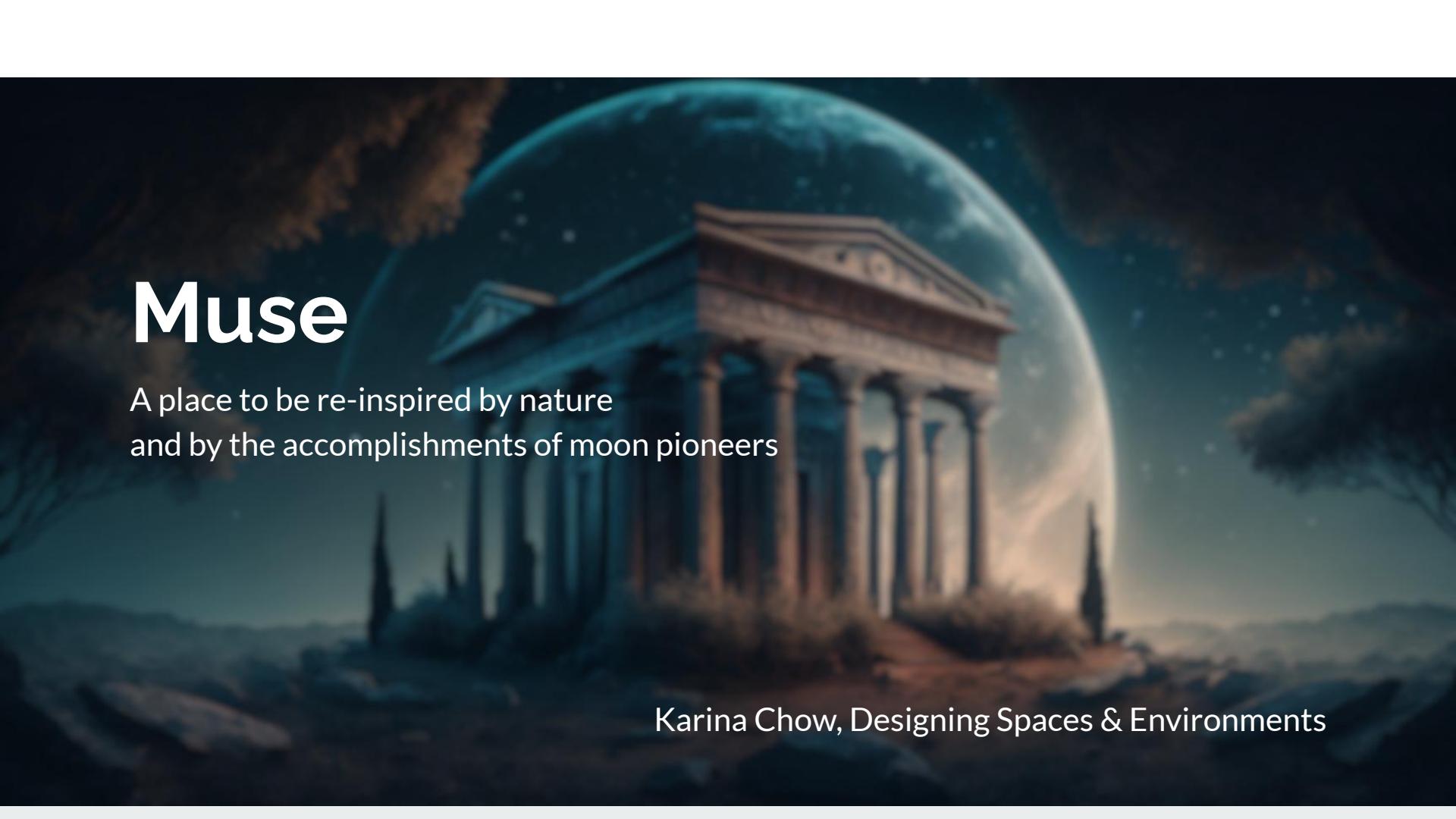


Muse

A large, semi-transparent sphere containing a classical temple structure, set against a dark, star-filled background with distant mountains.

