

The Evolving Forms of Circumnavigating, Successive MJOs

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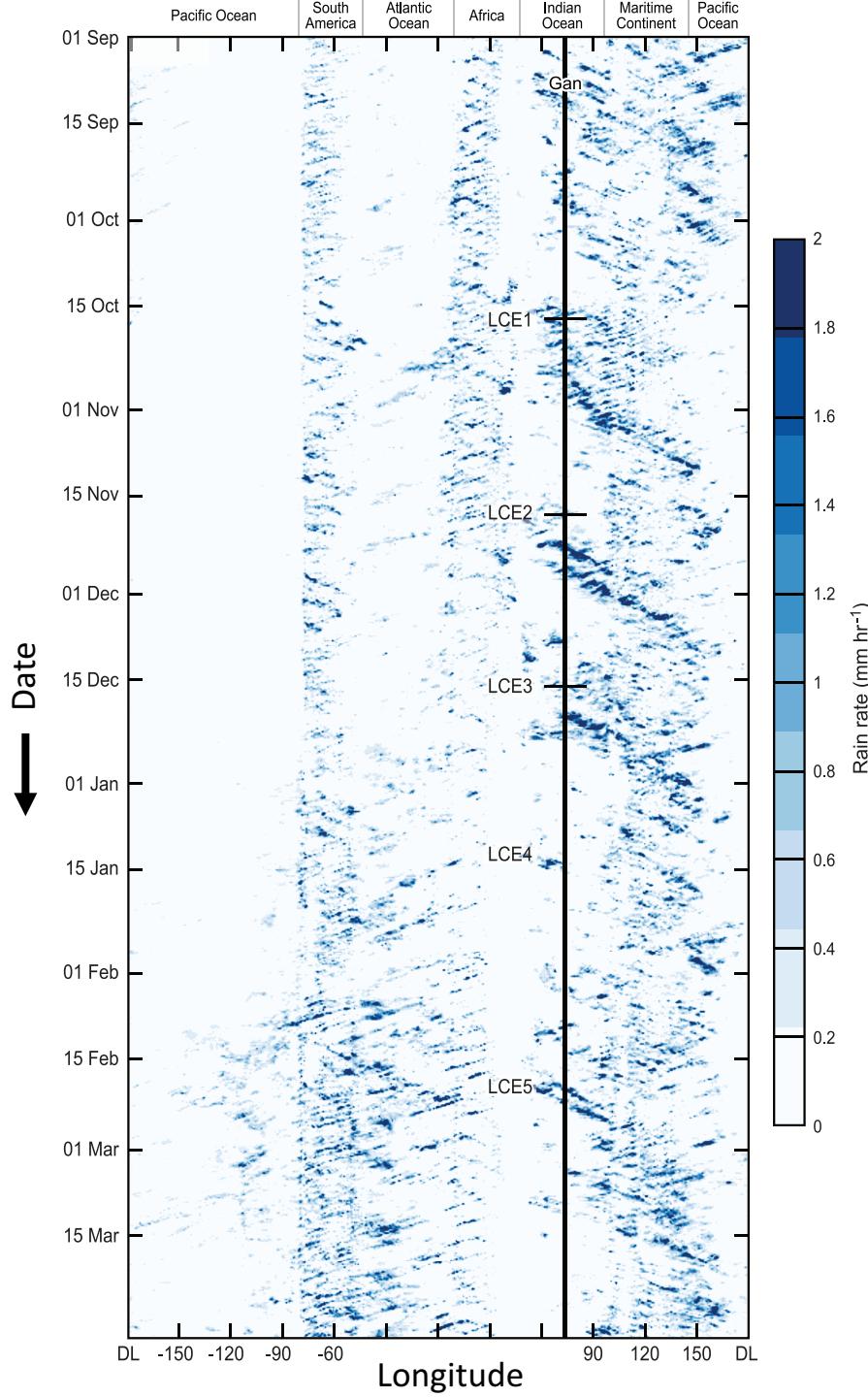
Last night



