

The cosmic ray response to the highly perturbed interplanetary conditions during May 1-14, 1998

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Abstract. The cosmic ray decrease recorded by the world-wide neutron monitor network during May 1-14, 1998 is analyzed taking into account the temporal variations of several solar-interplanetary and terrestrial parameters. Special attention is paid to the huge increase registered on the May 4 by some cosmic ray stations (e.g., about 4% at Beijing neutron

monitor) and its connection with the free-space anisotropic distribution of charged particles.

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