Results of the IMO Video Meteor Network – Second Quarter 2020

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2024/02/14

Once more, over 80 video cameras were in operation in the second quarter of 2020. The weather was mostly favourable for the observers, as can be seen in figure 1. Only in mid-May and mid-June the number of cameras reduced substantially, and the absolute low was reached on June 4 with just 24 active cameras.

The output of April was over 11,000 hours of effective observing time, which was even higher than in record-breaking April 2015. In fact, since also the average number of meteors per hour was higher than usual, we could record 50% more meteors than in recent years – a total of 28,000 meteors.

There are less fluctuations in May, but still we recorded over 8,000 hours of observing time, which is a plus of 10% to the previously best output. Also here, the mean number of meteors per hours was above average, which resulted in record-breaking 20,000 meteors that month. Last not least we collected 6,500 observing hours in June, which was slightly below the average of previous years. Hence, the total of 20,000 meteors was "only" the second-best yield of June.



Figure 1: Number of active cameras per night (grey bars) and effective observing time of these cameras (red line) in the second quarter of 2020.

When looking at the absolute number of recorded meteors and the hourly average per day in the second quarter of 2020 (figure 2), in particular the Lyrids in April are eye-catching. It is also noticeable that starting from the second half of May, the hourly meteor rate was rising again, leaving the annual spring-time low behind. Due to the short nights that is not yet noticeable in meteor numbers, though.



Figure 2: Number of recorded meteors per night (grey bars) and average number of meteors per hours (red line) in the second quarter of 2020.

The activity profile of the Lyrids 2020 shows a remarkable increase in flux density toward dawn of April 22. In that night alone, the flux density jumped from roughly one meteoroid per 1,000 km² and hour to almost four. Since the rate had declined already in the next night, the peak must have fallen somewhere into the European daytime hours. However, when we compare the activity profile with the long-term average from 2011 to 2019, we see that we just reached the peak at dawn, and that the increase in activity was just a few hours late (figure 3).



Figure 3: Activity profile of the Lyrids in 2020 (red) and in the average of the years 2011 to 2019 (blue), derived from data of the IMO Video Meteor Network.

Fun fact: We are missing the peak time of 32.17° solar longitude almost every year in Europe (figure 4). Either it occurs just at the begin of the observing interval when the radiant is rising (2015, 2019) or at the interval end (2012, 2016 and 2020), or completely outside the European observing window (all other years). There is no year, where this solar longitude is well observable from central Europe.



Figure 4: Time of Lyrid peak activity near 32.17° solar longitude in those years where it fell into the European nighttime hours.

The flux density profile of the eta Aquariids matches to a large extend to the long-term average as well (figure 5). Eye-catching is the deep dip in activity on Mai 7/8 (solar longitude 48°), which cannot be attributed to poor weather or insufficient data. In fact, when comparing the profile with the long-term average, it is not this value which is particularly low, but the following night (solar longitude 49°) with particularly high activity. Also here we cannot blame poor weather or other negative circumstances for this outlier.



Figure 5: Activity profile of the eta Aquariids in 2020 (red) and in the average of the years 2011 to 2019 (blue), derived from data of the IMO Video Meteor Network.

In the whole interval with flux densities beyond ten meteoroids per $1,000 \text{ km}^2$ and hour, the population index was of the order of r=2.25 (figure 6).



Figure 6: Population index of the eta Aquariids during the shower peak in 2020, derived from data of the IMO Video Meteor Network.

Peak activity of the eta Lyrids was observed few days later at 50° solar longitude (figure 7). The maximum occurred in the European daytime of May 10. In total, we recorded well over 250 members of this shower during the activity period.



Figure 7: Activity profile of the eta Lyrids in 2020 (red) and in the average of the years 2011 to 2019 (blue), derived from data of the IMO Video Meteor Network.

There were no other relevant showers in the second quarter, which is why we finish this report with a look at the Anthelion source in the first half of 2020. It is obvious that the activity remained low until end of March, and then nearly increased by a factor of three in late April / early May. In the second quarter of 2020 the error bars are getting bigger, because we have less night time in Summer.

