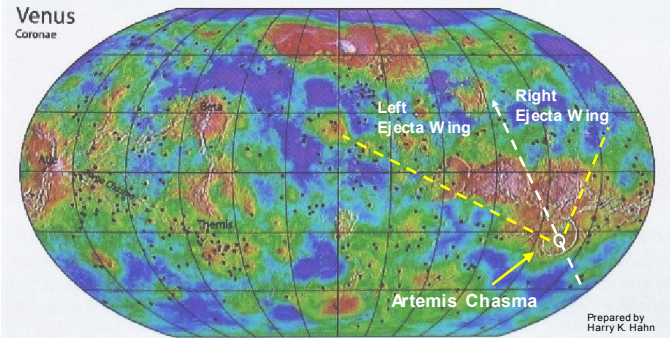


Planet Venus and Earth's Moon also show traces of global impact events and Expansion Tectonics

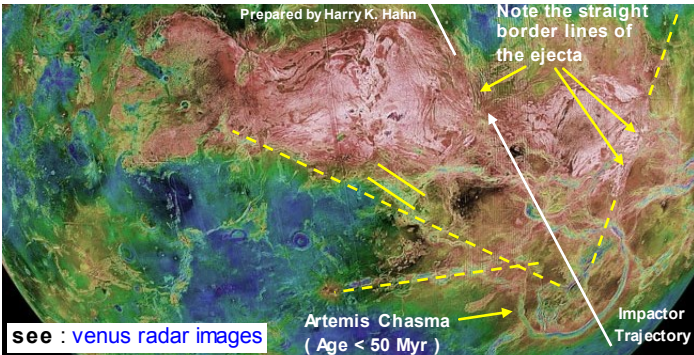
Venus

Prepared by Harry K. Hahn

Conventional interpretations assign Venus a volcanotectonic surface pocked only by ~1000 small impact craters. But this is incorrect ! Much of venusian plains are full of 100-600 km circular structures. And there are dozens of circular basins reaching up to 2500 km in diameter. All these circular structures are impact structures ! And the larger ones with > 1000 km diameter are responsible for triggering extensive expansion tectonics on Venus. The hard evidence for this statement will be **Artemis Chasma**, which was caused by the oblique impact of a large impactor > Ø 20 km with an orbit inclination > 45° (→ probably an Oort Cloud- or Sgr-DG- Comet or -Asteroid) !!

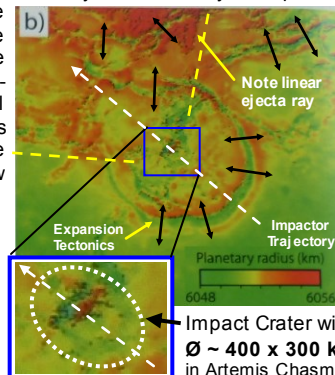
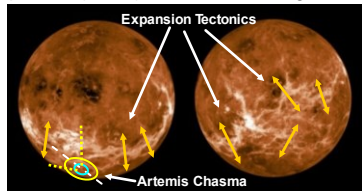


Topographic Map of Venus with coronae marked (→ black dots)



Topographic Map centered at 90° longitude (Magellan datas)

Artemis Chasma is not a structure (coronae) which was caused by a mantle plume (current theory) ! Artemis Chasma definitely was caused by an impact !! There are a number of clear visible trendlines which mark the outline of the butterfly ejecta-blanket of this oblique impact !! And it is clear that the impact and the ejecta-impulses triggered global Expansion Tectonics on Venus, which is noticeable as a belt-like global fracture pattern (white) on the radar image below



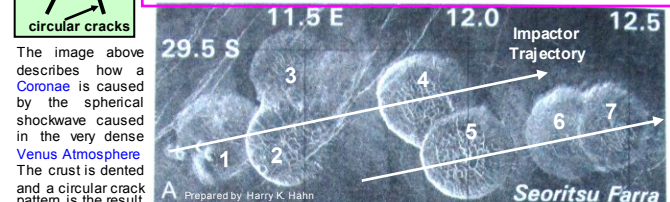
I recommend to read the article : "An alternative Venus" from Warren B. Hamilton in the book : "Plates, Plumes and Planetary Processes" : ISBN 978-0-8137-2430-0

Note the nearly linear border line between coronae 2 & 3 !! Both coronae grew nearly simultaneously !! These are impact structures !

