

Supplementary Materials for

Surface compositions across Pluto and Charon

W. M. Grundy,* R. P. Binzel, B. J. Buratti, J. C. Cook, D. P. Cruikshank, C. M. Dalle Ore, A. M. Earle, K. Ennico, C. J. A. Howett, A. W. Lunsford, C. B. Olkin, A. H. Parker, S. Philippe, S. Protopapa, E. Quirico, D. C. Reuter, B. Schmitt, K. N. Singer, A. J. Verbiscer, R. A. Beyer, M. W. Buie, A. F. Cheng, D. E. Jennings, I. R. Linscott, J. Wm. Parker, P. M. Schenk, J. R. Spencer, J. A. Stansberry, S. A. Stern, H. B. Throop, C. C. C. Tsang, H. A. Weaver, G. E. Weigle II, L. A. Young, and the New Horizons Science Team

*Corresponding author. E-mail: w.grundy@lowell.edu

Published 18 March 2016, *Science* **351**, aad9189 (2016)
DOI: 10.1126/science.aad9189

This PDF file includes:

Supplementary Text

Figs. S1 to S6

References

Supplementary Text

MVIC radiometric calibration

MVIC throughput and I/F calibration were achieved through a combination of cruise stellar calibrations for absolute throughput of the RED channel followed by a channel-by-channel relative calibration using the global photometry of Charon as a calibration standard, matched to the global photometry of Charon derived from HST ACS HRC F435W and F555W observations (56). New Horizons observations used for calibration were geometrically corrected to re-weight the contribution of Charon's red polar spot given the sub-observer latitude of the HST observations. In addition to calibrating the system throughput, an additional instrument calibration was performed on the data presented in this paper: on approach, the gain of the NIR channel was found to change from scan to scan in a non-predictable fashion on one of the instrument's two power sides. The gain remained constant during each scan. The problematic power side was used for the P_COLOR2 Pluto observation described in this paper. In order to correct for this drift, earlier overlapping images taken on the alternate power side were used to bootstrap a gain correction. Sputnik Planum was used as the control region for this bootstrapped correction, for its nearly neutral color and relative lack of albedo contrasts. The PC_MULTI_MAP_B_17 observation obtained 2015 July 13 at 3:38 UT, at a scale of 32 km/pixel was used as the control data.

MVIC color CH₄ equivalent width

MVIC's CH₄ filter is centered on the strongest CH₄ ice absorption band in MVIC's wavelength range, at 890 nm. We estimate the equivalent width of absorption in that band from MVIC's RED, NIR, and CH₄ bands as follows. We start by forward modeling the parameter space of possible equivalent widths and spectral slopes, assuming reflectance is a linear function in wavelength with the addition of a perfect absorption band (zero reflectance) centered at 890 nm. This simple model is multiplied by a solar spectrum and sampled according to MVIC's wavelength-dependent filter transmissions, throughputs, and quantum efficiencies to compute a grid of synthetic CH₄/NIR and RED/NIR ratio values as functions of slope and equivalent width. Equivalent width and slope maps can then be computed from actual MVIC CH₄/NIR and RED/NIR ratio images, pixel by pixel, by interpolating the forward-modeled grids to retrieve the corresponding equivalent width and slope values. The equivalent width map is shown in Fig. 5 while the slope map is shown in Fig. S3.

Pluto normal albedo map

To map albedos or reflectances across a planet's surface, a photometric model is needed to account for changes in viewing and illumination geometry across the field of view of individual images and across multiple observations obtained at different times. We used this simple photometric model from (41):

$$I/F = A f(\alpha) \frac{\cos(i)}{\cos(i)+\cos(e)} + (1-A)\cos(i)$$

where I/F is the specific intensity, i is the incident angle, e is the emission angle, and $f(\alpha)$ is the surface solar phase function, which includes changes in intensity due to the

physical character of the surface (roughness, the single scattering albedo, the single particle phase function, the compaction state of the optically active portion of the regolith, and coherent backscatter). The first term describes singly scattered radiation while the second term describes multiple scattering; A is a parameter that gives the fraction of each component. Fitting this function to the LORRI observations of Pluto's surface gives $A = 0.7$, in which 30% of the reflected photons are multiply scattered. This function is similar to those found for icy moons of Saturn (41). Because the images from New Horizons were obtained at solar phase angles of 11° and above, it is necessary to use ground-based observations to correct I/F to normal reflectance, which is the albedo for incident, emission, and solar phase angles all equal to 0° . To correct to 0° we used the phase behavior from ground-based observations below 2° (42,43) and full-disk New Horizons LORRI images at 11° and 14° .

Charon's NH₃ absorption

NH₃ ice has characteristic absorption bands at 2.00 and 2.22 μm (the exact wavelength ranges from 2.20 to 2.24 μm depending on the hydration state). The 2.00 μm band is hard to discern on Charon since the ubiquitous H₂O ice also absorbs strongly at that wavelength, but the 2.22 μm NH₃ band coincides with an H₂O continuum region. We mapped this band in LEISA data by computing I/F averages over wavelengths from 2.20 to 2.24 μm , covering the NH₃ ice absorption band, and also over adjacent continuum wavelengths from 2.10 to 2.17 μm and from 2.26 to 2.29 μm . Dividing the continuum average image by the band average image gives larger values where the NH₃ absorption is stronger. The resulting NH₃ absorption map is shown in Fig. S6. It is spatially fairly uniform, with only a few believable features rising above the noise, the most prominent of which corresponds to Organa crater at 310.9° E, 54.3° N. The region around Organa crater is enlarged in Fig. 8C.

