

INDEX

A

Absolute humidity, 87
variations in, 41—42
Absorption of radiation, 9, 10, 23, 26
Absorptivity, 23
Adiabatic chart, 51, 169—171
Adiabatic process, 17, 50, 51
compression in, 17, 51
expansion in, 17, 50
humidity changes in, 43
at saturation, 18, 50, 53—55
layer stability and, 55—56, 171
Adiabatic rate of temperature change, 17, 18
lapse rate related to, 17, 18
at saturation, 18, 50, 53—55
Adsorption of water vapor, 185, 186
Advection, 58
stability affected by, 53, 169
Advection fog, 161
Air, composition, 3
Air drainage, 115, 117
Air masses, 25, 128—136
characteristics, 135
classification, 129—130
continental, 129
defined, 128
and fire weather, 127
formation, 129
fronts separating, 129, 137
maritime, 129
modification, 25, 130, 136
paths of movement, 129
polar, 129
source regions, 129
temperatures in, 25
thunderstorms in, 177
tropical, 129
weather and, 131—135
in summer, 182—135
variations in, 135
in winter, 131—132, 135
Aleutian Low, 80, 81, 82
Alto cumulus clouds, 157
Altostratus clouds, 157—158
Anemometer, 87
exposure, 87
Anticyclones, 75, (see Highs)
Appalachian Mountains, 198, 199
Atlantic and Gulf breezes, 111—112
Atlantic Ocean, 199
Atmosphere, 2

composition of, 3
layers of, 2
Atmospheric moisture, (Chap. 3) 33—48
and fire behavior, 33
and fuel moisture, 33, 185—188
sources of, 40—41
Atmospheric pressure, 3
Atmospheric soundings, 87
Azores-Bermuda High, 80, 81, 82

B

Balance of forces, 75—78
Balloons, 87
Barometers, 72—73
aneroid, 72—73
mercurial, 3, 72
reduction to sea level, 73
Basic theory of general circulation, 69—72
Bermuda High, 82
weather type, 213—214, 219
Bishop wave, 82
Black body, 10
Bora, 100
Bound water, 185
Breezes, land and sea, 16, 109—113
British thermal unit, defined, 6
Buoyancy, 9, 52
and stability, 52, 53

C

California Current, 199
California Heat Low, 81
Carbon dioxide, in atmosphere, 3
in radiation, 12
solid, for cloud seeding, 153—154
Celsius (Centigrade) temperature scale, 20, 21
Centrifugal force, 75, 76
Changes of state, 7
Chinook, 62, 102
weather type, 210, 211
Circulation, general, 16, (Chap. 5) 68-84, 199-200
cellular, 71—72
patterns 78—83
summer, 80—82
winter, 80, 82—83
primary, 69—72
secondary (See Circulation patterns)
Circumpolar westerlies, 78—80

Cirrocumulus clouds, 155—156
 Cirrostratus clouds, 155—156
 Cirrus clouds, 155
 Classification of air masses, 129—130
 Classification of thunderstorms, 177
 Climate, (Chap. 12) 196—220
 Cloud electricity, 175—177
 Clouds, 144—163

- absorption of radiation by, 12—14, 22, 23
- altocumulus, 157
- altostratus, 157—158
- cirrocumulus, 155—156
- cirrostratus, 155—156
- cirrus, 155
- classification, 154
- composition, by type, 155—163
- condensation in, 151—152
- cumulonimbus, 161—163
- cumulus, 161—163
- effect on radiation, 11—14, 22, 23, 26
- entrainment in, 171
- formation of, 151—152
- frontal types, 138, 139—140, 150
- heights, 147, 155, 157, 159, 161—162
- high 154—157
- low, 154, 159—161
- middle, 154, 157—158
- nimbostratus, 158, 159
- radiation from, 13—14
- recognition, 154—163
- reflection from, 12—14, 22, 23
- seeding, 153—154
- stratocumulus, 159, 160
- stratus, 159—160
- types, 100, 154—163
- wave, 100

