CLIMATOLOGICAL TABLE—continued
Summary of the Records of Temperature, Rainfall, and Sunshine for June, 1949—continued

	Height of Station above M.S.L.	Air Temperatures in Degrees (Fahrenheit).							Rainfall in Inches.						
Station.		Means of		Mean		Absolute Maximum and Minimum.					N.		Maximum Fall.		Bright
		A Max.	B Min.	of A and B.	Difference from Normal.	Maximum.	Date.	Minimum.	Date.	Total Fall.	No. of Rain Days.	Difference from Normal.	Amount.	Date.	Sun- shine.
Earnscleugh	Ft. 500 520 5 80 245 240 32 8	°F. 47·5 47·5 49·3 49·6 48·3 48·3 49·2 49·1	°F. 31 · 4 31 · 9 39 · 2 35 · 5 36 · 2 35 · 4 36 · 5 38 · 2	°F. 39·4 39·7 44·2 42·6 42·2 41·8 42·8 43·6	°F +1·9 (+1·0) (+0·8) +2·0 +0·8 +0·6 +0·9	$53 \cdot 0 \\ 53 \cdot 0$	4 11 12 11, 18 7 11, 18 12, 18	°F. 24·1 24·6 32·0 26·8 27·0 26·0 26·0 28·0	21 21 8 20, 21 21 21 20 6	In. 0.92 0.96 5.70 2.62 3.13 3.17 4.46 4.13	10 13 17 15 19 21 23 21	In. $ \begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ +0.20 \\ +3.24 \\ (+0.38) \\ +0.22 \\ \cdot \\ +0.71 \\ +0.68 \end{array} $	In. 0·42 0·22 3·30 1·44 0·58 0·58 0·95 0·84	23 23 24 24 14 14 12	Hours. 92.7 84.7 59.1 59.9
Dargaville, May, 1949 Balmoral, May, 1949	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 743 \end{bmatrix}$	65·6 57·7	43·9 33·9	54·8 45·8	LA7 (-0·4) -0·1	TE RE 71·0 64·2	$\begin{array}{c c} \text{TURNS} \\ 7 \\ 26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 35 \cdot 0 \\ 17 \cdot 0 \end{array}$		$3.81 \\ 0.53$	14	(-1.80) (-2.28)	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \cdot 10 \\ 0 \cdot 19 \end{vmatrix}$	27	109.3

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 JUNE, 1949

General.—June was a mild month with very unsettled weather. Although rain was frequent and some places had a record number of rain days, the total rainfall was not unduly high. Grass growth was unusually good for a winter month, and autumn-sown crops have also done well. Stock remained in excellent condition, but in the far south the land has been too wet for cultivation.

Rainfall.—Rainfall was below average in Western Otago, North Canterbury, Gisborne, and the greater part of Auckland and Westland. At Milford Sound it was the driest June since records commenced in 1929. For the rest of the country the departure was positive. The coastal area from Dunedin to Timaru had over double the average rainfall; in Dunedin itself it was the wettest June for over thirty-five years. Many stations in western and northern districts of the North Island recorded rain on at least twenty-five days. At Te Aroha, though rain fell on twenty-eight days—the highest in any month for over sixty years—the total rainfall did not reach the average.

Temperatures.—Apart from a small section of mid-Canterbury mean temperatures were appreciably above normal, especially about the Manawatu and National Park districts. In general western districts were slightly milder than eastern districts. Frosts were generally fewer in number (except in Canterbury) and less severe than is usual in June.

Sunshine.—The duration of bright sunshine was appreciably below normal in Southland, Westland, Nelson, Taranaki, and South Auckland; elsewhere the anomalies were small.

Weather Sequences.—A ridge of high pressure followed the departure of a shallow depression and south-westerlies prevailed. It remained showery in the west and south, but the weather soon cleared elsewhere.

