

CRPL-F126

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## IONOSPHERIC DATA

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS  
CENTRAL RADIO PROPAGATION LABORATORY  
BOULDER, COLORADO

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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**Radio Propagation.** Upper Atmosphere Research. Ionospheric Research. Regular Propagation Services. Frequency Utilization Research. Tropospheric Propagation Research. High Frequency Standards. Microwave Standards.

●Office of Basic Instrumentation

●Office of Weights and Measures.

## IONOSPHERIC DATA

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## SYMBOLS, TERMINOLOGY, CONVENTIONS

Beginning with data reported for January 1952, the symbols, terminology, and conventions for the determination of median values used in this report (CRPL-F series) conform as far as practicable to those adopted at the Sixth Meeting of the International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.) in Geneva, 1951. Excerpts concerning symbols and terminology from Document No. 626-E of this Meeting are given on pages 2-7 of the report CRPL-F89, "Ionospheric Data," issued January 1952. Reprints of these pages are available upon request.

Beginning with data for January 1945, median values are published wherever possible. Where averages are reported, they are, at any hour, the average for all the days during the month for which numerical data exist.

The following conventions are used in determining the medians for hours when no measured values are given because of equipment limitations and ionospheric irregularities. Symbols used are those given in Document No. 626-E referred to above.

a. For all ionospheric characteristics:

Values missing because of A, C, F, L, M, N, Q, S, or T are omitted from the median count.

b. For critical frequencies and virtual heights:

Values of foF2 (and foE near sunrise and sunset) missing because of E are counted as equal to or less than the lower limit of the recorder. Values of h'F2 (and h'E near sunrise and sunset) missing for this reason are counted usually as equal to or greater than the median. Other characteristics missing because of E are omitted from the median count.

Values missing because of D are counted as equal to or greater than the upper limit of the recorder.

Values missing because of G are counted:

1. For foF2, as equal to or less than foF1.
2. For h'F2, as equal to or greater than the median.

The symbol W is included in the median count only when it replaces a height characteristic. This practice represents a change from that listed in issues previous to CRPL-F78.

Values missing for any other reason are omitted from the median count.

c. For MUF factor (M-factors):

Values missing because of G or W are counted as equal to or less than the median.

Values missing for any other reason are omitted from the median count.

d. For sporadic E (Es):

Values of fEs missing because of E or G (and B when applied to the daytime E region only) are counted as equal to or less than the median foE, or equal to or less than the lower frequency limit of the recorder.

Values of fEs missing for any other reason, and values of h'Es missing for any reason at all are omitted from the median count.

Beginning with data for November 1945, doubtful monthly median values for ionospheric observations at Washington, D. C., are indicated by parentheses, in accordance with the practice already in use for doubtful hourly values. The following are the conventions used to determine whether or not a median value is doubtful:

1. If only four values or less are available, the data are considered insufficient and no median value is computed.

2. For the F2 layer, if only five to nine values are available, the median is considered doubtful. The E and F1 layers are so regular in their characteristics that, as long as there are at least five values, the median is not considered doubtful.

3. For all layers, if more than half of the values used to compute the median are doubtful (either doubtful or interpolated), the median is considered doubtful.

The same conventions are used by the CRPL in computing the medians from tabulations of daily and hourly data for stations other than Washington, beginning with the tables in IRPL-F18.

The tables and graphs of ionospheric data are correct for the values reported to the CRPL, but, because of variations in practice in the interpretation of records and scaling and manner of reporting of values, may at times give an erroneous conception of typical ionospheric characteristics at the station. Some of the errors are due to:

- a. Differences in scaling records when spread echoes are present.
- b. Omission of values when  $f_{oF2}$  is less than or equal to  $f_{oF1}$ , leading to erroneously high values of monthly averages or median values.
- c. Omission of values when critical frequencies are less than the lower frequency limit of the recorder, also leading to erroneously high values of monthly average or median values.

These effects were discussed on pages 6 and 7 of the previous F-series report IRPL-F5.

Ordinarily, a blank space in the  $f_{Es}$  column of a table is the result of the fact that a majority of the readings for the month are below the lower limit of the recorder or less than the corresponding values of  $f_{oE}$ . Blank spaces at the beginning and end of columns of  $h^*F1$ ,  $f_{oF1}$ ,  $h^*E$ , and  $f_{oE}$  are usually the result of diurnal variation in these characteristics. Complete absence of medians of  $h^*F1$  and  $f_{oF1}$  is usually the result of seasonal effects.

The dashed-line prediction curves of the graphs of ionospheric data are obtained from the predicted zero-muf contour charts of the CRPL-D series publications. The following points are worthy of note:

- a. Predictions for individual stations used to construct the charts may be more accurate than the values read from the charts since some smoothing of the contours is necessary to allow for the longitude effect within a zone. Thus, inasmuch as the predicted contours are for the center of each zone, part of the discrepancy between the predicted and observed values as given in the F series may be caused by the fact that the station is not centrally located within the zone.
- b. The final presentation of the predictions is dependent upon the latest available ionospheric and radio propagation data, as well as upon predicted sunspot number.
- c. There is no indication on the graphs of the relative reliability of the data; it is necessary to consult the tables for such information.

The following predicted smoothed 12-month running-average Zürich sunspot numbers were used in constructing the contour charts:

Month	Predicted Sunspot Number										
	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945
December	11	15	33	53	86	108	114	126	85	38	
November	10	16	38	52	87	112	115	124	83	36	
October	10	17	43	52	90	114	116	119	81	23	
September	8	18	46	54	91	115	117	121	79	22	
August	8	18	49	57	96	111	123	122	77	20	
July	8	20	51	60	101	108	125	116	73		
June	9	21	52	63	103	108	129	112	67		
May	10	22	52	68	102	108	130	109	67		
April	10	24	52	74	101	109	133	107	62		
March	11	27	52	78	103	111	133	105	51		
February		12	29	51	82	103	113	133	90	46	
January	12	14	30	53	85	105	112	130	88	42	

## WORLD - WIDE SOURCES OF IONOSPHERIC DATA

The ionospheric data given here in tables 1 to 78 and figures 1 to 156 were assembled by the Central Radio Propagation Laboratory for analysis and correlation, incidental to CRPL prediction of radio propagation conditions. The data are median values unless otherwise indicated. The following are the sources of the data in this issue:

Republica Argentina, Ministerio de Marina:  
 Buenos Aires, Argentina  
 Decepcion I.

Australian Department of Supply and Shipping, Bureau of  
 Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics:  
 Watheroo, Western Australia

University of Graz:  
 Graz, Austria

Meteorological Service of the Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi:  
 Leopoldville, Belgian Congo

Defence Research Board, Canada:  
 Baker Lake, Canada  
 Churchill, Canada  
 Ottawa, Canada  
 Resolute Bay, Canada  
 Winnipeg, Canada

Radio Wave Research Laboratories, National Taiwan University,  
Taipeh, Formosa, China:  
Formosa, China

Institute for Ionospheric Research, Lindau Über Northeim, Hannover,  
Germany:  
Lindau/Harz, Germany

The Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute:  
De Bilt, Holland

Icelandic Post and Telegraph Administration:  
Reykjavik, Iceland

Ministry of Postal Services, Radio Research Laboratories, Tokyo,  
Japan:  
Akita, Japan  
Tokyo (Kokubunji), Japan  
Wakkanai, Japan  
Yamagawa, Japan

Christchurch Geophysical Observatory, New Zealand Department of  
Scientific and Industrial Research:  
Christchurch, New Zealand  
Rarotonga, Cook Is.

Norwegian Defence Research Establishment, Kjeller per Lillestrom,  
Norway:  
Oslo, Norway  
Tromso, Norway

Manila Observatory:  
Baguio, P. I.

South African Council for Scientific and Industrial Research:  
Capetown, Union of South Africa  
Johannesburg, Union of South Africa  
Nairobi, Kenya (East African Meteorological Department)

Research Laboratory of Electronics, Chalmers University of  
Technology, Gothenburg, Sweden:  
Kiruna, Sweden

Research Institute of National Defence, Stockholm, Sweden:  
Upsala, Sweden

Royal Board of Swedish Telegraphs, Radio Department, Stockholm,  
Sweden:  
Lulea, Sweden

Post, Telephone and Telegraph Administration, Berne, Switzerland:  
Schwarzenburg, Switzerland

United States Army Signal Corps:  
Okinawa I.  
White Sands, New Mexico

National Bureau of Standards (Central Radio Propagation Laboratory):  
Anchorage, Alaska  
Guam I.  
Huancayo, Peru (Instituto Geofisico de Huancayo)  
Maui, Hawaii  
Narsarssuak, Greenland  
Panama Canal Zone  
Puerto Rico, W. I.  
San Francisco, California (Stanford University)  
Washington, D. C.

#### HOURLY IONOSPHERIC DATA AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The data given in tables 79 through 90 follow the scaling practices given in the report IRPL-C61, "Report of International Radio Propagation Conference," pages 36 to 39, and the median values are determined by the conventions given above under "Symbols, Terminology, Conventions." Beginning with September 1949, the data are taken at Ft. Belvoir, Virginia.

#### IONOSPHERIC STORMINESS AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Table 91 presents ionosphere character figures for Washington, D. C., during January 1955, as determined by the criteria given in the report IRPL-R5, "Criteria for Ionospheric Storminess," together with Cheltenham, Maryland, geomagnetic K-figures, which are usually covariant with them.

#### RADIO PROPAGATION QUALITY FIGURES

Tables 93a and 93b give for December 1954 the radio propagation quality figures for the North Atlantic area, the relevant CRPL advance and short-term forecasts, a summary geomagnetic activity index and sundry comparisons, specifically as follows:

- (a) radio propagation quality figures, Qa, separately for each 6-hour interval of the Greenwich day, viz., 00-06, 06-12, 12-18, 18-24 hours UT (Universal Time or GCT).
- (b) whole-day radio quality indices (beginning October 1952). Each index is a weighted average of the four quarter-day Qa-figures, before rounding off, with half weight given to quality grades 5 and 6. This procedure tends to give whole-day indices suitable for comparison with whole-day advance forecasts which designate whenever possible the days when significant disturbance or unusually quiet conditions will occur.
- (c) short-term forecasts, issued by CRPL every six hours (nominally one hour before 00<sup>h</sup>, 06<sup>h</sup>, 12<sup>h</sup>, 18<sup>h</sup> UT) and applicable to the period 1 to 13 (especially 1 to 7) hours ahead. Note that new scoring rules have been adopted beginning with October 1952 data.
- (d) advance forecasts, issued semiweekly (CRPL-J reports) and applicable 1 to 3 or 4 days ahead, 4 or 5 to 7 days ahead, and 8 to 25 days ahead. These forecasts are scored against the whole-day quality indices.
- (e) half-day averages of the geomagnetic K indices measured by the Cheltenham Magnetic Observatory of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.
- (f) illustration of the comparison of short-term forecasts with Qa-figures and also with estimates of radio quality based on CRPL observations only.
- (g) illustration of the outcome of advance forecasts (1 to 3 or 4 days ahead) and, for comparison, the outcome of a type of "blind" forecast. For the latter the frequency for each quality grade, as determined from the distribution of quality grades in the four most recent months of the current season, is partitioned among the grades observed in the current month in proportion to the frequencies observed in the current month.

These radio propagation quality figures, Qa, are prepared from radio traffic data reported to CRPL by American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, RCA Communications, Inc., Marconi Company, British Admiralty Signal and Radar Establishment, and the following agencies of the U. S. Government:--Coast Guard, Navy, Army Signal Corps, and U. S. Information Agency. The method of calculation, summarized below, is similar to that described in a 1946 report, IRPL-R31, now out of print. Only reports of radio transmission on North Atlantic paths closely approximating New York-London are included in the estimation of quality.

The original reports are submitted on various scales and for various time intervals. The observations for each 6-hour interval are averaged on the quality scale of the original reports. These 6-hour indices are then adjusted to the 1 to 9 quality-figure scale by a conversion table prepared by comparing the distribution of these indices for at least four months, usually a year, with a master distribution determined from analysis of the reports originally made on the 1 to 9 quality-figure scale. A report whose distribution is the same as the master is thereby converted linearly to the Q-figure scale.

The 6-hourly quality figures are (subjectively) weighted means of the reports received for that period. These 6-hourly quality figures replace, beginning January 1953, the half-daily quality figures which formerly appeared in this table. (These forecasts and quality indices are prepared by the North Atlantic Radio Warning Service, the CRPL forecasting center at Ft. Belvoir, Virginia.)

Table 92 gives for December 1954, the radio propagation quality figures for the North Pacific area, the relevant CRPL advance and short-term forecasts, and sundry comparisons, specifically as follows:

- (a) radio propagation quality figures,  $Q_p$ , separately for each of three 9-hour intervals of the Greenwich day, viz., 03-12, 09-18 and 18-03 UT (Universal Time or GCT).
- (b) whole-day radio quality indices for each Greenwich day. These are derived from the same basic data as the 9-hour indices, separately reduced.
- (c) short-term forecasts, issued daily at 02, 09 and 18 hours UT.
- (d) advance forecasts, issued semiweekly (CRPL-Jp reports) and applicable 1 to 3 or 4 days ahead, 4 or 5 to 7 days ahead, and 8 to 25 days ahead. These forecasts are scored against the whole day quality indices.

These radio quality indices,  $Q_p$ , refer to radio propagation on optimum frequencies over moderately long transmission paths in the North Pacific area. Typical paths are Anchorage (Alaska) to Seattle, or Anchorage to Tokyo. The indices are derived from reports submitted regularly by communications agencies of the U. S. Army and Air Force, and by Aeronautical Radio, Inc. The method of derivation of  $Q_p$  differs from that of  $Q_a$ . For data prior to June 1954, the reported quality ratings were reduced to a Q-scale with assumed mean and standard deviation for each of the periods of the day; the  $Q_p$  published was the average converted rating for each date. Beginning with the data for June 1954 a ranking method has been used with the Q-scale bound statistically to magnetic character figures, as follows:

The original reports from the various contributors are used only to rank the days of the month in order of degree of disturbance. The numerical value of  $Q_p$  assigned to each day is taken from a table which gives the  $Q_p$  that corresponds in a statistical sense to the magnetic activity observed during the month, it being assumed that the one-month sample is large enough that the distribution of quiet and disturbance will be the same for magnetic and radio quality indices. This table comes from equating the expected distributions of magnetic activity indices and  $Q_p$  (for the former, the years 1952-53 of K-Cheltenham were used; for the latter the distribution was arbitrary but strongly influenced by experience with  $Q_a$  and the previous  $Q_p$ ). In order to avoid the statistic "average rank," the raw scores for each reporter-period are first converted to the 1-9 scale by ranking and the use of the same table. Mean quality indices for each day-period are then computed and these means ranked and converted by the table to give  $Q_p$ .

The expected distributions adopted for Q<sub>p</sub> differ slightly for the different periods of the day for which quality figures are derived. For the 03-12, 18-03 and 00-24 periods 23% of the quality figures are 4 or less and for the 09-18 period 25% are. In the periods 18-03 and 00-24, indices of seven or greater are expected 25% of the time; in the 03-12 period 22% and in the 09-18 period 16%. (These forecasts and quality indices are prepared by the North Pacific Radio Warning Service, the CRPL forecasting center at Anchorage, Alaska.)

These quality figures are, in effect, a consensus of reported radio propagation conditions. The reasons for low quality are not necessarily known and may not be limited to ionospheric storminess. For instance, low quality may result from improper frequency usage for the path and time of day. Although, wherever it is reported, frequency usage is included in the rating of reports, it must often be an assumption that the reports refer to optimum working frequencies. It is more difficult to eliminate from the indices conditions of low quality because of multipath, interference, etc. These considerations should be taken into account in interpreting research correlations between the Q-figures and solar, auroral, geomagnetic or similar indices.

## OBSERVATIONS OF THE SOLAR CORONA

Tables 94 through 96 give the observations of the solar corona during January 1955, obtained at Climax, Colorado, by the High Altitude Observatory of Harvard University and the University of Colorado. Tables 97 through 99 list the coronal observations obtained at Sacramento Peak, New Mexico, during January 1955, derived by Harvard College Observatory as a part of its performance of a research contract with the Upper Air Research Observatory, Geophysical Research Directorate, Air Force Cambridge Research Center. The data are listed separately for east and west limbs at 5-degree intervals of position angle north and south of the Solar Equator at the limb. The time of observation is given to the nearest tenth of a day, GCT.

Beginning with January 1, 1955 the Climax, Colorado, coronal measurements are reported in absolute units rather than on the arbitrary relative scale that has been used in the past. Absolute intensities are given in millionths of the intensity in one angstrom of the spectrum of the center of the solar disk at the wavelength of the coronal line. A conversion table from arbitrary relative to absolute units will appear in a later issue of this publication. The Sacramento Peak measurements will continue to be on an arbitrary relative scale.

Table 94 gives the intensities of the green (5303A) line of the emission spectrum of the solar corona; table 95 gives similarly the intensities of the first red (6374A) coronal line; and table 96, the

intensities of the second red (6702A) coronal line; all observed at Climax in January 1955.

Table 97 gives the intensities of the green (5303A) coronal line; table 98, the intensities of the first red (6374A) coronal line; and table 99, the intensities of the second red (6702A) coronal line; all observed at Sacramento Peak in January 1955.

The following symbols are used in tables 94 through 99: a, observation of low weight for whole limb (if in date column) or for portion of limb indicated; -, corona not visible; and X, no observation for whole limb (if in date column) or for portion of limb indicated.

### RELATIVE SUNSPOT NUMBERS

Table 100 lists the daily provisional Zürich relative sunspot number, R<sub>Z</sub>, for January 1955, as communicated by the Swiss Federal Observatory. Table 101 contains the daily American relative sunspot number, R<sub>A'</sub>, for December 1954, as compiled by the Solar Division, American Association of Variable Star Observers.

### OBSERVATIONS OF SOLAR FLARES

Table 102 gives the preliminary record of solar flares reported to the CRPL. These reports are communicated on a rapid schedule at the sacrifice of detailed accuracy. Definitive and complete records are published later in the Quarterly Bulletin of Solar Activity, I.A.U., in various observatory publications, and elsewhere. The present listing serves to identify and roughly describe the phenomena observed. Details should be sought from the reporting observatory.

Reporting directly to the CRPL are the following observatories: Mt. Wilson, McMath-Hulbert, U. S. Naval, Wendelstein, Kanzel and High Altitude at Sacramento Peak, New Mexico. The remainder report to Meudon (Paris) and the data are taken from the Paris-URSIgram broadcast, monitored fairly regularly by the CRPL. The data on solar flares reported from Sacramento Peak, New Mexico, communicated by the High Altitude Observatory at Boulder, Colorado, are provided by Harvard University as the result of work undertaken on an Air Materiel Command Research and Development Contract administered by the Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories.

The table lists for each flare the reporting observatory, date, times of beginning and ending of observation, duration (when known), total area (corrected for foreshortening), and heliographic coordinates. For the maximum phase of the flare is given the time, intensity, area relative to the total area, and the importance. The column "SID observed" is to indicate when a sudden ionosphere disturbance, noted elsewhere in these reports, occurred at the time of a flare. Times are in Universal Time (GCT).

## INDICES OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

Table 103 lists various indices of geomagnetic activity based on data from magnetic observatories widely distributed throughout the world. The indices are: (1) preliminary international character-figures, C; (2) geomagnetic planetary three-hour-range indices, Kp; (3) daily "equivalent amplitude" Ap; (4) magnetically selected quiet and disturbed days.

The C-figure is the arithmetic mean of the subjective classification by all observatories of each day's magnetic activity on a scale of 0 (quiet) to 2 (storm). The magnetically quiet and disturbed days are selected by the international scheme outlined on pages 219-227 in the December 1943 issue of Terrestrial Magnetism and Atmospheric Electricity. The details of the currently used method follow. For each day of a month, its geomagnetic activity is assigned by weighting equally the following three criteria: (1) the sum of the eight Kp's; (2) the greatest Kp; and (3) the sum of the squares of the eight Kp's.

Kp is the mean standardized K-index from 11 observatories between geomagnetic latitudes 47 and 63 degrees. The scale is 0 (very quiet) to 9 (extremely disturbed), expressed in thirds of a unit, e.g., 5- is 4 2/3, 5o is 5 0/3, and 5+ is 5 1/3. This planetary index is designed to measure solar particle-radiation by its magnetic effects, specifically to meet the needs of research workers in the ionospheric field. A complete description of Kp has appeared in Bulletin 12b, "Geomagnetic Indices C and K, 1948," published in Washington, D. C., 1949, by the Association of Terrestrial Magnetism and Electricity, International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics.

Ap indicates magnetic activity on a linear scale rather than the quasi-logarithmic scale of the K-indices. The column headed Ap gives the daily average for the eight values ap per day, where ap is defined as one-half the average gamma range of the most disturbed of the three force components, in the three-hour interval at standard stations. Ap is computed from the 8 indices Kp per day, see IATME Bulletin No. 12h (for 1953), p. VIII f. Values of Ap (like Kp and Cp) have been published for the Polar Year 1932/33 and currently since January 1937.

The Committee on Characterization of Magnetic Disturbance, ATME, IUGG, has kindly supplied this table. The Meteorological Office, De Bilt, Holland, collects the data and compiles C and selected days. The Chairman of the Committee computes the planetary index. Current tables are also published quarterly in the Journal of Geophysical Research along with data on sudden commencements (sc) and solar flare effects (sfe).

## SUDDEN IONOSPHERE DISTURBANCES

Tables 104 and 105 list respectively the sudden ionosphere disturbances observed at Washington, D. C., and in England for January 1955.



























TABLE 79

Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D.C.

**h' F2**, Km  
(Characteristic)      **Km**      **January**, 1955  
                          (Unit)      (Month)

Observed at **Washington, D.C.**  
Lat 38°7'N, Long 77°10'W

National Bureau of Standards  
Scaled by: E.J.W., J.W.P., L.F.M., J.J.S.  
Calculated by: E.J.W., J.W.P., L.F.M., J.J.S.

75° W Mean Time												
Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11
1	.280) <sup>4</sup>	2.80	2.0	2.40	2.30	.220	.260) <sup>3</sup>	.230	.250	.240	.250	.250
2	.250	2.70	2.70	2.0	2.50	2.50	2.30	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.50	2.50
3	.260) <sup>5</sup>	2.50) <sup>3</sup>	.27.) <sup>5</sup>	2.60	2.50	2.30	2.20	2.20	2.40	2.50	2.50	.280) <sup>5</sup>
4	.240	2.50	2.30	2.40	2.40	2.60	2.40	2.40	2.70	2.70	2.70	.270) <sup>5</sup>
5	.310) <sup>5</sup>	2.80) <sup>5</sup>	.300	2.50	2.50	2.30	2.20	2.20	2.40	2.50	2.50	.280) <sup>5</sup>
6	.320) <sup>4</sup>	2.70	2.70	2.60	2.30	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.40	2.50	2.50	.270) <sup>5</sup>
7	.260	2.70	3.20	2.60	2.40	2.10	2.20	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	.270) <sup>5</sup>
8	.250) <sup>5</sup>	2.70	2.70	2.60	2.40 <sup>F</sup>	2.50	2.30	2.30	2.50	2.60	2.70	.270) <sup>5</sup>
9	.280) <sup>5</sup>	.300) <sup>5</sup>	.320) <sup>5</sup>	.270	.270) <sup>3</sup>	.250	.220	.220	.240	.250	.250	.260 F
10	.290	2.60	2.50	2.70	2.60	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	.270) <sup>5</sup>
11	.290) <sup>3</sup>	2.90	2.60	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.30	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.50	.270) <sup>5</sup>
12	.260	2.70	2.70	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.40 <sup>J</sup>	2.30	2.40 <sup>H</sup>	2.50	2.60	.270) <sup>5</sup>
13	.270	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.50	2.60	2.60	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	.270) <sup>5</sup>
14	.260	2.50	2.60	2.50	2.50	2.30	2.20	2.20	2.40	2.50	2.60	.270) <sup>5</sup>
15	.280) <sup>4</sup>	2.80	.240) <sup>A</sup>	.250	.250	.250	.240	.250	.250	.260	.270	.270) <sup>5</sup>
16	.300) <sup>2</sup>	S	S	.240) <sup>J</sup>	.230) <sup>3</sup>	.201)	.220	.240)	.240	.250	.250	.250) <sup>5</sup>
17	.280) <sup>2</sup>	2.80) <sup>12</sup>	3.00	.280	.260	.250	.240	.240	.240	.240	.240	.250) <sup>5</sup>
18	.310) <sup>6</sup>	J K	J K	.440) <sup>2</sup>	S K	J K	.260 <sup>C</sup>	.270) <sup>4</sup>	.280 <sup>K</sup>	.250 <sup>K</sup>	.250 <sup>K</sup>	.250) <sup>5</sup>
19	J	J	J	.330) <sup>5</sup>	E K	E K	L K	J K	.260) <sup>C</sup>	.430) <sup>C</sup>	.790) <sup>S</sup>	.520 K
20	J K	J K	J K	.320) <sup>2</sup>	.270) <sup>A</sup>	A K	A K	A K	.270) <sup>C</sup>	.270) <sup>K</sup>	.270	.270
21	.320) <sup>3</sup>	(.310) <sup>2</sup>	(.300) <sup>5</sup>	.300)	.270)	.270)	.220	.240	.260	.260	.260	.250) <sup>5</sup>
22	S	S	S	.310) <sup>3</sup>	.350)	.260	.250	.250	.250	.250	.250	.250) <sup>5</sup>
23	.300) <sup>5</sup>	2.90)	2.90)	.240	.250	.240	.270)	.270)	.270)	.270)	.270)	.270)
24	J	J	J	.320)	.300	.280	.250	.250	.230	.240	.240	.250) <sup>5</sup>
25	.250	.250)	.250	.250	.250	.250	.240	.240	.250	.250	.250	.250) <sup>5</sup>
26	.280)	.270)	.270)	.260	.250	.240	.240	.250	.250	.250	.250	.250) <sup>5</sup>
27	.270	.260)	.260	.260	.260	.250	.240	.240	.250	.250	.250	.250) <sup>5</sup>
28	.280)	.240	.250	.240	.240	.240	.270)	.270)	.270)	.270)	.270)	.270)
29	.280	.260	.270	.270	.270	.270	.230	.230	.250	.250	.250	.250) <sup>5</sup>
30	.290)	.270	.270	.270	.270	.270	.230	.230	.250	.250	.250	.250) <sup>5</sup>
31	.290)	.270	.260	.250)	.250)	.250)	.220	.220	.240	.240	.240	.240)
Median	.250	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	.250)
Count	27	27	31	27	31	27	25	17	31	31	31	26

Swept 10 Mc to 25.0 Mc in 0.25 min  
Manual □ Automatic □



TABLE 81  
IONOSPHERIC DATA

Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D.C.

$fo\ F_2$ ,  $Mc$   
(Characteristic)  
January, 1955

Observed at Washington, D.C.  
(Month)

Lat 38.7°N Long 77.1°W

Day	75°W. Mean Time											
	0030	0130	0230	0330	0430	0530	0630	0730	0830	0930	1030	1130
1	3.1	F	3.3	3.41	3.1	2.7	2.2	F	3.3	F	5.0	6.3
2	3.0	F	3.2	F	3.3	F	3.5	3.4	5.5	5.4	6.2	6.2
3	2.4	F	2.6	F	3.2	F	3.3	F	3.0	3.81	5.0	6.4
4	4.1	4.3	F	4.3	3.9	F	3.5	F	3.3	3.8	5.6	6.3
5	(2.0)	3	(2.1)	2	(2.2)	F	(2.8)	3	(2.8)	3	5.2	5.5
6	2.8	F	(3.4)	F	4.0	F	4.2	F	3.3	F	2.9	6.0
7	2.7	F	(2.5)	F	3.1	F	3.2	F	2.6	2.3	5.4	6.6
8	2.4	F	2.5	F	2.7	F	(2.6)	F	(3.1)	F	3.5	3.3
9	2.3	F	(1.9)	F	1.7	F	2.7	F	3.4	F	2.0	3.6
10	2.6	F	2.7	F	2.4	F	2.5	F	2.8	F	3.7	5.0
11	(2.5)	F	3.0	F	3.7	F	3.7	F	3.5	F	3.5	5.0
12	3.0	2.9	F	3.3	3.3	F	3.1	2.7	F	2.0	3.5	5.0
13	2.8	2.4	F	2.5	3.0	F	3.0	2.7	2.4	F	2.7	5.7
14	3.1	F	3.0	F	2.9	F	2.9	F	2.7	F	2.5	5.0
15	2.9	2.9	F	3.0	3.0	F	3.2	2.6	2.0	F	2.6	5.3
16	1.8	J	1.7	J	1.7	J	1.9	2.1	2.4	F	2.1	5.7
17	2.6	F	2.4	F	3.0	F	3.9	F	3.2	F	2.4	5.7
18	(2.6)	F	(2.5)	F	(2.1)	F	(1.6)	F	(1.5)	F	2.7	5.7
19	(1.8)	F	(1.8)	B	<1.0	E	<1.0	E	<1.0	K	C	K
20	1.9	E	(1.9)	F	2.0	K	1.8	K	A	K	A	K
21	(1.8)	J	(1.8)	J	1.9	E	2.1	E	2.2	F	(2.1)	F
22	2.0	F	1.9	J	2.3	F	2.5	F	2.9	F	3.8	5.3
23	2.1	J	2.2	F	2.6	F	2.4	F	2.6	F	3.6	5.3
24	1.9	J	1.7	B	(1.8)	F	2.6	F	2.7	F	3.8	5.3
25	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6	(2.5)	3	3.9	5.3	5.4	5.7
26	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.9	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.7
27	2.6	1.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	F	2.5	2.1	3.9	5.2	5.5	5.8
28	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.7	F	3.5	4.2	4.2	5.7	5.9	5.7
29	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.9	F	3.1	2.5	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.7
30	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.6	F	3.5	3.2	4.4	5.7	6.3	6.0
31	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	F	3.1	3.1	4.4	5.7	6.4	6.0
Median	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.0	F	2.8	2.7	3.6	4.7	6.2	6.1
Count	31	30	30	31	30	F	29	30	31	31	31	31

Sweep 1.0 Mc to 25.0 Mc min. 0.25 min  
Manual □ Automatic ■

GPO 63-46049

TABLE 82  
IONOSPHERIC DATA

Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D.C.

Day	January, 1955												75°W Mean Time												
	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
Observed at	Washington, D.C.												75°W												
	Lat. 38.7°N, Long 77.1°W																								
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									
7																									
8																									
9																									
10																									
11																									
12																									
13																									
14																									
15																									
16																									
17																									
18																									
19																									
20																									
21																									
22																									
23																									
24																									
25																									
26																									
27																									
28																									
29																									
30																									
31																									
Median																									
Count	1	27	30	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	

NBS - D-3  
Form adopted June 1946

National Bureau of Standards

Scaled by: E.J.W., J.W.P. L.F.M., J.J.S.  
(Institution)

Calculated by: E.J.W., J.W.P. L.F.M., J.J.S.  
Mean Time

TABLE 83  
Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D.C.  
IONOSPHERIC DATA  
fo F<sub>1</sub> = Mc (Month)  
Washington, D.C.  
Observed at Lat 38.7°N, Long 77.1°W  
January, 1955  
(Characteristic) (Unit)

Day	75° W Mean Time											
	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11
1									Q	L	(3.7) <sup>L</sup>	(3.8) <sup>H</sup>
2									Q	L	L	3.9
3									Q	L	[3.8] <sup>L</sup>	(3.8) <sup>L</sup>
4									Q	L	L	3.7
5									Q	L	(3.9) <sup>L</sup>	(3.9) <sup>L</sup>
6									Q	L	L	L
7									Q	A	L	L
8									Q	A	L	L
9									Q	A	L	L
10									Q	A	L	L
11									Q	G	L	3.8
12									Q	G	L	(3.9) <sup>L</sup>
13									Q	L	(3.7) <sup>L</sup>	(3.8) <sup>L</sup>
14									Q	L	L	(3.9) <sup>L</sup>
15									Q	L	L	(3.9) <sup>L</sup>
16									Q	L	L	(3.9) <sup>L</sup>
17									Q	L	(4.1) <sup>L</sup>	4.2
18									Q	K	L	3.6
19									Q	K	3.3	K
20									Q	K	Q	(3.5) <sup>H</sup>
21									Q	L	L	(3.9) <sup>L</sup>
22									Q	L	L	(3.8) <sup>S</sup>
23									A	L	L	3.9
24									A	Q	L	3.9
25									Q	L	L	L
26									Q	L	L	L
27									Q	L	L	(3.9) <sup>P</sup>
28									L	(3.7) <sup>L</sup>	3.8	(3.8) <sup>L</sup>
29									Q	L	L	3.9 <sup>H</sup>
30									Q	L	L	(4.9) <sup>L</sup>
31									Q	L	L	(4.1) <sup>L</sup>
Median									—	—	3.7	(3.9)
Count									2	10	20	22
Ol. 60											15	7
Sweep 1.0 Mc to 25.0 Mc in 0.25 min												
Manual □ Automatic ☒												

NBS-D-3  
Form adopted June 1946

National Bureau of Standards

Scaled by E. J. W., J. W. P.

Calculated by E. J. W., J. W. P., L. F. M., J. J. S.

TABLE 84  
IONOSPHERIC DATA

$h^* E$ , Km  
(Characteristic)      January, 1955

Observed at Washington, D. C.  
(Month)

Lat 38°22' N., Long 77°10' W

Day	75° W Mean Time																								
	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									
7																									
8																									
9																									
10																									
11																									
12																									
13																									
14																									
15																									
16																									
17																									
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22																									
23																									
24																									
25																									
26																									
27																									
28																									
29																									
30																									
31																									
Median																									
Count																									

Ob. 60

Sweep 1.0 Mc to 2.5 Mc in 0.25 min  
Manual □ Automatic □

TABLE 85  
Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D.C.  
IONOSPHERIC DATA

NBS-D-3  
Form 100-1000 June 1946  
National Bureau of Standards  
Scaled by E.J.W., J.W.P., L.F.M., J.J.S.

$f_0 E$ , Mc  
(Characteristic)  
 $\frac{f_0}{(L_{min})}$   
January 1955  
(Month)  
Washington, D.C.  
Observed at Lat 38.7°N, Long 77.1°W

Day	75° W												Mean Time												
	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1									5	2.3	2.6 F	2.8'	2.8'	2.8	2.6	2.3	(1.9) S								
2									5	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.8'	2.7	2.6	2.3 H	(1.9) S								
3									5	2.3 H	2.6	2.8 H	(2.9) H	2.8'	2.7	2.4	1.8 H								
4									17	2.3 H	2.7	2.8'	2.9	2.8'	2.6	2.4	(2.0) P								
5									5	H	H	2.9 H	2.9 H	2.7	2.7	2.4	1.8								
6									5	H	H	2.7 H	2.9 H	2.9	2.7	2.4	1.8								
7									5	H	H	H	2.8 H	2.8'	2.7	2.4	(2.0) P								
8									5	H	H	(2.8) P	(2.8) P	(2.7) P	(2.7) P	2.4	2.0 H								
9									5	2.3 H	(2.4) H	(2.6) P	2.8	2.8'	2.6	[2.2] H	1.9								
10									5	2.3 H	2.6	2.8	(2.8) F	2.8'	2.5	2.5	2.1								
11									5	2.4 H	2.7 H	2.7 H	2.9 H	2.9 H	(2.9) H	(2.7) H	2.4 H	2.0							
12									5	2.3 H	2.7 H	2.8 H	[2.8] H	2.9 H	2.7 H	2.5 H	A								
13									1.8'	(2.4) P	2.7	2.9	2.9 H	2.9 H	2.7	2.5 H	2.1								
14									5	2.2	(2.6) H	(2.3) H	2.9 H	3.0	2.8'	2.5	2.1								
15									5	2.3 H	2.7	(2.5) H	2.9	2.9	[2.5] H	2.4 H	2.1								
16									5	H	H	2.6	2.8'	2.9	2.9 H	2.7	2.5	2.0							
17									5	2.2	2.5	2.7 H	2.8 H	2.6	2.6	(2.1) P	S K								
18									5	K	H	K	H	2.8 H	2.7 H	2.6 H	2.3 H	(2.0) H							
19									1.8 K	2.4 H	(2.3) K	2.6 F	2.8 X	2.6 K	(2.6) K	(2.4) K	(2.0) K								
20									5	K	2.2 K	2.5 K	2.7 K	2.9 H	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.0 H							
21									5	H	H	(2.4) P	H	S	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.0							
22									5	2.2 H	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4 H	2.0 H								
23									5	H	H	B	2.7 H	2.8 H	2.7 H	2.4 H	2.0								
24									5	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.1								
25									5	2.3 H	2.5 H	2.8 H	[2.8] H	2.7	2.5	2.1 H									
26									1.7	2.4 H	2.7 H	[2.8] H	2.9 H	2.9	2.8	[2.5] H	2.2 H								
27									1.7	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7 H	2.5	2.0								
28									(1.7) S	2.2	2.5 H	2.7 H	2.8	2.8	2.7 H	[2.4] H	2.1 H								
29									5	2.2 H	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.8 H	2.7 H	2.5	2.2								
30									1.9 H	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8 H	2.8	2.5	2.1								
31									1.9	2.3 H	2.6 H	2.8 H	2.9 H	2.7	2.7 H	2.4 H	2.2 H								
Median									1.8	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.0								
Count									8	13	26	28	30	31	31	29									

Manual □ Automatic

Sweep 1.0 Mc to 25.0 Mc in 0.25 min

TABLE 86  
Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D.C.  
IONOSPHERIC DATA  
Lat  $38^{\circ} 7' N$ , Long  $77^{\circ} 10' W$ .

NBS - D-3  
Form adopted June 1946

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	75°W Mean Time						
																									75°W Mean Time						
1	36.00	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	30.1'0	38.1'00	40.0'00	31.0'0	30.0'00	30.0'00	30.0'00	G	G	G	G	29.0'00	30.0'00	24.1'20	32.1'0	E	29.1'10	30.0'00	E	E			
2	E	E	E	3.0'1'0	29.1'0	23.1'1'0	E	E	3.0'1'0	4.0'1'0	3.8'1'0	3.8'1'0	4.0'1'0	3.8'1'0	4.0'1'0	G	G	3.0'1'0	3.1'1'0	3.1'1'0	3.1'1'0	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E		
3	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	4.0'1'0	5.0'1'0	6.0'1'0	7.0'1'0	8.0'1'0	9.0'1'0	10.0'1'0	G	G	3.2'1'0	3.2'1'0	3.2'1'0	3.2'1'0	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E		
4	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	2.4'1'0	2.8'1'0	3.1'1'0	3.6'1'0	4.4'1'0	5.0'1'0	5.6'1'0	G	G	4.8'0'0	4.8'0'0	4.8'0'0	4.8'0'0	E	E	2.9'1'0	2.8'1'0	3.6'1'0	3.6'1'0	E	E		
5	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	24.1'0	24.1'0	24.1'0	24.1'0	24.1'0	24.1'0	24.1'0	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	E	E	3.0'1'1'0		
6	5.2'1'00	33.1'0	28.1'1'0	30.1'1'0	30.1'1'0	E	E	E	27.1'0	43.1'0	49.1'0	45.1'0	45.1'0	50.1'0	56.0'0	G	G	G	G	2.2'1'3'0	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E			
7	E	E	E	30.1'0	40.1'0	24.1'1'0	E	E	3.3'1'0	3.6'1'0	3.8'1'0	3.5'1'0	3.7'1'0	3.7'1'0	3.7'1'0	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	E	E			
8	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	23.1'1'0	25.1'0'0	24.1'0'0	24.1'0'0	24.1'0'0	24.1'0'0	24.1'0'0	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	E	E	
9	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	30.1'1'0	37.1'0	37.1'0	37.1'0	37.1'0	37.1'0	37.1'0	G	G	38.1'2'0	32.1'2'0	28.1'2'0	30.1'1'0	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	E		
10	2.9'1'00	20.1'00	E	E	E	E	E	E	2.7'1'0	2.6'1'0	2.2'1'0	2.1'1'0	2.0'1'0	2.0'1'0	2.0'1'0	G	G	3.1'1'2'0	3.1'1'2'0	3.1'1'2'0	3.1'1'2'0	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	E		
11	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	2.7'1'1'0	2.6'1'1'0	2.1'1'1'0	2.1'1'1'0	2.1'1'1'0	2.1'1'1'0	2.1'1'1'0	G	G	3.6'1'1'0	3.6'1'1'0	3.5'1'1'0	3.5'1'1'0	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	E		
12	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	2.8'1'2'0	2.8'1'2'0	2.1'1'2'0	2.1'1'2'0	2.1'1'2'0	2.1'1'2'0	2.1'1'2'0	G	G	3.3'1'1'0	3.3'1'1'0	3.1'1'1'0	3.1'1'1'0	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	E		
13	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	2.8'1'4'0	2.8'1'4'0	2.3'1'4'0	2.4'1'4'0	2.4'1'4'0	2.4'1'4'0	2.4'1'4'0	G	G	3.2'1'4'0	3.2'1'4'0	3.2'1'4'0	3.2'1'4'0	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	E		
14	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	2.4'1'1'0	2.1'1'1'0	2.1'1'1'0	2.1'1'1'0	2.1'1'1'0	2.1'1'1'0	2.1'1'1'0	G	G	3.8'1'1'0	3.6'1'1'0	3.6'1'1'0	3.6'1'1'0	G	G	G	G	3.1'1'1'0	3.1'1'1'0	E	E		
15	4.5'1'0	4.3'1'1'0	3.1'1'1'0	2.5'1'1'0	2.5'1'1'0	2.5'1'1'0	E	E	E	E	3.2'1'1'0	3.2'1'1'0	3.2'1'1'0	3.2'1'1'0	3.2'1'1'0	3.2'1'1'0	G	G	2.9'1'1'0	2.9'1'1'0	2.9'1'1'0	2.9'1'1'0	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	
16	2.2'1'10	2.8'1'1'0	2.4'1'2'0	E	E	E	E	E	2.1'1'2'0	2.1'1'2'0	2.1'1'2'0	2.1'1'2'0	2.1'1'2'0	2.1'1'2'0	2.1'1'2'0	G	G	3.7'1'0'0	3.7'1'0'0	4.2'1'0'0	4.2'1'0'0	G	G	2.9'1'1'0	2.9'1'1'0	2.4'1'0'0	2.4'1'0'0	E	E		
17	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	2.7'1'0'0	2.3'1'0'0	2.8'1'0'0	2.9'1'0'0	2.2'1'1'0	2.2'1'1'0	2.2'1'1'0	G	G	3.8'1'1'0	3.8'1'1'0	3.6'1'1'0	3.6'1'1'0	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	E		
18	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	2.4'1'2'0	2.9'1'2'0	3.4'1'2'0	3.7'1'2'0	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	E		
19	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	C	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	2.7'1'2'0	3.0'1'2'0	3.1'1'2'0	3.0'1'2'0	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	E		
20	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	3.7'1'0'0	3.7'1'0'0	3.7'1'0'0	3.7'1'0'0	G	G	2.9'1'0'0	2.9'1'0'0	3.0'1'0'0	3.0'1'0'0	E	E		
21	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	3.5'1'3'0	4.0'1'2'0	3.7'1'1'0	4.4'1'1'0	4.1'1'1'0	3.0'1'1'0	3.0'1'1'0	G	G	2.7'1'0'0	2.7'1'0'0	2.7'1'0'0	2.7'1'0'0	G	G	2.8'1'1'0	2.8'1'1'0	3.0'1'1'0	3.0'1'1'0	E	E	
22	5.0'1'4'0	E	E	3.3'1'1'0	E	E	E	E	E	E	1.9'1'4'0	3.1'1'1'0	4.1'1'1'0	4.9'1'1'0	4.9'1'1'0	4.8'1'1'0	5.0'1'1'0	G	G	2.9'1'1'0	2.7'1'1'0	2.7'1'1'0	2.7'1'1'0	G	G	3.1'1'1'0	3.1'1'1'0	3.0'1'1'0	3.0'1'1'0	E	E
23	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	4.8'1'1'0	4.6'1'1'0	3.1'1'1'0	3.1'1'1'0	3.1'1'1'0	3.1'1'1'0	G	G	3.0'1'2'0	3.0'1'2'0	3.0'1'2'0	3.0'1'2'0	G	G	3.1'1'2'0	3.1'1'2'0	3.1'1'2'0	3.1'1'2'0	E	E	
24	2.5'1'1'0	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	2.5'1'2'0	5.0'1'1'0	4.0'1'1'0	2.7'1'1'0	3.2'1'1'0	3.2'1'1'0	3.2'1'1'0	G	G	3.3'1'3'0	3.1'1'3'0	3.0'1'3'0	3.0'1'3'0	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	
25	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	4.1'1'4'0	3.7'1'1'0	3.7'1'1'0	3.7'1'1'0	G	G	3.1'1'2'0	3.1'1'2'0	3.1'1'2'0	3.1'1'2'0	E	E		
26	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	3.8'1'1'0	3.6'1'1'0	3.5'1'1'0	3.5'1'1'0	G	G	2.7'1'1'0	2.5'1'1'0	2.5'1'1'0	2.5'1'1'0	E	E		
27	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	3.2'1'2'0	3.9'1'0'0	3.9'1'0'0	3.9'1'0'0	G	G	3.7'1'2'0	3.7'1'2'0	3.6'1'2'0	3.6'1'2'0	E	E		
28	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	3.4'1'1'0	3.4'1'1'0	3.4'1'1'0	3.4'1'1'0	G	G	4.2'1'1'0	4.4'1'1'0	4.4'1'1'0	4.4'1'1'0	E	E		
29	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	4.9'1'1'0	4.9'1'1'0	4.9'1'1'0	4.9'1'1'0	G	G	3.7'1'2'0	3.7'1'2'0	3.7'1'2'0	3.7'1'2'0	E	E		
30	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	4.0'1'3'0	4.0'1'3'0	4.0'1'3'0	4.0'1'3'0	G	G	3.0'1'3'0	3.0'1'3'0	3.0'1'3'0	3.0'1'3'0	E	E		
31	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	2.8'1'1'0	3.1'1'1'0	3.1'1'1'0	3.1'1'1'0	G	G	3.7'1'2'0	3.7'1'2'0	3.7'1'2'0	3.7'1'2'0	E	E		
Median	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	*	*	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Count	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31				

\* MEDIAN FEES LESS THAN MEDIAN 10 E<sub>0</sub> OR LESS  
\*\* MEDIAN FEES LESS THAN MEDIAN 10 E<sub>0</sub> OR LESS  
THAN LOWER FREQUENCY LIMIT OF RECORDER

Sweep I.O. Mc to 25.0 Mc in 0.25 min  
Manual □ Automatic □

TABLE 87  
Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D. C.  
IONOSPHERIC DATA

National Bureau of Standards  
Institution: E.J.W., J.W.P., L.F.M., J.J.S.  
Scaled by: E.J.W., J.W.P., L.F.M., J.J.S.

