

Figure 1. Geologic provinces—areas characterized by concentrations of a geologic unit or of units related in age and origin. Mare provinces larger than 50 km across and other provinces larger than 200 km are shown. Nectarian and younger crater materials are included in provinces that are inferred to lie beneath them.

- my Mare, young (units Eld and Im₂)
- mo Mare, old (unit Im₁)
- py Plains, young (units Ip, It, and INp)
- po Plains, old (unit Np)
- by Basins, young (units Nb, Nbl, Nj, Ncc, Nt where adjacent to preceding units, NpNbm and NpNbr)
- bo Basins, old (units pNbm and pNbr)
- tm Terra, mantled (units INfp, Nt except as above, and NpNt)
- tc Terra, cratered (units pNt and pNc)

A-A' and B-B', lines of laser altimeter profiles and diagrammatic geologic cross sections (figs 2, 3). Outlined areas, geochemical coverage (figs. 4, 5). Main rings of basins are shown; shown: identifying letters indicate approximately basin centers where possible: A, Australe; A-K, Al-Khwarizmi-King; C, Crisium; F, Fecunditatis; H, Humboldtianum (centered off map); L-F, Lomonosov-Fleming; Ma, Marginis; Me, Mendeleev; Mi, Milne; Mo, Moscoviense (centered off map); N, Nectaris (main ring off map); Se, Serenitatis (main ring off map); Sm, Smythii, T-S, Tsiolkovsky-Stark.*

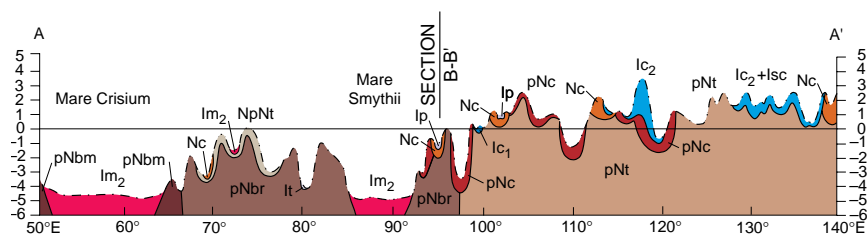


Figure 2. Apollo 15 laser altimeter profile and diagrammatic geologic cross section (A-A' on geologic map and fig. 1). Vertical exaggeration 55:1. Dots indicate laser measurements; connecting lines are interpolations based on inspection of photographs. Elevations referenced to a sphere of 1,738 km radius around the center of mass. Geologic units that occupy less than 20 km along line of section not shown. Where line of section intersects a crater interior, upper part of inferred suture floor brecciated rock shown as crater material.

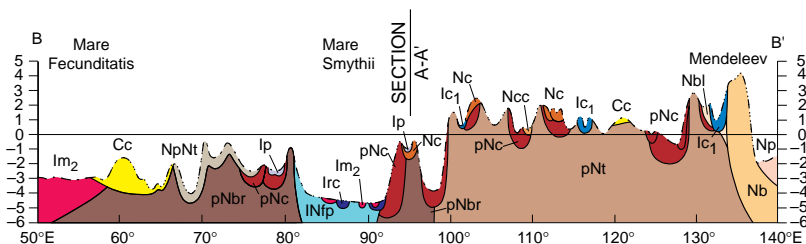


Figure 3. Apollo 16 laser altimeter profile and diagrammatic geologic cross section (B-B' on geologic map and fig.1). Constructed as in figure 2.