

Agrometeorological *Bulletin*

Quarterly Compilation of Agromet Decadals

October – December, 2012



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**NIGERIAN
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*...providing Weather, Climate and Water Information
for Sustainable Development and Safety*



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The Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET) is saddled with, among other statutory functions, the responsibility of observing and monitoring the weather and climate of Nigeria.

In line with this mandate, it becomes imperative for the Agency, through its Applied Meteorological Services Directorate, to provide the resulting weather and climate information to the various weather-dependent sectors of the nation's economy especially in this era of climate change. Notable among these application-areas is the agricultural production and food security sector.

The 10- Day Agromet Bulletin (Decadal Agromet Bulletin) is one of the agro-climate-information products of the Agency, which usually targets the farming communities to help them keep abreast of the immediate past, present and future weather events across the country.

The bulletin comprises summaries of recent weather trends, selected climatological data and derived weather parameters of agricultural importance and is tailored to suit the need of the farming community. Such summaries include information on rainfall and temperature with their anomalies, soil moisture indices, potential evapotranspiration, growing degree days, solar radiation, synoptic weather situation and agricultural activities under review. The bulletin can be accessed from NIMET website www.nimetng.org.

The current quarterly publication on compilation of the Decadal Agromet Bulletins for October – December 2012 is for ease of reference as well as facilitating understanding of the trend in the performance of the various climate-agriculture relationships during the period.

Noting the inter-disciplinary nature of the science of meteorology comments from the relevant stakeholders' organizations or individuals are highly desirable to enrich this product for improved services and should be addressed to: The Director General/CEO, Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET), Headquarters, 33 Pope John Paul II Street, Off Gana Street, Maitama District, Abuja.

EDITORIAL

EDITORIAL

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Table of Contents	2
Dekad 1, October (1-10) 2012	3
Dekad 2, October (11-20) 2012	6
Dekad 3, October (21-31) 2012	9
Dekad 1, November (1-10) 2012	12
Dekad 2, November (11-20) 2012	15
Dekad 3, November (21-30) 2012	18
Dekad 1, December (1-10) 2012	21
Dekad 2, December (11-20) 2012	24
Dekad 3, December (21-30) 2012	27
Seasonal Rainfall Forecast for Year 2012	30

SUMMARY

1.0 RAINFALL TREND

The current dekad showed some increase in rainfall activities in most stations in the south while the extreme north continued to report dry conditions. Uyo in the Niger Delta area recorded the highest rainfall of 247.1mm countrywide. This was a major improvement from 183.3mm reported in the same station in the previous dekad. However, Katsina, Kano, Kaduna, Zaria and Nguru recorded no rains. The southern parts witnessed normal to surplus soil moisture conditions while the north was predominantly under deficit soil moisture conditions. Harvest of millet and maize were the main activities in the northern parts of the country while harvest of yams, cassava, fruity and leafy vegetables was dominant in the south.

1.1 Rainfall Anomaly

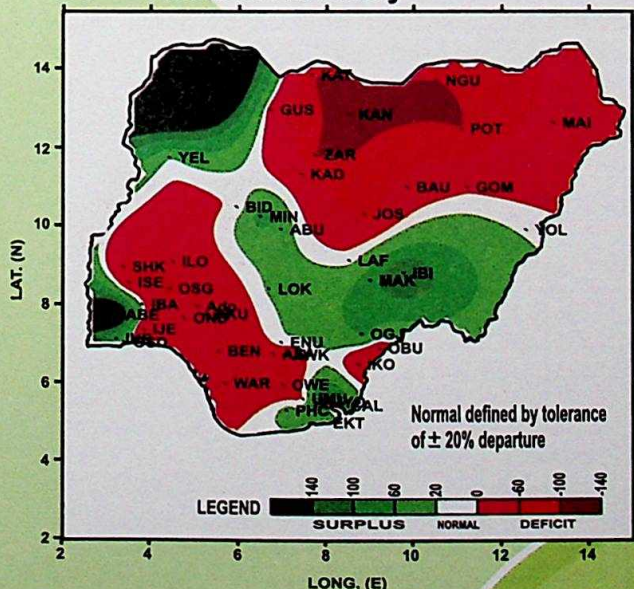


FIG. 1: 1st DEKAD OF OCTOBER 2012 RAINFALL ANOMALIES (%) OVER THE COUNTRY ANOMALIES ARE COMPUTED WITH RESPECT TO THE 1971 - 2000 BASE PERIOD DECADEAL MEANS

During the period under review, deficit rainfall anomalies were recorded in most parts of the northeast, north central and some parts of the south while elsewhere had normal to surplus anomalies

1.2 Rainfall Amounts

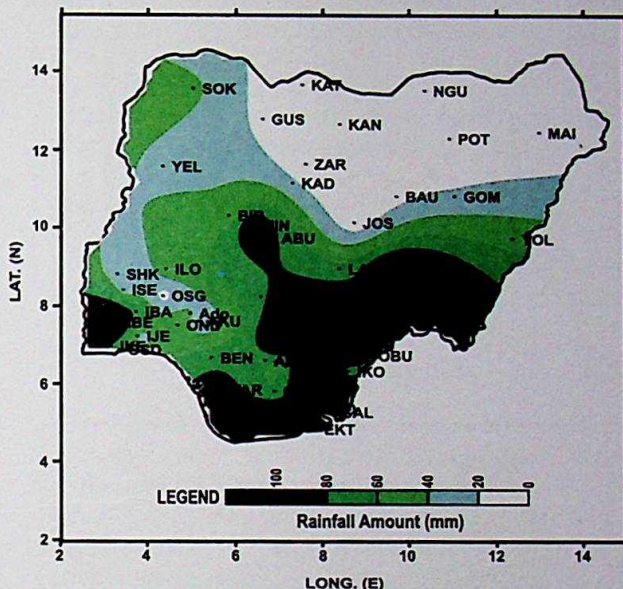


FIG. 2. ACTUAL RAINFALL AMOUNT FOR DEKAD 1, OF OCTOBER 2012

Fig 2 shows the distribution of the actual amount of rainfall measured across the country. This shows that parts of the north (Katsina, Kano, Nguru and Maiduguri) had rainfall amounts below 20mm while the southeast and parts of the southwest received amounts in excess of 80mm. This resulted to flooding and erosion.

1.3 COMPARISON OF NORMAL WITH ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE DEKAD

The comparison of the actual rainfall amount with normal rainfall values during the dekad in most stations across the north and south is shown in Figs 3A and B respectively. Both figures show that the north and southern parts of the country just like the previous dekad, had their rainfall lower than the long term averages.

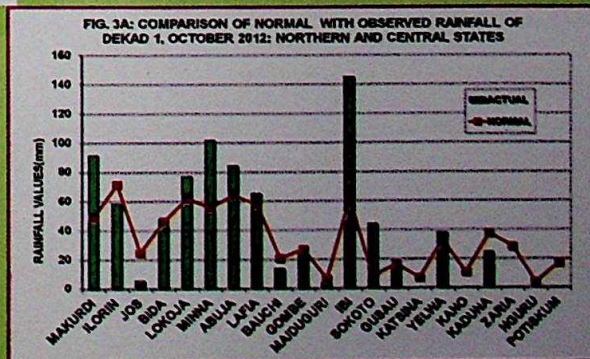
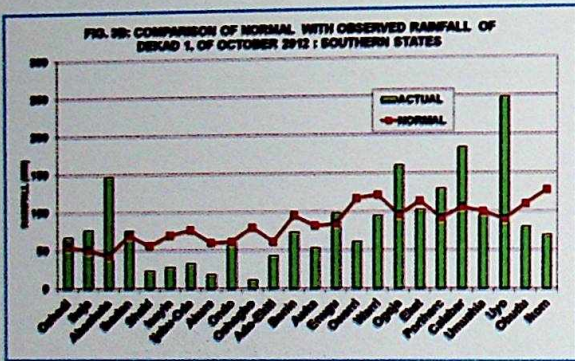


FIG. 3A: COMPARISON OF NORMAL WITH OBSERVED RAINFALL OF DEKAD 1, OCTOBER 2012: NORTHERN AND CENTRAL STATES



1.4 Number of Rain Days

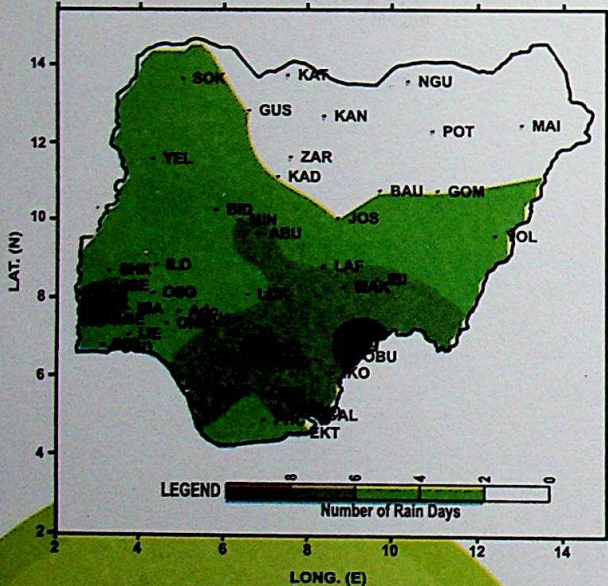


FIG. 4. ACTUAL NUMBERS OF RAIN DAYS FOR DEKAD 1, OF OCTOBER 2012

The distribution of number of rain days as shown in Fig 4 shows reveals that most parts of the north had less than 2 days of rain due to the cessation of rains in most parts of the area. Most parts of the south had over 4 days of rains and sustained optimal crop growth and development.

2.0 SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

The southern parts of witnessed normal to surplus soil moisture conditions unlike the north which was predominantly under deficit soil moisture conditions with *negative impact on the pasture and crops (Fig 5).*

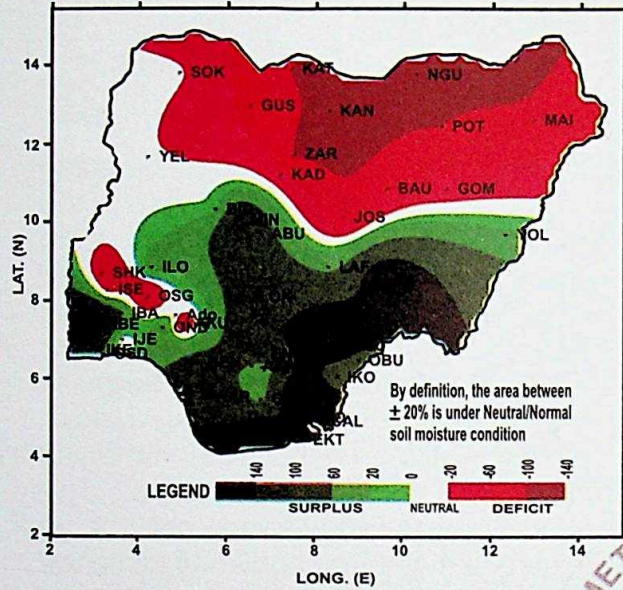


FIG. 5: 1st DEKAD OF OCTOBER 2012 SOIL MOISTURE INDICES (%) OVER THE COUNTRY

3.0 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE TREND

3.1 Maximum Temperature Anomaly

Warmer than normal temperatures have persisted in parts of the extreme north(Sokoto, Gusau, Katsina, Kano, Nguru, Potiskum and Maiduguri) just as areas in an around Jos, Eket and shaki were colder than normal. Most parts of the country however were normal as shown in **fig 6.**

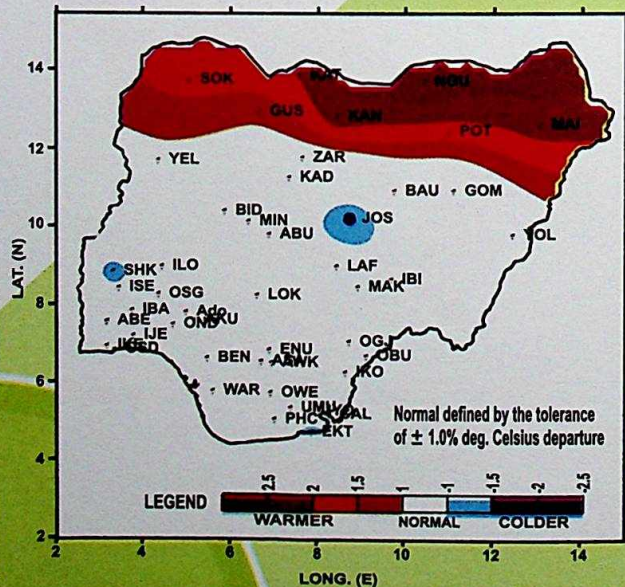


FIG. 6: 1ST DEKAD OF OCTOBER 2012 MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ANOMALIES (Deg. C) OVER THE COUNTRY ANOMALIES ARE COMPUTED WITH RESPECT TO THE 1971 - 2000 BASE PERIOD DECADEAL MEANS.

SUMMARY

1.0 RAINFALL TREND

The current dekad showed a general decrease in rainfall activities in most parts of the south and middle belt while the extreme north continued to report dry conditions. Warri in the Niger Delta area recorded the highest rainfall of 190.1mm followed by Ikom with 174.6m while Gusau, Katsina, Kano and Nguru recorded no rains. The southern parts of the country witnessed normal to surplus soil moisture conditions while the north had predominantly deficit. Harvest of cereals were the main field activities in the northern parts of the country while in the south, harvest of yams, cassava, fruity and leafy vegetables were dominant.

1.1 Rainfall Anomaly

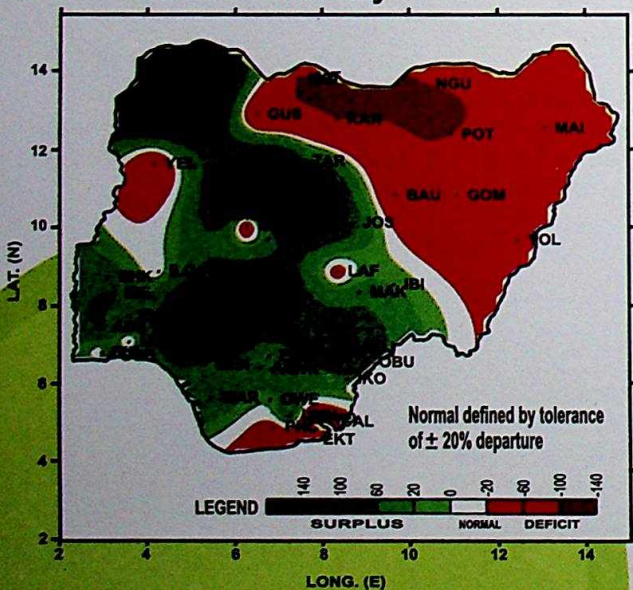


FIG. 1: 2ND DEKAD OF OCTOBER 2012 RAINFALL ANOMALIES (%) OVER THE COUNTRY ANOMALIES ARE COMPUTED WITH RESPECT TO THE 1971 - 2000 BASE PERIOD DECADEAL MEANS

The rainfall anomaly over the country (fig 1 above) indicates that deficit rainfall anomalies were recorded in most parts of the northeast and few areas of the south. The central and southern parts of the country had predominantly normal to surplus anomalies.

1.2 Rainfall Amounts

The distribution of the actual amounts of indicates dry conditions in parts of the north while the south and parts of the

north central received substantial rainfall but generally lower than those of the previous dekad.

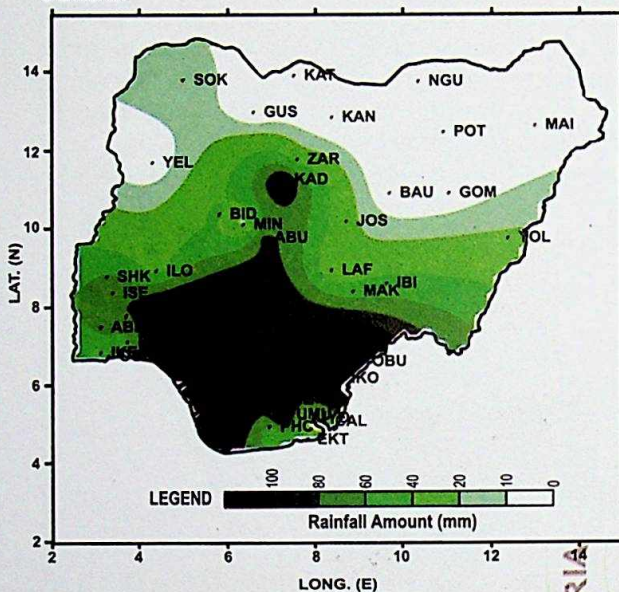


FIG. 2. ACTUAL RAINFALL AMOUNT FOR DEKAD 2, OF OCTOBER 2012

1.3 COMPARISON OF NORMAL WITH ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE DEKAD

A comparison of the actual rainfall amounts with the normal rainfall values during the dekad in most stations across country shows that the north had most stations (fig 3A) lower than the long term means while the south had most stations with rainfall amounts higher than normal.

