Government Meteorological Observatory.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations at Kelburn, Wellington, for the Month of May, 1942. Observations taken at 9 a.m.

			is, a	Tempe		Wind	l	(100	Hours	**************************************					
Date Landillim ni			filliber d Stan	In Screen.						Beau Scal		Anemo- meter.	Points: Inch).		(Symbols)
			in N Y.		At 9 a.n			Mini- mum.	on G		<u> </u>	n in	a_	unshi nths.	
-			Pressure in Sea-level if Gravity.	Dry.	Wet.	Relative Humidity, Per Cent.	Dry.	Dry.	Minimum on Grass.	Direction.	Force.	Miles Run in 24 Hours.	Rainfall Points	Bright Sunshine: and Tenths.	Weather 9 a.m.
		• •	1018 6	57 · 4	52.4	69	60.2	51.6	48.7	N	3	204	4	7.9	b
			1013 · 1	57.1	56.4	96	63.0	55.3	52.8	NW	5	380	Trace	3.0	0
			1021 · 1	53.8	52.6	91	61.9	50.3	47.7	WNW	2	109		6.7	oz
			$1021 \cdot 1$	55.7	$52 \cdot 7$	81	57.8	50.8	49.9	NNW	5	208	6	0.4	0
	,.		1014 · 9	57.3	56.8	97	59.5	54.3	$54 \cdot 2$	N	5	448	11	0.0	ode
			1019.6	56.7	56.5	99	59.9	$52 \cdot 8$	53 · 3	NNW	2	220	21	1.1	0
			1011.5	59.4	$59 \cdot 3$	99	$60 \cdot 2$	56.0	55.7	NW	7	332	37	0.0	od
			$1014 \cdot 3$	54.8	$54 \cdot 6$	99	$54 \cdot 9$	$54 \cdot 2$	$54 \cdot 2$	S	3	423	192	0.0	od
			1014.8	50.5	50.3	98	50.8	49.0	40.8	SE	5	254	92	0.0	OI
			1013.0	49.0	48.6	97	$57 \cdot 2$	46.4	45.8	Calm		139		1.7	0
			1007 · 1	$52 \cdot 4$	51.4	93	54.6	46.0	40.2	S	4	83	121	0.0	0
• •			997.3	48.8	48.3	96	$52 \cdot 2$	$46 \cdot 9$	44.0	NNW	1	87	6	0.0	. 0
			1011.7	$50 \cdot 3$	$49 \cdot 2$	92	60.7	$47 \cdot 2$	$41 \cdot 2$	Calm		114		6.6	e
			1017.8	$54 \cdot 4$	49.4	67	57.0	49.7	$46 \cdot 2$	NNE	6	119		2.2	bee
			1014 · 4	$56 \cdot 7$	51.7	69	$64 \cdot 2$	$52 \cdot 7$	$50 \cdot 3$	NNW	5	336	57	6.5	, c
• •			$995 \cdot 5$	$64 \cdot 0$	61.0	83	61.5	51.0	49.9	NNW	4	116	40	1.5	b
		٠.	1011 · 9	$58 \cdot 0$	51 · 1	73	59.0	$53 \cdot 4$	$51 \cdot 9$	WNW	- 5	604	16	8.2	b
			1020 • 4	$56 \cdot 3$	54.8	90	61.9	$52 \cdot 7$	50.8	WNW	2	474		6.5	b
			$1013 \cdot 9$	$55 \cdot 0$	$52 \cdot 5$	83	57.7	$52 \cdot 1$	$49 \cdot 9$	NNW	5	237	52	0.5	oc
			$1020 \cdot 3$	$47 \cdot 7$	$45 \cdot 4$	83	54.7	44.7	$43 \cdot 3$	SSW	4	358		4.8	c
			$1022 \cdot 4$	48.8	$45 \cdot 0$	72	55.8	43.3	$38 \cdot 7$	ENE	3	59		2.5	е
			$1014 \cdot 7$	$54 \cdot 1$	50.0	73	54.3	47.7	$46 \cdot 9$	NW	6	374	87	0.0	О
• • •			1005.6	$53 \cdot 6$	$53 \cdot 2$	97	54.9	47.0	$47 \cdot 2$	N	3	138	18	0.4	od
			$989 \cdot 5$	48.5	48.0	96	49.2	47.0	$45 \cdot 3$	N	2	312	284	0.0	OI
			$993 \cdot 5$	$45 \cdot 3$	$42 \cdot 3$	76	46.6	40.0	40.0	sw	6	276		0.1	ore
			$1006 \cdot 9$	$46 \cdot 4$	$42 \cdot 0$	68	47.9	41.8	$39 \cdot 4$	W	4	499	61	0.0	е
			$1020 \cdot 0$	41.9	41.3	95	45.8	39.0	$38 \cdot 4$	SSW	4	414	43	0.1	or
			$1028 \cdot 2$	$43 \cdot 3$	$42 \cdot 7$	95	45.8	41.4	40.6	SSE	5	404	15	0.1	op
			$1025 \cdot 4$	$44 \cdot 9$	$43 \cdot 4$	88	48.8	41.0	$39 \cdot 3$	SSE	4	270	10	0.4	ep
			$1020 \cdot 7$	$49 \cdot 0$	45.6	75	52.9	44.1	$42 \cdot 0$	SSE	3	140	1	$1 \cdot 2$	ου
			$1014 \cdot 5$	49.4	47·1	83	55.8	$45 \cdot 9$	$40 \cdot 9$	SSE	3	97	11	4.1	ojj

