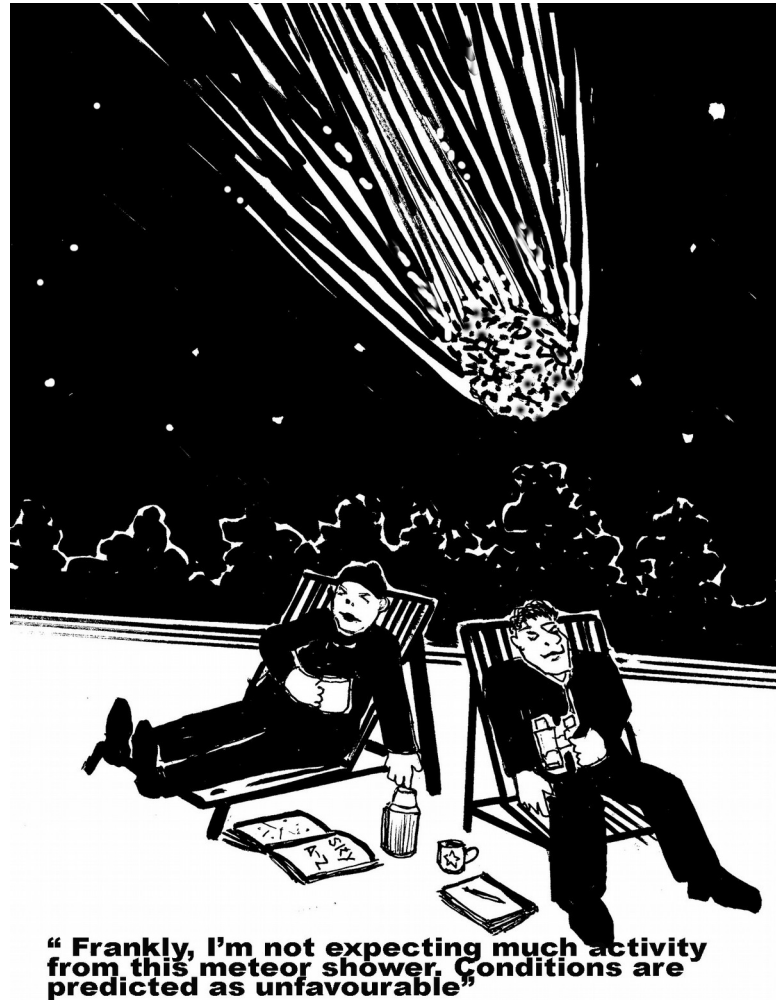


Visual observations of meteor showers



D.G.D.

