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Evidence for Self-secondary Cratering of Copernican-Age Continuous Ejecta Deposits on the Moon

M. Zanetti , A. Stadermann , B. Jolliff , H. Hiesinger , C.H. van der Bogert , J. Plescia

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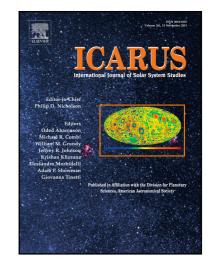
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Highlights

- Crater population density increases away from rim on continuous ejecta blankets
- Late-arriving self-secondary fragments may be cause of crater density discrepancy
- Ghost craters observed in impact melt ponds provide evidence of self-secondaries
- Lunar cratering chronology calibration may overestimate small crater population
- Impact melt likely the best record of the inner Solar System impact flux of past Ga

1

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