
* ISWI Newsletter - Vol. 18 No. 002 15 February 2026 *

* Editor: George Maeda, georgemaeda3[at]gmail.com

* Archive of back issues: ISWI Website <https://iswi-secretariat.org/>

* Send subscription request to: iswisupport@bc.edu

Dear ISWI Newsletter Subscriber:

Please be reminded that this newsletter has two versions:

- [1] Email version -- this gets distributed via email directly to you but does not have the attachments.
- [2] Web version -- this is the full version with attachments.

To view the Web version, go to this web page:

<https://iswi-secretariat.org/>
and click on "NEWSLETTERS".

If you have space-weather-related news or announcements, please send them to me and I will distribute your material through the ISWI NEWSLETTER.

Cordially,
George Maeda
Editor of the ISWI Newsletter, since 2009.

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. is alive and well ... submitted by G. Maeda

[01]-----

ISWI Steering Committee Meeting:

Highlights from Dr Nat Gopalswamy
on 17 Feb 2026

Dates of the Meeting: February 4-5, 2026
Venue: Vienna International Center, Vienna, Austria

The 2026 ISWI steering committee meeting was held for two days this year to make sure there is enough time for national coordinators to present their reports. Sharafat Gadimova and Patrick Gindler had made arrangements for in person and online participation. At the beginning of the meeting Herman Opgenoorth and Bodo Reinisch were remembered.

George Maeda informed that the subscribers has increased to almost 800. Kathleen Kraemer has updated ISWI web site and mailing lists. Masha Kuznetsova and Jim Spann will be new steering committee members.

Detailed meeting minutes will be sent soon. Here are some highlights:

- * Mateja Dumbovic and Christina Kay will serve as co-chairs of the IHY+25 committee.
- * S. Tulasiram reported that the ISWI school (5-9 Jan 2026) had ~80 participants, one of the highest numbers in ISWI School History
- * Kazuo Shiokawa reported on the launching of the SCOSTEP/COURSE program.
- * Babatunde Rabiou reported on the 2025 October UN/Nigeria workshop on ISWI.
- * Kichang Yoon reported on the preparation of the 2026 UN/South Korea workshop.
- * Masha Kuznetsova updated the status of the COSPAR/ISWAT activities.
- * More than 40 presentations were made by regional and national ISWI coordinators.
- * Quad charts of ISWI instrument networks were presented.
- * A survey on the need for deploying low-cost GPS receivers will be conducted.
- * Collection of publications related to ISWI has started.

[02]-----

Summary of the 2026 ISWI Proposed Hosting Plan (in Seoul)

This article was written by:
Kirolosse GIRGIS
Kyushu University
11 Feb. 2026

The presentation by Dr. Kyung-suk Cho at the 2026 ISWI

Steering Committee Meeting is summarized as follows.

=====

Speaker: Kyung-suk Cho

Slides prepared by:

Kichang Yoon (Korea AeroSpace Administration: Korea Space Weather Center)

Presentation Title: *2026 ISWI Proposed Hosting Plan (in Seoul)*

Why Seoul?

Seoul is a dynamic city where visitors can experience a unique blend of tradition and modernity, making it an ideal location for business activities, international events, and travel experiences.

In addition, Seoul offers excellent international accessibility, with flights operated by more than 80 airlines connecting ~ 150 cities across ~ 50 countries, and visa-free entry available for citizens of more than 100 countries.

Within the city, transportation is extremely convenient and affordable, allowing travel throughout Seoul for one dollar. The Seoul Subway system consists of 11 lines, with announcements provided in English.

Based on previous meetings held in Boston (2017), Trieste (2019), Baku (2023), and Vienna (2023), we expect more than 300 participants, including online attendees, for the 2026 meeting in Seoul.

ISWI Agenda

Dates: Monday, 7 September, to Friday, 11 September 2026

Location: Glad Yeouido Hotel (Grand Bloom),
located in front of the National Assembly of
the Republic of Korea. The accommodation fee is
approximately USD 120–130 per night.

Event Theme:

*"AI-Enabled Space Weather forecasting for Global
Cooperation and Capacity Building"*

Furthermore, poster sessions will be organized on Tuesday and Thursday, with the capacity to accommodate more than 100 posters (depending on the number of abstracts submitted). Coffee breaks will be held in the lobby area alongside the poster sessions to encourage interaction and discussion, as well as multiple meeting rooms that can facilitate meetings to share information and promote data exchange.

The restaurant can accommodate approximately 150 participants and is able to provide meals suitable for dietary restrictions, including allergy-friendly and halal options. If the number of participants exceeds this capacity, meals can also be arranged within the conference rooms.

Transportation from the airport to the venue is convenient and can be provided either by airport limousine buses (approximately two hours from Incheon International Airport) or by local train services.

There will be several tours:

- City tour: A guided tour of historic Seoul, including Gyeongbokgung Palace

- Technical Tour: Visits to AI- and space-industry-related facilities showcasing Korean technologies in artificial intelligence, robotics, and semiconductors. Potential sites include major companies such as Hyundai and Samsung (to be determined).
- Banquet: To be held on Thursday evening, either in the conference venue or at traditional Korean houses that reflect the cultural heritage of Seoul. September is an active cultural season with events such as K-POP performances, offering participants a unique experience of Seoul's atmosphere.

Further details of the agenda will be determined at a later stage.

The Scientific Organizing Committee will be announced later.

The Local Organizing Committee has been formed with members from several universities and research institutions, namely:

1. Kyung Hee University (KHU)
 - Prof. Donghun Lee
2. Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute (KASI)
 - Jonguk Park from
 - KyungSuk Cho (speaker and ISWI National Coordinator)
 - Youngsil Kwak
 - Roksoon Kim
3. Korean Space Weather Center (KSWC)
 - HyonJun Nah (director)
 - Kichang Yoon
 - Sejin Cho

In addition to sponsors from more than 10 agencies:

- ◆ Government agency (ministry of foreign affairs, Seoul local government)
- ◆ Science/Engineering Society of Korea (Korean Institute of Electromagnetic Engineering and Science (KIEES), the Korean Space Science Society (KSSS))
- ◆ Research Agency and University (Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute (KASI), Kyunghee University and Chungnam University)

Media Coverage and Public Outreach

Moreover, public announcements will be supported by the Korean Broadcasting System (KBS). This includes a media interview with a KBS science correspondent, as well as on-site media coverage of the ISWI meeting.

