



# **Group Sunspot Numbers**

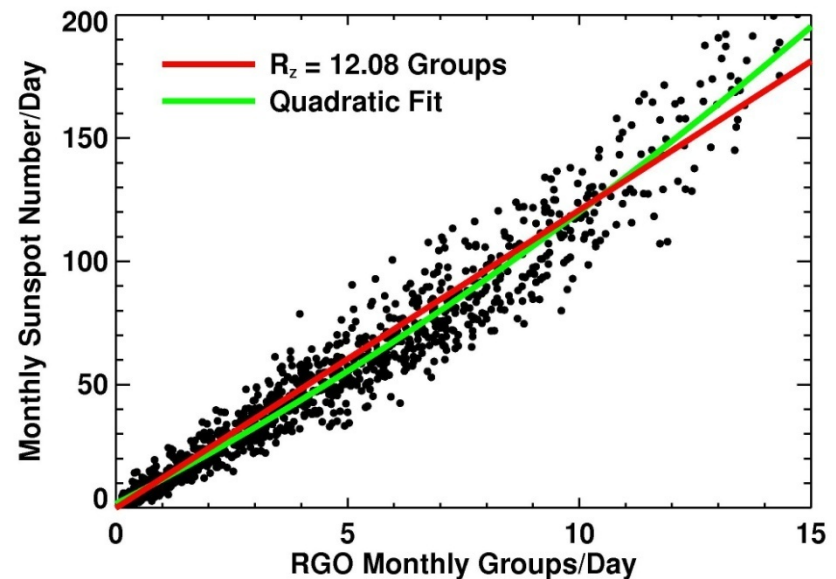
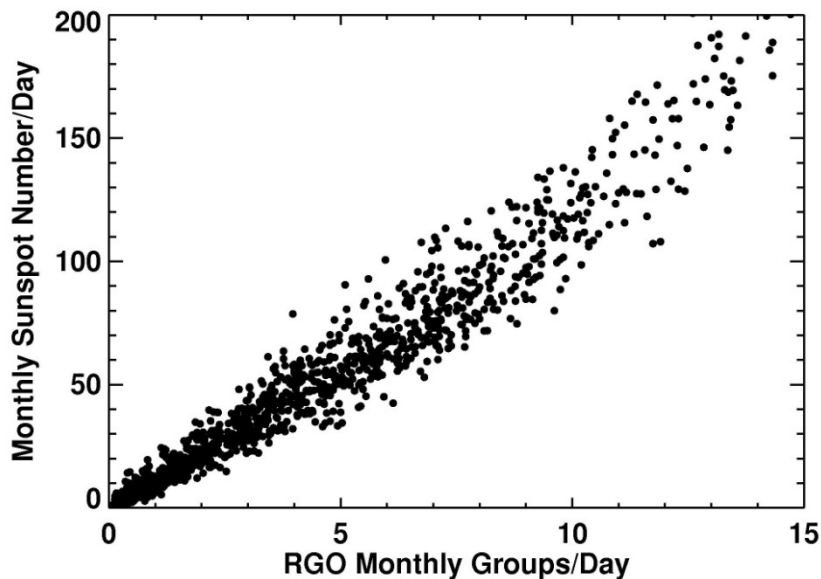
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**Sunspot Sunspot Workshop**

# Hoyt & Schatten (1998)

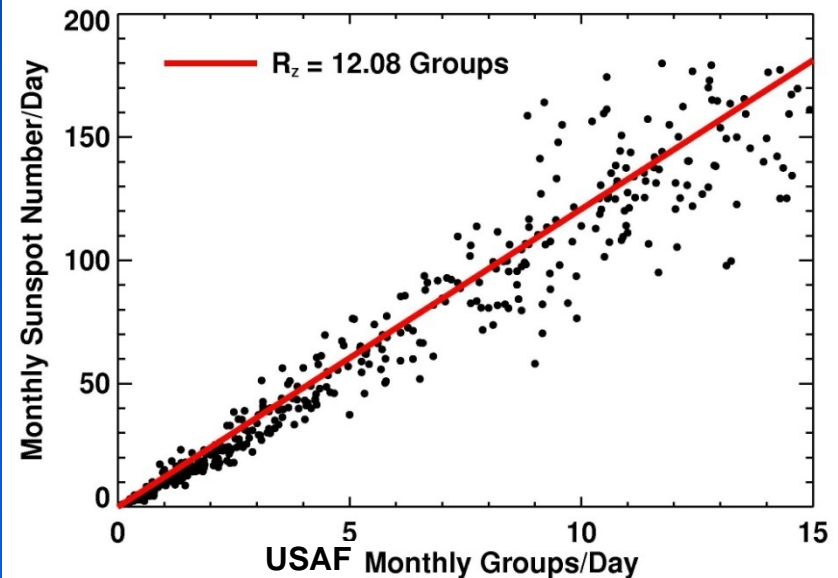
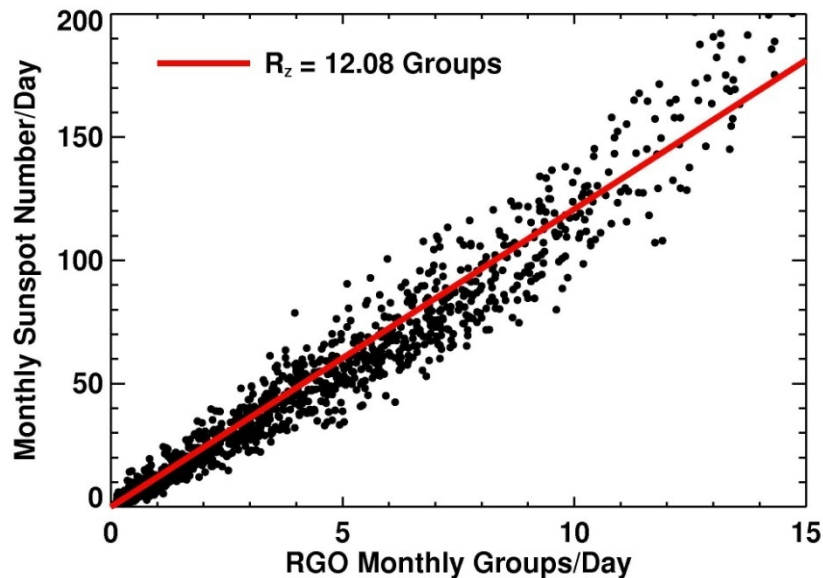
- Only counted the number of sunspot groups – similar to Wolf's Relative Sunspot Number,  $R_z$  – groups are easier to identify and count than individual sunspots.
- Calibrated to  $R_z$  using RGO photoheliographic results from 1874 to 1976
- Direct comparison shows nonlinear behavior but  $R_z = 12.08 G$  is a good compromise (10% high at  $R_z \sim 50$  compared to quadratic)



# RG0 vs. USAF Groups

The USAF group numbers show more scatter for daily group numbers above  $\sim 9/\text{day}$ . This scatter makes it difficult to see any nonlinear behavior – if anything the nonlinearity might go the other way (downward concavity instead of upward concavity).

The linear relation used by Hoyt & Schatten fits the data well.



# $R_Z$ and $R_G$

Earlier (pre-1874)  $R_G$  numbers are significantly lower than the  $R_Z$  numbers. This may be due to the “bootstrap” method of extending group numbers to years before 1874. The differences from 1874 to 1976 can be attributed to the nonlinear relationship –  $R_G$  increasingly underestimates  $R_Z$  for  $R_Z > 130$ .

