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QUARTERMASTER RESEARCH & ENGINEERING COMMAND  
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TECHNICAL REPORT  
EP-142

Canal Zone Analogs X

ANALOGS OF CANAL ZONE CLIMATE  
IN THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

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QUARTERMASTER RESEARCH & ENGINEERING COMMAND, US ARMY  
Quartermaster Research & Engineering Center  
Natick, Massachusetts

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION RESEARCH DIVISION

Technical Report  
EP-142

Canal Zone Analogs X  
ANALOGS OF CANAL ZONE CLIMATE  
IN THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

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Geographer

Regional Environments Research Branch

Prepared for the R&D Project "Military Evaluation of Geographical Areas,"  
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Vicksburg, Mississippi

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## FOREWORD

A SUCCESSFUL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, OR TRAINING PROGRAM REQUIRES A KNOWLEDGE OF THE EXTENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REPRESENTATIVENESS OF TEST SITES AND TRAINING AREAS. THE QUARTERMASTER CORPS, AT THE REQUEST OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION, UNDER A DIRECTIVE FROM THE U.S. ARMY GENERAL STAFF, IS DEVELOPING A GENERALIZED, COMPARATIVE, CLIMATIC PICTURE OF THE WET TROPICS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD BY A SERIES OF TROPICAL ANALOG STUDIES. THE SERIES PARALLELS TWO SERIES ALREADY COMPLETED COMPARING YUMA, ARIZONA, WITH THE VARIOUS DESERT REGIONS OF THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE, AND FORT GREELY, ALASKA, AND FORT CHURCHILL, CANADA, WITH THE SUBARCTIC REGIONS OF NORTH AMERICA AND EURASIA.

THIS IS THE TENTH AND FINAL REPORT OF THE TROPICAL SERIES. IT COMPARES THE CANAL ZONE CLIMATE WITH THAT OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS, AND BY SO DOING PROVIDES A CLIMATIC REFERENCE FOR MILITARY PLANNERS AND TEST PERSONNEL.

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## ABSTRACT

THE CLIMATE OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS IS COMPARED WITH THAT OF TWO LOCALITIES IN THE CANAL ZONE: BALBOA HEIGHTS, REPRESENTING THE DRIER, LEEWARD, PACIFIC SIDE OF THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, AND CRISTOBAL, REPRESENTING THE WETTER, WINDWARD, ATLANTIC SIDE. DISTRIBUTION OF AREAS OF ANALOGY OF PERTINENT CLIMATIC ELEMENTS AND COMBINATIONS OF THESE ELEMENTS ARE SHOWN ON MAPS.

THE TEMPERATURES OF MOST OF THE PACIFIC AREA ARE GREATLY MODIFIED BY THE WARM OCEAN CURRENTS. ONLY ON THE MOUNTAINOUS ISLANDS DO THE TEMPERATURES VARY GREATLY WITHIN SHORT VERTICAL DISTANCES FROM THE LOWLANDS TO THE HIGHLANDS. THE WINDWARD SLOPES OF THE MOUNTAINOUS ISLANDS ARE THE WETTEST AREAS TO BE FOUND IN THE PACIFIC AREA. RELATIVE HUMIDITIES ARE HIGH IN GENERAL BECAUSE OF THE NEARNESS OF LARGE WATER AREAS. CLOUDINESS IS GREATEST NEAR THE "HEAT EQUATOR" AND OVER THE OCEAN AREAS. WINDSPEEDS ARE STEADY BUT NOT EXCESSIVE IN THE PACIFIC AREA.

COMPLETE 4-WAY ANALOGY WITH BOTH CANAL ZONE STATIONS OCCURS IN PARTS OF THE FIJI AND SOCIETY ISLANDS. PARTS OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS ARE ANALOGOUS TO BALBOA HEIGHTS AND PARTS OF THE MARQUESAS ISLANDS ARE ANALOGOUS TO CRISTOBAL. THE GILBERT ISLANDS ARE TOO HOT, AND THE PALAU ISLANDS ARE TOO WET FOR COMPLETE 4-WAY ANALOGY. MANY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS HAVE INSUFFICIENT RAINFALL TO BE ANALOGOUS TO EITHER BALBOA HEIGHTS OR CRISTOBAL. OF THE CLIMATIC ELEMENTS USED, THE SINGLE MOST LIMITING ELEMENT IS THE MEAN TEMPERATURE FOR THE COLDEST MONTH. THE HIGHER SLOPES OF THE VOLCANIC ISLANDS ARE TOO COLD IN WINTER TO BE ANALOGOUS TO EITHER CANAL ZONE STATION. THE LEE EXPOSURE OF HONOLULU, HAWAII, IS THE ONLY PLACE ANALOGOUS OUTSIDE OF THE ZONE NORTH OF 20°N OR SOUTH OF 20°S LATITUDE.

## ANALOGS OF CANAL ZONE CLIMATE IN THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

### 1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

THIS REPORT IS THE TENTH AND LAST STUDY OF A SERIES COMPARING THE CLIMATE OF OTHER TROPICAL REGIONS WITH THAT OF CRISTOBAL AND BALBOA HEIGHTS, CANAL ZONE. THESE TWO STATIONS WERE SELECTED TO REPRESENT THE CLIMATES OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC PORTIONS OF THE CANAL ZONE, RESPECTIVELY. THE ENVIRONMENT OF CRISTOBAL IS DESCRIBED IN A PREVIOUS REPORT (WILEY AND OTHERS, 1955).

NO ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE TO PROVIDE A REGIONAL CLIMATOLOGY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS. INSTEAD, THE METHOD HAS BEEN TO SELECT CERTAIN CLIMATIC ELEMENTS THAT ARE CONSIDERED PARTICULARLY SIGNIFICANT AND, FOR EACH OF THESE, TO MAP THE AREAS WITHIN THE REGION CONSIDERED CLOSELY ANALOGOUS TO EITHER BALBOA HEIGHTS OR CRISTOBAL. SOME OF THE INFORMATION PRESENTED ON THESE MAPS OF SINGLE CLIMATIC ELEMENTS HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED INTO TWO COMPOSITE MAPS, ONE FOR EACH OF THE TWO CANAL ZONE STATIONS, INDICATING THE COINCIDENCE OF ANALOGY FOR 1 TO 4 ELEMENTS. IN THE PACIFIC ISLANDS ONLY THE HAWAIIAN AND FIJI ISLANDS WERE SELECTED AS BEING LARGE ENOUGH TO BE SHOWN ON THESE TWO COMPOSITE MAPS WITHOUT TAKING IN LARGE AREAS OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

### 2. DELIMITATION AND GEOGRAPHY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS, AS DEFINED FOR THIS STUDY, INCLUDE MOST OF THE ISLANDS AND ISLAND GROUPS OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN WITHIN  $30^{\circ}$ N AND S OF THE EQUATOR AND BETWEEN THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS IN THE EASTERN PACIFIC AND THE PALAU ISLANDS IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC. NEW GUINEA AND THE SOLOMON ISLANDS, ALTHOUGH IN THIS REGION, WERE COVERED IN A PREVIOUS STUDY, ANALOGS OF CANAL ZONE CLIMATE IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW GUINEA, AND THEREFORE ARE EXCLUDED.

#### A. TOPOGRAPHY

IN GENERAL, THE EASTERN PACIFIC HAS ALMOST NO ISLANDS, WHEREAS THE WESTERN PACIFIC IS CHARACTERIZED BY NUMEROUS ISLANDS. TYPICALLY, THE ISLANDS RISE FROM SUBMARINE PLATFORMS OF LAVA AS VOLCANIC CONES OR CORAL ATOLLS. THUS, THE ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC ARE EITHER VERY MOUNTAINOUS OR VERY FLAT AND LOW-LYING, THE ONLY EXCEPTIONS BEING A FEW WHICH ARE COMPOSITES OF BOTH PRIMARY TYPES.

THERE ARE ABOUT 559 PACIFIC ISLANDS (NOT INCLUDING THE THOUSANDS OF TINY ISLETS). THE TOTAL LAND AREA IS APPROXIMATELY 32,536 SQUARE MILES. FOR CONVENIENCE, IN THIS REPORT THE PACIFIC IS DIVIDED INTO SIX REGIONS: THE SOUTHEASTERN, THE CENTRAL, THE NORTHEASTERN, THE WESTERN, THE NORTHWESTERN, AND THE SOUTHWESTERN PACIFIC.

THE FOLLOWING ALPHABETIZED INDEX GIVES THE REGIONAL LOCATION OF EACH OF THE ISLAND GROUPS (SINGLE ISLANDS ARE IN PARENTHESES) MENTIONED IN THE

DISCUSSION OF TOPOGRAPHY, ACCORDING TO THE REGIONAL AREA OF THE PACIFIC. THIS INDEX MAY BE USEFUL IN FOLLOWING THE DISCUSSION OF THE INDIVIDUAL MAPS (PARAGRAPHS 5 AND 6).

BANKS	SW	LOYALTY	SW	PITCAIRN	SE
BONIN	NW	MARIANA	W	SAMOA	CEN
CAROLINE	W	MARQUESAS	SE	SANTA CRUZ	SW
COOK	CEN	MARSHALL	W	SOCIETY	SE
DUKE OF GLOUCESTER	SE	(NAURU	W)	TOKELAU	CEN
ELLICE	CEN	NEW CALEDONIA	SW	TONGA	CEN
FIJI	SW	NEW HEBRIDES	SW	TUAMOTU	SE
GALAPAGOS	SE	(NIUE	CEN)	TUBUAI	SE
GILBERT	W	(NORFOLK	SW)	VOLCANO	NW
HAWAIIAN	NE	(OCEAN	W)	WALLIS &	
LINE	CEN	PALAU	W	FUTUNA	CEN
		PHOENIX	CEN		

THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THE 6 REGIONS IS DISCUSSED BELOW.

SE PACIFIC. IN THE SOUTHEASTERN PACIFIC THERE ARE 133 MAJOR ISLANDS TOTALING 4,371 SQUARE MILES. INCLUDED ARE THE FOLLOWING ISLAND GROUPS:

DUKE OF GLOUCESTER	PITCAIRN
GALAPAGOS	SOCIETY
MARQUESAS	TUAMOTU
TUBUAI	

THERE ARE 110 FRENCH ISLANDS (MARQUESAS, SOCIETY, TUAMOTU AND TUBUAI), WITH A TOTAL LAND AREA OF 1,450 SQUARE MILES. TAHITI IN THE SOCIETY ISLANDS HAS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE OF ANY OF THE ISLANDS IN THE SE PACIFIC, WITH AN ELEVATION OF 7,321 FEET. THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER ISLANDS AND THE 4 ISLANDS IN THE PITCAIRN COLONY ARE SMALL, THE PITCAIRN ISLANDS TOTALLING APPROXIMATELY 6 SQUARE MILES. THE 18 GALAPAGOS ISLANDS (BELONGING TO ECUADOR), EXCLUSIVE OF NUMEROUS ROCKS AND ISLETS, CONTAIN APPROXIMATELY 2,870 SQUARE MILES. ALBERMARLE (OR ISABELLA), THE LARGEST IN THE GROUP, HAS AN AREA OF APPROXIMATELY 900 SQUARE MILES AND A MAXIMUM ELEVATION OF 5,620 FEET.

CEN PACIFIC. IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC REGION THERE ARE 224 ISLANDS, TOTALING 2,038 SQUARE MILES. THE REGION INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING GROUPS:

COOK	SAMOA (AMERICAN & WESTERN)
ELLICE	TOKELAU
LINE	TONGA
PHOENIX	WALLIS & FUTUNA

AND THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUAL ISLAND:

NIUE (SSE OF SAMOA)

THE TONGA GROUP HAS THE LARGEST NUMBER OF ISLANDS, 160, BUT IT HAS A TOTAL AREA OF ONLY 269 SQUARE MILES. IN CONTRAST, WESTERN SAMOA IS COMPOSED OF ONLY 4 ISLANDS, BUT THEY COVER 1,138 SQUARE MILES. SAVII, THE LARGEST ISLAND, WITH AN AREA OF 703 SQUARE MILES, HAS A PEAK ELEVATION OF 6,094 FEET.

NE PACIFIC. THE NORTHEASTERN PACIFIC REGION COMPRISES 20 ISLANDS, WHICH TOTAL 6,443 SQUARE MILES IN AREA. THE AREA OF THE 8 LARGEST ISLANDS TOTALS 6,435 SQUARE MILES. INCLUDED IS THE FOLLOWING ISLAND GROUP:

HAWAIIAN

ALSO INCLUDED ARE NUMEROUS LOW ATOLLS, ISLETS, REEFS AND SHOALS, (FOR EXAMPLE: KAULA, NIHOA, NECKER, FRENCH FRIGATE SHOAL, GARDNER PINNACLES, LAYSAN, LISIANSKI, PEARL AND HERMES REEF, MIDWAY AND KURE ISLAND). THE ISLAND OF HAWAII, THE LARGEST IN THE HAWAIIAN GROUP, IS 4,030 SQUARE MILES IN AREA, AND HAS A PEAK ELEVATION OF 13,784 FEET.

W PACIFIC. IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC REGION, THE 129 LARGE ISLANDS COVER APPROXIMATELY 1,054 SQUARE MILES OF LAND AREA. THEY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING GROUPS:

CAROLINE            MARIANA  
GILBERT            MARSHALL  
                         PALAU

AND THE 2 ISLANDS:

NAURU            OCEAN

LOCATED WEST OF THE GILBERTS.

- THE CAROLINE GROUP INCLUDES 60 ISLANDS WHOSE TOTAL AREA IS 461 SQUARE MILES. THE MARIANAS ARE 17 ISLANDS WHOSE TOTAL AREA IS 399 SQUARE MILES. GUAM, THE LARGEST ISLAND OF THIS GROUP, HAS OVER HALF THE LAND AREA, WITH 216 SQUARE MILES. THE MARSHALLS AND GILBERTS ARE CORAL ATOLLS, RANGING IN SIZE FROM APPROXIMATELY 1 SQUARE MILE TO NEARLY 850 SQUARE MILES. THE MARSHALLS ARE A GROUP OF 34 ISLANDS WHOSE LAND AREA IS 70 SQUARE MILES. KWAJELEIN, THE LARGEST ISLAND IN THE MARSHALLS, IS 6 SQUARE MILES IN AREA. THE GILBERTS INCLUDE 16 ISLANDS, WHICH OCCUPY 114 SQUARE MILES OF LAND AREA.

NW PACIFIC. IN THE NORTHWEST PACIFIC REGION THERE ARE 19 ISLANDS WHOSE TOTAL LAND AREA IS APPROXIMATELY 39 SQUARE MILES. THE REGION INCLUDES:

BONIN            VOLCANO

THERE ARE 16 BONIN ISLANDS, WITH A TOTAL AREA OF 28 SQUARE MILES. CHICHI SHIMA, THE LARGEST ISLAND, HAS APPROXIMATELY 10 SQUARE MILES OF LAND AREA. THERE ARE ONLY 3 VOLCANO ISLANDS, AND THEY HAVE 11 SQUARE MILES OF LAND AREA; IWO JIMA, THE LARGEST, HAS APPROXIMATELY 8 SQUARE MILES.

SW PACIFIC. IN THE SOUTHWESTERN PACIFIC THERE ARE 34 LARGE ISLANDS, COVERING APPROXIMATELY 18,591 SQUARE MILES OF LAND AREA. THE REGION INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING ISLAND GROUPS:

BANKS	NEW CALEDONIA
FIJI	NEW HEBRIDES
LOYALTY	SANTA CRUZ

AND THE ISLAND OF NORFOLK.

THE FIJIS, THE LARGEST GROUP, IS COMPOSED OF 7 LARGE ISLANDS, WHICH TOTAL 6,661 SQUARE MILES OF LAND. VITI LEVU, WITH 4,053 SQUARE MILES OF LAND, AND VANUA LEVU, WITH 2,137 SQUARE MILES, ARE THE PRINCIPAL ISLANDS OF THIS GROUP. THE NEW HEBRIDES HAS 14 LARGE ISLANDS AND 3,590 SQUARE MILES OF LAND. SANTO, THE LARGEST ISLAND OF THE GROUP, HAS 1,500 SQUARE MILES OF LAND AND A PEAK ELEVATION OF 6,195 FEET. THERE ARE 3 LOYALTY ISLANDS, WITH A TOTAL OF 800 SQUARE MILES OF LAND AREA. NEW CALEDONIA, THE LARGEST ISLAND IN THE STUDY AREA, HAS A TOTAL OF 6,200 SQUARE MILES. THERE ARE 5 SMALL ISLANDS ASSOCIATED WITH NEW CALEDONIA THAT TOTAL 800 SQUARE MILES. THE SANTA CRUZ ISLANDS HAVE 350 SQUARE MILES AND THE 7 ISLANDS OF THE BANKS GROUP HAVE 190 SQUARE MILES OF LAND AREA.

#### B. MAJOR CLIMATIC CONTROLS

MAJOR INFLUENCES ON THE CLIMATE OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS ARE THE GENERAL CIRCULATION OF THE ATMOSPHERE, THE CURRENTS OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN, AND THE OROGRAPHIC EFFECT OF THE MOUNTAINS.

THE NORTHEAST AND SOUTHEAST TRADE-WIND BELTS ARE REGIONS OF FAIRLY STRONG AND STEADY WINDS. THE SOUTHEAST TRADE BELT EXTENDS FROM ABOUT LATITUDE 25°S TO 5°N, AND THE NORTHEAST TRADE BELT IS GENERALLY BETWEEN 5° AND 25°N. THE GENERAL AREA WHERE THE TRADE WIND BELTS MEET IS KNOWN AS THE DOLDRUMS, OR THE ZONE OF INTERTROPICAL CONVERGENCE. IN THIS 200- TO 300-MILE-WIDE ZONE, ASTRIDE OR NEAR THE EQUATOR, WINDS ARE LIGHT AND VARIABLE, CLOUDINESS IS GENERALLY HEAVY, AND THUNDERSTORMS ARE FREQUENT. AT BOTH POLEWARD SIDES OF THE TRADE-WIND BELTS, OWING TO SUBSIDENCE OF COOLER AIR INTO SEMIPERMANENT HIGH PRESSURE CELLS, WEATHER CONDITIONS ARE GENERALLY FAIR. IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC THE TRADE WINDS ARE CONSIDERABLY MODIFIED BY THE ASIAN MONSOON. IN THE NORTHERN SUMMER, WHEN THE MONSOON BLOWS LANDWARD, THE TRADE WINDS TEND TO BE INTENSIFIED. IN WINTER THEY

TEND TO BE OVERSHADOWED BY THE SEAWARD FLOW. IN BOTH CASES THE NORMAL SOUTHEAST AND NORTHEAST DIRECTIONS ARE SOMEWHAT CHANGED BY THE INFLUENCE OF THE MONSOON.

THE CLIMATE IN THE PACIFIC REGION IS GREATLY MODIFIED BY THE OCEAN CURRENTS. THE WARM EQUATORIAL CURRENT FLOWS WESTWARD BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH OF THE DOLDRUMS. WHEN THIS CURRENT REACHES THE ISLANDS OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC THE WATER PILES UP AND DIVIDES; PART IS DEFLECTED NORTH TO FEED THE NORTH PACIFIC DRIFT, AND PART RETURNS EASTWARD THROUGH THE DOLDRUMS TO FORM THE EQUATORIAL COUNTERCURRENT. THE EQUATORIAL CURRENT AND EQUATORIAL COUNTERCURRENT ARE WARM AND STEADY IN THEIR FLOW. THE HUGE MASS OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN AND ITS WARMTH PREVENT LOW TEMPERATURES ON ALL BUT THE HIGHEST MOUNTAINS IN THE ISLANDS.

BECAUSE THE MOUNTAINS ON SOME ISLANDS ACT AS BARRIERS AND FORCE THE MOIST TRADE WINDS TO RISE AND COOL, THE WINDWARD SIDES OF THESE MOUNTAINOUS ISLANDS ARE VERY WET, WHILE THE LEE SIDES OF THE ISLANDS ARE COMPARATIVELY HOT AND DRY. THUS, THE CLIMATE OF THE MOUNTAINOUS ISLANDS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITHIN SHORT VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL DISTANCES, WHILE THE LOW FLAT ISLANDS ARE FAIRLY DRY AND UNIFORM IN THEIR CLIMATE.

### 3. CLIMATIC SUMMARY OF THE CANAL ZONE

THE PACIFIC PORTION OF THE CANAL ZONE, REPRESENTED BY BALBOA HEIGHTS, HAS A MODERATELY HUMID, TROPICAL CLIMATE WITH A RELATIVELY DRY SEASON OF FOUR MONTHS (FIG. 1). THE DIFFERENCE IN MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF THE WARMEST AND COLDEST MONTHS IS ONLY  $2^{\circ}\text{F}$ , AND THE RANGE FROM THE HIGHEST MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM (MARCH AND APRIL,  $90^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) TO THE LOWEST MEAN DAILY MINIMUM (FEBRUARY,  $71^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) IS ONLY  $19^{\circ}\text{F}$ . THE MEAN ANNUAL TEMPERATURE OF  $79^{\circ}\text{F}$  IS TYPICAL OF EQUATORIAL AREAS. PRECIPITATION, AVERAGING 70 INCHES ANNUALLY, IS MARKEDLY SEASONAL. TWO MONTHS, FEBRUARY AND MARCH, HAVE LESS THAN 1 INCH OF RAINFALL, AND 5 MONTHS HAVE MORE THAN 8 INCHES. THE DRY SEASON BEGINS IN DECEMBER AND ENDS IN APRIL. RAINFALL DURING THE REMAINING MONTHS IS MORE THAN 7 INCHES; OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER BOTH HAVE MORE THAN 10 INCHES. RELATIVE HUMIDITY IS HIGH FROM JUNE THROUGH NOVEMBER. CLOUDINESS IS AT A MAXIMUM FROM MAY THROUGH NOVEMBER, COINCIDING WITH THE WET SEASON; SKY COVERAGE AVERAGES ABOUT 8 TENTHS AT BALBOA HEIGHTS AT THAT SEASON. WINDSPEED, HOWEVER, IS GREATEST DURING THE DRY SEASON; WINDS AVERAGE 9 TO 10 MPH AT BALBOA HEIGHTS FROM JANUARY THROUGH APRIL, BUT ONLY ABOUT 5 TO 6 MPH IN THE OTHER MONTHS. SOUTHEASTWARD TOWARD THE COAST, THERE IS A SLIGHT DECREASE IN RAINFALL AND AN INCREASE IN TEMPERATURE, AS ELEVATION DROPS TO SEA LEVEL FROM 118 FEET AT BALBOA HEIGHTS.

