



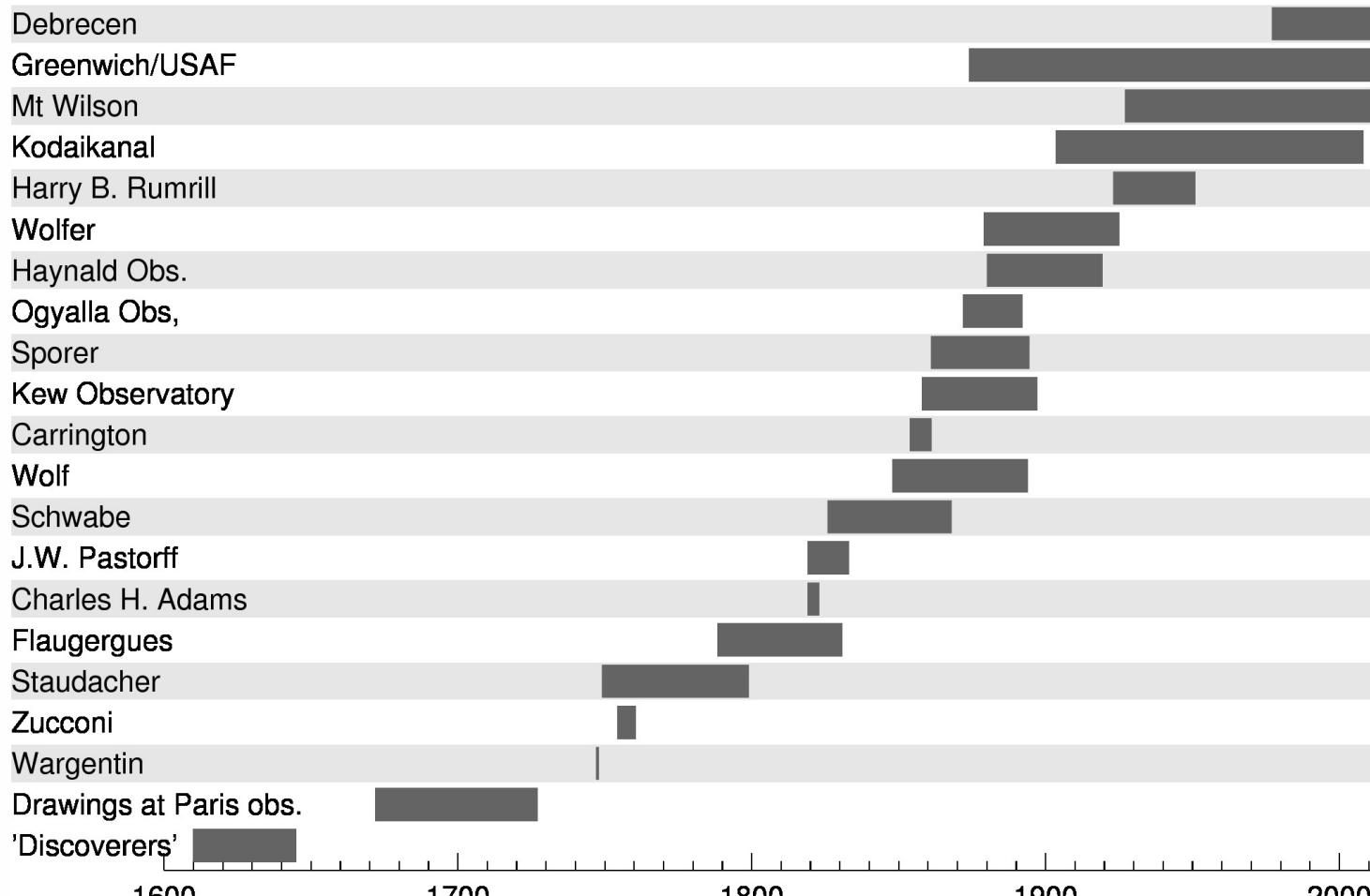
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Past and present sunspot observations

Rainer Arlt

Leibniz-Institut für Astrophysik Potsdam (AIP)

400 years of sunspot records



What we learn from sunspot data

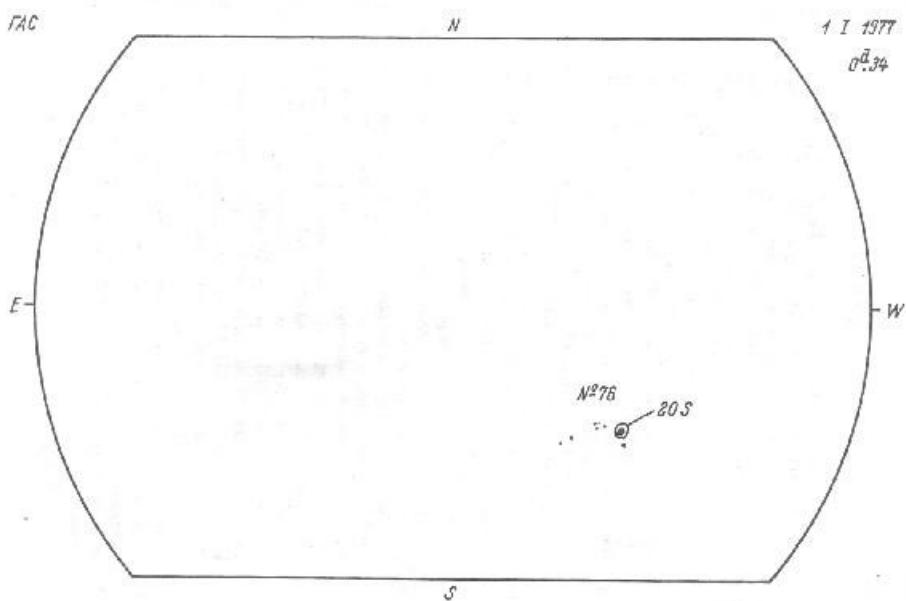
- Butterfly diagram
- Differential rotation
- Polarity tilt angles
 - Tilt angle change rate
- Polarity separations
 - Separation speed
- Proper motion of total groups
 - Typically far below 0.1 deg/day = <14 m/s



