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<b>Thesis Title</b>	<i>The Distribution of Tornadoes and Waterspouts in Greece</i>
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<b>Summary</b>	<p>The objective of the work is to study the distribution of tornadoes and waterspouts in Greece for the years 2013, 2014 and 2015. The data have been collected from the European Severe Weather Database website (ESWD). Based on this database, the daily, intra-annual and interannual variations of tornadoes and waterspouts were recorded along with their spatial distribution. The composite atmospheric circulation and anomalies separately for tornadoes and waterspouts for various isobaric levels in the troposphere were studied on a seasonal basis. Four cases of tornadoes and waterspouts in these areas were analyzed in terms of synoptic meteorology and atmospheric thermodynamics.</p> <p>It was found that the number of tornadoes is significantly lower than the number of waterspouts recorded in Greece during the studied time period. The waterspouts occur more frequently in the following seasons in a descending order: autumn, winter, summer and spring, while tornadoes follow the same order by switching the seasons of spring and summer. The tornadoes mainly occur during the morning and early afternoon hours while the waterspouts appear from early morning to early afternoon. Finally, the case study of the four different areas shows that most observed tornadoes fell into the category of TROWAL (trough of warm air aloft).</p>
<b>Key words</b>	tornadoes, waterspouts, Greece, spatial distribution, temporal distribution
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