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FOR OFFICIAL USE

PART B

SOLAR - GEOPHYSICAL DATA

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SOLAR - GEOPHYSICAL DATA

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SOLAR - GEOPHYSICAL DATA

INTRODUCTION

This monthly report series is intended to keep research workers abreast of the major particulars of solar activity and the associated ionospheric, radio propagation and other geophysical effects. It is made possible through the cooperation of many observatories, laboratories and agencies as recorded in the detailed description of the tables and graphs which follows. The report is prepared in the Radio Warning Services Section, edited by Miss J. V. Lincoln.

I DAILY SOLAR INDICES

Relative Sunspot Numbers -- The table includes (1) the daily American relative sunspot numbers, R_A' as compiled by the Solar Division of the American Association of Variable Star Observers, and (2) the provisional daily Zurich relative sunspot numbers, R_Z , as communicated by the Swiss Federal Observatory. Because of the time required to collect and reduce the observations, R_A' will normally appear one month later than R_Z .

The relative sunspot number is an index of the activity of the entire visible disk. It is determined each day without reference to preceding days. Each isolated cluster of sunspots is termed a sunspot group and it may consist of one or a large number of distinct spots whose size can range from 10 or more square degrees of the solar surface down to the limit of resolution (e.g. 1/8 square degrees). The relative sunspot number is defined as $R = K(10g+s)$, where g is the number of sunspot groups and s is the total number of distinct spots. The scale factor K (usually less than unity) depends on the observer and is intended to effect the conversion to the scale originated by Wolf. The observations for sunspot numbers are made by a rather small group of extraordinarily faithful observers, many of them amateurs, each with many years of experience. The counts are made visually with small, suitably protected telescopes.

Final values of R_Z appear in the IAU Quarterly Bulletin on Solar Activity, the Journal of Geophysical Research, these reports, and elsewhere. They usually differ slightly from the provisional values. The American numbers, R_A' , are not revised.

Solar Flux Values, 2800 Mc -- The table also lists the daily values of solar flux at 2800 Mc recorded in watts/ M^2 /cycle/second bandwidth ($\times 10^{-22}$) in two polarizations by the National Research Council at Ottawa, Canada. These solar radio noise indices are being published in accordance with CCIR Report 25 that a basic solar index for ionospheric propagation should be measured objectively and "preferably refer to a property of the sun such as radiation flux which has direct physical relationship to the ionosphere."

Graph of Sunspot Cycle -- The graph illustrates the recent trend of Cycle 19 of the 11-year sunspot cycle and some predictions of the future level of activity. The customary "12-month" smoothed index, R , is used throughout, the data being final R_Z numbers except for the current year. Predictions shown are those made for one year after the latest available datum by the method of A. G. McNish and J. V. Lincoln (Trans. Am. Geophys. Union, 30, 673-685, 1949) modified by the use of regression coefficients and mean cycle values recomputed for Cycles 8 through 18. Cycle 19 began April 1954, when the minimum R of 3.4 was reached.

II SOLAR CENTERS OF ACTIVITY

Calcium Plage and Sunspot Regions -- The table gives particulars of the centers of activity visible on the solar disk during the preceding month. These are based on estimates made and reported on the day of observation and are therefore of limited reliability.

The table gives the heliographic coordinates of each center (taken as the calcium plage unless two or more significantly and individually active sunspot groups are included in an extended plage) in terms of the Greenwich date of passage of the sun's central meridian (CMP) and the latitude; the serial number of the plage as assigned by McMath-Hulbert Observatory; the serial number of the center in the previous solar rotation, if it is a persisting region; particulars of the plage at CMP: area, central intensity; a summary of the development of the plage during the current transit of the disk, where b = born on disk, ℓ = passed to or from invisible hemisphere, d = died on disk, and $/$ = increasing, $-$ = stable, \backslash = decreasing; and age in solar rotations; particulars of the associated sunspot group, if any, at CMP: area and spot count and the summary of development during the current disk transit, similar to the above. The unit of area is a millionth of the area of a solar hemisphere; the central intensity of calcium plages is roughly estimated on a scale of 1 = faint to 5 = very bright.

Calcium plage data are available through the cooperation of the McMath-Hulbert Observatory of the University of Michigan. The sunspot data are compiled from reports from the U. S. Naval Observatory, and from reports from Europe and Japan received through the daily Ursigram messages.

Coronal Line Emission Indices -- In the table entitled Provisional Coronal Line Emission Indices are summarized solar coronal emission intensity indices for the green (Fe XIV at λ 5303) and red (Fe X at λ 6374) coronal lines. The indices are based on measurements made at 5° intervals around the periphery of the solar disk by the High Altitude Observatory at Climax, Colorado, and by Harvard University observers at Sacramento Peak (The USAF Upper Air Research Observatory at Sunspot,

New Mexico, under contract AF 19(604)-146). The measurements are expressed as the number of millionths of an Angstrom of the continuum of the center of the solar disk (at the same wavelength as the line) that would contain the same energy as the observed coronal line. The indices have the following meanings:

G_6 = mean of six highest line intensities in quadrant for λ 5303.

R_6 = same for λ 6374.

G_1 = highest value of intensity in quadrant, for λ 5303.

R_1 = same for λ 6374.

The dates given in the table correspond to the approximate time of CMP of the longitude zone represented by the indices. The actual observations were made for the North East and South East quadrants 7 days before; for the South West and North West quadrants 7 days after the CMP date given.

Once every three months Final Coronal Line Emission Indices are printed. These tables contain data from Pic du Midi and Kislovodsk as well as Sacramento Peak and Climax. The indices are computed in the same manner as for the provisional table.

To obtain rough measures of the integrated emission of the entire solar disk in either of the lines, assuming the coronal changes to be small in a half solar rotation, it is satisfactory to perform the following type of summation given in example for 15 October:

$$(\text{MEAN DISK EMISSION IN } \lambda 5303)_{15 \text{ OCT}} = \frac{1}{N} \left[\sum_{15 \text{ OCT}}^{22 \text{ OCT}} \left\{ (G_6)_{NE} + (G_6)_{SE} \right\} + \sum_{8 \text{ OCT}}^{14 \text{ OCT}} \left\{ (G_6)_{SW} + (G_6)_{NW} \right\} \right]$$

where N is the number of indices entering the summation.

Such integrated disk indices as well as integrated whole-sun indices are computed for each day and are published quarterly in the "Solar Activity Summary" issued by the High Altitude Observatory at Boulder, Colorado. In the same reports are given maps of the intensity distribution of coronal emission derived from all available Climax and Sacramento Peak observations, as well as other information on solar activity, such as maps made from daily limb prominence surveys in H α and notes regarding the history of active regions on the solar disk.

Preliminary summaries of solar activity, prepared on a fast schedule, are issued Friday of each week from High Altitude Observa-

tory in conjunction with CRPL and include solar activity through the preceding day. These are useful to groups needing information on the current status of activity on the visible solar disk, but are not recommended for research uses unless such a prompt schedule of reporting is essential. The same information is included in the subsequent quarterly reports, with extensive additions, corrections and evaluations.

Note: From calibrations in February - March 1960 it was determined that all intensities from the Climax and Sacramento Peak Observatories during the years 1956 - 1959, inclusive, if multiplied by the factor 0.60, will be expressed in millionths of equivalent Angstroms to a somewhat lower precision. Intensities prior to 1956 cannot be compared precisely with those obtained later because of changes in observing and reduction techniques. They may be converted roughly to millionths of equivalent Angstroms by the use of the table given by Billings and Varsavsky, 1955, Z s.f. Ap. 38, 160.

III SOLAR FLARES

Optical Observations -- The table presents the preliminary record of solar flares as reported to the CRPL on a rapid schedule at the sacrifice of detailed accuracy. Definitive and complete data are published later in the Quarterly Bulletin on Solar Activity, I.A.U., in various observatory publications and elsewhere. The present listing serves to identify and roughly describe the phenomena observed.

Reporting directly to the CRPL are the following observatories: McMath-Hulbert, Wendelstein, Sacramento Peak, Mitaka and Swedish Astrophysical Station on Capri. The remainder report through the URSIgram centers or are available through the IGY World Data Center for Solar Activity in Boulder. Observations are in the light of the center of the H-alpha line unless noted otherwise. The reports from Sacramento Peak, New Mexico (communicated to CRPL by the High Altitude Observatory at Boulder) are from observations at the USAF Upper Air Research Observatory at Sunspot, New Mexico, by Harvard University observers, under contract AF 19(604)-4961.

For each flare are listed the reporting observatory, the date, beginning and ending times, time of maximum phase, the heliographic coordinates in degrees, McMath serial number of the region, duration, the flare importance on the IAU scale of 1- to 3+, observing conditions where 1 means poor, 2 fair and 3 good, time of measurement for tabulated width of H α or tabulated area, measured (i.e. projected) maximum area in square degrees, corrected maximum area in square degrees which equals measured area times secant h where h is the heliocentric angle, maximum effective line-width in H α expressed in Angstroms, and maximum intensity of H α expressed in per cent of the continuous spectrum. The following symbols are used in the table:

D = Greater than
E = Less than

F = Approximately
& = Plus

A final column lists provisionally the occurrence of simultaneous ionospheric effects as observed on selected field-strength recordings of distant high-frequency radio transmissions; a more nearly definitive list of these ionospheric effects, including particulars, appear in these reports after the lapse of a month (see below). All times are Universal Time (UT or GCT). Subflares (importance 1-) are listed by date, time of beginning and their heliographic coordinates. A graph presents intervals for which there were no patrols for flare observations from the observatories whose complete data are published in the table.

Ionospheric Effects -- SID, sudden ionospheric disturbances (and GID--gradual ionospheric disturbances) may be detected in a number of ways: short wave fadeouts (SWF), enhancement of low frequency atmospherics (SEA), increases in cosmic absorption (SCNA), and so forth.

A table lists SWF events that have been recognized on field-strength recordings of distant high-frequency radio transmissions. Under a coordinated program, the staffs at the following ionospheric sounding stations contribute reports that are screened and synthesized at CRPL-Boulder: Puerto Rico, Ft. Belvoir, Va., Boulder, Colo., and Anchorage, Alaska (CRPL Stations: PR, BE, BO, AN); Huancayo, Peru (CRPL-Associated Laboratory: HU); and Ft. Monmouth, N. J., White Sands, N. Mex., Adak, Alaska, and Okinawa (U.S. Signal Corps Stations: FM, WS, AD, OK). McMath-Hulbert Observatory (MC) also contributes such reports. In addition, reports are volunteered by RCA Communications Inc., Marconi Wireless, Netherlands Postal and Telecommunications Services, Swedish Telecommunications, and others; these usually specify times of SWF and the radio paths involved. Through the URSIgrams, reports are available from still other stations as given monthly in the footnotes.

In the coordinated program, the abnormal fades of field strength not obviously ascribable to other causes, are described as short wave fadeouts with the following further classification:

- S-SWF: sudden drop-out and gradual recovery
- Slow S-SWF: drop-out taking 5 to 15 minutes and gradual recovery
- G-SWF: Gradual disturbance; fade irregular in either drop-out or recovery or both.

When there is agreement among the various reporting stations on the time (UT) of an event, it is accepted as a widespread phenomenon and listed in the table.

The degree of confidence in identifying the event, a subjective estimate, is reported by the stations and this is summarized in an index of certainty that the event is widespread, ranging from 1 (poss-

ible) to 5 (definite). The times given in the table for the event are from the report of a station (underlined in table) that identified it with high confidence. The criteria for the subjective importance rating assigned by each station on a scale of 1- to 3+ include amplitude of the fade, duration and confidence; greater consideration is given to reports on paths near the subsolar point in arriving at the summary importance rating given in the table.

Note: The tables of SID observed at Washington include in CRPL F-reports prior to F-135 were restricted to events classed here as S-SWF.

A second table lists sudden ionospheric disturbances which have been recognized on recorders for detecting cosmic absorption at about 18 Mc (SCNA) or on recorders for detecting enhancements of low frequency atmospherics at about 27 kc (SEA) together with solar radio bursts at 18 Mc as identified on the SCNA records.

Reports are received either directly or through the IGY World Data Center for Solar Activity at the High Altitude Observatory, Boulder, Colo. The following observatories report SCNA: Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Observatory, Grafton, N.Y. (RE); McMath-Hulbert Observatory (MC); Sacramento Peak, N. Mex. (SP); High Altitude Observatory, Boulder, Colo. (BO); University of Hawaii, Makapuu Pt., Hawaii (HA). All of these also report solar noise bursts observed at 18 Mc. The SEA reports come from the following: Dunsink Observatory, Ireland (DU); three stations operated by the Netherlands PTT at Hollandia, Dutch West Indies (HO), Nederhorst den Berg, Netherland (NE), and Paramaribo, New Guinea (PA); Panska Ves Observatory near Prague, Czech. (PU); High Altitude Observatory, Boulder, Colo. (BO); Sacramento Peak, N. Mex. (SP); McMath-Hulbert Observatory (MC); University of Hawaii (HA); Neustrelitz (NU); Kuhlungsborn (KU); and a group of American Association of Variable Star Observers located at Brooklyn, N.Y. (A1), Pittsburgh, Pa. (A2), Paterson, N.J. (A3), Powell, Ohio (A4), Ramsey, N.J. (A5), Oshkosh, Wis. (A6), China Lake, Calif. (A7), Manhattan, Kansas (A8), Oakland, Calif., (A9), and Blauvelt, N. Y. (A10).

These reports are coordinated at CRPL-Boulder. When there is agreement among the various reporting stations on the time (UT) of an event, it is accepted as a widespread phenomenon and listed in the table. Some phenomena are listed, if noted at only one location, if there has been a flare or another type of flare-associated effect reported for that time.

In the table under the type of event the importance of the event is given on a scale of 1 minus to 3 plus. Next there is the index of widespread certainty ranging from 1 (possible) to 5 (definite). The time of beginning, maximum and end of the event in UT is given as reported by the station underlined in the group of observing stations. If the event is an SCNA, a percent absorption figure is given. This absorption is calculated by

$$\text{SCNA \%} = \frac{I_n - I_f}{I_n} \times 100$$

where I_n = noise diode current required to give a recorder deflection equal to that which would have occurred in the absence of a flare, i.e. a value extrapolated from cosmic noise level trend before and after a flare. The previous day's record may be considered if necessary.

and I_f = noise diode current required to give a recorder deflection equal to the level at the time of maximum absorption.

IV SOLAR RADIO WAVES

2800 Mc Observations

The data on solar radio wave events made in Ottawa, Canada by the Radio and Electrical Engineering Division of the National Research Council (A. E. Covington) at 2800 Mc (10-cm emission) are presented. Near local noon (about 1700 UT) the sensitivity of the radiometer is determined and a mean flux for the whole day calculated. These values are given in a tabular form (see table I-1) in units of 10^{-22} watts/ $\text{M}^2/\text{c/s}$. Burst phenomena are measured above this level and are given in terms especially suitable for the variations observed on this frequency. The basis for the classifications is described by Covington-J.R. Astro. Soc. Can. 45, 49, 1951 and Dodson, Hedeman and Covington, Ap. J. 119, 541, 1954. A modification in terminology with a view to simplification has been introduced and consists essentially of the omission of the descriptive word "Single" from the "Single-Simple" and "Single-Complex" classes; in designating the "Single", "Single-Simple" and "Rise and Fall" bursts into a single classification designated as "Simple Bursts" with an appropriate type number; in the addition of the letter "f" to indicate that the burst deviates from the basic pattern by the presence of one or more small fluctuations in intensity; and by the addition of the letter "A" to indicate that the event has another smaller duration event superimposed upon it.

Simple Burst

Any single burst which rises to one maximum and then decreases to the pre-burst level.

1 - Simple 1 -- Simple burst, type 1 (formerly "single"). Bursts of intensity less than $7\frac{1}{2}$ flux units and duration less than $7\frac{1}{2}$ minutes.

2 - Simple 2 -- Simple burst, type 2 (formerly "single-simple"). Bursts of impulsive nature with intensity greater than $7\frac{1}{2}$ flux units.

3 - Simple 3 -- Simple burst, type 3 (formerly "rise and fall"). Bursts of moderate intensity with duration greater than 7 1/2 minutes.

4 - Post-burst increase -- Postburst level is greater than the preburst level. The gradual return to normal flux may require as long as several hours.

5 - Absorption following burst (negative post).

6 - Complex -- (formerly "single-complex"). A single burst which shows two or more comparable maxima before the activity has declined to zero.

7 - Period of irregular activity of fluctuations -- Series of overlapping bursts of moderate intensity and duration.

8 - Group -- Series of single isolated bursts occurring in succession with intensity between the events equal to the level before and after the group.

9 - Precursor -- A small increase of intensity occurring before a larger increase.

Great Burst

Infrequently occurring bursts of great intensity, often of complicated structure.

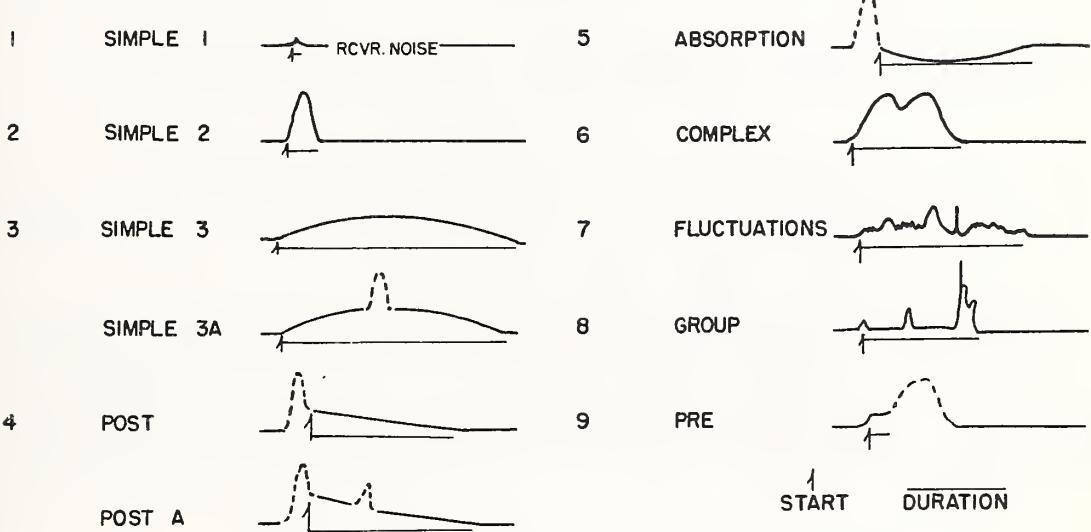
Letter "A"

Indicates that this event has another event superimposed upon it.

Letter "f"

Indicates that the basic form of the event is modified by secondary fluctuations.

CLASS TYPE



200 Mc Observations

Data on solar radio emission on 200 Mc recorded by the University of Hawaii (I. Miyake) at Makapuu Pt., Hawaii, are presented. The outstanding occurrences are reported as described under 170 Mc Observations with the exception that no intensity measurements are given.

170 Mc Observations

Data on solar radio emission at the nominal frequency of 170 Mc recorded at the Gunbarrel Hill (Boulder) station of the National Bureau of Standards (C.G. Little) are presented. The half width of the antenna lobe is appreciably greater than the solar disk. Polarization is not determined, but the dipole is oriented E-W. All times are in Universal Time (UT or GCT). Observations are interrupted during the period from 26 to 29 minutes after each hour for calibrations.

