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SOLAR ACTIVITY DURING SEPTEMBER

Sunspot activity increased from the level of last month. The mean of the AAVSO relative sunspot numbers, $R_{\rm a}$, rose to 151.4 ($R_{\rm a}$ is the new designation assigned to the AAVSO relative sunspot numbers by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, NOAA). This high September monthly mean was nevertheless insufficient to prevent the 12-month smoothed mean for March from dropping to 152.7 from its peak of 153.6 in February 1980.

Thirty-five sudden ionospheric disturbances were recorded by the AAVSO during September. The bottom three charts on page two show one of the stronger and more widely recorded events of September. it is notable for its fast rise time. Above these is a recording of the new signal on 29.5 kHz. Its location and identity are unknown but it produces a nice smooth trace with no dropouts or power level changes. Its propagation path from wherever it is to the Pittsburg area was very sensitive during September. Above the 29.5 kHz trace and to the right are two more recordings of the same pair of ionospheric disturbances. The top one by new observer A-52 was made while testing his receiver on 23.4 kHz in Hawaii. A-52 has now taken this receiver back to his home in South Africa where it is now tuned to 22.3 kHz in North West Cape, Australia. Hopefully the receiver survived the trip and will soon be recording ionospheric disturbances during the early UT hours not presently covered by the AAVSO.



