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 SECURITY INFORMATION
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 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY USSR
 SUBJECT Economic - Crop conditions
 Geographic - Weather conditions
 HOW PUBLISHED Thrice-weekly newspaper
 WHERE PUBLISHED Moscow
 DATE PUBLISHED 5 Feb - 1 Mar 1952
 LANGUAGE Russian

DATE OF INFORMATION 1952
 DATE DIST. 14 Apr 1952
 NO. OF PAGES 5
 SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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SOURCE Sovkhoznyaya Gazeta.

USSR WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS,
3 - 29 FEBRUARY 1952

5 February 1952

On 3 and 4 February, warm, overcast weather with local fogs and light precipitation was observed in the southern and western European USSR. Light frosts were recorded in the central and northern regions. Slightly cloudy weather with moderate frosts prevailed in the eastern European USSR. Strong winds of 6- to 8-ball velocity were recorded in the North Caucasus, Lower Volga Region, Rostov Oblast, western and eastern Ukraine, and western Kazakhstan.

Snow cover is 11-20 centimeters deep in Saratov and Kuybyshev oblasts. It is 21-30 centimeters deep in most of Moscow, Ryazan', and Ul'yanovsk oblasts, Mordov and Tatar ASSR, and in eastern Chkalov Oblast, 31-50 centimeters deep in Bashkir ASSR.

Predominantly slightly cloudy weather with moderate frosts continued in most of West Siberia and Kazakhstan. Daytime temperatures were 12 degrees below zero in Krasnoyarsk and Irkutsk, 18 below in Omsk, and 20 below in Novosibirsk and Barnaul.

7 February 1952

On 5 and 6 February, overcast weather with precipitation mostly in the form of snow prevailed in the southern, western, and northern European USSR. Rain was recorded in the Crimea, southern Ukraine, and southern Caucasus. In the Middle Volga Region and eastern European USSR, slightly cloudy weather with light and moderate frosts prevailed.

On 6 February, daytime temperatures were -15 degrees in Saratov and Ufa, -14 in Kirov, -12 in Sverdlovsk and Chkalov, -10 in Gor'kiy and Kuybyshev, -8 in Moscow, -6 in Arkhangel'sk, Petrozavodsk, and Voronezh, -5 in Velikiye Luki

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and Orel, -4 in Voroshilovgrad, -2 in Leningrad, Riga, -1 in Kiev, zero in Kishinev, 1 degree above zero in Dnepropetrovsk, Odessa, and Simferopol', 2 degrees in Rostov on the Don, and 5 in Krasnodar.

Slightly cloudy weather with moderate frosts prevailed in most of West Siberia and Kazakhstan. Daytime temperatures were 14 degrees below zero in Novosibirsk and Barnaul, 16 below in Omsk, 17 below in Semipalatinsk, and 18 below in Almolinsk.

9 February 1952

On 7 and 8 February, warm weather continued in the Baltic republics, Ukraine, Crimea, and Caucasus. Light frosts were recorded in the central regions and the Volga Region. Cold weather prevailed in the eastern European USSR and the Urals. Precipitation in the form of snow fell in the northern, northwestern, and western regions.

On 8 February, noon temperatures were -20 in Ufa, -19 in Chkalov, -17 in Sverdlovsk, -12 in Kirov, -10 in Kazan', -7 in Kuybyshev, -5 in Vologda and Gor'kiy, -4 in Moscow, Orel, Tambov, and Voronezh, -3 in Kursk, Saratov, and Stalingrad, -1 in Leningrad, zero in Arkhangel'sk, Velikiye Luki, Kiev, Kishinev, Odessa, and Voroshilovgrad, 1 degree above zero in Dnepropetrovsk, 2 degrees in Riga and Rostov on the Don, 4 in Makhachkala, 5 in Nal'chik, and 8 in Krasnodar and Yerevan.

Slightly cloudy weather with moderate frosts continued in West Siberia. Daytime temperatures were -18 degrees in Tobol'sk, -14 in Omsk, -12 in Barnaul, -10 in Novosibirsk and Irkutsk, and -9 in Krasnoyarsk.

12 February 1952

On 10 and 11 February, warm, overcast weather with strong winds and considerable precipitation mostly in the form of rain prevailed in the southern regions of the European USSR. On 10 February, clearing weather was observed in the central regions; but on 11 February, the weather became overcast and snowfalls and snowstorms occurred in the central regions in connection with the passage of a cyclone from the south. Snow fell in the western and northern regions and strong winds were observed locally. Cloudy weather with light and moderate frosts prevailed in the rest of the European USSR.

