CLIMATOLOGICAL TABLE—Summary of the Records of Temperature, Rainfall, and Sunshine for June 1964—continued

Station	Height of Station Above M.S.L.	Air Temperatures in Degrees (Fahrenheit)								Rainfall in Inches					
		Means of		Mean of A	Differ- ence	Absolute Maximum and Minimum				Total	No.	Differ- ence	Maximum Fall		Bright Sun- shine
		A Max.	B Min.	and B	From Normal	Maxi- mum	Date	Mini- mum	Date	Fall	Rain Days	From	Amount	Date	
					LATE	RETU	RNS								
Paeroa, May 1964 Te Aroha, May 1964 Whatawhata, May 1964 Havelock North, May 1964 Greymouth, May 1964 Onawe, Akaroa, May 1964 Queenstown, May 1964 Temuka, May 1964	Ft. 27 40 340 30 13 150 1,080 80	°F. 60·8 60·6 55·6 60·8 57·4 56·9 50·5 53·2	°F. 39·6 41·1 42·7 37·2 44·5 43·2 36·7 34·2	°F. 50·2 50·8 49·2 49·0 51·0 50·0 43·6 43·7	-2·8 -3·4 -3·4* -1·1* 0·0 +0·2 -0·7	°F. 67·0 65·5 64·1 71·2 62·8 69·0 64·0 62·7	2 1 1, 4 4 26 15 11 27	°F. 24·6 26·0 26·8 26·7 36·9 32·0 28·9 22·6	22 22 22 19 22 22 21 22	In. 5·14 4·21 7·94 1·65 11·20 2·87 4·38 3·65	15 16 20 9 16 14 12 10	$\begin{array}{c} -0.3 \\ -1.3 \\ +1.9* \\ -2.2* \\ +3.3* \\ -1.8* \\ +1.8 \\ \end{array}$	In. 1·06 0·94 1·94 0·46 2·73 0·60 1·17 1·00	6 13 4 26 13 15 14 25	Hrs i06

Note—An asterisk beside the difference from normal indicates that the figures are based on provisional normals. Rainfall normals refer to the standard period 1921–50. Where observations are not available for the whole period, or where the site of the rain-gauge has been changed, the normals are partly interpolated.

## Notes on the Weather for June 1964

General: June was a comparatively dry month in the South Island, and also cloudier than usual over most of the country. In general farmers were finding the winter a good one, with some growth still in many areas. The long dry spell which had affected Hawke's Bay and other eastern districts since October was broken by heavy rain; but in some areas the rain was too late and there was a shortage of winter feed.

Rainfall: Rainfall was less than half the average value in the South Island, except for Nelson and Marlborough and the south coast. In parts of North and Central Otago totals were exceptionally low. Clyde (Central Otago) received only 0.03 in., the lowest in nearly 70 years of record; and Oamaru had 0.18 in., the lowest in 80 years of record.

Central and western districts of the North Island and Northland were mainly somewhat drier than average. However, near the east coast from Cape Palliser to East Cape and also in parts of Cororandel rainfall was from one and a half to three times the average value. The 12th to the 14th and the 21st and 22nd were two periods with heavy rain in parts of the North Island. During the 21st and 22nd Warkworth (north of Auckland) received 5·38 in., and flooding was reported in this district. Some heavy falls were also reported at this time in Gisborne, Hawke's Bay and Wairarapa.

Temperatures: Temperatures were close to average, except in Northland, where they were a degree above. A cold spell on the 9th and 10th brought snow to low levels in parts of Southland, Otago, and Canterbury.

Sunshine: Sunshine was below average by 10 to 45 hours except in the Taranaki - Taumarunui area, on the West Coast, in coastal Otago, and in the Otago Lakes District. Deficiencies of more than 30 hours were reported from parts of Bay of Plenty, Marlborough, Canterbury, and Central Otago, Tauranga had its lowest June sunshine in 32 years of record.

Weather Sequence: A spell of settled weather associated with the passage of an anticyclone across the country had commenced on 30th May and it finished on 1st June.

On the 2nd a small depression and its associated trough crossed the country, with fairly general rain. However, most of Canterbury and Hawke's Bay missed the rain.

