

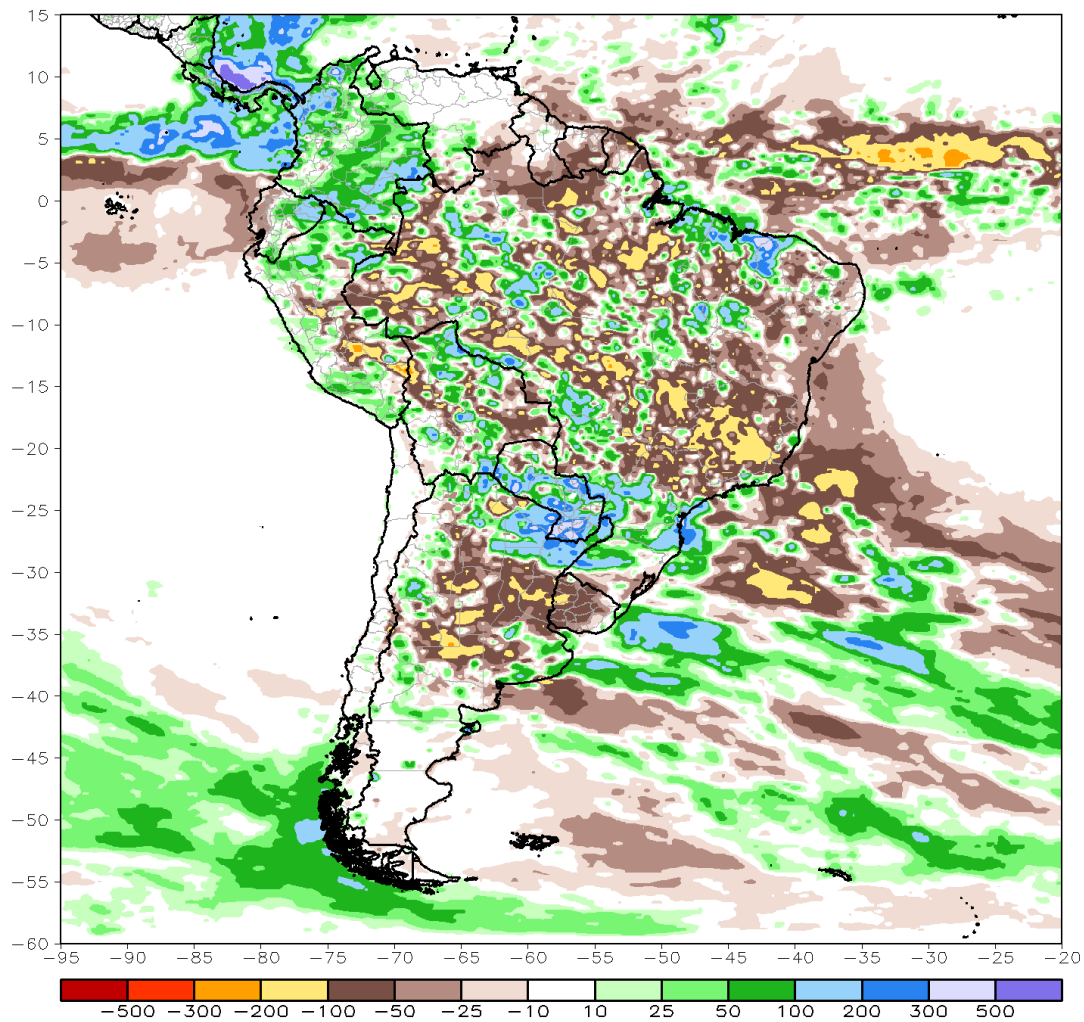
Bulletin January 2018 – Tropical Meteorology

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

During January, wet conditions prevailed throughout Colombia, in east Ecuador and north Peru. Dry conditions are seen in the far northwestern region of Brazil, the southwestern area of Amazon, and the central portions of Rondônia and Mato Grosso in Brazil. The Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) system is active over the eastern Pacific.

