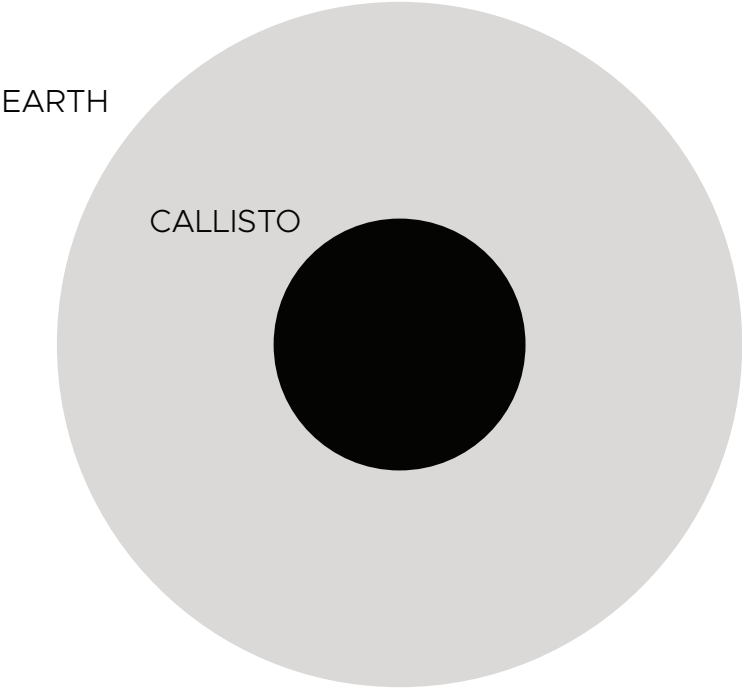


The Galilean moons—the four largest moons of Jupiter—are shown in their correct order of distance from Jupiter, and their correct relative orbital distances. The sizes of the bodies are greatly exaggerated relative to the orbital distances.

CALLISTO is the third largest moon in our solar system and is almost the size of Mercury. It is the outermost of the four large Galilean satellites. Callisto is the most heavily cratered object in our solar system. It is thought to be a long-dead world, with hardly any geologic activity on its surface—with a surface age of about 4 billion years, Callisto has the oldest landscape in the solar system. Like Ganymede and Europa, Callisto also shows strong evidence of an ocean deep under its icy surface.

Callisto is named for a woman turned into a bear by Zeus in Greek mythology—Jupiter to the Romans.



Callisto is 0.38x (or 38%) the size of Earth

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CALLISTO
solarsystem.nasa.gov/callisto