Dyer Observatory Crossword Challenge:



Mostly S	olar	2 3 4 4
System!	6	
11	8	9 10
13 14	15	16
	19 20 10	18
22	24	23 25 25
		27
32	29	30 31 33
	$H \sqcup$	34
35	36	37 38 39
40	41	42
44	43	45
46	50	48 49
51		
	52	

Across

- 2 Temp at which the motion of all atoms and molecules stops
- 8 Name of a distant "cloud"
- Night hunter (constellation)
- 14 "Cloud" where stars form
- Second-lightest and abundant element
- 17 Our closest star
- Dirty ball of ice with a vapor tail
- Second full moon in a single month
- 23 Largest object in the main asteroid belt.
- Lightest of the solid elements
- Fragment of rock or metal from space that falls to Earth's surface
- Dog star
- 29 After the Sun, the closest star to Earth
- 32 "Sea" on the Moon made of volcanic basalt
- "Bear" when naming a constellation
- The university that Dyer is a part of
- A unit of work or energy
- Lowest point
- Gas giant 43 light-minutes from the Sun
- Most abundant and lightest element in the universe
- **48** Total or partial blocking of one celestial body by another
- Ice giant whose only visitor was Voyager 2
- Pluto's partner
- Large grouping of stars, ours is spiral

Down

- 1 It is still a (type of) planet!
- System of two stars that revolve around a common center of gravity
- Point in the sky from where a meteor shower seems to originate
- 5 Narrow stream of gas or particles
- 6 "New" explosion
- Electromagnetic radiation
- 10 Can't have salt without it. Atomic number 11.
- 11 Dyer's first director and a class of galaxies
- Tool to see the stars
- Outer edge of a planet
- Space telescope model that hangs in the Dyer library
- On Earth, you breathe it: 78% N, 21% O, 0.9% Ar, and 0.1 percent other gases
- 20 Event around March 21 or Sept 21
- Measure of the amount of matter in an object, is constant in all circumstances
- 23 Remnant of a meteorite strike
- 3.14...
- 27 Ringed beauty that takes 29 Earth years to orbit the Sun
- 28 Dyer Observatory's town
- Minor rocky planets left over from the early formation of our solar system
- Ice giant that rotates on its side
- Fifth largest planet in our solar system with one moon
- Most volcanic moon
- Namesake of Vanderbilt's observatory
- High-latitude light display
- It houses the Seyfert
- Fastest of our solar system planets
- "major disorder" or planetary feature of broken terrain
- Dyer Observatory's outreach astronomer
- Heavy metal. Often makes up meteorites.
- When water or gas such as methane or ammonia is in a solid state