

Tuesday, March 8, 2011
POSTER SESSION I: ASTEROID PHOTOGEOLOGY
6:00 p.m. Town Center Exhibit Area

Stooke P. J.

[*New Photomaps of Phobos, Deimos, Itokawa, Steins, Wild 2 and Tempel 1*](#) [#1312]

Recent datasets support the compilation of new maps of satellites Phobos and Deimos, asteroids Itokawa and Steins, and comet nuclei Wild 2 and Tempel 1. Here they are presented and the differences from earlier maps are described.

Basilevsky A. T. Oberst J. Willner K. Waehlich M. Neukum G.

[*Grooves of Phobos as Seen on Rectified Images Taken by the Mars Express High Resolution Stereo Camera*](#) [#1486]

In this work, we analyze images taken by the HRSC camera onboard Mars Express to revisit the problem of the origin of Phobos' grooves, numerous linear features, often turning to chains of small craters, which criss-cross its surface.

Salamunićcar G. Lončarić S. Pina P. Bandeira L. Saraiva J.

[*Machine Detection and Global Catalog of Phobos Craters*](#) [#1451]

Newly released topographic image atlas of Phobos was processed with our DEM-based and optical-based crater detection algorithms. The result is a new catalogue of 504 Phobos impact craters.

Horváth A. Illés-Almár E.

[*Grooves on 21 Lutetia Indicate a Layered Structure*](#) [#1366]

On the image of asteroid 21 Lutetia craters as well as grooves can be identified. On the basis of the existence of parallel grooves we suggest that Lutetia might be a near-surface block of an ancient, larger differentiated body.

Vincent J.-B. Marchi S. Besse S. Bönhardt H. Sierks H. A'Hearn M. Angrilli F. Barbieri C. Barucci A. Cremonese G. Da Deppo V. Davidsson B. Debei S. De Cecco M. Fornasier S. Fulle M. Groussin O. Gutierrez P. Hviid S. F. Ip W.-H. Keller H. U. Kramm J. R. Knollenberg J. Koschny D. Kuehrt E. Kueppers M. Lamy P. Lara L. M. Lazzarin M. Lopez-Moreno J. J. Magrin S. Marzari F. Massironi M. Michalik H. Naletto G. Rickman H. Rodrigo R. Sabau L. Thomas N. Wenzel K.-P.

[*Physical Properties of Craters on Asteroid \(21\) Lutetia*](#) [#2417]

This abstract presents the physical properties of craters derived from the measurement of depth/diameter ratios on asteroid (21) Lutetia. We show how the d/D ratio varies in different regions and how it can be used to better understand the processes that affected the surface.