A place to be re-inspired by nature
and by the accomplishments of moon pioneers

Karina Chow, Designing Spaces & Environments

Why “Muse”?



noun

muse

a person or personified source that is a strong source of inspiration for people (often for a specific creative person)

noun

national park

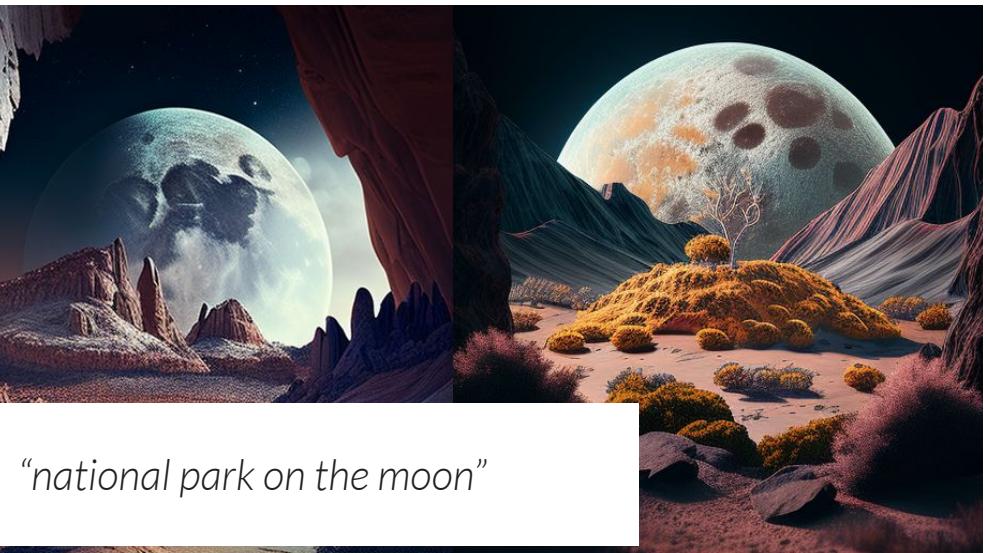
a scenic or historically important area of nature protected by the federal government for the public to grow appreciation for the wilderness and to have an escape from urban places from industrialization



"national park on the moon covered with
drought resistant plants"



"national park on the moon covered
drought resistant plants"



"national park on the moon"



"surface of the moon cover
drought resistant plants"



arabidopsis (Thale cress)

potato plants





[img] national forest with eucalyptus trees



[img] national forest with eucalyptus trees

[img] small forested city park within a dome on the surface of the moon

**Wait.
Are eucalyptus trees even a
good choice for the moon?**

Let's ask ChatGPT!



Eucalyptus trees are native to Australia and are adapted to growing in warm, arid or semi-arid environments with well-draining, nutrient-poor soils. While there are some species of eucalyptus that can tolerate cold temperatures, most are not well-suited to growing in extremely cold climates.

In general, eucalyptus trees prefer warm, temperate climates with mild winters and hot summers. They can tolerate a range of soil types, including poor soils, as long as the soil is well-draining and not waterlogged. However, in extremely cold climates with long, harsh winters, eucalyptus trees may struggle to survive.

If you live in a cold climate with nutrient-poor soil and are interested in growing a tree, there are many other species that may be better suited to your area. Some examples include:

1. White Pine (*Pinus strobus*): A coniferous tree that is native to eastern North America. White Pine is highly adaptable and can grow in a range of soils, including nutrient-poor soils.
2. Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*): A deciduous tree that is native to eastern North America. Red Maple is highly adaptable and can grow in a range of soils, including nutrient-poor soils.
3. Norway Spruce (*Picea abies*): A coniferous tree that is native to Europe. Norway Spruce is





Goldeneye



buckwheat



Yucca



Brugmansia/Datura



Apache plum



desert willow



Hybrid poplar



Let's ask ChatGPT about materials... again!



Can moon rock be used as a building material?



In theory, moon rocks could potentially be used as a building material, but there are several challenges that would need to be overcome first.

First, the vast majority of moon rocks are composed of basalt and anorthosite, which are both very hard and brittle materials that would be difficult to work with. These rocks would need to be cut and shaped using specialized equipment, which would add to the cost and complexity of using them as a building material.

