Solar Bulletin

Publisher:

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

Volume 36 Number 5

May 1980

SOLAR ACTIVITY DURING MAY

Relative sunspot numbers continued their upward trend of last month. The mean of the American sunspot numbers rose to 176.5 for May approaching closely the high for cycle 21 which was 184.0 last September. The high level of activity for the past two months has raised the 12-month smoothed mean for November to 148.7 which exceeds a previous high of 145.1 in July.

Flares associated with the high sunspot numbers produced over one hundred ionospheric disturbances which was down considerably from the previous month. The first day of May was quite active and a chart showing four of the events that day is reproduced at the bottom of page two. The most active day was the 28th and the other six charts show the eight disturbances recorded that day. The second chart from the bottom shows these events on a recording of a new signal source on 29.6 kHz. The location of this new signal is not known at present but it shows promise of being useful for detecting ionospheric disturbances. Immediately above are three additional recordings of the same events using 21.4 kHz in Annapolis as a signal source. Notice how the 21.4 kHz signal gives an inverted response in Cleveland, Ohio but a normal enhancement in nearby Michigan and Pennsylvania. The recording made at Portage, Michigan is by new observer, Joseph Medsker, who recently joined the AAVSO indirect flare patrol group. Charts at the top of the page also show the events of the 28th but using different frequencies as signal sources.



