A.A.V.S.O.

SOLAR DIVISION BULLETIN.

Neal J.Heines, Editor.

Number 9, page 17. 560 Broadway ;
June 1946. Paterson (4)N.J.

Our Bulletins in the past have conatined items of interest, (accumulated between issues), problems of sunspot observations and Personals.

Thus far it seems to have merited it's distribution. Often times, like-problems arise amongst the personnel of the Solar Division and the bulletin has served it's editor as an instrument to eliminate duplication in correspondence, thereby saving a great deal of valuable time.

It is planned, in the future, to maintain the present standard of the bulletin, and, in addition issue supplements (between regular issues) containing observational helps. The need of this has become evident thriugh the different types of inquiries received from time to time.

If you have suggestions for the improvement of our bulletin do not hesitate at any time to send them to the editor.

Dr.J.C.Bartlett of the American International Academy, 300 N.Eutaw St.Baltomore, Md. who heads our Solar Granulations project is making a study on -- "Well-defined Colors In Sunspots". A technical paper, by him, appears in the current issue of "Science" Vol.103, No.2684 pp.681-2 , issue of Friday June 7,1946. The title of the paper is, "Apparent Visible Violet Radiation in the Recent Large Sunspot Group" (our S.D. Number 46117). Every sunspot observer should read this article. A copy can be procured from its publisher, The American Association Of Science, by addressing the Permenent Secretary, AAAS Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington D.C. Single copies are 25 cents.

It is essential that the Solar Division as a body should go into this study. During each observation watch for colors in or caround the umbral portion of the sunspot, and, naturally colors with in the penumbral portions. Maintain a seperate report of this, draw pictures of the spots, color them (Mongol Assortment No.741 pencils by Eberhard Fabre are excellent for this purpose and can be procured from any first class stationery store) and at the end of each month send same to Dr.Bartlett, at the above address, who is to have charge of this study.

Mr David Rosebrugh, 87 Fern Circle, Waterbury, Conn., one of our observers, presented a paper on this same subject at the spring meeting of the AAVSO at Smith College Observatoey on May the 4th. This paper was well received and also discussed.

In the current issue of "Sky and Telescope Vol.5, No.8. June 1946, p 16, under the heading of Gleanings, Fo the A.T.M.s there is

an excellent article on a Variable Filter (item 3).Designed by Mr Cyrus F Fernald, Wilton Maine, and used by him for solar observations. Mr Fernald aside from being top observer on Variable Stars is also an ardent observer of sunspots. If you would like to know more about this filter write directly to Mr Fernald at address given above.

We are extremely happy over the fact that Mr.H.B.Rumrill (Solar Division Committee Member) has recovered from his recent illness and has resumed sunspot observations. He is,incidently, observing sunspots of a fourth cycle,having completed his third cycle in 1944. Many of his articles have appeared in "Popular Astronomy".

An interesting start has been made in the Migratory Bird project,and since its inception a couple of interesting incidents have come to light. At the spring meeting of the AAVSO Dr.Helen S.Hogg from Toronto remarked that Mr Paul H.Nadeau (also Toronto) had first become interested in this bird program when he "saw a sunspot flap it's wings". Our new member Reverend Herbert Kitley, Gosford Australia,remarks, "The susidiary studies suggested of Granulations and Migratory Birds are very attractive. With a very clear sky I can see the former quite well - but my experienc with birds has been of a different kind. One night observing an object at zenith,the telescope gave a sudden lurch and bumped me in the eye: an owl had perched on the dew cap of my telescope.

The spring period of bird Migration ends this month.The fall Migration begins in late August and ends in late October. During the interim period it is hoped that more observers will avail themselves of the opportunity of reading on this subject and reproting in the fall. We have received a few observations but not nearly enough for the size of our organization. It is realized that such observations are difficult by the projection method but the direct observation with solar prism and filter is excellent. We, amongst other data, are trying to substantiate something which has never been reported by any one aside from your chairman. We do not want to tell you just what that something is, other than that it involves migratory birds,sun and sky. The alert observer using the direct method of observation with solar prism and dark color filter will, with clear thinking, realize that something phenominal is happening. Here is a chance for some one to make a fine contributio to the science of Ornithology.

We welcome as a new member Mr Gordon Newkirk of 7 Stuart Terrace West Orange N.J. Mr Newkirk was a winner of one of the $400.00 scholarships in the Science Search for Talent held at Washington last spring.

We take this opportunity to acknowledge, as a gift from Mr.Ralph Buckstaff,Oskosh,Wisconsin,to the Solar Division,receipt of a sufficient number of Sunspot Classification charts (after Brunner) which will be distributed to the observers of the Solar Division a little later,as a supplement to the bulletin,along with instructions for the use of same. Included in this folder is also a"Paths of Sunspots" chart at different seasons.

The first assembly of amateur astronomers since before the begining of the last war is to be held at Detroit Michigan July 4th., and 5th. See last two issues of Sky and Telescope for details. It is hoped that a goodly representation of the Solar Division will attend.

A.A.V.S.O.

SOLAR DIVISION BULLETIN.

SUPPLEMENT A.

NEAL J/HEINES, EDITOR.

6 June 25,1946. 560 Broadway, Paterson 4, New Jersey.

SOLAR DIVISION OBSERVERS.

Enclosed with your Solar Division material is a Sunspot Classification Chart (after Brunner) which we have adopted for the purpose of a long term study of sunspot types per cycle.

This chart has been donated to the Solar Division by Mr. R.N.Buckstaff of 1122 S.Main St.,Oskosh,Wisconsin. Also included in this folder is a Paths Of Sunspots chart.

We feel certain that Mr.Buckstaff would appreciate a note from you acknowledging receipt of same(with thanks) .

The additional entry to the Monthly Report form involves very little detail. In the entry column "c", designating New Group information, simply add to the data, the letter coincident with the New Group. See example below;

2 $\frac{1}{1}\frac{D}{C}$ 1 F 4 $\frac{2}{2}\frac{AG}{CI}$

If more space is required use "Remarks" column.

If the group developes from a "C" type, in the course of time, to an "E" or "F" type, indicate in the "Remarks" column , referencing the inception date (first seen) the change that has taken place. Example ; New group of June 16,North Belt, has developed into an "E" type group.

RESEARCH INTERESTS

The Solar Division would greatly appreciate knowing how this information would best serve your research work.

For Example;

1. Percentage of each type per cycle ?
2. Percentage of each type per belt,per cycle ?
3. Percentages from minimum to maximum ?
4. Percentages from maximum ti minimum ?
5. Would total counts of the above items have greater values than the percentages ?
6. Comparison of the 11 year cycle with the proposed 22 year cycle involving Polarity changes. ETC.