Climatology of Extratropical Cyclones

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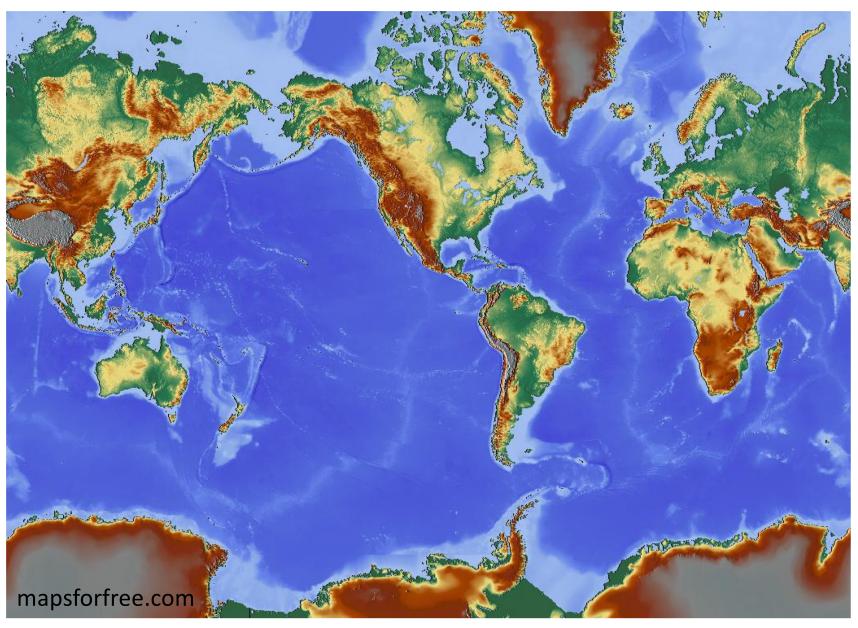
Supplemental Reading: Lackmann (2011) Chapter 5 through Section 5.2

Class Activity

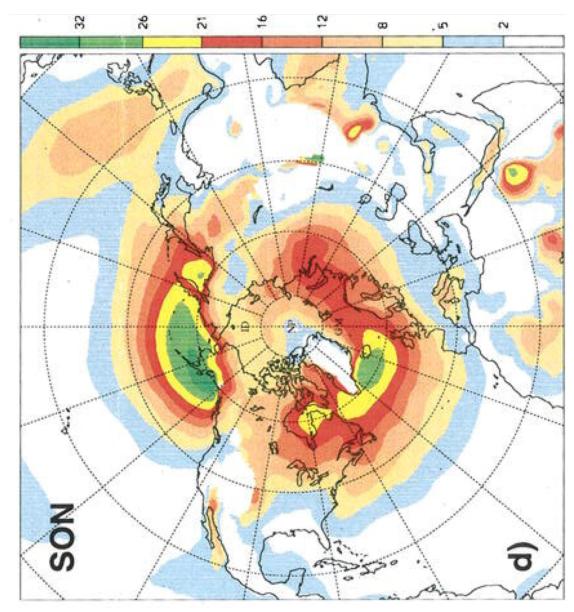
- On the whiteboard projection of the slide that follows identify:
 - Where cyclones are most common (Green Marker)
 - Where cyclogenesis is most common (Red marker)
 - Where cyclolysis is most common (Blue Marker)
- Do not look at the slides that follow

