Island Delta Definition

An "island" delta configuration is a special case of a delta configuration, which has four additional complexities. The first three are the most important.

- 1. Within the common penumbra there is dominant umbra, usually of p polarity, two or more surrounding umbrae of opposite polarity, and additional surrounding umbrae of p polarity.
- 2. The polarity structure is typically inverted, i.e., the westernmost umbra is f polarity.
- 3. The umbrae making up the configuration emerge together, i.e.,the configuration does not form by merging or successive emergence of separate bipoles.
- 4. The common penumbra is surrounded by weaker flux whose polarity is opposite that of the single umbra. The weaker flux is typically the residual of a previous AR.

On and off-band images and white-light drawings showing the island delta region of August, 1972 can be found in this sunspot_classification folder, in the Yang, Chang, & Harvey 1983 paper and the Zirin & Liggett 1987 paper.

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