Thursday, March 22, 2012
POSTER SESSION II: YOUNG SOLAR SYSTEM CATACLYSM
6:00 p.m. Town Center Exhibit Area

Mest S. C. Crown D. A. Berman D. C.
Chronology of Hesperia Planum, Mars Using Impact Craters as Stratigraphic Markers **[#2268]**
Large (D > 15 km) fresh impact craters in Hesperia Planum, Mars, are being mapped and superposed craters are being measured. These data are being used to constrain the relative ages of the craters and plains to develop a chronology of Hesperia Planum.

Korycansky D. G. Nimmo F. Asphaug E.
Catastrophic Disruption of Icy Satellites: Preliminary Results **[#2387]**
We report preliminary results of SPH simulations of the catastrophic impacts of icy satellites .

Corrigan C. M. Cohen B. A. Hodges K. Lunning N. G. Bullock E. S.
3.9 Billion Years Ago and the Asteroid Belt: Impact Melts in Ordinary Chondrites **[#1577]**
This project incorporates the Smithsonian's efforts of identifying and classifying ordinary chondrite impact breccias with a study of impact melt clasts in order to understand the impact history of the asteroid belt during the early solar system.

Hartmann O. Werner S. C. Ivanov B. A. Neukum G.
The Mass Influx of the Inner Solar System Estimated by a Lunar-Like Chronology Model **[#1947]**
Aim of this work is to test one of the most simplest and straightforward hypothesis: What if the early highly populated asteroid belt (AB) is the main source for the masses impacted in the inner solar system, not only now, but also before 3.0 Ga?

Bell E. A. Harrison T. M.
Trace Elements Reveal a Possible Link Between Jack Hills Detrital Zircons and the Late Heavy Bombardment **[#2736]**
The Jack Hills detrital zircons range in age 4.3–3.0 Ga. At ca. 3.9 Ga the record contains a population that appears to have recrystallized during a major thermal event. This may be circumstantial terrestrial evidence for the late heavy bombardment.