SUNSHINE GUIDE TO PRAGUE, CZECH REPUBLIC

SEASONS: Prague has the standard, north-European, four-season year. Spring (mid-April through May) is a season of alternation of warm and wintry weather, with the new sprouts raising hopes. Summer (June through mid-September) brings long days and lush, exuberant growth. Autumn (mid-September through early November) features the slow cessation of plant growth and the first frosts. Winter (early November through the middle of April) holds sway with short cold days, freezing temperatures, and snow and ice. All growth is dormant until spring brings things to life once more.

NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ
		DAYLIGH 0 10:48			0:05 1	l1:53	13:46	15:25	16:19	15:5	5
		SUNSHIN 1:39 1		1:50	2:54	4:47	6:09	7:46	8:29 8	3:08	7:45
		UE SKY 20%	22 18%	% 24	4% 3	2% 3	35%	35%	37%	36%	40%
LOW 32°	FOR M 23°	ONTH 12°	8	° 11	° 20°	° 30°	38°	47°	53°	49°	41°
SUNR 52°		MPERATU 35° 29		25°	28°	33°	40° 4	19° 5	55° 5	8° 5	7°
AFTEI 65°		N TEMPER 41° 34		∃ 34°	° 38°	45°	55°	65°	72°	74°	73°
_	FOR M 54°		46	5° 49)° 61	° 72	° 83°	88°	90°	88°	81°
FROS 0%		RNINGS 41% 6		3%	77%	51%	22%	2%	0%	0%	0%
AFTEI	RNOO	NS OVER	90°	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	2%

AFTERNOON HUMIDITY 74% 67% 55% 48% 46% 47% 48% 48% 51% 60% 73% 78%

REASONABLY DRY DAYS 92% 90% 88% 81% 79% 76% 78% 81% 82% 84% 84% 91%

TOTAL PRECIPITATION 0.8" 0.9" 1.1" 1.5" 2.3" 2.8" 2.5" 2.2" 1.7" 1.2" 1.2" 0.9"

SNOWY DAYS 36% 35% 26% 11% 1% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 2% 18% 28%

THUNDER DAYS 0% 0% 1% 5% 17% 22% 19% 19% 6% 0% 0% 1%

FOGGY DAYS 17% 20% 15% 4% 2% 1% 1% 3% 10% 22% 21% 26%

NICE DAY INDEX 55% 58% 64% 71% 75% 76% 77% 78% 75% 69% 54% 52%

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SUNSHINE GUIDE TO PRAGUE, CZECH REPUBLIC

SUNNIEST MONTHS: May through late September features sunshine on more than half of the daylight hours. This is when you can expect to get the sunniest weather of the year. In general, 42% of the year's daylight hours will be sunny--from a high of 54% in August, to a low of 16% in December.

WARMEST MONTHS: June, July, and August are characterized by mild to warm afternoons that very rarely get hot. The short nights are usually mild to cool, and drop to chilly every once in a while. The hottest temperature of the year will be around 92°, and will probably occur during a July hot spell.

From late June through early August, many nights will be hot enough that you will sleep better with some sort of room-cooling.

COOLEST MONTHS: From the middle of November through the end of March, you can expect frosty mornings on more than half of the days. From December through February, you should be ready for afternoon temperatures to remain below freezing on one day in three. The coldest temperature of the year will be around 3°, and will probably occur during a January Arctic outbreak.

Snowfalls are characteristic of Prague winters, but they don't stay on the ground for long in the city center. Only one winter day in four will have snow on the ground past noon. Nevertheless, the ground itself usually remains frozen, and the suburbs will be snow-covered more frequently.

DRIEST MONTHS: The autumn months (and to a lesser extent the spring ones) are generally drier than the rest of the year, but it's difficult to be any more specific than that. Year to year variations are significant. In the long run, some 40% of the year's days will get no measurable precipitation; that is, they will get less than a hundredth of an inch. September and October will have 63% such days, whereas June and July will get only 55%. This is not a very big difference, and in some years it isn't there at all.

A "dry day" in the table, however, is one with less than a tenth of an inch--a more useful measure. It takes at least that much to wet the ground under the trees.

THINGS TO KNOW: A significant portion of the summer rain comes as brief, intense thundershowers, usually in the afternoon and early evening. The rains and snows of the rest of the year tend to be lighter and much more persistent. They result from the same frontal systems that sweep across the rest of Europe. Since frontal storms can arrive at any time of the day or night, these precipitation events show no preference for any particular time of day or night.

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