

Solar Bulletin

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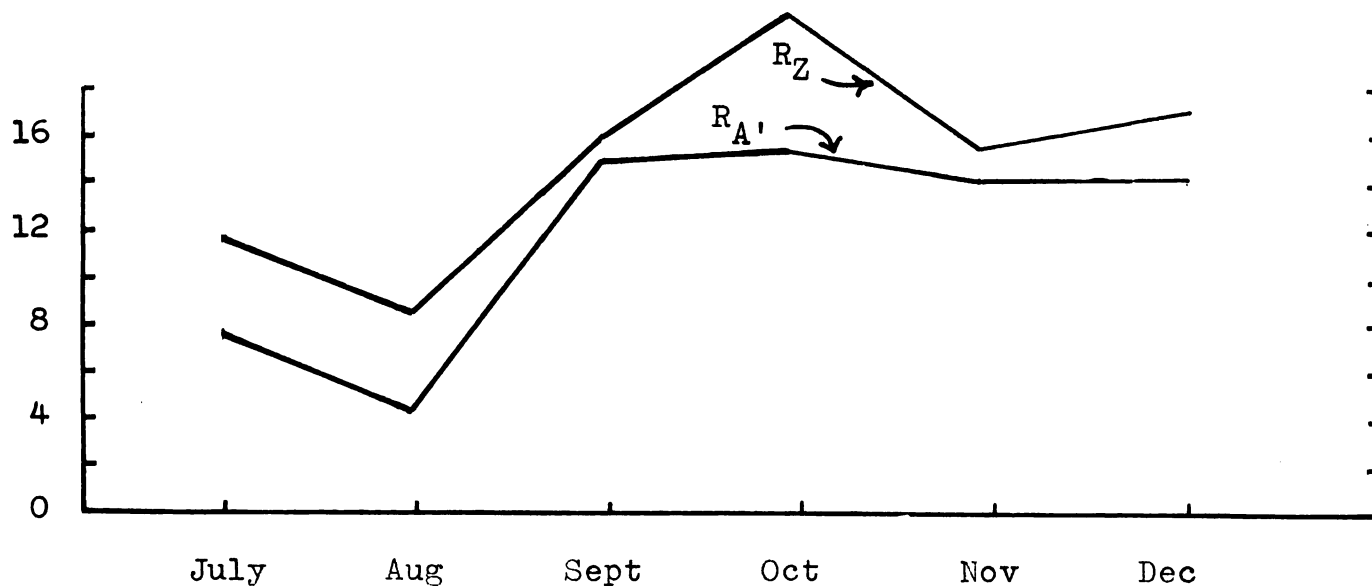
December 1965

SOLAR ACTIVITY DURING DECEMBER

Some solar activity was associated with a large sunspot group that formed on 25 December at 10 degrees north latitude and about one day past the central meridian. Many small flares occurred in this group which was classified magnetically as a beta-gamma group. Solar Division observers recorded sudden ionospheric disturbances which were associated with several of these flares although all of these disturbances were small ones. A drawing of this complex group as it appeared on the 27th is reproduced on page 2. A lesser amount of solar activity was associated with a rather large group that formed near the meridian on the 15th.

Sunspot activity continued at about the same level. The American Sunspot Number monthly mean rose very slightly from 14.2 last month to 14.3 this month. The number of spotless days dropped from 9 in November to 6 this month. There were 6 groups with lifetimes greater than 2 days during December compared to 7 such groups last month.

RECENT TREND OF RELATIVE SUNSPOT NUMBERS



JAN 10 1966

(R_A) December 1965

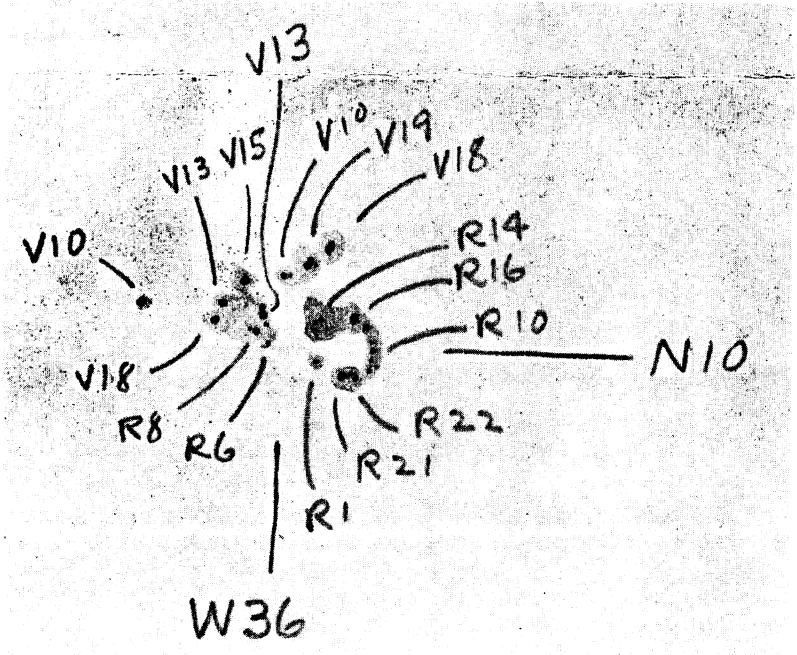
mean =

1	10
2	10
3	10
4	9
5	10
6	12
7	9
8	2
9	3
10	0
11	0
12	0
13	0
14	0
15	18
16	21
17	18
18	19
19	16
20	0
21	7
22	8
23	10
24	6
25	17
26	20
27	35
28	44
29	55
30	47
31	28

(R_Z) December 1965

mean = 17.0

1	8
2	8
3	8
4	8
5	8
6	8
7	8
8	15
9	7
10	7
11	0
12	0
13	14
14	0
15	14
16	22
17	27
18	21
19	18
20	15
21	10
22	11
23	9
24	8
25	12
26	23
27	29
28	64
29	64
30	44
31	38



A large sunspot group that formed on 25 December. This drawing was made by Thomas Cragg of Mount Wilson Observatory and shows the magnetic characteristics as recorded on the Mount Wilson magnetograph. The drawing was made on 27 December when the group had reached its maximum development