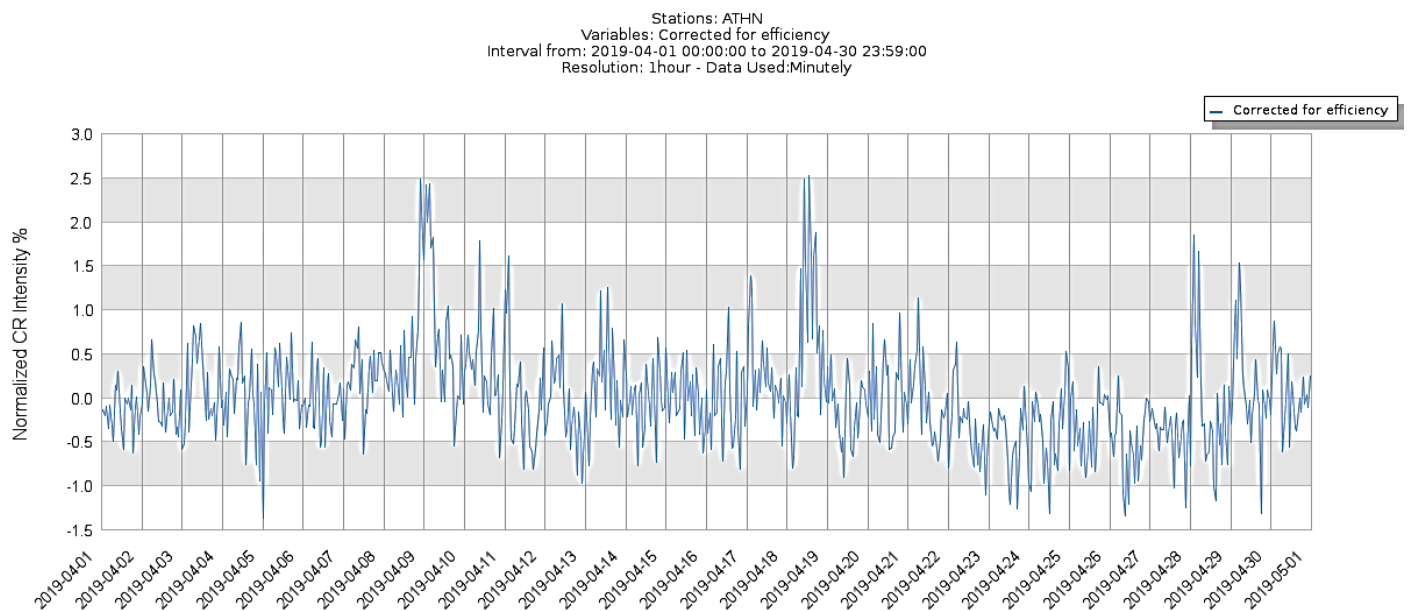


April 2019 has been a less active month in the sense of solar activity. A number of 16 CMEs has been spotted (source <http://sidc.oma.be/cactus/catalog.php>) with 1 CME with angular width $90^\circ < w < 180^\circ$. These CMEs together with the high-speed streams of solar wind for this month resulted to a distinct modulation of the galactic cosmic rays. April was also a very quiet month in the sense of proton flux levels of solar flares (SFs). No solar flare with magnitude $> C1.0$ was recorded during this period.

April was less active month in the sense of geomagnetic activity in contrary to March without any geomagnetic storms. Active conditions noticed on April 3-5 and 8-10 as a result of the interaction of a high-speed solar wind streams from coronal holes with Earth's magnetosphere.

The results of these events during this month were spotted on the cosmic ray intensity as Forbush effects, recorded at Athens Neutron Monitor Station (cut-off rigidity 8.53 GV) with amplitudes varied from 1% up to almost 3.5% (Fig. 1).



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Figure 1: Hourly corrected for pressure and efficiency values of the cosmic ray intensity recorded by Athens Neutron Monitor Station from 01-30/04/2019 (From the multi station data service of [Athens NM Station](http://athens.nm-station.eu))