

30x Magnification, 3.2° TFOV

Zeiss 100/640 APQ refractor

21mm ETH, iPhone XS

NightCap v 9.7 App

CLASSIC LUNAR ASTRONOMY



MOON18dy (91%)

Waning Moon, Alt:12° @W

56N 12E, 2020-01-13, 07:30 UT+1

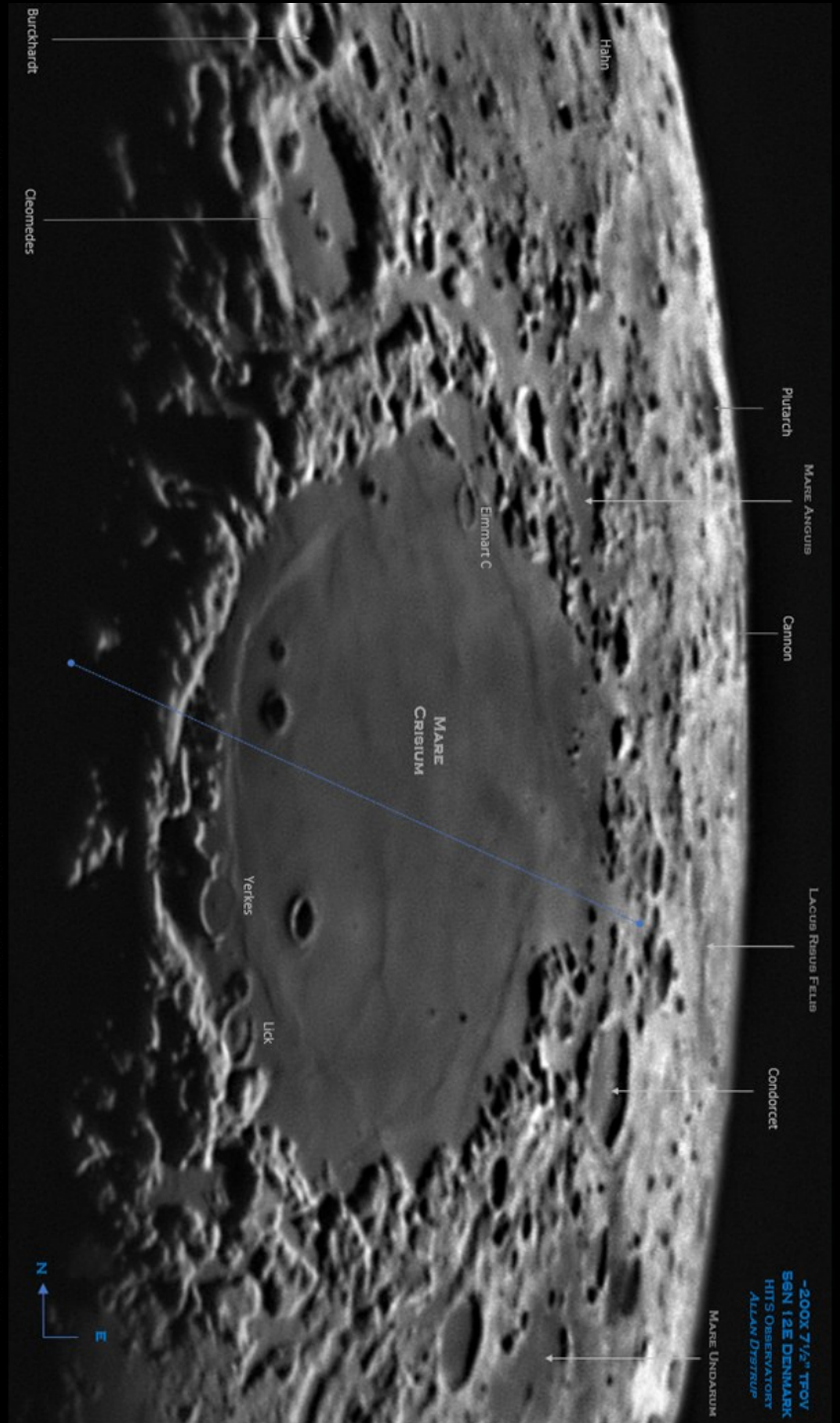
Temp.: 4°C, Hum.: 82%, DewPt.: 2°C

LP: SQM 16.5 (NELM 4.3), Nautical dawn

Transparency: 4/7 high cirrus, Seeing: 6-7/10

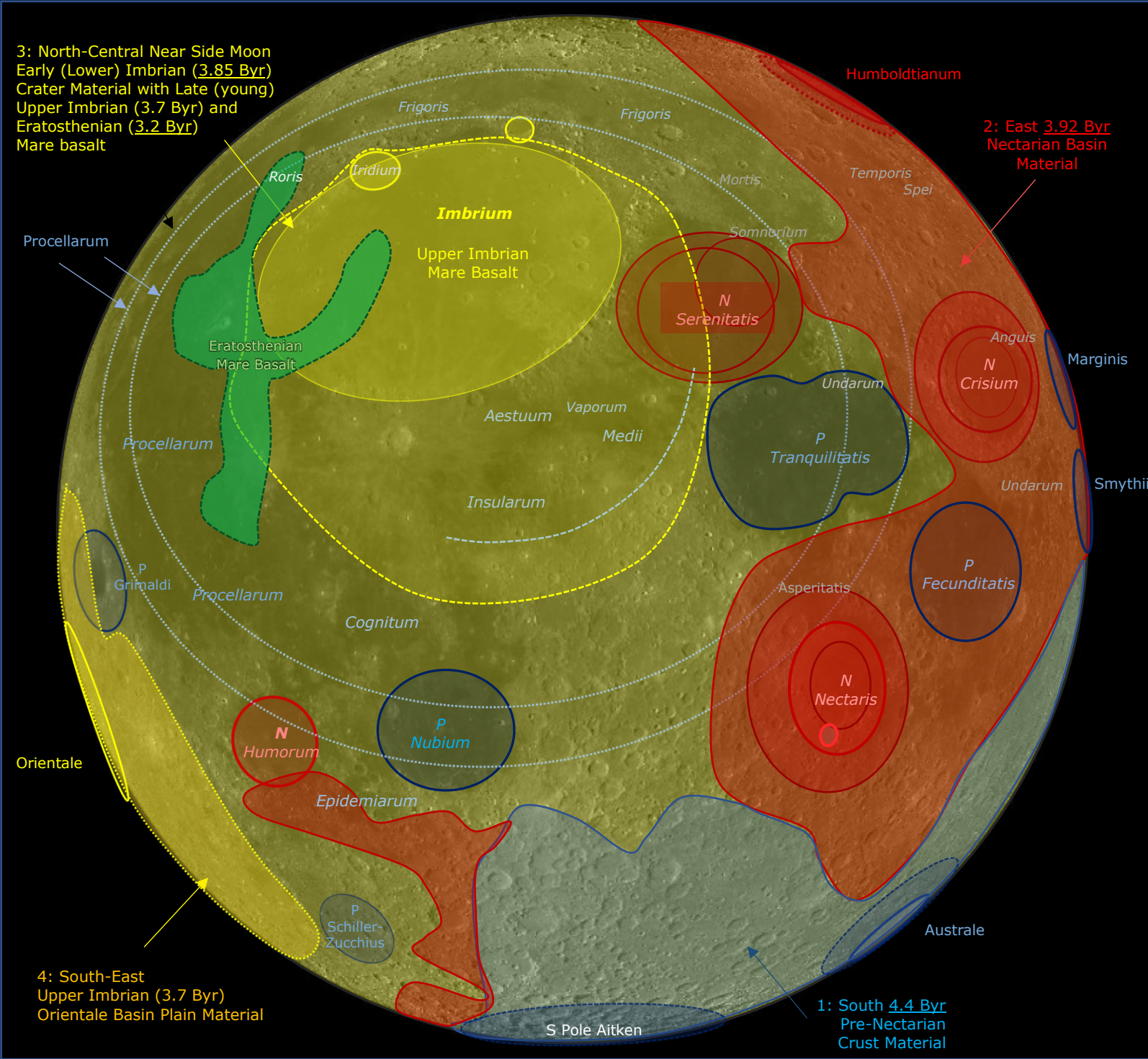
ALLAN DYSTRUP

-200X MAGNIFICATION, 7.5" TFOV, ZEISS 100/640 APQ, FFC @ 4X BARLOW, PGR CM3-U3-1352M CAMERA + UV/IR CUT STACK 10% OF 15S/30 FPS EXPOSURE.



