

AMERICAN METEOR SOCIETY - WWW.AMSMETEORS.ORG

Terminology

- Meteoroid
- Meteor
- Meteorite
- Fireball
- Bolide
- Sporadic
- Meteor Shower
- Meteor Storm

COMET
A solid body made of ice, rock, dust and frozen gases. As they fracture and disintegrate, some Comets leave a trail of solid debris. Nucleus (solid part) from 16 to 60 km. Tail, hundreds of millions of km.

ASTEROID
A large meteoroid. From 1 meter to hundreds of kilometers.

METEOROID
Small rocky, iron or icy debris flying in space. From microns to 1 meter.

METEOR
The light emitted from a meteoroid or an asteroid as it enters the atmosphere.

METEOR SHOWERS
An event that occurs during the same time each year when the Earth passes through a region having a great concentration of debris, such as particles left by a comet. From Earth, it looks like meteors radiate from the same point in the night sky.

FIREBALL
A meteor brighter than the planet Venus.

BOLIDE
A large fireball meteor that explodes in the atmosphere.

METEORITE
A fragment of a meteoroid or an asteroid that survives passage through the atmosphere and hits the ground. From several dozen tonnes to few grams.

Meteors in Our Atmosphere

- Mesosphere
- Atmospheric heating
- Radiant
- Zenithal Hourly Rate (ZHR)

EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE

Exosphere
700 - 1000 km

Satellite

Geminid Meteor Shower

Radiant
GEMINI

Sirius
ORION

Pleiades
Jupiter

SW W

Courtesy Sky & Telescope

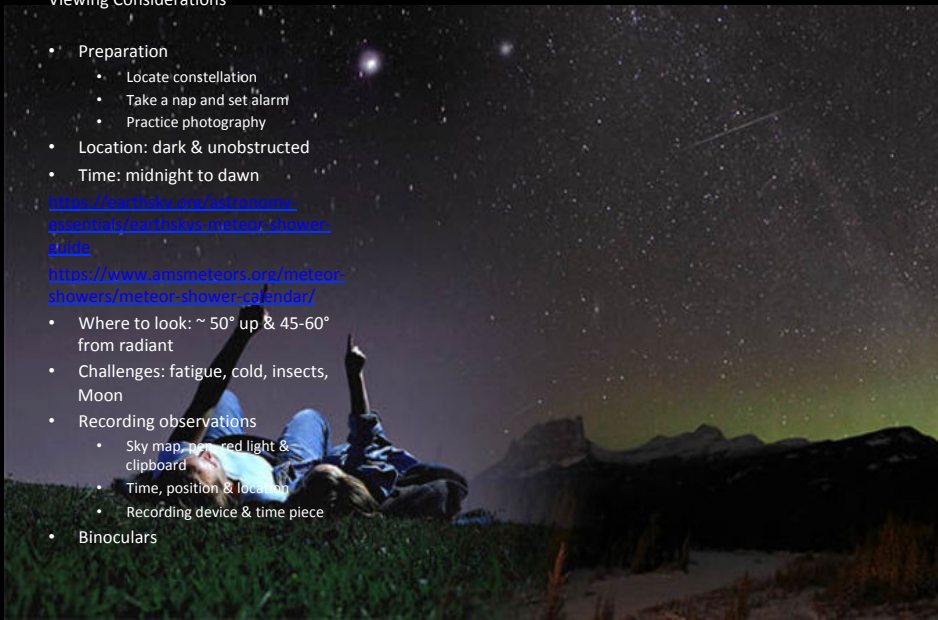
Equipment

Lounge chair
 Blanket or sleeping bag
 Hot beverage
 Bug repellent - ThermoCELL
 Camera & tripod
 Tracking