THE ATLANTIC PORTION OF THE CANAL ZONE, REPRESENTED BY CRISTOBAL, HAS A WET-TROPICAL CLIMATE (FIG. 1). THE DIFFERENCE IN MEAN TEMPERATURES OF THE WARMEST AND COOLEST MONTHS IS ONLY  $2^{\circ}\text{F}$ , AND THE RANGE FROM THE

**CRISTOBAL**  
(ATLANTIC SIDE)

**BALBOA HEIGHTS**  
(PACIFIC SIDE)

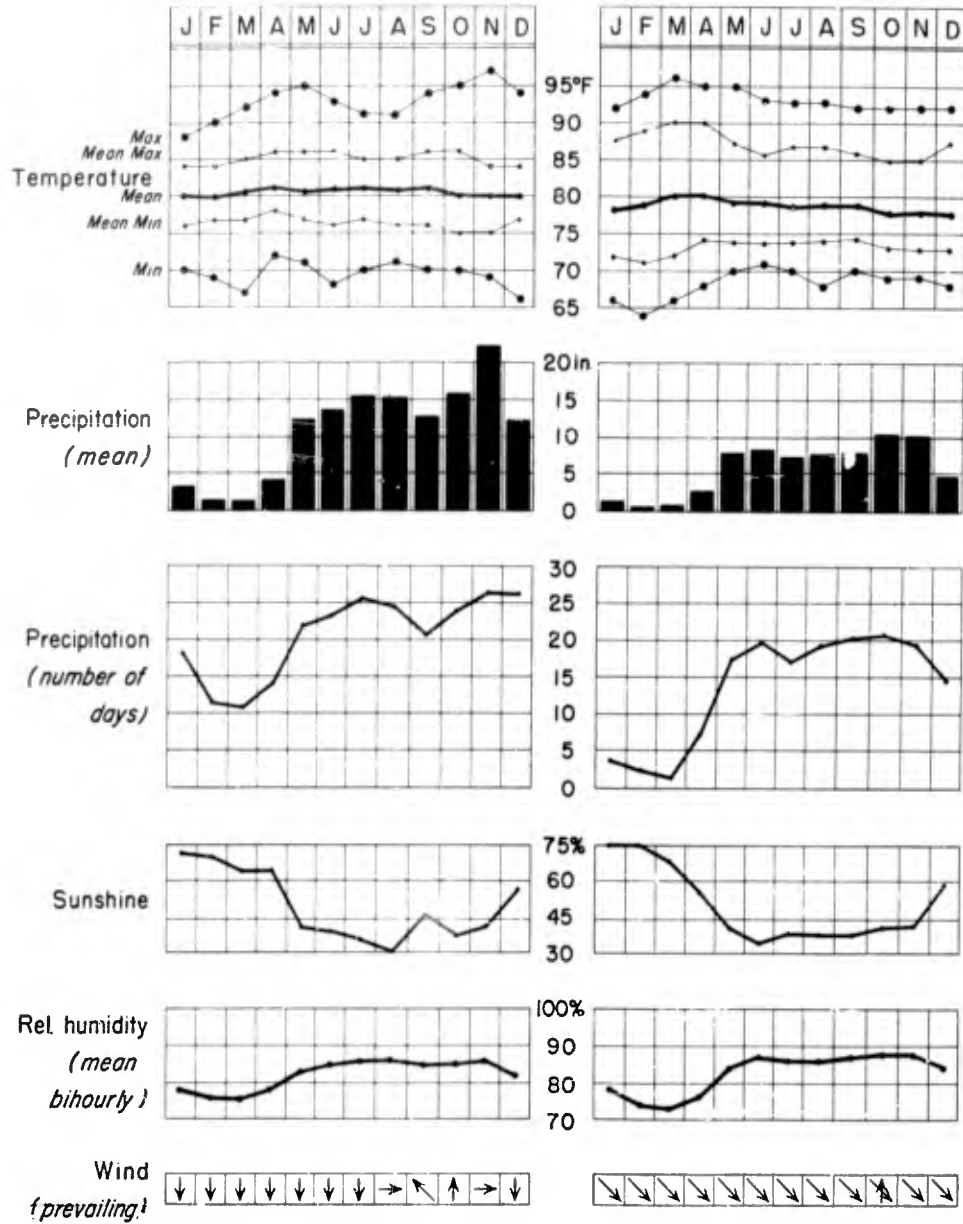


Figure 1. Climatic Summary of 2 Canal Zone stations

HIGHEST MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM (APRIL, MAY, JUNE, SEPTEMBER, AND OCTOBER, 86°F) TO THE LOWEST MEAN DAILY MINIMUM (OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER, 75°F) IS ONLY 11°F. THE MEAN ANNUAL TEMPERATURE OF 81°F IS TYPICAL OF EQUATORIAL AREAS. PRECIPITATION AVERAGES 130 INCHES A YEAR, AND THE MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION IS UNEVEN. ALTHOUGH NO MONTH CAN BE CONSIDERED COMPLETELY DRY, 2 MONTHS HAVE LESS THAN 2 INCHES OF RAINFALL, WHILE 8 MONTHS HAVE MORE THAN 11 INCHES. THE "DRY" SEASON AT CRISTOBAL BEGINS IN JANUARY (3.4 INCHES) AND ENDS IN APRIL (4.1 INCHES). DURING THE REMAINING MONTHS, AVERAGE RAINFALL RANGES FROM NEARLY 12, TO MORE THAN 22 INCHES IN NOVEMBER. MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY IS HIGH IN ALL MONTHS; THE LOWEST MEAN VALUE, 77 PERCENT, OCCURS IN BOTH FEBRUARY AND MARCH. CLOUD COVER IS GREATEST IN JULY, 8 TENTHS, AND LEAST IN FEBRUARY, 5.5 TENTHS. MEAN WINDSPEED IS GREATEST IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH (NEARLY 15 MPH) AND LEAST IN SEPTEMBER (ABOUT 6 MPH).

#### 4. CRITERIA AND METHODS

##### A. CLIMATIC ELEMENTS SELECTED FOR STUDY

AS IN THE PREVIOUS STUDIES OF THIS SERIES, TEMPERATURE, PRECIPITATION, HUMIDITY, CLOUD COVER, AND WINDSPEED WERE THE CLIMATIC ELEMENTS CONSIDERED MOST IMPORTANT TO MILITARY ACTIVITIES. IT WAS ASSUMED THAT TEST AUTHORITIES ARE MORE INTERESTED IN STRESS PERIODS (E.G., HOTTEST AND WETTEST) AND ANNUAL FLUCTUATIONS THAN IN THE DATA FOR SPECIFIC CALENDAR MONTHS; ACCORDINGLY, THE WARMEST, COLDEST, WETTEST, AND DRIEST MONTHS OF THE YEAR AT EACH STATION WERE SELECTED FOR STUDY. THE FOLLOWING SPECIFIC COMBINATIONS OF ELEMENT AND MONTH WERE STUDIED:

- (1) MEAN TEMPERATURE OF THE WARMEST MONTH
- (2) MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE OF THE WARMEST MONTH
- (3) MEAN TEMPERATURE OF THE COLDEST MONTH
- (4) MEAN DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE OF THE COLDEST MONTH
- (5) MEAN DAILY TEMPERATURE RANGE OF THE WARMEST MONTH
- (6) MEAN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION
- (7) MEAN PRECIPITATION OF THE WETTEST MONTH
- (8) NUMBER OF WET MONTHS
- (9) RELATIVE HUMIDITY OF THE DRIEST MONTH
- (10) MEAN CLOUD COVER OF THE WETTEST MONTH
- (11) MEAN WINDSPEED OF THE WETTEST MONTH

##### B. "ANALOGOUS" AND "SEMIANALOGOUS" RANGES DEFINED

CLASSES WERE ESTABLISHED DEFINING THE RANGES OF VALUES CONSIDERED CLOSELY ANALOGOUS TO THOSE FOR BALBOA HEIGHTS AND CRISTOBAL. FAIRLY NARROW LIMITS OF ANALOGY WERE USED TO KEEP COMPARISONS CLOSELY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE TWO REFERENCE STATIONS. TABLE I LISTS THE CLASSES OF

ANALOGY AND SEMIANALOGY SELECTED FOR EACH ELEMENT. FOR TEMPERATURE, A DEPARTURE OF 4 DEGREES (EXCEPT WHERE A MEAN WAS TAKEN FOR THE TWO REFERENCE STATIONS) FROM THE MEAN AT THE CANAL ZONE STATION WAS ALLOWED FOR EACH ANALOGY CLASS, AND AN ADDITIONAL 4 DEGREES FOR SEMIANALOGY. FOR PRECIPITATION, DEPARTURES OF 15 INCHES OF MEAN ANNUAL RAINFALL WERE CONSIDERED ANALOGOUS TO BALBOA HEIGHTS AND AN ADDITIONAL 15 INCHES FOR SEMIANALOGY. THE MEAN ANNUAL RAINFALL OF 70 INCHES AT BALBOA HEIGHTS IS SOMEWHAT BELOW THAT NORMALLY CONSIDERED HUMID EQUATORIAL FOR A LOCALITY WITH A DRY SEASON; THEREFORE, IN THIS STUDY THE LIMITS OF ANALOGY WERE SET AT 55 TO 85 INCHES, DIFFERENTIATING IT FROM MOST EVERGREEN RAIN FOREST AREAS, ON THE UPPER MARGIN, AND SAVANNA AREAS, ON THE LOWER MARGIN. CRISTOBAL, WHICH HAS A TROPICAL EVERGREEN RAIN FOREST TYPE OF CLIMATE, HAS A MEAN ANNUAL RAINFALL OF 130 INCHES. DEPARTURES OF 30 INCHES OF MEAN ANNUAL RAINFALL WERE CONSIDERED ANALOGOUS TO CRISTOBAL AND AN ADDITIONAL 30 INCHES WAS CONSIDERED SEMIANALOGOUS. DEPARTURES OF 5 PERCENT IN MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY, 1 TENTH IN AMOUNT OF CLOUDINESS, AND 2 MPH IN WINDSPEED WERE SELECTED AS RANGES OF ANALOGY FOR THESE RESPECTIVE ELEMENTS.

#### C. EXPLANATION OF MAPS

MOST OF THE CLIMATIC ELEMENTS SELECTED FOR STUDY ARE REPRESENTED BY TWO MAPS; ONE ("A" SERIES) IS A VERY SMALL-SCALE MAP OF THE WHOLE REGION, WHICH SHOWS THE DEGREE OF ANALOGY BY SYMBOL, AND THE OTHER ("B" SERIES) IS A LARGER-SCALE MAP OF THE HAWAIIAN AND FIJI ISLANDS, WHICH DEPICTS ANALOGY, BOTH BY STATION SYMBOL AND BY MEANS OF ISOPLETHS AND SHADING. FROM THE SEPARATE MAPS SHOWING ANALOGOUS AREAS FOR EACH ELEMENT, TWO COMPOSITE MAPS WERE PREPARED (ONE FOR BALBOA HEIGHTS AND ONE FOR CRISTOBAL) INDICATING AREAS IN THE HAWAIIAN AND FIJI ISLANDS WHERE THE FOLLOWING FOUR SINGLE ELEMENTS ARE ANALOGOUS: MEAN TEMPERATURE OF THE WARMEST MONTH, MEAN TEMPERATURE OF THE COLDEST MONTH, MEAN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION, AND NUMBER OF WET MONTHS.

#### D. LIMITATIONS OF DATA

THE PROCEDURES AS OUTLINED HAVE CERTAIN DEFINITE LIMITATIONS IN A CLIMATIC COMPARISON OF THIS SORT. FOREMOST AMONG THESE IS THE NECESSITY, OFTEN ENCOUNTERED IN CLIMATOLOGY, OF ASSUMING CLIMATIC CONDITIONS IN AREAS HAVING FEW IF ANY STATIONS. A SECOND LIMITATION IS THAT SOME ELEMENTS, SUCH AS DEW POINT, SOLAR RADIATION, AND VISIBILITY, WHICH WOULD HAVE PROVED VALUABLE AS INDICATORS OF CLIMATIC ANALOGY, WERE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS STUDY BECAUSE OF THE LIMITED AMOUNT OF DATA AVAILABLE. THE ASSUMPTION HAS BEEN MADE THAT BALBOA HEIGHTS AND CRISTOBAL ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC PORTIONS OF THE CANAL ZONE. DATA FROM SOME PACIFIC ISLAND STATIONS ARE NOT GIVEN IN A FORM DIRECTLY COMPARABLE TO THOSE FROM BALBOA HEIGHTS AND CRISTOBAL. WHERE PERIODS OF RECORD, HOURS OF OBSERVATION, OR MANNER OF OBSERVATION DIFFERED, STATION RECORDS HAD TO BE INTERPOLATED. VALUES OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF ANALOGY OR SEMIANALOGY WERE NOT ANALYZED, NOR WERE COMBINATIONS OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS OTHER THAN THOSE INVOLVED IN COMPUTING NUMBER OF WET MONTHS.

THE METHOD OF RECORDING TEMPERATURES VARIES FROM ISLAND TO ISLAND. MEAN TEMPERATURES ARE USUALLY DETERMINED BY AVERAGING THE DAILY MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURE; HOWEVER, AT SOME STATIONS IN THE PACIFIC ISLANDS, THE MEANS ARE OBTAINED BY AVERAGING BI-HOURLY TEMPERATURE OBSERVATIONS, AS AT BALBOA HEIGHTS AND CRISTOBAL. EXPERIENCE HAS SHOWN THAT THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MEAN TEMPERATURES DERIVED IN THESE DIFFERENT WAYS IS SELDOM MORE THAN 1F°. HOURS OF OBSERVATION OF RELATIVE HUMIDITY, WINDSPEED, AND CLOUDINESS VARY WIDELY THROUGHOUT THE STUDY AREA.

## 5. ANALYSIS OF SINGLE-ELEMENT MAPS

STATION LOCATIONS ARE GIVEN ON FIGURE 2A AND 2B. IN THE ANALYSIS BELOW, THE "A" SERIES MAP WILL BE DISCUSSED FIRST, THEN THE "B" SERIES (HAWAIIAN AND FIJI ISLANDS). INDIVIDUAL MAPS SHOWING ANALOGOUS AREAS FOR THE HAWAIIAN AND FIJI ISLANDS ("B" SERIES) HAVE BEEN PREPARED FOR THE FIRST 8 CLIMATIC ELEMENTS LISTED IN PARAGRAPH 4A ABOVE. BECAUSE THE DATA FOR THE OTHER 3 ELEMENTS ARE NOT ADEQUATE FOR ISOLINE ANALYSIS, THEY ARE SHOWN ONLY AS VALUES FOR INDIVIDUAL STATIONS ON THE SMALL-SCALE MAP, AND NO ANALOGOUS ("B" SERIES, HAWAIIAN AND FIJI ISLANDS) MAPS FOR THESE ELEMENTS WERE PREPARED.

### A. MEAN TEMPERATURE, WARMEST MONTH (FIGS. 3A AND 3B)

AS TABLE 1\* INDICATES, THE ANALOGOUS RANGE OF THE MEAN TEMPERATURE FOR THE WARMEST MONTH FOR BALBOA HEIGHTS AND CRISTOBAL IS 77° TO 85°F. MOST OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS APPEARING IN THE STUDY AREA SOUTH AND WEST OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS ARE ANALOGOUS WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE GILBERT ISLANDS, WHICH ARE TOO HOT, AND THE HIGHLAND AREAS OF THE MOUNTAINOUS ISLANDS, WHICH ARE TOO COLD.

IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, ONLY LOWLAND AREAS WITH LEE EXPOSURES ARE ANALOGOUS. FAIRLY LARGE AREAS OF THE FIJIS ARE ANALOGOUS, WITH SMALLER INLAND AREAS TOO COOL FOR ANALOGY.

### B. MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE, WARMEST MONTH (FIGS. 4A AND 4B)

AT BALBOA HEIGHTS, THE MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE FOR THE WARMEST MONTH IS 90°F; AT CRISTOBAL IT IS 86°F. AS RANGES OF ANALOGY FOR THE TWO STATIONS ARE RESPECTIVELY 86° TO 94°F AND 82° TO 90°F, THERE IS A RANGE OF COMPLETE ANALOGY FOR BOTH STATIONS FROM 86° TO 90°F. MUCH OF THE PACIFIC AREA IS ANALOGOUS TO BOTH STATIONS. ABAING ISLAND IN THE GILBERTS IS TOO HOT TO BE ANALOGOUS TO EITHER CANAL ZONE STATION; NORFOLK ISLAND IN THE FAR SOUTHWESTERN PART OF THE STUDY AREA AND ALL HIGHLAND AREAS ARE TOO COLD TO BE ANALOGOUS. THERE ARE SINGLE STATIONS IN THE LOYALTY, MARIANA, AND MARQUESAS ISLANDS WHICH ARE ANALOGOUS TO BALBOA HEIGHTS ONLY. IN THE AFTERNOON, TEMPERATURES ARE USUALLY MUCH HIGHER ON THE LEE SIDES THAN ON THE WINDWARD SIDES OF THE ISLANDS.

\*ALL TABLES ARE GIVEN IN PARAGRAPH 7.

IN THE HAWAIIAN AND FIJI ISLANDS THERE ARE LARGE AREAS ANALOGOUS TO CRISTOBAL ALONE OR TO BOTH CRISTOBAL AND BALBOA HEIGHTS.

C. MEAN TEMPERATURE, COLDEST MONTH (FIGS. 5A AND 5B)

ANALOGY FOR BOTH BALBOA HEIGHTS AND CRISTOBAL IS 75° TO 83°F FOR THE MEAN TEMPERATURE OF THE COLDEST MONTH. THE PACIFIC ISLANDS ARE ANALOGOUS, EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING:

BANKS	LOYALTY
BONIN	NEW CALEDONIA
COOK (PART)	NEW HEBRIDES
DUKE OF GLOUCESTER	NORFOLK
FIJIS (PART)	SANTA CRUZ
GALAPAGOS	SOCIETY (PART)
GILBERT (PART)	TONGA
HAWAII (PART)	VOLCANO

WAKE

IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, ONLY HONOLULU, WITH ITS LEE EXPOSURE, IS ANALOGOUS. FIJI IS ANALOGOUS, EXCEPT FOR SOUTHERN PARTS.

D. MEAN DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE, COLDEST MONTH (FIGS. 6A AND 6B)

THE ANALOGOUS RANGE FOR MEAN DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE OF THE COLDEST MONTH FOR BALBOA HEIGHTS IS 67° TO 75°F, AND FOR CRISTOBAL, THE ANALOGOUS TEMPERATURES ARE 71° TO 79°F. THEREFORE, 71° TO 75°F IS ANALOGOUS TO BOTH STATIONS. STATIONS ARE ANALOGOUS AS IN THE FOLLOWING LISTS:

<u>BALBOA HEIGHTS</u>	<u>BOTH</u>	<u>CRISTOBAL</u>
COOK (PARTS)	CAROLINES (WESTERN)	CAROLINES (EASTERN)
DUKE OF GLOUCESTER	ELLICE	GILBERT
GALAPAGOS	LINE (PART)	LINE (NORTHERN)
SAMOA (PARTS)	MARIANAS	MARSHALL
SANTA CRUZ	MARQUESAS	PHOENIX
SOCIETY (PARTS)	SAMOA (PART)	TUKELAU
	SOCIETY (PART)	
	TUAMOTU	

ALL OF HAWAII IS TOO COOL FOR ANALOGY WITH EITHER STATION FOR THIS CLIMATIC ELEMENT. A VERY SMALL AREA IN FIJI IS ANALOGOUS WITH BALBOA HEIGHTS AND AN EVEN SMALLER AREA IS ANALOGOUS WITH BOTH STATIONS.

E. MEAN DAILY TEMPERATURE RANGE, WARMEST MONTH (FIGS. 7A AND 7B)

AT BALBOA HEIGHTS, THE MEAN DAILY TEMPERATURE RANGE FOR THE WARMEST MONTH IS 16°F, AND AT CRISTOBAL IT IS 8°F. TEMPERATURES WITHIN 4°F OF

THESE TWO RANGES ARE CONSIDERED CLOSELY ANALOGOUS. THE ANALOGOUS AREAS MAY BE GENERALLY STATED AS FOLLOWS:

<u>BALBOA HEIGHTS</u>	<u>CRISTOBAL</u>	
ALL, EXCEPT THOSE LISTED FOR CRISTOBAL	CAROLINES	LINE (PARTS)
	COOK	MARSHALLS
	ELLICE	PHOENIX
	GILBERTS (PARTS)	SANTA CRUZ
	GUAM	TOKELAU

MOST OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS ARE ANALOGOUS TO BALBOA HEIGHTS, EXCEPT FOR A SMALL AREA ANALOGOUS TO CRISTOBAL AND ANOTHER SMALL AREA TOO COOL FOR ANALOGY. MOST OF THE FIJI ISLANDS ARE ANALOGOUS TO BALBOA HEIGHTS, EXCEPT FOR A VERY SMALL AREA ANALOGOUS TO CRISTOBAL.

F. MEAN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION (FIGS. 8A AND 8B)

THE RANGE OF ANALOGY OF MEAN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION IS 55 TO 85 INCHES FOR BALBOA HEIGHTS, AND 100 TO 160 INCHES FOR CRISTOBAL. THE AREAS OF ANALOGY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

<u>BALBOA HEIGHTS</u>	<u>CRISTOBAL</u>
BONIN	CAROLINES
COOK	ELLICE (PARTS)
ELLICE (PARTS)	MARQUESAS (PARTS)
FIJIS (PARTS)	NEW HEBRIDES (PARTS)
GILBERTS (PARTS)	PALAU
LOYALTY (PARTS)	SAMOA (PARTS)
MARIANAS	SANTA CRUZ
MARQUESAS (PARTS)	SOCIETY (PARTS)
MARSHALLS	TOKELAU
NAURU	
OCEAN	
SOCIETY (PARTS)	
TONGA	

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS AND PARTS OF THE FIJI ISLANDS ARE ANALOGOUS TO BALBOA HEIGHTS, AND PARTS ARE ANALOGOUS TO CRISTOBAL.

THE EXPOSURE OF ANY WEATHER STATION WITH RELATION TO THE LOCAL TOPOGRAPHY OFTEN DETERMINES BOTH THE TOTAL ANNUAL RAINFALL AND ITS SEASONAL COURSE. FOR EXAMPLE, THE ISLAND OF HAWAII ILLUSTRATES ITS DEPENDENCE UPON THE TOPOGRAPHY. THE ISLAND CONSISTS OF TWO VOLCANIC MOUNTAINS NEARLY 14,000 FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL. THE PREVAILING TRADE WIND IS FROM THE NORTHEAST, AND THE MAXIMUM RAINFALL OF 320 INCHES OCCURS AT ELEVATIONS OF

1,800 TO 3,000 FEET ON THE EASTERN SLOPE OF THE ISLAND. BY CONTRAST, THE WESTERN SLOPE, ONLY A FEW MILES AWAY ON THE LEE SIDE OF THE MOUNTAINS, USUALLY RECEIVES LESS THAN 40 INCHES PER YEAR.

G. MEAN PRECIPITATION, WETTEST MONTH (FIGS. 9A AND 9B)

WETTEST MONTH PRECIPITATION ANALOGY WITH BALBOA HEIGHTS IS 8 TO 14 INCHES; WITH CRISTOBAL, 15 TO 29 INCHES. AREAS OF ANALOGY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

<u>BALBOA HEIGHTS</u>		<u>CRISTOBAL</u>
BONINS	NEW HEBRIDES	CAROLINES (PARTS)
CAROLINES (PARTS)	PHOENIX	ELLICE (PARTS)
COOK	SANTA CRUZ	MARQUESAS (PARTS)
ELLICE (PARTS)	SOCIETY (PARTS)	PALAU
GILBERTS	TOKELAU	SAMOA
LINE (PARTS)	TONGA	SOCIETY (PARTS)
LOYALTY	TUAMOTU	
MARQUESAS (PARTS)		

PARTS OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS AND THE FIJI ISLANDS ARE ANALOGOUS TO BALBOA HEIGHTS; PARTS ARE ANALOGOUS TO CRISTOBAL.

H. NUMBER OF WET MONTHS (FIGS. 10A AND 10B)

IN THIS SERIES OF ANALOGS THE TERM "WET MONTH" IS BASED ON THE THORNTHWAITE (1931) FORMULA, IN WHICH HIGHER TEMPERATURES MUST BE ASSOCIATED WITH MORE PRECIPITATION IN ORDER FOR A MONTH TO BE CALLED HUMID. MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION FOR ANY GIVEN MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE MUST BE AT LEAST AS HIGH AS THE VALUES INDICATED BELOW IN ORDER TO BE CALLED WET.

