

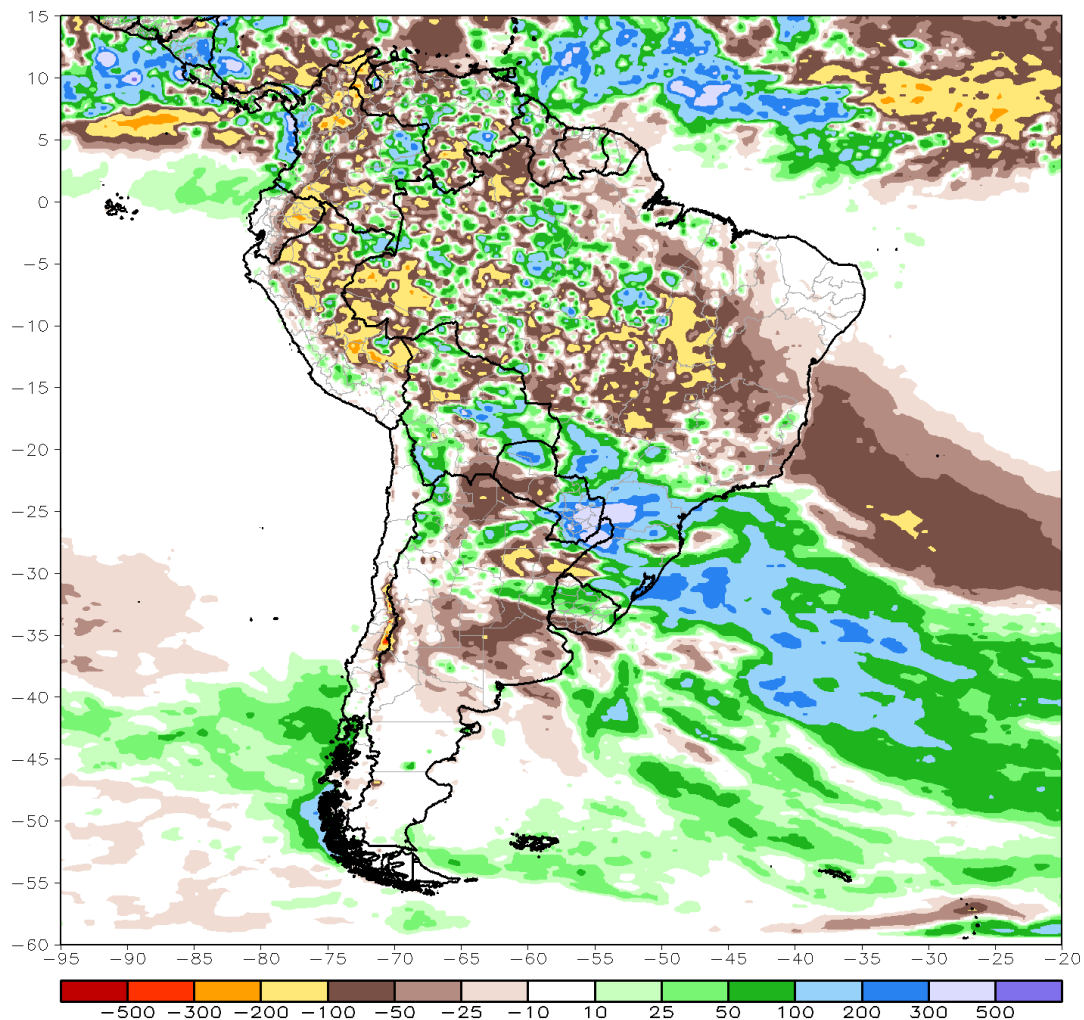
Bulletin October 2017 – Tropical Meteorology

By A.C.V. Freitas and L. B. M. Pires

Dry conditions prevailed during October in the greater part of the Amazon region and the northern region of South America. The absence of South Atlantic Convergence Zone episodes contributed to these conditions.

CMORPH 1-Month Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm)

Period: 01Oct2017 – 31Oct2017

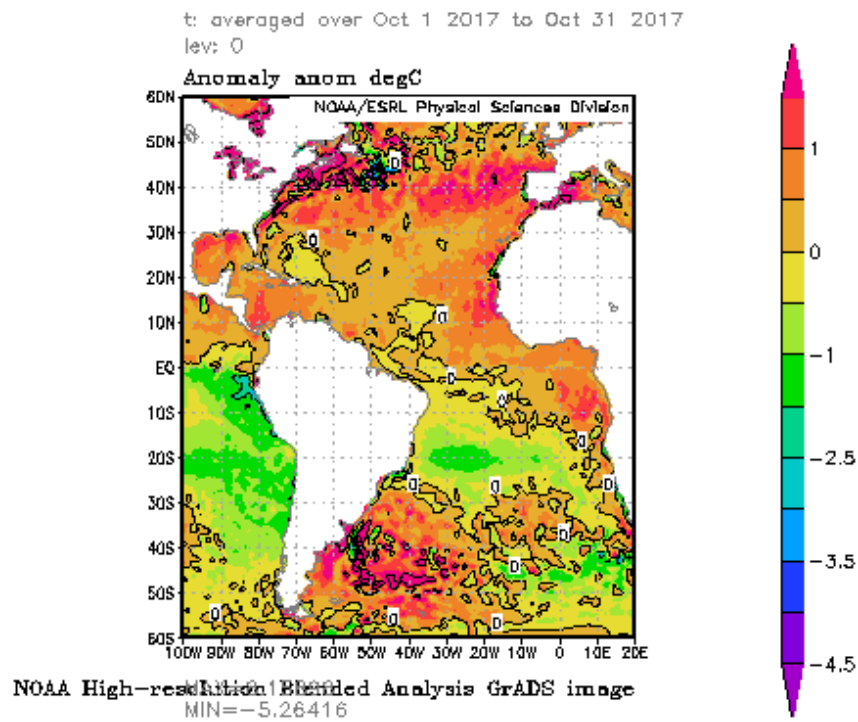


Source:

