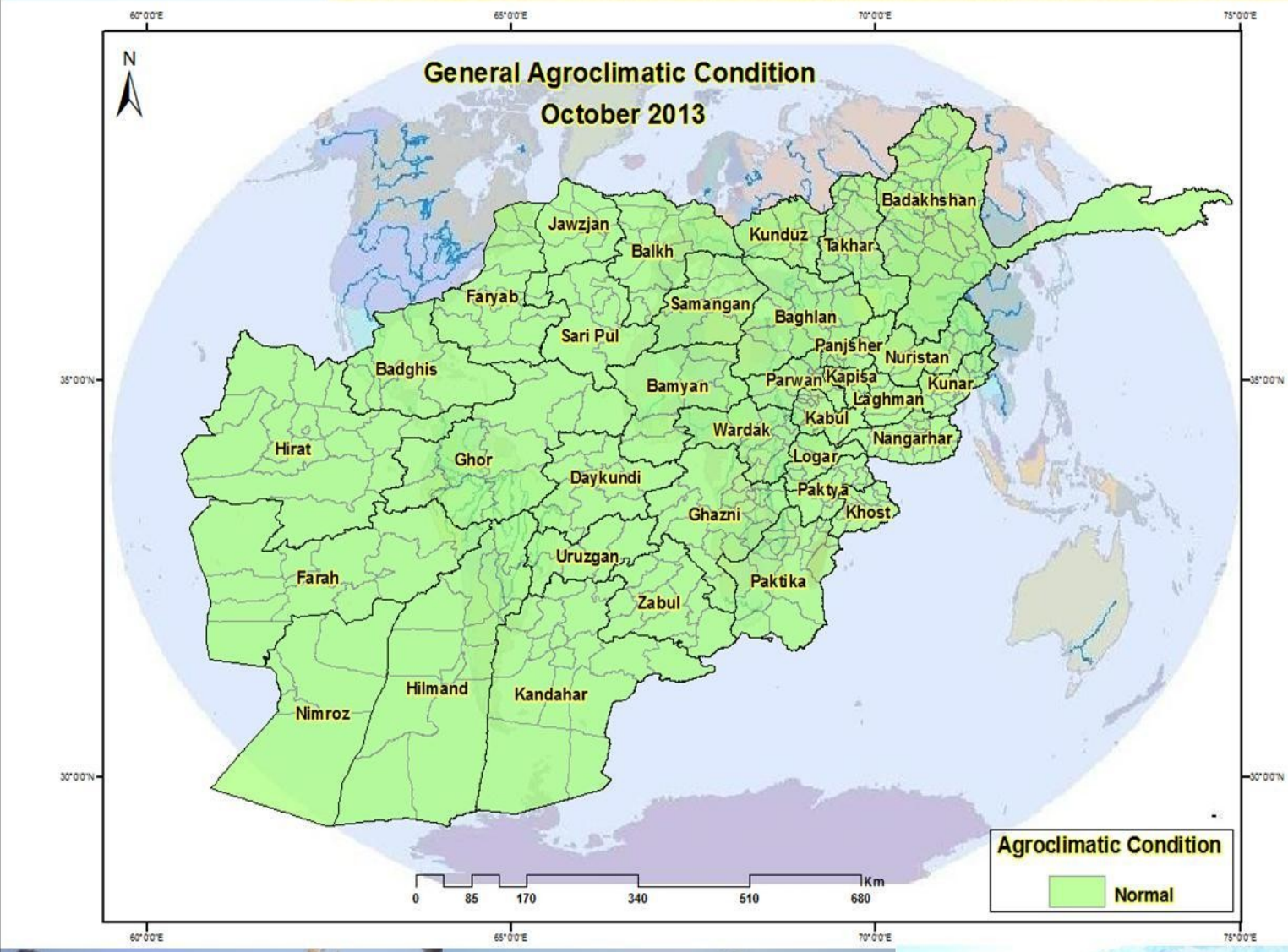
Issue No: 104
October: 2013

The fghanistan grometeorological AAM onthly Bulletin

Topics Crop Information Precipitation Temperature NDVI



Harvested 1

Crop Condition 2

Crop Stage 3

The Agromet Project of USGS, is working together with the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL) and the Afghan Meteorological Authority (AMA) of Ministry of Transport (MoT)

BULLETIN

Issue No: 104
October 2013

The Afghanistan's Agromet Monthly Bulletin is being Published on monthly Bases in Dari and English Languages.

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Rainfall Situation

Snowfall Situation

Temperature

Data Source:

Ministry of Agriculture , Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL), Agromet Project , Afghan Meteorological Authority (AMA), United States Geological Survey (USGS).

Summary

Comparison of rainfall data for the month of October 2013 with the same month in 2012,shows variable situation in some parts of the country it shows decrease of rainfall while in some other parts it shows, decrease of rainfall during the month of October 2013 over the same month of last year around the country.

Comparison of monthly average of temperature for the month of October 2013 with the same month in 2012,shows, significant increase of temperature during the month of the same month of last year around the country, but in some parts of the country temperature accompanied with small negative departure.

Crop Stage, Crop Condition and Adverse Factor

Zone	Province	District	Station	Wheat		
				Crop Stage	Crop Condition	Adverse Factor
Central	Kabul	Shakardara	Karizmir	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Paghman	Paghman	Emergency	Normal	Not Existed
		Kabul	Darulaman	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Surubi	Surubi	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Panjsher	Dara	Dara	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Dashtak	Dashtak	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Parwan	Syagerd	Gorband	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Charikar	Charikar	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
	Kapisa	Mahmoodraqi	Mahmoodraqi	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Kohistan	Kohistan	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Wardak	Maidan shehr	Maidan shehr	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Sayed Abad	Sayed Abad	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Logar	Pole Alam	Pole Alam	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Bamyan	Bamyan	Bamyan	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Yakawlang	Yakawlang	Emergency	Normal	Not Existed
		Panjab	Panjab	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Shebar	Shebar	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Kohmard	Kohmard	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Ghazni	Andar	Bande Sardi	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Ghazni	Muqar	Muqar	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Dikondy	Nili	Nili	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Khideer	Khideer	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
East	Nangarhar	Agam	Agam	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Batikot	Ghaziabad	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Jalalabad	Farm jaded	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed

Crop Stage, Crop Condition and Adverse Factor

Zone	Province	District	Station	Wheat		
				Crop Stage	Crop Condition	Adverse Factor
East	Kunar	Asmar	Asmar	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Asad Abad	Asad Abad	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Chawkay	Chawkay	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
	Laghman	Mihtarlam	Mihtarlam	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Qarghay	Qarghay	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Alengar	Alengar	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Noristan	Paroon	Paroon	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Do Ab	Do Ab	Maturity	Good	Not Existed
		Norgaram	Norgaram	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Waigal	Waigal	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Wama	Wama	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
North East	Takhar	Taluqan	Taluqan	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Rostaq	Rostaq	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Aqmasjad	Aqmasjad	**Harvested**		
	Kunduz	Imam Sahib	Imam Sahib	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Qaliazal	Aqtipa	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Khan Abad	Khan Abad	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Kunduz	Kunduz	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Archi	Archi	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Chardara	Chardara	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Ali Abad	Ali Abad	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
	Baghlan	Pulikhomri	Pozaishan	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Doshy	Doshy	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Badakhshan	Argo	Argo	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Baharak	Baharak	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Ashkashm	Ashkashm	**Harvested**		
		Khash	Khash	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Faiz Abad	Faiz Abad	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
South East	Khost	Khost	Khost	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Khost	Shimal	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Ali Sher	Ali Sher	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Paktia	Zormat	Rohani Baba	Emergence	Normal	Not Existed
		Gardiz	Tera	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Paktika	Urgon	Urgon	Emergence	Normal	Not Existed
		Sharana	Sharana	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Khair kot	Khair Kot	Planting	Normal	Not Existed

Crop Stage, Crop Condition and Adverse Factor

Zone	Province	District	Station	Wheat		
				Crop Stage	Crop Condition	Adverse Factor
South	Nimroz	Zaranj	Zaranj	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Kandahar	Kandahar	Kandahar	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Kohkaran	Kohkaran	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Zabul	Qalat	Qalat	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Urozgan	Tirin Kot	Tirin Kot	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Hilmand	Nad Ali	Nad Ali	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Greshk	Greshk	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Nawa	Nawa	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Lashkargah	Bolan	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
North	Balkh	Takhta pol	Dihdadi	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Mazar shareef	Mazare shareef	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Nahrishahi	Nahrishahi	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Dawlat Abad	Dawlat Abad	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Jawzjan	Sheberghan	Sheberghan	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Darzab	Darzab	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Aqcha	Aqcha	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Saripul	Saripul	Saripul	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Sancharak	Sancharak	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Sozmaqala	Sozmaqala	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
	Faryab	Maimana	Maimana	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Andkhoy	Andkhoy	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Garzeewan	Garzeewan	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Samangan	Aibak	Aibak	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Dara Souf	Dara Souf	Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Sar bagh	Sarbagh	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
North West	Badghis	Maqur	Maqur	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Qalainow	Qalainow	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
	Ghor	Chaghcharan	Chaghcharan	Vegetative	Poor	Poor Rainfall
		Dawlat yar	Dawlat yar	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
	Hirat	Shindand	Shindand	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Hirat	Hirat	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Zindajan	Zindajan	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Gwazara	Falahat	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
		Hirat	Farm Urdokhan	Ploughing	Normal	Not Existed
	Farah	Farah	Farah	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed

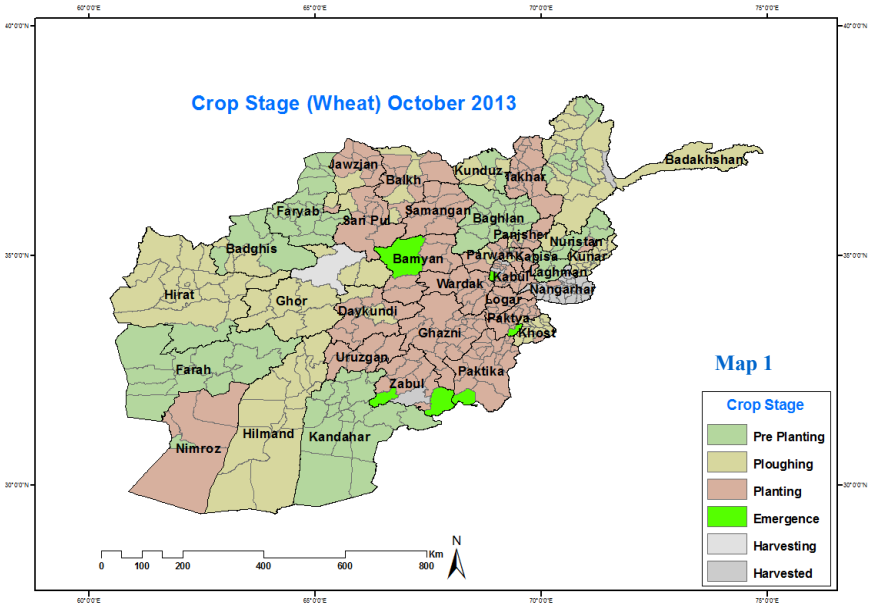
Crop Stage, Crop Condition and Adverse Factor

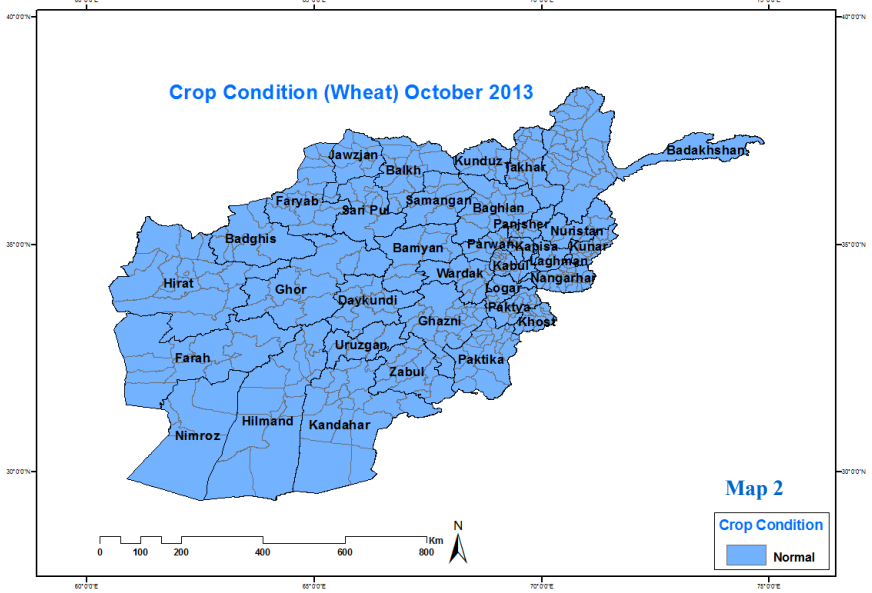
Zone	Province	District	Station	Maize		
				Crop Stage	Crop Condition	Adverse Factor
Central	Kabul	Surubi	Surubi	Harvested		
	Panjsher	Dashtak	Dashtak			
	Parwan	Syagerd	Gorband			
		Charikar	Charikar			
	Kapisa	Mahmoodraqi	Mahmoodraqi			
		Kohistan	Kohistan	Harvesting		
	Logar	Pole Alam	Pole Alam	Harvested		
	Bamyan	Kohmard	Kohmard			
	Ghazni	Muqur	Muqur	Harvesting		
	Dikondy	Khideer	Khideer	Harvested		
East	Nangarhar	Agam	Agam			
		Batikot	Ghaziabad			
		Jalalabad	Farm jaded			
	Kunar	Asmar	Asmar			
		Asad Abad	Asad Abad	Harvesting		
		Chawkay	Chawkay	Harvested		
	Laghman	Qarghay	Qarghay			
		Alengar	Alengar			
	Noristan	Paroon	Paroon	Pre Planting	Normal	Not Existed
		Do Ab	Do Ab	Maturity	Good	Not Existed
		Norgaram	Norgaram	Harvested		
		Waigal	Waigal			
North East	Kunduz	Kunduz	Kunduz			
		Imam sahib	Imam sahib			
		Qala-e-zal	Aatipa			
		Archi	Archi			
		Ali Abad	Ali Abad			
	Baghlan	Pulikhomri	Pozaishan	Harvesting		
South East	Khost	Khost	Shimal	Harvested		
		Ali Sher	Ali Sher			
	Paktia	Zormat	Rohani Baba			
		Gardiz	Tera			
	Paktika	Urgon	Urgon			
South	Kandahar	Kohkaran	Kohkaran			
	Urozgan	Tirin Kot	Tirin Kot			
	Hilmand	Nad Ali	Nad Ali			
		Greshk	Greshk			
		Nawa	Nawa			
		Lashkargah	Bolan			
North	Balkh	Takhta pol	Dihdadi			
		Mazar shareef	Mazare shareef			
		Nahrishahi	Nahrishahi			
	Saripul	Saripul	Saripul			
	Faryab	Maimana	Maimana			
	Samangan	Dara Souf	Dara Souf			
North West	Hirat	Shindand	Shindand			
		Hirat	Hirat			
	Farah	Farah	Farah			

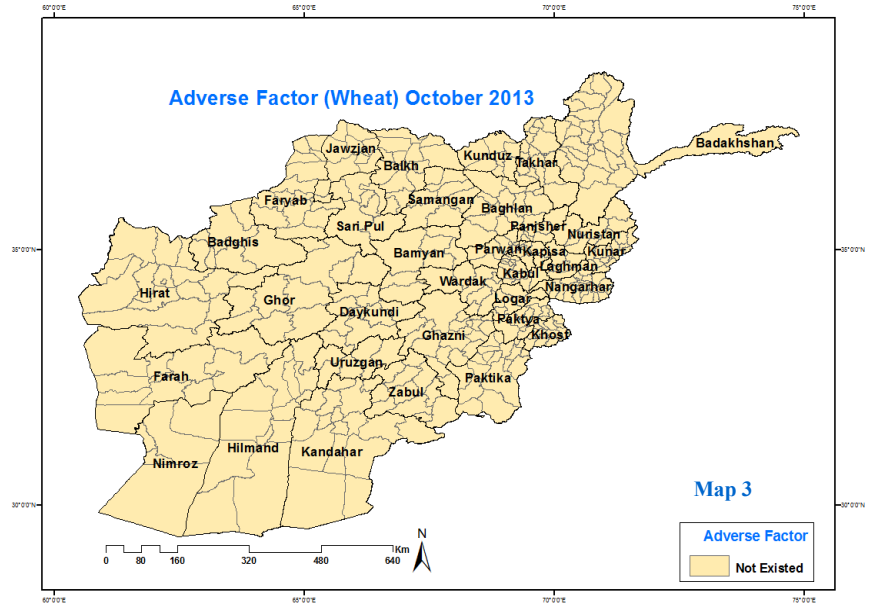
Crop Stage, Crop Condition and Adverse Factor

Zone	Province	District	Station	Rice		
				Crop Stage	Crop Condition	Adverse Factor
Central	**Kabul**	Surubi	Surubi	**M**aturity	Normal	Not existed
East	**Nangarhar**	Agam	Agam	**Harvested**		
		Batikot	Ghaziabad			
		Jalalabad	Farm jaded			
		Behsood	Behsood			
	Kunar	Asmar	Asmar			
		Asad Abad	Asad Abad	**Harvesting**		
		Chawkay	Chawkay	**Harvested**		
	Laghman	Alingar	Alingar			
		Mihtarlam	Mihtarlam	**M**aturity	Normal	Poor rainfall
		Qarghay	Qarghay	**Harvested**		
North East	**Takhar**	Taluqan	Aq Masjad			
	Takhar	Taluqan	Taluqan			
	Kunduz	Imam Sahib	Imam Sahib			
		Chardara	Chardara			
		Qaliazal	Aqtipa			
		Khan Abad	Khan Abad			
		Kunduz	Kunduz			
		Archi	Archi			
		Ali Abad	Ali Abad			
	Baghlan	Pulikhomri	Pozaishan	**Harvesting**		
		Doshy	Doshy	**Harvested**		
South East	**Khost**	Khost	Khost			
		Khost	Shimal			
		Ali Sher	Ali Sher			
	Paktia	Zormat	Rohani Baba			
South	**Urozgan**	Tirin Kot	Tirin Kot			

