

Solar Bulletin

Publisher:

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF VARIABLE STAR OBSERVERS — SOLAR DIVISION
 540 NORTH CENTRAL AVENUE
 RAMSEY, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.



EDITOR: C. H. HOSSFELD

Volume 22 Number 2

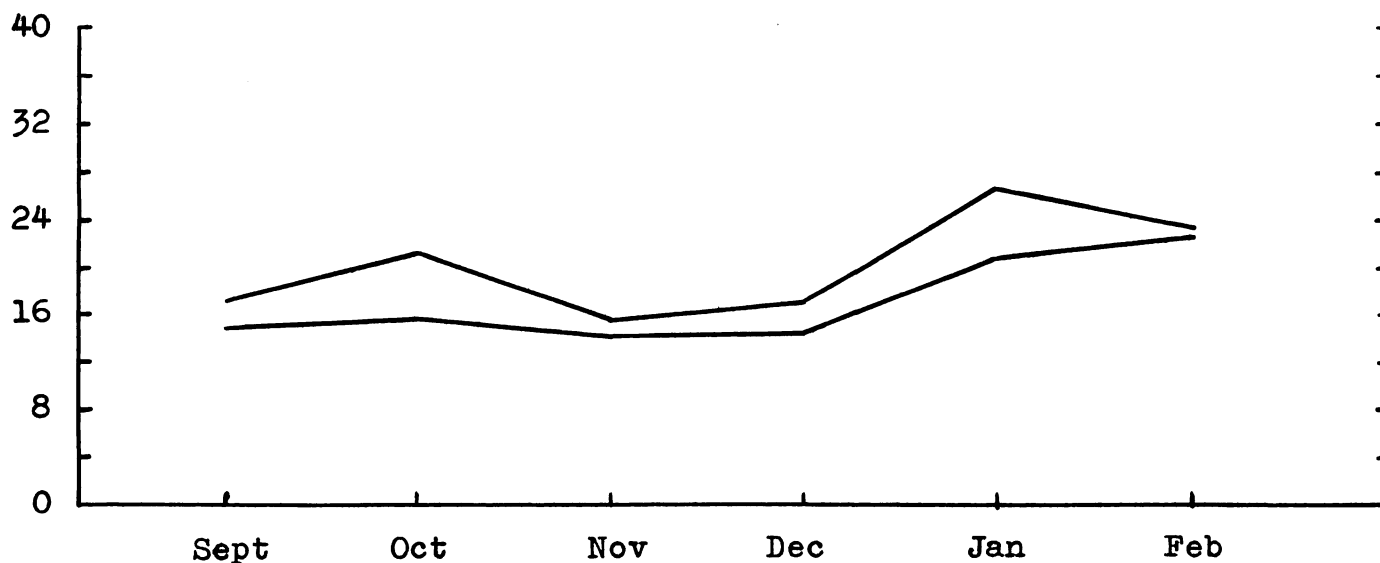
February 1966

SOLAR ACTIVITY DURING FEBRUARY

There was little solar activity during February. No ionospheric events due to flares were recorded by Solar Division observers.

Sunspot activity was up slightly from last month. The monthly mean of the American Sunspot Numbers rose to 22.8 from 20.9 in January. The only spotless day of February occurred the 1st but on the 2nd a group appeared at the east limb and lasted long enough to cross the entire disk. As this group passed from view at the west limb, another group rotated on at the east limb and was visible until the 26th. The highest sunspot count of the month occurred on the 23rd when 4 groups were visible. It is notable that all observed spots were in the northern hemisphere, the southern hemisphere being completely spotless throughout February. Sunspot groups having lifetimes greater than 2 days numbered 6 this month, one less than last month. There was only one spotless day compared to 7 during January.

RECENT TREND OF RELATIVE SUNSPOT NUMBERS



(R_A) February 1966

mean = 22.8

1	0
2	12
3	14
4	16
5	17
6	15
7	14
8	13
9	12
10	14
11	15
12	11
13	12
14	14
15	13
16	16
17	13
18	25
19	24
20	33
21	36
22	43
23	55
24	47
25	47
26	47
27	32
28	28

(R_Z) February 1966

mean = 23.5

1	7
2	9
3	20
4	17
5	17
6	17
7	16
8	13
9	10
10	11
11	14
12	8
13	16
14	12
15	16
16	13
17	19
18	24
19	32
20	39
21	41
22	50
23	55
24	42
25	37
26	36
27	35
28	31

The American Sunspot Numbers (R_A) are computed from observations made by the Solar Division of the American Association of Variable Star Observers. They are definitive numbers.

The Zurich Provisional Sunspot Numbers (R_Z) are computed from observations made at the Federal Observatory in Zurich and its stations in Locarno and Arosa. Definitive numbers are issued at the end of the year.