# Ifonattanal (observatoxy. 

## BULLETIN No. L.

## SUMMARY OF PROMINENCE OBSERVATIONS FOR THE SECOND HALF OF THE YEAR 1915.

In this bulletin the prominence observations made at Srinagar since August 8 by the Kashmir expedition under Mr. J. Evershed, the Director, have been used to supplement those made at Kodarkanal. At Kodaikanal the visual observations were practically confined to displacements of the hydrogen lines and to metallic prominences, as the position angles, heights and areas can now be much more satisfactorily determined from the photographs. For those days when the Kodaikanal photographs of prominences were incomplete, imperfect or wanting, the visual observations made at Srinagar were substituted. With this aid of the Srinagar observations there were no prominence observations on only six days (all in December) between August 8 and December 31, and incomplete or imperfect observations on only three days. In the whole six months observations wore made on 162 days, counted as 157 effective days.

The distribution of prominences observed and photographed during the half-year ending December 31,1915 , is represented in the accompanying diagram. The full line gives the mean daily areas and the broken line the mean daily numbers for each zone of $5^{\circ}$ of latitude. The ordinates represent tenths of a square minute of are for the full line and numbers for the broken line.
Fig. 1.-Mean areas and mean numbers of prominences,
Kodaikanal and Srinagar.
July 1 to Degember 31, 1916.
Moan areas-full line.
Mean numbers-broken line.


The distribution, which is practically unaffected by the inclusion of Srinagar observations, is very similar to that in the first half of the year, but there is a large reduction in the number of polar prominences.

The mean daily areas and daily numbers (corrected for partial observations) are given in the table below, where the data for Kodaikanal observations alone are also given separately for the sake of uniformity with previous bulletins. It is seen that the inclusion of Srinagar observations has slightly reduced both the darly areas and daily numbers ; this is probably due to the fact that only visual observations at Srinagar were used.

|  |  |  |  | Mean darly areas (square minutes). |  | Mean daly numbers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kodaıkanal and Srinagar Observations (157 effective days). | \{North | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 246 | $7 \cdot 89$ |
|  | \{South | ... | ... | ... | 249 | $7{ }^{\circ} 40$ |
|  |  |  | Total | ... | 4.95 | 15*29 |
| Kodaikanal Observations (122 effective days). | \{ North | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 2062 | 815 |
|  | \{ South | ... | ... | ... | 267 | 7'69 |
|  |  |  | Total | ... | 5.29 | $15 \cdot 84$ |

Compared with the previous six months there is a large duminution in the mean numbers but only a slight one in the mean daily areas. The average area of a prominence has consequently increased.

The monthly, quarterly and half-yearly frequencies and the mean height and extent of the prominences observed at Kodaikanal are given below in the following table. The frequencies are derived from the number of effective days.

Abstract for the second half of 1915 (Kodaikanal).

| Month. | Number of days of observations. |  | Number of prominences | Mean darly frequency. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean } \\ \text { height } \end{gathered}$ | Mean extent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Effective. |  |  |  |  |
| 1915. |  |  |  |  | " | - |
| July ... ... | 18 | 15 | 218 | $14 \cdot 5$ | 37.5 | 2.77 |
| August ... | 23 | 21 | 268 | $12 \cdot 8$ | $50 \cdot 8$ | 492 |
| September ... | 24 | 20 | 250 | $12 \cdot 5$ | 46.7 | 3.84 |
| October ... | 27 | 26 | 466 | 17.9 | $42 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 56$ |
| November ... ... | 22 | 19 | 325 | 171 | $40 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 30$ |
| December ... | 21 | 21 | 406 | $19 \cdot 3$ | $39 \cdot 2$ | 295 |
| Third quarter | 65 | 56 | 736 | $13 \cdot 1$ | 45.0 | $3 \cdot 92$ |
| Fourth quarter ... | 70 | 66 | 1,197 | $18 \cdot 1$ | 40.7 | 324 |
| Second half-year | 135 | 122 | 1,933 | 15.8 | $42 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 47$ |

There is a large increase ( 40 per cent) over the previous half-year in the mean height which accounts for the increase in the average area of a prominence mentioned above.

> Distribution east and west of the sun's axis.

In the observations at Kodarkanal and Srinagar combined, numbers show a slight preponderance at the western limb, and areas a slight preponderance at the eastern limb.

| 1915, July to December. | East. | West. | Percentage east. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numbers observed | 1,196 | 1,204 | 49.83 |
| Total areas in square minutes | 3,892 | 3,880 | 50.08 |

## Metalluc prominences.

The following metallic promenences wore recorded in the half-year. Sinco the simarim observationt wero enerally made at a later hour than those at Kodalkanal, the metallic prominences observer at the two stations, as well as the displacements in prominences, havo generally litho relation to dach wher and aro therefore given in separate lists.

