

THE PLANET
JUPITER.

The diameter of Jupiter is estimated at 88,000 miles; and is, therefore, about 11 times that of the earth.



Its superficial area is accordingly about 120 times, that of the earth; and its volume (bulk) about 13,000 times that of the earth.

The density of Jupiter is estimated at 0.2415, taking that of the earth as unity. The intensity of gravitation on its surface, therefore, taking that of the earth as unity, is about 1.9.

THE EARTH.

From observation of the belts, it has been concluded that the period of Jupiter's axial-rotation is about 9 hrs. 55 min., making the average length of the day less than 5 hours. The angular velocity of its rotation is, therefore, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times greater

than that of the earth, which velocity can be readily appreciated by supposing the hour hand of a clock to describe the circle in 10 hours, instead of 24 hours, the angular velocity of the hour hand will then represent the angular velocity of the planet.

N.B.—We shall show that the distance (about 500 million miles) from the Sun, now assigned to Jupiter, is not supported by fact; therefore the above data, so far as dependent upon that distance, are subject to correction.