<u>MEAN MONTHLY</u> <u>TEMPERATURE (°F)</u>	<u>MEAN MONTHLY</u> <u>PRECIPITATION (IN.)</u>
95	2.88
90	2.71
85	2.54
80	2.37
75	2.20
70	2.03
68	1.96

ANALOGOUS AREAS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

<u>BALBOA HEIGHTS ONLY</u>	<u>BOTH</u>	<u>CRISTOBAL ONLY</u>	
NONE	MARQUESAS (PARTS) MARSHALLS (PARTS) PHOENIX SOCIETY (PARTS)	COOK (PARTS) ELLICE (PARTS) GILBERTS GUAM LOYALTY (PARTS) MARQUESAS (PARTS)	MARSHALLS (PARTS) MIDWAY NEW CALEDONIA (PARTS) SOCIETY (PARTS) TONGA (PARTS)

AREAS WHICH ARE TOO DRY TO BE ANALOGOUS TO BALBOA HEIGHTS, AND THOSE TOO WET TO BE ANALOGOUS TO CRISTOBAL ARE AS FOLLOWS:

<u>TOO DRY FOR BALBOA HEIGHTS</u>	<u>TOO WET FOR CRISTOBAL</u>		
GALAPAGOS WAKE	BONIN CAROLINES COOK (PARTS) DUKE OF GLOUCESTER (PARTS) LINE (PARTS) LOYALTY (PARTS)	MARIANAS (PARTS) MARQUESAS (PARTS) MARSHALLS (PARTS) NEW HEBRIDES (PARTS) NORFOLK OCEAN PALAU	SAMOA SOCIETY (PARTS) TOKELAU TONGA (PARTS) TUAMOTU (PARTS) TUBUAI (PARTS)

PART OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS IS THE ONLY AREA ANALOGOUS TO BALBOA HEIGHTS ALONE. PARTS OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS AND FIJI ISLANDS ARE ANALOGOUS TO BOTH BALBOA HEIGHTS AND CRISTOBAL. PARTS OF THE FIJI ISLANDS ARE ANALOGOUS TO CRISTOBAL ALONE. PARTS OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS ARE TOO DRY TO BE ANALOGOUS TO BALBOA HEIGHTS, WHILE PARTS OF BOTH THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS AND THE FIJI ISLANDS ARE TOO WET FOR ANALOGY TO CRISTOBAL.

1. RELATIVE HUMIDITY, DRIEST MONTH (FIG. 11)

RELATIVE HUMIDITIES OF THE DRIEST MONTH OF 70 TO 80 PERCENT AND 72 TO 82 PERCENT ARE CONSIDERED ANALOGOUS FOR BALBOA HEIGHTS AND CRISTOBAL, RESPECTIVELY. ANALOGOUS AREAS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

<u>BALBOA HEIGHTS ONLY</u>	<u>BOTH</u>	<u>CRISTOBAL ONLY</u>
NONE	CAROLINES (PARTS) COOK LOYALTY MARQUESAS (PARTS) NEW HEBRIDES (PARTS) TONGA TUAMOTU	CAROLINES (PARTS) MARSHALLS PHOENIX SAMOA SOCIETY TOKELAU

AREAS WHICH ARE NOT ANALOGOUS TO EITHER STATION BECAUSE THE RELATIVE HUMIDITY IS EITHER TOO HIGH OR TOO LOW ARE AS FOLLOWS:

<u>TOO HIGH RH</u>	<u>TOO LOW RH</u>
BONIN	GILBERTS
MARQUESAS (PARTS)	LINE
MIDWAY	NEW CALEDONIA
NIUE	

PARTS OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS AND FIJI ISLANDS ARE ANALOGOUS TO BOTH STATIONS. PARTS OF THE FIJI ISLANDS ARE ANALOGOUS TO CRISTOBAL ALONE.

J. MEAN CLOUDINESS, WETTEST MONTH (FIG. 12)

SKY COVER OF 7 TO 9 TENTHS IS CONSIDERED ANALOGOUS FOR BOTH CANAL ZONE STATIONS IN THE WETTEST MONTH. THE AREAS OF ANALOGY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

<u>BOTH</u>	
BONIN	LINE (PARTS)
CAROLINES	MARIANAS
COOK (PARTS)	SAMOA
GILBERTS (PARTS)	TONGA (PARTS)

ALL OTHER STATIONS (INCLUDING HAWAII AND FIJI) HAD LESS MEAN CLOUDINESS DURING THE WETTEST MONTH. MAXIMUM CLOUDINESS OCCURS NEAR THE EQUATOR OR NEAR THE NORMAL POSITION OF THE "HEAT EQUATOR," WHILE A MINIMUM OCCURS NEAR LATITUDES 25°N AND S, NEAR THE NORMAL POSITION OF THE SUBTROPICAL ANTICYCLONIC BELT. CLOUDINESS ON THE WHOLE IS GREATER OVER THE OCEAN THAN OVER THE LAND.

K. MEAN WINDSPEED, WETTEST MONTH (FIG. 13)

WINDSPEED ANALOGY OF BALBOA HEIGHTS FOR THE WETTEST MONTH IS 4 TO 8 MPH AND THAT OF CRISTOBAL IS 6 TO 10 MPH. AREAS OF ANALOGY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

<u>BALBOA HEIGHTS ONLY</u>	<u>BOTH</u>	<u>CRISTOBAL ONLY</u>
CAROLINES (PARTS)	BONINS	LINE (PARTS)
MARIANAS (PARTS)	CAROLINES (PARTS)	NEW HEBRIDES (PARTS)
NEW HEBRIDES (PARTS)	GALAPAGOS	OCEAN
SAMOA	GILBERTS (PARTS)	PHOENIX
SOCIETY	MARIANAS (PARTS)	TONGA
	NEW HEBRIDES (PARTS)	

AREAS WITH WINDSPEEDS EITHER LOWER OR HIGHER THAN THOSE OF EITHER CANAL ZONE STATION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

<u>LOWER WINDSPEED</u>	<u>HIGHER WINDSPEED</u>
MARSHALLS	COOK
NEW CALEDONIA	LINE (PARTS)
	MIDWAY
	NORFOLK
	WAKE

THE BEST-DEVELOPED LAND AND SEA BREEZES ARE FOUND ON THE LEE SIDES OF MOUNTAINOUS ISLANDS.

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS ARE ANALOGOUS TO CRISTOBAL ALONE, AND THE FIJI ISLANDS ARE ANALOGOUS TO BALBOA HEIGHTS ALONE.

#### 6. ANALYSIS OF COMPOSITE MAPS (FIGS. 14 AND 15)

COMPOSITE ANALOGY MAPS WERE PREPARED FOR ONLY THE HAWAIIAN AND FIJI ISLANDS; FIGURE 14 COMPARES THEM WITH BALBOA HEIGHTS AND FIGURE 15 COMPARES THEM WITH CRISTOBAL. THE ELEMENTS FOR WHICH AREAS OF ANALOGY ARE FULLY PLOTTED ON THE COMPOSITE MAPS ARE (1) THE MEAN TEMPERATURE OF THE WARMEST MONTH, (2) THE MEAN TEMPERATURE OF THE COLDEST MONTH, AND (3) MEAN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION. BECAUSE OF THE IMPORTANCE OF PRECIPITATION IN THE TROPICS, AREAS WHICH ARE ANALOGOUS WITH RESPECT TO (4) THE NUMBER OF WET MONTHS ARE ALSO SHOWN, BUT ONLY WHERE THEY OCCUR WITHIN AREAS ANALOGOUS WITH RESPECT TO THE OTHER THREE ELEMENTS. THIS IS DONE BECAUSE FULL PRESENTATION OF A FOURTH ELEMENT WOULD MAKE THE MAPS MORE DIFFICULT TO READ.

THE FOLLOWING AREAS HAVE COMPLETE 4-WAY ANALOGY:

<u>BALBOA HEIGHTS ONLY</u>	<u>BOTH</u>	<u>CRISTOBAL ONLY</u>
MARSHALLS (PARTS)	FIJIS (PARTS) SOCIETY (PARTS)	MARQUESAS (PARTS)

THE GILBERT ISLANDS ARE TOO HOT AND THE PALAU ISLANDS ARE TOO WET (THE NUMBER OF WET MONTHS) FOR COMPLETE 4-WAY ANALOGY.

THE FOLLOWING AREAS HAD 3-WAY ANALOGY:

<u>BALBOA HEIGHTS ONLY</u>	<u>BOTH</u>	<u>CRISTOBAL ONLY</u>
COOK (PARTS)	ELLICE	PALAU
MARIANAS (PARTS)	PHOENIX	SAMOA (PARTS)
MARQUESAS (PARTS)	TUAMOTU	TOKELAU
NAURU		
OCEAN		

MOST OF THE REMAINING PACIFIC ISLANDS HAVE INSUFFICIENT RAINFALL TO BE ANALOGOUS TO EITHER CANAL ZONE STATION. MEAN TEMPERATURE FOR THE COLDEST MONTH APPEARS TO BE THE MOST LIMITING SINGLE ELEMENT. THE HIGH MOUNTAINOUS SLOPES WHICH ARE EXPOSED TO THE TRADE WINDS AND RECEIVE THE LARGEST AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL ARE ALSO TOO COLD IN THE WINTER TO BE ANALOGOUS TO EITHER CANAL ZONE STATION. THE ATOLLS AND THE LEE SIDES OF MOUNTAINOUS ISLANDS ARE TOO DRY TO BE ANALOGOUS TO EITHER CANAL ZONE STATION.

#### 7. TABLES OF MONTHLY VALUES

TABLES II THRU IX SHOW THE MONTHLY AND YEARLY MEAN OF THE CLIMATIC ELEMENTS FOR 21 KEY STATIONS. THESE STATIONS WERE SELECTED FOR LENGTH OF RELIABLE RECORD AND REPRESENTATIVENESS. IN EACH TABLE, THE MEAN VALUES FOR BALBOA HEIGHTS AND CRISTOBAL ARE SHOWN FOR COMPARISON. THE TABLES REVEAL CERTAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF CLIMATIC ANALOGY WHICH ARE NOT MANIFEST IN THE MAPS.

THE SOUTHEASTERN PACIFIC IS REPRESENTED BY 3 KEY STATIONS: ATUONA ON HIVA-OA ISLAND IN THE MARQUESAS GROUP; PAPEETE ON TAHITI IN THE SOCIETY ISLANDS; AND SEYMOUR ISLAND IN THE GALAPAGOS ARCHIPELAGO.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC IS REPRESENTED BY 6 KEY STATIONS: AVARUA ON RAROTONGA ISLAND IN THE COOK ISLANDS; APIA ON UPOLU ISLAND IN THE SAMOA ISLANDS; NUKUALOFA ON TONGATABU ISLAND IN THE TONGA ISLANDS; ATAFU ISLAND IN THE TOKELAU ISLANDS; AND FANNING AND MALDEN ISLANDS IN THE LINE GROUP.

THE NORTHEASTERN PACIFIC IS REPRESENTED BY 3 KEY STATIONS: HONOLULU ON OAHU AND HILO ON HAWAII IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, AND MIDWAY ISLAND.

THE WESTERN PACIFIC IS REPRESENTED BY 5 KEY STATIONS: PONAPE ISLAND IN THE CAROLINE ISLANDS; SUMAY ON GUAM IN THE MARIANAS; KOROR ISLAND IN THE PALAU GROUP; JALUIT ISLAND IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS; AND OCEAN ISLAND IN THE GILBERT ISLANDS.

THE NORTHWESTERN PACIFIC IS REPRESENTED BY 1 KEY STATION, CHICHI SHIMA, THE LARGEST ISLAND IN THE BONIAN ISLANDS.

THE SOUTHWESTERN PACIFIC IS REPRESENTED BY 3 KEY STATIONS: SUVA ON VITI LEVU ISLAND IN THE FIJI ISLANDS; VILA HARBOR ON EFATE ISLAND IN THE NEW HEBRIDES; AND RO ON MARE ISLAND IN THE LOYALTY ISLANDS.

TABLE 1: CLIMATIC ELEMENTS AND CLASSES OF ANALOGY

STATION INDEX	BALBOA HEIGHTS		CRISTOBAL	
	VALUE AT B.H. (MEAN)	ANALOGOUS (RANGE)	VALUE AT CRIS. (MEAN)	ANALOGOUS (RANGE)
TEMPERATURE (°F) MEAN, WARMEST MONTH*	80	77-85	82	77-85
MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM, WARMEST MONTH	90	86-94	86	82-90
MEAN, COLDEST MONTH*	78	75-83	80	75-83
MEAN DAILY MINIMUM, COLDEST MONTH	71	67-75	75	71-79
MEAN DAILY RANGE, WARMEST MONTH	16	12-20	8	4-12
PRECIPITATION MEAN ANNUAL (INCHES)	70	55-85	130	100-160
MEAN, WETTEST MONTH (INCHES)	11	8-14	22	15-29
NUMBER OF WET MONTHS	9	8-10	10	9-11
RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%) MEAN, DRIEST MONTH	75	70-80	77	72-82
CLOUDINESS MEAN, WETTEST MONTH (TENTHS)	7.6	7.0-8.9	7.6	7.0-8.9
WIND SPEED (MPH) MEAN, WETTEST MONTH	5.8	4-8	8	6-10

\*SEE SECTION 4B FOR EXPLANATION OF RANGES OF ANALOGY; SOMETIMES A MEAN OF THE 2 REFERENCE STATIONS IS USED.

TABLE 11: STATIONS USED IN TABLES OF MONTHLY VALUES

STATIONS	ELEV.(FT)	LAT.	LONG	PERIOD OF RECORD (YR)		
				TEMP.	PRECIP.	OTHER
1. APIA, UPOLU I. (SAMOA, CEN PACIFIC)	16	13°48'S	171°46'W	42	48	9-47
2. ATAFU I. (TOKELAU, CEN PACIFIC)	6	8°22'S	172°31'W	4	5	3-5
3. ATUONA, HIVA-OA I. (MARQUESAS, SE PACIFIC)	16	9°48'S	139°02'W	3	3	3
4. AVARUA, RAROTONGA I. (COOK, CEN PACIFIC)	20	21°12'S	159°47'W	24	27	2-23
5. BALBOA HEIGHTS (CANAL ZONE)	118	9°50'N	79°34'W	12-34	22-38	11-34
6. CHICHI SHIMA (BONIN, NW PACIFIC)	13	27°05'N	142°11'E	23	23	6-23
7. CRISTOBAL (CANAL ZONE)	36	9°25'N	79°52'W	7-32	8-60	3-41
8. FANNING I. (LINE, CEN PACIFIC)	17	3°54'N	159°23'W	10	25	9-17
9. HILO, HAWAII I. (HAWAII, NE PACIFIC)	40	19°44'N	155°05'W	34	53	34
10. HONOLULU, OAHU I. (HAWAII, NE PACIFIC)	38	21°19'N	157°52'W	34	35	16-52
11. JALUIT I. (MARSHALL, W PACIFIC)	15	6°00'N	169°35'E	8	17	3-11
12. KOROR I. (PALAU, W PACIFIC)	102	7°30'N	134°38'E	9	18	9-18
13. MALDEN I. (LINE, CEN PACIFIC)	26	4°01'S	155°01'W	24	33	2-28
14. MIDWAY I. (CEN PACIFIC)	19	28°13'N	177°21'W	9	9	6-9
15. NUKUALOFA, TONGATABU I. (TONGA, CEN PACIFIC)	10	21°08'S	175°12'W	4-14	14	3-14
16. OCEAN I. (GILBERT, W PACIFIC)	134	0°52'S	169°35'E	21-28	36	5-24
17. PAPEETE, TAHITI I. (SOCIETY, SE PACIFIC)	20	17°32'S	149°34'W	5	21	5-12
18. PONAPE I. (CAROLINE, W PACIFIC)	127	6°58'N	158°13'E	7	15	5-9
19. RO, MARE I. (LOYALTY, SW PACIFIC)	55	21°23'S	167°52'E	2	4	2-4
20. SEYMOUR I. (GALAPAGOS, SE PACIFIC)	34	0°28'S	90°17'W	2	2	2
21. SUMAY, GUAM I. (MARIANAS, W PACIFIC)	61	13°24'N	144°38'E	26	31	9-26
22. SUVA, VITI LEVU I. (FIJI, SW PACIFIC)	44	18°08'S	178°25'E	43	55	29-46
23. VILA HARBOR, EFATE I. (NEW HEBRIDES, SW PACIFIC)	187	17°44'S	169°19'E	7	24	5-11

TABLE III: MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (°F)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YR
APIA	80	80	80	80	79	78	78	78	79	79	79	80	79
ATAFU I.	82	82	83	83	83	82	83	82	83	82	83	82	83
ATUONA	79	79	80	80	79	78	78	77	78	79	79	79	79
AVARUA	78	78	78	76	73	71	70	70	71	73	74	76	74
BALBOA HEIGHTS	78	79	80	80	79	79	79	79	79	78	78	78	79
CHICHI SHIMA	64	63	65	70	73	79	82	82	81	79	73	67	73
CRISTOBAL	80	80	81	82	81	81	81	81	81	80	80	80	81
FANNING I.	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	83	82	83	84	82	82
HILO	70	70	71	71	73	74	75	75	75	75	73	72	73
HONOLULU	71	71	72	73	75	77	78	78	78	77	75	73	75
JALUIT	82	82	83	82	82	82	82	82	82	84	82	82	82
KOROR I.	80	80	81	82	81	81	80	81	81	81	81	81	81
MALDEN I.	81	82	82	82	82	83	82	82	83	82	82	82	82
MIDWAY I.	66	65	67	68	71	75	78	79	78	75	71	67	72
NUKUALOFA	78	80	79	77	74	71	70	71	71	73	75	76	75
OCEAN I.	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	83	83	83	82	82
PAPEETE	81	81	81	81	79	77	76	76	78	79	79	80	79
PONAPE I.	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	79	80	80	80	80
RO, MARE I.	80	81	78	76	75	71	71	70	72	72	75	77	75
SEYMOUR I.	80	81	82	81	80	78	76	74	73	74	74	76	77
SUMAY	79	79	80	82	82	83	81	81	81	81	81	80	81
SUVA	79	80	80	78	76	74	73	73	74	75	77	79	77
VILA HARBOR	81	81	80	79	76	75	72	72	74	76	78	80	77

TABLE IV: MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (°F)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YR
APIA	85	85	86	86	85	84	84	84	84	85	85	85	85
ATAFU I.	86	86	87	87	87	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
ATUONA	88	90	89	93	90	90	90	88	89	89	90	90	90
AVARUA	84	84	84	82	79	77	76	76	77	78	80	82	80
BALBOA HEIGHTS	88	89	90	90	87	86	87	87	86	85	85	87	87
CHICHI SHIMA	69	69	71	75	78	84	88	87	86	84	78	72	78
CRISTOBAL	84	84	85	86	86	86	85	85	86	86	84	84	85
FANNING I.	87	86	87	87	87	88	88	89	89	89	90	88	88
HILO	78	78	78	78	80	81	82	83	83	82	80	79	80
HONOLULU	76	76	77	78	80	81	82	83	83	82	80	78	80
JALUIT I.	86	87	88	87	87	87	88	88	88	90	88	87	88
KOROR I.	84	85	86	87	86	86	85	86	86	86	86	85	86
MALDEN I.	89	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	89	90
MIDWAY I.	72	71	72	74	78	82	84	85	85	80	77	72	78
NUKUALOFA	84	86	85	83	80	78	77	76	77	79	81	81	81
OCEAN I.	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	89	89	89	88	88
PAPEETE	88	88	87	87	85	84	84	84	86	87	87	87	86
PONAPE I.	84	85	85	85	85	85	86	86	85	86	85	85	85
RO, MARE I.	91	91	88	85	83	79	79	80	81	82	86	90	85
SEYMOUR I.	87	87	88	87	87	85	83	81	80	81	81	83	84
SUMAY	84	84	85	87	88	88	86	86	86	86	86	85	86
SUVA	86	86	86	84	82	80	79	79	80	81	83	85	83
VILA HARBOR	87	88	86	84	81	80	78	78	80	83	84	87	83

TABLE V: MEAN DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (°F)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YR
APIA	75	75	75	74	74	73	72	73	73	74	74	75	74
ATAFU I.	79	78	79	79	80	79	79	79	79	78	79	79	79
ATUONA	73	73	73	73	73	72	72	72	72	73	72	73	73
AVARUA	73	74	73	71	69	67	65	66	67	68	69	72	70
BALBOA HEIGHTS	72	71	72	74	74	74	74	74	74	73	73	73	73
CHICHI SHIMA	58	57	59	64	68	73	75	76	76	73	68	62	67
CRISTOBAL	76	77	77	78	77	76	77	76	76	75	76	77	77
FANNING I.	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	76	77	77	77	77
HILO	63	63	63	64	65	67	68	68	68	67	66	64	66
HONOLULU	67	67	67	68	70	72	73	74	73	72	70	68	70
JALUIT I.	77	78	78	78	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
KOROR I.	75	75	76	77	77	76	76	76	76	77	77	76	76
MALDEN I.	75	75	75	76	76	76	75	76	75	75	75	75	75
MIDWAY I.	60	59	61	61	64	69	71	72	71	68	65	61	55
NUKUALOFA	73	74	73	71	68	65	64	65	64	67	70	69	69
OCEAN I.	76	77	77	77	77	77	76	77	77	77	77	77	77
PAPEETE	74	75	75	74	72	70	68	68	71	71	71	72	72
PONAPE I.	76	76	76	76	75	75	74	73	73	73	74	75	75
RO, MARE I.	70	71	69	68	66	63	63	60	63	62	65	65	65
SEYMOUR I.	73	74	75	75	73	71	69	67	66	67	67	69	71
SUMAY	75	74	75	76	77	77	76	76	76	76	77	76	76
SUVA	74	74	74	73	71	69	68	68	69	70	71	73	71
VILA HARBOR	74	75	74	73	71	69	67	67	68	70	71	73	71

TABLE VI: MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YR
APIA	18.3	15.5	14.4	10.3	6.7	5.0	3.3	3.8	5.4	7.2	10.6	14.7	115.2
ATAFU I.	9.7	11.9	8.7	9.7	6.9	7.6	6.0	7.2	6.5	7.5	6.6	14.0	102.3
ATUONA	6.7	6.5	8.5	5.4	8.2	5.9	7.2	3.0	3.1	10.1	5.5	4.1	74.2
AVARUA	9.2	10.1	11.2	7.7	5.9	4.8	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.3	6.4	8.1	82.8
BALBOA HEIGHTS	1.0	0.6	0.7	2.9	8.0	8.4	7.3	7.8	8.2	10.2	10.5	4.7	70.3
CHICHI SHIMA	3.9	3.1	4.2	4.8	8.1	5.1	4.1	6.7	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.2	61.9
CRISTOBAL	3.4	1.5	1.5	4.1	12.5	13.9	15.6	15.3	12.8	15.8	22.3	11.7	130.4
FANNING I.	10.3	10.3	10.8	13.5	12.5	10.1	8.4	4.6	3.2	3.7	3.1	8.5	99.0
HILO	12.2	10.7	15.7	13.5	9.6	7.3	10.0	12.2	10.9	10.9	13.8	13.1	139.9
HONOLULU	4.1	2.6	3.1	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.5	4.1	25.3
JALUIT I.	10.2	8.5	14.2	15.8	16.6	15.3	15.4	12.0	13.1	12.2	11.9	13.6	158.8
KOROR I.	12.5	8.5	7.1	7.2	13.9	12.0	19.7	14.8	12.9	12.5	12.2	14.4	147.7
MALDEN I.	3.5	1.9	4.5	4.5	4.3	2.1	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	27.4
MIDWAY I	4.2	3.7	4.2	5.1	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.5	5.0	5.2	1.7	3.6	46.3
NUKUALOFA	6.8	6.7	8.1	4.4	6.1	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.7	64.3
OCEAN I.	11.9	8.5	7.1	5.3	4.0	3.9	5.8	4.6	3.7	3.6	5.4	8.1	71.9
PAPEETE	11.7	11.8	7.0	7.4	4.8	3.3	2.2	1.9	1.8	3.6	6.8	11.8	74.1
PONAPE I.	11.9	8.2	11.4	19.3	19.4	16.2	16.9	15.5	16.0	16.7	14.6	17.5	183.6
RO, MARE I.	6.7	3.3	9.2	5.1	3.9	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.4	3.1	1.8	2.4	54.2
SEYMOUR I.	0.2	1.0	1.7	1.5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	4.5
SUMAY	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.0	4.3	5.6	14.2	14.8	14.2	13.1	7.7	4.9	89.5
SUVA	11.9	11.2	14.9	12.3	10.8	6.3	5.5	8.1	7.7	9.1	10.3	12.7	120.8
VILA HARBOR	10.2	11.2	11.7	9.6	5.6	4.9	3.8	3.5	3.8	4.8	6.6	7.1	82.8

