THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

Summary of the Records of Temperature, Rainfall, and Sunshine for November, 1947-continued

Height of Station above M.S.L.		Air Temperatures in Degrees (Fahrenheit).							Rainfall in Inches .					
	Means of		Mean		Absolute Maximum and Minimum.					Y		Maximum Fall.		Bright
	A Max.	B Min,	of A and B.	Difference from Normal.	Maximum.	Date.	Mlnimum.	Date.	Total Fall.	NO. of Rain Days.	Difference from Normal.	Amount.	Date.	Sun- shine.
LATE RETURNS														
Ft. 57	° F. 61∙6	°F. 45·8	°F. 53 · 7	+1.0	°F. 71∙0	21	$^{\circ}$ F. 36·2	14	In. $5 \cdot 25$	15	(+1.88)	In. 1 · 39	1	Hours.
$150 \\ 1,000$	$57 \cdot 0$ $59 \cdot 7$ $60 \cdot 3$ $61 \cdot 5$	$38 \cdot 2 \\ 44 \cdot 6 \\ 39 \cdot 6 \\ 42 \cdot 1$	$47.6 \\ 52.2 \\ 50.0 \\ 51.8$	$(+0.8) \\ (-1.7) \\ +0.0$	$71 \cdot 0$ $79 \cdot 0$ $76 \cdot 0$ $76 \cdot 6$	$20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 24$	$27 \cdot 8$ $38 \cdot 5$ $29 \cdot 5$ $32 \cdot 0$	$29 \\ 29 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15$	$3 \cdot 91 \\ 5 \cdot 56 \\ 4 \cdot 27 \\ 2 \cdot 03$	$ \begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \end{array} $	$(+1 \cdot 41)$ $(+3 \cdot 26)$ $(+1 \cdot 35)$	$1 \cdot 46 \\ 2 \cdot 04 \\ 0 \cdot 99 \\ 0 \cdot 75$	1 1 1 7	117·6
	Height of Station Height of Station Ft. 57 2,930	formula Mean trigger A trigger A Max. A Ft. °F. 57 61.6 2,930 57.0 150 59.7 1,000 60.3	Series Means of The series The series The	String Means of Mean Mean A Mean A Mean A The string Max. Min. B A	$ \begin{array}{c c} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	$ \begin{array}{c c} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

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.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1947

General.—For the greater part of New Zealand November was notable for an abundance of sunshine and lack of rainfall. Shearing and haymaking are well advanced, while stock is reported to be in excellent condition. After substantial rains in October the low rainfall in the past month has had little effect on crops and pastures, chiefly due to the absence of strong drying winds. *Rainfall.*—The rainfall for the country as a whole was much below average. Highest deficiencies occurred over the southern half of the North Island, where many places, including Dannevirke and Taihape, experienced their driest November for over fifty years. In the Whangarei District, however, totals were over twice the average, while slight surpluses were recorded about the Bay of Plenty and in the extreme south-west

and in the extreme south-west. Thunderstorms were fairly widespread in Westland, Otago, and Southland on the 7th, and in Canterbury on the 11th. *Temperatures.*—Mean temperatures differed little from the average over the Auckland, Marlborough, and Nelson Provinces. Over the remainder of the South Island conditions were appreciably warmer than usual, especially east of the main ranges. Near Wellington City and in the centre of the North Island there were slight positive departures. In the Hawke's Bay, Manawatu, and Wairarapa districts the deficiency amounted to one or two degrees

remainder of the South Island conditions were appreciably warmer than usual, especially east of the main ranges. Near Wellington City and in the centre of the North Island there were slight positive departures. In the Hawke's Bay, Manawatu, and Wairarapa districts the deficiency amounted to one or two degrees. Sunshime.—The duration of bright sunshine was, in general, far in excess of the normal. In New Plymouth and Palmerston North the surplus amounted to the equivalent of three hours a day, while new November records were established in a number of other places. In Otago and Southland totals were somewhat below average. Weather Sequence.—During the opening days of the month pressures remained relatively high over the North Island, while the centre of an intense anticyclone progressed slowly eastwards from Canterbury. It was a period of settled weather with slowly rising temperatures. In the far south-west conditions deteriorated some days before the arrival of an active depression, whose centre crossed Southland on the morning of the 7th. In its passage across the country during the same day the associated cold front was accompanied by a belt of rain which, although very heavy in many places, was of short duration. The Canterbury Plains and South Wairarapa received none. Settled weather again became general as an anticyclone moved in from the Tasman Sea, the centre crossing Auckland on the 9th. Light or moderate westerly winds predominated. During the 10th winds over the South Island freshened from the north-east head of a depression which passed rapidly south-eastward across Otago during the night. Temperatures dropped sharply, but the weather rapidly cleared again over most of the country. With the formation of a new depression near North Cape on the 11th south-east uset, unsettled easterly weather persisted in this region until the 17th. A belt of high pressure dominated the weather elsewhere. On the 17th a deep depression passed far to the south of Stewart Island. Its cold front swept north-eastwards over the fiords.

A large but complex disturbance then formed west of Auckland, and rain developed in western and northern districts, becoming heavy over the Auckland Peninsula on the 28th. An eastward-moving anticyclone which was then passing south of the Dominion had appreciably lowered temperatures over the southern half of the South Island. The disturbance moved southwards on to the South Island on the 29th, while its occluded front, accompanied by a belt of heavy rain, passed slowly eastwards across the North Island. At the end of the month the disturbance was moving away to the south-east, and cold southerlies had advanced northwards as far as Cook Strait.

M. A. F. BARNETT, Director.

RESERVE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE RESERVE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY,

9RD	DECEMBER,	1941	

Liabilities			Assets
	£	s. d.	7. Reserve— £ s. d.
I. General Reserve Fund	1,500,00	0 0 0	(a) Gold \dots \dots \dots \dots $2,801,877$ 10 0
2. Bank-notes	49,199,86	34 0 0	(b) Sterling exchange* 64,298,030 16 6
3. Demand liabilities—			(c) Gold exchange
(a) State	11,542,48		8. Subsidiary coin
(b) Banks	49,756,89		9. Discounts-
(c) Other	698,45	53 13 8	(a) Commercial and agricultural bills
4. Time deposits	•• ••		(b) Treasury and local-body bills
5. Liabilities in currencies other than			10. Advances-
Zealand currency		$36\ 12\ 5$	(a) To the State or State undertakings-
6. Other liabilities	3,386,27	70 0 8	(1) Marketing organizations \dots 3,446,055 8 10
			(2) For other purposes $\dots \dots 37,000,000 = 0$
			(b) To other public authorities
			(c) Other
			11. Investments 7,868,093 2 11
			12. Bank buildings
			13. Other assets
	£(N.Z.)116,153,30	01 14 4	£(N.Z.)116,153,301 14 4
	a(11.21./110,100,00	JI 12 4	

* Expressed in New Zealand currency.

Proportion of reserve (No. 7 less No. 5) to notes and other demand liabilities, 60.280 per cent.

W. R. EGGERS, Chief Accountant