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USSR WEATHER AND CROP INFORMATION, 11 - 17 SEPTEMBER 1952

12 September 1952

During the first 12 hours of 11 September, rain fell in some areas of the Estonian SSR, northern Arkhangel'skaya Oblast, and Leningradskaya and Novgorodskaya oblasts. No precipitation was recorded in the rest of the European USSR.

Noon temperatures were 32 degrees [all degrees are given in centigrade] above zero in the Krasnodar area, 28-30 in Rostov on the Don, Voroshilovgrad, Saratov, Tambov, and Kuybyshev, 27 in Dnepropetrovsk, Voronezh, and Gor'kiy, 24-25 in Chkalov and Ufa, 22-23 in Moscow, Kirov, and Sverdlovsk, 16 in Vologda, 14 in Syktyvkar, Velikiye Luki, and Riga, 12 in Minsk and Leningrad, and 11 in Petrozavodsk and Arkhangel'sk.

Cool, overcast weather prevailed in some areas of Siberia. Noon temperatures were 8 degrees above zero in the Krasnoyarsk area, 13 in Barnaul and Chita, 15 in Novosibirsk, 19 in Irkutsk, and 20 in Omsk.

Cool weather was recorded in the Kazakh SSR in the regions adjacent to Al-tayskiy Kray. Noon temperatures were 14 degrees above zero in Semipalatinsk, 18 in Akmolinsk, 21 in Alma-Ata, 24 in Dzhabul and Aktyubinsk, and 28 in Kzyl-Orda.

As on previous days, the temperature in Central Asia ranged between 25 and 27 degrees.

13 September 1952

On 12 September, hot weather prevailed in the Northern Caucasus and in all the Volga Region from Astrakhan' to Kazan'. It was rather cool in the central chernozem zone and the central regions of the European USSR. Comparatively cool weather was recorded in the western and northern regions.

Noon temperatures were 31 degrees above zero in Krasnodar, 30 in Saratov and Kuybyshev, 28-29 in Kazan', Stalingrad, Rostov on the Don, and Voroshilovgrad, 25 in Dnepropetrovsk and Tambov, 24 in Odessa and Chkalov, 23 in Sverdlovsk, 22 in Kirov and L'vov, 21 in Kishinev, 18 in Kursk and Moscow, 15 in Vologda and Velikiye Luki, 14 in Leningrad and Riga, and 7 in Arkhangel'sk.

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During the first 12 hours of 12 September, rains fell locally in the western and northwestern regions of the European USSR; however, as on previous days, no precipitation was observed in the rest of this area.

On 12 September, very warm weather, with noon temperatures ranging between 29 and 31 degrees, was recorded in all the Transcaucasus. Noon temperatures varied between 27 and 29 degrees almost everywhere in Central Asia. Temperatures reached 23-25 degrees in southern Kazakh SSR, and 19-20 in the northern portion of the republic. It was dry everywhere in this area.

Noon temperatures in Siberia were 9 degrees above zero in the Krasnoyarsk area, 11 in Irkutsk, 13 in Chita, 18 in Novosibirsk, and 20 in Omsk. Light rains fell in Eastern Siberia and locally in Western Siberia.

14 September 1952

On 13 September, there was little change in the weather throughout the Soviet Union, as compared with previous days. It was very warm everywhere in the southern and eastern regions of the European USSR, and cool in the western and northern regions.

Noon temperatures were 11 degrees above zero in Arkhangel'sk, Syktyvkar, and Leningrad, 12 in Vologda, 14 in Kirov, Gor'kiy, Velikiye Luki, and Riga, 17 in Minsk and Moscow, 19 in Orel and L'vov, 22-23 in Kiev, Kursk, Voronezh, Ufa, and Sverdlovsk, 27-28 in Kishinev, Dnepropetrovsk, Rostov on the Don, and Chkalov, 29-30 in Odessa, Voroshilovgrad, Stalingrad, Saratov, Tambov, and Kuybyshev.

During the first 12 hours of 13 September, rains fell only in some areas of the northern and western regions of the European USSR.

On 13 September, noon temperatures in Siberia were 6 degrees above zero in the Chita area, 11 in Irkutsk, 12 in Krasnoyarsk, 15 in Novosibirsk, and 19 in Omsk. Rain fell in several areas of Siberia, especially in Eastern Siberia. The temperature in the Blagoveshchensk area in the Far East was 19 degrees, and 14 degrees in the Khabarovsk area. Much less rain fell in the Far East than on previous days.

Warm weather prevailed in most of the Kazakh SSR.

Noon temperatures in most of Central Asia were 28-29 degrees.

