

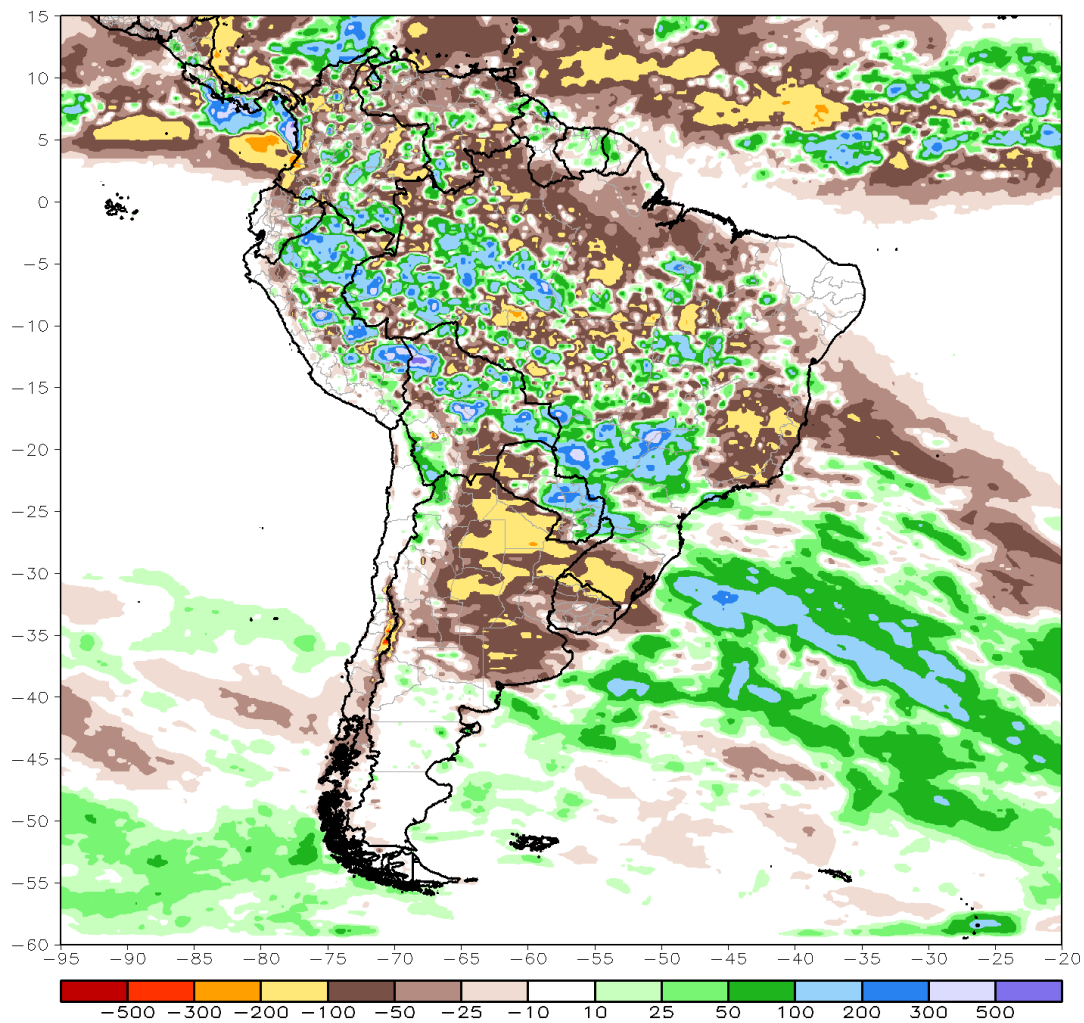
Bulletin November 2017 – Tropical Meteorology

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

The first South Atlantic Convergence Zone episode occurred during the first half of November. Dry conditions still prevailed over the northern Amazon and parts of its eastern portion during November.

CMORPH 1-Month Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm)

