

**JUPITER IN 2007:**

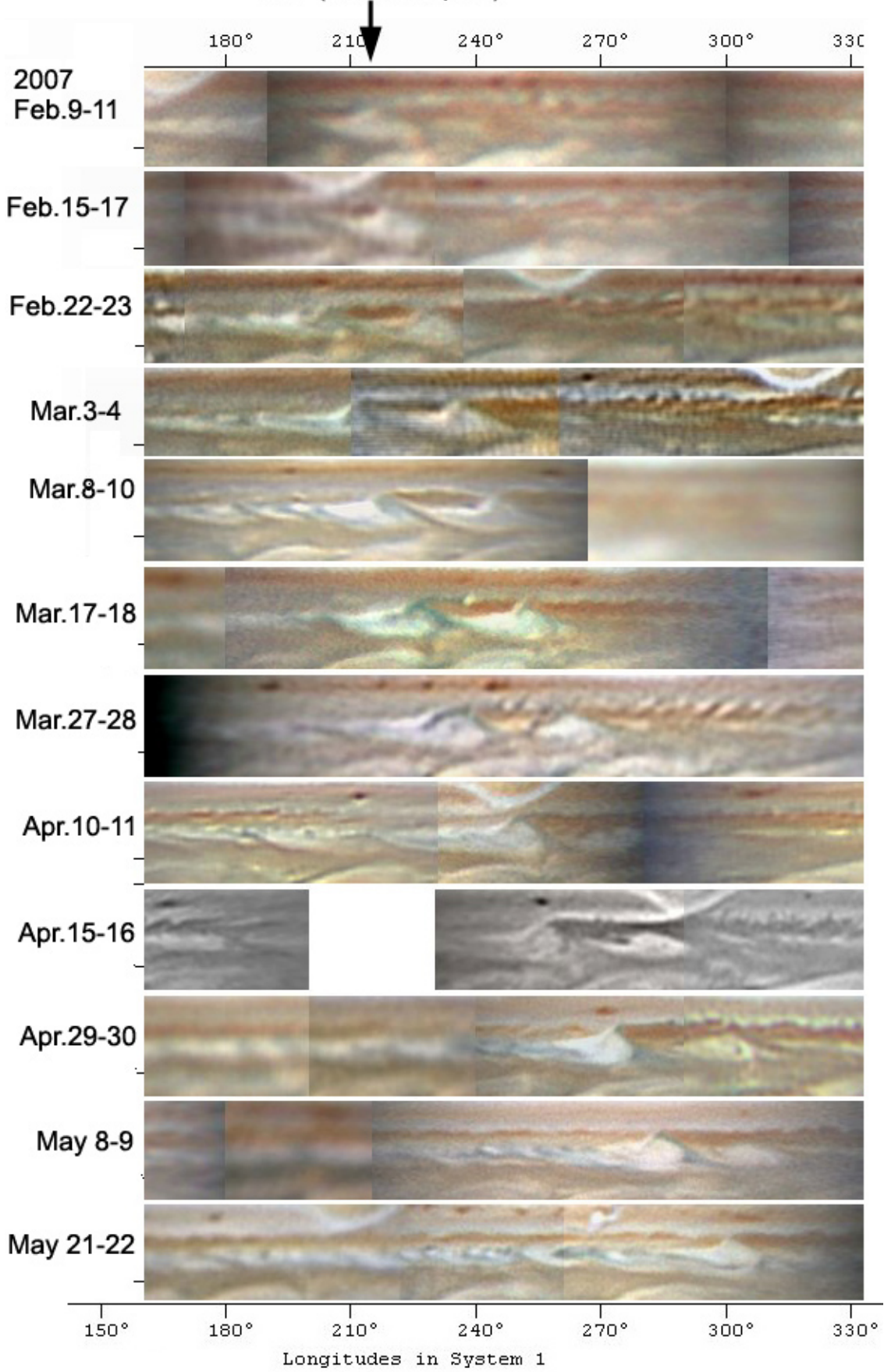
**The South Equatorial Current (SEBn jet) and South Equatorial Disturbance (SED)**