 Clouds with vertical development, 161—163
 Coalescence, 154
 Coasts, temperature effects, 32, 199
 Cold fronts, 94, 95, 138—139
 Colorado Low, 83
 Combined heat and orographic lift, 57
 Composition of the atmosphere, 3
 Compression, in adiabatic process, 17, 51

- and temperature increase, 6, 7
- in vertical motion, 17, 51, 56
- and work, 7

 Condensation, 8, 35—36

- in clouds, 151—152
- heat of, 8, 25, 36

 Condensation level, 54
 Condensation nuclei, 151—152
 Condensation trails (Contrails), 146
 Conditional instability, 54—55

- and thunderstorms, 167, 169—171

 Conduction, 8, 9, 23—24
 Conductivity, 8, 23

- thermal, 8, 9, 23

 Constant-level charts, 72—73
 Constant-pressure charts, 73—74

contours on, 74
 winds on, 78
 Continental air masses, 129
 Continental polar air masses, 131, 132—133
 Continental tropical air masses, 135
 Contours, 73, 74
 Contrails, 146
 Convection, 8, 9, 56, 108

- cells, 16, 69—72
- (See also Thunderstorms, cells)
- free, level of, defined, 54
- turbulence, related to, 89

 Convective currents, 9, 64
 Convective winds, 86, 106, (Chap. 7) 107—126
 Convergence, defined, 57

- and layer stability, 57
- lifting by, 150—151

 Cooling, by evaporation, 85, 153
 Coriolis force, 70, 75

- and general circulation, 70, 72
- in geostrophic balance, 75—76
- in rotating plane, 70
- variation of, 75

 Cumulonimbus clouds, 161—163
 Cumulus clouds, 161—163
 Cyclones, 74 (see Lows)

D

Daily range of temperature, 31—32
 Day length, 15
 Dead fuel moisture, 185—194

- effects of, canopy, 191
- clouds, 191
- topography, 191
- winds, 191—192
- estimating, 192—194

 Deflection force (see Coriolis force)
 Density, of air related to temperature, 6

- defined, 6

 Dew, 165
 Dew-point lapse rate, 43, 54, 146
 Dew-point temperature, defined, 36

- tables of, 37, 38, 39

 Diurnal temperature variations, 31—32
 Divergence, defined, 57

- and layer stability, 57

 Doldrums, 72
 Downdraft in thunderstorms, 16, 124—125, 173—175
 Downslope afternoon winds, 121—122
 Drizzle, defined, 163
 Drops, coalescence of, 154

- evaporation of, 153
- sizes in clouds, 152—153

 Dry-adiabatic lapse rate, 17, 18, 50
 Dry cold fronts, 139, 219
 Dust devils, 65, 122—123, 163

E

Earth, heat balance of, 11—16

- orbit, 14

- radiation, 11—16
- revolution, 14, 15
- rotation, 14, 70
- and sun, 14, 15
- Earth's atmosphere, 3
- Easterly waves, 83
- East winds, 102
- Eddies, in mountain topography, 97—99, 100
 - and turbulence, 88—91
 - in winds at surface, 88—91, 105
- Electricity of thunderstorms, 175—177
- Emission of radiation, 9, 10, 23
 - from snow surface, 23
- Emissivity, defined, 10
- Energy, defined, 4
 - forms of, 4, 5
 - internal, 7
 - kinetic, 4, 5
 - potential, 4, 5
 - temperature and, 4
 - transformation of, 4, 5
- Entrainment, 17, 171
- Equator, 15, 69, 71, 72
 - tropopause near, 2
- Equilibrium moisture content, 187—188
- Equinox, 15
- Evaporation, 8, 35—36, 41
 - air masses affected by, 136
 - cooling by, 25, 35
 - in downdraft, 173
 - of drops, 153
 - from land, 41
 - from oceans, 41
 - of rain, 146
 - wind effect on, 41
- Expansion, in adiabatic process, 17, 50
 - in saturated case, 53—54
 - and temperature reduction, 6, 7
 - in vertical motion, 17
- Eye of hurricane, 83