TABLE VII: MEAN CLOUDINESS (TENTHS OF SKY COVERED)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YR
APIA	7.6	7.2	7.1	6.7	5.7	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.8	7.1	6.2
ATAFU I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ATUONA	4.2	4.0	3.3	4.0	3.6	4.4	4.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.5	2.7	3.9
AVARUA	6.0	6.5	7.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.2	5.4	5.9	5.5	6.5	6.6	6.0
BALBOA HEIGHTS	4.8	4.8	5.0	6.3	7.6	8.0	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	6.3	6.8
CHICHI SHIMA	6.8	6.3	6.7	7.1	7.8	7.9	6.6	7.4	6.3	7.2	6.7	7.9	7.0
CRISTOBAL	5.9	5.5	5.8	6.4	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.6	7.1	7.4	7.6	6.8	7.0
FANNING I.	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.5
HILO	5.9	7.2	7.8	8.0	8.4	7.9	7.6	7.9	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.5
HONOLULU	5.3	4.8	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	5.2	5.1	5.0
JALUIT I.	6.5	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.0	6.8
KOROR I.	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.9	7.9	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.6	7.8
MALDEN I.	2.4	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.6	3.3	1.5	2.3	2.3	1.1	2.5	3.1	2.6
MIDWAY I.	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.4	6.2	6.4	5.9	6.4	6.1
NUKUALOFA	6.6	6.2	7.0	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.5
OCEAN I.	5.9	5.4	5.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.8	5.5	4.8
PAPEETE	6.7	6.3	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.5	4.5	5.2	5.4	6.6	5.7
PONAPE I.	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.1	8.1	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.4
RO, MARE I.	6.2	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.2	4.7	5.2	5.4	5.2	4.8	5.3
SEYMOUR I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUMAY	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.8	7.5	8.2	8.8	8.7	8.4	7.7	7.3	7.6
SUYA	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.6	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.3	5.9	5.9
VILA HARBOR	6.5	6.0	6.6	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.4

TABLE VIII: MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YR
APIA	85	85	85	85	84	83	82	81	81	82	83	83	83
ATAFU I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ATUONA	83	83	84	86	85	85	85	84	84	83	85	81	84
AVARUA	87	86	83	82	84	83	80	79	84	76	83	86	83
BALBOA HEIGHTS	78	75	73	77	85	87	86	87	87	88	88	84	83
CHICHI SHIMA	75	75	77	85	89	92	90	90	90	88	82	77	84
CRISTOBAL	78	77	77	79	83	85	86	86	85	85	86	82	82
FANNING I.	77	78	79	81	79	77	75	72	69	69	69	74	75
HILO	80	81	79	80	82	80	80	83	79	81	82	82	81
HONOLULU	73	73	71	71	71	70	70	70	70	72	72	74	71
JALUIT I.	85	82	81	83	83	82	82	81	80	80	81	84	82
KOROR I.	82	82	79	80	83	82	83	81	82	82	83	83	82
MALDEN I.	70	71	72	74	73	71	69	68	66	66	65	67	69
MIDWAY I.	91	88	89	90	91	90	85	86	89	90	87	87	89
NUKUALOFA	80	79	80	78	80	78	79	78	75	76	76	77	78
OCEAN I.	83	83	83	85	83	83	83	82	81	80	81	82	82
PAPEETE	82	82	84	85	84	85	83	83	81	79	80	81	82
PONAPE I.	80	79	80	84	85	87	90	91	91	90	88	85	86
RO, MARE I.	81	81	82	82	83	79	83	81	78	75	77	76	80
SEYMOUR I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUMAY	84	84	84	83	84	85	88	90	89	88	87	85	86
SUVA	78	80	81	81	82	81	80	80	78	76	76	77	79
VILA HARBOR	75	79	81	82	80	80	77	76	74	72	72	72	77

TABLE IX: MEAN WINDSPEED (MPH)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YR
APIA	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.9	6.3	6.1	7.5	6.9	6.7	5.2	5.0	5.8
ATAFU I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ATUONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AVARUA	12.8	14.4	13.8	15.5	14.4	17.8	16.1	20.2	15.0	17.8	19.0	17.8	16.2
BALBOA HEIGHTS	8.8	10.1	10.3	8.8	6.1	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.6	6.3	5.8	6.4	7.1
CHICHI SHIMA	7.0	7.6	7.9	7.1	6.8	6.6	5.9	6.7	6.9	7.7	6.6	6.8	7.0
CRISTOBAL	14.0	15.0	15.0	12.0	8.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	12.0	10.0
FANNING I.	13.2	14.7	13.6	13.2	11.1	8.8	11.1	12.1	12.1	11.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
HILO	8.1	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.9	7.4
HONOLULU	9.5	8.8	9.6	10.4	10.1	9.8	10.4	9.8	9.2	8.4	9.0	9.4	9.5
JALUIT I.	15.5	15.5	14.8	13.3	11.0	11.0	7.7	6.0	6.0	7.7	10.0	14.2	11.1
KOROR I.	6.5	6.5	6.7	5.6	4.9	3.6	5.4	5.1	4.5	5.4	4.3	5.1	5.3
MALDEN I.	11.4	10.2	8.6	6.9	7.5	9.2	10.2	11.4	10.2	9.2	8.6	9.5	9.4
MIDWAY I.	14.8	17.3	15.5	15.1	11.8	8.4	13.2	11.1	12.1	13.5	14.6	18.2	14.0
NUKUALOFA	10.8	10.2	10.2	9.7	7.5	7.8	8.3	9.7	10.8	10.8	10.2	11.8	9.8
OCEAN I.	10.4	11.5	11.5	10.4	9.2	9.2	10.4	11.5	11.5	12.7	10.4	10.4	10.7
PAPEETE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PONAPE I.	8.1	8.3	8.1	6.7	5.6	4.7	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.5	4.1	5.8	5.4
RO, MARE I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEYMOUR I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUMAY	8.4	8.5	8.0	6.8	5.3	4.4	3.6	5.4	3.5	3.9	6.5	8.1	6.0
SUVA	7.8	5.0	4.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	6.9	6.1
VILA HARBOR	6.9	5.8	4.6	4.6	5.8	5.8	6.9	6.9	8.1	8.1	6.9	8.1	6.5

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10. MAPS

FIGURE

- 2A & 2B\* STATION LOCATIONS
- 3A & 3B\* MEAN TEMPERATURE, WARMEST MONTH
- 4A & 4B\* MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE, WARMEST MONTH
- 5A & 5B\* MEAN TEMPERATURE, COLDEST MONTH
- 6A & 6B\* MEAN DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE, COLDEST MONTH
- 7A & 7B\* MEAN DAILY TEMPERATURE RANGE, WARMEST MONTH
- 8A & 8B\* MEAN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION
- 9A & 9B\* MEAN PRECIPITATION, WETTEST MONTH
- 10A & 10B\* NUMBER OF WET MONTHS
- 11 RELATIVE HUMIDITY, DRIEST MONTH
- 12 MEAN CLOUDINESS, WETTEST MONTH
- 13 MEAN WIND SPEED, WETTEST MONTH
- 14\* COMPOSITE OF ANALOGOUS AREAS - BALBOA HEIGHTS
- 15\* COMPOSITE OF ANALOGOUS AREAS - CRISTOBAL

\*HAWAII AND FIJI ONLY

ADDENDA AND ERRATA FOR MAPS

<u>FIGURE</u>	<u>"REGION"</u>
ALL "A" BANKS (N OF NEW HEBRIDES)	SW
LINE (S OF HAWAII, N & S OF EQUATOR)	CEN
PITCAIRN (JUST OFF MAP: E OF MANGAREVA)	SE
VOLCANO (S OF BONIN)	NW
2A RAPA: (ADD, AT SE END OF TUBUAI CHAIN)	} SE
NUKU-HIVA (NOT NUKO-HIVA) [ <u>MARQUESAS</u> ]	
KWAJELEIN (ADD, W. MARSHALLS)	W
LAU (NOT MUNIA) <span style="float: right;">[<u>SEE</u></span>	} SW
LEVUKA (NOT PVALAU) <span style="float: right;">FIG.</span>	
MBUA (NOT BUA) <span style="float: right;">[<u>2B</u>]</span>	
NANDARIYA (NOT NADARIYATU)	
NANDRALA (NOT NADROGA)	
NAUSORI (NOT NAVUA)	} NW
IWO JIMA (ADD, VOLCANO ISLANDS)	
HAABAI GROUP (NOT HAABAI GR) [ <u>TONGA</u> ]	} CEN
NANUMEA (NOT NAMONEA) [ <u>ELLICE</u> ]	
NIUE (NOT NIVE) [ <u>TONGA</u> ]	
TONGA IS (NOT TONGUA IS) [ <u>TONGA</u> ]	
WALLIS & FUTUNA, (ADD, NE OF FIJI)	

	3A	3B	4A	5A	5B	6A	7A	8A	9A	11	12	13
APIA	800-AP		86MA, AP	78JN-A		72J					7.6JA	
ATAFU						78F, O						
ATUONA			93AP			72JN-S, N						
AVARUA				70J, A		65J				75F	7.8M	
CHICHI SHIMA	82J-A											
FANNING I.				820-J, S		76S						
HILO				70JA, F		63JA-MA	15J-S				7.8MA	8MA
HONOLULU	76J-S			71JA, F		67JA-MA	9A, S		4JA-D	70JN		
JALUIT I.	83A		90-O	82JA, F AP-D		77M-JA			17M	82F	7-1M	11M
KALAMAO								6A				
KOROR I.												
LAUTOA		81J, MA				75JA, F						
MALDEN I.			90F-N			75JA-MA, J, S-D					3.3MA	9MA
MIDWAY I.	79A		85A, S							87A		14-O
NUKUALOFA						64J, O						
OCEAN I.	83S-N		89S-N	820-A		76JA, J				80-O	6.3F	
PAHĀLA					69JA, F							
PAPEETE			88JA, F					43				
PONAPE I.	80-OL.		86J, A, O	79A		73A-O				81 S	5.8A	
RO, MARE I.			91JA, F							79 F	8.6M	
SEYMOUR I.			88M-JN	73S		67A, O, N				83 AP	8.8A	
SUNAY						74F						
SUVA	80F, M			73J, A		68J, A			15MA			
VILA HARBOR	81J, F		88F	72J, A		67J, A			12MA	76A		5MA

ERRATA SHEET

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# CLIMATIC ANALOGS OF PANAMA CANAL ZONE-T

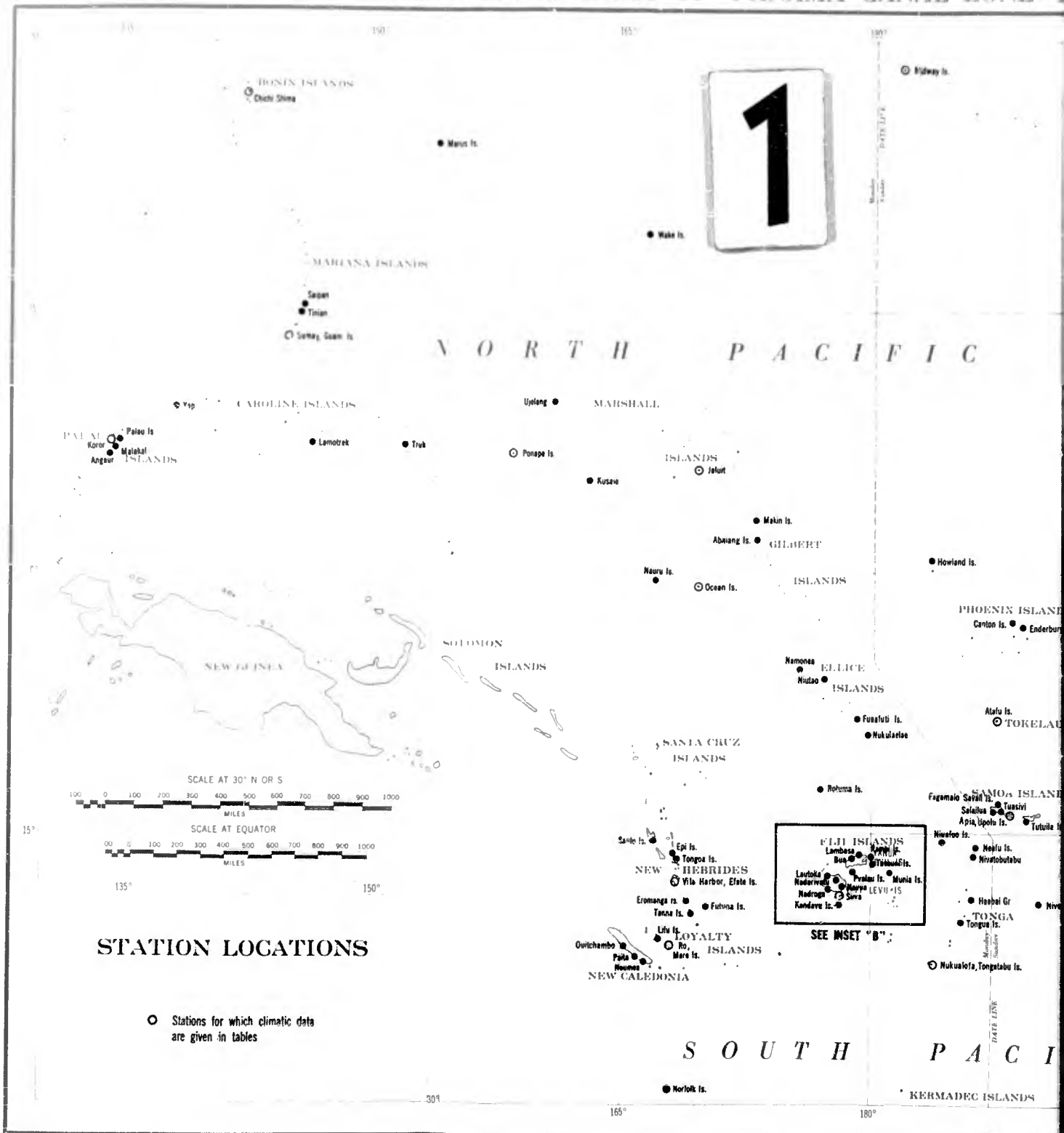
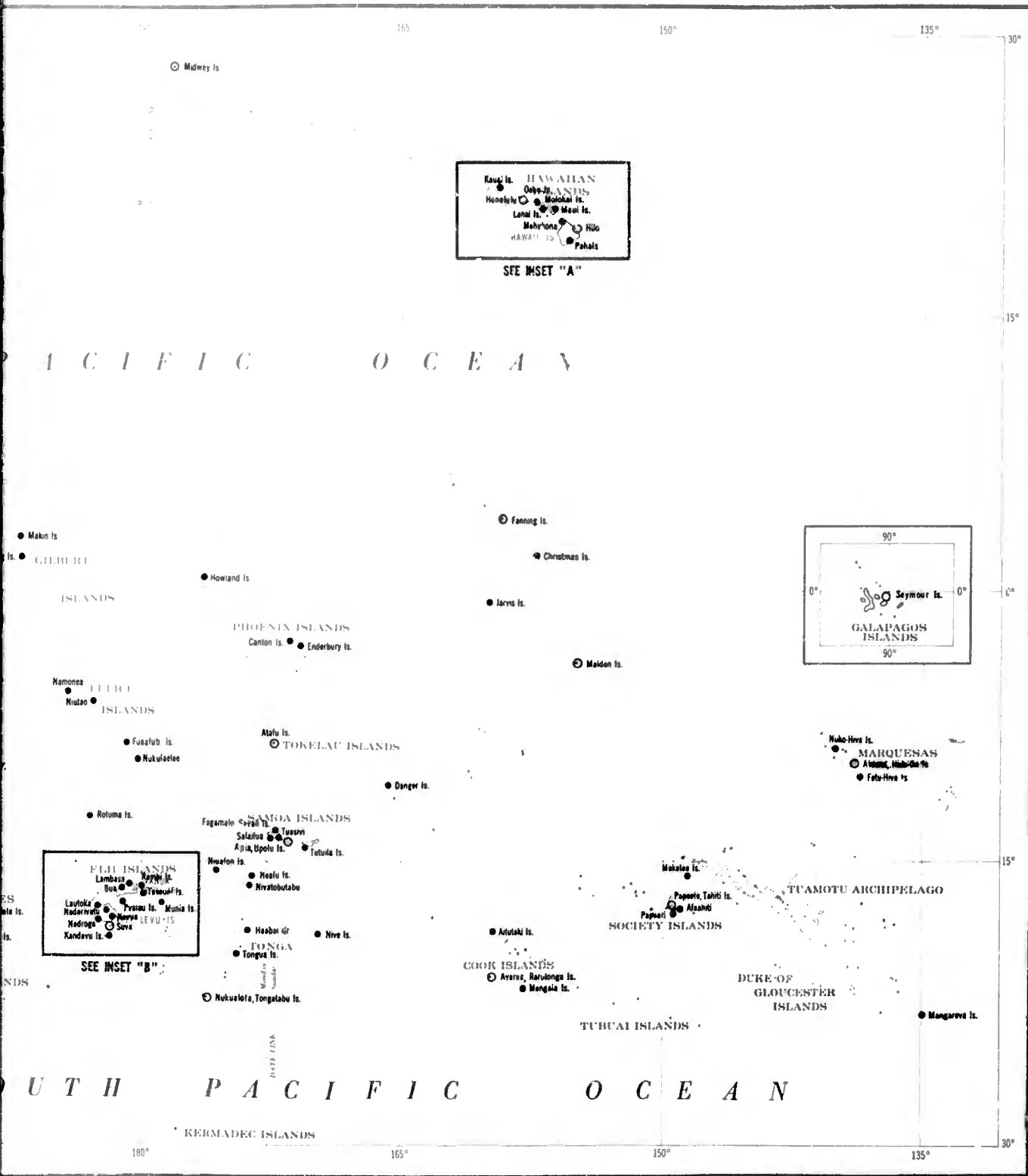


Figure 2A

# PANAMA CANAL ZONE-THE PACIFIC ISLANDS



2





# CLIMATIC ANALOGS OF PANAMA CANAL ZONE-T

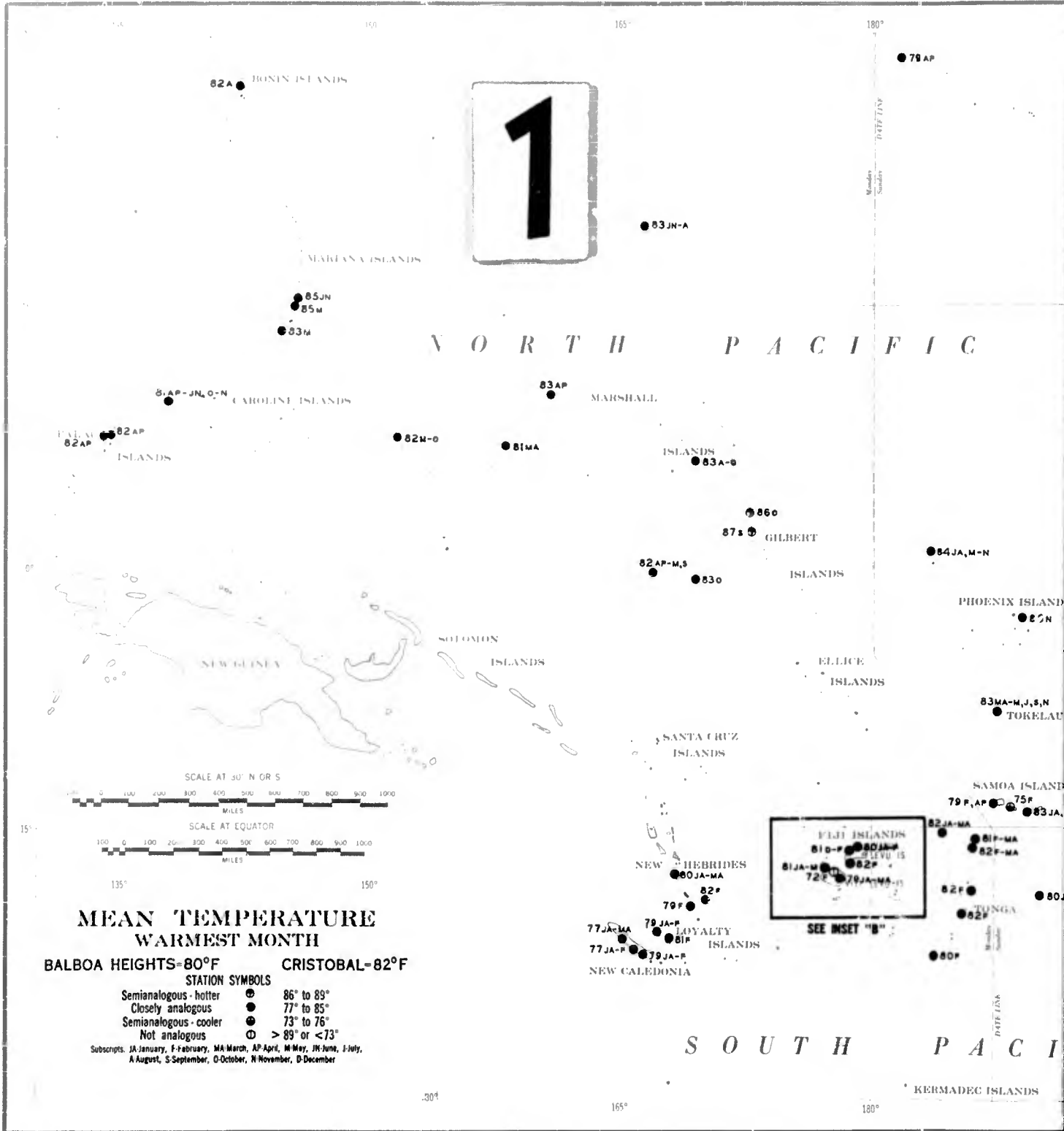
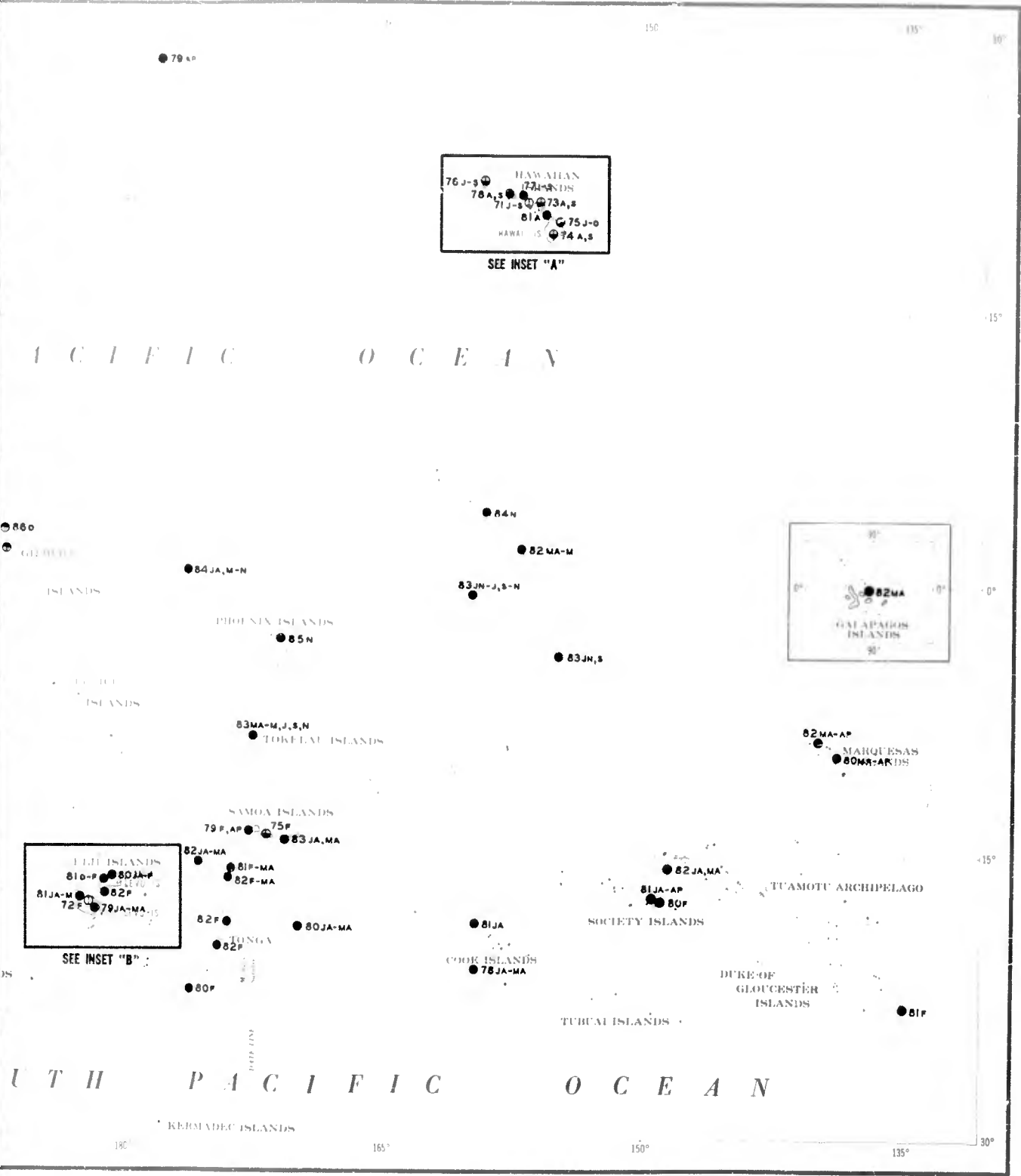
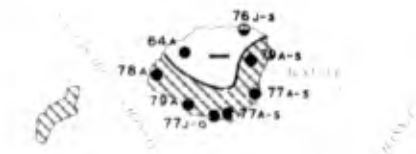