**John H. Rogers (British Astronomical Association)**

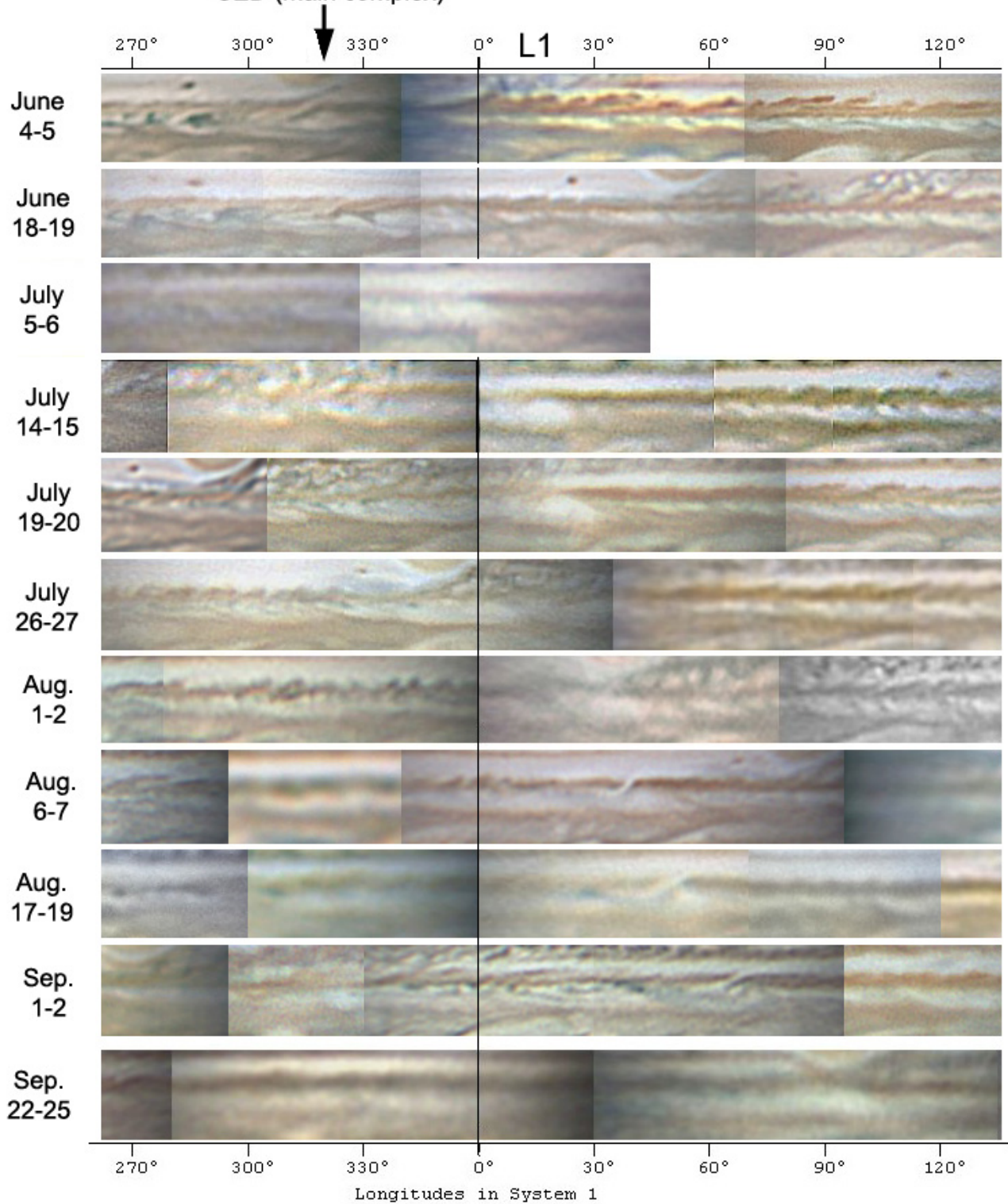
**FIGURES:**

**Figures 1 & 2 (below): Strip-maps of the SEB and EZ(S) during 2007,**  
aligned in System I, compiled by Marco Vedovato using WinJUPOS.

