

# Solar Bulletin

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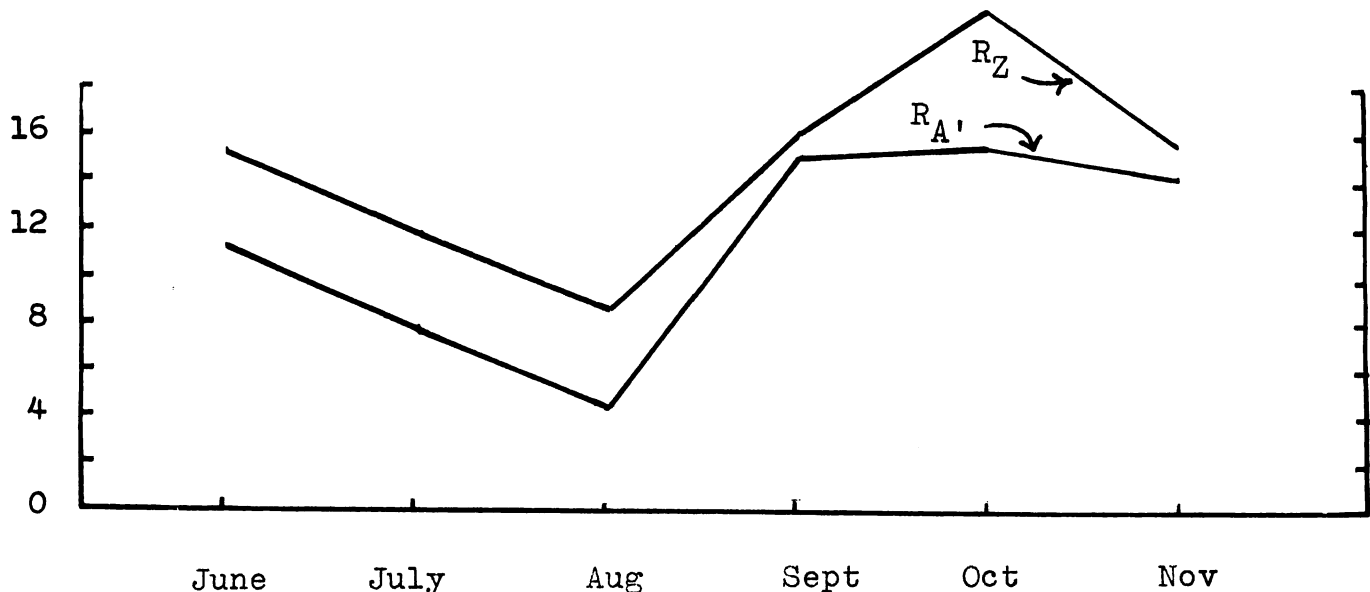
November 1965

## SOLAR ACTIVITY DURING NOVEMBER

A short period of increased solar activity occurred in association with a large new-cycle sunspot group that formed on the central meridian in the northern hemisphere on 6 November. This group had grown to about 20 spots by the 7th and was classified as a beta-gamma group by Mount Wilson Observatory. Many small flares were reported on the 7th and several sudden ionospheric disturbances (SID) were observed to be associated with these flares by Solar Division observers. Two of the recordings showing these SID's are reproduced on page 2. The disturbance reaching a maximum at 0715 UT was associated with a class 1+ flare and the later event reaching maximum at 2012 UT occurred at the time of a class 1 flare.

November sunspot activity was down slightly from the previous month. There were 9 spotless days compared to 5 in October. The number of groups with lifetimes greater than 2 days increased from 5 in October to 7 this month.

## RECENT TREND OF RELATIVE SUNSPOT NUMBERS



DEC 9 1965

(R<sub>A</sub>) NOVEMBER 1965

(R<sub>Z</sub>) NOVEMBER 1965

mean = 14.2

mean = 15.5

1	29	16	12
2	27	17	0
3	20	18	0
4	11	19	0
5	1	20	0
6	29	21	0
7	43	22	0
8	34	23	3
9	38	24	4
10	43	25	0
11	38	26	0
12	24	27	0
13	15	28	6
14	16	29	9
15	14	30	10

1	29	16	9
2	28	17	7
3	20	18	0
4	13	19	0
5	8	20	0
6	29	21	0
7	40	22	7
8	46	23	0
9	38	24	7
10	41	25	0
11	44	26	7
12	21	27	0
13	14	28	8
14	16	29	8
15	10	30	15

Recordings showing sudden ionospheric disturbances associated with solar flares that occurred on 7 November 1965. The intensity of atmospheric noise on 27 kc/s is recorded at Durban, South Africa and the signal strength of NPG on 18.6 kc/s is recorded at Scituate, Mass.

