



Crew Lunar Observations Lunar Targeting Package

Archived Version

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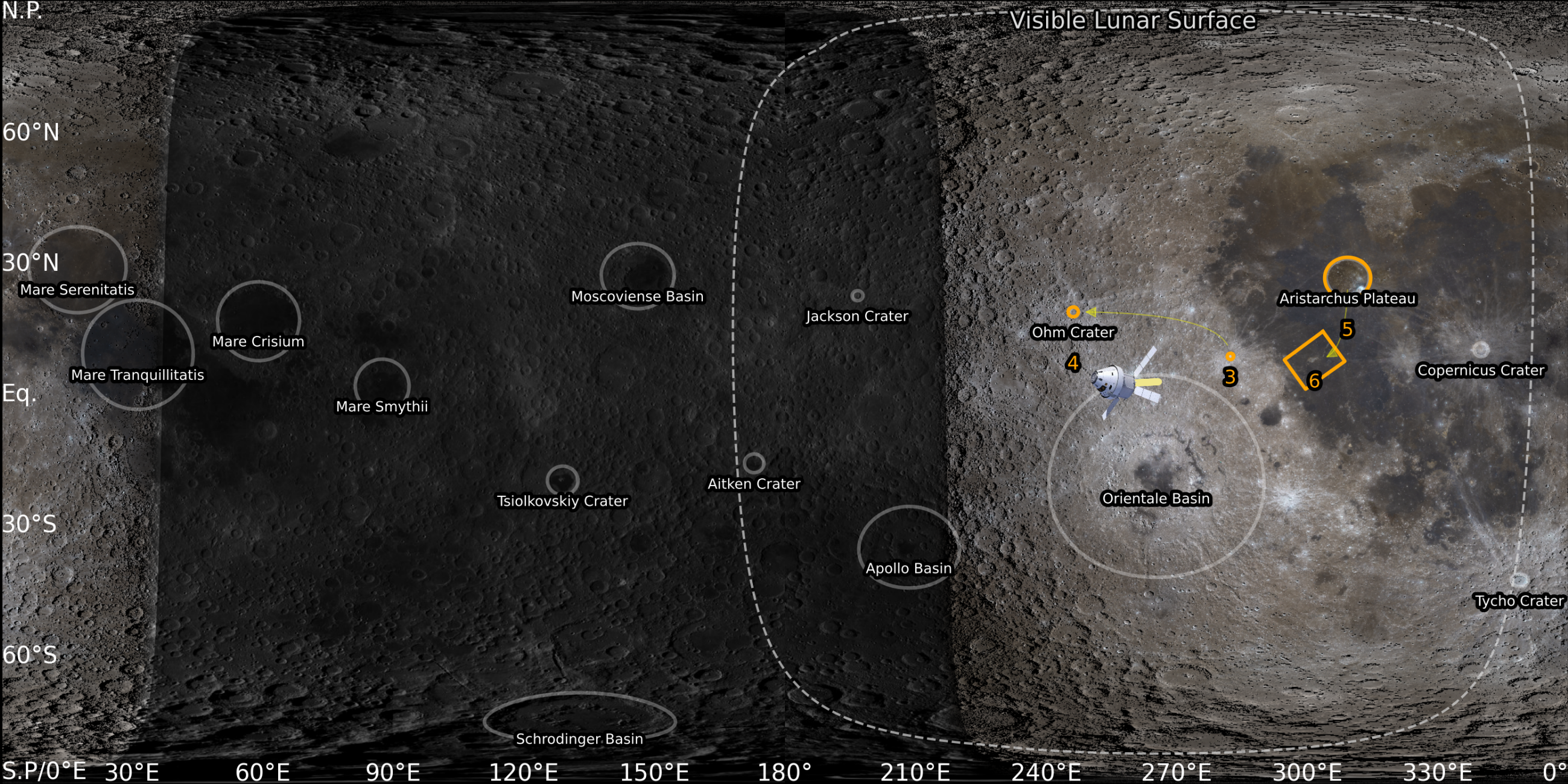


Overview

A comprehensive lunar flyby overview featuring a high-level map of all observation targets. Includes detailed shift maps and a quick-reference cue card for mission planning.



Crew Shift 1 Overview



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

< Shift

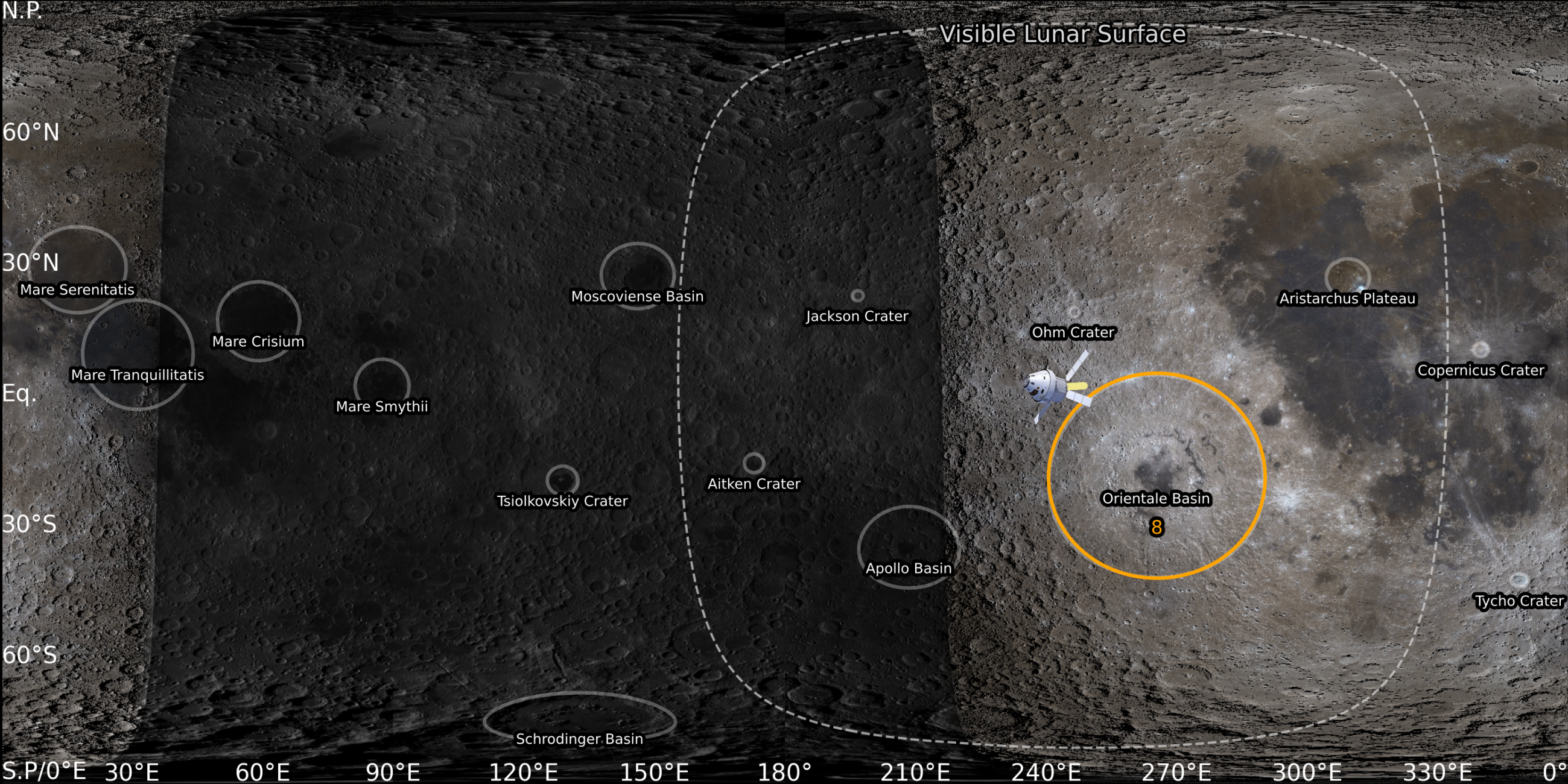
Shift >

Turn Big 15 Off

Full Screen Image



Crew Shift 2 Overview



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

< Shift

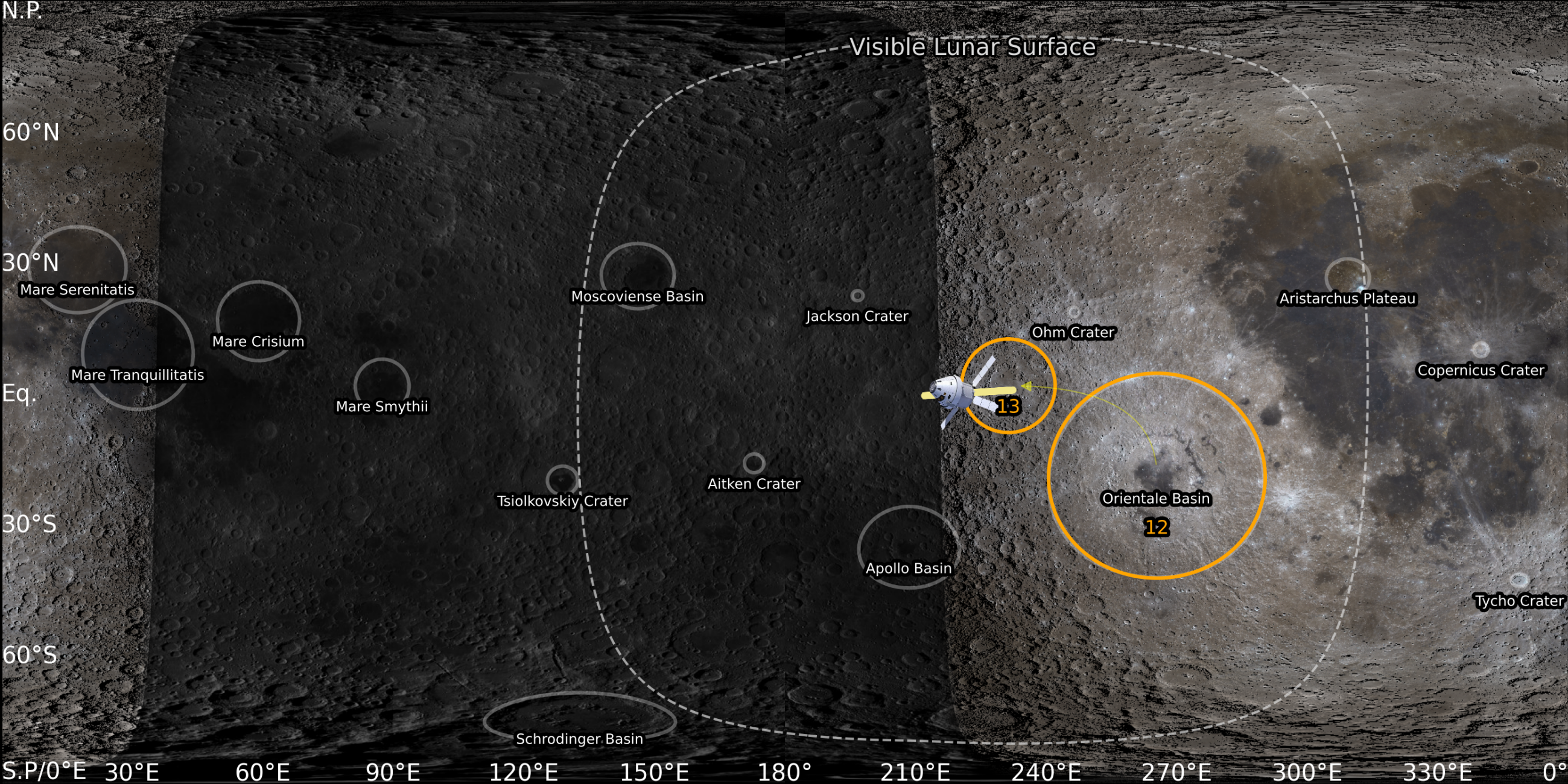
Shift >

Turn Big 15 Off

Full Screen Image



Crew Shift 3 Overview



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

< Shift

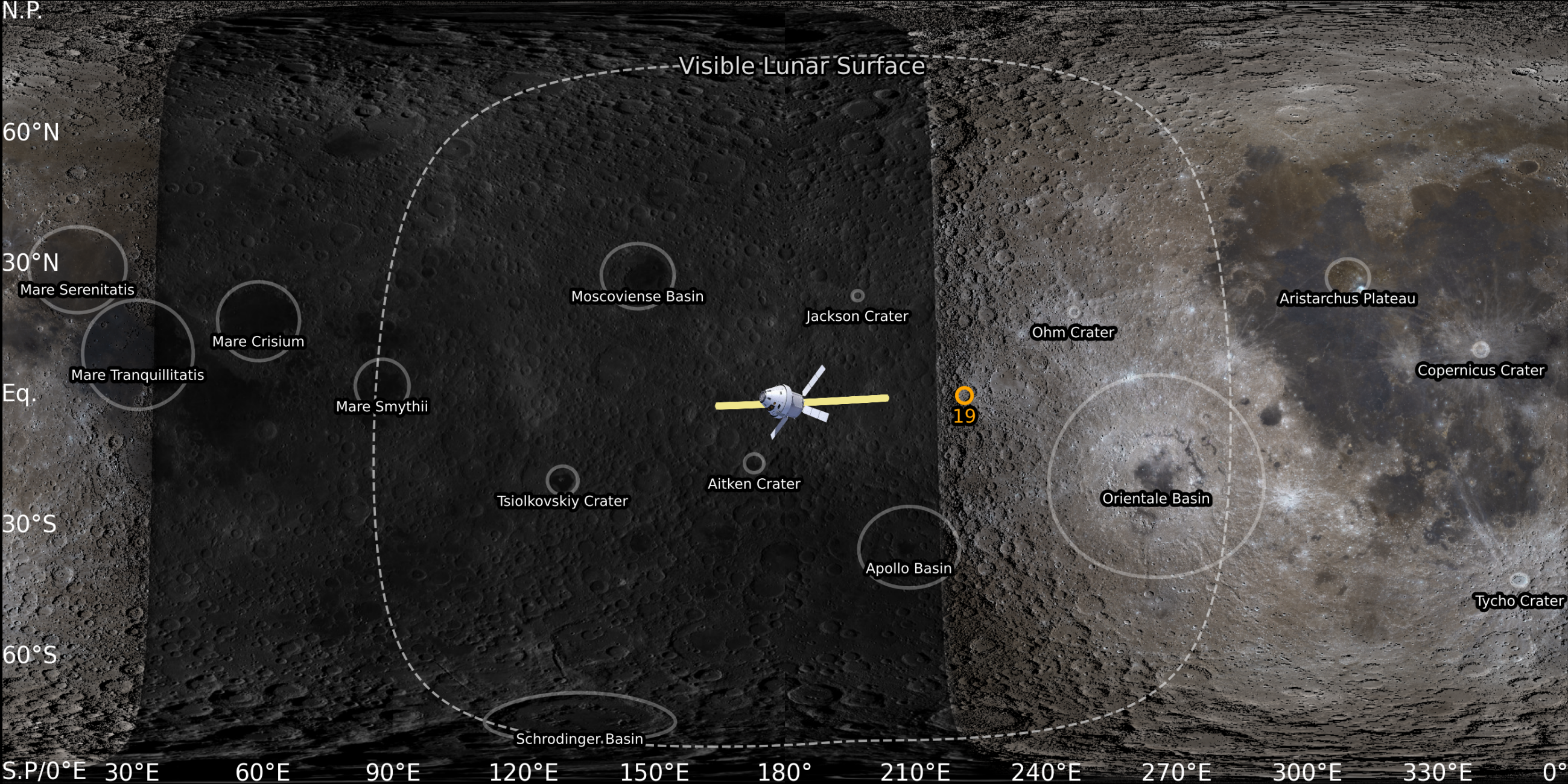
Shift >

Turn Big 15 Off

Full Screen Image



Crew Shift 4 Overview



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

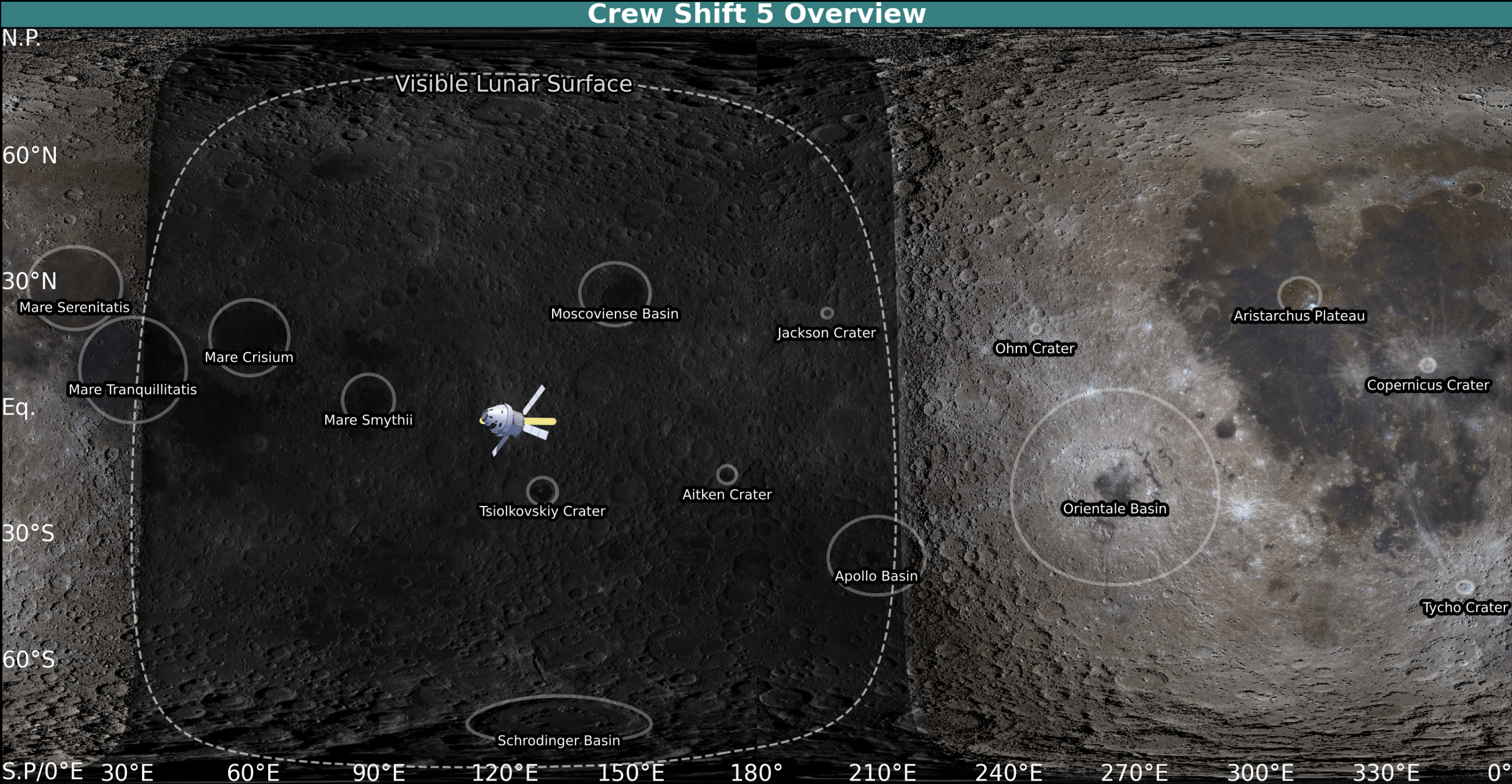
- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

< Shift

Shift >

Turn Big 15 Off

Full Screen Image



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

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- Slopes
- Texture

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- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

< Shift

Shift >

Turn Big 15 Off

Full Screen Image



Timeline

A graphical schedule detailing target visibility windows and observation request times. Features an interactive time input tool, an icon legend, and a structured target timeline.

[illegible]



Lunar Targets

An in-depth catalog of all mission targets. Each section features comprehensive information panels, example imagery across multiple camera focal lengths, and a dedicated observation cue card.

Diameter (km)	
Apollo Basin	569
Aristarchus Plateau	270
Jackson Crater	70
Ohm Crater	67
Orientele Basin	1430

Diameter (km)	
Apollo Basin	569
Aristarchus Plateau	270
Jackson Crater	70
Ohm Crater	67
Orientele Basin	1430

The diagram shows the Moon with a vertical yellow line representing the Moon's North Pole at the top and South Pole at the bottom. The left half is labeled 'Far Side' and the right half 'Near Side'. On the Far Side, labels point to Jackson Crater (top left) and Apollo Basin (bottom left). On the Near Side, labels point to Ohm Crater (top center), Aristarchus Plateau (top right), and Orientele Basin (center). The Moon's surface is depicted with various craters and a greyish texture.

A simple compass rose with a red arrow pointing North. The cardinal directions are labeled: N (North), S (South), E (East), and W (West).

6 Apr 2026 18:45:00.000

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off

1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *
- Feature type/name - Target? (yes/no) - Location - Observation style	- Size - Shape - Boundary Preservation	- Color tone - Albedo - Shadows/ illumination	- Structures - Slopes - Texture	- Association - Contact habit - Contact relationship	- Impressions - Interpretations - Any changes?

Diameter (km)	
Apollo Basin	569
Aristarchus Plateau	270
Jackson Crater	70
Ohm Crater	67
Orientele Basin	1430

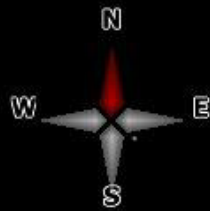
Target Information

- ## Camera Actions

- ## Unaided Eye Actions

- ## Science Impact

- The transition between the nearside and farside reveals how differences in thermal/magmatic histories shaped crustal evolution.



6 Apr 2026 18:55:00.000

The diagram illustrates the layout of a field notebook. The top navigation bar includes distance markers (Unaided Eye, 135 mm, 200 mm, 400 mm) and tool buttons (OneNote, Labels Off, Cue Card Off, a magnifying glass, and two circular arrows). The main content area is divided into six columns for data entry:

1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *
- Feature type/name - Target? (yes/no) - Location - Observation style	- Size - Shape - Boundary Preservation	- Color tone - Albedo - Shadows/ illumination	- Structures - Slopes - Texture	- Association - Contact habit - Contact relationship	- Impressions - Interpretations - Any changes?



⏏️

1. Discussion #1: Warm up

18:45 GMT

⏏️

2. Discussion #2: Near/Farside

🔒

18:55 GMT

⏏️

3. Crater Duo: Glushko (1/2)

🕒

19:15 GMT

⏏️

4. Crater Duo: Ohm

19:23 GMT

⏏️

a. Window Team Position Swap

19:30 GMT

⏏️

5. Aristarchus Plateau

🔒

19:31 GMT

3. Crater Duo: Glushko (1/2) *GLOOSHko*

Target Information

- High albedo, complex crater with prominent ray system.
- W of Oceanus Procellarum, SE of Ohm, NE of Orientale.
- First of two craters in Crater Duo (Glushko, Ohm).
- First of two photometric observations of Glushko for this crew.

Camera Actions

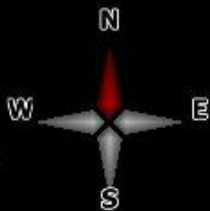
- Centered images of entire crater and ray system in a single frame.
- Image and compare the brightness and extent of rays in Glushkos and Ohms ray systems.
- Image and describe how Glushkos rays differ in the mare vs. highlands.
- Image and describe color, albedo, and texture variations along or between Glushkos rays.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe the extent of Glushkos ejecta/ray system.
- Describe brightness and color variations along or between Glushkos rays.
- Describe how Glushkos rays differ in the mare vs. highlands.
- Compare the ejecta/ray systems of Glushko to Ohm.

Science Impact

- Comparative observations of the Crater Duo will be used to understand how crate ray systems evolve with time.
- Repeat observations will inform how changes in viewing conditions affect human perception of brightness, color, and texture.



6 Apr 2026 19:15:00.000

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off

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1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

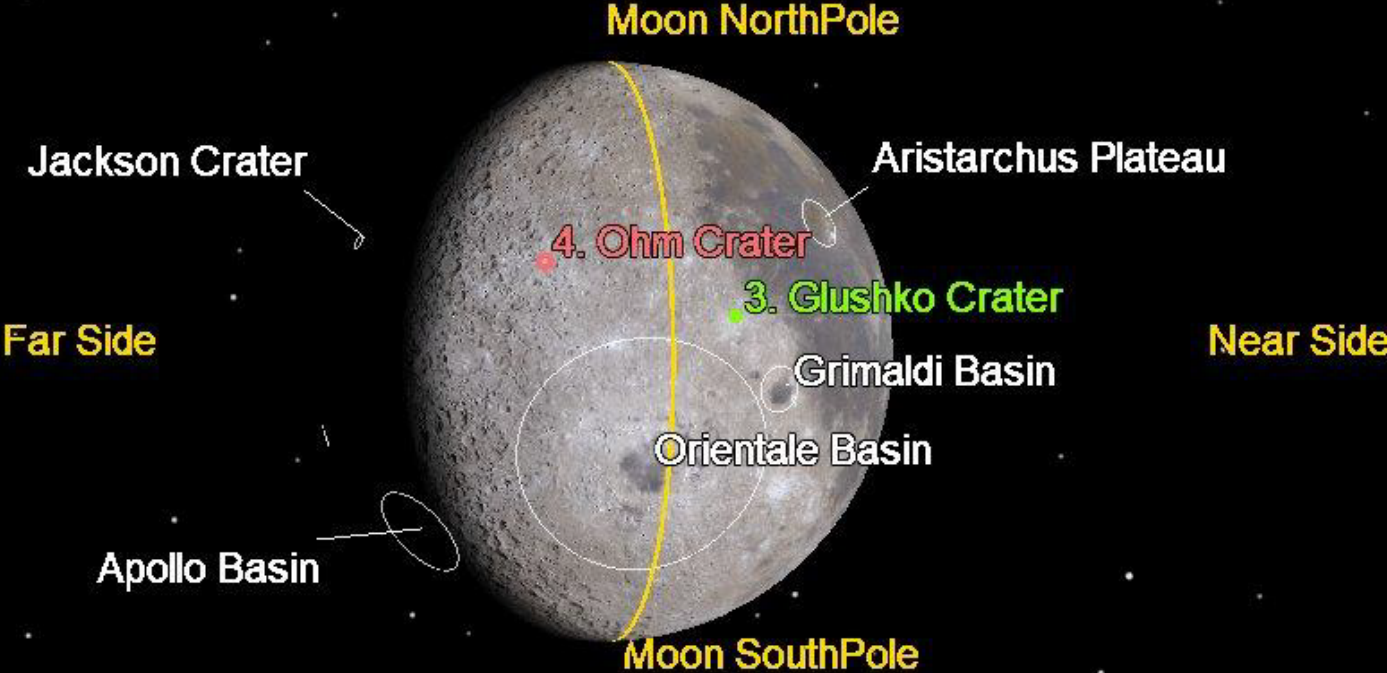
- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

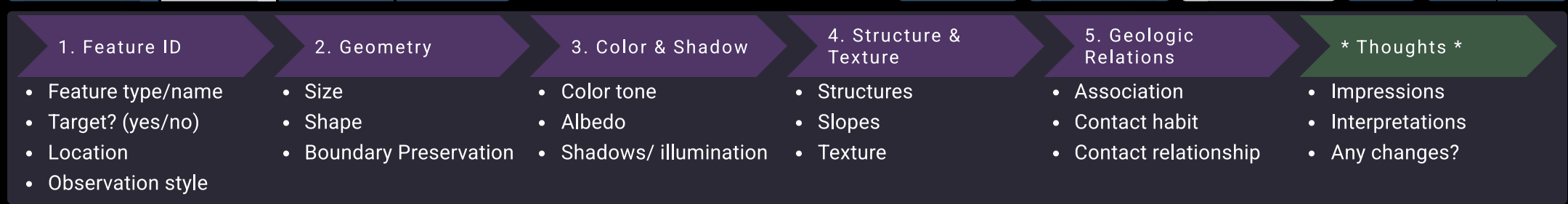
- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

Diameter (km)

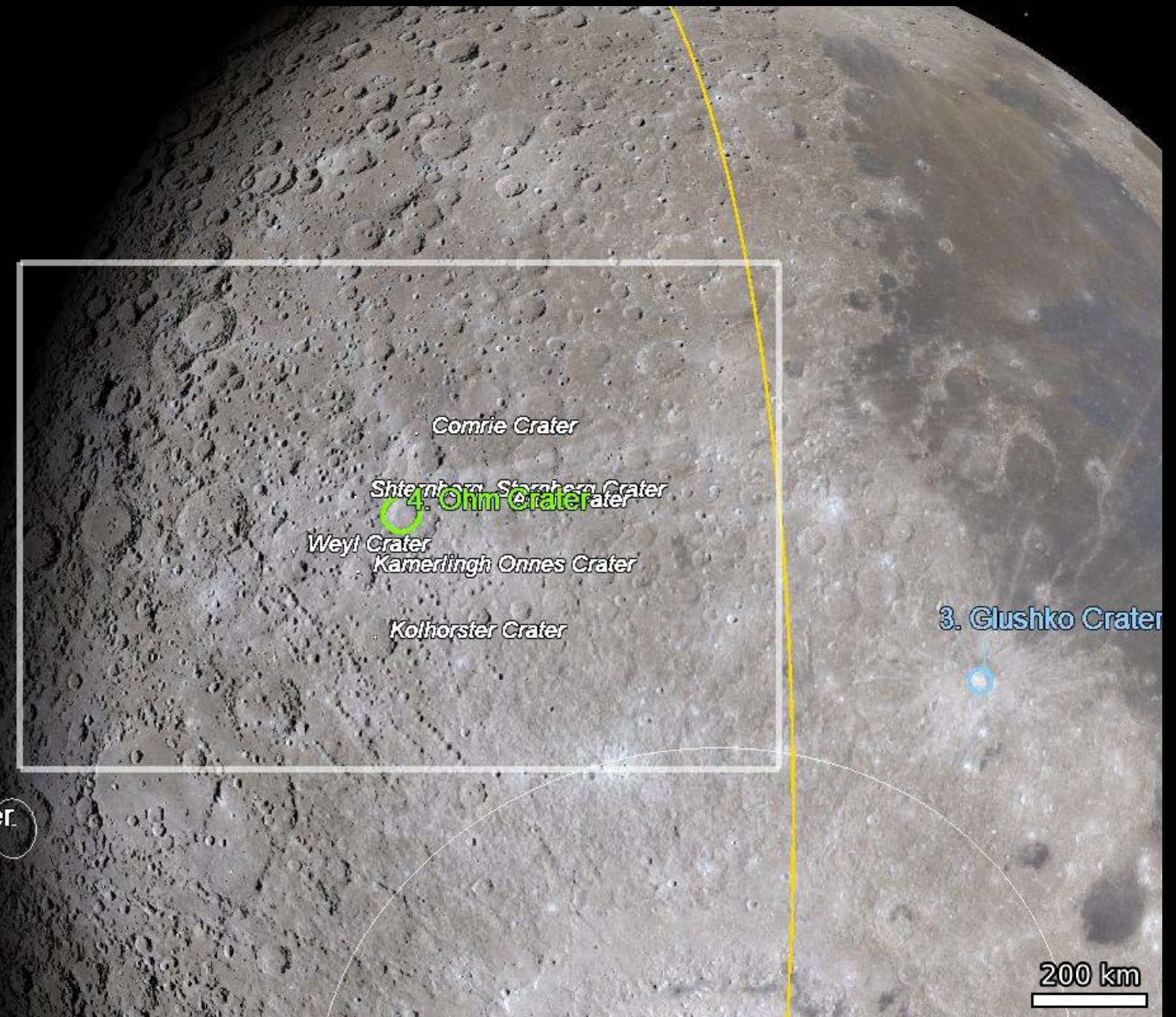
Glushko Crater	43
Apollo Basin	569
Aristarchus Plateau	270
Jackson Crater	70
Ohm Crater	67
Orientele Basin	1430



- Comparative observations of the Crater Duo will be used to understand how crater ray systems evolve with time.



- Comparative observations of the Crater Duo will be used to understand how crater ray systems evolve with time.



- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



- ☐

1. Discussion #1: Warm up

18:45 GMT
- ☐

2. Discussion #2: Near/Farside

18:55 GMT
- ☐

3. Crater Duo: Glushko (1/2)

19:15 GMT
- ☐

4. Crater Duo: Ohm

19:23 GMT
- ☐

a. Window Team Position Swap

19:30 GMT
- ☐

5. Aristarchus Plateau

19:31 GMT

☐

4. Crater Duo: Ohm *OH m*

Target Information

- Small, complex crater with prominent ray system.
- Size of the Eye of the Sahara in Mauritania.
- Second of two craters in Crater Duo (Glushko, Ohm).

Camera Actions

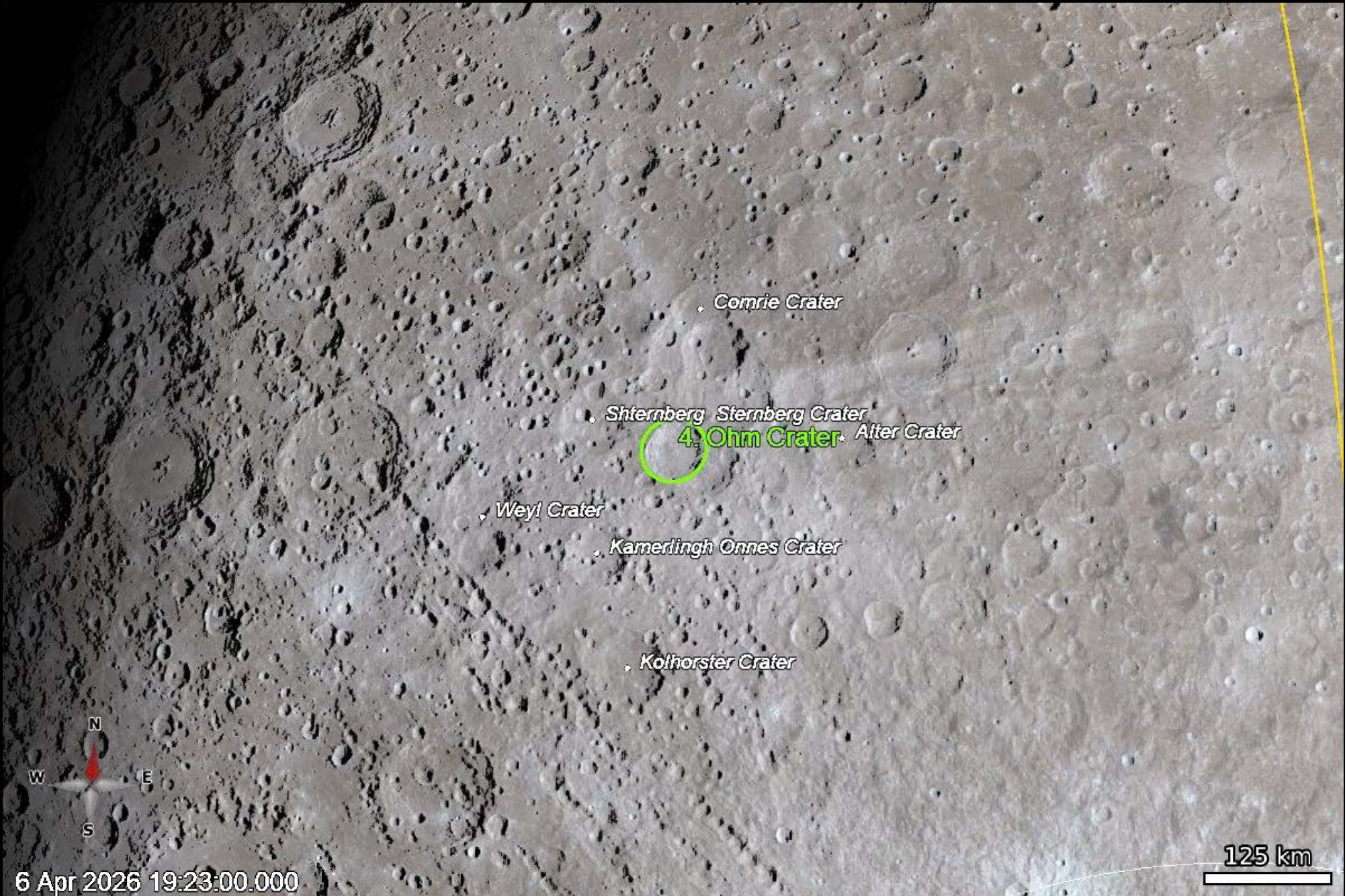
- Centered images of entire crater and ray system in a single frame.
- Image and compare the brightness and extent of rays in Ohm's and Glushko's ray systems.
- Image and describe color, albedo, and texture variations along or between Ohm's rays.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe the extent of Ohm's ejecta/ray system.
- Describe albedo, color, and texture variations along or between Ohm's rays.
- Compare the ejecta/ray systems of Ohm to Glushko.

Science Impact

- Comparative observations of the Crater Duo will be used to understand how crater ray systems evolve with time.



Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



- ☐

1. Discussion #1: Warm up

18:45 GMT
- ☐

2. Discussion #2: Near/Farside

18:55 GMT
- ☐

3. Crater Duo: Glushko (1/2)

19:15 GMT
- ☐

4. Crater Duo: Ohm

19:23 GMT
- ☐

a. Window Team Position Swap

19:30 GMT
- ☐

5. Aristarchus Plateau

19:31 GMT
- ☐

4. Crater Duo: Ohm *OH m*

Target Information

- Small, complex crater with prominent ray system.
- Size of the Eye of the Sahara in Mauritania.
- Second of two craters in Crater Duo (Glushko, Ohm).

Camera Actions

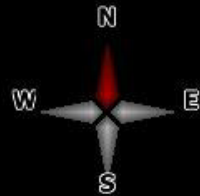
- Centered images of entire crater and ray system in a single frame.
- Image and compare the brightness and extent of rays in Ohms and Glushkos ray systems.
- Image and describe color, albedo, and texture variations along or between Ohms rays.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe the extent of Ohms ejecta/ray system.
- Describe albedo, color, and texture variations along or between Ohms rays.
- Compare the ejecta/ray systems of Ohm to Glushko.

Science Impact

- Comparative observations of the Crater Duo will be used to understand how crate ray systems evolve with time.



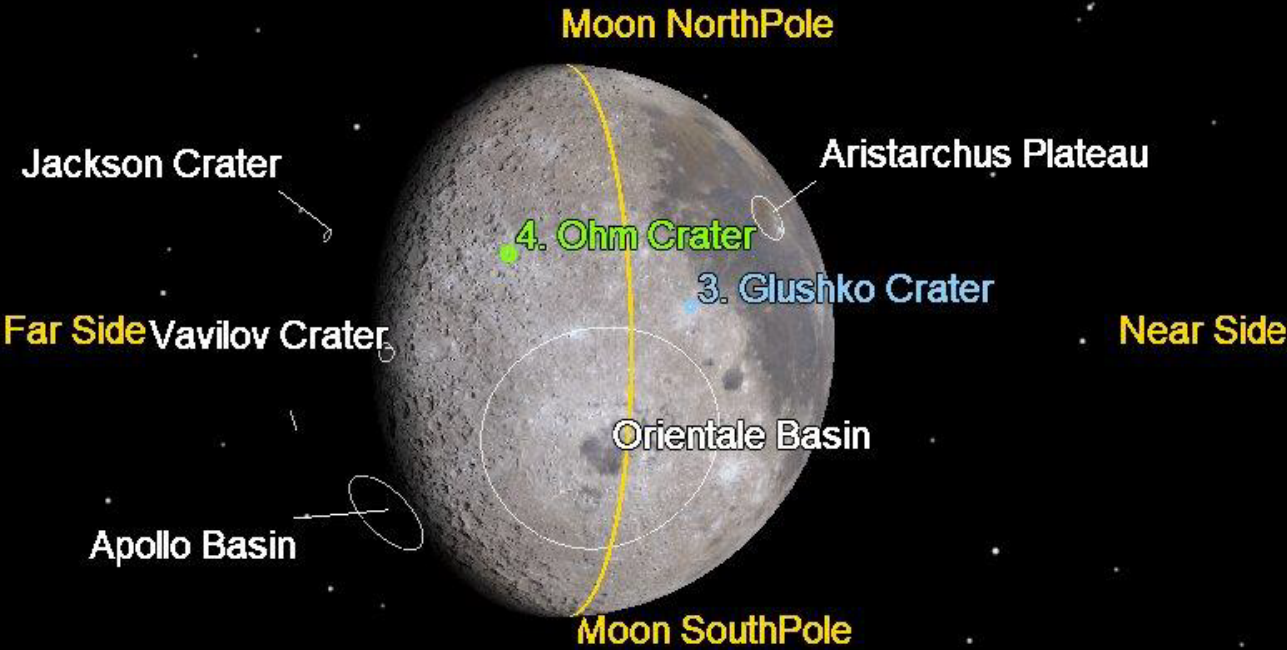
6 Apr 2026 19:23:00.000

- Unaided Eye
- 135 mm
- 200 mm
- 400 mm

- OneNote
- Labels Off
- Cue Card Off
-
-
-

1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *
• Feature type/name • Target? (yes/no) • Location • Observation style	• Size • Shape • Boundary Preservation	• Color tone • Albedo • Shadows/ illumination	• Structures • Slopes • Texture	• Association • Contact habit • Contact relationship	• Impressions • Interpretations • Any changes?

Diameter (km)	
Ohm Crater	67
Apollo Basin	569
Aristarchus Plateau	270
Jackson Crater	70
Orientele Basin	1430



- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

ARTEMIS

Lunar Targeting Package

LTP FINAL

Lunar Targeting Plan

Lunar Geography Review

Overview

Timeline

Targets

Guide

1. Discussion #1: Warm up

18:45 GMT

2. Discussion #2: Near/Farside

18:55 GMT

3. Crater Duo: Glushko (1/2)

19:15 GMT

4. Crater Duo: Ohm

19:23 GMT

a. Window Team Position Swap

19:30 GMT

5. Aristarchus Plateau

19:31 GMT

5. Aristarchus Plateau

AIR is TAR kus

Target Information

Plateau known for its volcanic diversity and the bright Aristarchus crater.

Within NW Oceanus Procellarum near limb.

Camera Actions

Centered image of plateau in full zoom.

Image and describe any topographic highs or lava channels across the plateau.

Image and describe any color/albedo variations across the plateau.

Image and describe the colors and textures of Aristarchus crater and rays.

Unaided Eye Actions

Describe any color/albedo variations across the plateau.

Describe any color/albedo variations between the plateau and the surrounding mare.

How does the color/albedo of Aristarchus crater and rays compare to other bright features on the Moon?

Science Impact

Your observations will inform the complex and varied volcanic and tectonic histor of this unique lunar feature.

Moon NorthPole

Ohm Crater

Seleucus Crater

Glushko Crater

Aristarchus Crater

5. Aristarchus Plateau

6. Reiner Gamma

Near Side

200 km

6 Apr 2026 19:31:00.000

Orientele Basin

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off

1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure & Texture

5. Geologic Relations

* Thoughts *

Feature type/name

Target? (yes/no)

Location

Observation style

Size

Shape

Boundary Preservation

Color tone

Albedo

Shadows/ illumination

Structures

Slopes

Texture

Association

Contact habit

Contact relationship

Impressions

Interpretations

Any changes?

- | 1. Feature ID | 2. Geometry | 3. Color & Shadow | 4. Structure & Texture | 5. Geologic Relations | * Thoughts * |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| • Feature type/name | • Size | • Color tone | • Structures | • Association | • Impressions |
| • Target? (yes/no) | • Shape | • Albedo | • Slopes | • Contact habit | • Interpretations |
| • Location | • Boundary Preservation | • Shadows/ illumination | • Texture | • Contact relationship | • Any changes? |
| • Observation style | | | | | |



1. Discussion #1: Warm up

18:45 GMT



2. Discussion #2: Near/Farside



18:55 GMT



3. Crater Duo: Glushko (1/2)



19:15 GMT



4. Crater Duo: Ohm

19:23 GMT



a. Window Team Position Swap

19:30 GMT



5. Aristarchus Plateau



19:31 GMT

5. Aristarchus Plateau *AIR is TAR kus*

Target Information

- Plateau known for its volcanic diversity and the bright Aristarchus crater.
- Within NW Oceanus Procellarum near limb.

Camera Actions

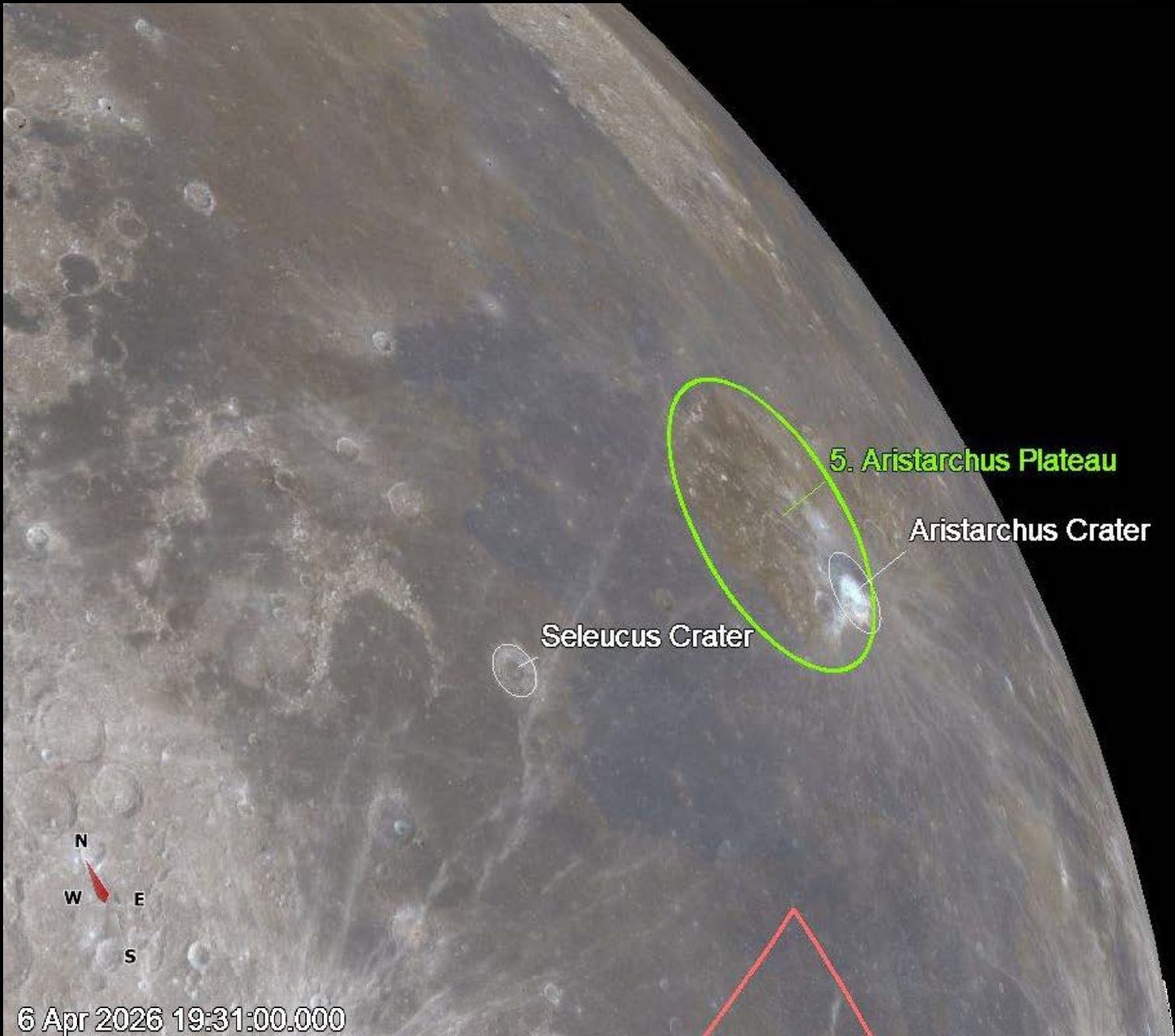
- Centered image of plateau in full zoom.
- Image and describe any topographic highs or lava channels across the plateau.
- Image and describe any color/albedo variations across the plateau.
- Image and describe the colors and textures of Aristarchus crater and rays.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe any color/albedo variations across the plateau.
- Describe any color/albedo variations between the plateau and the surrounding mare.
- How does the color/albedo of Aristarchus crater and rays compare to other bright features on the Moon?

Science Impact

- Your observations will inform the complex and varied volcanic and tectonic history of this unique lunar feature.



Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
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2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
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- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

Diameter (km)	
Aristarchus Plateau	290
Apollo Basin	569
Jackson Crater	70
Ohm Crater	67
Orienteale Basin	1430
Aristarchus Crater	40

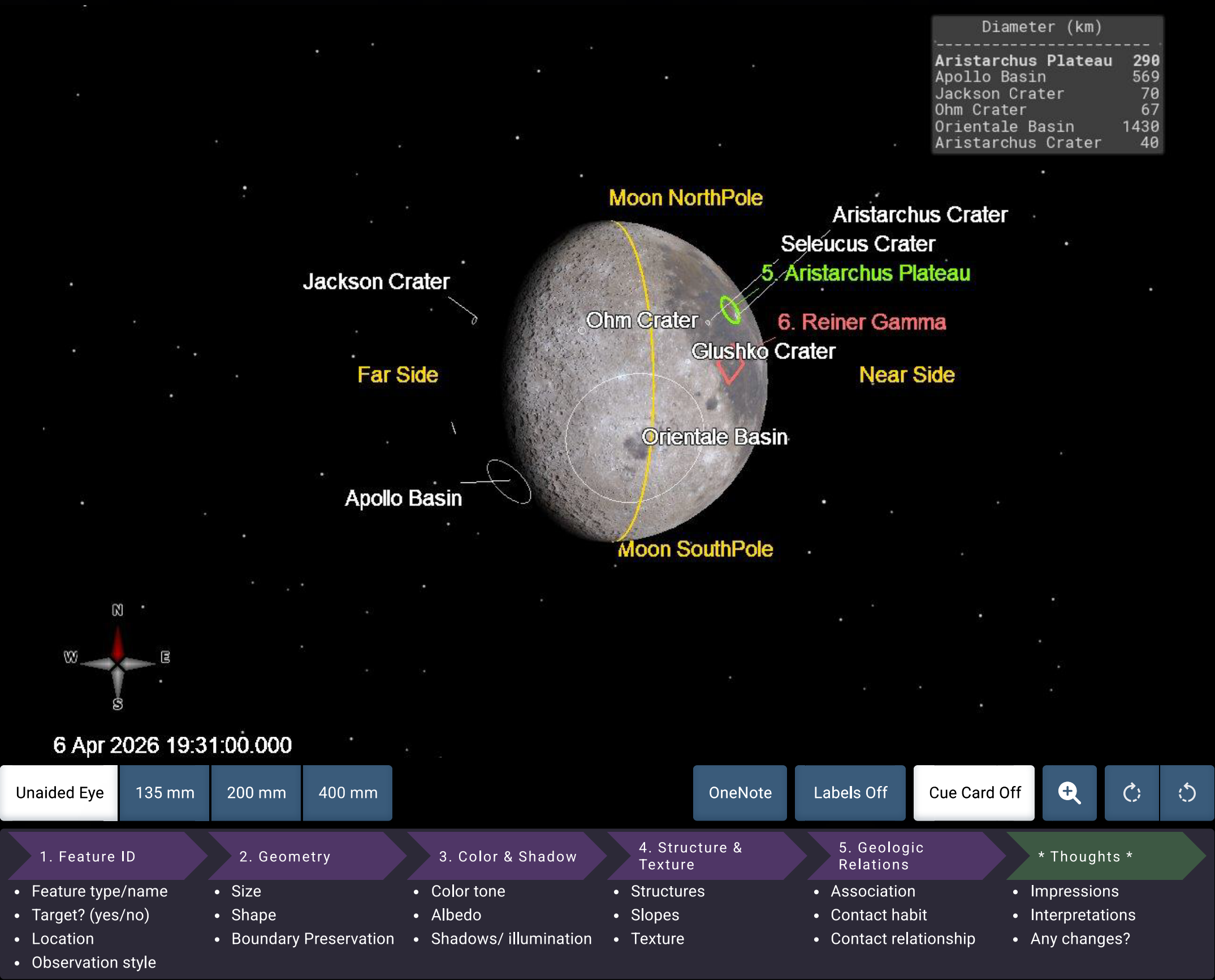
Target Information

- ## Camera Actions

- ## Unaided Eye Actions

- ## Science Impact

- Your observations will inform the complex and varied volcanic and tectonic history of this unique lunar feature.



- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

- 2. Discussion #2: Near/Farside  18:55 GMT
- 3. Crater Duo: Glushko (1/2)  19:15 GMT
- 4. Crater Duo: Ohm 19:23 GMT
- a. Window Team Position Swap 19:30 GMT
- 5. Aristarchus Plateau  19:31 GMT
- 6. Reiner Gamma  19:41 GMT

6. Reiner Gamma RINE er GAMM uh

Target Information

- Set of bright lunar swirls.
- In W Oceanus Procellarum near highland mare boundary.

Camera Actions

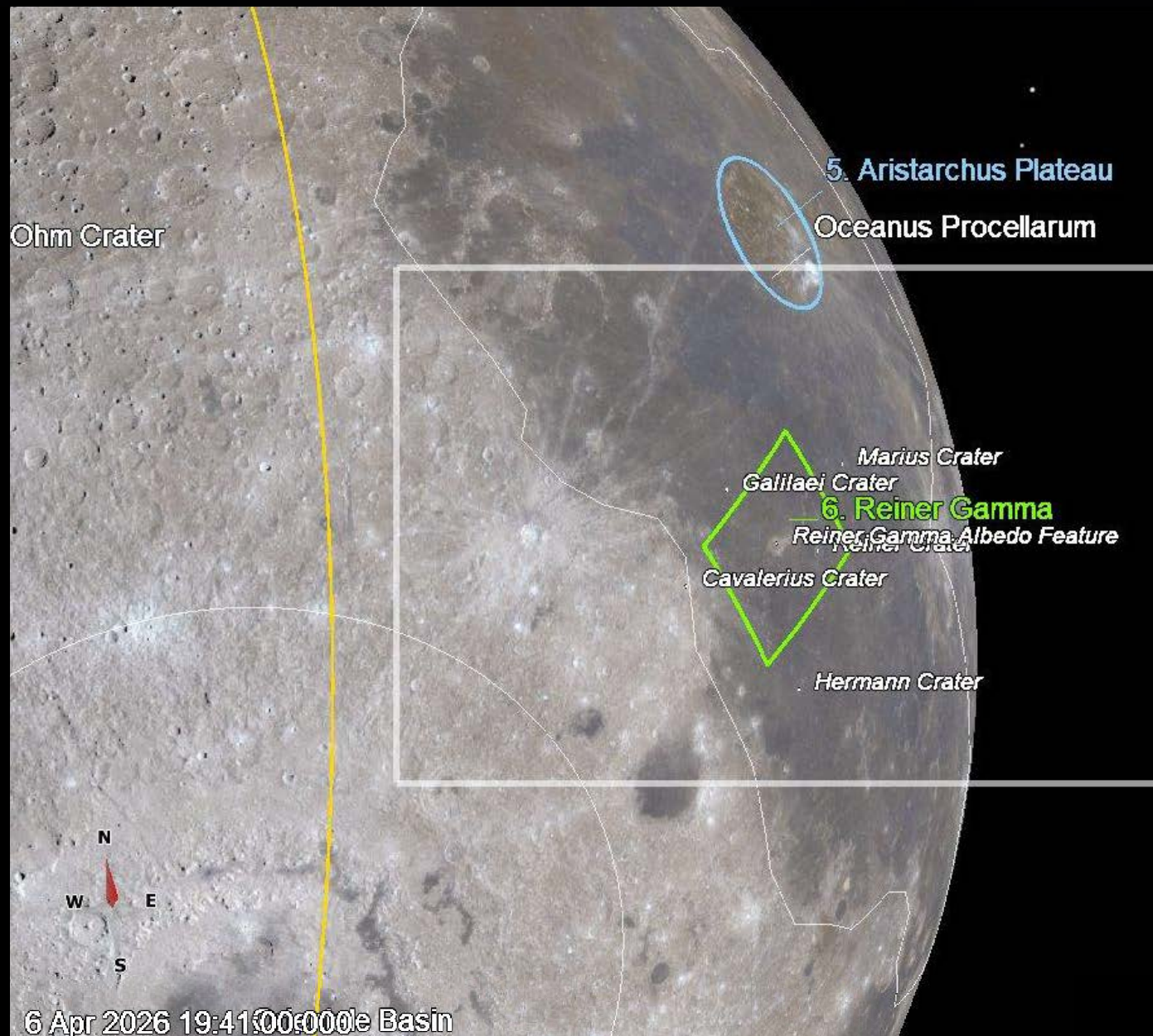
- Centered image of swirls at full zoom.
- Image and describe the color/albedo and patterns within the swirls. Are there any variations among the different swirls?
- Image and describe the shapes of the swirls.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Can you see the swirls with the unaided eye? If so, what shapes and patterns can you resolve?
- Describe any color/albedo variations of Reiner Gamma.

Science Impact

- Your observations of the swirls provide clues as to how magnetism preserves lunar regolith against space weathering.



Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure & Texture

5. Geologic Relations

* Thoughts *

- Feature type/name
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- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

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- Slopes
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- Contact relationship

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- Interpretations
- Any changes?



☐ 2. Discussion #2: Near/Farside



18:55 GMT

☐ 3. Crater Duo: Glushko (1/2)



19:15 GMT

☐ 4. Crater Duo: Ohm

19:23 GMT

☐ a. Window Team Position Swap

19:30 GMT

☐ 5. Aristarchus Plateau



19:31 GMT

☐ 6. Reiner Gamma



19:41 GMT

6. Reiner Gamma *RINE er GAMM uh*

Target Information

- Set of bright lunar swirls.
- In W Oceanus Procellarum near highland mare boundary.

Camera Actions

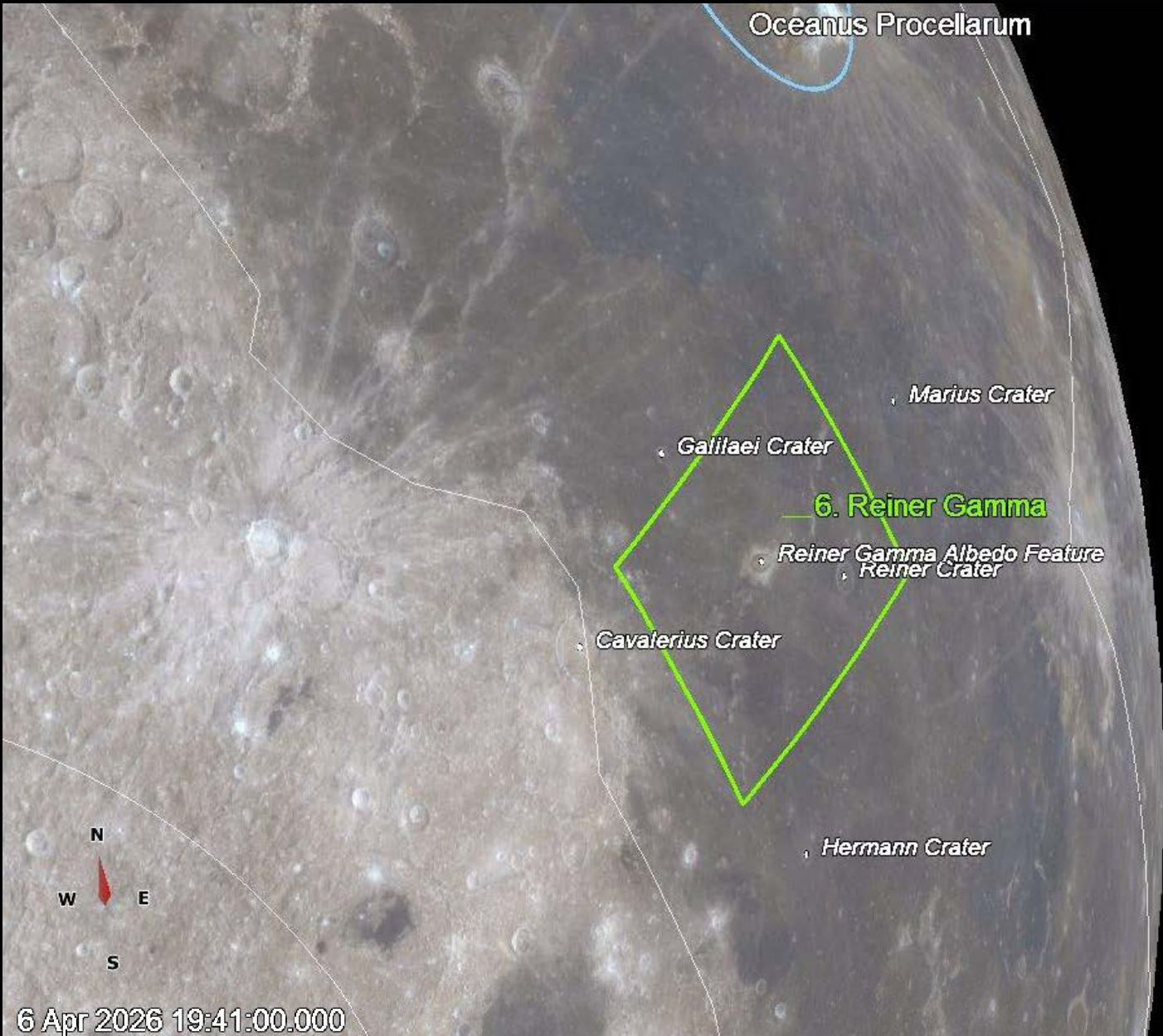
- Centered image of swirls at full zoom.
- Image and describe the color/albedo and patterns within the swirls. Are there any variations among the different swirls?
- Image and describe the shapes of the swirls.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Can you see the swirls with the unaided eye? If so, what shapes and patterns can you resolve?
- Describe any color/albedo variations of Reiner Gamma.

Science Impact

- Your observations of the swirls provide clues as to how magnetism preserves lun. regolith against space weathering.



Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



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* Thoughts *

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2. Discussion #2: Near/Farside

18:55 GMT
3. Crater Duo: Glushko (1/2)

19:15 GMT
4. Crater Duo: Ohm

19:23 GMT
- a. Window Team Position Swap

19:30 GMT
5. Aristarchus Plateau

19:31 GMT
6. Reiner Gamma

19:41 GMT

6. Reiner Gamma *RINE er GAMM uh*

Target Information

- Set of bright lunar swirls.
- In W Oceanus Procellarum near highland mare boundary.

Camera Actions

- Centered image of swirls at full zoom.
- Image and describe the color/albedo and patterns within the swirls. Are there any variations among the different swirls?
- Image and describe the shapes of the swirls.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Can you see the swirls with the unaided eye? If so, what shapes and patterns can you resolve?
- Describe any color/albedo variations of Reiner Gamma.

Science Impact

- Your observations of the swirls provide clues as to how magnetism preserves lunar regolith against space weathering.

Diameter (km)

Apollo Basin569

Aristarchus Plateau270

Jackson Crater70

Ohm Crater67

Orientele Basin1430

Jackson Crater

Ohm Crater

Orientele Basin

Apollo Basin

Far Side

Moon NorthPole

Moon SouthPole

Near Side

Oceanus Procellarum

5. Aristarchus Plateau

6. Reiner Gamma

W

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6 Apr 2026 19:41:00.000

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off

1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure & Texture

5. Geologic Relations

* Thoughts *

• Feature type/name

• Target? (yes/no)

• Location

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• Shadows/ illumination

• Structures

• Slopes

• Texture

• Association

• Contact habit

• Contact relationship

• Impressions

• Interpretations

• Any changes?



	☐	a. Window Team Position Swap	19:30 GMT
	☐	5. Aristarchus Plateau	19:31 GMT
	☐	6. Reiner Gamma	19:41 GMT
	☐	b. Cabin and Window Teams Swap	19:50 GMT
	☐	7. Whole Moon	20:05 GMT
	☐	8. Orientale Basin	20:15 GMT
	☐	c. Window Team Position Swap	20:30 GMT

b. Cabin and Window Teams Swap

Target Information

- Handover and switch with your crewmates.



