

Figure 1 is a circular diagram showing the spatial distribution of 40 comets in the ecliptic plane. The horizontal axis is labeled "E-W Direction [AU]" and ranges from -1.00 to 1.00. The vertical axis is labeled "N-S Direction [AU]" and ranges from -1.00 to 1.00. The diagram is divided into four quadrants by a horizontal line (E-W) and a vertical line (N-S). Concentric dashed circles represent distances from the Sun: 1 AU (innermost), 2 AU (middle), and 3 AU (outermost). Comets are represented by colored circles and labeled with their names. The legend indicates four groups: $g > 2$ (red), $1.5 < g < 2$ (yellow), $1.2 < g < 1.5$ (green), and $g < 1.2$ (white).

Figure 1 is a scatter plot showing the E-W Direction [AU] versus the Sun-Earth Direction [AU]. The plot displays the positions of various interplanetary dust particles (IDPs) relative to the Sun and Earth. The Sun is at the origin (0,0), and Earth is at (1,0). The plot includes concentric dashed circles representing distances from the Sun and a solid arc representing the Earth's orbit. IDPs are represented by circles of varying sizes and colors (yellow, green, red). Many IDPs are labeled with their names and coordinates.

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