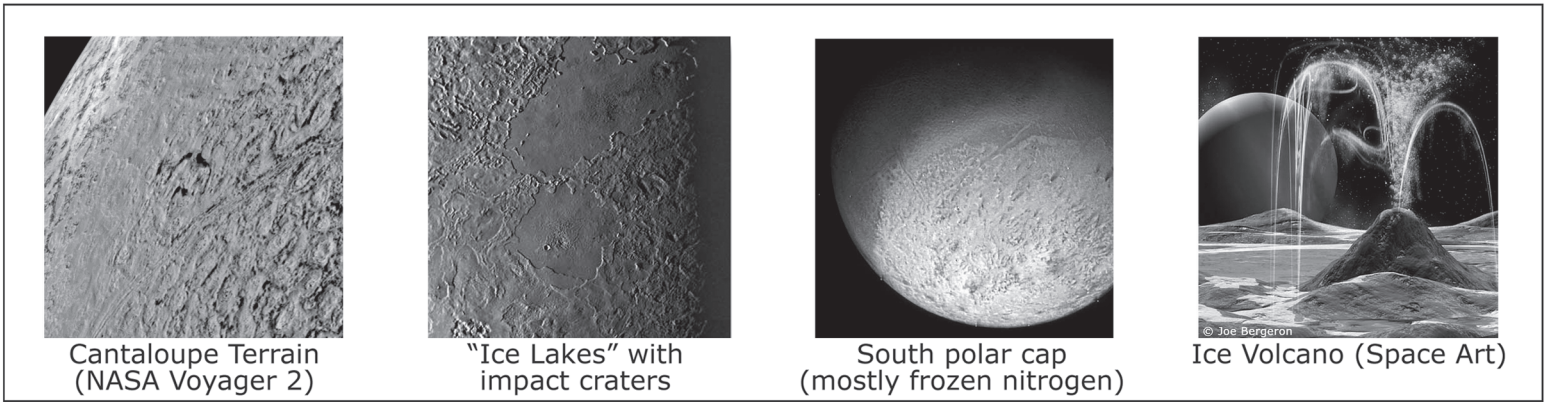
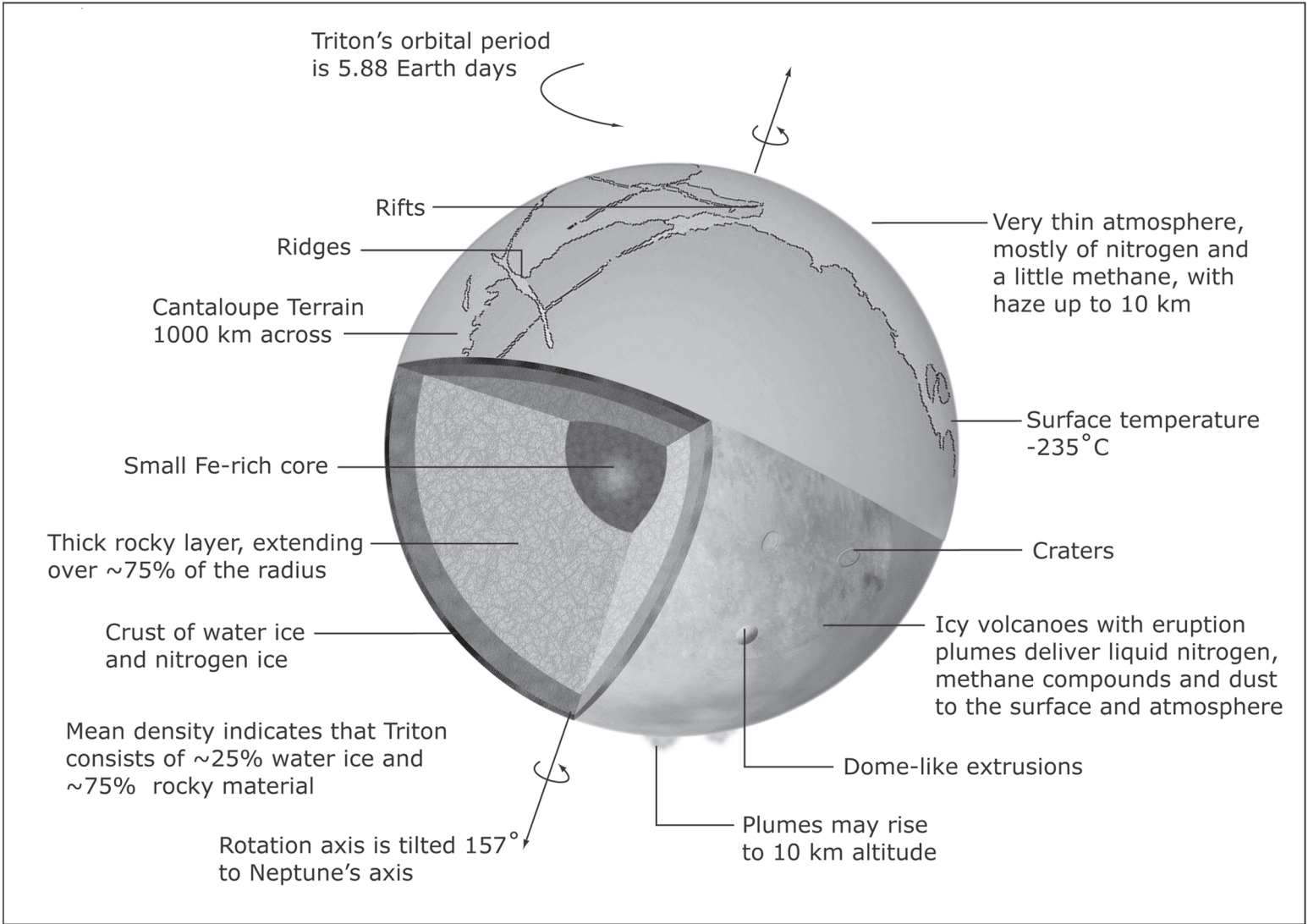
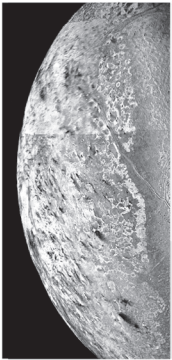


Summary Information Sheet

Triton

Triton is Neptune’s largest moon. In Greek mythology, it is the son of the God of the Sea, Poseidon. Triton has an unusually bright, icy surface. There are craters, rifts and icy volcanoes. Voyager 2 approached Triton to within 3000 km in 1989. Triton moves in a retrograde orbit and is most likely a captured Trans-Neptunian Object.



Physical Data

Property	
Distance from the planet	
Rotation period	
Equatorial radius	
Mass	
Density	

Triton	
354,800 km	
5.88 days	
1352.6 km	
2.14×10^{22} kg	
2050 kg/m ³	

For comparison

Moon	
384,000 km	
27 days 8 hrs	
1738 km	
7.35×10^{22} kg	
3340 kg/m ³	

Pluto	
5966 mio km (from Sun)	
6 days 9 hrs 18 min	
1195 km	
1.3×10^{22} kg	
1100 kg/m ³	

Images from ESO, ESA or NASA except otherwise stated

Concept: Bernhard Mackowiak