Diameter (km)	
-----	-----
Apollo Basin	569
Aristarchus Plateau	270
Jackson Crater	70
Ohm Crater	67
Orientale Basin	1430

6 Apr 2026 19:50:00.000

Unaided Eye135 mm200 mm400 mm

OneNoteLabels OffCue Card Off

1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *
- Feature type/name - Target? (yes/no) - Location - Observation style	- Size - Shape - Boundary Preservation	- Color tone - Albedo - Shadows/ illumination	- Structures - Slopes - Texture	- Association - Contact habit - Contact relationship	- Impressions - Interpretations - Any changes?



⌵	⌵	a. Window Team Position Swap	19:30 GMT
⌵	⌵	5. Aristarchus Plateau	🔊 19:31 GMT
⌵	⌵	6. Reiner Gamma	🔊 19:41 GMT
⌵	⌵	b. Cabin and Window Teams Swap	19:50 GMT
⌵	⌵	7. Whole Moon	🔊 20:05 GMT
⌵	⌵	8. Orientale Basin	20:15 GMT
⌵	⌵	c. Window Team Position Swap	20:30 GMT

7. Whole Moon

Target Information

- Not made of cheese.

Camera Actions

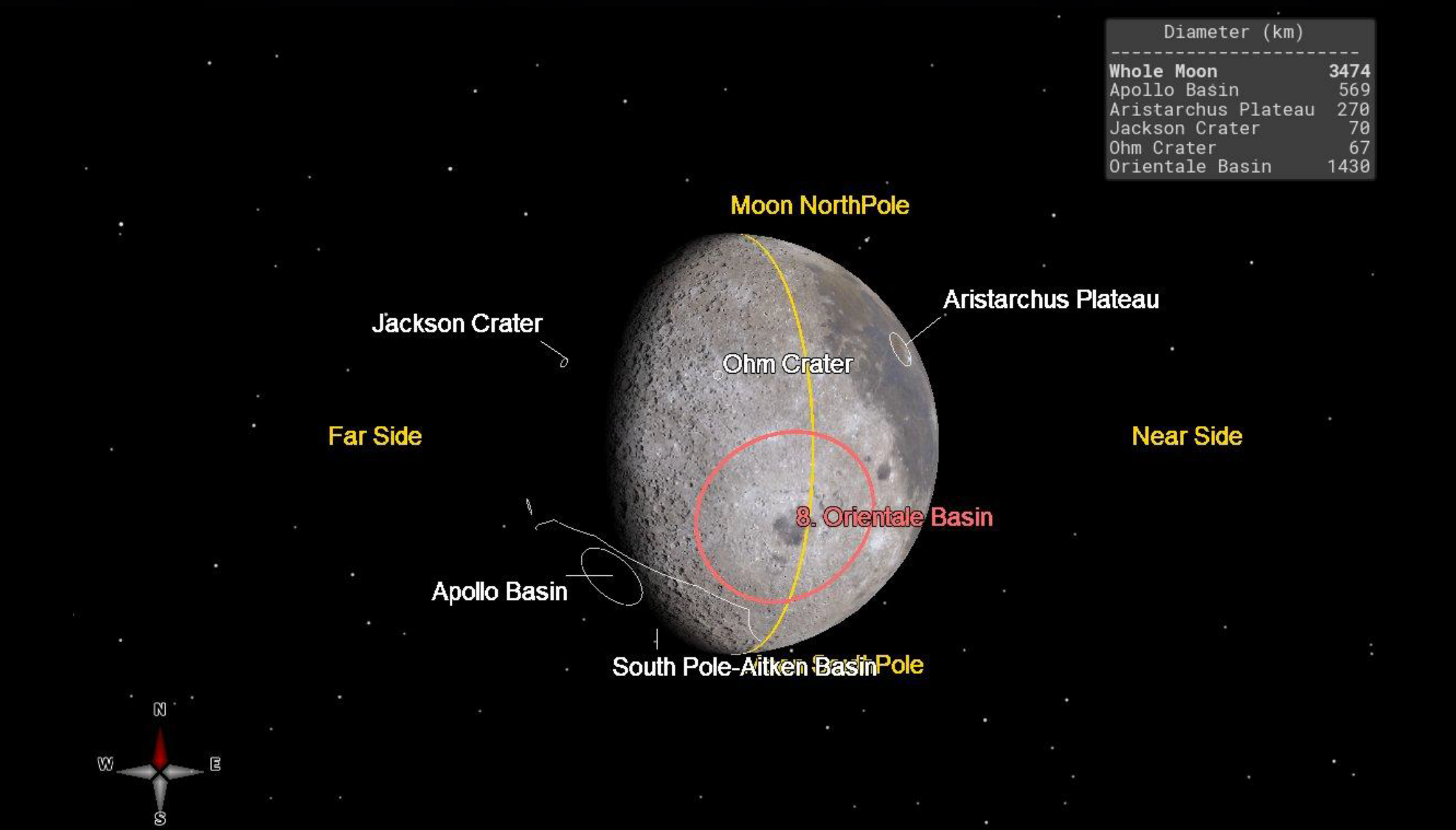
- Orient yourself to the Moon.
- Whole Moon mosaic: N S snake pattern at mid zoom w/ overlap.
- Image and describe color/albedo variations across the surface.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Orient yourself to the Moon.
- Describe color, albedo, texture, and topography variations visible across the surface.
- Describe topography and color variations within the illuminated part of South Pole Aitken Basin (SPA) Basin.

Science Impact

- No one else has seen the Moon from this angle in the history of the Solar System! Your observations of SPA basin and whole Moon characteristics will help to unravel the history of the Moon in time and space.



Diameter (km)	

Whole Moon	3474
Apollo Basin	569
Aristarchus Plateau	270
Jackson Crater	70
Ohm Crater	67
Orientale Basin	1430

6 Apr 2026 20:05:00.000

Unaided Eye	135 mm	200 mm	400 mm	OneNote	Labels Off	Cue Card Off	🔍	🔄	🔄
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1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *
- Feature type/name - Target? (yes/no) - Location - Observation style	- Size - Shape - Boundary Preservation	- Color tone - Albedo - Shadows/ illumination	- Structures - Slopes - Texture	- Association - Contact habit - Contact relationship	- Impressions - Interpretations - Any changes?



	☐	a. Window Team Position Swap	19:30 GMT
	☐	5. Aristarchus Plateau	19:31 GMT
	☐	6. Reiner Gamma	19:41 GMT
	☐	b. Cabin and Window Teams Swap	19:50 GMT
	☐	7. Whole Moon	20:05 GMT
	☐	8. Orientale Basin	20:15 GMT
	☐	c. Window Team Position Swap	20:30 GMT

8. **Orientale Basin** *OR ee ent ALL*

Target Information

- Youngest large basin on the Moon.
- Prominent ejecta with secondary crater chains.
- Diameter is distance between JSC and KSC.

Camera Actions

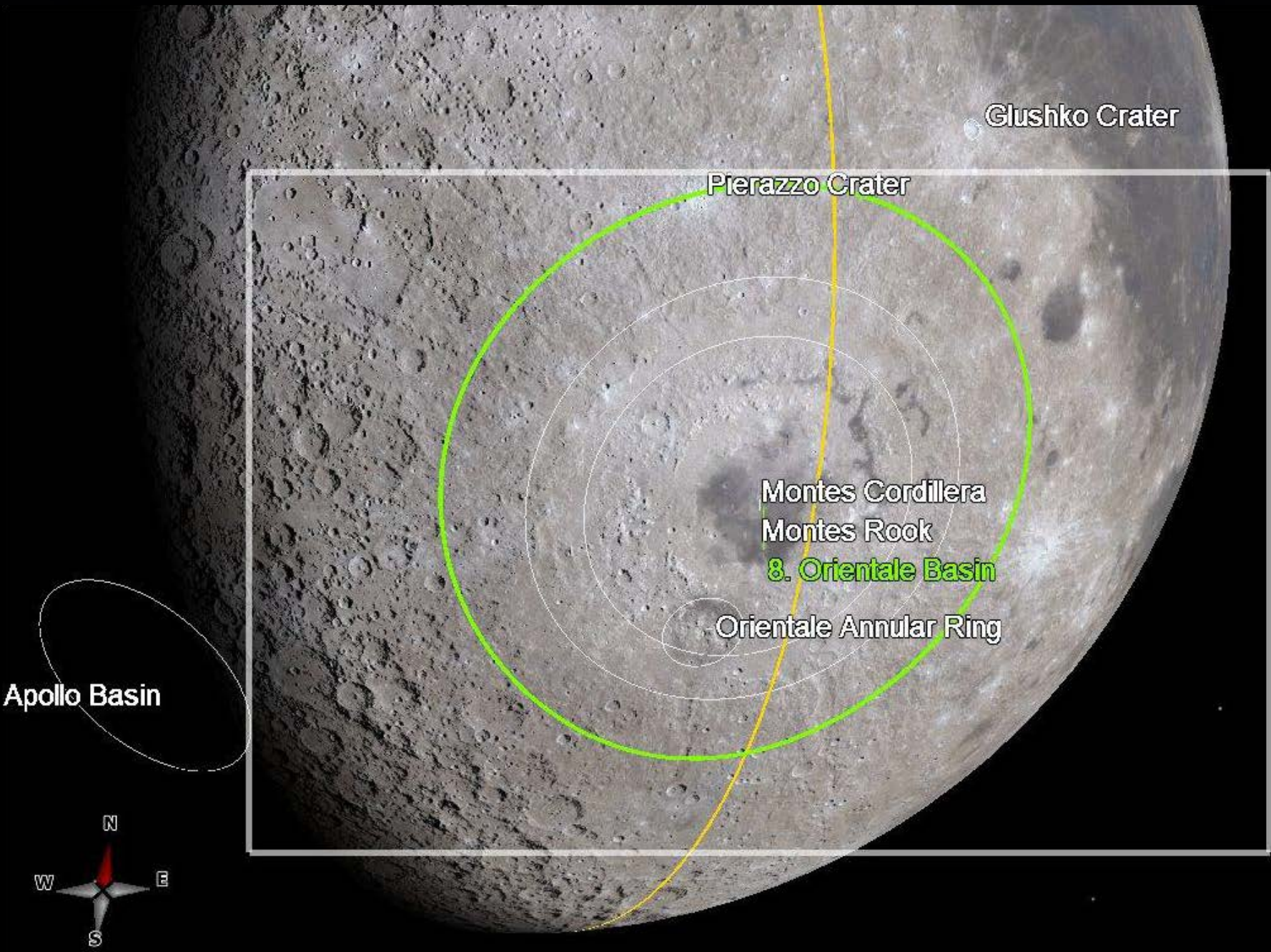
- Centered images of entire basin and surrounding craters in a single frame.
- Mosaic entire basin at full zoom w/ overlap.
- Image and describe color, albedo, texture, and topography across mare patches and ring mountains.
- Image and describe southern dark annular ring, including boundaries and texture.
- Image and describe color/albedo variations of ejecta.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe color, albedo, texture, and topography across mare patches and ring mountains.
- Describe southern dark annular ring, including boundaries and color.
- Describe any color/albedo variations of ejecta.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to study the geologic evolution of the youngest lunar basin and to inform formation hypotheses for the annular ring.



6 Apr 2026 20:15:00.000

Moon SouthPole

200 km

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure &
Texture

5. Geologic
Relations

* Thoughts *

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



	☐	a. Window Team Position Swap	19:30 GMT
	☐	5. Aristarchus Plateau	19:31 GMT
	☐	6. Reiner Gamma	19:41 GMT
	☐	b. Cabin and Window Teams Swap	19:50 GMT
	☐	7. Whole Moon	20:05 GMT
	☐	8. Orientale Basin	20:15 GMT
	☐	c. Window Team Position Swap	20:30 GMT

8. **Orientale Basin** *OR ee ent ALL*

Target Information

- Youngest large basin on the Moon.
- Prominent ejecta with secondary crater chains.
- Diameter is distance between JSC and KSC.

Camera Actions

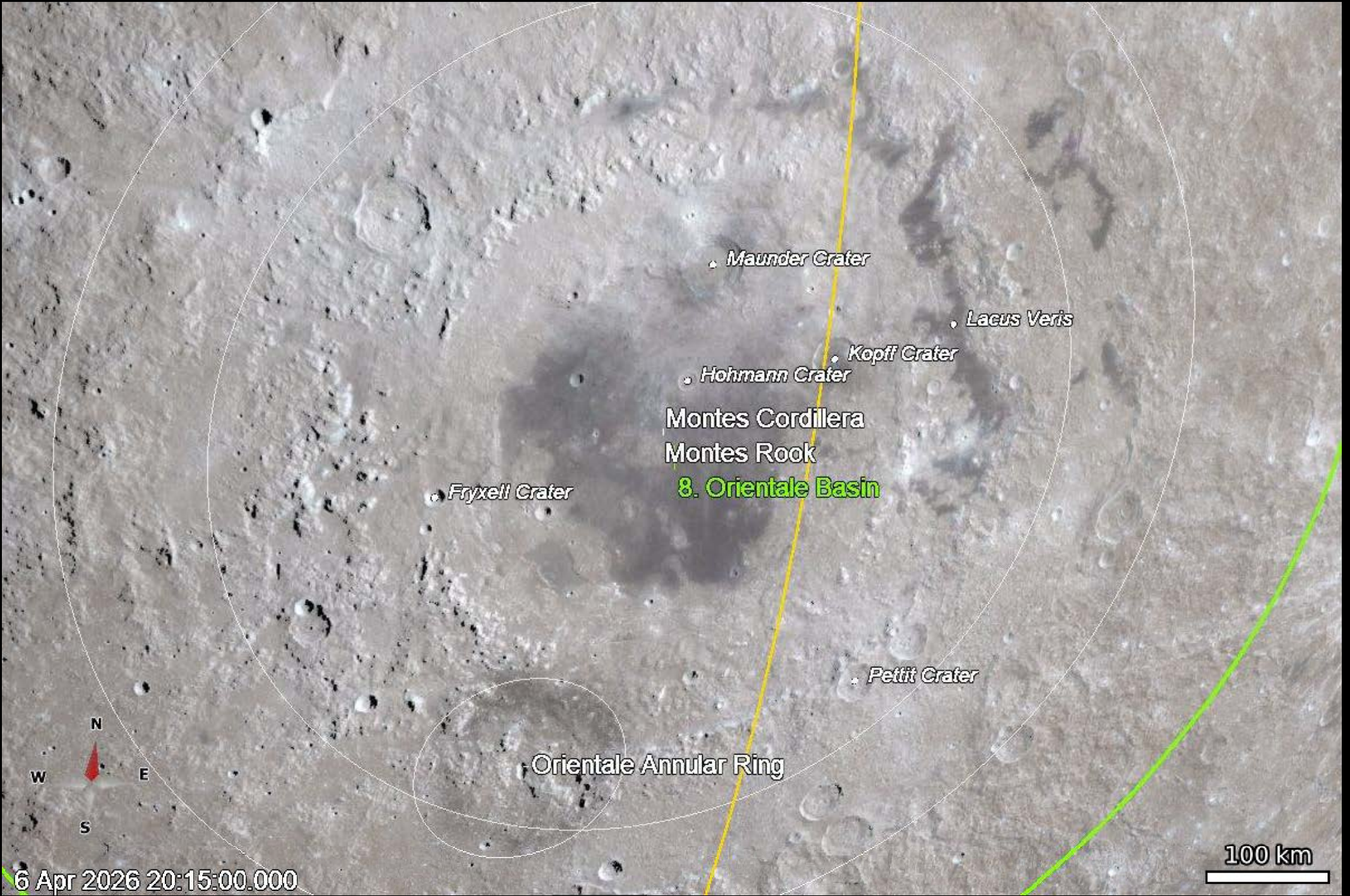
- Centered images of entire basin and surrounding craters in a single frame.
- Mosaic entire basin at full zoom w/ overlap.
- Image and describe color, albedo, texture, and topography across mare patches and ring mountains.
- Image and describe southern dark annular ring, including boundaries and texture.
- Image and describe color/albedo variations of ejecta.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe color, albedo, texture, and topography across mare patches and ring mountains.
- Describe southern dark annular ring, including boundaries and color.
- Describe any color/albedo variations of ejecta.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to study the geologic evolution of the youngest lunar basin and to inform formation hypotheses for the annular ring.



Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



		a. Window Team Position Swap	19:30 GMT
		5. Aristarchus Plateau	19:31 GMT
		6. Reiner Gamma	19:41 GMT
		b. Cabin and Window Teams Swap	19:50 GMT
		7. Whole Moon	20:05 GMT
		8. Orientale Basin	20:15 GMT
		c. Window Team Position Swap	20:30 GMT

8. **Orientale Basin** *OR ee ent ALL*

Target Information

- Youngest large basin on the Moon.
- Prominent ejecta with secondary crater chains.
- Diameter is distance between JSC and KSC.

Camera Actions

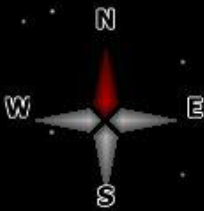
- Centered images of entire basin and surrounding craters in a single frame.
- Mosaic entire basin at full zoom w/ overlap.
- Image and describe color, albedo, texture, and topography across mare patches and ring mountains.
- Image and describe southern dark annular ring, including boundaries and texture.
- Image and describe color/albedo variations of ejecta.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe color, albedo, texture, and topography across mare patches and ring mountains.
- Describe southern dark annular ring, including boundaries and color.
- Describe any color/albedo variations of ejecta.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to study the geologic evolution of the youngest lunar basin and to inform formation hypotheses for the annular ring.



6 Apr 2026 20:15:00.000

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure &
Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic
Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

Far Side

Jackson Crater

Apollo Basin

Moon NorthPole

Moon SouthPole

Aristarchus Plateau

Ohm Crater

Pierazzo Crater

Glushko Crater

8. **Orientale Basin**

Montes Rook

Montes Cordillera

Orientale Annular Ring

Near Side

Diameter (km)	
-----	-----
Orientale Basin	1381
Apollo Basin	569
Aristarchus Plateau	270
Jackson Crater	70
Ohm Crater	67



5. Aristarchus Plateau

19:31 GMT
6. Reiner Gamma

19:41 GMT
- b. Cabin and Window Teams Swap

19:50 GMT
7. Whole Moon

20:05 GMT
8. Orientale Basin

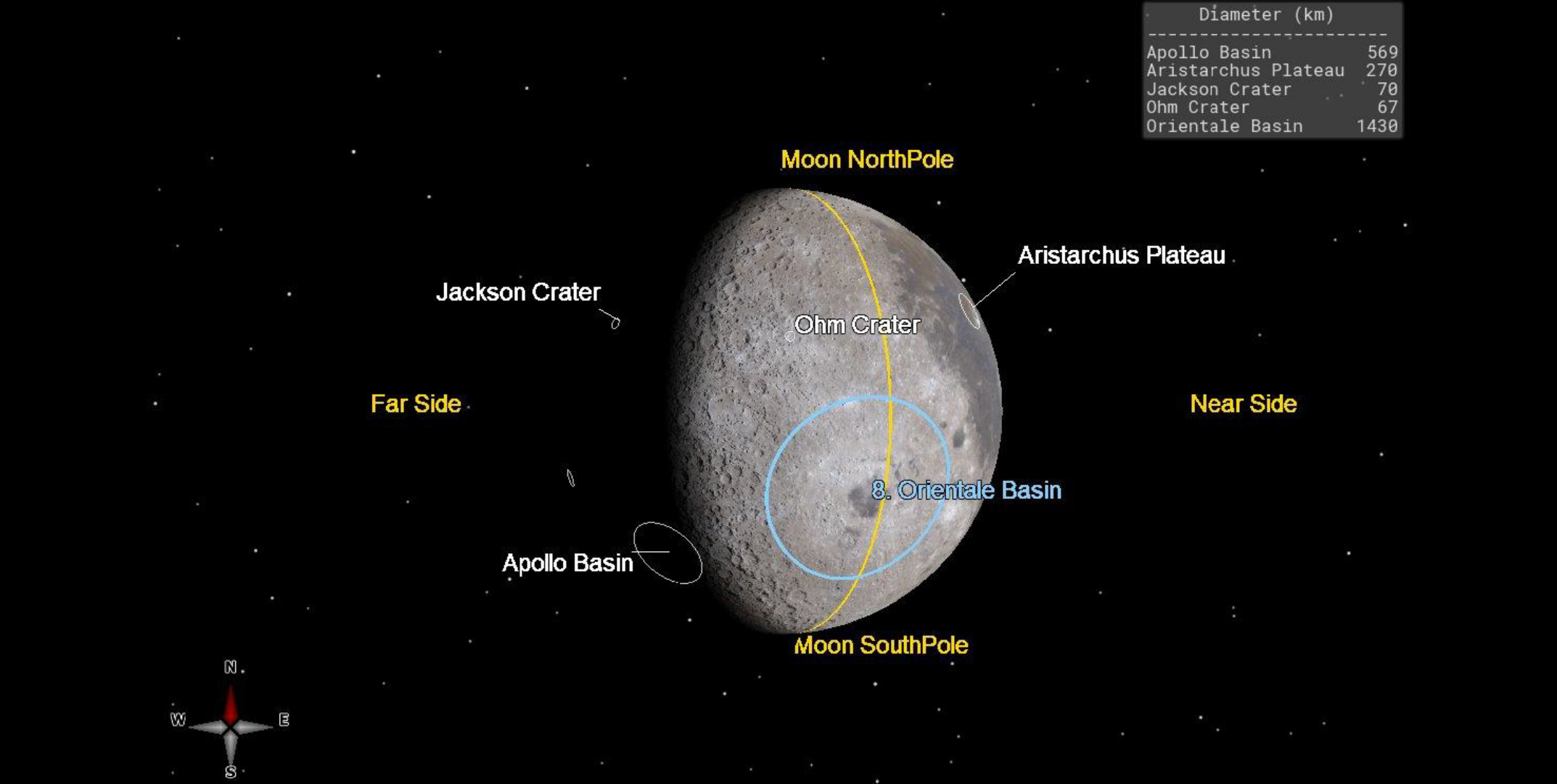
20:15 GMT
- c. Window Team Position Swap

20:30 GMT

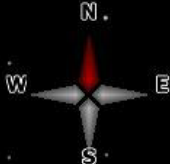
c. Window Team Position Swap

Target Information

- Window team switch!



Diameter (km)	
-----	-----
Apollo Basin	569
Aristarchus Plateau	270
Jackson Crater	70
Ohm Crater	67
Orientale Basin	1430



6 Apr 2026 20:30:00.000

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

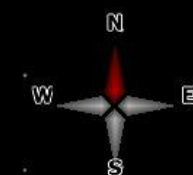
Labels Off

Cue Card Off

1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *
- Feature type/name - Target? (yes/no) - Location - Observation style	- Size - Shape - Boundary Preservation	- Color tone - Albedo - Shadows/ illumination	- Structures - Slopes - Texture	- Association - Contact habit - Contact relationship	- Impressions - Interpretations - Any changes?

Diameter (km)	
Apollo Basin	569
Aristarchus Plateau	270
Jackson Crater	70
Ohm Crater	67
Orienteale Basin	1430

- From your unique vantage point and perspectives, you'll observe features and patterns that reveal the Moon in new ways.



Unaided Eye 135 mm 200 mm 400 mm OneNote Labels Off Cue Card Off   

1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *
• Feature type/name	• Size	• Color tone	• Structures	• Association	• Impressions
• Target? (yes/no)	• Shape	• Albedo	• Slopes	• Contact habit	• Interpretations
• Location	• Boundary Preservation	• Shadows/ illumination	• Texture	• Contact relationship	• Any changes?
• Observation style					



🏠	📺	7. Whole Moon	📺	20:05 GMT
🏠	📺	8. Orientale Basin		20:15 GMT
🏠	📺	c. Window Team Position Swap		20:30 GMT
🏠	📺	9. Crew Choice #1	📺	20:31 GMT
🏠	📺	10. Discussion #3: Farside Albedo/Color	📺	20:39 GMT
🏠	📺	d. Cabin and Window Teams Swap		20:55 GMT
🏠	📺	11. Glushko Crater (2/2)	🕒📺	21:10 GMT

10. Discussion #3: Farside Albedo/Color

Target Information

- Discussion theme: Regional scale albedo/color variations across the farside.

Camera Actions

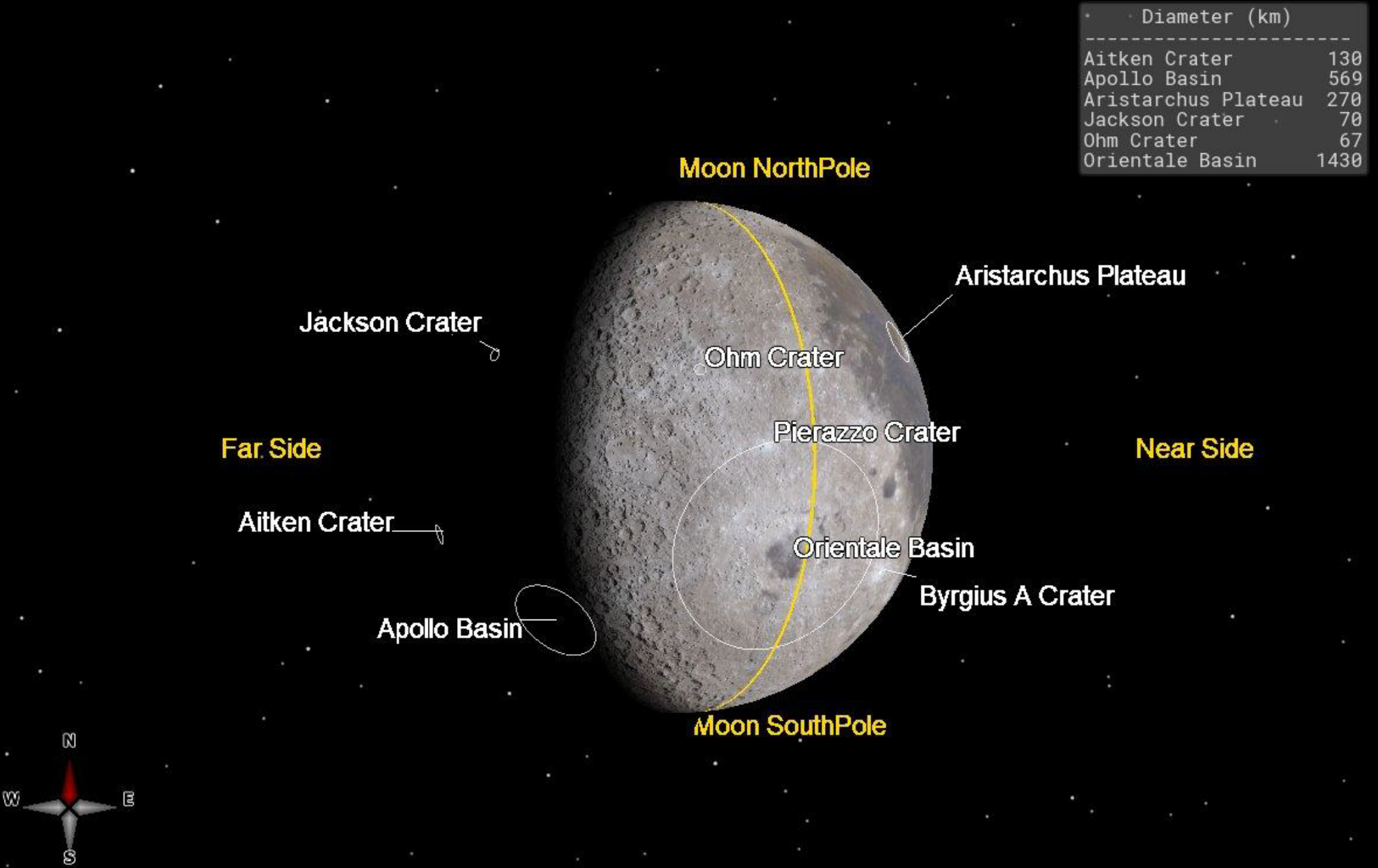
- Topics to discuss with available crew:
 - What patterns/variations in regional albedo do you see? Are they associated with specific features, such as rayed craters Pierazzo (pee ROT so) or Byrgius A (BUH gee us A)?
 - What patterns/variations in regional color or hue do you see? Are they associated with specific features?
- Capture images along with your discussion.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Topics to discuss with available crew:
 - What patterns/variations in regional albedo do you see? Are they associated with specific features, such as rayed craters Pierazzo (pee ROT so) or Byrgius A (BUH gee us A)?
 - What patterns/variations in regional color or hue do you see? Are they associated with specific features?
- Annotate your observations along with your discussion.

Science Impact

- Human vision offers a unique perception of albedo/color that cameras may not capture.
- The full lunar disk offers the ability to compare large scale albedo/color patterns.



6 Apr 2026 20:39:00.000

Unaided Eye	135 mm	200 mm	400 mm	OneNote	Labels Off	Cue Card Off	🔍	🔄	🔄
1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *				
- Feature type/name - Target? (yes/no) - Location - Observation style	- Size - Shape - Boundary Preservation	- Color tone - Albedo - Shadows/ illumination	- Structures - Slopes - Texture	- Association - Contact habit - Contact relationship	- Impressions - Interpretations - Any changes?				

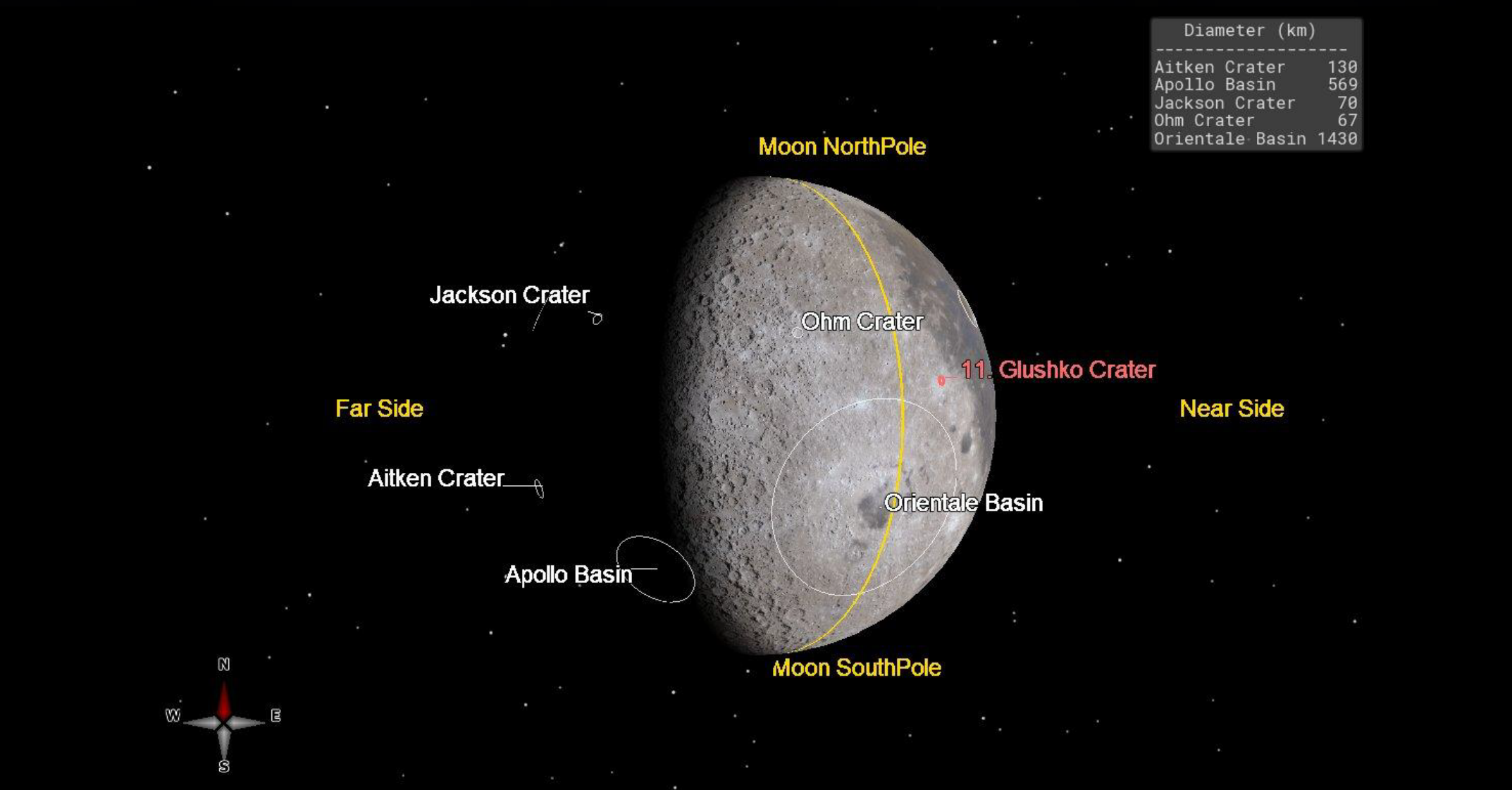


	☐	7. whole moon		20:05 GMT
	☐	8. Orientale Basin		20:15 GMT
	☐	c. Window Team Position Swap		20:30 GMT
	☐	9. Crew Choice #1		20:31 GMT
	☐	10. Discussion #3: Farside Albedo/Color		20:39 GMT
	☐	d. Cabin and Window Teams Swap		20:55 GMT
	☐	11. Glushko Crater (2/2)		21:10 GMT

d. Cabin and Window Teams Swap

Target Information

- Handover and switch with your crewmates.



