

Meteor activity from February to April is low, but it is possible to observe several weak meteor showers with radiants in the constellation of Virgo and its proximity. We call these showers the Virginid Meteor Complex and its best known members are the α -Virginids and η -Virginids. The goal of this work is the study of ecliptic meteor showers in the aforementioned time period. With the use of the data from the European Fireball Network, we managed to specify heliocentric orbit elements, determine physical properties of these showers and also gather evidence proving the existence of some unestablished showers. The emphasis is put on the η -Virginids as we discuss their four year cycle of activity, their origin, and high strength of material composing their meteoroids.