

US satellite "OAO-3 Copernicus" (Orbiting Astronomical Observatory) for ultraviolet and X-ray observations; used in 1972–1981



Large impact crater Copernicus on the Moon

FAME

Many scientific institutes, schools, spaceships, craters, means of transport, plants, food products, artworks, often surprising animate and inanimate objects are named after the great astronomer, e.g.:

- large crater on the Moon (107 km diameter);
- large crater on Mars (292 km diameter);
- planetoid no 1322 discovered in 1934 in Heidelberg (goes around the Sun in 3 years 282 days);
- US satellite "OAO-3 Copernicus" (Orbiting Astronomical Observatory), 1972;
- Soviet-Polish satellite "Kopernik 500" (measured the radiation of the Sun and ionosphere), 1973;
- chemical element Copernicium (Cn);
- Polish hydrographic ship OBR "Kopernik", yacht "Copernicus", cruise ships;
- aeroplane PLL LOT Il-62 "Mikołaj Kopernik";
- Wrocław-Strachowice Copernicus Airport;
- Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń;
- Copernicus Science Centre in Warsaw, planetarium in Brussels;
- Nicolaus Copernicus Astronomical Centre of the Polish Academy of Sciences;
- Copernicus House in Toruń;
- rose and clematis "Mikołaj Kopernik", the genus of 24 species of palms;
- bills and coins with the portrait of Nicolaus Copernicus;
- gingerbreads manufactured by Kopernik Confectionery Factory S.A., one of the oldest in Europe (founded in 1763);
- "Kopernik" beer brewed by Amber Brewery in Bielkówek (Pomerania region);
- vodka "Copernicus" manufactured by Kopernik Liquor Manufactory in Toruń;
- Kopernik Federal Bank in the USA, founded in 1924;
- Symphony No 2 by Henryk Mikołaj Górecki (Poland), opera by Claude Vivier (Canada);
- computer programme Copernic Desktop Search, "Copernicus" computer game.



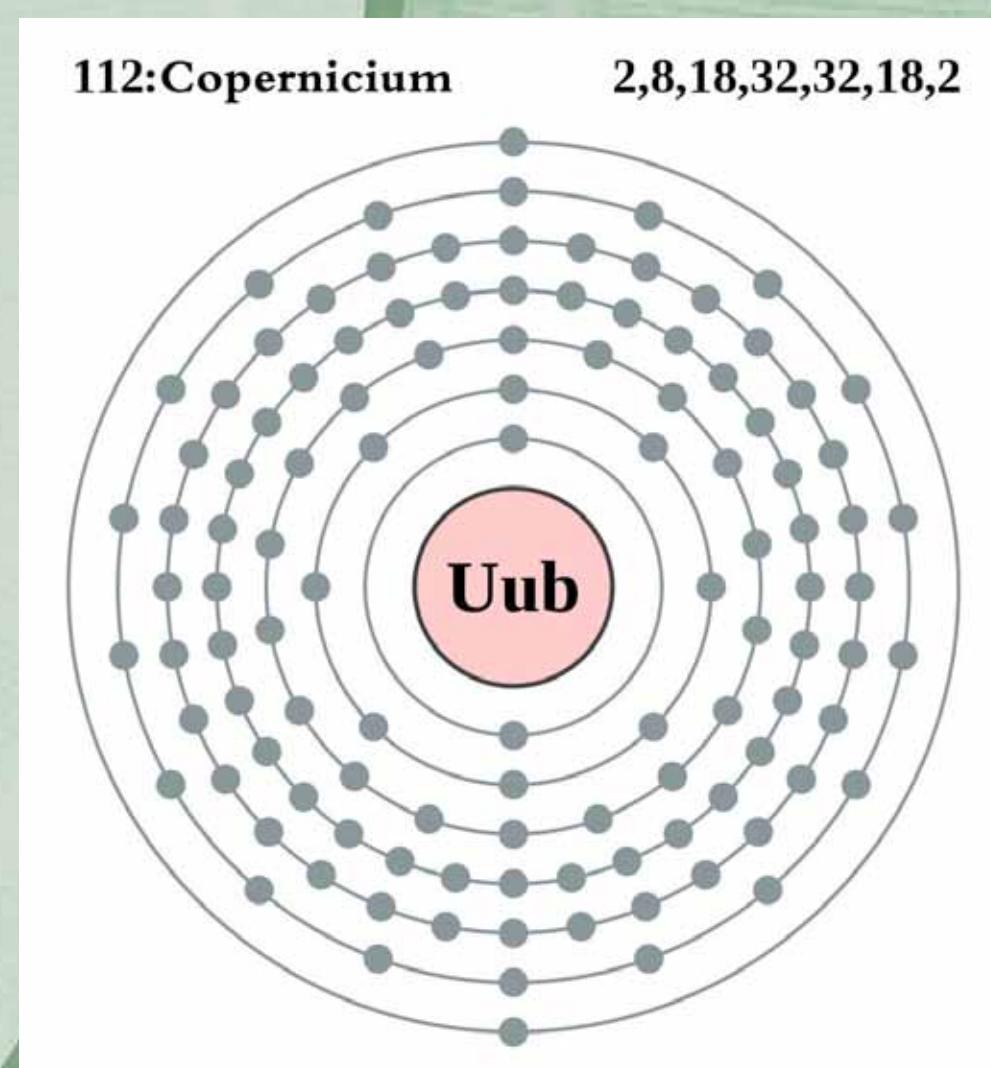
Rose "Mikołaj Kopernik" bred in 1969 by Bolesław Wituszyński, light pink, flower diameter 8–10 cm, fragrant, 2012, Polish Academy of Sciences Botanical Garden – Centre for Biological Diversity Conservation in Powsin



Banner of Nicolaus Copernicus State Male Gymnasium in Toruń (now General Secondary School No 1); in 1568, the City School at the Basilica of St John the Baptist and St John the Evangelist in Toruń, where Nicolaus Copernicus is believed to have started his education, was transformed into Schola Thoruniensis; in 1926 it was named after Nicolaus Copernicus



Clematis "Mikołaj Kopernik", violet with pinkish tint in summer, flower diameter ca. 15 cm; holds to props with petioles; prefers sunny locations, 2012, Clematis Plant Nursery



Chemical element 112: Copernicium (Cn) from the group of transition metals of the periodic system; first created in a Darmstadt laboratory in 1996; the name was officially confirmed by IUPAC on 19 February 2010



10-zloty coin with Nicolaus Copernicus image modelled on the Toruń original; in circulation in 1959–1977; issued in 1959, 1961, 1962 and 1965, 2012



Passenger ship MF "Kopernik" constructed in 1977 in Bergen; thoroughly modernised in 1993; since 2007 owned by a Polish ship agent, operates on the Świnoujście–Ystad line



"Kopernik" gingerbreads manufactured by Kopernik Confectionery Factory S.A. in Toruń, one of the oldest companies in the region (founded in 1763 by Johann Weese) and the oldest one operating until today; the factory is the largest producer of gingerbreads and wafers in Poland; the modern manufacturing technology is based on old recipes from the 16th century, 2012



1000-zloty bill with Nicolaus Copernicus image modelled on the Toruń original; in circulation in 1975–1996; issued three times, in 1975, 1979 and 1982; in 1965 a bill with the same image and nominal value was also issued and it circulated in 1966–1978, 2012