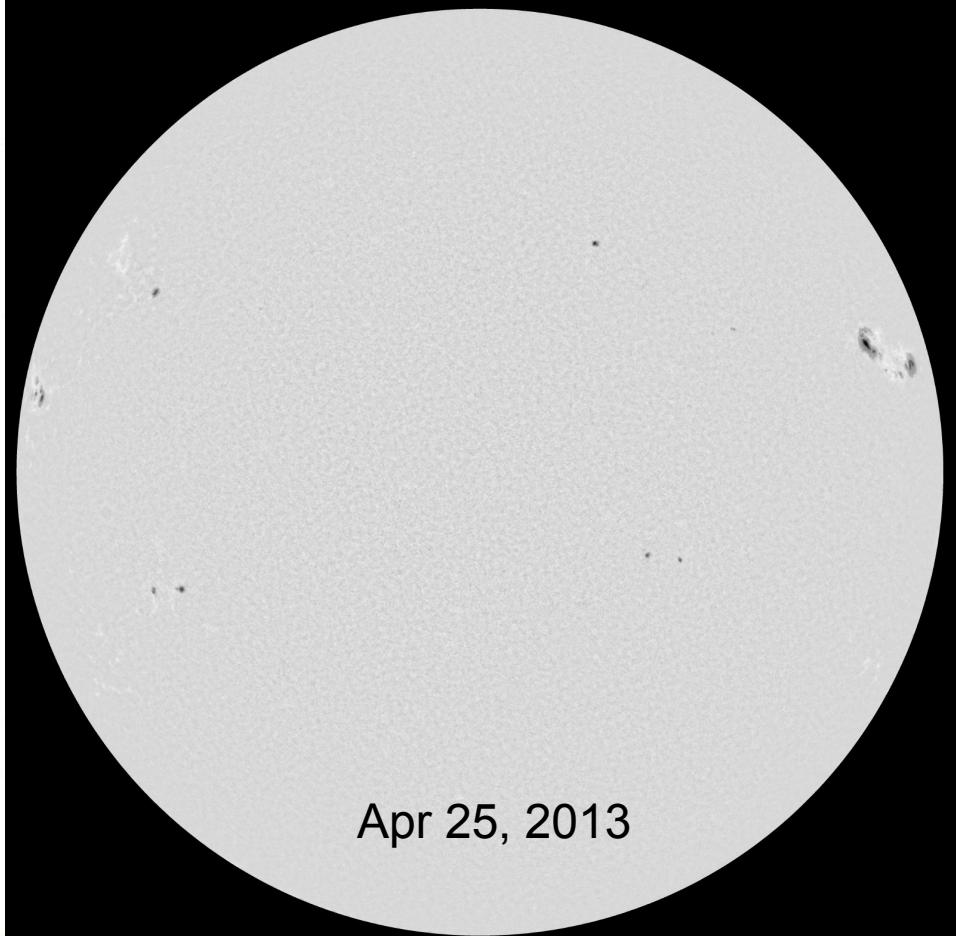
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Debrecen, Hungary

- Good to-scale drawings
- Photographs



Jan 1, 1977



R. Arlt

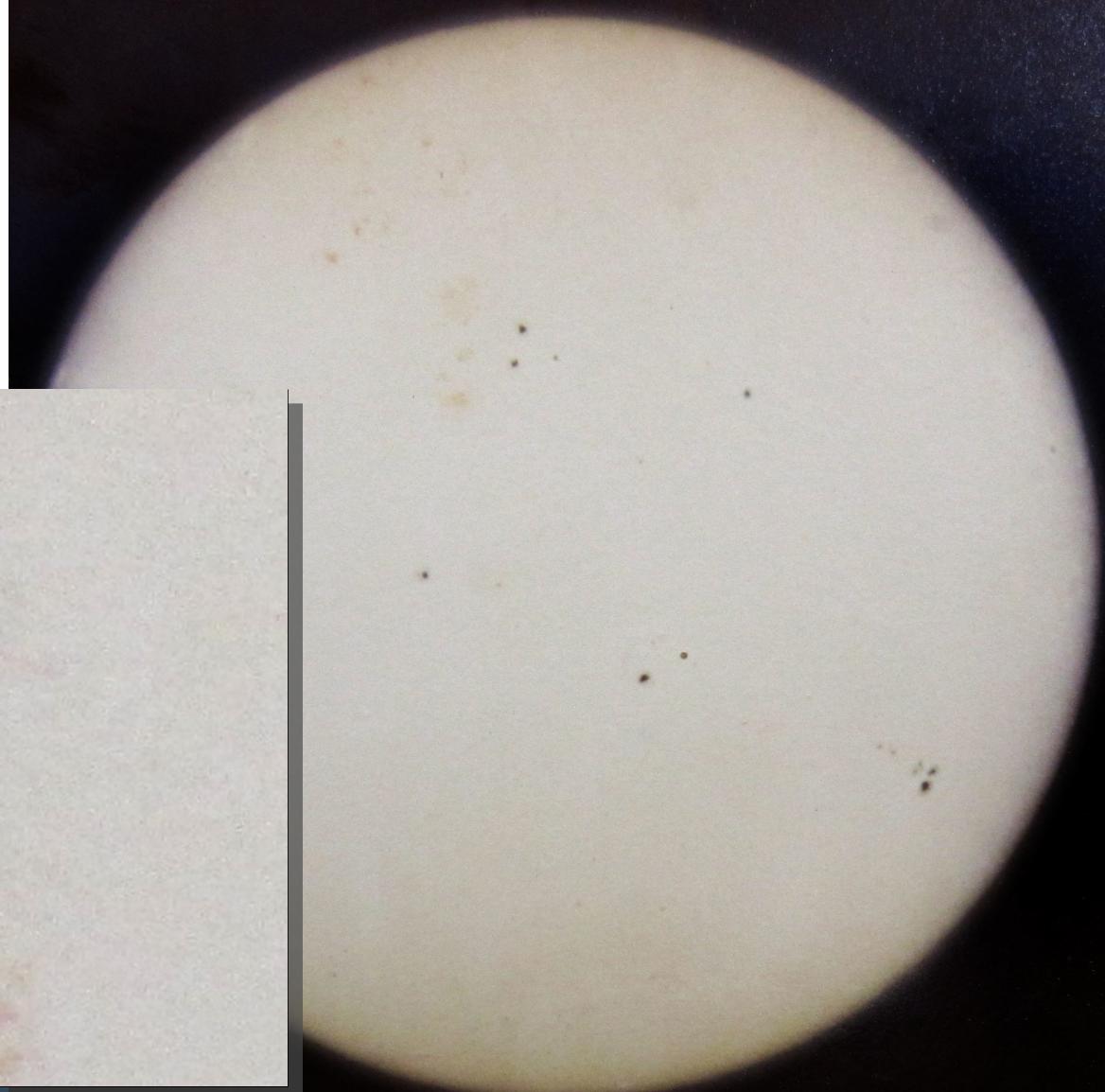
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Greenwich photographs

