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## Turbulent spectrum of mirror modes in the magnetosheath

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Mirror modes are known to develop in high beta plasmas when the ion perpendicular temperature is larger than the parallel one. Such physical conditions are usually met in the in front of magnetized planets, due to the solar wind compression in these regions. In the terrestrial magnetosheath, Sahraoui et al (2003, 2004) have shown in a case study that most of the magnetic fluctuations observed in the frequency range [0-5fci] belong unambiguously to this mode, making use of the CLUSTER data, analyzing them through the so-called k-filtering technique, and comparing them with the theoretical kinetic linear prediction. We will present here a more complete analysis of the same turbulent-like spectrum, identified as incoherent mirror turbulence over about one decade in spatial scales. The k-spectrum of this turbulence, its power law, and its anisotropy will be discussed. We will also emphasize the need of theory that these results evidence in the field of turbulence.