(M1500) F2, January 1955  
(Characteristic) (Unit)  
Observed at Washington, D. C.  
Lat 38°7'N Long 77°10'W

Day	00	75°W Mean Time											
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
1	2.1	F	2.1	F	2.2	F	2.3	F	(2.4)	F	(2.5)	F	2.4
2	2.1	F	2.2	F	2.1	F	2.2	F	2.1	F	2.2	F	2.2
3	2.1	F	2.1	F	2.1	F	2.2	F	(2.3)	F	2.4	F	2.2
4	2.1	F	2.2	F	2.2	F	2.2	F	2.1	F	2.2	F	2.1
5	(2.0)	F	(2.0)	F	(2.1)	F	(2.1)	F	(2.1)	F	(2.1)	F	(2.1)
6	2.1	F	(2.2)	F	(2.2)	F	(2.2)	F	2.2	F	2.3	F	2.1
7	2.1	F	(2.1)	F	(2.1)	F	(2.1)	F	2.1	F	2.2	F	2.0
8	2.1	F	(2.1)	F	(2.1)	F	(2.1)	F	(2.1)	F	(2.1)	F	2.1
9	2.0	F	(1.9)	F	(2.0)	F	2.0	F	2.2	F	2.1	F	2.2
10	2.1	F	2.1	F	2.0	F	2.0	F	2.2	F	2.1	F	2.1
11	2.1	F	(2.1)	F	2.1	F	(2.1)	F	(2.1)	F	(2.1)	F	(2.1)
12	2.0	F	2.2	F	2.1	F	(2.1)	F	(2.1)	F	(2.1)	F	2.0
13	2.1	F	2.0	F	2.1	F	2.2	F	2.1	F	2.2	F	2.1
14	2.0	F	2.2	F	2.1	F	2.1	S	2.3	F	2.2	F	2.1
15	2.0	F	2.0	F	2.1	F	2.1	F	2.2	F	2.3	F	2.1
16	(2.1)	S	2.1	F	2.1	F	2.2	F	2.3	F	2.4	F	2.1
17	2.0	F	2.0	F	2.0	F	(2.0)	F	2.2	F	2.1	K	2.0
18	(2.0)	F	(1.9)	F	F	S	J	F	J	S	S	J	S
19	(2.0)	F	F	B	(1.8)	F	E	K	E	K	E	K	F
20	F	K	1.8	F	2.1	X	J	K	A	K	2.1	K	F
21	(2.0)	S	(2.1)	F	(2.1)	F	2.2	F	(2.2)	F	2.1	F	(2.1)
22	(2.0)	F	2.1	S	2.2	F	2.2	S	2.3	F	2.3	F	(2.1)
23	2.1	S	2.1	S	2.2	S	2.1	S	2.0	S	2.0	S	2.1
24	J	S	J	S	J	S	J	S	J	S	J	S	J
25	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
26	2.1	(2.1)	S	2.1	S	(2.2)	S	2.3	S	(2.3)	S	2.2	S
27	2.1	S	2.1	S	2.1	S	2.1	S	2.2	S	2.2	S	2.1
28	2.0	S	2.2	S	2.2	S	2.2	S	2.1	S	2.3	S	2.1
29	2.1	(2.1)	S	2.1	S	2.1	S	2.2	S	2.3	S	2.2	S
30	2.0	S	2.1	S	2.1	S	2.2	S	2.3	S	2.3	S	2.1
31	2.1	S	2.1	S	2.2	S	2.2	S	2.3	S	2.3	S	2.1
Median	2.1	S	2.1	S	2.1	S	2.2	S	2.2	S	2.3	S	2.1
Count	24	28	30	28	28	30	30	31	31	31	31	29	27

Sweep 1.0 Mc to 25.0 Mc in 0.25 min  
Manual □ Automatic ■

Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D.C.

**TABLE 88**  
**IONOSPHERIC DATA**

(M3000) F2,      January, 1955  
 (Characteristic)      (Month)  
 Observed at      Washington, D. C.  
 Lat 38.7°N, Long 77.1°W

National Bureau of Standards  
 Scaled by      E.J.W., J.W.P., L.F.M., J.J.S.  
 Calculated by      E.J.W., J.W.P., L.F.M., J.J.S.

Day	75°W Mean Time											
	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11
1	3.1 F	3.1 F	3.2 F	3.4 F	(3.5) F	3.4 F	(3.6) F	(3.2) F	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
2	3.1	3.2 F	3.0 F	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.6
3	5.2	3.2 F	3.1 F	3.2 F	3.3 F	3.3 F	3.4 F	3.5 F	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5
4	3.2	3.2	3.2 F	3.3 F	3.3 F	3.1 F	3.2 F	3.4 F	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4
5	(3.0) S	3.1 F	(3.0) F	(3.1) F	(3.1) F	(3.1) F	(3.1) F	(3.1) S	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5
6	3.2 F	(3.2) F	(3.2) F	(3.2) F	(3.2) F	(3.2) F	(3.2) F	(3.2) F	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.5
7	3.2 F	(3.2) F	(3.1) F	(3.2) F	(3.2) F	(3.2) F	(3.2) F	(3.2) F	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5
8	3.2 F	3.2 F	(3.1) F	(3.1) F	(3.1) F	(3.1) F	(3.1) F	(3.1) F	3.7 F	3.6	3.5	3.5
9	3.0 F	2.9 F	2.9 F	3.0 F	3.0 F	3.2 F	3.4 F	3.5 F	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4
10	3.1 F	3.1 F	3.0 F	3.0 F	3.0 F	3.3 F	3.3 F	3.3 F	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
11	3.2 F	(3.1) F	3.2 F	3.2 F	3.2 F	(3.2) F	(3.2) F	(3.2) F	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5
12	3.0	3.1	3.2 F	3.2 F	3.2 F	3.1	(3.5) S	(3.4) S	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
13	3.1 F	3.1 F	3.0 F	3.1 F	3.2 F	3.2 F	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
14	3.0 F	3.2 F	3.0 F	3.1 F	3.1 F	3.1 F	3.1 F	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5
15	3.0	3.1 F	3.1 F	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5
16	(3.1) S	J S	J S	(3.1) S	(3.1) S	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5
17	3.0	3.0	3.0 F	(3.0) F	(3.0) F	3.2 F	3.3 F	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5
18	(3.0) F	K 28.0 P	F 28.0 P	F 28.0 P	F 28.0 P	J 27.5	J 27.5	J 27.5	3.2 F	3.2 F	3.2 F	3.2 F
19	(2.9) F	F B	(2.9) F	E K	E K	E K	C K	K 29.5	S K	2.8 F	3.0 K	3.0 K
20	F K	2.7 F	2.8 F	3.1 K	J K	H K	H K	H K	3.1 K	3.4 K	3.4 K	3.5
21	(3.0) P	S	(3.1) F	(3.1) F	(3.1) F	3.2 F	3.2 F	3.3 F	3.2 F	3.5	3.6 F	3.6 F
22	(3.0) S	3.1	3.2 S	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.6 F	3.6 F	3.6 F
23	3.1 S	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.0	(3.1) P	3.5 H	3.5 H	3.6 H	3.6 H
24	J S	J S	J S	(3.0) S	(3.0) S	J 1 F	J 3 F	J 2 F	3.5 H	3.4 H	3.4 H	3.4 H
25	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	(2.9) S	(2.9) S	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4
26	3.1	(3.1) S	3.1 S	(3.2) S	3.1	3.2	3.4 F	3.4 F	3.6	3.5 H	3.4 H	3.4 H
27	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4
28	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1 H	3.1 H	3.5	3.2 H	3.2 H	3.2 H	3.2 H
29	3.1	(3.2) S	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5
30	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5
31	3.1	3.1 S	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.6
Median	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Count	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Q4, 60												
Sweep 1.0 Mc 10.25.0 Mc in 0.25 min												
Manual □ Automatic ☒												

TABLE 89  
Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D.C.

(M3000) FI, (Unit) January, 1955  
(Characteristic) (Unit) (Month)  
Observed at Washington, D.C.  
Lat 38°7'N, long 77.1°W

IONOSPHERIC DATA											
Day	75° W Mean Time										
	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
23											
24											
25											
26											
27											
28											
29											
30											
31											
Median											
Count											
D <sub>1</sub> , 60											

NBS-D-3 Form 424 June 1946

National Bureau of Standards

Scaled by: E.J.W., J.W.P., L.F.M., J.J.S.

Calculated by: E.J.W., J.W.P., L.F.M., J.J.S.

GPO 63-44049

Sweep I.O. Mc to 25.0 Mc in 0.25 min

Manual  Automatic

TABLE 90  
IONOSPHERIC DATA

(M 1500) E, (Unit) January, 1955

(Month)

Washington, D.C.

Observed at Lat 38° 7' N, Long 77° 1' W

Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D.C.

National Bureau of Standards

Scaled by: E.J.W., J.W.P., L.F.M., J.J.S.

Calculated by: E.J.W., J.W.P., L.F.M., J.J.S.

Day	00	75°W Mean Time																							
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1		S	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	
2		S	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	
3		S	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	
4		S	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	
5		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
6		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
7		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
8		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
9		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
10		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
11		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
12		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
13		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
14		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
15		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
16		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
17		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
18		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
19		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
20		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
21		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
22		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
23		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
24		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
25		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
26		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
27		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
28		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
29		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
30		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
31		S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Median		S	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Count		S	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Sweep 1.0 Mc to 25.0 Mc in 0.25 min  
Manual  Automatic

Table 91Ionospheric Storminess at Washington, D. C.January 1955

Day	Ionospheric character*		Principal storms		Geomagnetic character**	
	00-12 GCT	12-24 GCT	Beginning GCT	End GCT	00-12 GCT	12-24 GCT
1	1	2			2	1
2	1	2			2	1
3	1	1			1	2
4	2	1			3	2
5	3	2			1	2
6	1	2			2	2
7	1	2			2	2
8	1	1			1	1
9	2	3			3	3
10	1	1			1	1
11	1	1			2	3
12	0	0			2	1
13	1	1			4	3
14	1	1			2	1
15	1	2			0	0
16	3	1			2	2
17	1	4	1600	----	3	5
18	5	1	----	1500	5	3
19	7	6	0300	----	6	4
20	4	3	----	1200	3	2
21	3	2			3	2
22	2	2			2	1
23	1	3			2	2
24	3	2			1	1
25	1	2			1	1
26	1	1			1	0
27	1	1			1	3
28	0	2			3	1
29	1	3			1	2
30	1	1			2	2
31	1	1			1	1

\*Ionosphere character figure (I-figure) for ionospheric storminess at Washington, D. C., during 12-hour period, on an arbitrary scale of 0 to 9, 9 representing the greatest disturbance.

\*\*Average for 12 hours of Cheltenham, Maryland, geomagnetic K-figures on an arbitrary scale of 0 to 9, 9 representing the greatest disturbance.

----Dashes indicate continuing storm.

Table 92

## Radio Propagation Quality Figures

(Including Comparisons with Short-Term and Advance Forecasts)

December 1954

Day	North Pacific 9-hourly quality figures			Short-term fore- casts issued at			Whole day quality index	Advance forecasts (Jp reports) for whole day; issued in advance by:		
	03 to 12	09 to 18	18 to 03	02	09	18		1-4 days	4-7 days	8-25 days
1	6	6	6	6	5	7	6	6	6	6
2	6	6	7	6	6	6	7	6	6	6
3	6	6	6	6	5	7	6	6	6	6
4	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	7	7
5	6	6	7	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
6	6	6	7	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
7	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
8	7	6	7	6	6	6	7	6	6	6
9	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
10	5	5	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	6
11	6	5	7	6	6	7	6	6	6	6
12	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	6
13	6	6	7	6	6	7	6	7	6	6
14	7	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	6	6
15	6	6	6	6	5	7	6	7	6	6
16	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	5	5
17	5	5	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
18	6	5	6	5	5	6	6	(4)	5	5
19	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	6
20	5	5	6	6	5	6	6	5	6	6
21	6	5	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
22	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
23	7	6	7	6	6	7	7	6	6	6
24	5	5	6	6	6	7	6	5	6	6
25	6	6	7	6	5	6	6	6	6	5
26	6	6	7	6	6	7	6	6	6	6
27	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
28	5	5	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6
29	6	6	7	6	6	7	6	6	7	7
30	5	5	6	6	5	7	6	6	7	7
31	5	6	7	6	5	7	6	6	7	7

Score:

Quiet Periods	P	19	20	17	19	17
	S	12	11	14	11	14
	U	0	0	0	0	0
	F	0	0	0	1	0

Disturbed Periods	P	0	0	0	0	0
	S	0	0	0	0	0
	U	0	0	0	0	0
	F	0	0	0	0	0

Scales:

- Q-scale of Radio Propagation Quality  
 (1) - useless  
 (2) - very poor  
 (3) - poor  
 (4) - poor to fair  
 5 - fair  
 6 - fair to good  
 7 - good  
 8 - very good  
 9 - excellent

Scoring: (beginning October 1952)

- P - Perfect: forecast quality equal to observed  
 S - Satisfactory: (beginning October 1952)  
     forecast quality one grade different  
     from observed  
 U - Unsatisfactory: forecast quality two or more  
     grades different from observed when both  
     forecast and observed were  $\geq 5$ , or both  $\leq 5$   
 F - Failure: other times when forecast quality  
     two or more grades different from observed

Symbols:

- X - probable disturbed date

Note: All times are UT (Universal Time or GCT)

Table 9a

Radio Propagation Quality Figures  
 (Including Comparisons with Short-Term and Advance Forecasts)

December 1954

Day	North Atlantic 6-hourly quality figures				Short-term forecasts issued about one hour in advance of:	Whole day quality index	Advance forecasts (J-reports) for whole day; issued in advance by:			Geomag- netic K <sub>Ch</sub>					
	00	06	12	18			00	06	12	18	3-4 days	4-7 days	8-25 days	Half Day (1)	Half Day (2)
	to 06	to 12	to 18	to 24											
1	6	6	6	6	5	5	7	5		6	5		2	1	
2	6	6	7	6	5	5	6	6		6	6		2	2	
3	5	6	7	6	6	6	7	7		6	7	7	2	1	
4	6	6	7	7	6	6	7	7		6	7	7	1	1	
5	6	6	7	6	6	5	7	7		6	7	7	1	1	
6	6	6	7	6	6	6	7	7		6	7	7	2	1	
7	6	6	7	6	6	6	7	6		6	7	7	3	2	
8	6	6	7	6	5	6	7	7		6	7	7	2	1	
9	6	7	7	6	6	6	7	7		6	6	7	2	1	
10	6	5	7	6	6	5	7	7		6	6	6	2	1	
11	6	6	7	7	6	6	7	7		6	6	6	0	1	
12	7	6	7	7	6	6	7	6		7	7	7	2	2	
13	7	6	7	6	6	6	7	6		7	7	7	2	1	
14	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	6		6	6	7	1	1	
15	6	6	7	6	6	6	7	7		6	6	7	0	0	
16	6	6	7	7	6	6	7	6		6	6	6	0	0	
17	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		6	(4)	6	3	3	
18	5	5	6	6	6	(4)	6	6		6	(4)	6	3	2	
19	6	5	7	6	5	5	7	6		6	5	6	2	2	
20	6	6	6	6	5	6	7	6		6	6	6	3	3	
21	6	6	7	6	5	6	7	6		6	6	6	1	2	
22	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	6		6	6	6	2	0	
23	6	7	7	7	6	6	7	7		6	6	6	2	1	
24	6	6	7	7	6	6	7	7		7	6	6	1	1	
25	7	6	7	7	6	6	7	7		7	6	6	1	1	
26	6	6	7	7	6	6	7	7		7	6	6	1	1	
27	6	6	7	7	6	6	7	6		7	6	6	3	3	
28	6	6	7	7	5	5	6	6		7	5	6	2	2	
29	6	6	7	7	6	6	7	7		7	5	7	2	1	
30	6	6	7	6	6	6	7	7		6	6	7	2	1	
31	6	6	6	7	6	6	7	7		6	6	6	1	1	
<b>Score:</b>															
Quiet Periods															
P      19    25    24    18															
S      12    6    7    13															
U      0    0    0    0															
F      0    0    0    0															
Disturbed Periods															
P      0    0    0    0															
S      0    0    0    0															
U      0    0    0    0															
F      0    0    0    0															

**Scales:**

- Q-scale of Radio Propagation Quality  
 (1) - useless  
 (2) - very poor  
 (3) - poor  
 (4) - poor to fair  
 5 - fair  
 6 - fair to good  
 7 - good  
 8 - very good  
 9 - excellent

K-scale of Geomagnetic Activity  
 0 to 9, 9 representing the greatest disturbance,  $K_{Ch} \geq 4$  indicates significant disturbance, enclosed in ( ) for emphasis

**Scoring:** (beginning October 1952)

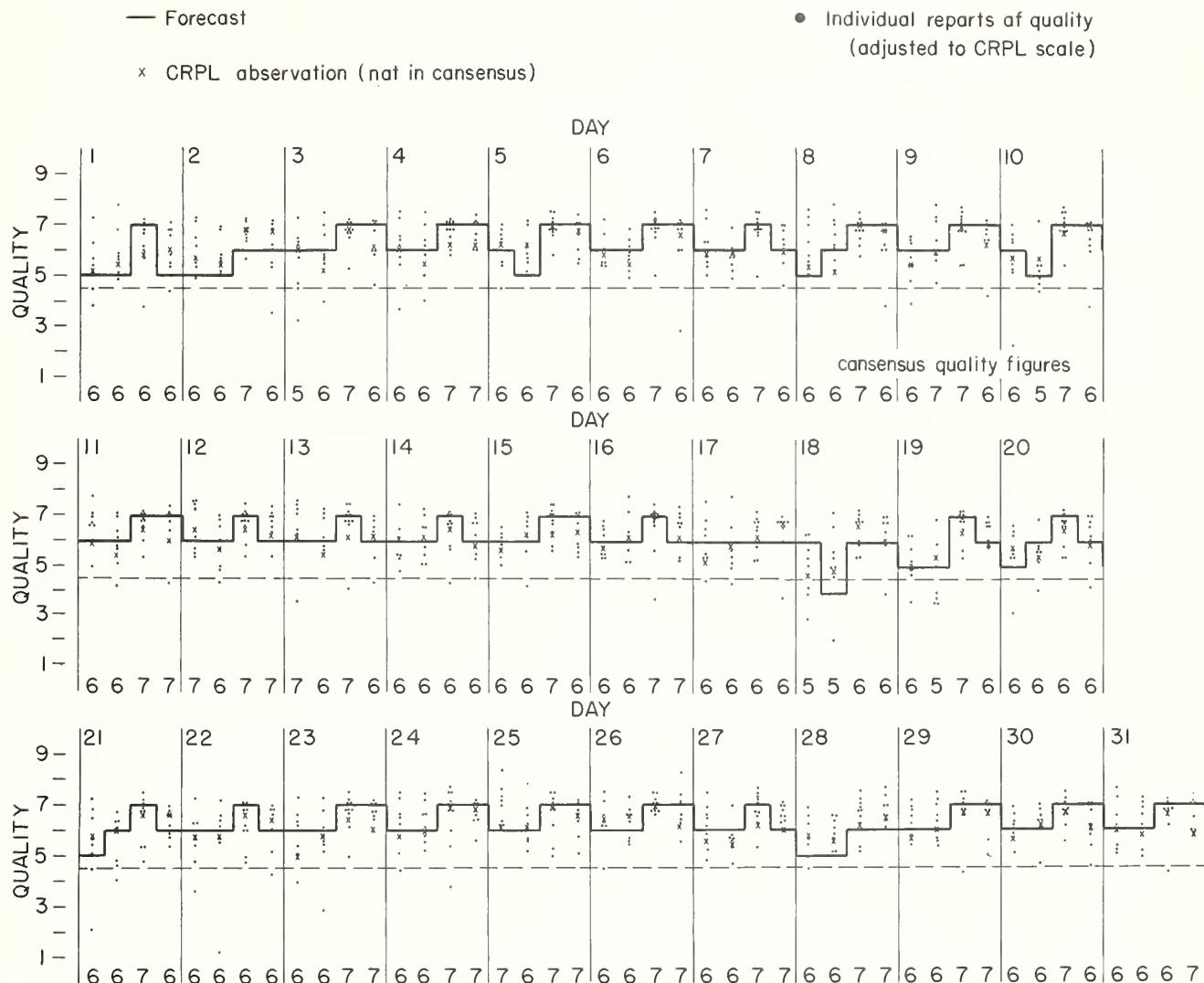
- P - Perfect: forecast quality equal to observed  
 S - Satisfactory: (beginning October 1952)  
 forecast quality one grade different  
 from observed  
 U - Unsatisfactory: forecast quality two or more  
 grades different from observed when both  
 forecast and observed were  $\geq 5$ , or both  $\leq 5$   
 F - Failure: other times when forecast quality  
 two or more grades different from observed

**Symbols:**

- X - probable disturbed zone

Note: All times are local (Universal Time - U.T.)

Table 93 b

Short-Term Forecasts - December 1954

Outcome of Advance Forecasts (1 to 4 Days Ahead) - December 1954

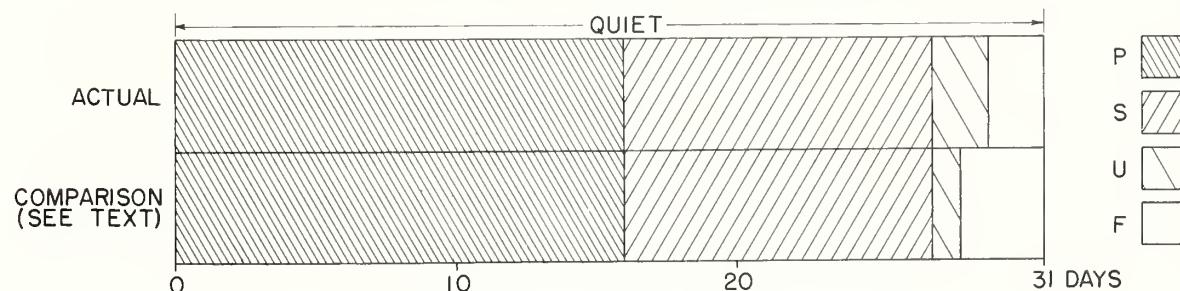








Table 96b

## Coronal Observations at Climax, Colorado, (6702A), west limb

(Absolute values in millionths of the brightness in 1 angstrom at the center of the solar disk)

Table 97b

Coronal observations at Sacramento Peak, New Mexico, (5303A), west limb

(Arbitrary Scale)

Date UT	Degrees south of the solar equator															0°	Degrees north of the solar equator																										
	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90							
1955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Jan. 1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
2.x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
3.x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
4.x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
8.x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
9.x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
10.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
11.x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
12.x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
13.x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
14.x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
15.x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
16.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
17.x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
18.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
* 19.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
20.x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
21.9a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
22.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
23.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
24.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
25.x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
26.x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
30.x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			

\* Yellow line (5694A), intensity 2, N40°.

Table 98a

Coronal observations at Sacramento Peak, New Mexico, (6374A), east limb  
(Arbitrary Scale)

Date UT	Degrees north of the solar equator															0°	Degrees south of the solar equator																						
	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90			
1955																																							
Jan.	1.7	4	5	4	3	3	4	4	2	3	4	5	9	11	12	14	15	16	15	17	16	14	11	8	5	6	4	2	2	3	4	3	5	4	3	3	4		
	2.x																																						
	3.x																																						
	4.x																																						
	5.8	3	4	3	4	4	4	2	2	3	3	5	14	16	36	28	8	11	14	16	18	16	15	13	11	6	4	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2			
	6.7	4	4	5	3	4	2	3	3	2	2	5	11	23	32	8	11	12	13	14	20	16	17	18	16	11	8	4	3	5	5	4	3	2	3	4	4	3	
	7.7	4	4	5	3	4	3	3	2	3	4	11	8	14	8	10	11	14	14	15	18	20	17	16	15	14	8	5	5	4	4	3	4	3	4	5	4		
	8.x																																						
	9.x																																						
	10.7	4	3	4	2	5	3	4	5	3	4	5	11	13	14	16	14	13	12	13	13	14	16	18	16	15	14	11	11	10	5	4	3	2	3	4	3	3	
	11.x																																						
	12.x																																						
	13.x																																						
	14.x																																						
	15.x																																						
	16.7a	3	4	5	4	5	3	3	3	2	3	4	8	6	7	8	14	13	11	10	11	13	14	15	13	12	11	8	7	4	3	2	2	3	4	3	2	3	
	17.x																																						
	18.8	3	4	5	4	5	4	4	3	4	4	5	7	8	11	12	13	11	10	9	8	9	10	11	14	28	14	8	7	7	5	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	
	19.9	4	4	3	4	5	5	4	3	3	4	5	5	6	8	11	14	13	12	13	13	14	11	12	14	28	6	4	5	4	3	2	3	3	3	4	3	4	
	20.x																																						
	21.9a	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	22.9	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	23.7	4	4	4	3	4	3	2	-	2	-	3	3	4	5	4	5	7	8	7	7	6	5	5	6	6	7	6	6	6	4	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	
	24.7	3	4	4	5	4	3	2	2	2	3	3	5	6	5	5	7	8	7	7	8	10	9	11	13	28	10	7	5	4	3	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	
	25.x																																						
	26.x																																						
	27.7	4	2	3	5	4	3	3	3	3	5	6	3	5	8	7	7	8	7	9	12	13	14	13	12	14	5	3	3	4	3	3	2	2	3	4	4	3	
	28.7	4	3	5	4	4	3	4	4	5	5	3	5	6	8	20	18	16	8	12	13	14	15	16	13	12	11	8	5	4	4	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	
	29.7	5	4	5	5	4	4	3	5	5	4	9	10	8	28	11	14	14	15	16	17	19	20	18	16	14	15	10	7	5	3	3	3	4	4	4	5		
	30.x																																						
	31.7	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	5	8	11	10	9	8	11	12	13	13	14	14	15	16	13	11	10	9	8	3	2	3	5	4	3	2	2	3	

Table 99a

Coronal observations at Sacramento Peak, New Mexico, (6702A), east limb  
(Arbitrary Scale)

Table 98b

Coronal observations at Sacramento Peak, New Mexico, (6374A), west limb  
(Arbitrary Scale)

Date UT	Degrees south of the solar equator															0°	Degrees north of the solar equator																				
	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	
1955																																					
Jan. 1.7	4	4	5	3	2	3	4	3	4	5	8	13	11	12	13	12	13	14	15	16	16	16	14	11	10	8	7	9	5	4	3	2	3	3	3	4	4
2.x																																					
3.x																																					
4.x																																					
5.8	2	3	4	3	5	3	3	2	3	4	4	5	5	4	32	30	11	10	8	7	8	11	12	8	6	5	6	5	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	3	
6.7	3	3	4	5	5	3	3	4	3	4	5	6	5	5	28	23	16	14	13	13	14	15	14	13	8	9	8	7	5	4	3	3	3	2	3	4	4
7.7	4	4	5	6	7	5	4	4	5	6	8	7	11	12	11	12	12	11	13	14	15	14	13	14	11	6	4	4	3	4	3	2	3	3	3	4	
8.x																																					
9.x																																					
10.7	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	5	7	8	10	11	12	7	7	8	9	10	13	14	13	11	5	3	4	5	5	3	3	2	3	2	3	4
11.x																																					
12.x																																					
13.x																																					
14.x																																					
15.x																																					
16.7	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	4	5	6	8	11	10	10	11	12	14	16	13	8	6	5	3	4	2	2	3	4	3	2	2	3
17.x																																					
18.8	3	4	3	4	4	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	8	9	11	12	14	13	11	12	14	13	12	5	23	16	12	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	
19.9	4	4	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	4	3	4	5	8	14	15	16	16	17	18	16	14	12	7	20	13	11	4	5	2	2	3	3	2	4	4
20.x																																					
21.9a	2	-	-	2	-	3	3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	3	2	3	2	
22.9	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	5	5	7	11	12	12	13	11	11	10	8	6	5	6	5	3	4	4	2	2	2	3	2	3	
23.7	2	2	3	3	4	2	2	-	2	3	3	4	5	7	7	12	12	11	11	9	8	10	11	8	7	10	7	5	4	4	3	4	3	2	2	3	4
24.7	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	4	5	7	7	8	14	13	12	12	11	11	11	11	10	8	11	10	7	4	5	4	3	3	2	3	4	3
25.x																																					
26.x																																					
27.7	3	2	3	4	4	2	3	3	4	4	4	5	8	8	9	11	12	11	11	11	12	11	10	9	7	8	6	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	4
28.7	3	3	4	4	3	2	3	3	4	5	7	8	14	15	14	14	15	16	16	14	16	15	14	13	11	8	9	8	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	
29.7	5	4	5	3	3	2	2	4	5	4	4	8	14	15	15	15	16	17	18	19	18	17	16	15	14	20	17	11	6	5	4	3	4	5	4	4	5
30.x																																					
31.7	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	4	5	6	8	8	9	14	20	11	12	13	14	13	12	13	20	25	26	26	12	10	8	6	3	4	5	4	4	

Table 99b

Coronal observations at Sacramento Peak, New Mexico, (6702A), west limb  
(Arbitrary Scale)

Table 100

Zürich Provisional Relative Sunspot NumbersJanuary 1955

Date	R <sub>Z</sub> *	Date	R <sub>Z</sub> *
1	22	17	15
2	17	18	10
3	11	19	9
4	19	20	7
5	32	21	8
6	22	22	8
7	23	23	8
8	29	24	19
9	31	25	21
10	36	26	25
11	33	27	25
12	31	28	19
13	28	29	16
14	27	30	12
15	18	31	22
16	16	Mean:	20.0

\* Dependent on observations at Zürich Observatory and its stations at Locarno and Arosa.

Table 101  
American Relative Sunspot Numbers  
December 1954

Date	R <sub>A</sub> '	Date	R <sub>A</sub> '
1	0	17	19
2	0	18	26
3	1	19	19
4	3	20	16
5	1	21	5
6	0	22	5
7	3	23	14
8	0	24	12
9	0	25	8
10	0	26	5
11	1	27	0
12	0	28	5
13	0	29	14
14	3	30	21
15	18	31	22
16	17	Mean:	7.7

Table 102Solar Flares, January 1955

Observatory	Date	Time Observed		Duration (Min)	Area (Mill) (of) (Visible) (Hemisph)	Position		Time of Maximum (GCT)	Int. of Maximum (GCT)	Relative Area of Maximum (Tenths)	Importance	SID Observed
		Begin-ning (GCT)	End-ing (GCT)			Latitu-de (Deg)	Long-i-tude Diff (Deg)					
Wendel.	Jan. 5	0930B	0945A	>15	97	N21	E41	"	"	-	(1)	
Wendel.	Jan. 5	1014	1021	7	48	N21	E41	1019	-	-	(1)	
S. Peak	Jan. 6	1725	1825	60	160	NL8	E30	1749	15	0.1	(2)	yes
S. Peak	Jan. 7	1510	1520	10	40	N35	E70	1515	10	0.8	(1-)	
S. Peak	Jan. 7	1530	1600	30	30	N50	E65	1541	8	0.9	(1-)	
S. Peak	Jan. 10	2105	2135	30	40	N32	E22	2120	8	0.8	(1-)	
S. Peak	Jan. 16	2130B	2220	>50	780	N33	W41	2130B	15	0.2	(3)	
S. Peak	Jan. 30	1740	1807	27	65	S24	E19	1749	10	0.5	(1-)	
S. Peak	Jan. 30	2230B	2240A	>10	30	S24	E19	2231	7	0.9	(1-)	

Wendel. = Wendelstein.

S. Peak = Sacramento Peak.

B Flare began before given time.

A Flare ended after given time.

Q Time reported as questionable.

( ) Importance rating deduced by CRPL from the reported observations.

Table 103

## Indices of Geomagnetic Activity for December 1954

Preliminary values of international character-figures, C;  
Geomagnetic planetary three-hour-range indices, Kp;  
Daily "equivalent amplitude", Ap;  
Magnetically selected quiet and disturbed days

Gr. Day 1954	C	Values Kp								Ap	Final Selected Days	
		Three-hour interval										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Sum		
1	0.3	3-	3-	2o	1-	0+	1+	1+	1+	12+	6	Five
2	0.3	2o	1+	1+	2-	2o	2-	1o	2+	13+	6	Quiet
3	0.2	3-	1-	2-	1+	0+	1-	1+	1+	10o	5	
4	0.3	0o	0o	1o	2+	2-	1-	2o	1-	8+	4	10
5	0.4	1+	1o	1-	1-	1-	2+	2o	1+	10o	5	11
												14
6	0.2	2-	1+	1+	2-	1-	1-	1+	1+	10o	5	15
7	0.8	3-	2+	3o	1o	2-	2o	2+	3o	18o	10	16
8	0.0	2o	2+	1o	1-	1o	0+	0+	1+	9o	4	
9	0.4	2o	2o	2o	2o	2-	0+	1o	1o	12o	6	
10	0.0	0+	1-	1+	1+	1-	0+	1o	1-	6+	3	
11	0.0	1-	0o	0+	0+	1-	1-	0+	0o	3o	2	Five
12	0.6	0+	2-	2+	1+	1+	2+	3-	3o	15o	8	Disturbed
13	0.5	3o	2o	1-	1o	1-	1-	2+	2o	12+	6	
14	0.0	2o	1o	0+	0+	0+	1-	0+	0+	5+	3	7
15	0.0	1-	0o	0o	1-	0o	0o	0o	0+	2-	1	17
												18
16	0.0	0o	1o	0+	1-	0+	0+	0+	0o	3o	2	20
17	1.1	1+	2+	4+	4o	4-	3+	2o	2+	23+	16	27
18	0.9	5-	4+	2-	3-	2o	2-	1+	3+	22-	16	
19	0.6	2o	2-	1+	2-	3o	3-	2-	2o	16o	8	
20	1.0	2-	3-	2+	3-	3o	2o	2o	4-	20o	11	
21	0.4	2+	1-	1-	2-	2o	1+	1+	2-	12-	6	Ten
22	0.2	3-	1o	1o	1+	0+	1-	1+	0+	9-	5	Quiet
23	0.1	1o	2-	1o	2-	1o	1+	1o	1-	9+	3	
24	0.0	1-	1o	1o	1-	2-	0+	1o	1-	7o	4	4
25	0.3	1+	0o	1+	1o	2o	2o	2o	1+	11o	5	6
												10
26	0.3	1o	1o	0+	1o	1+	1o	1+	2-	9-	4	11
27	1.2	4+	2+	1+	3-	5o	2+	2-	3o	23-	17	14
28	0.5	3o	3+	1-	2+	1+	2+	2o	2-	17-	9	15
29	0.3	1o	2-	1+	2o	2+	2-	1+	1+	13-	6	16
30	0.4	1-	1+	2-	2+	2-	1-	1-	2+	11+	6	22
31	0.2	2-	2-	0+	2o	2-	1+	1o	1-	10+	5	23
Mean:	0.37									Mean:	6	24

Table 104Sudden Ionosphere Disturbances Observed at Washington, D. C.January 1955

1955 Day	GCT		Location of transmitters	Relative intensity at minimum*	Other phenomena
	Beginning	End			
Jan. 6	1742	1820	Ohio, Mexico, North Dakota, England	0.1	Solar flare** 1725 Solar out- burst*** 1745

\*Ratio of received field intensity during SID to average field intensity before and after, for station KQ2XAU (formerly W8XAL), 6080 kilocycles, 600 kilometers distant.

\*\*Time of observation at Sacramento Peak, New Mexico.

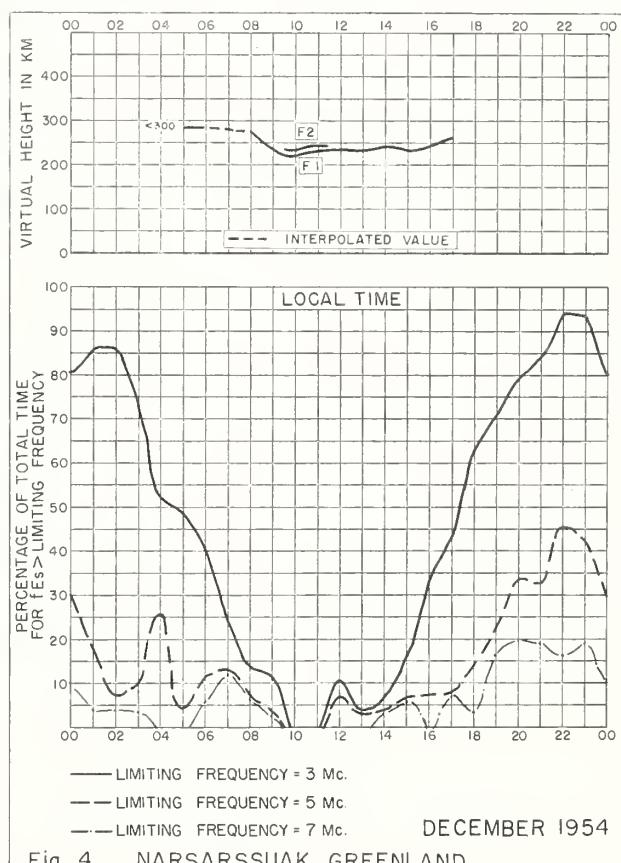
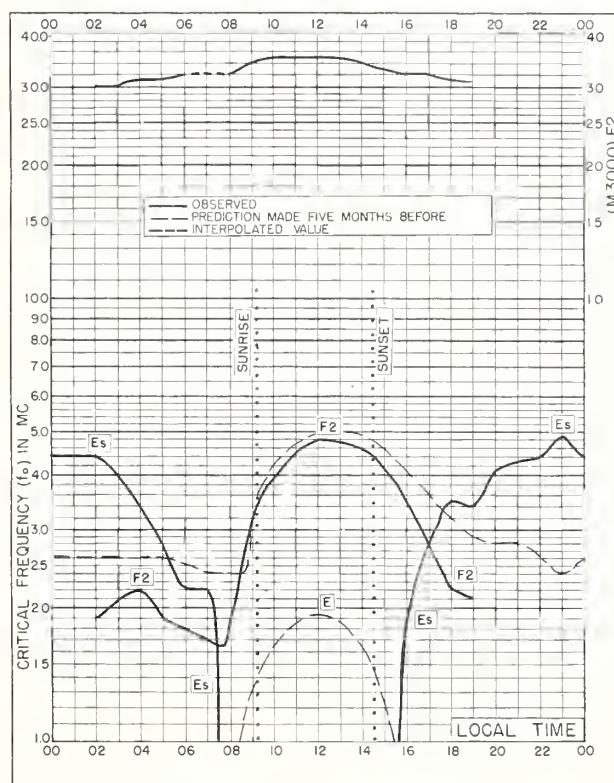
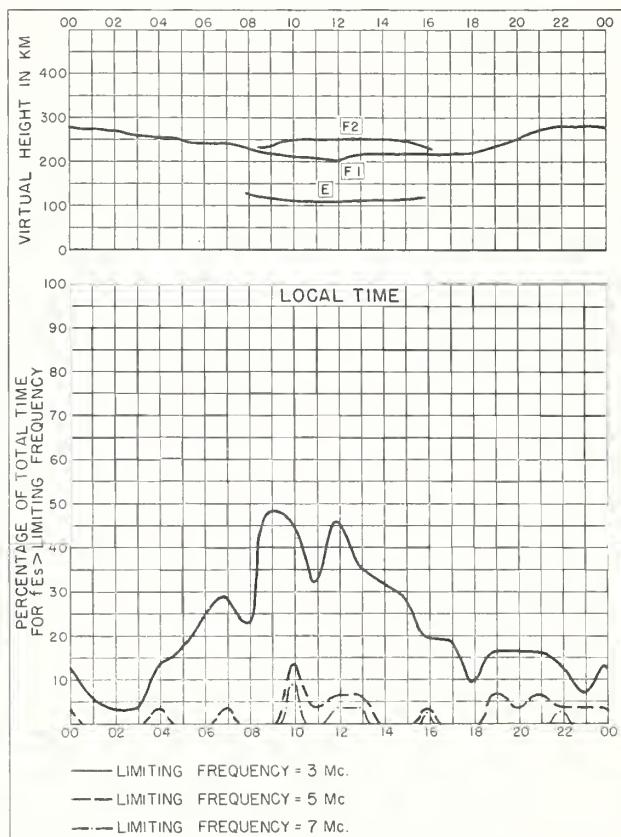
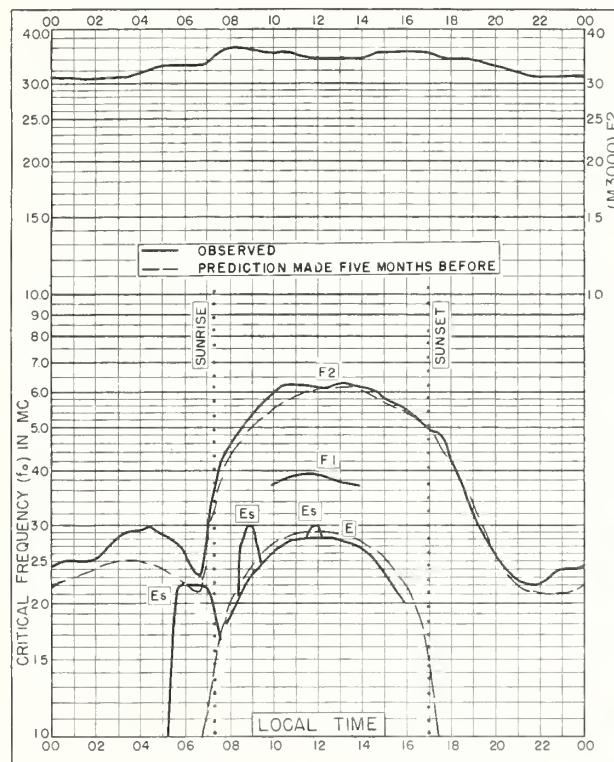
\*\*\*As observed at Boulder, Colorado, on both 460 megacycles and 167 megacycles.

