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## ABSTRACTS

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- Greater distance from radiant - longer meteor? /p.5./

The author discusses the length of a meteor as a function of the distance from radiant and height above horizon. On fig. 2. one can see the length of meteors, when the radiant is at  $0^\circ$  azimuth,  $40^\circ$  height. The longest meteors can be seen about halfway between the radiant and the horizon.

- ❖ **NEW** ❖ New publication: Pleione No. 1.

Published by the TIT Baranya Megyei Szervezete

All data of PVH is published in a quarterly bulletin, Pleione. In the first quarter of 1984 a total of 4104 observations were carried out by 36 observers. Data are published in the form of photocopy of computer listings. We can send it in exchange of observations or publications. If you are interested in Pleione, please contact with Csaba Mezősi /H-7616 PÉCS, pf.2./.

- New publication: SR variables 1983 /PVH Report No.7.

The Report presents the observations of semiregular variables made by PVH members during 1983. The well monitored stars are represented in form of light curves. The Report contains 5279 observations on 112 stars, and presents 36 light curves. The observations were made by 50 amateurs.

- New publication: ZHR Bulletin 1980

Compiled by Hollósy Tibor and Tepliczky István

Published by the Uránia Observatory

The Bulletin is a complete listing of Hungarian meteor observations, containing not only the result of the MMTEH members, but a few other independent meteor observing groups as well.

59 observers were active in 1980, carrying out 397.3 hours of visual and 427.1 hours of photographic observing.

The first part of the Bulletin gives the raw data and lists the ZHR values. The second part contains four tables: observed fireballs, head-on meteors, a short summary of successful photographs and a list of observers.