

Aurora predicted for the dawn of Saturday 11 May also in Italy

The solar flares are very energetic phenomena, the two observed on May 10, 2024 reached the 10^{28} erg/s in the X-ray band (X4- class).

The ICRANet expert in Solar Physics, Costantino Sigismondi, organized promptly an event to observe the solar flares in white light, as the Carrington event in 1859 from 6:30 to 7:40 UT on Friday May 10, and he will present the results at the Lyceum Galileo Galilei of Pescara Monday 13 May.

Meanwhile NASA announced a strong geomagnetic storm for the early hours of Saturday 11 May, and the observations of the sky toward North-North East are recommended from 4 AM local time for all European sites, also Italy.

A reddish aurora, due to the ionization of the upper atmosphere made by the protons coming from the Coronal Mass Ejections sent toward our planet on Thursday May 9, may be visible from our middle latitudes skies.

"Not easy to be recognized from the artificial light pollution", says Costantino Sigismondi, who observed it on the late evening of 31st October 2003 from Lanciano, countryside, "but it is worth to wake up for a lifetime astronomical event!".

It is a very high energy event occurred so close to the Earth, still very small with respect to the powerful GRB, but able to send some gamma rays toward our planet, thanks to the magnetic reconnection which releases a strong amount of energy in a few minutes of duration.

ICRANet ha organizzato delle osservazioni per studiare il fenomeno, e una lezione agli studenti del Liceo Galilei di Pescara.

L'evento curato da Costantino Sigismondi, astrofisico solare dell'ICRANet

https://icranet.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=1534

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<https://youtu.be/Cq64LBIgnFw>