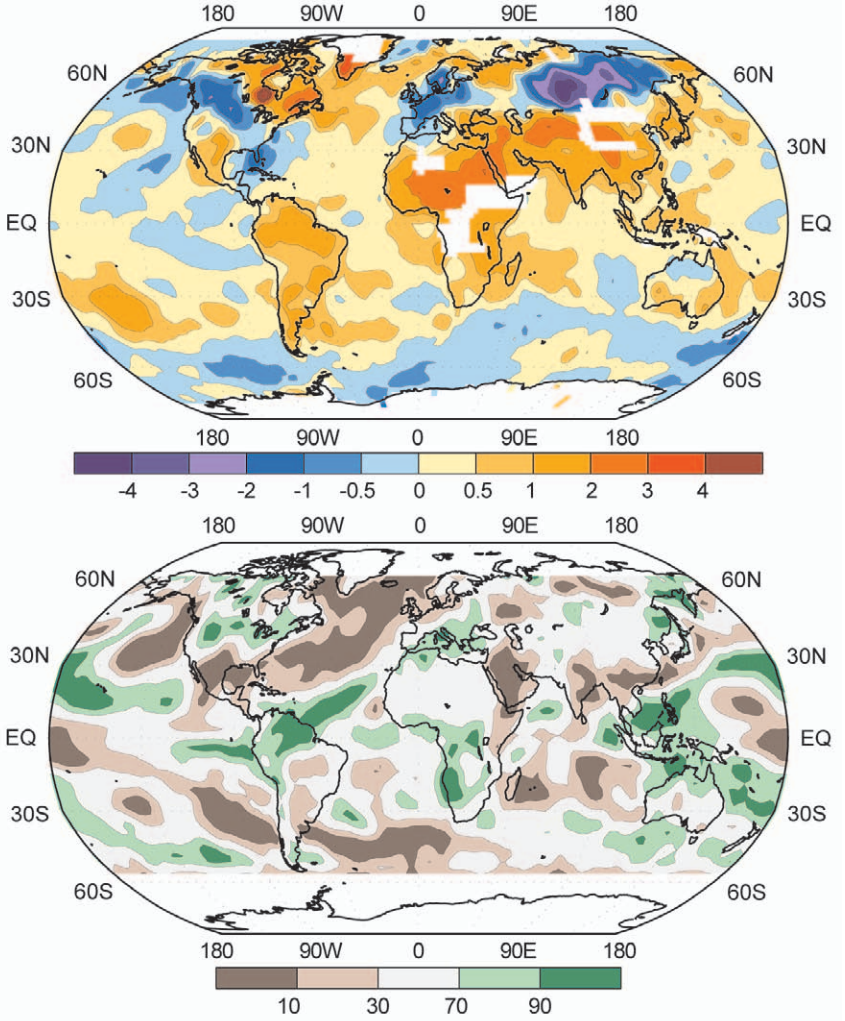

FIG. 8.1. Dec 2008–Feb 2009 (top) surface temperature anomalies (°C) and (bottom) precipitation percentiles based on a gamma distribution fit to the 1979–2000 base period. Temperature anomalies (1971–2000 base period) are based on station data over land and sea surface temperature data over water. Precipitation data were obtained from the CAMS-OPI data set that is a combination of rain gauge observations and satellite-derived estimates (Janowiak and Xie 1999). Analysis was omitted in data-sparse regions (white areas).

