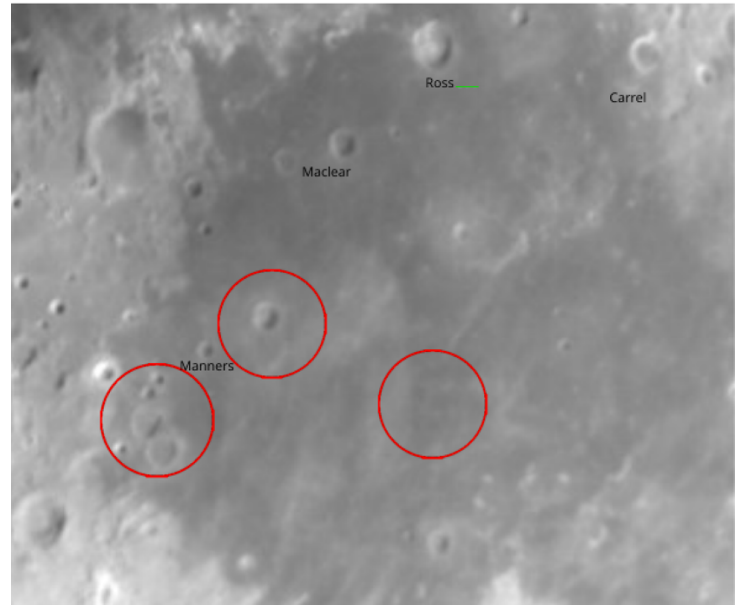
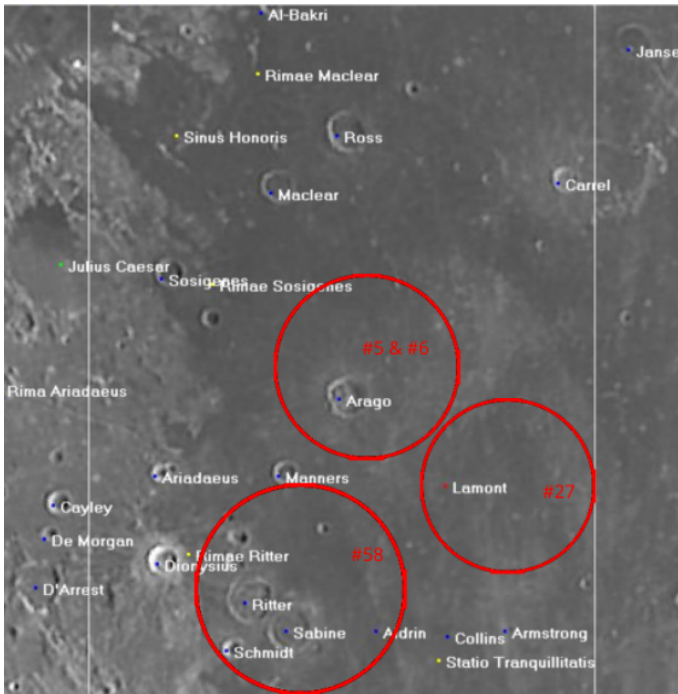


- #005 Arago
- #006 Arago Alpha & Arago Beta
- #027 Lamont
- #058 Ritter & Sabine

Rukl Map(s) #35

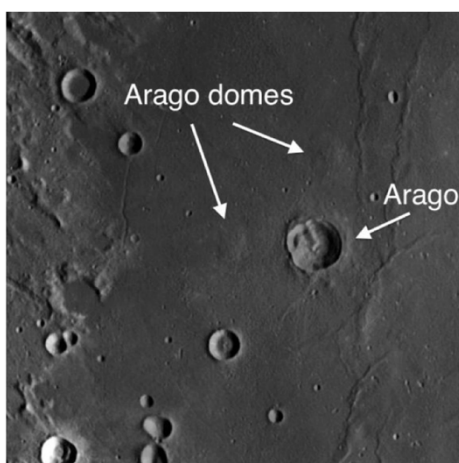
The below image is cropped from my image A804 20171126 Day 7.7



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arago_\(lunar_crater\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arago_(lunar_crater))

Arago is a [lunar impact crater](#) located in the western part of the [Mare Tranquillitatis](#) which is named after [François Arago](#).^[1] Nearly 45 km southwest lies the crater [Manners](#), and beyond are [Dionysius](#) and the [Ritter–Sabine](#) crater pair. To the southeast is the large [Lamont](#) formation that has been submerged by the [mare](#).

<http://andrewplanck.com/arago-crater-and-arago-domes/>



Near the crater Arago, there is a pair of very large domes, one to its north (Arago A [Alpha]) and one to its west (Arago b [Beta]). These are two of the largest and most prominent domes on the Moon.

Unfortunately, these two “domes” do NOT show in my image above.

Arago and its domes are south of Mons Esam. The image above to the right, was captured on Nov 24th, Lunar day 5.9. The exposure was using a Ha filter, and was 0.3 seconds

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lamont_\(lunar_crater\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lamont_(lunar_crater))

Lamont is a system of low ridges in the surface of [Mare Tranquillitatis](#) that is most likely a submerged impact crater. It is located about 20 km southeast of the crater [Arago](#). Other nearby prominent craters include [Maskelyne](#) located under 150 km south-southeast and [Sabine](#) roughly to the southwest.