## Solar Bulletin

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## SOLAR ACTIVITY DURING APRIL

After a steady six-month decline, relative sunspot numbers turned sharply upward in April. The monthly mean of R<sub>A'</sub> rose from a low of 111.0 to 148.7, an increase which pulled the 12-month smoothed mean back up to 144.3, very close to the high point of 145.1 in July.

Ionospheric disturbances during April reached an all-time high for cycle 21. Well over 200 events were recorded and the final count may come closer to 300. Most of thse however, were small disturbances, many tiny events of less than 30 minutes total duration. Many of thse would have remained undetected had not the AAVSO monitored duplicate propagation paths of high sensitivity throughout the month. Small events are thus confirmed by finding them on more than one recording. An example of these cross correlations is shown on page two where three recordings of 11 April are shown at the top of the page. Also shown is a recording made the previous day by A-50, Jerry Winkler, a new observer from Houston, Texas. These additional recordings of 37.2 kHz in California can be used to correlate later UT events for which there was often only one recording previously. The four interesting recordings at the bottom of the page show how approximately 16 hours per day of sensitivity to solar flare effects can be achieved by recording a single distant westerly signal source. Notice how the sunset and sunrise pattern are only about three hours apart. Sensitivity, however, begins to fall off a few hours before sunset and after sunrise as can be seen by comparing three closely spaced events on 6 April with the chart above by A-19.