Visa Information

Nationals of most countries do not require a visa to enter the Republic of Korea, under the visa-exemption scheme or the K-ETA system, which allows short-term entry for tourism and business purposes. For participants who do require a visa, an official invitation letter will be provided to support the visa application process.

During discussions between Dr. Nat. and Mr. Kyung-suk Cho, several suggestions were raised:

- UN/Korea organizers may arrange special sessions by inviting international or local experts from Korea.
- Organizers may organize special sessions within the ISWI community (e.g., emphasizing a particular scientific topic), given the presence of television media that can smoothly reach the

- public.
- The Seoul Metropolitan Government can organize a session introducing city policies, reflecting government engagement with the ISWI meeting and acknowledging the sponsors' support.

Finally, additional support for UN/South Korea–led initiatives may be welcomed, subject to further coordination.

END OF THIS SUMMARY

[03]-----

FROM: Christian Monstein
DATE: 4 FEB 2026

Dear reader
Attached is the latest **Callisto news-letter/status-report**.

Older reports can be found here:
<https://e-callisto.org/StatusReports/statusreports.html>

Best regards,

Christian Monstein
Radio Astronomy Support
PI e-callisto.org

See: status_103V01.pdf
001

[04]-----

George Maeda (editor of this newsletter) had the pleasure of visiting LoCSST (UMass Lowell) in early Feb. 2026. His photo report is attached as a 16-page PDF.

See:
PHOTO REPORT OF VISIT TO LoCSST (UMass Lowell) on 3 Feb 2026; G-Maeda.pdf
002

[05]-----

AGS Newsletter, January 2026

<https://mailchi.mp/80e2264c8c4e/ags-newsletter-vol1-no-001-27-november-19887595?e=3d8c869948>

[06]-----

ISWI Webinar #27, 28 January 2026,

15:00-16:00 Vienna time (CET/UTC+1) - Recording available

FROM: Patrick Gindler
DATE: 29 Jan 2026
TO: ISWI NEWSLETTER subscribers

Dear participants,

On behalf of the ISWI Steering Committee, we are pleased to inform you that the recording of the twenty-seventh webinar on the International Space Weather Initiative,

**Dr. Anthea Coster – Above the Clouds, Below the Stars:
Chasing Ionospheric Storms, 28 January 2026,**

is now available in the archive of the ISWI Secretariat:
<https://cdaw.gsfc.nasa.gov/webinars/ISWI/>

Best regards,
Patrick

Patrick Gindler
Executive Secretariat of the International Committee
on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (ICG)
United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA)
Vienna, Austria

[07]-----



The Society:

The Society of Amateur Radio Astronomers (SARA) was founded in 1981 and has about 350 members worldwide. SARA is governed by an elected board of directors and officers. One of its missions is to educate people interested in pursuing amateur radio astronomy, and it has a number of educational outreach activities related to this mission.

In addition, SARA members are involved in many projects related to space weather, both through their society and on their own initiative:

<http://radio-astronomy.org/>

[this link was checked on 17 Feb 2026 by the Editor]

*****[End of this issue of the ISWI Newsletter]*****



CALLISTO status report/newsletter #103

1st light from Paraguay

2025/08/05 Radio flux density, e-CALLISTO (PARAGUAY)

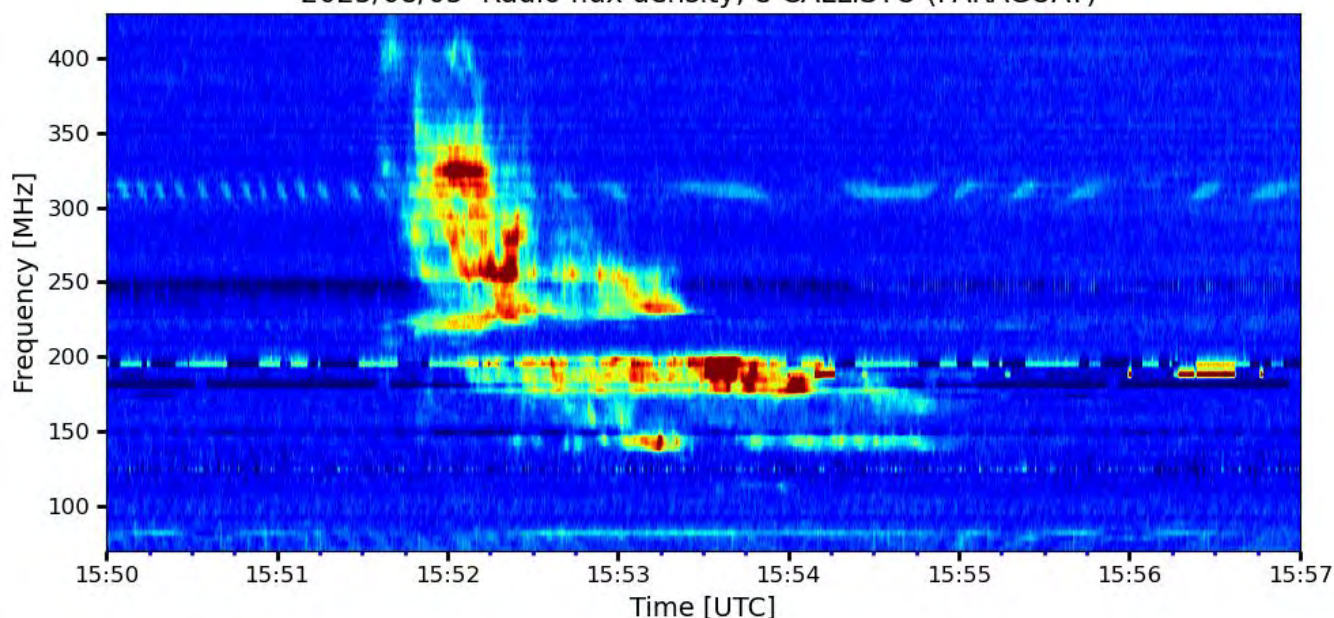


Fig. 1: Type II solar radio burst, observed with the new station in Paraguay. Contact: Diego Herbin Stalder Diaz <dstalder(at)ing.una.py>

Welcome on board of e-Callisto!

