Carter L. M.  Campbell D. B.  Margot J.-L.  Campbell B. A.
*Mapping the Topography of Maxwell Montes Using Ground-based Radar Interferometry [#2261]*
We use ground-based radar interferometry to map the topography of Maxwell Montes at a higher spatial resolution than Magellan. The data have a spatial resolution of ~2 km and can be used to study the relationship between emissivity and altitude on a more localized scale than was previously possible.

Bleamaster L. F. III
*Geologic Mapping of Isabella Quadrangle (V50), Venus [#2233]*
Geologic mapping of the Isabella Quadrangle (V50) provides tests of wrinkle ridge and shield formation mechanisms and temporal relations, impact crater-volcanic construct interactions, and structural reactivation.

Ivanov M. A.  Head J. W. III
*Mapping in V-3 and V-56 Quadrangles, Venus: Assessment of Evolution of the Topography of the Midlands [#1111]*
Venus quadrangles representing midlands are mapped in opposite hemispheres. Formation and timing of characteristic midlands features are documented; significant topography formed prior to regional plains emplacement and is preserved today.

Törmänen T.  Aittola M.  Kostama V.-P.  Raitala J.
*Topographic Characteristics of Multiple Coronae on Venus [#1725]*
We have studied the topographic characteristics of the multiple coronae on Venus. Initial results are presented including topographic classification and comparison with the total corona population.

Kryuchkov V. P.  Raitala J.  Törmänen T.
*New Data on Coronae Bring Up New Questions and Tasks in Research of Venus [#1657]*
Venusian coronae in plan view are mostly ellipses. This shape reflects deformation in a surface stress field. The corona ellipses have different orientations and this reflects different deformation in different surface areas.

Bannister R. A.  Hansen V. L.
*Geologic Analysis of Deformation in the Interior Region of Artemis (Venus, 34°S 132°E) [#1370]*
Geologic observations of Artemis, Venus from NASA Magellan data and discussion/evaluation of four hypotheses for its formation.

Wilson L.  Head J. W. III
*Lateral Dike Injection and Magma Eruption Around Novae and Coronae on Venus [#1125]*
The pattern of radiating fractures leading to distal fissure vents seen in novae and some coronae on Venus is shown to be a consequence of the high atmospheric pressure influencing conditions in the shallow parts of laterally propagating dikes.

Grosfils E. B.
*New Insights into the Failure of Magma Reservoirs on the Terrestrial Planets [#1015]*
Results from published elastic models of magma reservoirs are often contradictory. Based on a numerical effort to understand and resolve these issues, I describe new insights into reservoir failure on the terrestrial planets.

McGovern P. J.
*Flexural Stresses and Magma Ascent at Large Volcanoes on Venus [#2459]*
I examine in detail the ways in which lithospheric flexural stresses influence magma ascent at Venusian volcanoes. I present two forms of magma-stalling “stress traps” and discuss how they may affect the growth of several types of volcano on Venus.

Lang N. P.  Hansen V. L.  Swenson J. B.  Bannister R. A.
*Can Venusian Channels Form by Subsurface Thermal Erosion? [#1763]*
We present our initial results for 1-D modeling of venusian channel formation as a thermal erosive process.