Weather in Japan ∼ Seeping Coldness (*Sokobie*) and Mid-winter-like Coldness ∼

OSeeping coldness

Sokobie, or seeping coldness, describes the freezing coldness that seems to seep through the soles of your feet and into your bones. On windless clear nights, heat that is absorbed by the ground surface during the day is radiated back into the air, in a phenomenon called nocturnal radiation. Particularly in Kyoto, where the entire city is surrounded by mountains, this nocturnal radiation causes cold air to hover over the city and temperatures to drop drastically, creating a distinct coldness that people refer to as "Kyo no sokobie" (sokobie of Kyoto). Sunny winter mornings with moderate winds are often characterized by sokobie with extremely low ground temperatures, so be sure to keep your feet warm when going out on such mornings.

OMid-winter-like coldness

Weather forecasts frequently use the expression "mid-winter-like coldness" to communicate relative coldness in seasons other than winter. It generally refers to a coldness that comes close to the lowest average annual temperature (average of temperatures between 1981 and 2010) in the region. It differs according to region, but the period from the end of January to the beginning of February usually brings the coldest temperatures.

日本の気象

~ 『底冷え』『真冬並みの寒さ』 ~

○底冷え

すらたの芯(底)まで凍み通るほど厳しく冷え込むことを「底た冷えする」と言います。 山に囲まれた京都では、風の無い快晴の養に地表から熱が放射される放射冷却という現象が起こり、これに作った冷気が溜まってかなり冷え込みます。これを特に「京の底冷え」と呼んでいます。晴れて風の弱い冬の朝は、足元の気温が低くなる底冷えになりますので、外出時は特に足元を競がく保つようにしましょう。

○真冬並みの寒さ

よく天気予報では、冬以外の時期に繋さの程度を伝えるために「真然並みの寒さ」という表現を使います。この表現は、その地域において1年の中で最も気温が低い時期の「平年の気温(1981~2010年までの平均値)」に近い寒さの時に使われます。各地で異なりますが、大体、1月下旬から2月上旬の頃の気温が最も低くなります。