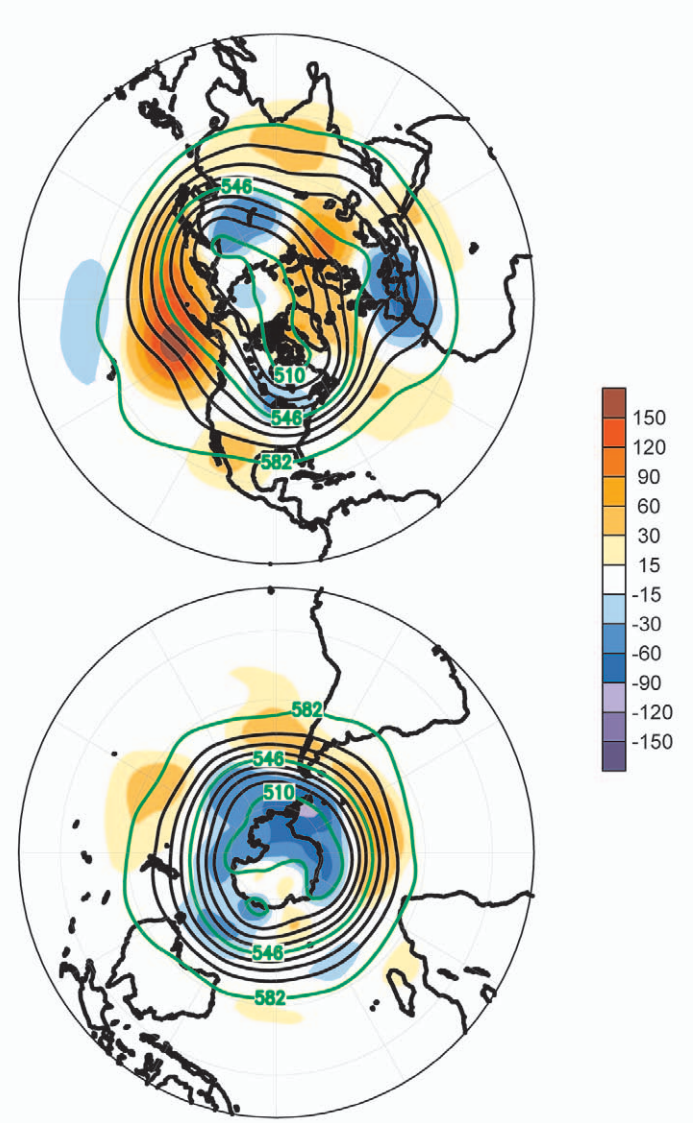

FIG. 8.2. Dec 2008–Feb 2009 (top) Northern Hemisphere and (bottom) Southern Hemisphere 500hPa geopotential heights (9-dam contour interval) and anomalies (shading) determined from the 1979–2000 base period means.

