

**Table 16: Climate Statistics Along the 2009 Eclipse Path**

Location	July Precipitation (mm)	Days with rain in July	% obs with thunderstorms at eclipse time	% obs with rain at eclipse time	% obs with fog, smoke, haze, dust	Tmax (°C)	Tmin (°C)	Average dewpoint at eclipse time
<b>India</b>								
Mumbai (Bombay)	682	25	0.4	42	18.2	30	25	25
Surat *		19	0	21.2	0.5	30		25
Indore *	279	16	0.9	24.8	18.9	30	23	22
Bhopal *		20	1.1	29.4	23	29	24	22
Allahabad	265	16	0.9	19.6	2.5	34	26	27
Patna *	266	19	3.3	21.8	26.8	33	27	25
Gauhati	377	20				32	25	25
<b>China</b>								
Chengdu*	231	13	3.3	29.2	65.2	30	22	23
Chongqing*	171	13	0.8	16.9	72.6	32	25	23
Yichang*	210	11				33	24	23
Wuhan*	151	11	1.4	23	35.3	33	25	26
Shanghai*	128	9	0.9	14.3	41.8	32	25	24
<b>Japan</b>								
Naze *	220	12	1.1	22.9	0.3	32	25	24
Okinoerabu	191	8				31	26	25
Yakushima*	277	12				30	24	24
Iwo Jima*	154	15				28	26	25
<b>Pacific Islands</b>								
Jaluit Atoll	318	21						25
Ailinglapalap Atoll, Marshall Is	304	20						
Majuro, Marshall Islands	330	24	0	12.4	0	30	25	24
Kwajalein, Marshall Islands	265	23	0.1	8.7	0.1	34	28	
Butaritari, Kiribati*						31	26	
Tarawa, Kiribati *	160	11	0.4	8.9	0.4	34	29	25
Kanton Island	69	12				28	25	

\* = station is within path of total eclipse

“% obs with...” refers to the percent of observations near the hour of the eclipse in which the phenomenon was observed.

T(max) and T(min) refer to the daily maximum and minimum temperatures.

Dew point is a measure of humidity in the atmosphere.