

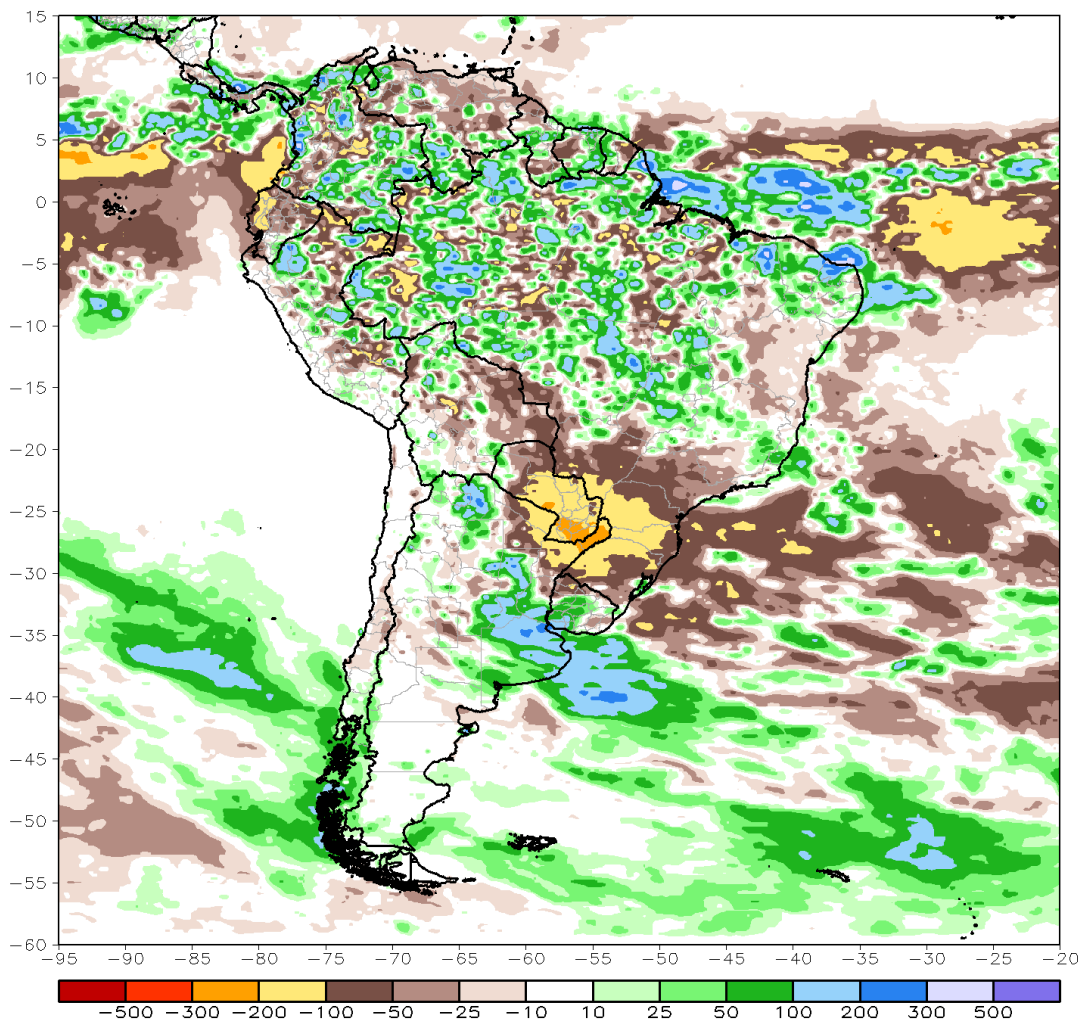
Bulletin April 2018 – Tropical Meteorology

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

April was marked by reduced convective activity over the northern portion of Venezuela, Ecuador, and the central portion of the Equatorial Atlantic. Due to the position of the ITCZ, increased rainfall is evident over the northern portion of the Northeast Region of South America.

CMORPH 1-Month Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm)