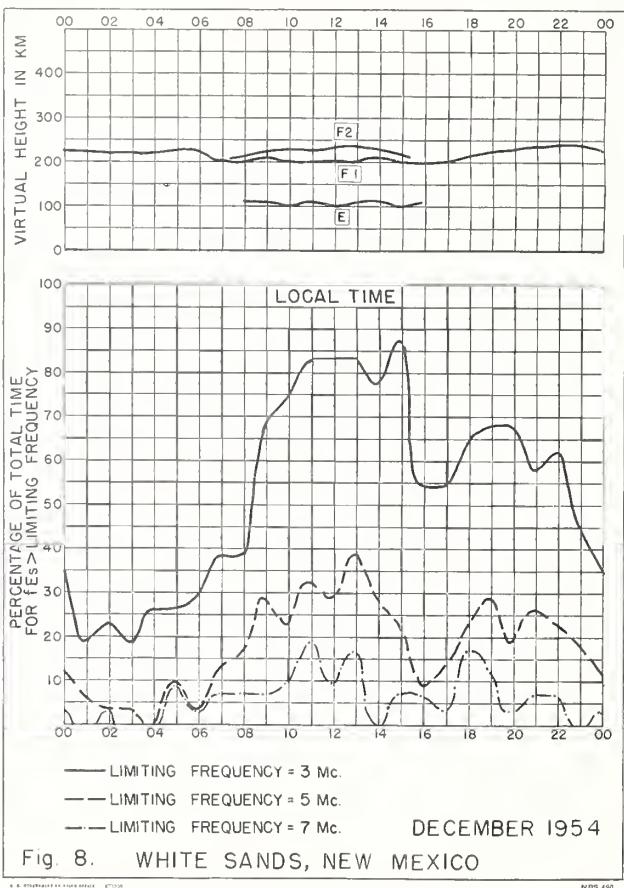
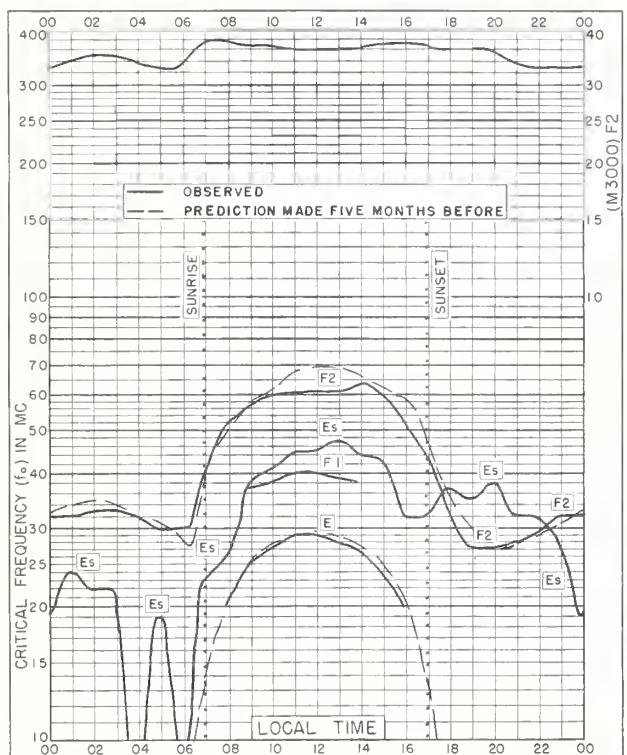
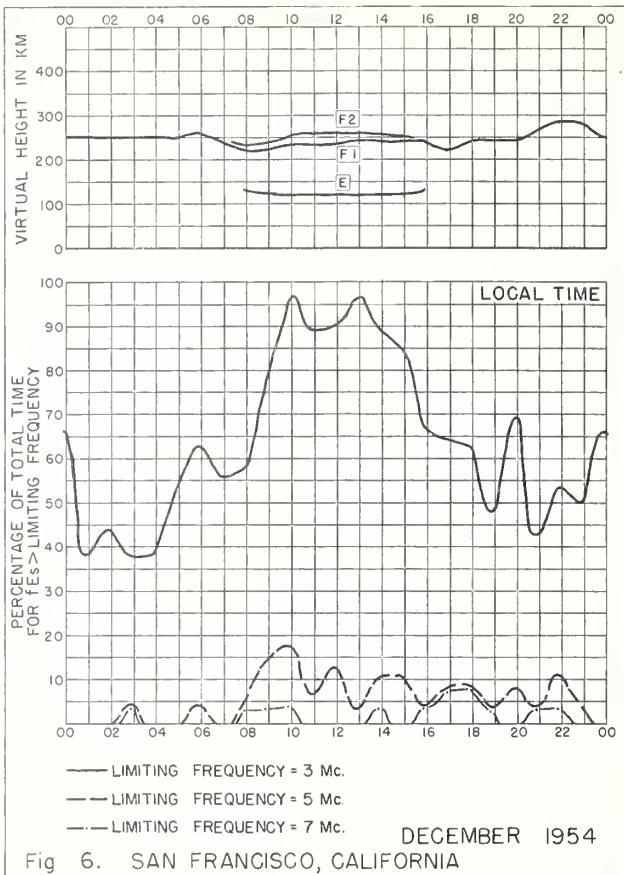
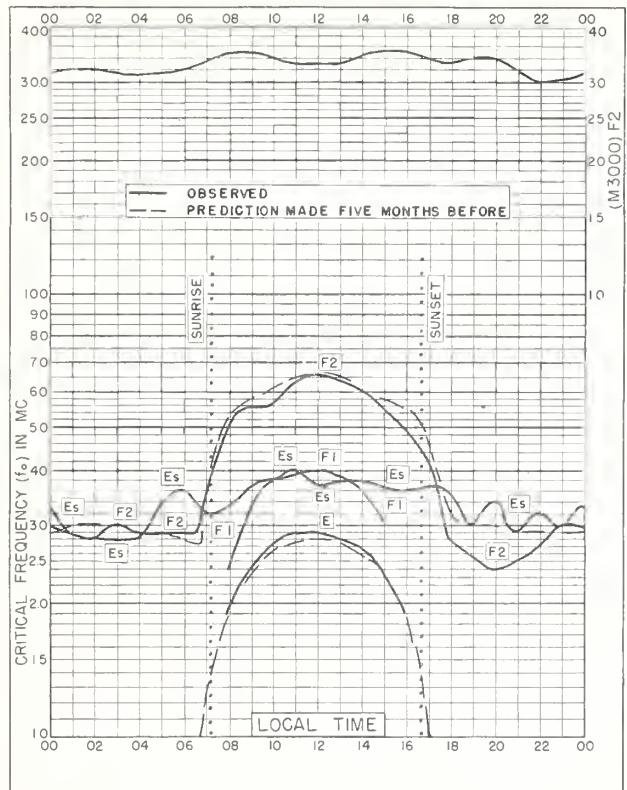
Table 105Sudden Ionosphere Disturbances Reported by Engineer-in-Chief.Cable and Wireless, Ltd., as Observed in England

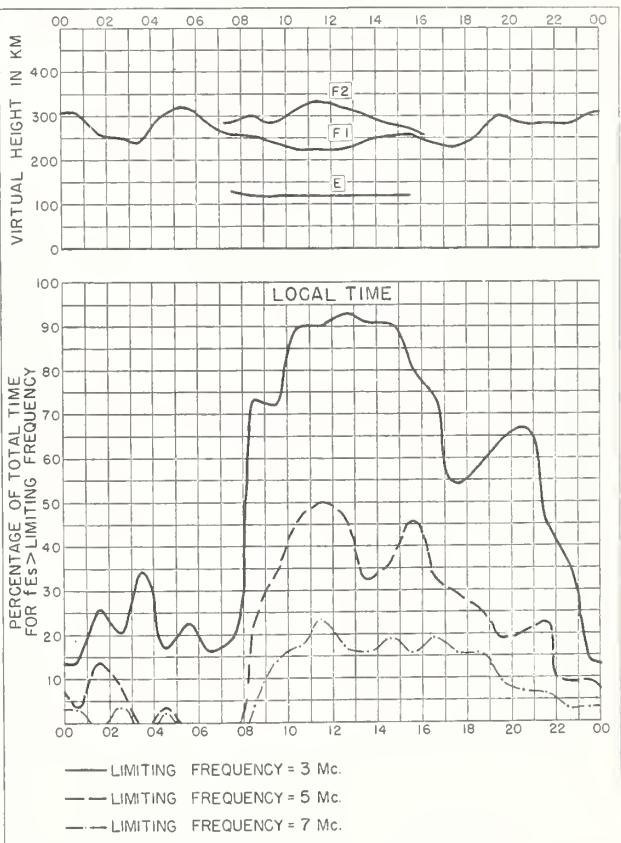
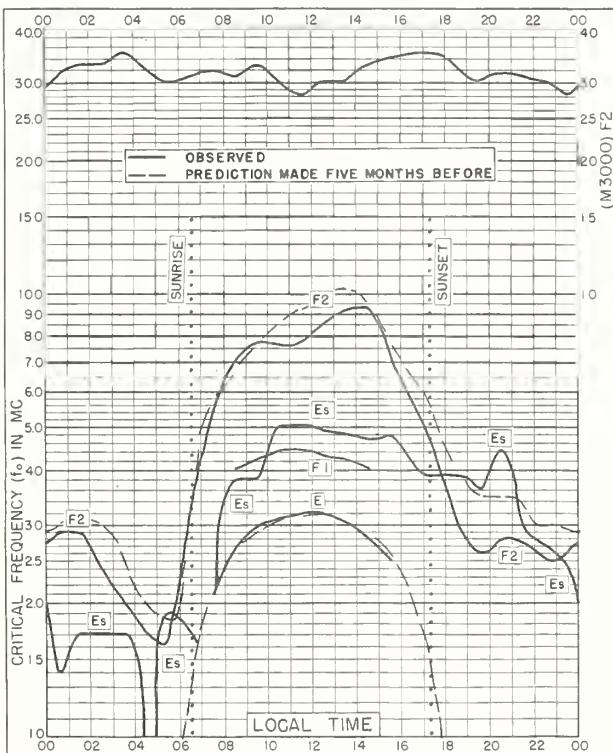
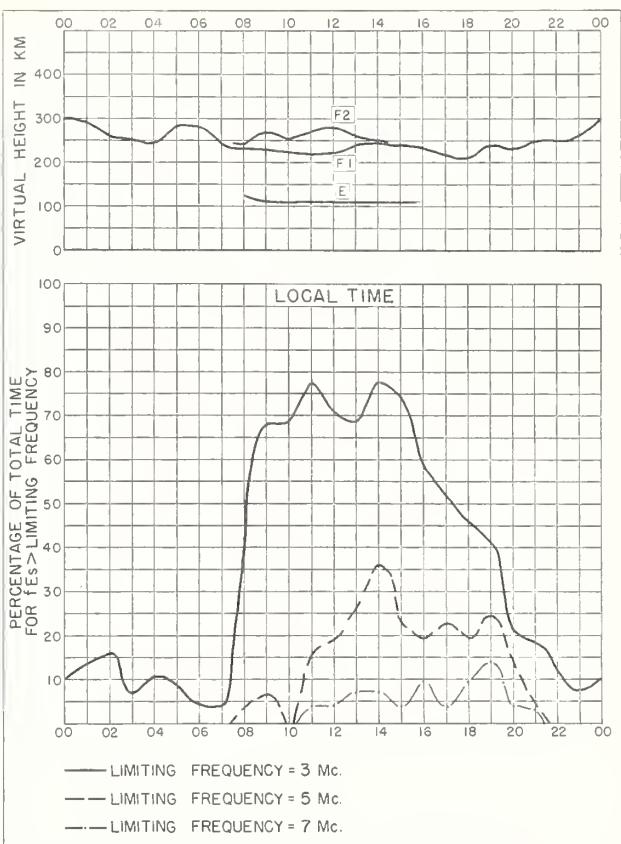
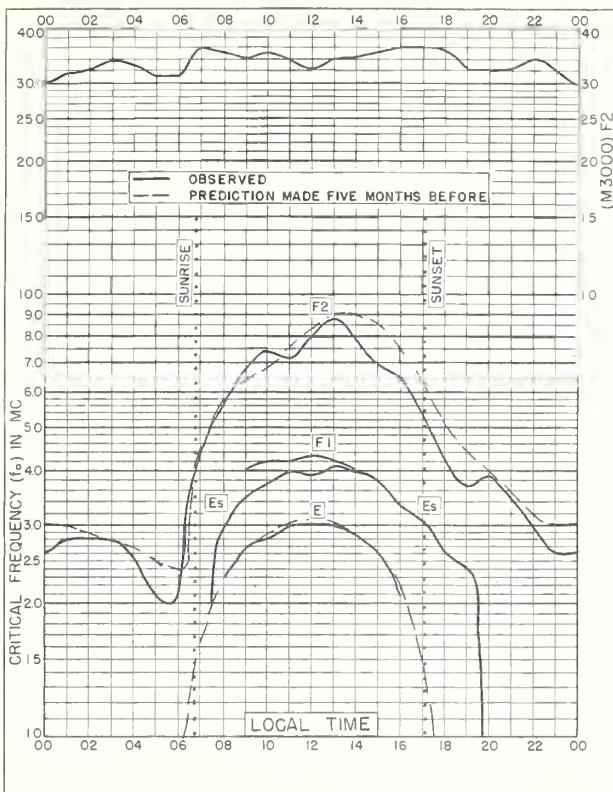
1955 Day	GCT		Receiving station	Location of transmitters
	Beginning	End		
Jan. 10	1220	1315	Brentwood	Barbados, Chile, Eritrea, New York
10	1230	1430	Somerton	Argentina

Note: Observers are invited to send to the CRPL information on times of beginning and end of sudden ionosphere disturbances for publication as above. Address letters to the Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colorado; Attention: Mr. Vaughn Agy.

## GRAPHS OF IONOSPHERIC DATA







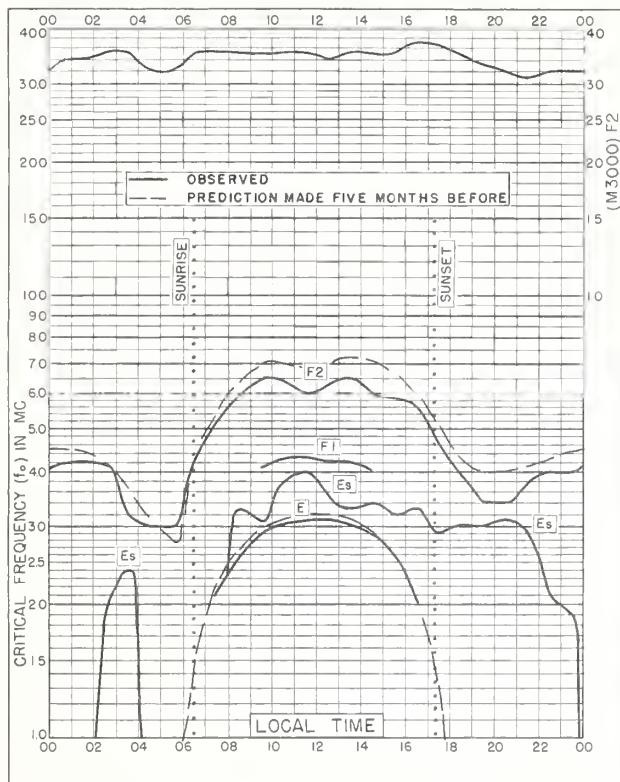


Fig. 13. PUERTO RICO, W. I.  
18.5°N, 67.2°W DECEMBER 1954

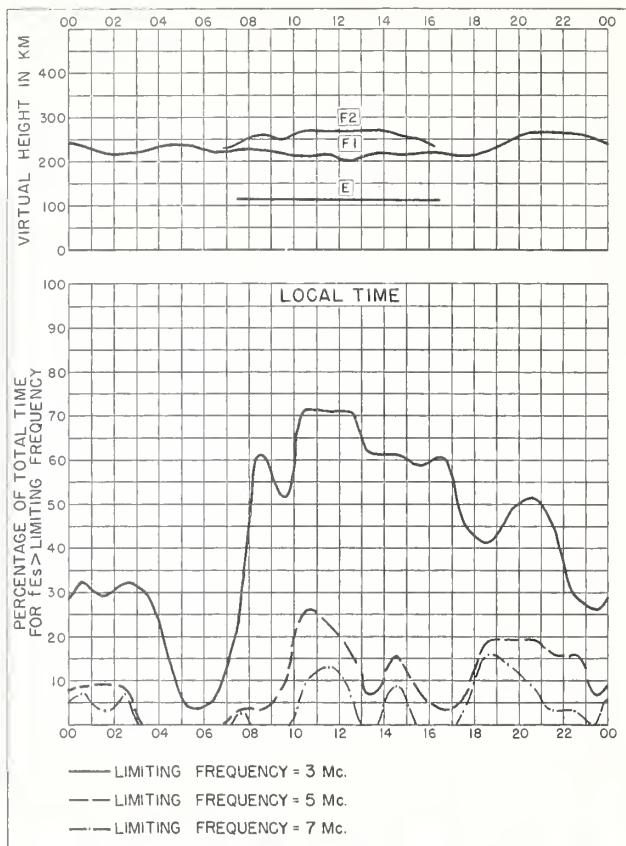


Fig. 14. PUERTO RICO, W. I. DECEMBER 1954

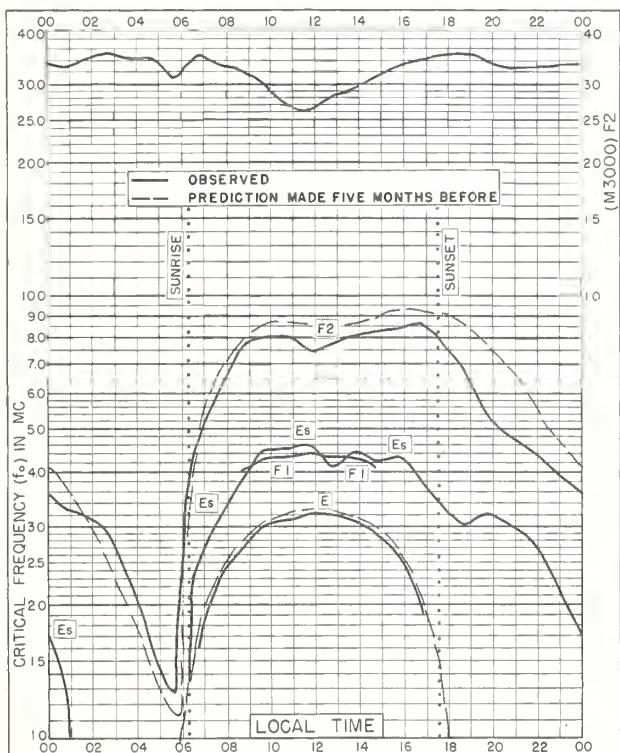


Fig. 15. GUAM I.  
13.6°N, 144.9°E DECEMBER 1954

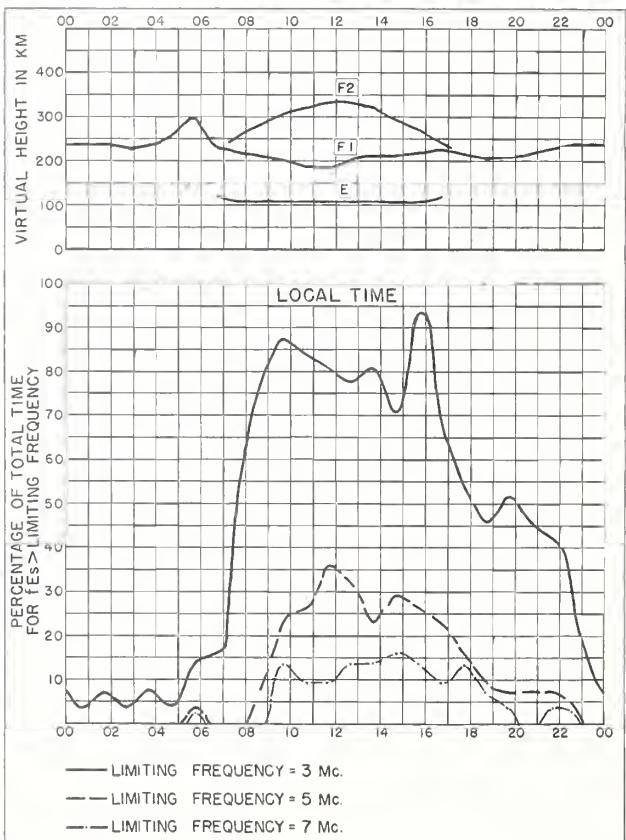


Fig. 16. GUAM I. DECEMBER 1954

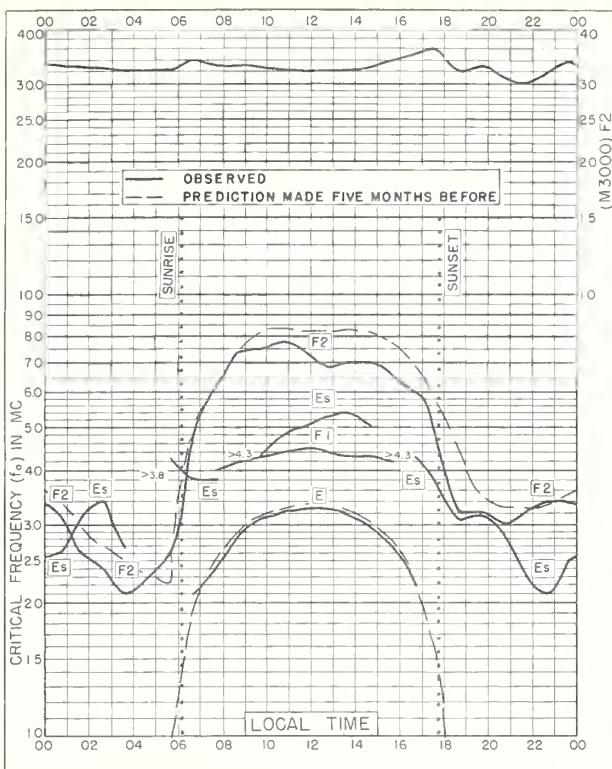


Fig 17. PANAMA CANAL ZONE  
9.4°N, 79.9°W DECEMBER 1954

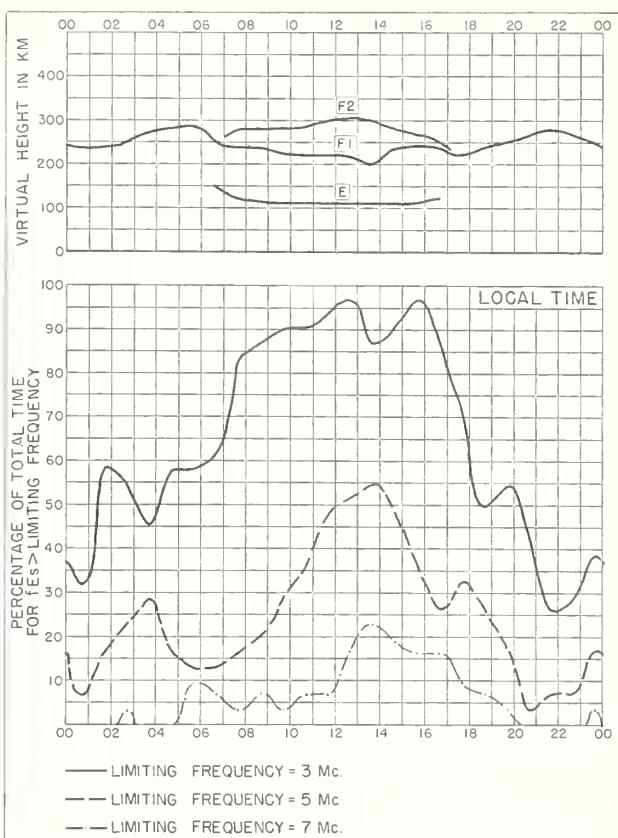


Fig 18. PANAMA CANAL ZONE DECEMBER 1954

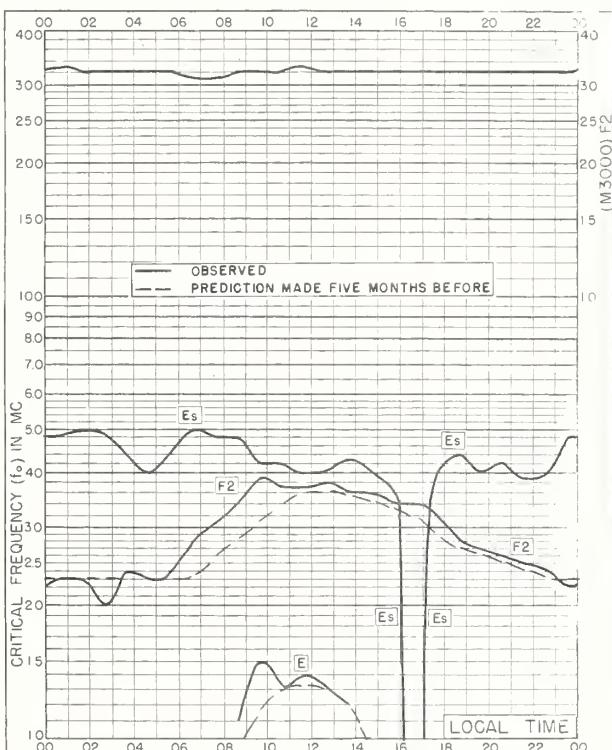


Fig 19. RESOLUTE BAY, CANADA  
74.7°N, 94.9°W NOVEMBER 1954

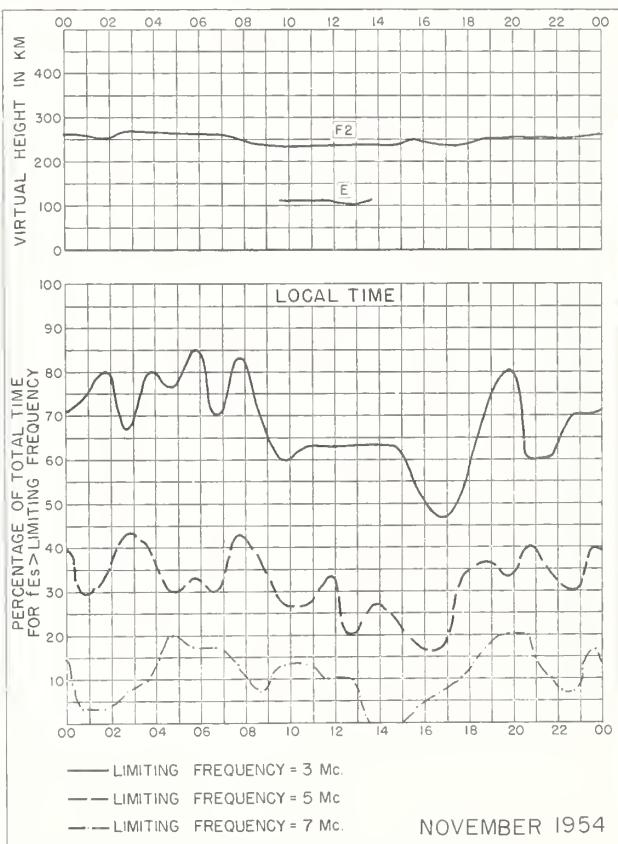
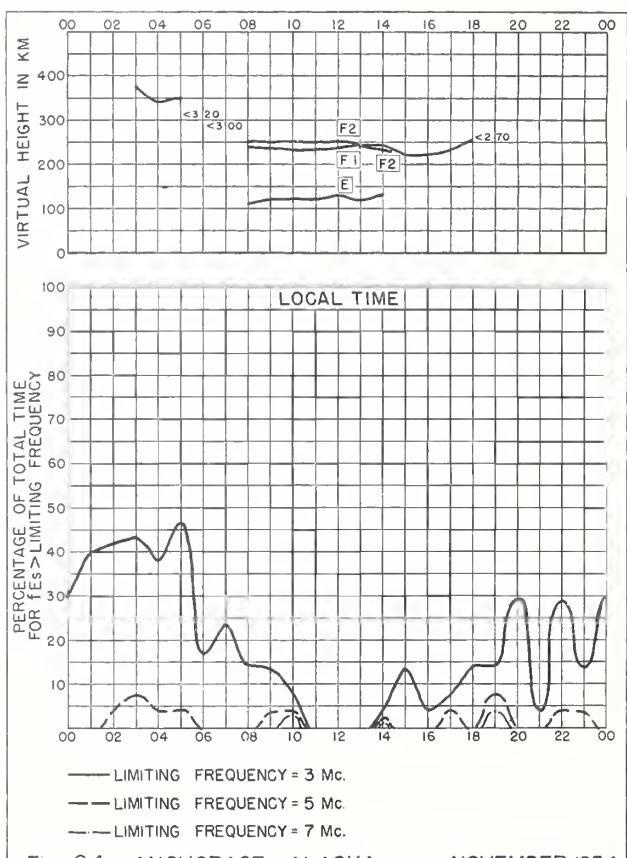
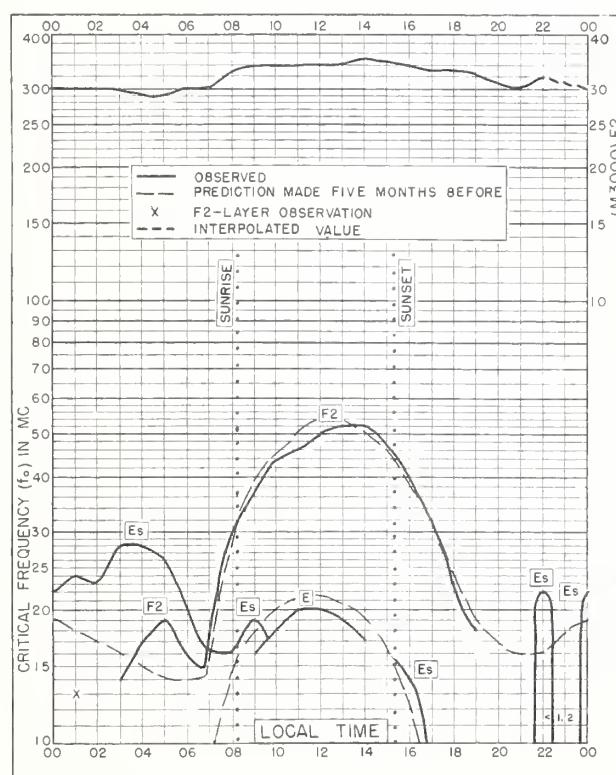
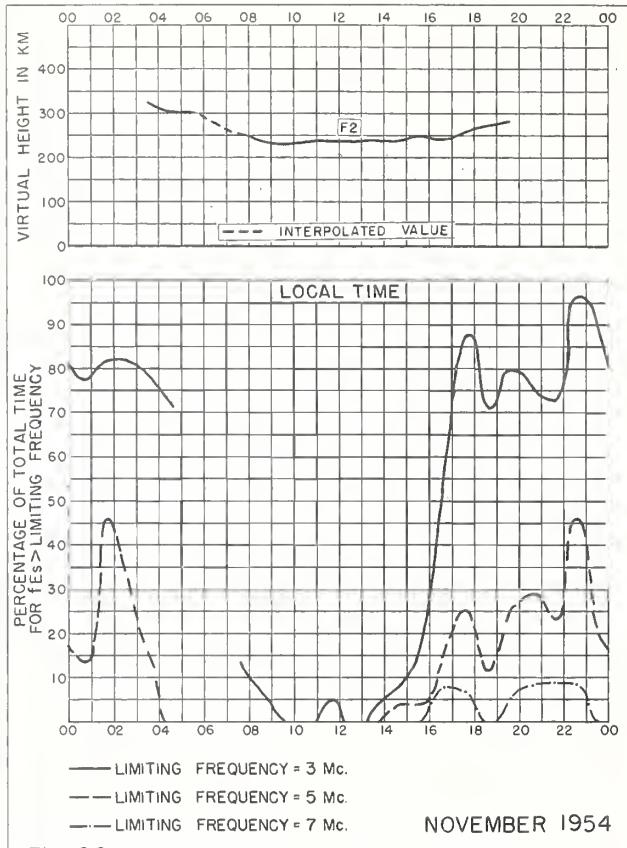
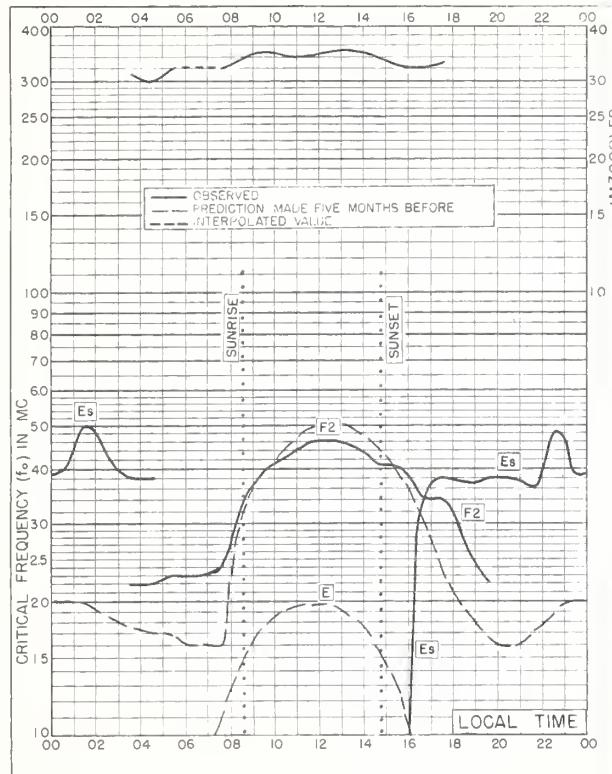


Fig 20. RESOLUTE BAY, CANADA NOVEMBER 1954



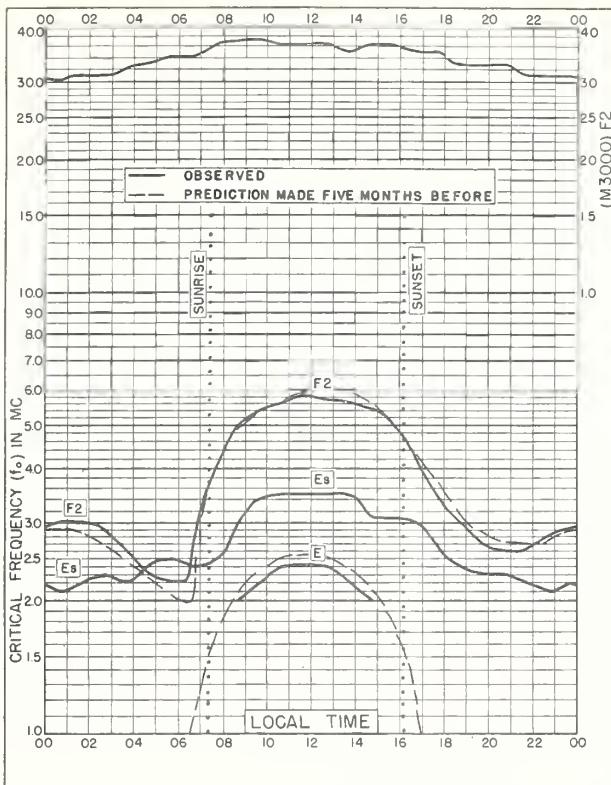


Fig. 25. LINDAU/HARZ, GERMANY  
51.6°N, 10.1°E NOVEMBER 1954

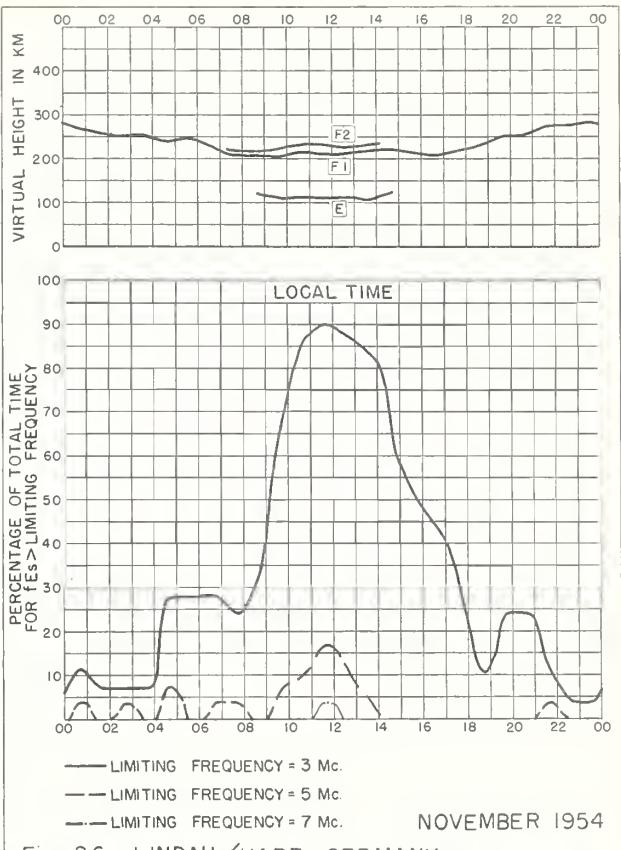


Fig. 26. LINDAU/HARZ, GERMANY NOVEMBER 1954

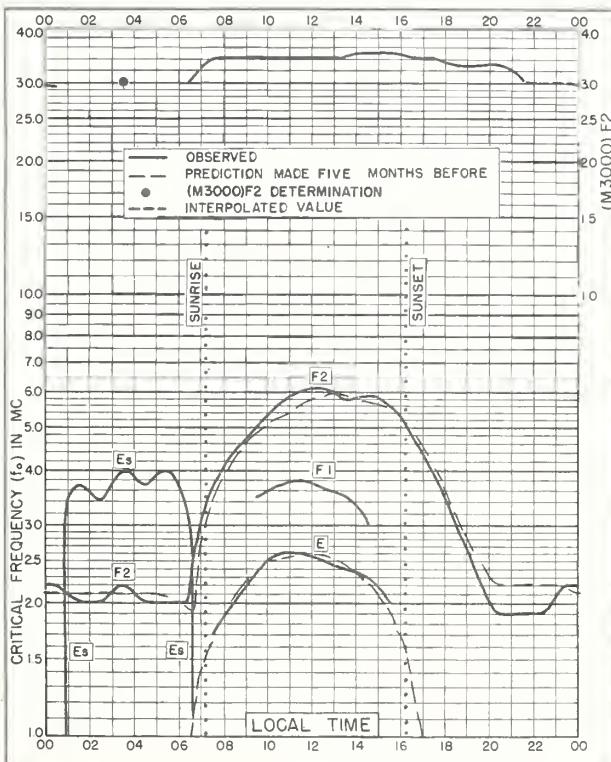


Fig. 27. WINNIPEG, CANADA  
49.9°N, 97.4°W NOVEMBER 1954

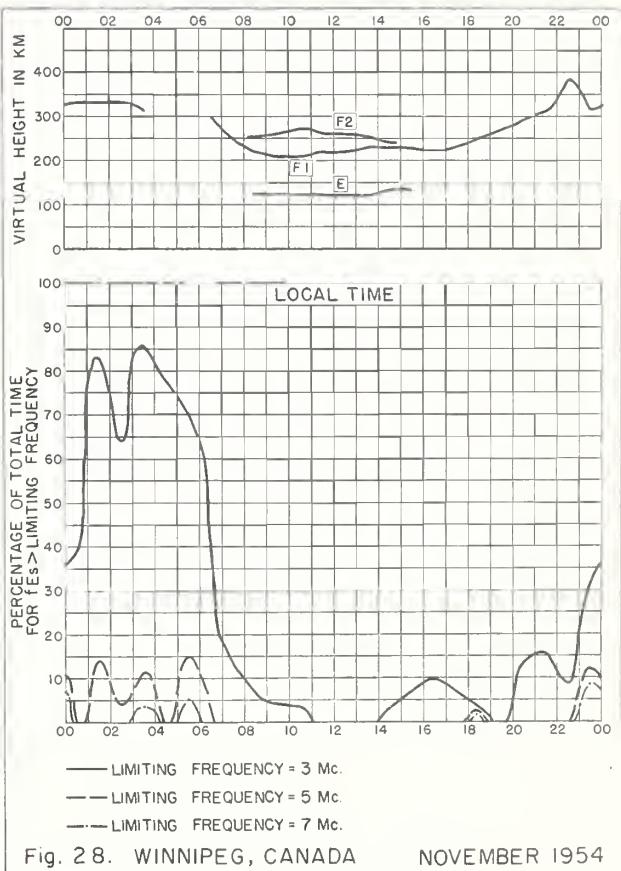


Fig. 28. WINNIPEG, CANADA NOVEMBER 1954

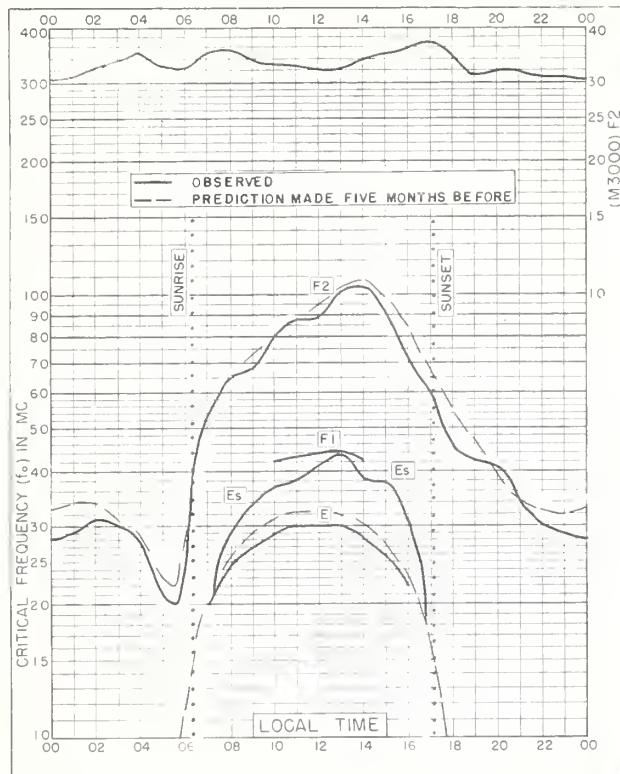


Fig. 29. OKINAWA I.