F

- Factors necessary for thunderstorm formation, 167—169
- Fahrenheit temperature scale, 20, 21
- Fall wind, 100
- Fiber saturation, 185—186
- First gusts in thunderstorms, 125, 173
- Fire behavior, and atmospheric moisture, 33
 - and fuel moisture, 180, 191
 - and stability, 49
 - and temperature, 19
 - and thunderstorms, 172
 - and wind, 85, 107
- Fire climate, defined, 197
 - regions, (Chap. 12) 196—220
 - Central and Northwest Canada, 214—215
 - Central States, 216—217
 - Great Basin, 206—208
 - Great Lakes, 215—216
 - Great Plains, 211—214
 - Interior Alaska and the Yukon, 202—204
 - Mexican Central Plateau, 220
 - North Atlantic, 217—219
 - Northern Rocky Mountains, 208—210
 - North Pacific Coast, 204
 - Southern Rocky Mountains, 210
 - Southern States, 219
 - South Pacific Coast, 204—205
 - Southwest, 210—211
 - Sub-Arctic and Tundra, 215
- Fire danger, associated with weather types, 204-214
 - 215—219
 - rating, 197
- Fires, lightning, 4, 166, 168, 208, 209
- Fire seasons, by regions, 202—220
- Fire weather, iv
 - and air masses, 127
 - and clouds, 144
 - and fog, 159
 - and fronts, 127, 137, 139, 140
 - and general circulation, 68
 - and precipitation, 144
 - and thunderstorms, 166
- Firewhirls, 123—124
- Fuel moisture, (Chap. 11) 180—195
 - and fog, 159
 - and precipitation, 144, 166
 - related to atmospheric moisture, 33
- Foehn wind, 62—63, 100—104
- Fog, advection-radiation, 161
 - classification, 161
 - defined, 159
 - ground, 28
 - high, 159
 - stratus and, 159—161
 - upslope, 151, 161
- Forces, balance of, 75—78
- Free water, 186
- Freezing rain and drizzle, 163
- Friction, effect on fronts, 138
 - effect on wind, 75, 77—78, 88, 91—92
 - effect on sea breeze, 112
 - and gradient wind level, 88
 - layer, 78, 88, 92
- Frontal thunderstorms, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 177
- Frontal waves and occlusions 141—143
- Frontal winds, 93—96, 138
- Frontal lifting, 56, 150
- Fronts, air masses and, (Chap. 8) 127—143
 - clouds and, 138, 139—140, 150
 - cold, 94, 95, 138—139
 - defined, 94, 138
 - dry, 139
 - slope of, 138
 - cyclones and, 142
 - defined, 94, 129
 - and fire weather, 127, 137, 139, 140
 - occluded, 94, 141—143
 - polar (See Polar front zone)

- precipitation and, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142
- stationary, 141
- slope, 137
- upper cold, 142, 143
- veering of wind at, 94—96
- warm, 94, 95, 139—141
 - defined, 94, 139
 - slope, 139
- waves on, 141

Frost, 165

Funnel cloud, 179

Fuel, aerial and ground, 189—191

- defined, 181
- drying processes, 186—191
- moisture, 3, (Chap. 11) 180—195
 - indicator sticks, 192—193
- wetting processes, 185—186

G

- Gases, in the atmosphere, 3
- General circulation, 16, (Chap. 5) 68—84
 - and fire weather, 68
 - heat transfer by, 69—72
 - jet stream in, 79—80
- General wind, (Chap. 7) 85—106
 - defined, 86
- Geographical features of North America, 198—200
- Geostrophic balance, 75—76
- Geostrophic flow, 75—76
- Geostrophic wind (see Wind)
- Gradient flow (or wind), 76—78
- Gradient, pressure, 75
 - temperature, 8
- Gravity, 3
 - buoyancy related to, 52
- Great Basin, 206—208
 - High, 83
 - and foehn winds, 101
 - weather type, 205—206
- Great Lakes, 215—216
 - influence on climate, 199, 215—216
- Great Plains, 211—214
- Greenhouse effect, 12
- Ground fog, 28
- Gulf and Atlantic breezes, 111—112
- Gulf Stream, 199
- Gusts, in thunderstorms, 173
 - in winds at surface, 27, 88, 89, 91, 113, 125

