

SOLAR WEATHER

3 FEB 2026

Lewis Thompson
W5IFQ

Taken by Jessica
Fridrich on January
21, 2026 @
Binghamton, NY

Taken by Thomas McCarty on
October 30, 2022 @ Fairbanks
Alaska

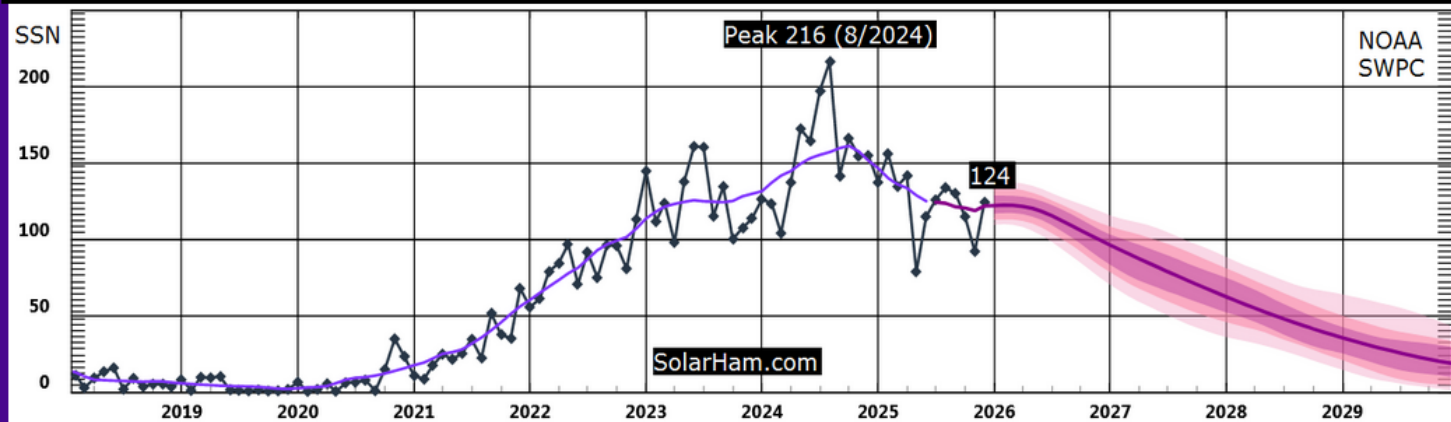


Solar Cycle 25 Progression

(Updated January 13, 2026)

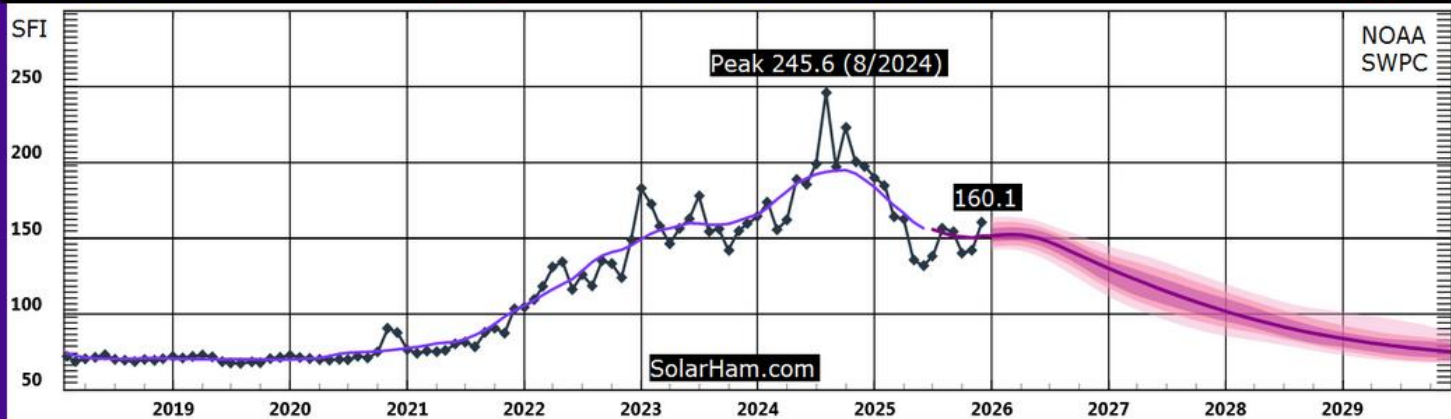
Sunspot Number Progression (December 2025)

Predicted SSN: **121.6** Actual: **124** Latest Smoothed Predicted SSN (6/2025): ---.- Actual: **124.7**



10.7cm Solar Flux Progression (December 2025)

Predicted SFI: **151** Actual: **160.1** Latest Smoothed Predicted SFI (6/2025): ---.- Actual: **156.2**



SolarHam

Indices: (2/3 @ 00:35 UTC)

SFI 174 ▲ 12

SSN 131

3 Day Geomagnetic Forecast

Feb. 3

Feb. 4

Feb. 5

2 (G0)

2 (G0)

5 (G1)

Max Kp

M-Lat 01%

M-Lat 01%

M-Lat 25%

H-Lat 20%

H-Lat 20%

H-Lat 55%

Probabilities

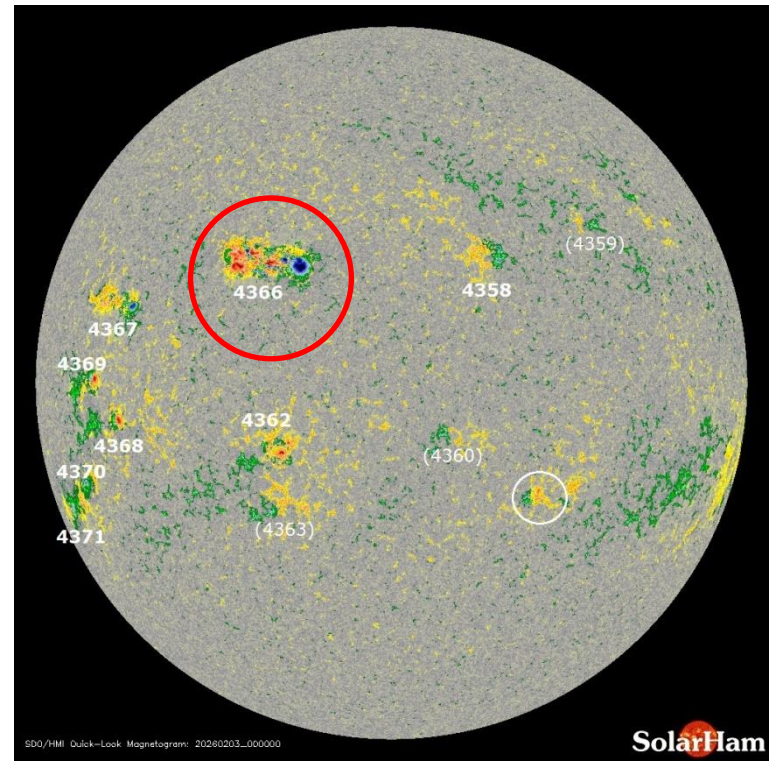
Latest SWPC Forecast (@ 00:30 + 12:30 UTC)

[Detailed Forecast](#)

