



Simulated historical climate & weather data for Mojave

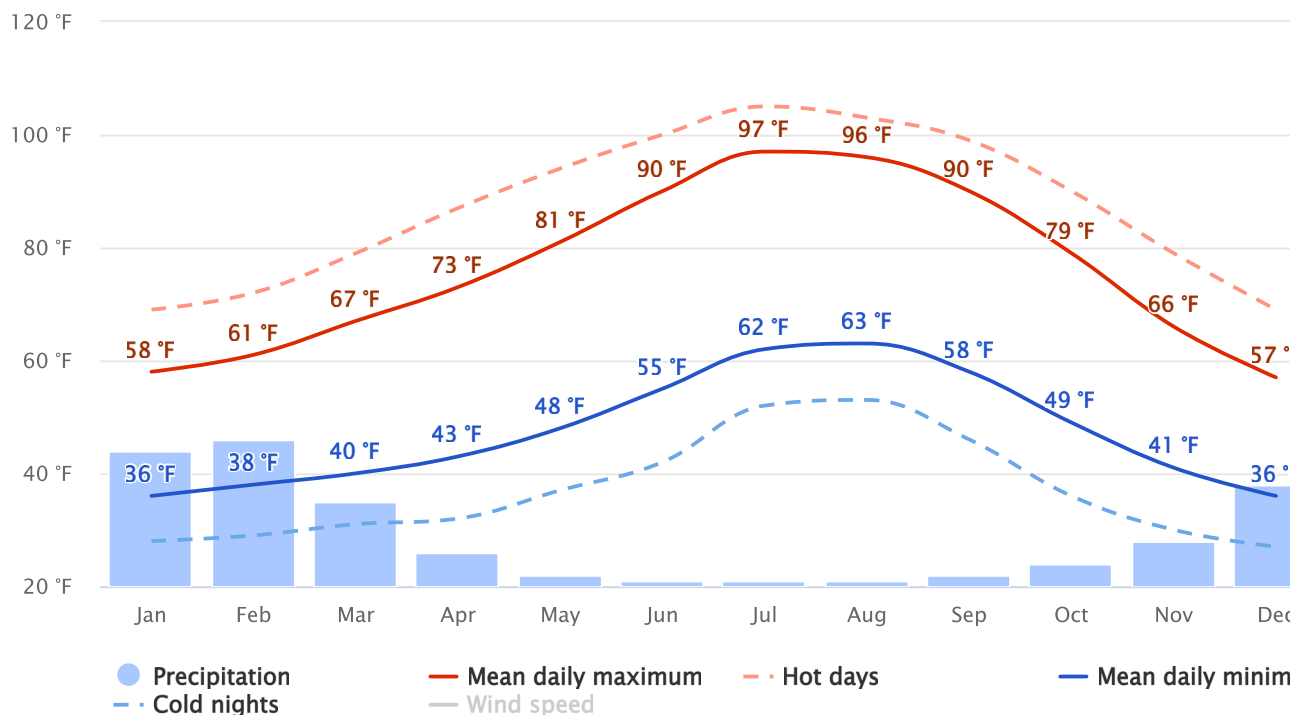
California, United States, 35.05°N 118.17°W, 842m asl

The meteoblue climate diagrams are based on 30 years of hourly weather model simulations and available for every place on Earth. They give good indications of typical climate patterns and expected conditions (temperature, precipitation, sunshine and wind). The simulated weather data have a spatial resolution of approximately 30 km and may not reproduce all local weather effects, such as thunderstorms, local winds, or tornadoes, and local differences as they occur in urban, mountainous, or coastal areas.

You can explore the climate for any location like the [Amazon rainforest](#), [West-Africa savannas](#), [Sahara desert](#), [Siberian Tundra](#) or the [Himalaya](#).

Hourly historical weather data since 1940 for Mojave can be purchased with [history+](#). Download variables such as temperature, wind, clouds and precipitation as CSV for any place on Earth.