Diameter (km)	

Aitken Crater	130
Apollo Basin	569
Jackson Crater	70
Ohm Crater	67
Orientale Basin	1430

6 Apr 2026 20:55:00.000

Unaided Eye135 mm200 mm400 mm

OneNoteLabels OffCue Card Off

1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *
- Feature type/name - Target? (yes/no) - Location - Observation style	- Size - Shape - Boundary Preservation	- Color tone - Albedo - Shadows/ illumination	- Structures - Slopes - Texture	- Association - Contact habit - Contact relationship	- Impressions - Interpretations - Any changes?



8. Orientale Basin

20:15 GMT



c. Window Team Position Swap

20:30 GMT



9. Crew Choice #1



20:31 GMT



10. Discussion #3: Farside Albedo/Color



20:39 GMT



d. Cabin and Window Teams Swap

20:55 GMT



11. Glushko Crater (2/2)



21:10 GMT

11. Glushko Crater (2/2) *GLOOSH ko*

Target Information

- High albedo, complex crater with prominent ray system.
- W of Oceanus Procellarum, SE of Ohm, NE of Orientale.
- Second of two photometric observations of Glushko for this crew.

Camera Actions

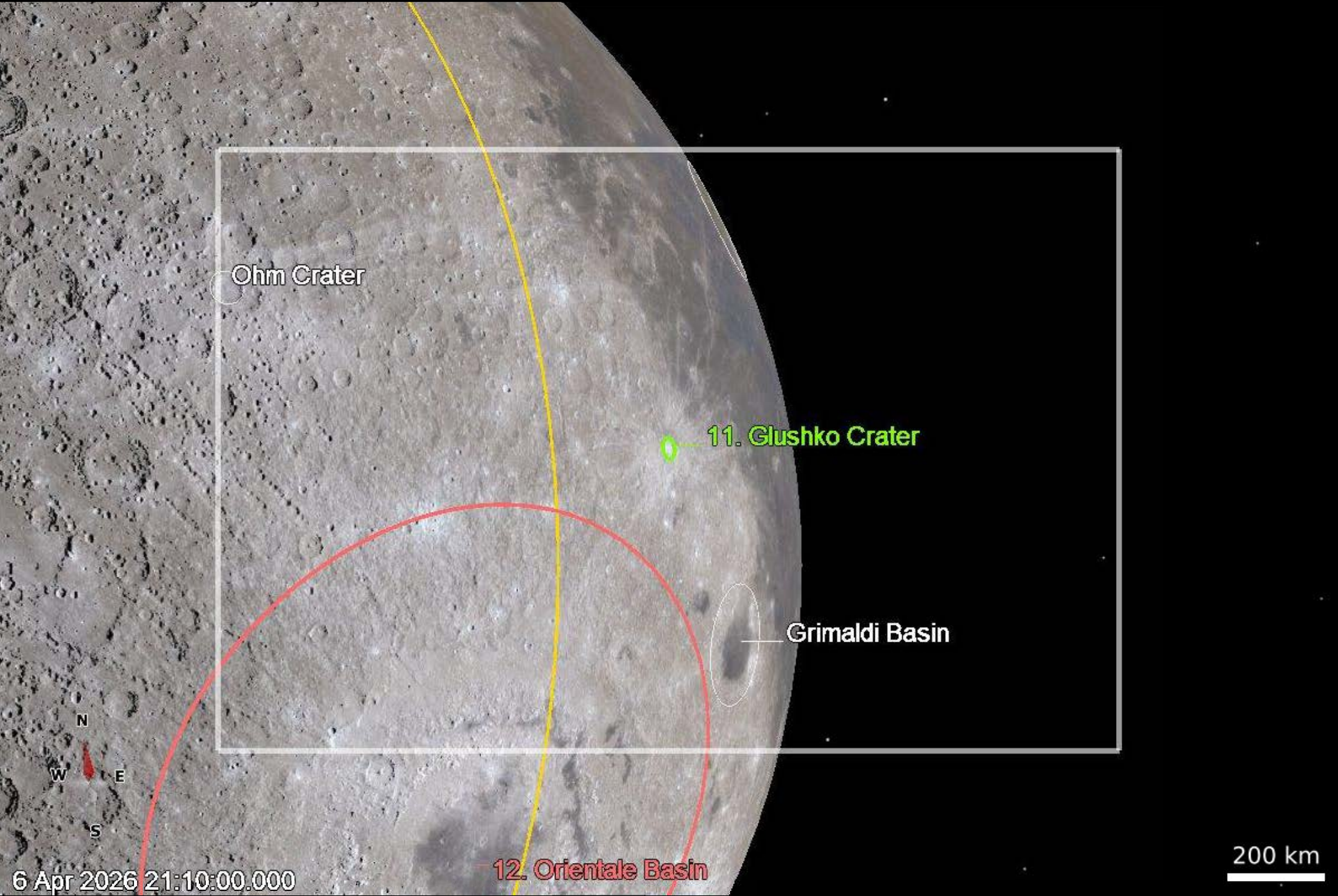
- Centered images of entire crater and ray system in a single frame.
- Images of crater and ray system at full zoom.
- Image and describe the brightness, texture, and extent of Glushkos rays.
- Describe how Glushkos rays differ in the mare vs. highlands.
- Image and describe any changes in albedo or color relative to your first observation of Glushko and its rays.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe the extent of Glushkos ejecta/ray system.
- Describe brightness and color variations along or between Glushkos rays.
- Describe how Glushkos rays differ in the mare vs. highlands.
- Describe any changes in albedo or color relative to your first observation of Glushko and its rays.

Science Impact

- Your observations will be used to understand material properties of a young lunar crater.
- Repeat observations will inform how changes in viewing conditions affect human perception of brightness, color, and texture.



Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



⌵		
⌵	8. Orientale Basin	20:15 GMT
⌵	c. Window Team Position Swap	20:30 GMT
⌵	9. Crew Choice #1	20:31 GMT
⌵	10. Discussion #3: Farside Albedo/Color	20:39 GMT
⌵	d. Cabin and Window Teams Swap	20:55 GMT
⌵	11. Glushko Crater (2/2)	21:10 GMT

11. Glushko Crater (2/2) *GLOOSH ko*

Target Information

- High albedo, complex crater with prominent ray system.
- W of Oceanus Procellarum, SE of Ohm, NE of Orientale.
- Second of two photometric observations of Glushko for this crew.

Camera Actions

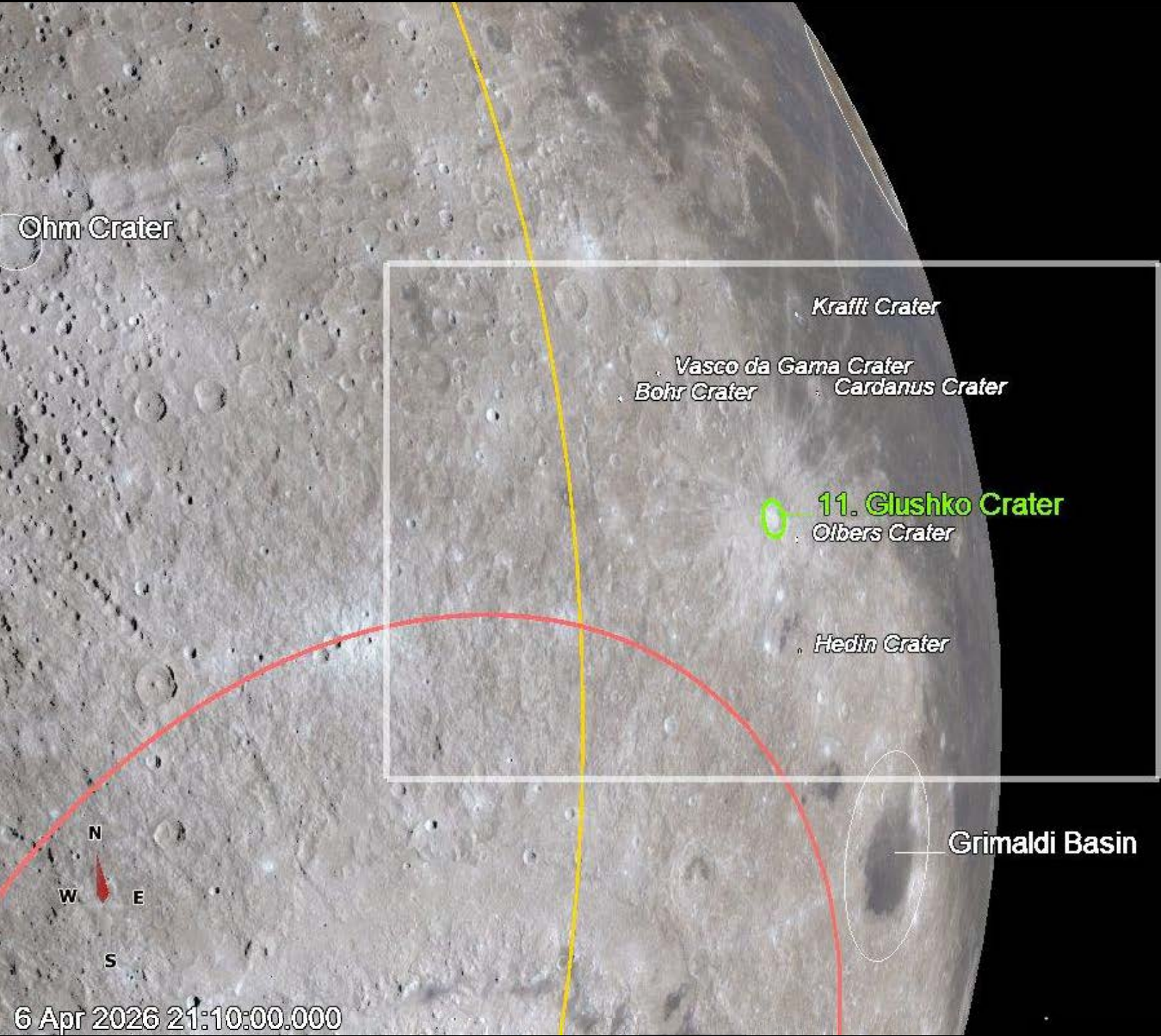
- Centered images of entire crater and ray system in a single frame.
- Images of crater and ray system at full zoom.
- Image and describe the brightness, texture, and extent of Glushko's rays.
- Describe how Glushko's rays differ in the mare vs. highlands.
- Image and describe any changes in albedo or color relative to your first observation of Glushko and its rays.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe the extent of Glushko's ejecta/ray system.
- Describe brightness and color variations along or between Glushko's rays.
- Describe how Glushko's rays differ in the mare vs. highlands.
- Describe any changes in albedo or color relative to your first observation of Glushko and its rays.

Science Impact

- Your observations will be used to understand material properties of a young lunar crater.
- Repeat observations will inform how changes in viewing conditions affect human perception of brightness, color, and texture.



Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

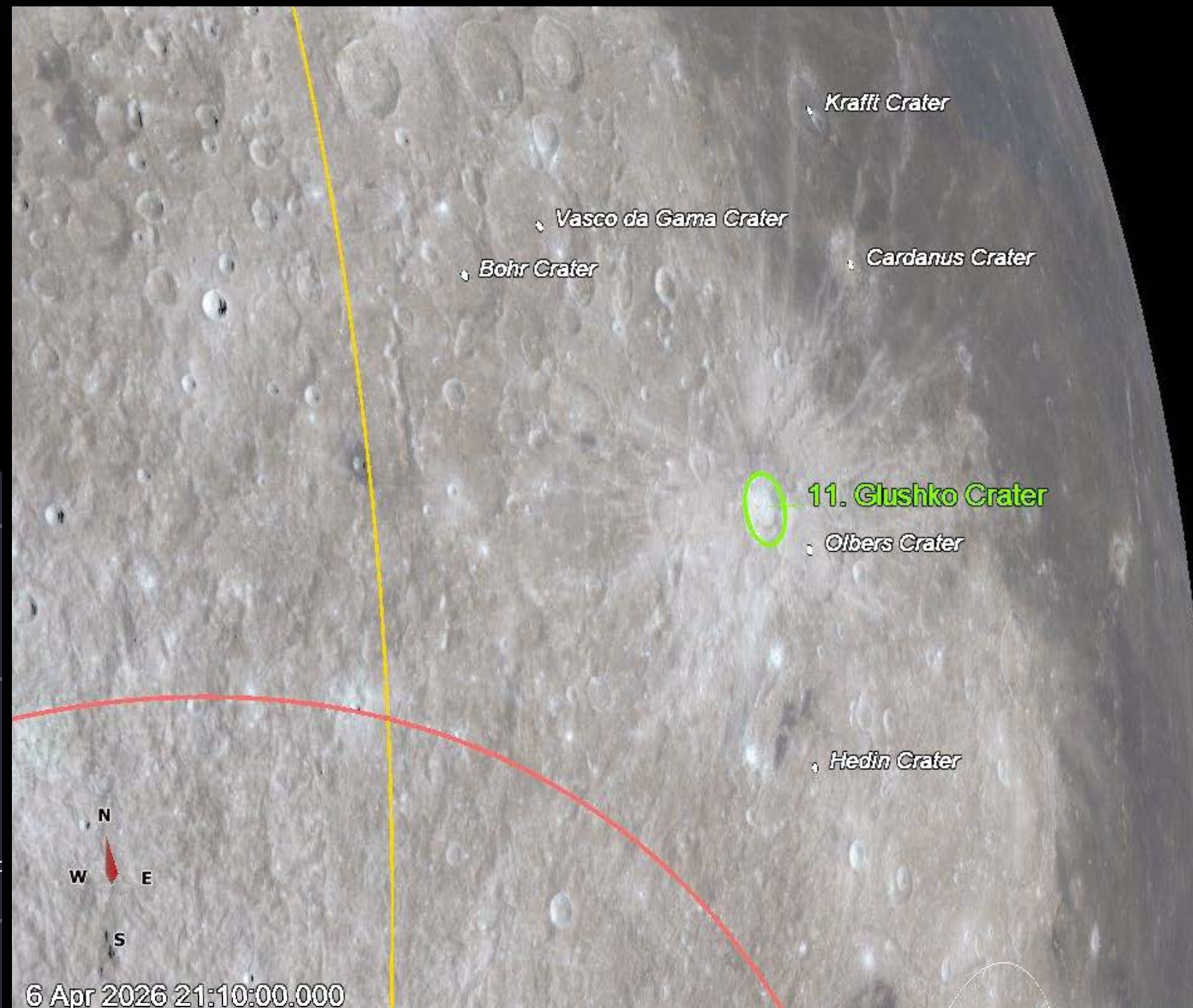
5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

- Your observations will be used to understand material properties of a young lunar crater.
- Repeat observations will inform how changes in viewing conditions affect human perception of brightness, color, and texture.



75 km

► * Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



8. Orientale Basin

20:15 GMT



c. Window Team Position Swap

20:30 GMT



9. Crew Choice #1



20:31 GMT



10. Discussion #3: Farside Albedo/Color



20:39 GMT



d. Cabin and Window Teams Swap

20:55 GMT



11. Glushko Crater (2/2)



21:10 GMT

11. Glushko Crater (2/2) *GLOOSH ko*

Target Information

- High albedo, complex crater with prominent ray system.
- W of Oceanus Procellarum, SE of Ohm, NE of Orientale.
- Second of two photometric observations of Glushko for this crew.

Camera Actions

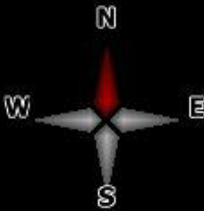
- Centered images of entire crater and ray system in a single frame.
- Images of crater and ray system at full zoom.
- Image and describe the brightness, texture, and extent of Glushko's rays.
- Describe how Glushko's rays differ in the mare vs. highlands.
- Image and describe any changes in albedo or color relative to your first observation of Glushko and its rays.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe the extent of Glushko's ejecta/ray system.
- Describe brightness and color variations along or between Glushko's rays.
- Describe how Glushko's rays differ in the mare vs. highlands.
- Describe any changes in albedo or color relative to your first observation of Glushko and its rays.

Science Impact

- Your observations will be used to understand material properties of a young lunar crater.
- Repeat observations will inform how changes in viewing conditions affect human perception of brightness, color, and texture.



6 Apr 2026 21:10:00.000

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

Diameter (km)

Glushko Crater	43
Aitken Crater	130
Apollo Basin	569
Jackson Crater	70
Ohm Crater	67
Orientale Basin	1430

Moon NorthPole

Jackson Crater

Ohm Crater

Jupiter

11. Glushko Crater

Near Side

Grimaldi Basin

12. Orientale Basin

Far Side

Aitken Crater

Apollo Basin

Moon SouthPole

		10. Discussion #3: Farside Albedo/Color		20:39 GMT
		d. Cabin and Window Teams Swap		20:55 GMT
		11. Glushko Crater (2/2)		21:10 GMT
		12. Orientale Basin		21:18 GMT
		13. Hertzsprung Basin		21:34 GMT
		e. Window Team Position Swap		21:41 GMT
		14. Crew Choice #2		21:42 GMT

12. Orientale Basin OR ee ent ALL

Target Information

- Youngest large basin on the Moon.
- Prominent ejecta with secondary crater chains.
- Diameter is distance between JSC and KSC.

Camera Actions

- Centered images of entire basin and surrounding craters in a single frame.
- Mosaic entire basin at full zoom w/ overlap.
- Image and describe color, albedo, texture, and topography across mare patches and ring mountains.
- Image and describe southern dark annular ring, including boundaries and texture.
- Image and describe color/albedo variations, topography, and extent of ejecta including secondary crater chains.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe color, albedo, texture, and topography across mare patches and ring mountains.
- Describe southern dark annular ring, including boundaries and color.
- Describe any color/albedo variations, topography, and extent of ejecta including secondary crater chains.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to study the geologic evolution of the youngest lunar basin and to inform how large impacts change the lunar surface.

11. Glushko Crater

Pierazzo Crater

13. Hertzsprung Basin

Montes Cordillera

Montes Rook

12. Orientale Basin

Orientale Annular Ring

200 km

6 Apr 2026 21:18:00.000

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off

1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure & Texture

5. Geologic Relations

* Thoughts *

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

10. Discussion #3: Farside Albedo/Color

20:39 GMT

d. Cabin and Window Teams Swap

20:55 GMT

11. Glushko Crater (2/2)

21:10 GMT

12. Orientale Basin

21:18 GMT

13. Hertzsprung Basin

21:34 GMT

e. Window Team Position Swap

21:41 GMT

14. Crew Choice #2

21:42 GMT

12. Orientale Basin OR ee ent ALL

Target Information

- Youngest large basin on the Moon.
- Prominent ejecta with secondary crater chains.
- Diameter is distance between JSC and KSC.

Camera Actions

- Centered images of entire basin and surrounding craters in a single frame.
- Mosaic entire basin at full zoom w/ overlap.
- Image and describe color, albedo, texture, and topography across mare patches and ring mountains.
- Image and describe southern dark annular ring, including boundaries and texture.
- Image and describe color/albedo variations, topography, and extent of ejecta including secondary crater chains.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe color, albedo, texture, and topography across mare patches and ring mountains.
- Describe southern dark annular ring, including boundaries and color.
- Describe any color/albedo variations, topography, and extent of ejecta including secondary crater chains.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to study the geologic evolution of the youngest lunar basin and to inform how large impacts change the lunar surface.

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off

1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure & Texture

5. Geologic Relations

* Thoughts *

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

10. Discussion #3: Farside Albedo/Color

20:39 GMT

d. Cabin and Window Teams Swap

20:55 GMT

11. Glushko Crater (2/2)

21:10 GMT

12. Orientale Basin

21:18 GMT

13. Hertzsprung Basin

21:34 GMT

e. Window Team Position Swap

21:41 GMT

14. Crew Choice #2

21:42 GMT

12. Orientale Basin OR ee ent ALL

Target Information

- Youngest large basin on the Moon.
- Prominent ejecta with secondary crater chains.
- Diameter is distance between JSC and KSC.

Camera Actions

- Centered images of entire basin and surrounding craters in a single frame.
- Mosaic entire basin at full zoom w/ overlap.
- Image and describe color, albedo, texture, and topography across mare patches and ring mountains.
- Image and describe southern dark annular ring, including boundaries and texture.
- Image and describe color/albedo variations, topography, and extent of ejecta including secondary crater chains.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe color, albedo, texture, and topography across mare patches and ring mountains.
- Describe southern dark annular ring, including boundaries and color.
- Describe any color/albedo variations, topography, and extent of ejecta including secondary crater chains.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to study the geologic evolution of the youngest lunar basin and to inform how large impacts change the lunar surface.

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off

1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure & Texture

5. Geologic Relations

* Thoughts *

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



		10. Discussion #3: Farside Albedo/Color		20:39 GMT
		d. Cabin and Window Teams Swap		20:55 GMT
		11. Glushko Crater (2/2)		21:10 GMT
		12. Orientale Basin		21:18 GMT
		13. Hertzsprung Basin		21:34 GMT
		e. Window Team Position Swap		21:41 GMT
		14. Crew Choice #2		21:42 GMT

12. Orientale Basin OR ee ent ALL

Target Information

- Youngest large basin on the Moon.
- Prominent ejecta with secondary crater chains.
- Diameter is distance between JSC and KSC.

Camera Actions

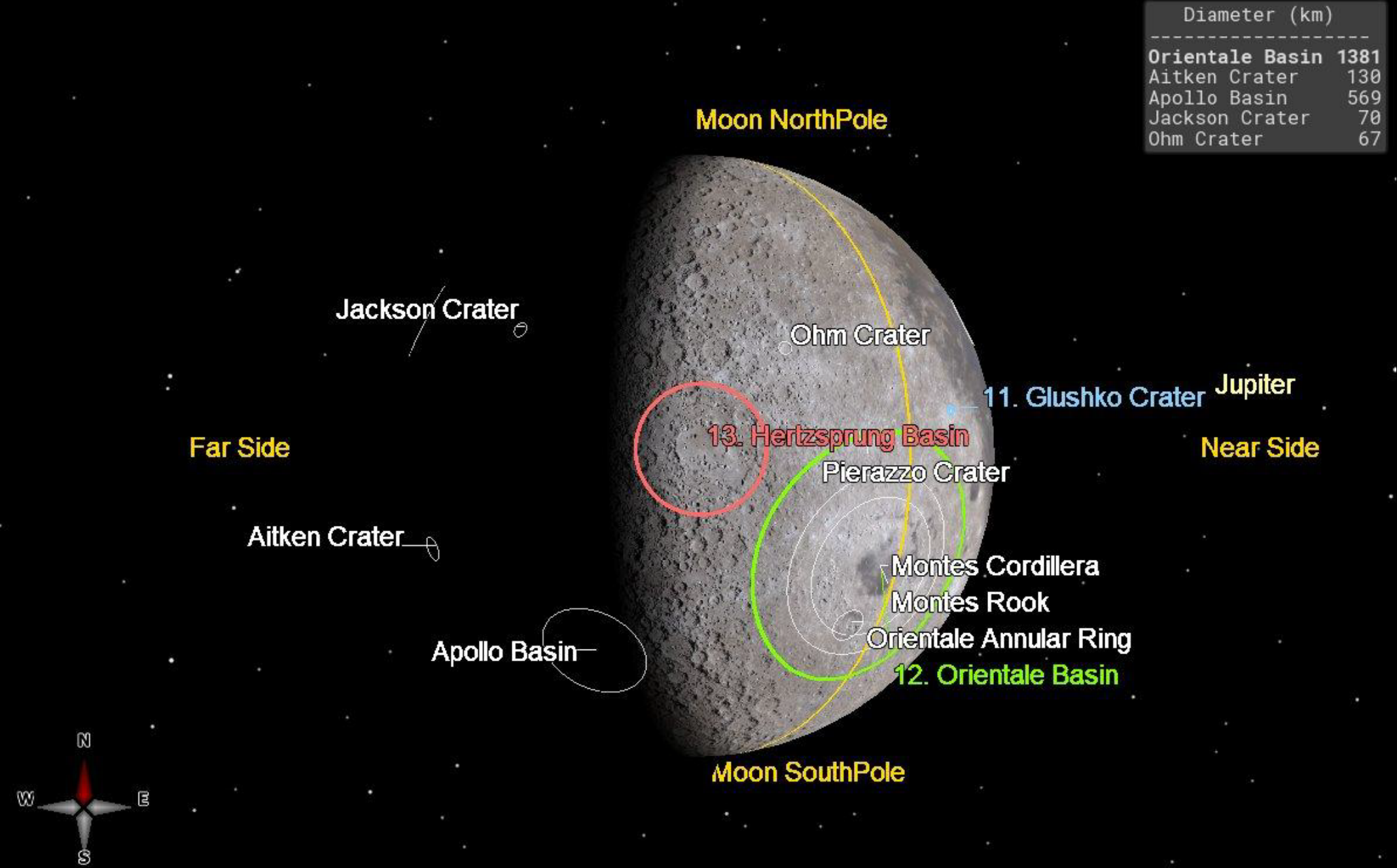
- Centered images of entire basin and surrounding craters in a single frame.
- Mosaic entire basin at full zoom w/ overlap.
- Image and describe color, albedo, texture, and topography across mare patches and ring mountains.
- Image and describe southern dark annular ring, including boundaries and texture.
- Image and describe color/albedo variations, topography, and extent of ejecta including secondary crater chains.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe color, albedo, texture, and topography across mare patches and ring mountains.
- Describe southern dark annular ring, including boundaries and color.
- Describe any color/albedo variations, topography, and extent of ejecta including secondary crater chains.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to study the geologic evolution of the youngest lunar basin and to inform how large impacts change the lunar surface.



6 Apr 2026 21:18:00.000

Unaided Eye	135 mm	200 mm	400 mm	OneNote	Labels Off	Cue Card Off			
1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *				
• Feature type/name • Target? (yes/no) • Location • Observation style	• Size • Shape • Boundary Preservation	• Color tone • Albedo • Shadows/ illumination	• Structures • Slopes • Texture	• Association • Contact habit • Contact relationship	• Impressions • Interpretations • Any changes?				



10. Discussion #3: Farside Albedo/Color

20:39 GMT
- d. Cabin and Window Teams Swap

20:55 GMT
11. Glushko Crater (2/2)

21:10 GMT
12. Orientale Basin

21:18 GMT
13. Hertzsprung Basin

21:34 GMT
- e. Window Team Position Swap

21:41 GMT
14. Crew Choice #2

21:42 GMT

13. Hertzsprung Basin *HURTSprung*

Target Information

- Degraded basin with inner and outer rings.
- SW of Ohm, NW of Orientale.

Camera Actions

- Centered images of basin at full zoom.
- Image and describe the inner and outer rings, including their degradation.
- Compare and image this degraded basin (basin floor, rings, and ejecta) with the younger Orientale Basin.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe and compare the degradation of the rings.
- Describe and compare color and texture inside and outside of the inner ring.
- Describe and compare this degraded basin (basin floor, rings, and ejecta) with the younger Orientale Basin.

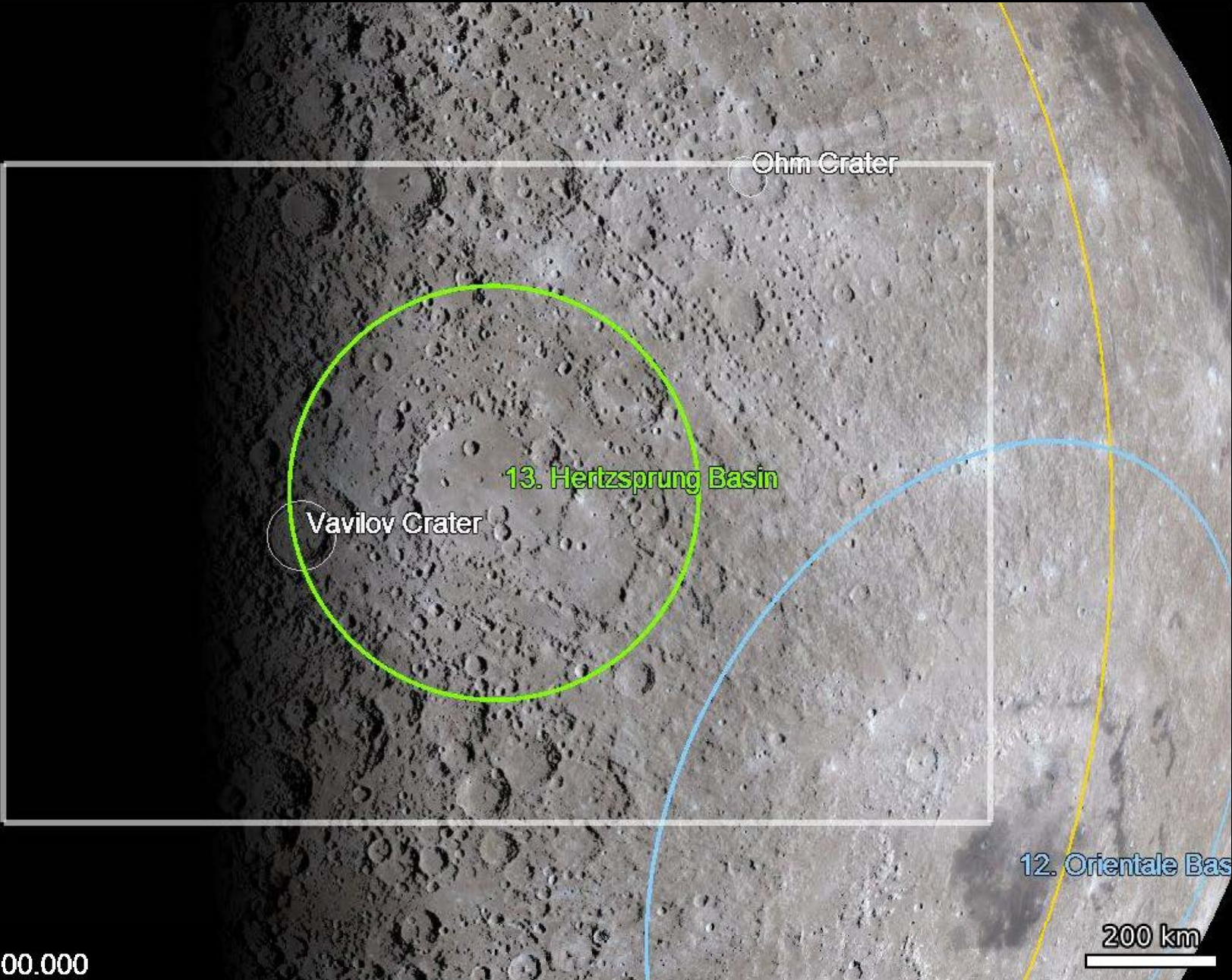
Science Impact

- Your observations will be used to understand how basins of different sizes reveal differences in local crustal properties and how basins degrade over time.

Jackson Crater



6 Apr 2026 21:34:00.000



Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



10. Discussion #3: Farside Albedo/Color

20:39 GMT
- d. Cabin and Window Teams Swap

20:55 GMT
11. Glushko Crater (2/2)

21:10 GMT
12. Orientale Basin

21:18 GMT
13. Hertzsprung Basin

21:34 GMT
- e. Window Team Position Swap

21:41 GMT
14. Crew Choice #2

21:42 GMT

13. Hertzsprung Basin *HURTSprung*

Target Information

- Degraded basin with inner and outer rings.
- SW of Ohm, NW of Orientale.

Camera Actions

- Centered images of basin at full zoom.
- Image and describe the inner and outer rings, including their degradation.
- Compare and image this degraded basin (basin floor, rings, and ejecta) with the younger Orientale Basin.

