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USSR WEATHER AND CROP INFORMATION, 15 - 26 JUNE 1953

Underlined dates refer to days of publication; all temperatures are given in degrees centigrade.

17 June

On 16 June, warm weather prevailed in all the European USSR except the northeastern regions and the Urals.

Noon temperatures were 12 degrees above zero in Sverdlovsk, 16 in Syktyvkar, and 19 in Kirov and Ufa.

On 15 June, heavy downpours fell in the eastern portion of the Northern Caucasus, the Crimea, the eastern Ukraine, the western regions of the central zone, the northwestern portion of the European USSR, Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya Oblast, and southern Altay Kray. During the first 12 hours of 16 June, downpours with storms were recorded in Vologodskaya, Kostromskaya, Gor'kovskaya, and Moskovskaya oblasts, the northern and eastern Ukraine, and Rostovskaya Oblast.

Precipitation moistened the soil considerably and created favorable conditions for the successful development of all types of agricultural crops.

Unstable weather with showers prevailed in Western Siberia and the northern Kazakh SSR. Noon temperatures were 10 degrees above zero in Tobol'sk, 16 in Novosibirsk, and 17 in Omsk.

18 June

On 17 June, warm, dry weather prevailed in most of the European USSR. Downpours fell in the portion of the Middle Volga Region west of the Volga River. Daytime temperatures in most areas ranged between 24 and 28 degrees above zero. The temperature in Stalingrad was 30 degrees above zero.

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Weather conditions favored the development of all agricultural crops. Spring wheat has reached the heading stage in Kuybyshevskaya Oblast. It has entered the flowering stage in the area around Voroshilovgrad. Winter rye has entered the milky maturity stage in the Zhitomir and Uman areas.

It became colder in Western Siberia. On 17 June, daytime temperatures dropped to 9 degrees above zero in Barnaul, and to 12 in Omsk. Cooler weather spread to the eastern half of the Kazakh SSR. Temperatures ranging between 11 and 13 degrees above zero were recorded in Akmolinsk and Semipalatinsk.

Rains fell in some areas of Omskaya, Novosibirskaya, Kemerovskaya, and Tomskaya oblasts with precipitation amounting to 22 millimeters during the first twelve hours of the day. Light rain fell in the Kulundinskaya Steppe.

Hot, dry weather prevailed in Central Asia, accelerating the blossoming of cotton and favoring the harvesting of winter wheat.

19 June

On 18 June, very warm weather prevailed in most of the European USSR. During the first twelve hours of the day, very warm weather was recorded in the eastern portion of the Belorussian SSR and some areas of Kurskaya, Orlovskaya, and Tambovskaya oblasts. Noon temperatures almost everywhere ranged between 22 and 27 degrees above zero. The mean diurnal temperature in Moscow was 7 degrees higher than the average that has prevailed for many years. A temperature of 30 degrees above zero was recorded in the eastern Ukraine and the Lower Volga Region.

The cherry picking season has begun in Yalta. The harvest of early cabbage and potatoes has started in the Moldavian SSR. Winter wheat has entered the milky maturity stage in the Poltava area. Spring wheat has begun to head in Saratovskaya Oblast.

Cool weather prevailed in Western Siberia and the eastern Kazakh SSR. The daytime temperature in Omsk was 7 degrees above zero, 11 in Novosibirsk, 14 in Barnaul, and 16 in Semipalatinsk. The daytime temperature in Krasnodarskiy Krai was about 15 degrees above zero. Rains fell to the north of Omsk and Novosibirsk. Heavy rains fell in the Buryat-Mongol'skaya ASSR and Chitinskaya Oblast. Warm weather prevailed in the Far East. A daytime temperature of 26 degrees above zero was recorded in Khabarovsk.

It was hot and dry in Central Asia.

20 June

On 19 June, very warm weather with daytime temperatures ranging between 25-28 degrees above zero and higher prevailed in most of the European USSR. Noon temperatures were about 20-22 degrees above zero in the Urals and the northern portion of the central region. Temperatures were 26 degrees above zero in Arkhangel'sk, Gor'kiy, Moscow, and Minsk, and 30 degrees in Stalingrad and Rostov on the Don.