Google

TRMM 3B42 Precipitation

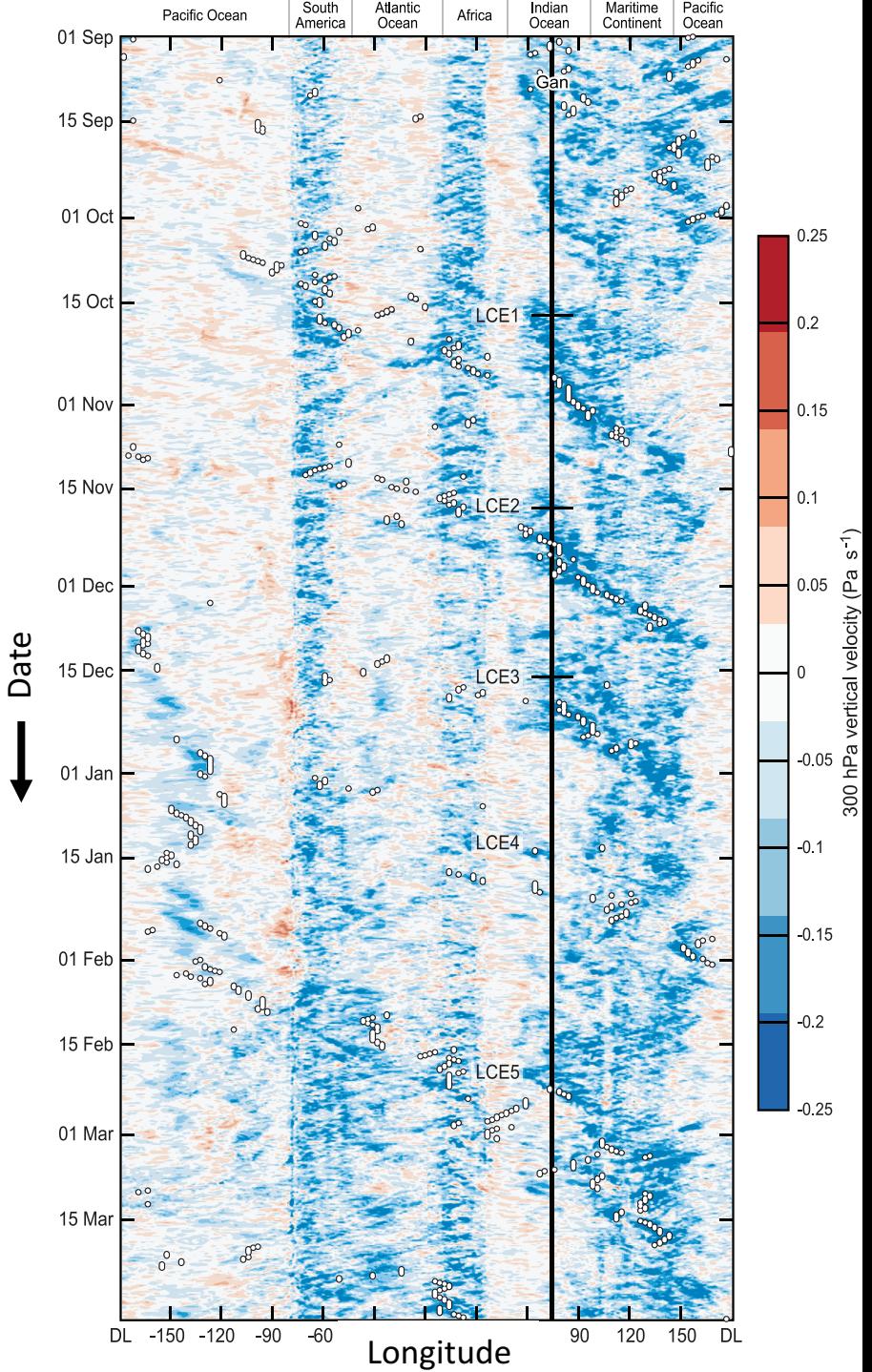
19 April 2018



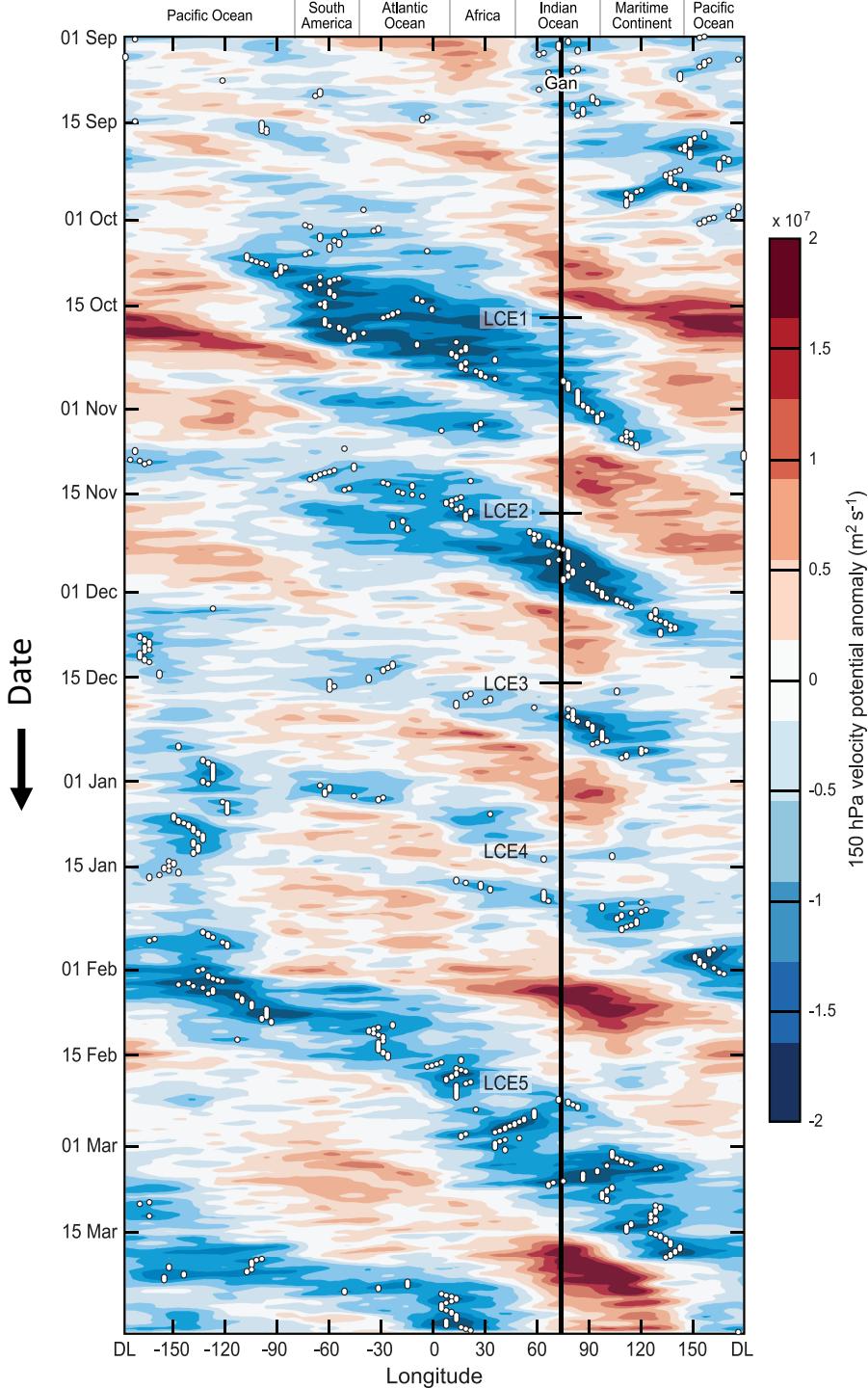