Olivera Stojanović

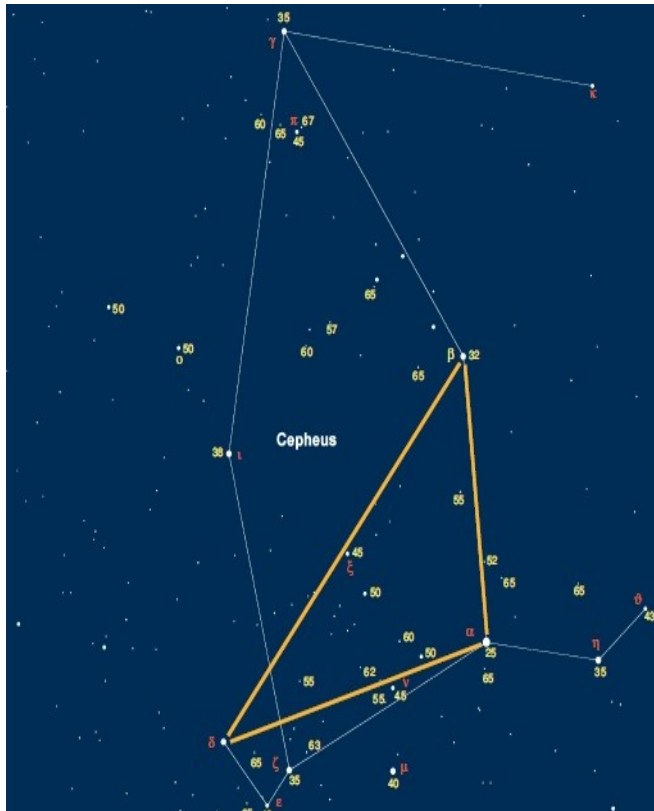
Preparations for observations

- Warm clothes
- Red lamp
- Small pen and small papers

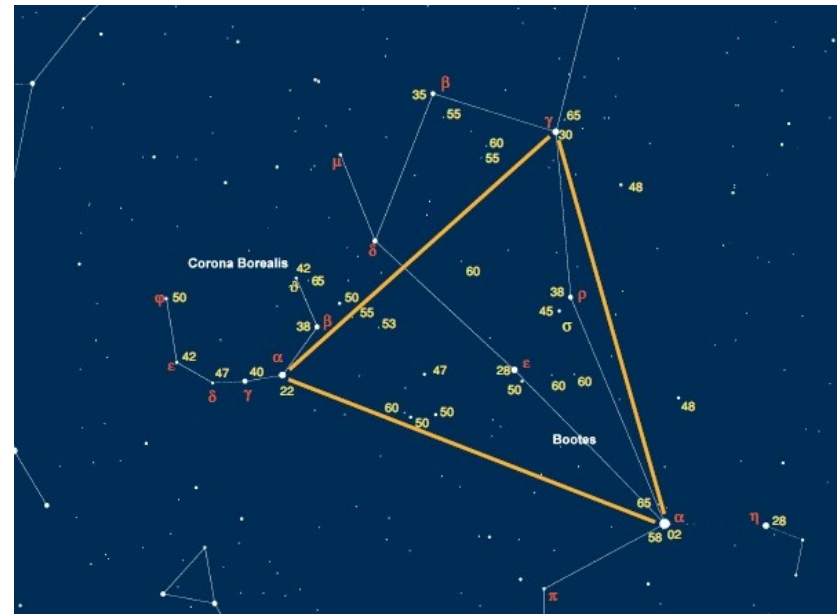


Polygons

- “Patches of sky” used for assessment of individual threshold magnitude



Cepheus

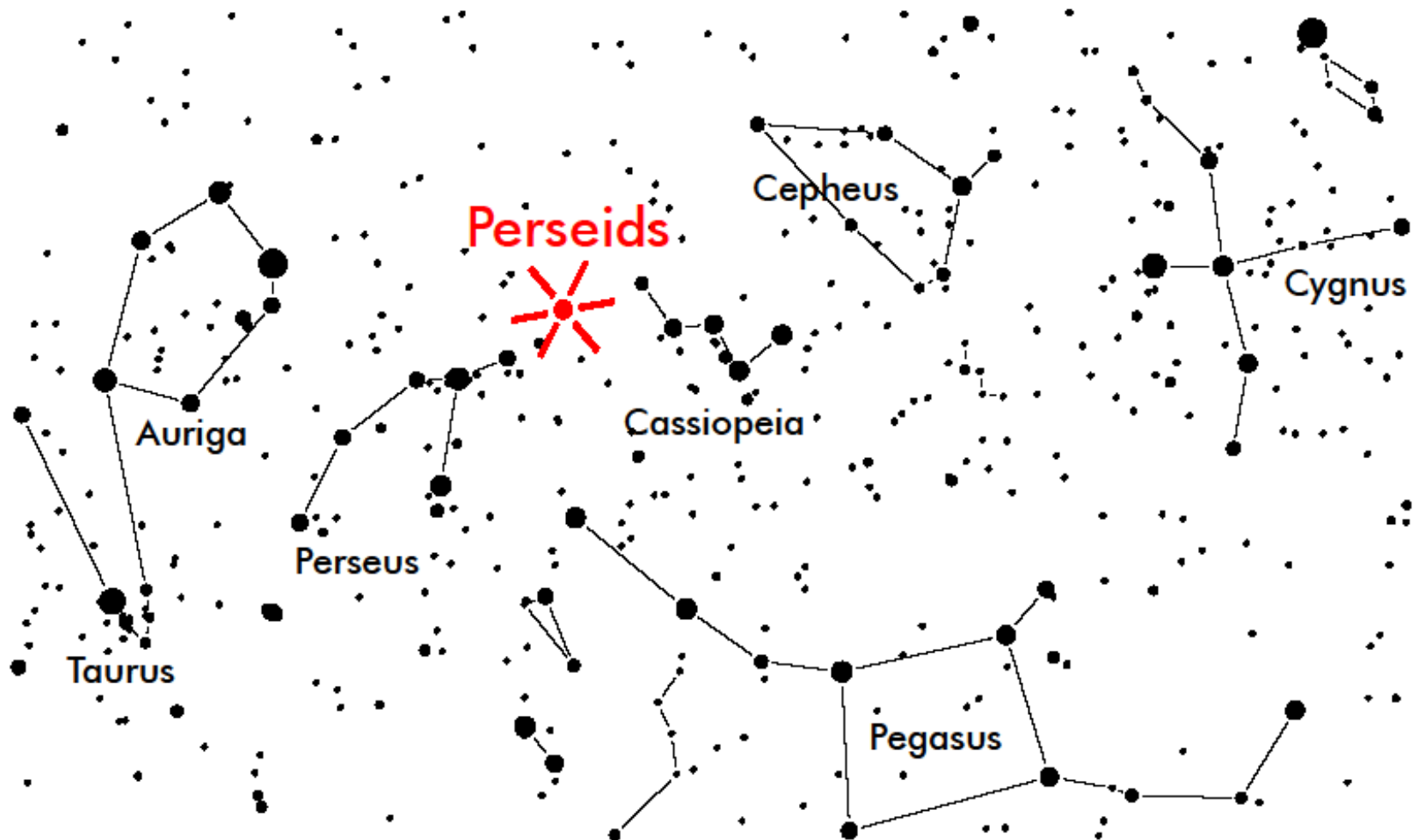


Corona Borealis - Boötes