Wheat Crop Stage, Condition and Adverse Factor Maps

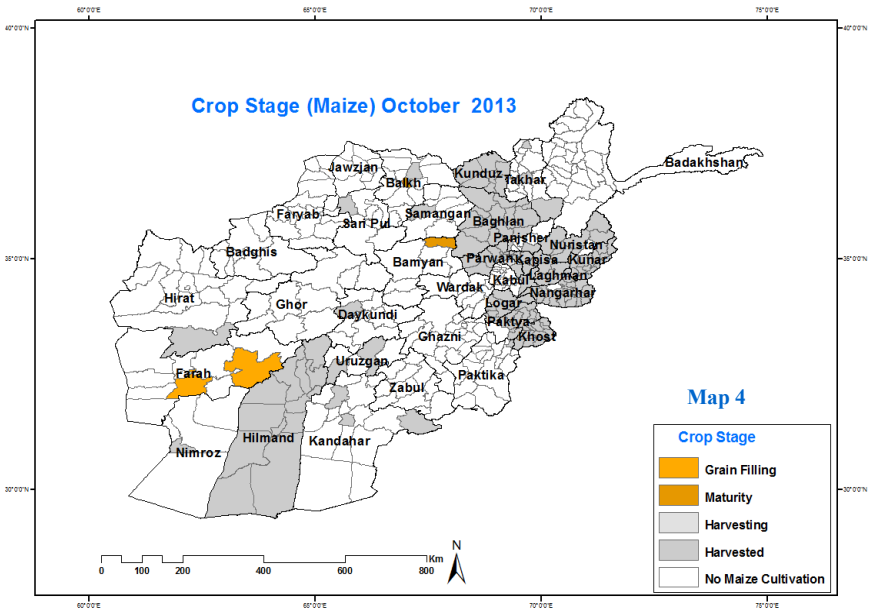


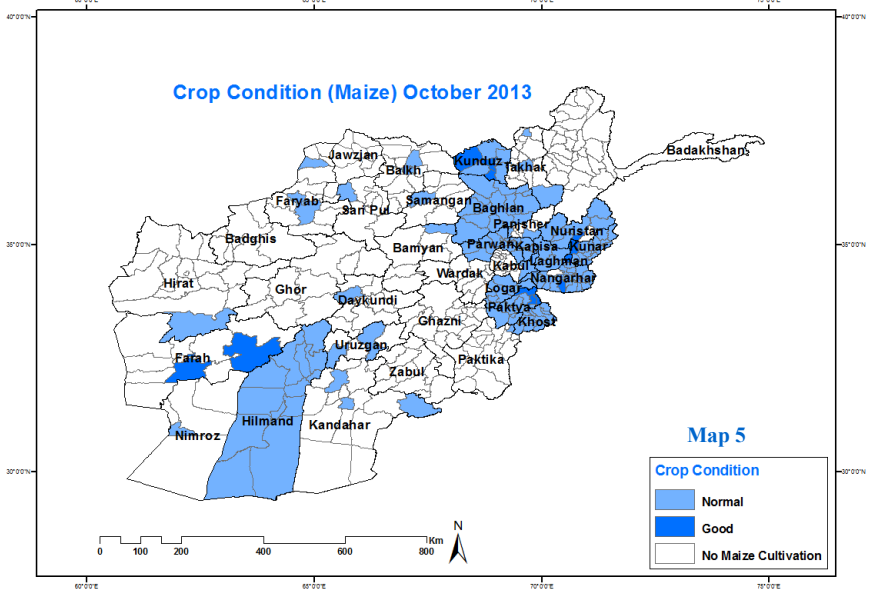


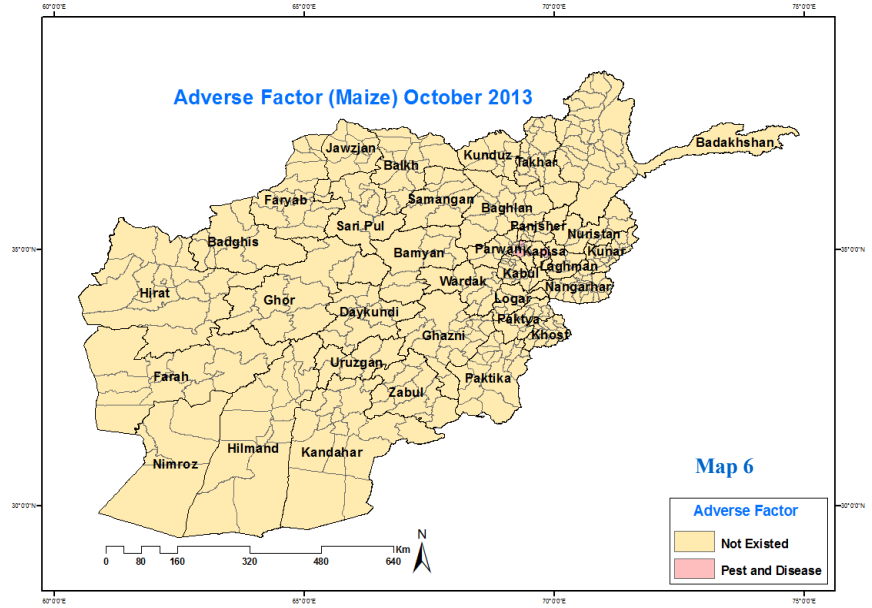


Data Source:Agromet Network

Maize Crop Stage, Condition and Adverse Factor Maps

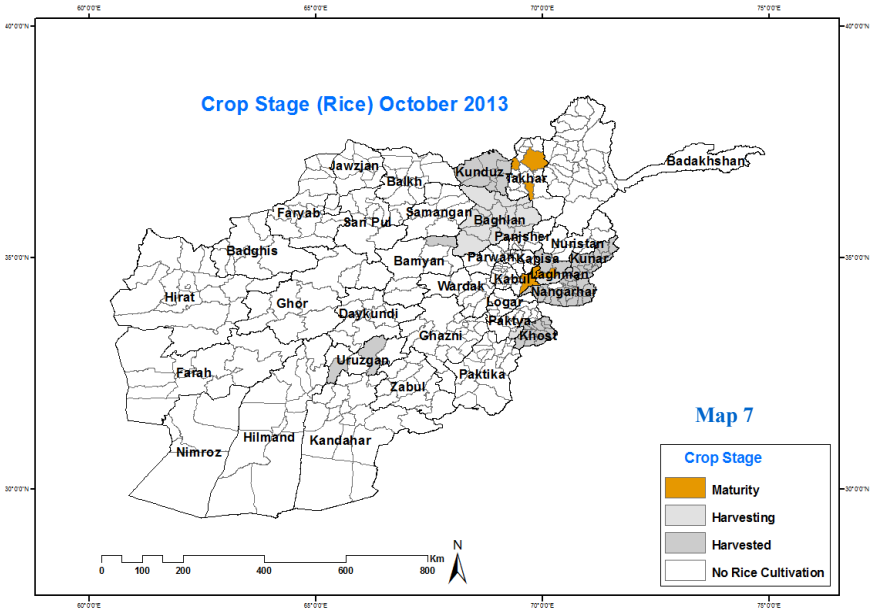


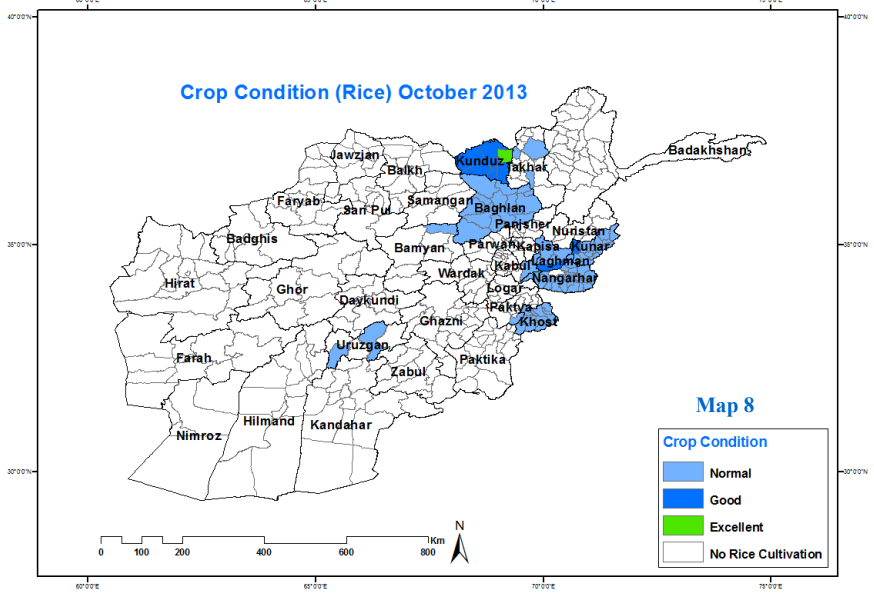


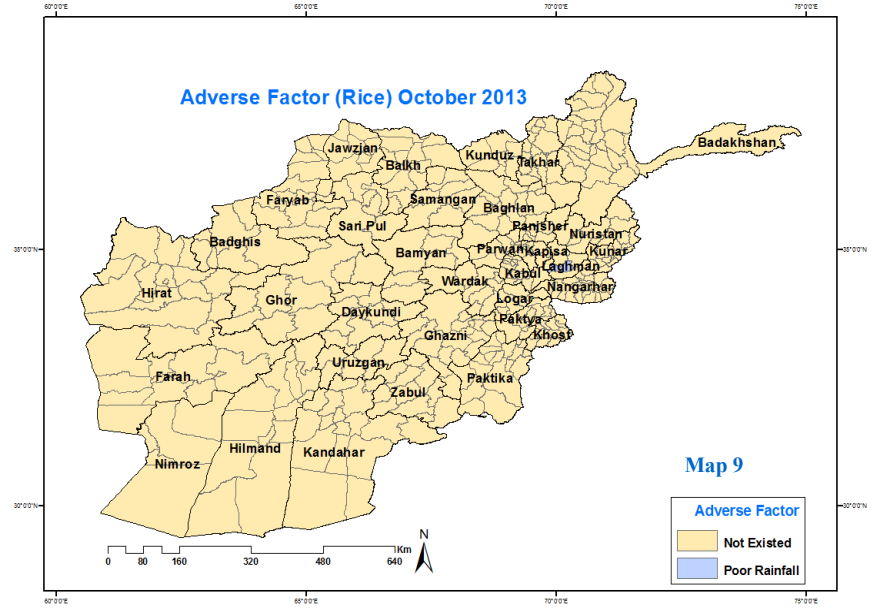


Data Source:Agromet Network

Rice Crop Stage, Condition and Adverse Factor Maps







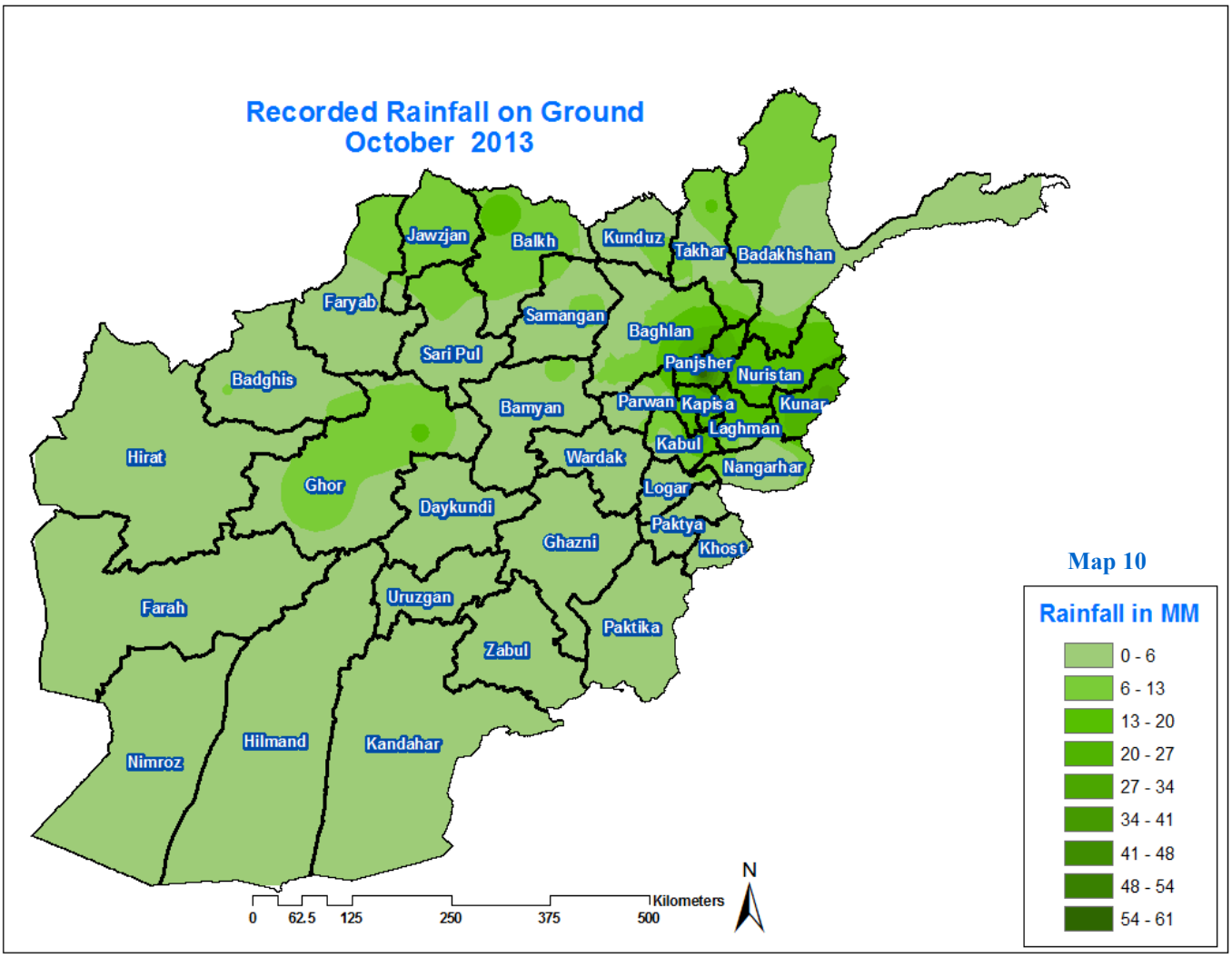
Data Source:Agromet Network

Moderate to light rainfall were observed in some parts of the country during the month of October 2013.

Comparison of rainfall data for the month of October 2013 with the same month in 2012 (Chart 1) shows variable situation in some parts of the country it shows decrease of rainfall while in some other parts it shows decrease of rainfall during the month of October 2013 over the same month of last year around the country.

Comparison of rainfall data for the month of October 2013 with the same month of long term average (Chart 1) also shows a variable situation of rainfall during the month of October 2013 over the same month of long term average.

Most amount of rainfall occurred in Central and Eastern region during October 2012.



Data Source: Agromet Network

All kinds of precipitations in particular rainfall is an important element of Agro-Climate, since precipitation is a function of Orographic structure and varies in view of land situations, since there are three kind of rainfall formation like cyclonic rainfall, convective rainfall and orographic rainfall. In Afghanistan due to its, irregular and uneven land situations, orographic and convective rainfall are in common. For example in Central areas from Ghor, Bamiyan, Salang up to skirt of Pamir-knot are the areas which are under the attack of Autumnal unstable weather and fronts which is content of humid air masses and causes rainfall in that areas, that is because a system of high-pressure is dominated on the mountainous regions, and different amounts of rainfall is occurred in various regions of the mentioned areas, and also the regions like Mazar-e Sharif, Kunduz, Farah, Zaranj and Jalalabad areas, are the regions with having lesser altitude with respect to mean sea level, so the beginning of precipitation is not at the same time as the Central and North-Eastern regions. For better understanding, it would be good enough to take the observational