

Average temperatures and departures from normal.

Districts.	Number of stations.	Average temperatures for the current month.	Departures for the current month.	Accumulated departures since January 1.	Average departures since January 1.
New England	8	60.6	-2.4	-10.5	-1.8
Middle Atlantic	12	69.6	-0.5	-7.1	-1.2
South Atlantic	10	77.2	+0.5	-4.9	-0.8
Florida Peninsula*	8	80.7	+0.9	+2.5	+0.4
East Gulf	9	79.8	+1.0	-7.4	-1.2
West Gulf	7	80.1	+1.1	-7.4	-1.2
Ohio Valley and Tennessee	11	73.5	+0.2	-8.9	-1.5
Lower Lake	8	67.1	-1.2	-11.5	-1.9
Upper Lake	10	61.2	-1.4	-7.4	-1.2
North Dakota*	8	59.9	-3.9	+1.7	+0.3
Upper Mississippi Valley	11	71.4	+0.2	-7.8	-1.3
Missouri Valley	11	70.5	-0.1	-5.8	-1.0
Northern Slope	6	61.1	-1.9	-2.2	-0.4
Middle Slope	6	73.8	+2.2	-7.1	-1.2
Southern Slope*	6	77.5	+1.4	-2.9	-0.5
Southern Plateau*	13	72.8	-1.6	-2.9	-0.5
Middle Plateau*	8	63.7	-0.6	+4.6	+0.8
Northern Plateau*	12	59.7	-0.8	+7.2	+1.2
North Pacific	7	57.1	-0.5	+8.9	+1.5
Middle Pacific	5	62.9	-1.2	+6.7	+1.1
South Pacific	4	65.0	-1.5	+7.6	+1.3

* Regular Weather Bureau and selected cooperative stations.

In Canada.—Prof. R. F. Stupart says:

The mean temperature of June was lower than average in nearly all parts of the Dominion, portions of British Columbia and some few districts in Ontario alone showing an average mean record. The largest negative departures, amounting to between 4° and 5°, occurred in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and departures ranging between 3° and 5° were registered in Manitoba and over a large portion of the Territories.

PRECIPITATION.

The distribution of total monthly precipitation is shown on Chart III.

The distribution of precipitation was very irregular. Along the south Atlantic coast, the western portion of the east Gulf States, and in the lower Missouri Valley there was a deficiency of from 2.0 to somewhat more than 4.0 inches. Over southern New England, southwestern Pennsylvania, west-central New York, central lower Michigan, northeastern Minnesota, south-eastern Iowa, south-central North Dakota, east-central South Dakota, central Nebraska, north-central Kansas, northeastern Washington, and southeastern Texas there was an excess of from 2.0 to somewhat more than 4.0 inches.

By geographic districts the precipitation was normal in the Ohio Valley and Tennessee; below normal in the Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic and east Gulf States, Florida Peninsula, Missouri Valley, middle and southern slope and middle Plateau regions, and the middle and south Pacific districts.

The precipitation was less than any recorded during June since the establishment of station by .01 inch at Flagstaff, Ariz., .02 inch at Modena, Utah, .03 inch at Raleigh, N. C., .15 inch at Hannibal, Mo., .27 inch at Columbia, S. C., .34 inch at Kansas City, Mo., 1.14 inches at Wilmington, N. C., and 1.32 inches at Elkins, W. Va.; and .01 inch greater than any previous June at Tacoma, Wash., .14 inch at North Platte, Nebr., .16 at Nantucket, Mass., .33 inch at Valentine, Nebr., .35 inch at Pocatello, Idaho, .52 inch at Seattle, Wash., .86 inch at Syracuse, N. Y., and 1.08 inches at Houghton, Mich.

Rains were general over New England on the 6-8th, 11-13th, 19th-22d, inclusive, 26th and 27th; Middle Atlantic States 7th, 11th, 12th, and 19-24th, inclusive; South Atlantic States 16-18th, inclusive, and 24th and 25th; Florida Peninsula 21st; east Gulf States 22d, 23d, 27th, and 28th; west Gulf States 21st, 22d, and 25-27th, inclusive; Ohio Valley and Tennessee 7th, 11th, 15th, 19th-23d, inclusive, and 26th; lower Lake region 2d, 4-7th, inclusive, 10th, 11th, 16th, 21st, and 26th; upper Lake region 1st, 4-6th, inclusive, 9th, 10th, 17th, and 25th; upper Mississippi Valley 9th, 10th, 18th, 20th, 25th, 28th, and 30th; Missouri Valley 19th, 20th, and 30th; North Dakota 4th,

5th, 9th, 13th, 15-18th, inclusive, 20th, 23d, and 28th; northern slope 4th, 8th, 9th, 17th, and 22d-24th, inclusive; middle slope 19th, 21st, and 30th; northern Plateau 2d, 4th, and 24th, and north Pacific coast 3d, 5th, and 24-27th, inclusive.

Average precipitation and departure from the normal.