SED (main complex)



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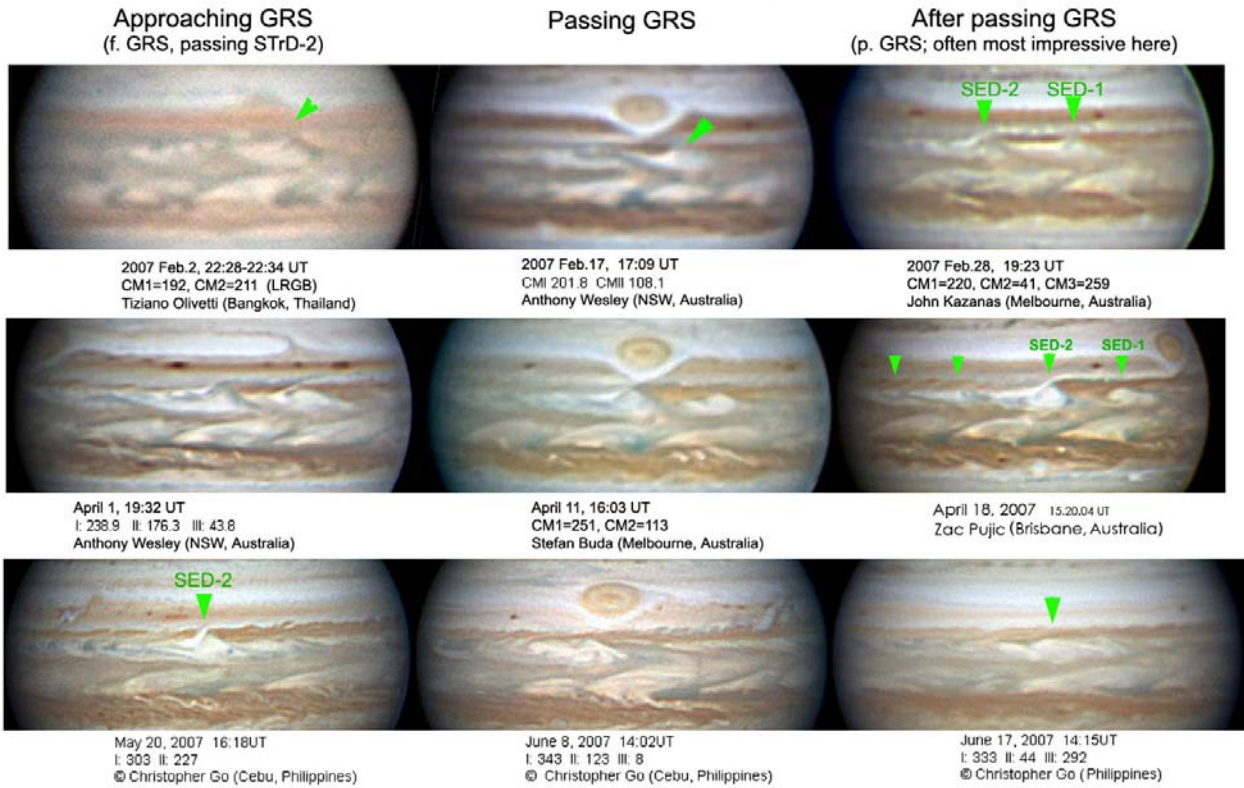


**Fig.3 (below):**

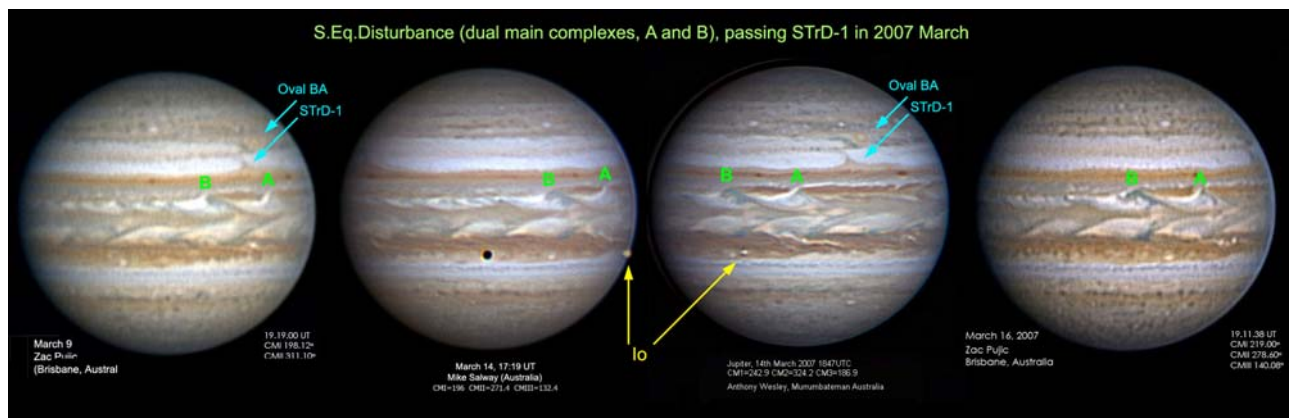
[‘SED-1 and -2’ are SED-A and -B]

