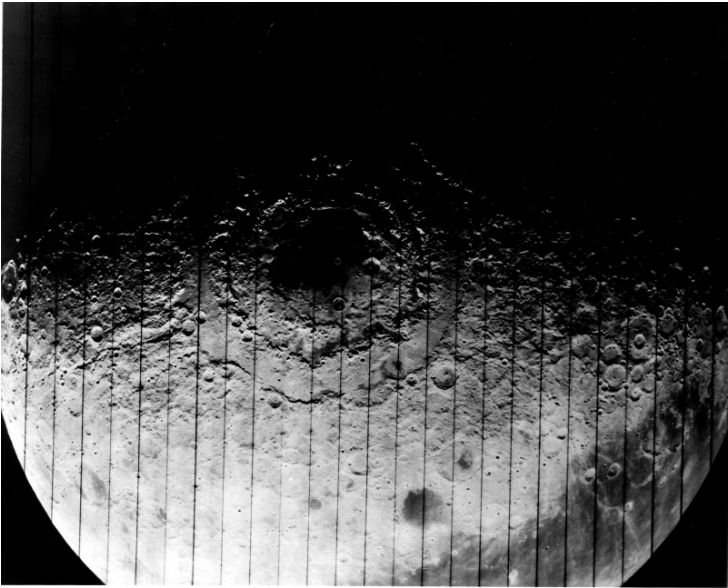


# Moon surface photo taken with Lunar Orbiter IV



## Description

An enormous and complex lunar feature never before viewed from above was photographed by wide-angle lens as NASA's Lunar Orbiter IV spacecraft neared the end of its survey mission of the Moon. It is Orientale Basin, centered at 90 degrees West longitude and 15 degrees South latitude on the extreme western edge of the Moon's visible side. Its circular outer scarp, the Cordillera Mountains, is just over 600 miles in diameter. In this photograph, the Orientale Basin is at the center. When viewed with the band of edge data at left, the large, irregular patch of dark material at the extreme upper right is Oceanus Procellarum, some 750 miles from the edge of Orientale. The Cordillera Mountains which ring the Orientale Basin are among the most massive on the Moon, rising some 20,000 feet about the adjacent land. Within the outer ring, the Rook Mountains form another circular scarp about 400 miles in diameter.

Date(s)

June 2, 1967

Accession Number  
97-736

8x10 inches (21x26 cm)    Black & White

Related Collection [Webb, James E. Papers](#)

Keywords Moon exploration    Space sciences

HST Keywords Lunar Orbiter IV; Moon; National Aeronautics And Space Administration

Rights Public Domain - This item is in the public domain and can be used freely without further permission.

**Note: If you use this image, rights assessment and attribution are your responsibility.**

**Credit:** National Aeronautics and Space Administration    Harry S. Truman Library & Museum.

Attention media: Please make note of this item's accession number. Print out this page and retain it for your permissions records before downloading this image file for possible publication. Library staff cannot sign permissions forms or provide additional paperwork. The Library charges no usage fees for downloaded images.