

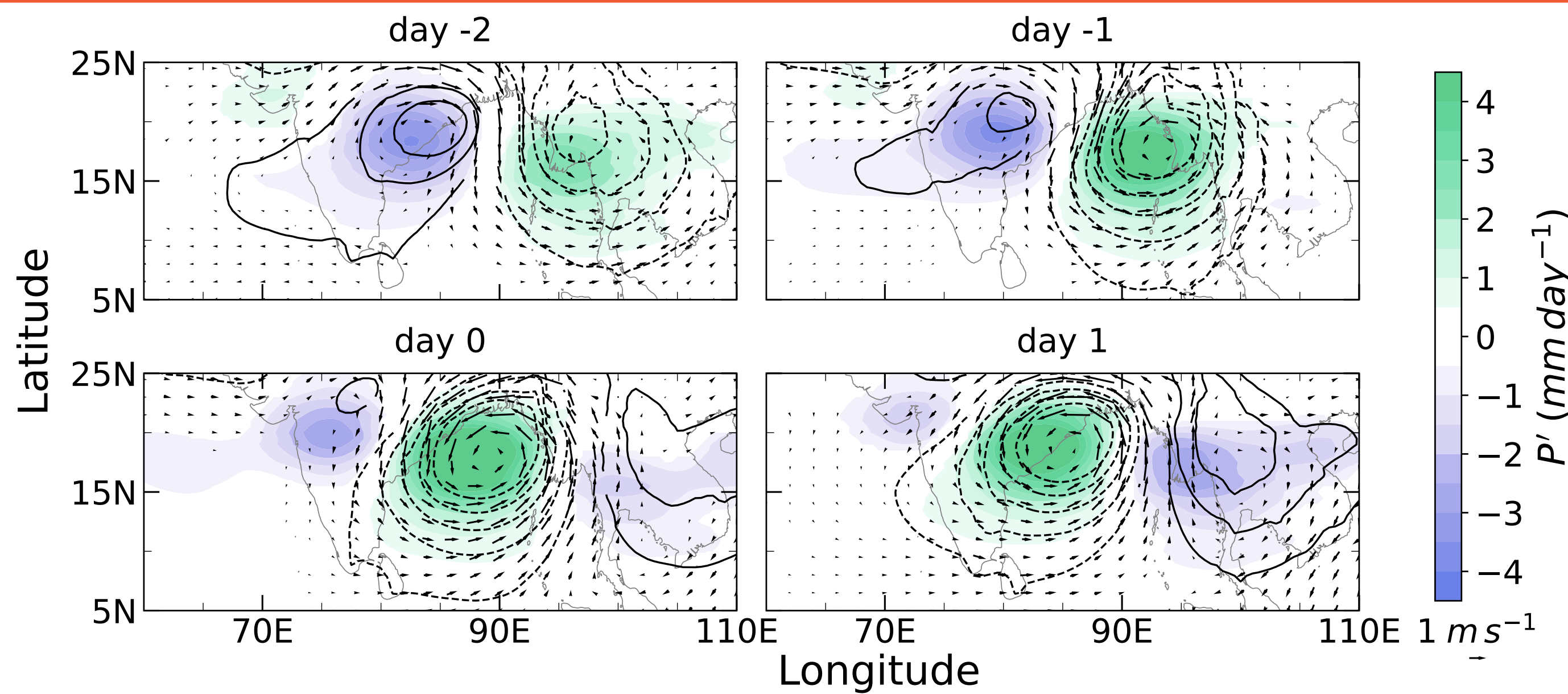
1. Introduction

- Westward-propagating synoptic-scale
- Form near the Bay of Bengal, monsoon trough

