Cyclones:- Temperate and Tropical.

Cyclones:

Is the circulation of winds around the centre of depression or low pressure (L.P.)
the circular movement is principally due to rotational impact of the earth.

- Cyclones
  - Tropical cyclone
  - Temperate cyclone.

GEO 201 (Climatology)

① **Tropical cyclone** (8°-20° in both hemisphere) never forms in equatorial region due to lack of coriolis force. Formed due to 'thermal differences' of two opposite winds in the tropics.

② **Temperate Cyclone** – In the temperate regions. Anticyclonic movement around a depression or low pressure. Frontal evolution or frontogenesis created in the region where warm and cold winds are blowing.
In case of temperate cyclone it is the cold and dense 'Easterlies' and warm and moist 'Westerlies'. This cyclone is also known as 'cycle of cyclones' or 'cyclic cyclone'.

· Stages of cyclone (Temperate cyclone)

① Stationary front / initial stage

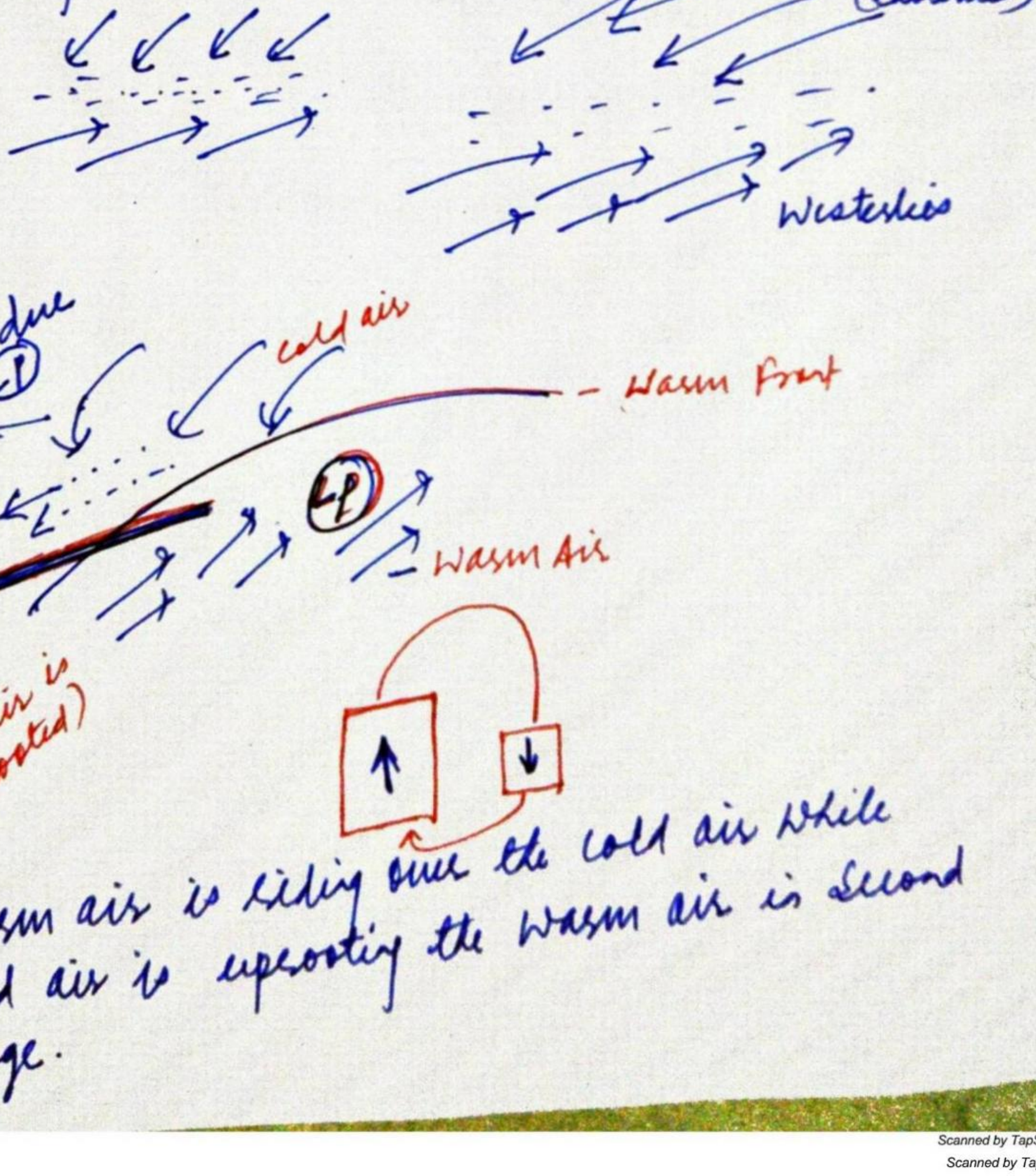
② Begining of cyclonic circulation

③ Warm sector formation stage

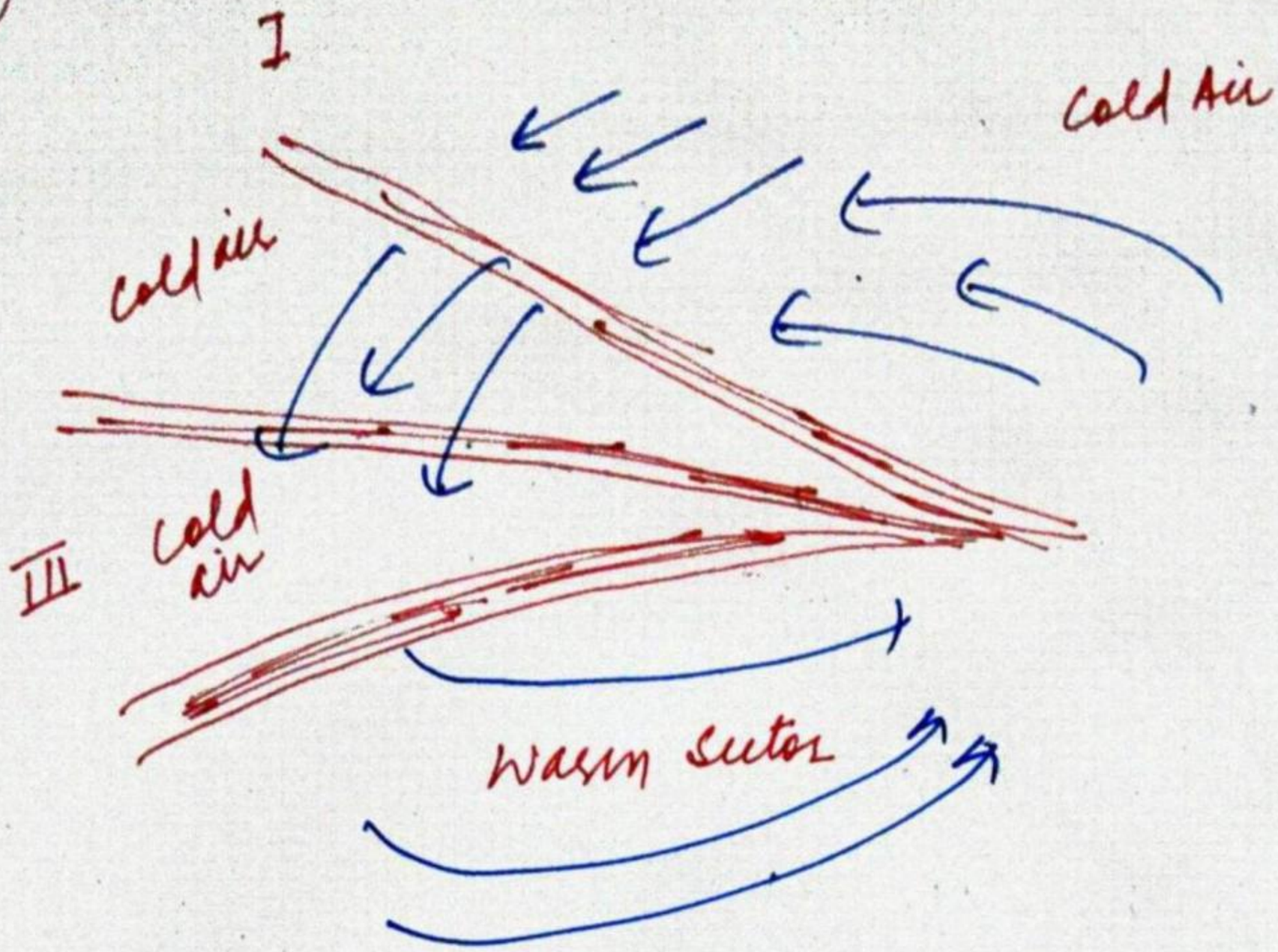
④ cold front overtaking stage

⑤ occlusion stage

⑥ Dissipation stage (End of cyclone)



(3)



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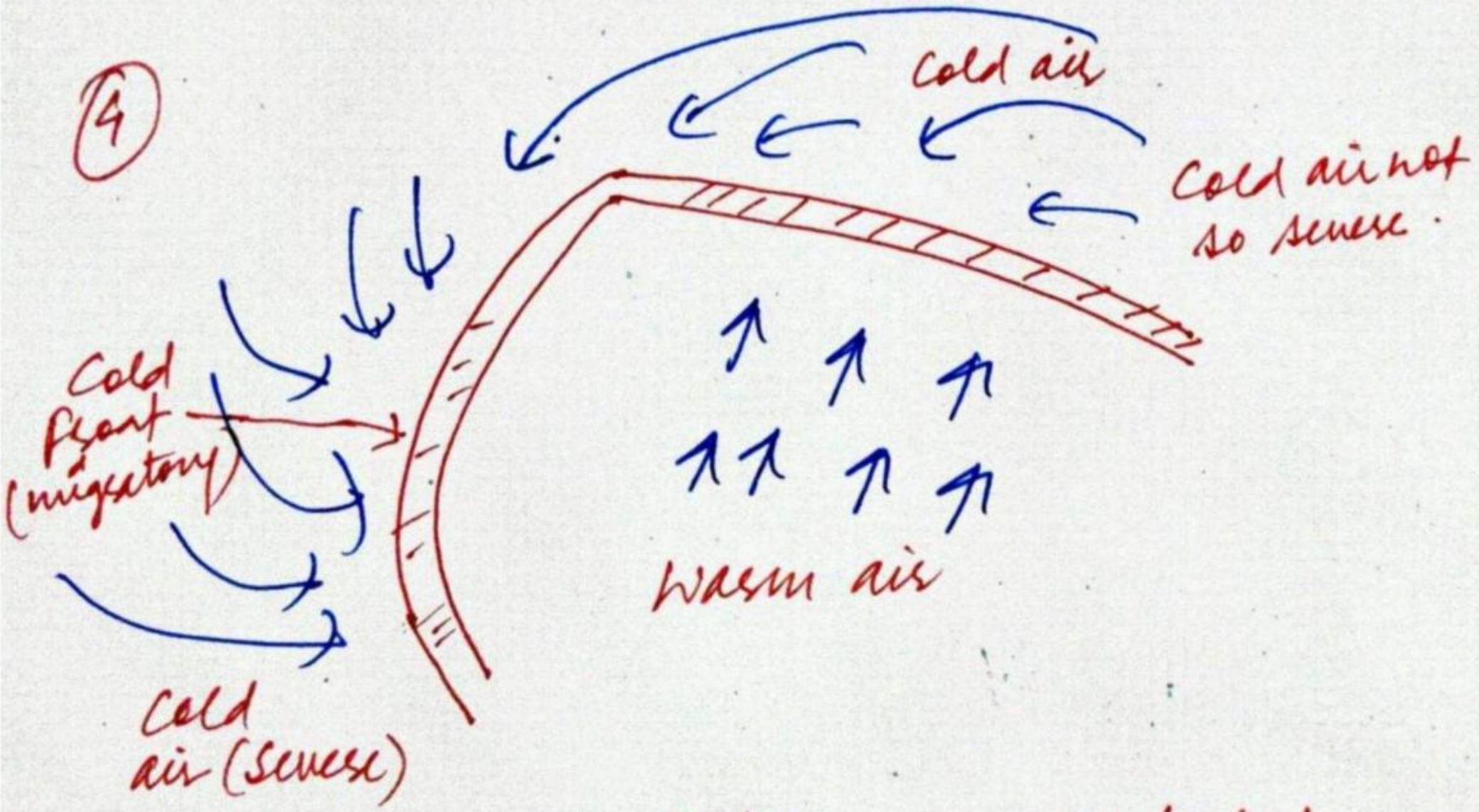

