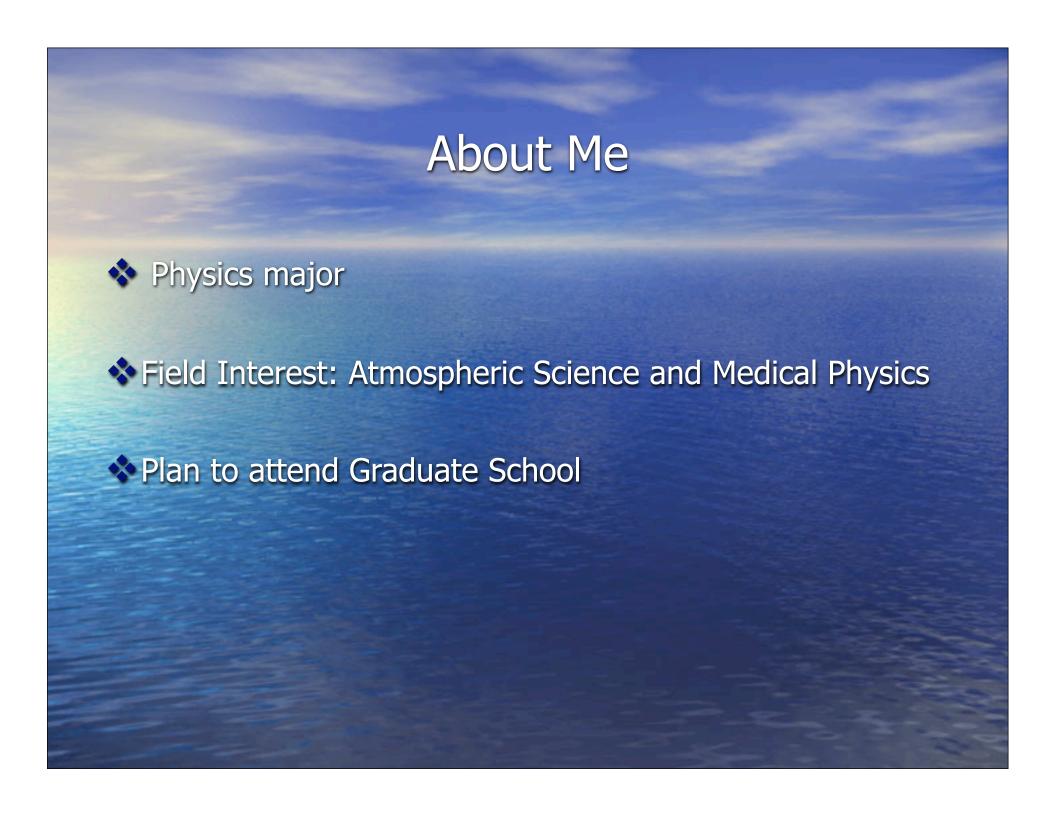
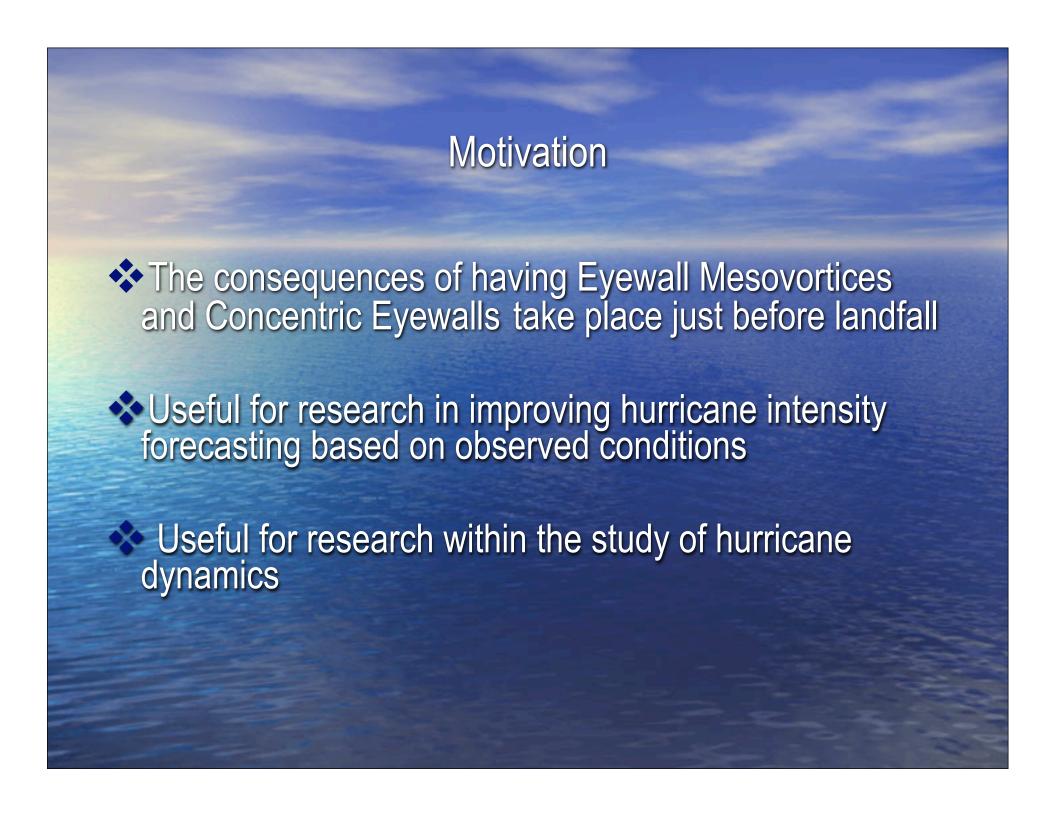


