

North



South

Sea of Cold
Mare Frigoris

— Plato
(crater)

Sea of Serenity
Mare Serenitatis

Sea of Crises
Mare Crisium

Sea of Rains
Mare Imbrium

Sea of Tranquility
Mare Tranquillitatis

— Aristarchus
(crater)

Sea of Vapours
Mare Vaporum

Sea of Fertility
Mare Foecunditatis

— Copernicus
(crater)

— Kepler
(crater)

Ocean of Storms
Ocean Procellarum

Sea of Nectar
Mare Nectaris

Sea of Clouds
Mare Nubium

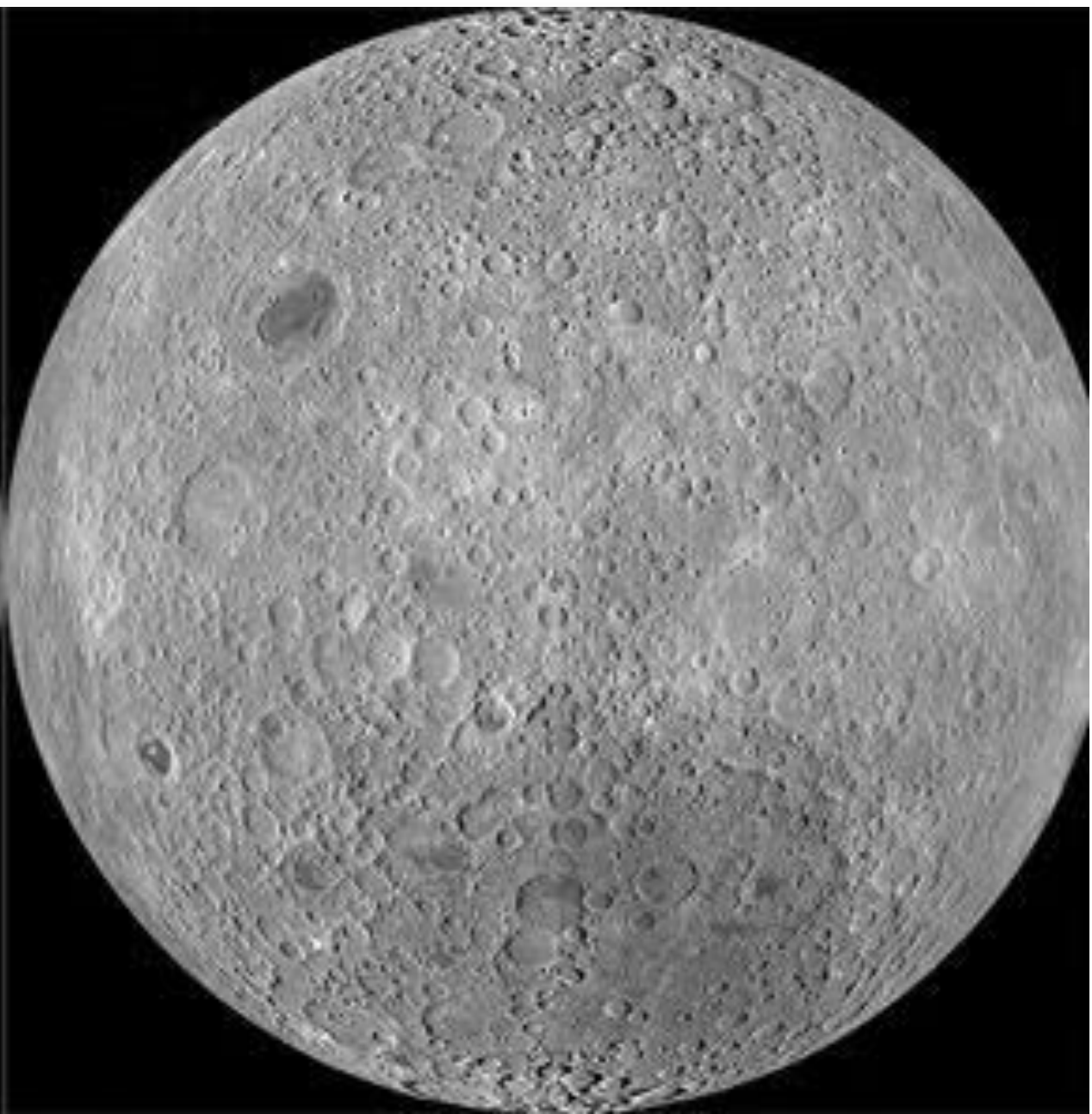
Sea of Moisture
Mare Humorum

Grimaldi
(crater)

