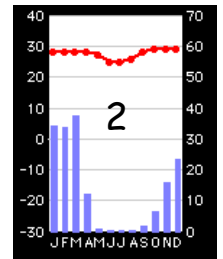
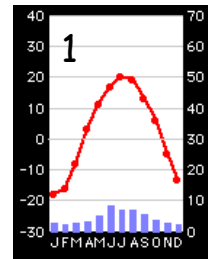


WORLD CLIMOGRAPHS B

For each city indicated on the world map, identify its climograph from those shown and explain your choice based on what you know about global climate distributions (the units on the left axis are °C, on the right are mm). HINT: Think about the north-south motion of the ITCZ and STHPC's through the year.

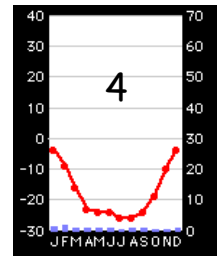
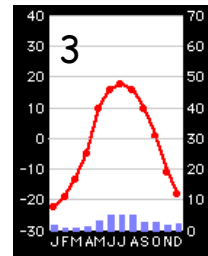
a) Winnipeg, Manitoba **1**

Latitude (explain): **High latitude: cold winter**  
 Continental/Maritime: **Continental, temp range**  
 Dominant Air Mass or Hadley Zone: **Continental Polar**



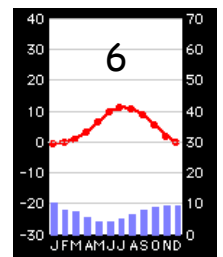
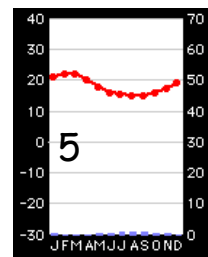
b) Lima, Peru **5**

Latitude: **Southern Latitude, close to equator**  
 Continental/Maritime: **Continental due to Andes**  
 Dominant Air Mass or Hadley Zone: **Trades, Andes rain shadow**



c) Reykjavik, Iceland **6**

Latitude: **High latitude: cool temperatures all the time**  
 Continental/Maritime: **Maritime ... small temperature variation**  
 Dominant Air Mass or Hadley Zone: **Maritime Polar**



d) Omsk, Russia **3**

Latitude: **High latitude: VERY cold winter**  
 Continental/Maritime: **Extremely Continental**  
 Dominant Air Mass or Hadley Zone: **Continental Polar**

e) Darwin, Australia **2**

Latitude: **Low latitude**  
 Continental/Maritime: **Marine ... Monsoon**  
 Dominant Air Mass or Hadley Zone: **Trade winds, ITCZ**

f) McMurdo Station, Antarctica **4**

Latitude: **Very High latitude: VERY cold**  
 Continental/Maritime: **Continental/frozen sea**  
 Dominant Air Mass or Hadley Zone: **Antarctic ... very cold**