Terreka Hart
Tennessee State University

CMMAP Advisors:

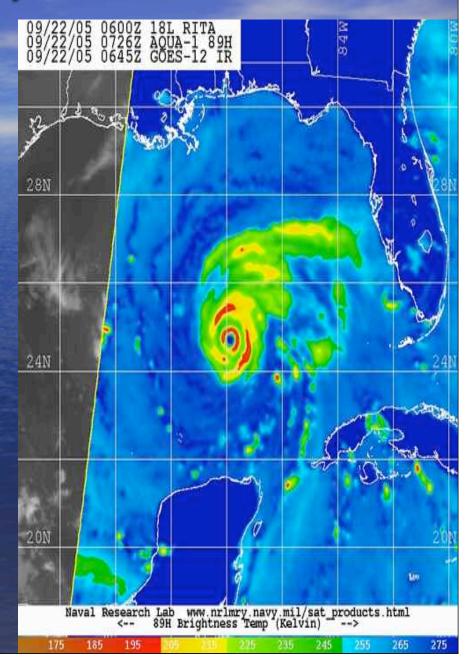
Dr. W. Schubert, Kate Musgrave, Gabriel Williams

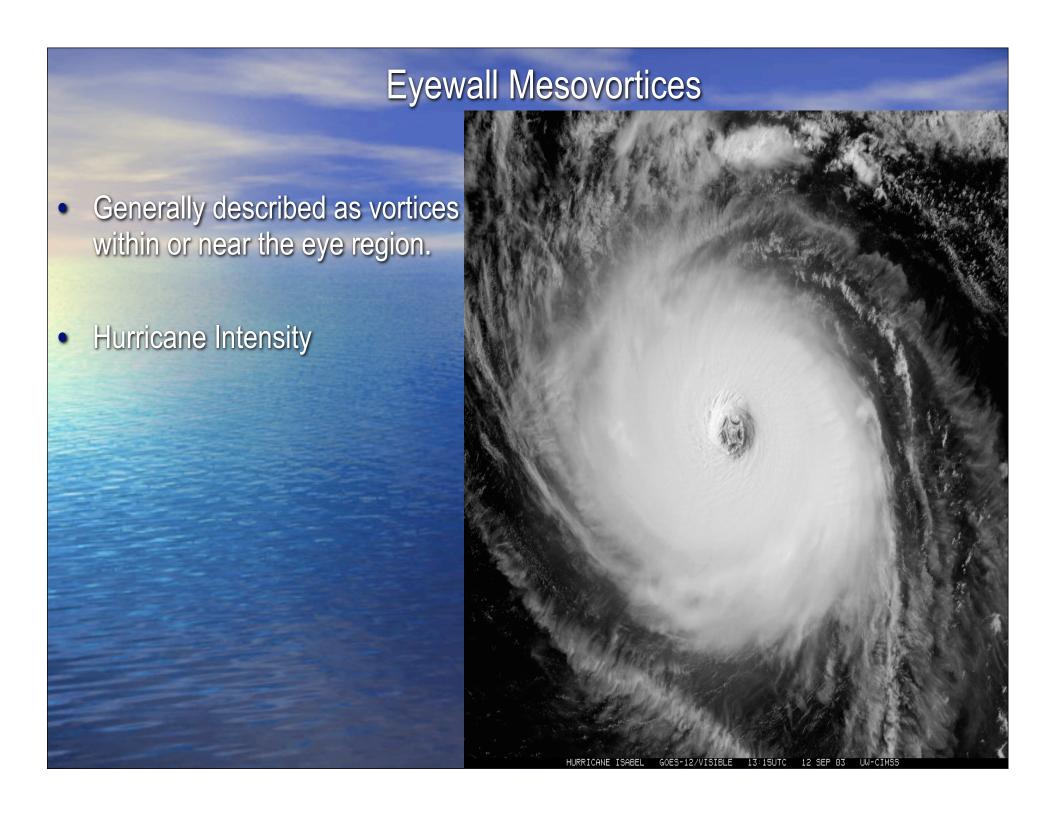


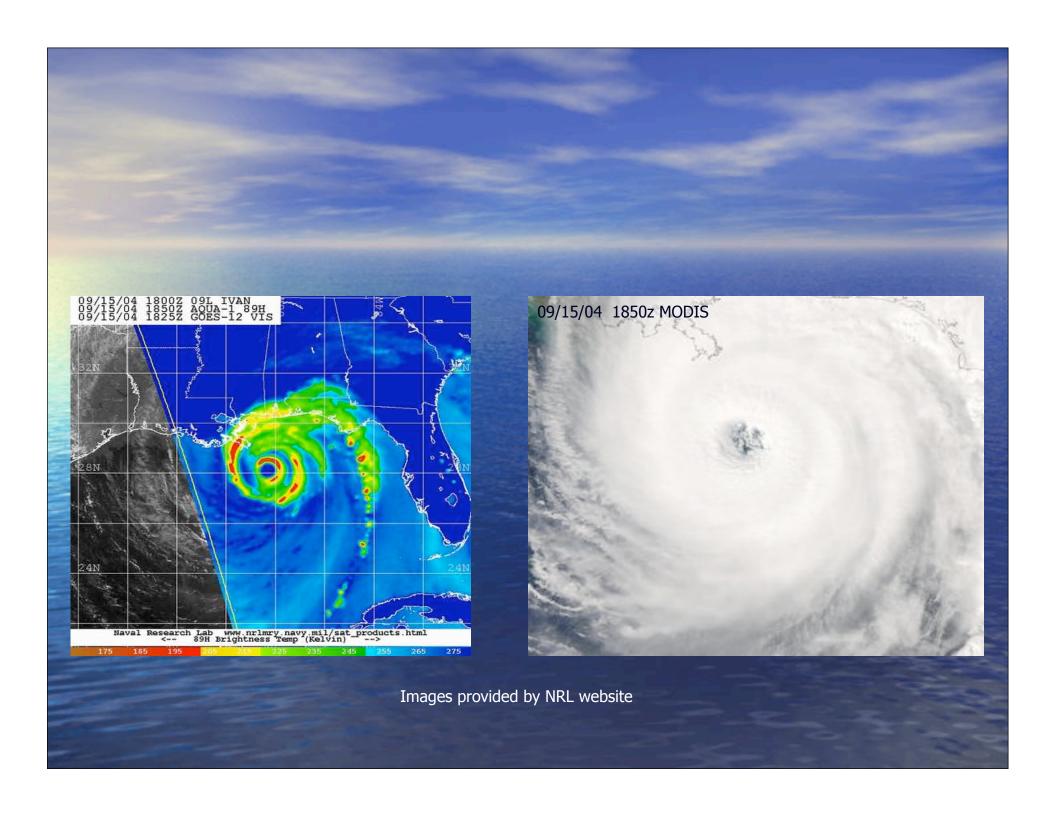


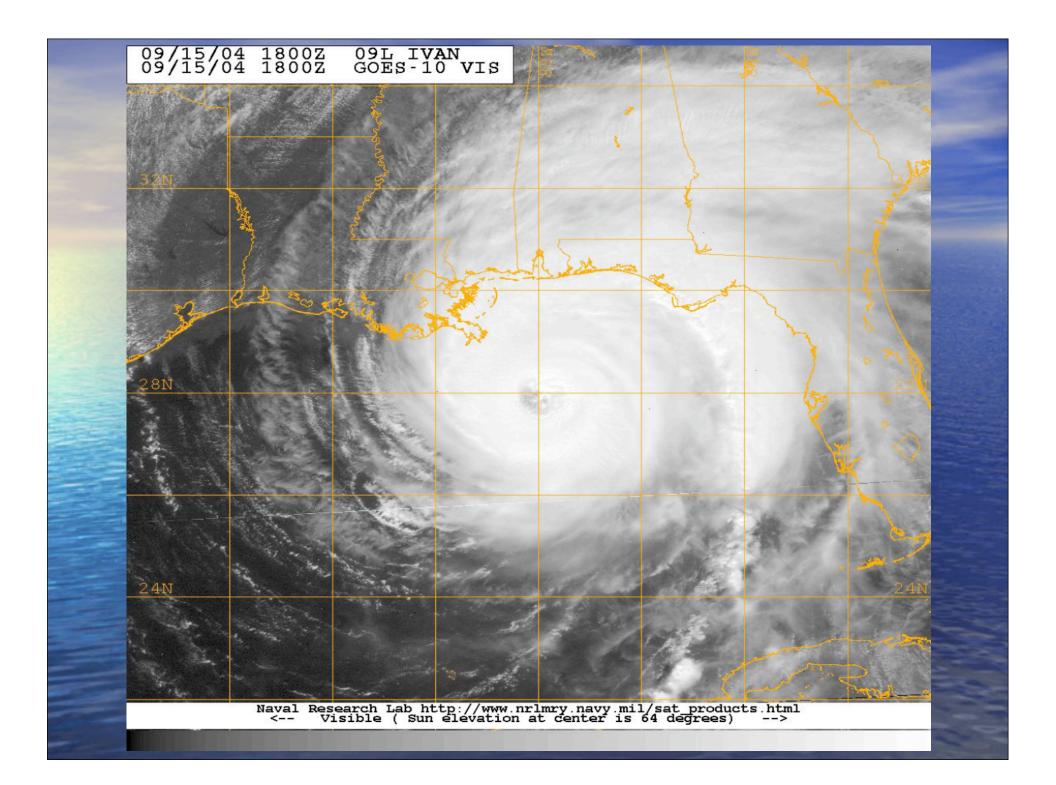
Concentric Eyewalls

- Generally described as "quasicircular rings of convective cloud at a distance outward from, and roughly concentric with, the primary eyewall of a hurricane".
- The results of a Secondary Eyewall Formation process.
 - Hurricane Intensity











- Observation of mesovortices and concentric eyewalls in West Pacific hurricanes
- Differences between Atlantic and East Pacific hurricanes for observed eyewalls
- The Relationships between Observed Hurricane Intensity and Mesovortices and Concentric Eyewalls

References and Acknowledgements

Kossin, J. P., and M. Sitkowski, 2009: An objective Model for Identifying Secondary Eyewall Formation in Hurricanes. Mon. Wea. Rev., 137, 876-892.

Schubert, W. H., M.T. Montgomery, R. K. Taft, T.A. Guinn, S.R. Fulton, J. P. Kossin, and J.P. Edwards, 1999: Polygonal eyewalls, asymmetric eye contraction, and potential vorticity mixing in hurricanes. J. Atmos. Sci., **56**, 1197-1223.

This work has been supported by the National Science Foundation Science and Technology Center for Multi-Scale Modeling of Atmospheric Processes, managed by Colorado State University under cooperative agreement No. ATM-0425247.