data under the analytical considerations. For instance, the stations which are located in the Central areas like, Kabul, Paghman, Jabulsaraj and Bamiyan. No homogeneous data, due to different geographic specifications, for example, Kabul has received 17.4mm rainfall, Paghman 10mm, Bamyan 5mm, and Sarobi has received 27mm , so in the Central regions, the highest amounts of rainfall has been occurred in Sarobi which is 27mm. In Northern region, there are some stations like Mazar-e Sharif with having 10mm, Kunduz 9mm, Jawzjan 9.3mm, Saripul 7mm and Aiback 6mm, so in the Northern region, high amounts of rainfall has been occurred in Mazar-e-Sharif which is 10 mm. In South-Eastern region, Orgun with no rainfall , Khost 4.2mm, Gardiz 8.4mm, Logar with no rainfall, Gardiz has received the highest amount of rainfall which is 8.4 mm. In Southern region, Ghazni with no rainfall during the month of October of 2013. In South-Western region, Kandahar with no rainfall, Lashkergha with no rainfall.

We can say that this regaion has experienced a dry period during the month of October 2013.In Western region, Hirat with no rainfall, Farah with no rainfall, Zaranj with no rainfall, Qala-e Naw has received 7mm and Shindand with no rainfall.

Qalaw-Naw has received the highest amount of rainfall during the month of October 2013 which is 7mm. In Eastern region, Paroon has received 18mm, Asmar 27 mm, Jalalabad 24mm, Ghaziabad with no rainfall and Mehterlam 4.4mm. In this regaion Asmar has received the highest amount of rainfall during the month of October 2013 which is 27 mm.

In North-Eastern region of the country, Faizabad has received 9.5mm and Taluqan with no rainfall. In this region, Faizabad has received the highest amount of rainfall which is 9.5mm.

We can say that, countrywide there are two extremes of rainfall during the month of October 2013, the high- extreme has occurred in ASMAR with 30mm in October 2013, And the lowest extreme has occurred in Khost with 4.2mm.

If we compare the rainfall situation of October 2013 with the same month of 2012, we can find some variations in the amount of rainfall of some regions, for example, Kabul, Sarobi, Asmar, Jalalabad, Faizabad, Jawzjan, Mazar-e Sharif and Saripul, have experienced more rainfall in respect to the month of October in 2012. Based on the current observation, we can say that there is no considerable dryness in the near future. On the base of bellow table, whatever which was claimed above, becomes true

