

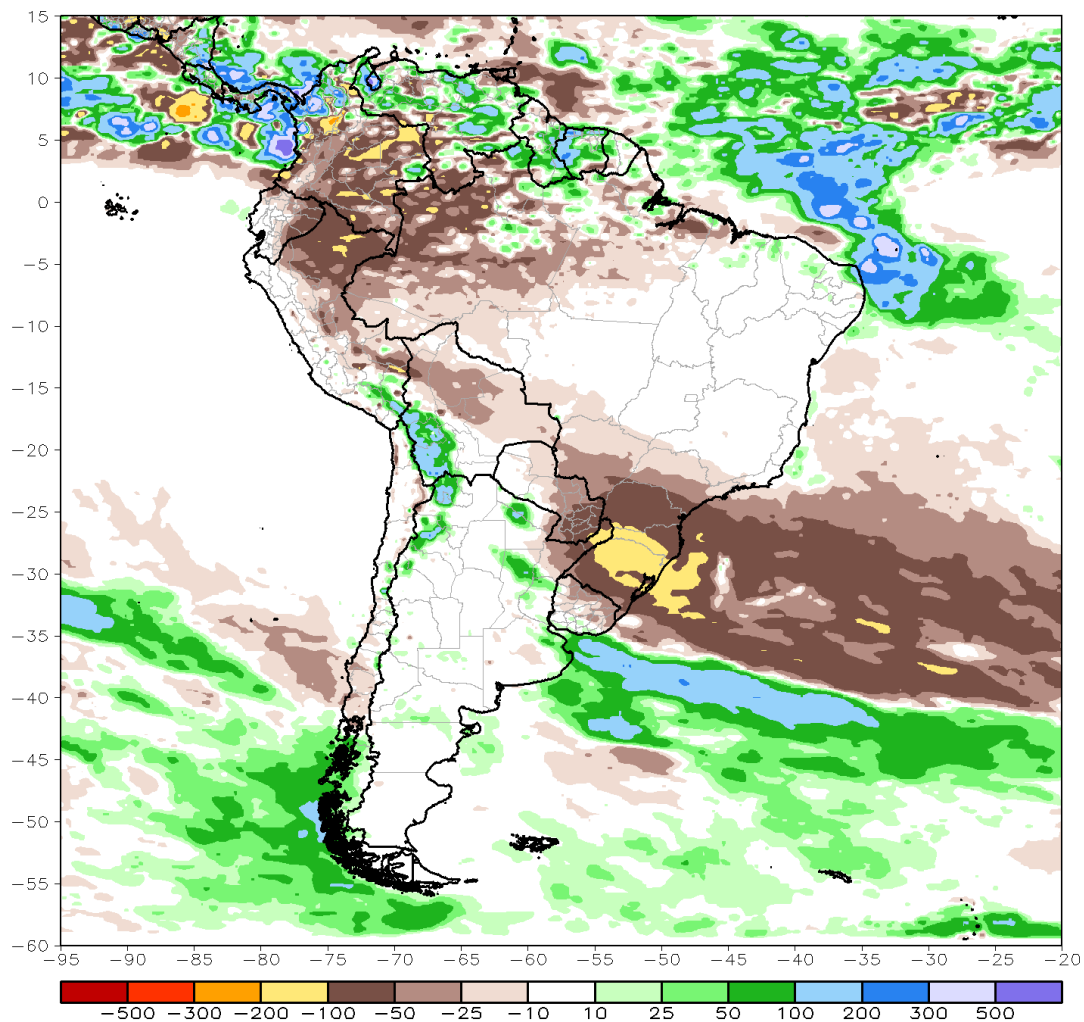
Bulletin July 2017 – Tropical Meteorology

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During this month, dry conditions prevailed over the Amazon region, especially the northwest portion. The dry conditions also are seen over the greater part of Colombia, northern Peru and eastern Ecuador. The Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) system is very active over the tropical western Atlantic and eastern Pacific. This observed rainfall pattern characterizes the South American winter monsoon season.

CMORPH 1-Month Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm)