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/cmorph/cmorph_Oct2017-Oct2017_sam_anom.gif

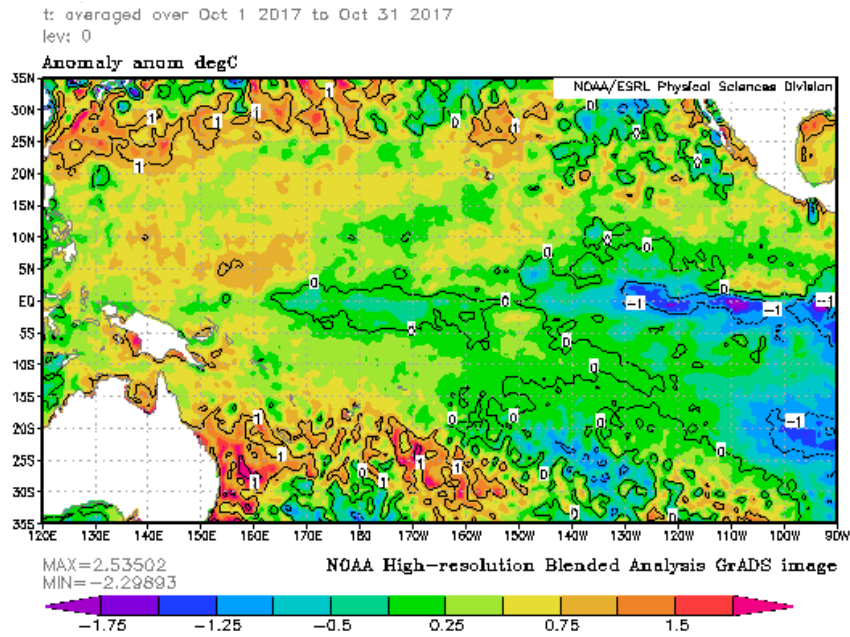
The Sea Surface Temperature (SST) anomalies over the tropical Atlantic were positive close to the African west coast and the northwest of South America. Negative

anomalies were seen near the northeast of Brazil. In the east coast of South America A dipole pattern was seen over the Atlantic on the southeast coast of South America.



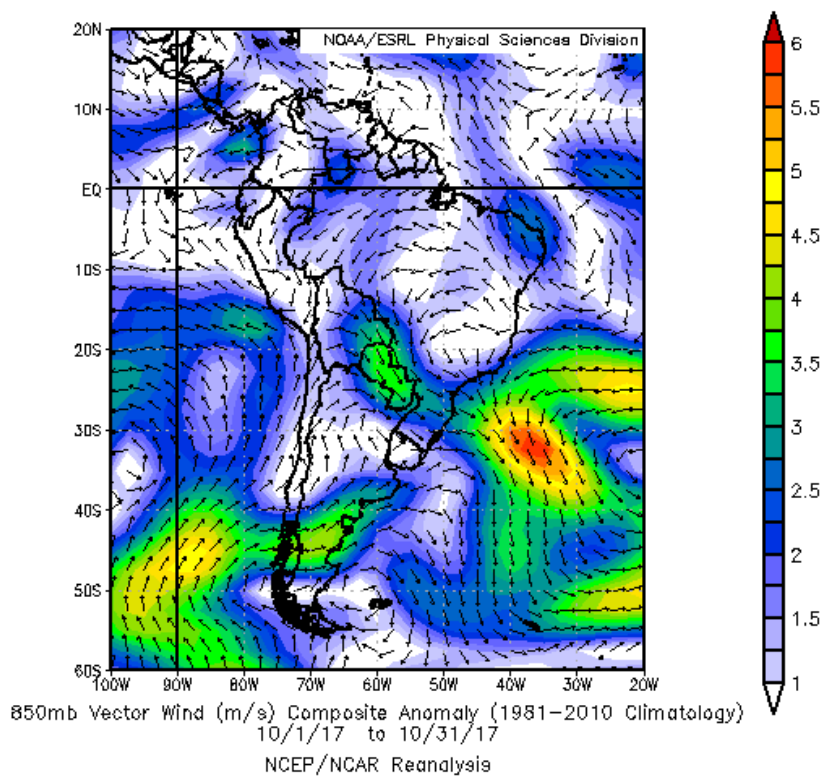
Source: <https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd>

The SST continues to decline along the Equatorial Pacific, indicating the probable establishment of the cold episode of the ENSO (El Niño-Southern Oscillation) phenomenon - La Niña condition.



Source: <https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd>

The 30-day mean vector wind anomaly at 850 hPa shows the persistence of an anticyclonic circulation, seen during September, over the South Atlantic Ocean.



Source: <https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/data/composites/day/>