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USSR WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 1 - 16 JUNE 1952

3 June 1952

On 1 and 2 June, moderately warm weather prevailed in the European USSR. It became warmer in the western and central regions, while a slight drop in temperature was recorded in the eastern regions and the Urals, where hot, dry weather had continued for a long period. On 2 June, noon temperatures were 18-19 degrees /all degrees in centigrade/ above zero in the western and central regions, 20-21 in the eastern regions and the Urals, and 22-24 in the southern regions, Crimea, and Northern Caucasus.

There were rains and thunderstorms in Belorussia and locally in the central regions. Quite heavy rains, very favorable for all agricultural crops, were recorded in the eastern European USSR, Urals, and Volga Region. During a 24-hour period, 20 millimeters of precipitation fell locally in the Volga Region.

Very warm, dry weather continued in Western Siberia, Kazakhstan, and Central Asia.

Early spring crops are developing rapidly due to warm weather. Early sowings of spring wheat have entered the three-leaf stage in most of Western Siberia. Bushing of spring wheat has begun in southern Altay.

5 Jun 1952

On 3 and 4 June, warm weather prevailed in most of the European USSR. On 4 June, noon temperatures were 29 degrees above zero in Odessa, 28 in Dnepropetrovsk, 27 in Krasnodar and Simferopol', 26 in Rostov on the Don, 25 in Tambov, Voronezh, Kuybyshev, Saratov, and Stalingrad, and 22 in Moscow and Gor'kiy. It was cooler in the western European USSR, the Urals, and adjacent regions.

Showers of a thunderstorm-like nature fell in Belorussia, the northern and western Ukraine, southern central chernozem zone, Tatar ASSR, and Saratov and Stalingrad oblasts. Warm weather, which has prevailed the cool, rainy spell in most of the European USSR, is favoring the growth and development of all agricultural crops.

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It is reported that spring wheat and oats have reached the tube stage in Voronezh and Kursk oblasts. Heading of spring wheat has begun in the Crimean Oblast.

Cooler weather prevailed in Western Siberia and in most of Kazakhstan after a prolonged hot, dry spell. Showers fell locally.

7 Jun 1952

On 5 and 6 June, unstable, cool weather prevailed in most of the European USSR. Quite heavy rains fell in the south and east of the central region, in the Middle Volga Region, and southern Krasnodar Kray.

On 6 June, noon temperatures were 13-15 degrees above zero in the northern half of the European USSR (except in the extreme northern portion) and 18-20 degrees in the southern half.

Previous rains have moistened the ground well and favor the growth of winter and early spring crops. Kursk Oblast reports that winter wheat is beginning to head. Winter rye has entered the flowering stage in the Saratov area. Spring wheat and barley are heading in the southern Ukraine.

It became cooler in most of Western Siberia. On 6 June, daytime temperatures were 15 degrees above zero in Omsk and 19 in Novosibirsk and Barnaul. Light rains fell in Tomsk and Omsk oblasts and also in Altay Kray.

Warm, dry weather prevailed in most of Kazakhstan and Central Asia. Quite heavy rains fell in the mountain regions of Central Asia. Apricots, cherries, and peaches have begun to ripen in southern Tadzhik SSR and Turkmen SSR.

10 June 1952

On 8 and 9 June, moderately warm weather prevailed in most of the European USSR. On 9 June, noon temperatures were 21-23 degrees above zero in the central and southern regions, Crimea, and Caucasus and 14-15 in the western regions.

Cold, unstable weather with rain and local strong winds was recorded in the Urals and adjacent regions. On 9 June, noon temperatures were 4 degrees above zero in Sverdlovsk and 10 in Ufa. Quite heavy rains fell in the Baltic countries, western Belorussia, Ukraine, and Transcaucasus.

Planting of potatoes continued under favorable weather conditions in the northern and central European USSR. Potatoes were in the budding stage in the southern Ukraine. Budding of clover and alfalfa has begun in Kursk Oblast.

The alfalfa hay harvest has begun under favorable weather conditions in the Poltava and Saratov areas.

Warm, dry weather prevailed in most of Western Siberia and Kazakhstan. On 9 June, noon temperatures were 21 degrees above zero in Akmolinsk, 22 in Novosibirsk, 23 in Omsk, and 26 in Barnaul.

Spring wheat has begun to bush and winter rye is in the tube stage in the Novosibirsk area. Heading of winter rye has begun in Altay Kray.

[No weather report was published in the 12 June issue]

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14 Jun 1952

On 12 and 13 June, cloudy, cool weather with rain continued in most of the European USSR. Quite heavy rains fell in the northwestern regions, Belorussia, Ukraine, south-central regions, Upper and Middle Volga regions, and Krasnodar Kray. During the first half of 13 June, heavy rains fell in the southern Ukraine. On 13 June, noon temperatures were 13 degrees above zero in Simferopol' and Petrozavodsk, 14 in Moscow, Kishinev, L'vov, and Orel, and 16 in Kursk, Riga, and Kiev.

It was warmer in the southeastern and eastern regions. Noon temperatures were 26 degrees above zero in Stalingrad and Chkalov, 25 in Ufa, and 20 in Sverdlovsk.

Winter wheat has begun to head in the central chernozem zone and southern Belorussia. Winter wheat has entered the milky maturity stage in the southern Ukraine, Izmail Oblast, and southern Moldavia. Early spring grains are in the tube stage in the central chernozem region and Middle Volga Region.

After prolonged dry weather, quite heavy rains fell in Novosibirsk and Kemerovo oblasts and Altay and Krasnoyarsk krais, improving growing conditions of early spring crops, which are now in the bushing stage. It was warm and dry in most of Kazakhstan and Central Asia. In Turkmen SSR, the winter wheat and barley harvest is proceeding under favorable weather conditions.

17 June 1952

On 15 and 16 June, moderately warm weather with daytime temperatures of about 20-22 degrees prevailed in most of the European USSR.

Quite heavy rains fell in the eastern and northwestern Ukraine, Northern Caucasus, Baltic countries, and western Belorussia. It was hot and dry in the eastern European USSR and Urals; daytime temperatures were 30-32 degrees.

Early spring grains have entered the tube stage in the central regions and have begun to head in the eastern Ukraine. Spring wheat has begun to flower in the southern Ukraine and Moldavia.

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