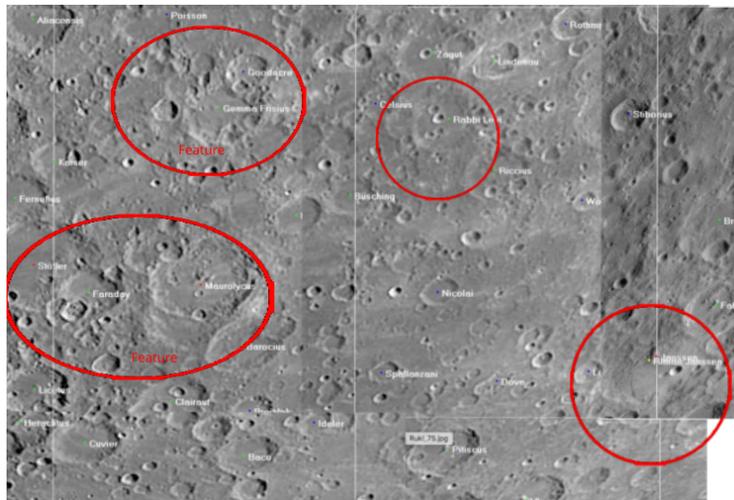
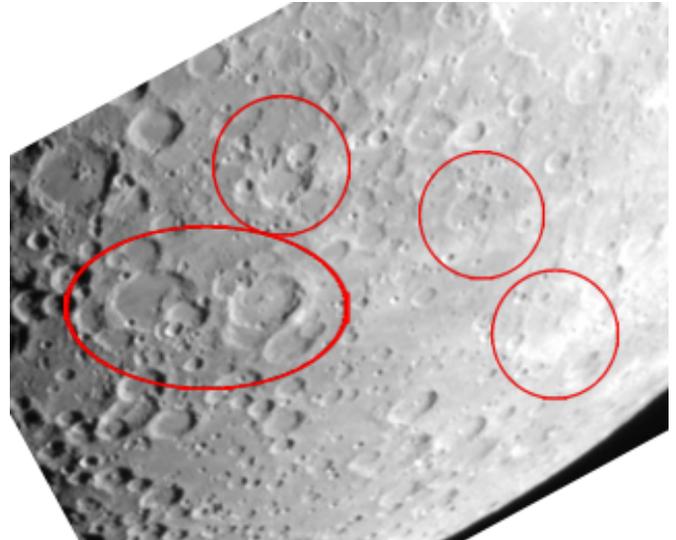


#050 Rabbi Levi (Crater)  
#056 Rimae Janssen

Rukl Map(s) #67 (with #66 to left)



Below image is a "crop" from my image 805A taken 20171126 Day 7.7



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rabbi\\_Levi\\_\(crater\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rabbi_Levi_(crater))

**Rabbi Levi** is a [lunar impact crater](#) that is located among the rugged highlands in the southeastern part of the [Moon's](#) near side. Several notable craters are located nearby, including [Zagut](#) just to the north-northwest, the heavily impacted [Riccius](#) to the southeast, [Celsius](#) to the west, and [Lindenau](#) to the northeast next to Zagut.

This is a heavily worn and eroded crater formation, with several smaller craters lying along the incised rim and across the interior floor. A group of these craters form a cluster in the western part of the floor, consisting of the satellite craters A, L, M, and D, as well as lesser craterlets trailing away to the south-southeast. The largest of these craters is Rabbi Levi L, a bowl-shaped formation just to the northwest of the midpoint. The remainder of the floor is relatively level and nearly featureless. Clusters of craters also lay across the eastern and southwestern sections of the rim.

Attached to the northeast is the remnant of an old formation that intrudes into Rabbi Levi, producing a straightened section of rim along that face. This unnamed formation has been almost completely obliterated, and is overlain in the northwest by Lindenau, and along the outer northeast side by [Rothmann](#).

The crater is named after the Medieval Jewish scholar [Gersonides](#).

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Janssen\\_\(lunar\\_crater\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Janssen_(lunar_crater))

**Janssen** is an ancient [impact crater](#) located in the highland region near the southeastern [lunar limb](#). Due to the location of this crater, it appears foreshortened when viewed from the Earth. The entire structure has been heavily worn and is marked by many lesser crater impacts. The outer wall is breached in multiple locations, but the outline of the crater rim can still be observed. The wall forms a distinctive [hexagonal](#) shape upon the rugged lunar surface, with a slight curvature at the [vertices](#).

The crater is named after [Pierre Jules César Janssen](#).

The prominent crater [Fabricius](#) lies entirely within the outer wall, in the northeast [quadrant](#) of the floor. A number of other lesser, but still notable craters mark the crater floor. Connected to the northeast rim is [Metius](#), and to the north is the heavily worn [Brenner](#). Southeast of Janssen are the co-joined craters [Steinheil](#) and [Watt](#). Astride the southwest wall is the smaller [Lockyer](#). Further to the east, although appearing nearby due to elongation, is the huge [Vallis Rheita](#).

In the southern two-thirds of Janssen can be discerned the remains of a large, [concentric](#) crater, the wall of which is overlaid by Fabricius. The floor of this inner depression contains a [rille](#) system named the Rimae Janssen. The rille curves from the rim of Fabricius to the southeast of the outer wall of Janssen, extending for a distance of up to 140 kilometers.