On 11 February, daytime temperatures were -15 degrees in Ufa and Sverdlovsk, -10 in Chkalov, -9 in Kazan' and Kuybyshev, -7 in Kirov, Gor'kiy, and Saratov, -6 in Riga, Velikiye Luki, and L'vov, -5 in Moscow, Tambov, and Odessa, -4 in Arkhangel'sk, Leningrad, and Stalingrad, -3 in Vologda, -2 in Minsk, Voronezh, Kiev, and Kishinev, -1 in Simferopol'. 1 degree above zero in Voroshilovgrad, Rostov on the Don, and Nal'chik, 3 degrees in Dnepropetrovsk, 7 in Krasnodar, and 10 in Yerevan.

Cold weather continued in most of West Siberia and Kazakhstan. Daytime temperatures were -22 degrees in Almolinsk, -20 in Tobol'sk, -12 in Krasnoyarsk, -10 in Novosibirsk, -8 in Semipalatinsk, and -6 in Barnaul.

It was warm in Central Asia. Daytime temperatures rose to 8-10 degrees.

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14 February 1952

On 12 and 13 February, overcast weather was observed and snow fell in the Baltic republics, Belorussia, western central European USSR, northwestern Ukraine, western Arkhangel'sk Oblast, and Karelo-Finnish SSR. During the night of 13 February, it began to clear and temperatures fell. Slightly cloudy weather without precipitation prevailed in most of the Ukraine and in the Crimea. Overcast weather with precipitation and winds continued in the Caucasus. Precipitation in the form of snow fell in the North Caucasus, in the form of rain in the Transcaucasus. Slightly cloudy weather with moderate frosts prevailed in the eastern regions.

16 February 1952

On 14 February, warm, cloudy weather with fog and drizzle was observed in the Ukraine and the Crimea. Warmer weather spread northward and on 15 February embraced the central regions of the European USSR and southern Belorussia, where it was accompanied by snowfall. Slightly cloudy, cold weather prevailed in the Urals.

On 15 February, daytime temperatures were -16 degrees in Sverdlovsk, -14 in Petrozavodsk, -12 in Chkalov and Saratov, -7 in Kuybyshev, -6 in Kirov and Ufa, -5 in Vologda and Gor'kiy, -2 in Kazan', 1 degree above zero in Orel, Voronezh, L'vov, and Rostov on the Don, 2 degrees in Kursk and Voroshilovgrad, 4 in Moscow and Kiev, 6 in Kishinev, Dnepropetrovsk, and Odessa, 7 in Krasnodar, and 13 in Simferopol'.

It was slightly cloudy and cold in most of West Siberia. In Kazakhstan, cold weather was accompanied by strong winds. Daytime temperatures were -33 degrees in Akmolinsk, -23 in Tobol'sk, -22 in Novosibirsk and Barnaul, -19 in Omsk, -10 in Dzhambul, and -8 in Kzyl-Orda.

19 February 1952

On 17 and 18 February, overcast weather with light snowfall was observed in most of the European USSR. Colder weather, coming from the Volga Region and Kazakhstan, embraced Belorussia, Leningrad Oblast, and the northern European USSR on 17 February. Quite heavy snowfalls occurred in the western and northwestern regions. Slightly cloudy, cold weather continued in the eastern regions.

On 18 February, daytime temperatures were -17 degrees in Saratov, -16 in Stalingrad, -13 in Vologda, Tambov, and Chkalov, -12 in Kirov, Sverdlovsk, and Ufa, -11 in Voronezh, -10 in Moscow, -8 in Petrozavodsk, Leningrad, Velikiye Luki, Minsk, Kursk, and Kuybyshev, -5 in Voroshilovgrad, -4 in Kiev and Kishinev, -3 in Riga, -2 in L'vov, Odessa, and Rostov on the Don, 5 degrees above zero in Makhachkala and Yerevan, 9 degrees in Krasnodar, and 10 degrees in Simferopol'.

Slightly cloudy, cold weather prevailed in West Siberia and Kazakhstan; strong winds were observed in southern and western Kazakhstan. On 18 February, daytime temperatures were -20 degrees in Akmolinsk, -18 in Tobol'sk, -17 in Omsk, -16 in Barnaul, -13 in Novosibirsk, -11 in Krasnoyarsk, and -8 in Kzyl-Orda.

It was cloudy and snow fell locally in Central Asia. Daytime temperatures were 1 degree above zero in Ashkhabad, 8 degrees in Tashkent and Stalinabad.

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21 February 1952

On 19 and 20 February, overcast weather with light snowfall and frost was observed in the western half of the European USSR. Slightly cloudy, cold weather prevailed in the eastern and northeastern regions.