### The South Equatorial Disturbance, 2007

The main complex (SED-1: green arrow) becomes a great white spot, with a series of great waves at ~30° intervals p. it. The first of these waves gradually develops into a second main complex (SED-2) which eventually replaces SED-1.



**Fig.4 (below): The SED in mid-March**



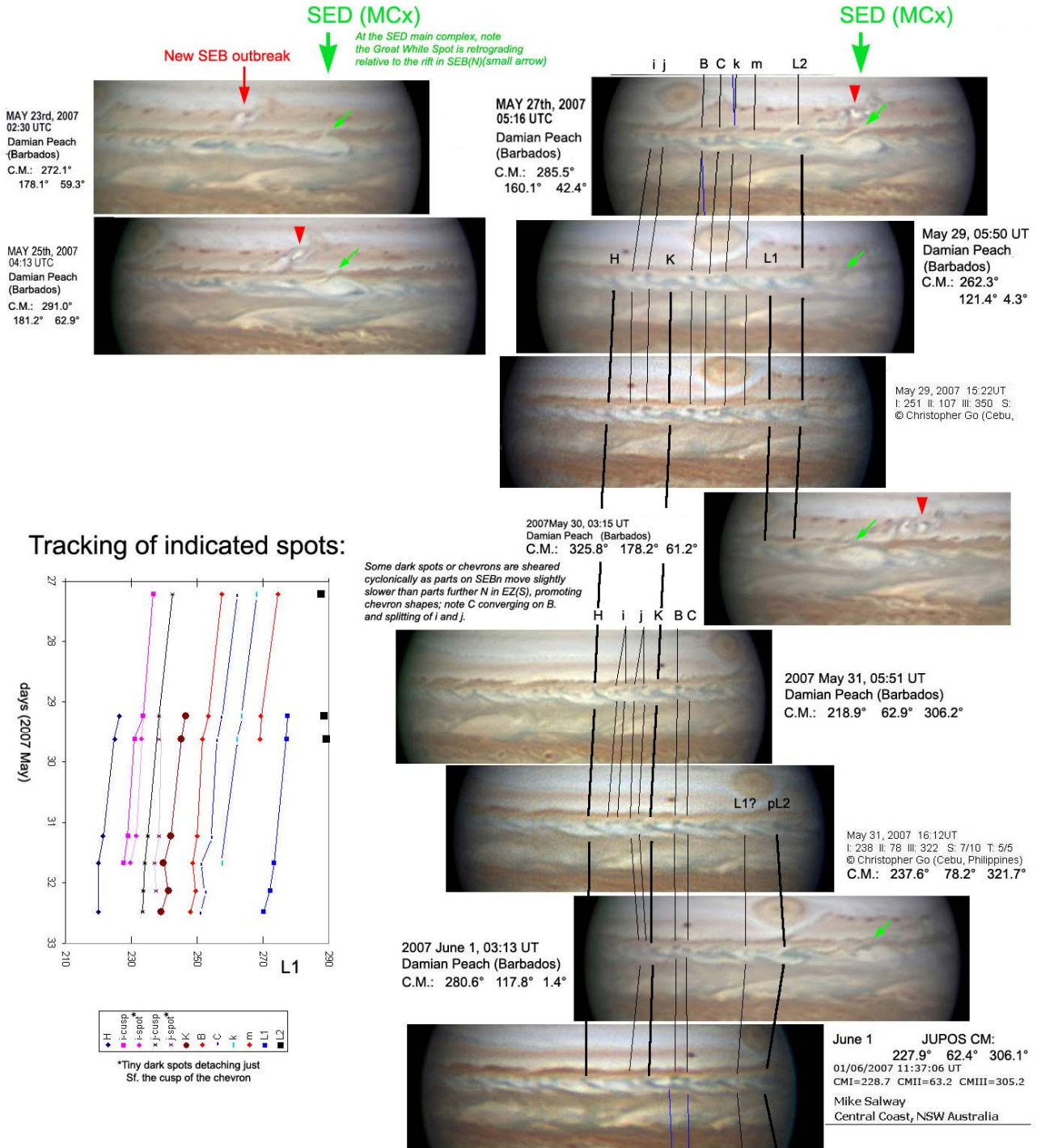
**Fig.5 (below):**

**SEBn jetstream tracking, 2007 June**

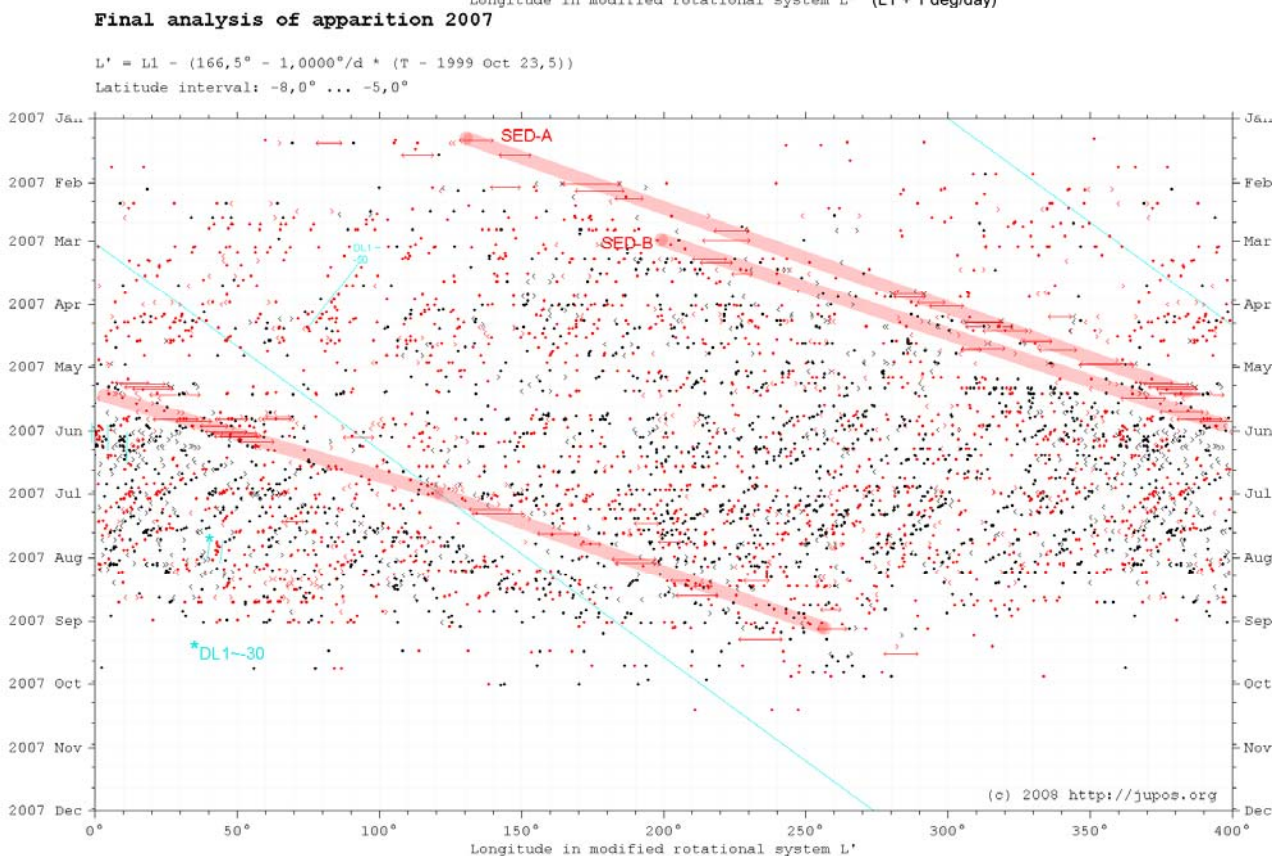
