LESOTHO METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES

(LEKALA LA TSA BOLEPI)



Ten-Day Agrometeorological Bulletin

1st -10th October 2006



Issue No.1/2006-07

Vol.4

...dedicated to the agricultural community
... aimed at harmonizing agricultural activities with weather and climate

Contents

Weather Summary Page 1

Rainfall Situation Page 1

Temperature Page 1

Crop Stage and Condition Page 1

Dekadal Outlook Page 2

Rainfall and Temperature Summaries Page 3

Glossary Page 4

Highlights

- □ Improved rainfall situation during this period.
- Planting in the highlands is in progress.
- Rainfall expected to dominate greater part of the period

The Director Lesotho Meteorological Services Agrometeorological Section P.O. Box 14515 Maseru 100, Lesotho TEL: (+266) 22324374/22324425 FAX: (+266) 22325057/22350325 E-mail:agrometeorology@lesmet.org.ls

http://www.lesmet.org.ls

WEATHER SUMMARY

Dry air was in circulation over the sub-continent in the first part of the deked as the Indian Ocean Anticyclone was dominat. From the 5th, the Interior trough developed from the northwest and advanced southeastwards while advecting moist tropical air from the north. As a result, much of the interior received isolated to scattered rain and thundershowers from the 6th up to the 10th. Temperatures remained mild to warm becoming cold at times with the weak cold fronts brushing over the southern parts of the subcontinent.

RAINFALL SITUATION

Rainfall distribution during this first dekad of October 2006 had improved significantly even though some stations such as Moshoeshoe I in the central, Phuthiatsana in the northern lowlands and Semonkong in the central highlands registered rainfall amounts of 12.20mm, 12.50mm and 12.30mm respectively, which were slightly below dekadal normal rainfall. While the rest of the country recorded rainfall above normal (see table 1). The highest amount of rainfall of 50.60mm was registered at Quthing. Rainfall received is adequate to improve or promote agricultural scenario and pasture recovery.

Cumulative percentage rainfall departure from Normal

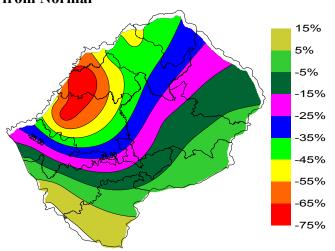


Fig.1: Cumulative rainfall departure from normal since 1st Sept to 1st dek.Oct 06.

Cumulative rainfall since 1st September to 10th October 2006 is below normal for the large part of the country. Mohale's Hoek and Quthing in the south are the only parts that registered positive per centage departures from normal.

TEMPERATURE

Temperatures registered were slightly below normal mean temperatures. Exceptionally, Mokhotlong have 1.4°C above normal dekadal mean temperature. These low temperatures were due to some passage of weak cold fronts over the region. The amount of clouding and precipitation experienced also helped reduce temperatures. The highest daily temperature of 30.6°C was registered at Maseru on the 1st and the lowest temperature of -4.5°C was recorded at Semonkong on the 5th.

CROP STAGE AND CONDITION

October is the beginning of the agricultural season in Lesotho and therefore with these amounts of dekadal rainfall, land preparation may have commenced in some parts of the lowlands. In the highlands where farmers have started planting summer crops. Winter wheat is at vegetation stage.

DEKADAL OUTLOOK

11th - 20th October 2006

The period is expected to be generally warm and slightly wet as isolated to scattered rains and thundershowers are expected to dominate greater part of the period. On average, wind is expected to be light to moderate northerly to northeasterly.

Table 1.

Rainfall and Temperature Summaries												7
		Rainfall (mm)							TEMPERATURE 1-10 th Oct 2006		(°C)	
		1-10 th Oct 2006			Total From 1st Sept. 06 to 10 th Oct. 06							
STATION ALT.		Actual	Rain	Normal	Cum.Act & Nor. Rainfall		%Dept. from	Minimum	Maximum	Dekadal	Dekadal	
NAME	(M)	R/Fall	Days	R/Fall	Actual	Normal	Normal	Lowest(Day)	Highest (Day)	Mean	Normal	Dev.
Butha-Buthe	1770	23.6	2	20.8	26.5	51.4	-48	1.8(5)	27.6(1)	15.4	15.5	-0.1
Leribe	1740	29.2	3	18.2	29.5	47.5	-38	0.5(5)	29.5(2)	15.6	15.8	-0.2
Mafeteng	1610	30.9	3	10.9	33.9	36.2	-6	0.1(5)	27(1)	13.9	15.4	-1.5
Maseru Airport	1530	20.4	2	17.3	20.8	44.7	-53	1.8(5)	30.6(1)	16.1	16.4	-0.3
Mohale's hoek	1600	41.1	3	13.8	49.9	44.3	13	1.5(5)	28(1)	14.9	15.9	-1
Mokhotlong	2200	28.00	3	17	41.3	44.9	-8	1.2(5)	26.5(1)	14.4	13	1.4
Moshoeshoe I	1628	12.20	4	16.2	12.9	44	-71	2.4(5)	29.2(1)	15.6	16.2	-0.6
Ox-Bow	2600	-	-	32.1	-	86.4	-	-	-	-	8.2	-
Phuthiatsana	1750	12.50	2	18.9	12.5	50	-75	2.4(5)	29.4(1)	16.2	16.4	-0.2
Qacha's Nek	1970	-	-	16.9	-	51.8	-	-	-	-	14.7	-
Quthing	1740	50.60	4	15.6	64.1	56	14	4.1(5)	28.4(1)	15.7	15.9	-0.2
Semonkong	2458	12.30	5	14.1	41.7	54	-23	-4.5(5)	23(1)	10.5	10.5	0
Thaba- Tseka	2160	16.70	3	18.3	43.1	48.5	-11	0(5)	23.9(1)	12.8	13.1	-0.3



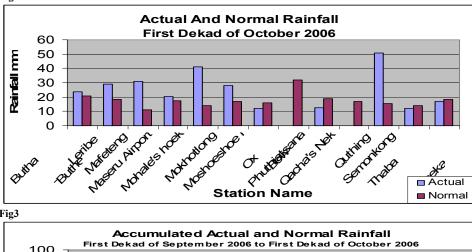
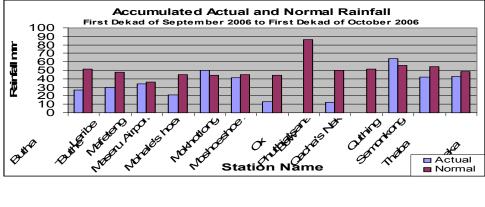


Fig3



Glossary

Dekad: Ten day period

Normal: Average figure over a specific time period.

% Rainfall Departure from Normal: (Actual Rainfall – Normal Rainfall)/ Normal Rainfall x 100

NDVI: Normalized Difference Vegetation Index -

This Bulletin is issued during the Summer Cropping Season (October – April).

And it is

Produced by the

Lesotho Meteorological Services as a contribution to the National Early Warning Unit for Food Security.

The Unit is coordinated by the Disaster Management Authority in the Prime Minister's Office.

Comments and Contributions would be highly appreciated.