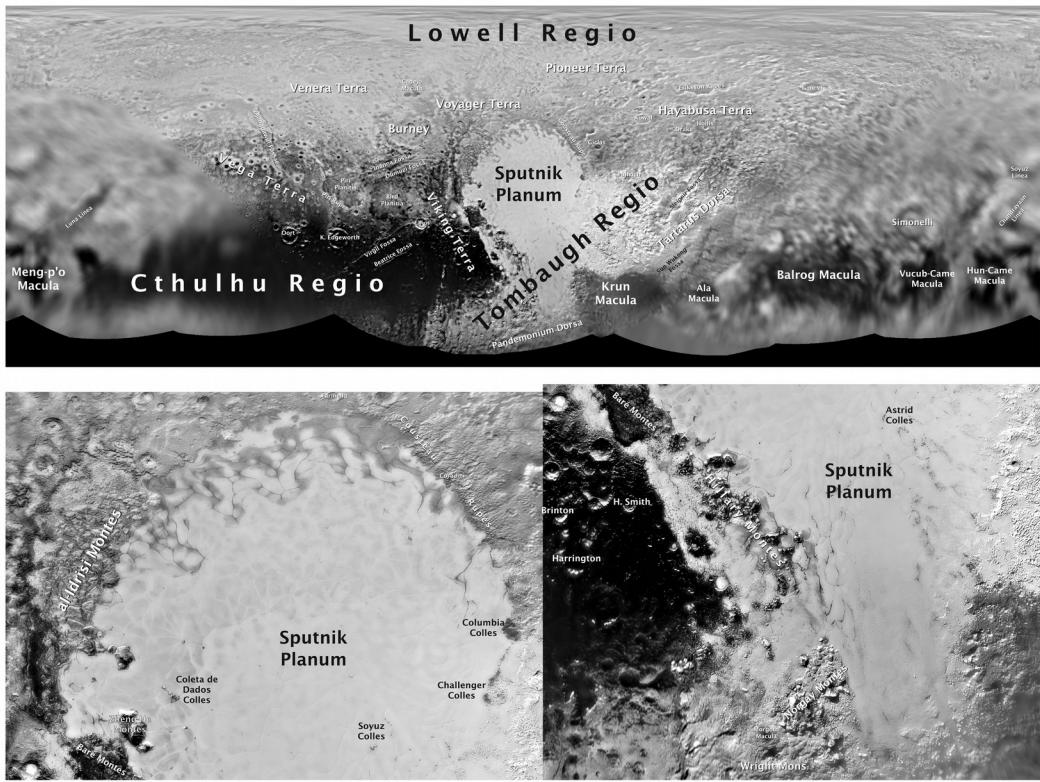


Fig. S1.

Nomenclature maps for Pluto. This figure is duplicated from Moore et al. (4). All names are informal.

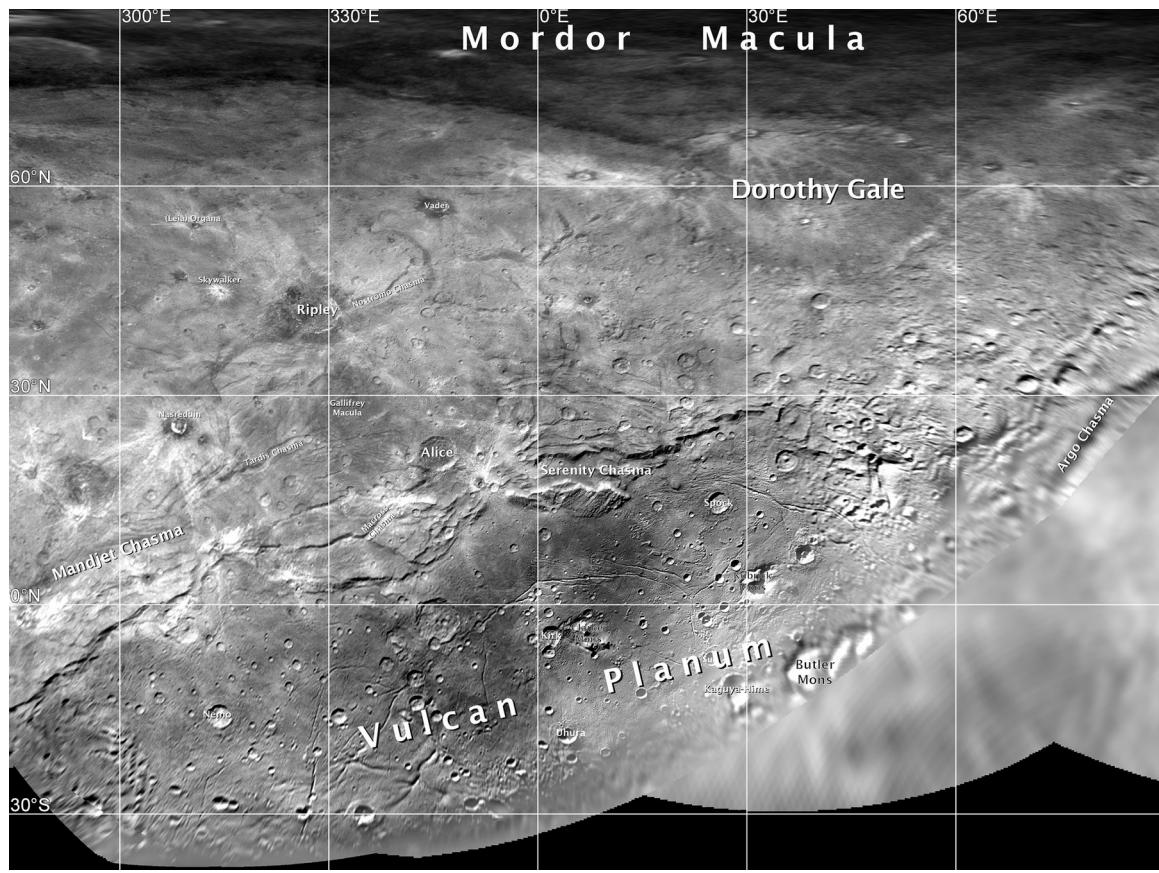


Fig. S2

Nomenclature map for Charon. This figure is duplicated from Moore et al. (4). All names are informal.