Unaided Eye Actions

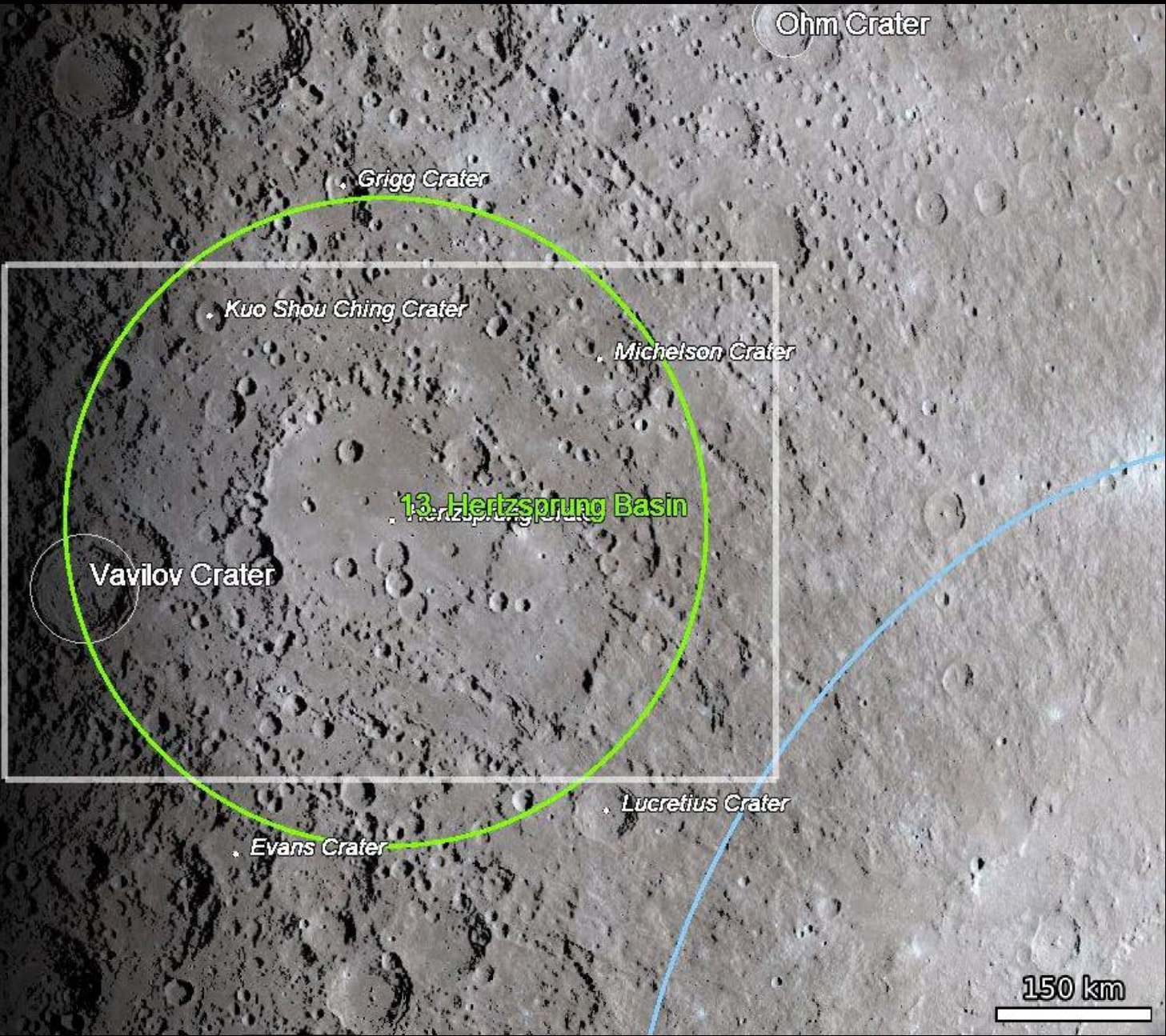
- Describe and compare the degradation of the rings.
- Describe and compare color and texture inside and outside of the inner ring.
- Describe and compare this degraded basin (basin floor, rings, and ejecta) with the younger Orientale Basin.

Science Impact

- Your observations will be used to understand how basins of different sizes reveal differences in local crustal properties and how basins degrade over time.



6 Apr 2026 21:34:00.000



Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure &
Texture

5. Geologic
Relations

* Thoughts *

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



	☐	10. Discussion #3: Farside Albedo/Color		20:39 GMT
	☐	d. Cabin and Window Teams Swap		20:55 GMT
	☐	11. Glushko Crater (2/2)		21:10 GMT
	☐	12. Orientale Basin		21:18 GMT
	☐	13. Hertzsprung Basin		21:34 GMT
	☐	e. Window Team Position Swap		21:41 GMT
	☐	14. Crew Choice #2		21:42 GMT

13. Hertzsprung Basin

HURTSprung

Target Information

- Degraded basin with inner and outer rings.
- SW of Ohm, NW of Orientale.

Camera Actions

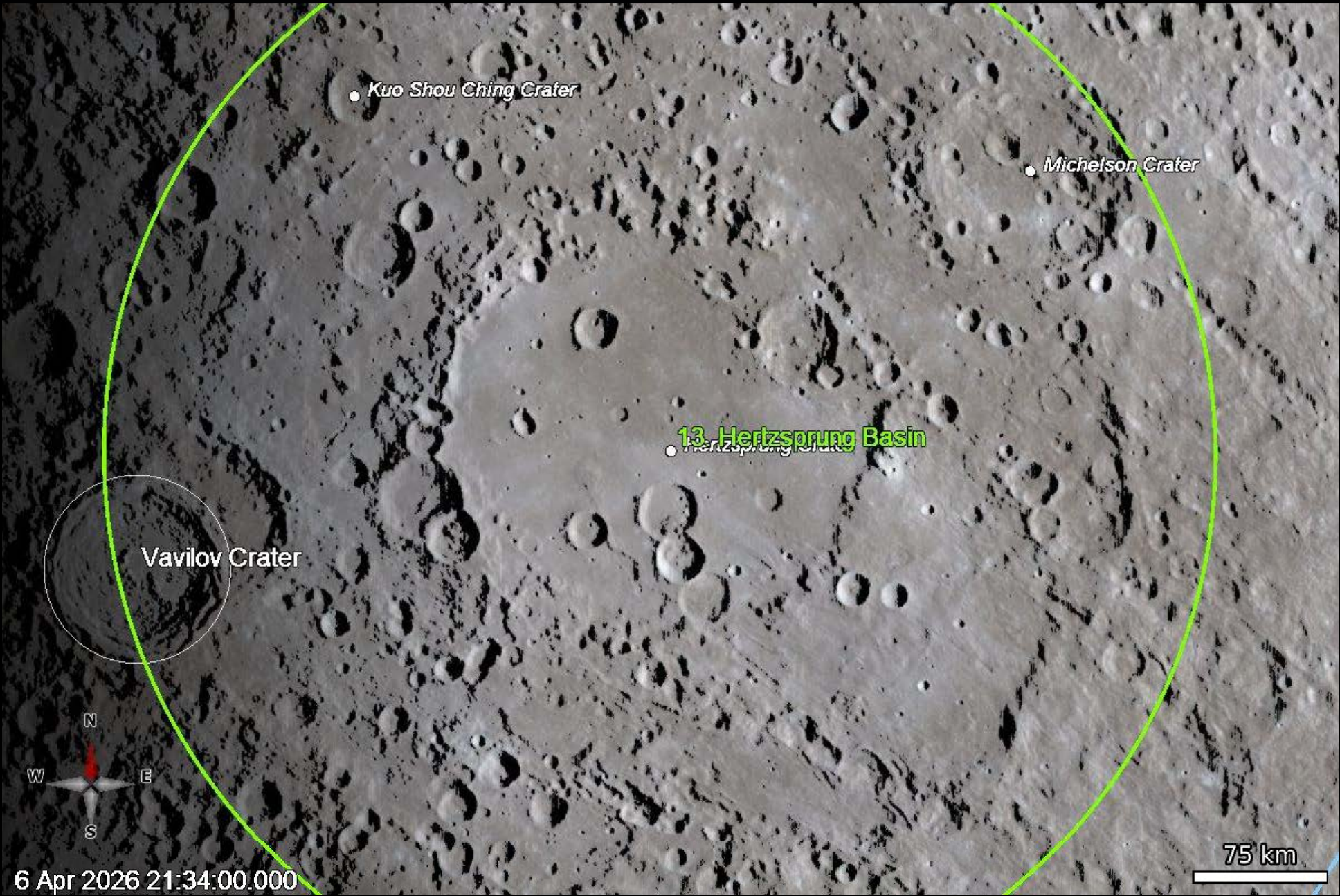
- Centered images of basin at full zoom.
- Image and describe the inner and outer rings, including their degradation.
- Compare and image this degraded basin (basin floor, rings, and ejecta) with the younger Orientale Basin.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe and compare the degradation of the rings.
- Describe and compare color and texture inside and outside of the inner ring.
- Describe and compare this degraded basin (basin floor, rings, and ejecta) with the younger Orientale Basin.

Science Impact

- Your observations will be used to understand how basins of different sizes reveal differences in local crustal properties and how basins degrade over time.



Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

13. Hertzprung Basin *HURTSprung*

Target Information

- Degraded basin with inner and outer rings.
- SW of Ohm, NW of Orientale.

Camera Actions

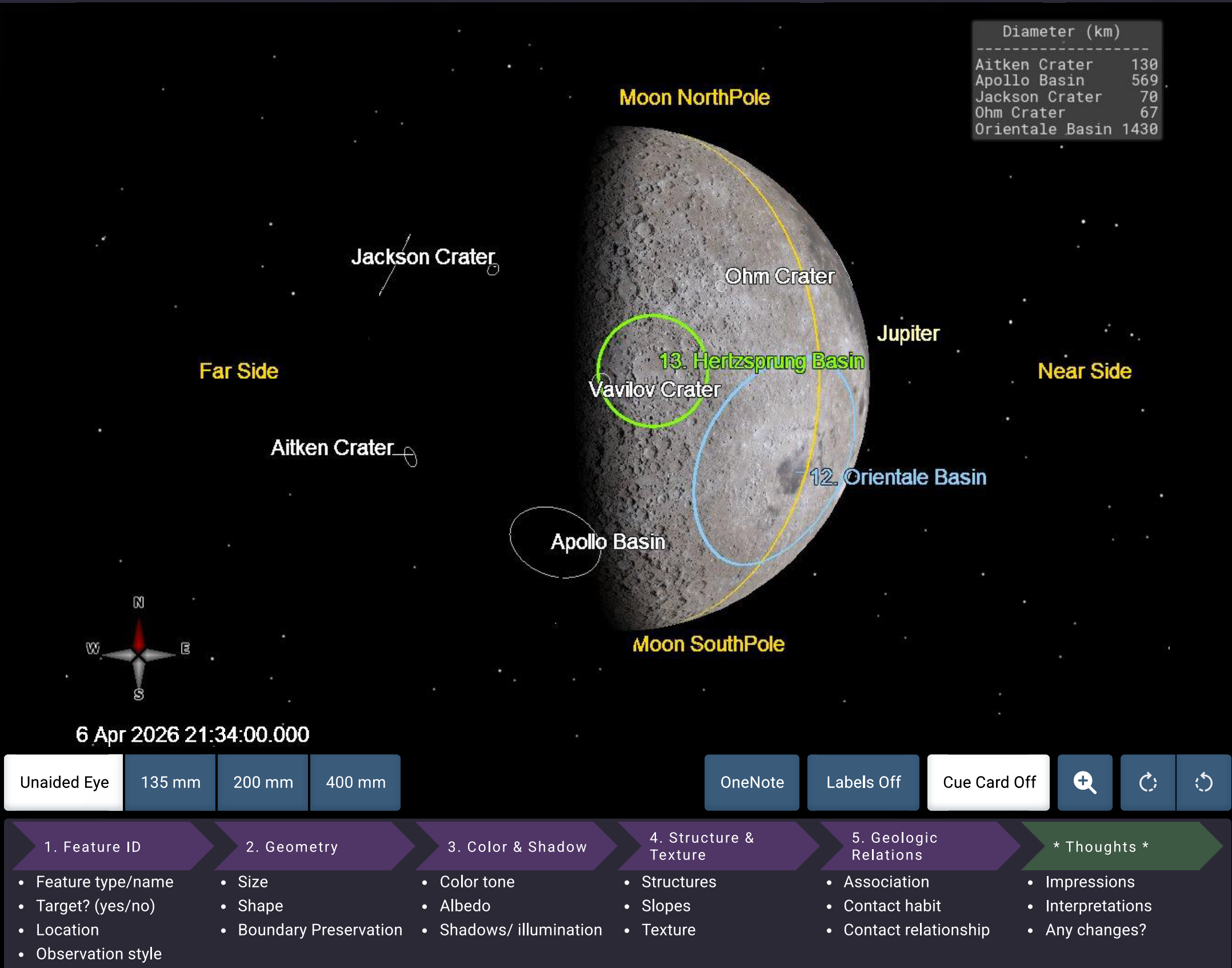
- Centered images of basin at full zoom.
- Image and describe the inner and outer rings, including their degradation.
- Compare and image this degraded basin (basin floor, rings, and ejecta) with the younger Orientale Basin.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe and compare the degradation of the rings.
- Describe and compare color and texture inside and outside of the inner ring.
- Describe and compare this degraded basin (basin floor, rings, and ejecta) with the younger Orientale Basin.

Science Impact

- Your observations will be used to understand how basins of different sizes reveal differences in local crustal properties and how basins degrade over time.





10. Discussion #3: Farside Albedo/Color

65

20:39 GMT
- d. Cabin and Window Teams Swap

20:55 GMT
11. Glushko Crater (2/2)

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21:10 GMT
12. Orientale Basin

🔊

21:18 GMT
13. Hertzprung Basin

21:34 GMT
- e. Window Team Position Swap

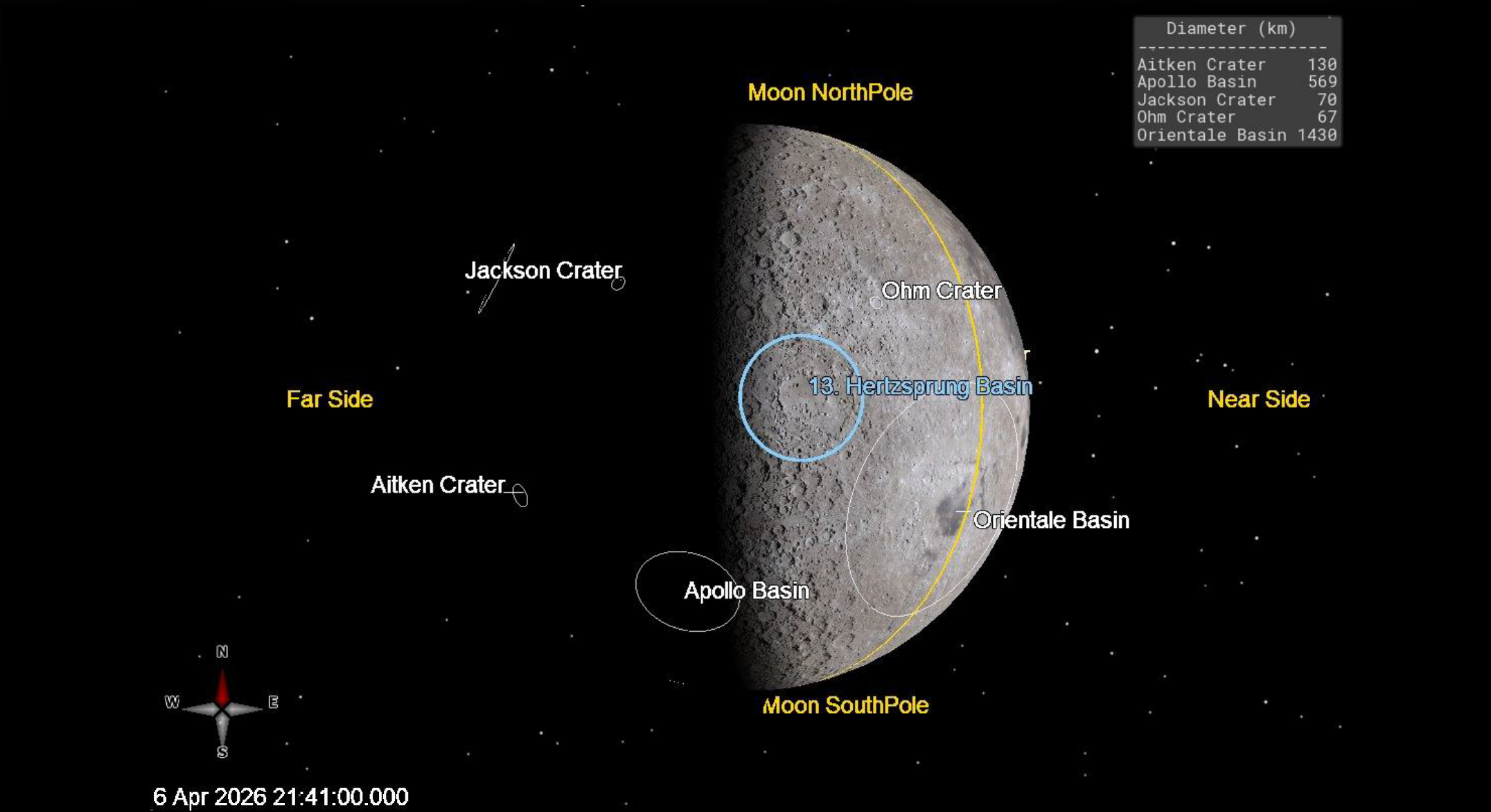
21:41 GMT
14. Crew Choice #2

21:42 GMT

e. Window Team Position Swap

Target Information

- Window team switch!



Diameter (km)	
Aitken Crater	130
Apollo Basin	569
Jackson Crater	70
Ohm Crater	67
Orientale Basin	1430

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

14. Crew Choice #2

Camera Actions

- Focus on regions, patterns, or features that interest YOU.
- Capture images to illustrate your choice, at multiple zoom levels.
- Image and describe WHY certain features or regions caught your eye.
- Remember your cue card.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Focus on regions, patterns, or features that interest YOU.
- Describe WHY certain features or regions caught your eye.
- Remember your cue card.

Science Impact

- From your unique vantage point and perspectives, you'll observe features and patterns that reveal the Moon in new ways.



1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *
• Feature type/name	• Size	• Color tone	• Structures	• Association	• Impressions
• Target? (yes/no)	• Shape	• Albedo	• Slopes	• Contact habit	• Interpretations
• Location	• Boundary Preservation	• Shadows/ illumination	• Texture	• Contact relationship	• Any changes?
• Observation style					

Moon North Pole

Moon South Pole

Jackson Crater

Ohm Crater

Aitken Crater

Apollo Basin

Oriente Basin

South Pole-Aitken Basin

Diameter (km)	
Aitken Crater	130
Apollo Basin	569
Jackson Crater	70
Ohm Crater	67
Oriente Basin	1430

Compass rose: N, S, E, W

Target Information

- ## Camera Actions

- ## Unaided Eye Actions

- ## Science Impact

- Observations will be used to understand how viewing geometry and lighting along the terminator affect perceptions of morphology, topography, and color.

6 Apr 2026 21:50:00.000

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off

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1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure & Texture

5. Geologic Relations

* Thoughts *

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



	☐	13. Herzprung Basin	21:34 GMT
	☐	e. Window Team Position Swap	21:41 GMT
	☐	14. Crew Choice #2	21:42 GMT
	☐	15. Discussion #4: Terminator	21:50 GMT
	☐	f. Cabin and Window Teams Swap	22:05 GMT
	☐	16. Ohm Crater	22:20 GMT
	☐	17. Discussion #5: Limb	22:28 GMT

f. Cabin and Window Teams Swap

Target Information

- Handover and switch with your crewmates.



Diameter (km)	

Aitken Crater	130
Apollo Basin	569
Jackson Crater	70
Moscoviense Basin	455
Ohm Crater	67
Orientale Basin	1430

Unaided Eye135 mm200 mm400 mm

OneNoteLabels OffCue Card Off

1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *
- Feature type/name - Target? (yes/no) - Location - Observation style	- Size - Shape - Boundary Preservation	- Color tone - Albedo - Shadows/ illumination	- Structures - Slopes - Texture	- Association - Contact habit - Contact relationship	- Impressions - Interpretations - Any changes?



		13. Hertzprung Basin	21:34 GMT
		e. Window Team Position Swap	21:41 GMT
		14. Crew Choice #2	21:42 GMT
		15. Discussion #4: Terminator	21:50 GMT
		f. Cabin and Window Teams Swap	22:05 GMT
		16. Ohm Crater	22:20 GMT
		17. Discussion #5: Limb	22:28 GMT

16. Ohm Crater

Target Information

- Small, complex crater with prominent ray system.
- Size of the Eye of the Sahara in Mauritania.

Camera Actions

- Centered images of entire crater and ray system in a single frame.
- Images of crater and ray system at full zoom.
- Image and describe the brightness and extent of rays in Ohm's ejecta/ray system.
- Image and describe any albedo or texture variations along or between Ohm's rays

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe the extent of Ohm's ejecta/ray system.
- Describe albedo, color, and texture variations along or between Ohm's rays.

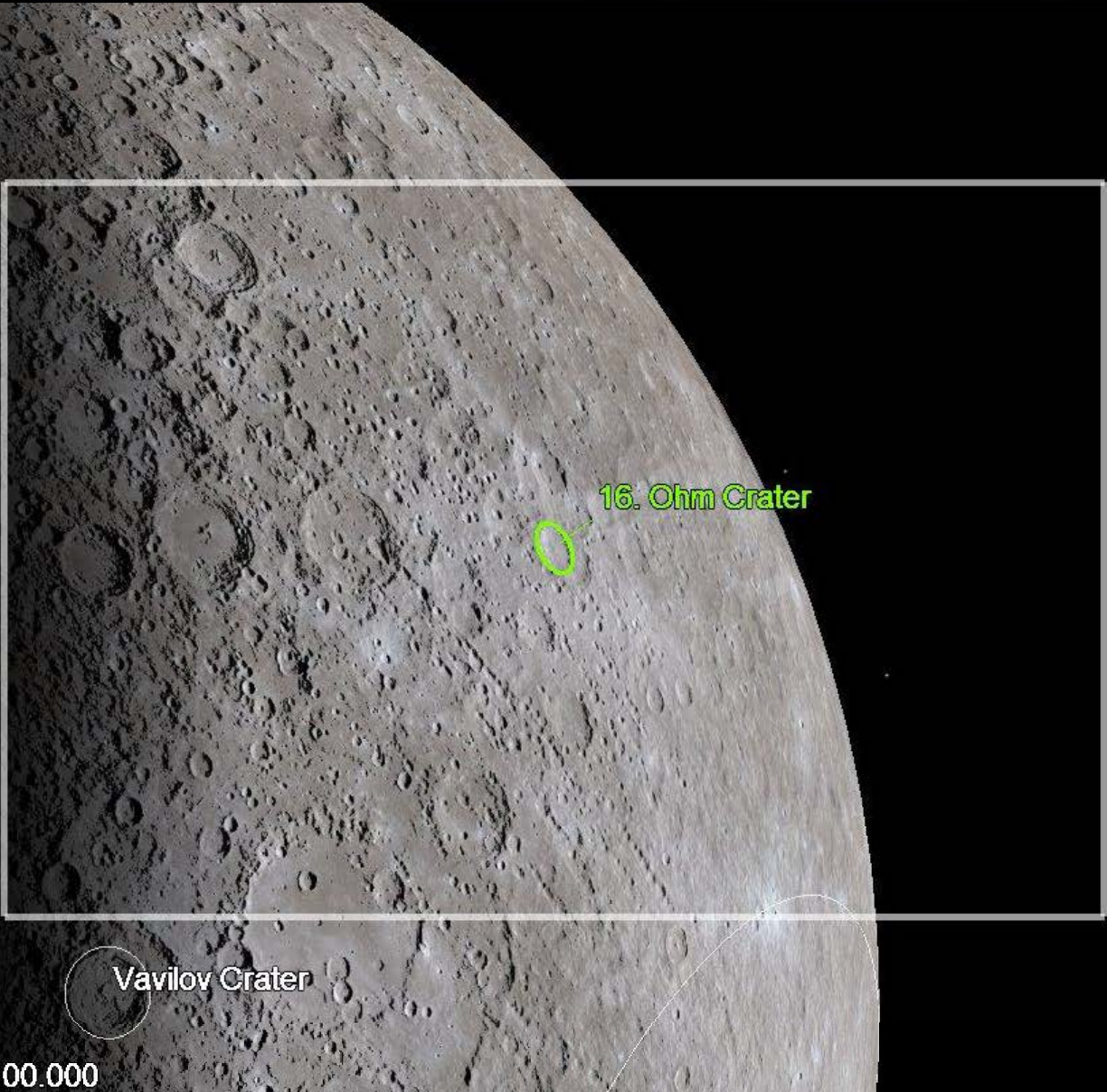
Science Impact

- Observations will be used to understand the formation, dynamics, and weathering of extensive crater ray systems.



Vavilov Crater

6 Apr 2026 22:20:00.000



Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure &
Texture

5. Geologic
Relations

* Thoughts *

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



		13. Hertzprung Basin	21:34 GMT
		e. Window Team Position Swap	21:41 GMT
		14. Crew Choice #2	21:42 GMT
		15. Discussion #4: Terminator	21:50 GMT
		f. Cabin and Window Teams Swap	22:05 GMT
		16. Ohm Crater	22:20 GMT
		17. Discussion #5: Limb	22:28 GMT

16. Ohm Crater

Target Information

- Small, complex crater with prominent ray system.
- Size of the Eye of the Sahara in Mauritania.

Camera Actions

- Centered images of entire crater and ray system in a single frame.
- Images of crater and ray system at full zoom.
- Image and describe the brightness and extent of rays in Ohm's ejecta/ray system.
- Image and describe any albedo or texture variations along or between Ohm's rays

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe the extent of Ohm's ejecta/ray system.
- Describe albedo, color, and texture variations along or between Ohm's rays.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to understand the formation, dynamics, and weathering of extensive crater ray systems.



6 Apr 2026 22:20:00.000

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



		13. Hertzprung Basin	21:34 GMT
		e. Window Team Position Swap	21:41 GMT
		14. Crew Choice #2	21:42 GMT
		15. Discussion #4: Terminator	21:50 GMT
		f. Cabin and Window Teams Swap	22:05 GMT
		16. Ohm Crater	22:20 GMT
		17. Discussion #5: Limb	22:28 GMT

16. Ohm Crater

Target Information

- Small, complex crater with prominent ray system.
- Size of the Eye of the Sahara in Mauritania.

Camera Actions

- Centered images of entire crater and ray system in a single frame.
- Images of crater and ray system at full zoom.
- Image and describe the brightness and extent of rays in Ohm's ejecta/ray system.
- Image and describe any albedo or texture variations along or between Ohm's rays

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe the extent of Ohm's ejecta/ray system.
- Describe albedo, color, and texture variations along or between Ohm's rays.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to understand the formation, dynamics, and weathering of extensive crater ray systems.



Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure &
Texture

5. Geologic
Relations

* Thoughts *

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



		13. Hertzprung Basin	21:34 GMT
		e. Window Team Position Swap	21:41 GMT
		14. Crew Choice #2	21:42 GMT
		15. Discussion #4: Terminator	21:50 GMT
		f. Cabin and Window Teams Swap	22:05 GMT
		16. Ohm Crater	22:20 GMT
		17. Discussion #5: Limb	22:28 GMT

16. Ohm Crater

Target Information

- Small, complex crater with prominent ray system.
- Size of the Eye of the Sahara in Mauritania.

Camera Actions

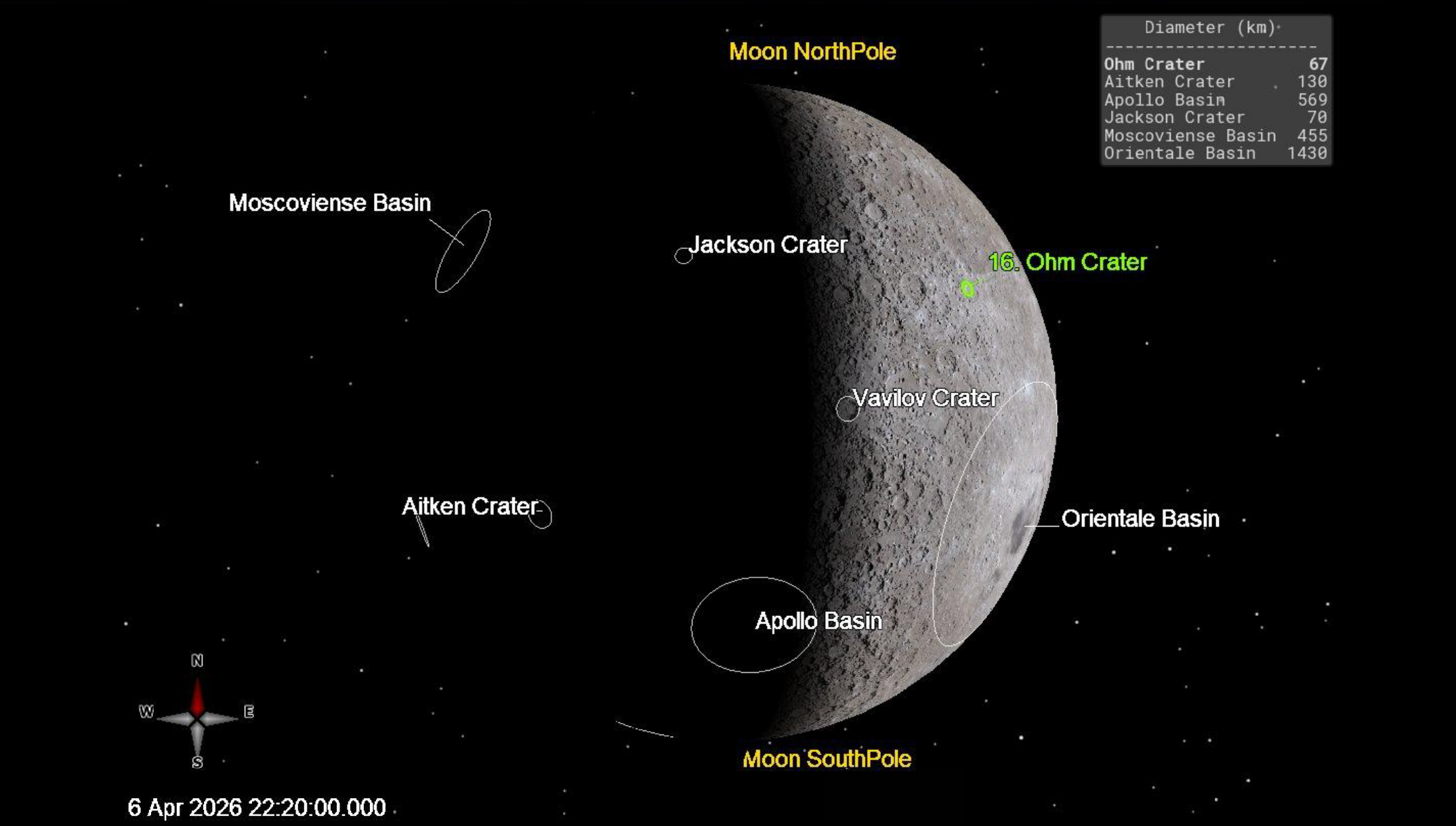
- Centered images of entire crater and ray system in a single frame.
- Images of crater and ray system at full zoom.
- Image and describe the brightness and extent of rays in Ohm's ejecta/ray system.
- Image and describe any albedo or texture variations along or between Ohm's rays

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe the extent of Ohm's ejecta/ray system.
- Describe albedo, color, and texture variations along or between Ohm's rays.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to understand the formation, dynamics, and weathering of extensive crater ray systems.



Diameter (km)	
Ohm Crater	67
Aitken Crater	130
Apollo Basin	569
Jackson Crater	70
Moscoviense Basin	455
Orientele Basin	1430

6 Apr 2026 22:20:00.000

Unaided Eye	135 mm	200 mm	400 mm	OneNote	Labels Off	Cue Card Off			
1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *				
• Feature type/name • Target? (yes/no) • Location • Observation style	• Size • Shape • Boundary Preservation	• Color tone • Albedo • Shadows/ illumination	• Structures • Slopes • Texture	• Association • Contact habit • Contact relationship	• Impressions • Interpretations • Any changes?				

