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Following cloud activity on Titan beyond equinox with VIMS/Cassini

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We monitor cloud activity in Titan's atmosphere with the VIMS instrument onboard Cassini. We use a semi-automated method (Rodriguez et al., 2009) to detect cloud events in every VIMS spectro-images acquired since December 2007 and, therefore, complete the previous published clouds survey. Along with ground-based observations, this actual work allows to have now a comprehensive view of Titan's cloud seasonal activity from early northern winter (2004) until starting northern spring (2010). According to global climate models (GCM), Titan's meteorology is expected to experience striking changes during this period, as maximum insulation is slowly shifting from southern to northern hemisphere. By comparing with GCM predictions, we will discuss the implications of our observations to better constraints Titan's climate and atmospheric dynamics.