

TABLE 5.—Super-Schmidt shower-meteors: basic values and relative density of each shower.

Shower	no.	$\log v \pm \text{s.d.}$	$\log \tau_s / \rho_m^2 \pm \text{s.d.}$	$\epsilon_m \pm \text{s.d.}$	$\Delta_p \pm \text{s.d.}$	$\rho_{sh} / \rho_{sp} \pm \text{s.d.}$	Q
Geminids	20	6.556 ± 0.001	-12.357 ± 0.161	-0.06 ± 0.14	-1.20 ± 0.23	4.0 ± 1	2.6
Southern Taurids	18	6.455 ± 0.006	-11.137 ± 0.079	-0.42 ± 0.10	0.12 ± 0.12	0.9 ± 0.1	3.5
α -Capricornids	13	6.400 ± 0.009	-10.733 ± 0.167	-0.55 ± 0.13	0.58 ± 0.22	0.5 ± 0.1	5.3
δ -Aquarids	10	6.624 ± 0.003	-11.106 ± 0.176	-0.59 ± 0.11	-0.09 ± 0.26	1.0 ± 0.3	5.5
Quadrantids	9	6.630 ± 0.002	-10.700 ± 0.184	-0.62 ± 0.09	0.38 ± 0.27	0.63 ± 0.2	5.2
Persids	9	6.778 ± 0.001	-11.099 ± 0.125	0.31 ± 0.21	-0.17 ± 0.24	1.2 ± 0.3	4.5
Orionids	8	6.831 ± 0.003	-10.428 ± 0.217	-0.09 ± 0.10	0.45 ± 0.35	0.6 ± 0.2	3.0
Southern α -Aquarids	6	6.524 ± 0.014	-11.296 ± 0.133	-0.75 ± 0.12	-0.11 ± 0.19	1.1 ± 0.3	4.2
Northern Taurids	5	6.484 ± 0.007	-11.201 ± 0.184	0.08 ± 0.20	0.03 ± 0.23	1.0 ± 0.3	4.2
α -Cygnids	4	6.358 ± 0.008	-10.909 ± 0.170	-0.65 ± 0.05	0.45 ± 0.23	0.6 ± 0.2	5
Lyrids	3	6.688 ± 0.010	-11.201 ± 0.281	-0.12 ± 0.12	-0.18 ± 0.38	1.2 ± 0.6	5.5
α -Hydrids	3	6.771 ± 0.004	-11.181 ± 0.328	-0.28 ± 0.08	-0.24 ± 0.43	1.3 ± 0.6	6.0
Draconids*	2	6.235 ± 0.001	-6.001 ± 0.327	-0.28 ± 0.03	5.48 ± 0.4	$(2 \pm 1) \cdot 10^{-4}$	5.6
Virginids	2	6.461 ± 0.051	-12.310 ± 0.220	-0.20 ± 0.29	-1.06 ± 0.27	3.5 ± 1	5

*NOTE: The fragmentation index x for these 2 meteors is very large (respectively 1.32 and 2.46), so that the values of $\log \tau_s / \rho_m^2$ and of ρ_{sh} / ρ_{sp} are practically meaningless.

$$\Delta_p = (\log \tau_s / \rho_m^2)_{\text{shower}} - (\log \tau_s / \rho_m^2)_{\text{sporadic}}, Q < 7 = 2 \log \frac{\rho_{sh}}{\rho_{sp}}$$

ρ_{sh} = mean density of the meteoroids of the shower.

ρ_{sp} = mean density of the sporadic meteoroids with $Q < 7$.

Q = average aphelion distance in a. u.: from Jaccchia (1963) and Whipple and Jaccchia (1961).