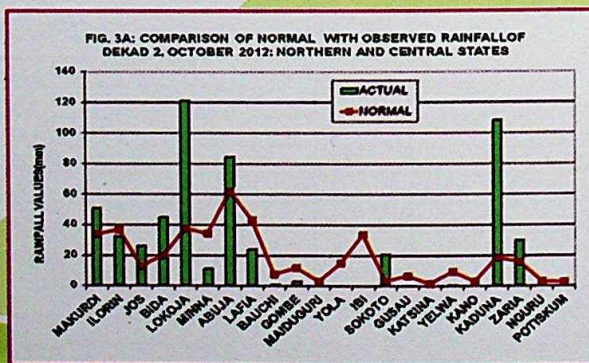


FIG. 3A: COMPARISON OF NORMAL WITH OBSERVED RAINFALL OF DEKAD 2, OCTOBER 2012: NORTHERN AND CENTRAL STATES

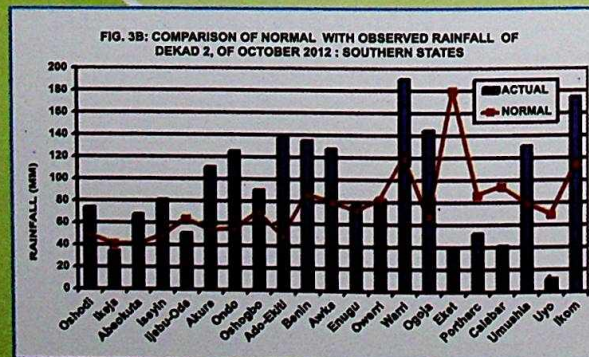


FIG. 3B: COMPARISON OF NORMAL WITH OBSERVED RAINFALL OF DEKAD 2, OF OCTOBER 2012: SOUTHERN STATES

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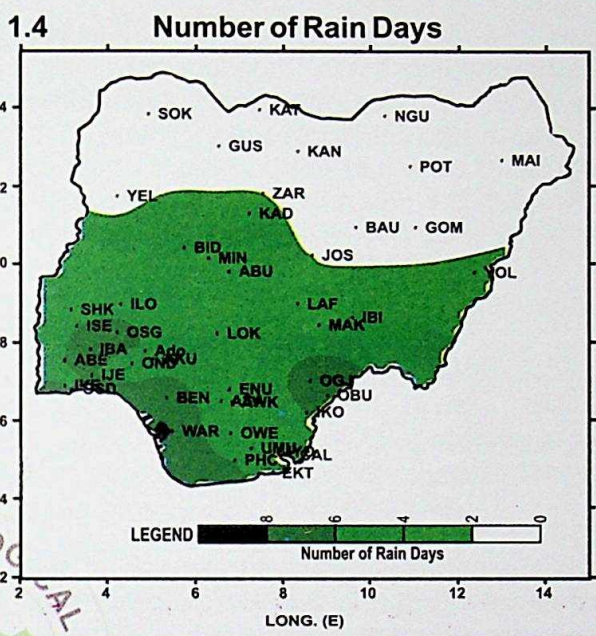


FIG. 4: ACTUAL NUMBERS OF RAIN DAYS FOR DEKAD 2, OF OCTOBER 2012

The distribution of number of rain days across the country shows that the extreme north had dry conditions with zero to two rain days while most parts of the south recorded between 4 to 6 days of rain.

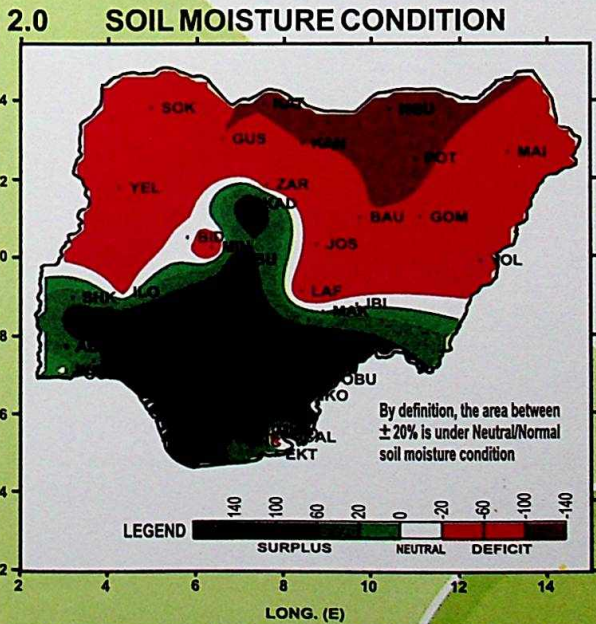


FIG. 5: 2ND DEKAD OF OCTOBER 2012 SOIL MOISTURE INDICES (%) OVER THE COUNTRY

The decadal distribution of soil moisture (fig 5) indicates that most parts of the north was under deficit soil moisture conditions while parts of the north central and southern part of the country had neutral to surplus soil moisture conditions.

3.0 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE TREND

3.1 Maximum Temperature Anomaly
The trend of maximum temperature anomaly (Fig 6) reveals that warmer than normal temperatures have persisted in parts of the north (Sokoto, Gusau, Katsina, Kano, Nguru, Potiskum and Maiduguri). However, areas in and around Jos, and Eket were colder than normal while the greater part of the country remained normal.

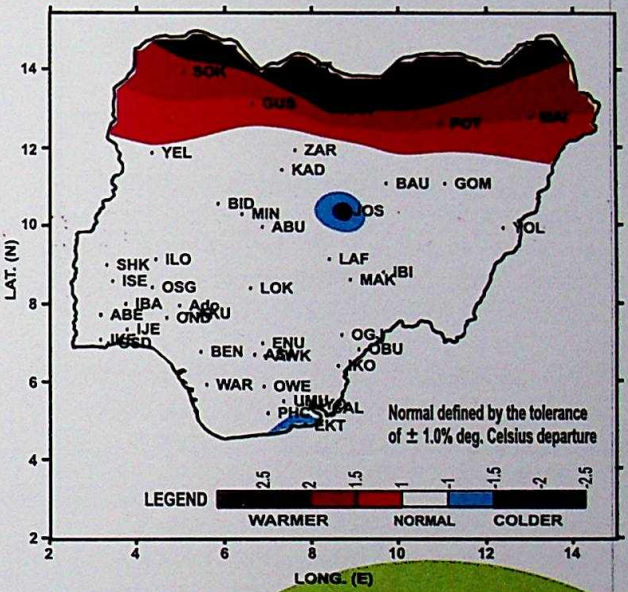


FIG. 6: 2ND DEKAD OF OCTOBER 2012 MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ANOMALIES (Deg. C) OVER THE COUNTRY ANOMALIES ARE COMPUTED WITH RESPECT TO THE 1971 - 2000 BASE PERIOD DECADEAL MEANS.

3.2 Maximum Temperature Values

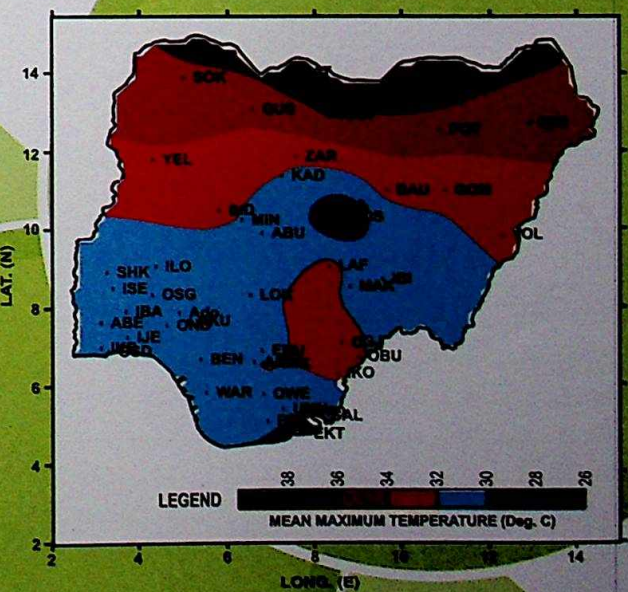


FIG. 7: MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE FOR DEKAD 2, OCTOBER 2012

The actual mean maximum temperature distribution is shown in *Fig 7* below and reveals that most part of the country recorded temperatures below **32 Deg C**, while most part of the north had temperatures above **32 Deg C**. The dekad generally witnessed rising temperatures with Nguru recording the highest of **37.4 Deg C**.

4.0 WEATHER/AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR DEKAD 1 (1 TO 10), OF OCTOBER 2012

4.1 Weather Outlook

The ITD is expected to oscillate between latitude 12 deg. N & 12.5 deg. N. The extreme northern parts of the country are expected to be dry and sunny while the north central is expected to experience sunny intervals with occasional showers over few places.

The coastal and the Inland and parts of the

south are expected to experience cloudy weather conditions with thundery activities. The expected mean maximum temperatures for the extreme north is between 34 and 36°C and mean minimum temperatures of 24 to 26°C while the central and the inland states are expected to have maximum temperatures of between 32 and 34°C with minimum temperatures of 22 to 25°C.

The coastal states of the country are expected to have mean maximum and minimum temperatures of 29 to 32°C and 20 to 22°C respectively.

4.2 Agricultural Activity/Outlook

With the persistent dryness in parts of the extreme north due to the cessation of rains, harvesting of grains is expected to continue. However, in the south, the harvest of yams, cassava and leafy vegetables were the dominant field activities in the area.

TABLE OF AGROMETEOROLOGICAL DATA FOR THE DEKAD

STATION	RAINFALL	RAINDAY	PET	TMAX	TMIN	DD	RAD
ABEOKUTA	68	6	45.9	31.7	22.8	192.4	19.1
ABUJA	84.4	3	45.6	30.8	21.4	181	19.4
AKURE	110.9	5	46	30.5	20.9	176.8	19.7
ASABA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AWKA	127.6	4	46.1	32.2	23.3	197.1	19.1
BAUCHI	1.2	1	48.5	32.7	22.7	196.9	20.1
BENIN	135	8	42.5	30.7	22.9	188.1	17.9
BIDA	44.9	5	46.5	32.3	23.1	196.8	19.3
CALABAR	41.2	5	40.2	30.6	23.7	191.3	16.8
EKET	38.9	6	29.9	28.3	24.3	182.9	12.7
ENUGU	77.1	4	47.9	31.4	21.3	183.2	20.3
GOMBE	3.3	1	45.6	32.4	23.6	199.8	18.8
GUSAU	0	0	53.5	34.6	22.6	205.6	21.8
IJEBODE	50.9	6	42.1	30.4	22.5	184.3	17.8
IKEJA	34.4	6	38.3	30.0	23.4	186.7	16.1
IKOM	174.6	6	47.4	32.2	22.7	194.1	19.7
ILORIN	32.7	5	45.2	31.1	22.1	186.2	19.1
ISEYIN	80.9	6	43.8	29.9	21.2	175.3	18.8
JOS	26.1	2	45.1	27.9	17.5	147	20.5
KADUNA	108.3	3	49.4	31.9	21.0	184.9	20.9
KANO	0	0	57.9	36.2	22.4	213.1	23.3
KAYAMA	0	0	60.4	37.0	22.0	214.7	24.2
LAFIA	24.1	2	46.6	32.7	23.7	201.8	19.1
LOKOJA	121.3	3	44.6	31.8	23.5	196.3	18.5
MAIDUGURI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAKURDI	51.1	4	50.2	31.6	20.3	179.4	21.5
MINNA	11.2	2	46.5	31.9	22.6	192.6	19.4
NGURU	0	0	61.2	37.4	22.3	218.5	24.4
OGOJA	144.7	8	47.8	32.3	22.7	194.7	19.9
ONDO	125	5	43.2	30.5	22.3	184	18.3
OSHODI	73.9	6	41.1	30.3	22.9	185.7	17.3
OSOGBO	90.5	7	45.1	30.9	21.9	183.6	19.1
OWERRI	82.5	4	44.4	31.0	22.5	187.3	18.7
PHC	52.2	6	41.7	30.6	23.1	188.8	17.5
SOKOTO	20.8	1	55	35.7	23.3	214.8	22.1
UMUAHIA	130.7	4	43.3	30.8	22.7	187.1	18.2
UYO	11.7	2	41.9	30.5	22.9	187.3	17.6
WARRI	190.1	8	43.7	31.5	23.5	195.4	18.1
YELWA	0.9	1	48.7	33.7	23.8	207.4	19.8
ZARIA	30	2	51.4	32.4	20.5	184.3	21.8
IBI	21.4	2	47	31.7	22.2	189.7	19.7
ADO-EKITI	137.3	6	46.3	30.7	21.1	178.8	19.8
USI-EKITI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGRO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CALABAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MARINE	15.3	6	40.3	31.3	24.6	199.1	16.6

1.4 Number of Rain Days

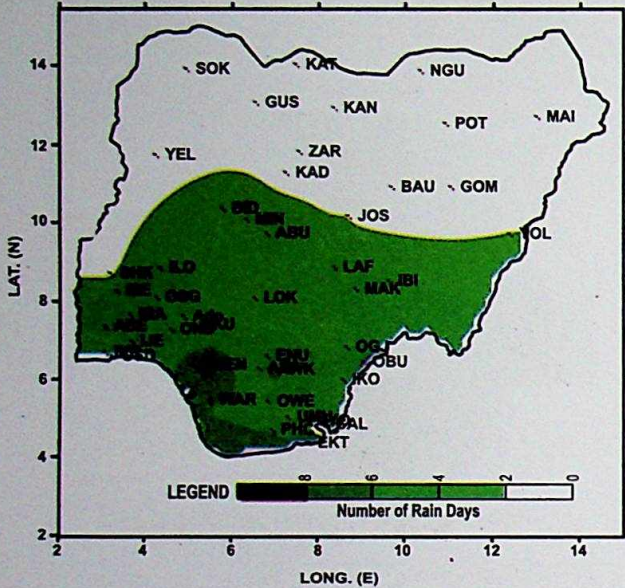


FIG. 4. ACTUAL NUMBERS OF RAIN DAYS FOR DEKAD 3, OF OCTOBER 2012

The distribution of number of rain days across the country (fig 4) shows that most parts of the extreme north had zero to 2 days of rains while the south and some parts of the middle belt had 3 to 8 days of rain days.

2.0 SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

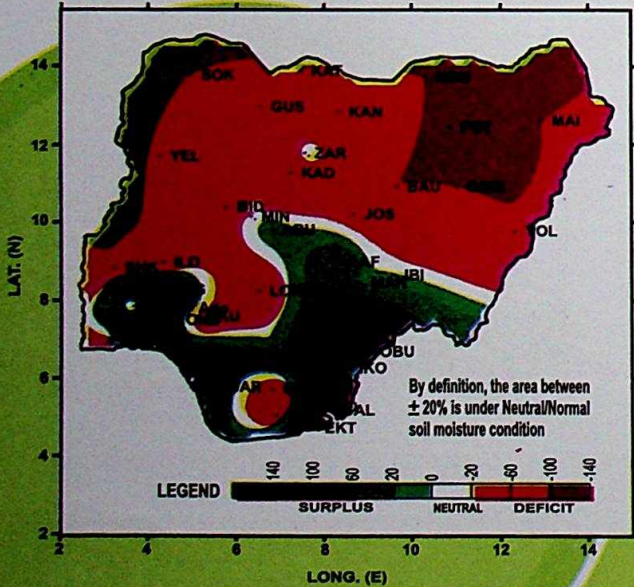


FIG. 5: 3RD DEKAD OF OCTOBER 2012 SOIL MOISTURE INDICES (%) OVER THE COUNTRY

The dekadal distribution of soil moisture indices as shown in Fig 5 above indicate that the north was predominantly under deficit soil conditions while the southern parts of the country had neutral to surplus soil

3.0 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE TREND

3.1 Maximum Temperature Anomaly

The trend of maximum temperature anomaly is shown in Fig 6 below and indicates that warmer than normal temperatures have persisted in parts of the north (Yelwa, Sokoto, Gusau, Katsina, Kano, Nguru, Potiskum, Maiduguri and Yola). However most parts of the country remained normal while colder than normal temperatures prevailed in Jos, Shaki and Eket.

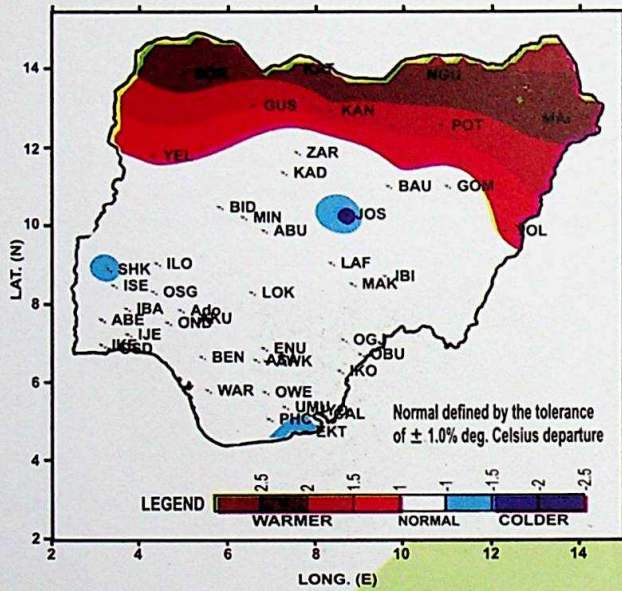


FIG. 6: 3RD DEKAD OF OCTOBER 2012 MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ANOMALIES (Deg. C) OVER THE COUNTRY ANOMALIES ARE COMPUTED WITH RESPECT TO THE 1971 - 2000 BASE PERIOD DEKADAL MEANS.

