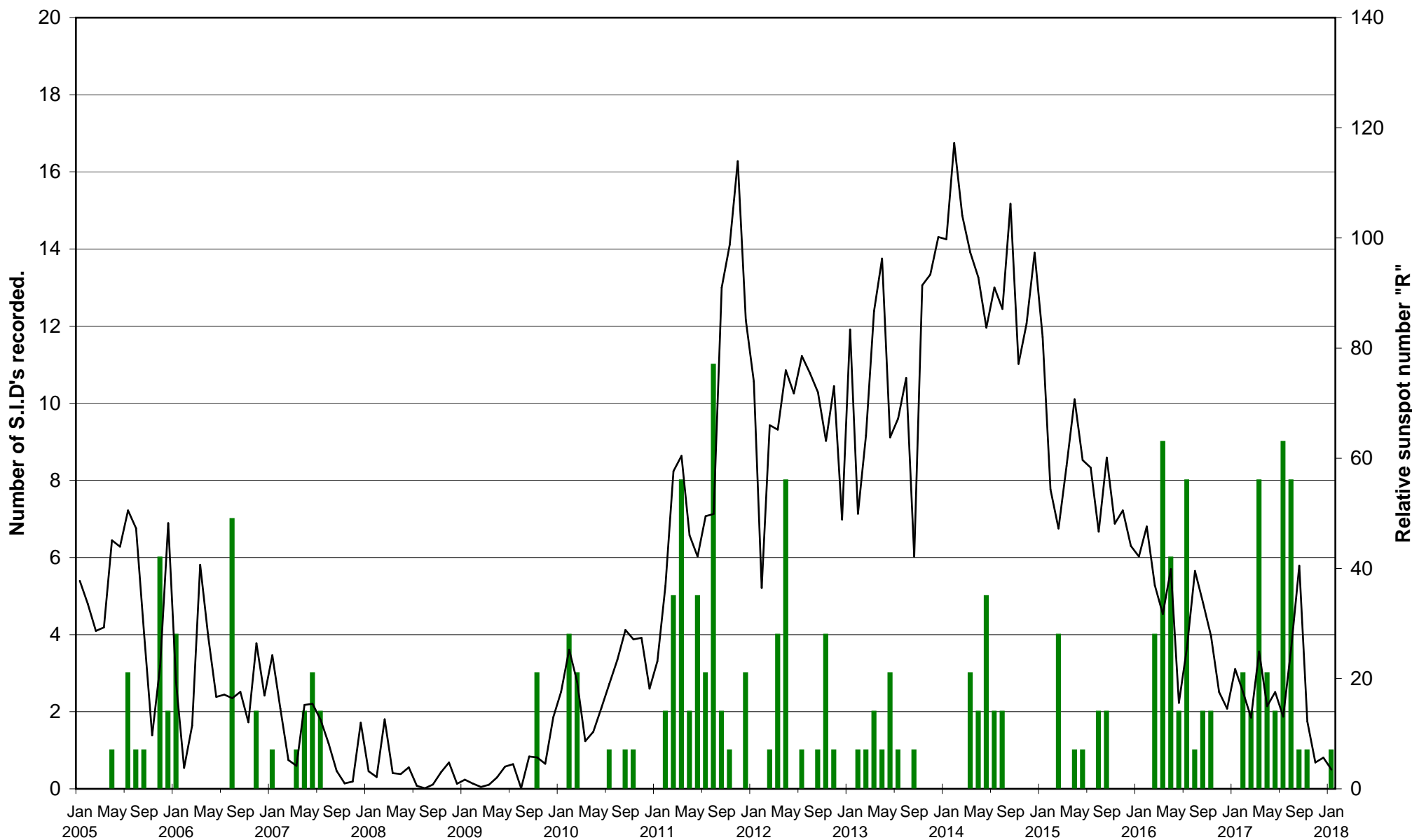


	Xray class	Observers	John Cook (23.4kHz/22.1kHz)	Roberto Battaiola (20.9kHz)	Paul Hyde (22.1kHz/24kHz)	Mark Edwards (20.9/24.0/18.3kHz)	Colin Clements (23.4kHz/22.1kHz)
			Tuned radio frequency receiver, 0.58m frame aerial.	Modified AAVSO receiver.	Spectrum Lab / PC 1.5m frame aerial.	Spectrum Lab / PC 2m loop aerial.	AAVSO receiver, 0.76m screened loop aerial.
DAY			START PEAK END (UT)	START PEAK END (UT)	START PEAK END (UT)	START PEAK END (UT)	START PEAK END (UT)
18	B9.7	1 0 0 0 0		07:38 07:45 07:49 1-			

