

# ***Interactive comment on “High-latitude crochet: solar flare-induced magnetic disturbance independent from low-latitude” by Masatoshi Yamauchi et al.***

## **Anonymous Referee #1**

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High-latitude crochet: solar flare-induced magnetic disturbance independent from low-latitude By Yamauchi et al.

The paper presents a new type of the solar flare effect on the dayside ionospheric current at high latitudes equatorward of the cusp during quiet periods. Right after the X9.3 flare on 6 September 2017, magnetic stations at 68–77° geographic latitudes near local noon detected northward geomagnetic deviations ( $\Delta B$ ) for more than 3 hours, with peak amplitudes  $>200$  nT, without any accompanying substorm activities.

The paper is interesting and may be accepted for publication after addressing the minor comments below.

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There could be many solar flares of this type. Then how this particular one produced such a large ionospheric current lasting over 3 hours and producing peak  $\Delta B > 200$  nT?

Title says 'independent from low-latitudes'. But the effect is also observed in ASY indices (Figure 2a), is it consistent with the title?

Figures 1-3 are included with the text and other Figures are put at the end. It would be easy if all Figures go with the text.

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