By the way, we applied the moon phase correction in figure 8, to reduce systematic errors in this month-long activity plot.



Figure 8: Activity profile of the Anthelion source in the first half of 2020, derived from data of the IMO Video Meteor Network.

Table 1: Observational statistics for second quarter of 2020.

					April			May			June	
Code	Name	Place	Camera	Nights	Time	Meteors	Nights	Time	Meteors	Nights	Time	
	A1+	Ludwigsfalds/DE	LUDWIC2	27	[h]	555	20	[h]	249	21	[h]	Meteors
BIATO	Bianchi	Mt San Lorenzo/IT	OMSL1	27	149.2	555 247	29	102.9	211	21	56.6 77.2	272
BOMMA	Bombardini	Faenza/IT	MARIO	26	206.5	561	29	131.7	375	29	146.0	584
BRIBE	Klemt	Herne/DE	HERMINE	30	190.3	353	26	133.6	268	22	55.6	155
CADICA	C I	Berg. Gladbach/DE	KLEMOI	22	153.4	310	23	120.1	232	17	57.2	156
CARMA	Carlı Castellani	Monte Baldo/IT	BMH2 BMH1	21	183.7	620	18	83.6 85.0	233	19	92.2	384 456
CINFR	Cineglosso	Faenza/IT	JENNI	26	209.9	603	29	147.5	373	29	153.2	513
CRIST	Crivello	Valbrevenna/IT	ARCI	25	159.3	354	24	110.5	231	25	95.3	238
			BILBO	24	176.6	336	24	106.7	266	24	109.6	354
			C3P8	22	165.9	215	20	102.2	179	22	68.9	173
ΕΙ ΤΜΔ	Eltri	Venezia/IT	MET38	26	198.9	327	25	137.9 74.3	410	10	47.6	522
FORKE	Förster	Carlsfeld/DE	AKM3	26	177.8	512	21	96.0	231	19	57.9	252
GONRU	Goncalves	Tomar/PT	TEMPLAR1	25	139.0	305	26	170.0	332	29	155.2	457
			TEMPLAR2	26	122.5	181	28	168.5	303	29	154.2	348
			TEMPLAR3	18	100.8	63	25	151.9	84	23	121.0	97
			TEMPLAR4	25	93.0	1/8	28	130.4	287	26	140.0	279
GOVMI	Govedic	Sredisce ob Dr./SI	ORION2	16	123.4	325	23	94.1	210	23	91.0	311
			ORION3	16	106.7	102	17	78.5	76	17	73.1	85
			ORION4	17	66.3	120	17	33.3	52	18	68.8	92
HINWO	Hinz	Schwarzenberg/DE	HINW01	29	199.6	527	25	107.5	263	19	63.7	207
IGAAN IONKA	Igaz	Hodmezovasar./HU	HUHOD	12	52.1	100	18	54.0 81.0	/4	18	69.0	/4
JUNKA	Jonas	Budapest/110	HUSOR2	20	197.0	207	19	79.6	90	19	71.9	117
KACJA	Kac	Kamnik/SI	CVETKA	12	94.2	276	17	83.0	212	15	69.5	255
			METKA	25	66.3	155	19	29.2	72	20	39.1	85
			MOBCAM1	12	100.1	221	19	97.1	270	15	62.3	223
		Linhling /OI	REZIKA	11	87.3	339	17	85.1	336	16	73.3	374
KNOAN	Knöfel	Ljubijana/Si Berlin/DE	ARMEEA	25	91.8	251	26	81.8 105.4	172	16	67.5 56.4	154
KOSDE	Koschny	La Palma / ES	ICC7	13	35.2	64	17	70.6	112	21	120.0	180
			ICC9	15	106.5	503	29	198.6	1060	26	161.7	977
			LIC1	13	45.2	79	16	82.4	108	21	125.7	190
			LIC2	17	120.2	515	29	205.3	1043	25	172.2	1150
