Tellus (2007), 59A, 395
Printed in Singapore. All rights reserved

© 2007 The Authors
Journal compilation © 2007 Blackwell Munksgaard

TELLUS

FOREWORD

Special issue with manuscripts on tropical cyclones and climate

Tropical cyclones are among the worst natural disasters, causing economical, human and structural losses. Tropical cyclone activity is well known to be influenced by climate variability, such as El Niño/Southern Oscillation (ENSO) events. The influence of long-term (natural or anthropogenic) climate change on tropical cyclones, though of great interest, is more poorly understood. Even less is known about the influence of tropical cyclones on the larger-scale climate.

The 12 first papers in this issue of Tellus were presented at a workshop hosted by the International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI), Columbia University, Palisades, New York, USA, in March 2006. The goal was to bring together scientists working on different aspects of the relationship between tropical cyclones and climate. A broad range of topics were covered in the workshop, such as the influence of climate on tropical cyclones, the influence of tropical cyclones on climate, palaeotempestology (the study of past tropical cyclones by means of geological proxies), risk management and impacts.

A summary of the workshop has appeared recently in the Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society (Camargo and Sobel, 2007). The workshop's organizing committee consisted of Suzana Camargo, Adam Sobel, Kerry Emanuel, Lennart Bengtsson, Richard Murnane, Andrew Robertson and Chester Ropelewski. The workshop was supported by the US National Science Foundation (NSF) ADVANCE Program at Columbia University, with additional support from the IRI, the NSF IGERT Joint Program in Applied Mathematics and Environmental Sciences at Columbia University, and the NSF.

Reference

Camargo, S.J. and Sobel A. H., 2007. Workshop on Tropical Cyclones and Climate. *Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc*. **88**, 389–391.

DOI: 10.1111/j.1600-0870.2007.00256.x