MAY 27.]

THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

Government Meteorological Observatory.

ETEOROLOGICAL Observations at Kelburn, Wellington, for the Month of April, 1937. Observations taken at 9 a.m. Altitude of Observatory, 415 ft.

	Date.			s, at idard	Temperature (° F.) from Observations at 9 a.m.						Wind.			(100	Hours	at
				n Inches, at and Standard	In Screen.					Jrass.	Beaufort Scale.		Anemo- meter.	Points Inch.)		(Symbols)
				e, in evel an ity.	At 9 a.m.			Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum,	Minimum on Grass.	on.		5. 24	"#	Bright Sunshine and Tenths.	1
				Pressure, In Sea-level a Gravity.	Dry.	Wet.	Humid- ity.	Dry.	Dry.	Minimu	Direction.	Force.	Run in Hours.	Rainfall, Points	Bright and 1	Weather 9 a.m.
1				30.030	$60 \cdot 4$	59.0	92	$63 \cdot 1$	56.3	$54 \cdot 4$	NW	6	384		0.2	ogp
2	••	••		$29 \cdot 953$	$63 \cdot 1$	61.0	88	$65 \cdot 1$	59.0	58.3	NW	8	530	7	2.8	0
3	••	••	••	$30 \cdot 201$	$57 \cdot 7$	$52 \cdot 0$	66	$58 \cdot 9$	$51 \cdot 1$	$47 \cdot 4$	SE	4	256		$7 \cdot 8$	0
4	• •	••	••	30.529	51.6	44.4	52	56.0	47.0	43.5	SE	5	267	••	9.0	be
5	••	••	••	30.564	56.0	48.9	56	59.1	43.8	32.8	SE	2	122	••	10.8	b
$\frac{6}{7}$	• •	••	• •	30.611	$56 \cdot 9 \\ 59 \cdot 9$	$50.6 \\ 54.0$	$\frac{62}{66}$	$63 \cdot 4 \\ 67 \cdot 0$	$46 \cdot 8$ $46 \cdot 4$	37.0	SE	2	115	••	10.6	b
8	••	••	••	$30 \cdot 408 \\ 30 \cdot 192$	67.0	54.0 58.8	58	72.8	$\frac{40.4}{51.4}$	$38.7 \\ 44.0$	NNW	$\begin{array}{c}2\\2\end{array}$	35	••	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \cdot 4 \\ 9 \cdot 2 \end{array} $	b L
9	••	••	••	30.192 30.204	67.0 65.8	58.3	- 58 - 66	72.8 70.0	60.9	58.1	N NW	3	$105 \\ 225$	••	$\frac{9 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 0}$	b
10	••	••	••	30.204 30.186	60.9	$55 \cdot 0$	67	67.5	57.5	53.1 53.0	NE	2	$\frac{225}{120}$	••	0.8	c o
11	••	••	•••	30.100 30.101	$65 \cdot 6$	59.4	67	72.5	$55 \cdot 2$	46.3	Calm		79	••	10.3	b
12	••	••		$29 \cdot 823$	$63 \cdot 9$	58.8	72	70.0	$53 \cdot 2$	46.1	NNE	$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$	72	••	$10.3 \\ 10.1$	bez
13				29.637	$64 \cdot 9$	57.8	63	71.0	52.0	$\frac{10}{43} \cdot 2$	N	3	94		9.9	b
14				29.858	59.8	56.7	81	60.5	$55 \cdot 6$	50.9	NW	3	142	- Â	0.6	op
$1\overline{5}$				30.012	54.5	54.0	97	58.3	$53 \cdot 0$	$51 \cdot 2$	SSE	2	40	î	ŏ.ŏ	ogp
16				$29 \cdot 912$	58.3	55.6	83	$62 \cdot 1$	49.1	41.1	NNE	$\overline{2}$	18	4	$4 \cdot 9$	0
17				30.056	50.0	$45 \cdot 9$	71	$53 \cdot 6$	47.0	$45 \cdot 0$	SSE	6	246	3	6.4	oq
18				$29 \cdot 997$	$51 \cdot 3$	47.0	70	$55 \cdot 5$	$45 \cdot 6$	39.4	E	1	217		7.3	0
19				$29 \cdot 835$	$54 \cdot 2$	$50 \cdot 4$	75	60.4	$43 \cdot 1$	$33 \cdot 0$	N	3	64		8.4	e
20	•••			29.723	$55 \cdot 2$	51.3	75	$65 \cdot 9$	$53 \cdot 0$	$49 \cdot 2$	NE	3	232	68	2.5	0
21	••			$29 \cdot 407$	57.3	56.2	93	61.3	$51 \cdot 1$	50.1	N	2	78	9	$2 \cdot 4$	0
22				$29 \cdot 156$	$55 \cdot 4$	54.5	94	59.8	$53 \cdot 8$	$52 \cdot 6$	NW	4	405	39	1.1	0
23				$29 \cdot 135$	52.5	$48 \cdot 0$	70	56.0	$43 \cdot 4$	$38 \cdot 2$	WNW	3	252	24	$9 \cdot 1$	bc
24				$29 \cdot 451$	48.0	$44 \cdot 1$	71	$56 \cdot 8$	$41 \cdot 0$	37-0	NW	2	240	39	8.4	0
25				$29 \cdot 253$	$48 \cdot 4$	$45 \cdot 0$	75	60.0	$37 \cdot 0$	$31 \cdot 9$	NW	3	302		7.4	bc
26				$29 \cdot 537$	$52 \cdot 2$	46.8	64	$53 \cdot 6$	47.3	42.5	S	4	176	9	8.6	b
27				$29 \cdot 619$	$45 \cdot 2$	44.9	98	50.0	$43 \cdot 6$	$43 \cdot 1$	S	2	155	11	$0 \cdot 0$	0
28				$29 \cdot 814$	$50 \cdot 0$	$44 \cdot 2$	59	$52 \cdot 4$	41.2	$38 \cdot 2$	s	2	109		$9 \cdot 1$	b
29		••		$29 \cdot 979$	50.0	$47 \cdot 2$	80	$59 \cdot 2$	$40 \cdot 2$	30.8	Calm		66		8.8	b
30	••		••	29.734	$52 \cdot 2$	4 9 · 3	80	$55 \cdot 8$	44 ·9	39.5	NNE	3	115	8	0.0	0
	Means,	&c	••	29.897	$56 \cdot 3$	$52 \cdot 0$	74	61.3	49.0	43.9		2.9	175	230	178.9	