3.2 Maximum Temperature Values

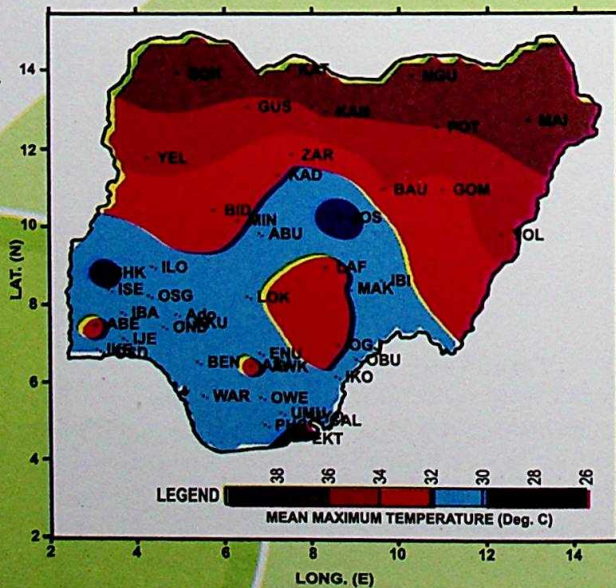


FIG. 7: MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE FOR DEKAD 3, OCTOBER 2012

The actual mean maximum temperature distribution is shown in **Fig 7** above and reveals that most parts of the south and some parts of the middle belt had temperatures below **32 Deg C** while the extreme north had temperatures between **32 and 38 Deg C**.

4.0 WEATHER/AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR DEKAD 1 (1 TO 10), OF NOVEMBER 2012

4.1 Weather Outlook

The ITD position is expected to oscillate between latitude 11 deg. N & 12.5 deg. N. The extreme northern parts of the country are expected to be partly cloudy and sunny while the central parts are expected to be cloudy with sunny intervals.

The Inland and coastal parts of the south are expected to be cloudy with localized rains during the dekad. The expected mean maximum temperatures for the extreme north are between 32 and 36°C and mean minimum temperatures of 24-26°C.

In the inland and coastal states of the south, mean maximum and minimum temperatures are expected to range from 29 to 32°C and 20 to 22°C respectively.

4.2 Agricultural Activity/Outlook

As rainy season comes to an end in parts of the north, harvesting of cereals continued. In the south, harvest of cassava, yams and vegetables prevailed.

TABLE OF AGROMETEOROLOGICAL DATA FOR THE DEKAD

STATION	RAINFALL	RAINDAY	PET	TMAX	TMIN	DD	RAD	KANO	18.6	1	65	36.4	21.8	232.4	23.9
ABEOKUTA	69.3	5	51.9	32.5	23.1	217.9	19.5	KATSINA	0	0	67	37.1	21.5	234.3	24.6
ABUJA	60.4	4	52.2	31.3	21.1	200.2	20.2	LAFIA	83.9	2	51.7	33.2	24.0	226.9	19.1
AKURE	14.1	3	49.5	30.9	21.8	201.5	19.1	LOKOJA	11.5	3	47.3	31.9	24.0	219.6	17.7
ASABA	87	4	52.3	32.5	22.9	217	19.7	MAIDU	0	0	67.9	37.1	21.0	231.5	25
AWKA	86.8	7	50.7	32.0	22.9	214	19.2	MAKURDI	57.4	5	54.9	31.9	20.7	201.8	21.2
BAUCHI	0	0	56.9	34.0	22.5	222.9	21.2	MINNA	45.4	4	52.5	32.4	22.4	213.2	19.9
BENIN	77.5	9	47.4	30.9	22.8	207.6	18.1	NGURU	0	0	68.4	37.6	21.5	236.9	25
BIDA	36.5	3	52.8	32.8	22.9	218.3	19.8	OGOJA	172.4	3	50.7	32.4	23.4	219.1	19
CALABAR	186.9	5	44.9	30.6	23.3	208.3	17.1	ONDO	62.5	4	47.4	31.1	22.9	209.1	18
EKET	141.3	8	36.4	28.6	23.7	199.8	14.1	OSHODI	80	3	48.5	32.0	23.7	218.2	18.2
ENUGU	53.4	5	51.5	31.5	21.8	204.8	19.7	OSOGBO	118.2	5	49.2	30.9	22.0	202.8	18.9
GOMBE	0	0	52.6	33.3	23.7	225.5	19.5	OWERRI	49.4	4	46.9	30.7	22.7	205.5	18
GUSAU								PHC	23.6	6	46.1	30.7	23.0	206.9	17.6
IBADAN	36.5	6	48.5	31.3	22.7	209.1	18.4	POT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IJEBU ODE	83.4	4	46.8	30.9	22.9	208	17.8	SHAKI	6.1	1	45.8	29.2	21.1	188.5	18
IKEJA	28.2	3	47.7	31.6	23.5	215	18	SOKOTO	0	0	63.8	37.3	23.8	248.3	22.8
IKOM	45	5	49.7	31.9	23.2	214.9	18.8	UMUAHIA	34.9	3	46.8	30.7	22.7	205.9	17.9
ILORIN	16.8	4	51.5	31.6	21.8	205.4	19.8	UYO	238.9	5	45.3	30.3	22.7	203.7	17.4
ISEYIN	73.9	5	48	30.2	21.6	196.9	18.7	WARRI	73.5	6	47.1	31.4	23.5	213.8	17.8
JOS	27.3	2	50.2	28.0	17.1	160.5	20.8	YELWA	2.4	1	55.2	34.7	24.4	236.9	20.1
KADUNA	2.6	1	55.3	32.3	20.9	205	21.2	YOLA	2.9	2	55.6	34.7	24.4	236.9	20.2

SUMMARY

1.0 RAINFALL TREND

During the period under review, most parts of the north remained dry and sunny while light to moderate rains were received in parts of the Niger Delta and southeast. The highest rainfall of 193.4mm was recorded at Uyo followed by Eket with 120.8mm. The north and some parts of the southwest were under deficit soil moisture conditions while the Niger Delta and south east had neutral to surplus. Warmer than normal temperatures have persisted in parts of the extreme north while colder than normal temperatures prevailed in and around Jos, and Eket.

1.1 Rainfall Anomaly

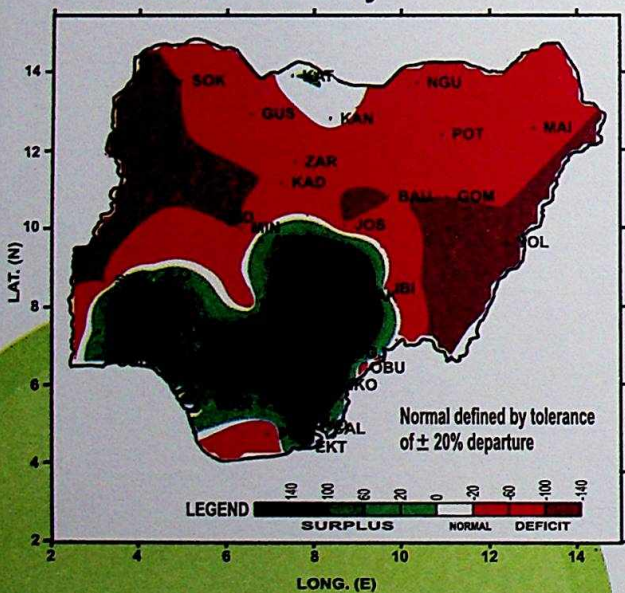


FIG. 1: 1ST DEKAD OF NOVEMBER 2012 RAINFALL ANOMALIES (%) OVER THE COUNTRY ANOMALIES ARE COMPUTED WITH RESPECT TO THE 1971 - 2000 BASE PERIOD DECADEAL MEANS

Fig 1 shows the rainfall anomaly over the country and indicates that deficit rainfall anomalies were recorded in most parts of the north while the south had mostly normal to surplus.

1.2 Rainfall Amounts

The distribution of the actual amounts of rainfall across the country is shown in fig 2 and reveals that most parts of the north were dry. However the coastal areas and some parts of the south had appreciable with Uyo recording the highest of

193.4mm followed by Eket with 120.8mm.

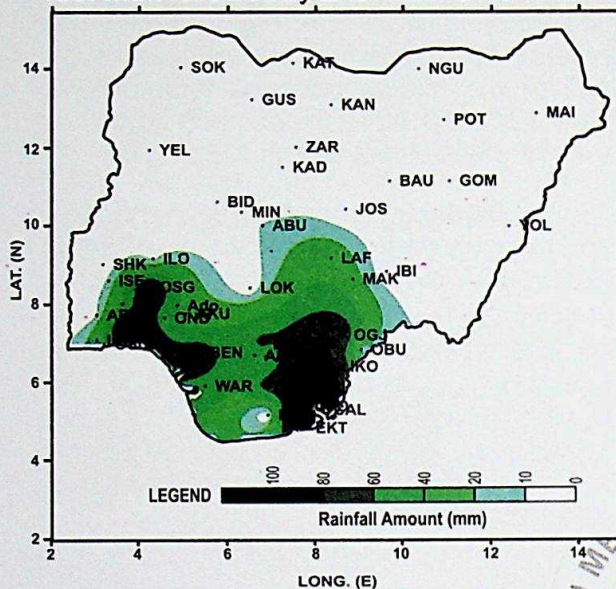


FIG. 2. ACTUAL RAINFALL AMOUNT FOR DEKAD 1, OF NOVEMBER 2012

1.3 COMPARISON OF NORMAL WITH ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE DEKAD

The comparison of the actual rainfall amounts with normal rainfall values during the dekad in most stations across the north and south reveals that the few stations in the north that recorded rains had their actual rainfall amounts higher than the long term averages (Fig 3A) while the south had most stations actual rainfall also higher than normal values (Fig 3B).

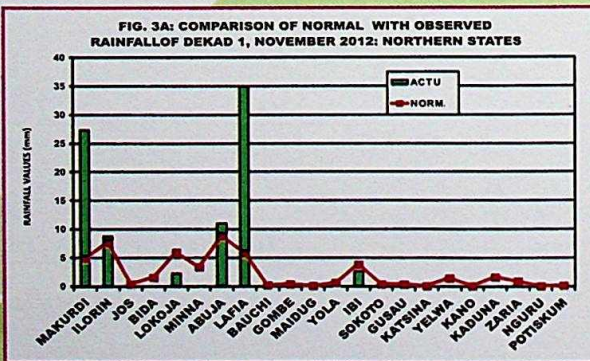


FIG. 3A: COMPARISON OF NORMAL WITH OBSERVED RAINFALLOF DEKAD 1, NOVEMBER 2012: NORTHERN STATES

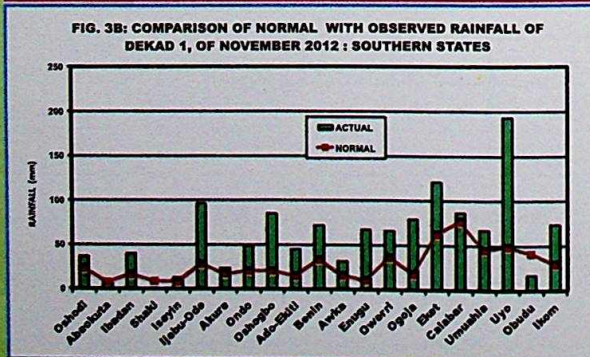


FIG. 3B: COMPARISON OF NORMAL WITH OBSERVED RAINFALL OF DEKAD 1, OF NOVEMBER 2012 : SOUTHERN STATES

1.4 Number of Rain Days

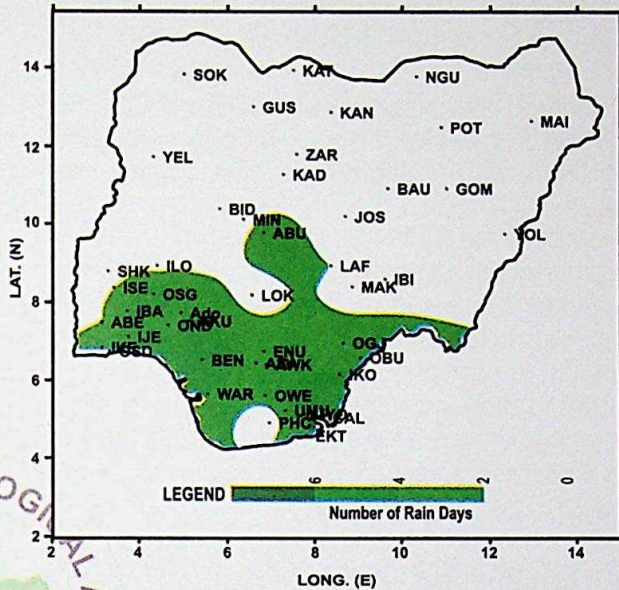


FIG. 4. ACTUAL NUMBERS OF RAIN DAYS FOR DEKAD 1, OF NOVEMBER 2012

The distribution of number of rain days across the country (fig 4) reveals that most parts of the north had no rains while the south had between 2 to 6 days of rainfall.

2.0 SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

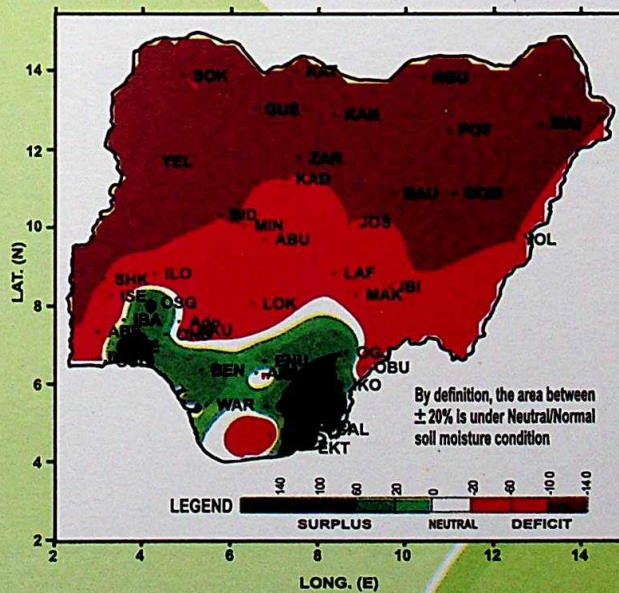


FIG. 5: 1ST DEKAD OF NOVEMBER 2012 SOIL MOISTURE INDICES (%) OVER THE COUNTRY

The decadal distribution of soil moisture indices (fig 5) indicates that most parts of the north and some parts of the south west was under deficit soil moisture conditions while the Niger Delta and south east had neutral to surplus soil moisture indices. With the

cessation of rains in parts of the north, farmers are advised to irrigate their crops for optimum yields.

3.0 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE TREND

3.1 Maximum Temperature Anomaly

The trend of maximum temperature anomaly (Fig 6) indicates that most parts of the country were normal while warmer than normal temperatures were observed in parts of the extreme north namely Sokoto, Yelwa, Gusau, Katsina, Kano, Nguru, Potiskum, Maiduguri and Yola. However, areas in and around Jos, and Eket were colder than normal.

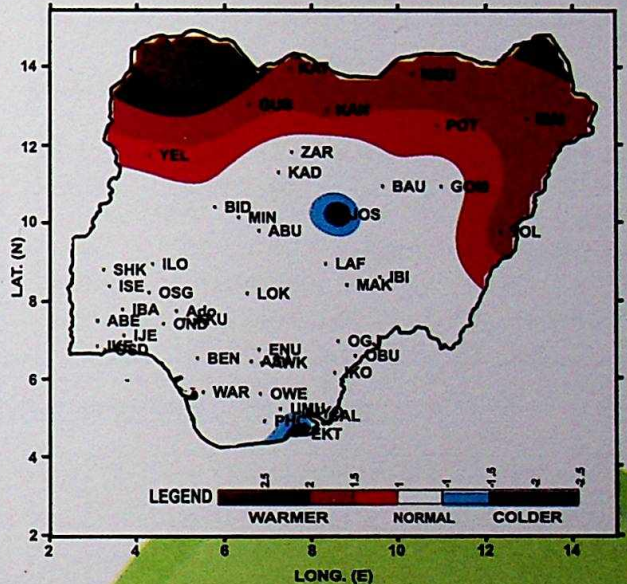


FIG. 6: 1ST DEKAD OF NOVEMBER 2012 MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ANOMALIES (Deg. C) OVER THE COUNTRY ANOMALIES ARE COMPUTED WITH RESPECT TO THE 1971 - 2000 BASE PERIOD DEKADAL MEANS.

3.2 Maximum Temperature Values

The actual mean maximum temperature distribution is shown in Fig 7 and reveals that temperatures in excess of 32 Deg C were recorded in most parts of the north and inland parts of the south. However, lower temperatures were recorded in and around Jos and the coastal cities of the south. The increasing temperature across the country was due to the cessation of rains in most areas.

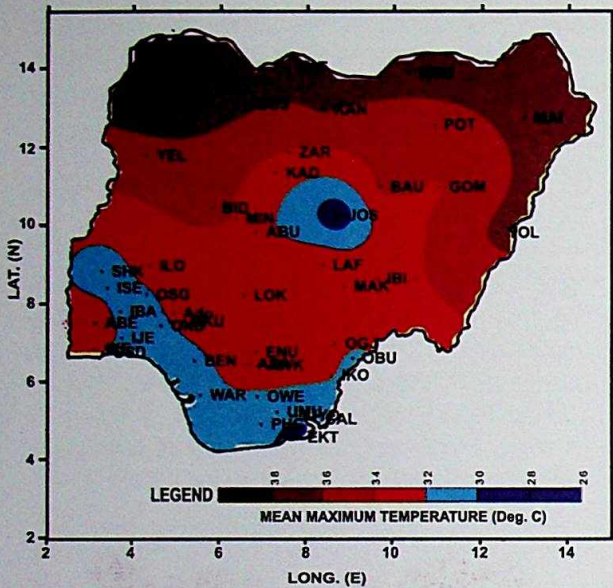


FIG. 7: MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE FOR DEKAD 1, NOVEMBER 2012

4.0 WEATHER/AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR DEKAD 2 (11 TO 20), OF NOVEMBER 2012

4.1 Weather Outlook

The ITD position is expected to oscillate between latitude 11 deg. N & 12.5 deg. N.