- Visual observing
drawing sunspots
superior to photos

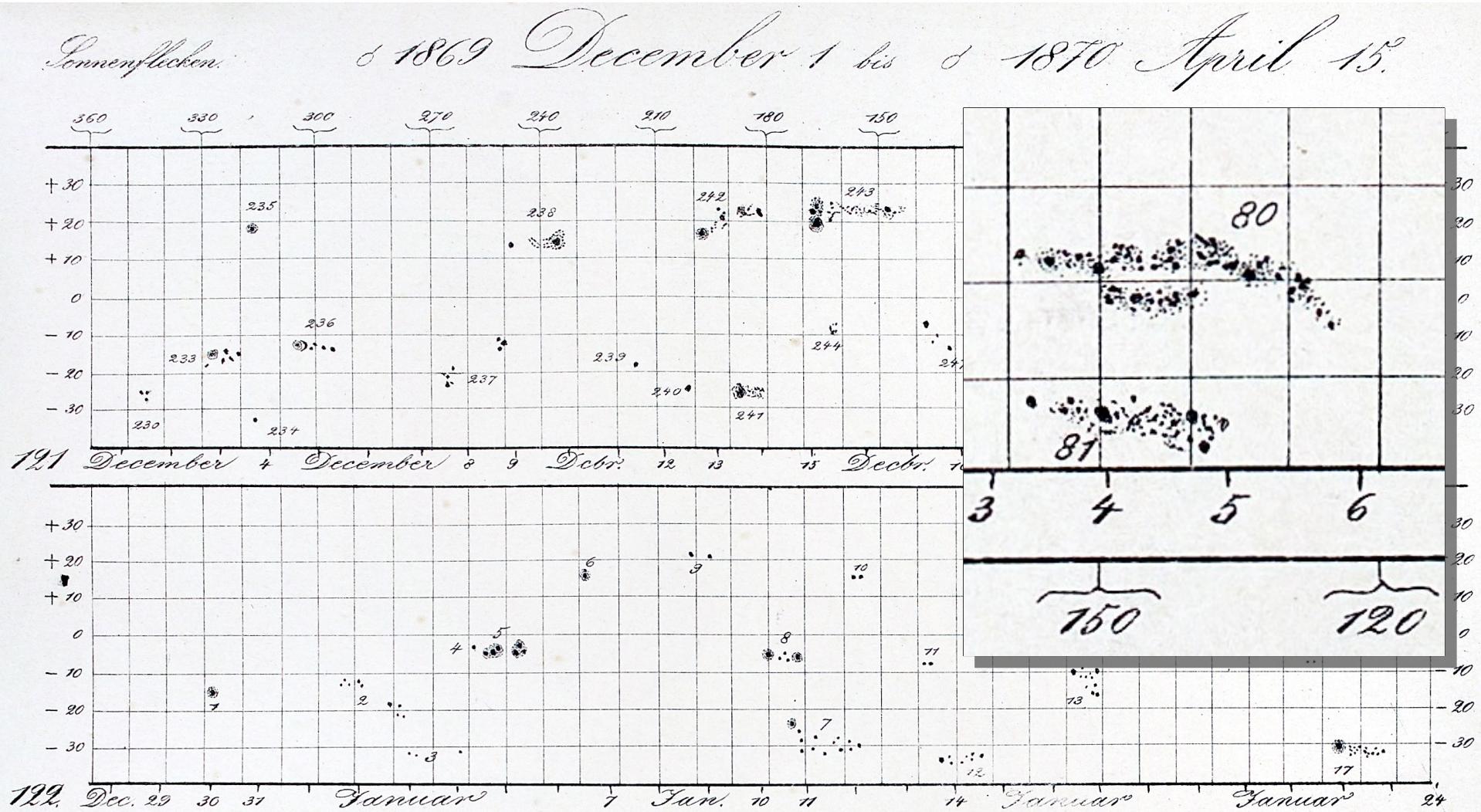




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Spörer and Carrington

- Group drawings near passage of central meridian

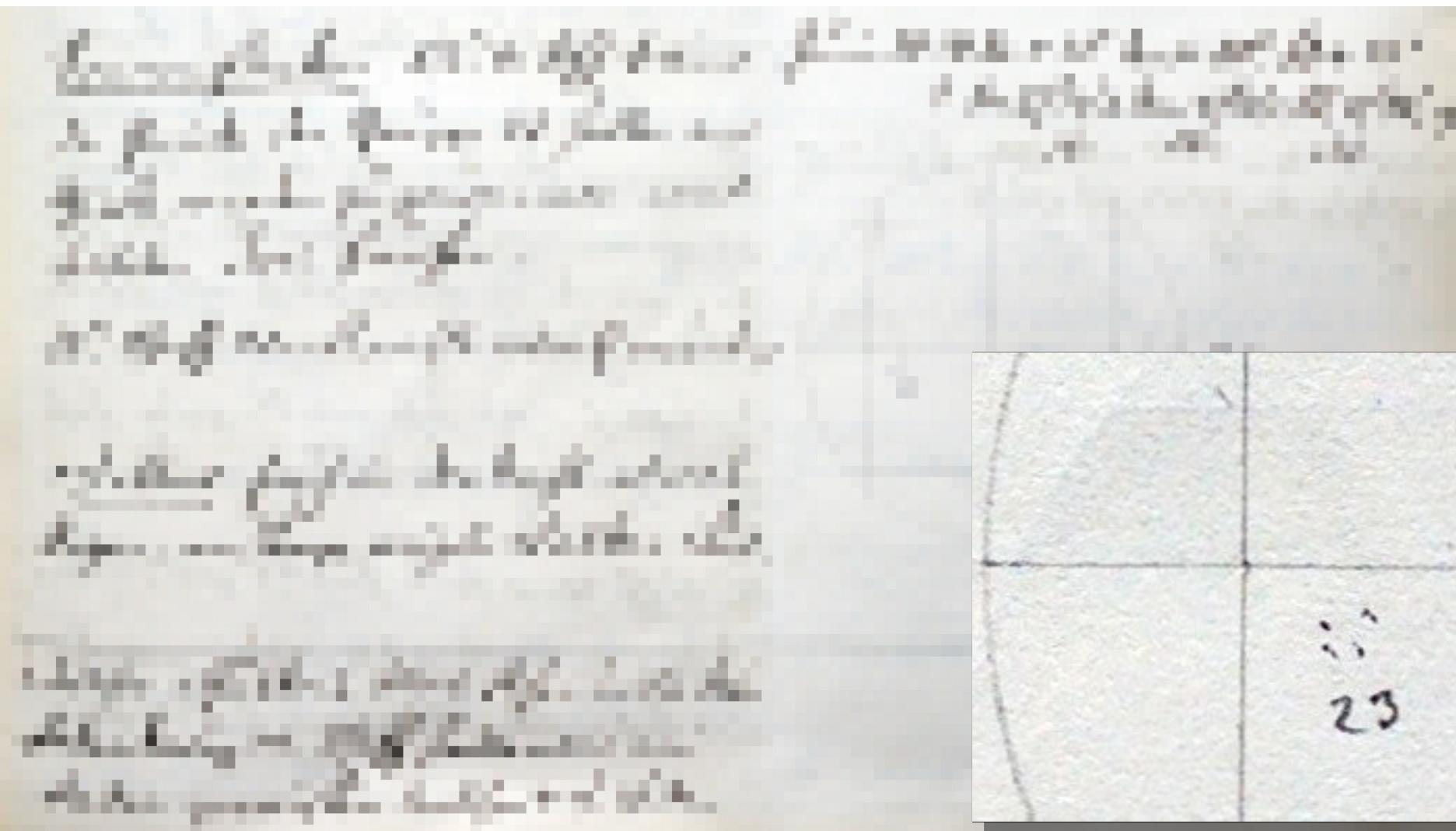




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Samuel Heinrich Schwabe, 1825-1867

