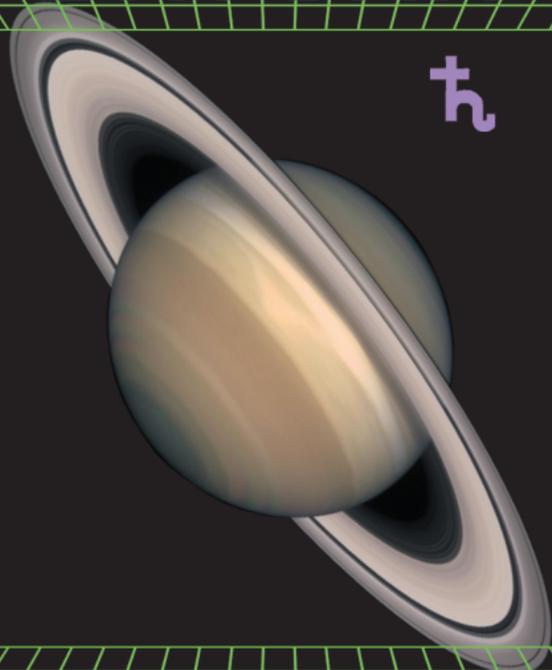


SATURN

♄



"JEWEL OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM"



Saturn, the sixth planet from the Sun, is the most distant of the five planets known to ancient stargazers. In 1611, Italian Galileo Galilei was the first astronomer to gaze at Saturn through a telescope. Like Jupiter, Uranus, and Neptune, Saturn is a gas giant. It is made mostly of helium and hydrogen. Saturn's ring system is the most extensive and complex in our solar system; including the faint E ring, it extends nearly 500,000 kilometers from the planet. In fact, Saturn and its main rings would just fit in the distance between Earth and the Moon.

In 2004 the Cassini-Huygens spacecraft arrived at Saturn and began studying the planet and its largest moon, Titan. Titan is the second-largest moon in the solar system and believed to have an atmosphere similar to Earth's long ago.

Titan's thick atmosphere



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

<http://solarsystem.nasa.gov>

JPL 400-1147J
Rev. 1, 9/04
EB-2004-04-027