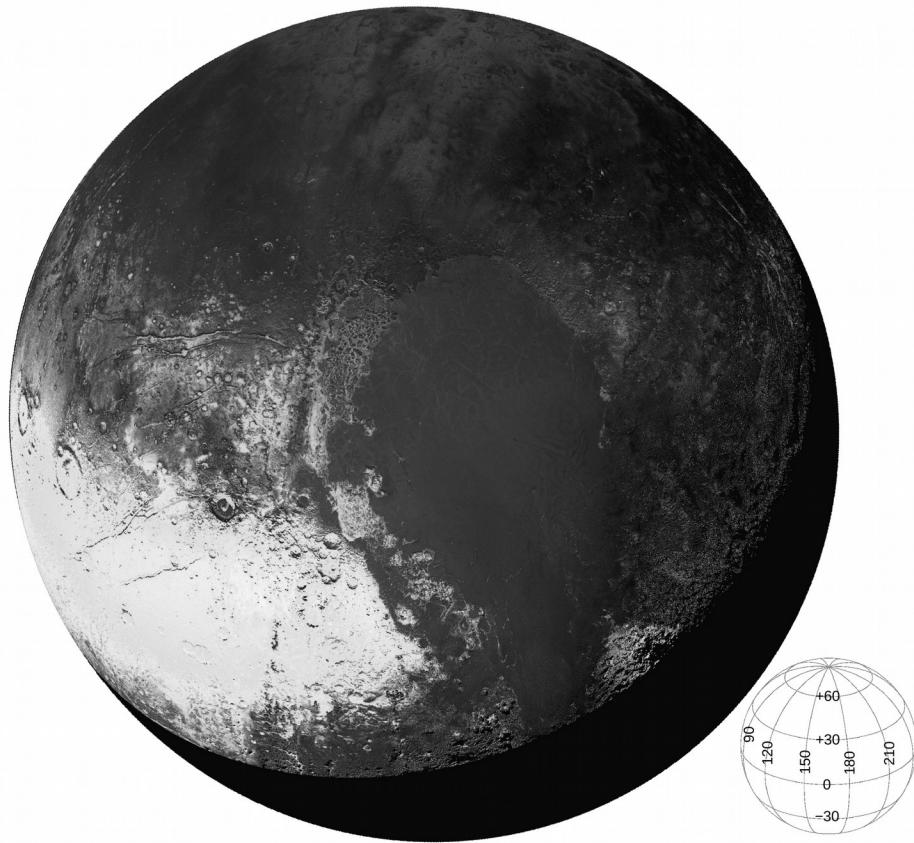


Fig. S3

Pluto spectral slope. This map is a computed in concert with the 890 nm equivalent width map shown in Fig. 5. Brighter areas correspond to redder spectral slopes over the 540 to 975 nm wavelength range sampled by MVIC's RED, NIR, and CH4 filters.

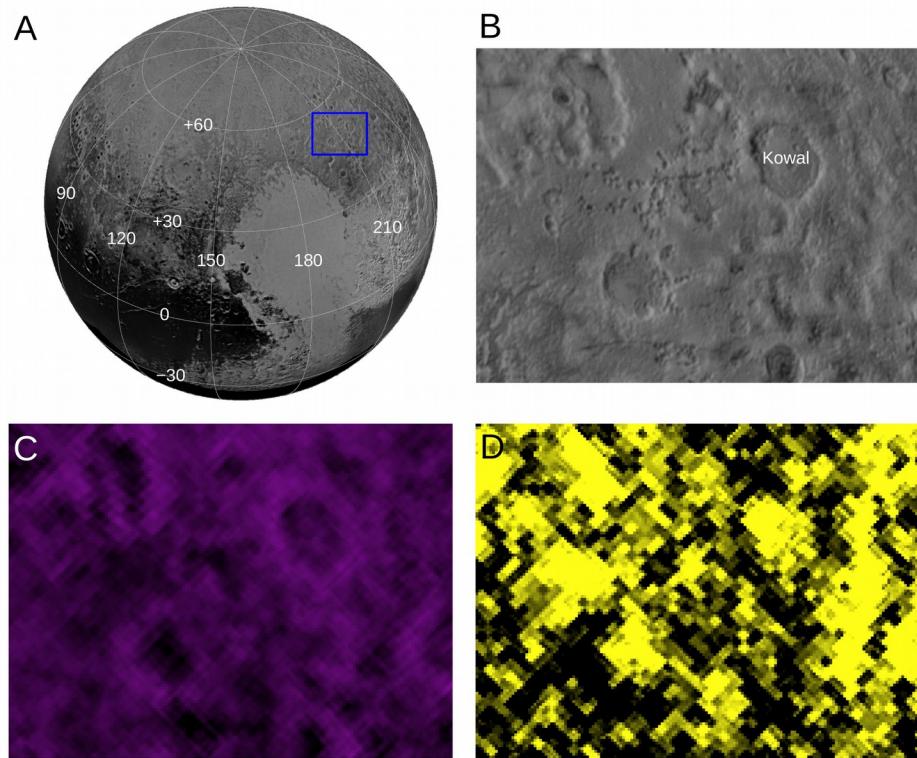


Fig. S4

Pluto's contrasting CH₄ and N₂ ice distributions. Panel A shows a LORRI base map for context, with a blue box indicating a region to be enlarged in the vicinity of Kowal crater. Panels B, C, and D zoom in on the corresponding area of the base map, the CH₄ map, and the N₂ map, respectively. At these latitudes, CH₄ ice absorption tends to be associated with ridges and crater rims, while N₂ ice absorption appears more prominent on crater floors. CH₄ ice accumulating on local topographic highs could be related to construction of edifices like the bladed terrain in Tartarus Dorsa.