CMORPH 1–Month Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm)

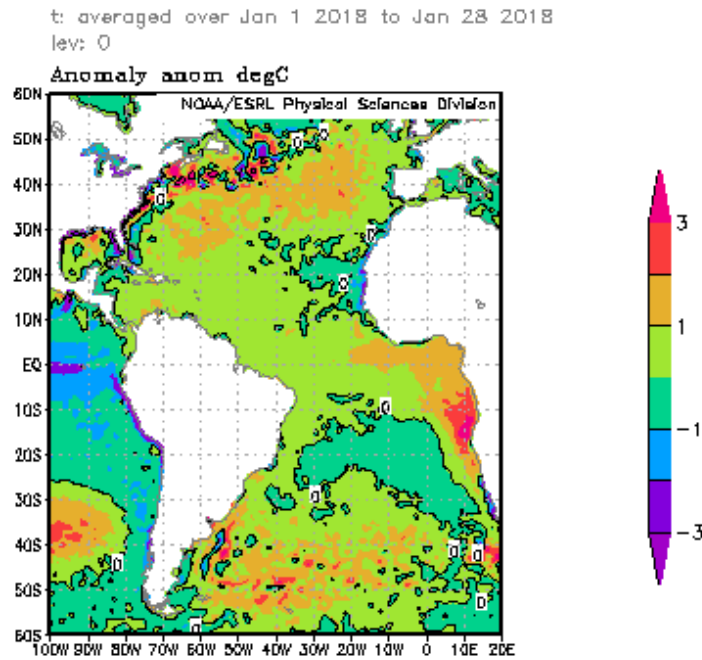
Period: 01Jan2018 – 28Jan2018



Source:

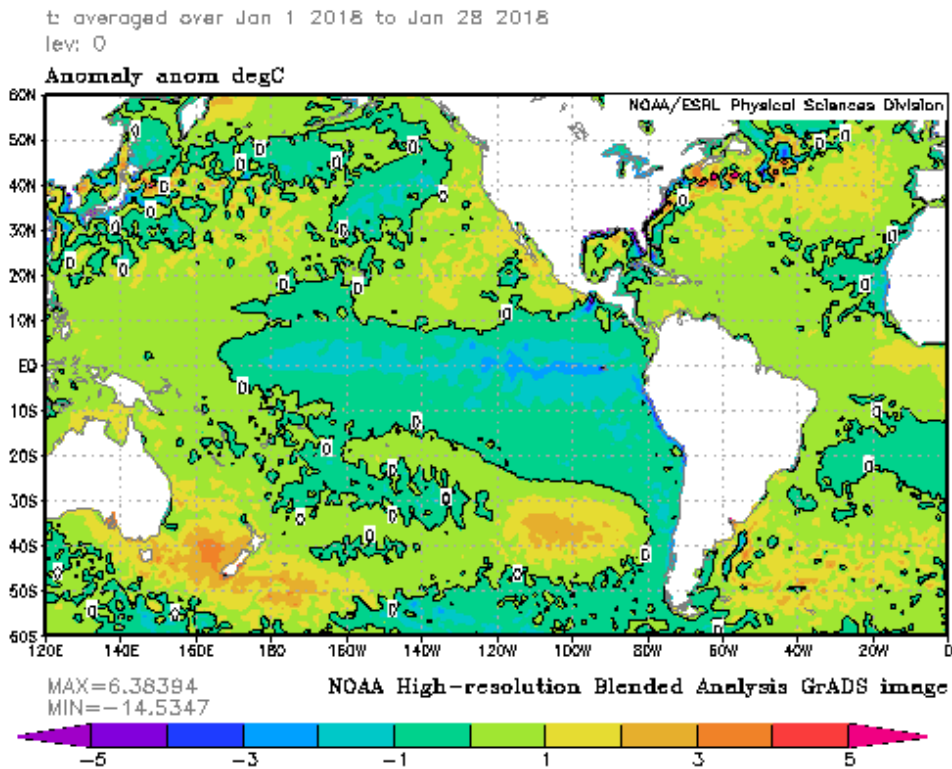
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/cmorph/cmorph_Sep2017-Sep2017_sam_anom.gif

The Sea Surface Temperature (SST) anomalies over the tropical North and South Atlantic close to South America are mostly positive and weak.



