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**Subject**

Meteorology – Dictionaries

**Accessibility**

Free

**Language**

English

**Publisher**

American Meteorological Society

**Brief History**

The first edition of the Glossary of Meteorology (contained 7900 terms) was published by the American Meteorological Society (AMS) in 1959. After 41 years later the second edition was published. This version is available also in online.

**Scope and Coverage**

This electronic version of the second edition of the Glossary includes more than 12,000 terms. . Terms from hydrology, oceanography, atmospheric chemistry, satellite meteorology, numerical weather prediction etc. are included here. Also mathematical and statistical terms

are included that are widely used in the science of meteorology. In addition it includes the physics, chemistry and other weather related terminology.

***Kind of Information***

The meaning of the terms, definitions and short description on those terms, are present here. See and see also references are also available here. Some terms within the meaning of a particular entry are cross referenced for overall clear concepts. Some examples are given below for clear understanding.

**“barometer”**

An instrument for measuring atmospheric pressure.  
Two types of barometers are commonly used in meteorology: the mercury barometer and the aneroid barometer.

*See also* barograph.

**“deep-water wave”**

(Also called short wave, Stokesian wave.) A surface wave the length of which is less than twice the depth of the water.

When this relationship exists the following approximation is valid:

$$c = \left( \frac{gL}{2\pi} \right)^{1/2},$$

where  $c$  is the wave velocity,  $g$  is the acceleration of gravity, and  $L$  is the wave length. Thus, the velocity of deep-water waves is independent of the depth of the water.

*See* shallow-water wave.

**“meteorological satellite”**

(Acronym: metsat.) Environmental and weather satellites (such as GOES, Meteosat, GMS, NOAA, DMSP) that carry instruments to remotely sense portions of the electromagnetic spectrum radiated from the earth and the surrounding atmosphere for use in the preparation of various meteorological observations and forecasts.

**“Z time”**

Same as coordinated universal time (UTC).

*See* zone time.

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***Arrangement Pattern***

Terms from the field of meteorology are arranged in alphabetic order. For example under the alphabet 'A' the terms Active cloud, Active front, Active layer, Active network, Active nitrogen, Active permafrost, Active site, Active system etc. are arranged in alphabetic order.

***Remarks***

This online tool is very helpful for getting brief ideas regarding various terms of meteorology. It one of the effective tools among the leading reference sources in meteorology and related sciences.

***Comparable Tools***

A Dictionary of Weather  
(<http://www.oxfordreference.com/view/10.1093/acref/9780199541447.001.0001/acref-9780199541447>)

Glossary of Meteorological Terms ([https://www.nw-weather.net/wx\\_terms.htm](https://www.nw-weather.net/wx_terms.htm))

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