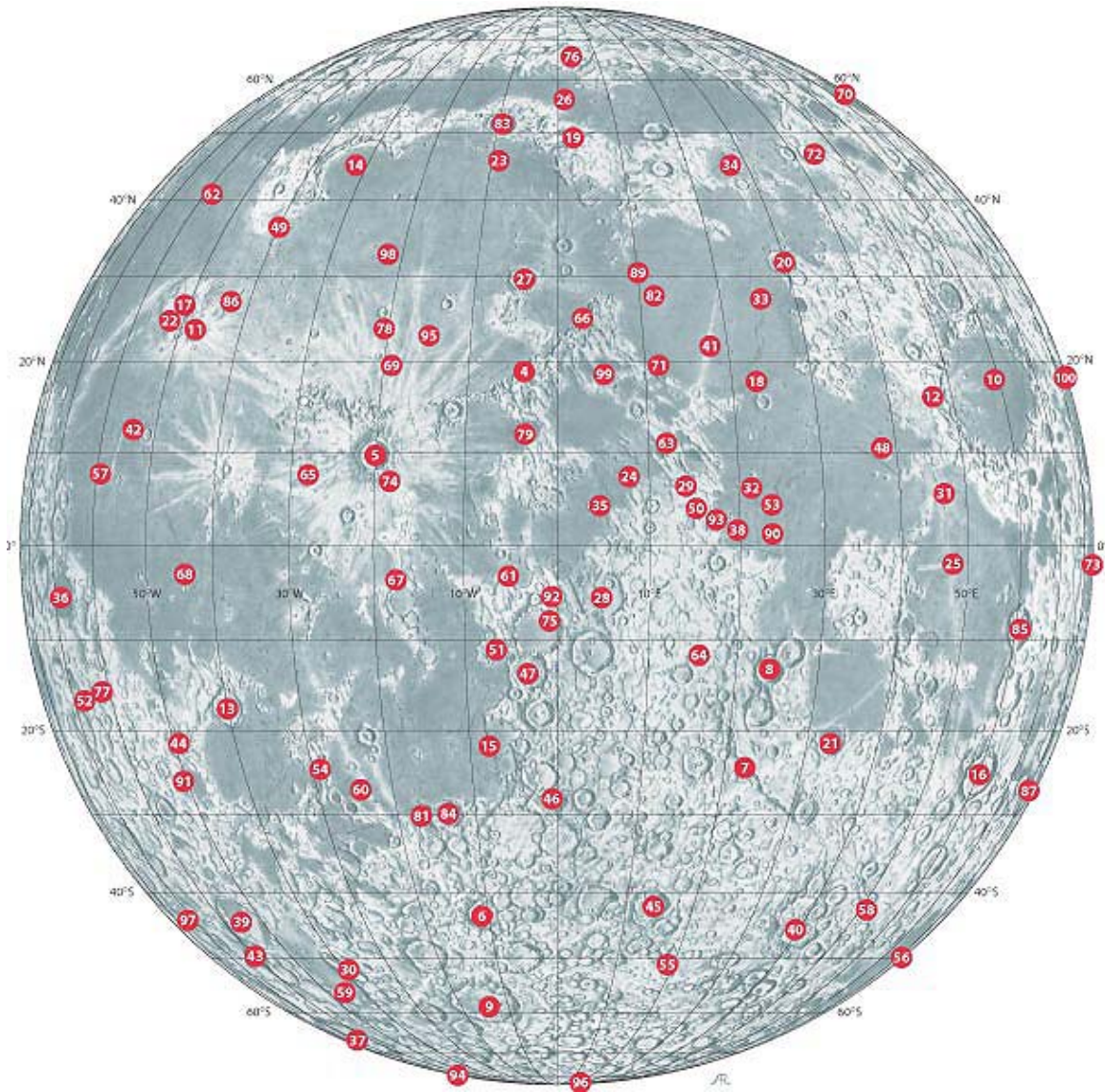


The Lunar 100



The Lunar 100

| The Lunar 100 | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|--|----------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| L | Feature Name | Significance | Lat. (°) | Long. (°) | Diam. (km) | Rükl Chart |
| 1 | Moon | Large satellite | — | — | 3,476 | — |
| 2 | Earthshine | Twice reflected sunlight | — | — | — | — |
| 3 | Mare/highland dichotomy | Two materials with distinct compositions | — | — | — | — |
| 4 | Apennines | Imbrium basin rim | 18.9N | 3.7W | 70 | 22 |
| 5 | Copernicus | Archetypal large complex crater | 9.7N | 20.1W | 93 | 31 |
| 6 | Tycho | Large rayed crater with impact melts | 43.4S | 11.1W | 85 | 64 |
| 7 | Altai Scarp | Nectaris basin rim | 24.3S | 22.6E | 425 | 57 |
| 8 | Theophilus, Cyrillus, Catharina | Crater sequence illustrating stages of degradation | 13.2S | 24.0E | — | 46, 57 |
| 9 | Clavius | Lacks basin features in spite of its size | 58.8S | 14.1W | 225 | 72 |
| 10 | Mare Crisium | Mare contained in large circular basin | 18.0N | 59.0E | 540 | 26, 27, 37, 38 |
| 11 | Aristarchus | Very bright crater with dark bands on its walls | 23.7N | 47.4W | 40 | 18 |
| 12 | Proclus | Oblique-impact rays | 16.1N | 46.8E | 28 | 26 |
| 13 | Gassendi | Floor-fractured crater | 17.6S | 40.1W | 101 | 52 |
| 14 | Sinus Iridum | Very large crater with missing rim | 45.0N | 32.0W | 260 | 10 |
| 15 | Straight Wall | Best example of a lunar fault | 21.8S | 7.8W | 110 | 54 |
| 16 | Petavius | Crater with domed & fractured floor | 25.1S | 60.4E | 177 | 59 |
| 17 | Schröter's Valley | Giant sinuous rille | 26.2N | 50.8W | 168 | 18 |
| 18 | Mare Serenitatis dark edges | Distinct mare areas with different compositions | 17.8N | 23.0E | N/A | 24 |
| 19 | Alpine Valley | Lunar graben | 49.0N | 3.0E | 165 | 4 |
| 20 | Posidonius | Floor-fractured crater | 31.8N | 29.9E | 95 | 14 |