Viewing Considerations

- Preparation
 - Locate constellation
 - Take a nap and set alarm
 - Practice photography
- Location: dark & unobstructed
- Time: midnight to dawn
- <https://earthsky.org/astronomy-essentials/earthskys-meteor-shower-guide>
- <https://www.amsmeteor.org/meteor-showers/meteor-shower-calendar/>
- Where to look: ~ 50° up & 45-60° from radiant
- Challenges: fatigue, cold, insects, Moon
- Recording observations
 - Sky map, pen, red light & clipboard
 - Time, position & location
 - Recording device & time piece
- Binoculars



Getty

Meteor Showers

- 112 confirmed meteor showers
- 695 awaiting confirmation
- Naming Convention
 - C/2019 Y4 (Atlas)
 - (3200) Phaethon

I WONDERED WHY THE METEOR WAS GETTING BIGGER. THEN IT HIT ME



October

Draconids
 Parent body: 21P/Giacobini-Zinner
 Peak: October 8 - ZHR = variable
 Slow moving - 20 km/s
 Moon: Waning Crescent

Epsilon Geminids (m)
 Parent body: unknown
 Peak: October 19 - ZHR = 3
 Fast moving - 69 km/s
 Moon: Waxing Crescent

Orionids
 Parent body: 1P/Halley
 Peak: October 21 - ZHR = 20
 Fast moving - 66 km/s
 Moon: First Quarter

Leonis Minorids (m)
 Parent body: C/1739 K1 (Zanotti)
 Peak: October 21 - ZHR = 2
 Fast moving - 62 km/s
 Moon: First Quarter



Composite Draconids by Sean Parker

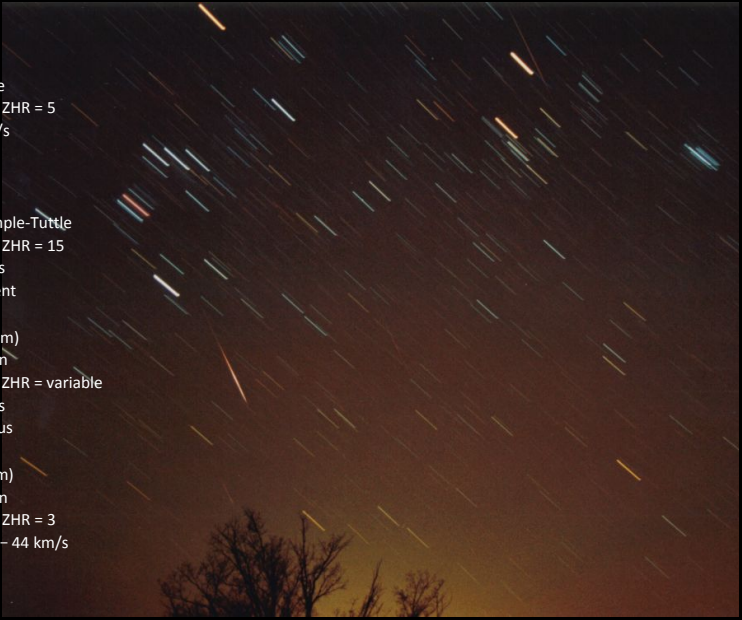
November

Northern Taurids (m)
 Parent body: 2P Encke
 Peak: November 13 – ZHR = 5
 Slow moving – 28 km/s
 Moon: Last Quarter

Leonids
 Parent body: 55P Temple-Tuttle
 Peak: November 18 – ZHR = 15
 Fast moving – 71 km/s
 Moon: Waxing Crescent

Alpha Monocerotids (m)
 Parent body: unknown
 Peak: November 21 – ZHR = variable
 Fast moving – 63 km/s
 Moon: Waxing Gibbous

November Orionids (m)
 Parent body: unknown
 Peak: November 30 – ZHR = 3
 Intermediate moving – 44 km/s
 Moon: Full Moon



