Newsletter Cosmic Rays / November 2017

November 2017 has been a less active month in the sense of geomagnetic activity. A number of 25 CMEs has been spotted, resulting into distinct modulation of the galactic cosmic rays (source http://sidc.oma.be/cactus/catalog.php). November was the quietest month up to now in the sense of proton flux levels of solar flares (SFs). No important solar flare was recorded during this period.

The interaction of high-speed streams of solar wind from coronal holes on November 7-10 and 21 as well as disturbed solar wind on November 15-16, was triggered geomagnetic storms of G1-G2 and G1 levels, respectively. The results of these events 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% up to almost 2% (Fig. 1).

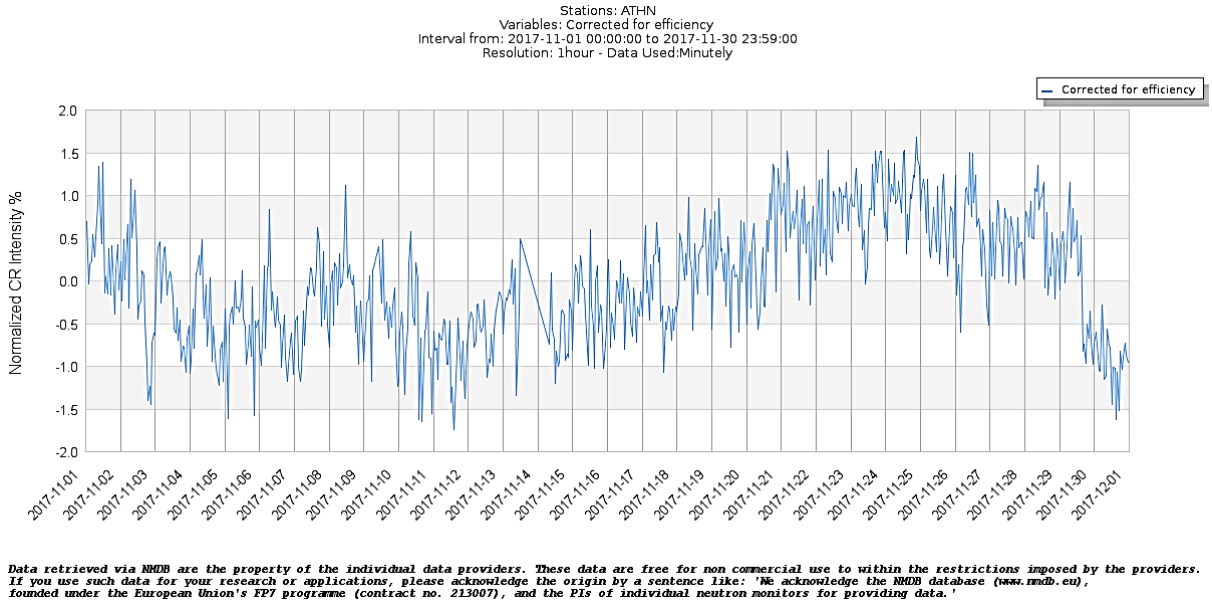

Figure 1: Hourly corrected for pressure and efficiency values of the cosmic ray intensity recorded by Athens Neutron Monitor Station from 01-30/11/2017 (From the multi station data service of Athens NM Station).

Contact: *Prof. H. Mavromichalaki*
Email: emavromi@phys.uoa.gr
http://cosray.phys.uoa.gr