

Solar Bulletin

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF VARIABLE STAR OBSERVERS— SOLAR DIVISION

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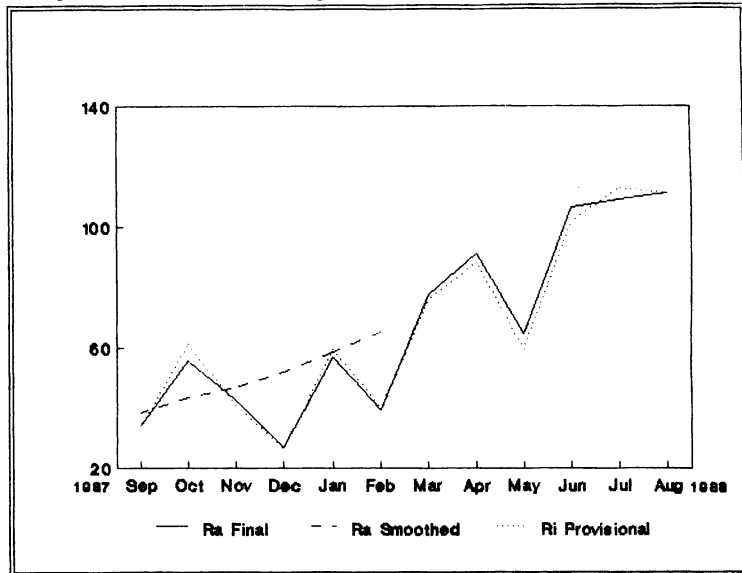
Volume 44 Number 8

August 1988

Relative Sunspot Numbers For August

	R_a Final		
1)	142	11) 131	21) 33
2)	149	12) 145	22) 24
3)	149	13) 124	23) 30
4)	141	14) 129	24) 56
5)	122	15) 113	25) 78
6)	129	16) 80	26) 93
7)	145	17) 57	27) 133
8)	160	18) 47	28) 144
9)	171	19) 56	29) 162
10)	153	20) 52	30) 158
		31) 142	

Mean = 111.2



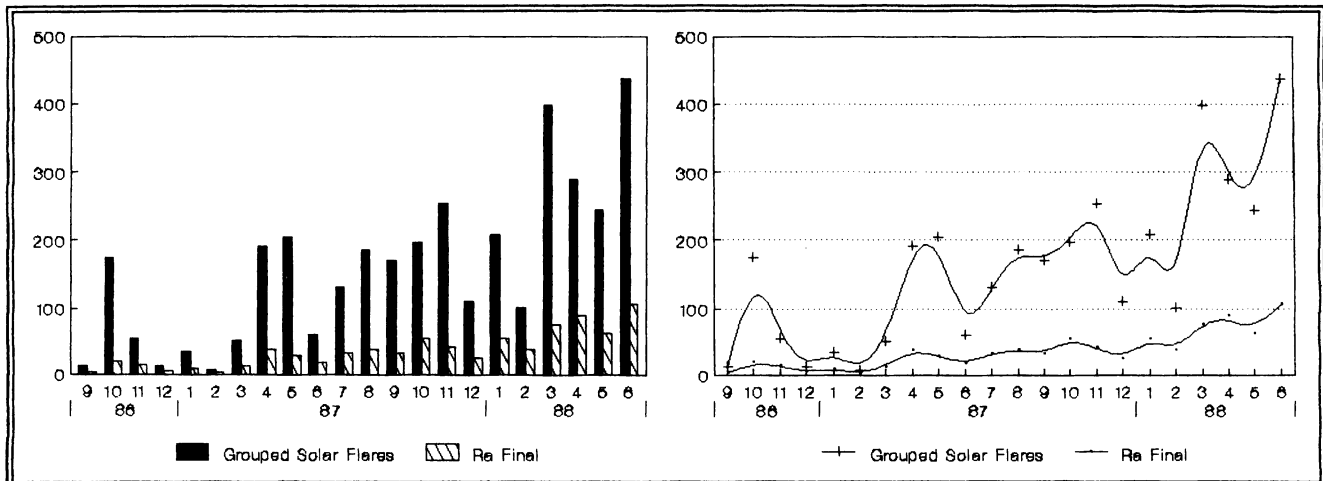
 The smoothed mean American Relative Sunspot Number for February 1988 is equal to 64.9 [computed according to the method of Waldmeier (1961)].

R_a Final was derived from the reports of seventy members of the international network of American Sunspot Program contributors.

Note: The estimated mean American Sunspot Number for September 1-20 is 108.

Recent Trends of Grouped Solar Flares and Relative Sunspot Numbers

(Note: Solar Flare Totals¹ are Preliminary)



¹Solar Geophysical Data, 528, II, 18.

R_i Provisional

- 1) 142 11) 135 21) 40
- 2) 143 12) 133 22) 22 *
- 3) 146 13) 122 23) 26
- 4) 135 14) 128 24) 43 *
- 5) 120 15) 121 25) 71
- 6) 123 16) 85 26) 93 *
- 7) 144 17) 67 27) 142
- 8) 160 18) 44 28) 146 *
- 9) 171 19) 57 29) 164
- 10) 152 20) 57 30) 163 *
- 31) 151

Mean = 111.2

Sunspot Bulletin, 1988, 8.

