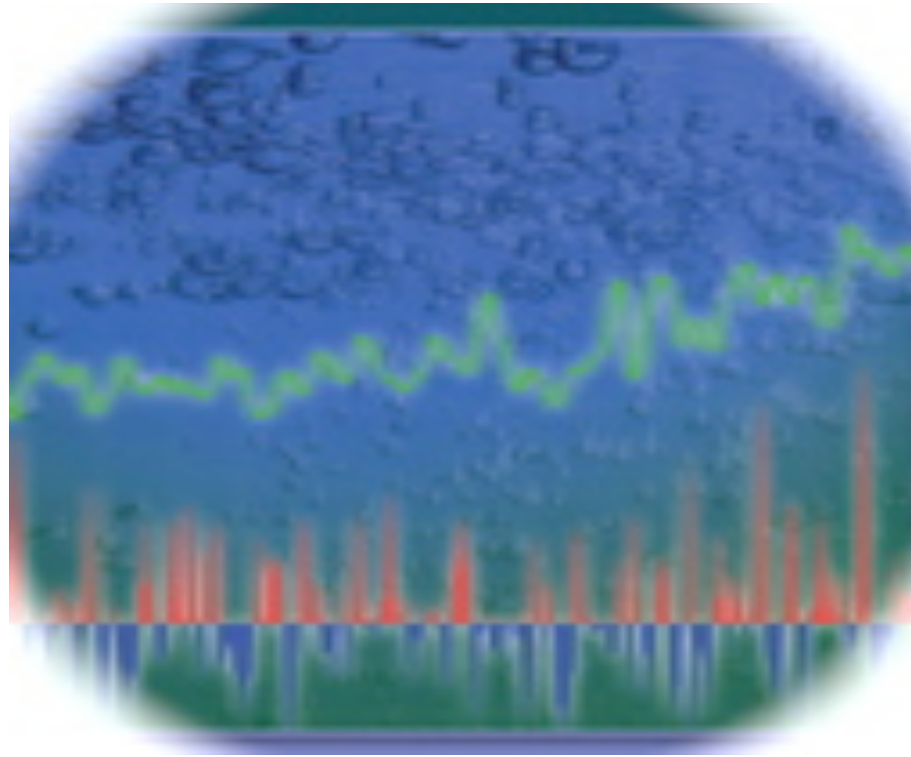


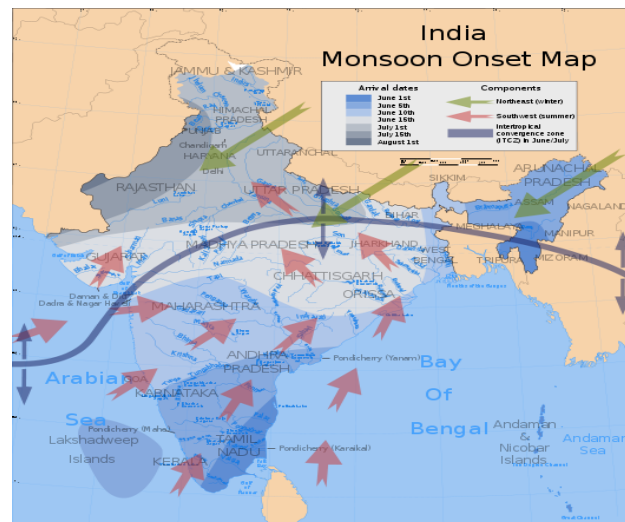
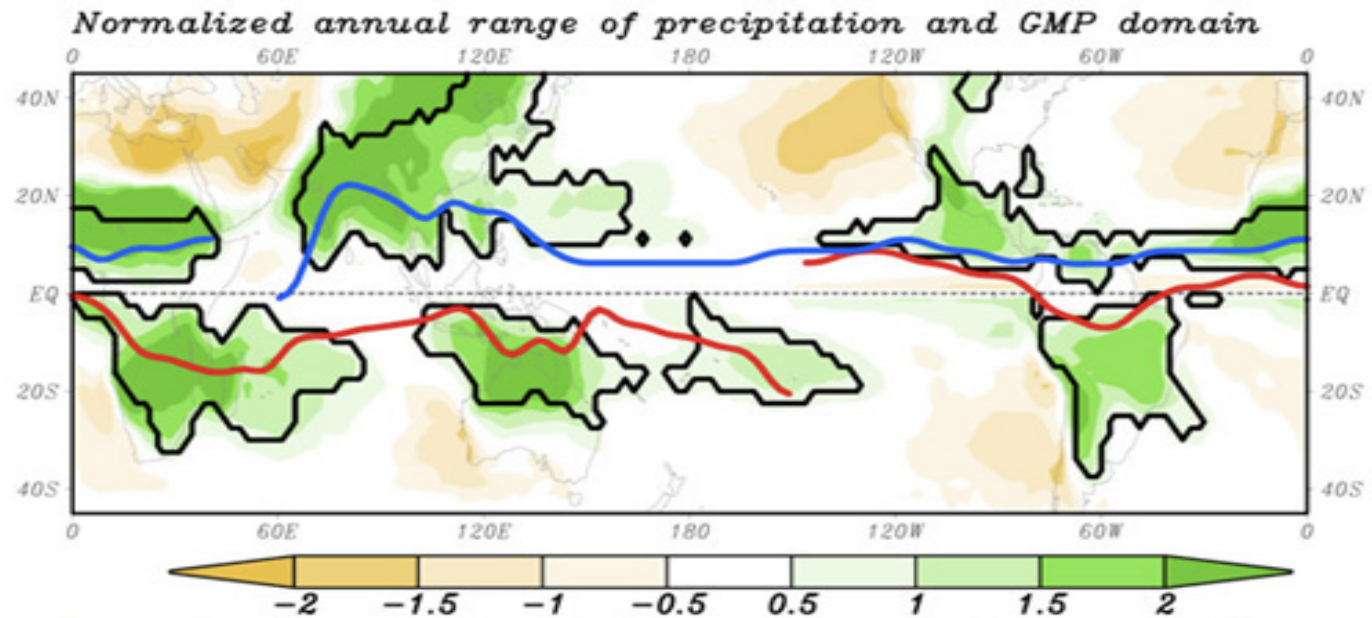
Climate Dynamics: Why Does Climate Vary?



Monsoons: A Seasonal Dialogue Between the Land and the Adjacent Oceans

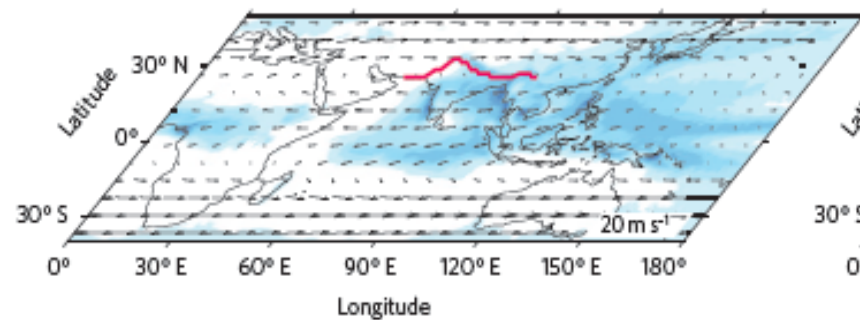
<http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/people/dezheng.sun/lectures/ATOC7500.html>

The Monsoons

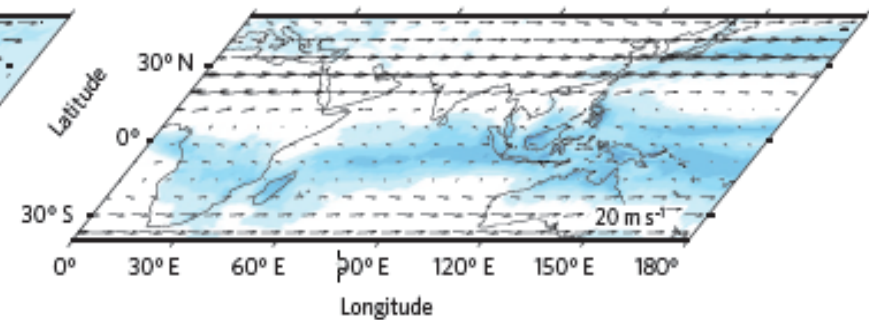


The South Asian Monsoon

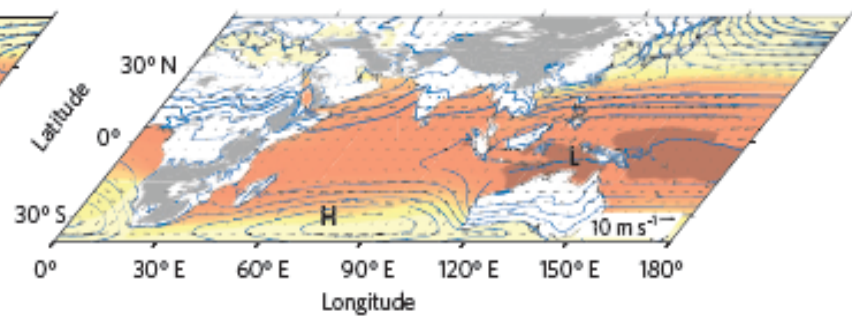
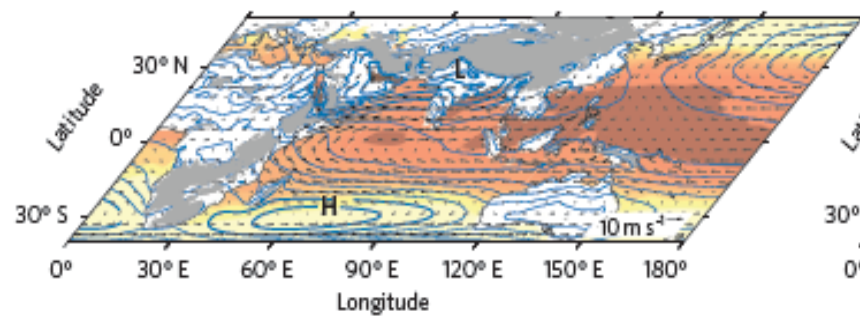
Boreal summer



Boreal winter

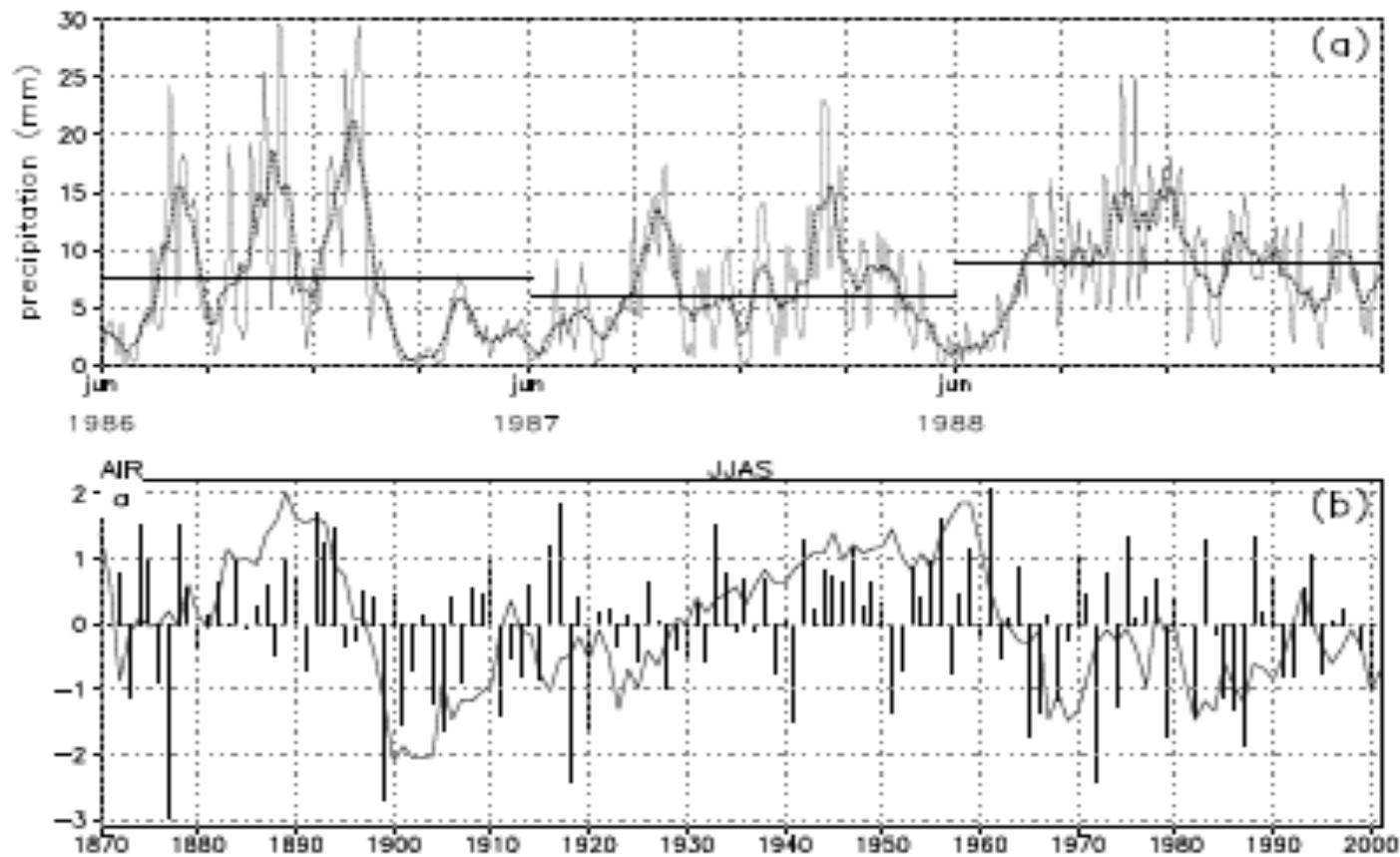


0 2 4 6 8 12 16 24 32
Precipitation (mm d⁻¹)

