Examining the Interaction of the Indian Summer Monsoon with Double ITCZs via an Automated Feature Detection Scheme

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Indian Ocean Convection



- Relation of DITCZs with annual monsoon
- Tendency of GCM to over-predict DITCZs
- Dynamics are poorly understood
- Application of algorithm to DITCZs in other ocean basins

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DITCZs in RS Data



Climatological 18-year Mean: Nov 16-30 1988-2005



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The ITCZ in OLR Multi-Day Means

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Fuzzy Filters

Σmin(OLR,Filter) / Σmax(OLR,Filter)

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Fuzzy Classification: Results

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Climatological Monsoon Season OLR

OLR Hovmoller, Climatological Mean (Wm⁻²)

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A new criterion for identifying breaks in monsoon conditions over the Indian subcontinent

M. R. Ramesh Kumar and Uma R. Prabhu Dessai Physical Oceanography Division, National Institute of Oceanography, Dona Paula, Goa – 403004, India.

for identifying the breaks, we have catalogued them for the period 1901 to 2002. We refer to a situation as a break, if the all India rainfall is less than 9 mm/day and the condition persists for a minimum of three days and if it occurs in the mid monsoon months of July and August. The majority of the

Mode 1 -- Variance Explained: 48.6%

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SVD: Singular Values

SVD: PCs

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SVD: Lag Correlations

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