Visibility assessment

- Threshold magnitude
- Eyesight
- Darkness adaptation
- Light pollution
- Cloudiness correction
- Moonlight

What is a radiant?



Meteor showers



active showers (PER, CAP, SDA...)



sporadic meteors

Meteor parameters:

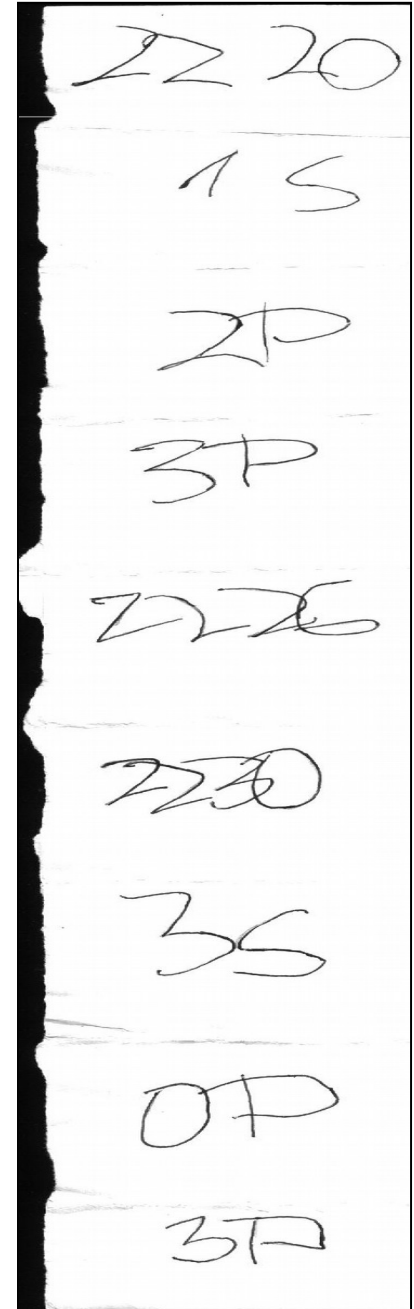
- Magnitude
- Shower affiliation

Time parameters:

