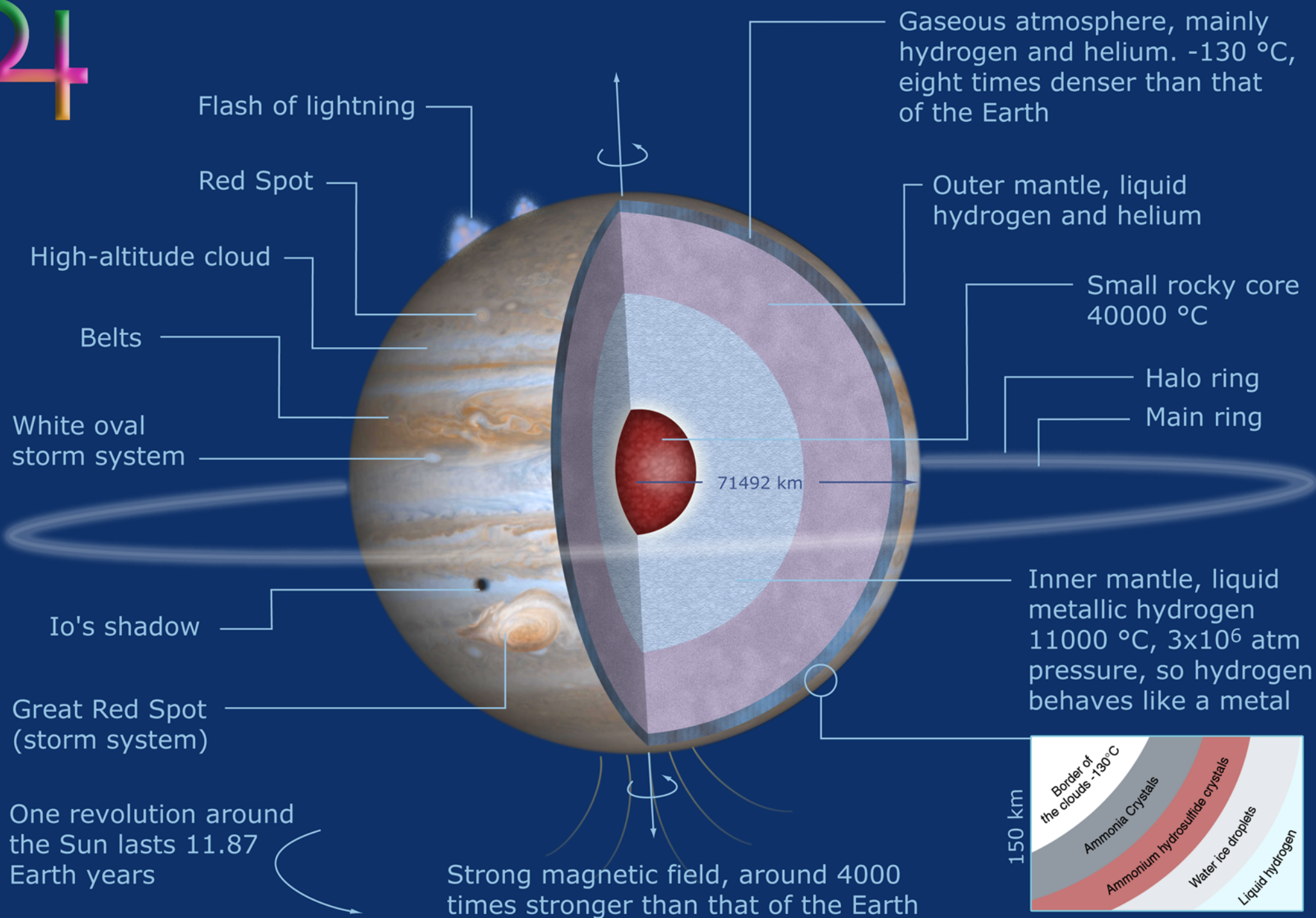


JUPITER

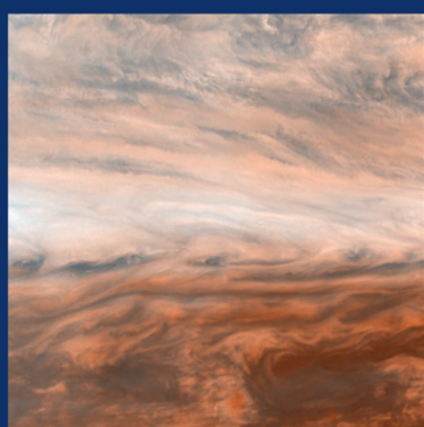
Jupiter is the largest, most massive planet in the Solar System. Its rapid rate of rotation causes the clouds in its atmosphere to form dark, low-altitude "belts" and bright, high-altitude "zones". It is mostly made of gases and liquids, with a small rocky core.



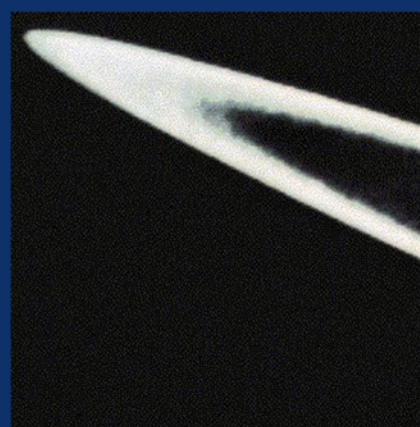
24



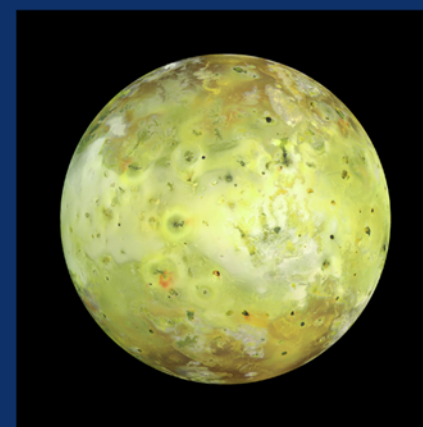
Great Red Spot



Clouds



Ring



Io

Physical Data

Property
Distance from the Sun
Rotation period
Equatorial radius
Mass
Density
Satellites

Jupiter

779 million km
9 hrs 55 min
71492 km
1.899×10^{27} kg
1330 kg/m ³
60+

For comparison

Saturn

1432 million km
10 hrs 14 min
60268 km
5.69×10^{26} kg
700 kg/m ³
30+

Earth

150 million km
23 hrs 56 min
6378 km
5.97×10^{24} kg
5520 kg/m ³
1