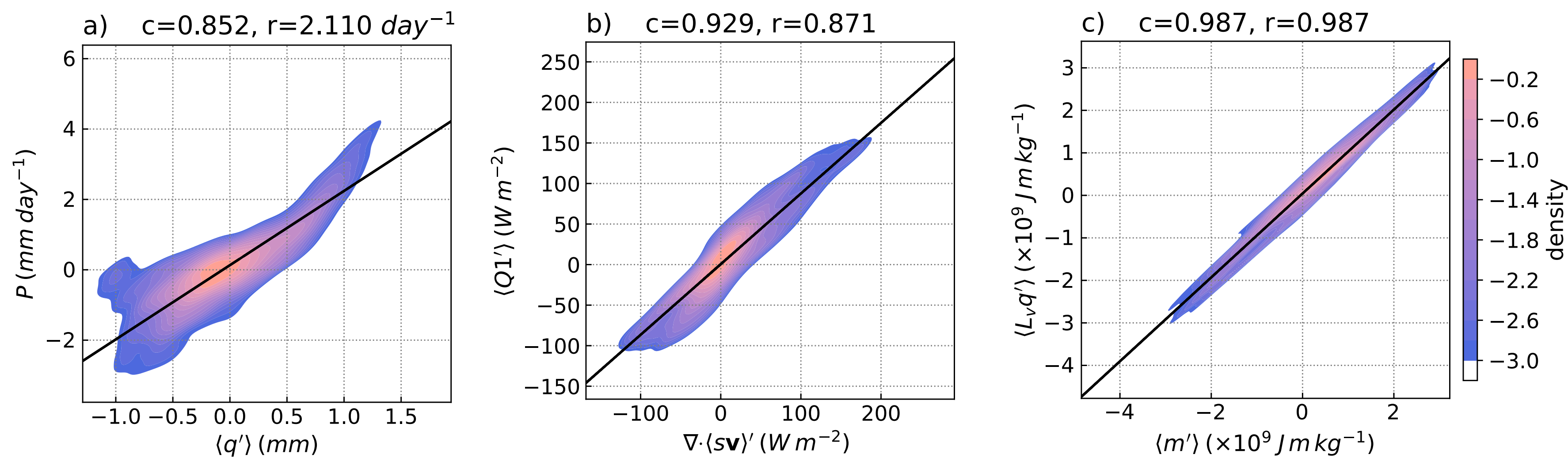
Data: ERA5 reanalysis, 1979-2019, 6-hourly

Methods:

- Filter mean total precipitation rate Band:
Frequency: 1/15 -- 1/2 day⁻¹ Wavenumber: 3 – 25 westward
- Average the filtered precipitation at the head of Bay of Bengal (85 – 90E, 15 – 20N)
- Regress onto the averaged time series with lags



3. Moisture mode



Non-dimensional number

$$N_{mode} \equiv \frac{C_p T}{L_v q} \approx \frac{c_p^2 \tau}{c^2 \tau_c} \ll 1$$

