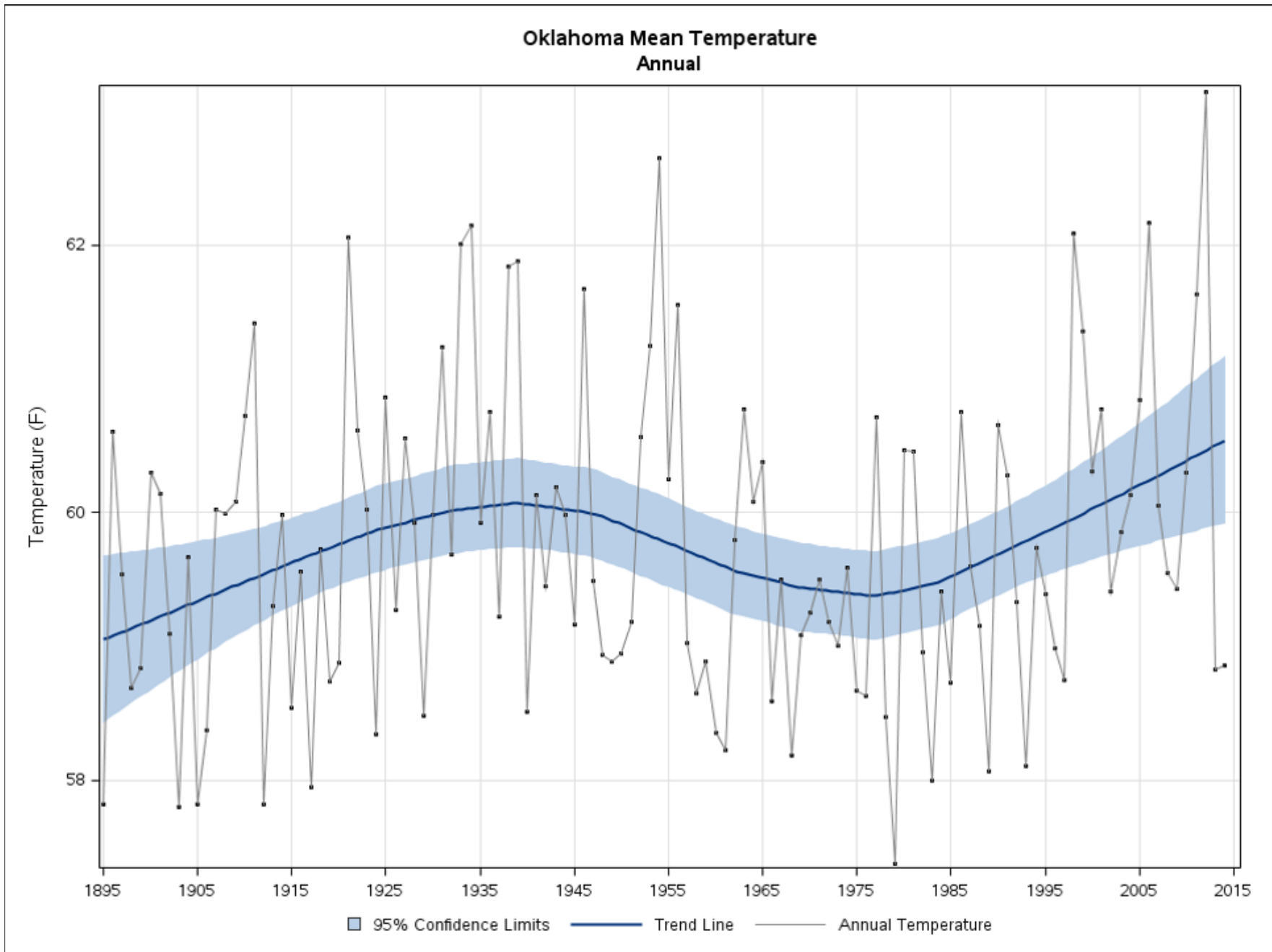
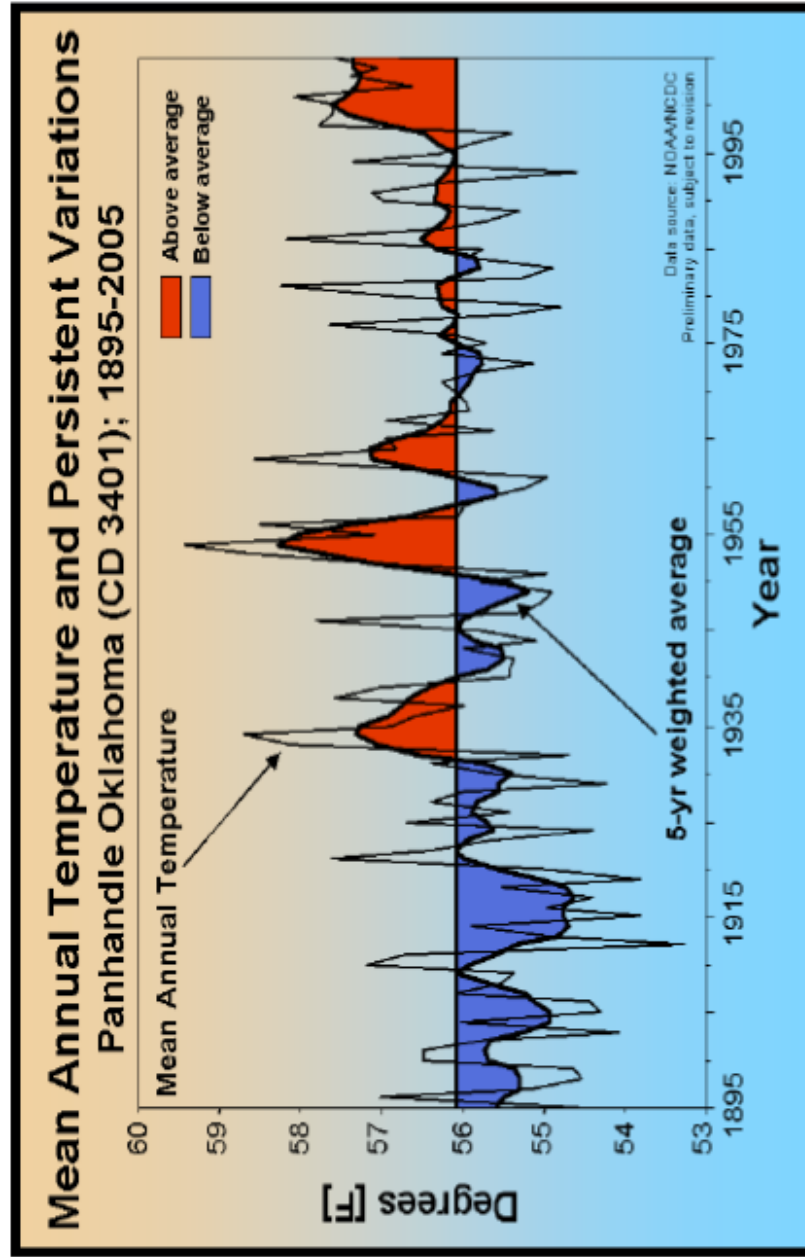
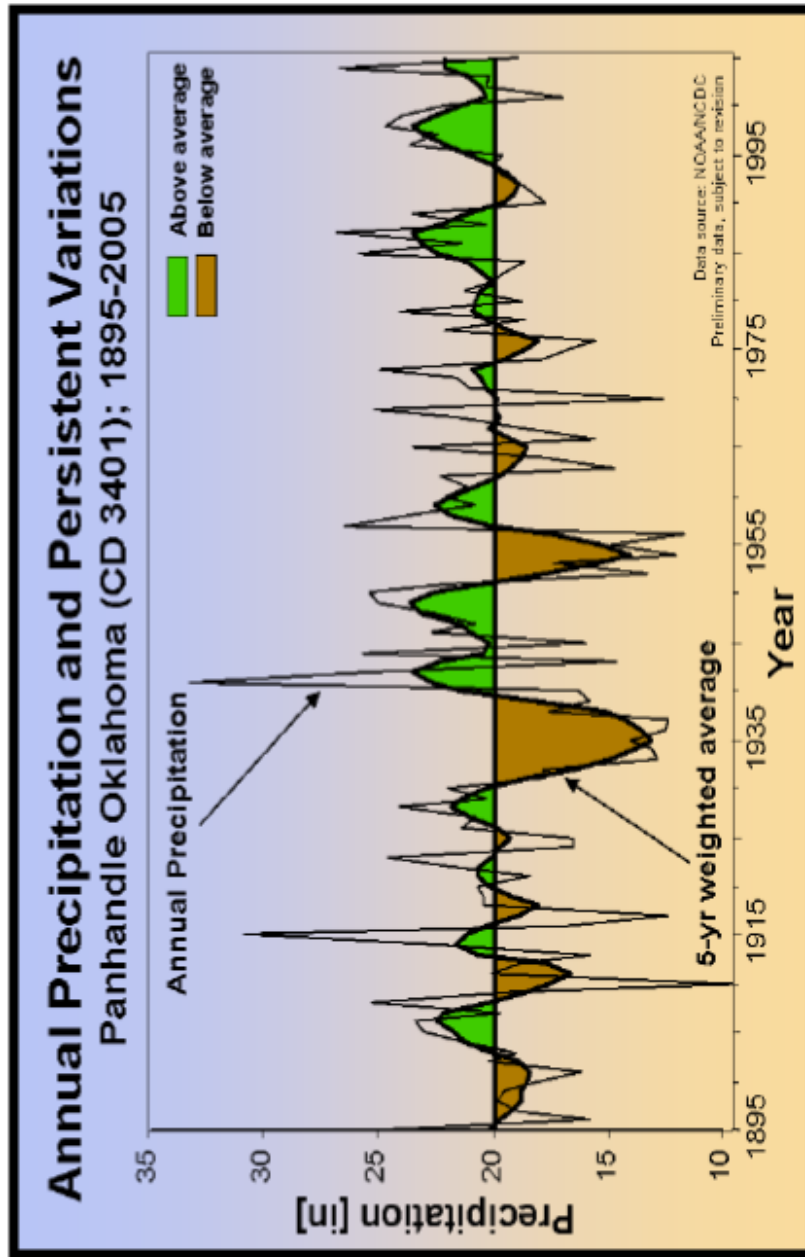


1 Mesonet: [Oklahoma Rain Bellringer](https://www.mesonet.org/index.php/earthstorm/bellringer/oklahoma_rain) (https://www.mesonet.org/index.php/earthstorm/bellringer/oklahoma_rain)

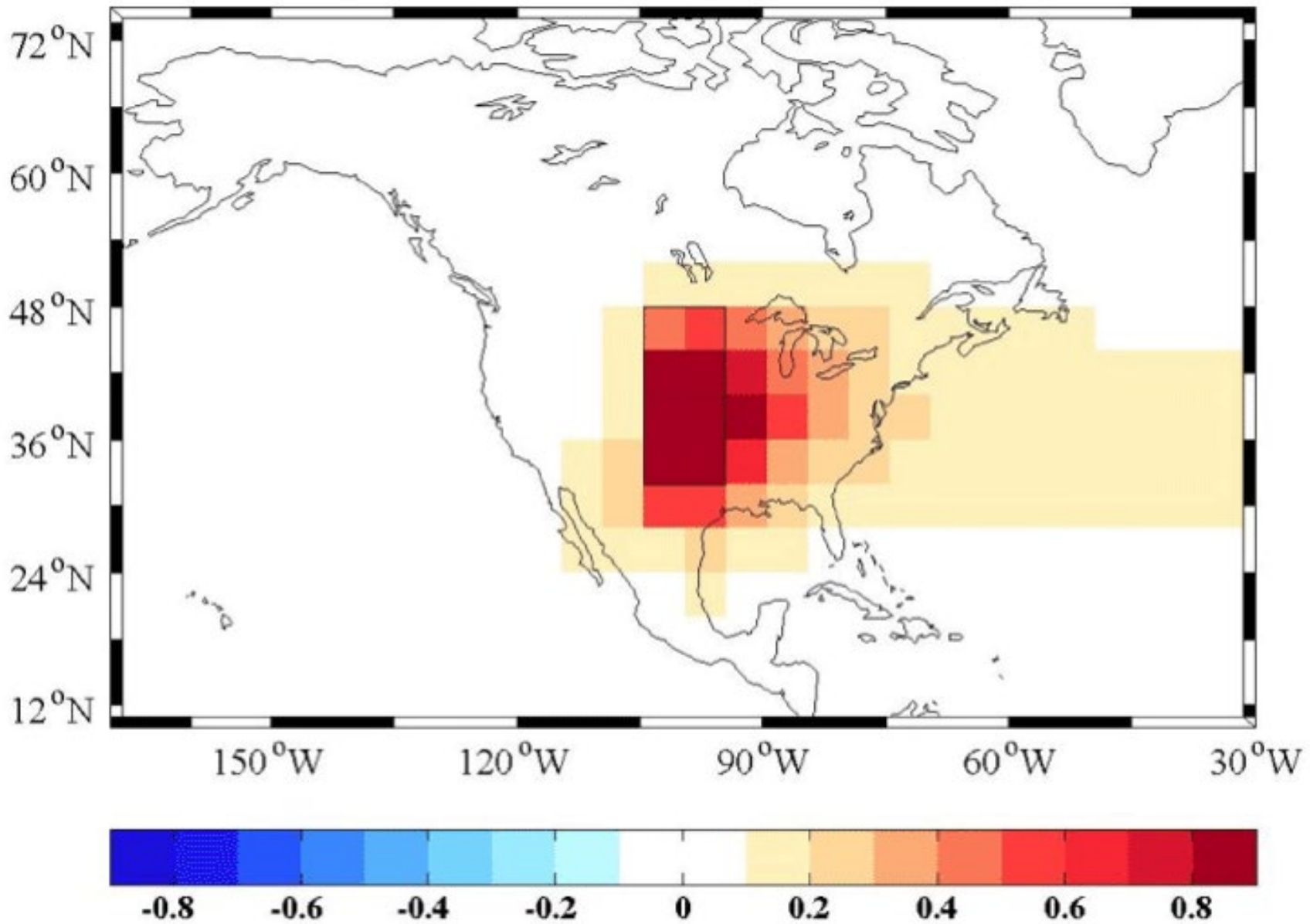


2 NOAA National Climatic Data Center: [State Annual Temperature Data](https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/temp-and-precip/state-temps/): Oklahoma Mean Annual Temperature 1895-2015. (<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/temp-and-precip/state-temps/>)



3 USDA Grazinglands Research Laboratory: [OK Temperature/Precipitation variation from 1895-2005](https://www.ars.usda.gov/ARSUserFiles/30700510/CliVarOK05.pdf). Thin black line: Annual precipitation and air temperature. Thick black line: 5-year averages. Horizontal thick black line: 1895-2005 averages. Colored areas beneath curves: above and below average climate variation that persisted over time. (<https://www.ars.usda.gov/ARSUserFiles/30700510/CliVarOK05.pdf>)

MAMJJA Atmospheric Dust Loading, g m^{-2} (SST+Dust minus SST)



4 [NASA Model](http://www.giss.nasa.gov/research/briefs/cook_01/) of the amount of dust in the atmosphere in g/m^2 from 1932-1939. Produced from research that tried to explain why the Dust Bowl drought was so intense and centered farther north than expected. (http://www.giss.nasa.gov/research/briefs/cook_01/)