

HENRY

Hydraulic Engineering Repository

Ein Service der Bundesanstalt für Wasserbau

Article, Published Version

Gönnert, Gabriele; Dube, Shishir K.; Murty, Tad; Siefert, Winfried

9. References

Die Küste

Zur Verfügung gestellt in Kooperation mit/Provided in Cooperation with:
Kuratorium für Forschung im Küsteningenieurwesen (KFKI)

Verfügbar unter/Available at: <https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.11970/101449>

Vorgeschlagene Zitierweise/Suggested citation:

Gönnert, Gabriele; Dube, Shishir K.; Murty, Tad; Siefert, Winfried (2001): 9. References. In: Die Küste 63 Sonderheft. Heide, Holstein: Boyens. S. 581-622.

Standardnutzungsbedingungen/Terms of Use:

Die Dokumente in HENRY stehen unter der Creative Commons Lizenz CC BY 4.0, sofern keine abweichenden Nutzungsbedingungen getroffen wurden. Damit ist sowohl die kommerzielle Nutzung als auch das Teilen, die Weiterbearbeitung und Speicherung erlaubt. Das Verwenden und das Bearbeiten stehen unter der Bedingung der Namensnennung. Im Einzelfall kann eine restriktivere Lizenz gelten; dann gelten abweichend von den obigen Nutzungsbedingungen die in der dort genannten Lizenz gewährten Nutzungsrechte.

Documents in HENRY are made available under the Creative Commons License CC BY 4.0, if no other license is applicable. Under CC BY 4.0 commercial use and sharing, remixing, transforming, and building upon the material of the work is permitted. In some cases a different, more restrictive license may apply; if applicable the terms of the restrictive license will be binding.



9. References

- ABBOTT, M. B., J. A. BERTELSEN, and I. R. WARREN, (1976). Modelling of storm surges in stratified flow. Proc. 15th Coastal Eng. Conf., July 11–17, 1976, Honolulu, HI. ASCE, New York, NY. 4 p.
- ABBOTT, M. B., A. DANESGAARD, and G. S. RODENHUIS, (1973). System 21, Jupiter: a design system for two dimensional nearly-horizontal flow. *J. Hydraul. Res.* 11, 1–28.
- ABRAMOVITZ, M., and I. E. STEGUN, (1965). *Handbook of Mathematical Functions*, 7th ed. Dover, New York, 1046 pp.
- ADAMI, A., and A. NOLI, (1992). Storm Surge Forecast Modelling. In: *Danish Hydraulics*, 12, pp. 6–7.
- AGNEW, R., (1966). Storm tides in the Tasman Sea, New Zealand. *J. Geol. Geophys.* 9, 239–242.
- ALAKA, M. A., (1976). Climatology of Atlantic tropical storms and hurricanes. In W. Schwerdtfeger [ed.] *Climates of Central and South America*. Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company, Amsterdam, Netherlands, p. 479–508.
- ALI, A., (1979). Storm surges in the Bay of Bengal and some related problems. Ph.D., Thesis, University of Reading, England, pp. 227.
- ALI, A., (1980a). The dynamic effects of barometric forcing on storm surges in the Bay of Bengal. *Mausam* 31, 517–522.
- ALI, A., (1980b). A numerical model for the prediction of storm surges in the Bay of Bengal. Presented at the Indo-French School on recent advances in computer techniques in meteorology, biomechanics, and applied systems, New Delhi, Feb. 4–13, 1980.
- ALI, A., (1980c). Some experiments with a numerical model developed for the prediction of storm surges in the Bay of Bengal, Symp. Typhoons, Oct. 6–11, 1980, p. 162–169, Shanghai. (Preprint volume).
- ALI, A., (1996). Vulnerability of Bangladesh to Climate Change and Sea Level Rise through tropical cyclones and storm surges. *Water, Air and Soil Pollution*, 92, 171–179.
- ALI, A., H. RAHMAN, S. SAZZAD, and H. CHOUDHARY, (1997a). River discharge, storm surges and tidal interaction in the Meghna River mouth in Bangladesh. *Mausam*, 48, 531–540.
- ALI, A., H. RAHMAN, S. S. H. CHOUDHARY and Q. N. BEGUM, (1997b). Back water effect of tides and storm surges on fresh water discharge through the Meghna estuary. *J. Remote Sensing & Environment*, 1, 85–95.
- ALLEN, SCOTT, (1998). Storm scenarios for 2100: havoc on Mass coast, Private Communication.
- AMADORE, L. A., (1972). An evaluation of the accuracy of some objective techniques for predicting tropical cyclone movement in the western North Pacific. Tech. Ser. No. 14, W.M.O./U.N.D.P. Project. 74 p.
- AMIN, A., (1982). On analysis and forecasting of surges on the west coast of Great Britain. *Geophys. J. R. Astron. Soc.* 68, 79–94.
- AMIN, M., (1985). Temporal variations of Tides on the West coast of Great Britain. In: *Geophys. J. Roy. Astr. Soc.*, 82, 79–94.
- AN, M.B., (1980). A survey of storm surges along the West Coast of the Korean Peninsula. Report to the W. M. O. Workshop on storm surges, Nov. 10–15, 1980, Rangoon. 12 p.
- ANDERSON, R. J., (1993). A study of wind stress and heat flux over the open ocean by the inertial dissipation method. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 23, 2153–2161.
- ANDREWS, J. C., and L. BODE, (1988). The tides of the Central Great Barrier Reef. *Continental Shelf Res.*, 8, 1057–1085.
- ANGELL, J. K., J. KORSHOVER and G. F. COTTON, (1969). Quasi-biennial variations in the centers of action. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 97, 867–872.
- ANON, (1978). A trigger for great stores? Mysteries of the mesoscale. NOAA 8, 42–45.
- ANON, (1992). Path of Destruction, Hurricane Andrew, August 1992: B. D. Publishing Inc., Charleston, S. C., U.S.A, 98 pp.
- ANON, (1993). Natural Disaster Survey Report, Hurricane Iniki: September 6–13, 1992, National Weather Service, NOAA, U.S.A., April 1993, 54, pp.
- ANTHES, R. A., (1972). Development of asymmetries in a three-dimensional numerical model of the tropical cyclone. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 100, 461–476.
- ANTHES, R. A., (1977). Hurricane model experiments with a new cumulus parameterization scheme. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 105, 287300.

- ANTHES, R. A., S. L. ROSENTHAL, and J. W. TROUT, (1971a). Preliminary results from an asymmetric model of the tropical cyclone. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 99, 744-758.
- ANTHES, R. A., S. L. ROSENTHAL, and J. W. TROUT, (1971b). Comparisons of tropical cyclone simulations with and without the assumption of circular symmetry. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 99, 759-766.
- AOKI, T., (1979). A statistical prediction of the tropical cyclone position based on persistence and climatological factor in the western North Pacific (the PC method). *Geophys. Mag.* 38, 17-27.
- AOKI, T., (1985). A climatological study of typhoon formation and typhoon visit to Japan, *Paper Meteorology and Geophysics*, 36, 61-118.
- ARAKAWA, A., (1966). Computational design for long term numerical integration of the equations of fluid motion: two-dimensional incompressible flow. Part 1. *Comput. Phys.* 1, 119-143.
- ARAKAWA, A., (1972). Design of the U.C.L.A. general circulation model, numerical simulation of weather and climate. Department of Meteorology, University of California, Los Angeles, CA.
- ARAKAWA, H., (1995). *Climates of northern and eastern Asia, World survey of climatology.* Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company, Amsterdam, Netherlands, Vol. 8., p. 12-173.
- ARCHIBALD, D. C., (1945). Intense storm tracks over Hudson Bay, the eastern Nova Scotia coast and the Grand Banks. Report of the Meteorological Branch, Department of Transport, Toronto, Ont. 9 pp.
- ATKINSON, G. D., (1977). Proposed system of near real time monitoring of global tropical circulation and weather pattern, Preprints 11th Tech. Conf. on Hurricanes and tropical meteorology, Amer. Met. Soc., 645-652.
- BAARSE, G., (1995). Development of an operational tool for global vulnerability assessment to sea level rise and coastal zone management (McLean, R. and N. Mimura, Editors), Proc. IPCC/WCC '93 Eastern Hemisphere Workshop, Tsukuba, 3-6 August 1993, Department of Environment, Sports and Territories, Canberra, Australia, pp. 333-340.
- BACKHAUS, J., (1976). Zur Hydrodynamik im Flachwassergebiet, ein numerisches Modell. *Dtsch. Hydrogr. Z.* 29, 222-238.
- BAERENS, C., and P. HUPFER, (1994). On the frequency of Storm Surges at the German Baltic Coast. In: *Proceeding of the 19th Conference Baltic Oceanography*, 1, S. 311-317.
- BALAY, M. A., (1959). Causes and periodicity of large floods in Rio de la Plata (Flood of 27 and 28 July 1958), *International Hydrographic Review*, 36, No. 1, 123-151.
- BALLENZWEIG, E. M., (1959). A practical equal-area grid. *J. Geophys. Res.* 64, 647-651.
- BANKS, J. E., (1974). A mathematical model of a river-shallow sea used to investigate tide, Surge and their interaction in the Thames-Southern North sea region, *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London*, A 275, 567-609.
- BARRIENTOS, C. S., (1970). An objective method for forecasting winds over Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. E.S.S.A. Tech. Memo. WBTM TDL-34, Aug. 1970, Silver Spring, MD.
- BARRIENTOS, C. S., and C. P. JELESNINSKI, (1976). Honolulu, HI. ASCE, New York, NY. (Abstr.).
- BARRIENTOS, C. S., and C. P. JELESNINSKI, (1978). SPLASH - A model for forecasting tropical storm surges, p. 941-958. Proc. 15th Coastal Eng. Conf., June 24-28, 1976, Copenhagen, Denmark. ASCE, New York, NY.
- BARRY, R. G., and R. J. CHORLEY, (1970). *Atmosphere, weather and climate.* Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc., New York, NY. 70 p.
- BARRY, R.G., and R.C. CHORLEY, (1992). *Atmosphere, weather and climate.* 392 S. London and New York.
- BARTHEL, V., (1979). Analysis of storm tide waves, 10161029. Proc. 16th Coastal Eng. Conf., Aug. 27-Sept. 3, 1978, Hamburg, W. Germany. ASCE, New York, NY.
- BASANO, L., and L. PAPA, (1978). Correlation of the free oscillation of the Ligurian Sea with meteorological perturbations: a preliminary investigation. *Boll. Geofis. Teor. Appl.* 20, 223-234.
- BATES, J., (1977). Vertical shear of the horizontal wind speed in tropical cyclones. Tech. Memo, ERL-WMPO-39, NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, MD.
- BATTISTINI, R., (1964). L'extrême Sud de Madagascar, étude géomorphologique. Tome 1. le relief de l'intérieur; These de doctorat; Editions Cujas; 636 p.

- BEDARD, A. J., W. H. HOOKE, and D. W. BERAN, (1977). The Dulles Airport pressure-jump detector array for gust front detection. *Bull. Am. Meteorol. Soc.* 58, 920–926.
- BEDARD, A. J., and H. B. MEADE, (1977). The design and use of sensitive pressure-jump sensors to detect thunderstorm gust fronts. Part 1: Pressure-jump detector design. *J. Appl. Meteorol.* 16, 1049–1055.
- BELL, G. J., (1961). Surface winds in Hong Kong typhoons. *Proc. U.S. – Asian Symp. Typhoons*, Baguio, Philippines.
- BELL, G. J., (1962). Predicting the movement of tropical cyclones in the region of the China Sea, p. 195–198. *Proc. Interreg, Sernin. Trop. Cyclones*, Tokyo, Japan.
- BELL, G. J., (1979). Severe tropical storm Agnes, July 1978. *Mar. Weather Log* 23; 227–230.
- BENGTSSON, L., M. BOTZET, and M. ESCH, (1994). Will green house gas-induced warming over the next 50 years lead to a higher frequency and greater intensity of hurricanes. *Max-plane Institute fur Meteorologie*, Report No. 139, MI, Hamburg, Germany, 23, pp.
- BENWELL, G. R., A. J. GADD, J. F. KEERS, M. S. TIMPSON, and P. W. WHITE, (1971). The Bushby-Timpson 10-level model on a fine mesh. *Sci. Pap. No. 32*, Meteorol. Off., London, England, 23 p.
- BERGERON, T., (1954). The problem of tropical hurricanes. *Q. J. Roy. Meteorol. Soc.* 80, 131–164.
- BERGSTEN, F., (1955). Winds and water levels on the coasts of Sweden. *Geogr. Ann. Band.* 37, 119–140.
- BERSON, F. A., (1949). Summary of a theoretical investigation into the factors controlling the instability of long waves in zonal currents. *Tellus* 1, 44–52.
- BETTS, A. K., R. W. GROVER, and M. W. MONCRIEFF, (1976). Structure and motion of tropical squall lines over Venezuela. *Q. J. R. Meteorol. Soc.* 2, 395–404.
- BIRD, E. C. F., (1993). *Submerging coasts: The effect of a rising sea level on coastal environments*. John Wiley, Chichester, U.K.
- BJERKNES, J., (1919). On the structure of moving cyclones. *Geofys. Publ.* 1, 1–8.
- BJERKNES, J., and H. SOLBERG, (1921). Meteorological conditions for the formation of rain. *Geofys. Publ.* 2, 1–61.
- BJERKNES, J., and H. SOLBERG, (1922). Life cycle of cyclones and the polar front theory of atmospheric circulation. *Geofys. Publ.* 3, 1–18.
- BLAIN CHERYL ANN, (1997). *Modeling Methodologies for the Prediction of Hurricane storm surge in recent advances in Marine Science and Technology*, 96 Edited by N. K. Saxena, PACON International, Honolulu, 177–189.
- BLAKE, J. T., (1981). Jamaica's encounter with Hurricane Allen. *W.M.O. Bull.* 30, 101–104.
- BLANFORD, H. F., (1883). *Indian Meteorologist's VadeMecum*, Government of India, Calcutta, India.
- BLASIUS, W., (1875). *Storms, their nature, classification and laws*. Porter and Coates Publishers, Philadelphia, PA. 342 p.
- BLECKER, W., and J. M. ANDRE, (1950). Convective phenomena in the atmosphere, *J. Meteorol.* 7, 195–209.
- BLONG, R., (1997). *Natural Hazards News Letter* (Personal Communication).
- BLÜTHGEN, J., and WEISCHET, W. (1980). *Allgemeine Klimageographie*. Berlin, New York, 887 pages.
- BODE L., and T. A. HARDY, (1997). Progress and recent developments in storm surge modeling. *Journal of Hydraulic Engineering*, 123 (4), 315–331.
- BODINE, B. R., (1971). Storm surge on the open coast: fundamentals and simplified prediction. *U.S. Army Coastal Eng. Res. Cent. Tech. Memo.* 35, 55 p.
- BONDESAN, M., G. B. CASTIGLIONI, C. ELMI, G. GABBIANELLI, R. MAROCCO, P. A. PIRAZOLLI, A. TOMASSIN, (1995). Coastal Areas Risk from Storm Surges and Sea-level Rise in Northeastern Italy. In: *Journal of Coastal Research* (11), 4, pp. 1354–1379.
- BOOK, D. L., J. P. BORIS, and K. HAIN, (1975). Flux corrected transport. II. Generalization of the method. *J. Comput. Phys.* 18, 248–283.
- BOWDEN, K. F., (1957). The effect of flow through the Strait of Dover on storm surges in the North Sea. *Assoc. Oceanogr. Phys. Publ. Sci. No.* 18, 61.
- BRADBURY, D., (1954). *Frequencies of cyclones and anticyclones and high and low zonal indexes*. Department of Meteorology, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL. (Manuscript.)
- BRAND, S., (1971). The effects on a tropical cyclone of colder surface waters due to upwelling and mixing produced by a tropical cyclone. *J. Appl. Meteorol.* 10, 865–874.

- BRAND, S., R. J. GRAFF, and R. M. DE ANGELIS, (1978b). Tokyo Bay as a typhoon haven. *Mar. Weather Log* 22, 387-395.
- BRAND, S., and C. P. GUARD, (1979). An observational study of extratropical storms evolved from tropical cyclones in the western North Pacific. *J. Meteorol. Soc. Jpn.* 57, 479-483.
- BREBBIA, C. A., and P. W. PARTRIDGE, (1976). Finite element simulation of water circulation in the North Sea. *Appl. Math. Model.* 1, 101-107.
- BRETSCHNEIDER, C. L., (1959). Hurricane surge predictions for Chesapeake Bay, Corps of Engineers, Washington, DC, Sept. 1959, Tech. Rep. AD 699408, 51 p.
- BRETSCHNEIDER, C. L., (1967). Storm surges, *Advances in Hydroscience*. Vol. 4, p. 341-418, Academic Press, New York, NY.
- BROADUS, J. M., (1993). Possible impacts of and adjustments to, sea level rise: the case of Bangladesh and Egypt. In *Climate and sea level changes; observations, projections and implications*. (Editors: R. A. Warrick, E. M. Barrew, and T. M. L. Wigley), Cambridge University Press, pp. 263-275.
- BROADUS, J. M., J. D. MILLIMAN, S. F. EDWARDS, D. G. AUBREY, and F. GABLE, (1986). Rising sea level and damming of rivers: Possible effects in Egypt and Bangladesh. In "Effects of changes in Stratospheric Ozone and Global climate", Vol. 4, *Sea Level Rise* (Editor: J. G. Titus) UNEP/EPA, pp. 165-189.
- BROWN, N., L. A. AMADORE, and E. C. TORRENTE, (1991). Philippine country study in „Disaster Mitigation in Asia and the Pacific“, Asian Development Bank, Manila, 193-253.
- BROWN, P. S., and J. P. PANDOLFO, (1978). Merging finite difference schemes having dissimilar time-differencing operators. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 106, 268-270.
- BRUNT, A. T., and J. HOGAN, (1956). The occurrence of tropical cyclones in the Australian region, p. 5-18. *Proc. Trop. Cyclone Symp.*, Brisbane, December 1956. Bureau of Meteorology, Melbourne, Australia.
- BRUNN, P., T. Y. CHIU, F. GERRITSEN, and W. H. MORGAN, (1962). Storm tides in Florida as related to coastal topography. *Florida Eng. Ind. Exp. Stat. Res. Issue*. 16 p.
- BRYSON, R. A., and F. K. HARE [ed.] (1974). *Climates of North America*, p. 31-360. World survey of climatology. Vol. 11. Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company, Amsterdam, Netherlands.
- BSH (Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie), (1992). The operational model of the North Sea and Baltic Sea. Hamburg.
- BUCHWALD, V. T., (1971). The diffraction of tides by a narrow channel, *J. Fluid Mech.* 46, 501-511.
- BUCHWALD, V. T., and R. A. DE SZOEKE, (1973). The response of a continental shelf to a traveling pressure disturbance, *Aust. J. Mar. Freshwater Res.* 24, 143-158.
- BURNS, B. M., (1973). The climates of the MacKenzie Valley. *Beaufort Sea*. Vol. 1. Atmospheric Environment Service, Toronto, Ont. 227 p.
- BURROUGHS, L. D., and S. BRAND, (1973). Speed of tropical storms and typhoons after recurvature in the western North Pacific Ocean. *J. Appl. Meteorol.* 12, 452-458.
- BUTLER, H. L., (1979). Coastal flood simulation in stretched coordinates, p. 1030-1048 *Proc. 16th Coastal Eng. Conf.*, Aug. 27-Sept. 3, 1978, Hamburg. W. Germany. ASCE. New York, NY.
- CARDONE V. J., (1969). Specification of the wind distribution in the Marine Boundary Layer for wave forecasting, Report TR 69-1, New York University, New York.
- CARDONE V. J., A. J. BROCCOLI, C. V. GREENWOOD, and J. A. GREENWOOD, (1980). Error characteristics of extratropical storm wind fields specified from historical data, *J. Of Petroleum Technology*, May 1980, 872-880.
- CARRIER, G. F., (1971). The intensification of hurricanes. *J. Fluid Mech.* 49, 145-158.
- CARTER, N. W., J. M. CHUNG, and S. P. GUPTA, (1991). South Pacific country study in "Disaster mitigation in Asia and the Pacific", Asian Development Bank, Manila, 255-307.
- CERC, (1984). *Shore protection Manual*. US Army Corps of Eng., Washington D.C.
- CESELSKI, B. F., (1974). Cumulus convection in weak and strong tropical disturbances. *J. Atmos. Sci.* 31, 1241-1255.
- CHAI FEL, and WANG JINGYONG, (1990). The nonlinear interaction of the surge and tide in the East China Sea. *J. Ocean university of the Qisgdao*, 20 (3), 56-62.
- CHAKRAVORTHY, K. C., (1956). Calm centers of storms originating in the Bay of Bengal, p. 171-175. *Proc. Trop. Cyclone Symp.*, Brisbane, Dec. 1956. Bureau of Meteorology, Melbourne, Australia.

- CHAKRAVORTHY, K. C., and S. C. BASU, (1956). How to predict recurvature of storms in the Bay of Bengal, p. 359–365. Proc. Trop. Cyclone Symp., Brisbane, Dec. 1956. Bureau of Meteorology, Melbourne, Australia.
- CHAN, H. F., (1976). A study of the characteristics of storm surges at Hong Kong. M. Phil. thesis, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong.
- CHAN H. F., and G.O. WALKER, (1979). Empirical studies of the peak surge due to tropical storms at Hong Kong. *J Oceanogr. Soc. Jpn.* 35, 110–117.
- CHAN, J. C. L., (1985). Tropical cyclone activity in the northwest Pacific in relation to the El Nino/Southern Oscillation phenomenon. *Mon. Wea. Rev.*, 113, 599–606.
- CHAN, J. C. L., W. C. GRAY, and S. Q. KIDDER, (1980). Forecasting tropical cyclone turning motion from surrounding wind and temperature fields. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 108, 778–792.
- CHAN, M. Y., (1978). Satellite photographs as an aid to forecast tropical cyclone recurvature. Tech. note 44, Royal Observatory, Hong Kong.
- CHAN, Y. K., (1983). Statistics of extreme sea levels in Hong Kong, Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, tech. Note 35.
- CHAN, Y. W., and W. L. CHANG, (1997). Statistics of storm surge in Hong Kong, *Mausam*, 48, 515–518.
- CHANG, S. W. J., (1981). The impact of satellite-sensed winds on intensity forecasts of tropical cyclones. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 109, 539–553.
- CHANG, S. W. J., and R. V. MADALA, (1980). Numerical simulation of the influence of sea surface temperature on translating tropical cyclones. *J. Atmos. Sci.* 37, 2617–2630.
- CHANGNON, S. A., (1993). Historical variations in weather disasters. Implications of climate change. *World Resour. Rev.* 5 (3), Sept. 1993.
- CHARBA, J., (1974). Application of gravity current model to analysis of squall line gust front. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 102, 140–156.
- CHARNEY, J. G., (1947). The dynamics of long waves in a baroclinic westerly current. *J. Meteorol.* 4, 135–162.
- CHARNEY, J. G., and A. ELIASSEN, (1964). On the growth of the hurricane depression. *J. Atmos. Sci.* 21, 68–75.
- CHARNOK, H., (1955). Wind stress on a water surface. *Qtly. J. R. Met. Soc.*, 81, 639–640.
- CHARNOCK, H., and J. CREASE, (1957). Recent advances in science. North Sea surges. *Sci. Prog.* 45, 494–511.
- CHENG, R. T., (1972). Numerical investigation of lake circulation around islands by the finite-element method. *Int. J. Num. Methods Eng.* 5, 103–112.
- CHENG, R. T., (1974). On the study of convective-dispersion equation, p. 29–48. In J. T. Oden et al. [ed.] *Finite element methods in flow problems*. University of Alabama Press, Huntsville, AL.
- CHENG, R. T., (1978). Modelling of hydraulic systems by finite element methods, p. 207–284. In V. T. Chow [ed.] *Advances in hydroscience*. Vol. 11. Academic Press, New York, NY.
- CHENG, R. T., T. M. POWELL, and T. M. DILLON, (1976). Numerical models of wind-driven circulation in lakes. *Appl. Math. Model.* 1, 141–159.
- CHENG, R. T., and C. TUNG, (1970). Wind driven lake circulation by the finite element method, p. 891–903. Proc. 13th Conf. Great Lakes Res. Int. Assoc. Great Lakes Res.
- CHENG, T. T., (1967). Storm surges in Hong Kong, p. 1–16. Tech. Note 26, Royal Observatory, Hong Kong.
- CHIN, P. C., (1970). The control point method for prediction of tropical cyclone movement. Tech. Note 30, Royal Observatory, Hong Kong. 25 p.
- CHITTIBABU, P., (1999). Development of storm surge prediction models for the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea. Ph. D. Thesis, IIT Delhi, India, 262 pp.
- CHITTIBABU, P., S. K. DUBE, A. D. RAO, P. C. SINHA, and T. S. MURTY, (2000). Numerical simulation of extreme sea levels using location specific high resolution model for Gujarat coast of India. *Marine Geodesy*, 23, 133–142.
- CHO, H.A., (1980). Methods of observation of storm surges and astronomical tides. Report to the WMO Workshop on Storm Surges, November 10–15, 1980, Rangoon, Burma, 7 p.
- CHOI, B. H., (1986). Surge hindcast in the East China Sea. *Prog. Oceanog.* 7, 177–192.
- CHOI, B. H., (1987). Development of tide surge models of the Yellow Sea for coastal engineering application. Proc. 2nd Conf. on Coastal and Port Engineering in Developing Countries, Beijing, China, Sept 7–11, 1987, 1880–1894.