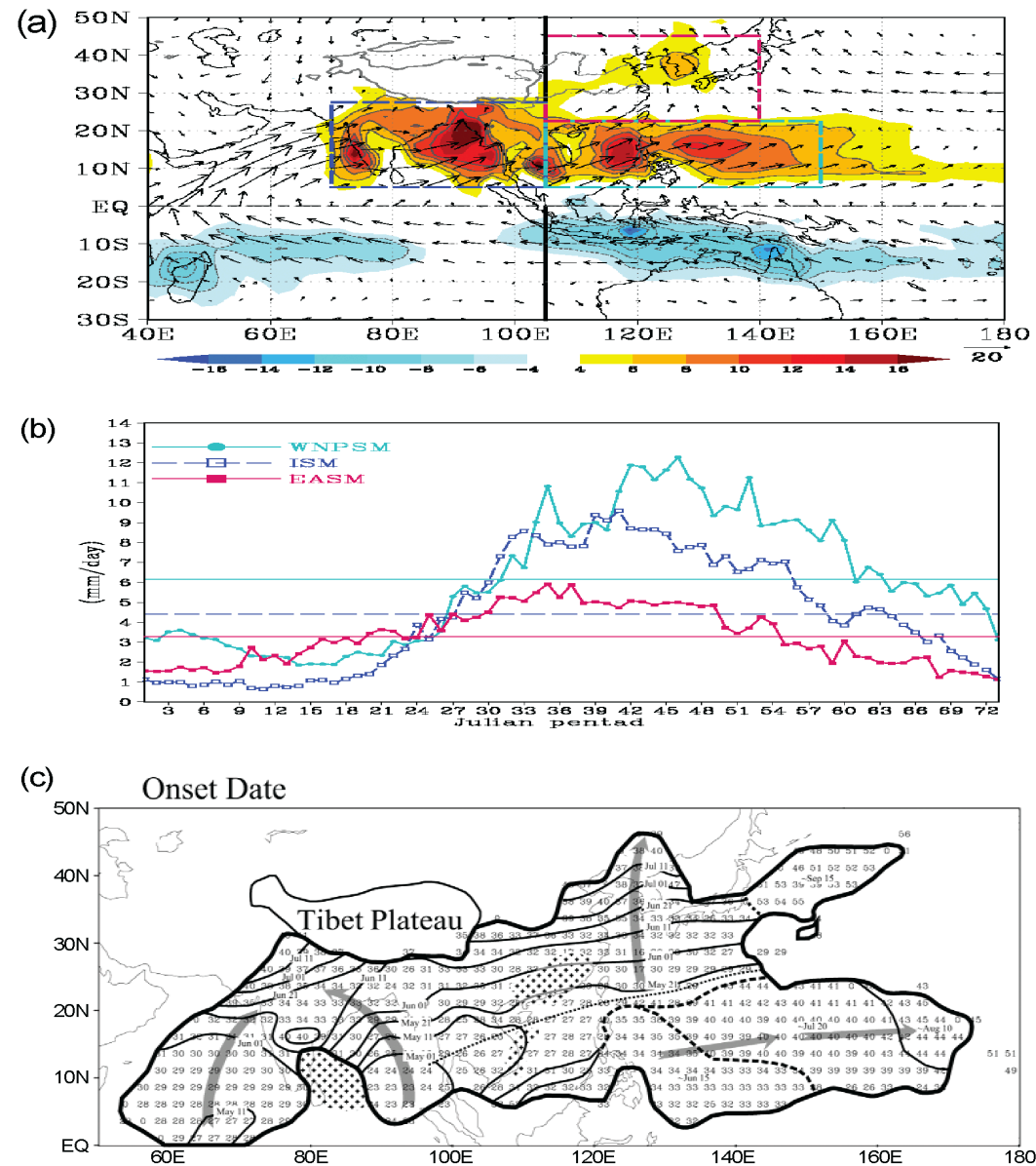


21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
SST (°C)

The South Asian Monsoon

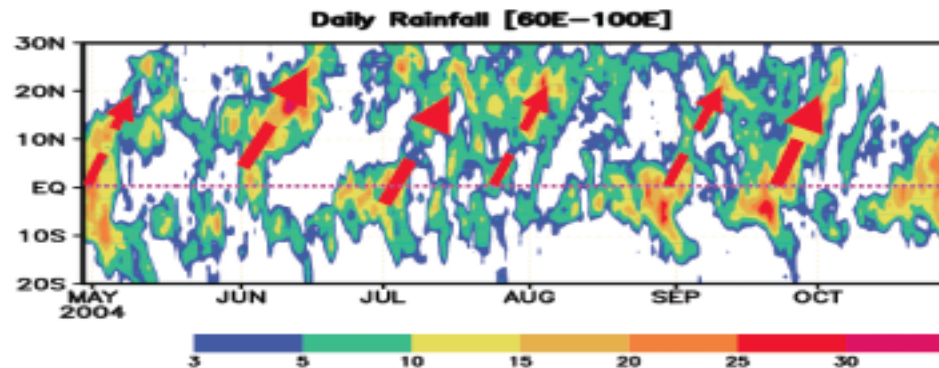
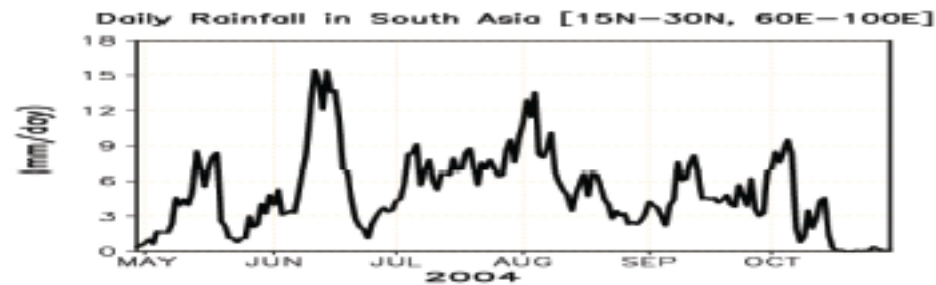
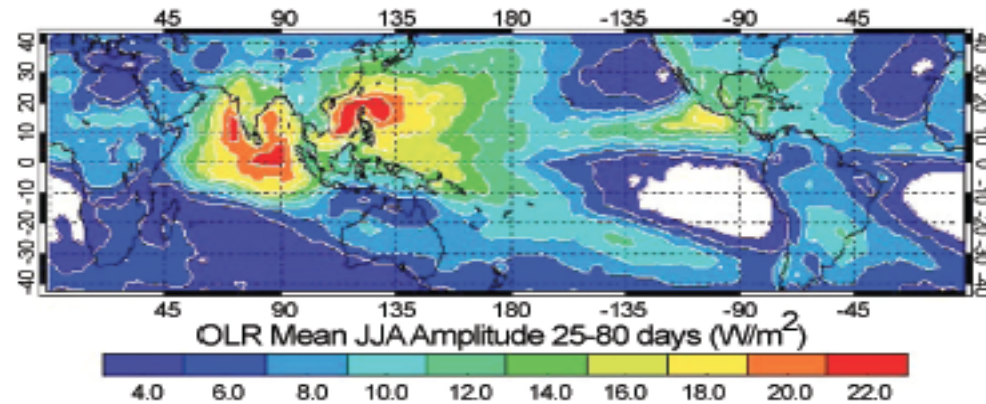


The Asian Monsoon Family: IM, WNPM, EAM

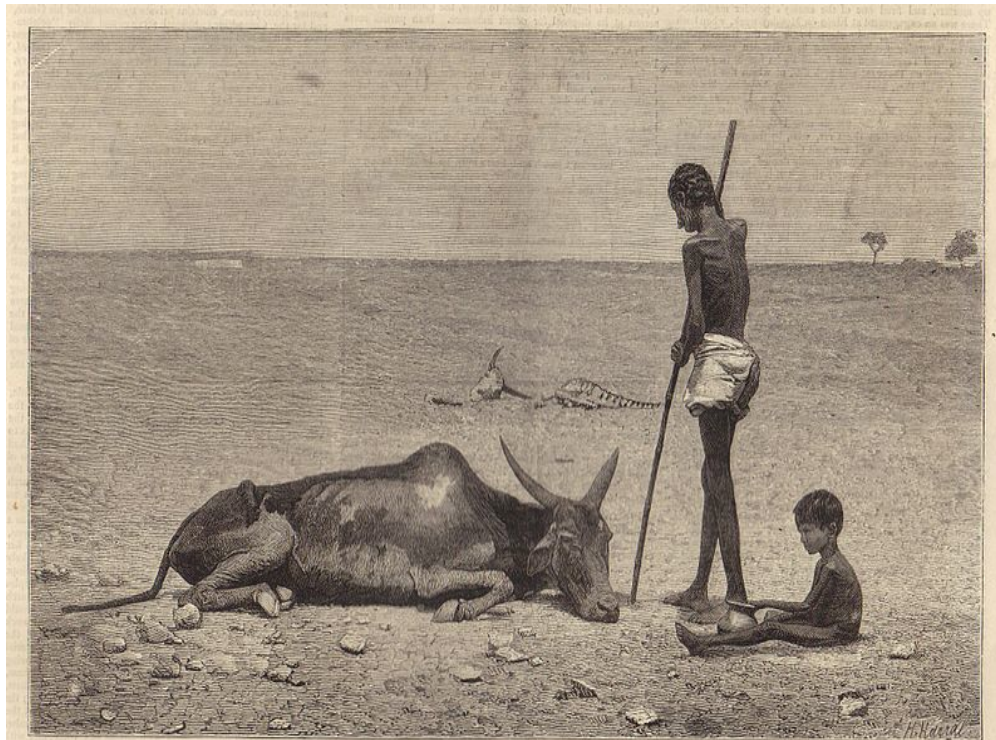


The Asian Monsoons

Intra-Seasonal Variability

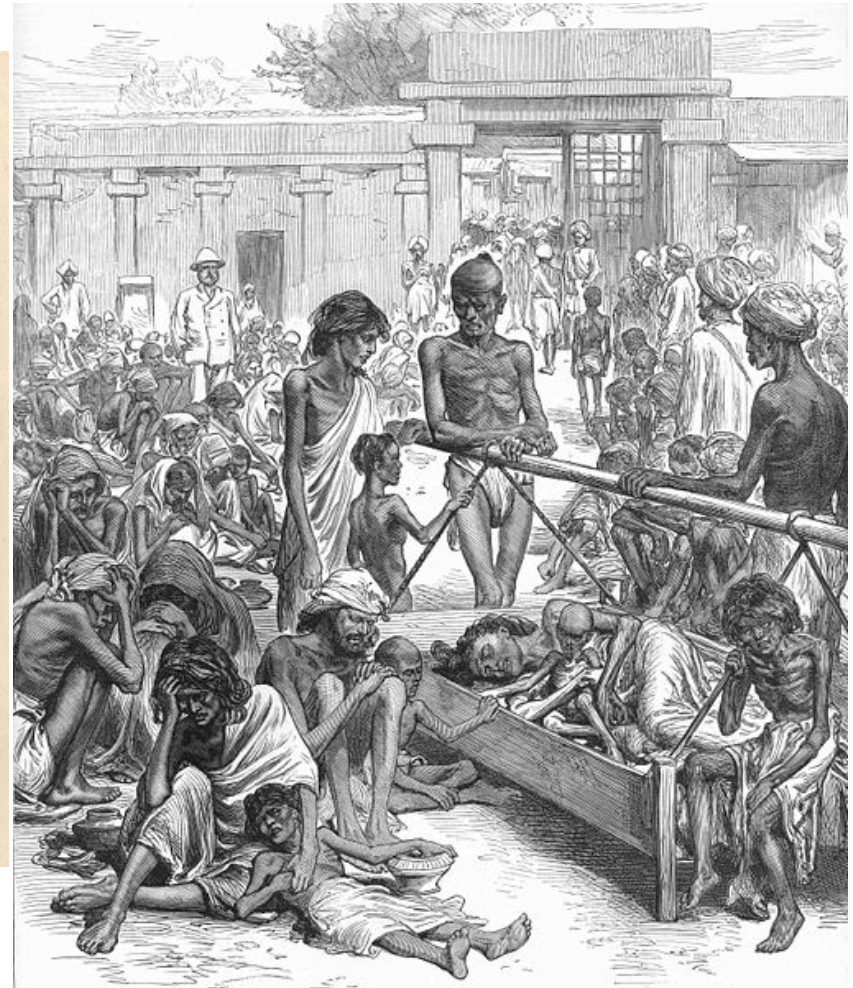


Great Famine of 1876–1878

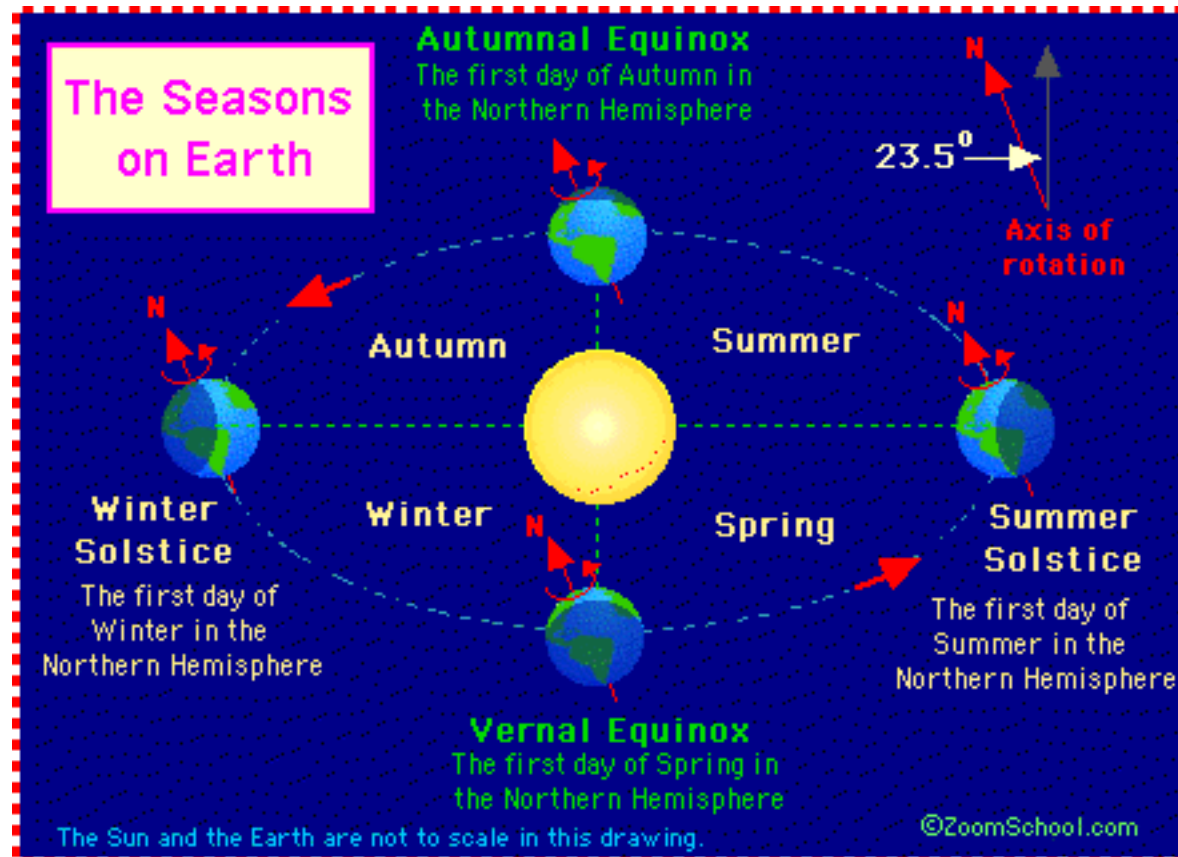


"THE LAST OF THE HERD"

