



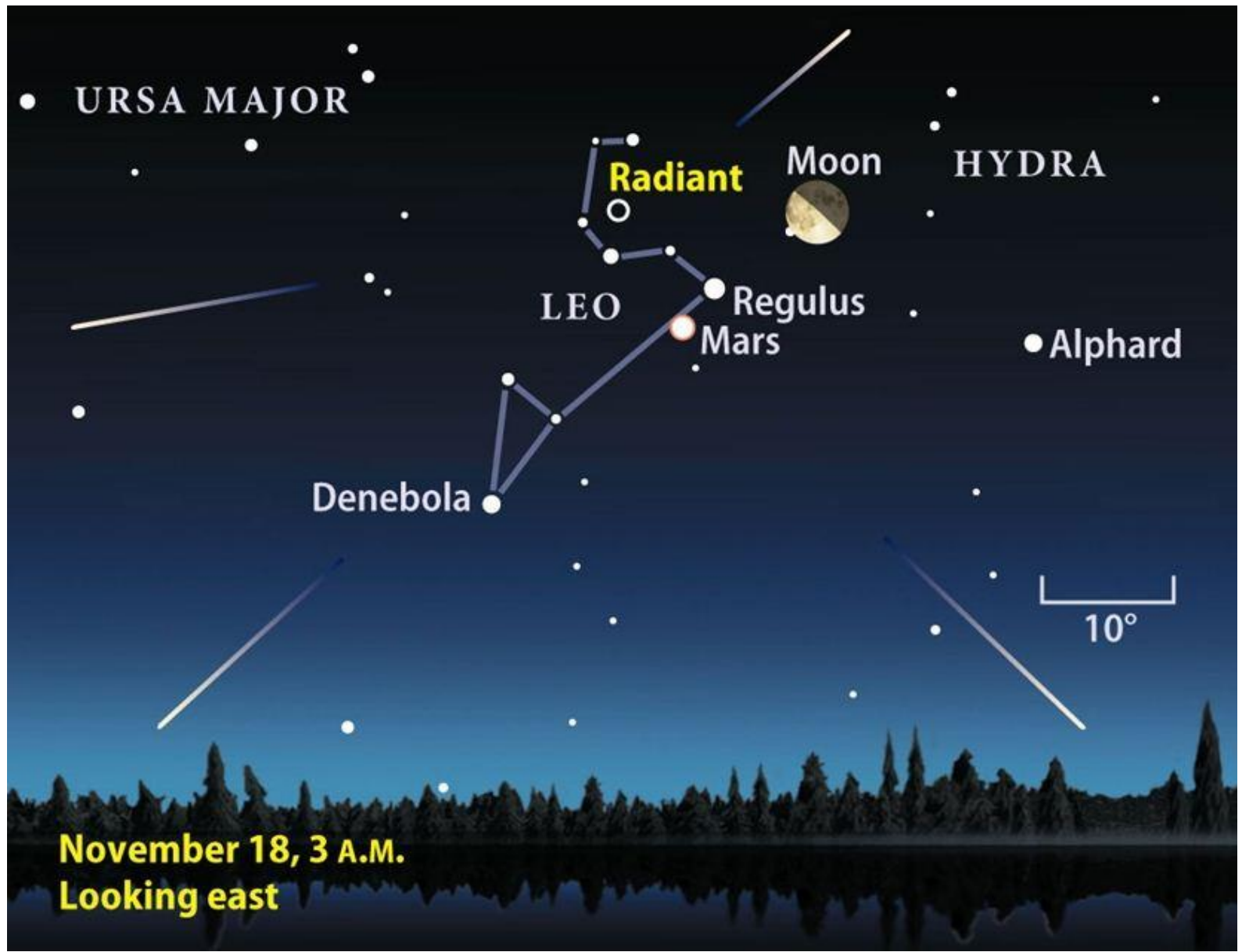
Les Léonides 2011

Par

Robert Saint-Jean

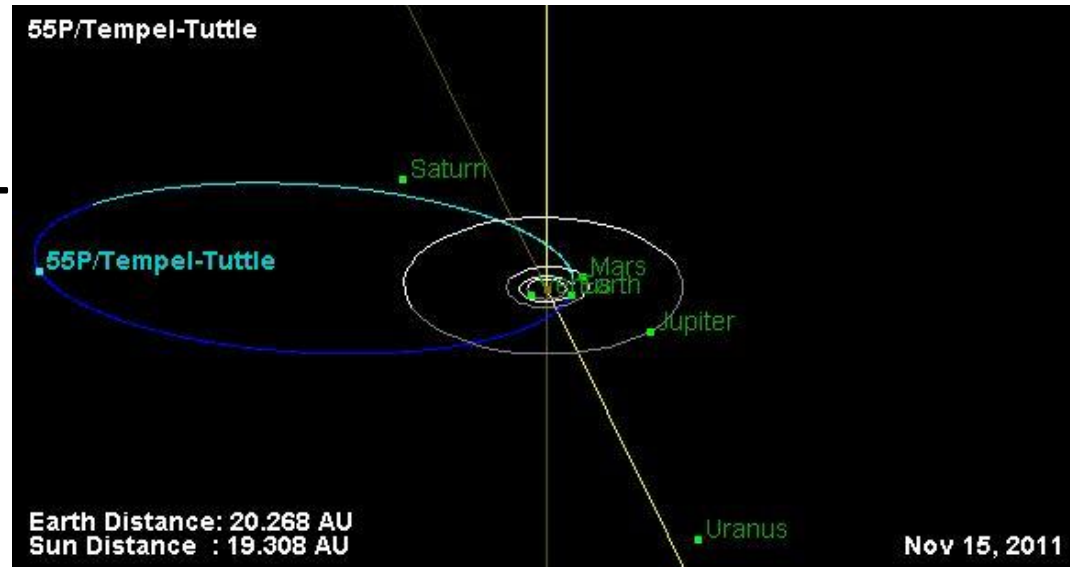


Léonides 2011