- CHRISTIANSEN, H., and W. SIEFERT, (1979). Storm surge prediction by combined wind and tide data, p. 965-974. Proc. 16th Coastal Eng. Conf., Aug. 27-Sept. 3, 1978, Hamburg, W. Germany. ASCE New York, NY.
- CHU, K. K., S. T. WANG, and H. P. PAD, (1978). Surface wind fields and moving tracks of typhoons when encountering the Island of Taiwan, p. 84-87. Proc. 11th Tech. Conf. Hurricanes Trop. Meteorol., Dec. 13-16, 1977, Miami Beach, FL. Am. Meteorol. Soc., Boston, MA.
- CHUNYAN, LI, (1990). On the Nonlinear interaction between free tide waves and forced storm surge waves, *Acta Oceanologica Sinica*, 8, 95-104.
- CIALONE, M. A., (1991). Coastal Modeling System (CMS) user's manual, Instruction Report CERC-91-1, Coastal Engineering Research Center, U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.
- CLARK, J. D., (1978a). Rapid developing east Pacific tropical cyclones, p. 642-644. Proc. 11th Tech. Conf. Hurricanes Trop. Meteorol. Dec. 13-16, 1977, Miami Beach, FL. Am. Meteorol. Soc., Boston, MA.
- CLARK, J. D., (1978b). Rapidly developing eastern North Pacific tropical cyclones. *Mar. Weather Log* 22, 325-327.
- CLINE, I. M., (1920). Relation of changes in storm tides on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico to the centre and movement of hurricanes. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 48, 127-146.
- CLINE, I. M., (1926). Tropical cyclones. Macmillan and Co., Ltd., New York, NY.
- CLINE, I. M., (1933). Tides and coastal currents developed by tropical cyclones *Mon. Weather Rev.* 61, 36-38.
- COLDING, A., (1880). *Det. Kong. Dan. Selsk. Skrifter. Natur. Math. (Afh.)* 5, Raekke XI, 3, 247.
- COLDING, A., (1881). *Det. Kong. Dan. Selsk. Skrifter. (Afh.)* 6, Raekke 1, 243.
- COLEMAN, F., (1972). Frequencies, tracks and intensities of tropical cyclones in the Australian region 1909-1969. Commonwealth Bureau of Meteorology, Melbourne, Australia. (Meteorological summary).
- CONNOR, J. J., and C. A. BREBBIA, (1976). Finite elements for fluid flow. Butterworths Press, London, England.
- CONNOR, J. L., and J. D. WANG, (1973). Mathematical models of the Massachusetts Bay. Part 1. Finite element modelling of two-dimensional hydrodynamical circulation. Rep. No. 172, Department of Civil Engineering, M.I.T., Cambridge, MA. 57 p.
- CONNOR, W. C., R. H. KRAFT, and D. L. HARRIS, (1957). Empirical methods for forecasting the maximum storm tide due to hurricanes and other tropical storms. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 85, 113-116.
- CORKAN, R. H., (1948). Storm surges: their importance in modern tidal science and some results of a recent investigation, p. 266-271. U.K. Dock and Harbour Authority, Feb. 1948.
- CORKAN, R. H., (1950). The levels in the North Sea associated with the storm disturbance of January 8, 1949. *Philos. Trans. Roy. Soc. London Ser. A* 242, 493-525.
- CORKAN, R. H., (1952). Storm effects in the Irish Sea, p. 170. Proc. I.U.G.G. Gen. Assem., Aug. 1951, Bergen, *ProcesVerbaux*, No. 5. (Abstr.).
- CREAN, P. B., (1978). A numerical model of barotropic mixed tides between Vancouver Island and the mainland and its relation to studies of the estuarine circulation, p. 283-313. In J. C. J. Nihoul [ed.] *Hydrodynamics of estuaries and fjords*. Proc. 9th Int. Liège Colloq. Ocean Hydrodyn. Scientific Publishing Company, Amsterdam, Netherlands.
- CREPON, M., (1974). The influence of wind on sea level. *Manuscr. Rep. Mus. Nad. Hist. Nat. Paris*. 8 p.
- CRESSMAN, G. P., (1960). Improved terrain in Barotropic forecasts, *Mon. Wea. Rev.*, 88, 327-342.
- CRESWELL, M., (1929). Wind and tidal height in the Irish Sea. *Mar. Obs.* 6, 226-227.
- CROWLEY, W. P., (1970). A numerical model for viscous, free surface, barotropic wind driven ocean circulations. *J. Comput. Phys.* 5, 139-168.
- CRUTCHER, H. L., (1971a). Atlantic tropical cyclone statistics. NASA Contract Rep., NASA-CR-61335. George P. Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL. 16 p. plus appendices.
- CRUTCHER, H. L., (1971b). Atlantic tropical cyclone strike probabilities. NASA Contract Rep., NASA-CR-61361. George P. Marshall Space Flight Centre. 13 p. plus 2 appendices.
- CRUTCHER, H. L., M. L. NICODEMUS, and M. J. CHANGERY, (1978). Tropical storm accelerations, p. 466-471. Proc. 11th Tech. Conf. Hurricanes Trop. Meteorol., Dec. 13-16, 1977, Miami Beach, FL. Am. Meteorol. Soc., Boston, MA.

- CRUTCHER, H. L., and G. QUAYLE, (1974). *Mariners worldwide climatic guide to tropical storms at sea*. Published by the direction of the Commander, U.S. Naval Weather Service Command, NAVAIR, 50-IC-61, Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC. 114 p. plus 311 charts.
- CRUTCHER, H. L., and F. T. QUINLAN, (1971). *Atlantic tropical cyclone vector mean charts*. Published by the direction of the Commander, U.S. Naval Weather Service Command, National Climatic Center, Asheville, NC. 7 p. plus charts.
- CURRIE, R. G., (1981). Amplitude and phase of 11-yr term in sea level of Europe. In: *Geophysical Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society*, 67.
- DALLAS, W. L., (1891a). *Cyclone memoirs – Part IV*. Government of India, Calcutta, India.
- DALLAS, W. L., (1891b). *An inquiry into the nature and course of storms in the Arabian Sea and a catalogue and brief history of all recorded cyclones in that sea from 1648 to 1889*. India Meteorol. Dep. Cyclone Mem. 4, 301–424.
- DAMSGARRD, A., and A. F. DINSMORE, (1975). Numerical simulation of storm surges in bays, p. 1533–1551. *Proc. Symp. Model. Techn. Vol. 2*, Sept. 3–5, 1975, San Francisco, CA. ASCE, New York, NY.
- DANARD, M. B., (1981). A note on estimating the height of the constant flux layer, *Bound-Layer Meteorology* 20, 397–398.
- DANARD, M. B., and G. E. ELLENTON, (1980). Physical influences on east coast cyclongenesis. *Atmosphere-Ocean* 18, 65–82.
- DANARD M. B., and T. S. MURTY, (1994). Storm Surge Migration through Vegetation Canopies, *Natural Hazards*, Vol. 9, 155–166.
- D'ARRIGO, A., (1955). The recent damage to the Genoa Breakwater: the effect of sea conditions on vertical walls, p. 53–57. U.K. Dock and Harbour Authority, June 1955.
- DAS, P. K., (1972). A prediction model for storm surges in the Bay of Bengal. *Nature* 239, 211–213.
- DAS, P. K., (1980). Storm surges in the Bay of Bengal, p. 171–183. *Proc. Symp. Typhoons*, Oct. 6–11, 1980, Shanghai, China.
- DAS, P. K., (1994a). Prediction of storm surges in the Bay of Bengal. *Proc. Indian natn. Sci. Acad.*, 60, 513–533.
- DAS, P. K., (1994b). On the Prediction of storm surges. *Sadhana*, 19, 583–595.
- DAS, P. K., S. K. DUBE, U. C. MOHANTY, P. C. SINHA, and A. D. RAO, (1983). Numerical simulation of the surge generated by the June 1982 Orissa cyclone. *Mausam*, 34, 359–366.
- DAS, P. K., M. MIYAZAKI, and C. P. JELESNIANSKI, (1978). Present techniques of tropical storm surge prediction. *W. M. O. No. 500*, Geneva, Switzerland. 87 p.
- DAS P. K., M. C. SINHA, and V. BALASUBRAMANYAM, (1974). Storm Surges in the Bay of Bengal, *Quart. J. Roy. Met. Soc.*, 100, 437–449.
- DAVIES, A. M., (1976). A numerical model of the North Sea and its use in choosing locations for the deployment of offshore tide gauges in the JONSDAP 76 oceanographic experiment. *Sonderd. Dtsch. Hydrogr.* 29, 11–24.
- DAVIES, A. M., (1980). Numerical sea model with two-dimensional and three dimensional regions dynamically connected. *Dtsch. Hydrogr. Z.* 33, 1937.
- DAVIES, A. M., and R. A. FLATHER, (1977). Computation of the storm surge of 1 to 6 April 1973, using numerical models of the northwest European continental shelf and the North Sea. *Dtsch. Hydrogr. Z.* 30, 139–162.
- DAVIES, A. M., and R. A. FLATHER, (1978). Application of numerical models of the Northwest European continental shelf and the North Sea to the computation of storm surges of November to December 1973. *Dtsch. Hydrogr. Z. Ergänzungsheft Reihe A, Nr 14*, 7–72.
- DAVIES, A. M., and G. K. FURNES, (1980). Observed and computed M_2 tidal currents in the North Sea. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 10, 237–257.
- DAVIES, A. M., and J. E. JONES, (1992). A three dimensional wind driven circulation model of the Celtic and Irish seas. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 12, 159–188.
- DAVIES, A. M., and J. K. JONES, (1996). The influence of the wind and wave turbulence upon tidal currents. Taylors problem in three-dimensions with wind forcing. *Continental Shelf Research* 16, 25–99.
- DAY, J. W., W. H. CONNER, R. COSTANZA, G. P. KEMP, and I. A. MENDELSSOHN, (1993). Impact of sea level rise on coastal systems with special emphasis on the Mississippi River deltaic plain, In 'Climate and sea level change: Observations, projections and implications' (Edited by R. A. Warrick, E. M. Barrow, and T. M. Wigley), Cambridge University Press, 276–296.

- DE, A. C., (1963). Movement of pre-monsoon squall lines over Gangetic West Bengal as observed by radar at Dum Dum Airport. *Indian J. Meteorol. Geophys.* 14, 37-45.
- DE ANGELIS, R. M., (1977). Hurricane alley. *Mar. Weather Log* 21, 16-18.
- DE ANGELIS, R. M., (1978a). Hurricane alley. *Mar. Weather Log* 22, 21-23.
- DE ANGELIS, R. M., (1978b). Hurricane alley. *Mar. Weather Log* 22, 182-183.
- DE ANGELIS, R. M., (1978c). Hurricane alley. *Mar. Weather Log* 22, 265-266.
- DE ANGELIS, R. M., (1978d). Hurricane alley. *Mar. Weather Log* 22, 337-339.
- DE ANGELIS, R. M., (1979a). Hurricane alley. *Mar. Weather Log* 23, 21-22.
- DE ANGELIS, R. M., (1979b). Hurricane alley. *Mar. Weather Log* 23, 91-94.
- DE ANGELIS, R. M., (1979c). Hurricane alley. *Mar. Weather Log* 23, 247-249.
- DE RONDE, J. G., (1993). What will happen to The Netherlands if sea level rise accelerates?, In 'Climate and sea level change: Observations, projections and implications' (Edited by R. A. Warrigy, E. M. Barraw, and T. M. Wigley), Cambridge University Press, 322-335.
- DE RONDE, J. G., D. DILLINGH, and M. E. PHILIPPART, (1995). Design criteria along the Dutch coast. In: *Hydrocoast*, 95, S. 138-151.
- DEAN, R. G., (1966). *Tides and Harmonic Analysis. Estuary and Coastline Hydrodynamics* (Ippen Ed.). McGraw-Hill Book Co. Inc., New York.
- DEARDROFF, J. W., (1972). Parameterization of the planetary boundary layer for use in general circulation models *Mon. Wea. Rev.* 100, 93-106.
- DEFANT, A., (1961). *Physical oceanography*. Vol. 2. Pergamon Press, Inc., New York, NY. 598 p.
- DEMEL, K., (1934). Les oscillations du Niveau de la Mer A Hel (c6te polonaise de la battique) en fonction des vents. *Kosmos LIX* (3), 135-146.
- DHARMARATNA, G. H. P., (1996). An application of Jelesnianski technique to the east coast of Sri Lanka. Report to the International Workshop on storm surges, December 2-6, 1996, Tirupati, India.
- DIETRICH, G., K., KALLE, W., KRAUSS, G. SIEDLER, (1975). *Allgemeine Meereskunde*. 3. Aufl. Berlin.
- DINES, J. S., (1929). Meteorological conditions associated with high tides in the Thames, p. 27-39. *Geophys. Mem. No. 47*. Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, London, U.K.
- DOBSON, G. M. B., (1963). *Exploring the atmosphere*. Clarendon Press, Oxford, U.K. 209 p.
- DOHLER, G. C., (1967). *Tides in Canadian waters*. Department of Energy, Mines, and Resources, Ottawa, Ont. 14 p.
- DONELAN, M. A., (1975). On the coupling between wind and waves. *Tech. Rep.* Canada Center for Inland Waters, Burlington, Ont. 42 p.
- DONELAN, M. A., (1982). The dependence of the aerodynamic drag coefficient on wave parameters. *Proc. First Int. Conf. Meteorology and Air-sea Interaction of the Coastal Zone*, The Hague, 381-387.
- DONELAN, M. A., (1990). Air-sea interaction. *The sea, Ocean Engineering Science*, 9, 239-292.
- DONG, K. Q., (1988). El Nino and tropical cyclone frequency in the Australian region and the Northwest Pacific. *Aust. Meteor. Mag.*, 36, 219-225.
- DONN, W. L., (1959). The Great Lakes storm surge of May 5, 1952. *J. Geophys. Res.* 64, 191-198.
- DONN, W. L., and N. K. BALACHANDRAN, (1969). Coupling between moving air pressure disturbance and the sea surface. *Tellus* 21, 701-706.
- DONN, W. L., and M. EWING, (1956). Stokes' edge waves in Lake Michigan. *Science* (Washington, DC) 124, 1238-1242.
- DONN, W., and W. T. MCGUINNESS, (1959). Barbados storm swell. *J. Geophys. Res.* 64, 2341-2349.
- DOODSON, A. T., (1924). Meteorological perturbations of sea level and tides. *Geophys. Suppl. R. Astron. Soc. London* 1, 124-127.
- DOODSON, A. T., (1929). Report on Thames floods, p. 1-26. *Geophys. Mem. No. 47*. Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, London, U.K.
- DOODSON, A. T., (1947). Storm surges. *Int. Hydrogr. Rev.* 24, 108-120.
- DOODSON, A. T., and J. S. DINES, (1929). Meteorological conditions associated with high tides in the Thames. *Geophys. Mem. No. 47*. U.K. Meteorological Office, London. 26 p.
- DOUGLAS, S. K. M., (1929). The line squall and channel wave of July 20, 1929. *Meteorol. Mag.* 64, 187-189.
- DRUYAN, L., and P. LONERGAN, (1997). The impact of climate change on tropical cyclones. Risk Prediction Initiative Workshop, May 5-6, 1997, Hamilton, Bermuda.

- DUBE, S. K., (1998a). Mathematical Modelling of Storm Surges Associated with Tropical Cyclones. Proceedings of the National Seminar on Application of Mathematics in Industries and Environment, Agra, December 17–18. Chapter 4, 13–25.
- DUBE S. K., (1998b). Storm surges modelling and prediction in the Bay of Bengal: An application to Myanmar. Presented at MYANMAR – INDIA Workshop on Oceanography of Bay of Bengal and the Andaman Sea, 25–28 November 1998, Yangon, Myanmar, 16 p.
- DUBE, S. K., P. CHITTIBABU, P. C. SINHA, A. D. RAO, and T. S. MURTY, (1999a). Storm Surges and inundation on the Andhra Coast, India. In: Recent advances in Marine Science and Technology – 98, pp. 57–66.
- DUBE, S. K., P. CHITTIBABU, A. D. RAO, P. C. SINHA, and T. S. MURTY, (2000a). Extreme sea levels associated with severe tropical cyclones hitting Orissa coast of India, *Marine Geodesy*, 23, 65–73.
- DUBE, S. K., P. CHITTIBABU, A. D. RAO, P. C. SINHA, and T. S. MURTY, (2000b). Sea levels and coastal inundation due to tropical cyclones in Indian coastal regions of Andhra and Orissa. *Marine Geodesy*, 23, 65–73.
- DUBE, S. K., and V. K. GAUR, (1995). Real time storm surge prediction system for the Bay of Bengal. *Current Science* 68, 103–113.
- DUBE, S. K., and A. D. RAO, (1989). Coastal flooding due to storm surges in the Bay of Bengal. In: *Coastal Zone Management in India* (Editors: S. N. Dwivedi, V. S. Bhatt and Pradeep Chaturvedi), Indian Association for the Advancement of Science, pp. 136–144.
- DUBE, S. K., and A. D. RAO, (1991). Sea level rise and coastal flooding by storm surges in the Bay of Bengal. *Proc. Indian Natn. Sci. Acad.*, 57A, 565–572.
- DUBE, S. K., A. D. RAO, P. C. SINHA, and P. CHITTIBABU, (1994). A real time storm surge prediction system: An Application to east coast of India. *Proc. Indian Natn. Sci. Acad.*, 60, 157–170.
- DUBE, S. K., A. D. RAO, P. C. SINHA, and P. CHITTIBABU, (2000c). Storm surge modeling and prediction, In *Mathematical Analysis and Applications* (Edited by: A. P. Dwivedi), Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, India. Pp. 109–124.
- DUBE, S. K., A. D. RAO, P. C. SINHA, and T. S. MURTY, (1998). Storm Surges in the Bay of Bengal, In “Maritime Natural Hazards in the Indian Ocean Region” (Edited by: Colin D. Woodruffe), Wollongong University Press, 1998, 43–82.
- DUBE, S. K., A. D. RAO, P. C. SINHA, T. S. MURTY, and N. BAHULAYAN, (1997). Storm surge in the Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea: The problem and its Prediction. *Mausam* 48, 283–304.
- DUBE, S. K., and P. C. SINHA, (1982). Storm surge prediction in India – A Review. *Bull. SOSEUTI* 4, 5–12.
- DUBE, S. K., P. C. SINHA, M. LAL, and A. D. RAO, (1984a). Numerical simulation of storm surges in Burma, Proceedings of the 13th National Conference on Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Power –84, Tiruchirapalli, India, 469–473.
- DUBE, S. K., P. C. SINHA, and A. D. RAO, (1981). The response of different wind stress forcing on the surges along the east coast of India. *Mausam* 32, 315–320.
- DUBE S. K., P. C. SINHA, and A. D. RAO, (1982). The effect of coastal geometry on the location of peak surge. *Mausam*, 33, 445–450.
- DUBE, S. K., P. C. SINHA, A. D. RAO, and P. CHITTIBABU, (1999b). Recent developments in storm surge modeling and future trends, In *Meteorology Beyond 2000* (Ed. A. K. Bhatnagar, S. Raghavan, R. N. Keshavamurthy, G. S. Ganesan, J. Shanmugasundram, S. Rajarathnam, N. Jayanthi, S. K. Subramanian, R. Suresh and Y. E. A. Raj), Indian Meteorological Society, Chennai, India. pp. 521–531.
- DUBE, S. K., P. C. SINHA, A. D. RAO, and G. S. RAO, (1985a). Numerical modelling of storm surges in the Arabian Sea, *Applied Mathematical Modelling*, 9, 289–294.
- DUBE, S. K., P. C. SINHA, and G. D. ROY, (1984b). Storm surges in Bangladesh: The problem and the numerical simulation. *Vayu Mandal* 14, 34–39.
- DUBE, S. K., P. C. SINHA, and G. D. ROY, (1985b). The numerical simulation of storm surges along the Bangladesh coast. *Dyn. Atmos. Oceans*, 9, 121–133.
- DUBE, S. K., P. C. SINHA, and G. D. ROY, (1985c). Numerical Simulation of Storm Surges induced by tropical storms impinging on the Bangladesh Coast. In “Coastal Engineering” (Editor: Billi L. Edge), American Society of Civil Engineers, Chapter XIII, pp. 190–198.
- DUBE S. K., P. C. SINHA, and G. D. ROY, (1986a). The effect of continuously deforming coastline on the numerical simulation of storm surges in Bangladesh. *Math. Comput. Simul.* 28, 41–56.

- DUBE, S. K., P. C. SINHA, and G. D. ROY, (1986b). Numerical simulation of storm surges in Bangladesh using a River-Bay coupled model. *Coastal Engineering*, 10, 85–101.
- DUNN-CHRISTERSEN, J. T., (1971). Investigation on the practical use of a hydro-dynamic model for calculation of the Sea level variations in the North Sea, the Skaggerak and the Kattegat, *Deutsche Hydrographische Zeitschrift*, 24, 210–240.
- DUNN, G. E., (1958). Hurricanes and hurricane tides. p. 19–29. In J. W. Johnson [ed.] *Proc. 6th Coastal Eng. Conf.*, Dec. 1957. Florida. Council on Wave Resources. The Engineering Foundation, New York, NY.
- DUNN, G. E., and B. I. MILLER, (1960). *Atlantic hurricanes*. Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, LA.
- DUNNAVAN, G. M., and J. W. DIERCKS, (1980). An analysis of supertyphoon Tip, October 1979. *Mon. Wea. Rev.* 108, 1915–1923.
- DVORAK, V. F., (1975a). Tropical cyclone intensity analysis and forecasting from satellite imagery. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 102, 420–430.
- DVORAK, V. F., (1975b). Tropical cyclone intensity analysis and forecasting. *Mar. Weather Log* 19, 199–206.
- EADY, E. T., (1949). Long waves and cyclone waves. *Tellus* 1, 33–52.
- EASTON, A. K., (1970). The tides of the continent of Australia. PILD. thesis, Horace Lamb Center, Flinders University of South Australia, Bedford Park, South Australia. 326 p.
- EGEDAL, J., (1957). Some remarks on storm surges in interior Danish waters. *Proces Verbaux Assoc. Oceanogr. Phys. Publ. Sci. No. 18*, 200–201.
- ELIASSEN, A., (1956). A procedure for numerical integration of the primitive equations of the two-parameter model of the atmosphere. *Sci. Rep. No. 4*, Department of Meteorology, U.C. L. A., Los Angeles, CA. 53 p.
- ELIOT, J., (1890). Handbook of cyclonic storms in the Bay of Bengal. *Publ. Indian Meteorol. Dep.*, Calcutta, India.
- ELIOT, J., (1900). Cyclonic storms in the Bay of Bengal. *Rep. Indian Meteorol. Dep.*, Calcutta, India.
- EL-SABH, M. I., and T. S. MURTY, (1989). Storm surges in the Arabian Gulf. *Natural Hazards*, 1, 371–385.
- ELSBERRY, R. L., (1979). Applications of tropical cyclone models. *Bull. Am. Meteorol. Soc.* 60 (7), 750–762.
- EMANUEL, K. A., (1986). An air-sea interaction theory for tropical cyclones. Part I: Steady state maintenance *J. Atmos. Sci.*, 43, 585–604.
- EMANUEL, K. A., (1987). The dependence of hurricane intensity on climate. *Nature*, 326, pp. 483–485.
- ERASLAN, A. H., (1974). A transient, two-dimensional discrete-element model for far field analysis of thermal discharges in coastal regions. *Proc. Conf. Therm. Pollut. Anal.* Virginia Polytechnique Institute and State University, Blacksburg, VA.
- ESTOQUE, M. A., and J. M. GROSS, (1979). Diurnal wind and temperature variations over Lake Ontario. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 106, 1742–1746.
- EVANS, J. L., (1993). Sensitivity of tropical cyclone intensity to sea surface temperature, *J. Climate* 6, pp. 1133–1140.
- EVANS, J. L., and R. J. ALLEN, (1992). El Nino/Southern Oscillation modification to the structure of the monsoon and tropical activity in the Australian region. *Intl. J. Climatology*, 12, 611–623.
- FABRY, L., (1909). Sur une oscillation de la mer constatée le 15 juin 1909 dans le port de Marseille. *C.R.* 149, 324–325.
- FALCONER, R. A., (1980). Numerical modelling of tidal circulation in harbors, p. 31–48. *J. Of the Waterway, Port, Coastal and Ocean Division. Proc. ASCE*, Feb. 1980, WW1.
- FANDRY, C. B., L. M. LESLIE, and R. K. STEEDMAN, (1984). Kelvin-type coastal surges generated by tropical cyclones. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 14, 582–593.
- FARRER, L. A., (1958). Wind tides in Lake Okeechobee, p. 134–136. In J. W. Johnson [ed.] *Proc. 6th Coastal Eng. Conf.*, Dec. 1957, FL. Chap. 7. Council on Wave Resources, The Engineering Foundation, New York, NY.
- FEIT, D. M., and C. S. BARRIENTOS, (1974). Great Lakes wind forecasts based on model output statistics, p. 725–732. *Proc. 17th Conf. Great Lakes Res.*, Hamilton, Ont.

- FETT, D. M., and N. A. PORE, (1978). Objective wind forecasting and verification on the Great Lakes. *J. Great Lakes Res.* 4, 10–18.
- FENGSHU, LIU, and DING WENLAN, (1990). A preliminary study of the interaction between astronomical tides and storm surges. In: *Storm Surges Observation and Modelling* (edited by Chao Jiping, T. S. Murty, Bao Cheanglan, M. I. El-Sabh, and Liu Fengshu, China Ocean Press, 17–33).
- FERK, U. (1999). New development in the storm surge forecasting method for Hamburg. Written correspondence, unpublished.
- FETT, R. W., and S. BRAND, (1975). Tropical cyclone movement forecasts based on observations from satellites. *J. Appl. Meteorol.* 14, 452–465.
- FINLAYSON, G. A., and L. E. SCRIVEN, (1965). The method of weighted residuals and its relation to certain variational principles for the analysis of transport processes. *Chem. Eng. Sci.* 20.
- FISHER, G., (1959). Ein numerisches Verfahren zur Errechnung von Windstau und Gezeiten in Randmeeren. *Tellus* 11, 60–76.
- FISHER, G., (1965). Comments on some problems involved in numerical solutions of tidal hydraulic equations. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 93, 110–111.
- FISHER, G., (1979). Results of a 36-hour storm surge prediction of the North Sea for January 3, 1976, on the basis of numerical models. *Dtsch. Hydrogr. Z.* 32, 89–99.
- FITZ-ROY, R., (1863). *Weather book: a manual of practical meteorology.* London, U.K.
- FIX, G. J., (1975). Finite element models for ocean circulation problems, *S.I.A.M. J. Appl. Math.* 29, 371–387.
- FJORTOFT, R., (1950). Application of integral theorems in deriving criteria of stability of laminar flows and of baroclinic circular vortex. *Geophys. Publ.* 17, 1–52.
- FLATHER, R. A., (1976). Practical aspects of the use of numerical models for surge prediction. Report No. 30, Inst. of Ocean. Sci., Bidston, U.K.
- FLATHER, R. A., (1979). Recent results from a storm surge prediction for the North Sea, in J. C. J. Nihoul (ed.) *Marine Forecasting, proc. 10th Int. Liege Colloquium on ocean Hydrodynamics*, Elsevier Scientific Pub. Co. Amsterdam, 385–409.
- FLATHER, R. A., (1980). Recent results from a storm surge prediction scheme for the North Sea, p. 385–409. In J. C. J. Nihoul [ed.] *Proc. 10th Int. Liège Colloq. Ocean Hydrodyn.* Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company, Amsterdam, Netherlands.
- FLATHER, R. A. (1981). Practical surge prediction using numerical models, p. 21–43. In D. H. Peregrine [ed.] *Floods due to high winds and tides.* Academic Press, London. 109 p.
- FLATHER, R. A., (1984). A numerical model investigation of the storm surge of 31 January and 1 February 1953 in the North Sea. *Quart. J. R. Met. Soc.*, 110, 591–612.
- FLATHER, R. A., (1987). Estimates of extreme conditions of tide and surge using a numerical model of the northwest European Continental Shelf. In: *Estuarine Coast Shelf Science*, 24, p. 69–93.
- FLATHER, R. A., (1988). A numerical model investigation of tides and diurnal-period continental shelf waves along Vancouver Island, *Journal of Physical Oceanography* 18, 115–139.
- FLATHER, R. A., (1994). A storm surge prediction model for the northern Bay of Bengal with application to the cyclone disaster in April 1991. *Jr. Phys. Oceanogr.* 24, 172–190.
- FLATHER, R. A., and A. M. DAVIES, (1975). The application of numerical models to storm surge prediction. *Inst. Oceanogr. Sci. Rep. No. 16.*
- FLATHER, R. A., and A. M. DAVIES, (1976). Note on a preliminary scheme for storm surge prediction using numerical models. *Q. J. Roy. Meteorol. Soc.*, 102, 123–132.
- FLATHER, R. A., and A. M. DAVIES, (1978). On the specification of meteorological forcing in numerical models for North Sea storm surge prediction with application to the surge of January 2–4, 1976. *Dtsch. Hydrogr. Z. Reihe A, Nr. 15*, 7–51.
- FLATHER, R. A., and N. S. HEAPS, (1975). Tidal computations for Morecambe Bay, *Geophys. J. Roy. Astronom. Soc.* 42, 489–517.
- FLATHER, R. A., and H. KHANDEKAR, (1993). The storm surge problem and possible effects of sea level changes on coastal flooding in the Bay of Bengal. In: *Climate and sea level change: Observations, projections and implications.* (Edited by: R. A. Warrick, E. M. Barrow, and T. M. Wigley), Cambridge University Press, 229–245.

