

Figure 1 is a circular diagram showing the spatial distribution of 50 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 (N-S) and a vertical line (E-W). 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 colors indicate their perihelion distance (q): red for $q > 2$ AU, yellow for $1.5 < q < 2$ AU, green for $1.2 < q < 1.5$ AU, and white for $q < 1.2$ AU. The comets are distributed across the plane, with some clustered near the Sun and others further out. The legend is located in the bottom right corner.

[illegible]