

**STUDYING LARGE-SCALE STRUCTURES IN
THE HIGH-LATITUDE IONOSPHERE AT MERIDIONAL CHAINS
OF STATIONS ON THE EURASIAN CONTINENT**

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An overview of the most important results of research performed at the Norilsk and Yakutsk meridional chains of stations in 1975–1983 is presented. All observation points were equipped with magnetovariation stations and ionosondes. Complex processing of data from meridional chains made it possible to obtain an equation describing the position of the Main Ionospheric Through (MIT) under different magnetic activity, to construct statistical schemes of the development of ionospheric substorm north of the MIT in LT-Kp coordinates at different latitudes, to reveal the effect of solar activity [Zherebtsov et al., 1986; Pirog et al., 1997]. The results obtained confirm the effectiveness of meridional chains of geophysical instruments in studies of the magnetosphere-ionosphere interactions. The experience gained can be useful for work within the IMCP frame.

REFERENCES

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