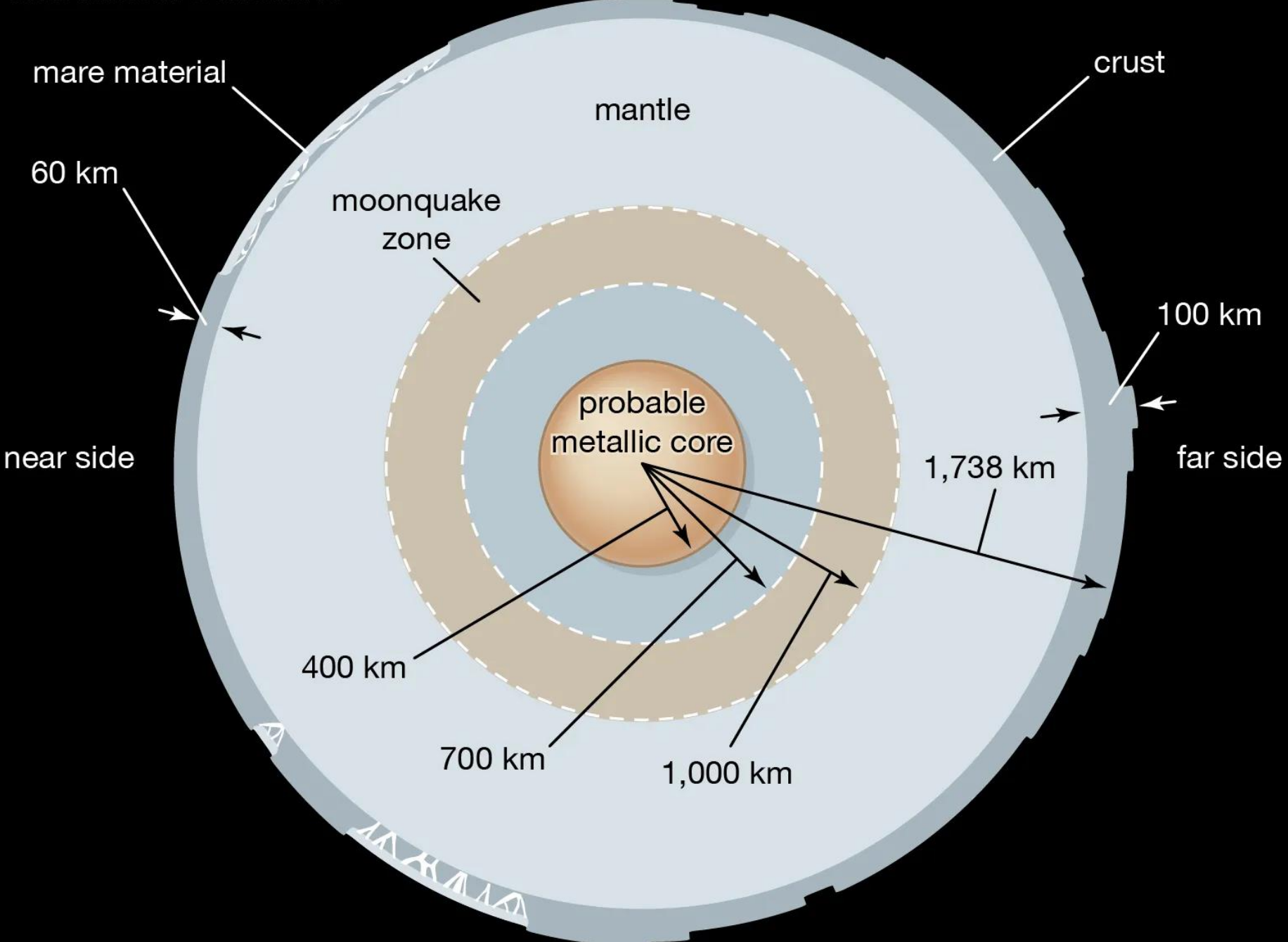
— Tycho
(crater)

Langrenus
(crater)

