Taurid Compex reflectance spectroscopy

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The Taurid complex is a massive stream of material in the inner part of the Solar System. Its name is related to the Taurid meteor shower. This complex is characterized by a cluster of objects having low-inclination ($i < 12°$), large-eccentricity (0.64–0.85) orbits with semimajor axes spanning the range 1.8–2.6 au. The largest body of the Taurid Complex is the comet P/Encke, and this complex contains more than 20 near-Earth asteroids (NEAs).

There is an important lack of information concerning the physical parameters of the Taurid complex. The observational campaign for observing NEAs of the Taurid complex was started in 2011 in order to provide valuable spectroscopic data for characterizing the surfaces of the complex members.

The paper presents near-infrared spectroscopy using IRTF/SpeX obtained remotely from Paris Observatory and Bucharest Observatory for the following asteroids: (2201) Oljato, (4183) Cuno, (4486) Mithra, (5243) Heracles, (6063) Jason, and (269690) 1996 RG_3. We will present a detailed analysis of these spectra which allows their association with several minerals and laboratory spectra of meteorites.