

The figure is a circular plot representing the spatial distribution of comet fragments along the Earth-Wing (E-W) direction in Astronomical Units (AU). The horizontal axis ranges from -1.00 to 1.00 AU, with 0.00 AU at the center. The vertical axis indicates cardinal directions: N (North) at the top, S (South) at the bottom, E (East) on the left, and W (West) on the right. Concentric dashed circles are drawn at 0.5 AU intervals from the center.

Data points are represented by small circles, each labeled with a comet identifier. The colors of the circles correspond to their absolute magnitude (g) as defined in the legend:

- $g > 2$
- $1.5 < g < 2$
- $1.2 < g < 1.5$
- $g < 1.2$

Key observations include a high concentration of fragments near the center (within 0.5 AU), particularly in the Western half. Several bright fragments ($g < 1.2$, white circles) are scattered throughout, while some fainter ones ($g > 2$, red circles) are located further from the center, such as near 0.9 AU West and 0.8 AU East.

[illegible]