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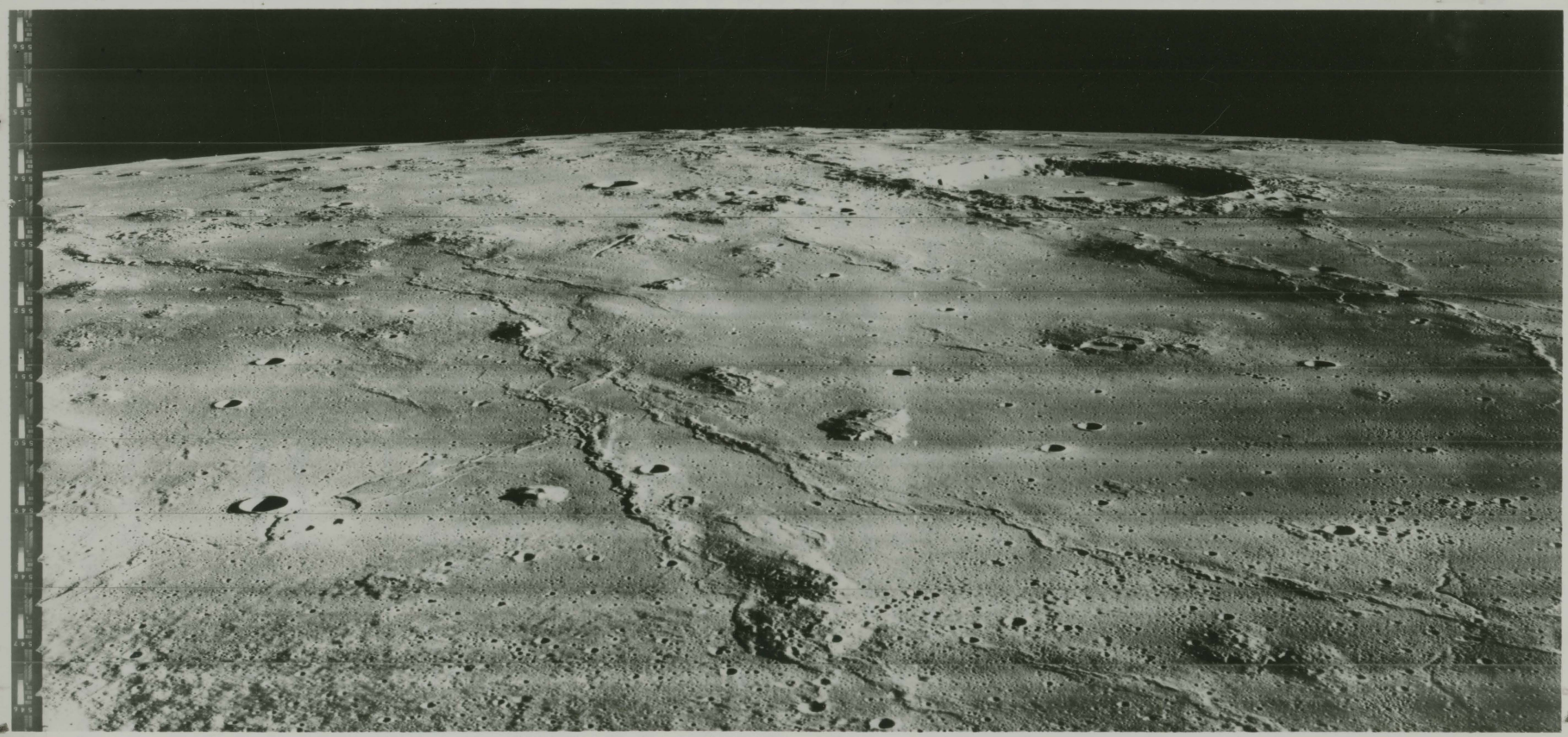

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
400 MARYLAND AVENUE, S. W., WASHINGTON, D. C. 20546

from BK,
Planetary Exploration
by Carl Sagan
Condon Lectures

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HAMPTON, Va., -- This oblique photograph made by Lunar Orbiter II covers an area about as big as Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, and shows an array of lunar domes. They are best seen to the south and west of the large crater in the upper right-hand corner of the picture. The domes are from 2 to 10 miles in diameter and from 1,000 to 1,500 feet high. Many are quite rough and show cracks and pits at or near their summits. These features are similar in form and scale to the volcanic domes of Northern California and Oregon. They are interpreted to be the result of upward movement of magma which has warped the overlying rock and in some cases spilled out on the surface as lava. The domes seen here for the first time in detail confirm the fact that the Moon has had a long and complicated history of volcanic activity. The unrelated and older impact crater Marius, in the upper right, is about 25 miles across and a mile deep. Marius is located at 50° 40' West longitude and 11°55' North latitude on the visible side of the Moon. The photograph, identified as Lunar Orbiter II wide angle frame 213, was made November 25, 1966. Lunar Orbiter is managed for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration by the Langley Research Center, Hampton, Va. Prime spacecraft contractor is the Boeing Company, Seattle, Washington.

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