

A trans-season out-of-phase relationship of tropical cyclogenesis between the western North Pacific and South China Sea

Xi Cao^{1,2,4*}, Renguang Wu³, Liangtao Xu⁴, Zhibiao Wang¹, Ying Sun⁵, Yifeng Dai⁶, and Sheng Chen²

¹Center for Monsoon System Research, Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China

²State Key Laboratory of Tropical Oceanography, South China Sea Institute of Oceanology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou, China

³School of Earth Sciences, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China

⁴State Key Laboratory of Severe Weather, Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences, Beijing, China

⁵National Climate Center, China Meteorological Administration, Beijing, China

⁶Tongji Zhejiang College, Jiaxing, China

Correspondence to: Dr. Xi Cao, caoxi09@mail.iap.ac.cn

1. Introduction

The western North Pacific (WNP) and South China Sea (SCS) are two adjacent ocean basins where summer monsoon and tropical cyclone (TC) activities are rather active. Although the interannual variations of TCs over the WNP and SCS have been extensively studied, only a few studies explored the linkage of TC variations in the two regions. Ling et al. (2015) found a see-saw relation in the interannual variability between local TCs over the SCS and non-local TCs that form over the WNP and enter the SCS in summer. We examine whether there is a link of TC genesis between the WNP and the SCS. found that simultaneous relationship between the SCS and WNP TC geneses in JJASON is insignificant. Furthermore, our analysis identified a trans-season connection between the SCS and WNP TC genesis. The purpose of the present study is to display evidence for the trans-season association between the WNP and SCS TC genesis on the interannual time scale and explore the reason for this trans-season linkage.

2. Methods

b. Model

A linear baroclinic model (LBM) is used to illustrate the role of SST anomalies around the Maritime Continent on lower-level circulation over the SCS. To confirm the impacts of SST anomalies in MAM and JJASON on the lower-level circulation changes over the WNP and SCS, respectively, we perform numerical experiments using the Community Atmospheric Model of version 5.0, the atmospheric component of Community Earth System Model (CESM).

3. Results

Fig. 1 The composite TC genesis number over the WNP in MAM and over the SCS in JJASON in black dots during positive index years and during negative index years.

Fig. 3 Schematic diagrams showing the configuration of SST and precipitation anomalies and overturning circulation which lead to increase of TC genesis over the WNP in (a)

4. Conclusions

- A significantly out-of-phase variation is found between spring TC genesis over the WNP and the following summer fall TC genesis over the SCS.
- Composite analysis and numerical model experiments show that negative SST anomalies during MAM in the tropical CEP and southeastern Indian Ocean work together to induce the positive GPI anomalies over the WNP, with the latter more important. In following JJASON, the reversed SST in the tropical CEP and the persistent negative SST anomalies around the MC lead to negative GPI anomalies and thus inhibit the TC genesis over the SCS.
- This out-of-phase relationship of TC genesis between the WNP and SCS also exists when the ENSO years are removed.