

Subseasonal Scale Variability of Asian Summer Monsoon Anticyclone from Satellite Data

Jiali Luo¹, Laura Pan², Shawn Honomichl²

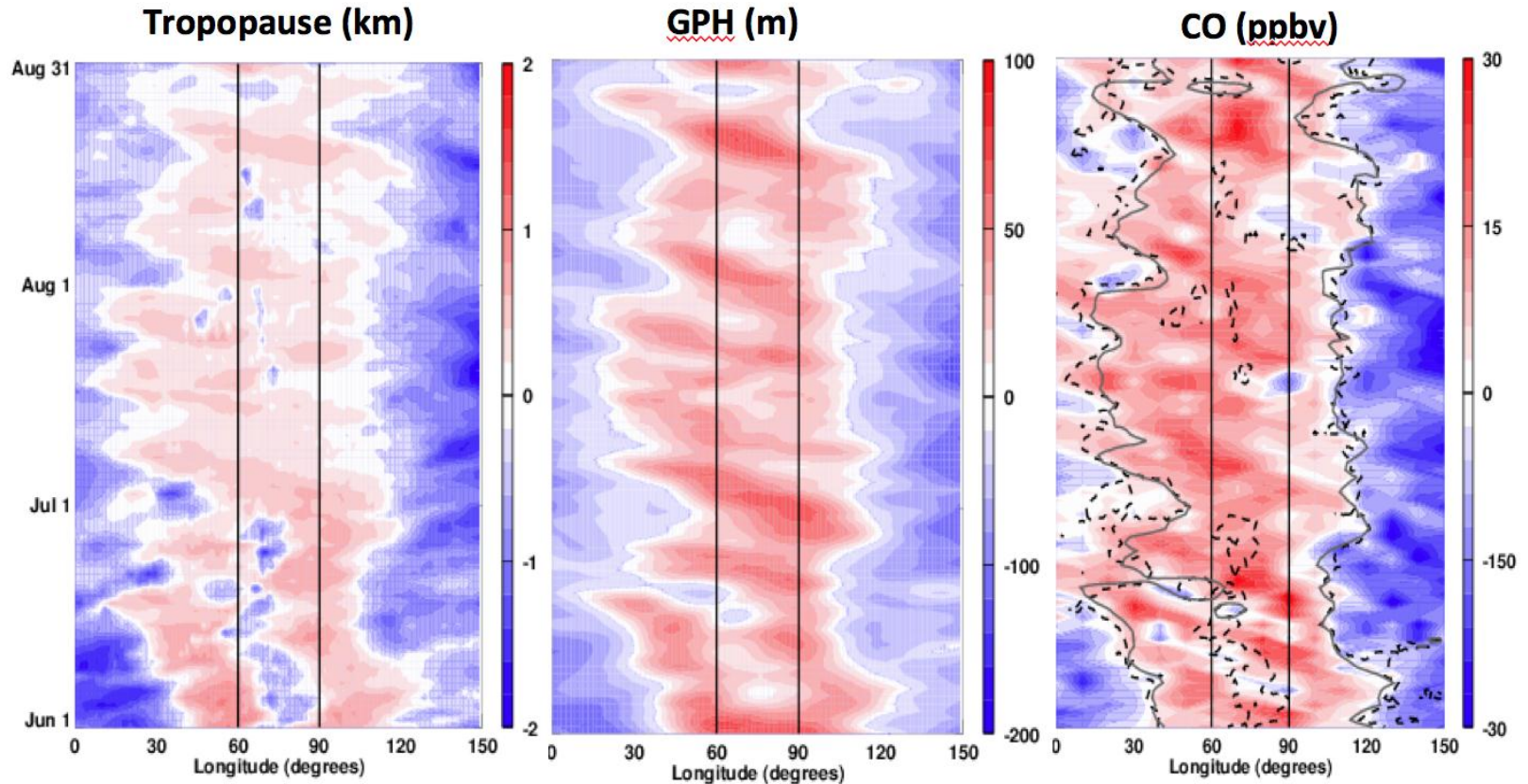
Contributed by: John Bergman^{2,3}, Mijeong Park², Bill Randel²
Gene Francis², Cathy Clerbaux⁴, Maya George⁴, Xiong Liu⁵

1.Lanzhou University, China 2.NCAR, USA 3.Bay Area Environmental Research Institute, USA 4. UPMC Univ. Paris 06 ; Universite Versailles St.-Quentin ; CNRS/INSU, LATMOS-IPSL, Paris, France 5.Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, USA

Focus of this work:

- **UTLS chemical tracer variability of satellite data in response to the subseasonal scale dynamics of the ASM anticyclone**
- **The limitations of MLS (limb) vs. OMI (nadir) and IASI (nadir) in describing the subseasonal scale variability during ASM season**
- **Dynamical variability is diagnosed by GFS data**

Hovmoller Diagrams for the Anomaly



Three indexes of ASMA: tropopause height anomaly, GPH anomaly, and MLS CO anomaly at 100 hPa, 2012

Black vertical lines are centers of TM (90° E) and IM (60° E)

Dash lines and gray lines are zero value of tropopause height anomaly and GPH anomaly, respectively