

NOTES ON BASE
The lunar base chart was prepared with editorial assistance from Dr. Gerard P. Kuiper and his collaborators, D. W. C. Arrau and A. White.

VERTICAL DATUM
Vertical datum is based on an assumed spheroidal figure of the Moon on a scale of 1:100,000,000.

ELEVATIONS
All elevations are in meters. The relative heights of crater rims and other prominences above the mare surface of craters were determined by the double-measuring technique as refined by the Department of Astronomy, University of Manchester, under the direction of Professor James Kipp.

CONTOURS
All contours are approximate. Contour interval is 100 meters. Approximate contour interval is 100 meters.

NAMES
The feature names selected were adopted from the 1955 International Astronomical Union nomenclature system with minor changes introduced in the Photographic Lunar Atlas, edited by Gerard P. Kuiper, 1960.

RELIEF POSITIVITY
The configuration of the relief features shown on the base map was interpreted from photographs taken on the Moon by the Lunar Orbiter and Apollo 16 spacecraft.

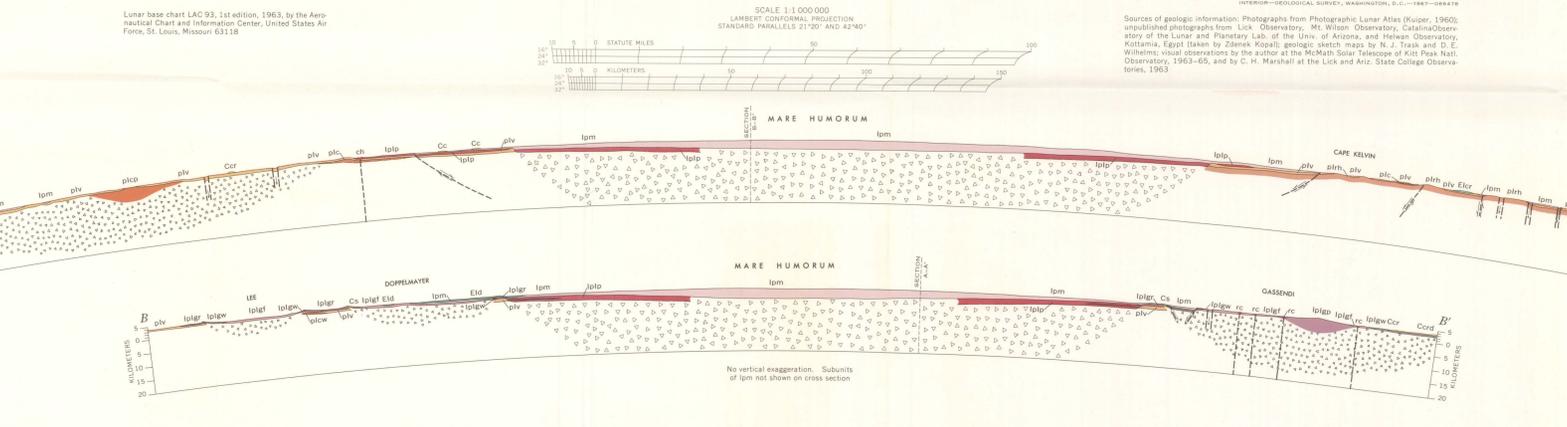
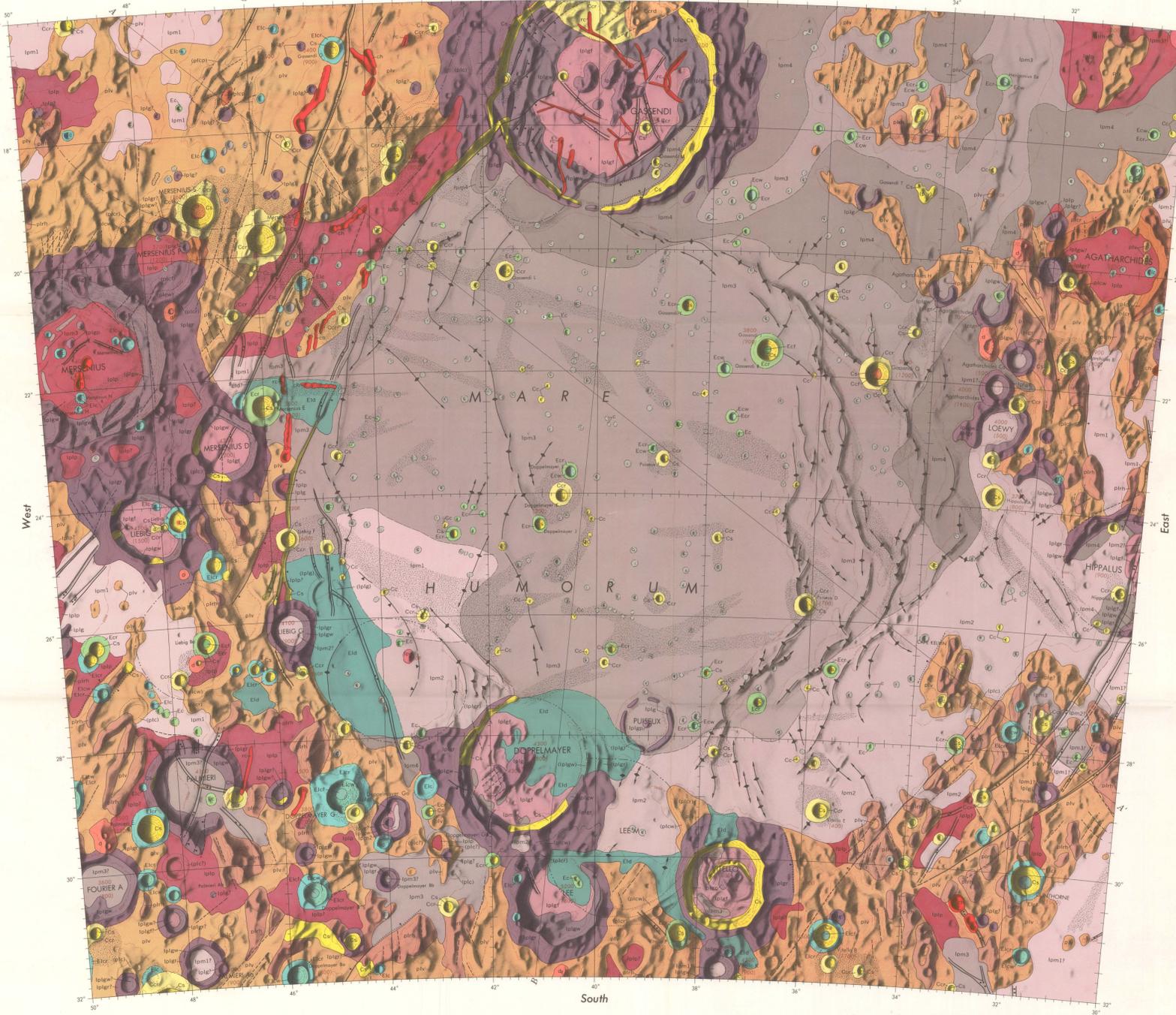
EAST-WEST DIRECTION
Orientation of cardinal directions is in accordance with resolution adopted by the IAU General Assembly, 1961.

