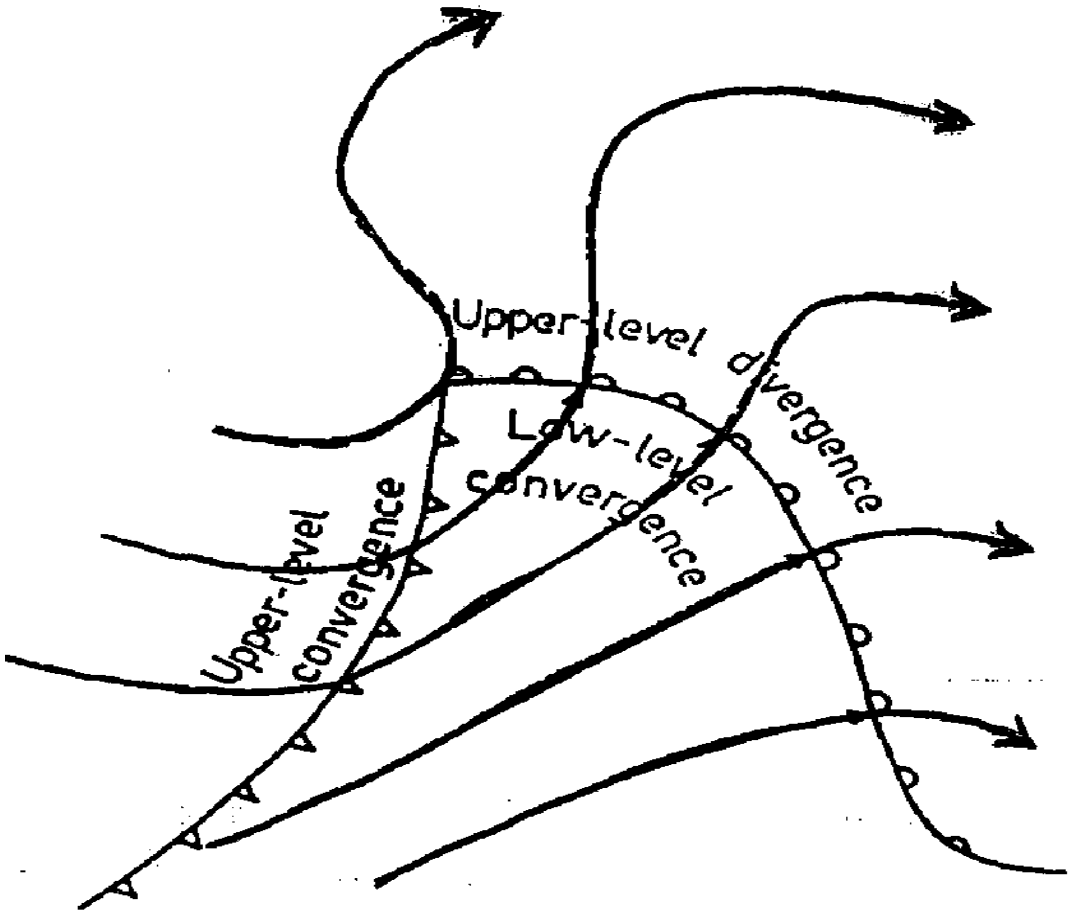
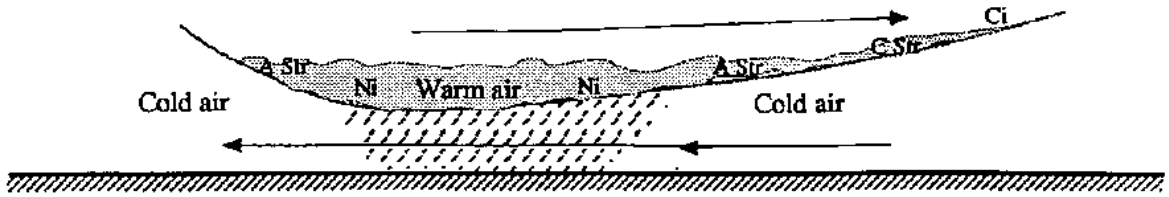
