CLIMATOLOGICAL TABLE—Summary of the Records of Temperature, Rainfall, and Sunshine for September 1975—continued

Height of Station Above M.S.L.	Air Temperatures in Degrees (Celsius)								Rainfall in Millimetres					
	Means of		Mean	Differ-	Absolute Maximum and Minimum				Total	No. of	Differ-	Maximum Fall		Bright Sun- shine
	A Max.	B Min.	and B	From Normal	Maxi- mum	Date	Mini- mum	Date	Fall	Rain Days	From Normal	Amount	Date	
Metres	°C	°C	°C	°C	°C		°C		mm		mm	mm		Hrs
945									108		••		••	
2 335 286	15.2 12.6	4.5 3.6 13.2	9.9 8.1	+0.1 +0.5	20.8	29 1	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.3 \\ -2.4 \\ 8.5 \\ 2.0 \end{array} $	4 4 29	41 94 97	8 21 9	-40 -11	17 20 43	15 14 6	148
286 914	19.3	0.2	2.3	$^{+1.2}_{-0.6}$	8.4	14	-4.0	23	163	24	-30 -30	24	26	••
914	6.3	1.5	3.9	+0.2	11.2	19	-2.0	9	251	21	+66	35	28	
311 311 311 383	11.2 10.9 12.3 9.5	3.5 2.9 4.5 2.4	7.4 6.9 8.4 6.0	-0.4 -0.1 +0.6	14.6 15.2 14.9 13.0	7 29 29 16	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.2 \\ -6.8 \\ -1.5 \\ -2.5 \end{array} $	28 9 9	175 225 310 576	14 21 21 25	-46 +4 +97 +185	67 59 58 149	6 14 28 1	121 123 89
15 1,396	13.1 3.4	8.0 -1.8	10.6 0.8	+0.7 +1.0	14.6 9.3	17 28	$\begin{vmatrix} 3.2 \\ -6.6 \end{vmatrix}$	9 5	345 55	17	+188	86	28	::
158 11 24 427 427 15 15 15	12.0 12.0 11.4 16.0 9.9 7.7 6.8 6.7	2.3 3.6 2.1 3.8 0.9 3.4 2.6 2.8	7.2 7.8 6.8 9.9 5.4 5.6 4.7 4.8 4.2	+1.2 +1.1 +0.6 -0.5 -0.1 +0.2 -0.8	19.4 19.0 19.2 23.0 16.1 11.6 12.6 9.5 8.9	6 6 1 6 5 16 4 25 6	-2.6 -0.9 -2.6 -2.0 -5.0 -3.1 -3.1 -1.7 -6.1	10 8 10 26 27 26 25 23 2	139 152 151 49 19 157 104 113 84	21 17 13 8 11 31 29 30 28	+70 +96 +108 +17 -26 +6 -25	32 44 38 22 11 27 28 16 12	28 20 19 7 19 20 20 11 29	108 111 71 8 6 8 34
	Metres 945 2 335 286 914 914 311 311 383 15 1,396 158 11 24 427 427 15 15	Mean Above M.S.L.	Height of Station Above M.S.L.	Metres C C C C C C C C C	Metres C C C C C C C C C	Metres C C C C C C C C C	Metres	Metres	$ \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$		Metres C C C C C C C C C	Metres C C C C C C C C C	No. No.

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

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 SEPTEMBER 1975

General—September was comparatively dry in many parts of the country. In some areas the dry weather slowed up growth. Conditions were mainly favourable for lambing but in northern districts of the North Island the lambs needed more sun.

Rainfall—Rainfall was below normal over the greater part of the country, mainly by 25-50 percent. The deficiency exceeded 50 percent around and to the east of Rotorua, in Wellington and Southern Wairarapa, in Nelson, and in parts of North Otago.

The main areas with rainfall more than 50 percent above normal were most of Northland and Coromandel, and parts of Gisborne and Hawke's Bay. In Northland and Coromandel a large proportion of this rain fell during the passage of two depressions across Northland on the 2nd and 3rd and the 28th and 29th. The town of Coromandel received 108 mm on the 3rd and 103 mm on the 29th. Flooding was reported in both Northland and Coromandel, and gales on the first occasion.

Temperatures—Mean temperatures were close to normal. The two warmest days were the 19th and the 30th; and on the 19th Invermay, Taieri, recorded its highest maximum for September in over 30 years of record, 24.4°c.

Sunshine—Sunshine was mainly 25-30 hours below normal over

northern districts of the North Island. On the other hand, it was somewhat above normal in most eastern and southern districts of the South Island.

Weather Sequence—At the beginning of September a ridge of high pressure covered the Tasman Sea while a depression was centred to the east of Gisborne. Some scattered showers were reported. During the next 2 days a deep depression from the North Tasman Sea moved across Northland while an anticyclone was centred to the east of the South Island. Northland and Coromandel were affected by gales and heavy rain, with some flooding. Rain also affected most other parts of the North Island besides eastern districts of the South Island. From the 4th to the 6th this depression moved across the North Island and a second centre developed west of Northland, later following the track of the first. Rain became general but lighter. Temperatures remained cold in the east as on general out lighter. Temperatures remained cold in the east as on the 2 previous days. Pressures were still low to the east while an anticyclone was centred over New South Wales. On the 7th southwesterlies predominated with light rain in some areas.

From the 8th to the 10th an anticyclone was centred west of Northland while pressures were low far to the south. Westerly conditions prevailed with considerable rain on the West Coast

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and some light rain also on the Southland coast. Temperatures became warm in the east. During the 2 following days a trough of low pressure brought fairly general light rain with colder temperatures. An anticyclone moved in behind the trough and on the 13th and 14th this brought settled weather with warmer temperatures

once again.

On the 15th another trough of low pressure brought scattered rain, mainly light, except in Fiordland and South Westland, while rain, mainly light, except in Flordland and South Westland, while warm temperatures persisted in the east. On the following day an anticyclone moved over the country and the weather was mainly fine but cooler. During the 17th and 18th a depression passed close to Campbell Island and the associated trough of low pressure crossed the country. Rain affected mainly the West Coast, but also the Southland coast and western districts of the North Island. Temperatures were again warm in the east.

During the 19th and 20th a very deep depression passed to the south and the associated trough of low pressure crossed the country. Some particularly heavy rain was reported in the Alps and in Fiordland. Nearly all western districts were affected besides Southland and parts of Otago, and temperatures became very warm in the east. During the following 2 days a depression formed on this trough near East Cape and moved south-eastward. In the on this trough hear East cape and invoced south-castward. In the colder southerlies rain became fairly general over the North Island and the northern half of the South Island. On the 23rd and 24th another trough of low pressure crossed the country also associated with a deep depression to the south. Rain was fairly general, with some considerable falls in western districts of both Islands. On the following day, with a change once again to colder southerlies, the rain became lighter and affected only some areas. On the 26th pressures rose with the advance of an anticyclone over the Tasman ea and only a few light showers were reported, mainly in the North Island.

From the 27th to the 29th an anticyclone covered most of New Zealand and moved slowly eastward. However, at the same time a depression near North Cape moved slowly southward, extending rain over much of the North Island in the same direction from Northland, where considerable falls were reported. On the last day of the month the depression was centred east of Northland, while a weak ridge of high pressure covered the South Island. This was a very warm day in many districts. Rain was reported mainly in Gisborne and eastern Bay of Plenty.

J. F. DE LISLE, Director.

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

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