



Quasi-biennial modulation of the semidiurnal tide in the MLT above Halley, Antarctica.

R.E. Hibbins, M.J. Jarvis

British Antarctic Survey, High Cross, Madingley Road, Cambridge, CB3 0ET, UK

Long term MLT wind observations from a co-located imaging Doppler interferometer and SuperDARN radar have been used to generate a ten year archive of horizontal winds and tides above Halley, Antarctica (76S, 27W). Excellent agreement between the fitted 12 hour waves derived from the two different techniques is observed. Systematic differences between these long term data sets and the climatological means are presented showing evidence of a quasi-biennial modulation of the high latitude southern hemisphere semidiurnal tide above 80km altitude.