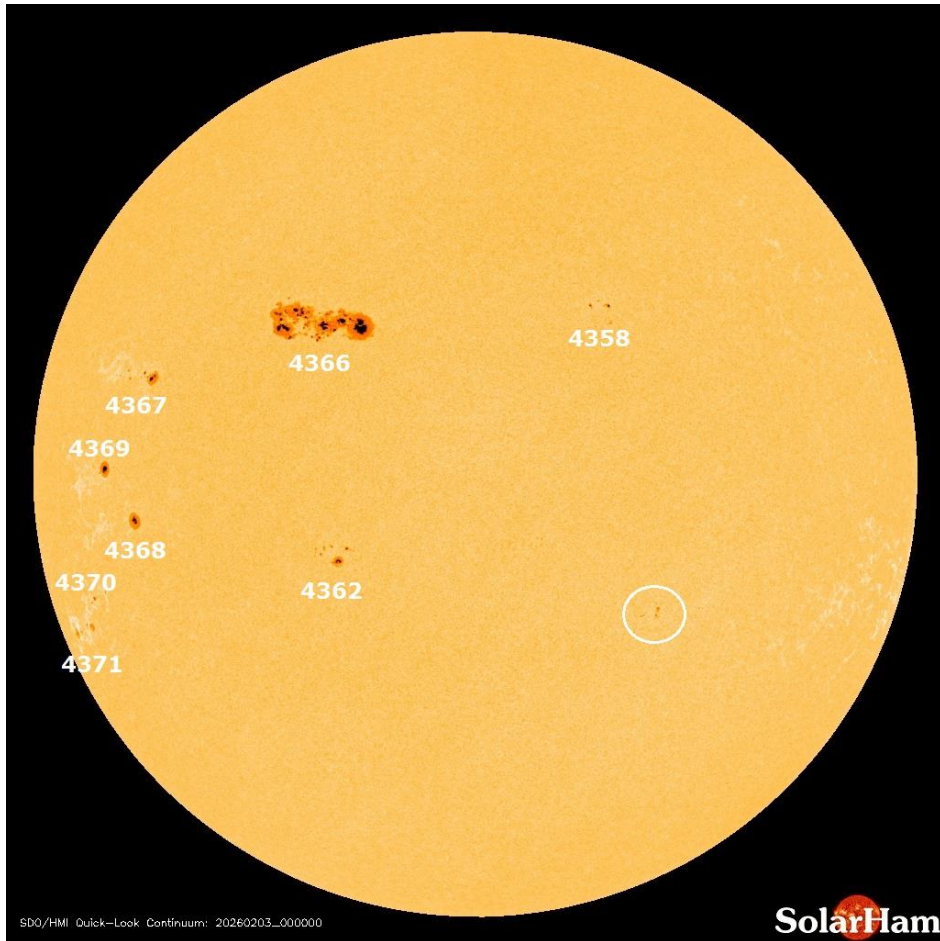
SolarHam

Flare Events (M3+) Past 72 Hours

X1.5	AR 4366	2/3/26 @ 14:08 UTC
M3.6	AR 4366	2/3/26 @ 10:12 UTC
M7.2	AR 4366	2/3/26 @ 07:01 UTC
M3.3	AR 4366	2/2/26 @ 21:08 UTC
M4.0	AR 4366	2/2/26 @ 15:01 UTC
M6.7	AR 4366	2/2/26 @ 11:24 UTC
X1.6	AR 4366	2/2/26 @ 08:13 UTC
M3.0	AR 4366	2/2/26 @ 04:47 UTC
M5.2	AR 4366	2/2/26 @ 02:50 UTC
M4.4	AR 4366	2/2/26 @ 02:42 UTC
X2.8	AR 4366	2/2/26 @ 00:36 UTC
X8.1	AR 4366	2/1/26 @ 23:57 UTC
M5.1	AR 4366	2/1/26 @ 16:07 UTC
M5.8	AR 4366	2/1/26 @ 12:50 UTC
X1.0	AR 4366	2/1/26 @ 12:33 UTC
M6.7	AR 4366	2/1/26 @ 12:12 UTC
M6.6	AR 4366	2/1/26 @ 10:02 UTC



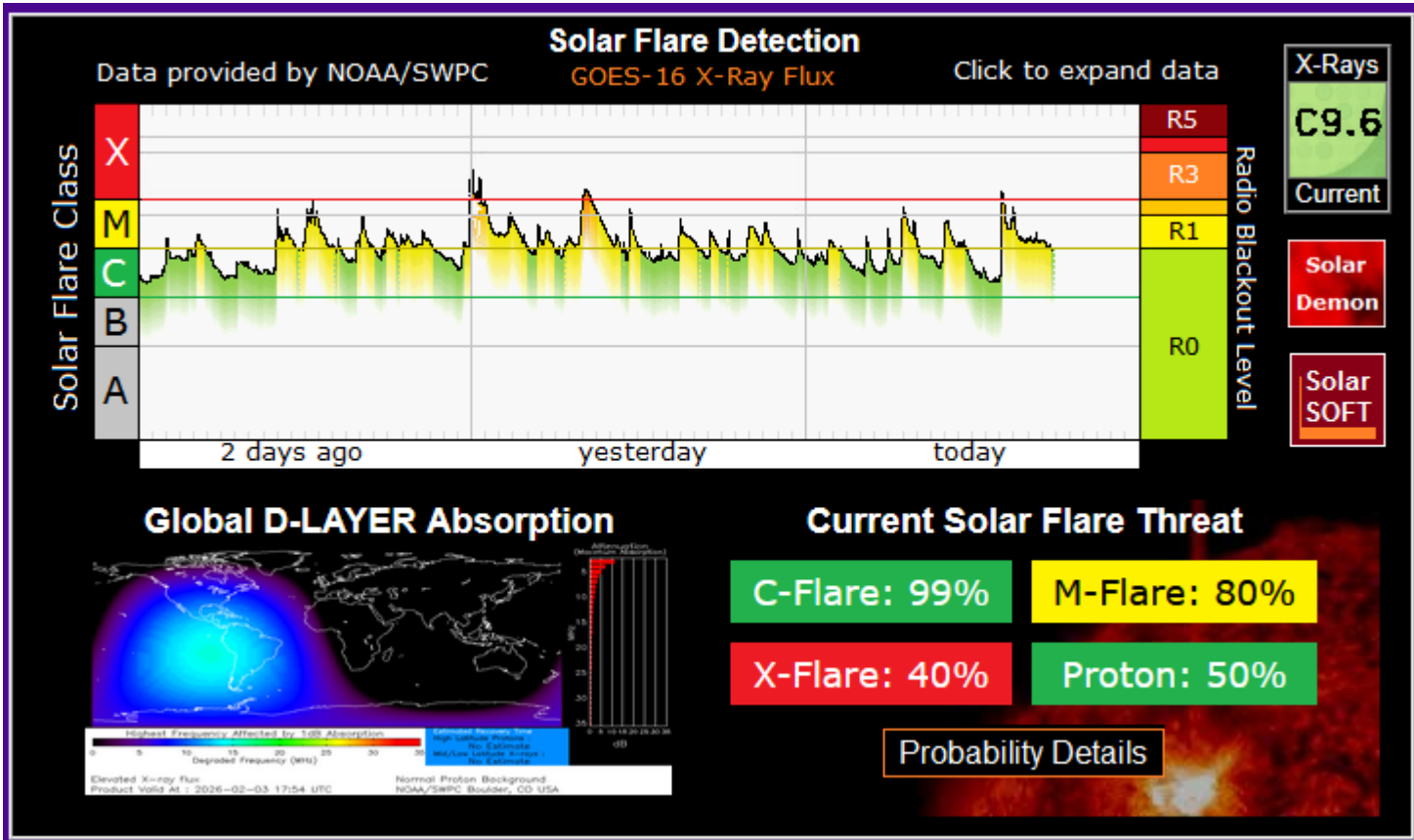
SolarHam



Visible Sunspot Regions

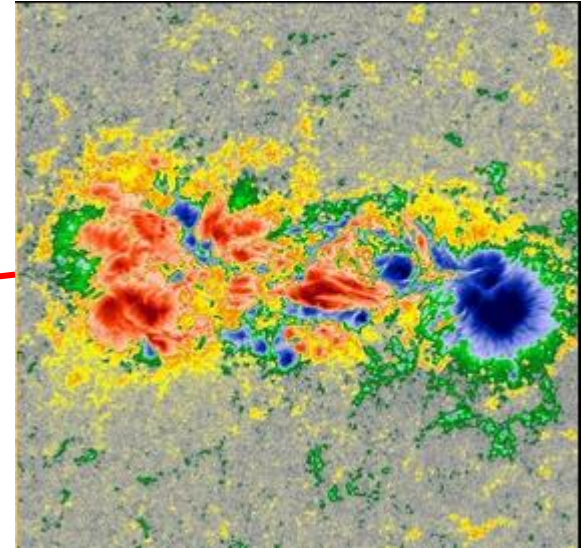
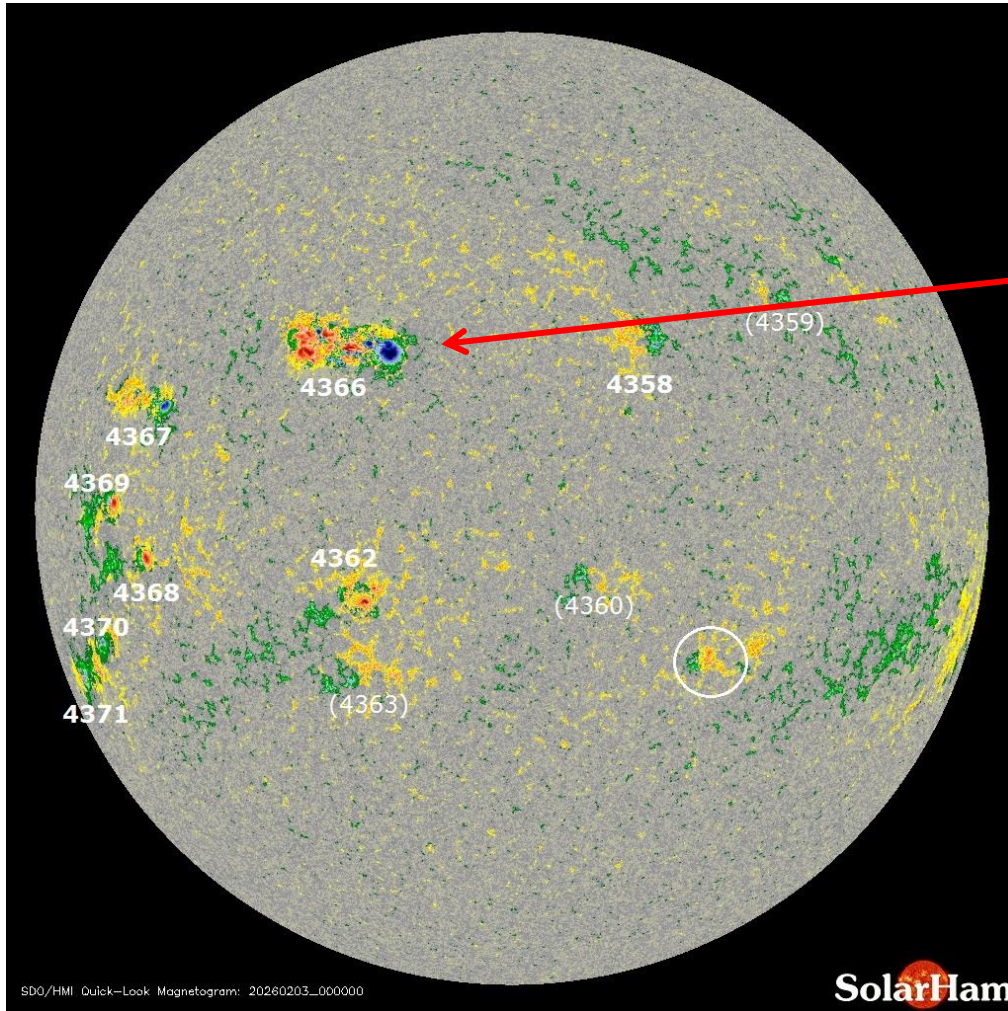
Sunspot Summary		SRS	
AR 4371	B	S22E70	-
AR 4370	B	S18E64	-
AR 4369	A	S02E57	<i>Stable</i>
AR 4368	A	S10E51	<i>Stable</i>
AR 4367	B	N09E50	<i>Growing</i>
AR 4366	BGD	N14E21	<i>Growing</i>
AR 4362	A	S17E18	<i>Growing</i>