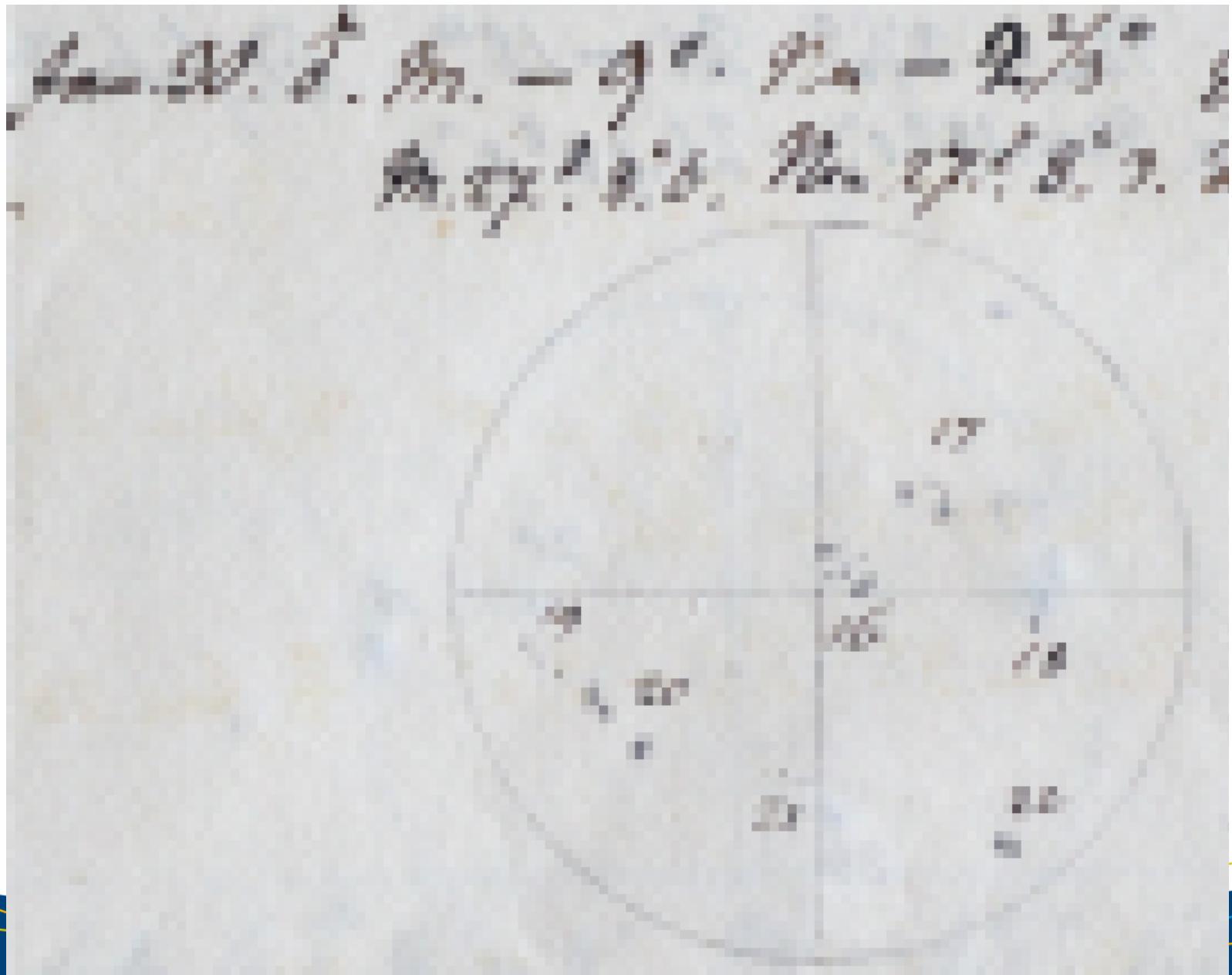
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SUNWAVE