On the 4th an active disturbance which had come from the Queensland coast was advancing eastwards across the Tasman Sea. Winds turned north-easterly and rain spread rapidly over the North Island and the northern part of the South Island. On the frontal system associated with the disturbance several wave depressions

formed, one of which crossed the North Island on the night of the 5th. The main centre was over Taranaki on the 7th, and east of Gisborne on the 8th.

A spell of cold south-westerly weather followed. In districts sheltered from the south-west, such as Bay of Plenty, Wellington, Hawkes Bay, and much of Marlborough and Canterbury, the weather was typical of such situations, that is, fine generally but interrupted at infrequent intervals by brief showers during the passage of secondary cold fronts. Elsewhere in the more exposed districts showers were frequent and heavy, with winds at times reaching gale force. Snow fell on the high country and some light falls extended down to sea-level in Otago and Southland on the 15th. When the south-westerly flow diminished in strength after the 16th, showers became gradually less frequent.

became gradually less frequent.

A ridge of high pressure which had been on the way across the Tasman Sea since the 13th passed over New Zealand on the 20th. It was closely followed by the occlusion accompanying a depression which had earlier produced widespread floods in New South Wales. Winds swung to the north-east and rain spread rapidly south-eastwards over the country. There was a change to north-westerlies in the North Island on the 21st, and a temporary southerly change in the south after the low-pressure centre had crossed to the east on the 22nd. By that time a new and extensive depression covering the Tasman Sea was advancing towards the South Island, while a wedge of high pressure extended from Eastern Australia to the south of New Zealand. The weather remained very unsettled. On the 23rd and 24th cold easterly winds produced widespread heavy rains in coastal districts of Otago and South Canterbury with some snow inland. In its dying stages the depression passed slowly southwards over Southland on the 26th.

After widespread fors in Otago and Canterbury on the morning

After widespread fogs in Otago and Canterbury on the morning of the 27th, the weather improved in the east and north. In the north, however, there was a rapid deterioration again on the 29th and general rain fell over the Auckland and Hawkes Bay Provinces during the passage of a fast-moving depression which passed south-eastwards across the East Cape on the 30th.

(N.Z.M.O. 107.)

M. A. F. BARNETT, Director.

Public Trust Office Act, 1908, and its Amendments.—Election to Administer Estates

NOTICE is hereby given that the Public Trustee has filed in the Supreme Court an election to administer in respect of the several estates of the persons deceased whose names, residences, and occupations (so far as known) are hereunder set forth:—

No.	Name.	Occupation.	Residence.	Date of Death.	Date Election Filed.	Testate or Intestate.	Stamp Office Concerned.
1	Easton, Edward	Labourer	Stratford (formerly Midhurst)	20/5/49	8/7/49	Testate	New Plymouth.
$\frac{2}{3}$	Elwood, Sarah Nelson Hall, Christina	Widow Spinster	Auckland Dunedin	$\frac{4/12/48}{9/10/35}$	$\frac{5/7/49}{12/7/49}$	Intestate	Dunedin.
4	Johannesen, Clement	Steward	Greenock, County of Renfrew, Scotland	30/3/48	13/7/49	Testate	Wellington.
5	Macalister, Flora Lennox	Spinster	Wellington	26/5/49	8/7/49	,,	,,
6	Newton, Martha	Widow	Auckland	23/5/49	8/7/49	,,	Auckland.
7	Quirke, Timothy	Retired labourer	Wellington	23/5/59	8/7/49	,,	Wellington.
8	Robertson, Jessie Ann	Spinster	Benhar (formerly Dunedin)	26/5/49	12/7/49	,,	Dunedin.
9	Roseingrave, Matthew Mark	Retired traveller	Auckland	27/5/49	8/7/49	,,	Auckland.
10	Rvan, Timothy Francis	Civil servant	Lower Hutt	26/4/49	8/7/49	,,	Wellington.
11	Withers, Cecil Roberts	Royal New Zealand Air Force, Japan	••	15/2/48	8/7/49	Intestate	Auckland.
		(formerly motor engineer, Wellington)					