

Tuesday, March 20, 2018

[T204]

**IMPROVING UNDERSTANDING OF LUNAR CHRONOLOGY: THE KEY TO TIME**

8:30 a.m. Waterway Ballroom 6

**Chairs:** Rebecca Ghent  
Amy Fagan

- 8:30 a.m. van der Bogert C. H. \* Hiesinger H. Spudis P. Runyon K. D. Denevi B. W.  
[\*The Age of the Crisium Impact Basin\*](#) [#1028]  
CSFD measurements of megablock exposures and proposed remnant impact melt kipukas suggest that Crisium Basin formed  $\geq 3.94$  Ga and  $\leq 4.07$  Ga ago.
- 8:45 a.m. Huang Y.-H. \* Minton D. A. Zellner N. E. B. Hirabayashi M. Richardson J. E. et al.  
[\*No Change in the Lunar Impact Flux from Modeling Impact Glass Spherule Ages\*](#) [#2677]  
By modeling the evolution of lunar impact glass spherules, we suggest that a depth-dependent sampling bias can explain an excess of young spherule ages.
- 9:00 a.m. Iqbal W. \* Hiesinger H. van der Bogert C. H.  
[\*Reinvestigating the Crater-Size Frequency Distribution of the Apollo 12 Landing Site\*](#) [#1002]  
The Apollo 12 landing site was mapped with the recent lunar data to measure CSFDs for the calibration of the lunar cratering chronology.
- 9:15 a.m. Taylor S. E. \* Powell T. M. Williams J.-P. Paige D. A.  
[\*Longitudinal Distribution of Lunar Craters\*](#) [#2852]  
The degree to which lunar highland craters favor the leading side may depend on diameter. Large cold spots stray from this trend due to differential fading.
- 9:30 a.m. Ghent R. R. \* Costello E. S. Udovicic C. J. T. Mazrouei S. Bottke W. F.  
[\*Lunar Chronology Through Remote Sensing: Understanding the Population of Young Craters on the Moon\*](#) [#1720]  
We analyze the population of young lunar craters larger than 5 km as detected by Diviner rock abundance and Kaguya OMAT values, relative to the NEOs.
- 9:45 a.m. Watkins R. N. \* Jolliff B. L. Fogerty C. Mistick K. Singer K. N. et al.  
[\*Boulder Distributions Around Young, Small Lunar Impact Craters\*](#) [#1201]  
Craters make boulders / Those boulders make regolith / The circle of life?
- 10:00 a.m. Haber J. T. \* Hayne P. O. Elder C. M.  
[\*Rock Abundance and Surface Ages in the Lunar Maria\*](#) [#2463]  
We investigated the rate of rock breakdown and regolith formation on the Moon, using rock abundance data from the Diviner Lunar Radiometer.
- 10:15 a.m. Fassett C. I. \* Minton D. A. Thomson B. J. Hirabayashi M. Watters W. A.  
[\*Re-Analysis of Observations of Crater Degradation on the Lunar Maria Accounting for Anomalous Diffusion\*](#) [#1502]  
Recent work implies diffusive degradation of lunar craters must be scale-dependent. Existing data on lunar crater topography is reanalyzed given this finding.
- 10:30 a.m. Minton D. A. \* Fassett C. I. Hirabayashi M. Howl B. A. Richardson J. E.  
[\*Topographic Degradation by Impact Cratering on Airless Bodies is Dominated by Diffusive Erosion from Distal Ejecta\*](#) [#2377]  
Gentle lunar seas / Far away the ground is struck / Craters melt away.

- 10:45 a.m. Vanderliek D. M. \* Becker H. Rocholl A.  
[\*In Situ U-Pb Dating of Lunar Breccia 15455: Impact Resetting and Growth of Zircons at 4.2 Ga\*](#) [#1931]  
We present new in-situ U-Pb zircon age data for lunar impactite 15455, suggesting impact-related zircon growth and complete resetting at 4.2 Ga.
- 11:00 a.m. Fagan A. L. \* Gross J. Ramsey S. Turrin B.  
[\*Northwest Africa 8632 — Recording Young Lunar Volcanism\*](#) [#2584]  
Northwest Africa 8632 is one of the youngest lunar basalts (first age est. of  $2772 \pm 41$  Ma and  $2877 \pm 34$  Ma) and has olivine phenocrysts with oscillatory P-zoning.
- 11:15 a.m. Sio C. K. \* Borg L. E.  
[\*Sm-Nd Isotopic Systematics of Ferroan Anorthosite \(FAN\) 62237: Evidence for Co-Magmatism of FANs at 4.36 Ga\*](#) [#2710]  
We present chronological evidence that FANs 62237, 60025, and 60016 were produced in the same magmatic event at 4.36 Ga.
- 11:30 a.m. Borg L. E. \* Gaffney A. M. Wimpenny J. B.  
[\*Isotopic Systematics of Mafic and Felsic Lunar Cumulates\*](#) [#2398]  
Mare basalt sources and ferroan anorthosite rocks have identical  $^{146}\text{Sm}$ - $^{142}\text{Nd}$  isotope systematics suggesting derivation from same source at same time.