Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia
Kneza Viseslava 66
11000 Belgrade
Republic of Serbia

MONTHLY BULLETIN FOR SERBIA

JULY 2026

Belgrade, the 5th of August 2026

Division for Climate Monitoring and Climate Forecast
Department of National Center for Climate Change, Climate Model Development and Disaster Risk Assessment
web: http://www.hidmet.gov.rs
mail: office@hidmet.gov.rs

Contents

AIR TEMPERATURE 1
Mean monthly air temperature 1
Maximum air temperature 5
Minimum air temperature 7
PRECIPITATION 9
CLOUD COVER, BRIGHT AND CLOUDY DAYS 13
SUNSHINE DURATION (INSOLATION) 15
OVERVIEW OF THE SYNOPTIC SITUATION* 16
APPENDIX 17
Precipitation ranks during July 17
Mean air temperature 20
Maximum air temperature 24
Minimum air temperature 28
Precipitation 32

- ***Warm and averagely rainy July in Serbia***
- ***Record-breaking number of tropical days in Sombor***
- ***2 heat waves, in the middle and at the end of the month***
- ***The 2nd driest July in Kikinda, the 4th driest July on Palic and Sombor***
- ***The 4th wettest July in Sjenica and the 9th wettest for Nis***

AIR TEMPERATURE

Mean monthly air temperature

July 2026 ranks as **the 15th warmest** with the departure of the mean air temperature of **+0,7 °C** compared to the normal 1990-2020 (*Figure 1).* July 2026 was the 7th warmest for Palic and Kikinda, and the 9th warmest for Sombor (*Figures 2, 3 and 4).*

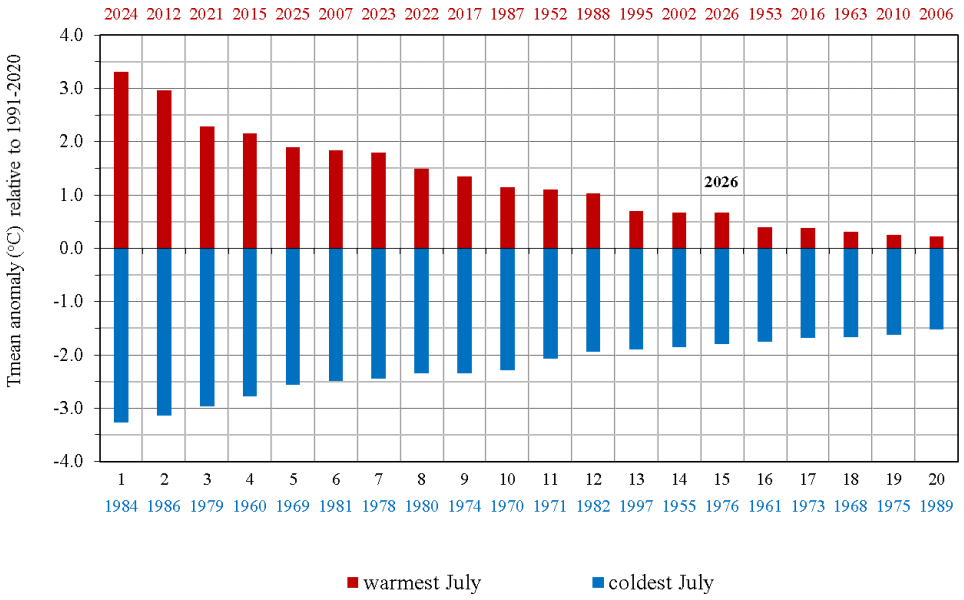


Figure 1. Rank of the warmest and coldest July in Serbia for the period from 1951 to 2026

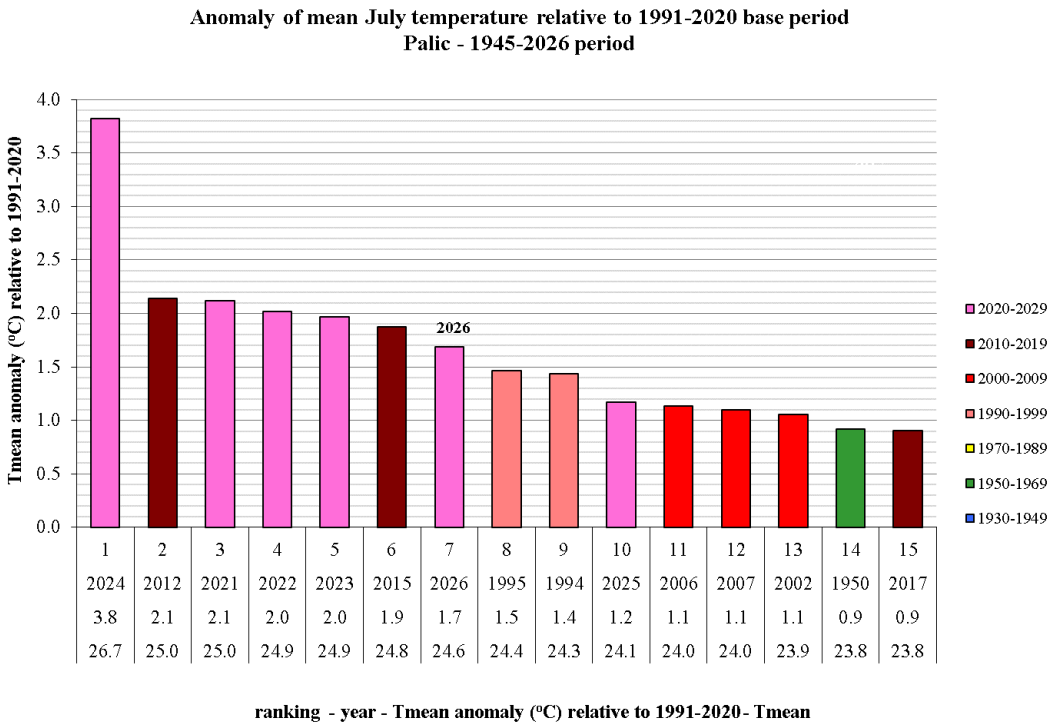


Figure 2. Rank of the warmest July on Palic

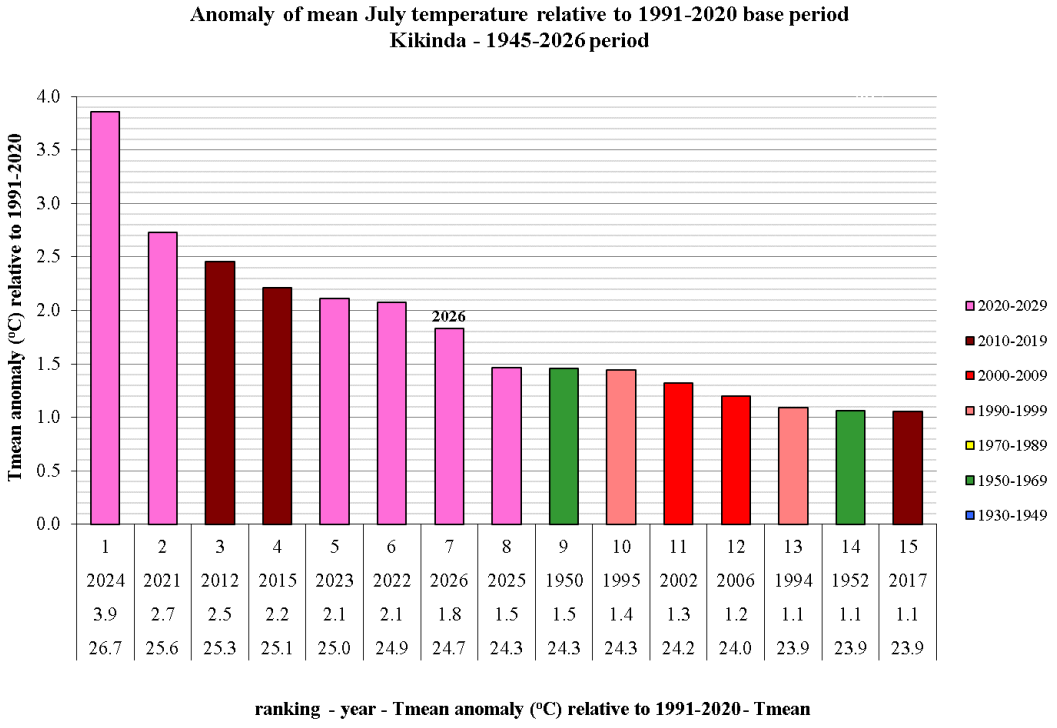


Figure 3. Rank of the warmest July in Kikinda

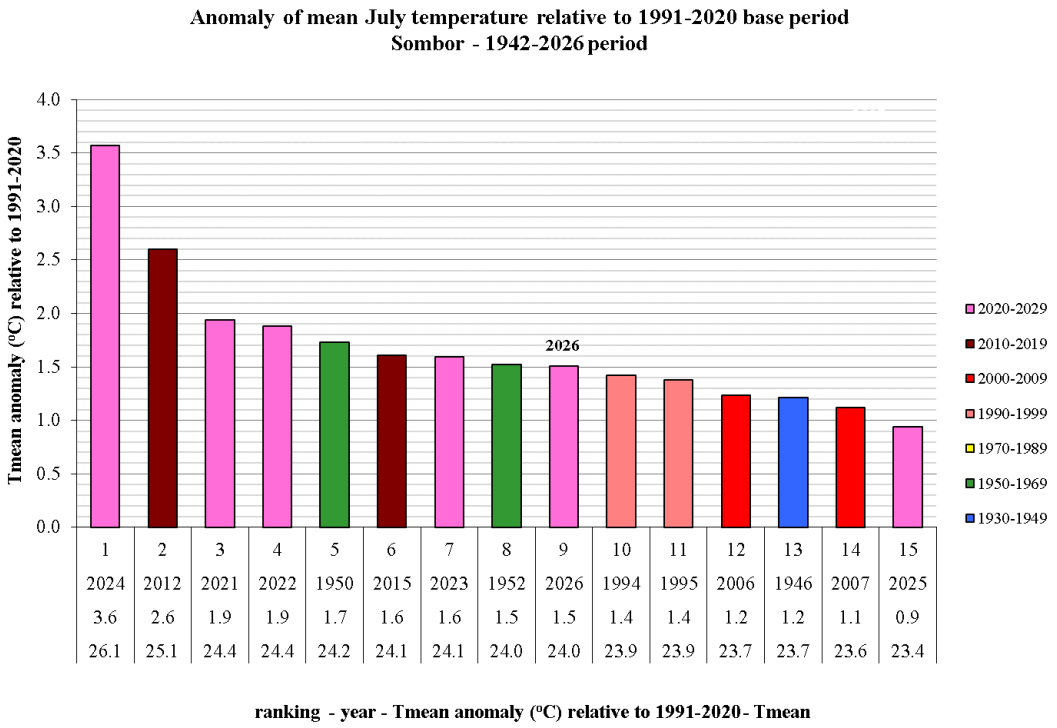


Figure 4. Rank of the warmest July in Sombor

Mean July air temperature ranged from 20,2 ℃ in Pozega to 25,2 ℃ in Belgrade, and on the mountains from 13,5 ℃ at Kopaoniku to 18,5 ℃ at Crni vrh (*Figure 5*).

Departure of the mean monthly air temperature from the normal[1] for the 1991–2020 ranged from -0,3 ℃ in Zajecar to +1,8 ℃ in Kikinda (*Figure 6*).

Mean July air temperature, based on the percentile method[2], was in the categories of warm and normal in most of the country, and very warm on Palic, Sombor, Novi Sad, Kikinda and Sremska Mitrovica (*Figure 7).*

[1] Term ***normal*** refers to ***climatological standard normal***, that is, the average value of a particular climate element, calculated for the period from January 1, 1991 to December 31, 2020

[2] **n**th percentile of a variable refers to the value of the observed variable below which there is n percent of data previously arranged in an ascending order

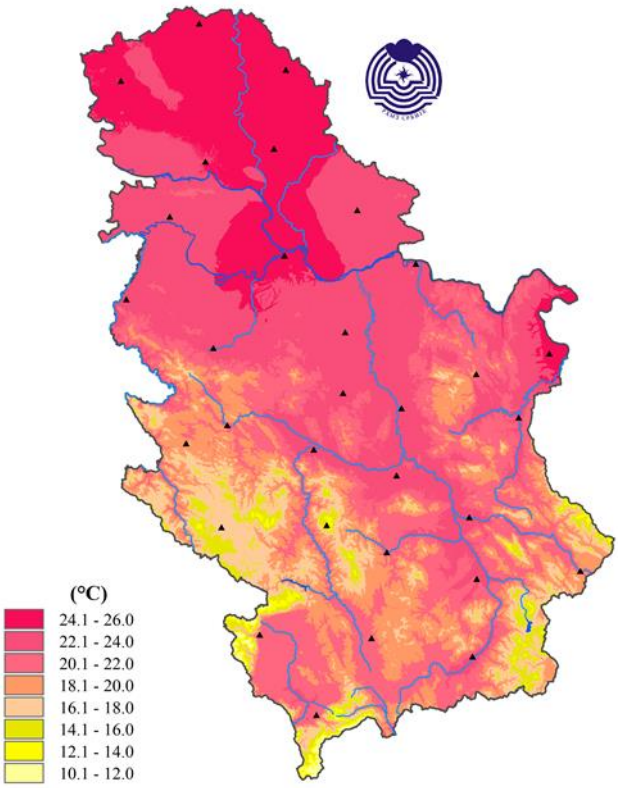


Figure 5. Spatial distribution of mean monthly air temperature (ºC)

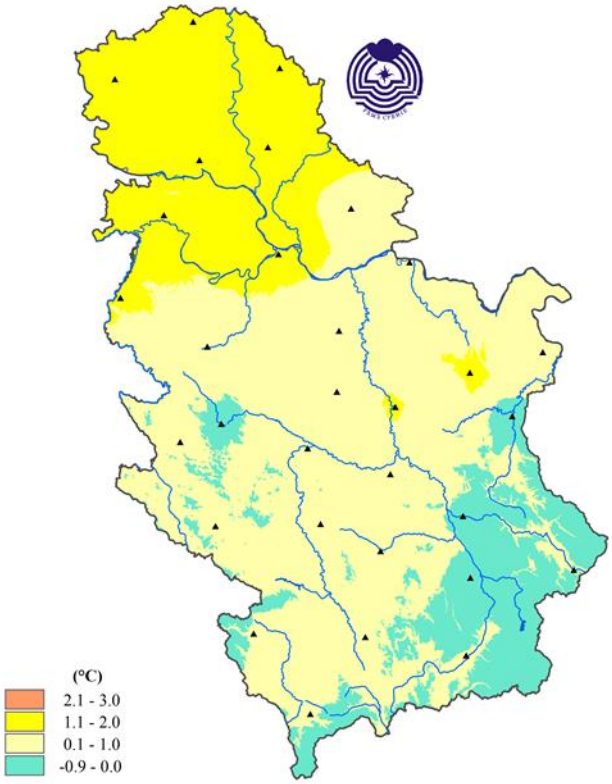


Figure 6. Spatial distribution of mean monthly air temperature anomaly (ºC)

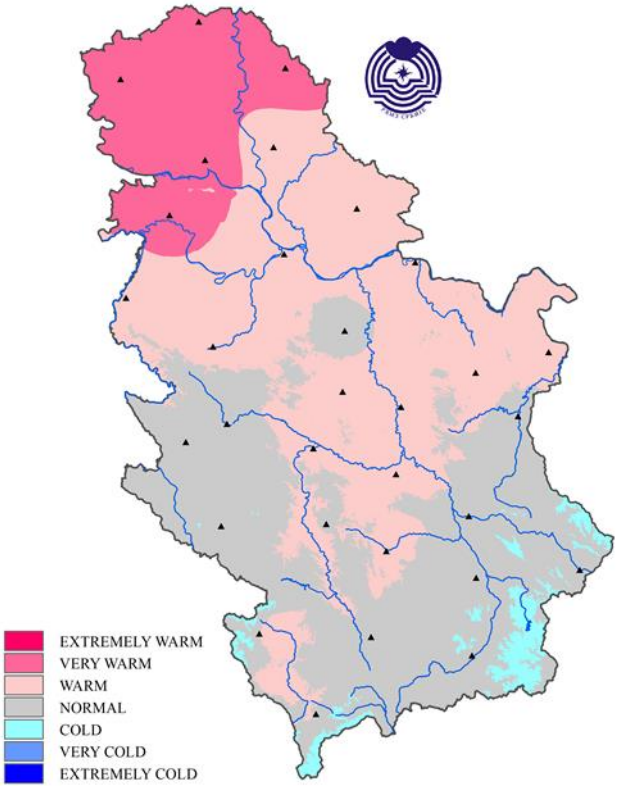


Figure 7. Spatial distribution of the mean monthly air temperature using percentile method

Mean daily air temperature in Belgrade, based on the percentile method, was in the categories of warm and very warm in the middle and end of the month, and cold category at the beginning and middle of third decade of July (*Figure 8).* Daily course of the mean daily air temperature and the accompanying percentiles for the stations Sombor, Novi Sad, Loznica, Negotin, Kragujevac, Zlatibor, Nis and Vranje are given in the Appendix.

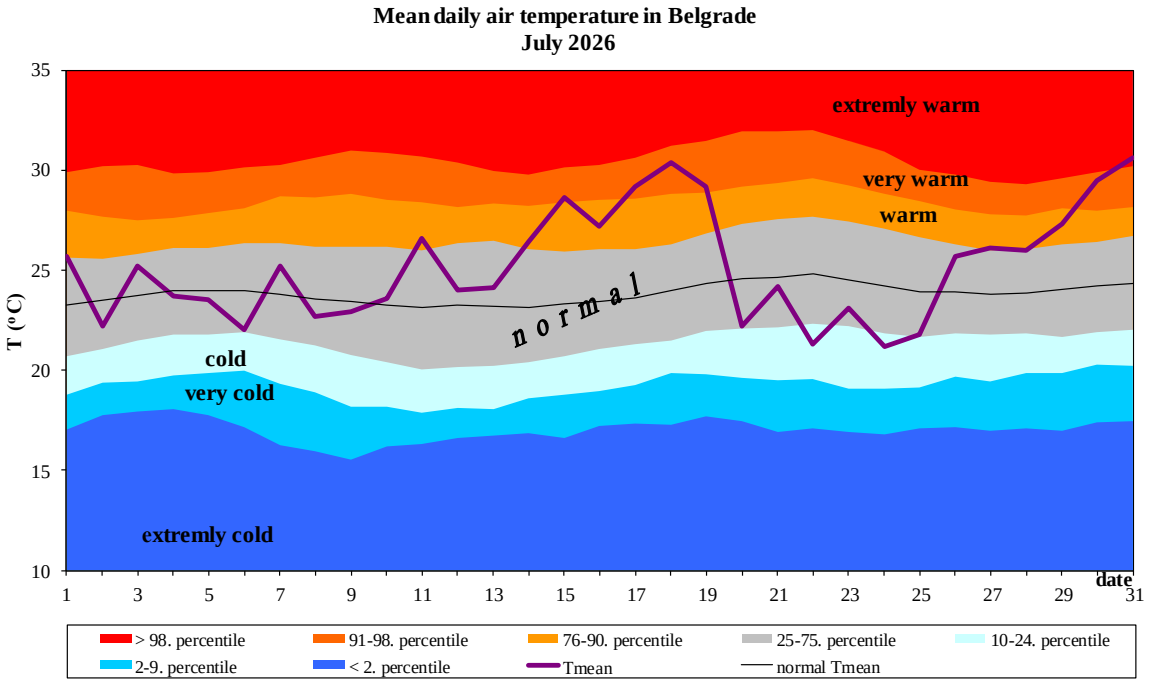


Figure 8. Daily course of the mean daily air temperature and accompanying percentiles for Belgrade

Maximum air temperature

Mean maximum air temperature in July ranged from 28,6 °C in Pozega to 32,4 °C in Ćuprija, while Belgrade observed 30,7 °C. On the mountains, mean maximum July air temperature ranged from 18,4 °C at Kopaonik to 24,6 °C in Sjenica.

