How it works?

- What can we learn from our observations?

Single station observations	Combined observations of the SAME meteor
• Date and time • Frequency • Where in the sky (radiants) • Type (best guess) • Luminosity (and light curves) • Angular velocity	• Type (accurate association) • Start altitudes (in km) • Final altitude (in km) • Velocity (in km/s) • Projected ground path • Meteoroid orbits (before encountering Earth's atmosphere) • Clues to origin

How it works?

- Ground path of multi-site observations (two stations match)