Period: 01Apr2018 – 29Apr2018



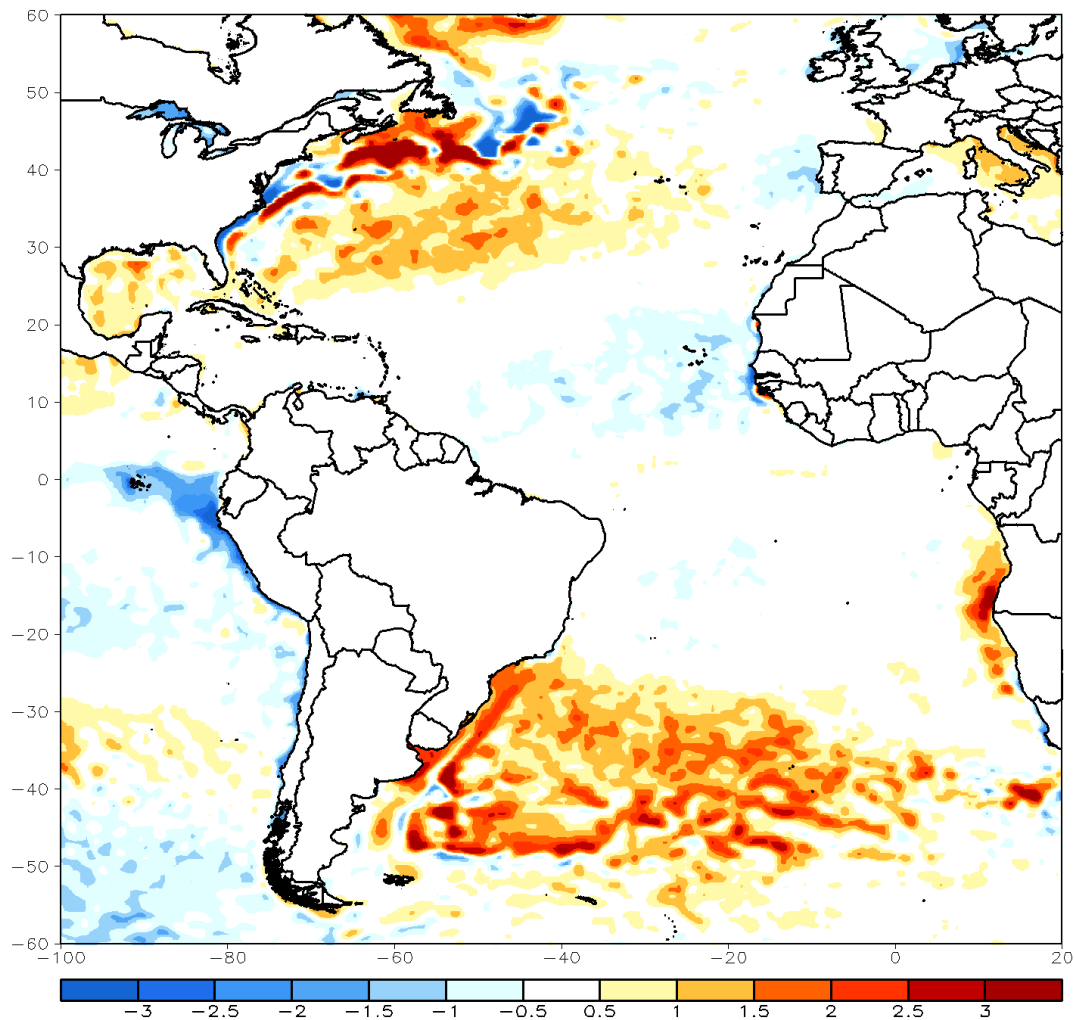
Source:

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/cmorph/cmorph_Apr2018-Apr2018_sam_anom.gif

Positive Sea Surface Temperature (SST) anomalies are seen over the subtropical western North Atlantic and over the extratropical South Atlantic. In the tropical region the SST anomalies are weak.

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

Period: 31Mar2018 - 29Apr2018



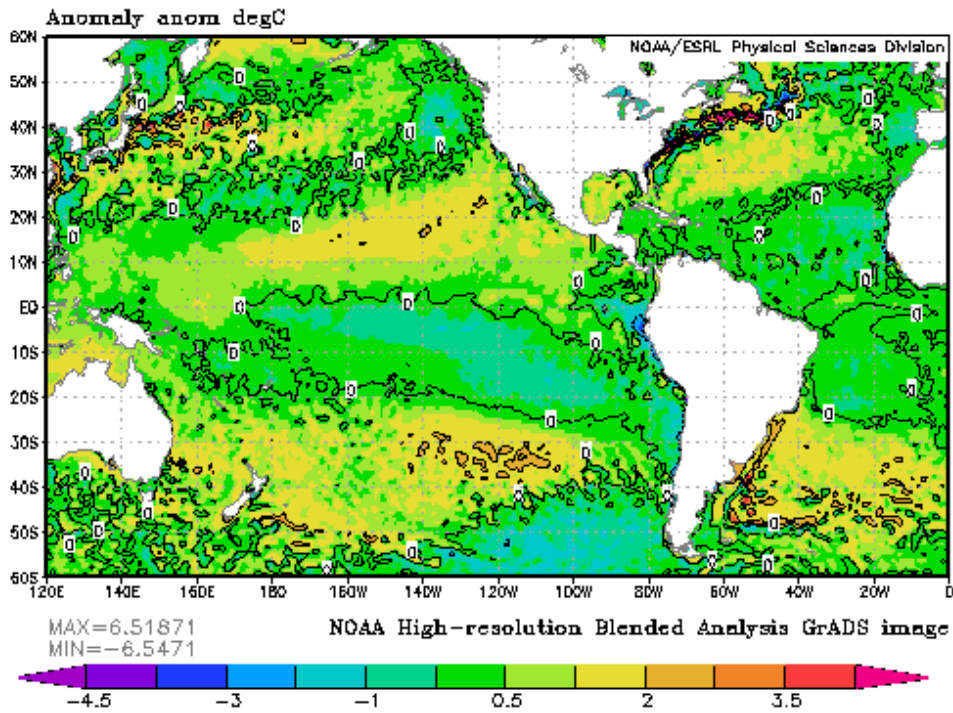
Source:

