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Complementary nature of surface and atmosphe parameters associated with Haiti earthquake of January 2010

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Abstract. The present paper describes surface (surface air temper and atmospheric parameters (relative humidity, surface latent heat over the epicenter (18°27´25´´ N 72°31´59´´ W) of Haiti earthqu 12 January 2010. Our analysis shows pronounced changes in surfa atmospheric parameters few days prior to the main earthquake ev Changes in relative humidity are found from the surface up to an a 500 hPa clearly show atmospheric perturbations associated with t earthquake event. The purpose of this paper is to show compleme nature of the changes observed in surface, atmospheric and meteorological parameters. The total ozone concentration is found lowest on the day of earthquake and afterwards found to be incre within a week of earthquake. The present results show existence coupling between lithosphere-atmosphere associated with the dea earthquake.

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