

WEATHER FORECASTING IN NEW ZEALAND.

(Concluded from July Issue.)

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[Reprinted from the *New Zealand Journal of Science and Technology*.]

Secondary "Lows."

In connection with cyclones and westerly areas of low pressure there often develops a smaller or "secondary" disturbance, sometimes merely a loop or sinuosity in one of the isobars, or maybe a further centre. With "secondaries" there is nearly always a gentler baric gradient,

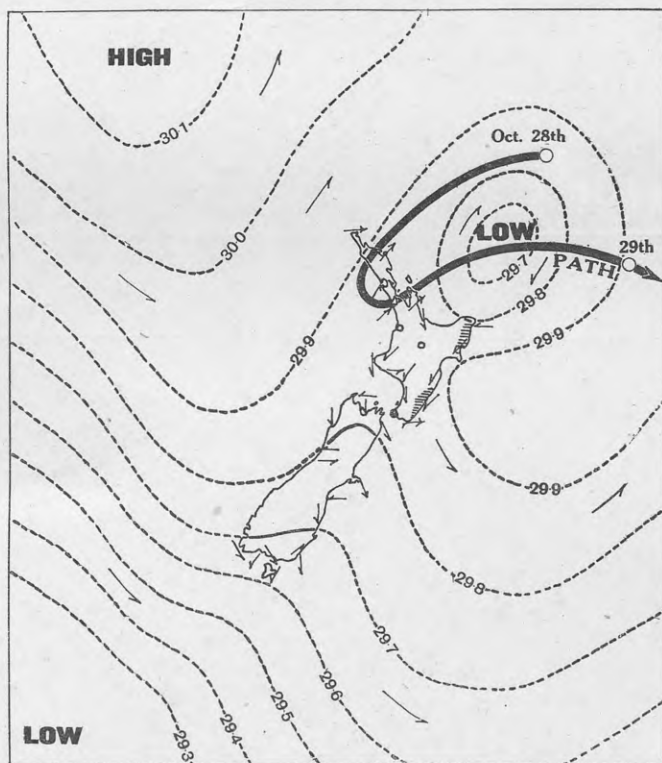


Fig. 10.—Weather chart, 29th October, 1915. ▾ Secondary "low" and its apparent path.

and consequently the wind-force is slighter, but they have often been known to produce more rainfall than the "primary." They are also apt to cause thunderstorms, and the one shown in Fig. 10 was accountable for some severe thunderstorms in the northern portions of New Zealand.