CLIMATOLOGICAL TABLE-continued

Summary of the Records of Temperature, Rainfall, and Sunshine for December, 1943-continued

Station.	abov		Air Temperatures in Degrees (Fahrenheit).								Rainfall in Inches.				
	Height of Station above M.S.L.	Means of		Mean		Absolute Maximum and Minimum.					.		Most in a Day.		Bright Sun-
		A Max.	B Min.	of A difference from Normal.	Maximum.	Date.	Minimum.	Date.	Total Fall.	No. of Wet Days.	Difference from Normal.	Amount.	Date.	shine (Hours).	
		,			LATE R	ETURI	NS—con	tinued							
1 1	Ft.	°F.	$^{\circ}\mathbf{F}.$	$^{\circ}\mathbf{F}.$	1 i	°F.	1	°F.	1	In.	ſ		In.		
Waihopai, Nov., 1943	860	$68 \cdot 2$	$46 \cdot 7$	$57 \cdot 4$	$+1\cdot3$	$79 \cdot 9$	22	$36 \cdot 2$	14	$2 \cdot 34$	5	(-0.46)	0.98	26	l
Wigram Aerodrome, Sockburn, Nov., 1943	74	66.3	47.4	56.8	(+0.9)	$82 \cdot 2$	30	$36 \cdot 8$	10	0.56	3		0.41	24	• • •
Akaroa (Onawe, Duvau- chelle's Bay), Nov., 1943	150	67 · 2	48.1	57.6	(+0.4)	79.0	22	41.0	12	0.96	5		0.58	5	230 · 4
Lake Tekapo, Nov., 1943	2,350	65.3	41.8	53.6	+2.0	74.0	15, 28	32.0	12	0.34	3	••	0.30	8	250 2

* Fairlie temperature and sunshine observations for twenty-three days only.

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 December, 1943

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General.—December was a warm settled month. Disturbances which crossed New Zealand were weak and any strong winds were of short duration. Most districts have had excellent conditions for harvesting and shearing, although some of the wool has been short. There has not been sufficient rain for many of the small crops, and burnt pastures are adversely affecting dairy production. By the end of the month the fire hazard throughout the country was becoming serious.

Rainfall.—With few exceptions the month was very dry. Average totals were reached locally at Whangarei and about Taupo and exceeded at most places between Hastings and East Cape. Other districts were dry, the South Island as a whole had only about half its usual rainfall and Canterbury considerably less. In northern parts of that province some totals were extremely small.

Temperatures.—Mean temperatures for the month were mostly one or two degrees above normal. Temperatures were persistently high, but on the 6th there were some light frosts, affecting garden growth in parts of Southland.

Sunshine.—Except in the south-eastern portion of the Auckland Province the duration of sunshine was more than average, generally by substantial amounts. Wellington (with 313·2 hours) and Hokitika experienced the largest surpluses.

Weather Sequence.—At first a slight depression in the north was giving a few showers about the Bay of Plenty and northern Hawke's Bay. As a cold front crossed New Zealand from the west on the 2nd and 3rd most districts, except Hawke's Bay and those south of Banks Peninsula, experienced a period of rain. A small circulation developing north-west of Cook Strait caused heavy falls on either side of the Strait.

the Strait.

An anticyclone advancing over the northern Tasman covered New Zealand on the 4th, when conditions were mainly fair. A trough which advanced from the south between the 4th and 6th gave a few showers in eastern districts and rather cool temperatures in the south. During a thunderstorm near Tophouse on the afternoon of the 5th, 1·41 in. of rain fell in thirty minutes.

An anticyclone from the south had spread over New Zealand by the 6th, moderate northerlies predominated and, except for isolated rain at first in the far north, the weather was fair with temperatures becoming warmer. A trough, which had been off southern New Zealand, gave rain in the far south-west on the 10th, but when it advanced the next day light south-easterlies were accompanied by negligible rain and only slightly cooler temperatures. An anticyclone soon covered the South Island and merged with the other east of the North Island. The weather was mainly fair, but on the 14th north-westerlies began to freshen in central and southern districts, with some gales on the 15th and 16th near Cook Strait. Intermittent rain developed in the west of the South Island and some heavy rain extended along the ranges to Taranaki. After disturbances passed off south-western New Zealand a weak cold front advanced northward on the 16th and brought only a brief southerly to the east coast of the South Island.

Pressure continued relatively high to the north-east but became very low to the extreme south, and north-westerlies or westerlies became strong in exposed positions. Isolated showers fell in western districts and there were scattered thunderstorms in the Auckland Province, where it had been warm and humid.

A moderate southerly change on the 18th and 19th gave a few showers mainly in Otago and Canterbury, and later a disturbance

Province, where it had been warm and humid.

A moderate southerly change on the 18th and 19th gave a few showers mainly in Otago and Canterbury, and later a disturbance deepening north of the Auckland Province gave some steady rain in northern districts, especially in the Napier-Gisborne - Bay of Plenty area.

On the 21st an anticyclone was intensifying over the Tasman Sea, the weather becoming fair to fine and continuing settled and warm on the following two days. On the 24th the anticyclone moved eastward from the North Island, and north-westerlies became strong ahead of an advancing trough, which was followed by a brief period of fresh south-westerlies. Moderate rain occurred in Westland and a few scattered showers in other southern districts. South-westerlies accompanying a cold front which reached New Zealand during the 25th gave showers in Otago and Southland, and on the following two days isolated showers extended up the east coast, where temperatures became appreciably cooler.

A shellow trough received to cloudy weather prevailing. A shellow trough received to cloudy weather prevailing.

An anticyclone from the west covered New Zealand on the 28th, with fair to cloudy weather prevailing. A shallow trough passing over the South Island on the 30th gave a brief period of south-westerlies with insignificant rain and cooler temperatures, but as the trough continued northwards it became still weaker and the following anticyclone merged with the one ahead.

M. A. F. BARNETT, Director.

Decisions of the Bureau of Industry under Part III of the Industrial Efficiency Act, 1936

Bureau of Industry, G.P.O. Box 3025, Wellington.

OTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the authority conferred on the Bureau of Industry under Part III of the Industrial Efficiency Act, 1936, the following decisions have been made in respect of applications for licenses. O I O'HALLORAN Secretary

		G. L. O'HALLORAN, Secretary.				
Applicant and Location.	Nature of Application.	Decision.	Date.			
	Taking of Fish for Sale					
J. Bull, 10 Oxford Street, Timaru	For a variation in the conditions of his industrial fishing license in respect of the fishing-vessel "Annabella," TU. 6, so as to permit him to operate a new 100 h.p. Diesel-engined 50 ft. fishing-vessel (to be registered), using trawl-nets, long lines, and hand-lines, catches to be landed at Timaru	Granted	24 Jan., 1944.			
F. W. Mitchell, Salisbury Street, Westport	For a license to permit him to operate the 30 ft. 12 h.p. engined launch "Margaret," using hand-lines, catches to be landed at Westport	Granted	24 Jan., 1944.			
A. Osborne, Waihi	For a license to permit him to operate the launch "Cappy" (to be registered), using set-nets, drag-nets, long lines, hand-lines, and crayfish-pots, catches to be landed at Whangamata	Granted	24 Jan., 1944.			
R. A. and G. B. Roderique, Westport	For a variation in the conditions of their respective industrial fishing licenses to enable them to operate their fishing-vessel "Mary Ellen," WT. 135, using trawl-nets, set-nets, drag-nets, long lines, and hand- lines, catches to be landed at Wellington	Granted	24 Jan., 1944.			