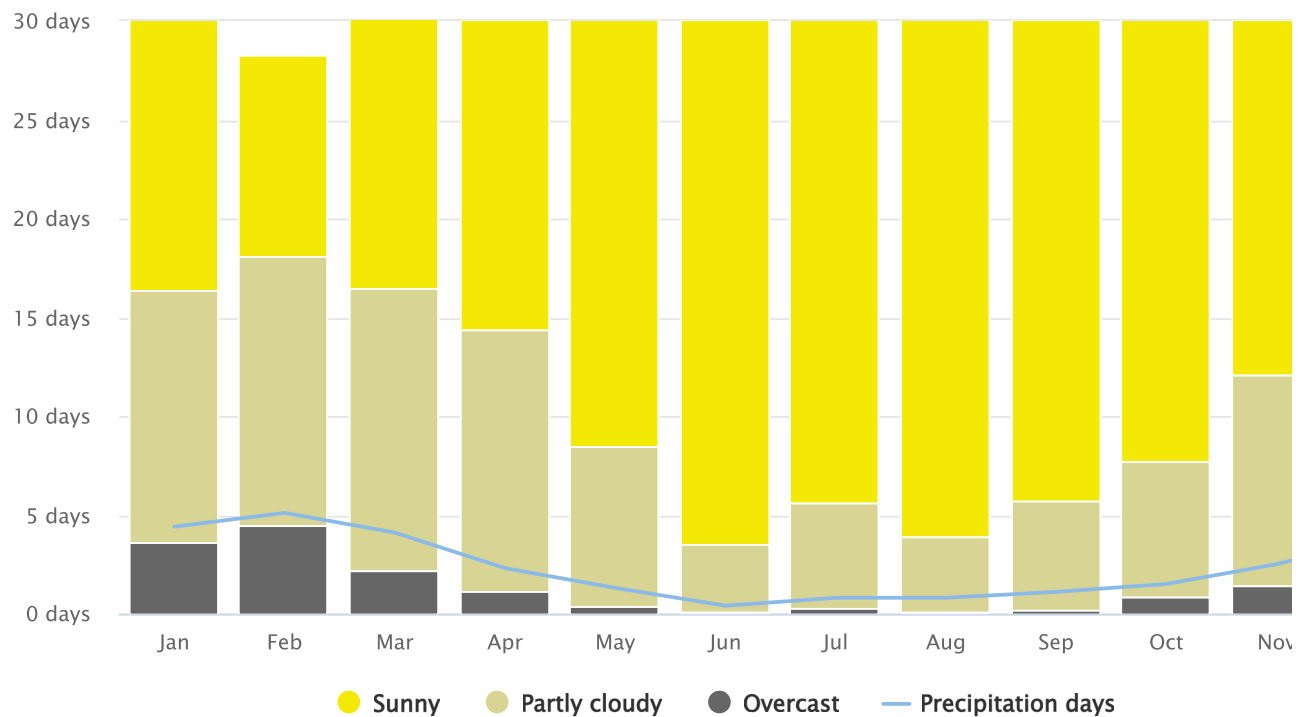
Average temperatures and precipitation



The "mean daily maximum" (solid red line) shows the maximum temperature of an average day for every month for Mojave. Likewise, "mean daily minimum" (solid blue line) shows the average minimum temperature. Hot days and cold nights (dashed red and blue lines) show the average of the hottest day and coldest night of each month of the last 30 years. For vacation planning, you can expect the mean temperatures, and be prepared for hotter and colder days. Wind speeds are not displayed per default, but can be enabled at the bottom of the graph.

The precipitation chart is useful to plan for seasonal effects such as [monsoon climate in India](#) or [wet season in Africa](#). Monthly precipitations above 150mm are mostly wet, below 30mm mostly dry. Note: Simulated precipitation amounts in tropical regions and complex terrain tend to be lower than local measurements.

