

Fig. 1. Sounding used for the Del City storm simulation. It is a smoothed version of that used in Klemp et al. (1981).

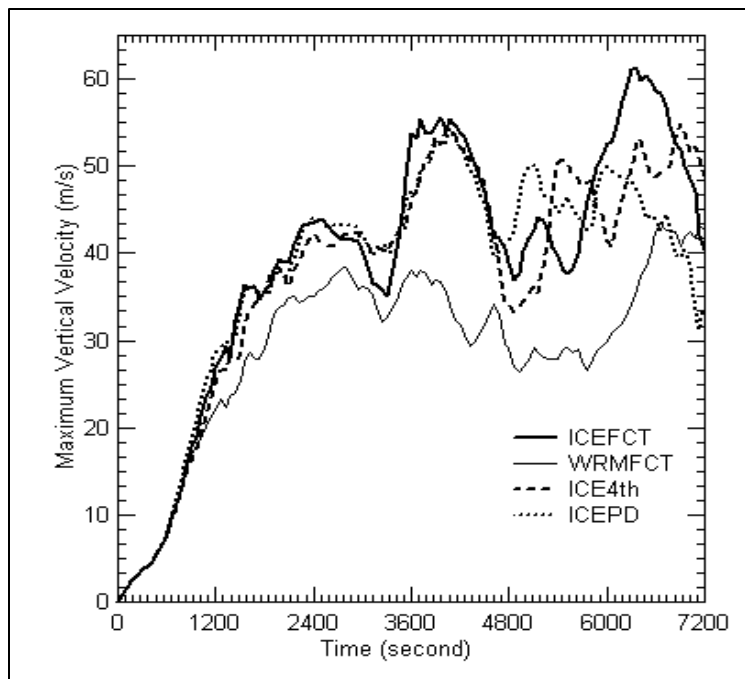


Fig. 2. The time series of the maximum vertical velocity (representing updraft strength) in four simulations of May 20, 1977 Del City OK supercell storm (see Table 1).

