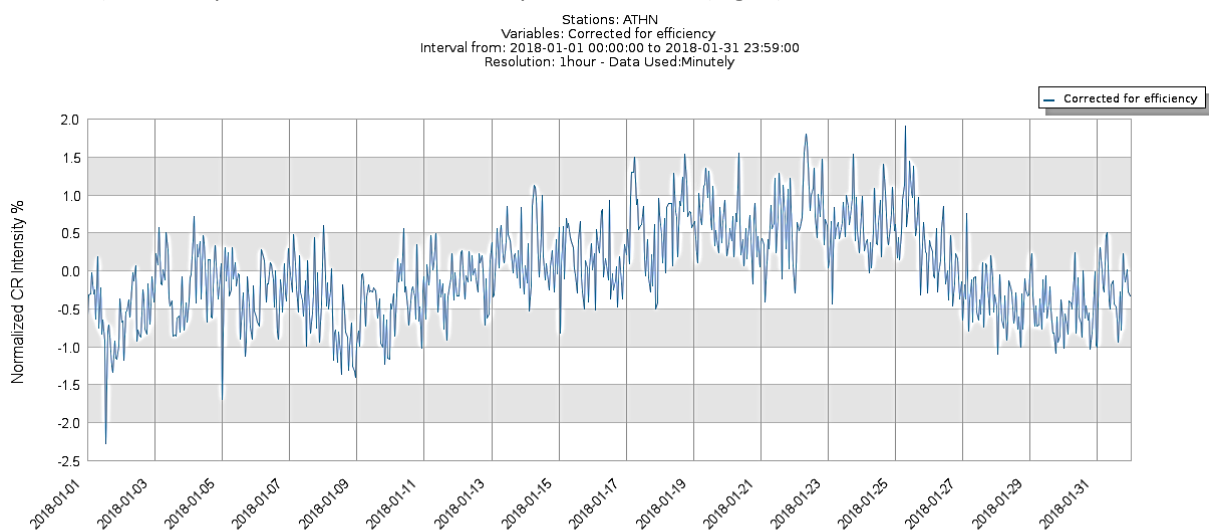


January 2018 has been a less active month in the sense of cosmic ray and geomagnetic activity. A number of only 11 CMEs has been spotted (source <http://sidc.oma.be/cactus/catalog.php>) and together with the high-speed streams of solar wind for this period, resulted to a distinct modulation of the galactic cosmic rays. January was also a very quiet month in the sense of proton flux levels of solar flares (SFs). No important solar flare with magnitude > C1.0, was recorded during this period.

The interaction of the high-speed solar wind stream from a coronal hole on January 13-14 was triggered a geomagnetic storm of G1 level. Active conditions noticed also on January 22-23 from disturbed solar wind conditions. 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% (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 01-31/01/2018
 (From the multi station data service of Athens NM Station)