Period: 01Jul2017 – 25Jul2017

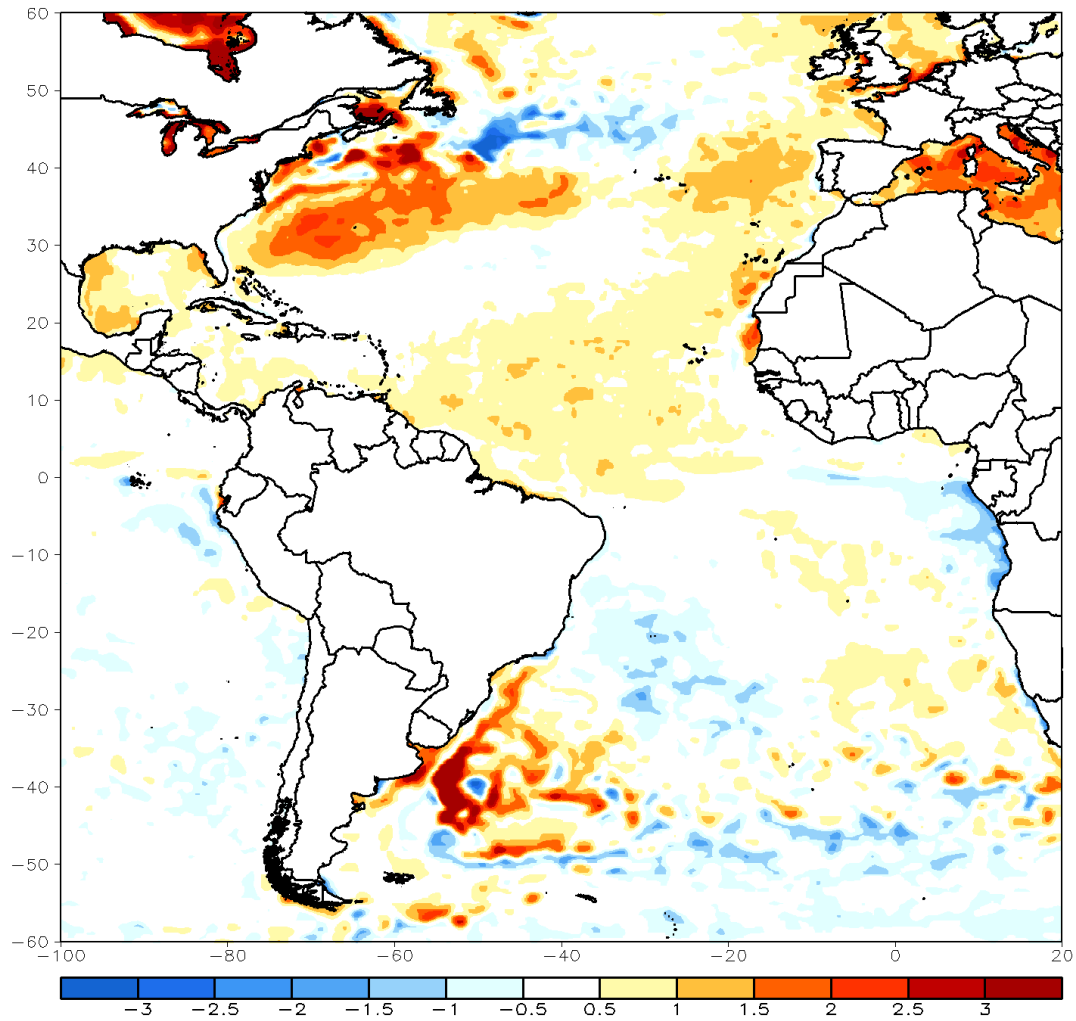


Source: http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/cmorph/cmorph_Jul2017-Jul2017_sam_anom.gif

The Sea Surface Temperature (SST) anomalies over the tropical Atlantic close to South America from 26 June to 25 July are positive but weaker.

OI SST (v2) 30-Day Anomaly (C)

Period: 26Jun2017 - 25Jul2017



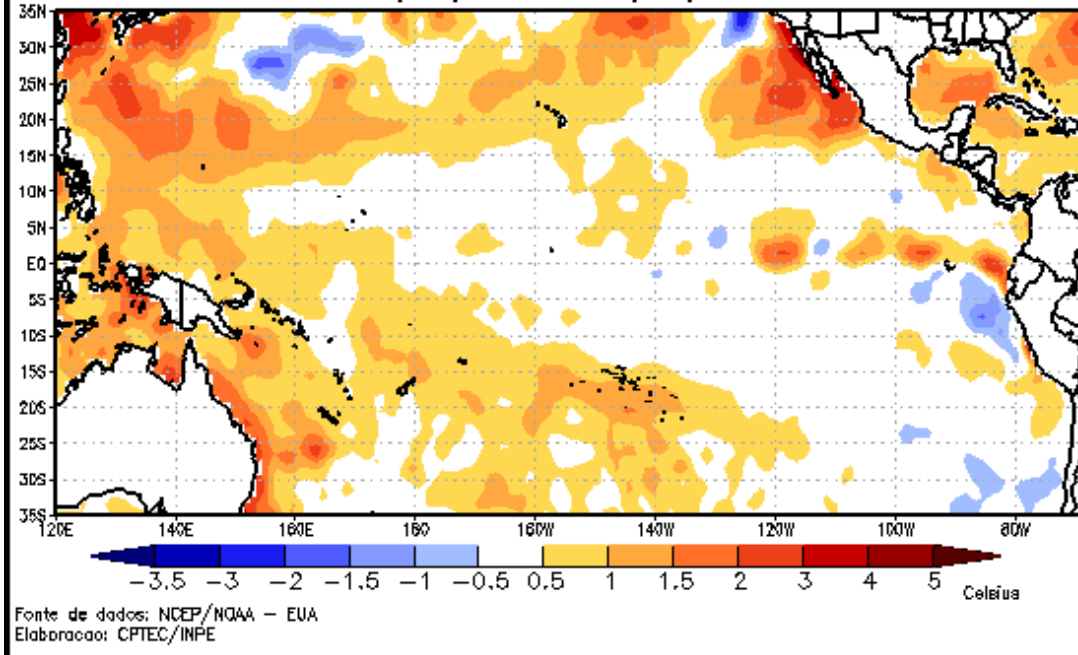
Source:

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/oisst/oisst_30day_atl_anom.gif

In the tropical Pacific region, the Nino 3.4 index still indicates neutral conditions for this month.

