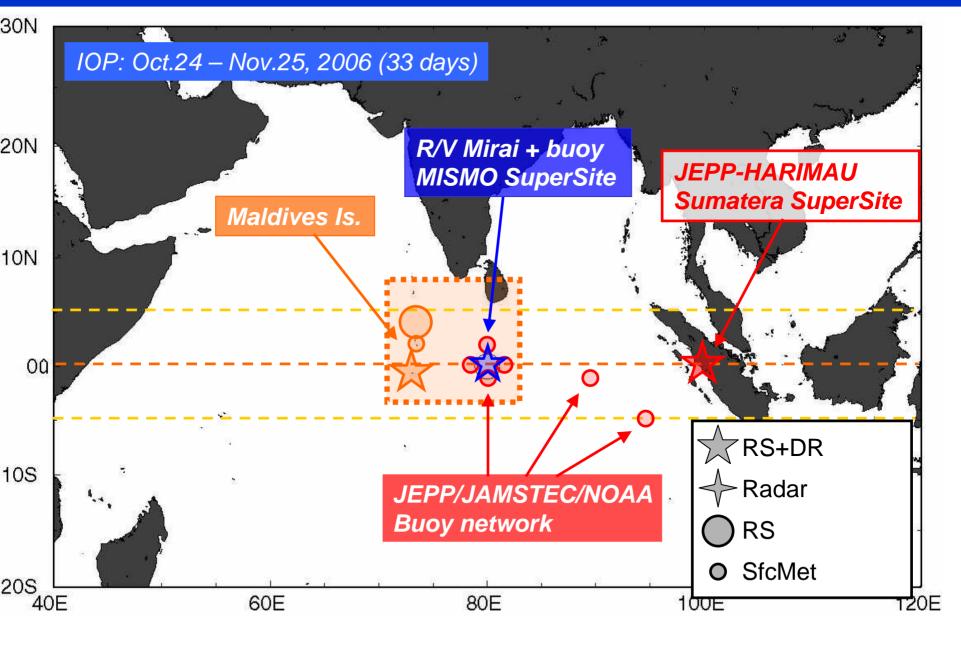


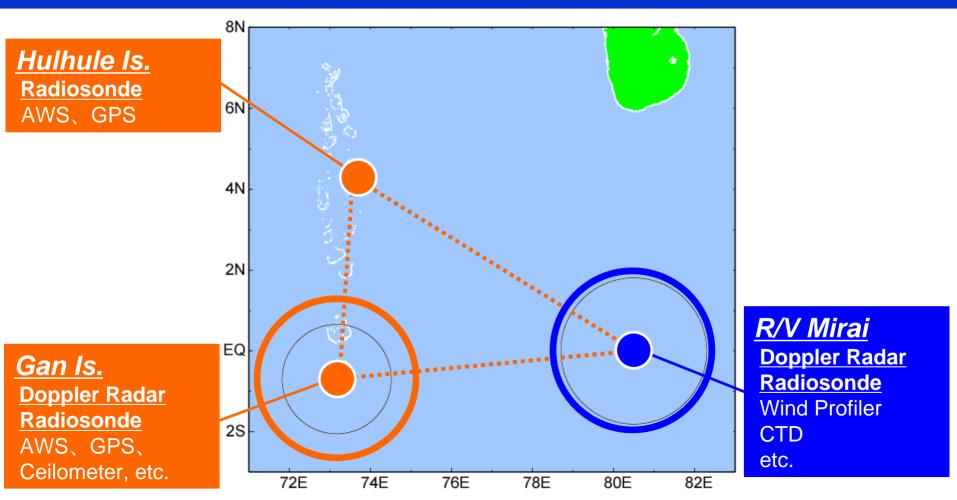
Masaki Katsumata (JAMSTEC) Richard H. Johnson (CSU)

Kunio Yoneyama (JAMSTEC) Kazuaki Yasunaga (JAMSTEC)

