### **ENSO Comparisons**

#### **CORE WG**

Analysis by Michelle L'Heureux

Examining 5N-5S average across the tropical Pacific.

Examining 1980-2020 (monthly means)

1991-2020 Climatology.

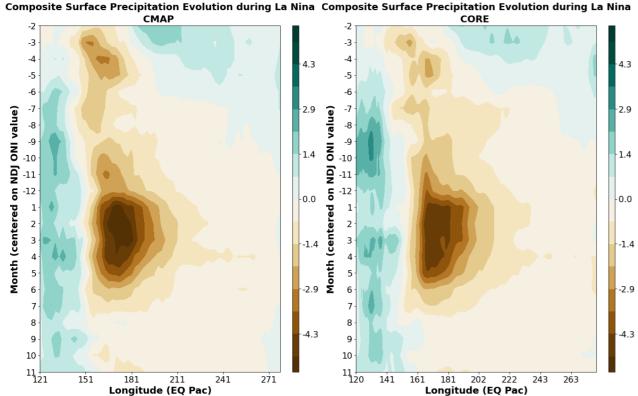
13 El Niño events. 14 La Niña events.

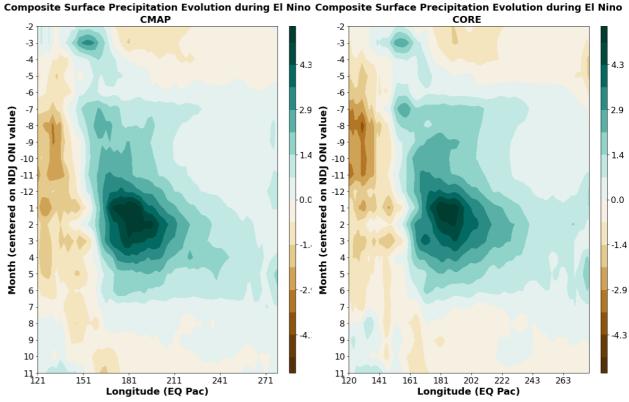
Centered on NDJ pesk and looking at lag/lead evolution.

"All Reanalysis Average" is based on CFSR, R1, MERRA2, JRA55, and ERA5

### Precipitation Anomalies CMAP vs. CORE

### During peak of La Niña, CORE precip slightly more positive (less negative) than CMAP near Date Line

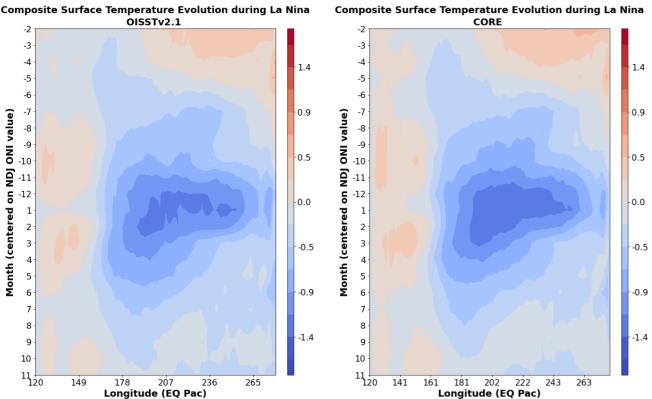


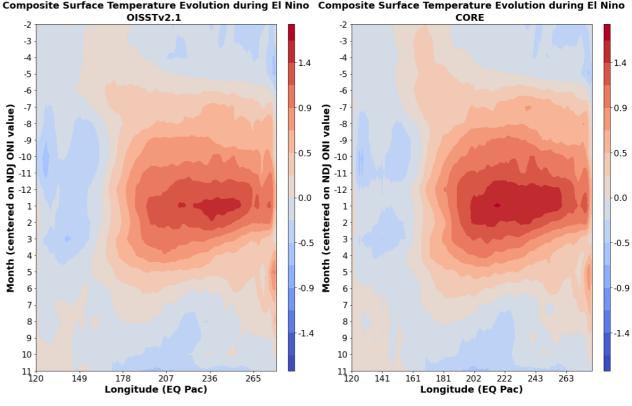


During peak of El Niño, above-average CORE precip extended sightly farther to the east than CMAP