SolarHam

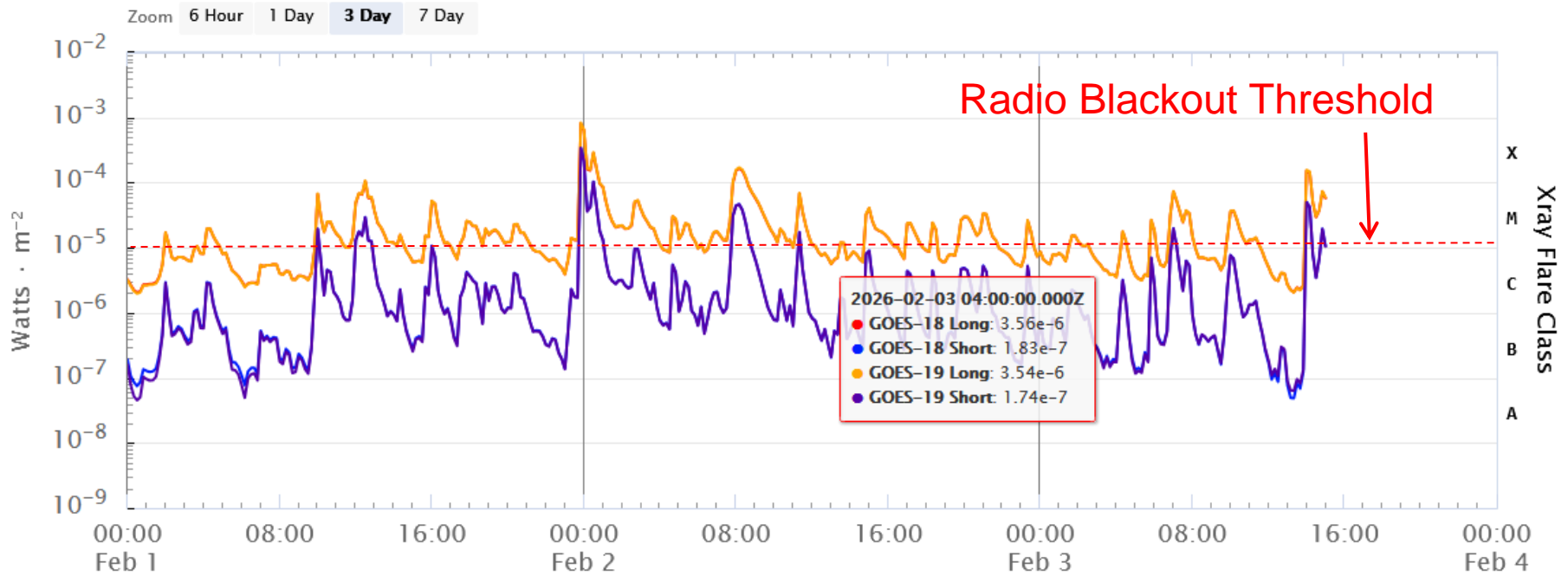


Sun Spots

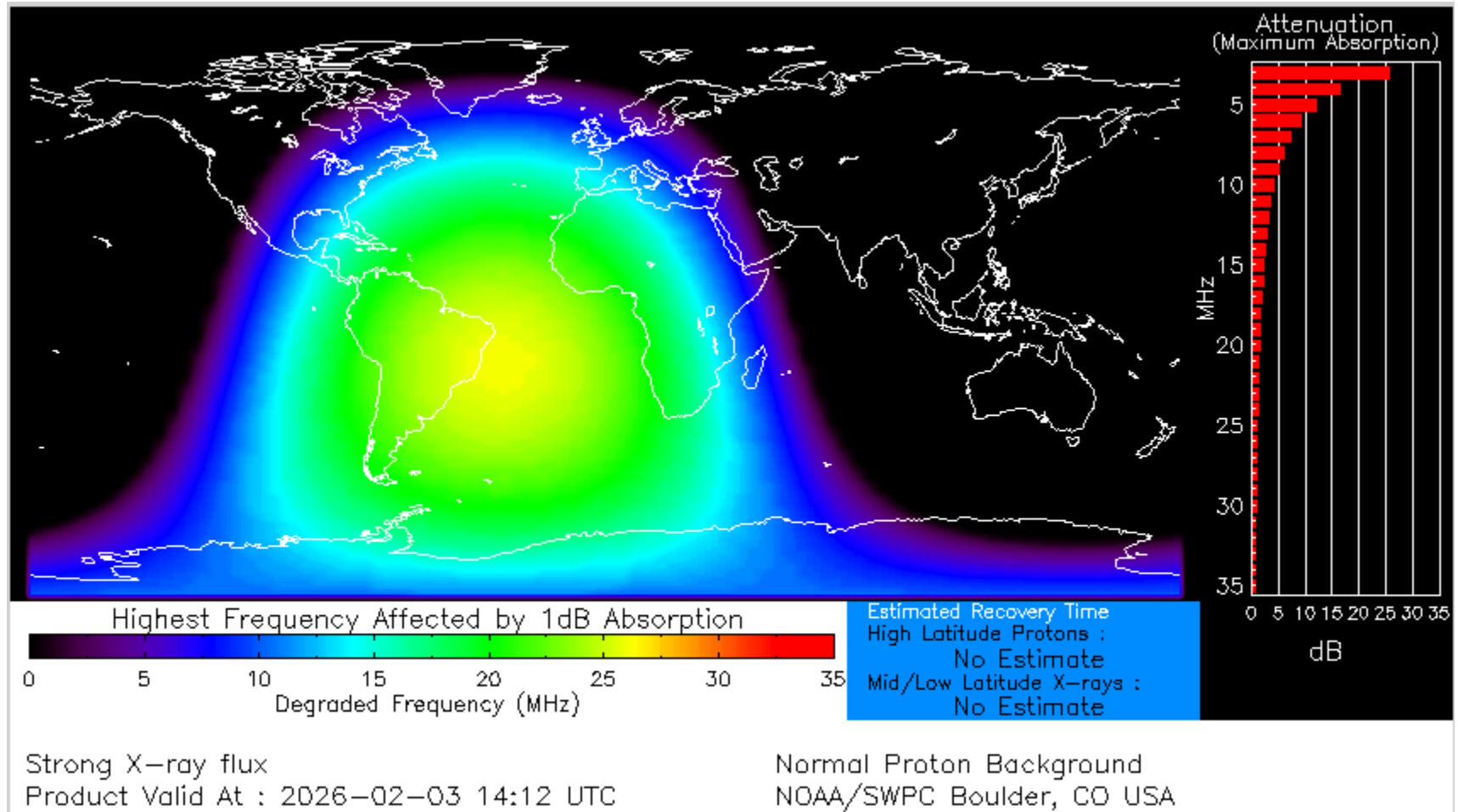
Magnetogram Image (Updated February 3, 2026)



Solar X-Ray Flux: 1 – 3 FEB 2026



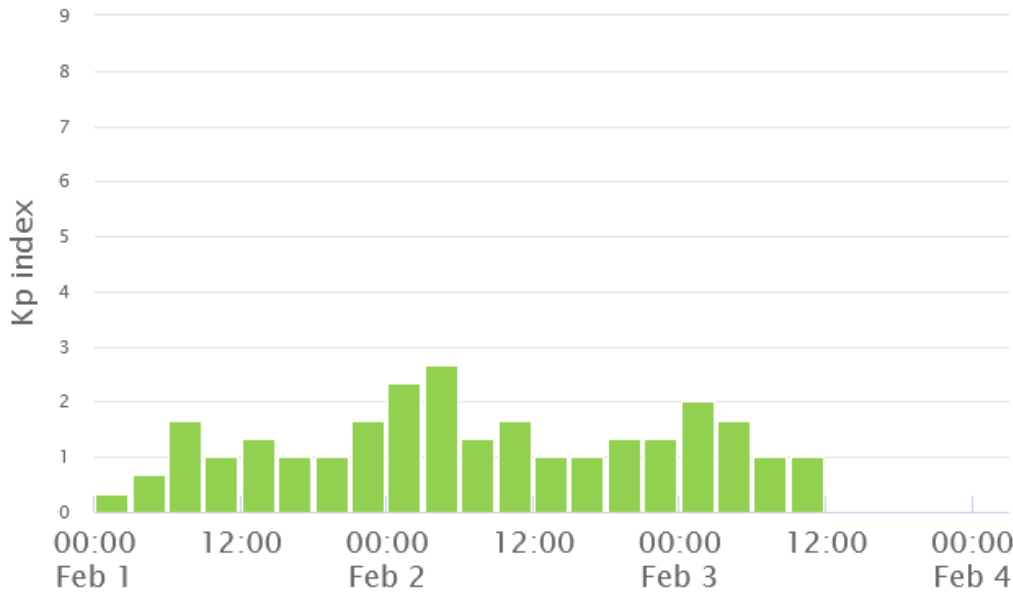
NOAA – D-Region Absorption Predictions



Earth's Geomagnetic Activity

Estimated Planetary K index (3 hour data)

Begin: Sun, 01 Feb 2026 00:00:00 GMT



Universal Time (captured @ 2026-02-03T15:15:01.363Z)

2026-02-03T15:15:01.363Z

Generally, as planetary K-Index rises, critical frequency is suppressed.

