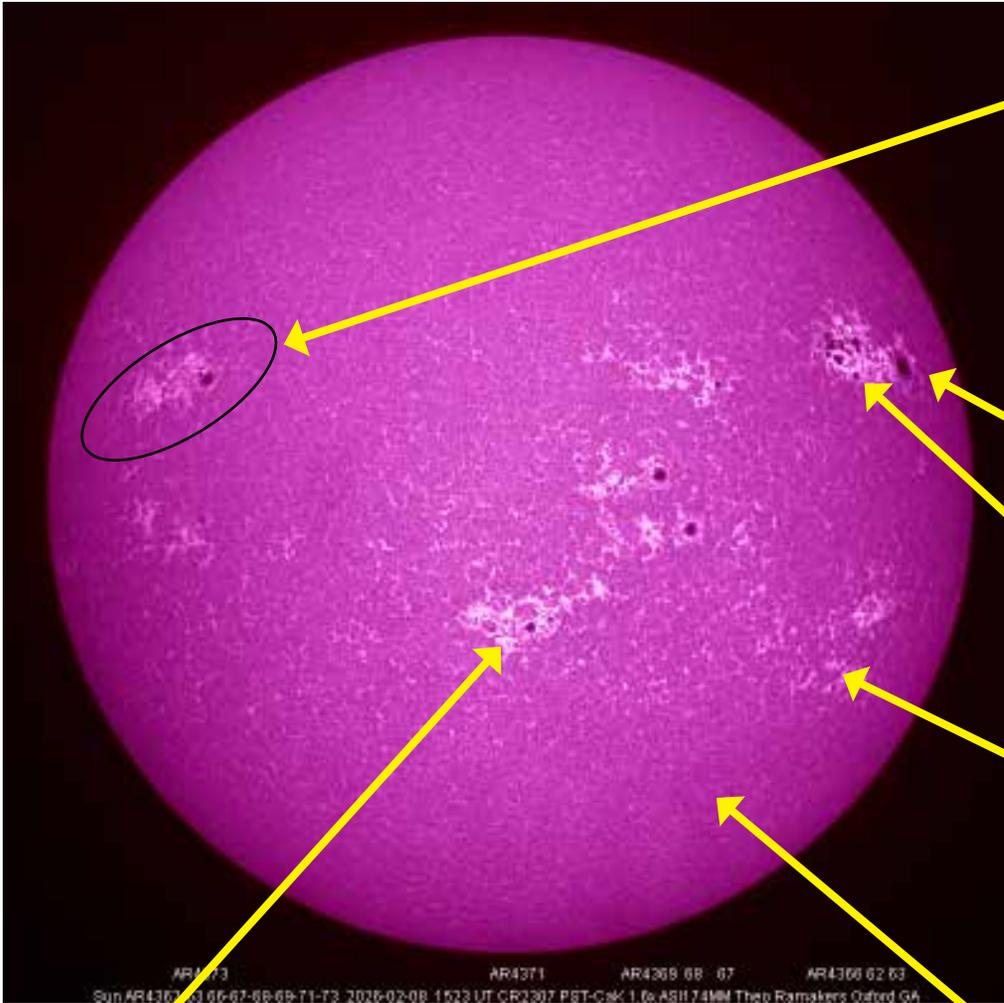


Features to Look for in Calcium K line (CaK)

(Photosphere and Chromosphere)



Active Region: areas where the sun's magnetic field is stronger and more energetic. Sunspots and flares form here. More enhanced in CaK.

- Sunspot:** magnetic disturbances in the plasma. Caused by entangled magnetic field lines. Color indicates temperatures.
- **Umbra:** The darker central core of a sunspot. Darker in CaK.
 - **Penumbra's:** The brighter rim around a sunspot's umbra.

FACULAE: Dimmer patches in the photosphere and lower chromosphere. Hotter, longer lived magnetic flux regions. More visible in CaK. Not associated with Active regions.

Plage: bright networks of moving plasma extending from an active region.

Granulation: convection cells form as hot material rises, cool material descends. Not as well defined and lacking observable edges as in H-a.