τ_c convective moisture adjustment time scale
~12 hrs

τ timescale of the wave ~ 4 days

c_p phase speed of the wave ~ 7 m · s⁻¹

c gravity wave phase speed ~ 50 m · s⁻¹

- High correlation between column water vapor and precipitation

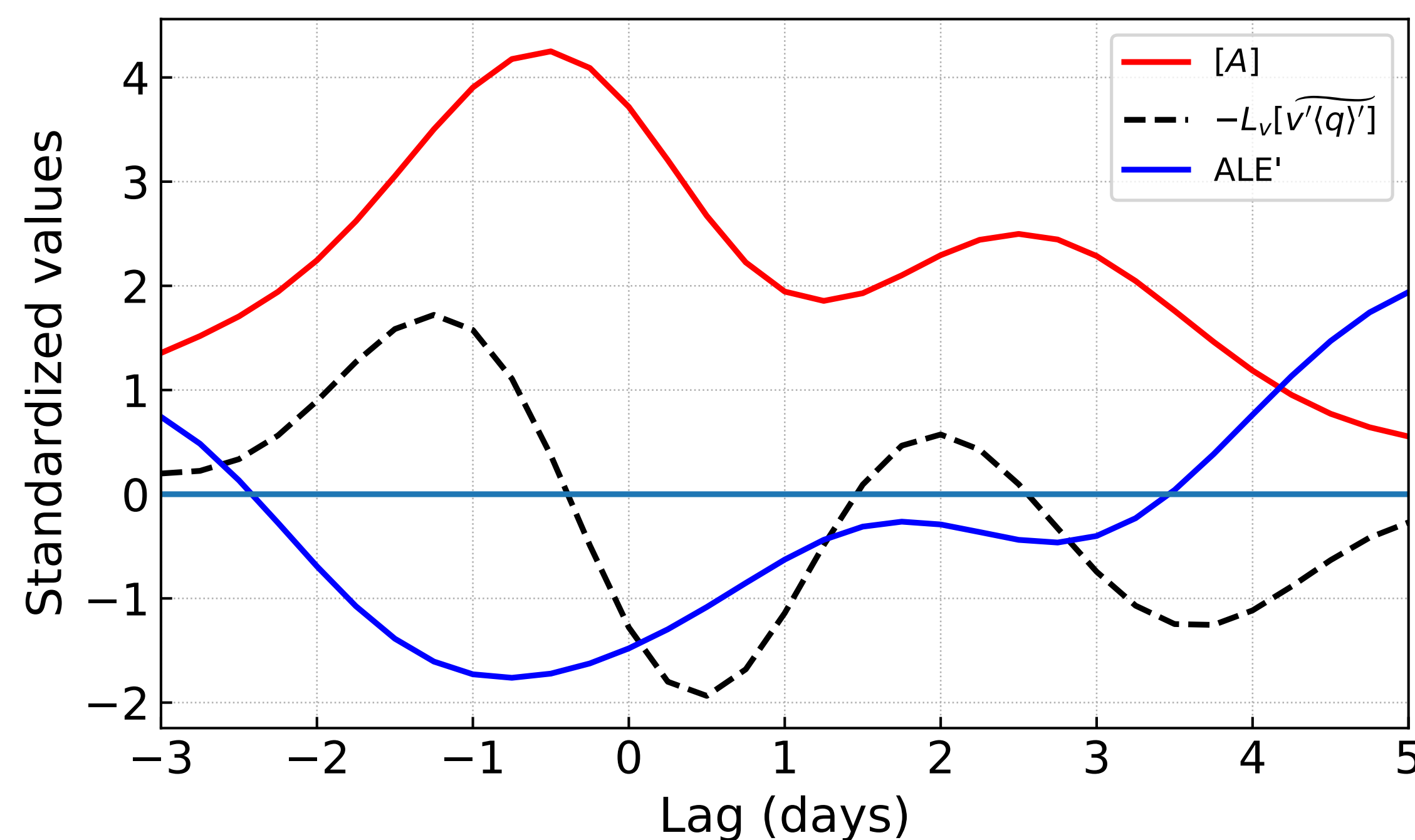
$$\langle q' \rangle \approx P'$$

- Weak-temperature gradient balance

