



# Program Updates & Errata

The ADASS Program & Local Organizing Committees are pleased to add the European Southern Observatory to the list of institutional sponsors for ADASS XVI.



Did we mention **Breakfast? Lunch?** A continental breakfast will be served each day from Monday through Wednesday from 7:30 to 8:30 in the Terrace Level Foyer. Box lunches and a soft drink will be provided for all participants in the same location, beginning at 12:30. Please note: **you must wear your name-badge for these and all other catered events.**

The following oral paper was withdrawn:

**O1.04 Challenges and Solutions for Large-Scale Data Mining of Astronomical Data**  
*McConnell, S. (Trent Univ.)*

As a result of this withdrawal, the Monday morning schedule is revised to the following:

Monday, 16 October			
7:30	8:30	Continental Breakfast	(Terrace)
Session 1: Challenges & Solutions for Large Data			(Canyon I/III)
8:30	8:45	Welcome, Opening Remarks	
8:45	9:15	Designing for Petabyte Scale in the LSST Database	J. Kantor (Invited)
9:15	9:30	LSST: the Spatial Cross-match Challenge	M. Nieto-Sanisteban
9:30	9:45	Astrogrid VO Access to Large-Scale Surveys	N. Walton
9:45	10:00	Astronomical Tiled Image Compression: How & Why	R. Seaman
10:00	11:15	Coffee Break; Poster & Demo Viewing	(Terrace)
Session 2: Quality in Data & Systems			(Canyon I/III)
11:15	11:45	The Chandra Source Catalog Project	P. Fabbiano (Invited)
11:45	12:00	Simulating the Planck Mission on a Distributed Computing Architecture	C. Gheller
12:00	12:15	...A New Algorithm for Improving... Stellar Photometry & Astrometry	K. Mighell
12:15	12:30	Conference Photo	
12:30	14:00	Lunch; Poster Viewing	(Terrace)

The following poster papers were withdrawn:

- **P2.09 Automatic Detection of Astronomical Transient Phenomena**  
*Lopez-Garcia, A. (Valencia Astronomical Observatory)*
  - **P2.33 Automatic Detection of Astronomical Transient Phenomena**  
*Valentijn, E. (Kapteyn Astronomical Institute)*
  - **P3.29 The 2XMM Pre-Release Catalogue: A Test Case for VO Cross Correlation**  
*Tedds, J. (Univ. Leicester)*
  - **P4.16 The James Clerk Maxwell Telescope Legacy Surveys**  
*Jenness, T. (JCMT)*
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The organizers for the Birds-of-a-Feather (BoF) session B2.2 are incorrectly listed on p.27 of the printed program. The organizers are: R. Seaman, T. Axelrod, A. Allan, R. White, and R. Williams.

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The following poster presentations were not submitted in time to be included in the printed conference program:

**P2.06 The Solar System Object Data Mining Project of the IMCCE**

*Berthier, J. (Institut de Mecanique Celeste), Iglesias, J., Thuillot, W. (IMCCE/Obs. de Paris), Simon, G. (GEPI/Obs. de Paris)*

This project aims at contributing to provide the data mining facilities of planetary data within the framework of the Virtual Observatory. The principal objective is to seek, identify and measure the objects of the solar system found in the images of the sky surveys. A particular interest lies in the search for objects such as Near-Earth Asteroids (NEA) and Kuiper Belt Objects (KBO) by providing pre-discovery astrometrical positions which cover a time span being able to reach several tens of years. This will allow us to improve our dynamical knowledge of solar system objects and, especially for the NEAs, to compute more accurate ephemerides. The first step of our project consist to design and develop the data mining workflow. A first application of our project will be to seek the asteroids that can be found in the Deep Near Infrared Survey of the southern sky (DENIS). Then we will explore other surveys.

**P2.40 EXODAT: a VO Compatible Database for Exo-Planetary Systems**

*Meunier, J.-C., Deleuil, M., Moutou, C., Surace, C., Savalle, R. (Laboratoire d'Astrophysique de Marseille), Ouchani, A. (ENIM, Morocco)*

The EXODAT project aims at providing the information needed for the selection of best targets and preparing the statistical analysis. The COROT exoplanet program will observe continuously a set of selected stars during 150 days in order to discover planetary transits. At the end of the mission, in 2010, EXODAT will be the first exoplanet database with physical characteristics of parent stars and of their planets. EXODAT currently contains 10 million stars over 100 square degrees centred on two main regions ( $6h50+0.0\pm 12^\circ$ ,  $18h50+0.0\pm 12^\circ$ ). Access is reserved to COROT team members and it provides:

- Astrometry
- Broad band photometry *UBVRi*, 2MASS, USNO-A2 and DENIS.
- A sub-set moderate resolution spectra with the derived stellar parameters : *Teff*, *logg*, *[M/H]*, rotation velocity, binarity.
- Stellar parameters: spectral type, luminosity class, reddening.
- Light-curves and planet properties, after the mission's launch.