On 18 June, downpouring rains fell in the Belorussian SSR, the central Chernozem zone, the Ukraine, and the Moldavian SSR. During a 24-hour period, the amount of precipitation ranged between 40 and 50 millimeters and higher at some places. In the Kursk area, 98 millimeters of precipitation fell and in the Kono-top area, 120 millimeters. On 18 July, light rains which continued also during the first twelve hours of 19 June fell in the Northern Caucasus. Heavy rains fell in the Baltic republics.

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Very warm, dry weather prevailing in the eastern portion of the European USSR with sufficient soil moisture has favored the development of crops. Spring wheat has begun to head in the Kazan' area. Winter crops have reached the waxy maturity stage in the southeastern portion of the Ukraine and the Northern Caucasus, and the flowering stage in Komi ASSR. Buckwheat has entered the flowering stage in Kursk Oblast.

Cool weather with daytime temperatures ranging between 13 to 17 degrees above zero prevailed in Western Siberia and the northern Kazakh SSR. Light rains fell at some places in these areas. Winter rye has reached the flowering stage in Tomskaya Oblast.

Very warm weather prevailed in Central Asia. Downpours fell at some places. Winter wheat has reached the full maturity stage in the Samarkand area.

21 June

On 20 June, warm weather with rains which favored the growth and development of agricultural crops prevailed in most of the European USSR. Noon temperatures were 22 degrees above zero in Petrozavodsk and Moscow; 23 in Arkhangel'sk, Vologda, and Gor'kiy; 25 in Leningrad; 26 in Tambov and Chkalov; 27 in Kiev, Kishinev, and Krasnodar; and 28 in Odessa, Kursk, and Voronezh. Dry weather prevailed in the Lower and Middle Volga Regions. Daytime temperatures were 29 degrees above zero in Kuyevshev, 30 in Saratov, and 32 in Stalingrad.

On 19 June, downpouring rains fell in the northwestern regions and at some places in the Belorussian SSR, the Crimea, and the central regions. Quite heavy rains amounting at some places to more than 10 millimeters of precipitation fell in the eastern Ukraine and Rostovskaya Oblast. On 20 June, rains continued in the western, central, and eastern regions and the Northern Caucasus.

Cooler weather prevailed in Siberia. Noon temperatures were 17 degrees above zero in Tobol'sk, 18 in Novosibirsk, and 19 in Omsk and Barnaul. Light rains fell in most forest steppe regions.

23 June

On 21 and 22 June, warm weather prevailed in all the European USSR. Daytime temperatures ranged between 25-27 degrees above zero in the northern as well as in the southern regions of the European USSR. Cooler weather prevailed in the western regions and the Urals where temperatures did not rise above 20 degrees.

Downpouring rains fell in the Belorussian SSR, the southern Ukraine, the Moldavian SSR, the Northern Caucasus, Astrakhanskaya and Chkalovskaya oblasts, and the western portion of the central zone.

Spring wheat has entered the heading stage in the southern Belorussian SSR, the central chernozem zone, and the Central Volga Region; it has entered the flowering stage and is setting grain in most of the Ukraine, the Northern Caucasus, and the Lower Volga Region.

Winter rye has reached the milky maturity stage in the southern half of the European USSR and the flowering stage in the northern half. The height of its stem was more than 150 centimeters in many areas.

Unstable weather with rains and strong winds prevailed at some places in Western Siberia and the northern Kazakh SSR.

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Rains fell in Eastern Siberia.

It was hot and dry in Central Asia.

24 June

On 23 June, slightly cloudy, very warm, dry weather prevailed in most of the European USSR. Noon temperatures were about 22-24 degrees above zero in the western and northern regions, 23-25 degrees in the central regions, and 26-28 degrees in the southern regions.

On 22 June, heavy rains fell in most areas of the Ukraine, the Crimea, and the Northern Caucasus. The amount of precipitation in a 24-hour period amounted to 30-50 and more millimeters at some places. During the first twelve hours of 23 June, rains were also recorded in the Caucasus and the eastern regions of the Ukraine.

Cold weather with rains prevailed in the Urals and in Western Siberia. Daytime temperatures were 8 degrees above zero in Tobol'sk, 11 in Omsk, 12 in Sverdlovsk, 17 in Ufa, and 18 in Barnaul.

