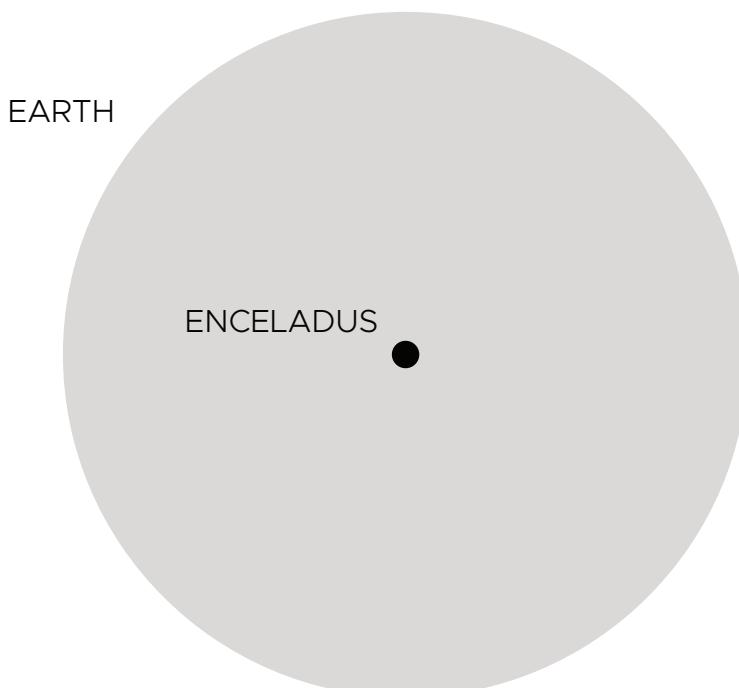


Saturn's moons are shown in their correct order of distance from Saturn and their correct relative orbital distances. The sizes of the bodies are greatly exaggerated relative to the orbital distances.

**ENCELADUS**—an icy ocean moon of Saturn—is one of our solar system’s most compelling worlds. A handful of worlds are thought to have liquid water oceans beneath their frozen shell, but Enceladus sprays its ocean out into space where a spacecraft can sample it. From these samples, scientists have determined that Enceladus has most of the chemical ingredients needed for life, and likely has hydrothermal vents spewing out hot, mineral-rich water into its ocean.

Enceladus is named after a giant in Greek mythology.



Enceladus is 0.04x (or 4%) the size of Earth

# NASA EXPLORES ENCELADUS

[solarsystem.nasa.gov/enceladus](http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/enceladus)