



## Inferred Age of Mare Fill in Tsiolkovskiy Crater: Constraints on the Preservation of Exterior Impact Melt Deposits Jean-Pierre Williams<sup>1</sup>, Noah E. Petro<sup>2</sup>, Ben E. Greenhagen<sup>3</sup>, and Catherine Neish<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>Univerisity of California, Earth and Space Sciences, Los Angeles, CA 90095 <sup>2</sup>NASA, Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD 20771 <sup>3</sup>NASA, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91109 email: jpierre@mars.ucla.edu The impact melt has a high rock abundance seen by Diviner in maps Tsiolkovskiy is a 180 km diameter crater on the made by Bandfield et al. (2011). farside of Moon. It is very unusual. Why? Tsiolkovskiy (180 km) Because it has enhanced rock abundance and radar backscatter, but is thought to be Here'sTsiolkovskiy in the LROC WAC Imbrium age (~3.5 Ga). This is NOT observed mosaic (Thanks LROC team!) Tyrie around other Imbrium age craters. One (1988) estimated the age of the Check out the Mini-RF interpretation is that Tsiolkovskiy is much crater to be $3.5 \pm 0.1$ Ga from crater data. It also shows younger than we think. counts on the mare infill using Apollo elevated radar back-15 PanCam. The impact melt deposits scatter! on the Southeast margin were first identified by Hawke and Head (1977).



Rock Abundance decreases with age