Explain your thinking to Jim

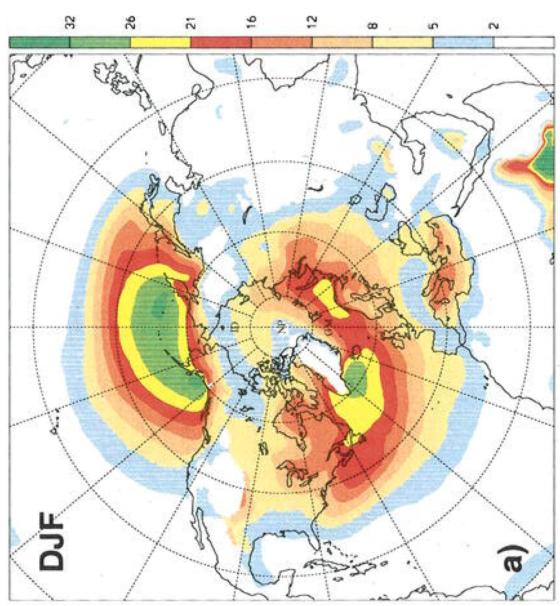
Group Project



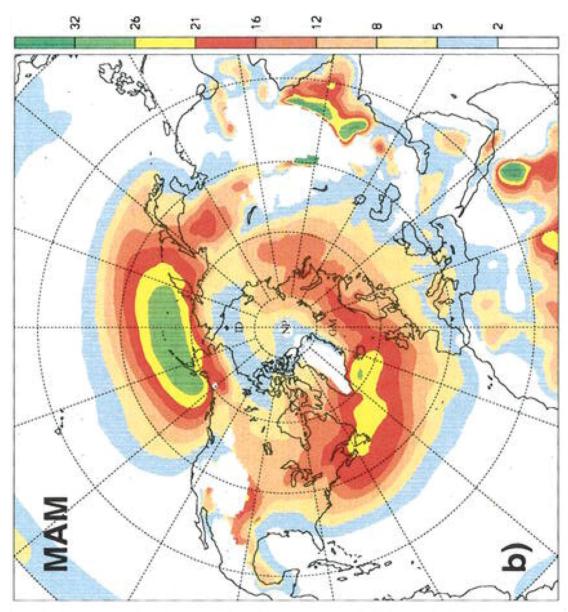
Boreal Fall (SON)



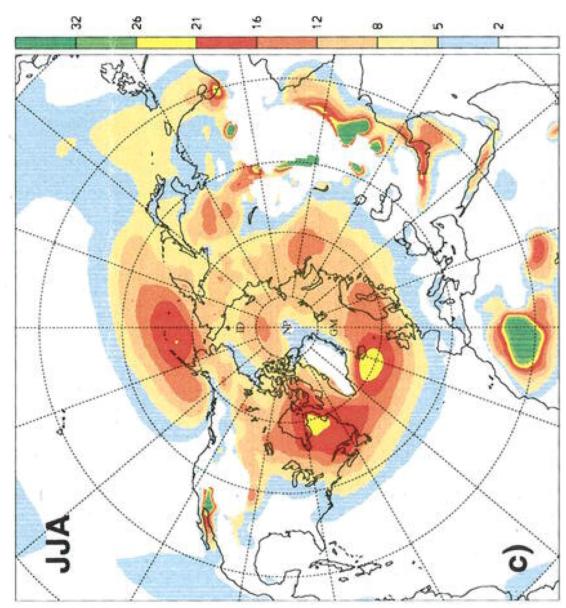
Boreal Winter (DJF)

