Interannual variability of the summertime western north Pacific subtropical High and its relation to local and remote SST.

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In summer, the position of Pacific High has a strong influence to East Asian summer climate, so it is important to clarify and quantify the mechanism of the zonal displacement of Pacific High in the western north Pacific (WNP) region. This study investigates the interannual variability of Pacific High using reanalysis data and its relation to the local and remote SST. As previously studies mentioned (e.g. Xie et al 2010), anomalous high exists in the WNP region in the El Nino decaying summers. In the composite of the strong pacific high years, Indian Ocean and Maritime Continent warm SST anomaly exist. It is said that Indian Ocean SST make a strong influence to WNP anomalous high in late summer (e.g. Wu et al 2010). On the other hand, local cold SST anomaly is said to be important in early summer (e.g. Xiang et al 2013), and this cold SST anomaly is maintained through the wind-evaporation feedback. The presenter is going to investigate the contribution of this cold SST anomalies to WNP anomalous high.

Key words: Western North Pacific Subtropical High, Air sea interaction

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