

CLIMATOLOGICAL TABLE—continued  
Summary of the Records of Temperature, Rainfall, and Sunshine for January, 1944—continued

Station.	Height of Station above M.S.L.	Air Temperatures in Degrees (Fahrenheit).								Rainfall in Inches.					Bright Sunshine (Hours).
		Means of		Mean of A and B.	Difference from Normal.	Absolute Maximum and Minimum.				Total Fall.	No. of Wet Days.	Difference from Normal.	Most in a Day.		
		A Max.	B Min.			Maximum.	Date.	Minimum.	Date.				Amount.	Date.	
LATE RETURNS—continued															
Akaroa (Onawe, Duvau- chelle's Bay), Dec., 1943	Ft. 150	°F. 71.6	°F. 52.7	°F. 62.2	(+1.3)	°F. 89.0	15	°F. 45.0	7	In. 0.61	9	...	In. 0.28	18	238.0
East Gore, Dec., 1943	245	69.5	46.2	57.8	+1.4	86.0	23	34.0	6	2.24	11	-0.99	0.53	25	..

NOTE.—At stations where departures from normal are in parentheses the record has been maintained for less than ten years in the case of temperatures and for less than twenty years in the case of rainfall and the normals are partly interpolated.

NOTES ON THE WEATHER FOR JANUARY, 1944

*General.*—The weather during January was mainly warm and settled. Most of the low-pressure troughs were effective in bringing showers only to the more southern districts, where pastures and crops were refreshed. Elsewhere droughty conditions were serious, although the rains between the 18th and 21st gave some alleviation and also decreased the danger of forest fires. Burnt pastures have meant a lack of fattening feed for all stock and a substantial decline in the milk-yield, particularly so throughout the dairying districts of Taranaki. Vegetables have suffered and many crops ripened prematurely. For harvesting and shearing the weather has been very satisfactory.

*Rainfall.*—There was a general shortage of rainfall, most areas having far less than half the normal January total. Deficiencies were most pronounced in the Waikato, Nelson, and Marlborough, and were also appreciable in Taranaki, Westland, Canterbury, and North Otago. Surplus rain occurred between Castlepoint and East Cape with very substantial excesses in the Wairoa-Gisborne region.

*Temperatures.*—East of the North Island ranges and over the Auckland Peninsula mean temperatures were slightly below normal, but elsewhere they were warm. The departures above normal, for example, were 2° F. at Auckland, Nelson, and Westport. There were a few light ground frosts inland in the south on the 3rd, in parts of Wellington Province on the 4th, and in several districts on the 12th.

*Sunshine.*—Except near Hawke's Bay, most places experienced more than the normal duration of bright sunshine. Large excesses were recorded in Auckland, Taranaki, and Canterbury provinces. Auckland City and Timaru being outstanding in this respect.

*Weather Sequence.*—An anticyclone was over northern New Zealand on the 1st, but on the following two days a cold front crossed the country with a rapid rise of pressure behind, causing strong southerly winds in central and eastern districts. Showers were very isolated, being heavy, however, in a few parts of Canterbury, and temperatures became much cooler. By the 4th conditions had improved, the new anticyclone being over the North Island.

There was scattered rain in Southland and Otago on the 5th, with a low-pressure trough which soon became very weak as an anticyclone moved from the south between the South and Chatham Islands. Elsewhere it was fair and warm, and conditions became sultry generally on the 6th.

A cold front reaching Southland on the 7th moved off the North Island on the 9th; ahead, north-westerlies became strong in central districts, moderate rain fell in Westland, lighter rain fell in Southland, and elsewhere amounts were mostly negligible. A more rapid cold front crossed the country late on the 9th and 10th and a depression formed and deepened near Chatham Island, while an anticyclone remained to the south of New Zealand. In the west the weather was fine and mild but it was colder in eastern districts, with strong southerlies at times and a few showers occurred. Winds moderated generally on the 12th.

A shallow depression advancing from the west on the 13th gave rather cloudy conditions with some local rain, notably near Kaipara and towards East Cape, where some thunderstorms occurred. An anticyclone from the Tasman Sea was over New Zealand on the 15th, and the weather was more generally fair. On the 16th there was rain in Westland and Southland associated with a cold front on which a secondary depression developed and moved to the south of Southland. North-westerly winds became strong in central and southern districts, and the heavy precipitation experienced in and west of the southern ranges caused some slips. Occasional rain extended to Taranaki where the trough of the depression became stationary on the 18th, but this moved off the North Island on the 20th, a cyclone being then near Kermadec Islands. Southerlies became strong in central districts and rain became fairly general over the North Island and also north of Banks Peninsula, while it remained fine in Westland, Otago, and Southland. On the 21st, southerlies were of gale force about Cook Strait and South Taranaki, and heavy rain occurred in many places between Kaikoura and East Cape, there being several intense thunderstorms towards the north of this belt. Pressure rose in the south on the 23rd and conditions were improved generally.

After a weak cold front from the south-west an anticyclone built up over the South Island on the 25th. Temperatures were slightly cooler and a few isolated showers fell. An anticyclone from the Tasman Sea spread over the North Island.

The next cold front arriving on the 28th gave moderate rain in Otago and Southland, but it was weak thereafter causing only a slight moderation in the warm temperatures prevailing. Pressure was high generally on the 29th with fair to cloudy weather.

A trough associated with a deep depression in high latitudes passed during the last two days, and, apart from a few showers near Foveaux Strait, little rain fell, and on the 31st an anticyclone covered most of New Zealand.

M. A. F. BARNETT, Director.

The National Service Emergency Regulations 1940.—Notice under Regulation 19 requiring Men, who have been called up for Service with the Armed Forces, to report

I, ALBERT EDWARD CONWAY, Adjutant-General, New Zealand Military Forces, and an authorized officer for the purpose of the above-mentioned regulations, do hereby give notice, pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 19 of the said regulations, that the men whose names, addresses, and descriptions are given in the Schedule attached (being men who have been called up in accordance with the said regulations for service with the Armed Forces), are required to report at the respective times and places shown in the said Schedule.

Dated at Wellington, this 23rd day of February, 1944.

A. E. CONWAY (Brigadier), Adjutant-General, N.Z. Military Forces,  
Authorized Officer for the purpose of the National Service Emergency Regulations 1940.

SCHEDULE

Registration No.	Name.	Occupation.	Address.
The following men are required to report at 9 a.m. on Thursday, the 2nd day of March, 1944, at the Drill Hall, Rutland Street, Auckland:—			
624966	Vukovich, George Joseph	Railway porter	Beach Road, Papakura, Auckland.
647824	Morris, Steadman	Driver	Waiari Road, Takanini, Auckland.
644553	Taylor, Colin Franklin	Porter	"Willows," 33 Symonds Street, Auckland.
The following man is required to report at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1944, at the Winter Show Buildings, John Street, Wellington:—			
586719	Marshall, Robert William	Bricklayer	158 Waterloo Road, Lower Hutt.
The following man is required to report at 1.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1944, at the Winter Show Buildings, John Street, Wellington:—			
634251	Lewis, Joseph	Ship's boy	Care of Union Steam Ship Co. of New Zealand, Ltd., Customhouse Quay, Wellington.