- FLATHER R. A., and R. PROCTOR, (1983). Prediction of North-Sea storm surges using numerical models: Recent developments in UK. In "North Sea Dynamics" (Ed. Sünderman/Lenz) Springer-Verlag, Berlin Heidelberg, 299–317.
- FLIERL, G., and A. R. ROBINSON, (1972). Deadly surges in the Bay of Bengal, dynamics and storm tide tables. *Nature* (London) 239, 213–215.
- FLOHN, H., (1971). Zur Didaktik der allgemeinen Zirkulation der Atmosphäre. In: *Arbeiten zur Allgemeinen Klimatologie*, [Geographische Rundschau, 1960], S. 127–156.
- FOREMAN, M. G. G., (1983). An analysis of the 'Wave Equation' model for finite element tidal computations. *J. Comput. Phys.* 52 (2), 290–312.
- FOREMAN, M. G. G., (1988). A comparison of tidal models for the southwest coast of Vancouver Island. *Proc. 7th Int. Conf. On Comput. Methods in Water Resour.* Elsevier.
- FORRISTALL, G. Z., (1974). Three-dimensional structure of storm-generated currents. *Geophys. Res.* 79, 2721–2729.
- FRANK, N. L., (1978). Tropical systems – a ten year summary, p. 455–458 *Proc. 11th Tech. Conf. Hurricanes Trop. Meteorol. Dec. 13–16, 1977, Miami Beach, FL.* Am. Meteorol. Soc., Boston, MA.
- FRANK, N. L., and S. A. HUSSAIN, (1971). The deadliest tropical cyclone in history. *Bull. Am. Meteorol. Soc.* 52, 438–444.
- FRANK, W. M., (1977). The structure and energetics of the tropical cyclone. Part II: Dynamics and energetics. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 105, 1136–1150.
- FREEMAN, J. C., L. BAER, and G. H. JUNG, (1957). The bathystrophic storm tide. *J. Mar. Res.* 16, 12–22.
- FREEMAN, J. C., and B. HE. MEHAUTE, (1964). *ASCE J. Of the Hydraulic Division* 90, 187.
- FÜHRBÖTER, A., (1979). Frequencies and probabilities of extreme surges: On the time-dependent changes of the probability of extreme storm floods at the German North Sea coast. *Proc. of the 16th Coastal Eng. Conf., August 27–Sept. 3, 1978, Hamburg, vol. 1, ASCE, New York, 949–964.*
- FÜHRBÖTER, A., J. JENSEN, M. SCHULZE, and A. TÖPPE, (1988). Sturmflutwahrscheinlichkeit an der deutschen Nordseeküste nach verschiedenen Anpassungsfunktionen und Zeitreihen. In: *Die Küste*, 47, 164–186.
- FÜHRBÖTER, A., and A. TÖPPE, (1991). Duration of Storm Tides at High Water Levels. In: *Storm Surges, River Flow and Combined Effects. A contribution to the UNESCO-IHP Project H-2-2. Hamburg, 45–54.*
- FUJITA, T., (1955). Results of detailed synoptic studies of squall lines. *Tellus* 4, 405–436.
- FUJITA, T., (1959). Precipitation and cold air production in mesoscale thunderstorm systems. *J. Meteorol.* 16, 454–466.
- FUJITA, T., H. NEWTON, and M. TEPPER, (1956). Mesoanalysis: an important scale in the analysis of weather data. *U.S. Weather Bur. Res. Pap. No. 39, 83 p.*
- FUJIWARA, S., (1921). The natural tendency towards symmetry of motion and its application as a principle of meteorology. *Q. J. Roy. Meteorol. Soc.* 47, 287–293.
- FUNK, B., (1980). Hurricane! *Natl. Geogr. Sept. 1980, 346–379.*
- GADGIL, S., (1995). Climate change and agriculture – An Indian perspective. *Current Science*, 69, 649–659.
- GAGLIARDINI D. A., H. KARSZENBAUM, R. LEHECKIS, and V. KLEMAS, (1984). Application of LANDSAT MSS, NOAA/TIROS AVHRR, and NIMBUS CZCS to study the La Plata river and its interaction with the ocean, *Remote sensing of Environment*, Vol. 15, 21–36.
- GALLAGHER, B., (1973). Model for nonlinear tides in small basins with openings of restricted depth. *J. Hydraul. Res.* 78 (27), 6395–6400.
- GALLAGHER, R. H., and S. T. K. CHAN, (1973). Higher order finite element analysis of lake circulation. *Comp. Fluids* 1, 119–132.
- GALLAGHER, R. H., J. A. LIGGET, and S. T. K. CHAN, (1973). Finite element shallow lake circulation analysis. *J. Hydraul. Res. Div. ASCE* 99 (HY7), 1083–1098.
- GALLÉ, P. H., (1915). On the relation between the departures from the normal in the strength of the trade winds of the Atlantic Ocean and those in the water level and temperature in the northern European seas. *Proc. K. Ned. Akad. Wet. Ser. B Phys. Sci.* 17, 1147–1158.
- GARABEDIAN, P. R., (1964). *Partial differential equations.* John Wiley & Sons, New York, NY, 672 p.
- GARRETT, C. J. R., (1975). Tides in Gulfs. *Deep Sea Res.* 22, 23–35.

- GEELHOED, P. T., (1973). Negative surges in the southern North Sea. *Int. Hydrogr. Rev.* L(I), 61–73.
- GEERNAERT, G. L., K. B. KATSAROS, and K. RITCHER, (1986). Variation of the drag coefficient and its dependence on sea state. *J. Geophys. Res.*, 91, 7667–7679.
- GENTILLI, J., (1971). *Climates of Australia and New Zealand*, p. 86–222. World survey of climatology. Vol. 13. Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company, Amsterdam, Netherlands.
- GEORGE, K. J., (1980). Anatomy of an amphidrome. *Hydrogr.*, 18, 5–12.
- GHOSH, S. K., (1977). Prediction of storm surges on the coast of India. *Ind. J. Meteo. Geophys.*, 28, 157–168.
- GHOSH, S. K., (1980). The intensity of the Andhra Cyclone of 1977. Indian Meteorological Department, New Delhi, India. 6 p.
- GHOSH, S. K., (1981). Objective prediction of storm surges on Indian coasts, *Proc. Symp. on Meteorological and Oceanic Fluid dynamics*, 7–8 February 1981, Jadavpur University, Calcutta, India.
- GHOSH, S. K., B. N. DEWAN, and V. B. SINGH, (1983). Numerical simulation of storm surge envelopes associated with the recent severe cyclones impinging on the east and west coast of India, *Mausam*, 34, 399–404.
- GIBB, J. G., (1976). Coastal erosion along Wellington's west coast. *Soil Water* 13, 6–7.
- GIBB, J. G., (1977). Late quaternary sedimentary processes at Ohiwa harbour, eastern Bay of Plenty, with special reference to property loss. *Tech. Publ. No. 5. Water and soil division, Ministry of Works and Development, Wellington.* 16 p.
- GILL, S. M., (1975). *The discovery of Bangladesh.* The Offington Press, Melksham, U.K. 138 p.
- GILMOUR, A. E., (1963). Note on the relation between high sea level and atmospheric pressure at Bluff Harbour, N. Z. *J. Geol. Geophys.* 6, 582–586.
- GJEVIK, B., and L. P. ROED, (1974). Storm surges along the western coast of Norway. *Rep. No. 7, Oct. 1974, Institute of Geophysics, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway.*
- GODIN, G., (1972). *The analysis of tides.* University of Toronto Press, Downsview, Ont. 264 p.
- GODIN, G., (1980a). Coridal charts for Canada. *Manuser. Rep. No. 55. Marine Sciences and Information Directorate, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ottawa, Ont.* 93 p.
- GODIN, G., (1980b). Modification of the tide in the Canadian Arctic by an ice cover. *Manuser. Rep. No. 56. Marine Sciences and Information Directorate, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ottawa, Ont.* 29 p.
- GODIN, G., (1988). *Tides.* Ottawa. pp. 348.
- GODIN, G., (1991). *The Analyses of Tides and Currents.* In: *Tidal Hydrodynamics*, S. 675–709.
- GODIN, G., (1996). *Reprints in Oceanography 1965–1995.* Ottawa.
- GOFF, R. C., (1975). Thunderstorm outflow kinematics and dynamics. *NOAA Tech. Mem. ERL-NSSL-75*, 63 p.
- GÖHREN, H., (1976). Currents in tidal flats during storm surges, p. 959–970. *Proc. 15th Coastal Eng. Conf., July 11–17, 1976, Honolulu, HI, ASCE, New York, NY.*
- GOMIS, D., S. MONSERRAT, and J. TINTORE, (1993). Pressure forced seiches of large amplitude in inlets of the Balearic Islands, *J. Geophys. Res.* 98, 14437–14445.
- GÖNNERT, G., (1998). Sturmfluten im Elbeästuars. In: *Schriftenreihe der Niedersächsischen Akademie für Geowissenschaften, Heft 14, S. 24–35.*
- GÖNNERT, G., (1999a). The analysis of storm surge climate change along the German coast during the 20th century. In: *Journal of Quaternary International*, S. 115–121.
- GÖNNERT, G., (1999b). Veränderung des Charakters von Sturmfluten in der Nordsee aufgrund von Klimaänderung in den letzten 100 Jahren. In: *Marburger Geographische Schriften*, 134, S. 24–39.
- GÖNNERT, G. (1999c). Sturmfluthöhen in der Nordsee. Auswirkungen der Klimaänderung in den letzten 100 Jahren. In: *Jahrbuch der Hafenbautechnischen Gesellschaft*, 52, S. 192–201.
- GÖNNERT, G., and W. SIEFERT, (1997). Storm surge development in the Sothern North Sea and the Elbe river in Europe during the last century and its practical application, *Mausam*, 48, 499–514.
- GÖNNERT, G., and W. SIEFERT, (1998). *Sturmflutatlant Cuxhaven.* Hamburg, Strom- und Hafenbau. Studie Nr. 92. 1998.
- GÖNNERT, G. *Storm Surges in the North Sea. Conclusion paper of an investigation project (unpublished).*

- GOUDEAU, D. A., and W. C. CONNOR, (1968). Storm surge over the Mississippi River Delta accompanying Hurricane Betsy 1965. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 96, 118–124.
- GORDAY, S. P., I. E. KOCHERGIN, and M. N. KULINCHENKO, (1991). Estimation of extreme parameters of Tsunami on the northeastern Sakhalin coast from numerical results. In: *Soviet Meteorology and Hydrology*, 8, p. 67–72.
- GRAF, W. H., and J. P. PROST, (1979). The aerodynamic drag: experiments on Lake Geneva, p. 303–312. In H. Graf, and C. H. Mortimer [ed.] *Hydrodynamics of lakes*. Proc. Symp. Oct. 12–13, 1978, Lausanne, Switzerland. Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company, Amsterdam, Netherlands.
- GRAHAM, H. E., and D. E. NUNN, (1959). Meteorological considerations pertinent to standard project hurricane, Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States. National Hurricane Res. Proj. Rep. No. 33, U.S. Weather Bureau and Army Corps. of Engineers, Washington, DC.
- GRASSL, H. (1993). Globaler Wandel. In: Schellhuber, H. J., und Sterr, H. (Hg.): *Klimaänderung und Küste. Einblick ins Treibhaus*. S. 28–37. Berlin.
- GRASSL, H., (1998). Nur aus Forschung zum globalen Wandel folgt Nachhaltigkeit. In: *Geographische Rundschau*, 5, 268–272.
- GRASSL, H., and R. KLINGHOLZ, (1990). *Wir Klimamacher – Auswege aus dem globalen Treibhaus*. 296 S. Frankfurt/Main.
- GRAY M., M. B. DANARD, R. A. FLATHER, R. F. HENRY, T. S. MURTY, S. VENKATESH, and C. JARVIS, (1984). A preliminary investigation using a Nova Scotia Storm surge prediction model, *Atmosphere Ocean*, 22, No. 2, 207–225.
- GRAY, W. M., (1975). Tropical Cyclone Genesis. Atmos. Sci. Paper 234, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, and Colorado.
- GRAY, W. M., (1978a). Hurricanes: their formation, structure and likely role in the tropical circulation, p. 155–218. In D. B. Shaw [ed.] *Meteorology over the tropical oceans*. Royal Meteorol. Soc., Bracknell, U.K.
- GRAY, W. M., (1978b). Tropical disturbance to cyclone transformation, p. 27–34. Proc. 11th Tech. Conf. Hurricanes Trop. Meteorol., Dec. 13–16, 1977, Miami Beach, FL. Am. Meteorol. Soc., Boston, MA.
- GRAY, W. M., (1978c). Tropical cyclone motion and steering flow relationships in the western Atlantic and in the western Pacific, p. 472–477. Proc. 11th Tech. Conf. Hurricanes Trop. Meteorol., Dec. 13–16, 1977, Miami Beach, FL. Am. Meteorol. Soc., Boston, MA.
- GRAY, W. M., (1978d). Cyclone intensity determination through upper troposphere reconnaissance, p. 288–293. Proc. I 11th Tech. Conf. Hurricanes Trop. Meteorol., Dec. 13–16, 1977, Miami Beach, FL. Am. Meteorol. Soc., Boston, MA.
- GRAY, W. M., (1979). Hurricanes: their formation, structure and likely role in the tropical circulation. In: *Meteorology over the Tropical Oceans*, Shaw O. B. (ed), Royal Meteorological Society, London, pp. 155–218.
- GRAY, W. M., (1984a). Atlantic seasonal hurricane frequency. Part I: El Nino and 30 mb QBO influences. *Mon. Wea. Rev.* 112, 1649–1668.
- GRAY, W. M., (1984b). Atlantic seasonal hurricane frequency. Part II: Forecasting its variability. *Mon. Wea. Rev.*, 112, 1669–1683.
- GRAY, W. M., (1988). Environmental influences on Tropical cyclone, *Aust. Met. Mag.*, 36, 127–129.
- GRAY, W. M., (1989). Tropical cyclone formation, Invited paper presented at the International Workshop on Tropical Cyclones, Manila, Philippines, Proc. of 2nd WMO sponsored Workshop on Tropical cyclones, Issued by WMO, Nov. 25–Dec. 7, 95–121.
- GRAY, W. M., C. W. LANDSEA, P. MIELKE, and K. BERRY, (1992). Predicting Atlantic seasonal hurricane activity 6–11 months in advance. *Wea. and Forecasting* 7, 440–455.
- GRAY, W. M., C. W. LANDSEA, P. W. MIELKE, and K. J. BERRY, (1993). Predicting Atlantic basin seasonal tropical cyclone activity by 1 August. *Wea. Forecasting*, 8, 73–86.
- GRAY, W. M., (1990). Strong association between West African rainfall and U. S. landfall of intense hurricanes. *Science*, 249, 1251–1256.
- GRAY, W. G., (1982). Some inadequacies of finite element models as simulators of two-dimensional circulation. *Adv. Water Resour.*, 5, 171–177.
- GRAY, W. G., and D. R. LYNCH, (1977). Time-stepping schemes for finite element tidal model computations, *Adv. Water Resour.* 1, 83–95.

- GRAY, W. G., and D. R. LYNCH, (1979). On the control of noise in finite element tidal computations: a semi-implicit approach. *Comput. Fluids* 7, 47–67.
- GRAY, W. G., and G. F. PINDER, (1976). On the relationship between the finite element and finite difference methods. *Int. J. Numer. Methods Eng.* 10, 893–923.
- GREENBERG, D. A., (1975). Mathematical studies of tidal behavior in the Bay of Fundy. Ph. D. thesis, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, U.K. 139 p.
- GREENBERG, D. A., (1976). Mathematical description of the Bay of Fundy – Gulf of Maine numerical model. Tech. Note 16, Marine Environmental Data Service, Ottawa, Ont.
- GREENBERG, D. A., (1977). Mathematical studies of tidal behavior in the Bay of Fundy. Rep. No. 46, Marine Sciences Directorate, Ottawa, Ont.
- GREENBERG, D. A., (1979). A numerical model investigation of tidal phenomena in the Bay of Fundy and Gulf of Maine. *Mar. Geod.* 2, 161–187.
- GREENSPAN, H. P., (1956). The generation of edge waves by moving pressure distributions. *J. Fluid Mech.* 1, 574–592.
- GREENSPAN, H. P., (1970). A note on edge waves in a stratified fluid. *Stud. Appl. Math.* 49, 381–388.
- GRIFFITHS, J. F., (1972). *Climates of Africa*, p. 80–481. World survey of climatology. Vol. 10. Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company, Amsterdam, Netherlands.
- GRIMALDI, M., (1955). Disastrous cyclone damage at Genoa; causes of the breakwater failure examined, p. 117–121, Dock and Harbour Authority, Italy, Aug. 1955.
- GROTKOP, G., (1973). Finite element analysis of long period water waves. *Comput. Methods Appl. Mech. Eng.* 2, 147–157.
- GROVER, J. C., (1967). Storm surge effects in the Solomon Islands, p. 43–46. *Proc. Symp. Tsunami Storm Surges*, Aug. 25–26, 1966. Committee for the Pacific Science Congress, Tokyo, Japan.
- GUNTHER, E. B., (1977). Eastern North Pacific tropical cyclones, 1976. *Mar. Weather Log* 21, 143–154.
- GUNTHER, E. B., (1978). Eastern North Pacific tropical cyclones, 1977. *Mar. Weather Log* 22, 157–166.
- GUNTHER, E. B., (1979). Eastern North Pacific tropical cyclones, 1978. *Mar. Weather Log* 23, 152–165.
- GUPTA, AKHILESH, and A. MUTHUCHAMI, (1991). El-Nino and tropical storm tracks over Bay of Bengal during post-monsoon season, *Mausam*, 42, 3, 257–260.
- HAARSMA, R. J., J. F. B. MITCHELL, and C. A. SENIOR, (1993). Tropical disturbances in a GCM. *Clim. Dyn.* 8 (5), 247–257.
- HAIGHT, F. J., (1928). Unusual tidal movements in the Sulu Sea. *Mil. Eng.* 20, 471–475.
- HALTNER, G. J., and F. L. MARTIN, (1957). *Dynamical and Physical Meteorology*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 470 pp.
- HAMBLIN, P. F., (1976). Seiches, circulation and storm surges of an ice-free Lake Winnipeg. *J. Fish Res. Board Can.* 33, 2377–2391.
- HAMBLIN, P. F., (1979). Great Lakes storm surge of April 6, 1979. *J. Great Lakes Res.* 5 (3–4), 312–315.
- HAMBLIN, P. F., (1987). Meteorological Forcing and water level fluctuations on lake Erie, *J. Of Great Lakes Research*, 5, 312–315.
- HAMILTON, R. A., and J. W. ARCHBOLD, (1945). Meteorology of Nigeria and adjacent territory. *Q. J. Roy. Meteorol. Soc.* 71, 231–262.
- HANSEN, J., A. LACIS, D. RIND, G. RUSSELL, P. STONE, I. FUNG, R. RUEDY, and J. LERNER, (1984). Climate sensitivity: Analysis of feedback mechanisms. In *climate processes and climate sensitivity*, Maurice Ewing Series, 5, J. E. Hansen, and T. Takahasi (eds). American Geophysical Union, Washington, DC, pp. 130–163.
- HANSEN, W., (1956). Theorie Zeer Errectirung des Wasserstandes und de stromungen in Tand-meeren nebst Anwendungen. *Tellus* 8, 287–300.
- HARPER, B. A., and R. J. SOBIEY, (1983). Open boundary conditions for open coast hurricane storm-surge. *Coastal Engg.* 7. 41–60.
- HARRIS, D. L., (1956). Some problems involved in the study of storm surges. *Natl. Hurricane Res. Proj. Rep. No. 4*. U.S. Weather Bureau, Washington, DC. 16 p.
- HARRIS, D. L., (1958a). The hurricane surge, p. 96–114. In J.W. Johnson. *Proc. 6th Coastal Eng. Conf.*, Dec. 1957, Florida. Chap. 5 Council on Wave Research, The Engineering Foundation. Berkeley, CA.

- HARRIS, D. L., (1958b). Hurricane Audrey storm tide. Natl. Hurricane Res. Proj. Rep. No. 23. U.S. Weather Bureau, Washington, DC. 15 p.
- HARRIS, D. L., and C. P. JELESNIANSKI, (1964). Some problems involved in the numerical solutions of tidal hydraulic equations. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 92, 409–422.
- HARRISON, E. J., (1973). Three-dimensional numerical simulations of tropical storms utilising nested fine grids. *J. Atmos. Sci.* 30, 1528–1543.
- HARRISON, H. T., and W. K. ORENDORFF, (1941). Pre-frontal squall lines. *United Airlines Meteorol. Circ. No. 16*, 12 p.
- HASSE, L., and V. WAGNER, (1971). On the relationship between geostrophic and surface wind at sea. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 99, 255–260.
- HASTENRATH S., (1996). *Climate dynamics of the tropics*, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 508 pp.
- HASTINGS, P. A., (1990). Southern Oscillation influences on tropical cyclone activity in the Australian/Southwest Pacific region. *Intl. J. Climatology*, 10, 291–298.
- HAUGUEL, A., (1978). A combined FE-BIE method for water waves. Pap. No. 115. *Summ. 16th Int. Conf. Coastal Eng.*, Aug. 27–Sept. 3, 1978, Hamburg, W. Germany.
- HAURWITZ, B., (1935). The height of tropical cyclones and the eye of the storm. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 63, 45–49.
- HAURWITZ, B., and J. M. AUSTIN, (1944). *Climatology*. McGraw-Hill Publications, New York, NY. 410 p.
- HAVNOE, K., A. KEJ, and W. SIEFFERT, (1983). Mathematical Modelling of Water Levels and Flows in the Port of Hamburg. In: *The Dock and Harbour Auth.*
- HAY, F. M., and J. LAING, (1954). The storm of January 31–February 1, 1953. *Mar. Obs.* 24(164), 87–91.
- HAYDEN, B. P., (1981a). Secular variation in Atlantic coast extratropical cyclones. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 109, 159–167.
- HAYDEN, B. P., (1981b). Cyclone occurrence mapping: equal area or raw frequencies? *Mon. Weather Rev.* 109, 168–172.
- HAYAMI, S., K. YANO, S. ADACHI, and H. KUNISHI, (1955). Experimental studies on meteorological tsunamis travelling up the rivers and canals in Osaka City, p. 1–47. *Bull. No. 9*, Disaster Prevention Research Institute. Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan.
- HEAPS, N. S., (1965). Storm surges on a continental shelf. *Philos. Trans. Roy. Soc. London Ser. A* 257, 351–383.
- HEAPS, N. S., (1967). Storm surges, *Oceanography and Marine Biology. Annu. Rev.* 5, 11–47.
- HEAPS, N. S., (1969). A two dimensional numerical Sea model. *Philos. Trans. Roy. Soc. London Ser. A.* 275, 93–137.
- HEAPS, N. S., (1972). On the numerical solution of the three dimensional hydrodynamical equations for the tides and storm surges. *Mem. Soc. R. Sci. Liège Collect. Huit* 2, 143–180.
- HEAPS, N. S., (1973). Three-dimensional numerical model for the Irish Sea. *Geophys. J. Roy. Astron. Soc.*, 35, 99–120.
- HEAPS, N. S., (1974). Development of a three-dimensional numerical model of the Irish Sea. *Rapp. P. V. Reun. Cons. Int. Explor. Mer.* 167, 147–162.
- HEAPS, N. S., (1975). Resonant tidal co oscillations in a narrow gulf. *Arch. Meteorol. Geophys. Bioklimatol. Ser. A* 24, 361–384.
- HEAPS, N. S., (1976). On formulating a non – linear numerical model in three dimensions for tides and storm surges. , *Computing methods in the applied sciences*, Springer-Verlag 593, 368–387.
- HEAPS, N. S., (1981). Three-dimensional model for tides and surges with vertical eddy viscosity prescribed in two layers – I. Mathematical formulation. *Geophys. J. Roy. Astr. Soc.* 64, 291–302.
- HEAPS, N. S., (1983). Storm surges, 1967–1982, *Geophys. J. Roy. Astr. Soc.*, 74, 331–376.
- HEAPS, N. S., and J. E. JONES, (1975). Storm surge computations for the Irish Sea using a three-dimensional numerical model. *Mem. Soc. R. Sci. Liège Collect. Huit* 6, 289–333.
- HEAPS, N. S., and J. E. JONES, (1979). Recent storm surges in the Irish Sea, p. 285–319. In J. C. J. Nihoul [ed.] *Marine Forecasting. Proc. 10th Liège Colloq. Ocean Hydrodyn.* Elsevier Oceanographic Series No. 25, Amsterdam, Netherlands.
- HEAPS, N. S., and J. E. JONES, (1981). Three-dimensional model for tides and surges with vertical eddy viscosity prescribed in two layers. II. Irish Sea with bed friction layer. *Geophys. J. R. Astron. Soc.* 64, 303–320.

