



Stream interfaces in the solar wind

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Observations of Interplanetary Scintillation (IPS) have been used to study the structure of the solar wind above coronal hole boundaries and at distances ranging from 25 to 90 solar radii. We present results showing the development of co-rotating interaction regions (CIRS) when the hole boundary is steeply inclined to the solar equator and shear flow above boundaries at near-constant latitude, and these results are linked to coronal and in-situ measurements by tracing flow outwards from the Sun. The results provide new information on the development of solar wind structure in interplanetary space above coronal hole boundaries.