



Periodicities of Interplanetary Solar Type III radio bursts occurrence

Milan Maksimovic, Anyssa Navrer-Agasson, Damien Sperone-Longin, and Xavier Bonnin
Paris Observatory, LESIA, Meudon, France (milan.maksimovic@obspm.fr)

We have analyzed 15 years of solar radio observations by the Wind spacecraft in order to detect automatically the Interplanetary Solar Type III radio bursts occurrence. We then compare the daily number of type III radio emissions with the daily number of sunspots. We find, as expected, a very good correlation between the two quantities.

We investigate then for periodicities in the daily occurrence of type III bursts by applying a wavelet analysis and compare these periodicities to the ones obtained with the sunspots. We observe a typical Rieger-Type period of about 150 days for both the Type IIIs and the sunspots, with a temporal location of the maximum of this periodicity which is however different for the two data sets. We discuss this difference and compare our results to previous similar studies applied on ground based observations of Type III activity.