2025-08-07 Azores funds confirmed 475k€, 20k€ for new instruments.

2025-08-27 URUGUAY back on-line after tuner replacement. Congrats Andrea et al.

2025-12-12 Tool to view and manipulate FITS-file written in Python by Sahan S Liyanage, Sri Lanka. Download and run the exe-file.

No Python installation required, exe-file contains everything required to run the application.

<https://e-callisto.org/Software/Callisto-Software.html>

Details below on page 4.



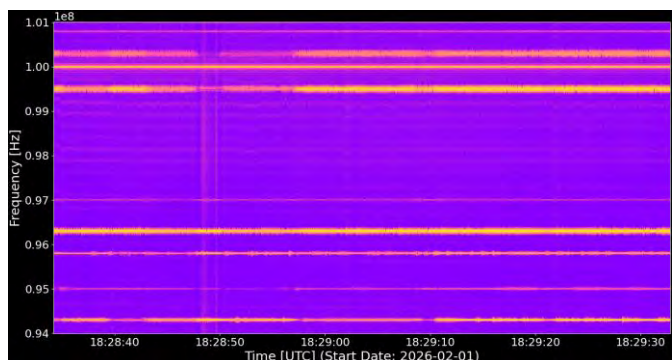
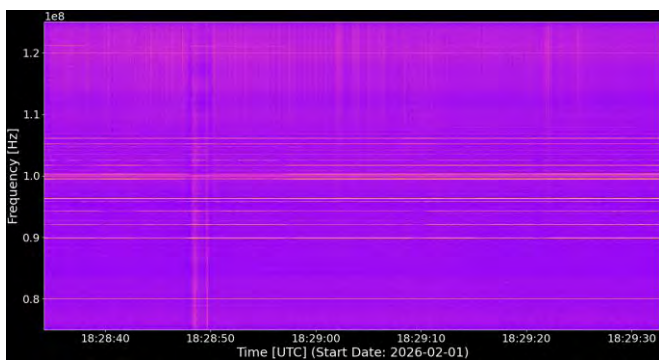
Report by Jimmy Fitzpatrick about progress SDR

I'm Jimmy Fitzpatrick, a software engineer and maintainer of [Spectre](#) - an SDR-agnostic program for recording radio signals and spectrograms. Mainly, applications include solar and jovian radio observations, educational outreach and citizen science.

What's new? In the last two years, we've made significant improvements to the program. Here's what's new as of the latest release:

- Wider SDR support (SDRplay, HackRF, RTL-SDR, USRP)
- Record spectrograms and I/Q samples (configurable file format, compatible with [inspectrum](#), [NumPy](#) and [Astropy](#))
- Wideband frequency sweeps (USRP, SDRplay)
- Long-form recordings
- Simple, intuitive CLI tool
- Native Linux support, including Raspberry Pi
- Simple installation with Docker

In action: *Spectre* streams complex I/Q samples into batched binary files using [GNU Radio](#), then applies a short-time discrete Fourier transform to each batch to produce the spectrograms.

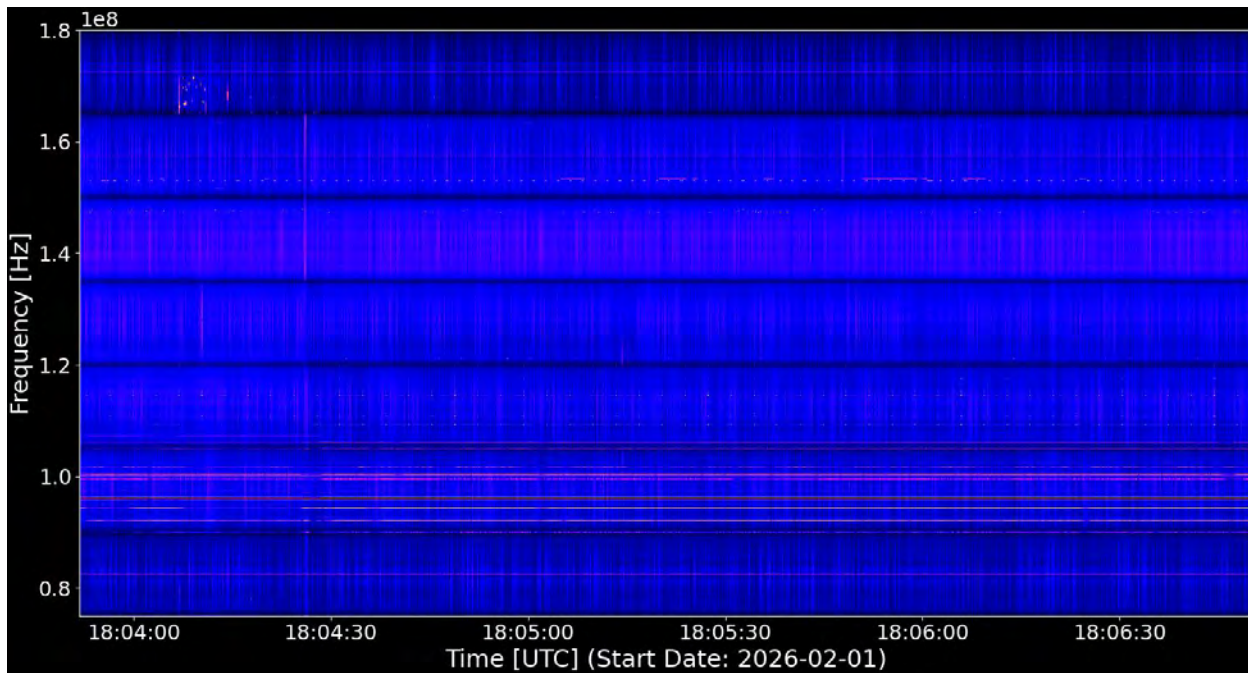


> A spectrogram of the FM band recorded with a USRP B200mini. Left panel: 50 MHz frequency range with 0.05 s time resolution and 6 kHz frequency resolution. Right panel: A detailed view of the same spectrogram over the 94–101 MHz frequency range.

