

**Thursday, March 22, 2012**  
**POSTER SESSION II: SMALL BODIES: COMETS, TROJANS, AND TNOs**  
**6:00 p.m. Town Center Exhibit Area**

Hermalyn B. Farnham T. L. Schultz P. H. Kelly M. S. Thomas P. C. Lindler D. Bodewits D.  
A'Hearn M. F. Meech K. DIXI Science Team

[\*The Detection, Localization, and Dynamics of Large Icy Particles Surrounding Comet 103P/Hartley 2\*](#) [#2785]

The Deep Impact spacecraft flyby of the hyperactive comet Hartley 2 revealed a field of fine grain dust and ice and hundreds of discrete larger particles enveloping the comet. Here, we present an analysis of the location and dynamics of particles.

Smith T. Khodja H. Raepsaet C. Burchell M. Flynn G. J. Herzog G. F. Park J. Lindsay F.  
Nakamura-Messenger K. Keller L. P. Taylor S. Westphal A.

[\*Characterization of 81P/WILD 2 Particles C2067,1,111,6.0 and C2067,1,111,8.0\*](#) [#2198]

We used FTIR, TEM, EDAX, and nuclear reaction analysis (NRA) to measure in Stardust particles the areal concentrations of C and N; C/N ratios ranged from 3.3 to 43.6. NRA studies of glycine shot into Al suggest loss of light elements.

Komatsu M. Fagan T. Mikouchi T. Miyamoto M. Zolensky M. Ohsumi K.

[\*Mineralogy of Stardust Track 112 Particle: Relation to Amoeboid Olivine Aggregates\*](#) [#1654]

We have examined the relationships between T112 particle and amoeboid olivine aggregates. Slight enrichment of Fe in olivine rim and associated chromites suggest that T112 may have experienced a minor degree of metamorphism.

Parsons A. M. Evans L. G. Lim L. Starr R.

[\*Capabilities of Gamma Ray and Neutron Spectrometers for Studying Trojan Asteroid Subsurface Ices\*](#) [#2769]

We present computer simulation results for gamma ray and neutron instruments located 50 km above a Trojan asteroid. Preliminary results indicate that these instruments can detect buried ices that may indicate a Kuiper Belt origin for the Trojans.

Doressoundiram A. Liu C.-Y. Roques F.

[\*Discovery of Sub-Kilometer Size Trans-Neptunian Objects with the COROT Space Observatory\*](#) [#1967]

We reexamine the COROT asteroseismology lightcurves for the search of small transneptunian objects (TNOs). The total observation time available is about 144408.3 star-hours. We aim to search for serendipitous occultations by passing TNOs.