a most grateful impression. On the 15th the northerly winds freshened and rain became widespread in western and northern districts. By the time the depression had passed on the night of the 16th almost general rains had been recorded, with heavy falls in many places. This depression had been followed in Australia by an extremely intense anti-cyclone, the barometer in South Australia approaching 30-8 inches. New South Wales and Victoria suffered a very unusually cold spell with much snow. These conditions, however, failed to reach New Zealand, the southerly actually experienced being

of only slight severity.

Another rather vigorous westerly depression passed during the 21st to 22nd. Rains were fairly extensive, especially in western districts and the North Island generally. In the southerly which followed this storm snowfalls were again

in western districts and the North Island generally. In the southerly which followed this storm snowfalls were again fairly widespread.

The last storm of the month was a double westerly depression, the primary being followed by a secondary. It was not deep as it crossed the Tasman Sea on the 26th and 27th, but on the latter day a sharp rise of pressure and a change to southerly winds extended rapidly from Tasmania across the South Tasman Sea to Southern New Zealand. By the morning of the 28th the southerly invasion had covered the South Island, but appeared to have expended itself. Over the North Island, however, the northerlies not only continued to blow, but freshened. Throughout the 28th the situation remained almost unchanged, light southerly winds prevailing to just beyond Wellington, while above them and to the northward blew a strong northerly current of warm air heavily charged with moisture. As a result, torrential rains occurred in the southern portion of the Wellington Province and adjacent parts of Cloudy Bay and the Marlborough Sounds, where the northerly winds were forced to rise over the southerly. On the high levels, and even in the town of Masterton, there was a fall of snow. On the 29th the southerlies became stronger and extended farther northward, and there were more heavy rains. Following these rains unusually severe floods occurred in the Wairarapa and Manawatu districts. From Masterton to Lake Wairarapa it was said to be the severest flood for twenty years, and losses of stock around the lake Masterton to Lake Wairarapa it was said to be the severest flood for twenty years, and losses of stock around the lake were very heavy.

The weather improved on the 30th, and the 31st was a perfect day with clear skies, mild temperatures, and little wind.

EDWARD KIDSON, Director.

CLIMATOLOGICAL TABLE. MEANS AND TOTALS FROM CHIEF STATIONS. August, 1932.

			Extremes.		he	e):	0			Extremes.		he	д <u>ф</u>
Altitude above Sea-level.	Name of Station and Observer.	Mean Temp. Air in Shade.	Mean Max. Temp.	Mean Min. Temp.	Total Rainfall (100 Points to the Inch).	Days with Rain (§ Point or more).	Altitude above Sea-level.	Name of Station and Observer.	Mean Temp. Air in Shade.	Mean Max. Temp.	Mean Min. Temp.	Total Rainfall (100 Points to the Inch).	Days with Rain (§ Point or more)
Ft. 200	North Island. Te Paki, Te Hapua	Deg. 52·3	Deg. 58.9	Deg. 45.8	Points 478	13	Ft. 34	SOUTH ISLAND. NELSON	Deg. 44·3	Deg. 54·2	Deg. 34·4	Points.	8
225	B. H. Morrison WAIPOUA, DONNELLY'S	48.5	57.5	39.5	434	17	57	O. B. Pemberton APPLEBY, NELSON	43.7	53.3	34.0	234	6
0.5	CROSSING A. C. Forbes	40.0	0	90.0	941	12		N. H. Chapman BLENHEIM	43.1	53.8	32.3	214	8
65 160	W. J. McKibbin AUCKLAND	48·2 50·3	57·3 56·4	39·0 44·3	241	13	860	P. J. Galliers Waihopai, Blenheim J. Stanwell	41.7	52.5	30.9	244	7
340	S. M. Yallop Waihi	46.6	55.2	37.9	508	9	800		40.9	53.8	28.0	242	8
46	M. F. Haszard	48.3	57.7	39.0	313	11	1220	HANMER SPRINGS H. Roche	38.1	49.9	26.2	330	10
100	C. E. Christensen	47.4	56.4	38.5	246	11		Balmoral, Culverden J. E. Fletcher	39.8	50.1	29.5	164	7
131		46.4	56.9	36.0	162	9	12	J. A. Chesney	43·8 39·7	53·5 51·8	34·1 27·6	513	11
230	HAMILTON EAST G. K. McPherson CAMBRIDGE	46.4	56.7	36.1	153	9	1220 1200	LAKE COLERIDGE H. E. M. Hart "RUDSTONE," METHVEN	42.0	49.6	34.3	270	11
925	H. McArthur Rotorua	45.2	54.3	36.1	229	8	25	James Carr Christonurch	41.7	49.7	33.6	207	11
1000	W. E. Penno Rotorua Nursery, Wha-	44.0	55.0	32.9	259	11	42	H. F. Skey Lincoln	42.4	51.1	33.7	177	9
015	W. T. Morrison	40.0		20.5	100	12	2510		37.2	46.3	28.2	884	10
60	ONGARUE D. J. Gardiner NEW PLYMOUTH	42.8	55·1 55·3	30·5 41·2	466 557	14	323	COOK C. Elms ASHBURTON	41.2	51.6	30.7	162	13
3670	G. H. Dolby	10.0	09.5					H. P. Clayton LAKE TEKAPO	35.5	44.2	26.8	226	4
	NATIONAL PARK L. H. Young						'	Miss D. C. Trott FAIRLIE	38.9	51.5	26.2	97	4
2125	Karioi	39.1	50.2	28.0	382	12	56	C. Searle TIMARU	41.4	50.4	32.4	131	8
5	T. R. Hutton	45·7	53·4 55·3	37·9 36·1	89	16 12	200	A. W. Anderson WAIMATE	41.4	51.3	31.5	91	10
45 2080	HASTINGS H. N. Fowler TAIHAPE	41.0	48.1	33.9	194	11	1110	F. Akhurst QUEENSTOWN	40.6	49.2	32.1	159	8
2000	A. R. Fannin TANGIMOANA	45.2	54.1	36.3	385	12	1000		37.2	49.1	25.4	77	5
100	G. W. Braddell PALMERSTON NORTH	45.7	53.9	37.4	337	15	1550		38.6	49.0	28.1	69	8
	E. J. Werry MASSEY AGRL. Col., Pal-	45.7	53.0	38.4	307	14	520	ALEXANDRA Geo. Smith	39.1	49.8	28.4	50	5
	merston North Meteorological Observer						2448	S. Wragge	31·6 42·6	40·9 51·0	22·2 34·2	113	8
384	MANGAMUTU, PAHIATUA A. W. Hamilton	44.7	54.1	35.3	578	15		DUNEDIN D. Tannock Gore	39.9	49.8	30.0	268	8
44	KAPITI ISLAND A. S. Wilkinson	46.9	52.0	41.8	517	12	12	A. T. Newman	42.6	50.8	34.4	205	14
377	MASTERTON Miss R. Robinson	43.5	53.0	33.9	877	18		L. Lennie LATE RETURN.					
415	Wellington	45.2	50.5	39.8	667	16	1000	Fairlie— July, 1932	*	*	25.9	102	5

* Incomplete.