KWIMA	Kwinta	Krakow/PL	PAV06 PAV07	24	148.4	112	18	67.2 70.4	74	0	27.3	4/
			PAV79	26	171.9	247	18	75.6	109	12	34.4	59
LOJTO	Łojek	Grabniak/PL	PAV57	12	86.6	159	3	5.5	42	-	-	-
MACMA	Maciejewski	Chelm/PL	PAV35	26	146.1	174	21	70.0	99	18	43.5	73
			PAV36	27	169.6	248	22	85.1	157	19	61.7	126
			PAV43	25	174.3	290	21	92.0	139	15	49.5	93
MARRII	Marques	Lisbon/PT	CAB1	- 29	1/0.5	- 341	23	80.8 77.4	29	21	133.9	141
WIT LICICO	Warques	213001/11	RAN1	18	94.7	124	20	120.1	150	27	122.8	208
MISST	Missiaggia	Nove/IT	TOALDO	10	65.6	288	15	72.3	272	16	67.7	349
MOLSI	Molau	Seysdorf/DE	AVIS2	28	190.7	796	24	93.7	369	20	67.8	341
			DIMCAM2	28	185.4	1430	24	95.6	614	16	52.6	510
		Ketzür/DF	REMO1	28	200.9	859	23	103.1	503	19	75.9	518
		Retzul/DE	REMO2	26	154.1	587	26	100.3	315	17	50.4	191
			REMO3	27	179.1	554	28	126.4	343	21	72.1	250
			REMO4	27	174.3	649	28	117.5	373	23	79.1	337
MORJO	Morvai	Fülöpszallas/HU	HUFUL	29	222.8	197	17	85.4	77	17	85.4	83
MOSFA	Nagy	Rovereto/II Budanest/HU	HUKON	20	190.5 74.0	224	10	82.8 39.2	88 74	10	50.7 27.6	84 67
MAGHE	INAGY	Piszkestető/HU	HUPIS	29	184.9	389	26	104.6	195	25	88.6	198
OTTMI	Otte	Pearl City/US	ORIE1	12	9.8	36	14	16.7	70	26	18.2	119
PERZS	Perkó	Becsehely/HU	HUBEC	26	178.0	392	15	63.6	120	23	96.6	323
SARAN	Saraiva	Carnaxide/PT	RO1	23	137.3	163	29	203.1	227	28	190.5	311
			RO2	22	108./ 115.4	239	21	145.8	238	28	140.2	207 486
			RO4	24	134.9	172	27	151.9	188	27	183.1	274
SCALE	Scarpa	Alberoni/IT	LEO	24	15.1	70	13	35.7	37	18	30.6	70
SCHHA	Schremmer	Niederkrüchten/DE	DORAEMON	27	184.0	364	28	129.8	258	17	34.6	88
SLAST	Slavec	Ljubljana/SI	KAYAK1	24	152.2	283	15	77.5	146	19	74.4	218
STOEN	Stomag	Soor70/IT	KAYAK2 MINI28	23	165.9	500	10	89.4	95	1/	/8.3	/6
STUEN	Stomeo	500120/11	NOA38	29	196.2	530	20	103 7	306	23	99.4	385
			SCO38	29	199.3	643	27	105.7	349	23	89.5	399
STRJO	Strunk	Herford/DE	BEMCE	28	174.2	1054	27	124.2	691	21	70.8	426
			BEMCE2	27	173.1	786	26	121.9	503	20	70.5	344
			MINCAM2	25	0.1	250	18	68.7	251	16	49.7	34
			MINCAM5	25	148.5	239	27	125.5	251	20	/1.4	164
			WAMECA	3	120.1	14	-	-	-	-		-
TEPIS	Tepliczky	Agostyan/HU	HUMOB	25	177.6	327	17	91.1	179	20	87.6	250
WEGWA	Wegrzyk	Nieznaszyn/PL	PAV78	-	-	-	25	84.9	113	13	18.1	40
YRJIL	Yrjölä Zahro Xala	Kuusankoski/FI	FINEXCAM	25	91.1	163	7	12.0	29	-	-	-
ZAKJU	Zakrajsek	Petkovec/SI	ROVKA	- 24	1/0.4	508	15	68.2	306	16	01.5 70.0	270
			TACKA	25	188.0	230	8	45.6	47	-	-	-
Sum				30	11150.8	27824	31	8115.6	19449	30	6584.6	20067