Beginning January 1, 1959 the method of reducing the records has been changed. The 3-hourly and daily flux density and variability are no longer determined. The outstanding occurrences are reported. However, instead of giving the intensity to the nearest unit of 10^{-22} watts meter $^{-2}$ (c/s) $^{-1}$, a scale of 1 to 3 is now used where for the estimate of smoothed maximum flux:

1 signifies $<100 \times 10^{-22}$ w m^{-2} (c/s) $^{-1}$

2 signifies $>100 <1000 \times 10^{-22}$ w m^{-2} (c/s) $^{-1}$

3 signifies $>1000 \times 10^{-22}$ w m^{-2} (c/s) $^{-1}$.

Starting and maximum times are read to the nearest 1/10 minute if they are very definite and otherwise to the nearest minute. If the duration is less than five minutes, it is given to the nearest 1/10 minute; otherwise to the nearest minute. The following qualifying symbols are used:

E = Event in progress before observations began.

D = Event continues after observations cease.

I = Event apparently continued during an interruption of the observations. The period of the interruption may be given in the remarks.

S = Measurement may be influenced by interference or atmospherics.

The types of the outstanding occurrences follow the classification described by Dodson, Hedeman and Owren (Ap J. 118, 169, 1953), in which the types are identified by numbers which describe the character of the trace, but not the magnitude of the event, as follows:

0 - Rise in base level -- A temporary increase in the continuum with duration of the order of tens of minutes to an hour.

1 - Series of bursts -- Bursts or groups of bursts, occurring intermittently over an interval of time of the order of minutes or hours. Such series of bursts are assigned as distinctive events only when they occur on a smooth record or show as a distinct change in the activity.

2 - Groups of bursts -- A cluster of bursts occurring in an interval of time of the order of minutes.

3 - Minor burst -- A burst of moderate or small amplitude, and duration of the order of one or two minutes.

4 - Minor burst and second part -- A double rise in flux in which the early rise is a minor burst.

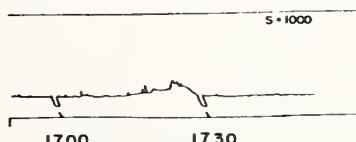
6 - Noise storm -- A temporary increase in radiation characterized by numerous closely spaced bursts, by an increase in the continuum, or by both. Duration is of the order of hours or days.

7 - Noise storm begins -- The onset of a noise storm occurs at some time during the observing period.

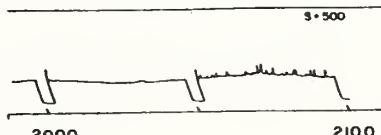
8 - Major burst -- An outburst, or other burst of large amplitude and more than average duration. A major burst is usually complex, with a duration of the order of one to ten minutes.

9A, 9B, or 9 -- Major burst and second part or large event without distinct first and second parts -- If there is a double rise in flux, the first part, a major burst, is listed as 9A and the second part as 9B. The second part may consist of a rise in base level, a group or series of bursts, a noise storm. A major increase in flux with duration greater than ten minutes but without distinct first and second parts, is listed simply as 9.

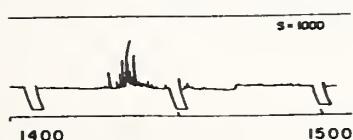
O-RISE IN BASE LEVEL



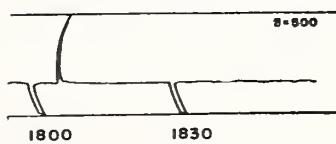
I - SERIES



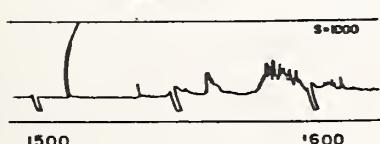
2 - GROUP



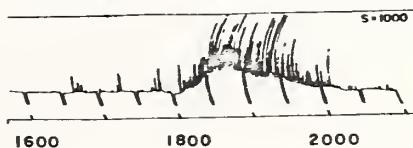
3 - MINOR



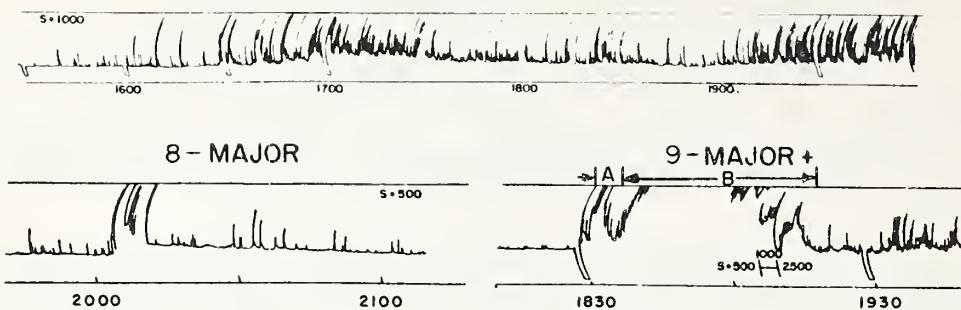
4 - MINOR+



7 - ONSET OF NOISE STORM



6 - NOISE STORM IN PROGRESS



Note: In the present table, the type classifications 0 and 1 are not used; they have been included above only for information.

169 Mc Interferometric Observations

The 169 Mc interferometric observations are recorded around local noon at Nançay (Cher), France, ($N47^{\circ}23'$, $E8^{\text{m}}47^{\text{s}}$) the field station of the Meudon Observatory.

The main lobes are parallel to the meridian plane: the half-power width is 3.8 minutes in the East-West direction and much larger than the solar diameter in the North-South direction. The main lobes are about 2° apart (Ann. Astrophys. 20, 155, 1957). The records give the strip intensity distribution from the center of the disk to $30'$ to the West and East.

These daily distributions are plotted on the same chart giving diagrams of evolution (C.R. 244, 1460, 1957). Points of intensity $0.5 - 0.75 - 1.0 - 1.5$ and 2.0 times 10^{-22} watts/ $\text{m}^2/\text{c/s}$ are joined day after day in the form of isophotes. Black dots give the position of the center of the radio spots for each day; a line indicates the width of the recorded lobe pattern when it can be measured with certainty. For each radio spot the smoothed intensity around noon is given in 10^{-22} watts/ $\text{m}^2/\text{c/s}$.

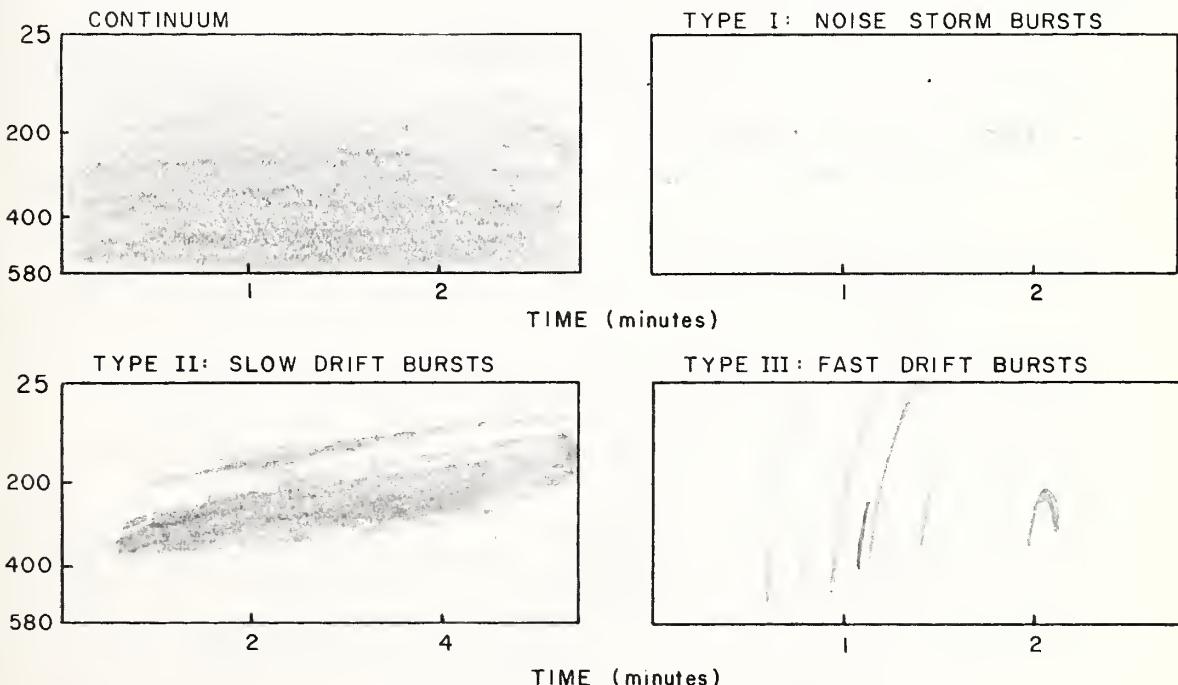
Note that the isophotes cannot be measured when a radio spot of large intensity is on the disk.

Spectrum Observations

Data on solar radio emission in the spectral range 25-580 Mc/s recorded at the Radio Astronomy Station of Harvard College Observatory, Fort Davis, Texas, are presented. The research program is supported by financial assistance from the Air Force Cambridge Research Center, through the offices of Sacramento Peak Observatory.

The receiving equipment consists of five separate sweep frequency receivers covering the bands 25-50, 50-100, 100-180, 170-320, 300-580 Mc/s. The 25-50 and 50-100 Mc/s receivers are each connected to broad band dipoles which are cross polarized and mounted over a reflecting screen. The other three receivers are attached to separate broad band feeds mounted coaxially at the primary focus of an 8.55 meter diameter paraboloid, the 170-320 Mc/s feed being cross polarised with the other two feeds. The effective collecting area of the antenna is 40 sq. meters at 100 Mc/s and 45 sq. meters at 500 Mc/s.

The four types of recognized spectral activity are idealized below:



The large scale examples of continuum, sometimes called Type IV, are listed as "Cont. IV" in the tables. Photographic examples of the bursts have been published by Maxwell, Swarup, and Thompson (Proc. IRE 46, 142, 1958), and Maxwell (Sky and Telescope 17, 388, 1958; 18, 544, and 556, 1959). A few remaining solar radio bursts are tabulated as unclassified.

The symbols used in the tables are:

- b = single burst
- g = small group (<10) of bursts
- G = large group (≥ 10) of bursts
- \rightarrow = Arrows indicate continuity of solar activity between two Greenwich days.

The minimum detectable level of solar activity is a function of frequency: approximately 5×10^{-22} watts meter $^{-2}$ (c/s) $^{-1}$ at 500 Mc/s. The equipment records signals over an intensity range of approximately 10,000:1. There are three classes of intensity given in the tables. For 100 Mc/s they are:

- 1 = Faint, 5 to 40×10^{-22} watts meter $^{-2}$ (c/s) $^{-1}$.
- 2 = Moderate, 30 to 200×10^{-22} .
- 3 = Strong, $> 200 \times 10^{-22}$.

The times are Universal Time (U. T.). The accuracy is to the nearest half minute, except in the case of major outbursts which are specified to the nearest 0.1 minute.

Details of the frequency ranges of activity may be obtained on request to the Radio Astronomy Station, Ft. Davis, Texas.

V GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY INDICES

C, Kp, Ap, and Selected Quiet and Disturbed Days -- The data in the table 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.

This table is made available by the Committee on Characterization of Magnetic Disturbances of IAGA, IUGG. The Meteorological Office, De Bilt, Holland collects the data from magnetic observatories distributed throughout the world, and complies C and selected days. The Chairman of the Committee computes the planetary and equivalent amplitude indices. The same data are also published in the Journal of Geophysical Research along with data on sudden commencements (sc) and solar flare effects (sfe), and principal magnetic storms.

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).

K_p is the mean standardized K-index from 12 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, 5 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 K_p has appeared in Bulletin 12b, "Geomagnetic Indices C and K, 1948" of the Association of Terrestrial Magnetism and Electricity (IATME), International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics.

A_p is a daily index of magnetic activity on a linear scale rather than on the quasi-logarithmic scale of the K-indices. It is the average of the eight values of an intermediate 3-hourly index "a_p," 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; in practice, a_p is computed from the K_p for the 3-hour interval. The extreme range of the scale of A_p is 0 to 400. The method is described in IATME Bulletin No. 12h (for 1953) p. viii f. Values of A_p (like K_p and C_p) have been published for the Polar Year 1932/33 and for the years 1937 onwards.

The magnetically quiet and disturbed days are selected in accordance with the general outline in Terr. Mag. (predecessor to J. Geophys. Res.) 48, pp 219-227, December 1943. The method in current use calls for ranking the days of a month by their geomagnetic activity as determined from the following three criteria with equal weight; (1) the sum of the eight K_p's; (2) the sum of the squares of the eight K_p's; and (3) the greatest K_p.

Chart of K_p by Solar Rotations -- The graph of K_p by solar rotations is furnished through the courtesy of Dr. J. Bartels, Geophysikalisches Institute, Gottingen.

VI RADIO PROPAGATION QUALITY INDICES

One can take as the definition of a radio propagation quality index: the measure of the efficiency of a medium-powered radio circuit operated under ideal conditions in all respects, except for the variable effect of the ionosphere on the propagation of the transmitted signal. The indices given here are derived from monitoring and circuit performance reports, and are the nearest practical approximation to the ideal index of propagation quality.

Quality indices are usually expressed on a scale that ranges from one to nine. Indices of four or less are generally taken to represent significant disturbance. (Note that for geomagnetic K-indices, disturbance is represented by higher numbers.) The adjectival equivalents of the integral quality indices are as follows:

1 = useless	4 = poor-to-fair	7 = good
2 = very poor	5 = fair	8 = very good
3 = poor	6 = fair-to-good	9 = excellent

CRPL forecasts are expressed on the same scale. The tables summarizing the outcome of forecasts include categories P-Perfect; S-Satisfactory; U-Unsatisfactory; F-Failure. The following conventions apply:

P - forecast quality equal to observed	U - forecast quality two or more grades different from observed when <u>both</u> forecast and observed were > 5, or both < 5
S - forecast quality one grade different from observed	F - other times when forecast quality two or more grades different from observed

Full discussion of the reliability of forecasts requires consideration of many factors besides the over-simplified summary given.

The quality figures represent a consensus of experience with radio propagation conditions. Since they are based entirely on monitoring or traffic reports, 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 for reasons such as multipath or interference. These considerations should be taken into account in interpreting research correlations between the Q-figures and solar, auroral, geomagnetic or similar indices.

North Atlantic Radio Path -- The CRPL quality figures, Qa, are compiled by the North Atlantic Radio Warning Service (NARWS), the CRPL forecasting center at Ft. Belvoir, Virginia, from radio traffic data for North Atlantic transmission paths closely approximating New York-to-London. These are reported to CRPL by the Canadian Defense Research Board, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and the following agencies of the U.S. Government:--Coast Guard, Navy, Army Signal Corps, U.S. Information Agency. Supplementing these data are CRPL monitoring, direction-finding observations and field-strength measurements of North Atlantic transmissions made at Belvoir.

The original reports are submitted on various scales and for various time intervals. The observations for each 6-hour interval are averaged on the original scale. 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 figure is the mean of the reports available for that period.

The 6-hourly quality figures are given in this table to the nearest one-third of a unit, e.g. 5o is 5 and 0/3; 5- is 4 and 2/3; 5+ is 5 and 1/3. Other data included are:

(a) Whole-day radio quality indices, which are weighted averages of the four 6-hourly indices, 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 seek to designate the days of significant disturbance or unusually quiet conditions.

(b) Short-term forecasts, issued every six hours by the North Atlantic Radio Warning Service. These are issued one hour before 00^h, 06^h, 12^h, 18^h, UT and are applicable to the period 1 to 7 hours ahead.

(c) Advance forecasts (CRPL-J) are issued once a week and are applicable 1 to 7 days ahead. They are modified as necessary by the Special Disturbance Warning (CRPL-SDW) applicable 1 to 3 days ahead, which may be followed by a supplementary forecast (CRPL-Js) applicable to days remaining until next CRPL-J forecast. The forecast entitled "final" consists of the most recent of the above forms and is scored against the whole-day quality index.

(d) Half-day averages of the geomagnetic K indices measured by the Fredericksburg Magnetic Observatory of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

A chart compares the short-term forecasts with Qa-figures. A second chart compares the outcome of the final advance forecasts with 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.

Ranges of useful frequencies on the North Atlantic radio path are shown in a series of diagrams, one for each day. The shaded area indicates the range of frequencies for which transmissions of quality 5 or greater were observed. The blacker the diagram, the quieter the day has been; a narrow strip indicates either high LUF, low MUF, or both. These diagrams are based on data reported to CRPL by the German Post Office through the Fermeldetechnischen Zentralamt, Darmstadt, Germany, being observations every one and a half hours of selected transmitters located in the eastern portion of North America. Since January 6, 1958 the transmitters monitored are restricted to those located north of 39° latitude. The magnetic activity index, A_{Fr}, from Fredericksburg, Va., is also given for each day.

Note: Beginning with data for September 1955, Qa has been determined from reports that are available within a few hours or at most within a few days, including for the first time, the CRPL observations. Therefore these are the indices by which the forecasters assess every day the conditions in the recent past. Over a period of several years, they have closely paralleled the former Qa indices which excluded CRPL observations and included three additional reports received after a considerable lag. Qa was first published to the nearest one-third of a unit at the same time.

North Pacific Radio Path -- The CRPL quality figures, Qp, are compiled by the North Pacific Radio Warning Service (NPRWS), the CRPL forecasting center at Anchorage, Alaska, from radio traffic data for moderately long transmission paths in the North Pacific equivalent to Seattle-to-Anchorage or Anchorage-to-Tokyo. These include reports to CRPL by the Army Command and Administrative Network, U. S. Air Force and Federal Aeronautical Administration. In addition, there are CRPL monitoring, direction finder observations and field strength measurements of suitable transmissions.

The original reports are on various scales and for various time intervals. The observations for each 8 hours or 24 hour period are averaged on the original scale. This average is compared with reports for the same period in the preceding two months and expressed as a deviation from the 3-month mean. The deviations are put on the 1 to 9 scale of quality which is assumed to have a standard deviation of 1.25 and a mean for the various periods as follows:

07-18 hours UT	5.33	00-24 hours UT	5.67
19-06	6.00		

The 12-hour and 24-hour indices Qp are determined separately. Each index is a weighted mean where the CRPL observations have unit weight and the others are weighted by the correlation coefficient with the CRPL observations.

The table, analogous to that for Qa, includes the 12-hourly quality figures; whole day quality figures; short-term forecasts issued by NPRWS twice daily at 06^h and 18^h UT, applicable to the stated 12-hour periods; advance forecasts issued weekly by NPRWS (CRPL-Jp report) modified as necessary by Special Disturbance Warnings (CRPL-SDW) and supplementary forecasts (CRPL-Jps); and half-day averages of geomagnetic K indices from Sitka.

The chart compares the outcome of the final advance forecasts, on the same basis as the similar chart for the North Atlantic Radio Path.

Note: Beginning with March 15, 1959 the short-term forecast schedule was changed from three times daily to twice daily. The North Pacific quality figures used for evaluation are now 12-hourly rather than 8-hourly.

VII ALERT PERIODS AND SPECIAL WORLD INTERVALS

This table gives the Advance Geophysical Alerts as initiated by the Western Hemisphere Regional Warning Center at Ft. Belvoir, Va., and also the Worldwide Geophysical Alerts and Special World Intervals as designated by the World Warning Agency, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Advance Alerts are of four types, defined as follows:

1 - Solar Flare Alert -- this warning is issued whenever a solar flare of median importance 2 plus or greater has been reported. There will be only one alert issued per flare and only one a day at most.

