

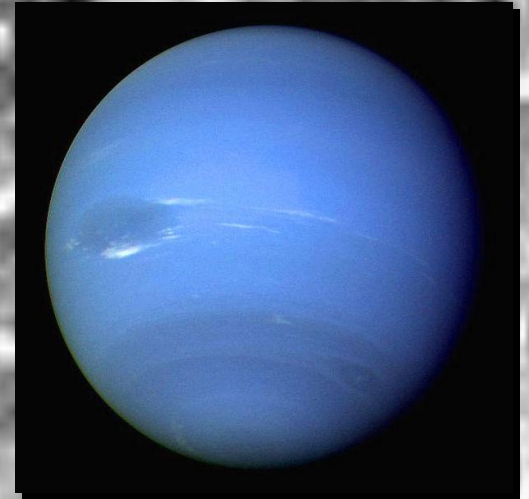


NEPTUNE

EIGHTH PLANET FROM
THE SUN

Basic information

Neptune is the eighth and farthest planet in the Solar system. It is impossible to see with the naked eye. The planet was named after the Roman sea God Neptune. Its astronomical symbol is very similar to the Trident of this God.

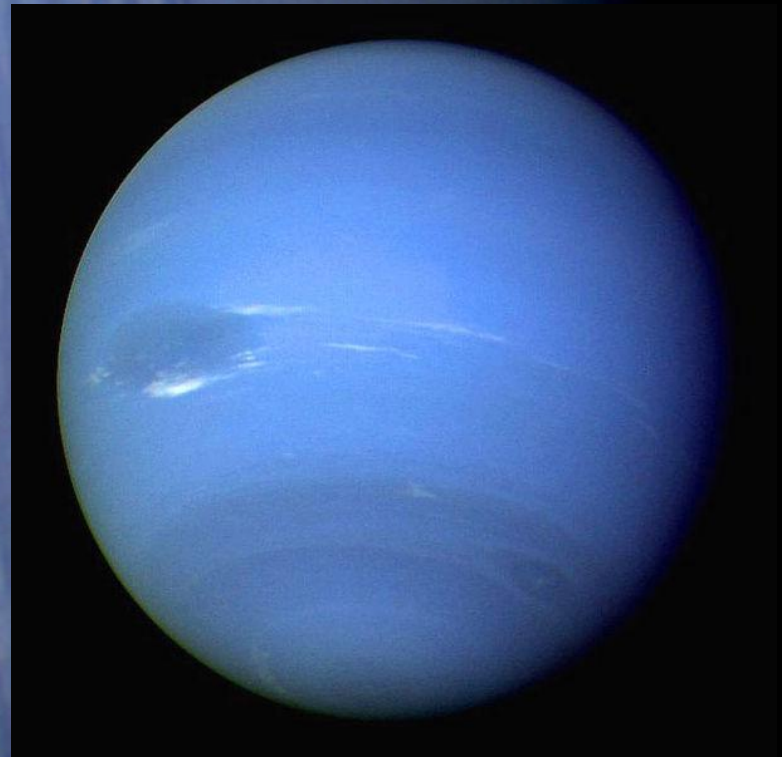


The symbol of the planet



Neptune was discovered on September 23, 1846. It was impossible to find the planet with telescopes then. Only mathematical calculations allowed to calculate its position. It is recognized as the last planet in the solar system