Table I-A.-List of Metaldic prominences observed at Kodaikanar. Jurym-l)h(emben, 191斤.

| Date. |  | Time IST. | Basc. | Laistude. |  | Limb, | Hoight. | Rumarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | North. | South. |  |  |  |
| 1915. |  | H. M | - | - | $\bigcirc$ |  | " |  |
| July |  | 90 | 6 | $\cdots$ | 22 | W | 30 | $\mathrm{D}_{1}, \mathrm{D}_{2}, h_{1}, \mathrm{~h}_{2}, \mathrm{l}_{3}, \mathrm{l}_{4}$. |
| Juy | 10 | 858 | 8 | .. | 26 | $\underset{\sim}{\text { E }}$ | 40 |  |
| August | 10 | 833 | 5 | . | 16 | W | 125 |  widenod. |
|  | 14 |  | 2 | . | 16 | E | $30)$ | $\mathrm{D}_{1}, \mathrm{D}_{2}, \mathrm{~b}_{1}, \mathrm{~h}_{2}, h_{3}, \mathrm{~b}_{4}, 719(5)$, 6i677. |
|  | 29 | 850 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 21 | E | 45 | $\mathrm{I}_{1}, \mathrm{D}_{2}, h_{2}, h_{21}, \mathrm{~h}_{3}, \mathrm{~b}_{4}$, |
| September | 14 | 832 | 17 | - | 31 | W | 50 | $\mathrm{D}_{1}, \mathrm{D}_{2}, \mathrm{l}_{1}, b_{2} \mathrm{l}_{1}, \mathrm{l}_{8}, \mathrm{~b}_{4}$. |
|  | 23 | 918 | 2 | 19 | . | W | 45 |  |
| October | 3 | $8 \quad 27$ | 2 | 11 | 5 | W | $6)$ |  |
|  | 20 | $8 \quad 46$ | 9 | $\ldots$ | 255 | E |  | $\mathrm{D}_{1}, \mathrm{D}_{2}$ slightidy roversmed. |
| November | 9 |  |  |  | 14 | W | 5 | $\mathrm{I}_{1}, \mathrm{D}_{2}, \mathrm{~b}_{1}, \mathrm{l}_{2}, \mathrm{l}_{2}, \mathrm{~b}_{4}$. |
| November | 25 | 856 | 2 | ... | 21 | W | 25 | $\mathrm{I}_{1}, \mathrm{I}_{2}, \mathrm{l}_{1}, \mathrm{l}_{2} \mathrm{l}_{1} \mathrm{l}_{3}, \mathrm{l}_{4}$. |
| December | 5 | 835 | 1 |  | 205 | W | 25 | I) $)_{1}, W_{2}, h_{1}, h_{2}, h_{2}, h_{1}$, slighlity rovornod. |
|  | 6 | 855 | 10 | 25 |  | W | 55 |  |
|  | 7 | 840 | 6 |  | 28 | T | 50 | $\mathrm{O}_{1}, \mathrm{D}_{2}, h_{1}, h_{2}, l_{1}, l_{1}$, |
|  | 10 | 846 |  |  | $23 \cdot 5$ | W | 40 | $\mathrm{D}_{1}, \mathrm{D}_{2}, \mathrm{~b}_{1}, \mathrm{~b}_{2}, h_{3}, h_{1}$ strongly reversed (whala |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | prominonces seon in (hom), 7) (655, 66:77, 50116 <br> slightly revorsad. Other lmow: 4! 8.4 .1 , |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Compared with the prevous half-year there is a decreaso in the number of motallio prominened observed.

Table I-B.-List of Metallic promtnences observed at Srinagar. Atutint 8 - Dbommbhr, 1915.


Displacements of the hydrogen lines.
The displacements observed at Kodarkanal are given in Table II-A and those observed at Srinagar in Table II-B.

Table II-A.-Displacement of the C line in prominences observed at Kodaikanal. July to December, 1915.


161


There was a large decrease on the previous half-year in the number of displacements observed at Kodaikanal. There were 47 in the northern hemisphere and 62 in the southern ; there were 54 in the castern hemisphere and 55 in the western. Fifty-six displacements were to the violct, 61 to the rod aud 7 both ways simultaneously.

Between $0^{\circ}$ and $30^{\circ}$ of latitude there were displacements observed at Kodaikanal in 73 prominonces, between $31^{\circ}$ and $60^{\circ}$ in 28 , and between $61^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$ in 8.

Table II-B.--Displacement of the C line in prominences observed at Srinagar. AUGUST 8th to December, 1915.