Powell and Houze
(2015)

ERA-Interim Vertical Velocity

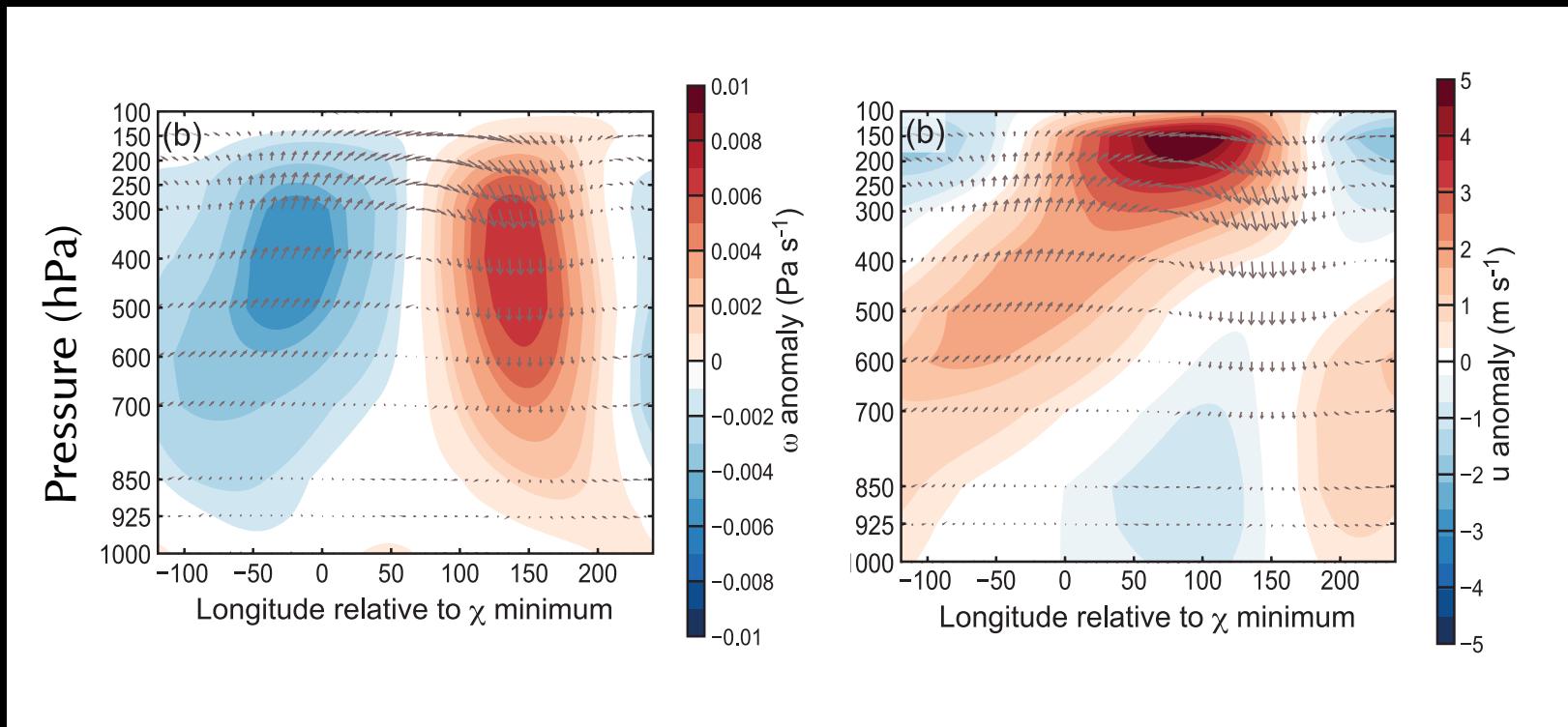
Powell and Houze
(2015)