Leonid by Rick Stankiewicz

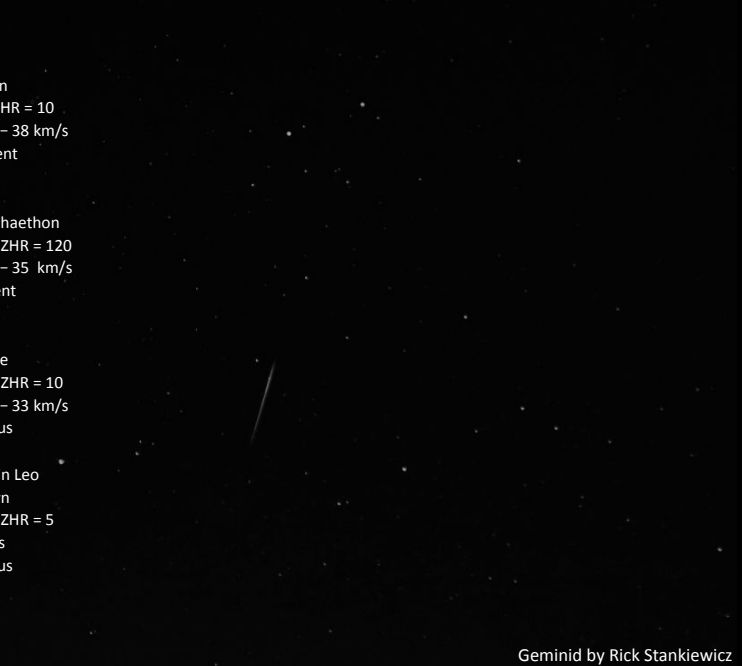
December

Puppis-Velids (m)
 Parent body: unknown
 Peak: December 7 – ZHR = 10
 Intermediate moving – 38 km/s
 Moon: Waning Crescent

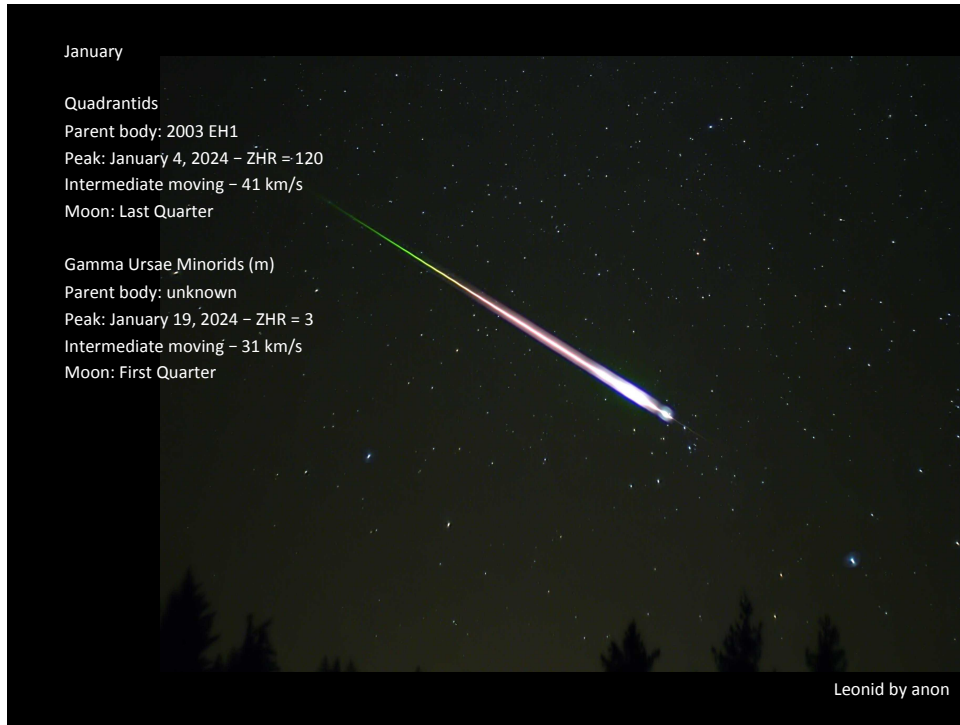
Geminids
 Parent body: (3200) Phaethon
 Peak: December 14 – ZHR = 120
 Intermediate moving – 35 km/s
 Moon: Waxing Crescent