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



e. Window Team Position Swap

21:41 GMT



14. Crew Choice #2

21:42 GMT



15. Discussion #4: Terminator



21:50 GMT



f. Cabin and Window Teams Swap

22:05 GMT



16. Ohm Crater

22:20 GMT



17. Discussion #5: Limb



22:28 GMT

17. Discussion #5: Limb

Target Information

- Discussion theme: Topography and color of the illuminated lunar limb.

Camera Actions

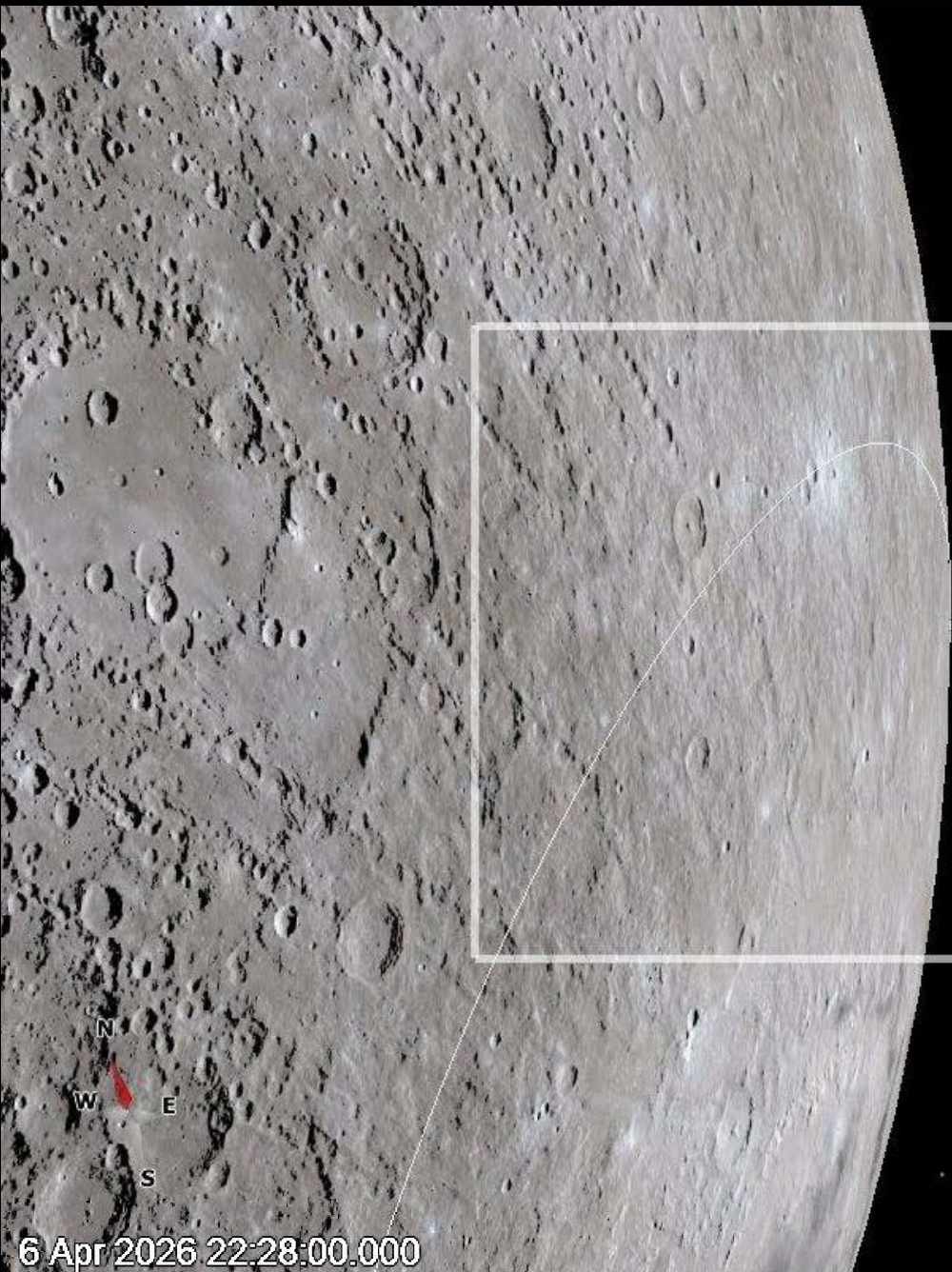
- Topics to discuss with available crew:
 - Describe the topography of limb features, including Orientale rings and central floor depression.
 - Describe any color and tone variations along the limb.
- Capture images to illustrate your discussion.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Topics to discuss with available crew:
 - Describe the topography of limb features, including Orientale rings and central floor depression.
 - Describe any color and tone variations along the limb.
- Annotate your observations along with your discussion.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to understand how viewing geometry and lighting along the limb affect perceptions of surface features.



150 km

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure &
Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic
Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



e. Window Team Position Swap

21:41 GMT



14. Crew Choice #2

21:42 GMT



15. Discussion #4: Terminator



21:50 GMT



f. Cabin and Window Teams Swap

22:05 GMT



16. Ohm Crater

22:20 GMT



17. Discussion #5: Limb



22:28 GMT

17. Discussion #5: Limb

Target Information

- Discussion theme: Topography and color of the illuminated lunar limb.

Camera Actions

- Topics to discuss with available crew:
 - Describe the topography of limb features, including Orientale rings and central floor depression.
 - Describe any color and tone variations along the limb.
- Capture images to illustrate your discussion.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Topics to discuss with available crew:
 - Describe the topography of limb features, including Orientale rings and central floor depression.
 - Describe any color and tone variations along the limb.
- Annotate your observations along with your discussion.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to understand how viewing geometry and lighting along the limb affect perceptions of surface features.



75 km

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure &
Texture

5. Geologic
Relations

* Thoughts *

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

17. Discussion #5: Limb

Target Information

- Discussion theme: Topography and color of the illuminated lunar limb.

Camera Actions

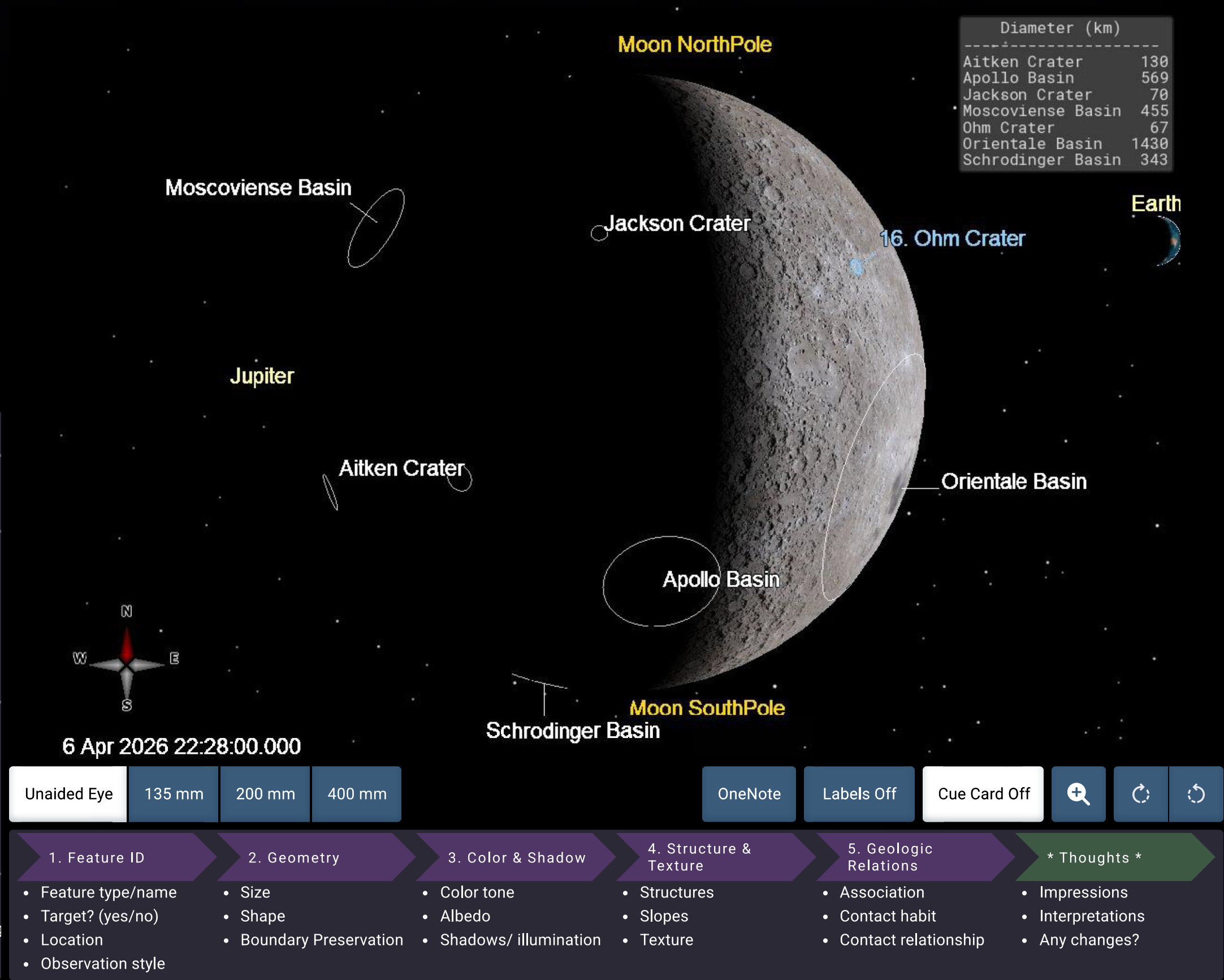
- Topics to discuss with available crew:
 1. Describe the topography of limb features, including Orientale rings and central floor depression.
 2. Describe any color and tone variations along the limb.
- Capture images to illustrate your discussion.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Topics to discuss with available crew:
 1. Describe the topography of limb features, including Orientale rings and central floor depression.
 2. Describe any color and tone variations along the limb.
- Annotate your observations along with your discussion.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to understand how viewing geometry and lighting along the limb affect perceptions of surface features.





		f. Cabin and Window Teams Swap	22:05 GMT
		16. Ohm Crater	22:20 GMT
		17. Discussion #5: Limb	22:28 GMT
		18. Earthset	22:38 GMT
		19. Vavilov Crater	22:46 GMT
		g. Window Team Position Swap	22:53 GMT
		20. Crew Choice #3	22:54 GMT

18. Earthset

Target Information

- The Earth, setting behind the Moon.

Camera Actions

- Capture images at multiple scales.
- Ensure focal point of camera remains on an illuminated surface (Moon or Earth).
- Image and compare colors visible on the Moon and Earth.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe and compare colors visible on the Moon and Earth.
- Describe the appearance of the lunar horizon in front of Earth.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to understand how perception of color on the Moon changes when Earth is in view.

Jackson Crater



19. Vavilov Crater

6 Apr 2026 22:43:58.055

10 Mm

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure &
Texture

5. Geologic
Relations

* Thoughts *

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



- ⌵

1. Cabin and Window Teams Swap

22:00 GMT
- ⌵

16. Ohm Crater

22:20 GMT
- ⌵

17. Discussion #5: Limb

🔊

22:28 GMT
- ⌵

18. Earthset

🕒

22:38 GMT
- ⌵

19. Vavilov Crater

🔊

22:46 GMT
- ⌵

g. Window Team Position Swap

22:53 GMT
- ⌵

20. Crew Choice #3

🔊

22:54 GMT

18. Earthset

Target Information

- The Earth, setting behind the Moon.

Camera Actions

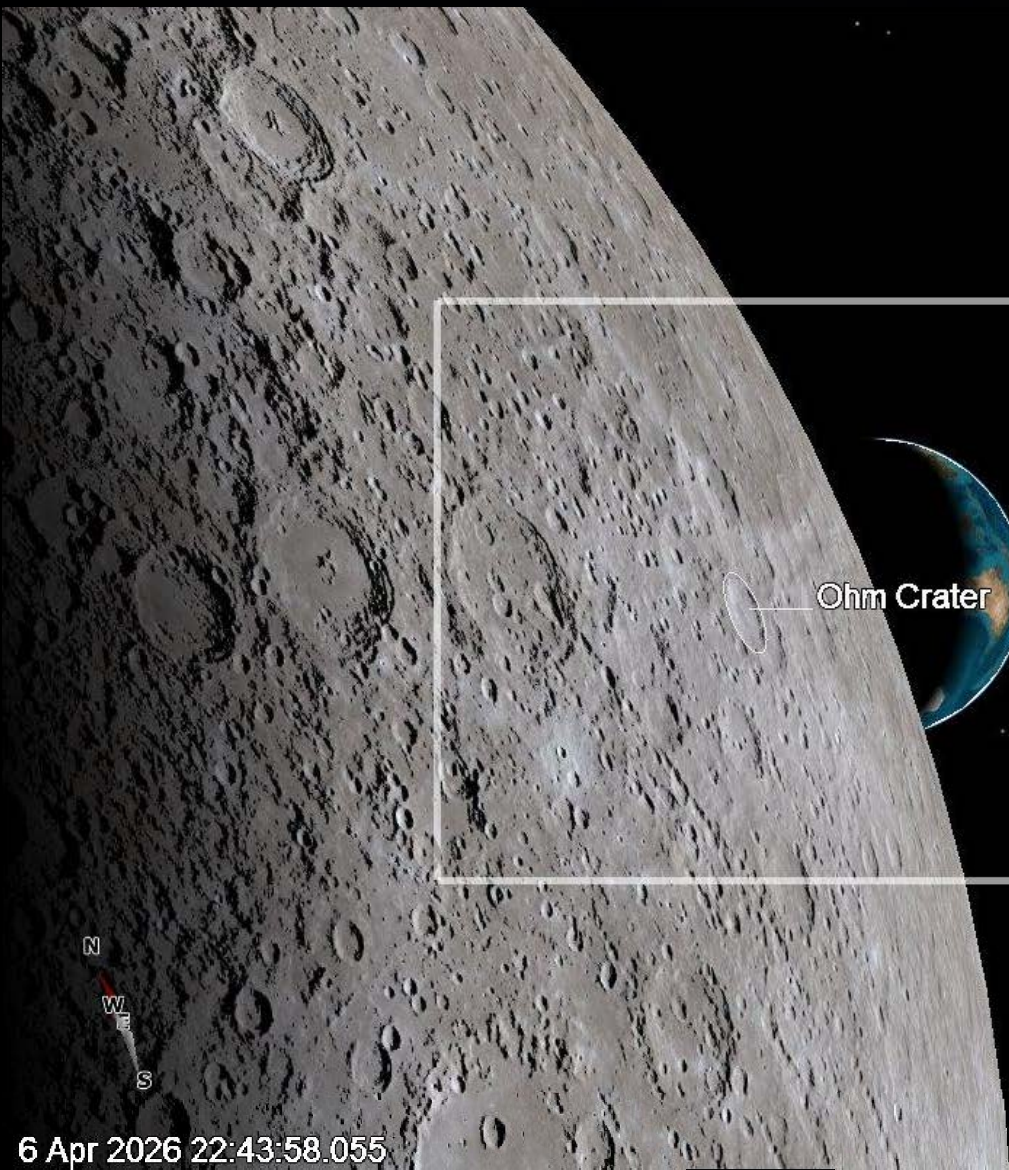
- Capture images at multiple scales.
- Ensure focal point of camera remains on an illuminated surface (Moon or Earth).
- Image and compare colors visible on the Moon and Earth.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe and compare colors visible on the Moon and Earth.
- Describe the appearance of the lunar horizon in front of Earth.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to understand how perception of color on the Moon changes when Earth is in view.



Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



1. Cabin and Window Teams Swap

22:00 GMT
16. Ohm Crater

22:20 GMT
17. Discussion #5: Limb

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19. Vavilov Crater

22:46 GMT
- g. Window Team Position Swap

22:53 GMT
20. Crew Choice #3

22:54 GMT

18. Earthset

Target Information

- The Earth, setting behind the Moon.

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- Capture images at multiple scales.
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- Image and compare colors visible on the Moon and Earth.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe and compare colors visible on the Moon and Earth.
- Describe the appearance of the lunar horizon in front of Earth.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to understand how perception of color on the Moon changes when Earth is in view.



Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure &
Texture

5. Geologic
Relations

* Thoughts *

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

Diameter (km)	
Aitken Crater	130
Apollo Basin	569
Jackson Crater	70
Moscoviense Basin	455
Ohm Crater	67
Schrodinger Basin	343
Tsiolkovskiy Crater	200

Target Information

- The Earth, setting behind the Moon.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe and compare colors visible on the Moon and Earth.
- Describe the appearance of the lunar horizon in front of Earth.

Diameter (km)	
Aitken Crater	130
Apollo Basin	569
Jackson Crater	70
Moscoviense Basin	455
Ohm Crater	67
Schrodinger Basin	343
Tsiolkovskiy Crater	200

6 Apr 2026 22:43:58.055

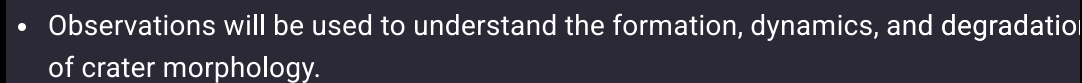
The diagram illustrates the layout of a field notebook, divided into a top navigation bar and a main content area.

Top Navigation Bar:

- Buttons for magnification: **Unaided Eye**, **135 mm**, **200 mm**, **400 mm**.
- Buttons for recording: **OneNote**, **Labels Off**, **Cue Card Off**.
- Icons for zooming in (+), refreshing (circular arrow), and redoing (circular arrow with a dot).

Main Content Area (Chevron-shaped sections):

- 1. Feature ID**
 - Feature type/name
 - Target? (yes/no)
 - Location
 - Observation style
- 2. Geometry**
 - Size
 - Shape
 - Boundary Preservation
- 3. Color & Shadow**
 - Color tone
 - Albedo
 - Shadows/ illumination
- 4. Structure & Texture**
 - Structures
 - Slopes
 - Texture
- 5. Geologic Relations**
 - Association
 - Contact habit
 - Contact relationship
- * Thoughts ***
 - Impressions
 - Interpretations
 - Any changes?



- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



- f. Cabin and Window Teams Swap 22:00 GMT
16. Ohm Crater 22:20 GMT
17. Discussion #5: Limb 22:28 GMT
18. Earthset 22:38 GMT
19. Vavilov Crater 22:46 GMT
- g. Window Team Position Swap 22:53 GMT
20. Crew Choice #3 22:54 GMT

19. Vavilov Crater VAH vill off

Target Information

- Complex crater with central peak.
- Just E of the terminator, along W rim of Hertzsprung Basin.

Camera Actions

- Centered images of crater at full zoom.
- Image and describe the central peak and terraced walls.
- Image and describe color, albedo, or texture variations across the crater.
- Image and describe Vavilov s ejecta/ray system, if visible.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Can you resolve Vavilov s central peak?
- Describe color and albedo variations across the crater.
- Describe Vavilov s ejecta/ray system, if visible.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to understand the formation, dynamics, and degradation of crater morphology.



6 Apr 2026 22:46:00.000

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

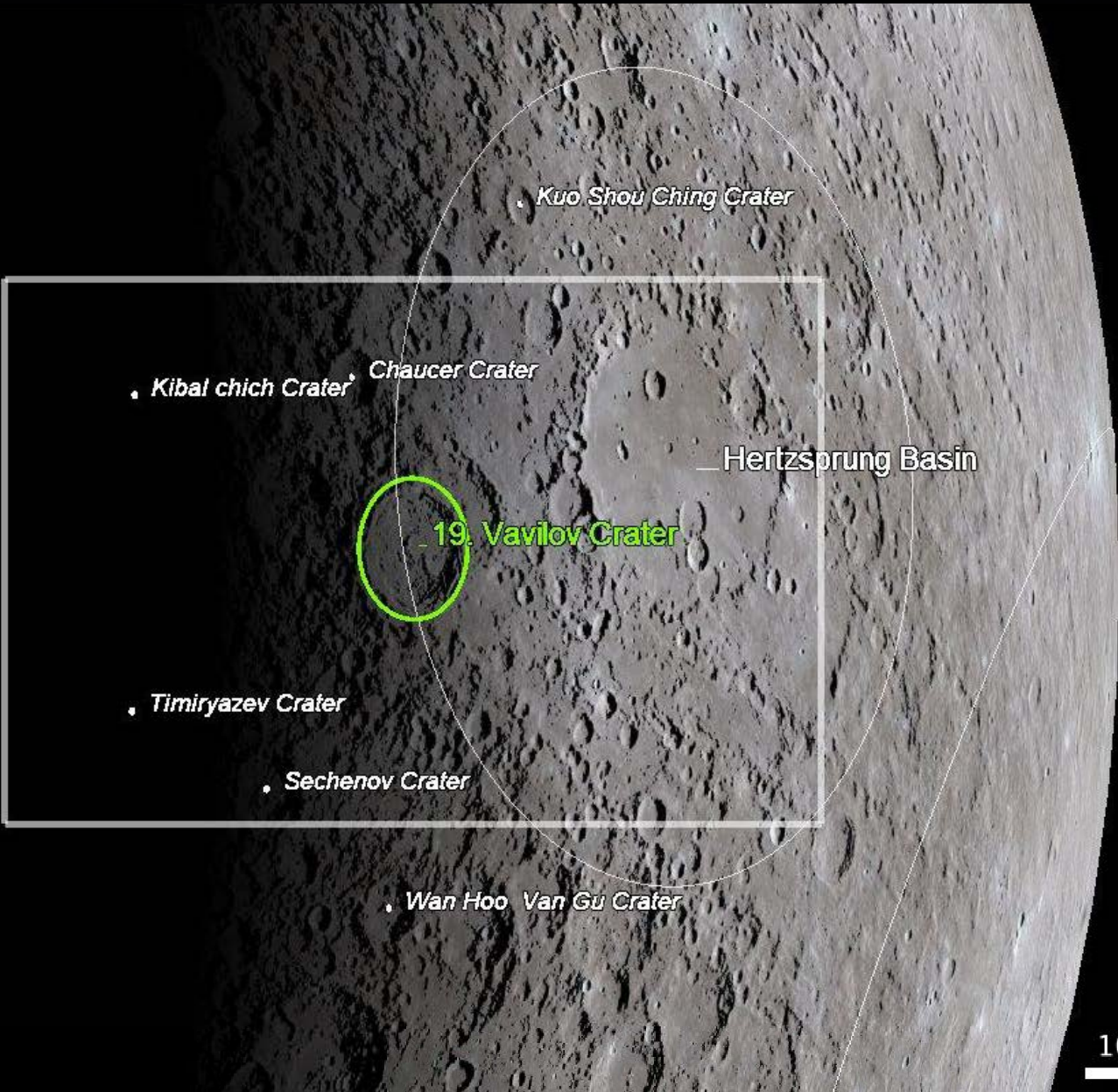
- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?





		f. Cabin and Window Teams Swap	22:00 GMT
		16. Ohm Crater	22:20 GMT
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		18. Earthset	22:38 GMT
		19. Vavilov Crater	22:46 GMT
		g. Window Team Position Swap	22:53 GMT
		20. Crew Choice #3	22:54 GMT

19. Vavilov Crater *VAH vill off*

Target Information

- Complex crater with central peak.
- Just E of the terminator, along W rim of Hertzprung Basin.

Camera Actions

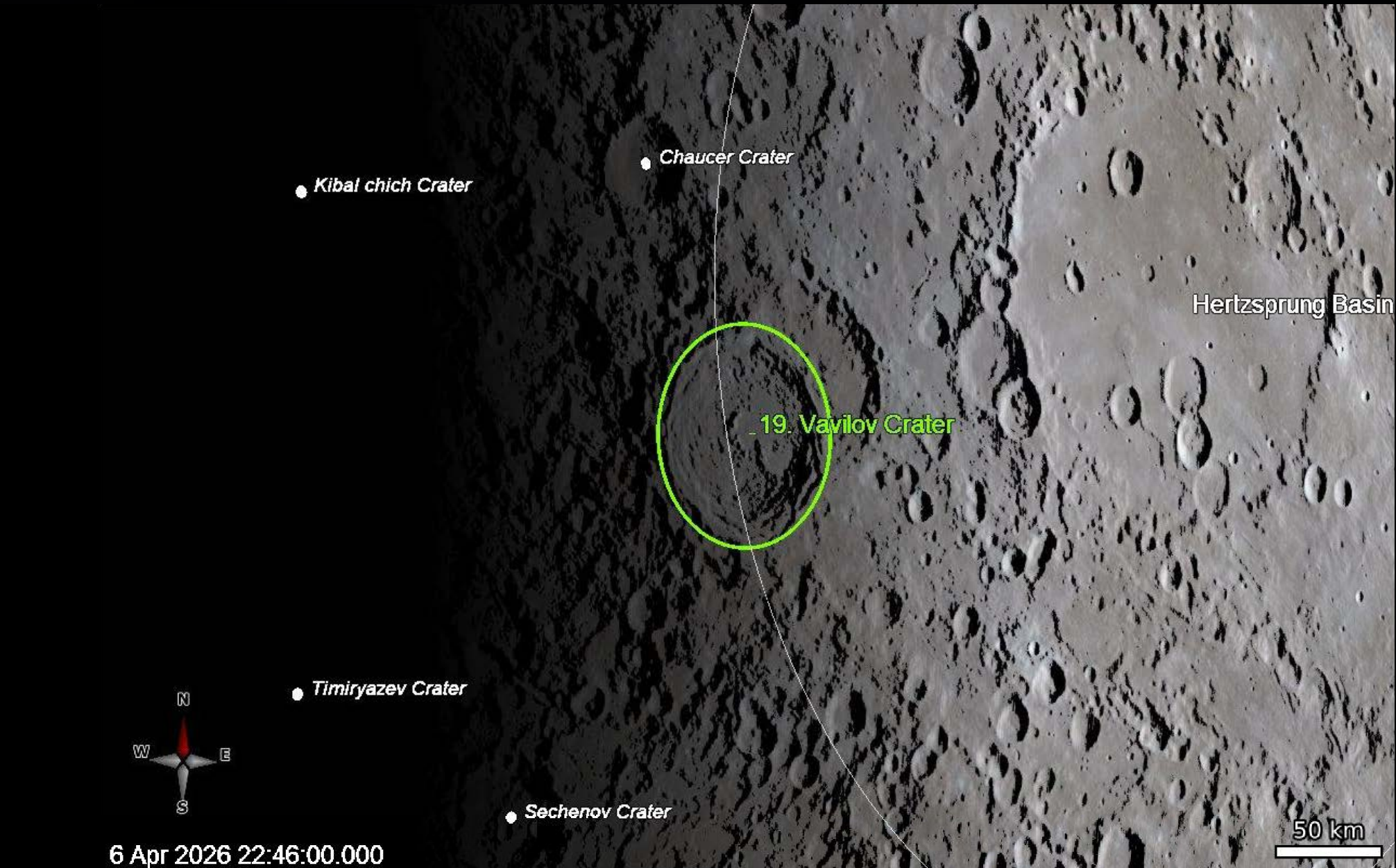
- Centered images of crater at full zoom.
- Image and describe the central peak and terraced walls.
- Image and describe color, albedo, or texture variations across the crater.
- Image and describe Vavilov s ejecta/ray system, if visible.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Can you resolve Vavilov s central peak?
- Describe color and albedo variations across the crater.
- Describe Vavilov s ejecta/ray system, if visible.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to understand the formation, dynamics, and degradation of crater morphology.



Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



		f. Cabin and Window Teams Swap	22:00 GMT
		16. Ohm Crater	22:20 GMT
		17. Discussion #5: Limb	22:28 GMT
		18. Earthset	22:38 GMT
		19. Vavilov Crater	22:46 GMT
		g. Window Team Position Swap	22:53 GMT
		20. Crew Choice #3	22:54 GMT

19. Vavilov Crater VAH vill off

Target Information

- Complex crater with central peak.
- Just E of the terminator, along W rim of Hertzsprung Basin.

Camera Actions

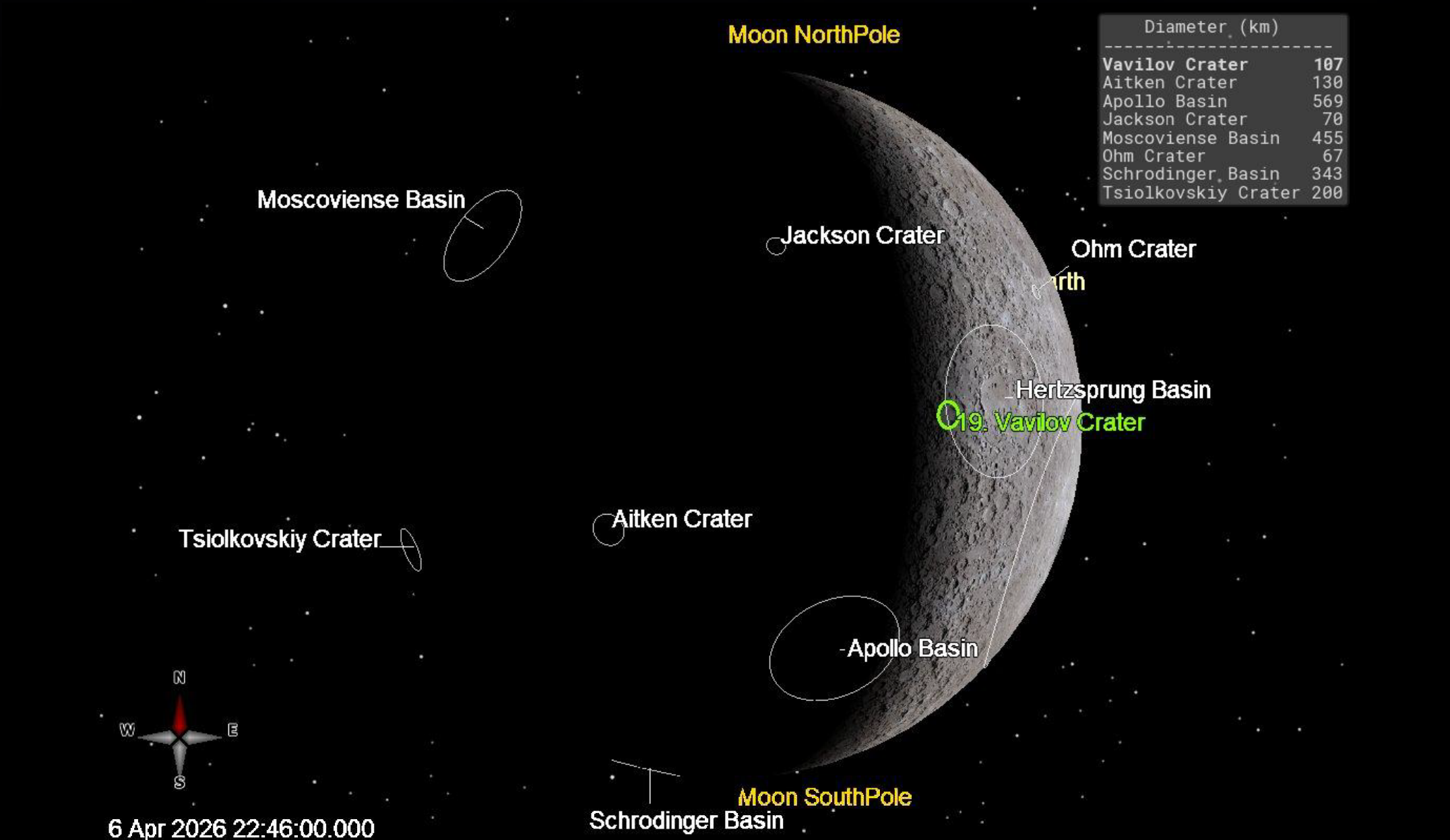
- Centered images of crater at full zoom.
- Image and describe the central peak and terraced walls.
- Image and describe color, albedo, or texture variations across the crater.
- Image and describe Vavilov s ejecta/ray system, if visible.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Can you resolve Vavilov s central peak?
- Describe color and albedo variations across the crater.
- Describe Vavilov s ejecta/ray system, if visible.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to understand the formation, dynamics, and degradation of crater morphology.



