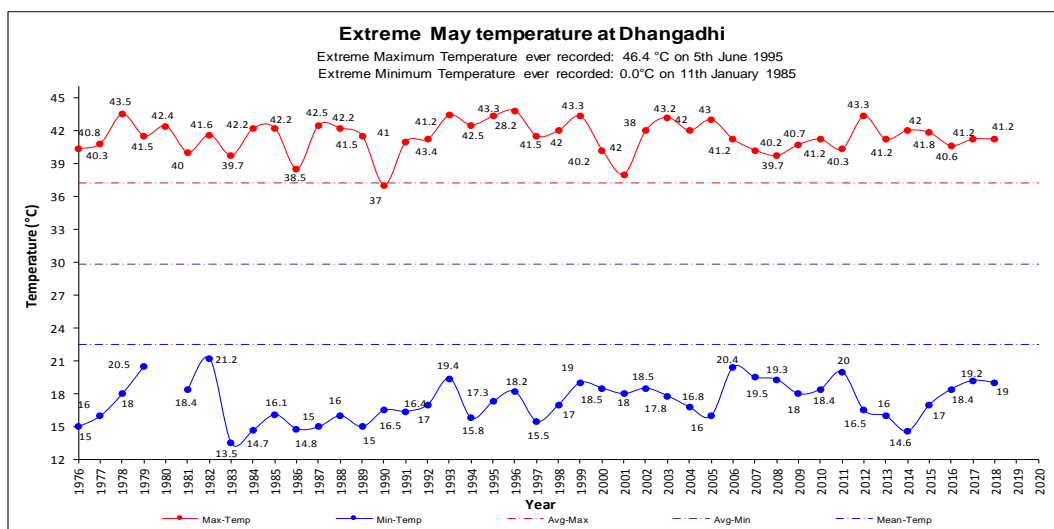
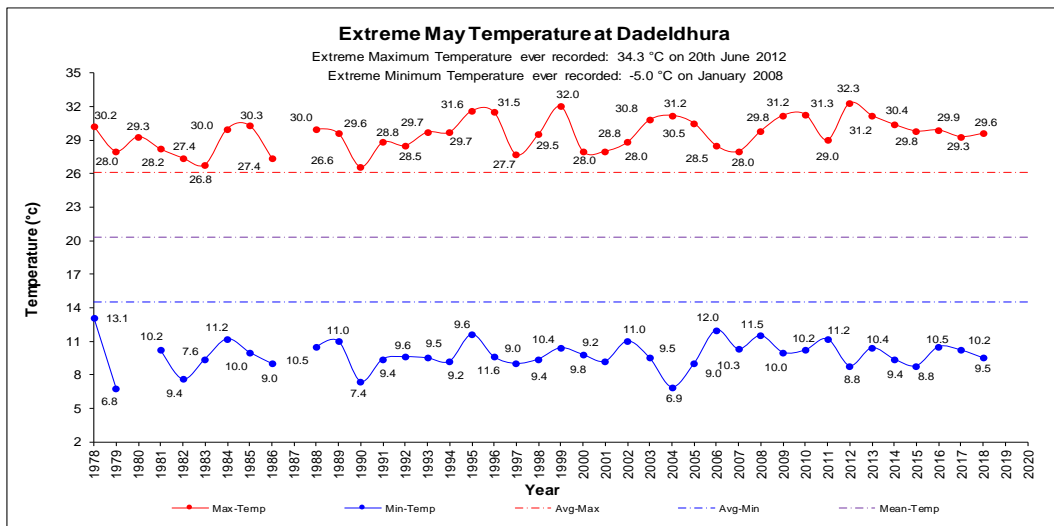


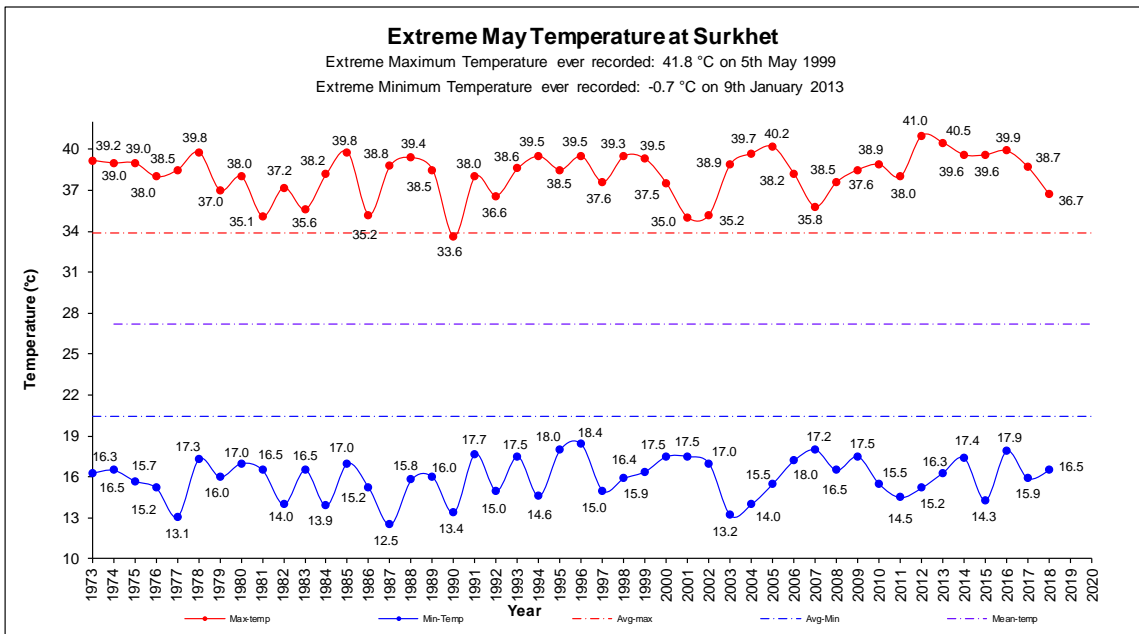
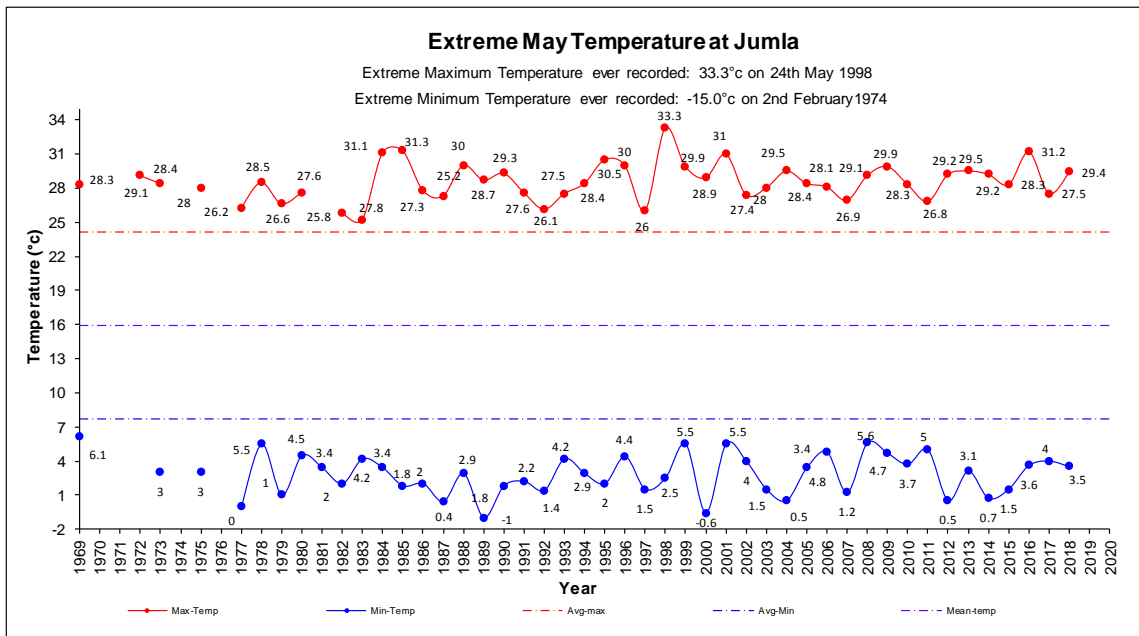
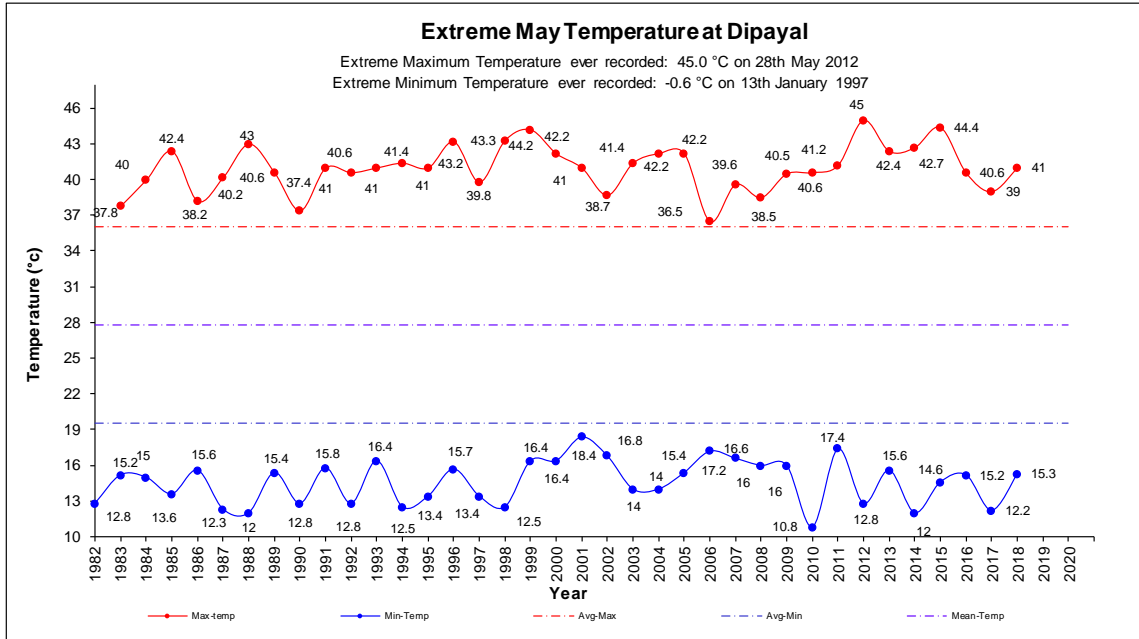


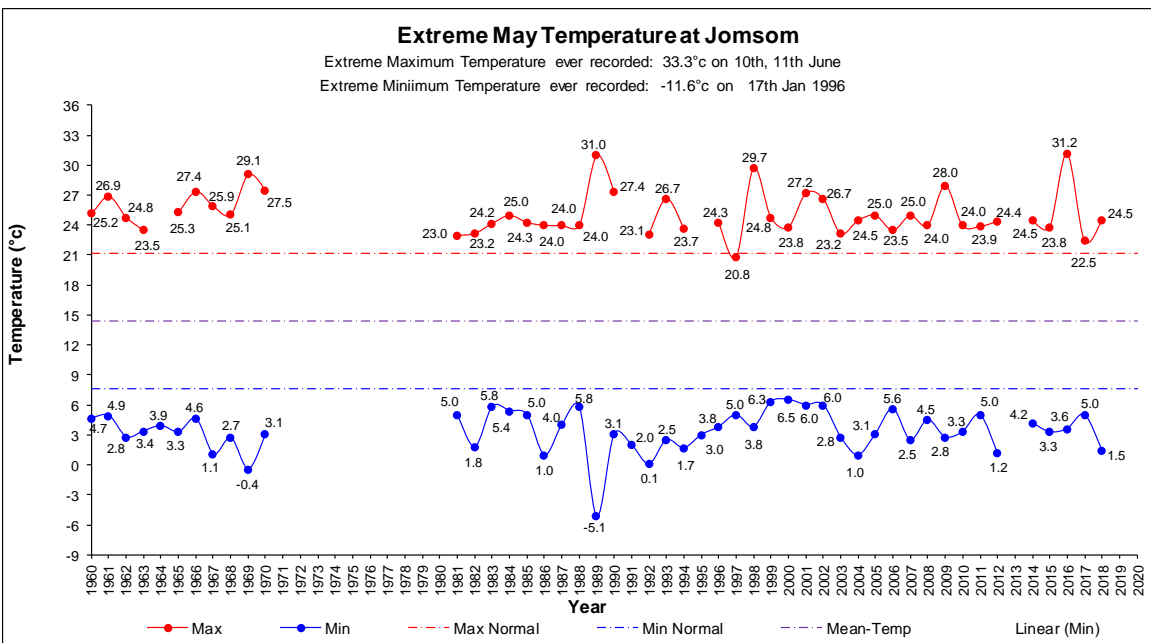
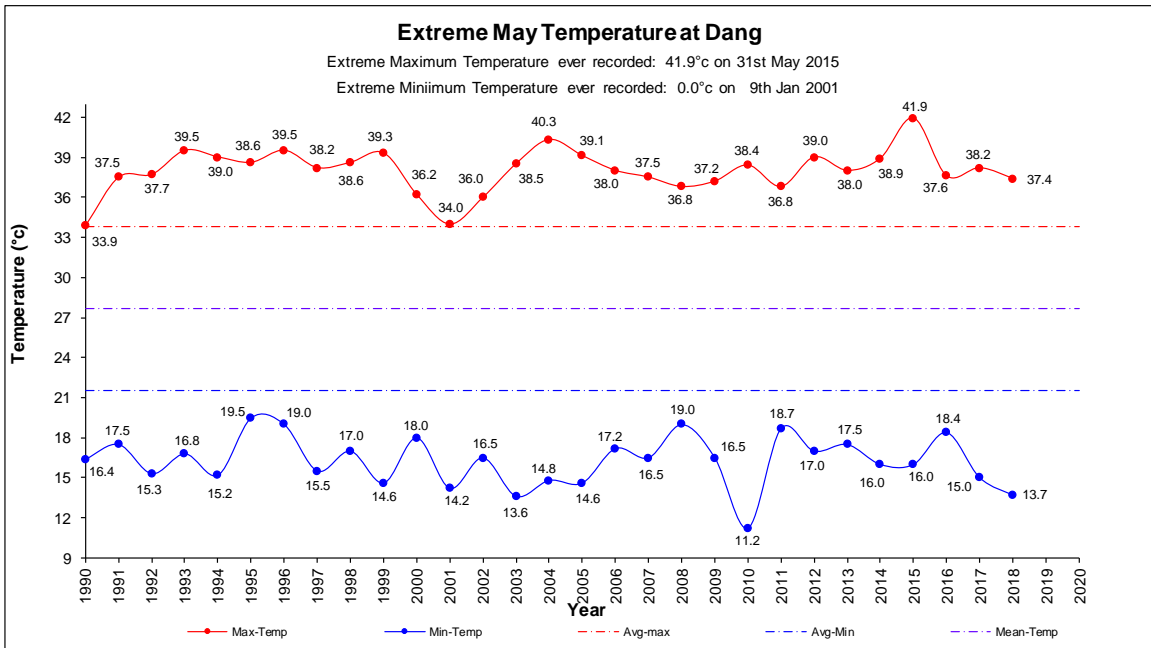
