

A71c **A 3-Dimensional View of the Filament Eruption and Coronal Mass Ejection associated with the 2011 March 8 Solar Flare**

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We present a detailed 3-dimensional features of the filament ejection and coronal mass ejections associated with the M4.4 flare that occurred on 2011 March 8 flare at the active region NOAA 11165. The $H\alpha$ full disk images of the flare and filament ejection were successfully obtained by the Flare Monitoring Telescope (FMT) relocated from Hida Observatory of Kyoto University to Ica University in Peru under the international collaboration of the CHAIN (Continuous H Alpha Imaging Network)-project (see also Morita et al. and UeNo et al. in this JAS-Spring Meeting). The observation in multi wavelengths around the $H\alpha$ line enabled us to derive the 3-dimensional velocity field of the $H\alpha$ filament ejection. The features in extreme ultraviolet were also obtained by the Atmospheric Imaging Assembly (AIA) on board the Solar Dynamic Observatory (SDO) and the Extreme-Ultraviolet Imager (EUVI) of the Sun Earth Connection Corona and Heliospheric Investigation (SECCHI) on board the Solar TERrestrial Relations Observatory (STEREO)-Ahead satellite.

In this paper we report in detail the evolution of the ejection followed by a coronal mass ejection. We also discuss the evolution of the active region in the context of the coronal magnetic field of the flare region.