## Government Meteorological Observatory.

Altitude of Observatory, 415 ft.  $^{at}$ Millibars, at and Standard (100 Hours Temperature (° F.) from Observations at 9 a.m. Wind. (Symbols) Points: Inch). Sunshine: Tenths. In Screen. Beaufort Anemo Grass Scale meter. Date. Pressure in Sea-level a Gravity. Maxi-mum. Mini-"" At 9 a.m. go 24mum Rainfall Points = Minimum Run in Hours. Weather 9 a.m. Direction Bright and T Humid-ity. Force Wet. Dry. Dry. Dry.  $1027 \cdot 4$  $57 \cdot 0$  $56 \cdot 2$ SSE Trace  $\begin{array}{c}
 1 \\
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\end{array}$  $57 \cdot 5$ 97  $65 \cdot 9$  $56 \cdot 5$ 147  $5 \cdot 6$ omd 1025.0  $65 \cdot 9$  $57 \cdot 9$ . . 59 $72 \cdot 9$ 50.5 $41 \cdot 6$ NW  $\mathbf{2}$ 116 12.0b 70.6 $1025 \cdot 6$  $61 \cdot 9$  $58 \cdot 8$  $55 \cdot 5$  $48 \cdot 9$  $9 \cdot 2$ 82 NW  $^{3}_{2}$ 178. . . . .. С . . . 81 74  $\begin{array}{c} 65\cdot 4 \\ 75\cdot 7 \end{array}$  $52 \cdot 9$  $52 \cdot 6$  $4 \cdot 3$  $10 \cdot 4$ . .  $1028 \cdot 5$ 60.3 $57 \cdot 2$  $56 \cdot 5$ 129.. 0 • • . . S 60.6 $1026 \cdot 6$  $65 \cdot 4$ Calm 93  $54 \cdot 9$ • • . . . . • • bez  $59 \cdot 4 \\ 61 \cdot 7$  $1022 \cdot 9$  $66 \cdot 3$ 64 $72 \cdot 9$  $58 \cdot 7$  $10 \cdot 9$  $50 \cdot 8$ NNE 243433121 be .. . . . . • • . .. 2 . . • •  $1021 \cdot 8$ 66.375 $72 \cdot 8$ 59.4 $57 \cdot 1$ NNW 2439.5 $\mathbf{c}$  $1020 \cdot 8$  $64 \cdot 6$  $60 \cdot 9$ 80  $70 \cdot 9$  $58 \cdot 2$  $54 \cdot 9$ NNW 194 0.90 . . . . . .  $52 \cdot 1$  $50 \cdot 1 \\ 57 \cdot 6$  $1029 \cdot 2$  $54 \cdot 2$ 73 58.0 $50\cdot 6$ 20913  $0 \cdot 0$ SE oir • • . . . .  $1017 \cdot 8$ 58.0NW 98 60.049.7 $0 \cdot 0$ • • . . • •  $50 \cdot 0$ 83 75 $\mathbf{or}$ 11 1017.0  $57 \cdot 2$  $56 \cdot 8$  $55 \cdot 6$ 3046  $0 \cdot 1$ 98  $58 \cdot 4$  $56 \cdot 0$ s od . . . . . .  $50 \cdot 9 \\ 52 \cdot 7$  $59 \cdot 0$  $69 \cdot 7$  $50 \cdot 4 \\ 47 \cdot 0$ 239 97  ${6 \cdot 2}{9 \cdot 5}$ 12  $1027 \cdot 3$  $56 \cdot 8$ 64 49.0SSE 4 1 0 . .  $\overline{13}$  $1027 \cdot 1$  $58 \cdot 9$ 63 ENE be  $38 \cdot 8$ . . . . . . .. 14 ...  $1026 \cdot 9$  $59 \cdot 7$  $65 \cdot 2$  $56 \cdot 8 \\ 60 \cdot 1$ 83 73  $66 \cdot 7$  $51 \cdot 9$  $45 \cdot 6$ NNE  $\frac{1}{3}$ 45 $3 \cdot 2$ • • . . 