ERA-Interim
150 hPa
Velocity
Potential



Powell and Houze
(2015)



Powell and Houze
(2015)

Propagation of Coupled Equatorial Gravity Wave

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - S\omega = Q$$

Assert $Q \approx -\mu S\omega$ (Haertel et al. 2008)

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - (1 - \mu)S\omega = 0$$

$c = \sqrt{gh_e}$ is the “dry” shallow water gravity wave speed.

$c_m = \sqrt{(1 - \mu)gh_e} = \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{Q}{S\omega}\right)gh_e}$ is theoretically reduced phase speed for first baroclinic mode (e.g. Neelin et al. 1987).

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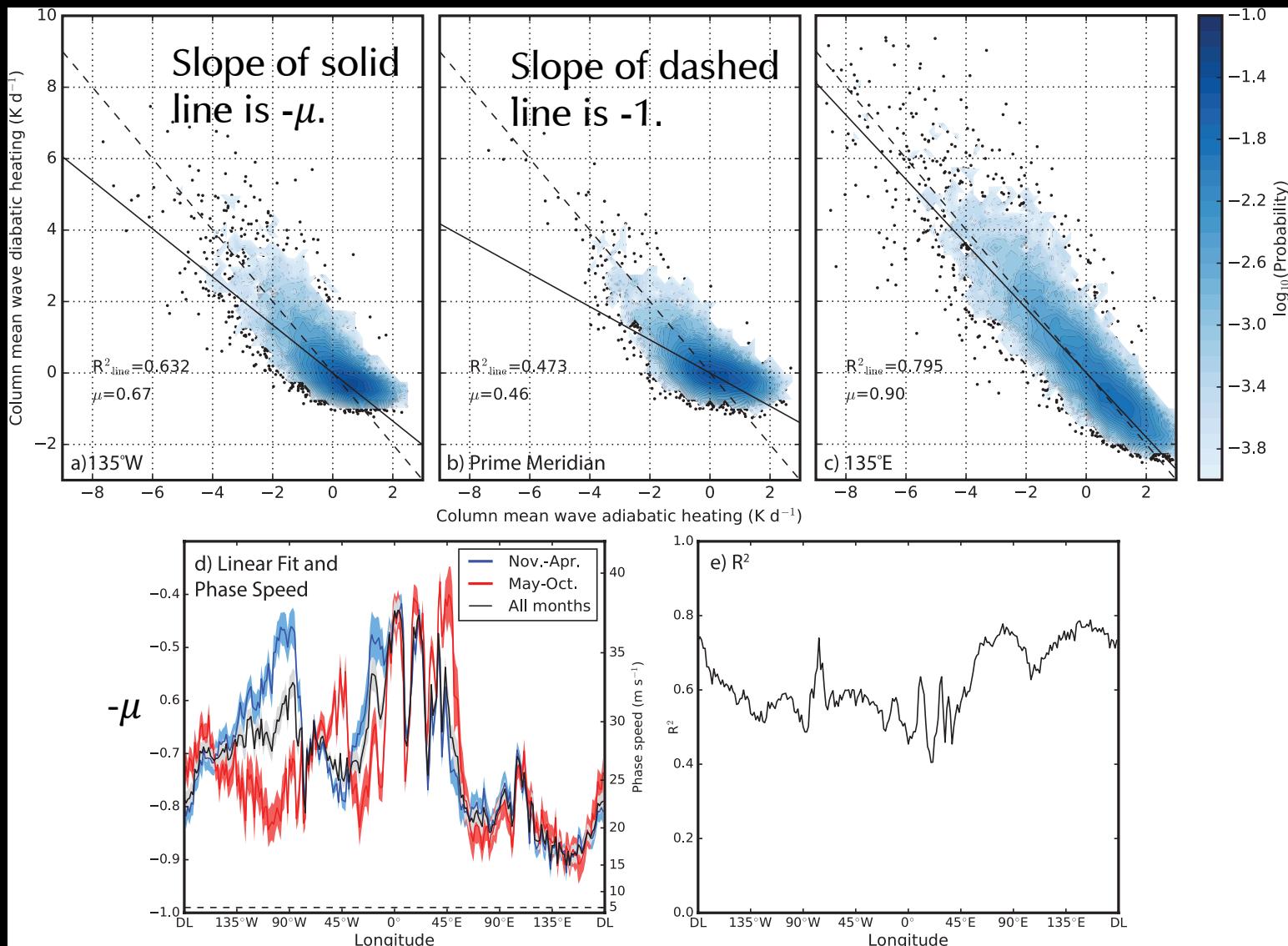
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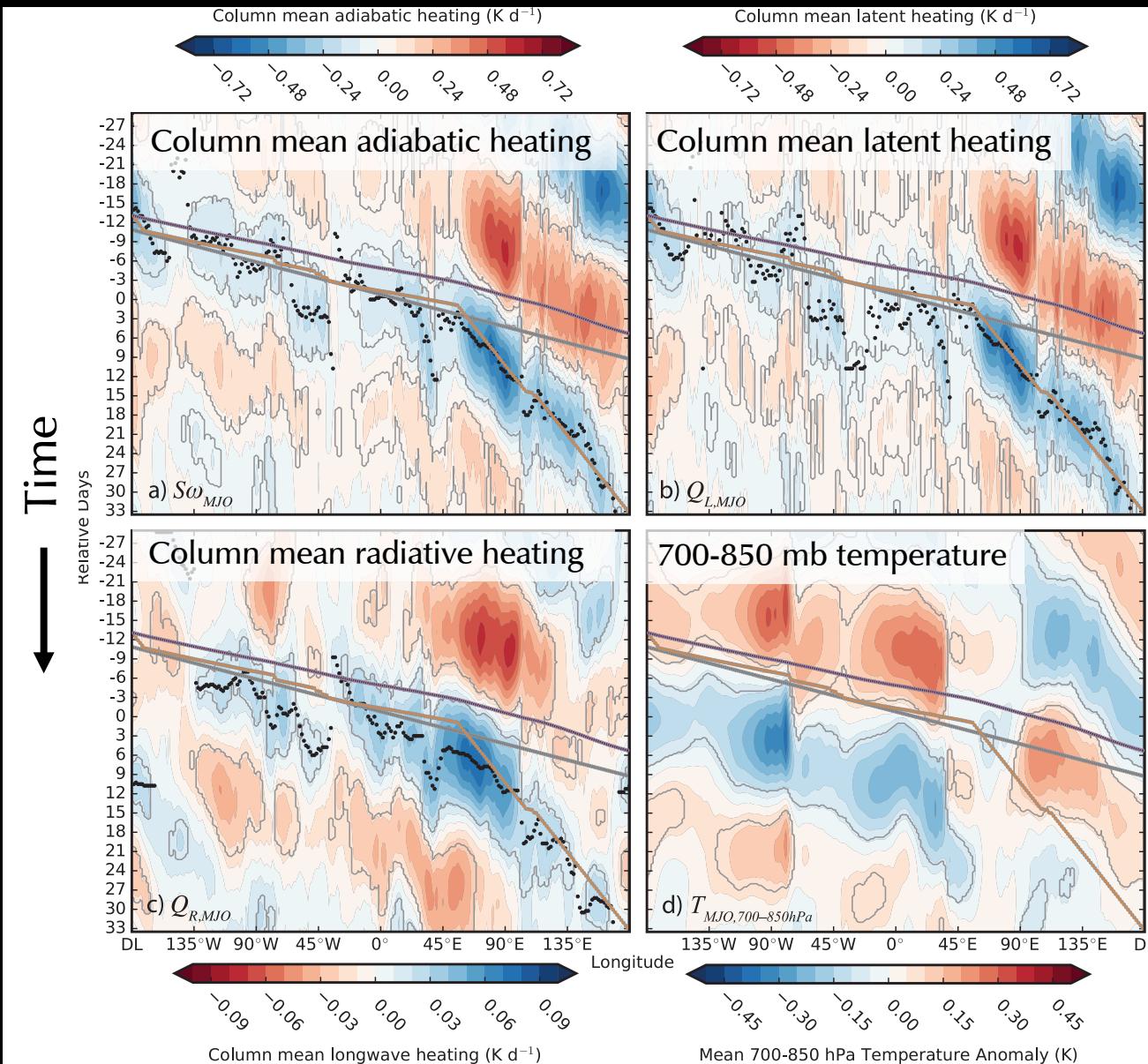
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Composited over 15N to 15S; filtered for 20–100 day signal

