# WORKING GROUP ON PLANETARY SYSTEM NOMENCLATURE 

(GROUPE DE TRAVAIL POUR LA NOMENCLATURE DU SYSTEME PLANETAIRE)

PRESIDENT: Kaare Aksnes<br>ORGANIZING COMMITTEE: G.A. Burba, D.P. Cruikshank, M.Ya. Marov, B.G. Marsden, T.C. Owen, V.V. Shevchenko, B.A. Smith<br>CONSULTANTS: J. Blue, J. Blunck, L. Gaddis, P. Masson, M. Robinson

## 1. Attendance

The WGPSN met in one public session with 4 of the members present (Aksnes, Cruikshank, Marsden and Owen) during the XXVth IAU General Assembly in Sydney, Australia in July 2003. Apologies had been received from the other 4 members and 5 consultants named above. In attendance were also 6 members of the Mercury, Venus and Small Bodies Task Groups, the incoming Division III President (I. Williams) and 6 others representing CSBN, the satellite discoverers and the WG on extrasolar planets.

## 2. Satellite Nomenclature

Fully 35 satellites ( 22 at Jupiter, 12 at Saturn and 1 at Uranus, see list below) have been named in the last triennium. The number of known planetary satellites now stands at 101 , with almost 30 additional satellites pending recovery and naming. The CCD technology has made it possible to discover satellites down to 1 km in size. At some time in the future it may be advisable to stop naming very small satellites. The greatly increased discovery rate of satellites has made it necessary to extend the existing name categories for the satellites of Jupiter and Saturn whose names are drawn from the Greco-Roman mythology. The Jovian satellites have previously been named for Zeus/Jupiters lovers and favorites but now Zeus descendants are also included as an allowable source of names. The satellites of Saturn have so far been named for the Greco-Roman Titans (7), descendants of the Titans (8), Giants (2) and the Roman god of the beginning (1). In order to internationalize the names, we now also allow names of giants and monsters in other mythologies (so far Gallic, Inuit and Norse).

WGPSN has been responsible for naming satellites of asteroids also, but it has now been agreed that CSBN should take over this role in consultation with WGPSN.

## 3. Mercury, Titan and Lunar Nomenclature

Imaging with the Arecibo, Goldstone and VLA radio telescopes has detected craters around the north and south poles of Mercury, some of which are in permanent shadow and probably contain water ice. There is interest in the radar communities for naming some of these features. NASA's MESSENGER mission and ESA's BepiColombo mission to Mercury, scheduled for launch in 2004 and 2009, also make it desirable to review the Mercury nomenclature. No new names on Mercury have been proposed at this GA.

Titan experts have expressed an interest in naming some large surface markings seen in images of the satellite taken with the Hubble telescope in 1994. The Huygens probe on the Cassini spacecraft is due to land on Titan in January 2005. One key goal is to determine whether the surface of Titan is liquid or solid. It may therefore be prudent to wait for the results from the Huygens probe before assigning names on features that may prove to be transient.

There has been strong support from NASA and other communities for naming seven craters on the Moon for the seven astronauts who perished during the tragic disaster of the Columbia Space Shuttle on 1 February 2003. There is a precedent to name craters in the vicinity of the crater Apollo on the far side on the Moon to honor deceased astronauts; however, according to the established rules of WGPSN, a person must have been dead for at least three years before his or her name can be assigned on a planetary body. An interesting alternative proposal for craters for the seven Columbia astronauts has been received but this has not yet been reviewed by the Lunar Task Group.

## 4. WGPSN Members (2003-2006)

CHAIRMAN: K. Aksnes (Norway)
MEMBERS: G.A. Burba (Russia), G. Consolmagno (Vatican), M.Ya. Marov (Russia), B.G. Marsden (USA), T.C. Owen (USA), R. Schulz (Netherlands), V.V. Shevchenko (Russia), B.A. Smith (USA), I. Williams (UK)
CONSULTANTS: J. Blue (USA), J. Blunck (Germany), L. Gaddis (USA), P. Masson (France), M. Robinson (USA)

## 5. New Nomenclature

The following nomenclature ( 35 names for satellites of Jupiter, Saturn and Uranus and 216 names on surface features on Eros, Europa, Io, Mars and Venus) has final approval by the XXVth IAU General Assembly:

