

**THE JULY 14th, 2000 “BASTILLE DAY” SOLAR EVENT AS OBSERVED
BY VOYAGERS 1 AND 2 IN THE DISTANT HELIOSPHERE**

F. B. McDonald (1), L. F. Burlaga (2), A. C. Cummings (3), B. C. Heikkila (2),
N. Lal (2), N. F. Ness (4), E. C. Stone (3), W. R. Webber (5)

(1) Institute for Physical Science and Technology, University of Maryland, College
Park, MD 20742; 301-405-4861; fm27@umail.umd.edu)

(2) NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD 20771)

(3) California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91125

(4) Bartol Research Institute, The University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716

(5) New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM 88003

The most powerful solar event yet observed over the current cycle occurred at 1024 July14, 2000 accompanied by an X-5 x-ray burst and a full halo coronal mass ejection that initially was traveling at a velocity of > 1700 km/s. At earth the solar energetic particle event was also the largest so far in cycle 23. Some 177 days later (2001.02) at V-2 (63 AU, 24°S) there was a 2-step decrease in the cosmic ray intensity (21% for 265 MeV/n GCR He) and a complex enhancement with multiple structure in the magnitude of the interplanetary magnetic field. For low-energy 2.3 MeV protons there was a 10-fold increase in intensity that tracks very closely the increase in the solar wind velocity which reached a peak value of ~ 450 km/s. It is anticipated that V-1 observations will be available over the next several weeks.