International Geophysical Calendar 1992

(See other side for information on use of this Calendar)

	S	M	T	W	Т	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
		_	_ *	1.	2	3	4	_		_	1	2	3	4	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	JULY
JANUARY	12	13	(14) 21	U	10	17	18	12	13	14	15	16.	17	18	
	19	20		22	23	24	25	19	20	(1)	22	3	24	25	
	26	27+			30	31	1	26	27	28	29	30 +	+ 31 +	1+	
	2	3	4*	5*	6	7	8	2 +	_	+ 4+	5 +	6	7	8	AUGUST
FEBRUARY	9	10	11 (18)	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	16	17	(18)	19	20	21	22	16	17	18)	19	100	21	22	
	23	<u>_24</u> _	<u>25</u> _	26_	27_	<u> 28</u> _	<u> 29</u> _	23	24	25	26*	27 *	28	29	
	1_	_ 2	3_	<u> </u>	_5*	0_	7_	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	
MARCH	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6		8	9	10	11	12	SEPTEMBER
	15	16	17	18	10	20	21	13	<u> 14</u> .	_15_	16	17_	18_	19	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	(2)+	23	24)*	25	26	
	29	30	+ 31 +	1	+ 2 *	+ 3+	4	27	28	29	30	T	2	3	
*	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	OCTOBER
APRIL	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	19	20	2 <u>1</u>) 28	22	23.	24	25	18	19	(0)	21)	(22) *	23	24	
	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	25	26	27+	28+	29	30	31	
	3	4	5 +	6+	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	NOVEMBER
MAY	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	17	18	19	20	2	22	23	15	16	(7)	18	(19)*	20	21	
	24	25	26	27*	28*	29	30	22	23 +	· 24 +	25+	26+	27	28	
	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	
JUNE	_ 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	DECEMBER
	14	15	(16)	17	18)	19	20	13	14	15	16	17_	18_	19_	
	21	22	23+	24*	25*	- 26 -	27	20	21	22	23	24)*	25	26	
	28	29	30					27	28	29	30	31	\exists	2	1993
	S	M	T	\mathbf{W}	T	\mathbf{F}	S	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	JANUARY
								10	11	12	13.	14	15	16	
Regular World Day (RWD) 17 18 (9)											20	(1) °	22	23	
•								24	25	26+	27 +	28	29	30	
Priority Regular World Day (PRWD)															
18 Quarterly World Day (QWD)															
	also a							4	Day	of Sol	ar Ecli	ose			
I Decide	Coor	huaic.	al Dow	(DCD)			r.				-		!.a.l		
1 Regular	Geop	nysica	ıı Day	(HGD)				1 2	Airg	low an	a Auro	га Ре	rioa		
9 10 World G	eophy	sical	Interva	ıl (WG	l)			7 *	Dar	k Moor	Geop	hysic	al Day	(DMG	D)

27+ Incoherent Scatter Coordinated
Observation Day

NOTES on other dates and programs of interest:

- Days with unusual meteor shower activity are: Northern Hemisphere Jan 3-4; Apr 21-23; May 3-6; Jun 5-11; Jul 27-29; Aug 10-14; Oct 21-22; Nov 17-18; Dec 12-14, 22-23, 1992; Jan 3-4, 1993. Southern Hemisphere Apr 23; May 3-6; Jun 5-11; Jul 27-29; Oct 21-22; Nov 17-18; Dec 12-14, 1992.
- SOLTIP (Solar connection with Transient Interplanetary Processes). Observing Program 1990-1995: solar-generated phenomena and their propagation throughout the heliosphere. (See Explanations.)
- 3. FLARES22 (FLAre RESearch at solar cycle 22 max). Observing Program 1990-1995: basic physical processes of transient solar activity and its coupling with solar-terrestrial environment. (See Explanations.)
- 4. Day Intervals that IMP 8 satellite is in the solar wind (begin and end days are generally partial days): 29 Dec 1991-6 Jan 1992; 10-19 Jan; 23-31 Jan; 4-12 Feb; 16-25 Feb; 29 Feb-8 Mar; 13-21 Mar; 26 Mar-3 Apr; 7-15 Apr; 20-28 Apr; 3-10 May; 15-22 May; 28 May-3 Jun; 9-16 Jun; 22-29 Jun; 5-12 Jul; 17-24 Jul; 30 Jul-6 Aug; 12-19 Aug; 25-31 Aug; 7-12 Sep; 19-25 Sep; 1-8 Oct; 14-21 Oct; 26 Oct-2 Nov; 8-15 Nov; 21-28 Nov; 3-11 Dec; 16-24 Dec; 28 Dec 1992-5 Jan 1993. Note that there will not necessarily be total IMP 8 data monitoring coverage during these intervals. (Information kindly provided by the WDC-A for Rockets and Satellites, NASA GSFC, Greenbelt, MD 20771 U.S.A.).
- Incoherent Scatter Coordinated Observations Days (see Explanations) starting at 1600 UT on the first day of the intervals indicated, and ending at 1600 UT on the last day of the intervals: 27-29 Jan 1992; 30 Mar-3 Apr CADITS/MLTCS; 5-6 May; 23-24 Jun; 30 Jul-5 Aug CADITS/MLTCS; 22-23 Sep SUNDIAL; 27-28 Oct; 23-26 Nov GISMOS; 26-27 Jan 1993.