Chart numbers refer to Antonín Rükl's *Atlas of the Moon*.

The Lunar 100

The Lunar 100 (continued)

| L | Feature Name | Significance | Lat. (°) | Long. (°) | Diam. (km) | Rükl Chart |
|----|---------------------|--|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 21 | Fracastorius | Crater with subsided & fractured floor | 21.5S | 33.2E | 124 | 58 |
| 22 | Aristarchus Plateau | Mysterious uplifted region mantled with pyroclastics | 26.0N | 51.0W | 150 | 18 |
| 23 | Pico | Isolated Imbrium basin-ring fragment | 45.7N | 8.9W | 25 | 11 |
| 24 | Hyginus Rille | Rille containing rimless collapse pits | 7.4N | 7.8E | 220 | 34 |
| 25 | Messier & Messier A | Oblique ricochet-impact pair | 1.9S | 47.6E | 11 | 48 |
| 26 | Mare Frigoris | Arcuate mare of uncertain origin | 56.0N | 1.4E | 1600 | 2-6 |
| 27 | Archimedes | Large crater lacking central peak | 29.7N | 4.0W | 83 | 12, 22 |
| 28 | Hipparchus | First drawing of a single crater | 5.5S | 4.8E | 150 | 44, 45 |
| 29 | Aridaeus Rille | Long, linear graben | 6.4N | 14.0E | 250 | 34 |
| 30 | Schiller | Possible oblique impact | 51.9S | 39.0W | 180 | 71 |
| 31 | Taruntius | Young floor-fractured crater | 5.6N | 46.5E | 56 | 37 |
| 32 | Arago Alpha & Beta | Volcanic domes | 6.2N | 21.4E | 26 | 35 |
| 33 | Serpentine Ridge | Basin inner-ring segment | 27.3N | 25.3E | 155 | 24 |
| 34 | Lacus Mortis | Strange crater with rille & ridge | 45.0N | 27.2E | 152 | 14 |
| 35 | Triesnecker Rilles | Rille family | 4.3N | 4.6E | 215 | 33 |
| 36 | Grimaldi basin | A small two-ring basin | 5.5S | 68.3W | 440 | 39 |
| 37 | Bailly | Barely discernible basin | 66.5S | 69.1W | 303 | 71 |
| 38 | Sabine & Ritter | Possible twin impacts | 1.7N | 19.7E | 30 | 35 |
| 39 | Schickard | Crater floor with Orientale basin ejecta stripe | 44.3S | 55.3W | 227 | 62 |
| 40 | Janssen Rille | Rare example of a highland rille | 45.4S | 39.3E | 190 | 67, 68 |