- HEATH, R. A., (1979). Significance of storm surges on the New Zealand coast. *N. Z. J. Geol. Geophys.* 22, 259–266.
- HEBERT, P. J., (1979). Empirical techniques, p. 11.3.111.3.20. Operational techniques for forecasting tropical cyclone intensity and movement. Chap. 3. WMO No. 528, Geneva, Switzerland.
- HEFFERMAN, R. F., (1972). Hurricane heat potential of the North Atlantic and North Pacific oceans. M.Sc. thesis, Naval Post Graduate School, Monterey, CA.
- HELLAND, A., (1911). Norges land og folk, Romsdals Amt., Kristiania, Norway.
- HELMHOLTZ, H., (1888). Über atmosphärische Bewegungen, I. Akad. Ber., Berlin.
- HELMHOLTZ, H., (1889). Über atmosphärische Bewegungen, II. Akad. Ber., Berlin.
- HENDERSHOTT, M. C., (1981). Long waves and ocean tides. Evolution of physical oceanography, B. A. Warren, and C. Wunsch, eds., MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass., 292–346.
- HENNING, D., (1962). Computation of a storm surge in the Baltic Sea, p. 257–263. Proc. Symp. Math. Hydrodyn. Methods. Physical Oceanography, University of Hamburg, Hamburg, W. Germany.
- HENRY, R. F., (1975). Storm surges. Tech. Rep. No. 19, Beaufort Sea Project. Department of the Environment. Victoria, B. C. 41 p.
- HENRY, R. F., (1982). Automated programming of explicit shallow-water models. Part I. Linearized models with linear or quadratic friction. *Pac. Mar. Sci. Rep.* 3, Dec. 1981. Institute of Ocean Sciences, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Victoria, B. C. 70 p.
- HENRY R. F., D. S. DUNCALF, R. A. WALTERS, M. J. OSBORNE, and T. S. MURTY, (1997). A study of tides and storm surges in offshore waters of the Meghna estuary using a finite element model, *Mausam* 48 (4), 519–530.
- HENRY, R. F., and N. S. HEAPS, (1976). Storm surges in the southern Beaufort Sea. *J. Fish. Res. Board Can.* 33, 2362–2376.
- HENRY, R. F., and T. S. MURTY, (1982). Tides in the Bay of Bengal. Proc. Int. Conf. Comput. Methods Exp. Meas, (Editors: G. A. Keramidas, and C. A. Brebbia), June 30–July 2, 1982, Washington, DC., Springer Verlag, New York, p. 541–550.
- HINSMAN, D. E., (1977). Preliminary results from the Fleet Numerical Weather Central tropical cyclone model. Proc. 3rd Conf. Numer. Weather Predict., Omaha, NB.
- HOBBS, P. V., (1981). The Seattle Workshop on extratropical cyclones: a call for a national cyclone project. *Bull. Am. Meteorol. Soc.* 62, 244–254.
- HOEFSTEDE, J. L. A., (1991). Sea level rise in the inner German Bight (Germany) since AD600 and its implications upon tidal flats geomorphology, In the „Von der Nordsee bis zum Indischen Ozean“, S. 11–27.
- HOLLAND, G. J., (1980). An analytical model of the wind and pressure profiles in hurricanes. *Mon. Wea. Rev.* 108, 1212–1218.
- HOLLAND, G. J., (1981). Comments on – The numerical modelling of storm surges in the Bay of Bengal, by B. Johns, and M. A. Ali. 1980. *Q. J. Roy. Meteorol. Soc.* 106, 1–18. *Q. J. Roy. Meteorol. Soc.* 107, 268–270.
- HOLLIDAY, C. R., and A. H. THOMPSON, (1979). Climatological characteristics of rapidly intensifying typhoons. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 107, 1022–1034.
- HONSYU, K., (1932). Statistical investigation on the effect of winds and air pressure on the height of sea level at some tidal stations in Japan. *Geophys. Mag.* 6, 123–145.
- HOOVER, R. A., (1957). Empirical relationships of the central pressures in hurricanes to the maximum surge and storm tide. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 85, 167–174.
- HOOZEMANS, F. M. J., M. MARCHAND, and H. A. PENNEKAMP, (1993). A global vulnerability analysis: Vulnerability assessment for population, coastal wetlands and rice production on a global scale, 2nd ed. Delft Hydraulics and Ministry of Transport, Public Works and Water Management, Delft and The Hague, The Netherlands.
- HOPLEY, D., and N. HARVEY, (1979). Regional variation in the storm surge characterizations around the Australian coast: a preliminary investigation. Proc. Conf. Nat. disasters Australia. Australian Academy of Science, p. 164–185, Canberra Australia.
- HOSKINS, J., and P. J. VALDES, (1990). On the existence of storm tracks. In: *Journal of Atmospheric Sciences* 47, 1854–1864.
- HOUSTON, J. R., (1978). Interaction of tsunamis with the Hawaii Islands calculated by a finite element numerical model. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 8, 93–102.

- HOUZE, R. A., (1977). Structure and dynamics of a tropical squall line system. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 105, 1540-1567.
- HOVERMALE, J. B., and R. E. LIVIZEY, (1978). Three-year performance characteristics of the NNIC hurricane model, p. 122-125. *Proc. 11th Tech. Conf. Hurricanes Trop. Meteorol.*, Dec. 13-16, 1977, Miami Beach, FL. American Meteorological Society, Boston, MA.
- HUBBERT, G. D., G. J. HOLLAND, L. M. LESLIE, and M. J. MANTON, (1991). A real-time system for forecasting tropical cyclone storm surges. *Wea. Forecasting*, 6, 86-97.
- HUBBERT, G. D., L. M. LESLIE, and M. J. MANTON, (1990). A storm surge model for the Australian region. *Quart. J. Roy. Met. Soc.* 116, 1005-1020.
- HUBBERT, G. D., and K. L. MCINNIS, (1999). A storm surge inundation model for coastal planning and impact studies. *Journal of Coastal Research*, 15, 168-185.
- HUBBERT, L. F., and G. B. CLARK, (1955). The hurricane surge. *Interim Rep.*, June 1955. U. S. Weather Bureau. Washington, DC. 34 p.
- HUBERTZ, J. M., (1985). Modeling of near shore wave driven currents. *Proc. 19th Int. Conf. Coast. Engg.* Houston, 2208-2219.
- HUGHES, L. A., (1965). The prediction of surges in the southern basin of Lake Michigan. Part III. The operational basis for prediction. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 93, 292-296.
- HUEBNER, K. H., (1974). Finite element method - stress analysis and much, much more. *Mach. Des.* 46, 92-103.
- HUNT, I. A., (1959). Winds, wind set-ups and seiches on Lake Erie. *Res. Rep. Nos. 1 and 2*, January 1959. U. S. Lake Survey, Detroit, MI. 59 p.
- HUNT, R. D., (1972). North Sea storm surges. *Mar. Obs.* 42, 115-124.
- IHP-OHP, W. SIEFERT, (1987). On Tides and Storm Surges - Theory, Practice, Instruments. Koblenz. (IHP/OHP-Berichte, Sonderheft 3, 312 S.).
- IHP-OHP, W. SIEFERT, and T. S. MURTY, (1991). Storm Surges, River Flow and Combined Effects. Koblenz. (IHP/OHP-Berichte, Sonderheft 4, 151 S.).
- IMAMURA F., and D. V. TO, (1997). Flood and typhoon disasters in Vietnam in the half-century since 1950. *Natural Hazards*, 15, No. 1, 71-87.
- IPCC, (1995). *Climate Change*. J. T. Houghton, G. J. Jenkins, and J. J. Ephraums, (Hg.) S. 2-64. Cambridge, University Press.
- IPCC, (1996). *Climate Change 1995; Impacts, adaptations and imaginations of climate change: Scientific-Technical Analysis* (Editors: R. T. Watson, M. C. Zinyowera, and R. H. Moss), Cambridge University Press, 876 pp.
- IRISH, S. M., (1965). The prediction of surges in the southern basin of Lake Michigan. Part II. A case study of the surge of August 3, 1960. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 93, 282-291.
- IRISH, S. M., and G. W. PLATZMAN, (1961). An investigation of the meteorological conditions associated with extreme wind tides on Lake Erie. U.S. Weather Bur. Tech. Rep. No. 4. Department of Meteorology, University of Chicago, May 1961. 35 p.
- ISHIGURO, S., (1976a). Pressure-generated surges in the North Sea. *Rep. No. 35*. Institute of Oceanographic Sciences, Wormley, U.K. 26 p.
- ISHIGURO, S., (1976b). Highest surge in the North Sea. *Rep. No. 36*. Institute of Oceanographic Services, Wormley, U.K. 31 p.
- ISLAM, M. A., (1971). Human adjustment to cyclone hazards: a case study of Char Jabbar. Working paper No. 18. Department of Geography, University of Dacca, Dacca, Bangladesh. 34 p.
- ISOZAKI, I., (1970a). An investigation on the variations of sea level due to meteorological disturbances on the coast of the Japanese Islands. 5. Storm surges on the coast of the Kanto and Tokai districts. *Pap. Meteorol. Geophys.* 21, 1-32.
- ISOZAKI, I., (1970b). An investigation on the variations of sea level due to meteorological disturbances on the coast of the Japanese Islands. 6. Storm surges on the coasts of the Inland Sea and Osaka Bay. *Pap. Meteorol. Geophys.* 21, 291-322.
- ISOZAKI, I., (1970c). An investigation of the variations of sea level due to meteorological disturbances on the coast of the Japanese Islands. 7. Storm surges on the coast of West Japan facing the Pacific and the East China Sea. *Pap. Meteorol. Geophys.* 21, 421-448.
- ITO, T., M. HIRONO, J. WATANABE, and K. HINO, (1965). Numerical Prediction on typhoon tide in Tokyo Bay, p. 686-712. *Chap. 43. Proc. 9th Conf. Coastal Eng.*, June 1964, Lisbon. ASCE, New York, NY.

- JAMART, B. M., and D. F. WINTER, (1978). A new approach to the computation of tidal motions in estuaries, p. 261–282. In J. C. J. Nihoul [ed.] *Hydrodynamics of estuaries and fjords*. Elsevier Oceanography Series No. 23, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.
- JAMART, B. M., and D. F. WINTER, (1979). Finite element computation of the barotropic tides in Night Inlet, B.C., p. 283–290. In H. J. Freeland, D. M. Farmer, and C. D. Levings [ed.] *Fjord oceanography*. Plenum Press, New York, NY. 715 p.
- JAMISON, M. V., (1956). Typhoon research and forecasting methods in the 1st weather wing, United States Air Force, p. 97–102. *Proc. Trop. Cyclone Symp.*, December 1956, Brisbane. Bureau of Meteorology, Melbourne, Australia.
- JANARDAN, S., (1967). Storm-induced sea level changes at Saugar Island situated in the North Bay of Bengal. *Indian J. Meteorol. Geophys.* 18, 205–212.
- JANJIC, Z. I., (1974). A stable centered difference scheme free of two-grid interval noise. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 102, 319–323.
- JANSA, A., (1986). Marine response to mesoscale-meteorological disturbances: The June 21, 1984, event in Ciutadella (Menorca) (in Spanish), *Rev. Meteorol.* 7, 5–29.
- JANSEN, P. A. E. M., (1991). Quasi-linear theory of wind wave generation applied to wave forecasting. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 21, 1631–1642.
- JARREL, J. D., J. K. LEWIS, and R. E. WHITACKER, (1982). Bay of Bengal – A system to evaluate storm surge threat, Final Report Contract. A. I. D, S. O. D. and P. D. C.-C-0294, Science Application Inc., Monterey, California, 66 pp.
- JELESNIANSKI C. P., (1965). A numerical calculation of storm tides induced by a tropical storm impinging on a continental shelf. *Month. Wea. Rev.*, 93, 343–358.
- JELESNIANSKI, C. P., (1966). Numerical computations of storm surges without bottom stress. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 94, 379–394.
- JELESNIANSKI, C. P., (1967). Numerical computations of storm surges with bottom stress. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 95, 740–756.
- JELESNIANSKI, C. P., (1970). Bottom stress time history in linearized equations of motion for storm surges. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 98, 462–478.
- JELESNIANSKI, C. P., (1972). SPLASH I: Landfall storms, NOAA tech. Memo., NWS TDL – 46, Washington D. C., 52 pp.
- JELESNIANSKI, C. P., (1974). SPLASH (Special Program to List Amplitudes of Surges from Hurricanes) II. General track and variant storm conditions. NOAA Tech. Mem. NWS-TDL-52. NOAA, Washington, DC. 50 p.
- JELESNIANSKI, C. P., (1976). A sheared coordinate system for the storm surge equations of motion with a mildly curved coast. NOAA Tech. Mem. NWS-TDL-61. NOAA, Washington, DC. 52 p.
- JELESNIANSKI, C. P., (1989). Storm-surge and sea-state. Topic 5.2, Second International Workshop on Tropical Cyclones, Manila December 1989. WMO/TD-No. 319, WMO, Geneva, Switzerland, 277–293.
- JELESNIANSKI, C. P., and C. S. BARRIENTOS, (1975). A preliminary view of storm surges before and after storm modifications for alongshore moving storms. Techniques Development Lab., NWS-TDL-58. National Weather Service. Silver Spring, MD. 16 p.
- JELESNIANSKI, C. P., and J. CHEN, (1979). SLOSH (Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes). Report of Techniques Development Laboratory, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, MD., 16 p.
- JELESNIANSKI C. P., J. CHEN, and W. A. SHAFFER, (1992). SLOSH: Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes, NOAA Technical Report NWS 48, April 1992, 71 p.
- JELESNIANSKI C. P., and A. D. TAYLOR, (1973). A preliminary view of storm surges before and after storm modification. NOAA Technical Memorandum ERL WMPO-3, pp. 33.
- JELGERSMA, S., M. J. F. STIVE, and L. VAN DER VALK, (1995). Holocene storm surge signatures in the coastal dunes of the western Netherlands, *Marine Geology*, 125, 95–110.
- JENSEN, J. (1985). Über instationäre Entwicklungen von Wasserständen an der deutschen Nordseeküste. In: *Mitteilungen des Leichtweiss-Institutes für Wasserbau der Technischen Universität Braunschweig*, 88, S. 141–320.
- JENSEN, J., (1987). Überlegungen zur künftigen Entwicklung der Sturmflutwasserstände an der Nordseeküste. In: *Mitteilungsblatt der Bundesanstalt für Wasserbau*, 60, S. 235–255.
- JENSEN, J. (1999). Criteria to calculate storm surge level for North Sea gauges. Personal Communication, (unpublished).

- JIN-CHUAN, C., and C. GUANG, (1979). A dynamic model for hourly predictions of typhoon surges along the southeastern coast of China. Contribution (October 1979) of the Department of Oceanography, Amoy University, Fujian, China. 24 p.
- JINQUAN, CHEN, SHAOPING SHANG, KE LIN, and HONGJIN ZHANG, (1990). A two dimensional numerical model for predicting total water elevation in tidal rivers or bays, In: storm Surges Observation and Modelling (edited by Chao Jiping, T. S. Murty, Bao Cheanglan, M. I. El- Sabh, and Liu Fengshu, China Ocean Press, 163-172.
- JIPING, C., T. S. MURTHY, B. CHENGLAN, M. I. EL-SABH, and L. FENGSHU, (1990). Storm Surges: Observations and Modelling. China Ocean Press, 326 pp.
- JOHANSEN, S., (1959). On the effect of meteorological conditions upon the height of the sea level at the coast of southern Norway. Meteorol. Arm., 4 (14). Det Norske Meteorologiske Institut, Norway.
- JOHNS, B., (1978). The modelling of tidal flow in a channel using a turbulence energy closure scheme. J. Phys. Oceanogr. 8, 1042-1049.
- JOHNS, B., (1981). Numerical simulation of storm surges in the Bay of Bengal. In "Monsoon Dynamics" (Ed. M. J. Lighthill, and R. P. Pearce), Cambridge University Press, pp. 690-705.
- JOHNS, B., and A. ALI, (1980). The numerical modelling of storm surges in the Bay of Bengal. Q. J. R. Meteorol. Soc. 106, 1-18.
- JOHNS, B., and A. ALI, (1981). Reply to J. Holland comment on paper by B. Johns, and M. A. Ali "The numerical modelling of storm surges in the Bay of Bengal." Q. J. Roy. Meteorol. Soc. 107, 271-272.
- JOHNS, B., S. K. DUBE, U. C. MOHANTY, and P. C. SINHA, (1981). Numerical simulation of the surge generated by the 1977 Andhra cyclone. Q. J. Roy. Meteorol. Soc. 107, 919-934.
- JOHNS, B., S. K. DUBE, P. C. SINHA, U. C. MOHANTY, and A. D. RAO, (1982). The simulation of continuously deforming lateral boundary in problems involving the shallow water equations. Comp. Fluids, 10, 105-116.
- JOHNS, B., and J. LIGHTHILL, (1993). Modelling of storm surges in the Bay of Bengal. In: Tropical cyclone Disasters (edited by James Lighthill, Greg Holland, Zheng Zheming, and Kerry Emanuel), Peking University Press, China, 410-422.
- JOHNS, B., A. D. RAO, S. K. DUBE, and P. C. SINHA, (1985). Numerical Modelling of the tide surge interaction in the Bay of Bengal. Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London, A 313, 507-535.
- JOHNS, B., P. C. SINHA, S. K. DUBE, U. C. MOHANTY, and A. D. RAO, (1983a). Simulation of storm surges using a three-dimensional numerical model: an application to the 1977 Andhra Cyclone. Quart. J. Roy. Met. Soc., 109, 211-224.
- JOHNS, B., P. C. SINHA, S. K. DUBE, U. C. MOHANTY, and A. D. RAO, (1983b). On the effect of bathymetry in numerical storm surge simulation experiments. Computers and Fluids 11, 161-174.
- JOHNSON, H. K., and H. J. VESTED, (1992). Effects of water waves on wind shear stress for current modelling. J. Atmospheric Oceanic Technol., 9, 850-861.
- JONES, J. E., and A. M. DAVIES, (1998). Storm surge computations for the Irish Sea using a three dimensional numerical model including wave - current interaction. Cont. shelf. Res. 18, 201-251.
- JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER, (1978). Western North Pacific typhoons 1977. Mar. Weather Log 22, 237-254.
- JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER, (1979). Western North Pacific typhoons 1978. Mar. Weather Log 23, 306-319.
- JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER, (1981). Western North Pacific typhoons 1981. Mar. Weather Log 25, 237-252.
- JOSEPH, P. V., (1976). Symposium "Tropical monsoons" Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune, India, 257-260.
- JOSEPH, P. V., (1981). Ocean atmosphere interaction on seasonal scale over north Indian ocean and Indian monsoon rainfall and cyclone tracks. Mausam, 32, 237-246.
- KAHLFELD, A., (1999). Numerische Seegangmodellierung als Bestandteil einer funktionellen Hafenanlage. Dissertation. Institut für Strömungsmechanik und Elektronisches Rechnen im Bauwesen der Universität Hannover, Berichte, 58.
- KAJURA, K., (1959). A theoretical and empirical study of storm induced water level anomalies. Tech. Rep. 59-23F. Department of Oceanography and Meteorology, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX. 97 p.

- KAWABATA, Y., and M. FUJITO, (1951). Elevation of the sea surface caused by typhoons. *J. Meteorol. Soc. Jpn.* W.N.D. Ser. 29, 37-43.
- KAWAHARA, M., K. HASEGAWA, and Y. KAWANAGO, (1977). Periodic tidal flow analysis by finite element perturbation method. *Comput. Fluids* 5, 175-189.
- KAWAHARA, M., M. KOBAYASHI, and K. NAKATA, (1982). A three-dimensional multiple level finite element method considering variable water density, Chapter 7 in "Finite Elements in Fluids", 4, (edited by R. H. Gallagher, D. H. Norrie, J. T. Oden, and O. C. Zienkiewicz), John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York.
- KAWAHARA, M., M. KOBAYASHI, and M. NAKATA, (1983). Multiple level finite element analysis and its applications to tidal current flow in Tokyo Bay, *Applied Mathematical Modeling*, Vol. 7, 215-233.
- KAWAHARA, M., S. NAKAZAWA, S. OHMORI, and T. TAGAKI, (1980). Two-step explicit finite element method for storm surge propagation analysis. *Int. J. Numer. Methods Eng.* 15, 1129-1148.
- KENTANG LE, (2000). An analysis of recent severe storm surge disaster events in China, *Natural Hazards*, vol. 20, in press.
- KEULEGAN, G. H., (1951). Wind tides in small enclosed channels. *J. Res. U.S. Nat. Bur. Stand.* 46, 358-381.
- KEULEGAN, G. H., (1953). Hydrodynamic effects of gales on Lake Erie. *J. Res. U.S. Nat. Bur. Stand.* 50, 99-109.
- KIBRIA, A. M. M., (1980). Protection of Bangladesh against cyclone generated surges, p. 759-769. In P. Karasudhi, A. S. Balsubramanyam, and W. Karokm Ikalchou [ed.] *Engineering for protection from natural disasters*. John Wiley & Sons Ltd., Chichester, U.K.
- KINNMARCK, I. P. E., (1984). The shallow water wave equations: formulations, analysis and application, Ph. D. dissertation, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.
- KITAIGORODSKII, S. A., (1973). The physics of air-sea interaction. Israel Program for scientific Translations.
- KITAIGORODSKII, S. A., and Y. A. VOLKOV, (1965). On the roughness parameter of the sea surface and the calculation of momentum flux in the lower layer of the atmosphere. *Izv. Atmospheric Oc. Phys.* 1, 973-978.
- KIVISILD, H. R., (1954). Wind effects on shallow bodies of water with special reference to Lake Okeechobee. UDC 551. 481. 115. 551.556, Goteborg, Elanders Boktryckeri Aktiebolag.
- KLEIN, W. H., (1957). Principal tracks and mean frequencies of cyclones and anticyclones in the Northern Hemisphere. Res. Pap. No. 40. U.S. Weather Bureau, Washington, DC. 22 p. + 72 charts.
- KLEINSTREUER, C., and J. T. HOLDEMAN, (1980). A triangular finite element mesh generator for fluid dynamic systems of arbitrary geometry. *Int. J. Num. Methods Eng.* 15, 1325-1334.
- KLEVANNY, K. A., (1994). Simulation on storm surges in the Baltic Sea using an integrated modelling system Cardinal. In: *Proceedings of the 19th Conference Baltic Oceanography* (1), pp. 328-336.
- KOLAR, R. L., W. J. GRAY, J. J. WESTERINK, and R. A. LUETTICH, (1994). Shallow water modeling in spherical coordinates: Equation formulation, numerical implementation, and application, *J. Hydraulic. Res.* 32, 3-24.
- KOLAR, R. L., J. J. WESTERINK, M. E. CATEKIN, and C. A. BLAIN, (1994). Aspects of non-linear simulation using shallow-water models based on the wave continuity equation, *Comput. Fluids*, 23, 523-538.
- KONDO, H., K. SAITO, Y. MAMIYA, and M. HARA, (1982). On the conservation of the energy of low-frequency waves in iterative time integration schemes. *J. Meteorol. Soc. Jpn.* 60, 824-829.
- KOOPMANN, G., (1962). Wasserstandserhöhungen in der Deutschen Bucht infolge von Schwingungen und Schwallerscheinungen und deren Bedeutung bei der Sturmflut vom 16.-17. February 1962. In: *Deutsche Hydrographische Zeitschrift* 15-5, S. 181-198.
- KOOPMAN, G., (1963). Schwallerscheinungen am 16.-17. October 1963, in der Deutschen Bucht. *Dtsch. Hydrogr. Z.* 16, 231.
- KOTESWARAN, P., and S. GASPER, (1956). The surface structure of tropical cyclones in the Indian Area. *Indian J. Meteorol. Geophys.* 7, 339-352.
- KOWALIK, Z., and I. POLYAKOV, (1998). Tides in the Sea of Okhotsk. In: *Journal of Physical Oceanography*, (20)7, p.1389-1409.

- KRAUSS, E. B., (1978). The response of a stratified viscous sea to moving meteorological fronts and squall lines. *Dtsch. Hydrogr. Z.* 31, 16–29.
- KREUGER, D. W., (1959). A relation between the mass circulation through hurricanes and their intensity. *Bull. Am. Meteorol. Soc.* 40, 182–189.
- KRÜGER, G., (1910). Über Sturmfluten an den Deutschen Küsten der westlichen Ostsee. XII. *Jahresbericht der Geogrges. Greifswald.*
- KUMAR, A., K. MURALI, and R. MAHADEVAN, (1995). Finite element simulation of storm surges along the east coast of India. *Proc. Of the Third Seminars on Port and Inland Waterways, Goa, India, November 13–18, 1995, 55–65.*
- KUNZ, H., (1993). Impact of sea level changes on shoreline protection strategies of the German North Sea Coast, of the International Workshop on Sea level changes and their consequences for Hydrology and Water Management, 19–23 April 1993, Noordwijkerhout, Netherlands, pp. 39–48.
- KUO, H. L., (1949). Dynamic instability of twodimensional nondivergent flow in a barotropic atmosphere. *J. Meteorol.* 6, 105–122.
- KUO, H. L., (1965). On the formation and intensification of tropical cyclones through latent heat release by cumulus convection. *J. Atmos. Sci.* 22, 40–63.
- KURATORIUM FÜR FORSCHUNG IM KÜSTENINGENIEURWESEN (Ed.) (1993). EAK. Empfehlungen für die Ausföhrung von Küstenschutzwerken durch den Ausschuß für Küstenschutzwerke der deutschen Gesellschaft für Erd- und Grundbau e.V. und der Hafenbautechnischen Gesellschaft e.V. (= Die Küste, H. 55).
- KURIHARA, Y., (1965). On the use of implicit and iterative methods for the time integration of the wave equation. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 93, 33–46.
- KURIHARA, Y., and R. E. TULEYA, (1974). Structure of a tropical cyclone developed in a three dimensional numerical simulation model. *J. Atmos. Sci.* 31, 893–919.
- KUSSMAN, A. S., (1957). The storm surge problem in New York City, p. 751–763. *Proceedings of the New York Academy of Science, Section of Oceanography and Meteorology, New York, NY.*
- LABITZKE, K., and H. VAN LOON, (1988/1989). Associations between the 11-year solar cycle, the QBO and the Atmosphere. In: *Journal of Climate, Part I–III.*
- LACOUR, D., (1917a). Conditions anormales du niveau de la mer dans les eaux danoises les 15 et 16 janvier 1916, p. 30–117. *Annales de la Commission des Raz-de-Maree. Publikationer fra det danske meteorologiske Institut Middeløser, Nr 4. Copenhagen, Denmark.*
- LACOUR, D., (1917b). Sur la variation du niveau rnoyen de la mer A Brest (France) en fonction de la pression atmospherique, p. 22–34. *Annales de la Commission des Raz-de-Maree. Publikationer fra det danske meteorologiske Institut Middeløser, Nr 4. Copenhagen, Denmark.*
- LACOUR, D., (1917c). Raz de Maree aux Pays-Bas et leurs previsions, p. 116–129. *Annales de la Commission des Raz-de-Maree. Publikationer fra det danske meteorologiske Institut Meddelelser. Nr 4. Copenhagen, Denmark.*
- LACOUR, D., (1932). Conditions anormales du niveau de la mer dans les lava danoises les 15 et 16 janvier 1916. *Ann. Comm. Raz-de-Marde* 2, 30–117.
- LACOUR, D., (1935). Madagascar: note sur les mares et courants cotiers produits apr les cyclones tropicaux. *Ann. Comm. Raz-de-Maree* 5, 67–89.
- LAJOIE, F. A., and N. NICHOLLS, (1974). A relationship between the direction of movement of tropical cyclones and the structure of their cloud systems. *Tech. Rep. No. I. Bureau of Meteorology, Australia, 1, 22 p.*
- LAM, D. C. L., (1977). Comparison of finite element and finite difference methods for near shore advection-diffusion transport models, p. 115–129. In W. G. Gray, G. F. Pinder, and C. A. Brebbia [ed.] *Finite elements in water resources.* Pentech Press, London, U.K.
- LAMB, H., (1945). *Hydrodynamics.* Dover, New York. 738 p.
- LAMB, H., (1991). *Historic Storms of the North Sea, British Isles and Nortwest Europe.* Cambridge.
- LAMBERT, S. J., (1995). The effect of enhanced green house warming on winter cyclone frequencies and strength, *J. of Climate*, vol. 8, 1447–1452.
- LANDER, M. A., (1994). An exploratory analysis of the relationship between tropical storm formation in the Western North Pacific and ENSO. *Mon. Wea. Rev.* 122, 636–651.

