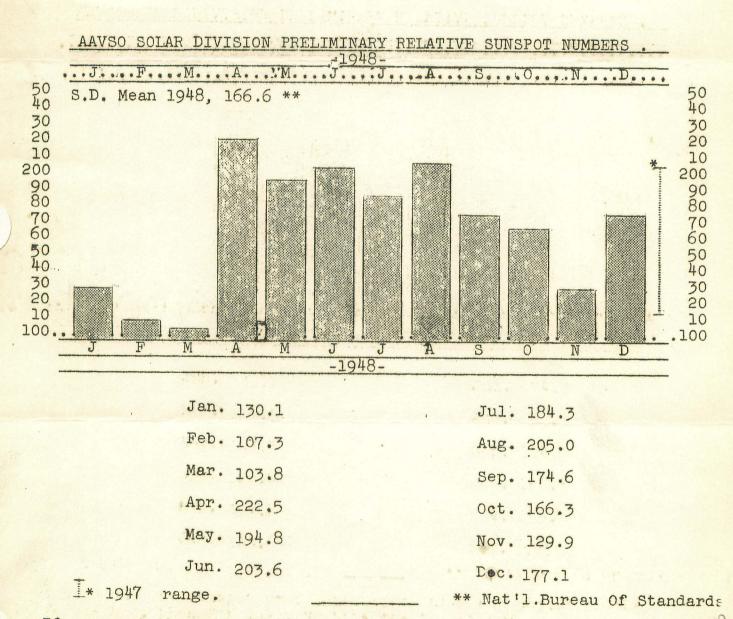
A.A.V.S.O.

SOLAR DIVISION BULLETIN.

Neal J. Heines, Editor.

1949. February Number 39, Page 89.

560 Broadway. Paterson 4, New Jersey.



FEB 10 1849 If we count the sunspot groups, and, spots new each day, as in the Wolfer method, then for 1948, we have the following; (As observed at S.D. Headquarters)

Number of groups whole disc ----sunspots groups Central Zone -----

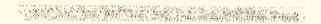
" " groups north of " " south " " sunspots north " " south " " south " " days with sunsp " " without su " " Solar observati " " Observing days " " Groups gone	1 Zone					
SUNSPOT GROUP HISTORY.						
This information differs from the wolfer method in that it counts each group but once, gives its place of origin, as observed, and, its place of disappearance, to all of which time values are shown. (535 groups were observed here, 1948)						
Total of all north groups Total " " south "	276					
Total of all minus groups, ie.groups	Combined Totals 535 ups having died on the visible					
Total of all plus groups, ie.groups	hemisphere 341 ups that have passed on, to the					
Total of all doubtful groups						
Total of all groups giving their visible period in terms of days. (North groups above the line, South below)						
D.1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 13 N 4 34 26 21 10 20 13 22 11 12 16 S 5 47 35 22 13 21 12 15 13 12 12	112 13 14 15 16 ? (doubtful) 5 8 20 19 11 1 5 2 16 26 22 11					
T.9 81 61 43 23 41 25 37 24 24 28 (D.days, N.north, S. south,	3 24 46 41 22 1 5 T 535 T. totals.)					
Total of all groups born on the v	visible northern hemisphere 171 " southern " 168 nvisible northern " 98 " southern " 98 Combined totals 535					
Total of all groups born, on the M	V visible homisphone & died or					
	same 106					
	N. vis.hemis & passed on to					
	N. invisible hemis. 57					
	S. vis.hemis & passed on to S. invisible hemis. 43					
n n n n n n n	I. invis hemis. and died on					
	the north visible hem. 48 . invis hemis. and died om					
	the south visible hem 45					

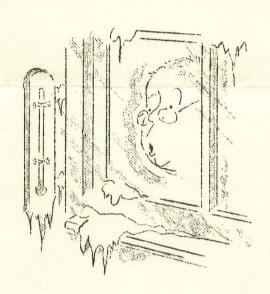
Total of all groups born on the N. invis.Hem. and passed on to the N.invis.hemis. again 46

" " " " " " " " " S. invis.Hem. and passed on to the S.invis.hemis. again 57

Total of all doubtful groups in historical data

Combined totals of 106,128,57, 43, 48, 45, 46, 57, 5, All above totals were arrived at, from records of daily data some of which, will be distributed in the future.