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Neptune



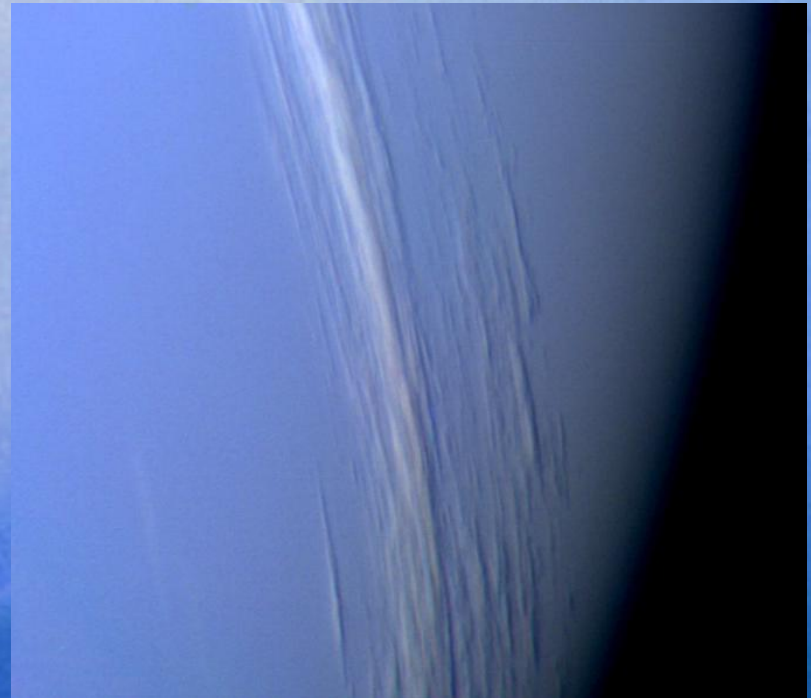


Neptune is four times the size of our Earth and 17 times heavier. Its year lasts approximately 165 earth years, and one day is equal to 17 hours

Planetary atmosphere

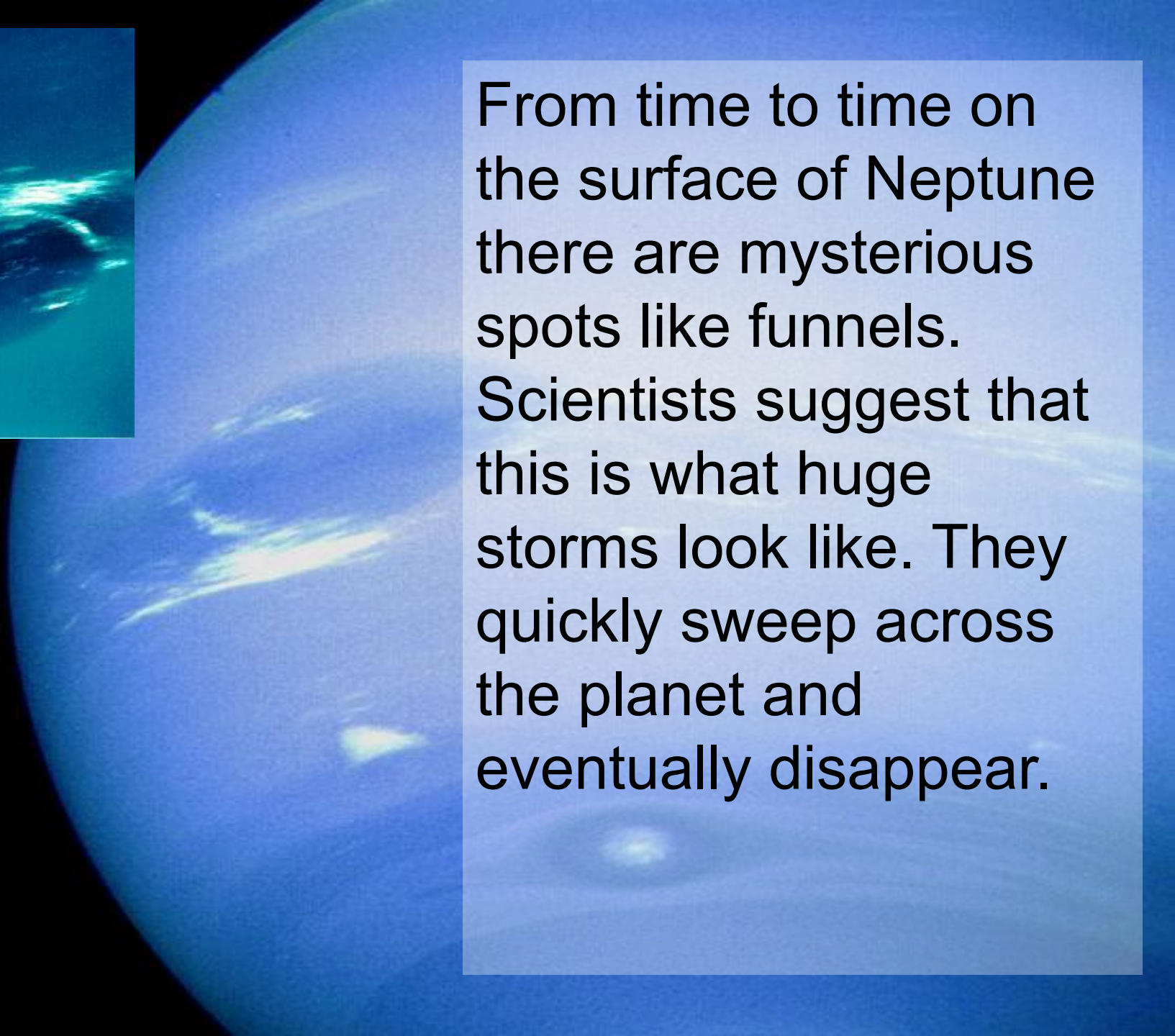
In the atmosphere of Neptune raging strongest winds among the planets of the Solar system. These winds reach unprecedented speeds - up to 2100 km / h.