SST anomalies

19/07/2017 a 26/07/2017

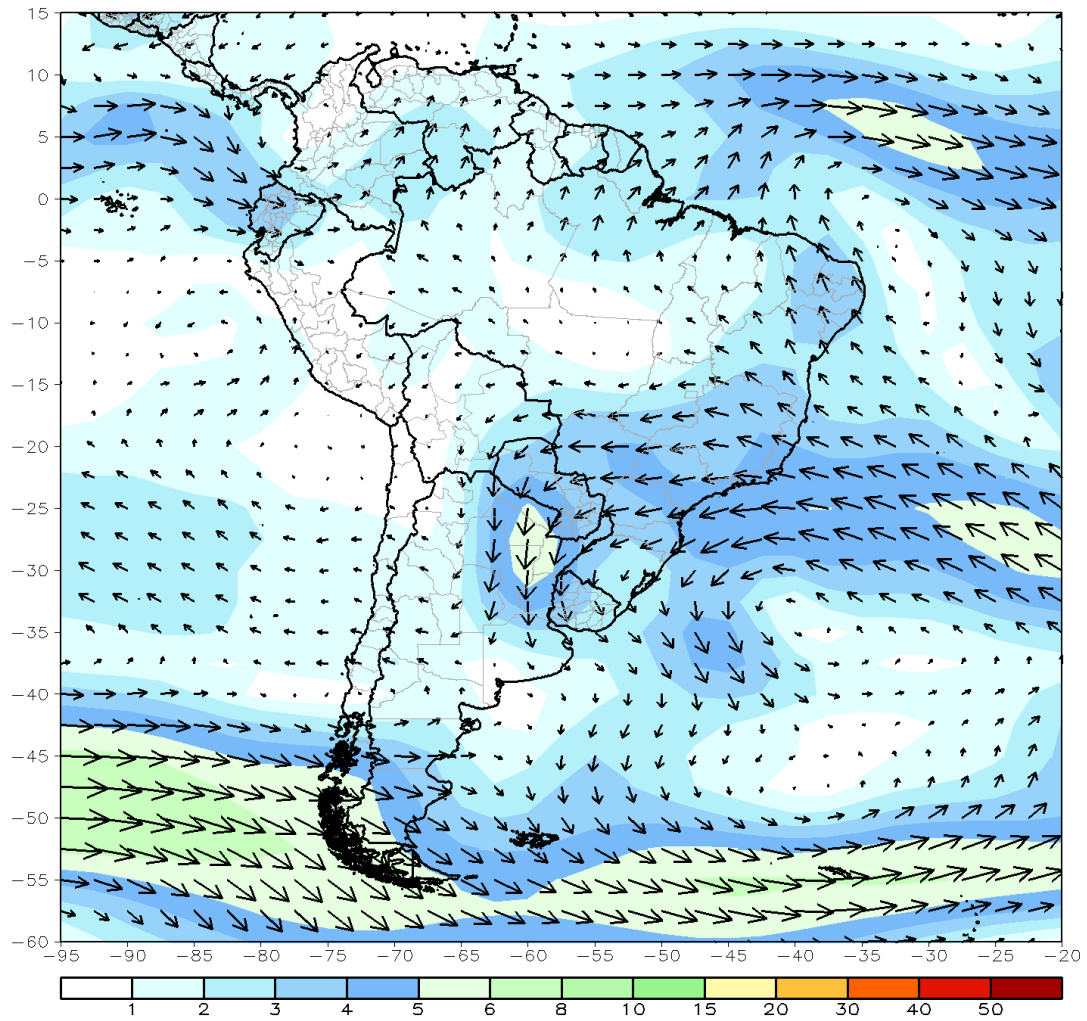


Source: <http://enos.cptec.inpe.br/>

The 30-day mean vector wind anomaly at 850 hPa shows a pattern of westerly low level wind anomalies along the equator with southwesterly anomalies towards the Venezuela and North Atlantic, especially over the eastern Amazon portion. This is consistent with the reduced precipitation observed as the humidity is being transported from the Amazon region to the North Atlantic and Venezuela. The wind anomalies in this period also are consistent with the South American winter monsoon pattern.

CDAS 850mb 30-Day Mean Vector Wind Anomaly (m/s)

Period: 25Jun2017 - 24Jul2017



Source:

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/cdas/cdas_30day_sam_850wind_anom.gif