

## NOTES ON THE WEATHER FOR NOVEMBER 1961

**General:** Barometers were unusually high over New Zealand in November, as in October. It was the second successful month of warm and mainly dry weather. The most seriously affected area was Hawke's Bay, where some crops were ruined, and lamb weights were down due to lack of feed. In other districts, apart from Southland and parts of Otago, farmers were also finding conditions too dry. Rain which fell at the end of the month was very welcome, though it brought little relief to Hawke's Bay.

On the 15th westerly to north-westerly winds were exceptionally strong in parts of northern Southland (especially between Te Anau and the Five Rivers area). Ploughed or recently sown paddocks suffered badly through wind erosion, and many trees were destroyed.

**Rainfall:** Rainfall was below average in the North Island, except in western Northland, about the Tararua Ranges, and in parts of Coromandel, western Bay of Plenty, and Taranaki. In the South Island it was appreciably below average in Marlborough and most of Nelson and Canterbury. However, it was above average in western and southern districts of the South Island, being double in parts of Buller and the Southern Lakes district.

Rainfall was less than half the normal value over most of Hawke's Bay, in the Taihape-Taupo-Eastern Bay of Plenty area, in the south-west of the Auckland Province, and in parts of Gisborne, Manawatu, Nelson, and Marlborough. Totals of under an inch for October and November together were recorded in some of the drier areas, including Napier (0.79 in.), Blenheim (0.57 in.), and Christchurch (0.83 in.).

**Temperatures:** Temperatures were warmer than average, mainly by 1-2 degrees. Departures exceeding 2 degrees were recorded in Hawke's Bay and in parts of Nelson, Marlborough, and Canterbury.

The warmest spell was from about the 7th to the 16th, during a period of persistent westerly to north-westerly winds. Following a change to south-westerlies on the 18th, the weather was unusually cool until about the 23rd, with snow on the ranges at first and some sharp frosts, seriously affecting vegetable crops in parts of the Auckland Province.

**Sunshine:** Areas north of Manawatu and Wairarapa were favoured with more sunshine than usual, mainly by 20-50 hours. The highest totals in the country were recorded in Bay of Plenty and Taupo; Whakatane had 289 hours, Tauranga 279, and Taupo 268.

By contrast sunshine was 40-80 hours below normal on the West Coast.

Elsewhere it was mainly close to average.

**Weather Sequence:** The month opened with an anticyclone covering the eastern Tasman Sea, but pressures were low to the east and north of New Zealand. There were a few showers at first in eastern districts and in Northland. By the 3rd the anticyclone was centred over the North Island and the weather was generally fair or fine.

Pressures remained high to the north and low to the south, and for the next 14 days winds blew from a westerly quarter with little interruption, strong at times. This was also a warm period. A weak trough which crossed the South Island during the 4th and 5th brought some rain to the western, southern, and eastern coasts. Another trough which affected the South Island from the 6th to the 8th became stationary, with further heavy falls on the West Coast and some rain also in Southland and Otago. A third and rather more vigorous trough brought further unsettled weather to these districts from the 9th to the 11th; and also brought welcome rain to Nelson and parts of Marlborough, and to the greater part of the North Island, but missing Hawke's Bay. During the next three days there was further rain on the West Coast, but mainly fine weather elsewhere. From the 15th to the 17th pressure was very low to the south and the westerlies continued, reaching hurricane force in parts of western Southland. Further troughs crossed the country in rapid succession, and rain spread over the greater part of the country, still, however, leaving most eastern districts from Bay of Plenty to North Canterbury completely dry.

A cold front which crossed the country on the 18th brought a change to south-westerlies, with colder temperatures and snow on the ranges. Most eastern districts received welcome showers, while the weather cleared on the West Coast. Similar conditions continued for another three days; but from the 22nd to the 24th an anticyclone covered New Zealand with fine but rather cold weather.

The weather soon deteriorated over the South Island with the advance of a slow-moving trough from the 25th to the 27th. During the last three days of the month a depression from the eastern Tasman Sea moved slowly north-eastward along the west coast of both islands, eventually crossing Northland. Rain spread to the North Island, with some heavy falls in Bay of Plenty on the 30th. The weather commenced to clear over the South Island from the 29th.

M. A. F. BARNETT, Director.

(N.Z. Met. S. Misc. Pub. 107.)

## Price Order No. 1865 (Wheat Grown in the North Island of New Zealand)

PURSUANT to the Control of Prices Act 1947, the Price Tribunal hereby makes the following price order:

## PRELIMINARY

1. This order may be cited as Price Order No. 1865, and shall come into force on the 22nd day of December 1961.
2. (1) Price Order No. 1831\* is hereby revoked.
- (2) The revocation of the said order shall not affect the liability of any person for any offence in relation thereto committed before the coming into force of this order.
3. In this order:
  - "Broker," in relation to wheat, means a person who sells wheat on behalf of the Wheat Committee established pursuant to the Board of Trade (Wheat and Flour) Regulations 1944†.
  - "Distributor," in relation to wheat, means any person who purchases wheat from a broker for the purpose of resale.
  - "Retailer," in relation to wheat, means any reseller other than a broker or a distributor.
  - "Grower's station," in relation to any grower, means the railway station that is nearest or most convenient of access to the grower's premises.
- The expression "f.o.r." means "free on rail the grower's station".
4. The provisions of this order shall apply notwithstanding that any wheat to which this order is applicable is sold otherwise than by weight.
5. The several prices fixed by this order apply with respect to sales by auction as well as to other sales.
6. Where any wheat to which this order applies is sold on the basis of sacks extra the maximum prices that may be charged or received for the wheat shall be computed on the weight of the wheat without the sacks.
7. Where any wheat to which this order applies is sold on the basis of sacks included the maximum prices that may be charged or received for the wheat shall be computed on the total weight of the wheat and the sacks.

## APPLICATION OF THIS ORDER

8. (1) Except as provided in the next succeeding subclause this order applies with respect to all wheat grown in the North Island of New Zealand.
- (2) Nothing in this order shall apply with respect to wheat that is sold as certified seed wheat or to wheat that is sold for milling purposes.

## FIXING MAXIMUM PRICES OF WHEAT TO WHICH THIS ORDER APPLIES

## Growers' Prices

9. (1) The maximum price that may be charged or received by any grower for any wheat to which this order applies shall be 14s. 6½d. per bushel.
- (2) The said maximum price is fixed as for delivery f.o.r. by the grower and on the basis of "sacks extra".
- (3) Where delivery is otherwise than f.o.r. the said maximum price shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount of such f.o.r. costs that were not incurred.

## Brokers' Prices

10. The maximum price that may be charged or received by any broker for any wheat to which this order applies shall be the sum of the following amounts:
  - (a) The amount paid to the grower for the wheat;
  - (b) Any transport costs incurred by the broker in obtaining or effecting delivery of the wheat;
  - (c) An amount calculated at the rate of 3d. per bushel.

## Distributors' Prices

11. (1) Subject to the following provisions of this clause, the maximum price that may be charged or received by any distributor for any wheat to which this order applies shall be the sum of the following amounts:
  - (a) The cost of the wheat to the distributor at the point at which he takes delivery.
  - (b) The amount of any transport charges actually and reasonably incurred between the point at which delivery is taken by the distributor and his premises, being not more in any case than the charges that would have been incurred had delivery been effected at common carrier rates.
  - (c) The amount of any through store charges actually incurred but not exceeding in any case 7½d. per bushel.