



VERIFICATION OF THE SEECOF-35 SUMMER 2026 CLIMATE OUTLOOK AND SEASONAL BULLETIN FOR THE TERRITORY OF SERBIA

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Temperature

The SEECOF-35 outlook for the summer 2026 in Serbia indicated above- normal temperature in Serbia with 60% probability relative to the 1991–2020 climatological base period (*Figure A*).

Climatological monitoring showed that the summer 2026 was warm in the entire Serbia, with above-normal temperature based on the tercile method (*Figure B*). **The outlook for a warm summer was correct.**

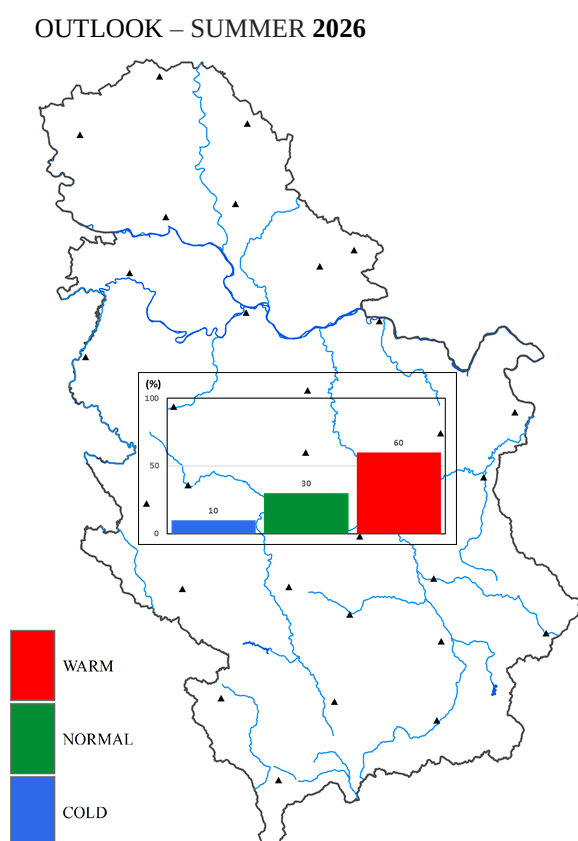


Figure A. SEECOF-35 - summer temperature outlook

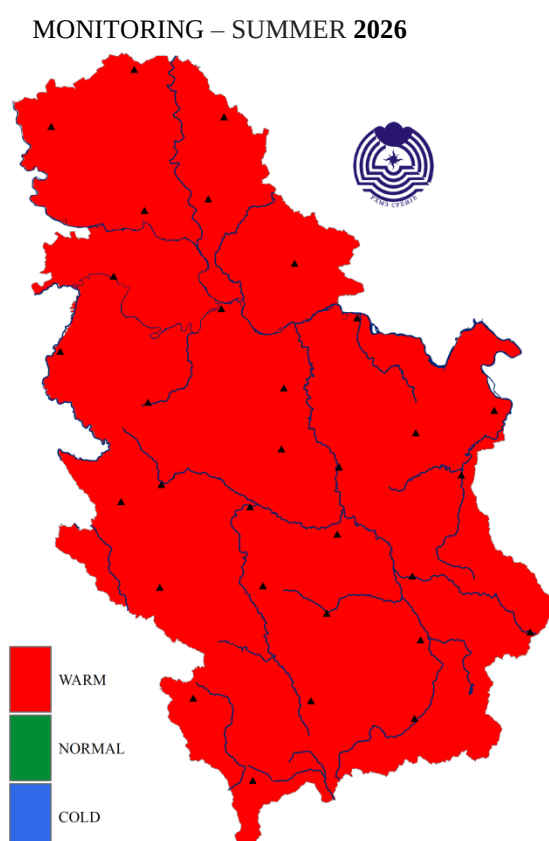


Figure B. Monitoring of the summer temperature using tercile method compared to the 1991-2020 base period

Precipitation

According to the SEECOF-35 outlook for the summer 2026, approximately equal probabilities for below, near or above normal precipitation were indicated for Serbia, relative to the 1991–2020 climatological base period (Figure C), hence climatology (average seasonal precipitation) was suggested.

Based on the climatological monitoring of precipitation, the summer of 2026 was dry in most of Serbia, normal was in part of southeastern and southwestern Serbia (*Figure D*). The outlook for the average winter precipitation sums was correct for the southeastern and southwestern Serbia.

OUTLOOK – SUMMER 2026

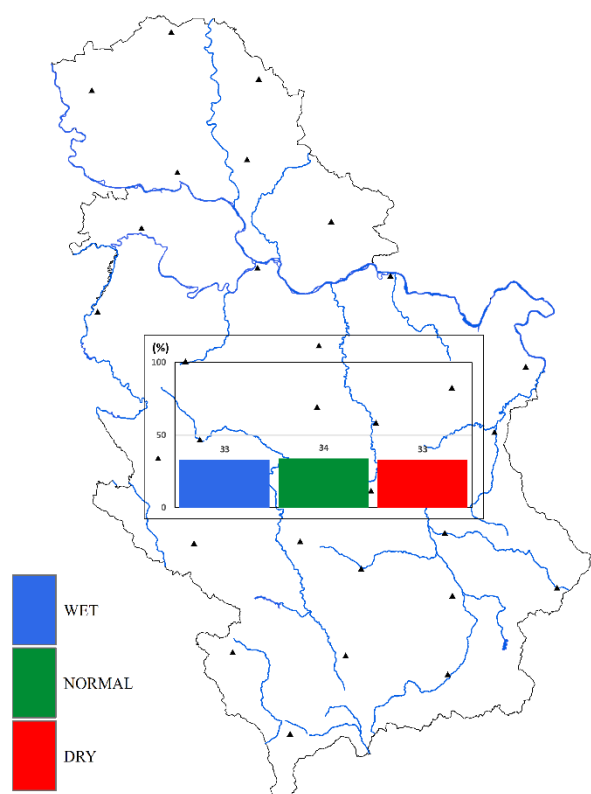


Figure C. SEECOF-35 - summer precipitation outlook

MONITORING – SUMMER 2026

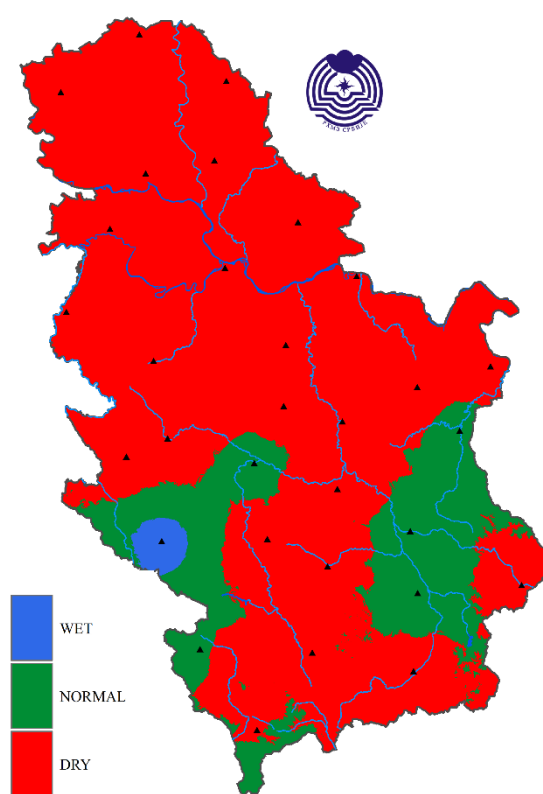


Figure D. Monitoring of the summer precipitation using tercile method compared to the 1991-2020 base period

Summer 2026			Air Temperature (°C)			
Station	Rank*	Rank**	33	50	66	Observed value
Beograd (1888-2026)	2	2	22.5	23.2	23.6	26.1
Palić (1945-2026)	2	2	21.6	22.1	22.7	24.9
Sombor (1942-2026)	2	2	21.2	21.7	22.2	24.4
Novi Sad (1948-2026)	2	2	21.1	21.8	22.2	24.9
Zrenjanin (1946-2026)	3	2	21.5	22.2	22.7	24.8
Kikinda (1948-2026)	2	2	21.6	22.1	22.6	25.1
Banatski Karlovac (1986-2026)	2	2	21.3	21.8	22.1	24.0
Loznica (1952-2026)	2	2	21.2	21.8	22.2	24.4
Sremska Mitrovica (1925-2026)	3	2	20.9	21.6	21.7	23.9
Valjevo (1926-2026)	3	3	21.2	21.9	22.1	24.2
Kragujevac (1925-2026)	2	2	21.5	21.7	22.0	24.2
Smederevska Palanka (1939-2026)	4	4	21.6	21.9	22.2	23.9
Veliko Gradište (1926-2026)	3	2	21.2	21.8	22.2	23.6
Crni Vrh (1967-2026)	3	3	16.4	16.7	17.0	19.5
Negotin (1927-2026)	8	4	22.9	23.3	23.7	25.2
Zlatibor (1950-2026)	3	3	16.9	17.4	17.8	19.7
Sjenica (1946-2026)	4	4	15.9	16.3	16.6	18.2
Pozega (1952-2026)	5	5	19.4	19.8	20.1	21.1
Kraljevo (1926-2026)	4	4	21.3	21.7	21.8	23.8
Kopaonik (1950-2026)	3	3	12.3	12.6	12.9	15.0
Kursumlija (1952-2026)	4	4	19.6	20.0	20.2	22.2
Krusevac (1927-2026)	5	4	21.3	21.6	22.0	24.2
Cuprija (1948-2026)	3	3	21.3	21.6	21.8	24.0

Nis (1925-2026)	6	5	22.1	22.4	22.8	24.2
Leskovac (1948-2026)	5	5	21.1	21.5	21.9	23.1
Zajecar (1929-2026)	10	7	21.7	22.0	22.2	22.8
Dimitrovgrad (1945-2026)	5	4	19.6	19.9	20.3	22.0
Vranje (1926-2026)	7	4	21.2	21.4	21.7	23.7

*Rank –period of stations work (warmest season)

**Rank – 1991-2026 period (warmest season)

Summer 2026			Precipitation sums (mm)			
Station	Rank*	Rank**	33	50	66	Observed Value
Beograd (1888-2026)	20	7	156.7	234.3	264.1	110.5
Palić (1945-2026)	5	3	141.5	208.1	229.4	74.3
Sombor (1942-2026)	8	5	180.1	203.0	242.7	94.1
Novi Sad (1948-2026)	18	8	168.9	203.1	265.3	117.0
Zrenjanin (1946-2026)	7	4	140.9	177.1	226.4	89.8
Kikinda (1948-2026)	3	2	140.3	174.9	207.0	<u>57.2</u>
Banatski Karlovac (1946-2026)	3	3	158.6	209.7	269.3	89.9
Loznica (1926-2026)	17	7	219.1	257.9	301.5	148.5
Sremska Mitrovica (1925-2026)	8	4	153.1	184.7	202.4	86.1
Valjevo (1926-2026)	8	4	189.6	219.7	318.1	118.0
Kragujevac (1925-2026)	18	8	166.4	210.5	233.2	120.0
Smederevska Palanka (1939-2026)	17	6	144.4	195.2	247.0	118.0
Veliko Gradište (1926-2026)	8	3	163.5	189.8	245.6	89.1
Crni Vrh (1967-2026)	18	13	169.4	196.6	254.7	167.7
Negotin (1927-2026)	28	14	112.7	146.9	192.2	111.2

Zlatibor (1950-2026)	23	13	233.9	284.6	331.5	210.8
Sjenica (1946-2026)	65	26	192.9	215.8	233.1	<u>239.2</u>
Pozega (1952-2026)	34	13	175.4	221.1	280.5	165.6
Kraljevo (1926-2026)	26	14	146.8	238.5	280.1	149.1
Kopaonik (1950-2026)	23	14	246.6	288.6	323.8	227.7
Kursumlija (1952-2026)	29	11	137.5	186.2	215.3	121.2
Krusevac (1927-2026)	20	9	154.3	182.5	210.9	103.9
Cuprija (1948-2026)	7	6	143.8	197.1	205.8	88.7
Nis (1925-2026)	29	14	116.5	151.2	176.6	117.6
Leskovac (1948-2026)	34	16	115.0	152.6	187.0	121.3
Zajecar (1929-2026)	44	17	115.9	163.3	183.1	143.1
Dimitrovgrad (1945-2026)	14	5	159.3	174.8	203.5	110.7
Vranje (1926-2026)	20	10	108.0	144.3	172.7	90.3

*Rank –period of stations work (lowest/highest seasonal precipitation)

**Rank – 1991-2026 period (lowest/highest seasonal precipitation)

Country	Seasonal temperature JJA		Seasonal precipitation JJA		High Impact Events
	Observed	SEECOF-35 climate outlook for temperature	Observed	SEECOF-35 climate outlook for precipitation	
Serbia (1)	Above normal	Above-normal (10, 30, 60)	Below normal (in most of the country)	No predictive signal (33, 34, 33)	❖ <i>The 3rd hottest and the 10th driest summer for Serbia since 1951</i> ❖ <i>The hottest August and the 5th hottest June</i> ❖ <i>New all-time maximum air temperature measured on June 30 in Palić (40.8 °C) and in Kikinda (40.9 °C)</i> ❖ <i>Record-breaking number of tropical nights at Zlatibor</i> ❖ <i>Record high minimum air temperature for Smederevska Palanka</i> ❖ <i>The 3rd driest summer for Kikinda and Banatski Karlovac</i> ❖ <i>Record-breaking number of summer insolation hours</i> ❖ <i>Exceeded minimum number of thunder days for Palic, Sombor and Kikinda</i>

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Analysis of the summer season 2026 for Serbia compared to the 1991-2020 base period

The 3rd hottest and 10th driest summer with the mean seasonal air temperature extremely above the normal¹ in almost entire Serbia with the summer precipitation sums below the average in most of Serbia (Figure 1).

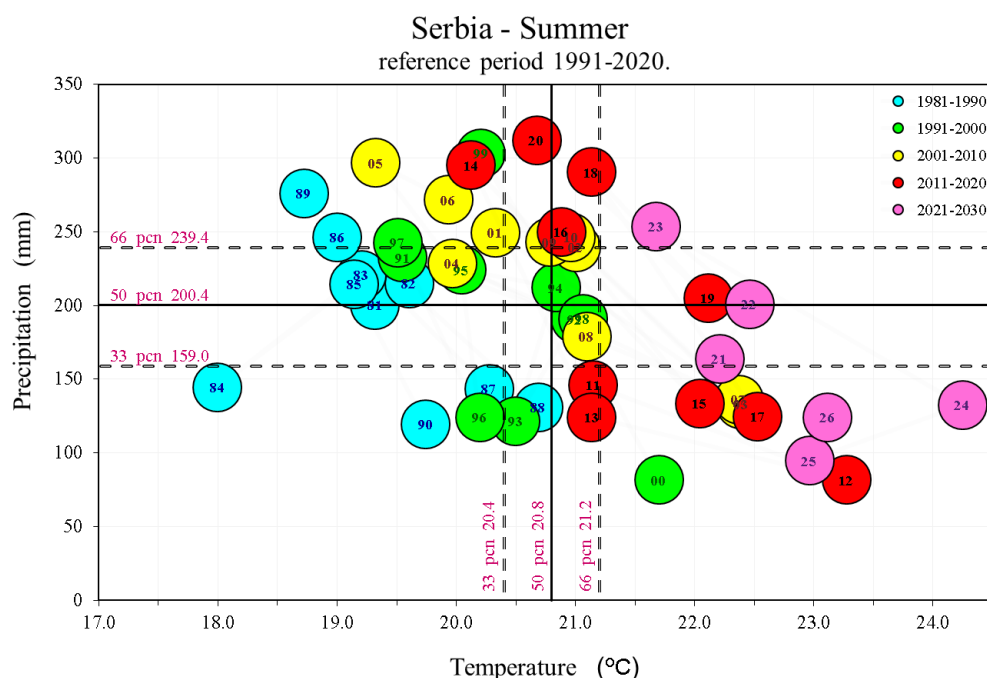


Figure 1. Assessment of maximum and minimum air temperature for summer in Serbia based on the accompanying terciles relative to the 1991-2020 base period

¹ Term **normal** refers to **climatological standard normal**, that is, the average value of a particular climate element, calculated for the period from January 1, 1991 to December 31, 2020

Temperature

Summer 2026 ranks as **the 3rd hottest** for Serbia (*Figure 2*) since 1951 with mean seasonal air temperature of 23,1 °C, which is +2,2 °C higher than the normal. At most stations, summer 2026 ranks as the 2nd or 3rd hottest since the record-keeping began (*Table 1*).

