C. CLIMATE AND METEOROLOGY.

(Being extracts from article in "New Zealand Official Year-book.")

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The climate of New Zealand is to be considered in relation to four main features—(1) Its position, stretching for nearly a thousand miles southward of latitude 34° S.; (2) its insular condition, situated as it is in the widest ocean of the world from which no part of the country is distant more than seventy-five miles; (3) its physical features, mountain-chains running mostly north and south and affording different aspects; and (4) the weather-changes to which these parts of the earth are subject.

SUNSHINE.

The latitudes in which the chief cities of New Zealand lie in the Southern Hemisphere correspond with the cities in the North from which the possible amount of sunshine may be gauged. Auckland's latitude corresponds to that of Cape Passaro in the south of Sicily; Wellington to Naples; and Dunedin to Venice. The following table gives the period during which the sun is above the true horizon on the days of midsummer and midwinter:—

Possible Sunshine on the			At Aucklan Hr. min	-	At Wellington. Hr. min.		At Dunedin. Hr. min.	
Longest day		 	14 40	15	10	15	min. 46	
Shortest day		 	9 38	9	13	8	39	

The actual hours of bright sunshine recorded in Wellington average nearly six hours per day throughout the year, and few indeed are the days when a brilliant sun does not at some time or other score a definite trace upon the recording-chart. Other districts much more protected from cloud-formation, as Nelson, in the Tasman Gulf; Napier, on the east coast of the North Island; and Lincoln, near Christchurch, on the east coast of the South Island, have higher records. Some of the west coast districts, on the other hand, record less bright sunshine; but Wellington, the capital city, is in the middle position, and affords a good mean both for the sunshine and the rainfall of the whole Dominion. Wellington is also in a critical position with regard to atmospheric disturbances, Cook Strait being usually the dividing-line between the cyclonic storms and westerly lows, generally partaking of the changes due to both. The actual results are as follows:—

Hours of Sunshine.

Year.		Gisbo	rne.	Napi	er.	Mouma	haki.	Wellin	gton.	Linco	ln.	Nels	on.
1007		Hr.	min.	Hr. 2610	min.	Hr. 1897	min. 34	Hr.	min.	Hr.	min.	Hr.	min.
1907	••	$\frac{1939}{2259}$	20 20	2806	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 42 \end{array}$	2001	40	$1853 \\ 2009$	53 3	$2133 \\ 2185$	53 11	• •	• •
1908	• •	1965	40	2203	20	1856	17	$\frac{2009}{2223}$	31	2112	9	05 60	۴0
1909	• • •	$\frac{1900}{2293}$		2530	47			-			- 1	2562	58
1910	• • •		4			1869	15	2157	3	2083	42	2571	34
1911	• •	2147	20	2406	56	1692	25	2276	37	2326	0	2506	56
Average		2120	57*	2511	40*	1864	15*	2104	01*	2168	11*	2547	09

^{*} For five years.

These results bear comparison with some of the most favoured regions of the world, where, in order to produce the best results, sunshine and shower hold sway in turn. For instance, over the northern parts of the British Isles the annual average of bright sunshine is 1,200 hours, or 27 per cent. of the possible; and in the south it is 1,600 hours, or 36 per cent.; while Italy has averaged from 2,000 to 2,400 hours, or from 45 to 54 per cent. of the possible.

TEMPERATURE.

Latitude, insolation, proximity of the ocean, and the height of a locality are the determining factors with regard to temperature. The oceanic influences are recognized as the dominant feature with regard to both summer heat and winter cold, upon both of which they exercise a moderating effect. The west coast of the South Island especially is open to the prevailing westerly winds, and it is more humid and equable than the eastern coastal districts, which at times present an almost Continental type with considerable range of temperature. In the cities of Auckland and Wellington frosts on the grass are of rare occurrence, though further south and inland they are often experienced. Showing the influence of the ocean in moderating temperature, we may contrast the records of a Continental city with the capital city of Wellington.

Temperatures (Degrees Fahrenheit).

Mean.		Wellington. Lat. 41° 16" S.	Mean.		Vienna. Lat. 48° 12″ N.		
January, maximum		$\dots 69.4$	August, maximum		\dots 91·2		
July, minimum	. ••	42.1	January, minimum	• •	10.2		
Mean annual range		$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$	Mean annual range		81.0		

[†] For three years.