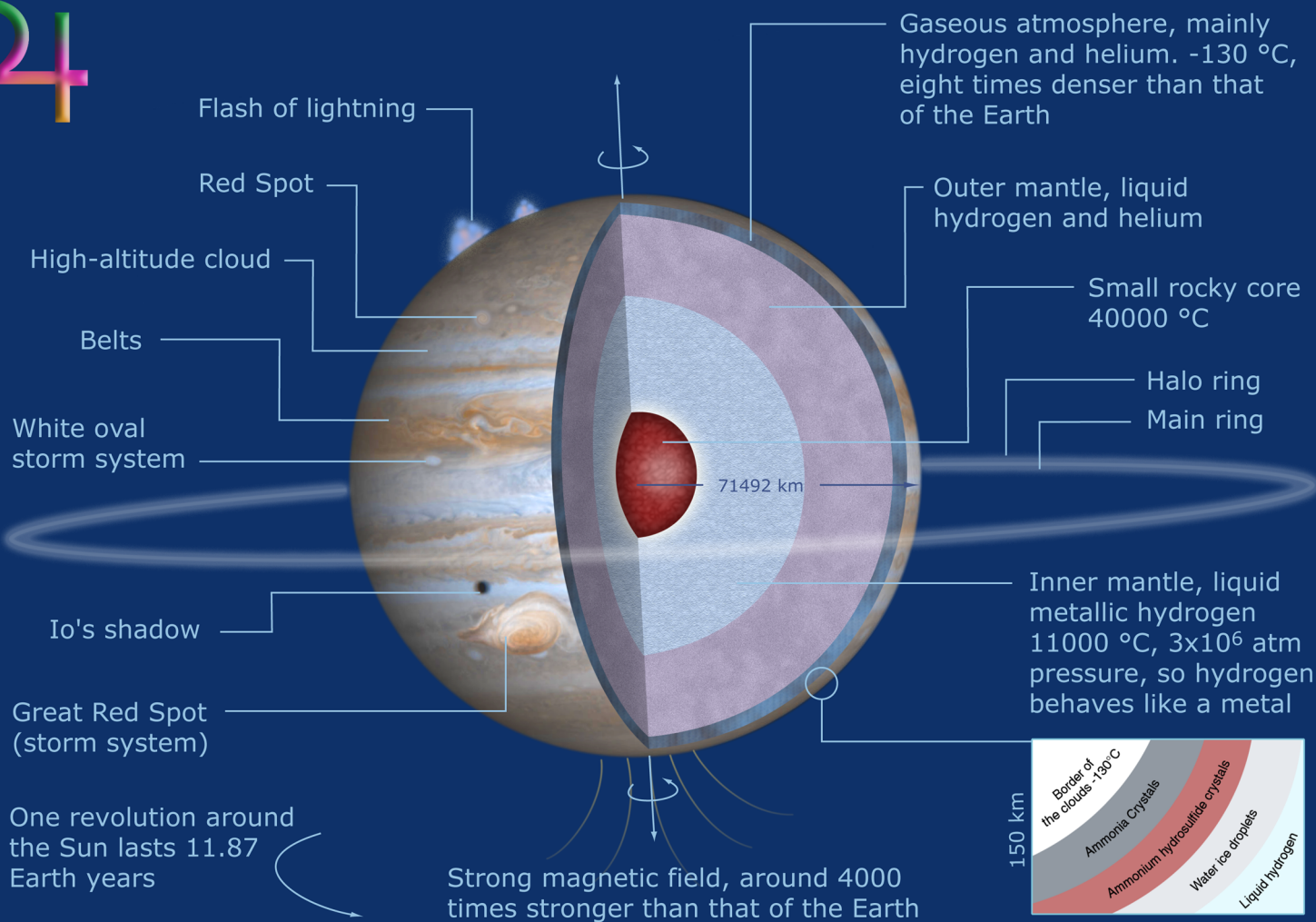


JUPITER

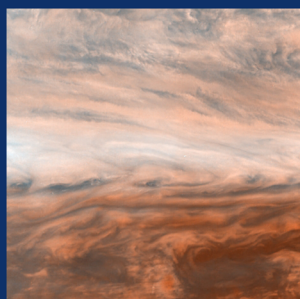
Jupiter is the largest, most massive planet in the Solar System. Its rapid rate of rotation causes the clouds in its atmosphere to form dark, low-altitude "belts" and bright, high-altitude "zones". It is mostly made of gases and liquids, with a small rocky core.



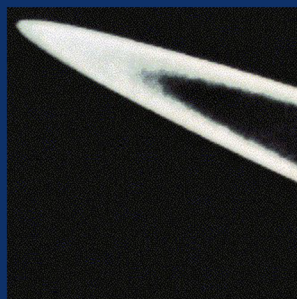
4



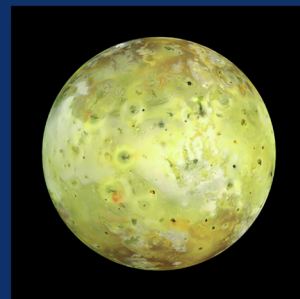
Great Red Spot



Clouds



Ring



Io

Physical Data

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

Jupiter	
Distance from the Sun	779 million km
Rotation period	9 hrs 55 min
Equatorial radius	71492 km
Mass	1.899×10^{27} kg
Density	1330 kg/m ³
Satellites	60 ⁺

For comparison

Saturn	
Distance from the Sun	1432 million km
Rotation period	10 hrs 14 min
Equatorial radius	60268 km
Mass	5.69×10^{26} kg
Density	700 kg/m ³
Satellites	30 ⁺

Earth	
Distance from the Sun	150 million km
Rotation period	23 hrs 56 min
Equatorial radius	6378 km
Mass	5.97×10^{24} kg
Density	5520 kg/m ³
Satellites	1