Clouds on the planet's surface change quickly



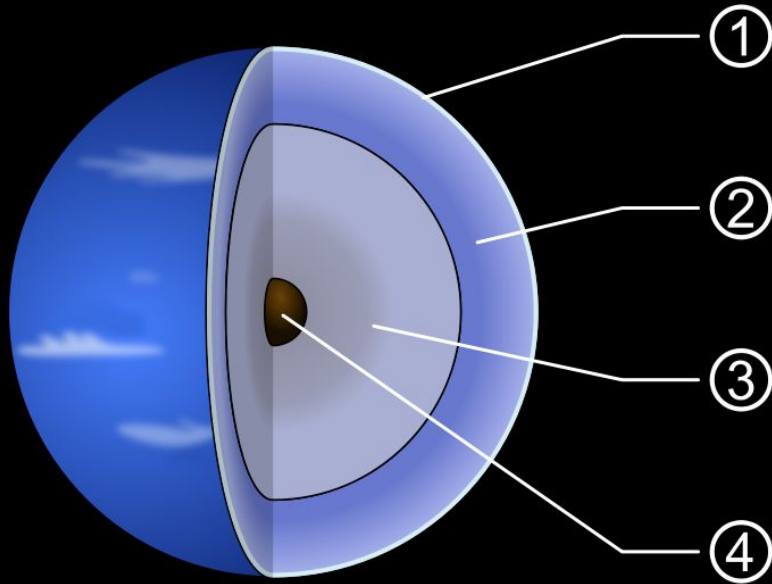


From time to time on the surface of Neptune there are mysterious spots like funnels. Scientists suggest that this is what huge storms look like. They quickly sweep across the planet and eventually disappear.



Since the planet is very far from the Sun, its temperature is very low and close to $-218\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. It would be even colder if it did not warm itself. The temperature in the center of Neptune reaches 5200 degrees.

