Uranus	33,2471	,753,869,000
Earth	7,925	95,000,000
Venus	7,510	66,134,000
Mercury	3,058	35,392,000

Satellites, or Moons (sometimes called secondary planets). Dark bodies which move around planets and give them light by reflecting the light of the sun. They are less in size than the primary planets around which they move.

The Moon, the satellite which attends the earth, is a globe 2,153 miles in diameter and situated at a mean distance of 237,600 miles from the earth. It accomplishes a revolution around the earth in 27 days, 7 hours, 45 min., but as the earth is at the same time moving on its orbit, we have new moon only once in 29 days, 12 hours, 41 min.

Comets. Luminous bodies, consisting of a more or less well defined nucleus and a long, hazy and less luminous tail. The diameter of the nucleus is generally small, seldom exceeding 3,000 miles, but the length of the tail is often very great, reaching in some cases the amazing length of 150,000,000 miles. Their orbits are generally very eccentric; some move wholly within the bounds of the solar system, while others visit it only at intervals of many years, their orbits being greatly elongated ellipses, of which the greater part lies away in the depths of unmeasured space, far beyond the orbit of our sun's most distant planet.

Meteors, or Ærolites (commonly though wrongly called shooting stars). Luminous bodies seen in the higher regions of the atmosphere, generally between 50 and 75 miles above the surface of the earth.