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1700

1800

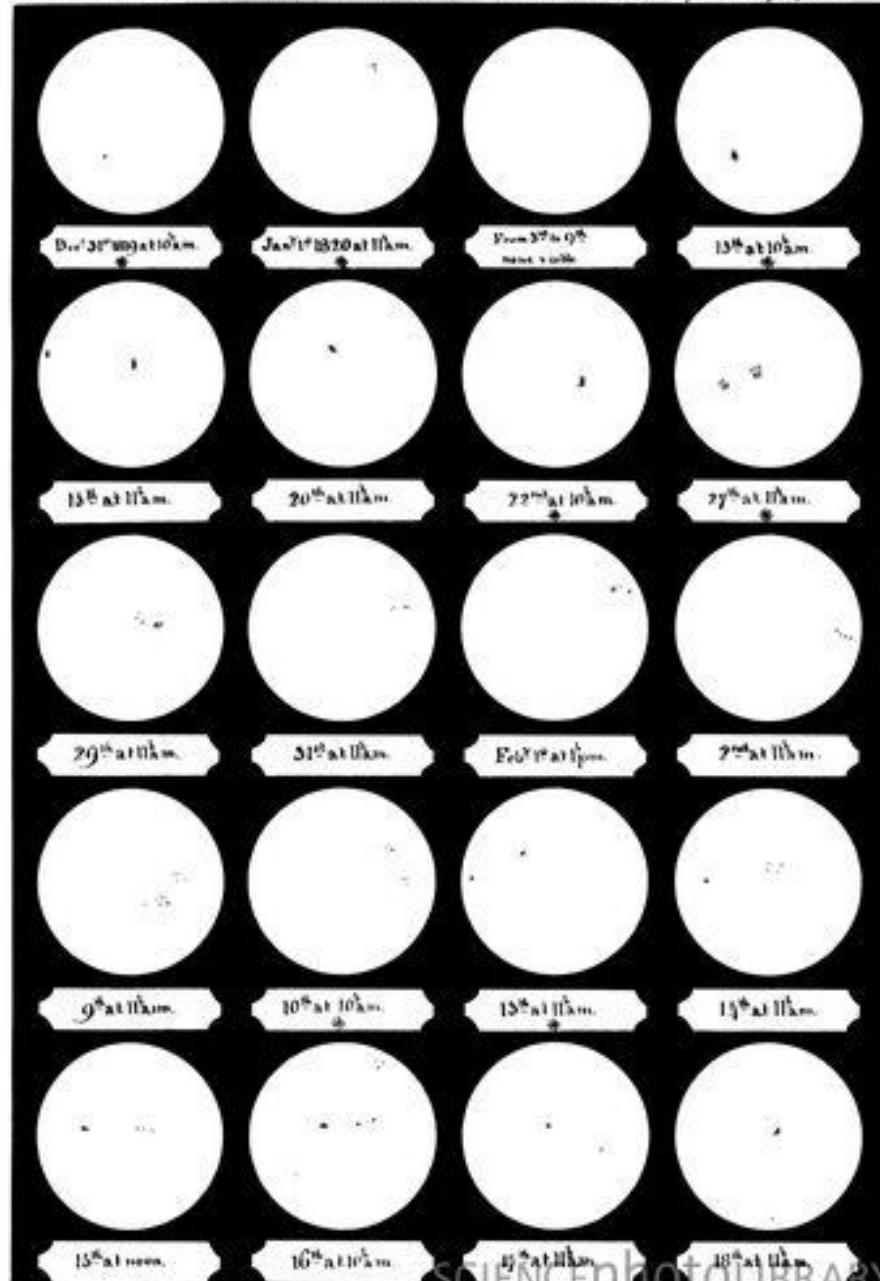
1900

2000

Adams

- Stored at Royal Astronomical Society library

Those marked with an asterisk are seen direct; the others are more accurately taken by reflection.





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Honoré Flaugergues, ~1788-1830

- Several hundred sunspot observations
- Wolf's interpretation of *sunspot numbers* correct
- Today in archives of the Paris Observatory library
- Mostly contact times:

"le bord du ☽ al horaire	12 39 58
la grande tache a l'oblique	12 40 22.5
la petite tache a l'oblique	12 40 46
la grande tache al horaire	12 41 21
la petite tache al horaire	12 41 31
le bord du soleil al horaire	12 42 09
le letite tache al oblique	12 42 18
le grande tache al oblique	12 42 22"



Venus transit 1769 Russian sources

Christophor Euler

Observation mittag auf der reise del la bante $C = 5^{\circ} 3' 9''$ $\phi = 5^{\circ} 4' 16''$ 12
obervisca gfo del obser vand $C = 6^{\circ} 10' + 120$ optica $\phi = 5^{\circ} 26'$
ist das ist aufgabt ist del diese observation gmeind güt mir zu gesu und.
Ich habe aufgabt in obser vand del O gefoßt so den unregen bei dem sefer nicht
haben sofern koumen wagen trieben läßt.
ist das abend saß Domg Sladk in das Room, so ist hier von eugen folgende
Observations unregt.

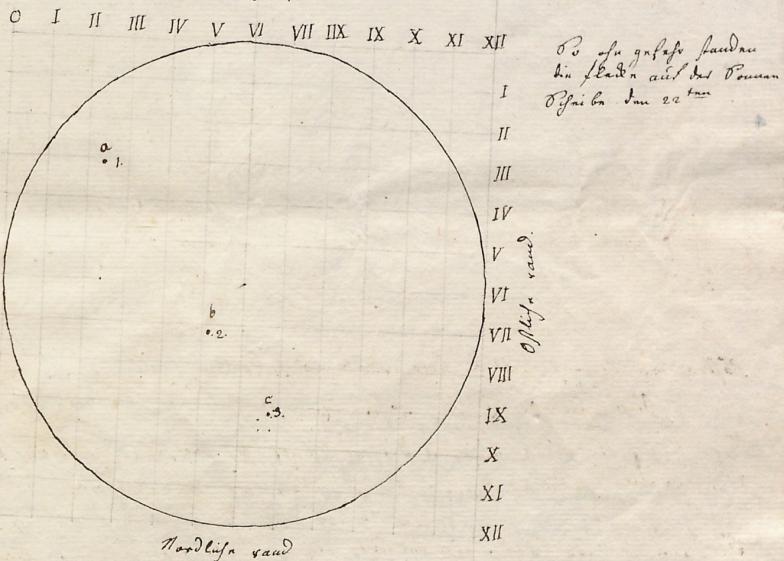
als das Horizontal faden bei Quadrant nach auf 28° den gradi auf das ist del Thomas
 $T.D = 5^{\circ} 4' 12''$ $\frac{1}{11} \text{ Planck}$ $= 5^{\circ} 5' 15''$ $\frac{11}{11} \text{ Planck}$ $= 5^{\circ} 6' 17''$ $\frac{11}{11} \text{ Planck}$ $= 5^{\circ} 6' 51''$ $\phi = 5^{\circ} 6' 44''$

$C = 5^{\circ} 3' 57''$ $+ = 5^{\circ} 4' 4''$ $+ = 5^{\circ} 4' 58''$ $+ = 5^{\circ} 5' 27''$ $C = 5^{\circ} 11' 33''$

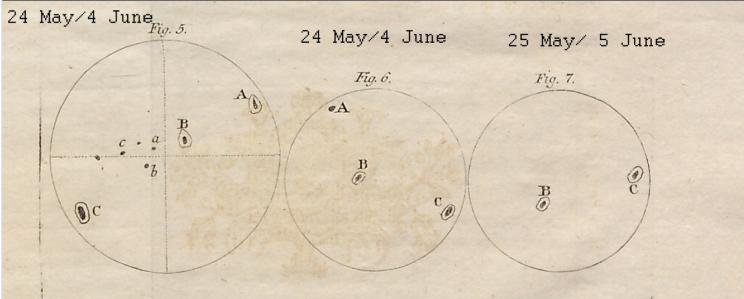
die aufn leise. das Horizontal faden bei Quadrant fand auf 27° den gradi auf das
ist del Thomas.