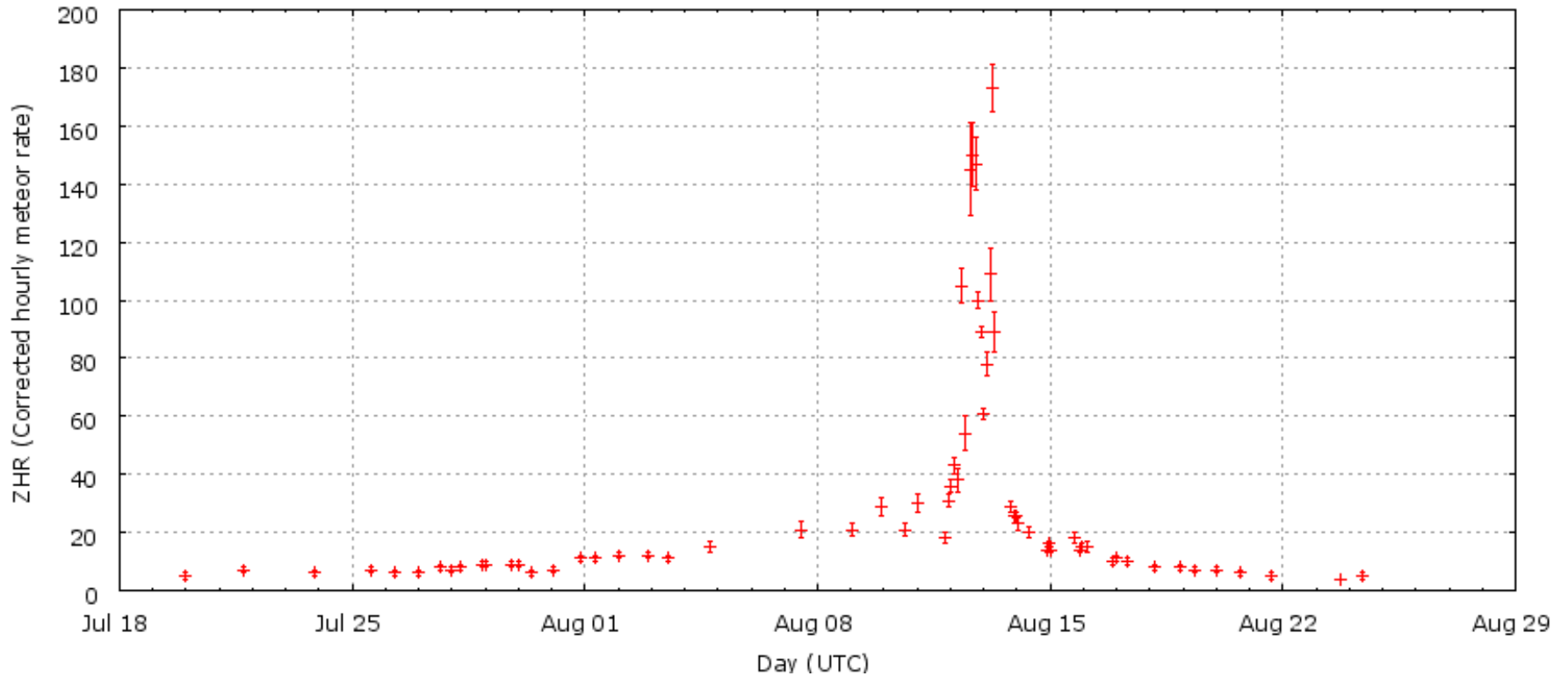
- Time markers
- Pauses during observations
- Effective time - T_{eff}

