

CLIMATOLOGICAL TABLE—continued

Summary of the Records of Temperature, Rainfall, and Sunshine for January, 1951—continued

Station.	Height of Station above M.S.L.	Air Temperatures in Degrees (Fahrenheit).								Rainfall in Inches.				Bright Sunshine.	
		Means of		Mean of A and B.	Difference From Normal.	Absolute Maximum and Minimum.				Total Fall.	No. of Rain Days.	Difference From Normal.	Maximum Fall.		
		A Max.	B Min.			Maximum.	Date.	Minimum.	Date.				Amount.		Date.
	Ft.	°F.	°F.	°F.		°F.	°F.		In.			In.		Hours	
Rudstone, Methven ..	1,217	67.1	48.6	57.8	-1.2	84.5	9 40.2	2 6.25	18	+2.33	2.02	24	168.1		
Akaroa ..	150	66.4	51.8	59.1	(-3.2)	82.0	9 42.8	4 5.84	12	(+2.98)	1.61	24	184.6		
Lincoln ..	36	66.1	49.9	58.0	-2.2	87.8	9 35.9	4 4.11	10	+1.92	1.49	24	194.9		
The Hermitage ..	2,510	68.7	45.1	56.9	+1.4	83.9	6 35.0	27 4.17	7	-14.63	1.50	24	188.1		
Winchmore ..	626	66.0	49.3	57.6	..	85.0	9 38.4	4 4.62	14	..	1.92	24	..		
Haast ..	15	70.0	51.4	60.7	..	73.5	29 45.9	21 3.60	9	..	1.33	15	282.3		
Ashburton ..	323	66.8	51.3	59.0	-1.6	85.6	9 41.0	4 5.25	12	+2.68	1.95	24	155.1		
Fairlie ..	1,004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lake Tekapo ..	2,400	69.1	44.4	56.8	..	82.5	7 30.2	27 3.78	8	..	1.90	24	..		
Timaru ..	56	67.4	50.2	58.8	-1.9	83.5	9 42.0	23 5.17	12	+2.79	1.90	24	146.5		
Adair ..	200	63.0	50.5	56.8	..	82.0	9 40.5	3 5.54	14	..	1.62	24	..		
Tara Hills ..	1,600	72.2	47.3	59.8	..	86.9	6, 7 35.0	3 2.93	6	..	0.90	24	..		
Milford Sound ..	20	69.5	50.6	60.0	(+2.9)	76.8	11, 13 44.0	21 5.67	5	(-22.18)	2.83	15	..		
Waimate ..	200	66.2	50.1	58.2	-1.8	83.0	9 38.5	3 5.93	13	+3.34	1.94	1	135.1		
Queenstown ..	1,100	72.1	48.9	60.5	+1.2	83.8	9 37.8	2 1.76	6	-1.19	0.77	1	248.4		
Cromwell ..	720	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophir ..	1,000	72.7	47.2	60.0	-0.1	89.7	6 35.3	3 2.54	5	+0.83	0.95	1	..		
Earnsclough ..	500	72.2	48.4	60.3	..	86.5	5 36.6	3 2.06	5	..	0.86	1	..		
Waipiata ..	1,550	67.3	45.2	56.2	-1.9	84.0	7 32.0	2 2.85	6	+0.87	0.97	16	226.0		
Alexandra ..	520	73.1	50.4	61.8	+0.2	89.4	5 38.1	3 2.14	6	+0.38	0.90	15	236.4		
Roxburgh Hydro ..	350	70.9	48.5	59.7	..	88.0	13 33.0	3 1.91	8	..	0.67	1	..		
Mid Dome ..	1,252	67.1	45.5	56.3	..	82.0	7 36.0	20 3.70	9	..	1.41	15	..		
Moa Flat, West Otago ..	1,345	63.1	44.2	53.6	..	79.1	8 34.2	2 3.60	13	..	1.23	15	..		
Manorburn Dam ..	2,448	64.4	41.6	53.0	-0.1	81.5	7 30.5	3 2.23	6	-0.13	1.10	15	..		
Taieri ..	80	65.3	48.8	57.0	(-0.8)	80.8	14 36.8	3 3.33	13	(+0.81)	1.46	15	180.2		
Musselburgh, Dunedin ..	5	63.4	51.1	57.2	(-2.0)	78.0	14 41.8	3 3.16	15	+0.39	1.09	15	172.0		
East Gore ..	245	64.7	45.0	54.8	-3.2	84.0	13 32.0	3 2.87	12	-0.36	1.25	15	..		
Gore ..	240	67.6	47.1	57.4	-1.3	83.0	6 32.5	3 2.58	12	..	1.12	15	179.4		
Otautau ..	180	65.1	46.6	55.8	..	82.6	13 32.7	3 1.93	7	..	1.09	15	..		
Pebble Hills ..	150	68.3	46.3	57.3	..	85.0	13 34.0	3 2.45	12	..	1.15	15	..		
Invercargill ..	32	65.2	47.8	56.5	-0.4	79.0	8 35.0	3 2.10	10	-1.94	1.32	15	167.3		
Invercargill South ..	8	64.2	48.3	56.2	-1.2	79.0	8 34.2	3 2.20	9	(-1.94)	1.50	15	..		

