



Cassini RADAR - Latest Results on Titan's Diverse Surface

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Early 2007 marks an intensive period in the Cassini tour, where the '180-transfer' of the orbit leads to many close Titan flybys in quick succession. Three of these (T23, T25, T28) occur between the EGU abstract submission date and the conference itself and feature RADAR observations. In addition to building up near-global scatterometer and radiometer coverage, these flybys contribute altimetry at high latitudes and thus perhaps constraints on Titan's shape. Further, they contribute SAR imaging from somewhat south of the equator to the northern polar regions, and thus can be expected to observe dark sand seas filled with dunes in the Fensal-Aztlan region, as well as the recently-discovered northern polar lakes. Additional insights may emerge regarding the putative cryovolcanic dome Ganesa Macula, and on the bright mountainous terrain in Tsegehi, recently observed by VIMS.

A selection of the latest results will be presented, and the emerging picture of Titan's diverse landscape will be discussed.