

# SOLAR WORK AT MANILA OBSERVATORY

*(Report from Solar Institute)*

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## 1. Introduction

In humble circumstances the Manila Observatory began its scientific observations on January 1, 1865. While its major emphasis was on Meteorology, particularly tracking and prediction of typhoons, during its first eighty years it was, to a lesser degree, engaged in seismology, geomagnetics, and solar and positional astronomy. Totally destroyed by World War II (1945) the Observatory began at Baguio City in 1951 the modest reconstruction of its facilities for seismological and ionospheric observations. In 1957 sunspot studies were added in anticipation of the arrival of a spectroheliograph ordered a few years previously.

## 2. Location and Situation

The principal solar installations are located at Loyola Heights, Quezon City, the site of the Central Office (Figure 1), about 15 kilometers to the East of Manila Bay. Its

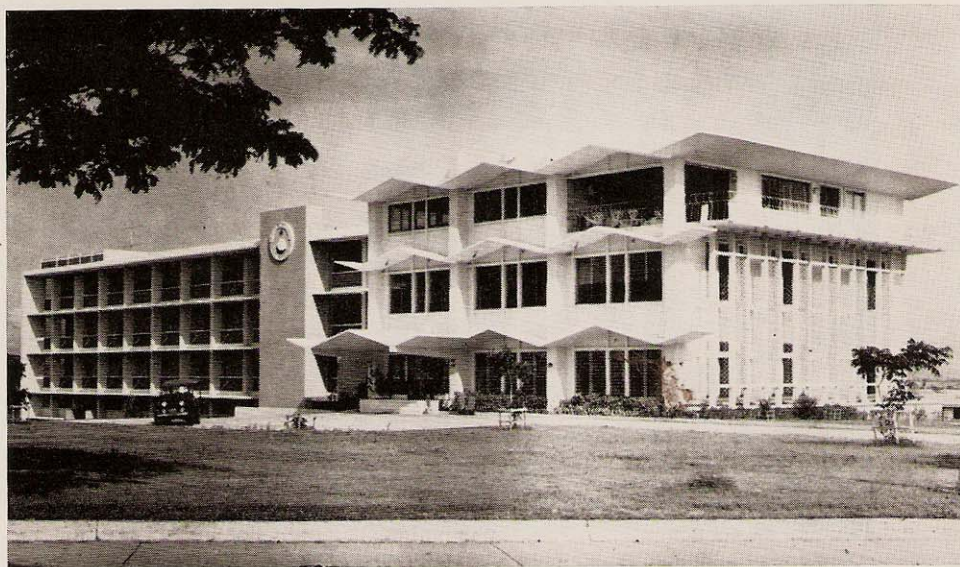


Fig. 1. The main Observatory building with library, offices and laboratories.