Figure 3A

# PACIFIC CANAL ZONE - THE PACIFIC ISLANDS



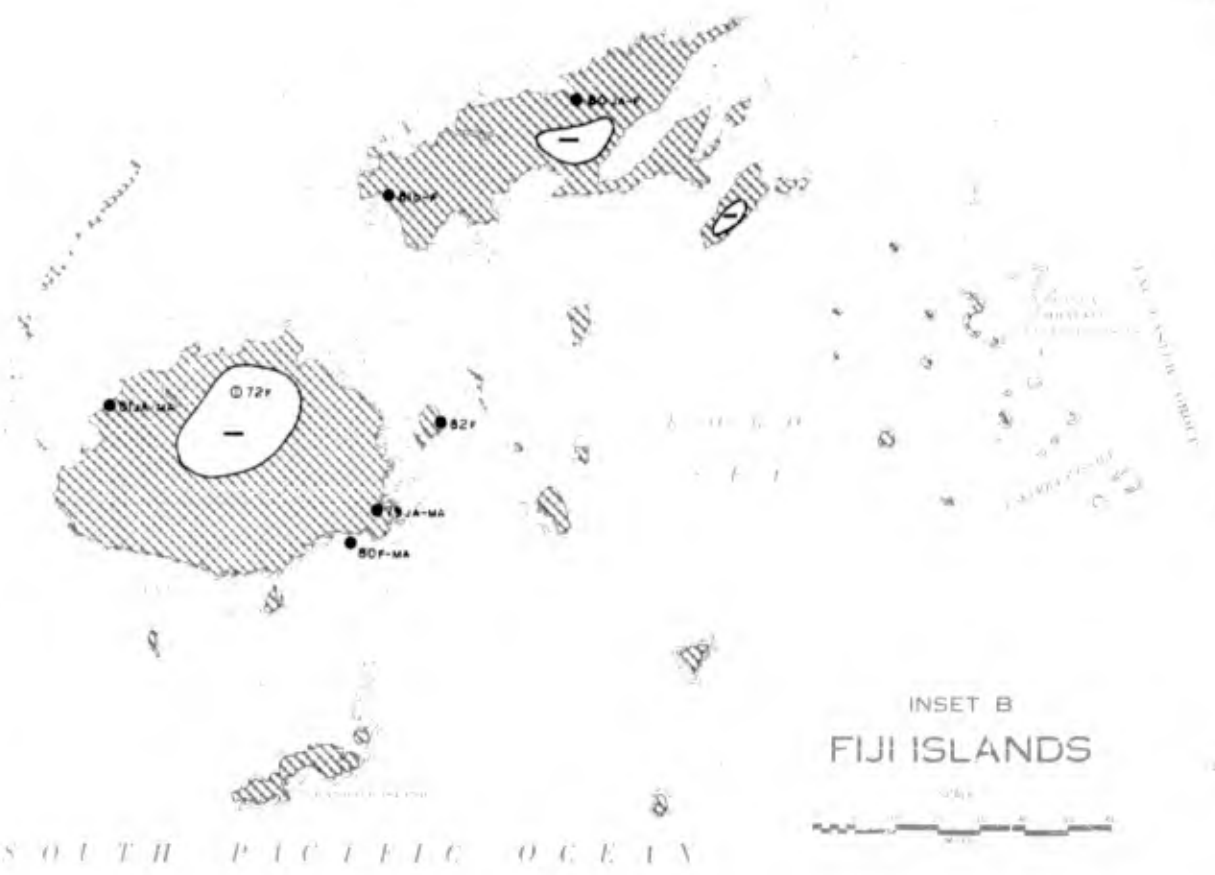
2



INSET A  
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS



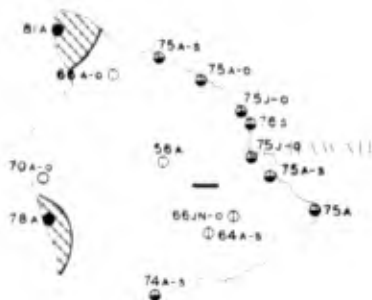
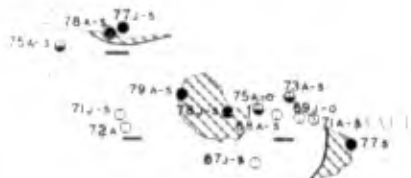
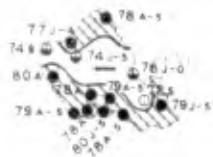
INSET B  
FIJI ISLANDS



1

WEST INDIES AND FIJI ISLANDS

WEST INDIES



PANAMA CANAL ZONE

2

MEAN TEMPERATURE  
WARMEST MONTH

BALBOA HEIGHTS-80°F

CRISTOBAL-82°F

Closely analogous areas



STATION SYMBOLS

- Semianalogous - hotter ● 86° to 89°
- Closely analogous ● 77° to 85°
- Semianalogous - cooler ○ 73° to 76°
- Not analogous ○ > 89° or < 73°

Subscripts JA January, F February, MA March, AP April, M May, JN June, J July, A August, S September, O October, N November, D December

Cooler areas —

RELIABILITY Fair to good —

FIJI ISLANDS

Figure 3B

# CLIMATIC ANALOGS OF PANAMA CANAL ZONE-T

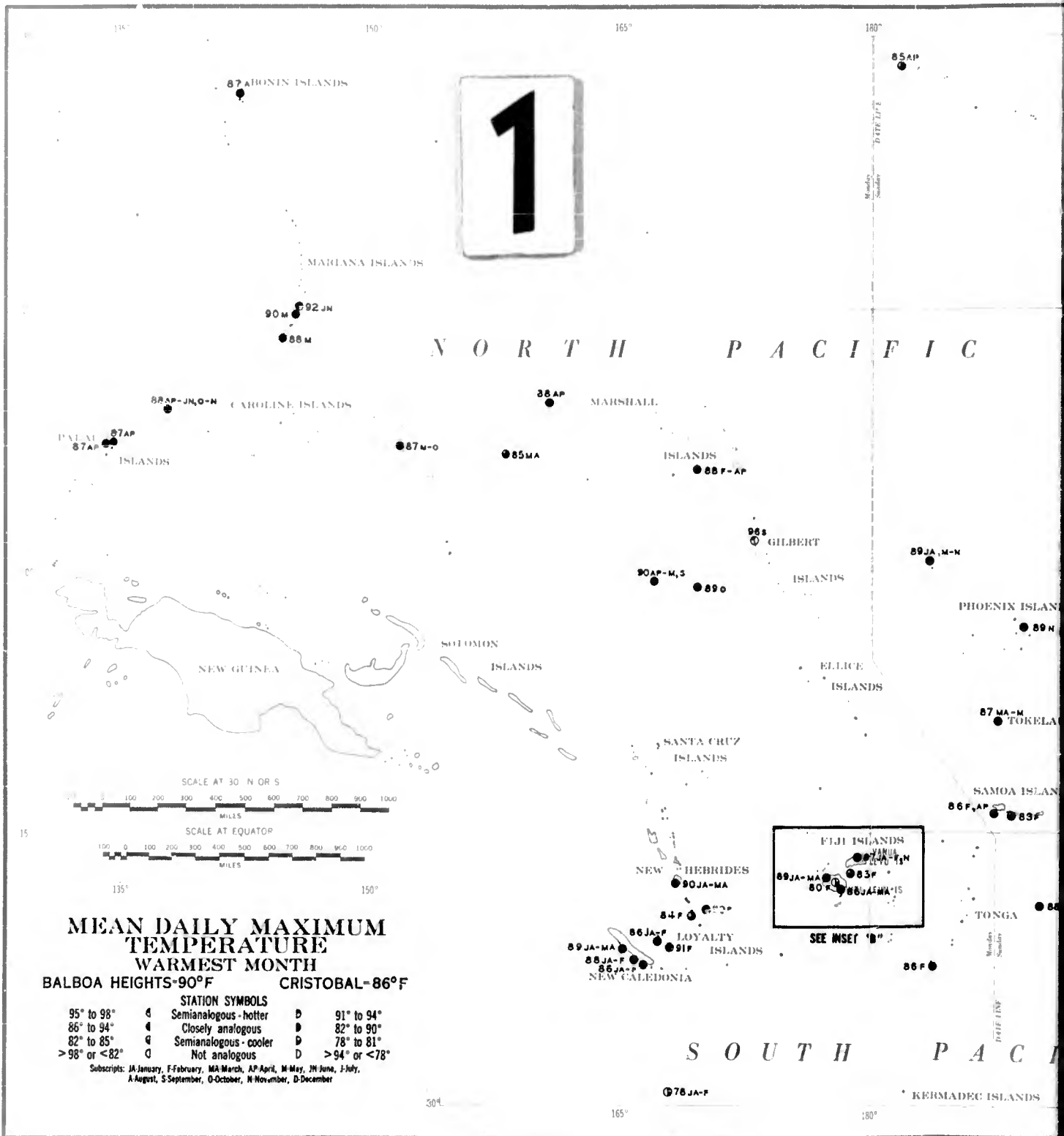
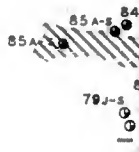
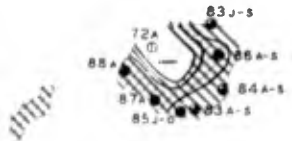


Figure 4A





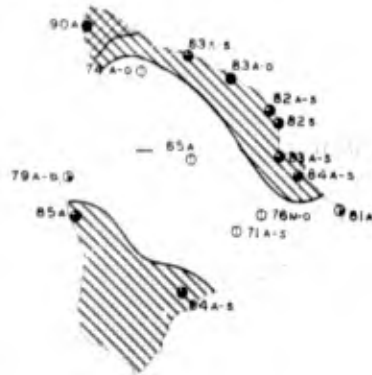
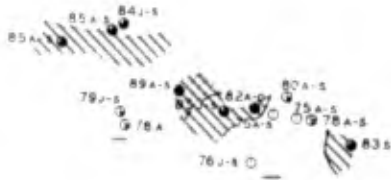
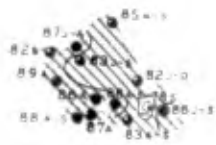
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS



INSET B  
FIJI ISLANDS

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN

1



**MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM  
TEMPERATURE  
WARMEST MONTH**

BALBOA HEIGHTS-90°F

CRISTOBAL-86°F



Closely analogous areas



**STATION SYMBOLS**

95° to 98°  
86° to 94°  
82° to 85°  
>98° or <82°

◐ Semianalogous - hotter  
◑ Closely analogous  
◒ Semianalogous - cooler  
◓ Not analogous

◔ 91° to 94°  
◕ 82° to 90°  
◖ 78° to 81°  
◗ >94° or <78°

Subscripts: JA January, F February, MA March, AP April, M May, JN June, J July,  
A August, S September, O October, N November, D December

Cooler areas —

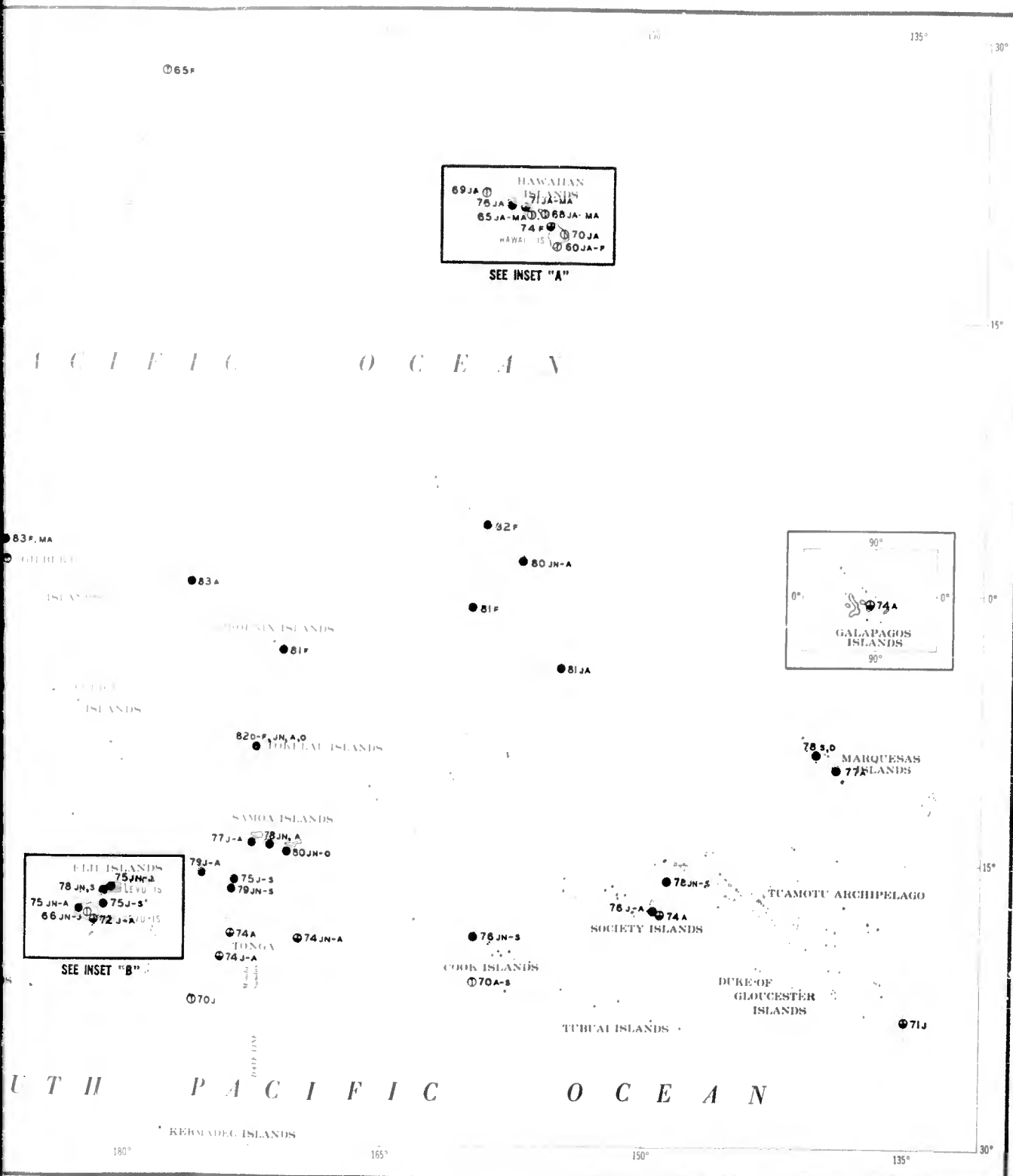
RELIABILITY: Fair to good —

ISLANDS

Figure 4B



# PACIFIC CANAL ZONE - THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

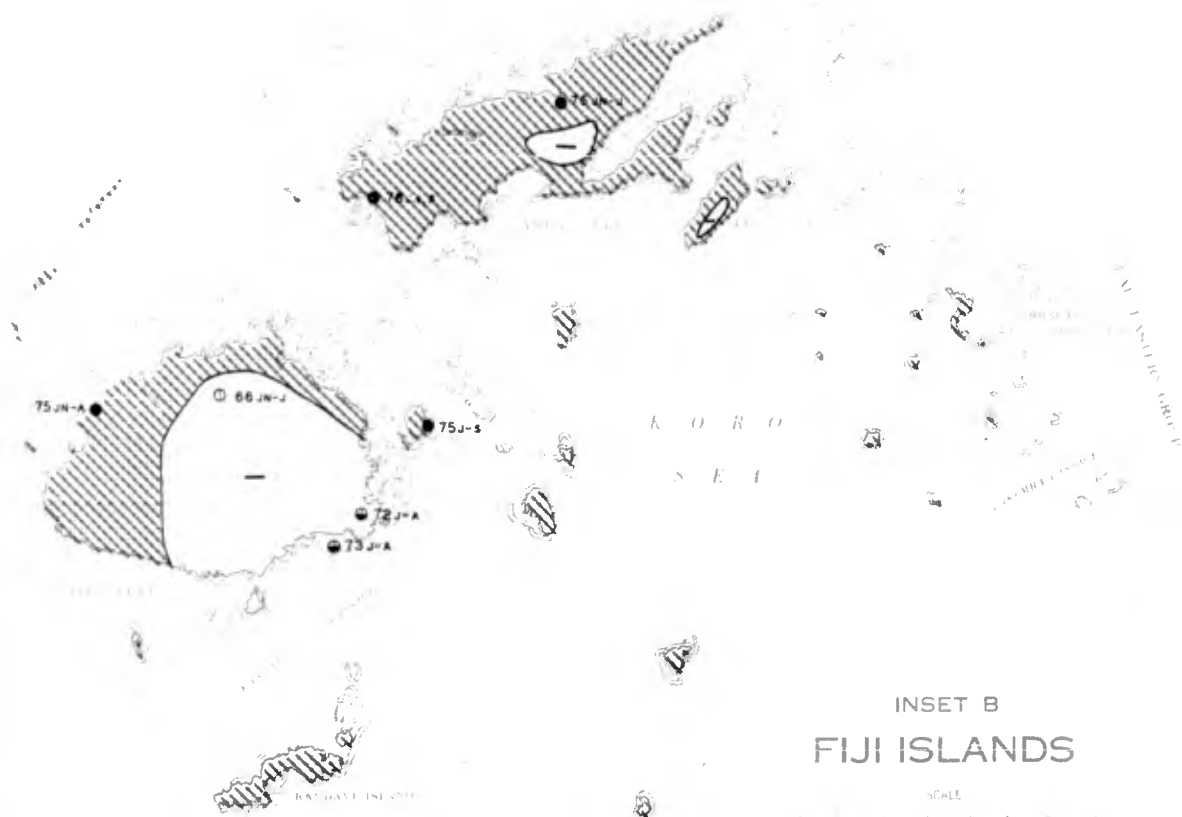


2

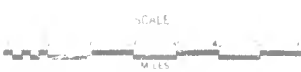
56 P-MA  
 70 JA-F  
 71 JA  
 71 JA-MA  
 69 JA  
 69 JA-P  
 69 JA  
 71 JA-MA

71 JA-P  
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 67 JA-MA  
 72 JA-F  
 70 JA-P  
 71 JA-P  
 68 JA-P  
 71 JA-P  
 71 JA-MA  
 71 JA-MA  
 67 JA-MA  
 72 JA-MA  
 72 JA-F  
 76 JA  
 MOLOKAI  
 71 JA-P  
 69 JA-AP  
 65 JA-MA  
 66 JA-AP

INSET A  
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

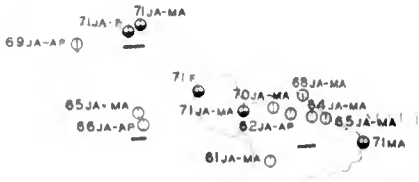
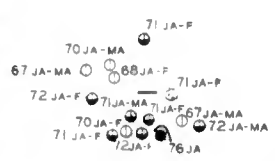


INSET B  
FIJI ISLANDS



1

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN



PANAMA CANAL ZONE



INSET B  
IJI ISLANDS

**MEAN TEMPERATURE  
COLDEST MONTH**

BALBOA HEIGHTS - 78°F      CRISTOBAL - 80°F

Closely analogous areas

- STATION SYMBOLS**
- 84° to 87°
  - 75° to 83°
  - 71° to 74°
  - > 87° or < 71°

Subscripts: JA January, F February, MA March, AP April, M May, JK June, J July, A August, S September, O October, N November, D December

