$Government\ Meteorological\ Observatory.$ 

METEOROLOGICAL Observations at Kelburn, Wellington, for the Month of July, 1929. Observations taken at Altitude of Observatory, 415 ft.

			, at	Temperature (° F.) from Observations at 9 a.m.							Wind.			(100	Hours	at
,			Inches,	In Screen.					Grass.	ä	Beaufort Scale.		Anemo- meter.	Points Inch).		(Symbols)
	Date.		Pressure, in Inches, at Sea-level and Standard Gravity.	At 9 a.m.			Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	n o	Solar Radiation Maximum.	- ig	-	n 24	# T	Sunshine: Tenths.	
				Dry.	Wet.	Humid- ity.	Dry.	Dry.	Minimum	Solar R Maxi	Direction.	Force.	Run in Hours.	Rainfall, Points	Bright and 1	Weather 9 a.m
1			29.850	41.9	40.8	90	49.7	37.4	28.8	96.8	SE	1	116	17	8.2	b
2			29.981	44.6	43.2	89	47.1	41.0	$37 \cdot 1$	94.6	s	3	190	1	4.4	ор
3			30.127	44.0	41.2	77	48.9	40.2	$36 \cdot 1$	95.4	SSW	1	165		2.2	ē
Ļ			$30 \cdot 239$	43.6	42.5	91	52.6	38.1	32.0	99.5	Calm		123		7.1	bz
í			30.164	. 46.8	44.0	79	$52 \cdot 2$	43.0	$40 \cdot 1$	99.2	NW	1	98		7.0	be
,			30.087	47.2	45.0	83	54.1	46.0	$42 \cdot 1$	94.8	NE	2	179	49	0.8	0
•		٠.	29.648	50.9	48.9	86	$53 \cdot 1$	46.2	45.1	60.3	NNE	2	154	100	• • •	or
			29.604	46.2	45.8	97	50.6	44.7	44.0	81.9	SSE	1	114	11	0.6	$\mathbf{or}$
			$29 \cdot 895$	47.5	46.2	90	<b>55</b> ·8	41.4	32.7	101.0	Calm		32	21	7.8	bf
		!	30.088	43.4	42.8	95	$47 \cdot 1$	40.6	$32 \cdot 4$	68.5	SSE	2	58	. 3		or
			30.123	4l·4	40.1	88	51.3	35.3	28.6	98.8	Calm	٠.	72		7.6	bx
	• •		30.105	45.4	43.2	82	53.0	40.2	$37 \cdot 1$	100.9	NNE	2	91	16	4.6	be
;			29.741	50.2	46.7	75	$53 \cdot 4$	43.9	$42 \cdot 2$	62.6	NNE	6	200	90	• •	op
			$29 \cdot 463$	47.2	46.5	94	51.9	44.1	$42 \cdot 4$	96.2	NW	- 5	316	20	2.8	op
	• •		$29 \cdot 441$	45.1	44.6	96	46.2	43.2	40.0	57.8	Calm	• •	195	95	• •	od
		• •	$29 \cdot 412$	45.8	45.8	100	56.5	43.7	41.0	107.3	Calm	٠.	28	50	$2 \cdot 4$	of
	• •		29.529	46.9	46.3	95	50.9	42.7	40.1	104.0	S	1	104	30	3.4	be
	• •	•••	29.524	46.6	44.8	86	$52 \cdot 2$	44.3	41.1	98.7	SSW	2	121	4	$2 \cdot 3$	0
		!	29.657	47.3	45.1	83	50.0	44.2	41.0	77.3	SSE	2	100		0.2	0
		• •	29.715	45.2	44.2	92	50.3	41.6	$35 \cdot 1$	77.2	Calm	٠.	53	19	0.8	of
			29.896	46.5	44.8	87	47.3	43.0	37.0	66.2	S	5.	121	1	• •	0
			30.098	46.1	42.6	73	48.5	43.0	40.4	108.8	SSW	3	286	4	$5 \cdot 1$	0
		٠.	29.896	43.2	41.0	81	$52 \cdot 3$	37.6	28.1	98.4	NE	1	60	19	6.3	cf
			29.539	50.7	47.6	78	$53 \cdot 2$	42.0	44.3	85.5	N	3	200	31	0.5	С
		٠.	29.688	46.0	45.6	97	48.9	44.2	43.0	74.2	Calm	٠.	88	34	• •	0
	• •		29.755	45.3	43.7	87	46.0	42.1	41.0	70.4	S	3	64	31	0.4	· c
	• •		29.858	40.8	40.0	93	47.7	39.2	35.1	96.4	Calm	• •	132	2	3.0	c
	• •	٠.	29.727	47.0	44.4	80	51.7	39.4	29.8	96.6	NE	1	34	6	5.4	b
			$29 \cdot 440$	48.5	43.8	66	51.9	43.0	41.1	96.2	WNW	4	116	27	1.6	. 0
			29.652	43.8	41.8	84	46.7	41.3	34.7	96.0	S	4	217	_ 10	3.2	0.
	• •	• •	29.695	42.3	40.4	84	47.2	36.0	$29 \cdot 1$	91.0	Calm	• •	103	Trace	5.9	b
	Means, &c.		29.795	45.7	44.0	86	50.6	41.7	37.5	88.8		1.8	127	691	93.6	

