



A Statistical comparative study of some climate variables in two faces of Pico de Orizaba

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Pico de Orizaba (19°N) is a stratovolcano in the Trans-Mexican Quaternary volcanic belt. This mountain has tropical alpine environments that are plausible analogues of ancient Mars; in addition, it possesses the highest treeline in the world. Since 1999 our research team has been monitoring this mountain in two of its faces. In particular, several variables such as soil temperatures at various depths, air temperatures, dew point, relative humidity, etc. are being recorded since then in several locations above, below and within the treelines of that mountain. In the present work some contrasts are studied between the northern face and the southern face from a multivariate statistical perspective for the current data up to November of 2004.