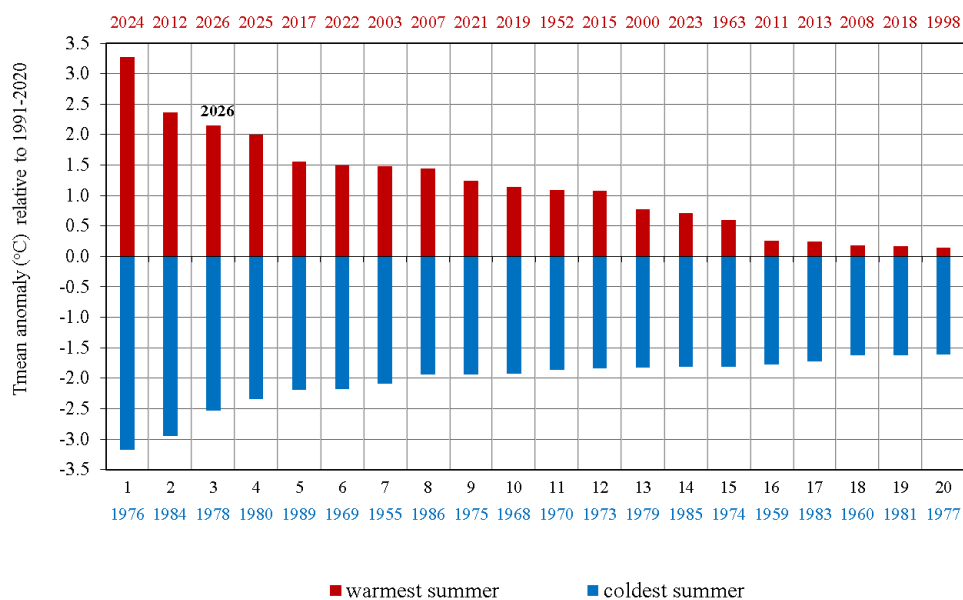


Figure 2. Rank of twenty warmest and coldest summers in Serbia for the 1951-2026 period

Table 1. Ranking of Summer 2026 with mean air temperature, average and departure from the normal 1991-2020

STATION	historical period	Tmean (°C) - Summer 2026	1991-2020 base period for Summer	temperature anomaly (°C)	ranking for Summer 2026
NOVI SAD	1948-2025	24.9	21.9	3.0	2
BELGRADE	1888-2025	26.1	23.2	2.9	2
KIKINDA	1948-2025	25.1	22.2	2.9	2
PALIC	1945-2025	24.9	22.2	2.7	2
LOZNICA	1952-2025	24.4	21.9	2.5	2
SOMBOR	1942-2025	24.4	21.8	2.5	2
KRAGUJEVAC	1925-2025	24.2	21.9	2.3	2
B.KARLOVAC	1986-2025	24.0	21.9	2.1	2
CRNI VRH	1967-2025	19.5	16.9	2.6	3
ZRENJANIN	1946-2025	24.8	22.3	2.5	3
CUPRIJA	1948-2025	24.0	21.6	2.4	3
VALJEVO	1926-2025	24.2	21.9	2.3	3
S.MITROVICA	1925-2025	23.9	21.6	2.3	3
KOPAONIK	1950-2025	15.0	12.7	2.3	3
ZLATIBOR	1950-2025	19.7	17.5	2.2	3
V.GRADISTE	1926-2025	23.6	21.9	1.8	3
KURSUMLIJA	1952-2025	22.2	20.0	2.1	4
KRALJEVO	1926-2025	23.8	21.7	2.0	4
S.PALANKA	1939-2025	23.9	22.0	1.9	4
SJENICA	1946-2025	18.2	16.4	1.8	4
KRUSEVAC	1927-2025	24.2	21.8	2.4	5
DIMITROVGRAD	1945-2025	22.0	20.0	2.0	5
LESKOVAC	1948-2025	23.1	21.6	1.6	5
POZEGA	1952-2025	21.1	19.9	1.2	5
NIS	1925-2025	24.2	22.5	1.8	6
VRANJE	1926-2025	23.7	21.5	2.1	7
NEGOTIN	1927-2025	25.2	23.4	1.8	8
ZAJECAR	1929-2025	22.8	21.9	0.9	10

In Belgrade, with the mean seasonal air temperature of 26,1 °C and departure of +2,9 °C from the normal, summer was **the 2nd hottest since 1888** (*Figure 3*).

In the [appendix](#) are graphs showing 15 hottest years since the record-keeping at these stations began: Novi Sad, Kikinda, Palic, Loznica, Sombor, Kragujevac, Banatski Karlovac, Crni vrh, Kopaonik and Zlatibor.

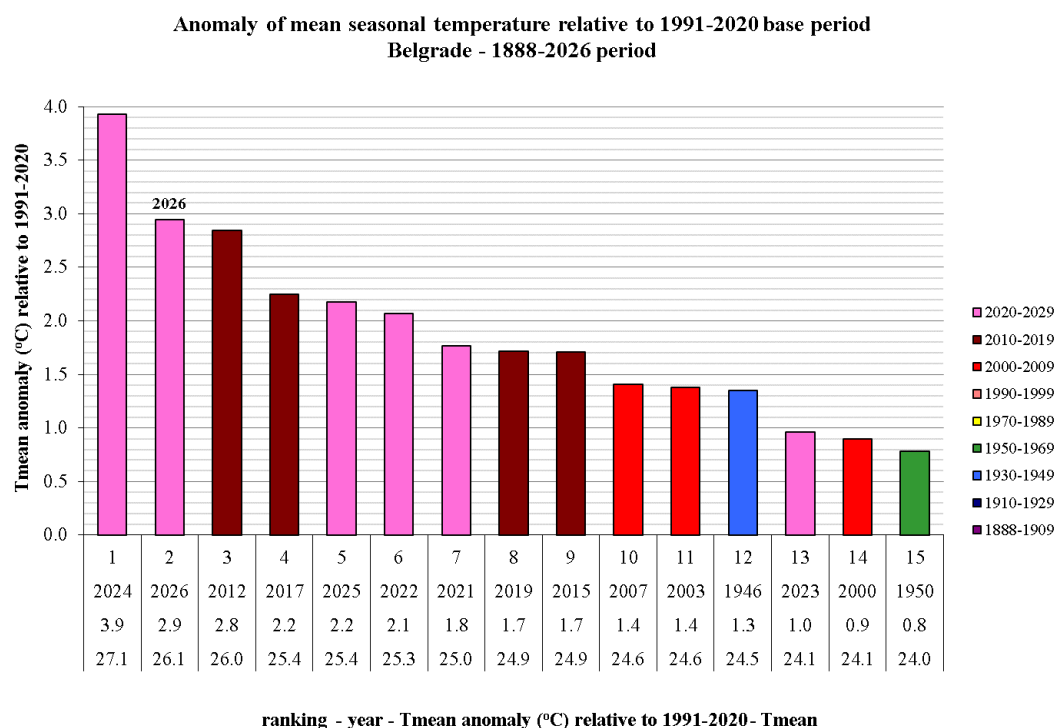


Figure 3. Rank of the warmest summer seasons in Belgrade 1888-2026

Mean summer air temperature ranged from 21,1 °C in Pozega to 26,1 °C in Belgrade, and in the mountains from 15,0 °C at Kopaonik to 19,7 °C at Zlatibor (*Figure 4*).

Departure of the mean air temperature from the normal during summer ranged from +0,9 °C in Zajecar to +3,0 °C in Novi Sad, and in the mountains from +1,8 °C in Sjenica to +2,6 °C at Crni Vrh (*Slika 5*).

Based on the percentile method², mean summer air temperature was in the categories of extremely warm and very warm, only in Zajecar it was in the warm category (*Figure 6*).

Based on the tercile method, mean summer air temperature was in the warm category across the entire Serbia (*Figure 7*).

Prema metodi tercila, srednja temperatura vazduha je tokom leta na celoj teritoriji Srbije bila u kategoriji toplo (*Slika 7*).

² nth percentile of a variable refers to the value of the observed variable below which there is n percent of data previously arranged in an ascending order

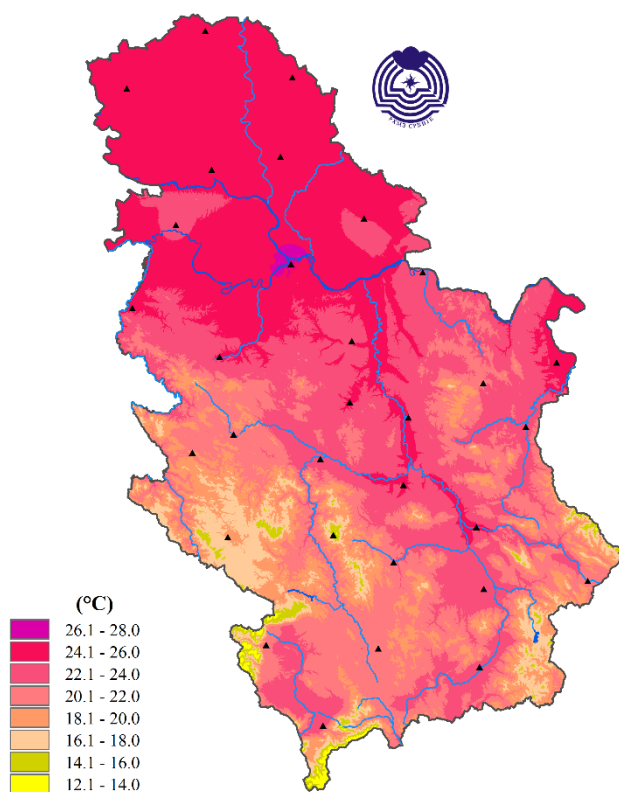


Figure 4. Spatial distribution of mean summer air temperature

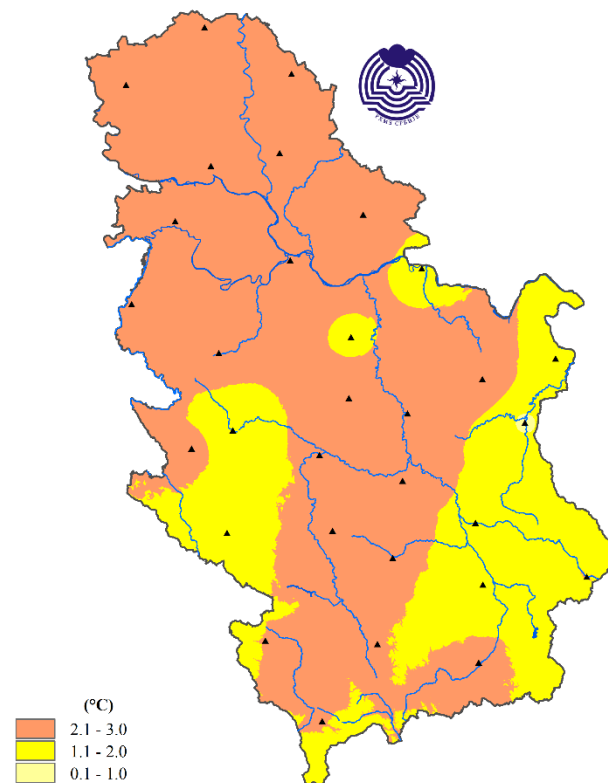


Figure 5. Spatial distribution of mean summer air temperature anomaly from the normal

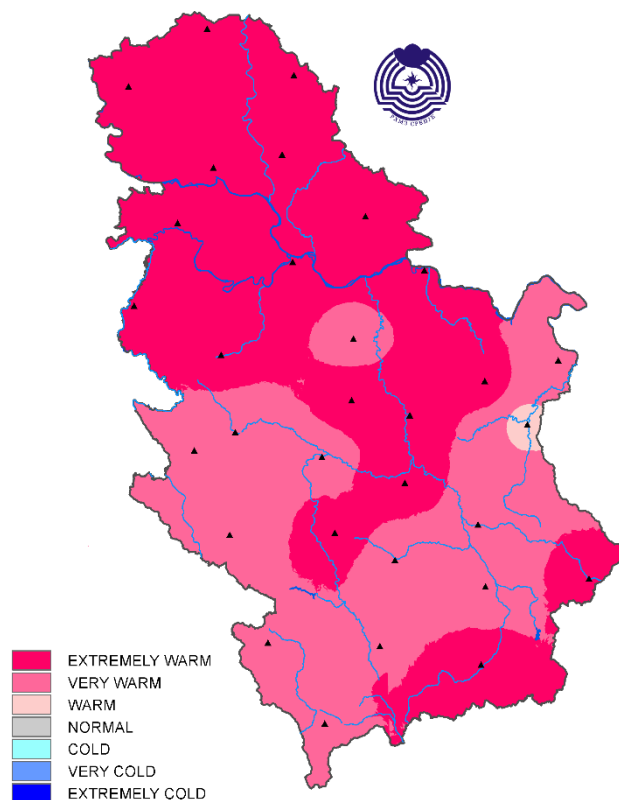


Figure 6. Spatial distribution of mean summer air temperature according to the percentile method

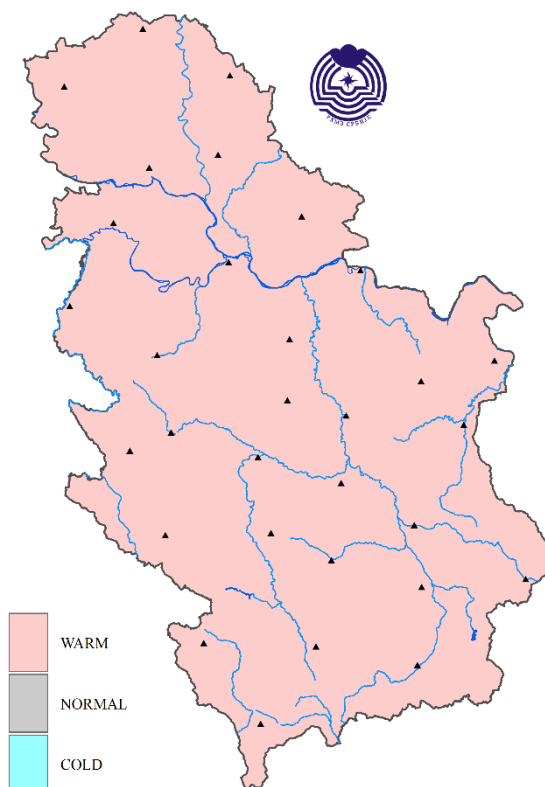


Figure 7. Spatial distribution of mean summer air temperature according to the tercile method

The highest daily air temperature during summer 2026 was **41,0 °C** and it was measured in Curpija on August 21. **On June 30, Kikinda and Palic saw all-time maximum³ temperature. Kikinda observed air temperature of 40,9 °C thereby breaking the previous maximum of 40,0 °C measured on July 24, 2007. Palic observed air temperature of 40,8 °C thereby breaking the previous record of 39,6 °C set on August 15, 1952.** On August 20, Belgrade observed the maximum air temperature of 39,2 °C.

Number of summer days⁴ ranged from 85 in Banatski Karlovac, Loznica, Veliko Gradiste, Pozega and Dimitrovgrad to 90 days in Negotin and Curpija, and in the upland from 4 at Kopaonik to 58 summer days in Sjenica. Deviation of the number of summer days from the normal was positive ranging from 2 at Kopaonik to 25 days at Crni vrh above the average, and in the low-lying areas from 9 in Zajecar to 17 in Pozega and Kursumlija (*Figure 8*).

Number of tropical days⁵ ranged from 50 in Pozega to 74 in Cuprija, and on the mountains reaching up to 15 in Sjenica, whilst Kopaonik didn't observe any tropical days. Number of tropical days was above the average, ranging from 17 in Zajecar to 33 in Sombor, and on the mountains reaching up to 8 in Sjenica (*Figure 9*).

Number of very hot days⁶ ranged from 11 in Pozega to 38 in Cuprija; there weren't any on the mountains. The recorded number of days was above the average from 6 in Zajecar to 27 in Cuprija.

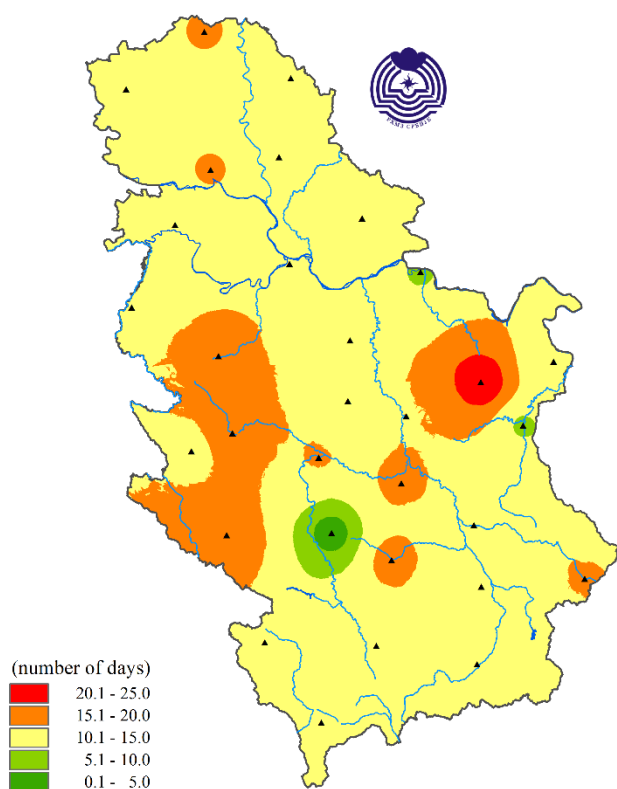


Figure 8. Deviation of the number of summer days from the normal

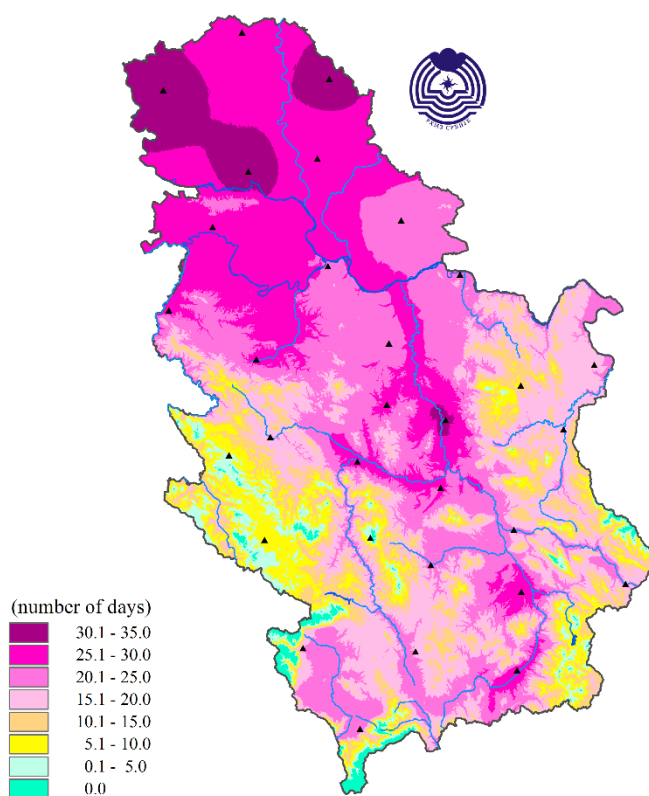


Figure 9. Deviation of the number of tropical days from the normal

³ The absolute maximum represents the highest measured value in the history of meteorological measurements

⁴ Summer day is defined as the day with the maximum daily air temperature of 25°C and above

⁵ Tropical day is defined as the day with the maximum daily air temperature of 30°C and above

⁶ Very hot day is defined as the day with the maximum daily air temperature of 35 °C and above

The lowest summer air temperature of 1,6 °C was measured on June 13 in Sjenica. On the same day, in the low-lying areas Kursumlija observed 6,3 °C. On June 13, Belgrade observed the lowest minimum daily air temperature of 12,5 °C.