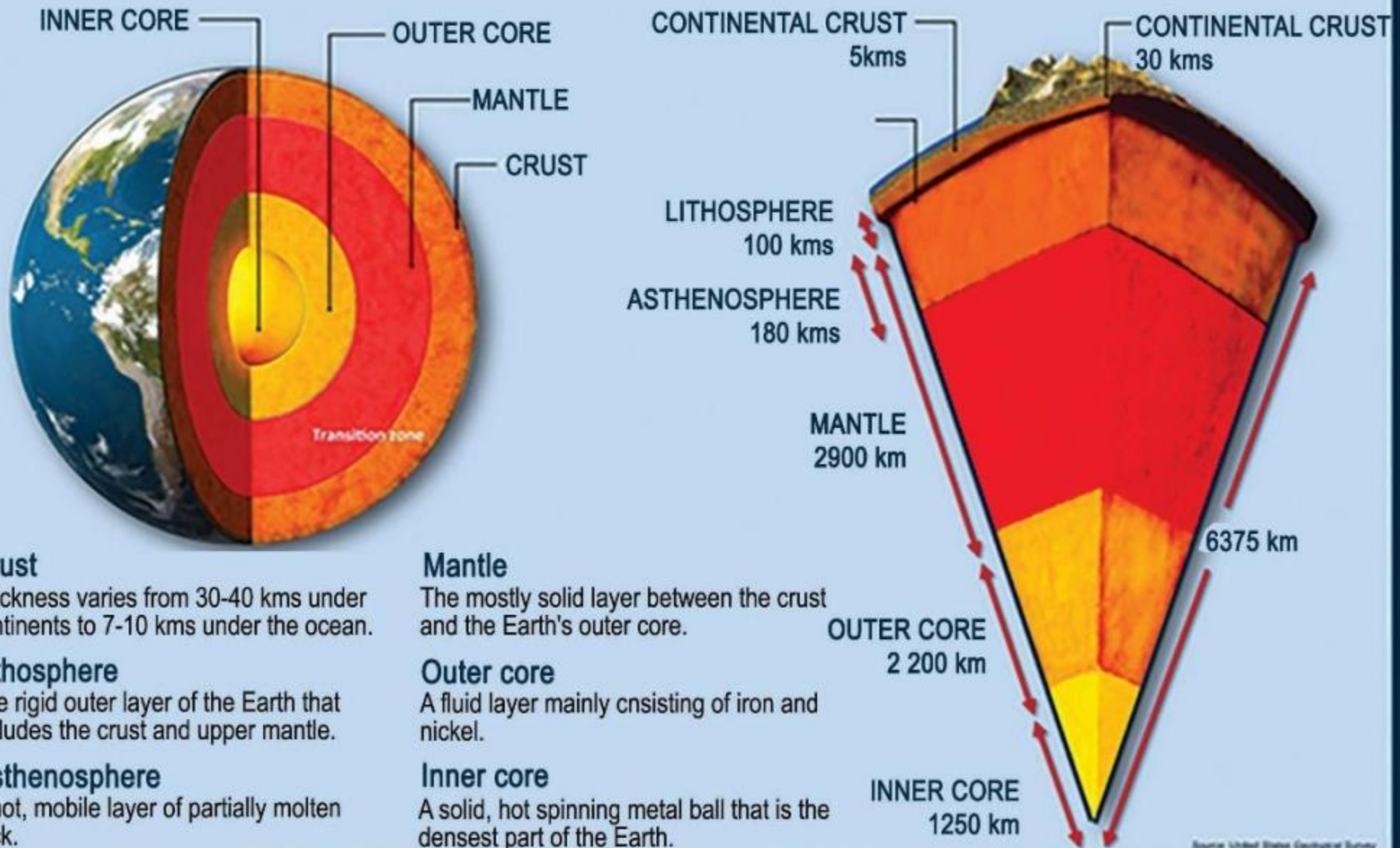
Byrgius
(crater)



The Moon's interior



Structure of the Earth



Crust

Thickness varies from 30-40 kms under continents to 7-10 kms under the ocean.

Lithosphere

The rigid outer layer of the Earth that includes the crust and upper mantle.

Asthenosphere

A hot, mobile layer of partially molten rock.

Mantle

The mostly solid layer between the crust and the Earth's outer core.

Outer core

A fluid layer mainly consisting of iron and nickel.

Inner core

A solid, hot spinning metal ball that is the densest part of the Earth.