PRINT-ONLY PRESENTATIONS

Venus

Bond T. M.
Topographic Mapping of Venusian Craters Using Artificial Neural Networks **[#1668]**
The use of artificial neural networks for generating topographic maps of Venusian craters is considered for areas which do not have both cycle one and cycle three Magellan stereo data coverage.

Brian A. W.   Stofan E. R.   Guest J. E.
The Summit, Tectonic and Flank Characteristics of Large Venusian Volcanoes: A New Global Survey **[#1333]**
We have re-examined the large volcano population on Venus to eliminate the overlap with features contained in coronae catalogues. We have devised a new classification scheme to describe the summit, tectonic and flank characteristics of each edifice.

Burba G. A.   Blue J.   Marov M. Ya.   Stofan E. R.   Soltesz T.
Venus Nomenclature 2002: New Names and the Website's Changed Look **[#1041]**
Thirty-four new names of 10 generic types have been introduced for the features on the planet Venus in 2002. The list of the new names is provided. The advanced features of the renewed online Gazetteer of Planetary Nomenclature are described.

Krassilnikov A. S.   Head J. W.
Arachnoids on Venus: Structural Analysis, Classification and Models of Formation **[#1220]**
We have studied geology of 20% of the arachnoid population (53 structures), classified them (6 classes) on the basis of tectonic sets typical for each class and suggested models of their formation at different geodynamic conditions.

López I.   Hansen V. L.
Geologic Mapping of the Helen Planitia Quadrangle (V52), Venus: The First Results **[#1221]**
Preliminary geologic mapping of the Helen Planitia Quadrangle (V52), Venus is in progress. This area allows the investigation of the transition between the mesolands of Eastern Parga Chasmata and the lowlands of Helen Planitia.

Pace K. R.   Krassilnikov A. S.
Calderas on Venus: Tectonics, Volcanism and Relationship with Regional Plains **[#1309]**
We studied geology of 97 calderas and classified them on the basis of their tectonic structure sets. Evolution of calderas activity with time supports models of "directional" evolution of Venus geology and the lithosphere thickening.