Second, the lunar environment poses several challenges for building structures, including extreme temperature fluctuations, high levels of radiation, and the absence of an atmosphere. Any building material used on the moon would need to be able to withstand these conditions and provide adequate protection for astronauts and equipment.

Third, transporting large quantities of moon rock to Earth or other locations in space would be prohibitively expensive and would require significant advances in space transportation technology.

Overall, while it is theoretically possible to use moon rock as a building material, the practical challenges and costs associated with doing so currently make it an unlikely option for most building applications. Other materials, such as metals, ceramics, and composites, are more likely to be used for building structures in space for the foreseeable future.

Moon-Rock Bricks Could Build Lunar Bases and Settlements

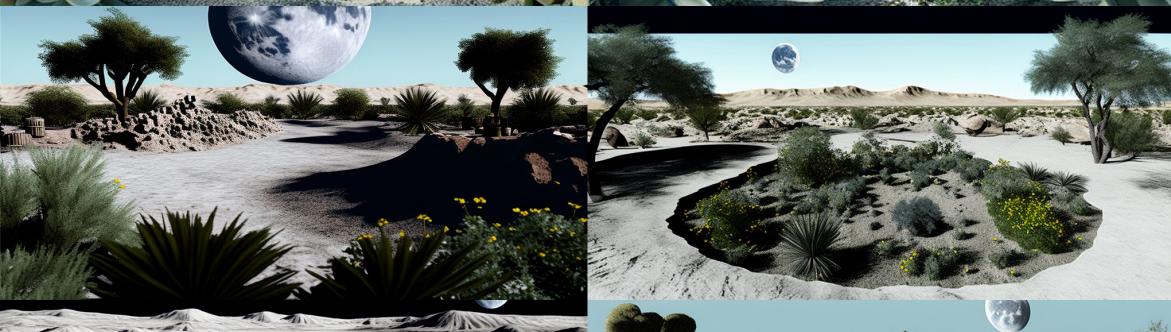
Going under the name "Masons of Regolith," the seven Virginia Tech students used a kind of volcanic ash similar to regolith from moon rocks to build bricks that could lay the foundation of a moon dome. Doctoral student Eric Faierson says the simulated regolith (which came from NASA) is volcanic ash mixed with other materials to mimic moon rock. The team combined the faux moon ash with powdered aluminum and mixed the two together in a silica crucible. Then the group put a nickel chromium wire into the mixture and heated it to 2700 degrees F, starting a thermite reaction that spread through the mix and turned it to solid brick. All it takes is heating the mixture to aluminum's melting point, about 1221 degrees F, says the team's adviser, professor Kathryn Logan. "It's very much like a sparkler," she says.

Moon-brick masonry is a mishmash of old-fashioned handiwork and modern materials science. The team uses a silica mold, which Faierson says is the best material to withstand the extreme temperatures that propel the chemical reaction. The team used the material to build cylindrical shapes, then subjected them to pressure tests until they cracked.

–Popular Mechanics



[img] a small park with datura trees, Goldeneye flowers, yucca plants, desert willow trees, and apache plum plants



[img] a small park with datura trees, Goldeneye flowers, yucca plants, desert willow trees, Eastern White Pine trees, and apache plum plants and a clearing in the center --ar 2:1





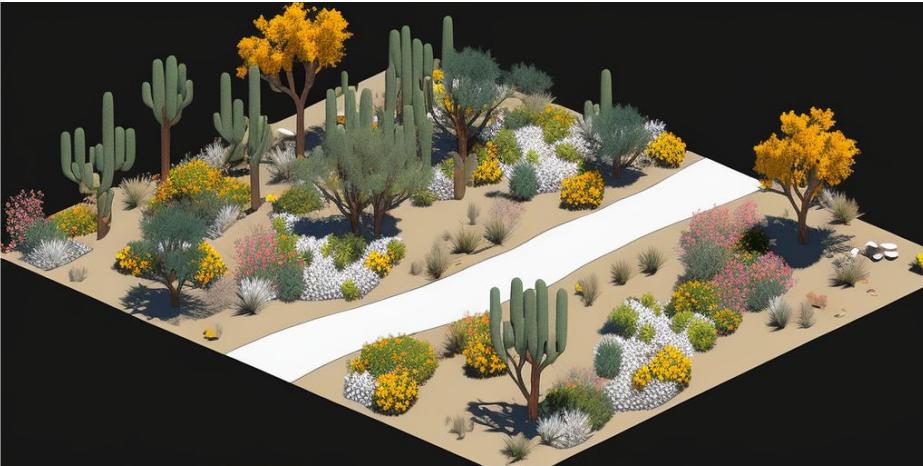
[img] photograph of a small park inside a crater with a small trail in a forest of young hybrid poplar trees with of Goldeneye flowers, yucca plants, desert willow trees, apache plum plants, datura and brugmansia --ar 2:1