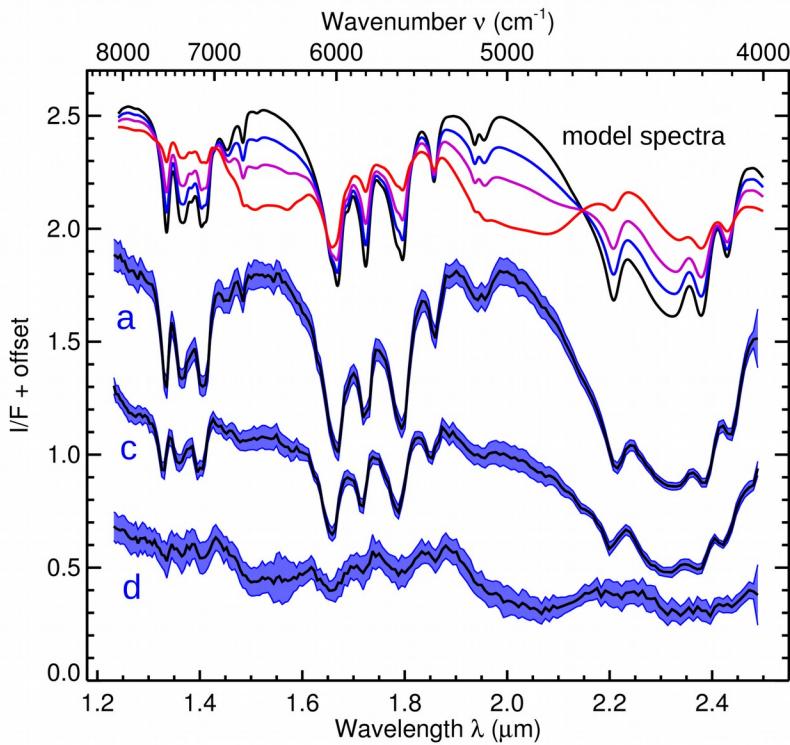


Fig. S5

Models of CH_4 plus H_2O compared with Pluto spectra. Pluto's near-infrared spectrum is dominated by the numerous strong absorption bands of CH_4 ice, making it difficult to detect absorbers with broad absorption features, such as H_2O ice. The H_2O correlation map in Fig. 2 highlights regions with the most conspicuous H_2O absorption bands, but many other areas show more subtle influence of H_2O absorption via reduced albedos at 1.5 and 2 μm . These more subtle effects of H_2O absorption are illustrated with model spectra at the top of the plot, showing the influence of adding H_2O ice to a terrain that is spectrally dominated by CH_4 ice. The black model curve is for pure CH_4 ice. The colored model curves include various amounts of H_2O ice, ranging from the blue one having the least (20% H_2O ice in an areal mixture) to the red one having the most (70% H_2O in an areal mixture). Pluto spectra 'a', 'c', and 'd' are duplicated from Fig. 3B, corresponding to Lowell Regio, al-Idrisi Montes, and the H_2O -rich region around Pulfrich crater, with vertical offsets of +0.8, +0.3, and 0, respectively. The model spectra were offset by +1.6.

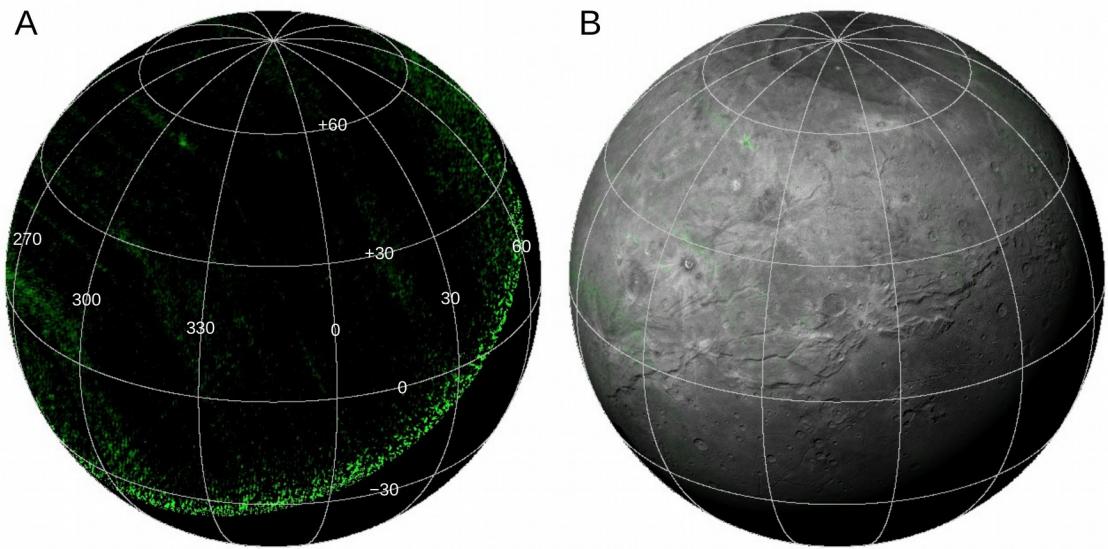


Fig. S6

Charon ammonia absorption map. This map highlights Charon's 2.22 μm NH_3 absorption band. The map is shown without accoutrements at left and coloring the reprojected LORRI base map at right.