LATE RETURNS

Te Aroha, Dec., 1950 ..	46	77.2	56.8	67.0	+3.1	87.0	22 42.0	11 2.49	16	-0.92	0.60	21	..
Opotiki, Dec., 1950 ..	27	72.1	55.7	63.9	..	77.0	5 44.9	6 3.28	8	..	2.13	28	226.1
Pahiatua, Dec., 1950 ..	384	70.1	52.0	61.0	+1.0	79.0	20, 26 41.0	6 6.71	16	+2.80	1.68	24	..
Manorburn Dam, Dec., 1950 ..	2,448	64.3	38.4	51.4	-0.2	82.0	21, 22 29.0	13 0.97	6	-1.20	0.49	27	..

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 JANUARY, 1951

General.—Mild, settled weather predominated for the greater part of January but an extensive cyclonic depression caused a marked deterioration in the last quarter.

Growth of pastures and fodder crops was better than usual. Harvesting operations suffered some interruption towards the end of the month, and the stormy conditions at that time resulted in the loss of some crops of small seeds. In the main, stock was reported to be in good condition, but in parts of the North Island lambs are rather backward.

Rainfall.—Rainfall was below normal west of the Tararua, in Taranaki, the Marlborough Sounds, Westland, and Southland. In Westland it was the driest January since 1928.

The Auckland Province on the whole received about the normal January rainfall, but there was a substantial surplus in eastern districts of both islands, more especially about Gisborne and South Canterbury.

Temperatures.—In Westland mean temperatures were about 2° above normal. On the eastern side of the Southern Alps the departure from normal was negative and amounted to 2° on the coast.

In the North Island, too, the east coast was slightly cooler than normal, but elsewhere temperatures were close to or slightly above normal.

The second half of the month was decidedly cooler than the first half.

Sunshine.—The duration of sunshine was well below normal east of the South Island ranges, and in northern and eastern districts of the North Island. Napier (165.5 hours) and Gisborne (173.6 hours) experienced the lowest January sunshine for many years. Although Napier's sunshine was equivalent to 3 hours a day less than normal, it was still greater than in January 1922 (142.0 hours).

It was sunnier than usual in Taranaki, Nelson, and Westland, the southern portion of Westland being particularly well favoured.

Weather Sequence.—At the beginning of the month an active trough lay across the middle of the South Island. Temperatures dropped sharply as it advanced slowly northwards. The weather cleared gradually from the south and west with the approach of an anticyclone from the South Tasman Sea. After crossing the South Island on the 3rd, this anticyclone moved out to the east, but became stationary for several days near the Chatham Islands, and intensified further. From this position it continued to dominate the weather situation over New Zealand until the 9th. During this period the weather was mainly sunny and warm with light north-

easterly breezes. In Northland, however, winds were stronger and light rain fell at times. On the Canterbury and Otago coast morning fogs were fairly widespread from the 6th to the 8th.

The passage of a weak trough resulted in a few scattered showers in the south on the 9th. A cold front which reached Southland on the following afternoon proceeded northwards accompanied by a broad band of rain. After becoming stationary over South Auckland on the 12th it slowly dissipated. Elsewhere the weather had cleared rapidly with the arrival of another anticyclone and fine, mild weather predominated generally until the 15th.

After crossing Southland on the afternoon of the 15th a trough advanced steadily to pass off to the north-east on the night of the 17th, most districts experiencing light or moderate rainfalls during its passage.

An anticyclone over the South Tasman was almost stationary for several days and pressures remained low to the south-east of New Zealand. Moderate winds from a southerly quarter persisted with occasional rain in eastern districts south of East Cape.

On the 20th the weather was fair to cloudy over the whole country under the influence of a ridge of high pressure extending from the South Tasman Sea across New Zealand and away to the east. Next day increasing easterly winds and intermittent rain in Northland presaged the approach of a cyclonic depression from the north. During the 22nd rain spread rapidly southwards as far as the northern districts of the South Island and later extended to the remainder of the Island except South Westland. Travelling slowly on a southerly course the centre passed near North Cape on the night of the 22nd, was off Cape Egmont at noon on the 24th, then turned south-easterly and moved more rapidly through Cook Strait off towards the Chatham Islands. Cold southerlies advanced northwards to the Wellington Province and rose to gale force for a time between Banks Peninsula and Cook Strait. During this storm rain in substantial amounts fell over the greater part of the country but there was no appreciable flooding.

Cold, showery conditions continued for several days, but with the approach of an anticyclone from the Tasman Sea on the 28th the weather began to clear from the south and west.

A cold front associated with a deep depression far to the south reached Cook Strait on the morning of the 31st. Following its rapid advance up the east coast of the South Island, rain fell for a few hours and temperatures again dropped to the lower fifties. Proceeding farther northwards it gradually weakened, while an anticyclone moved on to the South Island.