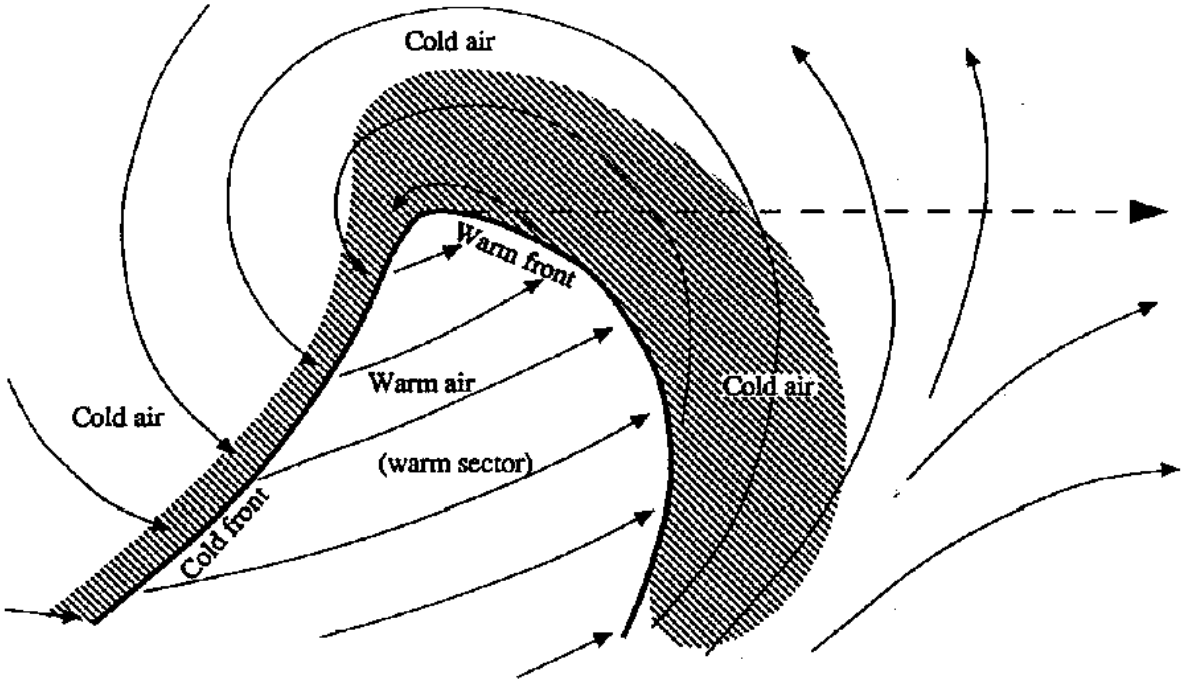
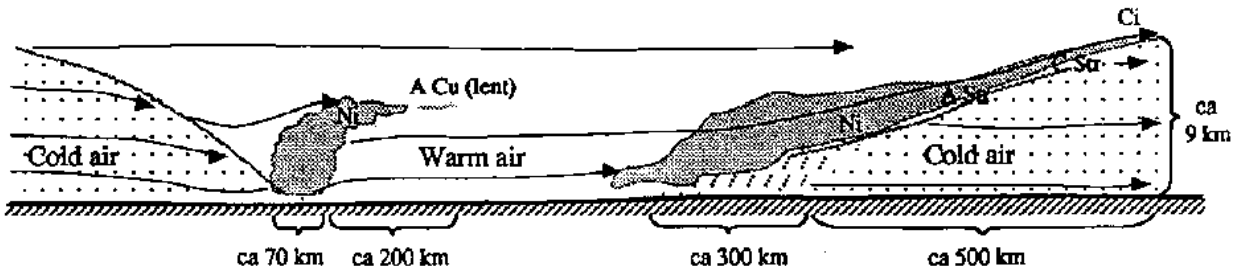


