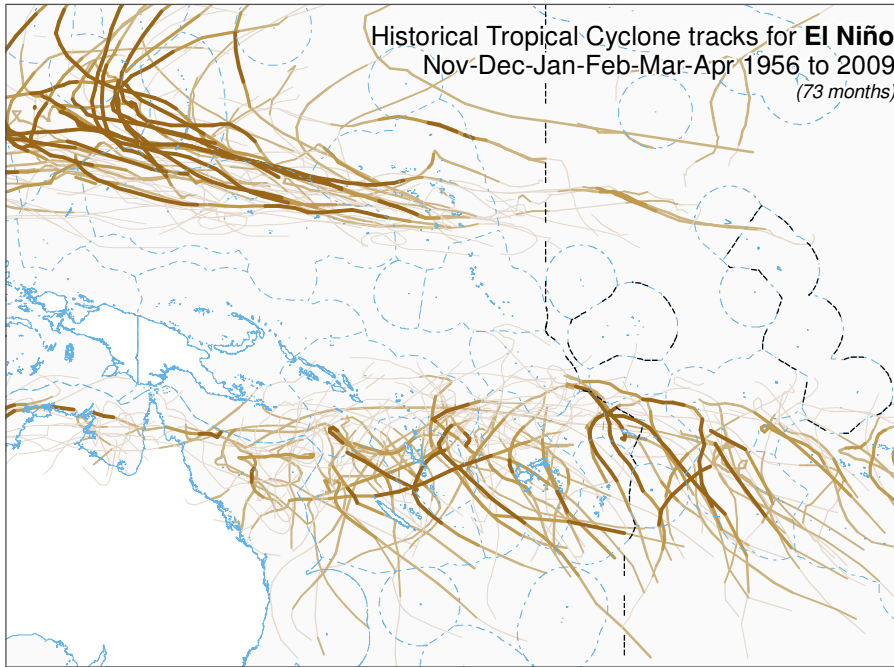
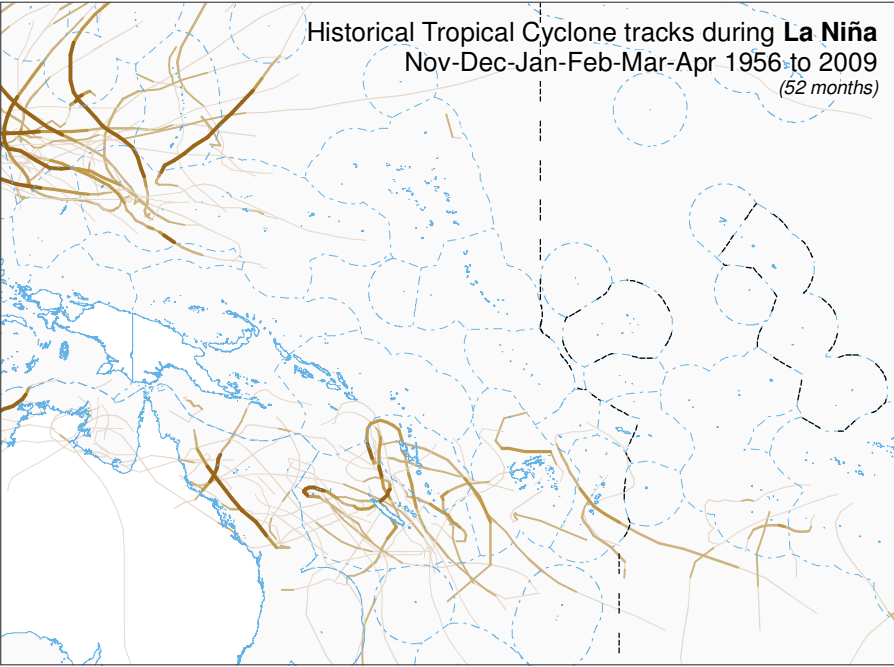


