TABLE 1. *Diameters and relative ages of basins in or partly in the Michelangelo quadrangle* [1/]

Basin	Basin Center (lat, long)	Ring diameters (km) Inner	2d	3d	4th	5th	Map symbol	Crater density (10^{-5} km^{-2}) [2/]	Area counted (10^3km^2)
Bach	-695°, 103°	100	210	–	-	–	c_3	4.2 ± 1.8	120
Valmiki	-23°, 141°	110	220	–	–	–	c_3	4.6 ± 1.8	l50
Michelangelo	-44°, 110°	115	220	–	–	–	c_3	6.4 ± 1.6	250
Beethoven	-20°, 124°		660	–	–	–	brl	7.0 ± 1.3	440
<— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — Caloris event [3/] — — — — — — — — — — — cvs — — — — — — —>									
Tolstoj	-16°, 165°	350	470	510	–	–	trl	8.1 ± l.5	360
Unnamed (West of Shelley)	-48°, 136°	100	200	–	–	–	cl	11.1 ± 3.5	90
Dostoevskij	-44°, 176°	–	380	–	–	–	drl	12.6 ± 2.0 [4/]	360
Eitoku-Milton [5/]	-23°, 170°	280	590	850	1180	–	m ring symbol	12.4 ± 1.7	420
Surikov	-37°, 125°	125	240	–	–	–	c_l	15.8 ± 3.6	120
Hawthorne-Riemenschneider [5/]	-56°, 105°	270	500	780	1050	–	m ring symbol	14.0 ± 2.0	400
Bartok-Ives [5/]	-33°, 115°	480	790	1175	l500	–	m ring symbol	14.0 ± 3.1	150
Barma-Vincente	-52°, 162°	360	725	950	1250	1700	m ring symbol	15.3 ± 2.0	350

[1/] Listed in order from youngest (top) to oldest (bottom)

[2/] Density of superposed primary impact craters larger than 20 km in diameter/km^2.

[3/] Caloris crater density is 7.4 ± 2.3, as determined in Shakespeare quadrangle.

[4/] Superposed craters (unit cvs) subtracted.

[5/] Very old basins named for unrelated, superposed craters (see Wilhelms and El-Baz, 1977).