RELATIONSHIP INDICATORS OF INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE OF WEATHER FORECASTING AND SCIENTIFIC INTERPRETATION

INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE INDICATORS

From 15th -18th of March is onset of seasonal rain (MAM)

SCIENTIFIC INTERPRETATIONS Scientists also predict these periods as the onset of the first rainfall season most of the time because its a periods when the sun is approacing the equator. This is so because where the sun is, precipitation is always evidence.



expected to rain within the

Sudden rise in temperature over the tropical region is associated with atmospheric turbulence leading a precipitation over the area in which it

INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE INDICATORS

Occurrence of hailstone at the beginning of the

SCIENTIFIC INTERPRETATIONS

Occurrence of hailstorm at the begining of the rainfall season is an indicator for the rainfall season with high chances to be characterise by flood.

spool



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Scientifically, sudden rise in temperature over the tropical region is associated with lower level convergence and upper level divergence leading to a very strong updraft resulting to precipitation



INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE INDICATORS

Receipt of intense rainfall at beginning of rainfall season

SCIENTIFIC INTERPRETATIONS

Scientists use amount and duration of the rain at the begining of the season as an indicator for predicting the onset of seasonal rainfall.

INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE INDICATORS

Flowering of a particular tree species called "Owilakot"

SCIENTIFIC INTERPRETATIONS

Such a unique tree species starts flowering upon coming in contact with moist atmosphere condition due to the changing weather pattern which signal a changing IIIB season. This moisture is brought by the wind mostly from large water bodies and are deposited over land. The increase in moisture in the atmosphere is one of the key indicators scientist use for predicting rain.

INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE INDICATORS

Very strong and variable wind blowing from the East locally known as "Ajuru"

SCIENTIFIC INTERPRETATIONS

(BCast) Scientifically, such wind is called easterlies. Easterly wind is one of the key indicator of the driver of our FOT seasonal rainfall over Uganda because of it high Relative Humidity content since it comes from the BU sea. Its strength and variability is due to uneven heating of the earth surface as the sun migrate over head the equator during the first season characterizing the convective system of rainfall which is predominance over tropical region in which Uganda resides

CASE OF COMMUNITY IN OTUKE DISTRICT - UGANDA





care