H

- Hail, 163, 165
- Halo, 155, 156
- Haze, 22, 65, Heat, capacity, 6, 24
 - of condensation, 8, 25
 - released in ascent, 18, 53
 - of fusion, 7
 - internal energy related to, 7

- of sublimation, 8
 - specific, 6
 - of vaporization, 7, 8, 18
- Heat balance, 11—16
- Heat energy, 4
 - and temperature, 4, 6, 7, Heat Low, 81
- Heat sources of lift, 56, 69, 146—148
- Heat transfer, 8—11
 - by general circulation, 16, 69—72
- Heat transport by Highs and Lows, 79
- Heights of clouds, 147, 155, 157, 159, 161—162
- Heights on constant-pressure charts, 73—74
- High clouds, 154—157
- High-pressure systems, 3, 16, 17, 57, 75
- Highs, 75
 - balance of forces in, 77
 - defined, 75
 - gradient wind in, 77
 - semipermanent, 80—83
 - tracks of, 81—83
- Horse latitudes, 72
- Hudson Bay High weather type, 216—217
- Humidity, 37—48
 - absolute, 37
 - variations in, 41—42
 - measurement, 38—40
 - relative, 37—38
 - defined, 37
 - effects of air masses, 48
 - effects of topography, 45—46
 - effects of wind, 46
 - effects of vegetation, 46—48
 - related to temperature, 37—38, 43—44
 - tables, 38—40
 - variations in, 48—45
- Hurricanes, 72, 83
- Hydrograph, 40
- Hygroscopic particles, 152
- Hygrothermograph, 40

I

- Ice, melting point of, 7
 - vapor pressure over, 153
- Ice crystals, formation, 152
 - growth, 152—153
- Ice-crystal process, 153
- Icelandic Low, 80, 81, 82
- Instability, conditional (see Conditional instability)
 - thermal, defined, 17, 18, 50
 - and fire behavior, 49
 - and lapse rate, 17, 18, 50
 - local indicators of, 65—66
 - and turbulence, 89
 - and vertical motions, 17, 50, 51
- Instrument shelter, 20, 40
- Inversions of temperature, defined, 18
 - and fire behavior, 29—30
 - fog related to, 28

marine, 28
night (or nocturnal), 28—30, 115—116, 121
and stability, 18, 50
subsidence type, 27, 43, 61—62
surface, 28
turbulence effects on, 28, 57
types, 28
Isobaric analysis, 73
Isobars, 73
 geostrophic flow and, 75—76
 pressure gradient and, 75
 and winds, 75—77

J

Jet, low-level, 93, 94
Jet stream, 79—80
 and general circulation, 79—80
 polar front associated with, 79
 subtropical, 80
 temperature gradient in, 79—80

K

Kinetic energy, 4, 5

L

Lag of seasons, 15, 16
Lake breezes, 113
Laminar flow, 91
Land and sea breezes, 16, 109—113
 and fog, 112
Lapse rate of temperature, 17, 18
 and adiabatic rate of cooling, 17, 18
 autoconvective, 122
 average, 27
 conditionally unstable, 54—55
 dry-adiabatic, 17, 18, 50
 environment versus parcel, 17, 18, 50—55
 of layers, 55—56
 mixing effects on, 28, 57
 moist-adiabatic, 18, 50, 51, 53—55
 stability defined by, 17, 18, 50—56
 superadiabatic, 27, 50, 53
 turbulence affected by, 27, 28, 89
Latent heat, cyclonic energy released from, 74
 release, in ascent, 18, 53
 of vaporization, 18
Lee waves, 100
Level of free convection, 54
Lifting, by convection, 56, 69, 146—148
 by convergence, 57
 frontal, 56
 lapse rates affected by, 55—56
 orographic, 56, 148, 150
 thermal, 146—148
 by turbulence, 57