| Date |  | Time | Latitude |  | Limb. | Displacomont. |  |  | Jumuriker. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | N | s. |  | Rod. | Violet | Both ways. |  |
| 1915. |  | H M. | - | - |  | A. | A. | A. |  |
| Norember | 9 | $\begin{array}{ll}10 & 20 \\ 11 & 32\end{array}$ |  | 8 8 8 | $\underset{\mathrm{E}}{\mathrm{E}}$ | 15 | 1 |  | Motallic, at 16 m (5)w. |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{rl}11 & 32 \\ 9 & 35 \\ 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 19 | 22.5 | E | Slight | $\stackrel{.2}{2}$ |  |  |
|  | 13 |  | 19 |  |  | Signt |  |  | (o) vioke nour top ai $+14^{4} \mathrm{~L}^{2}$. |
|  | 16 17 | $\begin{array}{ll}8 & 50 \\ 9 & 32\end{array}$ | 87 | $22 \%$ | E | 10 | Slught |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 225 |  | 1-2 |  |  | Montlic. |
|  | 18 | 119 ${ }_{1}{ }^{52}$ | 21 |  | $\underset{W}{\text { W }}$ |  | $1 \%$ |  | Metallie. |
|  |  | 11 9 54 |  | 5.5 | W |  | Slight, |  |  |
|  | 23 | $\ddot{9}$ |  | ${ }_{15}^{64.5}$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{F}}{\mathrm{W}}$ |  | Do. |  | Al maser : midallir |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 10 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ |  | 150 | W | Al | 15 |  | Tro rech at scoulheren end : ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | 1025 |  | 45 | W | 1.5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | w |  |  |  | northetn mit. |
|  | $\stackrel{24}{25}$ | 1115 | $595$ |  | W | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11.50 9 |  | 24) | W | Slight | 2 |  | No prominemre. |
|  |  | 1040 |  | $22^{2}$ | W |  | 1 |  | T'o ruch in mpure halt: :" |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | slight |  |  |
|  |  | 11.15 |  | 20 | W |  | 10. |  |  |
|  |  |  | 135 | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 4 | mumatio al matim. |
|  | 26 |  |  |  | W ${ }_{\text {W }}$ |  | $0 \%$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | Al have ; mather fivplawe. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | monta shaviril fom |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | mata of promathes: |
| December |  |  |  |  |  |  | Slight |  | Non prominuses. |
|  | 2 |  | ${ }_{26}^{26}$ |  |  | 05 |  |  | Al. hast: |
|  | ${ }_{7}$ |  | 38.5 |  |  |  | slight |  | In sauthuru part. |
|  | 7 8 | $\begin{array}{rr}11 & 7 \\ 10 & 40 \\ & \end{array}$ |  | 128 | ${ }_{\text {E }}$ |  | Do. | Slight |  |
|  |  |  |  | 26 | W |  |  | son | In chromuphture. |
|  | $\stackrel{9}{4}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 14 & 30 \\ 9 & 42 \end{array}$ | 11.5 75 |  | $\underset{W}{\mathrm{~L}}$ | Slught | ${ }_{\text {Slight }}$ So. |  | Nent hatsu in muthen linta |
|  |  |  | 10 |  | W | Slught |  |  |  |


 displacements were to the violel, forty-hiree to the rex and nine both ways simultureously.

Between $0^{\circ}$ and $30^{\circ}$ of latitude there were displacements observed at srimugur in on womitumem between $31^{\circ}$ and $60^{\circ} \mathrm{in} 13$, and betweon $61^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$ in 4 .
 this is apparently characteristio of times of great spot activity.

Reversals and displacoments of the $C$ tine on the clise.
One hundred and enghty reversals of the $C$ line, 22 darkenings of the 1 , line and bif dinplammenta of the $C$ line were observed at Kodaikanal near spots. There is a deerease on the previous halfeymar in all these. Their dustribution east and west of the contral meridian is given below:-

Kodaikanal
$\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Reversals of } \mathrm{O} \text { near spots } \\ \text { Darkenings of } \mathrm{D}_{s} \\ \text { Displacements of } \mathrm{C} \\ \ldots\end{array}\right.$


There was again a large preponderance of displacements towards the red, 46 being to the reit and if the violet.

At Srinagar there were observed 56 reversals of the $C$ line, 5 darkenings of the $D_{3}$ line and 21 displacements of the $O$ line near spots. Their distribution east and west of the central meridian was as follows :-
Srinagar ... $\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{llllllrr}\text { Reversals of } \mathrm{C} \text { near spots } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 28 & 28 \\ \text { Darkenings of } \mathrm{D}_{3} & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 3 & 2 \\ \text { Displacements of } \mathrm{C} & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 10 & 11\end{array}\right.$

> Prominences projected on the disc as absorption marlengs.

The grating spectroheliograph for photographing the absorption markings in "Ha" light was in regular use during the six months. Photographs were obtained on 85 days which were counted as 63 effective days. The mean daily area in millionths of the sun's visible hemisphere, corrected for foreshortening and for imperfect observations, and the mean daily numbers are given below :-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \overbrace{\text { Areas. }}^{\text {1915, July-December. }} \underbrace{\text {. }}_{\text {Numbers }}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Total ... } \overline{1,165^{\circ} 9} \\
& \frac{60}{107}
\end{aligned}
$$

There has been an increase in the number observed but a decrease in the areas resulting from a smaller average area of each marking.

The distribution in latitude is given in the accompanying diagram, and is essentially similar to that in the previous six months of the year.

Fig. 2.-Mean areas of Ha absorption markings-
July 1 to Deoember 31, 1915.
Total mean area for north hemisphere $=492$ millionths.


There was a preponderance of $\mathrm{H} \alpha$ markings on the eastern side of the central meridian, the percentage east being $55^{\circ} 80$ in areas and 53.63 in numbers.

## THE OBSERVATORY, KODAIKANAL

31st March 1916.
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