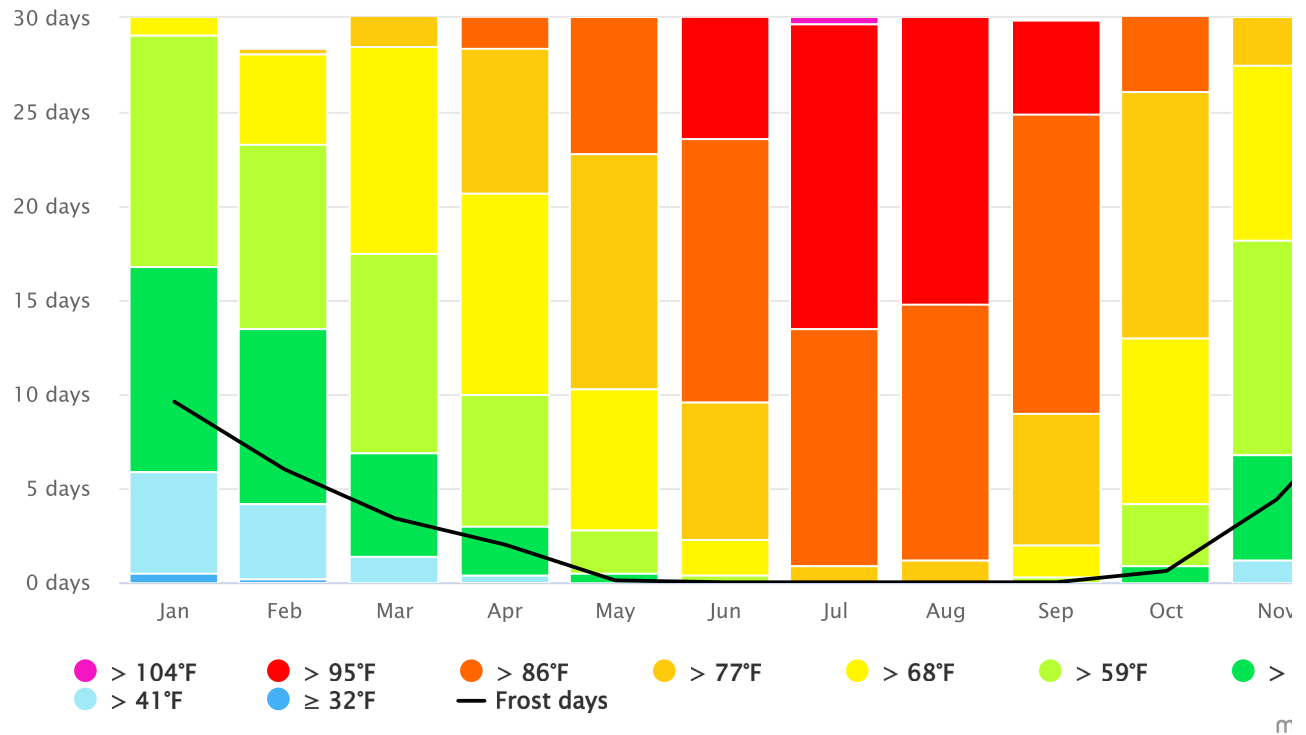
Cloudy, sunny, and precipitation days



The graph shows the monthly number of sunny, partly cloudy, overcast and precipitation days. Days with less than 20% cloud cover are considered as sunny, with 20-80% cloud cover as partly cloudy and with more than 80% as overcast. While [Reykjavík on Iceland](#) has mostly cloudy days, [Sossusvlei in the Namib desert](#) is one of the sunniest places on earth.

