The originally published scene is described as “Fracture network in Occator crater” on the JPL web site, but this view of the interior of Occator is much more exciting because it probably shows a lobate flow. Occator Crater is ~92 km in diameter (almost exactly the same size as Copernicus crater on the Moon) and 4 km deep, and contains the brightest area on Ceres. This region has been the subject of intense interest since Dawn’s approach to the dwarf planet in early 2015. Occator crater contains “Spot 5”, the brightest of the bright spots observed by the Dawn spacecraft. Image captured by the Dawn spacecraft from an altitude of ~107 km. Center of image is ~22.3°N, 240.3°E.