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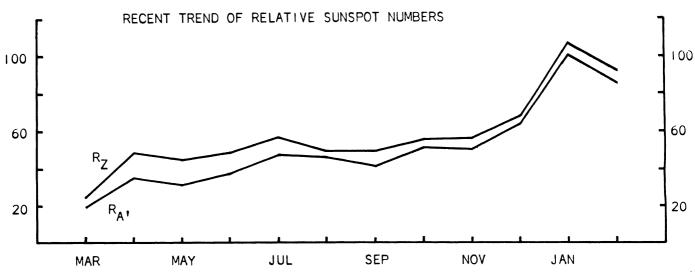
## SOLAR ACTIVITY DURING FEBRUARY

Periods of above average solar activity occurred at the beginning and end of February. Early reports from Solar Division observers show sudden ionospheric disturbances on 7, 23 and 27 February A reproduction of one of these recordings appears on page 2.

Sunspot activity was off somewhat from the previous month. The mean of the American sunspot number fell to 85.6 compared to 101.4 in January. By the end of this month, sunspot counts were running high again afters a comparitively low period at the middle of the month. The high point was reached on the 28th when the American relative sunspot number reached its highest point of the present cycle. A good share of the high counts toward the end of the month were accounted for by a very large sunspot group first seen at the northeast limb on the 21st. At its maximum, this group stretched over 20 degrees of solar longitude. Magnetically this outstanding group was classified as beta-gamma. It produced many flares, especially at the time its polarities were badly mixed on the 26th and 27th.

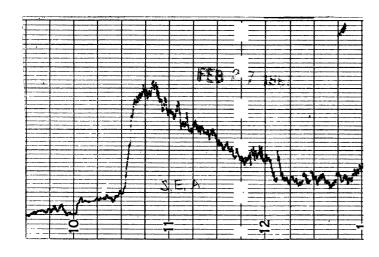
Activity continued at a high level in the southern hemisphere with no spotless days during February. The total disk showed 18 groups having lifetimesgreater than two days compared to 19 such groups in January.

A group first seen at the southeast limb on the 26th caused group-count problems for many observers. A single spot lying rather far out toward the northeast was actually a separate group as determined by magnetic observations.



That I will

(RAI) FEBR	UARY 1967	$(R_Z)$	FEBRU A	ARY 1967
mean =	85.6	_	mean =	92.4
1	103		1	93
2	89		2	88
3	69		3	92
4	70		4	100
5	74		5	72
6 7 8 9 10	107 118 114 106 104		6 7 8 9	89 138 109 112 97
11	92		11	96
12	62		12	79
13	60		13	77
14	53		14	58
15	56		15	58
16	58		16	60
17	63		17	60
18	55		18	70
19	60		19	57
20	62		20	60
21	93		21	71
22	91		22	86
23	85		23	84
24	78		24	100
25	67		25	106
26	110		26	123
27	138		2 <b>7</b>	186
28	159		28	166



A sudden enhancement of atmospheric noise (SEA) recorded by Ralph Buckstaff (A-6) at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. The SEA starts at 10:32 CST = 1632 UT and reaches maximum 6 minutes later.