

## Issue Contents



## Volume 39, Issue 21

November 2012

Brief ODetailed

## **Atmospheric Science**

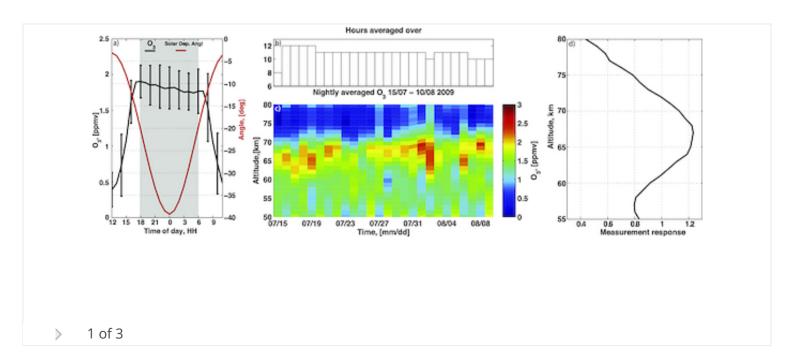
The effect of energetic electron precipitation on middle mesospheric night-time ozone during and after a moderate geomagnetic storm

M. Daae, P. Espy, H. Nesse Tyssøy, D. Newnham, J. Stadsnes, F. Søraas First Published: 14 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21811 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053787

#### **KEY POINTS**

- EEP in moderate geomagnetic storms causes large atmospheric chemistry effects
- Mesospheric NO enhanced and O3 substantially reduced following an EEP event
- EEP produced O3 loss in mesosphere can be common throughout the Solar Cycle

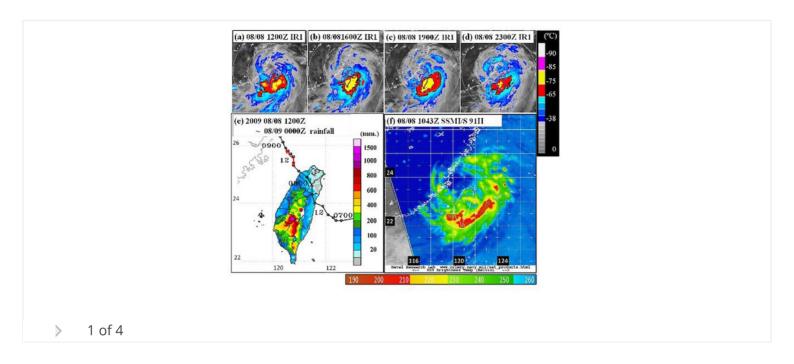
Highlight



First Published: 14 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21812 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053685

#### **KEY POINTS**

- Outer mesoscale convective systems in 22% of typhoons
- Outer-MCS heavy rainfall as in Typhoon Morakot
- Low-level jets contribute to continuous convection

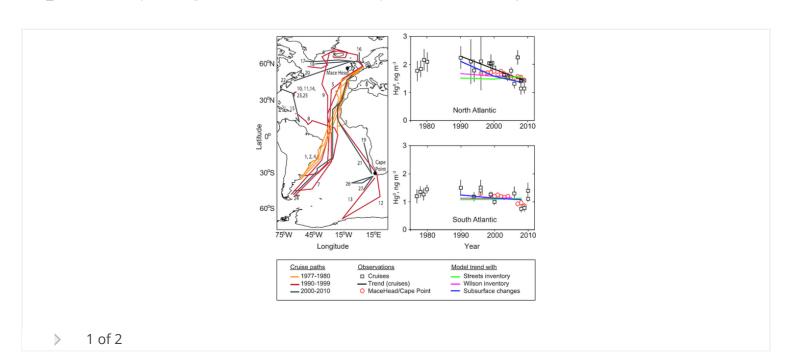


# Multi-decadal decline of mercury in the North Atlantic atmosphere explained by changing subsurface seawater concentrations

Anne L. Soerensen, Daniel J. Jacob, David G. Streets, Melanie L. I. Witt, Ralf Ebinghaus, Robert P. Mason, Maria Andersson, Elsie M. Sunderland

First Published: 13 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21810 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053736

- The atmospheric Hg decrease is confined to the Northern Hemisphere
- Decreasing subsurface seawater Hg can explain the Northern Hemisphere decrease
- Historical input of Hg from effluents are more important than currently believed



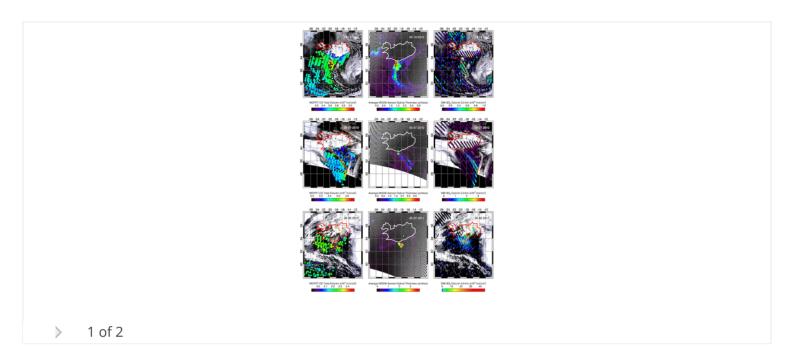
#### First satellite identification of volcanic carbon monoxide

Sara Martínez-Alonso, Merritt N. Deeter, Helen M. Worden, Cathy Clerbaux, Debbie Mao, John C. Gille First Published: 9 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21809 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053275

#### **KEY POINTS**

- Satellite identification of volcanic CO has been achieved for the first time
- We estimate that global annual volcanic CO emissions are non-negligible
- Volcanic CO emissions are relevant to climate models and volcanic forecasting

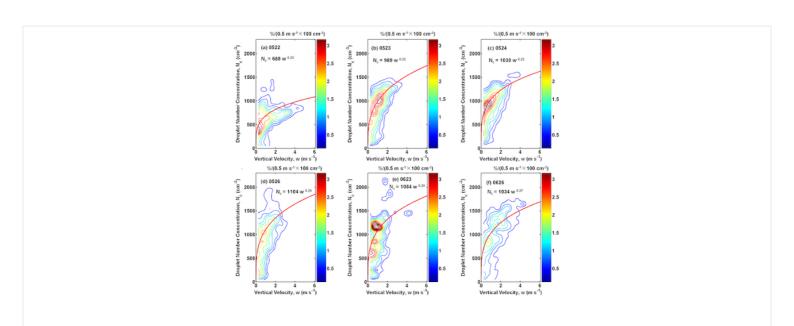
#### Highlight



## Observed impacts of vertical velocity on cloud microphysics and implications for aerosol indirect effects

Chunsong Lu, Yangang Liu, Shengjie Niu, Andrew M. Vogelmann First Published: 8 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21808 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053599

- Vertical velocity effects on cloud microphysics are confirmed observationally
- Vertical velocity effects on cloud microphysics are opposite to aerosol effects
- The empirical relationships can be fitted well with power law functions

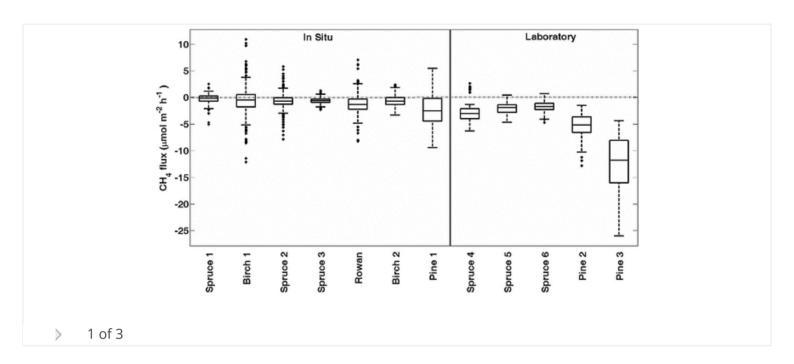


## Atmospheric methane removal by boreal plants

Elin Sundqvist, Patrick Crill, Meelis Mölder, Patrik Vestin, Anders Lindroth First Published: 6 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21806 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053592

#### **KEY POINTS**

In situ measurements show that boreal plants are a significant sink of methane lighlight

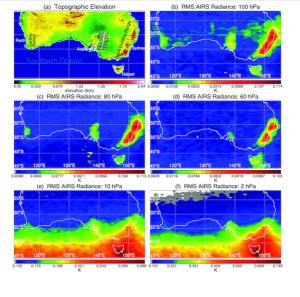


# Satellite detection of orographic gravity-wave activity in the winter subtropical stratosphere over Australia and Africa

### S. D. Eckermann, D. L. Wu

First Published: 6 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21807 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053791

- First observations of orographic waves in southern subtropical stratosphere
- Waves from Australian and African mountains propagate deep into stratosphere
- Activity varies with winds according to orographic gravity-wave theory



> 1 of 4

## Simulating regime structures in weather and climate prediction models

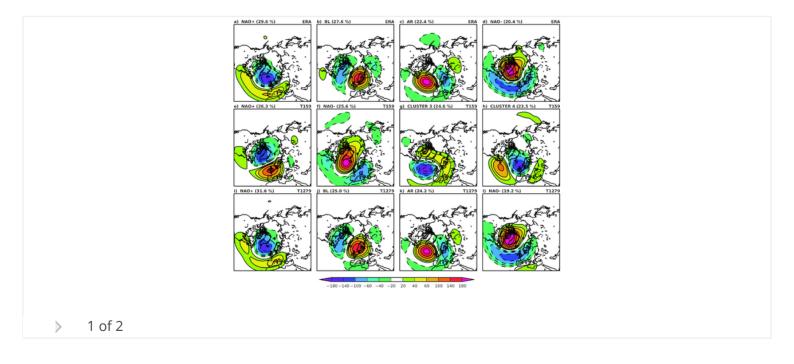
A. Dawson, T. N. Palmer, S. Corti

First Published: 3 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21805 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053284

#### **KEY POINTS**

• Regimes not represented in an atmosphere model at typical climate resolution

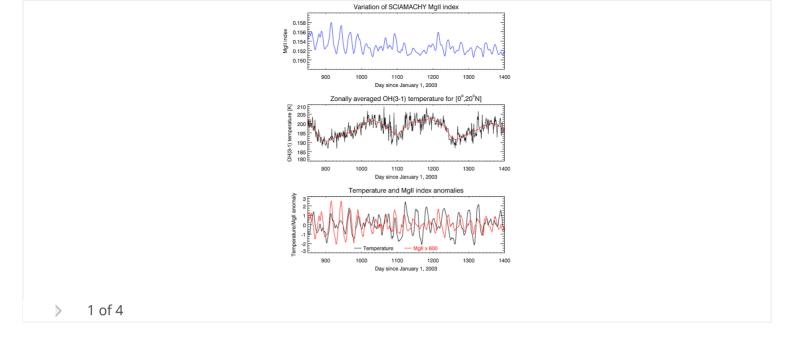
Skillful representation of regimes at higher weather model resolution



## Sensitivity of equatorial mesopause temperatures to the 27-day solar cycle

C. von Savigny, K.-U. Eichmann, C. E. Robert, J. P. Burrows, M. Weber First Published: 2 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21804 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053563

- Evidence for a solar driven 27-day signature in mesopause temperature
- Sensitivities for 27-day and 11-year solar cycle agree
- Our results are in good agreement with recent model simulations



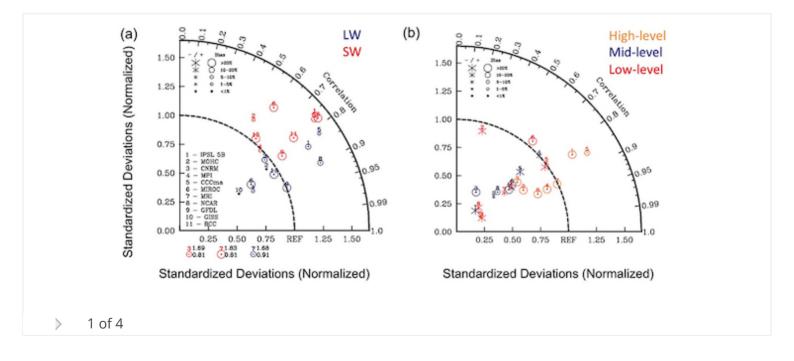
## The 'too few, too bright' tropical low-cloud problem in CMIP5 models

C. Nam, S. Bony, J.-L. Dufresne, H. Chepfer

First Published: 1 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21801 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053421

#### **KEY POINTS**

- Low clouds too optically thick; particularly shallow cumulus clouds
- Compensating errors: underestimate low-cloud & overestimate high-cloud fraction
- Relative frequency of stratocumulus & shallow cumulus clouds not captured well



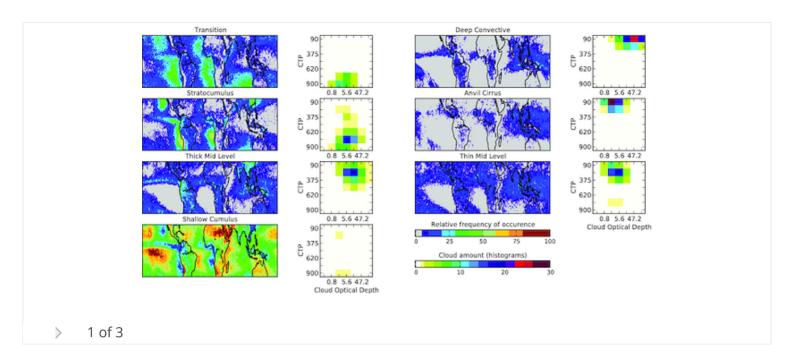
## Regime-based analysis of aerosol-cloud interactions

Edward Gryspeerdt, Philip Stier

First Published: 1 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21802 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053221

- Sensitivity of cloud droplet number to aerosol optical depth differs by regime
- The negative sensitivity observed over land is from low cloud fraction regimes

High cloud fraction regimes are the largest proportion of the total sensitivity



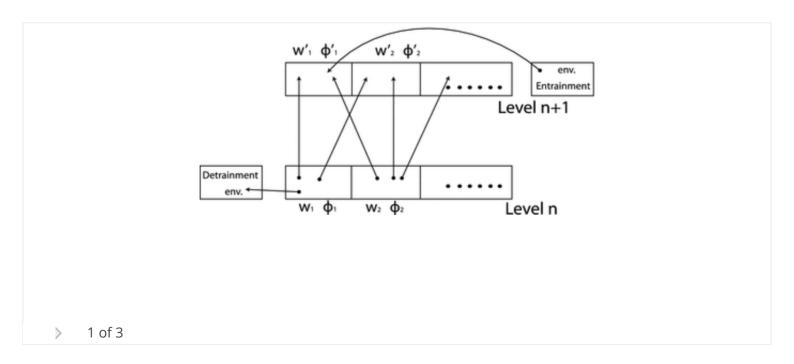
# Beyond bulk entrainment and detrainment rates: A new framework for diagnosing mixing in cumulus convection

Ji Nie, Zhiming Kuang

First Published: 1 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21803 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053992

#### **KEY POINTS**

- A new framework for diagnosing mixing in cumulus convection is proposed
- It provides a reference against which simple models can be compared
- It is applied to examine the response of convection to a small perturbation



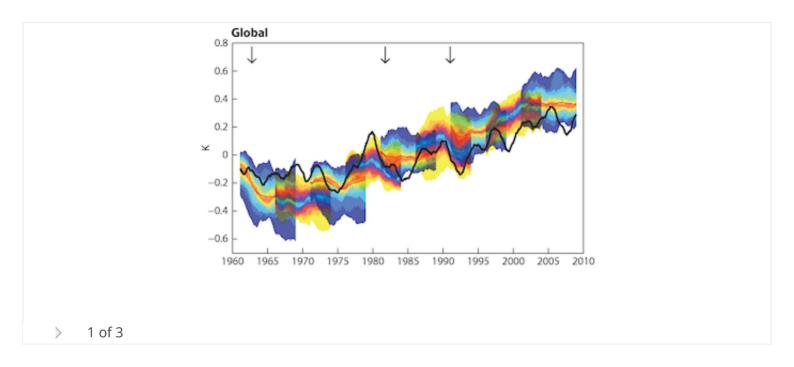
## Climate

S. Corti, A. Weisheimer, T. N. Palmer, F. J. Doblas-Reyes, L. Magnusson First Published: 15 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21712 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053354

#### **KEY POINTS**

- A reliability analysis has been applied to probabilistic decadal predictions
- Multi-annual temperature forecasts in the ECMWF model are, in general, reliable
- Long-term climate trends are a major but not the only source of skill

**Open Access** 

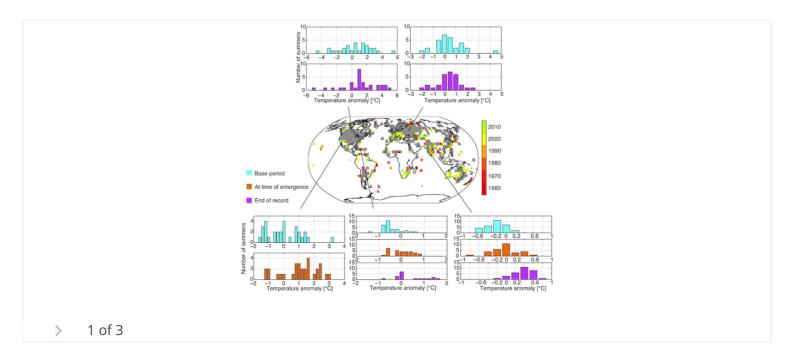


## Emerging local warming signals in observational data

Irina Mahlstein, Gabriele Hegerl, Susan Solomon

First Published: 14 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21711 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053952

- Significant shift in observed temperatures
- Large parts of the Earth have seen a significant change



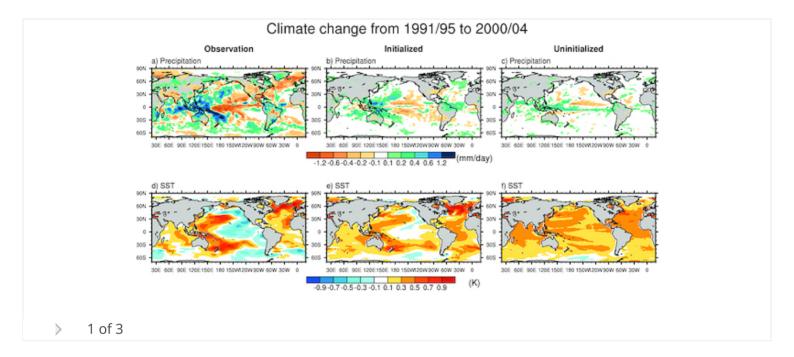
## Relationship between the Pacific and Atlantic stepwise climate change during the 1990s

Y. Chikamoto, M. Kimoto, M. Watanabe, M. Ishii, T. Mochizuki First Published: 10 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21710 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053901

#### **KEY POINTS**

- Pacific decadal climate change is predictable with a help of North Atlantic
- Decadal ENSO variability is predictable beyond 1 year
- Initialization contributes to the accurate temperature change

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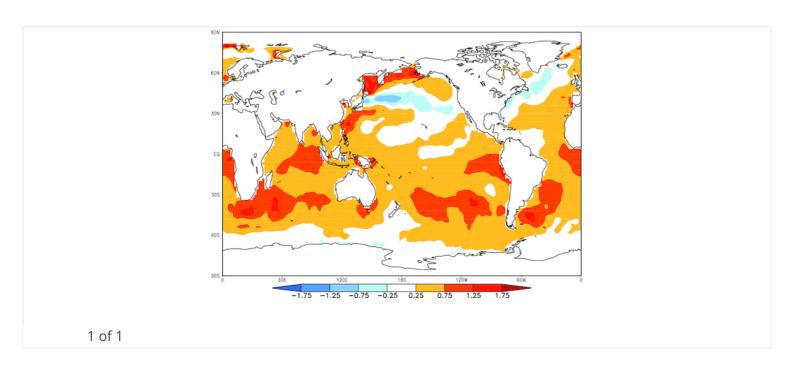


## Correction to "Are tropical SST trends changing the global teleconnection during La Niña?"

Arun Kumar, Bhaskar Jha, Michelle L'Heureux

First Published: 9 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21709 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL054139

Free



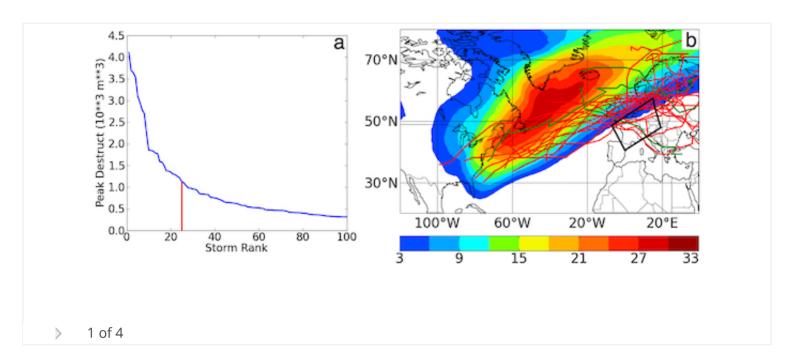
# The role of large-scale atmospheric flow and Rossby wave breaking in the evolution of extreme windstorms over Europe

John Hanley, Rodrigo Caballero

First Published: 8 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21708 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053408

#### **KEY POINTS**

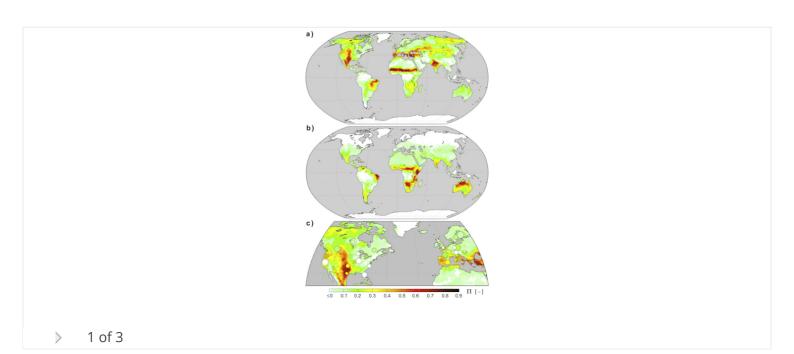
- 22 of the top 25 most destructive European windstorms have a similar evolution
- They occur during exceptionally persistent, high NAO events which shift eastward
- These conditions can be dynamically interpreted using Rossby wave breaking



## Soil moisture-temperature coupling: A multiscale observational analysis

D. G. Miralles, M. J. van den Berg, A. J. Teuling, R. A. M. de Jeu First Published: 6 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21707 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053703

- Soil moisture-temperature coupling at different timescales using new diagnostic
- New field of global satellite evaporation to study land-atmosphere interaction
- Transitional climate zones as hotspots and variable coupling during heatwaves

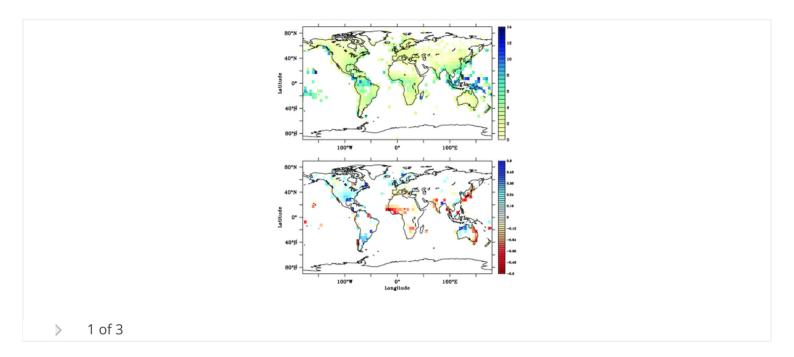


## Fingerprints of changes in annual and seasonal precipitation from CMIP5 models over land and ocean

Beena Balan Sarojini, Peter A. Stott, Emily Black, Debbie Polson First Published: 3 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21706 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053373

#### **KEY POINTS**

- Humans have increased global and regional precipitation over land and oceans
- The greatest moistening has occurred in the Arctic and north subtropical oceans
- Observed global and regional trends could be misleading due to sparse coverage

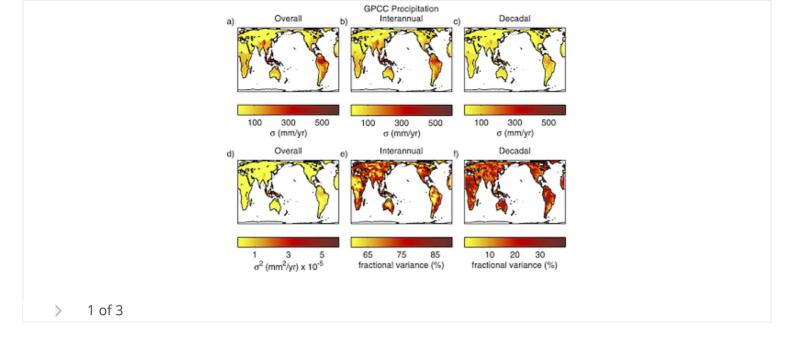


# The amplitude of decadal to multidecadal variability in precipitation simulated by state-of-the-art climate models

T. R. Ault, J. E. Cole, S. St. George

First Published: 3 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21705 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053424

- Decadal to multidecadal (D2M) variability is prominent in observed precipitation
- CMIP5 simulations underestimate the amplitude of D2M precipitation variability
- Projected risks of prolonged droughts and pluvials may also be underestimated

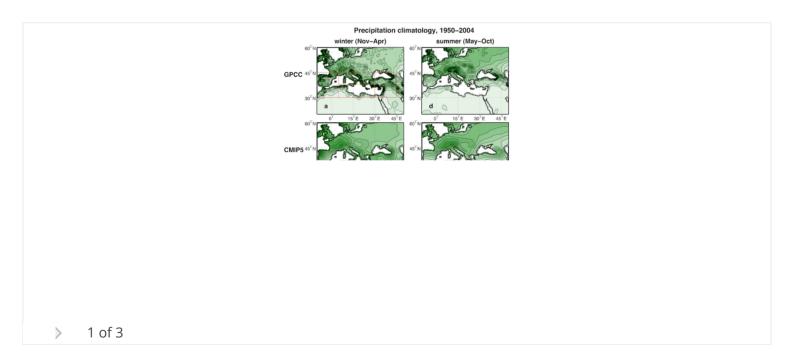


## Mediterranean precipitation climatology, seasonal cycle, and trend as simulated by CMIP5

Colin Kelley, Mingfang Ting, Richard Seager, Yochanan Kushnir First Published: 2 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21703 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053416

#### **KEY POINTS**

- The new CMIP5 models are slightly improved in simulation of climatology
- The new models underestimate the annual cycle of precipitation and its trend
- External forcing is more dominant in the eastern Mediterranean

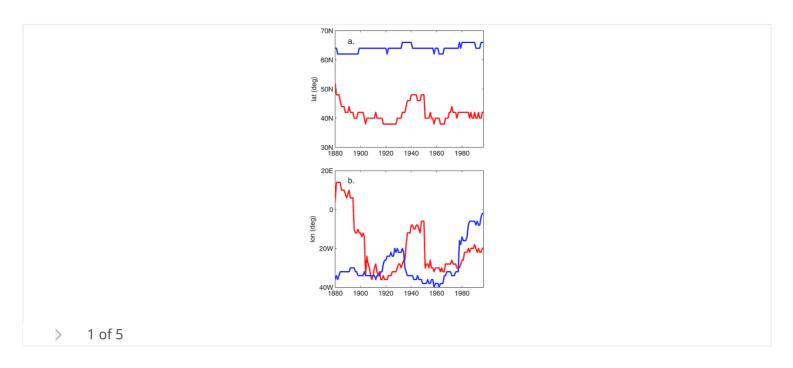


## Decadal variability of the NAO: Introducing an augmented NAO index

Y.-H. Wang, Gudrun Magnusdottir, H. Stern, X. Tian, Y. Yu First Published: 2 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21702 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053413

- The centers of action of the NAO can be seen to shift on decadal time scales
- The Angle index describes the relative location of the NAO centers of action

• The Angle index gives added information on variability over the smooth NAO index



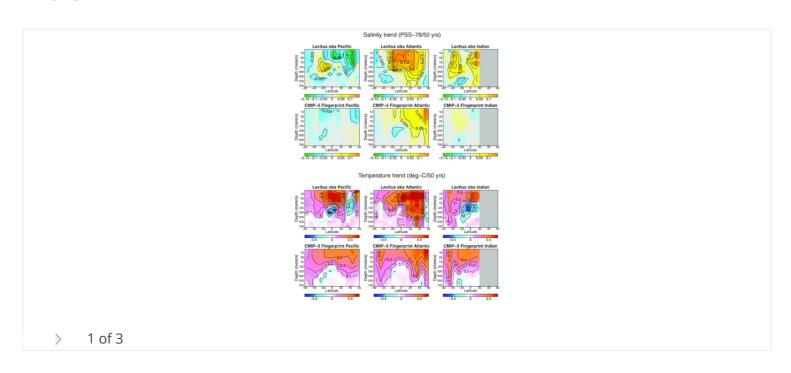
## The fingerprint of human-induced changes in the ocean's salinity and temperature fields

David W. Pierce, Peter J. Gleckler, Tim P. Barnett, Benjamin D. Santer, Paul J. Durack First Published: 2 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21704 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053389

#### **KEY POINTS**

- Climate change has altered the salinity field of the world's oceans
- Changes match model predictions over the top 125 m
- The signal is even stronger when salinity is taken jointly with temperature

Highlight



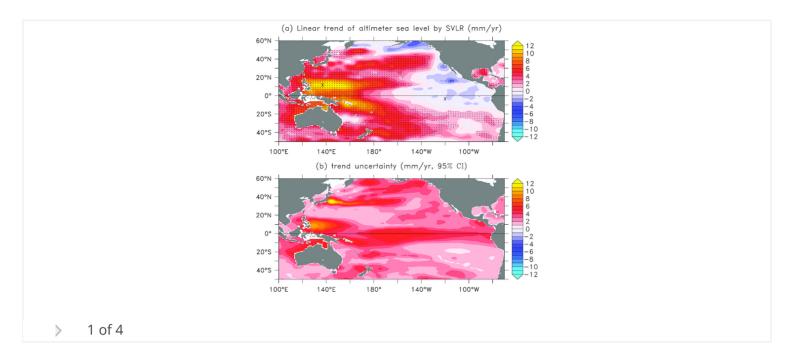
## Sea level trends, interannual and decadal variability in the Pacific Ocean

Xuebin Zhang, John A. Church

First Published: 1 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21701 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053240

#### **KEY POINTS**

- Sea level linear trend over short period is complicated by climate variability
- We separate interannual and decadal sea level variability from trend in Pacific
- Decadal sea level variability can be erroneously aliased into sea level trend



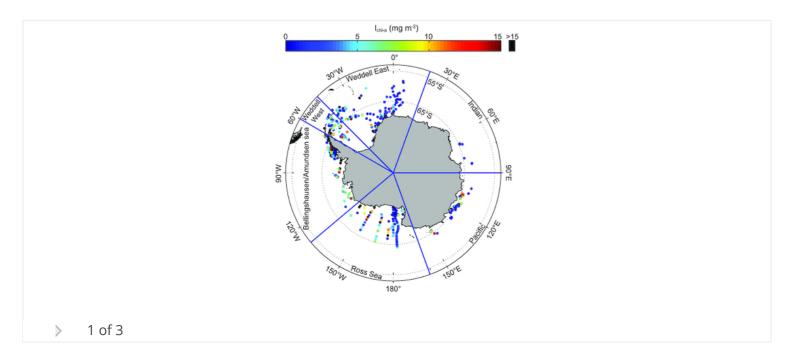
### **Oceans**

## Chlorophyll a in Antarctic sea ice from historical ice core data

K. M. Meiners, M. Vancoppenolle, S. Thanassekos, G. S. Dieckmann, D. N. Thomas, J.-L. Tison, K. R. Arrigo, D. L. Garrison, A. McMinn, D. Lannuzel, et al

First Published: 10 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21602 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053478

- Antarctic sea ice chlorophyll a shows maxima in early spring and late summer
- Surface, internal and bottom ice layers contribute equally to integrated biomass
- The vertical distribution of chlorophyll a critically depends on ice thickness

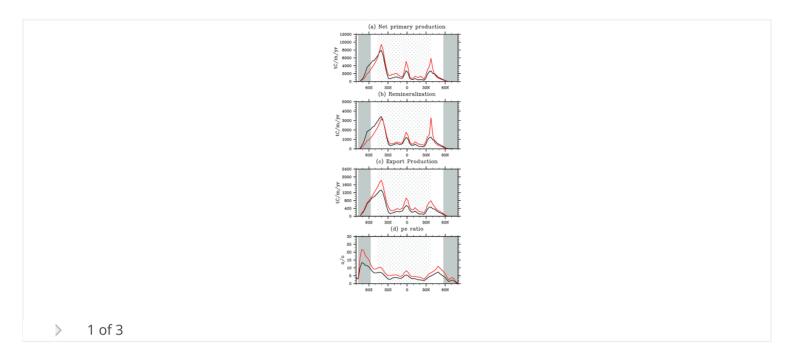


## Temperature-induced marine export production during glacial period

M. O. Chikamoto, A. Abe-Ouchi, A. Oka, S. Lan Smith
First Published: 8 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21601 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053828

#### **KEY POINTS**

- Phytoplankton growth and remineralization are sensitive to glacial cooling
- Less remineralization than production in polar region enhances export production
- High export production can be simulated even under glacial stratified conditions



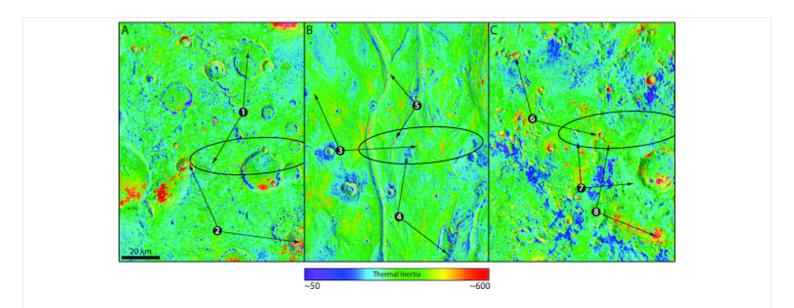
## **Planets**

## Visible and thermal infrared observations of the Martian surface during three Phobos shadow transits

Sylvain Piqueux, Philip R. Christensen

First Published: 14 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21203 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053352

- THEMIS VIS and IR observations of 3 Phobos transits show no surface cooling
- Thermal modeling requires that the top material is coarser than dust
- No surface dust is consistent with other remote sensing techniques



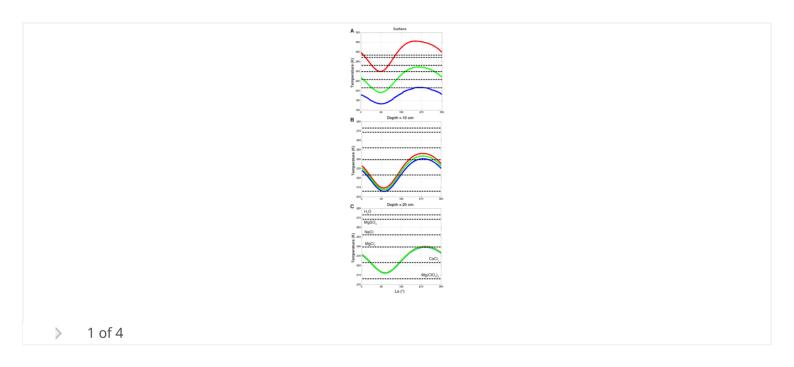
## Formation of recurring slope lineae by liquid brines on present-day Mars

Vincent F. Chevrier, Edgard G. Rivera-Valentin

First Published: 10 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21202 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL054119

#### **KEY POINTS**

- Melting of salt-ice mixtures forms liquids on Mars in sufficient amounts
- These melts can accumulate in the subsurface in the summer to form flow features
- Rapid evaporation and freezing makes these features small scale and seasonal

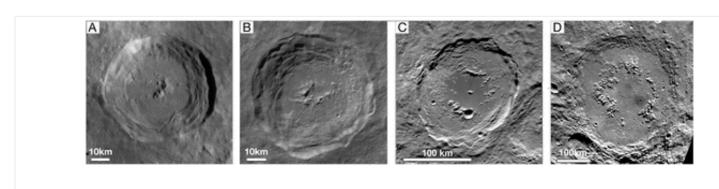


# Investigating the transition from central peak to peak-ring basins using central feature volume measurements from the Global Lunar DTM 100 m

Veronica J. Bray, Corwin Atwood-Stone, Alfred M. McEwen

First Published: 3 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21201 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053693

- Peak and peak ring volumes show similar trends
- Volume data better support peak-collapse model of peak-ring formation
- Some peak-ring volume is hidden by inner crater melt and other infill



## Solid Earth

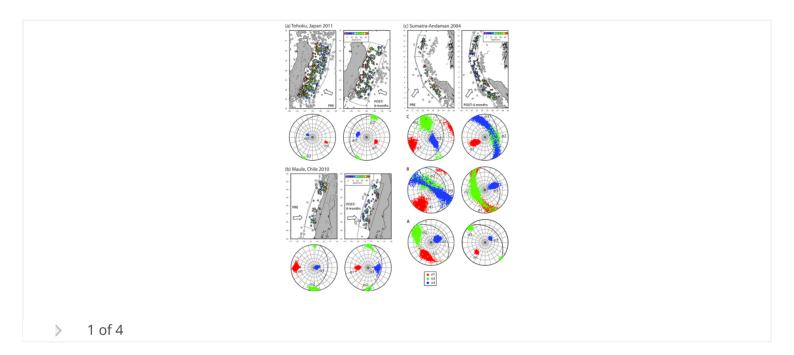
## Coseismic and postseismic stress rotations due to great subduction zone earthquakes

Jeanne L. Hardebeck

First Published: 14 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21313 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053438

#### **KEY POINTS**

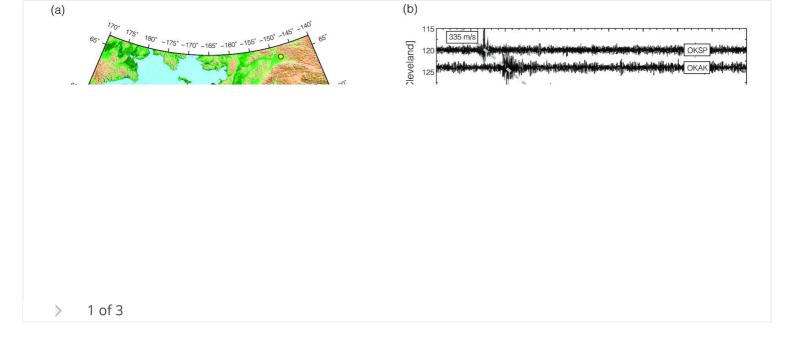
- Subduction zone earthquakes cause coseismic and postseismic stress rotations
- Coseismic and postseismic stress rotations imply low stress and weak faults
- Post-mainshock stress field explains observed normal faulting aftershocks



# Detecting hidden volcanic explosions from Mt. Cleveland Volcano, Alaska with infrasound and ground-coupled airwaves

Silvio De Angelis, David Fee, Matthew Haney, David Schneider First Published: 13 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21312 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053635

- Strong atmospheric ducts enhance long-range infrasound propagation
- Distant infrasonic detection are effective to monitor volcanoes
- Air-to-ground coupling of acoustic waves is observed at regional distances

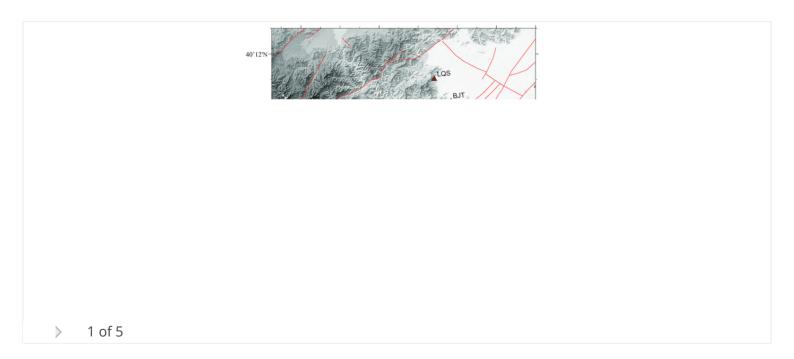


## Comparisons of dynamic triggering near Beijing, China following recent large earthquakes in Sumatra

Jing Wu, Zhigang Peng, Weijun Wang, Xuan Gong, Qifu Chen, Chunquan Wu First Published: 10 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21310 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053515

#### **KEY POINTS**

- The 2012 Mw8.6 Sumatra earthquake triggered in Beijing, but not the Mw8.2
- Amplitude and frequency content of the triggering waves control triggering
- The elapsed time since last trigger may affect the triggering potential



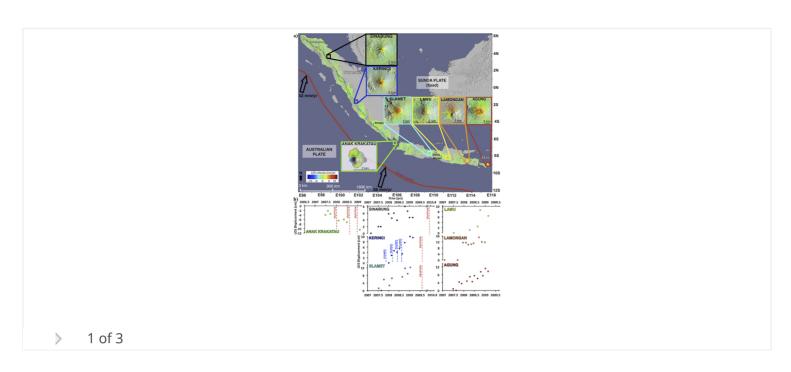
## Precursory inflation of shallow magma reservoirs at west Sunda volcanoes detected by InSAR

Estelle Chaussard, Falk Amelung

First Published: 10 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21311 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053817

- We present the first InSAR time-series survey covering an entire volcanic arc
  - Unambiguous evidence of inflation of multiple arc volcanoes prior to eruptions

• Shallow magma reservoirs suggesting regional trends in magma storage



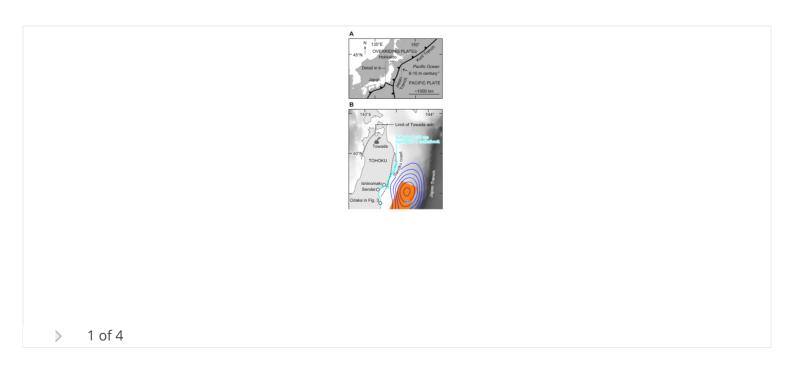
## Challenges of anticipating the 2011 Tohoku earthquake and tsunami using coastal geology

Yuki Sawai, Yuichi Namegaya, Yukinobu Okamura, Kenji Satake, Masanobu Shishikura First Published: 9 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21309 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053692

#### **KEY POINTS**

- Even excellent geology can't lead conclusion of the largest possible earthquake
  - These efforts showed recurrence intervals shorter than previously inferred
- Geological data for coastal subsidence aids in modeling source of AD869 tsunami

Highlight



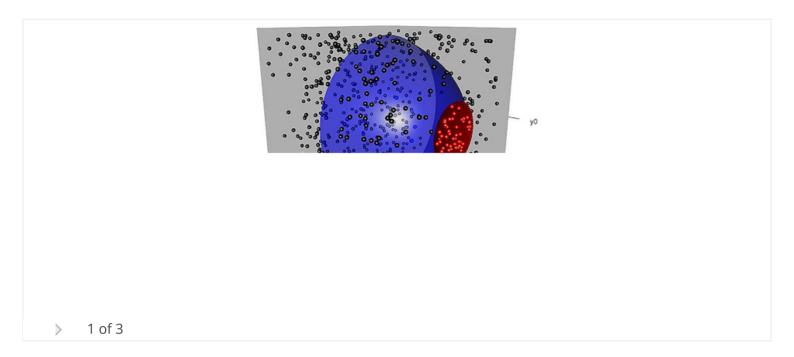
## Seismicity precursors to large earthquakes unified in a stress accumulation framework

Arnaud Mignan

First Published: 8 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21308 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053946

#### **KEY POINTS**

- All seismicity precursors can be explained by static stress accumulation
- Coupling of different precursory patterns or non-occurrence of any is possible
- Microseismicity is crucial in the emergence of precursory patterns

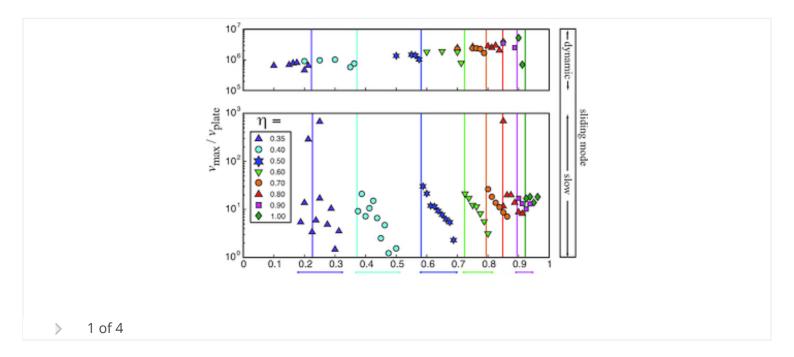


## Geologic heterogeneity can produce aseismic slip transients

R. M. Skarbek, A. W. Rempel, D. A. Schmidt

First Published: 7 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21306 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053762

- Aseismic slip is produced by a balance between frictional heterogeneities
- Varying the abundance of heterogeneities produces stable, slow, or fast sliding
- Model stability is well described by a double spring-slider system



Sigurjón Jónss First Published:	on 7 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21305   DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053309
<ul><li>New met</li></ul>	bulk strength of rock is much lower than laboratory estimates nod to estimate bulk strength of rocks is presented servations used to derive 3D displacement and strain
> 1 of 4	
7 1014	
April 11, 2012 Dun Wang, Jin	pture on multiple faults for the M <sub>w</sub> 8.6 Off Northern Sumatra, Indonesia earthquake of Mori, Takahiko Uchide
First Published: KEY POINTS	7 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21307   DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053622
<ul><li>This is or</li></ul>	e of the most complicated earthquakes, with 4 separate faults are speed is faster than local S-wave velocity
	eanic events with fast speeds may have been overlooked in the past

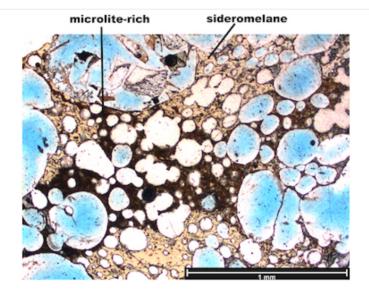
## Shallow magma-mingling-driven Strombolian eruptions at Mt. Yasur volcano, Vanuatu

Simon Kremers, Yan Lavallée, Jonathan Hanson, Kai-Uwe Hess, Magdalena Oryaëlle Chevrel, Joachim Wassermann, Donald B. Dingwell

First Published: 7 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21304 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053312

#### **KEY POINTS**

- We sampled the eruptive products of Strombolian activity at Mt. Yasur
- First observation of multiple glass transition peaks in a homogeneous sample
- The multiple peaks can be explained by the bimodal oxidation state of iron



> 1 of 3

## Effect of grain size distribution on the development of compaction localization in porous sandstone

Cecilia S. N. Cheung, Patrick Baud, Teng-fong Wong
First Published: 6 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21302 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053739

- Grain size distribution is key parameter controlling compaction localization
- Elucidating process inhibits strain localization in a poorly sorted rock
- Our laboratory results in good agreement with recent field analysis

> 1 of 4
Amorphization of quartz by friction: Implication to silica-gel lubrication of fault surfaces
Yu Nakamura, Jun Muto, Hiroyuki Nagahama, Ichiko Shimizu, Takashi Miura, Ichiro Arakawa First Published: 6 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21303   DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053228
<ul> <li>KEY POINTS</li> <li>Frictional strength of quartz was reduced by amorphization and hydration</li> <li>Velocity-weakening occurred at aseismic slip rates under low normal stresses</li> <li>Detailed amorphization process was clarified by Raman spectroscopic imaging</li> </ul>
> 1 of 6
Equator Crossing" of Shatsky Rise?: New insights on Shatsky Rise tectonic motion from the downhole magnetic architecture of the uppermost lava sequences at Tamu Massif
Masako Tominaga, Helen F. Evans, Gerardo Iturrino First Published: 3 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21301   DOI: 10.1029/2012GL052967
<ul> <li>KEY POINTS</li> <li>Visualization of the volcanic plateau formation and the plate motion over time</li> <li>Documentation of a new insight on the plateau formation using magnetic logging</li> <li>Determining the hemisphere origin, timing of volcanism, and plateau motion</li> </ul>

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## **Space Sciences**

D region meteoric smoke and neutral temperature retrieval using the poker flat incoherent scatter radar

J. T. Fentzke, V. Hsu, C. G. M. Brum, I. Strelnikova, M. Rapp, M. Nicolls First Published: 15 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21102 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053841

#### **KEY POINTS**

- First meteor smoke and Tn variability at high latitude derived by HPLA radar
- Observational evidence needed for PMC and microphysics of ice particle formation
- New technique for height resolved daytime neutral temperatures at the mesopause

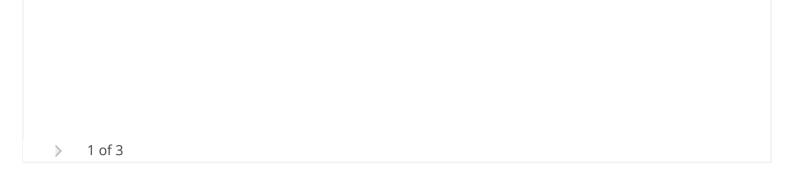
1	Of	4

## Gravity waves in the thermosphere during a sudden stratospheric warming

Erdal Yiğit, Alexander S. Medvedev

First Published: 7 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21101 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053812

- Gravity wave effects are modeled during a stratospheric warming
- Gravity wave activity and drag increase dramatically in the thermosphere
- Gravity wave effects in the thermosphere are extremely variable during an SSW



## The Cryosphere

### Seasonal forecasts of Arctic sea ice initialized with observations of ice thickness

R. Lindsay, C. Haas, S. Hendricks, P. Hunkeler, N. Kurtz, J. Paden, B. Panzer, J. Sonntag, J. Yungel, J. Zhang First Published: 8 November 2012 Vol: 39, L21502 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053576

#### **KEY POINTS**

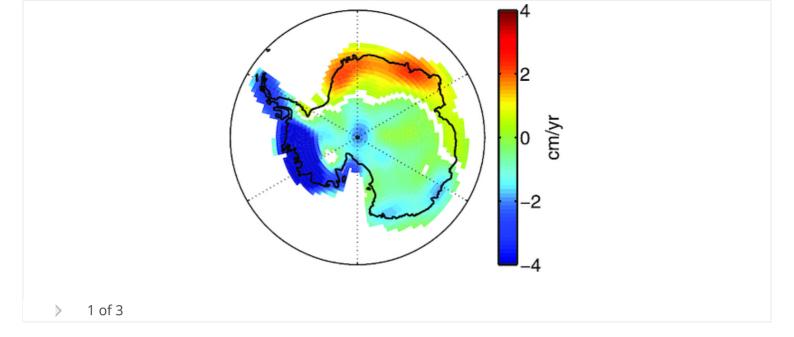
- New ice thickness observations are now available in near real time
- These observations can be used to improve seasonal sea ice prediction efforts
- Even with the new observations there is large uncertainty in ice predictions

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> 1 of 2		

#### Snowfall-driven mass change on the East Antarctic ice sheet

Carmen Boening, Matthew Lebsock, Felix Landerer, Graeme Stephens First Published: 2 November 2012 Vol. 39, L21501 | DOI: 10.1029/2012GL053316

- Mass increase (GRACE) equal to snow accumulation (CloudSat)
- Unprecedented snowfall events in over 3 decades
- Snowfall associated with anomalous wind patterns



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