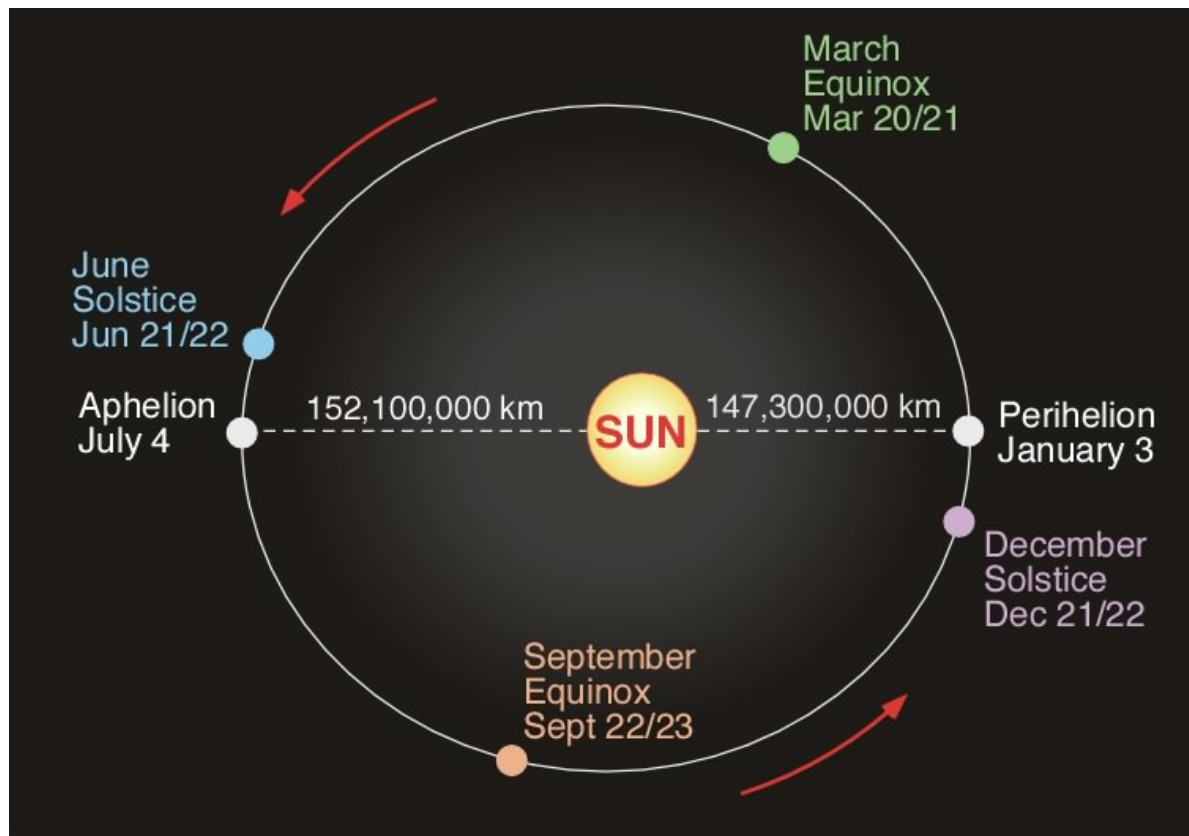
THE FAMINE IN INDIA — SCENES IN THE BELLARY DISTRICT, MADRAS PRESIDENCY



Why do we have seasons?



Some Numbers About The Earth's Orbit



Farthest point:
152,100,000 km

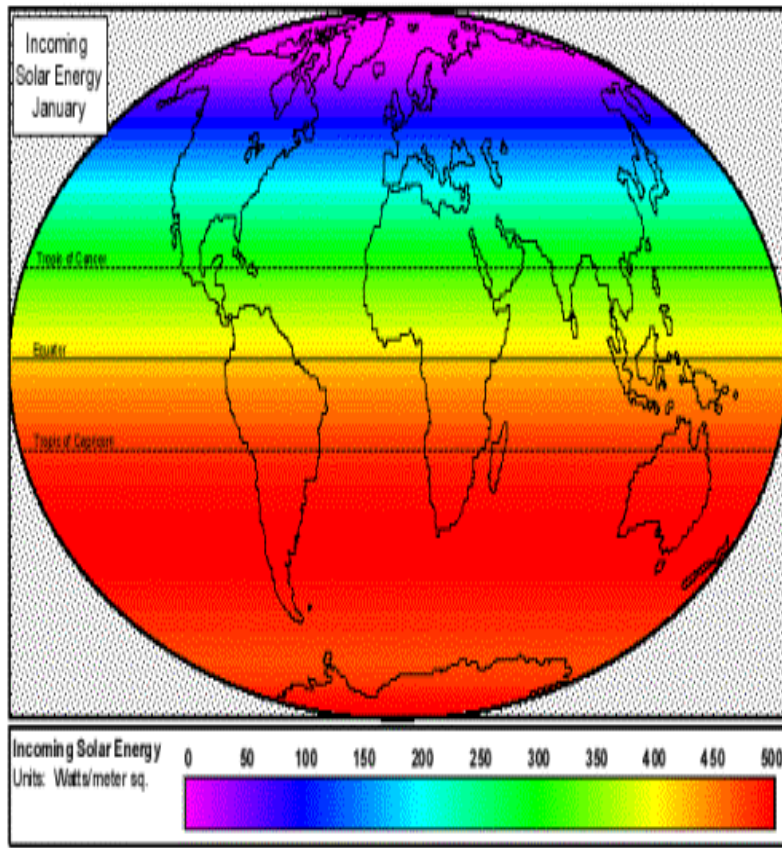
Closest point:
147,300,000 km

Difference:
4,800,000 km

Sun's Radius:
695,500 km

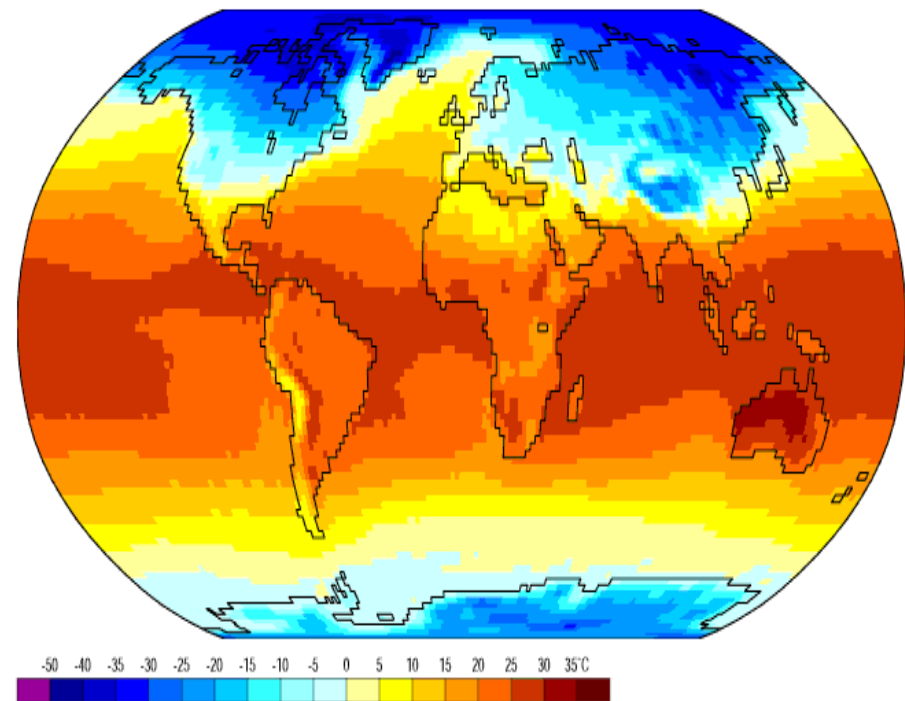
Earth's Radius
6,400 km

Why do we have seasons?



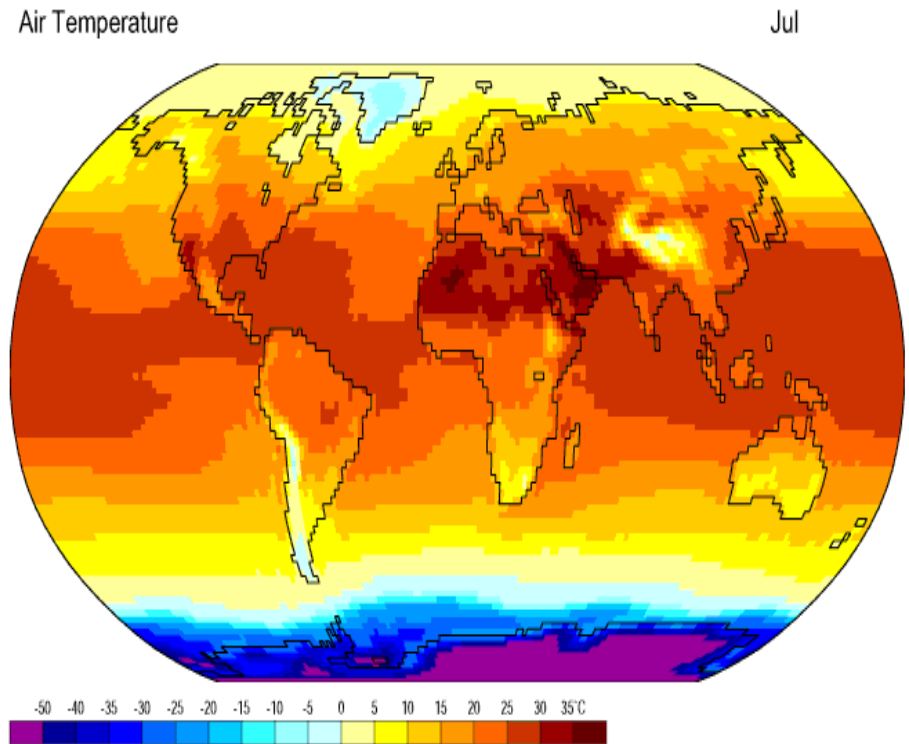
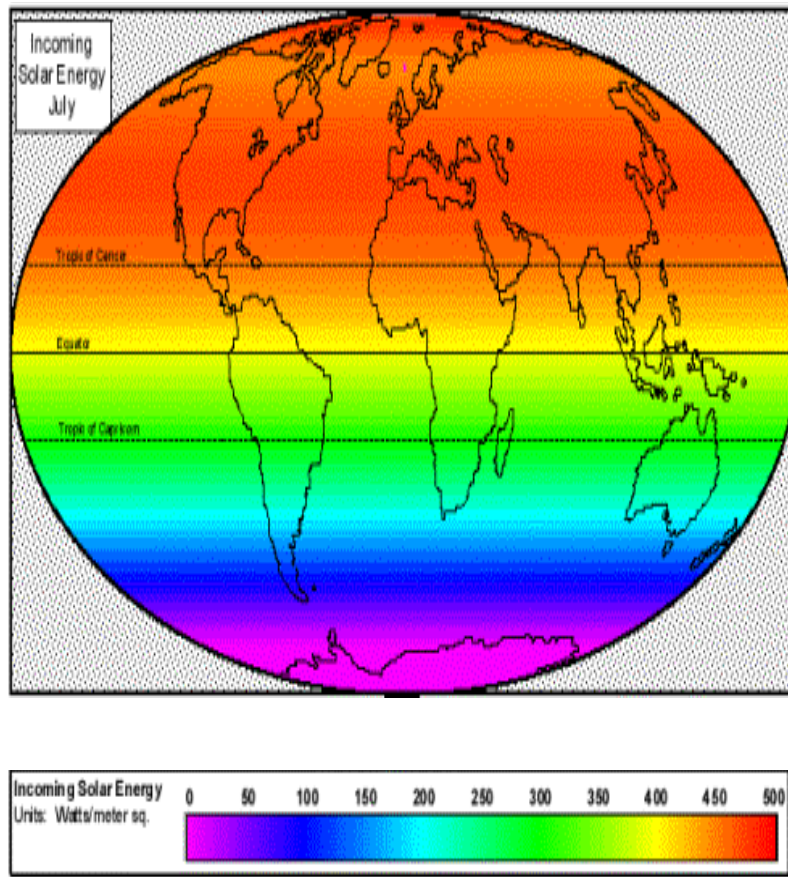
Air Temperature

Jan



Data: NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis Project, 1959-1997 Climatologies

Why do we have seasons?

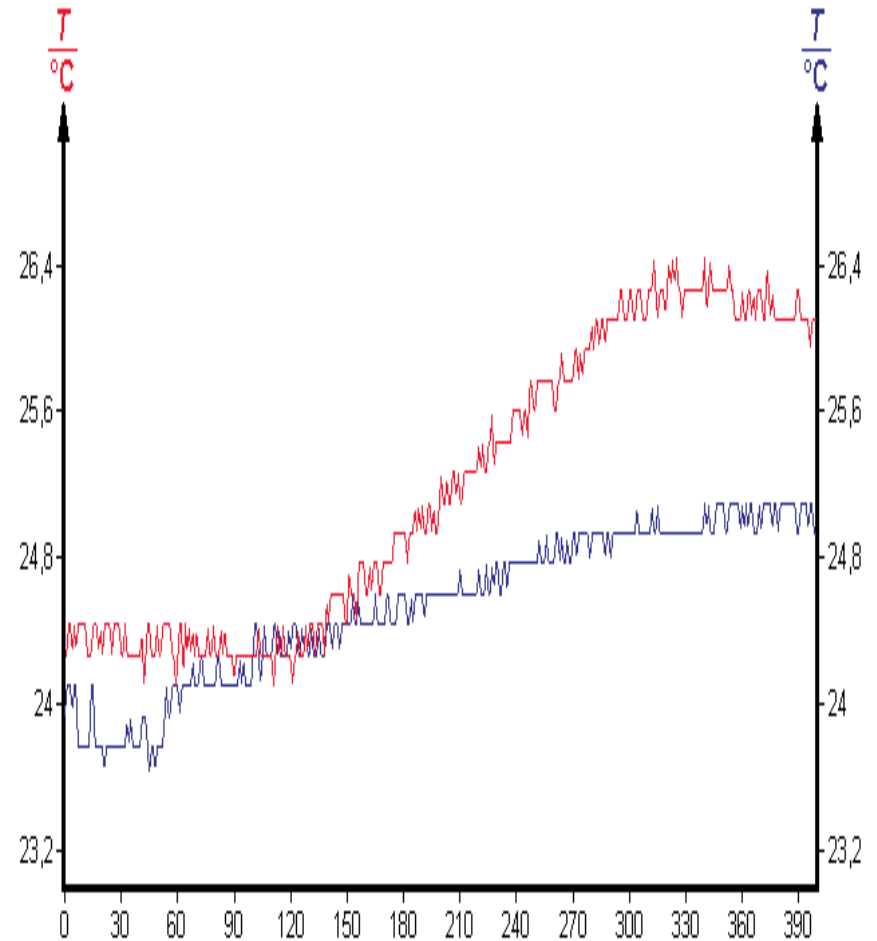


Data: NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis Project, 1959-1997 Climatologies

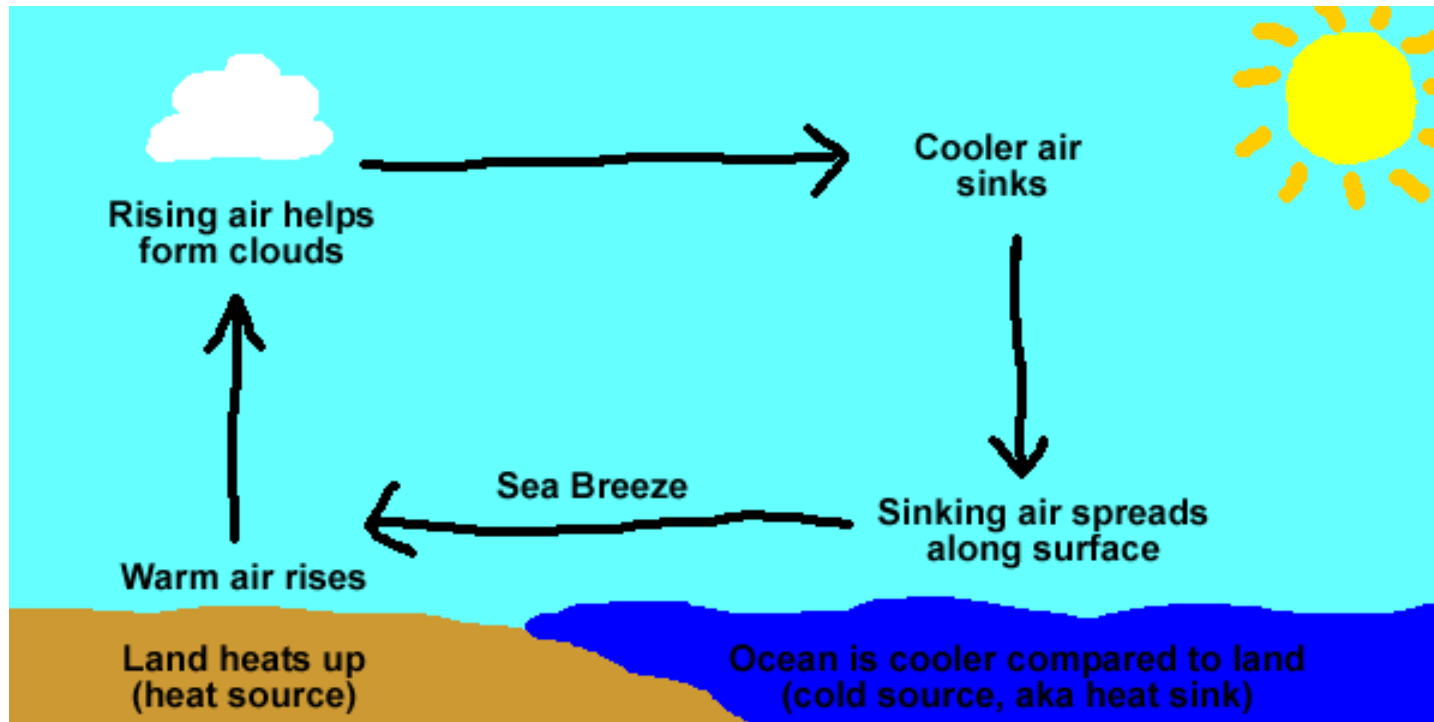
Land and Ocean Differences

MATERIAL	CONDITION	MASS DENSITY (ρ) ($\text{kg m}^{-3} \times 10^3$)	SPECIFIC HEAT (c) ($\text{J kg}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1} \times 10^3$)	THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY (k_g) ($\text{W m}^{-2} \text{K}^{-1}$)	THERMAL DIFFUSIVITY (ν_g) ($\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1} \times 10^{-6}$)
Air	20 Deg C, Still	0.0012	1.01	0.025	20.5
Water	20 Deg C, Still	1.00	4.19	0.57	0.14
Ice	0 Deg C, Pure	0.92	2.10	2.24	1.16
Snow	Fresh	0.10	2.09	0.08	0.38
Snow	Old	0.48	2.09	0.42	0.05
Sandy Soil	Fresh	1.60	0.80	0.30	0.24
Clay Soil	Dry	1.60	0.89	0.25	0.18
Peat Soil	Dry	0.30	1.92	0.06	0.10
Rock	Solid	2.70	0.75	2.90	1.43

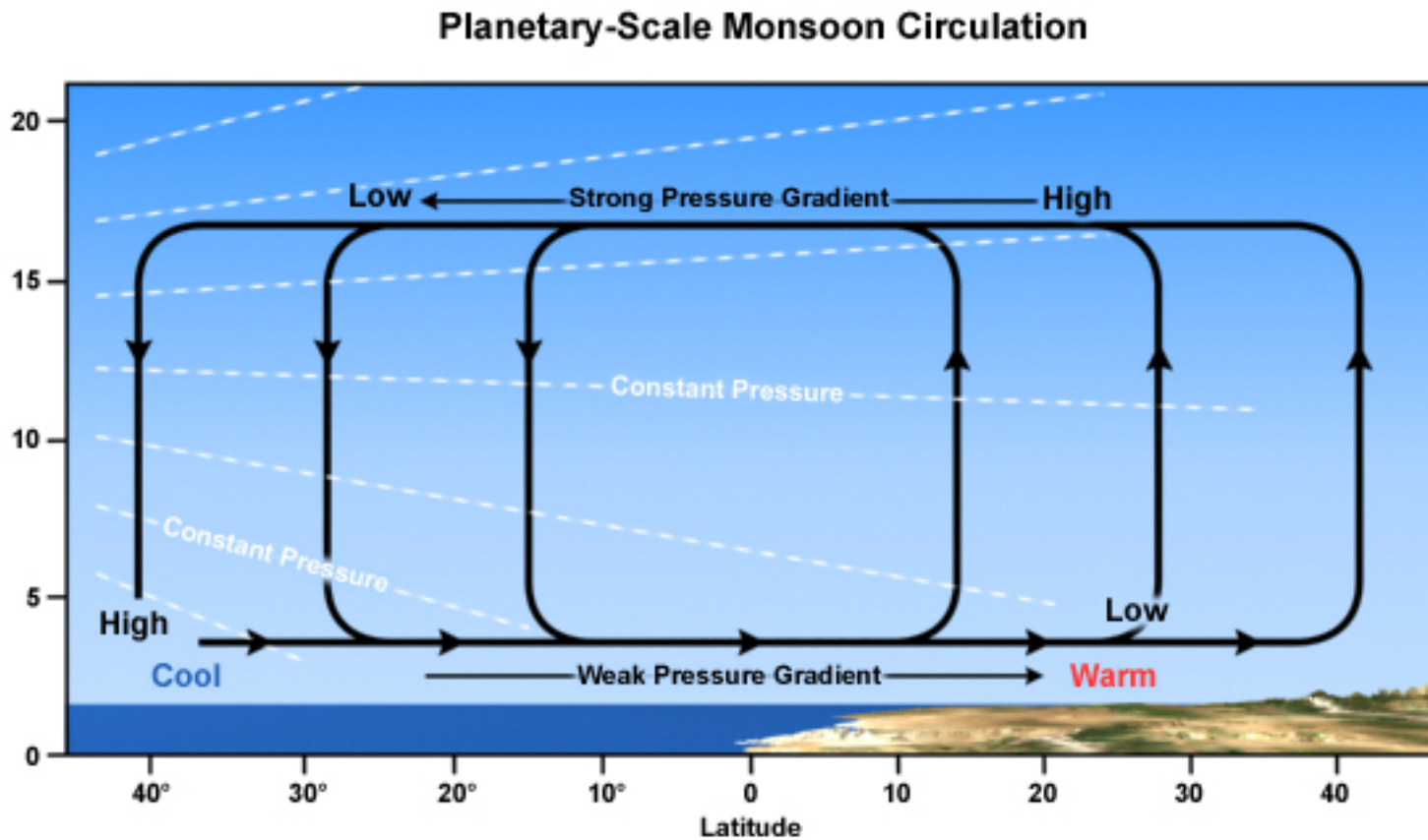
The Impact of Heat Capacity Difference On The Response of Heating



The Sea Breeze Model

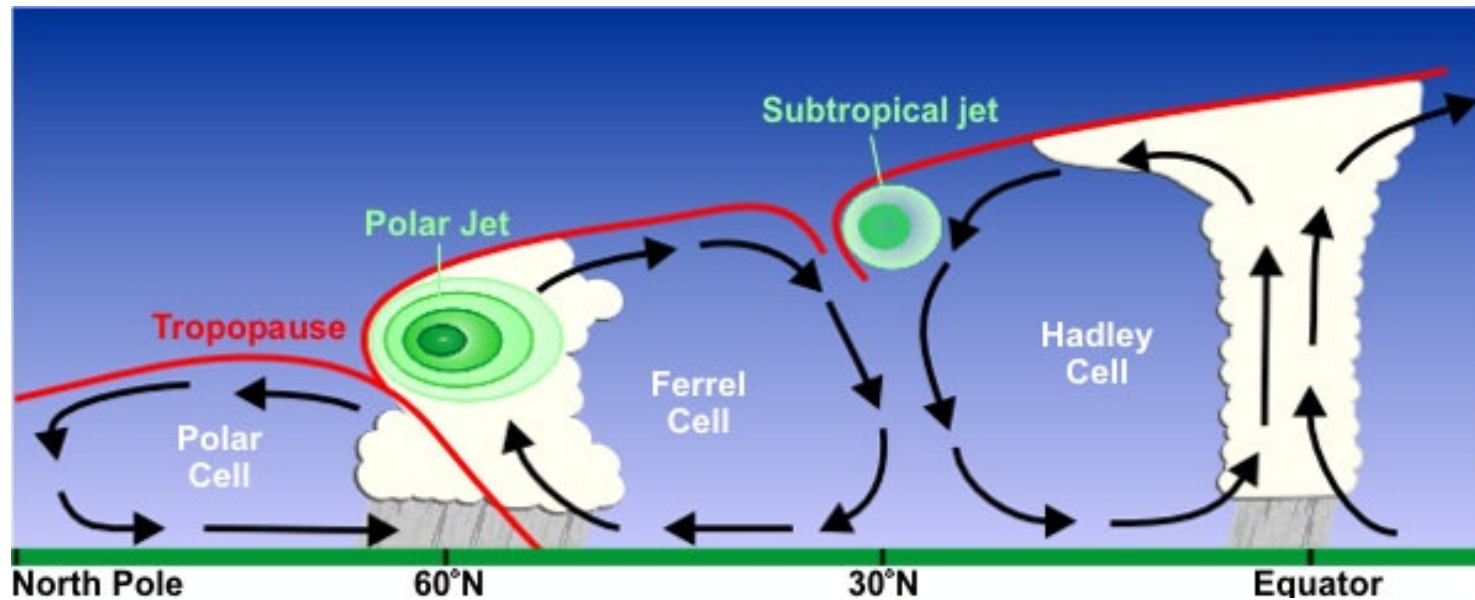


The First Model for SAM

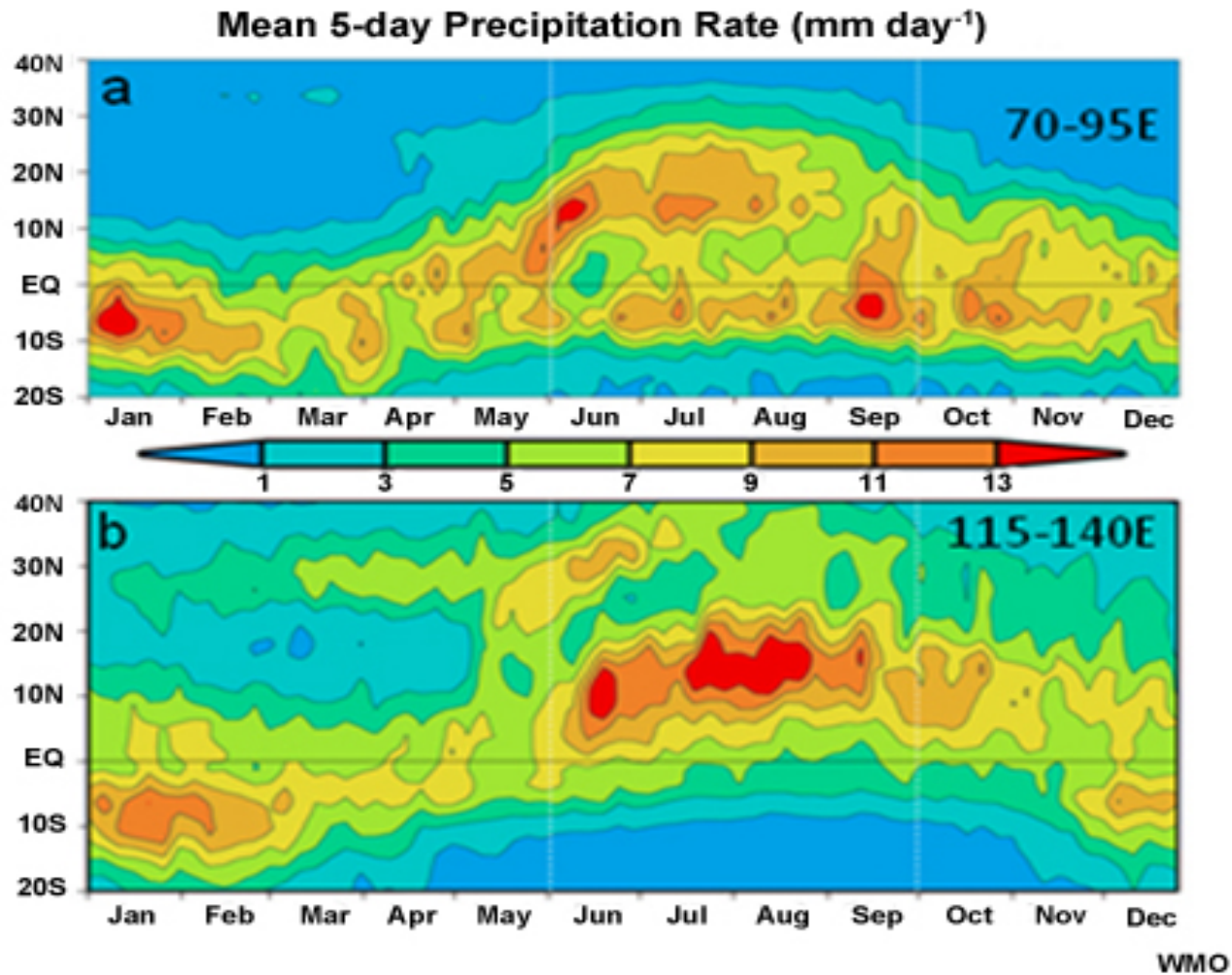


Webster (1987)

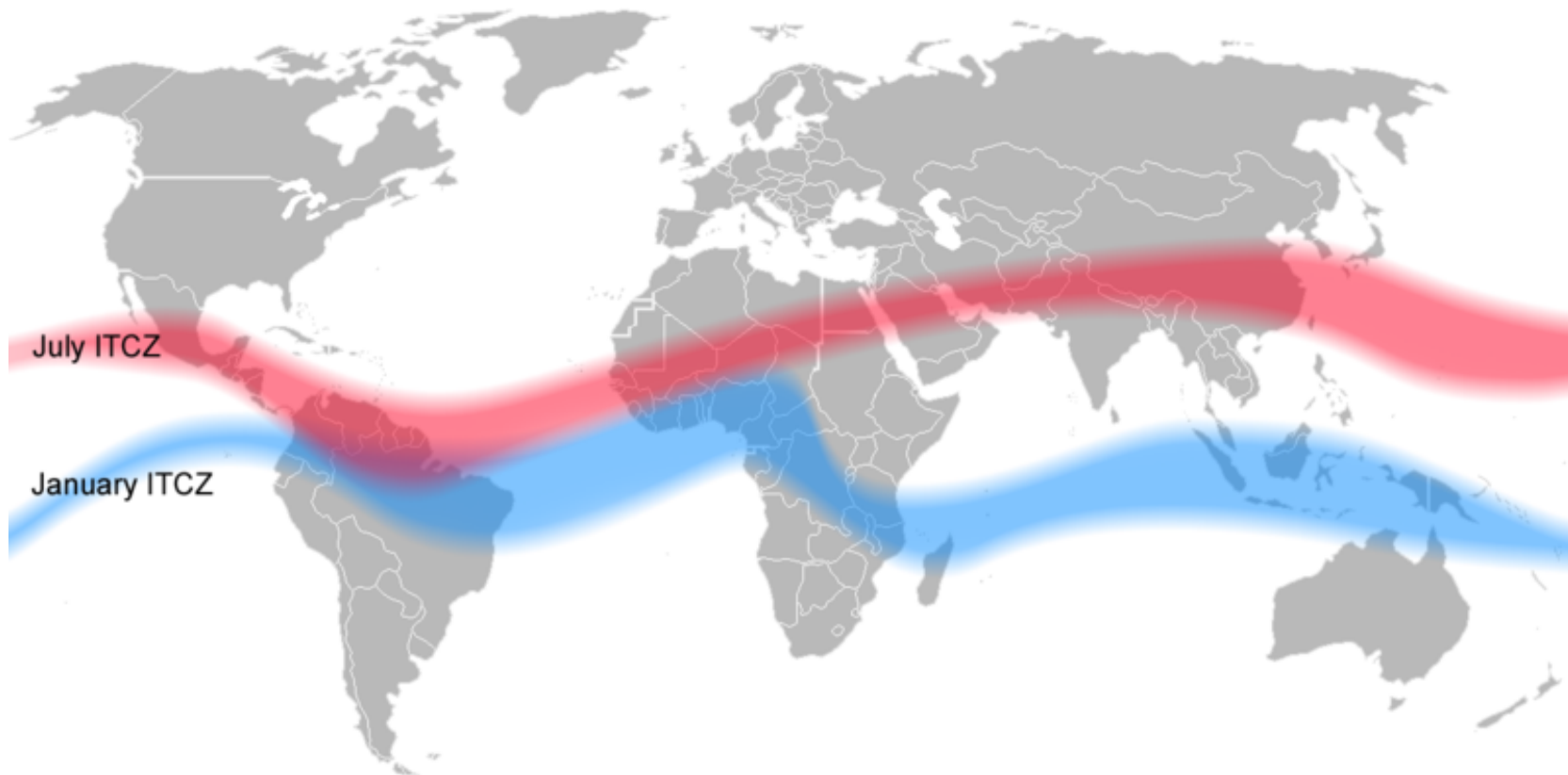
A Global Perspective: The Seasonal Migration of the General Circulation



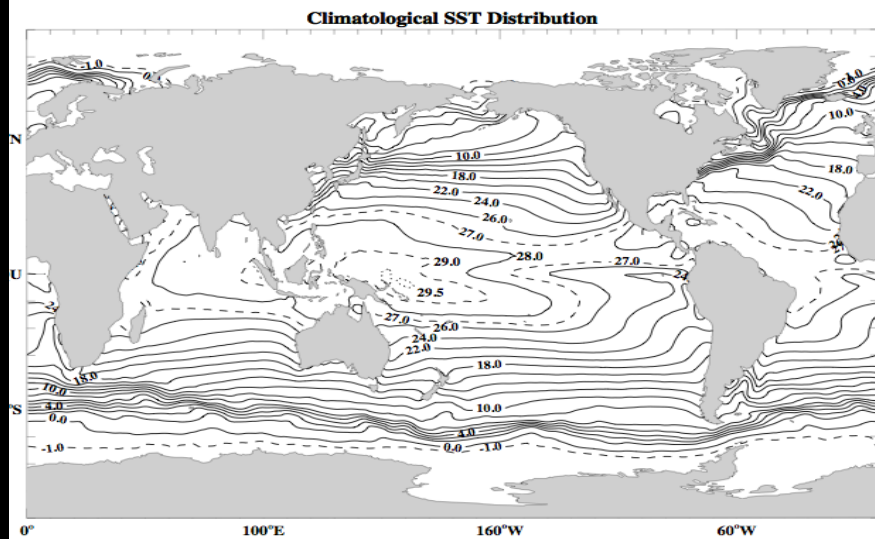
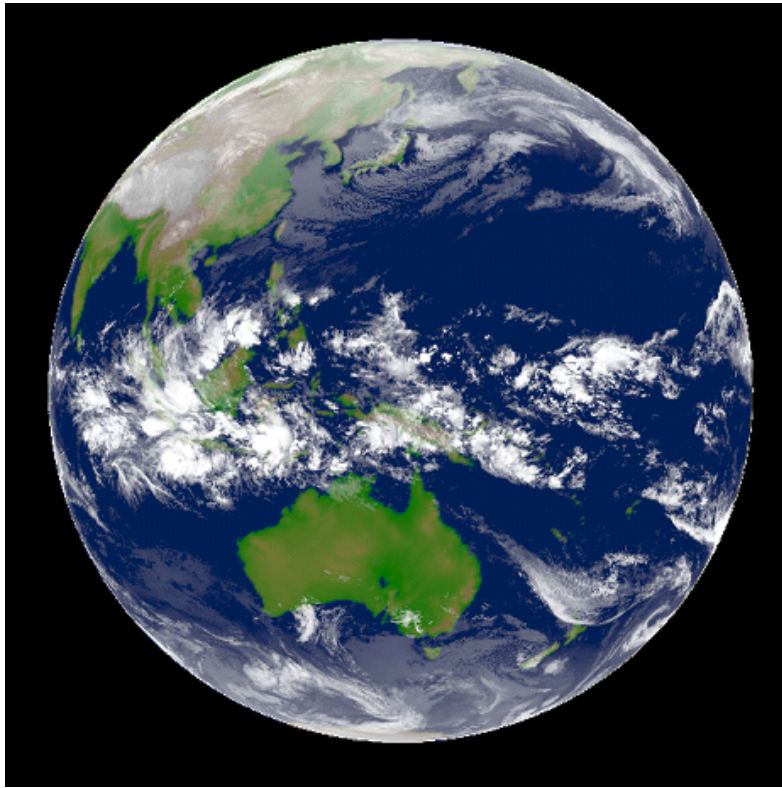
The Seasonal Migration of the ITCZ



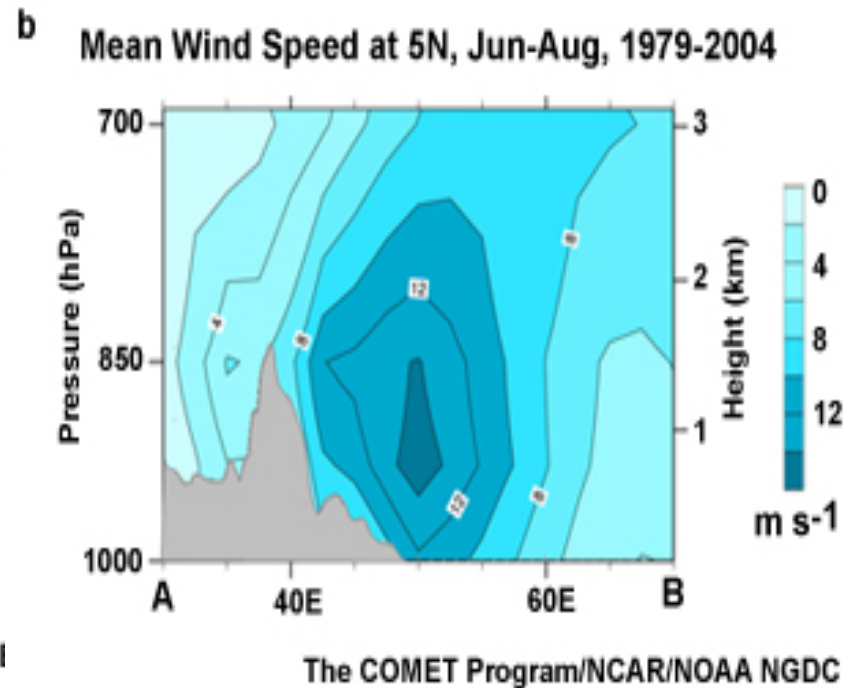
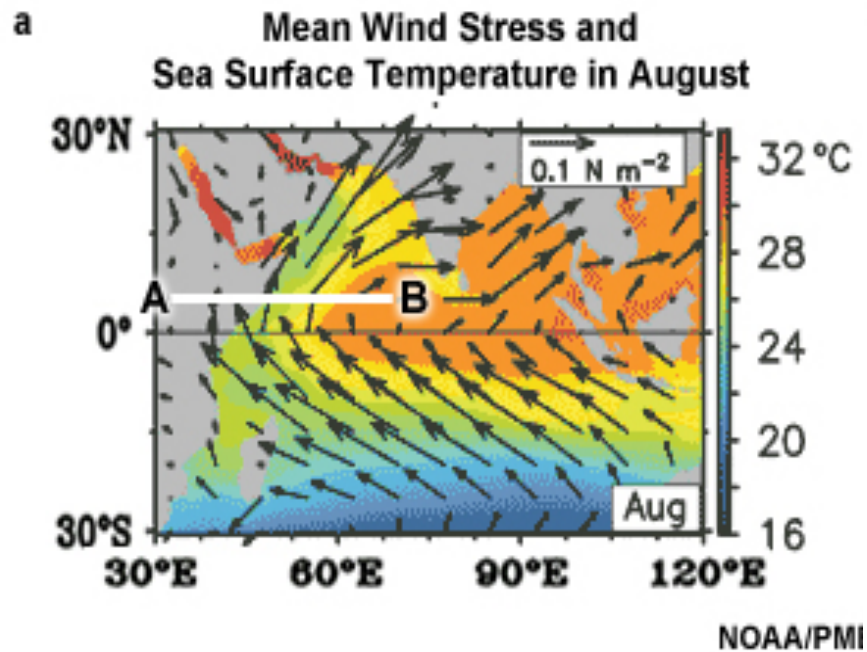
The Seasonal Migration of the ITCZ



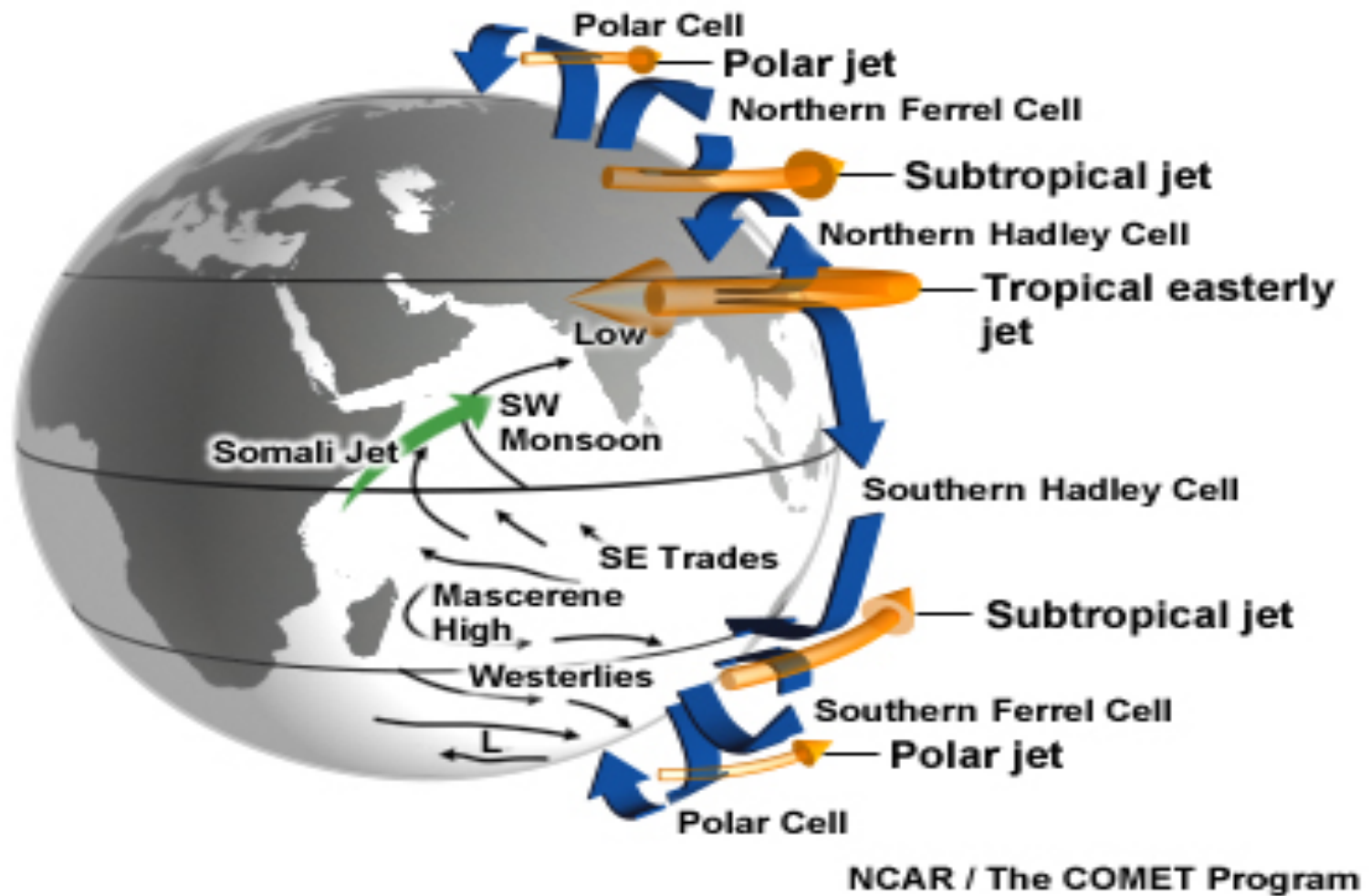
SST and Deep Convection Over Indian Oceans: The Moisture Factor



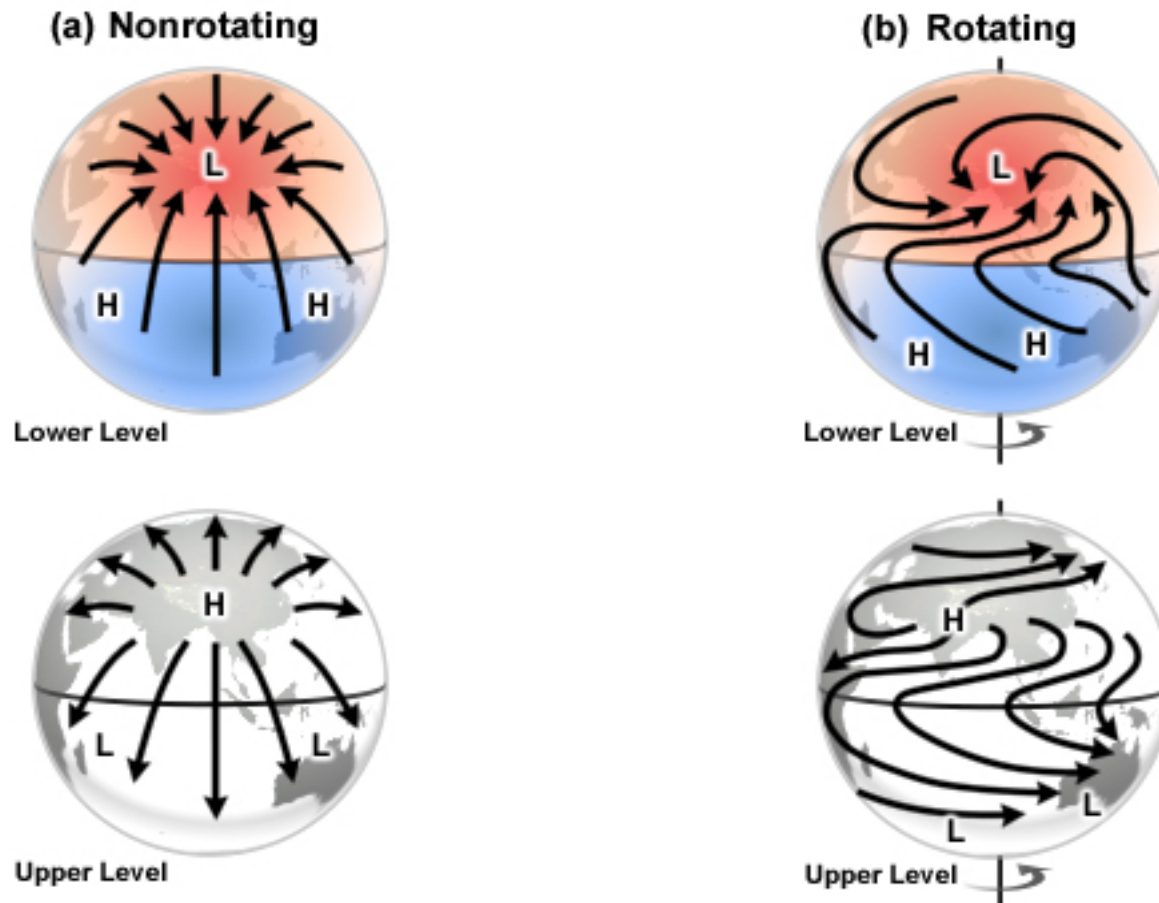
The Low-level Jet



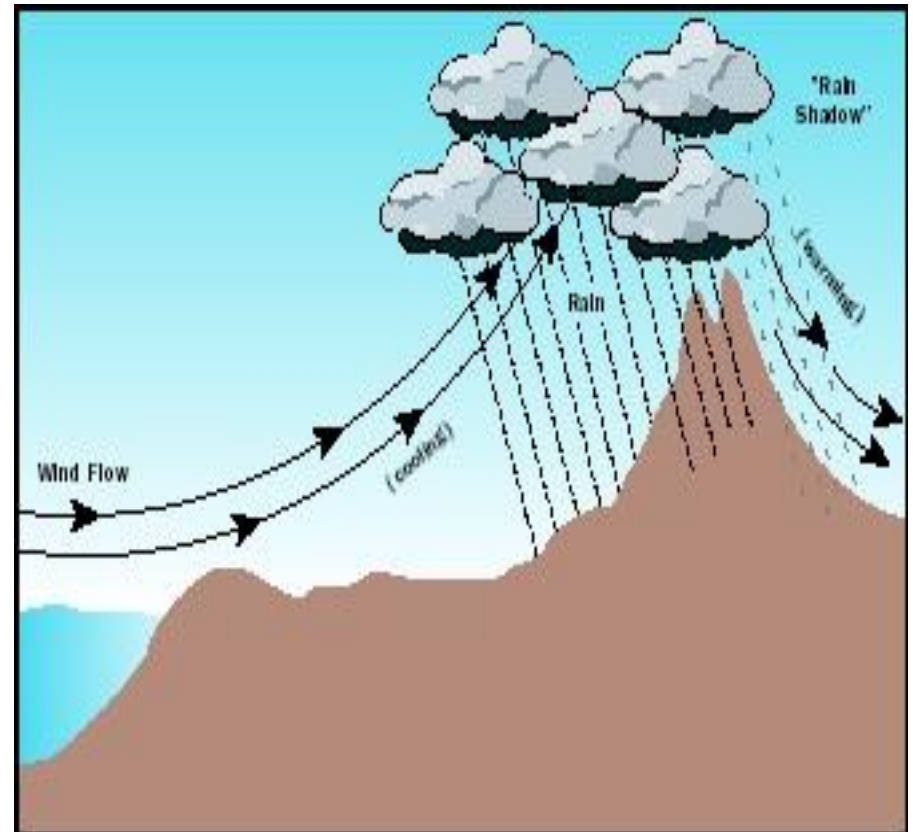
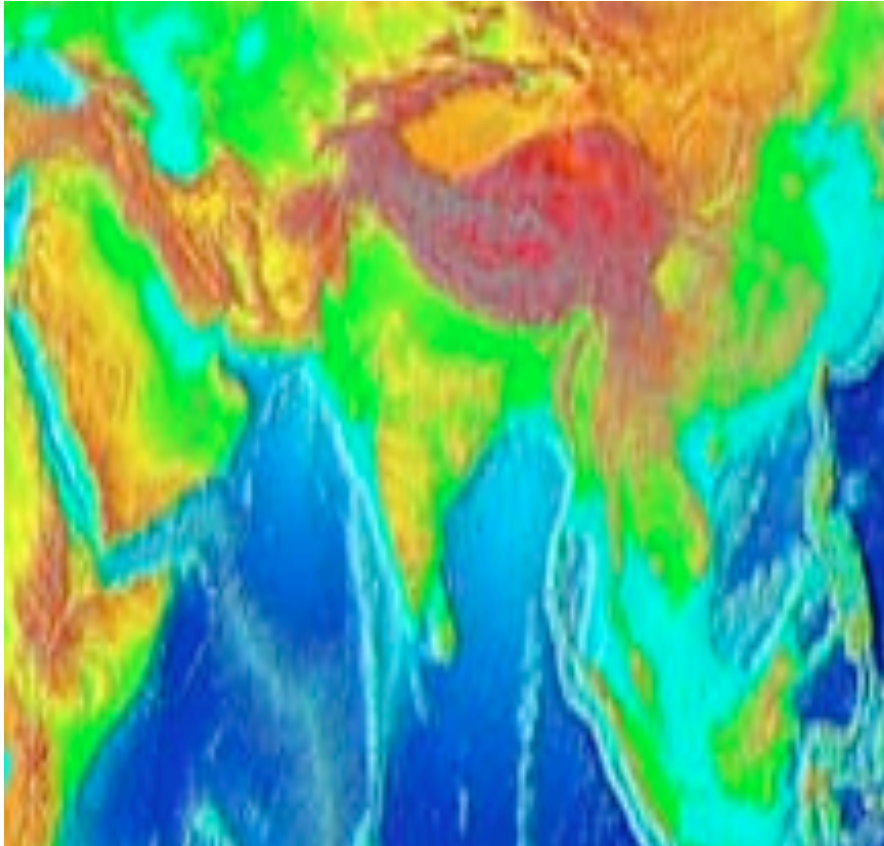
The Formation of the LLJ



The Rotation Factor

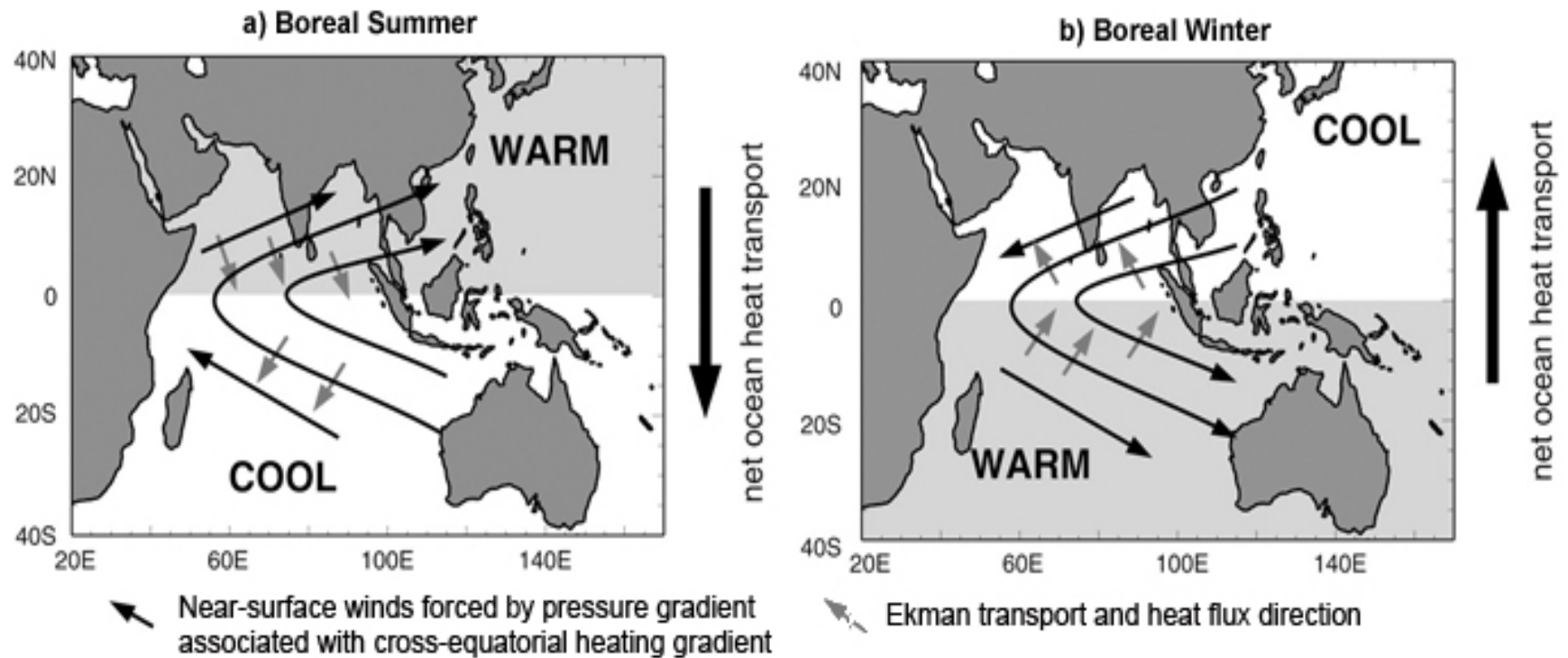


The Orographic Factor



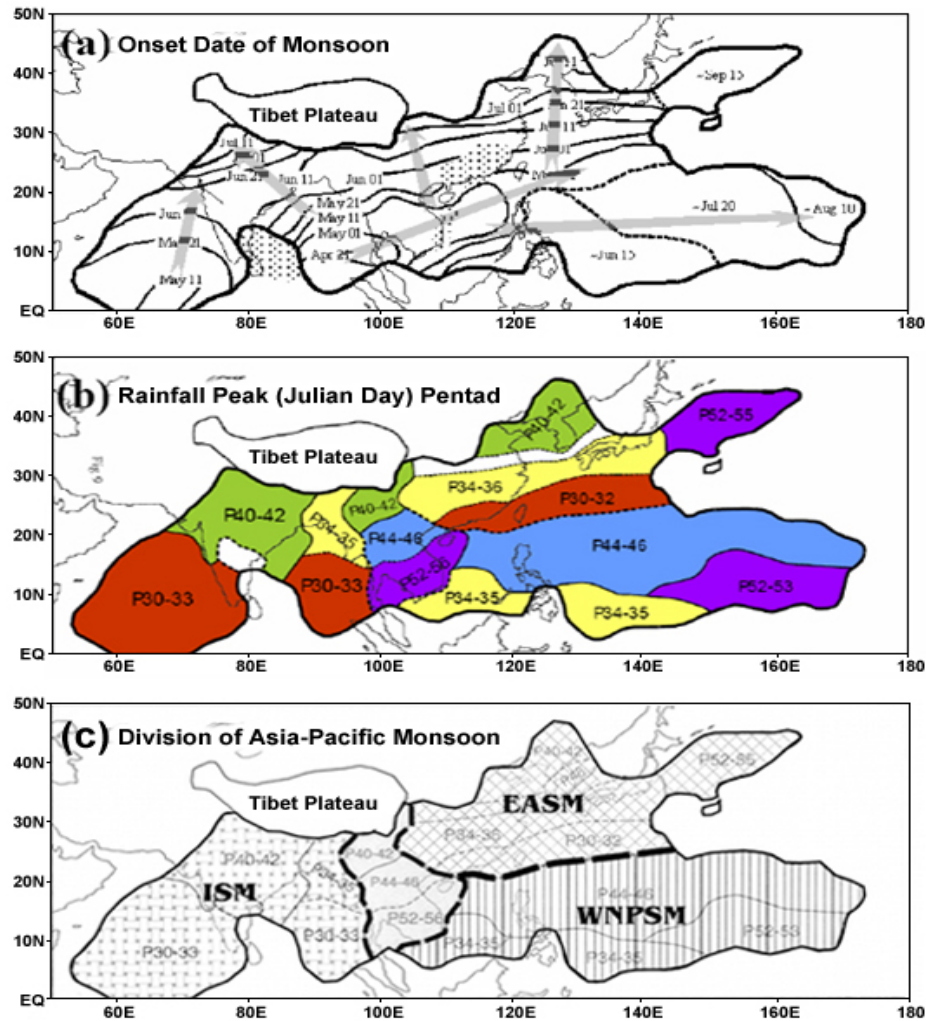
A role for upper ocean dynamics

Simplified Regulation of the Seasonal Cycle of the Indian Ocean

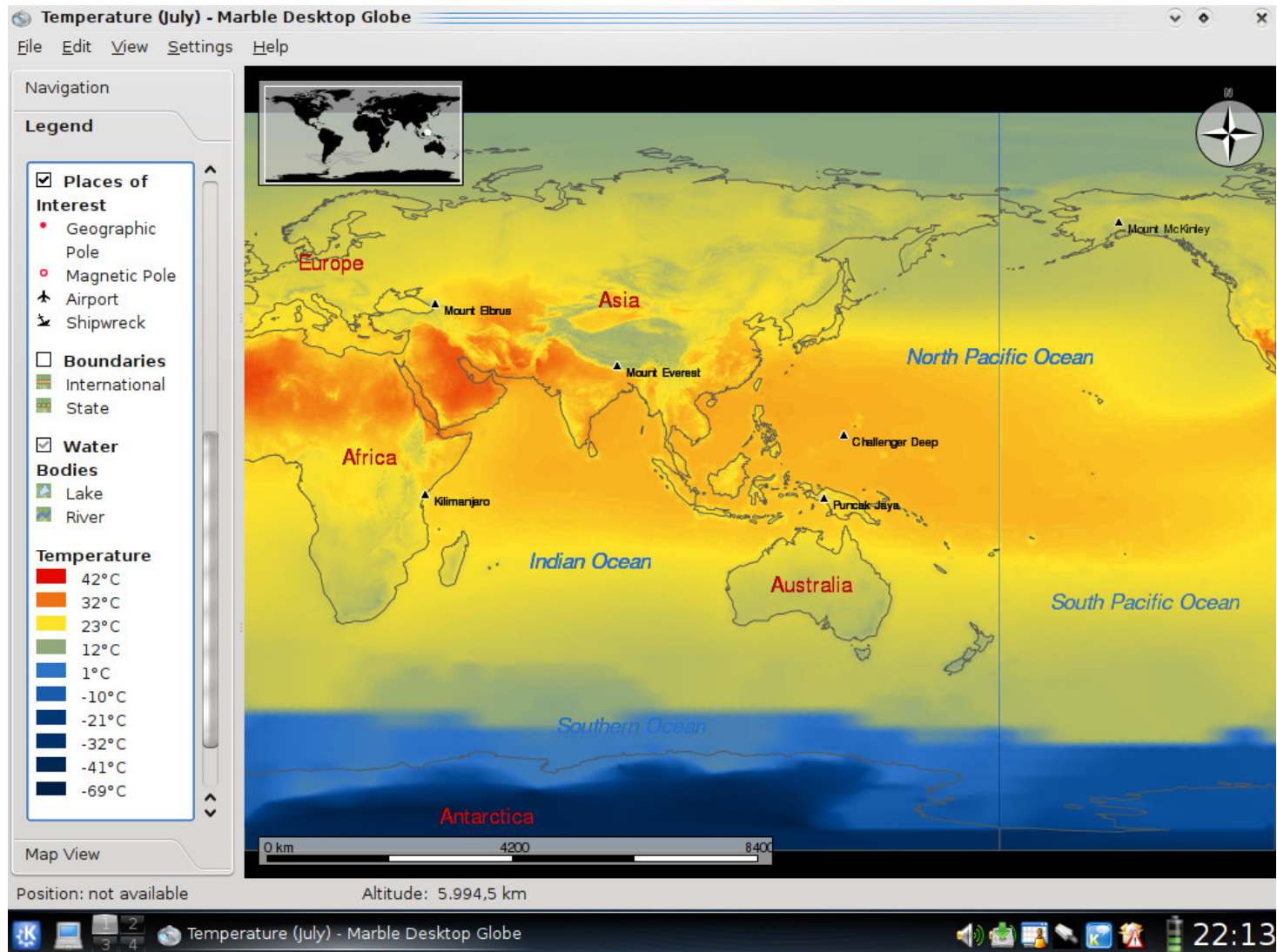


Adapted from Loschnigg and Webster 2000

Asian Monsoon Family

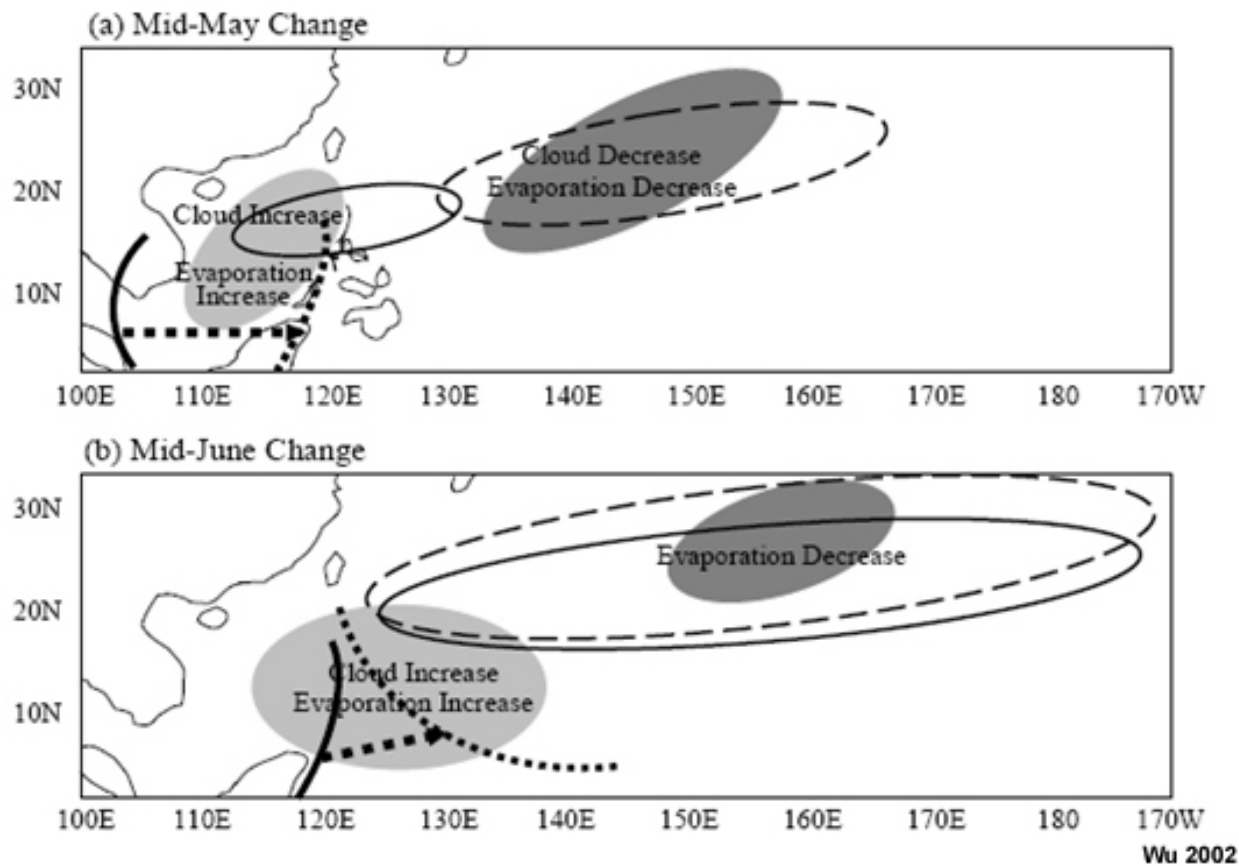


The East Asian Monsoon

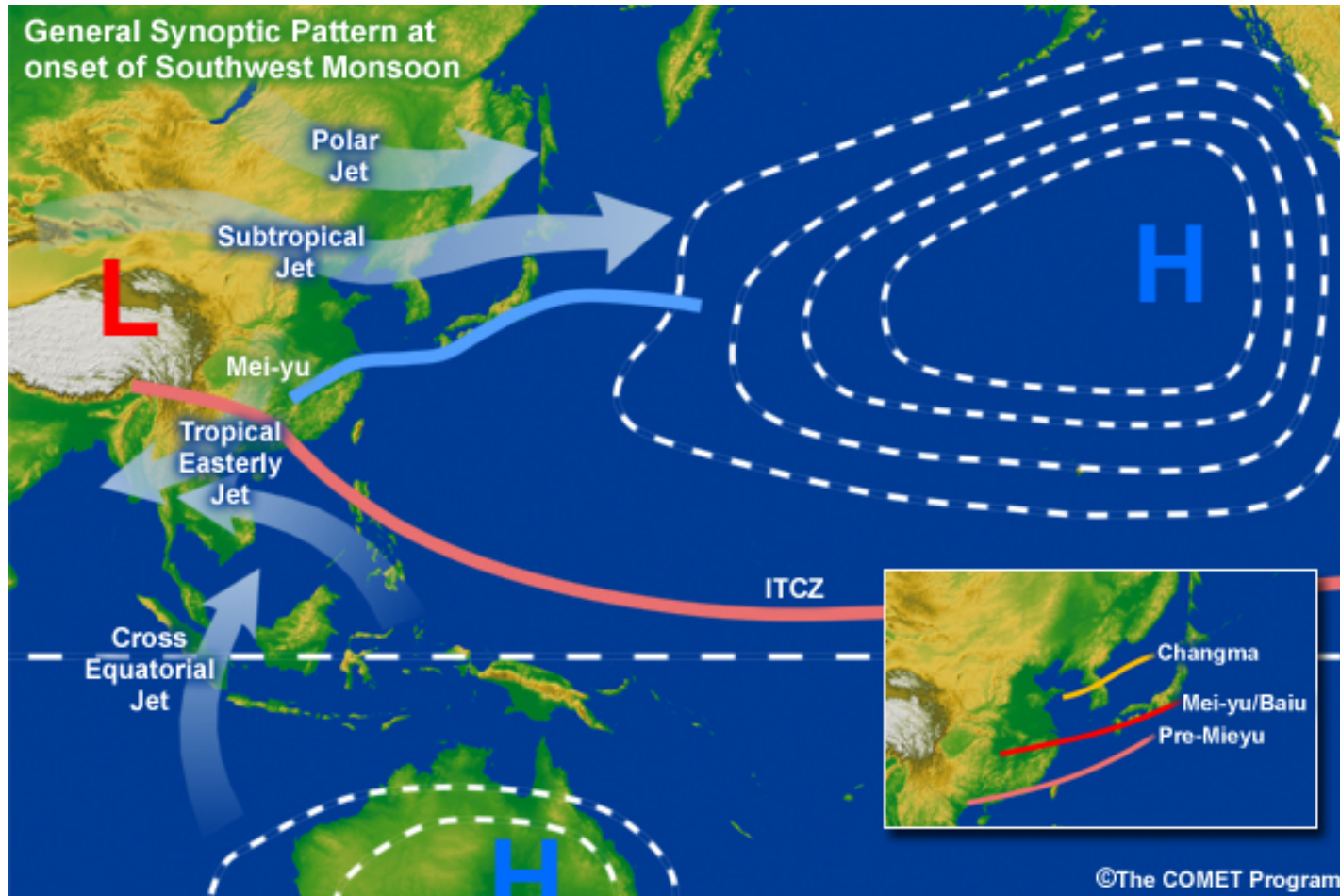


The East Asian Monsoon

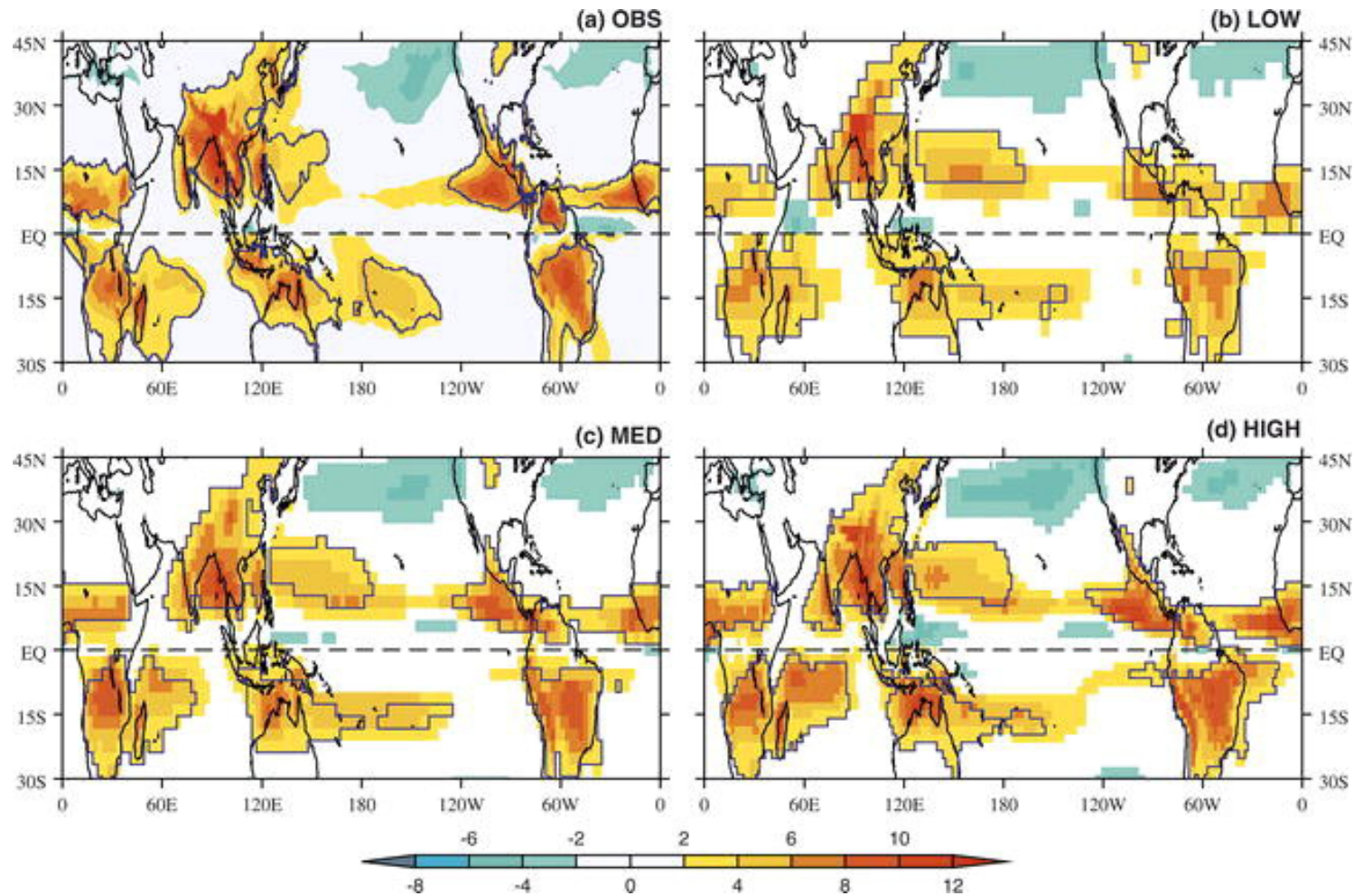
Conceptual Model of Monsoon Onset over East Asia



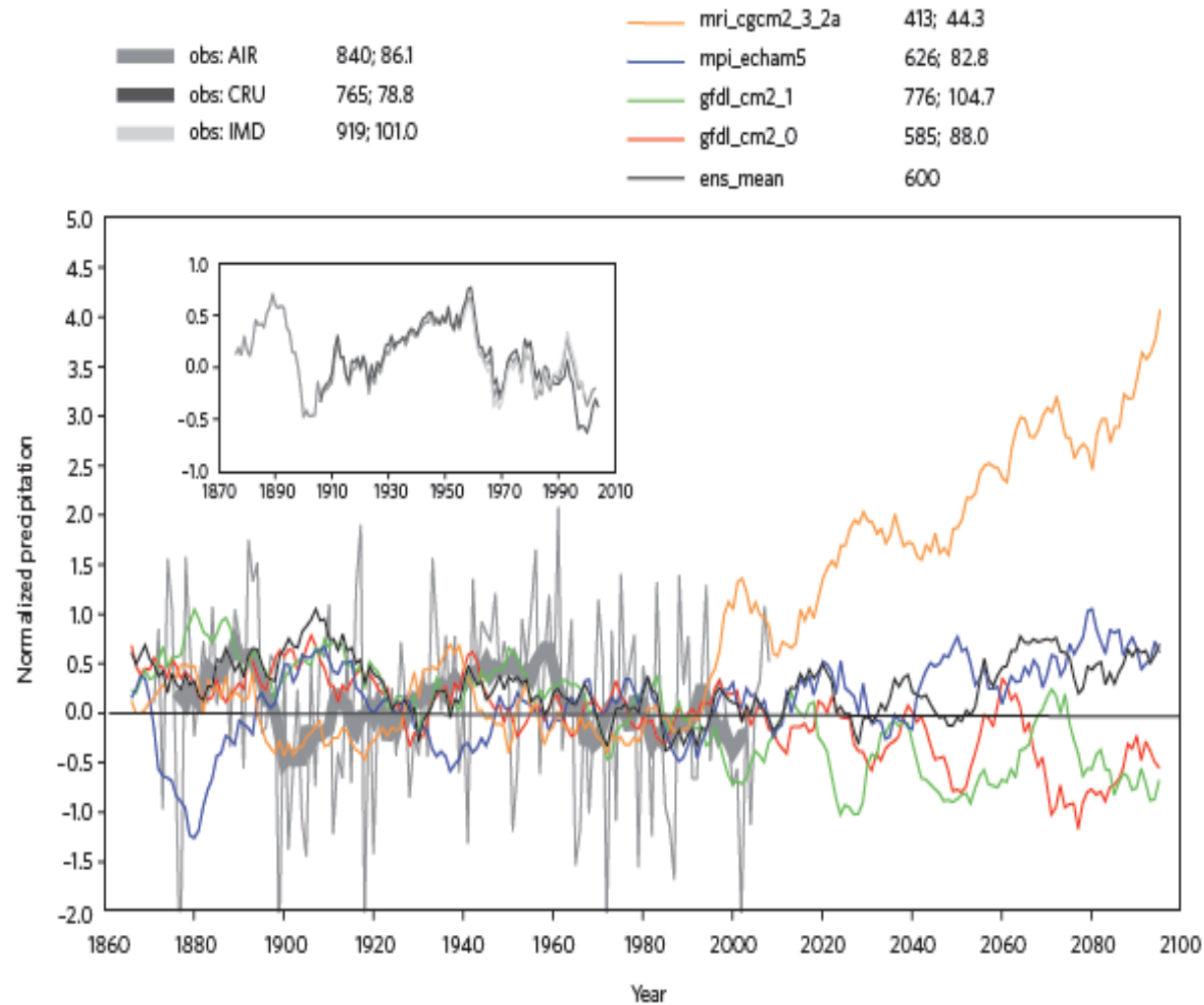
The East Asian Monsoon



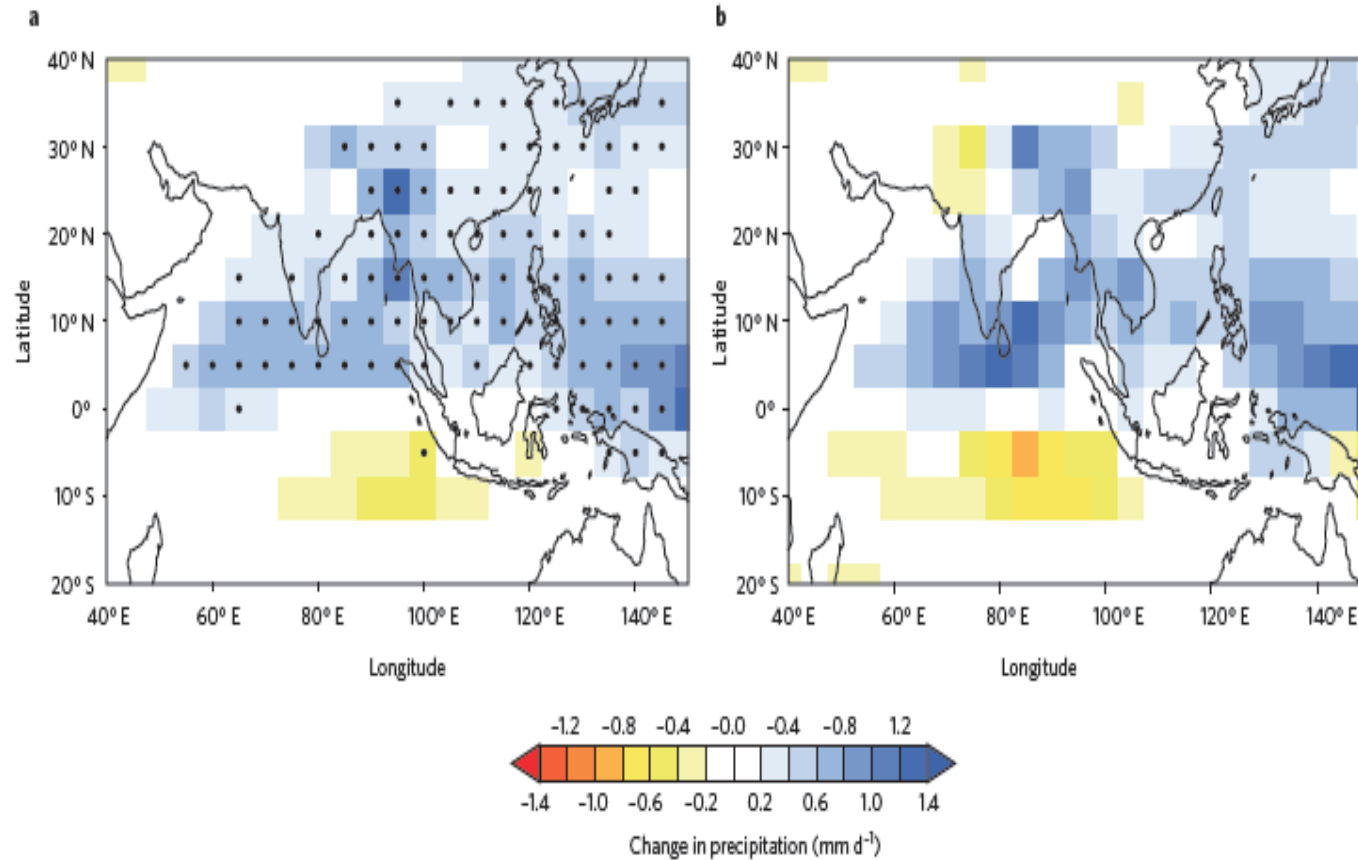
Monsoon in Climate Models



The Future of Monsoon



The Future of Monsoon



Homework

- 1. What are the likely impacts of a decreasing Tibetan Plateau snowpack on the South Asian Monsoon? Why?**
- 2. What are the likely major differences between the global monsoon system in the last ice age and that in the present climate? Why?**

Recommended Readings For The Next Lecture

Page 1 — 56 in El Nino, La Nina, and the Southern Oscillation by S. G. Philander