

**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