K-Index	Effect
0-2	Inactive/Quiet, no impact on HF
3-4	Unsettled/Active, minor HF fade in higher latitudes
5-6	HF fade at higher latitudes
7-8	HF sporadic
9	HF impossible above 40M

Geomagnetic Conditions: 3 FEB 2026

Solar wind:

$B_z = -2.99$ nT

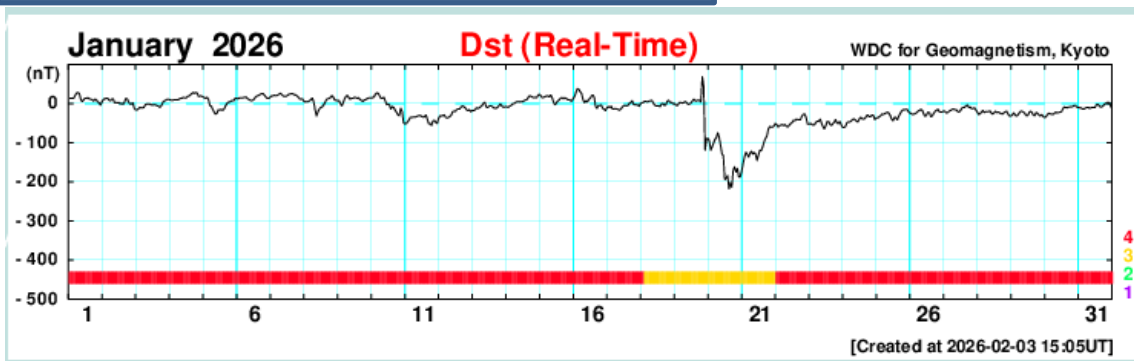
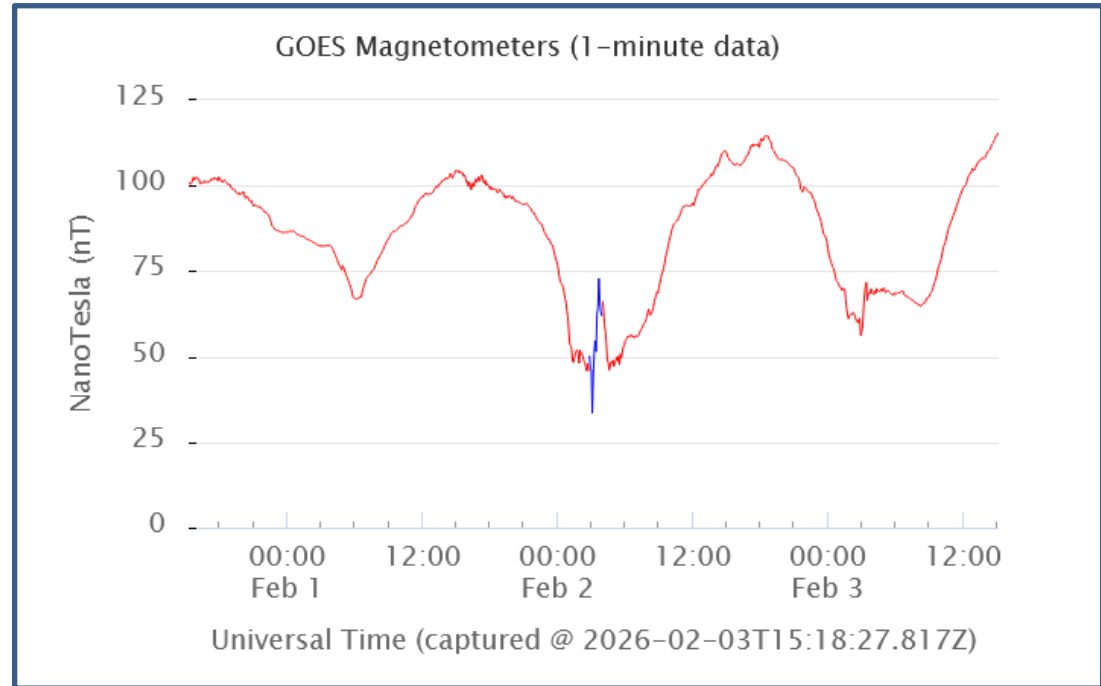
speed = 299 km/sec

density = 4.33 protons/cm³

(From – NOAA DSCOVR
In L1, Lagrange Point)

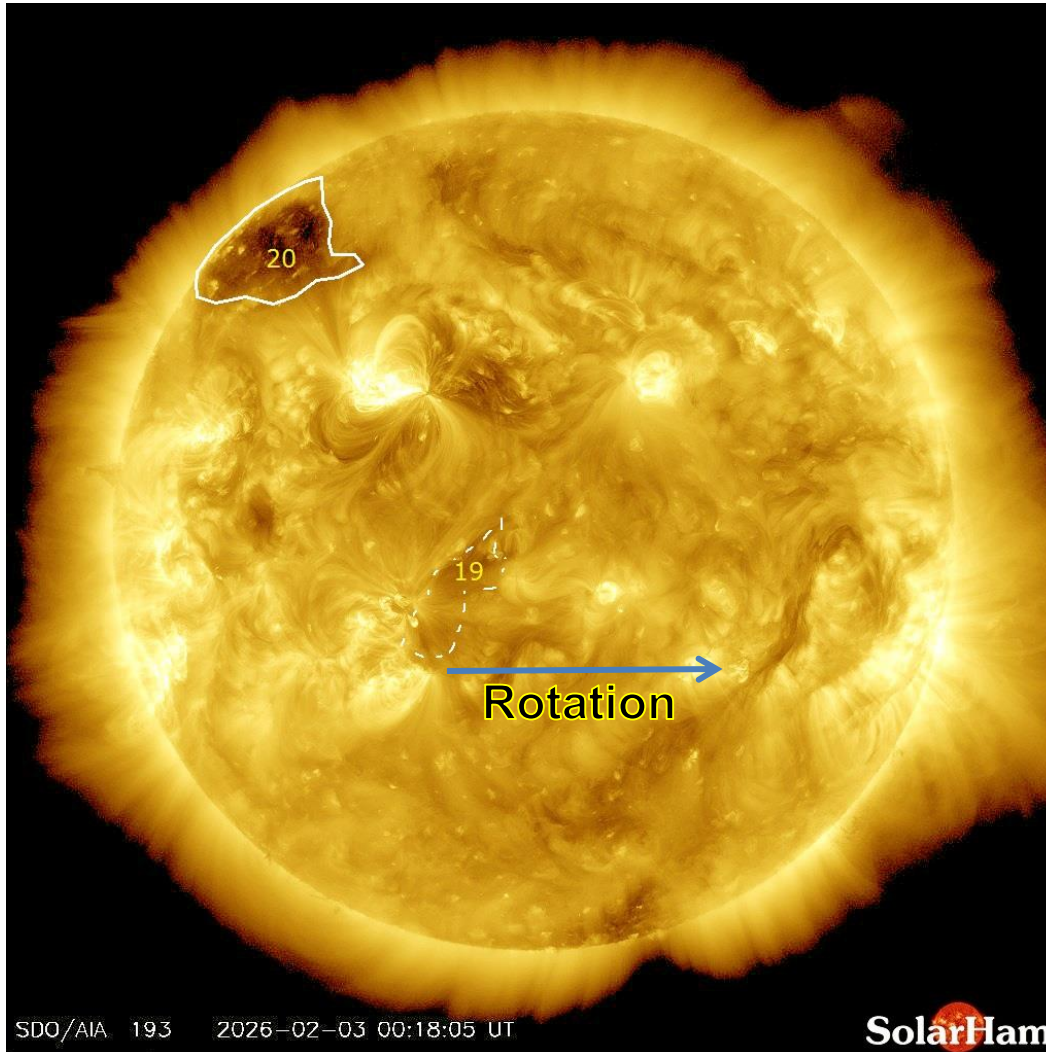
Dst = 5 nT (Ring Field)

(From – Data Analysis Center
For Geomagnetism and Space
Magnetism – Kyoto University)



