



## NIGERIAN METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY

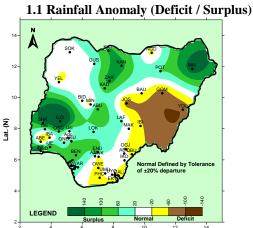
NATIONAL WEATHER FORECASTING AND CLIMATE RESEARCH CENTRE, BILL CLINTON DRIVE, NNAMDI AZIKIWE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, P.M.B. 615, GARKI, ABUJA, NIGERIA

### Agrometeorological Bulletin No.22, Dekad 1, AUGUST (1–10) 2014 ISSN: 2315-9790

#### **SUMMARY**

The dekad under review witnessed persistent position of the Inter Tropical Discontinuity (ITD) remaining above the country and widespread rainfall activities across the country. However, below-normal rainfall was recorded over Yola, Gombe, Jos, Ibi, Abeokuta, Eket, Calabar, Port-Harcourt and Owerri. The highest rainfall amount was recorded at Kano with 214.7mm in 5 rain-days, followed by Zaria with 185.8mm in 5 rain-days and Benin with 153.1mm in 6 rain-day. Maximum temperature values are now low with the highest value of  $31.6^{\circ}$ C over Nguru, while Jos recorded the lowest value of  $22.4^{\circ}$ C. Harvest of new yam, sweet potatoes, fresh vegetables and corn/maize continued across the country; In the extreme North planting of early maturing Sorghum, earthen and fertilizer application were major activities during the dekad and would continue in the next dekad.

#### **1.0 RAINFALL PARTERN**



**Fig.1: 1**<sup>ST</sup> **DEKAD AUGUST RAINFALL ANOMALIES** Rainfall anomaly over the country as shown in *Fig.1* above shows that most parts of the country has recovered from the deficit experienced during the last dekad of July. However, places in and around Yola, Gombe, Jos Owerri, Calabar, Eket and Port-Harcourt are experiencing deficit. Maiduguri, Kano, Ikeja and Oshodi are still experiencing surplus rainfall anomalies as compared to the normal (1981-2010).

#### **Rainfall Amounts**

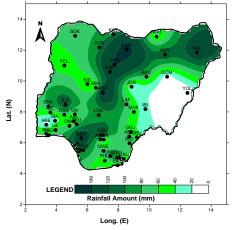
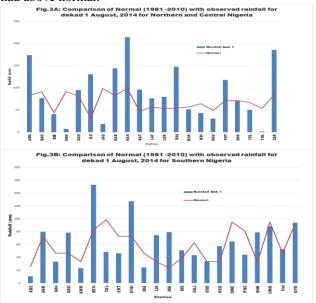


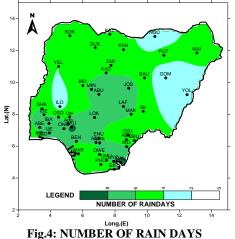
Fig.2 above shows the actual observed rainfall amount measured over the country for the 1<sup>st</sup> dekad of August. Stations across the country recorded moderate to good rainfall except Yola, Gombe and Abeokuta that had reported less than 20mm. The highest rainfall amount was recorded at Kano with 214.7mm in 5 rain-days, followed by Zaria with 185.8mm in 5 rain-days and Benin with 153.1mm in 6 rain-day. These stations especially Kano and Zaria with high values should monitor their farmlands to avoid possible flooding.

#### **1.2 COMPARISON OF NORMAL WITH ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE 1<sup>st</sup> DEKAD OF AUGUST**

The comparison of the actual rainfall amounts measured and normal during the dekad over the northern and southern parts of the country is shown below in *Fig.3A and Fig.3B* respectively. Above-normal condition was experienced over Kano, Maiduguri and Bauchi in the North, while Sokoto, Bida, Abuja, Lokoja and Makurdi recorded below normal rainfall (*Fig.3A*). Most stations in the South in *Fig.3B* recorded normal to below-normal rainfall except Abeokuta, Ikeja, Oshodi and Calabar that had above normal.



