

# PECULIAR MAGNETIC DISTURBANCES OF DECEMBER 28-31, 1908.

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The following tabulation contains the data of the magnetic disturbances of December 28-31, 1908, as recorded by the Edelmann magnetographs at the Pilar magnetic observatory in Argentina.

*Peculiar Magnetic Disturbances of Dec. 28-31, 1908, as Recorded at the Pilar Observatory, Argentina.*

$\phi = 31^{\circ}40'.4$ S. $\lambda = 63^{\circ}51'.3$ W. of Gr. = 4h 15m.5 W. of Gr.	Mag. Element	Group I	Group III	Group B	Group C	Group D	Group IV
		Dec. 29	Dec. 30	Dec. 30	Dec. 30	Dec. 30	Dec. 31
		h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
Time of Beginning.....	D	17 32.0	10 34.7	(a)	17 48.3	18 57.3	(a)
	H	35.0	36.7	13 63.9	46.5	54.3	3 20.5
	Z	36.7	33.5	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Time of Maximum.....	D	17 52.0	10 51.1	(a)	17 58.4	19 12.3	(a)
	H	54.0	49.9	14 14.7	54.7	05.9	3 30.6
	Z	52.1	49.5	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Time of End..	D	18 06.2	11 11.5	(a)	18 17.5	19 36.7	(a)
	H	18 11.8	22.3	14 34.7	15.5	40.7	3 51.6
	Z	17 58.7	12.7	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Duration of Deflection ..	D	34.2	36.8	....	29.2	39.4	....
	H	36.8	45.6	30.8	29.0	46.4	31.1
	Z	22.0	39.2	....	....	....	....
Maximum Deflection.....	D	+ 1'.2	+ 1'.7	.....	+ 1'.6	+ 1'.6	.....
	H	+23.4 $\gamma$	+14.4 $\gamma$	+ 9.5 $\gamma$	+13.7 $\gamma$	+ 9.7 $\gamma$	+ 7.7 $\gamma$
	Z	+ 1.0 $\gamma$	+ 3.3 $\gamma$	.....	.....	.....	.....
Character of Day.....	D	0	0	0	0	0	0
	H	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Z	0	0	0	0	0	0
	$\Delta D$	+ 1'.2	+ 1'.7	.....	+ 1'.6	+ 1'.6	.....
	$\Delta H$	+23.4 $\gamma$	+14.4 $\gamma$	+ 9.5 $\gamma$	+13.7 $\gamma$	+ 9.7 $\gamma$	+ 7.7 $\gamma$
	$\Delta Z$	+ 1.0 $\gamma$	+ 3.3 $\gamma$	.....	.....	.....	.....
	$\Delta X$	+22 $\gamma$	+12 $\gamma$	+ 9 $\gamma$	+12 $\gamma$	+ 8 $\gamma$	+ 7 $\gamma$
	$\Delta Y$	+13 $\gamma$	+16 $\gamma$	+ 2 $\gamma$	+14 $\gamma$	+13 $\gamma$	+ 1 $\gamma$
Appearance of Deflection ..	D	(C)	(B)	.....	(C) H	(B) Z	.....
	H	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
	Z	(B)	(C)	.....	.....	.....	.....

(a) Indefinite or not discernible.

This data was not available at the time of the publication<sup>1</sup> of the first collection of data of these peculiar disturbances, and hence

was not included in that collection. However, this data is of special interest and value, coming as it does, from one of the few magnetic observatories in south magnetic latitude.

The data is arranged in the same way as that heretofore published in the *Journal of Terrestrial Magnetism*.<sup>1</sup>

The magnetic character of the days were assigned by me, and are in accordance with the international scale (0, 1, and 2).

The  $\Delta X$  and  $\Delta Y$  were computed from the  $\Delta H$  and  $\Delta D$  by the following relations:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta X &= 0.986 \Delta H - 1.249 \Delta D. \\ \Delta Y &= 0.167 \Delta H + 7.383 \Delta D.\end{aligned}$$

the mean value of  $D$  being taken as  $9^{\circ} 36'$  East, and of  $H$  as 0.25740 C. G. S.

## THE MAGNETIC CHARACTER OF THE YEAR 1910.

The annual review of the "Caractère magnétique de chaque jour," for 1910 has been drawn up in the same manner as the preceding years. Forty-three observatories contributed to the quarterly reviews; when the tables were prepared, thirty-four of them had sent complete data. One of the observatories communicated its method of classification; one adopted another method in the course of the year. Table II of the annual review, containing the mean character of each day and of each month, and the list of "calm days" is reprinted here.

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## NOTES

12. *The New Magnetic Observatory at Antipolo, Philippine Islands*, is located 18.5 kilometers eastward of Manila at an altitude of about 215 meters above sea level. The approximate geographic co-ordinates are: latitude,  $14^{\circ}35.8'$  north; longitude,  $121^{\circ}10'$  east of Greenwich. The instruments were installed temporarily during May, 1910, but the Observatory was not completed and was not in regular operation until the beginning of the current year 1911. Acting Director M. Saderra Maçó gives the mean magnetic values deduced from absolute observations during July to December, 1910, as follows: declination,  $0^{\circ}39.8'$  east; horizontal intensity, 0.38244 C. G. S.; dip,  $16^{\circ}17.2'$  north.

<sup>1</sup>Cf. *Terr. Mag.*, v. 16, March, 1911, pp. 13-24.