photograph of a small park inside a crater with a small trail in a forest of young hybrid poplar trees with of Goldeneye flowers, yucca plants, desert willow trees, apache plum plants, datura and brugmansia --ar 2:1



“Isometric” = video game graphics, I guess



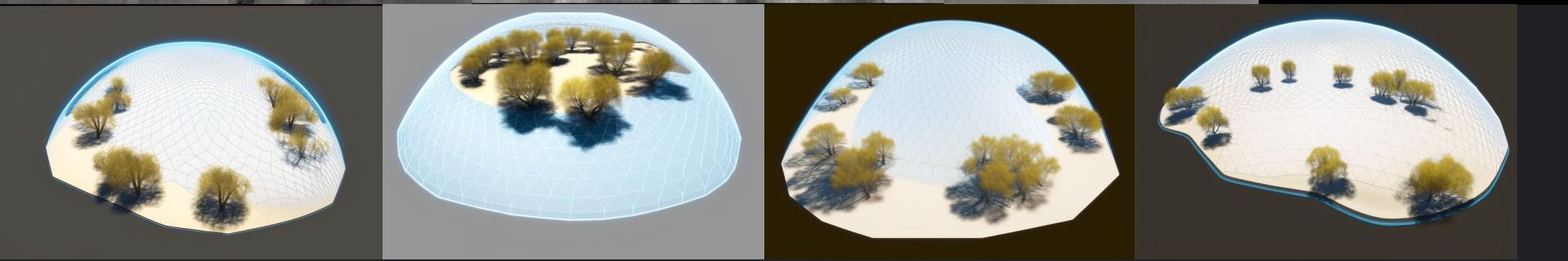
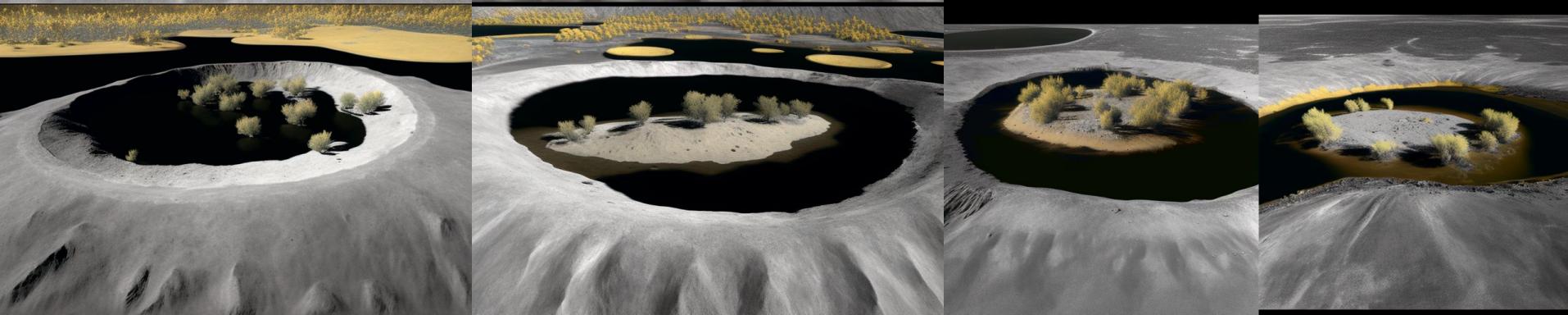
“Far shot aerial view of a small island”

