The presence of tornadoes in Chiapas and its relationship to synoptic systems that influencing their formation, 2014.

Hernández Hernández Daribel¹ y Avendaño García María Asunción²

- 1. Colegio de Geografía, UNAM, Facultad de Filosofía y Letras. C.P. 04510. México, D.F. dari.geo.unam@gmail.com
- 2. Comisión Interinstitucional para el Análisis de Tornados y Tormentas Severas (CIATTS), C.P. 14000. México, D. F. azul pumas@hotmail.com

The recognition of the existence of tornadoes in Mexico in 2010 was a milestone that produced significant questions it indicates such a very interesting condition in Mexico. The challenge to be recognized produces several questions in relation with them: Is it a fact that they exist? Why are tornadoes in Mexican territory? If they exist what are they producing? This clearly shows a need to do studies about mesoscale meteorology which studies phenomena of a gap between the macroscale and micrometeorology. The purpose of this study is to try to find a relationship between the synoptic phenomena that are occurred at the time of occurrence of tornadoes. Thus, it is decided to take six cases occurred in the state of Chiapas in 2014 and then to make a comparison with atmospheric data plot that was taken from International Research Institute for Climate and Society. Besides it was used meteorological bulletins where it is shown the synoptic systems. And thus to characterize the weather conditions with the synoptic systems and data plot for understanding the development of tornadoes.