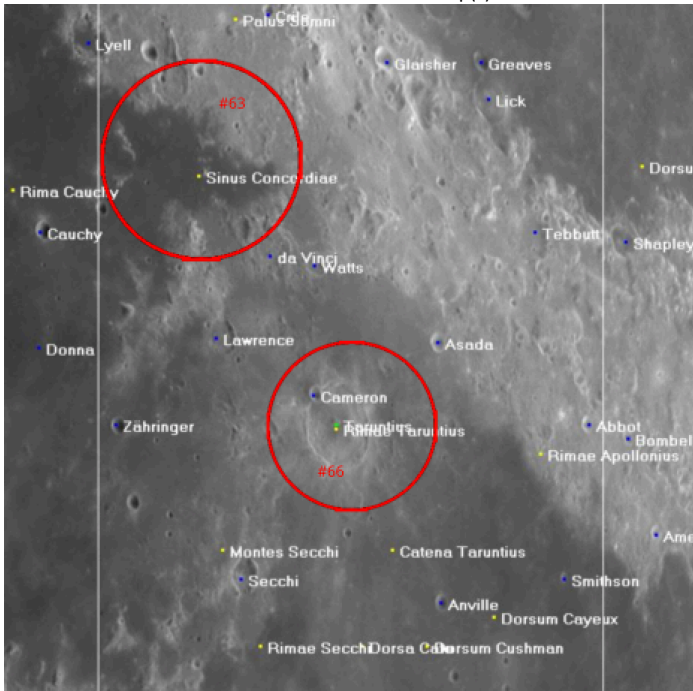


#063 Sinus Concordiae
#066 Taruntius

Rukl Map(s) #37



The image below is cropped from my image 578 taken 20171123 Day 5.0



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

Sinus Concordiae (Latin for "Bay of Harmony") is a bay (*sinus*) on the [Moon](#) that lies along the eastern edge of the [Mare Tranquillitatis](#). Along its northern border is an area called the [Palus Somni](#), while the southern border is an area of irregular terrain that contains the ruined crater [Da Vinci](#). The selenographic coordinates of this bay are 10.8° N, 43.2° E, and it has an overall diameter of 142 km

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

Taruntius is a [lunar crater](#) on the northwestern edge of [Mare Fecunditatis](#) and is named after [Lucius Taruntius Firmanus](#). To the northwest is the [lava-flooded crater Lawrence](#), to the north lie the craters [Watts](#) and [da Vinci](#) and southwest is the crater [Secchi](#).

The outer rim of Taruntius is shallow, but forms a veined, complex rampart in the nearby mare, especially to the north and southwest. The rim is broken in the northwest by the small crater [Cameron](#). The inner rim face lacks [terraces](#), but in the interior is an unusual concentric inner rim that is heavily worn and irregular. This is a floor-fractured crater, possibly created by an uplift of mare material from beneath the interior. There is a low central peak complex in the middle of the relatively flat interior floor. There are also some slender [rilles](#) that are concentric to the rim.

The crater has a pair of faint dark patches. One patch is located just south of the central peak and the other falls on the sides of the northern rim near [Cameron](#). These were likely created by deposits of volcanic ash from small vents. Taruntius has a [ray system](#) with a radius of over 300 kilometers. Due to these rays, Taruntius is mapped as part of the [Copernican System](#).^[1]