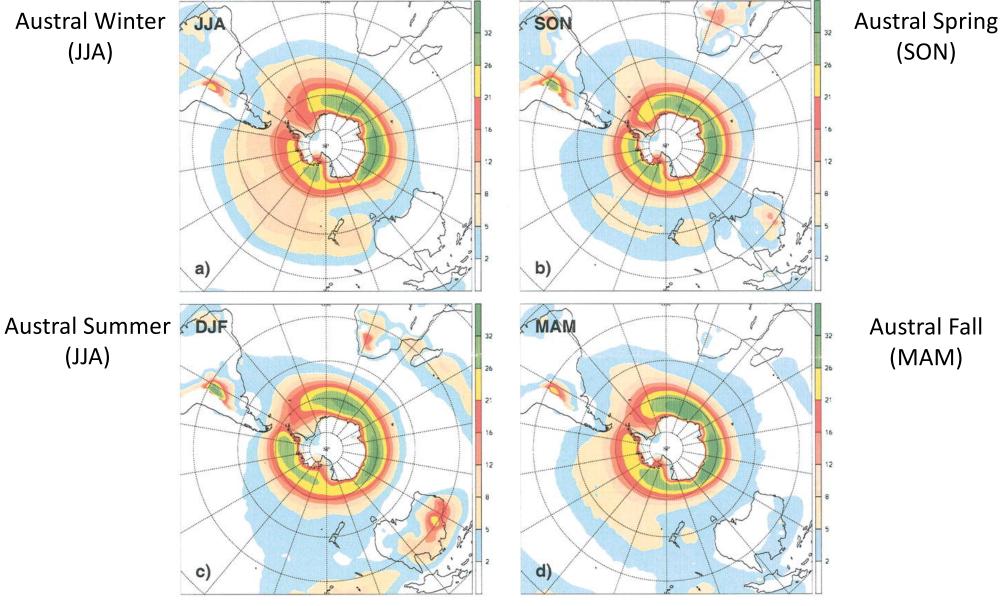


Boreal Spring (MAM)

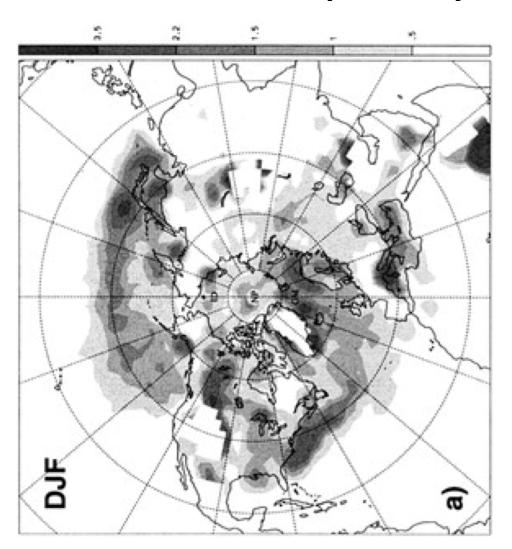


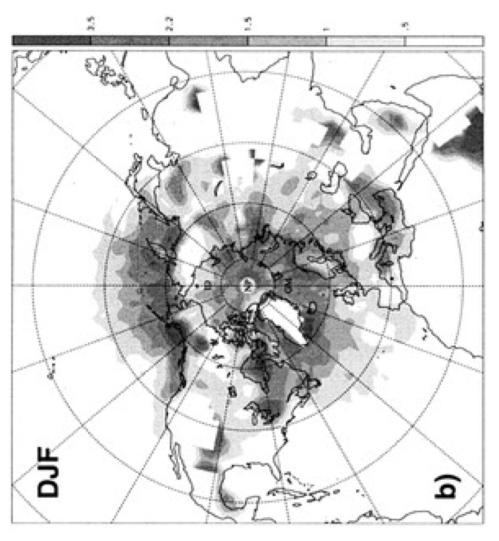
Boreal Summer (JJA)