$T.D = 5^{\circ} 10' 35''$ $\frac{1}{11} \text{ Planck}$ $= 5^{\circ} 11' 28''$ $\frac{11}{11} \text{ Planck}$ $= 5^{\circ} 12' 20''$ $\frac{11}{11} \text{ Planck}$ $= 5^{\circ} 13' 15''$ $\frac{11}{11} \text{ Planck}$ $= 5^{\circ} 14' 05''$
 $C = 5^{\circ} 11' 1''$ $+ = 5^{\circ} 11' 38''$ $+ = 5^{\circ} 12' 21''$ $+ = 5^{\circ} 12' 47''$ $+ = 5^{\circ} 13' 8''$ $\phi = 5^{\circ} 14' 8''$

die Contacten sind ein ein in das Lunette del Quadrant gemaßt wurden
am Rüdiger Hand



S. Rumovskij



Maculae		
Limbi Solis Bor. ad fil. horizont.	33.	6
Maculae C ad fil. vert.	33.	19
Limbi Solis sequent. ad fil. vert.	33.	51
23°. o'. Appulsus maculae B ad fil. horizont.	34.	40
Limbi Solis praeced. ad fil. vert.	35.	41
maculae B ad fil. vert.	36.	27
maculae C ad fil. horizont.	37.	49
maculae C ad fil. vert.	37.	40
Limbi Solis Bor. ad fil. horizont.	38.	41
Limbi Solis sequent. ad fil. vert.	39.	13
Die ¹¹ ₁₂ circa maculas B et C Fig. 7. sequentes institui obseruationes. Macula iam non amplius erat conspicua.	A Temp. ad Hor A Ante Merid.	
40°. 40'. Appulsus limbi Solis Bor. ad fil. horiz.	9b. 58'.	39 ¹
Limbi Solis praeced. ad fil. vert.	59.	21 ¹
Maculae B ad fil. vert.	59.	58 ¹
Maculae C ad fil. vert.	10b.	1. 28 ¹
Maculae B ad fil. horizont.	2.	25
Maculae C ad fil. horizont.	2.	27
41°. o'. Appulsus limbi Solis Bor. ad fil. horizont.	10b.	4. 58
Limbi Solis praeced. ad fil. vert.	5.	36 ¹
Maculae B ad fil. vert.	5.	12 ¹
Maculae C ad fil. vert.	7.	42 ¹
Appulsus limbi Solis sequentis ad fil. vert.	7.	58
Maculae C ad fil. horizont.	8.	47
Maculae B ad fil. horizont.	8.	50 ¹
41°. 30'. Appulsus limbi Solis Bor. ad fil. horiz.	10.	15. 3
Limbi Solis praeced. ad fil. vert.	16.	4 ¹
Maculae B ad fil. vert.	16.	41
Maculae C ad fil. vert.	18.	10 Lim-

Johan Caspar Staudacher, 1749-1799

- About 1000 drawings
- Apparently the only continuous observer in second half of 18th century



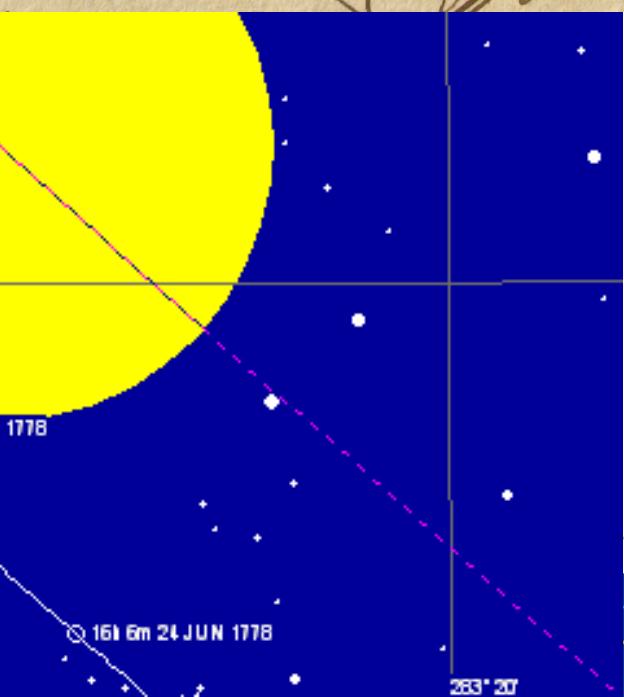
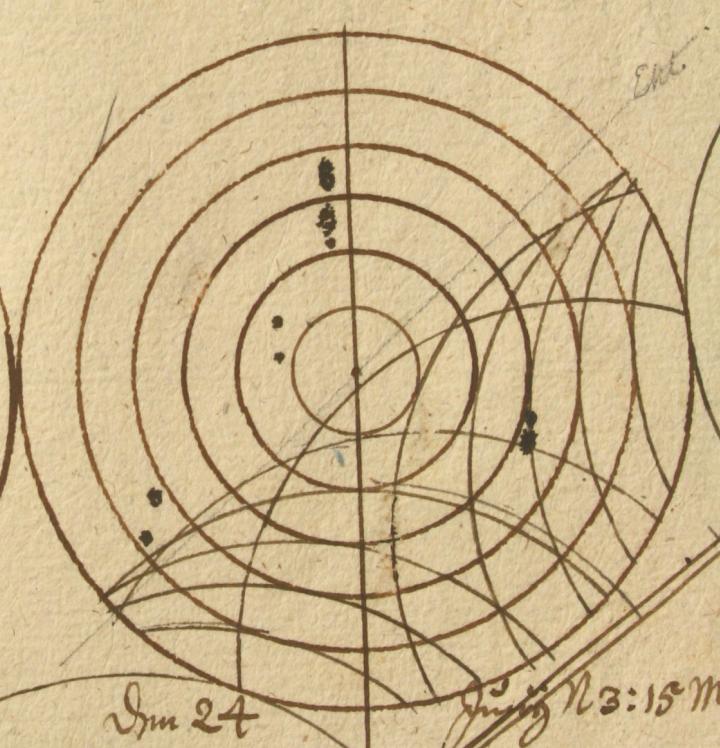
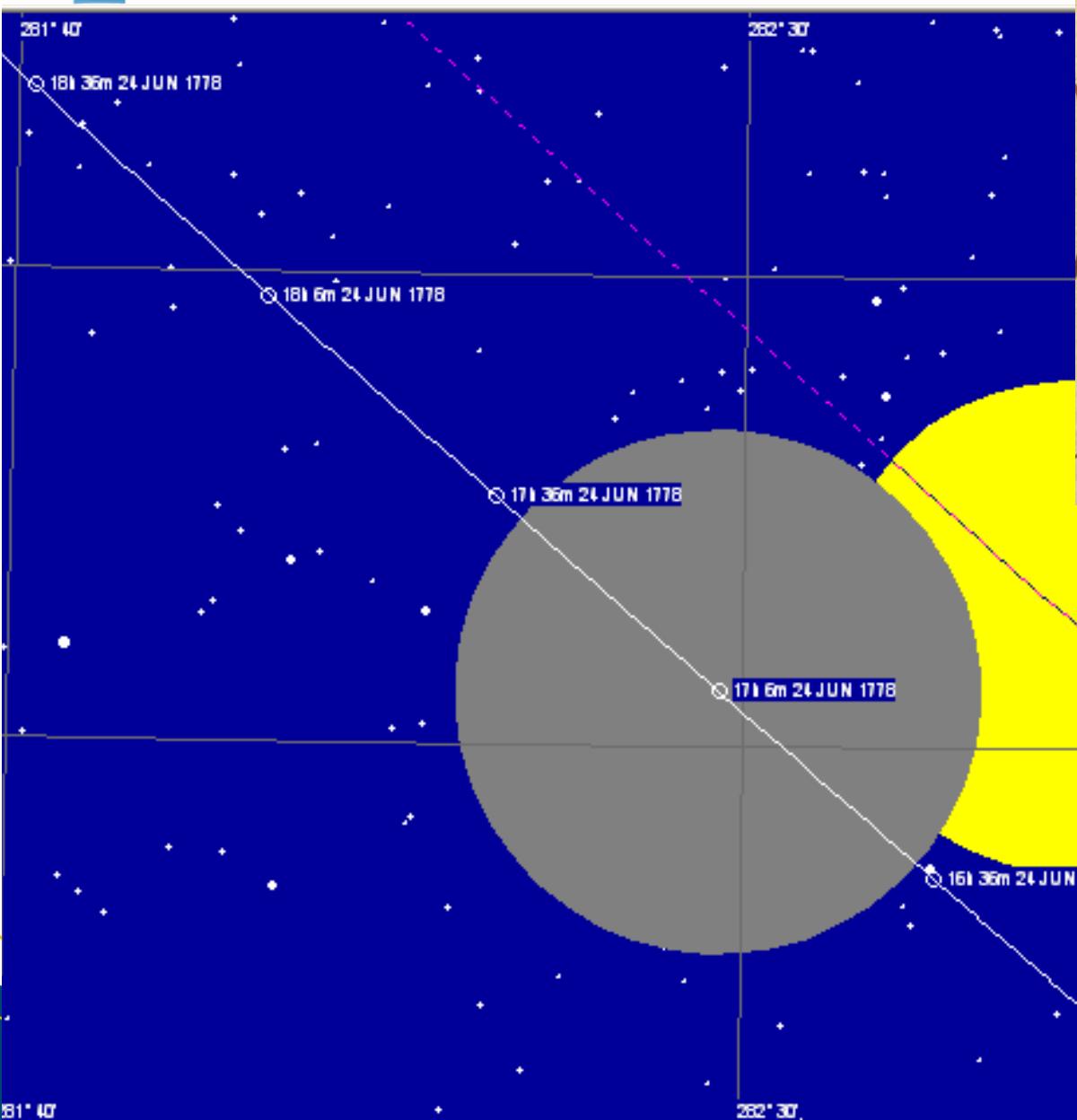