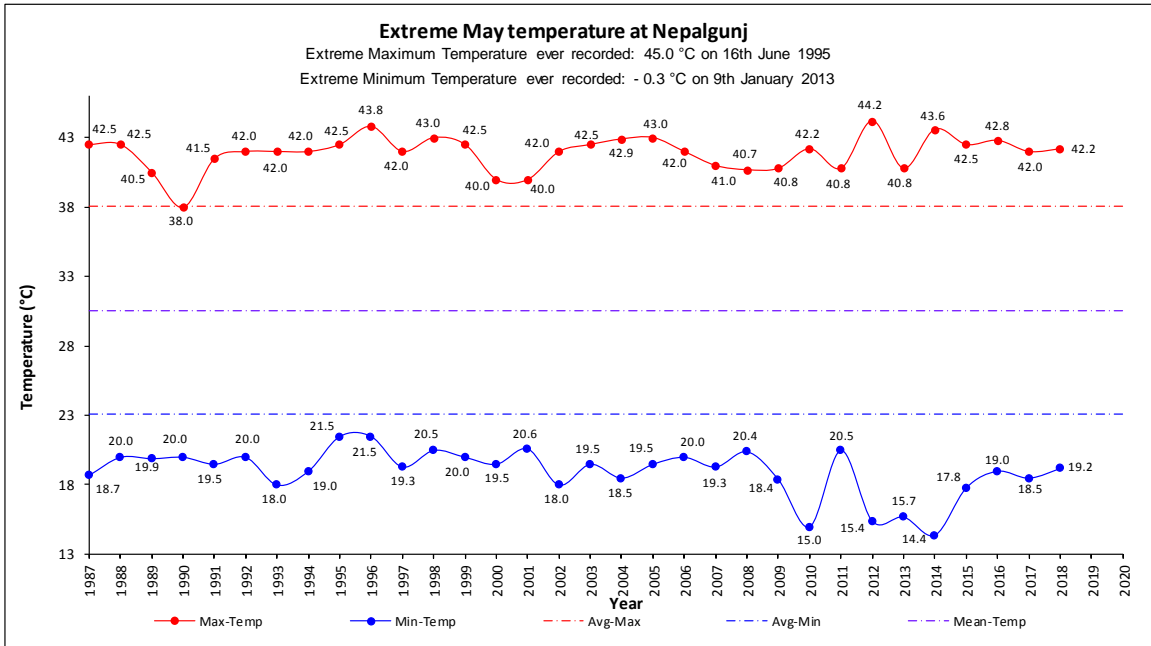
**Government of Nepal**  
**Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation**  
**Department of Hydrology and Meteorology**  
**Nagpokhari, Kathmandu, Nepal.**

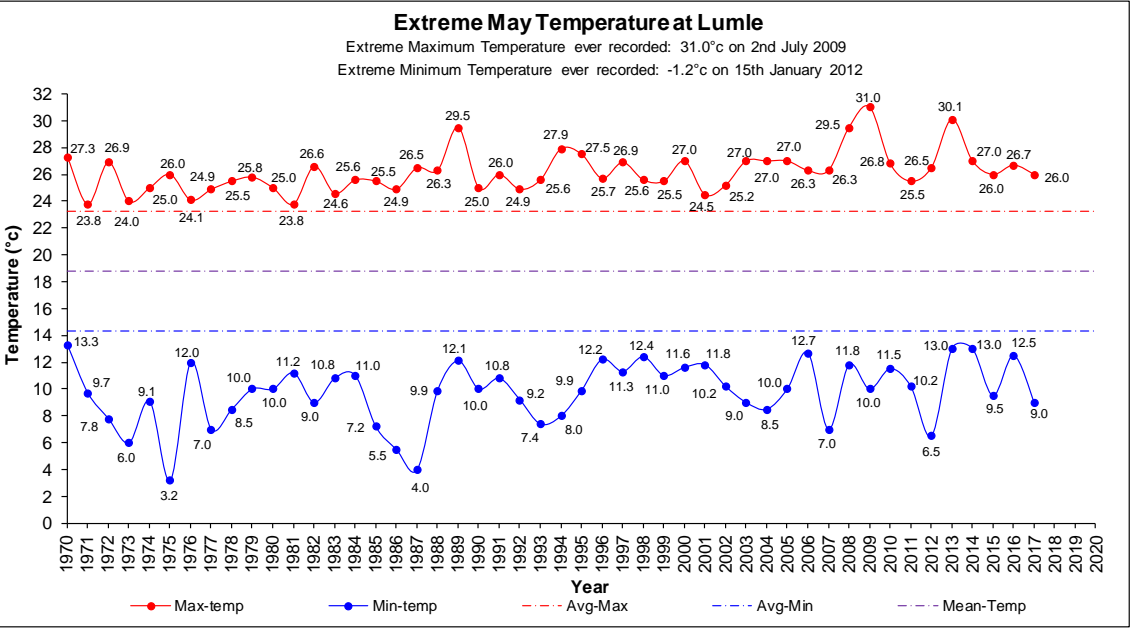
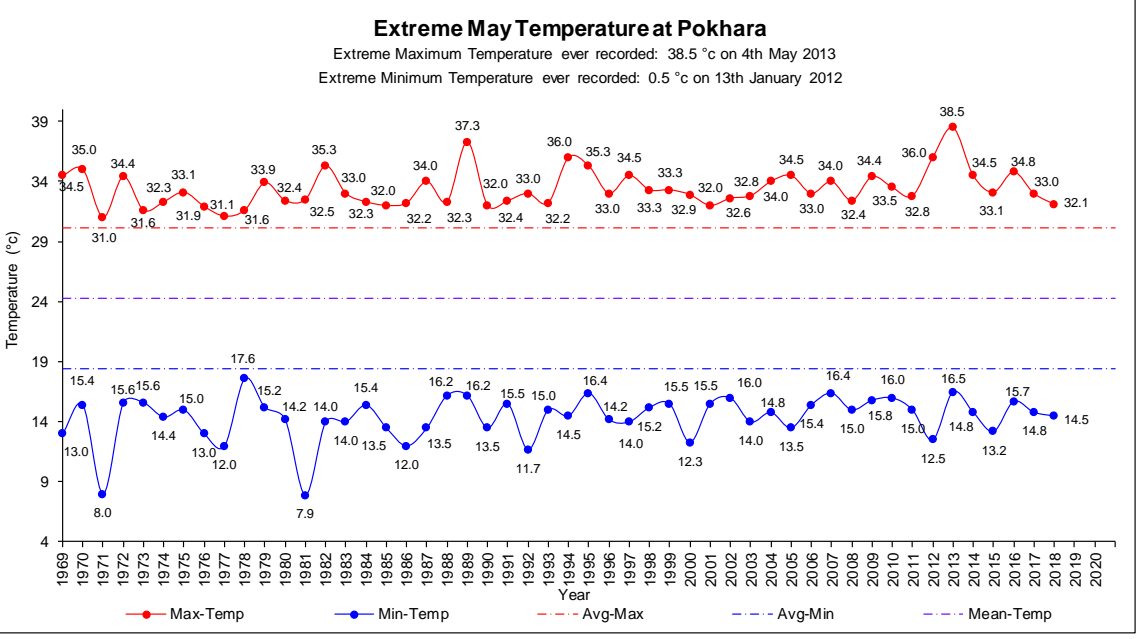
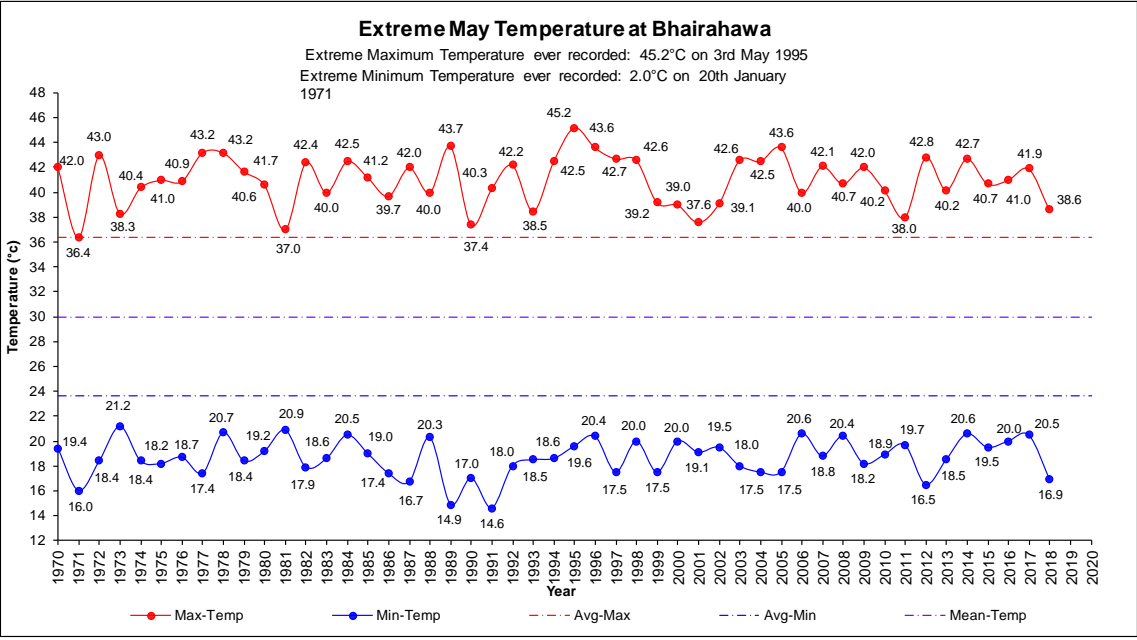
