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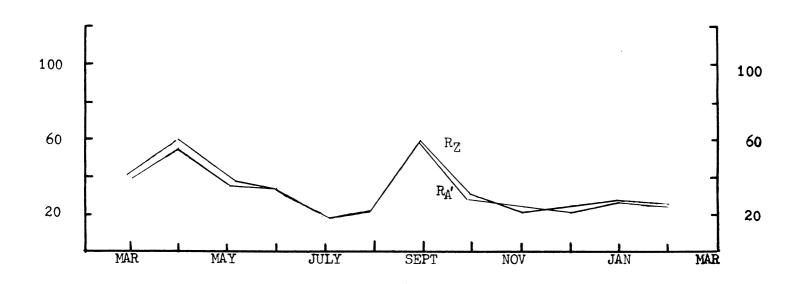
SOLAR ACTIVITY DURING FEBRUARY

Sunspot activity continued at the level of recent months with the mean of the American sunspot numbers at 25.2. There were only two spotless days, the 5th and 6th, although the latter part of the 4th and the early part of the 7th were also spotless.

Four ionospheric disturbances were recorded during February, all of them of low intensity. The most widely recorded event occurred on the 25th although it was probably not as energetic as the early event on the 15th. None of February's disturbances were recorded as SEA's although sensitive equipment was operating if the disturbances had been of sufficient intensity for recording by the SEA method.

Two recordings are reproduced at the bottom of page two showing the two events of the 15th. Note how the slow rise and low intensity of the second event starting at 1815 UT make it difficult to find on the chart but yet with the upper chart showing an enhancement of the 34.5 khz signal and the lower chart an inverted SES on 73.6 khz, it can be determined with confidence that this is a real ionospheric disturbance.

RECENT TREND OF RELATIVE SUNSPOT NUMBERS



AMERICAN (R_A ·) AND ZURICH (R_Z) RELATIVE SUNSPOT

SUDDEN IONOSPHERIC DISTURBANCES RECORDED DURING FEBRUARY 1974

DAY MAX SEA SES DEF OBSERVERS

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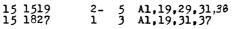
1 2

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NUMBERS	FOR	FEBRUARY	1974

HOMDEHO	1011 12011	ORICE I'
DAY	$R_{\mathbf{A}}$,	$\mathtt{R}_{\mathbf{z}}$
1 2 3 4 5	3 7 8 1 0	13 12 8 7 0
6 7 8 9	0 8 17 22 23	0 8 16 22 21

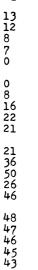
25.2

Means





5 A1,19,29,31 5 A1,19,29,30 31,37,36



27.7