- LANDSEA, C. W., N. NICHOLLS, W. M. GRAY, and L. A. AVILA, (1996). Downward Trend in the Frequency of Intense Atlantic Hurricanes during past five decades, *Geophysical Research Letters*, 213, 1697–1700.
- LANG, G., (1999). The Mathematical Models of the Federal Waterways Engineering and Research Institute. Internet <http://www/hnm/hnm-en.htm>.
- LANGHAAR, H. L., (1951). Wind tide in inland waters p. 278–296. Proc. 1st Mid-winter Conf. Fluid Dyn. J. W. Edwards and Co., Ann Arbor, MI.
- LAPPO, S. S., and A. Y. ROZHDESTVENSKIY, (1977). An estimate of the energy transferred to the ocean by a moving atmospheric pressure disturbance. *Atmos. Oceanic Phys.* 13, 120–124.
- LAPPO, S. S., and A. Y. ROZHDESTVENSKIY, (1979). Calculation of the energy transferred by the atmosphere to a meteorological ocean tide. *Atmos. Oceanic Phys.* 15, 907–911.
- LAU, R., (1980a). Storm surge investigations and the use of vertical by integrated hydrodynamical models. Tech. Note No. 53, Jan. 1980. Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, 42 p.
- LAU, R., (1980b). Evaluating peak storm surge heights and high sea levels from SPLASH outputs. Tech. Note No. 54, Feb. 1980. Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, 30 p.
- LAUWERIER, H. A., (1962). Some recent work of the Amsterdam Mathematical Center on the hydrodynamics of the North Sea, p. 13–24. Proc. Symp. Math. Hydrodyn. Math Phys. Ocean. University of Hamburg, Hamburg, W. Germany.
- LAX, P., and R. RICHTMEYER, (1956). Survey of the stability of linear finite difference equations. *Commun. Pure Appl. Math.* 9, 267–293.
- LAX, P. D., and B. WENDROFF, (1960). Systems of conservation laws. *Commun. Pure Appl. Math.* 13, 217–237.
- LEATHERMAN, S. P., (1986). Coastal geomorphic impacts of sea level rise on coasts of South America, In the Effects of changes in stratospheric ozone and Global climate (Edited by James G. Titus), *Sea Level Rise*, UNEP, EPA, vol. 4, 73–82.
- LEBLOND, P. H., and L. A. MYSAK, (1978). *Waves in the ocean*. Elsevier Oceanography Series 20, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. 602 p.
- LEENDERTSE, J. J., (1967). Aspects of a computational model for long-period water wave propagation. RM – 5294 – PR, May 1967. The Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, CA.
- LEENDERTSE, J. J., (1970). A water quality simulation model for well mixed estuaries and coastal seas. Vol. I. Principles of computation. RM 6230-RC, Feb. 1970. The Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, CA.
- LEENDERTSE, J. J., and E. C. GRITTON, (1971). A water quality simulation model for well mixed estuaries and coastal seas. Vol. II. Principles of computation. RM-6230-RC. The Rand Corporation. New York. R-708-NJC.
- LEIMKÜHLER, W., J. J. CONNOR, J. WANG, G. CHRISTODOWLOW, and S. SUNDGREN, (1975). Two dimensional finite element dispersion model, p. 1467–1486. Proc. Symp. Model. Tech. Volume 11. Sept. 3–5, 1975, San Francisco, CA. ASCE, New York, NY.
- LEIPPER, D. F., and J. JENSEN, (1971). Changes in energy input from the sea into hurricanes. *Bull. Am. Meteorol. Soc.* 52, 9–28.
- LEIPPER, D. F., and D. VOLGENAU, (1972). Hurricane heat potential of the Gulf of Mexico. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 2, 218–224.
- LEITH, C. E., (1965). Numerical simulation of the earth's atmosphere. *Math. Comp. Phys.* 4, 1–28.
- LEMON, D. D., (1975). Seiche excitation in coastal bay travelling on the continental shelf, B. C. M. Sc. Thesis, Univ. of Br. C. Vancouver, Canada.
- LENNON, G. W., (1963). The identification of weather conditions associated with the generation of major storm surges along the west coast of the British Isles. *Q. J. Roy. Meteorol. Soc.* 89, 381–394.
- LE PROVOST, C., (1978). A new approach for tidal computations, p. 1104–1121, *Summ. 16th Int. Conf.* Coastal Eng., Aug. 27–Sept. 3, 1978, Hamburg, W. Germany. Pap. No. 112.
- LIGHTHILL, J., G. J. HOLLAND, W. M. GRAY, C. LANDSEA, K. EMANUEL, G. CRAIG, J. EVANS, Y. KUNIHARA, and C. P. GUARD, (1994). Global climate change and tropical cyclones. *Bull. Am. Met. Soc.*, 75, 2147–2157.
- LILLY, D. K., (1961). A proposed staggered grid system for numerical integration of dynamic equations. *Commun. Pure Appl. Math.* 9, 267–293.
- LILLY, D. K., (1965). On the computational stability of numerical solutions of time-dependent nonlinear geophysical fluid dynamics problems. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 93, 11–26.

- LILLY, D. K., (1979). The dynamical structure and evolution of thunderstorms and squall lines. *Annu. Rev. Earth Planet. Sci.* 7, 117–161.
- LINDZEN, R. S., and K. K. TUNG, (1976). Banded convective activity and ducted gravity waves, *Mon. Weather Rev.*, 104, 1602–1617.
- LIU, S. K., and J. J. LEENDERTSE, (1979). A three-dimensional model for estuaries and coastal seas. Vol. VI. Bristol Bay simulations. R-2405-NOAA, Sept. 1979. The Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, CA. 121 p.
- LONGUET-HIGGINS, M. S., and R. W. STEWART, (1964). Radiation stresses in water waves; a physical discussion, with applications. *Deep-Sea Res.*, 11, 529–562.
- LOVE, G., (1988). Cyclone storm surges: post greenhouse, In: *Greenhouse Planning for Climate Change*, Pearman G. I., (ed), E. J. Brill, Leiden Netherlands, pp. 202–215.
- LÜDERS, K., (1974). Sturmzeitenketten. In: *Forschungsstelle für Insel und Küstenschutz der niedersächsischen Wasserwirtschaftsverwaltung, Jahresbericht 1973*, XXV, 79–107.
- LUDLAM, D. M., (1963). *Early American hurricanes 1492–1870*. American Meteorological Society, Boston, MA. 198 p.
- LUETTICH, R. A., WESTERINK, J. J., and N. W. SCHEFFNER, (1991). ADCIRC: An advanced three-dimensional circulation model for shelves, coasts and estuaries; Report 1: Theory and methodology of ADCIRC-2DDI and ADCIRC-3DL. *Coast. Engg. Res. Ctr.*, U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.
- LUETTICH, R. A. J. J. WESTERINK, and N. W. SCHEFFNER, (1992). ADCIRC: An advanced three-dimensional circulation model for shelves, coasts and estuaries; Report 1: Theory and methodology of ADCIRC-2DDI and ADCIRC-3DL, Technical Report DRP Coastal Engineering Research Center, U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.
- LUICK, J. L., R. F. HENRY, and T. S. MURTY, (1997). Storm surges in the Pacific Forum Region, In *Recent advances in Marine Science and Technology-96*, edited by N. K. Saxena, PACON International, Honolulu, 167–176.
- LUNDBAK, A., (1956). The North Sea storm surge of February 1, 1953: its origin and development. *Int. Hydrogr. Rev.* 33, 185–196.
- LUTGENS, F. K., TARBUCK, E. J. (1986). *The Atmosphere. An Introduction to Meteorology*. Prentice-Hall, Englewood-Cliff, 492 p.
- LWIN, T., (1980). Review of methods of storm surge prediction currently used in Burma, Report to the WMO Workshop on Storm Surges, November 10–15, 1980., Rangoon, Burma, 8 p.
- LWIN, T., (1994a). Review of storm surge hindcasting techniques in Myanmar. Proceeding of the WMO Workshop on Storm Surges for the Bay of Bengal, November 14–19, 1994. Bangkok, Thailand. WMO/TD – No. 653, Report No. TCP-35, 1995.
- LWIN, T., (1994 b). Empirical and statistical storm surge Forecasting Methods in Myanmar. Proceeding of the WMO Workshop on Storm Surges for the Bay of Bengal, November 14–19, 1994. Bangkok, Thailand. WMO/TD – No. 653, Report No. TCP-35, 1995.
- LYDOLPH, P. E., (1977). Climates of the Soviet Union, p. 17–196. In *World Survey of Climatology*. Vol. 7. Elsevier Press, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.
- LYNCH, D. R., (1980). Moving boundary numerical surge model. *J. Waterway Port Coastal Ocean Div. Proc.* 106 (WW3), 425–428.
- LYNCH, D. R., and W. G. GRAY, (1978). Finite element simulation of shallow water problems with moving boundaries. Resource Policy Center, Thayer School of Engineering, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H., DSD No. 22 1. Reprinted from C. Brebbia, W. G. Gray, and G. F. Pinder [ed.] *Finite elements in water resources II*. Pentech Press Limited, Plymouth, U.K. 20 p.
- LYNCH, D. R., and W. G. GRAY, (1979). A wave equation model for finite element tidal computation, *Comput. Fluids*, 7, 207–228 (1979).
- LYNCH, D. R., and W. G. GRAY, (1980a). An explicit model for two-dimensional tidal circulation in triangular finite element elements. *WAVETL User's Manual*, U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Investigations 80–42, 63 p.
- LYNCH, D. R., and W. G. GRAY, (1980b). Finite element simulation of flow in deforming regions. *J. Comput. Phys.* 36 (2), 135–153.
- MAAT, N., C. KRAAN, and W. A. OOST, (1991). The roughness of wind waves. *Boundary Layer Met.*, 54, 89–103.

- MACKEY, G. W., and H. E. WHITTINGHAM, (1956). Sea and Swell in tropical cyclone, p. 413-431. Proc - Trop. Cyclone Symp. Dec. 1956, Brisbane. Bureau of Meteorology Melbourne, Australia.
- MAI, S., K. F. DAEMRICH, and C. ZIMMERMANN, (1997). Wellentransformation an Sommerdeichen. In: Wasser und Boden, 9.
- MALDE, J. VAN, (1996). Historical extraordinary water movements in the North Sea area. In: Mededelingen Rijks Geologisch Dienst, Nr. 57, pp. 27-40.
- MALKUS, J. S., and H. RIEHL, (1960). On the dynamics and energy transformation in steady state hurricanes. *Tellus* 12, 1-20.
- MALMQUIST, D. M., (1999). Meteorologists and Insurers explore extratropical transition of tropical cyclones, E. O. S. Feb. 16, 1999, 79-80.
- MANABE, S., and A. J. BROCCOLIL, (1990). Can existing climate models be used to study anthropogenic changes in tropical cyclone climate? *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 17, 1917-1920.
- MANABE, S., and R. V. STOUFFER, (1980). Sensitivity of a global climate model to an increase of CO₂ concentration in the atmosphere. *J. Geophys. Res.* 85, 5529-5554.
- MANDAL, G. S., (1989). Low frequency Oscillations and seasonal variability of Tropical cyclones-North Indian Ocean, Chairman report, International Workshop on Tropical Cyclone (IWTG), Manila, Philippines, November 1989.
- MARGULES, M., (1905). Über die Energie der Stürme. *Jahrb. K. K. Zentralbl. Meteorol. W. Geodyn. (Wien)*. Bd. XL.
- MARINOS, G., and J. W. WOODWARD, (1968). Estimation of hurricane surge hydrographs. *J. Waterways Harbors Div. Proc. ASCE WW2*, 189-216.
- MARK, D. J., and N. W. SCHEFFNER, (1993). Validation of a continental-scale storm surge model for the coast of Delaware. 3rd International Conference on Estuarine and Coastal Modeling. Chicago, IL, 8-10 September 1993.
- MARTINSEN, E. A., B. GIEVIK, and L. P. ROED, (1979). A numerical model for long barotropic waves and storm surges along the western coast of Norway. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 9, 1126-1138.
- MASTENBROEK, C., (1992). The effect of waves on surges in the North Sea, Proc. 23rd Int. Conf. Coastal Engg., ASCE, 874-882.
- MASTENBROEK, C., G. BURGERS, and P. A. E. M. JANSSEN, (1993). The dynamical coupling of a wave model and a storm surge model through the atmospheric boundary layer. *J. Phys. Oceanography*, 23, 1856-1866.
- MATANO, H., and M. SEKIOKA, (1971a). On the synoptic structure of Typhoon Cora, 1969, as the compound system of tropical and extra-tropical cyclones. *J. Meteorol. Soc. Jpn.* 49, 282-295.
- MATANO, H., and M. SEKIOKA, (1971b). Some aspects of the extra-tropical transformation of a tropical cyclone. *J. Meteorol. Soc. Jpn.* 49, 736-743.
- MATHEW, J. P., R. MAHADEVAN, B. H. BHARATKUMAR, and V. SUBRAMANIAN, (1996). Numerical simulation of open coast surges. Part I. Experiments on offshore Boundary conditions. *Jr. of Coastal Res.* 12, 112-122.
- MATHUR, M. B., (1972). Simulation of an asymmetric hurricane with a fine mesh multiple grid primitive equation mode. Ph.D. thesis, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL.
- MATSUO, H., (1934). Typhoon damage in Japan caused by record high tide. *Engineering News-Rec.* 13, 656-657.
- MAYERLE, R., A. SCHROETER, and W. ZIELKE, (1994). Simulation of Nearshore Wave Current Interaction by Coupling a Boussinesqu Wave Model with 3d Hydrodynamic Model. In: Proceedings of the International Conference on Coastal Engineering (ICCE), Kobe.
- MAZARELLA, A., and A. PALUMBO, (1991). Effect of Sea Level Time Variations on the Occurrence of Extreme Storm-Surges: An Application to the Northern Adriatic Sea. In: *Bolletino di Oceanologia Teorica ed Applicata*, (9)1, S. 33-38.
- MAZURÉ, J. P., (1937). The computation of tides and storm surges in Maritime rivers. Ph.D. thesis, Technical University of Delft, Delft, The Netherlands.
- MCALDER, J. B., (1964). Hurricane studies for Narragansett Bay, p.660-685. Proc. 9th Conf. Coastal Eng., June 1964. Lisbon. ASCE, New York, NY.
- MCINNIS, K. L., and G. D. HUBBERT, (1995). Extreme events and the impact of climate change on Victoria's coastline. Victoria Environment Protection Authority, 69 pp.

- MCINTYRE, R. J., (1979). Analytic models for west coast storm surges, with application to events of January 1976. *Appl. Math. Model.* 3, 89–98.
- MCLEAN, R. F., (1991) Weather and climate interactions with coastal environment systems in the South Pacific. *Proc. Conference on South Pacific Environments* (Edit: J. E. Hay), Environmental Science, University of Auckland, New Zealand, 49–56.
- MCLEAN, R. F., (1995). Personal Communication.
- MEL, C. C., and H. S. CHEN, (1975). Hybrid-element method for water waves, p. 63–81. *Symp. Model. Tech.* 2nd Annu. Symp. ASCE, Sept. 3–5, 1975, San Francisco, CA.
- MERCADO, A., (1994). On the use of NOAA's storm surge model, SLOSH, in managing coastal hazards, *The Experience in Puerto Rico*, *Natural Hazards*, 10, 235–246.
- MESINGER, F., (1973). A method for construction of second order accuracy difference schemes permitting no false two grid interval wave in the height field. *Tellus* 25, 444–458.
- MESINGER, F., and A. ARAKAWA, (1976). Numerical methods used in atmospheric models. WMO, GARP Publ. No. 17, 64 p.
- MIDDLETON, J. H., V. T. BUCHWALD, and J. M. HUTHNANCE, (1984). The anomalous tides near Broad Sound. *Contin. Shelf. Res.*, 4, 359–381.
- MILES, J. W., (1971). Resonant response of harbours: An equivalent-circuit analysis, *J. Fluid Mech.*, 46, 241–265.
- MILES, J., and W. MUNK, (1961). Harbour paradox, *J. Waterways Harbour Division* 87, 111–130.
- MILLER, A. R., (1957). The effect of steady winds on sea level at Atlantic City. *Meteorol. Monogr. Am. Meteorol. Soc.* 2, 24–31.
- MILLER, B. I., (1963). On the filling of tropical cyclones overland. *Natl. Hurricane Res. Proj. Rep.* No. 66. U.S. Weather Bureau. Washington, DC. 82 p.
- MILLER, B. I., (1969). Experiment in forecasting hurricane development with real data. ESSA. Tech. Mem. ERLTMNHRL-85, Miami, FL.
- MILLER, F. R., and R. N. KESHAVAMURTHY, (1968). Structure of an Arabian Sea summer monsoon system. *East-West Center Press, Honolulu, HI.* 94 p.
- MILLER, M. J., and A. K. BETTS, (1977). Travelling convective storms over Venezuela. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 105, 833–848.
- MILLIMAN, J. D., J. M. BROADUS, and F. GABLE, (1989). Environmental and Economic Impacts of rising sea level and subsiding deltas: The Nile and Bengal examples. *Ambio*, 18, 340–345.
- MILLIMAN, J. D., and R. H. MEADE, (1983). World-wide delivery of river sediment to the oceans. *Journal of Geology*, 91, 1–21.
- MINATO, S., (1998). Storm surge simulation using POM and a revisit of dynamics of sea-surface elevation short-term variation. *Meteorology and Geophysics*, 48, 79–88.
- MISHRA, D. K., and G. R. GUPTA, (1976). Estimation of maximum wind speeds in tropical cyclones occurring in Indian Seas. *Indian J. Meteorol. Hydrol. Geophys.* 27, 285–290.
- MITCHELL, K. E., and J. B. HOVERMALE, (1977). A numerical investigation of the severe thunderstorm gust front, *Mon. Weather Rev.* 105, 657–675.
- MITRA, A. K., (1990). Numerical simulation of tidally induced flow along Indian Coastal regions. Ph.D. Thesis of Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, India, pp. 118.
- MIYAKODA, K., (1962). Contribution to the numerical weather prediction computation with finite difference. *Jpn. J. Geophys.* 3, 75–190.
- MIYAZAKI, M., (1955). Storm surges at the Kobe Harbour (Part I). *Oceanogr. Mag.* 7 (1), 11–19.
- MIYAZAKI, M., (1962). Theoretical investigation of typhoon surges along the Japanese coast (II). *Oceanogr. Mag.* 13, 103117.
- MIYAZAKI, M., (1965). A numerical computation of the storm surge of Hurricane Carla 1961 in the Gulf of Mexico. *Oceanogr. Mag.* 17, 109–140.
- MIYAZAKI, M., (1975). Characteristics of storm surges induced by typhoons along the Japanese coast. In *Typhoon modification. Proc. WMO Tech. Conf.*, Oct. 15–18. 1974, Manila. WMO 408, 37–44.
- MIYAZAKI, M., T. VENO, and S. UNOKI, (1961). Theoretical investigations of typhoon surges along the Japanese coast. *Oceanogr. Mag.* 13, 51–75.
- MONCRIFFE, M. W., and M. J. MILLER, (1976). The dynamics and simulation of tropical cumulonimbus and squall lines. *Q. J. Roy. Meteorol. Soc.* 102, 373–394.
- MONSERRAT, S., A. IBBETSON, and A. J. THORPE, (1991b). Atmospheric gravity waves and “Rissaga” phenomenon. *Q. J. Roy. Meteorol. Soc.*, 117, 553–570.

- MONSERRAT, S., and A. J. THORPE, (1992). Gravity wave observations using an array of Microbarographs in the Balearic Islands, Q. J. Roy. Met. Soc., 118, 259–282.
- MOOLEY, D. A., (1980a). Severe cyclonic storms in the Bay of Bengal, 1877–1977. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 108, 1647–1655.
- MOOLEY, D. A., (1980b). Suitable probability model for severe cyclonic storms striking the coast around the Bay of Bengal, p. 349–357. In S. Ikeda et al. [ed.] *Statistical climatology: developments in atmospheric science*. Rep. No. 13. Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.
- MORAIS, C. C., and F. ABECASIS, (1975). Storm surge effects at Leixoes, p. 98–111. *Proc. 14th Coastal Eng. Conf.*, June 24–28, 1974, Copenhagen, Denmark. Chap. 3. ASCE, New York, NY.
- MORCOS, S. A., (1970). Physical and Chemical oceanography of the Red Sea. *Oceanogr, Mar, Biology Annu. Rev.*, 8, 73–202.
- MORRISON, S. F., (1952). *Of Plymouth plantation*. W. Bradford [ed.] Knopf Press. New. NY. 448 p.
- MOWLA, K. G., (1968). Cyclogenesis in the Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea. *Tellus* 20, 151–162.
- MUNK, W. H., F. SNODGRASS, and G. F. CARRIER, (1956). Edge waves on the continental shelf. *Science*. (Washington, DC) 123, 127–132.
- MUROTA, A., (1963). The model study on the validity of the large breakwaters in the Osaka Bay against storm surges. *Technol. Rep. Osaka Univ.* 13, 173–189.
- MURTY, T. S., (1971). The response of a lake with a depth discontinuity to a time-dependent wind stress. *Arch. Meteorol. Geophys. Bioklimatol. Ser. A* 20, 55–66.
- MURTY, T. S., (1972). Circulation in James Bay, p. 143–193. *Manuscr. Rep. No. 24*. Marine Sciences Branch, Department of the Environment, Ottawa, Ont.
- MURTY, T. S., (1977). Seismic sea waves – tsunamis. *Bull. Fish. Res. Board Can.* 198, 337 p.
- MURTY, T. S., (1984). *Storm surges–Meteorological Ocean Tides*. Ottawa: Department of Fisheries and Oceans.
- MURTY, T. S., (1995). Mathematical simulation of hydrological events in and around Australia, Hydrocoast-95, 13–17 Nov '95, Bangkok.
- MURTY, T. S., and S. K. DUBE, (2000). Mitigation of Marine hazards in India, *Proc. of the Indian Ocean Studies*, 92–1114.
- MURTY, T. S., and M. I. EL-SABH, (1981). Interaction between storm surges and tides in shallow waters, *Marine Geodesy*, 5, 19–33.
- MURTY, T. S., and M. I. EL-SABH, (1984). Weather systems and sea state in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden. *Proc. Symp. Coral Reef Environ, Red Sea*, 8–38, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.
- MURTY, T. S., R. A. FLATHER, and R. F. HENRY, (1986). The storm surge problem in the Bay of Bengal. *Prog. Oceanog.* 16, 195–233.
- MURTY, T. S., and N. G. FREEMAN, (1973). Applications of the concepts of edge waves and numerical modelling to storm surge studies on Lake Huron. *Proc. 16th Conf. Great Lakes Res. Int. Assoc. Great Lakes. Res.* 16, 533–548.
- MURTY, T. S., and R. F. HENRY, (1983). Tides in the Bay of Bengal. *J. Geophys. Res.* 88, 6069–6076.
- MURTY T. S., S. VENKATESH, M. B. DANARD, and M. I. EL-SABH, (1994). Storm surges in Canadian waters, *Atmosphere Ocean*, 33, No. 1, 359–387.
- MUSTAFIN, N. V., (1969). Methods of computative forecasting of nonperiodic oscillations in the sea level. *Occanol.* 8, 414–421.
- MYERS, V. A., (1954). Characteristics of United States hurricanes pertinent to levee design for Lake Okeechobee. Florida. Hydrometeorol. Rep. No. 32, March 1954. U.S. Weather Bureau, Washington. DC. 106 p.
- MYERS, V. A., (1957). Maximum hurricane winds. *Bull. Am. Meteorol. Soc.* 38, 227–228.
- MYERS, V. A., (1975). Storm tide frequencies on the South Carolina coast. U.S. National Weather Service. NOAA Tech. Rep. NWS – 16, 90 p.
- MYERS, V. A., and W. MALKIN, (1961). Some properties of hurricane wind fields as deduced from trajectories, p. 145. *Nat. Hurricane Res. Rep. No. 49*. U.S. Weather Bureau, Washington, DC.
- NAKAMURA, M., H. SHIRASHI, and Y. SASAKI, (1964). A model study on tide and storm surge due to a typhoon in Ise Bay, *Coastal Eng. Jpn.* 8, 45–63.