Record high minimum air temperature was observed in Smederevska Palanka. On June 13, this station saw the summer minimum air temperature of 10,3 °C which is the highest minimum air temperature since the record-keeping began. The previous record of 10,0 °C was measured on June 15, 2024.

During summer, mean, maximum and minimum air temperature were above the multiannual average during most of June and August, as well as in the middle and end of July, while they were below the average in the middle of June and beginning of the third decade of July (*Figure 10*).

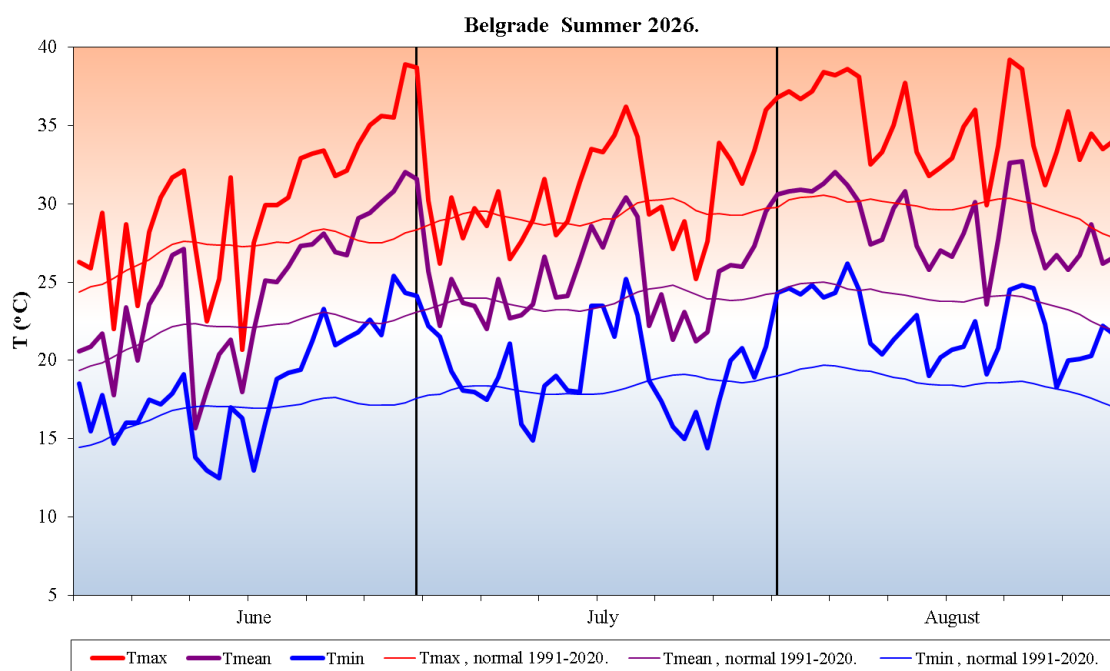


Figure 10. Three – month course of mean, maximum and minimum daily air temperature in Belgrade

Tropical nights⁷ were not recorded during summer in Sjenica, Pozega, Zajecar, Dimitrovgrad and Kopaonik whilst the maximum number, total of 50 nights was observed in Belgrade, and in the mountains they reached up to 8 at Zlatibor. The recorded number of tropical nights was above the average mostly in the north of Serbia ranging from 5 to 16, and in Belgrade up to 26 above the average (*Figure 11*). **Zlatibor saw 8 tropical nights thereby breaking the previous record** of 6 nights set in summer 2024.

⁷ Tropical night is defined as the day with the minimum daily air temperature of 20°C and above

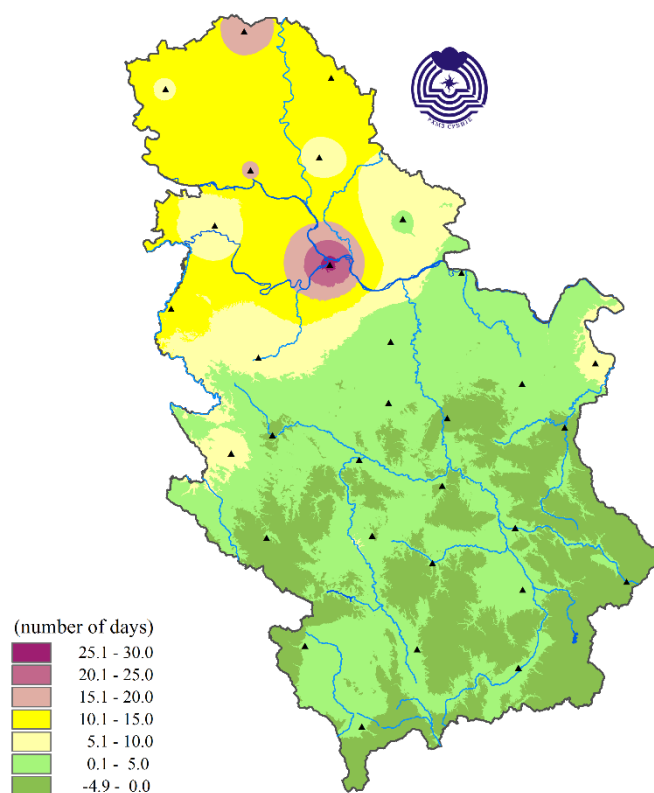


Figure 11. Deviation of the number of tropical nights from the normal

Figure 12 shows assessment of the maximum and minimum air temperature for Serbia for the summer 2026 based on the tercile distribution compared to the 1991-2020 base period. It can be noted that the mean maximum air temperature was extremely above, and the mean minimum air temperature was above the upper tercile threshold.

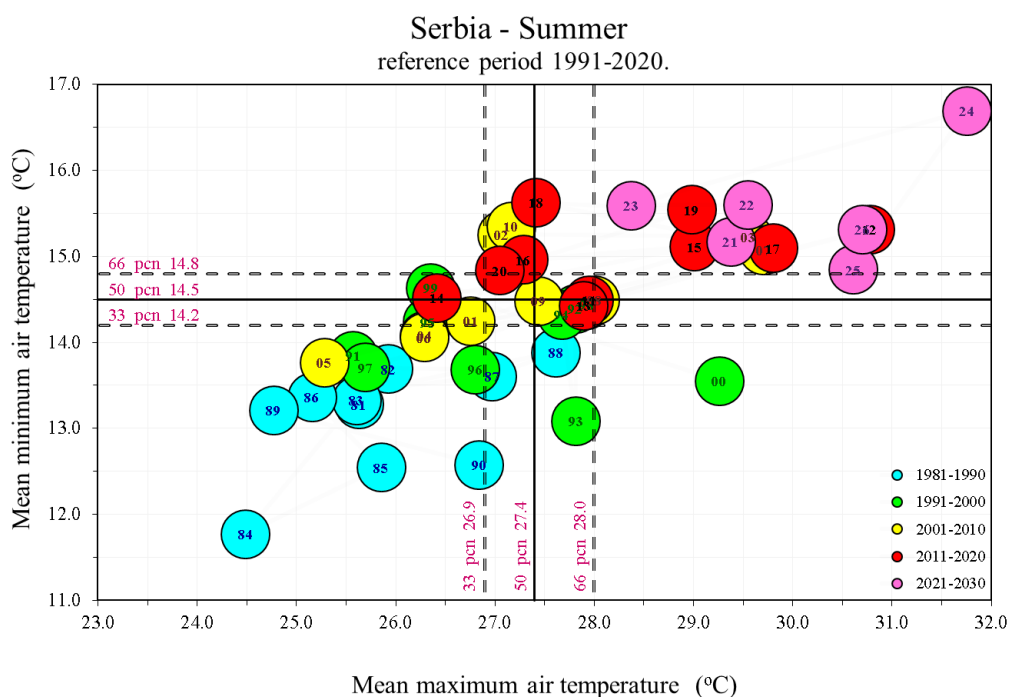


Figure 12. Assessment of maximum and minimum air temperature for summer in Serbia based on the accompanying terciles relative to the 1991-2020 base period

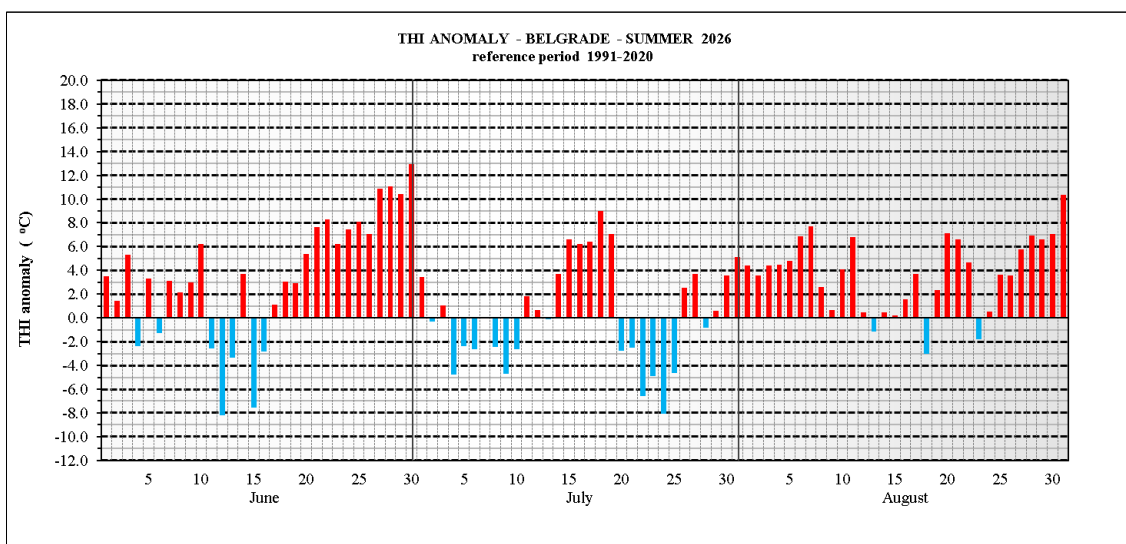


Figure 13.

Heat Stress Index (THI)⁸ anomaly was positive during most of the summer, with the highest values at the end of the third decade of June, and it was negative in the middle of the first and third decade of June, as well as during the first and beginning of the third decade of July (Figure 13). The highest discrepancy between apparent temperature (*feels like temperature*) and the maximum daily air temperature was 6,6 °C observed on June 22 (Figure 14). Maximum THI for the summer of 44,6 °C was measured on June 30, 2026. Overall, there were 11 days with the THI exceeding 40 °C and 75 days with temperatures above 30 °C.

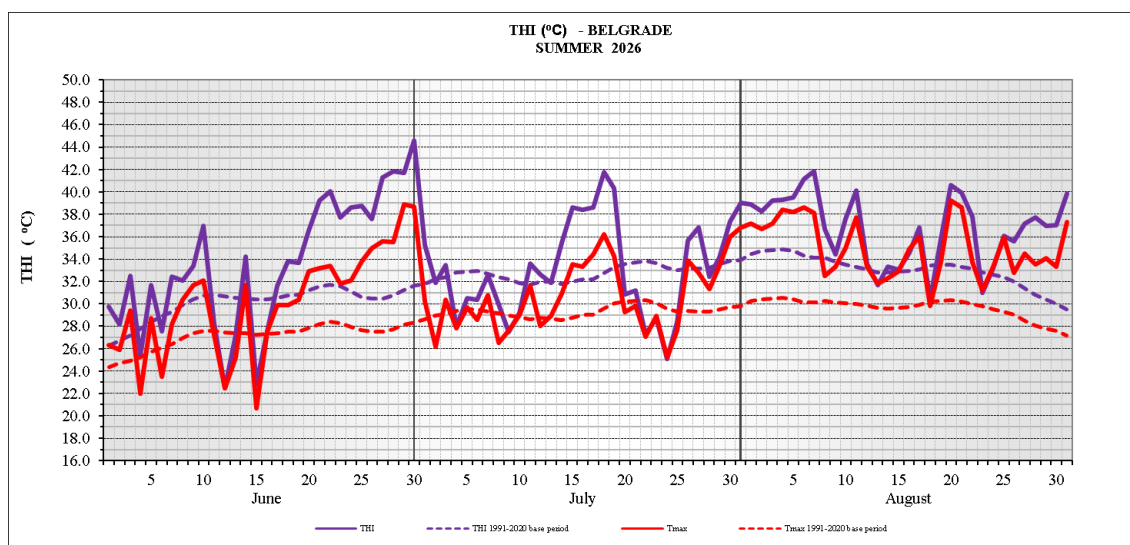


Figure 14.

⁸ Temperature Humidity Index (THI) is a measure of the subjective feeling of heat, or a measure of relative discomfort due to prolonged exposure of the human body to extreme heat and humidity. It indicates the likelihood of heat stroke, sunstroke, or other acute symptoms of body stress

Heat waves and cold waves during summer 2026

There were 4 heat waves⁹ during the summer. The first one lasted from 25 to 30 June in most of Serbia, apart from Zlatibor, Zajecar and Sjenica; the second one lasted from 15 to 19 July in Kraljevo, Cuprija, Krusevac, Negotin and Leskovac; the third one affected most of the country from 29 July to 7 August, and the fourth one began from 27 August in Kraljevo, Vranje, Sjenica and Kopaonik, and from 31 August in Negotin and Zajecar and continued throughout September (*Table 2*).

Table 2.

[illegible]

⁹ Heat wave is, according to the percentile method, is a period during which maximum daily air temperature is in the warm and very warm categories for 5 consecutive days or longer

Precipitation

Summer 2026 was **the 10th driest** (Figure 15) for Serbia in the period from 1951. This summer was **the 3rd driest for Kikinda and Banatski Karlovac**. Also, at 9 stations, summer 2026 was among the 8 driest since the record-keeping began (Table 3).

In the [appendix](#) are graphs showing 15 driest summer seasons since the record-keeping at these station began: Kikinda, Banatski Karlovac, Palic, Zrenjanin, Cuprija, Veliko Gradiste, Sombor, Sremska Mitrovica and Valjevo.

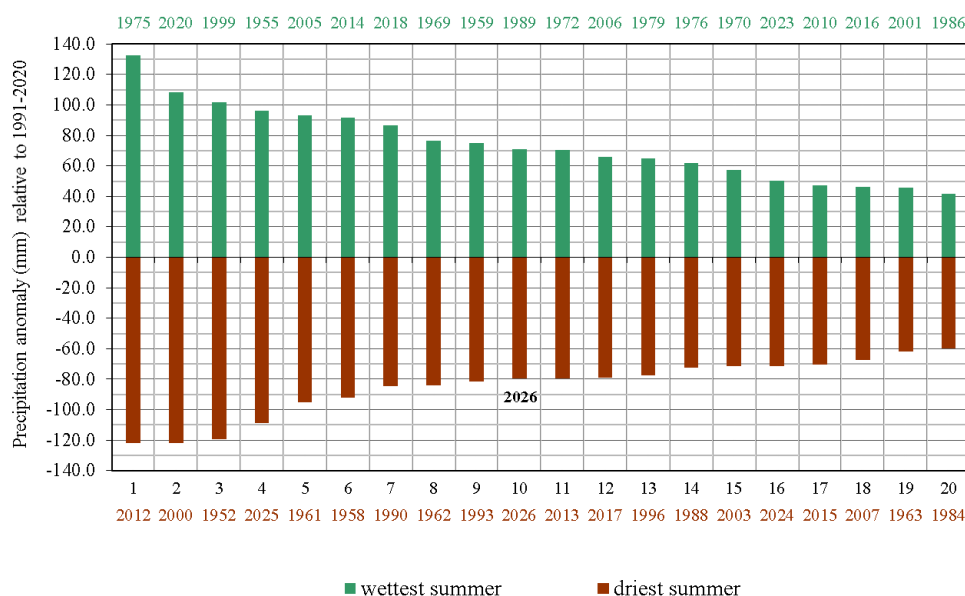


Figure 15. Rank of the wettest and driest summer seasons in Serbia for the period from 1951 to 2026

Table 3. The ranking of summer 2026 in terms of precipitation, average, and percentage of the 1991-2020 normal

STATION	historical period	Σ RR for Summer 2026 (mm)	normal for Summer 1991-2020	percentage (%) from normal	ranking for Summer 2026 (ascending RR)
KIKINDA	1925-2024	57.2	181.8	31	3
B.KARLOVAC	1946-2024	89.9	213.2	42	3
PALIC	1936-2024	74.3	192.1	39	5
ZRENJANIN	1925-2024	89.8	195.0	46	7
CUPRIJA	1925-2024	88.7	181.8	49	7
V.GRADISTE	1926-2024	89.1	204.6	44	8
SOMBOR	1931-2024	94.1	208.7	45	8
S.MITROVICA	1925-2024	86.1	186.0	46	8
VALJEVO	1926-2024	118.0	246.8	48	8

Summer precipitation totals ranged from 57,2 mm in Kikinda to 239,2 mm in Sjenica (*Figure 16*). Precipitation sums compared to the normal ranged from 31% in Kikinda to 110% in Sjenica (*Figure 17*).