References

1. H. A. Weaver, W. C. Gibson, M. B. Tapley, L. A. Young, S. A. Stern, Overview of the New Horizons science payload. *Space Sci. Rev.* **140**, 75–91 (2008). [doi:10.1007/s11214-008-9376-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11214-008-9376-6)
2. L. A. Young, S. A. Stern, H. A. Weaver, F. Bagenal, R. P. Binzel, B. Buratti, A. F. Cheng, D. Cruikshank, G. R. Gladstone, W. M. Grundy, D. P. Hinson, M. Horányi, D. E. Jennings, I. R. Linscott, D. J. McComas, W. B. McKinnon, R. McNutt, J. M. Moore, S. Murchie, C. C. Porco, H. Reitsema, D. C. Reuter, J. R. Spencer, D. C. Slater, D. Strobel, M. E. Summers, G. L. Tyler, New Horizons: Anticipated scientific investigations at the Pluto system. *Space Sci. Rev.* **140**, 93–127 (2008). [doi:10.1007/s11214-008-9462-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11214-008-9462-9)
3. S. A. Stern, F. Bagenal, K. Ennico, G. R. Gladstone, W. M. Grundy, W. B. McKinnon, J. M. Moore, C. B. Olkin, J. R. Spencer, H. A. Weaver, L. A. Young, T. Andert, J. Andrews, M. Banks, B. Bauer, J. Bauman, O. S. Barnouin, P. Bedini, K. Beisser, R. A. Beyer, S. Bhaskaran, R. P. Binzel, E. Birath, M. Bird, D. J. Bogan, A. Bowman, V. J. Bray, M. Brozovic, C. Bryan, M. R. Buckley, M. W. Buie, B. J. Buratti, S. S. Bushman, A. Calloway, B. Carcich, A. F. Cheng, S. Conard, C. A. Conrad, J. C. Cook, D. P. Cruikshank, O. S. Custodio, C. M. Dalle Ore, C. Deboy, Z. J. Dischner, P. Dumont, A. M. Earle, H. A. Elliott, J. Ercol, C. M. Ernst, T. Finley, S. H. Flanigan, G. Fountain, M. J. Freeze, T. Greathouse, J. L. Green, Y. Guo, M. Hahn, D. P. Hamilton, S. A. Hamilton, J. Hanley, A. Harch, H. M. Hart, C. B. Hersman, A. Hill, M. E. Hill, D. P. Hinson, M. E. Holdridge, M. Horányi, A. D. Howard, C. J. A. Howett, C. Jackman, R. A. Jacobson, D. E. Jennings, J. A. Kammer, H. K. Kang, D. E. Kaufmann, P. Kollmann, S. M. Krimigis, D. Kusnierkiewicz, T. R. Lauer, J. E. Lee, K. L. Lindstrom, I. R. Linscott, C. M. Lisze, A. W. Lunsford, V. A. Mallder, N. Martin, D. J. McComas, R. L. McNutt Jr., D. Mehoke, T. Mehoke, E. D. Melin, M. Mutchler, D. Nelson, F. Nimmo, J. I. Nunez, A. Ocampo, W. M. Owen, M. Paetzold, B. Page, A. H. Parker, J. W. Parker, F. Pelletier, J. Peterson, N. Pinkine, M. Piquette, S. B. Porter, S. Protopapa, J. Redfern, H. J. Reitsema, D. C. Reuter, J. H. Roberts, S. J. Robbins, G. Rogers, D. Rose, K. Runyon, K. D. Rutherford, M. G. Ryschkewitsch, P. Schenk, E. Schindhelm, B. Sepan, M. R. Showalter, K. N. Singer, M. Soluri, D. Stanbridge, A. J. Steffl, D. F. Strobel, T. Stryk, M. E. Summers, J. R. Szalay, M. Tapley, A. Taylor, H. Taylor, H. B. Throop, C. C. C. Tsang, G. L. Tyler, O. M. Umurhan, A. J. Verbiscer, M. H. Versteeg, M. Vincent, R. Webbert, S. Weidner, G. E. Weigle 2nd, O. L. White, K. Whittenburg, B. G. Williams, K. Williams, S. Williams, W. W. Woods, A. M. Zangari, E. Zirnstein, The Pluto system: Initial results from its exploration by New Horizons. *Science* **350**, aad1815 (2015). [Medline](https://medlineplus.gov/medline.html?term=aad1815) [doi:10.1126/science.aad1815](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aad1815)
4. J. M. Moore, W. B. McKinnon, J. R. Spencer, A. D. Howard, P. M. Schenk, R. A. Beyer, F. Nimmo, K. N. Singer, O. M. Umurhan, O. L. White, S. A. Stern, K. Ennico, C. B. Olkin, H. A. Weaver, L. A. Young, R. P. Binzel, M. W. Buie, B. J. Buratti, A. F. Cheng, D. P.