2 - Magnetic Storm Alert -- this warning is issued whenever a significant magnetic storm, K figure 5 or greater at a middle latitude station has begun.

3 - Cosmic Ray Alert -- this warning is issued whenever a very outstanding change in cosmic ray flux has been observed -- increase or decrease.

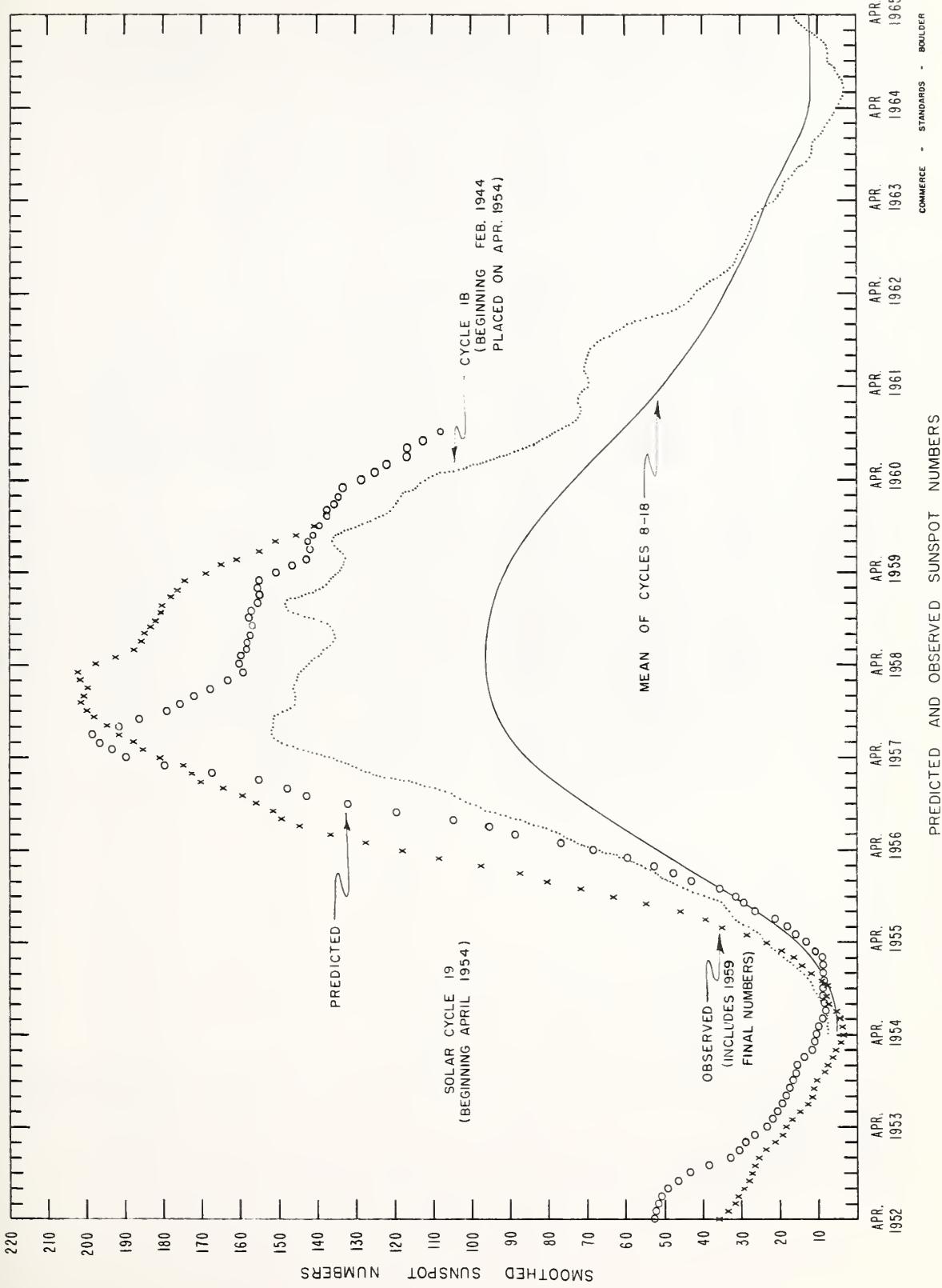
4 - Aurora Alert -- this warning is issued whenever a magnetic storm in middle latitudes has reached K figure 7 intensity or whenever selected auroral stations report the presence of outstanding aurora.

Worldwide Alerts are of the same types as the Advance Alerts, except that the Solar Flare Alert and Cosmic Ray Decrease Alert are omitted. Alert announcements include the event and time of event upon which the alert is based, and, in the case of the Advance Alerts, the station reporting the event.

The World Alerts and Special World Intervals are issued by the World Warning Agency on decisions based on Advance Alerts, advice received from Regional Warning Centers and overall policy.

DAILY SOLAR INDICES

Mar. 1960	American Relative Sunspot Numbers RA ^a	Apr. 1960	Zurich Provisional Relative Sunspot Numbers R _Z	Daily Values Solar Flux at 2800 Mc, Ottawa, Canada Flux
1	66	1	140	201
2	63	2	143	184
3	57	3	152	179
4	81	4	162	188
5	87	5	156	182
6	83	6	143	169
7	103	7	123	165
8	119	8	112	147
9	107	9	98	148
10	92	10	103	156
11	94	11	107	159
12	65	12	136	168
13	57	13	128	179
14	66	14	133	183
15	82	15	162	190
16	88	16	159	183
17	92	17	110	178
18	94	18	116	176
19	93	19	128	170
20	103	20	116	175
21	100	21	123	163
22	133	22	108	160
23	121	23	99	166
24	119	24	96	165
25	128	25	95	147
26	53	26	96	143
27	88	27	86	140
28	118	28	99	142
29	115	29	82	153
30	121	30	100	161
31	97			
Mean:	93.1	Mean:	120.4	167.3



CALCIUM PLAGUE AND SUNSPOT REGIONS

APRIL 1960

CMP Apr. 1960	Lat	McMath Plage Number	Return of Region	Calcium Plague Data			Sunspot Data			
				CMP Values Area	Int.	History, Age	CMP Values Area Count		History	
02.5	N07	5616	5588	2000	2.5	l - l	5	10	1	b A d
02.5	S23	5617	5587	1400	2	l - l	4			
04.1	S10	5618	New	4500	3	l - l	1	700	6	l \ l
05.9	N13	5619	*	3200	3	l - l	2	520	14	l - l
06.7	S10	5620	5593	2300	2.5	l - l	2	170	3	l \ l
07.2	N07	5623	**	700	2.5	l - l	2	100	4	b A d
07.5	N27	5621	5592	3000	2.5	l - l	3			
08.3	S20	5622	New	2400	2.5	l - l	1	270	7	l \ l
09.5	N11	5624	***	1900	2	l - l	4			
09.6	N27	5626	5592	500	1.5	l \ d	3			
10.8	S09	5625	New	1800	3.5	l - l	1	840	2	l \ l
12.2	N29	5629	New	1000	2.5	b / l	1	70	2	b A d
13.7	N08	5627	New	5000	3	l - l	1	930	13	l / l
14.7	N28	5628	5599	2000	3	l - l	2	70	1	l \ d
16.0	S11	5630	5600	3000	3	l - l	2	1010	26	l \ l
17.8	N16	5631	5604	2500	2.5	l - l	6			
19.3	S23	5632	5605	1000	2.5	l - l	3			
19.6	N10	5633	New	6000	3	l - l	1	660	11	l A l
19.6	S08	5639	5605	900	2	b / d	1			
19.9	N22	5634	5607	4000	3	l - l	2	650	7	l A l
22.1	N12	5636	New	1600	2.5	l - l	1	150	2	b / l
22.7	S14	5635	5609	2500	2	l - l	2			
24.8	N24	5640	5611	1000	1.5	l - l	5			
25.2	S18	5641	****	2400	3	l / l	5	70	3	l - l
27.4	N11	5642	5615	3700	3	l - l	2	690	7	l - l
28.4	S30	5643	5617	800	2	l - l	5			
29.4	N09	5644	5616	1200	2.5	l - l	6			
30.6	S08	5645	5618	4000	3	l - l	2	570	7	l - l

* 5590 and part of 5591

** Part of 5591

*** 5595 and 5597

**** 5612 and 5613 or new

COMMERCE - STANDARDS - BOULDER

PROVISIONAL CORONAL LINE EMISSION INDICES

APRIL 1960

C&P Apr 1960	North East Quadrant (observed 7 days earlier)				South East Quadrant (observed 7 days earlier)				South West Quadrant (observed 7 days later)				North West Quadrant (observed 7 days later)				
	G ₆	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	G ₆	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	G ₆	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	G ₆	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	
1	65	95	x	x	55	68	x	x	x	11a	18a	x	x	17a	38a		
2	65	100	x	x	37	47	x	x	70	95	x	x	48	79	18	24	
3	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	86	130	29	102	56	74	30	54	
4	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	56a	95a	10a	27a	50a	69a	9a	12a	
5	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
6	75	114	x	x	68	96	x	x	59	104	12	24	69	92	12	22	
7	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	70a	108a	11a	18a	74a	119a	12a	19a	
8	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	40a	74a	x	x	47a	56a	x	x	
9	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
10	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	38	80	16	27	44	62	16	19	
11	27a	38a	5a	8a	11a	24a	9a	20a	31a	46a	18a	48a	61a	92a	11a	15a	
12	48	65	11	15	27	52	12	18	42a	64a	14a	31a	71a	105a	15a	47a	
13	105	147	x	x	52	66	x	x	43a	62a	11a	15a	44a	63a	18a	32a	
14	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	60a	94a	10a	13a	95a	150a	10a	17a	
15	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
16	50	54	x	x	49	69	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
17	71	97	15	28	49	61	17	44	47	62	10a	18a	56	79	14a	29a	
18	91a	151a	12a	22a	48a	60a	10a	24a	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
19	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
20	105	132	12	18	52	80	5	12	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
21	x	x	x	x	30a	x	x	11a	17a	x	x	x	x	x	x		
22	x	x	x	x	20a	28a	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
23	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1a8a	244a	x	x	x	x	102a	126a		
24	44	66	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
25	61a	109a	12a	18a	67a	13a	12a	24a	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
26	50a	65a	13a	23a	67a	132a	17a	34a	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
27	61a	84a	11a	29a	65a	88a	9a	12a	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
28	58a	90a	16a	24a	43a	55a	10a	17a	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
29	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
30	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	137a	205a	x	x	66a	120a			

a = index computed from low weight data. * = yellow line observed.

x = no observations.

CARMEN - BOULDER - STANFORD

Note: These coronal line intensities, expressed in millions of equivalent angstroms are believed to be correct to ± 10 percent, probable error, according to the calibrations of February-March 1960. All intensities from the Climax and Sacramento Peak Observatories during the years 1956-1959, inclusive, if multiplied by the factor 0.60, will be expressed in the same scale to a somewhat lower precision.

Intensities prior to 1956 cannot be compared precisely with those obtained later because of changes in observing and reduction techniques. They may be converted roughly to millionths of equivalent angstroms by use of the table given by Billings and Varsavsky, 1955, Zs. f. Ap. 38, 160.

FINAL CORONAL LINE EMISSION INDICES

JANUARY 1960

CMP Jan 1960	North East Quadrant (observed 7 days earlier)						South East Quadrant (observed 7 days earlier)						South West Quadrant (observed 7 days later)						North West Quadrant (observed 7 days later)							
	G ₆			R ₁			G ₆			R ₁			G ₆			R ₁			G ₆			R ₁				
	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁		
1	89	111	9	11	62	121	5	7	45	74	11	29	96	120	18	32	55	65	10	8	10	32	55	6	34	
2	126	177	10	14	59	81	8	15	31	51	4	5	72	95	72	8	15	72	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
3	x	x	12	22	x	x	x	x	76	87	8	15	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
4	56	72	9	14	55	69	14	34	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
5	84	100	9	14	89	222	16	31	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
6	97	117	17	22	88	109	20	45	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
7	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
8	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
9	85	116	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
10	53	61	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
11	70	79	14	20	x	x	11	14	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
12	130	171	x	x	49	86	x	10	14	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
13	108	153	17	24	78	146	10	14	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
14	60	68	x	x	33	48	x	x	35	59	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
15	66	77	15	24	44	62	9	12	46	59	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
16	48	64	11	19	34	47	5	6	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
17	85	105	3	9	81	91	0	0	31	68	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
18	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
19	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
20	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
21	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	74	94	x	x	31	41	x	x	32	9	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
23	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
24	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
25	118	182	7	11	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
26	74	83	13	22	56	81	8	14	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
27	74	83	x	x	37	62	14	23	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
28	79	91	24	50	31	70	6	12	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
29	86	107	18	32	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
30	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
31	131	160	x	x	x	x	x	x	94	156	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

a = index computed from low weight data.

† = yellow line observed.

x = no observations.

FINAL CORONAL LINE EMISSION INDICES

FEBRUARY 1960

CMP Feb 1960	North East Quadrant (observed 7 days earlier)				South East Quadrant (observed 7 days earlier)				South West Quadrant (observed 7 days later)				North West Quadrant (observed 7 days later)				
	G ₆	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	G ₆	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	G ₆	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	G ₆	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	
1	x	137	x	x	x	89	139	x	x	80	125	x	x	x	x	x	x
2	103	180	20	29	142	215	23	44	152	197	13	25	128	x	x	x	x
3	144	158	9	18	116	126	19	28	205	279	26	54	148	217	6	20	21
4	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
5	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
6	99	118	20	27	134	179	28	47	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
7	93	110	16a	29a	107	129	42a	60a	x	x	x	x	92	109	x	x	x
8	111	138	x	x	98	118	x	x	61	75	x	x	97	123	x	x	x
9	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
10	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
11	119	144	10	16	69	91	11	15	34	49	x	x	63	90	x	x	x
12	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
13	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
14	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
15	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
16	85	116	x	x	25	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
17	101	144	21	45	38	55	0	0	71	153	7	13	96	142	8	18	
18	177	246	20	51	41	48	4	11	58	97	0	0	107	130	6	14	
19	72	88	x	x	40	62	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
20	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	39	69	x	x	86	97	x	x	
21	92	128	x	x	65	111	x	x	22a	42a	8a	10a	72a	89a	7a		
22	75	90	x	x	72	116	x	x	20	34	7	8	47	57	11	14	
23	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	68	89	4	14	98	127	12	20	
24	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
25	117	198	x	x	34	52	x	x	29	50	11	14	79	128	14	23	
26	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
27	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
28	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
29	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

a = index computed from low weight data.

* = yellow line observed.

x = no observations.

FINAL CORONAL LINE EMISSION INDICES

MARCH 1960

C&P Mar 1960	North East Quadrant (observed 7 days earlier)						South East Quadrant (observed 7 days earlier)						South West Quadrant (observed 7 days later)						North West Quadrant (observed 7 days later)		
	G ₆	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	G ₆	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	G ₆	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	G ₆	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	G ₆	G ₁	R ₆	R ₁	
1	x	106	8	x	14	x	132	229	10	x	x	x	70	111	x	x	46	67	x	x	
2	81	73	108	x	x	x	109	179	x	x	x	x	89	108	x	x	x	x	x	x	
3	x	75	x	x	x	x	x	x	76	88	x	x	79	129	12	22	72	72	101	2	11
4	57	78a	109a	20a	37a	49a	58a	19a	30	39	10	0	50	45	6	13	72	92	7	15	
5	79	103	12	23	52	75	0	0	52	75	0	0	40	63	6	9	70	77	7	22	
6	122	163	5	19	x	x	x	x	79	118	14	28	x	x	x	x	8	70	86	10	20
7	x	103*	240	31	54	x	x	x	94	136	x	x	41	56	17	25	76	100	12	30	
8	106	136	x	x	x	x	x	x	87	116	x	x	16	22	7	10	43	48	9	15	
9	131	154	x	x	x	x	x	x	94	136	x	x	27	38	16	22	57	69	19	40	
10	x	110	x	x	x	x	x	x	20	37	x	x	52	67	x	x	74	84	x	x	
11	106	136	x	x	x	x	x	x	87	116	x	x	20	25	x	x	68	95	x	x	
12	12	154	x	x	x	x	x	x	94	136	x	x	27	53	x	x	77	94	x	x	
13	x	114	x	x	x	x	x	x	20	37	x	x	58	100	17	25	135	192	20	40	
14	76	110	x	x	x	x	x	x	20	37	x	x	20	25	x	x	74	84	x	x	
15	x	110	x	x	x	x	x	x	20	37	x	x	52	67	x	x	68	95	x	x	
16	x	117	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	27	53	x	x	77	94	x	x	
17	70	83	x	x	x	x	x	x	57	76	x	x	71	114	x	x	70	112	x	x	
18	111	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	161	6	9	56	101	x	x	53	80	x	x	
19	43	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	70	4	5	72	147	9	16	60	79	5	7	
20	x	74	77	2	14	87	96	11	20	56	76	4	12	81	102	8	12	x	x		
21	79	118	0	1	7	70	86	1	7	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	70	99	x	x	
22	23	90	146	2	7	66	96	4	8	67	73	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
23	x	108	15	30	x	x	x	x	39	62	14	18	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
24	70	70	108	15	30	15	30	15	39	62	14	18	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
25	x	78	100	21	35	25	42	6	10	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
26	86	129	37	75	50	68	17	81	157	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	81	111	x	x	
27	68	97	23a	40a	55	70	10a	16a	32a	44a	7a	8a	81	42a	7a	42a	62a	1Ca	22a	x	
28	52	80	9a	14a	71	92	14a	24a	70	9c	27	44	61	64	64	64	86	12	15	x	
29	40	52	x	x	x	85	106	x	109	180	x	x	90	124	x	x	81	98	x	x	
30	x	79	98	21	27	148	200	25	43	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
31	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

a = index computed from low weight data.

* = yellow line observed.

x = no observations.

