Additional material

New Figures



Figure 1: Time-height section of the Equatorial QBO wind updated from Naujokat (1986). Easterly wind contours (negative values) are plotted with dashed lines.



Figure 2: Evolution of the Equatorial QBO wind at 10 and 30 hPa updated from Naujokat (1986).



Figure 3: Three top panels, GOMOS O₃, NO₂ and NO₃ in the latitude range 15°S-15°N at 40.5 km (ratio between observed mixing ratio and mean value for this altitude) ; 4th panel, ECMWF temperature at 26.5 km (ratio between temperature at location of GOMOS observations and mean temperature for this altitude) ; 5th panel, Equatorial zonal wind at 10 Pa (updated from Naujokat ,1986).



Figure 4: Three top panels, GOMOS O₃, NO₂ and NO₃ in the latitude range 15°S-15°N at 40.5 km (ratio between observed mixing ratio and mean value for this altitude) ; 4th panel, ECMWF temperature at 35.5 km (ratio between temperature at location of GOMOS observations and mean temperature for this altitude) ; 5th panel, Equatorial zonal wind at 10 hPa (updated from Naujokat ,1986)



Figure 5: Three top panels, GOMOS O₃, NO₂ and NO₃ in the latitude range 15°S-15°N at 40.5 km (ratio between observed mixing ratio and mean value for this altitude) ; 4th panel, ECMWF temperature at 40.5 km (ratio between temperature at location of GOMOS observations and mean temperature for this altitude) ; 5th panel, Equatorial zonal wind at 10 Pa (updated from Naujokat ,1986)



Figure 6: Correlation coefficients between the deviation from its mean value of ECMWF temperature in the latitude band 15°S-15°N and the equatorial zonal wind at 10 hPa and 30 hPa. Values larger than ±1 standard deviation uncertainty are represented with thick lines (To be added to Figure 5 in the original manuscript).