full swing and prospects for the new crop have improved considerably as a result of rains which fell during last month throughout the Chaco and Corrientes.

Brazil, October 28.—In Bahia, Consul Howard Donovan reports a state-wide drought, affecting business unfavorably.

Chile, October 27.—The condition of agriculture still appears satisfactory, although the continuance of inclement weather is causing farmers to fear a recurrence of the wheat rust experienced last year.

Costa Rica, October 27.—Rainfall has been excellent in the lowlands and heavy in the mountains, so that cargo movement along the Pacific coastal area is uninterrupted.

Caterpillar tractor co., comp. [Observatorio del Salto, Santiago, Chile]

In September, 1927, the atmospheric circulation showed unusual activity and as a result the month was generally a period of unsettled, rainy weather.

The most important periods of fair weather under anticyclonic conditions were the following: 3d–4th, 5th–7th, 9th–11th, 12th–14th, 17th–20th, 21st–22nd, and 23rd–25th.

The region receiving rainfall extended from Coquimbo to Magellenes. There was marked excess in precipitation in all of the central region of Chile.—Translated by W. W. Reed.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR BRAZIL, SEPTEMBER, 1927

By J. de Sampaio Ferraz, Director [Diretorio de Meteorologia, Rio de Janeiro]

A smaller number of anticyclones crossed the continent in this month, but depressions were more active. Weather was generally unsettled in the south and center of the country, and several gales were registered in the south.

The first “high” appeared on the 8th. Before this, depressions held the sway with a strong gale on the 7th, from the Plata River northwards. The second anticyclone moved over the continent from the 13th to the 19th. On the 28th, low pressures dominated again with strong gales in Argentina’s coast.

The month closed with a third anticyclone which followed the usual northeast track.

Some late frosts were registered in the south doing some damage to vegetables. Crops generally, well throughout the country.

Rainfall was scarce in the north and center of the country. In the south precipitations were irregular, but on the average above the normals for the month.

Rio’s weather ran unsettled in the first 20 days, improving after. Pressure and temperature almost normal. In the first decade winds were abnormally high, specially on the 2d, when Rio was struck by a fairly severe gale. Strong winds were felt again on the 27th.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

C. Fitzhugh Talman, in Charge of Library

RECENT ADDITIONS

The following have been selected from among the titles of books recently received as representing those most likely to be useful to Weather Bureau officials in their meteorological work and studies:


Gutiérrez Lanza, M. Genes y evolucion del huracan del 20 de octubre de 1925 y catalogo de ciclones en la Isla de Cuba 1865–1926. Habana. 1927. 51 p. plates. 24 cm. (Anales Acad. de cienc. med., fys. y nat. de la Habana.)


Essai de construction d’un nouveau abri thermométrique simplifié. Tashkent. 1918. 9 p. plate (fold.). 20 cm. (Serv. hydromét. au Turkestan. no. 81.) [Author, title, and text in Russian.]

Relation entre le régime de la riviere Tchirtechik et les éléments météorologiques. Tashkent. 1918. 83 p. plates (fold.). 25 cm. (Serv. hydromét. au Turkestan. Trav. du bur. mét. no. 89.) [Author, title, and text in Russian. Resumé en French.]