

# **The study of the solar event within the active region 10537 on January 8 in 2004**

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In this paper, by means of the  $H\alpha$ , UV, EUV, WL and photospheric line-of-sight magnetic field observations, we study a M1.3 flare in AR10537 with  $\delta$  configuration on January 8th in 2004. The flare consisted of two main flare ribbons located at the regions with opposite magnetic polarities and covering partial penumbra of the AR's sunspots. However, a remote brightening can be clearly seen from the images of  $H\alpha$ , 1700Å and 195Å, it started at almost the same time with the flare, and in its south which was closely associated with the partial disappearance of a large  $H\alpha$  filament in the east. The flare showed good temporal and spatial relationships with a quick partial halo CME observed by SOHO/LASCO, and it is very likely that they are two different manifestations of the same magnetic eruption process in the corona.