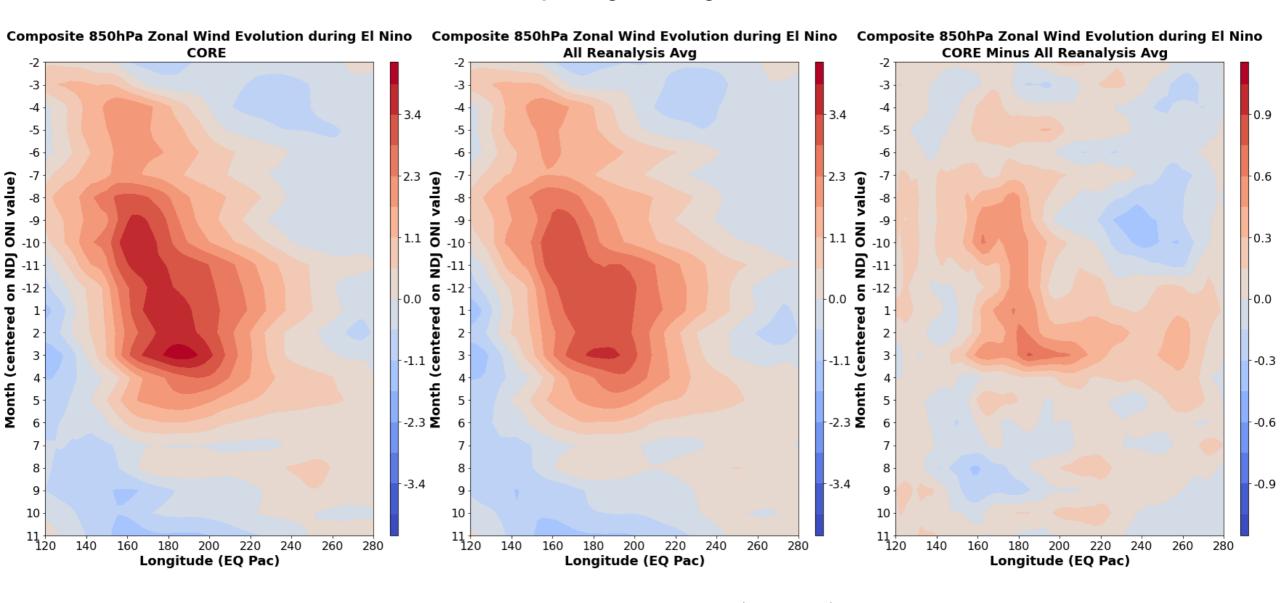
### Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies OISSTv2.1 vs. CORE

