TABLE 3.—*Sporadic Super-Schmidt meteors: log τ_p/ρ_m^2 as a function of meteor velocity: mean values of log τ_p/ρ_m^2 for 6 groups of different* v *(all values of log τ_p/ρ_m^2 reduced to the density of short-period meteors).*

Velocity, v (10^5 cms^{-1})	log v	log τ_p/ρ_m^2	S.d. of mean	ϵ_∞	S.d. of mean	no.	w
10–20	6. 227	−11. 469	±0. 095	−0. 47	±0. 06	62	4. 94
20–30	6. 387	−11. 373	0. 073	−0. 49	0. 04	85	4. 57
30–40	6. 520	−11. 073	0. 089	−0. 26	0. 08	34	4. 68
40–50	6. 653	−11. 009	0. 115	−0. 28	0. 10	20	4. 10
50–60	6. 745	−10. 794	0. 118	−0. 21	0. 12	16	3. 28
60–73	6. 818	−11. 138	0. 130	−0. 26	0. 07	30	2. 84

The least-squares solution for mean values affords: $n=0.93\pm0.17$.
Correlation coefficient between mean values of log v and log $\tau_p/\rho_m^2=0.87$.

Results of the general least-squares solution and mean values of the basic quantities: $n=1.01\pm0.15$; log $\tau_{o_p}/\rho_q^2=-17.80\pm0.98$; a.d.$=0.53$; no. of meteors$=247$; log $v=6.433\pm0.008$; log $\tau_p/\rho_m^2=-11.281\pm0.030$; $\epsilon_\infty=-0.40\pm0.02$; $w=4.35$; a.d.=average deviation of the individual value of log τ_p/ρ_m^2 from the least-squares straight line.

TABLE 4.—*Sporadic Super-Schmidt meteors: log τ_p/ρ_m^2 as a function of meteor velocity (all values reduced to the density of short-period meteors).*

Velocity, v (10^5 cms^{-1})	log v	log τ_p/ρ_m^2	S.d. of mean	ϵ_∞	S.d. of mean	no.	w
10–15	6. 130	−11. 931	±0. 296	−0. 73	±0. 13	10	4. 82
15–20	6. 245	−11. 383	0. 095	−0. 42	0. 07	52	4. 96
20–25	6. 347	−11. 438	0. 105	−0. 51	0. 06	45	4. 74
25–30	6. 436	−11. 295	0. 101	−0. 47	0. 07	40	4. 37
30–35	6. 505	−11. 110	0. 098	−0. 20	0. 09	24	5. 09
35–40	6. 572	−10. 949	0. 204	−0. 46	0. 13	10	3. 69
40–45	6. 633	−10. 954	0. 169	−0. 46	0. 08	12	3. 73
45–50	6. 678	−11. 076	0. 155	−0. 07	0. 18	8	4. 67
50–55	6. 720	−10. 844	0. 230	−0. 27	0. 16	6	3. 17
55–60	6. 760	−10. 765	0. 139	−0. 17	0. 16	10	3. 34
60–65	6. 791	−11. 187	0. 198	−0. 41	0. 09	13	2. 82
65–70	6. 829	−11. 234	0. 164	−0. 26	0. 07	12	2. 70
70–75	6. 854	−10. 834	0. 454	+0. 06	0. 21	5	3. 23

The least-squares solution for mean values affords: $n=1.00\pm0.15$.
Correlation coefficient between mean values of log v and log $\tau_p/\rho_m^2=0.81$ (the decrease of the correlation coefficient with respect to the uncorrected data of table 1 is caused by the decrease of the value of n; such a decrease does not mean a worse correlation).