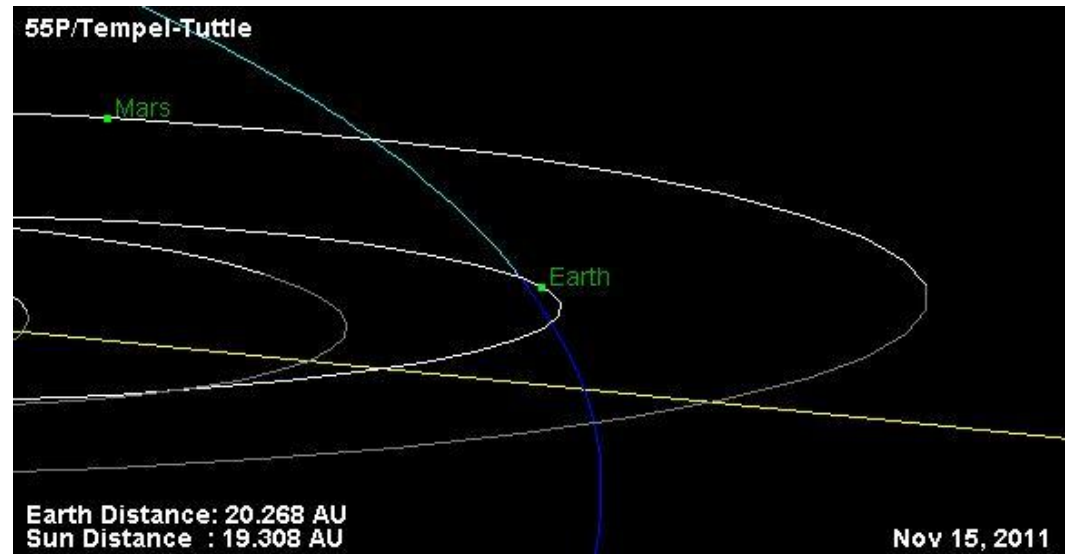


55P/Tempel-Tuttle

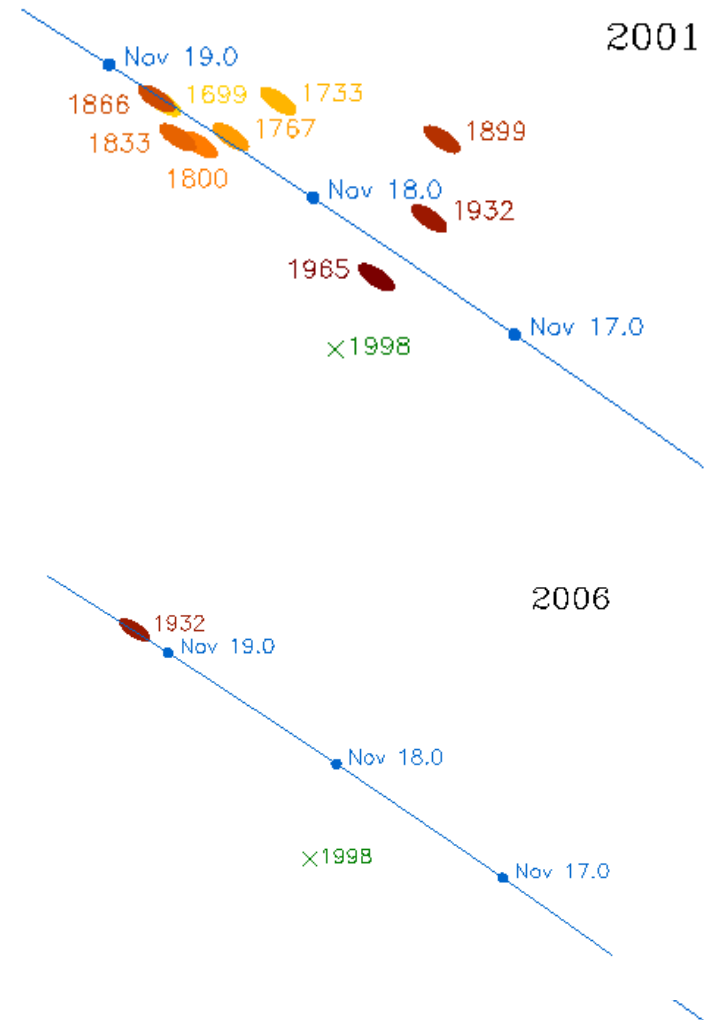
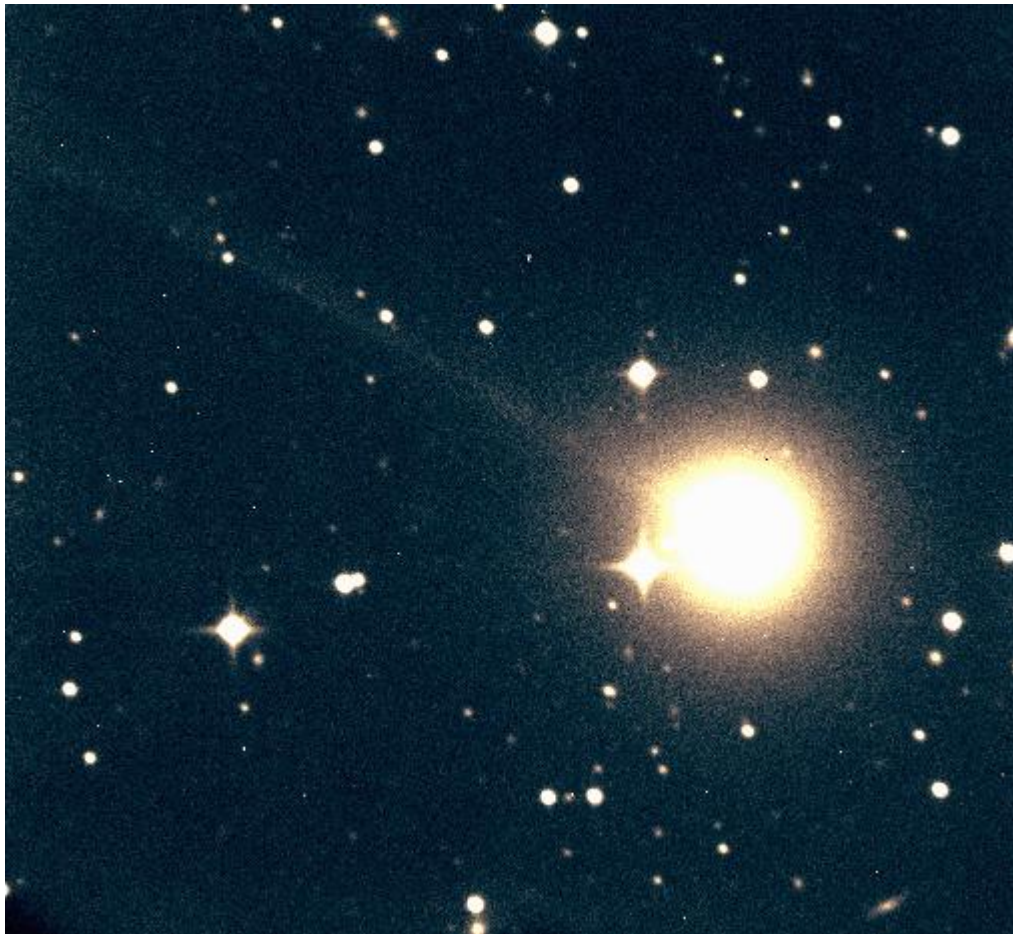
La comète périodique **Tempel-Tuttle** a été indépendamment découverte par Ernst Tempel (19 déc. 1865) et par Horace P. Tuttle (6 jan. 1866).



C'est le corps d'origine de l'essaim des Léonides.



