

# **Forbush decrease due to a series of big flares**

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After a big solar flare or a massive CME, the flux of galactic cosmic rays drops significantly. It is believed that a disturbance in interplanetary space sweeps away galactic cosmic rays from the inner Solar System. In June 1991, a large Forbush decrease was observed, which can be attributed to series of big flares. I plan to study whether a Forbush decrease caused by a series of big flares occurring with close intervals is larger than the sum of Forbush decreases due to isolated big flares. This is to test the idea that a series of big flares can make an extended barrier that effectively blocks galactic cosmic rays entering the inner Solar System.