## SATELLITES

## SATELLITES OF JUPITER

Temp. des. Permanent des. Name Description

S/1999 J 1 Jupiter XVII
S/1975 J 1 Jupiter XVIII
S/2000 J 8
S/2000 J 9
S/2000 J 10
S/2000 J 5
S/2000 J 2
S/2000 J 3
S/2000 J 4
S/2000 J 6
S/2000 J 7
S/2001 J 1
S/2001 J 2
S/2001 J 3
Jupiter XIX
Jupiter XX
Jupiter XXI
Jupiter XXII
Jupiter XXIII
Jupiter XXIV
Jupiter XXV

S/2001 J 11
S/2001 J 4
S/2001 J 7 Jupiter XXXIII

Callirrhoe Stepdaughter of Zeus/Jupiter
Themisto Conquest of Zeus
Megaclite Conquest of Jupiter
Taygete Conquest of Zeus
Chaldene Conquest of Zeus
Harpalyke Conquest of Zeus
Kalyke Conquest of Zeus
Iocaste Conquest of Jupiter
Erinome Conquest of Jupiter
Isonoe Conquest of Zeus
Praxidike Conquest of Zeus
Autonoe Conquest of Zeus/Jupiter
Thyone Conquest of Zeus/Jupiter
Hermippe Conquest of Zeus
Aitne Conquest of Zeus
Eurydome Conquest of Zeus
Euanthe Conquest of Zeus

| S/2001 J 10 | Jupiter XXXIV | Euporie | Daughter of Jupiter |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| S/2001 J 9 | Jupiter XXXV | Orthosie | Daughter of Jupiter |
| S/2001 J 5 | Jupiter XXXVI | Sponde | Daughter of Jupiter |
| S/2001 J 8 | Jupiter XXXVII | Kale | Daughter of Zeus |
| S/2001 J 6 | Jupiter XXXVIII | Pasithee | Daughter of Zeus |

## SATELLITES OF SATURN

Temp. des. Permanent des. Name Description
S/2000 S 1 Saturn XIX Ymir Norse giant
S/2000 S 2 Saturn XX Paaliaq Inuit giant
S/2000 S 4 Saturn XXI Tarvos Gallic giant
S/2000 S 6 Saturn XXII
S/2000 S $12 \quad$ Saturn XXIII
S/2000 S 5 Saturn XXIV
S/2000 S 9 Saturn XXV
S/2000 S 11 Saturn XXVI
S/2000 S 8 Saturn XXVII
S/2000 S 10 Saturn XXVIII
S/2000 S 3 Saturn XXIX Siarnaq Inuit giant
S/2000 S 7 Saturn XXX Thrymr Norse giant
Note: Gallic, Inuit and Norse names identify three different orbit inclination groups.

## SATELLITES OF URANUS

Temp. des. Permanent des. Name Description
S/2001 U 1 Uranus XXI Trinculo Character in Shakespeare's The Tempest

CRATER
SURFACE FEATURES
(433) EROS

## CRATER

| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description <br> Abelard$\quad 3.5 \mathrm{~S}$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Aida | 7.9 N | 130.5 W | 1.1 | Peter; French philosopher, lover <br> of Heloise (1079-1142). |
| Avtandil | 22.5 S | 233.1 W | 1.2 | Ethiopian slave, beloved of Egyptian <br> officer Radames in <br> Verdi's opera "Aida" (Italy, 1870). <br> Lover of princess Tinatin in Shota <br> Rustavely's novel "Knight in tiger-skin" |
| Bovary | 61.0 S | 27.3 W | 0.8 | (Georgia, 12th century). <br> Emma; romantic heroine of |
| Casanova | 46.6 N | 236.0 W | 0.9 | Flaubert's novel "Madame Bovary" <br> (France, 1857). <br> Giovanni; Italian adventurer, <br> lover and author (1725-1798 |