26.3°N, 127.8°E

NOVEMBER 1954

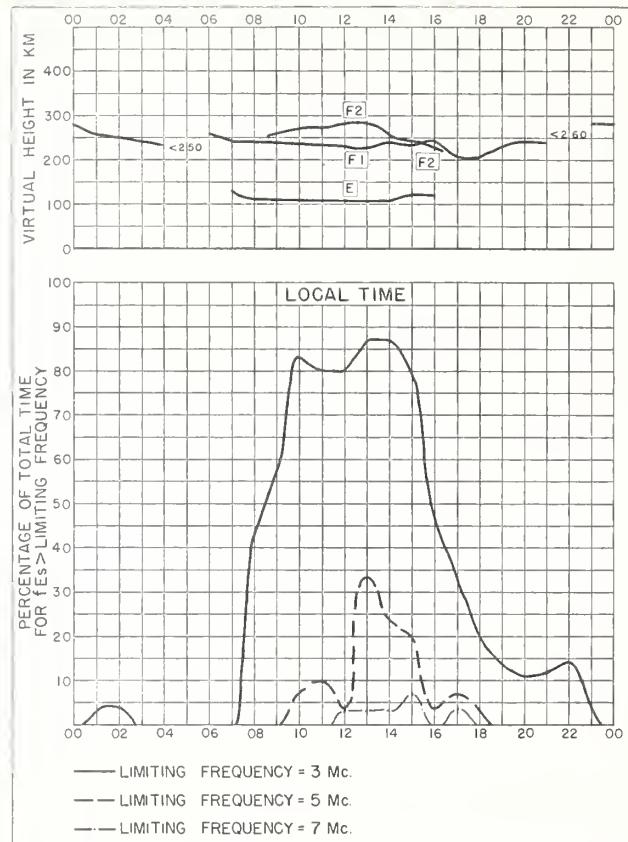


Fig. 30. OKINAWA I.

NOVEMBER 1954

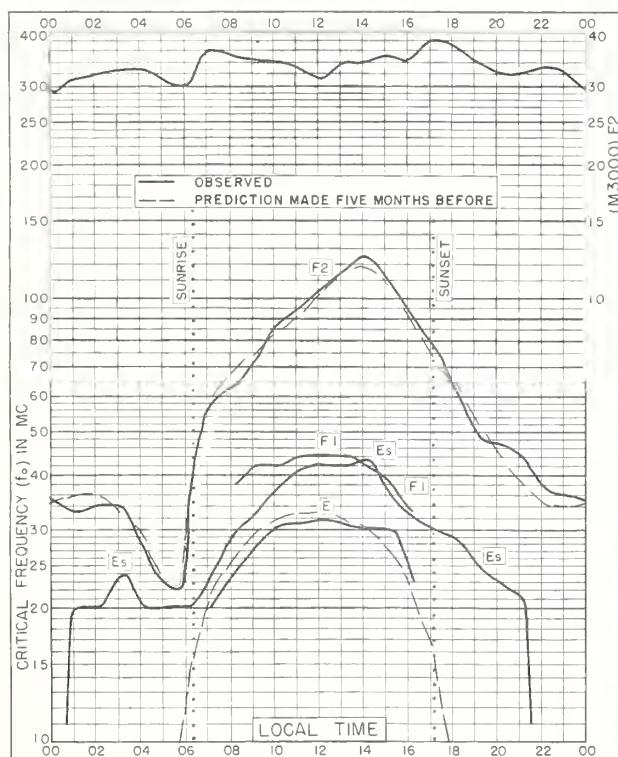


Fig. 31. FORMOSA, CHINA

25.0°N, 121.5°E

NOVEMBER 1954

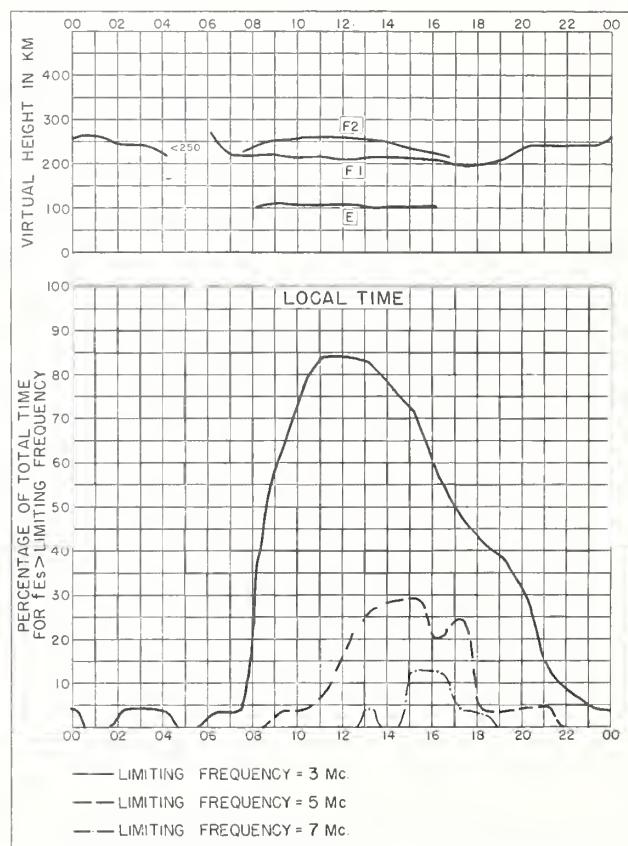


Fig. 32. FORMOSA, CHINA

NOVEMBER 1954

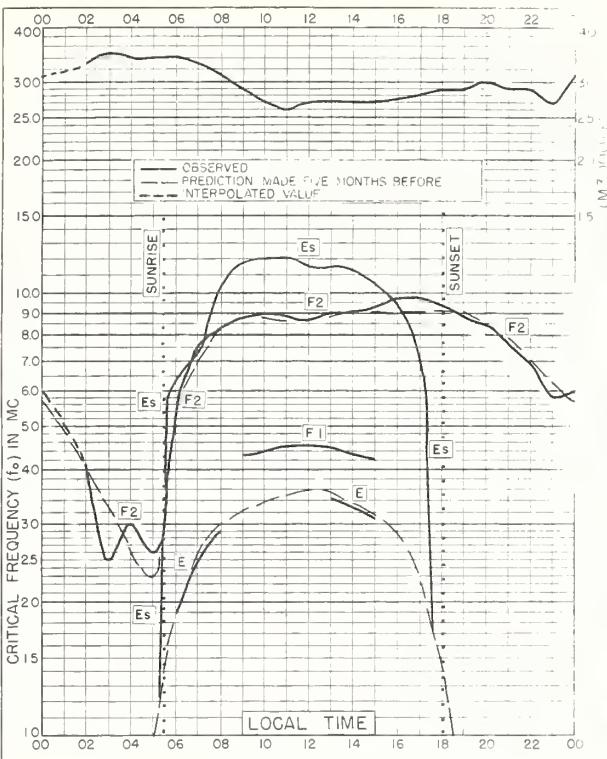


Fig. 33. HUANCAYO, PERU  
12.0°S, 75.3°W NOVEMBER 1954

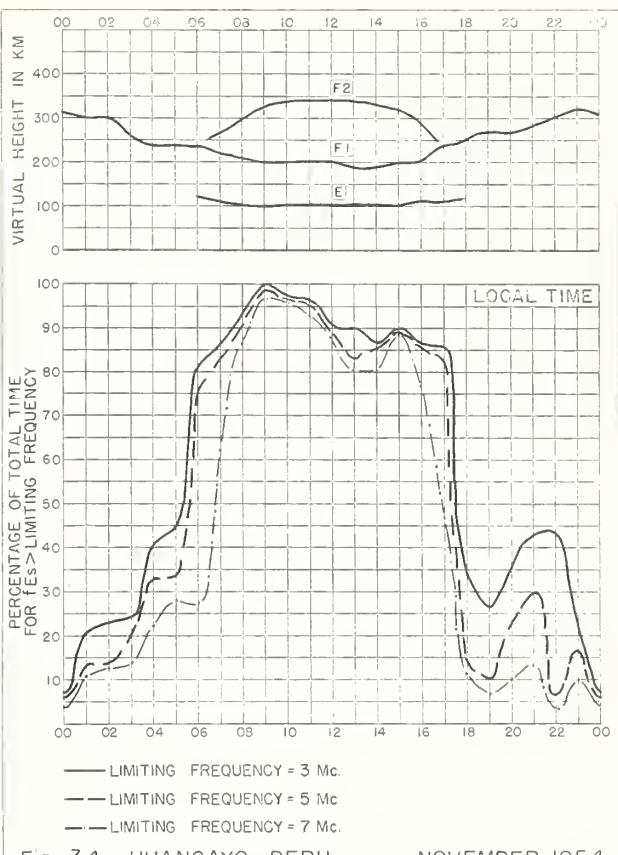


Fig. 34. HUANCAYO, PERU NOVEMBER 1954

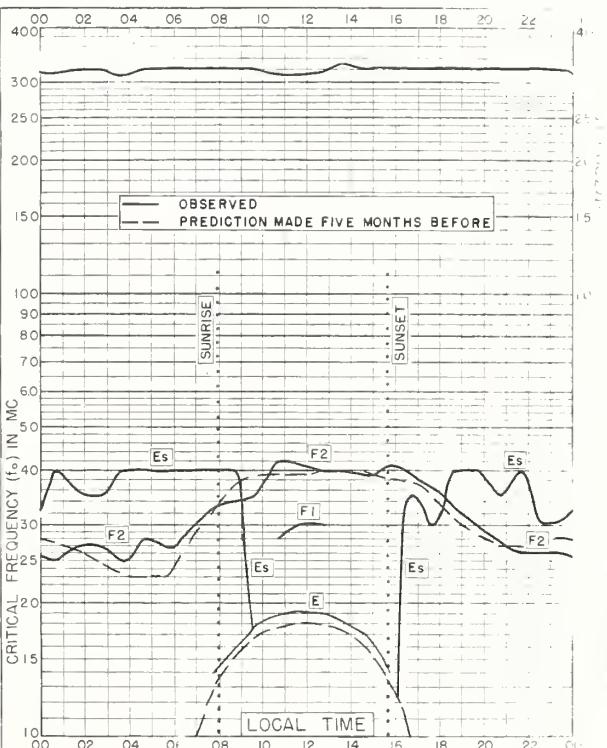
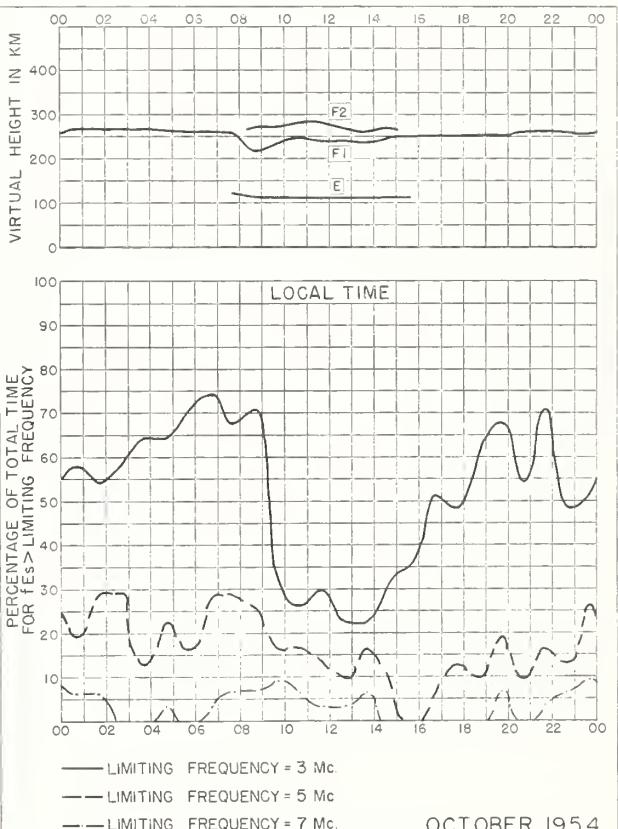
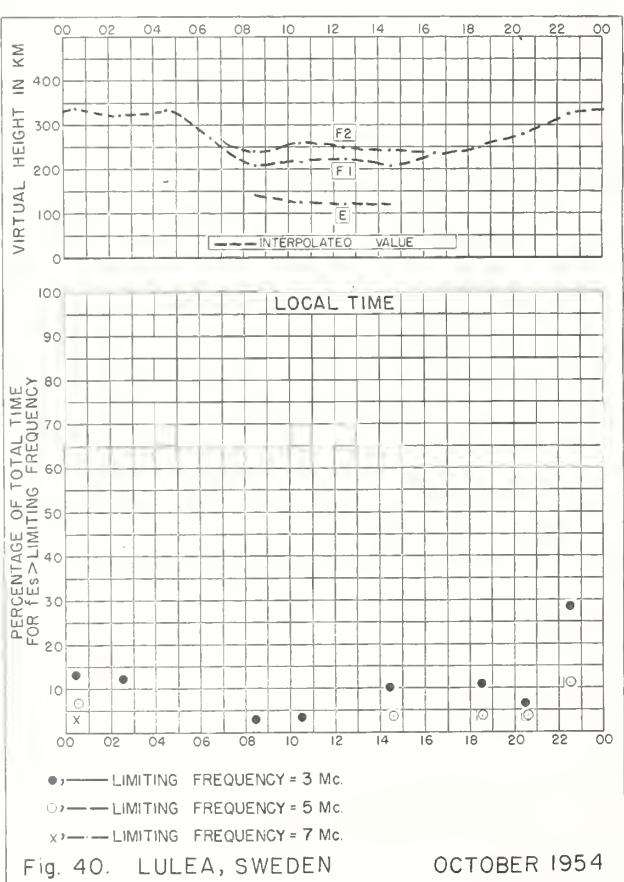
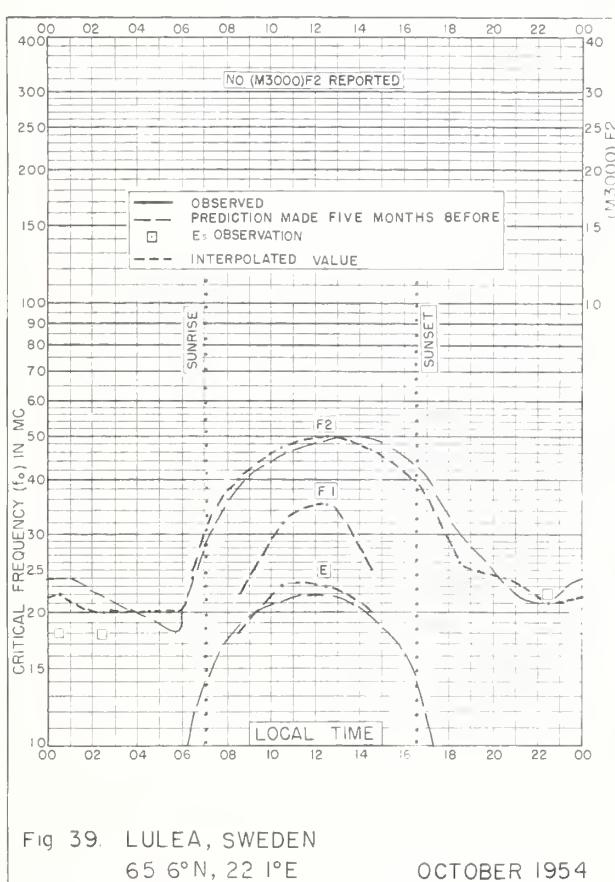
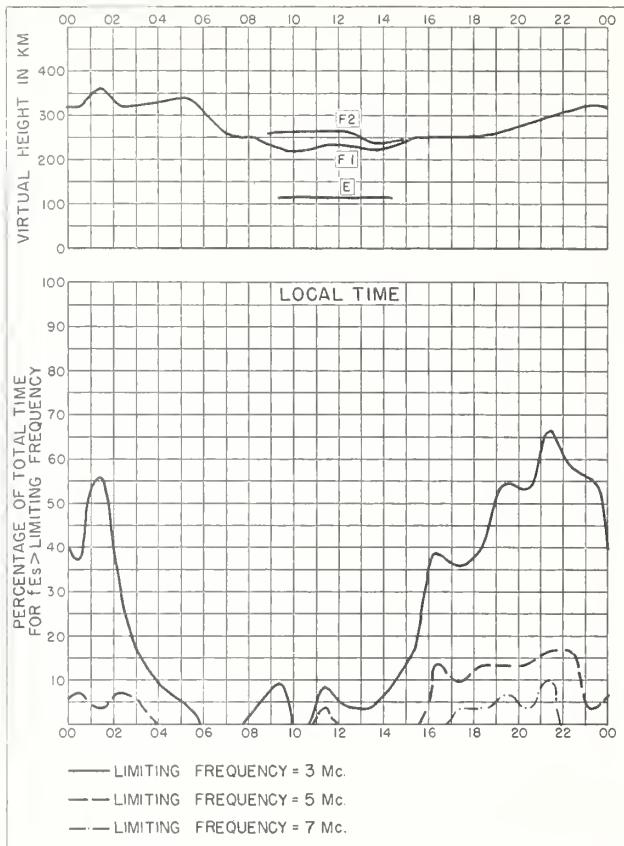
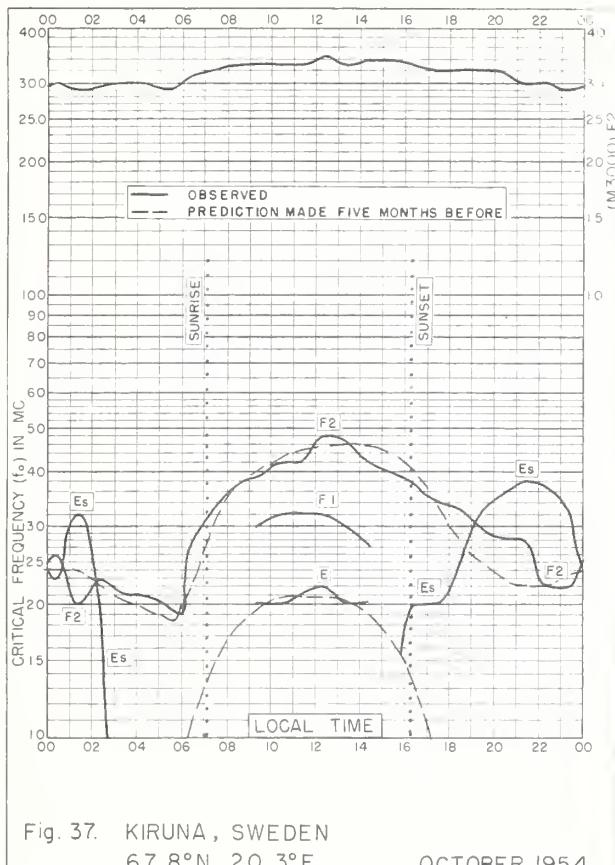


Fig. 35. RESOLUTE BAY, CANADA  
74.7°N, 94.9°W OCTOBER 1954



OCTOBER 1954  
Fig. 36. RESOLUTE BAY, CANADA



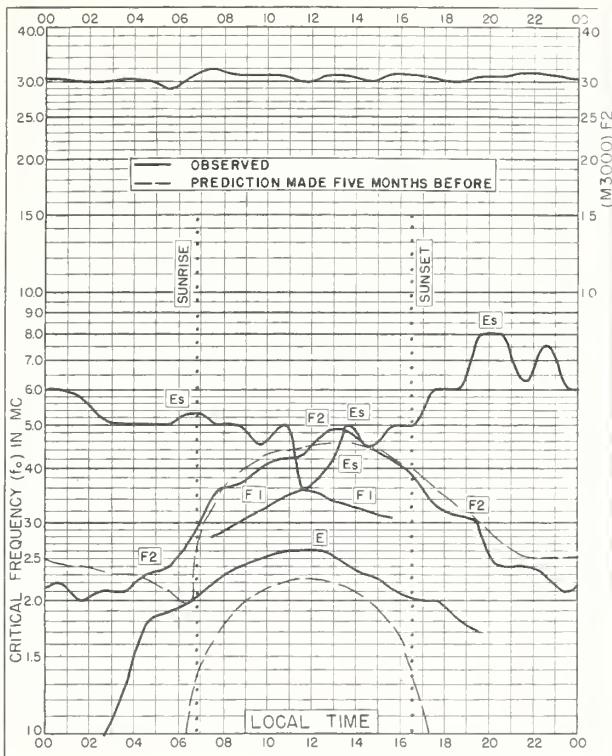


Fig. 41. BAKER LAKE, CANADA  
64.3°N, 96.0°W OCTOBER 1954

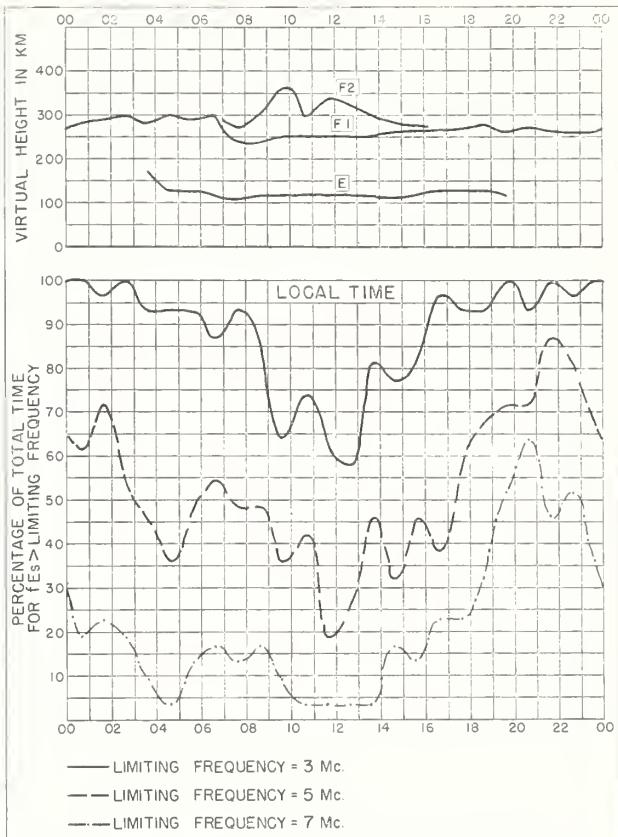


Fig. 42. BAKER LAKE, CANADA OCTOBER 1954

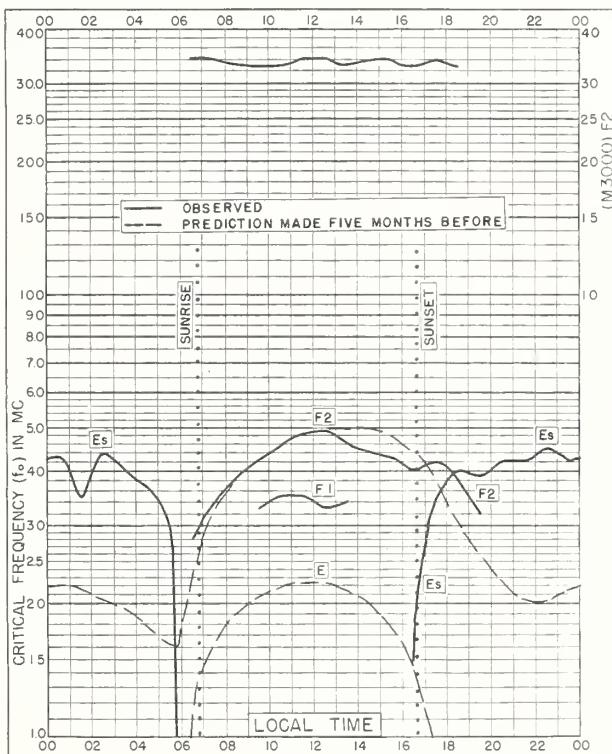


Fig. 43. REYKJAVIK, ICELAND  
64.1°N, 21.8°W OCTOBER 1954

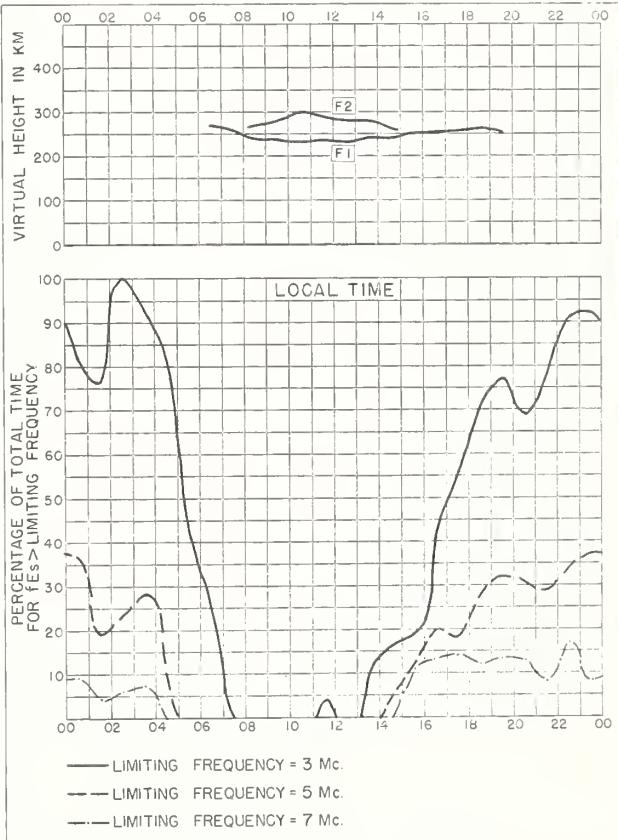
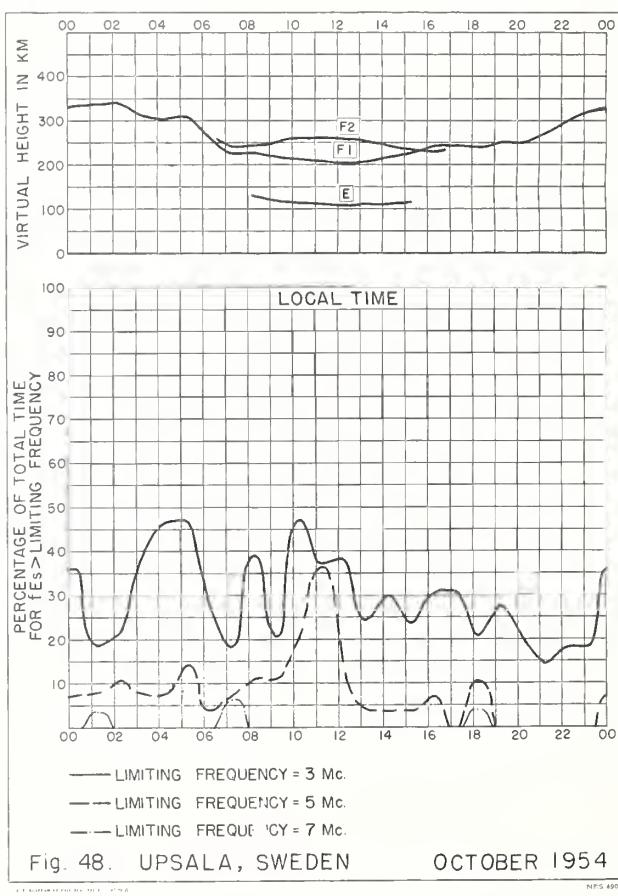
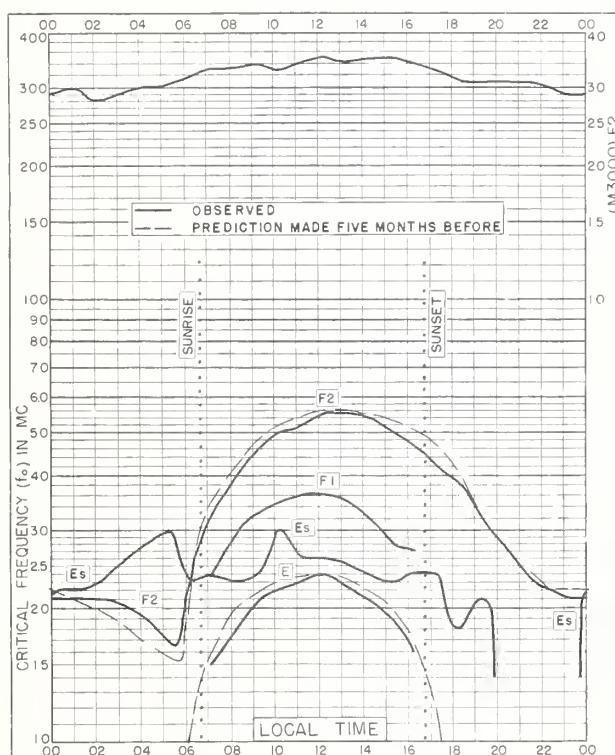
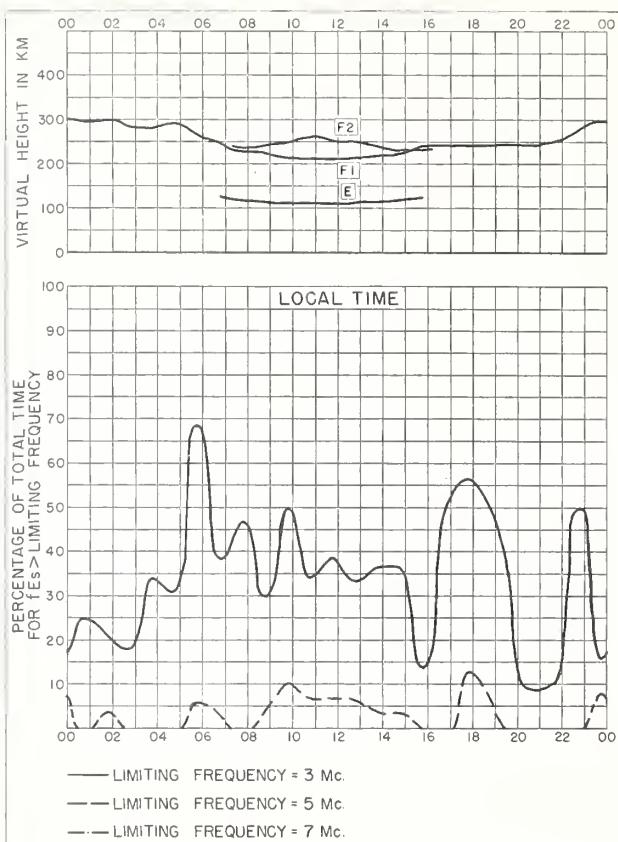
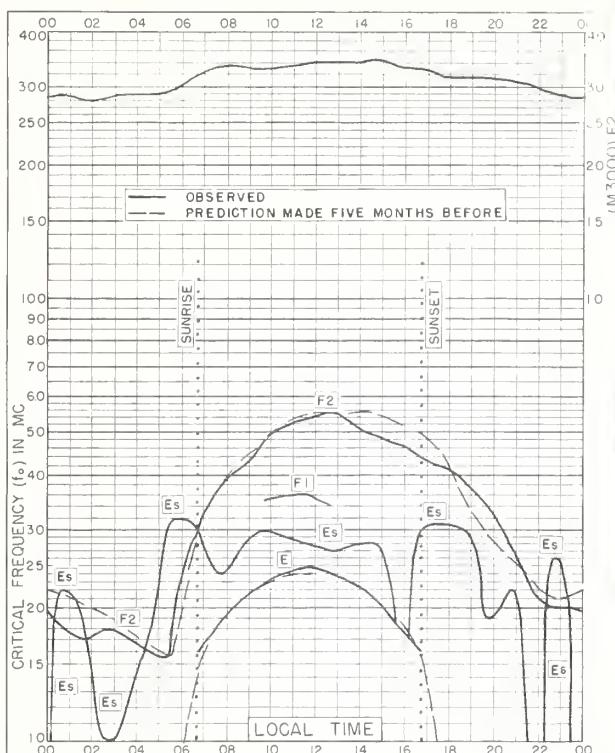
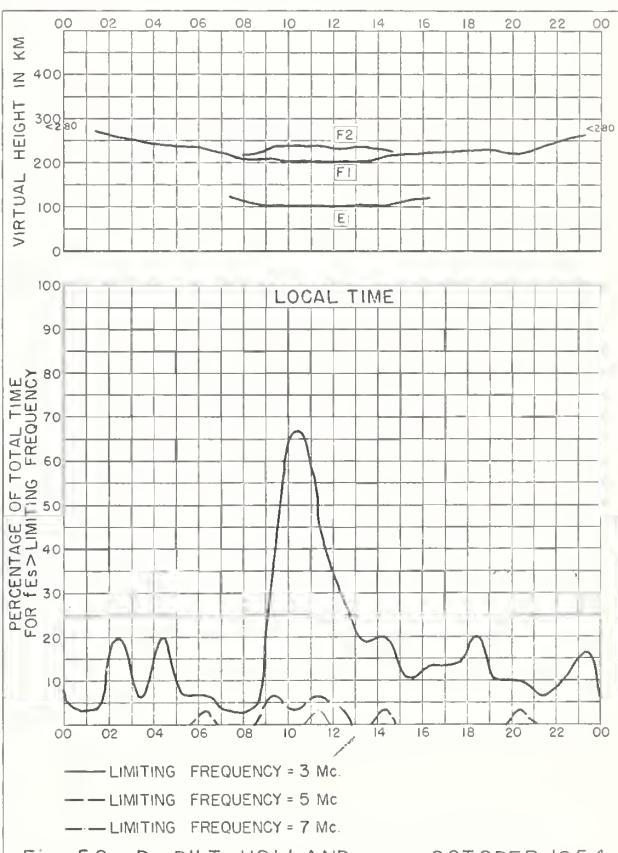
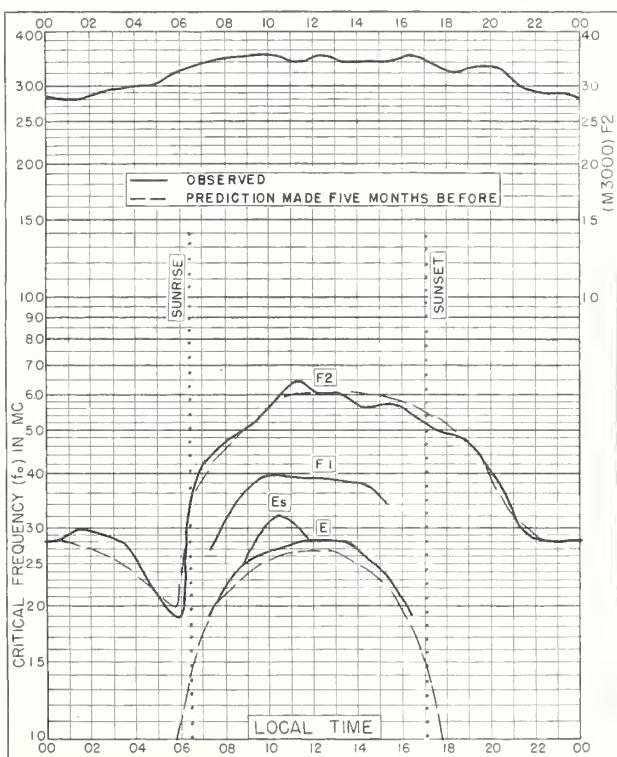
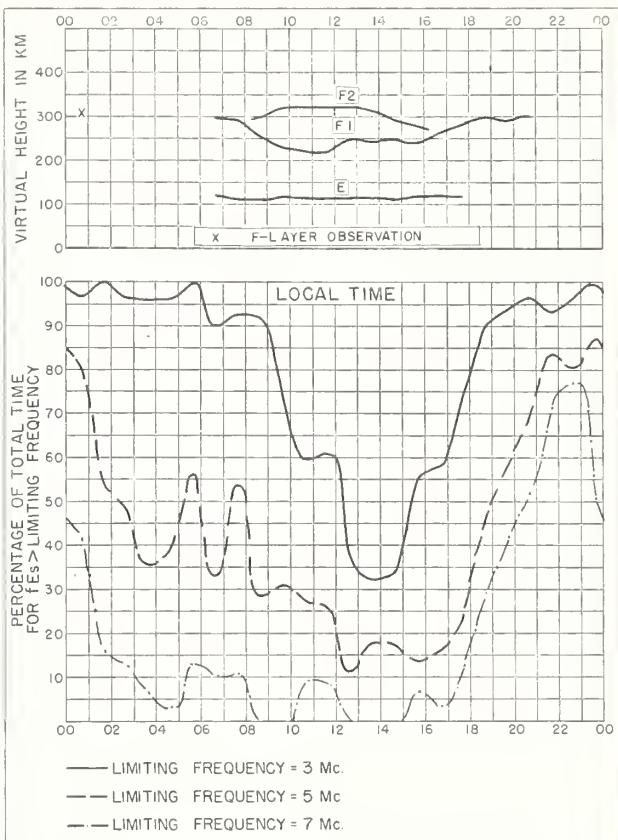
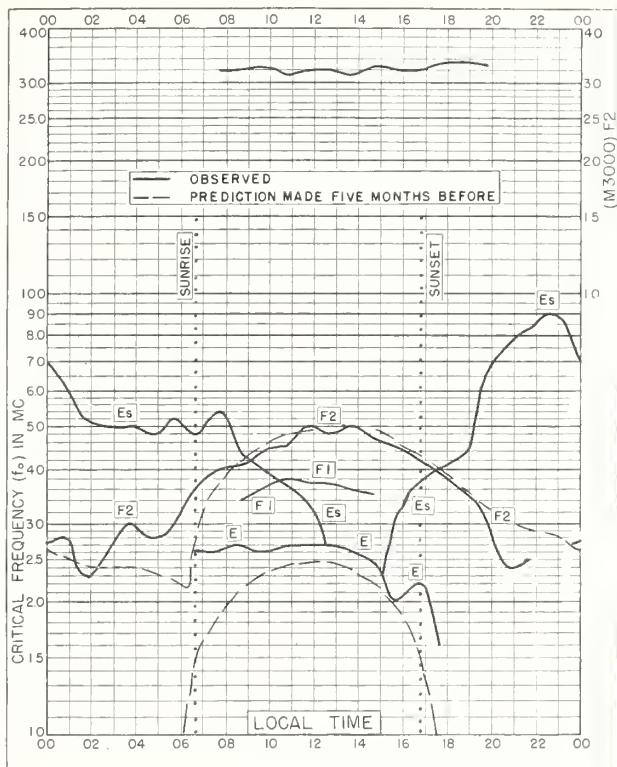


Fig. 44. REYKJAVIK, ICELAND OCTOBER 1954





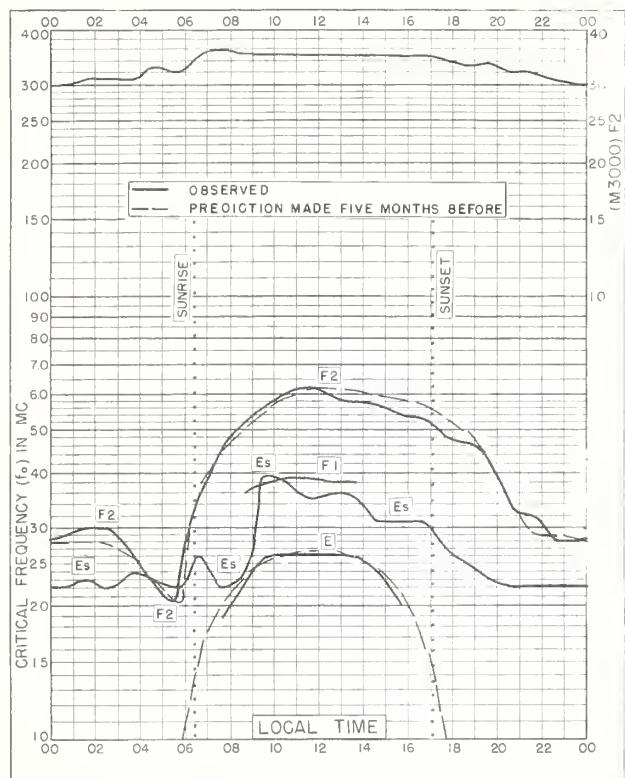
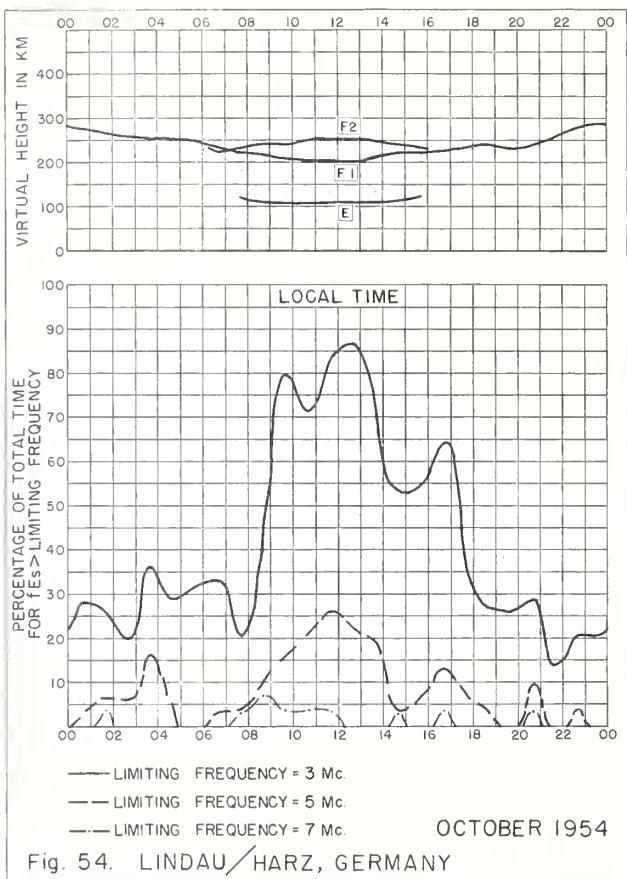


