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**TWO KINDS OF DOWNWARD-MOVING FEATURES OF  $H\alpha$  SURGES AS AN EVIDENCE OF MAGNETIC FIELD RECONNECTION**

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$H\alpha$  surge activities are found at the earliest stages of many emerging flux regions (EFR) (Kurokawa, 1988). We named EFR-surges for such surges that spout out from EFRs, and suggested that they are produced by the magnetic field reconnection between the EFR and the pre-existing coronal magnetic field (Kurokawa and Kawai, 1993).

In this paper we studied the morphological and dynamical characteristics of a typical example of EFR-surges observed with the high resolution  $H\alpha$  imaging system of the Domeless Solar Telescope at Hida observatory, Kyoto University. By carefully examining the relations among the  $H\alpha$  images and Huairou magnetograms and their evolutionary changes, we found two kinds of downward-moving features in the  $H\alpha$  surge region: One is along the same magnetic field line as that of the upward-moving feature. The other is along a different magnetic field line where no upward-moving feature was found. It is shown that these two kinds of downward-moving features are well explained by a magnetic field reconnection between emerging magnetic loops and preexisting coronal magnetic field.

In addition this study indicates the importance of small scale emerging flux in the production of EFR-surges. It is necessary, therefore, to observe the evolutionary changes of magnetic field of such small emerging magnetic dipoles.