

**Plenarvortrag** PV IV Di 11:45 K.11.24 (HS 33)  
**Nucleus morphology and activity of comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko** — ●HOLGER SIERKS — Max-Planck-Institut für Sonnensystemforschung, Göttingen

ESA's Rosetta mission arrived on August 6, 2014, at target comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko after 10 years of cruise. OSIRIS (Optical, Spectroscopic, and Infrared Remote Imaging System) is the sci-

entific imaging system onboard Rosetta. It comprises a Narrow Angle Camera (NAC) for nucleus surface and dust studies and a Wide Angle Camera (WAC) for the wide field coma investigations.

OSIRIS imaged the nucleus and coma of the comet from the arrival throughout the mapping phase, and PHILAE landing. The overview will discuss the surface morphology and activity of the nucleus as seen in gas, dust, and local jets as well as small scale structures in the local topography.