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The Lunar 100

The Lunar 100 (continued)

| L | Feature Name | Significance | Lat. (°) | Long. (°) | Diam. (km) | Rükl Chart |
|----|----------------------------|--|----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 41 | Bessel ray | Ray of uncertain origin near Bessel | 21.8N | 17.9E | N/A | 24 |
| 42 | Marius Hills | Complex of volcanic domes & hills | 12.5N | 54.0W | 125 | 28, 29 |
| 43 | Wargentín | A crater filled to the rim with lava or ejecta | 49.6S | 60.2W | 84 | 70 |
| 44 | Mersenius | Domed floor cut by secondary craters | 21.5S | 49.2W | 84 | 51 |
| 45 | Maurolycus | Region of saturation cratering | 42.0S | 14.0E | 114 | 66 |
| 46 | Regiomontanus central peak | Possible volcanic peak | 28.0S | 0.6W | 124 | 55 |
| 47 | Alphonsus dark spots | Dark-halo eruptions on crater floor | 13.7S | 3.2W | 119 | 44 |
| 48 | Cauchy region | Fault, rilles, & domes | 10.5N | 38.0E | 130 | 36 |
| 49 | Gruithuisen Delta & Gamma | Volcanic domes formed with viscous lavas | 36.3N | 40.0W | 20 | 9 |
| 50 | Cayley Plains | Light, smooth plains of uncertain origin | 4.0N | 15.1E | 14 | 34 |
| 51 | Davy crater chain | Result of comet-fragment impacts | 11.1S | 6.6W | 50 | 43 |
| 52 | Crüger | Possible volcanic caldera | 16.7S | 66.8W | 45 | 50 |
| 53 | Lamont | Possible buried basin | 4.4N | 23.7E | 106 | 35 |
| 54 | Hippalus Rilles | Rilles concentric to Humorum basin | 24.5S | 29.0W | 240 | 52, 53 |
| 55 | Baco | Unusually smooth crater floor & surrounding plains | 51.0S | 19.1E | 69 | 74 |
| 56 | Australe basin | A partially flooded ancient basin | 49.8S | 84.5E | 880 | 76 |
| 57 | Reiner Gamma | Conspicuous swirl & magnetic anomaly | 7.7N | 59.2W | 70 | 28 |
| 58 | Rheita Valley | Basin secondary-crater chain | 42.5S | 51.5E | 445 | 68 |
| 59 | Schiller-Zucchi basin | Badly degraded overlooked basin | 56.0S | 45.0W | 335 | 70, 71 |
| 60 | Kies Pi | Volcanic dome | 26.9S | 24.2W | 45 | 53 |

Chart numbers refer to Antonín Rükl's *Atlas of the Moon*.

The Lunar 100

The Lunar 100 (continued)