Fig. 53. LINDAU/HARZ, GERMANY  
51. 6°N, 10. 1°E OCTOBER 1954



OCTOBER 1954

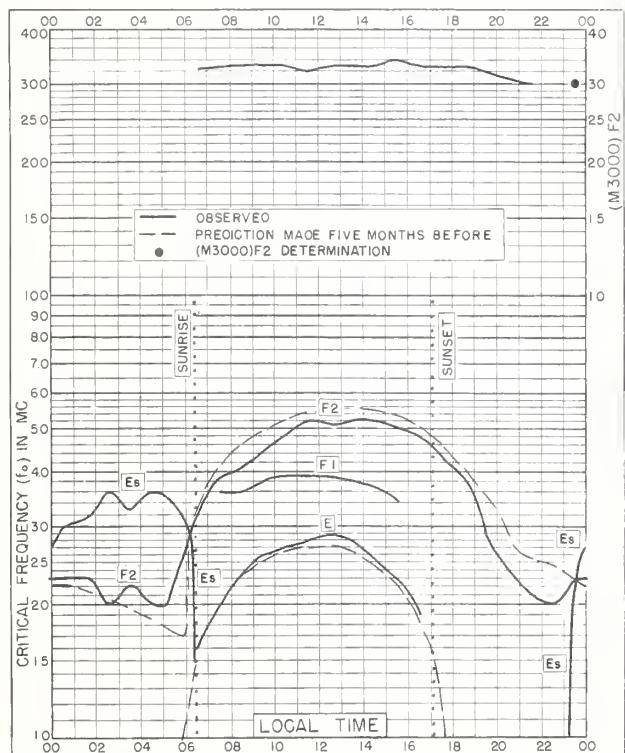
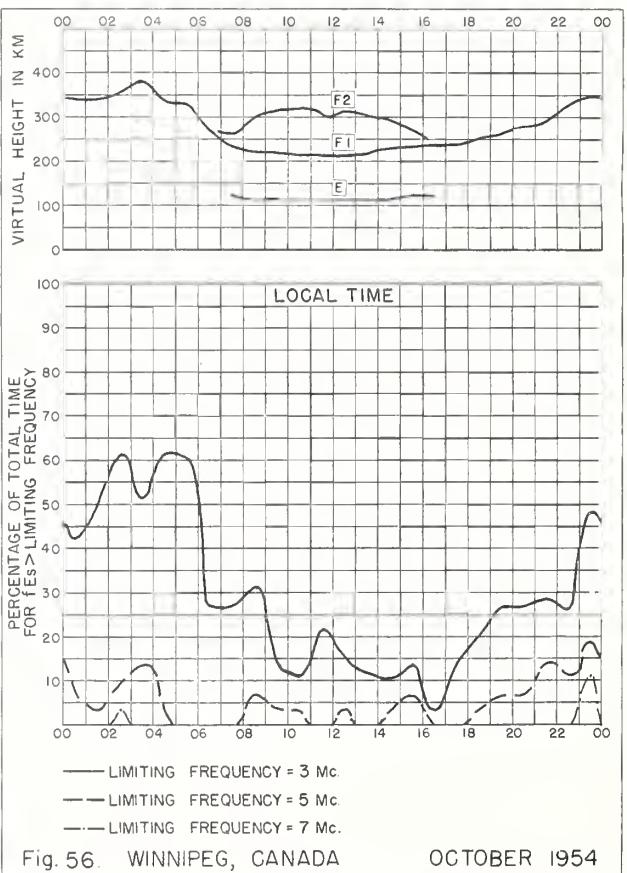


Fig. 55. WINNIPEG, CANADA  
49. 9°N, 97. 4°W OCTOBER 1954



OCTOBER 1954

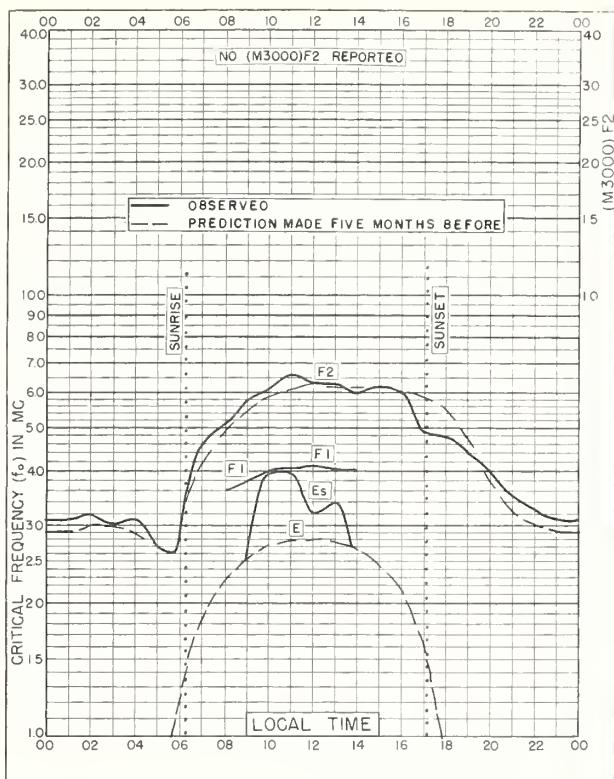


Fig. 57. GRAZ, AUSTRIA  
47.1°N, 15.5°E OCTOBER 1954

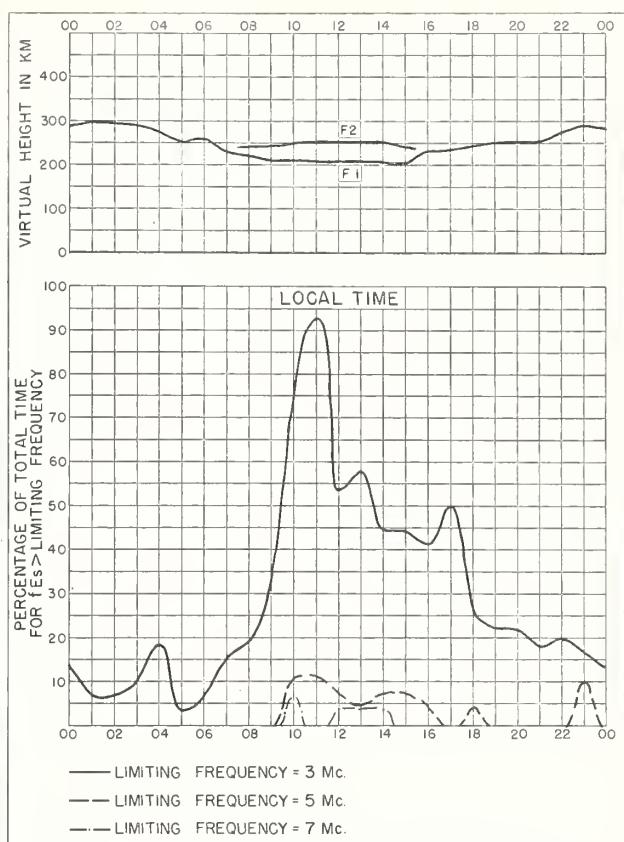


Fig. 58. GRAZ, AUSTRIA OCTOBER 1954

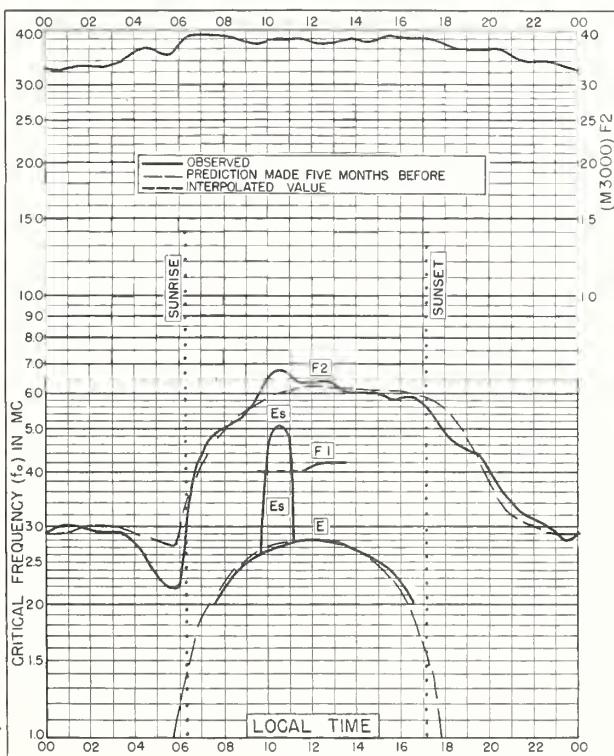
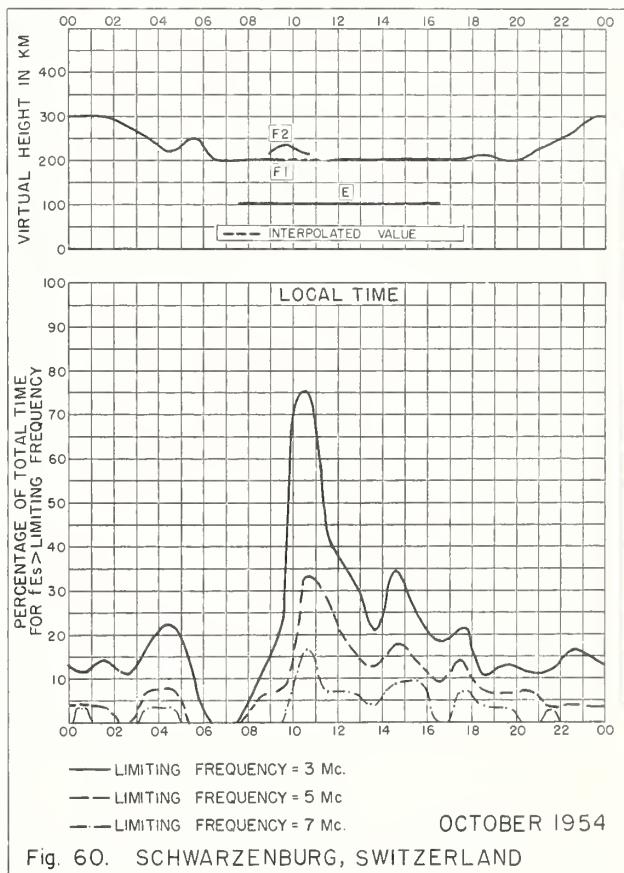


Fig. 59. SCHWARZENBURG, SWITZERLAND  
46.8°N, 7.3°E OCTOBER 1954



OCTOBER 1954  
Fig. 60. SCHWARZENBURG, SWITZERLAND

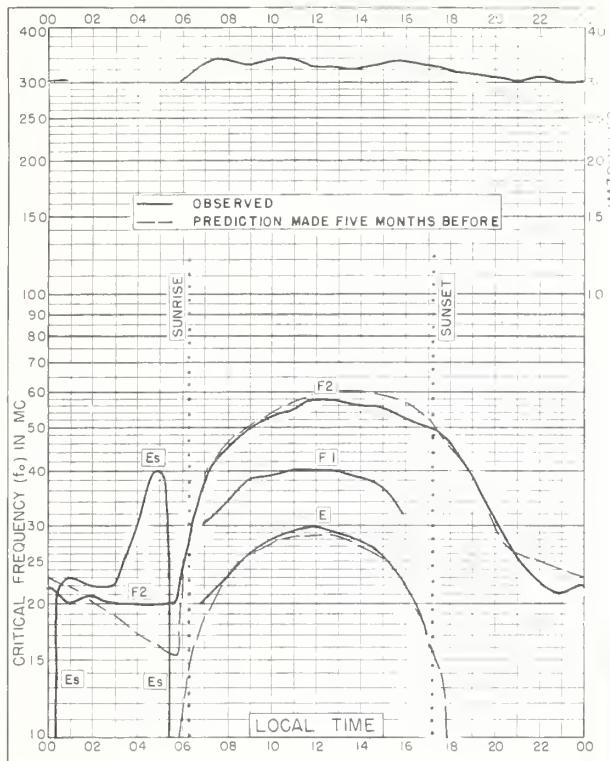


Fig. 61. OTTAWA, CANADA  
45°40'N, 75.9°W OCTOBER 1954

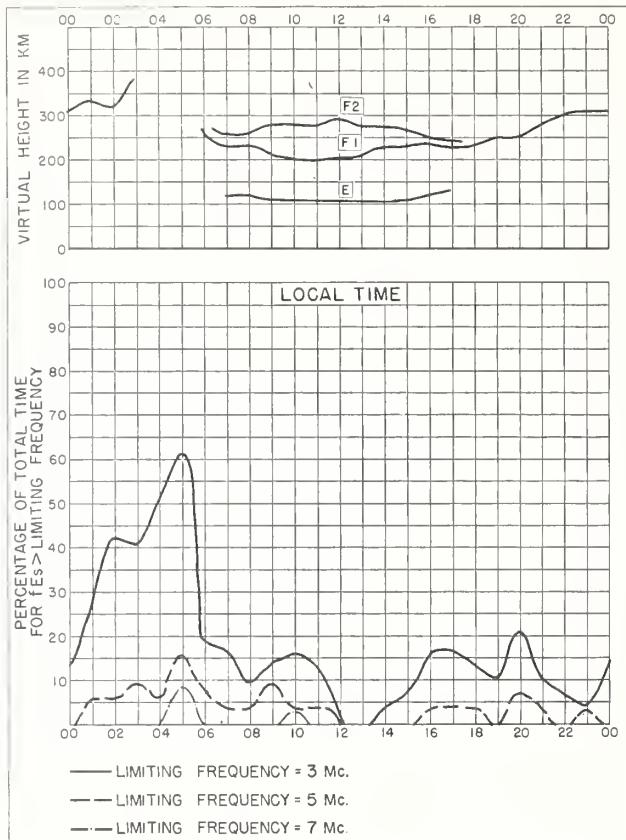


Fig. 62. OTTAWA, CANADA OCTOBER 1954

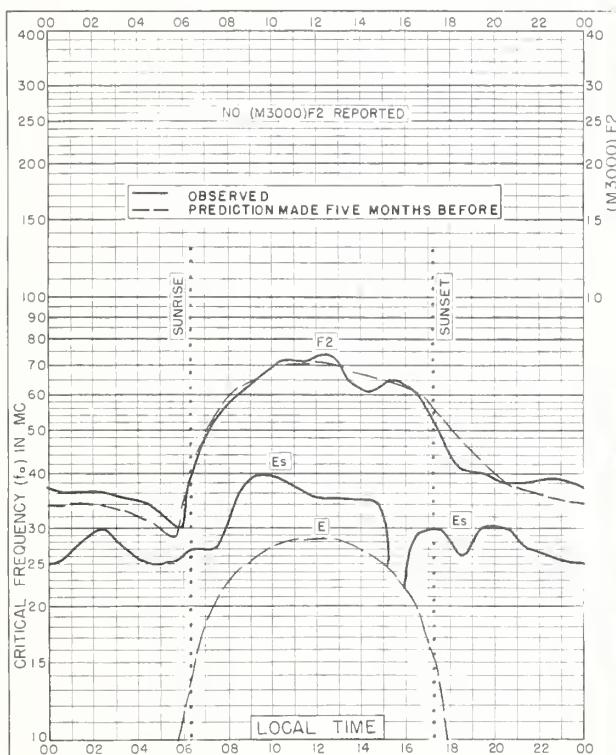


Fig. 63. WAKKANAI, JAPAN  
45°40'N, 141.7°E OCTOBER 1954

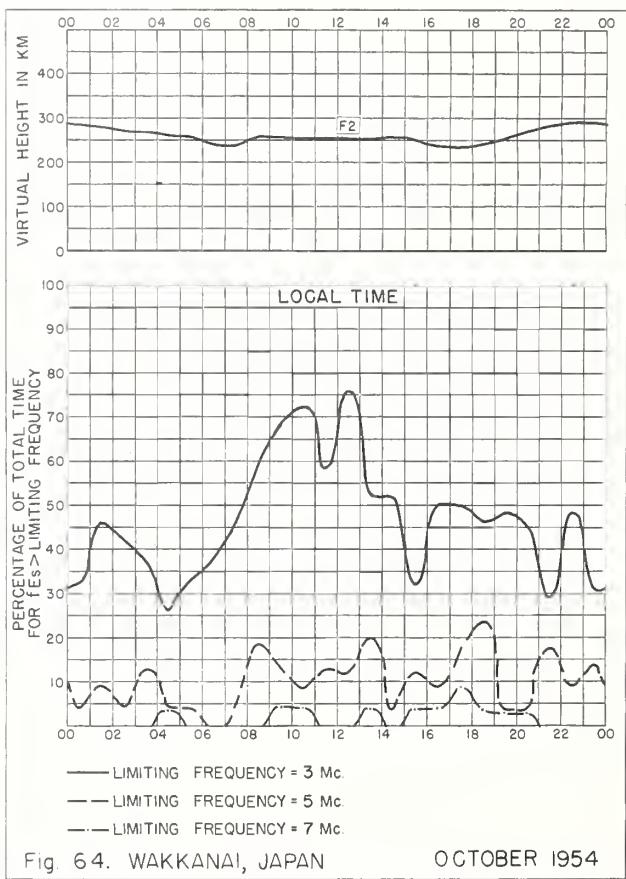
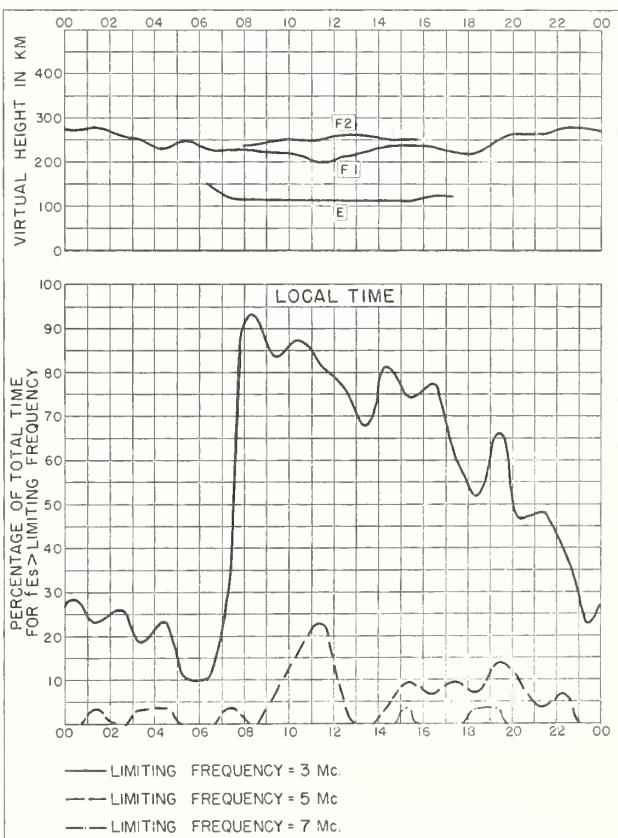
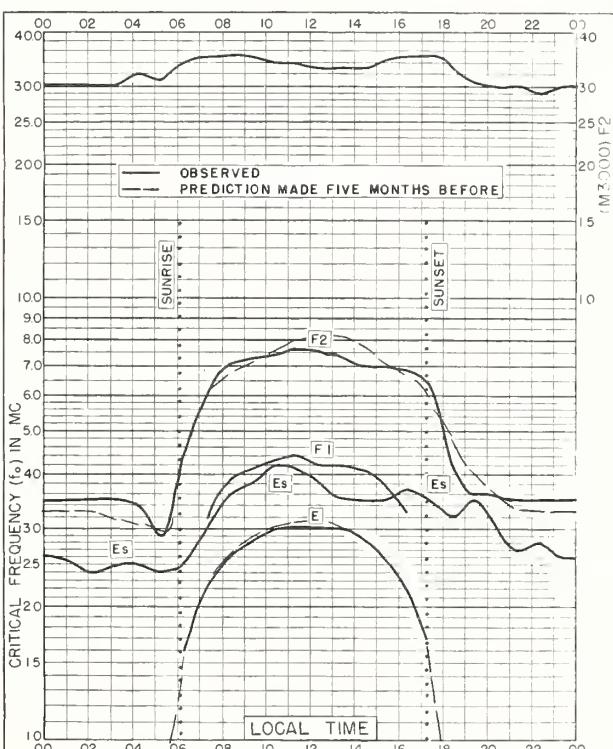
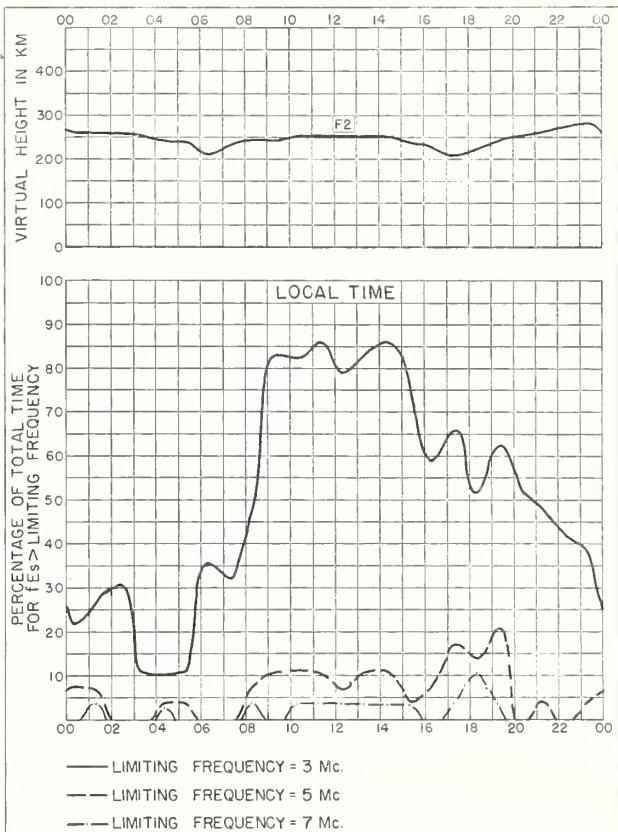
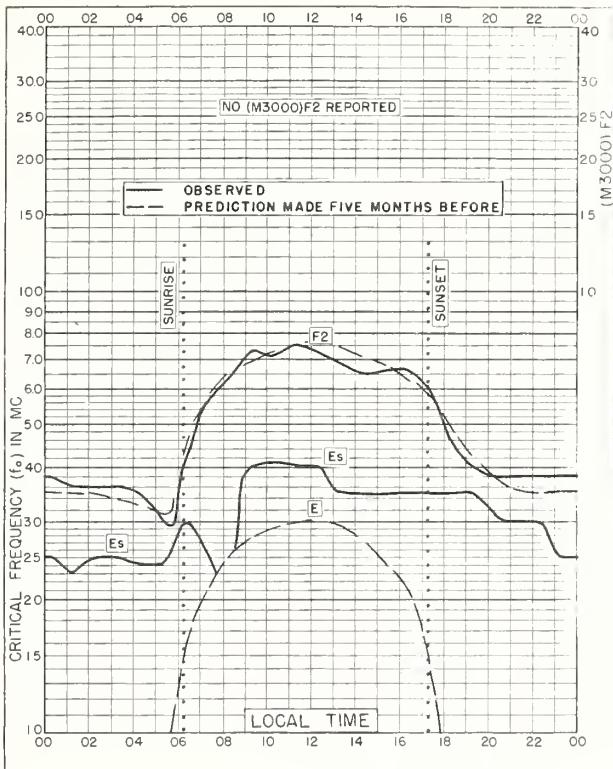


Fig. 64. WAKKANAI, JAPAN OCTOBER 1954



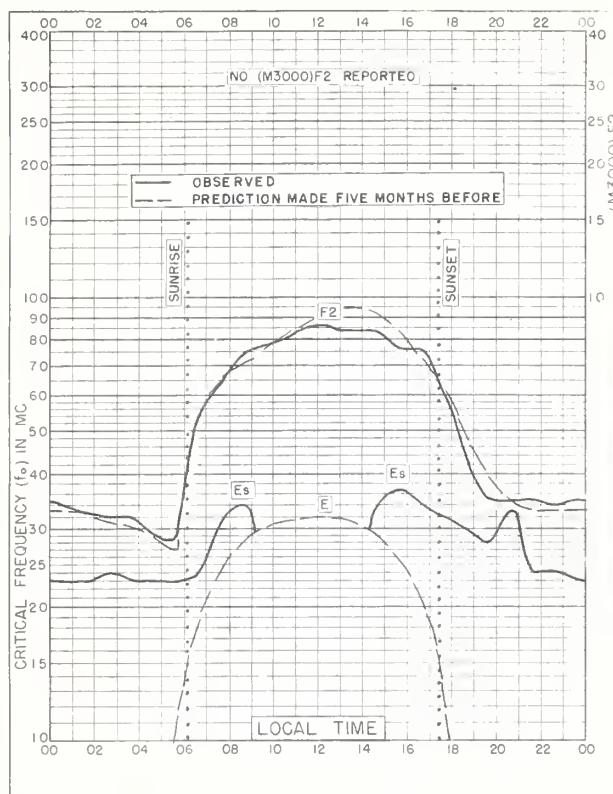


Fig 69. YAMAGAWA, JAPAN  
31°2'N, 130°6'E OCTOBER 1954

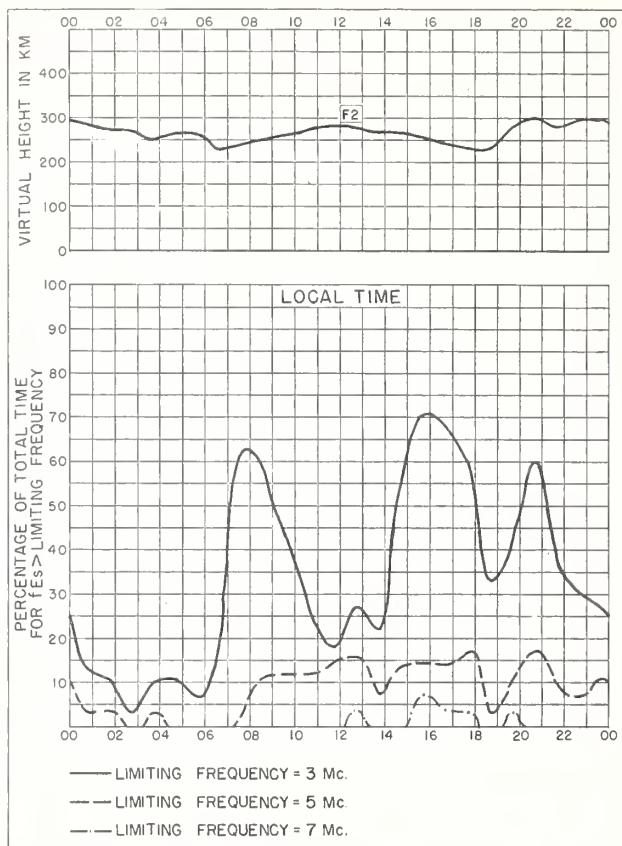


Fig 70. YAMAGAWA, JAPAN OCTOBER 1954

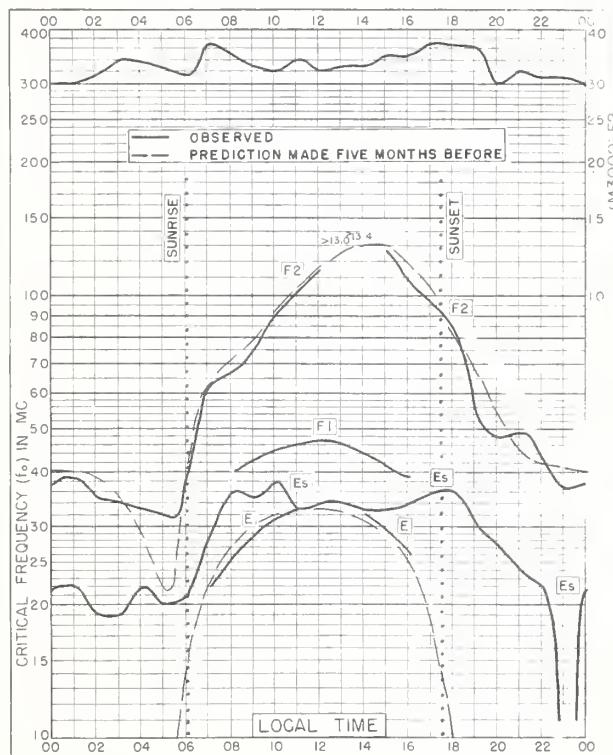


Fig 71. FORMOSA, CHINA  
25°0'N, 121°5'E OCTOBER 1954

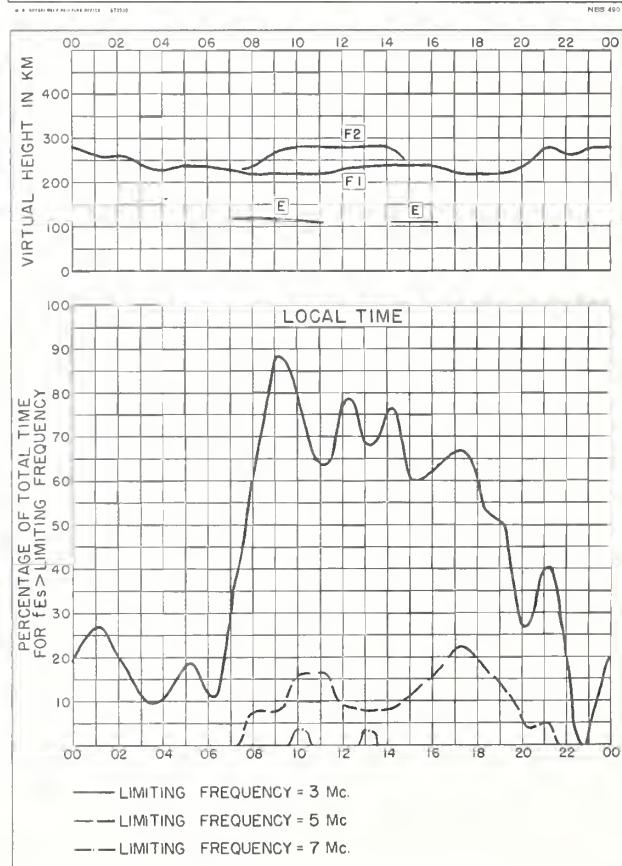
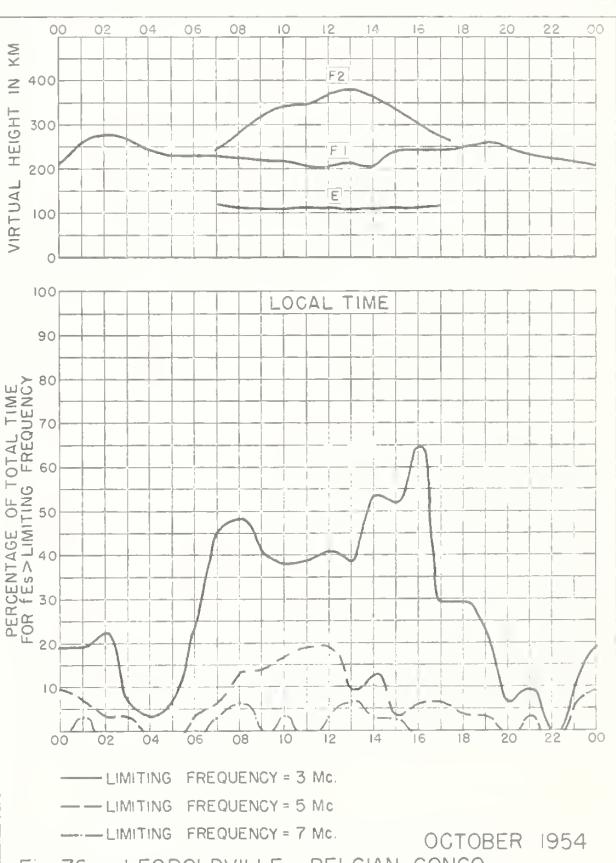
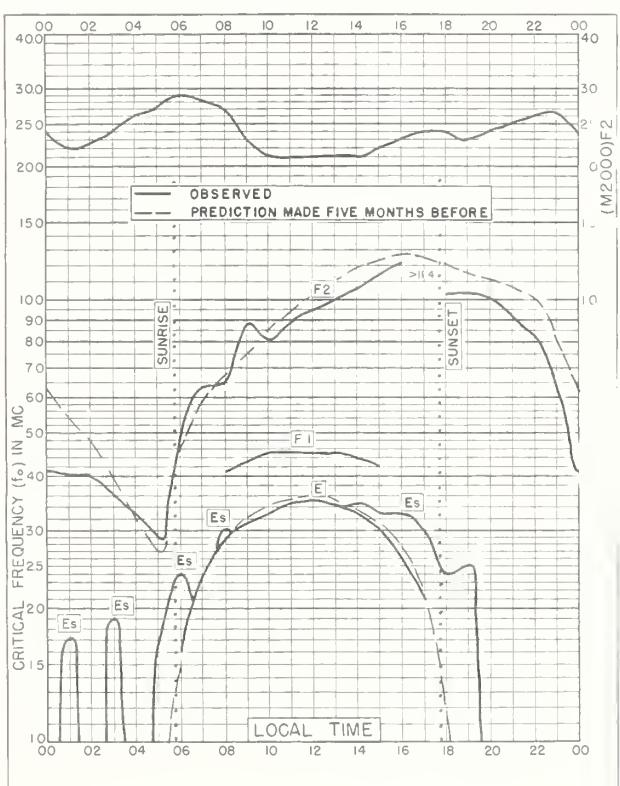
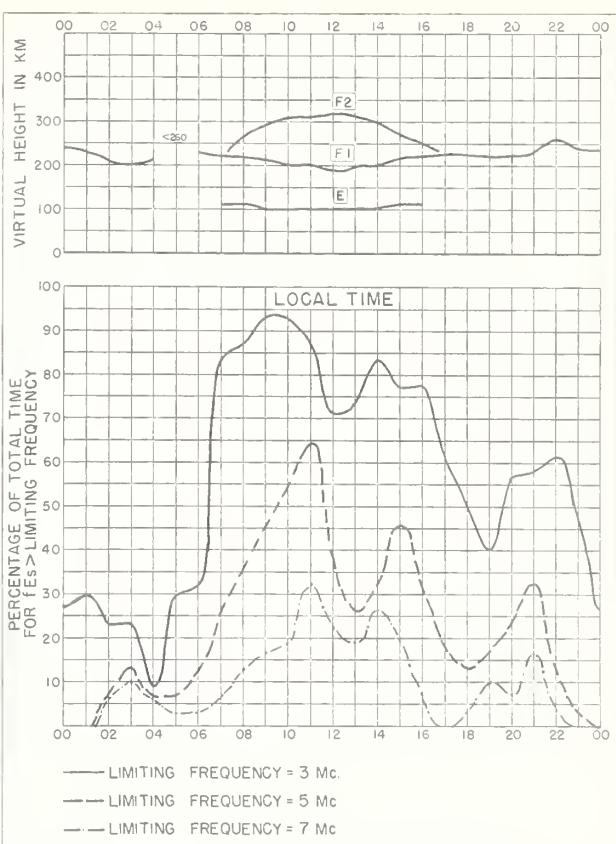
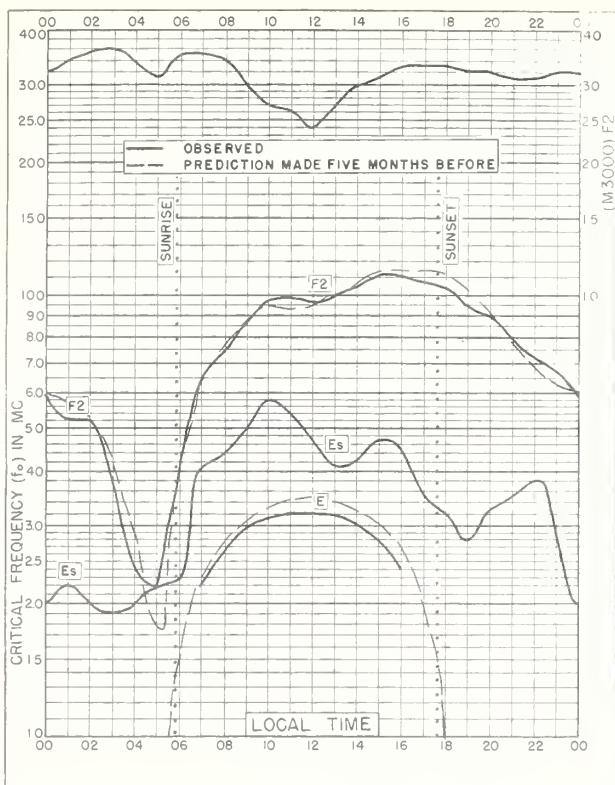


Fig 72. FORMOSA, CHINA OCTOBER 1954



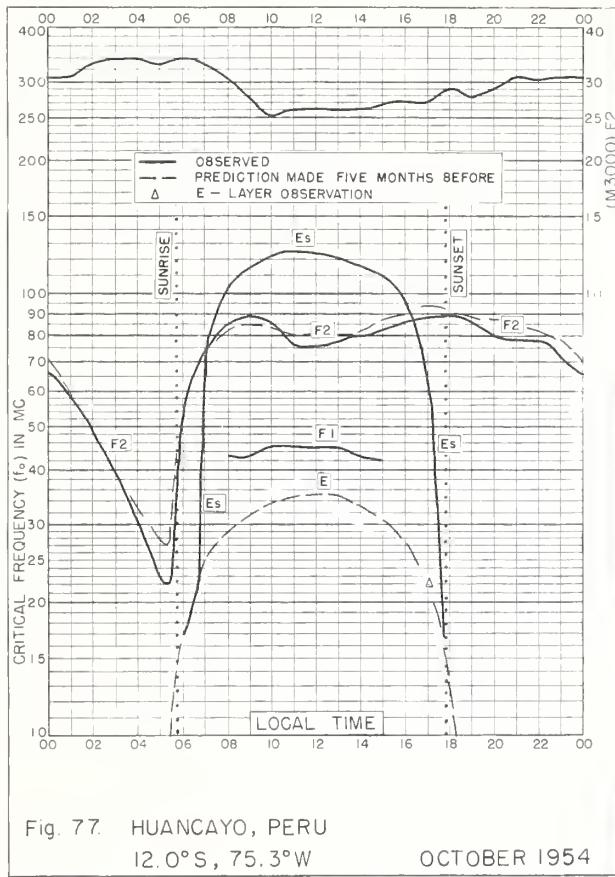


Fig. 77. HUANCAYO, PERU  
12.0°S, 75.3°W OCTOBER 1954

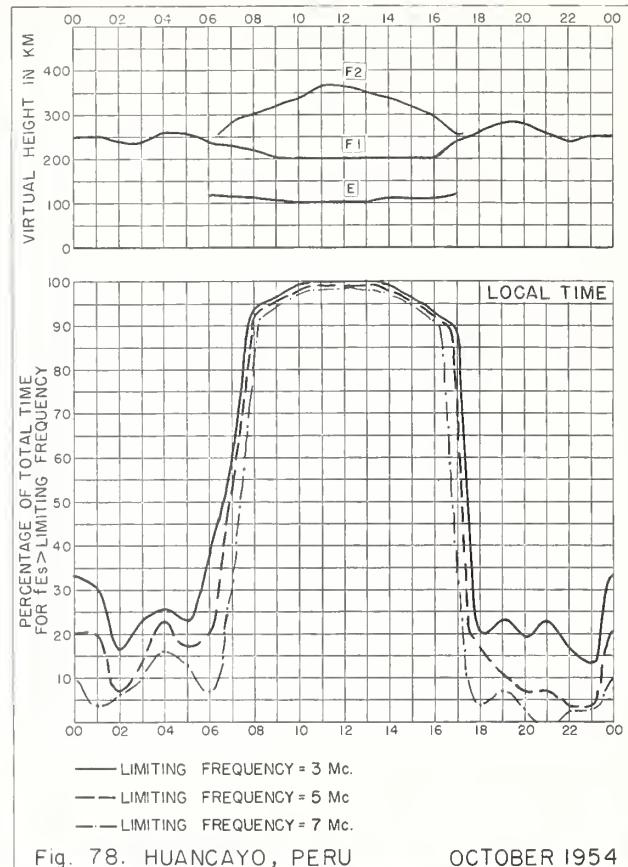


Fig. 78. HUANCAYO, PERU OCTOBER 1954

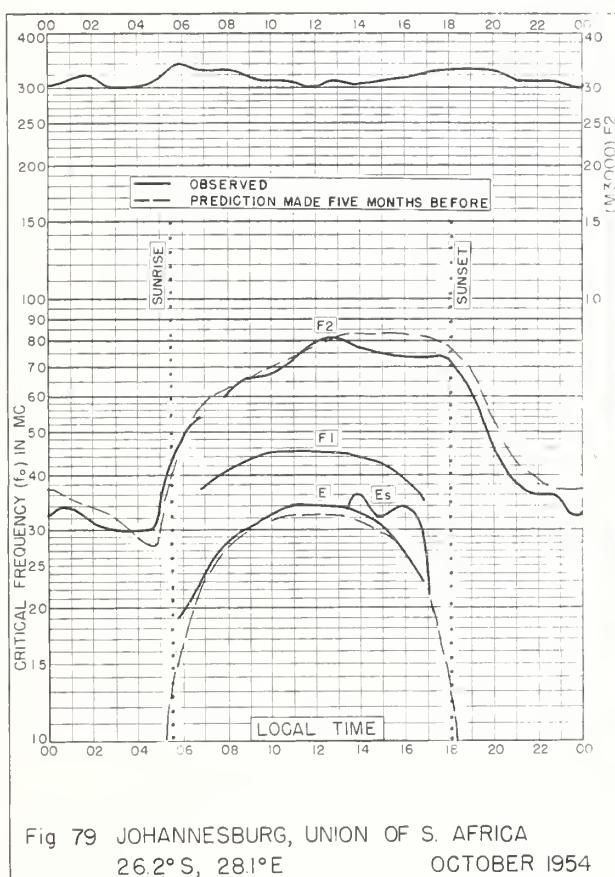
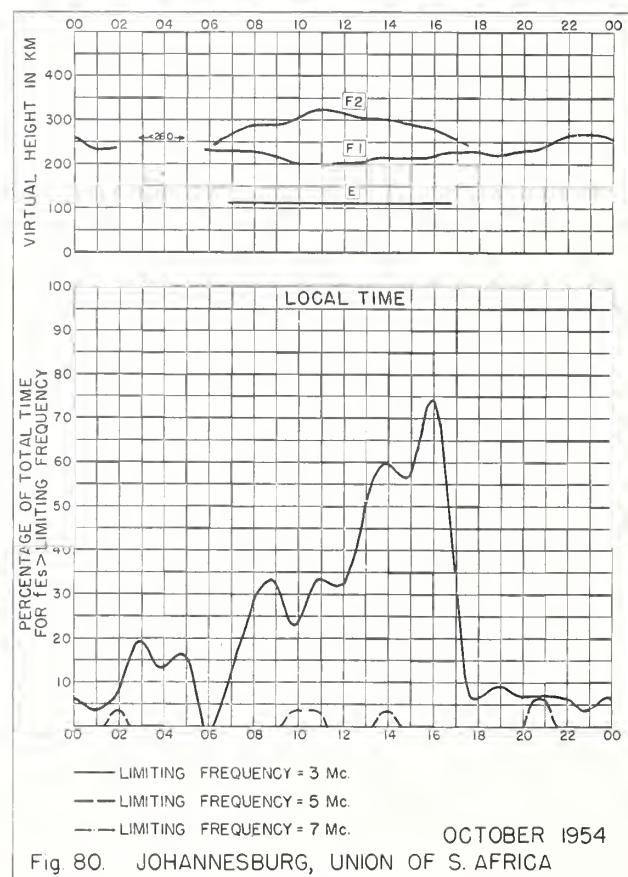