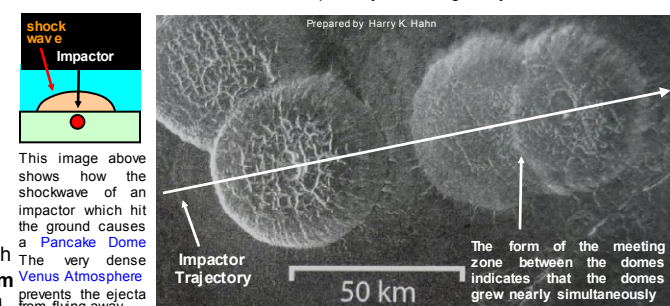


From all the **Coronae** structures shown on the image only a smaller structure (Elza Crater) is conventionally assigned an impact origin. However all these coronae structures are impact structures !! The large 200 km coronae (**Hervor Coronae**) is actually cut by 3 nested craters from almost simultaneous impacts (by fragments of a comet or asteroid), of which 1 cuts 2, which cuts 3 !

Coronae and **Pancake Domes** are definitely all impact structures ! Here coronae are probably the result of a powerful atmospheric shockwave which causes a dent in the crust which then leads to the circular fracture pattern. And Pancake domes result from spherical shockwaves raising from under the ground



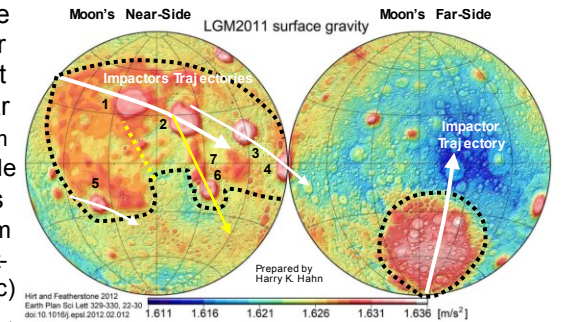
These plain features commonly regarded as volcanoes that appear instead to be of impact origins. (A) Chain of low **Pancake Domes** which show eastward-younging cookie-cutter superpositions, not magmatic-interference patterns !, and that are probably constructs of impacts in soft sediments by fragments of a comet or asteroid which was disrupted by Venus' gravity .



Earth's Moon

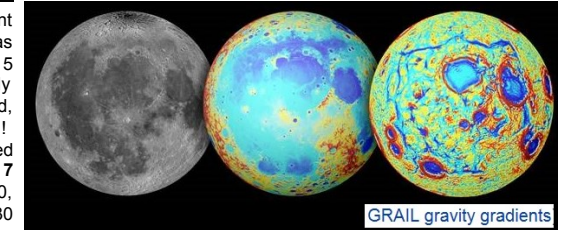
Prepared by Harry K. Hahn

The gravity anomaly maps of Earth's **Moon** indicates at least one global impact event which triggered Expansion Tectonics on the Moon. This impact event caused the Mare areas on the near-side of the Moon. Another big impact event caused a circular area of Ø1500 km on Moon's far-side which comprises a handful 200 km craters (Leibnitz- & Apollo-crater etc)

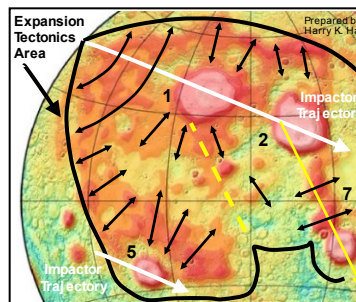


The global impact event

The global impact event on Moon's near-side was caused by at least 5 large impactors, probably fragments of an asteroid, with Ø 10 - 60 km each ! These impactors caused the base craters **No. 1 - 7** with the diameters : 600, 550, 420, 530, 320, 330 and 220 km, which then produced most of Moons flood-lava filled Mare.



The Mare formed by the impact craters No. 1 - 7 : Mare 1 - 7 : **Imbrium , Serenitatis , Crisium , Smythii , Humorum Nectaris , Asperitatis** → the last two Mare are secondary craters !



Expansion Tectonics on the Moon : The nearly simultaneous impact of the mentioned ≥5 impactors caused an extensive fracture pattern on Moon's near-side. Similar as on Earth, **volatiles** in the mantle must then have been the driving force for the following expansion of Moon's mantle. These volatiles must have been in a super-saturated state at the time after the impact when **Expansion Tectonics** began. Because of their size the impactors may have been a result of the **P-T Impact** or of the 1. or 2. Sgr-DG pericenter event

Note the similarity to Earth's North-Pacific-Area !

