Propose new formation mechanism of Venue ionospheric hole

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The purpose of this study is to investigate the morphology of Venus ionospheric holes. We use the data which were obtained by the Pioneer Venus Orbiter. Our analysis showed that holes appear also on the dayside. Holes appear more frequently when the solar wind dynamic pressure is lower. In the holes at the solar zenith angle less than SZA 120 degree, the direction of magnetic field is almost parallel to the ground surface. From the above, we propose a new model that each hole tends from the dayside to the nightside across the terminator.