

- A new observation platform -

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Atmospheric tide in the polar mesosphere and lower thermosphere exhibits sophisticated effects of dynamical coupling of the earth upper atmosphere. In Svalbard, a meteor radar is expected to detect tide/gravity wave dynamics on a fairly routine basis in collaboration with existing EISCAT and SOUSY radars and groundbased optics for air glow measurement. In the Antarctic Syowa area, MF radar and lidar are contributing to the conjugate study. Some issues on the diurnal, semidiurnal and terdiurnal tides are studied based on recent new data observed by these facilities.

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