

Poster

Splinter Activity

SOLAR NEAR-SURFACE FLOWS FROM RING-DIAGRAM  
HELIOSEISMOLOGY

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There are many reasons to want to measure flows in the solar near-surface layers: to study convection, flows around active regions, differential rotation and meridional circulation, and even waves of vorticity (Rossby waves). Here we use a method of local helioseismology known as ring-diagram analysis applied to SDO/HMI observations to infer horizontal flows and their dependence on depth. We present a comparison of ring-diagram and granulation-tracking results, showing that the flows measured by the two methods are in good agreement both qualitatively and quantitatively.