

General Meterology Byers

Coastal meteorology is an integral part of the total system approach to understanding coastal environments. This book provides information for students who are not necessarily majoring in meteorology or atmospheric sciences but who nonetheless have need of such knowledge. Scientists, engineers, and coastal planners will also find this book a useful resource for familiarizing themselves with meteorological information.

Biographic Memoirs Volume 79 contains the biographies of deceased members of the National Academy of Sciences and bibliographies of their published works. Each biographical essay was written by a member of the Academy familiar with the professional career of the deceased. For historical and bibliographical purposes, these volumes are worth returning to time and again.

With Marine Applications

1959: January-June

Meteorology

Atmospheric Thermodynamics

Biographical Memoirs

First published in 2002, Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Mesoscale Meteorology in Mid-Latitudes presents the dynamics of mesoscale meteorological phenomena in a highly accessible, student-friendly manner. The book's clear mathematical treatments are complemented by high-quality photographs and illustrations. Comprehensive coverage of subjects including boundary layer mesoscale phenomena, orographic phenomena and deep convection is brought together with the latest developments in the field to provide an invaluable resource for mesoscale meteorology students. Mesoscale Meteorology in Mid-Latitudes functions as a comprehensive, easy-to-use undergraduate textbook while also providing a useful reference for graduate students, research scientists and weather industry professionals. Illustrated in full colour throughout Covers the latest developments and research in the field Comprehensive coverage of deep convection and its initiation Uses real life examples of phenomena taken from broad geographical areas to demonstrate the practical aspects of the science

Radio Meteorology

Research Report - Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory

1001 Questions Answered about the Weather

Fundamentals of Air Pollution

Physics of the Marine Atmosphere

Fundamentals of Air Pollution is an important and widely used textbook in the environmental science and engineering community. Written shortly after the passage of the seminal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, the third edition was quite timely. Surprisingly, the text has remained relevant for university professors, engineers, scientists, policy makers and students up to recent years. However, in light of the transition in the last five years from predominantly technology-based standards (maximum achievable control technologies or MACTs) to risk-based regulations and air quality standards, the text must be updated significantly. The fourth edition will be updated to include numerous MACTs which were not foreseen during the writing of the third edition, such as secondary lead (Pb) smelting, petroleum refining, aerospace manufacturing, marine vessel loading, ship building, printing and publishing, elastomer production, offsite waste operations, and polyethylene terephthalate polymer and styrene-based thermoplastic polymers production. * Focuses on the process of risk assessment, management and communication, the key to the study of air pollution. * Provides the latest information on the technological breakthroughs in environmental engineering since last edition * Updated information on computational and diagnostic and operational tools that have emerged in recent years.

The role of exact sciences in connection with cultural heritage now is well established and a new scientific branch has been generated: Archaeometry. Literally, Archaeometry means measurement on ancient objects. It is a multidisciplinary field of investigations where the rigorous methods of exact sciences give a fundamental contribution to solving the problems associated with conservation and restoration, as well as to the study itself of the cultural heritage. Archaeometry, as a scientific research field, involves interdisciplinary groups formed by scholars of the humanistic area together with scientists: physicists, chemists, mathematicians, biologists, engineers, etc. The primary justification for the need of involving exact sciences in the field which, in the past, traditionally has been exclusive of Art Historians must no doubt be found in the conservation and restoration activities. The second argument which, in the public opinion, justifies the involvement of science with the world of Art is the confidence that scientific methods are infallible in unmasking forgeries. But in our opinion the awareness of the central role of scientific methods as a support for philological and historical investigations is still very little diffuse or, at least, finds it hard to become widespread. Perhaps also because of our mentality, Physics, compared to chemistry, is more apt to find applications in a context free from authentication or conservation implications.