The northern parts of the country are expected to be partly cloudy and sunny with slight dust haze in parts of the extreme north.

The Inland and coastal parts of the south are expected to experience cloudy weather condition with localized rains during the dekad.

The expected mean maximum temperatures for the extreme north is between 38 and 40°C and mean minimum temperatures of 22 to 24°C.

In the inland and coastal parts of the south, mean maximum and minimum temperatures are expected to range between 29 and 31°C and 23 to 24°C respectively.

4.2 Agricultural Activity/Outlook

With the cessation of rains in parts of the north and central states, farmers are advised to irrigate their crops for optimum yields while harvest of cereals are expected to continue while in the south, harvest of cassava, yams and vegetables prevailed.

TABLE OF AGROMETEOROLOGICAL DATA FOR THE DEKAD

STATION	RAINFALL	RAINDAY	PET	TMAX	TMIN	DD	RAD
LOKOJA	2.2	1	47.5	33.6	24.1	208.4	19.3
MAIDU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAKURDI	27.3	1	51.5	32.9	21.0	189.2	21.6
MINNA	0	0	50.7	33.9	22.8	203.3	20.8
OGOJA	79.5	3	49	33.0	22.5	197.5	20.3
ONDO	48.8	3	45.2	31.7	22.6	191.5	18.9
OSHODI	36.8	4	42.9	32.0	23.9	199.4	17.6
OSOGBO	84.9	6	46.8	31.7	21.8	187.7	19.7
OWERRI	66.1	3	46.8	31.6	21.8	187.2	19.7
POT							
SHAKI	0	0	44.2	30.8	21.7	182.2	18.8
SOKOTO	0	0	62.3	38.6	22.7	226.2	24.5
UMUAHIA	67.7	4	43.7	31.0	22.4	187.1	18.4
UYO	193.4	6	42.2	30.6	22.6	185.8	17.8
WARRI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YELWA	0	0	53.8	35.3	22.7	209.7	21.8
YOLA	0	0	55.7	36.4	23.9	221.4	22.1
ZARIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OBUDU	17	4	45.3	31.5	22.4	189.8	19
IBI	2.6	1	50.2	33.6	22.9	202.5	20.6
ADO-EKITI	44.7	3	48.7	32.2	21.5	188.7	20.5
USI-EKITI	62	2	-	-	-	-	-
CALABAR							
MARINE	38.1	6	40.2	31.0	24.0	194.7	16.7
ABEOKUTA	8.2	2	48.8	33.4	23.3	203.4	20
ABUJA	11	4	51.5	32.3	20	181.6	21.9
AKURE	23.3	5	48.9	32.2	21.3	187.4	20.6
ASABA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AWKA	31.8	3	49.9	33.3	22.6	199.1	20.6
BAUCHI	0	0	56.5	34.4	20.0	191.8	23.6
BENIN	72.2	6	44.2	31.7	23.0	193.4	18.4
BIDA	0	0	49.9	34.4	24.0	211.8	20.1
CALABAR	86.9	6	41.6	30.8	23.1	189.8	17.5
EKET	120.8	6	31.4	28.6	24.1	183.2	13.3
ENUGU	67.5	3	48.4	32.2	21.8	190.3	20.3
GOMBE	0	0	48.8	33.8	23.6	206.5	19.9
IBADAN	40	4	44.9	31.5	22.4	189.1	18.8
IJEBU	96.5	5	45.3	31.8	22.6	191.9	18.9
IKOM	74	4	47.4	32.1	22.2	191.4	19.8
ILORIN	8.7	1	49.5	32.9	22.1	195.2	20.5
ISEYIN	12.6	2	47.1	31.6	21.5	185.6	19.9
JOS	0	0	49	28.3	15.2	137.5	22.6
KADUNA	0	0	55.4	33.1	18.4	177.5	23.7
KANO	0	0	62.3	36.2	18.6	194.3	25.9
KATSINA	0	0	61	36.6	20.2	203.9	25
	34.9	2	49.7	34.0	23.5	207.5	20.2

SUMMARY

During the 2nd dekad of November 2012, the northern parts of the country witnessed dry conditions characterized by low humidity and visibility while the south received light to moderate rains confined mostly to the coastal areas. The country was predominantly under deficit soil moisture conditions except the coastal areas of the south which had neutral to surplus soil moisture. Harvest of cereal and tuber crops were the main activities in the northern and central parts of the country while in the south, yams, cassava and vegetable harvests continued.

1.0 RAINFALL TREND
1.1 Rainfall Anomaly

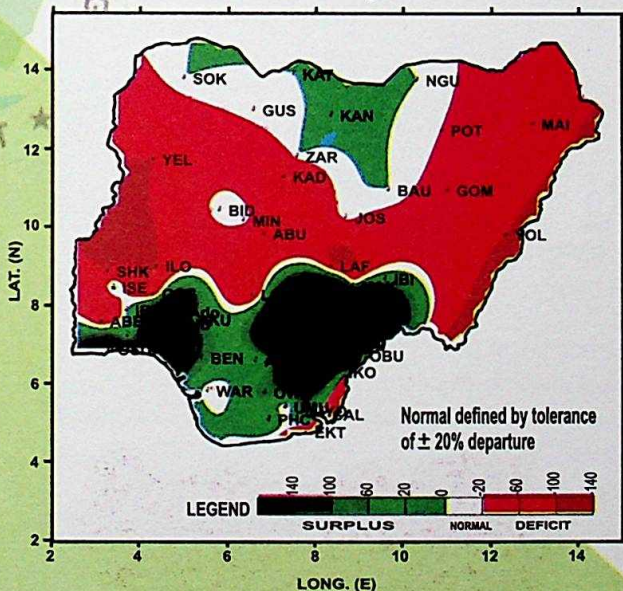


FIG. 1: 2ND DEKAD OF NOVEMBER 2012 RAINFALL ANOMALIES (%) OVER THE COUNTRY ANOMALIES ARE COMPUTED WITH RESPECT TO THE 1971 - 2000 BASE PERIOD DECADEAL MEANS

Fig 1 shows the rainfall anomaly over the country and indicates that most parts of the north had deficits while in the south normal to surplus prevailed in most areas.

1.2 Rainfall Amounts

Fig 2 shows the distribution of the actual amounts of rainfall measured across the country and indicates that the north and central states had no rains while the south recorded between zero and 57.8mm of rainfall.

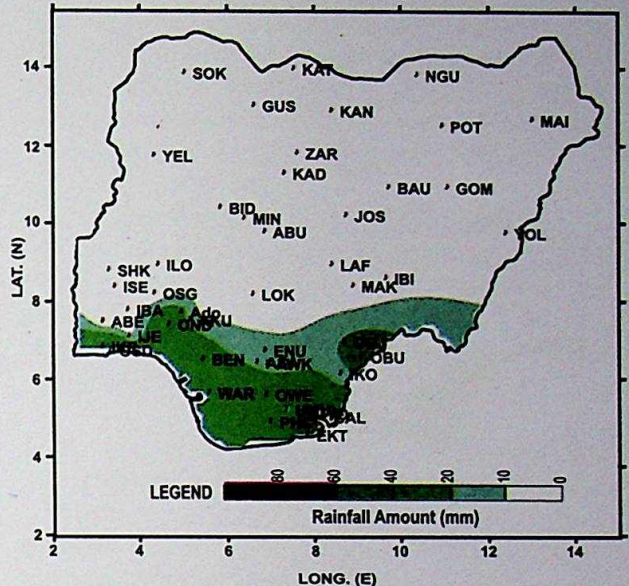
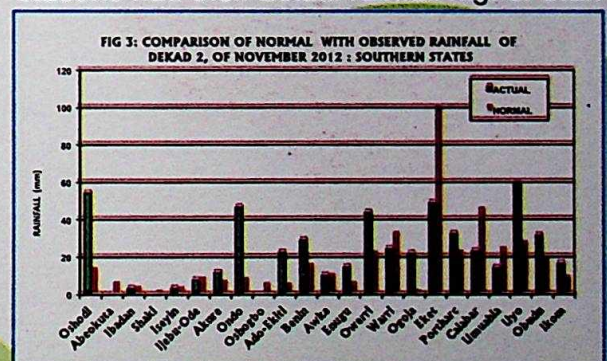


FIG. 2. ACTUAL RAINFALL AMOUNT FOR DEKAD 2, OF NOVEMBER 2012

1.3 COMPARISON OF NORMAL WITH ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE DEKAD

The comparison of the actual rainfall amount with normal rainfall values during the dekad in most stations across the south is shown in Fig 3 and reveals that most stations had their actual rainfall higher than



1.4 Number of Rain Days

Fig 4 shows the distribution of number of rain days across the country and indicates that most parts of the north were dry while south received mostly 1 & 4 days. Eket however had 7 days of rain.

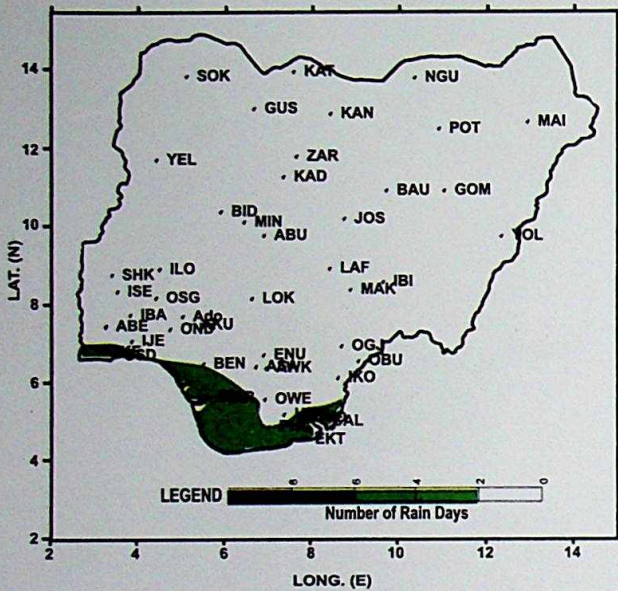


FIG. 4. ACTUAL NUMBERS OF RAIN DAYS FOR DEKAD 2, OF NOVEMBER 2012

normal while Jos and areas in and around Calabar and Eket were colder than normal. However, most parts of the country remained normal.

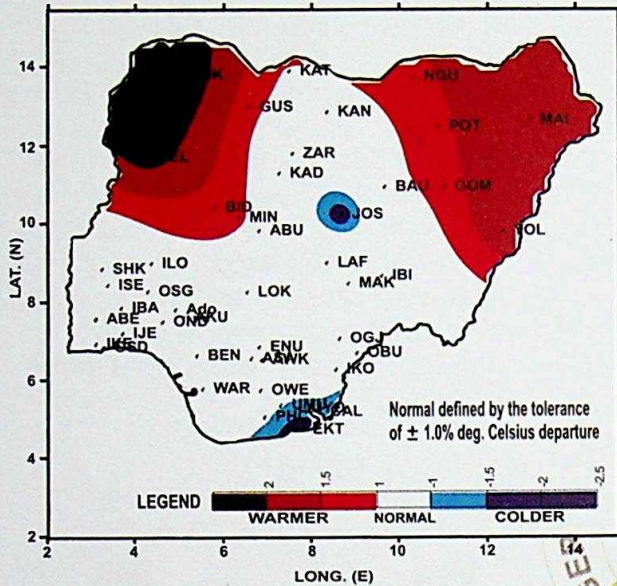


FIG. 6: 2ND DEKAD OF NOVEMBER 2012 MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ANOMALIES (Deg. C) OVER THE COUNTRY ANOMALIES ARE COMPUTED WITH RESPECT TO THE 1971 - 2000 BASE PERIOD DECADEAL MEANS.

2.0 SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

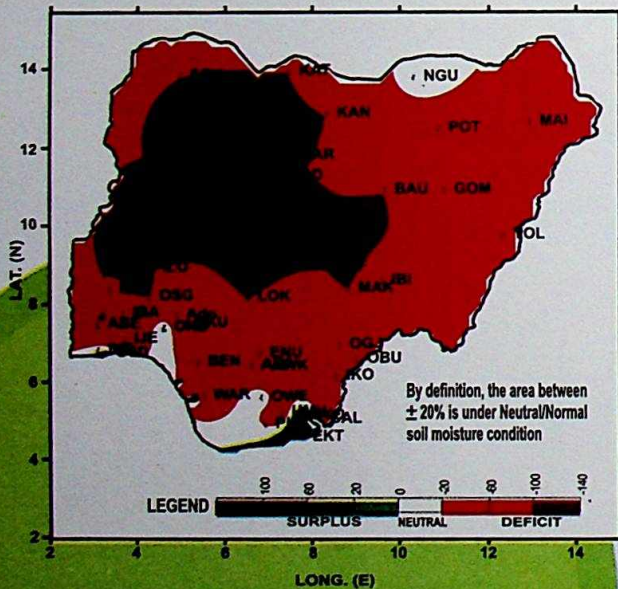


FIG. 5: 2ND DEKAD OF NOVEMBER 2012 SOIL MOISTURE INDICES (%) OVER THE COUNTRY

3.2 Maximum Temperature Values

The actual mean maximum temperature distribution is shown in Fig 7 below and reveals that most parts of the country recorded temperatures above 32 Deg C, except Jos and parts of the Niger Delta which had lower temperatures.

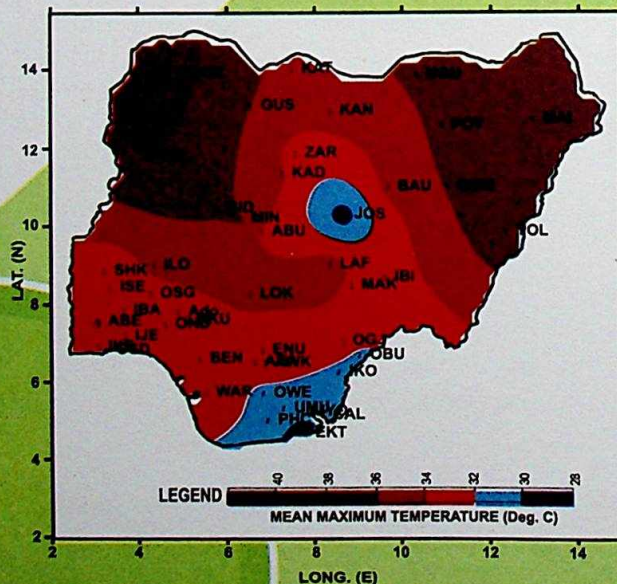


FIG. 7: MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE FOR DEKAD 2, NOVEMBER 2012

The decadal distribution of soil moisture indices is shown in Fig 5 above and indicates that most parts of the country were under deficit soil moisture conditions except the coastal areas of the south which was under neutral to surplus soil moisture.

3.0 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE TREND

3.1 Maximum Temperature Anomaly

The trend of maximum temperature anomaly is shown in Fig 6 below and reveals that parts of the north east and west were warmer than

SUMMARY

1.0 RAINFALL TREND

The 3rd dekad of November showed the end of the rainy season in most part of the country, except the extreme southern part which recorded less than 100mm amount of rainfall. The highest temperatures were recorded in Sokoto, Yelwa and Minna with 38°C, 38°C and 36.4°C respectively. Harvest of cereal and tuber crops were the main activities in the southern and central part of the country.

1.1 Rainfall Anomaly

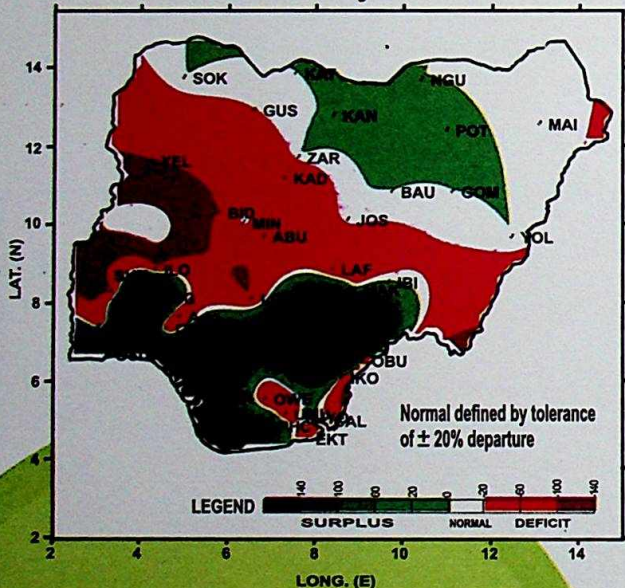


FIG. 1: 3RD DEKAD OF NOVEMBER 2012 RAINFALL ANOMALIES (%) OVER THE COUNTRY ANOMALIES ARE COMPUTED WITH RESPECT TO THE 1971 - 2000 BASE PERIOD DECADEAL MEANS

Fig 1 shows the rainfall anomaly over the country and indicates that normal rainfall anomalies were recorded in most parts of the northern parts of the country except some part of central states which had deficit. Most part of South had surplus rainfall anomalies.

