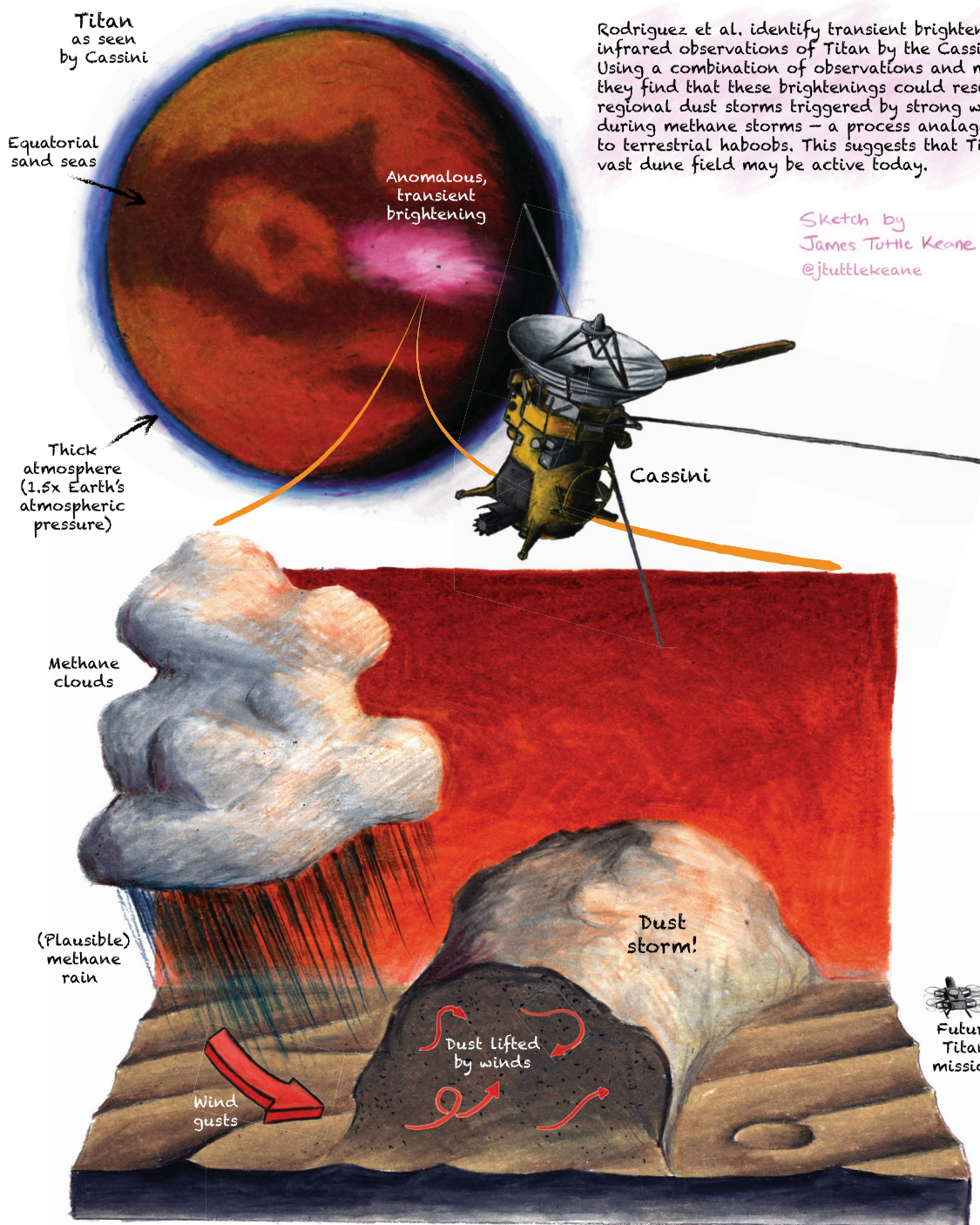


SKETCH-UP

Haboobs on Titan

Nat. Geosci. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41561-018-0233-2> (2018)



Rodriguez et al. identify transient brightenings in infrared observations of Titan by the Cassini spacecraft. Using a combination of observations and modelling, they find that these brightenings could result from regional dust storms triggered by strong winds during methane storms – a process analogous to terrestrial haboobs. This suggests that Titan's vast dune field may be active today.

Sketch by
James Tuttle Keane
@jtuttlekeane

Published online: 24 September 2018
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41561-018-0240-3>