Spectre also supports recording wideband spectrograms by sweeping the centre frequency over a range in fixed increments. Once again, the complex samples are streamed into batched binary files using [GNU Radio](#). However, this time, the receiver is re-tuned at runtime using the message-passing [API](#).



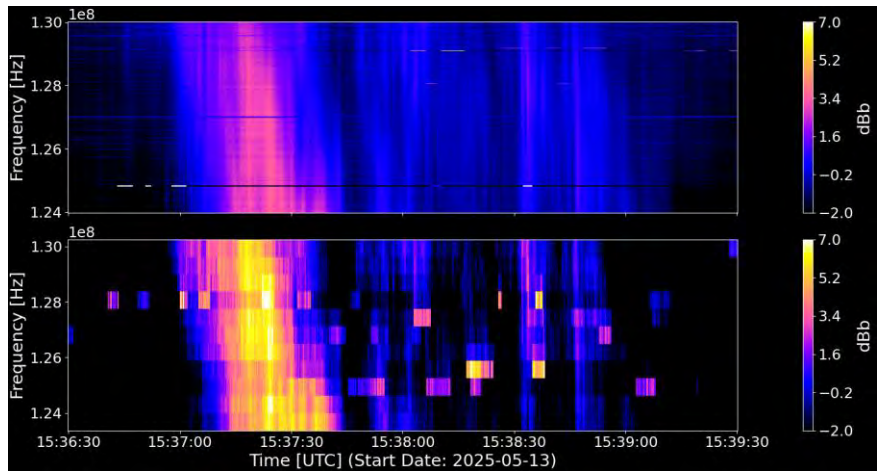
Neighbouring I/Q samples captured at the same frequency constitute a *step*, and steps captured at incrementally increasing centre frequencies form a *sweep*. A short-time discrete Fourier transform is applied to each step, and the resulting spectrogram is averaged over time. The averaged spectra for each step are stitched together to form the spectrum for each sweep, which comprises the spectrogram.



> A spectrogram including the FM band recorded with a USRP B200mini over a 100 MHz frequency range with 0.15 s time resolution and 45 kHz frequency resolution. The dark horizontal lines are artefacts from low-pass filters (bandwidth 15 MHz); Spectre does not yet support steps that overlap in the frequency domain. The fluctuating background (vertical stripes) is probably an artefact due to the low dwell time (20ms).



I'm currently using [Spectre](#) to operate a solar radio monitoring station (left image) using a Raspberry Pi 4 Model B, an SDRplay RSP1A and an LPDA (CLP-5130-2N). I've no results yet, so I've attached a nice solar radio burst recorded last Summer using the program. My own results (right image, upper panel) are compared with those from the e-Callisto station in Alexandria, Egypt (right image, lower panel).



What's next? In 2026, we're exploring creating a distributed solar radio spectrometer comprising identical, low-cost stations using off-the-shelf SDRs. Whether you're interested in learning more about this project, using [Spectre](#), or contributing to its development, we'd love to hear from you. You can find us [on GitHub](#) or email me.

Jimmy Fitzpatrick
jcfitzpatrick12(at)gmail.com

Sahan Liyanage (Sri Lanka) has just finalized a new update (v1.7.6) for the tool with the following features:

1. FIT File Export: You can now save raw, combined, or background-subtracted data as a FITS file with a modified header. This should be particularly helpful for those performing Machine Learning on solar radio FITS data. To use this, go to File > Export As > Export to FIT.



2. Newkirk Model Update: In the analyzer window for shock parameter calculations, the fold number for the Newkirk model has been added as a variable (1, 2, 3, 4).
3. Menu Organization: The menu bar is now more organized for better navigation.
4. Bug Fixes: Several typos and other minor issues have been resolved.

You can find the download links for Windows (.exe), Linux (.deb), and macOS (.dmg) here:
<https://e-callisto.org/Software/Callisto-Software.html>

Best regards,
Sahan Liyanage sahanslst(at)gmail.com

Sahan Liyanage is writing to inform you about my newest Python library, "**ecallistolib**", designed to download, read, process, combine, and plot e-CALLISTO data. I developed this library alongside the GUI application for those who prefer working with code and want to streamline their workflow without writing extensive lines of code.

Sahan Liyanage has published the library on PyPI, and you can find it at the following link:
<https://pypi.org/project/ecallistolib/>

The source code is also available here: <https://github.com/SaanDev/ecallistolib>

CESRA NEWS

<https://heliowiki.smce.nasa.gov/wiki/index.php/SolarNuggets>

CESRA nuggets:

Polarization Analysis of Type III Langmuir/Z-mode Waves with Coherent Magnetic Component Observations by SolarOrbiter

by T. Formánek et al.

<https://www.astro.gla.ac.uk/users/eduard/cesra/?p=4033>

On the limitations of using metric radio bursts as diagnostic tools for interplanetary coronal mass ejections

by J. Kandekar et al.

<https://www.astro.gla.ac.uk/users/eduard/cesra/?p=4072>

A Flare-related Decimetric Type-IV Radio Burst Induced by the X2 Radiation of Electron Cyclotron Maser Emission by Lv et al.

<https://www.astro.gla.ac.uk/users/eduard/cesra/?p=4054>



Observation and Modeling of Small Spatial Structures of Solar Radio Noise Storms using the uGMRT
by S. Mondal et al.

<https://www.astro.gla.ac.uk/users/eduard/cesra/?p=4049>

Multispacecraft Analysis and Modeling of Type III Radio Burst Exciter Deceleration in Inhomogeneous Heliospheric Plasma

by F. Azzolini et al.