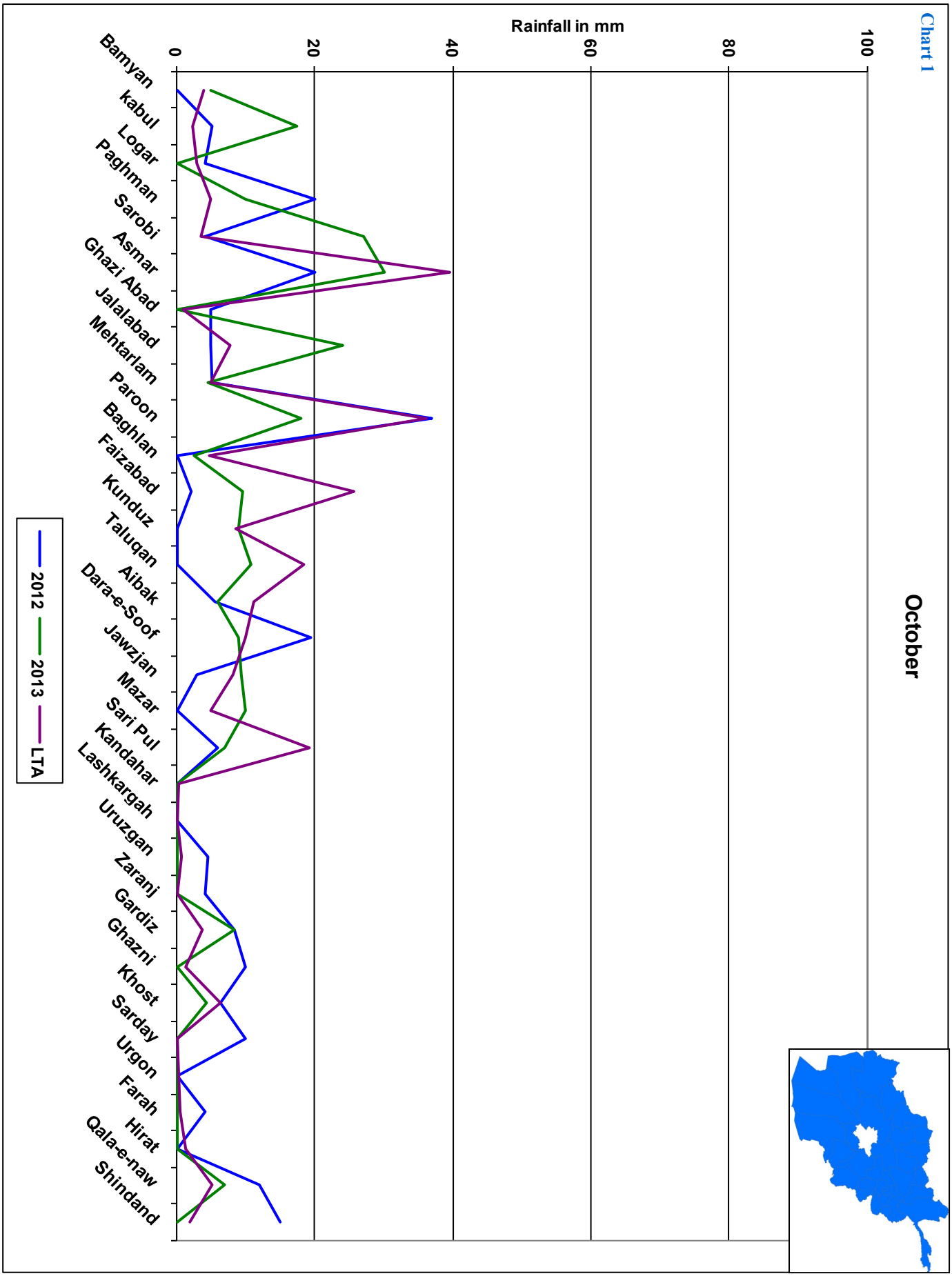
Precipitation

Table 3

Station Name	October			Deviation	Comparison	Prediction
	2012	2013	LTA			
Bamyan	0	5	3.9	-1.1	Above Normal	No Dryness
Kabul	5.1	17.4	2.3	-15.1	Above Normal	No Dryness
Logar	4	0	2.8	2.8	Bellow Normal	Dryness
Paghman	20	10	4.9	-5.1	Bellow Normal	No Dryness
Sarobi	4	27	3.5	-23.5	Above Normal	No Dryness
Asmar	20	30	39.5	9.5	Bellow Normal	Dryness
Rainfall increased in 2013 with respect to 2012						
Ghazi Abad	5	0	0.8	0.8	Bellow Normal	Dryness
Jalalabad	5	24	7.8	-16.2	Above Normal	Non Dryness
Mehterlam	5.2	4.4	5	0.6	Bellow Normal	Dryness
Paroon	37	18	36.2	18.2	Bellow Normal	Dryness
Baghlan	0	2.4	4.7	4.7	Bellow Normal	Dryness
Faizabad	2	9.5	25.6	16.1	Bellow Normal	Dryness
Kunduz	0	9	8.6	-0.4	Above Normal	Non Dryness
Stations Like Jalalabad and Faizabad , are non dry in comparison with 2012.						
Taluqan	0	10.7	18.3	7.6	Bellow Normal	Dryness
Aibak	5.5	6	11.2	5.2	Bellow Normal	Dryness
Jawzjan	2.9	9.3	8.2	-1.1	Above Normal	Non Dryness
Mazar	0	10	4.9	-5.1	Above Normal	Non Dryness
Sari pul	6	7	19.2	19.2	Bellow Normal	Dryness
Kandahar	0	0	0.3	0.3	Bellow Normal	Dryness
Lashkargah	0	0	0.1	0.1	Bellow Normal	Dryness
Uruzgan	4.5	0	0.6	0.6	Bellow Normal	No Prediction
The regions like Aibak , Jawzjan, Mazar and Saripul are wet with respect to the year of (2012).						
Zaranj	4	0	0	0	No Change	No Change
Gardiz	8.4	8.4	3.7	-4.7	Above Normal	No Dryness
Ghazni	10	0	1.3	1.3	Bellow Normal	Dryness
Khost	6.4	4.2	6.3	2.1	Bellow Normal	Dryness
Sardi	10	0	0.1	0.1	Bellow Normal	Dryness
Urgon	0	0	0.2	0.2	Bellow Normal	Dryness
Farah	4	0	0.5	0.5	Bellow Normal	Dryness
Hirat	0	0	1.2	1.2	Bellow Normal	Dryness
Qala-e-naw	12	7	5.2	-1.8	Above Normal	No Dryness
Shindand	15	0	1.9	1.9	Bellow Normal	Dryness
Rainfall decreased except Gardiz station with respect to the year of (2012).						