Mean earth temperature at 1 ft., 46.6°; and at 3 ft., 49.2°.

Number of rain days, 25.

				$\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{IR}}$	ECTION OF	WIND.				
Gale (force	Forces									
8 or more).	4 to 7.	Calm.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	s.	s.w.	w.	N.W.
	5	9.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1	$  2\frac{1}{2}$	8	$  1\frac{1}{2}$	1 1	$2\frac{1}{2}$

Note.—A wet and cold month with light southerly winds prevailing. Precipitation at Karori Reservoir, near Kelburn, was 57 per cent. above the average. Total bright sunshine, 93.6 hours, 32 per cent. of the possible, and six sunless days. Frost was recorded on the grass on five mornings, hail fell on the 2nd, 14th, and 23rd, and fog was in evidence on ten days. Mean dew-point, 41.9°; and mean vapour pressure, 0.265 in.

## SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1929.

The month has been, on the whole, a cold, wet, and unsettled one, but, except for a few occasions, there has been an absence of strong winds. Rainfall was again considerably above the average over most of the Dominion, though deficiencies were recorded in some districts. In the South Island these deficiencies were experienced south of Westport, in Otago, and at a few scattered places in North Canterbury. In the North Island places on the east coast and about Wanganui and Taihape received less than the normal fall. The greatest difference from the average occurred at Lambrook Station, Fairlie, with 263 per cent. and Timaru with 169 per cent. above, and at Okuru, South Westland, with 60 per cent. below. The excessive rain in Canterbury interfered with ploughing, so that spring sowing of cereal crops will be retarded. In parts of the North Island there were more deaths amongst hoggets than usual.

Temperatures were everywhere lower than the average for July. Frosts were fairly numerous, and in some cases severe. There was, in consequence, little growth of pastures, but owing to the absence of high winds the actual damage to vegetation was very slight. Snowfalls were frequent and copious in the high country of both Islands, though none lay for any time on the low levels. There still appears, generally, to be ample green feed available, and in comparatively few cases only has resort to ensilage been necessary. Stock are, on the whole, in good condition and farming prospects favourable.

The most notable meteorological feature was the tendency for anticyclones to pass north of New Zealand. There was only one which proved an exception in this respect—namely, that which moved across the Dominion between the 3rd and the 5th. Fine weather prevailed generally on these three days.

Cyclones were again very prevalent, and even when depressions were of the westerly type originally, they had generally developed cyclonic form by the time they had reached the Dominion.

The first of the more severe cyclones experienced moved on The month has been, on the whole, a cold, wet, and unsettled one, but, except for a few occasions, there has been

The first of the more severe cyclones experienced moved on to New Zealand on the 7th, and at 9 a.m. was centred off the west coast of the South Island. During the night of the 6th, north-easterly winds increased to gale force in many parts, and at Christchurch the wind was exceptionally violent. Rain set in and became general on the 7th. The Nelson and Marlborough districts experienced particularly heavy falls at this time, and the resulting floods caused considerable damage through low-lying ground becoming inundated and through numerous land slips,