1.2 Rainfall Amounts

Fig 2 shows the distribution of the actual amount of rainfall measured across the country. This shows that most parts of the country had 0mm rainfall amounts. The southern parts received rainfall between 10mm to 80mm

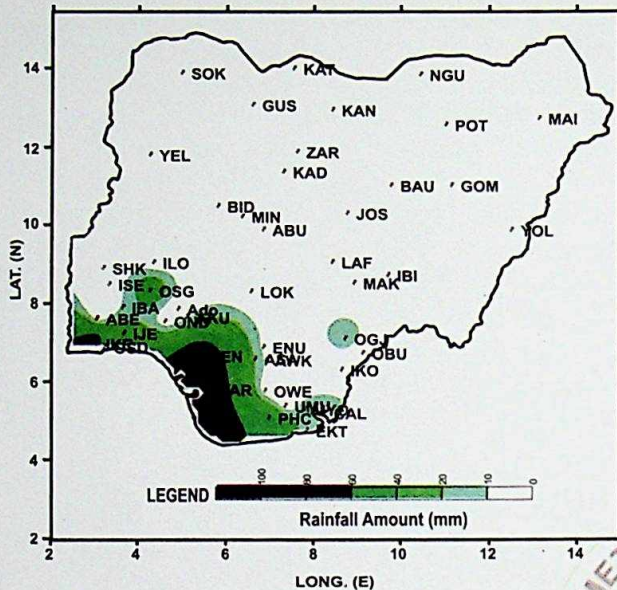


FIG. 2. ACTUAL RAINFALL AMOUNT FOR DEKAD 3, OF NOVEMBER 2012

1.3 COMPARISON OF NORMAL WITH ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE DEKAD

The comparison of the actual rainfall amount with normal rainfall values during the dekad in most stations across the north and south respectively is shown in Figs 3A and B. Fig 3A reveals that most stations in the north had normal rainfall of 0mm, while the southern part had their actual rainfall higher than normal in most cases.

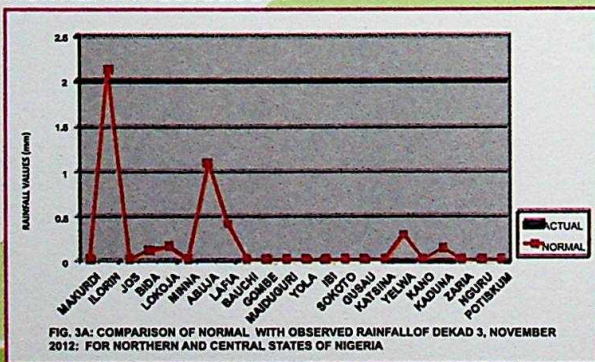


FIG. 3A: COMPARISON OF NORMAL WITH OBSERVED RAINFALL OF DEKAD 3, NOVEMBER 2012: FOR NORTHERN AND CENTRAL STATES OF NIGERIA

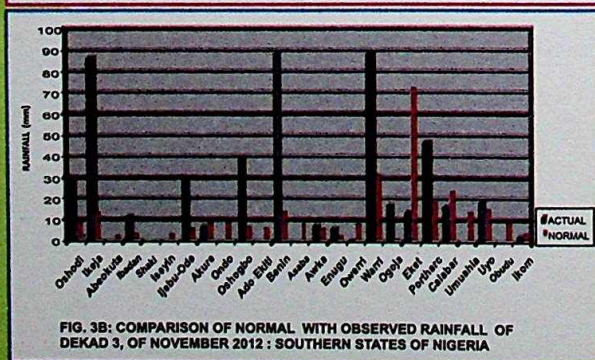


FIG. 3B: COMPARISON OF NORMAL WITH OBSERVED RAINFALL OF DEKAD 3, OF NOVEMBER 2012: SOUTHERN STATES OF NIGERIA

1.4 Number of Rain Days

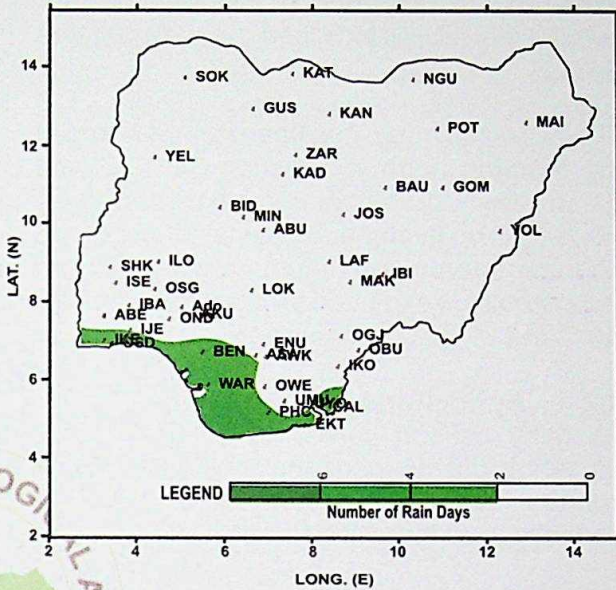


FIG. 4. ACTUAL NUMBERS OF RAIN DAYS FOR DEKAD 3, OF NOVEMBER 2012

Fig 4 shows the distribution of number of rain days across the country. Most part of country had 0 number of rain days, while the extreme southern part had between 2 to 6 number of rain days.

2.0 SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

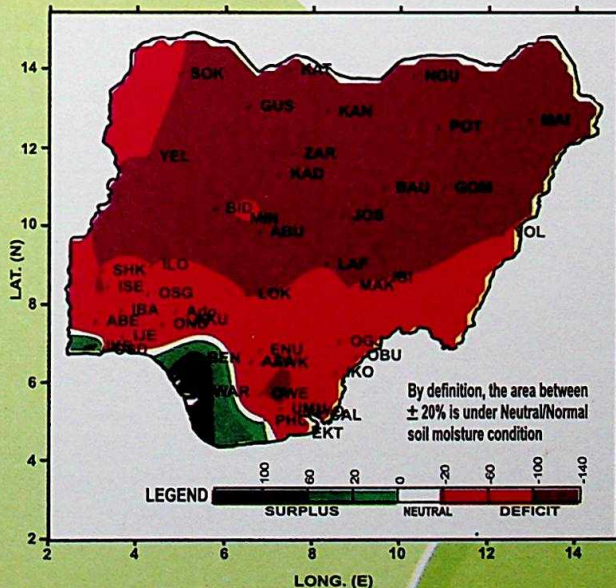


FIG. 5: 3RD DEKAD OF NOVEMBER 2012 SOIL MOISTURE INDICES (%) OVER THE COUNTRY

The dekadal distribution of soil moisture indices is shown in Fig 5 below. Most part of the country was under the deficit soil moisture conditions except the extreme southern part of the country which was under neutral and

surplus soil moisture indices.

3.0 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE TREND

3.1 Maximum Temperature Anomaly

The trend of maximum temperature anomaly is shown in Fig 6 below and indicates that most parts of the country were normal. However, warmer than normal temperatures have persisted in most part of the north western and eastern corner respectively, while areas in and around Jos, and Eket were colder.

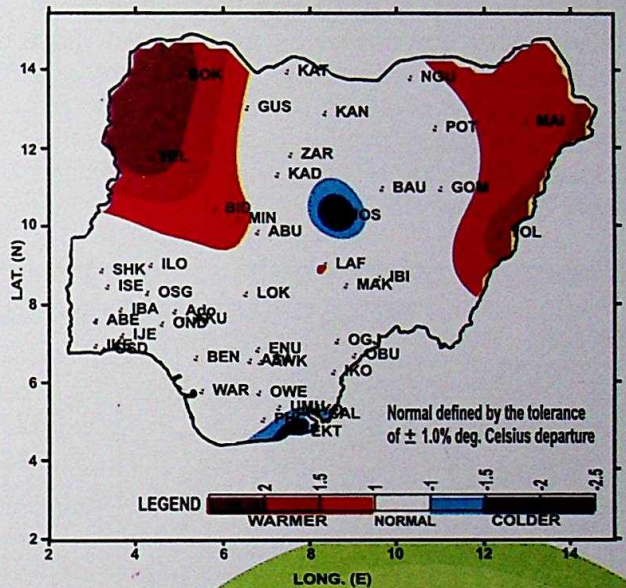


FIG. 6: 3RD DEKAD OF NOVEMBER 2012 MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ANOMALIES (Deg. C) OVER THE COUNTRY ANOMALIES ARE COMPUTED WITH RESPECT TO THE 1971 - 2000 BASE PERIOD DEKADAL MEANS.

3.2 Maximum Temperature Values

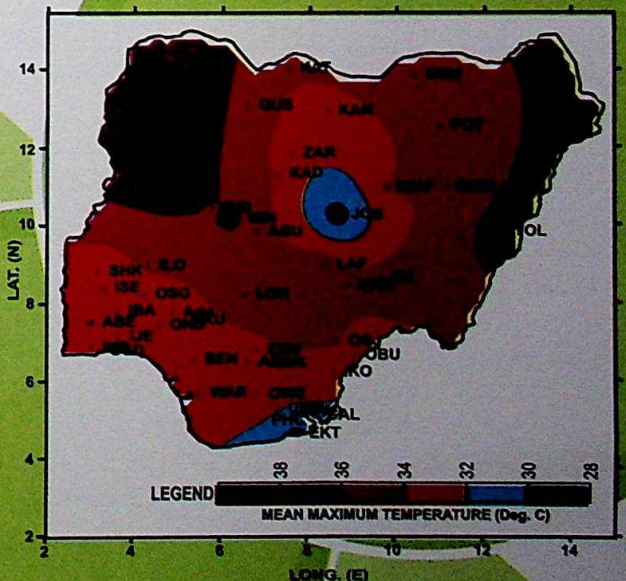


FIG. 7: MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE FOR DEKAD 3, NOVEMBER 2012

The actual mean maximum temperature distribution is shown in *Fig 7* above and reveals that most part of the country had recorded temperatures above **32 Deg C**, except part Jos and some part of south southern part of the country.

4.0 WEATHER/AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR DEKAD 1 (1 TO 10), OF DECEMBER 2012

4.1 Weather Outlook

ITD position is expected to be between latitude 8 deg. N & 10 deg. indicating more flow of north easterly winds, the northern part of the country is expected to have sunny and slightly hazy weather conditions, while the central part is expected to experience partly cloudy with slightly hazy weather conditions during the period.

The Inland and coastal part of the country are expected to experience cloudy weather condition with localized rain during the dekad.

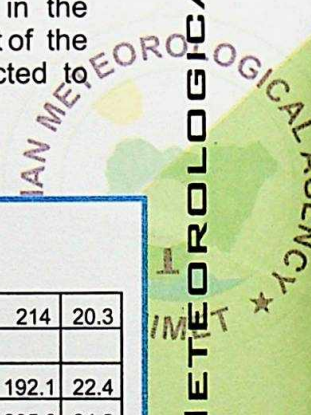
The expected mean maximum temperature in the extreme north is between 34-37°C and mean minimum temperature expected to be 16-20°C. The inland and coastal states of the country mean maximum and minimum temperature is expected to range between 32-34°C and 21-24°C respectively.

4.2 Agricultural Activity/Outlook

As rainy season comes to an end in the country, in the southern and central part of the country harvesting of crops is expected to continue up to the end of the month.

TABLE OF AGROMETEOROLOGICAL DATA FOR THE DEKAD

STATION	RAINFALL	RAINDAY	PET	TMAX	TMIN	DD	RAD	LOKOJA							
ABEOK	0	0	48.8	34.2	23.8	210.1	19.7	MAIDU	0	0	50.4	34.9	23.9	214	20.3
ABUJA	0	0	55.2	34.7	20.5	196	22.9	MAKURD	0	0	53.6	33.9	20.5	192.1	22.4
AKURE	7.1	1	50.6	33.1	21.2	191.6	21.2	MINNA	0	0	59.4	36.4	20.7	205.6	24.2
ASABA								NGURU	0	0	58.2	35.2	18.9	190.6	24.4
AWKA	7.9	2	48.9	34.1	23.8	209.6	19.8	OGOJA	17.5	1	48.9	34.1	23.7	209	19.8
BAUCHI	0	0	58.2	34.1	17.3	177.3	25	ONDO	0	0	44.1	32.5	23.7	201.2	18.1
BENIN	88.5	3	43.6	32.6	24.3	204.5	17.8	OSHODI	29.7	4	44	33.0	24.4	206.8	17.9
BIDA	0	0	54.8	35.9	22.8	213.6	22.1	OSOGBO	39.5	2	46.1	32.3	22.5	194.2	19.2
CALABAR	16.8	4	40.1	31.3	24.0	196.5	16.6	OWERRI	0.3	1	47.1	32.8	22.8	198	19.5
EKET	13.6	4	32.2	29.2	24.4	188	13.5	PHC	46.7	3	44.5	32.0	23.0	195.2	18.5
ENUGU	6.4	1	49.8	33.5	22.4	199.5	20.5	POT							
GOMBE	0	0	51.8	34.0	21.7	198.7	21.4	SHAKI	0	0	47.4	32.4	22.0	191.9	19.8
GUSAU								SOKOTO	0	0	62.6	38.0	20.4	212	25.3
IBADAN	11.8	1	46.2	33.2	23.7	204.4	18.9	UMUJAHIA	0	0	43.6	32.1	23.6	198.2	18
IJEBU	29.3	2	43.5	32.0	23.4	197	18	UYO	18.4	1	40.6	31.2	23.6	193.6	16.9
IKEJA	86.3	4	45.2	32.9	23.9	203.7	18.5	WARRI	88.1	6	45.9	33.7	24.8	212.5	18.5
IKOM	2.7	1	45.9	33.0	23.5	202	18.9	YELWA	0	0	64.8	38.0	19.0	204.8	26.5
ILORIN	0	0	52.2	34.4	22.2	202.8	21.4	YOLA	0	0	61.8	37.1	20.2	206.6	25.2
ISEYIN	0	0	45.8	32.3	22.6	194.3	19	ZARIA	0	0	55.6	32.8	18.8	168.1	24.3
JOS	0	0	51.5	28.7	13.0	128.3	24.3	OBUDU	0	0	47.3	32.5	22.2	193.5	19.7
KADUNA	0	0	58.9	33.8	16.0	168.9	25.6	IBI	0	0	55.3	34.7	20.8	197.6	22.9
KANO	0	0	58.2	33.5	15.8	166.1	25.5	ADO-EKITI	0	0	48	32.4	21.5	189.5	20.1
KATSINA	0	0	56.6	34.2	18.2	181.9	24.1	USI-EKITI	0	0					
LAFIA	0	0	54.6	35.7	22.6	211.5	22.1	CALARMA	14.1	2	37	31.4	25.4	203.7	15.1



SUMMARY

The dekad witnessed dry conditions in most parts of the country, except the coastal areas of the south which had some rains. The North and Central parts remained hazy with sunny intervals. The country was under deficit soil moisture conditions except areas in and around Eket which had neutral to surplus soil moisture condition. Harvesting of tuber crops such as yams and cassava were the main agricultural field activities in the south while the harvest of fruity vegetables are expected to continue in parts of the north.

Warri and Eket with rains ranging from 11.6mm to 116.8mm.

1.0 RAINFALL TREND

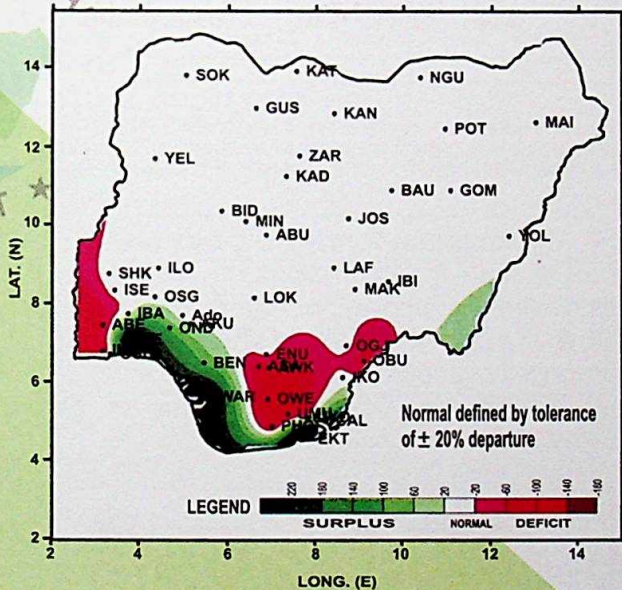


FIG. 1: 1ST DEKAD OF DECEMBER 2012 RAINFALL ANOMALIES (%) OVER THE COUNTRY ANOMALIES ARE COMPUTED WITH RESPECT TO THE 1971 - 2000 BASE PERIOD DECADEAL MEANS

Fig 1 shows the rainfall anomaly over the country and shows that positive rainfall anomalies were observed in parts of the coastal areas of the south while few areas of the southeast and southwest had deficit. However most parts of the north and few areas of the south were normal.

