

# Solar Bulletin

Publisher:

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF VARIABLE STAR OBSERVERS — SOLAR DIVISION  
540 NORTH CENTRAL AVENUE  
RAMSEY, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.



EDITOR: C. H. HOSSFIELD

Volume 23 Number 3

March 1967

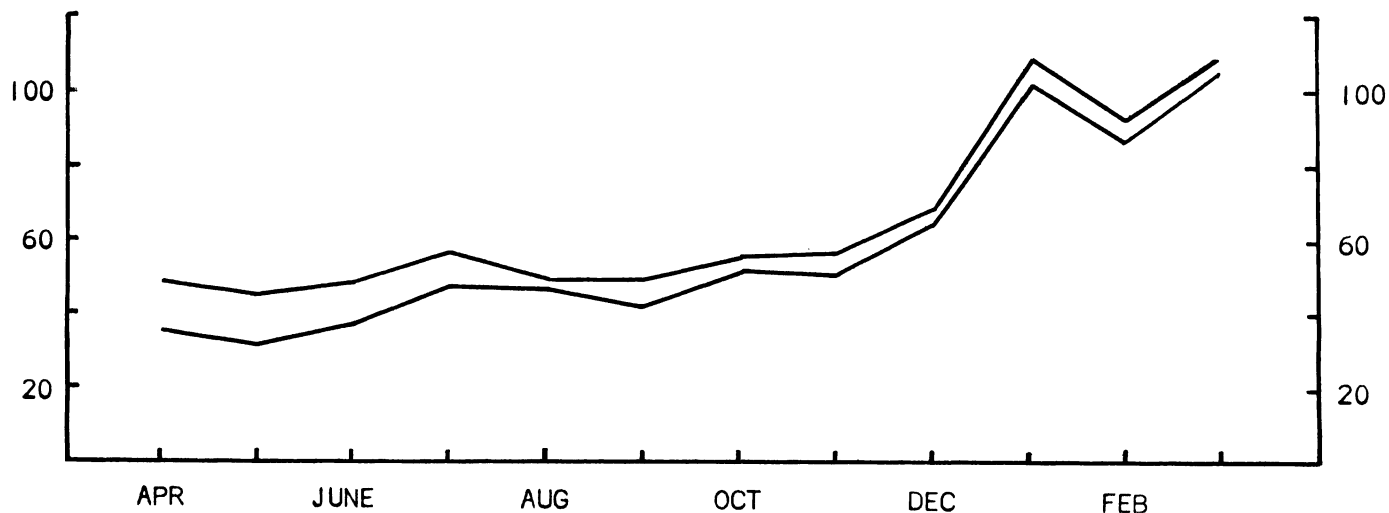
## SOLAR ACTIVITY DURING MARCH

Peaks of solar activity occurred at the beginning and again at the end of March. These periods were dominated by large active sunspot groups in the same region of the sun. These groups produced considerable flare activity and associated ionospheric disturbances. On page two is an SEA recording showing two of these ionospheric disturbances which occurred 30 minutes apart on the 29th.

The highest relative sunspot numbers were observed during the first few days of March at the time that a large complex F-type sunspot group was nearing the northeast limb. The American relative sunspot number for the 1st was 173, the highest point so far for the present cycle. The monthly mean of 105.0 was also a new high, the previous high being 101.4 for January 1967.

Although the two largest groups appeared in the northern hemisphere, activity in the south continues to increase. a notable group present on the 1st developed into a rather large E-type group in the south. After passing the central meridian, it began to decay with unusual rapidity. This group was also unusual in that its east-west axis had a remarkably high inclination to the solar equator.

## RECENT TREND OF RELATIVE SUNSPOT NUMBERS



R<sub>A</sub>' March 1967

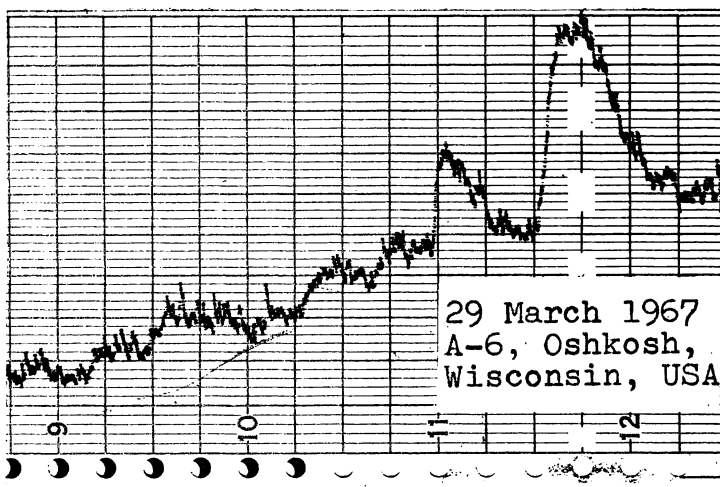
mean = 105.0

1	173
2	149
3	160
4	140
5	135
6	103
7	98
8	84
9	82
10	82
11	70
12	57
13	61
14	65
15	48
16	78
17	67
18	68
19	63
20	78
21	83
22	104
23	129
24	130
25	146
25	133
27	120
28	158
29	127
30	135
31	129

R<sub>Z</sub> March 1967

mean = 108.3

1	172
2	179
3	191
4	172
5	164
6	148
7	137
8	98
9	85
10	86
11	74
12	65
13	49
14	44
15	49
16	58
17	70
18	73
19	58
20	73
21	88
22	108
23	111
24	121
25	131
26	137
27	122
28	120
29	130
30	130
31	115



Two ionospheric disturbances (SEA) starting at 1658 UT and 1731 UT