

WINTER (DJF) 2010/2011 AIR TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION FOR MACEDONIA

During the winter 2011/2012 average seasonal air temperatures (December, January, February) were below the multi-annual average (1961-1990) over the territory of Macedonia. Corresponding air temperature anomalies for winter 2011/2012 were within the range from $-2.9\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Bitola) to $-1.3\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Lazaropole and Stip). The coldest winter month was February with air temperature anomalies within the range from $-3.9\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Bitola and Prilep) to $-2.3\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Lazaropole and Ohrid).

Mean minimum air temperatures for winter 2011/2012 were below normal. The seasonal mean minimum air temperature anomalies in reference to multi-annual average (1961-1990) were within the range from $-4.2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Strumica) to $-1.3\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Lazaropole). Minimum air temperature of $-27.2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ was recorded on 17 January in Bitola.

The precipitation amounts for winter 2011/2012 were above normal, except some meteorological stations in central part of Macedonia. Compared with the period 1961-1990, the precipitation anomalies were within the range from -46.7mm (Stip) to 129.5mm (Mavrovi Anovi). The highest precipitation amounts were recorded in January over eastern part of country and in February over western part.

During the winter snow cover whole territory of Macedonia. Number of days with snow cover was above normal and was within the range from 15 days (Gevgelija) to 77 days (Mavrovi Anovi). Compared with the period 1961-1990, the number of days with snow cover deviations were within the range from 10days (Gevgelija) to 40days (Kriva Palanka).