Kevin Hamilton with Ayumi Fujisaki. A 2009 Ph.D. graduate of the University of Tokyo Department of Environmental and Ocean Engineering, and postdoctoral fellow at Princeton University Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences Program, Fujisaki visited the IPRC in June. She presented the seminar “Determinative factor of sea ice variability in the Sea of Okhotsk based on a high resolution ice-ocean coupled model.” She has now moved on to a research position at the NOAA Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory in Michigan.

Takatoshi Sakazaki with Kevin Hamilton. Sakazaki, a Ph.D. student in the Department of Earth Sciences at Hokkaido University, visited in August. He is studying aspects of diurnal variations in wind. Applying observations from the dense network of Japanese automated surface stations and profilers, along with the MU radar at Shigaraki, he determined that the spatial climatological daily cycle of the surface wind depends on relatively small scales. He also showed that the standard reanalysis products capture reasonably well the observed diurnal cycle of stratospheric winds. Sakazaki reported on his work in the IPRC seminar “Diurnal variations in the troposphere and stratosphere.” During his visit, he discussed with Hamilton ways to determine better the global-scale tidal oscillations of the atmosphere.

Kazuhiro Oshima (center) with IPRC’s Shang-Ping Xie and Hiroki Tokinaga. Oshima is a postdoctoral fellow at Hokkaido University working with Youichi Tanimoto. He is particularly interested in studying how the Pacific Decadal Oscillation responds to global warming. During his visit in October, he gave a joint IPRC–Meteorology seminar, “The response of North Pacific climate to global warming based on CMIP3 multi-model projections.”

IPRC’s Axel Timmermann and Shayne McGregor with Stephan Lorenz. Lorenz from the Max Planck Institute for Meteorology in Hamburg, visited in April 2010 just during the eruption of Eyjafjallajökull in Iceland. Thus the seminar he gave was very timely: “Climate impact of volcanic eruptions in ensemble simulations of the last millennium using the COSMOS model.” Lorenz is working with Timmermann and McGregor on modeling the climatic effects of volcanic eruptions.

IPRC’s Tangdong Qu with Shan Gao. Gao, a former IPRC postdoctoral fellow and now associate researcher at the Institute of Oceanology in Qingdao, returned to the IPRC for a two-week visit in September to work with Qu on a project in support of NASA’s “Ocean
Salinity Field Campaign and the Salinity Processes in the Upper-Ocean Regional Study” (SPURS). Their work will provide a detailed salinity budget analysis from a global GCM. Results may help to understand processes that maintain and modulate the sea-surface-salinity maximum in the subtropical North Atlantic, and thereby provide useful hints for the design and analysis of observations from SPURS. Preliminary results were presented at the NASA Aquarius/SAC-D Science Team Meeting in July in Seattle and at the IPRC mini-symposium “Ocean Salinity and the Global Water Cycle.”

**IPRC’s Bin Wang with Tomohiko Tomita.**

Tomita, one of the very first scientists at the IPRC (1997–2001), returned for a visit in August 2010. Now a professor at Kumamoto University, Tomita and his graduate student Tsuyoshi Yamaura stayed for over a month to discuss with Wang and others at the IPRC his work on the interannual variability of the East Asian summer monsoon. Tomita, who gave the joint IPRC–Meteorology Department seminar “Interannual Variability in the Baiu Front,” is interested in the multi-scale atmospheric interactions during the Mei-Baiu rainband and how they contribute to interannual variability and severe rain events. Mei-Baiu-related rainfall is a major source of freshwater in the warm season.

**Hsin-Chien Liang with IPRC’s Yuqing Wang.**

Hsin-Chien Liang from National Taiwan Normal University visited the IPRC for one month in September to learn about the IPRC Regional Atmospheric Model (iRAM). Liang is working with Professor Cheng-Da Chen on developing seasonal tropical cyclone prediction capability for the western North Pacific using a regional climate model. Since iRAM simulates realistically the interannual variability of tropical cyclones in that region, Chen plans to use iRAM for this project.

**IPRC’s Bin Wang with Hisayuki Kubota.**

Kubota, a scientist at JAMSTEC’s Research Institute for Global Change, visited for 3 months this fall to work with Wang on their project on historical typhoons in the western North Pacific. Three years ago, Kubota had discovered in the University of Hawai’i Hamilton Library the Monthly Bulletins of the Philippine Weather Bureau from 1901-1940, which reported the station data in the Philippines and the typhoon tracks over the western North Pacific. Now he is expanding the data base on seasonal typhoon and non-typhoon rainfall climatology and their interannual variability, which he is developing for this region, all the way back to 1900. The Bulletins will provide data for this 100-year historical analysis.