Period: 01Nov2017 – 30Nov2017

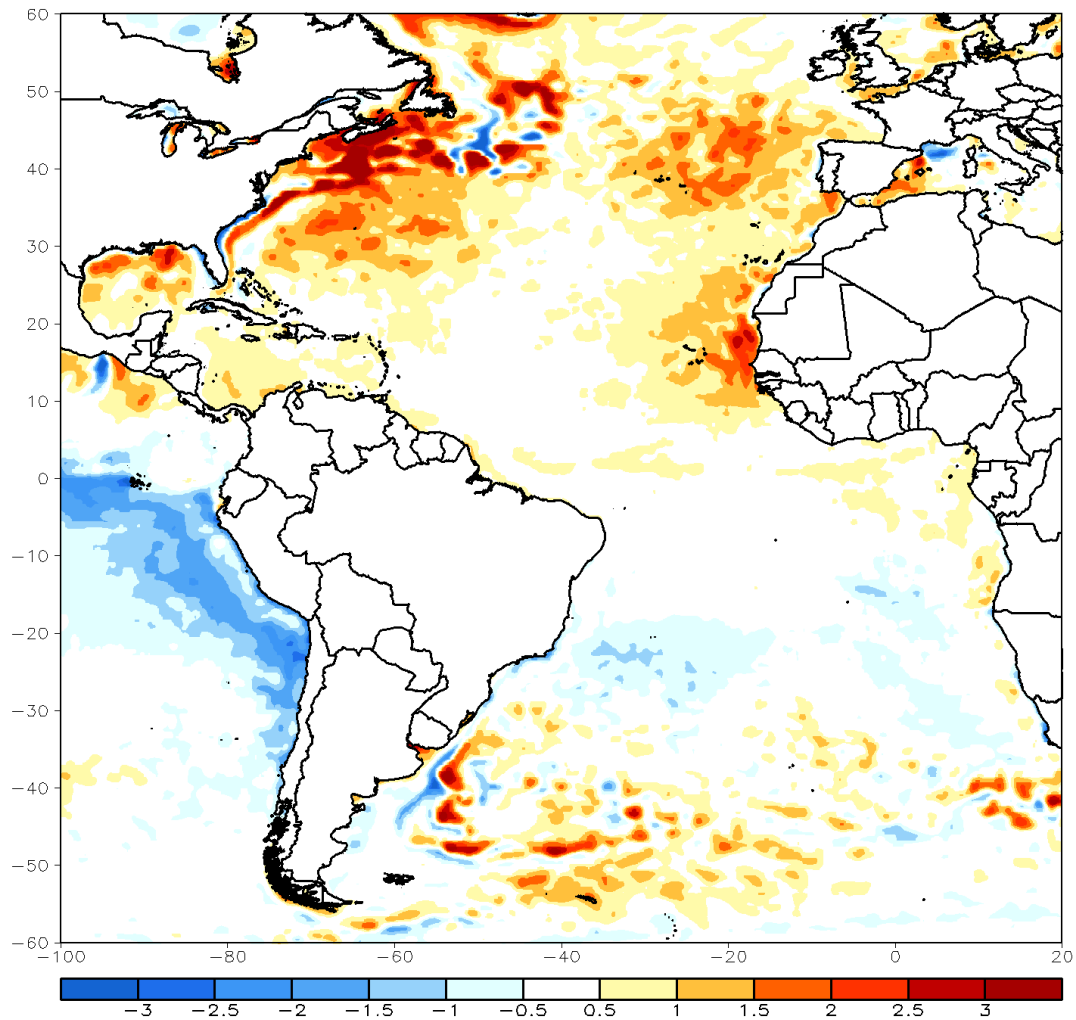


Source:

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/cmorph/cmorph_Nov2017-Nov2017_sam_anom.gif

In the Northern Tropical Atlantic, the positive SST anomalies may contribute to the action of the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) north of its climatological position in the subsequent months.

OI SST (v2) 30-Day Anomaly (C)
Period: 06Nov2017 - 05Dec2017

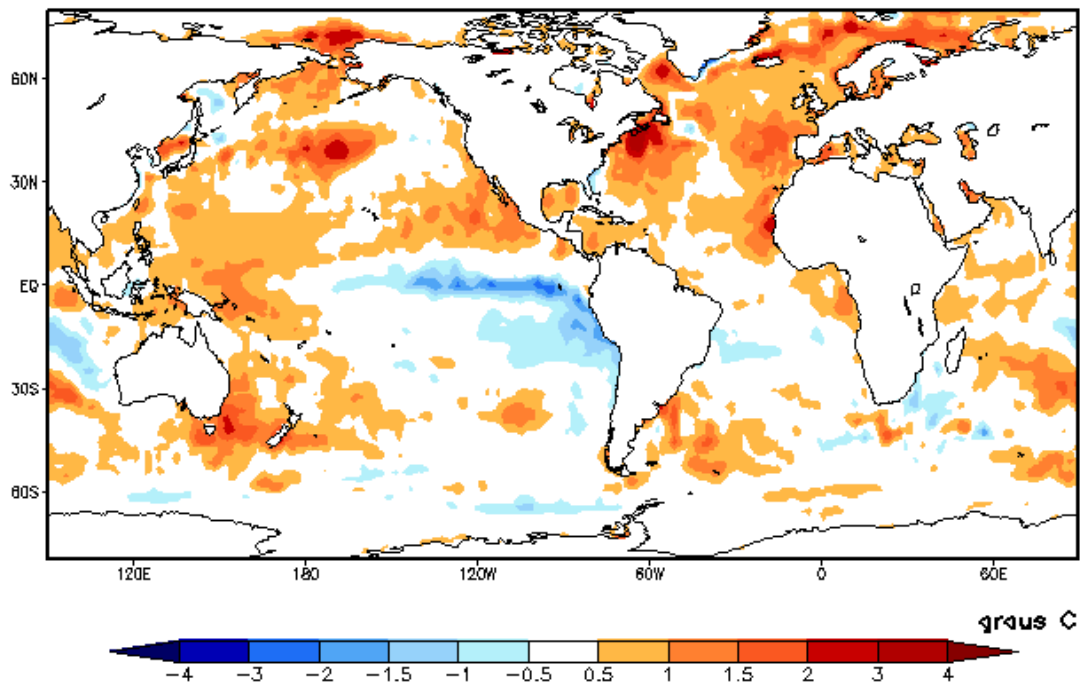


Source:

