

a relatively restricted zone. He further calculated that if the orbit of the parent satellite had had eccentricity of about 0.02 and if the disruption had occurred at perigee on the next earlier passage to the one observed, then the daughter bodies, with eccentricities between 0 and 0.02, would have been spread out at perigee on the observed passage by about 3 minutes, of time, as observed.

O'Keefe has given the name *Cyrellids* to these particular meteoroids – because they occurred on the feast of St. Cyril of Alexandria, and by way of following the precedent of “tears of St. Lawrence” for the *Perseids*. Somehow I can't think that Dr. Chant would have gone along with this terminology – a little too hagiolatrous for his taste, I imagine.

*February 1973*