Based on the percentile method, mean maximum monthly air temperature was in the following categories: warm in most of Serbia, very warm on Palic, Sombor, Kikinda and Cuprija, and normal in Pozega, Nis, Zajecar, Dimitrovgrad and Zlatibor.

The highest maximum daily air temperature of 38,9 °C was measured in Cuprija on July 18. On July 31, Belgrade observed air temperature of 36,8 °C.

Number of summer days[3] ranged from 28 in Dimitrovgrad and Vranje to 31 in Sombor, Zrenjan in, Kikinda, Sremska Mitrovica, Belgrade, Smederevska Palanka, Veliko Gradiste, Negotin and Cuprija. As for the mountains, summer days were not recorded at Kopaonik, Zlatibor recorded 10, Crni Vrh recorded 12 and Sjenica recorded 14. The registered number of summer days was 1 to 5 days above July average in most of Serbia.

[3] Summer day refers to a day with maximum daily air temperature 25 °C and above

Number of tropical days[4] ranged from 10 in Pozega to 23 in Cuprija and Sombor. On the mountains, Sjenica recorded 2 tropical days. Number of tropical days during July was 1 to 7 days above the average in most of Serbia. **Record-breaking number of tropical days was registered in Sombor.** The previous record of 20 days was set in July 1994, 2006 and 2012.

Days with air temperature above 35 °C were not recorded on the mountains nor in Zajecar and Pozega. Elsewhere, their number ranged from 2 in Dimitrovgrad to 9 in Cuprija. The recorded number of days was around July average at most places.

In July, there were 2 heat waves[5]. The first was recorded in the period from 15 to 19 July in Kraljevo, Cuprija, Krusevac, Negotin and Leskovac, and the second began on July 29 and 30, in the north and parts of central Serbia and continued throughout the first decade of August (*Table 1).*

Table 1. Heat waves in Serbia

HEAT WAVES IN SERBIA - JULY 2026.

(relative to the 1991-2020 base period)

JULY

stanica/dan	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
PALIC																													VW	EW	EW
SOMBOR																														EW	EW
KIKINDA																													VW	EW	EW
ZRENJANIN																														EW	EW
NOVI SAD																													VW	EW	EW
SR.MITROVICA																														VW	EW
BELGRADE																														VW	EW
LOZNICA																													VW	VW	VW
VALJEVO																														VW	VW
V.GRADISTE																														VW	EW
SM.PALANKA																														VW	VW
KRAGUJEVAC																														VW	VW
KRALJEVO															VW	VW	VW	EW	VW											VW	VW
POZEGA																															VW
ZLATIBOR																															
CUPRIJA															VW	VW	VW	EW	VW										VW	EW	EW
KRUSEVAC															VW	VW	VW	EW	VW											VW	VW
NEGOTIN															VW	VW	VW	VW	VW												
ZAJECAR																															
CRNI VRH																															
KOPAONIK																															
SJENICA																															
NIS																															
VRANJE																															
DIMIROVGRAD																															
LESKOVAC															VW	VW	VW	EW	VW												
KURSUMLIJA																															
B.KARLOVAC																														EW	EW

EW	EXTREMELY WARM
VW	VERY WARM

[4] Tropical day refers to a day with maximum daily air temperature 30 °C and above

[5] Heat wave is, according to the percentile method, is a period during which maximum daily air temperature is in the very warm and extremely warm categories for 5 consecutive days or longer

Figure 9 shows daily course of the maximum daily air temperature and the accompanying percentiles for Belgrade in July 2026 and for the stations Sombor, Novi Sad, Loznica, Negotin, Kragujevac, Zlatibor, Nis and Vranje are given in the Appendix.

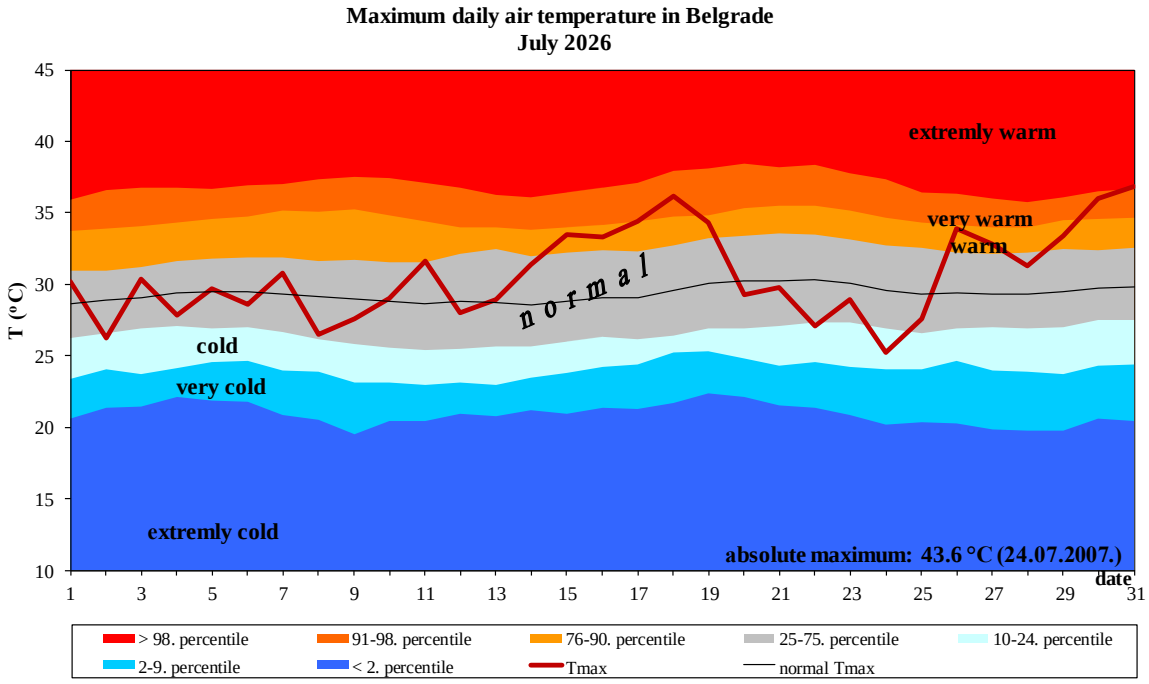


Figure 9. Daily course of the maximum daily air temperature and accompanying percentiles for Belgrade

Minimum air temperature

The mean minimum air temperature in July ranged from 12,7 ℃ in Dimitrovgrad to 19,3 ℃ in Belgrade. On the mountains, mean minimum air temperature ranged from 9,4 ℃ at Kopaonik to 13,8 ℃ at Crni Vrh.

Based on the percentile method, mean monthly minimum air temperature was in the following categories: normal in most of Serbia, warm in Loznica and Belgrade, cold in Leskovac, Zajecar and Dimitrovgrad and very cold in Vranje.

The lowest minimum daily air temperature of 4,0 ℃ was measured at Kopaonik on July 24. As for the lowland, the lowest minimum daily air temperature of 7,6 ℃ was measured on July 26 in Dimitrovgrad and Zajecar. On July 25, Belgrade observed the lowest air temperature of 14,4 ℃.

The highest number of tropical nights[6], total of 12 and 8, was recorded on Palic and Negotin, respectively, Kikinda registered 7, Novi Sad and Valjevo recorded 6, Loznica recorded 5, Sombor and Zrenjanin registered 4, Sremska Mitrovica and Veliko Gradiste recorded 3, Banatski Karlovac, Kragujevac and Nis recorded 2, and Smederevska Palanka, Kraljevo, Krusevac, Cuprija and Leskovac recorded 1. The recorded number of tropical nights was up to 4 nights above July average.

[6] Tropical night refers to a day with minimum daily air temperature 20 °C and above

Figure 10 shows assessment of the minimum and maximum air temperature in Serbia for July based on the tercile distribution relative to the 1991-2020 base period. It can be noted that the mean minimum air temperature was within the average, while the mean maximum air temperature was above the upper tercile threshold.

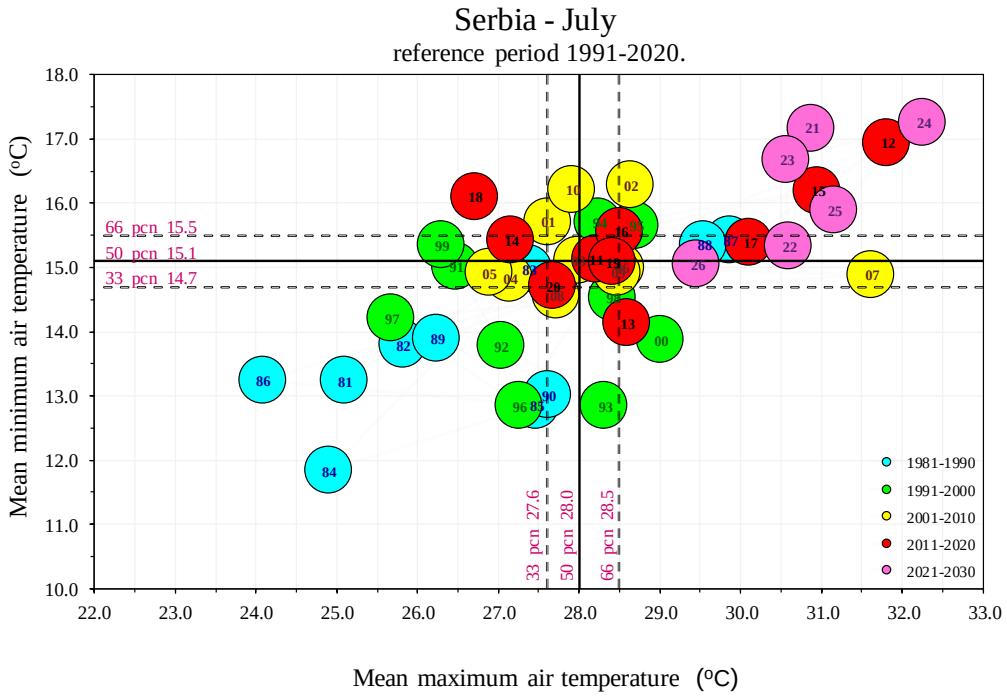


Figure 10. Assessment of minimum and maximum air temperature for Serbia with the accompanying terciles in relation to the 1991-2020 base period

Figure 11 shows daily course of the minimum daily air temperature and the accompanying percentiles for Belgrade in July 2026, and for the stations Sombor, Novi Sad, Loznica, Negotin, Kragujevac, Zlatibor, Nis and Vranje are given in the Appendix.

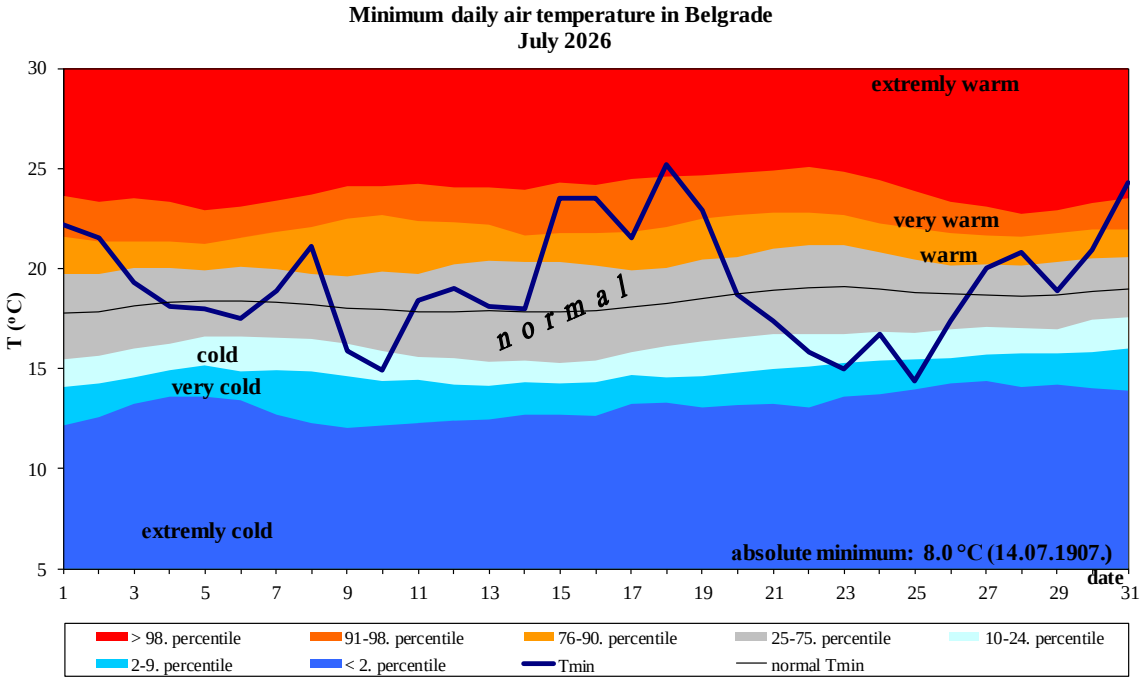


Figure 11. Daily course of the minimum daily air temperature and accompanying percentiles for Belgrade

PRECIPITATION

July precipitation sums ranged from 5,3 mm on Palic to 161,5 mm in Sjenica, while Belgrade recorded 36,4 mm (*Figure 12*).

Precipitation totals compared to the normal for the 1991-2020 base period ranged from 8% on Palic to 216% in Sjenica (*Figure 13).*

Based on the percentile method, precipitation sums were in the following categories: normal in most of Serbia, extremely rainy on Palic, Sombor and Kikinda, dry in Zrenjanin, Sremska Mitrovica, Veliko Gradiste and Cuprija, rainy on Zlatibor, very rainy in Nis and extremelty rainy in Sjenica (*Figure 14).*

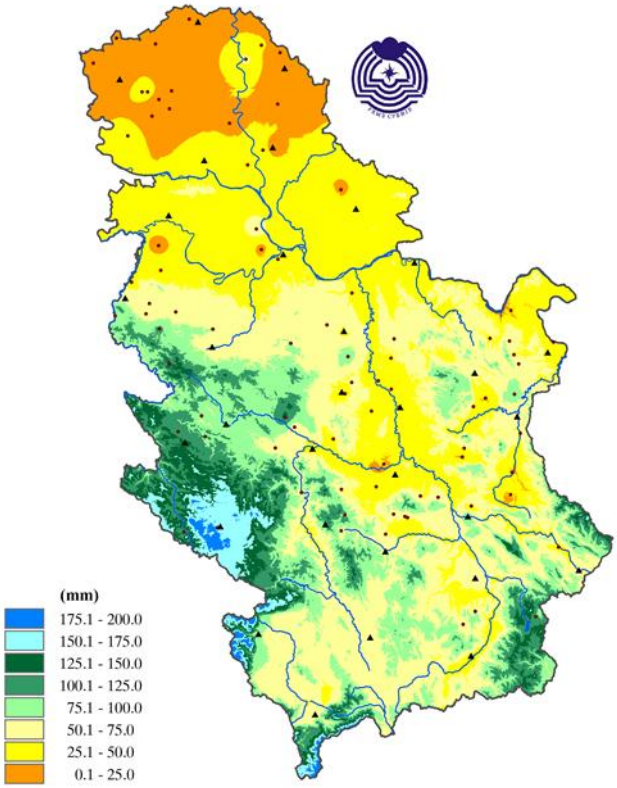


Figure 12. Spatial distribution of the monthly precipitation sums (mm) according to data from 28 major meteorological, 16 climatological and 65 rain gauge stations

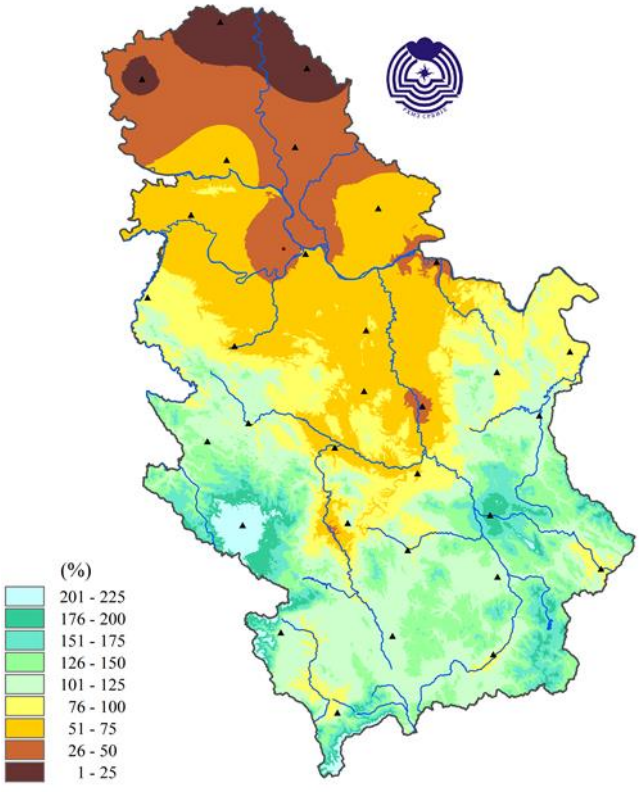


Figure 13. Spatial distribution of the monthly precipitation sums in the percentages of normal for the 1991–2020 base period

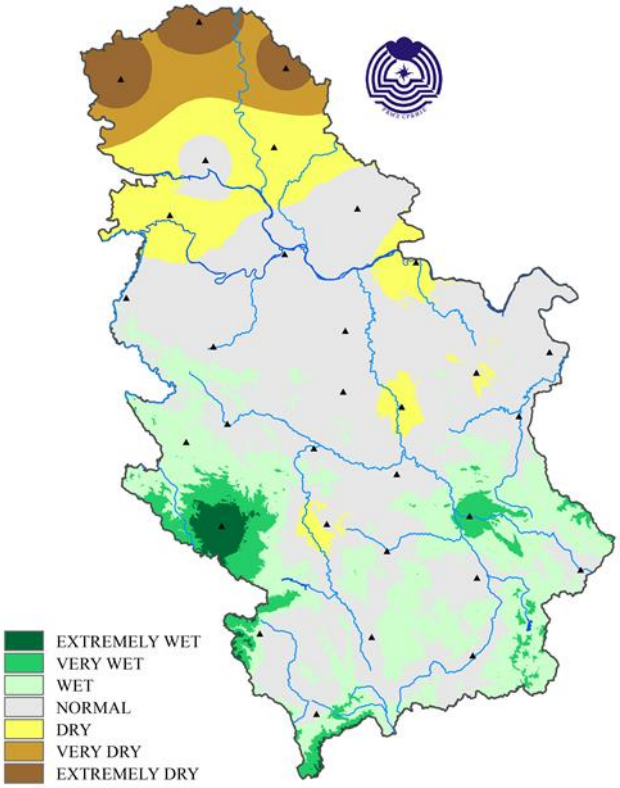


Figure 14. Monthly precipitation sums according to the percentile method

July 2026 ranks as **the 2nd driest** for Kikinda, and **the 4th driest** for Palic and Sombor. Conversely, this July ranks as **the 4th wettest** for Sjenica, and **the 9th wettest** for Nis. In the appendix are graphs showing driest/wettest years at these stations.

The highest daily precipitation sum of 43,3 mm was measured in Sjenica on July 17. On July 13, Belgrade observed the highest daily precipitation sum of 23,6 mm.

