

Eric Oliver
Action Items from November 13, 2007

1. When comparing weather predictions made using the MJO-map it might be worthwhile to create the map using the first half of the data and use it to try and predict the second half of the data. At the moment the prediction is made using a map created with the full data set and is compared with the same data set.
2. The frequency of the MJO has a seasonal cycle. This may be what is contributing to the high coherence between Goose Bay pressure and the MJO only for a subset of all MJO frequencies (since only the winter, Nov-Mar, data were used).
3. Great review paper which discusses mechanisms of the MJO, empirical prediction, MJO-ENSO interactions, etc: Chidong Zhang, Madden Julian Oscillation, Rev. Geophys., 2004RG000158
4. Check to see if MJO composites of 700hPa specific humid at Goose Bay also match well with the surface air temperature/pressure (as seen in Vecchi and Bond, The MJO and northern high-lat. wintertime SATs, GRL, 31 L05104 (2004)).
5. In plots of MJO phase space for an index at X (where this is it's longitudinal position) the region of maximum positive value on the x-axis and zero on the y-axis indicates the phase where the MJO exhibits a strong active phase (deep convection) at the longitude given by X. This allows for a reference position to the phase given using my MJO-phase plots.