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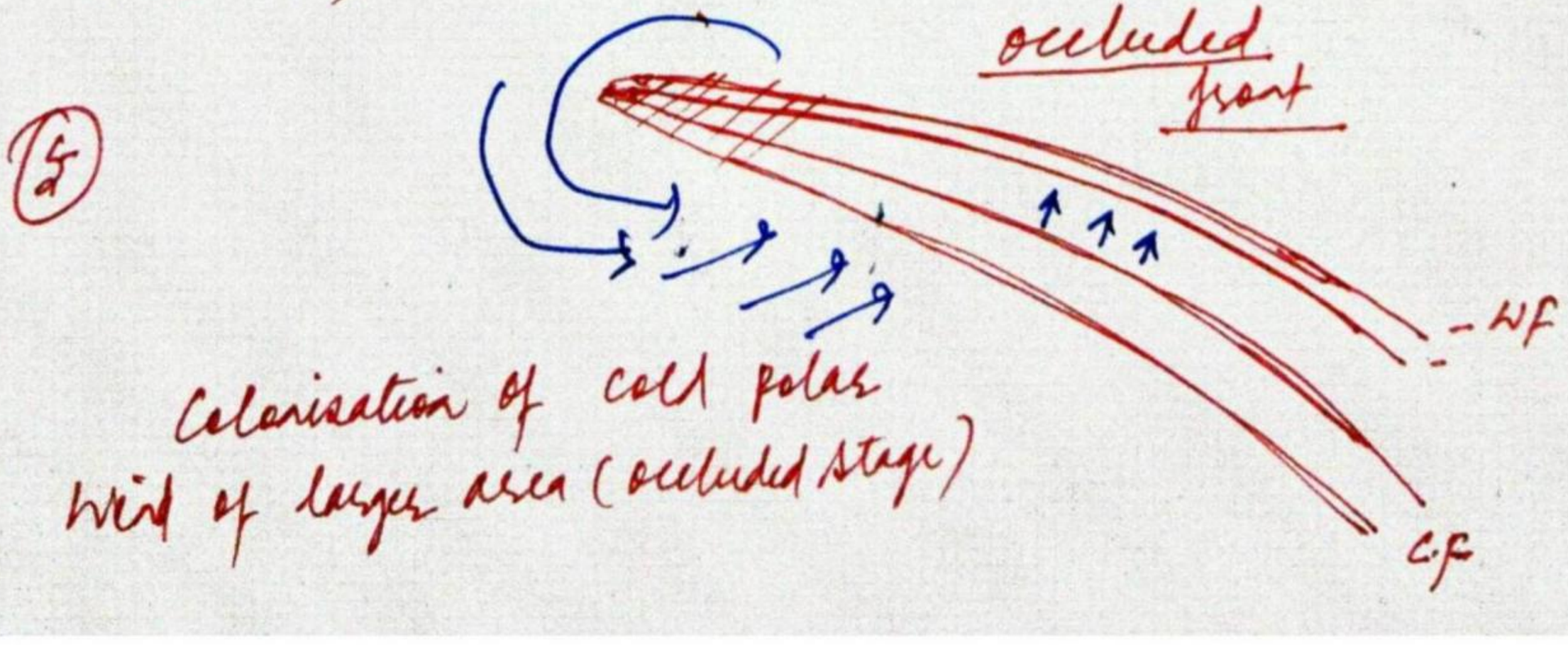
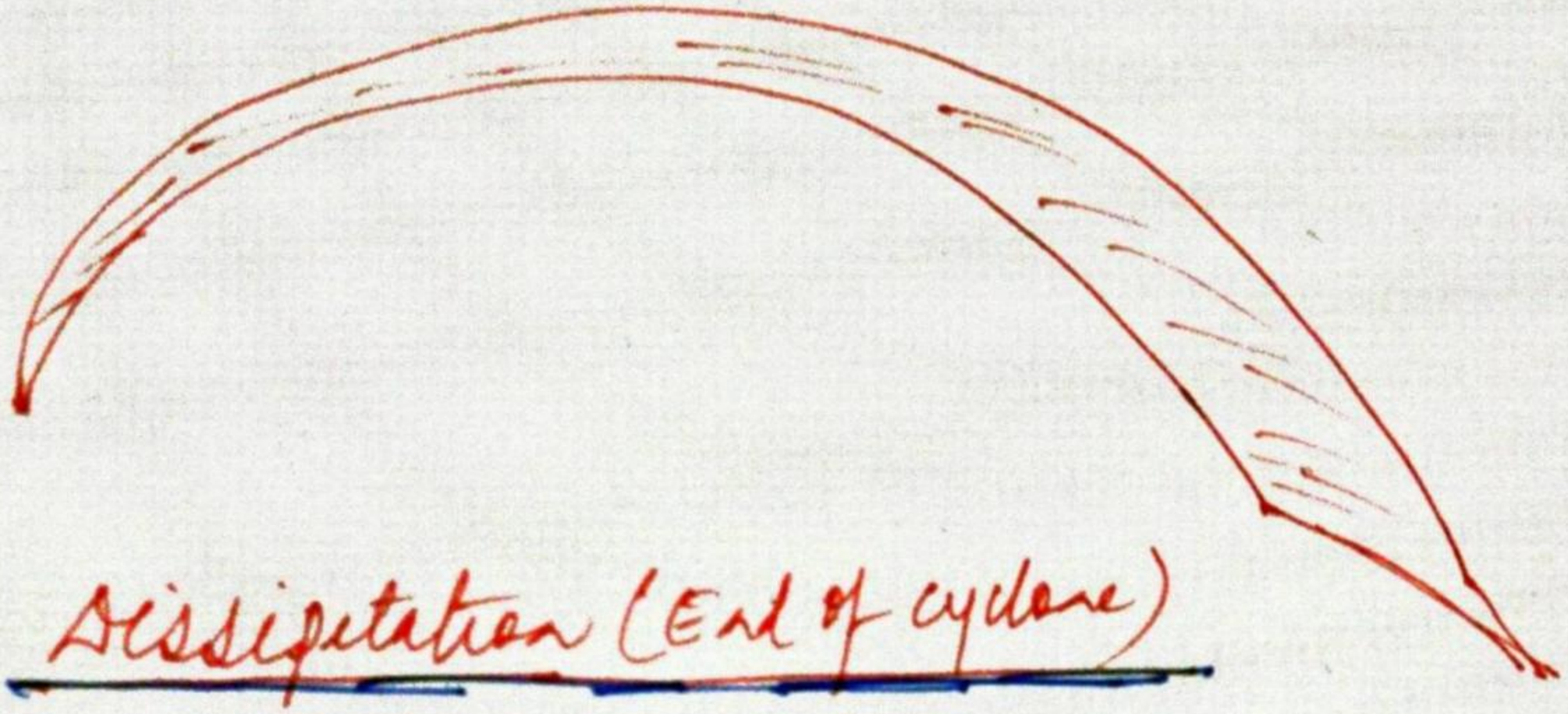