MOON 2020-03-27 19:30 LOCAL CEST (UT+1), PHASE 3DAY, ILLUM 10% WAXING CRESCENT, TRAP. 4/7, SEEING 6/10, TEMP. 4°C, HUM. 84%, DEWPt. 1°C

-200X 7.5" TFOV
56N 12E DENMARK
HTS OBSERVATORY
ALLAN DYSTRUP



A quick schematic overview of the present-day moon near-side SURFACE geology.

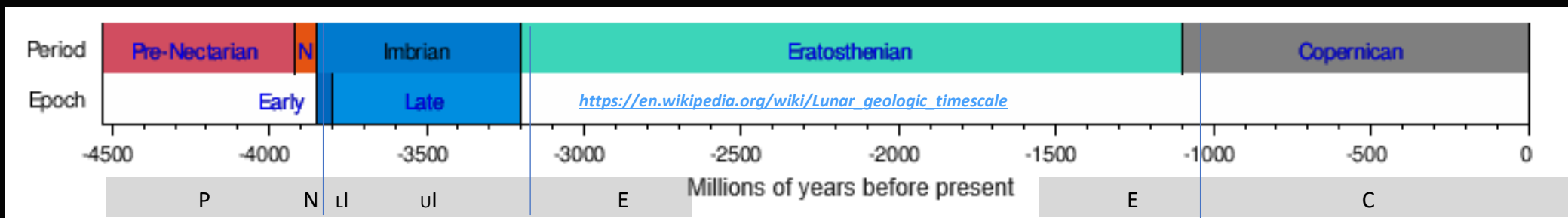
Starting from the south pole, we first encounter the ancient [1:P] pre-Nectarian highlands (4.4 Byr) consisting of old cratered lunar crust, bounded on all sides by ejecta from surrounding impact basins (*Orientele*, *Humorum*, *Nubium*, *Nectaris*). The highlands itself show many impact craters, but no deep basins, lava fills or traces of volcanism.

Moving counter clockwise up along the eastern side of the crescent moon, the surface is here dominated by [2:N] Nectarian basin material (3.92 Byr) covering the pre-Nectarian impact excavations, apart from the large Fecunditatis basin. Much of the surface material in this lunar region has been provided by ejecta from the Nectarian epoch Crisium and Nectaris basins.

