9 a.m.

MEANS AND TOTALS FROM THE CHIEF STATIONS. METEOROLOGICAL Observations, Wellington, fo the month of July, 1918. Observations taken Altitude of Observatory, 8-ft. ٨e

Barometer reduced and corrected in Inches to Lat. 45°. From Self-registering Instruments, for Twenty-four Hours previously. Cloud. Rainfall, in Points (100 to 1 Inch). Direction of Wind ·Radia-Veloc. Wind, in Miles. . Temp. Mean Temp. in Shade. Max. Temp in Shade. Terrestrial Radiation. đ Amount 0 to 10. Solar . Date. Min. Fah. Fah. Fah. Fah. $29.564 \\ 29.656$ $54.3 \\ 52.4$ $43.3 \\ 41.2$ 48.8 104.0 34.0 46.8 86.0 29.2 1 2 57 10 Calm 10 9 s. s. 46 69 3456789 30.102 48·2 42.6 45.4 542 66 $47.7 \\ 49.2$ 7 S. 3 NNE 30.221544 Trac 30 099 184 -2 49·2 53·4 54·8 59·0 57·7 55·0 57·6 52·8 3 NNE 10 N.W. 4 Calm 6 N.W. 8 N.W. 2 N.W. 8 N.W. 0 S.W. 29.740384 33 29.569271110 241 75 29.311 $29 \cdot 421 \\ 29 \cdot 416$ 9 10 312 34 $11 \\ 12$ 29.076 369 Ś 29.68589 58.056.156.213 $29 \cdot 917$ 450 0 Calm Trac 5 NNW 8 N.W. $\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$ 29.562369 29 28.980 360 2 16 17 18 19 $29.091 \\ 29.320$ 54 050.252.551.446.651.044.245.847.649.048.0 $152 \\ 155$ 1 WNW 23 5 Calm Trac 4 S. 2 SSW 0 Calm **2**9.650 100 13 29.764 348 20 21 22 23 32·8 38·8 29.705294 2 9 S.W. 10 S.W. 7 S.W. 7 S.W. 29.546338 17 29.52634.1 419 9 3 34.6 41.0 42.2 42.2 $29.754 \\ 29.991$ 463 23 24 25 26 46530·051 30·118 384 419 3 9 s. · . 2 S $\begin{array}{r} 47 \cdot 4 \\ 50 \cdot 5 \\ 51 \cdot 0 \end{array}$ 27 28 30.171 30.1 1540 Calm $35.0 \\ 31.3$ 51 179 2 30.1025 Calm 29 29.866 9 30 S. 42.8 89.0 35.4 41.8 101.0 24.7 30 29.941 46.6 39.0 407 8 SSW 0 N.W. Trace 8 31 29.864 51.232.4 129* 29.70351.645.539.496.3 32.6 282 5.4 **4**99 + 29.906 52 9 42.1 47.5 86.5 34.9 198 596* Means, &c. + Means previous years. DIRECTION OF WIND. N.E. Е. S.E. S. S.W. W. N.W. Calm N. 2 |

Note .- A cold and showery month, with strong south and south-west winds prevailing. Barometric pressure and temperatures were below the mean of previous years. The minimum reading of the barometer at 9 a.m. was 28.980 in. on the 15th. Total bright sunshine, 127 hours 24 minutes, and one surless day. Frost was recorded on the grass on sixteen mornings, the lowest reading being 17.7° on the 27th. Thunderstorm on the 16th, snow fell on the 21st and 22nd, and hail on the 16th, 21st, and 29th. Mean earth-temperature at 1 ft. was 45.7°, and 48.5° at 3 ft. Mean dew-point, 38.6°; mean elastic force of vapour, 0.234 in.; and mean relative humidity, 77 per cent. of saturation.

	Altitude above Sea-level.	Name of Station and Observer.	in	Extremes.		the
			Absolute Mean Temp. Air in Shade.	Mean Max. Temp.	Mean Min. Temp.	Total Rainfall (100 Points to the Inch).
	Ft.	NORTH ISLAND.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Point
	125	AUCKLAND	49.4	55.6	43.2	594
)	[`] 46	F. A. F. Burnett TE AROHA G. F. McGirr	44.5	$57 \cdot 4$	31·6	349
)	925	ROTORUA W. Penno	42.3	50 ·6	34·0	329
e	340	WAIHI P. A. Clifford	45.5	54.5	36.2	475
2 }		TAURANGA C. J. Butcher	44·2	54.3	34 ·1	193
,	160	W. W. Smith	48.3	54.8	41 ·8	728
	250	Moumanaki T. W. Lonsdale	41.0	51.7	36.4	474
e	2080	A. R. Fannin	37.9	43·1	32.7	474
) 2 2	100	J. E. Vernon	43.0	50.7	35.3	437
s ce	186 377	W. C. Davies	42.9	50.3	35.5	750
3	этт 70	MASTERTON Wm. Hood GREENMEADOWS, NA-	42·4 46·7	50.4	34·5	622
2	10	PIER T. B. McBreen	40.7	54.4	39 0	332
3		TRENTHAM MILITARY CAMP	43.7	5 0·2	36.3	738
2	10	Lieut. Col. Leahy WELLINGTON	45 •5	51 [.] 6	3 9·4	499
3		South Island. BRIGHTWATER Ven. Archdeacon Kempthorne	42.7	52.4	33·0	235
	34		44.2	51.1	37.3	199
) 	1220	HANMER SPA Miss M. Stewart	35.6	4 3·9	27.4	653
-	25	CHRISTCHURCH	39.6	46 ·9	$32 \cdot 4$	686

