Explore the Moon (binocular version)

feature name	pos^n		description
Cleomedes	–5	N	*Prominent eroded crater to the north of Mare Crisium*
Mare Crisium (Sea of Crises)	–5	E	*Spectacular, large lava–filled basin with impressive wall structures. Try viewing at various illumination angles.*
Langrenus (*Gang of Four*)	–5	E	*Crater with twin peaks and pronounced ejecta field*
Vendelinus (*Gang of Four*)	–5	E	*Large, heavily eroded crater (not numbered in OH or BOG)*
Petavius (*Gang of Four*)	–5	S	*Crater with a massive, complex central peak and floor uplift.*
Furnerius (*Gang of Four*)	–5	S	*Old eroded crater with ejecta on its floor*
Mare Fecunditatis (Sea of Fertility)	–4	E	*A mare consisting of two contiguous, nearly round areas of dark basaltic lavas*
Atlas	–3	N	*Prominent crater, to east of Hercules (below)*
Hercules	–3	N	*Prominent crater on the eastern edge of Mare Frigoris*
Piccolomini	–3	S	*Midsized crater at the southern tip of the Altai Scarp*
Posidonius	–2	N	*Flooded crater with very irregular terrain*
Mare Tranquillitatis (Sea of Tranquility)	–2	E	*Large sea on the eastern side, first lunar landing site*
Theophilus	–2	E	*Bordering the edge of Mare Nectaris. Part of trio formed with Cyrillus and Catharina*
Cyrillus	–2	E	*Older and more eroded than Theophilus, which overlaps its eastern wall.*
Catharina	–2	E	*Old crater with multiple features superposed upon it*
Mare Nectaris (Sea of Nectar)	–2	S	*Smallest of the major circular maria, at 350 km across*
Altai Scarp	–2	S	*Incredible scarp is the continuous southwestern outer rim of the Nectaris Basin. Spectacular at low Sun angles.*
Mare Serenitatis (Sea of Serenity)	–1	N	*Impact basin predating Mare Imbrium, filled with Imbrium Era mare material*
Aristoteles	–1	N	*Crater located at the southern edge of Mare Frigoris*
Eudoxus	–1	N	*Neighbor of Aristoteles*
Mare Frigoris (Sea of Cold)	0	N	*Large linear sea at the northern limb of the Moon*
Alps Mountains	0	N	*Spectacular northeast boundary of the Mare Imbrium basin*
Apennine Mountains	0	E	*Spectacular southeast boundary of the Mare Imbrium basin*
Ptolemaeus	0	E	*Near the centre of the Moon's disk, younger than Alphonsus*
Alphonsus	0	E	*Large crater with central peak, south of Ptolemaeus*
Arzachel	0	E	*Crater with sharply–defined, deep–terraced walls*
Plato	1	N	*Dark–floored crater on the margin of Mare Imbrium.*
Eratosthenes	1	E	*Large crater at the southern tip of the Apennine Mountains*
Mare Nubium (Sea of Clouds)	1	S	*Southernmost sea directly west of Alphonsus*
Tycho	1	S	*Recent crater best seen at Full Moon when its rays can be traced over much of the lunar surface.*
Clavius	1	S	*Large crater in the southern part of the Moon*
Mare Imbrium (Sea of Rains)	2	N	*Large sea south of Mare Frigori*
Copernicus	2	E	*Spectacular crater with central peaks, surrounded by a prominent ejecta blanket and numerous secondary craters.*
Sinus Iridum (Bay of Rainbows)	3	N	*Dark flooded crater on the edge of Mare Imbrium*
Kepler	3	E	*Recent impact crater, uneven floor, bright ray system*
Aristarchus	4	N	*Bright, complex crater near the edge of O. Procellarum.*
Oceanus Procellarum (Ocean of Storms)	4	E	*Large lava covered area west of Mare Imbrium*
Mare Humorum (Sea of Moisture)	4	S	*Small sea below Oceanus Procellarum*
Schickard	5	S	*Very large crater containing bright spots in the SW quadrant.*
Grimaldi	6	E	*Large round basin with dark floor on the W edge of the Moon*