The tour begins with the sun! It’s located on the historic downtown Gainesville square on the corner of Bradford St and Spring St. From there, it takes you on a 1.8-mile journey through the square, Rock Creek Veterans Park — where you can also see multiple monuments that honor fallen soldiers — and Wilshire Trails before ending near Longwood Park.

The tour is slightly downhill from the sun to Pluto, making the walk back slightly more difficult. For parking, the best options are the Main Street Parking Deck, Gainesville North Parking Deck and at Longwood Park.

After the 3.6-mile round trip, you will have traveled 4 billion miles and explored each planet, plus a few other celestial bodies along the way. After traveling all that way, you might be ready for a drink and a bite to eat. Consider finishing your tour at one of the great, locally-owned restaurants on the square.

For assistance or more information, call the Gainesville Tourism Office at 770-531-2664 or visit exploregainesville.org.
**THE SOLAR SYSTEM WALKING TOUR**

**1: THE SUN**
Your journey begins at the sun! The sun accounts for 99.86% of all mass in the solar system and over 1,330,000 Earths could fit inside the sun. Temperatures inside the sun reach 27 million degrees Fahrenheit.

**2: MERCURY**
Mercury is the smallest planet in the solar system. It's the fastest planet, revolving around the sun in just 88 days.

**3: VENUS**
Venus is named after the Roman goddess of love and beauty. It is the brightest planet in our sky and the hottest at 900 F.

**4: EARTH**
Earth is the most dense planet in the solar system and 71% of its surface is covered in water.

**5: MARS**
Mars experiences intense weather patterns. Wind, dust storms, frost and fog occur on the planet's surface.

**6: ASTEROID BELT**
Located in this asteroid belt is the dwarf planet, Ceres. It's the smallest member of this solar system scale model. Can you feel it? It's there!

**7: JUPITER**
Jupiter has 67 moons orbiting the planet. Jupiter’s Great Red Spot is a large storm that has been raging for over 300 years.

**8: SATURN**
Also known as the “Ringed Planet.” Saturn's rings are made from particles of ice and rock. Winds on Saturn can exceed 1,000 miles an hour.

**9: URANUS**
Uranus is the coldest planet in the solar system and known as the “Ice Giant.” The ice crystals in Uranus' upper atmosphere create its distinctive green-blue color.

**10: NEPTUNE**
Neptune has 14 moons and is named after the Roman god of the sea. It is 2.8 billion miles from the sun.

**11: PLUTO**
Pluto is now known as one of the five dwarf planets in our solar system. Once considered a planet, it was demoted to a dwarf planet in 2006.