## ABUNDANCES, SPECTRA, AND ANISOTROPIES IN THE 1998 SEP 30 AND 2000 APR 4 LARGE SEP EVENTS

Chee K. Ng (1,3), Donald V. Reames (1) and Allan J. Tylka (2)

(1) Laboratory for High Energy Astrophysics, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD 20771, USA, (2) E. O. Hulburt Center for Space Science, Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC 20375, USA, (3) Department of Astronomy, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742, USA. cheeng@lheapop.gsfc.nasa.gov

The 1998 Sep 30 and 2000 Apr 4 events are both large gradual events, in which  $\sim 2$  MeV proton differential intensities exceed  $1 \times 10^3$  particles (cm<sup>2</sup> s sr MeV)<sup>-1</sup>. Yet they exhibit quite different time variations of elemental abundance ratios, spectra, and anisotropies.

Using a model of SEP acceleration and transport coupled to Alfvén wave excitation, we fit the simultaneous observations of proton, helium, oxygen, and iron. The observed differences in abundance ratios and anisotropies may be understood in terms of the different manners in which energetic protons excite Alfvén wave spectral distributions in interplanetary space.