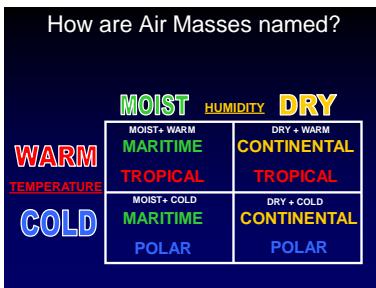


Air Masses are named based on where they FORMED...

WARM = TROPICAL	Forms in the tropics
COLD = POLAR	Forms in polar regions
<hr/>	
WET = MARITIME	Forms over water (means sea... wet)
<hr/>	
DRY = CONTINENTAL	(means land... dry) Forms over land



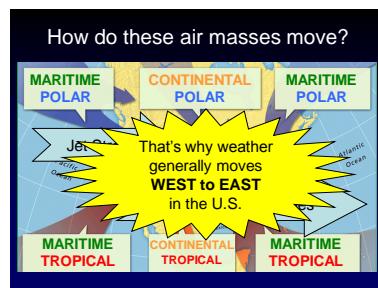
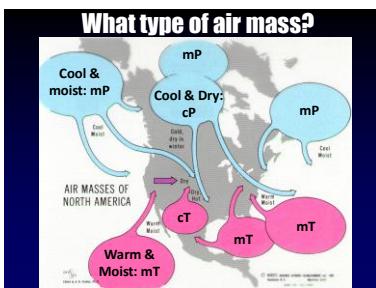
For example...

If the source region is the gulf of Mexico and the air comes to Durham, North Carolina...

It will feel warm and moist to us: maritime tropical (mT).

If it comes from central Canada...

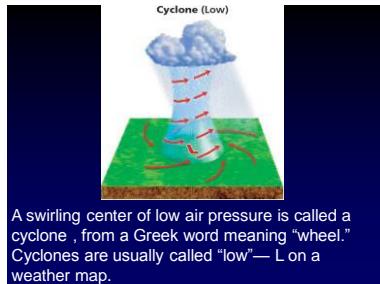
It will feel cold and dry to us: continental polar (cP).



Low Pressure and High Pressure

- Low Pressure Systems:**
 - Cyclones
 - Wind blows TOWARD the center
 - CCW circulation (Counter clockwise)
 - Storms and precipitation because as air rises, it becomes cooler, condensing to form clouds and resulting in precipitation.





Low Pressure and High Pressure

- High Pressure Systems:**
- Anticyclones
- Wind blows AWAY FROM the center
- CW circulation (Clockwise)
- Dry weather because cool air falls and becomes warmer and its relative humidity drops.



Air Mass	Abbreviation	Description of Temperature	Moisture Content	Type of Weather	Where does it form	Time of year
Continental Arctic						
Continental Polar		C	1			
Maritime Polar						
Maritime Tropical		C	4	I		
Continental Tropical			Y			