| Catherine | 9.1 N | 171.1 W | 1.1 | Tragic lover of Heathcliff in Emily Brontë's <br> novel "Wuthering Heights" (England, |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Cupid <br> Don Juan | 29.5 N | 230.2 W | 1.8 | 1847). <br> Roman god of love, equivalent of Eros. |
| Don Quixote | 57.7 S | 250.8 W | 0.9 | Lover, character of medieval European <br> legend retold in Moliere's "Don Juan" <br> (France, 1665). <br> Knight-errant, imagined Dulcinea as <br> his lady-love in Cervantes' "Don <br> Quixote" (Spain, 1605). |
| Dulcinea | 76.1 S | 272.9 W | 1.4 | Imaginary lady-love of the knight Don <br> Quixote in Cervantes' "Don Quixote" |
| Eurydice | 13.5 N | 170.0 W | 2.2 | (Spain, 1605). <br> In Greek mythology, wife of singer Orpheus, <br> who fails to bring her from Hades. |
| Fujitsubo | 3.7 S | 62.7 W | 1.7 | Lover of prince Genji in "The Tale of <br> Genji" by Murasaki |
| Galatea | 10.2 S | 183.1 W | 1.4 | Sikibu, first modern novel (Japan, c. 1000). <br> Woman in Greek mythology, brought to life <br> from statue by Pygmalion, legendary <br> king of Cyprus. <br> Marina; companion of astronomer <br> Galileo Galilei (Italy, 17th century). <br> Grince, lover of Fujitsubo in "The Tale of <br> Genji" by Murasaki Sikibu (Japan, c.1000). <br> Tragic lover of Catherine in Emily Brontë's <br> novel "Wuthering Heights" (England, 1847). |
| Genji | 20.6 S | 54.1 W | 1.3 | 18.5 S |


| Orpheus | 25.6 N | 176.7 W | 1.1 | Singer and musician in Greek mythology; <br> fails to bring his love Eurydice from Hades. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Pao-yü | 73.2 S | 105.6 W | 0.8 | Lover of Tai-yü in novel by Ts'ao Chan <br> (China, 18th century; also |
| Pelléas | 63.1 N | 221.3 W | 1.2 | "Dream of the Red Chamber", 1929). <br> Beloved of Mélisande in Maeterlinck drama <br> (Belgium 1892). |
| Psyche | 31.6 N | 94.6 W | 4.8 | Beloved of Eros; personification <br> of human soul in Greek mythology. |
| Pygmalion | 1.8 S | 191.1 W | 1.7 | King of Cyprus; carved statue of woman <br> brought to life as Galatea, whom he married. |
| Radames | 5.2 S | 115.1 W | 1.6 | Egyptian officer, beloved of Ethiopian slave <br> Aida in Verdi's opera "Aida" (Italy, 1870). |
| Selene | 14.2 S | 12.5 W | 3.6 | Moon goddess in Greek mythology, <br> lover of Endymion. |
| Tai-yü | 47.0 S | 126.1 W | 1.4 | Maiden loved by Pao-yü in novel by <br> Ts'ao Chan (China, 18th century; also "Dream <br> of the Red Chamber", 1929). <br> Maori hero, beloved of young maiden <br> Hinemoa who <br> swam across Lake Rotorua to marry him. <br> After St. Valentine's day (principally <br> Roman) for all lovers. |
| Tutanekai | 56.4 N | 3.3 W | 2.1 |  |

## DORSUM

| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Finsen Dorsum | 48.0 S | 350.0 W | 0.0 | William S.; South African astronomer, <br> detected Eros' elongated shape |
| Hinks Dorsum | 42.0 N | 318.0 W | 0.0 | (1905-1979). <br> Arthur Robert; English astronomer, first <br> used Eros for solar parallax (1873-1945). |


|  |  |  | REGIO |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description |
| Charlois Regio | 16.0 S | 330.0 W | 0.0 | Auguste Honore Pierre; <br> astronomer, independent discoverer <br> of Eros (1864-1910). |
| Witt Regio | 18.0 N | 348.0 W | 0.0 | Carl Gustav; German astronomer, <br> first discoverer of Eros (1866-1946). |

## EUROPA (Jupiter II)

## CHAOS

| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Murias Chaos | 22.4 N | 83.8 W | 116.0 | One of the four great cities of the Tuatha <br> Dé Danann (the people of the goddess <br> Danu, the wizards) in Irish Celtic myths. |