| L | Feature Name | Significance | Lat. (°) | Long. (°) | Diam. (km) | Rükl Chart |
|----|------------------------------|---|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 61 | Mösting A | Simple crater close to center of lunar near side | 3.2S | 5.2W | 13 | 43 |
| 62 | Rümker | Large volcanic dome | 40.8N | 58.1W | 70 | 8 |
| 63 | Imbrium sculpture | Basin ejecta near & overlying Boscovich & Julius Caesar | 11.0N | 12.0E | — | 34 |
| 64 | Descartes | Apollo 16 landing site; putative region of highland volcanism | 11.7S | 15.7E | 48 | 45 |
| 65 | Hortensius domes | Dome field north of Hortensius | 7.6N | 27.9W | 10 | 30 |
| 66 | Hadley Rille | Lava channel near Apollo 15 landing site | 25.0N | 3.0E | — | 22 |
| 67 | Fra Mauro formation | Apollo 14 landing site on Imbrium ejecta | 3.6S | 17.5W | — | 42 |
| 68 | Flamsteed P | Proposed young volcanic crater & Surveyor 1 landing site | 3.0S | 44.0W | 112 | 40 |
| 69 | Copernicus secondary craters | Rays & craterlets near Pytheas | 19.6N | 19.1W | 4 | 20 |
| 70 | Humboldtianum basin | Multi-ring impact basin | 57.0N | 80.0E | 650 | 7 |
| 71 | Sulpicius Gallus dark mantle | Ash eruptions northwest of crater | 19.6N | 11.6E | 12 | 23 |
| 72 | Atlas dark-halo craters | Explosive volcanic pits on the floor of Atlas | 46.7N | 44.4E | 87 | 15 |
| 73 | Smythii basin | Difficult-to-observe basin scarp & mare | 2.0S | 87.0E | 740 | 38, 49 |
| 74 | Copernicus H | Dark-halo impact crater | 6.9N | 18.3W | 5 | 31 |
| 75 | Ptolemaeus B | Saucerlike depression on the floor of Ptolemaeus | 8.0S | 0.8W | 16 | 44 |
| 76 | W. Bond | Large crater degraded by Imbrium ejecta | 65.3N | 3.7E | 158 | 4 |
| 77 | Sirsalis Rille | Procellarum basin radial rilles | 15.7S | 61.7W | 425 | 39, 50 |
| 78 | Lambert R | A buried "ghost" crater | 23.8N | 20.6W | 54 | 20 |
| 79 | Sinus Aestuum | Eastern dark-mantle volcanic deposit | 12.0N | 3.5W | 90 | 33 |
| 80 | Oriente basin | Youngest large impact basin | 19.0S | 95.0W | 930 | 50 |

Chart numbers refer to Antonín Rükl's *Atlas of the Moon*.

The Lunar 100

The Lunar 100 (continued)

| L | Feature Name | Significance | Lat. (°) | Long. (°) | Diam. (km) | Rükl Chart |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 81 | Hesiodus A | Concentric crater | 30.1S | 17.0W | 15 | 54 |
| 82 | Linné | Small crater once thought to have disappeared | 27.7N | 11.8E | 2.4 | 23 |
| 83 | Plato craterlets | Crater pits at limits of detection | 51.6N | 9.4W | 101 | 3, 4 |
| 84 | Pitatus | Crater with concentric rilles | 29.8S | 13.5W | 97 | 54 |
| 85 | Langrenus rays | Aged ray system | 8.9S | 60.9E | 132 | 49 |
| 86 | Prinz Rilles | Rille system near the crater Prinz | 27.0N | 43.0W | 46 | 19 |
| 87 | Humboldt | Crater with central peaks & dark spots | 27.0S | 80.9E | 207 | 60 |
| 88 | Peary | Difficult-to-observe polar crater | 88.6N | 33.0E | 74 | 4, II |
| 89 | Valentine Dome | Volcanic dome | 30.5N | 10.1E | 30 | 13 |
| 90 | Armstrong, Aldrin & Collins | Small craters near the Apollo 11 landing site | 1.3N | 23.7E | 3 | 35 |
| 91 | De Gasparis Rilles | Area with many rilles | 25.9S | 50.7W | 30 | 51 |
| 92 | Gylden Valley | Part of the Imbrium radial sculpture | 5.1S | 0.7E | 47 | 44 |
| 93 | Dionysius rays | Unusual & rare dark rays | 2.8N | 17.3E | 18 | 35 |
| 94 | Drygalski | Large south-pole region crater | 79.3S | 84.9W | 162 | 72, VI |
| 95 | Procellarum basin | The Moon's biggest basin? | 23.0N | 15.0W | 3200 | — |
| 96 | Leibnitz Mountains | Rim of South Pole-Aitken basin | 85.0S | 30.0E | — | 73, V |
| 97 | Inghirami Valley | Oriente basin ejecta | 44.0S | 73.0W | 140 | 61 |
| 98 | Imbrium lava flows | Mare lava-flow boundaries | 32.8N | 22.0W | — | 10 |
| 99 | Ina | D-shaped young volcanic caldera | 18.6N | 5.3E | 3 | 22 |
| 100 | Mare Marginis swirls | Possible magnetic field deposits | 18.5N | 88.0E | — | 27, III |

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