<https://www.astro.gla.ac.uk/users/eduard/cesra/?p=4112>

Noise in Maps of the Sun at Radio Wavelengths

by T. S. Bastian et al.

<https://www.astro.gla.ac.uk/users/eduard/cesra/?p=4075>

New Instrument in Solar Flare Detection: A 50–55 GHz Millimeter-Wave Radiometer Spectrometer
by X. Xu et al.

<https://www.astro.gla.ac.uk/users/eduard/cesra/?p=4107>

First Robust Detection of Linear Polarization from Metric Solar Emissions: Challenging Established Paradigms

by S. Dey et al.

<https://www.astro.gla.ac.uk/users/eduard/cesra/?p=4131>

A Wide-Band High-Frequency Type-II Solar Radio Burst

by Vasanth et al.

<https://www.astro.gla.ac.uk/users/eduard/cesra/?p=4136>

Signatures of Confined and Eruptive Solar Flares in Microwave Spectra

by E. W. Cliver et al.

<https://www.astro.gla.ac.uk/users/eduard/cesra/?p=4159>

Tracing Ion-Scale Turbulence and Energy Cascade Rate from the Solar Corona to 1 au

by E. P. Kontar et al.

<https://www.astro.gla.ac.uk/users/eduard/cesra/?p=4164>

Solar Radio Wide-Band Spectroscopy and Imaging Facilities of the Chinese Meridian Project Phase II
by Yihua Yan et al.

<https://www.astro.gla.ac.uk/users/eduard/cesra/?p=4170>



AOB

- If you have some stuff to present to the Callisto community, please let me know
- CALLISTO or Callisto denotes to the spectrometer itself while e-Callisto denotes to the worldwide network.
- General information and data access here: <https://e-callisto.org/>
- e-Callisto data are hosted at University of Applied Sciences, Institute for Data Science FHNW in Brugg/Windisch, Switzerland. Additionally, data are available at ESA site here: ESA Space Weather Portal (<https://swe.ssa.esa.int/>).
- Backup server of FHNW in Spain active as: <https://astrodoncel.uah.es/dashboard/index.php>
- In case you (as the responsible person for operating and maintenance of Callisto) are leaving the institute or, if you are retiring, please send me name and email address of the successor.



Please do **NOT** respond to the email-address of the list-server where you have got this document from, it is a computer/robot. This computer will not give you any useful answer...

Respond instead directly to me at: [cmonstein\(at\)swissonline.ch](mailto:cmonstein@swissonline.ch) and to the Co-PI [javier.bussons\(at\)uah.es](mailto:javier.bussons@uah.es)

If you do not want to receive this newsletter, please send me an email and we will take your address out of the database. On the other hand, if you think someone else might be interested in this kind of info, please let me know his/her email-address to be added to the database.

Affiliation:

Christian Monstein

Istituto ricerche solari Aldo e Cele Daccò (IRSOL), Faculty of Informatics, Università della Svizzera italiana (USI), CH-6605 Locarno, Switzerland.

Email: [monstein\(at\)irsol.ch](mailto:monstein@irsol.ch)

Lab/workshop:

Christian Monstein, Radio Astronomy Support, Wiesenstrasse 13, CH-8807 Freienbach Switzerland, Email: [cmonstein\(at\)swissonline.ch](mailto:cmonstein@swissonline.ch)

Photo Report of My Visit to LoCSST (UMass Lowell) on 3 February 2026

002

16 pages written by G. Maeda on 4 Feb 2026
Dorchester, Massachusetts



<https://www.uml.edu/research/locsst/>



I was kindly invited to visit LoCSST by Prof. Supriya Chakrabarti, whom I first met at **2025 NESDIS**



Organized by:



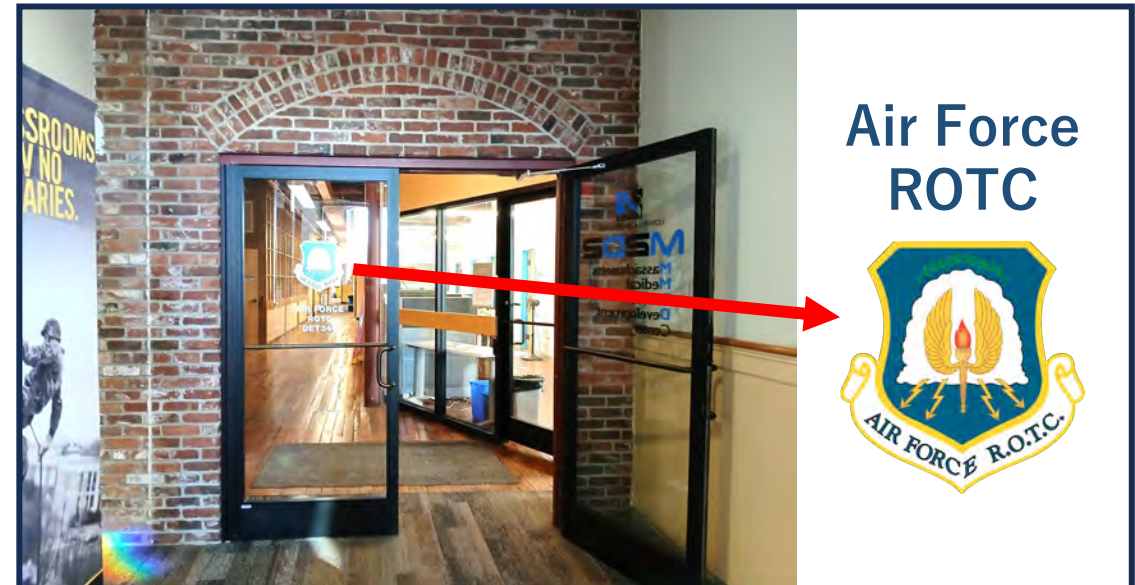
8 OCT 2025 - **NEW ENGLAND SPACE DEFENSE & INNOVATION SUMMIT**



← Dr Chakrabarti kindly picked me up at the Riverside Station of the MBTA Green Line at 9 AM.