From – GOES 16
In geostationary orbit

Coronal Holes – 3 FEB 2026



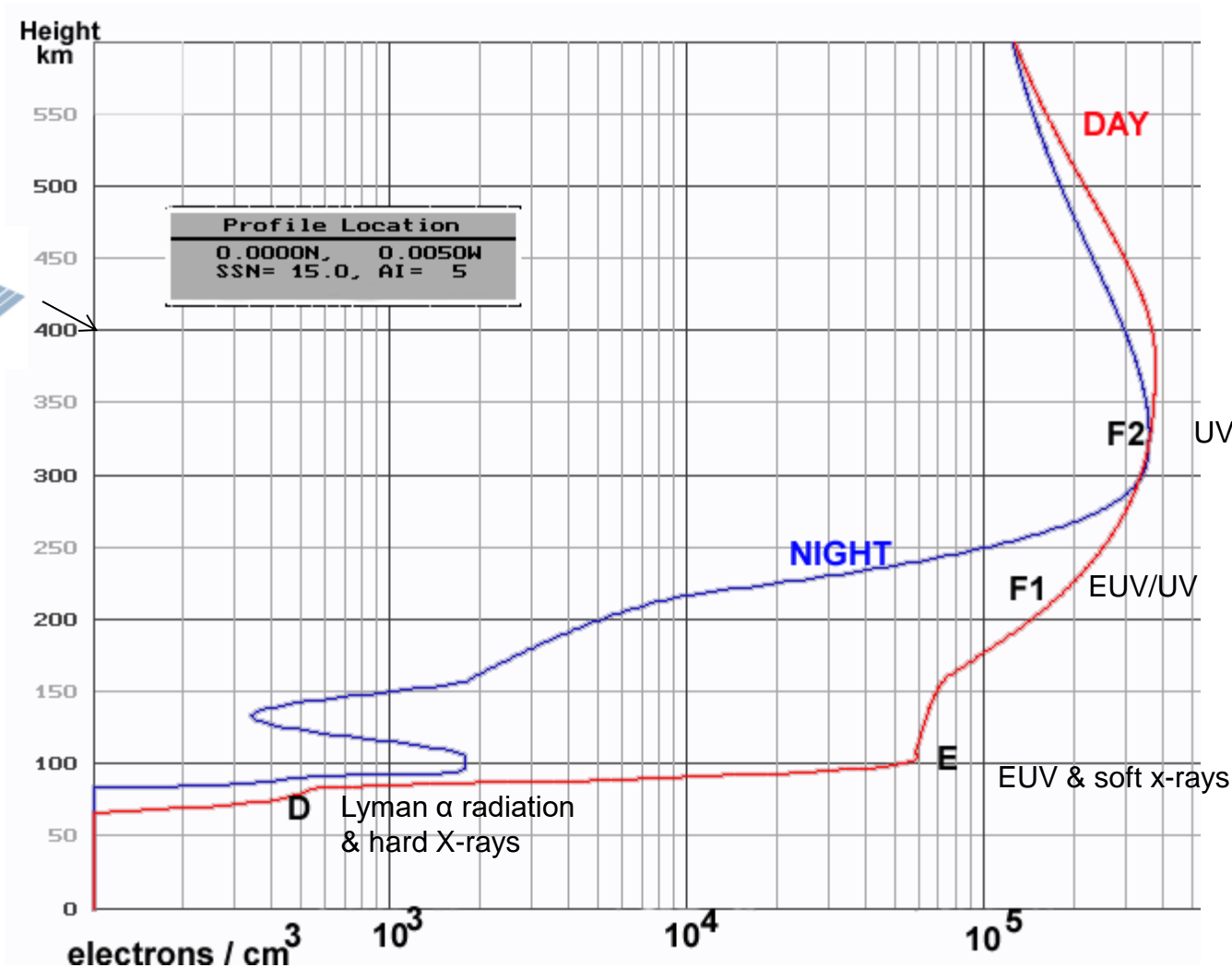
Analysis

There are currently no large coronal holes facing Earth.

Ionosphere Creation



Gravity
↓



Solar Radiation
↓

UV
Monoatomic oxygen

F1 EUV/UV

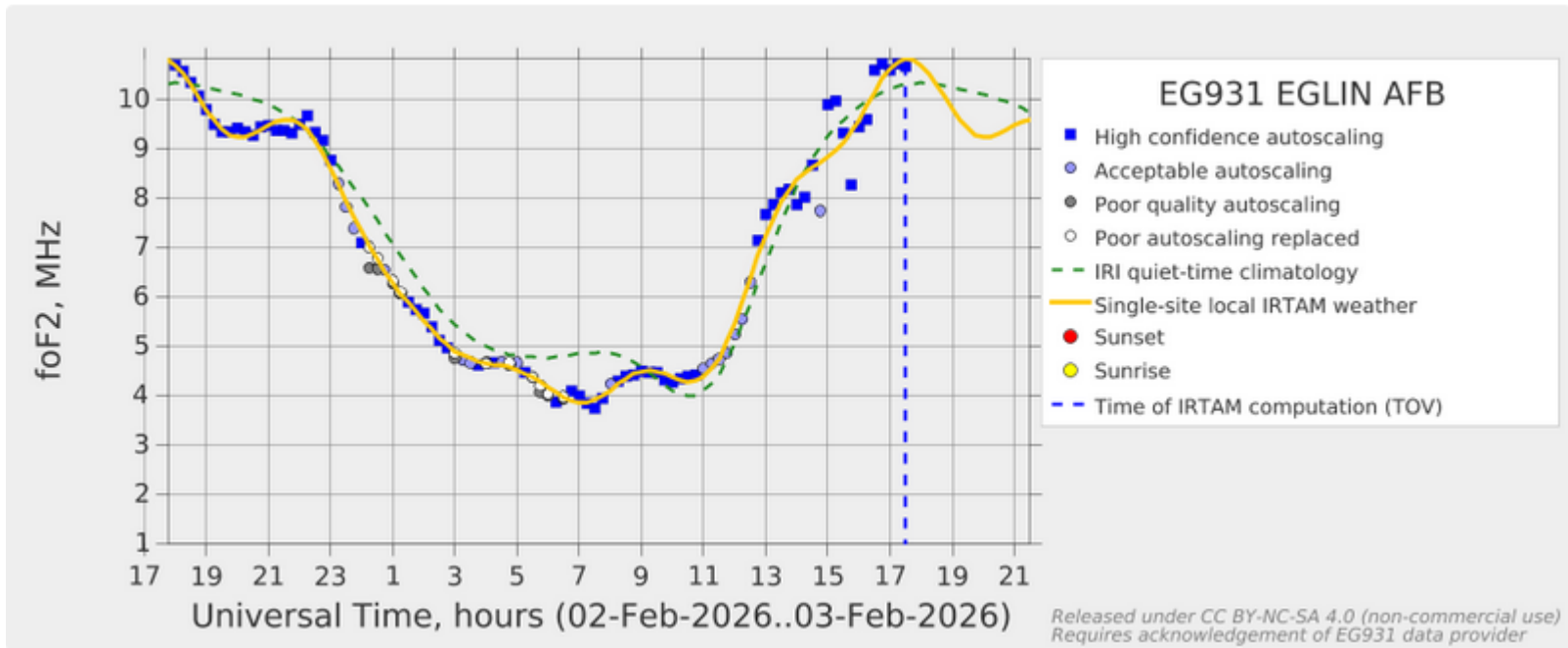
E EUV & soft x-rays

Austin Ionosonde Status

- Austin Ionosonde is now sending data to GIRO, but is still scheduled to shut down. Date unknown.
- I recommend that all users move to the Eglin AFB Ionosonde, EG931.

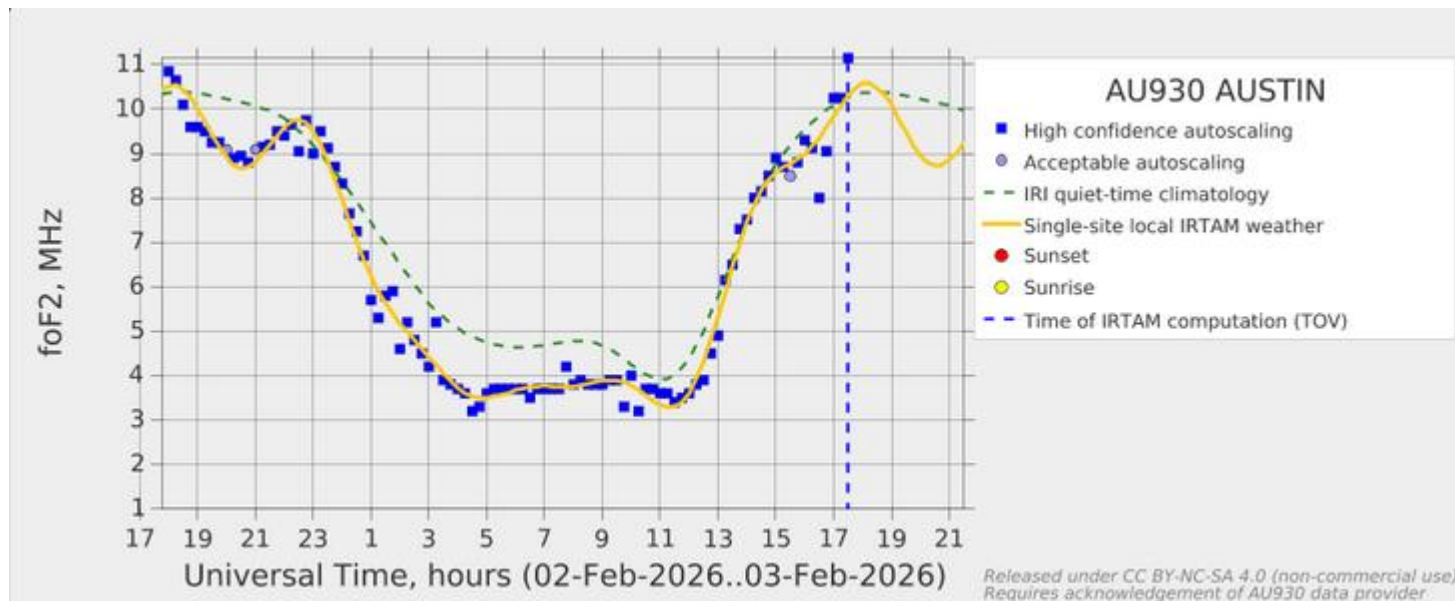
GAMBIT foF2 Trending Chart for Eglin Ionosonde

