

SUNSHINE GUIDE TO THE VALENCIA REGION, SPAIN

LOCATION: Fertile Valencia is Spain's equivalent of California. The historic province stretches along Spain's Mediterranean coast from north of Castellon to south of Alicante. Its capital and namesake is the city of Valencia, situated near the mouth of the Rio Turia. Elevations are close to sea level.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
HOURS OF DAYLIGHT	9:44	10:42	11:56	13:13	14:20	14:55	14:40	13:44	12:30	11:13	10:04	9:27
HOURS OF SUNSHINE	5:13	5:46	6:10	7:08	8:17	9:08	9:58	9:00	7:35	6:13	5:12	4:53
AREA OF BLUE SKY	61%	60%	66%	57%	58%	66%	74%	70%	62%	59%	57%	60%
LOW FOR MONTH	32 °	34 °	37 °	43 °	48 °	56 °	61 °	62 °	55 °	46 °	38 °	33 °
SUNRISE TEMPERATURE	42 °	43 °	47 °	50 °	56 °	63 °	68 °	69 °	64 °	56 °	48 °	43 °
AFTERNOON TEMPERATURE	59 °	61 °	64 °	67 °	73 °	79 °	84 °	84 °	81 °	73 °	66 °	57 °
HIGH FOR MONTH	70 °	73 °	77 °	80 °	84 °	89 °	95 °	94 °	90 °	83 °	76 °	70 °
FROSTY MORNINGS	6%	6%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	3%
AFTERNOONS OVER 90 °	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	11%	12%	5%	0%	0%	0%
AFTERNOON HUMIDITY	57%	55%	53%	54%	57%	57%	58%	61%	60%	58%	59%	59%
NEARBY WATERS	57 °	56 °	57 °	59 °	63 °	69 °	75 °	77 °	75 °	70 °	64 °	59 °
DRY DAYS	84%	83%	83%	82%	82%	87%	92%	91%	82%	81%	81%	84%
REASONABLY DRY DAYS	92%	91%	92%	91%	91%	93%	97%	96%	89%	88%	88%	92%
5-DAY PRECIPITATION	0.19	0.25	0.19	0.22	0.21	0.17	0.07	0.11	0.39	0.42	0.38	0.21
SNOWY DAYS	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
THUNDER DAYS	1%	2%	1%	6%	9%	12%	8%	11%	13%	10%	3%	1%
FOGGY DAYS	1%	4%	3%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	3%	1%	1%	1%

COMMENTS: The region enjoys the typical Mediterranean three-season year. Precipitation is light and follows the typical Mediterranean pattern of "winter rain, summer drought". The area's fertility and its abundant yield of citrus, nuts, figs, tomatoes, melons, and vegetables are all due to irrigation. Summer afternoons are quite sunny, moderately humid, generally hot, and characteristically rainless. Winter is defined more by rain than by temperatures. It is presumed to start abruptly with the first heavy rains of the September/October period, and to taper off imperceptibly into spring sometime in March. Below-freezing temperatures do occur during the winter months, but probably no more than three or four times a year. Spring is more a vegetative season than a meteorological one. It features lengthening days, warming temperatures and renewed vegetative growth--although both the native vegetation and the crops continue to grow all year long. Hence, there is no "fall", no autumn as a distinct season.