Hα and UV chromospheric jets from BBSO/TRACE observations

Y. Yamauchi(1), H. Wang(2) and R.L. Moore(3)

(1) Hida Observatory, Kyoto University, (2) CSTR/NJIT, (3) NASA/MSFC/NSSTC
(yamauchi@kwasan.kyoto-u.ac.jp / +81-578-6-2311)

Solar magnetic field controls the energy and mass flux in the corona as well as the structure of the corona. Small-scale explosive events such as macrospicules and microflares are believed to play an important role for the conversion from magnetic to thermal energy to heat the corona. We made joint observations with the Transition Region and Coronal Explorer (TRACE) and Big Bear Solar Observatory (BBSO) in September 2004 to study small-scale explosive events in quiet regions. We studied the dynamics and evolution of small-scale events comparing the morphology and magnetic settings between Hα and UV chromospheric jets. We report on the results of the analysis and discuss the relation between the chromosphere and transition region through small-scale explosive events in the meeting.