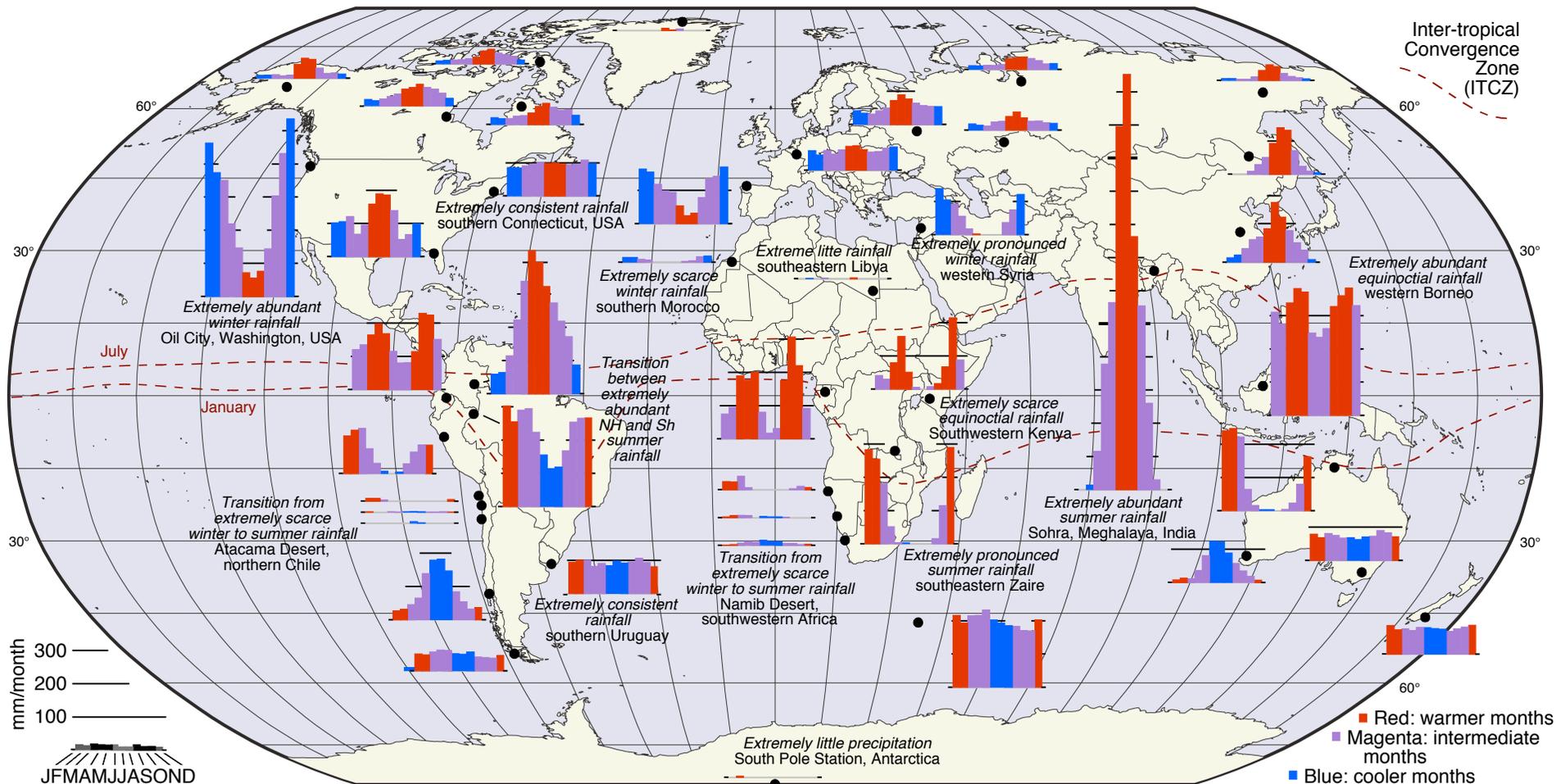


Seasonality of atmospheric precipitation VII: some extreme cases

Atmospheric precipitation follows differing patterns of seasonality in different regions around the world, and it falls in greatly differing abundance. This page shows some extreme examples of seasonality and abundance. The most extreme example in abundance, and an

extreme example of seasonality, is that from Sorha in Meghalaya, India. Abundant vapor from the warm waters of the western Pacific move northward in the summer migration of the ITCZ and meet the orographic effect of the Earth's highest mountains, the

Himalayas, to yield spectacular rainfall. Sohra and the Himalayan monsoon also amplify the theme of Part III of this series, that warm-season rainfall is the most common pattern of seasonality, by showing that warm-season rainfall also yields the most extremely abundant rainfall.



Histograms of monthly rainfall at selected continental locations. Histograms of locations of extreme rainfall are excluded to avoid filling the entire figure.. Rainfall data are largely from New et al. (1999) as made available at <http://sdwebx.worldbank.org/climateportal/index.cfm>, with additional data from Wood (1998). The ITCZ is from Chang (1987, in Oliver & Fairbridge), Linacre and Geerts (1997), and Wang (2009). The underlying base map is from the Cartographic Research Lab of the University of Alabama.