Sites in MISMO Intensive Observation Period

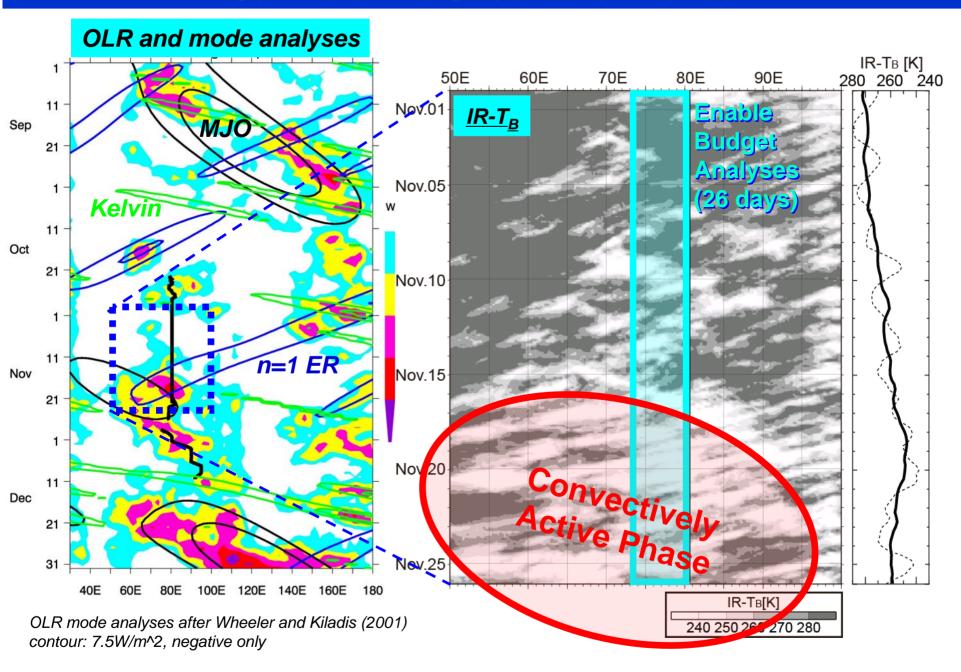


MISMO Core Observation Area

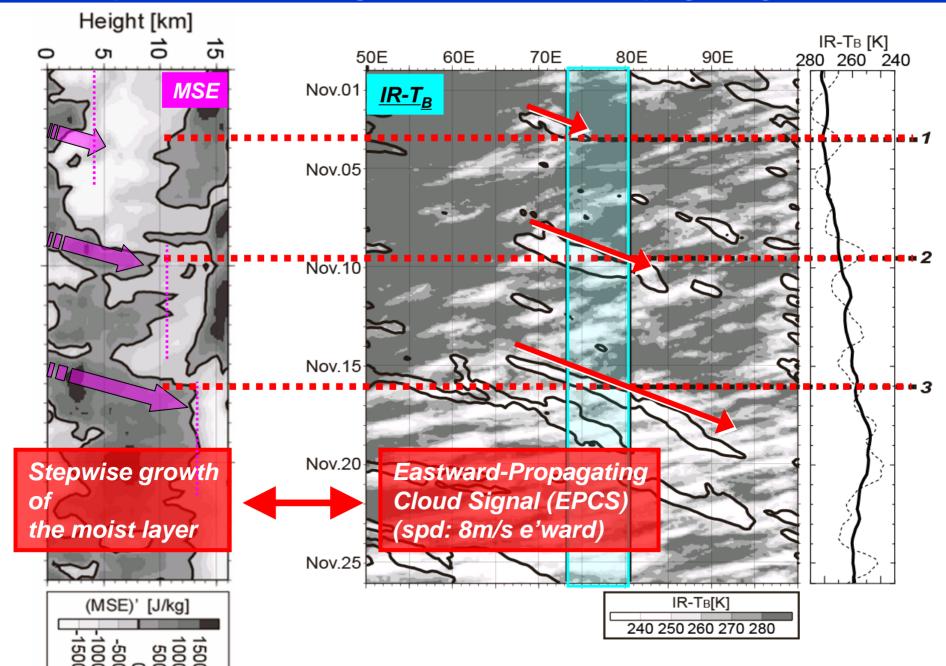


Three Radiosonde Sites – Array (Oct.31-Nov.26)