1.2 Rainfall Amounts

Fig 2 shows the distribution of the actual amount of rainfall measured across the country reveals that most parts of the country remained dry. However parts of the south such as Oshodi, Benin, Ijebu Ode, Calabar,

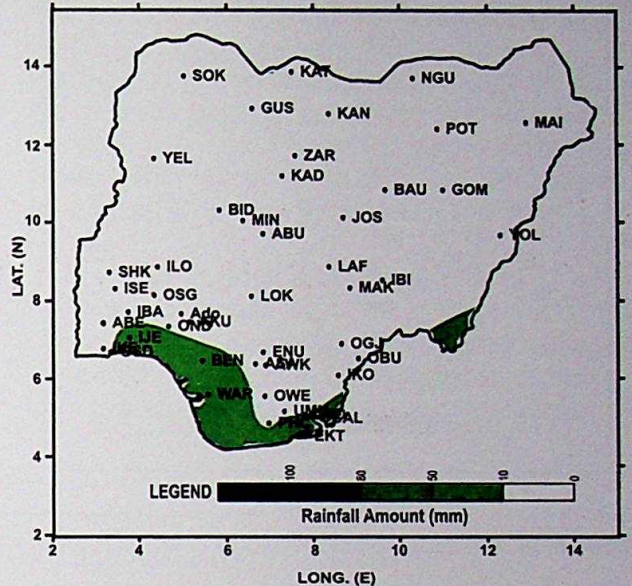
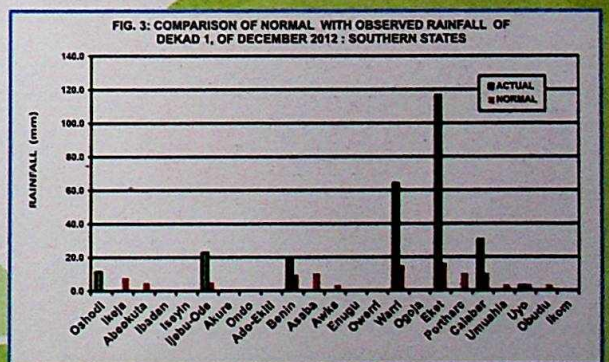


FIG. 2. ACTUAL RAINFALL AMOUNT FOR DEKAD 1, OF DECEMBER 2012

1.3 COMPARISON OF NORMAL WITH ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE DEKAD

The comparison of the actual rainfall amounts with normal rainfall values during the dekad in most stations the across south is shown in Figs 3 reveals that most stations in the south which had rains had their actual rainfall higher than long term means.



1.4 Number of Rain Days

Fig 4 shows the distribution of number of rain days across the country and reveals that most parts of the country remained dry except the Niger Delta area which had rains in 8 rain days in Eket while other cities had 1-3 days.

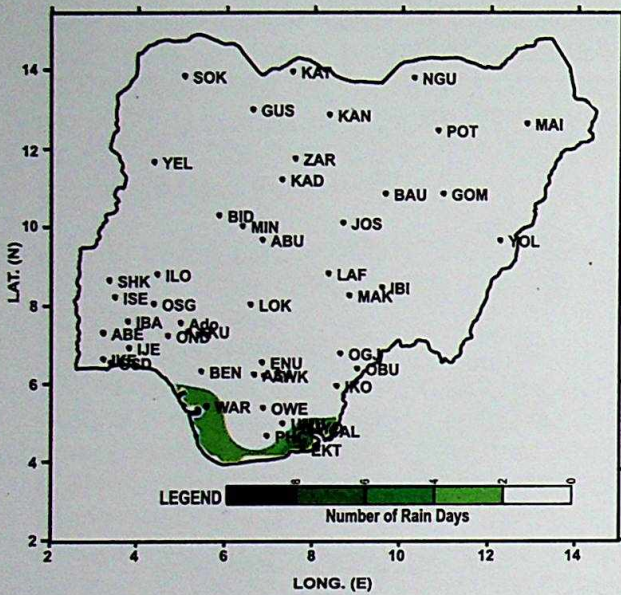


FIG. 4. ACTUAL NUMBERS OF RAIN DAYS FOR DEKAD 1, OF DECEMBER 2012

2.0 SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

The dekadal distribution of soil moisture indices is shown in Fig 5 below and shows that mall parts of the country were under deficit soil moisture conditions except areas in and around Eket which had neutral to surplus soil moisture condition.

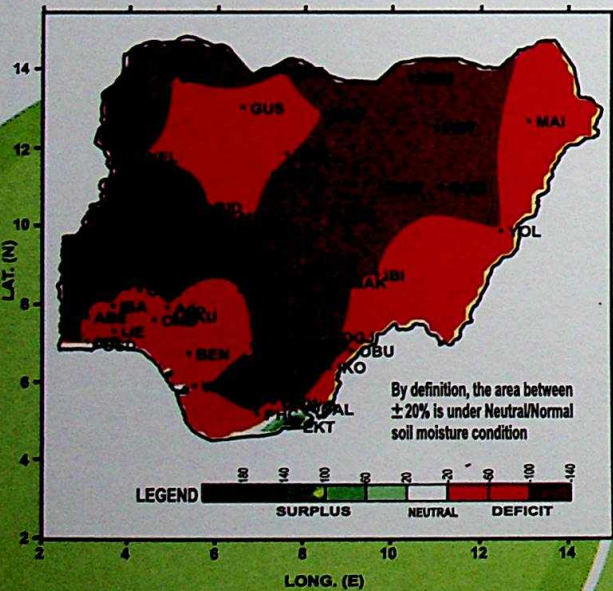


FIG. 5: 1ST DEKAD OF DECEMBER 2012 SOIL MOISTURE INDICES (%) OVER THE COUNTRY

3.0 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE TREND

3.1 Maximum Temperature Anomaly

The trend of maximum temperature anomaly is shown in Fig 6 below and indicates the northwestern and eastern flank of the North were warmer than normal while areas in and around Jos, Calabar, Port Harcourt and Eket

were colder than normal. However, the greater part of the country in white remained normal.

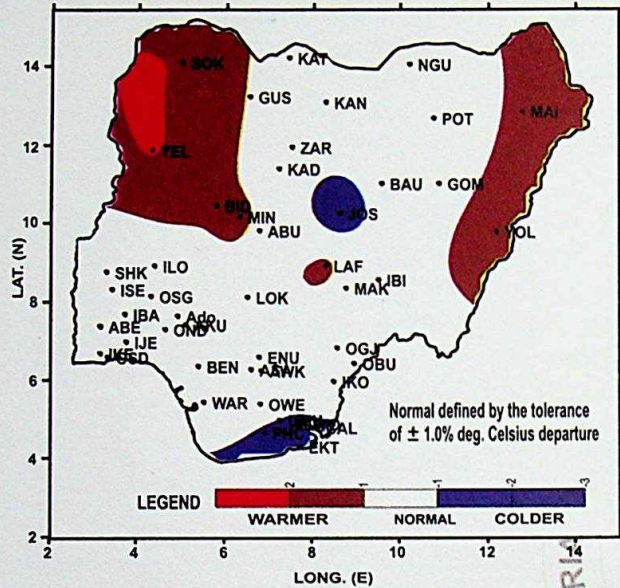


FIG. 6: 1ST DEKAD OF DECEMBER 2012 MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ANOMALIES (Deg. C) OVER THE COUNTRY ANOMALIES ARE COMPUTED WITH RESPECT TO THE 1971 - 2000 BASE PERIOD DEKADAL MEANS.

3.2 Maximum Temperature Values

The actual mean maximum temperature distribution is shown in Fig 7 below and showss that most part of the country had temperatures in excess of 32 Deg C, except in and around Jos, Calabar, Port Harcourt and Eket which had higher.

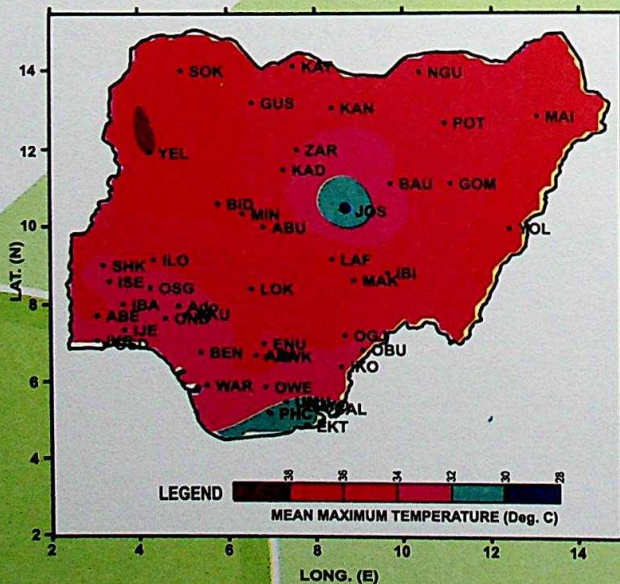


FIG. 7: MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE FOR DEKAD 1, DECEMBER 2012

4.0 WEATHER/AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR DEKAD 2 (11TO 20), OF DECEMBER 2012

4.1 Weather Outlook

ITD position is expected to be between lat. 8.0N - 9.0N indicating more flow of North easterly winds into the country.

The northern parts of the country are expected to experience sunny and hazy weather conditions, while the central parts of the country are expected to be partly cloudy with slight haze during the period.

The inland and coastal areas of the south are expected to experience cloudy weather with localized rain showers during the period.

Expected mean maximum temperatures for the northern states are between 34 and 36C while the mean minimum temperatures will be from 17-21 Deg C.

For the inland and coastal areas of the south, mean maximum temperatures are expected to range between 32 and 34 Deg C while the mean minimum temperatures will be from 20-24 Deg C during the period.

4.2 Agricultural Activity/Outlook

In the south, harvesting of tuber crops such as cassava, yams as well as leafy vegetables are expected to continue while harvest of fruity vegetables will continue in parts of the north.

TABLE OF AGROMETEOROLOGICAL DATA FOR THE DEKAD

STATION	RAINFALL	RAINDAY	PET	TMAX	TMIN	DD	RAD								
ABEOK	0.0	0	48.1	34.6	24.7	216.5	19.3	KANO	0.0	0	61.1	34.6	15.0	168.0	26.7
ABUJA	0.0	0	58.1	35.1	19.0	190.7	24.3	KATSINA	0.0	0	58.3	34.8	17.7	182.4	24.8
A/EKITI	0.0	0	47.4	32.8	22.4	195.7	19.7	LAFIA	0.0	0	58.2	36.7	21.8	212.3	23.5
AKURE								LOKOJA	0.0	0	52.4	35.5	23.6	215.5	21.0
ASABA	0.0	0	55.3	35.3	21.7	205.3	22.6	MAIDU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AWKA	0.0	0	47.9	34.4	24.5	214.4	19.2	MAKURDI	0.0	0	56.1	34.6	19.6	191.1	23.5
BAUCHI	0.0	0	58.1	34.1	17.0	175.1	25.0	MINNA	0.0	0	60.7	36.8	20.1	204.2	24.8
BENIN	18.9	1	42.5	32.5	24.5	205.3	17.3	NGURU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIDA	0.0	0	55.3	36.0	22.4	212.0	22.3	OBUDU	0.0	0	49.1	32.8	21.5	191.3	20.6
CALABAR	30.6	3	41.3	31.7	23.9	197.7	17.1	OGOJA	0.0	0	49.4	34.6	24.0	213.1	19.9
EKET	116.8	8	35.5	30.2	24.4	193.1	14.8	ONDO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENUGU	0.0	0	49.5	33.6	22.5	200.6	20.4	OSHODI	11.6	1	44.6	33.0	24.2	206.2	18.2
GOMBE	0.0	0	52.0	34.2	21.6	198.7	21.5	OSOGBO	0.0	0	44.1	32.5	23.7	201.2	18.1
GUSAU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OWERRI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBADAN	0.0	0	45.6	33.5	24.4	209.6	18.5	PHC	0.0	0	42.6	31.7	23.3	195.0	17.1
IBI	0.0	0	56.6	35.5	21.5	206.4	23.1	POT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IJEBU	23.0	2	42.9	32.5	24.3	203.8	17.6	SHAKI	0.0	0	49.6	33.5	22.2	198.2	20.5
IKEJA	0.0	0	42.7	32.4	24.2	203.2	17.5	SOKOTO	0.0	0	62.1	37.8	20.0	209.1	25.2
IKOM	0.0	0	46.9	33.3	23.5	204.2	19.2	UMUAHIA	0.0	0	42.8	32.0	23.6	198.1	17.7
ILORIN	0.0	0	51.1	34.8	23.3	210.5	20.7	UYO	2.9	3	40.5	31.5	23.9	196.8	16.8
ISEYIN	0.0	0	48.7	33.5	22.7	200.6	20.0	WARRI	64.2	3	43.7	33.3	24.9	210.7	17.6
JOS	0.0	0	52.4	29.3	12.9	131.1	24.6	YELWA	0.0	0	66.1	38.1	17.8	199.4	27.2
KADUNA	0.0	0	59.3	34.3	16.3	173.4	25.6	YOLA	0.0	0	64.1	37.7	19.2	204.6	26.2
								ZARIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY

During the period under review, dry conditions prevailed in most areas across the country except areas in and around Ikeja, Oshogbo, Ijebu Ode, Eket and Uyo which had rains ranging from 15.6mm to 96.5mm. The North and Central parts remained hazy with sunny intervals. Most parts of the country had temperatures above 32 Deg C, except areas in and around Katsina, Nguru, Kano, Potiskum, Zaria, Kaduna, Bauchi, Jos, Calabar and Eket which had lower than 32 Deg C. Harvesting of tuber crops such as yams and cassava were the main agricultural field activities in the south while irrigation farming was the main activities in the northern parts of the country.

1.0 RAINFALL TREND

1.1 Rainfall Anomaly

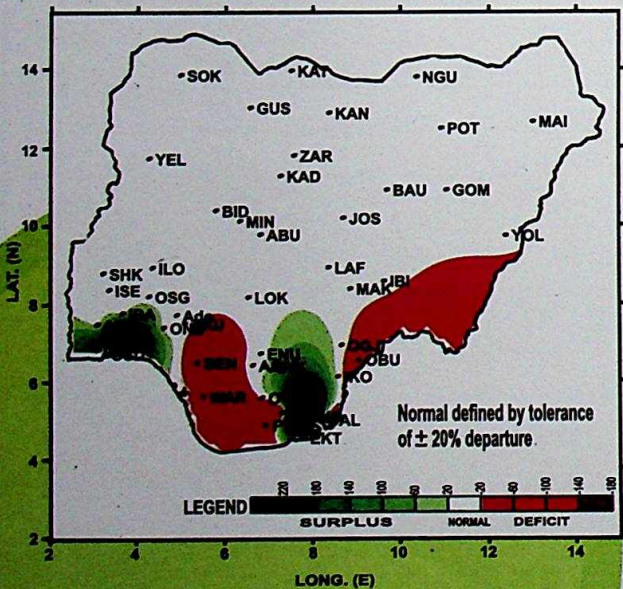


FIG. 1: 2ND DEKAD OF DECEMBER 2012 RAINFALL ANOMALIES (%) OVER THE COUNTRY ANOMALIES ARE COMPUTED WITH RESPECT TO THE 1971 - 2000 BASE PERIOD DECADEAL MEANS

The rainfall anomaly over the country (fig 1) indicates that normal rainfall anomalies prevailed over most parts of the country. However, some parts of the southwest and southeast had surpluses while areas in and around Benin, Warri and Obudu had deficits.

1.2 Rainfall Amounts

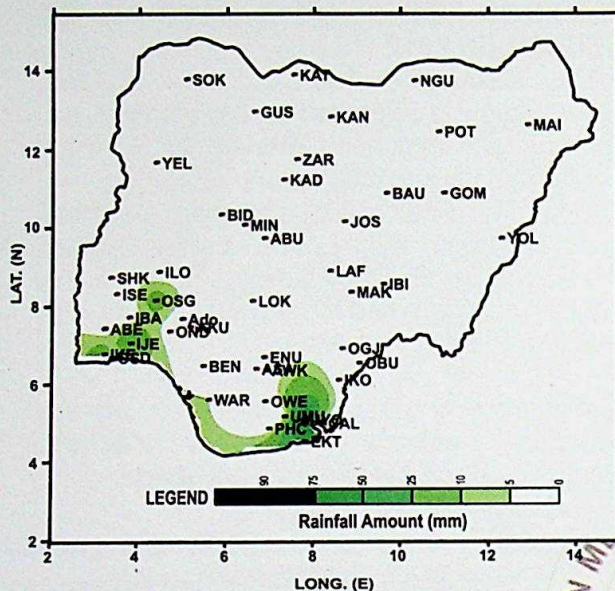


FIG. 2. ACTUAL RAINFALL AMOUNT FOR DEKAD 2, OF DECEMBER 2012

The distribution of the actual amounts of rainfall measured across the country (fig-2) shows that most parts of the country had no rains. However, some stations such as Ikeja, Oshogbo, Ijebu Ode, Eket and Uyo received rainfall amounts of 15.6mm, 15.8mm, 22.0mm, 59.7mm and 96.5mm respectively.

1.3 COMPARISON OF NORMAL WITH ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE DEKAD

The comparison of the actual rainfall amounts with normal rainfall values during the dekad in most stations across the south (Figs 3) reveals that most stations which had rains, had their actual rainfall higher than the long term means.

