

# CANADA

## TEMPERATURE- JANUARY AND JULY

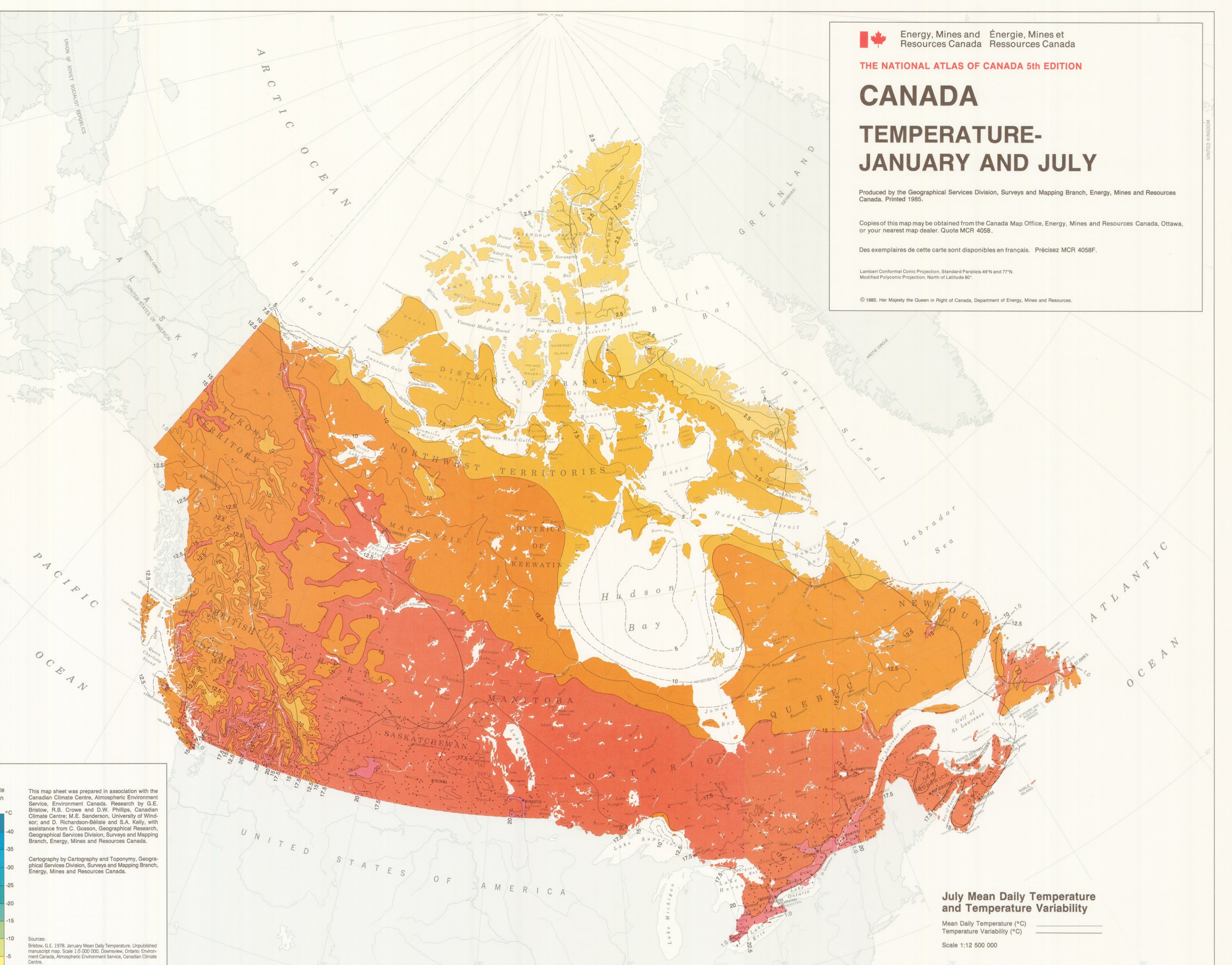
Produced by the Geographical Services Division, Surveys and Mapping Branch, Energy, Mines and Resources Canada. Printed 1985.

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Des exemplaires de cette carte sont disponibles en français. Prix: MCR 4056F.

Least-Cost Contour Projection. Standard Parallels 49° and 77°.

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**NOTES:**

Information portrayed on all maps is based on the all-time record period of 1841 to 1970. The records of minimum and maximum temperature respectively. They have been contoured on one map sheet for purposes of contrast.

The mean daily temperature for the month is calculated from the average of the mean daily maximum and mean daily minimum temperature for the climate recording period.

Monthly temperature variability or the standard deviation of mean daily temperatures for the month measures the inter-annual variation. The day-to-day temperature variability within the month has been indicated by averaging.

The standard deviation used as a measure of variability of maximum and minimum temperature is based on the recorded maximum. The probability measure presents precise statements about the frequency of temperature events and the likelihood of such events occurring in the future. There is an 80% probability that the maximum for any month will be any one value or less. There is a 10% probability that the maximum for any month will be above the higher limit indicated. Similarly, there is a 10% probability that the maximum for any month will be below the lower limit indicated. Assuming normal distribution, the mean corresponds to a 50% probability that the maximum for any month will be above the indicated value.

Because of variations in bathymetry, topography and the density of the station network, isotherms are not representative of areas of uniform temperature. Significant local deviations from the pattern indicated should be expected as terrain irregularities, topographic changes, climatic inversions, and other local factors in mountainous regions in response to significant variations of elevation, aspect, and slope, over short distances. In areas of mountainous terrain, isotherms are representative of valley conditions only. A depression line symbol is used over water bodies to indicate approximate bathymetry.

**Climate Station**

40  
35  
30  
25  
20  
15  
10  
5  
0  
-5  
-10  
-15  
-20  
-25  
-30  
-35  
-40

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**Source:**

Stowe, G.L. 1976. January Mean Daily Temperature. Unpublished meteorological map. Scale 1:500 000. Ottawa, Ontario: Canadian Climate Centre, Atmospheric Environment Service, Canadian Climate Centre.

Cross, R.B. 1976. July Mean Daily Temperature. Unpublished meteorological map. Scale 1:500 000. Ottawa, Ontario: Canadian Climate Centre, Atmospheric Environment Service, Canadian Climate Centre.

Phillips, D.W. and Schemm, M.E. 1980. Standard Deviation of Monthly and Annual Mean Temperatures. Climatological Studies Number 6. Ottawa: Canada Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

Phillips, D.W. 1979. Standard Deviation of January Mean Daily Temperature. Unpublished meteorological map. Scale 1:500 000. Ottawa, Ontario: Canadian Climate Centre, Atmospheric Environment Service, Canadian Climate Centre.

Stowe, G.L. 1976. Standard Deviation of July Mean Daily Temperature. Unpublished meteorological map. Scale 1:500 000. Ottawa, Ontario: Canadian Climate Centre, Atmospheric Environment Service, Canadian Climate Centre.

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