The number of days with precipitation ranged from 3 on Palic to 17 on Zlatibor and Kopaonik, and in the lowland, the highest number, total of 16 days was recorded in Loznica (*Figure 15).* The recorded number of days with precipitation was 2 to 5 days above the July average in most of Serbia, and from 2 to 7 days below July average in the north (*Figure 16).*

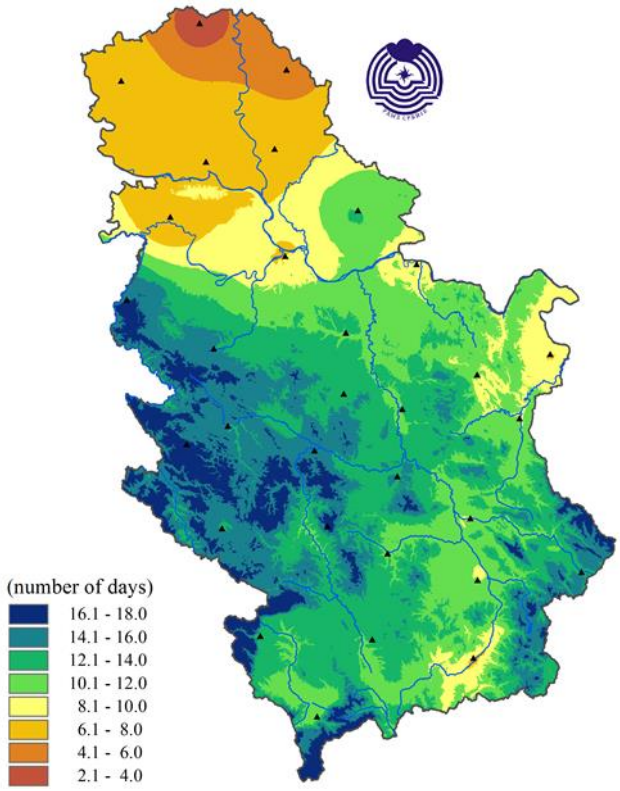


Figure 15. Spatial distribution of number of days with precipitation

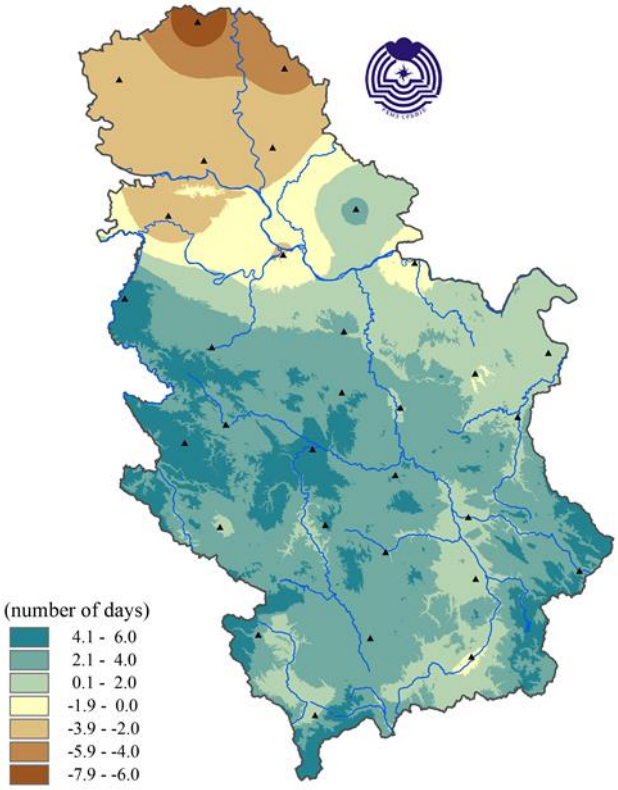


Figure 16. Spatial distribution of deviation of number of days with precipitation

Figure 17 shows assessment of air temperature and precipitation sums for Serbia for July based on the tercile distribution relative to the 1991 – 2020 base period. It can be noted that July 2026 was marked by air temperature above the upper tercile threshold and precipitation sums within the average.

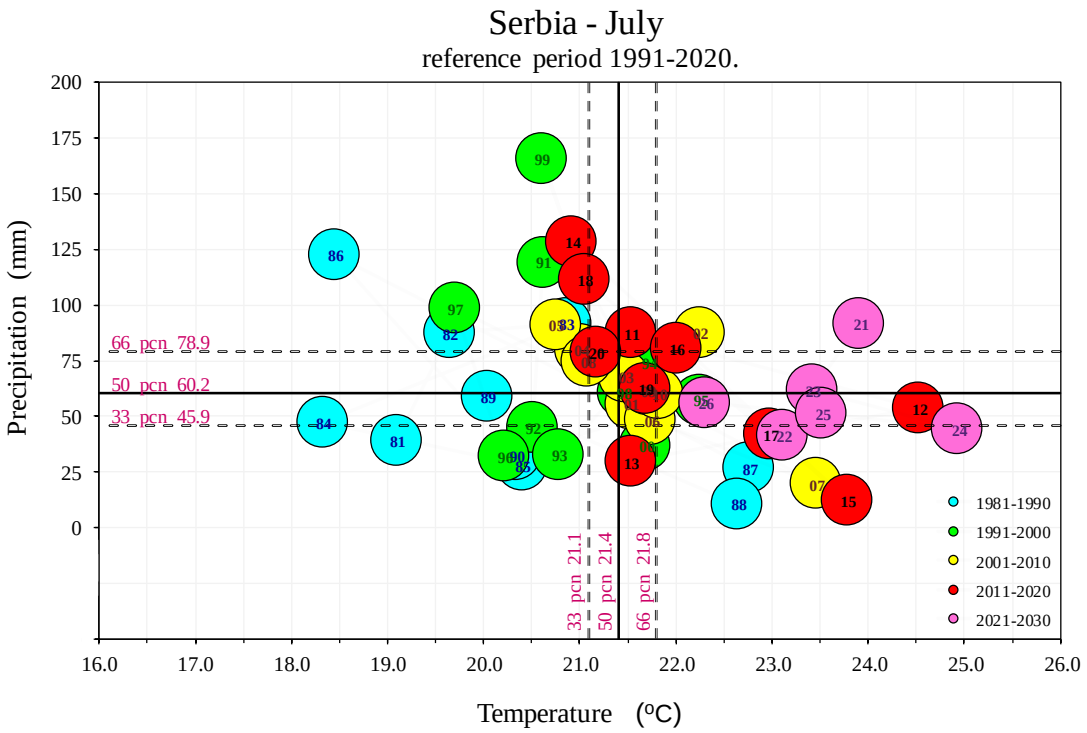


Figure 17. Assessment of air temperature and precipitation for Serbia with the accompanying terciles in relation to the 1991-2020 base period

Figure 18 show daily and cumulative precipitations sums with averaged normal 1991-2020 for July in Belgrade, and for the stations Sombor, Novi Sad, Loznica, Negotin, Kragujevac, Zlatibor, Nis and Vranje precipitation sums are given in Appendix.

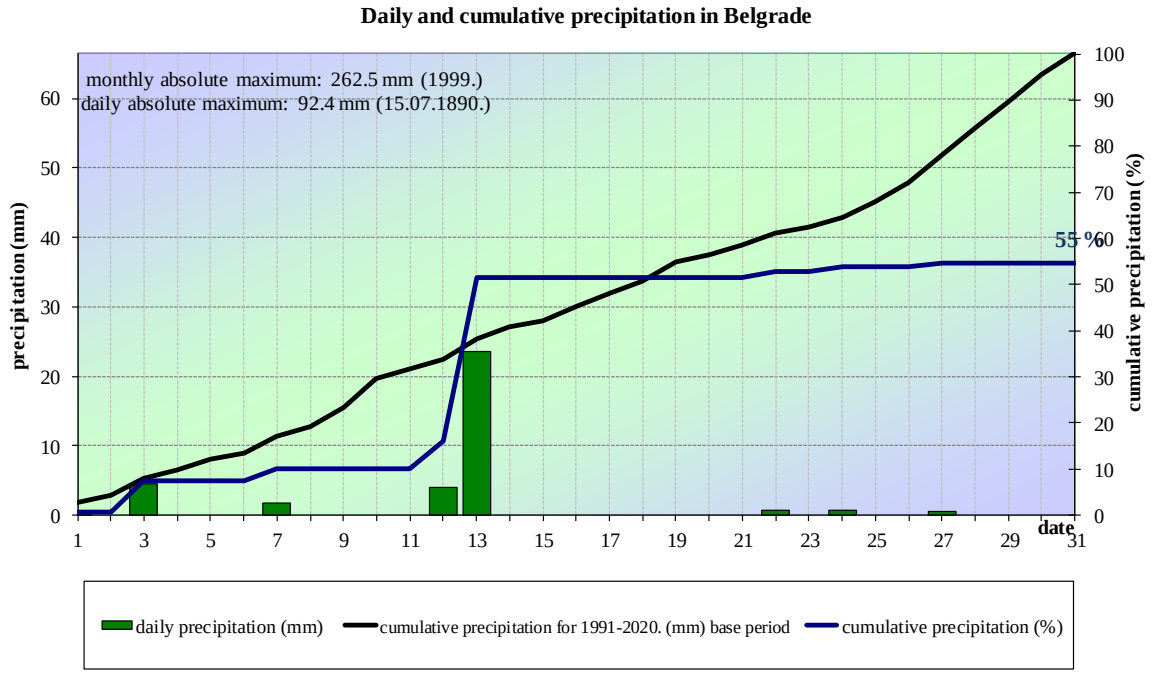


Figure 18. Daily and cumulative precipitation in Belgrade

CLOUD COVER, BRIGHT AND CLOUDY DAYS

Mean cloud cover in Serbia was around the average, ranging from 3/10 to 4/10. Figures 19, 20 and 21 show average daily cloud cover in July for Belgrade, Sremska Mitrovica and Nis.

Number of bright days[7] ranged from 3 in Sremska Mitrovica to 14 days in Nis, while Belgrade observed 8. The observed number of bright days was 2 to 4 days below the July average in most of the country.

Cloudy days[8] were not recorded in Sombor, Novi Sad and Nis while the highest number of cloudy days, total of 3, was registered at Kopaonik. Belgrade observed 2 days. Number of cloudy days was 1 to 4 days below the July average.

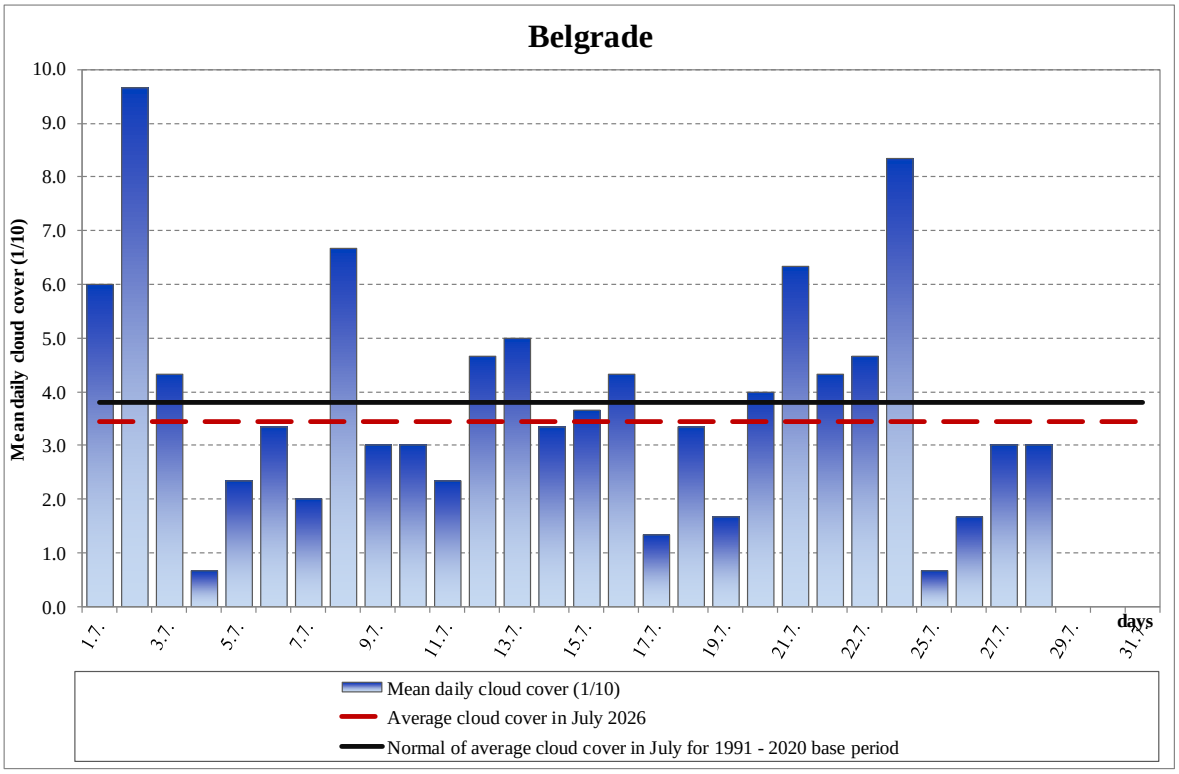


Figure 19. Mean daily cloud cover in Belgrade

[7] Bright day refers to a day with cloud cover less than 2/10
[8] Cloudy day refers to a day with cloud cover over 8/10

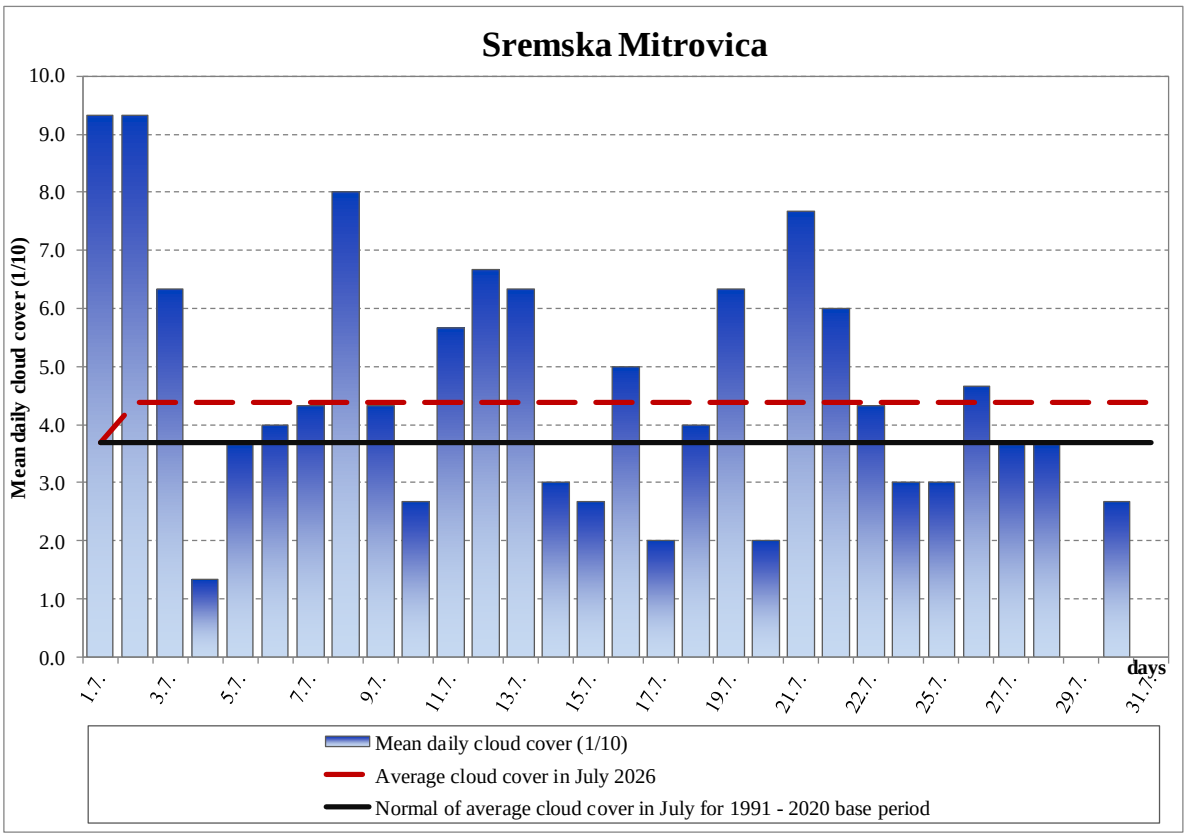


Figure 20. Mean daily cloud cover in Sremska Mitrovica

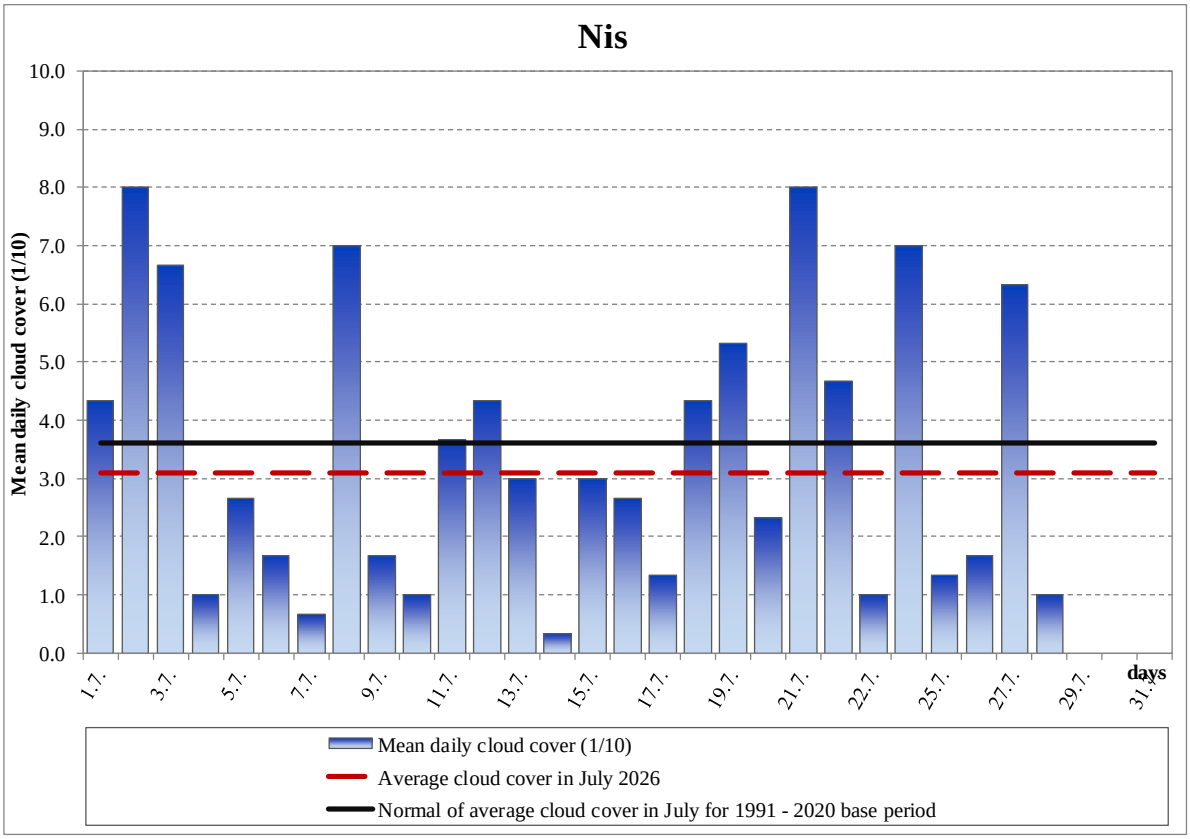


Figure 21. Mean daily cloud cover in Nis

SUNSHINE DURATION (INSOLATION)

Sunshine duration in July ranged from 208,4 hours at Zlatibor to 349,6 hours in Negotin (*Figure 22*).