Data Source: Agromet Network

Chart 1



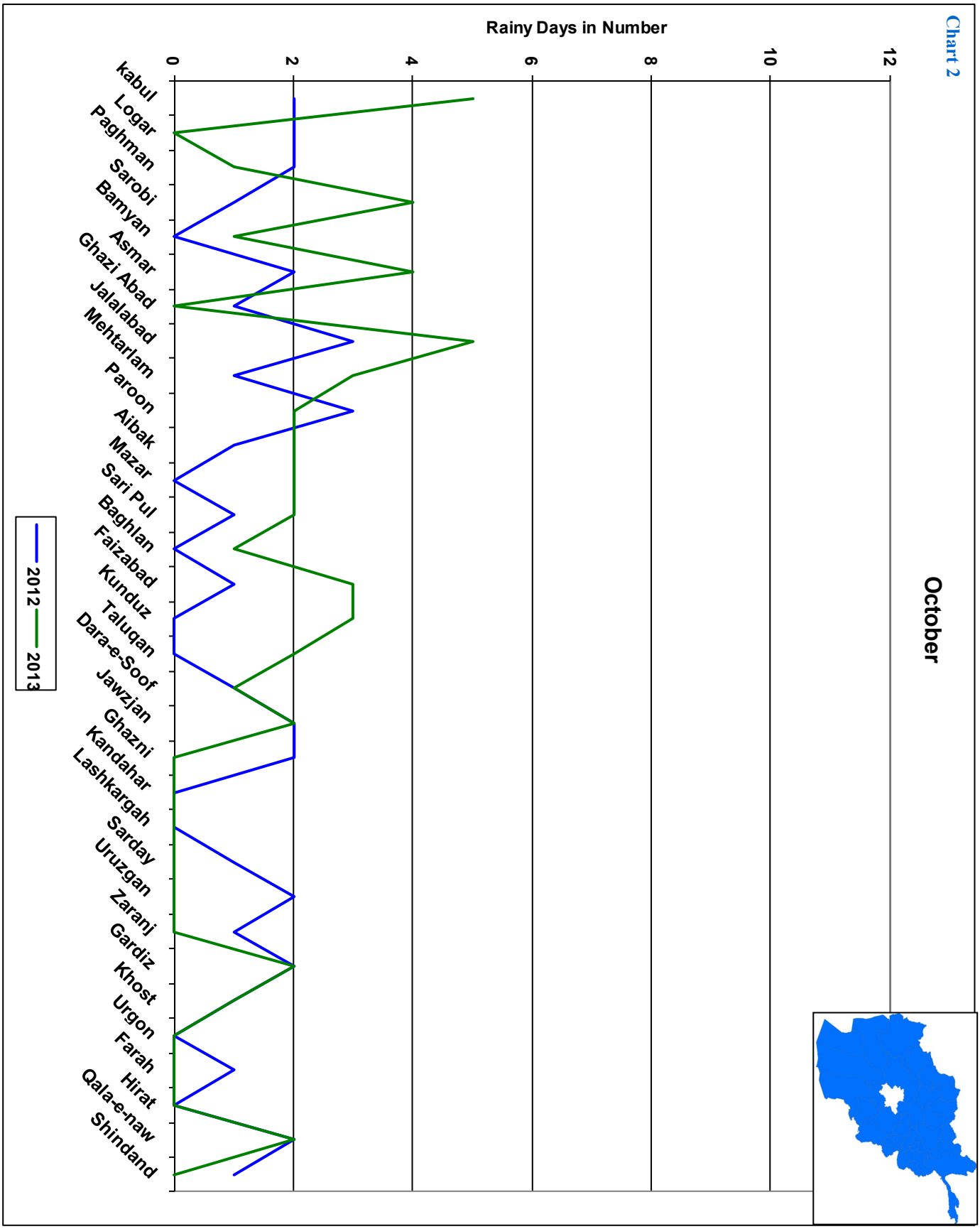
Data Source:Agromet Network

Rainy Days

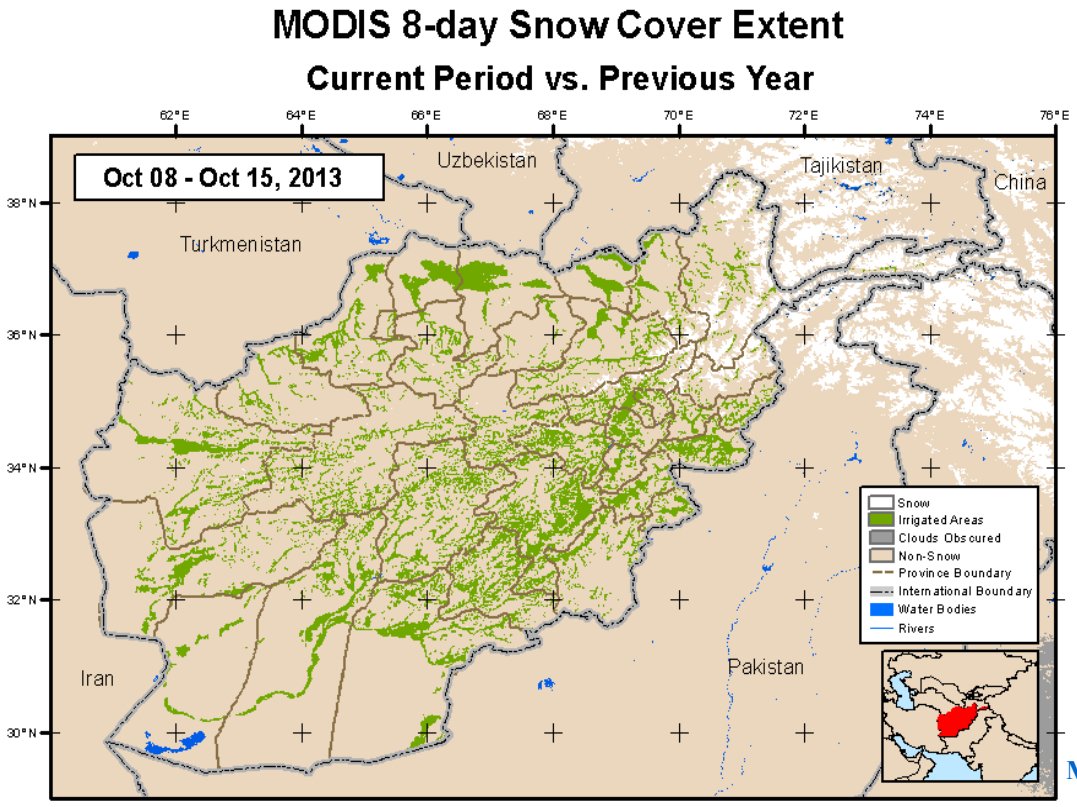
Based on the bellow table, the areas of Kabul, Sarobi, Asmar, Jalalabad, Mehtarlam, Aibak, Mazar-e-Sharif, Saripul, Faizabad and Kunduz are having the highest number of rainy days during the month of October 2013 compared to the same month in 2012. The areas such as, Paghman, Bamyan and Khost are the areas with the least number of rainy days in October 2013 in comparison to the same month of 2012. The areas like Logar, Ghaziabad, Ghazni ,Kandahar, Lashkergah, Zaranj, Urgun, Farah, Hirat, Sardi and Shindand were the areas with no rainy days during this month.

Table 2

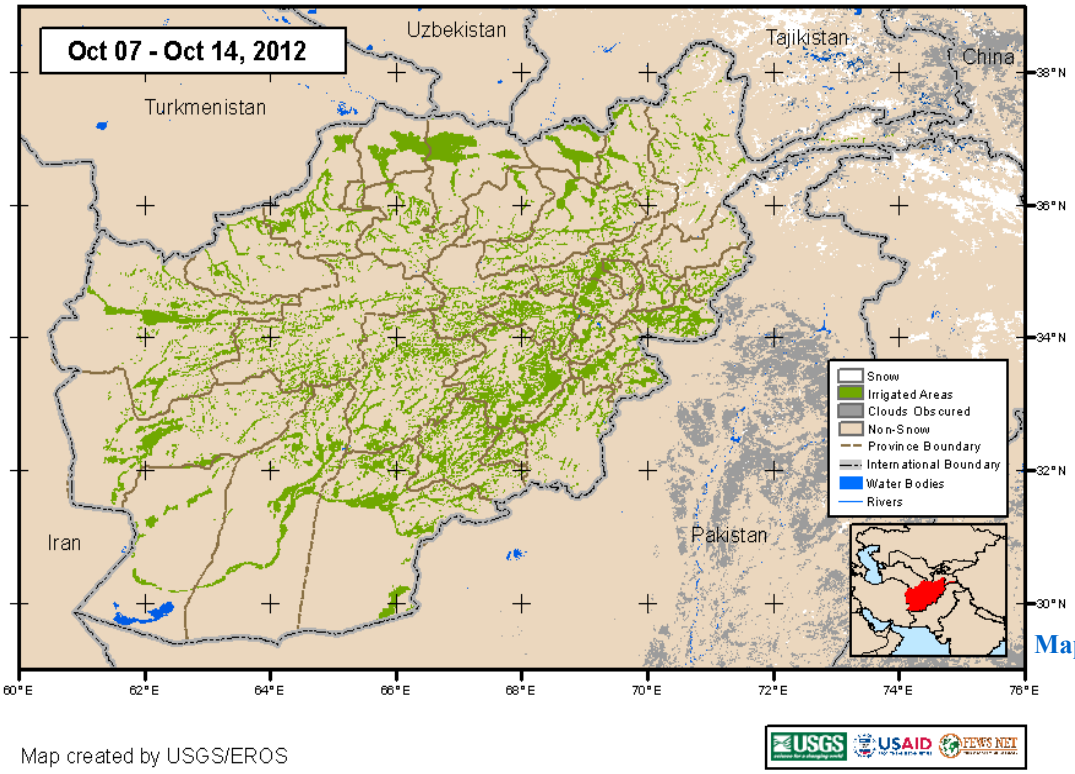
No	Station Name	October		Comparison Prediction with respect to (2012)
		Rainy Days		
		2012	2013	
1	**Kabul**	**2**	**5**	**No Dryness**
2	**Logar**	**2**	**0**	**Dryness**
3	**Paghman**	**2**	**1**	**Dryness**
4	**Sarobi**	**1**	**4**	**No Dryness**
5	**Bamyan**	**0**	**1**	**No Dryness**
6	**Asmar**	**2**	**4**	**No Dryness**
7	**Ghaziabad**	**1**	**0**	**Dryness**
8	**Jalalabad**	**3**	**5**	**No Dryness**
9	**Mehterlam**	**1**	**3**	**No Dryness**
10	**Paroon**	**3**	**2**	**Dryness**
11	**Aibak**	**1**	**2**	**No Dryness**
12	**Mazar**	**0**	**2**	**No Dryness**
13	**Saripul**	**1**	**2**	**No Dryness**
14	**Baghlan**	**0**	**1**	**No Dryness**
15	**Faizabad**	**1**	**3**	**No Dryness**
16	**Kunduz**	**0**	**3**	**No Dryness**
17	**Taluqan**	**0**	**2**	**No Dryness**
19	**Jawzjan**	**2**	**2**	**No Change**
20	**Ghazni**	**2**	**0**	**Dryness**
21	**Kandahar**	**0**	**0**	**No Changes**
22	**Lashkergah**	**0**	**0**	**No Changes**
23	**Sardi**	**1**	**0**	**Dryness**
24	**Uruzgan**	**2**	**0**	**Dryness**
25	**Zaranj**	**1**	**0**	**Dryness**
26	**Gardiz**	**2**	**2**	**No Change**
27	**Khost**	**1**	**1**	**No Change**
28	**Urgone**	**0**	**0**	**No Change**
29	**Farah**	**1**	**0**	**Dryness**
30	**Hirat**	**0**	**0**	**No Changes**
31	**Qala-e-naw**	**2**	**2**	**No Changes**
32	**Shindand**	**1**	**0**	**Dryness**



Comparison of rainy days for the month of October 2013 with the same month of last year (Chart 2) shows decrease of rainy days during the month of October 2013 over the same month of last year .



