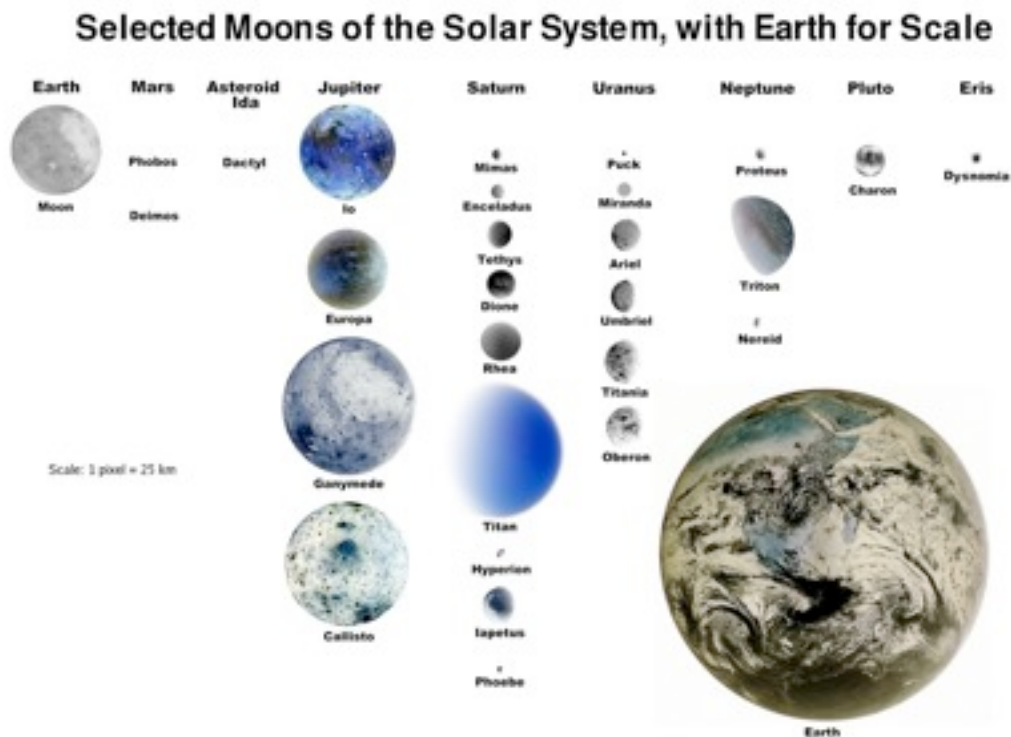


Solar System		
Sun	Gravity King, second generation star	Center of the solar system
Planets	Orbit sun, round, dominant	8: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune
Dwarf Planets	Orbit sun, round, but not dominant	5: Ceres (asteroid), Plutoids (Pluto, Haumea, Makemake, Eris), other candidates
Moons	Round, natural satellites (orbiting something other than the Sun)	19: Moons of Earth(1), Jupiter(4), Saturn(7), Uranus(5), Neptune(1), and Pluto(1)
Other Moons	Not round, natural satellites – <i>hundreds!</i>	Mars (2), Jupiter(+63), Saturn(+55), Uranus(+22), Neptune(+12), Pluto(+4)
Asteroids	Planetoids orbiting the sun in groups, families, companions or quasi-satellites – <i>millions!</i>	Asteroid belt, Ceres, Vesta, Pallas, Hygiea, trojans, crossers, other inner planet rocks
Rings	Flat, disc-shaped region of dust and particles orbiting a planet.	Gas giants: Saturn, Jupiter, Uranus, Neptune.
Centaurs	Trans-jovian minor planets like asteroids and comets.	Estimated to be 44,000
Kuiper Belt	Beyond the planets (30 AU) to 50 AU from the Sun	1,000 identified. Estimated to be over 100,000
Oort Cloud	Spherical cloud of comets 50,000 AU from the Sun	Hypothesized from comet observations
TNO	Trans-neptunian objects including Kuiper Belt and Oort cloud.	Eris, Pluto, and 1,200+ others
Comets	Small, icy bodies orbiting the sun with a visible coma (temporary atmosphere) and sometimes tail.	4,185 known. 484 having a short period (few years). Possibly <i>trillions!</i>
Meteoroids	Sand to boulder-sized debris.	15,000 tons enter Earth's atmosphere annually.

Further reading: Solar System, Inner Planets, Asteroid Belt, Outer Planets, List of gravitationally rounded objects of the solar system, Minor planet, Natural Satellite, Kuiper Belt, Scattered Disc, Oort Cloud, Comets, Meteoroids, Heliopause.

Minor Planet: (also asteroid or planetoid) an astronomical object in direct orbit around the Sun that is neither a dominant planet nor originally classified as a comet. Minor planets can be dwarf planets, asteroids, trojans, centaurs, Kuiper belt objects, and other trans-Neptunian objects. The first minor planet discovered was Ceres in 1801 (although from the time of its discovery until 1851 it was considered to be a planet). The orbits of more than 570,000 objects have been archived at the Minor Planet Center. —Wikipedia



Natural Satellite: Formally classified moons include 176 planetary satellites orbiting six of the eight planets, and eight orbiting three of the five IAU-listed dwarf planets. As of January 2012, over 200 minor-planet moons have been discovered. There are 76 objects in the asteroid belt with satellites (five with two satellites each), four Jupiter trojans, 39 near-Earth objects (two with two satellites each), and 14 Mars-crossers. There are also 84 known moons of trans-Neptunian objects. Some 150 additional small bodies were observed within rings of Saturn, but they were not tracked long enough to establish orbits. —Wikipedia