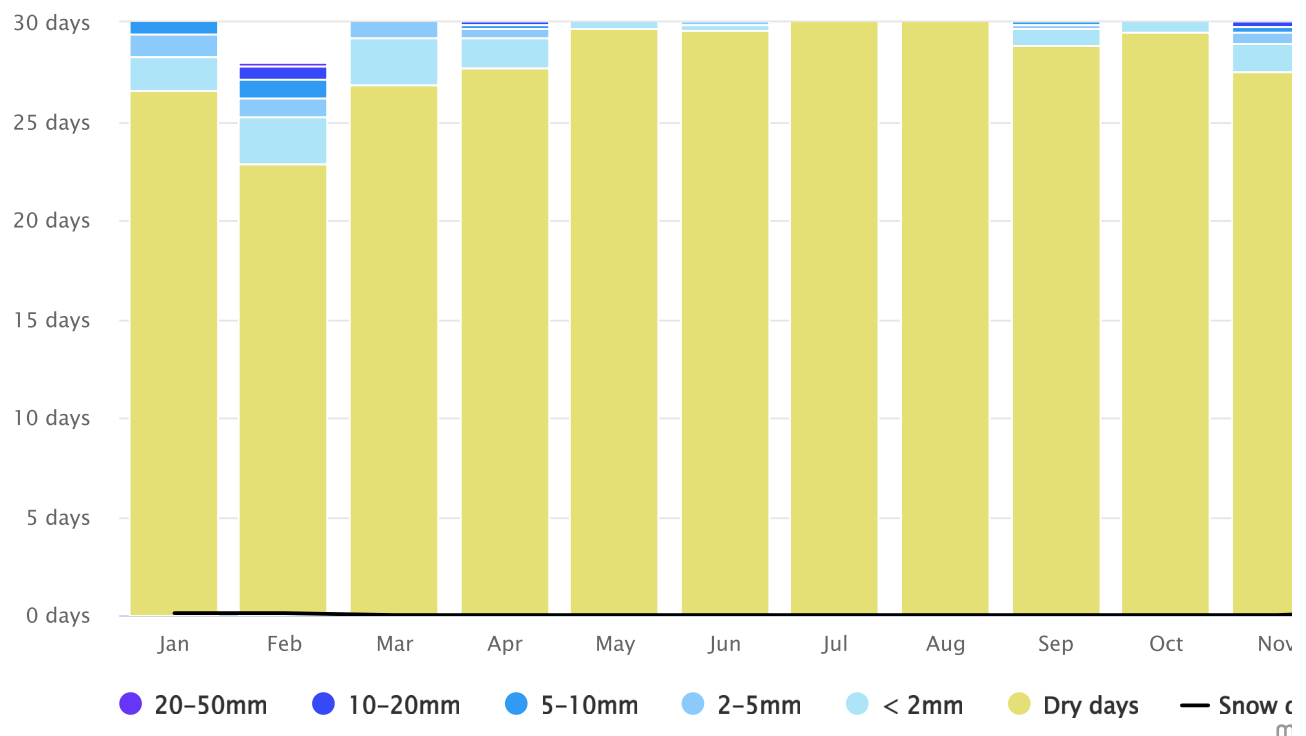
Note: In tropical climates like in Malaysia or Indonesia the number of precipitation days may be overestimated by a factor up to 2.