- NAKANO, M., (1949). On the secondary undulations of tides caused by cyclonic storms. *Oceanogr. Mag.* 1 (1), 1332.
- NAKAYAMA, M., (1972). On the PCM-FS-FM tide telemetering system for warning of tsunamis and storm surges. *Oceanogr. Mag.* 23 (2) 59–67.
- NAMIAS, J., (1955). Secular fluctuations in vulnerability to tropical cyclones in and off New England. *Mon. Weather. Rev.* 83, 155–162.
- NASNER, H., und H. W. PARTENSKY, (1977). Sturmfluten in der Elbe und an der deutschen Nordseeküste von 1901 bis zum Januar 1976. In: *Mitteilungen des Franzius Instituts für Wasserbau und Küsteningenieurwesen der TU Hannover*, 45, 179–221.
- NATARAJAN, R., and N. RAMANATHAN, (1980). Estimation of storm surges in a bay. Presented at the Indo-French school on Recent Advances in Computer Techniques in Meteorology, Bio-Mechanics and Applied Systems, Feb 4–13, 1980, New Delhi, India.
- NELSON, R. C., (1975). Tropical cyclone storm surges in Australia 1880 to 1970 p. 193 – 197. *Proc. 2nd Aust. Conf. Coastal Ocean Engg.*, Queensland, Australia.
- NEUMANN, C. J., (1979). Statistical techniques. In *Operation techniques for forecasting tropical cyclone intensity and movement*. Chap. 4. No. 528, World Meteorological Organization, Geneva, Switzerland.
- NEUMANN, C. J., (1993). “Global Overview” – Chapter 1 „Global Guide to Tropical Cyclone Forecasting“, WMO/TC-No. 560, Report No. TCP-31, World Meteorological Organization; Geneva, Switzerland.
- NEUMANN, C. J., and G. W. CRY, (1978). A revised Atlantic tropical cyclone climatology. *Mar. Weather Log* 22, 231–236.
- NEUMANN, C. J., G. W. CRY, E. L. CASO, and B. R. JARVINEN, (1978). Tropical cyclones of the North Atlantic Ocean, 1871–1977. National Climatic Center, Asheville, NC. 170 p.
- NEUMANN, C. J., and D. A. HILL, (1976). Computerized tropical cyclone climatology. *Mar. Weather Log* 20, 257–262.
- NEUMANN, C. J., and G. S. MANDAL, (1978). Statistical prediction of storm motion: motion over the Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea. *Indian J. Meteorol. Hydrol. Geophys.* 29, 487–500.
- NEUMANN, C. J., and J. M. PELISSIER, (1981). Models for the prediction of tropical cyclone motion over the North Atlantic: an operational evaluation. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 109, 522–538.
- NEWTON, C. W., (1967). Severe convective storms. *Adv. Geophys.* 12, 257–308.
- NEWTON, C. W., and H. R. NEWTON, (1959). Dynamical interactions between large convective clouds and environment with vertical shear. *J. Meteorol.* 16, 483–496.
- NICHOLLS, N., (1979). A possible method for predicting seasonal tropical cyclone activity in the Australian region. *Mon. Wea. Rev.*, 107, 1221–1224.
- NICHOLLS, N., (1984). The Southern Oscillation, sea-surface temperature, and interannual fluctuations in Australian tropical cyclone activity. *J. Climatol.*, 4, 661–670.
- NICHOLLS, N., (1985). Predictability of inter-annual variations of Australian seasonal tropical cyclone activity. *Mon. Wea. Rev.*, 113, 1144–1149.
- NICHOLLS, N., (1989). Global warming, tropical cyclones and ENSO, In: *Proceedings of workshop on responding to the threat of global warming. Options for the Pacific and Asia*, Argonne, Illinois, pp. 2.19–2.36.
- NICHOLLS, N., (1992). Recent performance of a method for forecasting Australian seasonal tropical cyclone activity. *Aust. Meteor. Mag.*, 21, 105–110.
- NICHOLLS, R. J., and S. P. LEATHERMAN, (1995). Global Sea Level Rise. In: *Strzepek and Smith*, 92–123.
- NICKERSON, J. W., (1971). Storm-surge forecasting. *Tech. Rep. AD-751 578*, Apr. 1971. Navy Weather Research Facility, Norfolk, VA. 91 p.
- NIEMEYER, H. D., (1979a). Long wave model independent of stability criteria. *J. Waterway Port Coastal Ocean Div. WW1*, 51–65.
- NIEMEYER, H. D., (1979b). Wave climate study in the region of the east Frisian Islands and coast, p. 134–151. *Proc. 16th Coastal Eng. Conf.*, Hamburg, W. Germany, ASCE, New York, NY.
- NIEMEYER, H. D., and R. KAISER, (1997). Variationen im lokalen Seeklima infolge morphologischer Änderungen im Riffbogen. In: *Berichte der Forschungsstelle Küste*, 41, pp. 107–117.
- NIEMEYER, H., and R. KAISER & D. GLÄSER, (1995). Sturmfluthäufigkeiten zwischen Ems und Weser von 1946–1994 – Pegel Emden, Borkum, Norderney, Bremerhaven (unveröffentlicht).

- NIGAM, R., (1989). Sea level rise and impact on coastal zone. In 'Coastal Zone Management in India' (Editors: S. N. Dwivedi, V. S. Bhatt, Pradeep Chaturvedi), Indian Association for the advancement of Science, pp. 144-147.
- NIHOUL, J. C. J., (1973). Mathematical Models, in North Sea Science, E. P. Goldbeng (Ed), MIT university press, Cambridge Mass. U. S. A., 43-57.
- NIHOUL, J. C. J., (1977). Three-dimensional model of tides and storm surges in a shallow well mixed continental sea. *Dyn. Atmos. Oceans*, 2, 29-47.
- NIHOUL, J. C. J., and F. C. RONDAY, (1976). Hydrodynamic models of the North Sea, *Mem. Soc. Roy. Sc. Lg.*, 10, 61-96.
- NOMITSU, T., (1935). Surface fluctuations of Lake Biwa caused by the Muroto typhoon. *Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ. Ser. A* 18, 221-238.
- NORTON, W. R., I. P. KING, and G. T. ORLOB, (1973). A finite element model for lower granite reservoir. Prepared for Walla Walla district, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Rep. No. 10560. Water Resources Engineers Inc., March 1973.
- NUNEZ, E., and W. M. GRAY, (1978). A comparison between West ladies hurricanes and Pacific typhoons, p. 528-534. *Proc. 11th Tech. Conf. Hurricanes Trop. Meteorol.*, Dec. 13-16, 1977, Miami Beach, FL. American Meteorological Society. Boston MA.
- OBUKHOV, A. M., (1957). O tochnosti predvychislenia advektionyuklu izmenenii polei pri chislenom prognoze pogody. *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Ser. Geofiz.* 9, 1133-1141.
- O'CONNOR, J. F., (1964). Hemispheric distribution of 5-day mean 700 mb circulation centers. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 92, 303-315.
- O'CONNOR, W. P., (1991). A numerical model of tides and storm surges in the Rio de la Plata Estuary, *Continental Shelf Research*, 11 & 12, 1491-1508.
- ODD, N., (1980). Mathematical model studies of the Irrawaddy Delta. Hydraulic Research Station, Wallingford, UK. 7 p.
- OGURA, S., (1925). Effect of atmospheric pressure on sea level in western part of the North Pacific Ocean. *Jpn. J. Astron. Geophys. If*, 209-231.
- OGURA, Y., (1964). Frictional 1 γ -control led, thermal 1 γ -driven circulations in a circular vortex with application to tropical cyclones. *J. Atmos. Sci.* 21, 610-621.
- OGURA, Y., and M. T. LIOU, (1980). The structure of a mid-latitude squall line: a case study. *J. Atmos. Sci.* 37, 553-567.
- OH, I. S., S. I. KIM, and J. H. BONG, (1988). Storm surges by the typhoons passing through the south sea of Korea, *J. of the Korean Met. Soc.*, 24, No. 3, 72-84 (in Korean).
- OOYAMA, K., (1964). A dynamical model for the study of tropical cyclone development. *Geoffis. Int.* 4, 197-198.
- ORFORD, D., (1989). A review of tides, currents and waves in the Irish Sea. In: Sweeney, J. C. (ed.) *The Irish Sea. A resource at risk*. Geographical Society of Ireland special publications, 3, p. 18-46.
- ORLOB, G. T., (1972). Mathematical modelling of estuarial systems, p. 1-127. In A. K. Biswas [ed.] *Proc. Int. Symp. Model. Tech. Water Resour. Syst.*, May 9-12, 1972. Vol. 1. Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ont.
- ORTT, F. L., (1897). De invloed vap zinel en luchtdruk op de getijden. *K. Inst. Ingen. Verb.* 1896-1897, 117-130 (*Nature* (London) 56, 80-84).
- OUMARACI, H., N. W. H. ALLSOP, M. B. DE GROOT, R. S. CROUCH, J. K. VRIJLING, S. A. KORTENHAU, and H. G. VOORTMANN, (1999). *Probabilistic Design Tools for Vertical Breakwaters*. Rotterdam. Published soon.
- OWEN, T. B., (1980). Hurricane preparedness: a team effort. *NOAA Magazine*, May-June 1980. p. 5.
- PAGENKOPF J. R., and B. R. PEARCE, (1975). Evaluation of techniques for numerical calculation of storm surges. Rep. No. 199. Feb. 1975. Department of Civil Engineering, MIT, Cambridge, MA. 120 p.
- PALMÉN, E., (1932). Versuch zur bestimmung des Tan gentialdruckes des Windes ant die Meeresoberfläche mittels Wasserstandsbeobachtungen. *Arm. Hydrogr. Mar. Meteorol. Heft* XI, Berlin.
- PALMÉN, E., (1949). On the formation and structure of tropical hurricanes. *Geophysics* 3.
- PALMÉN, E., (1955). Improved terrain effects in barotropic forecasts. *Mon Weather Rev.* 83, 327-342.

- PALMÉN, E., and C. W. NEWTON, (1969). Atmospheric circulation systems: their structure and physical interpretation, p. 515-522. Academic Press, New York, NY.
- PANT, P. S., A. R. RAMAKRISHNAN, and R. JAMBUNATHAN, (1980). Cyclones and depressions over the Indian Seas in 1977. *Mausam* (formerly *Indian J. Meteor. Hydrol. Geophys.*) 31, 337-356.
- PARARAS-CARAYANNIS, G., (1975). Verification study of a bathystrophic storm surge model. Tech. Memo. No. 50, May 1975. U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Fort Belvar, VA. 248 p.
- PARKES G. S., L. A. KETCH, and C. T. O'REILLY, (1997). Storm surge events in the Maritimes, Proceedings of the 1997 Canadian coastal conference-Abstracts.
- PAULSEN, C. G., B. L. BIGWOOD, A. W. HARRINGTON, C. W. HARTWELL, and H. B. KINNISON, (1940). Hurricane floods of September 1938. U. S. Geological Survey. Water Supply Pap. 867. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC. 555 p.
- PEARCE, B. R., (1972). Numerical calculation of the response of coastal waters to storm systems - with application to Hurricane Camille of August 17-22, 1969. Tech. Rep. No. 12 Aug. 1952. Coastal and Oceanographic Engineering Lab. University of Florida, Gainesville, FL. 152 p.
- PEARSON, F., (1990). Map Projections: Theory and applications. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL.
- PEDGELEY, D. E., (1969). Cyclones along the Arabian Coast. *Weather* 24, 456-468.
- PELISSIER, J. M., (1979). Dynamical techniques. In *Operational techniques for forecasting tropical cyclone intensity and movement*. Chap. 5. WMO No. 528, 1 I.r. 1-11.5. 11.
- PERLROTH, I., (1967). Hurricane behavior as related to oceanographical environmental conditions. *Tellus* 19, 258-268.
- PERLROTH, I., (1969). Effects of oceanographic media on equatorial Atlantic hurricanes. *Tellus* 21, 230-244.
- PERNETTA, J. C., (1992). Impacts of climate change and sea level rise on small island states: national and international responses, *Global Environmental Change*, 2, 19-31.
- PETERS, S. P., (1954). Some meteorological aspects of North Sea floods, with special reference to February 1953. *Proc. Conf. North Sea Floods*. *Weather* 9, 28-36.
- PETERSEN, M., and H. ROHDE, (1991). Sturmflut. Die großen Fluten an den Kuesten Schleswig-Holsteins und in der Elbe. Neumünster.
- PETERSON, P., (1975). Storm Surges Statistics, Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, Tech. Note 20.
- PETTERSEN, S. (1956). *Weather analysis and forecasting*. Vol. I and II. 2nd ed. McGraw-Hill Publications, New York, NY. 428 p.
- PETTERSEN, S. (1969). *Introduction to meteorology*. McGraw-Hill Publications, New York, NY. 333 p.
- PHILLIPS, E. F., (1959). The association of spherics with tropical cyclones. *Aust. Meteorol. Mag.* 26, 76-85.
- PHILLIPS, N. A., (1960). Numerical weather prediction, p. 43-90. In F. L. Alt [ed.] *Advances in computers*. Vol. 1. Academic Press, New York, NY.
- PICKRILL, R. A., (1972). Storm surge on the east coast of New Zealand. M. A. thesis, Geography Department, University of Canterbury, Canterbury, New Zealand.
- PIKE, A. C., (1972). Improved barotropical hurricane track prediction by adjustment of the initial wind field. NOAA Tech. Memo. NWS-SR-66.
- PITTOCK, A. B., (1992). Regional climate change scenarios for the South Pacific. Proc. second SPREP Meeting on climate change and sea level rise in the South Pacific region, Noumea, New Caledonia, 6-10 April 1992, SEREP Report, pp. 50-57.
- PITTOCK, A. B., K. WALSH, and K. MCINNES, (1996). Tropical cyclones and coastal inundation under enhanced greenhouse conditions. *Water, Air & Soil Pollution*, 92, 159-169.
- PLATZMAN, G. W., (1958a). A numerical computation of the surge of June 26, 1954, on Lake Michigan. *Geophysica* 6, 407-438.
- PLATZMAN, G. W., (1958b). The lattice structure of the finite-difference primitive and vorticity equations. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 86, 285-292.
- PLATZMAN, G. W., (1963). The dynamic prediction of wind tides on Lake Erie. *Meteorol. Mongr.* 4, 44 p.
- PLATZMAN, G. W., (1965). The prediction of surges in the southern basin of Lake Michigan. Part 1. The dynamical basis for prediction. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 93, 275-281.

- NIGAM, R., (1989). Sea level rise and impact on coastal zone. In 'Coastal Zone Management in India' (Editors: S. N. Dwivedi, V. S. Bhatt, Pradeep Chaturvedi), Indian Association for the advancement of Science, pp. 144-147.
- NIHOUL, J. C. J., (1973). Mathematical Models, in North Sea Science, E. P. Goldbeng (Ed), MIT university press, Cambridge Mass. U. S. A., 43-57.
- NIHOUL, J. C. J., (1977). Three-dimensional model of tides and storm surges in a shallow well mixed continental sea. *Dyn. Atmos. Oceans*, 2, 29-47.
- NIHOUL, J. C. J., and F. C. RONDAY, (1976). Hydrodynamic models of the North Sea, *Mem. Soc. Roy. Sc. Lg.*, 10, 61-96.
- NOMITSU, T., (1935). Surface fluctuations of Lake Biwa caused by the Muroto typhoon. *Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ. Ser. A* 18, 221-238.
- NORTON, W. R., I. P. KING, and G. T. ORLOB, (1973). A finite element model for lower granite reservoir. Prepared for Walla Walla district, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Rep. No. 10560. Water Resources Engineers Inc., March 1973.
- NUNEZ, E., and W. M. GRAY, (1978). A comparison between West ladies hurricanes and Pacific typhoons, p. 528-534. *Proc. 11th Tech. Conf. Hurricanes Trop. Meteorol.*, Dec. 13-16, 1977, Miami Beach, FL. American Meteorological Society. Boston MA.
- OBUKHOV, A. M., (1957). O tochnosti predvychisleniya advektiony klu izmenenii poei pri chislenom prognoze pogody. *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Ser. Geofiz.* 9, 1133-1141.
- O'CONNOR, J. F., (1964). Hemispheric distribution of 5-day mean 700 mb circulation centers. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 92, 303-315.
- O'CONNOR, W. P., (1991). A numerical model of tides and storm surges in the Rio de la Plata Estuary, *Continental Shelf Research*, 11 & 12, 1491-1508.
- ODD, N., (1980). Mathematical model studies of the Irrawaddy Delta. Hydraulic Research Station, Wallingford, UK. 7 p.
- OGURA, S., (1925). Effect of atmospheric pressure on sea level in western part of the North Pacific Ocean. *Jpn. J. Astron. Geophys.* 1f, 209-231.
- OGURA, Y., (1964). Frictional γ -control led, thermal γ -driven circulations in a circular vortex with application to tropical cyclones. *J. Atmos. Sci.* 21, 610-621.
- OGURA, Y., and M. T. LIOU, (1980). The structure of a mid-latitude squall line: a case study. *J. Atmos. Sci.* 37, 553-567.
- OH, I. S., S. I. KIM, and J. H. BONG, (1988). Storm surges by the typhoons passing through the south sea of Korea, *J. of the Korean Met. Soc.*, 24, No. 3, 72-84 (in Korean).
- OOYAMA, K., (1964). A dynamical model for the study of tropical cyclone development. *Geoffis. Int.* 4, 197-198.
- ORFORD, D., (1989). A review of tides, currents and waves in the Irish Sea. In: Sweeney, J. C. (ed.) *The Irish Sea. A resource at risk.* Geographical Society of Ireland special publications, 3, p. 18-46.
- ORLOB, G. T., (1972). Mathematical modelling of estuarial systems, p. 1-127. In A. K. Biswas [ed.] *Proc. Int. Symp. Model. Tech. Water Resour. Syst.*, May 9-12, 1972. Vol. 1. Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ont.
- ORTT, F. L., (1897). De invloed van zwaarte en luchtdruk op de getijden. *K. Inst. Ingen. Verb.* 1896-1897, 117-130 (*Nature* (London) 56, 80-84).
- OUMARACI, H., N. W. H. ALLSOP, M. B. DE GROOT, R. S. CROUCH, J. K. VRIJLING, S. A. KORTENHAU, and H. G. VOORTMANN, (1999). *Probabilistic Design Tools for Vertical Breakwaters.* Rotterdam. Published soon.
- OWEN, T. B., (1980). Hurricane preparedness: a team effort. *NOAA Magazine*, May-June 1980. p. 5.
- PAGENKOPF J. R., and B. R. PEARCE, (1975). Evaluation of techniques for numerical calculation of storm surges. Rep. No. 199. Feb. 1975. Department of Civil Engineering, MIT, Cambridge, MA. 120 p.
- PALMÉN, E., (1932). Versuch zur bestimmung des Tangentialdruckes des Windes an die Meeresoberfläche mittels Wasserstandsbeobachtungen. *Arm. Hydrogr. Mar. Meteorol. Heft* XI, Berlin.
- PALMÉN, E., (1949). On the formation and structure of tropical hurricanes. *Geophysics* 3.
- PALMÉN, E., (1955). Improved terrain effects in barotropic forecasts. *Mon Weather Rev.* 83, 327-342.

- PALMÉN, E., and C. W. NEWTON, (1969). Atmospheric circulation systems: their structure and physical interpretation, p. 515–522. Academic Press, New York, NY.
- PANT, P. S., A. R. RAMAKRISHNAN, and R. JAMBUNATHAN, (1980). Cyclones and depressions over the Indian Seas in 1977. *Mausam* (formerly *Indian J. Meteor. Hydrol. Geophys.*) 31, 337–356.
- PARARAS-CARAYANNIS, G., (1975). Verification study of a bathystrophic storm surge model. Tech. Memo. No. 50, May 1975. U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Fort Belvar, VA. 248 p.
- PARKES G. S., L. A. KETCH, and C. T. O'REILLY, (1997). Storm surge events in the Maritimes, Proceedings of the 1997 Canadian coastal conference-Abstracts.
- PAULSEN, C. G., B. L. BIGWOOD, A. W. HARRINGTON, C. W. HARTWELL, and H. B. KINNISON, (1940). Hurricane floods of September 1938. U. S. Geological Survey. Water Supply Pap. 867. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC. 555 p.
- PEARCE, B. R., (1972). Numerical calculation of the response of coastal waters to storm systems – with application to Hurricane Camille of August 17–22, 1969. Tech. Rep. No. 12 Aug. 1952. Coastal and Oceanographic Engineering Lab. University of Florida, Gainesville, FL. 152 p.
- PEARSON, F., (1990). Map Projections: Theory and applications. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL.
- PEDGELEY, D. E., (1969). Cyclones along the Arabian Coast. *Weather* 24, 456–468.
- PELISSIER, J. M., (1979). Dynamical techniques. In *Operational techniques for forecasting tropical cyclone intensity and movement*. Chap. 5. WMO No. 528, 1 I.r. 1–11.5. 11.
- PERLROTH, I., (1967). Hurricane behavior as related to oceanographical environmental conditions. *Tellus* 19, 258–268.
- PERLROTH, I., (1969). Effects of oceanographic media on equatorial Atlantic hurricanes. *Tellus* 21, 230–244.
- PERNETTA, J. C., (1992). Impacts of climate change and sea level rise on small island states: national and international responses, *Global Environmental Change*, 2, 19–31.
- PETERS, S. P., (1954). Some meteorological aspects of North Sea floods, with special reference to February 1953. *Proc. Conf. North Sea Floods. Weather* 9, 28–36.
- PETERSEN, M., and H. ROHDE, (1991). Sturmflut. Die großen Fluten an den Küsten Schleswig-Holsteins und in der Elbe. Neumünster.
- PETERSON, P., (1975). Storm Surges Statistics, Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, Tech. Note 20.
- PETTERSEN, S. (1956). *Weather analysis and forecasting*. Vol. I and II. 2nd ed. McGraw-Hill Publications, New York, NY. 428 p.
- PETTERSEN, S. (1969). *Introduction to meteorology*. McGraw-Hill Publications, New York, NY. 333 p.
- PHILLIPS, E. F., (1959). The association of spherics with tropical cyclones. *Aust. Meteorol. Mag.* 26, 76–85.
- PHILLIPS, N. A., (1960). Numerical weather prediction, p. 43–90. In F. L. Alt [ed.] *Advances in computers*. Vol. 1. Academic Press, New York, NY.
- PICKRILL, R. A., (1972). Storm surge on the east coast of New Zealand. M. A. thesis, Geography Department, University of Canterbury, Canterbury, New Zealand.
- PIKE, A. C., (1972). Improved barotropical hurricane track prediction by adjustment of the initial wind field. NOAA Tech. Memo. NWS-SR-66.
- PITTOCK, A. B., (1992). Regional climate change scenarios for the South Pacific. Proc. second SPREP Meeting on climate change and sea level rise in the South Pacific region, Noumea, New Caledonia, 6–10 April 1992, SEREP Report, pp. 50–57.
- PITTOCK, A. B., K. WALSH, and K. MCINNES, (1996). Tropical cyclones and coastal inundation under enhanced greenhouse conditions. *Water, Air & Soil Pollution*, 92, 159–169.
- PLATZMAN, G. W., (1958a). A numerical computation of the surge of June 26, 1954, on Lake Michigan. *Geophysica* 6, 407–438.
- PLATZMAN, G. W., (1958b). The lattice structure of the finite-difference primitive and vorticity equations. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 86, 285–292.
- PLATZMAN, G. W., (1963). The dynamic prediction of wind tides on Lake Erie. *Meteorol. Mongr.* 4, 44 p.
- PLATZMAN, G. W., (1965). The prediction of surges in the southern basin of Lake Michigan. Part 1. The dynamical basis for prediction. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 93, 275–281.

- PLATZMAN, G. W., (1971). Ocean tides and related waves. Lectures for the American Mathematical Society, 1970. Summer seminars on mathematical problems in the geophysical sciences, held at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY. 94 p. (Also *In* W. H. Reid [ed.] *Mathematical problems in the geophysical sciences*. Vol. 14, Part 2. p. 239–291.)
- PLATZMAN, G. W., (1979). Effects of multiple connectivity on a finite element barotropic model. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 9, 12761283.
- PLATZMAN, G. W., (1981). 'Some response characteristics of finite element tidal models', *J. Comput. Phys.*, 40, 36–63 (1981).
- PORE, N. A., (1964). The relation of wind and pressure to extra-tropical storm surges at Atlantic City. *J. Appl. Meteorol.* 3, 155–163.
- PORE, N. A., (1965). Chesapeake Bay extratropical storm surges. *Chesapeake Sci.* 6, 172–182.
- PORE, N. A., and C. S. BARRIENTOS, (1976). Storm surge. In *Marine ecosystem analysis (MESA)*. New York Bight Atlas Monogr. No. 6, Feb. 1976. New York Sea Grant Institute, Albany, NY. 44 p.
- PRANDLE, D., (1974). A numerical model of the southern North Sea and River Thames. Rep. No. 4, Institute of Oceanographic Sciences, Bidston, U.K. 25 p.
- PRANDLE, D., (1975). Storm surge in the Southern North Sea and Riva Thames, *Proc. Roy. Soc. London.*, A 344, 509–539.
- PRANDLE, D., (1978). Residual flows and elevations in the southern North Sea. *Proc. Roy. Soc. London Ser. A* 359, 189–228.
- PRANDLE, D., and J. WOLF, (1978a). The interaction of the surge and tide in the North Sea and river Thames. *Geophys. J. Roy. Astron. Soc.*, 55, 203–216.
- PRANDLE, D., and J. WOLF, (1978b). Surge tide interaction in the Southern North-Sea – Hydrodyn., *Estuaries and fjords*. 23 161–185.
- PRICE, W. A., (1956). Hurricanes affecting the coast of Texas from Galveston to Rio Grande. Tech. Memo. No. 78, Mar. 1956. Beach Erosion Board, Corps of Engineers. 17 p.
- PROUDMAN, J., (1929). The effects on the sea of changes in atmospheric pressure. *Mon. Not. R. Astron. Soc. Geophys. Suppl.* 2, 197–209.
- PROUDMAN, J., (1954). Note on the dynamics of storm surges. *Mon. Not. R. Astron. Soc. Geophys. Suppl.* 7, 44–48.
- PROUDMAN, J., (1955a). The propagation of tide and surge in an estuary. *Proc. Roy. Soc. London Ser. A* 231, 8–24.
- PROUDMAN, J., (1955b). The effect of friction on a progressive wave of tide and surge in an estuary. *Proc. Roy. Soc. London Ser. A* 233, 407–418.
- PROUDMAN, J., (1957). Oscillations of tide and surge in an estuary of finite length. *J. Fluid Mech.* 2, 347–382.
- PROUDMAN, J., (1958). On the series that represent tide and surge in the Thames. *J. Fluid Mech.* 3, 411–417.
- PUGH, D. T., (1987). *Tides, Surges and Mean-Sea-Level. A Handbook for Engineers and Scientist*. John Wiley and Sons, pp. 472.
- PUGH, D. T., and J. M. VASSIE, (1979). Extreme sea levels from tide and surge probability, p. 911–930. *Proc. 16th Coastal Eng. Conf.*, Aug. 27–Sept. 3, 1978, Hamburg, W. Germany. Vol. 1. ASCE, New York, NY.
- PUNNING, J. M., (1993). Sea level changes and Paleogeographical History of the Baltic Sea, *Proceedings of the International Workshop on Sea level changes and their consequences for Hydrology and Water Management*, 19–23 April 1993, Noordwijkerhout, Netherlands, pp. 61–71.
- QIN, Z., (1997). Sea level rise and its impact on storm surge and tide in Shanghai, *Mausam*, 48, 541–554.
- QIN, Z., and DUAN, YIHONG, (1996). Numerical study of nonlinear tide – surge interaction in the coastal waters of Shanghai. In: *Land – based and Marine Hazards* (edited by M. I. El-Sabbh, S. Venkatesh, H. Devis, and T. S. Murthy), Kluwa Academic Publishers, pp. 139–156.
- QIN, Z., Y. DUAN, Y. WANG, Z. SHEN, and K. XU, (1994). Numerical simulation and prediction of storm surge and water level in Shanghai harbour and its vicinity, *Natural Hazards*, 9, 167–188.
- RABE, K., and S. BRANDO, (1980). A numerical simulation of an occurrence of extreme sea states within a typhoon. *J. Meteorol. Soc. Jpn.* 58, 394–402.