SOLAR FLARES

APRIL 1960

OBSERVATORY	OBSERVED UNIVERSAL TIME			LOCATION		IM-POR-TANCE	DURA-TION - MINUTES	OBS. CORD.	TIME - UT	MEASUREMENTS			PROVISIONAL IONOSPHERIC EFFECT	
	DATE APR 1960	START	END	APPROX. LAT.	MER. DIST.					MEAS. AREA Sq. Deg.	CORR. AREA Sq. Deg.	MAX. WIDTH H _A		
STOCKHOLM	01	0845	E 1222	N13	W09	5615	217	3	3	0908	12•00	13•00	6•00	
ONDREJOV	01	0854	E 1239 D	0858	N12	W09	5615	225 D	3	3	0858			S-SWF
ARCFIRI	01	0856	E 1212 D		N11	W15	5615	196 D	2+	2				S-SWF
R. HERST	01	1020	E 1634		N12	W12	5615	17 D	2?	1	1246	5•00		Slow S-SWF
CAPRI S	01	1138	E 1702	1355 D	N12	W11	5615	28	1	2	1639			G-SWF
HUANCAYO	01	2202	D 2210	1639	N21	W21	5619	20 D	1	2	2210	1•20		
HAWAII	01	2203	D 2235	2222 D	N07	W23	5615	32	1	2	2210	2•10	30	
LOCKHEED	01	0020	E 0028	0020	N07	W20	5615	8 D	1	2	0020	1•10		
HAWAII	02	0644	E 0710 D	0650	N08	W20	5615	26 D	1	1	0659	4•00	4•40	
CAPRI S	02	0834	E 0905	0835	N08	W22	5615	14	1	3	0657		3•30	
ONDREJOV	02	0912	E 1000 D	0913	N12	W26	5615	31	2	3	0842	2•00	2•40	
STOCKHOLM	02	0913	E 1050 D	0919	N10	W24	5615	37	1+	2	0850	2•00	2•20	
CAPRI S	02	1223	E 1230 D	0916	N12	W24	5615	42 D	1	1	1225	2•00	7•00	
WENDEL	02	0853	E 0911 D	0857	N11	W25	5615	23 D	1+	3	0904	4•10	4•70	
ARCFIRI	02	0858	E 1016 D	0858	N16	W75	5622	78 D	1	1	0900	•80	4•20	
CAPRI S	02	0839	E 1000 D	0912	N20	W80	5622	61 D	1	3				
WENDEL	02	1241	E 1255 D	1245	N18	W76	5622	48 D	1+					
ONDREJOV	02	1254	E 1305 D	1305	N25	W80	5622	97 D	1	1	0926	•60	5•00	
CAPRI S	02	1305	E 1312 D	1306	N08	W20	5615	77 D	1	1	1225	2•00	2•20	
WENDEL	02	1441	E 1506 D	1237	N11	W30	5615	17 D	2	1	1245	5•00	5•50	
ONDREJOV	02	1448	E 1455 D	1240	N08	W25	5615	15 D	2	1	8•00			
WENDEL	02	1521	E 1537 D	1542	N08	W25	5615	14	2	3	1245	2•00	2•40	
ONDREJOV	02	2040	E 2110 D	2040	N12	W55	5619	11 D	1	1	1300	2•00	3•50	
SAC PEAK	02	2126	D 2200	2152	N10	W54	5619	7 D	1	2	3•00			
ONDREJOV	02	2353	D 0050	0001	N09	W30	5615	25 D	1	3	1449	4•00	2•90	
LOCKHEED	02	2358	D 0010 D	0002	N09	W30	5615	7 D	1	1	7•00			
SAC PEAK	02	0815	D 0826 D	0819	N08	W32	5615	26 D	1+	3	1526	3•20	23	
CAPRI S	03	0815	D 0826 D	0819	N09	W37	5615	16 D	1	2	3•99			
ONDREJOV	03	1045	D 1110 D	1110	N12	W30	5615	30 D	1	2	4•99			
CAPRI S	03	1045	D 1139 D	1139	N09	W39	5615	34 D	1+	2	3•50			
WENDEL	03	1109	E 1138 D	1109	N09	W43	5615	57	1+	2	0001			
ONDREJOV	03	1140	E 1222 D	1222	N14	W38	5615	29 D	1	3	1109	4•00	2•40	
CAPRI S	03	1142	E 1259 D	1259	N12	W39	5615	102 D	2	3	1212	6•00	7•80	
WENDEL	03	1210	E 1324 D	1324	N09	W43	5615	77	2+	3	1211	12•00	12•00	
ONDREJOV	03	1220	F 1245 D	1245	N13	W40	5615	14 D	2	2	1225	4•00	3•30	
WENDEL	03	1321	D 1339	1325	N07	W41	5615	18	1+	2	1326	6•00	6•00	
ONDREJOV	03	1321	E 1340 D	1326	N10	W41	5615	19	1	2		3•00		
CAPRI S	03	1337	E 1412 D	1412	N17	E23	5615	35 D	1	3	0819	5•00		
WENDEL	03	1559	D 1626 D	1626	N08	W39	5615	27 D	1	3	1054	4•00	4•00	
ONDREJOV	03	1950	D 2340 D	2340	N12	W45	5615	230 D	1+	2	2040	4•00		
LOCKHEED	03	1950	D 2240 D	2240	N12	W45	5615	230 D	1+	2	2040	4•00		
LOCKHEED	03	2000	D 0004 D	0004	N10	W45	5615	244 D	1	3	2242	4•05	30	
SAC PEAK	03	2020	D 0270 D	0270	N05	W48	5615	340 D	1	3	2242	1•10	16	
HAWAII	03													

SOLAR FLARES

APRIL 1960

OBSERVATORY	DATE APR 1960	OBSERVED UNIVERSAL TIME				MAX. PHASE	LOCATION	APPROX. LAT.	MER. DIST.	M-MATH FLAG	IM- POR- TANCE	DURA- TION MINUTES	OBS. COND.	MEASUREMENTS				PROVISONAL IONOSPHERIC EFFECT	
		START	END	MAX. PHASE	TIME UT									TIME UT	MEAS. AREA Sq. Deg.	CORR. AREA Sq. Deg.	MAX. WIDTH Ha	MAX. INT. %	
LOCKHEED	04	0010 F	0040 D	0030 U	N14 W4.8	56115	30 D	1					1	0030	2.50		2.20	20	
ONDREJOV	04	0758	0817	0900	N08 W4.8	56115	19	1					3	0703			3.90		
ONDREJOV	04	0846 E	0933 D		N11 W4.9	56115	94	1+					3	0906	4.20				
{ STOCKHOLM	04	0850 E	0948 D		N11 W5.1	56115	45 D	1+					3	0906	3.00				
CAPRI S	04	1117	1126	1120	N12 W5.2	56115	58 D	2					1	0902	3.50				
ONDREJOV	04	1842	1844	1822	N12 E6.8	56224	28	1					3	1120	2.39				
SAC PEAK	04	1840	1946	1900	N20 E44	5622	66	1					3				2.20	16	
{ STOCKHOLM	05	1057	1122	D	S08 W23	56118	25 D	1					3	1100	2.00				
CAPRI S	05	1058 E	1130 D	D	S12 W23	56118	32 D	1					3	1100	4.00				
ONDREJOV	05	1114 E	1120	D	S09 W25	56118	6 D	1					3	1115			2.20		
{ CAPRI S	05	1129 E	1141 D	D	N09 W80	56115	12 D	1					3	1133	1.00		4.00		
ONDREJOV	05	1130 E	1140 D	D	N10 W71	56115	10 D	1					3	1132			2.50		
{ STOCKHOLM	05	1134 E	1140	D	N12 W71	56115	6 D	1					3	1134	•50		2.00		
ONDREJOV	05	1400 E	1413	D	N09 W69	56115	13 D	1					3	1401	1.90				
{ ARCTRI	05	1603 E	1620 D	D	N11 W68	56115	17 D	1					2						
CAPRI S	05	1606 E	1623 D	D	N14 W70	56115	17 D	1					2	1608	1.30				
SAC PEAK	05	1736 E	1940 U	U	S10 W22	56118	124 D	1					2	1939	2.00		2.51		
{ LOCKHEED	05	1932	2030	1939	N19 W08	56119	58	1					2				2.58		
SAC PEAK	05	1934	2018	1940	N17 W08	56119	44	1					2					18	
WENDEL	06	0639 E	0702 D	D	N08 W83	56115	23 D	1					3	0803	•40		4.00		
{ CAPRI S	06	0801 E	0810 D	D	N08 W82	56115	9 D	1					3				2.50		
{ ARCTRI	06	0802 E	0814 D	D	N11 W86	56115	2 D	1					3						
WENDEL	06	0803	0821 D	D	N08 W79	56115	18 D	1					3				4.00		
WENDEL	06	0854 E	0913 D	D	N08 W78	56115	19 D	1					3	0929	3.00				
ONDREJOV	06	0928 E	0935 D	D	N11 W80	56115	7 D	1					3				2.40		
WENDEL	06	0931 E	0944 D	D	N16 W08	56119	13 D	1					3				3.00		
WENDEL	06	0949 E	1012 D	D	N13 W72	56115	23 D	1					3				4.00		
{ CAPRI S	06	1132 E	1132 D	D	N08 W77	56115	18 D	2					3	1135	2.20		9.00		
WENDEL	06	1132	1157	D	N09 W83	56115	25	2					3				9.00		
{ STOCKHOLM	06	1134 E	1148 D	D	N12 W80	56115	14 D	2					3	1135	2.00		10.00		
ONDREJOV	06	1142 E	1155	D	N13 W80	56115	13 D	1					3	1142			2.40		
WENDEL	06	1204	1234	D	N09 W83	56115	30	1+					3				5.00		
WENDEL	06	1303 E	1317 D	D	S09 E62	56225	14 D	1					3				3.00		
WENDEL	06	1327 E	1337 D	D	N10 W79	56115	10 D	1					3				4.00		
ONDREJOV	06	1401	1409	1406	N13 W85	56115	8	1					3	1406	2.90				
ARCTRI	06	1450 E	1511 D	D	S07 E64	56225	21 D	2					4	1450	3.30		6.50		
WENDEL	06	1456 E	1506 D	D	S19 E15	5622	10 D	1					2	0710	3.00		3.00		
{ CAPRI S	07	0658	0820 D	D	S12 E55	56225	82 D	1					2				4.80		
WENDEL	07	0740 E	0814 D	D	S08 E52	56225	34 D	1					3	1434	1.50		2.10		
STOCKHOLM	07	1252	1314	D	S08 E50	56225	40	1					3				3.00		
ARCTRI	08	0852 E	0907 D	D	S08 E38	56225	15 D	1					3	0852	3.90		4.90		
CAPRI S	08	1411	1423 D	D	S10 W23	56220	42 D	1					3	1420	3.00		3.30		
ONDREJOV	09	0707	0719	0714	N11 W57	56119	12	1					3	0714			2.40		
ONDREJOV	09	0817 E	0824		N11 W58	56119	7 D	1					3	0817			2.20		
ONDREJOV	09	1045 E	1106	D	N11 W61	56119	21 D	2					3	1053			6.90		
CAPRI S	09	1050 E	1102 D	D	N10 E58	56227	12 D	1+					3	1056	1.50		3.00		

SOLAR FLARES
APRIL 1960

OBSERVATORY	DATE 1960	OBSERVED UNIVERSAL TIME				LOCATION	APPROX. LAT.	MAX. PHASE	IM- POR- TANCE	DURA- TION MINUTES	ONS- COND.	MEASUREMENTS				PROVISIONAL IONOSPHERIC EFFECT
		START	END	APPROX. MER. DIST.	MATH- REGION							TIME —	MEAS. AREA Sq. Deg.	CORR. AREA Sq. Deg.	MAX. WIDTH Hz	MAX. INT. %
{ STOCKHOLM	09	1145 E	1159 D	N15 E65	5627	14 D	1	3	1153	1•40	3•50					
ONDRJOV	09	1147	1230 D	N17 E59	5627	43 D	1	3	1208	4•00	10•00					
ONDRJOV	09	1215 E	1404 D	N17 W70	5619	109 D	2	1	1216		2•50					
ONDRJOV	09	1313 E	1404 D	S06 W23	5620	51 D	1	1	1346		2•40					
CAPRI S	09	1315 E	1352 D	S04 E21	5625	37 D	1	3	1337	2•00	2•20					
CAPRI S	09	1517	1529	N10 E56	5627	12	1	3	1523	1•50	2•70					
ONDRJOV	09	1520 E	1525 D	N11 W62	5619	5 D	1+	2	1521		2•30					
{ SAC PEAK	09	1644 E	1708	N10 E55	5627	24	1	3	2•14							
CAPRI S	09	1645 E	1709 D	N10 E52	5627	24 D	1	2	1647	2•50	4•20					
{ LOCKHEED	10	0039	0112	N12 E49	5627	33	1	2	0045	2•00						
CAPRI S	10	0339	0112	N12 E49	5627	62 D	2	2	0045	2•00						
WENDEL	10	1353 E	1455 D	N10 E45	5627	14	1	2	1411	5•00	8•00					
{ LOCKHEED	10	1649	1712 D	N17 W82	5619	23 D	1+	1	2321	2•50						
HAWAII	10	2312	0000	S08 W04	5625	48	1	1	2320	2•10						
{ HAWAII	10	2316	0016	S09 W03	5625	60	1	2								20
CAPRI S	11	0617 E	0623 D	N10 E33	5627	6 D	1	3	0620	3•00	3•60					
CAPRI S	11	0745	0900 D	S13 E67	5630	15 D	1	3	0750	1•00	2•60					
CAPRI S	11	1056 E	1109 D	S13 E65	5630	13 D	1	3	1106	1•00	2•40					
HAWAII	12	0130	0142	N15 E22	5627	12	3	3	0140	•50	5•20					
CAPRI S	12	1206 E	1236 D	N08 E18	5627	30 D	2	1	1217	5•00						
HAWAII	12	2134 E	2142	N13 E11	5627	8 D	1	2	2136	1•30						
HAWAII	12	2236	2206	N15 E11	5627	24	1+	3	2244	2•30						
{ HAWAII	12	2239	2242	N14 E13	5627	46	1	2	2242	2•00						
{ LOCKHEED	12	2239	2325	N14 E13	5627	46	1	2	2242	2•00						
LOCKHEED	12	2239	2313	N14 E13	5627	46	1	2	2242	2•00						
{ HAWAII	12	2328	0030	N13 E12	5627	62	1	3	2358	1•20						
{ LOCKHEED	12	2347	0030 U	N13 E14	5627	43 D	1	2	2357	2•70						
ONDREJOV	13	1003 E	1008	N28 E28	5628	5 D	1	3	1003	3•10						
ONDREJOV	13	1213	1224	S07 E36	5630	11	1	3	1220	2•10						
{ ONDRJOV	13	1521	1537	N09 W05	5627	16	1	3	1528	2•40						
{ WENDEL	13	1528 E	1543 D	N09 W10	5627	15 D	1	2	2220	3•00						
WENDEL	13	1718	1726 D	S12 E36	5630	8 D	1	2								
LOCKHEED	13	2150	2325	N11 E00	5627	95	1	2	2220	3•00						
{ CAPRI S	14	0917 E	0951 D	S11 W49	5625	34 D	1	3	0921	2•50	4•00					
WENDEL	14	0918 E	0940 D	S09 W51	5625	22 D	1	2			3•00					
CAPRI S	15	0741 E	0746 D	N14 E58	5633	5 D	1	3	0844	2•00	4•00					
CAPRI S	15	0950 E	1011 D	N22 E69	5634	21 D	2	3	0958	2•00	5•80					
SAC PEAK	15	1942	2006	S12 E08	5630	24	1	1			2•58					
CAPRI S	16	0907	0924 D	N13 E38	5633	17 D	1	1	0913	2•50	3•20					
CAPRI S	16	1150 E	1204 D	N06 E42	5633	14 D	1	2	1153	2•00	2•80					
CAPRI S	16	1856	1933	S10 W06	5630	37	1+	3	1902	2•00						
{ HAWAII	16	1858	1926	S10 W08	5630	28	1	2			3•28					
{ SAC PEAK	16	1858	1945	S10 W06	5630	47	1	2	1903	2•50						
LOCKHEED	16	1858	1945	S10 W06	5630	47	1	2	1903	2•50						
LOCKHEED	17	0030	0100	S11 W09	5627	30	1	2	0040	2•10						

SOLAR FLARES

APRIL 1960

OBSERVATORY	DATE APR 1960	OBSERVED UNIVERSAL TIME		MAX. PHASE	LOCATION	DURA- TION MINUTES	IM- POR- TANCE	OBS. COND.	MEASUREMENTS			PROVISONAL IONOSPHERIC EFFECT		
		START	END		APPROX. LAT. MER. DIST.	MCAH- PEAKE REGION			MEAS. AREA Sq. Deg.	CORR. AREA Sq. Deg.	MAX. WIDTH Ra			
LOCKHEED	17 0040	0050	0045	S04 W90	5625	10	1	2	0045	2•00				
{ LOCKHEED	18 1740	1835	1756	S11 W34	5630	55	1	2	1756	2•20	2•00			
{ MCMAUTH	18 1758	E	1815	S10 W34	5630	17	D	1	1800			20 S-SWF		
{ WENDEL	19 0847	E	0906	N11 E07	5633	19	D	1	3	0926	2•50	3•00		
{ STOCKHOLM	19 0913	F	0936	D	N13 E07	5633	23	D	1		2•60			
{ WENDEL	19 0918		1706	N10 F07	5633	48	1+				7•00			
{ MCMAUTH	19 1442		1500	N10 F44	5630	78	D	1	3	1500	2•00	2•40		
{ STOCKHOLM	19 1447		1520	D	S09 W44	5630	33	D	1	3	1453	1•70		
{ WENDEL	19 1500	E	1610	D	S12 W43	5630	70	D	1+		7•00			
CAPRI S	19 1515	E	1615	D	N22 E18	5634	60	D	1	2	1535	2•50		
LOCKHEED	19 2117		2157	N10 W50	5630	40	1	2	2124	2•10		20		
LOCKHEED	20 0059		0130	U	N14 W11	5633	31	D	1	1	0115	2•00		
WENDEL	20 0625	E	0714	N13 W12	5633	49	D	1	3	0838			20	
ONDREJOV	20 0835	E	0844	S14 E60	5641	9	D	1				2•50		
WENDEL	20 0859	E	0924	S10 E64	5541	25	D	1	3	0906			2•20	
ONDREJOV	20 0905	E	0912	N10 E16	5636	7	D	1	3			5•00		
WENDEL	20 1021		1054	N75 E08	5634	32	1+		3	1302		3•00		
ONDREJOV	20 1256		1326	N25 E04	5634	30	1	3				6•00		
{ WENDEL	20 1304	F	1316	D	N25 E04	5634	12	D	1+			4•00		
{ ONDREJOV	20 1314		1343	N12 W17	5633	29	2		3	1318			4•30	
{ STOCKHOLM	20 1316		1330	D	N12 W12	5633	14	D	1+	3	1319			
{ ONDREJOV	20 1530	E	1544	N15 E55	5641	14	D	1	3	1535			2•30	
LOCKHEED	20 1607		1650	N16 E25	5634	43	1	2	1625		2•00			
LOCKHEED	20 1735		1830	N17 E03	5634	105	1	2	1744		2•70			
HAWAII	20 2016		2038	N11 E61	5641	22	1	3	2024		1•00			
HAWAII	20 2136		2140	N10 E90	5642	4	1+		3	2136				
HAWAII	20 2142		2210	N10 E09	5636	28	1+		3	2148	1•90			
LOCKHEED	21 0020		0130	N26 W08	5634	70	2-		2	0045	4•70			
CAPRI S	21 0629	E	0720	D	S17 E54	5641	51	D	1	1	0639	2•00	3•50	
ONDREJOV	21 0641		0717	N23 W04	5634	36	1		3	0643			2•10	
WENDEL	21 1001	F	1100	S15 F55	5641	59	D	1+				5•00		
ONDREJOV	21 1233		1248	N13 W30	5633	15	D	1	1	1235		5•00	1•50	
{ WENDEL	21 1237	E	1252	D	N13 W28	5633	15	D	1+			3•00		
{ WENDEL	21 1243	E	1252	D	S15 E52	5641	9	D	1	1	1305		2•00	
{ ONDREJOV	21 1252		1316	D	N13 W30	5633	24	D	1	3	1343	1•50		
CAPRI S	21 1340	E	1405	D	S17 E50	5641	25	D	1	3				
CAPRI S	22 1125	E	1148	D	N23 W25	5634	23	D	1	3	1138	2•00	2•40	
CAPRI S	22 1213	E	1225	D	S19 E36	5641	12	D	1	3	1217	3•00	3•60	
{ SAC PEAK	22 1440		1500	1446	S18 E34	5641	20	1	1	1444	2•33			
{ CAPRI S	22 1443		1502	D	S18 E35	5641	19	D	1	2	1833	2•00	2•50	
{ MCMAUTH	22 1812		1905	1833	N20 W25	5634	53	1	2	1833	2•50			
{ SAC PEAK	22 1818		1900	1832	N22 W26	5634	42	1	1	1836	3•10		19 G-SWF	
HAWAII	22 1824		1844	D	N19 W30	5634	20	D	1	2	1•30			
SAC PEAK	22 1848		1900	D	N18 W52	5641	12	D	1	1	3•10			
CAPRI S	22 0626	E	0624	D	N25 W31	5634	18	D	1	3	0611	2•00	2•50	
CAPRI S	22 0809	E	0817	D	N19 E57	5642	8	D	2	3	0812	2•50	7•20	
CAPRI S	23 0931		1018	D	N22 W32	5634	47	D	2	3	0943	5•00	6•40	

