

# Landform Information Sheet

**central crater uplift**

Mountain in the center of large (greater than 40 kilometer in diameter) impact craters.

**cinder cone**

A low, broad, dark, cone-shaped hill formed by an explosive volcanic eruption.

**crater ejecta**

Material thrown out from and deposited around an impact crater.

**dome**

A low, circular, rounded hill which is suspected to be a volcanic landform.

**highlands**

The highlands appear as bright areas of the Moon. The highlands are comprised of countless overlapping craters (ranging from 1 meter to over 1000 meters) that formed when meteorites crashed into the Moon.

**impact crater**

A roughly circular hole created when something, such as a meteorite, struck the Moon's surface.

**lava flow**

A break out of magma from underground onto the surface.

**maria**

Areas that formed when lava flows filled in low places. The low places are mostly inside huge basins which were formed by large meteor impacts. The maria cover 16% of the Moon's surface.

**multi-ringed basin**

Huge impact crater surrounded by circular mountain chains.

**ray**

Bright streak of material blasted out from an impact crater.

**rille**

A channel in the lunar maria formed by an open lava channel or a collapsed lava tube.

**terraced crater walls**

Steep walls of an impact crater with "stair steps" created by slumping due to gravity and landslides.

**wrinkle ridge**

A long, narrow, wrinkly, hilly section in the maria.