

PHOTOSPHERIC FIELD GRADIENT IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF  
QUIESCENT PROMINENCES \*

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ABSTRACT

We have determined statistically the horizontal gradient of the vertical magnetic field in the neighbourhood of filaments inside and outside the active regions during a few months in 1981 and in 1984. The results show that there are meaningful upper and lower limits on the gradient of the surrounding large scale photospheric magnetic field for the existence of a filament. These limits represent a necessary but not sufficient condition.

TABLE I. Mean values and root mean square deviations of  $dB_r/ds$  across the filaments  
OUTSIDE ACTIVE REGIONS:

1981 :  $4.77 \pm 1.80$  ( $10^{-5}$  G/km) (sample size : 96)

1984 :  $2.02 \pm 0.84$  ( $10^{-5}$  G/km) (sample size : 293)

IN ACTIVE REGIONS:

1981 :  $11.89 \pm 4.30$  ( $10^{-5}$  G/km) (sample size : 59)

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TABLE II

Mean values and root mean square deviations of  $dB_r/ds$  across neutral lines without filaments were found to be as given below

OUTSIDE ACTIVE REGIONS:

1981 :  $4.93 \pm 2.52$  ( $10^{-5}$  G/km) (sample size : 68)

1984 :  $1.92 \pm 1.13$  ( $10^{-5}$  G/km) (sample size : 282)

IN ACTIVE REGIONS:

1981 :  $13.98 \pm 7.10$  ( $10^{-5}$  G/km) (sample size : 111)

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\*Detailed version to be published in Hvar Obs. Bull.