SUNSHINE GUIDE TO RAPA NUI (EASTER ISLAND), CHILE

LOCATION: Rapa Nui (also known as Easter Island and Isla de Pascua) is located in the eastern part of the South Pacific Ocean. The triangular island lies some 2,300 miles west of mainland Chile, whose territory it is. Elevations range from sea level to some 2,140 feet above it at the summit of Terevaka. Unlike many islands in this ocean, there are no significant fringing coral reefs surrounding Rapa Nui.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
HOURS OF DAYLIGHT	13:39	13:03	12:17	11:28	10:48	10:28	10:37	11:10	11:55	12:43	13:26	13:49
HOURS OF SUNSHINE	8:16	8:15	7:18	6:22	5:31	5:15	5:23	5:41	6:01	6:35	6:58	7:35
AREA OF BLUE SKY	51%	54%	49%	44%	39%	38%	38%	39%	38%	40%	40%	44%
LOW FOR MONTH	63°	65°	61°	58°	57°	54°	53°	53°	54°	52°	57°	60°
SUNRISE TEMPERATURE	70°	70°	70°	68°	66°	64°	62°	61°	61°	62°	64°	67°
AFTERNOON TEMPERATURE	78°	79°	78°	76°	73°	70°	69°	68°	69°	71°	73°	76°
HIGH FOR MONTH	83°	83°	83°	82°	79°	78°	77°	75°	78°	77°	79°	81°
FROSTY MORNINGS	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
AFTERNOONS OVER 90°	0 %	0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0%	0 %	0 %	0 %	1%
AFTERNOON HUMIDITY	71%	71%	72%	73%	74%	74%	74%	74%	73%	70%	71%	71%
NEARBY WATERS	75°	75°	75°	74°	72°	71°	69°	68°	68°	68°	71°	72°
DRY DAYS	61%	54%	59%	56%	49%	51%	49%	51%	57%	58%	58%	59%
REASONABLY DRY DAYS	78%	76%	77%	74%	70%	72%	73%	74%	76%	77%	76%	78%
5-DAY PRECIPITATION	0.60	0.60	0.58	0.73	0.78	0.69	0.61	0.52	0.52	0.48	0.56	0.59
SNOWY DAYS	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
THUNDER DAYS	0 %	1%	1%	1%	0 %	1%	0 %	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
FOGGY DAYS	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%

COMMENTS: Rapa Nui has a marine version of the humid sub-tropical climate. Precipitation is abundant in all months, with little variation from one month to another. Its island location in the world's largest ocean keeps temperatures from varying much from one season to another. The variation from the warmest month (February) to the coolest (August) is only eleven degrees. Below-freezing temperatures do not occur. During polar outbreaks from Antarctica, however, temperatures can drop down into the forties in any month. For most of the year, the winds are out of the east. This makes the eastern slopes a bit cooler, cloudier, and wetter than the western ones. During the May through September period, however, these winds shift frequently and come out of the northwest or north, and account for much of the islands cloud and rain. Whatever the wind direction, leeward slopes tend to be warmer, drier, a bit sunnier, and significantly less wet.