July insolation ranged from 75% at Zlatibor to 112% in Krusevac compared to the normal for the 1991-2020 base period (*Figure 23).*

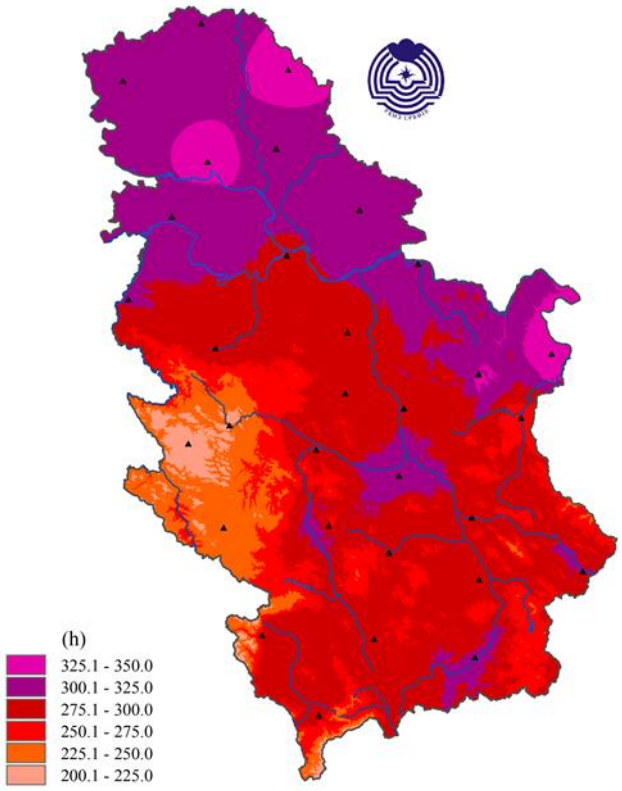


Figure 22. Insolation, expressed in hours

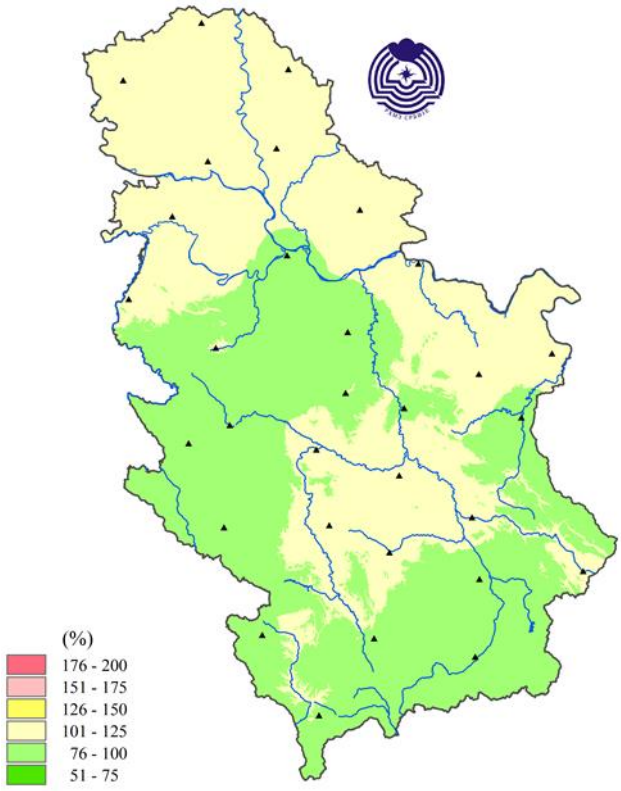


Figure 23. Insolation expressed in the percentages of normal

Note: Climate analysis of meteorological elements was done based on the preliminary data obtained from 28 main meteorological stations

OVERVIEW OF THE SYNOPTIC SITUATION*

Periods of very warm weather, influence of the thermal ridge emanating from the northern Africa across the central and western Mediterranean and occasional heat inflow disruption, i.e. advection of the colder air from the north following the strengthening and development of low pressure field in the north and northeast of Europe, unsettled with showers and thunderstorms, and moderately warm conditions

Period at the beginning of the month was marked by unsettled weather with local showers and thunderstorms, more frequent in the north and east of Serbia influenced by circulation of low pressure system above the Balkans and central Mediterranean along with the passage of the wet air across our territory. In the subsequent period, relatively stable and moderately warm weather persisted resulting from northwesterly upper air circulation and periphery of ground anticyclone from the west. Period at the end of decade was marked by further strengthening of the low pressure system emanating from the north and passage of the cold front across our territory towards south and southeast. At the same time, northerly upper air circulation was established along with unsettled, somewhat colder weather, at places, mostly in the north with heavy rainfall and severe weather events in terms of strong wind and brief spells of hail.

In the middle of the month, weather was settled yet occasionally very warm in the southwest and mountainous regions remaining until the end of the second decade. Strengthening of the ridge took place above the central Mediterranean, subsidence on the periphery of the high pressure system along with advection of the warm air mass with additional warming of the air. In the southwest, south and mountainous regions, occasional showers with thunderstorms, along with strong winds and hail were observed.

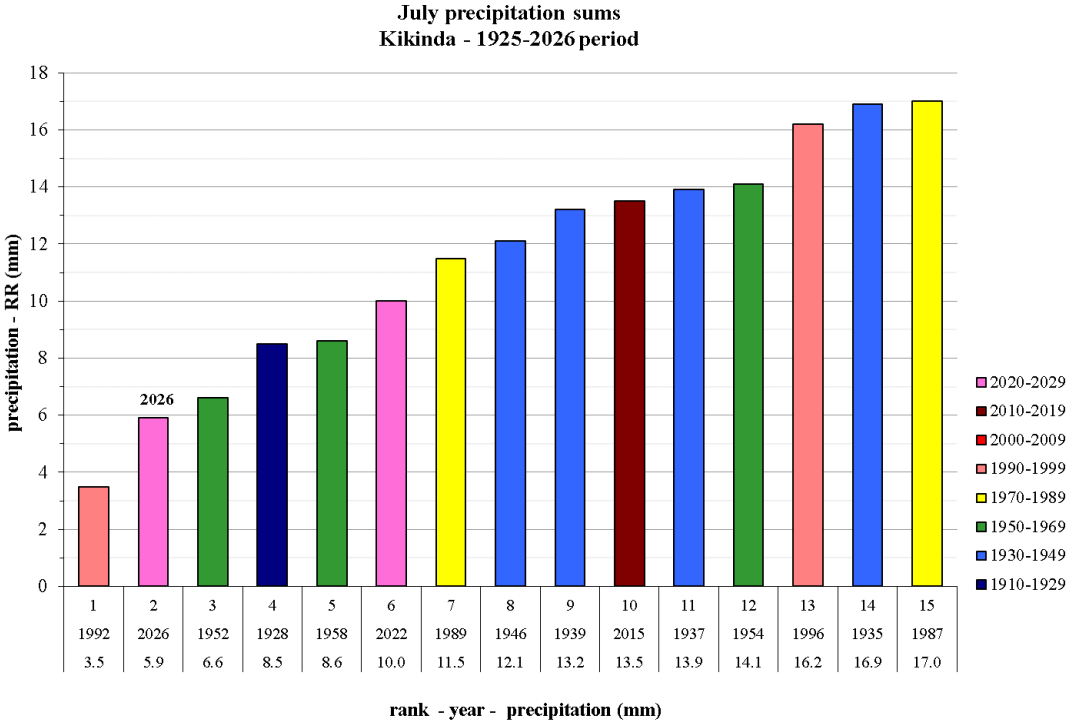
Change in the weather took place at the beginning of the second decade due to strengthening of upper air low pressure system in the north of the continent, followed by its strengthening across the Pannonia plain and the Balkans, and then its weakening and transfer towards east. Weather was colder, but moderately warm and unsettled, locally with showers and thunderstorms at places with strong wind and hail.

As from the middle of the third decade, weather was very warm, particularly in the north of the country. Strengthening of thermal ridge took place across the northern Africa, western and central Mediterranean and then above the Balkans and our territory causing very warm weather, with the warmest weather at the end of the month. In the southwest, south and mountainous regions, it was unsettled with short-lived severe weather events.

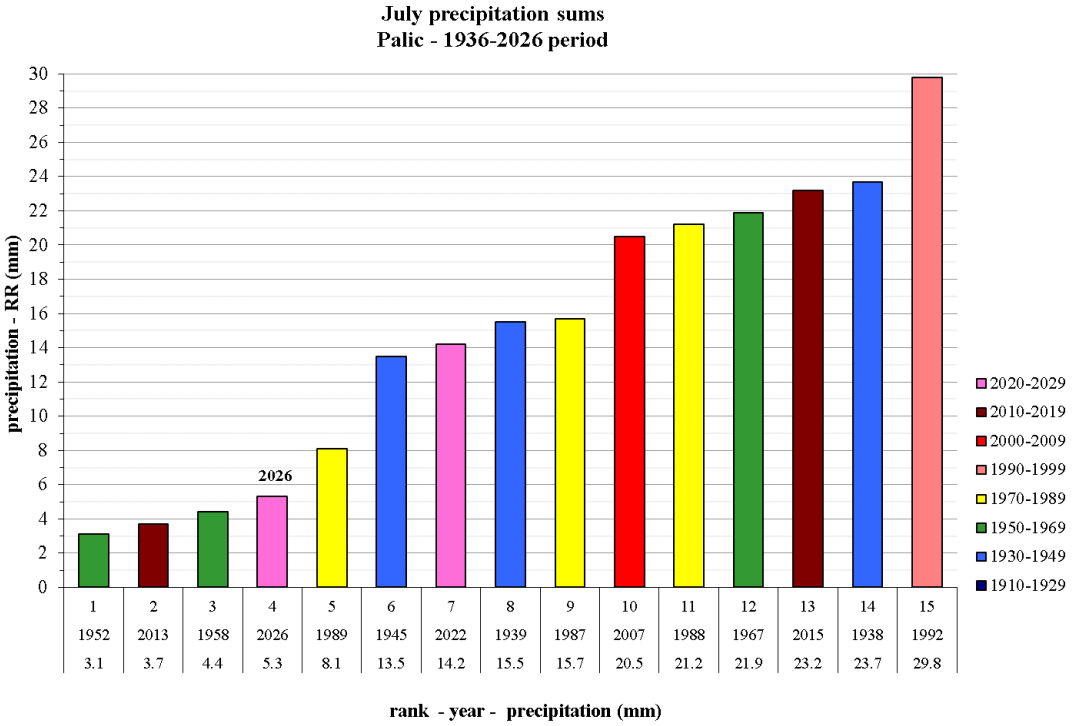
* National Center for Hydrometeorlogical Early Warning System

APPENDIX

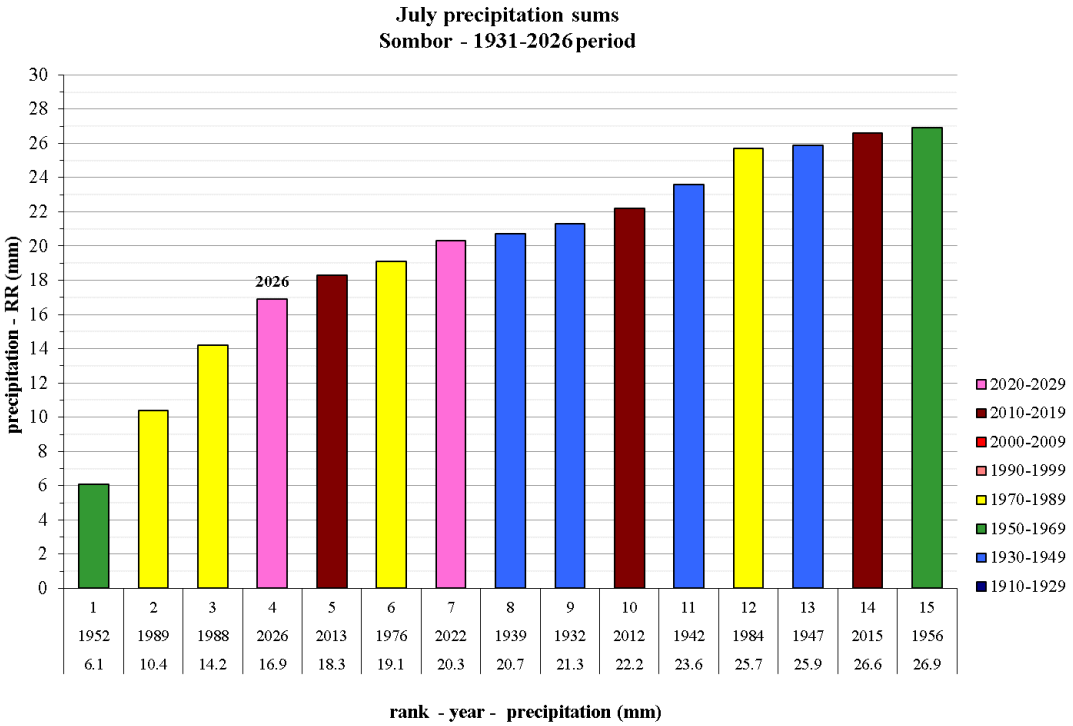
Precipitation ranks during July



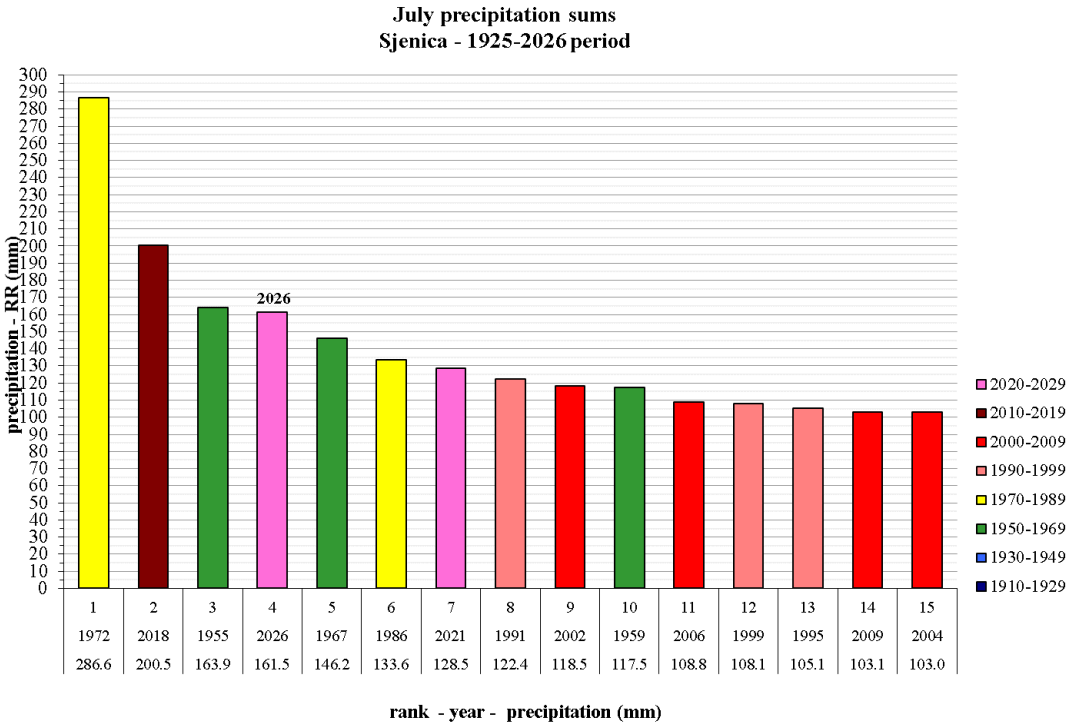
Appendix 1. Rank of the driest July in Kikinda



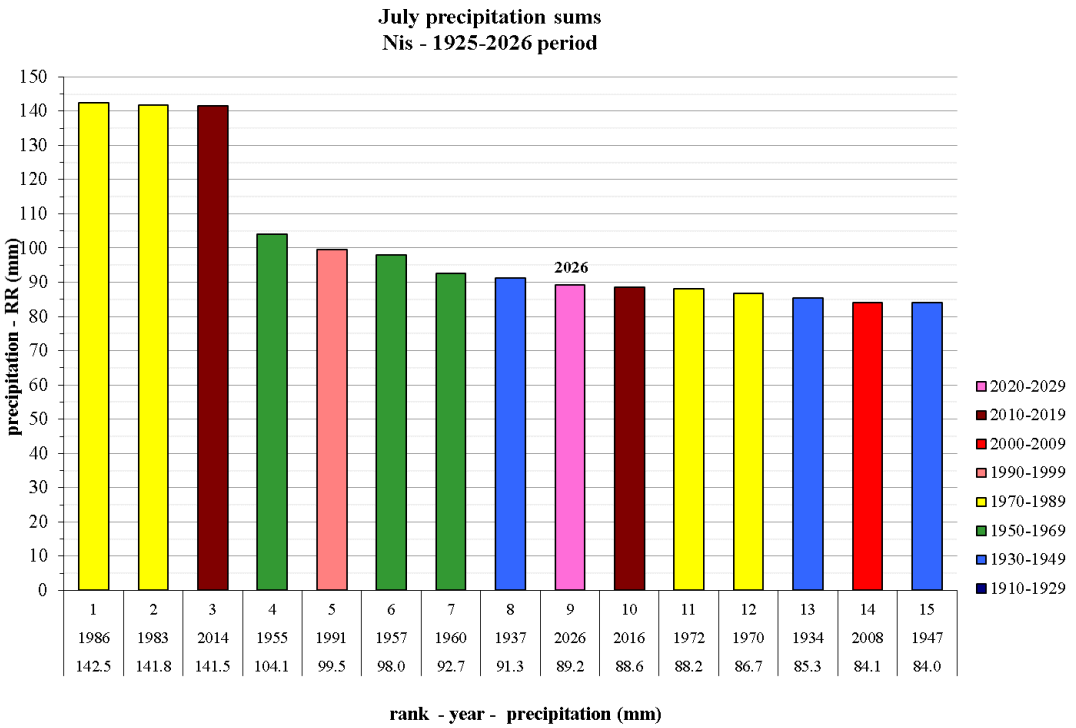
Appendix 2. Rank of the driest July on Palic



