

Wednesday, March 25, 2009  
**MERCURY: EVOLUTION AND TECTONICS**  
 1:30 p.m. Waterway Ballroom 4

**Chairs: Thomas Watters**

- 1:30 p.m. Robuchon G. \* Tobie G. Choblet G. Cadek O. Mocquet A.  
[\*Thermal Evolution of Mercury: Implication for Despinning and Contraction\*](#) [#1866]  
 Mercury's surface exhibits specific features, lobate scarps, that suggest that Mercury has experienced a change of shape during its history. We perform 3D simulations to evaluate: evolution of the temperature, despinning, shape and stress field.
- 1:45 p.m. Watters T. R. \* Murchie S. L. Robinson M. S. Head J. W. Chapman C. R. Solomon S. C. Denevi B. W. André S. L. Fassett C. I. MESSENGER Team  
[\*A Newly Discovered Impact Basin on Mercury Revealed by MESSENGER\*](#) [#1817]  
 Images obtained from the second MESSENGER flyby of Mercury in October 2008 have revealed a large, previously unrecognized impact basin in the southern hemisphere.
- 2:00 p.m. Freed A. M. \* Solomon S. C. Watters T. R. Phillips R. J. Zuber M. T.  
[\*Could Pantheon Fossae be the Result of the Apollodorus Crater-forming Impact within the Caloris Basin, Mercury?\*](#) [#1362]  
 We use finite element models to explore the idea that the Apollodorus crater-forming impact induced the formation of the radially oriented graben of the Pantheon Fossae complex near the center of the Caloris basin, Mercury.
- 2:15 p.m. Klimczak C. \* Nahm A. L. Schultz R. A.  
[\*Evaluation of the Origin Hypotheses of Pantheon Fossae, Mercury\*](#) [#1251]  
 By means of a detailed study of the graben pattern on MESSENGER image PIA10397, a strain analysis along five concentric traverses, and an analysis of the loading of the mercurian lithosphere, different origin hypotheses of the Pantheon Fossae structure are evaluated.
- 2:30 p.m. Rothery D. A. \* Massironi M.  
[\*Beagle Rupes — Evidence for a Basal Decollement of Regional Extent in Mercury's Lithosphere\*](#) [#1702]  
 Beagle Rupes is a thrust bounded by transpressive lateral ramps. To remain in the elastic lithosphere, the dip of the fault must become shallower at depth. This is evidence for thin-skinned tectonics, with out-of-sequence thrusts, on Mercury.