SOLAR FLARES

APRIL 1960

OBSERVATORY	DATE APR 1960	OBSERVED UNIVERSAL TIME			LOCATION	DURA- TION MINUTES	IM- POR- TANCE	MEASUREMENTS			PROVIO- NAL IONOSPHERIC EFFECT		
		START	END	MAX. PHASE				APPROX. LAT.	MER. DIST.	MEATH. PLATE REGION	TIME UT		
ARCTERI	23	0938	1009		N22 W35	5634	31	1+	3	0943	3•70	S-SWF	
CAPRI S	23	1031	1043 D		N26 W32	5634	12	D	3	1035	3•90		
ARCTERI	23	1035 E	1039 D		N24 W35	5634	4	D	3	1035	3•30		
CAPRI S	23	1232	1314 D		N12 E22	5641	42	D	2	1246	4•50		
MCMATH	23	1324	1410	1342	N12 W50	5633	46	1	2	1342	2•50		
SAC PEAK	23	1336	1356	1342	N12 W53	5633	20	1	1		2•28		
SAC PEAK	23	1514	1640	1524	S18 E22	5641	86	1	1		3•01		
CAPRI S	23	1516 E	1554 D		S15 E20	5641	38	D	2	1526	3•00		
LOCKHEED	23	1527 E	1632 U	1530 U	S17 E23	5641	65	D	1	1530	3•50		
SAC PEAK	23	1914	1958	1926	S17 E20	5641	44	1	1	1925	2•60		
LOCKHEED	23	1920 U	2000	1925 U	S17 E20	5641	40	D	1	1925	2•00		
MCMATH	23	1920 E	1950 D		N08 W28	5636	30	D	1	1925	2•00		
HAWAII	23	2338 E	0036	2354	S15 E19	5641	58	D	2	2354	1•60		
MCMATH	24	1142 E	1210 D		N10 W35	5636	28	D	1	1150	2•00		
MCMATH	24	1550 E	1700 D		N08 W39	5636	70	D	1	1550	2•50		
LOCKHEED	24	2332	0030	2345	N15 E35	5642	58	1	1	2345	2•00		
LOCKHEED	25	0025 F	0105 U	0030 U	S07 E79	5645	40	D	1	0030	3•00		
LOCKHEED	25	0040	0200	0110	N06 E35	5642	80	1+	1	0110	3•50		
HAWAII	25	0058 E	0200 D	0129	N18 E32	5642	62	D	1	0129	2•20		
ONDREJOV	25	1319	1330 D		N13 W82	5633	11	D	1	1325			
CAPRI S	25	1320	1334 D		N13 W80	5633	14	D	2	1323	*50		
HAWAII	25	2116	2134 D		N14 E54	5644	18	1	3	2122	1•00		
HAWAII	25	2240	2250	2246	N13 E54	5644	10	1	3	2246	1•10		
MCMATH	27	1805	1850	1813	N04 W90	5636	45	1+	1				
HAWAII	27	2008	2022	2008	N10 W04	5642	14	1	3	2008	1•10		
HAWAII	27	2028	2036	2030	N04 W10	5642	8	1	3	2030	1•00		
HAWAII	28	0130 E	0145 D	0137	S05 E34	5645	15	D	3	0137	10•80		
LOCKHEED	29	0107 D	0230 D	0205	N12 W20	5642	83	D	2+	1	0205	7•90	
ONDREJOV	29	0533 E	0549 D		N14 W20	5642	16	D	1	0542		G-SWF	
CAPRI S	29	0612 E	0822 D		N15 W20	5642	130	D	2+	1	0617	10•00	G-SWF
ARCTERI	29	0816 E	0828 D		N15 W21	5642	12	D	1	0823	2•90	G-SWF	
CAPRI S	29	1136	1149 D		N15 W23	5642	13	D	1	1143	3•00		
STOCKHOLM	29	1138	1145 D		N13 W23	5642	7	D	1	1140	3•30		
CAPRI S	29	1333	1350 D		N13 W25	5642	17	D	1	1341	3•00		
STOCKHOLM	29	1335 E	1345		N13 W24	5642	10	D	1	1339	2•50		
LOCKHEED	29	1620	1700	1625	N17 W28	5642	40	D	2	1625	3•00		
CAPRI S	29	1621	1641 D		N15 W27	5642	20	D	1	1625	1•50		
LOCKHEED	29	1957	2140	2010	N15 W23	5642	103	1	2	2010	2•40		
SAC PEAK	29	2018	2114	2030	N14 W21	5642	56	1	1	2010	2•40		
LOCKHEED	29	2153	2230		S13 E90	5653	37	1	2	2200	3•80		
SAC PEAK	29	2154	2228	2200	S15 E90	5653	34	1	1	2200	2•70		
HAWAII	29	2156	2220	2208	S08 E90	5653	24	1	3	2208	*40		
CAPRI S	30	1108 E	1213 D		N13 W28	5642	65	D	1	1021	3•00		
LOCKHEED	30	1438	1507	1441	S08 E85	5653	29	1	2	1441	2•10		

CAPRI G ANACAPRI - GERMAN
CAPRI S ANACAPRI - SWEDISH
GOOD HOPE ROYAL OBSERVATORY, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE
KIEV* KIEV UNIVERSITY
KODAIKAL KODAIKANAL
KRASNAYA KRAZNA PAKHRA
LOCKHEED LOS ANGELES

MOSCOW-G MOSCOW - GALISH
R O EDIN ROYAL OBSERVATORY, EDINBURGH
R O HERST GREENWICH ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HERSTMONCEUX
SAC PEAK SACRAMENTO PEAK
SCHAUNISLAND SCHAUINSLAND
USNRL UNITED STATES NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

STANDARDS - SOLAR
ARBITRARY UNITS (0-40), NOT PERCENT
OF CONTINUOUS SPECTRUM.
E - LESS THAN & - PLUS
D - GREATER THAN - MINUS
U - APPROXIMATE □ - NOT REPORTED

LOCKHEED OBSERVATIONS : ALL VALUES IN THE MAXIMUM INTENSITY COLUMNS ARE ARBITRARY UNITS ON A SCALE OF 10 TO 40 - NOT PERCENT OF THE CONTINUOUS SPECTRUM.

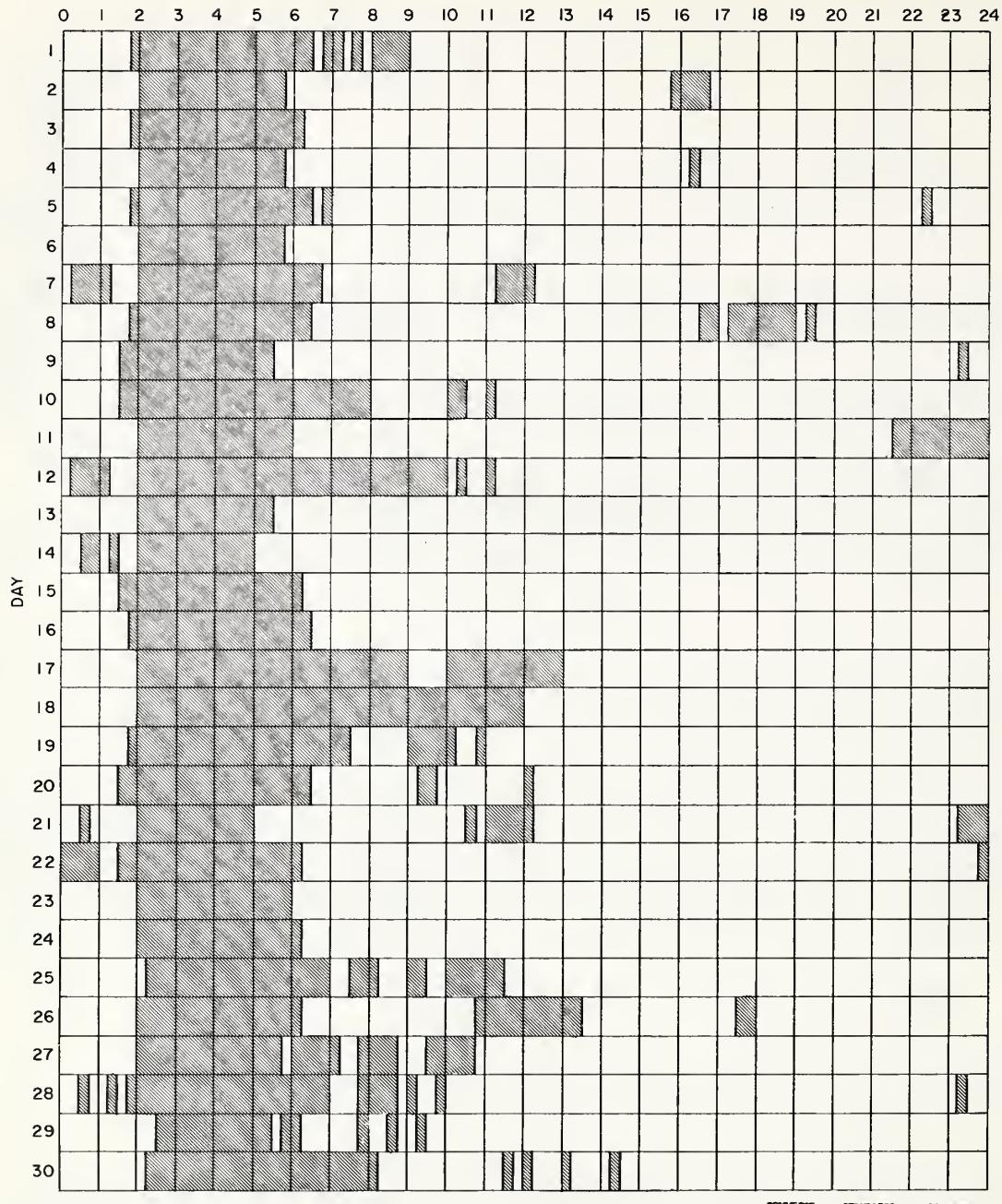
ALL VALUES IN MAX. INT. COLUMN ARE ARBITRARY UNITS (0-40), NOT PERCENT OF CONTINUOUS SPECTRUM.

E - LESS THAN & - PLUS
D - GREATER THAN - MINUS
U - APPROXIMATE □ - NOT REPORTED

INTERVALS OF NO FLARE PATROL OBSERVATIONS

APRIL 1960

HOUR-UT



Stations Include:

Anacapri (Swedish)	McMath
Arcetri	Ondrejov
Hawaii	Royal Greenwich Observatory
Huancayo	Herstmonceux
Lockheed	Sacramento Peak

COMMERCE - STANDARDS - BOULDER

SUBFLARES

**Noted as follows: Date-Universal Time - Coordinates
MARCH 1960**

ARCETRI	24	0816 E	N18 W30	MCMATH	27	1345	N18 W85	LOCKHEED	29	1913	N11 E29
WENDEL	24	0836 E	N22 W10	SAC PEAK	27	1438 E	N18 W85	LOCKHEEO	29	1921	N12 E27
ONOREJOV	24	0836 E	N16 W32	MCMATH	27	1438 E	N18 W85	LOCKHEEO	29	1921	N12 E27
WENDEL	24	0908 E	N16 W32	SAC PEAK	27	1442 E	N18 W75	LOCKHEEO	29	1925	N20 W80
WENDEL	24	0931 E	S28 W55	SAC PEAK	27	1526	S12 W14	LOCKHEEO	29	1941	N11 E6
WENDEL	24	0938 E	N22 W10	SAC PEAK	27	1536	N20 W53	LOCKHEEO	29	2011	N12 E38
WENDEL	24	0955 E	S24 E73	SAC PEAK	27	1616	S13 W14	LOCKHEEO	29	2017	N10 E28
* STOCKHOLM	24	1010 E	N19 W1	MCMATH	27	1626 E	N18 W85	HAWAII	29	2018	N15 E24
* WENDEL	24	1125 E	S26 E73	MCMATH	27	1626 E	S11 W14	SAC PEAK	29	2018	N11 E27
ONOREJOV	25	1136 E	N16 W34	SAC PEAK	27	1630 E	N18 W80	HAWAII	29	2042	N22 E11
WENDEL	24	1156 E	N17 W07	HAWAII	27	2140	S16 W37	LOCKHEEO	29	2055	N15 E6
WENDEL	24	1248 E	N22 W07	* HAWAII	27	2232 E	N14 W62	LOCKHEEO	29	2255	N09 E36
WENDEL	24	1410 E	S23 E51	HAWAII	28	0012 E	N12 W62	LOCKHEED	29	2222	N12 E26
WENDEL	24	1423 E	N22 W13	HAWAII	28	0056 E	N18 E42	LOCKHEED	29	2224	N11 E26
WENDEL	24	1950 E	N22 W17	WENDEL	28	0112 E	N18 E47	LOCKHEEO	29	2248	N11 E26
HUANCAYO	24	2050	N22 W17	WENDEL	28	0743 E	N19 W81	HAWAII	29	2300	N13 E22
				WENDEL	28	0747 E	N20 W68	SAC PEAK	29	2302	N09 E26
* ONOREJOV	25	0853 E	N16 W48	WENDEL	28	0838 E	N05 E64	LOCKHEEO	29	2302	N10 E26
WENDEL	25	0920 E	N21 W25	WENDEL	28	0933 E	N20 W70	LOCKHEEO	29	2317	N11 E19
ONOREJOV	25	1040 E	N21 W37	WENDEL	28	1002 E	N05 E33	LOCKHEEO	29	2317	N11 E19
* STOCKHOLM	25	1149 E	N17 W01	WENDEL	28	1056 E	N22 W58	LOCKHEEO	29	2325	N13 E23
STOCKHOLM	25	1207 E	S20 E50	STOCKHOLM	28	1113 E	N12 E42	SAC PEAK	29	2328	N12 E22
MCMATH	25	1310	S10 E67	WENDEL	28	1202 E	N11 E43				
MCMATH	25	1400	N21 W23	SAC PEAK	28	1446 E	S15 E25				
WENDEL	25	1419 E	N18 W21	SAC PEAK	28	1452 E	N18 E43	LOCKHEEO	30	0031	N12 E22
MCMATH	25	1433 E	N18 W21	SAC PEAK	28	1614 E	N12 E42	LOCKHEEO	30	0058	N12 E22
WENDEL	25	1512 E	N12 E04	SAC PEAK	28	1700	N11 E42	LOCKHEEO	30	0112	N11 E22
* MCMATH	25	1456	N12 E03	SAC PEAK	28	1738	N12 E42	LOCKHEEO	30	0121	N24 W90
MCMATH	25	1501	S19 W28	SAC PEAK	28	1844	N11 W64	HAWAII	30	0134	N16 E18
* SAC PEAK	25	1504 E	N12 E05	SAC PEAK	28	2006 E	N10 E40	STOCKHOLM	30	0913 E	N08 E17
WENDEL	25	1504 E	S20 W26	SAC PEAK	28	2036 E	N10 E47	* ARCETRI	30	1343 E	N11 E15
WENDEL	25	1547 E	N20 W26	SAC PEAK	28	2016 E	N20 W68	* SAC PEAK	30	1402	N11 E13
WENDEL	25	1602 E	N18 W22	LOCKHEEO	28	2218	N11 E39	* HUANCAYO	30	1432	N10 E12
MCMATH	25	1657	N23 W21	LOCKHEEO	28	2233	N10 W51	* LOCKHEEO	30	1750 E	N12 E14
SAC PEAK	25	1700	N23 W20	LOCKHEEO	28	2240	N25 W67	* LOCKHEEO	30	1750 E	N12 E14
SAC PEAK	25	1706	N20 W52	LOCKHEEO	28	2257	N11 E39	MCMATH	30	1830	N10 W90
MCMATH	25	1707	N20 W52	SAC PEAK	28	2277	N10 E36	LOCKHEEO	30	1831	N10 W90
HAWAII	25	1918	N20 W25	LOCKHEEO	28	2339	N13 E37	LOCKHEEO	30	1840	N10 W90
MCMATH	25	1919	N23 W22	HAWAII	28	2340 E	N18 E31	SAC PEAK	30	1848	N10 W90
MCMATH	25	1949	N18 W59					* LOCKHEEO	30	1849	N10 E14
HAWAII	25	2120 E	N11 W05	LOCKHEEO	29	0000	S19 W90	* HAWAII	30	1852	N11 F10
HAWAII	25	2158	N23 W31	LOCKHEEO	29	0033	N22 W68	* LOCKHEEO	30	1913	N12 E10
HAWAII	25	2248 E	N22 W17	* LOCKHEEO	29	0047	N13 E36	* LOCKHEEO	30	1913	N12 E10
WENDEL	26	1007 E	N11 W05	HAWAII	29	0126 E	N17 E34	LOCKHEEO	30	2320 U	N11 E06
WENDEL	26	1113 E	N12 W07	WENDEL	29	1044 E	S12 W35	LOCKHEEO	30	2320 U	N11 E06
WENDEL	26	1141 E	N23 W40	WENDEL	29	1044 E	N22 W77				
WENDEL	26	1209 E	N21 W34	* STOCKHOLM	29	1125 E	N18 E31	HAWAII	31	0010 E	N09 E03
MCMATH	26	1440 E	N15 E45	* STOCKHOLM	29	1209 E	N11 E30	HAWAII	31	0054 E	N09 E02
SAC PEAK	26	1542	N19 W45	SAC PEAK	29	1358 E	N12 E29	HAWAII	31	0144 E	N10 E02
MCMATH	26	1548	N26 E47	MCMATH	29	1400 E	N12 E28	SAC PEAK	31	1538	N08 E02
SAC PEAK	26	1550	N26 E46	SAC PEAK	29	1406 E	N24 W22	LOCKHEEO	31	1939	N12 W05
MCMATH	26	1602	N12 W08	MCMATH	29	1738	N13 E27	LOCKHEEO	31	2025	N27 W21
MCMATH	26	1634	N26 W42	WENDEL	29	1738 E	N12 E26	SAC PEAK	31	2026	N26 W21
SAC PEAK	26	1634	N26 A6	* SAC PEAK	29	1738 E	N12 E26	LOCKHEEO	31	2026	N26 W21
MCMATH	26	1635	N27 E48	LOCKHEEO	29	1636	N09 E20				
MCMATH	26	1710	N20 W46	MCMATH	29	1637 E	S17 W88	* HAWAII	31	2036 E	N24 W27
SAC PEAK	26	1710 E	N20 W46	SAC PEAK	29	1638 E	N12 E26	* SAC PEAK	31	2040	S28 E08
SAC PEAK	26	1740	N24 E02	WENDEL	29	1646 E	N11 E30	* LOCKHEEO	31	2050	N13 W05
MCMATH	26	1741	N26 E03	LOCKHEEO	29	1710	N12 E38	* LOCKHEEO	31	2050	N13 W05
MCMATH	26	1850	N18 W70	LOCKHEEO	29	1736	N13 E28	* SAC PEAK	31	2056	N28 E09
MCMATH	26	1957	N18 W70	SAC PEAK	29	1738	N13 E28	SAC PEAK	31	2206	S11 E80
MCMATH	26	2053	N20 W48	MCMATH	29	1738	N13 E27	SAC PEAK	31	2234	N09 E75
MCMATH	26	2110	N18 W70	LOCKHEEO	29	1745	N10 E28	LOCKHEEO	31	2255	N11 E78
LOCKHEEO	26	2250 U	N21 W45	LOCKHEEO	29	1800	S10 E70	LOCKHEEO	31	2255	N11 E78
LOCKHEEO	26	2300 U	S26 E52	SAC PEAK	29	1824	N10 E30	SAC PEAK	31	2310	N09 E75
HAWAII	26	2358	N14 W49	LOCKHEEO	29	1833	N12 E29	LOCKHEEO	31	2338	N12 W07
SAC PEAK	27	0006	N21 W56	LOCKHEEO	29	1845	N10 E29	SAC PEAK	31	2338	N11 W07
WENDEL	27	0812 E	N19 W78	LOCKHEEO	29	1850	N13 E28	LOCKHEEO	31	2338	N12 W07
WENDEL	27	0912 E	N19 W79	SAC PEAK	29	1851	N12 E26	SAC PEAK	31	2338	N11 W07
WENDEL	27	1042 E	N21 W49	HAWAII	29	1852 E	N24 E24	LOCKHEEO	31	2353	N11 E78

*Rated as flare of importance ≥ 1 by other observatories (See CRPL-F 188 Part B).