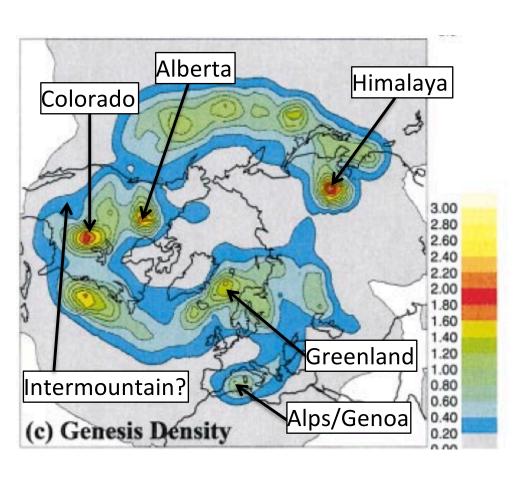


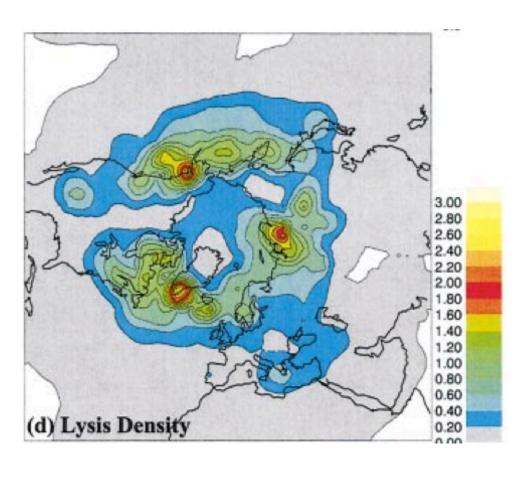
NH Winter Genesis Frequency Lysis Frequency