Mean earth temperature at 1 ft., 53·6°; and at 3 ft., 55·7°. Number of rain days, 22. The total rainfall, which was a record for May, was 185 per cent. above normal. Sunshine was only 22 per cent. of the possible, being the dullest May on record. Mean dew-point at 9 a.m., 48·2°; mean vapour pressure, 11·4 mb.

Note.—This was the windiest May since 1921. There were six gales, from the north-west on the 16th and 17th and from the south from the 24th to the 27th. Very dull periods from 4th to the 12th and from 22nd to the 29th. Heavy hail occurred on the 27th. The month was remarkable for the abnormally low mean daily range of temperature.

DIRECTION OF WIND.																			
Gale (force 8 or more)	Forces 4 to 7.	N.		N.E.			Е.		S.E.		S.		s.w.		w.		N.W.		Calm.
		[$7\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	I	1		3	1	5	Ι,	2	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ļ	$7\frac{1}{2}$	l	2
*					No	TES	ON TH	e W	EATHER	FOR	MAY.	1942	2.						

General Notes.—May was an unsettled month, with the poorest weather during the first portion to the south of Taranaki and a stormy spell at the end on the east coast. Although there were exceptions, overcast skies, frequent rain, and excessive wind were features in most districts. Stock have fared satisfactorily. Growth has almost ceased, and outdoor farm-work has

wind were features in most districts. Stock have fared satisfactorily. Growth has almost ceased, and outdoor farm-work has made little progress.

Rainfall.—While the rainfall over most of the Auckland and Hawke's Bay Provinces was slightly below average, totals elsewhere were in excess. In South Westland and between Timaru and Masterton falls were greater than two and, in some cases, three times the average. It was the wettest May for many years, and several long-standing records were broken. Exceptionally heavy rain fell on the 24th in the Christchurch vicinity and caused some flooding.

Temperatures were mainly slightly milder than normal, departures being about 1° Fahrenheit in central New Zealand. Cloud and wind frequently kept the diurnal range small, but towards the end of the month hard frosts were experienced in clear areas, notably the west and south of the South Island. The chief periods of snowfall in the high country were the 8th to 10th and the 23rd to 26th.

Sam shire was about normal in Southland and slightly better than normal in Auckland and Hawke's Bay Provinces but

Sunshine was about normal in Southland and slightly better than normal in Auckland and Hawke's Bay Provinces, but elsewhere there was a marked lack of sunshine, with new records for dullness in Wellington and Christchurch.

Weather Sequence.—During the first five days an anticyclone was centred near the Auckland Peninsula while a series of

Weather Sequence.—During the first five days an anticyclone was centred near the Auckland Peninsula while a series of westerly disturbances passed in the south, giving periods of rain affecting chiefly the west coast of the South Island. In a low-pressure trough an active depression developed during the 7th and 8th and gave extensive rain, with considerable falls in western and central districts. Pressure remained low in the New Zealand area, but conditions improved temporarily, rain becoming more general again on the 12th.

A new depression developed in the west, and as it deepened strong north-easterly or northerly winds increased to gale force in many parts of the North Island. Widespread rain accompanied the southward passage of this depression, which moved away from New Zealand by the 17th, when the weather improved.

On the 19th a low-pressure trough reached New Zealand bringing a strong southerly change, after which there was a rapid improvement. An anticyclone passed across on the 21st, but was followed on the 22nd by a depression which developed off the west coast and caused extensive dull weather with fairly general rain and drizzle. On a secondary disturbance on the 24th a centre formed over the North Island, and as it deepened strong southerlies prevailed giving gales in the east coast of the South Island and over the Wellington Province. Under the influence of this active and extensive depression rain persisted in eastern districts, where there were some very heavy falls, but to the west of the Southern Alps and in South Auckland Province cool, clear weather prevailed. The depression passed eastward of Chatham Islands on the 26th, while an anticyclone centred in high latitudes extended on to the South Island. Winds, except at first in Taranaki where they increased to gale force, slowly moderated, but scattered showers persisted between Christohurch and East Cape.

By the 28th winds were more easterly. A depression passing to the north caused north-easterly winds and some gales in the Auckland Provi