Cooler areas ---

RELIABILITY: Fair to good

Figure 5B

# CLIMATIC ANALOGS OF PANAMA CANAL ZONE-T

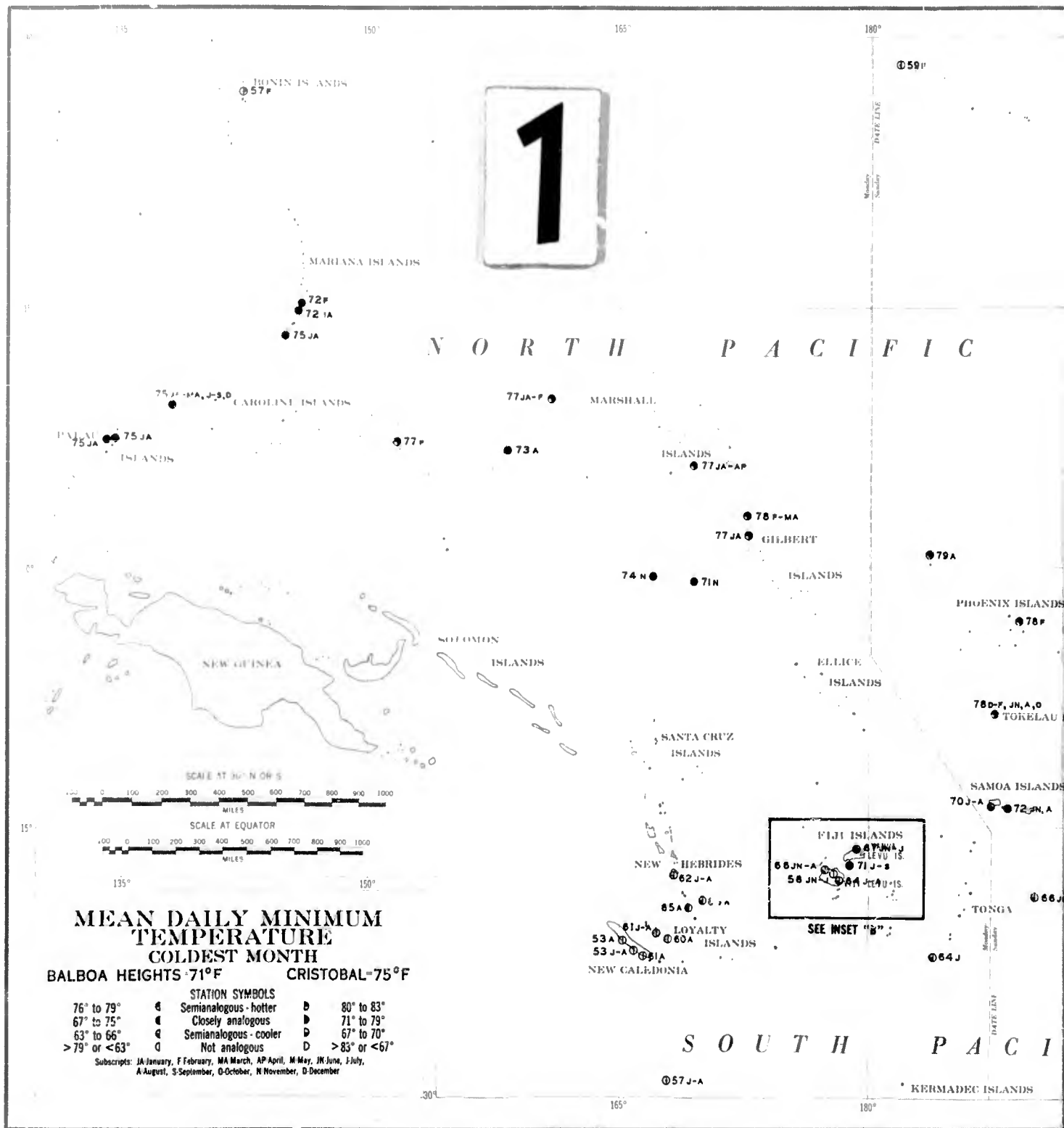
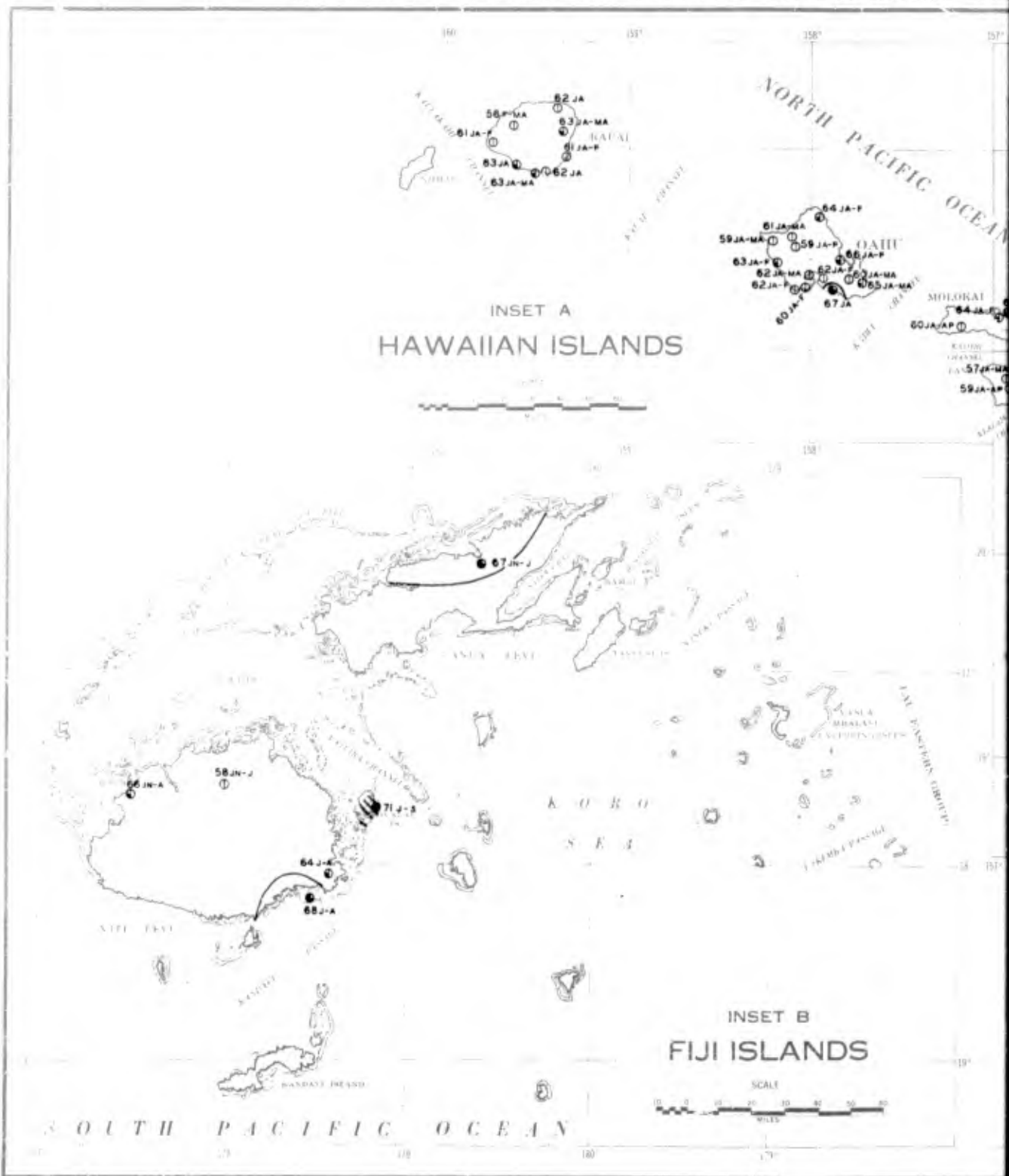


Figure 6A



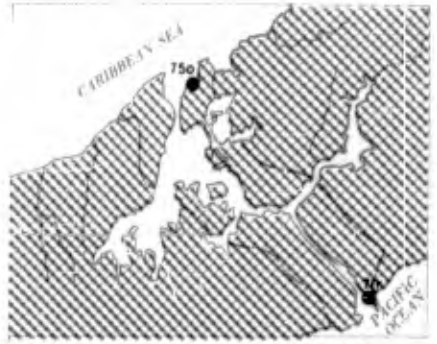
# CLIMATIC ANALOGS OF PANAMA CANAL ZONE- HA



1

# HAWAIIAN ISLANDS AND FIJI ISLANDS

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN



2

INSET B  
FIJI ISLANDS

## MEAN DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE COLDEST MONTH

BALBOA HEIGHTS-71°F      CRISTOBAL-75°F

<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></div>	Closely analogous areas	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 10px; background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, black 2px, black 4px); display: inline-block;"></div>
<b>STATION SYMBOLS</b>		
76° to 79°	◄	◄
67° to 75°	◄	◄
63° to 66°	◄	◄
> 79° or < 63°	○	○
<b>STATION SYMBOLS</b>		
Semianalogous - hotter	◄	◄
Closely analogous	◄	◄
Semianalogous - cooler	◄	◄
Not analogous	○	○

Subscripts: JA January, F February, MA March, AP April, M May, JN June, J July, A August, S September, O October, N November, D December

RELIABILITY: Fair to good Cooler areas

Figure 6B

# 1

MEAN DAILY  
TEMPERATURE RANGE  
WARMEST MONTH  
BALBOA HEIGHTS 16°F      CRISTOBAL 8°F

STATION SYMBOLS

21 to 24	● Semianalogous greater range	● 13 to 16
12 to 20	● Closely analogous	● 4 to 12°
8 to 11	● Semianalogous less range	● 0 to 3
>24 or <8	C Not analogous	○ >16°

Subscripts JA January F February MA March Ar April M May JH June J July  
A August S September O October N November D December

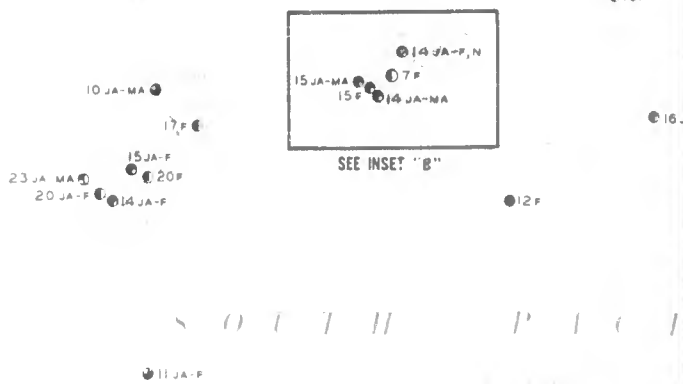
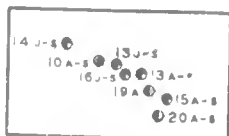


Figure 7A

14A



SEE INSET "A"

OCEAN

40

14A-8

13N

10J-4, 3N



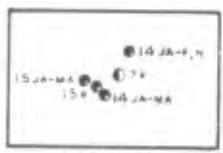
13N

15JN, S

8MA N, S, N

14MA-AP  
15MA-AP  
20MA-AP

13J, AP 16N



SEE INSET "B"

16JA-MA

12JA

15JA, MA

14JA-AP 14N

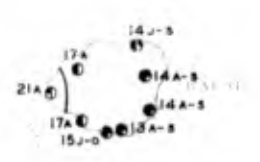
12N

17JA, MA

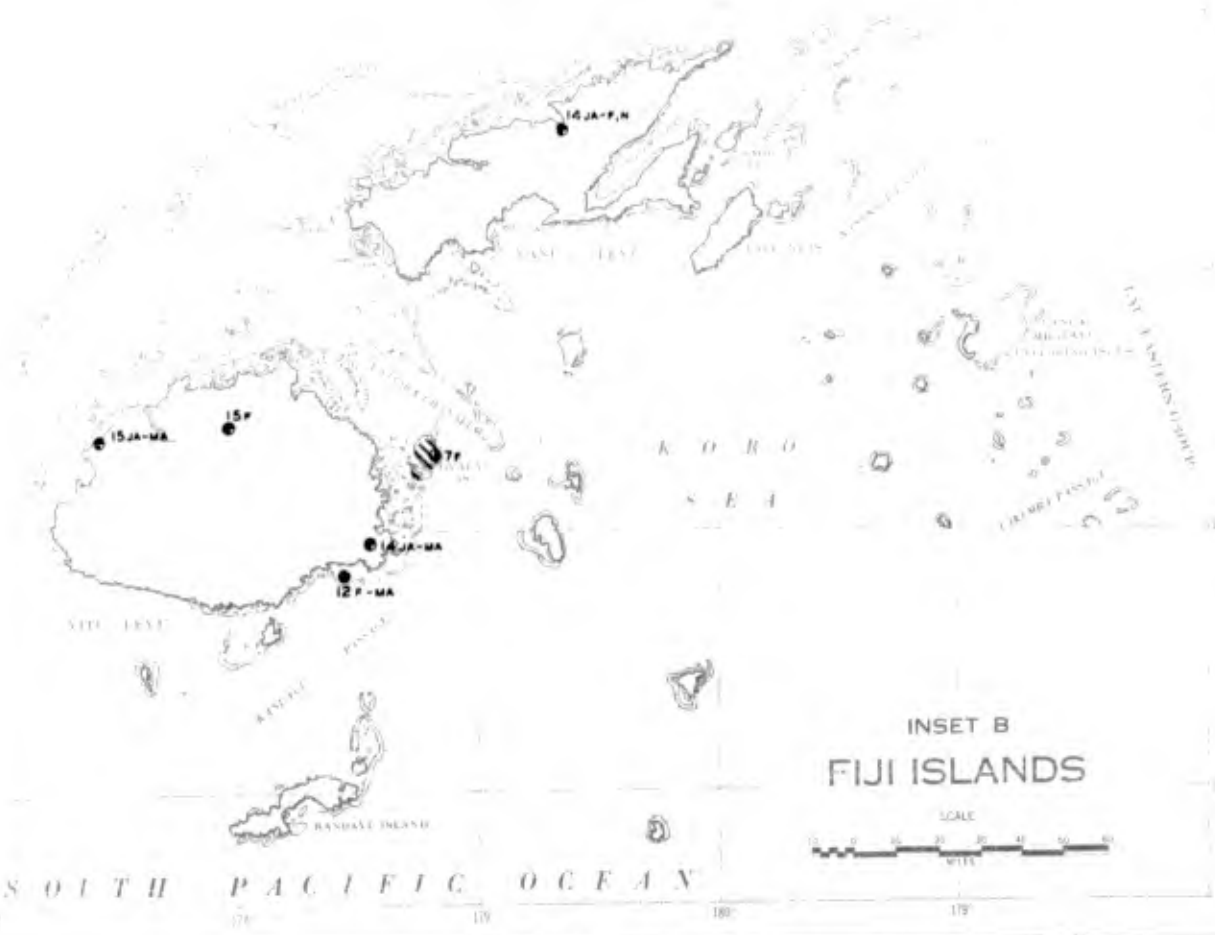
17N

OCEAN

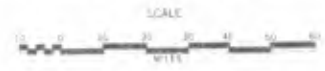
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INSET A  
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS



INSET B  
FIJI ISLANDS



1



# CLIMATIC ANALOGS OF PANAMA CANAL ZONE-T

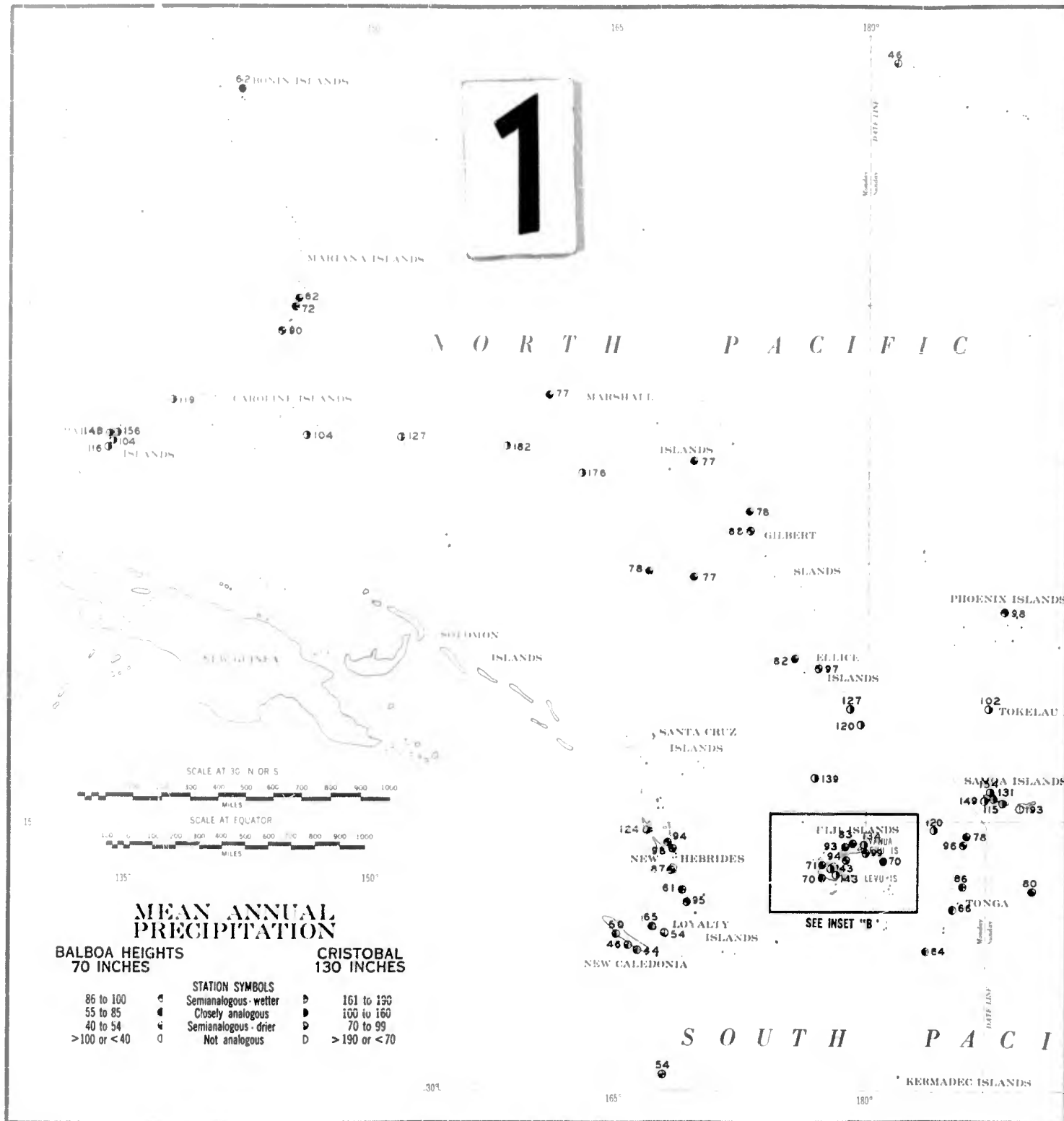


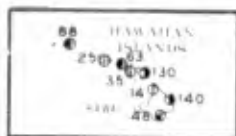
Figure 8A

PACIFIC OCEAN

150

135°

30°



SEE INSET "A"

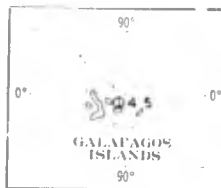
15°

PACIFIC OCEAN

78

89

376



GALAPAGOS ISLANDS

0°

PHOENIX ISLANDS  
96

27

82  
97  
ISLANDS

127  
120

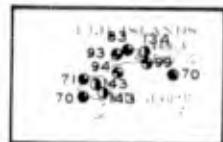
102  
TOKELAU ISLANDS

110  
MARQUESAS ISLANDS  
74  
94

139

134  
SAMOA ISLANDS

149  
131  
115  
93



SEE INSET "B"

130

96  
78

86  
85

64

80

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61  
COOK ISLANDS  
83  
85

TUVALU ISLANDS

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN

BERMUDA ISLANDS

155

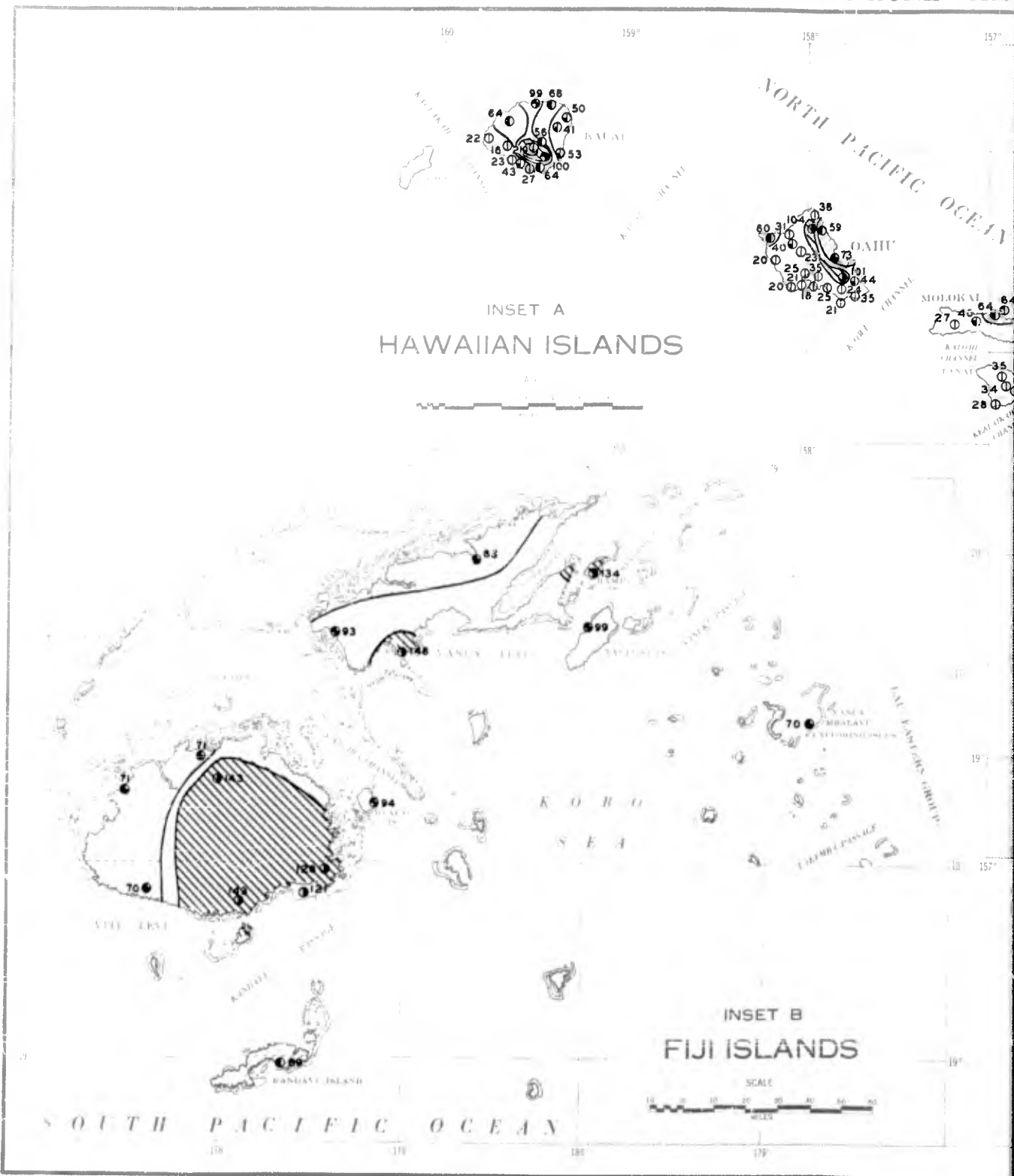
150

135°

30°

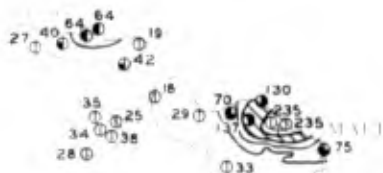


# CLIMATIC ANALOGS OF PANAMA CANAL ZONE- HAWAII



1

# HAWAIIAN ISLANDS AND FIJI ISLANDS



PANAMA CANAL ZONE

SCALE

1:100,000



2

INSET B

FIJI ISLANDS

SCALE



1:100,000

## MEAN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION

BALBOA HEIGHTS  
70 INCHES



Closely analogous areas

CRISTOBAL  
130 INCHES



86 to 100  
55 to 85  
40 to 54  
>100 or <40

STATION SYMBOLS  
Semianalogous - wetter  
Closely analogous  
Semianalogous - drier  
Not analogous