#### 1.3 Number of Rain Days.



The *Fig. 4* above is the distribution of rainfall across the country and it shows that most stations in the country recorded at least 2 rain-days; Stations in the South recorded as high as 4 to 9 rain-days. The distribution was adequate and good for rain-fed agriculture and it favoured crop growth and development in the country. It is important to note that the Little Dry Season (LDS) is still being expected in the South.

#### 2.0 SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

*Fig.* 5 below shows the soil moisture indices across the country in the  $1^{ST}$  dekad of August and it indicates that the country was under normal to surplus soil moisture conditions except the Yola, Gombe, and Ibi that experienced deficit soil moisture.

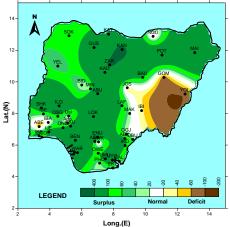


Fig.5: 1<sup>st</sup> DEKAD OF AUGUST SOIL MOISTURE INDEX (SMI)

#### **3.0 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE TREND 3.1 Maximum Temperature Anomaly**

*Fig.6* below shows the maximum temperature anomaly across the country. It indicates that the country, generally

experienced normal to colder than normal maximum temperature.

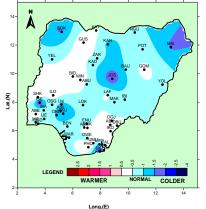
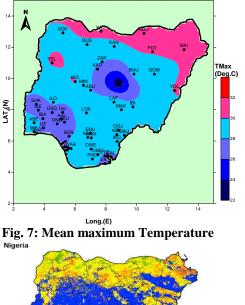


Fig.6: Maximum Temperature Anomaly.

#### 3.2 Maximum Temperature Values.

The actual mean maximum temperature distribution across the country is shown in *Fig.7* below and it reveals that the extreme North of the country with exception of Sokoto and Gusau recorded maximum temperatures in the range of  $30^{\theta}C$  to  $32^{\theta}C$ . The Central states had ranges from  $24^{\theta}C$  to  $30^{\theta}C$ . Stations in the southern states recorded  $30^{\theta}C$  and below. The highest value of  $31.6^{\theta}C$  was recorded over Nguru, while Jos recorded the lowest value of  $22.4^{\theta}C$ 



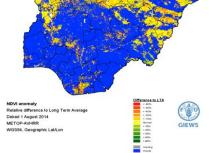


Fig.8: Normalized Difference Vegetative Index (NDVI)

*NIGERIAN METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY (NIMET)* AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN NO. 22, DEKAD 1 AUGUST (1-10) 2014 Page 2

#### WEATHER/AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR DEKAD 2 (11 TO 20), OF AUGUST 2014 4.1 Weather Outlook

The movement of Inter Tropical Discontinuity (ITD) is expected to oscillate between latitudes 21deg. N and 22degN. This extreme position of ITD is expected to place the northern part of the country under cloudy weather conditions with thunderstorms/rains. The central part is expected to be cloudy with thunderstorm/rains while the inland and coastal areas are expected to be cloudy with localized rain showers, however, little-dry season (reduced rainfall activity) is expected to set in over the south-west.

The mean maximum temperatures in the North and the central will range from  $24 \ ^{o}C$  to  $32^{o}C$ , while the mean minimum temperature will be between  $16 \ ^{o}C$  and  $24^{o}C$ .

In the inland and coastal areas, the mean maximum temperatures are expected to lie between  $27^{o}C$  and  $30^{o}C$ , while the mean minimum temperature will range from  $20^{o}C$  to  $23^{o}C$ .

#### 4.2 Agricultural Activity/Outlook

Harvesting of new yam, sweet potatoes, fresh corn and fresh vegetables was the major activity in the central southern states and will continue. In the North, farmers were engaged in harvesting of fresh vegetables and sweet potatoes, earthen, fertilizer application and sowing of early maturing Sorghum and will continue. Farmers are advised to use the NiMet's 2014 Seasonal Rainfall Prediction (SRP) for good agricultural planning and increased yields and other relevant publications/weather information like the Drought and Flood Monitor bulletin.