<https://www.region6armymars.org/resources/solarweather.php>



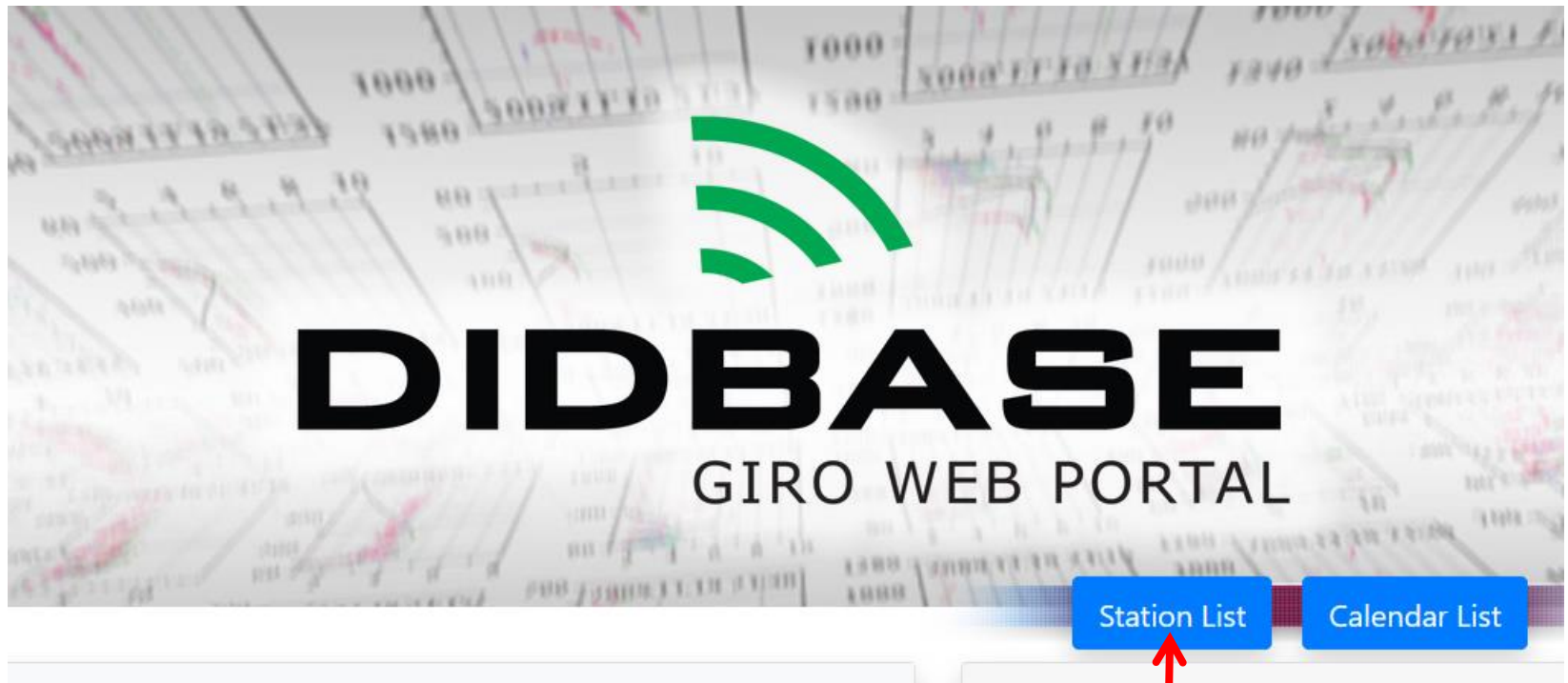
GAMBIT foF2 Trending Chart for Austin Ionosonde

<https://www.region6armymars.org/resources/solarweather.php>



Use of GIRO DIDBASE

<https://giro.uml.edu/didbase/>



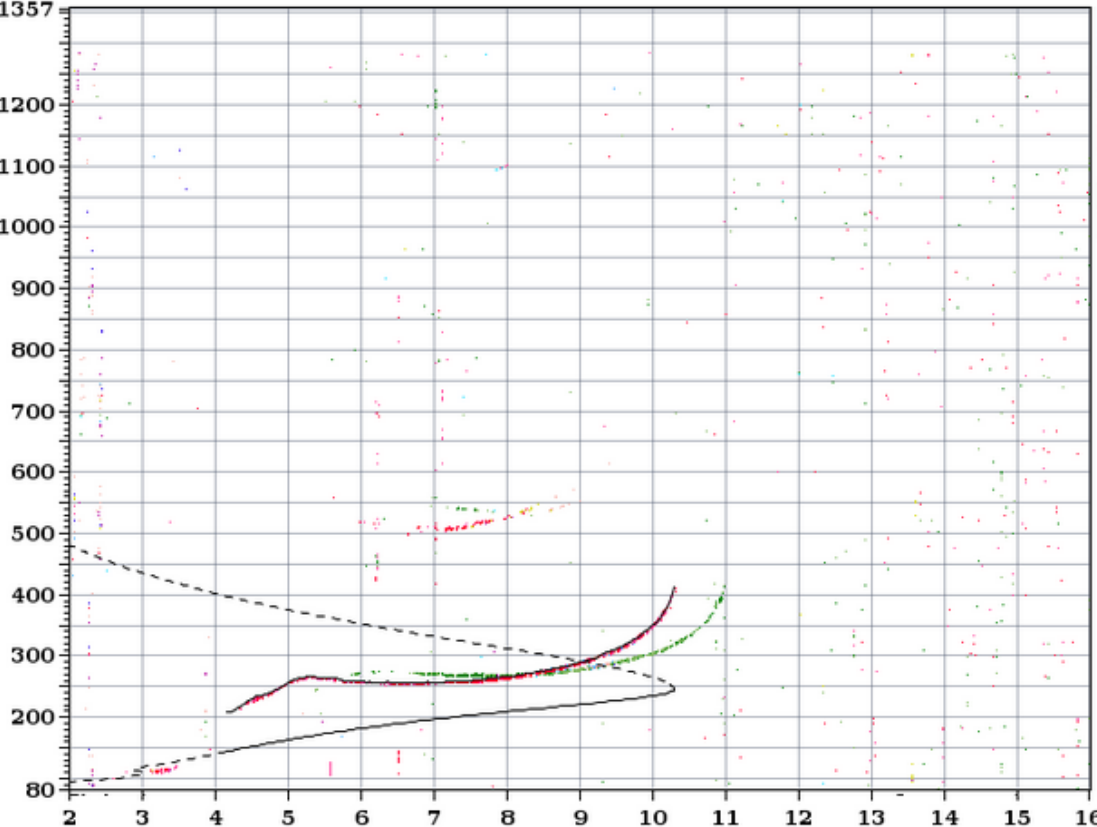
**Eglin AFB
Or
Austin**

Eglin Ionosonde – 1737Z (1147 CST)

Lowell GIRO Data Center

Station YYYY DAY DDD HMMSS P1 FFS S AXN PPS IGA PS
 Eglin AFB 2026 Feb03 034 173730 RSF 1 712 100 03+ C0

foF2	10.300	1357
foF1	N/A	
foF1p	4.06	
foE	N/A	
foEp	3.02	1200
fx1	11.13	
foEs	3.48	1100
fmin	4.18	
MUF(D)	34.254	1000
M(D)	3.33	
D	3000.0	900
h`F	205.0	
h`F2	205.0	
h`E	N/A	
h`Es	107.5	700
hmF2	245.6	
hmF1	N/A	
hmE	110.0	
yF2	59.9	
yF1	N/A	
yE	20.0	
B0	81.6	
B1	1.17	
C-level	11	
Auto:		
Artist5		
500200		



D 100 200 400 600 800 1000 1500 3000 [km]
 MUF 10.9 11.0 11.6 12.4 13.7 15.5 20.7 34.3 [MHz]
 db eg931 20260203 173730.rsrf / 561fx512h 5 kHz 2.5 km / DPS-4D EG931 84 / 30.5 N 273.5 E

DIDBasePortal_Servlet 0.1

Time Shift for Eglin Ionosonde

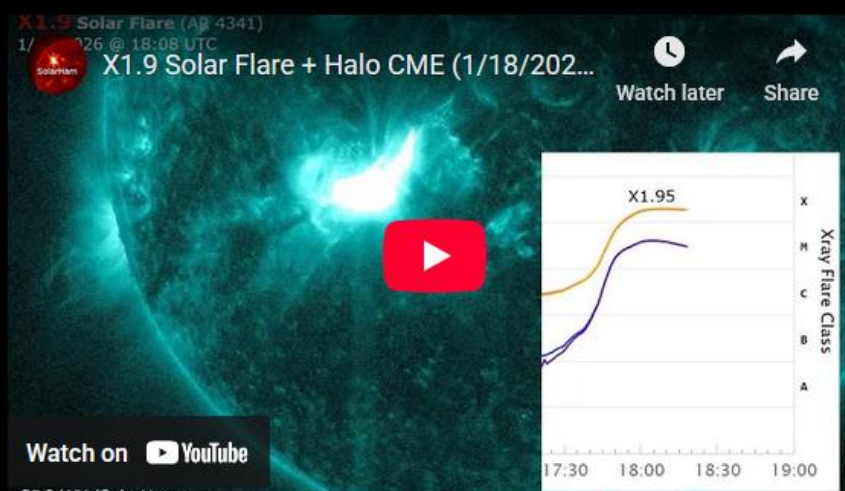
- Eglin AFB Ionosonde is east of Austin at about the same Latitude so sun angle is about the same (same solar insolation).
- What happens to the Ionosphere over Eglin will occur over Austin about 45 minutes later.
- This is simply a Longitude difference converted to time.
- So look at Eglin's foF2 45 minutes earlier to see what is going to happen over Austin.
- The most rapid change in foF2 occurs as the sun is rising and setting (morning and evening).