0 15 $1028 \cdot 6$  $71 \cdot 9$  $55 \cdot 2$ 101 Trace 11.1 • • 49.8NW be  $\overline{16}$ 1028.758.0 $56 \cdot 8$ 93 67.5 $55 \cdot 2$  $46 \cdot 1$ Calm 54  $4 \cdot 1$ 0 ... . . . . • •  $\frac{3}{3}$  $54 \cdot 8 \\ 54 \cdot 6$ 17. . ••• . .  $1025 \cdot 2$ 60.2 $57 \cdot 7 \\ 58 \cdot 4$ 85 78  $63 \cdot 8 \\ 73 \cdot 0$  $47 \cdot 2 \\ 44 \cdot 7$ NNW 83 101  $1 \cdot 0$ 0 18  $1024 \cdot 6$  $\tilde{62} \cdot \tilde{2}$ Trace Calm 10.4••• ••• . . be  $\frac{1}{3}$  $56.7 \\ 57.2$ 19  $1018 \cdot 6$  $60 \cdot 9$  $58 \cdot 8$ 87  $65 \cdot 9$  $53 \cdot 5$ NNE 108  $1 \cdot 3$ 0 . . . . Trace  $\frac{20}{21}$ •• •• 1018.3 $65 \cdot 9$ 60.370 71.7  $54 \cdot 1 \\ 55 \cdot 2$ NW S  ${3 \atop {5} \atop {3}}$ 160 6.5с • 1020.0 58.0 $55 \cdot 6$ 62.0 $55 \cdot 2$  $3 \cdot 2$ 85 185 . . . . . . Trace 0  $\begin{array}{c}1027\cdot 8\\1021\cdot 0\end{array}$ 22 ••• • • • : 58.7 $49 \cdot 2$ 45 $61 \cdot 1$  $51 \cdot 0$ 46.4SE 219  $10 \cdot 2$ cy b • •  $\overline{23}$  $53 \cdot 2$ 59.066 NE 10.9. . •• ••  $68 \cdot 8$  $44 \cdot 1$ 33.9  $\frac{1}{1}$ 93 ... 71 87 79  $\frac{1}{24}$  $1017 \cdot 4$  $65 \cdot 4$  $59 \cdot 9$  $71 \cdot 9$  $52 \cdot 6$  $46 \cdot 0$ NNW 1319.6  $\mathbf{bc}$ . . . . ... 1020.3 $58 \cdot 3$  $56 \cdot 1$  $62 \cdot 4$  $55 \cdot 0$  $46 \cdot 1$ S 3 733 1.9 o b  $\frac{26}{26}$  $1020 \cdot 4$  $62 \cdot 4$  $58 \cdot 8$ 70.449.9ŇĚ 100 10.8. . . . . .  $41 \cdot 9$ 1 • • NNW NE SSE  $\frac{27}{28}$  $1017\cdot 2$  $62 \cdot 9$  $57 \cdot 7$ 71 $70 \cdot 0$  $56 \cdot 5$ 79• • • • 53.73  $8 \cdot 5$ 0 . . Trace  $1008 \cdot 1$  $55 \cdot 6$ 78  $\begin{array}{c} 63 \cdot 6 \\ 57 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ 3  $\frac{4 \cdot 8}{2 \cdot 8}$ . . . . . . 59.3 $56 \cdot 9$  $52 \cdot 8$ 146 0  $1009 \cdot 0$ 52.548.6 $\overline{74}$  $51 \cdot 8$  $45 \cdot 2$  $\hat{1}90$ 29 Trace • • ., ..  $\frac{5}{3}$ 0  $62 \cdot 8 \\ 65 \cdot 7$ 30  $1019 \cdot 2$  $57 \cdot 1$ 51.767 $43 \cdot 8$ 36.0NNW 163  $7 \cdot 1$ . . . . •• bcz • • 31  $1012 \cdot 2$ 6 9.7 72NW 60.3 $55 \cdot 5$  $54 \cdot 8$  $52 \cdot 1$ 5 284 bcq Means, &c.  $1022 \cdot 0$ 60.656.577 66.7 $53 \cdot 6$ 48.7 $2 \cdot 6$ 144 105 195.7. . . .

