

## EFFECT OF WEATHER ON CROPS, JUNE, 1919.

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*Farm work.*—The continuation of frequent rains from Missouri and eastern Kansas northward were unfavorable for farm work during much of the month and planting and cultivation were delayed in that area, while like conditions hindered outdoor operations in the Southeast and in the west Gulf region. In most other sections of the country the month was favorable for farm work, particularly in the far western States where there was little or no interruption by rain.

*Winter grains.*—The month was generally favorable for the development of winter wheat, except that it was too dry from the central Rocky Mountain districts westward and northwestward, and the frequent rains were rather unfavorable in some interior sections, by causing too rank growth with considerable lodging. Rye and barley made favorable advance, except where the soil was too dry, principally in the far western and northwestern States. The harvest of winter grains progressed during the month northward to Pennsylvania, Illinois, and southeastern Nebraska under mostly favorable weather conditions except for some interruption by rain in the South.

*Spring crops.*—The weather was generally favorable for satisfactory advancement of spring grain in most sections east of Montana and the Rocky Mountains, except that rain was insufficient for best results in portions

of the western Lake region and temperatures were somewhat too high about the middle of the month for best development of oats from the lower Ohio Valley northward. It was much too dry for spring grains from western North Dakota and the central Rocky Mountain area westward and in the Canadian northwest, but wherever these crops were under irrigation good advance was made.

The cool, cloudy, and rainy weather the first of the month was unfavorable for corn in many interior districts, especially in the Great Plains area, and planting and cultivation were delayed. The last half of the month, however, was much more favorable and corn made satisfactory advance.

Much of the month was fairly favorable for cotton in the eastern portion of the belt, but it was too cool and rainy as a rule for this crop, particularly in the western cotton growing districts. The weather favored the boll weevil in the southern half of the cotton belt. Low temperatures persisted and rainfall was especially heavy in the Southeast and in the west Gulf region where many localities received from 8 to 12 inches, or more, during the month; there were many complaints of grassy fields and delay in chopping out. Truck crops, potatoes, and meadows made favorable advance in most districts, except where the soil was too dry and the crops not under irrigation, in the far western States.