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Geological mapping of an interesting lunar site: Tsiolkovskiy crater

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Tsiolkovskiy crater

- Far side
- Feldspathic Highlands Terrane
- Oblique impact NW-SE
- Best example of farside mare volcanism (Pieters & Tompkins, 1999)

0

- Elevation floor difference ~450m (Mouginis-Mark & Boyce, 2017)
- Well-preserved central peak Ø
- Detections of OL and PAN



Data

0

- ► TOPOGRAPHIC DATA:
- LRO LOLA and KAGUYA DEM Merge (Barker et al. 2016)
- horizontal resolution of 59 mpp
- vertical resolution of 3-4 m
- ► MONOCHROME MOSAICS:
- LRO WAC (Robinson et al., 2010) Global Mosaic
- resolution of 100 mpp
- LRO NAC (Robinson et al., 2010) mosaic
- resolution of 0,5 mpp (downscaled to 3 mpp)
- ► COLOR MOSAIC:
- CLEMENTINE UVVIS Color Ratio (Lucey et al. 2000)
- resolution of 200 mpp
- R: 750/415 nm G: 750/950 nm B: 415/750 nm

The Open University $S_{m} = R_{r} \times 2000$

 $S_m = mapping scale$ $R_r = raster resolution$ (Tobler, 1987)

Geomorphological mapping $S_m = 1:200.000$ High-resolution geological mapping $S_m = 1:6.000$ Spectral mapping

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 $S_m = 1:400.000$

Geomorphological mapping

0



Geological contacts

--- contact, approximate ---- contact, certain

Morphologies

crest of crater rim D<20 km
crest of crater rim D>20 km
mare rill

Structures

— wrinkle ridge

Geological units



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BEANNAP Geologic Mapping of our Solar System

Spectral mapping



Spectral contacts

---- contact, approximate ---- contact, certain

Spectral units



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Future works

- ✓ Finalization of the high-resolution geological mapping by means of the LRO NAC 3 mpp mosaic, implemented also to 0.5 mpp
- Radar investigation for the presence of deep structures, such as voids and lava pile emplacements, by means of Kaguya LRS (Ono et al., 2010) data
- ✓ Complete characterization (e.g. steepness analysis, boulders and craters counting for hazard analysis, landing ellipses and route traverses definition) as a possible landing site



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