**Tracking and Characterizing Stratospheric Aerosols from the Nabro Volcanic Eruption of 2011**

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The Nabro volcanic eruption in Eritrea, Africa in June 2011 injected aerosols into the stratosphere, which were transported globally over the next several weeks. These aerosols can influence both surface and stratospheric temperatures in addition to facilitating stratospheric ozone depletion through heterogeneous reactions. Air mass trajectories from the Hybrid Single Particle Lagrangian Integrated Trajectory (HYSPLIT) model are used in conjunction with backscatter and depolarization measurements from the Cloud-Aerosol Lidar with Orthogonal Polarization (CALIOP) instrument on the Cloud-Aerosol Lidar and Infrared Pathfinder Satellite Observation (CALIPSO) platform to track and characterize these aerosols. Results show initial upper-level transport through the region of the Asian monsoon and subsequent longer transport westward across the Atlantic Ocean to the United States several weeks later. Ground-based local measurements from the Hampton University lidar in Virginia show a stratospheric aerosol layer in late July that can be traced back to Nabro in late June.