The Snow Telescope, a horizontal solar telescope is the oldest instrument on the mountain. It was moved to Mount Wilson in 1904 from Yerkes Observatory in Wisconsin.

1908. 60-foot Solar Tower. Zeeman splitting in sunspot spectrum first observed. The first evidence the existence of an extraterrestrial magnetic field discovered.

1999-CHARA array: Center for High Angular Resolution Astronomy uses a six-element optical interferometer, used to measure the diameter, distance, mass and luminosity of stars to a higher degree of accuracy than has been previously possible.

Infrared Spatial Interferometer: High-resolution images of red-giant and Mira-type variable stars.

60-inch Telescope: This telescope was used to measure the size of the Milky Way Galaxy and our position in it. It can now be rented for an evening of viewing by the public.

100-inch Hooker Telescope. Edwin Hubble discovers “spiral nebulae” are other galaxies outside of our own galaxy, and establishes that the universe is expanding. Size of stars measured for the first time. Star classification system developed.

16-inch Meade Schmidt-Cassegrain telescope.

1904. 150-foot solar tower telescope has studied position, strength, and polarity of magnetic fields on the Sun since 1912, allowing long-term changes related to the 11-year sunspot cycle to be tracked. The science of helioseismology originated with the discovery of the 5-minute oscillation on the surface of the sun.

1988. 100-inch Hooker Telescope.

1908. 60-foot Solar Tower.

60-inch Telescope.

100-inch Hooker Telescope.

150-foot solar tower telescope.