Fig. 79 JOHANNESBURG, UNION OF S. AFRICA  
26.2°S, 28.1°E OCTOBER 1954



OCTOBER 1954  
Fig. 80. JOHANNESBURG, UNION OF S. AFRICA

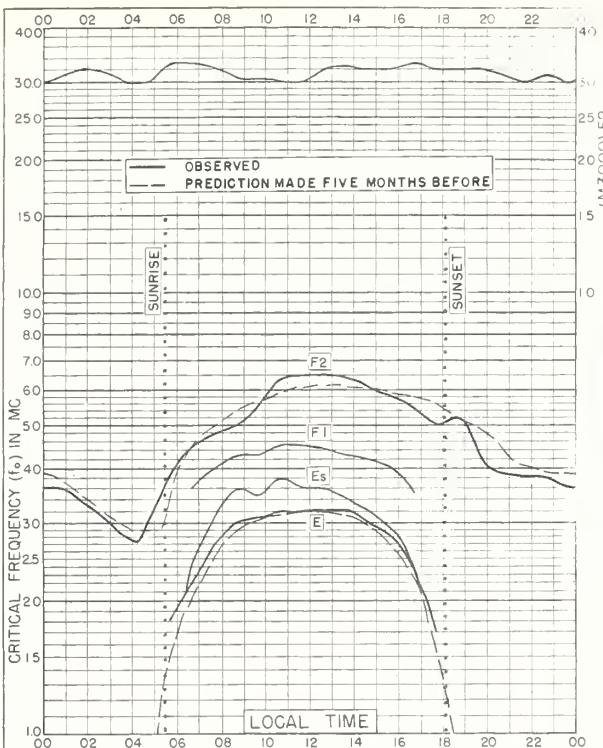
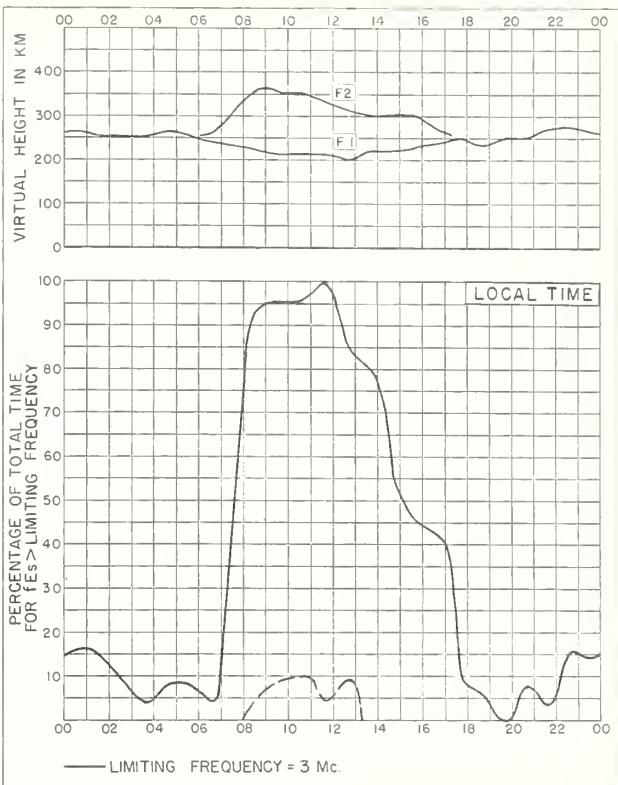


Fig. 81. WATHEROO, W. AUSTRALIA  
30.3°S, 115.9°E OCTOBER 1954



OCTOBER 1954  
Fig. 82. WATHEROO, W. AUSTRALIA

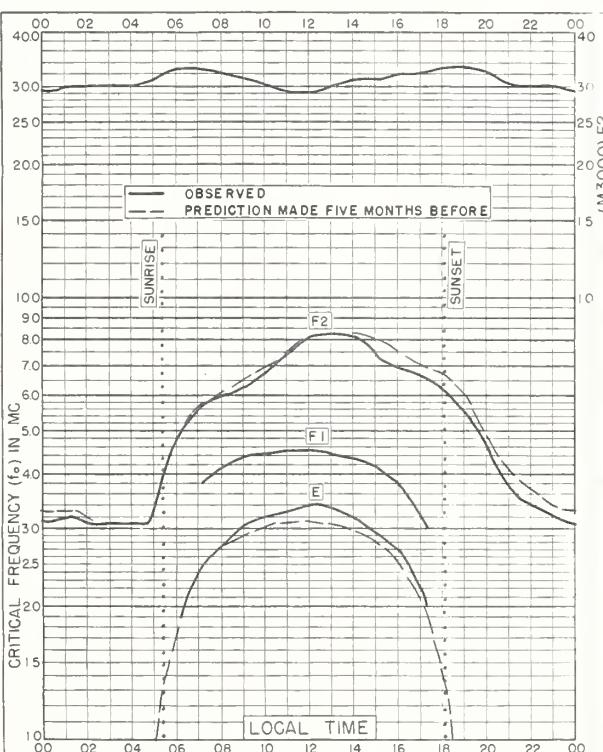
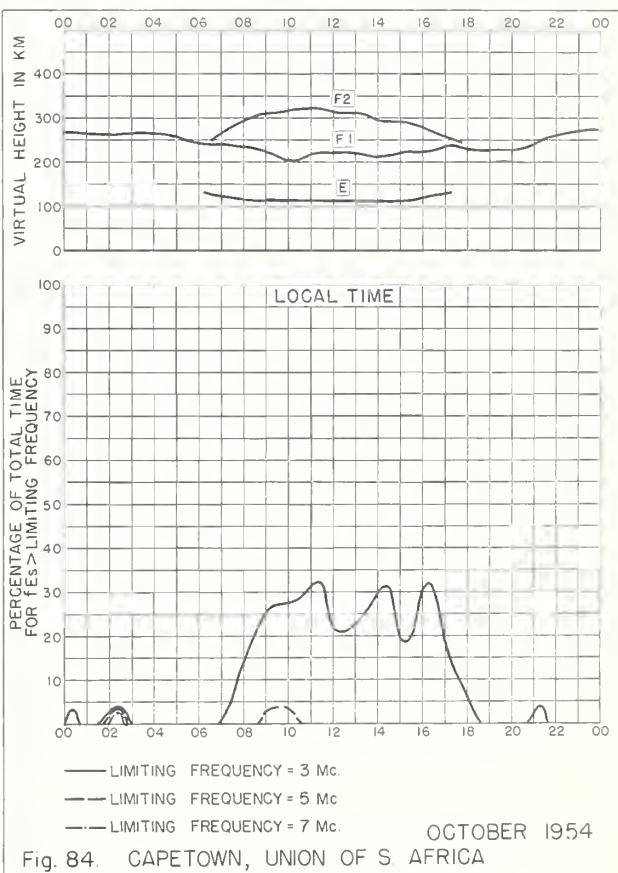


Fig. 83. CAPE TOWN, UNION OF S. AFRICA  
34.2°S, 18.3°E OCTOBER 1954



OCTOBER 1954  
Fig. 84. CAPE TOWN, UNION OF S. AFRICA

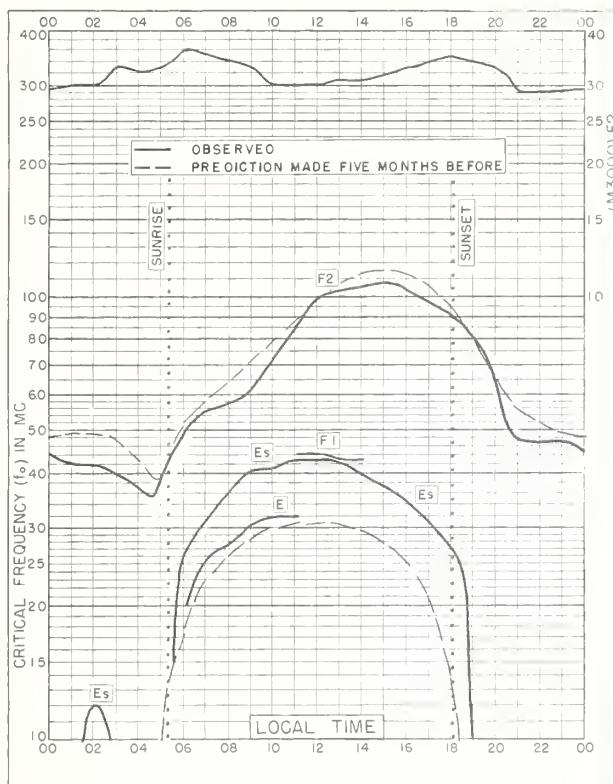


Fig. 85. BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA  
34.5°S, 58.5°W OCTOBER 1954

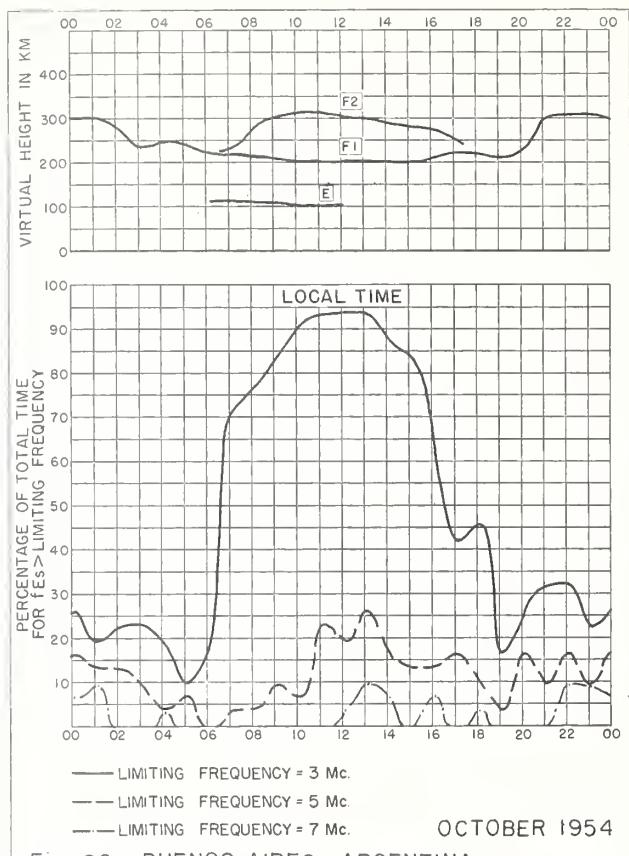


Fig. 86. BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA

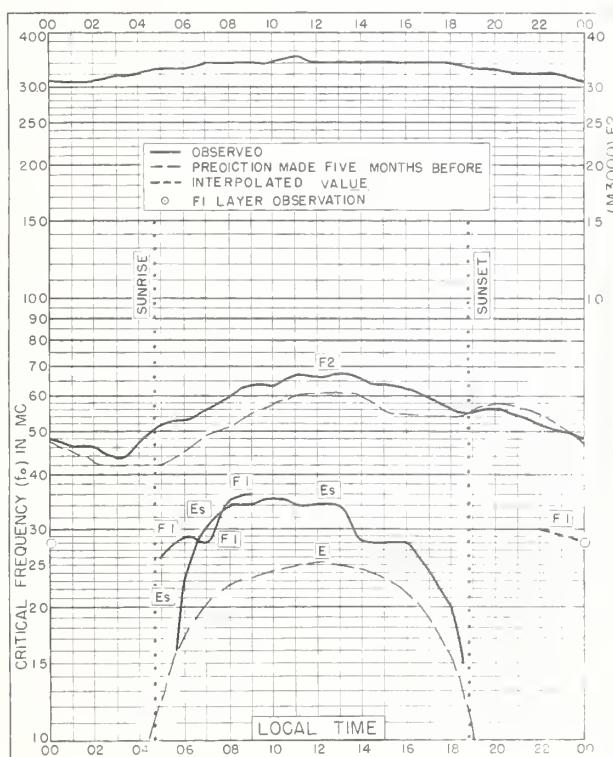
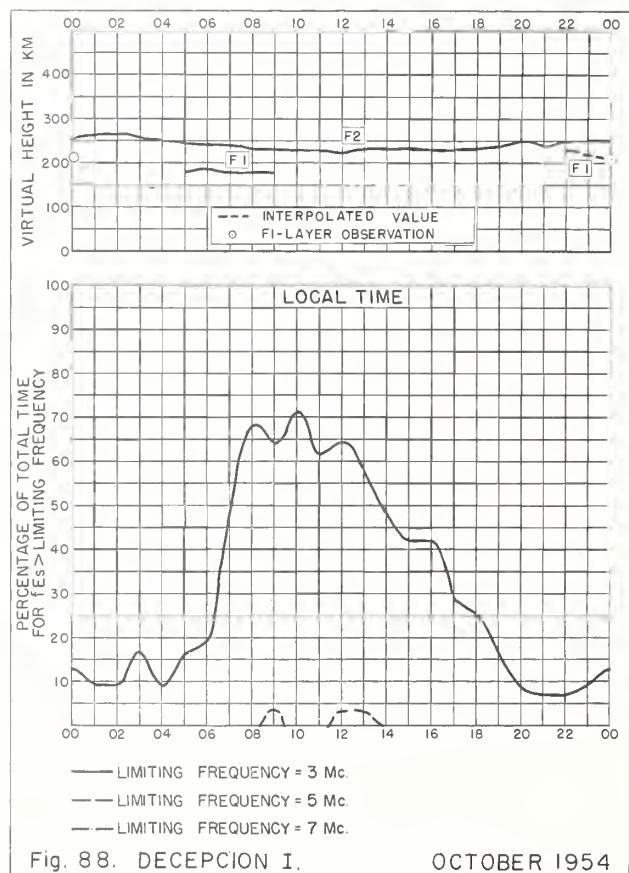
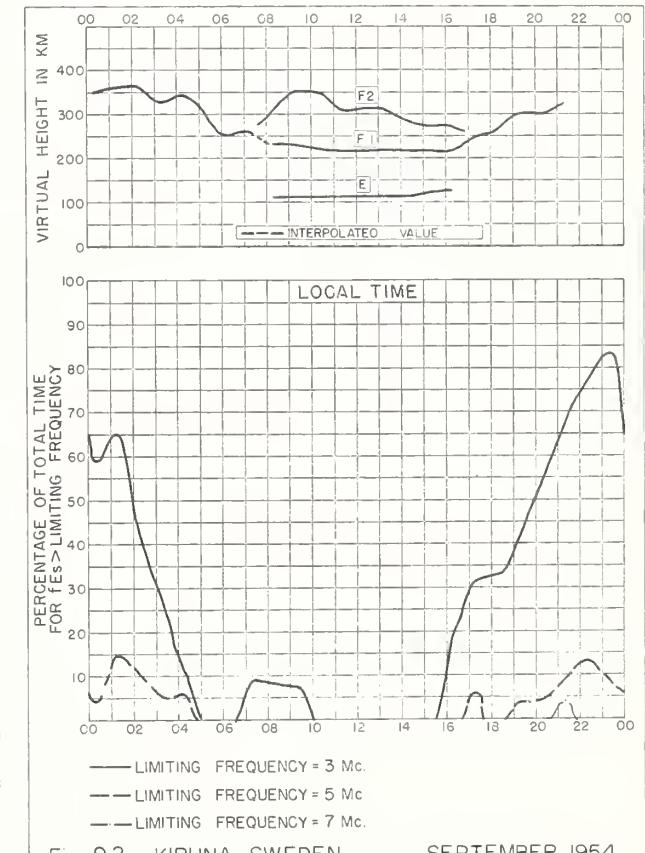
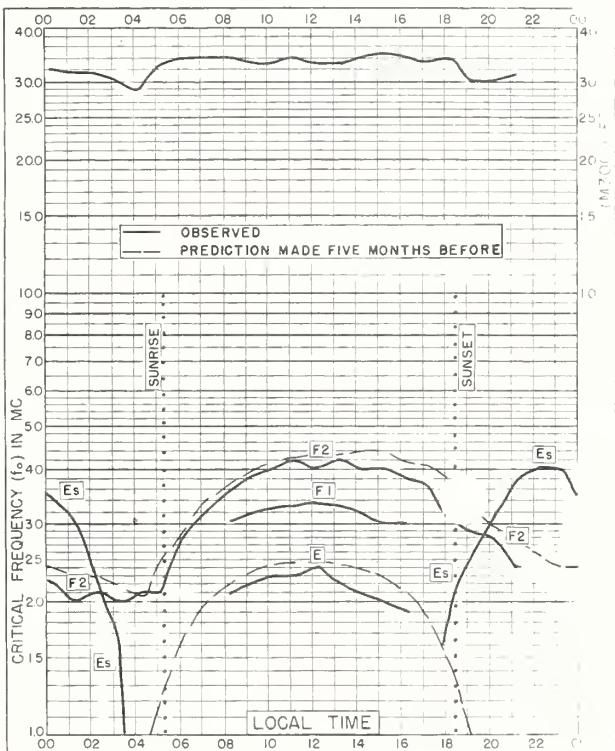
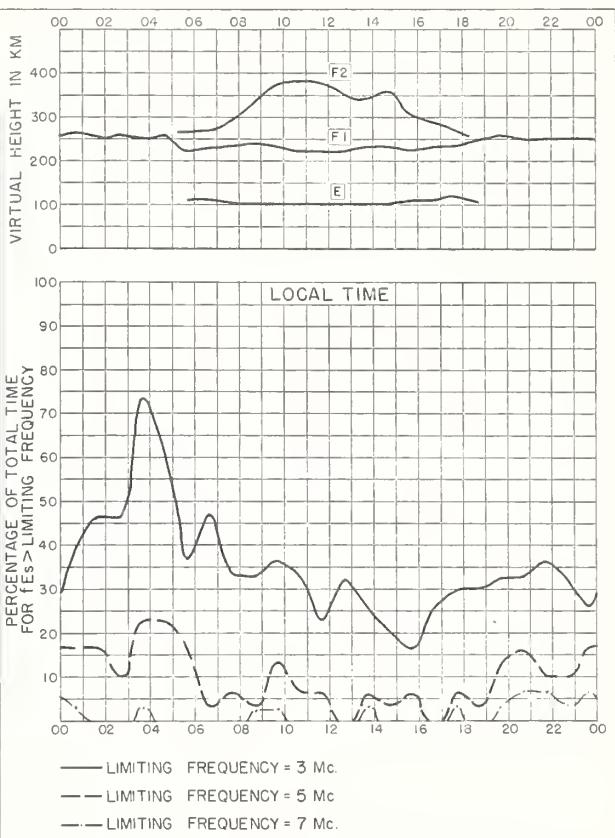
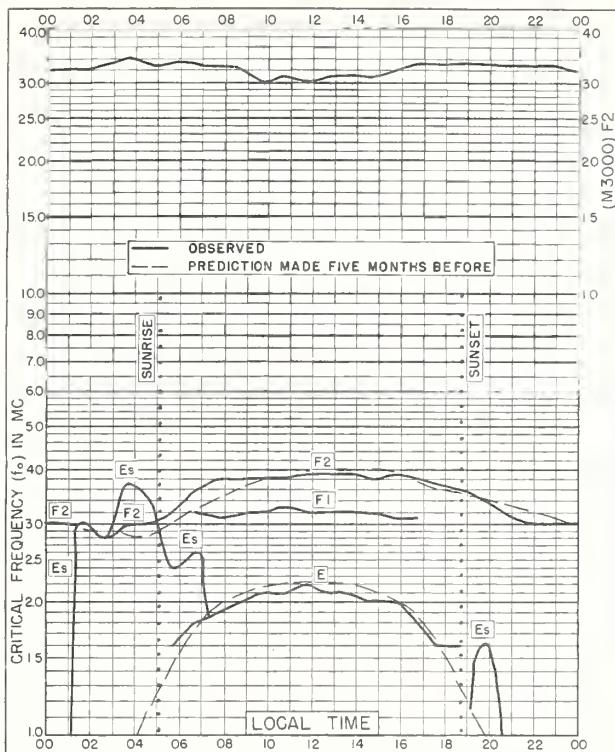


Fig. 87. DECEPCION I.  
63.0°S, 60.7°W OCTOBER 1954





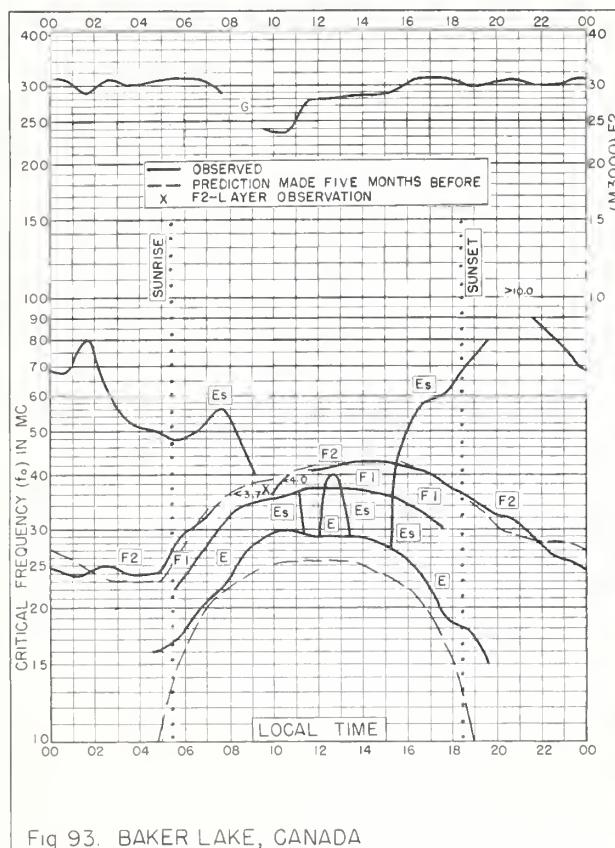


Fig. 93. BAKER LAKE, CANADA  
64°30'N, 96.0°W SEPTEMBER 1954

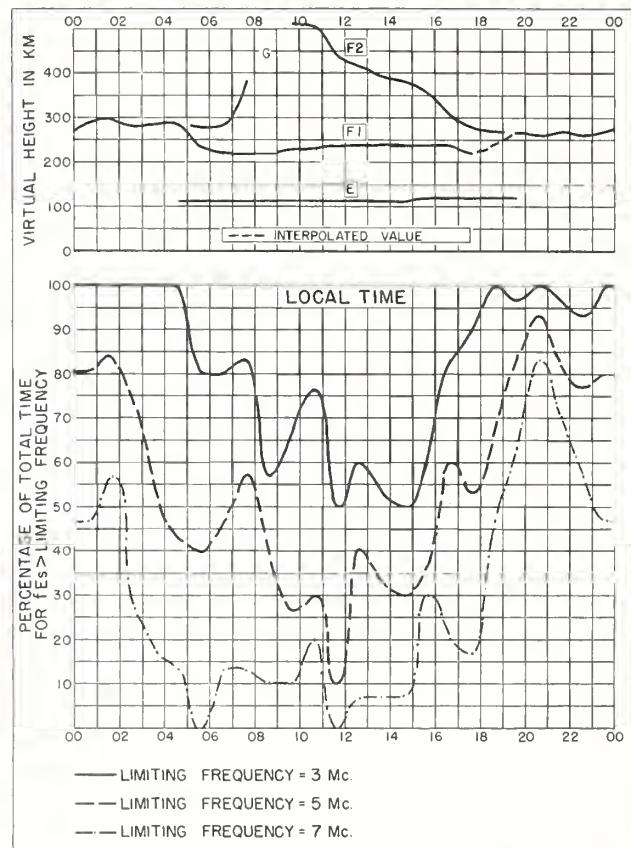


Fig. 94. BAKER LAKE, CANADA SEPTEMBER 1954

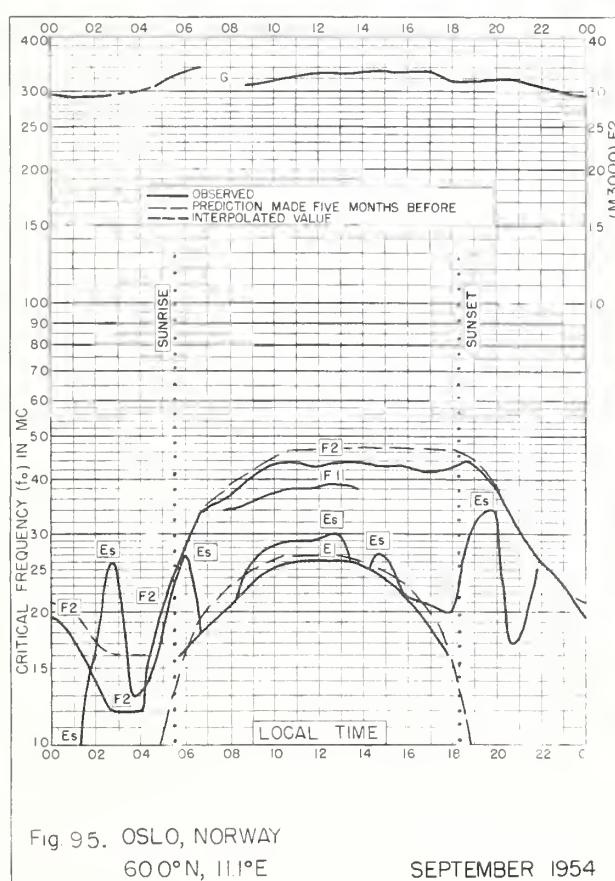


Fig. 95. OSLO, NORWAY  
60°0'N, 11.1°E SEPTEMBER 1954

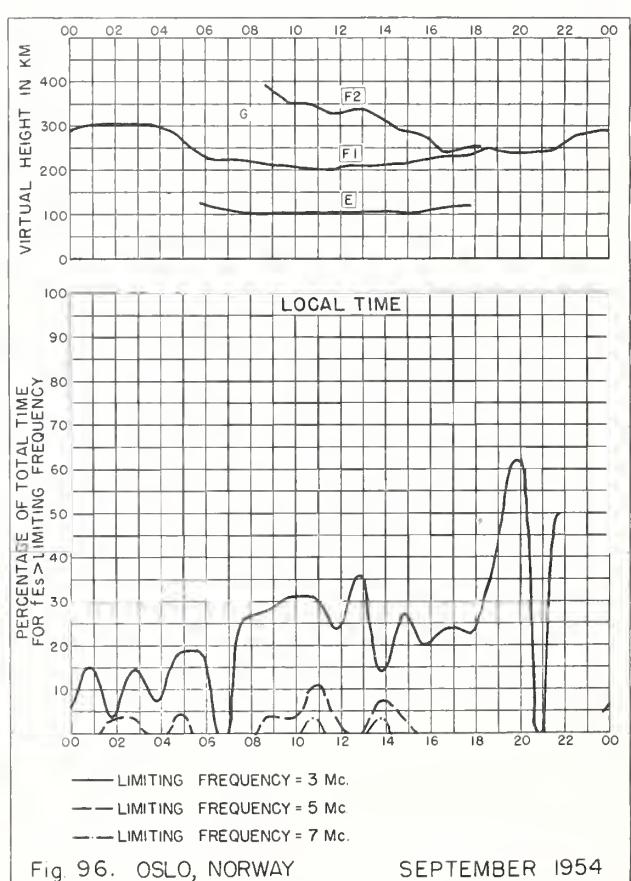


Fig. 96. OSLO, NORWAY SEPTEMBER 1954

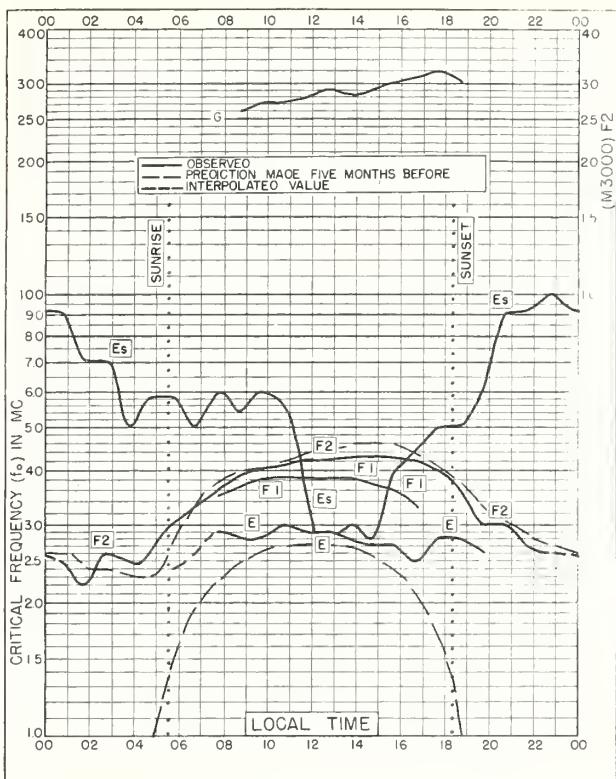


Fig. 97. CHURCHILL, CANADA  
58.8°N, 94.2°W SEPTEMBER 1954

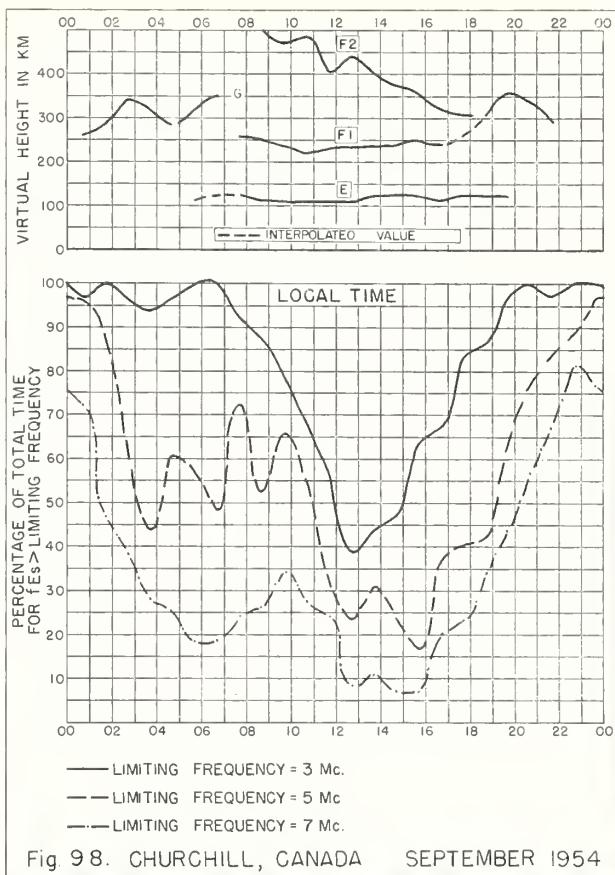


Fig. 98. CHURCHILL, CANADA SEPTEMBER 1954

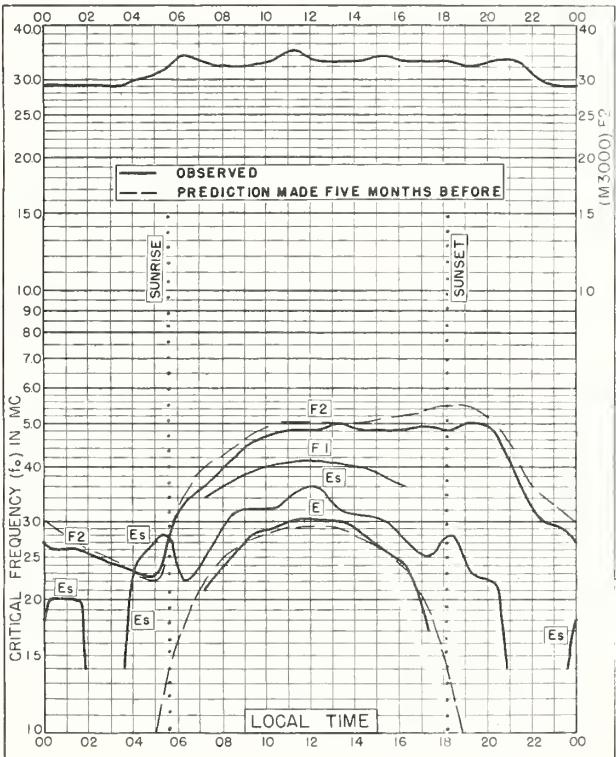


Fig. 99. De BILT, HOLLAND  
52.1°N, 5.2°E SEPTEMBER 1954

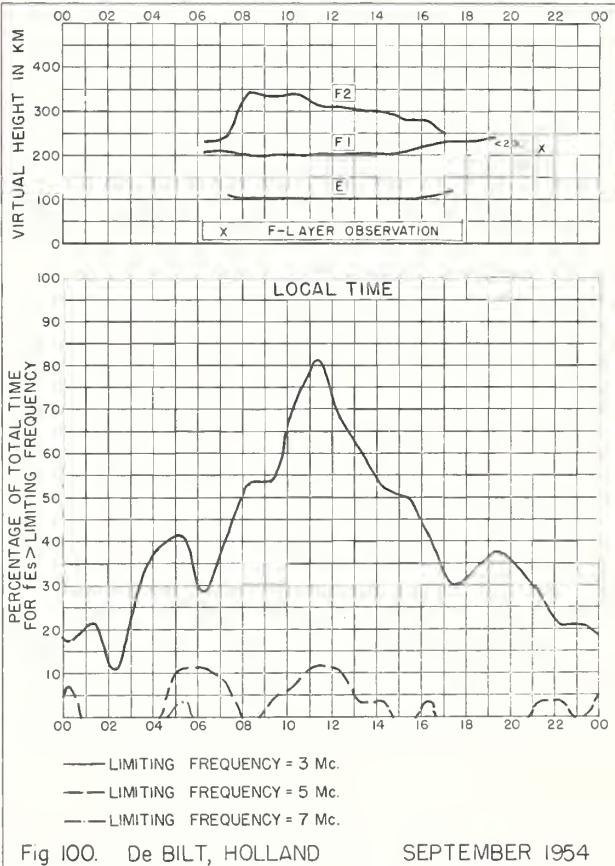


Fig. 100. De BILT, HOLLAND SEPTEMBER 1954

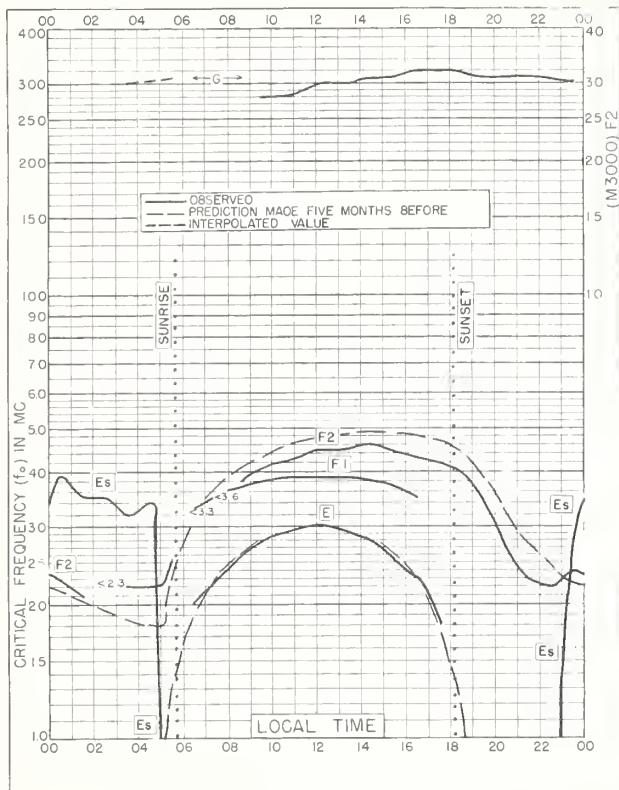


Fig. 101. WINNIPEG, CANADA  
49.9°N, 97.4°W SEPTEMBER 1954

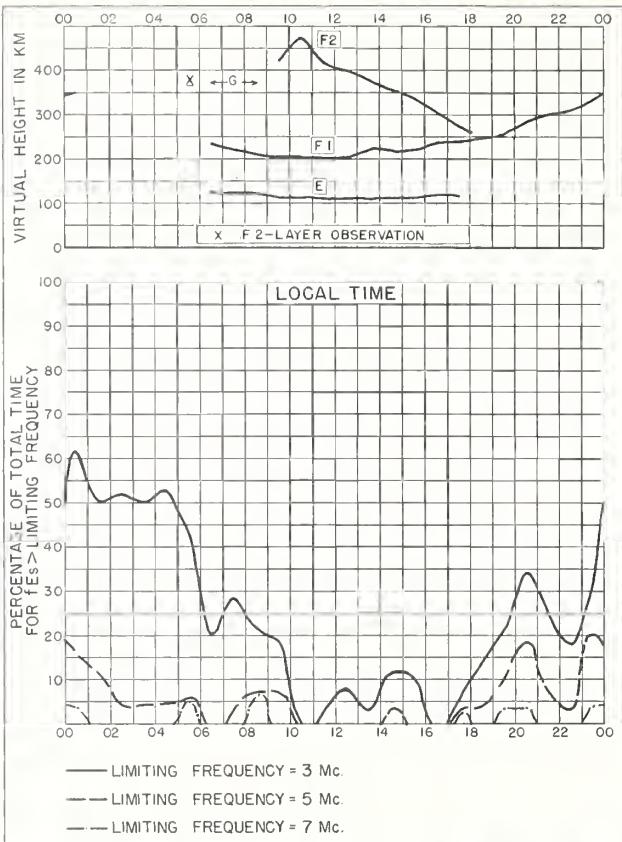


Fig. 102. WINNIPEG, CANADA SEPTEMBER 1954

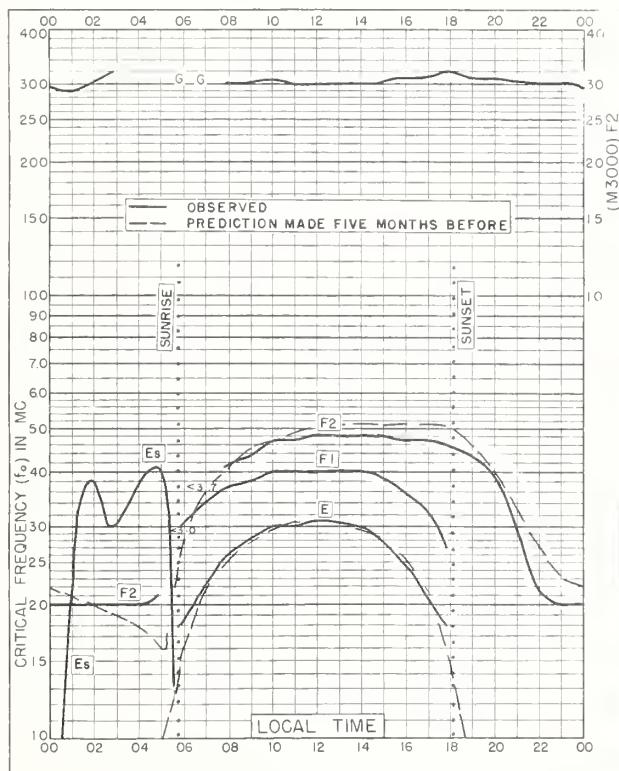


Fig. 103. OTTAWA, CANADA  
45.4°N, 75.9°W SEPTEMBER 1954

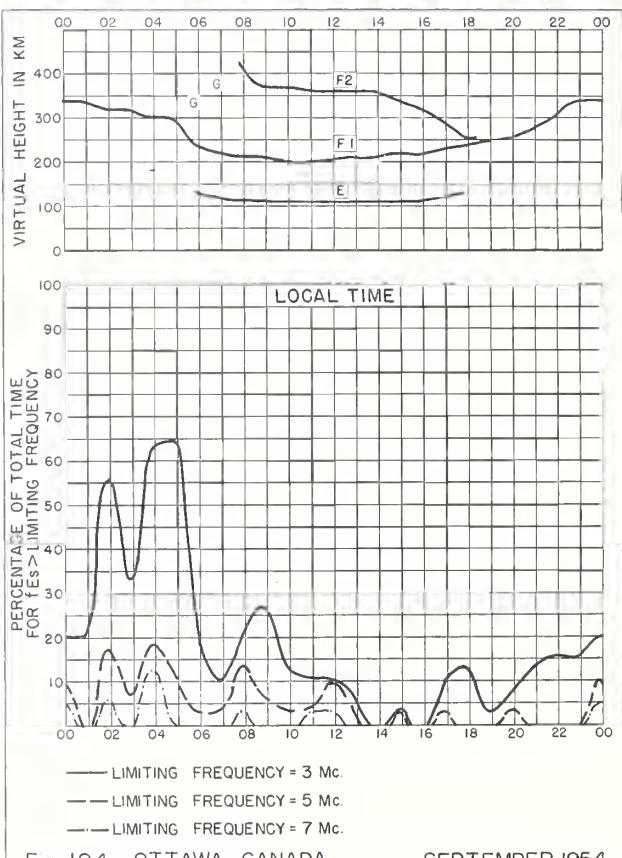
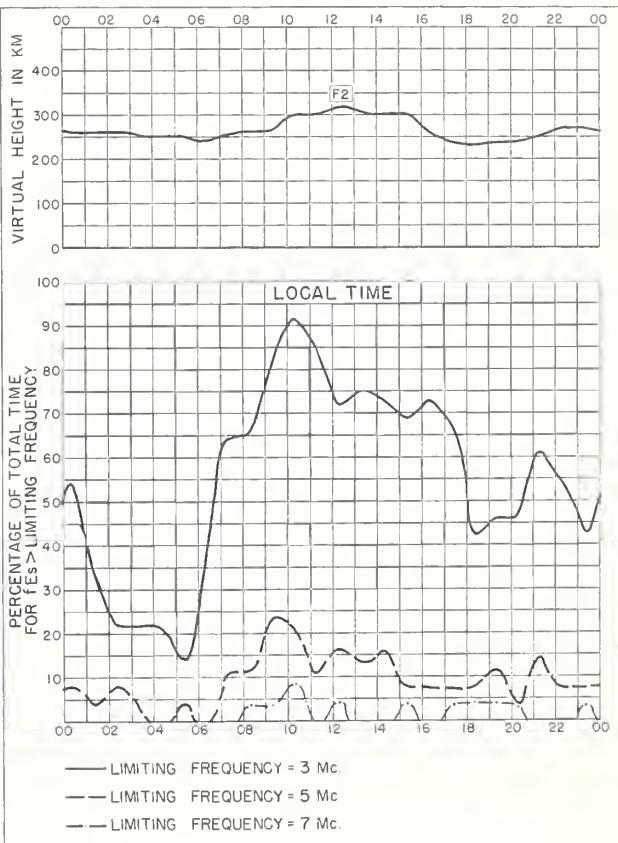
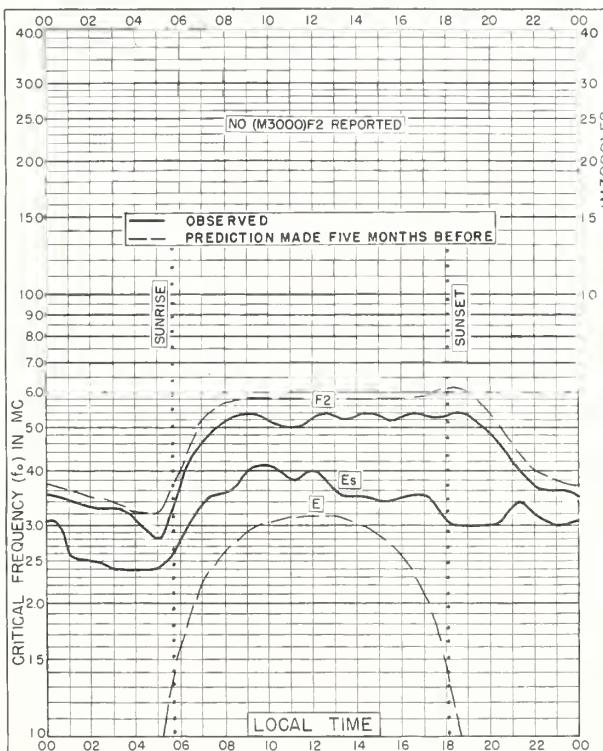
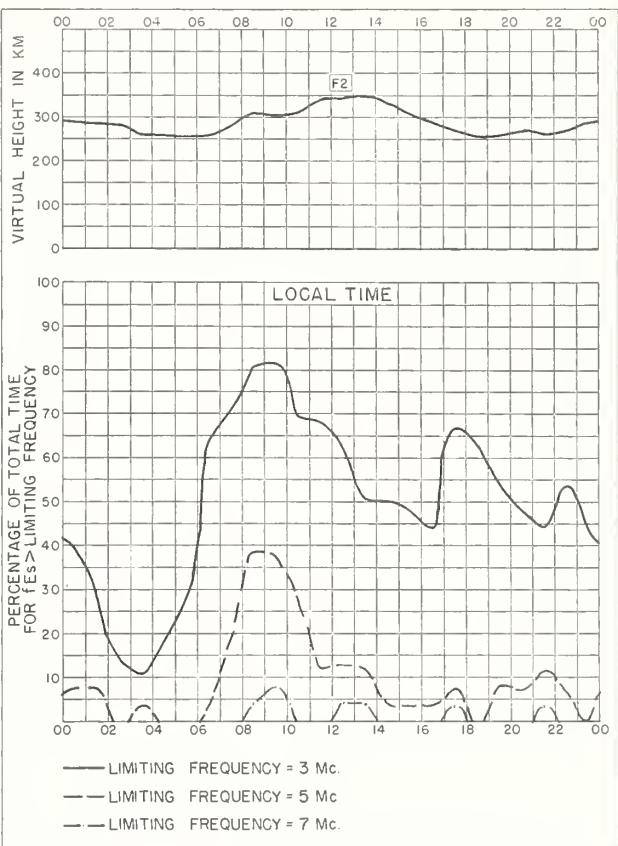
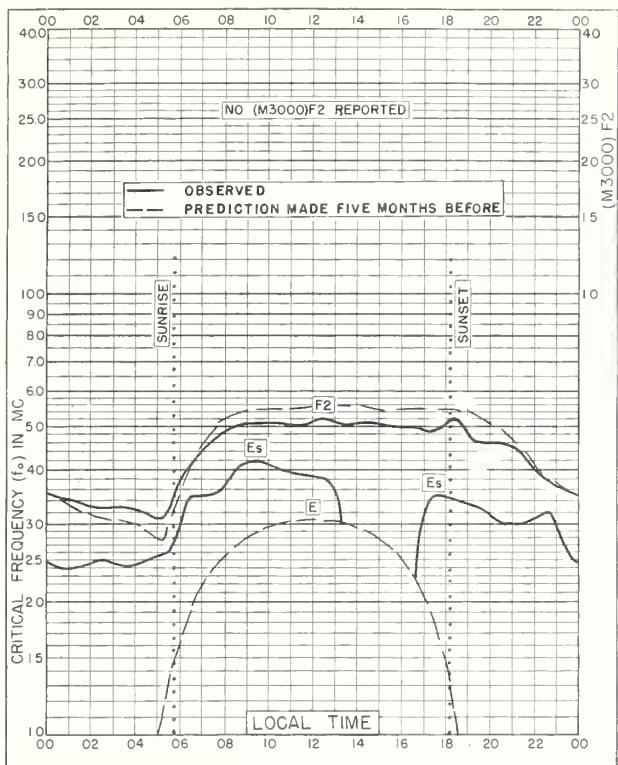


