



A comparison of CMORPH rainfall estimates with raingauges measurements over South America

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This study presents a comparison between satellite rainfall estimates with raingauge measurements over South America. There is good agreement with the spatial rainfall maxima and minima though significant differences are observed. Both, over and under estimation occurs at higher rainfall thresholds between May and September. Higher CMORPH rainfall accumulation estimates (> 200 mm) tend to be better correlated to raingauges measurements from April to September. On the other hand, lower ones (< 150 mm) tend to be less correlated from January to December. CMORPH tends to overestimates smaller rainfall accumulation and underestimate larger ones. The technique is quite useful to monitor and to forecast large scale organized weather systems, specially in far removed areas of South America.