„Countig” method

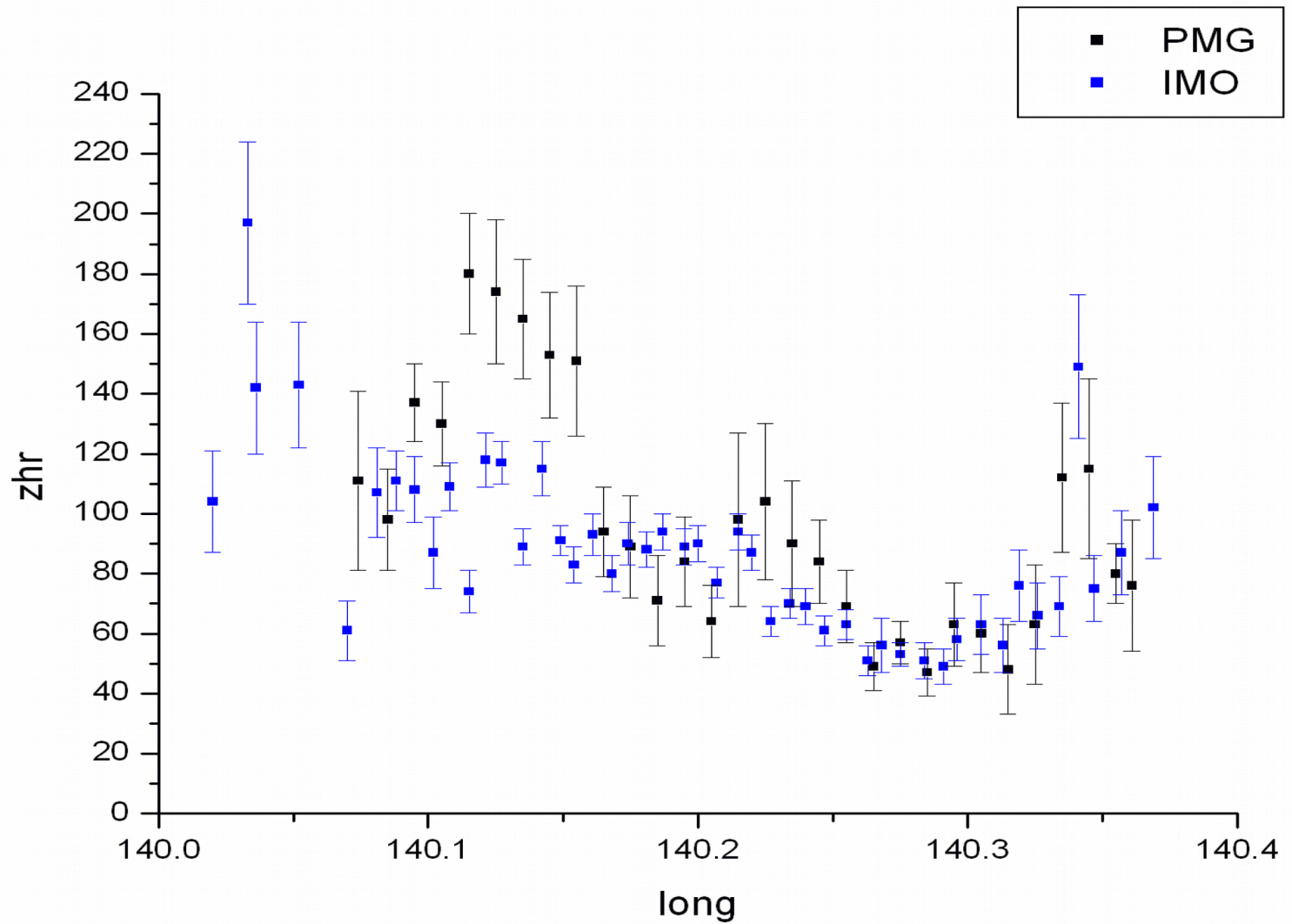
- Center of visual field
- Time markers
- Polygons
- Comparison with other stars (magnitude assessment)
- Shower affiliation