55P/Tempel-Tuttle



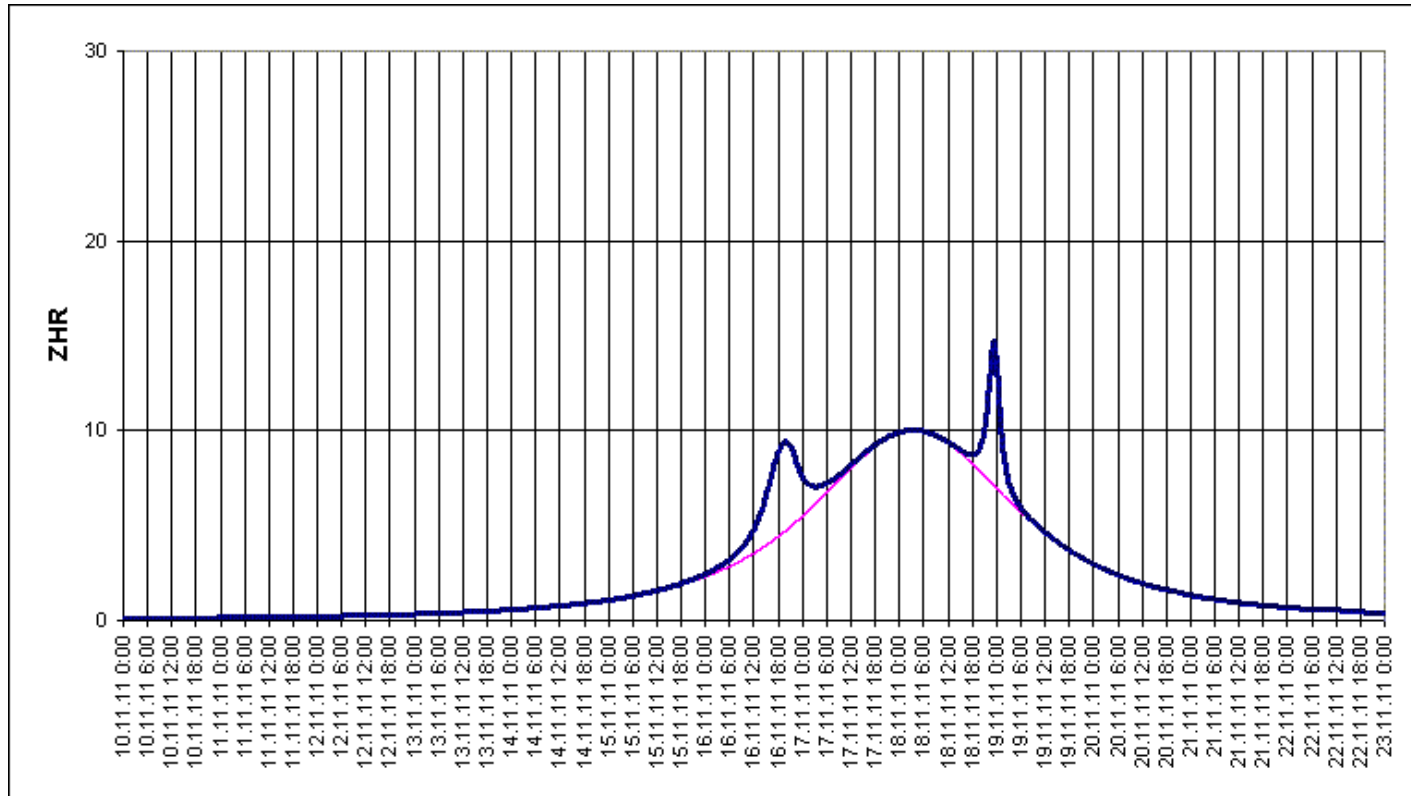
Les Léonides

- The **Leonids** of mid-November (max: November 17-19) are quite unpredictable, with rich displays occurring roughly every 33 years.
- The last Leonid storm period occurred from 1998 through 2002. Studies have shown that no Leonid storms will occur in either 2033 or 2066.
- We will have to wait until 2099 for a return of the activity recently seen during the past few years.

Les Léonides

- The Leonids are best known for their 33-year peaks, during which 100s of meteors per hour can be observed. The last of these peaks occurred in 2001. Normal peak rates are 15-20 fast meteors (72 km/s) .
- Mostly blue or green in color, with many leaving persistent dust trains behind them upon disintegrating.

Léonides 2011



In 2011 a usual Leonid return is expected with **overall maximum ZHR up to 15**. However, there is a possibility of **three local peaks**, two of which will be caused by interaction with trails and the third is the background one.

- The first local peak will be caused by 1800 trail. Its own ZHR is 4-5, and adding to the background activity this should give **ZHR ~10 around 19:58 UT on 16 November**. The encountering parts of 1800 trail have ejection velocity of ~45 m/s, that means **low meteor brightness around this submaximum time** and possibility of higher activity on radio. Then some decrease in activity is expected with local minimum of ZHR=7 around 3:24 UT on 17 November.