$$\omega \frac{\partial s}{\partial p} \approx Q$$

- The moisture dominate the thermodynamics

$$m' = C_p T' + \Phi' + L_v q' \approx L_v q'$$



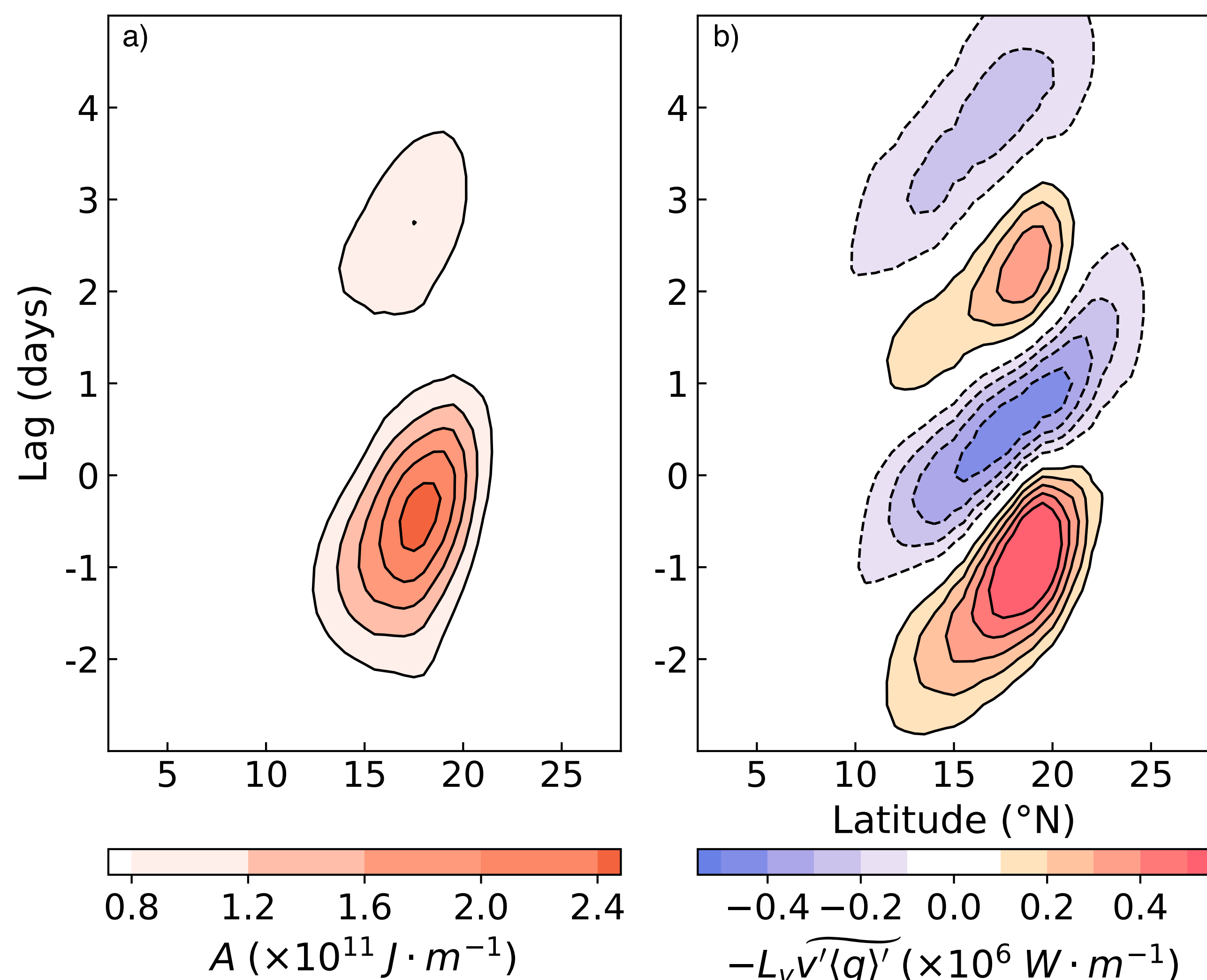
Variations in the background:
available latent energy

$$ALE' \propto \frac{L_v \partial \langle \bar{q} \rangle'}{\partial y}$$
$$\frac{\partial ALE}{\partial t} = L_v v' \langle \bar{q} \rangle'$$

