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USSR WEATHER AND CROP INFORMATION,
25 AUGUST - 7 SEPTEMBER 1953

[Underlined dates refer to days of publication. All temperatures are in degrees centigrade.]

26 August

On 25 August, cool weather was gradually spreading southward from the northern and northeastern European USSR and the northern areas of Siberia. Overcast weather, with rain in some places, was observed in the central Urals and adjoining areas. Rain also fell in some parts of Moskovskaya Oblast and other oblasts toward the north; in some places, up to 20 millimeters were recorded. Daytime temperatures were 10 degrees in Sverdlovsk and 12 in Kirov, Ufa, Syktyvkar, and Arkhangel'sk.

Hot, dry weather prevailed throughout the rest of the European USSR. In Moscow, for example, temperatures were 5-7 degrees above normal. Noon temperatures were 30 degrees in Voroshilovgrad, Rostov-on-Don, and Krasnodar, and 32 in Stavropol'.

It was cool throughout Siberia and rain fell in many areas. Daytime temperatures were 10 degrees in Tobol'sk and 16 in Barnaul.

27 August

On 26 August, cool weather continued in the northeastern European USSR, the Urals, and adjoining areas. Daytime temperatures were 10 degrees in Ust'-Tsil'ma and 12 in Sverdlovsk. The cool weather was gradually spreading to northeastern Kazakhstan. During the night of 25 August, light frosts were noted in Kirovskaya, Molotovskaya, and Sverdlovskaya oblasts and the Bashkirskaya ASSR.



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Rains, heavy in some places, continued to fall in the Baltic republics and the northwestern, northern, and central portions of the RSFSR as far south as the latitude of Moscow. On 25 and 26 August, good rains also fell in the extreme southern Ukraine and in the Crimea, in a 24-hour period, they totaled up to 12-15 millimeters in these regions. Moisture in the plowed layer of summer fallowed fields increased considerably. Heavy downpours were observed in the Sochi-Batumi area, where about 100 millimeters of rain fell in a 24-hour period.

Very warm, dry weather prevailed throughout the rest of the European USSR. Daytime temperatures were 26 degrees in Moscow, 28 in Tambov, Stalingrad, and Simferopol', and 30 in Dnepropetrovsk and Odessa.

Spring grain crops are being harvested around Ust'-Tsail'ma in the Komi ASSR. Winter rye which was sown early is entering the bushing stage in some parts of Gor'kovskaya Oblast and other oblasts of the central European USSR.

It was cold and rain fell in Western Siberia. During the day, the thermometer recorded 7 degrees in Tobol'sk, 10 in Barnaul, 11 in Akmolinsk, 12 in Omsk, and 16 in Krasnoyarsk.

It was hot and dry in Central Asia and southern Kazakhstan. Around Chimkent in southern Kazakhstan, the first cotton bolls opened.

28 August

On 27 August, hot, dry weather prevailed in the eastern Ukraine, the central chernozem zone, and the Lower Volga Region. Noon temperatures were 27 degrees in Voroshilovgrad, 30 in Stalingrad, and 32 in Rostov-on-Don. The weather was unstable in the western Ukraine and the Northern Caucasus; showers fell in many places; daytime temperatures were 21 degrees in L'vov, 23 in Kiev, and 22 in Stavropol'. Quite heavy rains, totaling up to 7-12 millimeters, fell in some central regions. It was cool and dry in the Urals and adjoining regions; during the night of 26 August, frosts were noted at some places. Daytime temperatures were 14 degrees in Kirov and Sverdlovsk and 15 in Ufa.

Buckwheat is being harvested in the central chernozem zone. Harvesting of maize has begun in Odesskaya Oblast.

It was cool in Western Siberia. Rains fell in the northern portion. Daytime temperatures were 11 degrees in Omsk, 9 in Novosibirsk, 8 in Barnaul, and 12 in Akmolinsk. It was hot and dry in Central Asia. The first cotton bolls opened around Tashkent.

29 August

On 28 August, it was considerably cooler throughout that portion of the European USSR lying north of a line running from Minsk to Ufa. Daytime temperatures there ranged between 17 and 18 degrees. During the first 12 hours of 28 August, rain fell in the western Ukraine, the western, central, northeastern, and northern portions of the European USSR, and in the Karelo-Finnish SSR; in some parts of the central portion, up to 20 millimeters were recorded. Slightly cloudy, dry weather prevailed in the Baltic republics and most of Belorussia.

South of the Minsk-Ufa line, it was hot and mostly dry. Light rains were recorded in the portion of Stalingradskaya Oblast lying west of the Volga River, at some places in the Kuban', and in Astrakhanskaya Oblast. Daytime temperatures were 28 degrees in Tambov, Saratov, and Kursk, 29 in Dnepropetrovsk, and 31 in Simferopol' and Odessa. The rain stopped, but it remained cool in Western Siberia and northeastern Kazakhstan. At noon, the thermometer registered 9 degrees in Novosibirsk and Krasnoyarsk, 10 in Barnaul, 12 in Omsk, and 14 in Akmolinsk and Semipalatinsk. Quite heavy rains were observed in the Yakutskaya ASSR.

