POSTERS

Aftabi P.
Kinematics Mapping and Monitoring of "Swiss Cheese" Features in the Polar Icy Regions Over Two Martian Years Base on HIRISE-MOC (NASA) Images **[#7002]**
The mapping and monitoring of ‘‘swiss cheese’’ feature example of this paper achieved by pixel markers measurements pro-posed by author. This monoring suggest high amount of displacements in pits of Martian polar areas.

Borden R. M. Burr D. M.
Wrinkle Ridges in Aeolis Dorsa, Mars: Preliminary Mapping **[#7024]**
Previous work has interpreted wrinkle ridges as compressional landforms caused by movement along blind thrust faults. Our preliminary mapping in the Aeolis Dorsa, Mars has identified widely distributed wrinkle ridges, suggesting episodic contraction.

Boyd A. S. Burr D. M.
Mapping of Sand Types and Dune Morphologies in the Aeolis Dorsa Region, Western Medusae Fossae Formation, Mars **[#7033]**
Preliminary mapping of low- and high-albedo sand deposits in the Aeolis Dorsa region, Medusae Fossae Formation (MFF), suggests sand transport from the north, consistent with sand source(s) in Elysium Mons, the Cerberus plains, or the MFF itself.

D?bniak K. T. Kromuszczy?ska O.
Glacial landforms in Ius Chasma, Mars — Indicators of Two Glaciation Episodes **[#7003]**
Results of geomorphological mapping of glacial landforms in Ius Chasma, Valles Marineris, Mars are presented. The results indicate at least two episodes of glaciations which occurred in the trough system.

Edgar L. A. Skinner J. A.
1:75K-Scale Geologic Mapping of Southwestern Melas Chasma, Mars **[#7016]**
The goal of this work is to document the geologic evolution of southwestern Melas Chasma, and to place localized observations into a broader, standardized context for comparison to other similar regions within the Valles Marineris basin system.

Kromuszczy?ska O. D?bniak K. T.
Distribution of Dunes in Ius Chasma, Mars **[#7004]**
Outcome of cartographic investigation in Ius Chasma, one of Valles Marineris troughs on Mars. Distribution of sand dunes and their characteristic is presented.

Lang N. P. Nypaver C. Baker E. Thomson B. J.
Year Two Progress Report on Geologic Mapping of the Mahuea Tholus Quadrangle (V-49), Venus **[#7010]**
We present our year two progress report on mapping the geology of the Mahuea Tholus quadrangle (V-49), Venus.

Lopes R. M. C. Malaska M. J. Solomonidou A. LeGall A. Janssen M. A. Neish C. D. Turtle E. P. Birch S. P. D. Hayes A. G. Radebaugh J. Coustenis A. Schoenfeld A. Stiles B. W. Kirk R. L. Mitchell K. L. Stofan E. R. Lawrence K. J. Cassini RADAR Team
Nature, Distribution, and Origin of Titan's Undifferentiated Plains **[#7012]**
The undifferentiated PPlains on Titan are vast expanses of terrains that appear radar-dark and fairly uniform in Cassini SAR images. We concluded that these plains are sedimentary/aeolian in origin.

Scully J. E. C. * Buczkowski D. L. Williams D. A. Mest S. C. Raymond C. A. Combe J-P. Neesemann A. Pasckert J. H. Hughson K. Kneissl T. Ruesch O. Frigeri A. Russell C. T. Naas A. Ermakov A. Jaumann R. Hoffmann M. Nathues A. Park R. Pieters C. M. Platz T. Preusker F. Roatsch T. Schaefer M.
Geologic History of the Ezinu Quadrangle of Ceres, Derived from a Geologic Map Based on Data from the Dawn Mission **[#7018]**
We present a geologic history of the Ezinu quadrangle of dwarf planet Ceres, derived from a geologic map based on Dawn spacecraft data. We investigate whether there is ice-related mass wasting, and provide context for the Occator crater bright spots.