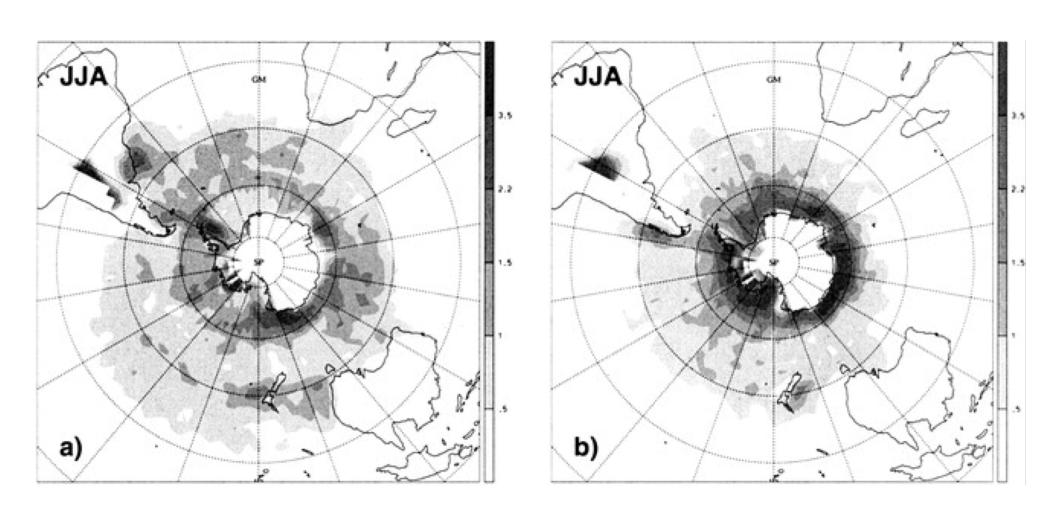


Another Perspective

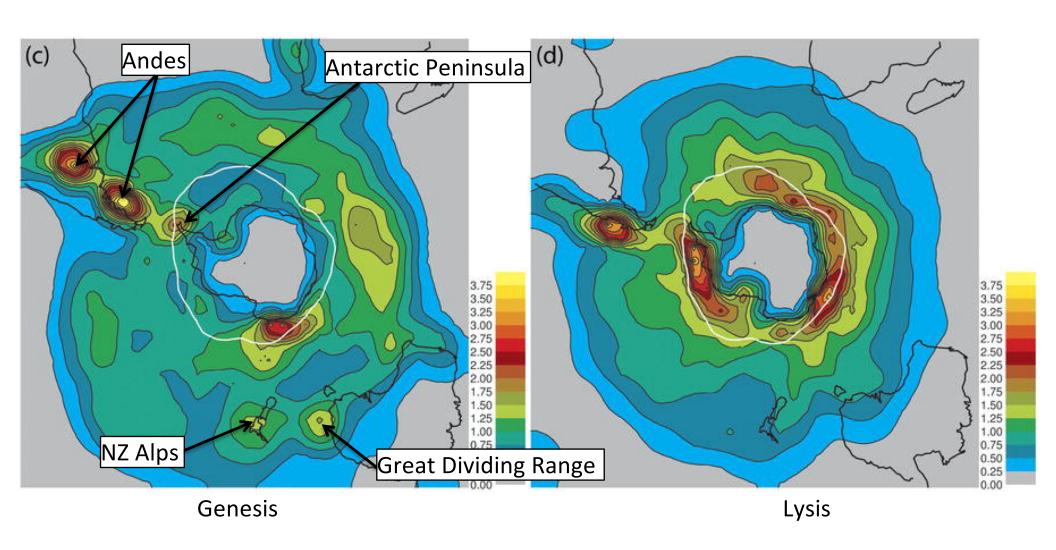




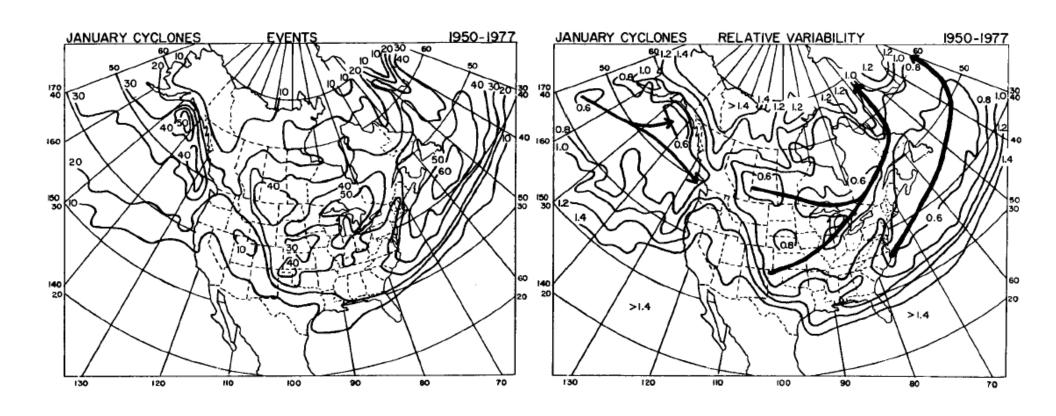
SH Winter Genesis Frequency Lysis Frequency