Light, character, 9
 speed, 9
Lightning, 175—177
 fires produced by, 4, 166, 168, 208, 209
Living fuel moisture, 182—485, 195
 seasonal changes, 182
 effect of vegetative type, 182—185
Local winds, (Chaps. 6 and 7) 85—126
Long wave, patterns, 78—79
 meridional, 78
 zonal, 78—79
 ridges, 78, 79
 troughs, 78, 79
Long waves in the westerlies, 78—79
Low clouds, 154, 159—161
Low-level jet, 93, 94
Low-pressure systems, 3, 16, 17, 57, 74
Lows, 74
 balance of forces, 76—77
 cut-off (or cold), 178
 defined, 74
 fronts and, 141—142
 gradient wind in, 76—77
 semipermanent, 80—83
 tracks of, 81—83
 waves on fronts and, 141—142
 wind in, 57, 74, 76—77, 78
Lulls, 88

M

Maritime air masses, 129
Maritime polar air masses, 131—132, 133—134
Maritime tropical air masses, 132, 134
Measurements, weather (see Weather observations)
Mechanical turbulence, 88—89
Mercurial barometer, 3, 72
Meridional pattern, 78
Mesosphere, 2
Middle clouds, 154, 157—158
Millibar, 3
Mixing, by convection, 9, 136
 lapse rate affected by, 57
 moisture distributed by, 45, 136
Moist-adiabatic lapse rate, 18, 50, 51, 53—55
Moist-adiabatic process, 18, 50, 51, 53—55
Moisture, atmospheric (see Atmospheric moisture)
Moisture content, of atmosphere, 3
 of fuels, (Chap. 11) 180—195
 dead, 185—194
 estimating, 192—194
 living, 182—185, 195
Moisture equilibrium in fuels, 187—188
Molecular activity, 4, 8
 and temperature, 4, 34
Momentum transport, by turbulence (or eddies), 89—90
Mono wind, 63, 102—103
Monsoon, 112
Mountain waves, 62, 64, 99—100, 102
Mountain winds (See Valley winds)
Mountains, effect of, on fronts, 142

on precipitation, 148, 150
on temperature, 29, 32
on wind, 62—64, 96—104, 112—114

N

Nimbostratus clouds, 158, 159
Nocturnal thunderstorms, 177
North Pacific Drift, 199
North winds, 102—103
Northeast trade winds, 71
Northwest Canadian High weather type, 216—218
Nucleation, artificial, 153

O

Observations, surface, 20, 21, 38—40, 86, 87, 165
 upper-air, 27, 65, 87
Occluded fronts (occlusions), 94, 95, 96, 141—143
Ocean currents, California, 199
 Gulf Stream, 199
 North Pacific Drift, 199
 temperatures affected by, 199
 upwelling, 133
Oceans, air masses affected by, 41—42, 131—132, 133—134
 effects on air temperatures, 31, 32, 199
 influence on climate, 199
 mixing of surface layers, 23
 temperatures, contrasted with continents, 80, 81
Orographic lifting, 56, 148, 150
Orographic thunderstorms, 177
Ozone, absorption of radiation by, 12

P

Pacific coast sea breeze, 112—113
Pacific coast monsoon, 112
Pacific High, 80, 81, 82
 weather type, 213, 219
Pacific ocean, 199
Parcel of air, in adiabatic process, 50—55
 buoyancy, 50—55
 environment related to, 50—55
 stability related to, 50—55
Parcel method, 50—55
Partial pressure, of water vapor, 35
Particles in atmosphere, 3, 22
Phase changes, 7
Pilot balloon observations (PIBALS), 87
Polar air masses, 129
Polar easterlies, 71
Polar front zone, 71, 72
 air masses and, 71
 jet stream and, 79
Polar outbreak, 72
Post-frontal offshore flow weather type, 204—205
Potential energy, 4, 5, Precipitation, measurement, 165