Districts.	Number of stations.	Average.		Departure.	
		Current month.	Percentage of normal.	Current month.	Accumulated since Jan. 1.
New England	8	4.57	149	+1.5	-3.9
Middle Atlantic	12	3.26	89	-0.4	-3.2
South Atlantic	10	2.14	43	-2.8	-3.0
Florida Peninsula*	8	5.02	72	-2.0	-0.1
East Gulf	9	3.81	73	-1.4	+0.7
West Gulf	7	5.11	134	+1.3	+4.1
Ohio Valley and Tennessee	11	4.35	100	0.0	-2.8
Lower Lake	8	3.99	111	+0.4	-1.3
Upper Lake	10	4.40	119	+0.7	-0.1
North Dakota*	8	4.28	120	+0.7	-0.3
Upper Mississippi Valley	11	4.93	109	+0.4	-1.6
Missouri Valley	11	3.84	88	-0.5	+0.3
Northern Slope	7	3.16	119	+0.5	+1.8
Middle Slope	6	2.82	93	-0.2	+3.5
Southern Slope*	6	2.50	68	-1.2	+5.8
Southern Plateau*	13	0.58	121	+0.1	+6.1
Middle Plateau*	8	0.19	32	-0.4	+1.1
Northern Plateau*	12	2.08	141	+0.6	-0.9
North Pacific	7	2.20	105	+0.1	-7.0
Middle Pacific	5	0.08	17	-0.4	-2.6
South Pacific	4	0.01	9	-0.1	+3.1

* Regular Weather Bureau and selected cooperative stations.

In Canada.—Professor Stupart says:

The rainfall did not differ much from the average in British Columbia, but to the eastward of the Rockies, in the Northwest Territories and Manitoba, there was considerable excess in most districts and this was especially the case in southern Alberta where Calgary recorded 5.8 inches, which is considerably more than twice the average fall. In northern Saskatchewan there was a small deficiency. In Ontario an excess was fairly general, but in Muskoka and near the north and east shores of the Georgian Bay there was a marked deficiency. In Quebec and northern and western New Brunswick the fall was average, or a little below, while over the larger portions of the Maritime Provinces there was a small excess.

CLEAR SKY AND CLOUDINESS.

The cloudiness was normal in the southern Plateau region; below normal in the South Atlantic and west Gulf States, Florida Peninsula, Ohio Valley and Tennessee, southern slope, middle and northern Plateau, and the middle and south Pacific regions, and above normal in the remaining districts.

The distribution of clear sky is graphically shown on Chart IV, and the numerical values of average daylight cloudiness, both for individual stations and by geographic districts, appear in Table I.

The average for the various districts, with departures from the normal, are shown in the following table:

Average cloudiness and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.	Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.
New England	6.2	+ 1.1	Missouri Valley	5.7	+ 0.9
Middle Atlantic	5.5	+ 0.5	Northern Slope	5.5	+ 0.7
South Atlantic	4.7	- 0.2	Middle Slope	4.6	+ 0.9
Florida Peninsula	4.2	- 1.3	Southern Slope	3.7	- 0.7
East Gulf	5.0	+ 0.2	Southern Plateau	1.9	- 0.0
West Gulf	4.2	- 0.4	Middle Plateau	2.7	- 0.3
Ohio Valley and Tennessee	4.9	- 0.1	Northern Plateau	4.5	- 0.6
Lower Lake	5.7	+ 0.8	North Pacific	6.5	+ 0.4
Upper Lake	5.6	+ 0.4	Middle Pacific	2.8	- 0.4
North Dakota	6.4	+ 1.2	South Pacific	3.2	- 0.1
Upper Mississippi Valley	5.1	+ 0.1			

HUMIDITY.

The relative humidity was normal in New England, east Gulf States, and the middle Plateau and middle Pacific

regions; below normal in the South Atlantic States and Florida Peninsula, and above normal in the remaining districts.

The averages by districts appear in the following table:

Average relative humidity and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.	Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.
New England	79	0	Missouri Valley	72	+ 5
Middle Atlantic	76	+ 3	Northern Slope	66	+ 3
South Atlantic	73	- 5	Middle Slope	64	+ 4
Florida Peninsula	74	- 6	Southern Slope	68	+ 3
East Gulf	75	0	Southern Plateau	35	+ 5
West Gulf	77	+ 1	Middle Plateau	37	0
Ohio Valley and Tennessee	71	+ 1	Northern Plateau	56	+ 5
Lower Lake	76	+ 5	North Pacific	81	+ 5
Upper Lake	75	+ 2	Middle Pacific	68	0
North Dakota	75	+ 7	South Pacific	68	+ 2
Upper Mississippi Valley	73	+ 3			

WIND.

The maximum wind velocity at each Weather Bureau station for a period of five minutes is given in Table I, which also gives the altitude of Weather Bureau anemometers above ground.

Following are the velocities of 50 miles and over per hour registered during the month:

Maximum wind velocities.

Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction.	Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction.
Bismarck, N. Dak.	4	56	ne.	Mount Tamalpais, Cal. . .	2	51	nw.
Buffalo, N. Y.	26	50	w.	Do.	22	53	nw.
Duluth, Minn.	6	59	ne.	Do.	23	52	nw.
El Paso, Tex.	15	52	w.	Do.	24	50	nw.
Lincoln, Nebr.	15	53	se.	Do.	30	56	nw.
Minneapolis, Minn.	3	52	nw.	Mount Weather, Va.	22	54	nw.
Do.	24	62	s.	Valentia, Nebr.	22	60	se.
Mount Tamalpais, Cal. . .	1	60	nw.				

DESCRIPTION OF TABLES AND CHARTS.

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For description of tables and charts see page 20 of REVIEW for January, 1905.