Government Meteorological Observatory.

ETEOROLOGICAL Observations at Kelburn, Wellington, for the Month of February, 1929. Observations taken at 9 a.m. Altitude of Observatory, 415 ft.

		4	s, at	Temperature (* F.) from Observations at 9 a.m.						n.	Wind.			(100	Hours	at
			Inches 1 Stan	In Screen.					rass.	: 0	Beaufort Scale.		Anemo- meter.	Points Inch).		(Symbols)
	Date.	e, in evel and ity.	e, in evel and ity.	At 9 a.m.			Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	m on 6	adiation mum.	i i		n 24	# []	t Sunshine: Tenths.	
			Pressure, in Inches, at Sea-level and Standard Gravity.	Dry.	Wet.	Humid- ity.	Dry.	Dry.	Minimum on Grass.	Solar Radiation: Maximum.	Direction.	Force.	Run in Hours.	Rainfall, Points	Bright and J	Weather 9 a.m
1			29.984	65.7	60.8	74	71.2	57.2	50.7	142.6	NNW	$_2$	68	29	7.5	e
2	• •		29.824	59.0	58.0	94	65.7	58.4	58.0	119.0	N	4	313	38	0.1	od
3	• •		29.650	62.4	57.9	75	66.1	53.2	51.8	133.1	NNE	6	254	• •	11.8	ь
Ŀ	••	• •	29.684	63.3	55.2	57	66.3	56.0	50.1	132.0	NNW	5	394	••	13.3	\mathbf{cz}
5	• •]	29.779	60.2	50.2	44	65.0	55.8	49.6	138.9	NW	3	426	• •	9.0	0
6	• •		29.809	57.7	52.9	71	66.5	51.9	42.3	137.9	SSE	1	237	••	8.7	O.
7	• •	• •	29.702	66.4	57·8	56	71.4	55.0	50.0	136.4	NW	1	191	• •	12·7 6·8	\mathbf{bez}
8	• •		30.087	57.9	53.0	71	65.4	53·2 54·8	$\frac{48.3}{51.2}$	141.0 131.8	SSE	1	176 153	• • •	10.0	. c
9	• •	• •	29.966	61.0	56.7	75	66·4 70·6	55·0	51·2 52·7	131.8	SSE	$egin{array}{c} 4 \ 2 \end{array}$	209	• •	9.8	o bez
0	• •	• • •	30.195	60·0 63·4	55·8 59·5	75 79	67.7	56·9	$52.7 \\ 52.8$	152.1	NNW	2	113	• •	6.9	
$\frac{1}{2}$	• • •	• • •	$30.215 \\ 30.248$	60.1	58.8	89	67.8	59.0	58.3	148.9	NNW	î	$\begin{array}{c} 113 \\ 223 \end{array}$	••	2.7	• c
3	• •	•••	30.248	61.6	59.1	86	69.0	59.0	58.2	134.1	E	1	183	• • •	1.4	0
4	••	• •	29.883	64.3	58.9	71	71.2	58.2	54.8	141.0	NW	4	209	$\begin{vmatrix} \cdot \cdot \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$	9.0	ez
5	••	• •	30.078	54·1	51.0	79	62.6	51.2	50.2	131.1	SE	3	209	1	6.5	op
6	••	• •	29.900	62.3	56.9	70	64.7	51.1	45·8	129.0	N	5	165	7	10.3	\mathbf{bcz}
7	• •	• •	29.934	51.7	48.1	75	57.4	48.1	48.2	127.2	SE	3	229	.:	3.7	0
8	• •	• •	30.042	57.6	53.7	77	63.0	49.1	48.4	139.1	NW	4	208	i	6.2	c
9	• •	• •	30.040	60.0	54.8	70	63.8	58.0	51.7	138.3	SE	ī	135		7.9	ez
0	• •	•••	30.208	59.5	53.2	64	63.8	49.0	40.4	138.6	Calm		133	::	11.0	cz
I	• •	•••	30.182	63.8	55.5	56	69.3	50.4	39.9	134.1	SE	2	49	::	12.1	bz
$\dot{2}$	••	••	29.918	63.0	59.2	79	73.4	53.0	46.9	136.8	ENE	ĩ	72		10.8	bez
23	••	••	29.922	66.7	60.9	70	70.8	54.6	48.3	136.3	NNW	3	118		8.9	bz
4	• • •		29.870	66.8	60.4	67	71.1	56.6	51.5	129.7	N	2	253		10.7	. b
5	• • •		29.713	62.4	56.5	67	68.8	57.8	52.7	124.0	NNW	6	251	::	4.1	0
6			29.771	68.3	60.7	62	74.9	56.2	48.2	132.7	NE	i	309		12.3	\mathbf{bz}
27		• • •	29.874	66.2	59.4	65	70.4	57.8	54.9	135.3	NNE	ī	205		11.5	bz
28	•••	•••	29.917	62.6	58.8	79	65.6	57.6	54.2	126.1	NNW	5	223		8.8	c
	Means, &c.		29.949	61.7	56.6	71.3	67.5	54.8	50.4	134.9		2.6	204	80	234.5	

Mean earth temperature at 1 ft., 65°; and at 3 ft., 63.9°. Number of rain days, 6.

DIRECTION OF WIND.

Gale (force	rorces									
8 or more).	4 to 7.	Calm.	N.	N.E.	$\mathbf{E}.$	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.
		-	1 - 4	- 4		1 -2	1 -2	,	1	, ,

Note.—A fine dry summer month, with rainfall at Karori Reservoir, near Kelburn, 74 per cent. below the average. The driest February since 1921. Total bright sunshine, 234.5 hours, 61 per cent. of the possible, and no sunless days. Mean dew-point, 52.2°; and mean vapour pressure, 0.390 in.

SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1929.

February was a very dry month, the far southern portions of Otago and Southland being the only part of the Dominion to receive more than the average rainfall. Numbers of places in Canterbury recorded no rain at all. South of Dunedin rain fell on a fair number of days, but elsewhere almost the whole of the month's precipitation occurred during the first five days and most of it on the 1st and 2nd.

Meteorologically, the month was a quiet one. There was a comparative absence of wind, the prevailing direction being south-westerly. The thundery conditions of the previous months were not maintained. Thunderstorms were, however, reported from a number of stations on the 3rd, and a hailstorm in the Oamaru district did much damage to the vineries at Kakanui. Temperatures and sunshine were above normal.

The continued dry weather caused pastures to become very parched during the latter half of the month, and milk yields have declined. Otherwise stock are in good condition, and the dry spell was advantageous to the extent that it checked the rank growth of feed produced by the heavy rains of the earlier months. Reports indicate fair or good yields from crops of all sorts, and harvesting and haymaking have been carried out under favourable conditions.

The strongly developed monsoonal conditions over Australia which characterized January were again in evidence in February. Pressures were low for most of the time in Northern Australia. These low pressures were counterbalanced by a stationary high-pressure system over the Tasman Sea, which was responsible for the prevalence of south-westerly winds over new Zealand and the dry weather which prevailed between the 6th and the 23rd. The area of low pressure extended eastward from tropical Australia during the third week of February, and a cyclone developed between Fiji and the New Hebrides. The centre passed close to the Kermadec Islands on the 21st, but the effect on New Zealand weather was slight.