## LINEA

| Name | LAT | LON | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Size } \\ (\mathrm{km}) \end{array}$ | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butterdon Linea | 44.7S | 0.1W | 1900.0 | Stone row in England. |
| Corick Linea | 17.8 N | 18.3W | 1300.0 | Stone row in Ireland. |
| Drizzlecomb Linea | 7.7 N | 111.7 W | 1500.0 | Stone row in England. |
| Drumskinny Linea | 48.3 N | 161.0W | 1375.0 | Stone row in Ireland. |
| Euphemus Linea | 11.4S | 45.7 W | 1250.0 | In Greek mythology, son of Europa and Poseidon who could walk on water. |
| Glaukos Linea | 57.8 N | 230.9W | 1400.0 | Son of Minos in Greek mythology. |
| Kennet Linea | 41.0S | 312.0 W | 3200.0 | Stone row in England. |
| Mehen Linea | 56.0 N | 236.7W | 1500.0 | Stone row in Brittany, France. |
| Merrivale Linea | 41.0S | 299.5W | 1600.0 | Stone row in England. |
| Sharpitor Linea | 65.4 N | 171.7W | 1650.0 | Stone row in England. |
| Sparti Linea | 59.3 N | 245.5 W | 1600.0 | In Greek mythology, warriors who sprouted from the dragon's teeth sewn by Athene, ancestors of the Thebans. |
| Staldon Linea | 0.8S | 27.4W | 1525.0 | Stone row in England. |
| Tormsdale Linea | 47.7 N | 258.0W | 875.0 | Stone row in Ireland. |
| Udaeus Linea | 48.6 N | 239.4W | 2050.0 | In Greek mythology, survivors of the men Cadmus sowed with dragon's teeth. |

## MACULA

| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Castalia Macula | 1.6 S | 225.7 W | 35.0 | Greek; spring where Cadmus, brother <br> of Europa, killed the dragon. |


|  | REGIO |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description |
| Argadnel Regio | 14.6 S | 208.5 W | 1900.0 | In Greek mythology, one of the islands <br> of Earthly paradise seen during Bran's <br> voyage. |

## IO (Jupiter I)

## FLUCTUS

| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Sobo Fluctus | 14.0 N | 150.0 W | 250.0 | Haitian voodoo thunder spirit. |
| Tsũi Goab Fluctus | 0.2 S | 163.3 W | 83.0 | Hottentot (southern Africa) supreme |
|  |  |  | being, associated with thunder. |  |



## COLLES

| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Abalos Colles | 77.0 N | 72.0 W | 245.0 | Named for classical albedo feature <br> at $72 \mathrm{~N}, 70 \mathrm{~W}$. |
| Cydonia Colles | 39.4 N | 12.2 W | 365.0 | Named for classical albedo feature <br> at $50 \mathrm{~N}, 355 \mathrm{~W}$. |
| Ortygia Colles | 54.1 N | 9.6 W | 268.0 | Named for classical albedo feature <br> at $65 \mathrm{~N}, 350 \mathrm{~W}$. |

## DORSUM

| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Arcadia Dorsa | 55.0 N | 140.0 W | 1900.0 | Named for classical albedo feature <br> at $45 \mathrm{~N}, 120 \mathrm{~W}$. |
| Hyblaeus Dorsa | 11.0 N | 231.0 W | 875.0 | Named for albedo feature. |
| Isidis Dorsa | 12.2 N | 271.8 W | 1100.0 | Named for classical albedo feature <br> at $25 \mathrm{~N}, 270 \mathrm{~W}$. |
| Phlegra Dorsa | 23.0 N | 184.0 W | 3250.0 | Named for classical albedo feature <br> at $35 \mathrm{~N}, 195 \mathrm{~W}$. |

## LABYRINTHUS

| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Cydonia Labyrinthus | 41.5 N | 12.0 W | 356.0 | Named for classical albedo feature |
|  |  |  | at $50 \mathrm{~N}, 355 \mathrm{~W}$. |  |

## MENSA

| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Amazonis Mensa | 2.0 S | 147.5 W | 500.0 | Classical albedo feature name. |
| Capri Mensa | 14.0 S | 47.4 W | 275.0 | Classical albedo feature name. |
| Eos Mensa | 11.0 S | 42.2 W | 390.0 | Classical albedo feature name. |

MONS

| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Australe Montes | 80.3 S | 345.9 W | 387.0 | Classical albedo feature name. |
| Euripus Mons | 45.1 S | 255.0 W | 91.0 | Classical albedo feature name. |

