

CLIMATOLOGICAL TABLE—Summary of the Records of Temperature, Rainfall, and Sunshine for November 1974—continued

Station	Height of Station Above M.S.L.	Air Temperatures in Degrees (Celsius)								Rainfall in Millimetres					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	
Metres	°C	°C	°C	°C	°C		°C		mm		mm	mm		Hrs	
Makaretu, October 1974 ..	335	16.9	6.6	11.8	..	22.5	7	-0.2	1	129	25	..	33	18	..
Mohaka Forest, September 1974	286	15.4	6.8	11.1	..	21.0	25	3.4	29	185	..	..	41	11	..
Mohaka Forest, October 1974	286	17.1	7.9	12.5	..	21.8	20	0.5	2	129	15	..	22	21	..
Massey University, October 1974	61	16.7	8.3	12.5	..	21.7	7	1.5	1	128	17	+37	23	18	..
Stratford, October 1974 ..	311	15.2	6.9	11.1	+0.6	19.4	17	0.6	1	256	17	+55	49	8	168
Kahui, Taihape, October 1974	518	15.7	7.0	11.4	..	19.8	8	0.1	30	70	16	..	14	18	..
Wanganui, October 1974 ..	22	17.4	9.6	13.5	+0.6	22.9	7	3.9	1	93	19	+12	24	15	203
Otira Substation, October 1974	383	15.0	5.8	10.4	..	24.0	18	0.5	30	429	17	-64	101	7	..
Kaikoura, October 1974 ..	99	14.1	8.0	11.1	-0.7	21.0	6	4.1	30	126	16	+65	39	18	156
Craigieburn Forest, September 1974	914	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	16	-64	15	2	..
Craigieburn Forest, October 1974	914	..	2.1	..	..	..	..	-2.5	31	195	16	+60	67	8	..
Ashley Forest, October 1974	107	14.1	5.8	10.0	-1.2	21.5	7	0.1	10	114	11	+56	31	9	174
Invermay, Taieri, October 1974	24	14.7	5.1	9.9	-0.4	22.0	6	0.6	22	132	16	+81	36	8	..
Hokonui Forest, October 1974	46	15.0	5.5	10.3	-0.1	22.0	25	0.5	1	52	11	-29	20	20	..

The "normal" refers to the present site of the instruments. Standard periods for normals are: Temperature 1931-60, Rainfall 1941-70 Sunshine 1935-60. No normals are available for stations with only short records.

\*Indicates that the sunshine recorder is not located at the station but is in the near vicinity.

A rain day is a day with rainfall equal to or greater than 0.1 mm.

Where the extremes of temperature and rainfall have occurred more than once during the month, the date of the first occurrence is given.

#### NOTES ON THE WEATHER FOR NOVEMBER 1974

**General**—Barometric pressures were high over New Zealand and to the south in November, and there were more easterly winds than normal, as in previous months of 1974. It was one of the driest Novembers on record and also warm.

After the wet unsettled weather of the previous months the dry weather was welcomed at first by many farmers, especially for hay-making and shearing. However, by the end of the month rain was needed in most districts.

A heavy hailstorm at Roxburgh on the 15th caused damage to the trees and fruit, greatly reducing the crop in this area.

**Rainfall**—Rainfall was mainly less than half the normal value. It averaged 38 percent of normal over the North Island and 43 percent over the South Island. It was less than a quarter of the normal in most areas east of the ranges north of Waimate, and also in Auckland and parts of Waikato. Most of the small amount of rain recorded fell between the 7th and the 15th, except in northern districts of the North Island.

On the Canterbury Plains this was the driest November so far during this century, with totals of 5-10 mm. Other very dry Novembers in Canterbury occurred in 1908 and 1945.

**Temperatures**—Temperatures were above normal, mainly by 1°-2°C. Highest departures were in western districts of both Islands. The last 6 days of the month were particularly warm, with some unusually high maxima in Otago and Southland on the 28th. On the other hand, the first 5 days were unusually cool, especially in eastern districts.

**Sunshine**—Sunshine was above normal by 40-70 hours in most western and southern districts of both Islands except in Fiordland and the Southern Lakes district, where it was about normal. It was below normal by 30-40 hours in Northland and Auckland.

**Weather Sequence**—During the first 5 days of November a large anticyclone centred initially over the South Island moved slowly eastward, while pressures remained low to the north. The weather was mainly fine but cool. However, light showers were reported at times in the easterlies, mainly in Northland, Auckland and Gisborne.

Rain set in over Northland on the 6th with the approach of a depression centred to the northwest. The depression developed a second centre and moved southward. By the following day it was west of Taranaki, causing rain to become general over the North

Island besides northern and most western districts of the South Island. During the 8th and 9th the two centres continued to move southward but lost intensity. In the warm north-westerlies rain affected mainly the West Coast and the central North Island, but showery conditions were reported from many other areas. During the 10th and 11th conditions remained somewhat similar as a trough of low pressure associated with a depression far to the south-west crossed the country. These westerly conditions still persisted on the following day. On the 13th and 14th a shallow depression moved eastward across Otago. The rain became heavier over the West Coast and in the Alps, and some showers affected other parts of the South Island. On the 15th another small depression was centred off the Westland coast and rain became fairly general. By the following day the main centre lay to the south of the Chatham Islands, and cool south-westerlies predominated with showers in many districts.

Pressures were high over New Zealand for the next 12 days. During the 17th and 18th two anticyclones were centred to the northwest and to the east respectively with a small depression between them, north-east of Auckland. The weather was fine except in northern districts of the North Island, where showers were reported. During the next 2 days a weak trough of low pressure brought showers to some coastal districts of the South Island. On the 21st the main centre of high pressure was close to Stewart Island, while the same trough continued its northward movement. Temperatures became cooler and rain was mainly reported from New Plymouth across the North Island to Napier and Gisborne. For the next 3 days an anticyclone covered most of the country but a small depression centred to the northwest moved slowly southward. Rain affected mainly Northland, with some considerable falls on the 24th.

From the 25th to the 28th an extensive belt of high pressure, with centres initially over Southland and to the east of the North Island, moved slowly eastward. The weather was warm and also mainly sunny, but isolated showers were reported, especially in northern Northland. During the last 2 days of the month the anticyclone was centred to the northeast of the Chatham Islands while a very deep depression east of Bass Strait moved slowly southward. The warm, settled weather persisted, except on the West Coast, where some rain was reported.

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