Based on the percentile method, summer precipitation sums were in the following categories: dry and very in most of Serbia, normal in Negotin, Sjenica, Pozega, Kraljevo, Nis, Leskovac, Zajecar, Crni Vrh and Kopaonik (*Figure 18*).

Summer precipitation sums based on the tercile method were in the dry category in most of Serbia, normal in Kraljevo, Nis, Leskovac and Zajecar, and rainy in Sjenica (*Figure 19*).

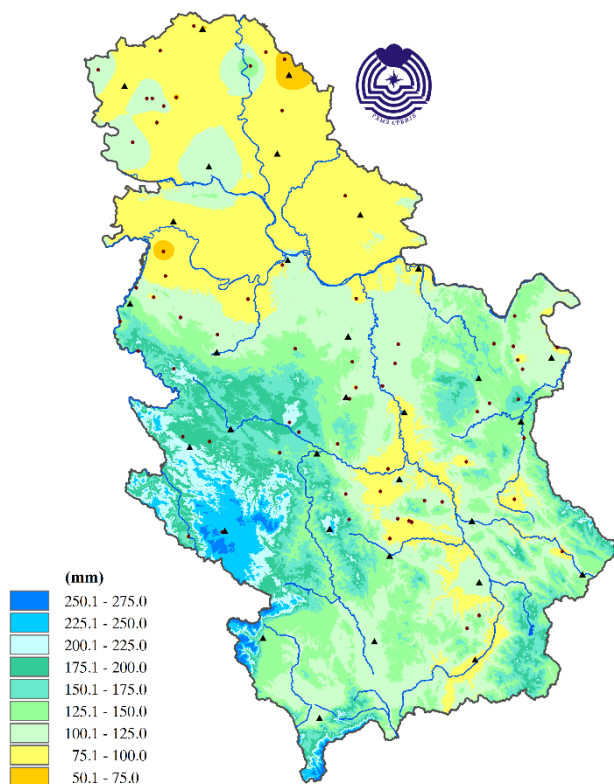


Figure 16. Spatial distribution of summer precipitation sums based on data from 28 principal, 13 climatological and 53 rain gauge stations

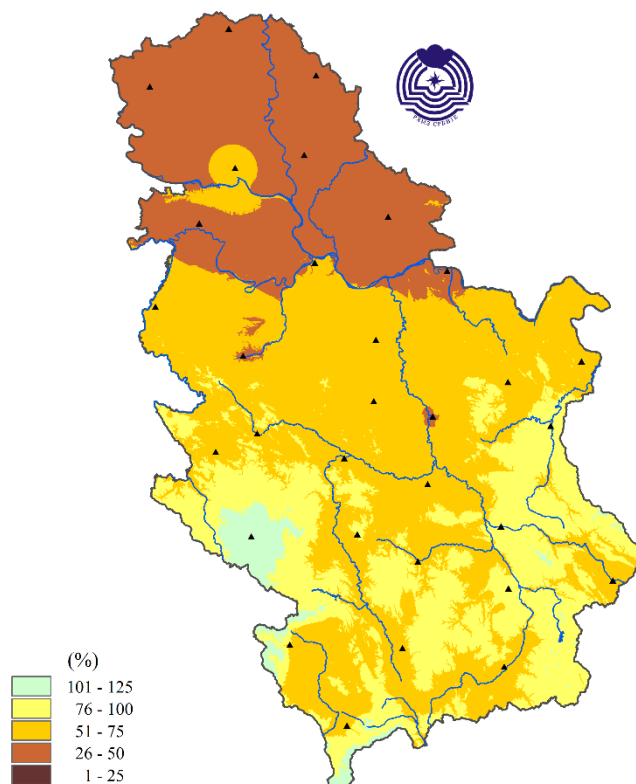


Figure 17. Spatial distribution of summer precipitation sums in percentage of normal

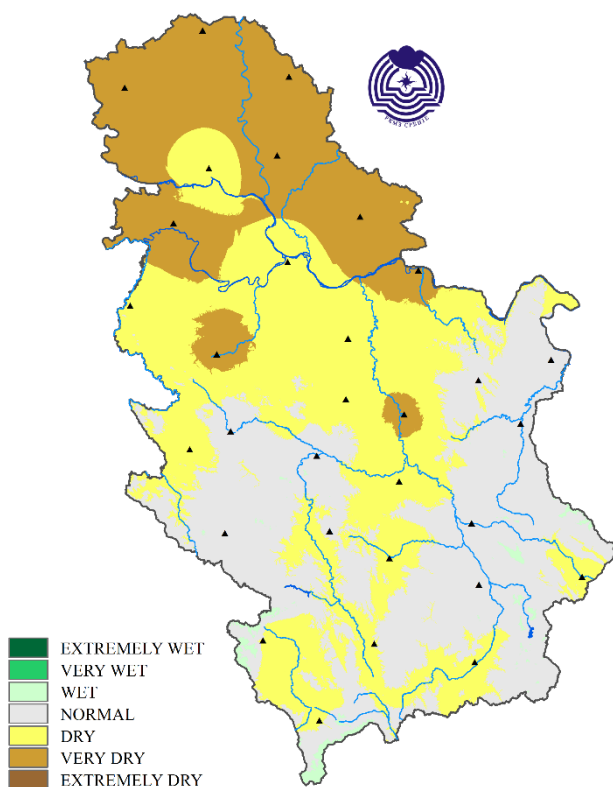


Figure 18. Summer precipitation sums according to the percentile method

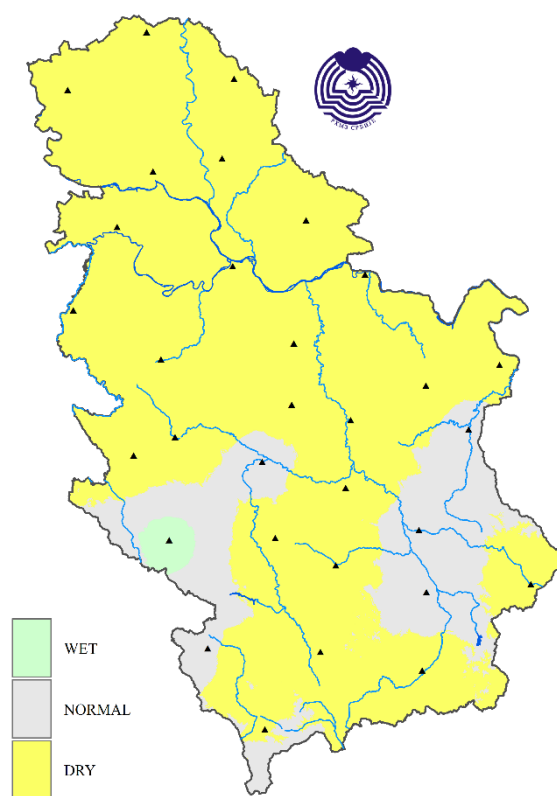


Figure 19. Summer precipitation sums according to the tercile method

The maximum daily precipitation sum of 44,7 mm was recorded in Kragujevac on June 2. On June 12, Belgrade observed the daily precipitation sum of 35,5 mm.

Number of days with precipitation during summer, ranged from 14 days in Vranje to 28 days at Zlatibor and Kopaonik. The recorded number of days with precipitation was below the average in the entire Serbia, from 2 days below the average in Kragujevac to 15 days below the average in Sjenica (*Figure 20*).

Number of thunder days during summer ranged from 3 in Sombor to 21 in Kraljevo, Dimitrovgrad and Zlatibor. Departure of the number of thunder days was below the average across the entire country, from 2 days below in Zajecar, Cuprija, Kursumlija and Banatski Karloac to 16 below the average in Kikinda, while Kraljevo saw the average number of thunder days (*Figure 21*). **The minimum number of thunder days, total of 3, was exceeded in Sombor** (the previous record was 8 days set in 1948), **7 days in Palic** (previous record was 9, set in 2025), **and 7 days in Kikinda** (previous record of 10 was set in 1981).

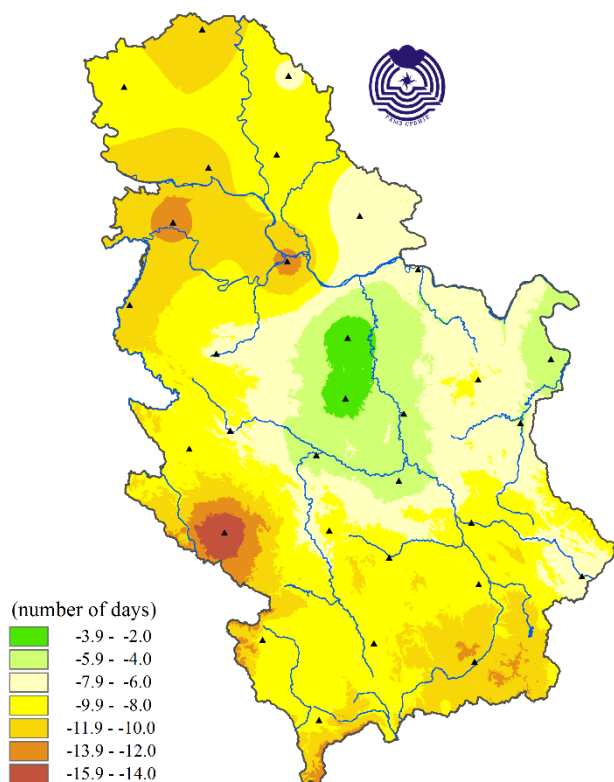


Figure 20. Deviation of number of days with precipitation of 0.1 mm and more from the normal

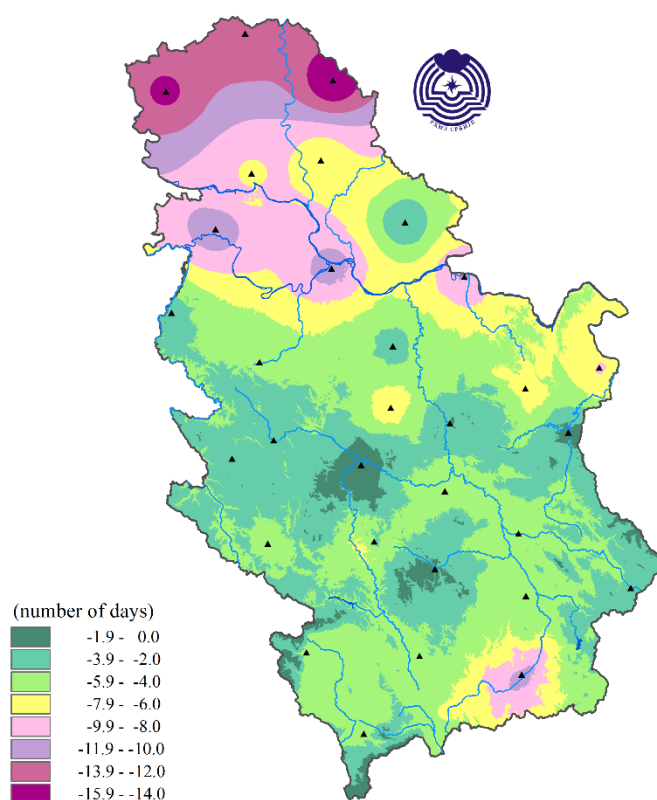


Figure 21. Deviation of number of days with thunder from the normal

Figure 22 shows cumulative precipitation sums for Belgrade during summer for each month and compared to the average cumulative precipitation sums. In the [appendix](#) are graphs for the stations: Sjenica, Kikinda, Negotin, Vranje, Nis and Loznica.

Cumulative precipitation sums in Belgrade

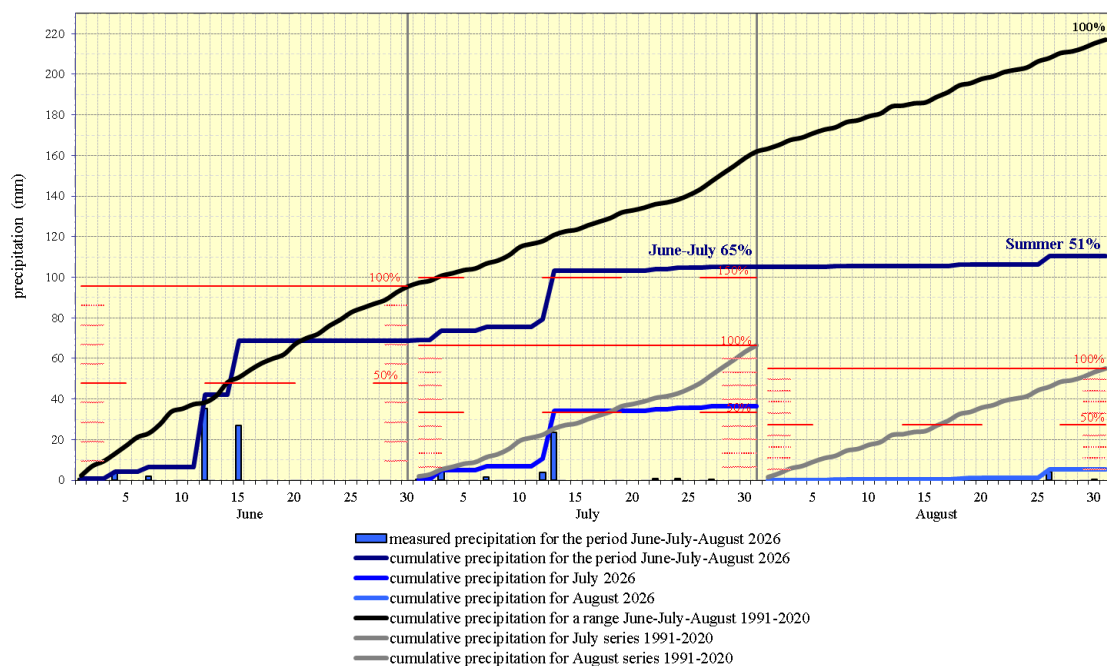


Figure 22. Daily and cumulative precipitation sums for Belgrade

Sunshine duration (insolation)

Sunshine duration in summer ranged from 740,2 hours at Zlatibor to 1049,6 hours in Negotin (Figure 23).

Compared to the normal for the 1991-2020 base period, insolation ranged from 94% at Zlatibor to 126% in Krusevac (Figure 24).

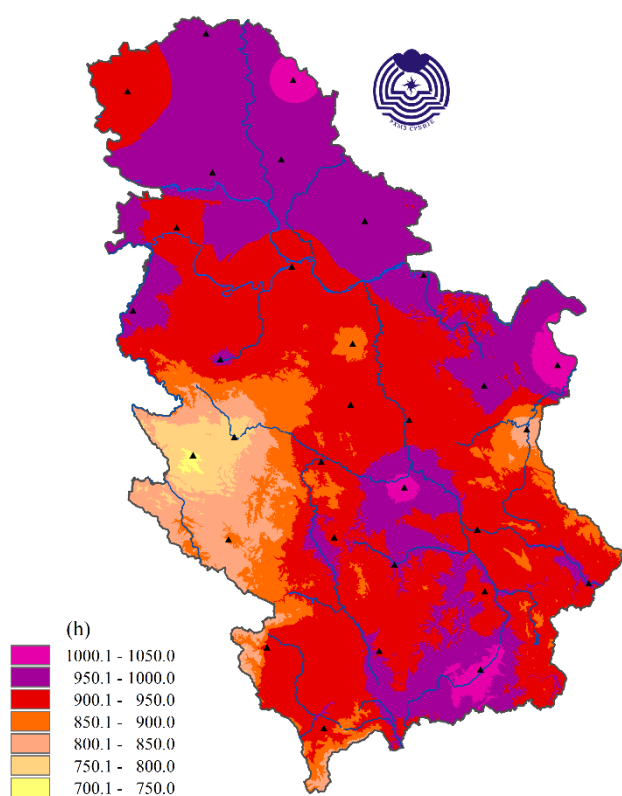


Figure 23. Insolation in hours

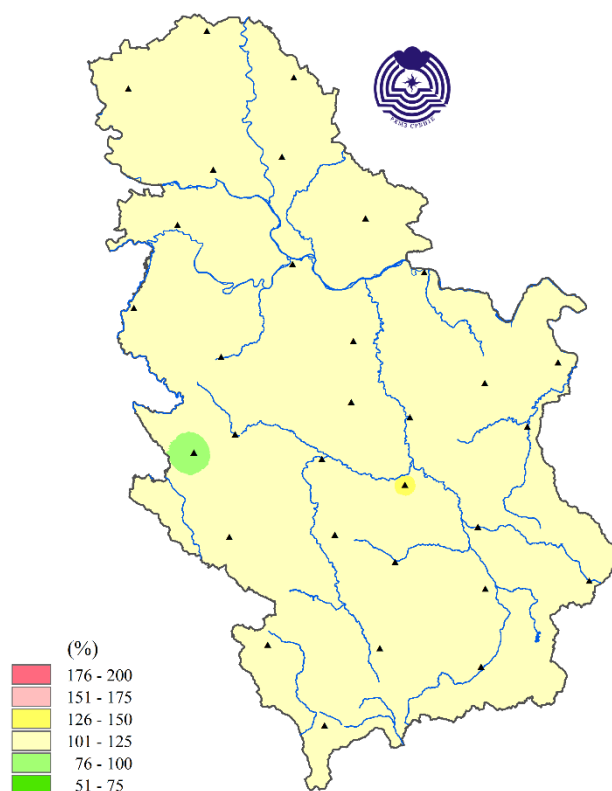


Figure 24. Insolation in percentage of normal

Analysis of the summer season 2026 for Serbia compared to the 1961-1990 base period

Temperature

Departure of the mean air temperature from the normal, during summer, for the 1961-1990 base period ranged from +2,6 °C in Pozega to +5,1 °C in Belgrade, and on the mountains from +3,5 °C in Sjenica to +4,3 °C at Kopaonik (*Figure 25*).

