

## SUNSHINE GUIDE TO THE TRIVANDRUM (THIRUVNANTHAPURAM) AREA, INDIA

LOCATION: Trivandrum (officially known as Thiruvananthapuram), the capital of the State of Kerala, is located on the Malabar Coast of southwestern India. The city is situated on a number of hills near the coast of the Lakshadweep Sea. Elevations are usually within a few tens of meters of sea level. Most visitors come for the nearby tropical beaches of Kovalam and Varkala.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
HOURS OF DAYLIGHT	11:42	11:52	12:05	12:19	12:31	12:37	12:34	12:24	12:11	11:57	11:45	11:39
HOURS OF SUNSHINE	8:25	8:41	8:17	6:55	6:09	4:00	4:21	5:28	6:05	5:30	5:44	7:23
AREA OF BLUE SKY	61%	63%	59%	41%	32%	21%	21%	28%	36%	29%	35%	52%
LOW FOR MONTH	68°	70°	73°	75°	74°	72°	72°	73°	73°	72°	71°	70°
SUNRISE TEMPERATURE	73°	74°	76°	78°	78°	75°	74°	74°	75°	75°	74°	73°
AFTERNOON TEMPERATURE	87°	88°	90°	90°	88°	84°	84°	84°	85°	85°	85°	86°
HIGH FOR MONTH	89°	90°	92°	93°	91°	90°	87°	87°	88°	88°	88°	88°
FROSTY MORNINGS	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
AFTERNOONS OVER 90°	29%	44%	75%	76%	57%	7%	3%	2%	8%	5%	7%	23%
AFTERNOON HUMIDITY	62%	62%	65%	71%	74%	79%	79%	77%	76%	79%	77%	68%
NEARBY WATERS	82°	82°	84°	85°	84°	81°	79°	78°	80°	82°	83°	80°
DRY DAYS	91%	89%	84%	67%	53%	20%	34%	44%	53%	48%	50%	81%
REASONABLY DRY DAYS	97%	96%	90%	77%	68%	43%	55%	70%	73%	62%	69%	87%
5-DAY PRECIPITATION	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.75	1.33	2.18	1.28	0.80	0.82	1.71	1.17	0.41
SNOWY DAYS	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
THUNDER DAYS	3%	11%	24%	52%	43%	10%	3%	3%	13%	31%	31%	10%
FOGGY DAYS	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%

COMMENTS: Local custom divides the year into five tropical seasons. The Southwest Monsoon reigns in May, June, and July. August and September are the “inter-monsoon” season. October and November make up the Northeast Monsoon season in most (but not all) years. December, January, and February are the “winter” dry season. Finally, March and April are the hot and dry season, although they also feature the first thunderstorms that herald the coming once again of the rainy monsoon. Being less than ten degrees from the Equator, this part of India is fortunate to escape the hurricanes, typhoons, and similar severe tropical storms that plague the coasts farther north. They are not completely unknown here, but they are extremely rare. This same latitude means that the sun will appear directly overhead at local noon on two days of the year. The first of these will occur during the second week in April. The second overhead sun will occur sometime around the end of August or beginning of September (it varies from year to year).