During the first twelve hours of 23 June, rains amounting to 6 to 12 millimeters fell almost everywhere in Western Siberia. More than 20 millimeter of precipitation were recorded in Novosibirskaya Oblast. Winter rye and buckwheat have reached the flowering stage.

Very warm, dry weather in Central Asia created favorable conditions for the harvest of grains and grasses. Spring wheat has reached the waxy maturity stage in the Tadzhik and Uzbek SSRs and the full maturity stage at some places.

25 June

On 24 June, downpours amounting to 20 millimeters at some places prevailed in the western regions of the Northern Caucasus. Very warm, dry weather with daytime temperatures of about 24 to 26 degrees prevailed in most of the European USSR.

On 23 June, heavy rains fell in the eastern half of the Ukraine and some areas of the central and western regions. Precipitation amounted to more than 20 millimeters in Zaporozhskaya Oblast and Krasnodarskiy Kray.

Cold weather with rain prevailed in Western Siberia and the Kazakh SSR. Daytime temperatures were 10 degrees above zero in Tobol'sk, 11 in Omsk, 16 in Krasnoyarsk and Akmolinsk, 17 in Novosibirsk, 18 in Barnaul, and 19 in Semipalatinsk.

On 23 June, rains fell in the southern portion of Omskaya and Novosibirskaya oblasts and the western portion of Altay Kray. During the first half of 24 June, quite heavy rains were recorded in Kameroovskaya Oblast and Krasnodarskiy Kray.

Spring wheat has reached the full maturity stage in Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya Oblast.

Hot, dry weather prevailed in Central Asia.

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On 25 June, hot, dry weather with daytime temperatures of about 25 to 28 degrees above zero prevailed in most of the European USSR. Temperatures dropped somewhat only in the eastern Ukraine, the Crimea, and the Northern Caucasus, and downpours fell at some places. Noon temperatures were 21 degrees above zero in Voroshilovgrad, 23 in Rostov on the Don, and 24 in Krasnodar. Cloudy weather with daytime temperatures of about 18 to 20 degrees, and at some places with downpouring rains, prevailed in the Urals.

Winter rye has reached the waxy maturity stage in the western Ukraine and spring barley, the milky maturity stage. Spring wheat has entered the waxy maturity stage in the southern Ukraine.

Warmer weather prevailed in Western Siberia. Light rains amounting to 5 millimeters fell in all areas except the southern portion of Altayskiy Kray and Omskaya Oblast. On 24 June, heavy rains fell at some places in the eastern portion of Novosibirskaya and Kamerovskaya oblasts. Temperatures of about 22 to 24 degrees prevailed in Eastern Siberia; rains were recorded in some localities. Winter rye has entered the flowering stage in Irkutskaya Oblast, spring barley, the heading stage, and potatoes are branching.

On 24 June, showers were recorded in the eastern portion of the Kazakh SSR and the mountain regions of Central Asia.

27 June

On 26 June, slightly cloudy, dry weather with daytime temperatures of 25 to 28 degrees prevailed in most of the European USSR. Temperatures ranged between 28 and 30 degrees in the southeastern region. A drop in temperature accompanied by rains was recorded in the northern regions. During the night, 4 to 8 millimeters of precipitation fell in most areas of Arkhangel'skaya and Kirovskaya oblasts and Komi ASSR. Noon temperatures were 9 degrees above zero in Arkhangel'sk 11 in Syktyvkar, and 12 in Petrozavodsk. During the first twelve hours of 26 June, heavy downpours fell in the southern portion of Rostovskaya Oblast and Krasnodarskiy Kray. The amount of precipitation reached 10 to 15 millimeters in these areas.

Dry weather with an average daily temperature 5 to 7 degrees above normal which has prevailed in most areas of the European USSR has accelerated the development of agricultural crops. Winter rye has reached the waxy maturity stage 10 days ahead of the period which has prevailed for several years.

Light rains fell in most of Western Siberia, amounting to one to 3 millimeters during the first twelve hours of the day. Comparatively cool weather with daytime temperatures of 12 to 15 degrees above zero prevailed in Tyumenskiy and Omskiy oblasts. During the day, temperatures rose to 20-22 degrees above zero in Novosibirskaya Oblast and Altay Kray.

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