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

The La Niña phenomenon continues to decline in the equatorial region of the Pacific Ocean. The anomalously cold surface waters were reduced, mainly in the central part of the ocean.

SST anomalies during April 2018

t: averaged over Apr 1 2018 to Apr 31 2018
lev: 0

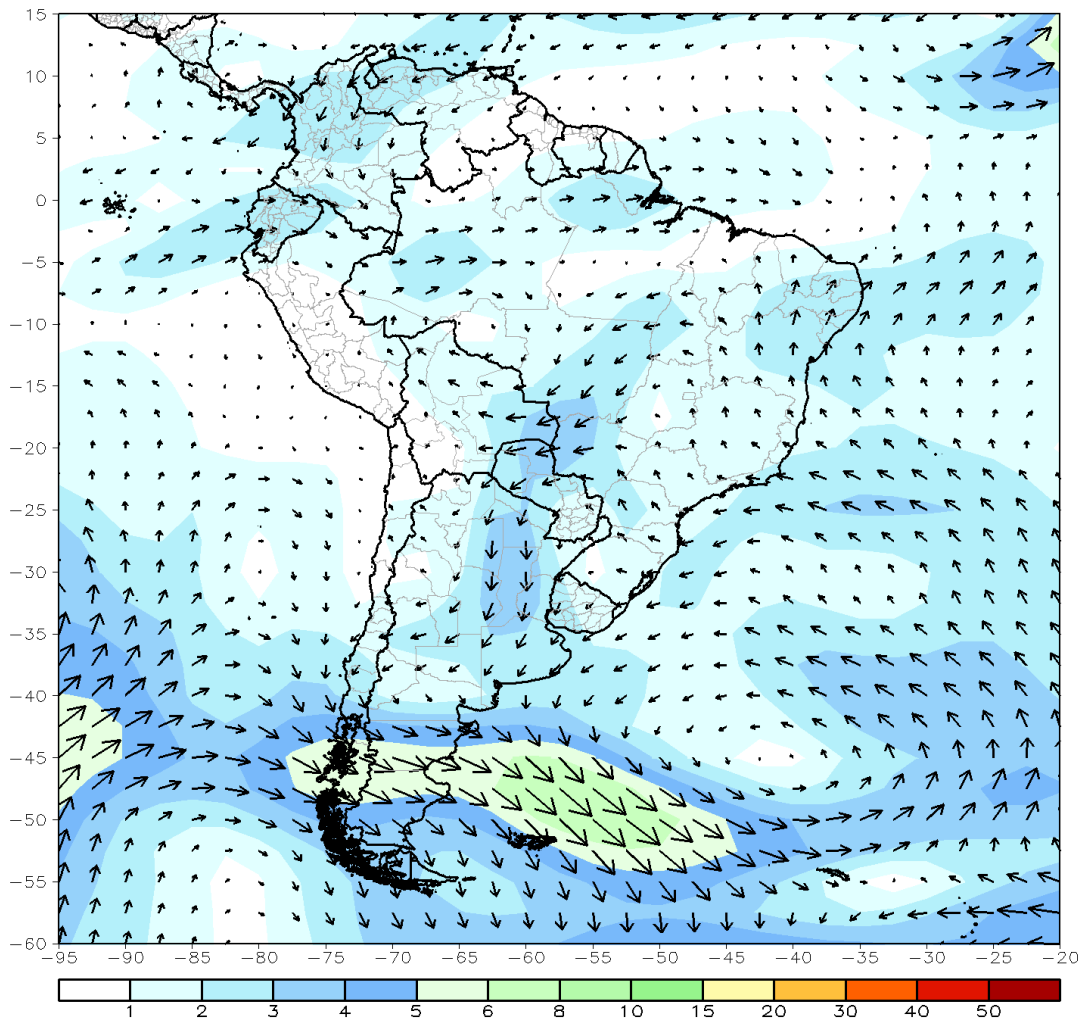


Source: <https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd>

The 30-day mean vector wind anomaly at 850 hPa shows the actuation of an anomalous anticyclonic flow on the South Atlantic.

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

Period: 30Mar2018 - 28Apr2018



Source:

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