

The record of the May 1921 geomagnetic storm in Stará Ďala

This supplement contains four data files that were used for creating Fig. 1. These data files are:

Declination_Stara_Dala_5min.dat – 5-minute means of the declination

Vertical_intensity_Stara_Dala_5min.dat – 5-minute means of the vertical intensity

Declination_Stara_Dala_momentary.dat – some momentary values of the declination

Vertical_intensity_Stara_Dala_momentary – some momentary values of the vertical intensity

The data files are organized in three columns: (1) date, (2) time, and (3) the variations of the declination in arc minutes or the variations of the vertical intensity in nanoteslas.

In addition to the data files, there are two multi-page images and one table in this supplement.

The captions relating to the multi-page images in files **FigureS1.pdf** and **FigureS2.pdf**, respectively, are as follows:

Figure S1 The original magnetograms from the Stará Ďala observatory, from which we determined the digital values of the magnetic declination and vertical intensity in this paper. (The upper curves in the magnetograms catch the declination, and the lower curves are for the vertical intensity.) Straight lines are the baselines. The horizontal intensity was not recorded.

Figure S2 Temporal evolution of variations in the horizontal intensity, magnetic declination, and vertical intensity on 13–15 May 1921 based on one-hour means from the observatories listed in Table S1. The presented graphs are in the polar coordinate system: the radial coordinate is the quasi-dipole (QDP) latitude (the distance between the individual parallels in the graphs is set to 10°), and the angular coordinate is the magnetic local time. The parallel drawn in green represents the QDP latitude at which the most equatorward observed overhead aurora was reported during the May 1921 storm.

Table S1 is contained in the file **TableS1.pdf**.