



LUNA SOCIETY *International*

Lacus Somniorum

Truly the “stuff that dreams are made of,” the Moon’s magnificent **Lacus Somniorum** (“Lake Of Dreams” in English) is a small but intriguing section of the lunar surface. Located in Luna’s north-eastern quadrant, Somniorum is situated on the upper edge of vast **Mare Serenitatis** (“Sea Of Serenity”) and contains several interesting geographic features. (See *The Full Moon Atlas*, Sector B-4, for more detail on this region.)

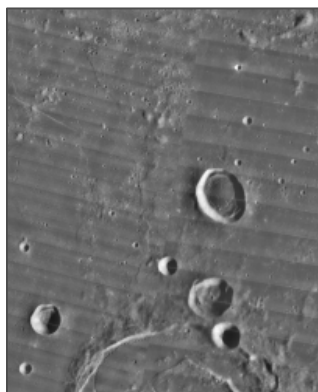
Your property is located in a small subdivision in the south-central sector of Somniorum, slightly east of remarkable **Crater Daniell** (visible in the right of center in the photograph at the bottom of this page). Unlike most typical craters, Daniell is an oval bowl, about 25 kilometers across and 30 kilometers long. It was named for John Frederick Daniell (1790-1845), the noted British physicist who invented the hygrometer.



South of the tract is **Crater Posidonius** (95 km), a massive “walled plain” flecked with smaller craters and streaked by the series of rilles known as **Rimae Posidonius**. Among the dozen “satellite craters” near Posidonius is **Crater M. Jackson** (22 km), named for the legendary “King of Pop,” Michael Jackson (1958-2009), a noted space enthusiast. The crater, formerly Posidonius J, was given the honorary designation in 2009 as a tribute to Jackson.

Distinctive **Rimae Daniell**, a series of fissures (known in lunar parlance as “rilles”) in the Moon’s surface that stretches more than 200 kilometers, is among Somniorum’s most unusual features.

The Somniorum Basin, which covers about 70,000 square kilometers, is dotted by several minor craters, the most prominent of which is **Grove** (28 km). Farther east from your property is **Crater Hall** (39 km), whose walls have been deteriorated by lunar lava flows millions of years ago.



Farther east of Somniorum is a rugged region spotted by many large major craters, including **Atlas** (87 km), **Chevalier** (52 km), **Shuckburgh** (39 km), **Oersted** (42 km), **Cepheus** (40 km), **Franklin** (56 km) and **Berzelius** (51 km), and diminutive **Lacus Temporis** (“Lake Of Time”).

Human exploration of the Somniorum region is limited; however, about 200 kilometers directly south of your property, the unmanned *Luna 21* mission (Russia, 1973) surveyed the **le Monnier Crater** area of the Sea Of Serenity, while *Apollo 17* (United States, 1972) visited the **Taurus-Littrow Highlands** another 200 kilometers to the south. To date, *Apollo 17* was the last manned journey to explore the Moon’s surface.

For more information on the Moon and its history, geography and natural resources, we invite you to visit the Luna Society International website (www.LunaSociety.com).