Bertilsson S. A. M.  Hajigholi M.  Brown A. J.  McKay C. P.  Fredriksson S.

*Monitoring the Korolev Crater on Spring and Summer Images in the Martian Northern Polar Region with CTX and HiRISE* [#1569]

Due to change of surface albedo in Korolev crater this work will analyze images of Korolev from different solar longitude, during spring and summer with CTX and HiRISE to map water ice and seasonal changes.

Luspay-Kuti A.  Kereszturi A.  Chevrier V. F.

*Analysis of Frost Inside and Around Dokka Crater in the North Polar Region of Mars* [#2028]

Properties of non-crater frost outliers around an am/pm HAE crater called Dokka are investigated.

Hajigholi M.  Bertilsson S. A. M.  Brown A. J.  McKay C. P.  Fredriksson S.

*Monitoring Seasonal Behavior of Ices in the Craters in the Martian Northern Polar Region with CTX and HiRISE* [#1553]

Seven martian craters in the Northern Polar Region have been monitored poleward of 60° in latitude to better understand ice behavior. The ice coverage has shown both expected and unexpected seasonal variations, during varying solar longitude.


*Determining a Trend in the Relation of Ice Deposits and Craters in the Martian Polar Region* [#1535]

Small water ice deposits, present among the northern plains of the martian northern pole after the polar cap recedes in summer, have been studied to determine any correlation between the area covered by ice deposits and the area covered by craters.

Cornwall C.  Titus T. N.

* Martian H$_2$O Ice Outliers in the Northern Plains* [#1107]

“Ice patches” have been identified on Mars far from the northern residual cap using THEMIS, TES and CRISM observations. These deposits typically form on the northward-facing slopes of craters in early spring and disappear during late summer.

Pedersen G. B. M.

*Observed Degradation Stages of Ring-Mold Craters (RMC): Geomorphic Evidence for Modification of Ice-rich Deposits in the Transition Zone Between Elysium and Utopia Basin, Mars* [#1790]

Deposits with pits, depressions and RMCs observed north of Elysium rise are interpreted as degraded mixtures of ice and clastic material (CCF, LVF and LDA). Degradation stages of RMCs are an important tool for mapping dusty, deflated ice-rich units.

Maine A.  Kreslavsky M. A.  Orloff T. C.  Asphaug E.  Gray H.

*Degradation of Small Craters in the High Latitudes of Mars* [#1556]

Degradation of small craters in the high latitudes of Mars is very rapid. The activity of patterned ground, ground ice sublimation, formation of icy mantles, and eolian deposition contribute to the degradation sequence of the craters’ geomorphology.

Kadish S. J.  Head J. W.  Barlow N. G.

*The Formation Timescale and Ages of Mid-Latitude Pedestal Craters on Mars* [#1014]

The ages and formation timescale of pedestal craters (Pd) have implications for the timing of ice-rich material accumulation at mid-latitudes on Mars. We show that most Pd are Amazonian in age, and formed from multiple episodes of ice-rich deposits.