 patterns, 201—202
 processes, 152—154
 types, 163—165
Pressure, atmospheric, 3, 72
 cells, 72
 defined, 3
 distribution, 72—75
 measurement, 72—73
 partial, of water vapor, 35—36
 patterns, 72—75
 reduction, 73
 sea-level, 3
 standard, 3
 station, 73
 systems, 74—75
 semipermanent centers, 80—83
 thunderstorm effects on, 173, 174
 units, 3
 vertical variation, 3
 and volume relationship, 6
 and work, 7
Pressure gradient, defined, 75
 force exerted by, 75
 geostrophic flow and, 75—76
 gradient wind and, 76—78
 winds related to, 75—78
Prevailing westerlies, 71, 72
Psychrometer, 38
Psychrometric table, 38—40

R

Radar, weather, 177
Radiation, 8—11
 absorption, 9—14
 in atmosphere, 12
 air masses affected by, 129—130
 balance, 11—14
 black body, 10, 11
 carbon dioxide, 12
 cooling of atmosphere by, 26—27
 earth (see Earth radiation)
 emission (see Emission of radiation)
 energy transport and, 9, 10
 from snow surface, 23
 infrared, 9, 10, 12
 sky, 12
 solar (see Solar radiation)
 and temperature, 9, 10
 temperatures affected by, 11—16, 20—23, 26, 27, 28
 thermal, 9
 and transparency, 23
 ultraviolet, 9
 wavelength, 9, 10
Radiation fog, 161
Radiosonde, 87
Rain, 163
Rain gage, 165
Raindrops, formation, 153—154
Rainfall (see Precipitation)

Rainmaking, 153—154
 Rain shadow, 202
 Rawinsonde, 87
 Reduction of station pressure to sea level, 73
 Reflection, 11—14, 23, 24
 Relative humidity, 37—38
 variations in, 43—45
 effect of topography, wind, vegetation, and air masses, 45—48
 Ridges of high pressure, 75
 Rotation, coriolis force and, 70, 75
 latitude effect on vertical component, 75
 primary circulation modified by, 70—72

S

Santa Ana wind, 63, 83, 103—104
 Satellites, weather, (Cover)
 Saturation, adiabatic process at (see Adiabatic process)
 in clouds, 146
 defined, 36
 and dew-point temperature, 36—37
 layer stability affected by, 55—56
 processes, 146—151
 Sea breezes, 109 (see also Land and sea breezes)
 Sea-level chart, 73
 Sea-level pressure, 73
 Seasons, 14—16
 lag, 15, 16
 tropopause height related to, 2
 Seeding of clouds, 153—154
 Shear, wind, 92, 93, 94
 Short waves in the westerlies, 78—79
 Short-wave, ridges, 79
 troughs, 79
 Short-wave trough weather pattern, 208
 Silver iodide seeding, 153
 Sleet, 163
 Slope and valley winds, 113—119
 influence of general wind on, 119—122
 Slope winds, 114—116
 Smoke, temperatures affected by, 12, 22, 23
 Snow, 163
 formation, 153—154
 pellets, 163
 radiation from, 23
 reflection from, 23
 Solar radiation, 10—16
 reflection, 12
 and temperature, 11—16, 20—23, 26
 Soundings, temperature, plotted on diagrams, 51
 wind, 87
 Source regions of air masses, 129
 Southwesterly flow aloft weather pattern, 210—212
 Specific heat, 6, 24
 Spectrum, electromagnetic, 9
 and absorption, 10
 and emission, 10
 visible, 9, 10, 11
 Squall lines, 95—96, 139

