Temperature Variability in the Low- and Middle Latitudes Mesosphere in Winter

M. Shepherd (1), M.-J. Lopez-Gonzalez (2), G.G. Sivjee (3), S. Gurubaran (4)

(1) Centre for Research in Earth and Space Science, York University, Toronto, ON, Canada (mshepher@yorku.ca / FAX: 1 416 736 5626)

(2) Instituto de Astrofisica de Andalucia, CSIS, 18080 Granada, Spain (mariajose@iaa.es / Fax: 34 958 814530)

(3) Physical Sciences Department, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Daytona Beach, FL 32114, USA (sivjee@erau.edu)

(4) Equatorial Geophysical Research Laboratory, Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Krishnapuram, Tirunelveli 627 011, India (gurubara@iig.iigm.res.in / Fax: 0091-462-2520305)

Temperature observations in the upper mesosphere at 70-90 km height from the Equator to Northern mid-latitudes during the November/February period are examined together with their coupling with circulation in the lower atmosphere. During this period the temperature field exhibits strong variability with a cold temperature anomaly accompanied by a strong variability in the wind field in the mesosphere/lower thermosphere region. These are caused by increased planetary wave activity and the onset of related stratospheric warming events. The study employs Rayleigh scattering temperatures from the WINDII/UARS satellite experiment, ground-based optical and wind observations from 1991 until 2004. The planetary wave perturbations observed during this period, like quasi 2-day, 5-day, 8-day and 16-day waves are also examined and discussed.