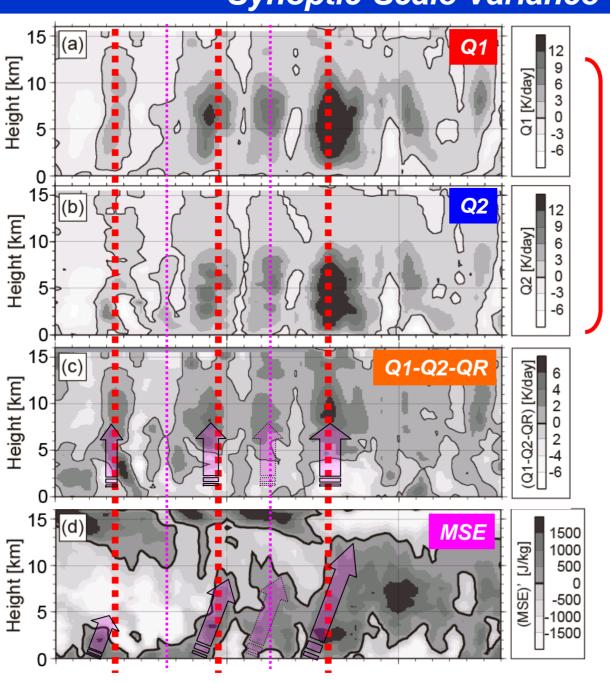
Outline of the Observation Period



Stepwise Mostening <-> Eastward-Propagating Cloud



Synoptic-Scale Variance

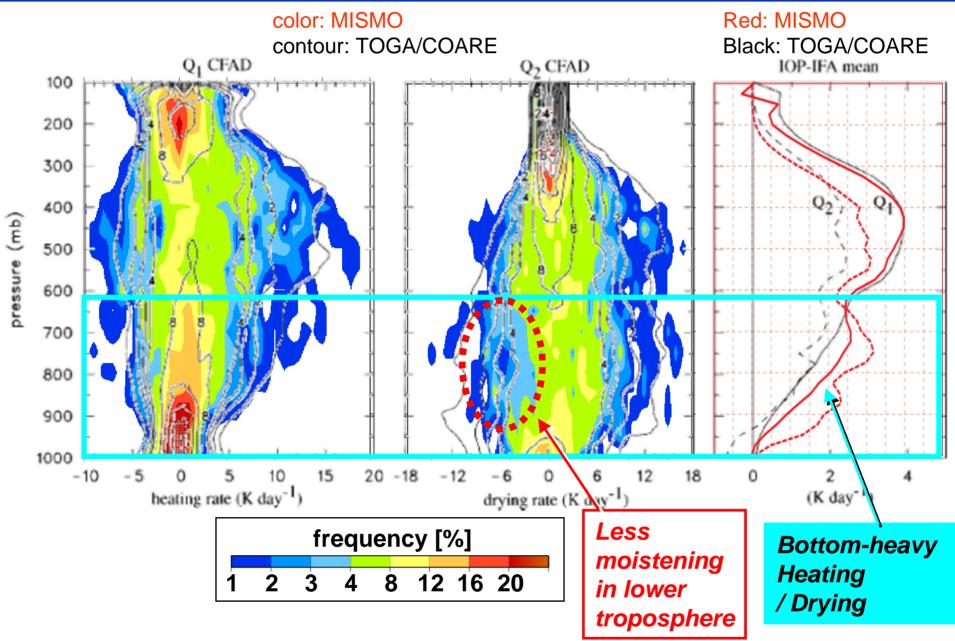


Large heating and drying when EPCS passed

Active eddy transport of MSE when EPCS passed

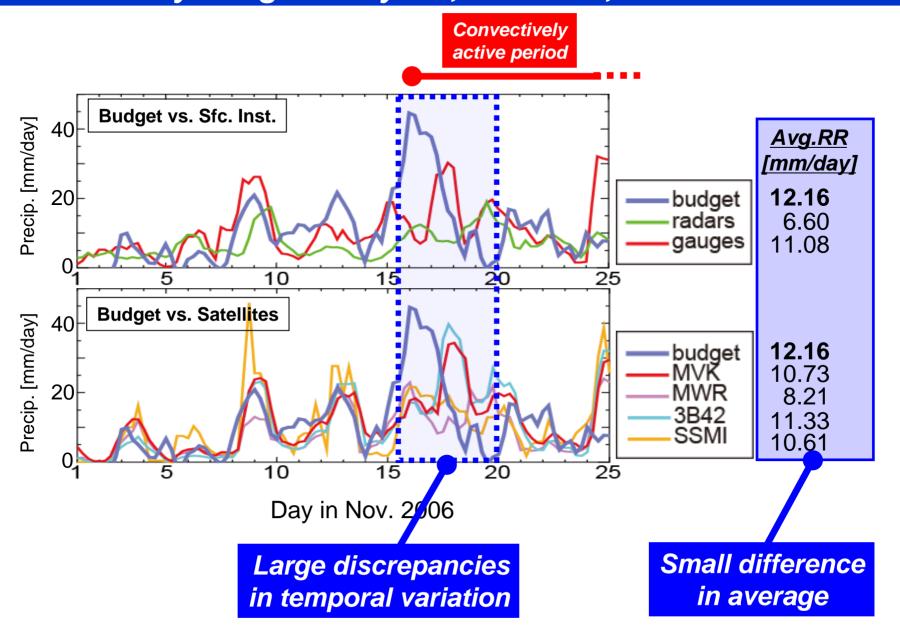
Stepwise growth of the moist layer

Averaged profiles of Q1 and Q2 : MISMO and TOGA/COARE

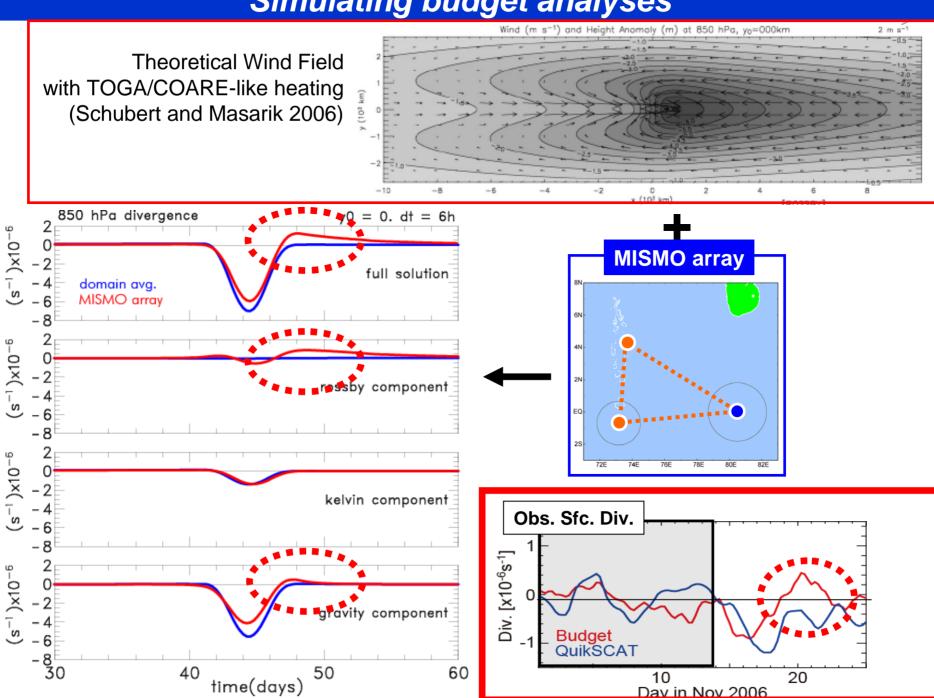


TOGA-COARE result is from Johnson and Ciesielski (2000)

Rainfall: by budget analyses, satellites, and sfc instruments

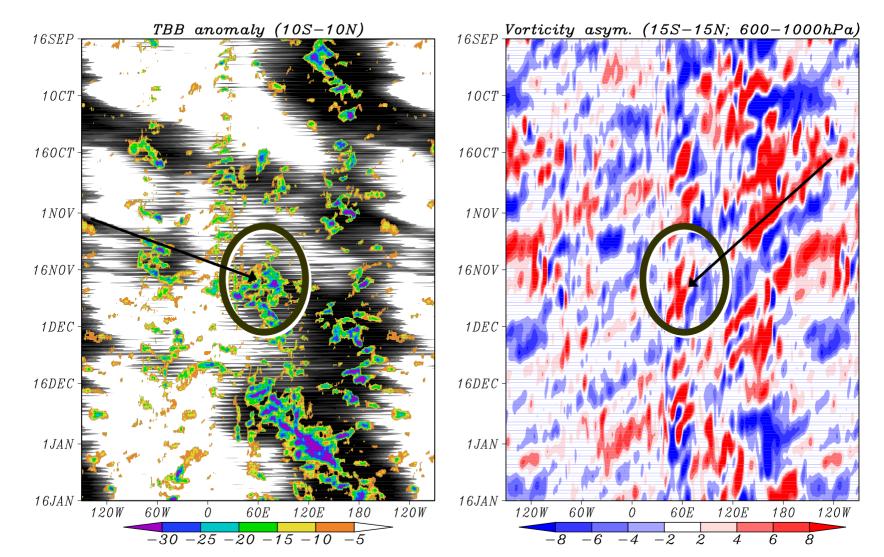


Simulating budget analyses



Westward-propagating signal of vorticity

- Vorticity shows the clear westward-propagating signal.
- Cloud clusters developed at the intersection of the eastward-propagating VP and westward-propagating Vor.



Summary

- MISMO succeed to capture the period leading up to the ISO (MJO?) convectively active phase.
- Synoptic-scale stepwise growth of the moist layer was observed when eastward-propagating cloud signal (EPCSs) passed.
- The EPCS resembles to the frictional moist Kelvin wave.
- The Q1 and Q2 are relatively "bottom-heavy" than in TOGA/COARE. Especially moistening (negative Q2) appeared not frequently as in TOGA/COARE.
- The estimated Q1 and Q2 might ambiguous on the Rossbywave component.

KEYS

- <u>Equatorial waves / disturbance</u> (both in synoptic- and large-scale)
- (relatively) bottom-heavy heating profile

Missing in MISMO / Desired in next

- Capture end of active phase, or more significant event next: <u>LONGER PERIOD</u>
- Accurate Q1 and Q2 in active phase next: <u>ENHANCED SOUNDING ARRAY</u>
- Transformation and eastward moving to the Pacific next: <u>WIDER AREA</u>
- "normal" large-scale condition (without strong IOD)
 next: MORE FINGERS TO BE CROSSED