

作業所見非洲波的一些特性

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摘要

本文主要以衛星雲圖及垂直風場之時序圖來分析和追蹤1994及1995兩年間由北非至加勒比海東方之非洲波。結果可見這些波動之波長可從小於15經度到約25經度，相位速度大致是每天移動5至7經度。而由衛星雲圖似可見這些波動可上源自紅海西南沿岸。

伴隨這些波動之對流運動受大尺度環境很大影響，當沒有深對流發生時，這些波動可以由中層雲或層積雲之曲度上來辨認。

Some Characteristics of African Waves from Operational Analysis

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Abstract

Satellite hovmoller diagrams and time series of vertical wind profiles were used to analyze and track African waves from Northern Africa to the Eastern Caribbean for the summer of 1994 and 1995. The wave length varies from less than 15 degrees longitude to about 25 degrees and the phase speed varies between 5 and 7 degrees longitude per day. Satellite imagery suggest these waves can be traced to the south west coast of the Red Sea.

Convection associated with the African waves is highly modulated by the large scale environment. When deep convection is absent, the waves can be tracked by mid-level layer clouds and/or curvature in the low strato-cumulus field.