- Cruikshank, W. M. Grundy, I. R. Linscott, H. J. Reitsema, D. C. Reuter, M. R. Showalter, V. J. Bray, C. L. Chavez, C. J. A. Howett, T. R. Lauer, C. M. Lisse, A. H. Parker, S. B. Porter, S. J. Robbins, K. Runyon, T. Stryk, H. B. Throop, C. C. C. Tsang, A. J. Verbiscer, A. M. Zangari, A. L. Chaikin, D. E. Wilhelms, New Horizons Science Team, The geology of Pluto and Charon through the eyes of New Horizons. *Science* **351**, aad7055 (2016).
5. G. R. Gladstone, S. A. Stern, K. Ennico, C. B. Olkin, H. A. Weaver, L. A. Young, M. E. Summers, D. F. Strobel, D. P. Hinson, J. A. Kammer, A. H. Parker, A. J. Steffl, I. R. Linscott, J. W. Parker, A. F. Cheng, D. C. Slater, M. H. Versteeg, T. K. Greathouse, K. D. Rutherford, H. Throop, N. J. Cunningham, W. W. Woods, K. N. Singer, C. C. C. Tsang, E. Schindhelm, C. M. Lisse, M. L. Wong, Y. L. Yung, X. Zhu, W. Curdt, P. Lavvas, E. F. Young, G. L. Tyler, New Horizons Science Team, The atmosphere of Pluto as observed by New Horizons. *Science* **351**, aad8866 (2016).
6. F. Bagenal, M. Horányi, D. J. McComas, R. L. McNutt Jr., H. A. Elliott, M. E. Hill, L. E. Brown, P. A. Delamere, P. Kollmann, S. M. Krimigis, M. Kusterer, C. M. Lisse, D. G. Mitchell, M. Piquette, A. R. Poppe, D. F. Strobel, J. R. Szalay, P. Valek, J. Vandegriff, S. Weidner, E. J. Zirnstein, S. A. Stern, K. Ennico, C. B. Olkin, H. A. Weaver, L. A. Young, New Horizons Science Team, Pluto's interaction: Solar wind, energetic particles, dust. *Science* **351**, aad9045 (2016).
7. H. A. Weaver, M. W. Buie, B. J. Buratti, W. M. Grundy, T. R. Lauer, C. B. Olkin, A. H. Parker, S. B. Porter, M. R. Showalter, J. R. Spencer, S. A. Stern, A. J. Verbiscer, W. B. McKinnon, J. M. Moore, S. J. Robbins, P. Schenk, K. N. Singer, O. S. Barnouin, A. F. Cheng, C. M. Ernst, C. M. Lisse, D. E. Jennings, A. W. Lunsford, D. C. Reuter, D. P. Hamilton, D. E. Kaufmann, K. Ennico, L. A. Young, R. A. Beyer, R. P. Binzel, V. J. Bray, A. L. Chaikin, J. C. Cook, D. P. Cruikshank, C. M. Dalle Ore, A. M. Earle, G. R. Gladstone, C. J. A. Howett, I. R. Linscott, F. Nimmo, J. W. Parker, S. Philippe, S. Protopapa, H. J. Reitsema, B. Schmitt, T. Stryk, M. E. Summers, C. C. C. Tsang, H. B. Throop, O. L. White, A. M. Zangari, The small satellites of Pluto as observed by New Horizons. *Science* **351**, aae0030 (2016).
8. D. C. Reuter, S. A. Stern, J. Scherrer, D. E. Jennings, J. W. Baer, J. Hanley, L. Hardaway, A. Lunsford, S. McMuldroch, J. Moore, C. Olkin, R. Parizek, H. Reitsma, D. Sabatke, J. Spencer, J. Stone, H. Throop, J. Van Cleve, G. E. Weigle, L. A. Young, Ralph: A visible/infrared imager for the New Horizons Pluto/Kuiper belt mission. *Space Sci. Rev.* **140**, 129–154 (2008). [doi:10.1007/s11214-008-9375-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11214-008-9375-7)
9. K. P. Rosenberg, K. D. Hendrix, D. E. Jennings, D. C. Reuter, M. D. Jhabvala, A. T. La, Logarithmically variable infrared etalon filters. SPIE Proceedings, Optical Thin Films IV: New Developments, 2262, 25-27 July, San Diego, CA (1994).

10. A. F. Cheng, H. A. Weaver, S. J. Conard, M. F. Morgan, O. Barnouin-Jha, J. D. Boldt, K. A. Cooper, E. H. Darlington, M. P. Grey, J. R. Hayes, K. E. Kosakowski, T. Magee, E. Rossano, D. Sampath, C. Schlemm, H. W. Taylor, Long-Range Reconnaissance Imager on New Horizons. *Space Sci. Rev.* **140**, 189–215 (2008). [doi:10.1007/s11214-007-9271-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11214-007-9271-6)
11. A. Tokunaga, W. D. Vacca, The Mauna Kea Observatories near-infrared filter set. III. Isophotal wavelengths and absolute calibration. *Publ. Astron. Soc. Pac.* **117**, 421–426 (2005). [doi:10.1086/429382](https://doi.org/10.1086/429382)
12. All ranges reported in this paper are relative to target center.
13. N. Fray, B. Schmitt, Sublimation of ices of astrophysical interest: A bibliographic review. *Planet. Space Sci.* **57**, 2053–2080 (2009). [doi:10.1016/j.pss.2009.09.011](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pss.2009.09.011)
14. E. Lellouch, J. Stansberry, J. Emery, W. Grundy, D. P. Cruikshank, Thermal properties of Pluto's and Charon's surfaces from Spitzer observations. *Icarus* **214**, 701–716 (2011). [doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2011.05.035](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.icarus.2011.05.035)
15. S. A. Stern, L. M. Trafton, On the atmospheres of objects in the Kuiper belt. In *The Solar System Beyond Neptune*, A. Barucci, H. Boehnhardt, D. Cruikshank, A. Morbidelli, Eds. (Univ. of Arizona Press, Tucson, 2009), pp. 365–380.
16. E. Quirico, B. Schmitt, Near-infrared spectroscopy of simple hydrocarbons and carbon oxides diluted in solid N₂ and as pure ices: Implications for Triton and Pluto. *Icarus* **127**, 354–378 (1997). [doi:10.1006/icar.1996.5663](https://doi.org/10.1006/icar.1996.5663)
17. S. Douté, B. Schmitt, E. Quirico, T. C. Owen, D. P. Cruikshank, C. de Bergh, T. R. Geballe, T. L. Roush, Evidence for methane segregation at the surface of Pluto. *Icarus* **142**, 421–444 (1999). [doi:10.1006/icar.1999.6226](https://doi.org/10.1006/icar.1999.6226)
18. L. A. Trafton, On the state of methane and nitrogen ice on Pluto and Triton: Implications of the binary phase diagram. *Icarus* **246**, 197–205 (2015). [doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2014.05.022](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.icarus.2014.05.022)
19. All place names used in this paper are informal designations at this time. Maps showing them are available as figs. S1 and S2.
20. T. C. Owen, T. L. Roush, D. P. Cruikshank, J. L. Elliot, L. A. Young, C. de Bergh, B. Schmitt, T. R. Geballe, R. H. Brown, M. J. Bartholomew, Surface ices and the atmospheric composition of pluto. *Science* **261**, 745–748 (1993). [doi:10.1126/science.261.5122.745](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.261.5122.745)
21. A. M. Earle, R. P. Binzel, Pluto's insolation history: Latitudinal variations and effects on atmospheric pressure. *Icarus* **250**, 405–412 (2015). [doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2014.12.028](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.icarus.2014.12.028)
22. W. M. Grundy, C. B. Olkin, L. A. Young, M. W. Buie, E. F. Young, Near-infrared spectral monitoring of Pluto's ices: Spatial distribution and secular evolution. *Icarus* **223**, 710–721 (2013). [doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2013.01.019](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.icarus.2013.01.019)