Synoptic Radio Meteorology

Meteorology and Atomic Energy

General Meteorology

3d Ed

Air Pollution in Donora, Pa

On the occasion of its 75th anniversary, the American Meteorological Society engaged a number of eminent pioneers and leading practitioners to write about the fields they helped develop. They were joined by several professional historians of science and technology. The resulting essays constitute a substantial sampling of what has been learned since 1919 in the atmospheric sciences and services—in research, in education, and in the private sector. This volume will be of interest to weather professionals and enthusiasts, historians of science, and to students of science and history. It will help us calibrate where we are, where we have been, and where we might be going as a discipline. Hopefully it will inspire others to value the past and to dig into it more deeply. Such attention to history is a necessary step in the maturation of a scientific discipline.

What causes the aurora? What are the trade winds? Over 1,000 questions with comprehensive answers cover all types of weather phenomena. This enlightening, entertaining, and well-illustrated text for anyone curious about nature features numerous diagrams and full-page illustrations. Topics include the atmosphere, climatology, storms, historical weather studies, and weather lore.

Géographe Canadien

Transactions of the Annual Conference of State Sanitary Engineers

General Meteorology ... Third Edition

Experiment Station Record

Compendium of Meteorology

Atmosphere, Weather and Climate provides a thorough introduction to weather processes and climatic conditions. Since the last edition, the recognition of the reality and possible effects of human activities on the environment has revolutionized attitudes to the study of atmosphere and of world climate. stressing the heat budget of the earth and the causes of the greenhouse effect, the authors turn to manifestations and circulation of atmospheric moisture, including atmospheric stability and precipitation patterns in space and time. A consideration of atmospheric motion on small to large scales and modelling of general circulation leads to a decision of the structure of air masses, frontal cyclones and weather forecasting on different time scales. The treatment of weather and climate in temperate latitudes begins with studies of Europe and America, extending to the conditions of their polar and sub-tropical margins. Tropical weather and climate are also described through an analysis of the climatic mechanisms of monsoon Asia, Africa and Amazonia, together with the tropical margins of Africa and Australia.

This book reviews the principles of Doppler radar and emphasizes the quantitative measurement of meteorological parameters. It illustrates the relation of Doppler radar data and images to atmospheric phenomena such as tornados, microbursts, waves, turbulence, density currents, hurricanes, and lightning. Radar images and photographs of these weather phenomena are included. Polarimetric measurements and data processing An updated section on RASS Wind profilers Observations with the WSR-88D An updated treatment of lightning Turbulence in the planetary boundary layer A short history of radar Chapter problem sets

Doppler Radar & Weather Observations

Epidemiology of the Unusual Smog Episode of October 1948 : Preliminary Report

Scientific Research Inspired by Doug Lilly

The Diamond Anniversary History Volume of the American Meteorological Society

Catalog of Copyright Entries. Third Series

International Geophysics Series, Volume 7: Physics of the Marine Atmosphere discusses the influence exerted by the sea surface on the properties of the atmosphere as well as on atmospheric processes of small and medium scale. This book is composed of six chapters that specifically consider the exchange occurring in the boundary layer between ocean and atmosphere. The opening chapters deal with the particular difficulties inherent in meteorological measurements at sea. The remaining chapters describe the flow characteristics, thermodynamics, chemistry, electricity, and radioactivity of the marine atmosphere. Emphasis is placed on the physical approach rather than on geographical aspects and those of application. A discussion of the empirical facts is followed by theoretical interpretation. Geophysicists, theoreticians, and scientists of the allied fields will find this book invaluable.

A summary of current research by leading workers in the field.

Journal of Meteorology

Air Masses, Fronts and Winter Precipitation in Central Alaska

(by) Horace Robert Byers. 4th Ed

Dictionary Catalog of the Research Libraries of the New York Public Library, 1911-1971

AECU

This book is a proceedings of the 'International Symposium on the Qinghai-Xizang Plateau and Mountain Meteorology', held in 20-24 March, 1984. It is a comprehensive summary of important research results in the field of mountain meteorology, including sub-topics such as field observation, dynamic and thermal effects of the mountains on general circulation, results obtained through the numerical models with the large-scale topography, and circulation systems on the Plateau.