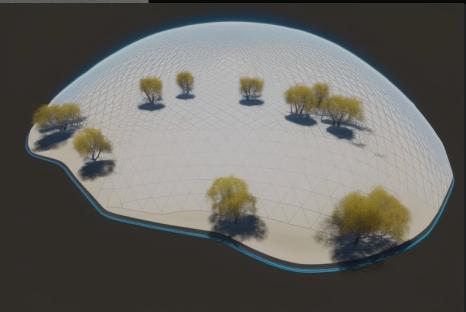
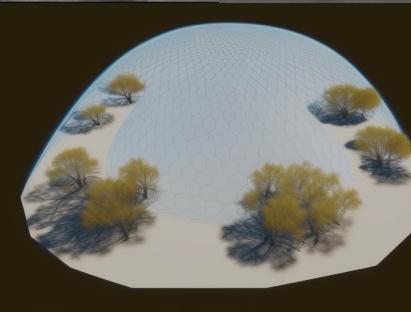
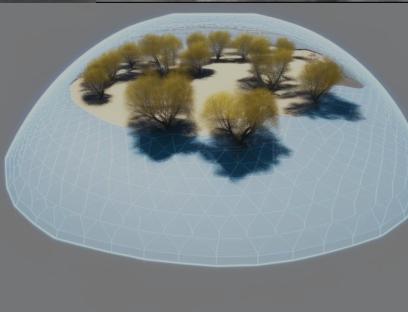
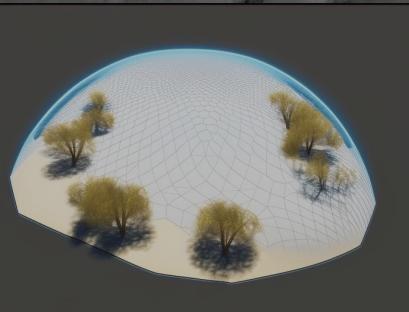


“Far shot aerial view of a small island”



Using AI to blend craters, domes, and parks





Ok, let's bust out PhotoShop



Nope.

Scratch Disk Preferences

Scratch Disks

Active?	Drive	Free Space	Information
1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Macintosh HD	4.80GB	Startup

OK

Cancel



The currently selected scratch disks are full. Please modify scratch disk preferences that will come into effect in the next launch.



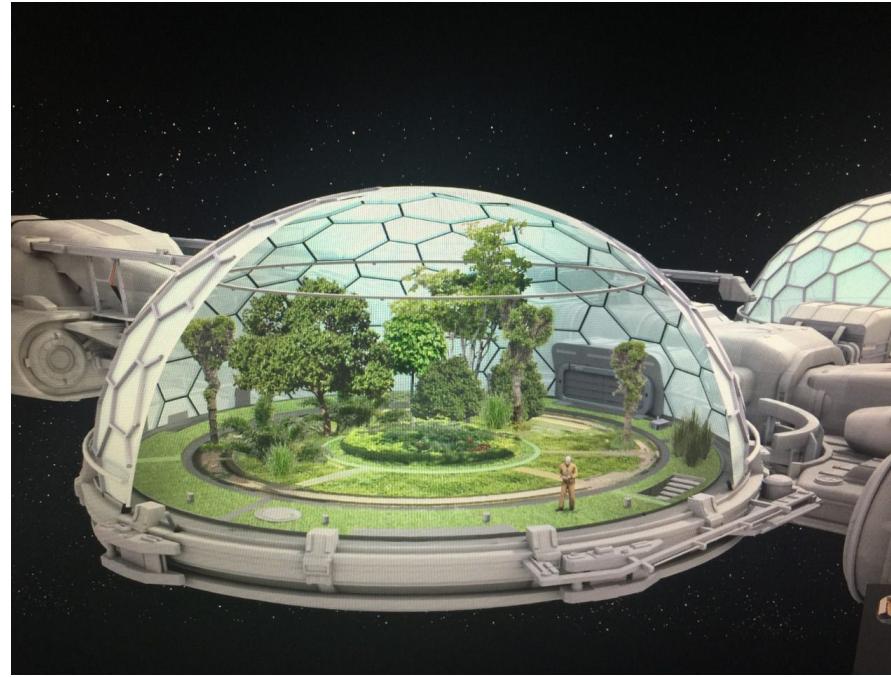
You can also change your scratch disks by holding command-option when launching Photoshop.