I received a quick tour of the building (*Wannalancit Business Center*)





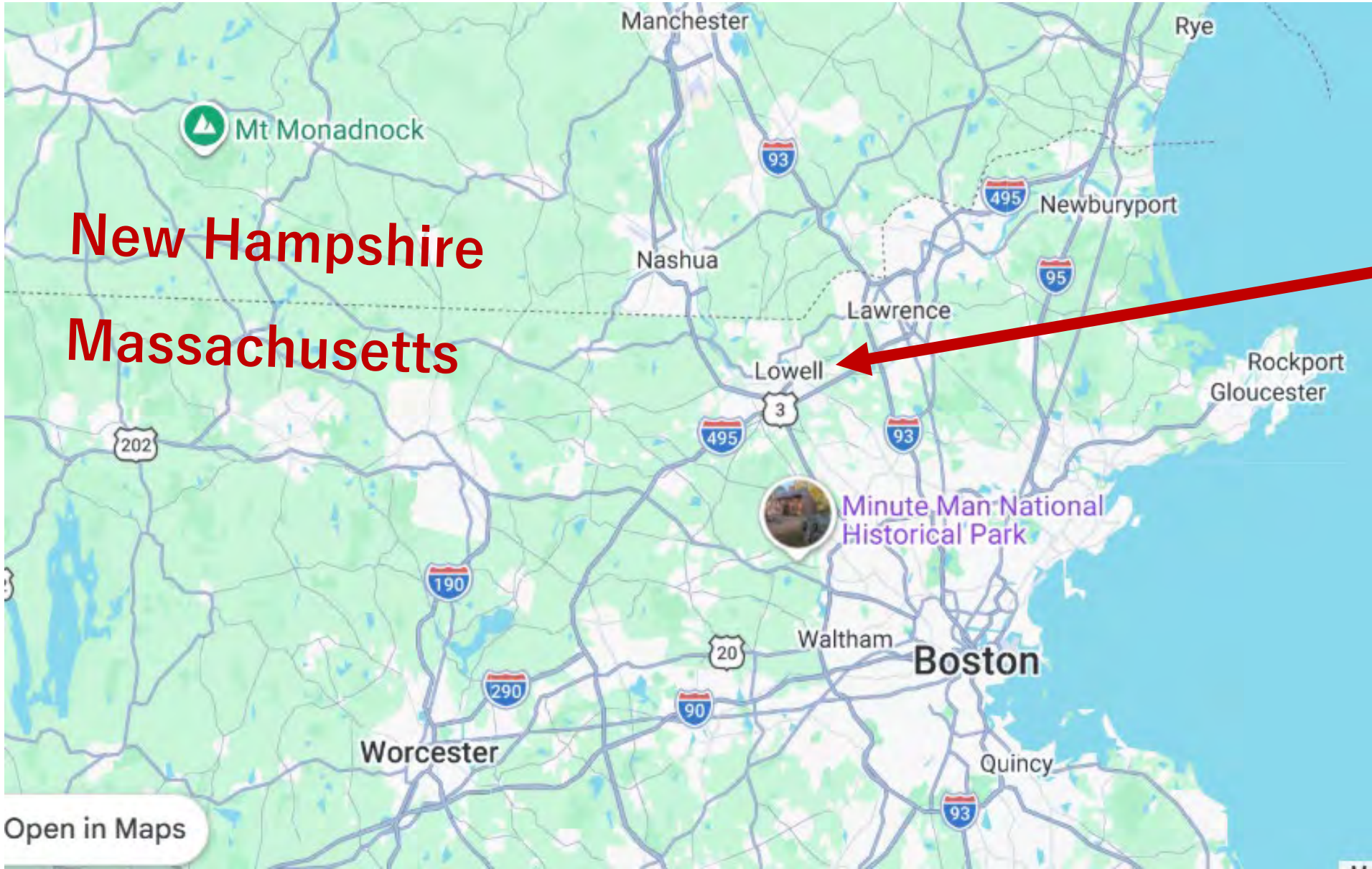
← Inside
the
building

The building
has many
tenants;
LoCSST is one
of them



The building is here

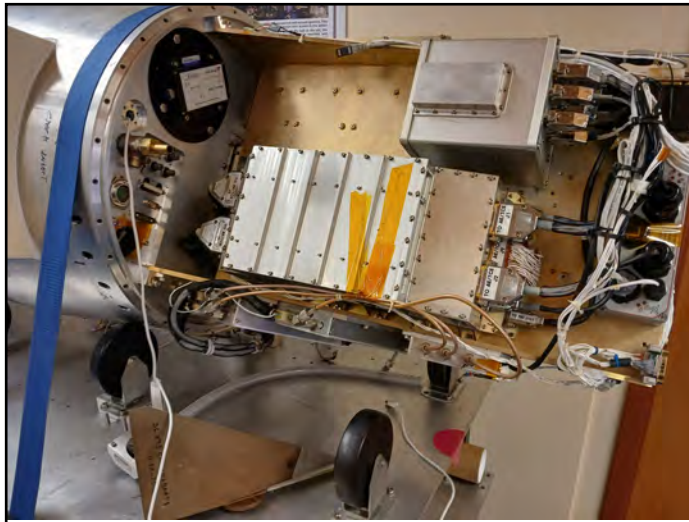
THE CITY OF LOWELL



New Hampshire
Massachusetts

Lowell

Open in Maps



Dr. Tim Cook explained an instrument that flew on sounding rockets



← The old name of the current center

Center for Atmospheric Research
Department of Physics and Applied Physics

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS LOWELL
UMLCAR
LEARNING WITH PURPOSE

MISSION: The Center for Atmospheric Research was founded in 1975 with the goal of conducting experimental and analytical research in the atmospheric and space sciences, to provide research opportunities for graduate and undergraduate students, and to demonstrate how research and development tie to solving real world problems. Carrying out these objectives requires tapping the science and engineering expertise residing in the university.