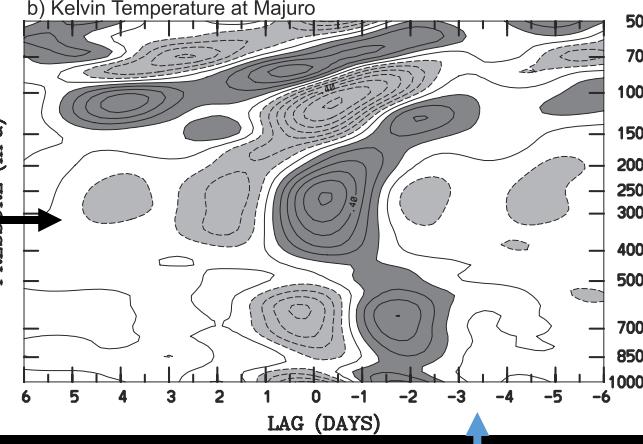
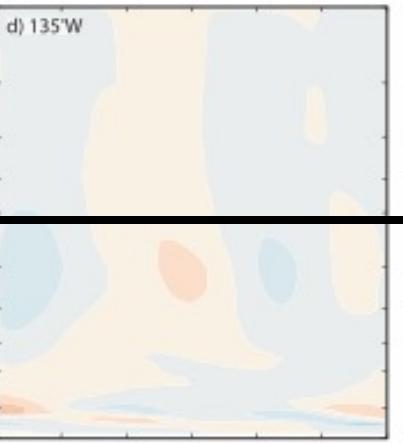
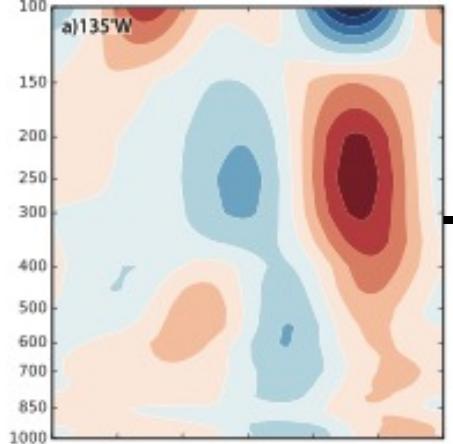


Purple: Phase speed of CCKW at all longitudes

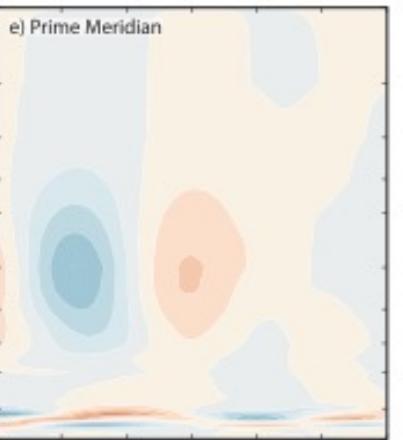
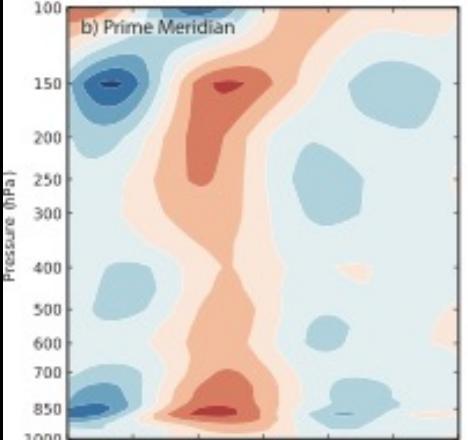
Orange: Phase speed of CCKW where $\mu \leq 0.75$; moisture wave speed elsewhere

