

## PRINT ONLY: MOON

Gerasimenko S. Kaydash V. Shkuratov Y. Opanasenko N. Velikodsky Yu. Korokhin V.  
*Searching for Photometric Anomalies of the Lunar Surface with Telescopic Data* [#1322]

We use telescopic images obtained with a 0.5 m aperture telescope equipped with a Canon 350D camera to study photometric properties of the lunar surface. We map phase ratios to access the steepness of phase function and search for photometric anomalies.

Kaydash V. Kreslavsky M. A. Shkuratov Yu. Gerasimenko S. Pinet P. Chevrel S. Josset J.-L. Beauvivre S. Foing B. H. AMIE SMART-1 Team  
*The Opposition Effect of the Moon from SMART-1 AMIE Data* [#1195]

Images obtained by the AMIE camera onboard SMART-1 spacecraft allow access to low-phase-angle data. We use AMIE data to study the opposition spike for lunar sites and estimate the steepness of phase function in the phase angle range  $0^{\circ}$ – $2.5^{\circ}$ .

Lena R. Wöhler C.

*Intrusive Lunar Domes: Morphometry and Mode of Emplacement* [#1122]

This contribution regards two presumably intrusive lunar domes that have not previously been studied in detail and discusses their mode of emplacement. A comparison of their spectral and morphometric properties to other intrusive domes is provided.

Marshall J. Davis S. Laub J.

*Electrostatic Transport of Lunar Dust: Preliminary Experimental Observations* [#1567]

Preliminary experimental results suggest that triboelectrically charged dust on the lunar surface may be lofted by the Moon's surface E-fields, leading to contamination of the lunar exosphere. Future experiments will involve both tribocharging and photocharging interactions.

Pau K. C. Lena R. Wöhler C. Bregante M. T. Sbarufatti G.

*Effusive Lunar Domes in Mare Tranquillitatis: Morphometry and Mode of Emplacement* [#1107]

This contribution provides a morphometric and spectrophotometric analysis of three effusive lunar mare domes in Mare Tranquillitatis that have previously not been examined in detail.

Richard D. T. Davis S.

*Characterization of the Lunar Dust Exploration Environment by Polarimetric Signature: Negative Polarization Branch of Aggregates of Various Porosity* [#1468]

The polarimetric signature of dispersed individual lunar regolith particles enables the characterization of the dust exploration environment. We investigate here the value of the Negative Polarization Branch (NPB) as a signature to characterize individual particles.

Slyuta E. N. Abdrahimov A. M. Galimov E. M.

*Does Helium-3 Abundance Decrease in Dependence on Depth at Mare Crisium?* [#1054]

The strong dependence of  $^3\text{He}$  abundance on the size and composition of regolith particles imposes significant restrictions on use of the measured and published data for an estimation of the isotope resources in lunar regolith.

Wöhler C.

*Polarisation Angle Anomalies of Lunar Crater Rays and Reiner Gamma* [#1123]

This contribution describes small-scale variations of the polarisation angle of the light reflected from the lunar surface. These polarisation angle anomalies are observed for several lunar crater ray systems and the Reiner Gamma formation.

Zheng Y. Ouyang Z. Blewett D. T.

*Implanted Helium-3 Abundance Distribution on the Moon* [#1049]

A map of implanted  $^3\text{He}$  abundance distribution on the Moon is constructed in this paper. The map is calibrated using a correlation between the  $^3\text{He}$  concentration and the  $\text{TiO}_2$  concentration and maturity index  $I_s/\text{FeO}$  of lunar regolith.