Weather conditions throughout the country had the usual aspects. Portions experienced abnormal temperatures, heavy snowfall and very strong winds. Observer Robert Spalding of Denver, Colorado reported winds of hear hurricane force, 90 miles per hour, which blew passenger cars of the C.&.S. Railroad off of their tracks. "SUNNY" California reported an unusual snow storm with a snow-fall of aprox. ten inches. The eastern part of the country which experienced similar conditions last year, had abnormally high temperatures with much overcast skies.

The Solar Division has, however, a sufficient geographical distribution of observers throughout the world so that we have sunspot data for each day of the year.

Observers participating in the Gleissberg Foreshortening Project will be pleased to learn that Prof. Gleissbeg will forward to each of the individual observer a copy of the report, from his observatory, covering the first quarter of 1948, on the results of data furnished him by the Solar Division.





IN THE HEARTS THE VOORLD WOLL OF MY COUNTRY- LITTLE NOTE MEN.

WHATWE SAYHERE.

February 22nd.

February 12th.

GROUP THAT MADE ITS APPEARANCE on the edge of the east limb on January Tis is the first large group in the north belt for quite some tiffe.

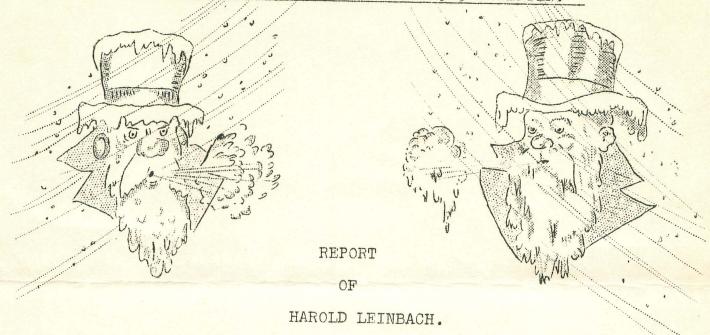
* This information is given in order that the Solar Division observers may check their group counting each month.

PUBLICATIONS.

"SOME CONSIDERATIONS OF BIRD MIGRATION" ----- Dean Amadon. Another very interesting article on the work and views of various top Onrithologists. "Science" Dec. 24, 48, pp 705-707.

"THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE" ----- David I.Blumenstock. Here is the second article in Scientific American which is of great importance to observers of the Solar Division. This is a must. Scientific American since its reorganization has produced a magazine that is second to none It is thoroughly edited and beattifully illustrated . We cannot help but mention the work of MR.ALBERT G.INGALS in this magazine. For years he has supplied valuable information, in his column, "The Amatuer Astronomer" I doubt if there is amother individual in this country who has helped the amatuer so much and for so long.

SUPPLEMENT, TO THE FEBRUARY 1949 BULLETIN.



SEEING CONDITIONS AT BROOKINGS, S.DAK. AS COMPARED TO THE AMERICAN RELATIVE SUNSPOT NUMBER.

Observations made with a 4.25" refractor, using the projection method, giving a 10" image.

1947	POOR	FAIR GOOD EXCELLE		CELLE	ENT	
Oct. 1- 68-106 Nov. 7- 726-775	2- 333-373 3- 476- 446 10-1297-1305	10-1461-1567 2- 253- 222 1- 138- 145	0- 0- 0-	0- 0- 0-	0 0	
Totale	16-1675-1895	15-2016-2124	13-1852-1934	0 -	0-	0
1948	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXC	CELLE	NT
Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. Jun. Jul. Aug. Sep. Oct. Totals	8- 795-1042 5- 347- 495 3- 222- 291 4- 630- 762 1- 173- 251 4- 728- 854 1- 124- 143 4- 705- 789 2- 318- 316 2- 145- 197 34-4187-5104	10-967-1214 6- 470- 654 8- 659- 770 3- 702- 749 6- 934-1200 4- 803- 736 7-1201-1282 5-1021-1008 3-4443- 397 11-1994-2079 52-9194-10089		0- 0- 2- 2 3- 7 5- 6 7-12 4- 7 7-13 2- 2 3 33-	0- 202- 758- 544- 545- 244- 798-	0 0 184 659 653 658 1200 731 1172 262
1947 % -	88.4 81.9	99.2 91.1	95.8 101.9	1	07.0	

When we receive a sufficient ammount of these reports we will then present a composit picture of the seeing conditions of the observers of the Solar Division. We would greatly approiate reports such as these from our foreign observers.