Appendix 3. Rank of the driest July in Sombor

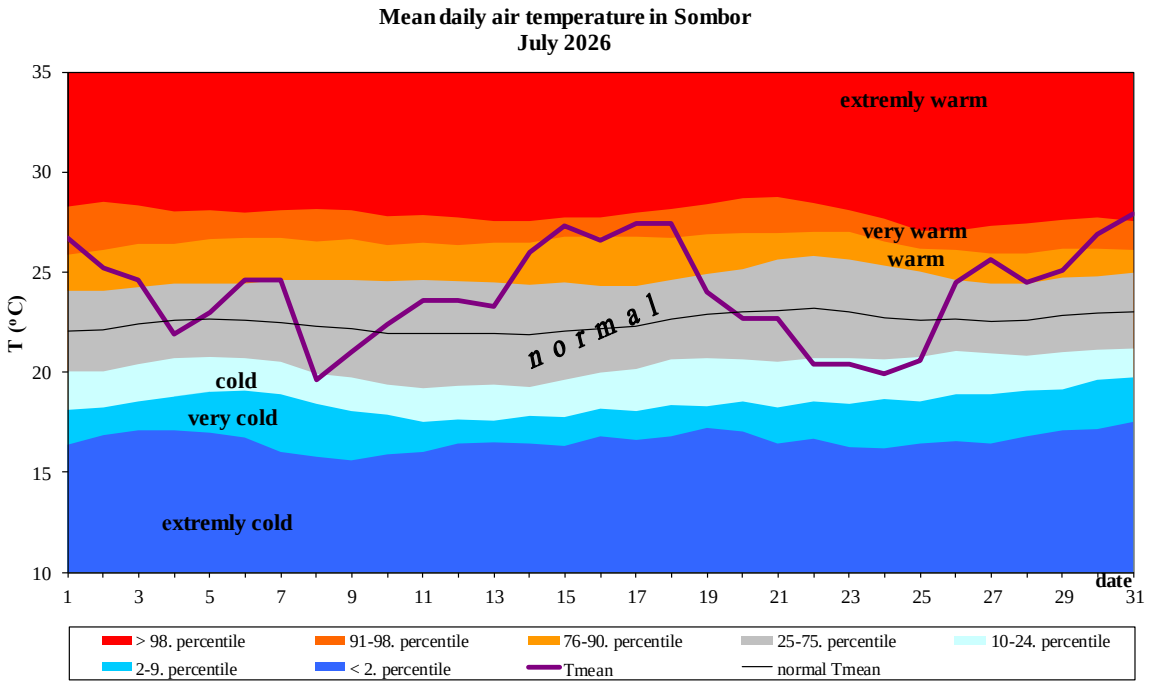


Appendix 4. Rank of the wetest July in Sjenica

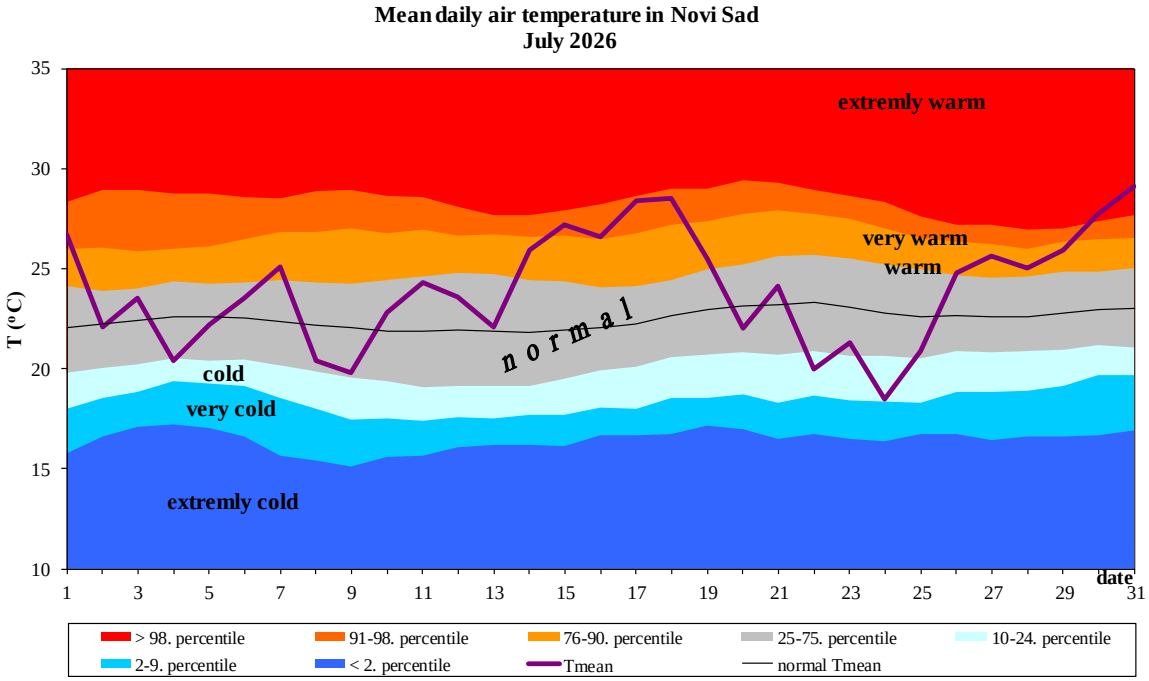


Appendix 5. Rank of the wetest July in Nis

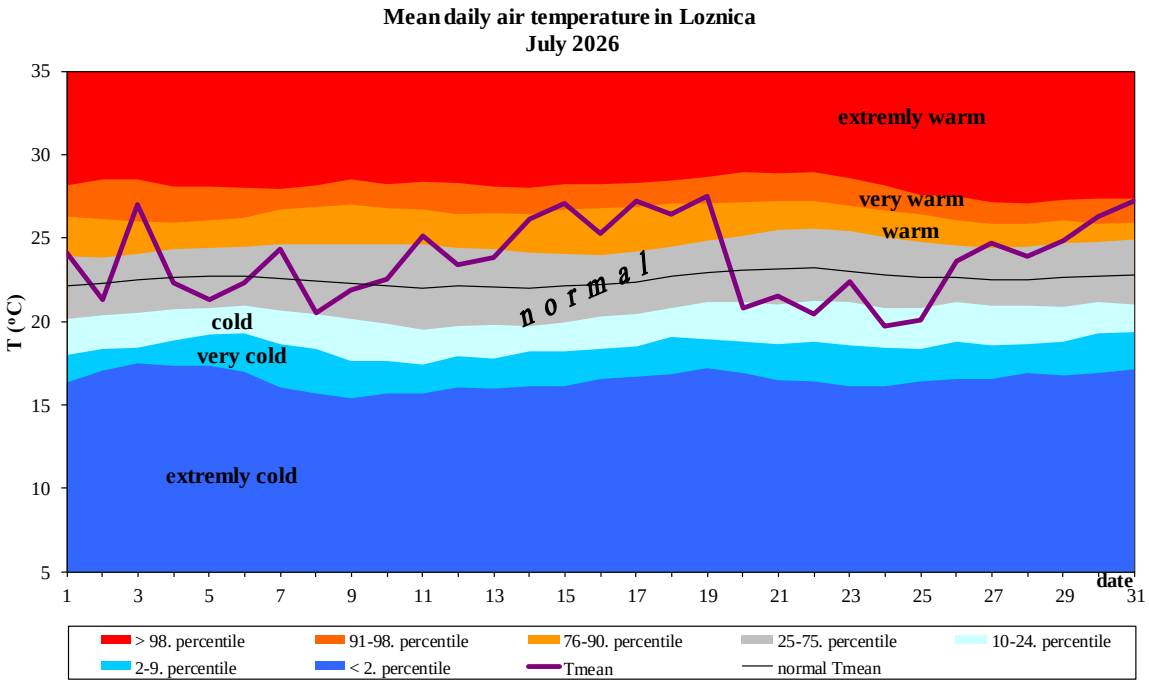
Mean air temperature



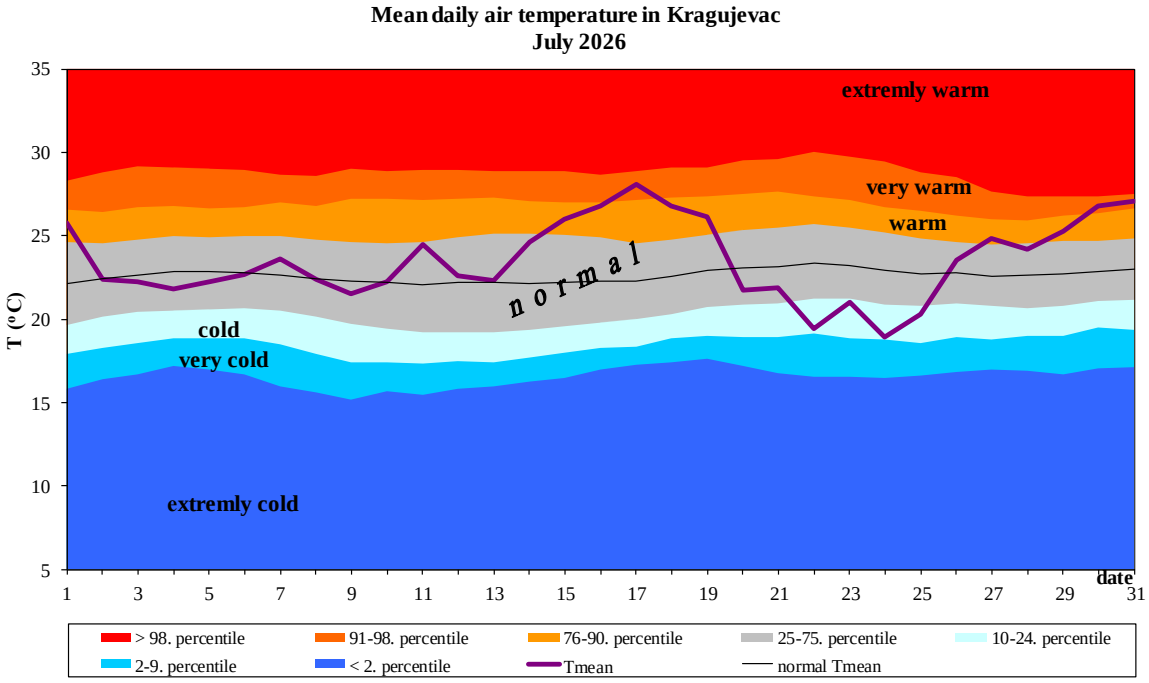
Appendix 6. Daily course of the mean daily air temperature and accompanying percentile for Sombor



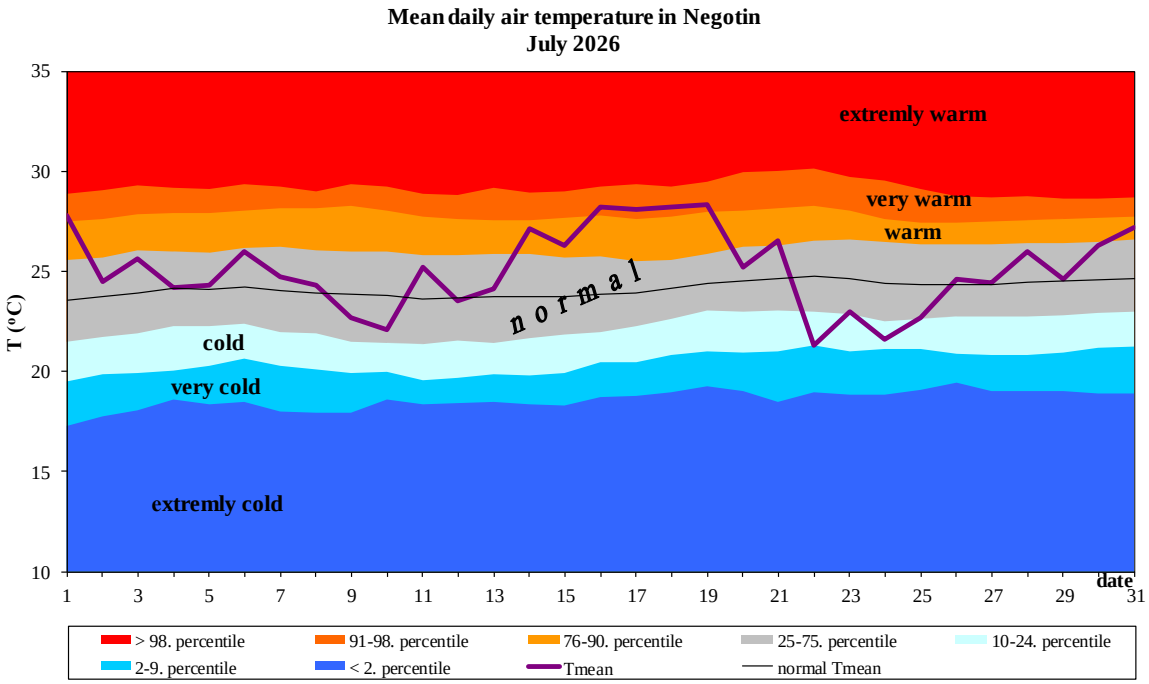
Appendix 7. Daily course of the mean daily air temperature and accompanying percentile for Novi Sad



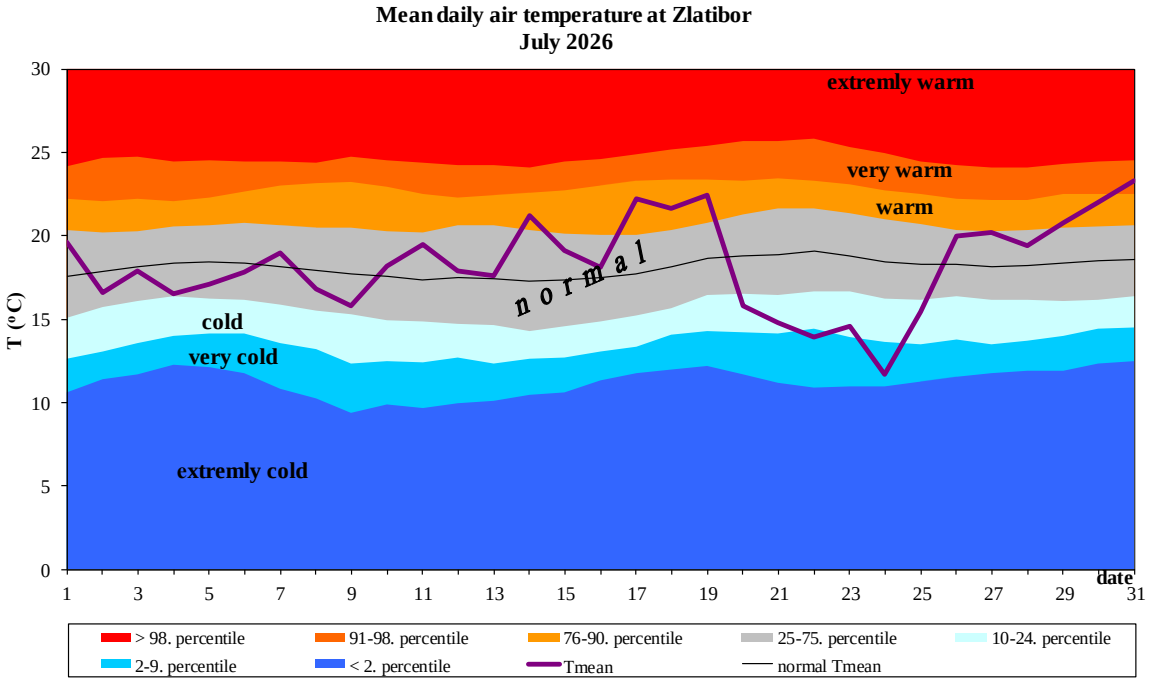
Appendix 8. Daily course of the mean daily air temperature and accompanying percentile for Loznica



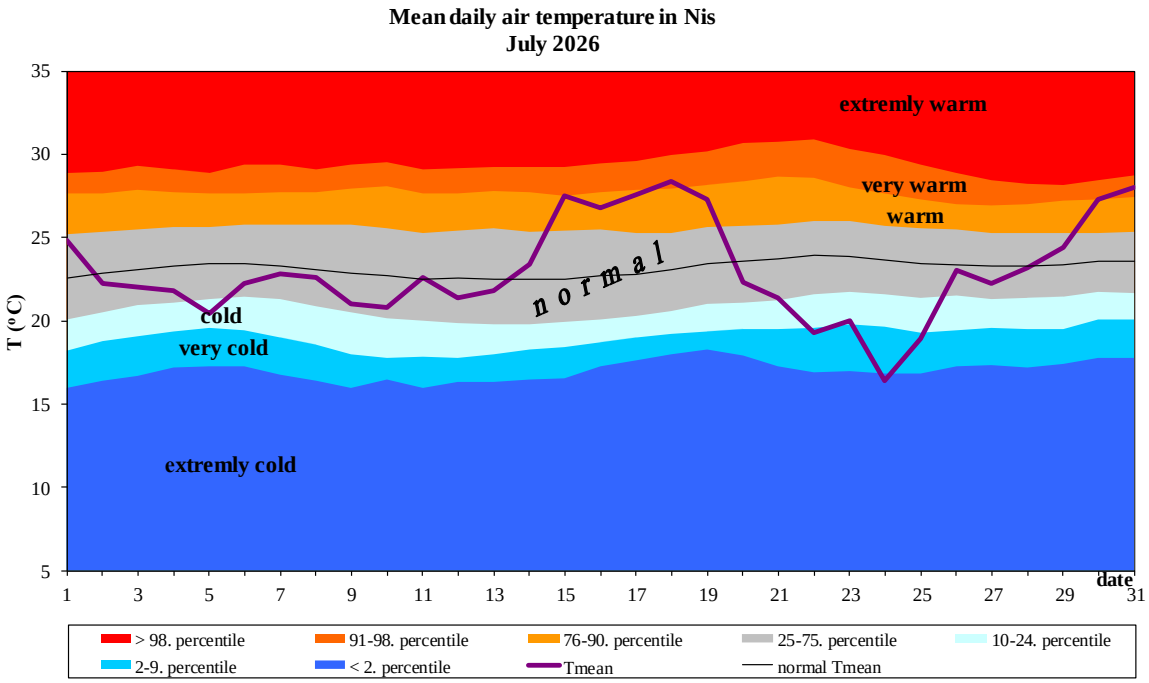
Appendix 9. Daily course of the mean daily air temperature and accompanying percentile for Kragujevac



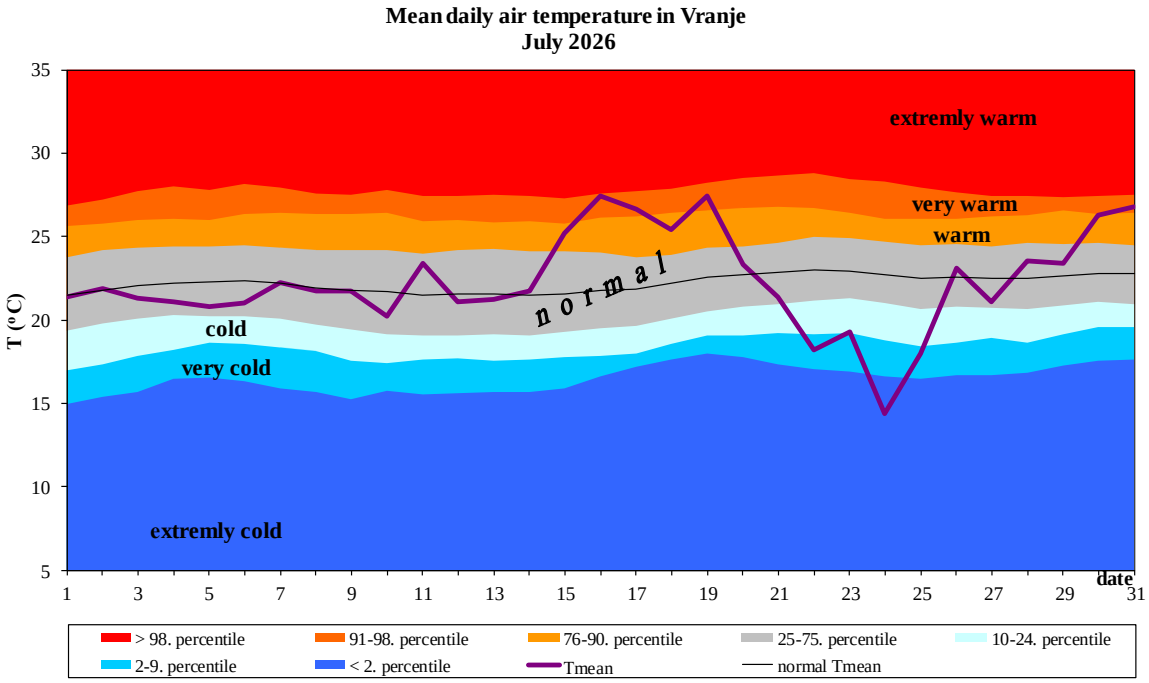
Appendix 10. Daily course of the mean daily air temperature and accompanying percentile for Negotin



Appendix 11. Daily course of the mean daily air temperature and accompanying percentile on Zlatiboru

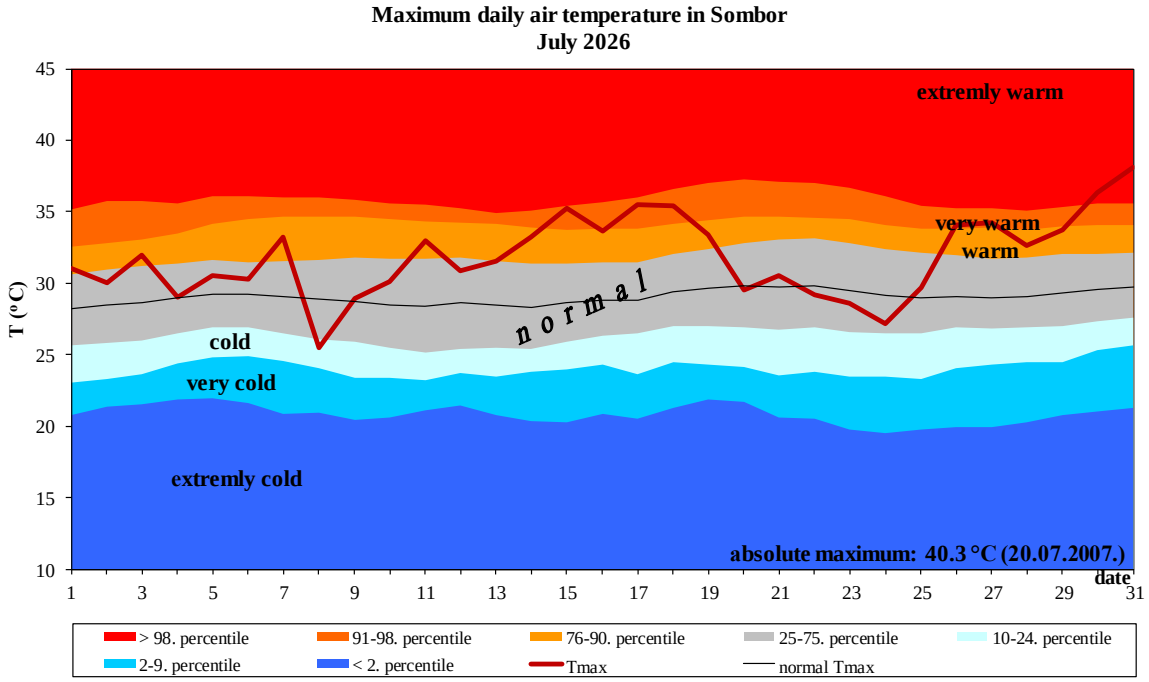


Appendix 12. Daily course of the mean daily air temperature and accompanying percentile for Nis