	Xray class		Steve Parkinson (Various)	Andrew Thomas (23.4kHz)	Phil Rourke (23.4kHz)	Jim Barber	John Elliott (18.3kHz)
			Tuned radio frequency receiver, frame aerials.	Tuned radio frequency receiver, 0.6m frame aerial.	Spectrum Lab, 0.6m frame aerial.	Spectrum Lab, 0.6m frame aerial.	Tuned radio frequency receiver, 0.5m frame aerial.
DAY			START PEAK END (UT)	START PEAK END (UT)	START PEAK END (UT)	START PEAK END (UT)	START PEAK END (UT)
18	B9.7						

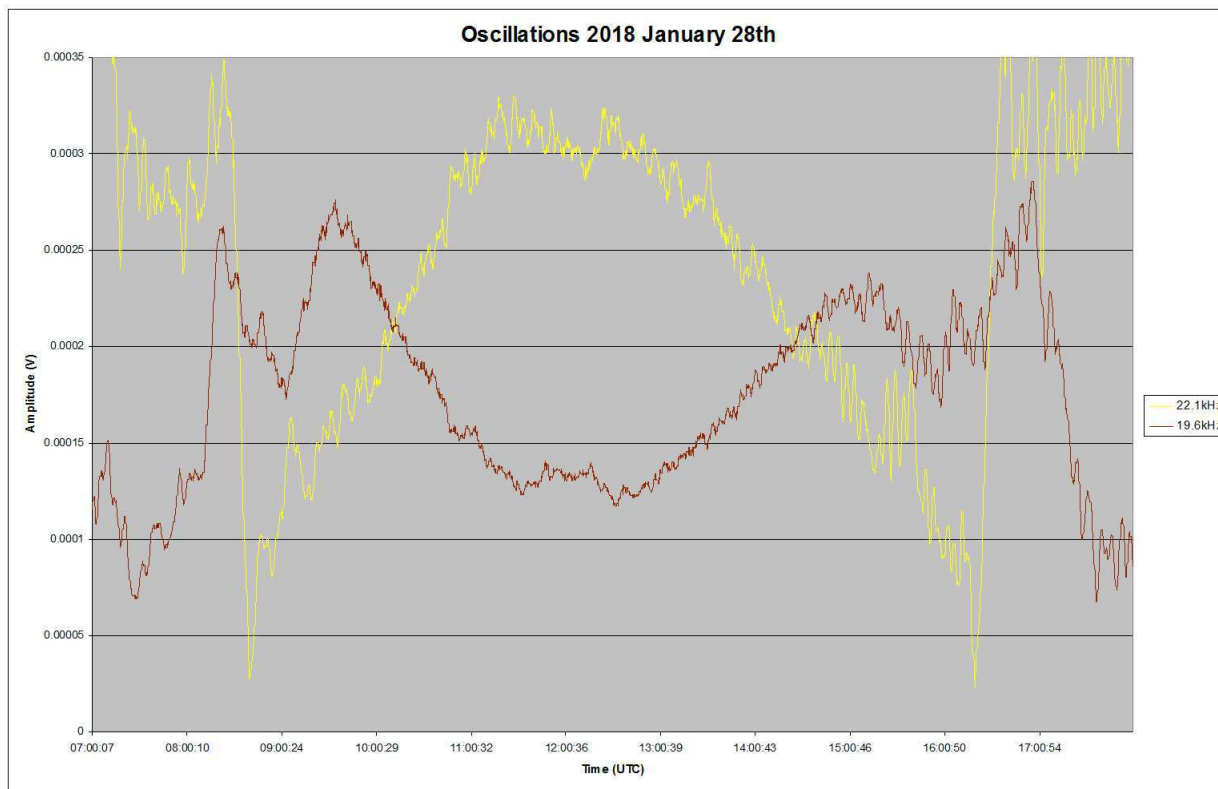
VLF flare activity 2005/18.