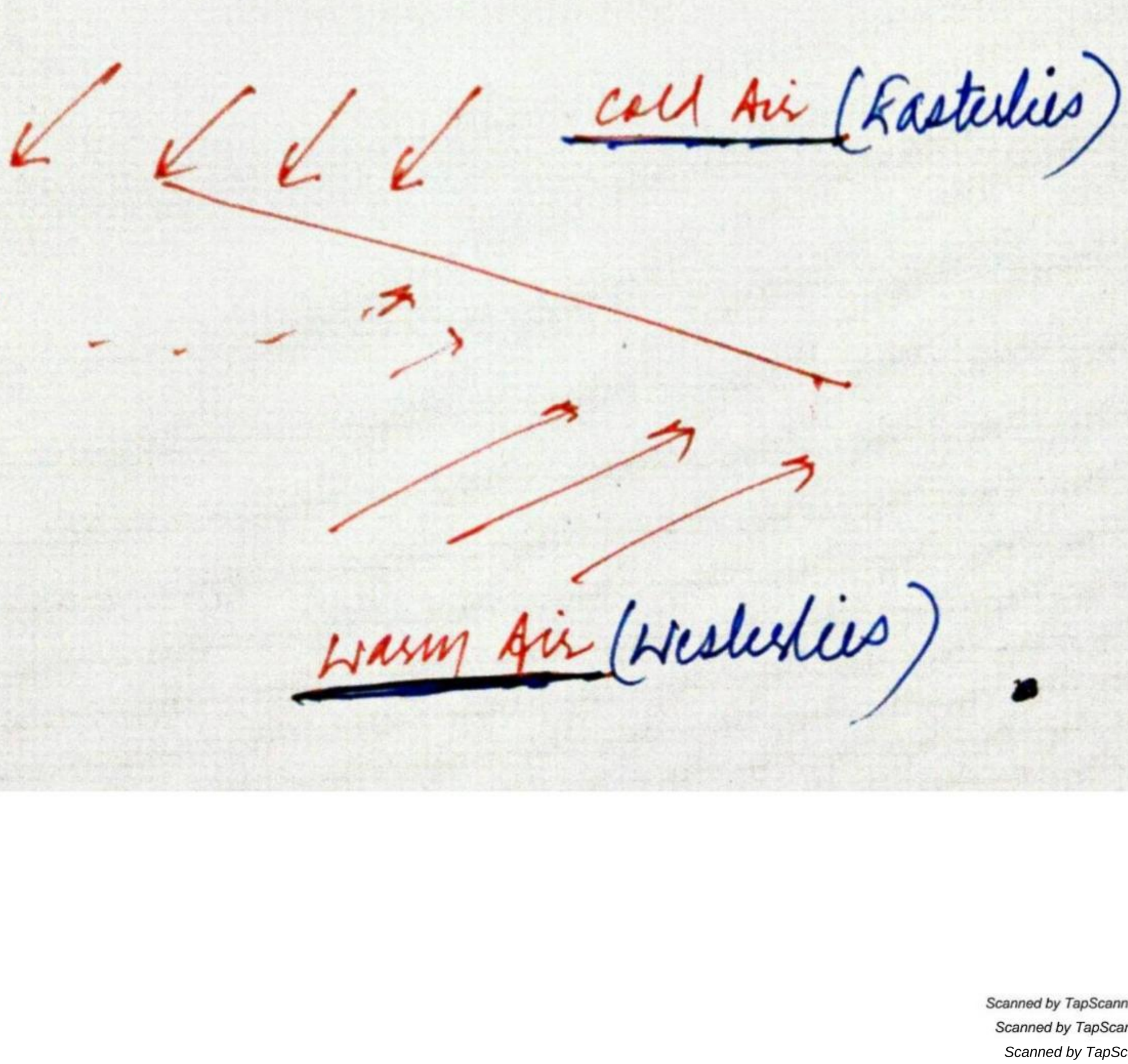


6th Stage (Death of the Cyclone)



Dissipation (End of cyclone)



Cold Air (Easterlies)

Warm Air (Westerlies)

Dr. Abhay Krishna Singh

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