Fig. 104. OTTAWA, CANADA SEPTEMBER 1954



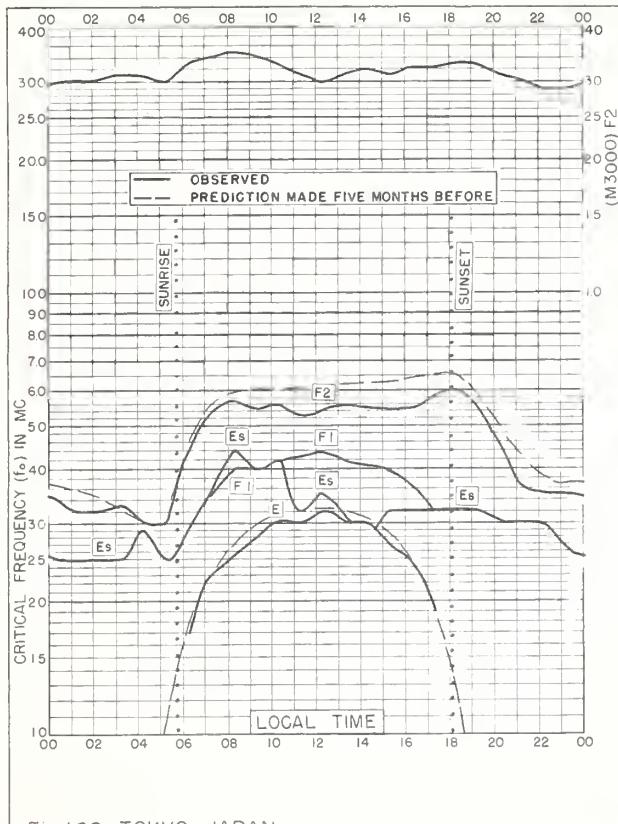


Fig. 109. TOKYO, JAPAN

35°N, 139.5°E

SEPTEMBER 1954

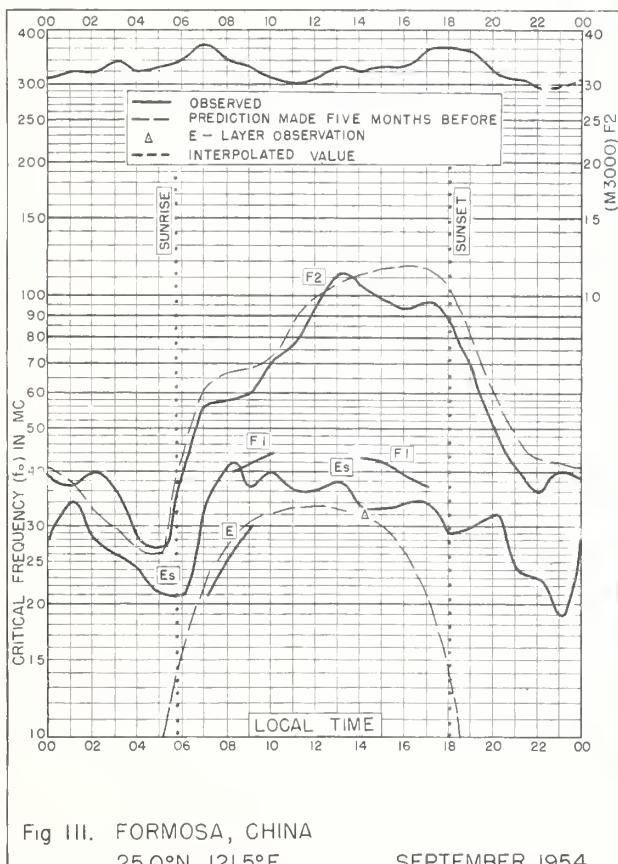
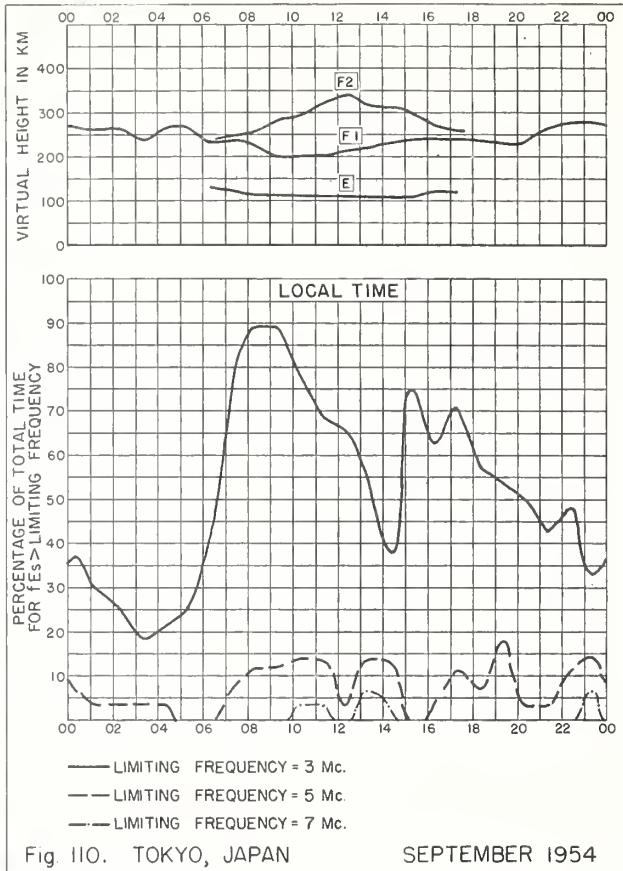
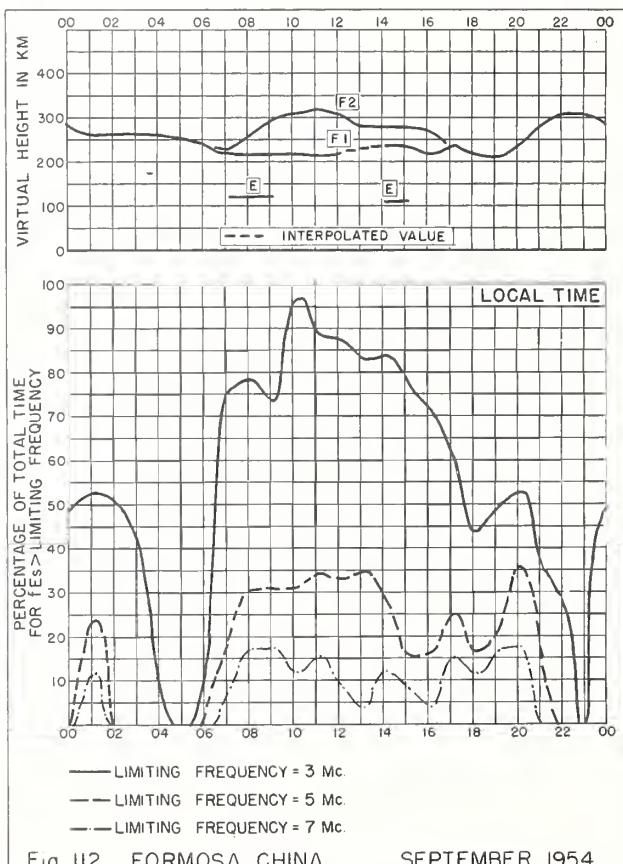
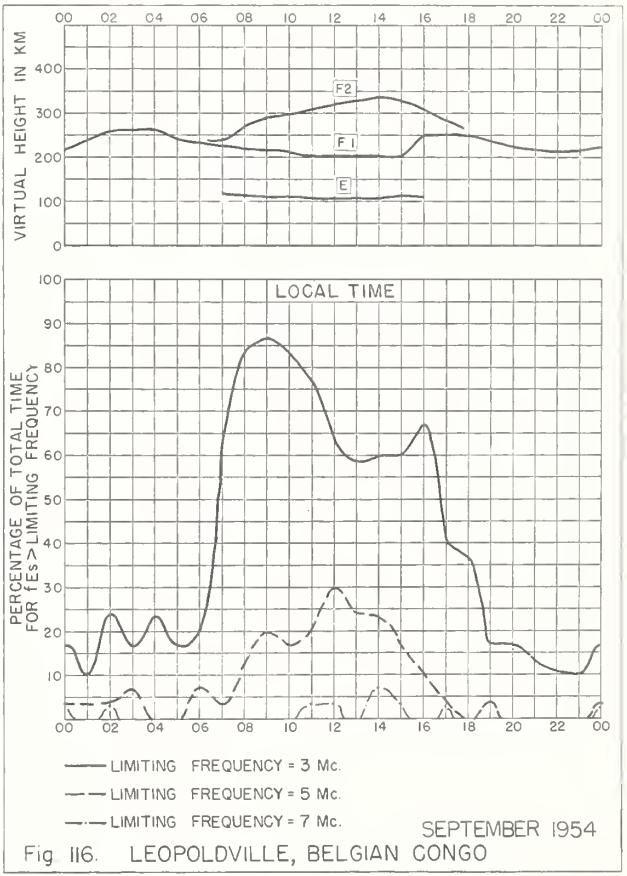
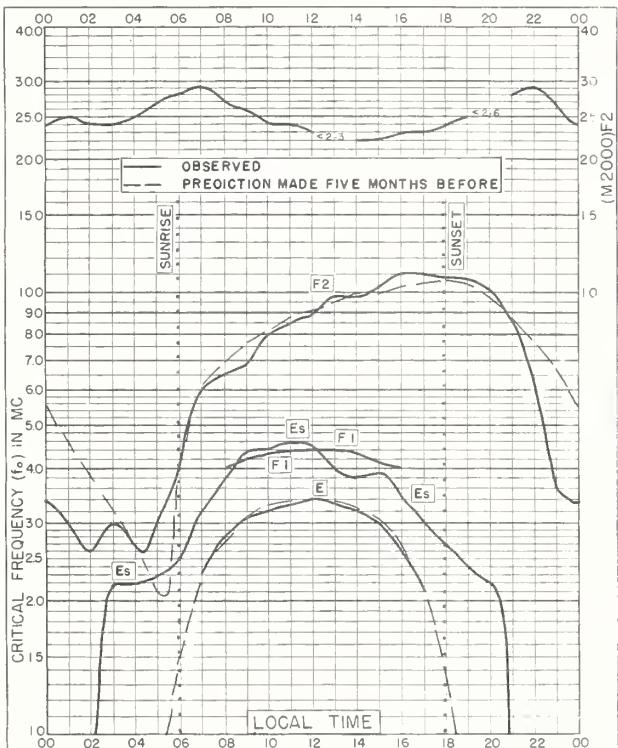
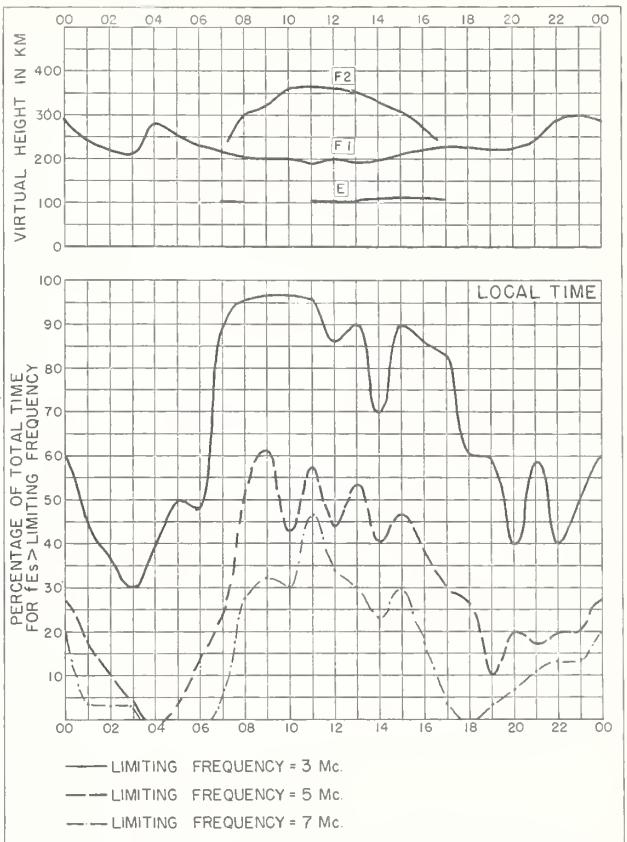
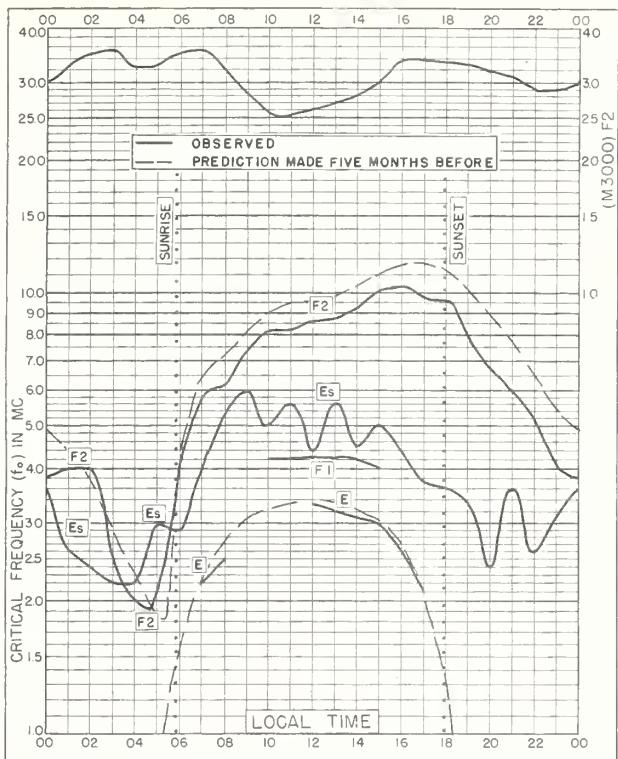


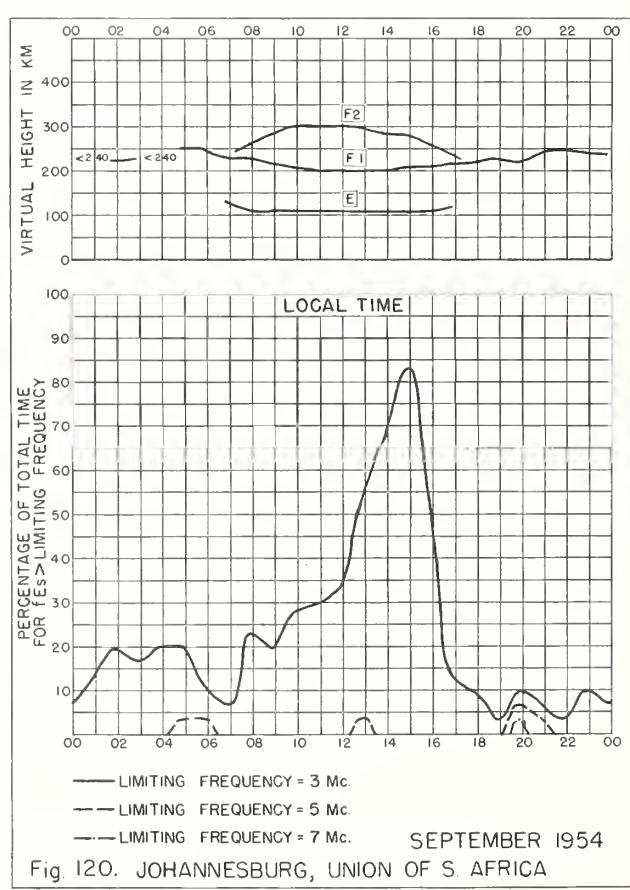
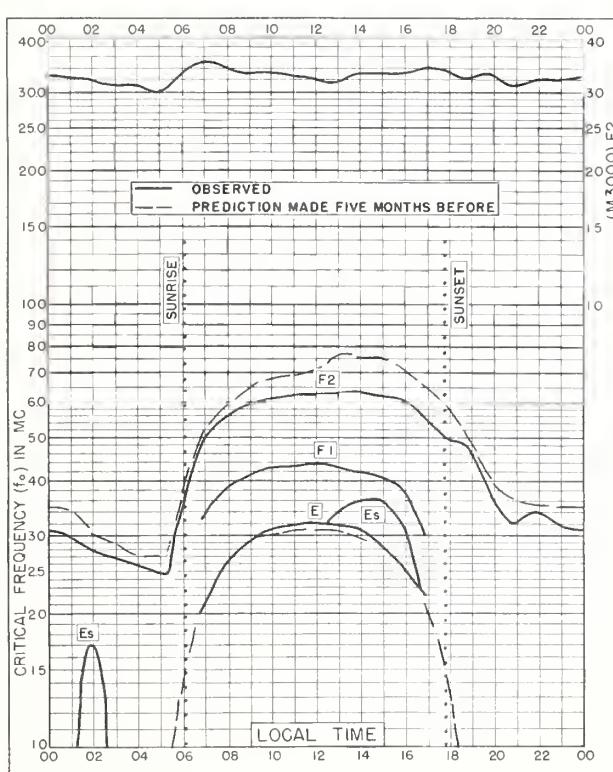
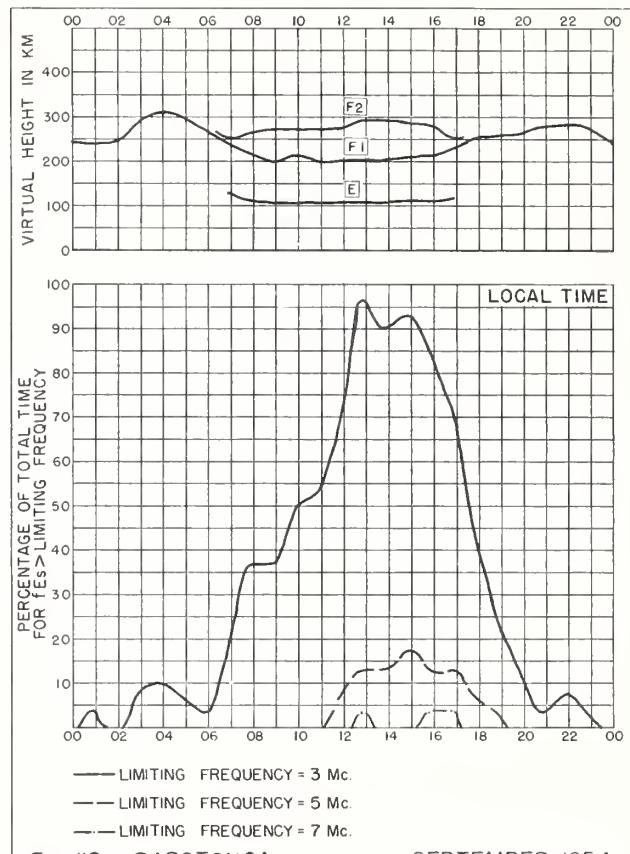
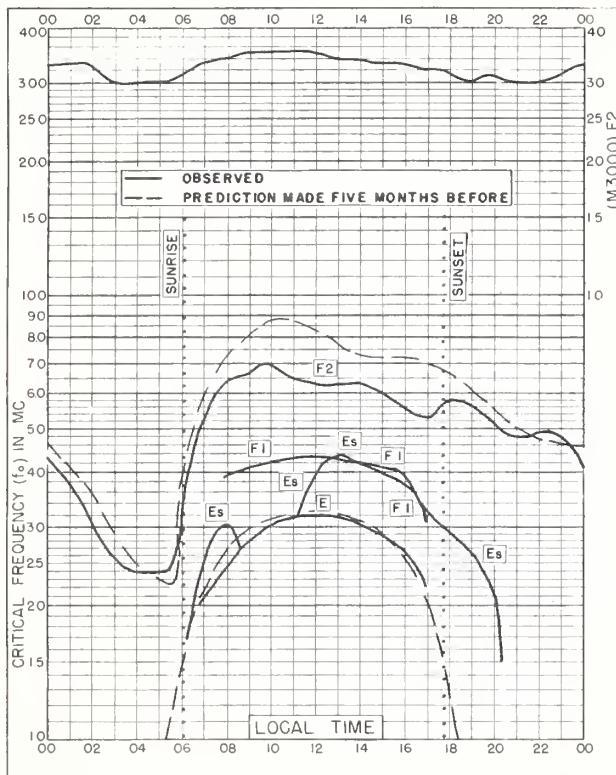
Fig. 111. FORMOSA, CHINA

25.0°N, 121.5°E

SEPTEMBER 1954







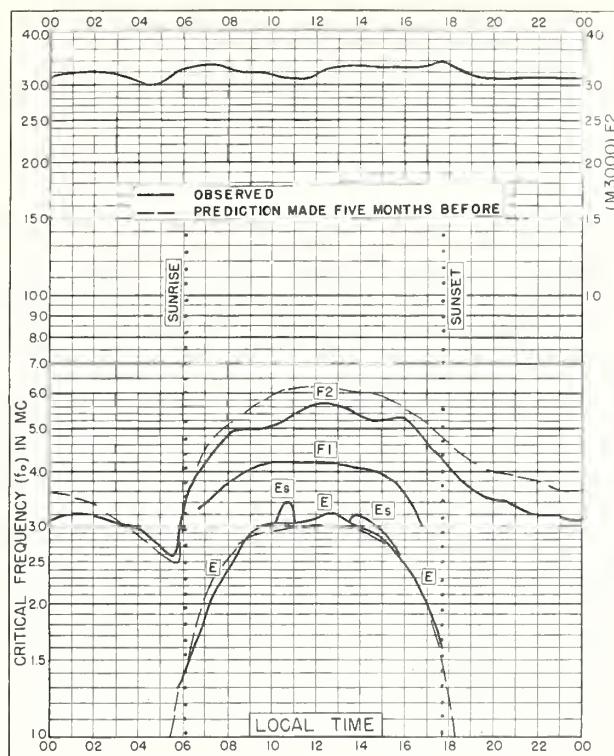


Fig. 121. WATHEROO, W AUSTRALIA  
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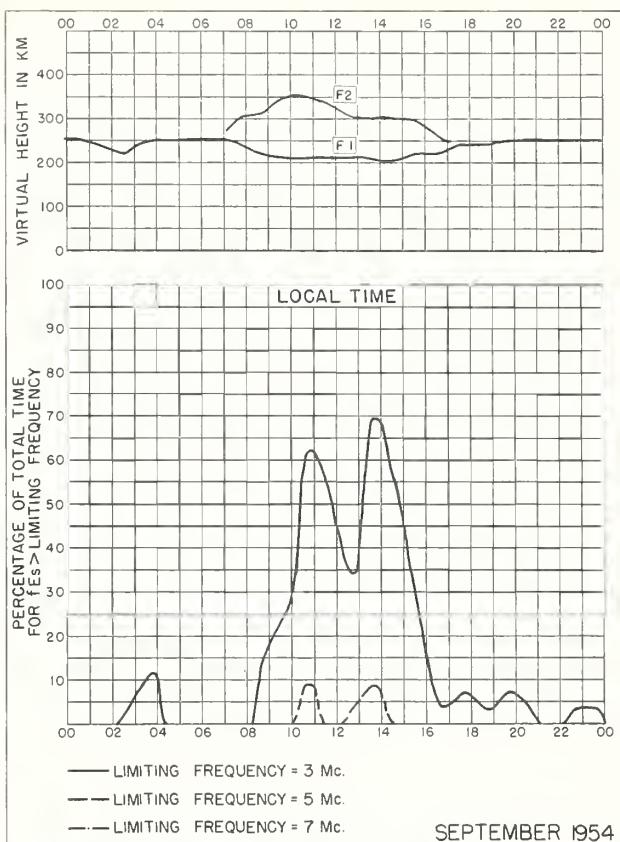


Fig. 122. WATHEROO, W. AUSTRALIA SEPTEMBER 1954

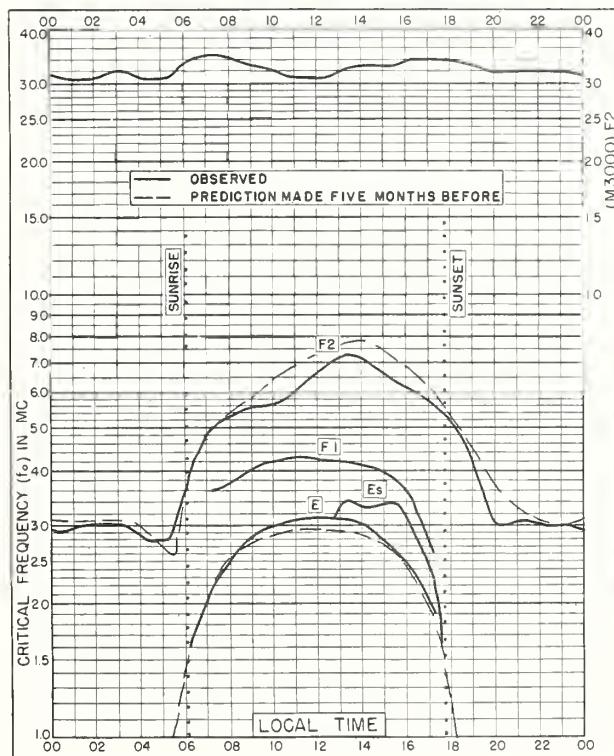


Fig. 123. CAPETOWN, UNION OF S. AFRICA  
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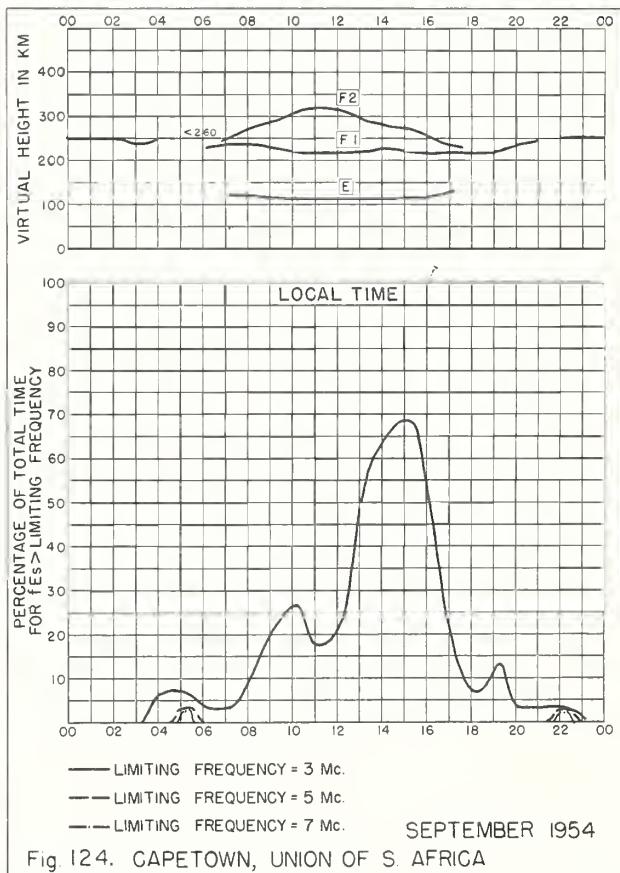


Fig. 124. CAPETOWN, UNION OF S. AFRICA SEPTEMBER 1954

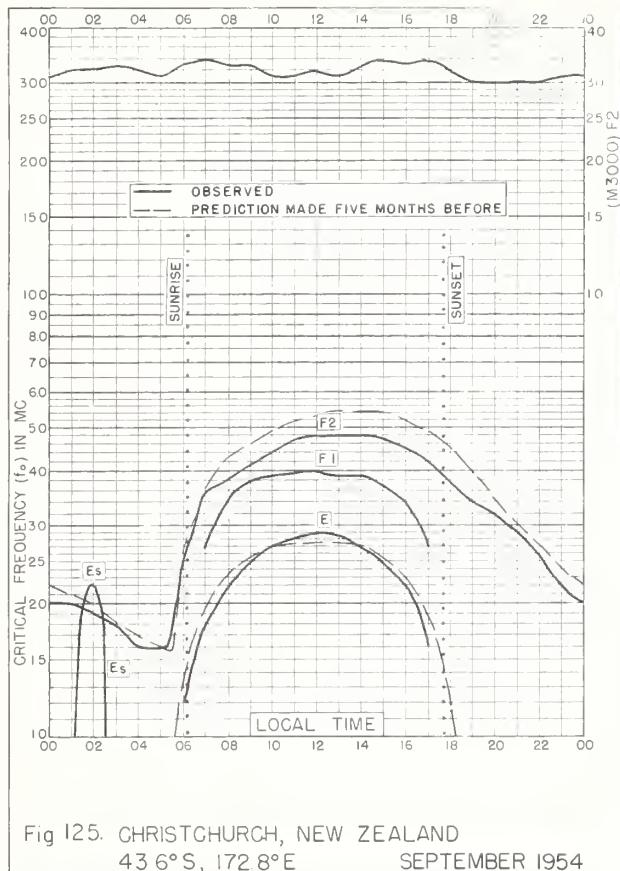


Fig 125. CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND  
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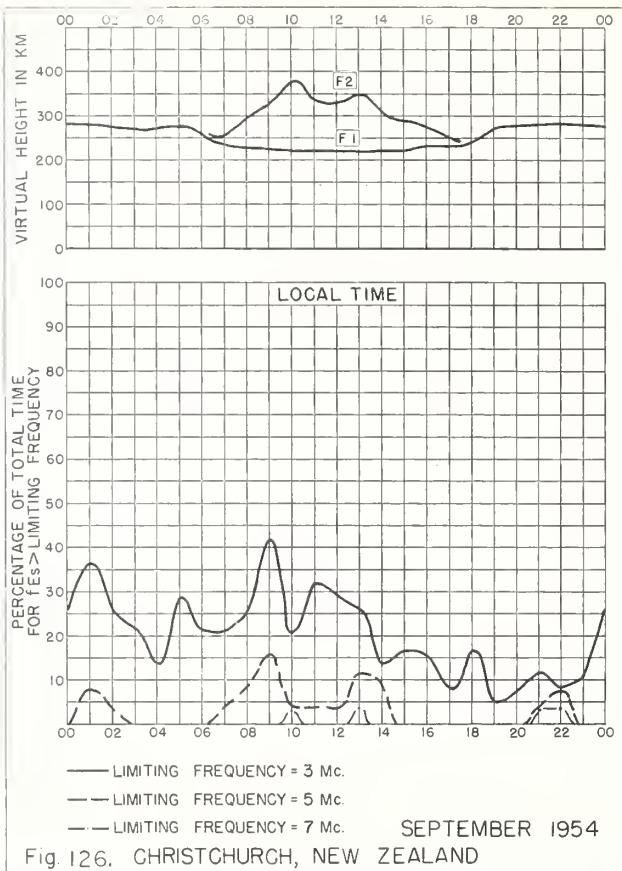


Fig 126. CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND

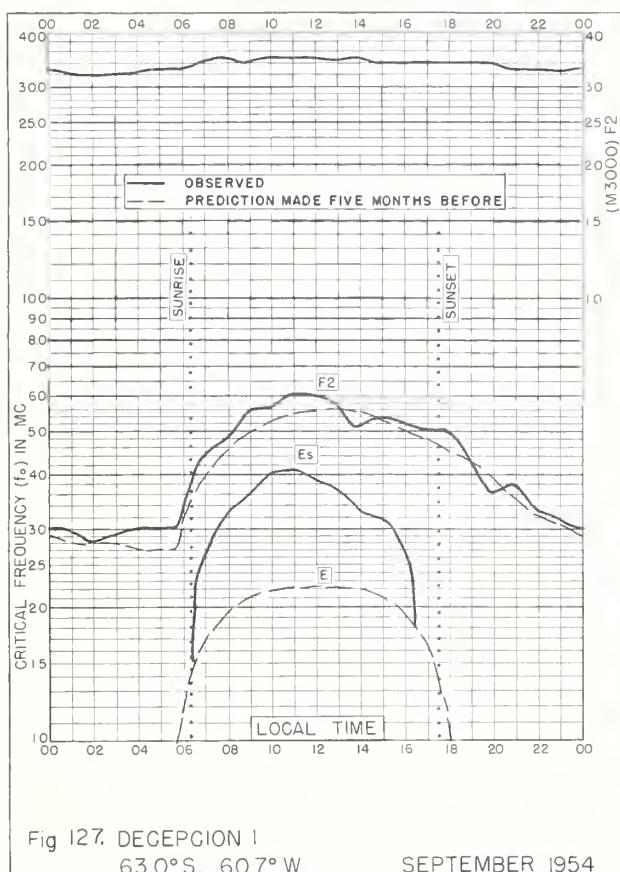


Fig 127. DECEPTION I  
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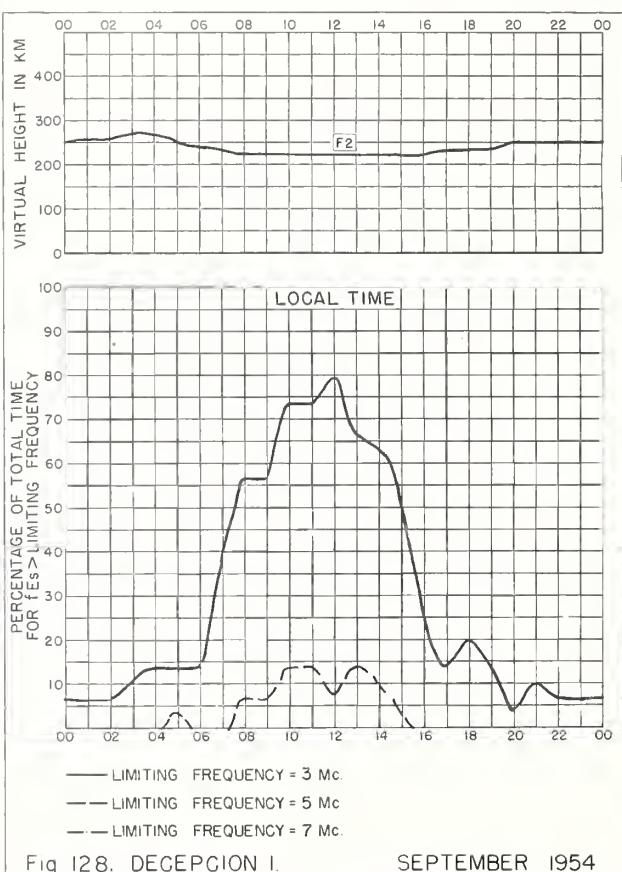


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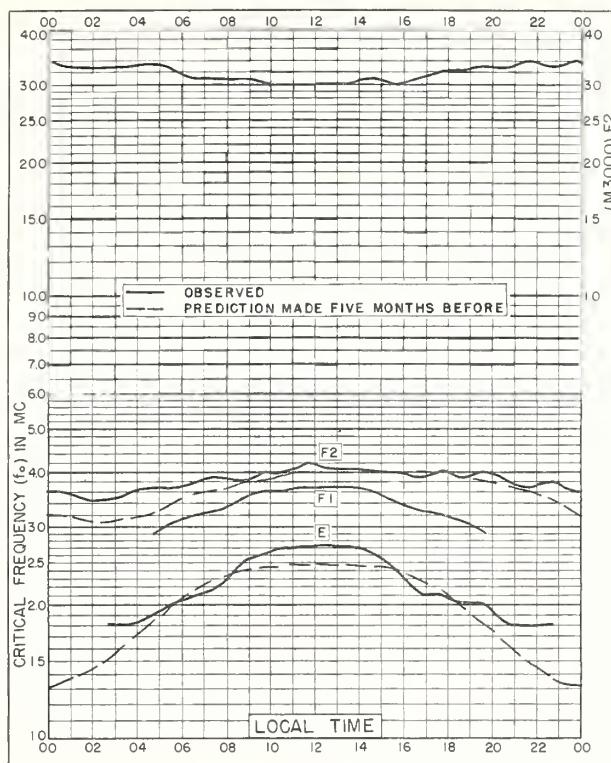


Fig. 129. RESOLUTE BAY, CANADA  
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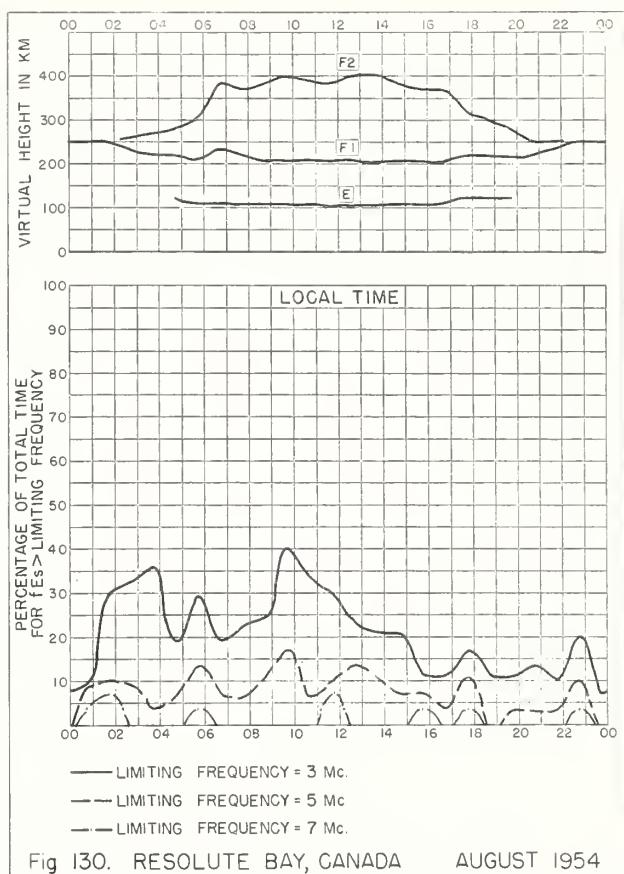