Structure of the planet

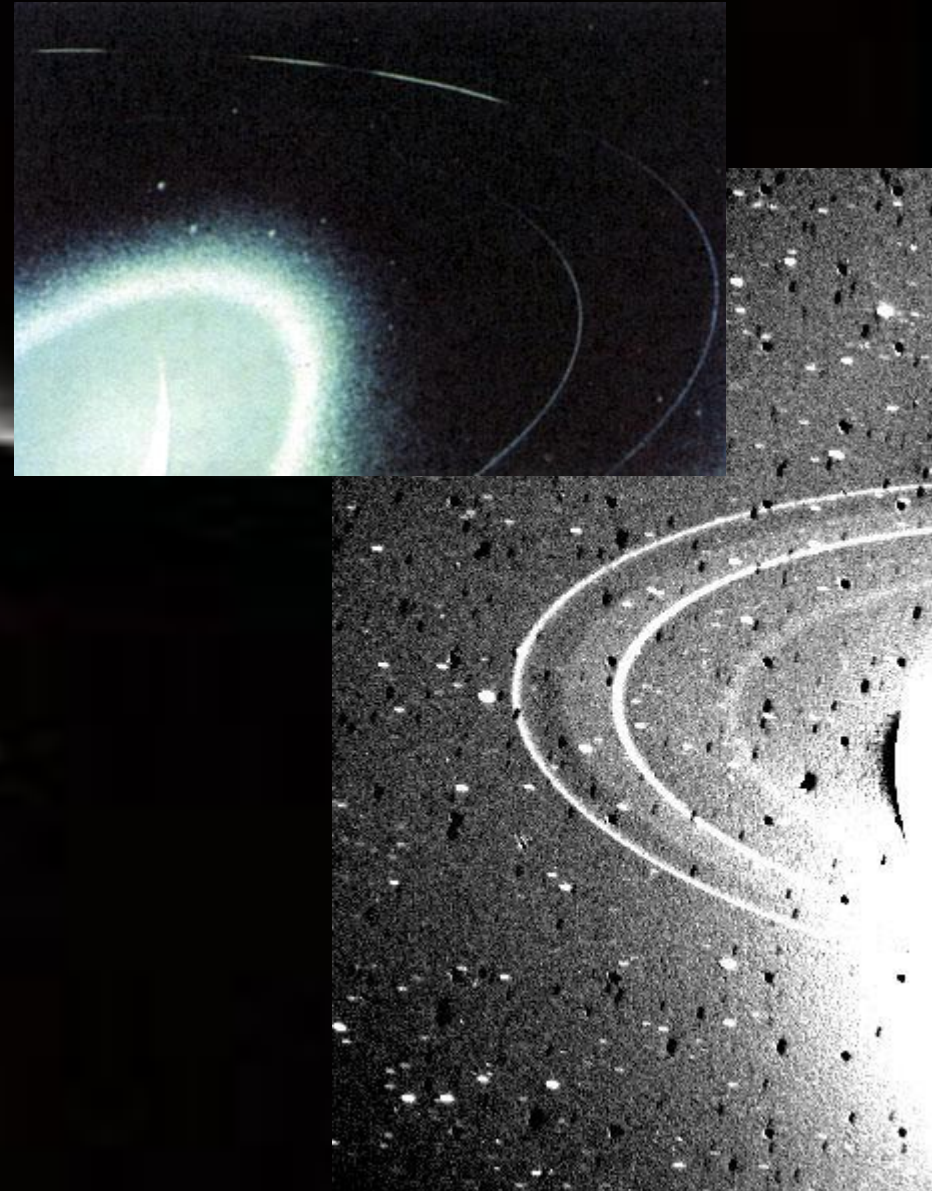


1. The upper atmosphere, top clouds
2. Atmosphere consisting of hydrogen, helium and methane
3. Mantle consisting of water, ammonia and methane ice
4. Ice-stone core

Neptune does not have a dense crust as the surface of the Earth.

Neptune is surrounded by five rings that consist of rocks and ice particles orbiting the planet. The rings were first discovered in 1995 when distant stars suddenly illuminated their thin bands.