## EXTREME TEMPERATURES OF MONTH MAY

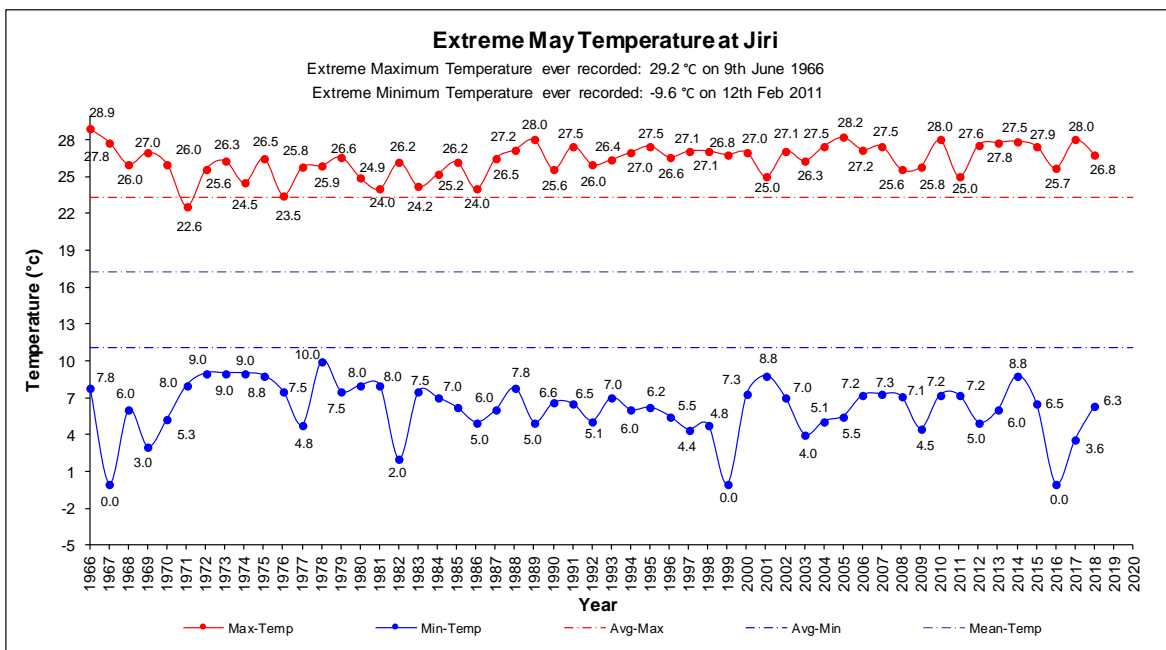
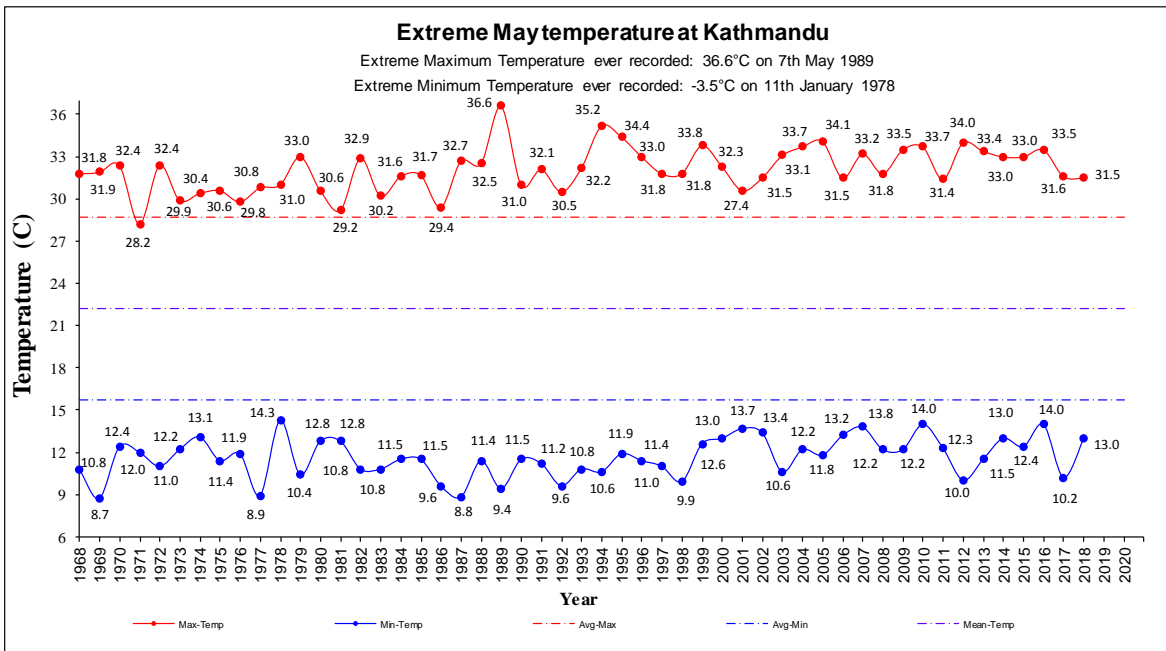
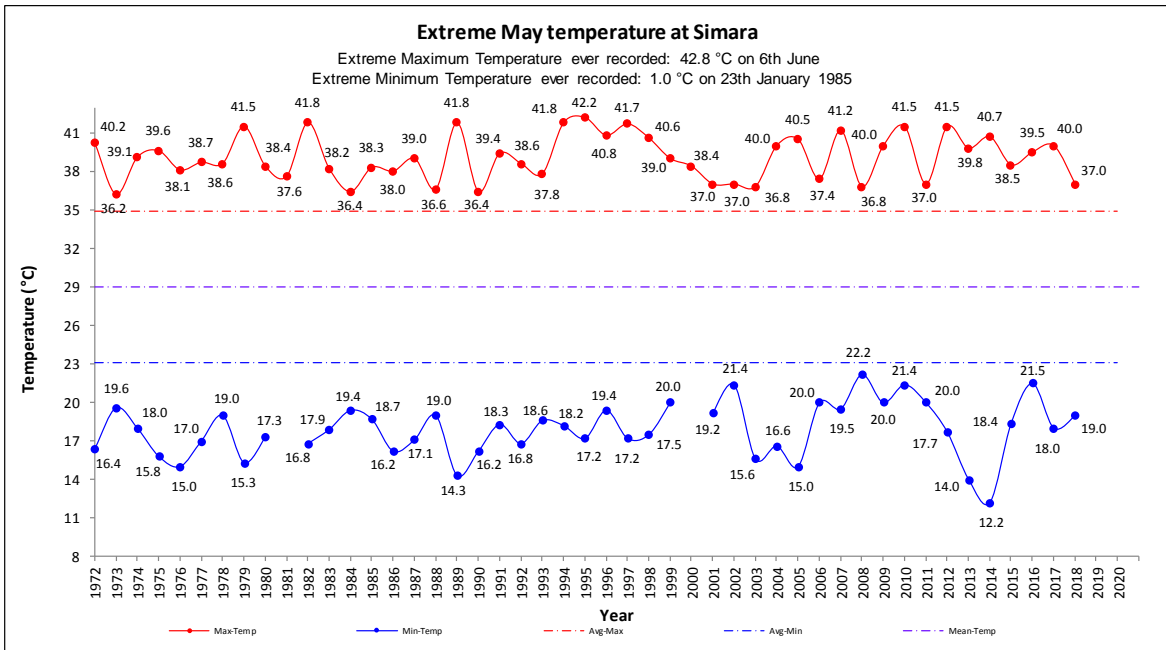
Note: March, April and May are the Pre-monsoon months when there is the possibility of high speed winds and comparatively more