



A small Solar System body (SSSB) is a term defined in 2006 by the International Astronomical Union to describe solar system objects which are not planets or dwarf planets: All other objects orbiting the Sun shall be referred to collectively as "Small Solar System Bodies"

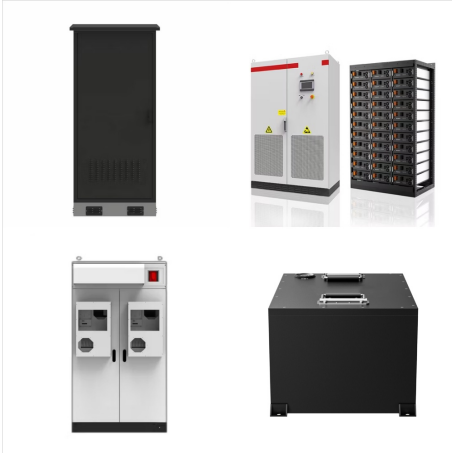


Small solar system bodies???along with the Sun, planets, and dwarf planets???help make up our Solar System. Small solar system bodies include things like comets, asteroids, moons, and the icy objects in the Kuiper Belt and the Oort cloud.

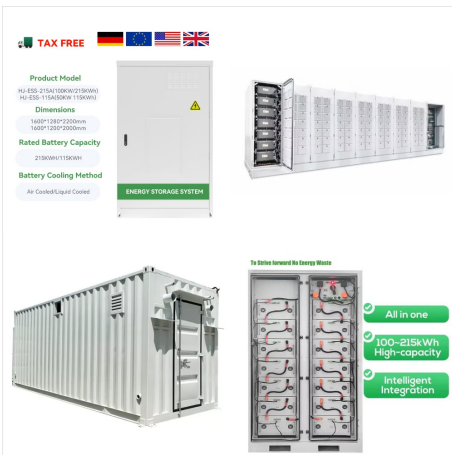


A small Solar System body (SSSB) is an object in the Solar System that is neither a planet, a dwarf planet, nor a natural satellite. The term was first defined in 2006 by the International Astronomical Union (IAU) as follows: "All other objects, except satellites, orbiting the Sun shall be referred to collectively as "Small Solar System Bodies " " .

A SMALL SOLAR SYSTEM BODY IS NOT A PLANET



The Oort Cloud is a collection of small bodies at the far reaches of our solar system (Tactile 1). These objects are distributed in every direction and are not constrained to the primary orbital plane on which we find most planets, comets and asteroids.



The term small Solar System body was introduced along with dwarf planet in the 2006 IAU General Assembly resolution. This is a term to encompass all objects orbiting the Sun that are too small (that is, not sufficiently massive) to satisfy the definition of a planet or dwarf planet.



This is not the case for dwarf planets ??? they are emphatically not planets. If an object is too small to make itself round, it is classified as a "small solar system body."

A SMALL SOLAR SYSTEM BODY IS NOT A PLANET



Small body, any natural solar system object other than the Sun and the major planets and dwarf planets and their satellites (moons). The small bodies populate the solar system in vast numbers and include the mostly rocky asteroids, or minor planets, the ???