

#026 Linne
#048 Promontorium Archerusia
#053 Rima Hadley

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linné_\(crater\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linné_(crater))

Linné is a small lunar [impact crater](#) located in the western [Mare Serenitatis](#). The [mare](#) around this feature is virtually devoid of other features of interest. The nearest named crater is [Banting](#) to the east-southeast. The estimated age of this crater is only a few tens of millions of years. It was earlier believed to have a bowl shape, but data ^[1] from the [LRO](#) showed that it has a shape of a flattened, inverted cone. The crater is surrounded by a blanket of ejecta formed during the original impact. This ejecta has a relatively high [albedo](#), making the feature appear bright.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Promontorium_Archerusia

Promontorium Archerusia (Latin for "Cape Archerusia" or better the "Archerusian Cape", pronunciation: /ar-keh-ROO-zha/) is a raised mountainous cape of the Nearside of the Moon, located in the easternmost of [Montes Haemus](#), and is crossed by Rima Prinius. East of the land cape are [Dorsum Nicol](#) and [Brackett Crater](#); southeast is the crater [Plinius](#) and the second rim of Plinius. In that location east, it divides the lunar mares (sometimes as lunar plains) of [Mare Serenitatis](#) and [Mare Tranquillitatis](#).^[1] Its [coordinates](#) are 18°47'24"N 21°57'36"E.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mons_Hadley#Rima_Hadley

This sinuous [lunar rille](#) follows a course generally to the northeast, toward the Mons Hadley peak, for which it is named. This feature is centered at [selenographic coordinates](#) 25.0° N, 3.0° E, and lies within a diameter of 80 km. It begins at the crater Béla, an elongated formation with the long axis oriented to the northwest.