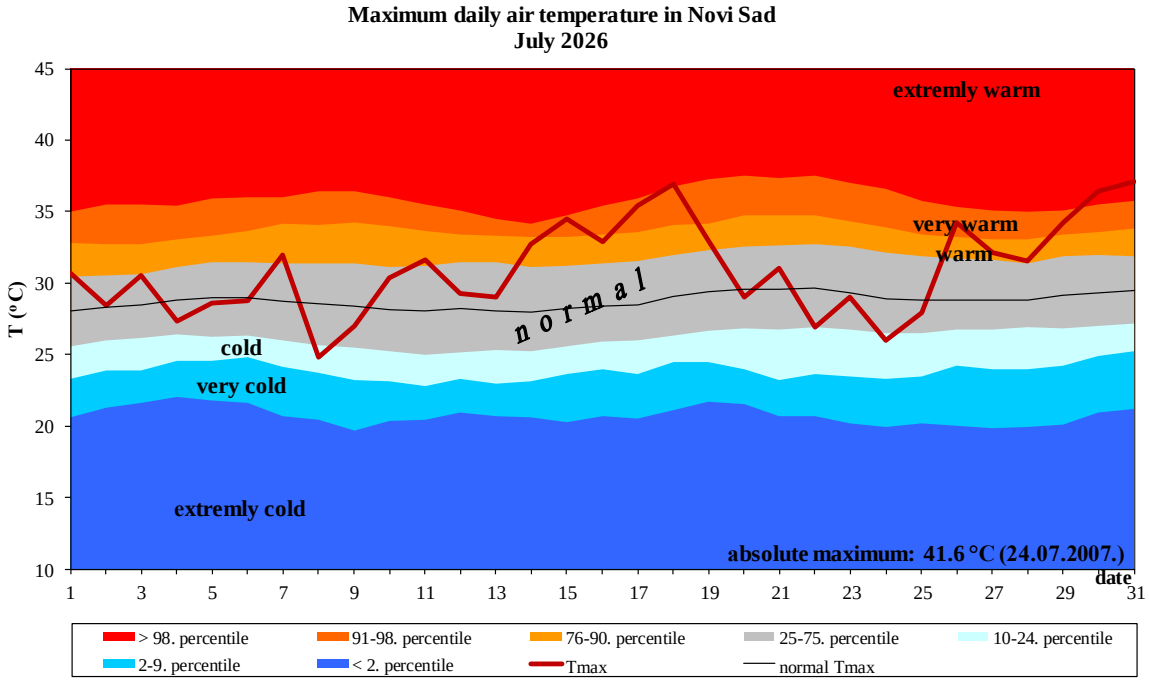


Appendix 13. Daily course of the mean daily air temperature and accompanying percentile for Vranje

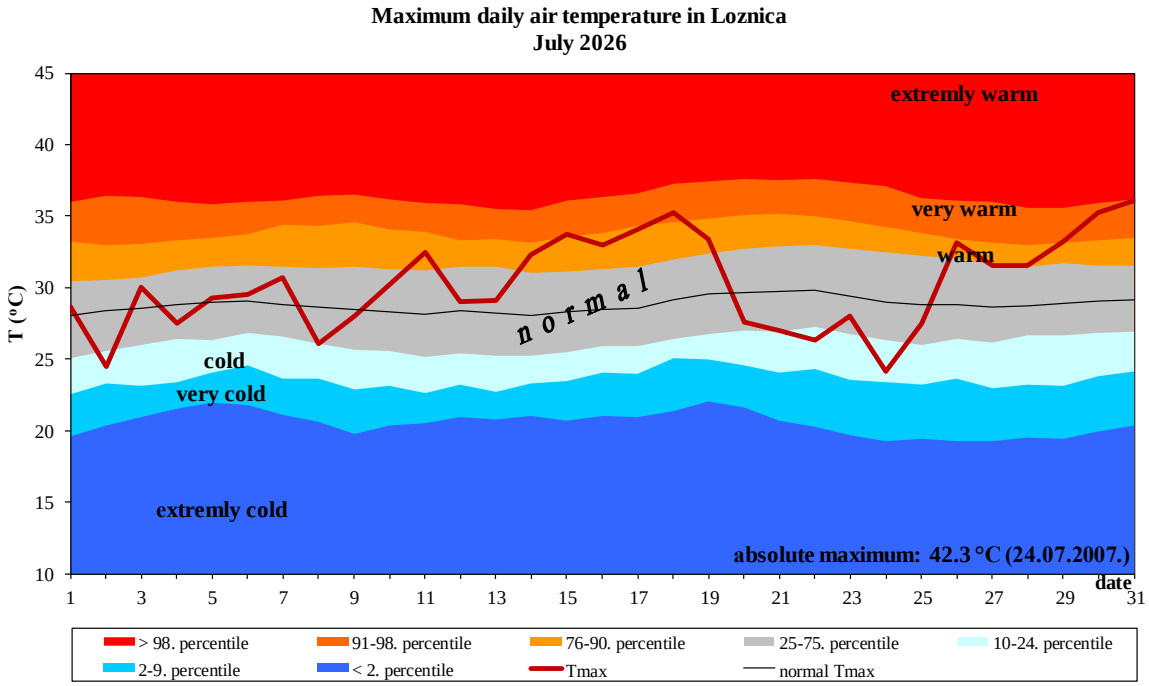
Maximum air temperature



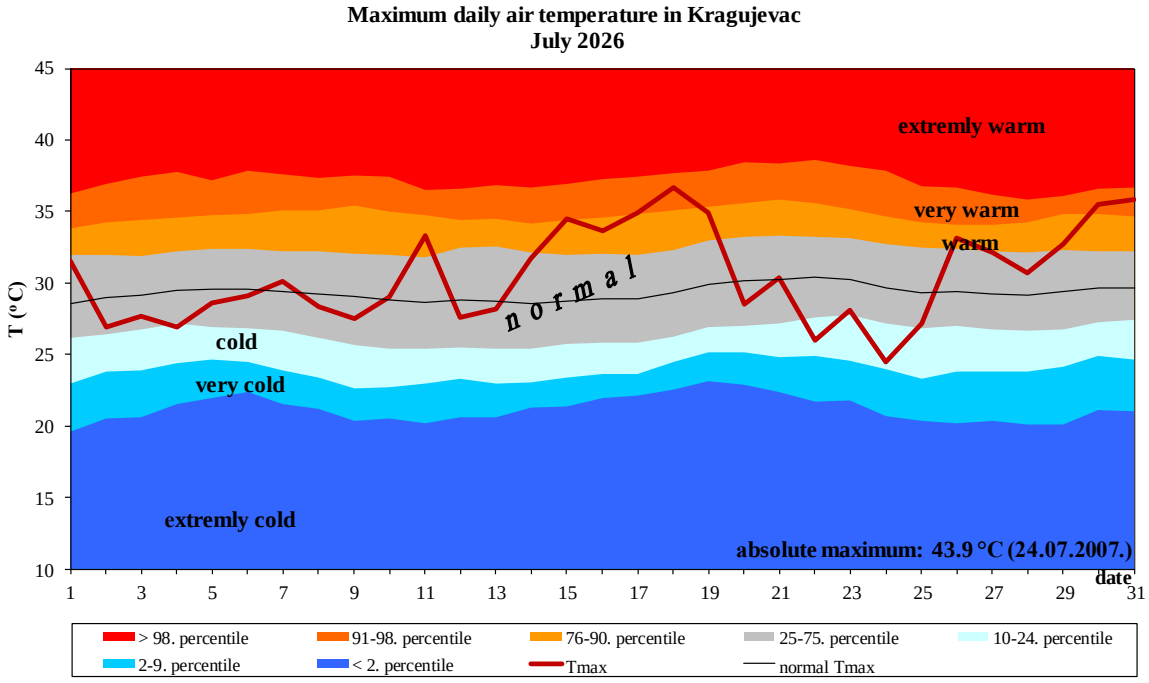
Appendix 14. Daily course of the maximum daily air temeperature and the accompanying percentile for Sombor



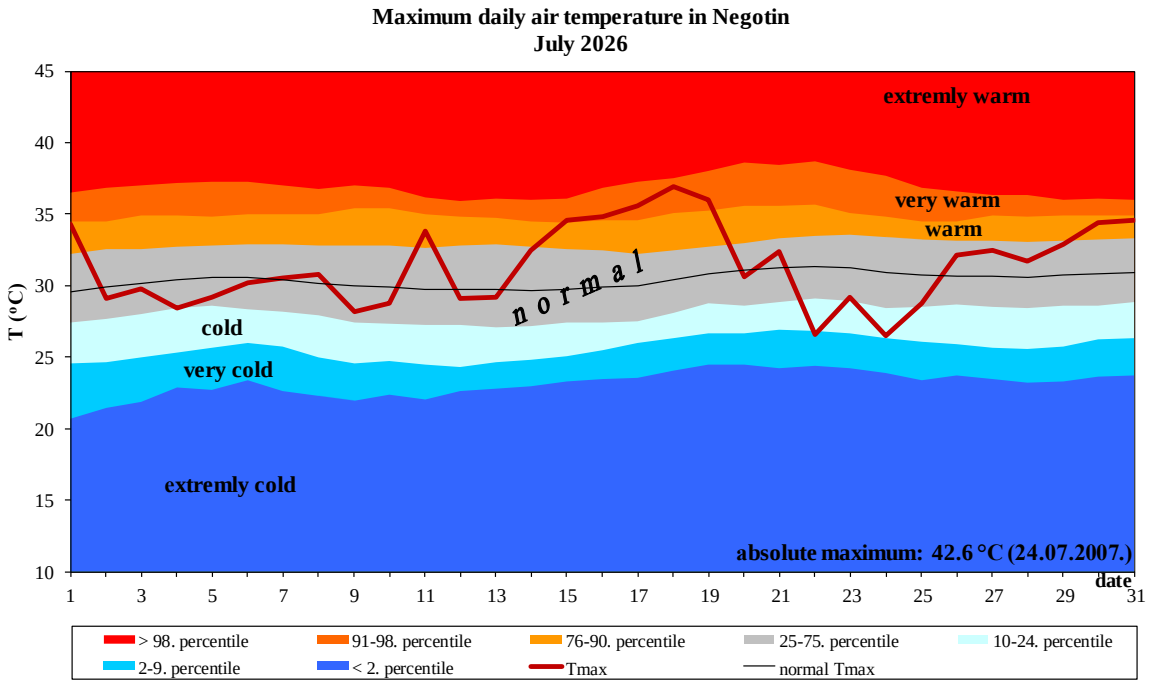
Appendix 15. Daily course of the maximum daily air temeperature and the accompanying percentile for Novi Sad



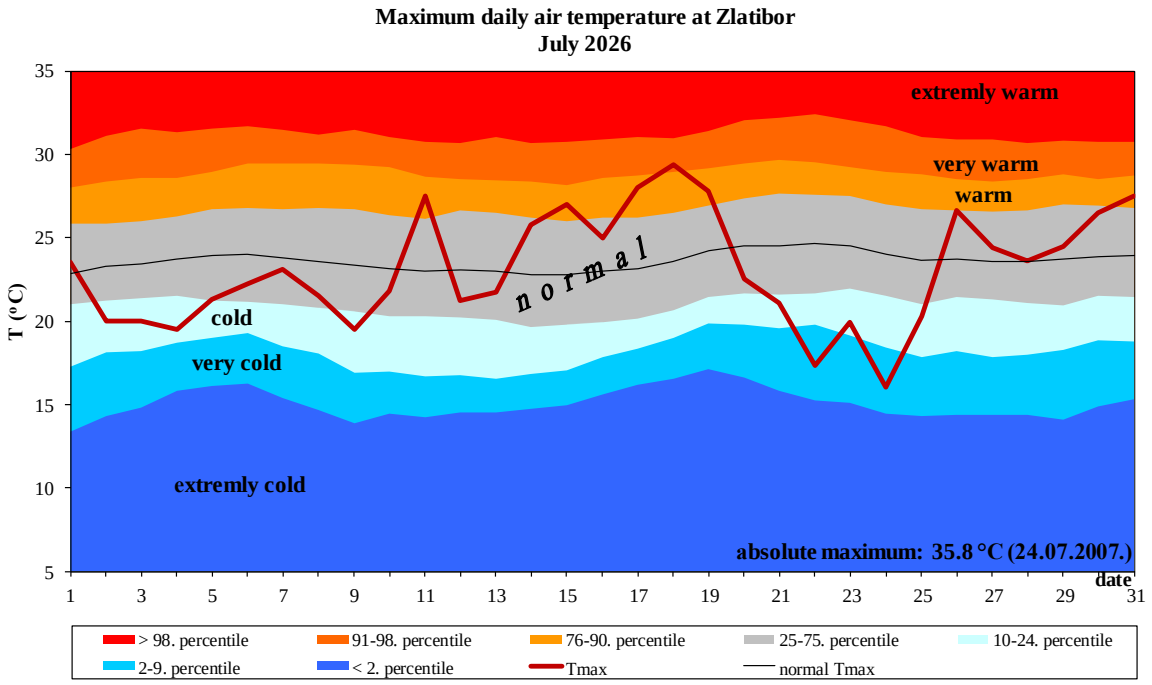
Appendix 16. Daily course of the maximum daily air temeperature and the accompanying percentile for Loznica



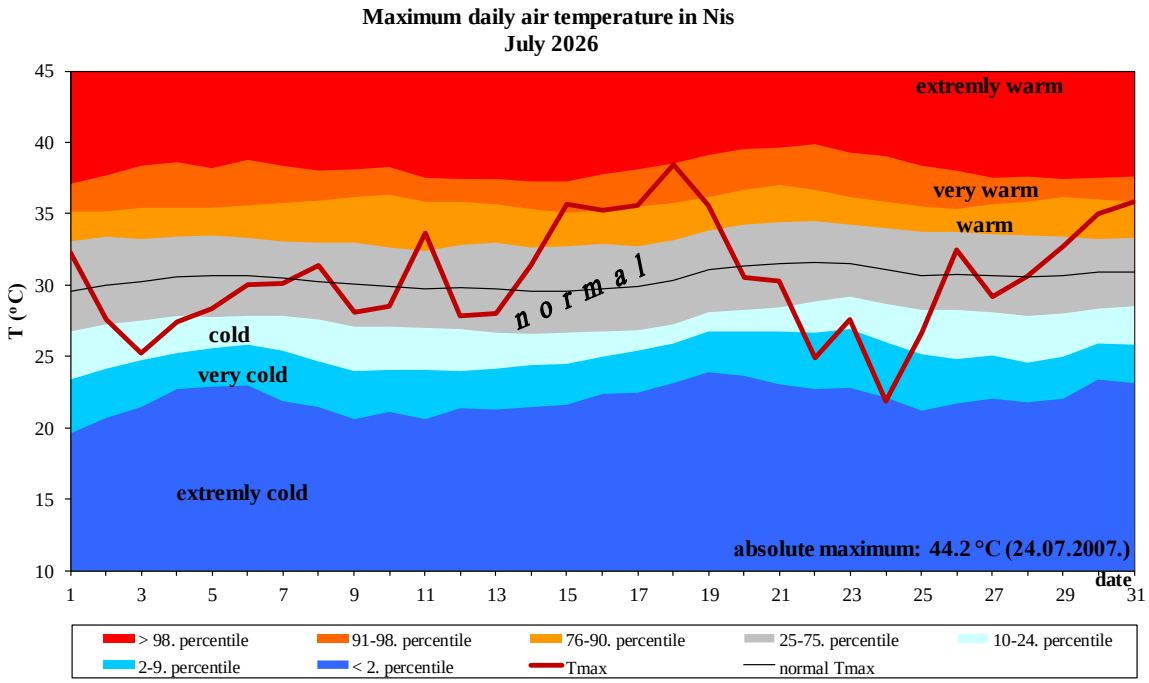
Appendix 17. Daily course of the maximum daily air temeperature and the accompanying percentile for Kragujevac



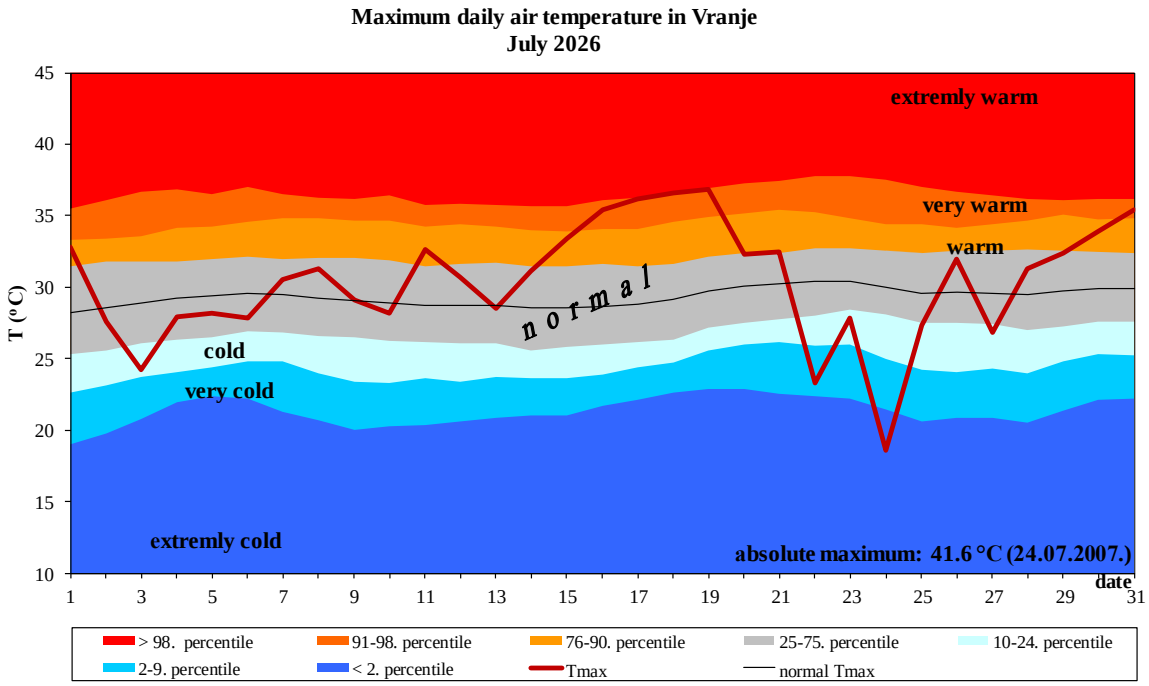
Appendix 18. Daily course of the maximum daily air temeperature and the accompanying percentile for Negotin



Appendix 19. Daily course of the maximum daily air temeperature and the accompanying percentile on Zlatibor