Fig. 130. RESOLUTE BAY, CANADA AUGUST 1954

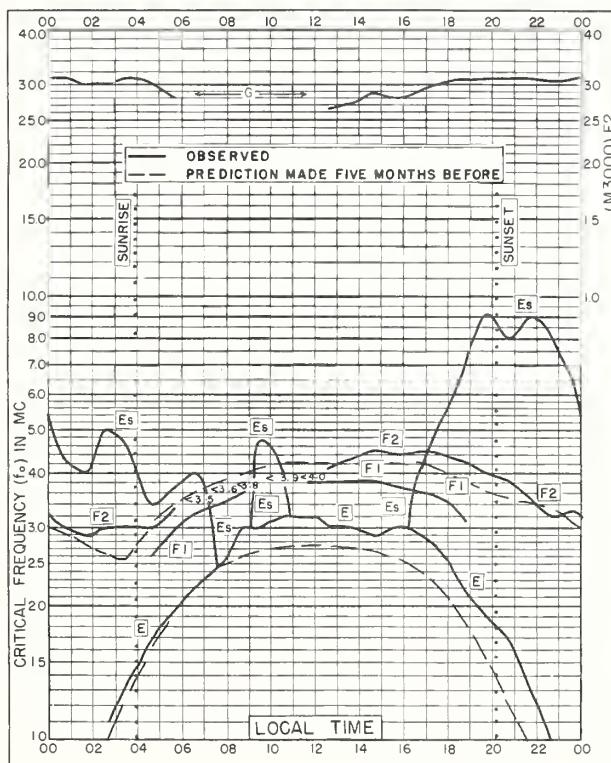


Fig. 131. BAKER LAKE, CANADA  
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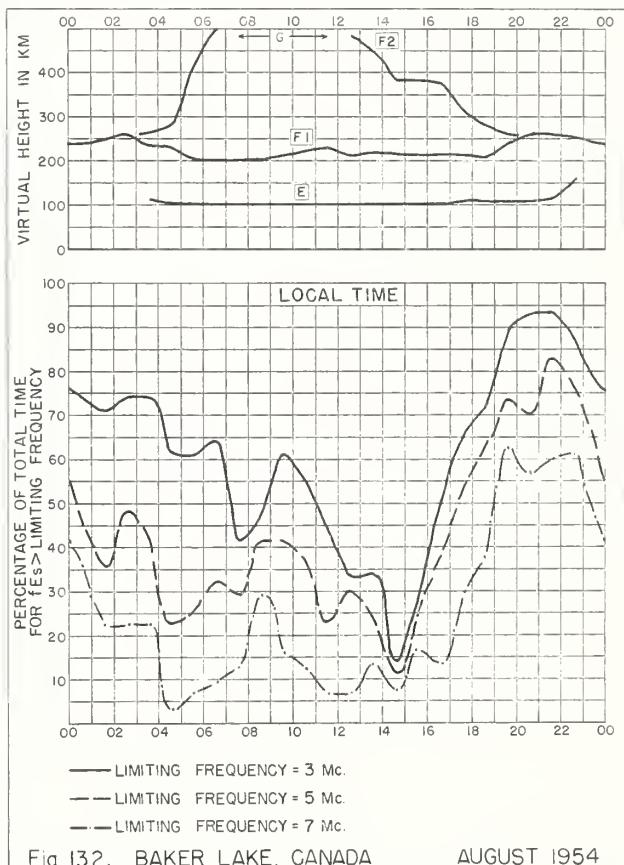


Fig. 132. BAKER LAKE, CANADA AUGUST 1954

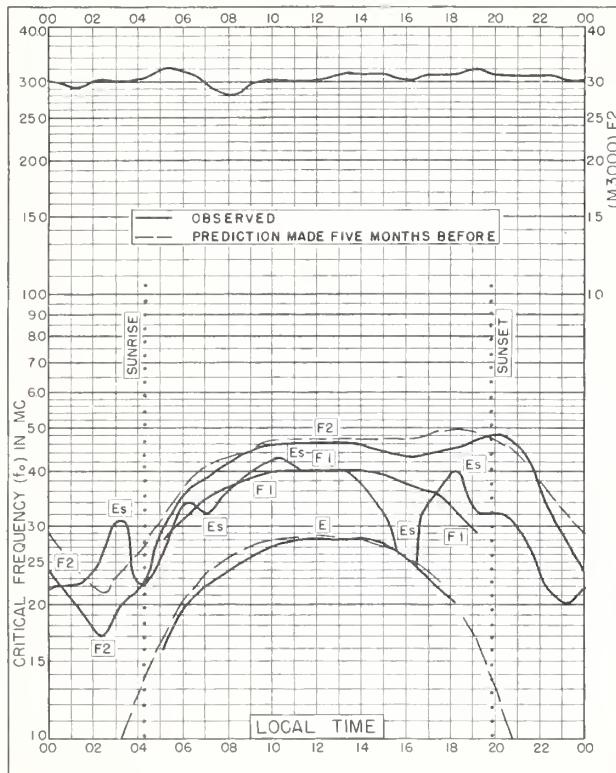


Fig. 133. UPSULA, SWEDEN  
59°N, 17°E AUGUST 1954

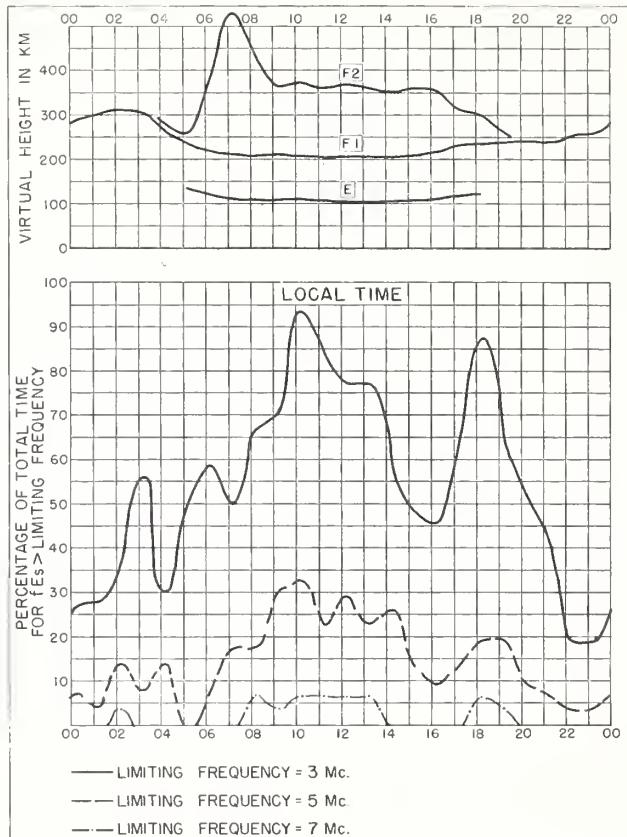


Fig. 134. UPSULA, SWEDEN AUGUST 1954

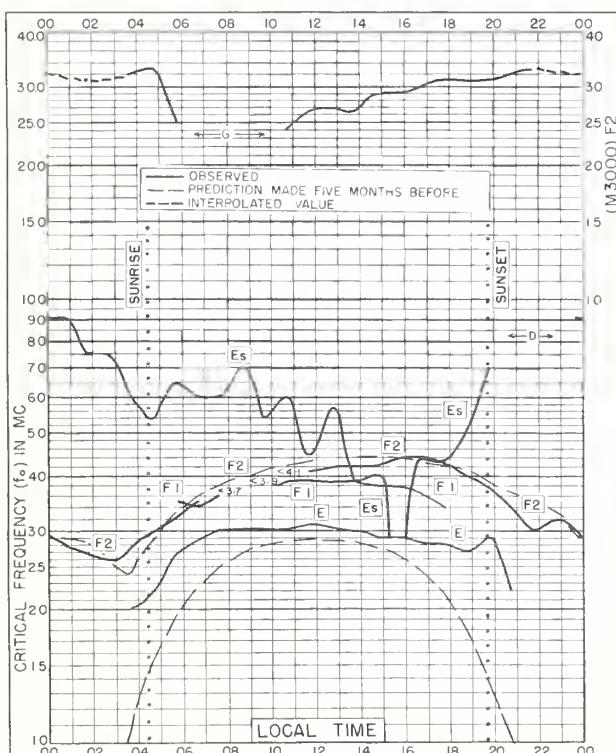


Fig. 135. CHURCHILL, CANADA  
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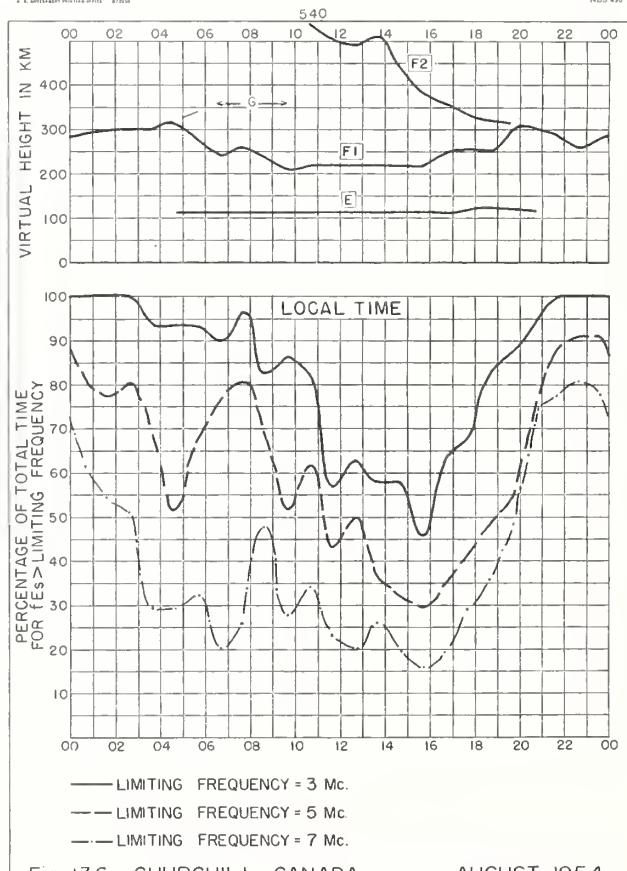


Fig. 136. CHURCHILL, CANADA AUGUST 1954

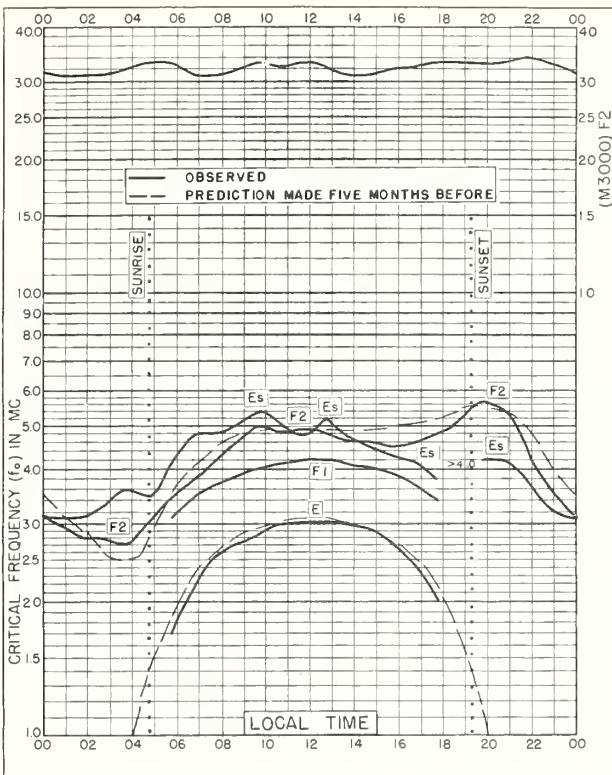


Fig. 137. LINDAU/HARZ, GERMANY  
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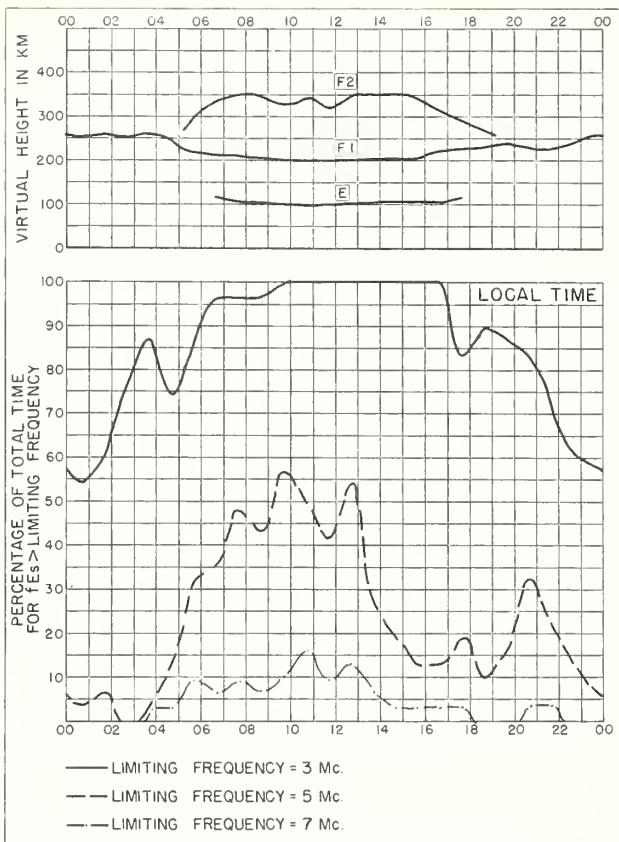


Fig. 138. LINDAU/HARZ, GERMANY AUGUST 1954

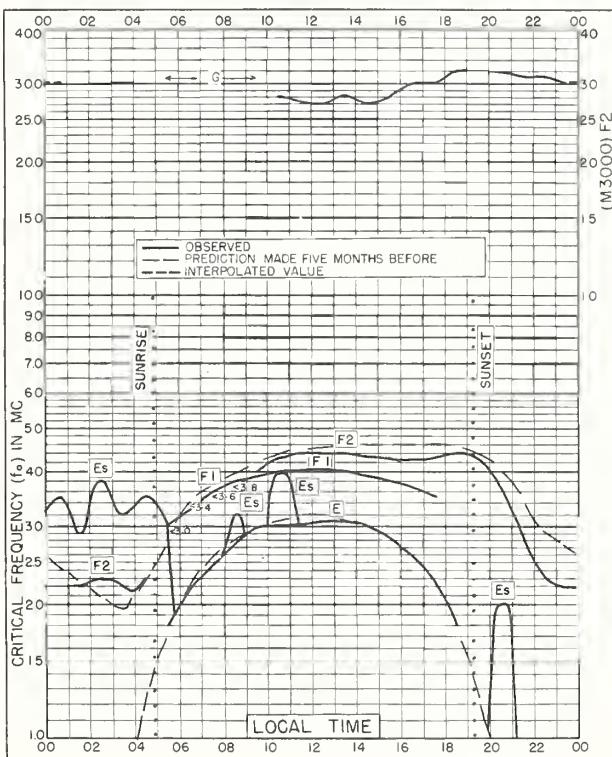


Fig. 139. WINNIPEG, CANADA  
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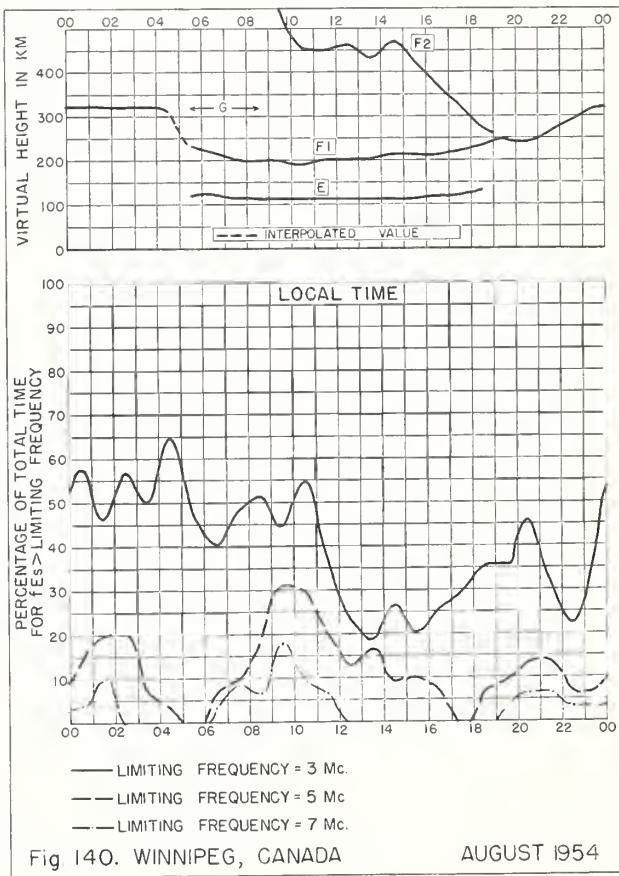


Fig. 140. WINNIPEG, CANADA AUGUST 1954

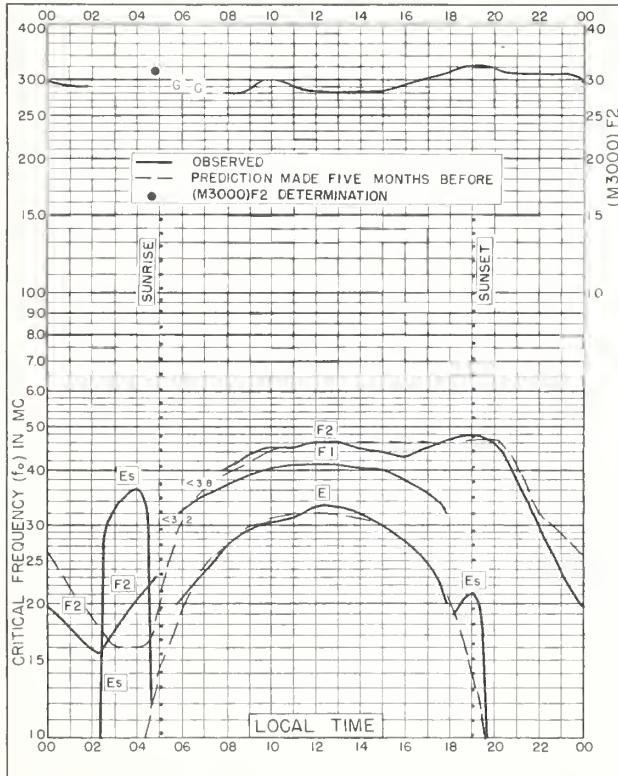


Fig. 141. OTTAWA, CANADA

45.4° N, 75.9° W

AUGUST 1954

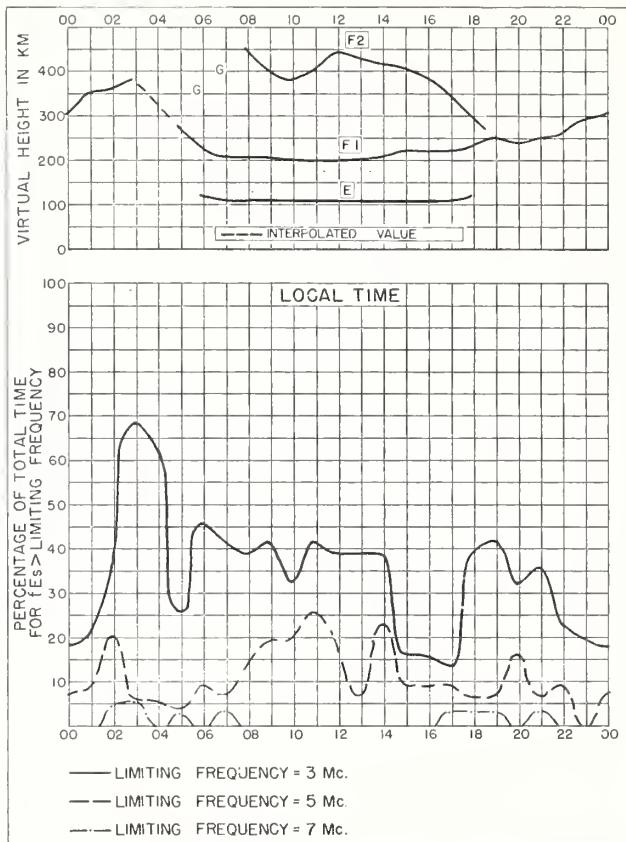


Fig. 142. OTTAWA, CANADA

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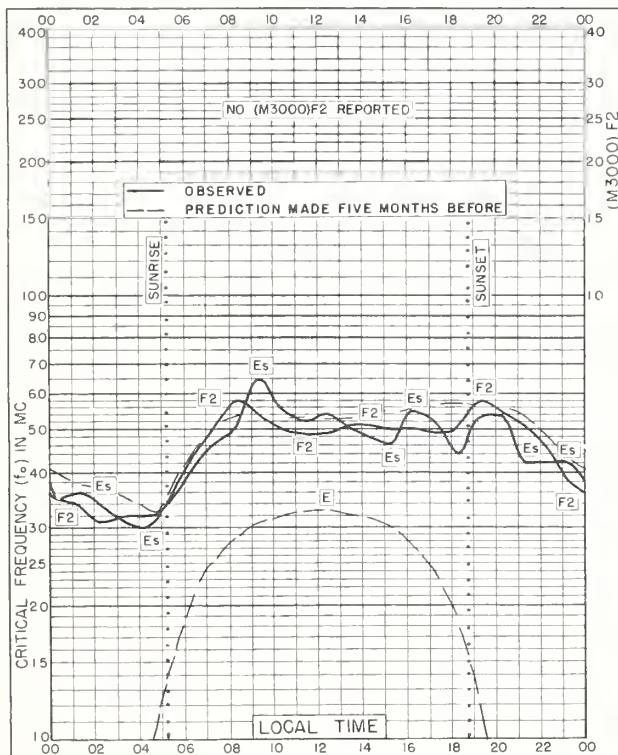


Fig. 143. AKITA, JAPAN

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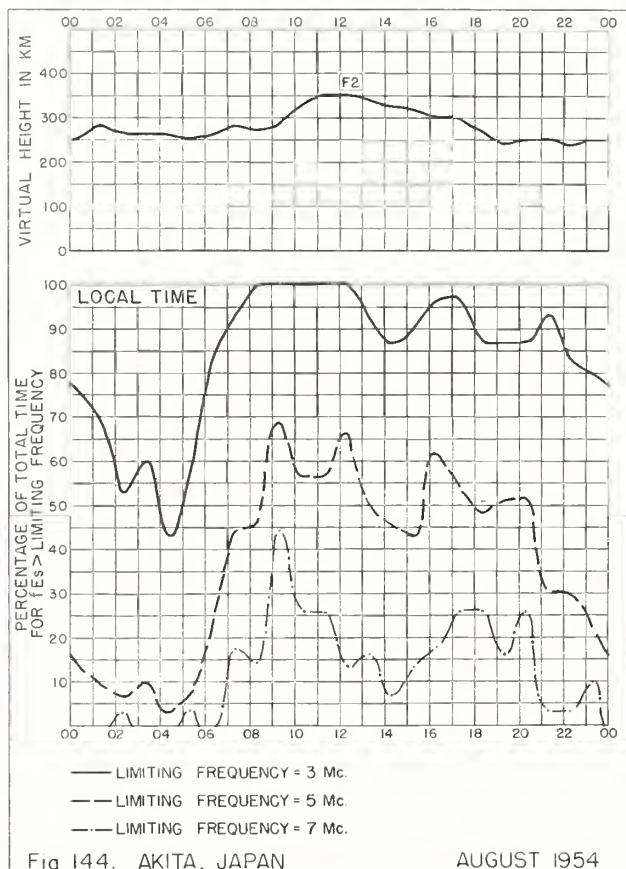


Fig. 144. AKITA, JAPAN

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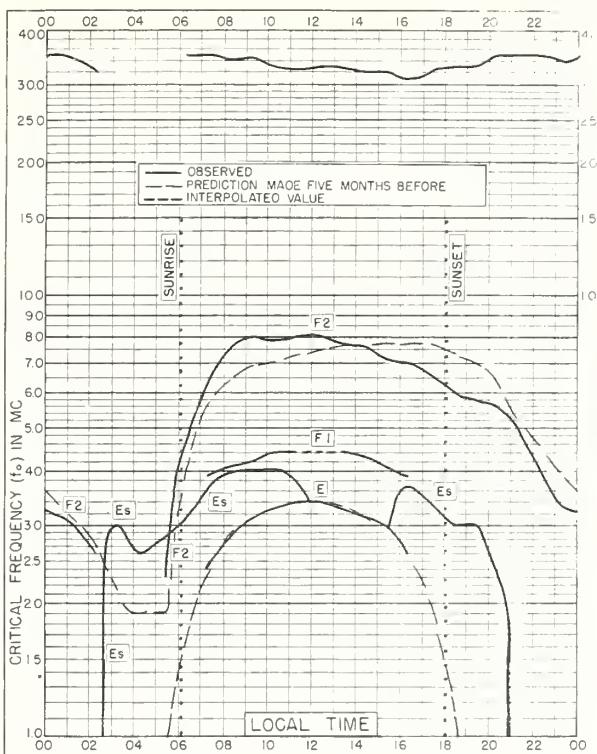


Fig 145. NAIROBI, KENYA

1.3°S, 368°E

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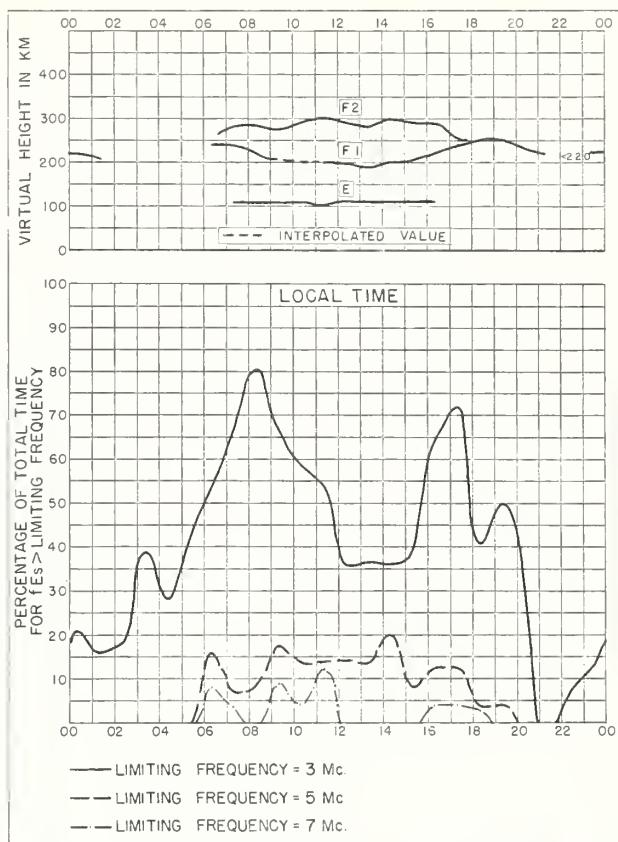


Fig 146 NAIROBI, KENYA

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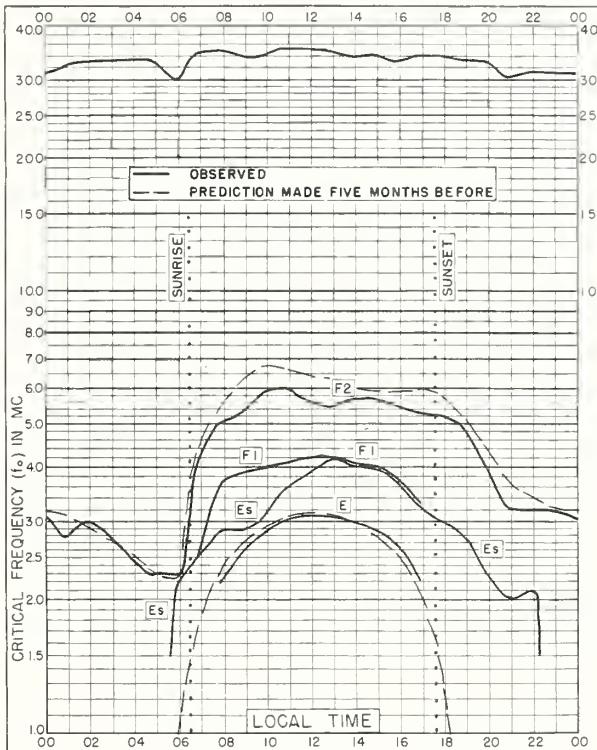


Fig 147. RAROTONGA I.

21.3°S, 159.8°W

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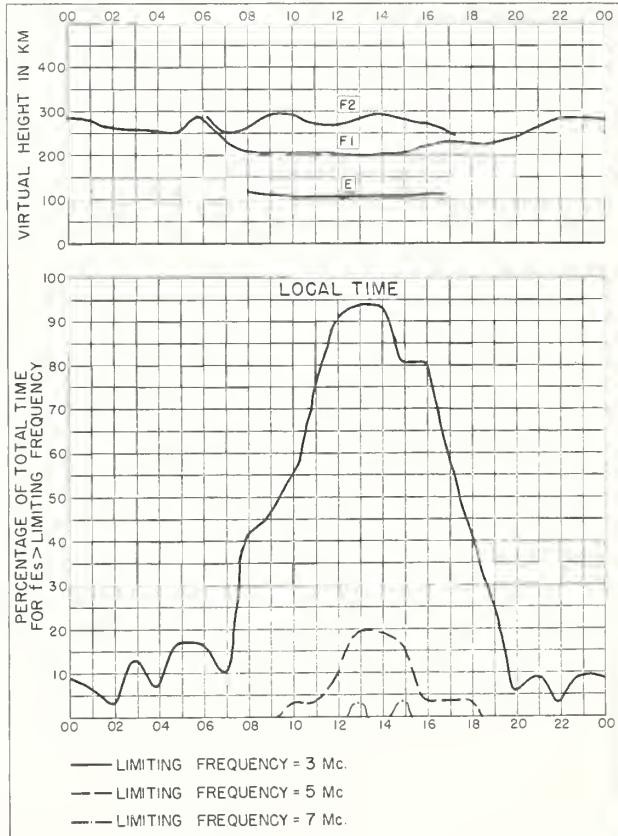


Fig 148. RAROTONGA I.

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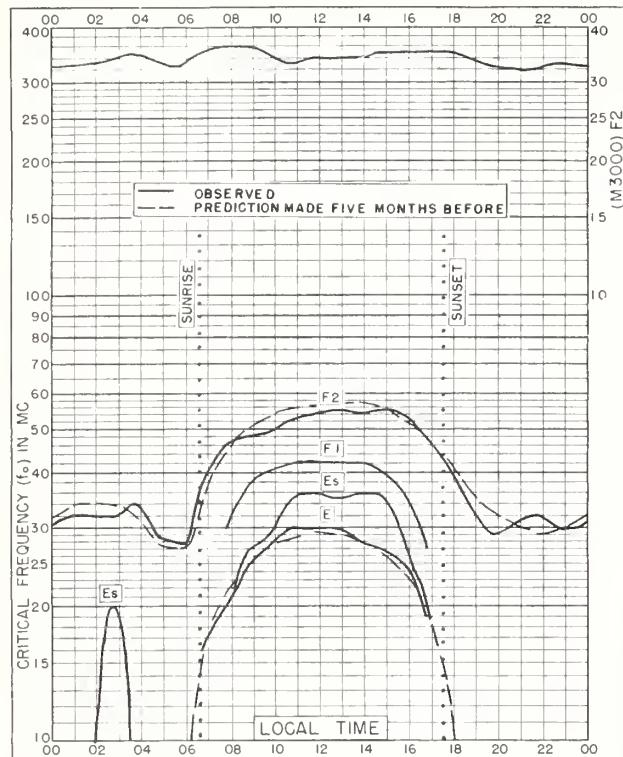


Fig 149. WATHEROO, W AUSTRALIA  
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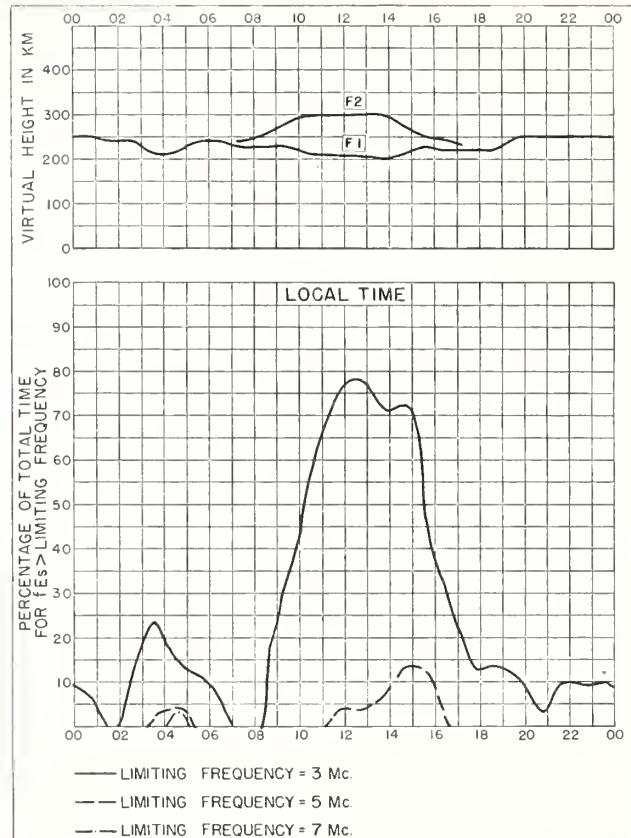


Fig 150. WATHEROO, W AUSTRALIA AUGUST 1954

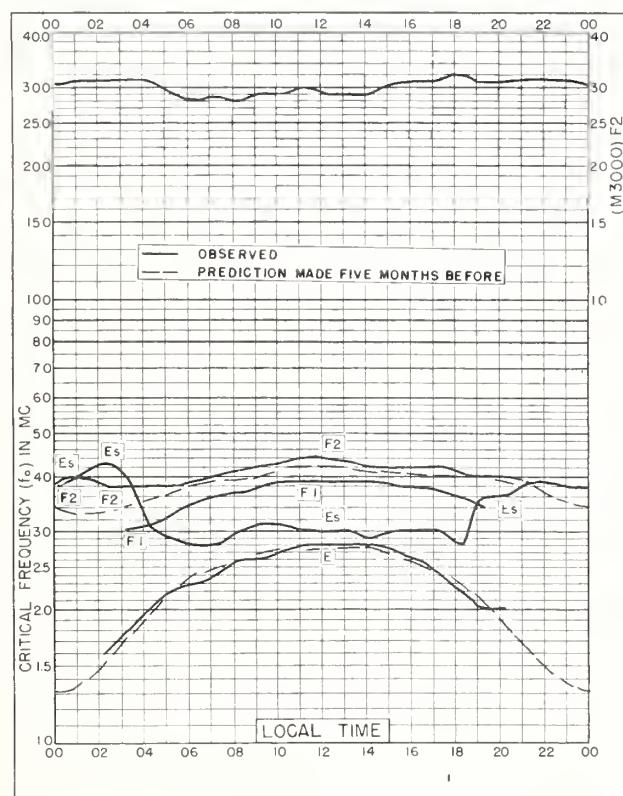


Fig 151. TROMSO, NORWAY  
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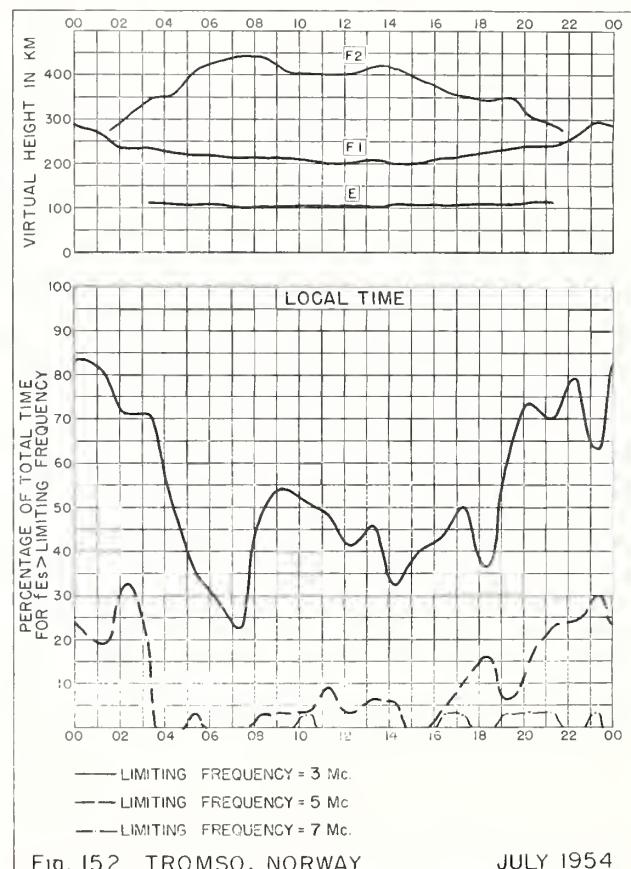


Fig 152. TROMSO, NORWAY JULY 1954

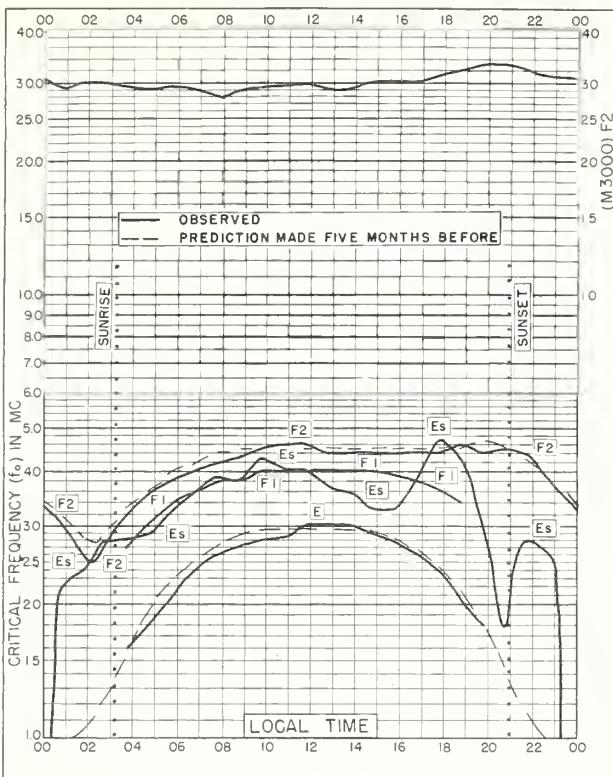


Fig 153 OSLO, NORWAY  
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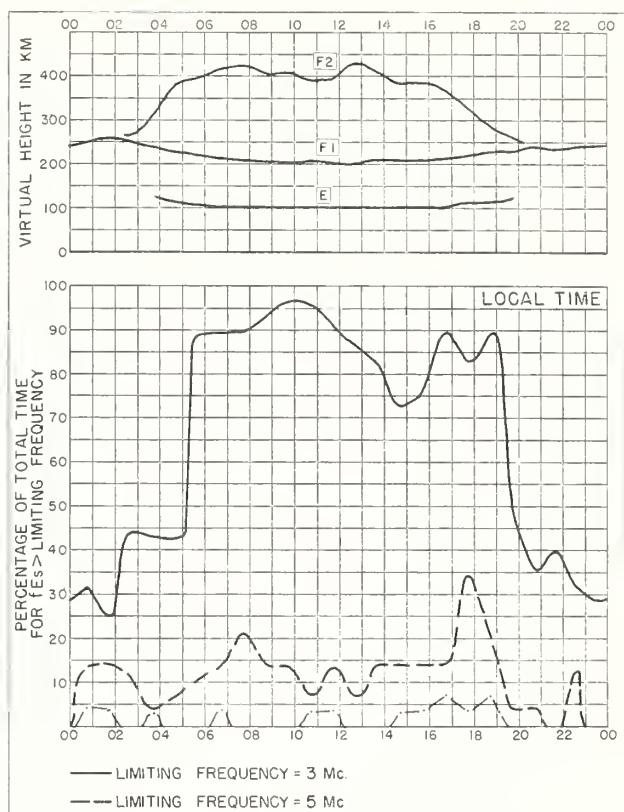


Fig 154. OSLO, NORWAY

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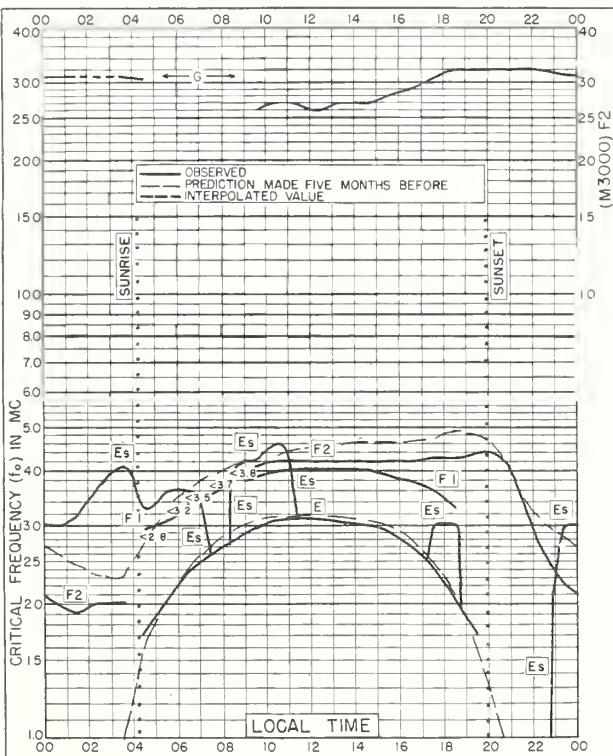


Fig 155. WINNIPEG, CANADA  
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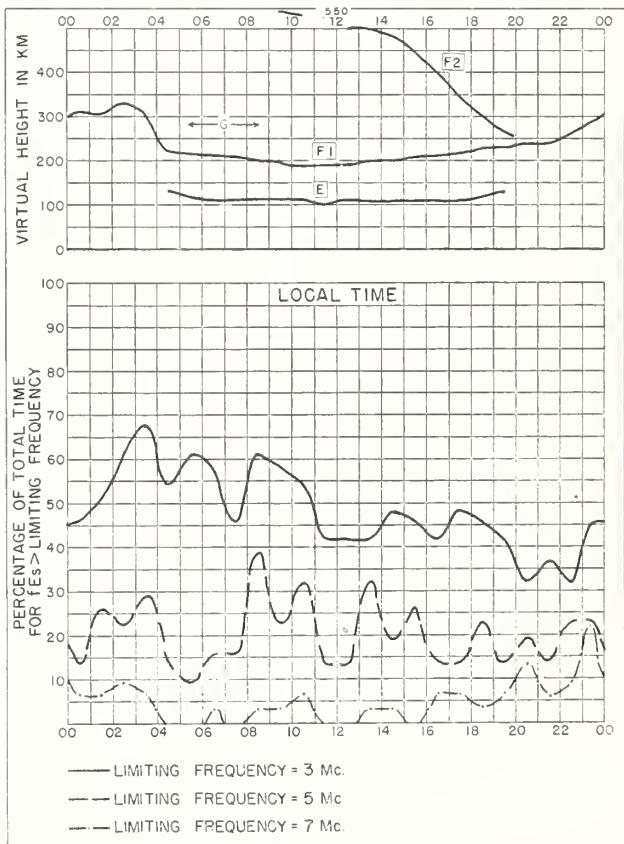


Fig 156. WINNIPEG, CANADA

JULY 1954

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CRPL—J. North Atlantic Radio Propagation Forecast (of days most likely to be disturbed during following month).

CRPL—Jp. North Pacific Radio Propagation Forecast (of days most likely to be disturbed during following month).

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*Monthly:*

CRPL—D. Basic Radio Propagation Predictions—Three months in advance. (Dept. of the Army, TB 11-499-, monthly supplements to TM 11-499; Dept. of the Navy, DNC 13 ( ) series; Dept. of the Air Force, TO 16-1B-2 series.) On sale by Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25. D. C. Members of the Armed Forces should address cognizant military office.

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