Based on the percentile method, mean summer air temperature was in the category of extremely warm (*Figure 26*).

Based on the tercile method, mean summer air temperature was in the warm category across the entire country.

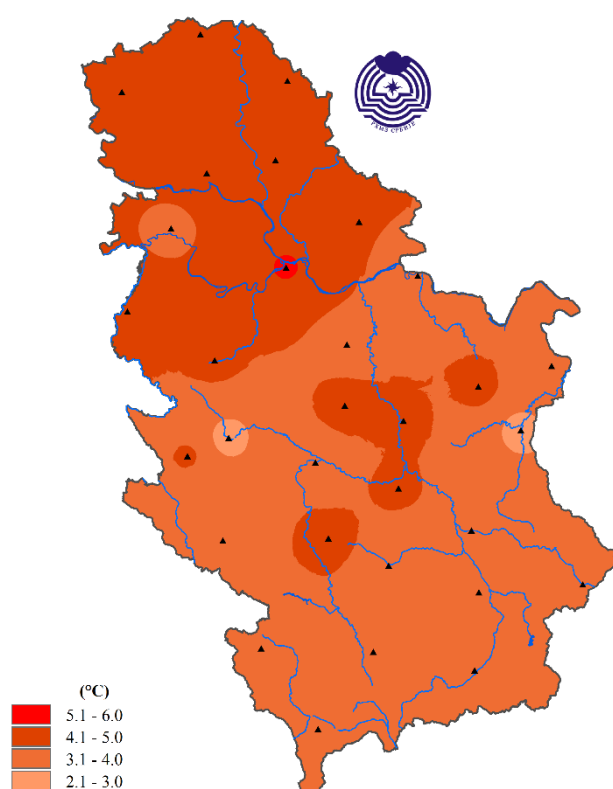


Figure 25. Spatial distribution of mean summer air temperature anomaly from the 1961-1990 normal

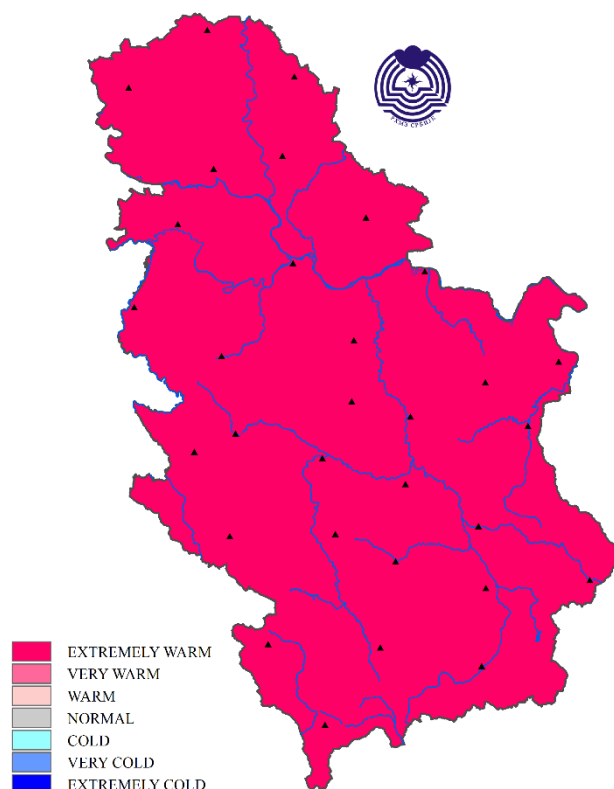


Figure 26. Spatial distribution of mean summer air temperature according to the percentile method

Precipitation

Summer precipitation sums compared to the normal for the 1961-1990 base period ranged from 32% in Kikinda to 108% in Sjenica (*Figure 27*).

Based on the percentile method, summer precipitation sums were in the categories of dry and very dry in most of Serbia, and extremely dry on Palic, Sombor, Kikinda, Banatski Karlovac, Valjevo and Cuprija, and normal category in Negotin, Sjenica, Kursumlija, Leskovac and Zajecar (*Figure 28*).

Precipitation sums based on the tercile method were in the dry category in most of Serbia, and normal category in Sjenica and Zajecar.

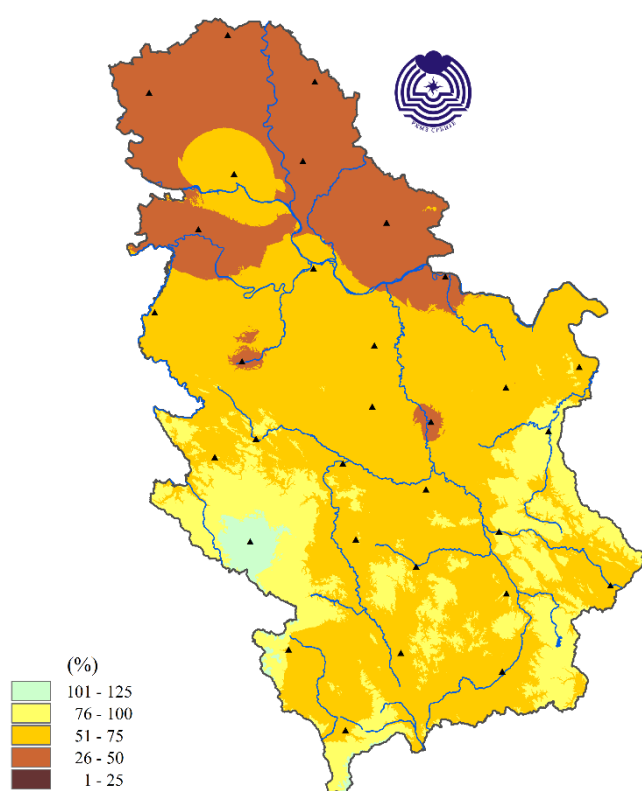


Figure 27. Spatial distribution of spring precipitation sums in percentage of the 1961-1990 normal

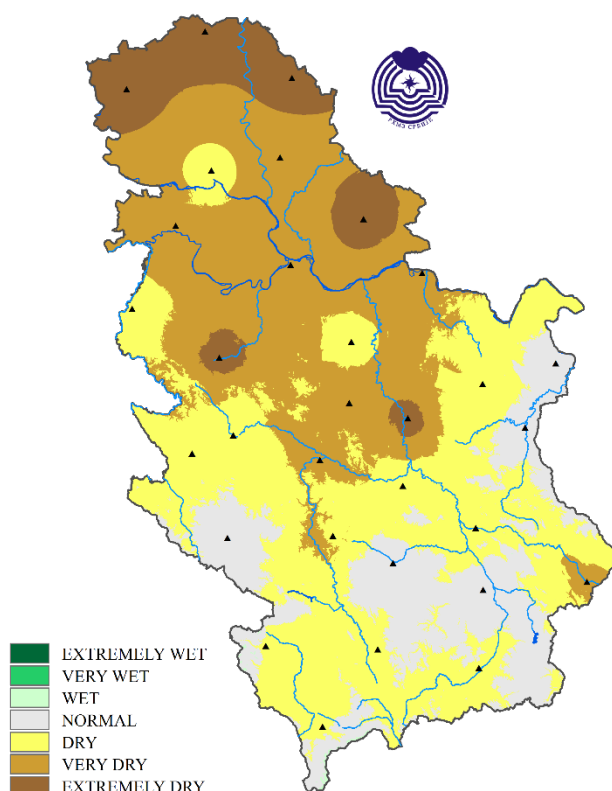


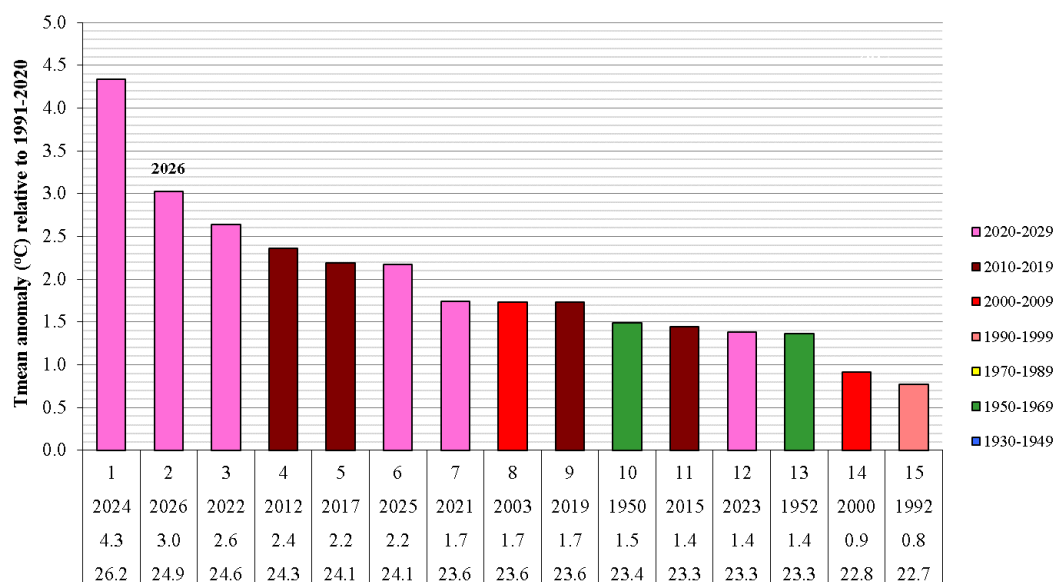
Figure 28. Summer precipitation sums according to the percentile method

Note: Climatological analysis of the meteorological elements is conducted based on the preliminary data obtained from the 28 main meteorological stations

APPENDIX

Mean air temperature

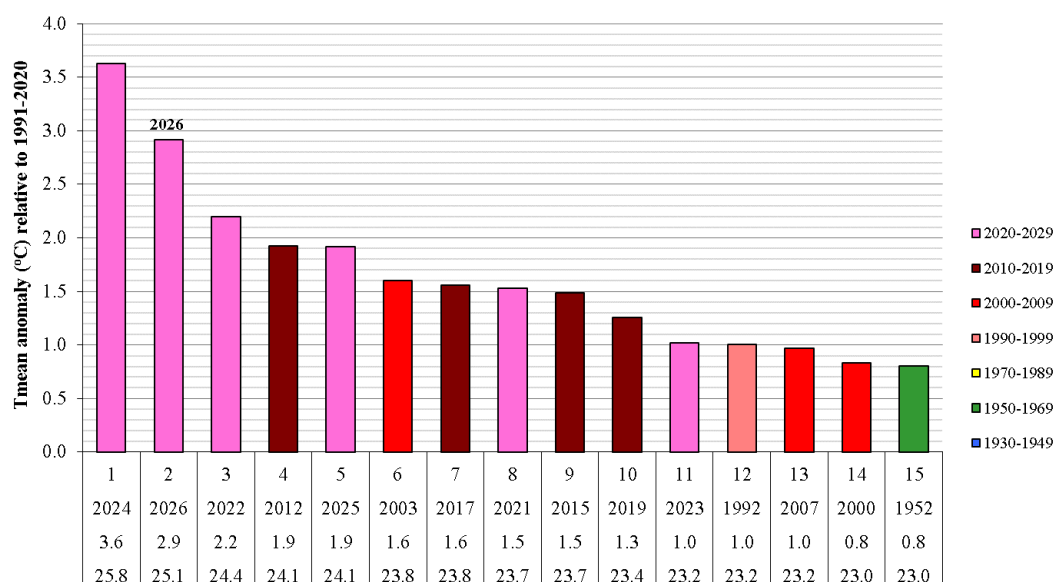
Anomaly of mean seasonal temperature relative to 1991-2020 base period
Novi Sad - 1948-2026 period



ranking - year - Tmean anomaly (°C) relative to 1991-2020 - Tmean

Appendix 1. Rank of the warmest summers in Novi Sad

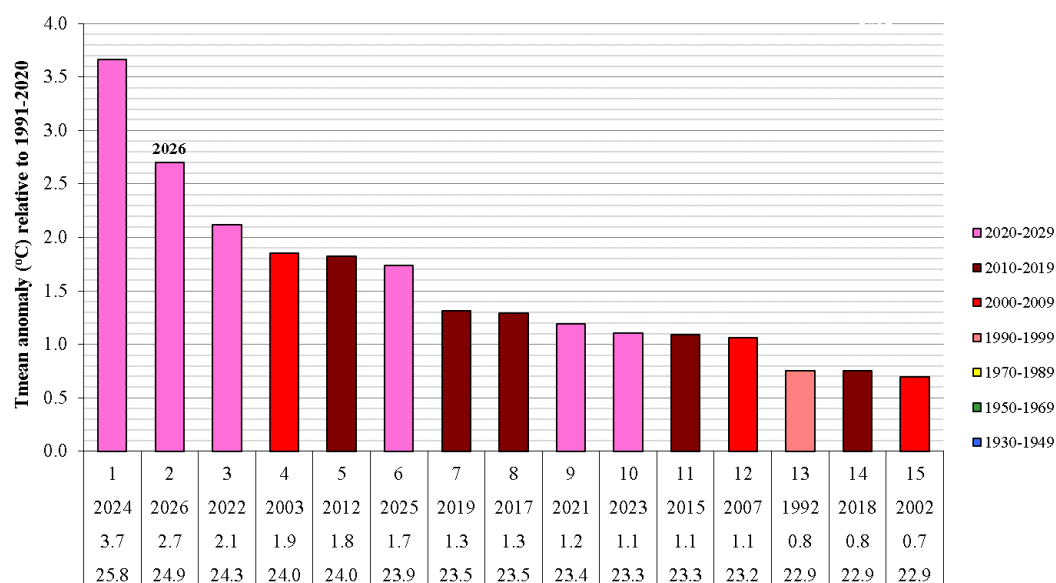
Anomaly of mean seasonal temperature relative to 1991-2020 base period
Kikinda- 1948-2026 period



ranking - year - Tmean anomaly (°C) relative to 1991-2020 - Tmean

Appendix 2. Rank of the warmest summers in Kikinda

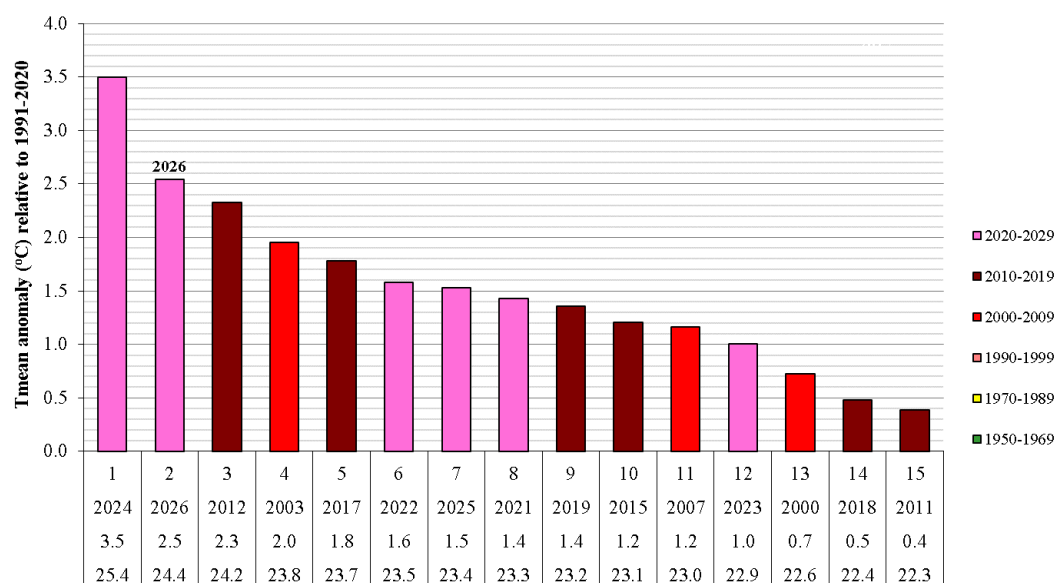
**Anomaly of mean seasonal temperature relative to 1991-2020 base period
Palic - 1945-2026 period**