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/oisst/oisst_30day_atl_prev.gif

A weaker La Niña is configured in the Equatorial Pacific, and it is expected to remain until the Jan-Feb-Mar quarter of 2018.

SST anomalies

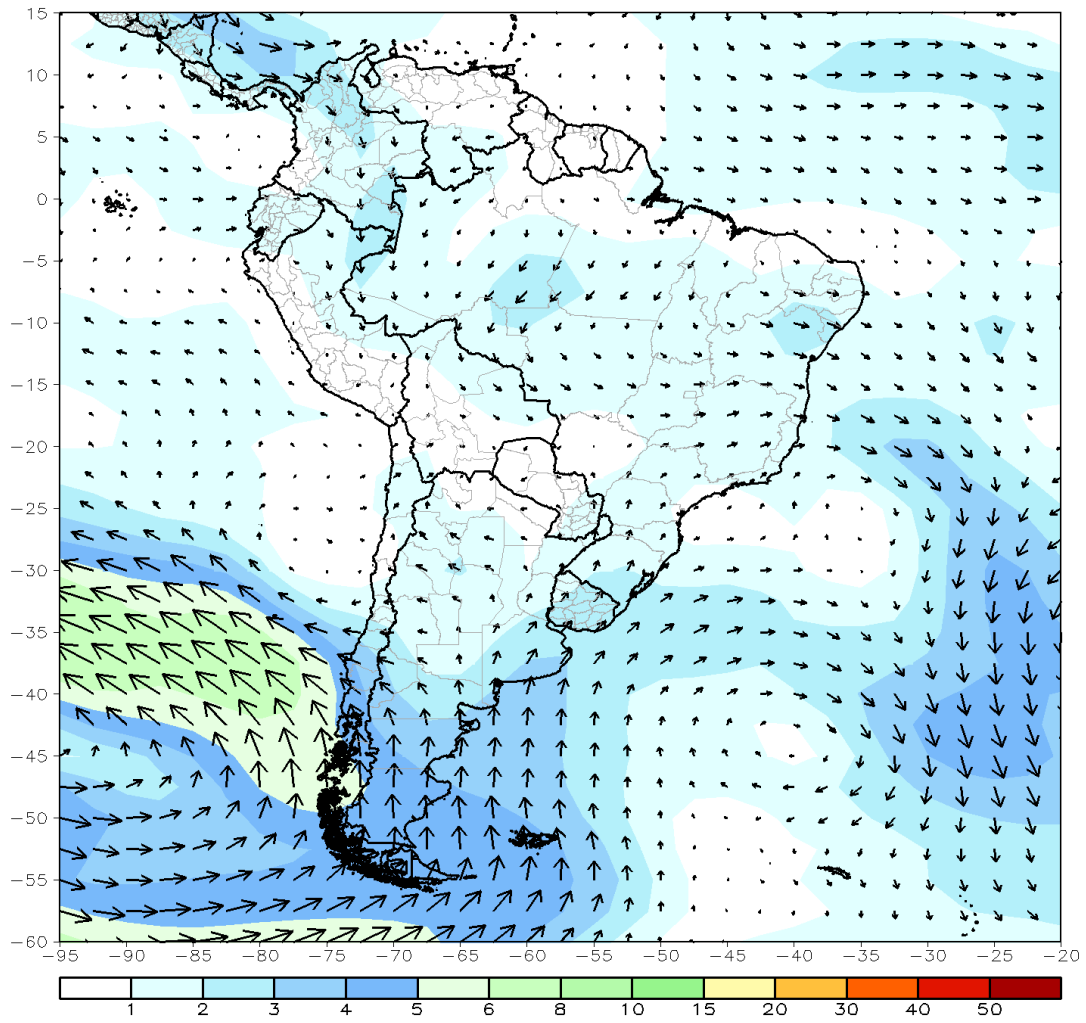


Source: <http://enos.cptec.inpe.br/>

The 30-day mean vector wind anomaly at 850 hPa shows northeasterly winds over the southwest Amazon region and a cyclonic circulation close to the southeast coast of South America.

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

Period: 12Nov2017 - 11Dec2017



Source:

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