Predicted Smoothed American Sunspot Numbers

McNish - Lincoln Method²:
 March 70; April 76; May 82;
 June 88; July 95; August 103.

According to Taylor³:
 March 67 (7); April 74 (7); May 81 (8);
 June 87 (9); July 94 (9); August 101 (10).

²Solar Geophysical Data, 528, 1, 12.

³Solar Bulletin, 44, 6, 2.

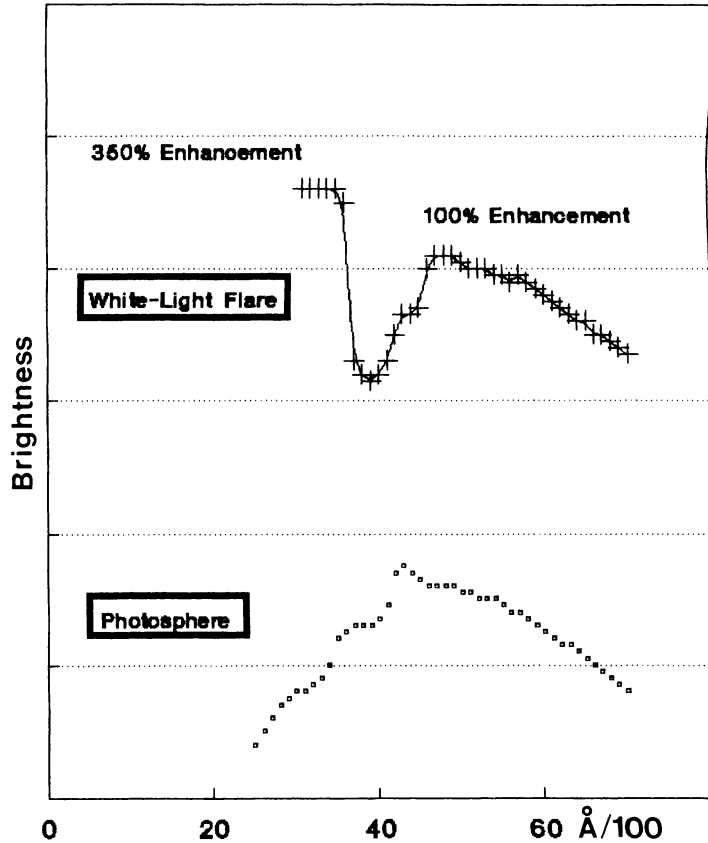
White-Light Flare Enhancements

The figure to the right is an approximate representation of the brightness effect of a white-light flare, relative to the solar photosphere, for various wavelengths.

The effects over the spectrum are shown as "enhancements" rather than as actual relative brightness factors; for example, a 100 percent enhancement represents a brightness of around two-times that of the surrounding photosphere.

The figure and information were supplied to us by Thomas G. Compton, a member of our international network from the USA. Mr. Compton prepared the material from an informal sketch provided to him by Dr. Donald F. Neidig of National Solar Observatory at Sacramento Peak. We are grateful to Dr. Neidig and to Mr. Compton for the information.

Observers are reminded to continue to be on the alert for the occurrence of a WLF.



Sudden Ionospheric Disturbances Recorded During July

Records were received from: A1,3,9,19,26,46,49,50,59

Day	Max (UT)	Imp	Def	Day	Max (UT)	Imp	Def
1)	15:42	1+	5	17)	13:35	1	5
1)	21:11	1-	5	18)	12:55	1-	5
2)	13:33	1	5	18)	15:42	1-	5
2)	16:08	1	5	18)	16:04	1	5
3)	14:18	2	5	18)	17:14	1-	5
3)	16:01	1	5	19)	13:38	1	5
3)	16:28	1	5	20)	14:17	1	5
3)	19:28	1+	5	21)	18:29	3+	5
3)	20:50	1+	5	22)	11:21	1+	5
3)	21:47	1+	5	23)	13:20	1	5
5)	21:56	1	5	24)	12:20	2	5
6)	15:31	1+	5	24)	16:04	1+	5
7)	14:47	2	5	25)	20:02	2+	5
7)	15:33	1	5	26)	12:41	1	5
8)	11:48	2+	5	26)	13:01	1-	5
8)	16:05	1	5	27)	13:59	2	5
8)	16:46	1	5	27)	17:48	1	5
9)	23:43	1	5	28)	12:10	2	5
10)	13:03	1-	5	29)	13:52	2+	5
10)	14:32	1+	5	29)	21:31	2+	5
11)	18:35	1	5	30)	17:40	1-	5
12)	14:59	2	5	30)	21:32	2	5
12)	19:15	1	5	31)	15:02	1	5
16)	15:46	1	5	31)	16:02	2	5
16)	17:03	2+	5	31)	21:28	1	5

SID Analyst: Bruce Wingate

The American Sunspot Numbers and related information are available through the CompuServe Information Service, INFOPLEX, MCI mail, and through domestic and international Telex. Contact the Editor for details.