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CLIMATOLOGICAL TABLE

July, 1918.

Sea-level	Name of Station and Observer.	Absolute Me Temp. Air Shade.	Mean Max. Temp.	Mean Min. Temp.	Total Rainfa (100 Points to 1 Inch).	Days with Ra
Ft. 125	NORTH ISLAND. AUCKLAND F. A. F. Burnett	Deg. 49·4	Deg. 55 [.] 6	Deg. 43·2	Points. 594	Dys. 23
`4 6	TE AROHA G. F. McGirr	44.5	57.4	31.6	349	20
925	Rotorua W. Penno	42 ·3	50 ·6	34.0	329	10
340	WAIHI P. A. Clifford	45.5	54.5	36.2	475	21
••	TAURANGA C. J. Butcher	44 ·2	54.3	34 ·1	193	16
160	New PLYMOUTH W. W. Smith	48 ·3	54.8	41 ·8	728	24
250	Moumanaki T. W. Lonsdale	4 1 ·0	51.7	36.4	474	22
080	TAIHAPE A. R. Fannin	37·9	43 ·1	32.7	474	26
100	PALMERSTON NORTH J. E. Vernon	43 ·0	50.7	35.3	437	16
186	GREYTOWN W. C. Davies	42 ·9	50.3	35.2	750	26
377	MASTERTON Wm. Hood	$42 \cdot 4$	50·4	34·5	622	25
70	GREENMEADOWS, NA- PIER	46.7	54.4	3 9 0	332	7
	T. B. McBreen TRENTHAM MILITARY CAMP	43.7	50.2	36.3	738	26
10	LieutCol. Leahy WELLINGTON	45 ∙5	51·6	3 9·4	499	20
	SOUTH ISLAND. BRIGHTWATER Ven. Archdeacon Kempthorne	42.7	52.4	33·0	235	12
34	Nelson J. R. Dart	44.2	51.1	37.3	199	10
220	HANMER SPA Miss M. Stewart	35.6	4 3·9	27.4	653	6
25	CHRISTCHURCH H. F. Skey	39.6	46 ·9	32·4	686	20
42	LINCOLN L. J. Wild	40.1	47.9	32.4	616	18
220	KISSELTON A. R. Blackwood	35.2	44.6	25 ·8	204	9
	RAKAIA Miss A. Hardy	39.3	47·0	31·7	378	8
130	TIMARU	40.1	48 ·2	32.0	60	8
200	WAIMATE F. Akhurst	40.2	47.8	32.7	65	7
300	DUNEDIN D. Tannock	40.3	4 5·7	35.0	307	15
245	Gore H. Dolamore	36-4	42 ·8	3 0·0	453	22
12	HOKITIKA W. H. Fleming	41.4	49.9	33·0	799	18
12	Invercargill L. Lennie	38.3	• 44·5	32·1	485 <u>-</u>	22

SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1918.

1

The month of July proved one of the coldest and stormiest winter months experienced for many years. Rainfall, however, was not excessive, totals above the average only being recorded north of Auckland, and in the Wanganui, North Canterbury, and Otago districts.

Atmospheric disturbances were so numerous that hardly a day passed without one either enveloping or being within effective distance of the Dominion.

effective distance of the Dominion. On the 1st of the month the shallow depression, mentioned in the June summary, was still in evidence, and further heavy snowfall occurred in North Canterbury. The most severe storm was one which ruled between the 15th and 24th, and which caused a widespread snowfall between the 19th and 22nd. Very stormy weather, with south-west gales, was experienced generally about this time, and snow was recorded at many places in the North Island where it had not occurred since August, 1904. A comparison of these two storms brings out some interesting facts. The one on the 1st was a shallow cyclone accounting for a heavy local snowstorm in North Canterbury, with south-east winds. The latter was an intense westerly area of low pressure which apparently remained stationary for several days, with its central area in the vicinity of Chatham Islands. The winds were distinctly south-west, and the snowfall was more general. The stormiest weather is experienced with an intense and extensive depression, but, as in this instance, a small, shallow

The stormiest weather is experienced with an intense and extensive depression, but, as in this instance, a small, shallow disturbance invariably proves the more dangerous when its effects are confined to a comparatively small area.

D. C. BATES, Director.

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