Map 11

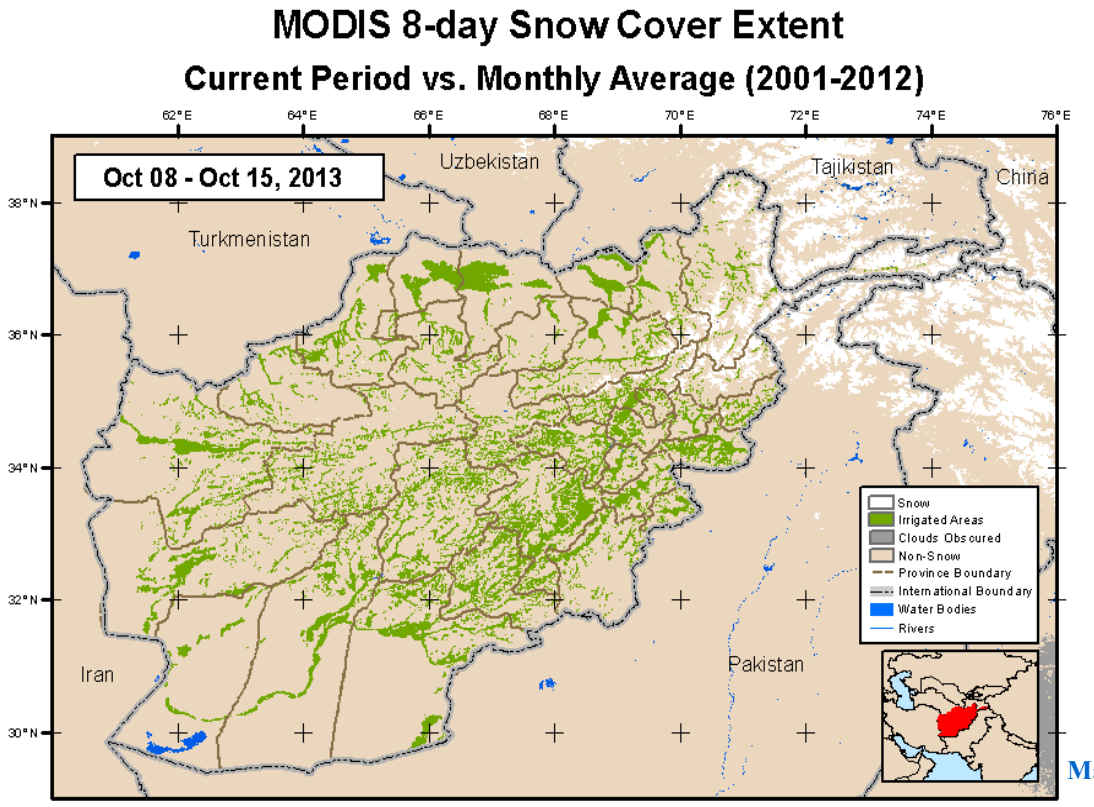


Map 12

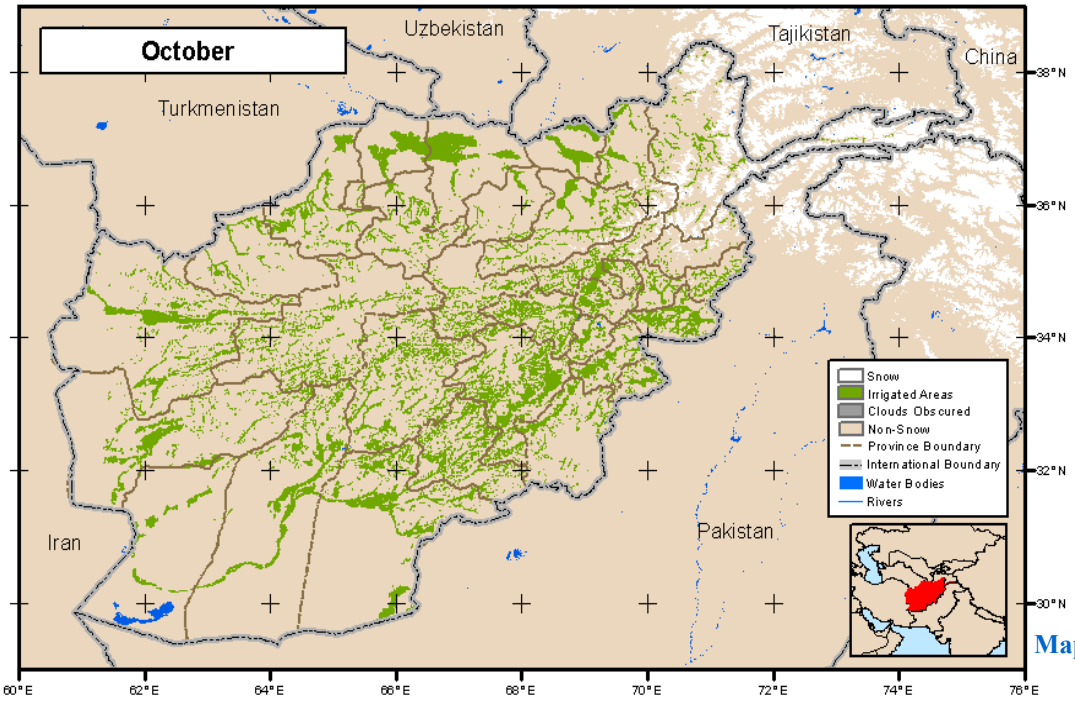
Map created by USGS/EROS

Comparison of snow extent for the period of (October 8 – 15) 2013 with the same period in 2011 (Map 11 - 12) shows significant increase of snow extent during the above mentioned period of time over the same period of time in 2012.

Data Source:USGS



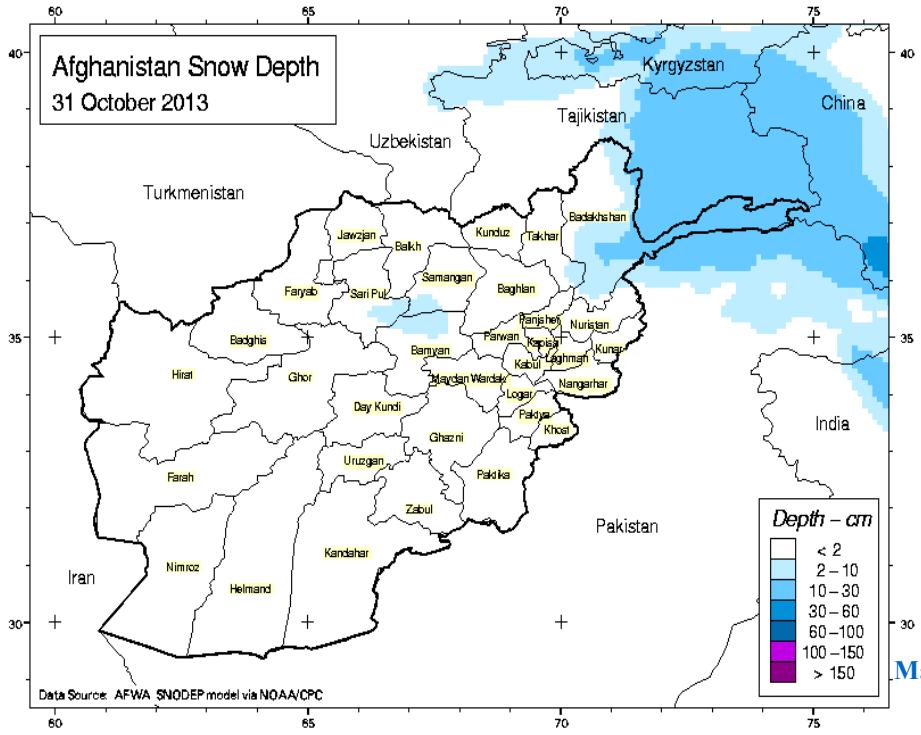
Map 13



Map 14

Map created by USGS/EROS

Comparison of snow extent for the month of October 2013 with the same month of long term average (Map 13-14) also shows small increase of extent during the month of October 2013 over month of long term average particularly in the Northwestern, Central Highlands.



Map 15

In a small part of the Northeastern and Central regions some snow is visible, but not more than 30 cm. Map (15) shows snow depth for the end of October 2013. As map (15) shows the snow depth has been recorded from 10 to 30 cm in a small part of the Northeastern and Central regions.

Wheat Crop Stage in Bamyan Province.

It can be said that, the most vital factor of the climatic factors is temperature. And such that, extremes values, both high and low, in addition to prevent the existence of certain species of insects in a given areas, while prolonged periods of adverse temperatures may greatly affect populations even in suitable environments. Since in the range of temperature variations, there are two important and vital limits in the name of Maximum-temperature & Minimum-temperature, in which absolutely affect the crops, that is because all either crops or plants can be affected by the extremes heat, namely if the temperature goes up too high, could be damaged the crops, and if the temperature comes down too low, this condition will also be dangerous to the crops.

EXTREMES TEMPERATURES: As it is mentioned above, there are two values of temperatures, which are not so good for crops, the maximum high temperature and minimum low temperature, both maximum-high and minimum- low, varying in the range of maximum and minimum temperature variations.

Maximum-High temperature: if a consideration be paid to the Maximum temperature column, we can see the highest value of temperature (38c^{o}) which corresponds to Lashkargah the, this temperature value, among the other areas' maximum-temperature can be said to be the maximum-high, although this temperature is not so harmful for crops in the month of October 2013, still it can be said as an extreme.

Maximum-Low Temperature: if a consideration be paid to the Maximum-temperature column, we can see the least value of temperature, such as (18.2C^{O}) which was observed in Gardiz during the month of October 2013, and this temperature is also not harmful for crops during this month.

Minimum- High Temperature: if we see the Minimum temperature column, we can see the greatest number of (11c^{o}) which corresponds to Jalalabad, that is actually a typical extreme, but not low extreme, this temperature actually is not harmful for crops during the month of October 2013.