Gray: 23 ms^{-1}

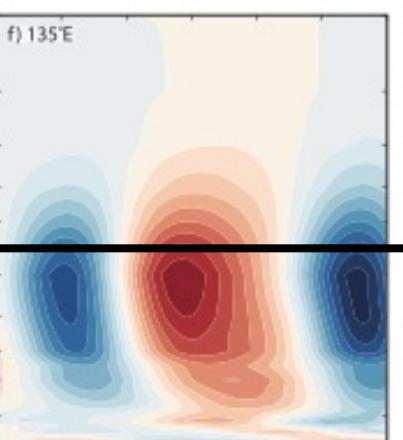
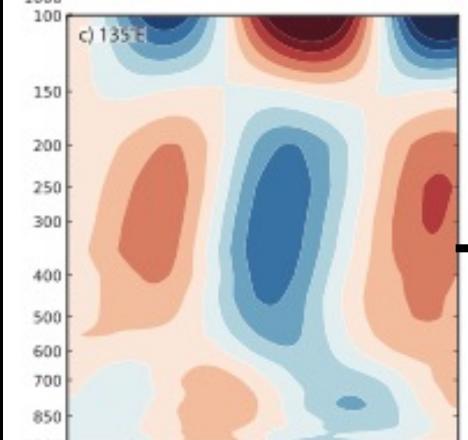
East
Pacific



East
Atlantic



Warm
Pool



Lag (days)

-0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4

Temperature anomaly (K)

Lag (days)

-0.9 -0.6 -0.3 0 0.3 0.6 0.9

Moist heating anomaly ($K d^{-1}$)

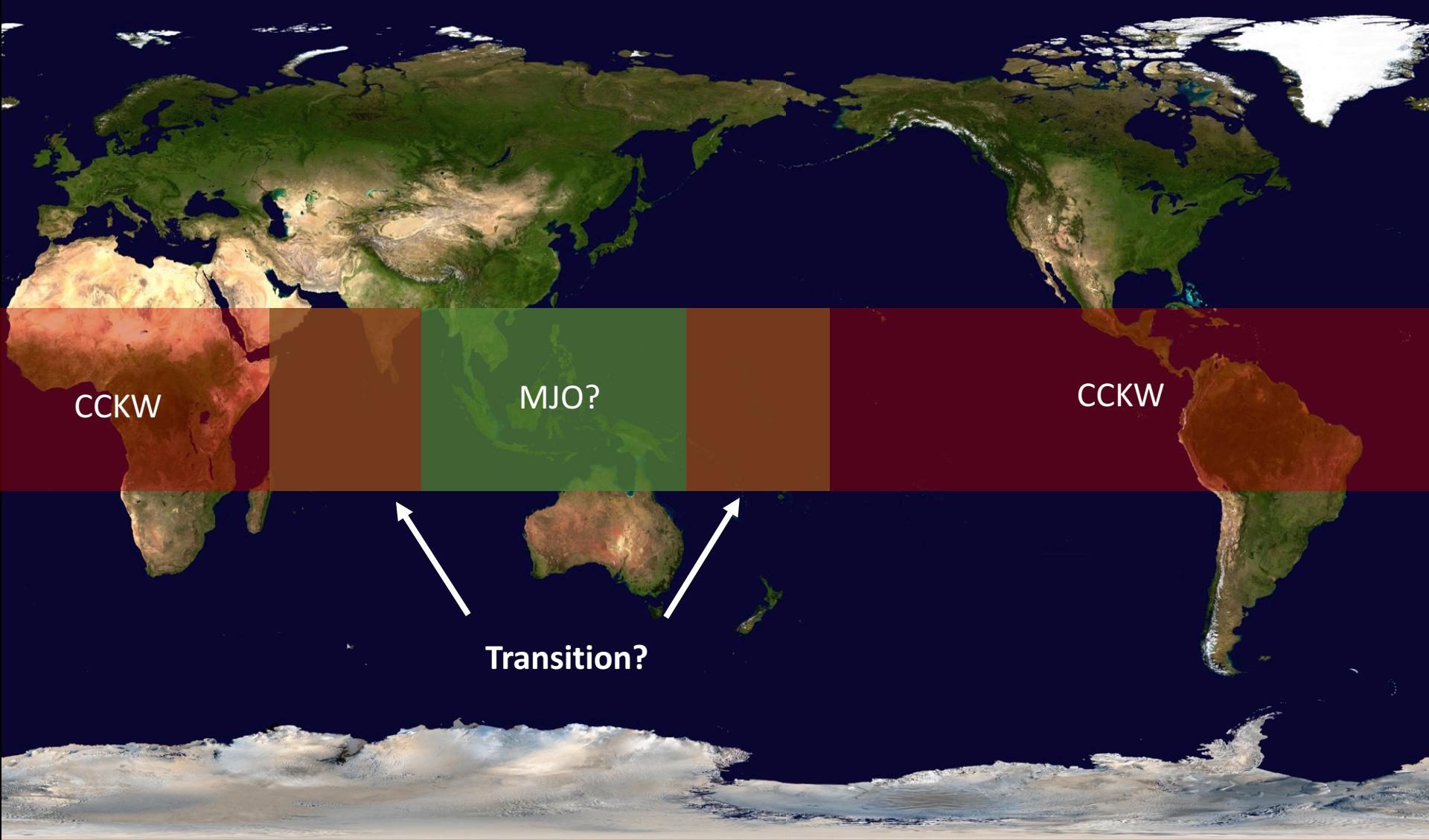
Kiladis et al. (2009)

