



Catatumbo Lightning

[Source: TOI](#)

[Catatumbo lightning](#) is a natural phenomenon that occurs over the **Catatumbo River** in **Venezuela**, where **lightning strikes** almost continuously.

- The strikes occur for up to **160 nights in a year**, with an average of **28 lightning strikes per minute** at its peak.
- This phenomenon primarily happens at the **mouth of the Catatumbo River**, where it meets [Lake Maracaibo](#), the **largest lake** in **Latin America**. It is also among the oldest water bodies on the planet.
- Warm, moist air from the [Caribbean Sea](#) is pushed towards the [Andes mountains](#), where it collides with cooler air descending from the peaks.
- This collision creates a **perfect storm of sorts**, as the **warmer air** is forced to rise rapidly by the shape of the **local landscape**.
- It cools and condenses, forming towering [cumulonimbus clouds](#). The combination of **strong winds** and **temperature differentials** generates electrical charges within these clouds.
- The cumulonimbus clouds **sometimes reach heights of more than 5 km** loaded up on static electricity. When the electrical potential within the clouds becomes too great, it **discharges in the form of lightning**.



Read more: [Report on Lightning Strikes](#)