INDEX MAP OF THE SUBTERRSTRAL HEMISPHERE OF THE MOON
Published maps are indicated by series number.

EXPLANATION
Slope material
Characteristics: Albedo high to very high (>0.11); all phases brighter than surrounding materials.

Material of rayed craters
Characteristics: Albedo intermediate to high (0.08-0.11); patchy and streaky; contrasts gradational.

Material of rayless craters
Characteristics: Albedo intermediate to high (0.08-0.11); patchy and streaky; contrasts gradational.



REFERENCES CITED
Hackman, R. J., 1966. Geologic map of the Montes Apenninus region of the Moon. U.S. Geol. Survey Misc. Geol. Inv. Map I-663.

EXPLANATION (continued)
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EXPLANATION (continued)
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EXPLANATION (continued)
Material of smooth ridges and hills
Characteristics: Smooth-sloping material of intermediate albedo. Occurs on relatively large isolated blocks.

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GENERAL INFORMATION
The surface of the moon is heterogeneous. Surface materials are classed on the basis of telescopic observations into units, each having a limited range of color, albedo, and other physical properties.

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)
The geologic mapping has been carried out to the precision obtainable with existing photographic and telescopic techniques. As more detailed information is acquired through lunar exploration, further refinement of the chronologic sequence of map units will be possible.

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GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE MARE HUMORUM REGION OF THE MOON

By S. R. Titley 1967