B — **R**

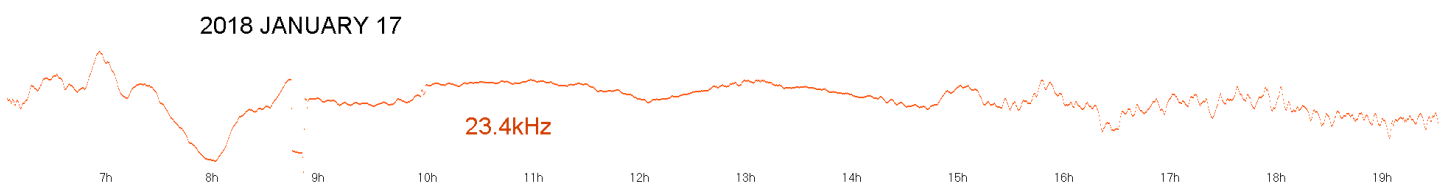


Activity has again been very low, although Roberto Battaiola was lucky to record a B9.7 flare on the 18th. The background X-ray flux recorded by GOES15 was very low throughout the month, and the SWPC bulletin even listed an A3.7 flare on January 5th. The activity chart that I usually include with the summary only includes C, M and X flares, as they more accurately reflect solar activity. This month I have included a chart of just the B-class flares that we have recorded. During the periods of highest sunspot activity they are often masked by the stronger events, and so do not produce individual SIDs. While sunspot activity is lower, they stand a better chance of being recorded. It also depends on timing of course, and in January our recording periods are much shorter, so it will be interesting to see how this chart develops over the rest of the year.

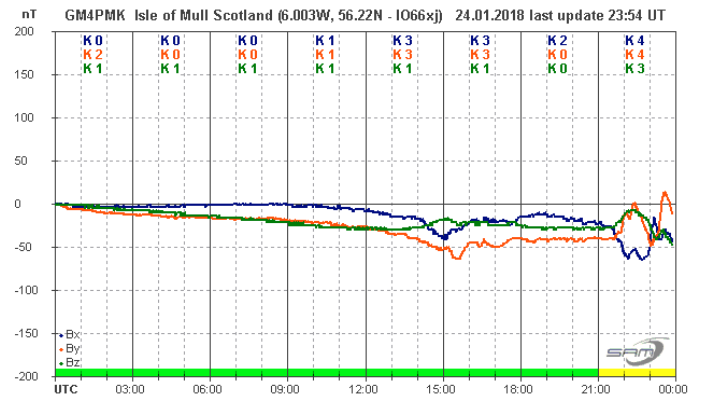
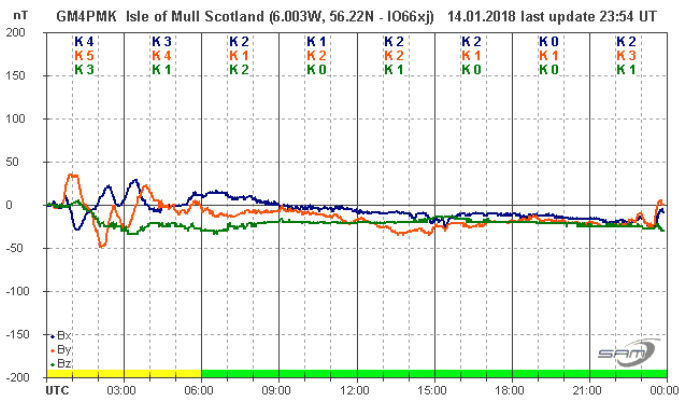
There have also been periods of noise and oscillations throughout January, mid-month being particularly bad in my own recordings. Mark Edwards noted them towards the end of the month, with the 28th being typical:



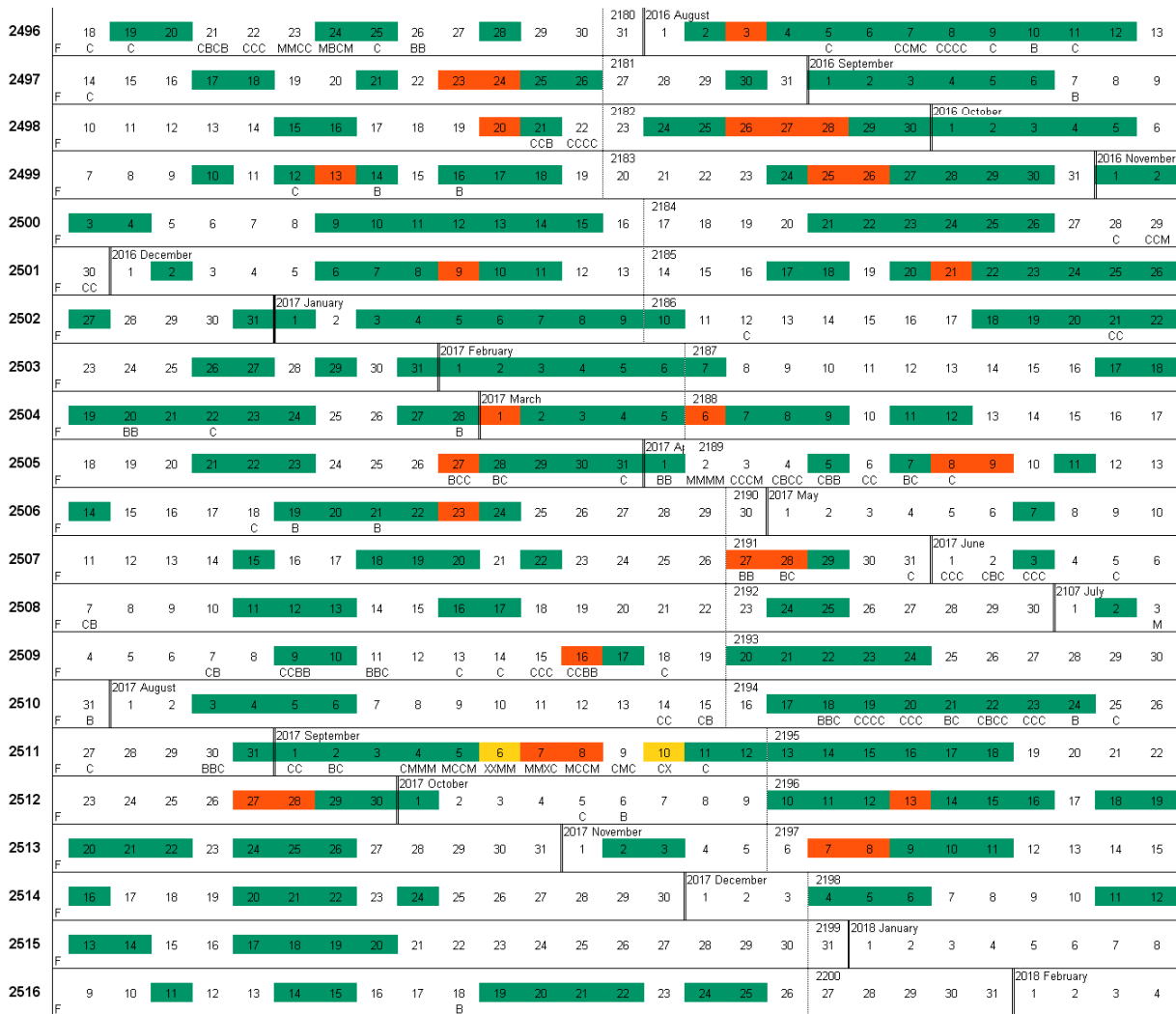
This shows 22.1kHz (yellow) and 19.6kHz (brown), both with oscillations strong enough to hide any SIDs that might have been present. Sunrise and sunset effects remain clear, while the sunset was hidden in my own recordings on several occasions. On the 17th, my recording just became a little more noisy as the sun set:



MAGNETIC OBSERVATIONS.



Magnetic activity has also been very low this month. There were no CMEs, coronal holes being responsible for some minor disturbances. A high speed stream from a small coronal hole near the meridian on the 9th reached Earth late on the 13th, creating the small disturbance shown in the left of these two charts from Roger Blackwell. Another small coronal hole produced a variable speed stream on the 24th, with a mild magnetic disturbance starting in the afternoon. It became a little more active later in the evening, but then faded out quickly the following morning.



Magnetic observations received from Roger Blackwell, Colin Clements, Gonzalo Vargas and John Cook.