Maximum temperatures



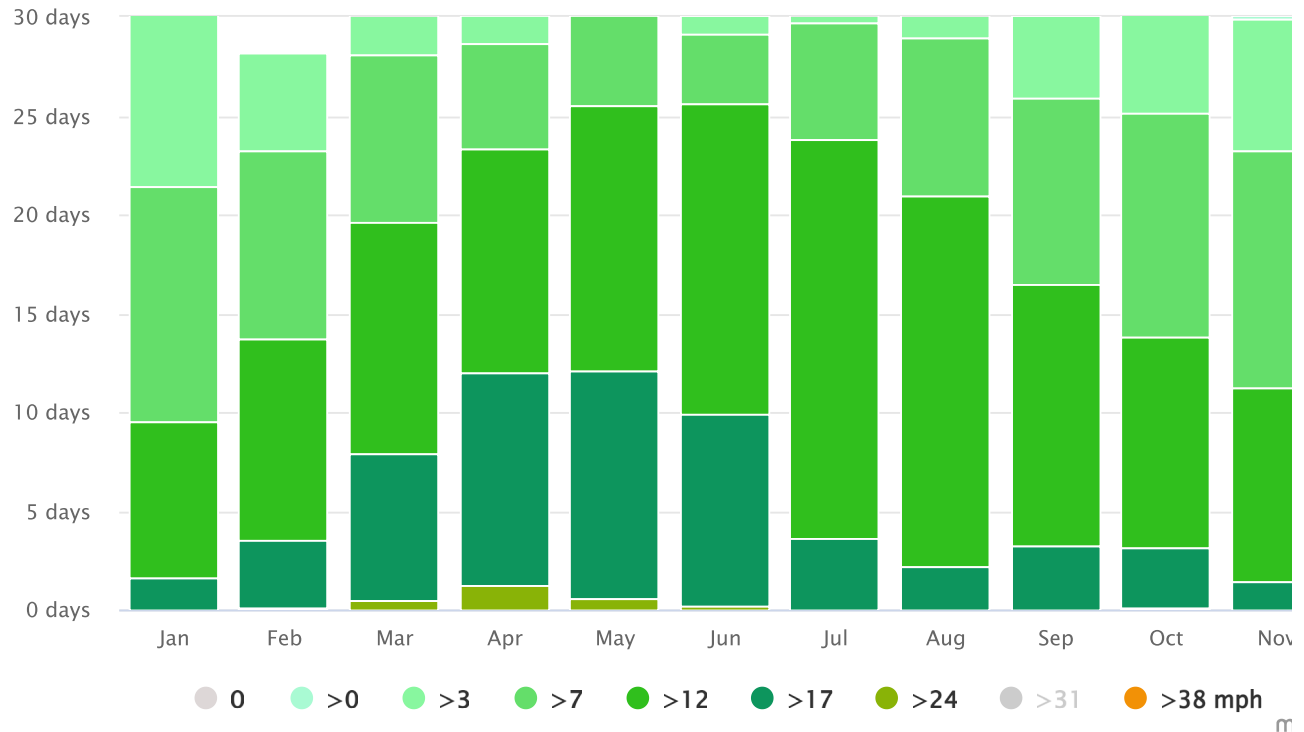
The maximum temperature diagram for Mojave displays how many days per month reach certain temperatures. [Dubai](#), one of the hottest cities on earth, has almost none days below 40°C in July. You can also see the [cold winters in Moscow](#) with a few days that do not even reach -10°C as daily maximum.

Precipitation amounts



The precipitation diagram for Mojave shows on how many days per month, certain precipitation amounts are reached. In tropical and monsoon climates, the amounts may be underestimated.

