WHITE LIGHT SOLAR ACTIVITY

White light MDF, 1995 October

Observer	MDF			R		Q		
	North	South	Total	Days	Total	Days	Total	Days
W. Hayes	0.43	0.71	1.14	7	-	-	2.57	7
E.H. Strach	0.56	0.87	1.43	23	18.52	21	3.96	23
K. Medway	0.05	1.06	1.11	17	-	-	-	-
J.G. Gissing	0.27	0.64	0.91	11	-	-	2.20	11
T. Tanti	0.40	0.80	1.20	10	17.00	10	2.90	10
P. Meadows	0.56	0.69	1.25	16	15.94	16	2.88	16
G.F. Johnstone	0.43	0.85	1.28	7	16.30	7	-	-
M. Götz	-	-	1.86	22	29.40	22	-	-
CUAS	0.60	1.10	1.60	20	23.00	20	-	-
MEANS	0.43	0.87	1.38	133	21.20	96	3.11	67

MDF = Mean Daily Frequency of active areas, R = sunspot number, Q = mean quality estimate (JBAA 98,6,pp282-286)

BAA/TA Comparison

Month	Active	areas	Spot numbers		
	BAA	TA	BAA	TA	
1995 October	1.33	0.97	16.93	12.78	

Sunspot Activity, 1995 October

This month, in a reversal of recent trends, the S hemisphere was more active than the N. Strach observed a total of seven groups during the month, three in the N and four in the S. Their latitudes ranged from 0.25° to 17° with an average of 5° in the N and 12° in the S.

Meadows reports that his first two observations of the month, on the 1st and 5th, showed a spotless disk. By the 8th he saw a penumbral H-type spot near to the E limb. This spot was subsequently seen on the 15th and 16th at S13/180. A small C-type group was seen near to the centre of the disk on the 9th.

On the 12th Strach observed four AAs, a N group at N7/232 and three S groups at S10/179, S17/156 and a very active Dho group at S10/144. This group contained the largest spot of the month and Meadows first saw it near to the CM on the 15th at S12/148. Johnstone saw it with the naked eye on that date. On the 16th Meadows estimated its area to be 225 millionths. This penumbral spot was followed by up to 10 pores and was last seen near to the W limb on the 21st. Strach comments that it showed a well-marked Wilson effect as it crossed the W limb.

On the 20th Strach noted a new spot had come around the E limb at N8/6 and it was associated with bright faculae at S10/16. Meadows noted this as a J-type penumbral spot at N12/8. This was joined by a C-type group at S6/14 on the 22nd. These two groups were last seen, on the 27th for the S group and the 28th for the N group, as they both decayed into single pores before dissappearing.

Strach reports *polar faculae* on October 5, (S), 27 (S), 28 (S) and 29 (N).

MONOCHROMATIC SOLAR ACTIVITY

Prominence MDF, 1995 October

Observer	All Latitudes			0-40°			40-90°			
	North	South	Total	Days	North	South	Total	North	South	Total
E. Strach	2.13	1.31	3.44	16	1.31	1.06	2.37	0.81	0.25	1.06
K. Medway	2.12	1.13	3.25	8	2.00	0.87	2.87	0.13	0.25	0.38

Prominence activity, 1995 October

Strach comments that prominences were unremarkable during the month. A filament was seen extending S from the N spot (N7/232) on the 12th. An array of filaments surrounded the spot at S19/144 on October 18.

The 1995 October 24 total eclipse

A number of TA observers travelled to India to view the total eclipse. Ken Medway writes:

"I joined the Explorers Tours group to observe the total solar eclipse in India. Our site was the deserted city of Fatephur Sikri in the north of the country. The day dawned cloudless and we had no weather worries. I went equiped with a 500mm f/8 telephoto lens, Samsung video camera and 6x30 binoculars.

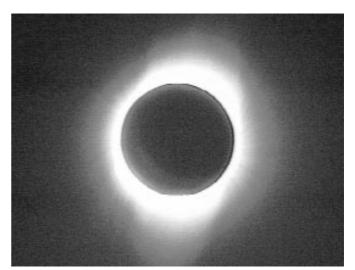
The 54 seconds of totality were over too soon and, as predicted, the corona was very intricate with brush-like streamers coming from the polar regions and long streamers coming from the equatorial regions. The colour of the corona was a yellowish hue and three prominences were seen... We all agreed to meet up again [at the next eclipse] in Mongolia on 1997 March 9."

The two frames below are taken from Martin Mobberley's TA video. Martin was also at Fatephur Sikri.

Diamond ring at 03:04:03UT

Flares, 1995 October

Date	Time	Lat	CMD	Type	Obs.
8	1510	N12	E15	Sf	KJM
10	1430	S10	E50	Sf	EHS
14	1237-1245	E30	S15	rib	KJM
14	1333	S 9	W8	SB	KJM
14	1340	S17	E28	Sn	KJM
14	1414	S12	E29	SB	KJM
16	1023	N14	W60	Sf	KJM



Corona at 03:04:34UT