1600

1700

1800

Staudacher: Jun 24, 1778

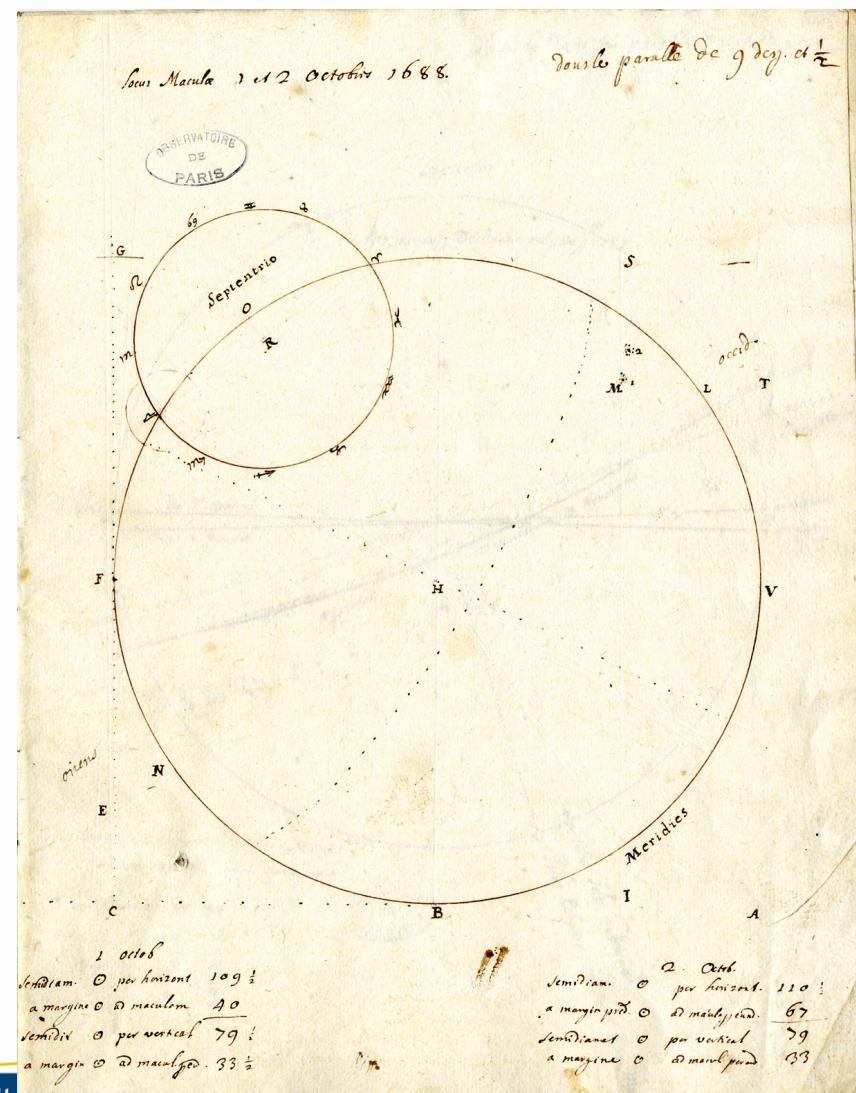
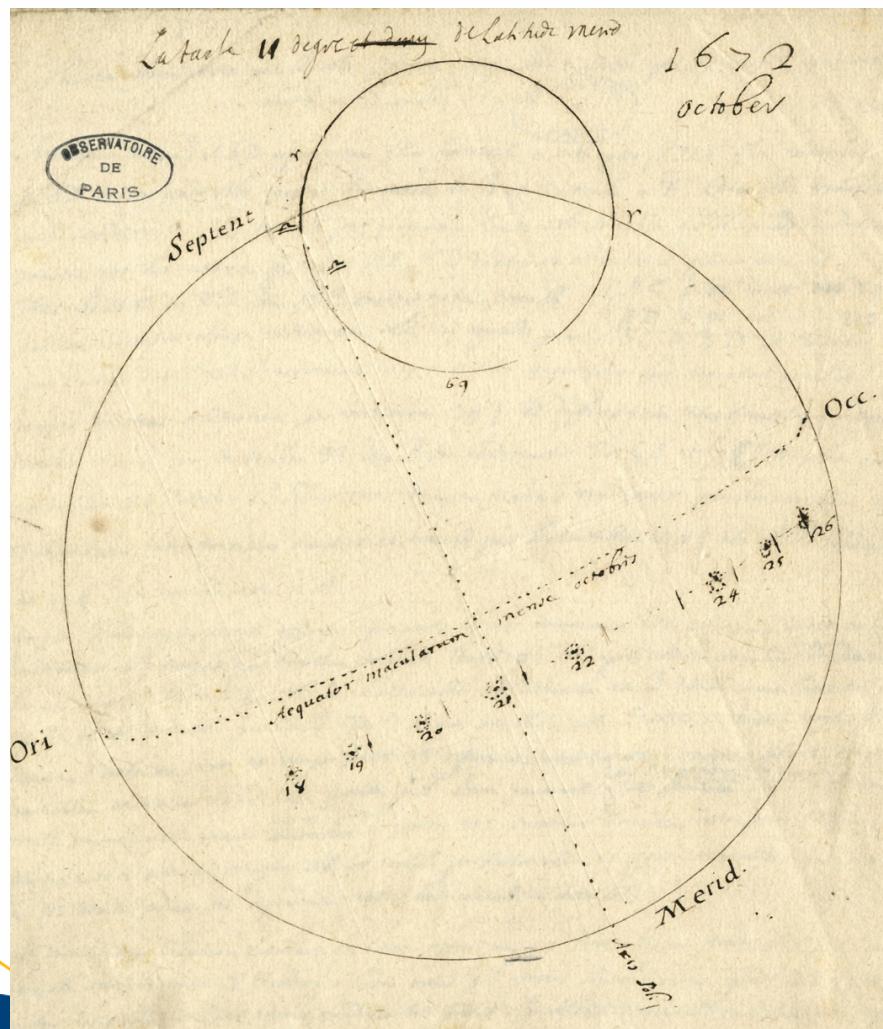


