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Arif M.
First Order Reversal Curves (FORC) of Impact Products from Lonar Crater **[#1714]**
First order reversal curves analysis for characterizing impact products from Lonar crater to understand aspects of imapact melting and shock pressure.

Ernstson K.
Evidence of a Meteorite Impact-Induced Tsunami in Lake Chiemsee (Southeast Germany) Strengthened **[#1263]**
A prominent cross-bedded diamictite provides evidence of a giant tsunami that propagated from a doublet meteorite impact crater in Lake Chiemsee (Germany).

Ghosh S. Ray D.
Oblique Impact Induced Microtextures in Ordinary Chondrite: Evidences from Shytal, L6, Dacca, Bangladesh **[#1017]**
We have presented the morphology, mineralogy, microtextures, phase chemistry and bulk chemistry of the Shytal chondrite with special emphasis on its shock-thermal history.

Kaydash V. G. Shkuratov Y. G. Videen G. Korokhin V. V.
Condensate Deposits of npFe0 Around Freshest Lunar Craters? **[#1142]**
We suggest an explanation of dark halos around small craters on the Moon, considering them as condensed npFe0 thin films from impact vaporization products.

Krauss A. Whymark A.
Tongues and Rings: Extruded Molten Material from Tektite Interiors **[#1152]**
Indochinite tektite tongues are described. Molten material may be extruded from broken or spalled brittle exterior surfaces due to pressure differential.

Losseva T. V. Golub' A. P. Lyakhov A. N. Kosarev I. B.
Radiation Effect of Chelyabinsk Bolide **[#1915]**
It is shown that ionospheric perturbations over the ground zero of Chelyabinsk meteor blast have been caused by enhanced radiative forcing on the ionosphere.

Masaitis V. L. Naumov M. V.
Allochtonous Facies of Impactites and Impact Breccia of the Popigai Crater, Russia **[#2373]**
The allochtonous impact-generated rock assemblage in the 100 km Popigai impact crater is interpreted as a series of impact facies.

Misra S. Ray D. Andreoli M. A. G. Wilson A. H.
Petrochemistry of the Deeper Section of the Impact-Melt Sheet, Morokweng Impact Crater, South Africa: Evidence for a 250 m Basal Chill Zone **[#1293]**
In this work we present the whole-rock geochemistry and mineral microporbe analyses of the deeper part (> 800 m) of the Morokweng impact-melt sheet.

Miura Y. Tanosaki T.
Local Fluid-Induced Shocked Impacts to Form Rocks- and Fossil-Like Textures **[#3045]**
New laser-beam method has been applied to form rock texture, and round fossil-like micro-texture with material state change including prompt fluids-water states.

Moilanen J.
Shatter Cones: Tensional Fracturing Directed by Propagating Release Wave **[#2966]**
Shatter cones explained as tensional fracturing directed by propagating release wave during excavation stage of impact cratering.

Procházka V. Kletetschka G.
Evidence for Superaparamagnetic Nanoparticles in Limestones from Chiemgau Crater Field, SE Germany **[#2763]**
Frequency-dependence of magnetic susceptibility measured in pebbles of various rocks from the Chiemgau crater field, affected by a HT- and HP-event in Holocene.

Ronnet T. Vernazza P. Mousis O.
The Composition of the Martian Moons Phobos and Deimos in a Giant Impact Scenario **[#1941]**
We investigated the composition of the moonlets formed in a post-impact accretion disk around Mars.

Roy M. Sengupta P. Mahadik P. Kumar S. Pandey P. et al.
Carbonate-Silicate Melt Immiscibility in Impact Melt Breccia from Mohar, Shivpuri District, Madhya Pradesh, India **[#1887]**
Study of core samples from Mohar (Dhala) structure reveals carbonate-silicate melt immiscibility, implying rare near-surface carbonate melting by impact.

Ruedas T.
Globally Smooth Expressions for Shock Pressure Decay in Impacts **[#1442]**
Two smooth analytic expressions for the decay of shock pressure with distance in hypervelocity impacts are proposed and applied to dunite.

Walesiak T. M.
Analysis of Traces Suggesting Multiple Oblique Impact Event **[#1104]**
Analysis of Laser Air Scanning data of area near the structure reported a year ago revealed three other objects with features specific for oblique impact events.

Whymark A.
Regression of Australasian Tektite Localities to Published Candidate Source Craters **[#1073]**
1,441 Australasian tektite localities were regressed back to candidate source craters. Symmetry and line overlap to form sharp rays, revealing the source area.