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Synoptic environment related to rapid cyclogenesis in the Eastern Mediterranean

K. Lagouvardos, V. Kotroni, and E. Defer National Observatory of Athens, Institute of Environmental Research and Sustainable Development, Athens, Greece

Abstract. This paper presents first results on the investigation of the synoptic conditions that led to the rapid development of a low-pressure system over the Aegean Sea. Indeed, during the period 21–22 January 2004, a very deep cyclone was observed over the Aegean Sea with a minimum central pressure of ~972 hPa, a value which is among the lowest observed over the entire Mediterranean Sea during the last 40 years. The rapid development was associated with a two-trough system that, under the influence of a very intense upper-level jet, was merged in one and then acquired a negative tilting. Additional information on the mesoscale organisation of the system is given, based on lightning data and space borne microwave and infrared observations.

Full Article in PDF (PDF, 2970 KB)

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