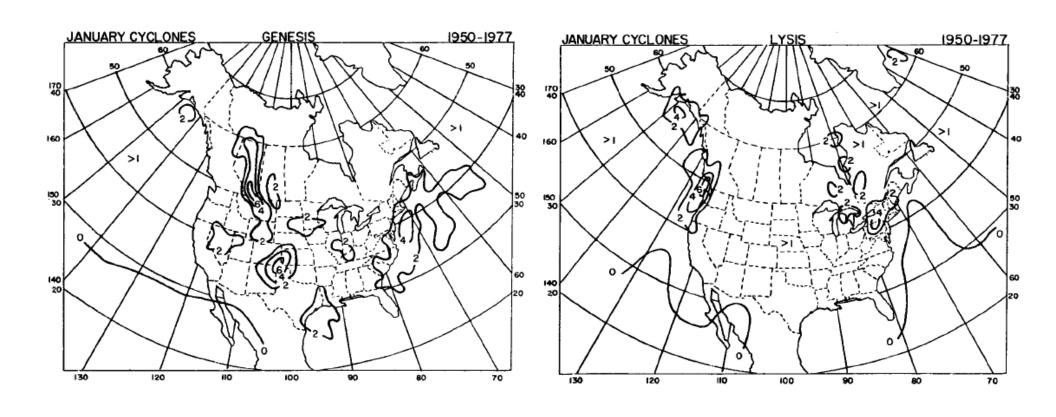
Another Perspective



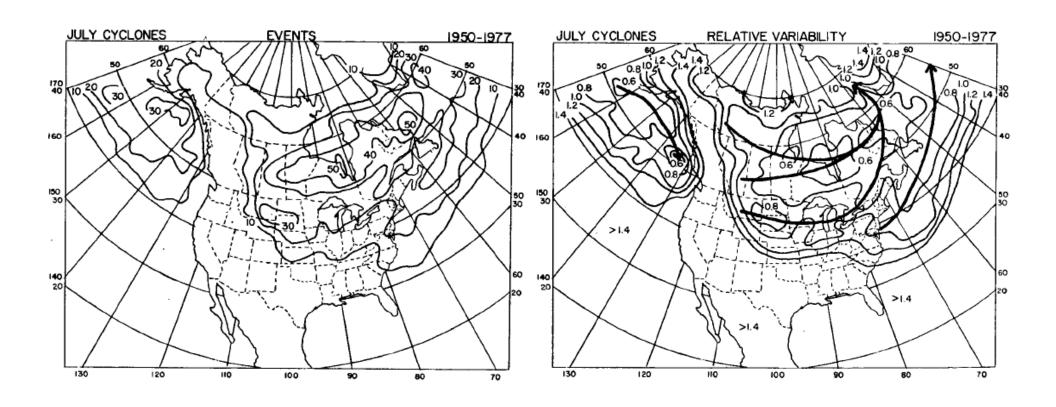
NA Jan Cyclone Events and Variability



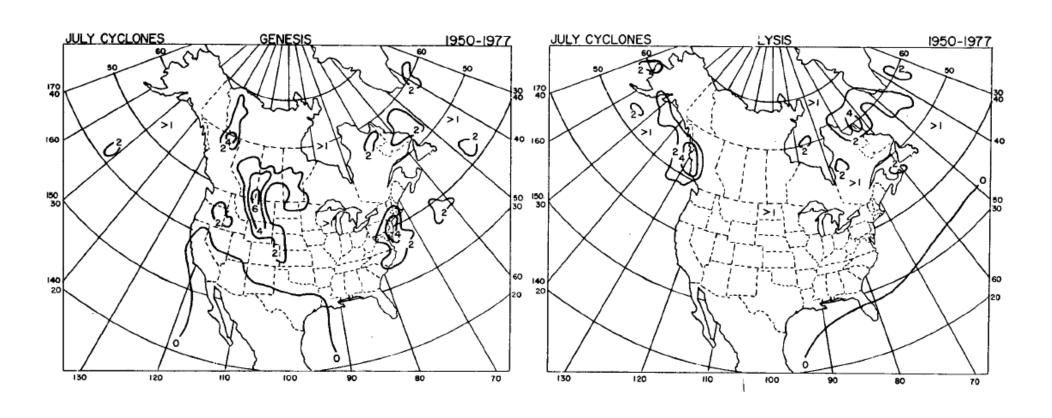
NA Jan Genesis and Lysis



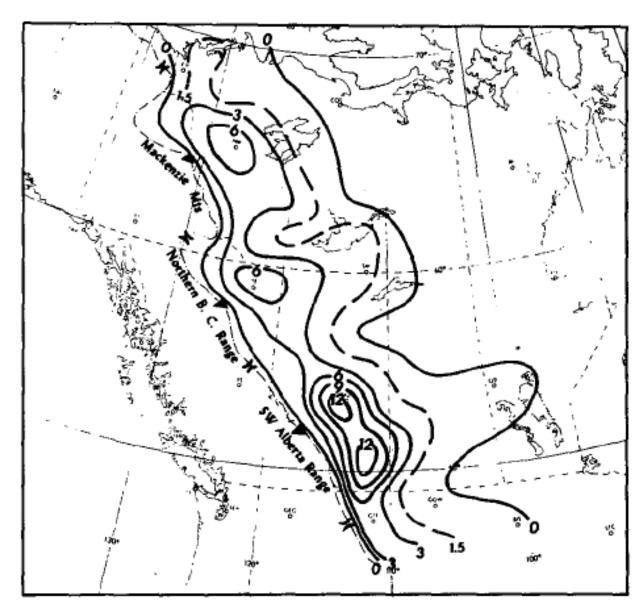
NA July Cyclone Events and Variability



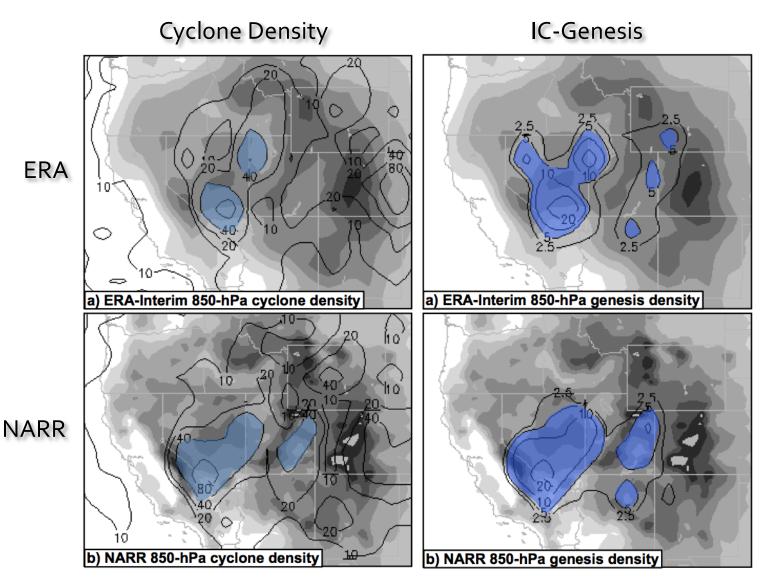
NA July Genesis and Lysis



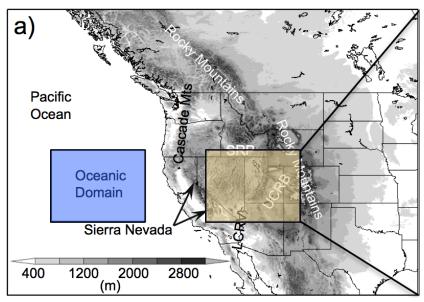
Mesoscale Terrain Effects

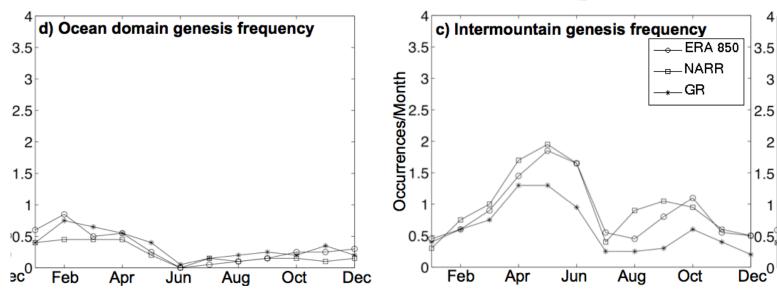