- RABINOVICH, A. B., (1993). Long Ocean Gravity Waves: Trapping Resonance, Leaking, St. Petersburg, Gidrometeoizdat (in Russian).
- RABINOVICH, A. B., and S. MONSERRAT, (1996). Meteorological Tsunamis near the Balearic and Kuril Islands: Descriptive and Statistical analysis, *Natural Hazards*, 13, 55–90.
- RABINOVICH, A. B., and S. MONSERRAT, (1998). Generation of Meteorological Tsunamis (Large amplitude seiches) near the Balearic Islands, *Natural Hazards*, 18, No. 1, July 98, 27–55.
- RABINOVICH, A. B., and S. E. SOKOLOVA, (1992). On organizing a catalogue of storm surges for the sea of Japan, *Natural Hazards*, 5, 319–325.
- RADY, M. A., M. I. EL-SABH, T. S. MURTY, and J. O. BACKHAUS. (1994a). Numerical modelling of tides in the Gulf of Suez, Egypt. *Marine Geodesy*, 17, 11–36.
- RADY, M. A., M. I. EL-SABH, T. S. MURTY, and J. A. BACKHAUS, (1994b). Tide-Surge interaction in the Gulf of Suez, Egypt., 17. 45–62.
- RAGHAVENDRA, V. K., (1973). A statistical analysis of the number of tropical storms and depressions in the Bay of Bengal during 1890 to 1969. *Indian J. Meteorol. Geophys.* 24, 125–130.
- RAMAGE, C. S., (1962). The subtropical cyclone. *J. Geophys. Res.* 67, 1401–1411.
- RAMAGE, C. S., (1971). *Monsoon Meteorology*. Academic Press. New York, NY. 296 p.
- RAMAGE, C. S., (1973). The typhoon of October 1970 in the South China Sea: intensification, decay and ocean interaction. Environmental Prediction Research Facility, Monterey, CA.
- RAMAKRISHNA, (1989). Low frequency and seasonal variability within ocean basins: Southwest Pacific Ocean, Rapporteur report, International Workshop on Tropical Cyclone (IWTC), Manila, Philippines, November, 1989.
- RAMAN, K., R. VENKATARAMAN, and A. A. RAMASASTRY, (1967). Unusually large number of cyclonic storms in the Bay of Bengal during the postmonsoon season of 1966. *Indian J. Meteorol. Hydrol. Geophys.* 18, 1015–1037.
- RAMANADHAM, R., and R. VARADARAJULU, (1965). Storm tides at Visakhapatnam. *Indian J. Pure Appl. Phys.* 3, 173–176.
- RAMA SASTRY, A. A., A. K. CHAUDHURY, and N. C. BISWAS, (1984). Cyclones and depressions over Indian Seas in 1982, *Mausam*, 35, 1–10.
- RAMIS, C., and A. JANSO, (1983). Meteorological conditions during the large amplitude sea level oscillations in the western Mediterranean Sea (in Spanish), *Rev. Geofis.*, 39, 35–42.
- RAMMING, H. G., (1972). Reproduction of physical processes in coastal areas, p. 2197–2216. *Proc. 13th Conf. Coastal Eng., Vancouver*, B. C. ASCE, New York, NY.
- RAMMING, H. G., (1976). A nested North Sea model with fine resolution in shallow coastal areas. *Mem. Soc. R. Sci. Liège* 10, 9–26.
- RAO, A. D., (1982). Numerical storm surge prediction in India. P. D. Thesis, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, pp. 211.
- RAO, A. D., S. K. DUBE, and P. CHITTIBABU, (1994). Finite difference techniques applied to the simulation of surges and currents around Sri Lanka and Southern Indian Peninsula. *Comp. Fluid Dyn.*, 3, 71–77.
- RAO, D. B., (1967). Response of a lake to a time dependent wind stress. *J. Geophys. Res.* 72, 1697–1708.
- RAO, D. B., (1969). Effect of travelling disturbances on a rectangular bay of uniform depth. *Arch. Meteorol. Geophys. Bioklimatol. Ser. A* 18, 171–190.
- RAO, D. B., and T. S. MURTY, (1970). Calculation of the steady state wind-driven circulations in Lake Ontario. *Arch. Meteorol. Geophys. Bioklimatol. Ser. A* 19, 195–210.
- RAO, N. S. B., (1968). On some aspect of local and tropical storms in India Ph. D. Thesis University of Jadavpur, Calcutta, India.
- RAO, N. S. B., and S. MAJUMDAR, (1966). A technique for forecasting storm waves. *Indian J. Meteorol. Geophys.*, 17, 333–346.
- RAO, Y. R., P. CHITTIBABU, S.K. DUBE, A. D. RAO, and P. C. SINHA, (1997). Storm surge prediction and frequency analysis for Andhra coast of India. *Mausam* 48, 555–566.
- RAPER, S. C. B., (1993). Observational data on the relationships between climate change and the frequency and magnitude of severe tropical storms. In: *Climate and Sea level change observations, prediction and implications* (edited by R. A. Warrick, E. M. Barrow and T. M. L. Wigley), Cambridge University Press, pp. 192–212.
- RASOANILANA, R. P. R., (1997). Modelisation a grande echelle de l erosion et de la sedimentation du littoral, Personal Communication.

- RAYLEIGH LORD (J. W. STRUTT), (1945). *Theory of sound*, Dover, New York.
- READING, A. J., (1990). Caribbean tropical storm activity over the past four centuries, *International Journal of Climatology*, 10, 365–376.
- REDFIELD, A. C., and A. R. MILLER, (1957). Water levels accompanying Atlantic coast hurricanes, In *Interaction of sea and atmosphere*. *Met. Monogr.* 2, 1–23.
- REED, R. J., (1979). Cyclogenesis in polar air streams. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 107, 38–52.
- REID, R. O., (1975). Comment on Three-dimensional structure of storm-generated currents, by G. Z. Forristall. *J. Geophys. Res.* 80, 1184–1187.
- REID R. O., (1990). Water level changes, handbook of coastal and ocean engineering, J. Herbich edited, Gulf Publishing, Houston, U.S.A.
- REID, R. O., and B. R. BODINE, (1968). Numerical model for storm surges in Galveston Bay. *Proc. American Soc. Civil Eng. J. Waterways Harbors Div.* 94(WW1), 33–57.
- REID, R. O., A. C. VASTANO, and T. J. REID, (1977a). Development of Surge II Program with application to the Sabine–Calcasieu area for Hurricane Carla and design hurricanes. *Tech. Pap. No. 77–13*, Nov. 1977. U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Eng. Research Center, Fort Belvoir, VA. 218 p.
- REID, R. O., A. C. VASTANO, R. E. WHITAKER, and J. J. WANSTROTH, (1977b). Experiments in storm surge simulation, p. 145–168. In E. D. Goldberg, I. N. McCave, J. J. O'Brien, and J. H. Steele [ed.] *The Sea*, vol. 6 Chap. 5. Wiley Interscience Publication, New York, NY. 1048 p.
- REID, R. O., and R. E. WHITAKER, (1976). Wind-driven flow of water influenced by a canopy, *J. Waterways Harbors and Coastal Eng. Div. WW1*, Feb. 1976, 61–77.
- REITAN, C. H., (1974). Frequencies of cyclones and cyclogenesis for North America, 1951–1970. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 102, 861–868.
- REITAN, C. H., (1979). Trends in the frequencies of cyclone activity over North America. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 107, 1684–1688.
- REN, MEI-E, (1993). Relative sea level changes in China over the last 80 years, *Journal of Coastal Research*, 9, 229–241.
- REN, MEI-E, (1994). Relative sea level rise in China and its socioeconomic implications. *Marine Geodesy*, 17, 37–44.
- RESIO, D. T., and C. L. VINCENT, (1977). Estimation of winds over the Great Lakes. *J. Waterway Port Coastal and Ocean Div. Proc. American Soc. Civil Eng. WW2*, 265–283.
- REVELL, C.G., and S.W. GOULTER, (1986). South Pacific tropical cyclones and the Southern Oscillation. *Mon. Wea. Rev.*, 114, 1138–1145.
- RICHARDSON, L. F., (1922). *Weather prediction by numerical process*. Cambridge University Press, London and New York.
- RICHTMEYER, R. D., (1957). *Difference methods for initial value problems*. No. 4. Inter-science, New York, NY.
- RICHTMEYER, R. D., (1963). *A survey of difference methods for non-steady fluid dynamics*. NCAR Tech. Notes 63–2, 25 p.
- RIEHL, H., (1954). *Tropical meteorology*. McGraw-Hill Publications, New York, NY. 392 p.
- RIEHL, H., (1956). Sea surface temperature anomalies and hurricanes. *Bull. Am. Meteorol. Soc.* 37, 413–417.
- RIEHL, H., (1979). *Climate and weather in the tropics*. Academic Press, New York, NY. 611 p.
- RINGE-JORGENSEN, C., (1958). High-water problems on the Danish North Sea coast, p. 115–133. In J. W. Johnson [ed.] *Proc. 6th Conf. Coastal Eng.*, Dec. 1957, Florida. Council on Wave Research, The Engineering Foundation.
- ROBERT, A. J., (1966). The integration of a low order spectral form of the primitive meteorological equations. *J. Meteorol. Soc. Jpn. Ser. 2*, 44, 237–245.
- ROBERTS, K. V., and N. O. WEISS, (1966). Convective difference schemes. *Math. Comp.* 20, 272–299.
- RODENHUIS, G. S., O. BRINK-KJAER, and J. A. BERTELSEN, (1978). A North Sea Model for Detailed Current and Water-Level Predictions. In: *Jour. of Petrol. Techn.*
- ROELOFS, E. W., and D. R. BUMPUS, (1953). The hydrography of Pamlico Sound. *Woods Hole Oceanogr. Inst. Collect. Repr. No. 547*, 181–205.
- ROHDE, H., (1977). Sturmfluthöhen und säkularer Meeresspiegelanstieg an der deutschen Nordseeküste. In: *Die Küste*, 30, S. 52–143.

- ROLL, H. U., and R. E. WHITAKER, (1965). *Physics of the Marine Atmosphere*, Academic Press, New York, 426 pp.
- RONDAY, F. C., (1973). *Modele mathematique pour l' etude de la cirulation dua a la Mareee en mer du Nord*, Marine Sciences Directorate , Canada, 29, 42 pp.
- ROSENTHAL, S. L., (1970). A circularly symmetric primitive equation model of tropical cyclone development containing an explicit water vapour cyclone. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 98, 643-663.
- ROSENTHAL, S. L., (1978). Numerical simulation of tropical cyclone development with latent heat release by the resolvable scales. 1. Model description and preliminary results, *J. Atmos. Sci.* 35, 258-271.
- ROSS, B. E., and P. JERKINS, (1977). A comparison of the application of two computer models of Tampa Bay, Florida, p. 91-101 . In C. A. Brebbia [ed.] *Applied numerical modelling*, Proc. 1st Int. Conf. Appl. Numer. Model, July 11-15, 1977, University of Southampton, Southampton, U.K. John Wiley & Sons Ltd., New York, NY.
- ROSSITER, J. R., (1954). The North Sea storm surge of January 31 and February 1943. *Philos. Trans. Roy. Soc. London Ser. A* 251, 139.
- ROSSITER, J. R., (1971). Long period waves: seiches, surges and tides in coastal waters, p. 155-168. In D. A. Howells, I. P. Haigh, and C. Taylor [ed.] *Dynamic waves in civil engineering*, Wiley Interscience, New York, NY. 575 p.
- ROY, G. D., (1984). Numerical storm surge prediction in Bangladesh. Ph. D. Thesis, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, pp. 188.
- ROY, G. D., (1995). Estimation of expected maximum possible water level along the Meghna estuary using a tide and surge interaction model. *Environment International*, 21, 671-677.
- ROY, G. D., (1999a). Inclusion of off-shore islands in a transformed coordinates shallow water model along the coast of Bangladesh, *Environment International*, 25, 67-74.
- ROY, G. D., (1999b). Sensitivity of water level associated with tropical storms along the Meghna estuary in Bangladesh, *Environment International*, 25, 109-116.
- RUDOLPH, E., (1999). Negative Storm Surges in the Elbe. Personell communication.
- RUNCHAL, A. K., (1975). Numerical model for storm surge and tidal run-up studies. Vol. II. ASCE, New York, NY.
- RUSSELL, H. C., (1898). The source of periodic waves. *Nature (London)* 62, 493-494.
- RYAN, B. F, I. G. WAITERSON, and J. L. EVANS, (1992). Tropical cyclone frequencies inferred from Gray's yearly genesis parameter: Validation of GCM tropical climates. *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 19, pp. 1831-1834.
- SADLER, J. E., and R. E. GIDLEY, (1973). Tropical cyclones of the North Indian Ocean. UHMET-73-02, Mar. 1973. Department of Meteorology, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu, HI.
- SANDERS, F., A. L. ADAMS, N. J. R. GORDON, and W. D. JENSEN, (1978). A study of forecast errors in a barotropic operational model for predicting paths of tropical storms, p. 389-396. Proc. 11th Tech. Conf. Trop. Meteorol., Dec. 13-16, 1977, Miami Beach, FL.
- SANDERS, F., and R. W. BURPEE, (1968). Experiments in barotropic hurricane track forecasting. *J. Appl. Meteorol.* 7(3), 313-323.
- SAUNDERS, P. M., (1977). Wind stress on the ocean over the eastern continental shelf of North America. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 7, 555-566.
- SCHAFFER, P. J., (1966). Computation of a storm surge at Barrow, Alaska. *Arch. Meteorol. Geophys. Bioklimatol. Ser. A* 15, 372-393.
- SCHALKWIJK, W. F., (1947). A contribution to the study of storm surges on the Dutch coast. *K. Ned. Meteorol. Inst. De Bilt*, No. 125, Mededeelingen Envertandelingen Ser. B, 111 p.
- SCHEFFNER, N. W., D. J. MARK, C. A. BLAIN, J. J. WESTERINK, and R. A. LUETTICH, (1994). ADCIRC: - An Advanced Three-dimensional Circulation Model for Shelves, Coasts and Estuaries, Report 5. A tropical storm data base for the East and Gulf of Mexico coasts of the United States, Dredging Research program, Tech. Rept. DRP-92-6, August 1994, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Washington, D.C., U.S.A, 48 pages plus appendices.
- SCHLOEMER, R. W., (1954). Analysis and synthesis of hurricane wind patterns over Lake Okeechobee, Florida. *Hydrometeorol. Rep. No. 31*, Mar. 1954. U.S. Weather Bureau, Washington, DC. 49 p.
- SCHMITZ, H. P., D. HABICHT, and H. VOLKERT, (1988). Barotropic numerical experiments on external surge generation at the edge of the north western European shelf. - *Gerlands Beitr. Geophysik* (97) 5, 422-437.

- SCHNACK, E. J., (1993). The vulnerability of the east coast of South America to sea level rise and possible adjustment strategies, In the 'Climate and sea level change: Observations, projections and implications' (Edited by R. A. Warrick, E. M. Barrow, and T. M. Wigley), Cambridge University Press, 336-348.
- SCHWAB, D. J. (1978). Simulation and forecasting of Lake Erie storm surges. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 106, 1476-1487.
- SCHWAB, D. J., (1982). An inverse method for determining wind stress from water level fluctuations, Dynamics of atmospheres and oceans, 6, 251-278.
- SCHWAB, D. J., and E. W. LYNN, (1987). Great Lakes storm surge planning program (SSPP), NOAA. Tech Memo, ERL. GLERL-65, 9 pages.
- SCHWERDT, R. W., (1976). Revised values of parameters for the probable maximum hurricane and standard project hurricanes, p. 126-127. *Proc. Conf. Coastal Meteorol.*, Sept. 21-23, 1976, Virginian Beach, VA. American Meteorological Society, Boston, MA.
- SCHWERDT, R. W., (1978). Reduction of overwater wind speed when intense hurricanes move overland, p. 490-495. *Proc. 11th Tech. Conf. Hurricanes Trop. Meteorol.* Dec. 13-16, 1977, Miami Beach, FL. American Meteorological Society, Boston, MA.
- SCHWIDERSKI, E. W., (1980). On chanting global ocean tides. *Rev. Geophys. Space Phys.*, 18, 243-268.
- SEKIOKA, M., (1970). On the behavior of cloud patterns as seen on satellite photographs in the transformation of a typhoon in to an extra-tropical cyclone. *J. Meteorol. Soc. Jpn.* 48, 224-233.
- SEKIOKA, M., (1972a). A kinematical consideration on behavior of a front within a typhoon area. *Arch. Meteorol. Geophys. Bioklimatol. Ser. A* 21, 1-12.
- SEKIOKA, M., (1972b). A note on the extratropical transformation on a typhoon in relation with cold outbreaks. *Arch. Meteorol. Geophys. Bioklimatol. Ser. A* 21, 413-418.
- SETHURAMAN, S., (1979). Atmospheric turbulence and storm surge due to Hurricane Belle (1976). *Mon. Weather Rev.* 107, 314-321.
- SHAPIRO, L. J., (1982a). Hurricane climatic fluctuations: Part I: Patterns and cycles. *Mon. Wea. Rev.*, 110, 1007-1013.
- SHAPIRO, L. J., (1982b). Hurricane climatic fluctuations. Part II: Relation to the large-scale circulation. *Mon. Wea. Rev.*, 11, 1014-1040.
- SHAPIRO, L. J., (1987). Month-to-month variability of the Atlantic tropical circulation and its relationship to tropical cyclone formation. *Mon. Wea. Rev.*, 115, 2598-2614.
- SHAPIRO, L. J., (1989). The relationship of the Quasi-Biennial Oscillation to Atlantic tropical storm activity. *Mon. Wea. Rev.* 117, 1545-1552.
- SHAW, SIR NAPIER, (1921). *Forecasting weather.* 2nd ed. British Meteorological Office, London, U.K.
- SHAW, S. L., (1979). Central North Pacific tropical cyclones, 1978. *Mar. Weather Log* 23, 166-172.
- SHEETS, R. C., (1969). Some mean hurricane sounding. *J. Appl. Meteorol.* 8, 134-146.
- SHEETS, R. C., and N. E. LASEUR, (1978). Project Stormfury: present status - future plans, p. 280-287. *Proc. 11th Tech. Conf. Hurricanes Trop. Meteorol.*, Dec. 13-16, Miami Beach FL.
- SHILLINGTON, F. A. (1984). Long period edge waves off southern Africa. *Cont. Shelf Res.* 3, 343-357.
- SHILLINGTON, F. A., and D. VAN FOREEST, (1986). Numerical model studies of long period edge-waves, *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 16, 1487-1492.
- SHIN D. H., (1994). Storm surge problem and technique in Korea, Notes of Korea Meteorological Administration, Seoul, 24 p.
- SHUMAN, F. G., (1957). Numerical methods in weather prediction. II. Smoothing and filtering. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 85, 357-361.
- SIEFERT, W., (1968). Sturmflutvorhersage für den Tidebereich der Elbe aus dem Verlauf der Windstaukurven in Cuxhaven. In: *Mitteilungen des Franzius-Institutes für Grund- und Wasserbau der TU Hannover*, 30, 1-142.
- SIEFERT, W., (1974). Über den Seegang in Flachwassergebieten. In: *Leichtweiß-Institut für Wasserbau der Technischen Universität Braunschweig*, 40.
- SIEFERT, W., (1978a). Storm surge prediction in tidal rivers: a new conception. *Proc. 16th Coastal Eng. Conf.*, Aug. 27-Sep. 3, 1978, Hamburg, Germany, Published by ASCE, New York, 986-997.

- SIEFERT, W., (1978b). Über das Sturmflutgeschehen in Tideflüssen. In: Mitteilungen des Leichtweiß-Institutes für Wasserbau der TU Braunschweig, 63.
- SIEFERT, W., (1979). Sturmflutanalyse und -vorhersage über die Windstaukurven. In: Die Küste, (34), S. 87–101.
- SIEFERT, W., (1980). Sturmflutvorhersage-Verfahren für Küsten und Flüsse im Tidegebiet. In: Jahrbuch der Hafentechnischen Gesellschaft, 37, S. 221–234.
- SIEFERT, W., (1982). Bemerkenswerte Veränderungen der Wasserstände in den deutschen Tideflüssen. In: Die Küste, 37, S. 1–36.
- SIEFERT, W., (1988a). Einige Anmerkungen zur Sturmflutentwicklung im Nordsee Küstengebiet. In: HANSA-Schiffahrt-Schiffbau-Hafen, Cuxhaven. (125) 20, S. 1301–1306 (S. 217–224).
- SIEFERT, W., (1988b). Einige Anmerkungen zur Sturmflutentwicklung im Nordsee-Küstengebiet. In: Jahrbuch der Hafentechnischen Gesellschaft, (43), S. 217–225.
- SIEFERT, W., (1990). Sea level changes and tidal flat characteristics, In the 'Expected effects of climate change on Marine coastal ecosystems' (Edited by J. J. Beukema, W. J. Wolff, and J. J. W. M. Brouws), Kluwer Academic Publishers, The Netherlands, pp. 105–112.
- SIEFERT, W., (1991). Hydrologische Grundlagen des Hochwasserschutzes in Hamburg und entlang der Elbe. In: Hamburger Küstenforschung, 47.
- SIEFERT, W., (1998). Auswertung der Ergebnisse des Projektes für den HTG-Ausschuß Küstenschutzwerke, Empfehlungen G. (unpublished.)
- SIEFERT, W., (1998). Bemessungswasserstände 2085A entlang der Elbe . Ergebnisse einer Überprüfung durch die Länderarbeitsgruppe nach 10 Jahren 1995/1996. In: Die Küste, Heft 60, p. 227–255.
- SIEFERT, W., and K. HAVNOE, (1989). Sturmfluuntersuchungen für die Elbe mit mathematisch-hydraulischen Modellen des Dänisch Hydraulischen Institutes. In Hamburger Küstenforschung, 46.
- SIEFERT, W., K. HAVNOE, and A. KEJ, (1987). Storm Surge Forecasting Facilities for an Estuary. In: 2nd. Intern. Conf. on Port and Coastal Eng. in Developing Countries, Beijing.
- SIEFERT, W., and H. LASSEN, (1985). Gesamtdarstellung der Wasserstandsverhältnisse im Küstenvorfeld der Deutschen Bucht. In: Die Küste, 42, S. 1–77.
- SIEFERT, W., and J. JENSEN, (1993). Mean sea level at the German coast, Marine Geodesy, 16, 43–56.
- SIELECKI, A., (1968). An energy-conserving difference scheme for the storm surge equations. Mon. Weather Rev. 96, 150–156.
- SIELECKI, A., and M. G. WURTELE, (1970). The numerical integration of the non-linear shallow water equations with sloping boundaries. J. Computat. Phys. 6, 219–236.
- SILVESTER, R., (1971). Computation of storm surge, p. 1995–2010. Proc. 12th Conf. Coastal Eng. Vol. 3. ASCE, New York, NY.
- SIMONS, T. J., (1973). Development of three-dimensional numerical models of the Great Lakes Sci. Ser. No. 12. Inland Waters Directorate, Canada Center for Inland Waters, Burlington, Ont. 26 p.
- SIMONS, T. J., (1975). Effective wind stress over the Great Lakes derived from long term numerical model simulations. Atmosphere 13, 169–179.
- SIMONS, T. J., (1978). Wind driven circulations in the southwest Baltic, Tellus 30, 272–283.
- SIMONS, T. J., (1980). Circulation models of lakes. Bull. Fish Res. Board Can. 203, 146 p.
- SIMONS T. J., and W. M. SCHERTZER, (1989). Modeling wind-induced set up in lake St. Clair, J. Of Great Lakes Research, 15, 452–464.
- SIMON-TOV, M., (1974). A time-dependent, two-dimensional mathematical model for simulating the hydraulic, thermal and water quality characteristics in shallow water bodies. ORNL-TIvi-4626. Oak Ridge National Lab, Tennessee.
- SIMPSON, R. H., (1952). Exploring the eye of Typhoon Marge 1951. Bull. Am. Meteorol. Soc. 33, 286–298.
- SIMPSON, R. H., and H. RIEHL, (1981). The hurricane and its impact. Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, LA. 398 p.
- SINGH, S. V., C. M. MOHILE, and S. R. INAMDAR, (1987). Relationships of southern oscillation and other large scale features with Bay of Bengal cyclones during the post monsoon season, Advance in Atmospheric Science, 4, 169–174.
- SINHA, P. C., S. K. DUBE, A. K. MITRA, and T. S. MURTY, (2000). A tidal flow model for the Gulf of Kachchh, West coast of India, Marine Geodesy, 23, 117–132.

- SINHA, P. C., S. K. DUBE, A. D. RAO, and P. CHITTIBABU, (1993). Mathematical Modelling of Storm Surges in the Bay of Bengal – Proceedings of the First Annual Conference of “Indian Society of Industrial and Applied Mathematics”, Roorkee University, Roorkee, February 4–7, pp. 92–97.
- SINHA, P. C., S. K. DUBE, A. D. RAO, and G. S. RAO, (1984). Numerical simulation of the surge generated by the 1982 Gujarat cyclone, Vayu Mandal, 14, 31–33.
- SINHA, P. C., S. K. DUBE, and G. D. ROY, (1983). Numerical storm surge prediction in Bangladesh – Proc. of the 12th Nat. Conference on Fluid Mech. and Fluid Power, New Delhi, December 8–10, pp. 215–218.
- SINHA, P. C., S. K. DUBE, and G. D. ROY, (1985). Influence of a river on the storm surges in the Bay of Bengal – Proceedings of the International Workshop on Operational Applications of Mathematical Models in Developing Countries, New Delhi, Feb. 26–March 1, Vol. I, pp. 365–373.
- SINHA, P. C., S. K. DUBE, G. D. ROY, and SUNIL JAGGI, (1986). Numerical simulation of storm surges in Bangladesh using a multilevel model. *Int. J. of Numerical Methods in Fluids* 6, 305–311.
- SINHA, P. C., Y. R. RAO, S. K. DUBE, and T. S. MURTY, (1997). Effect of sea level rise on tidal circulation in Hoogly Estuary, Bay of Bengal. *Marine Geodesy*, 20, 341–366.
- SINHA, P. C., Y. R. RAO, S. K. DUBE, and A. D. RAO, (1996). Numerical investigation of tide-surge interaction in Hooghly estuary, India, *Marine Geodesy*, 19, 235–255.
- SMITH, S. D., (1980). Wind stress and heat flux over the ocean in gale force winds. *J. Phys. Oceanography*, 10, 709–726.
- SMITH, S. D., (1988). Coefficients for sea surface wind stress, heat flux, and wind profiles as a function of wind speed and temperature. *J. Geophys. Res.*, 93, 15,467–15,472.
- SMITH, S. D., R. J. ANDERSON, W. A. OOST, C. KRAAN, N. MAAT, J. DECOSMO, K. B. KATSAROS, K. L. DAVIDSON, K. BUMKE, L. HASSE, and H. M. CHADWICH, (1992). Sea Surface Wind Stress and Drag Coefficient: The HEXOS results. *Boundary Layer Meteorology*, 60, 109–142.
- SMITH, S. D., and E. G. BANKE, (1975). Variation of the sea surface drag coefficient with wind speed. *Quarterly J. Roy. Met. Soc.*, 101, 665–673.
- SNEYERS, R., (1953). La tempete et le débordement de la mer du 1er février 1953. *Ciel Terre* 69, 97–108.
- SNODGRASS, F. E., W. H. MUNK, and G. R. MILLER, (1962). Long period waves over California’s continental borderland, 1, background spectra, *J. Mar. Res.* 20, 3–30.
- SOLBERG, H, (1936). Le mouvement d’inertie de Atmosphère stable et son rôle dans la thdorie des cyclones. P-V. *Meteorol.*, I. U. G. G., Intern II, 66–82. Edinburgh, U.K.
- SOM, N. C., and D. SOM, (1995). A review of the preventive measure for reduction of impact of cyclone and flood in coastal areas of Bay of Bengal. A case study. Bangkok. (Hydrocoast – A contribution to the UNESCO-IHP-Project H-2-2).
- SOMMERFELD, A., (1949). Partial differential equations. Academic Press, New York, NY. 333 p.
- SRINIVASAN, V., A. R. RAMAKRISHNAN, and R. JAMBUNATHAN, (1978). Cyclones and depressions in the Indian seas in 1978, *Mausam*, 31, 495–506.
- STEERS, J. A., (1954). The east coast floods: January 31–February 1, 1953. *Proc. Conf. North Sea Floods. Weather* 9, 280–298.
- STEIN, O., and A. HENSEN, (1994). A reconstructed time series of the number of extreme low pressure events since 1880. *Meteorol. Zeitschrift*, N. F. 3. Jg. H. 43–46.
- STEPHENSON, D. B., (1993). GCM response of northern winter stationary waves and storm tracks to increasing amounts of storm tracks to increasing amounts of carbon dioxide. *J. Clim.* 6, 1859–1870.
- STIGGE, H. J., (1993). Sea level changes and high-water probability on the German Baltic Coast, of the International Workshop on Sea level changes and their consequences for Hydrology and Water Management, 19–23 April 1993, Noordwijkerhout, Netherlands, pp. 19–27.
- STIGGE, H. J., (1999). Storm Surges in the Baltic Sea. Written correspondence, unpublished.
- SÜNDERMANN, J., and W. LENZ, (1983). *North Sea Dynamics*, Springer-Verlag, Berlin. Heidelberg, 693 pp.
- SUNDQVIST, H., (1970a). Numerical simulation of the development of tropical cyclones with a ten layer model. Part 1. *Tellus* 22, 359–390.