Stability, 17, 18, (Chap. 4) 49—67
 determinations, 50—55
 and fire behavior, 49
 and lapse rate, 17, 18, 50—55
 of layers, 55—56
 local indicators of, 65—66
 neutral, 17—18, 50, 52—53
 thermal, defined, 17, 50
 and vertical motions, 25, 50, 51
 Standard atmospheric pressure, 3
 Standing waves, 100
 Statics of atmosphere, (Chaps. 1—4) 1—67
 Station pressure, 73
 Stationary fronts, 141
 Stratocumulus clouds, 159—160
 Stratosphere, defined, 2
 Stratus clouds, 159—160
 and fog, 159—161
 Sublimation, 8, 151
 heat of, 8
 Sublimation nuclei, 151—152
 Subsidence, 60—65
 and absolute humidity, 42—61
 defined, 16, 57
 and divergence, 57, 61
 and fire behavior, 49, 64
 lapse-rate changes, 56
 and relative humidity, 43, 61
 stability affected by, 56
 Subtropical High aloft weather pattern, 205, 207
 Sun, 11, 14
 earth and, 14, 15
 energy from, 4, 5, 11—16, 20—23
 Supercooling of liquid water, 152
 in clouds, 152, 153
 drops, 152
 Supersaturation, 152
 over ice particles, 153
 Surface characteristics and temperatures, 23—25
 Surface weather charts, 73
 Surface weather observations, 20, 21, 38—40, 86, 87, 165
 Synoptic charts, 73
 Synoptic observations, 73
 Synoptic weather types, by regions of the country, 204—214, 215—219

T

Temperature, (Chap. 2) 19—32
 adiabatic lapse rate, 17
 in adiabatic process, 17
 air, 25—30
 air-mass, 25—26
 conversion scales and formula, 20
 daily, lag of, 14
 defined, 4
 of dew point (see Dew-point temperature)
 discontinuity, 137
 distribution, vertical, 27—30
 effects of forests and vegetation, 30—31
 effects of surface properties, 23—25

expansion with, 6, 7
 and fire behavior, 19
 general circulation and, 16, 31
 gradient, 8
 internal energy and, 7
 inversions (see Inversions of temperature)
 in jet stream, 79—80
 lapse rate (see Lapse rate of temperature)
 measurement, 4, 20, 21
 molecular activity and, 4, 8, 34
 ocean effects on, 31, 32, 199
 pressure relationship, 6, 7, radiation effects on,
 11—16, 20—23, 26
 solar radiation and, 11—16, 20—23
 surface, 21—25
 and topography, 22, 29, 32
 and turbulence, 25, 26, 27
 variations, 27—32, 200—201
 volume relationship, 6
 wet-bulb, 38, 39
 wind effects on, 25, 26, 27, 28
 Theory of general circulation, 16
 Thermal belt, 29, 32
 Thermal conductivity, 8, 9
 Thermal instability (see Instability)
 Thermal lifting, 146—148, 149
 Thermal turbulence, 89—90
 Thermometers, 6, 20
 radiation effects on, 20
 shelters, 20, 21
 ventilation, 20, 21
 Thermosphere, 2
 Thunder, 177
 Thunderstorms, (Chap. 10) 166-1 79
 cells, 167
 clusters of, 171, 174—175
 development of new, 174—175
 stages, 171—174
 classification, 177
 defined, 167
 development, 167—171
 conditions necessary for, 167—169
 thermodynamics of, 169—171
 downdrafts in, 16, 124—125, 167, 173—175,
 177—178
 dry or high-level, 177—178, 208, 209
 electricity, 175—177
 energy diagrams, 169—171
 entrainment in, 171
 gusts in, 173—174
 hail in, 164—165
 life cycle, 171—175
 night or nocturnal, 177
 pressure changes with, 173
 tornadoes related to, 178—179
 turbulence, 173—174
 winds, 124—125, 172—174
 Timelag period, 188—189
 Timelag principle, 188—189
 Tornadoes, 83—84, 178—179
 winds in, 83, 179
 Trade winds, 72
 Transpiration, 40, 41