Diameter (km)	
Vavilov Crater	107
Aitken Crater	130
Apollo Basin	569
Jackson Crater	70
Moscoviense Basin	455
Ohm Crater	67
Schrodinger Basin	343
Tsiolkovskiy Crater	200

Unaided Eye	135 mm	200 mm	400 mm	OneNote	Labels Off	Cue Card Off			
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1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *
• Feature type/name • Target? (yes/no) • Location • Observation style	• Size • Shape • Boundary Preservation	• Color tone • Albedo • Shadows/ illumination	• Structures • Slopes • Texture	• Association • Contact habit • Contact relationship	• Impressions • Interpretations • Any changes?



		f. Cabin and Window Teams Swap	22:00 GMT
		16. Ohm Crater	22:20 GMT
		17. Discussion #5: Limb	22:28 GMT
		18. Earthset	22:38 GMT
		19. Vavilov Crater	22:46 GMT
		g. Window Team Position Swap	22:53 GMT
		20. Crew Choice #3	22:54 GMT

g. Window Team Position Swap

Target Information

- Window team switch!



Diameter (km)	

Aitken Crater	130
Apollo Basin	569
Jackson Crater	70
Moscoviense Basin	455
Ohm Crater	67
Schrodinger Basin	343
Tsiolkovskiy Crater	200

6 Apr 2026 22:53:00.000

Unaided Eye135 mm200 mm400 mm

OneNoteLabels OffCue Card Off

1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *
- Feature type/name - Target? (yes/no) - Location - Observation style	- Size - Shape - Boundary Preservation	- Color tone - Albedo - Shadows/ illumination	- Structures - Slopes - Texture	- Association - Contact habit - Contact relationship	- Impressions - Interpretations - Any changes?

ARTEMIS

Lunar Targeting Package

LTP FINAL

Lunar Targeting Plan

Lunar Geography Review

Overview

Timeline

Targets

Guide

16. Ohm Crater

22:20 GMT

17. Discussion #5: Limb

22:28 GMT

18. Earthset

22:38 GMT

19. Vavilov Crater

22:46 GMT

g. Window Team Position Swap

22:53 GMT

20. Crew Choice #3

22:54 GMT

20. Crew Choice #3

Camera Actions

• Focus on regions, patterns, or features that interest YOU.

• Capture images to illustrate your choice, at multiple zoom levels.

• Image and describe WHY certain features or regions caught your eye.

• Remember your cue card.

Unaided Eye Actions

• Focus on regions, patterns, or features that interest YOU.

• Describe WHY certain features or regions caught your eye.

• Remember your cue card.

Science Impact

• From your unique vantage point and perspectives, you ll observe features and patterns that reveal the Moon in new ways.

6 Apr 2026 22:54:00.000

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off

1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure & Texture

5. Geologic Relations

* Thoughts *

• Feature type/name

• Target? (yes/no)

• Location

• Observation style

• Size

• Shape

• Boundary Preservation

• Color tone

• Albedo

• Shadows/ illumination

• Structures

• Slopes

• Texture

• Association

• Contact habit

• Contact relationship

• Impressions

• Interpretations

• Any changes?

Moon NorthPole

Moscoviense Basin

Jackson Crater

Ohm Crater

Uranus

Aitken Crater

- Apollo Basin

Schrodinger Basin

Moon SouthPole

6 Apr 2026 22:54:00.000

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off

1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure & Texture

5. Geologic Relations

* Thoughts *

• Feature type/name

• Target? (yes/no)

• Location

• Observation style

• Size

• Shape

• Boundary Preservation

• Color tone

• Albedo

• Shadows/ illumination

• Structures

• Slopes

• Texture

• Association

• Contact habit

• Contact relationship

• Impressions

• Interpretations

• Any changes?

Diameter (km)

Aitken Crater

130

Apollo Basin

569

Jackson Crater

70

Moscoviense Basin

455

Ohm Crater

67

Schrodinger Basin

343

Tsiolkovskiy Crater

200



	☐	19. Vavilov Crater		22:46 GMT
	☐	g. Window Team Position Swap		22:53 GMT
	☐	20. Crew Choice #3		22:54 GMT
	☐	21. Impact Flashes		23:02 GMT
	☐	22. Lofted Lunar Dust		23:10 GMT
	☐	23. Earthrise		23:18 GMT
	☐	h. Observation Break		23:30 GMT

21. Impact Flashes

Target Information

- Short lived flashes on the lunar surface caused by impact bombardment.

Camera Actions

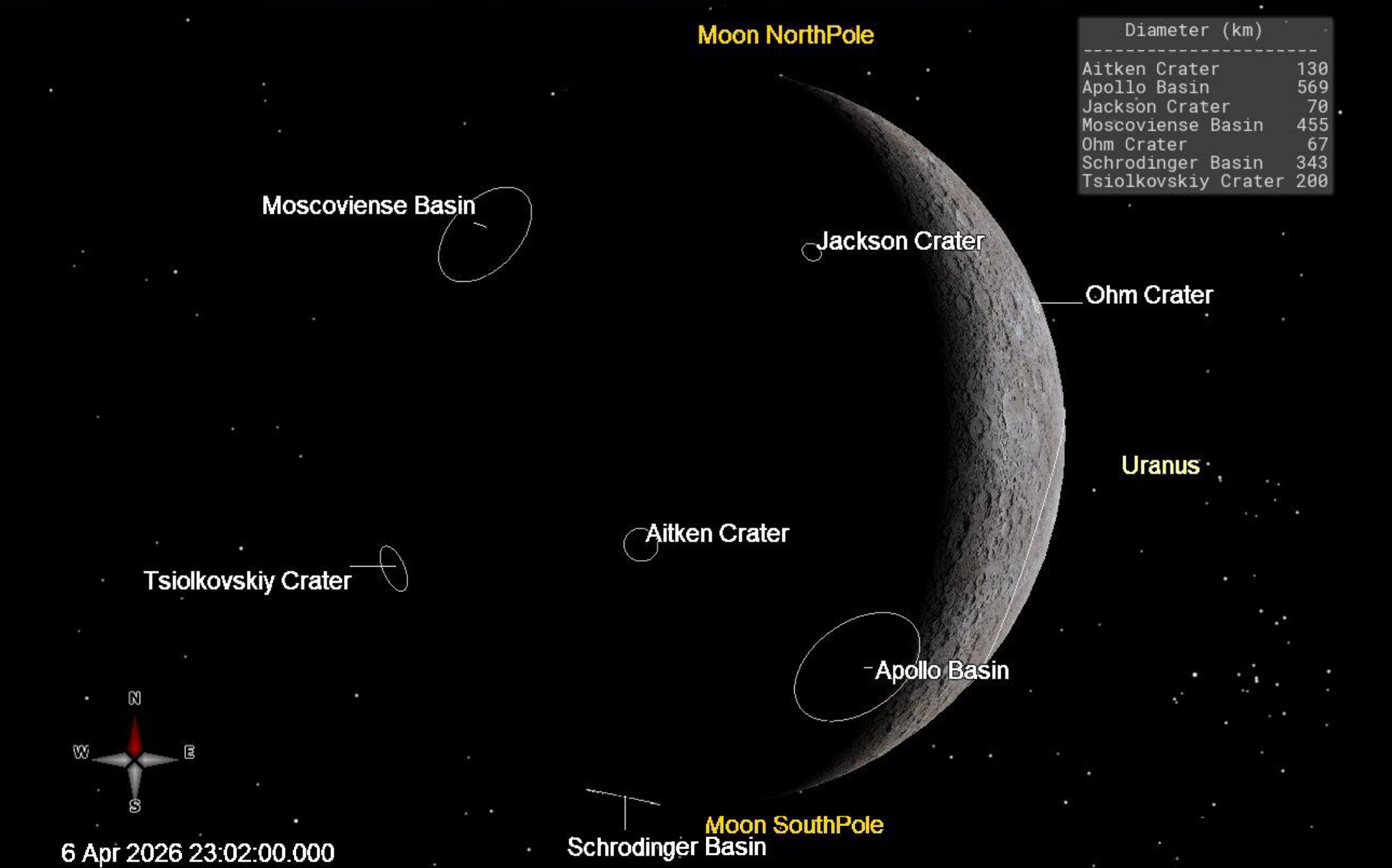
- No images required, but can use the camera as a viewfinder.
- Monitor dark regions of the Moon for impact flashes.
- If observed, report number, annotate location, and describe flash (color, brightness, shape, duration).

Unaided Eye Actions

- Monitor dark regions of the Moon for impact flashes.
- If observed, report number, annotate location, and describe flash (color, brightness, shape, duration).

Science Impact

- Observations of impact flashes will be used to provide insight into the Moons dynamic environment as well as the impactors that modify the lunar surface and build the regolith and dust environment.
- Citizen scientists across Earth are monitoring the Moon during your flyby for impact flashes!



Diameter (km)	

Aitken Crater	130
Apollo Basin	569
Jackson Crater	70
Moscoviense Basin	455
Ohm Crater	67
Schrodinger Basin	343
Tsiolkovskiy Crater	200

Unaided Eye	135 mm	200 mm	400 mm
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OneNote	Labels Off	Cue Card Off			
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1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *
• Feature type/name • Target? (yes/no) • Location • Observation style	• Size • Shape • Boundary Preservation	• Color tone • Albedo • Shadows/ illumination	• Structures • Slopes • Texture	• Association • Contact habit • Contact relationship	• Impressions • Interpretations • Any changes?



	19. Vavilov Crater 22:46 GMT
	g. Window Team Position Swap 22:53 GMT
	20. Crew Choice #3 22:54 GMT
	21. Impact Flashes 23:02 GMT
	22. Lofted Lunar Dust 23:10 GMT
	23. Earthrise 23:18 GMT
	h. Observation Break 23:30 GMT

22. Lofted Lunar Dust

Target Information

- Lunar dust may be lofted above the lunar surface.
- Observe just before the Earth rises, along the dark western limb NW of Tsiolkovsk
- Earthshine will illuminate any lofted dust (but the brightness of Earth will wash ou any faint dust after Earthrise).

Camera Actions

- Capture images of the dark limb at multiple scales to potentially identify dust in th exosphere.
- Is there any evidence of glow along the horizon?
- N S snaking mosaic limb at full zoom w/ overlap.
- Ensure focal point remains on an illuminated surface.
- Image and describe any colors visible along the Moons limb.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Capture images of the dark western limb NW of Tsiolkovsky at multiple scales to potentially identify dust in the exosphere.
- Comment on the sharpness or fuzziness of the lunar limb.

Science Impact

- Your observations will be used to understand the dust environment within the exosphere in the context of observations from Apollo missions and orbital spacecraft.



6 Apr 2026 23:10:00.000

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

Tsiolkovskiy Crater

200 km



		19. Vavilov Crater		22:46 GMT
		g. Window Team Position Swap		22:53 GMT
		20. Crew Choice #3		22:54 GMT
		21. Impact Flashes		23:02 GMT
		22. Lofted Lunar Dust		23:10 GMT
		23. Earthrise		23:18 GMT
		h. Observation Break		23:30 GMT

22. Lofted Lunar Dust

Target Information

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Unaided Eye Actions

- Capture images of the dark western limb NW of Tsiolkovsky at multiple scales to potentially identify dust in the exosphere.
- Comment on the sharpness or fuzziness of the lunar limb.

Science Impact

- Your observations will be used to understand the dust environment within the exosphere in the context of observations from Apollo missions and orbital spacecraft.



6 Apr 2026 23:10:00.000

125 km

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



F	19. Vavilov Crater	22:46 GMT
F	g. Window Team Position Swap	22:53 GMT
F	20. Crew Choice #3	22:54 GMT
F	21. Impact Flashes	23:02 GMT
F	22. Lofted Lunar Dust	23:10 GMT
F	23. Earthrise	23:18 GMT
F	h. Observation Break	23:30 GMT

22. Lofted Lunar Dust

Target Information

- Lunar dust may be lofted above the lunar surface.
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- N S snaking mosaic limb at full zoom w/ overlap.
- Ensure focal point remains on an illuminated surface.
- Image and describe any colors visible along the Moons limb.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Capture images of the dark western limb NW of Tsiolkovsky at multiple scales to potentially identify dust in the exosphere.
- Comment on the sharpness or fuzziness of the lunar limb.

Science Impact

- Your observations will be used to understand the dust environment within the exosphere in the context of observations from Apollo missions and orbital spacecraft.



6 Apr 2026 23:10:00.000

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
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3. Color & Shadow

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* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

50 km



		19. Vavilov Crater		22:46 GMT
		g. Window Team Position Swap		22:53 GMT
		20. Crew Choice #3		22:54 GMT
		21. Impact Flashes		23:02 GMT
		22. Lofted Lunar Dust		23:10 GMT
		23. Earthrise		23:18 GMT
		h. Observation Break		23:30 GMT

22. Lofted Lunar Dust

Target Information

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- Capture images of the dark western limb NW of Tsiolkovsky at multiple scales to potentially identify dust in the exosphere.
- Comment on the sharpness or fuzziness of the lunar limb.

Science Impact

- Your observations will be used to understand the dust environment within the exosphere in the context of observations from Apollo missions and orbital spacecraft.

Moon NorthPole

Moscoviense Basin

Jackson Crater

Aitken Crater

Tsiolkovskiy Crater

Apollo Basin

Schrodinger Basin

Moon SouthPole

Diameter (km)

Aitken Crater130

Apollo Basin569

Jackson Crater70

Moscoviense Basin455

Schrodinger Basin343

Tsiolkovskiy Crater200

6 Apr 2026 23:10:00.000

Unaided Eye135 mm200 mm400 mm

OneNoteLabels OffCue Card Off

+

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↻

1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure & Texture

5. Geologic Relations

* Thoughts *

• Feature type/name

• Target? (yes/no)

• Location

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	19. Vavilov Crater	22:46 GMT
	g. Window Team Position Swap	22:53 GMT
	20. Crew Choice #3	22:54 GMT
	21. Impact Flashes	23:02 GMT
	22. Lofted Lunar Dust	23:10 GMT
	23. Earthrise	23:18 GMT
	h. Observation Break	23:30 GMT

23. Earthrise

Target Information

- When the Earth rises above the Moons limb, returning into view.

Camera Actions

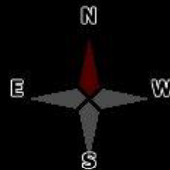
- Capture images at multiple scales.
- Ensure focal point of camera remains on an illuminated surface (Moon or Earth).
- Image and compare colors visible on the Moon and Earth.

Unaided Eye Actions

- What are your impressions of our planet rising beyond the Moon?
- Describe and compare colors visible on the Moon and Earth.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to understand how perception of color on the Moon changes when Earth is in view.



6 Apr 2026 23:25:32.074



10 Mm

Unaided Eye	135 mm	200 mm	400 mm		OneNote	Labels Off	Cue Card Off			
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1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *
- Feature type/name - Target? (yes/no) - Location - Observation style	- Size - Shape - Boundary Preservation	- Color tone - Albedo - Shadows/ illumination	- Structures - Slopes - Texture	- Association - Contact habit - Contact relationship	- Impressions - Interpretations - Any changes?



	19. Vavilov Crater	22:46 GMT
	g. Window Team Position Swap	22:53 GMT
	20. Crew Choice #3	22:54 GMT
	21. Impact Flashes	23:02 GMT
	22. Lofted Lunar Dust	23:10 GMT
	23. Earthrise	23:18 GMT
	h. Observation Break	23:30 GMT

23. Earthrise

Target Information

- When the Earth rises above the Moons limb, returning into view.

Camera Actions

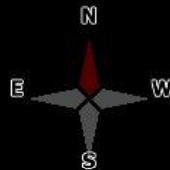
- Capture images at multiple scales.
- Ensure focal point of camera remains on an illuminated surface (Moon or Earth).
- Image and compare colors visible on the Moon and Earth.

Unaided Eye Actions

- What are your impressions of our planet rising beyond the Moon?
- Describe and compare colors visible on the Moon and Earth.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to understand how perception of color on the Moon changes when Earth is in view.



6 Apr 2026 23:25:32.074

5 Mm

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure &
Texture

5. Geologic
Relations

* Thoughts *

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



	19. Vavilov Crater	22:46 GMT
	g. Window Team Position Swap	22:53 GMT
	20. Crew Choice #3	22:54 GMT
	21. Impact Flashes	23:02 GMT
	22. Lofted Lunar Dust	23:10 GMT
	23. Earthrise	23:18 GMT
	h. Observation Break	23:30 GMT

23. Earthrise

Target Information

- When the Earth rises above the Moons limb, returning into view.

Camera Actions

- Capture images at multiple scales.
- Ensure focal point of camera remains on an illuminated surface (Moon or Earth).
- Image and compare colors visible on the Moon and Earth.

Unaided Eye Actions

- What are your impressions of our planet rising beyond the Moon?
- Describe and compare colors visible on the Moon and Earth.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to understand how perception of color on the Moon changes when Earth is in view.

6 Apr 2026 23:25:32.074

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off

1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure & Texture

5. Geologic Relations

* Thoughts *

• Feature type/name

• Target? (yes/no)

• Location

• Observation style

• Size

• Shape

• Boundary Preservation

• Color tone

• Albedo

• Shadows/ illumination

• Structures

• Slopes

• Texture

• Association

• Contact habit

• Contact relationship

• Impressions

• Interpretations

• Any changes?



	☐	19. Vavilov Crater		22:46 GMT
	☐	g. Window Team Position Swap		22:53 GMT
	☐	20. Crew Choice #3		22:54 GMT
	☐	21. Impact Flashes		23:02 GMT
	☐	22. Lofted Lunar Dust		23:10 GMT
	☐	23. Earthrise		23:18 GMT
	☐	h. Observation Break		23:30 GMT

23. Earthrise

Target Information

- When the Earth rises above the Moons limb, returning into view.

Camera Actions

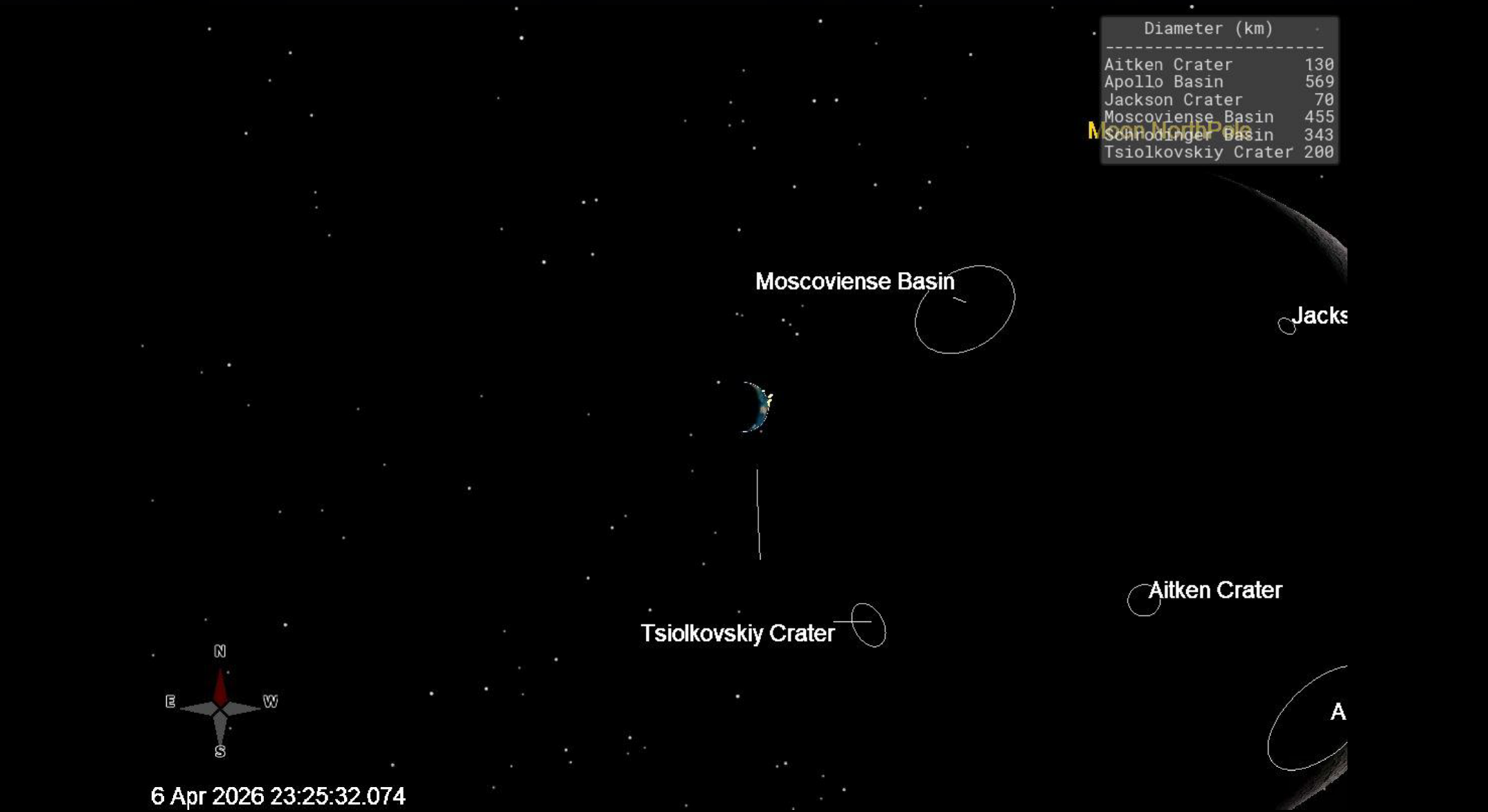
- Capture images at multiple scales.
- Ensure focal point of camera remains on an illuminated surface (Moon or Earth).
- Image and compare colors visible on the Moon and Earth.

Unaided Eye Actions

- What are your impressions of our planet rising beyond the Moon?
- Describe and compare colors visible on the Moon and Earth.

Science Impact

- Observations will be used to understand how perception of color on the Moon changes when Earth is in view.



Diameter (km)	
Aitken Crater	130
Apollo Basin	569
Jackson Crater	70
Moscoviense Basin	455
Schrodinger Basin	343
Tsiolkovskiy Crater	200

Unaided Eye135 mm200 mm400 mmOneNoteLabels OffCue Card Off

1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *
- Feature type/name - Target? (yes/no) - Location - Observation style	- Size - Shape - Boundary Preservation	- Color tone - Albedo - Shadows/ illumination	- Structures - Slopes - Texture	- Association - Contact habit - Contact relationship	- Impressions - Interpretations - Any changes?

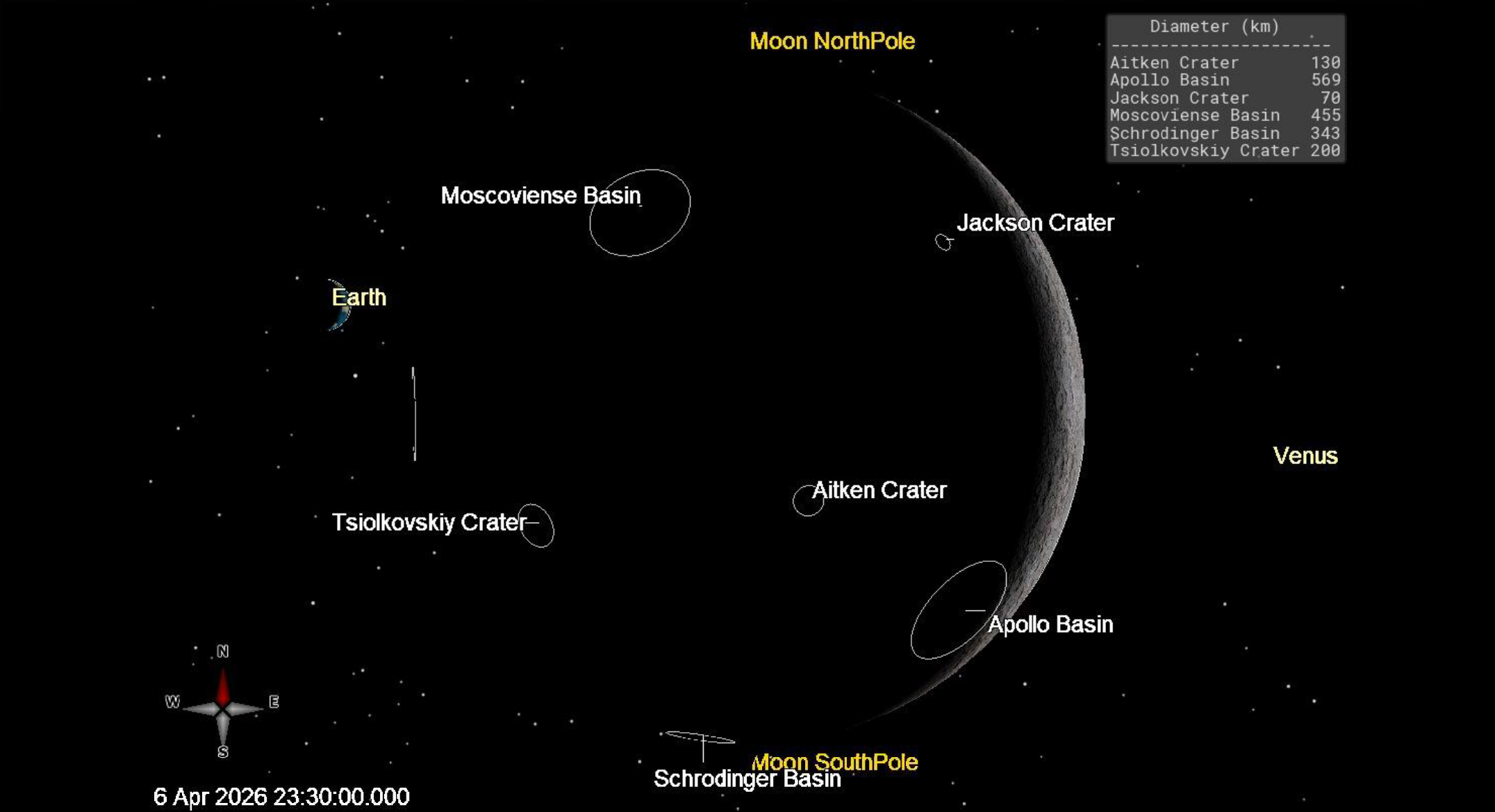


	☐		
	☐	g. Window Team Position Swap	22:53 GMT
	☐	20. Crew Choice #3	22:54 GMT
	☐	21. Impact Flashes	23:02 GMT
	☐	22. Lofted Lunar Dust	23:10 GMT
	☐	23. Earthrise	23:18 GMT
	☐	h. Observation Break	23:30 GMT

h. Observation Break

Target Information

- Moon not in view.



Diameter (km)	
Aitken Crater	130
Apollo Basin	569
Jackson Crater	70
Moscoviense Basin	455
Schrodinger Basin	343
Tsiolkovskiy Crater	200

Unaided Eye135 mm200 mm400 mm

OneNoteLabels OffCue Card Off

1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *
• Feature type/name • Target? (yes/no) • Location • Observation style	• Size • Shape • Boundary Preservation	• Color tone • Albedo • Shadows/ illumination	• Structures • Slopes • Texture	• Association • Contact habit • Contact relationship	• Impressions • Interpretations • Any changes?



22. Lofted Lunar Dust



23:10 GMT



23. Earthrise



23:18 GMT



h. Observation Break

23:30 GMT



24. Sunset



00:36 GMT



25. Discussion #6: Forward Look



00:44 GMT



26. Eclipsed Moon (1/2)

00:54 GMT



27. Deep Space (1/2)

00:54 GMT

24. Sunset

Target Information

- Solar corona: The outer atmosphere of the Sun.
- Polar plume: Thin streamers that project from the Suns N and S poles.
- Helmet streamer: Long cap like structure with pointed peaks.
- Coronal loop: Arcs close to Suns surface.
- Lunar dust: Dust from the Moon that is lofted above the lunar surface and illuminated by the Sun.

Camera Actions

- Use D5 with long lens to image continuously.
- Image and describe the visibility, color, and shape of the solar corona as a whole and its substructures (e.g., plumes, streamers).
- Is there any evidence of glow behind the horizon? If so, image and describe at multiple scales.
- Image and describe the morphology of the lunar limb, including its sharpness or fuzziness.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe the visibility, color, and shape of the solar corona as a whole and its substructures (e.g., plumes, streamers).
- Describe the glow behind the horizon, if glow is visible.
- Describe the morphology of the lunar limb, including its sharpness or fuzziness.

Science Impact

- Your observations and continuous image captures will be used to understand dynamics of the solar corona.
- The eclipse provides a unique viewing geometry to search for possible lofted dust above the lunar surface.



Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



	☐	22. Lotted Lunar Dust		23:10 GMT
	☐	23. Earthrise		23:18 GMT
	☐	h. Observation Break		23:30 GMT
	☐	24. Sunset		00:36 GMT
	☐	25. Discussion #6: Forward Look		00:44 GMT
	☐	26. Eclipsed Moon (1/2)		00:54 GMT
	☐	27. Deep Space (1/2)		00:54 GMT

25. Discussion #6: Forward Look

Target Information

- Discussion theme: Reflect on your science observations of the Moon.

Camera Actions

- Topics to discuss with available crew:
 - Synthesize your scientific observations throughout the flyby.
 - Reflect on the Moon that you saw, the features that impressed you most, and your experiences.
 - Look forward to how your experience can inform future Artemis science operations.
- Capture images along with your discussion.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Topics to discuss with available crew:
 - Synthesize your scientific observations throughout the flyby.
 - Reflect on the Moon that you saw, the features that impressed you most, and your experiences.
 - Look forward to how your experience can inform future Artemis science operations.
- Annotate your observations along with your discussion.

Science Impact

- The observations you made throughout the flyby will pave the way for the next generation of lunar exploration.



7 Apr 2026 00:44:00.000

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

2. Geometry

3. Color & Shadow

4. Structure &
Texture

5. Geologic
Relations

* Thoughts *

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

	☐	22. Lorted Lunar Dust		23:10 GMT
	☐	23. Earthrise		23:18 GMT
	☐	h. Observation Break		23:30 GMT
	☐	24. Sunset		00:36 GMT
	☐	25. Discussion #6: Forward Look		00:44 GMT
	☐	26. Eclipsed Moon (1/2)		00:54 GMT
	☐	27. Deep Space (1/2)		00:54 GMT

26. Eclipsed Moon (1/2)

Target Information

- When the Sun is behind the lunar disk and the only illumination on the Moon is Earthshine.

Camera Actions

- Use D5 with long lens.
- Orient yourself to the Moon, now only illuminated by Earthshine.
- Whole Moon mosaic: N S snake pattern at mid zoom w/ overlap.
- Image and describe color/albedo variations across the surface.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Orient yourself to the Moon, now only illuminated by Earthshine.
- Describe color, albedo, texture, and topography variations visible across the surface.
- Monitor for impact flashes. If observed, annotate location and describe flashes (color, brightness, shape, duration).

Science Impact

- Without the Sun in view, observations will be used to understand how perceptions of color and brightness change under Earthshine's unique spectrum.



7 Apr 2026 00:54:00.000

Unaided Eye	135 mm	200 mm	400 mm	OneNote	Labels Off	Cue Card Off			
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1. Feature ID	2. Geometry	3. Color & Shadow	4. Structure & Texture	5. Geologic Relations	* Thoughts *
- Feature type/name - Target? (yes/no) - Location - Observation style	- Size - Shape - Boundary Preservation	- Color tone - Albedo - Shadows/ illumination	- Structures - Slopes - Texture	- Association - Contact habit - Contact relationship	- Impressions - Interpretations - Any changes?



⌵		
⌵	23. Earthrise	⌚🔊 23:18 GMT
⌵	h. Observation Break	23:30 GMT
⌵	24. Sunset	⌚🔊 00:36 GMT
⌵	25. Discussion #6: Forward Look	🔊 00:44 GMT
⌵	26. Eclipsed Moon (1/2)	00:54 GMT
⌵	27. Deep Space (1/2)	00:54 GMT

27. Deep Space (1/2)

Target Information

- Observable Planets: Venus, Saturn, Mercury, Mars.
- Zodiacal light: Interplanetary dust in the plane of the Solar System.

Camera Actions

- Perform deep space image actions when D5 with short lens is available.
- Acquire full zoom images of Mars and other visible planets.
- Do you see any large scale brightness in space? If so, describe.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Can you tell the difference between the planets and stars?
- Do you see any large scale brightness in space? If so, describe.

Science Impact

- Observations of Mars feed forward for future human exploration to the Red Planet
- Eclipse observations provide the opportunity to observe zodiacal light within the Solar System.
- Your fly by timing may coincide with a comet break up due to Sun proximity.