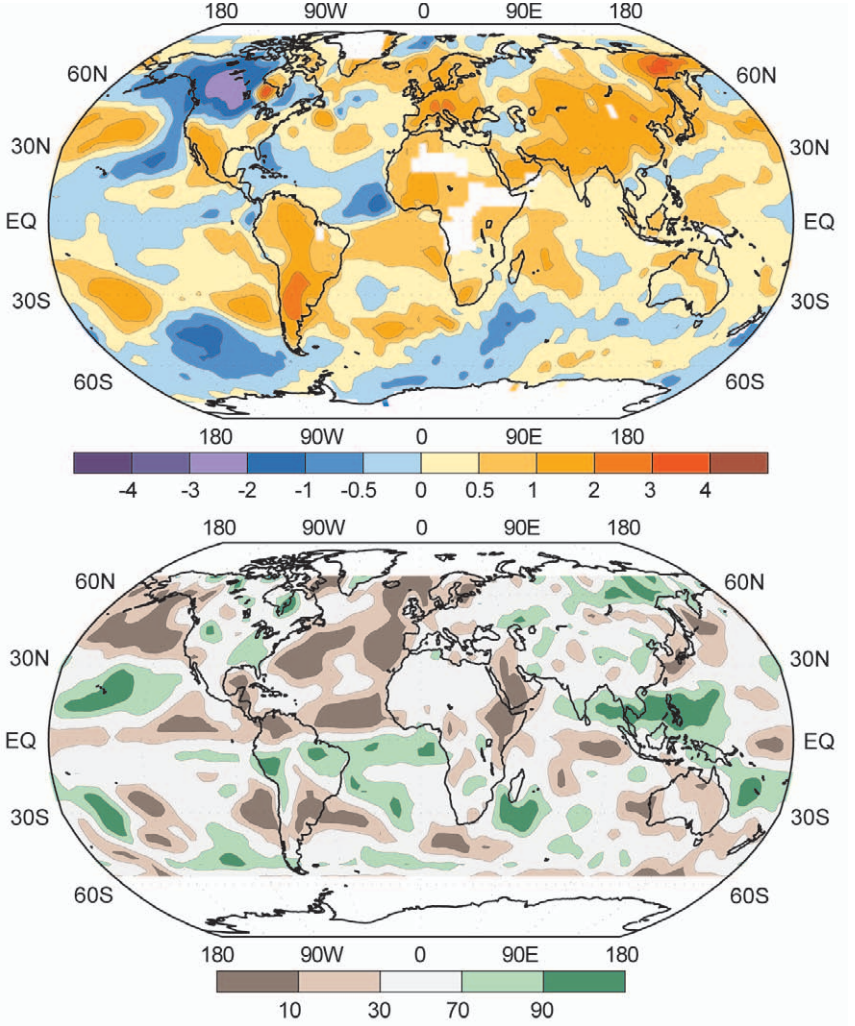

Fig. 8.3. Mar–May 2009 (top) surface temperature anomalies (°C) and (bottom) precipitation percentiles based on a gamma distribution fit to the 1979–2000 base period. Temperature anomalies (1971–2000 base period) are based on station data over land and sea surface temperature data over water. Precipitation data were obtained from the CAMS-OPI data set that is a combination of rain gauge observations and satellite-derived estimates (Janowiak and Xie 1999). Analysis was omitted in data-sparse regions (white areas).

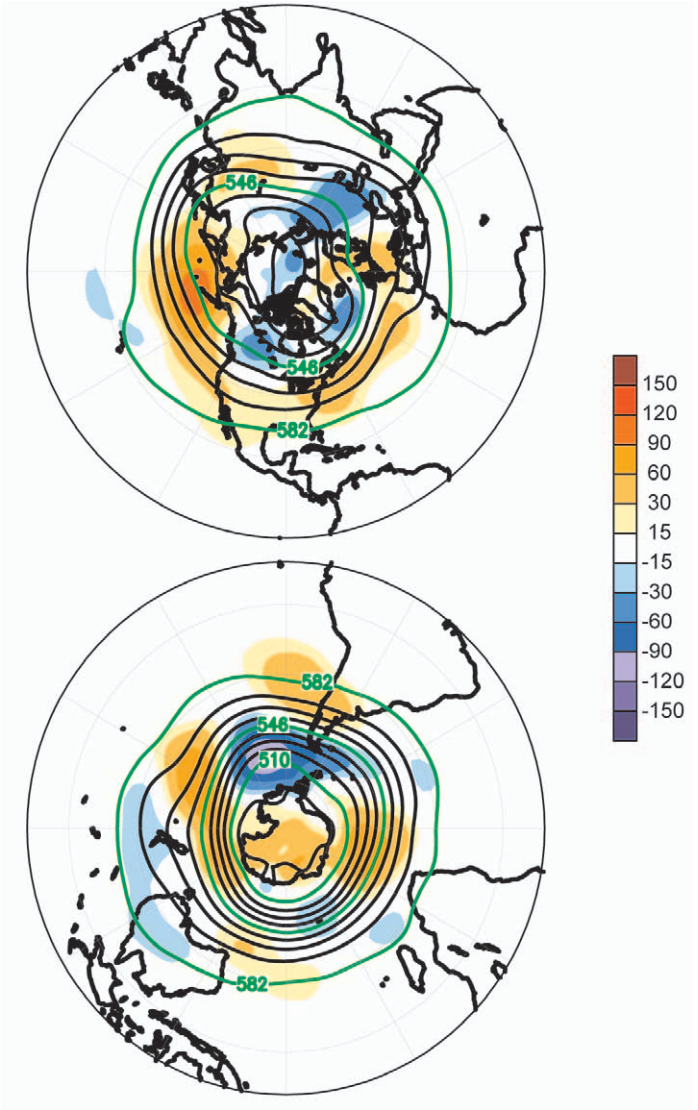

Fig. 8.4. Mar–May 2009 (top) Northern Hemisphere and (bottom) Southern Hemisphere 500hPa geopotential heights (9-dam contour interval) and anomalies (shading) determined from the 1979–2000 base period means.