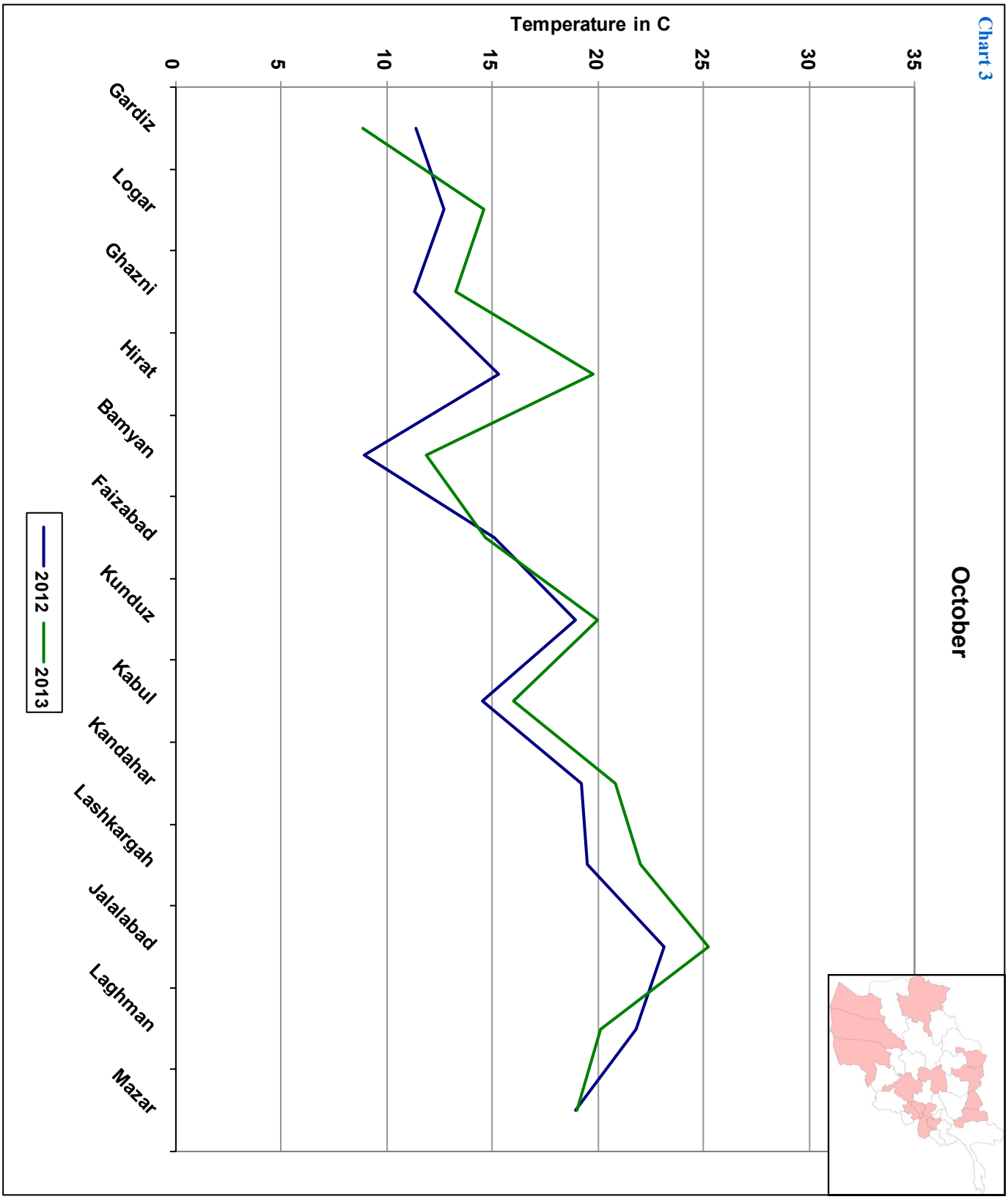
Minimum-Low Temperature: in this regard, if we see the Minimum-temperature column, there would be seen the least value of (-3.2co) which corresponds to Bamiyan, this value of minimum temperature actually is harmful, that is because, in the month of October there are some Summer crops still need for energy to get ripped, this temperature is a typical frost and may some of either crops or fruits be frozen in this temperature.

Actual-temperature, this temperature varying in the range of natural normal heating which occurring instantaneously in the process of time, so it is worth mentioning that, this range of temperature is also very imported to take data in the time of observation (WMO standard time). If we refer to the table, two another temperatures are (Average) and (Deviation) Average, is theaverage of temperature for the period of comparison, and it can be helpful for forecasting the extreme weather phenomenon. Deviation of temperature is the dispersion of the value of actual temperature from the mean and it is so important for predicting either the dry or the wet spill in atmospheric chronological process. Some important issues must be mentioned regarding the range of temperature variations, for example, insects can survive between 2Co to 55Co range of temperature variations, and this range is exceedingly by 20 C^{o} than the range of other living creatures.

Stations	October								
	Temperature in Celsius Degree								
	Max. 2013	Avg.	Deviation	Min. 2013	Avg.	Deviation	Actual 2013	Avg.	Deviation
Gardiz	18.2	11.4	6.8	-0.4	11.4	11.4	8.9	11.4	2.5
Logar	32	12.7	19.3	-3	12.7	15.7	14.6	12.7	1.9
Ghazni	25.5	11.3	14.2	1	11.3	10.3	13.3	11.3	2.0
Hirat	37.2	15.3	21.9	2.4	15.3	12.9	19.8	15.3	4.5
Bamyan	27.4	8.96	18.44	-3.2	8.96	12.16	11.9	8.96	2.94
Kunduz	36.6	18.9	17.7	3.4	18.9	15.5	20	18.9	1.1
Kabul	32	14.5	17.5	0	14.5	14.5	16	14.5	1.5
Kandahar	36.4	19.2	17.2	4.8	19.2	14.4	20.6	19.2	1.4
Lashkargah	38	19.5	18.5	6	19.5	13.5	22	19.5	2.5
Jalalabad	37	23.1	13.9	11	23.1	12.1	25.2	23.1	2.1
Laghman	34.6	21.8	12.8	8.4	21.8	13.4	20.1	21.8	1.7
Mazar	37.6	18.9	18.7	0.3	18.9	18.6	19	18.9	0.1
Faizabad	33.4	15.1	18.3	0.6	15.1	14.5	14.7	15.1	0.4

Data Source:AMA

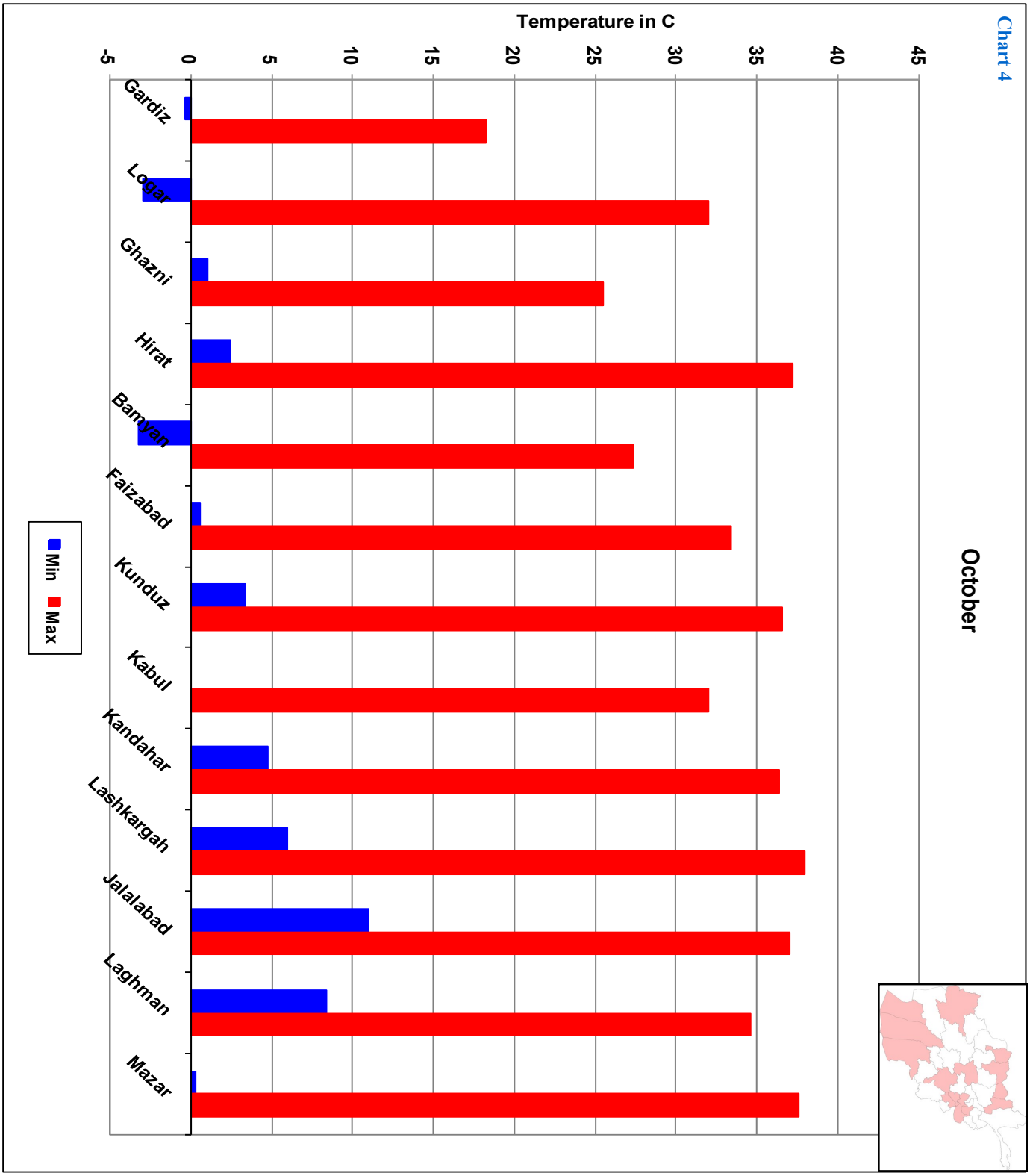
Average Temperature for the Month of October 2013



Comparison of monthly average of temperature for the month of October 2013 with the same month in 2012 (Chart3) shows significant increase of temperature during the month of the same month of last year around the country, but in some parts of the country temperature accompanied with small negative departure.

Data Source:AMA

Chart 4



Lashkargha with 38 C° were the warmest spot of the country during the month of October 2013

Chart (4) shows maximum and minimum temperature for the month of October 2013. As chart shows Lashkargh with 38° C was the warmest spot of the country, and Bamyan with –3.2 ° C experienced the lowest temperature.

Data Source:AMA

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