Intermountain Cyclones



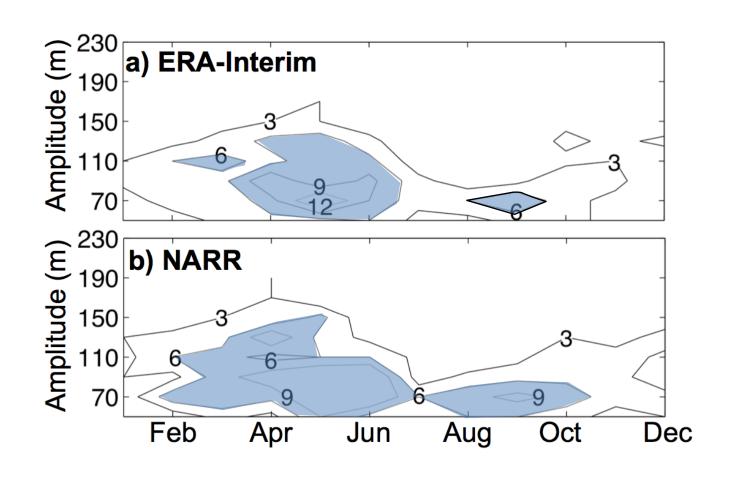
Seasonality





Jeglum et al. (2010)

Seasonality



Class Activity

- Open the IDV bundle "Bundles -> Real-Time-WX -> Analyses -> Global-10day"
- Focusing on the past 5 days, use the IDV drawing control to put an an "L" on every low center over the Northern Hemisphere (delete the pressure option so that there are only Ls)
- How do these locations and tracks compare to the climatological expectations?
- Explain departures