[Learn how to fix](#)

New Inspiration for Exterior



California Academy of Sciences (SF)



Chaparral (California ecology)



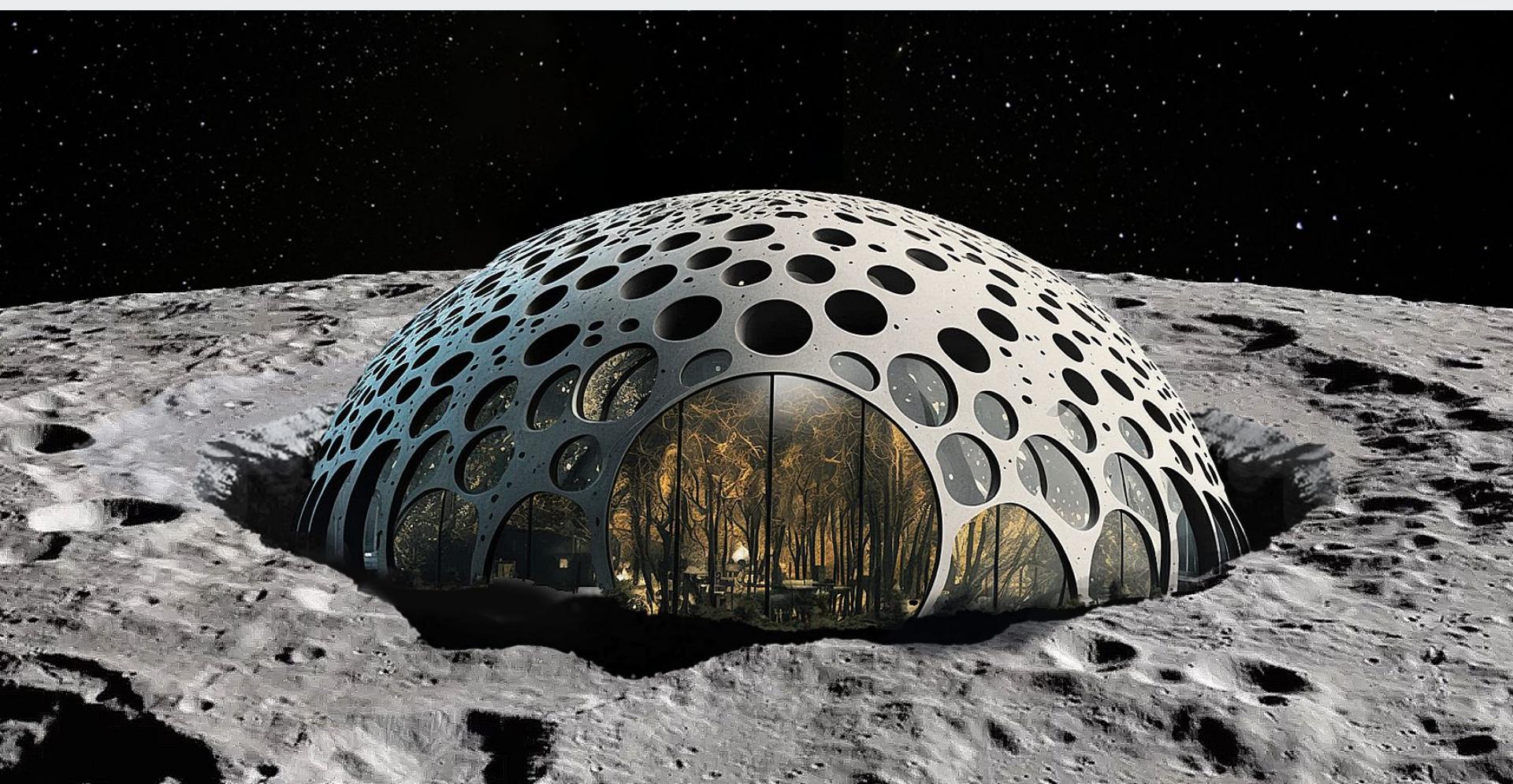
[img of cal academy] [img of moon surface]
forest dome on moon --ar 2:1



photograph of a small park inside a crater with a small trail in a forest of young hybrid poplar trees with Goldeneye flowers, yucca plants, desert willow trees, apache plum plants, datura and brugmansia --ar 2:1