ranking - year - Tmean anomaly (°C) relative to 1991-2020 - Tmean

Appendix 3. Rank of the warmest summers on Palic

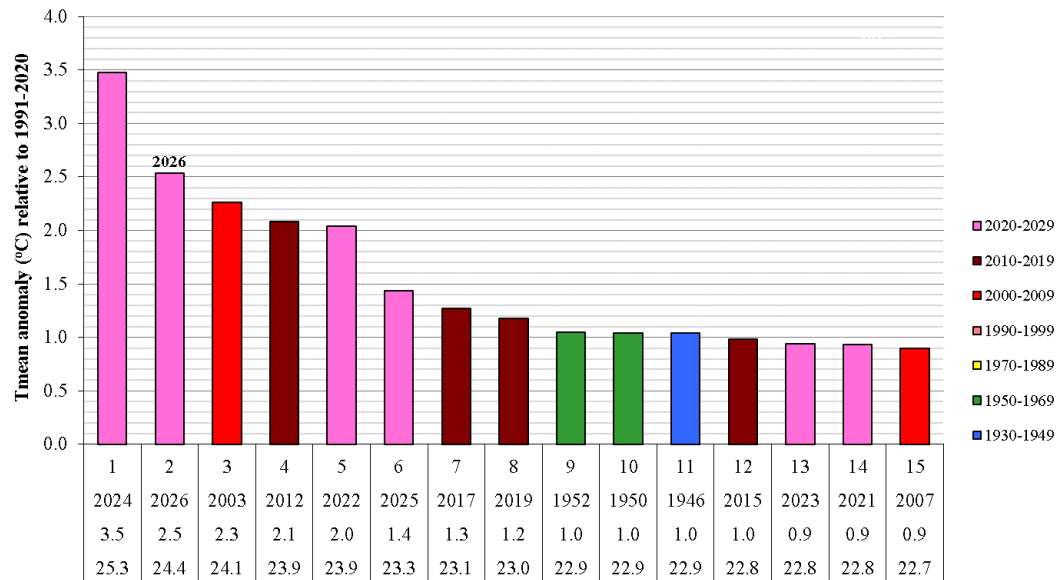
**Anomaly of mean seasonal temperature relative to 1991-2020 base period
Loznica - 1952-2026 period**



ranking - year - Tmean anomaly (°C) relative to 1991-2020 - Tmean

Appendix 4. Rank of the warmest summers in Loznica

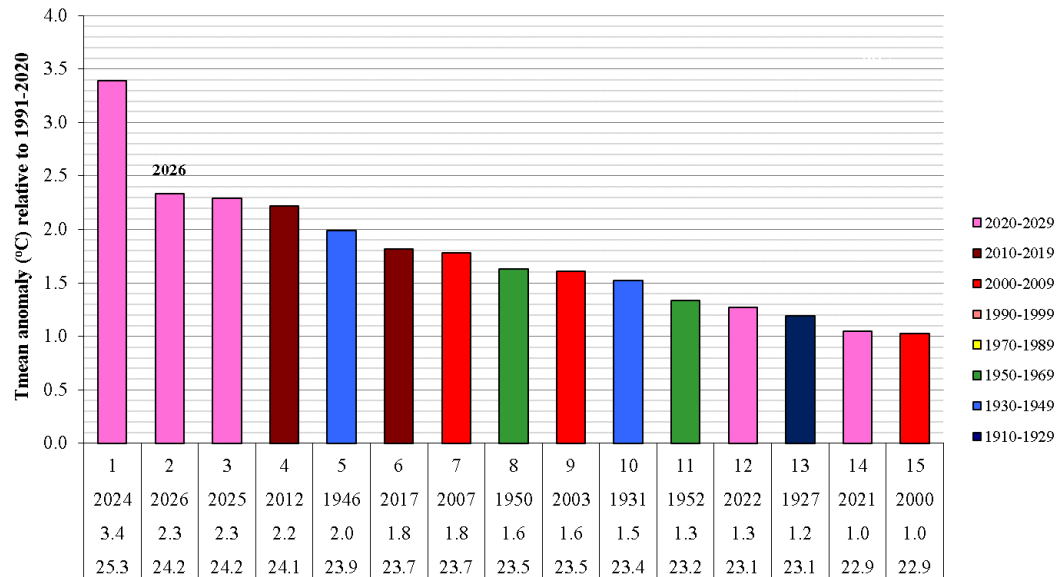
**Anomaly of mean seasonal temperature relative to 1991-2020 base period
Sombor - 1942-2026 period**



ranking - year - Tmean anomaly (°C) relative to 1991-2020 - Tmean

Appendix 5. Rank of the warmest summers in Sombor

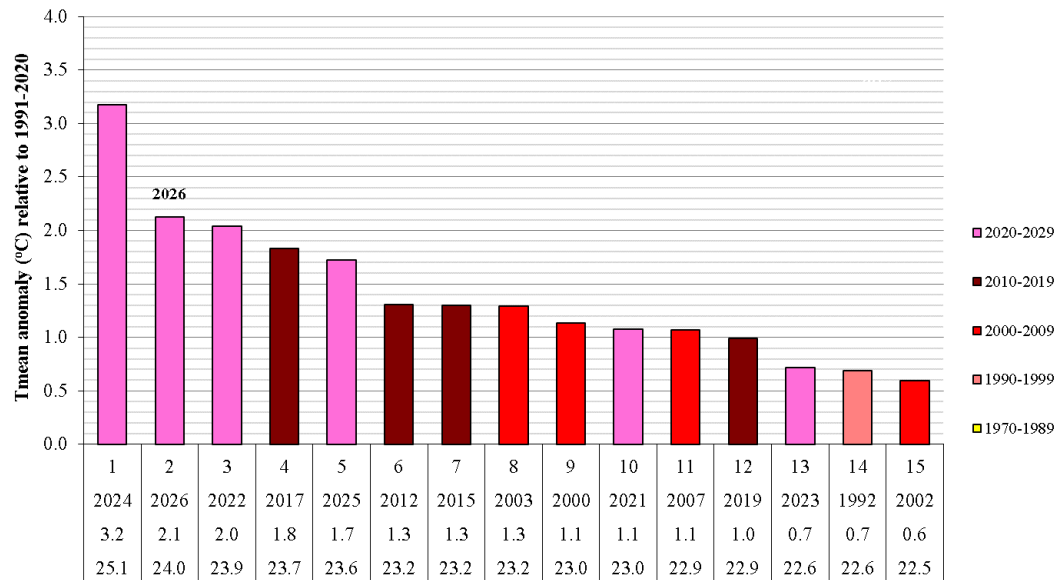
**Anomaly of mean seasonal temperature relative to 1991-2020 base period
Kragujevac - 1925-2026 period**



ranking - year - Tmean anomaly (°C) relative to 1991-2020 - Tmean

Appendix 6. Rank of the warmest summers in Kragujevac

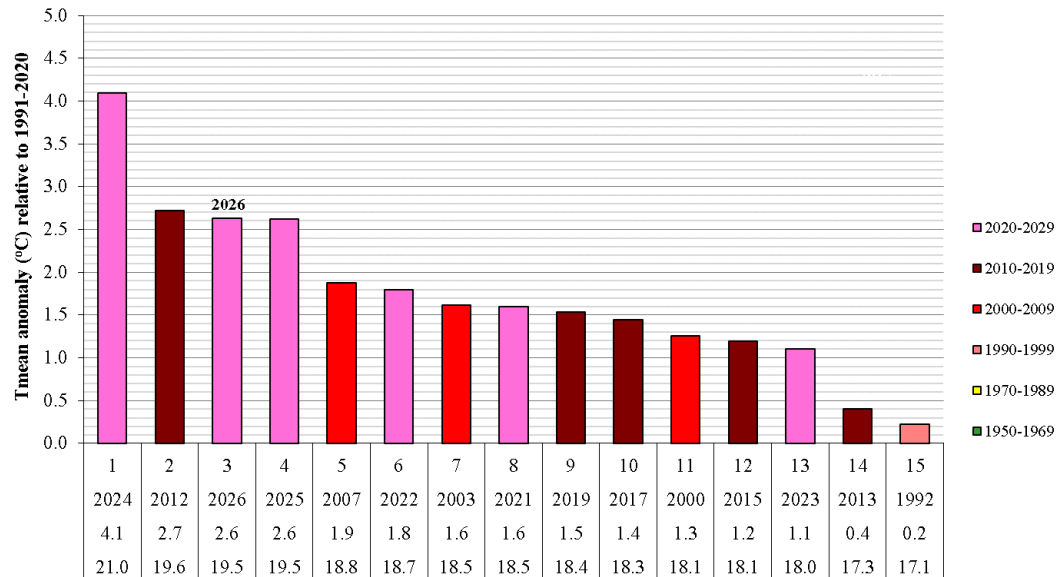
**Anomaly of mean seasonal temperature relative to 1991-2020 base period
Banatski Karlovac - 1986-2026 period**



ranking - year - Tmean anomaly (°C) relative to 1991-2020 - Tmean

Appendix 7. Rank of the warmest summers in Banatski Karlovac

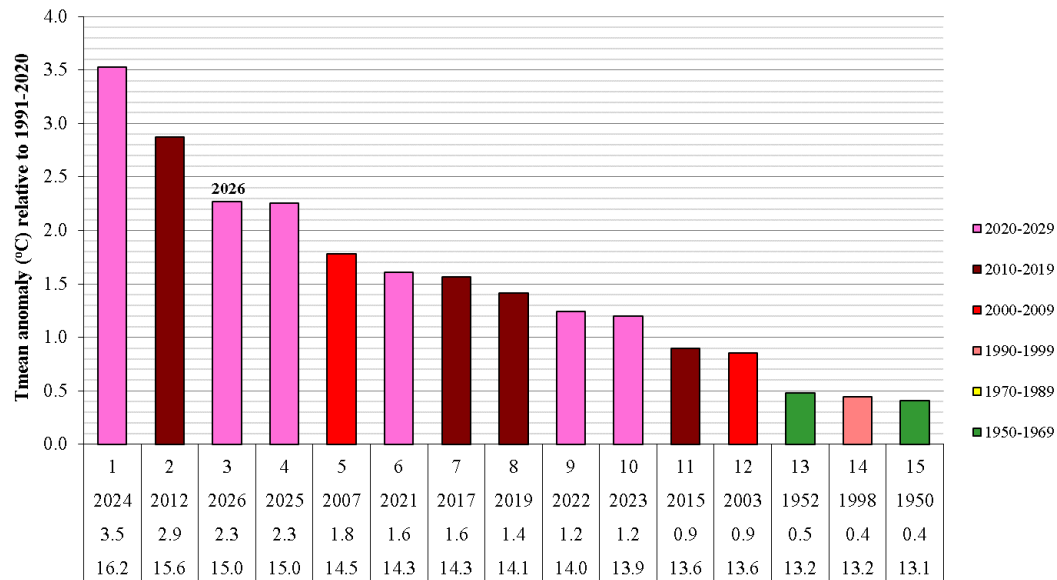
**Anomaly of mean seasonal temperature relative to 1991-2020 base period
Crni Vrh - 1967-2026 period**



ranking - year - Tmean anomaly (°C) relative to 1991-2020 - Tmean

Appendix 8. Rank of the warmest summers on Crni Vrh

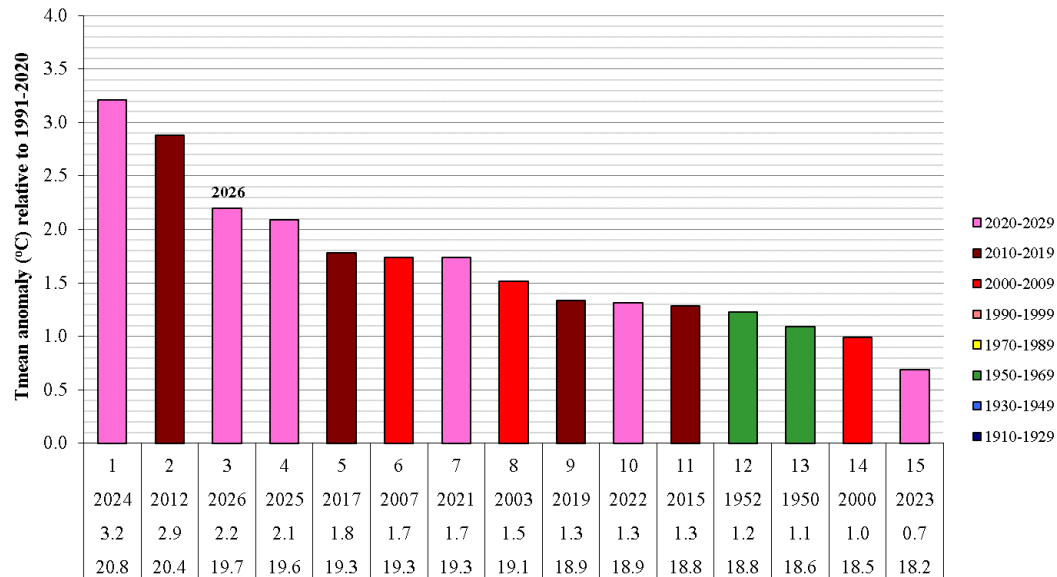
**Anomaly of mean seasonal temperature relative to 1991-2020 base period
Kopaonik - 1950-2026 period**



