

## SUNSHINE GUIDE TO THE LJUBLJANA AREA, SLOVENIA

LOCATION: Ljubljana is the capital of Slovenia, and is located in the central part of that nation. The city is situated on the banks of the Ljubljanica River. Although surrounded by high mountains, the city itself is only some 950 feet above sea level.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
HOURS OF DAYLIGHT	9:06	10:19	11:53	13:31	14:57	15:42	15:23	14:10	12:36	10:59	9:32	8:44
HOURS OF SUNSHINE	1:31	2:55	4:06	5:22	6:40	7:18	8:17	7:26	5:19	3:36	1:43	1:07
AREA OF BLUE SKY	25%	30%	31%	30%	33%	34%	42%	44%	40%	35%	24%	22%
LOW FOR MONTH	8 °	9 °	19 °	28 °	34 °	43 °	47 °	46 °	38 °	30 °	20 °	14 °
SUNRISE TEMPERATURE	24 °	26 °	32 °	39 °	47 °	54 °	57 °	56 °	51 °	42 °	34 °	27 °
AFTERNOON TEMPERATURE	35 °	41 °	50 °	59 °	68 °	74 °	79 °	77 °	71 °	59 °	46 °	37 °
HIGH FOR MONTH	49 °	55 °	65 °	71 °	80 °	85 °	89 °	88 °	82 °	72 °	60 °	52 °
FROSTY MORNINGS	89%	85%	64%	26%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	53%	78%
AFTERNOONS OVER 90 °	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	4%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
AFTERNOON HUMIDITY	79%	68%	58%	54%	54%	56%	53%	54%	61%	69%	79%	85%
DRY DAYS	62%	61%	65%	55%	50%	48%	63%	64%	68%	59%	56%	59%
REASONABLY DRY DAYS	79%	78%	78%	73%	70%	67%	76%	75%	76%	73%	71%	76%
5-DAY PRECIPITATION	0.53	0.57	0.59	0.70	0.80	0.97	0.73	0.86	0.93	0.90	0.90	0.66
LIKELY SNOWFALL	23.4"	21.9"	10.0"	2.5"	0.0"	0.0"	0.0"	0.0"	0.0"	0.0"	9.0"	21.0"
SNOWY DAYS	26%	30%	16%	6%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	22%
THUNDER DAYS	1%	1%	2%	7%	18%	27%	27%	22%	12%	7%	3%	1%
FOGGY DAYS	38%	28%	20%	13%	14%	13%	18%	26%	39%	35%	32%	37%

COMMENTS: The region has a four-season year. Precipitation is abundant in all months, with a maximum in summer and autumn. Summer afternoons are moderately sunny, moderately humid, and warm to hot. Summer nights are cool and damp. Much of the summer rain comes from frequent thundershowers. Winter afternoons are very cloudy, very humid, and cold. Temperatures fall below freezing most nights, and about one winter afternoon in four will fail to rise above that point. Snowfalls are heavy and frequent, with the ground remaining snow-covered most of the winter. The fog is frequently a result of heavy temperature inversions (cold air on the bottom, warm air on top) brought about by cold air drainage from the surrounding hills and mountains. Although it normally burns off by afternoon, stagnant weather conditions can cause it to last for days. During these conditions, higher elevations are often clear and sunny.