The objects of the American Meteorological Society are "the development and dissemination of knowledge of meteorology in all its phases and applications, and the advancement of its professional ideals." The organization of the Society took place in affiliation with the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Saint Louis, Missouri, December 29, 1919, and its incorporation, at Washington, D. C., January 21, 1920. The work of the Society

is carried on by the Bulletin, the Journal, and Meteorological Monographs, by papers and discussions at meetings of the Society, through the offices of the Secretary and the Executive Secretary, and by correspondence. All of the Americas are represented in the membership of the Society as well as many foreign countries.

International Geophysics Series

General Meteorology Measures

Atmospheric Turbulence and Mesoscale Meteorology

Published Formerly Under the Title Synoptic and Aeronautical Meteorology

Coastal Meteorology

Includes Part I, Number 1: Books and Pamphlets, Including Serials and Contributions to Periodicals (January - June)

This title, first published in 1951, examines the growth, fields, techniques, aims and trends of geography at the time. The book is divided into three parts, of which the first deals with the evolution of geography and its philosophical basis. The second is concerned with studies of special environments and with advances in geomorphology, meteorology, climate, soils and regionalism. The last part describes field work, sociological and urban aspects, the function of the Geographical Society and geo-pacifics. Geography in the Twentieth Century will be of interest to students of both physical and human geography.

A Numerical Model for the Prediction of Hurricane Formation

A Study of Growth, Fields, Techniques, Aims and Trends

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Library System Book Catalog Holdings as of July 1973

Atmosphere, Weather and Climate

Historical Essays on Meteorology, 1919-1995

The thermodynamics of the atmosphere is the subject of several chapters in most textbooks on dynamic meteorology, but there is no work in English to give the subject a specific and more extensive treatment. In writing the present textbook, we have tried to fill this rather remarkable gap in the literature related to atmospheric sciences. Our aim has been to provide students of meteorology with a book that can play a role similar to the textbooks on chemical thermodynamics for the chemists. This implies a previous knowledge of general thermodynamics, such as students acquire in general physics courses; therefore, although the basic principles are reviewed (in the urst four chapters), they are only briefly discussed, and emphasis is laid on those topics that will be useful in later chapters, through their application to atmospheric problems. No attempt has been made to introduce the thermodynamics of irreversible processes; on the other hand, consideration of heterogeneous and open homogeneous systems permits a rigorous formulation of the thermodynamic functions of c1ouds (exclusive of any consideration of microphysical effects) and a better understanding of the approx imations usually implicit in practical applications.

General Meteorology(by) Horace Robert Byers. 4th EdGeneral MeteorologyMcGraw-Hill CollegeGeneral Meteorology ... Third EditionGeneral Meteorology MesuresGeneral Meteorology3d EdGeneral MeteorologyPublished Formerly Under the Title Synoptic and Aeronautical MeteorologyPhysics Methods in ArchaeometryIOS Press

Proceedings of International Symposium on the Qinghai-Xizang Plateau and Mountain Meteorology

Physics Methods in Archaeometry

Atmosphere, Weather, and Climate

Geography in the Twentieth Century

The physical, meteorological and climatological aspects of freezing precipitation in the Tanana River Basin of central Alaska are examined. Periods of inclement weather are evaluated with respect to frequency and duration, and concurrent temperature, wind, atmospheric pressure and visibility conditions. Although relatively dry polar continental air masses dominate the area in winter, massive intrusions of maritime air occasionally produce a major snowstorm and, in rare instances, rain or freezing rain. Because of the surrounding mountain ranges, snow occurs most often when the atmospheric pressure is rising and the winds are from the west. Ice fogs are observed at temperatures below -21F, and very few water-droplet fogs are reported at temperatures below -31F. The relationships between air masses, fronts and local climatic influences may be used in forecasting winter precipitation in central Alaska. The statistical survey presented also contributes new information on winter weather conditions in this region. (Author).

Mesoscale Meteorology in Midlatitudes