Notable Solar WX Events in JAN


X-Flare / Earth Directed Halo CME
January 18, 2026 @ 18:25 UTC (UPDATED)

A strong X1.9 solar flare was observed around AR 4341 on Sunday (Jan 18) at 18:08 UTC and was associated with a Type II radio emission (693 km/s), along with a 10cm Radio Burst (TenFlare) lasting 122 minutes and measuring 3200 solar flux units (SFU). A noteworthy coronal mass ejection (CME) **is associated** and contains a full halo signature. It appears that the main bulk of plasma is headed just to the east, however with the halo present, an Earth directed component is almost for certain with an impact likely within 24-48 hours. I would expect a geomagnetic storm watch of at least the strong (G3) threshold to be issued once a tracking model is issued by NOAA/SWPC. More to come.

UPDATE: Proton levels streaming past Earth are creeping higher and a minor (S1) radiation storm watch is now in effect. Furthermore, an updated CME tracking model by NASA is showing a passage past Earth by 06:00 UTC on January 20th. Click **HERE** to watch.

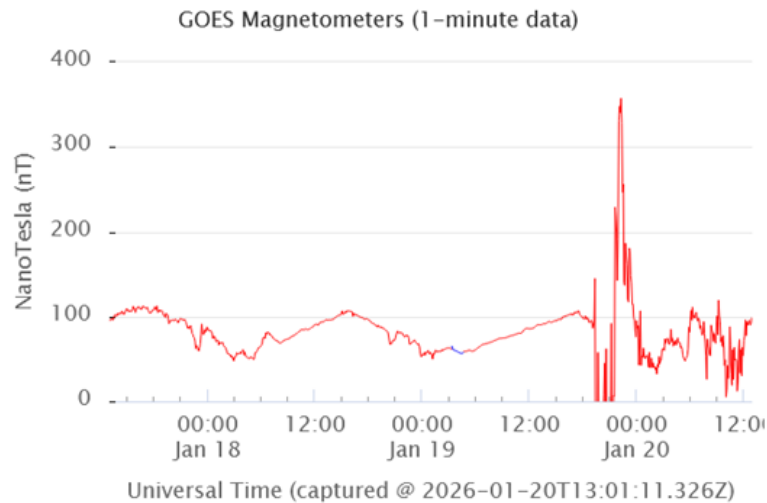


The image shows a YouTube video player interface. The video title is "X1.9 Solar Flare + Halo CME (1/18/2026...)". The video content is split into two parts: on the left, a solar flare is visible as a bright white and blue region on the sun's surface; on the right, a line graph plots the X-ray flare class over time. The graph has a y-axis labeled "X-ray Flare Class" with categories A, B, C, M, and X. The x-axis shows time from 17:30 to 19:00. A blue line shows the flare's progression, starting at approximately 17:30, reaching class B at 18:00, and then jumping to class X at 18:08. A yellow line is labeled "X1.95".