## During peak of La Niña, CORE SSTs are negative over a broader region than OISSTv2.1

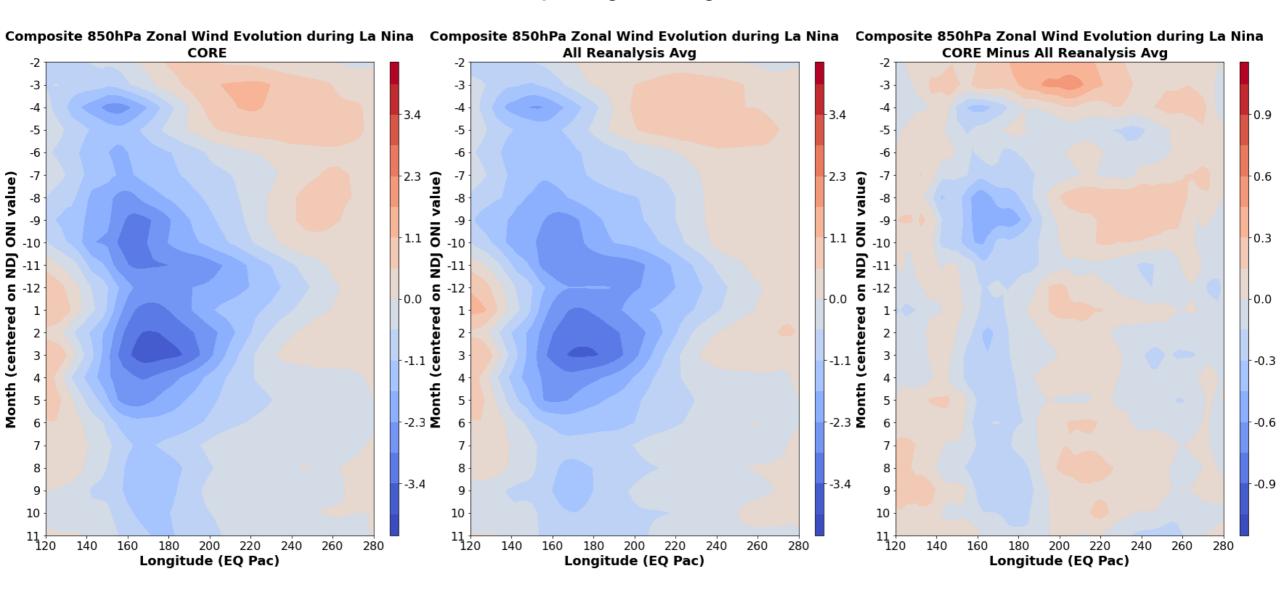




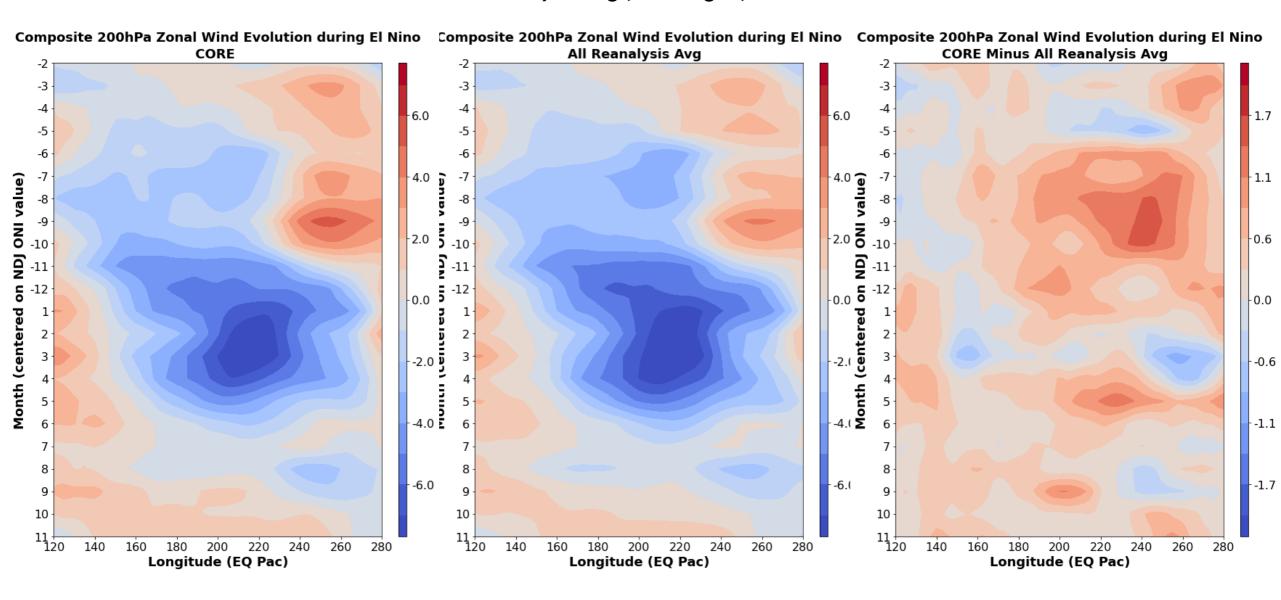
During peak of El Niño, CORE SSTs are more positive over a broader region than OISSTv2.1



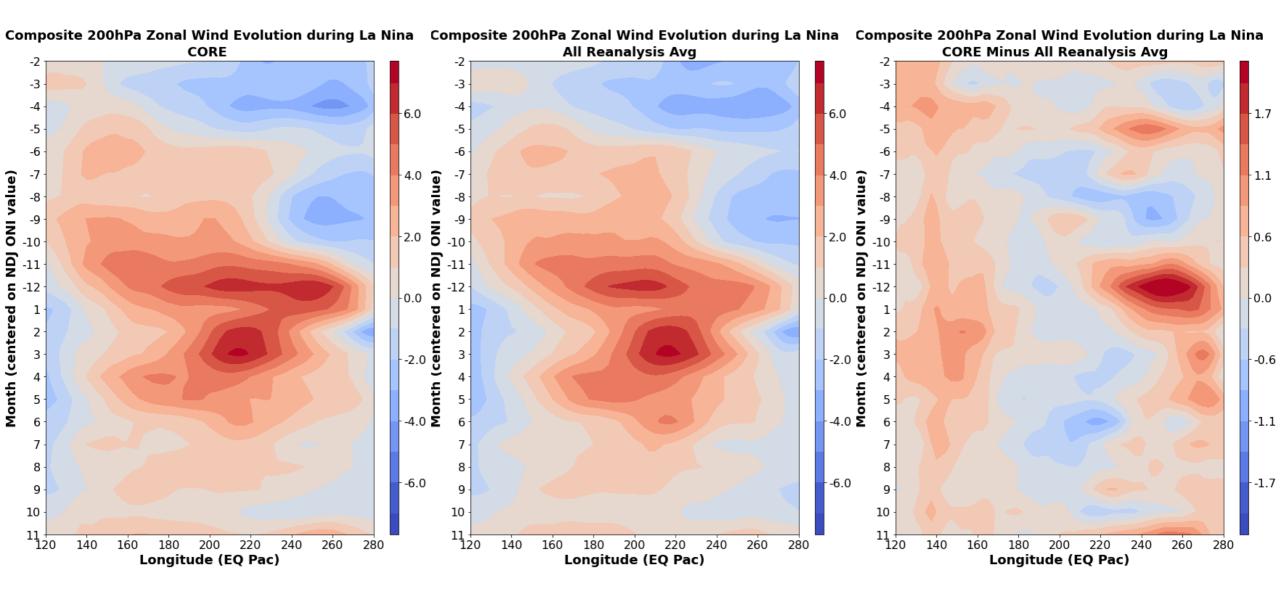
During El Niño, CORE 850hPa zonal wind anomalies are more positive (westerly) than the AVG in the western and central Pacific Ocean.



During La Niña, CORE 850hPa zonal wind anomalies are more negative (easterly) than the AVG in the west-central Pacific Ocean.



During El Niño, CORE 200hPa zonal wind anomalies are less negative (westerly) than the AVG in the east-central Pacific Ocean.



During La Niña, CORE 200hPa zonal wind anomalies are more positive (westerly) than the AVG over the western/eastern Pacific Ocean and less positive (easterly) than AVG over the east-central Pacific Ocean.

#### **Extra Slides**

Individual reanalysis for 850 and 200 hPa zonal wind anomalies (which are summarized previously using the "All reanalysis AVG")

