

**Thursday, March 23, 2017**  
**LUNAR IMPACT CRATERING**  
**1:30 p.m. Waterway Ballroom 1**

[R551]

**Chairs: Alexander Evans**  
**Sarah Crites**

- 1:30 p.m. Evans A. J. \* Andrews-Hanna J. C. Soderblom J. M. Solomon S. C. Zuber M. T.  
[Insights into Early Lunar Chronology from GRAIL Data](#) [#1276]  
 We use topographic craters and gravitational craters inferred from GRAIL gravity data to establish new relative ages for lunar terranes and impact basins.
- 1:45 p.m. van der Bogert C. H. \* Hiesinger H. Povilaitis R. Z. Robinson M. S. Meyer H. et al.  
[Regional Lunar Stratigraphy Derived from CSFDs Extracted from the >5 km Global Crater Catalog](#) [#1437]  
 Large lunar regions give ages consistent with those of smaller areas. Highlands resurfacing ages argue against LHB, and for major resurfacing by the SPA impact.
- 2:00 p.m. Iqbal W. \* Hiesinger H. van der Bogert C. H.  
[Reinvestigating the Crater Size-Frequency Distributions of the Apollo 11 Landing Site](#) [#1258]  
 The study of the measured CSFDs, i.e. N(1) and AMAs for the Apollo 11 landing site using LROC images, and their comparison with previously determined values.
- 2:15 p.m. Fa W. \* Eke V. R.  
[Anomalous Craters in Radar and Infrared Observations: Formation and Evolution](#) [#1143]  
 We analyzed anomalous craters in radar and infrared images, and found that they actually represent an intermediate stage of crater evolution.
- 2:30 p.m. Chandnani M. \* Herrick R. R. Kramer G. Y.  
[Analysis of Causes for Variations in Lunar Craters Within the Simple-Complex Transition](#) [#2610]  
 We investigated lunar craters in the simple-complex transition in the aim of eliciting causes of morphological variations in lunar craters of identical size.
- 2:45 p.m. Crites S. T. \* Ohtake M. Lucey P. G. Haruyama J. Lemelin M.  
[Rock Abundance as a Potential Discriminator of Impact Melt on Lunar Central Peaks](#) [#1359]  
 We search for a tool to identify and eliminate impact melt from spectral analyses of central peaks, and find the Diviner rock abundance dataset is promising.