Mean earth temperature at 1 ft., 57.9° ; and at 3 ft., 59.8° . Number of rain days, 14. Total rainfall, 37 per cent. below normal. Sunshine, 54 per cent. of the possible. Mean dewpoint at 9 a.m., 47.7° ; mean vapour pressure, 0.331 in.

Gale (force 8 or more).				N.E.					s.w.			Calm.
1	6	6		$3\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	5	4		12	8	2
Note	A north-w	est gale	was	experienced	on the	2nd,	and ligh	t hail fell	in the early	morning	of the 24th.	\mathbf{A} beautiful

display of the aurora australis was seen on the night of the 28th.

NOTES ON THE WEATHER FOR APRIL, 1937.

Notes on the WEATHER FOR AFRIL, 1937. General.—The first half of April was warm and, except in the northern portion of the North Island, dry. Since there was in most parts comparatively little wind, conditions were very pleasant. Vegetation flourished and stock were doing well. The second half, however, was very cold for the time of year and, although not in general heavy, rain was frequent. The ground became cold and saturated, and growth to a large extent ceased. There is, however, ample winter pasture for stock, which are still reported to be in good condition. The softness of the feed is still militating against the fattening of lambs in some districts. There is more snow on the ranges than usual at this time of year. *Rainfall.*—Rainfall was above average in North Auckland, at Tauranga, near East Cape, in the South Taranaki Bight from Wanganui to Hawera and thence inland, and over most of Otago and Southland. In parts of the last-mentioned area the total was double the normal value. Elsewhere there was generally a considerable defect from the average. Rain was very frequent throughout the month in North Auckland and in the East Cape area, while from the 20th onward it was frequent almost everywhere.

Very frequent throughout the month in North Auckland and in the East Cape area, while from the 20th onward it was frequent almost everywhere. *Temperatures*.—The mean temperature for the month was almost everywhere below normal. The only exceptions occurred at a few places in the Auckland Province, where the departures were, in general, rather small. Over the North Island as a whole the average departure was about 1° F. Over the South Island conditions were definitely colder, and the mean departure was about 2° F. Several frosts occurred, and tender plants were cut off at a rather early date in most distribute. districts.

districts. Sunshine.—There was more bright sunshine than usual over most of the southern half of the North Island and at Blenheim and Timaru, but in most other parts considerably less. Blenheim had 1904 hours and Tauranga 1834. Pressure and Storm Systems.—The month began with a series of rather deep westerly depressions crossing the South Island. On the 3rd an anticyclone began to approach from the Tasman Sea. Southerly winds set in and were strong in many places. Some snow fell on the mountains at this time. The anticyclone became intense as it reached New Zealand, and its centre moved to the east coast of the South Island on the night of the 4th. Strong south-easterly winds continued to blow to the northwards, and the vigorous invasion of cold air into low latitudes led to the development of a cyclone in the Norfolk Island region. From the 7th the anticyclone began to move away eastwards. Thereafter, a series of depressions developed over the Tasman Sea and the Dominion, the pressure generally showing a falling tendency until the 17th, when there was a brief rise and southerly winds prevailed. The situation during this period and until the 19th was too complicated to describe in detail, but there was no very stormy weather. to describe in detail, but there was no very stormy weather.

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