where CADITS= Coupling and Dynamics of the Ionosphere-Thermosphere System; GISMOS= Global Ionospheric Simultaneous Measurements of Substorms; MLTCS= Mesosphere, Lower-Thermosphere Coupling Study; SUNDIAL= Coordinated study of the Ionosphere/magnetosphere;

EXPLANATIONS

This Calendar continues the series begun for the IGY years 1957-58, and is issued annually to recommend dates for solar and geophysical observations which cannot be carried out continuously. Thus, the amount of observational data in existence tends to be larger on Calendar days. The recommendations on data reduction and especially the flow of data to World Data Centers (WDCs) in many instances emphasize Calendar days. The Calendar is prepared by the International Ursigram and World Days Service (IUWDS) with the advice of spokesmen for the various scientific disciplines.

The Solar Eclipses are:

- a.) 4-5 January 1992 (annular) begins at N11 E137, crosses Central Pacific Ocean (Oceania, Philippines, Japan, extreme coast of NE Asia, N Australia, and W coast of N America), ends at N33 W118; maximum duration 12 minutes.
- b.) 30 June 1992 (total) begins at S35 E35, crosses South Atlantic Ocean (Central S America, SW Africa); ends at S51 E39; maximum duration 5 minutes 20 seconds.
- c.) 23-24 December 1992 (partial), greatest in Arctic region; also E China, Korea, Japan, Extreme E of USSR, and SW Alaska; maximum phase 0.84.

Meteor Showers (selected by R. Hawkes, Canada) include important visual showers and also unusual showers observable mainly by radio and radar techniques. These can be studied for their own geophysical effects or may be "geophysical noise" to other experiments. The dates are given in Note 1 under the Calendar.

Definitions:

Time = Universal Time (UT);

Regular Geophysical Days (RGD) = each Wednesday;

Regular World Days (RWD) = Tuesday, Wednesday and

Thursday near the middle of the month (see calendar);

Priority Regular World Days (PRWD) = the Wednesday RWD;

Quarterly World Days (QWD) = PRWD in the WGI;

World Geophysical Intervals (WGI) = 14 consecutive days each

season (see calendar);

ALERTS = occurrence of unusual solar

or geophysical conditions, broadcast once daily soon

after 0400 UT;

STRATWARM = stratospheric warmings;

Retrospective World Intervals (RWI) = Intervals selected by MONSEE for study.

For more detailed explanations of the definitions, please see one of the following or contact H. Coffey (address below): <u>Solar-Geophysical Data</u>, November Issue; <u>URSI Information Bulletin</u>; <u>COSPAR Information Bulletin</u>; <u>IAGA News: IUGG Chronicle; WMO Bulletin</u>; <u>IAU Information Bulletin</u>; <u>Journal of the Radio Research Laboratories</u> (Japan); <u>Geomagnetism and Aeronomy (USSR)</u>; <u>Journal of Atmospheric and Terrestrial Physics (UK); <u>EOS Magazine</u> (AGU/USA).</u>

Priority recommended programs for measurements <u>not</u> <u>made continuously</u> (in addition to unusual ALERT periods):

Aurora and Airglow — Observation periods are New Moon periods, especially the 7 day intervals on the calendar;

Atmospheric Electricity — Observation periods are the RGD each Wednesday, beginning on 1 January 1992 at 0000 UT, 8 Jan-

uary at 0600 UT, 15 January at 1200 UT, 22 January at 1800 UT, etc. Minimum program is **PRWDs**.