7 Apr 2026 00:54:00.000

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



	☐	25. Discussion #6: Forward Look		00:44 GMT
	☐	26. Eclipsed Moon (1/2)		00:54 GMT
	☐	27. Deep Space (1/2)		00:54 GMT
	☐	i. Window Team Position Swap		01:03 GMT
	☐	28. Eclipsed Moon (2/2)		01:04 GMT
	☐	29. Deep Space (2/2)		01:04 GMT
	☐	30. Sunrise		01:23 GMT

i. Window Team Position Swap

Target Information

- Window team switch!



Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



🚩	25. Discussion #6: Forward Look	🔊 00:44 GMT
🚩	26. Eclipsed Moon (1/2)	00:54 GMT
🚩	27. Deep Space (1/2)	00:54 GMT
🚩	i. Window Team Position Swap	01:03 GMT
🚩	28. Eclipsed Moon (2/2)	🔊 01:04 GMT
🚩	29. Deep Space (2/2)	01:04 GMT
🚩	30. Sunrise	🕒🔊 01:23 GMT

28. Eclipsed Moon (2/2)

Target Information

- When the Sun is behind the lunar disk and the only illumination on the Moon is Earthshine.

Camera Actions

- Use D5 with long lens.
- Orient yourself to the Moon, now only illuminated by Earthshine.
- Whole Moon mosaic: N S snake pattern at mid zoom w/ overlap.
- Image and describe color/albedo variations across the surface.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Orient yourself to the Moon, now only illuminated by Earthshine.
- Describe color, albedo, texture, and topography variations visible across the surface.
- Monitor for impact flashes. If observed, annotate location and describe flashes (color, brightness, shape, duration).

Science Impact

- Without the Sun in view, observations will be used to understand how perceptions of color and brightness change under Earthshine's unique spectrum.



7 Apr 2026 01:04:00.000

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off

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1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



🚩	📺	25. Discussion #6: Forward Look	📺 00:44 GMT
🚩		26. Eclipsed Moon (1/2)	00:54 GMT
🚩		27. Deep Space (1/2)	00:54 GMT
🚩		i. Window Team Position Swap	01:03 GMT
🚩	📺	28. Eclipsed Moon (2/2)	📺 01:04 GMT
🚩		29. Deep Space (2/2)	01:04 GMT
🚩	🕒📺	30. Sunrise	🕒📺 01:23 GMT

29. Deep Space (2/2)

Target Information

- Observable Planets: Venus, Saturn, Mercury, Mars.
- Zodiacal light: Interplanetary dust in the plane of the Solar System.

Camera Actions

- Perform deep space image actions when D5 with short lens is available.
- Acquire full zoom images of Mars and other visible planets.
- Do you see any large scale brightness in space? If so, describe.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Can you tell the difference between the planets and stars?
- Do you see any large scale brightness in space? If so, describe.

Science Impact

- Observations of Mars feed forward for future human exploration to the Red Planet
- Eclipse observations provide the opportunity to observe zodiacal light within the Solar System.
- Your fly by timing may coincide with a comet break up due to Sun proximity.



Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?



26. Eclipsed Moon (1/2)

00:54 GMT



27. Deep Space (1/2)

00:54 GMT



i. Window Team Position Swap

01:03 GMT



28. Eclipsed Moon (2/2)



01:04 GMT



29. Deep Space (2/2)

01:04 GMT



30. Sunrise



01:23 GMT

30. Sunrise

Target Information

- Solar corona: The outer atmosphere of the Sun.
- Polar plume: Thin streamers that project from the Suns N and S poles.
- Helmet streamer: Long cap like structure with pointed peaks.
- Coronal loop: Arcs close to Suns surface.
- Lunar dust: Dust from the Moon that is lofted above the lunar surface and illuminated by the Sun.

Camera Actions

- Use D5 with long lens to image continuously.
- Describe any differences in what you see now vs. at sunset.
- Image and describe the visibility, color, and shape of the solar corona as a whole and its substructures (e.g., plumes, streamers).
- Is there any evidence of glow behind the horizon? If so, image and describe at multiple scales.
- Image and describe the morphology of the lunar limb, including its sharpness or fuzziness.

Unaided Eye Actions

- Describe the visibility, color, and shape of the solar corona as a whole and its substructures (e.g., plumes, streamers).
- Describe the glow behind the horizon, if glow is visible.
- Describe the morphology of the lunar limb, including its sharpness or fuzziness.

Science Impact

- Your observations and continuous image captures will be used to understand dynamics of the solar corona.
- The eclipse provides a unique viewing geometry to search for possible lofted dust above the lunar surface.



7 Apr 2026 01:23:00.000

Unaided Eye

135 mm

200 mm

400 mm

OneNote

Labels Off

Cue Card Off



1. Feature ID

- Feature type/name
- Target? (yes/no)
- Location
- Observation style

2. Geometry

- Size
- Shape
- Boundary Preservation

3. Color & Shadow

- Color tone
- Albedo
- Shadows/ illumination

4. Structure & Texture

- Structures
- Slopes
- Texture

5. Geologic Relations

- Association
- Contact habit
- Contact relationship

* Thoughts *

- Impressions
- Interpretations
- Any changes?

User Guide

Instructions and operational guidelines for effectively utilizing the lunar targeting package.



Overview

The Lunar Targeting Package is your in-flight handbook to lunar observations!

Lunar Targeting Plan (LTP)

Guide of timelined targets that have been selected and prioritized based on trajectory and illumination. The LTP will be updated post-launch to update targeting plan and times.

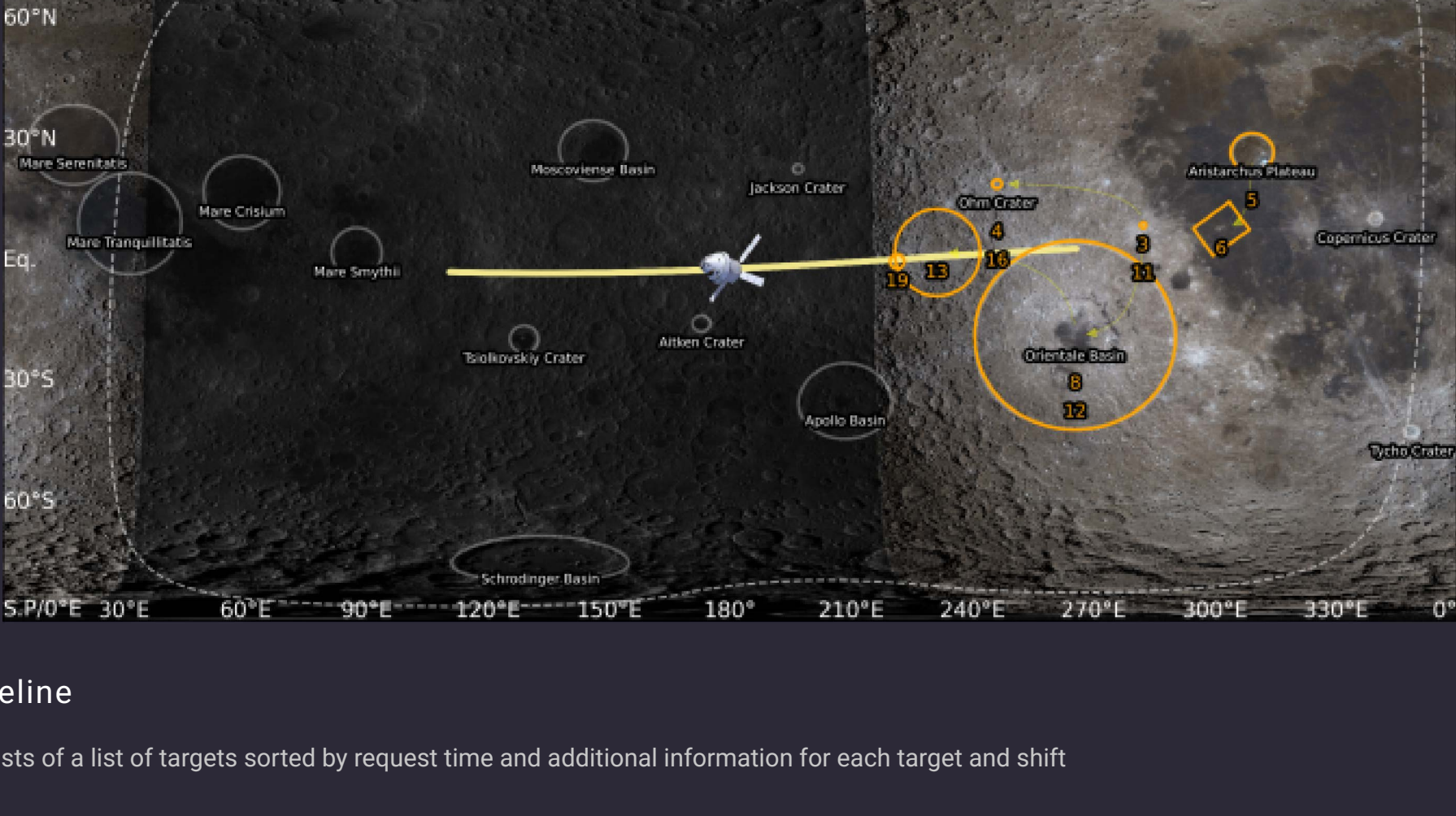
Lunar Geography Review (LGR)

Tool for lunar science objectives, refresh of lunar surface locations, definitions, and observation guidance. The LGR will not be updated, as this data does not change.

Lunar Targeting Plan

Plan Overview

- Change your time preferences, such as GMT/MET and other functionalities with the settings menu (gear icon) in the top right corner.
- Cue Card provided as quick reference
- 2D flyby "traverse" plan
 - Tap "shift" buttons in bottom right to show shift specific 2D maps
 - Shift maps are divided by targets assigned to a window team during their allotted lunar flyby observations time
 - Shift maps are labeled at the top with the coloration that corresponds to that shift's targets



Timeline

Consists of a list of targets sorted by request time and additional information for each target and shift

- Timeline Icons/Colors

	Time Sensitive	Target that has time-dependent observations
	Sci SITREP	Target for crew member in position of Support Lunar Observer report on cabin & crew config, LTP & target progress, issues over O/E, and lunar target science description following cue card
	Checkbox	(Optional) Provided for easier tracking of individual progress while performing observations (not linked across PCDs; see section 3 of LTP Targets step below for additional usage info
	Flag	(Optional) Provided for easy flagging for crew usage
	Target Visible Shading	Target Visible Shading indicates the times and duration a target is visible from Orion on the timeline
	Target Request Time Shading	Target Request Time Shading indicates the time and duration of the target that is requested for observations on the timeline
	Loss of Signal Interval Icon	LOS Start & End times are displayed with an OPTIMIS-esque carot at the top of the timeline
	Aquisition of Signal Icon	AOS Forward & Return times are displayed with an OPTIMIS-esque empty carot at the top of the timeline
	Latest Checked Target Line	(Optional) Shows on the Timeline page upon the clicking of a Checkbox as completed target

- Timeline Setup

The LTP should be configured to run off your PCD time. If there is an inconsistency between your LTP and your PCD time, verify or reset your LTP time using the following steps:

- Verifying Timeline
 1. Select the Timeline tab
 2. Ensure the time in the upper left corner matches the PCD time
- Resetting Timeline
 1. Select the Timeline tab
 2. Tap the in the top left
 3. Select the "Use Device Clock" button to reset to device time
- Custom Setting Timeline
 1. Select the Timeline tab
 2. Tap the in the top left
 3. Input the date and time of the Lunar Flyby
 4. Select the "Update" button

- Timeline Tracking (Optional)

- **Only visible if Check Boxes are used**
- Latest Checked Target Line
 - Indicates on timeline with vertical dotted line the end of the target request for selected target
- Time Delta:
 - Displays the time difference between the current time and the latest checked target.
 - Example below shows when latest checked target is before the current time

Time Delta-00:01:30

 - Example below shows when latest checked target is ahead of the current time.

Time Delta+00:02:45

Target Pages

Details of each lunar observation target in the flyby timeline.

1. Image Buttons

	Unaided Eye FOV	Displays unaided eye example image of target
	135 mm FOV	Displays 135 mm example image of target
	200 mm FOV	Displays 200 mm example image of target
	400 mm FOV	Displays 400 mm example image of target
	OneNote Link	Opens target page in OneNote notebook that contains all example target images
	Labels On/Off	Toggles the feature ID labels displayed on each example target image
	Cue Card On/Off	Toggles the display of the mini cue card beneath the target image container
	Image Zoom	Displays the target images in full screen for better view
	Rotate	Rotates the example target image either clockwise or counterclockwise by a set number of degrees

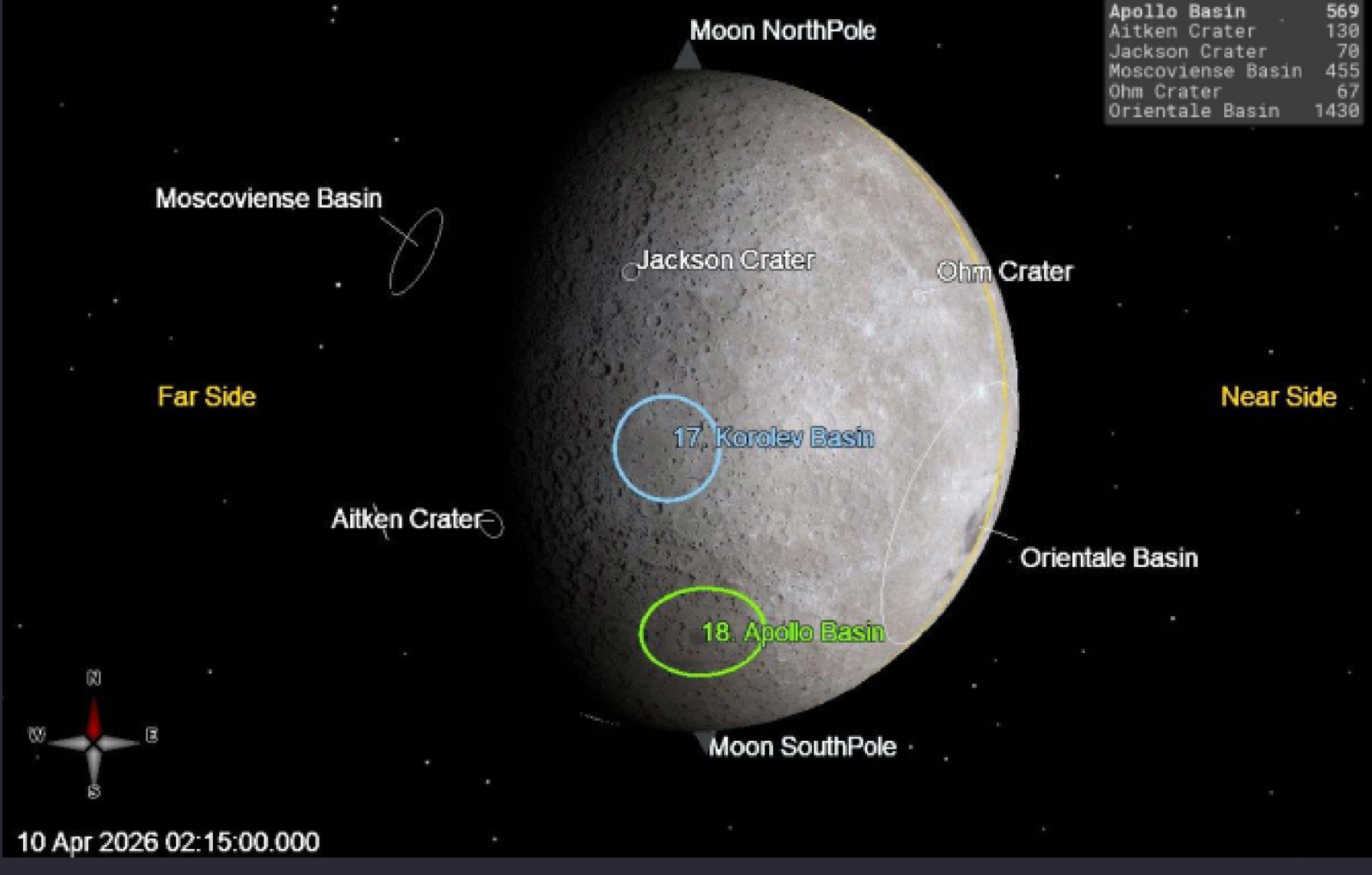
2. Target Timeline on Target Page:

- Once the LTP flyby timeline starts, the grey line at the bottom of the Targets progresses with your timeline to provide easier tracking. The amount of time within the grey bar is the total amount of minutes allotted for that target in the timeline.

1. Target Name	HH:MM GMT
----------------	-----------

3. Target Images

- All images in the LTP are created using generated visuals from the AGI STK orbital dynamics software with an LROC WAC mosaic basemap with average illumination. The illumination and shadowing of the lunar surface may not be illustrative of what the human eye sees.
- The diameters (kilometers) for the target and other notable targets are listed in the light grey card on the top right corner of the example image.
- Target Colors:
 - Green: Your currently selected target
 - Reddish-pink: Your next target
 - Powder Blue: Your previous target
 - White: The Big 15 Targets and additional labels to lead you into current target
- The compass rose is displayed in the bottom left corner of each image.
- The north/south pole axis is displayed in the unaided eye example image behind the moon.
- The light grey box displayed in the 135 mm and 200 mm images display the view of the next example image.



LTP Guide

Consists of the guidance provided in this document for easy access while LTP is in use.

LTP Configuration

- Icons
 - Does your LTP present with Icon issues?
 1. Open Default browser (Edge)
 2. Navigate to Browser Settings
 - Select the three buttons on the upper right corner of your window and Select Settings
 3. Select Privacy, search, and services
 4. Select Clear browsing data
 5. Select Choose what to clear
 6. Only select Cached images and files
 7. Clear now & refresh
- OneNote Application
 - Does your OneNote not open on PCD?
 1. Navigate to the PCD Desktop
 2. Press and hold on your LTP Desktop Icon
 3. Select Open File Location
 4. Open the Assets/LTP Annotations folder
 5. Open target_imgs.one

Lunar Geography Review

Views Tab

- **Views:** East Limb and West Limb titles for lunar views are Earth-based viewing names and are not spacecraft centric verbiage
- **Labels:** Minimum and Minimum + Scale labels include only your Big 15 within view. Medium and Maximum labels include the Big 15 and more!
- **Phases:** Change the phases of the moon for different illumination options

Observation Guidance

- **Overview:** Contains the science themes and objectives to which the Artemis II Lunar Science Team is tracing targets. Your LTP will have relevant objectives listed for each target.
- The rest of the page dives into details within the themes for additional information.
- All images are able to be clicked on to open in a larger view.

Cue Card

- Your guide to verbal observations!

Tips & Tricks

The Look ODD Process

1. **Look:** Plan where to look
 - Perform review of map and any available supplemental data
 - Determine locations in which to make observations
 - Identify key terrain features on maps and landscapes
2. **Observe:** Conduct Observations
 - Look for patterns, differences, similarities
 - Look for changes and boundaries
3. **Describe:** Describe characteristic features
 - Shape and size
 - Color and tone
 - Textures
 - Major components
4. **Document:** Document observations
 - Take photographs
 - Annotate maps and make sketches
 - Record audio descriptions and interpretations

PCD

- Charge ahead of time or connect to external power source prior to flyby

Stylus

- Used for annotations and screenshots
- Verify PCD connectivity to stylus prior to flyby

Peltor headset

- Ensure all parts of the headset cord and adaptor are connected prior to flyby observations and at the start of each observation
- If audio files are being collected properly, the microphone icon in the voice recorder will oscillate.

Cameras

- Verify camera time to PCD clock prior to capturing photographs to ensure accurate metadata time stamp

Troubleshooting

Page loading

- If your LTP has strange formatting or unable to load, clear your browser cache:
 1. Open browser
 2. Navigate to Settings
 3. Select Privacy, search, and services
 4. Select Clear browsing data
 5. Select Choose what to clear
 6. Only select Cached images and files
 7. Clear & refresh!

Screenshotting

- Reconnect your stylus to the PCD through settings
 1. Go to Start > Settings > Devices > Add Bluetooth or other device > Bluetooth.
 2. Press and hold the top button of your pen for 5-7 seconds until the LED flashes white to turn on Bluetooth pairing mode.
 3. Select your pen to pair it to your Surface Pro.
 - PVE: 29.2.1 Managing PCD Bluetooth Devices
- Manual screenshotting:
 1. Pressing the Power and Volume + buttons at the same time
 - This will put the screenshot into clipboard, where you can paste it into OneNote to annotate
 2. Use the Snipping Tool
 - Open Snipping Tool application, take the screen grab, and can annotate in the application or select Copy to paste it into OneNote

If you refresh or close browser after start of sim

Any changes to the date/time will be saved to the browser, but if there are any errors with the time

1. Input time using steps above
2. Use Flyby sim MET time + 2026-02-13 22:30:00 GMT
 - Example: Sim's flyby started 00:35:00 MET (35 minutes ago). Set time to 2026-02-13 23:05:00. The green line with time label will appear at the input time.

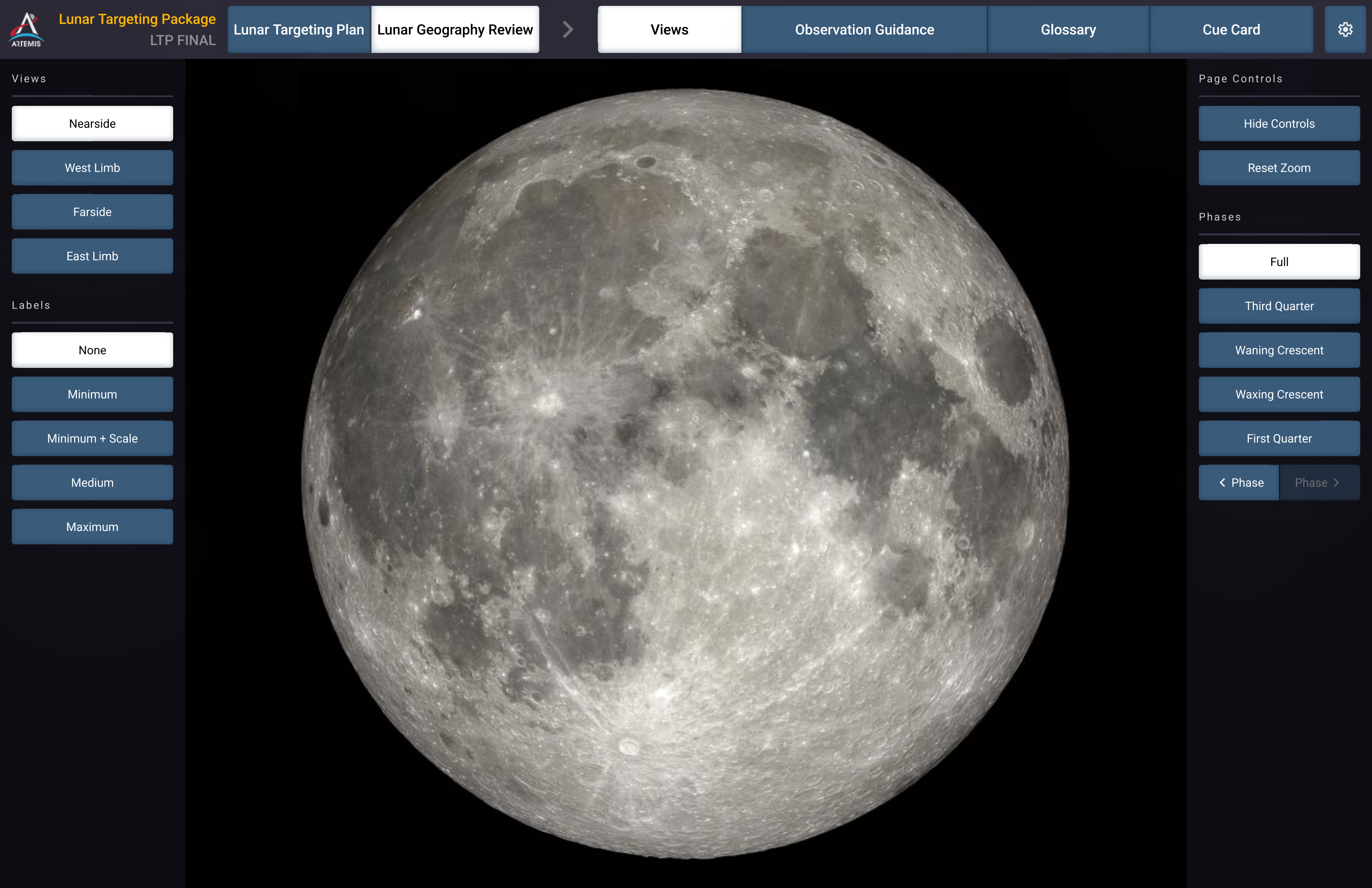
PVE References

- 26.4.1114 D5 - Lunar Observations
- 26.4.1116 D5 - Solar Corona
- 26.4.1118 D5 - Stars
- 26.4.1301 D5 - Copy Imagery to PCD
- 26.4.1901 D5 - Date And Time Set
- 29.2.6 PCD Voice Recorder Reference
- 29.2.1 Managing PCD Bluetooth Devices



Views

A comprehensive lunar map designed for detailed geographical review. Features references for customizable views, terrain labeling, and simulated lunar phases.



ARTEMIS

Lunar Targeting Package

LTP FINAL

Lunar Targeting Plan

Lunar Geography Review

>

Views

Observation Guidance

Glossary

Cue Card

Views

Nearside

West Limb

Farside

East Limb

Labels

None

Minimum

Minimum + Scale

Medium

Maximum

Page Controls

Hide Controls

Reset Zoom

Phases

Full

Third Quarter

Waning Crescent

Waxing Crescent

First Quarter

< Phase

Phase >



Observation Guidance

Detailed advice and criteria for capturing high-quality scientific observations.



Glossary

Definitions of key terminology, acronyms, and geographical classifications used throughout the targeting package.



Albedo	Surface Brightness. <i>Scientifically</i> : the relative amount (ratio) of light that a surface reflects compared to the total incoming sunlight. A surface with a high albedo will reflect more sunlight than a surface with low albedo.
Central Peak	A central mountain rising above the floor of a crater. Material in the central peak originates from many kilometers below the surface. Typically observed in craters larger than 20 km but smaller than 175 km in diameter.
Closest Approach viewing	Features will be at their largest when at closest approach
Color provinces	The surface of the Moon has subtle variations in color, depending on the geologic material and chemistry present. Apollo crews saw regions or provinces where the surface was tan, light brown, or blue-gray.
Craters	Impact craters are excavated by meteoroid collisions.
Craters, catena	Chain of closely spaced craters. These craters usually form from impacts but could also form from subsurface processes.
Craters, complex	Large impact craters with one or more central peak mountain. 20-175 km (12-100 mi). <i>See Jackson Crater.</i>
Craters, floor fractured	Usually large (20 km+) impact craters with radial, concentric, and/or polygonal fractures on crater floor.
Craters, simple	Small, bowl-shaped impact craters. 0-20 km (0-12 mi) across. <i>See Kundt Crater.</i>
Craters, peak-ring	Very Large impact craters, where peak rings—circular mountain ranges—are formed within the crater. <i>See Orientale Basin.</i>
Crater, rays	Lunar crater rays are bright, radial deposits of ejected material extending outwards from impact craters.
Contact	Boundary between two different geological units.
Contact, sharp	Abrupt, well-defined boundary between two different geologic units.
Contact, gradational	Gradual transition between two different geologic units.
Discontinuous	Refers to a boundary that is broken or interrupted in its continuity.
Embaying	Refers to one feature that surrounds another, usually higher relief feature. The contact resembles a curved or indented shoreline.
Exosphere	The Moon's extremely thin layer of atmosphere, made up of trace amounts of gasses.
High sun angle	Ideal for color and albedo observations.
Horizon glow	Phenomenon where dust particles in the Moon's thin atmosphere create a glow during Lunar sunset on the Lunar horizon.
Hummocky	Terrain characterized by small, rounded hills or mounds.
Image mosaic mapping	Taking multiple overlapping camera images as trained enables the creation of maps and image mosaics of large regions on the Moon.
(Impact) Basin	Large craters on the Moon, usually 200 km (125 mi) in diameter or larger. Their formation impacts were so massive, they made permanent basins where the lunar crust is very thin. <i>See Korolev Basin, South Pole Aitken Basin.</i>
(Impact) Breccia	Rocks composed of fragments of older rocks, minerals, or glass. Impact breccias are lithified (formed into rock) by heat and shock compaction from impacts.
Impact flashes	Flashes on the lunar surface caused by micro-meteorite bombardment.
Limb viewing	The topographic 'skyline' can be viewed along the limb
Low sun angle	Ideal for morphological observations.
Lunar limb	The visible horizon of the Moon's surface from any vantage point. Looking north from Earth, the left horizon of the Moon is known as the 'Western Limb', the right horizon of the Moon is known as the 'Eastern Limb'.
Lunar swirls	High albedo curving surface features coincident with regions of strong magnetic fields. Apollo crews described them as swirly, wispy, and winding. <i>See Reiner Gamma</i>
Mare basalts	Basalts (dark colored igneous rock) from areas on the Moon that are darker and smoother than their surroundings.
Mare regions, patches, or fill	Dark regions paved or filled by volcanic deposits. Also called “seas”, “oceans”, “lakes”, “marshes”, or other bodies of water. Apollo 11 landed in the Sea of Tranquility, or <i>Mare Tranquillitatis</i> . Patches or Volcanic Fill simply refer to smaller areas of volcanic deposits, a common feature on the far side.
Morphology	The external structure, form, and shape of landforms.
Nadir viewing	Features are the least geometrically distorted when looking at them from the top-down.
Photometric changes	Repeat observations of the same features over different viewing angles are used to understand physical and compositional properties of lunar regions.
Photometry	(<i>photo-metry, literally 'light measuring'</i>) A technique focused on the measurement and analysis of light reflected by planets and moons in our solar system and beyond.
Pyroclastic deposits	Large, accumulated volcanic deposits from explosive volcanism.
Regolith	The fragmented layer of rocky material at the lunar surface. This covers bedrock and is often powdery with few large rocks.
Sinuuous	Refers to a thin, highly curvy feature.
Solar corona	The Sun's outermost part of its atmosphere, seen during total solar eclipses.
Space weathering	Modification or changes in the surface of an airless planetary body from exposure to radiation and collisions by cosmic rays, solar wind, and micrometeorite impacts. On the Moon, this causes surface darkening.
Tectonic scarps, Fault scarps	Cliffs produced by tectonic processes.
Terminator	The Lunar terminator divides the illuminated (Lunar day) and shadowed portions (Lunar night) of the Moon viewed from Earth.
Undulating	Wavy surface or feature.
Volcanic clasts	Volcanic fragments within regolith or breccias.
Wrinkle ridges	Elongated, curving and braided, positive-relief features found in dark mare basalts. Wrinkle ridges consist of a broad low relief arch-like feature and a superimposed narrow, higher relief ridge.
Zodiacal light	The phenomenon caused by dust particles located in the inner solar system, between the Sun and Jupiter.

Cue Card

A quick-reference guide designed to aid crew members in executing productive, high-yield scientific observations during active target windows.





1. Feature ID

Feature type/name	
Target?	Is it from the targeting plan?
Location:	Hemisphere, position relative to other features
Observation style:	How are you identifying it (eyes or camera)?
Viewing geometry:	Oblique or nadir?

2. Geometry

Size:	In your FOV, relative to natural scale bars (complex craters, named features)
Shape:	Circular, elongated, polygonal, sinuous, curvilinear, ...
Boundary preservation:	Well-defined/fresh/sharp, scalloped, degraded, discontinuous

3. Color & Shadow

Color tone:	Lighter/darker gray, tan, brown, orange, ...
Albedo:	Brighter/darker, consistent, variable, streaks, ...
Shadows/illumination:	Length, coverage, direction, near terminator, ...

4. Structure & Texture

Structures:	Raised rim, peak structure, terrace, plateau, valley, ...
Slopes:	Steep, gentle
Texture:	Rough, smooth, rugged, infilled, hummocky, undulating, ...

5. Geologic Relations

Association:	Radiating/stemming from, flowing from, ...
Contact habit:	Sharp, gradational, ...
Contact relationship:	Embaying, dissecting, on top of, under...

* Optional Thoughts *

Impressions:	Human response, emotions
Interpretations:	Earth analogs, formation
Any Changes?	Since your last observation or during your observation?