

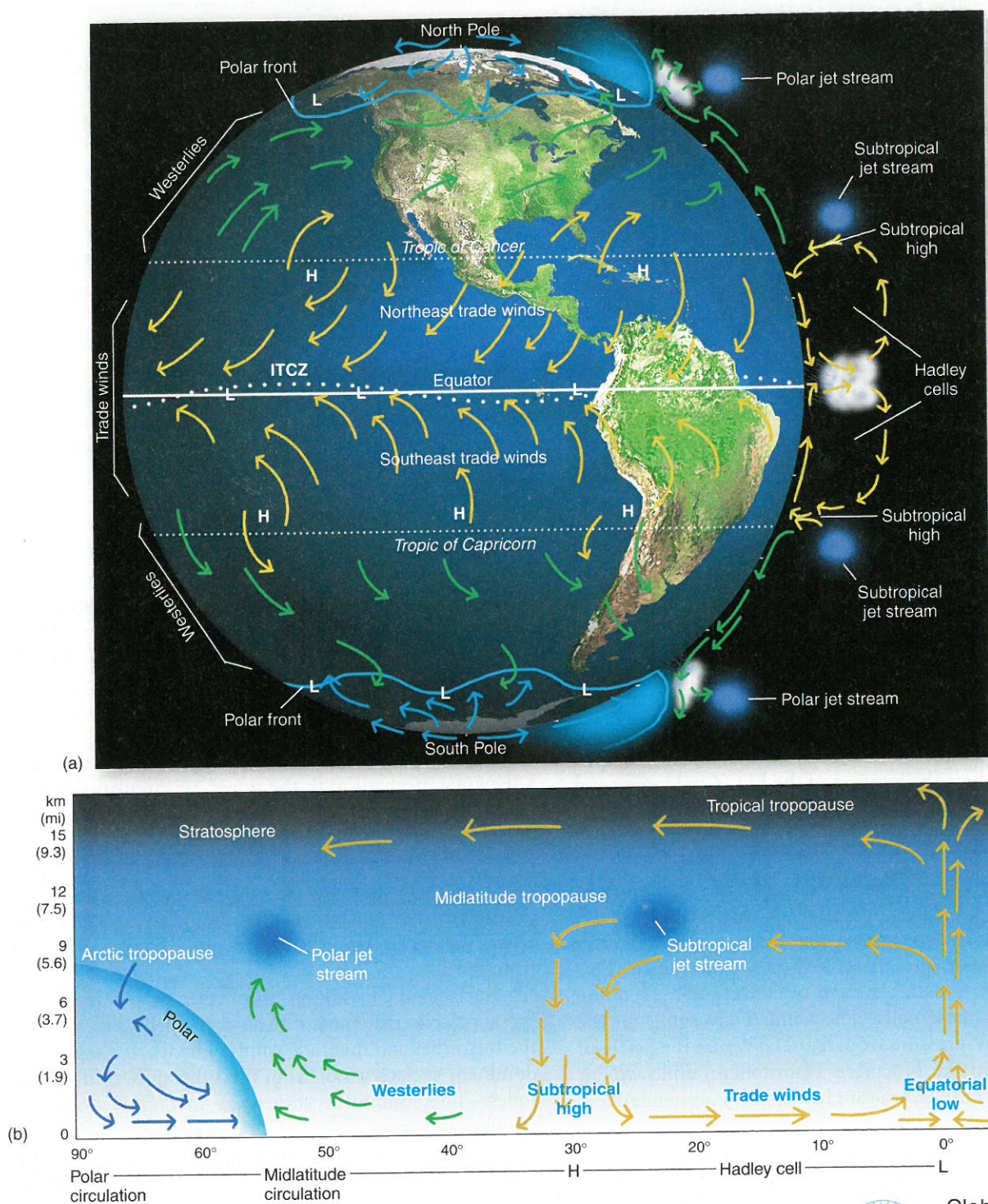


FIGURE 4.12 General atmospheric circulation model.

Two views of the general atmospheric circulation: (a) general circulation schematic; (b) equator-to-pole cross section for the Northern Hemisphere. Both views show Hadley cells, subtropical highs, the polar front, the subpolar low-pressure cells, and approximate locations of the subtropical and polar jet streams.



Global Wind
Circulation,
Hadley Cells



Global Infrared

the Atlantic subtropical high-pressure cell is called the *Bermuda high* (in the western Atlantic) or the *Azores high* (when it migrates to the eastern Atlantic). The Sargasso Sea area under this subtropical high features clear, warm waters and large quantities of *Sargassum* (a seaweed), which gives

the area its name. The *Pacific high*, or *Hawaiian high*, dominates the Pacific in July, retreating southward in January. In the Southern Hemisphere, three large high-pressure centers dominate the Pacific, Atlantic, and Indian Oceans and tend to move along parallels in shifting zonal positions.