Recent EOSDIS products improve our knowledge of the components affecting the energy in tropical cyclones.

**Wind — Cloud Top and Sea Surface Wind Vectors**

Terra/MISR and QuikSCAT/SeaWinds Overpasses of Hurricane Debby on August 21, 2000

Cloud top heights and winds from MISR can be combined with sea surface wind vectors from SeaWinds to produce a multilayer view of horizontal wind fields.

**Precipitation — Surface and Vertical Profiles**

TRMM Microwave Imager (TMI) views of Hurricane Debby on August 22, 2000

TMI-derived precipitation rates and vertical profiles of ice and liquid water can be tied to the transfer and release of energy within storms.

**Temperature — Sea Surface**

TMI vs. Reynolds views of Hurricanes Bonnie and Danielle in late August 1998

Through cloud cover, TMI detects the cooler water in Bonnie’s wake (left image) that was missed by AVHRR IR used in Reynolds Weekly SST (right image).