

M30a **Spatial and temporal properties of internetwork magnetic elements from long time-lapse magnetograms at 0.2''**

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Extremely high signal-to-the-noise Na I D time-lapse (80 s. cad) magnetograms taken during continuous, long periods of time (close to 40 hours) with the Hinode Narrow Band Filtergram show a continuous and systematic appearance and post-removal of magnetic elements of both polarities within the interior to supergranular cells. The magnetic elements appear in the interior parts of supergranules. Then, they move randomly while traveling toward stronger flux concentrations. In this contribution I calculate several statistical properties of such magnetic elements (sizes, fluxes, net velocities, etc.) and compare them with earlier results. Then I discuss the importance of determining the organization and dynamics of magnetic elements within supergranules to distinguish what physical mechanisms govern the quiet Sun magnetism.