

Table 2.2: Cyclogenesis in the Mediterranean. Summarised from Trigo (2000a), Barry and Chorley (1998) and the selected references shown in the right hand column.

Region	Associated Track	Associated Mechanism	Seasonality	Avg. Annual Frequency	Associated surface weather conditions	References
<i>The Adriatic and Ligurian seas: inc. Gulf of Genoa</i>	SE-ward direction (Italy, Albania, Greece). NE from the Adriatic into the Balkans	Lee-effect cyclogenesis and conditional instability, upper level vorticity.	Declines in intensity towards summer	120	Creates intense rain across a large sector of the western basin. Associated with the Mistral.	Buzzi and Tibaldi, 1978
<i>Iberian Peninsula</i>	Quasi-stationary	Thermally induced pressure low	Peaks through June-August	15	See Section 2.3.1	Hoinka and De Castro, 2003
<i>North Africa: Sahara</i>	NE into the Med., or E along the African coast, towards Greece.	Lee-effect cyclogenesis due to Atlantic flow, thermal instability	Peaks through May-June	26	Source of important spring rainfall, transported dust, and the Scirocco	Egger <i>et al.</i> , 1995
<i>North Africa: Atlantic coast</i>	Quasi-stationary	Land/sea differential heating and resultant instability.	Increases in intensity towards summer	Included in above	Interacts with the above	Alpert and Ziv, 1989
<i>Aegean Sea and Greece</i>	NE towards the Black Sea	Conditional instability, regenerated Genoan cyclones, lee-effect cyclogenesis	Declines in intensity towards summer, strongest in January	72	Increased storminess	Flocas and Karacostas, 1996
<i>Eastern Black Sea</i>	NE into Europe	Asian Monsoon mechanisms	Declines in intensity towards summer	30	Contributes to annual precipitation peak	Radinovic, 1987
<i>Cyprus</i>	E into the Middle east	Lee-effect reintensification of Western depressions	Increases in intensity towards summer	28	Important source of rain (but also storms) for Cyprus, southern Turkey and the Middle east.	Barry and Chorley, 1998; Lagouvardos <i>et al.</i> , 1996
<i>Middle East</i>	E and NE into Asia.	Conditional instability, Aegean cyclogenesis	Increases in intensity towards summer	23	Dry and settled weather.	Barry and Chorley, 1998