COMMERCIAL - STANDARDS - RAILROAD

SOLAR FLARES

JANUARY 1966

OBSERVATORY	DATE JAN 1966	OBSERVED UNIVERSAL TIME				MAX. PHASE	LOCATION	IM- POR- TANCE				MEASUREMENTS				PROVISIONAL IONOSPHERIC EFFECT	
		START		END	APOX.			MER DIST	MEATH REGION	DURA- TION MINUTES	TIME UT	MEAS. AREA Sq. Deg.	CORR. AREA Sq. Deg.	MAX. WIDTH Ha			
					LAT.	PLATE	MIN	MAX	—	—	—	AREA	AREA	%			
UCCLF	03	1024	F				502	E75	5526		2						
MITAKA	04	0256	E	0320			N13	W47	5511	24	0	1	0256	3.93	5.90	2.58	115
GOOD HOPE	05	0954		1008	0957		S13	F62	5525	14	1	0957	1.10	2.30			
GOOD HOPE	05	1015		1030	1019		S13	E62	5525	15	1	1019	1.00	2.10			
GOOD HOPE	06	0718		0732	0721		N08	W58	5512	14	1	0721	1.20	2.30			
GOOD HOPE	06	0956		1028	1006		N09	W59	5512	32	1	1006	1.10	2.10			
GOOD HOPE	06	1133		1158	1137		N09	W62	5512	25	1	1137	1.60	3.40			
MITAKA	07	0019	E	0033	D	0024	N05	W65	5512	14	0	1	0019	1.97	2.11	100	
MITAKA	07	0420		0425	0424		N06	W67	5512	15	1	1	0420	3.90	9.83	3.27	
GOOD HOPE	07	0637	E	0650			N08	W74	5512	13	0	1	0638	*.90			S-SWF
GOOD HOPE	07	0758		0826	0826		S18	F42	5525	28	1	0805	1.70			S-SWF	
GOOD HOPE	07	0816		0836	0820		N08	W74	5512	20	1	0820	1.10				
GOOD HOPE	07	0946		1019	0949		N08	W75	5512	33	1	0949	*.80				
GOOD HOPE	07	1142		1204	1145		N07	W78	5512	22	1	1145	1.50				
GOOD HOPE	07	1245		1318	1253		N08	W77	5512	33	1	1253	1.50				
HUANCAYO	07	1522		1555	1528		N09	W71	5512	33	2	1528	2.20				
GOOD HOPE	08	0841		0900	0846		N07	W88	5512	19	1	0846	*.80				
GOOD HOPE	09	0908		0940	D	0920	N09	W79	5512	32	0	0920	1.10				
GOOD HOPE	10	0748	E	0815			S21	E02	5525	27	0	1	0748	1.70	1.80		
GOOD HOPE	10	1133		1214	1143		N09	W90	5516	41	2	1143	1.00				
GOOD HOPE	10	1223		1244	1226		N09	W90	5516	21	1	1226	*.50				
GOOD HOPE	10	1244		1258	1247		S12	W75	5514	14	1	1247	1.20				
GOOD HOPE	12	1255		1312	1257		N20	W05	5527	17	1	1257	2.70				
GOOD HOPE	13	1201		1240	1203		S17	W48	5525	39	1	1203	1.30				
UCCLF	15	1352	F				S18	W67	5525	3	3	1352	9.00				
GOOD HOPE	16	1009		1022	1013		N28	E75	5539	13	1	1013	1.00				
MITAKA	17	0035	E	0048	0037		N08	E61	5540	13	0	1	0036	3.42	7.28	3.17	152
GOOD HOPE	18	1320		1322	N17	E60	5545	13	1			1322	1.40				
GOOD HOPE	19	0809		0829	0811	N16	E50	5545	30	1		0811	1.20				
GOOD HOPE	23	0739		0753	D	0742	N09	W59	5538	14	1	0742	1.30	2.60			
ATHENS	23	0856	E	0916	D		N05	W50	5538	20	0	2	0942	2.30	3.80		
GOOD HOPE	23	0941		0952	0942		N09	W59	5538	11	1	0942	1.30				
GOOD HOPE	23	1204		1230	1209		N10	W60	5538	26	1	1209	1.10				
GOOD HOPE	23	1249		1304	1251		N10	W61	5538	15	1	1251	1.00				
GOOD HOPE	24	0656		0709	0701		N08	E42	5549	13	1	0701	1.80				
GOOD HOPE	24	0754		0816	0801		N11	W74	5538	22	1	0801	1.10				
GOOD HOPE	24	0855		0903	0858		N08	E58	5550	8	1	0858	1.30				

SOLAR FLARES

JANUARY 1960

OBSERVATORY	DATE JAN 1960	OBSERVED UNIVERSAL TIME			LOCATION			DURA- TION MINUTES	IM- POR- TANCE	OBS. COND.	MEASUREMENTS			PROVISONAL IONOSPHERIC EFFECT
		START	END	MAX. PHASE	AFFIX. LAT.	NER. DIST.	MEATH. PLACE REGION				MEAS. AREA Sq. Deg.	CORR. AREA Sq. Deg.	MAX. WIDTH Ha	
GOOD HOPE	25	1129	1158	1134	N11 W90	5538	29	1	1	1134	.50	2.80	3.00	2.90
GOOD HOPE	25	1240	1305	1244	N07 E55	5550	25	1	2	1244	1.50	—	—	—
HUANCAYO	25	1549	1600	1552	N06 E54	5550	11	1	2	1552	1.80	—	—	—
MITAKA	27	0323	E	0327 D	S15 E62	5551	4	D	1	0324	1.28	2.28	4.61	134
NIZAMIAH	27	0457	E	0505	N08 E18	5550	8	D	1	0457	2.43	2.56	1.50	—
{ GOOD HOPE	27	0836	0900	0840	N08 W02	5549	24	—	—	0840	3.30	3.40	—	—
ATHENS	27	0838	0857	1448	N06 W02	5549	19	1	3	—	2.70	2.70	—	—
HUANCAYO	27	1448	1500	1449	N03 E16	5550	12	1	2	1449	1.80	1.90	4.20	—
HUANCAYO	27	1520	1540	1524	N03 E16	5550	20	1	2	1524	4.90	5.10	2.90	—
GOOD HOPE	28	0705	E	0740	N05 E12	5550	35	D	1	0707	2.20	2.30	—	—
GOOD HOPE	28	0826	F	0859 D	N05 E12	5550	13	D	1	0834	4.50	4.70	—	—
HUANCAYO	28	1417	1444	1424	N07 E10	5550	27	1	2	1424	2.80	2.90	2.80	—
MITAKA	29	0546	0559	0553	S15 E30	5551	13	1	1	0551	2.76	3.28	3.06	120
ATHENS	29	0841	0850	0853	S17 E34	5551	9	1+	2	—	2.30	3.70	—	—
MITAKA	30	0023	E	0029	N03 W21	5550	6	D	1	0029	*.98	1.07	1.38	100
MITAKA	30	0107	0113	0110	N09 W12	5550	6	1	1	0109	3.93	4.17	3.29	100
MITAKA	30	0217	E	0233	S14 E20	5551	16	D	1	0217	2.95	3.16	2.16	125
GOOD HOPE	30	1306	1337	1311	N05 W27	5550	31	1	1	1311	2.50	2.80	—	—
MITAKA	31	0158	0236	0158	S16 E03	5551	38	1+	1	0158	7.86	8.02	1.68	102
GOOD HOPE	31	1229	1244	1232	N23 W50	5548	15	D	1	1232	2.70	4.80	—	—

These flare reports are addenda to the January 1960 flares published in CRPL-F 186 Part B, February 1960.

CAPRI G ANACAPRI - GERMAN
 CAPRI S ANACAPRI - SWEDISH
 GOOD HOPE ROYAL OBSERVATORY, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE
 KIEV* KIEV UNIVERSITY
 KODAK IRANIAN
 KRASNAYA KRAZNAIA PAKHRA
 LOCKHEED LOS ANGELES

MOSCOW-G MOSCOW - GAISH
 R O EDIN ROYAL OBSERVATORY, EDINBURGH
 SAC PEAK SACRAMENTO PEAK
 SCHAUINS SCHAUINSLAND
 USNRL UNITED STATES NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

SAC PEAK: ALL VALUES IN MAX. INT. COLUMN ARE ARBITRARY UNITS (0-40), NOT PERCENT OF CONTINUOUS SPECTRUM.
 E - LESS THAN & - PLUS
 D - GREATER THAN - - MINUS
 U - APPROXIMATE □ - NOT REPORTED

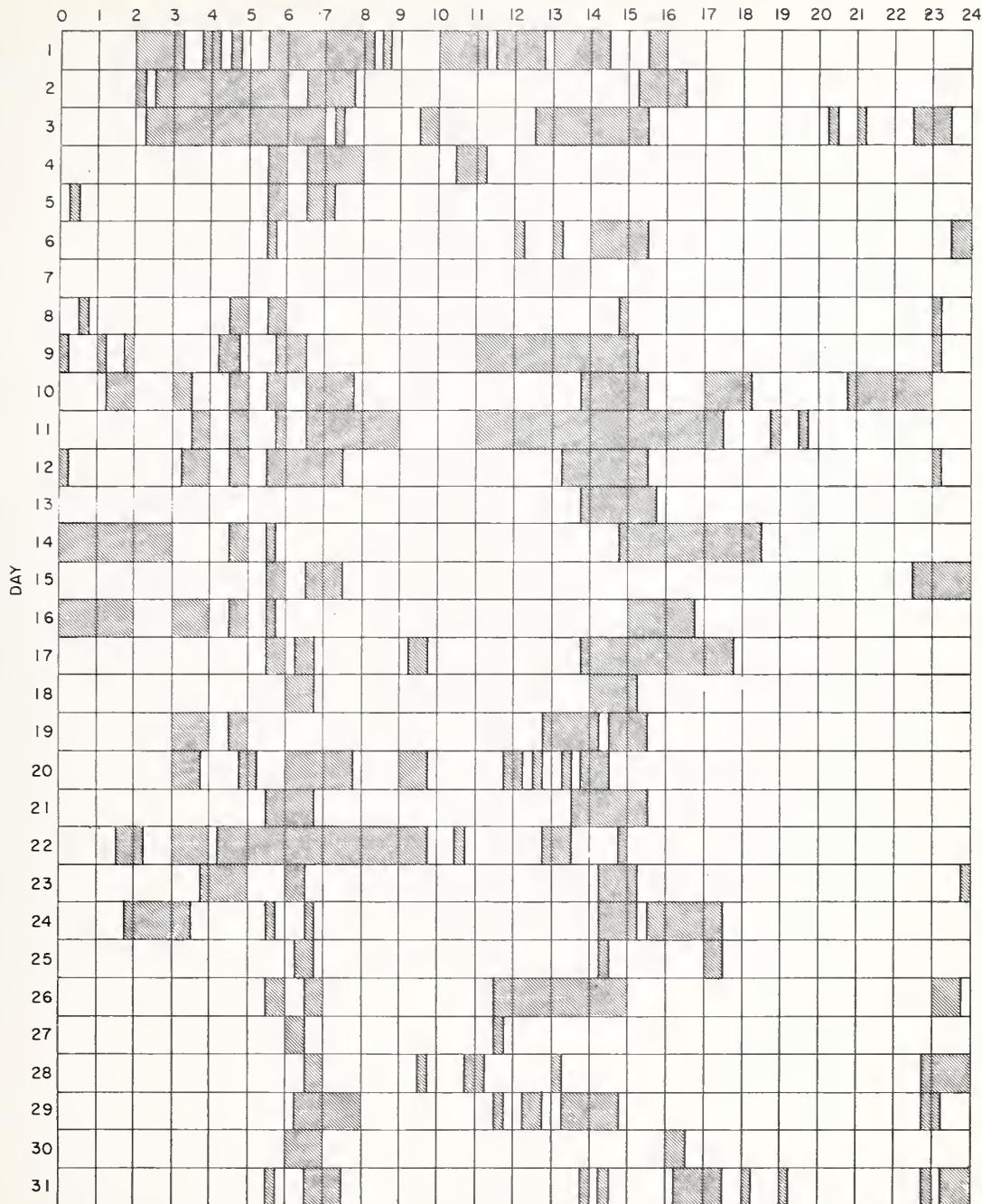
LOCKHEED OBSERVATIONS: ALL VALUES IN THE MAXIMUM INTENSITY COLUMN ARE ARBITRARY UNITS ON A SCALE OF 10 TO 40 - NOT PERCENT OF THE CONTINUOUS SPECTRUM.

INTERVALS OF NO FLARE PATROL OBSERVATIONS

IIIk

JANUARY 1960

HOUR-UT



Stations Include:

Anacapri (Swedish)
Arcetri
Athens
Climax
Dunsink

Good Hope
Hawaii
Huancayo
Kodaikanal
Lockheed

McMath
Meudon
Mitaka
Nizamiah
Ondrejov

Royal Greenwich Observatory
Herstmonceux
Sacramento Peak
Uccle

COMMERCE - STANDARDS - BOULDER

ERRATA TO SOLAR FLARES

DECEMBER 1959

OBSERVATORY	DATE DFC 1959	OBSERVED UNIVERSAL TIME				APPROX. LAT.		LOCATION		DURA- TION MINUTES	IM- POR- TANCE	OBS. COND.	MEASUREMENTS				PROVISONAL IONOSPHERIC EFFECT	
		START	END	MAX. PHASE	MER. DIST.	McMATH PLACE REGION	MER. DIST.	MEAS. AREA Sq. Deg.	CORR. AREA Sq. Deg.				TIME UT	MEAS. AREA Sq. Deg.	CORR. AREA Sq. Deg.	MAX. WIDTH Hα		
CLIMAX	01	1522	E	1616	N09	W07	54.76	54.76	54.76	54	D	2	1531	5•50			S-SWF	
CLIMAX	01	1641		2035	N09	W04	54.76	54.76	54.76	234	1+		1709	5•00			S-SWF	
CLIMAX	03	1757		1803 D	N08	W35	54.76	54.76	54.76	6	D	2	1802	6•90			S-SWF	
CLIMAX	06	1905		1919	N11	W19	54.78	54.78	54.78	14		1	1910	2•40				
CLIMAX	07	1636		1902	N12	W37	54.78	54.78	54.78	60		1	1645	4•90				
CLIMAX	07	1902		2002	N09	W37	54.78	54.78	54.78	65	D	2	1912	3•50				
CLIMAX	07	2135		2240 N	N06	W39	54.78	54.78	54.78	65	D	2	2143	5•50				
CLIMAX	08	1532	F	1549	1540 U	N06	W50	54.78	54.78	54.78	17	D	1	1540	2•40			
CLIMAX	19	2146		2203 D	N23	E47	5502	5502	5502	17	D	1	2158	2•30				
CLIMAX	20	1605			N04	W46	5493	5493	5493			1	1615	2•60				
CLIMAX	29	1746		1806	N09	W50	5505	5505	5505	20		1	1751	2•60				

The Climax flares listed above should replace those published in CRPL-F 188 Part B on pages III g-i. The measured areas have been corrected. Because of this in some instances the importance has also changed.

IONOSPHERIC EFFECTS OF SOLAR FLARES

III

(SHORT-WAVE RADIO FADEOUTS)

MARCH 1960

Mar. 1960	Start UT	End UT	Type	Wide Spread Index	Import- ance	Observation Stations	Known Flare, UT CRPL-F 188B
1	1240	1300	Slow S-SWF	5	1+	BE, DA, HU, NE, PR	1240E
1	1800	1830	S-SWF	5	1+	AN, BE, FM, HU, MC, PR	1750
1	1918	1944	S-SWF	5	2	AD, BE, FM, HU, LA, MC, NE, PR, WS	1915
2	1105	1120	S-SWF	5	1	KU, NE, PR, PU	1111E
7	1817	1857	Slow S-SWF	4	1	BE, MC, PR	1810
10	1719	1740	S-SWF	5	2-	BE, FM, HU, LA, MC, NE, PR, PU, WS	1716
11	1100	1118	S-SWF	5	1	BE, PR, PU	*
14	0110	0220	S-SWF	5	2	AD, OK	
17	1618	1635	S-SWF	5	1-	FM, HU, MC, PR, WS	1616
17	2010	2028	S-SWF	5	1-	AD, AN, FM, HU, MC, PR, WS	
21	1532	1545	S-SWF	5	1	BE, FM, HU, MC, PR, WS	1527
27	0144	0230	Slow S-SWF	5	2	AD, OK, TO	0150E
27	0530	0600	S-SWF	1	1-	OK	*
27	0600	0617	S-SWF	1	1-	OK	*
27	0638	0657	Slow S-SWF	1	1-	OK	0634E
27	0745	0800	Slow S-SWF	1	1-	OK	0736E
28	0120	0200	S-SWF	5	1+	AD, OK	
28	1738	1800	Slow S-SWF	5	1	FM, MC, PR, WS	
28	2050	2140	S-SWF	5	2+	AD, BE, BO, FM, HU, MC, PR, TO, WS, **	2042
29	0652	0853	S-SWF	5	3+	BR, JU, KU, NE, OK, SW, TO, CW++, CW***	0705E
29	2040	2145	S-SWF	5	2+	AD, BE, BO, FM, HU, MC, PR, TO, WS	2038
30	0220	0249	S-SWF	4	1	AD, OK	*
30	0718	0740	S-SWF	5	1	OK, NE, PU	*
30	1520	1800	Slow S-SWF	5	3	BE, BO, BR, FM, HU, MC, NE, PR, SW, WS, CW***	1455
30	2010	2030	S-SWF	5	1	BO, HU, PR, WS	1947
31	1640	1745	Slow S-SWF	5	2	BE, BO, FM, HU, LA, MC, PR, WS	1620

* = No known flare patrol

BO = Boulder, Colorado

BR = Breisach, G.F.R.

DA = Darmstadt, G.F.R.

JU = Juhlesruh, G.D.R.

KU = Kuhlungsborn, G.D.R.

LA = Los Angeles, Calif.

