

The Moon map

The image shows the side of the moon visible from Earth with its most prominent features:

● = **Mare (lat. seas)**

Maria (plural) are large, dark areas on the lunar surface. These are huge ancient impact craters which were filled by escaping lava during the primitive age of the moon. Today the moon has completely cooled down and contains no more liquid layers.

● = **Montes (lat. Mountains)**

These are mountain ranges that were formed when the moon was still geologically active. The names are based on the names of the mountains of the earth (Alps, Appenin, Caucasus...).

○ = **Crater**

The many craters on the surface of the moon originate for the most part from the formation time of the solar system. Since the moon has no atmosphere, these have never weathered and are still fully preserved. The craters are marked with the names of famous astronomers and scientists according to international agreement.

● = **Sinus (lat. bay)**

These are parts of Maria, partly also craters, which overlap with the edges of Maria.

▲ = **Apollo Missions (USA)**

These are the landing sites of the American Apollo missions of the 60s and 70s with the mission number.

┆ = **Unmanned NASA probes (USA)**

These are the landing sites of the American Surveyor probes (60s) with the mission number

* = **Unmanned RAKA Probes (former USSR)**

These are the landing sites of the Soviet Luna probes (60s and 70s) with the mission number.