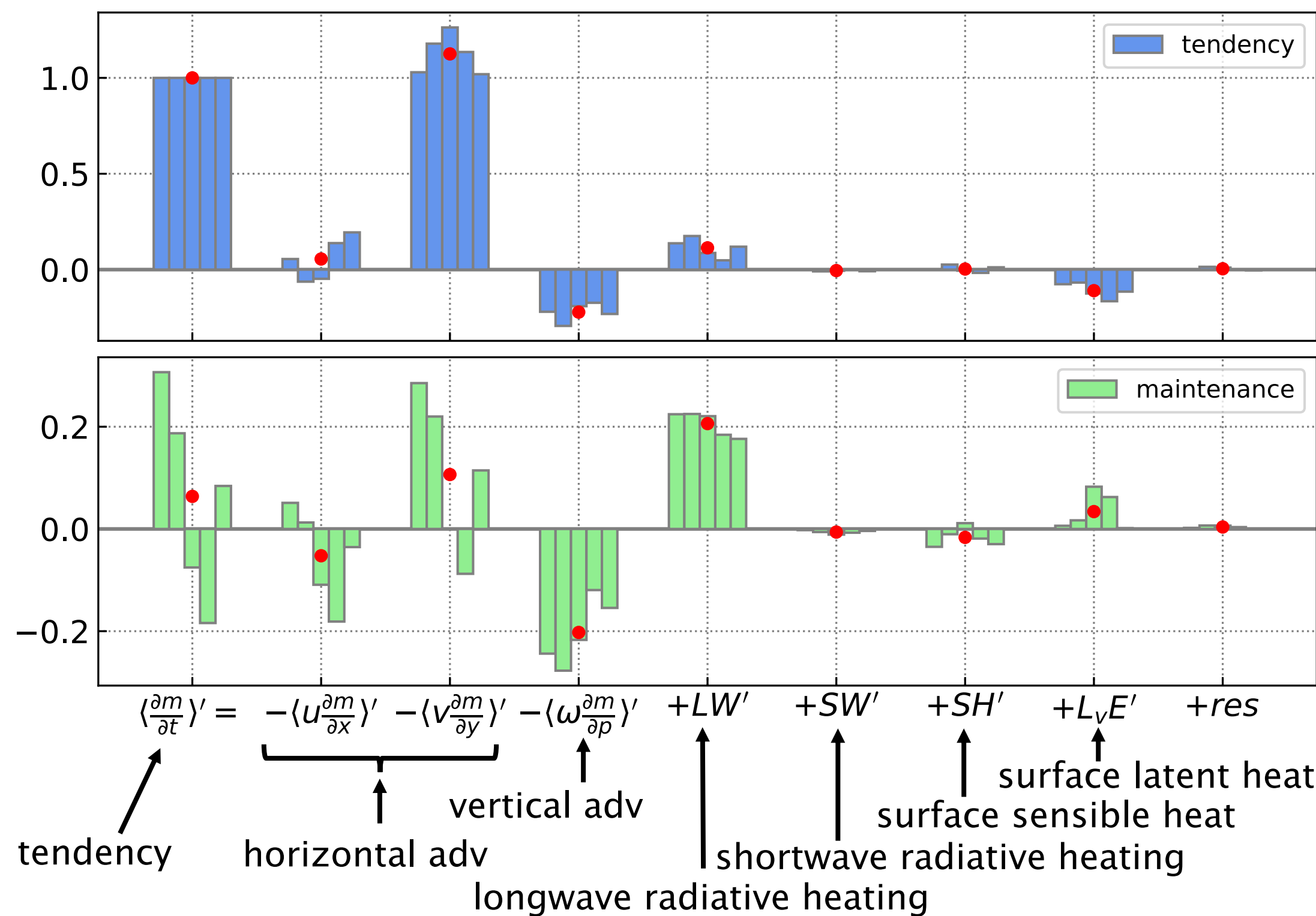
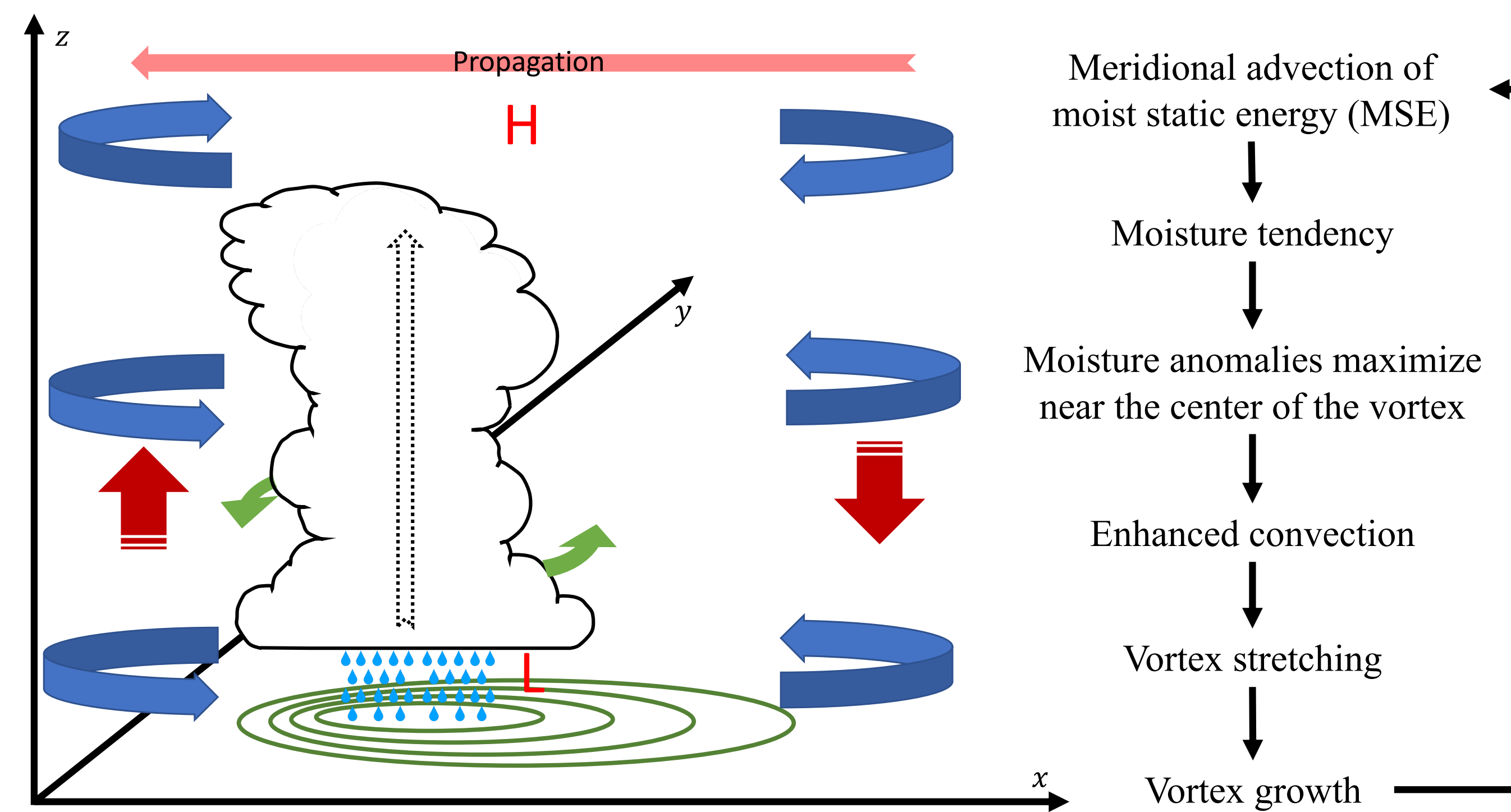
$$A = \frac{L_v \langle \bar{q}' \rangle^2}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \langle \bar{q} \rangle}{\partial y} \right)^{-1}$$
$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} = -L_v v' \langle \bar{q} \rangle'$$

