## Thursday, March 23, 2017 [R504] ATMOSPHERE AND LOATHING: AEOLIAN PROCESSES ON MARS 8:30 a.m. Waterway Ballroom 5

Chairs: Matthew Chojnacki Jani Radebaugh

8:30 a.m. Banham S. G. \* Gupta S. Rubin D. M. Watkins J. A. Sumner D. Y. et al.

The Stimson Formation: Determining the Morphology of a Dry Aeolian Dune System and Its

Significance in Gale Crater, Mars [#2014]

The Stimson formation, Gale Crater, is interpreted to represent a dry aeolian dune system: Liquid water played no role in the accumulation of this unit.

8:45 a.m. Bridges N. T. \* Sullivan R. Navarro S. van Beek J. Ewing R. C. et al.

Martian Aeolian Activity at the Bagnold Dunes, Gale Crater: The View from the Surface

and Orbit [#1983]

Aeolian change detection observations conducted in the Bagnold Dunes, Mars by MSL show some correlation to REMS measurements, HiRISE data, and GCM predictions.

9:00 a.m. Lemmon M. T. \* Newman C. E. Renno N. Mason E. Battalio M. et al.

Dust Devil Activity at the Curiosity Mars Rover Field Site [#2952]

Dust devils and convective vortices are common on Aeolis Mons relative to the nearby Aeolis Palus.

9:15 a.m. Jackson B. \* Lorenz R.

A Framework for Mitigating the Biases in Barometric Dust Devil Surveys [#2729]

Pressure time-series surveys of martian dust devils recover biased populations. We present an analytic model to de-bias those surveys.

9:30 a.m. Sullivan R. \* Kok J. F.

Aeolian Saltation on Mars at Low Wind Speeds [#2422]

Numerical experiments and rover observations identify how relatively low wind friction speeds can initiate and sustain saltation on Mars.

9:45 a.m. Runyon K. D. \* Bridges N. T. Newman C. E.

Eroding Dunes? Characterization and Implications of Martian Sand Sheets [#2187]

Characterizing a martian sand sheet and modeling the local winds suggest upwind barchan sand dunes are actively eroding into downwind sand sheets.

10:00 a.m. Kim J. R. \*

Measurement of Aeolian Dune Migration Over Martian Surface by High Precision

Photogrammetric Techniques [#2546]

We developed a generic procedure to precisely measure the dune migration and applied for three martian dune fields. Measured migrations were close to static.

10:15 a.m. Chojnacki M. \* Urso A. C. Banks M. E. Tornabene L. L. Bridges N. T.

Sand Flux Estimates and Aeolian-Driven Landscape Evolution on Mars [#2627]

Results demonstrate substantial geographic heterogeneity in dune sediment fluxes across the planet. Abrasion rate estimates and implications will be discussed.

10:30 a.m. Fernandez-Cascales L. \* Lucas A. Rodriguez S. Narteau C. Spiga A. From Martian Dunes to Martian Winds [#2219]

The morphology of dunes can be used to deduce the winds blowing at the surface of Mars. So can we imagine to use them as planetary climatic observatories?

10:45 a.m. Banks M. E. \* Fenton L. K. Bridges N. T. Geissler P. E. Chojnacki M. et al.

Patterns in Mobility and Modification of Middle and High Latitude Southern

Hemisphere Dunes [#2918]

High south latitude dune fields decrease in sand mobility with increasing latitude and prevalence of non-aeolian modification suggesting stability.

11:00 a.m. Foroutan M. \* Zimbelman J. R.

Characteristics of More Than One Million TARs on Mars [#2591]

We present results from measurements of more than one million Transverse Aeolian Ridges on Mars, comparing them to previous studies.

- 11:15 a.m. Kerber L. \* Radebaugh J.

  The Role of Water and Wind in Yardang Formation in Iran and on Mars [#2571]

  Yardangs in Iran / A pretty good analogue / But a bit wetter.
- 11:30 a.m. Radebaugh J. \* Kerber L. Narteau C. Rodriguez S. Gao X.

  Yardangs and Dunes of Iran's Lut Desert Reveal Winds on Planetary Surfaces [#1061]

  Iran's Lut desert / Yardangs, dunes and winds align / Planet analogue.