- SUNDQVIST, H., (1970b). Numerical simulation of the development of tropical cyclones with a ten level model. Part 11. *Tellus* 22, 504–510.
- STOKES, G. G., (1847). On the theory of oscillatory waves. *Trans. Cambridge Philos. Soc.* 8, 441.
- STORCH, H. VON, H. LANGENBERG, and T. POHLMANN, (1998). Stürme, Seegang und Sturmfluten im Nordostatlantik. In: lozan, J. L., and H. Grassl, and P. Hupfer (1998): *Das Klima des 21. Jahrhunderts*. Hamburg, 182–189.
- STRAVISI, F., (1972). A numerical experiment on wind effects in the Adriatic Sea, p. 187–196. *Accad. Naz. Lincei, Estratto dal fase 2. Ser. VIII. February 1972*, Rome.
- STRIEM, H. L., (1974). Storm surges and unusual sea levels on Israel's Mediterranean Coast. *Int. Hydrogr. Rev.* 51, 59–70.
- STRYBNY, J., (1999). Hochauffösende Seegangmodellierung mit BOWAM2 im Hafen und Küstennahfeld. HTG-Kongressband 1999, Hafenbautechnische Gesellschaft Hamburg.
- SVANSSON, A., and J. SZARON, (1975). Sea level computations of the Baltic with a 20 canal model. *Tellus* 27, 596–605.
- SWAMINATHAN, D. R., (1966). The extra-ordinary path of the Bay of Bengal storm of December 7–15, 1965, in relation to the Tiros 10 satellite observations and the upper tropospheric wind field. *Indian J. Meteorol. Geophys.* 20, 357–360.
- SWANSON, R. H., (1976). *Tides in Marine ecosystem analysis (MESA)*, New York.
- TA IJAARD, J. J., (1967). Development, distribution and movement of cyclones and anticyclones in the Southern Hemisphere during the I.G.Y. *J. Appl. Meteorol.* 6, 973–987.
- TAKAHASHI, K., (1939). Distribution of pressure and wind in a typhoon. *J. Meteorol. Soc. Jpn.* 17, 417–421.
- TANCRETO, A. E., (1958). A method for forecasting the maximum surge at Boston due to extra-tropical storms. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 86, 197–200.
- TANG, Y. M., ROGER GRIMSHAW, BRIAN SANDERSON, and GREG HOLLAND, (1996). A Numerical study of Storm Surges and tides, with Application to the North Queensland Coast. *Jr. of Phys. Oceanogr.* 26, 2700–2711.
- TAYLOR, C., and J. DAVIS, (1972). Tidal and long wave propagation – a finite element approach. C/R/ 189/72. Department of Civil Engineering, University College of Swansea, U.K.
- TAYLOR, C., and P. HOOD, (1973). A numerical solution of the Navier-Stokes equations using the finite element technique. *Comput. Fluids* 1, 73–100.
- TENNEKES, H., and J. L. LUMLEY, (1972). *A first course in turbulence*. MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass.
- TEPPER, M., (1950a). A proposed mechanism of squall lines: the pressure jump-line. *J. Meteorol.* 7(1), 21–29.
- TEPPER, M., (1950b). On the generation of pressure jump lines by the impulsive addition of momentum to simple current systems. *J. Meteorol.* 12, 287–297.
- TERADA, K., (1939). On „tsunami“ or destructive sea waves excited by a travelling typhoon. *Mem. Imp. Mar. Obs. Kobe, Japan* 7, 209–230.
- TERADA, K., (1912). Secondary undulations of tides caused by cyclonic storms. *Proc. Tokyo Math-Phys. Soc. 2nd Ser.* 6, 196–201.
- TERADA, T., and S. YAMAGUTI, (1928). On the effect of cyclones upon sea level. *Proc. Imp. Acad. Jpn.* 28, 478–480.
- TETRA, Tech. Inc., (1978). Coastal flooding storm surge model. Part I: Methodology. Prepared by Tetra Tech. Inc. for the U. S. Department of Insurance Administration, Washington, DC. May 1978.
- THACKER, W. C., (1977). Irregular grid finite difference techniques: simulations of oscillations in shallow circular basins. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 7, 284–292.
- THAW, S. H., (1998). Storm surges and status of prediction in Myanmar. Report to the Myanmar-India Workshop on Oceanography of the Bay of Bengal and the Andman Sea. November 25–28, 1998 Yangon, Myanmar, 19 p.
- THOMPSON, C., S. READY, and X. ZHENG, (1992). Tropical cyclones in the South West Pacific: November 1979 to May 1989. National Institute of water and Atmospheric Research Report, pp. 35.
- THOMPSON, R. D., (1981). *Weather*, Bracknell, U.K., 138–140.
- TIMMERMAN, H., (1971). On the connection between cold fronts and gust bumps. *Dtsch. Hydrogr. Z.* 24, 159–172.

- TIMMERMAN, H., (1975). On the importance of atmospheric pressure gradients for the generation of external surges in the North Sea. *Dtsch. Hydrogr. Z.* 28, 62–71.
- TINTORE, J., D. GOMIS, S. ALONSO, and D. P. WANG, (1988). A Theoretical study of large sea-level oscillations in the western Mediterranean, *J. Geophys. Res.* C9, 2804–2830.
- TOMASIN, A., and R. FRASETTO, (1979). Cyclogenesis and forecast of dramatic water elevations in Venice. In J. C. J. Nihoul [ed.] *Marine Forecasting. Proc. 10th Int. Liège Colloq. Ocean Hydrodyn.* Elsevier Oceanogr. Ser. 25, 427–438.
- TOMCZAK, V. G., (1950). Die Sturmfluten vom 9. und 10. Februar 1949 an der Deutschen Nordseeküste. *Dtsch. Hydrogr. Z.* 3, 227–240.
- TÖPPE, A., (1993). Longtime cycles in mean tidal levels, Proceedings of the International Workshop on Sea level changes and their consequences for Hydrology and Water Management, 19–23 April 1993, Noordwijkerhout, Netherlands, pp. 133–143.
- TOWNSEND, J., (1979). The storm surge of January 11–12, 1978. *Meteorol. Mag.* 108, 147–153.
- TREWARTH, G. T., (1968). An introduction to climate. McGraw-Hill Publications, New York, NY. 408 p.
- TRONSON, K. C., and B. J. NOYE, (1973). Numerical Simulation of tides in the South Australian gulfs. In proceedings of the second Australian Regional Conference on physical Oceanography, pp. 217. The University of Adelaide.
- TSCHIRHART, G., (1958). Les conditions aérologiques à l'avant des lignes de grains en Afrique Equatoriale. *Meteorol. Natl. Monogr. Roll.* 28 p.
- TSENG-HAO, C., and F. SHIS-ZAO, (1975). A preliminary study on the mechanism of shallow water storm surges *Sci. Sin.* 18, 242–261.
- UENO, T., (1964). Nonlinear numerical studies on tides and surges in the central part of Seto Inland Sea. *Oceanogr. Mag.* 16, 53–124.
- UENO, T., (1981). Numerical computations of the storm surges in Tosa Bay. *J. Oceanogr. Soc. Jpn.* 37, 61–73.
- UFFORD, H. A. Q., (1953). The disastrous storm surge of February 1. *Weather* 8, 116–120.
- UNOKI, S., (1959). An investigation on meteorological tides in the neighboring seas of Japan. IV. General features of regional distribution and seasonal variation. *Oceanogr. Mag.* 11, 51–63.
- URSELL, F., (1952). Edge waves on a sloping beach. *Proc. Roy. Soc. London Ser. A* 214, 79–97.
- VAN HAMME, J. L., (1979). Observations and studies of the cyclogenesis in the Ligurian Sea, p. 493–509. I.O.C. Workshop Rep. No. 17. Supplement papers submitted to the Joint I.O.C./W.M.O. Seminar on oceanographic products and the I.G.O.S.S. data processing and services system, Apr. 2–6, 1979, Moscow.
- VASTANO, A. C., and R. O. REID, (1967). Tsunami response for islands: verification of a numerical procedure. *J. Mar. Res.* 25, 129–139.
- VECCHIO, G., (1980). A study of storm surges along the Adelaide foreshore, Meteorological Note 107, Bureau of Meteorology, Dept. of Science and the Environment, May 1980, Regional Office, Adelaide, 13 pages.
- VENKATESH, S., and M. B. DANARD, (1976). A model for computing small scale wind variations over a water surface. Report of the Atmospheric Dynamics Corn, Dec. 1976, Elmira, Ont. 45 p.
- VERBOOM, G. K., J. G. DE RONDE, and R. P. VAN DUK, (1992). A fine grid tidal flow and storm surge model of the North Sea. In: Continental Shelf Research, 2–3, pp. 213–233.
- VERMA, A. P., and R. G. DEAN, (1969). Numerical modelling of hydromechanics of bay systems, p. 1069–1087. In: Civil Engineering in the oceans. Part II. ASCE Conf., Dec. 10–12, 1969, Miami Beach, FL.
- VITTORI, O., and F. TAMPIERI, (1979). Venice: sea-lagoon exchange in a modified tide regime. *Science* (Washington, DC) 204, 261–264.
- VLADIMIR, E. R., O. I. ZILBERSTERIN, and W. SIEFERT, (1996). Storm Surges WMO / TD – No. 779 pp. 121.
- VONGVISESSOMJAI S., (1994). Personal communication, Storm Surges in Southeast Asia, unpublished report, Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, 109 pages.
- VRIES, H. DE, M. BRETON, T. DE MULDER, Y. K RESTENITIS, J. OZER, R. PROCTOR, K. RUDDICK, J. C. SALOMON, and A. VOORRIPS, (1995). A comparison of 2D storm surge models applied to three shallow European seas. In: *Elsevier* (10) 1, pp. 23–42.

- WADATI, K., and T. HIRONO, (1954). Storm tides caused by typhoons. Proc. UNESCO Symp. Typhoons: 31-48.
- WALLEN, C. C., (1970). Climates of northern and western Europe, p. 9-205. World survey of climatology. Vol. 5. Elsevier Press, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.
- WALSH, K., and A. B. PITTOCK, (1998). Potential changes in tropical storms, hurricanes, and extreme rainfall events as a result of climate change, *Climate Change*, 39, 199-213.
- WALTERS, R. A., (1983). Numerically induced oscillations in finite element approximations to the shallow water and equations, *Int. J. Numer. Method. Fluids*, 3, 591-604.
- WALTERS, R. A., (1988). A finite element model for tides and currents with field applications, *Comm. Applied Numerical Methods* 4, 401-11.
- WALTERS, R. A., (1992). A three-dimensional, finite element model for coastal and estuarine circulation, *Continental Shelf Res.*, 12, 83-102.
- WALTERS, R. A., and E. J. BARRAGY, (1996). Comparison of b and p finite element approximations of the shallow water equations', *Int. J. Numer. Water Fluids*, 16.
- WALTERS, R. A., and V. CASULLI, (1998). A Robust, finite element model for hydrostatic surface water flows, *Communications in Numerical Methods in Engineering*, 14, 931-940.
- WALTERS, R. A., and R. T. CHENG, (1980a). Calculations of estuarine residual currents using the finite element method. In D. H. Norric [ed.] Proc. 3rd Int. Conf. Finite Elem. Flow Probl. University of Calgary, Calgary, Alta.
- WALTERS, R. A., and R. T. CHENG, (1980b). Accuracy of an estuarine hydrodynamic model using smooth elements, *Water Resour. Res.*, 16, 187-195.
- WALTERS, R. A., and F. E. WERNER, (1989). A comparison of two finite element models of tidal hydrodynamics using a North Sea data set, *Advances in Water Resources* 12(4), 184-93.
- WANG, D. P., (1979). Extratropical storm surges in the Chesapeake Bay, p. 323-332. In J. C. J. Nihoul [ed.] *Marine Forecasting. Proc. 10th Int. Liège Colloq. Ocean Hydrodyn.* Elsevier Oceanogr. Ser. Elsevier Press, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.
- WANG, J. D., (1977). Comments on "Irregular grid finite difference techniques: simulations of oscillations in shallow circular basins." *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 7, 932-933. Reply by W. C. Thacker. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 7, 933-934.
- WANG, J. D., and J. J. CONNER, (1975a). Mathematical modelling of near coastal circulation. Rep. No. MIT SG75-13, Apr. 20, 1975. Sea Grant Program, MIT. 272 p.
- WANG, J. D., and J. J. CONNER, (1975b). Finite element model of two payer coastal circulation, p. 2401-2420. Proc. Coastal Eng. Conf., 1975, Copenhagen, Denmark. Chap. 141. Vol. 3.
- WANG, X., and J. WANG, (1997). The calculation of maximum elevation due to storm surge by using joint probability method, *Mausam*, 48, 587-594.
- WANG, X., K. LI, Z. YU, and J. WU, (1987). Statistical characteristics of sieches in Longkou Harbour, *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 17, 1063-1065.
- WANSTRATH, J. J., (1977a). An open coast storm surge model with inland flooding, p. 676-679. Proc. 11th Tech. Conf. Hurricanes Trop. Meteorol., Dec. 13-16, 1977, Miami Beach, FL. American Meteorological Society, Boston, MA.
- WANSTRATH, J. J., (1977b). Near shore numerical storm surge and tidal simulation. Tech. Rep. H-77-17. U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, CE, Vicksburg, MS.
- WARNECKE, G., (1997). *Meteorologie und Umwelt*. 354 S. Berlin und Heidelberg.
- WATTS, I. E. M., (1959). The effect of meteorological conditions on tide height at Hong Kong. Tech Memo. No. 8. Royal Observatory, Hong Kong. 30 p.
- WATTS, I. E. M., (1969). Climates of China and Korea. p. 1-117. Chap. 1. In H. Arakawa [ed.] *Climates of northern and eastern Asia. Survey of climatology. Vol. 8.* Elsevier, New York and Amsterdam.
- WEARE, T. J., (1976). Finite element or finite difference methods for the two dimensional shallow water equations. *Comput. Methods Appl. Mech. Eng.* 7, 351-357.
- WEBB, D. J., (1976). A model of continental shelf resonances. *Deep-Sea Res.* 23, 1-15.
- WEENINK, M. P. H., (1956). The twin storm surges during December 21-24, 1954: a case of resonance. *Dtsch. Hydrogr. Z.* 9, 240-249.
- WELANDER, P., (1957). Wind action on a shallow sea: some generalizations of Ekman's theory. *Tellus* 9, 45-52.
- WELANDER, P., (1961). Numerical prediction of storm surges, p. 315-317. In H. E. Landsberg, and J. van Miegham [ed.] *Advances in geophysics. Vol. 8.* Academic Press, New York, NY.

- WEMELSFELDER, P. J., (1954). The disaster in the Netherlands caused by the storm flood of February 1, 1953, p. 258271. Proc. 4th Conf. Coastal Eng.
- WESTERINK, J. J., and W. G. GRAY, (1991). Progress in surface water modelling. Rev. Geophys. 29, Apr., 210-217.
- WESTERINK, J. J., R. A. LUETTICH, A. M. BAPTISTA, N. W. SCHEFFNER, and P. FARRAR, (1992). Tide and storm surge predictions using a finite element model, Journal of Hydraulic Engineering 118, 1373-90.
- WESTERINK, J. J., R. A. LUETTICH, C. A. BLAIN, and N. W. SCHEFFNER, (1993a). "ADCIRC: An advanced three-dimensional circulation model for shelves, coasts and estuaries; Report 2: Users manual for ADCIRC-2DDI," Technical Report DRP-92-6, Coastal Engineering Research Center, U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.
- WESTERINK, J. J., R. A., LUETTICH, and N. W. SCHEFFNER, (1993b). "ADCIRC: An advanced three-dimensional circulation model for shelves, coasts and estuaries; Report 3, Development of a tidal constituent database for the western North Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico," Technical Report DRP-92-6, Coastal Engineering Research Center, U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.
- WHITTINGHAM, H., (1958). The Bathurst Bay hurricane and associated storm surge. Aust. Meteorol. Mag. 23. 14-36.
- WIEGEL, R. L., (1964). Oceanographical engineering Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ. 532 p.
- WILDING, A., M. COLLINS, and G. FERENTINOS, (1980). Analyses of sea level fluctuations in Thermaikos Gulf and Salonica Bay, Northwestern Aegean Sea. Estuarine Coastal Mar. Sci. 10, 325-334.
- WILLIAMS, D. T., (1948). A surface micro-study of squall line thunderstorms. Mon. Weather Rev. 76, 239-246.
- WILLIAMSON, D., (1999). Finite element model for water levels computation in lake Winnipeg. (Personal Communication), Baird and Associates Coastal Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.
- WILSON, B. W., (1959). The prediction of hurricane storm tides in New York Bay. Rep. No. 165-3, Oct. 1959. Department of Oceanography and Meteorology. Texas A&M University, College Station, TX.
- WILSON, B. W., (1961). The prediction of hurricane storm tides in New York Bay (discussion). Tech. Memo. No. 120-A. Beach Erosion Board, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Washington, DC.
- WILSON, J. W., (1978). Meteorological considerations for use in storm surge models. Presented at the 58th annual meeting of the American Meteorological Society, Feb. 1, 1978, Savannah, GA.
- WINCHESTER, P., (1979). Disaster relief operations in Andhra Pradesh, southern India, following the cyclone in November 1977. Disasters 3, 173-177.
- WOLF, J., (1978). Interaction of tide and storm surge in a Semi- infinite uniform channel, with application to surge propagation down the east coast of Britain. Appl. Math. Model. 2, 245-253.
- WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION (WMO), (1975). Typhoon modification. WMO No. 408. Geneva, Switzerland. 141 p.
- WMO, (1978). Present techniques of tropical storm surge prediction. Rep. No. 13. Marine Science Affairs, WMO No. 500. Geneva, Switzerland. 87 p.
- WMO, (1988). Hydrological Aspects of Combined effects of Storm Surges and Heavy Rainfall on River Flow. In. Oper. Hydrology Report, 30, 704.
- WMO, (1990). Proc. WMO Second International Workshop on Tropical Cyclones (IWTC-II), WMO/TD No. 83, WMO Geneva Switzerland, (in Press).
- WROBLEWSKI, A., (1978). Stochastic computations of Baltic storm surges in Nowy Port. Pap. No. 135. Summ. 16th Int. Conf. Coastal Eng., Aug. 27-Sept. 3. 1978, Hamburg, W. Germany.
- WU, J., (1980). Wind-stress coefficients over sea surface near neutral conditions: a revisit. J. Phys. Oceanography, 10, 727-740.
- WU, J., (1982). Wind stress coefficients over sea surface from sea breeze to hurricane. J. Geophys. Res., 87, 9704-9706.
- WU, X., and R. A. FLATHER, (1992). Hindcasting waves using a coupled wave-tide-surge model. Third Int. Workshop on Wave Hindcasting and Forecasting, Environment Canada, 159-170.

- WU, X., R. A. FLTHER, and J. WOLF, (1994). A third generation wave model of European continental shelf seas with depth and current refraction due to tides and surges and its validation using GEOSAT and buoy measurements. Rep. No. 33, Proudman Oceanographic Lab., U.K.
- WURTELE, M. G., J. PAEGLE, and A. SIELECKI, (1971). The use of open boundary conditions with the storm surge equations. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 99, 537-544.
- YAMAGUCHI, M. et al., (1979). Numerical prediction method for fetch-limited ocean waves. (in Japanese). *Proc. 26th. Coastal Engg. Conf. (Japan)*, 96-100.
- YAMAGUTI, S., (1929). On the effect of cyclones upon sea level. *Bull. Earthquake Res. Inst.* 7, 115-132.
- YAMASAKI, M., (1968). Numerical simulation of tropical cyclone development with the use of primitive equations. *J. Meteorol. Soc. Jpn.* 46, 178-201.
- YAMASHITA T., and G. WATSON, (1997). Wind-Wave-Surge Interaction Prediction, In: *Recent advances in marine science and Technology*, Ed. N. K. Saxena, PACON International, Honolulu, 153-165.
- YANG, G., (1996). Hazards from sea level rise and their impacts on resources utilization in the Yangtze River Deltaic plain, China, In *Land-based and Marine Hazards* (Ed. M. I. El-Sabh, S. Venkatesh, H. Denis, and T. S. Murty), pp. 179-189.
- YANTING, ZHANG, and YIJIAO WANG, (1986). A preliminary interaction into the nonlinear interaction between storm surges and astronomical tide during Typhoon No. 8114. *Acta Oceanologica Sinica*, 8, 283-290.
- YANTING, ZHANG, and YIJIAO WANG, (1990). Numerical simulations of the coupling effects between storm surge and astronomical tide, Sea level and current Fields in the Bohai Sea In: *storm Surges Observation and Modelling* (edited by Chao Jiping, T. S. Murty, Bao Cheanglan, M. I. El-Sabh and Liu Fengshu, China Ocean Press, 71-81.
- YANTING, ZHANG, YONGLIANG ZHAO, and YIJIAO WANG, (1992). Analysis of disaster caused by Typhoon Surge and study of the Numerical prediction methods for the disastrous Sea level. In: *Tropical Cyclone Disasters* (editors James Ligthill, Greg Holland, Zheng Zhem-in, Kerry Emanuel) Peking University Press, Beijing China, 452-459.
- YEH, G. T., and F. K. CHOU, (1979). Moving boundary numerical surge model. *J. Waterway Port Coastal Ocean Div. Proc. American Soc. Civil Eng.* WW3, 247-263.
- YEH, G. T., and F. F. YEH, (1976). A generalized model for storm surges, p. 921-933. *Proc. 15th Int. Conf. Coastal Eng.* July 7-11, 1976, Honolulu, HI. Vol. 1, Chap. 54.
- YELLand, M. J. et al., (1994). The use of the inertial dissipation technique for shipboard wind stress determination. *J. Atmos. Oceanic Technology.* 11, 1093-1108.
- YELLand, M. J., and P. K. TAYLOR, (1996). Wind stress measurements from the Open Ocean. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 26, 541-558.
- YIM, W. W. S., (1993). Future sea level rise in Hong Kong and possible environmental effects, In: *Climate and sea level changes: Observations, Projections and Implications*. (Editors: R. A. Warrick, E. M. Barrow, and T. M. L. Wigley), Cambridge University Press, pp. 349-376.
- YOUNG, J. A., (1968). Comparative properties of some time differencing schemes for linear and nonlinear oscillations. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 96, 357-364.
- ZHANG, G. Z., W. DROSDOWSKY, and N. NICHOLLS, (1990). Environmental influences on Northwest Pacific tropical cyclone numbers. *Acta Meteorologica Sinica*, 4, 180-188.
- ZHANG, M.Y., and Y. S. LI, (1996). The synchronous coupling of a third-generation wave model and a two-dimensional storm surge model. *Ocean Engineering.* 23, 533-543.
- ZHANG, Y., and Y. WANG, (1989). Numerical modeling of the Sea level under the action of the tide and strong wind in the Bohai Sea. *Acta Oceanologica Sinica*, 8, 511-520.
- ZHU, J. W., and Z. R. XIE, (1995). The trends of sea level change and evaluation on its impacts in the Yangtze River Delta. In 'Sea level changes in China: past, present and future (Ed. Y. F. Shi), Shandong Science and Technology Press, Jinan, pp. 249-348.
- ZIENKEWICZ, O. C., (1971). *The finite element method in engineering sciences*. McGraw-Hill Publications, New York, NY.
- ZIPSER, E. J., (1969). The role of organized unsaturated convective downdrafts in the structure and rapid decay of an equatorial disturbance. *J. Appl. Meteorol.* 8, 799-814.
- ZIPSER, E. J., (1977). Mesoscale and convective scale downdrafts as distinct components of squall line structure. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 105, 1568-1589.

- ZISHIKA, K. M., and P. J. SMITH, (1980). The climatology of cyclones and anticyclones over North America and surrounding ocean environs for January and July, 1950–77. *Mon. Weather Rev.* 108, 387–401.
- ZSCHAU, J., (1977). Prediction of storm surges from marine loading tilt measured inland from the sea, p. 787–801. In M. Bonatz, and P. Melchior [ed.] *Proc. 8th Int. Symp. Earth Tides*, Sept. 19–24, 1977, Bonn, Germany. Institut für Theoretische Geodäsie der Universität Bonn.
- ZSCHAU, J., U. CAROW, and R. MEIBNER, (1978). A new geophysical method in forecasting storm surges. *Pap. No. 137. Summ. 16th Int. Conf. Coastal Eng.*, Aug. 27–Sept. 3, 1978, Hamburg, W. Germany. ASCE, New York, NY.
- ZSCHAU, J., and H. J. KÜMPEL, (1979). Prediction of storm surges using vertical pendulums. *Geophys. Astrophys. Fluid Dyn.* 13, 245–252.