Tropical air masses, 129
 Tropical storms, 72
 Tropopause, defined, 2
 height, 2
 seasonal changes, 2
 Troposphere, defined, 2
 air in, composition, 3
 Troughs of low pressure, 74
 and fronts, 94, 137
 Turbulence, 57, 88—91
 and fire behavior, 91
 and friction, 88—89
 mechanical, 88—89
 temperatures affected by, 25, 26, 27
 thermal, 89—90
 in thunderstorms, 173—174
 Types of air masses, 129—130
 Types of clouds, 100, 154—163
 Types of fronts, 94, 137
 Types of precipitation, 163—165
 Types of thunderstorms, 177—178

U

Ultraviolet radiation, 9
 Updrafts, 16, 124, 171—175
 Upper-air charts, 73—74
 Upper-air observations, 27, 65, 87
 Upper cold fronts, 142, 143
 Upslope fog, 151, 161
 Upwelling ocean currents, 133

V

Valley winds, 116—118
 Valley and slope winds, 113—119
 effect of general wind on, 119—122
 effect of orientation and vegetation on, 118—119
 Vapor pressure, defined, 35
 related to fuel moisture, 185—188
 saturation, 36
 over cloud droplets, 153
 over ice, 36, 153
 table, 36
 over water, 35
 Vegetation, effects on
 humidity, 46—48
 temperature, 30—31
 winds, 104—105, 118—119
 by regions, 202—220
 Vertical cross sections of fronts, 138, 139, 140, 143
 Vertical motion, 16, 17, 18
 adiabatic changes in, 17, 18, 50
 and condensation 18, 53—55, 146—151
 and divergence, 57
 expansion in, 17, 50
 and stability, 17, 50, 51, 55—56
 temperature changes in, 17, 18, 50—56

in thunderstorms, 167, 171—175
Virga, 158
Visibility, air mass, 135
in troposphere, 3

W

Warm fronts, 94, 95, 139—141
Warming by compression, 6, 7, 17
Water phases in atmosphere, 7, 34
Water vapor, 7, 8, 34—38
absorption of radiation by, 12, 23, 26
capacity in air, 36—37
condensation, 8, 36, 151—152
heat carried by, 8
in atmosphere, 3
radiation from, 26
sources of, 40—41
transport, 145
Waterspouts, 83—84
Wavelength, of radiation, 9—14
of upper waves 78—79
Waves, in the easterlies, 83
frontal, 141
mountain (see Mountain waves)
in the westerlies, 78
Weather charts, 73
Weather and fuel moisture, (Chap. 11) 180—195
Weather observations, 20, 21, 38—40, 72—73, 86, 87,
165
Weather satellites (Cover)
Weather types, by regions of the country, 204—214,
215—219
Weight of the atmosphere, 3
Westerlies, circumpolar, 78—80
jet stream and, 79—80
waves in, 78—79
Wet-bulb temperature, defined, 38
Whirlwinds, 108—109, 122—124
Wind, aloft, 91—93
convective, (Chap. 7) 107—126
diurnal variation, 90

downslope afternoon, 121—122
effects of mountains on, 62—64, 96—
104
effects of vegetation on, 104—105
fall, 100
and fire behavior, 85, 91, 107, 120
friction effects, 77—78
foehn, 62—63, 100—104
frontal, 93—96, 138, 139
general, (Chap. 6) 85—106
effect on land and sea breezes, 110—
111
effect on slope and valley winds,
119—122
geostrophic, 75—76
gradient, 76—78
gusts, 27, 88, 89, 91, 113, 125, 173
in High, 57, 75, 86
in jet stream, 79—80
local, (Chaps. 7 and 8) 85—126
in Low, 57, 74, 76
lulls, 88
measurement, at surface, 86
in upper air, 87
pressure gradient related to, 75—78
profiles, 92—93, 94, 104
shear, 92, 93, 94
slope and valley, 113—119
squalls, 95—96, 125—139
surface, 92
thunderstorms, 124—125, 172—174
turbulence, 25, 59, 88—91
vane, 86
Work, in gases, 7

Z

Zonal pattern, 78—79