161 to 190  
100 to 160  
70 to 99  
>190 or <70

Wetter areas + Drier areas

RELIABILITY: Fair to good

Figure 8B

# CLIMATIC ANALOGS OF PANAMA CANAL ZONE-T

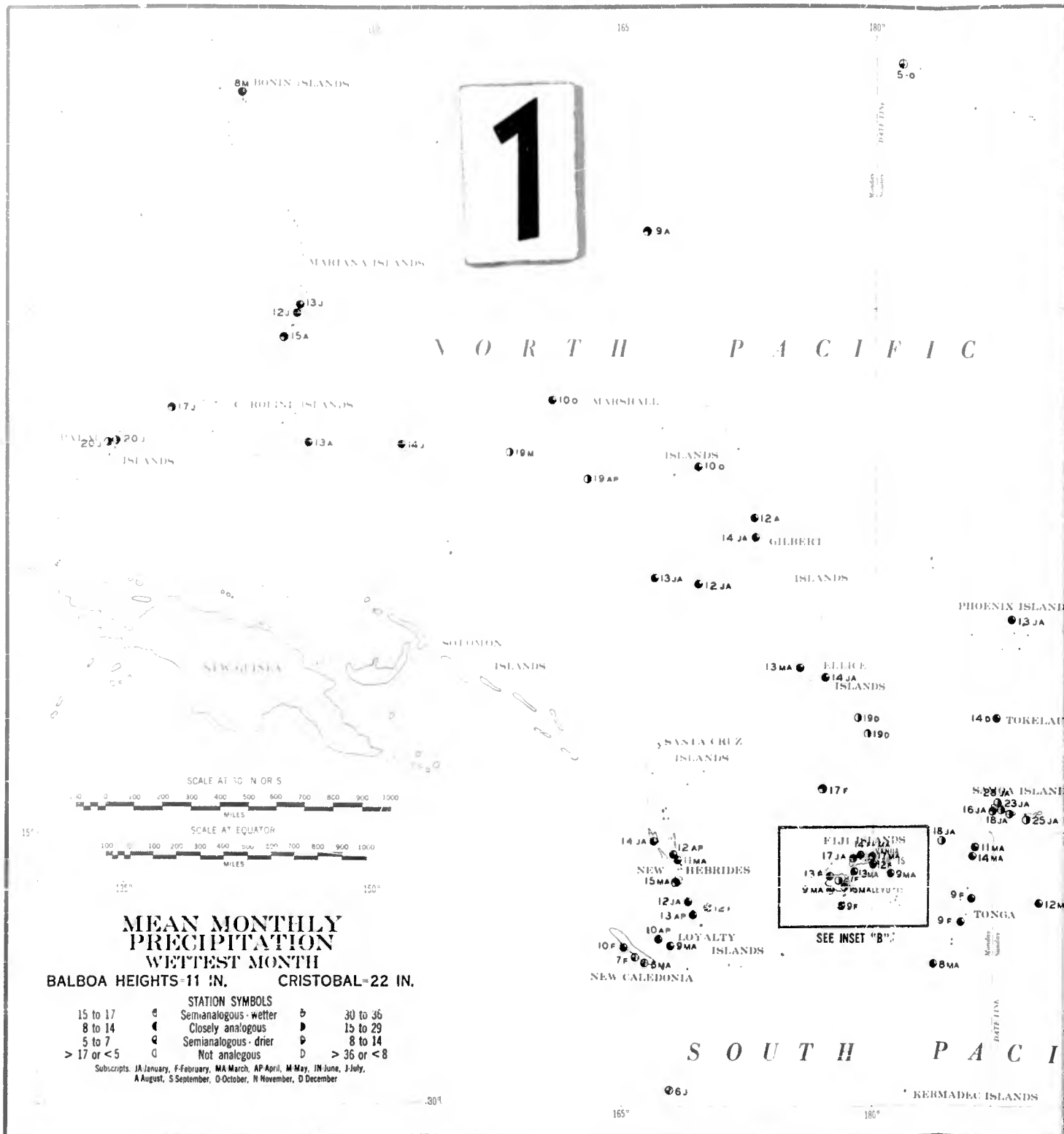
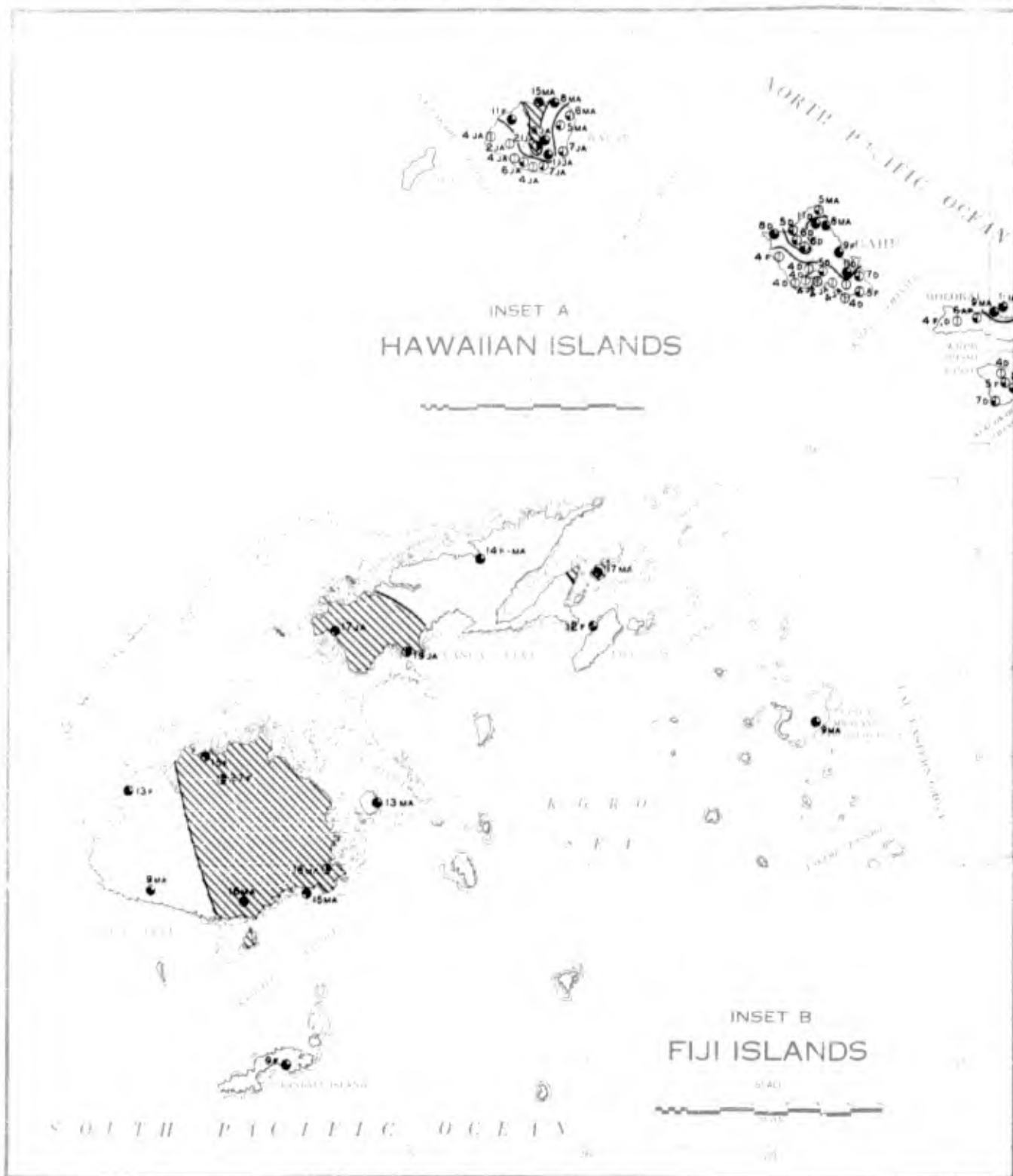


Figure 9A







# CLIMATIC ANALOGS OF PANAMA CANAL ZONE-TH

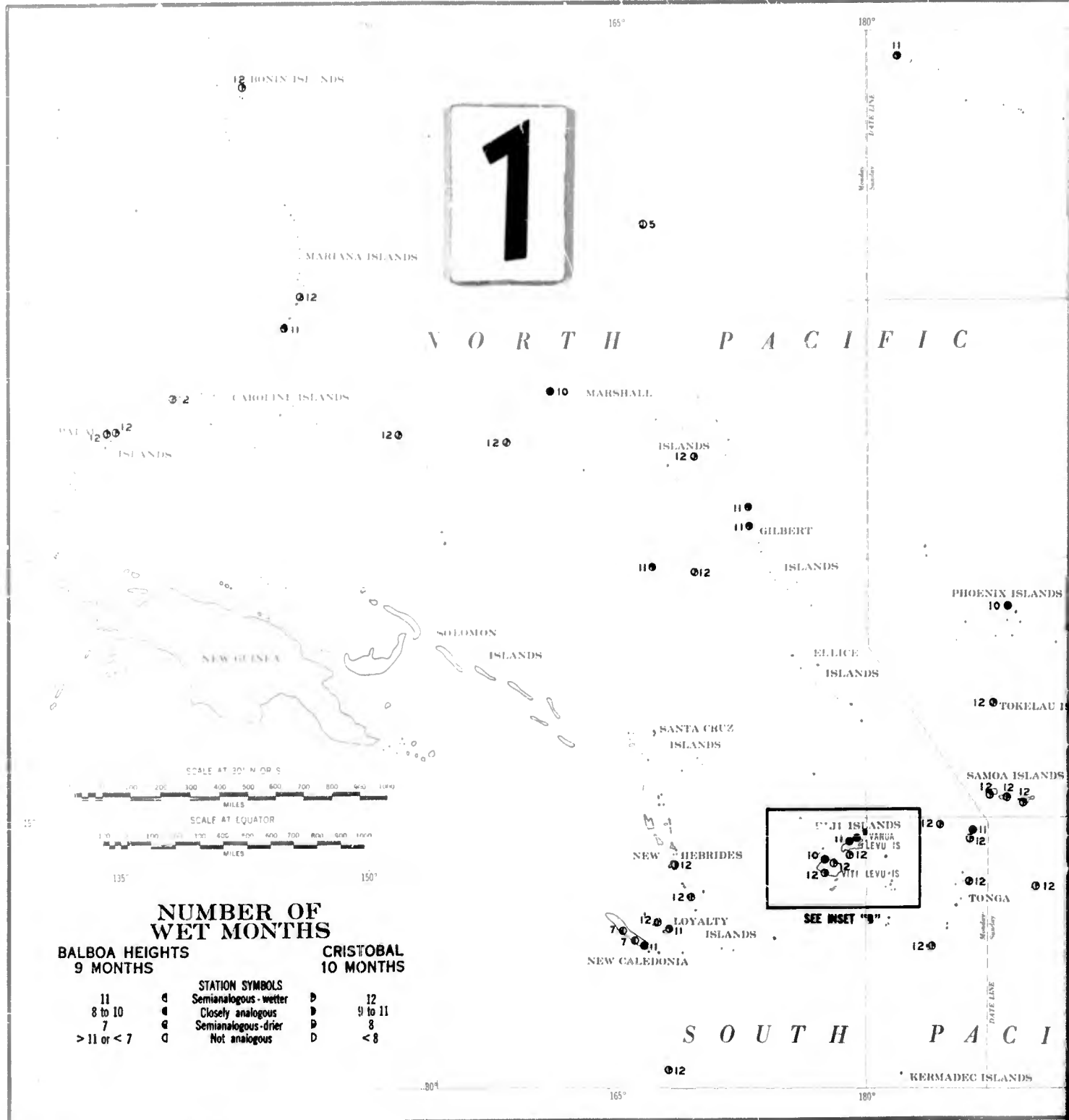
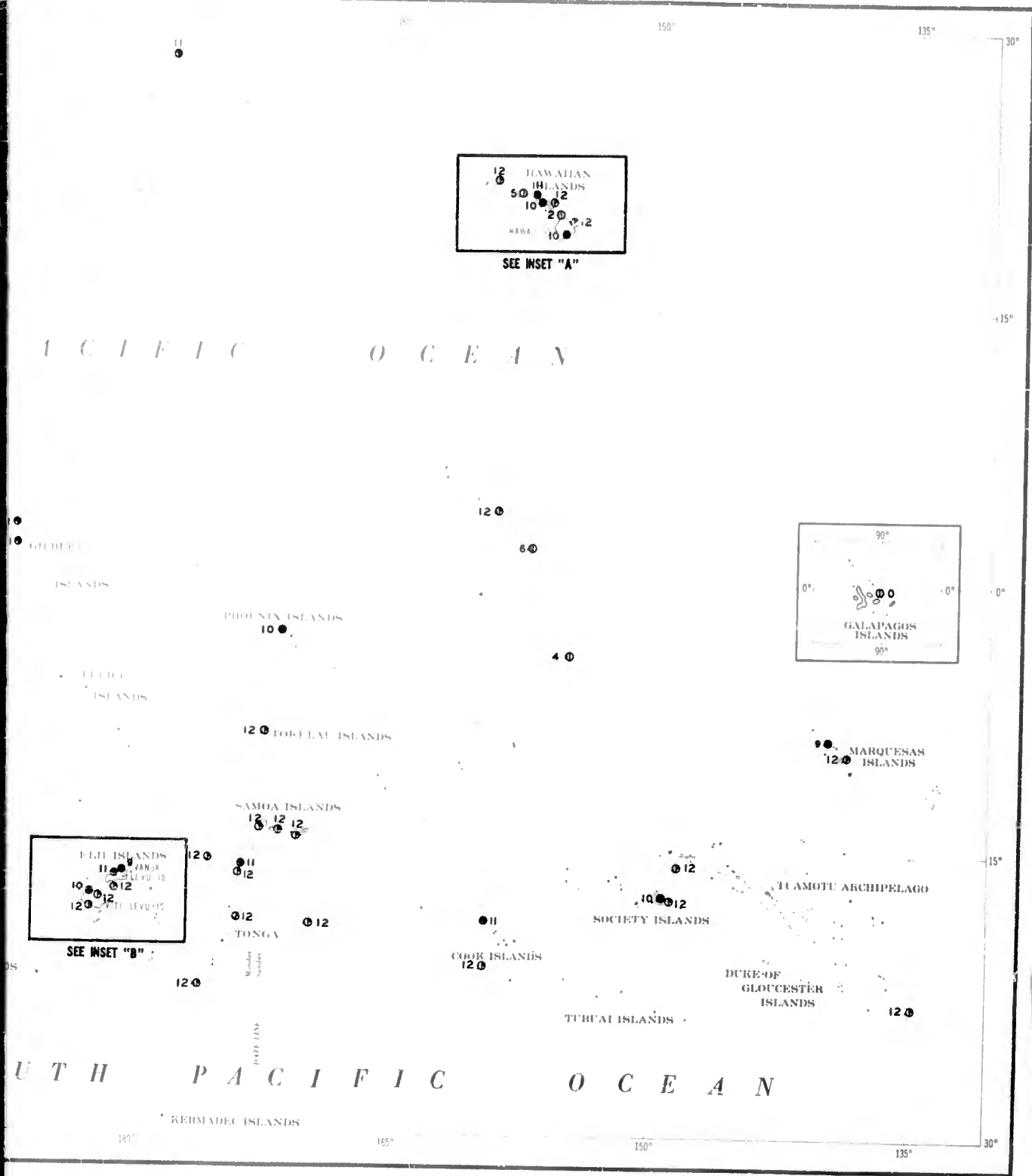


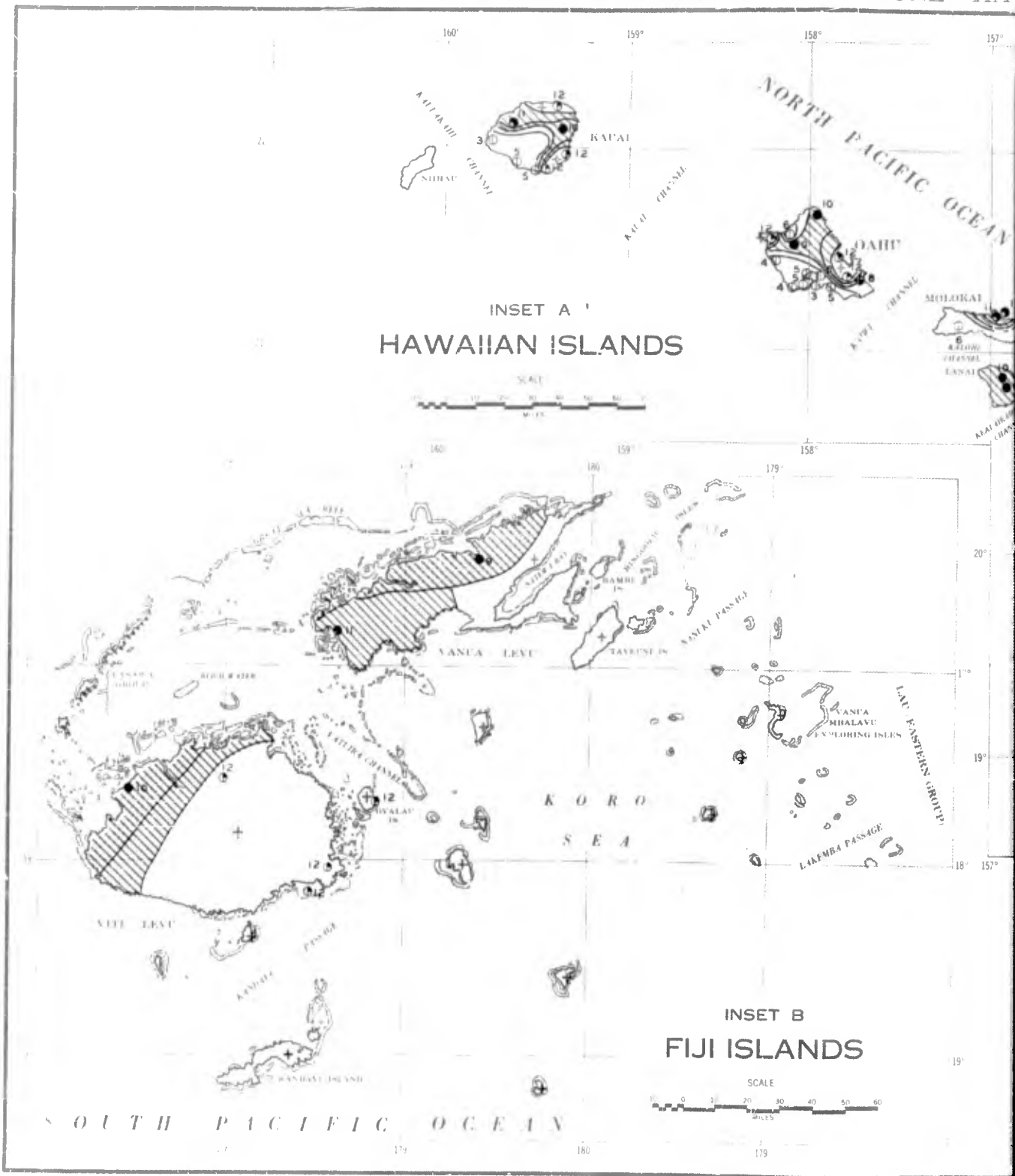
Figure 10A

PANAMA CANAL ZONE-THE PACIFIC ISLANDS



2

CLIMATIC ANALOGS OF PANAMA CANAL ZONE- IIA



INSET A  
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

INSET B  
FIJI ISLANDS

1

# PANAMA CANAL ZONE- HAWAIIAN ISLANDS AND FIJI ISLANDS

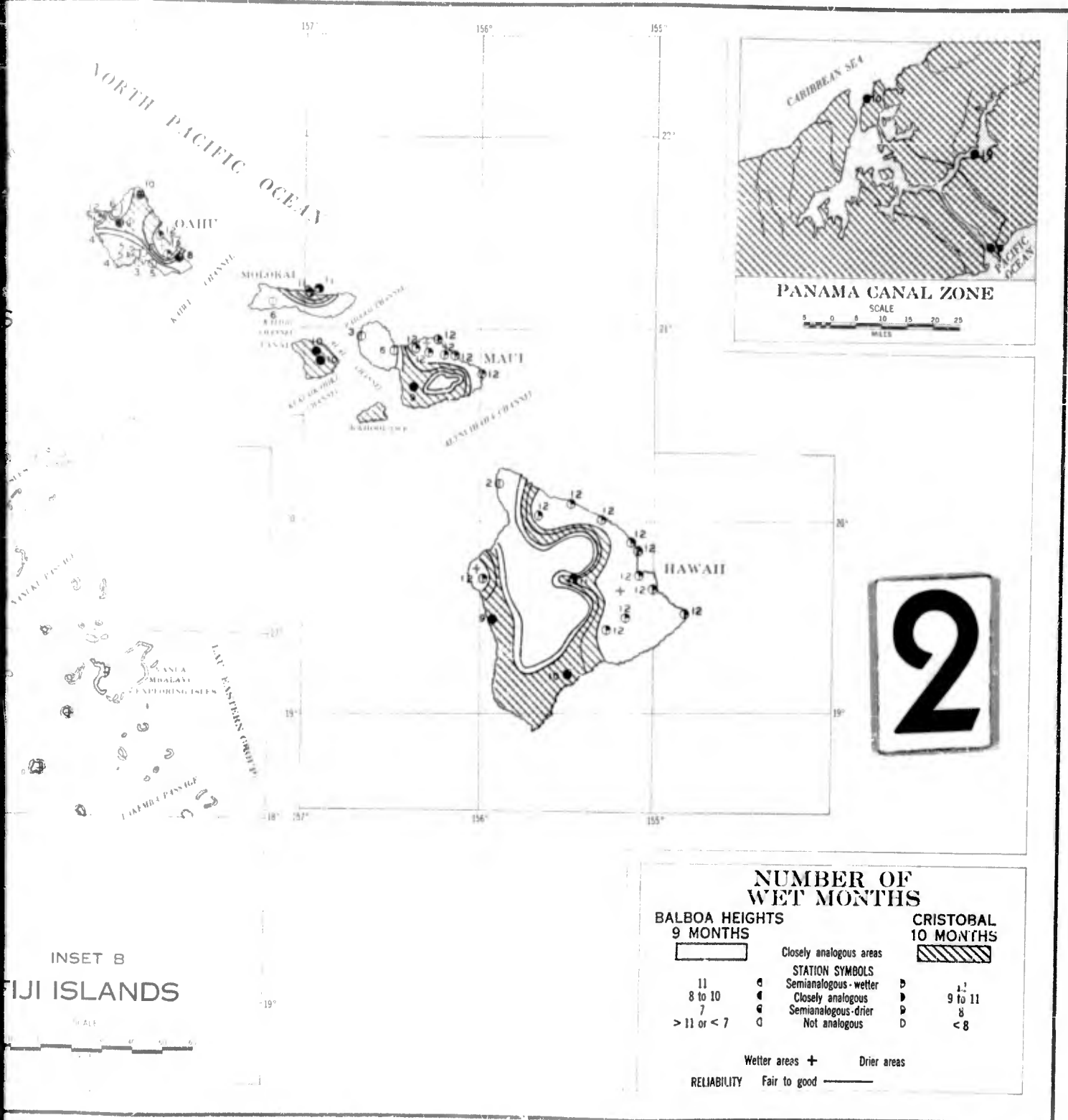


Figure 10B

# CLIMATIC ANALOGS OF PANAMA CANAL ZONE-T

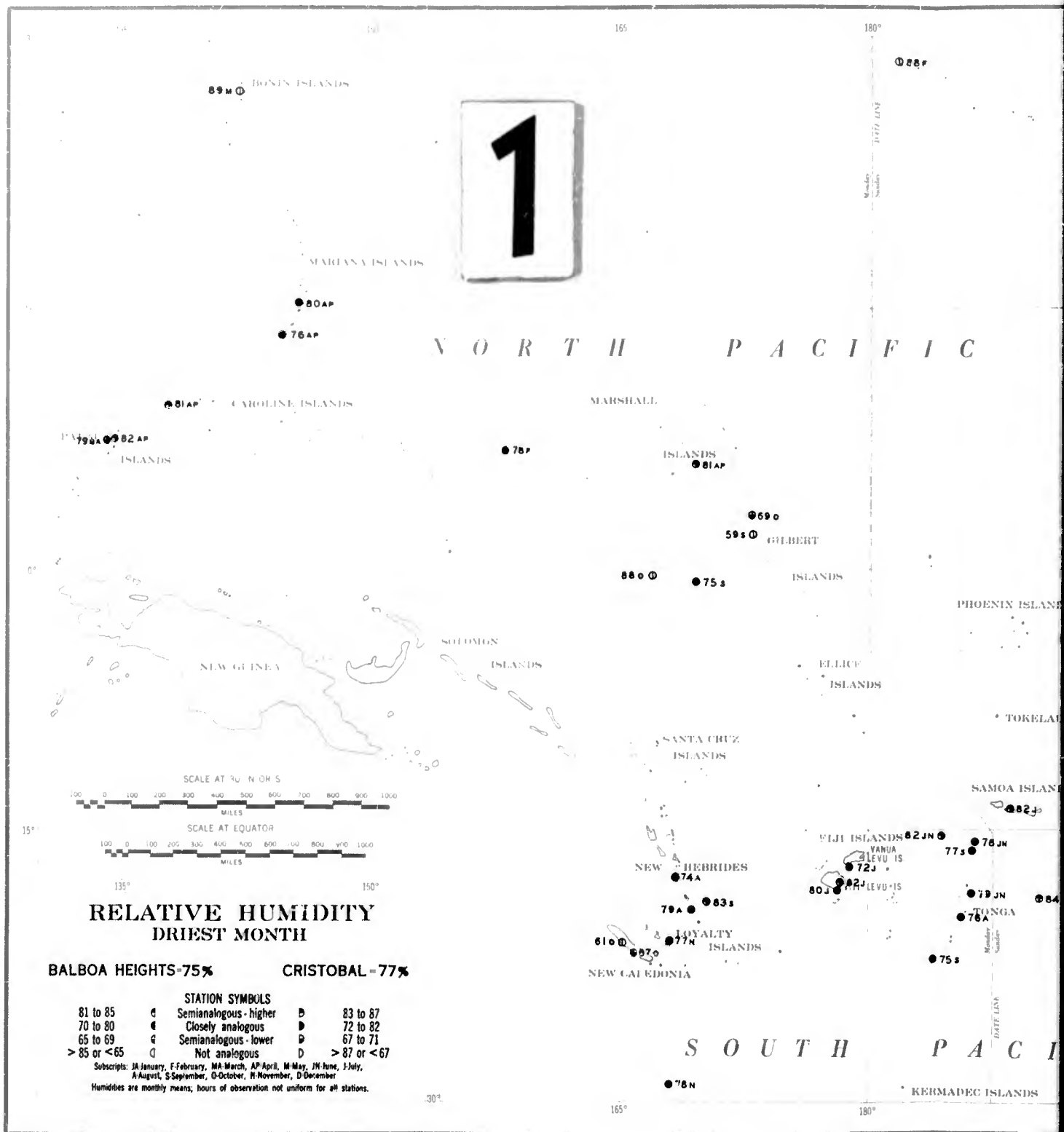
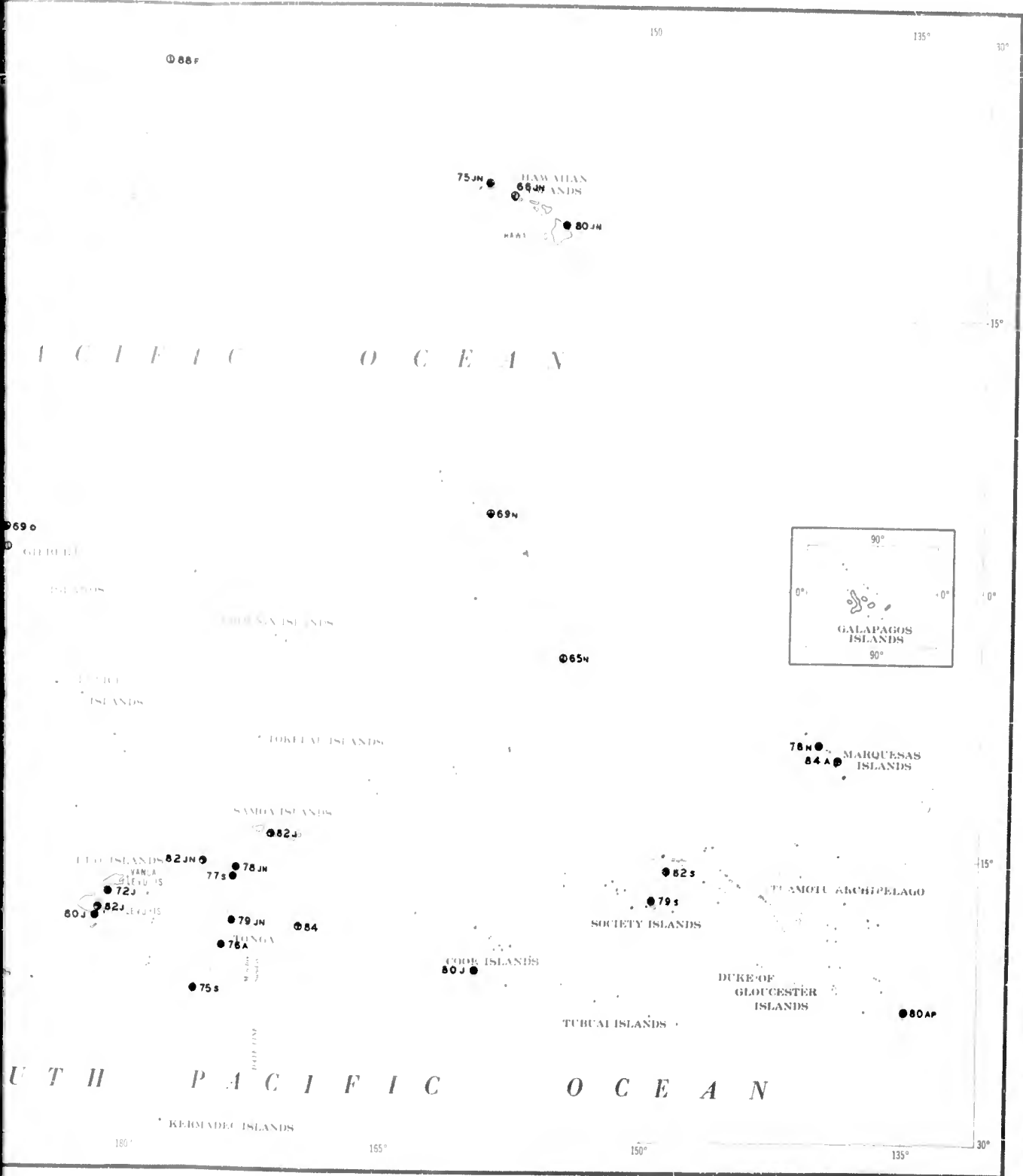


