The month was characterized by very active atmospheric circulation. Between the 3d and 5th a large depression affected the country between Coquimbo and Chiloé, with violent winds and rains. The maximum precipitation in 24 hours was observed on the 5th at Talca, 53 mm. From the 6th to the 8th there was a temporary calm.

On the 9th an enormous depression appeared in the west. On the 10th the storm broke over the whole central zone, affecting mostly the port of Valparaíso. Precipitation varied between 20 and 30 mm. On the 11th it was again calm.

On the 12th another depression affected the southern zone of Chile. It rained in torrents. At Valdivia was observed the maximum precipitation in 24 hours, 137.8 mm. This caused high river stages and floods. Weather from the 13th to 15th was unsettled.

On the 16th a large depression appeared off the central zone of Chile, and between the 17th and 20th there developed a period of general bad weather, with violent winds and torrential rains. Floods occurred in the central zone and rivers were out of their banks. At Santiago the maximum precipitation for 24 hours (on the 18th) was more than 70 mm.

Between the 21st and 24th there was a stationary depression off Punta Tumbes, which caused renewed bad weather with rains between Aconcagua and Chiloé. Maximum precipitation in 24 hours was 73 mm. On the 25th at Punta Tumbes. On the 24th the depression filled up, in harmony with the laws of Guilbert.

The 25th was fine, and the 26th cloudy with a cold wave. From the 27th to the 30th another enormous depression affected the country, developing a new period of bad weather. At Punta Tumbes the wind velocity exceeded 1,700 m/min (53 m/h), and there were heavy breaking seas. It rained in torrents from Coquimbo to Chiloé. There was a general rise of the rivers from Aconcagua to Maullín, and renewed floods.

To summarize, the month of June, 1926, was the rainiest and stormiest, which has been recorded in Chile since the beginning of meteorological observations.—Trans. B. M. V.

MeteOROLOGICAL SUMMARY For BRAZIL, MAY AND JUNE, 1926

By Francisco Souza, Acting Director

[Direcetoria de Meteorologia, Rio de Janeiro]

May.—The atmospheric circulation in the lower strata remained abnormal during the month; the continental depression was very active, as were also those of high latitudes.

The anticyclones which invaded the southern part of the country moved less directly from south to north than usual, whence the fact that the temperatures were more moderate than those of the previous month.