

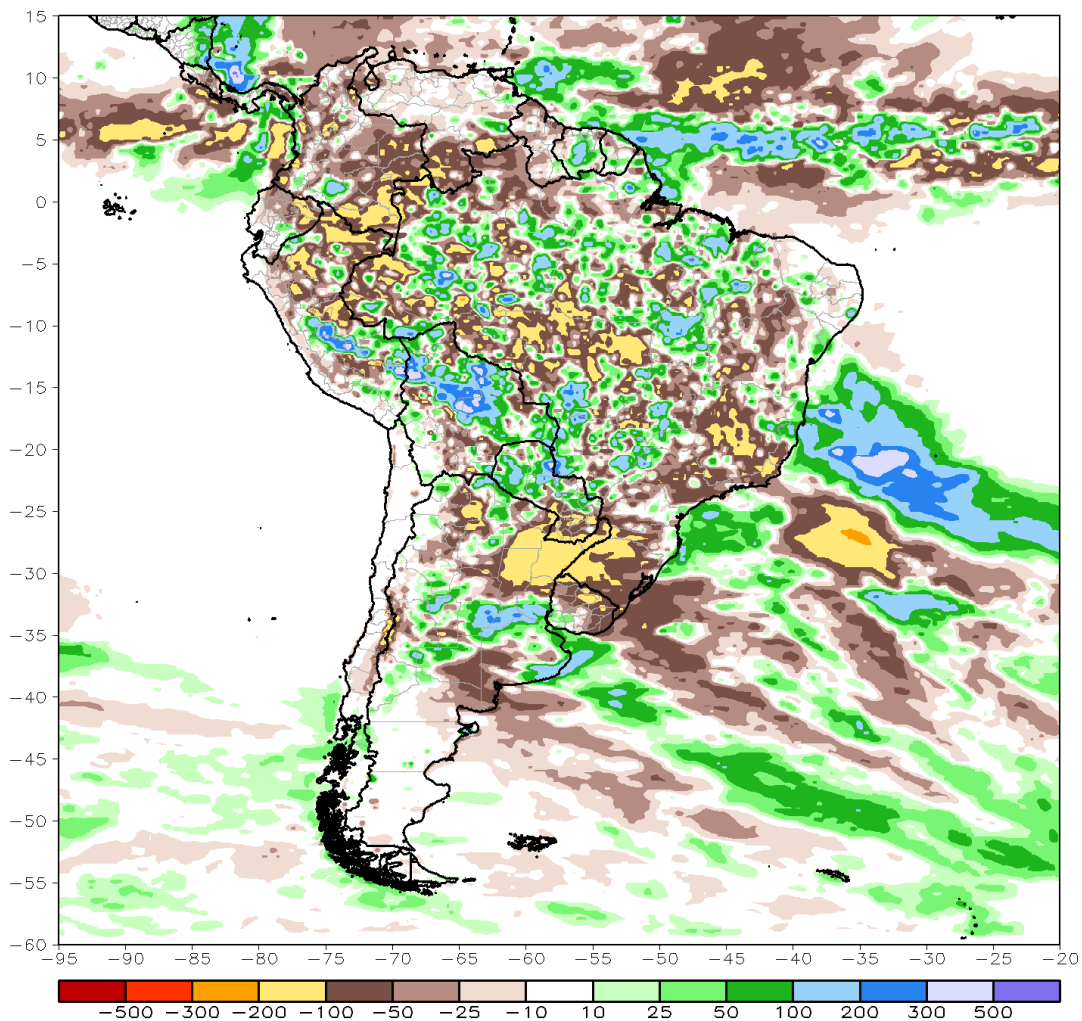
Bulletin December 2017 – Tropical Meteorology

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

During this month the rainfall is usually greater in the central and south sectors of the Northern region of Brazil. Various dry regions are present in the northern part of Peru, the southern region of Colombia, and the Mato Grosso state of Brazil. The Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) system is active over the tropical Atlantic.

CMORPH 1-Month Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm)

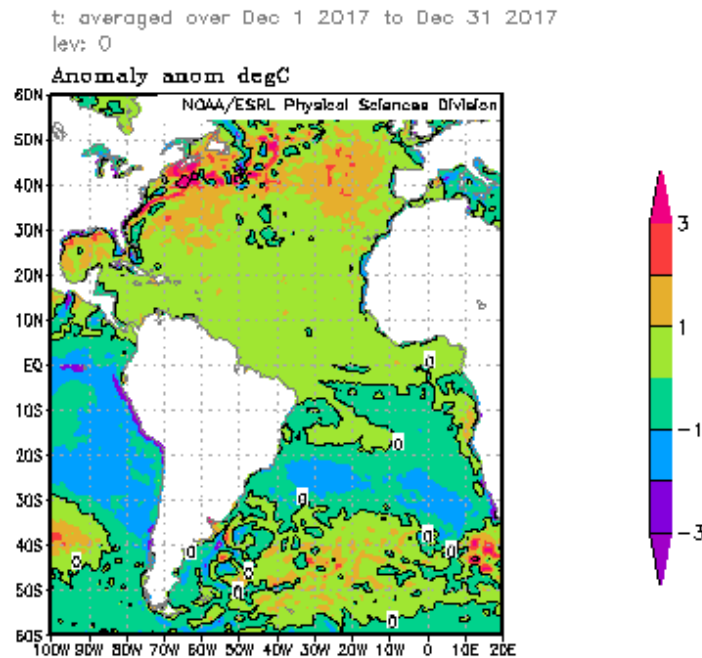
Period: 01Dec2017 – 31Dec2017



Source:

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/cmorph/cmorph_Dec2017-Dec2017_sam_anom.gif

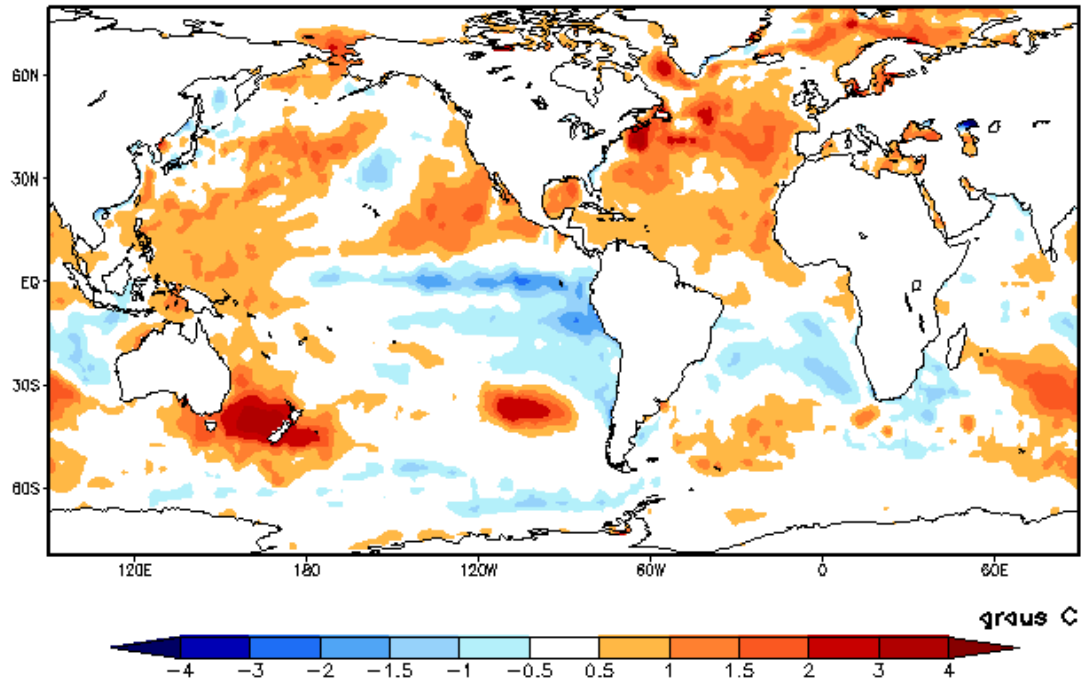
The Sea Surface Temperature (SST) anomalies are positive over the North Tropical Atlantic and negative over South Tropical Atlantic which indicates the occurrence of a dipole that can influence rainfall in the Brazilian northeast during the next months.



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

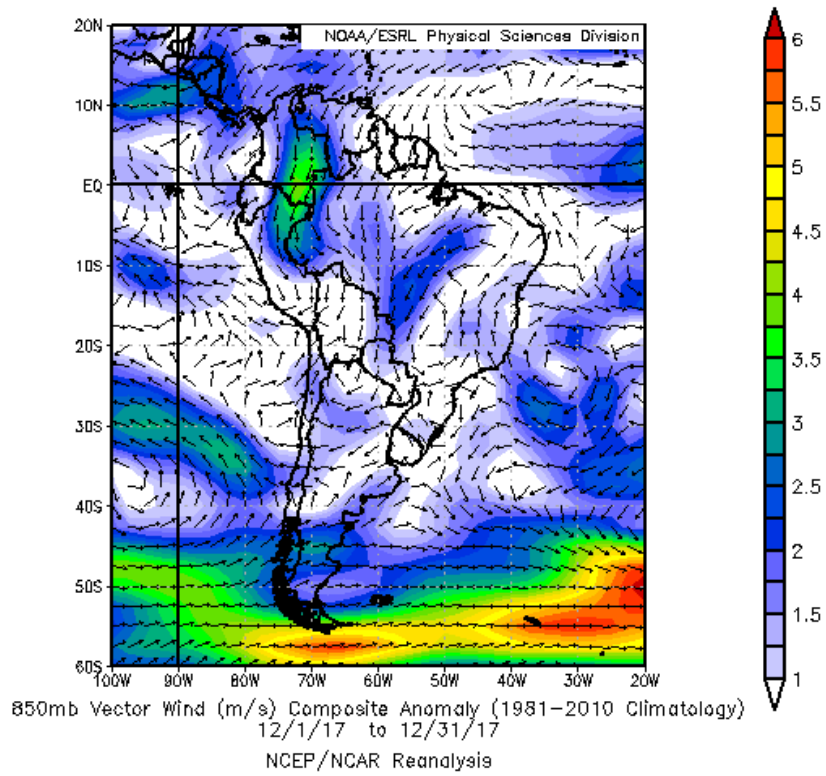
Conditions reminiscent of La Niña are developing in the tropical Pacific region. Ocean temperatures in some regions of the central and eastern tropical Pacific Ocean exceeded -2.0 degrees Celsius above average.

SST anomalies



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

The 30-day mean vector wind anomaly at 850 hPa shows strong southern wind anomalies in the far north of South America and in the Amazon region, which were a causative factor behind the dry regions, mentioned earlier, in northern Peru, southern Colombia, and Mato Grosso.



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