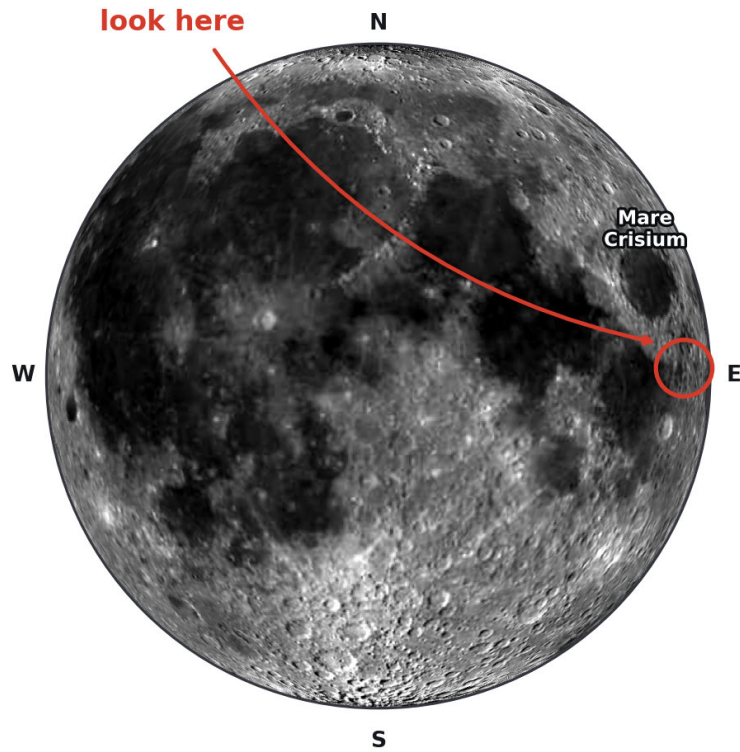


Finding McGetchin — the Moon's newest big crater

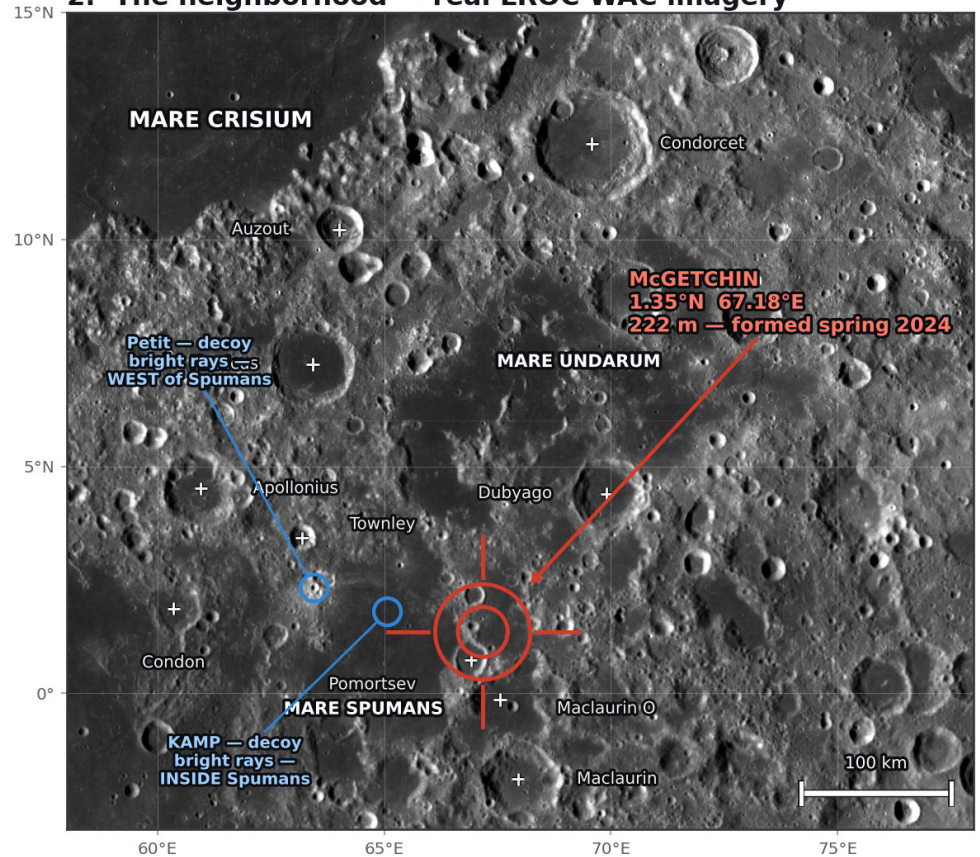
20 km east of Mare Spumans, on the lunar equator, 330 km south of Mare Crisium. The crater is far too small to resolve — look for its bright ejecta as a high-contrast speck.

1. Where to point



LROC WAC mosaic, orthographic. North up, east right — naked-eye orientation; flip or rotate to match your telescope.

2. The neighborhood — real LROC WAC imagery



Important:

McGetchin is EAST of Mare Spumans.
Anything bright to the WEST is something else.

Foreshortening:

At 67°E the ground is tipped 67° from Earth;
E-W distances compress to 39% of true scale.

Visibility:

Sunlit only from about 2 days after new moon
until about 2 days after full.

Imagery:

LRO LROC WAC global mosaic (USGS).
Positions: USGS Gazetteer of Planetary Nomenclature.
Crater data: Robinson et al., Sci. Adv., 16 Sep 2026.

1.3536 N, 67.1765 E



1.3536 N, 67.1765 E

×





1.3536 N, 67.1765 E



Maclaurin O

Maclaurin X

Webb N

Webb M

Webb C

Webb L

Maclaurin W

Pomortsev

Apollonius S

Mare Spumans

McGetchin

Dubyaqo N

Dubyaqo E

Dubyaqo K

o F

Dubyaqo L

Stewart

Dubyaqo H

Petit

Dubyaqo M

Dubyaqo R

ago J

Townley



LAT
2.31843

LON
64.35069

RES
100.64 m/px



Accuracy

20 km