During the period from the 3rd to the 11th south-westerlies predominated, with very unsettled conditions in Southland. An anticyclone over the Tasman Sea was moving eastward. Showers affected many districts on the 3rd, but were dying out on the 4th; and for the next two days only a few were reported outside Southland. A temporary change from south-westerlies occurred over parts of the North Island on the 7th as a trough and small depression affected mainly Northland. However, south-westerly conditions returned on the 8th, with rain at times on the West Coast. A cold change on the 9th and 10th brought snow to low levels in Southland, Otago, and Canterbury. From the 12th to the 14th a depression crossed the country north

From the 12th to the 14th a depression crossed the country north of Wellington, with rain over the North Island and the northern half of the South Island. Some considerable falls were reported in Wairarapa, Wellington, and parts of the Auckland Province. On the 15th the depression lay to the east of the North Island, and rain persisted in Bay of Plenty and Gisborne.

A trough of low pressure which moved on to the South Island on the 16th crossed the country during the next two days. There was considerable rain on the West Coast and some light rain around Cook Strait and on the west coast of the North Island. The progress

Cook Strait and on the west coast of the North Island. The progress of the front was delayed by the development of a small depression to the north, and by the 19th this depression lay to the east of the North Island, causing rain in Gisborne and Hawke's Bay. However, on the following day a small anticyclone was centred east of the

on the following day a small anticyclone was centred east of the South Island and the weather was mainly fair.

A complete depression soon started to affect Northland and Auckland. One centre of low pressure remained stationary over the Tasman Sea while a second centre moved south-eastwards over Northland. On the 22nd and 23rd rain spread over the whole North Island and parts of Marlborough and North Canterbury. Some heavy falls were reported from Gisborne and Hawke's Bay; and also near the east coast just porth of Auckland City, with flooding

also near the east coast just north of Auckland City, with flooding.

The weather remained unsettled over most of the Auckland
Province from the 24th to the 29th as two more small depressions and their associated troughs crossed Northland. Elsewhere it was mainly fair, under the influence of a weak ridge of high pressure; but light rain affected Manawatu, Wellington, the Kaikoura coast, and Southland at times. By the 30th an anticyclone centred near the Chatham Islands extended on to New Zealand and the rain had cleared, except in Coromandel.

R. G. SIMMERS, Director.

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

The Ruahine Rabbit District Alteration of Ward Boundaries (Notice No. Ag. 8019)

Pursuant to section 14b of the Rabbits Act 1955, the Ruahine Rabbit Board hereby declares that the boundaries of the wards of the Ruahine Rabbit District, which district was constituted on the 1st day of February 1963,\* be altered and redefined and, as from the 1st day of August 1964, the boundaries of the said wards shall be those specified in the Schedule hereto hereto.

## SCHEDULE

## BOUNDARIES OF THE KIWITEA WARD

ALL that area in the Ruahine Rabbit District, Kiwitea County, and part Rangitikei County, containing 270,000 acres, more or less, bounded by a line commencing at a point in the middle of the Rangitikei River in line with the eastern boundary of Section 5, Block XIV, Ongo Survey District, being also a point on the boundary of the Ruahine Rabbit District described in Gazette 1964, page 806, and proceeding generally northeasterly, south-easterly, and southerly along the generally north-western, north-eastern, and eastern boundaries of that district to a point on the summit of the Ruahine Range in Block III, Umutoi Survey District, in line with the southern boundary of Awarua 1a 3 South; thence westerly to and

along that boundary to the middle of the Oroua River; thence along that boundary to the middle of the Oroua River; thence generally south-westerly down the middle of that river to a point in line with the north-eastern boundary of Section 17 (D.P. 73), Subdivision D, Manchester District, in Block XII, Oroua Survey District; thence north-westerly to and along that boundary to the south-eastern side of No. 54 State Highway, along a right line to and along the south-western side of Cheltenham Road to the south-eastern side of McKay Line, along a right line to and along the south-western side of Cheltenham Cross Road to the south-eastern side of Wilson Road along a right line to and along the porth-eastern. of Cheltenham Cross Road to the south-eastern side of Wilson Road, along a right line to and along the north-eastern boundaries of Lot 2, D.P. 4220, Lots 3 and 1, D.P. 23106, and Lot 12, D.P. 2617, to the south-eastern side of Arapata Road, along a right line to and along the north-eastern boundaries of Lots 1, 2, and 4, D.P. 2617, to the southern boundary of Section 14, Block XIV, Ongo Survey District; thence easterly along that boundary and northerly along the eastern boundaries of Sections 14 and 5, Block XIV, aforesaid, and the production of the last-mentioned boundary to the point of commencement.

## BOUNDARIES OF THE OROUA WARD

ALL that area in the Ruahine Rabbit District, Borough of Feilding, and Oroua County, containing an area of 129,500 acres, more or less, bounded by a line commencing at a point in the middle of the Rangitikei River in line with the north-eastern boundary of Lot 1, D.P. 19528, in Block XII,