



Correlation of non-uniformly scaled dynamic processes of the Earth with tropical cyclogenesis

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We have analysed the occurrence conditions, influencing factors, regional and seasonal activity of tropical cyclogenesis, existential variability of intensity of process in 1988 - 2005. It have been also considered non-uniformly scaled regional and seasonal geodynamical processes as the catalyzing factor of occurrence of dynamic instability in atmosphere.

It has been established, that tropical cyclogenesis is impossible without subtropical anticyclogenesis, intensity of occurrence of tropical hurricanes is directly proportional intensity of subtropical anticyclogenesis. Global latitudinal distribution of an areal of tropical cyclogenesis is caused by presence of critical parallels of geoid. Global annual variability of intensity of tropical cyclogenesis correlates with annual variability of speed of rotation of the Earth about the axis. Seasonal variability of activization of tropical cyclogenesis of hemispheres coincides with a new global geodynamic fashion. Regional activization of different parts of an areal of occurrence of tropical cyclones has correlation connection throughout a year. One centres correlate directly proportionally, the others - inversely proportional. For the considered period (1988 - 2005) with the greatest activization of tropical cyclogenesis are allocated 1992 and 1996, where especially active were the southeast of Indian and the northwest of Pacific oceans. The year 2005 was allocated with abnormal increase in quantity of tropical cyclones in northern Atlantic and a northwest part of Pacific ocean. In brightly expressed the El-Nino (1997-1998) the centres of tropical cyclogenesis had various intensity.

Geodynamical processes and tropical cyclogenesis have accurate existential connection.