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It was hot and dry in the Central Asian republics. Cotton harvesting has begun in Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya Oblast.

30 August

On 29 August, overcast weather with rain prevailed in the western Ukraine, southeastern Belorussia, the southern European USSR, Ivanovskaya, Gor'kovskaya, Kirovskaya, and Arkhangel'skaya oblasts, and the Karelo-Finnish SSR; in the central European USSR and Ukraine, the rains were heavy. Daytime temperatures were 15 degrees in L'vov, 16 in Moscow, 18 in Arkhangel'sk, Leningrad, and Gor'kiy, and 19 in Kiev. It was dry in the Baltic republics and most of Belorussia.

Very warm, dry weather was observed in the portion of the Ukraine east of the Dnepr River, the Ukraine, central chernozem zone, and the Volga Region. Noon temperatures were 31 degrees in Dnepropetrovsk, Stalingrad, Saratov, and Kuybyshev, 30 in Rostov-on-Don, and 29 in Voronezh and Odessa.

Sowing of winter grain crops has begun in Rostovskaya Oblast. Maize is approaching full maturity in Kamenets-Podol'skaya Oblast.

Cool, dry weather prevailed in Western and Eastern Siberia. Daytime temperatures were 15 degrees in Novosibirsk and Barnaul and 11 in Krasnoyarsk. Heavy rain fell in some parts of the Transbaykal

It was warm and dry in Central Asia and southern Kazakhstan. Harvesting of cotton has begun in Andizhanskaya Oblast.

1 September

On 31 August, the weather improved and rains ceased in the western Ukraine and the central European USSR. Daytime temperatures were 18 degrees in Moscow and 22 in Kiev. As a result of rains, which moistened the soil well, conditions for the growth of winter grain crops and for working the soil improved in Voronezhskaya, Tambovskaya, Penzenskaya, Saratovskaya, Kuybyshevskaya, and Ul'yansovskaya oblasts. Daytime temperatures in these oblasts ranged between 20 and 22 degrees. Light rains fell in the Urals, Estonia, northwestern RSFSR, the Karelo-Finnish SSR, and Arkhangel'skaya Oblast. It was hot and dry in the southern Ukraine, Moldavia, the Crimea, and the Northern Caucasus. Daytime temperatures were 26 degrees in Dnepropetrovsk, Odessa, and Kishinev, 30 in Stalingrad, and 33 in Stavropol'.

Maize and sunflowers are approaching full maturity in southern Voronezhskaya Oblast. Picking of grapes has begun in Moldavia and Azerbaydzhan.

It was generally cooler in the agricultural zone of Siberia; daytime temperatures were about 12 degrees. At night, quite heavy frosts were observed in Tomskaya Oblast and Krasnoyarskiy Kray. However, it was still warm in some parts of Western Siberia; during the day, the temperature rose to 20 degrees in Omsk. Only scattered light rains were recorded. Heavy rains fell in the Far East.

It was warm and dry in Central Asia. The first cotton bolls opened on the fields of the Kara-Kalpakskaya ASSR.

2 September

On 1 September, it was cool and rainy in the Baltic republics, the northwestern and central portions of the European USSR, southern Belorussia, and the western Ukraine. During the first 12 hours of the day, up to 25 millimeters of rain fell in Leningradskaya, Novgorodskaya, and Kalininskaya oblasts. Rain also

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fell in the Komi ASSR. Daytime temperatures were 15 degrees in L'vov, Leningrad, Vologda, and Moscow and 17 in Riga, Minsk, and Ufa. It was warm in the south-eastern Ukraine, the Crimea, central chernozem zone, and the Volga Region; it was hot in the Northern Caucasus. Daytime temperatures were 22 degrees in Voronezh and Chkalov, 28 in Odessa, Voroshilovgrad, and Stalingrad, 32 in Krasnodar, and 35 in Stavropol'.

Winter rye, sown early and on clean summer fallow, is beginning to enter the bushing stage in Kaluzhskaya, Moskovskaya, and Gor'kovskaya oblasts.

In Western Siberia, it became warmer in Novosibirskaya and Kemerovskaya oblasts and Altayskiy Kray. Daytime temperatures were about 18 degrees, as compared with 13 degrees the day before. Rain fell in Tomskaya Oblast and northern Krasnoyarskiy Kray. It was dry in the Far East, hot and dry in Central Asia.

3 September

On 2 September, it was considerably cooler in most of the European USSR. Noon temperatures were only 6 degrees in Syktyvkar, 10 in Kirov, 12 in Gor'kiy, 13 in Vologda, 14 in Moscow, Orel, Tambov, Kursk, and Stalingrad, and 15 in Saratov, Kuybyshev, and Ufa.

The rains ceased in Belorussia, the western portion of the central European USSR, and the western Ukraine. On the other hand, quite heavy rains fell in the southeastern Ukraine, the Crimea, Northern Caucasus, and along the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus. During the first 12 hours of the day, 6-12 millimeters of precipitation were recorded in Stavropol'skiy Kray and 15-20 along the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus. Light rains were observed in the Volga Region, the northern and eastern portions of the central European USSR, and the Urals.

