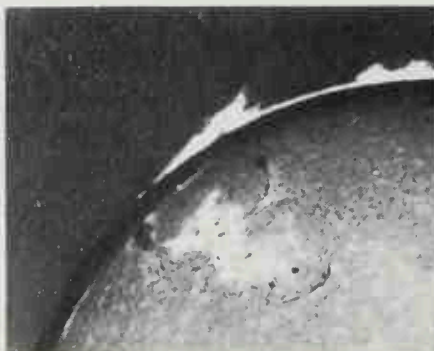


The time development of activity. The small flare on the limb has an associated flare-spray. The adjacent filament, visible as a prominence on the limb, is triggered by the spray with the resulting spectacular development.

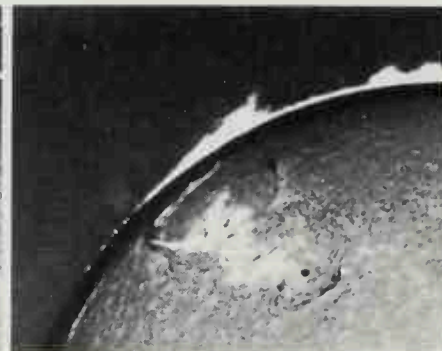
15 36:00 UT



15 39:30



15 41:15



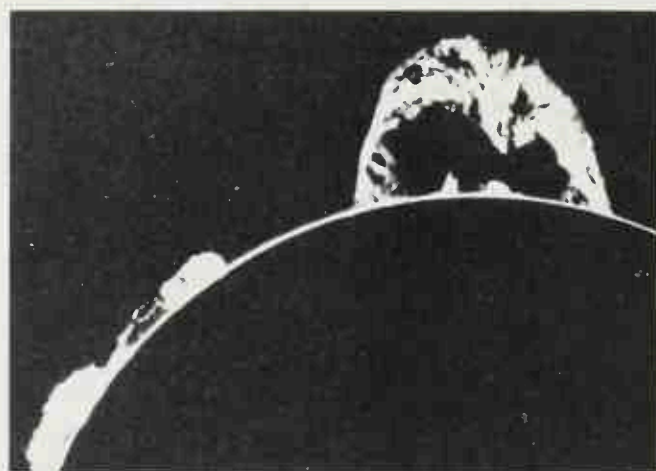
15 43:15



15 48:30



16 12:15



Left: An ascending quiescent prominence photographed in the light of H α emission. The top of the erupting loop of material is many thousands of kilometres above the solar surface. The loop will develop by probable fragmentation and the filamentary type prominence will be seen descending back to the surface region.

Below left: The solar disc seen in white light revealing the pockmarked surface, sunspot features and also the phenomenon of limb darkening. The largest sunspot shown is about 10 000 kilometres in diameter and is shown in greater detail right.

Below right: Sun spot photograph obtained under the best possible atmospheric conditions for observation. The dark circular umbra and radial streaming penumbra clearly demonstrate the appearance of a classical sunspot. Granulations, the seething tops of the convective zone, each about 1 000 kilometres across are also clearly visible. The black circle represents a scale of 5 arc secs.