Figure 11

# PACIFIC OCEAN - THE PACIFIC ISLANDS



# CLIMATIC ANALOGS OF PANAMA CANAL ZONE-TI

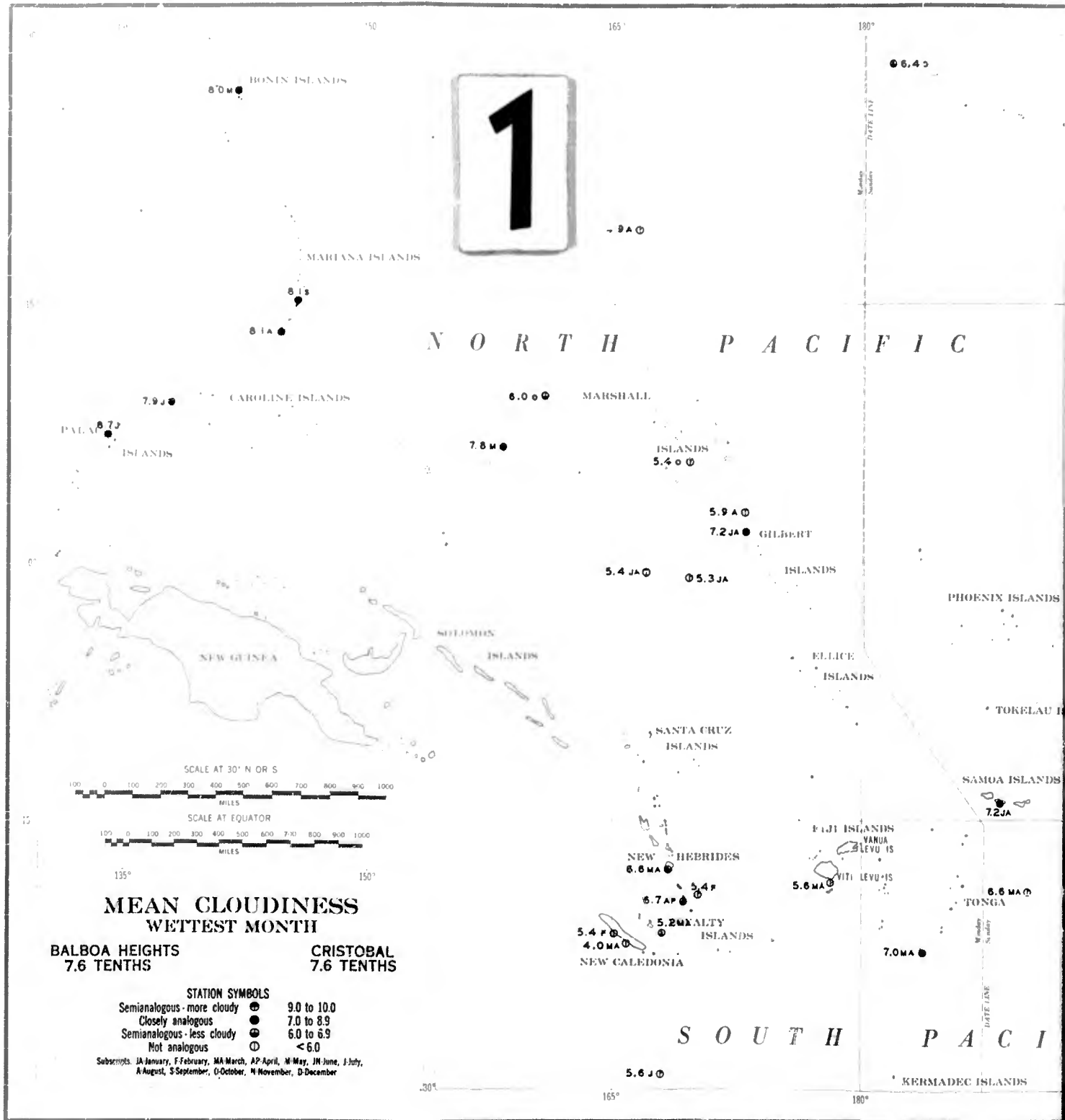
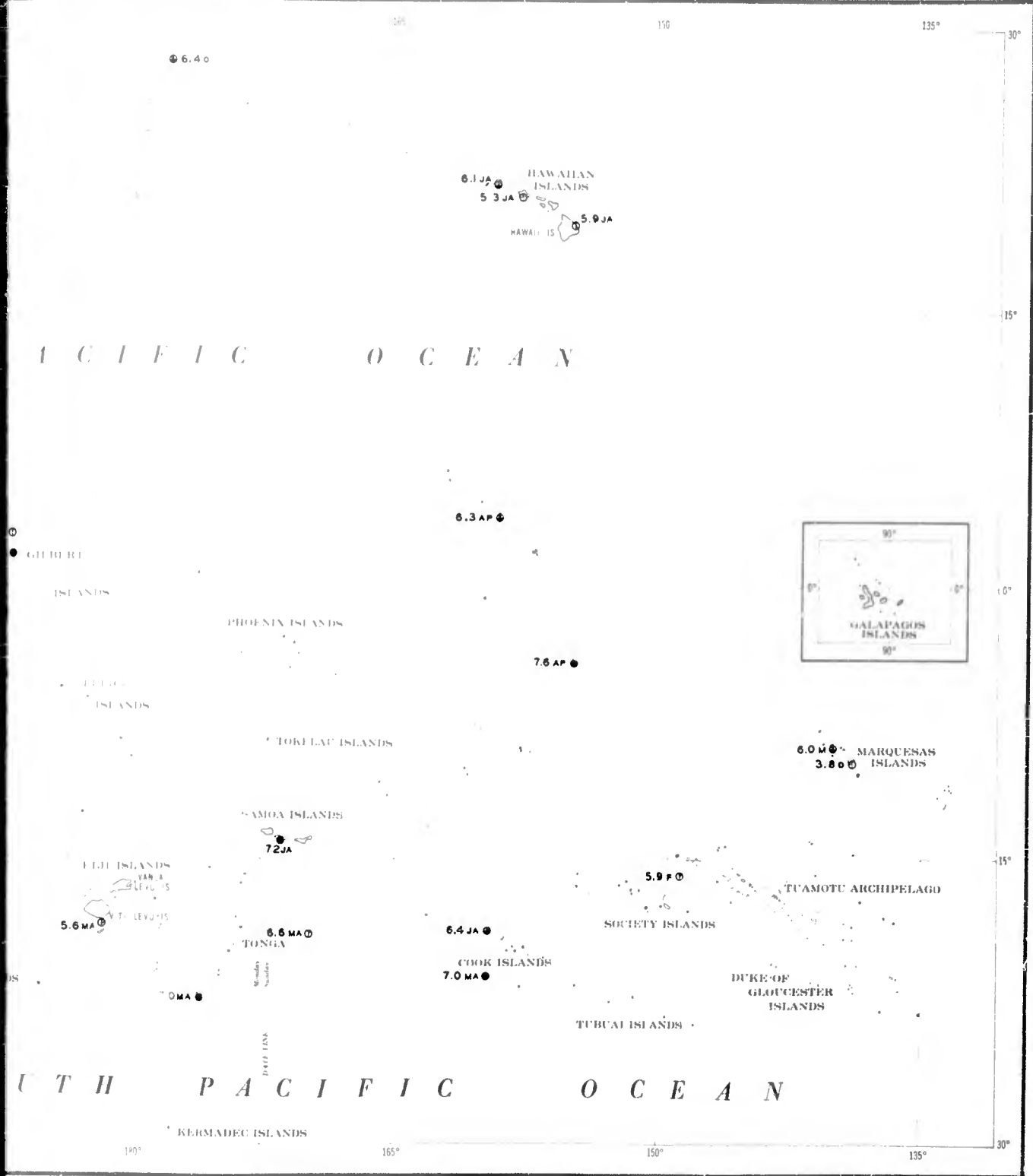


Figure 12

# PANAMA CANAL ZONE- THE PACIFIC ISLANDS



# CLIMATIC ANALOGS OF PANAMA CANAL ZONE-T

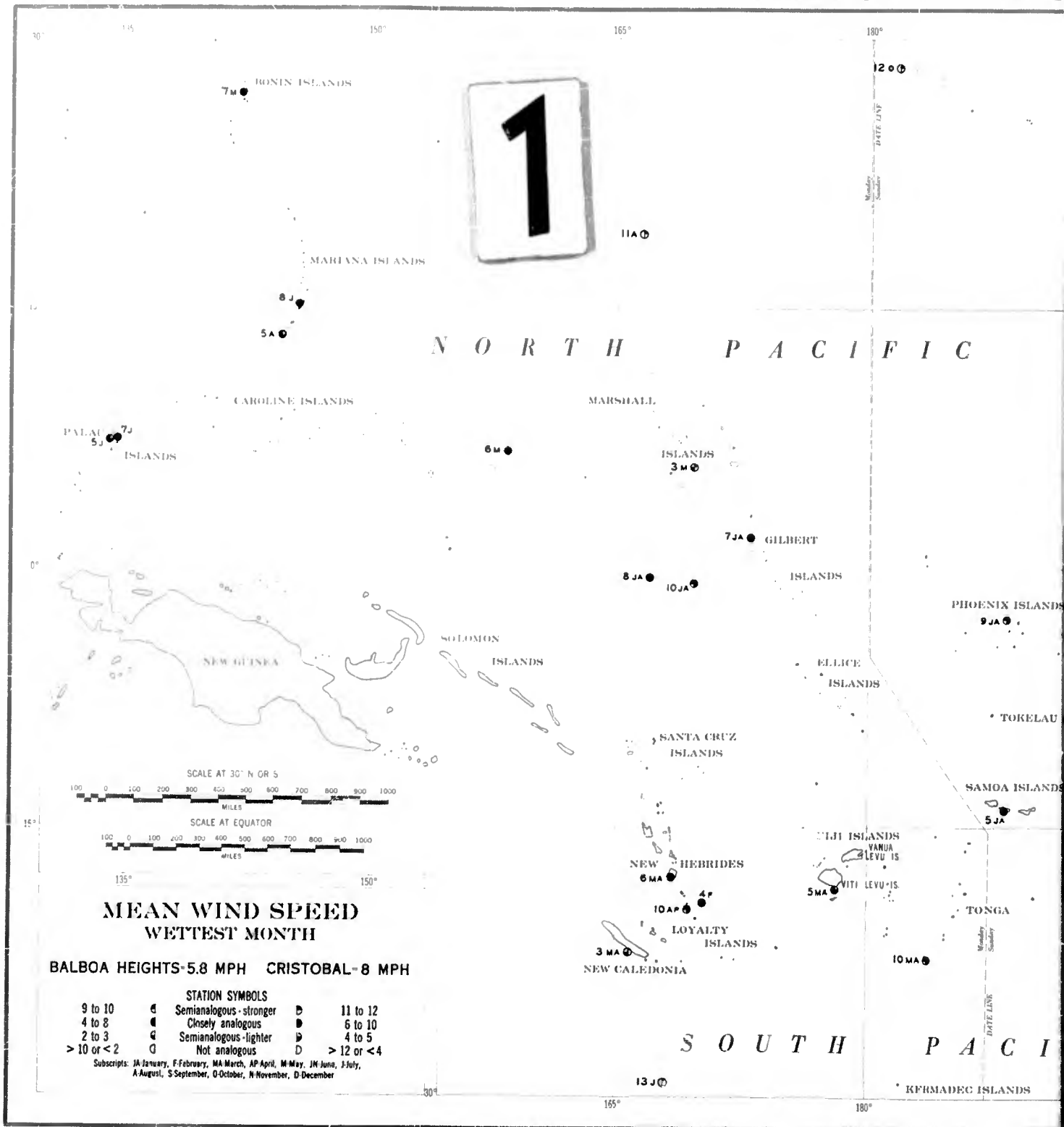
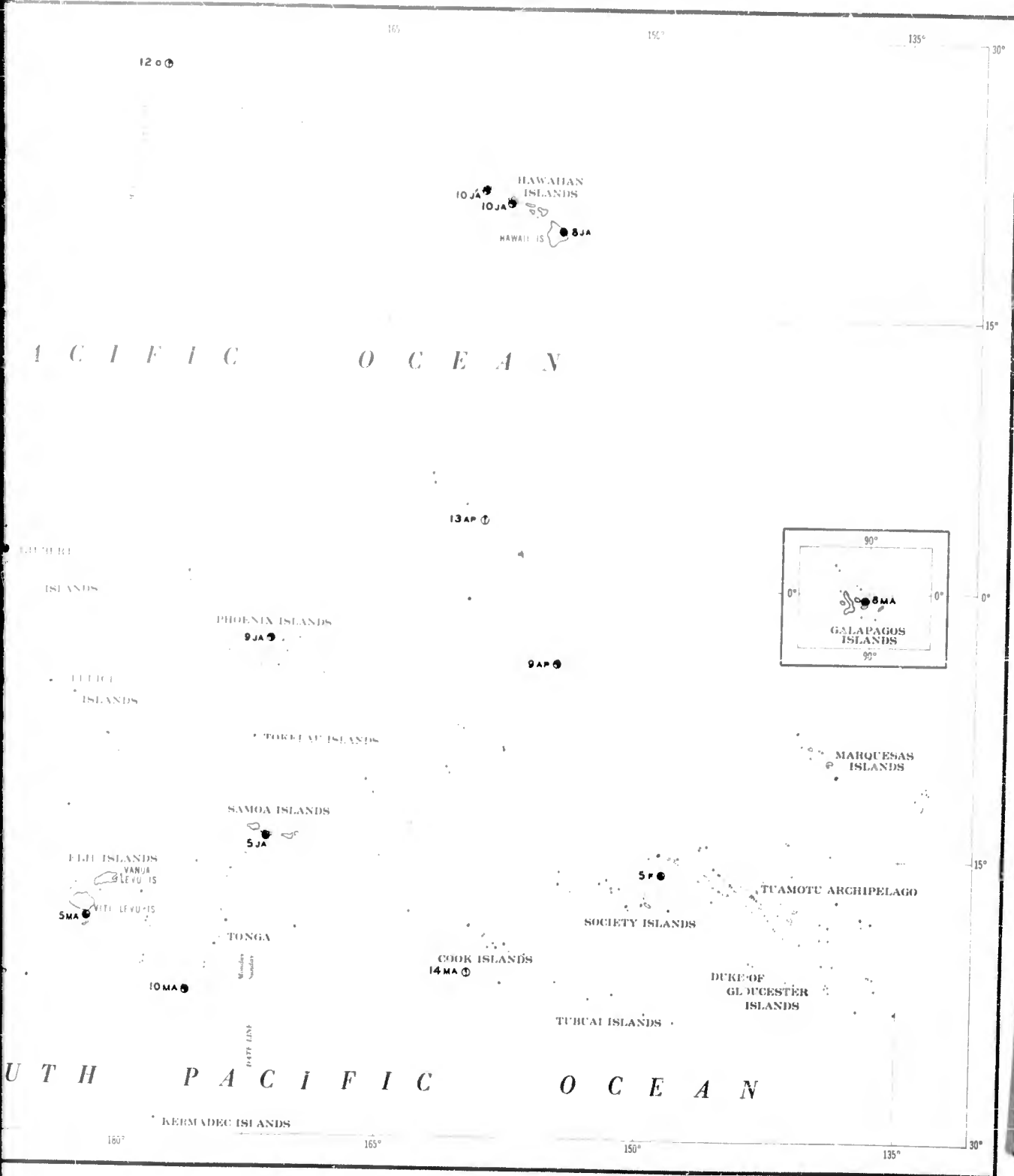


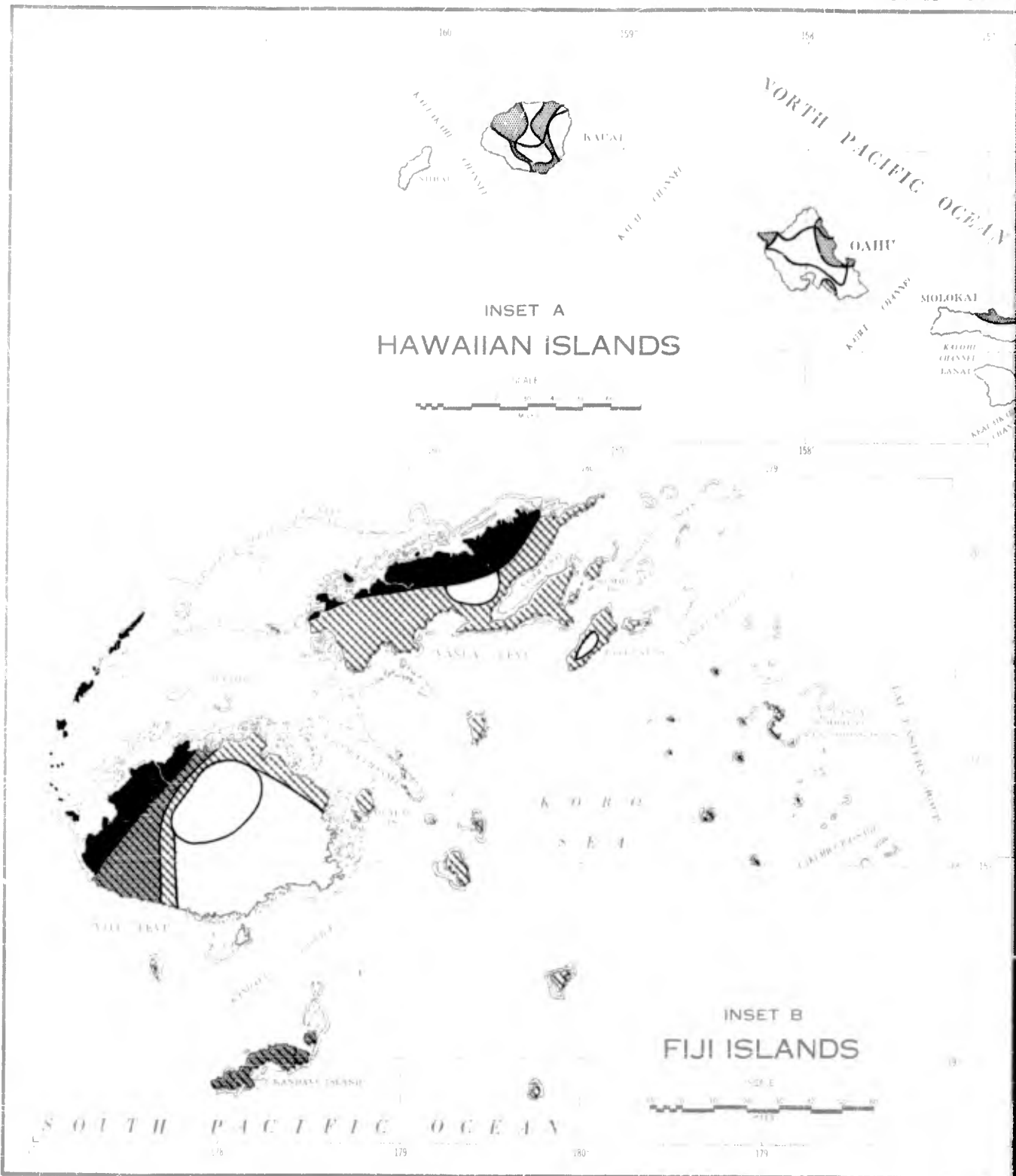
Figure 13

# PANAMA CANAL ZONE-THE PACIFIC ISLANDS



ARMY-MRC VICKSBURG, MISS

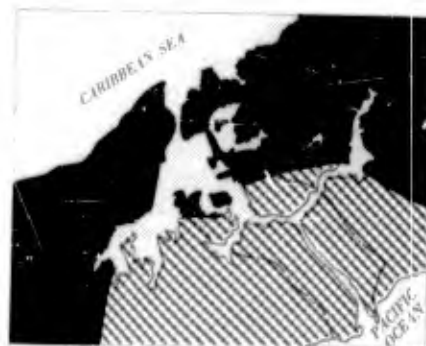
# CLIMATIC ANALOGS OF PANAMA CANAL ZONE- HA







PANAMA CANAL ZONE- HAWAIIAN ISLANDS AND FIJI ISLANDS








PANAMA CANAL ZONE

SCALE  
0 5 10 20 25  
MILES



COMPOSITE  
ANALOGOUS AREAS  
CRISTOBAL

-  Mean temperature - warmest month
-  Mean temperature - coldest month
-  Mean annual precipitation
-  Mean temperatures - warmest and coldest months
-  Mean temperatures - warmest and coldest months, mean annual precipitation, and number of wet months

RELIABILITY: Fair to good

INSET B

FIJI ISLANDS

SCALE



179

Figure 15

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

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