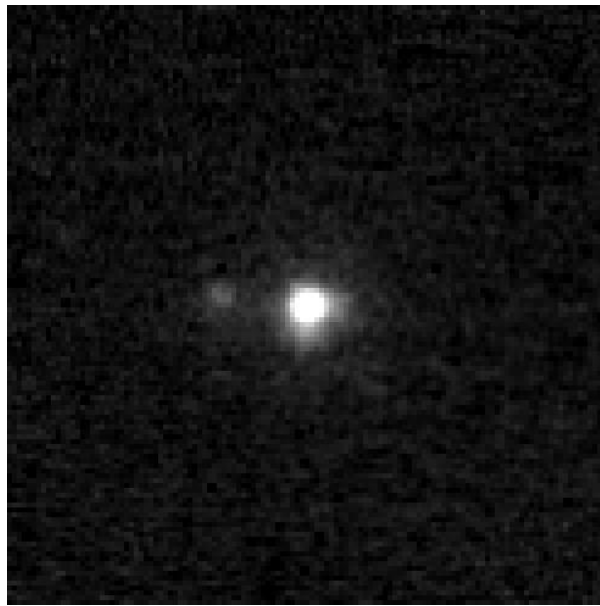


Dwarf Planet Candidate Salacia



Picture: Salacia with moon Actaea

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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/120347_Salacia#/media/File:Salacia_and_Actaea_Keck-NIRC2.jpg

The dwarf planet candidate is named after Salacia, the goddess of salt water and wife of Neptune. In addition to water ice, the surface contains a large proportion of other substances that have a lower reflectivity. However, since the density of Salacia is only slightly greater than that of water, it may have a larger water content outside the presumed rock core. Salacia is part of the Kuiper belt and is classified as a cubewano. It has a relatively large moon, Actaea, with a diameter of about 290 km. Because of this size the system can be called a double system. The distance between both objects is only about 5600 km.

Important data of Salacia:

Semi major axis:	42.057 AU (6,308 mil. km)
Perihelion – Aphelion:	37.495 AU – 46.618 AU
Eccentricity:	0.108
Ecliptic inclination:	23.9°
Sideral orbit time:	272 a 8 m
Average orbital speed:	4.555 km/s
Mean diameter:	866 km
Mass:	about 0.00008 Earth masses ($4.38 \cdot 10^{20}$ kg)
Average density:	1.29 g/cm ³
Sideral rotation period:	6 h 10 min

Link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/120347_Salacia