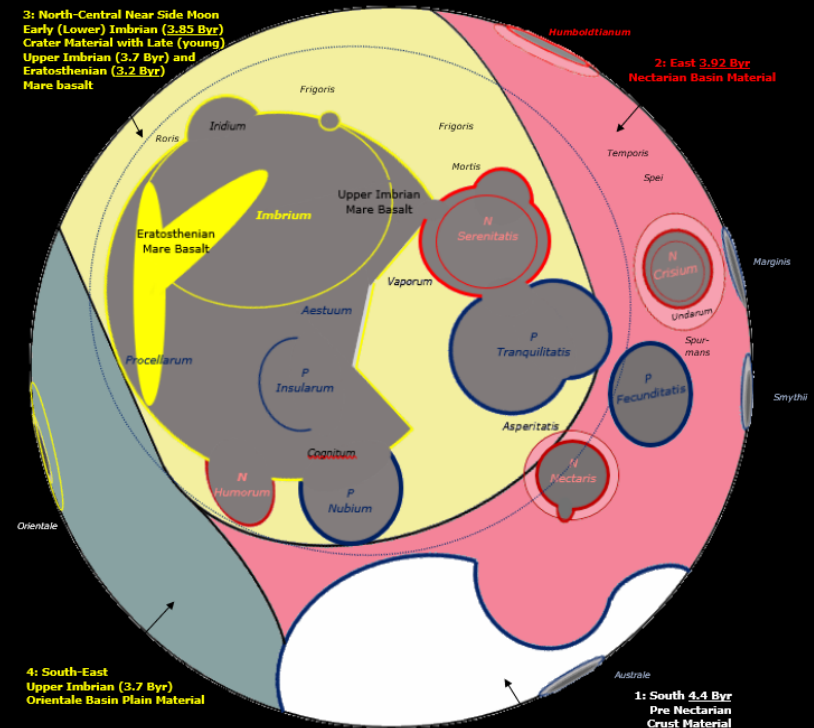
Continuing past the North Pole, we arrive at the large north-central part of the near-side moon, which is covered by ejecta from the [3:LI] Imbrium Basin that marks the start of the lower (early) Imbrian epoch (3.85 Byr).

Finally, the south-east area is dominated by ejecta from the [4:UI] Orientale basin impact (3.7 Byr), which marks the start of the upper (late) Imbrian epoch.

The large impact basins on the lunar near-side were all lava filled later in this upper Imbrian epoch, with a smaller lava flooding taking place in the east Procellarum-Imbrium basin early in the [5:E] Eratosthenian epoch (3.2 Byr).

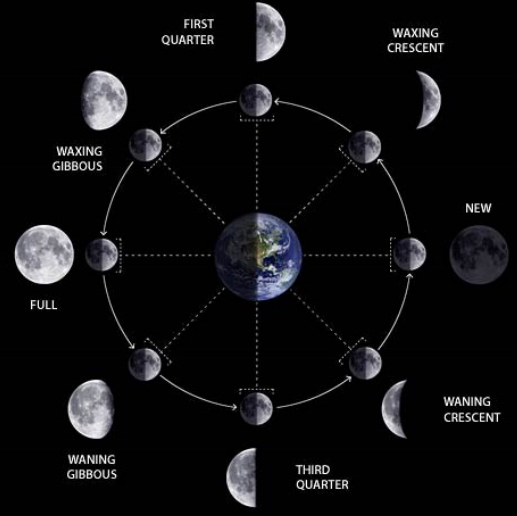
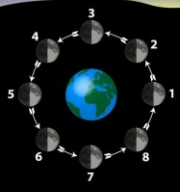


GEOLOGIC PERIOD	~AGE BYR	FORMATION
1:P: PRE-NECTARIAN	4.4 -	Mare basins: PROCELLARUM, NUBIUM, TRANQUILITATIS, FECUNDITATIS, MARGINIS, SMYTHII, AUSTRALIS, S.POLE AITKEN, SCHILLER-ZUCCHIUS, GRIMSALDI
2:N: NECTARIAN	3.92-	Mare Basins: SERENITATIS, CRISIUM, NECTARIS, HUMORUM, HUMBOLDTIANUM,
3-4:I: IMBRIAN (upper/late)	3.85 -	Mare Basins: 3: Lower Imbrium: IMBRIUM, 4: Upper Imbrium: ORIENTALE Mare basalt fill: All above mentioned Basins.
5:E: ERATOSTHENIAN	3.2 -	Major Craters: Geminus, Langrenus, Plutarch, Pythagoras, Aristoteles, Hercules, Theophilus Werner, Fabricius, Moretus
C: COPERNICAN	1.1 -	Major Craters: Taruntius, Tycho, Copernicus, Eudoxus, Carpenter, Philolaus, Anaxagoras, Hayn





29.53 Day Lunar Cycle



© MoonConnection.com. All Rights Reserved.

Day 0 / 30
New Moon