La Niña currently persists in the tropical Pacific region. Climate models indicate that these conditions are likely to persist during February-March-April (FMA) 2018.

SST anomalies

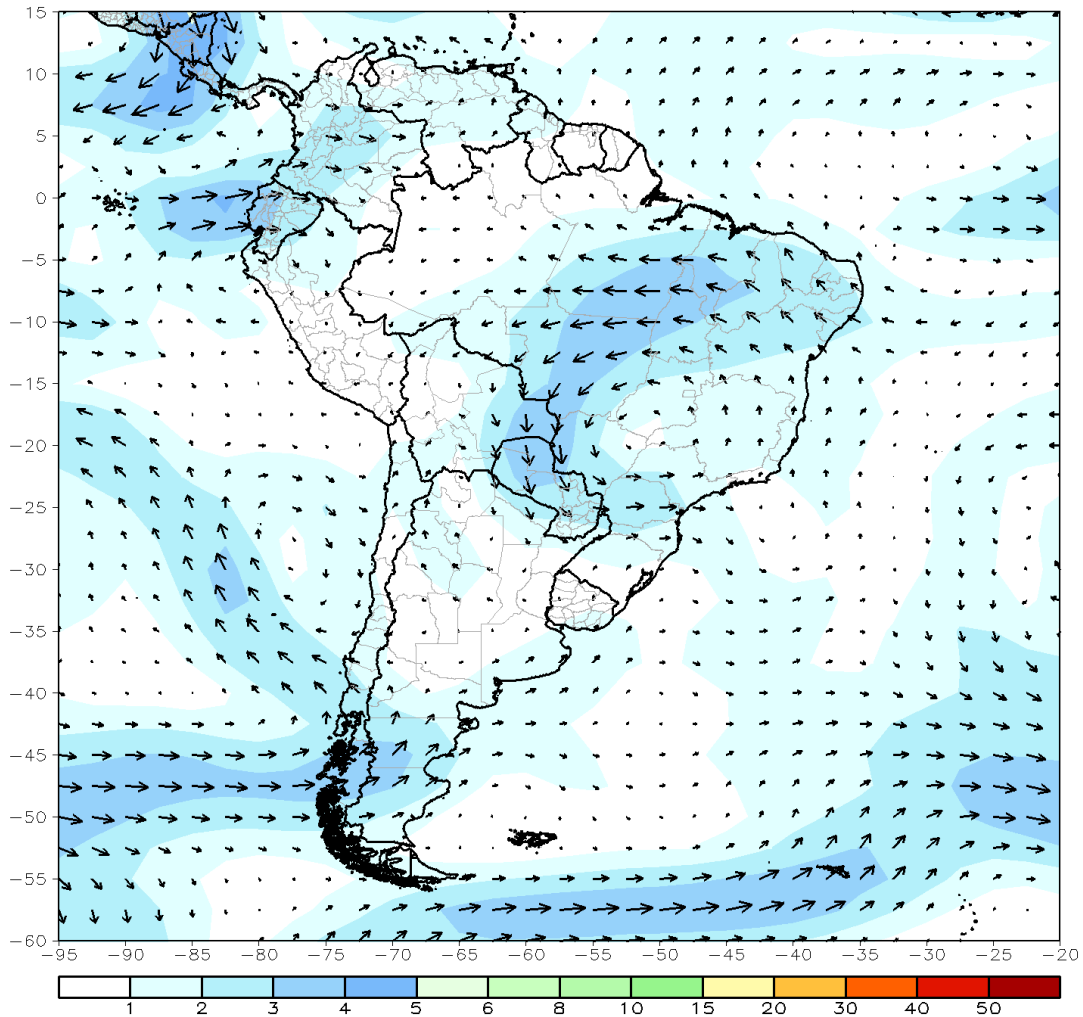


Source: <https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd>

The 30-day mean vector wind anomaly at 850 hPa shows a strong anticyclonic circulation over central-south Brazil region, inducing mostly easterly wind anomalies in the Amazon region.

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

Period: 29Dec2017 – 27Jan2018



Source:

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