

The nearer to Singapore the more consistent were the winds. The closer to Darwin the less consistent were the winds. This was borne out by both the "found" winds and the Darwin upper winds.

The mean north-westerlies found in the Darwin upper winds would appear to fade out within 100 miles of Darwin giving place to north-easterlies which prevail to Singapore.

DEFINITION OF JET STREAM

The Executive Committee of the W.M.O. has recently adopted the following provisional definition of the jet stream:

A jet stream is a strong narrow current, concentrated along a quasi-horizontal axis in the upper troposphere or in the stratosphere, characterized by strong vertical and lateral wind shears and featuring one or more velocity maxima.

The Committee recommends that for operational purposes, the following numerical criteria be applied:

Normally a jet stream is thousands of kilometers in length, hundreds of kilometers in width and some kilometers in depth. The vertical shear of the wind is of the order 5-10 m. sec.⁻¹ per km. and the lateral shear is of the order 5 m. sec.⁻¹ per 100 km. An arbitrary lower limit of 30 m. sec.⁻¹ is assigned to the speed of the wind along the axis of a jet stream.