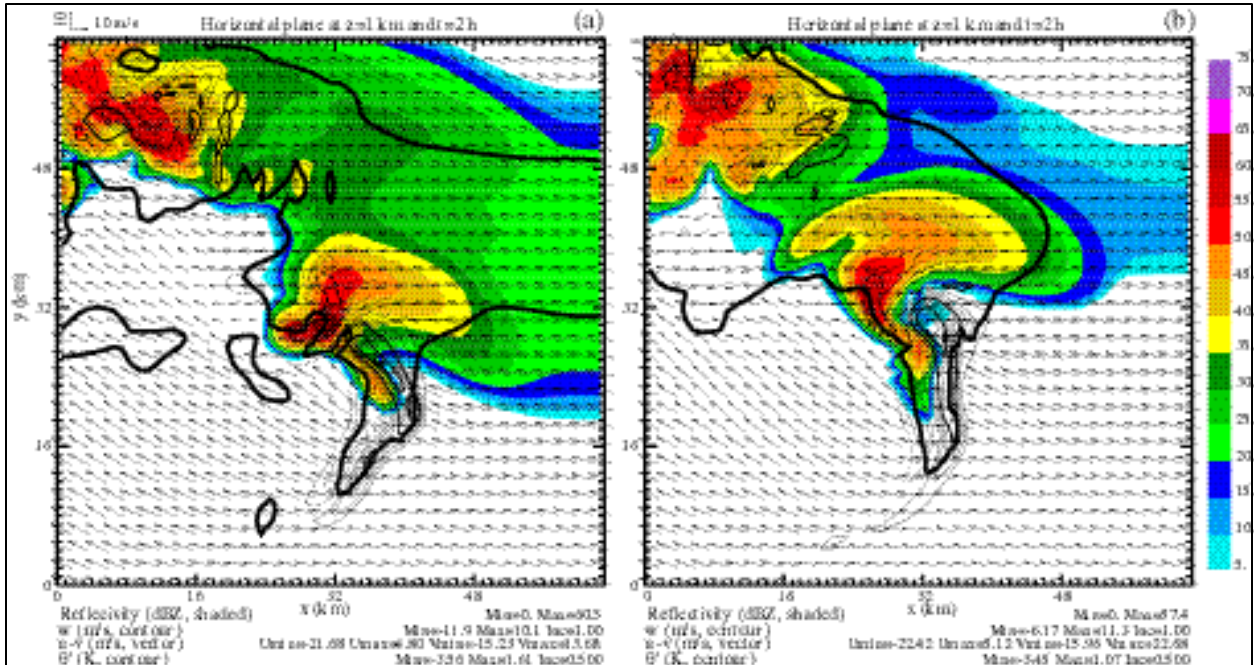


Fig. 3. Horizontal wind vectors, vertical velocity (thin contours at  $1 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  intervals), outline of cold pool front (represented by thick  $\theta' = -0.5 \text{ K}$  contours), and simulated reflectivity field (color shaded), at  $z = 1 \text{ km}$  and  $t = 2 \text{ h}$ , for experiments (a) ICEFCT, and (b) WRMFCT. The entire computational domain is shown,

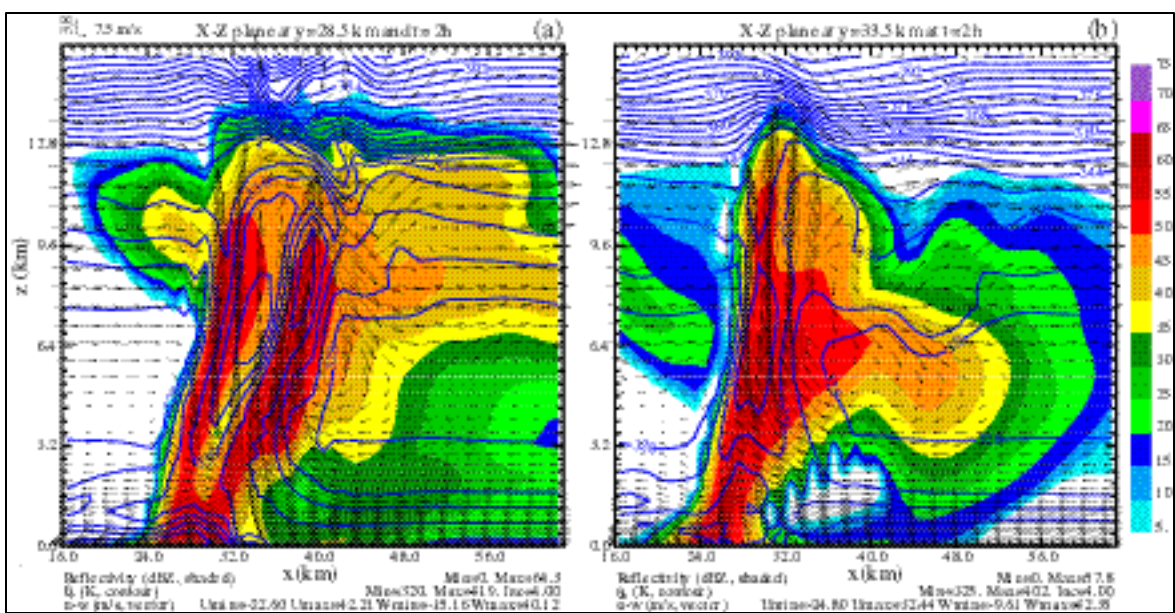


Fig. 4. X-z vertical cross-sections through updraft cores of simulation (a) ICEFCT and (b) WRMFCT. Shown in the figure are vertical wind vectors, equivalent potential temperature contours, and color shaded simulated reflectivity fields. Only a portion of the domain is shown

Potential temperature perturbation (upper) and temperature contours (lower panel)