## PATERA

| Name | LAT | LON | Size | Description |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Malea Patera | 63.7 S | 308.1 W | 242.0 | Classical albedo feature name. |
| Pityusa Patera | 67.0 S | 323.1 W | 230.0 | Classical albedo feature name. |

## PLANUM

| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :---: |
| Aonia Planum | 58.0 S | 79.0 W | 650.0 | Classical albedo feature name. |  |
| Argentea Planum | 70.0 S | 68.0 W | 1500.0 | Classical albedo feature name. |  |
| Meridiani Planum | 0.2 N | 2.5 W | 1100.0 | Classical albedo feature name. <br> Parva Planum |  |
| 76.0 S | 103.0 W | 750.0 | Classical albedo feature name. |  |  |
| Promethei Planum | 79.0 S | 270.0 W | 850.0 | Classical albedo feature name. <br> Sisyphi Planum |  |
|  | 70.0 S | 355.0 W | 1100.0 | Classical albedo feature name. |  |
|  |  |  | RUPES |  |  |

## THOLUS

| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :---: |
| Scandia Tholi | 74.0 N | 162.0 W | 480.0 | Named for classical albedo feature <br> at $65 \mathrm{~N}, 150 \mathrm{~W}$. |  |
|  |  |  | UNDA |  |  |
| Name | LAT | LON | Size | Description |  |
| (km) |  |  |  |  |  |

## VALLIS

| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Allegheny Vallis | 9.2 S | 54.0 W | 200.0 | River in Pennsylvania, USA. |
| Chico Valles | 67.0 S | 153.5 W | 450.0 | River in Argentina. |
| Teviot Vallis | 43.7 S | 257.9 W | 140.0 | River in Scotland. |

VENUS

## CRATER

| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Elenora | 47.1 N | 6.9 E | 4.5 | German first name (variation of Eleanor). |
| Esterica | 36.8 N | 3.6 E | 3.6 | Romanian first name. |
| Fiona | 5.0 N | 166.6 E | 3.5 | Celtic first name. |
| Seiko | 21.0 S | 216.6 E | 3.4 | Japanese first name. |

## CHASMA

| Name | LAT | LON | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Size } \\ (\mathrm{km}) \end{array}$ | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chondi Chasma | 18.5S | 230.0 E | 1000.0 | Bengali goddess of wild animals. |
| Dziwica Chasma | 16.5S | 235.0 E | 1300.0 | Forest maiden in myths of Luzicke Serby/Sorben/Wenden, W. Slavic group in East Germany. |
| Jana Chasma | 12.2 S | 117.9 E | 650.0 | Roman moon goddess. |
| Kicheda Chasma | 2.5 S | 213.0 E | 1500.0 | Nganasan (Taymyr Peninsula Samoyed) lunar goddess. |
| Lesavka Chasma | 0.8 S | 215.0 E | 800.0 | E. Slavic forest deity, daughter of the forest father Leshiy and the swamp deity Kikimora. |
| Ralk-umgu Chasma | 15.0S | 106.0E | 840.0 | Nivkhan (Sakhalin Island) "lunar woman." |

## COLLES

| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Asherat Colles | 12.0 N | 162.0 E | 500.0 | Phoenician goddess known as <br> "Asherat-of-the-Sea." |
| Ran Colles | 1.0 N | 163.0 E | 400.0 | Scandinavian |

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Ran Colles } & 1.0 \mathrm{~N} & 163.0 \mathrm{E} & 400.0 \quad \text { Scandinavian sea goddess. }\end{array}$
Urutonga Colles $\quad 10.0 \mathrm{~N} \quad 154.0 \mathrm{E} \quad 500.0 \quad$ Maori sea goddess.