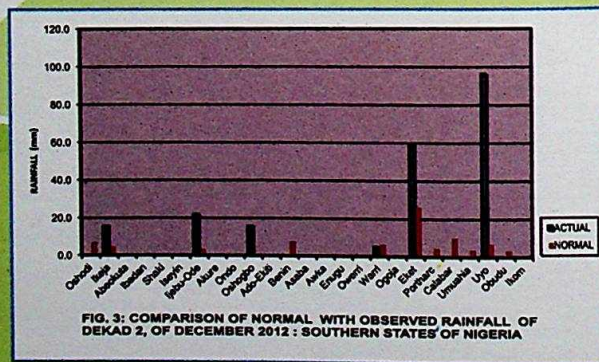


FIG. 3: COMPARISON OF NORMAL WITH OBSERVED RAINFALL OF DEKAD 2, OF DECEMBER 2012 : SOUTHERN STATES OF NIGERIA

1.4 Number of Rain Days

The distribution of number of rain days across the country (*fig 4*) indicates that most parts of the country were dry while 1-3 days of rain were recorded in few coastal towns of the south.

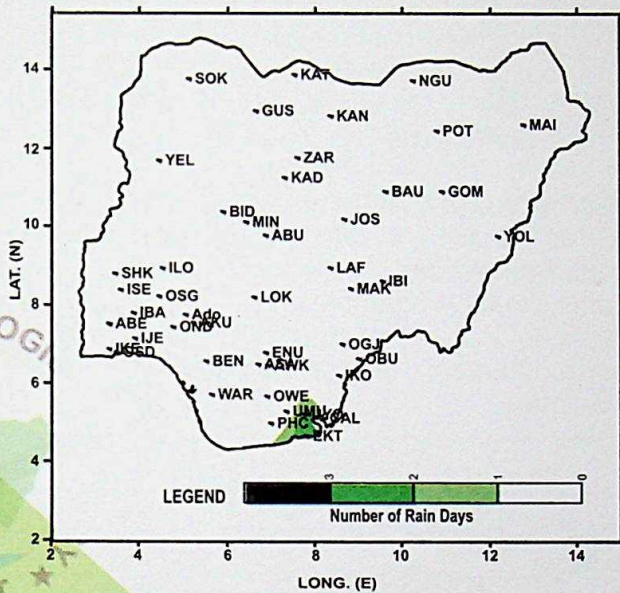


FIG. 4. ACTUAL NUMBERS OF RAIN DAYS FOR DEKAD 2, OF DECEMBER 2012

2.0 SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

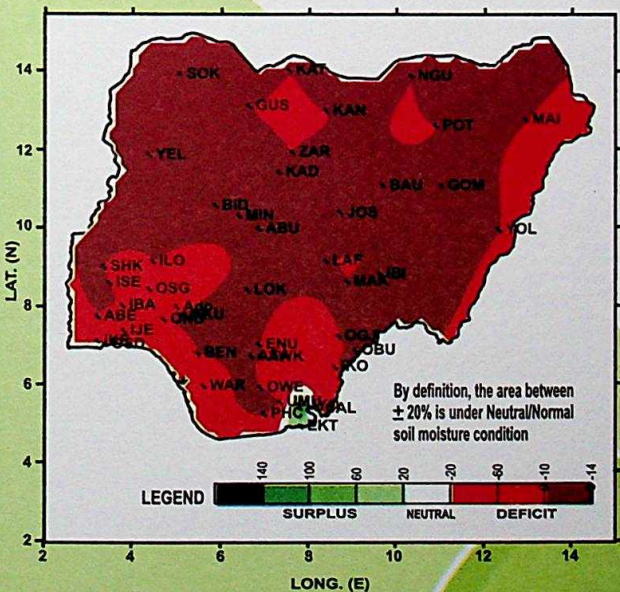


FIG. 5: 2ND DEKAD OF DECEMBER 2012 SOIL MOISTURE INDICES (%) OVER THE COUNTRY

The decadal distribution of soil moisture indices (*Fig 5*) shows that most parts of the country were under the deficit soil moisture conditions except areas in and around Eket which was under neutral to surplus soil moisture conditions.

3.0 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE TREND

3.1 Maximum Temperature Anomaly

The trend of maximum temperature anomaly is shown in *Fig 6* below and indicates that most parts of the country were normal. However, warmer than normal temperatures were observed in parts of Yelwa, Minna, Lafia, Maiduguri and Yola while areas in and around Katsina, Zaria, Kano, Bauchi, Jos, Calabar and Eket were colder.

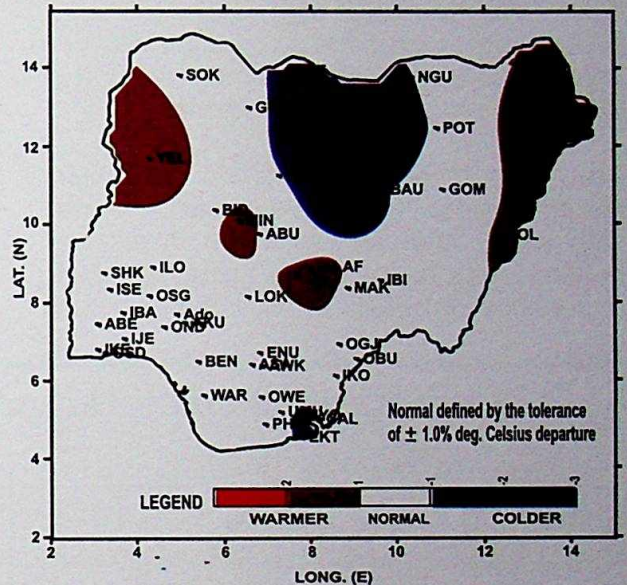


FIG. 6: 2ND DEKAD OF DECEMBER 2012 MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ANOMALIES (Deg. C) OVER THE COUNTRY ANOMALIES ARE COMPUTED WITH RESPECT TO THE 1971 - 2000 BASE PERIOD DECADEAL MEANS.

3.2 Maximum Temperature Values

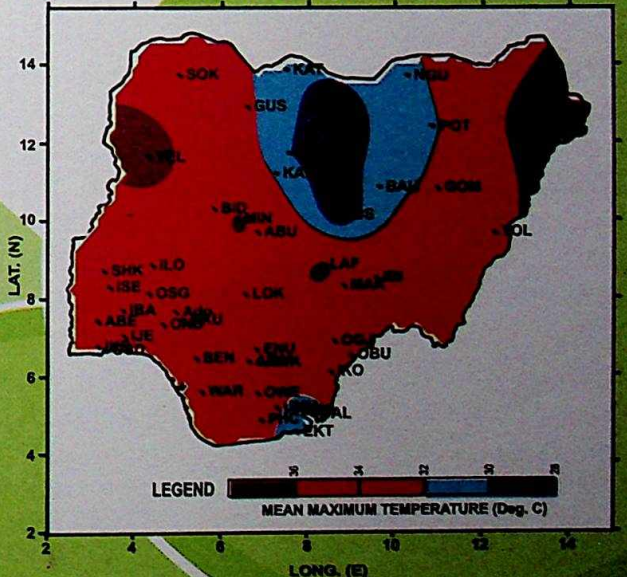


FIG. 7: MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE FOR DEKAD 2, DECEMBER 2012

The actual mean maximum temperature distribution is shown in *Fig 7* below and

reveals that most parts of the country had temperatures above **32 Deg C**, except areas in and around Katsina, Nguru, Kano, Potiskum, Zaria, Kaduna, Bauchi, Jos, Calabar and Eket which had lower than **32 Deg C**.

4.0 WEATHER/AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR DEKAD 3 (21TO 31), OF DECEMBER 2012

4.1 Weather Outlook

ITD position is expected to oscillate between latitude 6.0 N and 7.0 indicating more flow of North easterly winds into the country.

The northern and central parts of the country are expected to have hazy weather conditions with sunny intervals while the inland and coastal parts of the south are expected to experience mist/fog in the morning and

slightly hazy weather conditions in the afternoon.

The expected mean maximum temperatures for the northern states will range between 32 and 37 Deg C and mean minimum temperatures of 12-15 Deg C.

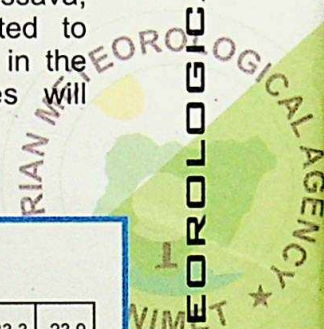
The mean maximum temperatures for inland and coastal areas of the south will range from 33-35 Deg C while mean minimum temperature will be from 21-24 Deg C.

4.2 Agricultural Activity/Outlook

As dry season intensifies in parts of the country, harvesting of crops such as cassava, yams, leafy vegetables are expected to continue in parts of the south while in the north, harvest of fruity vegetables will continue.

TABLE OF AGROMETEOROLOGICAL DATA FOR THE DEKAD

STATION	RAINFALL	RAINDAY	PET	TMAX	TMIN	DD	RAD
ABEOKUTA	0.0	0	50.7	35.0	23.8	214.4	20.4
ABUJA	0.0	0	59.3	35.0	17.7	183.5	25.1
A/EKITI	0.0	0	54.5	33.5	18.8	181.8	23.2
AKURE	0.0	0	51.8	33.2	20.4	188.1	21.8
ASABA	0.0	0	54.7	35.4	22.0	207.1	22.3
AWKA	0.0	0	53.7	34.6	21.3	199.1	22.2
BAUCHI	0.0	0	53.1	31.3	16.0	156.6	23.6
BENIN	0.0	0	45.5	33.2	23.9	205.6	18.6
BIDA	0.0	0	52.3	34.3	21.4	198.4	21.5
CALABAR	0.0	0	41.6	31.7	23.8	197.7	17.2
CALMAR	0.0	0	39.0	31.7	24.9	203.4	18.0
EKET	59.7	3	38.1	31.1	24.4	197.4	15.8
ENUGU	0.0	0	55.6	33.6	18.4	180.0	23.7
GOMBE	0.0	0	54.0	32.6	17.6	171.2	23.4
GUSAU	0.0	0	53.6	32.4	17.1	167.4	23.4
IBADAN	0.0	0	49.3	34.3	23.5	209.0	20.0
IBI	0.0	0	58.4	35.0	18.7	188.2	24.5
IJEBUODE	22.0	1	51.2	33.0	23.3	201.3	18.9
IKEJA	15.6	1	46.0	33.7	24.3	209.7	18.6
IKOM	0.0	0	51.8	33.5	21.0	192.4	21.6
ILORIN	0.0	0	53.9	33.6	19.3	184.9	22.9
ISEYIN	0.0	0	53.2	33.9	20.4	191.7	22.3
JOS	0.0	0	51.5	28.2	11.6	119.0	24.7
KADUNA	0.0	0	53.9	31.6	15.7	156.2	24.0
KANO	0.0	0	51.5	29.4	13.2	133.3	23.9
KATSINA	0.0	0	52.4	30.5	14.5	145.4	23.9
LAFIA	0.0	0	62.1	36.7	17.9	190.5	26.0
LOKOJA	0.0	0	56.0	34.7	20.0	193.6	23.3
MAIDUGURI	0.0	0	65.0	37.1	16.2	186.8	27.4
MAKURDI	0.0	0	61.3	34.4	14.9	166.4	26.8
MINNA	0.0	0	61.4	36.7	19.4	200.6	25.2
NGURU	0.0	0	53.0	31.4	15.7	155.4	23.7
OBUDU	0.0	0	54.4	33.3	18.9	180.9	23.2
OGOJA	0.0	0	57.0	34.9	19.7	193.1	23.8
ONDO	0.0	0	45.9	32.9	23.3	201.2	18.9
OSHODI	0.0	0	47.3	34.0	24.3	211.5	19.1
OSOGBO	15.8	1	50.5	33.0	20.6	187.9	21.3
OWERRI	0.0	0	51.0	33.5	21.4	194.9	21.2
PHC	0.0	0	48.1	32.9	22.2	195.7	20.0
POTISKUM	0.0	0	55.4	31.7	14.6	151.1	24.9
SHAKI	0.0	0	52.9	33.2	19.3	182.6	22.5
SOKOTO	0.0	0	56.9	34.6	18.4	185.3	24.1
UMUAHIA	0.0	0	46.8	32.6	22.4	194.9	19.5
UYO	96.5	3	39.8	30.5	23.0	187.4	16.8
WARRI	5.2	1	45.2	33.5	24.5	209.9	18.3
YELWA	0.0	0	65.2	37.1	16.2	186.8	27.5
YOLA	0.0	0	60.0	35.7	18.5	191.2	25.1
ZARIA	0.0	0	51.3	30.0	14.8	143.7	23.4



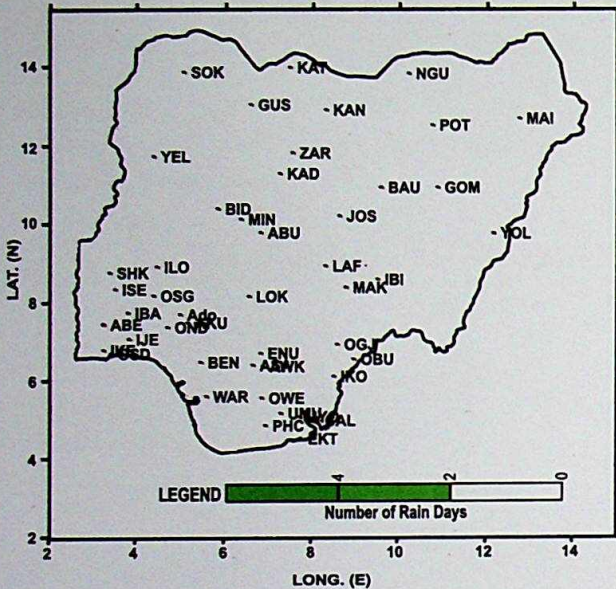


FIG. 4. ACTUAL NUMBERS OF RAIN DAYS FOR DEKAD 3, OF DECEMBER 2012

2.0 SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

The dekadal distribution of soil moisture indices is shown in Fig 5 below and indicates that all parts of the country were under deficit soil moisture conditions despite some rains in parts of Edo and Lagos..

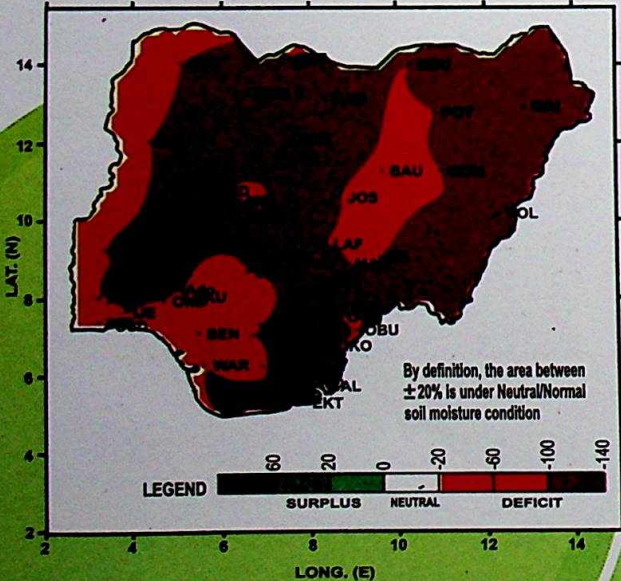


FIG. 5: 3RD DEKAD OF DECEMBER 2012 SOIL MOISTURE INDICES (%) OVER THE COUNTRY

3.0 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE TREND

3.1 Maximum Temperature Anomaly

The trend of maximum temperature anomaly (Fig 6) indicates that most parts of the country were normal. However, colder than normal temperatures were recorded in parts of the north (Gusau, Zaria, Kaduna, Kano,

Jos, Bauchi, Nguru, Potiskum, Gombe and Maiduguri) while Minna, Lafia and Abeokuta had warmer than normal temperatures.

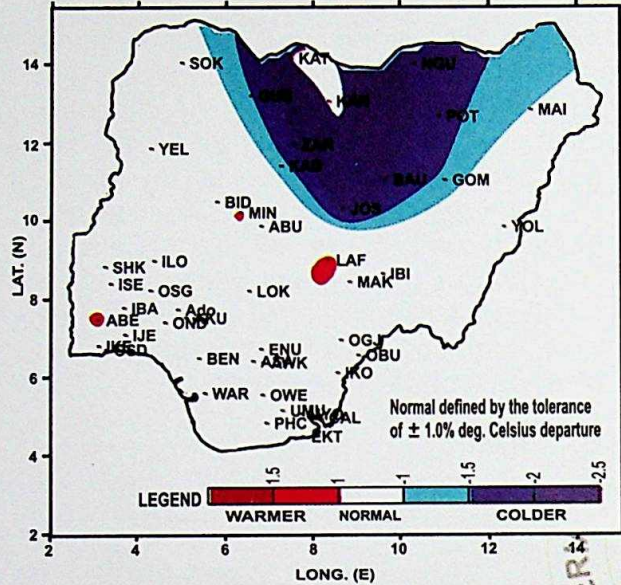


FIG. 6: 3RD DEKAD OF DECEMBER 2012 MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ANOMALIES (Deg. C) OVER THE COUNTRY ANOMALIES ARE COMPUTED WITH RESPECT TO THE 1971 - 2000 BASE PERIOD DEKADAL MEANS.

3.2 Maximum Temperature Values

The actual mean maximum temperature distribution (Fig 7) reveals that most parts of the south recorded temperatures above 32 Deg C, while most parts of the extreme north had temperatures below 32 Deg C.