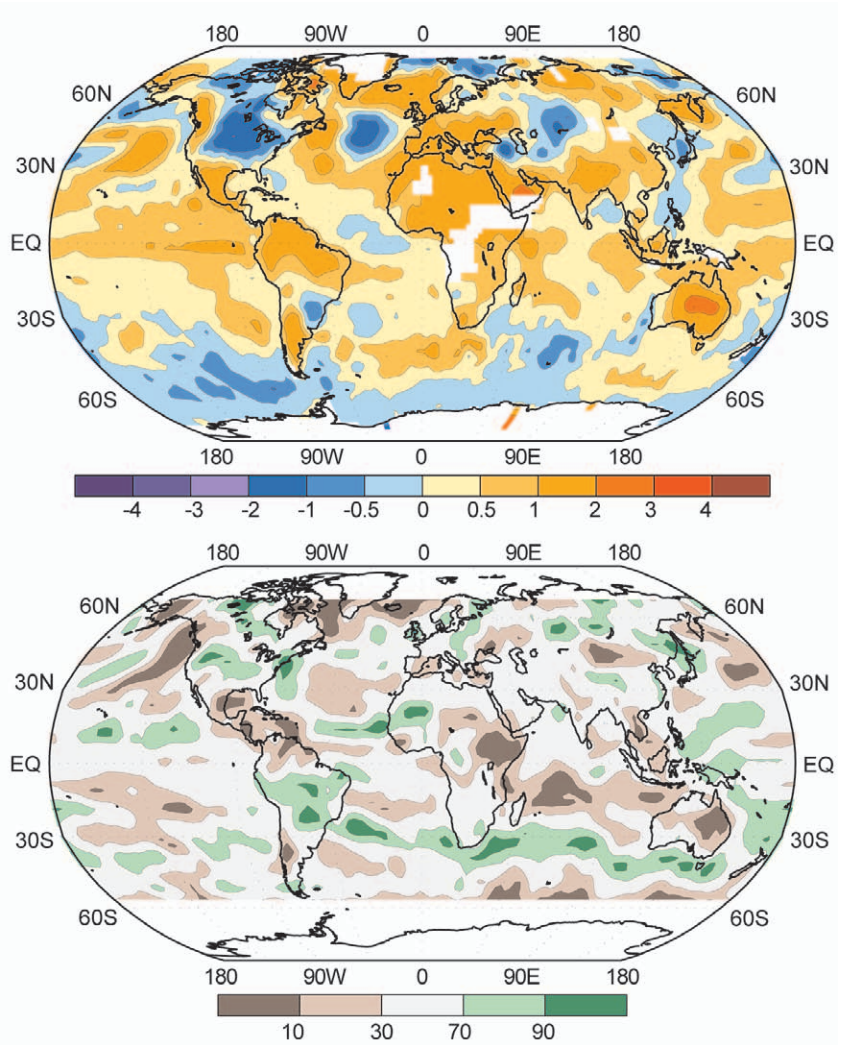

Fig. 8.5. Jun–Aug 2009 (top) surface temperature anomalies (°C) and (bottom) precipitation percentiles based on a gamma distribution fit to the 1979–2000 base period. Temperature anomalies (1971–2000 base period) are based on station data over land and sea surface temperature data over water. Precipitation data were obtained from the CAMS-OPI data set that is a combination of rain gauge observations and satellite-derived estimates (Janowiak and Xie 1999). Analysis was omitted in data-sparse regions (white areas).