## CORONA

| Name | LAT | LON | $\begin{gathered} \text { Size } \\ (\mathrm{km}) \end{gathered}$ | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acrea Corona | 24.2 N | 243.7 E | 200.0 | Greek resplendent mother goddess. |
| Ak-Ene Corona | 9.4 N | 254.7 E | 150.0 | Altay Great Mother, "White Mother." |
| Among Corona | 13.4S | 213.5 E | 210.0 | Karen (Burma/Myanmar) mythological first woman. |
| Attabeira Corona | 1.5S | 211.5 E | 240.0 | Taino (Puerto Rico) fertility goddess. |
| Bil Corona | 3.0 N | 168.0 E | 225.0 | Norse-Viking Earth and nature goddess. |
| Blid Corona | 0.5 S | 231.3 E | 175.0 | Scandinavian Earth, nature, and happiness goddess. |
| Cavell Corona | 38.3 N | 18.8 E | 100.0 | Edith; British nurse, heroine (18651915).(Changed from Cavell Patera.) |
| Chantico Corona | 1.7S | 215.0E | 200.0 | Aztec hearth goddess. |
| Clonia Corona | 16.0 N | 167.4 E | 100.0 | Greek Earth and nature goddess. |
| Damona Corona | 48.9 N | 28.0 E | 140.0 | Gaulish fertility goddess, "Great Cow". |
| Disani Corona | 2.7 N | 57.5E | 300.0 | Nuristan (NE Afghanistan) fertility goddess. |
| Dzuzdi Corona | 35.2 N | 20.6 E | 80.0 | W. Komi-Permyakan (Ural Finn) mythological ancestor of Zyuzdino tribes, Upper Kama River area. |
| Edda Corona | 47.2 N | 25.4E | 50.0 | Scandinavian goddess, "great grandmother," first woman to produce offspring. |
| Emegelji Coronae | 21.5S | 213.5 E | 225.0 | Mongolian childcare goddess. |


| Fefafa Corona | 24.8S | 210.8 E | 100.0 | Polynesian goddess of Earth, nature, and the life/death cycle. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gashan-Ki Corona | 11.7 N | 243.7 E | 225.0 | Babylonian "Lady of the Earth." |
| Hannahannas Corona | 0.0 N | 170.5E | 200.0 | Hittite (Asia Minor) mother and insect goddess. |
| Heqet Corona | 7.0 N | 169.5E | 250.0 | Egyptian fertility goddess. |
| Holla Corona | 13.0S | 237.7E | 180.0 | German Earth, nature, and household affairs goddess. |
| Ilmatar Corona | 34.3 N | 25.0 E | 110.0 | Finnish sky goddess, creator of the world. |
| Inacho Corona | 20.5S | 212.2 E | 125.0 | Micronesian Earth and nature goddess. |
| Jarina Corona | 13.0 N | 165.0E | 250.0 | Brazilian Earth, tree, and happiness goddess. |
| Kolias Corona | 16.5 S | 207.9E | 200.0 | Greek Earth, nature, and foothills goddess. |
| Kostroma Coronae | 40.6 N | 7.6E | 230.0 | E. Slavic female deity of spring and fertility. |
| Kumang Corona | 25.0 N | 11.8 E | 40.0 | Mother goddess of Ibans, the Sea Dayaks of Borneo/Kalimantan, Indonesia. |
| Lengdin Corona | 2.5 N | 223.0 E | 525.0 | Chinese Earth goddess. |
| Lumimuut Corona | 11.5S | 234.5 E | 230.0 | Minahas (N. Sulavesi, Indonesia) ancestor goddess. |
| Modron Corona | 32.8 N | 23.1 E | 50.0 | Welsh divine mother goddess. |
| Momu Coronae | 21.0S | 220.3 E | 260.0 | Darghinan (Daghestan) childbirth deity. |
| Nana-Buluku Coronae | 39.4 N | 14.0 E | 230.0 | Dahomean world creator deity, both male and female. |
| Ndoi Corona | 20.3S | 230.3E | 225.0 | Mende (Sierra Leone) Earth and nature goddess. |
| Nei-Teukez Corona | 14.2 N | 258.8 E | 90.0 | Micronesian (Gilbert Islands, Kiribati) mother of gods. |
| Ninmah Corona | 16.5 N | 49.0 E | 700.0 | Sumer-Akkadian mother goddess. |
| Onenhste Corona | 19.0S | 221.5 E | 230.0 | Mohawk/Iroquois corn maiden, the eldest of the Three Sisters, the harvest deities. |
| Parma Corona | 44.5 N | 17.5E | 110.0 | Komi-Permyakan (Ural Finn) personification of wilderness, in particular, of the North Ural taiga-covered uplands; mother of the first man, Pera. |
| Pazar-ana Corona | 3.2 S | 214.8E | 300.0 | Gagauzan (Moldova) "Sunday mother," protector of women. |
| Ponmakya Corona | 34.3 N | 11.8 E | 280.0 | Burman (Myanmar) fertility goddess. |
| Prthivi Corona | 10.8 N | 248.5 E | 375.0 | Hindu (India) mother goddess. |
| Repa Corona | 13.0S | 218.8 E | 240.0 | Egyptian fertility and underworld goddess. |
| Rind Corona | 8.2 N | 247.5E | 140.0 | Norse "Earth's Winter Queen," personification of the frost-covered Earth. |
| Rzhanitsa Corona | 17.6S | 214.6E | 450.0 | Russian goddess of rye fields. |