Rings

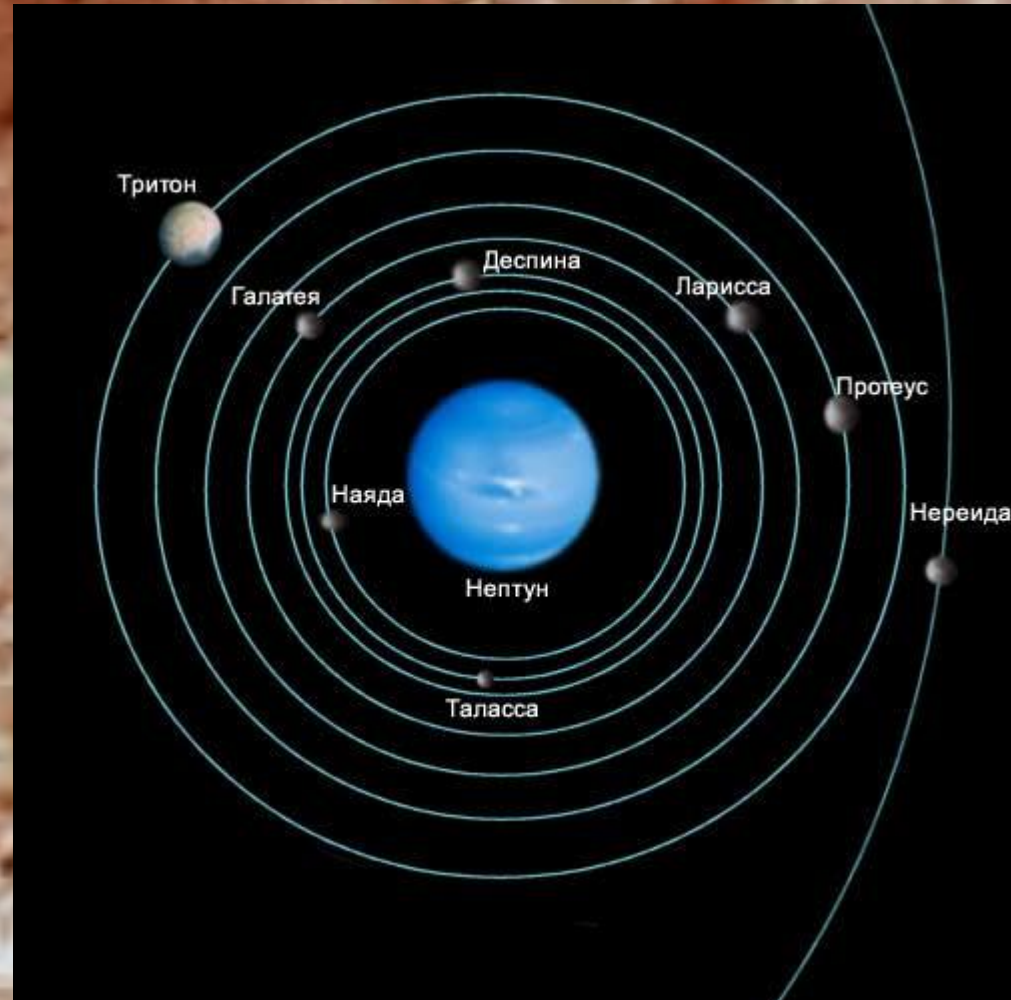
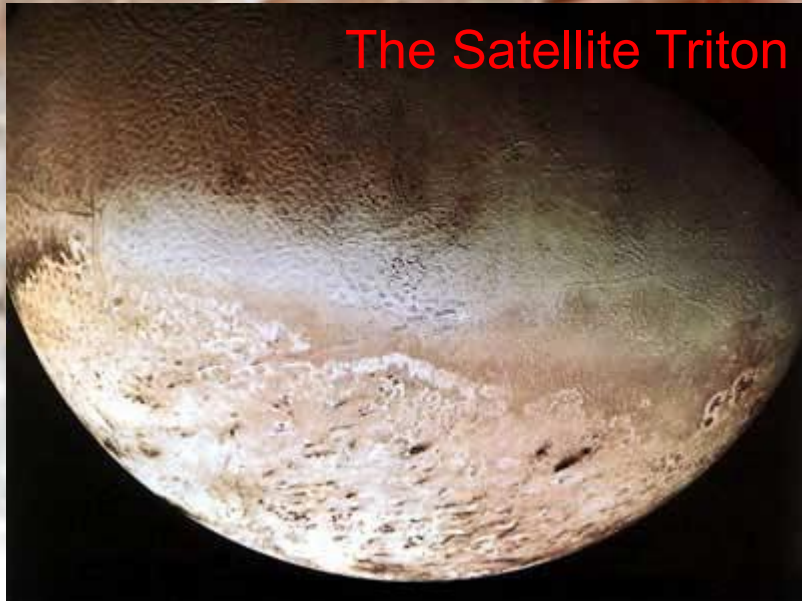