Moderately warm weather prevailed in Western Siberia. Daytime temperatures were 20 degrees in Tobol'sk, 22 in Omsk and Novosibirsk, and 27 in Barnaul. Rains fell in Krasnoyarskiy Kray. During the night of 1 September, up to 10 millimeters were recorded at some places in the kray. Winter rye has sprouted in Western Siberia.

4 September

On 3 September, dry weather prevailed in most of the European USSR. It became somewhat warmer in the western and central portions. Noon temperatures were 16 degrees in Riga and Vologda, 18 in Moscow, Orel, Kursk, and Voronezh, 20 in Leningrad, 22 in Minsk, Kiev, L'vov, and Dnepropetrovsk, and 23 in Odessa. In the Northern Caucasus and Lower Volga Region, temperatures ranged between 18 and 22 degrees. It became considerably cooler in the Urals and the northeastern European USSR. Daytime temperatures were 8 degrees in Sverdlovsk, 11 in Ufa, and 14 in Chkalov. During the night of 2 September, light frosts were observed north of a line running from Vologda to Kirov and Cherdyn'.

During the first 12 hours of the day, heavy rains fell in Kuybyshevskaya and Chkalovskaya oblasts and the Tatarskaya and Bashkirskaya ASSRs; they totaled up to 30 millimeters. Light rains fell in Saratovskaya and Penzenskaya oblasts. Spring grain crops have matured in the extreme north.

Very warm, dry weather prevailed in Western Siberia. Temperatures rose as high as 29 degrees. In Eastern Siberia, it was cool with daytime temperatures of 14-16 degrees. Rain fell in Irkutskaya and Chitinskaya oblasts.

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5 September

On 4 September, cool, rainy weather prevailed in the northwestern European USSR, Belorussia, and the western portion of the central European USSR. In these regions, temperatures did not rise above 16-19 degrees. It was cold in the Urals; the thermometer registered 10-12 degrees. In the greater portion of the European USSR, it was dry and daytime temperatures rose to 22-24 and at some places to 25 degrees.

Winter grain crops have sprouted in the Ukraine; those sown early in the central chernozem zone have entered the bushing stage. Slightly cloudy, moderately warm weather is favoring the accumulation of sugar in sugar beets.

The weather was cool in the Ural area of Western Siberia; rain fell in this area. Daytime temperatures were 8 degrees in Tobol'sk and 20 in Omsk; on 3 September, the daytime temperature in Omsk had been 25 degrees. It was dry and very warm in the rest of Western Siberia; noon temperatures were 30 degrees in Novosibirsk and Barnaul. It was cool and rain fell in Eastern Siberia. The weather was dry and warm in Central Asia; daytime temperatures ranged between 26 and 30 degrees.

6 September

On 5 September, cold weather prevailed in most of the European USSR; rain fell in some places. Noon temperatures were 9 degrees in Arkhangel'sk, 11 in Leningrad, 12 in Riga, 13 in Vologda and Minsk, 14 in Kirov, 16 in Gor'kiy and Moscow, 17 in Orel and L'vov, 18 in Chkalov and Sverdlovsk, and 19 in Kursk. It was warm and dry in the Ukraine, Moldavia, the Crimea, the Northern Caucasus, and the Lower Volga Region; daytime temperatures in these regions ranged between 24 and 27 degrees. Rain fell in the northern, western, and central parts of the European USSR. It was dry in the Urals.

It became much cooler in Western Siberia. Daytime temperatures dropped from 20-30 degrees to 14-17 degrees within 24 hours. It also became cooler in Kazakhstan, Turkmenia, and Uzbekistan. Noon temperatures were 11 degrees in Akmolinsk, 17 in Aktyubinsk and Ashkhabad, 20 in Semipalatinsk and Dzhambul, and 23 in Tashkent. Rains were observed in eastern Kazakhstan, Altayskiy Kray, and the Far East.

8 September

On 6 and 7 September, the cold weather spread to the southern portion of the European USSR. Noon temperatures were 7-10 degrees in all regions northwest of a line running from L'vov to Voronezh and Molotov. Daytime temperatures were 12 degrees in Odessa and Voroshilovgrad, 13 in Rostov-on-Don, and 15 in Simferopol', Stalingrad, and Krasnodar. It was warmest in the southern Urals; the thermometer registered 19 degrees in Ufa and 22 in Chkalov. On 6 and 7 September, rains totaling up to 20 millimeters in many places fell in the central European USSR, the central chernozem zone, and in Kirovskaya and Molotovskaya oblasts. Rains also fell in Krasnodarskiy Kray.

It became warmer in Western Siberia. Temperatures were 23 degrees in Omsk, 21 in Novosibirsk, and 20 in Barnaul. Rain fell in northern Krasnoyarskiy Kray.

The weather was moderately warm in Central Asia. Noon temperatures ranged between 22 and 24 degrees.

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