16 September 1952

On 14 and 15 September, a sharp drop in temperature, accompanied by rains and strong winds, took place in the northern, western, and central regions of the European USSR. During the night of 15 September, the temperature in the Karelo-Finnish SSR and western Arkhangel'skaya Oblast dropped to 2-3 degrees below zero. Temperatures as low as 1 or 2 degrees below zero were recorded in some areas of Leningradskaya and Novgorodskaya oblasts. The cold wave quickly spread to the south. Warm weather prevailed only in the Urals, the Middle and Lower Volga regions, the Crimea, and the Caucasus.

Noon temperatures in the Urals dropped to 24-28 degrees, and in the Middle Volga Region and the Caucasus, to 20-22 degrees. Temperatures did not exceed 10-15 degrees in most of the Ukraine and the central, western, and northern regions of the European USSR. The noon temperature in Moscow was 6 degrees above zero.

On 14 September, rains, with precipitation amounting to more than 10 millimeters in a 24-hour period, fell in the western regions and the central chernozem zone of the European USSR. The most precipitation (about 20-25 millimeters) fell in the western Ukraine, the Crimea, and the Caucasus. Heavy rains fell also in the Middle Volga Region and the northern Urals.

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Slightly cloudy but for the most part, warm, dry weather prevailed in the southern regions of Western Siberia, Kazakh SSR, and Central Asia.

17 September 1952

On the night of 16 September, temperatures in the Ukraine, Rostovskaya Oblast, and most of the central and western regions of the European USSR dropped to 2-3 degrees above zero. Night temperatures in the northwestern regions reached 1-2 degrees locally. Temperatures as low as 1-2 degrees below zero were recorded in the northern Ukraine, western regions, and locally in the central regions.

Temperatures in the Middle Volga Region and Bashkirskaya ASSR dropped 10-14 degrees in a 24-hour period.

Warm, dry weather prevailed only in the Urals and the Transcaucasus. Noon temperatures were 24 degrees above zero in Sverdlovsk and Yerevan, 20 in Makhachkala, 15 in Simferopol', 14 in Odessa, Kishinev, and Ufa, 12 in Chkalov, Dnepropetrovsk, and Rostov on the Don, 11 in Stalingrad and L'vov, 10 in Voroshilovgrad and Saratov, 8 in Kiev, Voronezh, Kuybyshev, Minsk, and Leningrad, 7 in Arkhangel'sk, Tambov, and Kursk, 6 in Kirov, 5 in Moscow, and 3 in Vologda.

On 15 September, heavy rains, amounting to more than 30 millimeters in a 24-hour period, fell in the eastern central regions and the northeastern regions of the European USSR. Heavy rains fell also on the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus and in the Middle Volga Region. Light rains were recorded in the Baltic republics.

During the first 12 hours of 16 September, precipitation fell locally in the form of light snow in the eastern central regions and the northeastern regions of the European USSR.

Warm weather prevailed in Western Siberia. Light downpours with thunderstorms fell locally. Daytime temperatures were 20 degrees in Tobol'sk, and 12-13 degrees in Novosibirsk and Barnaul. Moderately warm, rainy weather prevailed in Eastern Siberia and the Far East.

18 September 1952

On 17 September, cold weather prevailed in the European USSR. Frosts were recorded in many areas of the Ukraine, including the extreme south. Quite heavy cloudiness prevented frosts in almost all the central region.

During the day, it became slightly warmer in the central and western regions, but the weather was cold in the Urals and Volga Region.

Daytime temperatures were 5 degrees above zero in Kirov, Sverdlovsk, Kazan', and Saratov, 8 in Moscow, 10 in Tambov, 12 in Leningrad, Minsk, and Kursk, 15 in Dnepropetrovsk and L'vov, and 17 in Odessa and Kishinev.

During the day, light rains fell in Moskovskaya, Kaluzhskaya, Tul'skaya, Ryazanskaya, Vladimirskaya, Ivanovskaya, Yaroslavskaaya, and Kalininskaya oblasts.

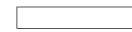
On 16 September, rains fell only in the northeastern regions. Dry weather prevailed in the rest of the European USSR.

Moderately warm weather with daytime temperatures around 15 degrees prevailed in Western Siberia. On 16 September, rain fell in Novosibirskaya and Kemerovskaya oblasts and Altayskiy Kray.

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A gradual autumn drop in temperature is occurring in southern Kazakh SSR and Central Asia, but it is still warm there compared with other areas. Noon temperatures were 22-25 degrees in Tashkent and Alma-Ata and 28 in Ashkhabad and Stalinabad. There was no precipitation in these areas.

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