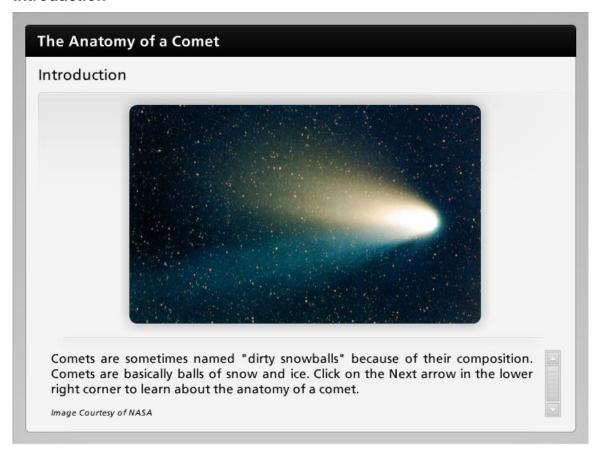
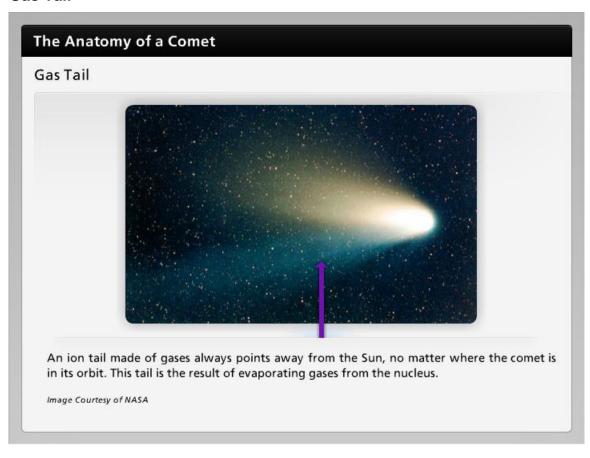
Introduction



Comets are sometimes named "dirty snowballs" because of their composition. Comets are basically balls of snow and ice. Click on the Next arrow in the lower right corner to learn about the anatomy of a comet.



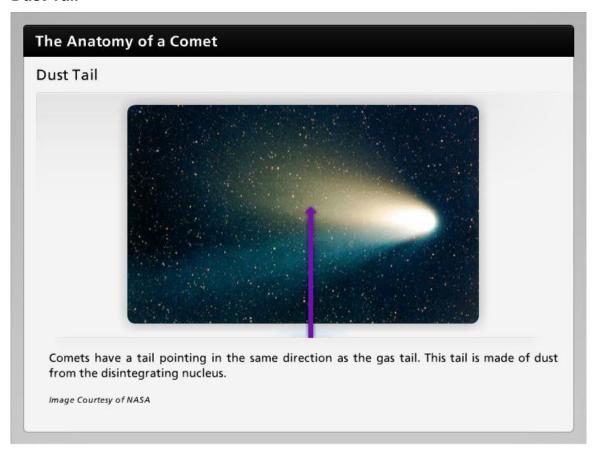
Gas Tail



An ion tail made of gases always points away from the Sun, no matter where the comet is in its orbit. This tail is the result of evaporating gases from the nucleus.



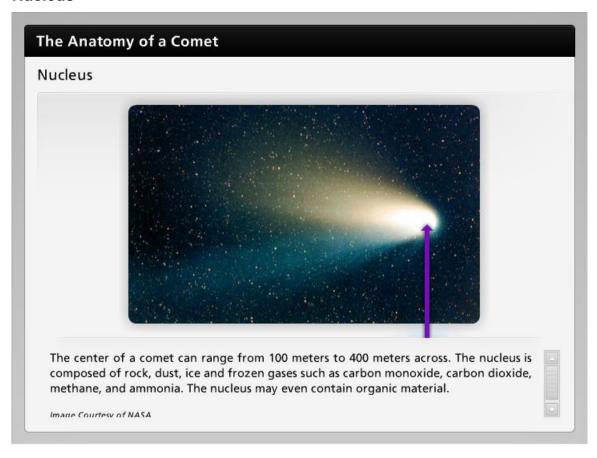
Dust Tail



Comets have a tail pointing in the same direction as the gas tail. This tail is made of dust from the disintegrating nucleus.



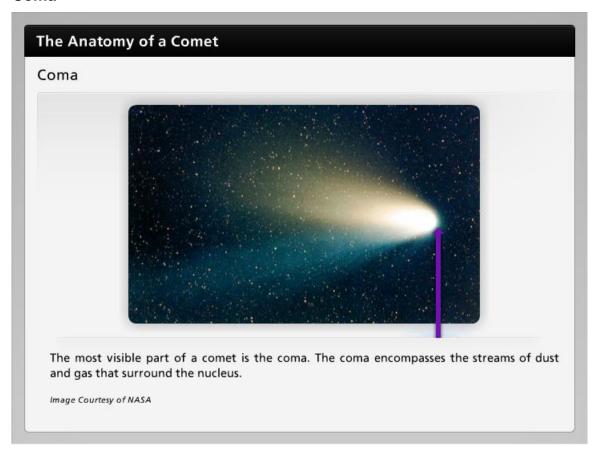
Nucleus



The center of a comet can range from 100 meters to 400 meters across. The nucleus is composed of rock, dust, ice and frozen gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, methane, and ammonia. The nucleus may even contain organic material.



Coma



The most visible part of a comet is the coma. The coma encompasses the streams of dust and gas that surround the nucleus.