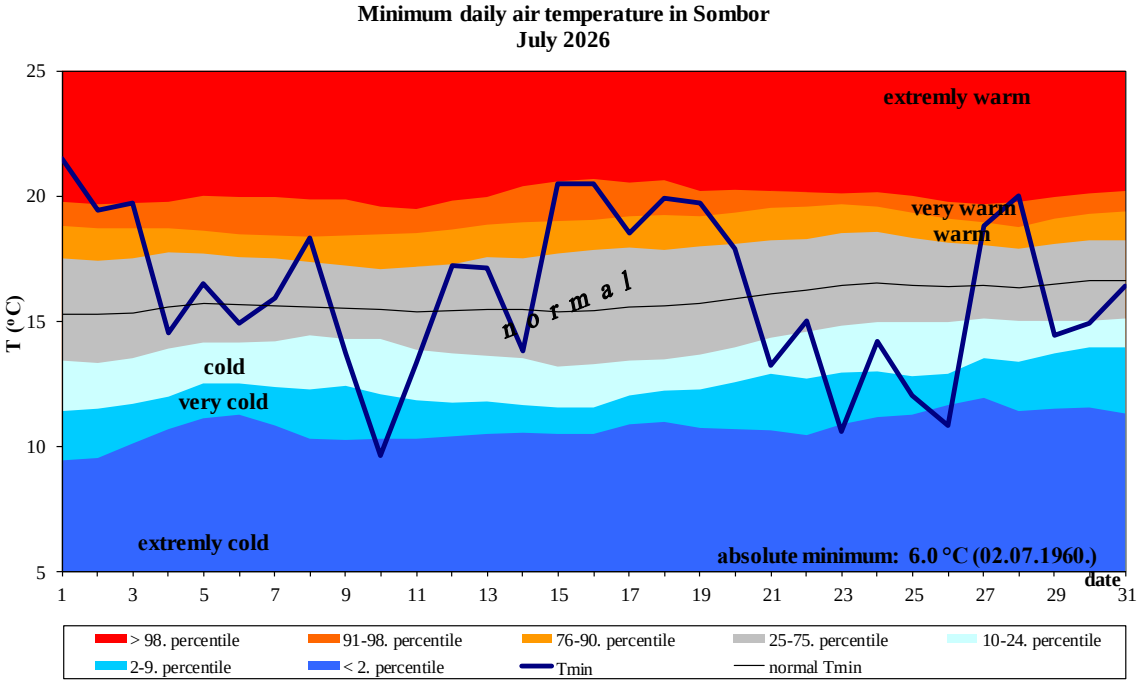


Appendix 20. Daily course of the maximum daily air temeperature and the accompanying percentile for Nis

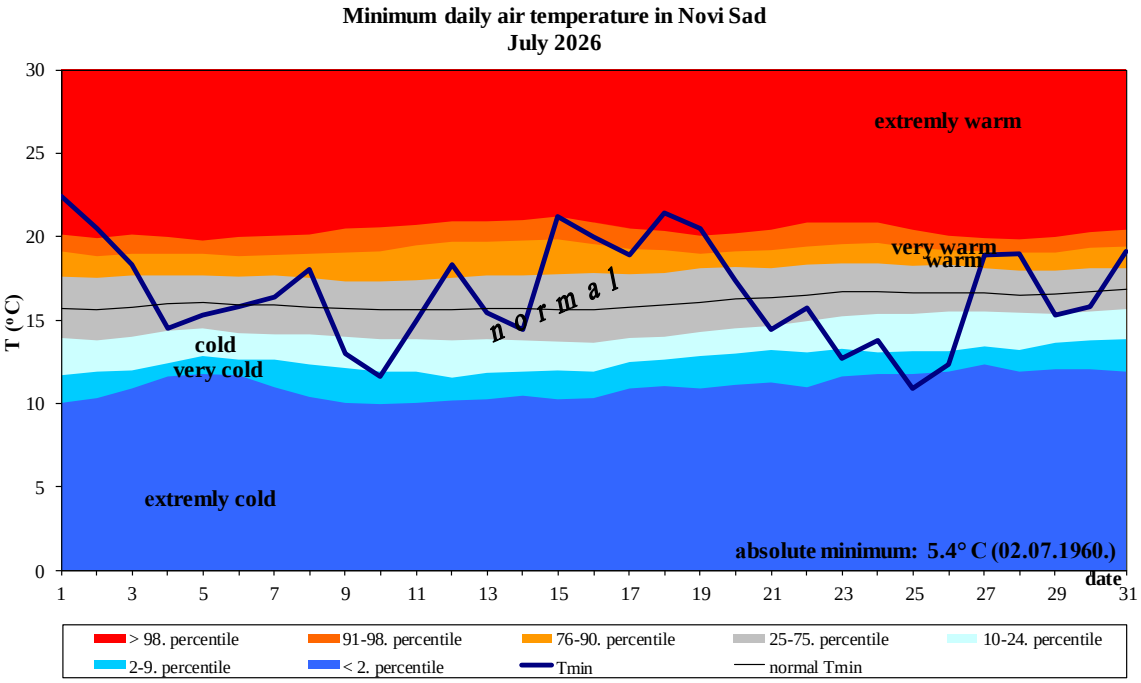


Appendix 21. Daily course of the maximum daily air temeperature and the accompanying percentile for Vranje

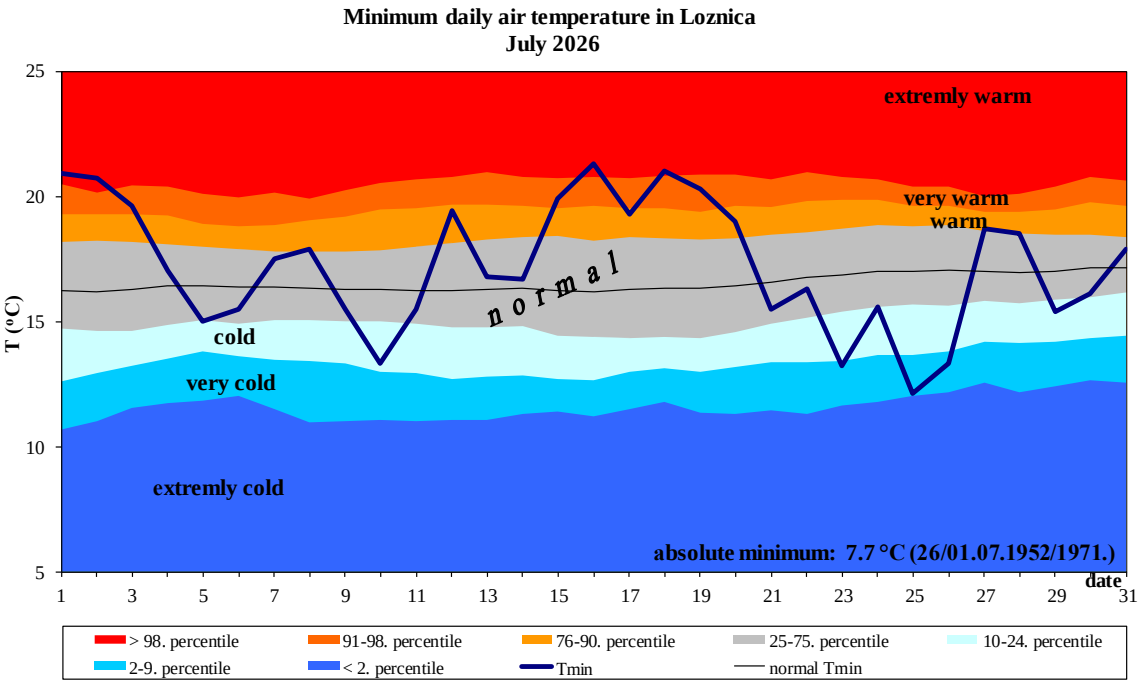
Minimum air temperature



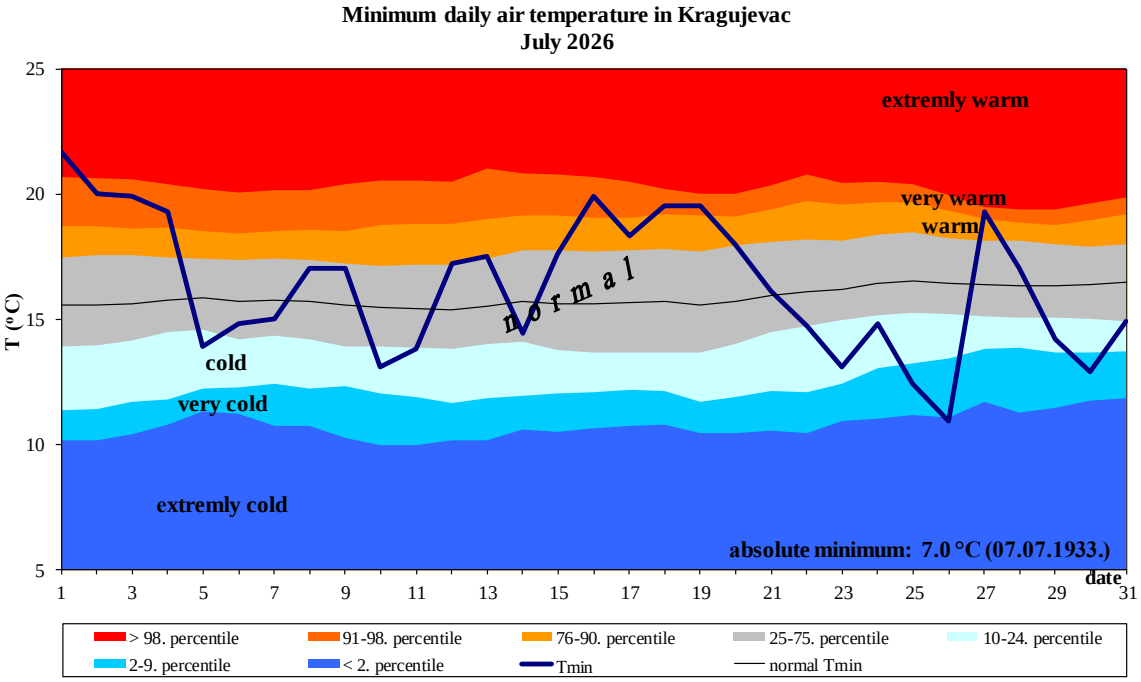
Appendix 22. Daily course of the minimum daily air temperature and the accompanying percentile for Sombor



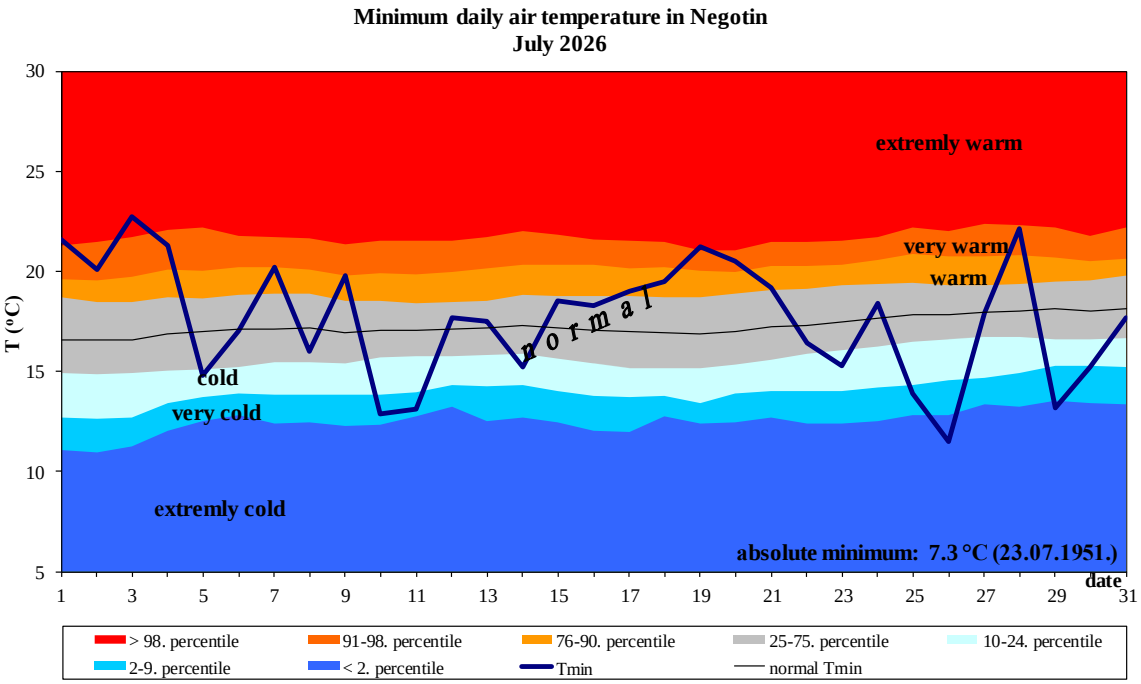
Appendix 23. Daily course of the minimum daily air temperature and the accompanying percentile for Novi Sad



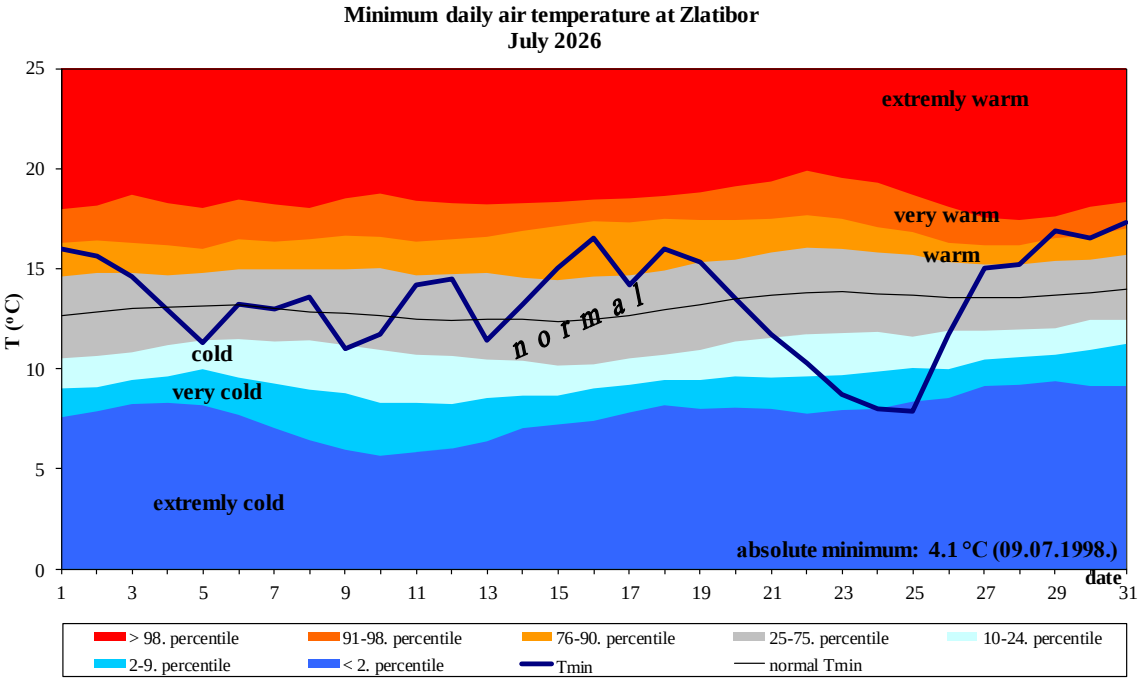
Appendix 24. Daily course of the minimum daily air temperature and the accompanying percentile for Loznica



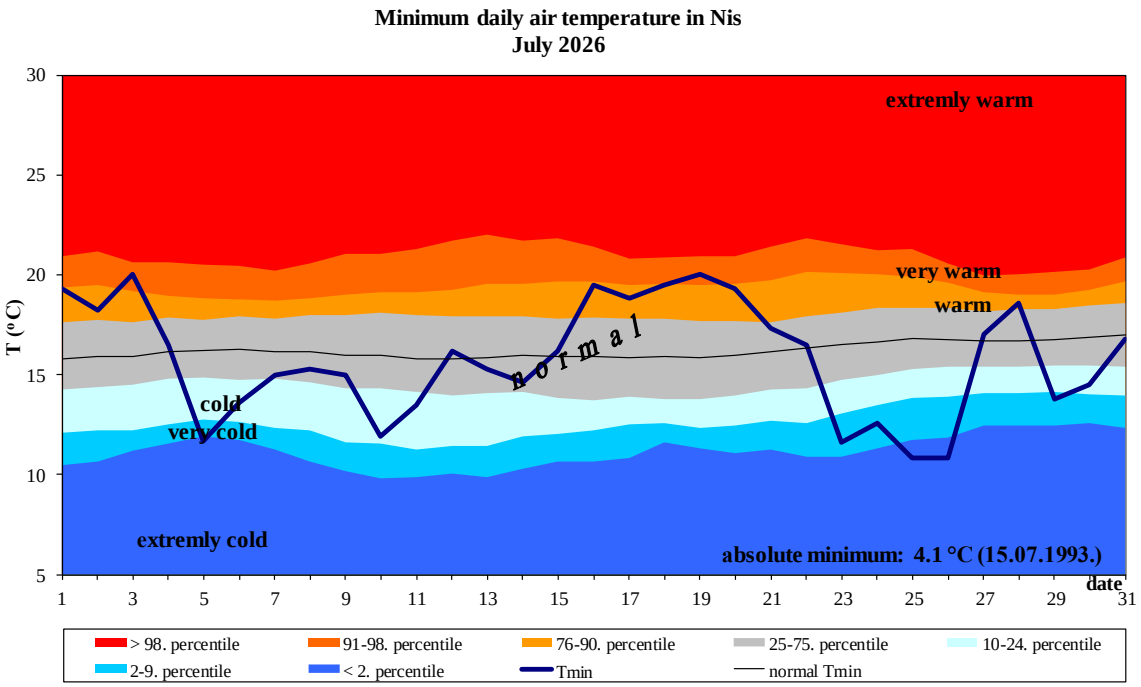
Appendix 25. Daily course of the minimum daily air temperature and the accompanying percentile for Kragujevac



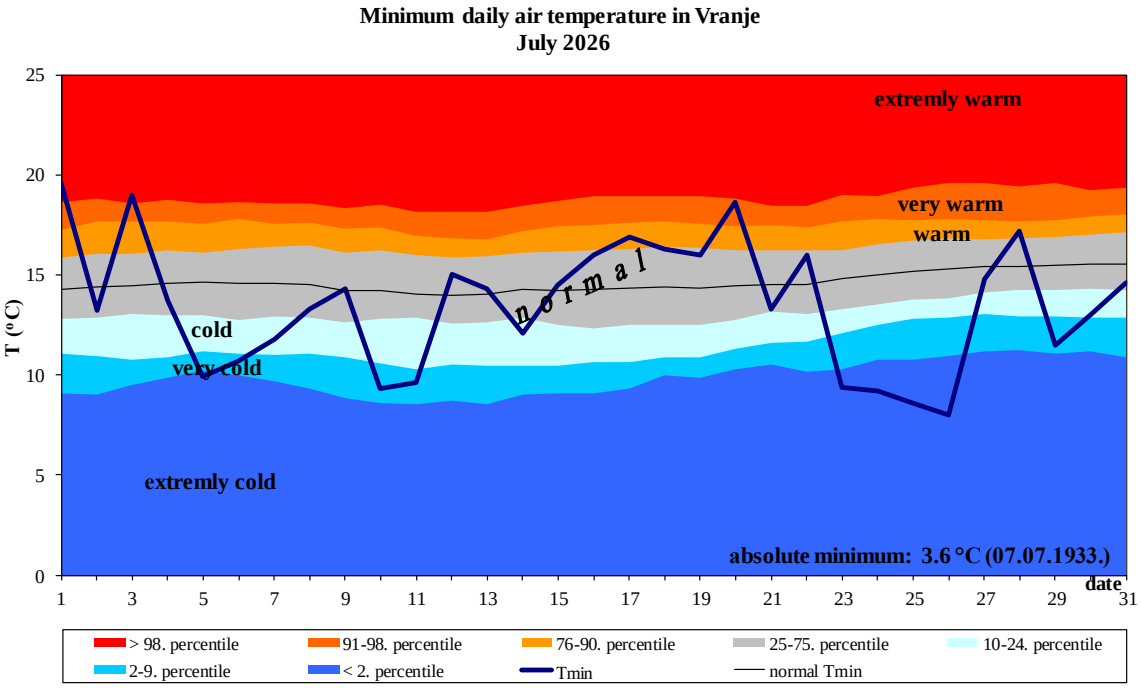
Appendix 26. Daily course of the minimum daily air temperature and the accompanying percentile for Negotin



Appendix 27. Daily course of the minimum daily air temperature and the accompanying percentile on Zlatibor