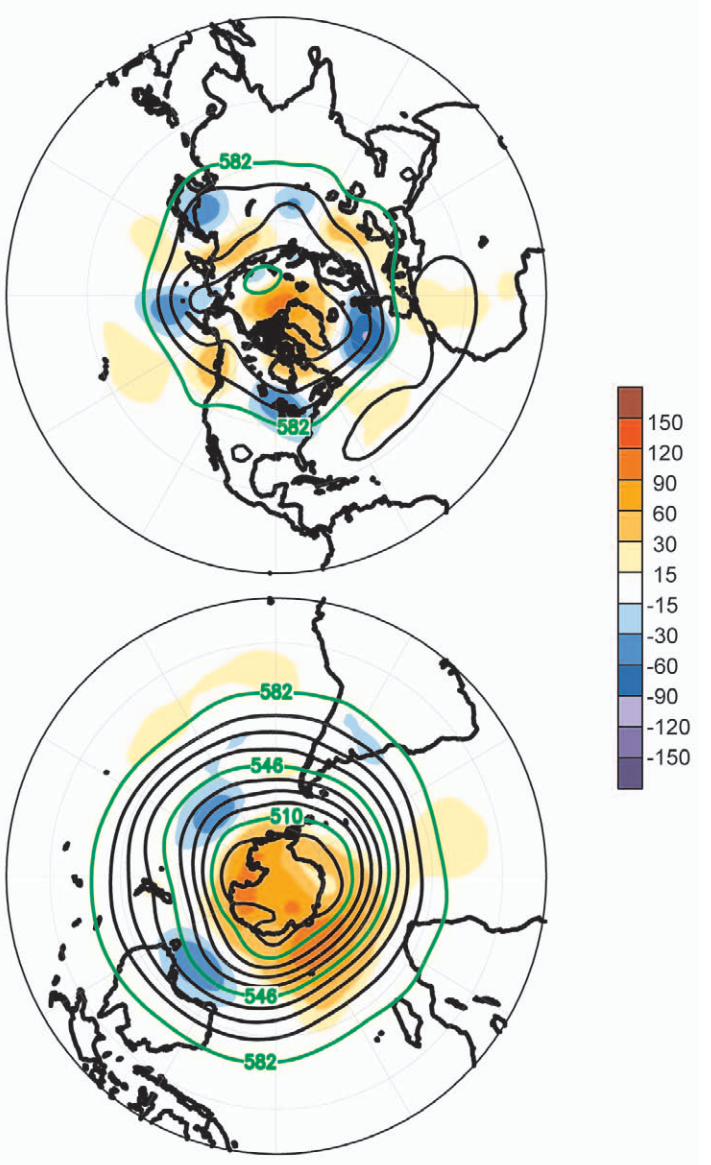

Fig. 8.6. Jun–Aug 2009 (top) Northern Hemisphere and (bottom) Southern Hemisphere 500hPa geopotential heights (9-dam contour interval) and anomalies (shading) determined from the 1979–2000 base period means.

