

Monday, March 16, 2015
SPECIAL SESSION: ROSETTA
8:30 a.m. Waterway Ballroom 5

[M103]

Chairs: **Matt Taylor**
Kathleen Mandt

- 8:30 a.m. Mottola S. * Jaumann R. Schröder S. Arnold G. Grothues H. G. et al.
[Investigation of the First Touchdown Site on Comet 67P Derived from ROLIS High Resolution Imaging](#) [#2308]
The Agilkia landing site has been imaged by the ROLIS instrument during the Philae descent onto 67P. The properties of the surface regolith are discussed.
- 8:45 a.m. Wright I. P. * Andrews D. J. Barber S. J. Sheridan S. Morgan G. H. et al.
[First Measurements of the Surface Composition of 67P Using the Ptolemy Mass Spectrometer](#) [#1970]
Land, bounce, mass spectra/Land, bounce, land, stop holding breath/Loads of organics.
- 9:00 a.m. Bibring J.-P. Carter J. * Eng P. Gondet B. Jorda L. et al.
[First In Situ Observations of the Nucleus of 67P by Philae/CIVA-P](#) [#2525]
We shall present the first results derived from the CIVA images.
- 9:15 a.m. Ciarletti V. * Levasseur-Regourd A.-C. Lasue J. Statz C. Plettemeier D. et al.
[Revealing the Possible Existence of a Near-Surface Gradient in Local Properties of 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko Nucleus Through CONSERT Measurements](#) [#2682]
We show how CONSERT data acquired at grazing angles during a single Rosetta flyby can be used to characterize the local permittivity gradient of the nucleus.
- 9:30 a.m. Sierks H. *
[Nucleus Morphology and Activity of Comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko](#) [#2194]
The paper discusses the morphology and activity of the nucleus of Comet 67P/C-G.
- 9:45 a.m. Jäckel A. * Altweiss K. Balsiger H. Calmonte U. Gasc S. et al.
[Evolution of Cometary Activity at 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko as Seen by ROSINA/ROSETTA from Mid-November 2014 Until End of February 2015](#) [#1702]
We will discuss the evolution of the cometary activity of 67P/C-G from mid-November 2014 until end of February 2015 as seen with the ROSINA experiment.
- 10:00 a.m. Schindhelm E. R. * A'Hearn M. F. Bertaux J. L. Feaga L. M. Feldman P. D. et al.
[Investigating Ultraviolet Excitation Processes in 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko](#) [#2189]
We report analysis of far-UV spectra of coma emission of 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko taken by the Alice imaging spectrograph onboard the Rosetta spacecraft.
- 10:15 a.m. Hofstadter M. * von Allmen P. Lee S. Biver N. Bockelee-Morvan D. et al.
[Millimeter and Submillimeter Observations of Comet 67P/C-G with the MIRO Instrument](#) [#2595]
Millimeter and submillimeter observations of the comet are used to understand the physical processes that create the coupled nucleus-coma system.
- 10:30 a.m. Capaccioni F. * Bockelee-Morvan D. Filacchione G. Erard S. Leyrat C. et al.
[Water Vapour and Carbon Dioxide IR Emissions in 67P/CG Coma: First Detection by Rosetta/VIRTIS-M](#) [#2494]
The paper describes the detection of water vapor and carbon dioxide in the coma of 67P, and their spatial distribution as a function of altitude and local time.

10:45 a.m. Hilchenbach M. Langevin Y. Engrand C. * Merouane S. Stenzel O. et al.

[In-Situ Cometary Particle Measurements in the Inner Coma of Comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko](#) [#1936]

Comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko has a dusty inner coma and particle morphology assembles agglomerates.

11:00 a.m. Fulle M. * Della Corte V. Rotundi A. Accolla M. Ferrari M. et al.

[Dust Measurements in the Coma of Comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko Inbound to the Sun Between 3.7 and 3.4 AU](#) [#2420]

GIADA and OSIRIS dust data, combined with data from MIRO and ROSINA instruments onboard Rosetta, from 3.7 to 3.4 AU inbound provide a dust/gas ratio of 4 ± 2 .

11:15 a.m. Mandt K. E. * Burch J. L. Carr C. Eriksson A. I. Glassmeier K.-H. et al.

[First Results at 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko with the Rosetta Plasma Consortium](#) [#2312]

We will present a summary of both predicted and unexpected cometary plasma activity observations made by the five Rosetta Plasma Consortium (RPC) sensors.

11:30 a.m. A'Hearn M. F. * Feaga L. M.

[D/H and the Origin of Earth's Water](#) [#2328]

Measurements by ROSINA imply that 67P/ formed very cold. Thus JF comets formed in a much wider region, but one containing the formation of Oort cloud comets.