

EGU22-2763, updated on 16 Aug 2022  
<https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu22-2763>  
EGU General Assembly 2022  
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## Quasi-2-Day Wave in Low-Latitude Atmospheric Winds as Viewed From the Ground and Space During January–March, 2020

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In the mesosphere and lower-thermosphere, quasi-2-day waves are spectacular planetary-scale oscillations. Almost all relevant observational studies are based on ground-based single-station or single-satellite methods and, therefore, cannot determine the zonal wavenumber unambiguously. We employ a series of multi-station methods on winds measured by four longitudinally separated low-latitude ground-based radars in the current work. These methods help us to determine two dominant zonal wavenumbers at 80–100 km altitude. These results are used to complement satellite measurements. The agreement between datasets is extraordinary, allowing us to extend the characteristics of the waves to higher altitudes using satellite measurements.

The current work was published in He et al. (2021, <https://doi.org/10.1029/93jd00380>), which was extended into a broad altitude range up to the topside F-region in Forbes et al. (2021, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2021JA029961>).