

551.509.52 "1914.8" SECTION III.—FORECASTS.

STORMS AND WARNINGS FOR AUGUST.

By H. C. FRANKENFIELD, Professor of Meteorology.

[Dated Washington, D. C., Sept. 8, 1914.]

From the viewpoint of the forecaster the month was almost entirely featureless. There was the usual succession of low and high areas, none of them of unusual character, and they were attended by the usual alternations of fair and warmer weather and thunder showers and cooler weather. There was no occasion for storm warnings on any of the ocean coasts or any of the Great Lakes, except on the 5th, 22d, and 23d, when small-craft warnings were ordered. On the 5th there was a moderate depression just south of Nantucket, Mass., with a northeastward movement, and small-craft warnings were ordered for the New England coast. The disturbance passed off rapidly, however, and the winds were only fresh. On the 22d there was a well-marked disturbance central over Minnesota, and small-craft warnings were ordered for the following day for Lake Michigan, Superior, and northern Lake Huron. These were fully verified, and on the morning of the 23d small-craft warnings were extended to the balance of the lower Lakes with equally good verification following, the most severe winds occurring in the shape of thunder squalls on Lake Erie.

There were a few light frosts during the month from the northern upper Lake region eastward into northern New England, some of them forecast, but none was of

consequence. There were also frosts on six different dates in northwestern Wyoming, those on the 24th, 25th, and 26th being heavy. There were also local frosts on the 26th in North Dakota, but frosts forecast for the 27th over the Northwestern States failed, as a rule, on account of the persistence of cloudy weather.

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION.

Owing to the European war no reports have been received from Europe and Asia since July 31, and as a consequence the preparation of the Weekly Weather Forecast has been much hampered. These forecasts met with a fair measure of success during the first three weeks of the month, but the forecast for the fourth week was an almost total failure, except over the southern portions of the United States. There is no reason to expect any resumption of these reports until after the termination of the war.

Reports were received as usual from the Aleutian Islands, Alaska, and Honolulu, and these indicated for the Aleutians and Alaska a period of low pressure during the first and third decades of the month with a period of high pressure between, the principal crests occurring at Dutch Harbor on the 13th and at Nome on the 11th. The low pressures were not marked, except over Alaska, the greatest depressions occurring on the 27th. Pressure at Honolulu was below the normal during almost the entire month.