STATION	RAINFALL	RAINDAY	PET	тмах	TMIN	GDD	RAD	MAIDU	147.8	5	35.3	30.1	23.6	188.5	14.8
ABEOK	10.7	7	33.2	29.1	23.4	182.4	14	MAKURDI	51.7	6	39.8	29.3	21	171.7	17.2
ABUJA	174.1	6	36	28.1	21	165.4	15.7	MINNA	43.4	7	35.8	29.2	22.6	179.2	15.3
ABAK	80.1	5	35.2	29.4	23.1	182.2	14.9	NGURU	30.8	2	46	31.6	20.6	180.9	19.6
AKURE	78.6	9	30	26.5	21.6	160.6	13.3	OGOJA	43.6	5	36.2	29.4	22.8	181.1	15.4
AWKA	23.6	6	35.8	29.5	23.1	183.1	15.2	OSHODI	34.3	6	30.7	28.1	23.2	176.4	13.2
BAUCHI	76.8	5	35.9	28.8	23	174.2	15.5	OSOGBO	57.6	6	31.3	27	21.8	164.1	13.7
BENIN	153.1	6	30.7	27.9	23	174.4	13.2	OWERRI	65.1	6	34	28.4	22.5	174.5	14.6
BIDA	40.9	5	34.8	30.1	23.9	190.1	14.6	PHC	44.4	4	35.5	28.9	22.5	177.1	15.2
CALABAR	48.7	9	32.9	27.7	22	168.6	14.3	POT	117.9	5	38.1	30.1	22.5	183.2	16.3
EKET	46.4	5	37.3	27	19.2	150.8	16.8	SHAKI	78.9	6	30	27.1	21	166.3	13.1
ENUGU	127.3	6	38.6	28.6	20.7	166.6	16.9	SOKOTO	71.9	6	37.9	29.8	22.2	180	16.2
GOMBE	7.7	2	36.6	29.2	22.2	177.4	15.7	UMUAHIA	88.4	5	35.4	29.1	22.7	179.3	15.1
GUSAU	95.1	5	38.4	29.8	21.9	178.6	16.4	UYO	94.2	7	29.7	27.5	22.8	171.6	12.9
	24.7	7	30.8	27.5	22.4	169.4	13.4		50.6	4	36	30.1	23.7	189	15.1
IBADAN								YELWA							
IJEBU	74.7	8	29.6	27.4	22.8	170.9	12.8	YOLA	1.5	2	33.7	30.1	24.4	192.5	14
IKEJA	79.3	4	30	27.8	23	174	12.9	ZARIA	185.8	5	35.2	28.1	20.9	165.2	15.4
ILORIN	130.7	3	35.6	28.4	21.7	170	15.5	ADO-EKITI	33.4	6	31.3	26.6	21.3	159.3	13.9
ISEYIN	51.2	6	32.4	26.8	21	159.1	14.4	USI-EKITI	53.2	6	40.6	26.7	17	138.5	18.7
SOL	18.2	7	30.9	22.4	16	112.1	15								
KADUNA	144.2	6	34.2	27.6	20.9	162.9	15.1	Note:	D . D	<i>.</i>					
KANO	214.7	5	37.5	29.5	22.2	178.5	16		RAINFALL PET (mm/da	· /					
KATSINA	96.3	6	39.7	30.4	22.2	182.7	16.8		TMAX (°C)						
LAFIA	76.6	7	38	29.7	22.4	180.6	16.2		TMIN ( <sup>o</sup> C) GDD (day)						
LOKOJA	79.7	6	36.4	29.7	23.1	184.3	15.4	RAD ( $MJ/m^2/day$ )							
LOKOJA	/7./	0	30.4	27./	23.1	104.3	13.4		KAD (MJ/m	(uay)					

TABLE O	F AGROMETEOROLO	OGICAL DATA F	OR THE DEKAD

Dear All,

Comments and suggestions on how to improve this publication are welcome. Agrometeorologists, Agriculturists, Extension Workers, Research Officers, Users and the General Public should kindly send feedback to: The Director-General/CEO, Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NiMet), National Weather Forecasting and Climate Research Centre, Nnamdi Azikiwe International Airport, PMB 615 Garki, Abuja. E-mail: agrometbulletin@nimet.gov.ng; NiMet WEB SITE: www.nimet.gov.ng

# NIGERIAN METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY (NIMET)AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN NO. 22, DEKAD 1 AUGUST (1-10) 2014Page 3