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Interplanetary and White Light observations of Coronal Mass Ejections

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Interplanetary Scintillation (IPS) is a powerful technique, enabling the characterisation of many properties of the solar wind at all heliospheric latitudes. In May 2007 EISCAT IPS observations were made of a coronal mass ejection (CME) event. Additional observations of the same event were made in white light from the Heliospheric Imager instrument on the STEREO spacecraft and results from the two data sources are compared and discussed. Future joint observations of this nature are likely to be very useful in improving our understanding of the directional, morphological, density and velocity characteristics of such events.