

SUN, MOON AND PLANETS

| Name | Diameter * | | Sidereal | Inclin- ation ‡ ° | Reciprocal | | Density Water = 1 | Escape Velocity km s ⁻¹ | Surface | Mean | Visual Opp'n Mag. †† | Geo- metric Albedo |
|---------|------------------|-------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Equatorial km | Polar km | Period of Axial Rotation † d | | Mass Sun = 1 § | Mass kg | | | Volume Earth = 1 | Gravity Earth = 1 ** | | |
| Sun | 1 392 000 | 1 392 000 | 25.380 | 7.25 | 1 | 1.9891 x 10 ³⁰ | 1.41 | 617.6 | 1.304 x 10 ⁶ | 28 | -26.7 | .. |
| Moon | 3 476 | 3 472 | 27.322 | 1.53 | 27 066 300 | 7.3490 x 10 ²² | 3.35 | 2.38 | 0.0203 | 0.165 | -12.7 | 0.12 |
| Mercury | 4 879 | 4 879 | 58.65 | 0.01 | 6 023 920 | 3.3020 x 10 ²³ | 5.43 | 4.3 | 0.0562 | 0.378 | +0.0 | 0.11 |
| Venus | 12 104 | 12 104 | 243.0r | 177.36 | 408 565 | 4.8685 x 10 ²⁴ | 5.24 | 10.36 | 0.857 | 0.905 | -4.4 | 0.65 |
| Earth | 12 756 | 12 714 | 23.934 | 23.44 | 328 935 | 5.9736 x 10 ²⁴ | 5.52 | 11.19 | 1 | 1 | .. | 0.37 |
| Mars | 6 794 | 6 750 | 24.623 | 25.19 | 3 099 010 | 6.4185 x 10 ²³ | 3.93 | 5.03 | 0.151 | 0.379 | -2.0 | 0.15 |
| Jupiter | 142 984 | 133 708 | 9.925 | 3.13 | 1047.5 | 1.8986 x 10 ²⁷ | 1.33 | 59.5 | 1320 | 2.53 | -2.3 | 0.52 |
| Saturn | 120 536 | 108 728 | 10.656 | 26.73 | 3498.2 | 5.6846 x 10 ²⁶ | 0.69 | 35.5 | 764 | 1.065 | +0.7 | 0.47 |
| Uranus | 51 118 | 49 946 | 17.24r | 97.77 | 22 905 | 8.6832 x 10 ²⁵ | 1.27 | 21.3 | 63.1 | 0.905 | +5.5 | 0.51 |
| Neptune | 49 528 | 48 682 | 16.11 | 28.32 | 19 415 | 1.0243 x 10 ²⁶ | 1.64 | 23.5 | 57.7 | 1.14 | +7.8 | 0.41 |
| Pluto | 2 390 | 2 390 | 6d.387r | 122.53 | 140 871 000 | 1.25 x 10 ²² | 1.75 | 1.2 | 0.0066 | 0.059 | +14.9 | 0.5-0.7 |

Data taken from <http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/planetary/planetfact.html>

For definitions of the parameters, see http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/planetary/factsheet/fact_notes.html

* The diameters of Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune refer to the 1 bar level.

† The sidereal rotation period refers to System III for Jupiter and Saturn.

‡ The inclinations are those of the equators, with respect to the ecliptic for the Sun and Moon, and to their orbits for the planets.

§ These include the mass of the satellite system, if any.

** The surface gravity given is the equatorial gravitational attraction at the surface of the body or at the 1 bar level, not including the effects of rotation.

r = retrograde

†† The values for Mercury and Venus are those at mean greatest elongation.