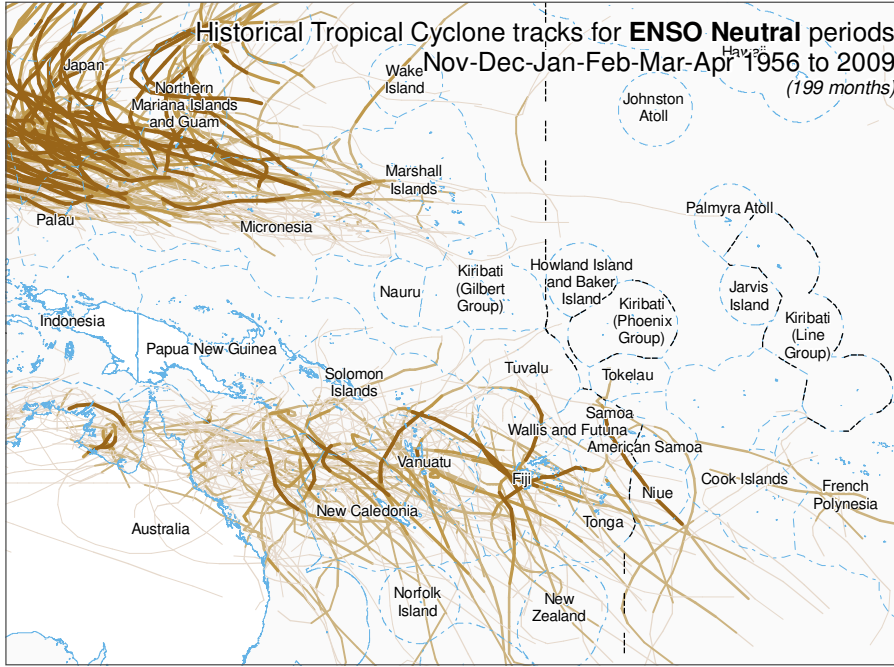
**Historical Tropical Cyclone tracks for all conditions**  
Nov-Dec-Jan-Feb-Mar-Apr 1956 to 2009  
(324 months)



**Historical Tropical Cyclone tracks for El Niño**  
Nov-Dec-Jan-Feb-Mar-Apr 1956 to 2009  
(73 months)



**Historical Tropical Cyclone tracks during La Niña**  
Nov-Dec-Jan-Feb-Mar-Apr 1956 to 2009  
(52 months)



**Historical Tropical Cyclone tracks for ENSO Neutral periods**  
Nov-Dec-Jan-Feb-Mar-Apr 1956 to 2009  
(199 months)

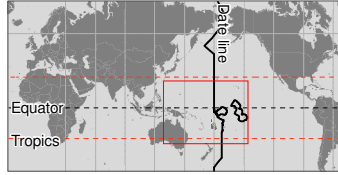
**Legend:**

- Coastline
- International date line
- Exclusive Economic Zone (VLIZ-09)
- Tropical Storm (35 - 63)
- Category 1 (64 - 82)
- Category 2 (83 - 95)
- Category 3 (96 - 113)
- Category 4 (114 - 135)
- Category 5 (>136 kt)

For storm category definitions please refer to the Australian Tropical Intensity Scale. Wind

**Description:**  
The maps show historical storm tracks from 1956-2009 for the months of the southern hemisphere cyclone season (Nov-Apr). Storms that formed during El Niño, La Niña and ENSO Neutral conditions are differentiated to reveal patterns which demonstrate how the El Niño / Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and cyclonic activity are linked.

**Map Doc Name:** OP01\_A4\_ClimateUpdate\_Cyclones.pdf  
**Creation Date:** 14 September 2012  
**Projection/Datum:** Geographic WGS 1984  
**Web Resources:** <http://www.PHTpacific.org>  
**Nominal Scale at A3 paper size:** 1 cm equals 568.5 km



**Map data source(s):**  
 Basedata: GAUL 2009, VLIZ EEZ 2005. **Source:** Pacific Disaster Centre Storm Tracks, International Research Institute for Climate and Society, ENSO definition and Storm categorisation from Australian Bureau of Meteorology.

**Disclaimers:**  
 The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Local and official names for localities may vary between sources. The names and spellings above are compiled from multiple sources.

**Source:** ENSO status data from IRI archive ( <http://portal.iri.columbia.edu/>), converted to ENSO cycle using the El Niño and La Niña definition of the Australian Bureau of Meteorology: 5-month average SOI above 8 and below 8 respectively.