

MEAN LAKE LEVELS DURING JUNE, 1924

By UNITED STATES LAKE SURVEY

[Detroit, Mich., July 8, 1924]

The following data are reported in the "Notice to Mariners" of the above date:

Data	Lakes ¹			
	Superior	Michigan and Huron	Erie	Ontario
Mean level during June, 1924:	<i>Feet</i>	<i>Feet</i>	<i>Feet</i>	<i>Feet</i>
Above mean sea level at New York.....	601.28	579.38	572.36	246.27
Above or below—				
Mean stage of May, 1924.....	+0.09	+0.14	+0.20	+0.17
Mean stage of June, 1923.....	-0.37	-0.47	+0.36	+0.34
Average for June last 10 years.....	-1.08	-1.44	-0.48	-0.40
Highest recorded June stage.....	-2.15	-4.22	-2.16	-2.36
Lowest recorded June stage.....	+0.04	-0.47	+0.79	+1.38
Average relation of the June level to—				
May level.....		+0.2	+0.2	+0.2
July level.....		-0.1	(?)	(?)

¹ Lake St. Clair's level: In June, 1924, 574.73 feet.
² Practically no difference.

EFFECT OF WEATHER ON CROPS AND FARMING OPERATIONS, JUNE, 1924

By J. B. KINCER

During the first 10 days of June cool weather continued unfavorable for spring crops in Central and Northern States, and farther south from the Rocky Mountains eastward there was further delay in cultivation. Weather conditions were more favorable, however, in the Southern States, where increased warmth favored normal growth of vegetation and the germination of late-sown seed, while the smaller amount of rainfall was favorable for cultivation.

Beginning about the middle of the month, however, there was a reaction to considerably warmer weather in the central valleys and Northern States, and for a period of about 10 days very good growing weather was experienced in these sections, while at the same time increased soil moisture in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Plains area was very beneficial. West of the Rocky Mountains conditions remained very unfavorable for small grains and grass on account of warmth and dryness, though irrigated crops did well.

Night temperatures in Northern States east of the Rocky Mountains were again rather too low for best growth of warm-weather crops during the latter part of the month, while further rain in many interior sections, especially in the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys delayed the cultivation of crops. Good growing weather prevailed in the Atlantic coast area, however,

and crops showed general improvement in central-eastern and southeastern districts. In the west Gulf area, however, only local rains occurred, more moisture was needed, and the progress of most crops irregular, depending on local rainfall.

The month, on the whole, was favorable for ripening winter wheat in the principal producing areas. Harvesting took place in the western portion of the Winter Wheat Belt at about the average time for cutting, but wheat was ripening late in the more eastern districts. At the close of the month harvesting was in progress northward to southern Maryland, extreme northern Kentucky, southern Illinois, and southern Nebraska. The cool weather and ample moisture in Central-Northern States favorably affected spring wheat, and satisfactory progress was quite generally reported. In North Dakota early wheat was heading at the close of the month. Oats made fair to good progress and showed improvement in most interior and northern sections of the country, though there was complaint of weeds in portions of the Ohio Valley.

The weather was unfavorable for corn in most sections. The plants grew slowly under the influence of cool weather and there was too much rain in many sections, especially from the upper Mississippi Valley eastward. There was much complaint of weedy fields at the close of the month, and in most States the crop was in very poor condition.

Considerably better cotton weather prevailed than during the preceding month. There was less rainfall and temperatures were considerably higher, which was more favorable for cultivation, especially in the eastern portion of the belt. In Texas the well-rooted cotton made good growth, but that planted later suffered injury from hot, dry, weather. In Oklahoma the crop showed improvement and in Arkansas good to excellent advance was reported during much of the month, while in Louisiana dry warm weather was helpful for cultivation and favored good growth. Much cultivation was accomplished in central and eastern portions of the belt and fair to good growth was reported in most sections, especially in Georgia where fields were well tilled at the close of the month.

Potatoes and hardy truck crops did well in Central-Northern States, under the influence of cool, moist weather, but gardens, and warm-weather crops were less favorably affected. In the South minor crops made good advance in the east Gulf area, but in the west Gulf section where soil was becoming very dry at the close of the month more rain was needed.

It was too dry for ranges and pastures in the more western States, where stock water was scarce and the range drying and browning. Livestock were falling off in condition in many sections.