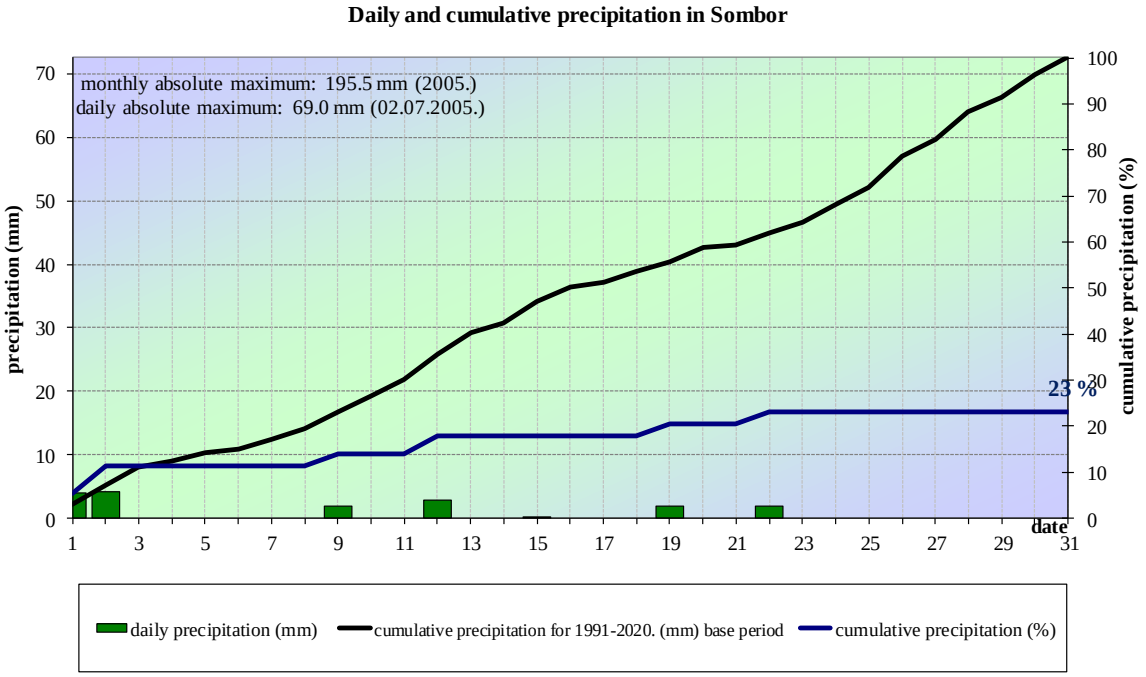


Appendix 28. Daily course of the minimum daily air temperature and the accompanying percentile for Nis

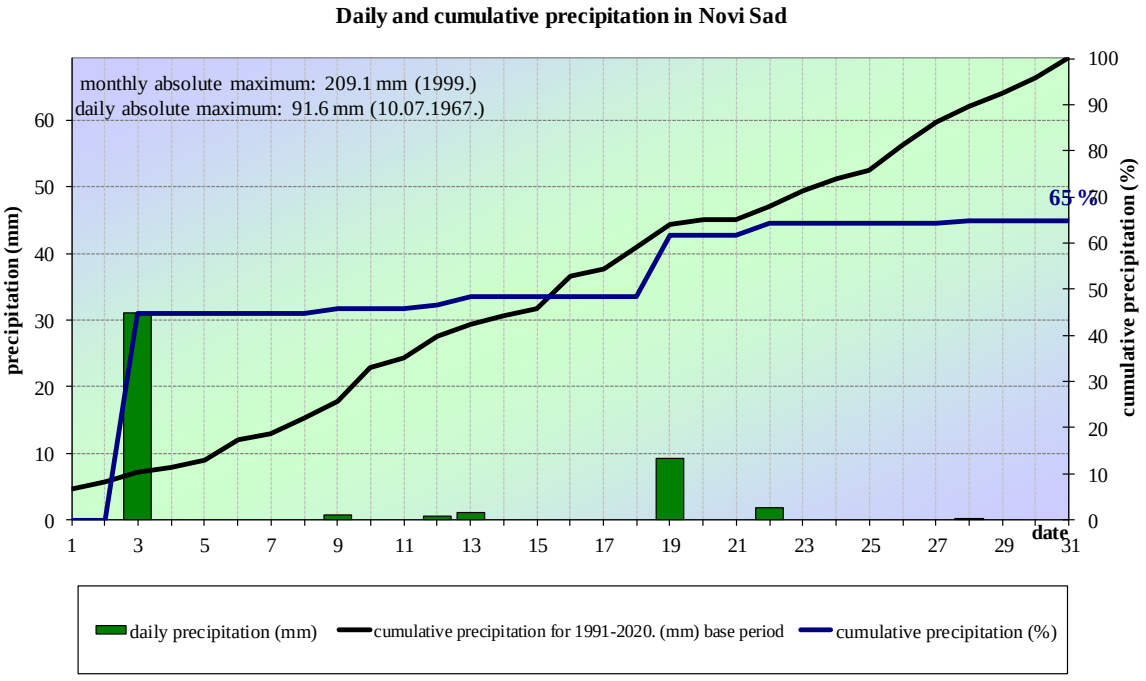


Appendix 29. Daily course of the minimum daily air temperature and the accompanying percentile for Vranje

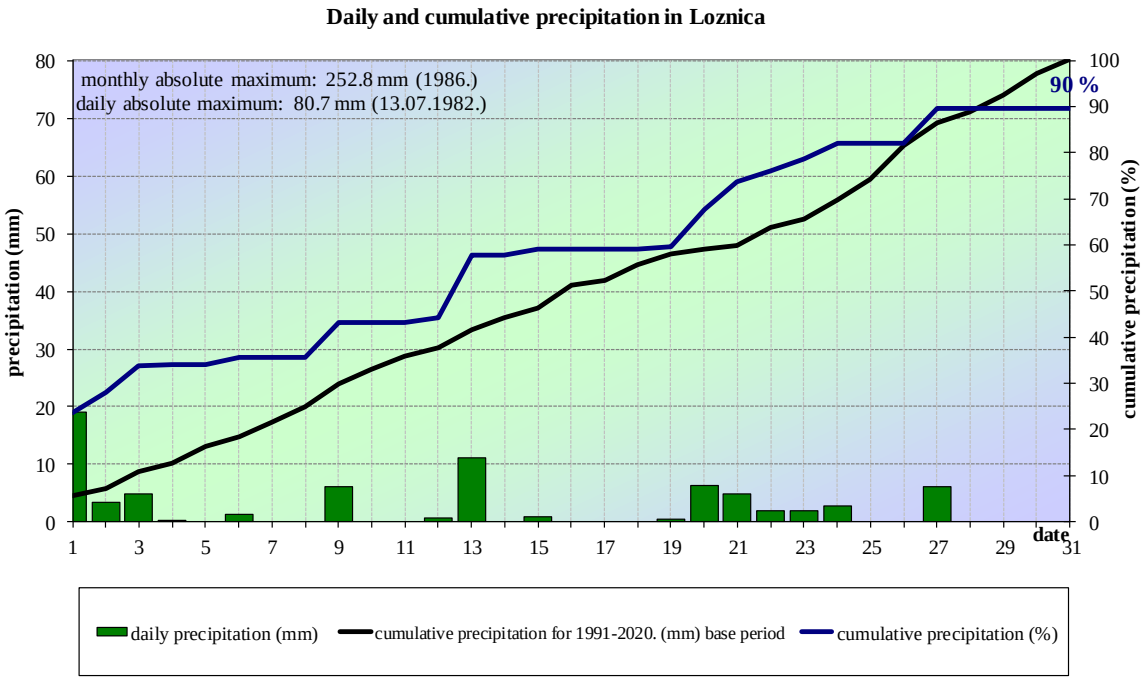
Precipitation



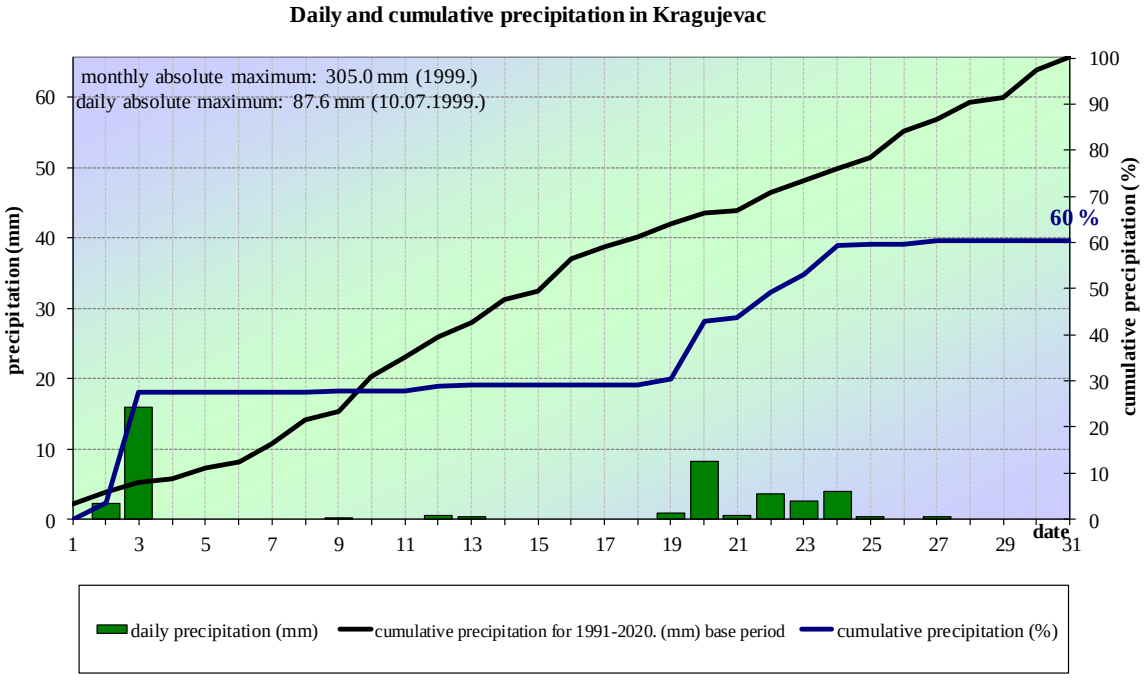
Appendix 30. Daily and cumulative precipitation sums for Sombor



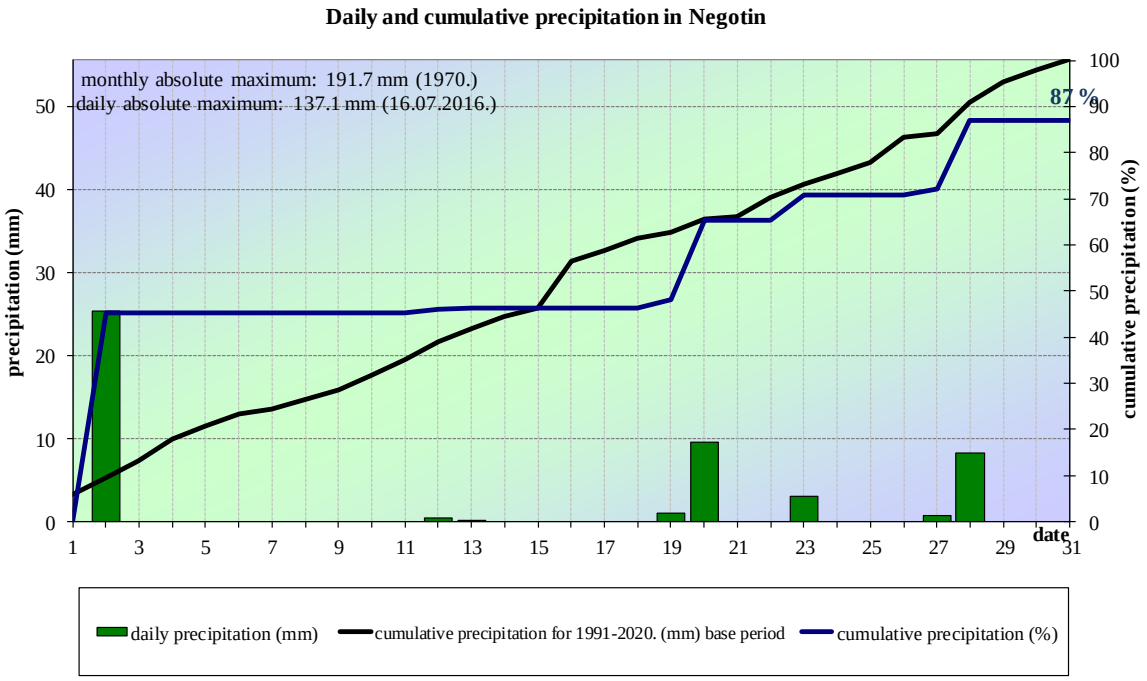
Appendix 31. Daily and cumulative precipitation sums for Novi Sad



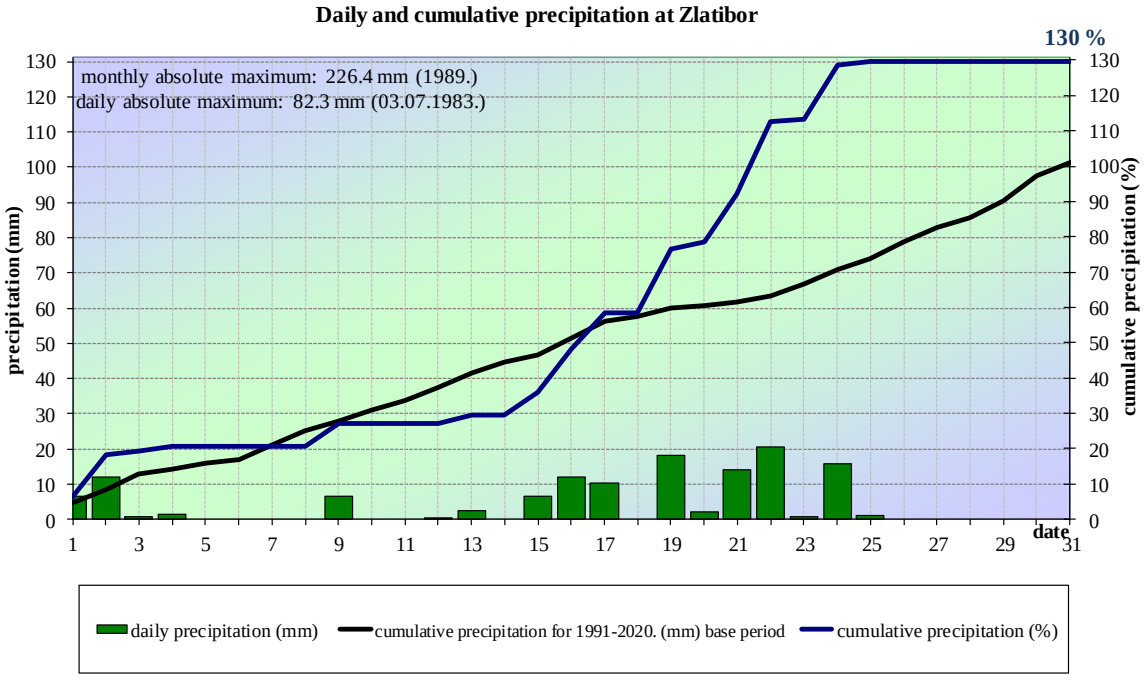
Appendix 32. Daily and cumulative precipitation sums for Loznica



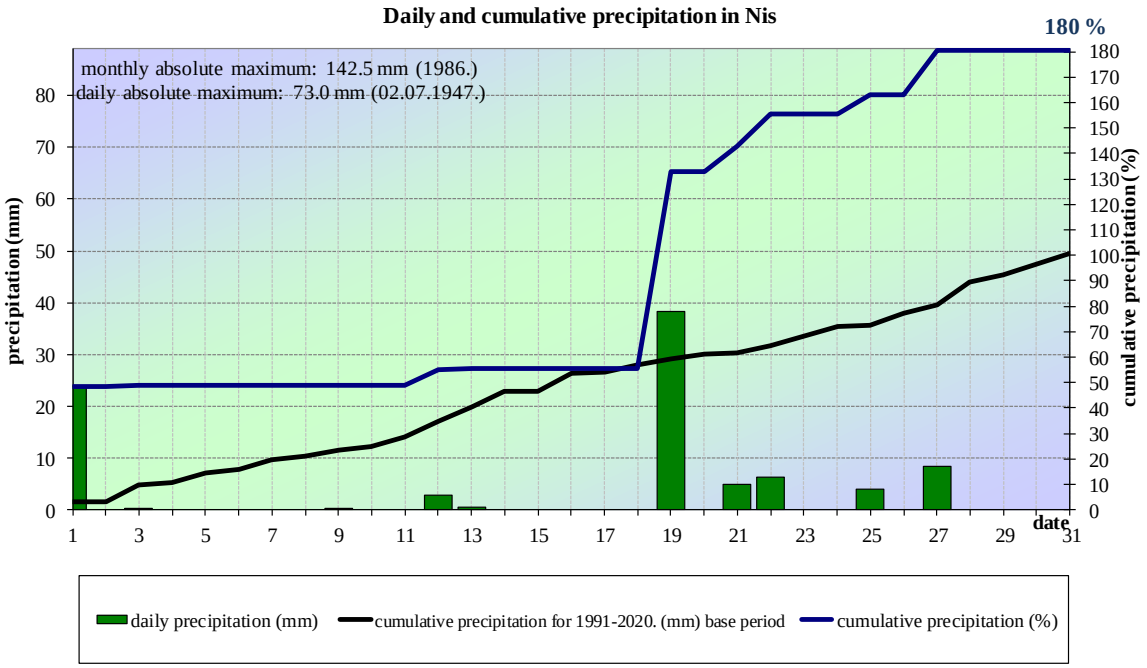
Appendix 33. Daily and cumulative precipitation sums for Kragujevac



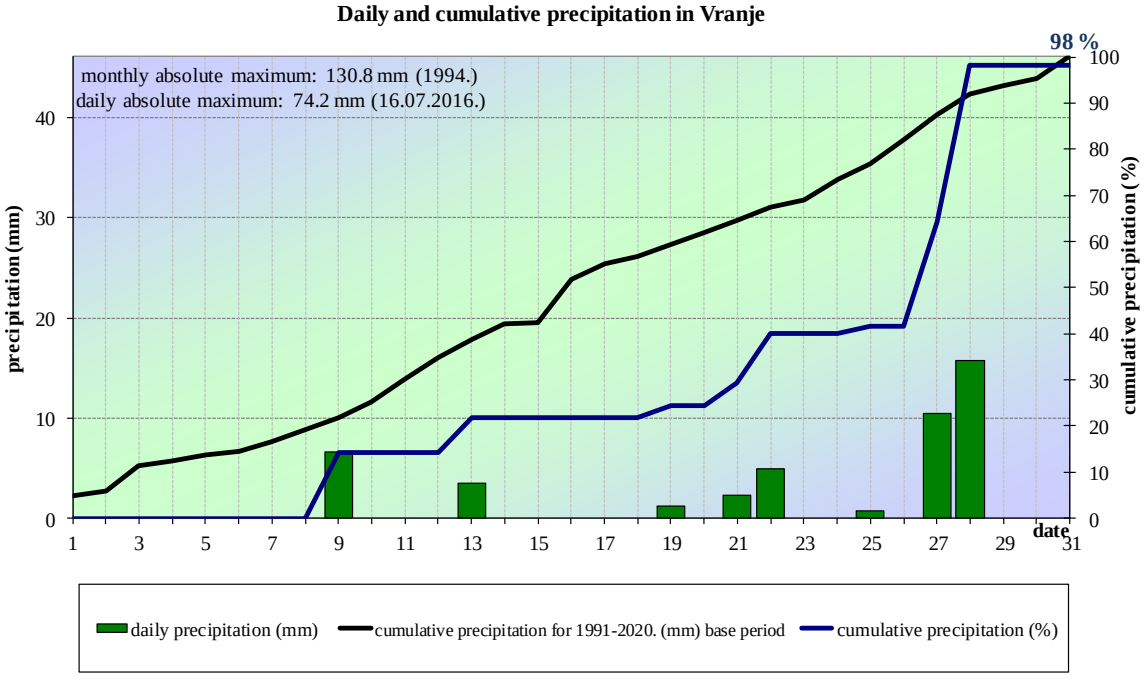
Appendix 34. Daily and cumulative precipitation sums for Negotin



Appendix 35. Daily and cumulative precipitation sums on Zlatibor



Appendix 36. Daily and cumulative precipitation sums for Nis



Appendix 37. Daily and cumulative precipitation sums for Vranje