



1  
00:00:08,180 --> 00:00:04,090  
[silence]

2  
00:00:08,200 --> 00:00:12,290  
[music] Narrator: Using the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter's Laser Altimeter,

3  
00:00:12,310 --> 00:00:16,400  
NASA scientists have been counting craters to create the first-ever, comprehensive catalog

4  
00:00:16,420 --> 00:00:20,500  
of large craters on the Moon. Here, individual craters larger than 20 kilometers

5  
00:00:20,520 --> 00:00:24,580  
in diameter "light up" using LOLA elevation data. By studying these data,

6  
00:00:24,600 --> 00:00:28,650  
scientists have discovered that, in the Moon's early history, the proportion of large impact craters

7  
00:00:28,670 --> 00:00:32,700  
to small impact craters was higher, indicating that proportionally more larger craters were formed

8  
00:00:32,720 --> 00:00:36,730  
then. This provides clues to the chaotic early days of the inner solar system, including

9  
00:00:36,750 --> 00:00:40,760  
Earth's own history. [beeping]