Center Publications

Each year the center publishes over 20 papers in international journals resulting in over \$2 million in research grants & contracts from NASA, USAF, XCF, and international institutions.

Featured In Discover Magazine
"HOW KILLER ELECTRONS FORM IN SPACE"

Killer electrons are extremely high energy electrons, deadly to electronics, satellites, and space transportation. How they are produced in the first place is a highly contested space physics subject. The CAR team used measurements from European Space Agency's Cluster satellites to reveal that killer electrons can be produced by low-frequency waves as a result of the impact of the interplanetary shock upon the Earth's magnetosphere.

100 Top Science Stories of 2007, by DISCOVER

UV Probing of the M101 galaxy

Observations of high-mass stars indicates that active galaxies absorb some of the light, and in the process galaxy UV light is attenuated. On the morning of Nov. 21, 2012, the UMLCAR IMAGER rapid response imaged M101 in three UV wavelengths to address this issue in detail.

Left: Data from one of the three channels.
Right: Prof. Clark, Dr. Hicks, Mr. Martel and the team including NASA colleagues at White Sands Missile Range before the launch of IMAGER.

Space Weather

Space refers to the region above the atmosphere filled with plasma, which consists of an equal number of electrons and ions. Space weather is a concept started in 1994, refers to conditions in space that can influence the performance and reliability of space-based and ground-based technological systems, and can endanger human life or health. There are three major Space Weather threats: radiation particles, ionospheric plasma density fluctuations, and magnetic field fluctuations.

Space Radiation

Similar to hail in weather, radiation particles can penetrate into satellite shield and space suits, damaging electronics and threatening astronaut's safety. Most of their particles are concentrated in regions called radiation belts. The life times of the particles can be as long as a few years, while their dosage varies.

Optical Astronomy

Just like we cannot see the stars during the daytime, there are naturally occurring optical emissions such as aurora and airglow that could not be probed from the ground. CAR scientists have developed instruments and techniques that allow us to study these complex phenomena using high resolution spectral imaging technique.

The top left is an image of the aurora taken from a NASA satellite in ultraviolet light. The star denotes the ground location of our instrument. In bottom shown with an arrow. Such observations are now possible due to these new instruments.

While the measurements shown above were measured with one spectral line, multi-line diagnostics can provide information on coupling between different atmospheric layers - thus yield critical insights into Space Weather.

The CAR team is developing a new instrument, called MIMMS to observe six spectral lines simultaneously. The details of instrument are shown on the left and above, with first observations of the night sky on right.

Opportunities for undergraduate and graduate students are available to participate in this program to develop and test two instruments and study aurora from Alaska and Europe.

SPACE INSTRUMENTATION

RADIO PLASMA IMAGER

NASA IMAGE satellite mounted inside Delta II rocket. IMAGE mission studied magnetospheric plasma using RPI instrument designed by UMLCAR.

DOD SPACE MISSION PRIORITY #1: DSX

WIPER instrument on DSX spacecraft will conduct basic research designed to significantly advance DOD capability to operate in the harsh radiation environment. UMLCAR designs power transmitter and narrow band receiver for WIPER.

The WIPER will transmit and receive VLF waves in the 10 to 50 kHz range, and quantify their effect on the trapped electron populations in the magnetosphere.

GROUND-BASED INSTRUMENTATION

Global Ionospheric Radio Observatory UMLCAR has built a network of Digisonde systems providing real time ionospheric data all over the world.

Forest Characterization For Carbon Content Evaluation Using A Lidar

Rapid and accurate measurement of vegetation structure is an important goal for biogeoscience applications, including carbon balance modeling and the surface radiation balance modules of regional and global climate models.

The CAR team is developing The Dual-Wavelength Echidna® Lidar (DWEL), a under-canopy, ground-based scanning lidar, which retrieves such forest structural parameters as canopy height, mean tree diameter, tree count density, basal area, leaf area index, and foliage profiles directly from full-waveform lidar measurements. DWEL simultaneously scans in two wavelengths, 1064 nm and near 1540 nm. Because leaves and photosynthetic material are significantly darker than wood and branches at 1540 nm, the new instrument will increase the accuracy of retrieval of both above-ground standing biomass and green leaf biomass.

CAR members, including engineer Jason Martel, and colleagues from Boston University deployed DWEL at field test. Comparison of DWEL 1548 nm to 1064 nm data from the same location taken earlier validated the power of DWEL.

Opportunities for Students

We are always looking for capable and dedicated students or more of engineering disciplines to assist in our experimental astrophysics.

319 OFFICE



Lots of
great
discussions!



Dr Ivan Galkin

Ms Charmi Patel (student)