Ursids
 Parent body: 8P/Tuttle
 Peak: December 22 – ZHR = 10
 Intermediate moving – 33 km/s
 Moon: Waxing Gibbous

Coma Berenicids (m) in Leo
 Parent body: Unknown
 Peak: December 16 – ZHR = 5
 Fast moving – 64 km/s
 Moon: Waxing Gibbous



Geminid by Rick Stankiewicz



March

No Meteor Showers



Bayeux Tapestry

April

Lyrids

Parent body: C/1861 G1 (Thatcher)

Peak: April 23, 2024 – ZHR = 18

Intermediate moving – 47 km/s

Moon: Waxing Gibbous

Pi Puppids (m)

Parent body: 26P/Grigg-Skjellerup

Peak: April 23, 2024 – ZHR = variable

Slow moving – 15 km/s

Moon: Waxing Gibbous



Lyrids by Mark Lissick

May

Eta Aquarids
 Parent body: 1P/Halley
 Peak: May 6, 2024 – ZHR = 60
 Fast moving – 66 km/s
 Moon: Waning Crescent

Eta Lyrids (m)
 Parent body: C/1983 H1 (IRAS-Araki-Alcock)
 Peak: May 10, 2024 – ZHR = 3
 Intermediate moving – 46 km/s
 Moon: Waning Crescent



COMET HALLEY

YEAR: 1986
 MISSION: GIOTTO
 TARGET: COMET HALLEY

Halley Multicolour Camera
 Team/Giotto Project/ESA

June

Tau Herculids (m)
 Parent body: 73P/Schwassmann-Wachmann
 Peak: June 1, 2024 – ZHR = 3
 Slow moving – 15 km/s
 Moon: Waning Crescent

June Bootids (m)
 Parent body: 7P/Pons-Winnecke
 Peak: June 27, 2024 – ZHR = variable
 Slow moving – 14 km/s
 Moon: Waning Gibbous



Perseid by Brian Colville

July

Delta Aquarids

Parent body: 96P/Machholz
 Peak: July 28, 2024 – ZHR = 20
 Intermediate moving – 41 km/s
 Moon: Last Quarter

Alpha Capricornids (m)

Parent body: comet 169P/NEAT
 Peak: July 29, 2024 – ZHR = 5
 Slow moving – 22 km/s
 Moon: Last Quarter



Perseid by Brian Colville

August

Perseids

Parent body: 109P/Swift-Tuttle
 Peak: August 12, 2024 – ZHR = 100
 Fast moving – 59 km/s
 Moon: First Quarter

