

THE WEATHER OF THE MONTH.

By Mr. P. C. DAY, Assistant Chief, Division of Meteorological Records.

PRESSURE.

The distribution of atmospheric pressure for the month over the United States and Canada is graphically shown on Chart VI, and the average values and departures from the normal are shown for each station in Tables I and V.

No marked variations from the normal occurred, except that the Atlantic high area that normally impinges slightly on the south Atlantic coast during May, extended much farther inland during the current month and covered the entire region from the lower Mississippi Valley eastward, and northward nearly to the Great Lakes. The pressure over the region named, and extending northward into Ontario and southwestward over Texas, was decidedly above the normal.

Over the New England States and the Canadian Maritime Provinces pressure was lower than the average, and also generally over the upper Missouri Valley and westward and southwestward to the Pacific Ocean.

TEMPERATURE.

The extension of the north Atlantic high area westward over the Gulf States gave to that region temperatures below the normal, as also southward over the Florida Peninsula. North and west of the region of highest pressure the modifying influence of the southerly and easterly winds was felt as far north as the Lake region and west to the Rocky Mountains. From the Lake Superior region west and north over the Canadian Northwest Provinces and over the entire region west of the Rocky Mountains temperatures were lower than the average. In the great valley of California the temperature averaged markedly low; at Fresno the average daily deficiency was nearly 5°. The temperature was also below the normal over the greater portion of New York and the northern New England States.

Minimum temperatures, decidedly low for the season, occurred over nearly all sections east of the Mississippi River from the 9th to 10th; freezing weather, with killing frosts, occurred throughout the central valleys and eastward to the Middle Atlantic coast districts, and heavy frost extended well into the northern part of the Gulf States.

PRECIPITATION.

Heavy local rains occurred over extreme northeastern Florida, in north-central Texas, over central New England, and in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys. Over practically all the region west of the Rocky Mountains and in the upper Missouri Valley the monthly amounts were decidedly above the average. At Jacksonville, Fla., the total fall was more than 10 inches above the normal, at St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., about 7 inches, and over portions of Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California amounts from 2 to nearly 4 inches above normal were measured. There was a decided deficiency in precipitation over the Lake region, the greater part of the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio and lower Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and over the greater portion of Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, and Arizona. In eastern North Carolina the total rainfall was but little more than 10 per cent of the normal, while in portions of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas it did not exceed 20 to 30 percent of the average.

The amounts of snowfall for the month are shown on Chart VII. The depths recorded were generally small, except over the northern Rocky Mountain section, where locally heavy falls occurred; also over the high levels of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, where depths from 20 to 50 inches were recorded.

*In Canada.*—Prof. R. F. Stupart says:

The temperature was from average to 1° above in British Columbia, from average to a little above in counties contiguous to the western portion of Lake Ontario, 1° above at a few places in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and below elsewhere. In the Northwest Provinces the negative departure ranged from 1° to 5°.

The precipitation was deficient over the northern portions of British Columbia and the Northwest Provinces, also from Lake Huron to northern New Brunswick; elsewhere in Canada an excess occurred. The precipitation over the Northwest Provinces was remarkable, southern districts having more than double the average amount, whilst in northern localities there was a deficiency. The rainfall of seven inches at Calgary, which exceeded the average by nearly five inches, was particularly remarkable.

The average and extreme values of the principal climatological data are given for each station in Tables I-VI, but the averages by districts are summarized in the following tables:

Average temperatures and departures from the 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	9	58.7	- 0.7	+ 4.9	+ 1.0
Middle Atlantic	13	62.7	+ 0.7	+ 5.2	+ 1.0
South Atlantic	10	69.4	- 0.5	- 0.5	- 0.1
Florida Peninsula*	8	76.1	+ 0.1	- 1.6	- 0.3
East Gulf	8	70.9	- 1.5	- 8.2	- 1.6
West Gulf	7	72.8	+ 0.3	- 3.4	- 0.7
Ohio Valley and Tennessee	12	65.1	+ 0.5	- 0.7	- 0.1
Lower Lake	8	56.8	0.0	+ 5.9	+ 1.2
Upper Lake	10	51.8	- 0.1	+ 9.7	+ 1.9
North Dakota*	8	50.1	- 2.0	+ 14.6	+ 2.9
Upper Mississippi Valley	13	61.5	+ 0.5	+ 4.5	+ 0.9
Missouri Valley	11	62.2	+ 2.1	+ 11.1	+ 2.2
Northern Slope	7	52.8	- 0.6	+ 10.7	+ 2.1
Middle Slope	6	63.4	+ 1.3	+ 5.6	+ 1.1
Southern Slope*	6	68.5	- 0.3	- 3.4	- 0.7
Southern Plateau*	13	62.9	- 2.0	+ 4.2	+ 0.8
Middle Plateau*	8	54.3	- 0.9	+ 3.4	+ 0.7
Northern Plateau*	12	53.9	- 0.7	+ 8.2	+ 1.6
North Pacific	7	53.2	- 0.6	+ 3.4	+ 1.7
Middle Pacific	5	57.2	- 1.4	+ 9.2	+ 1.8
South Pacific	4	60.2	- 2.2	+ 3.8	+ 0.8

\* Regular Weather Bureau and selected cooperative stations.

