



## **On observations of Pc1/IPDP type geomagnetic pulsations at low latitude**

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Pc1/IPDP type magnetic pulsations can be observed simultaneously over a wide latitudinal range extending from the auroral zone down to low latitudes. This is true in spite of the fact that the source field line shell (typically positioned around the plasma pause) has a latitudinal width of only some degree as was verified by satellite observations. Horizontal signal propagation in the ionospheric wave guide can be made responsible for the large latitudinal and also longitudinal range of simultaneous (within the propagation time) observations on the ground. Basic theoretical and observational work on the propagation characteristics of Pc1 signals have been made already in the sixties of last century. We take the opportunity of magnetic pulsation recordings made in the island of Crete (35.31°N; 25.08° E; L = 1.3) since May 1999 up to now on a more-or-less continuous bases. Already a quick survey of the observations reveals that discrete emissions of the Pc1/IPDP type have been extremely rare. We pick out some of the observations to address the question: is it – in the light of our present understanding and by means of modern Near-Earth-Space monitoring (space weather) – possible to pinpoint the geomagnetic conditions which are favorable for the observations of Pc1/IPDP at such low latitude?