ranking - year - Tmean anomaly (°C) relative to 1991-2020 - Tmean

Appendix 9. Rank of the warmest summers on Kopaonik

**Anomaly of mean seasonal temperature relative to 1991-2020 base period
Zlatibor - 1950-2026 period**

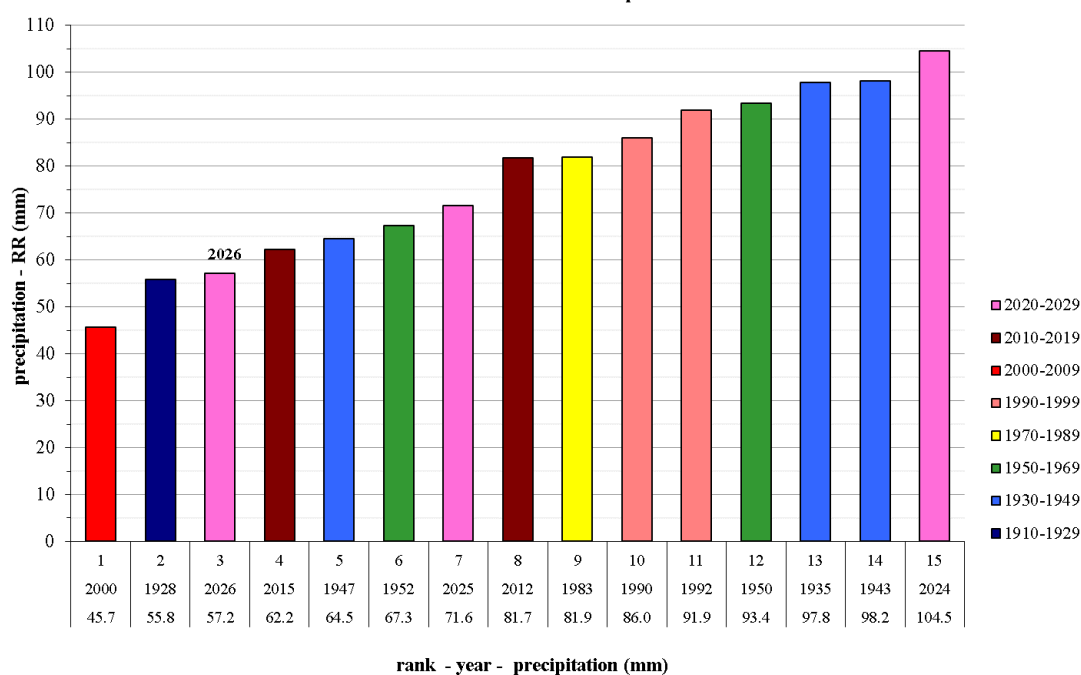


ranking - year - Tmean anomaly (°C) relative to 1991-2020 - Tmean

Appendix 10. Rank of the warmest summers on Zlatibor

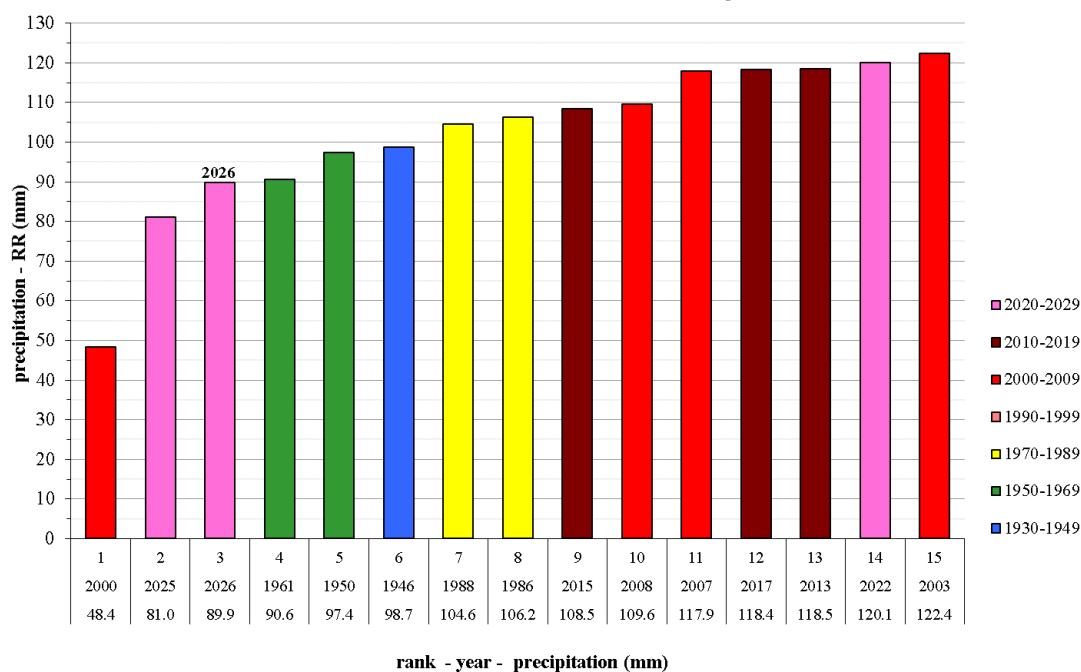
Precipitation

Summer precipitation sums
Kikinda - 1925-2026 period

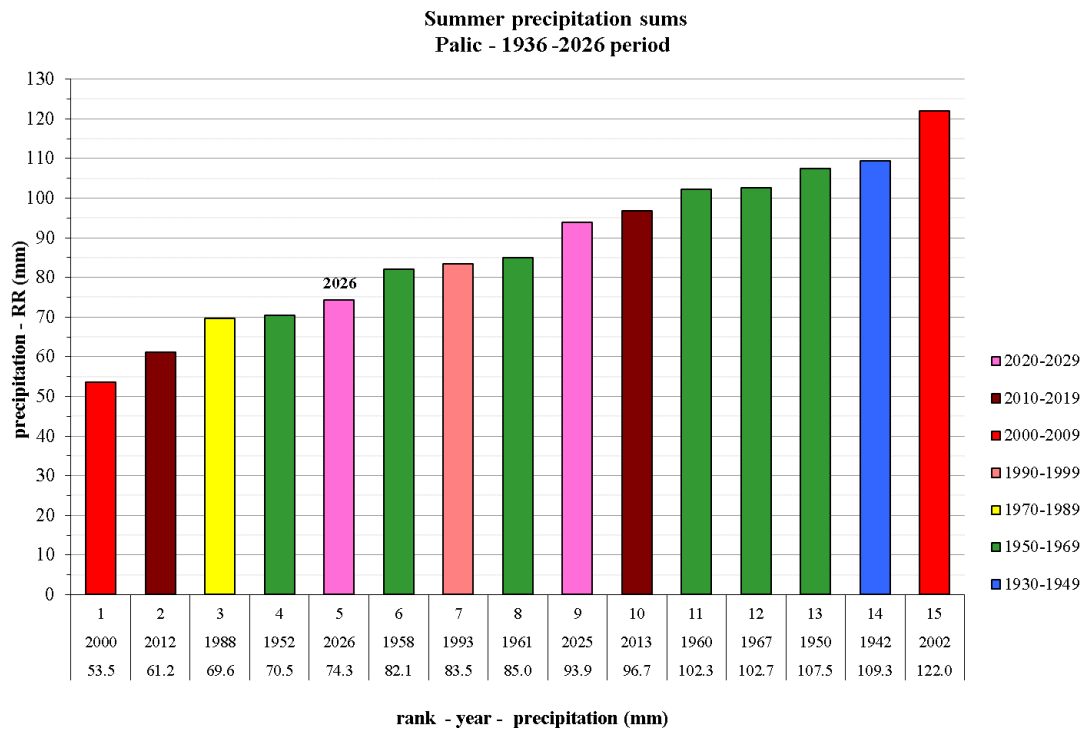


Appendix 11. Rank of the driest summers in Kikinda

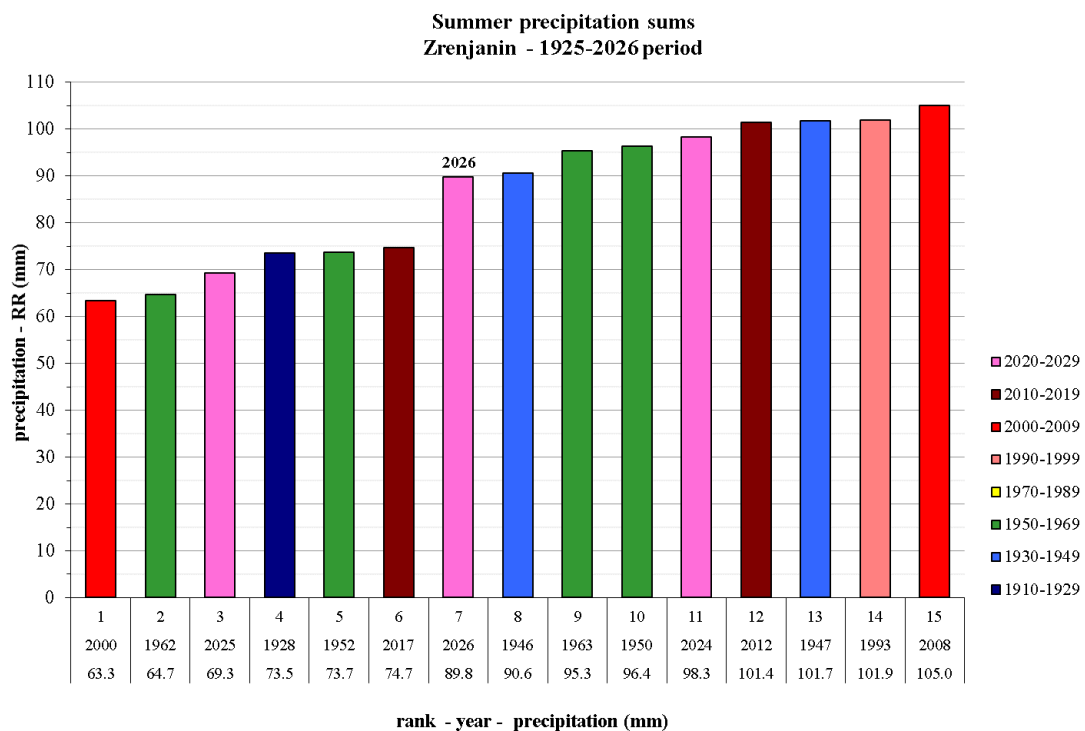
Summer precipitation sums
Banatski Karlovac - 1946-2026 period



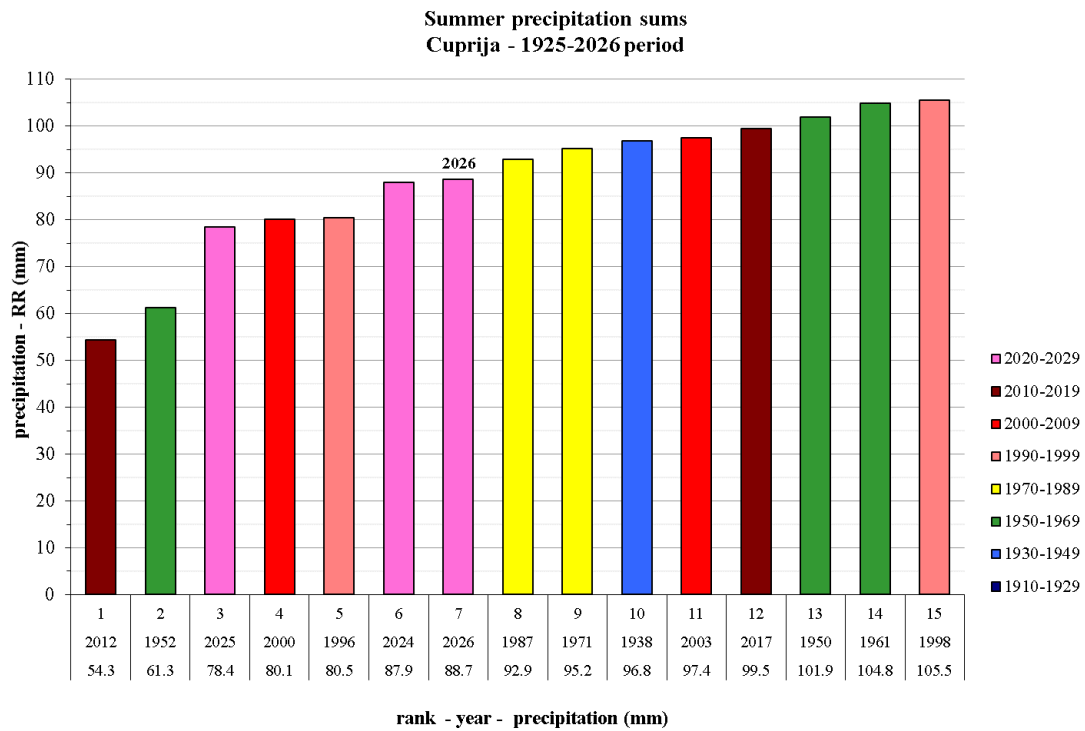
Appendix 12. Rank of the driest summers in Banatski Karlovac



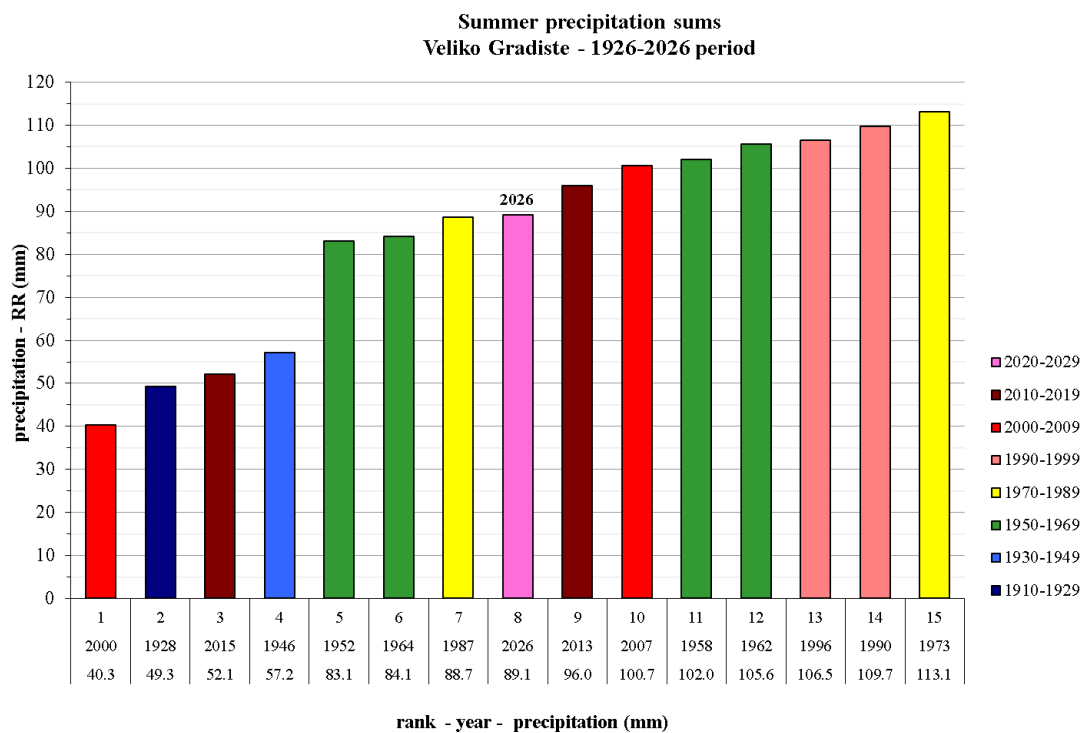
Appendix 13. Rank of the driest summers on Palic



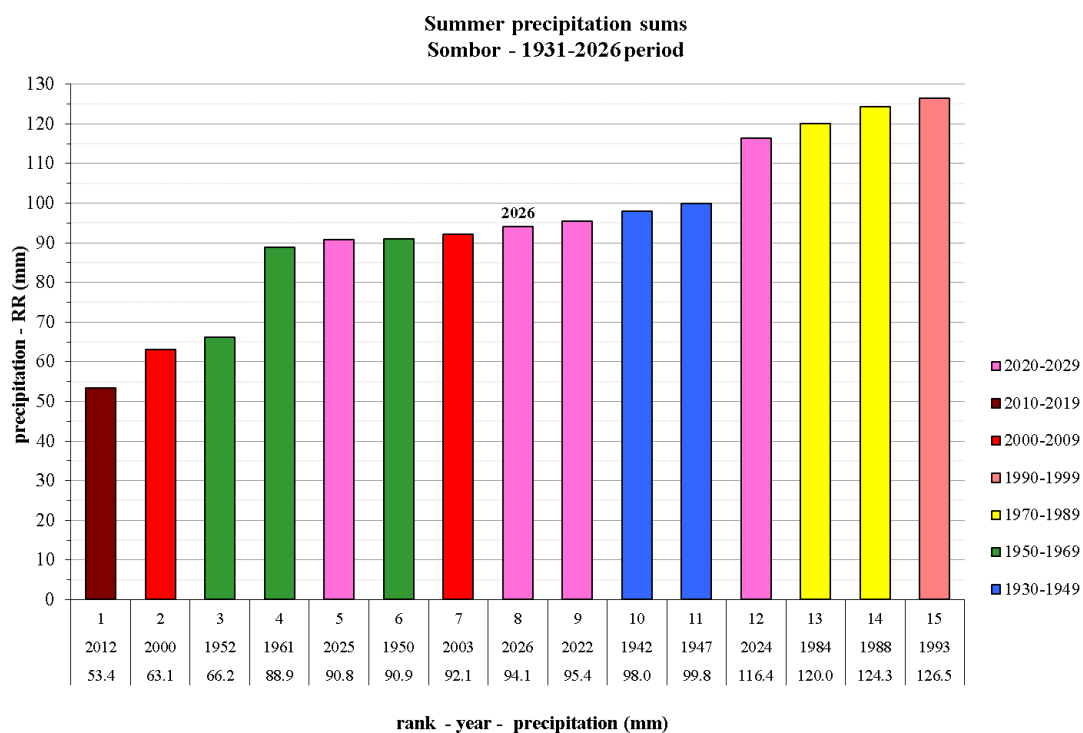
Appendix 14. Rank of the driest summers in Zrenjanin



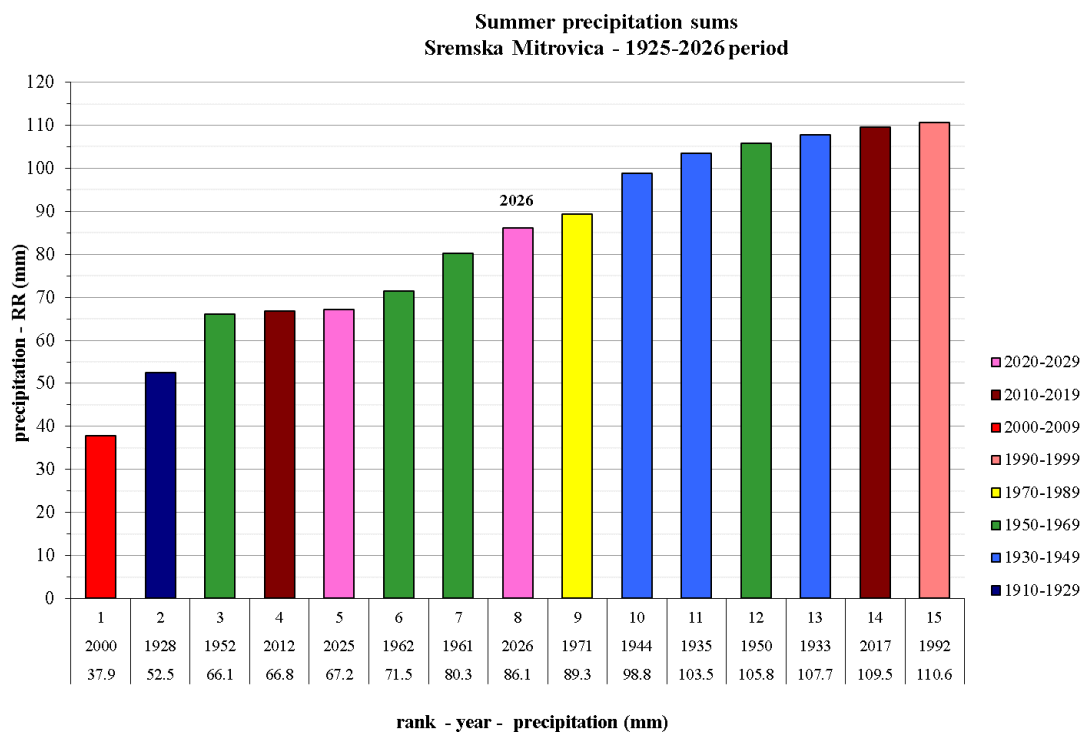
Appendix 15. Rank of the driest summers in Cuprija