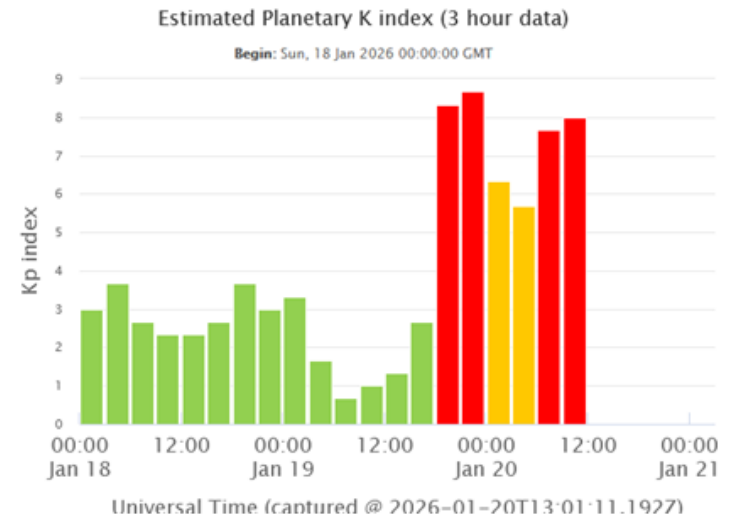
Watch on  YouTube

Geomagnetic effects of CME of Jan 20

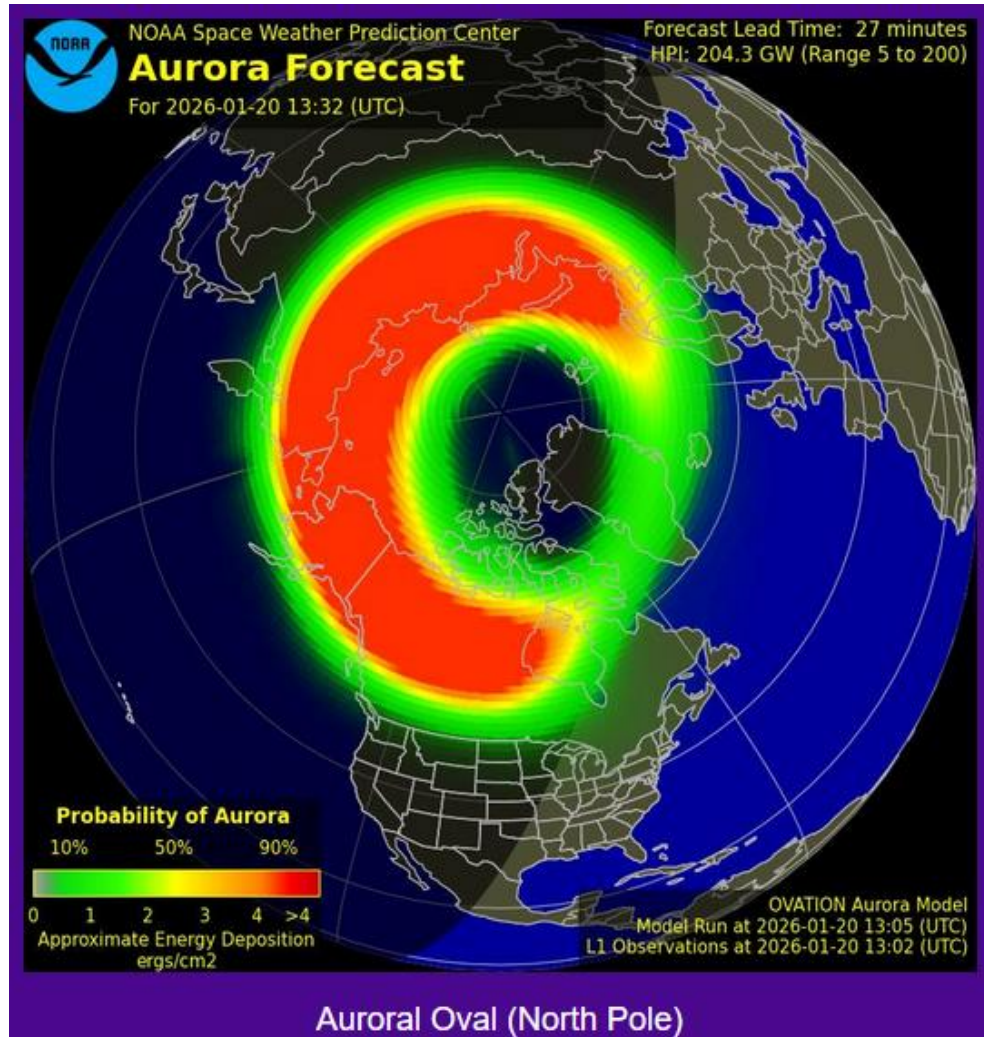
GOES HP



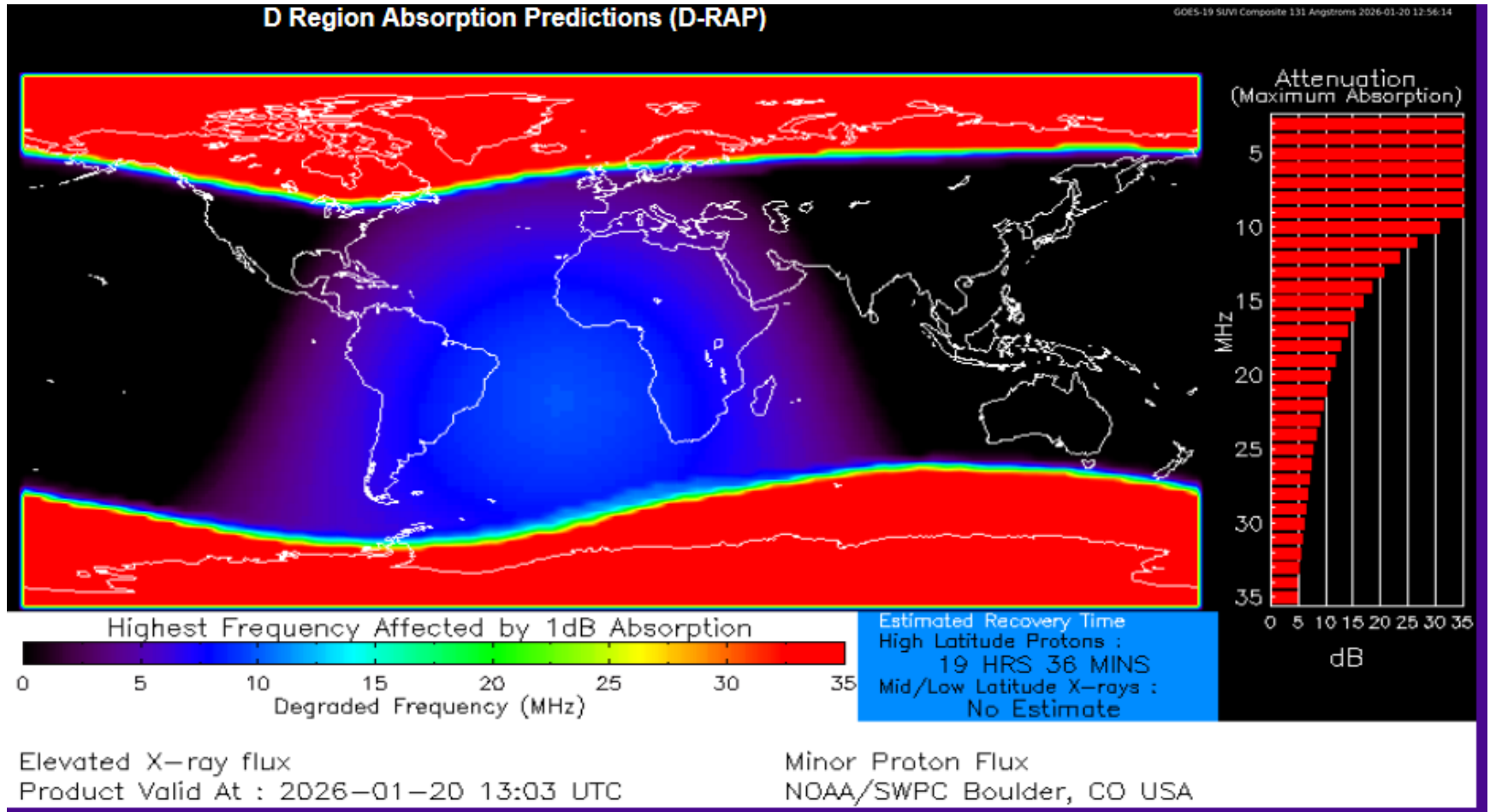
PLANETARY K INDEX



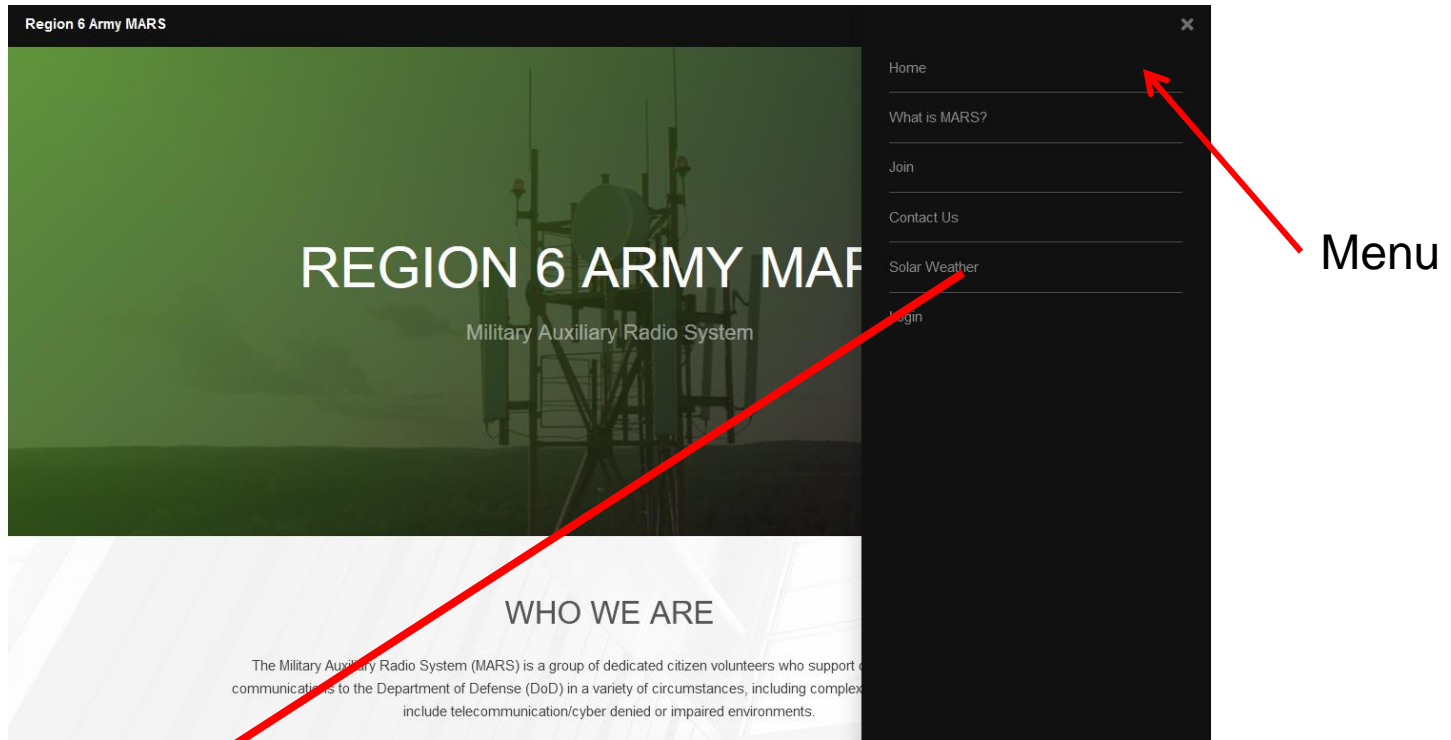
Geomagnetic effects of CME



CME Proton Event



Solar Weather Data



Solar Weather

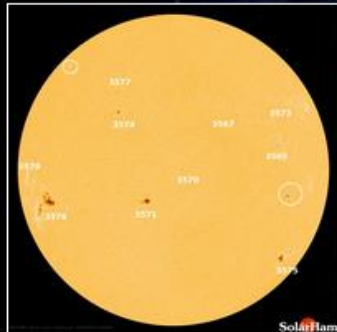
All Ionosondes
GAMBIT URL

- [GAMBIT](#) - Global Assimilative Model of Bottomside Ionosphere Timeline
 - [Boulder](#)
 - [Eglin](#)
- [NOAA Solar Weather](#) - Solar Weather plots of Kp and X-Ray and other solar emissions.
- [Solen Solar Weather](#) - Good general solar forecast from an individual.
- [Solar Ham](#) - SolarHam provides real time solar news, as well as consolidated data from various sources. 24

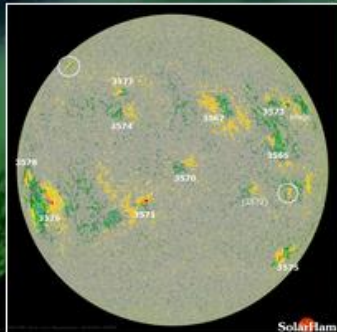
Space Weather for February 6, 2024

[Help Center + FAQ](#)

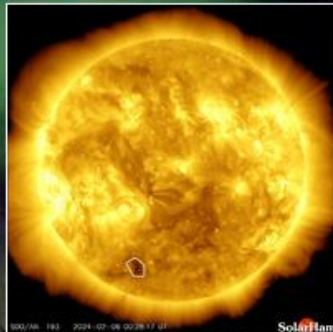
UTC Time 13:45:49 Tuesday



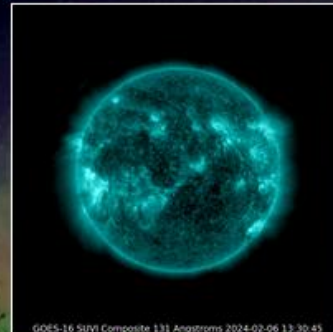
HMI Intensity
Latest | [Movie](#) | [HARP](#)



HMI Magnetogram
Latest | [Movie](#)



Coronal Holes
[Analysis](#) | [Movie](#)



SUVI 131 (Latest)
[Movie](#)



SUVI 304 (Latest)
[Movies](#)

Latest Imagery: [SDO](#) | [AIA](#) | [GOES](#) | [GONG](#) | [STEREO](#) | [LASCO](#)

Video: [SDO](#) | [SOHO](#) | [STEREO](#) | [Heliviewer](#) | [YouTube](#)

[Solar Report](#)

[Space Weather Alerts](#) >

[Real Time Solar Wind](#)

[Protons and Electrons](#)

[Satellite Environment](#) >

Real Time Solar Wind (BETA) | [Expand Data](#)

Speed: 437 km/s

Density: 2.96 p/cm³

Bz: 4.25 nT ↑

Bt: 6.39 nT

Updated every minute.

<https://www.spaceweather.com/>

Current Conditions

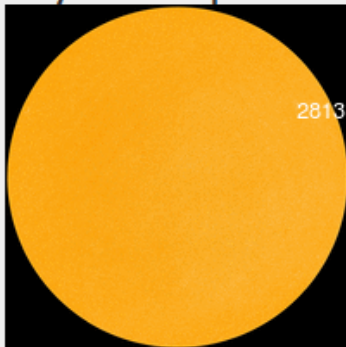
Solar wind

speed: **314.8** km/sec
density: **9.9** protons/cm³
more data: [ACE](#), [DSCOVR](#)
Updated: Today at 1225 UT

X-ray Solar Flares

6-hr max: **A1** 1027 UT Apr06
24-hr: **A1** 1515 UT Apr05
[explanation](#) | [more data](#)
Updated: Today at: 1230 UT

Daily Sun: 06 Apr 21



Sunspot AR2813 is decaying, and poses no threat for strong flares.
Credit: SDO/HMI

FLYING TO THE VOLCANO: Iceland's Geldingadalur volcano has turned into a popular tourist attraction—especially since auroras were sighted [above the glowing lava](#). Early this morning, Tuesday, April 6th, Brian Emfinger saw auroras before he even reached the Reykjanes peninsula:



QUESTIONS?

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