## LINEA

| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Jokwa Linea | 17.0 S | 210.0 E | 2200.0 | Japanese "Royal Lady of the West" <br> who waged war with demons and <br> giants, then set the world in order. <br> Adygan (N. Caucasus) brave female |
| Thaukhud Linea | 24.0 S | 232.0 E | 900.0 | warrior, a good spirit. |
| Veleda Linea | 10.0 S | 213.0 E | 1350.0 | Warrior goddess of the continental <br> Celts. |

## SATELLITES OF JUPITER

## MONS

| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Fand Mons | 7.0 N | 158.0 E | 300.0 | Celtic goddess of healing and pleasure. |
| Gauri Mons | 20.2 S | 102.2 E | 75.0 | Indian mountain goddess. |
| Gwen Mons | 21.4 S | 238.7 E | 200.0 | Irish goddess of happiness and smiles. |
| Ixtab Mons | 15.7 N | 242.2 E | 80.0 | Mayan goddess of death. |
| Lahar Mons | 14.0 N | 162.0 E | 225.0 | Assyro-Babylonian goddess of domestic <br> animals. |
| Lamashtu Mons | 2.8 N | 172.7 E | 260.0 | Sumerian goddess who inflicted children <br> with diseases. |
| Muhongo Mons | 10.6 N | 174.5 E | 175.0 | Mbundu (Angola) ancestor deity. |
| Nazit Mons | 22.5 N | 240.0 E | 350.0 | Egyptian winged serpent goddess. |
| Ptesanwi Mons | 2.8 N | 45.4 E | 200.0 | Lakota (Sioux) White Buffalo Woman. |
| Sephira Mons | 43.0 S | 28.0 E | 275.0 | Spanish goddess of intelligence and |
|  |  |  | creativity. |  |
| Wyrd Mons | 14.0 N | 247.2 E | 150.0 | Anglo-Saxon weaving goddess. |
| Zaltu Mons | 18.0 N | 163.5 E | 220.0 | Assyro-Babylonian goddess. |

## PATERA

| Name | LAT | LON | Size <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | Description |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: | :--- |
| Barnes Patera | 15.5 S | 229.2 E | 15.0 | Florence Lowe "Pancho"; American <br> aviatrix (1901-1975). |
| Cherskaya Patera | 5.2 S | 232.5 E | 85.0 | Mavra Pavlovna; Russian explorer <br> of E. Siberia, wife of Ivan Chersky <br> (c. 1850 - c. 1900). |
| Dietrich Patera | 5.3 S | 235.3 E | 100.0 | Marlene (Maria Magdalena von <br> Losch); German-born American <br> actress (1901-1992). <br> Greta Gustafsson; Swedish-born <br> American actress (1905-1990). |
| Garbo Patera | 1.5 N | 258.2 E | 75.0 |  |



## OTHER ACTIONS

## Venus:

Change Surupa Dorsum to Surupa Dorsa
Change Parga Chasma to Parga Chasmata
Change Cavell Patera to Cavell Corona (included in list of coronae above)
Change Sand Patera to Sand Corona (included in list of coronae above)
Change Trotula Patera to Trotula Corona (included in list of coronae above)
Change Yaroslavna Patera to Yaroslavna Corona (included in list of coronae above)

## Mars:

Drop Terra Meridiani
Change Olympia Planitia to Olympia Undae (included in list of undae above)

## Ganymede:

Drop Wadjet
New category for paterae - "Dry wadis (channels) of the Fertile Crescent region"

## Europa:

New category for lineae and flexus: "Celtic stone rows"
Kaare Aksnes
Chairman of the Working Group

