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SECRET

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50X1-HUM

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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USSR WEATHER, CROP REPORTS, 7 AUGUST 1951

4 August 1951

On 2, 3 August, cloudy weather with heavy rains and thunderstorms prevailed in the central chernolem zone, eastern Ukraine, Rostov Oblast, and Krasnodar Kray. Showers also fell locally in the central regions.

On 3 August, noon temperatures rose to 17 degrees in Syktyvkar, 18 in Tambov, 20 in Krasnodar, 21 in Rostov on the Don, Orel, and Kirov, 22 in Kazen', Gor'kiy, Moscow, Riga, Voronezh, and Dnepropetrovsk, 23 in Kiev, Kursk, Minsk, and Arkhangel'sk, 24 in Leningrad, Sverdlovsk, and Kishinev, 25 in Odessa, 26 in Kuybyshev, 27 in Saratov, and 28 in Chkalov.

The warm weather prevailing in the northern half of the European USSR is promoting the good growth of root and tuber crops and the maturing of grain crops. Oats have matured in Belorussia, southern Moscow and southern Ivanovo oblasts, and Tatar and Bashkir ASSRs. Barley has reached waxy maturity in Kostroma, Kirov, and Molotov oblasts. The harvest of winter grains has begun in Novgorod, Kostroma, northern Kirov, and northern Molotov oblasts. Weather conditions for carrying on the harvest were good in most areas. Rain halted harwest work only in the Eastern Ukraine and North Caucasus.

In West Siberia, moderately warm weather with showers and thunderstorms continued. On 3 August, noon temperatures were 18 degrees in Novosibirsk, 20 in Krasnoyarsk, and 21 in Barnaul, Omsk, and Tobol'sk.

On 2 August, heavy rains fell in Chita Oblast. In most areas, spring grains are beginning to mature. Oats have reached waxy maturity in Altay Kray and southern Novosibirsk Oblast.

Flowering of potatoes has begun in East Siberia, ended in West Siberia.

Hot, dry weather favorable for the growth of cotton continued in Central Asia.

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7 August 1951

On 5, 6 August, overcast weather with rain prevailed in the northern and eastern regions of the European USSR. Showers and local thunderstorms occurred in the central regions, Ukraine, and North Caucasus.

On 6 August, noon temperatures were 14 degrees in Ufa, 16 in Vologda, 17 in Kazan', 18 in Leningrad, 19 in Moscow, Kuybyshev, and Chkalov, 23 in Orel and Kirov, 24 in Tambov, Voronezh, and Syktyvkar, 26 in Kursk, Kiev, Rostov on the Don, and Krasnodar, 27 in S'alingrad, 28 in Simferopol', and 31 in Kishinev.

The harvest of spring grains has begun in the central and eastern regions. Cutting of spring wheat is being reported from the Ufa area and from Lukoyanov in Gor'kiy Oblast. Harvesting of oats has begun in Vladimir Oblast. The harvest of grains is proceeding under favorable weather conditions in the central chernozem zone, Volga Region, and most of the Ukraine.

9 August 1951

On 7 August, unstable weather with considerable rain locally was obt rved in the central European USSR, Ukraine, and southern Urals. Slightly cloudy, dry weather prevailed in the rest of the European USSR.

During the first 12 hours of 8 August, rain fell only in the central areas of the European USSR; in the other areas, the weather was mostly cloudy without precipitation.

At noon on 8 August, the lowest temperature was recorded in Moscow (18 degrees). Temperatures were 20-24 degrees in the Middle Volga Region, central chernozem zone, and in Belorussia, 24-26 degrees in the northern regions of the European USSR, and 26-29 degrees in the southern Ukraine, Lower Volga Region, and Caucasus.

The recent rains and moderately warm weather are favorably affecting the growth of root and tuber crops. The warm and dry weather in the northern regions has promoted the maturing of grains.

Harvesting of millet has begun under favorable weather conditions in the North Caucasus and southern Ukraine.

Slightly cloudy, warm weather prevailed in West Siberia and Kazakhstan. Light rain fell locally.

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