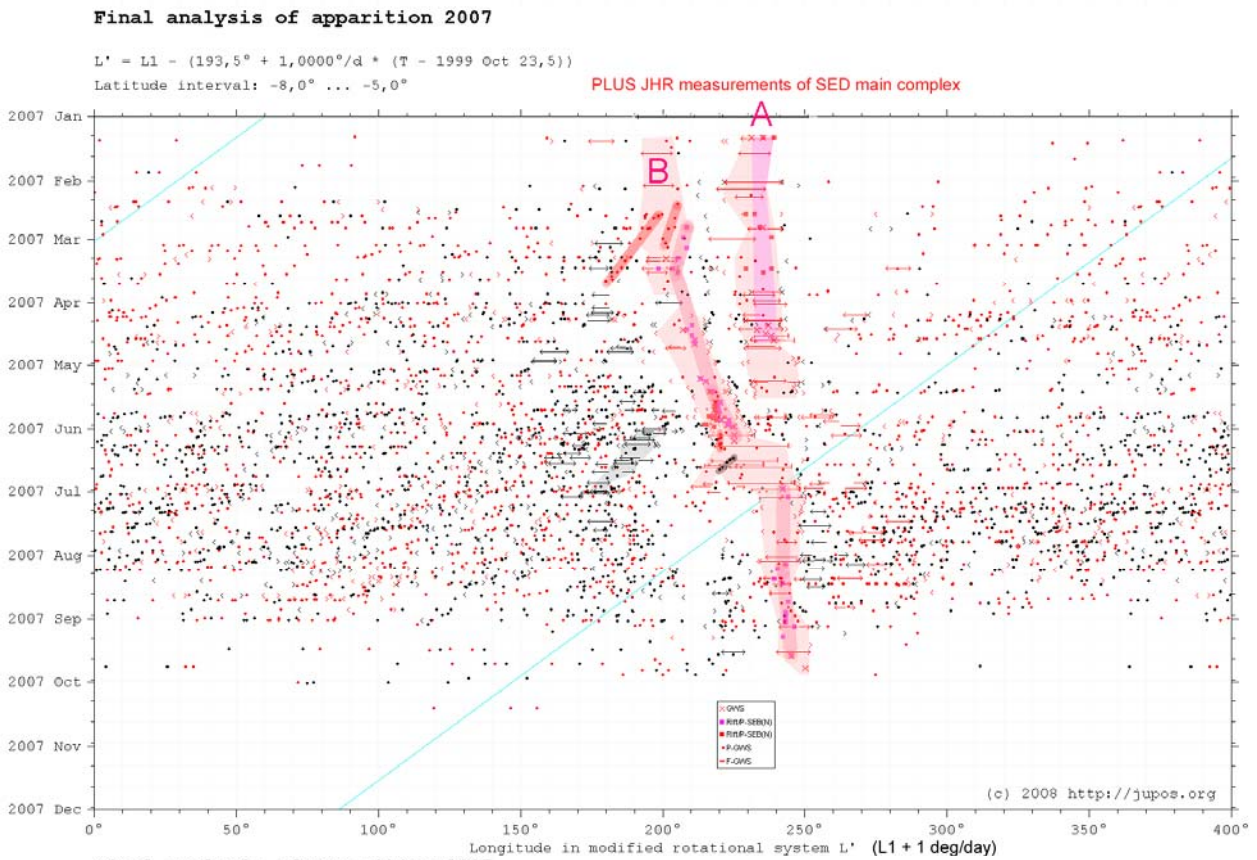
John Rogers (BAA)

[Set\_SED\_May-June\_align-L1-labv2.jpg]

Example of tracking of small dark spots in S. Eq. Current, in the complicated region just p. the SED main complex. Features tracked are small dark spots/projections on SEB(N), which often transiently mark p. or f. end of a dark blue-grey streak in EZ(S).



**Figs. 6 & 7 (below): JUPOS charts of all spots measured between 5.0 and 8.0 deg.S.**  
 Fig.6, L1 + 30 deg/mth, with additional measurements of the SED main complex by JHR, showing the motion of the main complex. Fig.7, L1 - 30 deg/mth, showing numerous small spots prograding at ~-60 deg/mth.



**Fig.8. Chart of jet speed against longitude relative to the SED.**

The format is the same as in our paper (Rogers & Mettig, JBAA, in press), and includes our measurements on Cassini images for comparison.

