1.01 — Classification

\leftarrow 1.00 — Setting The Stage

If you look online, particularly at the Exoplanet Catalog^[1], you'll quickly see that there is a (frankly) bewildering variety of bodies described there, divided into five broad categories:

- 1. Terrestrial Earth-mass and less
- 2. Super Earth Earth-mass up to Neptune mass (< 17⊕)
- 3. Neptune-like Upper mass value not clearly identified
- 4. Gas Giant Upper mass not specified, but other sources put the limit at ≈ 0.08 ⊙ ≈ 13 º ≈ 4131⊕
- 5. Unknown (we know *something* is there, but that's about it for now)

I highly recommend exploring it and marveling at the sheer variety the universe offers us; but, the thesiast is left still bereft of any kind of organized, catagorical, systematic way of thinking about planemos that can guide their construction for fictional and experimental purposes. So, I propose the following system.

Please note that this is not in *any* way meant to serve as a real-world planemo classification system, and real-world bodies likely exist that do not fit into this system. I invoke *sed ego dico fictiae*: it's not meant to be "real", it's meant to be *useful*.

The Family of -mo

While the -mo part of Dr. Basri's coinage, *planemo*, means "mass-object", and I believe that mass is the most appropriate parameter to use as the base of our system —



Keppy: Because we've already established **radius** as an *emergent property* arising from the interaction of **mass** and **density**?

Yes. However, I think a level of categorization is need *above* mass that forms a general grouping of the *kinds* of objects -mos are —



Hippy: Based on density.

Precisely.

If we look at the exoplanet catalog list at the beginning of this conversation, more-or-less is already based on material components; rocky, icy, gaseous. I propose that our system follow suite by defining four basic planemo classes:

- 1. *Telluric* (from Latin *Tellus*, one of the Roman Earth goddesses) Fully solid planets (rocky, carbonrich, metallic remnants).
- 2. *Astatic* (from Greek *a* "not, none" + *status* "state condition") Mixed-phase planets (icy, oceanic, or chemically altered worlds that have no fixed state).
- 3. **Aeric** (from Latin *aer* "air") Gaseous planets (gas dwarfs, ice giants, and gas giants).
- 4. *Ulsic* (from Latin *uls* "beyond") Exotic or theoretical matter planets (placeholder for degenerate matter worlds if needed).

^{1. &}lt;a href="https://science.nasa.gov/exoplanets/exoplanet-catalog/">https://science.nasa.gov/exoplanets/exoplanet-catalog/ ↔