(Adames Corraliza and Mayta, 2023)

Moisture mode activity



2. Moisture-vortex instability

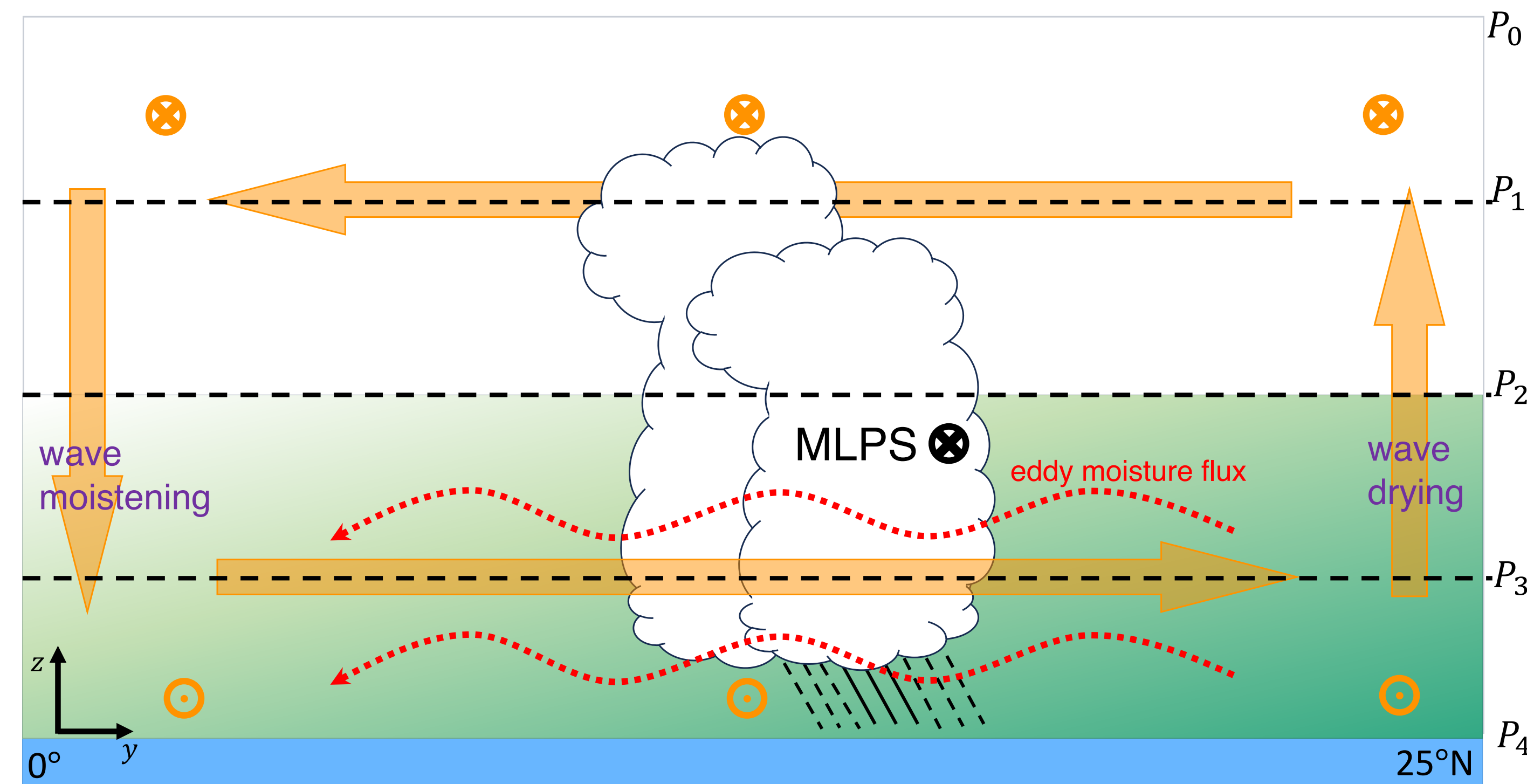


$$m = c_p T + \Phi + L_v q$$
$$C_p = 1004 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \text{ kg}^{-1}$$

T : temperature
 $c_p T$: dry enthalpy
 Φ : geopotential
 $L_v = 2.5 \times 10^6 \text{ J} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$
 q : specific humidity
 $L_v q$: latent energy

(Luo et al., 2023)

4. Summary



- The monsoon low pressure systems are consistent with the moisture mode theory.
- MLPSs grow from MVI at the cost of background monsoon.
- The equatorward eddy moisture flux flattens the background moisture gradient when disturbances grow.