

Relationship of Coronal Mass Ejections observed by LASCO/ SOHO with Solar flares and Coronal Holes

Show affiliations

Verma, V. K.; Sawant, H. S.

The CMEs observed by LASCO coronagraph and associated solar activity phenomena whose locations were identified by EIT instruments and solar H-alpha flares observations during years 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003 indicate that about 40%, 26% and 30% CMEs were observed when there were coronal holes (CHs) within 1-10, 11-20 and 21-40 degrees, respectively from the location of solar H-alpha flares. The CHs data used in the study were taken from KPNO, USA website. From the study carried out in the present paper we are of the view that CMEs might have been produced by some mechanism by which the mass ejected by some solar flares or active prominences, gets connected with open magnetic lines of CHs (source of high speed solar wind streams) and moves along them to appear as CMEs.

Publication:


35th COSPAR Scientific Assembly. Held 18 - 25 July 2004, in Paris, France., p.628

Pub Date:

2004

Bibcode:

2004cosp...35..628V

 Feedback/Corrections? (http://adsabs.harvard.edu/adsfeedback/submit_abstract.php?bibcode=2004cosp...35..628V)