23. D. P. Cruikshank, T. L. Roush, T. C. Owen, T. R. Geballe, C. de Bergh, B. Schmitt, R. H. Brown, M. J. Bartholomew, Ices on the surface of Triton. *Science* **261**, 742–745 (1993). [Medline doi:10.1126/science.261.5122.742](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.261.5122.742)
24. D. P. Cruikshank *et al.*, Water ice on Triton. *Icarus* **147**, 309–316 (2000). [doi:10.1006/icar.2000.6451](https://doi.org/10.1006/icar.2000.6451)
25. W. M. Grundy, L. A. Young, J. A. Stansberry, M. W. Buie, C. B. Olkin, E. F. Young, Near-infrared spectral monitoring of Triton with IRTF/SpeX II: Spatial distribution and evolution of ices. *Icarus* **205**, 594–604 (2010). [doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2009.08.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.icarus.2009.08.005)
26. W. M. Grundy, M. W. Buie, Spatial and compositional constraints on non-ice components and H₂O on Pluto's surface. *Icarus* **157**, 128–138 (2002). [doi:10.1006/icar.2002.6833](https://doi.org/10.1006/icar.2002.6833)
27. Y. Yamashita, M. Kato, M. Arakawa, Experimental study on the rheological properties of polycrystalline solid nitrogen and methane: Implications for tectonic processes on Triton. *Icarus* **207**, 972–977 (2010). [doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2009.11.032](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.icarus.2009.11.032)
28. S. A. Stern, S. B. Porter, A. M. Zangari, On the roles of escape erosion and the viscous relaxation of craters on Pluto. *Icarus* **250**, 287–293 (2015). [doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2014.12.006](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.icarus.2014.12.006)
29. W. B. McKinnon, D. Prialnik, S. A. Stern, A. Coradini, Structure and evolution of Kuiper belt objects and dwarf planets. In *The Solar System Beyond Neptune*, A. Barucci, H. Boehnhardt, D. Cruikshank, A. Morbidelli, Eds. (Univ. of Arizona Press, Tucson, 2009), pp. 213–241.
30. B. J. Holler, L. A. Young, W. M. Grundy, C. B. Olkin, J. C. Cook, Evidence for longitudinal variability of ethane ice on the surface of Pluto. *Icarus* **243**, 104–110 (2014). [doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2014.09.013](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.icarus.2014.09.013)
31. W. M. Grundy, B. Schmitt, E. Quirico, The temperature-dependent spectrum of methane ice I between 0.7 and 5 μm and opportunities for near-infrared remote thermometry. *Icarus* **155**, 486–496 (2002). [doi:10.1006/icar.2001.6726](https://doi.org/10.1006/icar.2001.6726)
32. Y.-J. Wu, H.-F. Chen, S.-J. Chuang, T.-P. Huang, Ultraviolet and infrared spectra of electron-bombarded solid nitrogen and methane diluted in solid nitrogen. *Astrophys. J.* **768**, 83 (2013). [doi:10.1088/0004-637X/768/1/83](https://doi.org/10.1088/0004-637X/768/1/83)
33. Y.-J. Wu, C. Y. R. Wu, S.-L. Chou, M.-Y. Lin, H.-C. Lu, J.-I. Lo, B.-M. Cheng, Spectra and photolysis of pure nitrogen and methane dispersed in solid nitrogen with vacuum-ultraviolet light. *Astrophys. J.* **746**, 175 (2012). [doi:10.1088/0004-637X/746/2/175](https://doi.org/10.1088/0004-637X/746/2/175)
34. Y. S. Kim, R. I. Kaiser, Electron irradiation of Kuiper belt surface ices: Ternary N₂-CH₄-CO mixtures as a case study. *Astrophys. J.* **758**, 37 (2012). [doi:10.1088/0004-637X/758/1/37](https://doi.org/10.1088/0004-637X/758/1/37)

