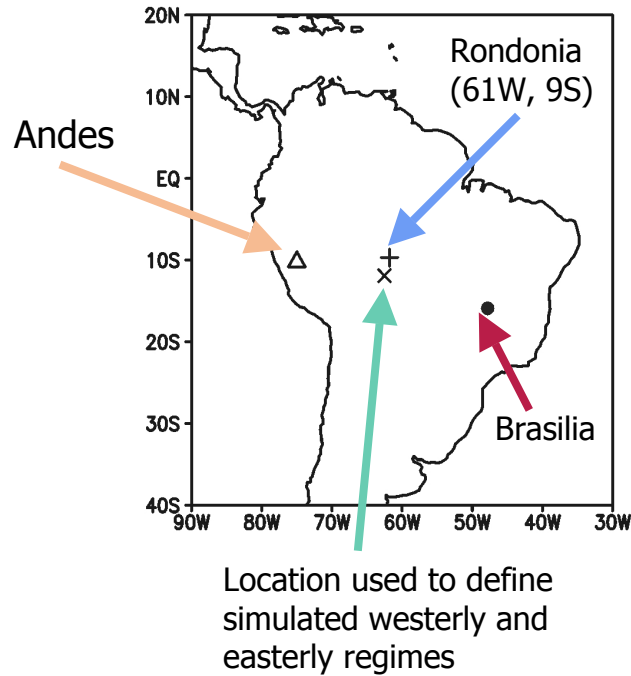


INTRASEASONAL VARIABILITY OF THE SOUTH AMERICAN MONSOON

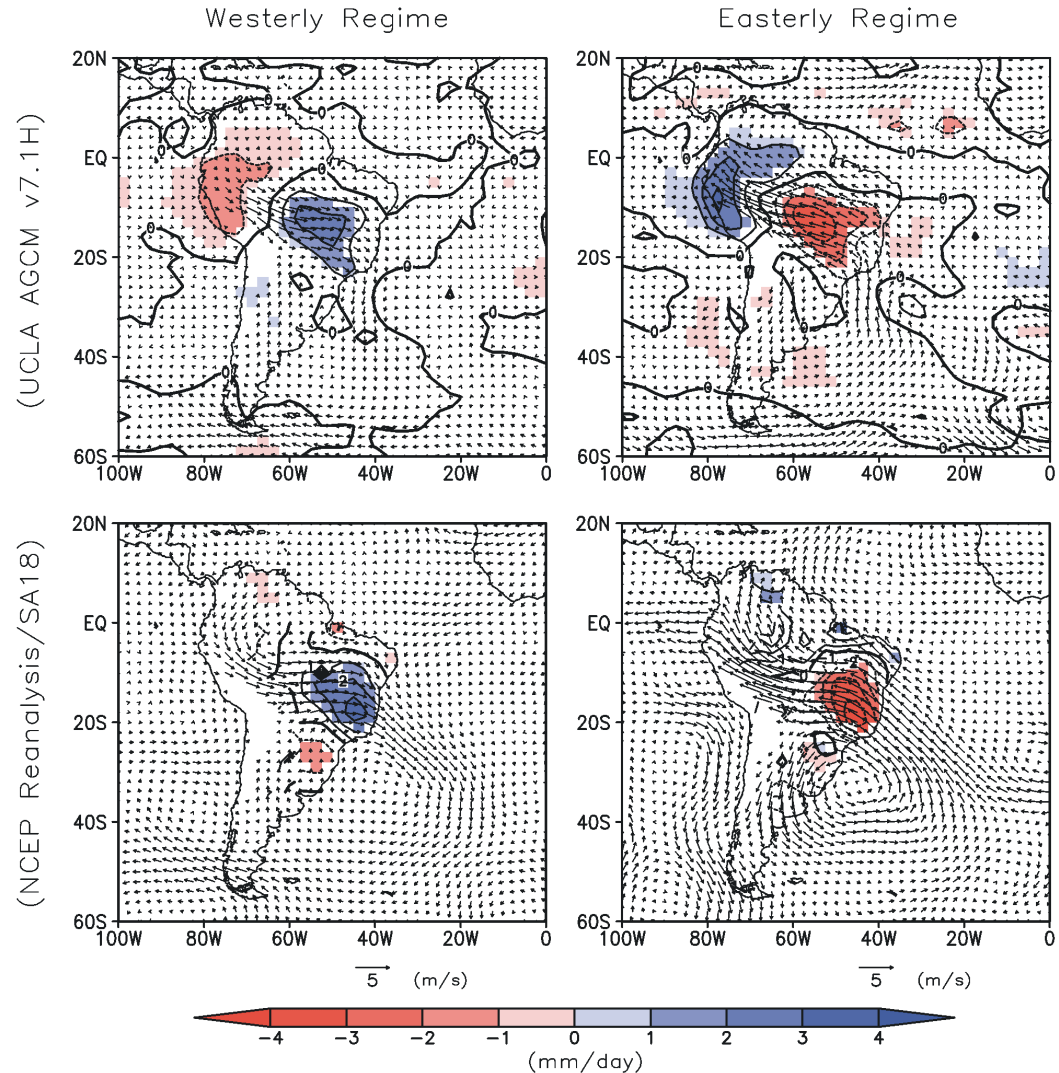
H.-Y. Ma and C.R. Mechoso,
 Dept. Atmospheric and Oceanic Sci.
 UCLA, USA

Key Locations



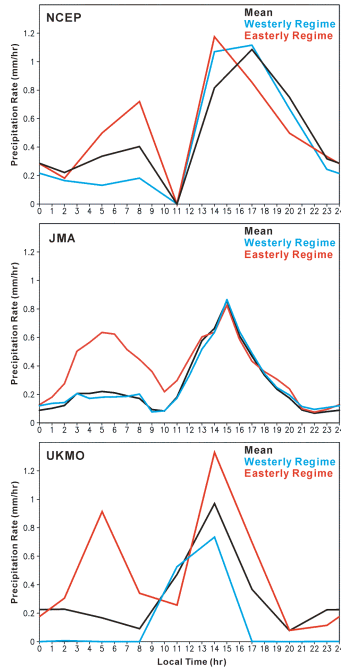
Westerly and Easterly Wind Regimes (WWR and EWR) refer to periods at least three days long during which low-level wind in Rondonia is from the west or east, respectively.

850mb Velocity and Precipitation Anomaly

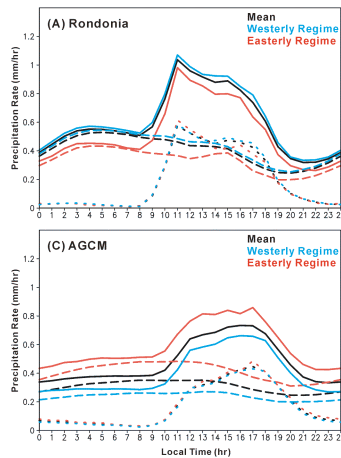


Diurnal cycle of precipitation in Rondonia

CEOP MOTLS



UCLA AGCM



- (1) EWR days have a strong precipitation maximum in the early morning, and more rainfall than WWR days, according to CEOP MOTLS.
- (2) AGCM simulations capture the observed dipole pattern in rainfall over South America during WWRs and EWRs, but not the differences in diurnal cycles.
- (3) The reason for the AGCM difficulties is under investigation.

A global connection?
The difference between composite geopotential fields in WWR and EWR has a global pattern.

200mb Geopotential Height Anomaly (UCLA AGCM v7.1H)