Satellites are bodies orbiting their

a major "owner."

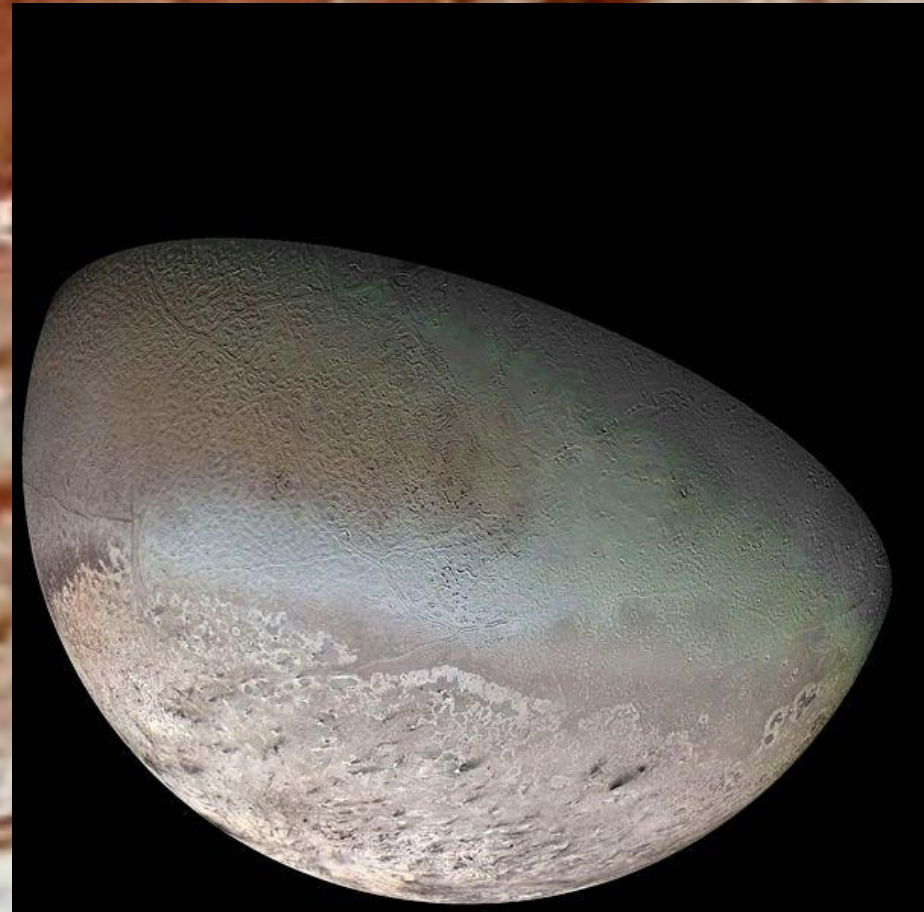
There are 13 known moons of Neptune.

SATELLITE NEPTUNE'S



The largest of all satellites is newt. It was discovered 17 days after the discovery of Neptune itself. It is so large that it looks like a small planet with its own atmosphere, plains and mountains.

Triton



Proteus



The second largest and most massive satellite is Proteus. It is much smaller than Triton, has an irregular shape and looks like a huge stone. He has no reliable protection of the atmosphere, so its surface is constantly exposed to the bombardment of cosmic bodies



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