

CLIMATOLOGICAL TABLE—continued

Summary of the Records of Temperature, Rainfall, and Sunshine for July, 1946—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															
Wainui-o-mata, July, 1946	290	54.4	35.7	45.0	(-0.6)	58.1	25	25.9	17	2.31	8	..	0.70	24	..
Balmoral, July, 1946 ..	743	51.2	32.1	41.6	+2.1	62.0	23	21.0	8,16	2.35	11	+0.29	1.00	23	..
Ashburton, July, 1946	323	50.8	33.7	42.2	+1.9	65.6	12	24.2	8	0.91	11	-1.74	0.20	29	100.2
Waipiata, July, 1946 ..	1,550	45.4	29.8	37.6	+1.6	58.0	23	18.5	8	1.02	7	+0.08	0.24	23	129.4

NOTE.—All 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 AUGUST, 1946

*General.*—August was a windy month, with frequent rain in most districts. The westerly type of weather which set in early during July continued with only two brief interruptions. The average atmospheric pressure for the month was unusually low. Hence, except in very protected eastern localities, conditions have been very changeable, with many intense showers. As temperatures were coolest near the end of the month spring growth did not make the advance expected. Persistent rain has kept the ground sodden in Auckland, Taranaki, Manawatu, and Westland, and this has been detrimental to stock. In Auckland and Hawke's Bay, where the summer drought was worst, many cows have died at calving. The wet weather has been hard on young lambs, and the Wairarapa, which had a cool wet conclusion to the month, was one of the areas most affected.

*Rainfall.*—The totals for the month were above normal, the exceptions being on the east coast. Gisborne had barely half its usual amount, and deficiencies occurred from East Cape to Waipukurau and in most localities from Blenheim to Dunedin. Totals exceeded double the average from the Waikato through the King-country down to the Manawatu, and for many parts it was the wettest August for a number of years. Districts about and west of the Southern Alps had totals from 10 to 30 in. There was some flooding at times in all the wet areas mentioned. A feature of the weather of July and August was the unprecedented persistence of rain-days, these continuing without any break for over 30 days at many stations. Waipoua State Forest had 64 days commencing from 27th June, and, as further examples, the following stations may be mentioned: Henderson and Hamilton each 36 days, New Plymouth 38 days, Tangarakau (Taranaki) 43 days, and Westport 35 days.

On several occasions thunderstorms were widespread.

*Temperatures.*—Western and southern districts of the South Island had temperatures very slightly cooler, while elsewhere they were rather milder than normal.

There was heavy snow in the Alps on the 5th and 6th, in the Nelson ranges on the 13th, and falls occurred in the National Park area and the Wellington ranges from the 26th to 29th.

*Sunshine.*—East of the main ranges, with the exception of the Wairarapa, sunshine was somewhat better than usual, but mainly moderate deficiencies were registered elsewhere.

Te Pahi (Te Hapua) recorded 176.1 hours, Manutuke (Gisborne) 183.0, Napier 179.9, Nelson 175.5, Blenheim 178.8, Timaru 175.7, and Alexandra 185.3 hours.

*Weather Sequence.*—Two cold fronts associated with a deep depression to the south moved eastward over the Dominion on the 1st and 2nd. A secondary developed on a third cold front and past south-eastward over the North Island on the 3rd. West or north-west winds were strong at times, while heavy rain fell in the Southern Alps and Westland and moderate amounts over the North Island.

Early on the 4th a cold front advanced from the south-west, another following it thirty hours later. There were strong gusty westerlies generally, and both fronts, except in districts protected by the ranges, were associated with very showery conditions and scattered thunderstorms. After another cold front passed on the 6th, showers became more isolated.

By the 8th winds had turned more southerly and moderated as an anticyclone passed to the north of New Zealand. Two cold fronts passed eastward on the 9th and 10th, each being preceded by strong north-westerlies and accompanied by showery conditions in western districts and some thunder occurred. Thereafter winds tended south-westerly, and with a wedge over New Zealand the weather was clearer generally.

A weak cold front affected the South Island early on the 12th, and this was soon followed by a pair of fronts connected with a very deep depression travelling south of New Zealand and giving a record low barometer reading of 948 mb. at Campbell Island at 9 a.m. on the 13th. Squally westerly to north-westerly gales were widespread, the weather being showery except in very sheltered localities. Heavy falls occurred in the Southern Alps.

A shallow depression developed in the western portion of the last front, which became stationary over Auckland and brought moderate rains as it moved south-east across the North Island early on the 15th. Winds had decreased somewhat and a slight wedge gave temporarily fair conditions, but the next front was over the South Island on the 16th. Next day a depression developed on it immediately west of Auckland and moved rapidly toward Chatham Island. To the north of the centre strong gales prevailed for a period, and some rain occurred in northern and central districts.

A weak cold front moved up the South Island on the 18th, but mainly fair south-westerly conditions prevailed.

A depression from the central Tasman Sea moved eastward over the North Island on the 20th, giving rain in central and northern districts. Southerlies set in and prevailed until the 22nd. A wedge meanwhile was extending on to southern New Zealand, where the weather was fine with frosts. A more general improvement spread from the west.

A small depression developed on a new trough and passed over Westland and Canterbury, most of the rain being in the former province. The cold front of a depression immediately south of New Zealand on the 25th brought showers and thunderstorms, strong westerlies being general. On the 27th and 28th, with winds more southerly, moderate rains occurred east of the ranges. It was fine in Westland and improved elsewhere. From the 27th to the 30th an anticyclone was located to the south, but on the 31st it travelled to the north-west, while a depression approached from the north-west and caused rain in North Auckland.

M. A. F. BARNETT, Director.

Notice to Persons affected by Applications for Licenses under Part III of the Industrial Efficiency Act, 1936

Retail Sale and Distribution of Motor-spirit

S. D. Olney, Te Papapa Motors, Onehunga, has applied for a license to resell motor-spirit from three pumps to be installed outside garage premises in Captain Springs Road, Te Papapa, Onehunga.

A. W. Douglas, D. and C. Motor Garage, Ireland Road, Panmure, has applied for a license to resell motor-spirit through one pump to be installed outside garage premises in Ireland Road, Panmure, Auckland.

G. C. Petley, Mount Maunganui, has applied for a license to resell motor-spirit from two pumps to be installed in an open yard on garage premises at the corner of Pacific Avenue and May Road, Mount Maunganui.

D. H. Goulden, High Street, Southbridge, has applied for a license to resell motor-spirit from one pump to be installed on the kerbside facing garage premises in High Street, Southbridge, the pumps to be transferred from the premises of McFarlane and Scott half a mile distant.

G. S. Stirling, Waimahaka, has applied for a license to resell motor-spirit from one pump to be installed on garage premises at Waimahaka.

Applicants and other persons considering themselves to be materially affected by the decisions of the Bureau of Industry on these applications should, not later than the 10th day of October, 1946, submit any written evidence and representations they may desire to tender. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Bureau of Industry, C.P.O. Box 3025, Wellington.

G. L. O'HALLORAN, Secretary.