

NOTES ON BASE... The lunar base chart was prepared by the Aeronautical Chart and Information Center (ACIC), United States Air Force, with advisory assistance from Dr. Gerard P. Kuiper and his collaborators, G. W. G. Arthur and L. A. Woodner.

VERTICAL DATUM... The assumed lunar figure is that of a sphere corresponding to the mean radius of 1737.4 kilometers. Elevations are referred to a spheroidal datum 2.6 km below the surface to minimize minor distortions.

RELATIVE ELEVATIONS... All elevations are in meters. They are referred to the assumed spheroidal datum. The relative elevations of crater rims and other prominent features are indicated by the numbers.

APPROXIMATE COORDINATES... The approximate error of the isolated relative elevations is 100 meters in the vicinity of the center of the quadrangle and increases to 200 meters at 70° departure from the center due to foreshortening.

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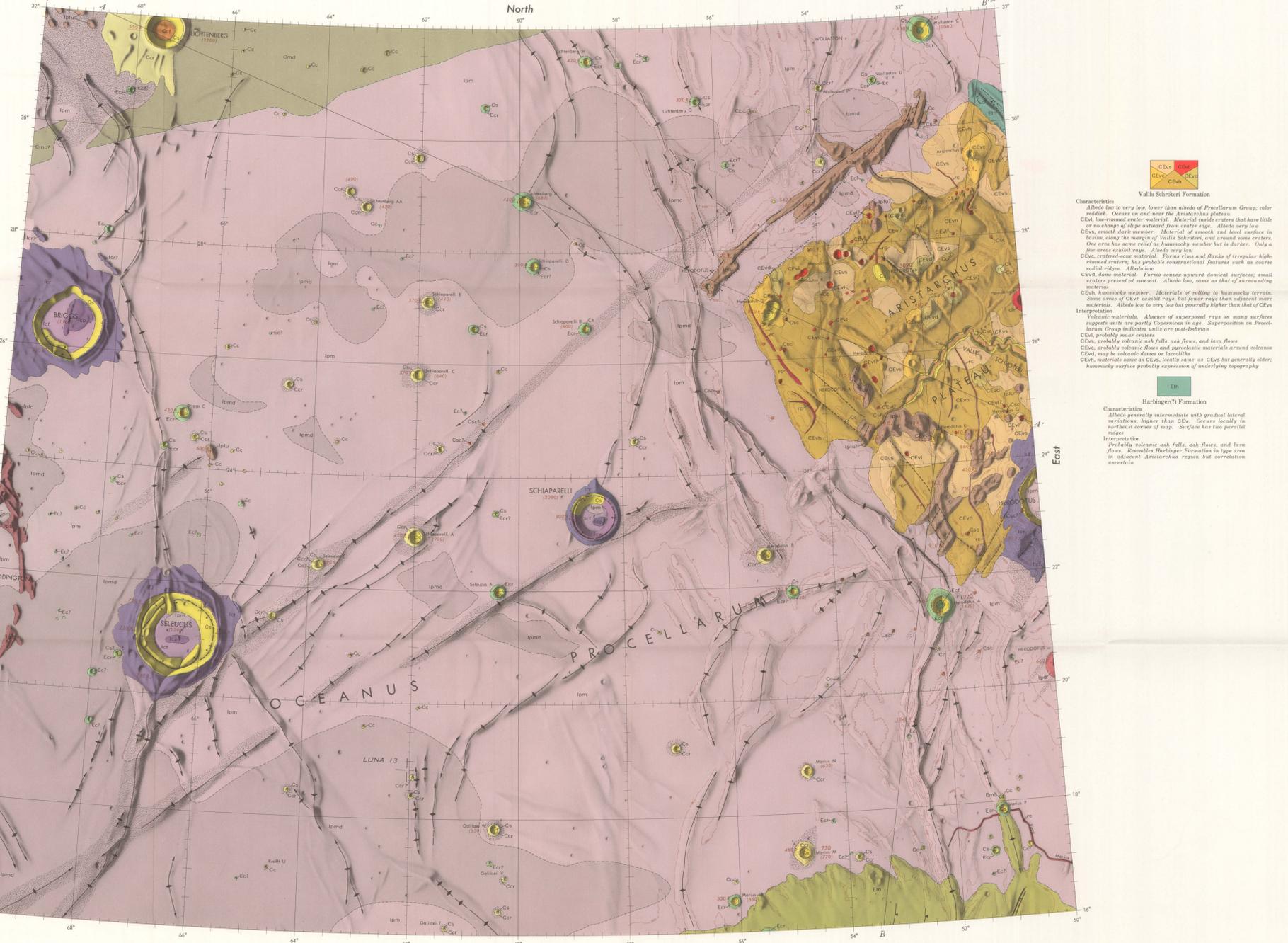
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EXPLANATION section containing detailed descriptions of geological units and symbols. It includes sections for Mare material, Slope material, Crater materials, and various geological units like Vallis Schotter Formation, Procellarum Group, and Harbingers Formation. Each unit is accompanied by a color-coded symbol and a brief description of its characteristics.

GENERAL INFORMATION... The surface of the Moon is a complex of craters and plains. The Seleucus quadrangle lies in the western part of the eastern hemisphere of the Moon. It is bounded by 10°N to 30°N latitude and 50°W to 70°W longitude. The quadrangle contains several large craters, including Seleucus, Aristarchus, and Procellarum, and is crossed by the Vallis Schotter.

Lunar base chart LAC 38, 1st edition, 1965, by the USAF Aeronautical Chart and Information Center, St. Louis, Missouri 63119

SCALE 1:1,000,000 LAMBERT CONFORMAL PROJECTION STANDARD PARALLELS 21° 20' AND 42° 40'

Sources of geologic information: Published high-illumination photographs from Lick Observatory (No. L-34); unpublished low-illumination photographs from the Catalina Observatory of the Lunar and Planetary Lab. of the Univ. of Arizona; and from the USAF-ACIC, Lowell Observatory, courtesy of James Greenacre; visual telescopic observations by the author at the 36" refractor, Lick Observatory, 1965-66

INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20540-0242

INDEX MAP OF THE SUBTERRESTRIAL HEMISPHERE OF THE MOON... Number above quadrangle name refers to lunar base chart (LAC series); number below refers to published geologic map



No vertical exaggeration. Sections lie approximately on great circles

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE SELEUCUS QUADRANGLE OF THE MOON

By H. J. Moore 1967