Geophysical Research Abstracts, Vol. 10, EGU2008-A-05381, 2008 SRef-ID: 1607-7962/gra/EGU2008-A-05381 EGU General Assembly 2008 © Author(s) 2008



The current Martian climate observed by the Mars Climate Sounder on the Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter

F. Taylor (2), D. McCleese (1), J.T. Schofield (1), A. Kleinböhl (1) and the MCS/MRO Team*

*D. J. McCleese (1), J. T. Schofield (1), F.W. Taylor (2), W. A. Abdou (1), O. Aharonson (3), S. B. Calcutt (2), P. G. J. Irwin (2), D. M. Kass (1), A. Kleinböhl (1), W. G. Lawson (3), S. R. Lewis (4), D. A. Paige (5), P. L. Read (2), M. I. Richardson (3), N. Teanby (2), C.B. Leovy (6), R. W. Zurek (1).

(1) Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, USA, (2) Department of Physics, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK, (3) Division of Geological and Planetary Sciences, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, USA, (4) Department of Physics and Astronomy, Open University, Milton Keynes, UK, (5) Department of Earth and Space Sciences, University of California, Los Angeles, USA, (6) Department of Atmospheric Sciences, University of Washington, Seattle, USA.

We report new observations of the thermal structure of the Martian atmosphere that show the atmospheric circulation in the winter hemisphere may be significantly more rapid than previously realised. They also reveal the likely cause, along with associated interesting effects on the meteorology at the winter pole.