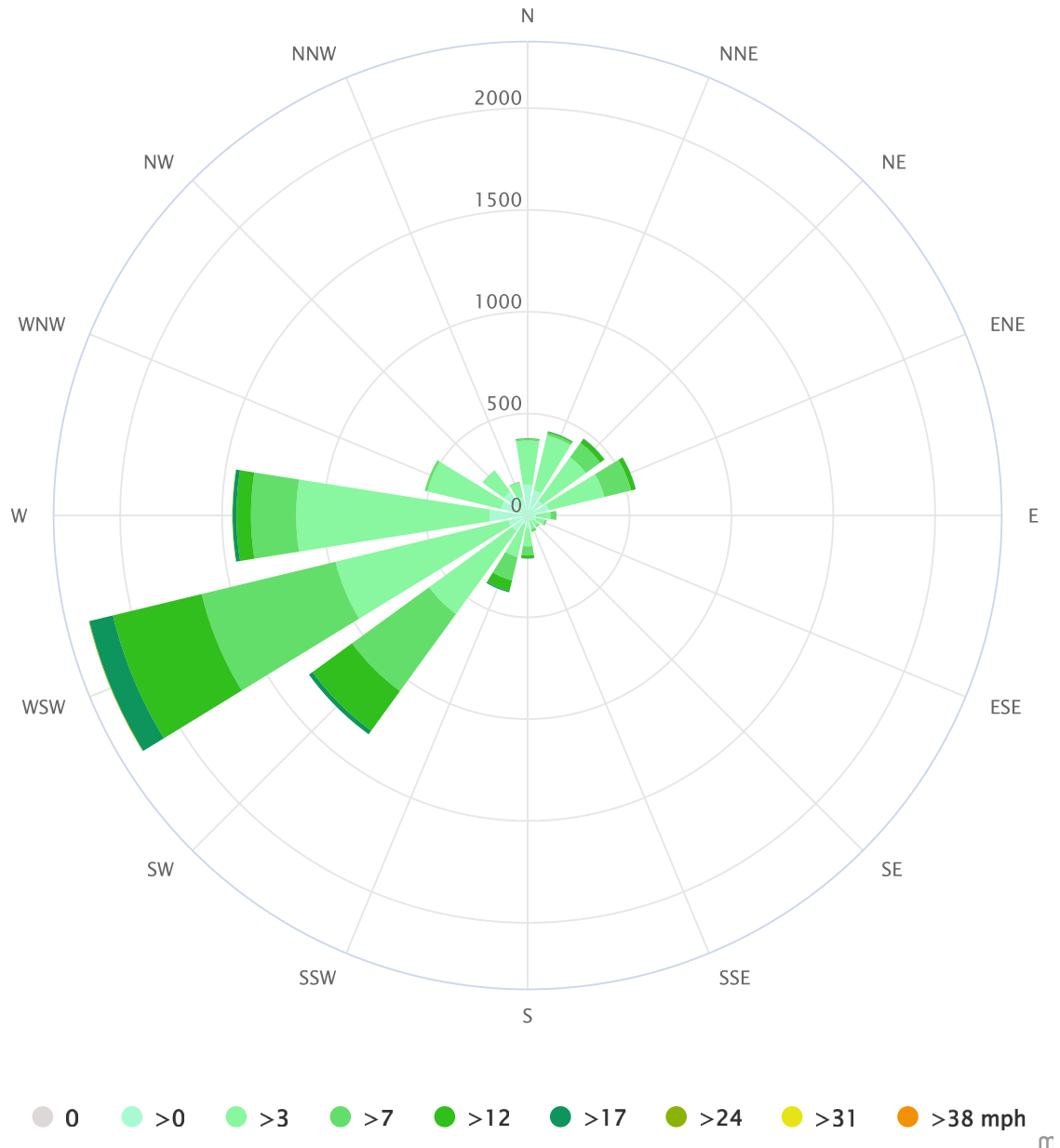
Wind speed



The diagram for Mojave shows the days per month, during which the wind reaches a certain speed. An interesting example is the [Tibetan Plateau](#), where the monsoon creates steady strong winds from December to April, and calm winds from June to October.

Wind speed units can be changed in the preferences (top right).

Wind rose



The wind rose for Mojave shows how many hours per year the wind blows from the indicated direction. Example SW: Wind is blowing from South-West (SW) to North-East (NE). [Cape Horn](#), the southernmost land point of South America, has a characteristic strong west-wind, which makes crossings from East to West very difficult especially for sailing boats.

General information

Since 2007, meteoblue has been archiving weather model data. In 2014 we started to calculate weather models with historical data from 1985 onwards and generated a continuous 30-year global history with hourly weather data. The climate diagrams are the first simulated climate data-set made public on the

net. Our weather history covers any place on earth at any given time regardless of availability of weather stations.

The data is derived from our global NEMS weather model at approximately 30km resolution and cannot reproduce detail local weather effects, such as heat islands, cold air flows, thunderstorms or tornadoes. For locations and events which require very high precision (such as energy generation, insurance, town planning, etc.), we offer high resolution simulations with hourly data through [point+](#), [history+](#) and our [API](#).

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