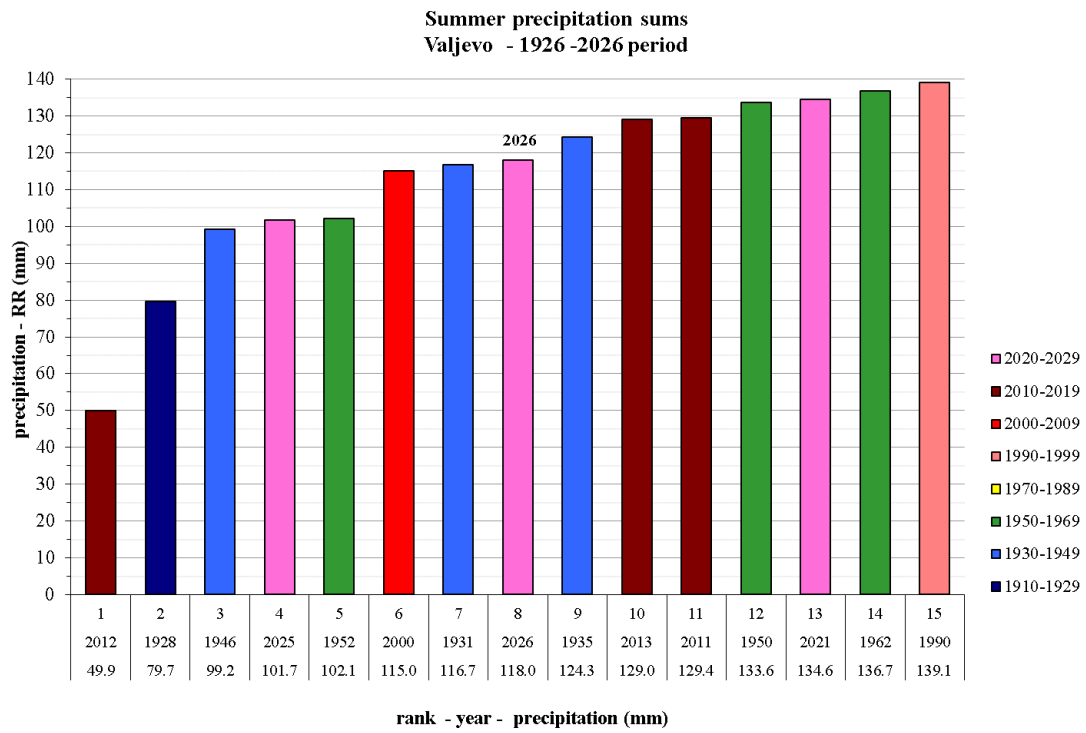
Appendix 16. Rank of the driest summers in Veliko Gradiste



Appendix 17. Rank of the driest summers in Sombor



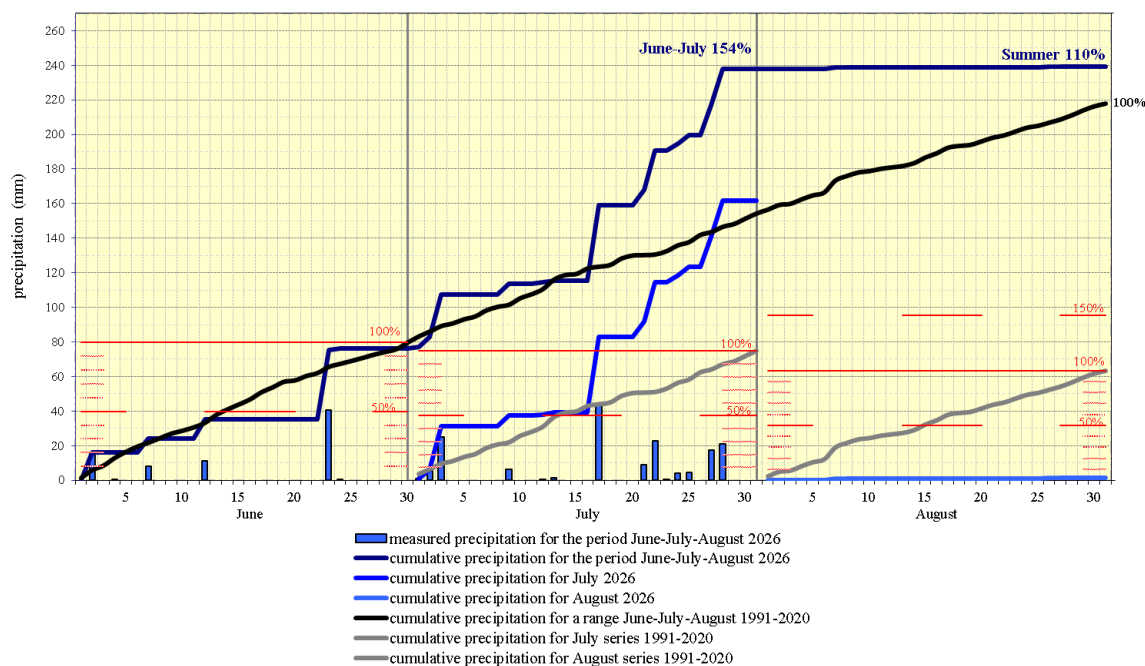
Appendix 18. Rank of the driest summers in Sremska Mitrovica



Appendix 19. Rank of the driest summers in Valjevo

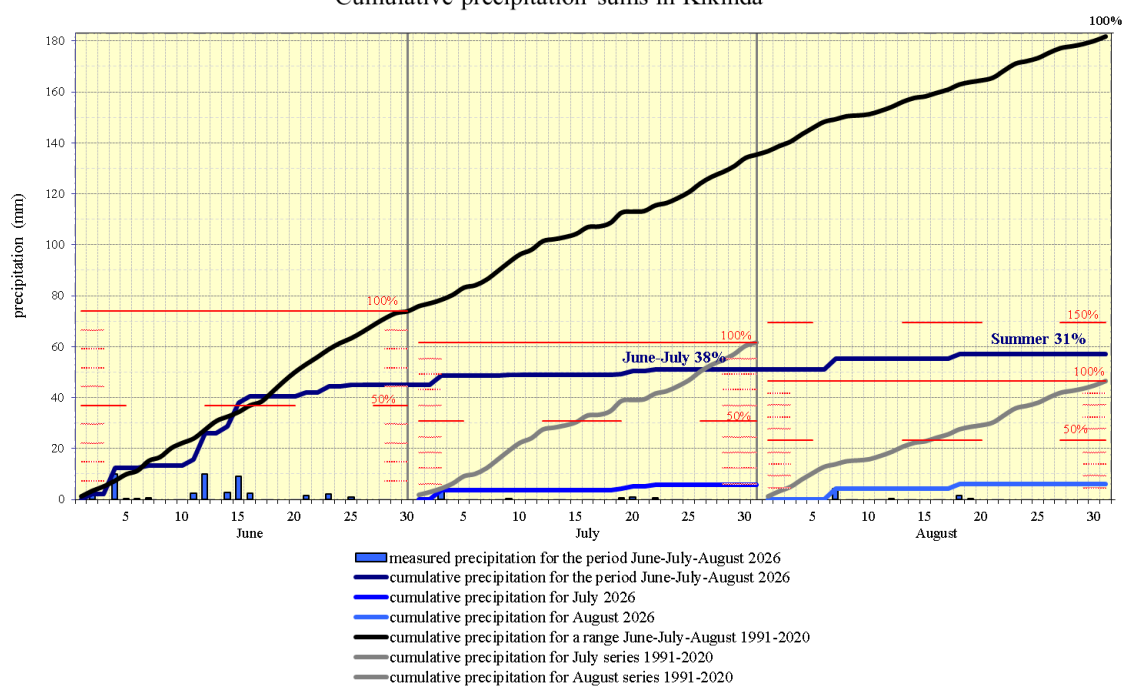
Cumulative precipitation June, July, August and Summer

Cumulative precipitation sums in Sjenica



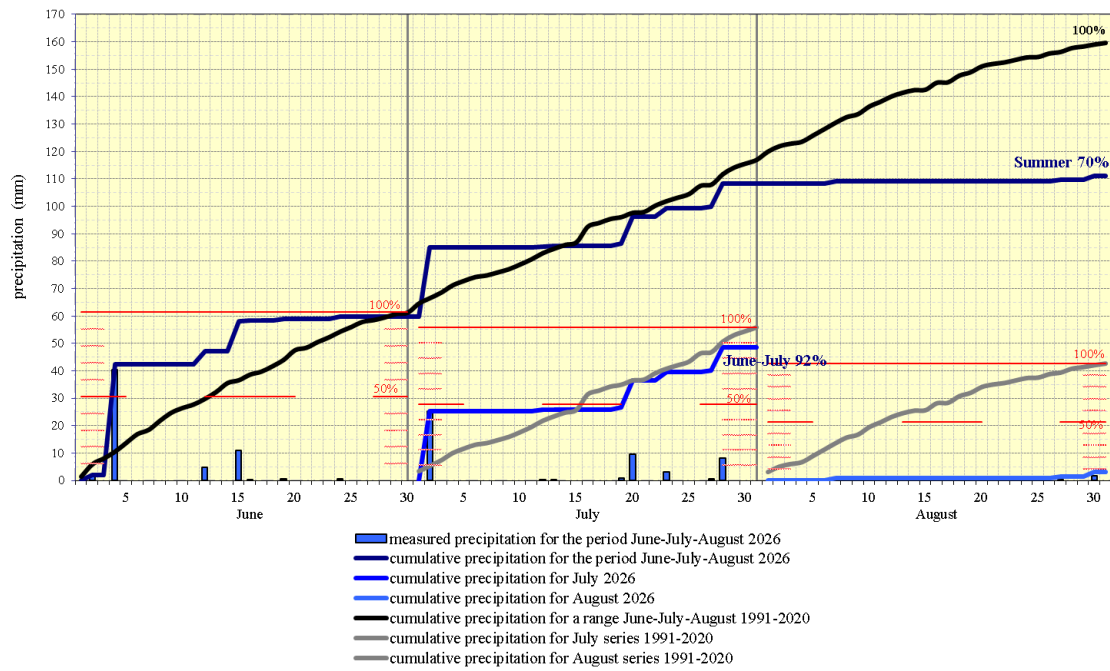
Appendix 20. Daily and cumulative precipitation sums for Sjenica

Cumulative precipitation sums in Kikinda



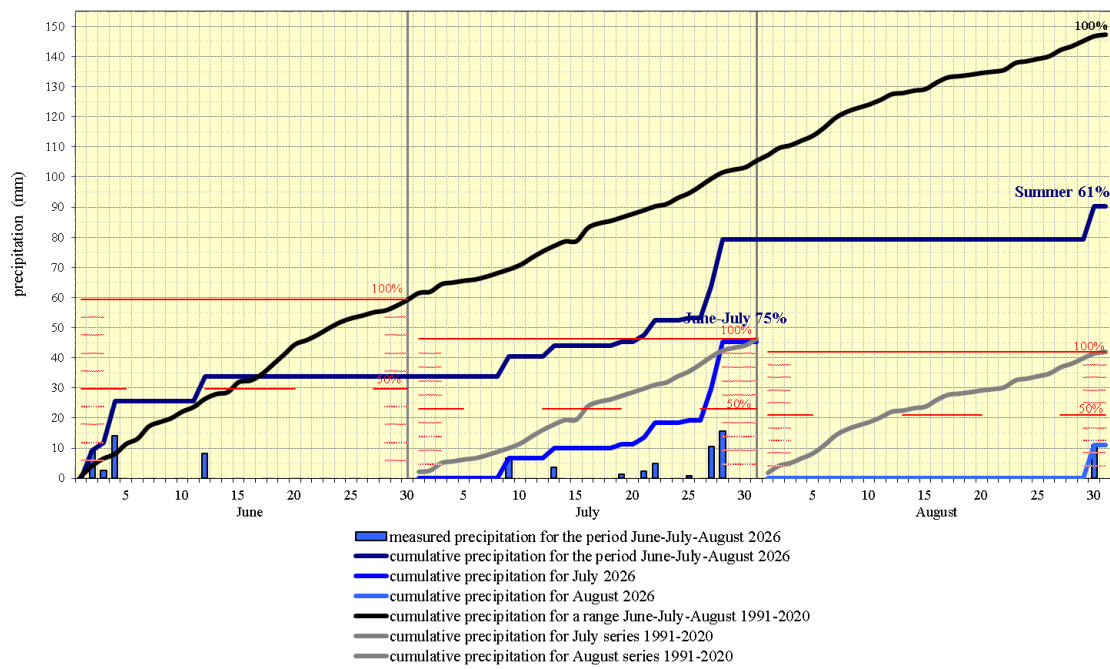
Appendix 21. Daily and cumulative precipitation sums for Kikinda

Cumulative precipitation sums in Negotin



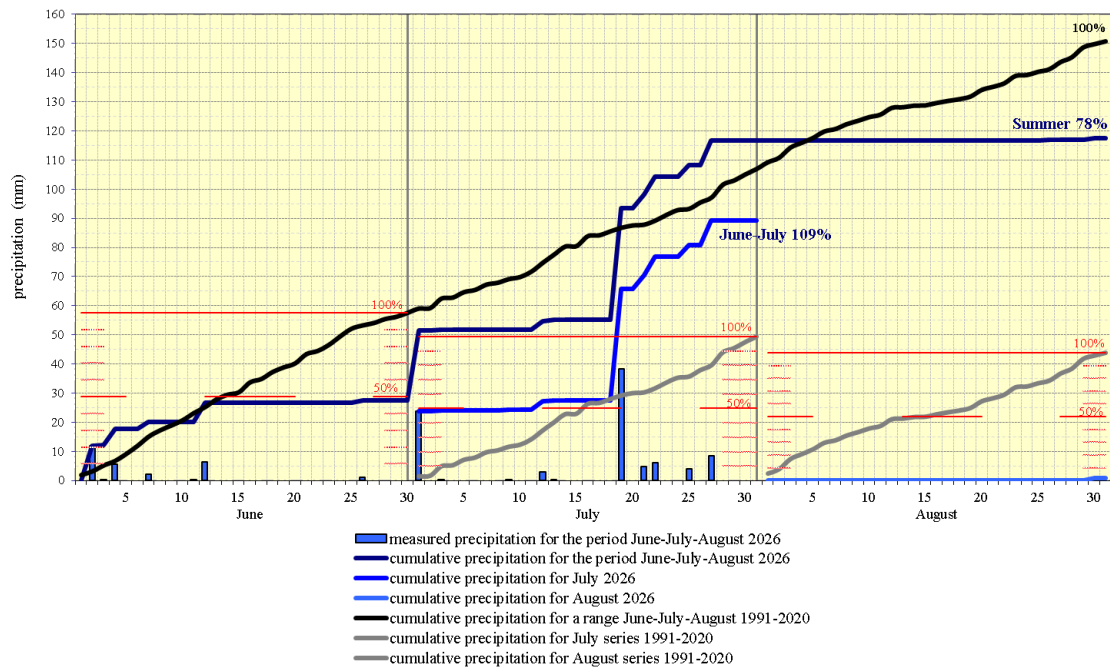
Appendix 22. Daily and cumulative precipitation sums for Negotin

Cumulative precipitation sums in Vranje



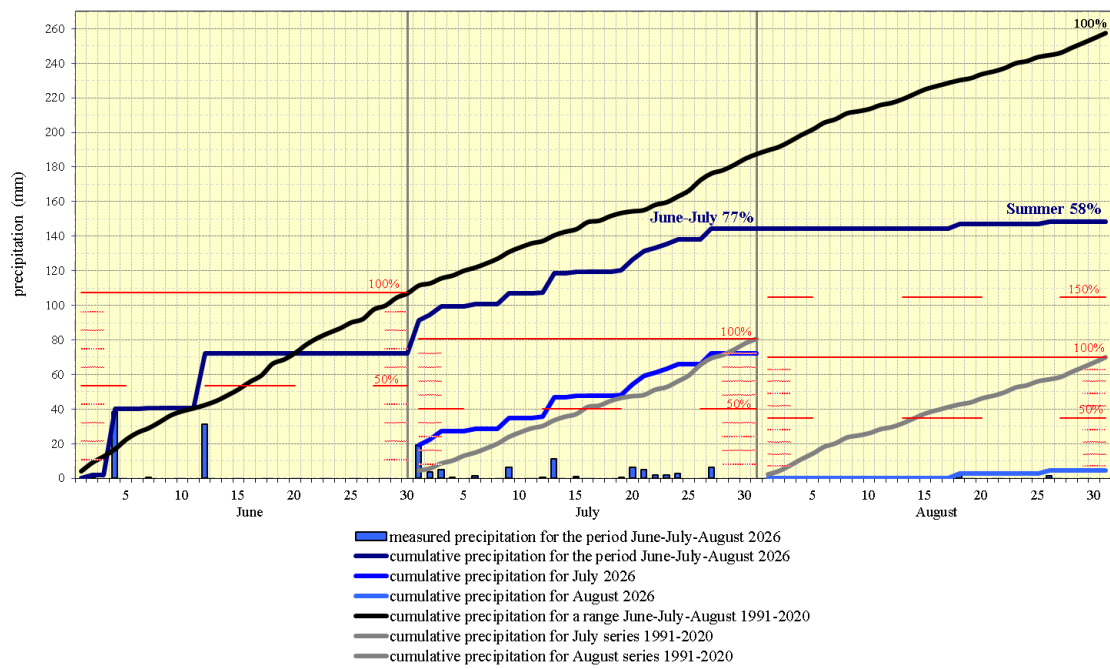
Appendix 23. Daily and cumulative precipitation sums for Vranje

Cumulative precipitation sums in Nis



Appendix 24. Daily and cumulative precipitation sums for Nis

Cumulative precipitation sums in Loznica



Appendix 25. Daily and cumulative precipitation sums for Loznica