Average precipitation and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Number of stations.	Average.		Departure.	
		Current month.	Percentage of normal.	Current month.	Accumulated since Jan. 1.
New England	9	4.54	128	+ 1.0	- 0.2
Middle Atlantic	13	3.19	89	- 0.4	- 2.6
South Atlantic	10	4.14	105	+ 0.2	- 3.3
Florida Peninsula*	8	7.01	206	+ 3.6	+ 3.9
East Gulf	8	3.69	92	- 0.3	- 4.3
West Gulf	7	3.38	75	- 1.1	- 6.3
Ohio Valley and Tennessee	12	2.74	69	- 1.2	- 6.1
Lower Lake	8	1.86	54	- 1.6	- 4.8
Upper Lake	10	2.52	76	- 0.8	- 1.2
North Dakota*	8	5.04	237	+ 2.9	+ 1.9
Upper Mississippi Valley	13	4.37	105	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Missouri Valley	11	2.98	71	- 1.2	- 0.6
Northern Slope	7	3.20	139	+ 0.9	+ 1.2
Middle Slope	6	1.86	51	- 1.8	- 1.5
Southern Slope*	6	2.62	70	- 1.1	- 0.1
Southern Plateau*	13	0.56	100	0.0	+ 2.0
Middle Plateau*	8	1.86	175	+ 0.8	+ 3.5
Northern Plateau*	12	2.93	160	+ 1.1	+ 0.2
North Pacific	7	2.59	93	- 0.2	- 7.8
Middle Pacific	5	2.25	195	+ 1.1	+ 4.3
South Pacific	4	2.21	539	+ 1.8	+ 6.4

\* Regular Weather Bureau and selected cooperative stations.

Average relative humidity and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.	Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.
Middle Atlantic	66	- 6	Northern Slope	67	+ 9
South Atlantic	73	- 1	Middle Slope	63	+ 2
Florida Peninsula	79	+ 3	Southern Slope	58	- 3
East Gulf	73	+ 2	Southern Plateau	40	+ 8
West Gulf	74	- 1	Middle Plateau	50	+ 4
Ohio Valley and Tennessee	66	- 2	Northern Plateau	57	+ 1
Lower Lake	68	- 3	North Pacific	79	+ 3
Upper Lake	71	- 1	Middle Pacific	76	+ 5
North Dakota	72	+ 10	South Pacific	74	+ 5
Upper Mississippi Valley	67	- 1			

*Maximum wind velocities.*

Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction.	Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction.
Block Island, R. I. ....	29	59	ne.	Mount Tamalpais, Cal..	22	52	nw.
Columbus, Ohio. ....	8	52	w.	Mount Weather, Va. ....	31	52	nw.
Duluth, Minn. ....	18	54	w.	Nantucket, Mass. ....	28	50	ne.
Lexington, Ky. ....	31	54	sw.	Do. ....	29	55	ne.
Louisville, Ky. ....	31	52	nw.	North Head, Wash. ....	25	70	se.
Memphis, Tenu. ....	3	51	w.	Do. ....	26	60	se.
Do. ....	5	60	sw.	Point Reyes Light, Cal..	11	54	nw.
Minneapolis, Minn. ....	26	52	ne.	Do. ....	12	52	nw.
Modena, Utah. ....	28	58	sw.	Do. ....	14	50	nw.
Mount Tamalpais, Cal..	11	52	nw.	Do. ....	15	56	nw.
Do. ....	14	58	nw.	Do. ....	20	61	nw.
Do. ....	15	60	nw.	Do. ....	21	65	nw.
Do. ....	16	58	nw.	Do. ....	22	68	nw.
Do. ....	19	60	nw.	Do. ....	23	56	nw.
Do. ....	20	59	nw.	Do. ....	25	54	s.
Do. ....	21	57	nw.	Sand Key, Fla. ....	28	54	sw.

*Average cloudiness and departures from the normal.*

Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.	Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.
New England. ....	5.3	- 0.2	Missouri Valley. ....	5.4	+ 0.0
Middle Atlantic. ....	4.4	- 0.7	Northern Slope. ....	5.6	+ 0.2
South Atlantic. ....	4.5	+ 0.1	Middle Slope. ....	4.8	+ 0.0
Florida Peninsula. ....	5.0	+ 0.5	Southern Slope. ....	4.4	- 0.1
East Gulf. ....	4.4	+ 0.4	Southern Plateau. ....	2.4	+ 0.2
West Gulf. ....	4.5	- 0.1	Middle Plateau. ....	4.4	+ 0.3
Ohio Valley and Tennessee. ....	4.4	- 0.3	Northern Plateau. ....	5.4	- 0.2
Lower Lake. ....	5.6	+ 0.4	North Pacific. ....	6.8	+ 0.9
Upper Lake. ....	5.2	+ 0.4	Middle Pacific. ....	4.9	+ 0.7
North Dakota. ....	6.7	+ 1.4	South Pacific. ....	4.8	+ 0.6
Upper Mississippi Valley. ....	5.1	- 0.1			

**DESCRIPTION OF TABLES AND CHARTS.**

By Mr. P. C. DAY, Assistant Chief, Division of Meteorological Records.

For description of tables and charts see page 38 of REVIEW for January, 1906.