METEOROLOGICAL Observations at Kelburn, Wellington, for the Month of March, 1939. Observations taken at 9 a.m.

NOTE.-Pressure was remarkably high during the month.

Mean earth temperature at 1 ft.,  $63 \cdot 4^{\circ}$ ; and at 3 ft.,  $62 \cdot 8^{\circ}$ . Number of rain days, 6. Total rainfall, 67 per cent. below normal. Sunshine, 51 per cent. of the possible. Mean dewpoint at 9 a.m.,  $53 \cdot 5^{\circ}$ ; mean vapour pressure, 0.410 in.

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8 or more).	4 to 7.		N.	N.E.	$\mathbf{E}.$		S.E.		s.	S.W.		W.		N.W. Calm.
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## NOTES ON THE WEATHER FOR MARCH, 1939.

General.—March was a mild month with little wind and about the average amount of sunshine. Droughty conditions prevaled throughout the greater part of the month in most districts. Owing to the preceding two months having been dry, conditions are now serious. In many places there is a shortage of water and, except in a few areas, pastures have been depleted and little growth is taking place. Small crops have done very poorly and in many cases autumn sowings have been impossible. The problem of winter feed for stock is causing grave anxiety, especially since even if rain comes soon it will, in many cases, be too late for much growth to be produced. Though they are beginning to feel the pinch, the condition of stock is not generally bad; lambs are, in many cases, still doing well. The milk yield has declined seriously. The drought appears to be most acute in the Auckland, Marlborough, and Nelson Provinces. Parts of Canterbury, Otago, and Southland, and the high levels in the North Island, have not fared badly. White butterflies have become rather plentiful, but conditions have been unfavourable for most pests.

able for most pests. Rainfall.—According to present reports, rainfall was well below average in all districts. Probably in no previous month has the shortage of rainfall been so universal. The North Island received approximately only a quarter of the average fall. Numbers of places reported the driest March on record, and at Kaipara Heads there was no rain at all. Parts of the South Taranaki Bight area fared better than the remainder of the North Island. South of Nelson and Marlborough the rain shortage ranged, generally, between 20 and 50 per cent. *Temperatures.*—Temperatures were everywhere above normal. The departures were not large, the average being under

Temperatures.—Temperatures were everywhere above normal. The departures were not large, the average being under  $1\frac{1}{2}$  degrees. Conditions were very uniform and there was an absence of extreme temperatures. There were few firsts, and such as occurred were light.

Sunshine.—The distribution of sunshine was rather variable, some places having considerably more and some considerably less than normal. On the whole it was a fairly average month. Nelson had 244.6, Napier 235.4, and Blenheim 227.8 hours. Storm Systems.—The month was characterized by almost continuous high pressures and anticyclonic conditions. In

Storm Systems.—The month was characterized by almost continuous high pressures and anticyclonic conditions. In only a very few years previously has the average pressure for March been so high. Disturbances which were quite vigorous over Australia or the Tasman Sea became in every case very feeble before reaching New Zealand. When fronts crossed the Dominion they were generally oriented in an approximately west to east direction, which is the least favourable for rain. Southerly wind changes swept northward over the country on several occasions without producing rains of any consequence. Fogs were again rather numerous.

Southerly wind changes swept northward over the country on several occasions without producing rains of any consequence. Fogs were again rather numerous. The only depression to produce very widespread rain was one which began as a small but deep cyclone on the south coast of Queensland on the 6th. After moving on to the Central Tasman Sea by the 8th it gradually filled up but by the 12th it had produced general rain. The amount recorded was surprising and most of it far in advance of the centre of the depression. There were many heavy falls south of Nelson and Marlborough in the South Island, and in Wellington, also, there were some good totals. Elsewhere they were mainly light. These rains came at a critical period and, for the time being, the drought appeared to be broken.

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