Geomagnetic Phenomena — At minimum, need observation periods and data reduction on RWDs and during MAGSTORM Alerts.

Ionospheric Phenomena — Quarter-hourly lonograms; more frequently on **RWDs**, particularly at high latitude sites; f-plots on

RWDs; hourly lonograms to WDCs on QWDs; continuous observations for solar eclipse in the eclipse zone. See Airglow and Aurora.

Incoherent Scatter — Observations on Incoherent Scatter Coordinated Days; also Intensive series on WGIs or Airglow and Aurora periods. Special programs: Dr. J. Holt, M.I.T. Haystack Observatory, Route 40, Westford, MA 01886 U.S.A., URSI Working Group G.5 (617)981-5625; e-mail AMES::"jmh@chaos.haystack.edu". Ionospheric Drifts — During weeks with RWDs.

Traveling ionosphere Disturbances — special periods, probably PRWD or RWDs.

Ionospheric Absorption — Half-hourly on RWDs; continuous on solar eclipse days for stations in eclipse zone and conjugate area. Daily measurements during Absorption Winter Anomaly at temperate latitude stations (Oct-Mar Northern Hemisphere; Apr-Sep Southern Hemisphere).

Backscatter and Forward Scatter — RWDs at least.

Mesospheric D region electron densities — RGD around noon.

ELF Noise Measurements of earth-ionosphere cavity resonances — WGIs.

All Programs — Appropriate intensive observations during unusual meteor activity.

Meteorology — Especially on **RQDs**. On **WQIs** and **STRAT-WARM** Alert Intervals, please monitor on Mondays and Fridays as well as Wednesdays.

Solar Phenomena — Solar eclipse days, RWDs, and during PROTON/FLARE ALERTS.

FLARES22 (FLAre RESearch at the maximum of solar cycle 22) — observations of basic physical processes of transient solar activity and its coupling with the solar-terrestrial environment, including times of the various solar ALERTS. Coordinate satellite and ground-based observations. Contact Dr. M. Machado, Dept of Physics, Univ of Alabama, Huntsville, AL 35899 USA. (205)895-6676; SPAN SSL::MACHADO; FAX (205)895-6790.

SOLTIP (SOlar connection with Transient Interplanetary

Processes) – 1990-95 observations and analyses of solar-generated phenomena propagating through heliosphere, including times following the various solar ALERTS. Includes interplanetary Scintillation observations of radio galaxies and telemetry signals to/from interplanetary spacecraft. Also coordination of spacecraft IMP8, ICE, Glotto, Sakigake, Voyager 1/2, Pioneer 10/11, Ulysses, Relict, Wind, SOHO, Gailleo and ACE. Contact Dr. M. Dryer, NOAA R/E/SE, 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80303 USA. (303)497-3978; SPAN SELVAX::MDRYER; FAX (303)497-3645.

Space Research, Interplanetary Phenomena, Cosmic Rays, Aeronomy — QWDs, RWD, and Airglow and Aurora periods.

The International Ursigram and World Days Service (IUWDS) is a permanent scientific service of the International Union of Radio Science (URSI), with the participation of the International Astronomical Union and the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. IUWDS adheres to the Federation of Astronomical and Geophysical Data Analysis Services (FAGS) of the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU). The IUWDS coordinates the International aspects of the world days program and rapid data interchange.

This Calendar for 1992 has been drawn up by H.E. Coffey, of the IUWDS Steering Committee, in association with spokesmen for the various scientific disciplines in SCOSTEP, IAGA, URSI and other ICSU organizations. Similar Calendars are issued annually beginning with the IGY, 1957-58, and are published in various widely available scientific publications.

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Additional copies are available upon request to IUWDS Chairman, Dr. Richard Thompson, IPS Radio and Space Services, Department of Administrative Services, P.O. Box 1548, Chatswood, NSW 2057, Australia, Fax number (61)(2)414 8331, e-mail richard@ipso.lps.oz..au or IUWDS Secretary for World Days, Miss Helen Coffey, WDC-A for Solar-Terrestrial Physics, NOAA E/GC2, 325 Broadway, Boulder, Colorado 80303, USA, Fax number (303)497-6513, e-mail 9555::hcoffey.