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After Maunder minimum, ~1672-1727

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The discoverers

1610. Jan.

Dec. 1. 8th morn

The altitude of the
Sun being 7 or 8
degrees. & it being
a frosty & a morn. I saw
the Sun in this manner.

Instrument. " - B.

I saw it twice or thrice. once
with the right eye & often times
with the left. & the space of a minute long. after the Sun ^{was} gone to clear.

1610. Jan.

January 19. 5. a notable morn. I observed diligently at
sunrise times when it was fit. I saw nothing but the clear
Sun both with right and left eye.

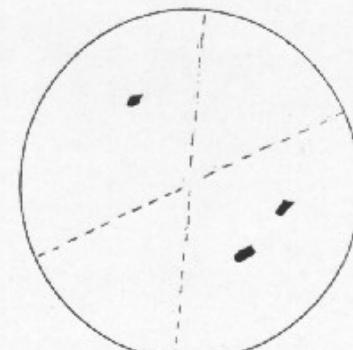
1611. Decemb. 1. morn. 5. 10. 0.

for observing Polaris.

I saw three black spots in such
order as is seen expressed by me
as I could judge. often w^t to
see them. & I also saw
the same at sunrise times all those
days & hours for which we have
at which time and all the morning before
it was misty.

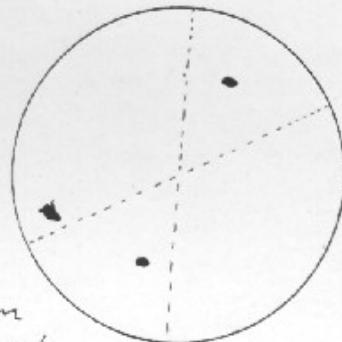
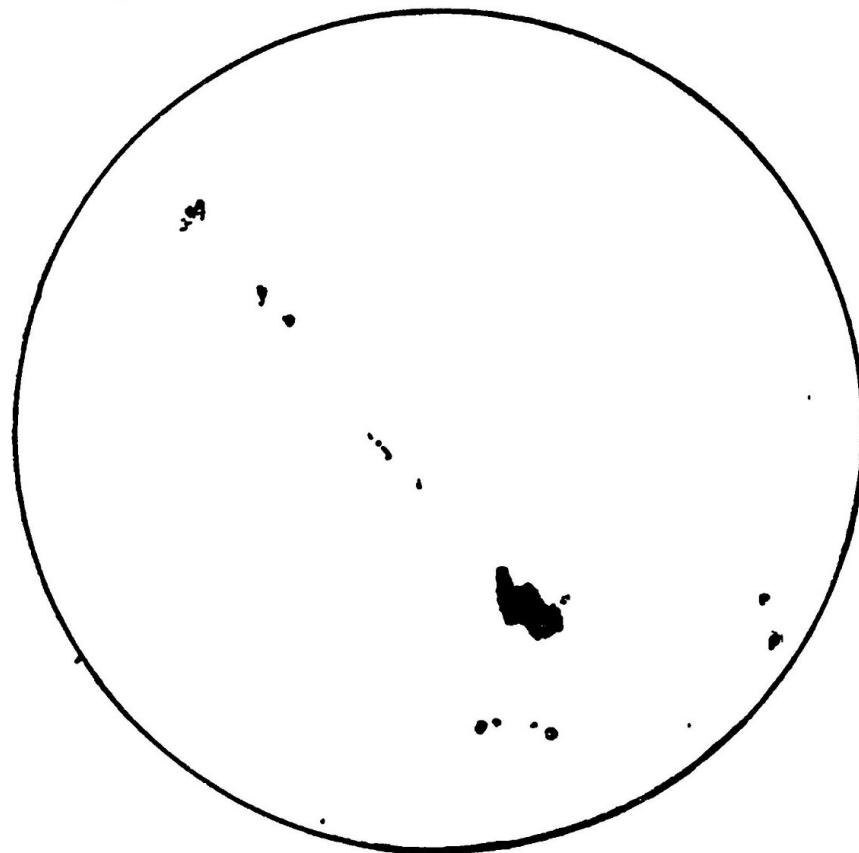
The greatest and best ridge most oriented
at apparent angle about 2°. the other
two, were near at our height. & of 1st magnitude.
as you alreadly

Pl. III. Suppt



509

Marcel ad. 21. d'Agosto a. 1610



Summary

