

PRINT-ONLY: MARS: MARSCCELLANEOUS

Becker K. J. Gaddis L. R. Soderblom L. A. Kirk R. L. Archinal B. A. Johnson J. R. Anderson J. A. Bowman-Cisneros E. LaVoie S. McAuley M.

Unified Planetary Coordinates System: A Searchable Database of Geodetic Information [#1369]

The Unified Planetary Coordinates system is a uniform geometric database for all Mars orbital remote sensing data using the IAU/IAG 2000 east planetocentric coordinate system that we will provide to the scientific community in a variety of forms.

Kostrikov A.

The Martian North Polar Cap Spirals are the Traces of an Ancient Ice Sheet Collapse [#1018]

Radial tension amplification came to the ice sheet cracking. Being influenced by Coriolis force, crack trajectories deviated, forming spirals. Accretion smoothing transformed the helical structure of crevasses to the helical structure of troughs.

Max M. D. Clifford S. M.

Crustal Sources of Atmospheric Methane on Mars: The Association with Ground Ice and the Potential Role of Local Thermal Anomalies [#2303]

Potential crustal sources and pathways of atmospheric methane on Mars are discussed.

Maxe L. P.

An Earth Sedimentary Deposit as Analogue to Martian: The Comparison of IR-Spectra [#1386]

IR-spectra of the sedimentary deposit is used for the comparative analysis with Martian spectra. At the processing secondary minerals are synthesized. On Mars can be formed similar end products: silicates and aluminates of magnesium, calcium, iron, etc.

Michael G. G. Reiss D. Hauber E. Scholten F. Jaumann R. Neukum G. HRSC Co-Investigator Team
Rampart Ejecta Volume Measurements in Xanthe Terra, Mars, Using MOLA: Relation to HRSC-Camera Derived Age Measurements [#1709]

We studied 32 craters with fluidized ejecta ramparts in Xanthe Terra, making measurements of their ages using crater-counts on the ejecta in HRSC images [1], and of the thickness and volume of the ejecta using MOLA data.

Ozorovich Yu. A. Lukomsky A. K.

Geoelectrical Markers and Oreols of Subsurface Frozen Structures on Mars for Long-Term Monitoring of Spatial and Temporal Variations and Changes of Martian Cryolitozone Structure on the Base Ground and Satellite Low-Frequency Radar Measurements [#1332]

Possibilities of long-term monitoring spatial and temporal variations and changes of subsurface geoelectrical section on the base geoelectrical markers and oreols of cryolitozone.

Ruiz J.

On Ancient Shorelines and Heat Flows on Mars [#1135]

The elevation range of putative paleoshorelines may inform about the thermal evolution of Mars, but lateral continuity of these features is poorly known, and diverse division and mixing of the originally proposed paleoshorelines could be required.

Sprenke K. F.

Evidence for Polar Wander in the Gravity and Magnetic Fields of Mars [#1269]

Evidence for polar wander on Mars can be found in the gravitational and magnetic fields of the planet. The consistency between the gravity and magnetic results in so far as the location of paleopoles is striking.

Williams A. F.

Chronology of Syrtis Major Quadrangle [#1441]

A chronology of the Syrtis Major Quadrangle on Mars has been devised using geologic, topographic, gravimetric, and magnetic data along with recent narrow-angle images from the Mars Orbiter Camera.