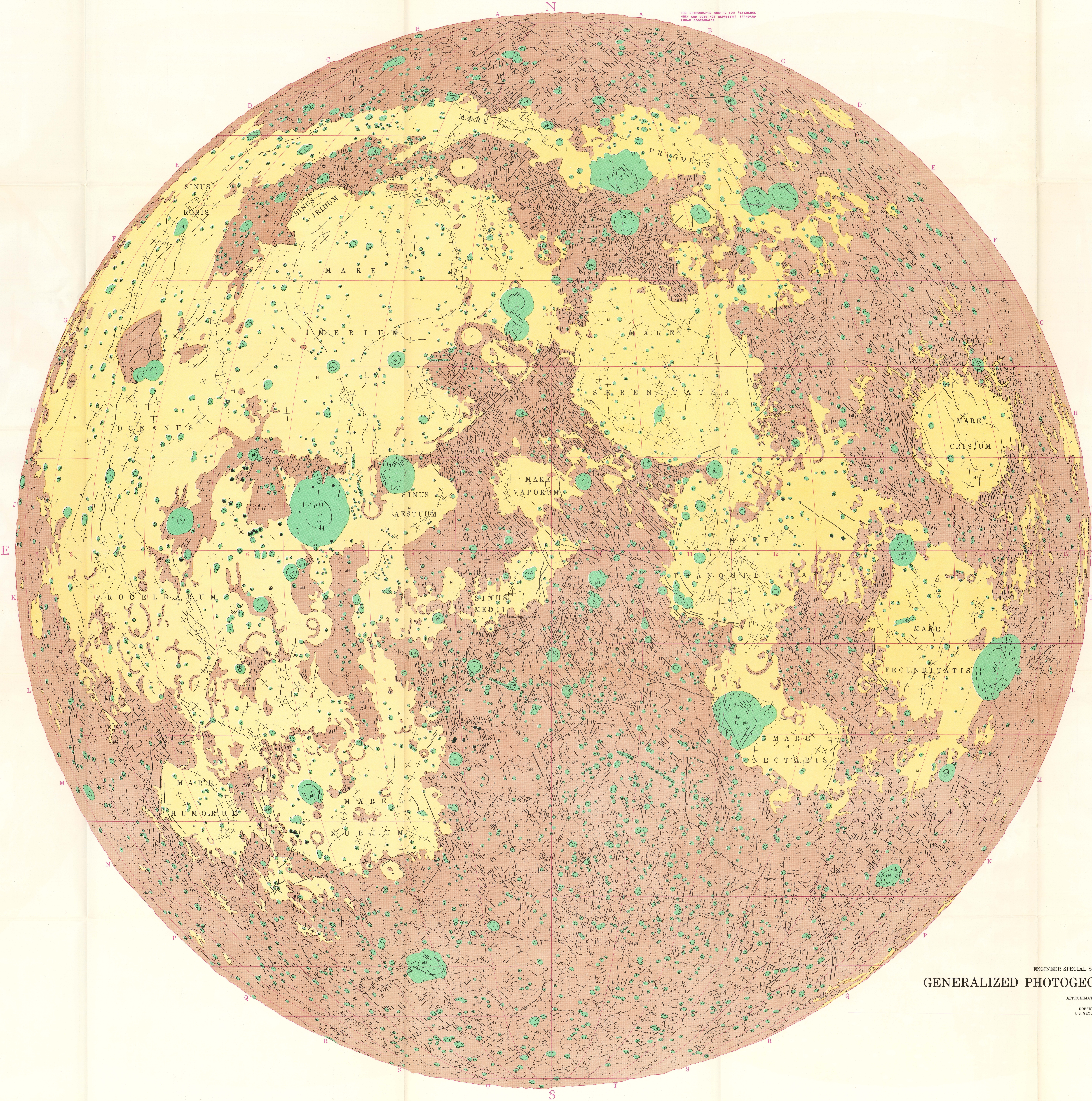


- EXPLANATION
- PM**
Post-Maria rocks (undivided)
Fragmented and comminuted material from impacts, including layers of material ejected from impact craters, and material from impact craters. Only ray material adjacent to source crater is shown. The thickness of this material is indicated by the length of the ray. The number of rays is indicated by the number of tick marks.
- M**
Maria rocks (undivided)
Probably lava flows composed of thick sheets of basalt, thickness several thousand feet, thinning toward margins. In some areas may be overlain with spots of post-Maria age.
- PM**
Pre-Maria rocks (undivided)
Fragmented and comminuted material, some breccia, layers of glass, and possible volcanic and other igneous rocks. In some areas may be overlain with spots of younger age, the thickness of this material is indicated by the length of the ray. The number of rays is indicated by the number of tick marks.
- Impact crater**
Smooth rim is unbroken rim; dashed rim is broken or eroded rim; cross indicates central mountain.
- Poorly defined or questionable crater**
Dome or dark ejecta crater
Probably volcanic in origin, commonly dark colored with low slopes, may have central cone.
- Probable volcanic crater(s), isolated and chain**
Contact
Dashed where approximately located.
- Fault or fracture**
Dashed where concealed, pointed where probable. D downthrown side indicated where discernible.
- Anticline, with direction of plunge**
Dashed where approximately located, pointed where probable.
- Monocline, with direction of dip**
Linear feature of possible geologic significance



ENGINEER SPECIAL STUDY OF THE SURFACE OF THE MOON
GENERALIZED PHOTOGEOLOGIC MAP OF THE MOON

APPROXIMATE SCALE 1:8,000,000
ROBERT J. HACKMAN
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY