

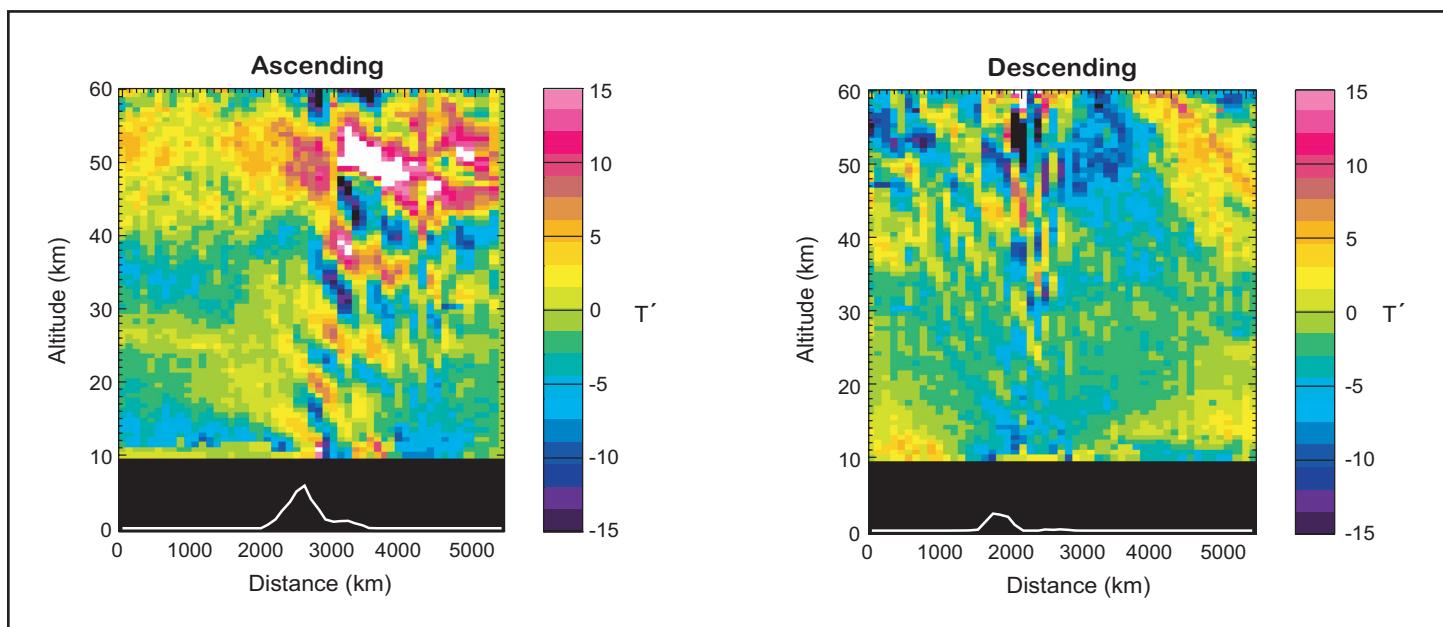
EOS Aura Mission – Three Years in Orbit



^ Figure 1

The A-Train Satellite Constellation.

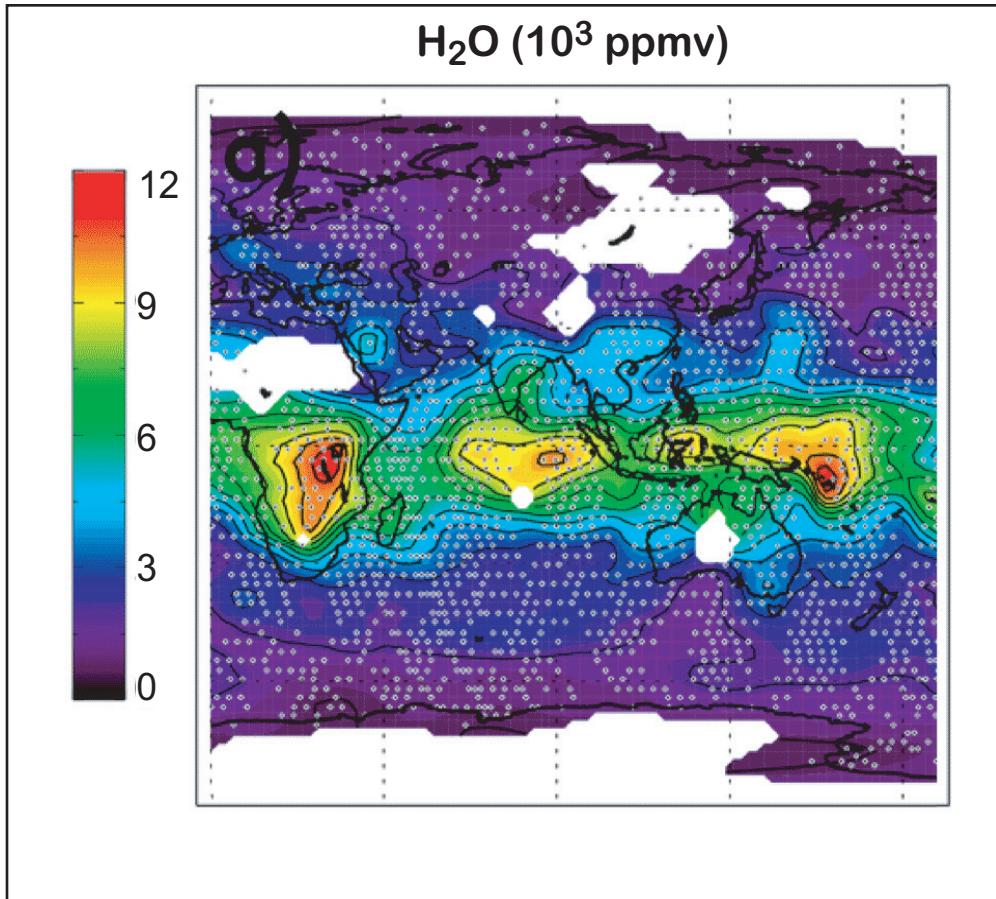
I



^ Figure 2

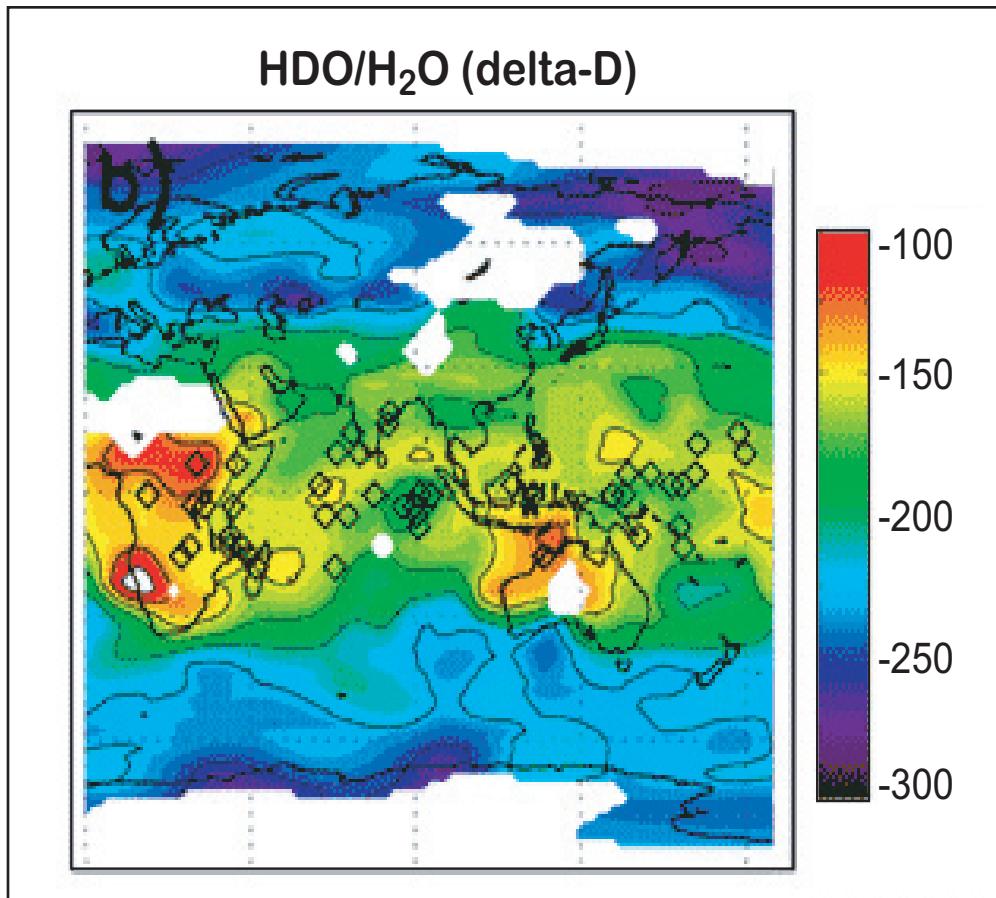
Wave temperature fluctuations shown as functions of horizontal distance and altitude along the two segments described in the text. The underlying topography (exaggerated by a factor of 5 for clarity) is also shown.

II



< Figure 3a

Tropospheric H₂O observed by TES.



< Figure 3b

The quantity delta-D compares the ratio of HDO/H₂O (R_{LOC}) at some location to the standard ratio found in seawater (R_{STD}). [delta-D = ($R_{LOC}/R_{STD} - 1$) * 1000].

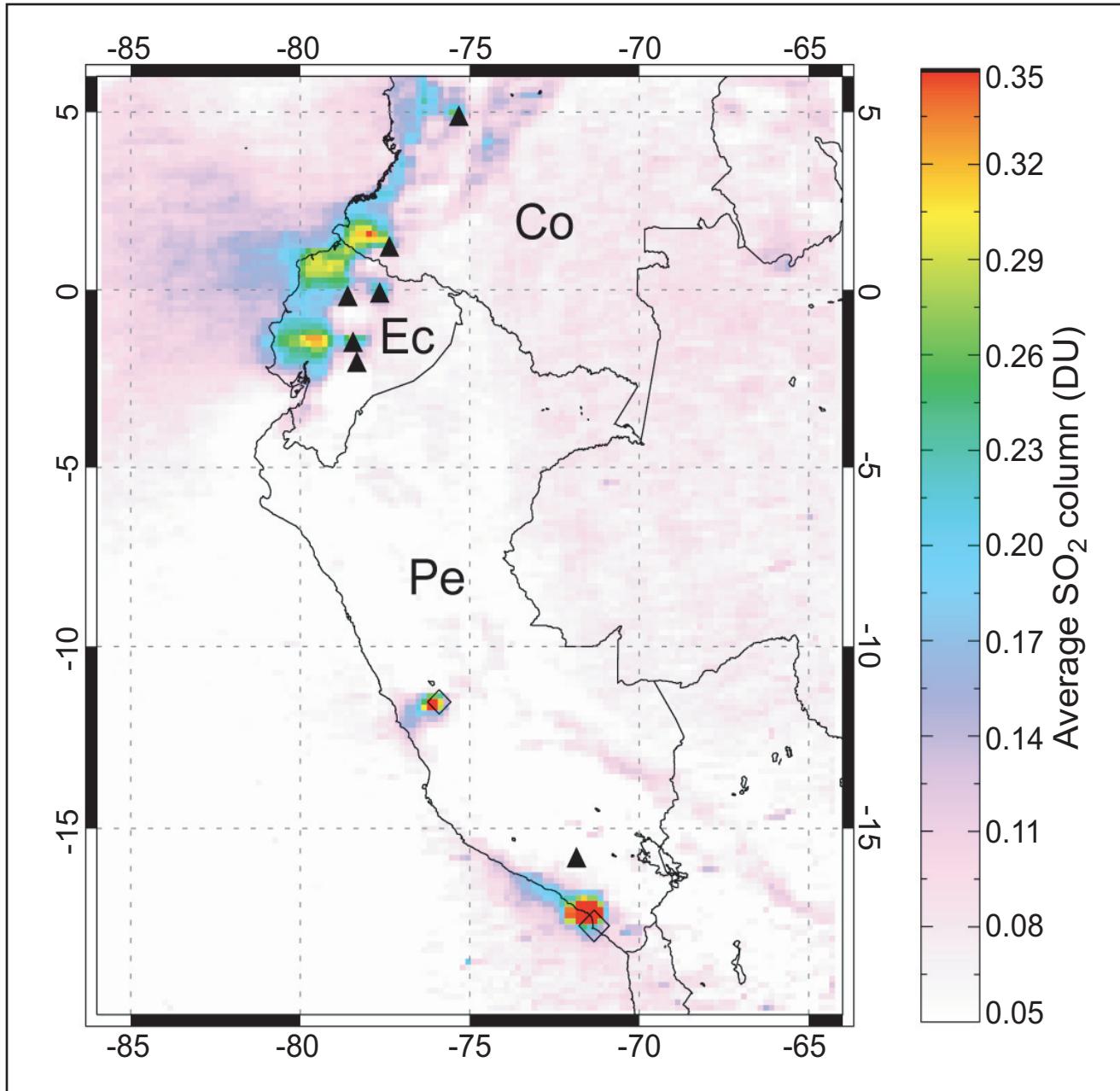
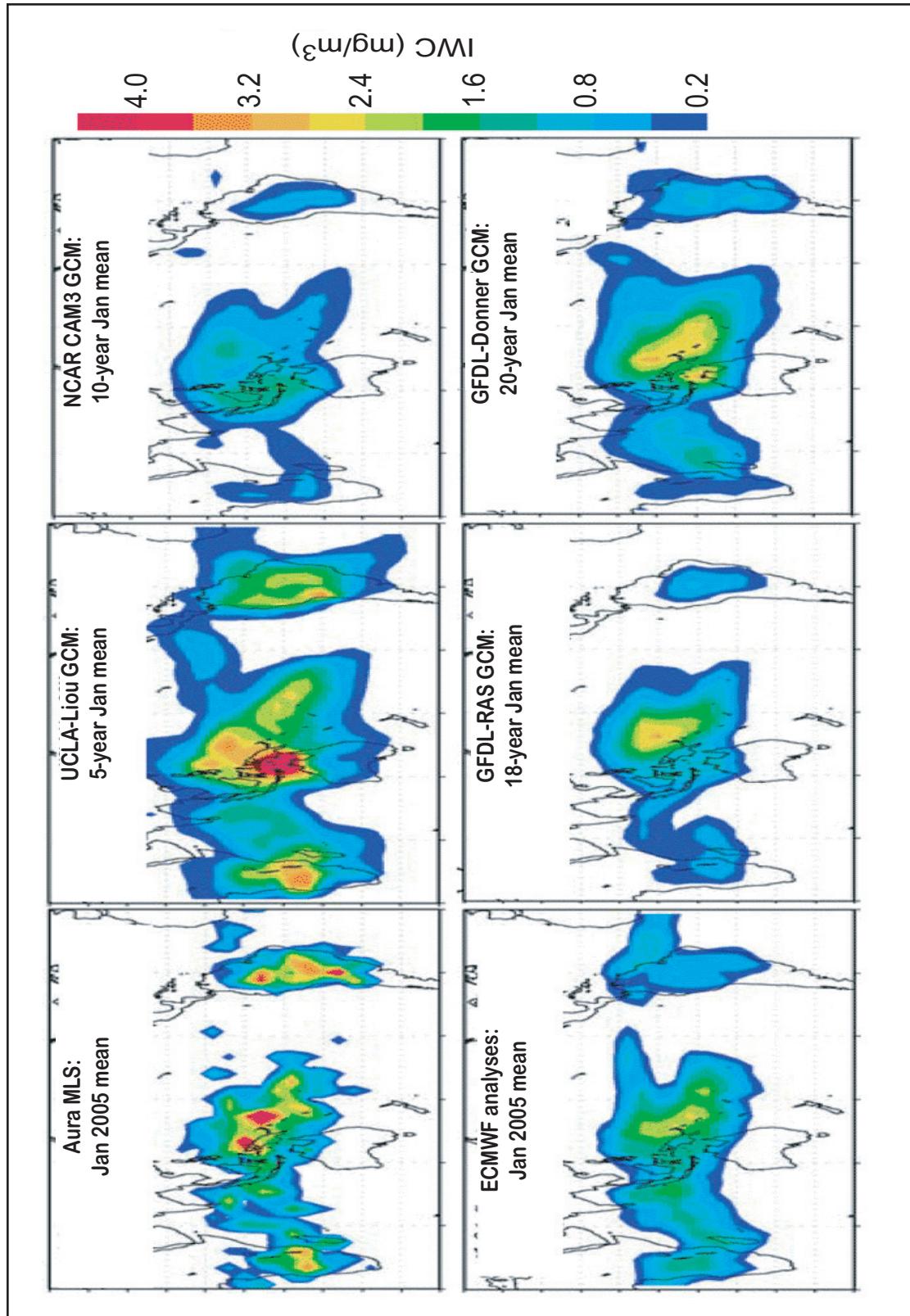


Figure 4

The group of five solid triangles between the equator and 5°S and between 75°W and 80°W represent volcanoes in Ecuador and S. Colombia. The open diamonds (La Oroya, Peru 11°S , 76°W and Ilo, Peru 16°S , 72°W) are locations of copper smelters. (Simon et al., 2007.)



▲ Figure 5

The MLS measurements of Cloud Ice for January 2005 (upper left panel) compared with a five-year January mean from the UCLA GCM (upper middle); a ten-year January mean from the NCAR CAM3 GCM (upper right); the January 2005 ECMWF analysis (bottom left); an 18 year January mean from the GFDL-RAS GCM (bottom middle), and a 20 year January mean from the GFDL-Donner GCM (bottom right). Some features of the simulations are similar to the observations but there are obvious differences. (Figure by J. H. Jiang and J. L. Li, Jet Propulsion Laboratory.)