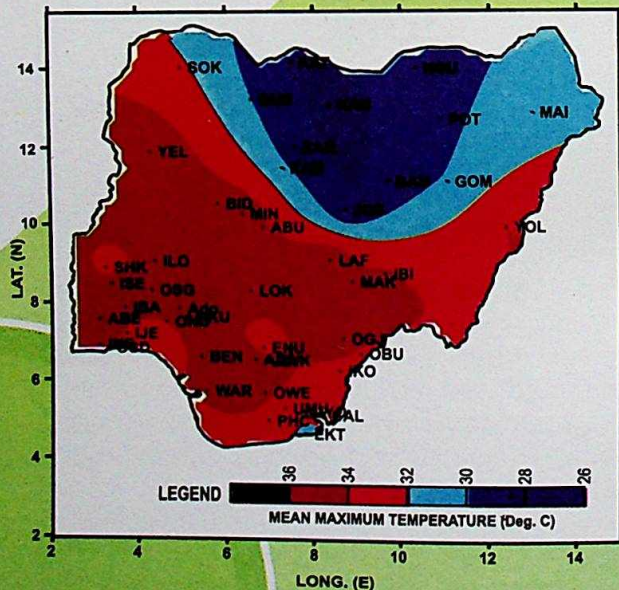


FIG. 7: MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE FOR DEKAD 3, DECEMBER 2012

4.0 WEATHER/AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR DEKAD 1 (1 TO 10), OF JANUARY 2013

4.1 Weather Outlook

The ITD position is expected to oscillate between latitude 4 deg. N & 6 deg N. The winds are predominantly north easterly with speed ranging from 10-30kts.

It is expected that parts of the North and Central areas will have hazy weather conditions in reduced visibilities. The inland and coastal areas of the south will have mist or fog in the morning and haze in the afternoon with sunny intervals.

The expected mean maximum temperatures in the north is between 33-35°C and mean minimum temperature expected to be 14-20°C while Jos is expected to have a maximum temperature between 27-29°C and minimum temperature between 10-12°C. In the inland and coastal states of the country mean maximum and minimum temperature is expected to range between 31-34°C and 19-24°C respectively.

4.2 Agricultural Activity/Outlook

Harvesting of tuber crops is expected to continue in the southern parts of the country while Irrigation activities are expected to continue in the northern part of the country.

TABLE OF AGROMETEOROLOGICAL DATA FOR THE DEKAD

STATION	RAINFALL	RAINDAY	PET	TMAX	TMIN	DD	RAD	LOKOJA							
ABEOKUTA	0	0	62.7	35.9	21.5	227.8	23.2	MAIDUGURI	0	0	66	34.6	16.8	194.9	25.7
ABUJA	0	0	66.6	34.3	15.4	185.2	26.4	MAKURDI	0	0	70.3	34.4	12.2	168.3	28.7
AKURE	0	0	66.7	34.2	15.4	184.6	26.5	MINNA	0	0	65.2	35.8	19.4	215.9	24.6
ASABA	0	0	64.2	35.6	19.9	217.5	24.2	NGURU	0	0	56.1	29.0	12.8	141.7	24
AWKA	0	0	68.9	35.1	15.6	191	27	OGOJA	0	0	69.3	35.5	15.7	193.3	27.1
BAUCHI								ONDO	0	0	59.2	34.0	20.4	211	22.5
BENIN	18.9	1	58.5	34.1	21.1	215.6	22.1	OSHODI	0	0	54.8	34.7	23.9	234.1	20.1
BIDA	0	0	62.1	34.9	19.9	213.4	23.5	OSOGBO							
CALABAR	0	0	51.7	32.6	22.5	214.9	19.5	OWERRI							
EKET	0	0	44	31.4	24.2	217.8	16.5	PHC	0	0	58.9	33.5	19.9	205.3	22.6
ENUGU	0	0	61.9	32.9	16.6	184.5	24.5	POTISKUM	0	0	57.4	29.5	12.8	144.4	24.5
GOMBE	0	0	55.5	30.3	16.2	168.1	22.7	SHAKI	0	0	61.8	33.6	18.0	195.7	24.1
GUSAU								SOKOTO	0	0	60.3	32.3	15.7	175.9	24.3
IBADAN								UMUAHIA	0	0	59.4	33.0	18.7	196.2	23.1
QBBU	0	0	55.8	33.7	22.0	218.3	20.9	UYO							
IKEJA	12	1	55.9	34.6	23.3	230.6	20.6	WARRI	0	0	55.8	34.1	22.6	223.8	20.8
IKOM	0	0	60.6	33.2	18.4	195.9	23.6	YELWA	0	0	70.3	35.4	13.9	183.4	28
ILORIN	0	0	64.9	34.2	16.8	192.6	25.4	YOLA	0	0	64.1	34.0	16.8	191.5	25.2
ISEYIN	0	0	63.1	34.5	18.5	203.8	24.3	ZARIA	0	0	55.9	28.6	12.6	138.4	24.1
JOS	0	0	58.7	28.0	8.8	114.6	26.5	OBUDU	0	0	61.8	33.5	17.9	195	24.1
KADUNA								IBI	0	0	62.5	34.3	18.8	204.1	24
KANO								ADO-EKITI	0	0	66.9	34.4	15.5	186.1	26.5
KATSINA	0	0	54.2	27.7	12.0	130.6	23.7	USI-EKITI	0	0					
LAFIA	0	0	70	36.2	16.6	202.6	26.9	CALABAR MARINE							

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:

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RAINFALL PREDICTION TABLES FOR 2012

Table 1. A detailed station-by-station analysis of rainfall onset, cessation, and length along with total seasonal rainfall expected in 2012 and their margin of errors (ME).

Station	Onset		End Of Season		Length of Season		Seasonal Rainfall	
	Likely	ME	Likely	ME	Likely	ME	Likely	ME
	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	mm	mm
ABE	15-Mar	3	4-Nov	2	235	3	1035	54
ABU	13-Apr	5	16-Nov	3	217	6	1424	44
AKU	25-Mar	3	13-Nov	2	234	3	1284	60
BAU	2-Jun	4	31-Oct	2	152	4	886	39
BEN	15-Mar	3	10-Nov	0	241	3	1985	94
BID	1-May	3	5-Nov	3	188	5	995	42
CAL	30-Mar	2	11-Nov	3	227	3	2635	86
ENU	8-Apr	3	9-Nov	0	217	3	1693	50
GUS	26-May	1	22-Oct	2	150	2	811	43
IBA	26-Mar	3	27-Nov	3	246	4	1275	64
IBI	2-Jun	2	12-Nov	2	163	2	874	37
IJE	3-Apr	2	12-Nov	0	223	2	1395	53
IKE	22-Mar	4	12-Nov	2	236	5	1279	50
IKO	15-Mar	5	10-Nov	0	241	5	2218	55
ILO	12-Apr	4	9-Nov	2	212	5	1095	40
ISE	5-Apr	4	13-Nov	1	223	4	1069	38
JOS	9-May	0	7-Nov	2	183	2	1057	31
KAD	12-May	1	31-Oct	2	174	3	1082	48
KAN	10-Jun	4	16-Oct	2	129	4	799	68
KAT	7-Jun	4	10-Oct	2	126	4	462	38
LOK	21-Apr	4	5-Nov	1	200	4	1040	37
MAI	26-Jun	2	10-Oct	2	107	3	430	34
MIN	20-May	3	9-Nov	2	174	4	1046	36
NGU	3-Jul	3	3-Oct	2	93	4	336	23
OGO	24-Apr	4	8-Nov	0	199	4	1675	68
OND	30-Mar	3	3-Nov	9	220	11	1405	92
ONI	8-Apr	2	9-Nov	0	215	2	1740	41
OSG	3-Apr	2	16-Nov	1	228	3	1227	45
OWE	22-Mar	4	9-Nov	1	233	5	2233	70
POR	24-Feb	5	11-Nov	0	263	5	2131	44
POT	27-Jun	3	16-Oct	2	113	4	494	29
SHA	24-Mar	3	11-Nov	2	233	3	1047	49
SOK	15-Jun	3	12-Oct	1	120	3	522	22
UYO	9-Mar	6	5-Nov	5	242	6	2061	91
VAR	7-Mar	2	8-Nov	2	247	4	2649	67
WEL	20-May	2	23-Oct	1	157	2	883	39
ZOL	24-May	4	5-Nov	1	166	3	742	27
	29-May	2	26-Oct	2	151	3	860	26

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Table 2. A detailed town-by-town results of rainfall onset, cessation, and length along with total seasonal rainfall expected in 2012 and their margin of errors.

State	City	Long	Lat	Onset date	Season end	Season Length Days	Season Rainfall mm
		Degrees	Degrees	Margin of error	Margin of error	Margin of error	Margin of error
				1-6 Days	1-9 Days	2-11 Days	22-94mm
Abia	Aba	7.35	5.10	9-Mar	7-Nov	254	2251
	Umuhia	7.48	5.52	14-Mar	9-Nov	247	2072
Adamawa	Michika	13.43	10.70	22-May	29-Oct	157	717
	Mubi	13.25	10.27	16-May	1-Nov	165	770
	Yola	12.45	9.23	24-May	5-Nov	166	742
	Jada	12.10	8.72	26-Apr	9-Nov	191	1049
Akwa Ibom	Eket	7.95	4.40	28-Feb	4-Nov	266	2572
	Ikot Ekpene	7.70	5.18	10-Mar	8-Nov	252	2216
	Uyo	7.92	5.05	9-Mar	5-Nov	242	2061
Anambra	Ihiala	6.30	5.30	11-Mar	8-Nov	250	2164
	Onitsha	6.78	6.15	8-Apr	9-Nov	215	1740
	Awka	7.07	6.20	23-Mar	11-Nov	235	1804
Bauchi	Bauchi	9.82	10.28	2-Jun	31-Oct	152	886
	Azare	10.17	11.67	4-Jun	20-Oct	141	639
	Alkaleri	10.25	10.32	17-May	31-Oct	164	763
Bayelsa	Yenogoa	6.25	4.92	6-Mar	6-Nov	257	2331
	Nembe	6.37	4.48	29-Feb	4-Nov	264	2534
	Brass	6.25	4.30	27-Feb	3-Nov	268	2620
Benue	Gboko	9.02	7.32	7-Apr	11-Nov	216	1422
	Makurdi	9.00	8.00	16-Apr	11-Nov	204	1227
	Oturkpo	8.13	7.18	5-Apr	11-Nov	218	1466
Borno	Blu	12.18	10.58	21-May	30-Oct	159	731
	Maiduguri	13.08	11.85	26-Jun	10-Oct	107	430
	Kukawa	12.92	13.57	29-Jun	28-Sep	108	645
Cross River	Calabar	8.35	4.97	30-Mar	11-Nov	227	2635
	Ikom	8.72	5.97	15-Mar	10-Nov	241	2218
	Ogoja	8.80	6.70	24-Apr	8-Nov	199	1675
Delta	Asaba	6.82	6.23	24-Mar	11-Nov	234	1793
	Sapele	5.88	5.67	16-Mar	9-Nov	244	2010
	Warri	5.73	5.52	7-Mar	8-Nov	247	2649
Ebonyi	Abakaliki	6.33	8.08	17-Apr	10-Nov	202	1205
	Afikpo	5.88	7.91	15-Apr	11-Nov	205	1251
Edo	Benin	5.60	6.33	15-Mar	10-Nov	241	1985
	Auchi	6.25	7.07	4-Apr	11-Nov	220	1501
Ekiti	Ado Ekiti	7.60	5.20	10-Mar	8-Nov	252	2207
	Ikere Ekiti	7.50	5.22	10-Mar	8-Nov	252	2199
	Ilawe Ekiti	7.37	5.05	8-Mar	7-Nov	255	2273
Enugu	Enugu	7.00	6.50	8-Apr	9-Nov	217	1693
	Nsukka	7.38	6.85	1-Apr	11-Nov	224	1574
	Awgu	7.47	6.07	22-Mar	10-Nov	237	1853
Gombe	Gombe	11.17	10.27	16-May	1-Nov	165	770
	Nafada	11.32	11.1	27-May	26-Oct	151	678
Imo	Okigwe	7.35	5.83	18-Mar	10-Nov	241	1946
	Owerri	7.03	5.48	22-Mar	9-Nov	233	2233
Jigawa	Gumel	9.37	12.62	17-Jun	10-Oct	124	616
	Hadejia	10.03	12.42	14-Jun	13-Oct	128	616
	Dutse	9.33	11.8	6-Jun	19-Oct	138	633
Kaduna	kaduna	7.45	10.6	12-May	31-Oct	174	1082
	Kafanchan	8.28	9.57	7-May	5-Nov	177	878
	Zaria	7.75	11.07	29-May	26-Oct	151	860
Kano	Kano	8.53	12.05	10-Jun	16-Oct	129	799
	Gaya	9	11.83	6-Jun	19-Oct	138	631
	Rano	8.57	11.53	2-Jun	22-Oct	143	647

Table 2. A detailed town-by-town results of rainfall onset... (contd.)

State	City	Long	Lat	Onset date	Season end	Season Length Days	Season Rainfall mm
		Degrees	Degrees	Margin of error	Margin of error	Margin of error	Margin of error
				1-6 Days	1-9 Days	2-11 Days	22-94mm
Katsina	Funtua	7.3	11.52	2-Jun	22-Oct	143	647
	Katsina	7.68	13.02	7-Jun	10-Oct	126	462
	Daura	8.3	13	22-Jun	6-Oct	118	621
	Musawa	7.67	12.11	10-Jun	16-Oct	133	621
Kebbi	Jega	4.43	12.2	11-Jun	15-Oct	132	619
	Argungu	4.52	12.72	18-Jun	9-Oct	123	616
	Birnin Kebbi	4.2	12.43	14-Jun	12-Oct	128	616
	Yelwa	4.5	11	20-May	23-Oct	157	883
Kogi	Lokoja	6.73	7.8	21-Apr	5-Nov	200	1040
	Okene	6.22	7.55	10-Apr	11-Nov	212	1353
	Idah	6.72	7.1	4-Apr	11-Nov	219	1492
Kwara	Ilorin	4.58	8.48	12-Apr	9-Nov	212	1095
	Lafiaji	6.52	9.08	1-May	7-Nov	185	972
	Offa	4.7	8.12	18-Apr	10-Nov	202	1195
Lagos	Ikeja	3.33	6.58	22-Mar	12-Nov	236	1279
	Ikorodu	3.5	6.6	29-Mar	11-Nov	228	1659
	Badagry	2.88	6.37	26-Mar	11-Nov	232	1741
Nasarawa	Lafia	8.47	8.5	23-Apr	9-Nov	195	1100
	Akwanga	8.9	8.4	22-Apr	10-Nov	197	1124
	Keffi	7.87	8.83	27-Apr	8-Nov	190	1024
Niger	Kontogora	5.45	10.4	18-May	31-Oct	163	753
	Minna	6.54	9.56	20-May	9-Nov	174	1046
	Bida	6	9.8	1-May	5-Nov	188	995
Ogun	Ijebu-Ode	3.93	6.83	3-Apr	12-Nov	223	1395
	Abeokuta	3.33	7.2	15-Mar	4-Nov	235	1035
	Sagamu	3.63	6.83	1-Apr	11-Nov	224	1580
Ondo	Akure	5.3	7.2	25-Mar	13-Nov	234	1284
	Ondo	4.83	7.1	30-Mar	3-Nov	220	1405
	Owo	5.58	7.18	5-Apr	11-Nov	218	1466
Osun	Ila	4.9	8	16-Apr	11-Nov	204	1227
	Oshogbo	4.5	7.82	3-Apr	16-Nov	228	1227
	Ilesa	4.73	7.62	11-Apr	11-Nov	210	1333
Oyo	Shaki	3.47	8.35	24-Mar	11-Nov	233	1047
	Iseyin	3.6	7.97	5-Apr	13-Nov	223	1069
	Ibadan	3.9	7.43	26-Mar	27-Nov	246	1275
Plateau	Jos	8.9	9.87	9-May	7-Nov	183	1057
	Bokkos	9.28	8.98	29-Apr	8-Nov	187	992
	Pankshin	9.3	9.43	5-May	6-Nov	179	904
Rivers	Phc	7.12	4.85	24-Feb	11-Nov	263	2131
	Opobo	7.55	4.62	2-Mar	5-Nov	262	2468
	Bonny	7.15	4.42	29-Feb	4-Nov	265	2562
Sokoto	Gada	5.65	13.73	1-Jul	26-Sep	105	656
	Lema	4.22	12.93	21-Jun	7-Oct	119	619
	Sokoto	5.2	12.92	15-Jun	12-Oct	120	522
Taraba	Ibi	9.73	8.17	2-Jun	12-Nov	163	874
	Wukari	9.77	7.87	14-Apr	11-Nov	206	1262
	Gembu	11.25	6.7	30-Mar	11-Nov	226	1625
Yobe	Nguru	10.47	12.88	3-Jul	3-Oct	93	336
	Potiskun	11.03	11.7	27-Jun	16-Oct	113	494
	Damaturu	11.75	11.95	8-Jun	18-Oct	136	626
Zamfara	Gummi	5.1	12.13	10-Jun	16-Oct	133	621
	Talata Mafara	6.07	12.55	16-Jun	11-Oct	126	615
	Gusau	6.77	12.17	26-May	22-Oct	150	811
FCT	Abuja	7	9.25	13-Apr	16-Nov	217	1424
	Kwali	6.98	8.85	28-Apr	8-Nov	189	1020
	Karshi	7.55	8.82	27-Apr	8-Nov	190	1027

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