

Young Mare Volcanism in the Orientale Region Contemporary with 2 Ga PKT Peak Period

CHO, Yuichiro^{1*}, MOROTA, Tomokatsu², HARUYAMA, Junichi³, HIRATA, Naru⁴, YASUI, Minami⁵, SUGITA, Seiji⁶

¹Department of Earth and Planetary Science, University of Tokyo, ²Graduate School of Environmental Studies, Nagoya University, ³Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency/Institute of Space and Astronautical Science, ⁴Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Univ. of Aizu, ⁵Organization of Advanced Science and Technology, Kobe University, ⁶Department of Complexity Science and Engineering, University of Tokyo

The crater retention ages of the mare deposits within the Orientale multi-ring impact basin are investigated using 10 m resolution images obtained by Selenological and Engineering Explorer (SELENE, nicknamed Kaguya) spacecraft, in order to constrain the volcanic history of the Moon around the nearside-farside boundary. Precise crater-counting analyses reveal that mare deposits in the Orientale region are much younger than previously thought: ~2.8 Ga mare basalt in the eastern part of Mare Orientale and ~1.7-2.2 Ga mare deposits in Lacus Veris and Lacus Autumni, maria along the northeastern rings of the basin. These results indicate that the central and peripheral regions of the Orientale basin experienced volcanic activities ~1 and ~1.8 billion years after the basin-formation impact, respectively. The dominance of uniform surface age across the mare deposits in the peripheral regions strongly suggests that these volcanic eruptions are contemporary with the elevated volcanic activity episode proposed for the Procellarum KREEP Terrane (PKT) region on the lunar nearside at around ~2 Ga and that this activity peak is much more widespread than previously estimated.

Keywords: Orientale Basin, Mare volcanism