Kiladis et al. (2005)

Conclusions

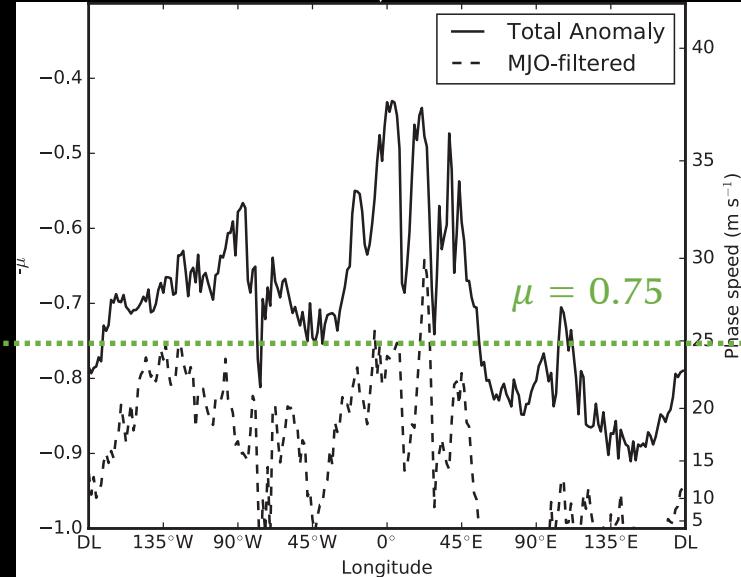
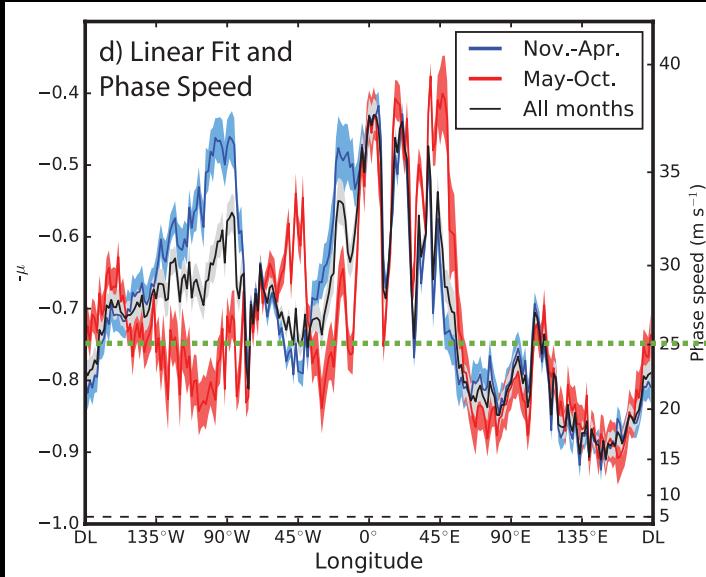
- The MJO propagates at a speed consistent with a convectively coupled (not dry!) Kelvin wave (CCKW) outside of the warm pool.
- CCKW phase speed alone cannot explain propagation over warm pool. (Of course, we've known this for a long time!)
- A full MJO theory probably requires transition of a CCKW into “whatever the MJO is over the warm pool” and back to CCKW.

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End

Black line from left panel is solid.
MJO filtered values are dashed.



Circumnavigation speed varies seasonally.

Boreal Summer (May-Oct.)

Boreal Winter (Nov.-Apr.)