35. M. H. Moore, R. L. Hudson, Infrared study of ion-irradiated N₂-dominated ices relevant to Triton and Pluto: Formation of HCN and HNC. *Icarus* **161**, 486–500 (2003). [doi:10.1016/S0019-1035\(02\)00037-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0019-1035(02)00037-4)
36. C. K. Materese, D. P. Cruikshank, S. A. Sandford, H. Imanaka, M. Nuevo, D. W. White, Ice chemistry on outer solar system bodies: Carboxylic acids, nitriles, and urea detected in refractory residues produced from the UV photolysis of N₂:CH₄:CO-containing ices. *Astrophys. J.* **788**, 111 (2014). [doi:10.1088/0004-637X/788/2/111](https://doi.org/10.1088/0004-637X/788/2/111)
37. R. E. Johnson, Effect of irradiation on the surface of Pluto. *Geophys. Res. Lett.* **16**, 1233–1236 (1989). [doi:10.1029/GL016i011p01233](https://doi.org/10.1029/GL016i011p01233)
38. J. F. Cooper, E. R. Christian, J. D. Richardson, C. Wang, Proton irradiation of centaur, Kuiper belt, and Oort cloud objects at plasma to cosmic ray energy. *Earth Moon Planets* **92**, 261–277 (2003). [doi:10.1023/B:MOON.0000031944.41883.80](https://doi.org/10.1023/B:MOON.0000031944.41883.80)
39. C. K. Materese, D. P. Cruikshank, S. A. Sandford, H. Imanaka, M. Nuevo, Ice chemistry on outer solar system bodies: Electron radiolysis of N₂-, CH₄-, and CO-containing ices. *Astrophys. J.* **812**, 150 (2015). [doi:10.1088/0004-637X/812/2/150](https://doi.org/10.1088/0004-637X/812/2/150)
40. B. J. Buratti, J. M. Bauer, M. D. Hicks, J. K. Hillier, A. Verbiscer, H. Hammel, B. Schmidt, B. Cobb, B. Herbert, M. Garsky, J. Ward, J. Foust, Photometry of Triton 1992–2004: Surface volatile transport and discovery of a remarkable opposition surge. *Icarus* **212**, 835–846 (2011). [doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2011.01.012](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.icarus.2011.01.012)
41. B. J. Buratti, Voyager disk resolved photometry of the Saturnian satellites. *Icarus* **59**, 392–405 (1984). [doi:10.1016/0019-1035\(84\)90109-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/0019-1035(84)90109-X)
42. M. W. Buie, W. M. Grundy, E. F. Young, L. A. Young, S. A. Stern, Pluto and Charon with the Hubble Space Telescope II. Resolving changes on Pluto’s surface and a map for Charon. *Astron. J.* **139**, 1128–1143 (2010). [doi:10.1088/0004-6256/139/3/1128](https://doi.org/10.1088/0004-6256/139/3/1128)
43. B.J. Buratti, M. D. Hicks, P. A. Dalba, D. Chu, A. O’Neill, J. K. Hillier, J. Masiero, S. Banholzer, H. Rhoades, Photometry of Pluto 2008–2014: Evidence of ongoing seasonal volatile transport and activity. *Astrophys. J.* **804**, L6 (2015). [doi:10.1088/2041-8205/804/1/L6](https://doi.org/10.1088/2041-8205/804/1/L6)
44. R. P. Binzel, Hemispherical color differences on pluto and charon. *Science* **241**, 1070–1072 (1988). [Medline doi:10.1126/science.241.4869.1070](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.241.4869.1070)
45. U. Fink, M. A. DiSanti, The separate spectra of Pluto and its satellite Charon. *Astron. J.* **95**, 229–236 (1988). [doi:10.1086/114632](https://doi.org/10.1086/114632)
46. M. W. Buie, D. P. Cruikshank, L. A. Lebofsky, E. F. Tedesco, Water frost on Charon. *Nature* **329**, 522–523 (1987). [doi:10.1038/329522a0](https://doi.org/10.1038/329522a0)

47. M. E. Brown, W. M. Calvin, Evidence for crystalline water and ammonia ices on Pluto's satellite charon. *Science* **287**, 107–109 (2000). [Medline](#)
[doi:10.1126/science.287.5450.107](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.287.5450.107)
48. M. W. Buie, W. M. Grundy, The distribution and physical state of H₂O on Charon. *Icarus* **148**, 324–339 (2000). [doi:10.1006/icar.2000.6509](https://doi.org/10.1006/icar.2000.6509)
49. C. Dumas, R. J. Terrile, R. H. Brown, G. Schneider, B. A. Smith, Hubble Space Telescope NICMOS spectroscopy of Charon's leading and trailing hemispheres. *Astron. J.* **121**, 1163–1170 (2001). [doi:10.1086/318747](https://doi.org/10.1086/318747)
50. J. C. Cook, S. J. Desch, T. L. Roush, C. A. Trujillo, T. R. Geballe, Near-infrared spectroscopy of Charon: Possible evidence for cryovolcanism on Kuiper belt objects. *Astrophys. J.* **663**, 1406–1419 (2007). [doi:10.1086/518222](https://doi.org/10.1086/518222)
51. F. E. DeMeo, C. Dumas, J. C. Cook, B. Carry, F. Merlin, A. J. Verbiscer, R. P. Binzel, Spectral variability of Charon's 2.21-μm feature. *Icarus* **246**, 213–219 (2015). [doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2014.04.010](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.icarus.2014.04.010)
52. G. Strazzulla, M. E. Palumbo, Evolution of icy surfaces: An experimental approach. *Planet. Space Sci.* **46**, 1339–1348 (1998). [doi:10.1016/S0032-0633\(97\)00210-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0032-0633(97)00210-9)
53. S. Pilling, E. Seperuelo Duarte, E. F. da Silveira, E. Balanzat, H. Rothard, A. Domaracka, P. Boduch, Radiolysis of ammonia-containing ices by energetic, heavy, and highly charged ions inside dense astrophysical environments. *Astron. Astrophys.* **509**, A87 (2010). [doi:10.1051/0004-6361/200912274](https://doi.org/10.1051/0004-6361/200912274)
54. C. J. Hansen, D. A. Paige, L. A. Young, Pluto's climate modeled with new observational constraints. *Icarus* **246**, 183–191 (2015). [doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2014.03.014](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.icarus.2014.03.014)
55. O. J. Tucker, R. E. Johnson, L. A. Young, Gas transfer in the Pluto-Charon system: A Charon atmosphere. *Icarus* **246**, 291–297 (2015). [doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2014.05.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.icarus.2014.05.002)
56. M. W. Buie, W. M. Grundy, E. F. Young, L. Y. Young, S. A. Stern, Orbits and photometry of Pluto's satellites: Charon, S/2005 P1, and S/2005 P2. *Astron. J.* **132**, 290–298 (2006). [doi:10.1086/504422](https://doi.org/10.1086/504422)