

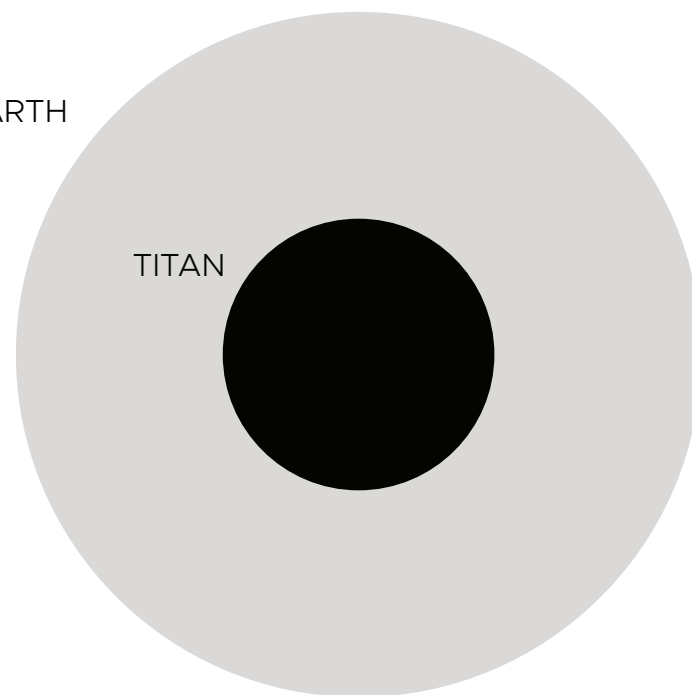
Saturn's moons are shown in their correct order of distance from Saturn and their correct relative orbital distances. The sizes of the bodies are greatly exaggerated relative to the orbital distances.

TITAN—Saturn's largest moon— is the second largest moon in our solar system—Jupiter's Ganymede is only 2 percent larger. Titan is bigger than Earth's Moon, and even larger than the planet Mercury. Titan is the only moon in our solar system that has clouds and a dense atmosphere, mostly made of nitrogen and methane.

The name Titan comes from a generic term for the powerful children of Uranus and Gaia (or Earth) in ancient Greek mythology. Several of Saturn's other moons are named for specific Titans.

EARTH

TITAN



Titan is 0.4x (or 40%) the size of Earth

NASA EXPLORES TITAN

solarsystem.nasa.gov/titan