CLIMATOLOGICAL TABLE-continued Summary of the Records of Temperature, Rainfall, and Sunshine for August, 1949-continued

	Air Temperatures in Degrees (Fahrenheit).								Rainfall in Inches.				
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 Fail.	NO. of Rain Days.	Difference from Normal.	Amount.	Date.	- Sun- shine.
°F	ਾਸਾ	្រា	ाम	ਾਸ		°T	·	Tn		Tn	Tn		Hours.
					23		30.31		7			23	$166 \cdot 4$
52.7	37.4	$\frac{11}{45 \cdot 0}$	(-0.1)	65.8		30.0	31	1.39	14	-0.83	0.75	23	170.7
$53 \cdot 5$	$32 \cdot 3$	$42 \cdot 9$	(-0.8)	$65 \cdot 0$	22	$21 \cdot 8$	7	$1 \cdot 26$	11	-0.69	0.66	23	
						•••					•••	•••	
							1			••			$155 \cdot 2$
													141.7
51.7	36.1	43.9	+0.0	$62 \cdot 0$	22	$27 \cdot 0$		$ 4 \cdot 27 $	22	+1.10	0.75	1 4	
			$\mathbf{L}A$	TE R	ETURI	NS							
62.3	$42 \cdot 4$	$52 \cdot 4$	$(+2 \cdot 1)$	$70 \cdot 0$	13	$23 \cdot 0$	10	$4 \cdot 21$	21 +	(-0.88)	0.43	21	101.5
46 ·1	3 2 · 0	3 9 · 0	+5.0	$60 \cdot 1$	20	$25 \cdot 2$	4	$18 \cdot 28$	17	+9.71	3.80	21	$67 \cdot 7$
$47 \cdot 6$	$26 \cdot 1$	$36 \cdot 8$	+0.2	58.3	5	$22 \cdot 0$	9, 11	1.08	4	+1.00	0.50	26	
51.5	$36 \cdot 0$	$43 \cdot 8$	+4.0	$64 \cdot 0$	21	$28 \cdot 5$	27	$4 \cdot 80$	19	••	$1 \cdot 20$	11, 28	85.7
	$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{Max.} \\ \vdots \\ 51 \cdot 8 \\ 52 \cdot 7 \\ 53 \cdot 5 \\ \vdots \\ 51 \cdot 8 \\ 51 \cdot 7 \\ 51 \cdot 8 \\ 51 \cdot 7 \\ 62 \cdot 3 \\ 46 \cdot 1 \end{vmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c } & A & B & Min. \\ \hline & Max. & B & Min. \\ \hline & 51\cdot8 & 30\cdot7 & 52\cdot7 & 37\cdot4 & 53\cdot5 & 52\cdot3 & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & $	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c } \hline A & B & Min. & B. \\ \hline Max. & Min. & B. \\ \hline & Min. & S. \\ \hline & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & &$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c } \hline A & B & Min. & B & Mormal. \\ \hline Max. & Min. & B. & Normal. \\ \hline & & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & &$	$ \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$	$ \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.-At stations where departures from normal are in parentheses, the temperature record has been maintained for less than ten years, the rainfall record for less than twenty years, and the normals are partly interpolated.

NOTES ON THE WEATHER FOR AUGUST, 1949

General.—Although there was no spell of really settled weather during August, conditions on the whole were quite favourable. Some new-born lambs were lost during a severe storm which affected northern and eastern districts of the North Island at the beginning of the second week; stock otherwise has wintered well. Growth has not been nearly as good as in July, which was, of course, an exceptional month. an exceptional month.

Rainfall.—A storm from the north was mainly instrumental in bringing the rainfall totals well above normal in eastern districts from the Kaikouras to East Cape, and about the Coromandel Peninsula. There was a slight excess in Southland, Wellington, and in the western part of Otago and Canterbury. From the Waikato to the Bay of Plenty, and in Marlborough and Nelson, rainfall was not quite half the normal.

Temperatures.—Mean temperatures were close to the average for August. In general, anomalies were less than $1^{\circ}F$. and were positive, except in the south.

Sunshine.—The duration of sunshine was above normal in the South Island and the southern part of the Wellington Province. The excess was greatest in central Canterbury and coastal Otago. Ashburton and Dunedin both set new records for August sunshine. In the Auckland Province many places had totals which were equivalent to an hour a day below the average.

Weather Sequence .- The last of a series of active depressions was crossing the Dominion at the beginning of the month. With rising pressures, the weather improved temporarily in the south on the 2nd, and in the east and north on the 3rd; but disturbances passing in the far south prevented any general clearance.

The cold front associated with one of the southern disturbances carried a belt of heavy rain north-eastwards over the South Island on the 5th. Barometers rose sharply and by next morning a ridge of high pressure extended from east of Canterbury across the Tasman Sea to New South Wales. On the 6th the cold front became of minor significance with the approach of a big storm from the north.

Rain extended gradually southwards as far as Banks Peninsula as the storm centre moved slowly past Northland where it produced some floods on the 7th. Continuing on a southward course it passed over East Cape on the night of the 8th, when extensive flooding developed in eastern districts of the North Island and in the Manawatu, and south-easterly gales also caused some damage. As the storm moved off to the east a ridge of high pressure spread over the country. Fine weather extended from the west and south although rain persisted on the east coast of the North Island until

although rain persisted on the east coast of the North Island until the 11th. By that time the ridge had almost collapsed, and, with the

the 11th. By that time the ridge had almost collapsed, and, with the development of a secondary depression to the east, and the passage of other depressions in the south, the weather became very change-able, light rain falling at times in all districts. While the centre of an anticyclone was passing North Cape on the 16th a cold front arrived over the South Island from the south-west. Next day in the vicinity of Cook Strait a small depression formed, then moved rapidly eastwards across the Wellington Province. With the approach of the next anticyclone the weather cleared in all but Westland. However it took a course well to the north-ward, and by the 20th a deep depression in the south-west took charge. The cold front of this depression travelled rapidly over the country on the 21st, accompanied by a band of heavy rain and some thunderstorms. Changeable westerly weather prevailed for several days while a series of secondary fronts moved aeross from the south-west. In western districts rain was frequent and plentiful, north of Otago, little rain penetrated as far as the east coast. north of Otago, little rain penetrated as far as the east coast. On the 26th it became cooler as winds turned more to the south-

west. For the following two days the weather was fine in most districts during the passage of an anticyclone eastwards across the North Island.

30th.

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

M. A. F. BARNETT, Director.

STATEMENT OF ASSEIS AND LIAD.		OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY, MBER, 1949
Liabilitie 1. General Reserve Fund 2. Bank-notes 3. Demand liabilities (a) State (b) Banks (c) Other 4. Time deposits 5. Liabilities in currencies other	£ s. d. 1,500,000 0 0 50,980,781 10 0 7,108,960 13 10 78,605,038 3 5 387,419 10 0 	Assets £
Zealand currency 6. Other liabilities		(a) To the State or State undertakings- (1)-Marketing organizations 3,597,950 5 3 (2) For other purposes 31,000,000 06 (b) To other public authorities (c) Other

Proportion of reserve (No. 7 less No. 5) to notes and other demand liabilities, 39:111 per cent.

W. R. EGGERS, Chief Accountant