Dr Ofer Cohen

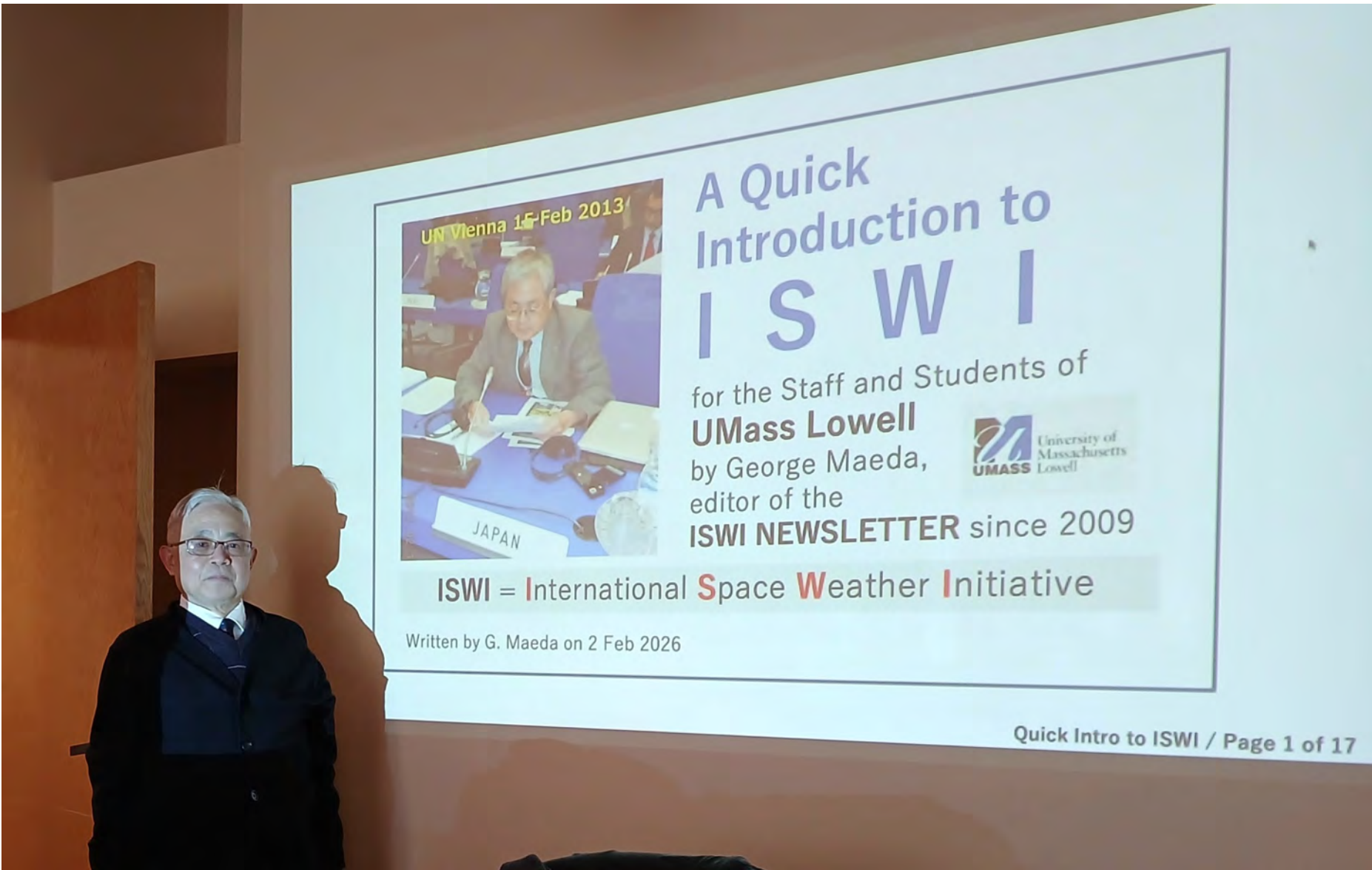




Faculty members,
grad students,
and post-docs,
joined the
discussions



← I gave a presentation about



@ LoCSST on 3 February 2026

I made a strong pitch for contributions to the ISWI NEWSLETTER ...

IN CONCLUSION

As the editor of the **ISWI NEWSLETTER**, I encourage you to submit any original article related to space weather research or education to the newsletter so that the entire ISWI community can be aware of something that it did not know about.

You can promote post-doc positions, scholarships, conferences, upcoming events, call for papers, job openings, etc.

Quick Intro to ISWI / Page 16 of 17

A newsletter article benefits three parties:

- ① The author
- ② LoCSST
- ③ ISWI

... due to “name exposure” to a global audience.





**Then we
broke for
lunch around
12:30 PM;
*great LoCSST
hospitality!***



Special thanks to :

Lynne Schaufenbil

Project Administrator

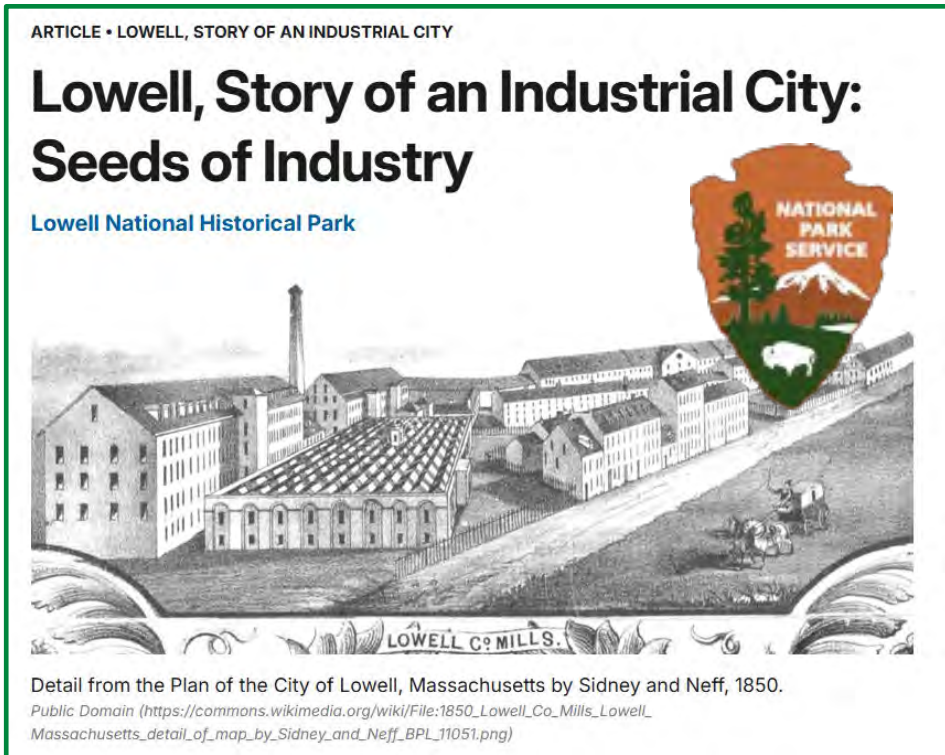
for providing logistics
and for driving me back
to Lowell Station.



← The 3:22 PM MBTA
commuter line train back
to Boston (cost: \$5.25).

The End

(a visit to LoCSST of UMass Lowell)



← I intend to go back during the summer to see much more of historic Lowell. The **Merrimack River** provided ample hydro power to run industrial mills, apparently.