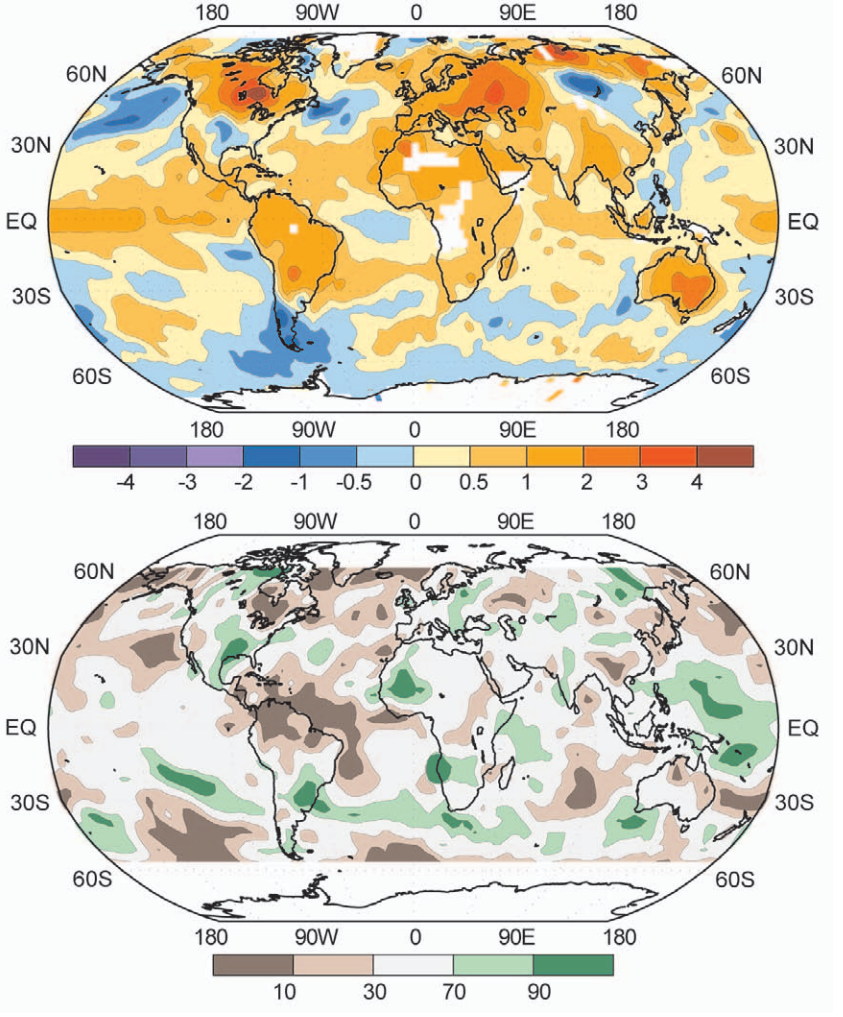

Fig. 8.7. Sep–Nov 2009 (top) surface temperature anomalies (°C) and (bottom) precipitation percentiles based on a gamma distribution fit to the 1979–2000 base period. Temperature anomalies (1971–2000 base period) are based on station data over land and sea surface temperature data over water. Precipitation data were obtained from the CAMS-OPI data set that is a combination of rain gauge observations and satellite-derived estimates (Janowiak and Xie 1999). Analysis was omitted in data-sparse regions (white areas).

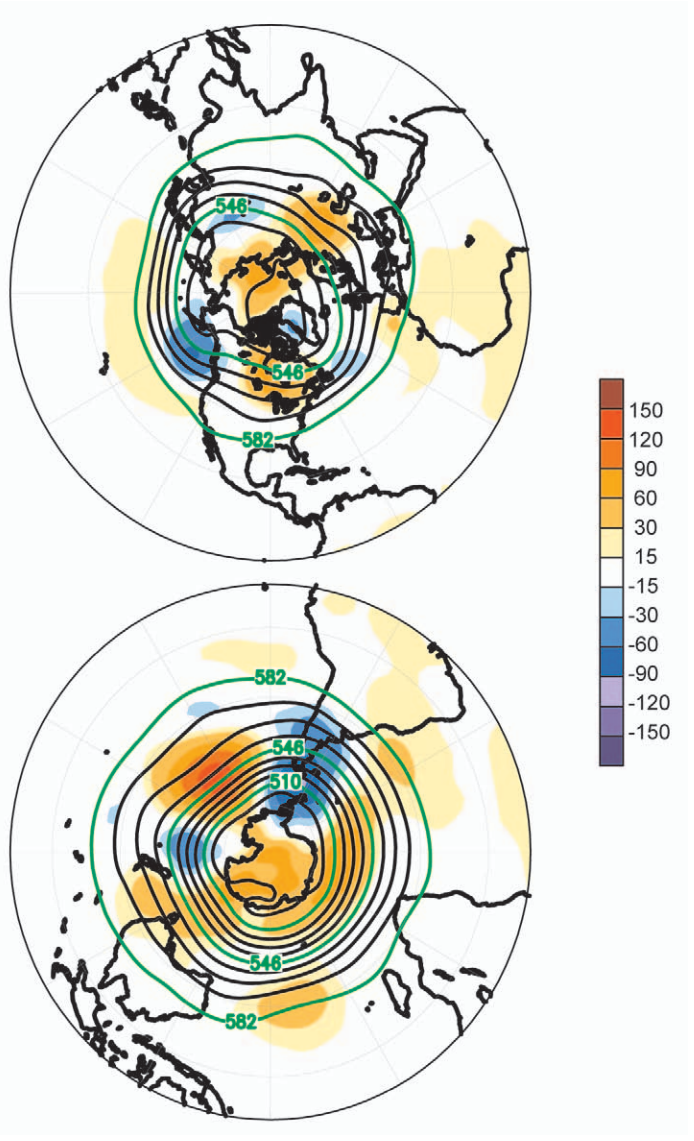

Fig. 8.8. Sep–Nov 2009 (top) Northern Hemisphere and (bottom) Southern Hemisphere 500hPa geopotential heights (9-dam contour interval) and anomalies (shading) determined from the 1979–2000 base period means.