LESOTHO METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES

(LEKALA LA TSA BOLEPI)



Ten-Day Agrometeorological Bulletin

21st -31st October 2006



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

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Highlights

- Below rainfall situation during this period.
- Planting is still in progress.
- □ Low vegetation cover dominated.
- □ Wet weather condition anticipated.

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WEATHER SUMMARY

The first half of the dekad was dominated by a Surface Ridge which resulted in mostly fine weather for most parts of the country. However, the second half of the dekad was under the influence of an Interior Trough which drew moisture from the tropics coupled with an influx of moist air from the Indian Ocean Anticyclone. This resulted in the country receiving some significant convective rainfall accompanied by thunder

RAINFALL SITUATION

Isolated to scattered rainfall occurred in most parts of the country. Most of the areas recorded much below normal dekadal rainfall, impending on a continuous build up in soil moisture. The districts of Mafeteng and Mokhotlong received (see table 1).

Cumulative percentage rainfall departure from Normal

Cummulative % depature from normal

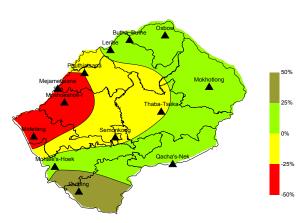


Fig.1: Cumulative rainfall departure from normal since 1st Sept to 3rd dek.Oct 06.

Cumulative percentage rainfall departure from normal plot in fig.1 shows a shortage of rainfall occurrence over the southern and central parts of the country where rainfall deficit falls within – 50% to 0% (red and yellowish shaded areas). The remainder of the country received fairly good rainfall (light and dark greenish shades). Although these regions seem to have received good rains, the temporal rainfall distribution was

poor as the total rain days ranged between 2 and 4 days which indicates that dry spells occurred during this period.

TEMPERATURE

High temperatures were registered during this period. This is precisely shown in table 1 where only positive temperature deviations registered throughout the country. These positive temperature deviations from normal ranged between 1.9 and 3.3 (see table 1 under temperature). However, a drop in temperature occurred on the 26th where Semonkong registered 3.7°C as lowest temperature for this dekad. And the highest temperature of 32°C was registered at Maseru on the 24th.

CROP STAGE AND CONDITION

During this dekad it was found that a number of farmers have already started planting summer crops, particularly maize and sorghum. These crops at certain places are at germinating stage even though planting is still in progress. Due to high moisture content in the soil, these summer crops stand a very good chance of growing successfully, even though the pests and weeds may bring some negative impacts towards crop development and growth.

VEGETATION CONDITION

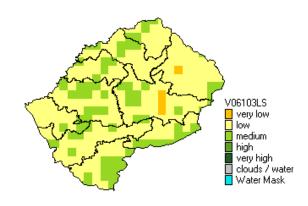


Fig.2: Normalized Difference Vegetation Index(NDVI) Image for 3rdDekad of October 2006.

The dekad under discussion was dominated by low vegetation throughout the country with some patches of medium vegetation scattered all over the country. This is an implication that, the pastures and rangelands have already started recovering due to improved rainfall received since the beginning of the growing season.

DEKADAL OUTLOOK

01st - 10th October 2006

Generally wet weather conditions are anticipated throughout this period where scattered to widespread rainfall and thundershowers are expected. Temperatures will mainly be mild to warm at night while day-time temperatures will be warm to hot.

Table 1

Rainfall and Temperature Summaries												
		Rainfall (mm)						Temperature (°C)				
		21 - 31 Oct 2006			Total From Sept06 to 3rd Dek Oct06			21 - 31 October 2006				
STATION	ALT.	Actual	Normal	Rain			%Dept. from	Minimum	Maximum	Dekadal	Dekadal	
NAME	(M)	R/Fall	R/Fall	Days	Actual	Normal	Normal	Lowest(Day)	Highest (Day)	Mean	Normal	Deviation
Butha-Buthe	1770	31.4	34.2	4	113.1	109.8	3	8.5 (22)	30 (25)	19.0	16.6	2.4
Leribe	1740	22.7	25.6	3	104.8	97.1	8	8.0 (22)	30.5 (25)	18.9	17.0	1.9
Mafeteng	1610	2.0	28.1	1	46.6	87.4	-47	8.0 (22)			16.5	
Maseru Airport	1530	9.4	27.0	3	68.6	94	-27	8.8 (22)	32.0 (24)	20.0	17.8	2.2
Mohale's hoek	1600	17.1	25.7	3	116.0	95	22	9.5 (22, 23)	30.0 (24)	19.0	17.2	1.8
Mokhotlong	2200	1.9	26.4	3	95.0	91.3	4	7.0 (23)	29.2 (25)	17.4	14.1	3.3
Moshoeshoe I	1628	14.1	35.7	4	55.8	105.8	-47	9.5 (22)	31.4 (24)	19.8	17.5	2.3
Ox-Bow	2600		54.8			183.6					9.3	
Phuthiatsana	1750	25.7	30.4	3	81.8	108.4	-25	9.9 (23)	31.5 (24)	20.1	17.5	2.6
Qacha's Nek	1970		31.4			105.9					14.9	
Quthing	1740	23.6	30.7	3	158.1	110.8	43	9.5 (24)	30.5 (24)	19.5	17.0	2.5
Semonkong	2458	21.7	31.8	4	101.3	107.9	-6	3.7 (26)	25.6 (24)	14.2	12.0	2.2
ThabaTseka	2160	13.5	29.7	4	98.9	100.3	-1	4.5 (23)	26.8 (24)	16.4	13.7	2.7

Fig.3

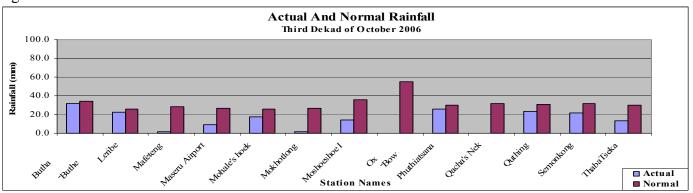
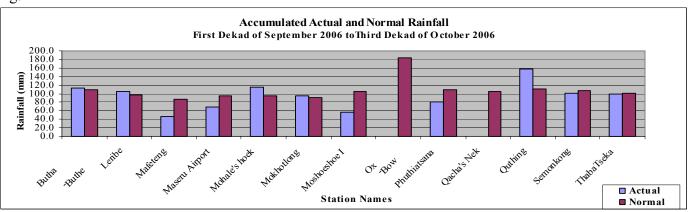


Fig.4



Glossary

Dekad: Ten day period

Normal: Average figure over a specific time period.

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

NDVI: Normalized Difference Vegetation Index -

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

And it is

Produced by the

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

Comments and Contributions would be highly appreciated.