Kappa Cygnids (m) in Draco

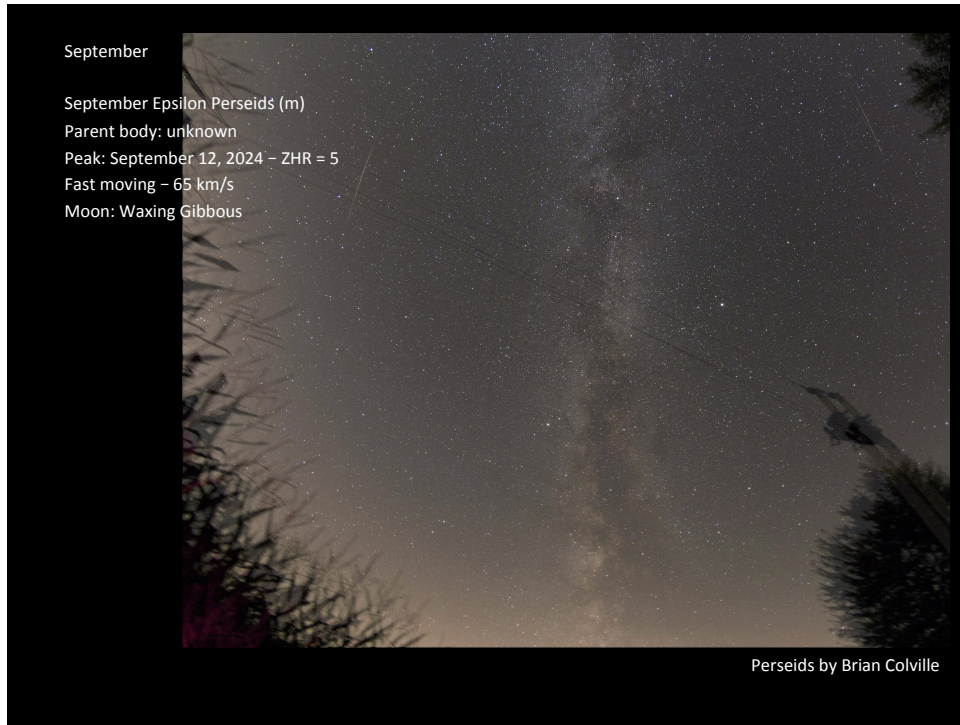
Parent body: 2008 ED69
 Peak: August 17, 2024 – ZHR = 3
 Slow moving – 24 km/s
 Moon: Waxing Gibbous

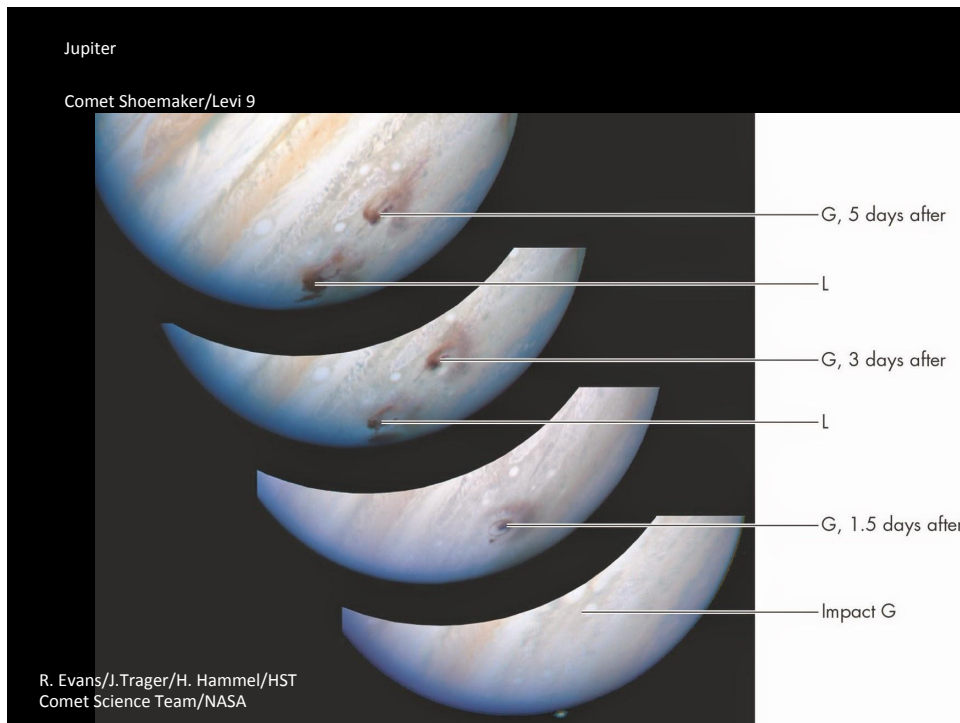
Aurigids (m)

Parent body: C/1911 N1 (Kiess)
 Peak: August 31, 2024 – ZHR = 6
 Fast moving – 66 km/s
 Moon: Waning Crescent



Perseids by Rick Stankiewicz





Novice Astronomy Class
18
November 3, 2023
Rocks From The Sky