NE = Nederhorst den Berg, Netherlands

PU = Prague, Czechoslovakia

TO = Hiraiso Radio Wave Observatory, Japan

CW+ = Cable and Wireless, Hong Kong

CW++ = Cable and Wireless, Singapore

CW* = Cable and Wireless, Barbadoes

CW** = Cable and Wireless, Somerton, England

CW*** = Cable and Wireless, Brentwood, England

COMMERCE - STANDARDS - BOULDER

IONOSPHERIC EFFECTS OF SOLAR FLARES

(Sudden Cosmic Noise Absorption
 Sudden Enhancements Of Atmospherics)
 Solar Noise Bursts At 18 Mc.

FEBRUARY 1960

FEB. 1960	CLASS			WIDE SPREAD INDEX	TIME (UNIVERSAL TIME)			PERCENT ABSORPTION SCNA	OBSERVATION STATIONS
	SCNA	SEA	Burst		BEGIN	MAX.	END		
1		1		3	1347	1356	1422		DU, NE
2		1		5	1556	1600	1629		A1, DU
3		2+		3	0820		0907		JU, NE
3		1		1	0950		1023		NE
3		2		5	1230		1320		A3, NE, PA
{ 3		2+		5	1709	1724			A1, A5, BQ, PA, SP
{ 3		2		3	1710	1719	1745	50	BO, SP
{ 3		2+		5	2020	2035	2150		A3, A5, BQ, PA, SP
{ 3		2		5	2021	2029	2050	50	BO, HA, SP
3		1		1	0745		0809		NE
4		1+		5	0845		0930		DU, JU, NE
4		2-		5	1312		1349		DU, JU, NE, PA
4			1	3	1927		1930		BO, SP
{ 4		2		5	2040	2043	2055	50	BO, HA, SP
{ 4		1+		5	2040	2045	2105		A3, A5, A6, HA, PA, SP
{ 4		1		5	2141	2147	2200	25	BO, HA
{ 4		2		5	2141	2148	2217		A1, A3, A5, HA, SP
5		3		5	1346	1401	1455		A1, A3, A5, DU, NE, PA
{ 5		1		5	2117	2122	2135	15	BO, HA
{ 5		1+		5	2117		2200		A1, A5, HA
6		2		5	1224	1231	1251		A3, DU, NE, PA, PU
6		1+		5	1345		1435		A1, A3, A5, DU, NE, PA
8		2		1	0843		0859		JU
{ 13		2		1	2005	2018	2045		BO
{ 13		1		1	2007	2009	2035	10	BO
19				1	1255	1300	1437		DU
22		2		5	1220	1230	1245D		A3, A5, A10
22		2+		5	1357	1406	1557		A1, A3, A5, A10, DU, NE, PA
25		1		5	1825	1830	1855		A1, A10
									*

COMMERCE - STANDARDS - BOULDER

IONOSPHERIC EFFECTS OF SOLAR FLARES

IIIo

(Sudden Cosmic Noise Absorption
 Sudden Enhancements Of Atmospherics
 Solar Noise Bursts At 18 Mc.)

MARCH 1960

Mar. 1960	CLASS			WIDE SPREAD INDEX	TIME (UNIVERSAL TIME)			PERCENT ABSORPTION SCNA	OBSERVATION STATIONS
	SCNA	SEA	Burst		BEGIN	MAX.	END		
1	1			1	0226	0229	0246	20	HA
1	1			5	1243	1318			A1, KU, NE, PA
{ 1	1			4	1756	1809	1830	25	BO, MC
{ 1	1	1+		5	1801	1814	1900D		A1, A5, BO
{ 1	2			5	1921	1924	1945	55	BO, HA, MC
{ 1		3		5	1921	1930	2015		A1, A2, A3, A5, BO, MC, PA
2				5	1100		1138		DU, KU, NE, PA
2			1	5	2206		2210		BO, HA, MC
8			1	5	2003		2006		BO, HA
8			1	5	2015		2018		BO, HA
10		2		5	1608	1616	1640		A1, A3, A5, A10
10		1		3	1646	1651	1700D		A1, A3, A5
10		2		5	1719	1725	1755		A1, A5, A7, A9, A10, PA, RE
11		1		1	1100		1124		PU
16		2+		4	1429	1445	1533		A1, A5, A6
16		2		4	1546	1557	1655		A5, A6
16		1		3	2040	2045	2105		A3, A5
17		2		5	1618	1629	1659		A2, A3, A5, A6, A9, NE
{ 17		1		5	2011	2015	2040		A2, A3, A5, A6, RE
{ 17	1			4	2012	2014	2025	25	PO, RE
21		1		4	1530		1603		DU, NE
24			2	4	1840		1845		BO, MC
24			2	5	1950		1954		BO, HA, MC
24			2	5	2056		2058		BO, HA
24			2	1	2200		2207		HA
27	1			1	0151	0155	0215	10	HA
27		1		1	0753				NE
27			1	1	1308	1320	1401		DU
27			1	5	2333		2338		BO, HA
28				1	1003	1008	1056		DU
28		2		4	2045	2050	2140		A1, A3, A5, RE
{ 28			1	5	2046		2048		PO, MC, HA
{ 28	3		3	5	2048	2102		60	PO, HA, MC, RE
{ 28			3	5	2100		2110		PO, HA, MC, RE
{ 28			3	1	2200		2345		HA (Very strong continuum)
{ 28	3		3	1	2212	2236	2305		A9
29		3		5	0700		0815		NE, TA
{ 29	2			5	2040	2056	2225D		A1, A3, A5, A6, A9, RE
{ 29	2			5	2042	2103	2200	40	BO, HA, MC, RE
30		2		1	0720				NE
{ 30	3	2+		5	1522		1722		A2, A3, A5, A6, A10, DU, NE, TA
{ 30	3			4	1522	1537		60	BO, MC
{ 30	3		3	5	1653		0045D		BO, HA, MC (Noise storm, strong continuum)
{ 31	2			5	1644	1712	1750		A1, A3, A5, A9, A10, BO
{ 31	1		1	1	1655	1705	1730	15	BO
{ 31			1	1	1751		1756		BO
{ 31	2			5	1833	1900	1945		A1, A5, A10
{ 31			1	1	1834		1840		BO

COMMERCE - STANDARDS - BOULDER

**SOLAR RADIO EMISSION
OUTSTANDING OCCURRENCES**

Ottawa

APRIL 1960

2800 Mc

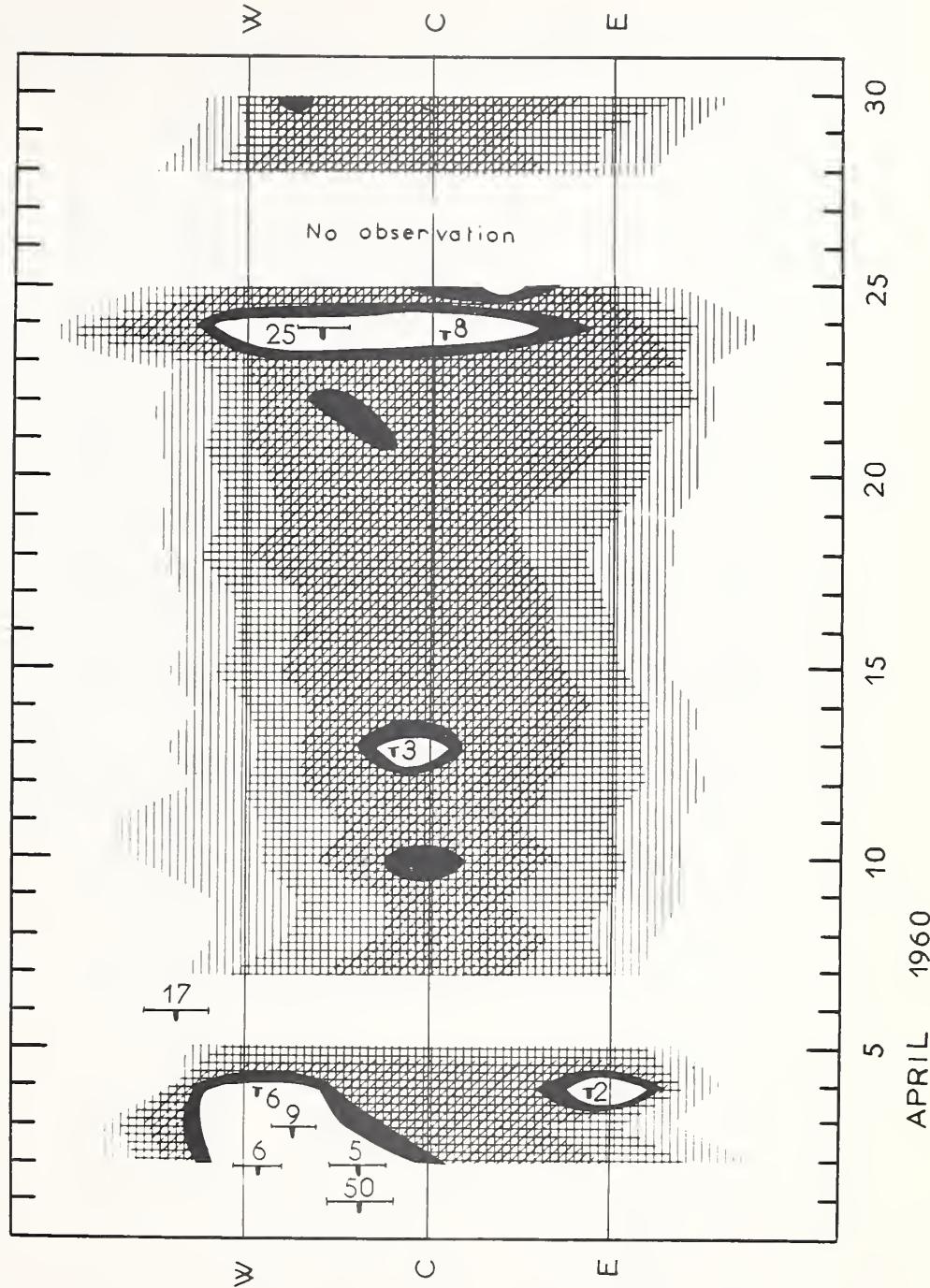
Apr. 1960	Type*	Start UT	Duration Hrs:Mins	Maximum		Remarks
				Time UT	Peak Flux	
2	6 Complex f	1240	8	1244	32	In sunrise osc.
	1 Simple 1	1620	4	1622	3	
	2 Simple 2 f	2035	5	2037	8	
	2 Simple 2	1155	5	1156.5	35	
3	4 Post increase		15		10	In sunrise osc.
	3 Simple 3 A	1745	>5	1745	40	
	6 Complex f	2119	23	2122	35	
	2 Simple 2	2132	10	2133	43	
4	2 Simple 2	1600	4	1601.3	48	In sunrise osc.
	4 Post increase A		1 05		13	
	1 Simple 1	1609	1	1609.3	7	
	2 Simple 2	1622.5	6	1623.7	10	
5	6 Complex	1936	7	1940	17	In sunrise osc.
	3 Simple 3	2205	20	2209	5	
	1 Simple 1	1655	2	1656	7	
	2 Simple 2	1217	3	1218	8	
9	2 Simple 2	1518.5	2.5	1519	18	In sunrise osc.
	2 Simple 2	1645	2	1646	8	
	1 Simple 1	2121	2	2121.3	7	
	3 Simple 3	2238	30	2241	7	
12	2 Simple 2 f	1526.5	2	1526.8	48	In sunrise osc.
	8 Group (3)	1858	41			
	2 Simple 2	1858	12	1900	12	
	2 Simple 2	1925	8	1927	12	
16	1 Simple 1	1933	6	1935.5	4	In sunrise osc.
	2 Simple 2	1808.7	1	1809	11	
	3 Simple 3	1717	40	1719.5	5	
	3 Simple 3 f	1845	1 05	1855	10	
21	3 Simple 3	1232	30	1233.5	6	In sunrise osc.
	2 Simple 2	1910	4 00	2053	12	
	3 Simple 3 f A		1.5	2137.7	9	
	2 Simple 2	2137				
27	2 Simple 2	2006	6	2007.5	57	In sunrise osc.
	1 Simple 1	1418	1	1418.6	6	

COMMERCE - STANDARDS - BOULDER

SOLAR RADIO EMISSION
INTERFEROMETRIC OBSERVATIONS

APRIL 1960

Nancay 169 Mc



SOLAR RADIO EMISSION
OUTSTANDING OCCURRENCES

APRIL 1960

BOULDER

167 MC

Apr. 1960	Type	Start UT	Time of Maximum UT	Duration Minutes	Intensity	Apr. 1960	Type	Start UT	Time of Maximum UT	Duration Minutes	Intensity
1	6	1242 E		747 D	3	16	3	1938.2	1938.2	0.3	2
1	3	1704.0	1704.5	1.1	3	16	3	2355.6	2355.6	0.4	2
1	3	1839.8	1839.8	1.0	3	17	3	0006.6	0006.6	0.6	3
1	3	2114.3	2115.0	0.7	3	17	3	0008.0	0008.5	1.0	2
2	3	0016.0	0017.4	1.8	3	17	3	1613.2	1613.2	0.1	1
2	6	1241 E		750 D	3	17	3	1622.0	1622.0	0.1	1
2	8	1457.6	1459.2	14	3	18	3	1237.0	1237.0	0.2	1*
2	8	1629.0	1636.0	8	3	18	3	1242.9	1242.9	0.1	2*
2	8	2031.0	2032.1	7	3	18	3	1349.5	1349.5	0.1	1
2	8	2356.1	2357.8	7	3	18	3	1447.8	1447.8	0.1	1
3	6	1240 E		752 D	2	18	3	1546.0	1546.0	0.3	1
3	8	1558.0	1559.0	2.0	3	18	3	1652.2	1652.2	0.2	2
4	6	1240 E		205 D	2	18	3	2012.3	2012.3	0.4	2
4	2	1803	1803.8	2	2	20	2	1303.2	1303.2	1.6	2*
4	3	1857.0	1857.0	0.3	2	20	3	1316.1	1316.8	1.0	2*
4	3	1900.5	1900.5	0.5	2	20	3	1616.5	1617.0	1.2	2
4	3	1916.0	1916.2	1.0	2	20	2	1900.0	1900.0	2.0	2
4	3	1956.5	1956.5	0.2	2	21	3	0033.5	0033.5	0.2	2**
4	3	2115.9	2115.9	0.1	2	21	3	0034.6	0034.6	0.1	1**
4	8	0015.0	0017.9	4.0	3**	21	3	0040.5	0040.5	0.3	1**
4	3	0055.4	0055.4	0.2	2**	21	6	1213 E		797 D	1
5	3	1922.9	1922.9	0.1	2	22	3	2017.0	2017.0	0.3	1
5	3	1959.0	1959.0	0.9	2	22	3	2141.6	2141.8	1.0	1
5	3	2129.9	2129.9	0.3	2	23	3	0025.0	0025.0	1.0	1
5	3	2138.0	2138.0	0.5	2	23	3	0033.5	0033.5	0.3	2**
6	3	1651.0	1651.0	0.1	2	23	3	0128.2	0128.2	0.2	2**
6	3	1829.0	1829.0	0.1	1	23	3	1402.3	1403.1	1.8	3
6	3	1847.5	1847.5	0.2	1	23	3	1448.5	1448.5	0.3	2
6	3	1855.0	1855.0	0.3	1	23	3	1524.2	1524.2	0.6	2
6	8	1956.5	1958.3	5	1	23	3	1637.0	1637.0	0.1	2
6	3	2155.6	2155.6	0.1	1	23	7	1758		454 D	2
7	3	1251.2	1251.2	0.2	2*	23	3	2009.0	2009.0	1.0	3
7	3	1755.8	1756.1	2.0	3	24	6	1208	2327	805 D	3
7	3	2102.0	2102.0	0.2	2	25	3	1350.6	1350.6	0.1	2
7	3	2152.5	2152.5	0.2	1	25	3	1456.8	1456.8	0.1	1
8	3	1248.5	1248.8	0.8	2*	25	3	1637.0	1637.0	0.3	2
8	3	1249.9	1249.9	0.1	3*	25	2	1734	1735	7	2
8	3	1809.2	1809.2	0.1	1	25	3	1804.0	1805.0	1.5	2
8	3	1837.9	1837.9	0.2	1	26	3	1231.2	1231.2	0.1	2*
8	3	1844.0	1844.0	0.1	1	26	3	1236.8	1237.0	0.7	2*
8	3	2005.0	2005.0	0.3	1	26	3	1326.0	1326.0	0.2	1
8	7	2018	2037	47	1	26	3	1343.0	1343.0	0.3	1
8	3	2130.0	2130.0	0.2	1	26	3	1607.5	1608.2	1.4	1
9	3	1351.0	1351.0	0.3	1	26	3	1718.6	1718.6	0.2	1
9	3	1451.3	1451.3	0.2	2	26	3	1742.0	1742.0	0.1	2
9	3	1518.5	1519.0	1.5	3	27	3	0058.8	0058.8	0.5	2**
9	3	1844.5	1844.5	0.5	3	27	3	0121.6	0121.6	0.1	2**
9	3	1850.5	1851.0	1.7	3	27	3	1357.5	1357.5	0.2	1
10	3	2022.6	2022.6	0.3	1	27	3	1423.5	1423.5	0.2	1
10	3	2024.8	2025.0	1.2	2	27	3	1538.5	1538.5	0.3	2
10	3	2158.9	2158.9	1.1	1	27	3	1623.5	1623.5	0.4	2
10	3	2204.3	2204.3	0.1	2	27	3	1625.5	1625.5	0.2	2
10	3	2211.9	2211.9	0.2	2	27	3	1659.3	1659.3	0.3	2
10	3	2216.0	2217.0	1.5	2	27	3	1706.9	1706.9	0.4	2
10	8	2323.0	2326.5	9	2	27	3	1731.6	1731.9	0.5	2
11	3	0000.5	0000.5	0.8	3	27	3	1759.2	1759.2	0.1	2
11	8	1336.5	1338.8	3.5	2	27	3	1830.0	1830.0	0.1	2
11	3	1349.3	1349.3	0.1	2	28	9A	0115.9	0117.1	1.9	2**
11	2	1430.0	1431.5	3.0	2	28	9B	0117.8	0123.5	17	2**
11	3	1836.0	1836.0	2.0	2	28	3	2323.1	2323.1	0.2	2
11	3	1854.5	1854.5	1.5	3	28	3	2334.5	2334.5	0.3	3
11	8	2022.0	2023.4	3.0	2	28	3	2347.9	2347.9	0.2	2
12	3	0110.6	0110.6	0.1	1*	29	3	1425.8	1425.8	0.1	2
13	3	1839.5	1839.5	0.1	1	29	3	1503.5	1503.5	0.2	1
15	3	1235.0	1235.0	0.2	1*	29	3	1655.0	1655.0	0.1	1
						29	3	1759.0	1759.0	0.2	2
						29	7	2136		244 D	2
						29	3	2151.0	2151.0	0.2	3
						30	6	1241 E	1330	779 D	3

* On sunrise pattern

** On sunset pattern

COMMERCE - STANDARDS

BOULDER

Errata: In CRPL-F 188 Part B in the March 1960 table for Boulder 167 Mc outstanding events the event listed March 22 at 0047.4 should be March 23 at 0047.4 and the event listed March 26 at 0025.4 should be March 27 at 0025.4.

