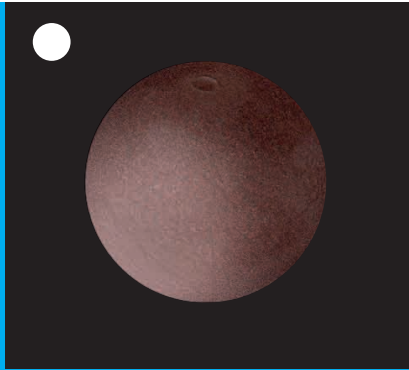


Makemake Easterbunny...

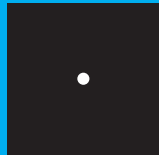


In July 2005 three new icy worlds were discovered. Makemake is currently the third largest ice dwarf.

average distance to the Sun:	6,850,250,000 km
diameter:	1420 km
sidereal period ('year'):	approx. 310 years
inclination of orbit:	29°
eccentricity of orbit:	0.16
class	cubewano

distance
(scale)
68.5 m

100 x larger:



size
(scale)
0.014 mm

Makemake

On 29 July 2005 the discoveries of three ice dwarfs were announced: Eris, 2003 EL61 (Haumea) and 2005 YF9. The last one was nicknamed 'Easterbunny' because it was discovered just after Eastern in 2005. In the summer of 2008 he received his official name and the status of fourth dwarf planet. In 1930 Makemake was in the same region of the sky as Pluto and he is bright enough, so Clyde Tombaugh might have discovered this object then, too!

Reddish Makemake is one of the **cubewano's**, named after 1992 QB1 ('cu-be-wan'), the first of their class. Cubewano's move in neat, quite circular orbits which lie in the Kuiper Belt, between 6 and 7.5 billion km (in this scale model 60 - 75 m). The Kuiper Belt is a disc around the Sun, containing thousands of icy worlds.

Makemake is, as far as we know, the third largest object in the Kuiper Belt, after Eris and Pluto. It is about as big as Haumea, but a little brighter. Makemake is also a plutoid, a bright dwarf planet that orbits outside Neptune's orbit

Scale 1:100 billion: 1 cm in scale model = 1 million km in reality.
Abbrev.: d = days; m = min; h = hours; s = sec; dist. = distance

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scale model
solar system
1:100 billion

Makemake

Makemake