On 20 February, noon temperatures were -14 degrees in Vologda, Sverdlovsk, Chkalov, and Saratov, -12 in Arkhangel'sk, -11 in Kuybyshev, -10 in Velikiye Luki and Ufa, -9 in Gor'kiy, -8 in Moscow and Kirov, -7 in Leningrad and Minsk, -6 in Tambov, -5 in Riga, L'vov, and Kiev, -4 in Orel, Voronezh, and Odessa, -3 in Simferopol', -1 in Kishinev, 2 degrees above zero in Nal'chik, 3 in Rostov on the Don, 5 in Makhachkala, and 8 in Krasnodar.

In West Siberia and most of Kazakhstan, it continued slightly cloudy and cold. Daytime temperatures were -24 degrees in Semipalatinsk, -21 in Krasnoyarsk, -17 in Tobol'sk, -16 in Omsk and Barnaul, and -13 in Novosibirsk.

It was warm in Central Asia. Daytime temperatures there rose to 6-10 degrees.

23 February 1952

No weather report was published in this issue.⁷

26 February 1952

On 24 and 25 February, overcast weather with snowfall and snowstorms continued in the southern half of the European USSR, including the central and eastern regions. It became considerably colder in the Ukraine and North Caucasus. Locally, nighttime temperatures dropped to 4-9 degrees below zero. Strong winds were recorded in the Crimea, North Caucasus, and southern Ukraine.

Slightly cloudy weather with light frosts prevailed in the northern half of the European USSR.

On 25 February, noon temperatures were -15 degrees in Sverdlovsk, -13 in Orel, -12 in Tambov, -11 in Kursk and Ufa, -10 in Kirov and Arkhangel'sk, -9 in Chkalov and Kazan', -8 in Stalingrad and Voronezh, -7 in Gor'kiy, Moscow, and Vologda, -6 in Saratov and Minsk, -5 in Syl'tyvkar, Leningrad, Kiev, and Voroshilovgrad, -4 in L'vov, Dnepropetrovsk, and Rostov on the Don, -3 in Kuybyshev, -2 in Odessa and Simferopol', zero in Krasnodar and Kishinev, 8 degrees above zero in Tbilisi, and 9 in Yerevan.

Snowfalls were heavy in the southern Urals. During the first 12 hours of 25 February, snowfalls continued in the central, southern, and southeastern regions. Rain fell along the Black Sea shore of the Caucasus.

Slightly cloudy weather with quite heavy frosts prevailed in Siberia.

28 February 1952

On 26 and 27 February, cold weather was observed in most of the European USSR. Snowfalls and occasional snowstorms occurred in the southern half.

A light snow cover has formed in some parts of the Crimea and North Caucasus. On 26 February, the southern limit of solid snow cover passed through L'vov, Kirovograd, Melitopol', Remontnoye in Rostov Oblast, and Gur'yev.

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Heavy rains, providing more than 10 millimeters of precipitation locally, fell along the Black Sea shore of the Caucasus on 26 February. Snow fell in the Crimea and in Rostov Oblast. Snowfalls were also recorded in the western Ukraine, the central regions, and the Urals. Snowfalls were continuing in the Ukraine and locally in the central regions during the first 12 hours of 27 February.

Slightly cloudy weather with quite heavy frosts continued in Siberia. Temperatures were 25-30 degrees below zero in West Siberia and 30-35 degrees below zero in East Siberia, during the night.

It was very warm and dry in Central Asia. Weather conditions for field work were good in the Central Asian republics.

1 March 1952

On 28 and 29 February, it became considerably colder in the southern and western portions of the European USSR.

During the night of 29 February, temperatures dropped to 24-28 degrees below zero in the western central regions, 15-20 degrees below zero in Belorussia and the western Ukraine, 10-15 degrees below zero in the southern Ukraine, and 10 degrees below zero in the Crimea. In the northern half of the European USSR and especially in the central regions, it became warmer on 29 February.

On 29 February, noon temperatures were -15 degrees in Sverdlovsk and Kishinev, -13 in Minsk, -12 in Kiev, -11 in Dnepropetrovsk and Stalingrad, -9 in Chkalov, Vologda, and Leningrad, -8 in Syktyvkar, Voronezh, and L'vov, -7 in Simferopol', Odessa, Riga, and Kazan', -6 in Saratov, Kursk, and Voroshilovgrad, -5 in Tambov and Kirov, -4 in Gor'kiy, -3 in Moscow, 1 degree above zero in Rostov on the Don, 2 degrees in Krasnodar, 3 in Nal'chik, and 9 in Tbilisi.

On 28 February, light snowfalls were recorded in Arkhangel'sk Oblast, locally in the central and southeastern regions, in the Ukraine, and the Crimea. During the first 12 hours of 29 February, snow fell in the northern Ukraine and in the central regions of the European USSR.

Slightly cloudy, cold weather continued in West Siberia and in most of Kazakhstan. Even during the day, temperatures were 15-16 degrees below zero.

It was warm in Central Asia.

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