TIMES OF OBSERVATION

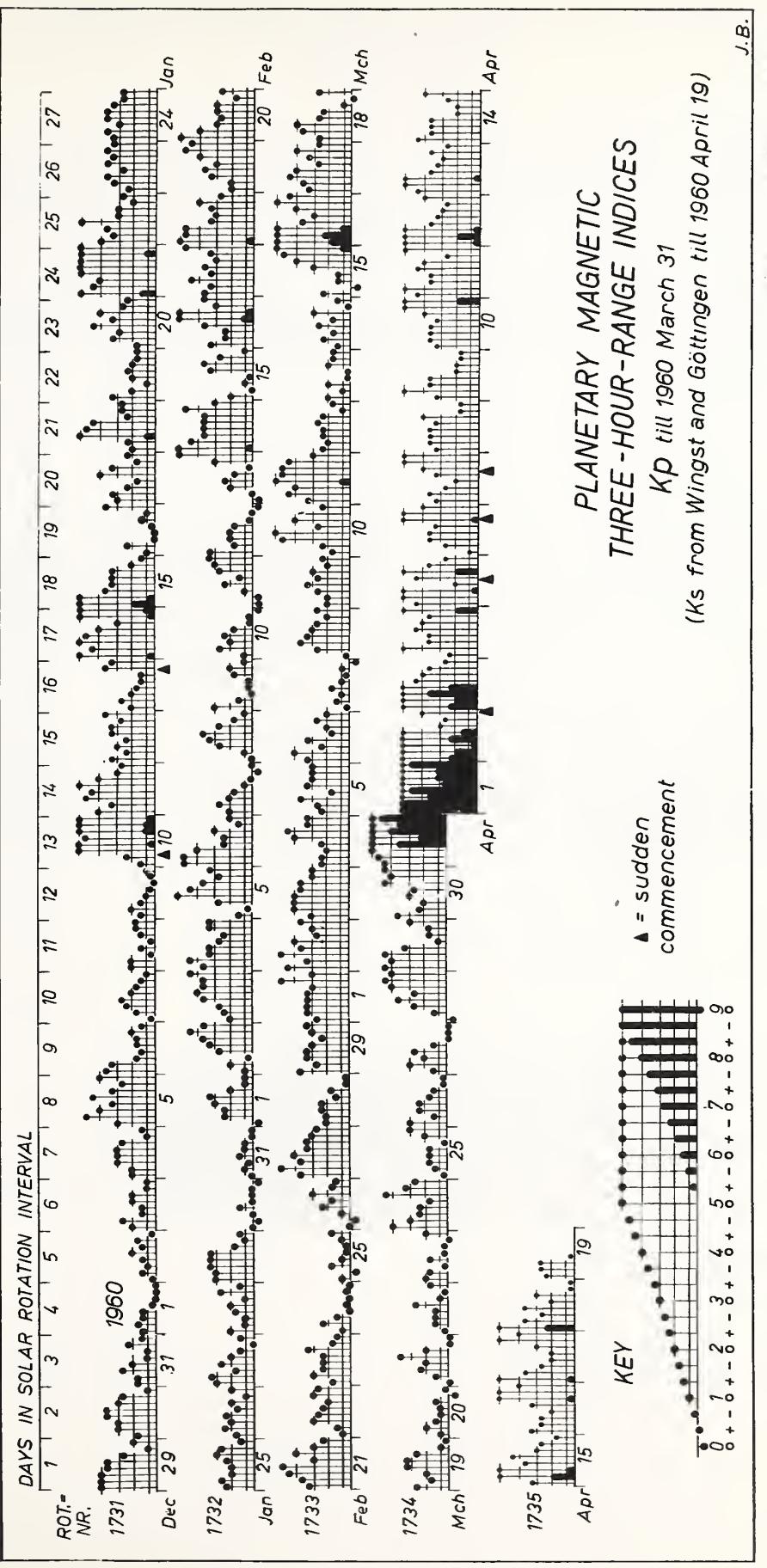
Apr. 1960	U.T.	Apr. 1960	U.T.
1	1242-0109	17	1218-0126
2	1241-1933	18	1217-0127
	1942-0111	19	1215-0127
3	1240-0112	20	1215-0130
4	1240-0113	21	1213-0130
5	1239-0115	22	1213-0130
6	1236-0115	23	1211-0132
7	1235-0115	24	1208-0133
8	1233-0117	25	1207-0134
9	1231-0118	26	1206-0135
10	1230-0119	27	1204-0139
11	1227-0120	28	1203-0139
12	1228-0121	I	1730-1925
	I 1742-0030	29	1203-1527
13	1225-0123		1535-1629
14	1223-1702		1635-1827
	1739-0123		1929-0140
15	1222-0124	30	1241-0140
16	1221-0125		

COMMERCE - STANDARDS - BOULDER

GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY INDICES

MARCH 1960

Mar. 1960	C	Values Kp								Sum	Ap	Final Selected Days
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
1	1.1	3-	3+	3+	3+	3+	3o	5-	3o	27-	19	Five
2	1.1	4+	3+	5-	4-	4o	3-	3o	4-	29+	23	Quiet
3	1.1	3o	4o	4o	4o	4-	4-	3o	3o	28+	21	
4	1.1	2+	2+	2o	2+	4o	4+	3+	3+	24o	16	7
5	0.9	2+	3-	4-	2-	3+	3o	3o	3o	23-	14	13
												20
6	0.8	3+	4o	2+	3+	2-	2o	3-	2o	21+	13	22
7	0.1	1-	1+	1o	2-	1o	1-	1o	0o	7+	4	23
8	0.8	1-	3-	4-	3+	3o	3-	2o	3-	21-	13	
9	0.7	2o	2o	3-	3+	3-	3o	2o	2+	20o	11	
10	1.1	2-	2+	5-	5o	3-	4o	4-	2+	26+	22	
11	1.3	3+	4+	4o	6-	5-	5-	4+	3o	34o	34	Five
12	0.3	2+	2o	2+	2+	3-	2+	1o	2-	17-	8	Disturbed
13	0.1	2o	1o	2o	1-	1-	2o	2-	2-	12-	5	
14	0.4	1+	2+	2-	3-	2-	3o	1-	1+	15-	8	2
15	1.2	2+	0o	1+	1+	3o	4o	5-	6-	22+	21	3
												11
16	1.6	6+	7-	6-	4-	3o	4o	5o	4+	39-	52	16
17	1.1	3+	4-	4+	4o	3-	3+	4o	3-	28o	21	31
18	0.6	3-	4-	4o	3-	2+	1o	0+	3-	19+	12	
19	0.5	3-	2-	2o	3+	3+	3-	1o	1-	17+	10	
20	0.0	1o	2o	1+	1o	1o	1+	0o	1-	8+	4	
21	0.4	0+	1+	2+	2o	4-	2o	0+	0+	12+	7	Ten
22	0.2	1-	1+	1+	1+	3-	1o	1-	2-	11-	5	Quiet
23	0.2	2o	2-	1-	2-	1-	1-	0+	2o	10-	5	
24	0.9	4o	3o	2+	2+	2-	4+	3+	3-	24-	16	7
25	0.3	1-	1+	2-	2-	2-	1-	2o	3o	13-	6	13
												14
26	0.3	3o	1+	2+	2+	2-	1+	1-	1-	13+	7	20
27	0.2	1+	3o	2o	3-	1+	0+	0+	0+	11+	6	21
28	1.0	0o	1+	3-	4-	3-	4o	4+	4o	23-	17	22
29	1.0	4+	4o	4+	3+	1o	2-	2-	3o	23+	18	23
30	1.1	4-	2+	2o	3o	3-	4+	4o	4+	26+	20	25
31	2.0	4+	5-	5o	8-	7-	8o	8-	8+	52+	129	26
												27
Mean:	0.76									Mean:	18	



**CRPL RADIO PROPAGATION QUALITY FIGURES AND FORECASTS
NORTH ATLANTIC**

MARCH 1960

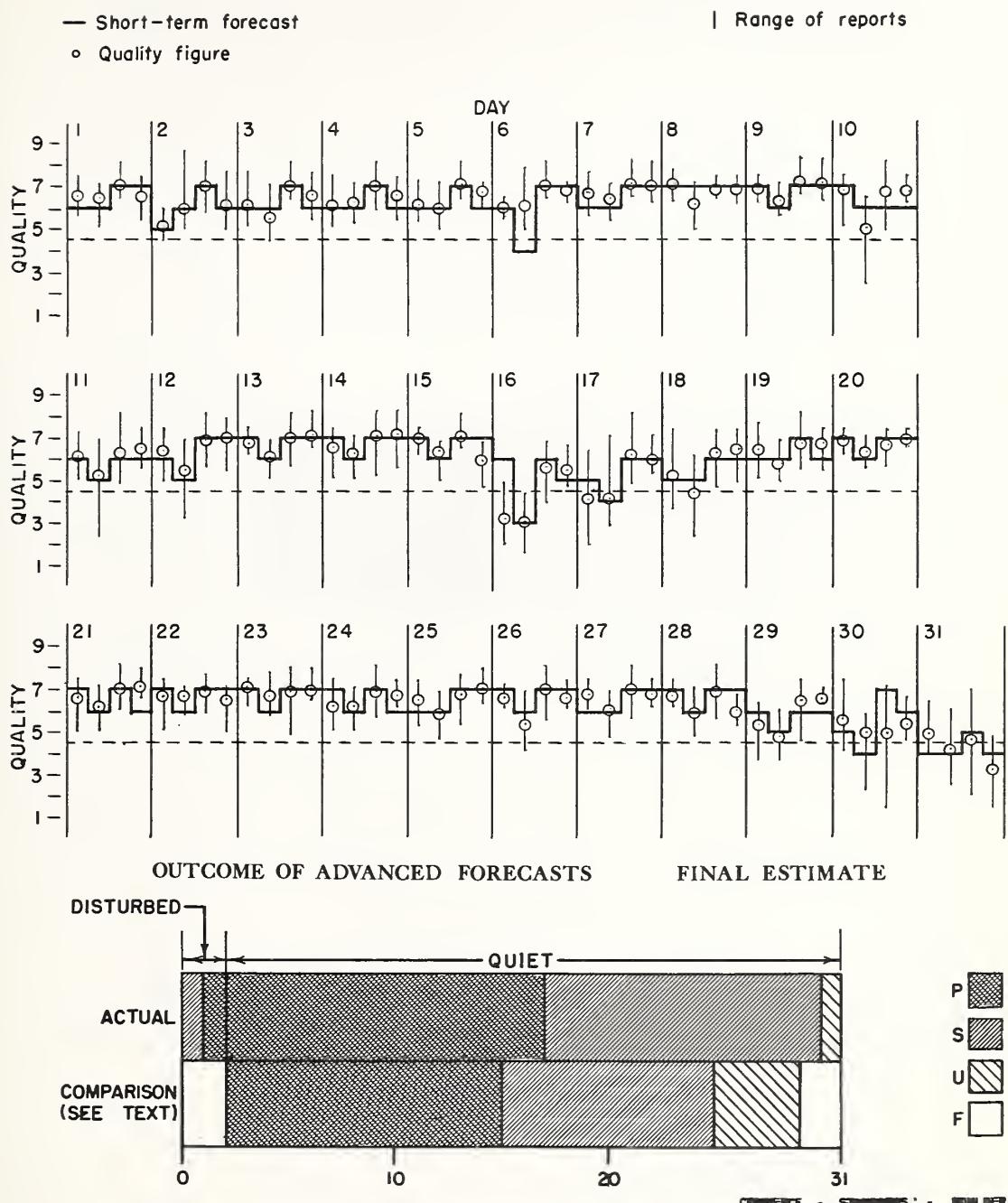
Mar. 1960	North Atlantic 6-hourly quality figures				Short-term forecasts issued about one hour in advance of:	Whole day index	Advance forecasts (J-reports) for whole day; issued in advance by:				Geomag- netic K _{Fr}				
	00	06	12	18			00	06	12	18	1-7 days	1-7 days	1-7 days	Half Day (1)	Day (2)
	to 06	to 12	to 18	to 24							Final J _s	SDW	J		
1	7-	6+	7o	7-	6	6	7	7	7-	7	7	7	3	3	
2	5+	6o	7o	6+	5	6	7	6	6o	7	7	7	3	3	
3	6+	6-	7o	7-	6	6	7	6	6+	6		6	(4)	3	
4	6+	6+	7o	7-	6	6	7	6	7-	6		6	2	3	
5	6+	6o	7o	7-	6	6	7	6	7-	7		7	3	3	
6	6o	6+	7o	7-	6	4	7	7	7-	7		7	3	2	
7	7-	6+	7o	7o	6	6	7	7	7-	7		7	1	1	
8	7o	6+	7-	7o	7	7	7	7	7-	7		7	3	2	
9	7-	6+	7+	7o	7	6	7	7	7-	7		7	2	3	
10	7-	5o	7-	7-	7	6	6	6	6+	7		7	3	3	
11	6o	5+	6+	7-	6	5	6	6	6o	7		7	3	(4)	
12	6+	6-	7o	7o	6	5	7	7	6+	6		6	2	2	
13	7-	6+	7o	7+	7	6	7	7	7-	6		6	1	1	
14	7-	6+	7o	7+	7	6	7	7	7-	6		6	2	2	
15	7o	6+	7o	6o	7	6	7	7	7-	5		5	1	3	
16	3+	3o	6-	6-	6	3	6	5	(4o)	5		5	(5)	3	
17	4o	4+	6+	6o	5	4	6	6	5-	5		5	(4)	3	
18	5+	4+	6+	7-	5	5	6	6	5+	6		6	3	1	
19	7-	6-	7-	7-	6	6	7	6	7-	6		6	2	2	
20	7o	6+	7-	7o	7	6	7	7	7-	6		6	1	1	
21	7-	6+	7o	7o	7	6	7	6	7-	7		7	1	2	
22	7-	7-	7o	7-	7	6	7	7	7-	7		7	2	2	
23	7o	7-	7o	7o	7	6	7	7	7o	7		7	2	1	
24	6+	6+	7o	7-	7	6	7	6	7-	7		7	3	3	
25	7-	6o	7-	7o	6	6	7	7	7-	7		7	1	2	
26	7-	5+	7o	7-	7	6	7	7	6+	7		7	2	1	
27	7-	6o	7o	7-	6	6	7	7	7-	7		7	2	1	
28	7-	6o	7o	6o	7	6	7	7	7-	6		6	2	3	
29	5+	5-	7-	7-	6	5	6	6	6-	6		6	(4)	2	
30	6-	5o	5o	5+	5	4	7	6	5+	4	4	6	2	3	
31	5o	4+	5-	3+	4	4	5	4	(4o)	4	4	4	(5)	(7)	
Score: Quiet Periods				P	20	19	28	16		15		15			
				S	9	7	2	14		13		13			
				U	0	0	1	0		1		1			
				F	0	1	0	0		0		0			
Disturbed Periods				P	0	3	0	0		1		1			
				S	1	1	0	1		1		0			
				U	0	0	0	0		0		0			
				F	1	0	0	0		0		1			

() represent disturbed values.

CRPL RADIO PROPAGATION QUALITY FIGURES AND FORECASTS
NORTH ATLANTIC

VIB

MARCH, 1960



CRPL RADIO PROPAGATION QUALITY FIGURES AND FORECASTS

NORTH PACIFIC

MARCH 1960

Mar. 1960	North Pacific 8-hourly quality figures		Short-term fore- casts issued at		Whole day index	Advance forecasts (Jp reports) for whole day; issued in advance by:				Geomag- netic K _{Si}	
	0700 to 1900	1900 to 0700	0600	1800		1-7 days	1-7 days	1-7 days	1-7 days	Half Day (1)	Day (2)
						Final	Jps	SDW	Jp		
1	6	7	7	7	7	6			6	3	3
2	6	6	6	7	6	6			6	(4)	3
3	6	7	6	7	6	6			6	(4)	3
4	5	6	8	7	5	6			6	2	(4)
5	6	6	7	7	6	7			7	3	2
6	6	6	6	7	6	7			7	3	2
7	6	5	7	8	6	7			7	0	1
8	6	5	7	6	6	7			7	3	3
9	7	5	7	6	6	7			7	2	2
10	6	5	6	5	5	6			6	3	3
11	5	6	5	4	5	6			6	(4)	(4)
12	6	5	6	6	6	7			7	2	2
13	5	5	6	6	6	7			7	1	1
14	6	6	6	6	6	6			6	2	1
15	7	5	7	5	6	6			6	1	3
16	4	5	5	5	(4)	6			6	(7)	(4)
17	6	6	6	6	5	5			5	(4)	3
18	7	6	6	6	6	5			5	(4)	1
19	5	6	6	6	6	6			6	2	3
20	5	5	6	6	6	6			6	1	1
21	6	6	6	6	6	6			6	1	2
22	6	7	6	6	6	7			7	1	2
23	6	5	6	6	7	7			7	2	1
24	6	6	7	6	6	7			7	2	2
25	7	7	6	7	7	7			7	1	2
26	6	7	7	7	7	6			6	2	1
27	6	7	7	7	7	6			6	2	0
28	6	6	7	6	6	6			6	2	3
29	6	6	6	6	6	6			6	(4)	2
30	8	6	6	6	7	4	4	4	6	2	2
31	2	2	4	3	(2)	4	4	4	4	(6)	(8)
Score:		Quiet Periods		P 14	17		12				
				S 13	11		16				
				U 1	0		0				
				F 1	2		1				
Disturbed Periods				P 0	0		0				
				S 1	1		0				
				U 1	0		1				
				F 0	0		1				

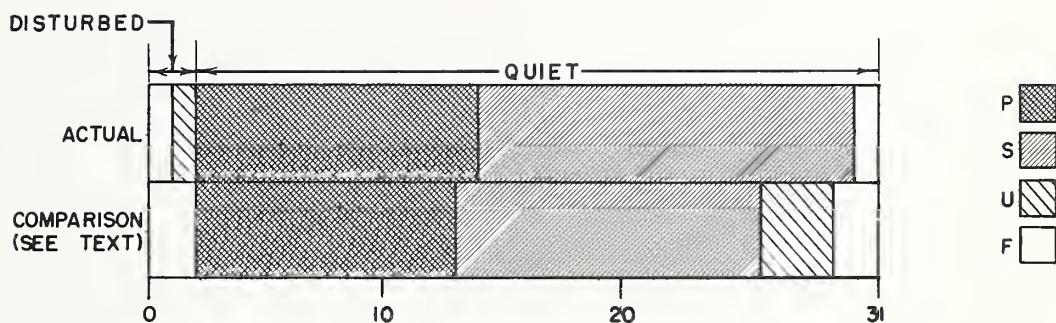
() represent disturbed values.

NORTH PACIFIC

MARCH 1960

OUTCOME OF ADVANCED FORECASTS

FINAL ESTIMATE



ALERT PERIODS AND SPECIAL WORLD INTERVALS

INTERNATIONAL WORLD DAY SERVICE

APRIL 1960

Issued Day/Time UT Apr. 1960	Advance Geophysical Alert	No.	Worldwide Geophysical Alert	Special World Interval
1/1600		54	Magnetic Storm Aurora Probable 31/08XXZ	Continue Special World Interval
2/1600		55		Continue Special World Interval
3/1600		56		Finish Special World Interval
12/1600		57	Magnetic Storm 10/22XXZ	
24/0600	Ft. Belvoir Magnetic Storm Aurora Probable 23/21XXZ	58	Magnetic Storm 23/21XXZ	
24/1600		59	Magnetic Storm Aurora Probable 27/2000Z	Start Special World Interval
27/2040	Ft. Belvoir Magnetic Storm 27/2000Z	60		Continue Special World Interval
28/1600		61		Continue Special World Interval
29/1600				
30/1600				

COMMERCE - STANDARDS - BOULDER