Fig. 10.18. Showing the general regions of convergence and divergence associated with air streaming over the cold-front surface, across the warm sector, and up over the warm-front surface of a wave cyclone.







Idealized cyclone, from J. Bjerknes and Solberg (1921). In middle diagram, dashed arrow shows direction of motion of cyclone; other arrows are streamlines of air flow at earth's surface. Top and bottom diagrams show cloud systems and air motions in vertical sections along direction of cyclone movement north of its center and across the warm sector south of its center.

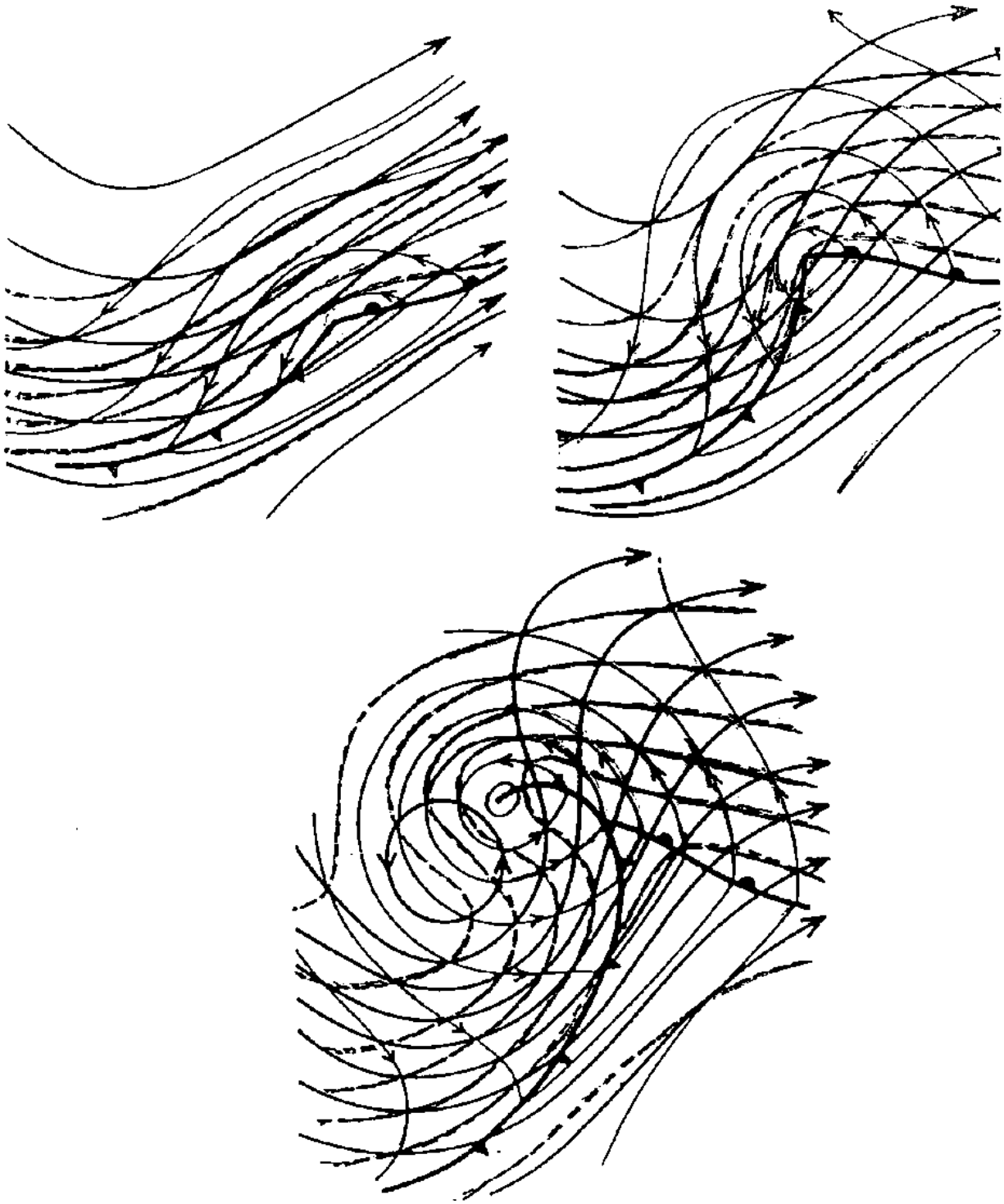


Fig. 11.3 Schematic 500 mb contours (heavy solid lines), 1000 mb contours (thin lines), and 1000-500 mb thickness (dashed), illustrating the "self-development" growth of a cyclone. From Peterssen, 1956.

Model of a well-developed, intensifying cyclone: The Norwegian model, somewhat modified. Scale: 3000 km.