Results

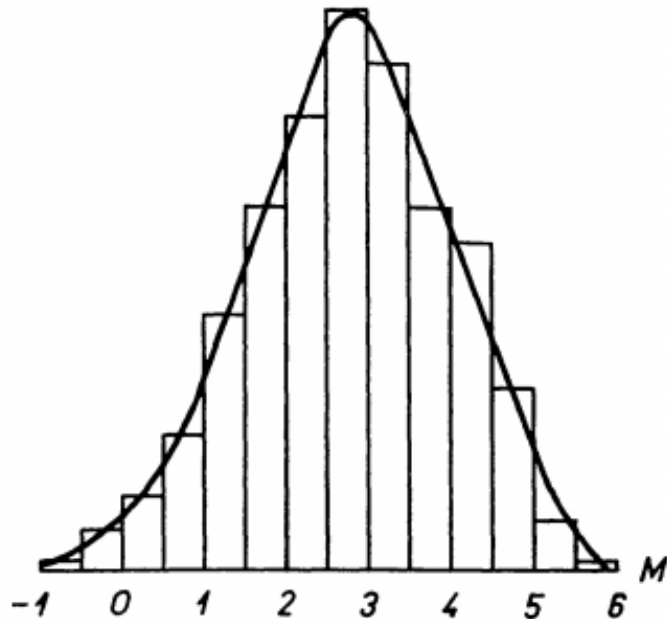


Activity of the Perseid meteor shower in 2009



Activity of the Perseid meteor shower in 2009
during maximum

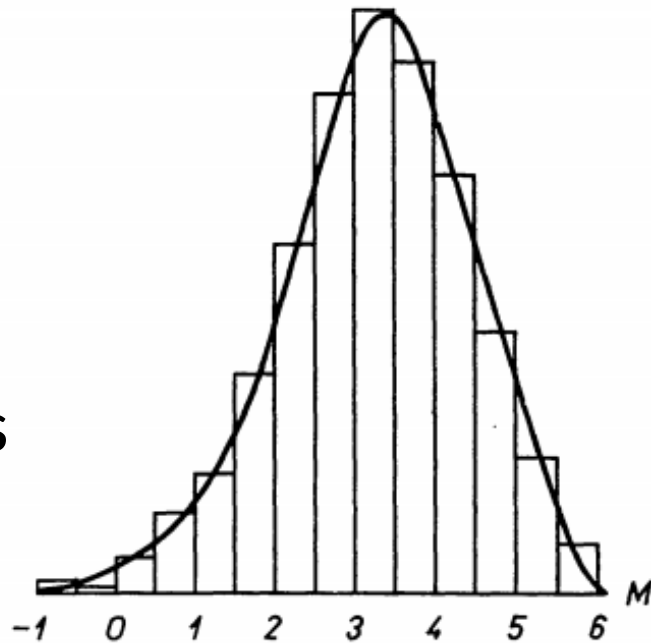
Magnitude distribution



*NAKED EYE
PERSEIDS*

N=478

Distribution of magnitudes
of Perseids in 50s

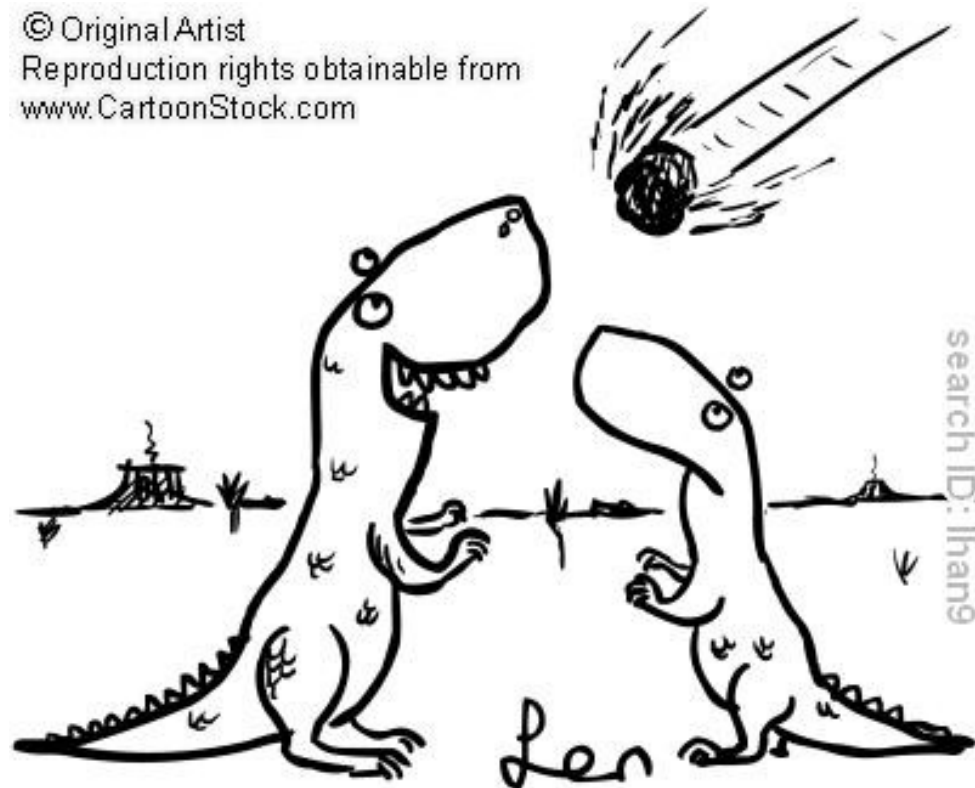


*NAKED EYE
SPORADIC*

N=234

Distribution of magnitudes
of sporadic meteors in 50s

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"Ooh, look! A shooting star.
Make a wish."

Thank you for
your attention!