rain (12.5%) than Winter(3.5%) and the Post-monsoon (4.2%) season. In the given stations the maximum temperature is recorded in April in two of the stations namely Okhandhunga and Biratnagar and the rest are on May and June. Among the stations selected in this monitoring the maximum temperature recorded in the May month in the station at Dhangadhi in the Far-western region of Nepal of 45.2°C on 3<sup>rd</sup> May 1995 and for the minimum temperature recorded in May month in the station at Jumla in the Mid-western region of Nepal of -1.0°C on 4<sup>th</sup> May 1989. Table 1. shows the temperature trend in the stations selected below.

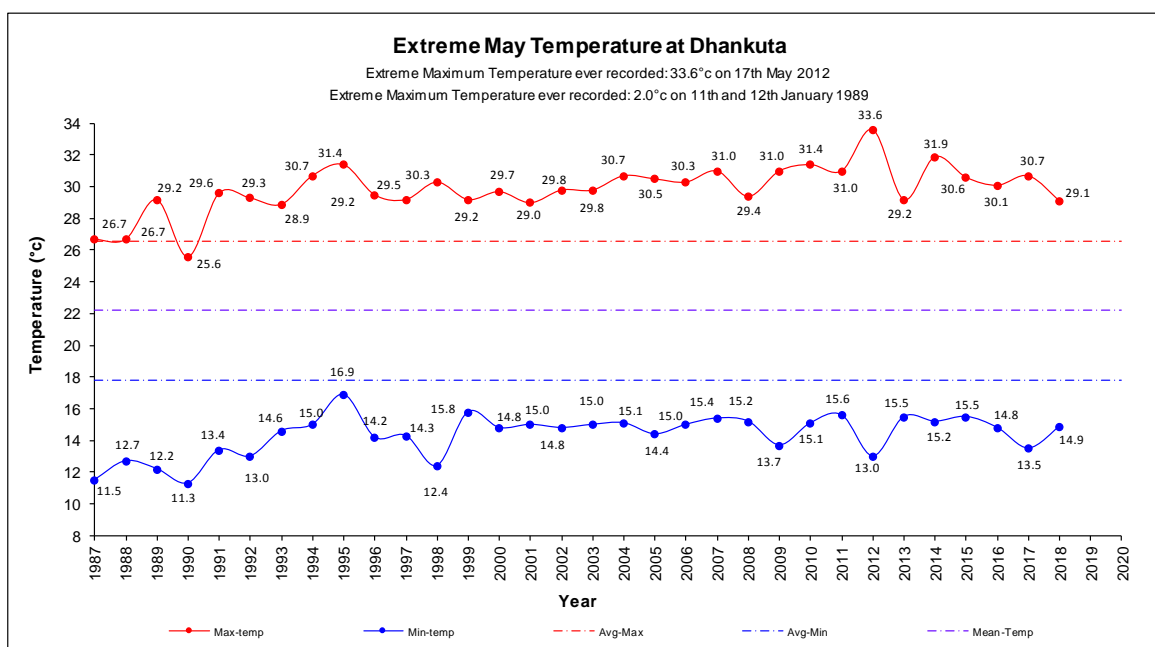
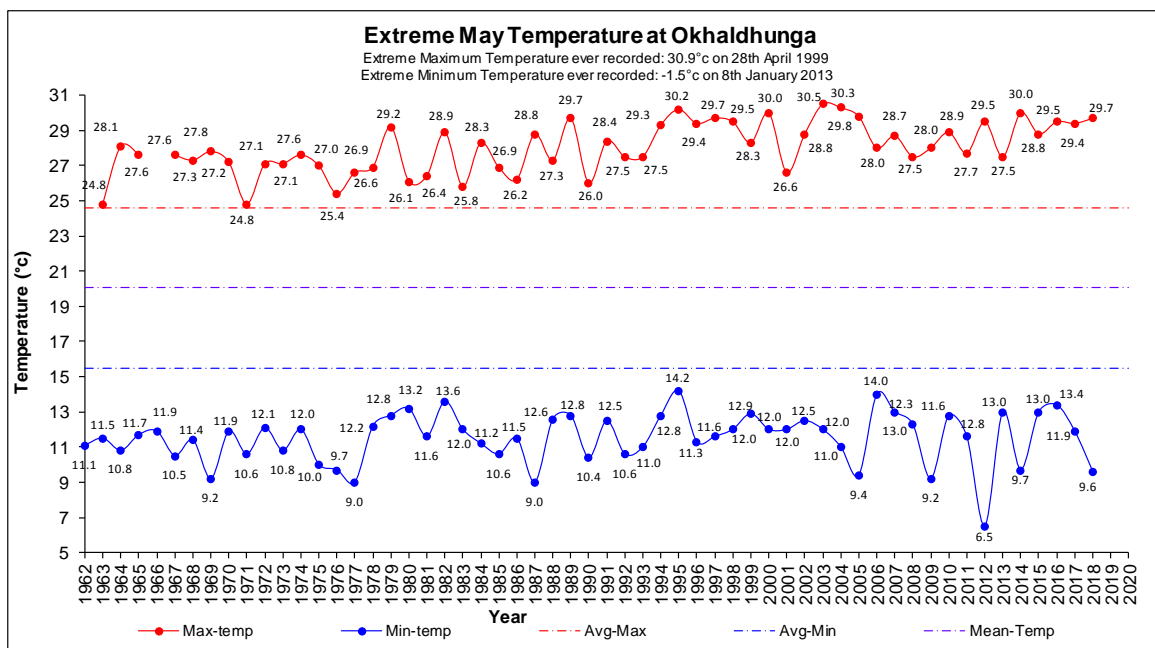
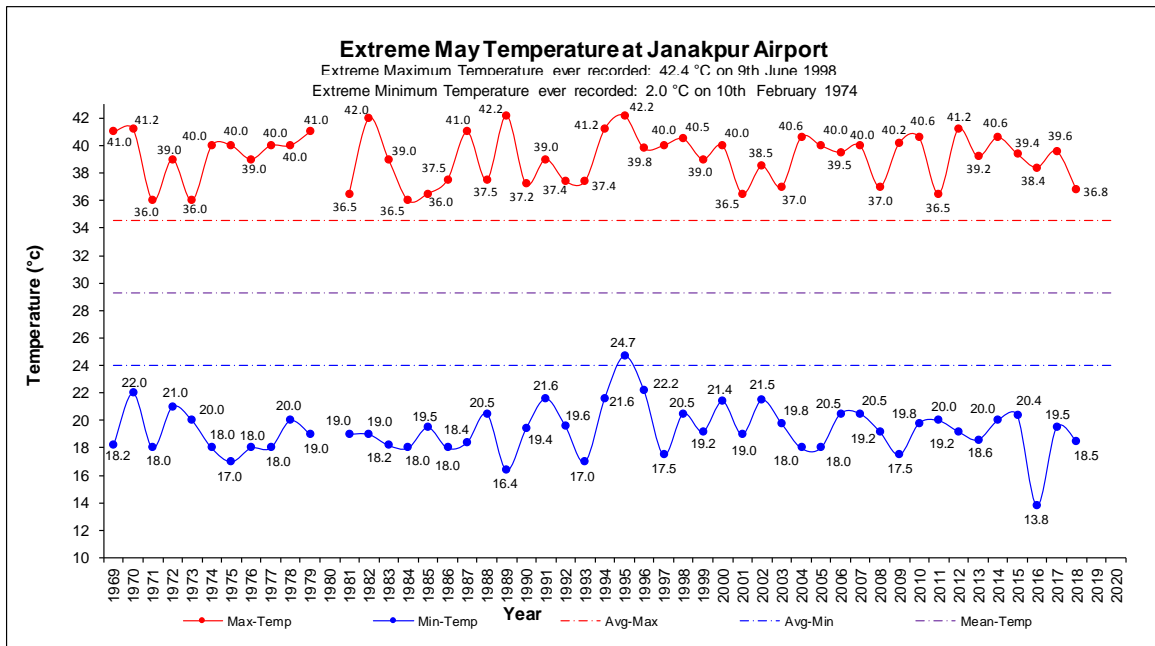












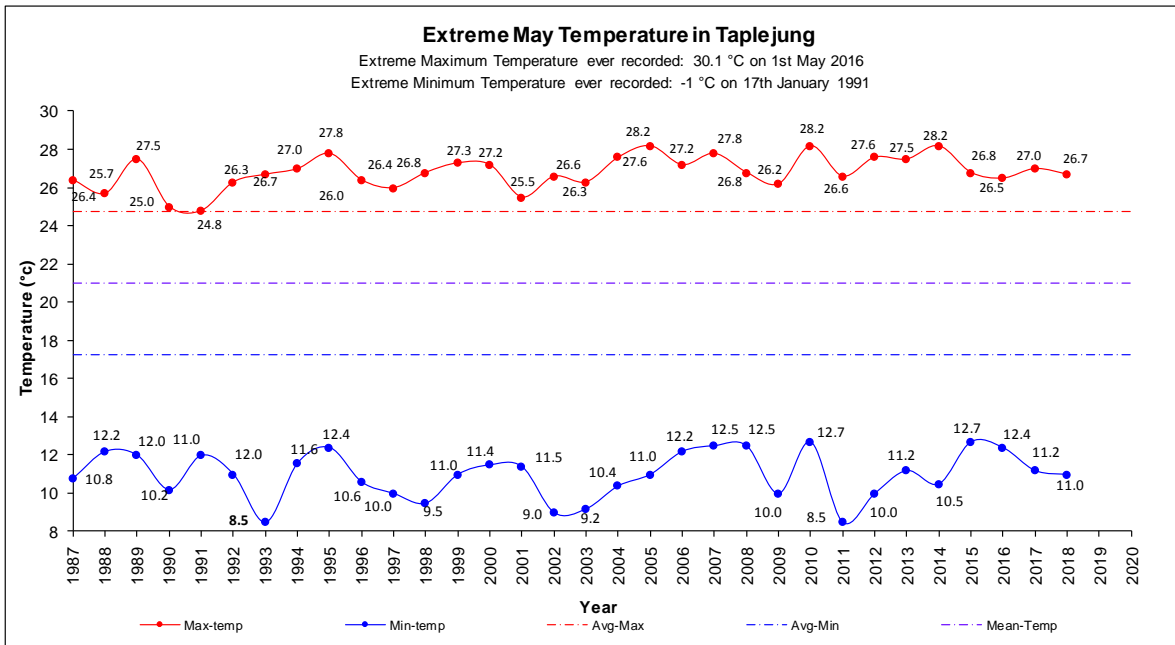
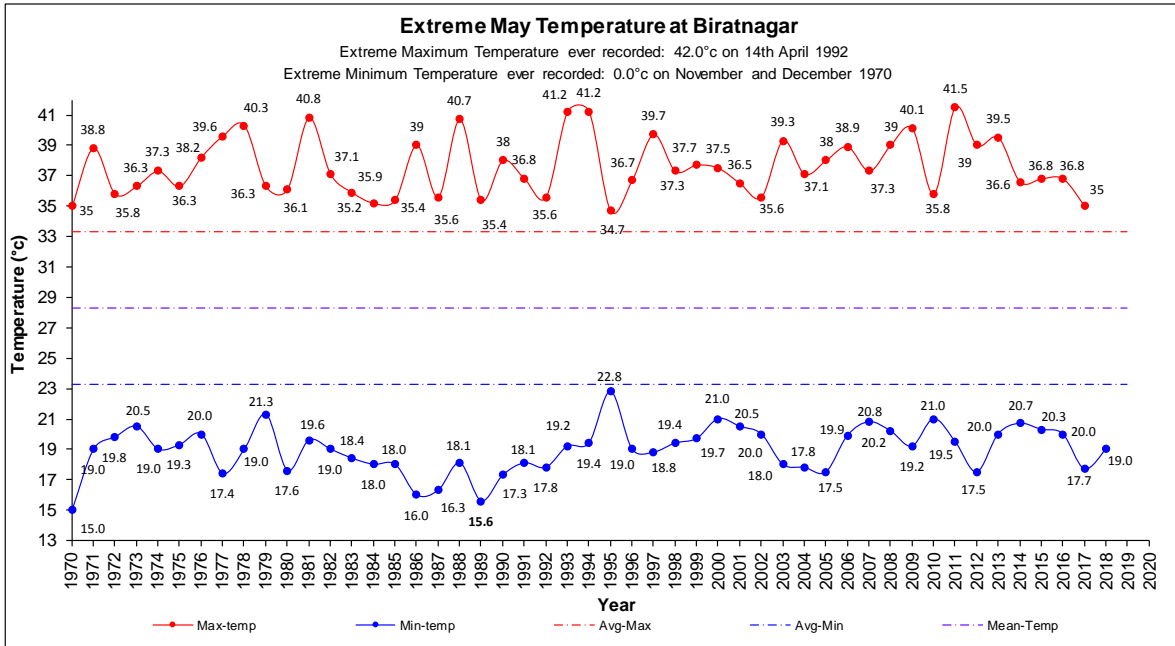
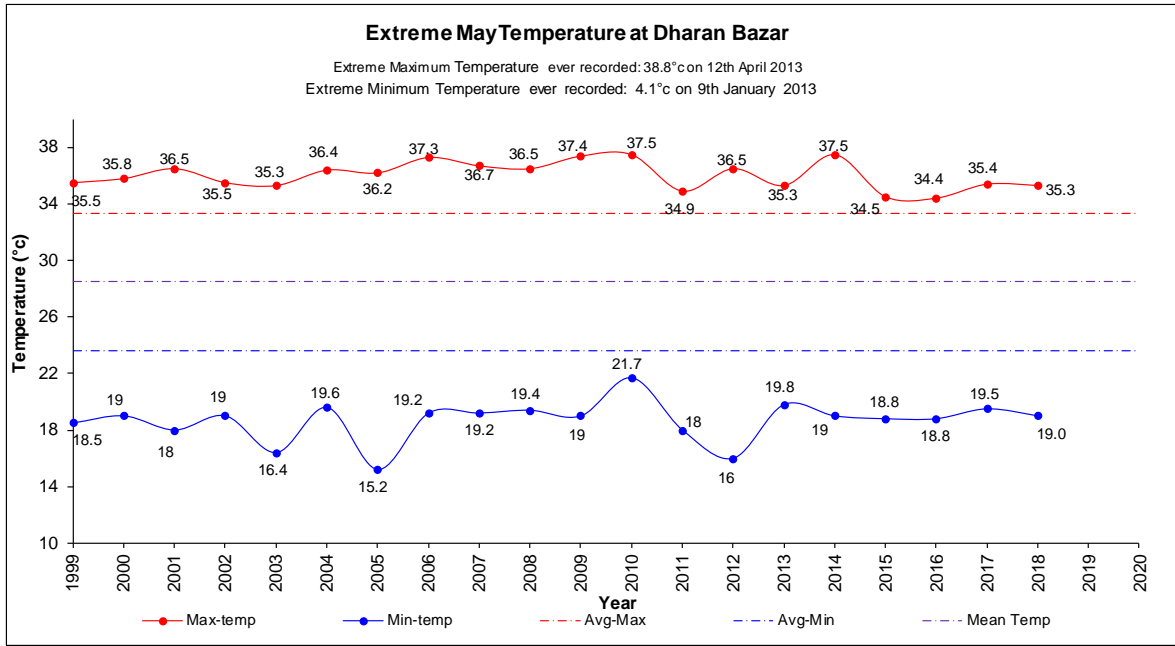


Table 1.

<b>Extreme Maximum/Minimum Temperature trends</b>			
<b>Stations</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Stations</b>	<b>May</b>
Dadeldhura	Rising/Rising	Kathmandu	Rising/Rising
Dipayal	Rising/Rising	Okhaldhunga	Rising/Rising
Dhangadhi	No trend/Rising	Taplejung	Rising/Rising
Surkhet	Rising/Rising	Dhankuta	Rising/Rising
Nepalgunj	Rising/Falling	Biratnagar	Rising/Rising
Jumla	Rising/No Trend	Jomsom	Falling/Rising
Dang	Rising/Falling	Dharan	Falling/Rising
Pokhara	Rising/Rising	Lumle	Rising/Rising
Bhairahawa	Rising/Rising	Janakpur	No trend/No trend
Simara	Rising/Rising	Jiri	Rising/Falling

