

**Wednesday, March 16, 2005**  
**SPECIAL SESSION**  
**CASSINI AT SATURN I: HUYGENS PROBE AND TITAN RESULTS**  
**1:30 p.m. Salon B**

**Chairs: J.-P. Lebreton**  
**M. G. Tomasko**

- 1:30 p.m. Matson D. L. \* Lebreton J. P. Spilker L. J.  
*Cassini-Huygens in Orbit Around Saturn* [#1514]  
 The Cassini-Huygens orbiter instruments have been very active since early 2004. Highlights of the orbiter discoveries made so far are presented and placed in the context of what we know about the Saturnian system.
- 1:45 p.m. Lebreton J. P. \* Matson D. L. Huygens Team  
*The Huygens Mission at Titan: Results Highlights* [#2024]  
 Huygens descent in Titan's atmosphere is planned on January 14, 2005. This paper will give an overview of the Huygens mission. Highlights of the observations will be presented.
- 2:00 p.m. Tomasko M. G. \* Doose L. R. Rizk B. Smith P. See C. Bushroe M. McFarlane L. Engel S. Eibl A. Karkoschka E. Prout M. Dafoe L. E. West R. Soderblom L. Archinal B. A. Keller U. Schroeder S. Koppers M. Bézard B. Lellouch E. Coustenis A. deBergh C. Combes M. Schmitt B. Douté S. Thomas N. Gliem F. Lemmon M. T.  
*First Results from the Descent Imager/Spectral Radiometer (DISR) Experiment on the Huygens Entry Probe of Titan* [#2194]  
 We will present the first results of the Descent Imager/Spectral Radiometer (DISR) experiment on the Huygens Entry Probe of Titan.
- 2:30 p.m. Zarnecki J. C. \*  
*First Results from the Huygens Surface Science Package* [#1295]  
 The Surface Science Package (SSP) is one of the six scientific instruments carried by ESA's Huygens probe. First results from the Huygens descent to Titan on January 14, 2005, will be presented, both from the perspective of instrument performance and scientific results.
- 2:45 p.m. Niemann H. B. \* GCMS Experiment Team  
*Cassini-Huygens Probe Gas Chromatograph Mass Spectrometer (GCMS) Experiment — First Results* [#1663]  
 GCMS results of the chemical composition measurement of the Titan atmosphere obtained during the Cassini-Huygens Probe entry will be presented.
- 3:00 p.m. Israel G. M. \* Niemann H. B. ACP Experiment Team  
*Cassini-Huygens Aerosol Collector Pyrolyser (ACP) Experiment* [#2409]  
 A preliminary estimation of the chemical composition of the matter collected by the ACP instrument (both the photochemical aerosols particles and the condensed organics) will be given. ACP pyrolysates are sent to the GCMS probe instrument and GCMS data products relevant to ACP are provided to the ACP Team for analysis.
- 3:15 p.m. Fulchignoni M. \* Angrilli F. BarNun A. Barucci M. A. Bianchini G. Borouki W. Coradini M. Coustenis A. Falkner P. Ferri F. Flamini E. Grand R. Hamelin M. Harri A.-M. Leppelmeier G. Lopez-Moreno J. McDonnell A. McKay C. Neubauer F. Pedersen A. Picardi G. Pirronello V. Rodrigo R. Schwingenschuh K. Svedhem H. Zarnecki J.  
*Physical Characterization of Titan Atmosphere by the Huygens Atmospheric Structure Instrument (HASI)* [#2104]  
 To be done after the Huygens descent.

- 3:30 p.m. Bird M. K. \* Dutta-Roy R. Allison M. D. Asmar S. W. Atkinson D. H. Edenhofer P. Plettmeier D. Tyler G. L.  
*The Cassini/Huygens Doppler Wind Experiment: Results from the Titan Descent* [#1620]  
The Huygens Doppler Wind Experiment (DWE) determined the height profile of the zonal winds during the Titan descent, commencing with parachute deployment at an altitude of ca. 150 km down to impact on the surface.
- 3:45 p.m. Smith P. H. \* Tomasko M. G. Doose L. R. Rizk B. Moores J. E.  
*The Atmospheric View from the Side Window of Huygens Probe* [#1771]  
As the Huygen Probe's descends through Titan's atmosphere, the DISR instrument will compress side-looking images into vertical strips every few kilometers. High signal-to-noise ratios and a near horizontal viewing geometry make them sensitive to thin hazes and other subtle features.
- 4:00 p.m. Elachi C. Wall S. D. Allison M. D. Anderson Y. Boehmer R. Callahan P. Encrenaz P. Flamini E. Franciscetti G. Gim Y. Hamilton G. Hensley S. Janssen M. A. Johnson W. T. K. Kelleher K. Kirk R. L. \* Lopes R. M. Lorenz R. D. Lunine J. Muhleman D. O. Ostro S. J. Paganelli F. Picardi G. Posa F. Roth L. E. Seu R. Shaffer S. Soderblom L. A. Stiles B. Stofan E. Vetrella S. West R. Wood C. A. Wye L. Zebker H. A.  
*Cassini RADAR's First Look at Titan* [#2294]  
The first Cassini RADAR observations of Titan reveal a geologically complex, rather smooth and radar-bright surface. Features include multiple types that may be cryovolcanic, and radar-dark possible organic deposits, but few candidate impact craters.
- 4:15 p.m. McEwen A. S. \* Turtle E. Perry J. Fussner S. Porco C. West R. Johnson T. V. Collins G. C. Del Genio T. Barbara J. Cassini ISS Team  
*Cassini Imaging Results at Titan* [#1968]  
Cassini ISS has measured wind speeds and haze properties and mapped much of Titan's surface at 938 nm. We will present multiple hypotheses for the complex albedo patterns.
- 4:30 p.m. Waite J. H. Jr.\* Niemann H. Yelle R. V. Kasprzak W. Cravens T. Luhmann J. McNutt R. Ip W.-H. Gell D. Muller-Wordag I. C. F. Ledvina S. Magee B. Borggren N. Fletcher G. Walter E. Miller R. Xu J. Block B. Arnett K.  
*Ion Neutral Mass Spectrometer Measurements from Titan* [#2057]  
In its first flyby of Titan, Cassini/INMS has found that the upper atmospheric structure remains virtually unchanged since the Voyager flyby 20 years ago. The data also provides isotopic clues about the evolution of the atmosphere.