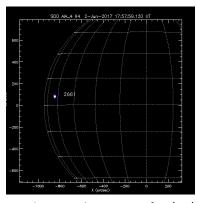
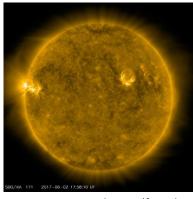




June 2017 has been a less active month in the sense of geomagnetic activity. A number of 40 CMEs has been spotted with angular width < 90° resulting into distinct modulation of the galactic cosmic rays (source: http://sidc.oma.be/cactus/catalog.php). June was a more active month in the sense of proton flux levels of solar flares (SFs). A number of 18 SFs were spotted, the most energetic one being a C8.0 on 02/06/2017 at 17:50 UT (start time) from AR2661 with coordinates N04E63 (Fig. 1).





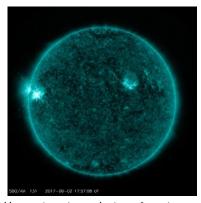
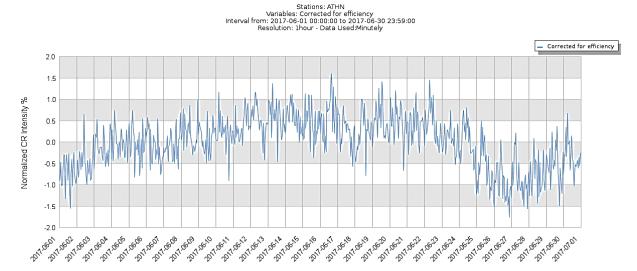


Figure 1: The C8.0 SF of 02/06/2017 at 17:57 UT peak time (from http://www.lmsal.com/solarsoft and http://sdo.gsfc.nasa.gov/data/aiahmi/)

The interaction of high speed stream of solar wind with Earth's magnetosphere on June 16-17 triggered geomagnetic storm of G1 levels. The results of this event, as well as the disturbances on June 6 and 24-25, were spotted on the cosmic ray intensity as Forbush decreases during this month, recorded at Athens Neutron Monitor Station (cut-off rigidity 8.53 GV) with amplitudes varied from 1.5% up to almost 3% (Fig. 2).



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Figure 2: Hourly corrected for pressure and efficiency values of the cosmic ray intensity recorded by Athens Neutron Monitor Station from 01-30/06/2017 (From the multi station data service of Athens NM Station).

Contact: Prof. H. Mavromichalaki Email: <u>emavromi@phys.uoa.gr</u>

http://cosray.phys.uoa.gr