

Friday, May 22, 2015
WHAT HAPPENS WHEN GOOD CRATERS GO BAD
 8:00 a.m. E200 Auditorium

Chairs: Kelsi Singer
 Bob Craddock

- 8:00 a.m. Barlow N. G. *
[Crater Morphology, Modification, and Production Populations: Some Cautions when Using Craters to Derive Age Estimates](#) [#9026]
 Crater size-frequency distribution analyses is a useful technique to estimate formation ages of planetary surfaces. However, users of the technique are not always aware of how morphology, modification, and production populations affect the results.
- 8:40 a.m. Fassett C. I. * Thomson B. J.
[Resurfacing, Crater Degradation, and Crater Statistics](#) [#9025]
 Craters go away / Be wary of retention / Is the age an age?
- 9:05 a.m. Watters W. A. * Geiger L. Fendrock M. Gibson R. Radford A.
[Statistical Morphometry of Small Martian Craters: New Methods and Results](#) [#9032]
 Methods for automatic morphometric characterization of craters for large statistical studies; measured dependence of shape on size, terrain, modification, and velocity (via primary-to-secondary distance); evaluation of Ames Stereo Pipeline DEMs.
- 9:30 a.m. Kite E. S. *
[Unscrambling Noachian Crater Erosion on Mars](#) [#9010]
 Noachian crater modification records an uncertain combination of fluvio-lacustrine, volcanic and aeolian processes operating over uncertain timescales. Crater crosscutting statistics confirm that fluviolacustrine erosion spanned a $\gg 10^6$ yr interval.
- 9:55 a.m. BREAK
- 10:05 a.m. Kirchoff M. R. *
[Crater Saturation of Solar System Surfaces: Insights from Spatial Statistics](#) [#9029]
 Results of using spatial statistics (quantitative measures of objects' distributions in space) to constrain whether cratered surfaces throughout the solar system are in saturation equilibrium will be discussed.
- 10:30 a.m. Minton D. A. * Richardson J. E. Jr. Fassett C. I.
[Testing Crater Counting Assumptions with the Cratered Terrain Evolution Model](#) [#9042]
 Using CTEM to answer the questions; 1) How close to Poisson-distributed are crater count uncertainties? and 2) How does observed clustering in crater count densities of large craters relate to the changes in the impactor flux?
- 10:55 a.m. Riggs J. D. * Robbins S. J. Kirchoff M. R. Bierhaus E. B. Weaver B. P.
[Understanding Spatial Statistics for Purposes of Identifying Non-Primary and Saturated Impact Crater Populations](#) [#9050]
 We discuss some traditional unidimensional summarization statistics and some newer spatial point statistical methods for understanding and identifying non-primary and saturated impact crater populations observed on a variety of solar system bodies.
- 11:25 a.m. DISCUSSION
- 12:25 p.m. Robbins *
Thanks & Special MAPS Issue