Exterior



Interior Inspiration



Pillow dome (ETFE)



Cal Poly Architecture Graveyard

Interior Ideas (so far)



[img of dome] [img of california hiking trail]
[img of pillow domes etfe]
View from interior dome, pillow domes



[img of dome] [img of california hiking trail] Inside an enormous biodome made of concrete

Concrete 3D printed buildings (bathroom? info?)



Progress part 2

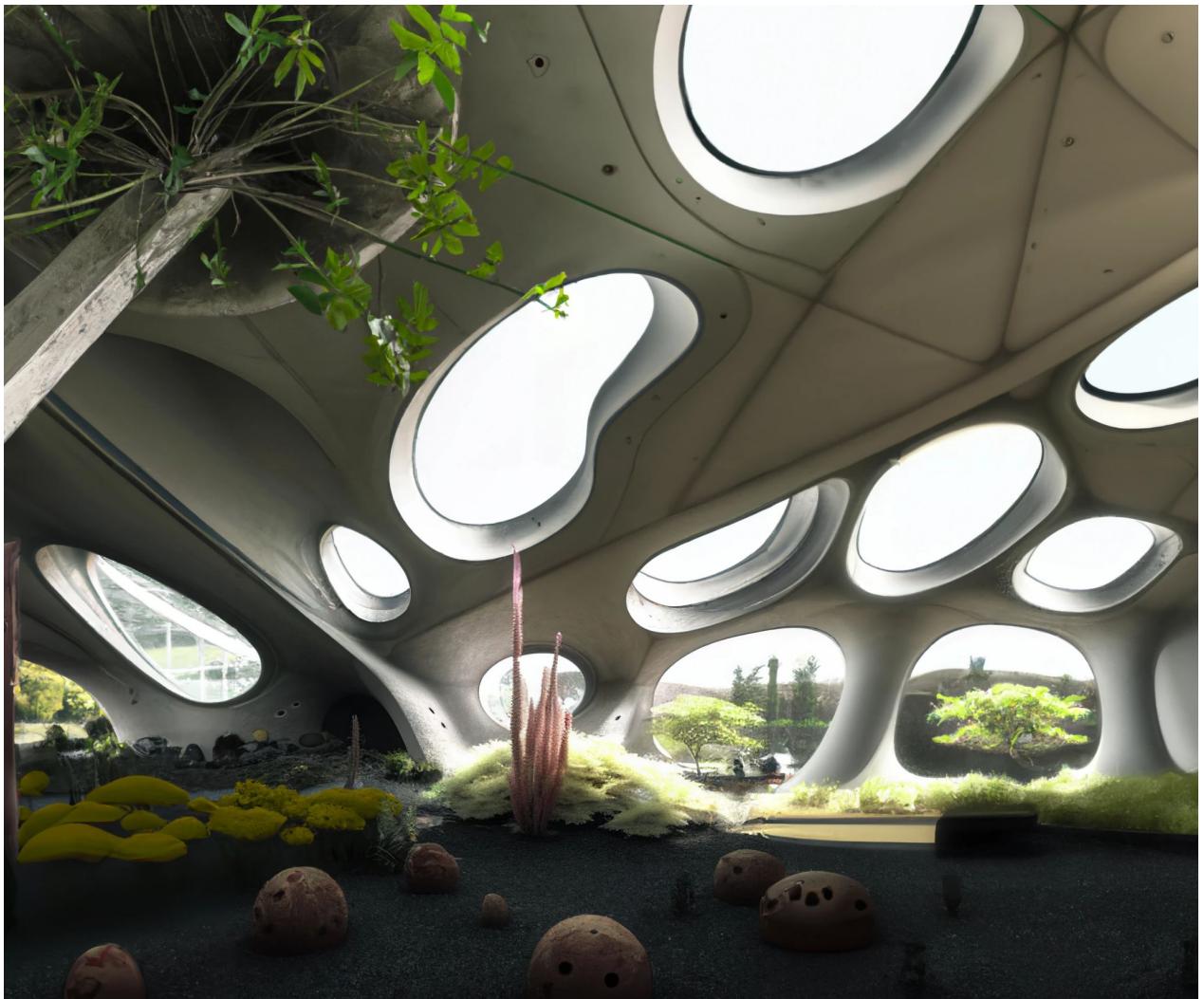


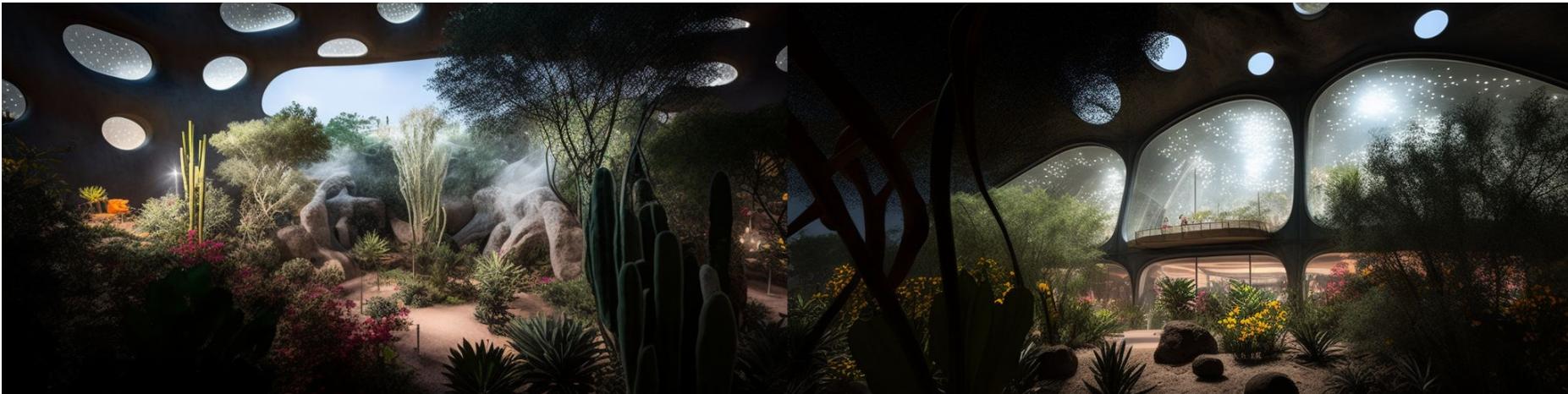
New inspiration: ANHM building (Gilder Center)



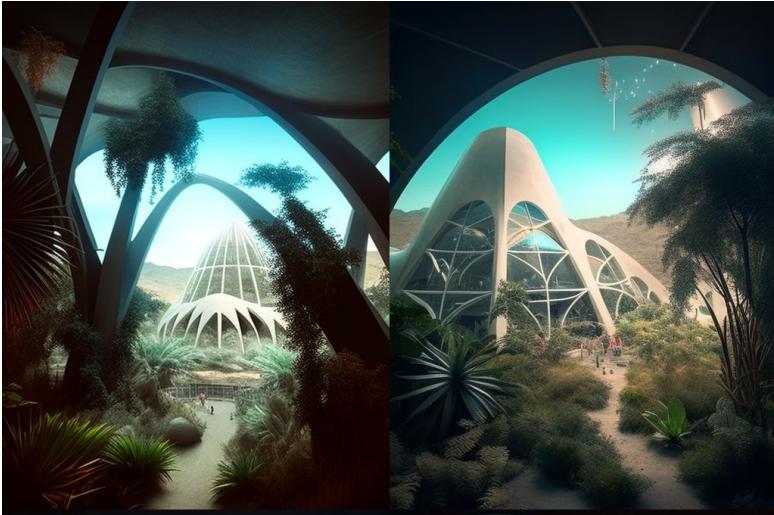
Interior











Exterior



