

or just south of the Great Lakes (See Chart X of [2]). Some of these were fairly energetic, and the associated fronts and squall lines produced locally severe thunderstorms and a few tornadoes. One such system dumped over 6 in. of rain at Amarillo, Tex., on the 8th and 9th, with hail damage on the latter date. Another was responsible for excessive rains in western Kentucky, where 5.14 in. recorded at Louisville on June 22-23 was that city's greatest 24-hour amount for June, and the 5.12 in. which fell on the morning of the 23d was its greatest 12-hour total for all records. These rains, together with additional downpours on the 28th from the remnant of the Texas tropical storm, plus the contribution of frequent additional showers and thunderstorms, brought the total for the month at Louisville to 10.11 in., a new record for June. New record monthly totals also accumulated at Lexington, Ky., with 11.69 in.; Amarillo, Tex., with 9.85 in.; and Houston, Tex., with 14.66 in.

Precipitation in the Southeast occurred mainly as showers or thundershowers in connection with trailing fronts and a weak-appearing tropical disturbance which remained over that area from the 4th to the 8th before passing out to sea. Total accumulations for the month were mostly in the neighborhood of normal.

By contrast precipitation was almost nonexistent over much of the West. A long list of stations in the Great Basin and in California had no rain at all or only a few hundredths of an inch, and range and forest lands became

brown and very dry as the month progressed. Rainfall was also subnormal along the lee areas of the Rockies from central Colorado northward. Strong westerly flow dominated this region, and the drying action of this current as it descended the mountain slopes produced the driest June of record at Great Falls, Kalispell, and Helena in Montana. In Wyoming, the moisture shortage was assuming drought proportions. Typical of this regime was Sheridan, where June was the driest since 1933, and only 3.37 in. of precipitation had fallen this year up to July 1—a deficit of 6.86 inches.

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New Weather Bureau Publication

Technical Paper No. 20, "Tornado Occurrences in the United States," Washington, D.C., Revised 1960, 71 pp.; for sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., Price 45 cents.

This revision of the first edition of *Technical Paper No. 20* extends the tornado record of 1916 to 1950 to include the years 1951 through 1958.