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HUNGARIAN WEATHER REPORT FOR JULY 1951

The weather during July was more settled than in June. The general air currents which usually sweep across the country in June were mollified in July by a decrease in the difference in temperature over the continent and over the sea.

Monthly mean temperatures remained close to normal with deviations of plus 0.8 degree (all degrees centigrade) at Budapest, plus 0.7 degree at Szeged, and minus 0.6 degree at Pecs appearing as the most significant. There were greater deviations in precipitation. Maximum precipitation recorded for the month was 183 millimeters (213 percent of normal) at Csurgo, and the minimum, 13 millimeters (26 percent of normal) at Kunhalom.

There were also great deviations in the distribution of precipitation. In general, there was sufficient rain in the west, and less rain in the east. Relatively dry areas west of the Tisza River included the Sajó valley, the regions of the Zagyva and Tarna rivers, and portions of Fejér, Tolna, and Somogy counties, with 21 millimeters precipitation (39 percent of normal) recorded at Balmaazújváros, 21 millimeters (30 percent) at Gábart, 20 (33 percent) at Miskolc, 19 (60 percent) at the Toroker locks, 18 (32 percent) at Hernadnemeti, 18 (23 percent) at Abaujázante, 16 (31 percent) at Bekescsaba, 16 (22 percent) at Gacsaly, and 13 millimeters (26 percent) at Hajdúszoboszló. Most precipitation was recorded in the region of the Dráva, Zala, Rába, Marcal, and Kapos rivers. Precipitation at Csurgo was 183 millimeters (213 percent of normal), Gyekenyes 168 millimeters (196 percent), Bohonye 159 (204 percent), Szil 152 (220 percent), Kisvaszar 146 (206 percent), Sellye 141 (221 percent), Puspokpuszta 137 (237 percent), Somogyuszó 136 (170 percent), Somogyvár 135 (199 percent), and Marcalto 133 millimeters (135 percent*).

July began with relatively cool weather. The general temperature on 1 July was 21-23 degrees, and 19-20 degrees in the southwest counties, where the skies were cloudy. The temperature rose during the next few days, and the warming was terminated on the 4th by a cool air mass, causing showers and storms in the north. The warm weather continued on the 5th on the Great Plain, with a

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temperature of 29 degrees at Szeged, Bekescsaba, and Debrecen, while in the north, the temperature dropped to 19 degrees at Szentgotthard and 18 degrees at Szombathely. The 6th and 7th were generally the coldest mornings of the month, with temperatures of 10-11 degrees recorded at Baja, Kalocsa, Szeged, Turkeve, and Bekescsaba. Temperatures of 7-9 degrees were reported elsewhere, and the temperature dropped to 6 degrees at Parad and Salgotarjan. The temperature at the soil surface dropped to 5.2 degrees at Mosonmagyaróvár, 4.6 at Sopron, 4.0 at Debrecen, and 2.2 degrees at Parad. This is the closest approach to frost in July ever recorded in Hungary.

As the front passed over the country, great differences in temperatures were neutralized, resulting in a general maximum temperature of 21-23 degrees on the 6th, followed by a general rise in temperature. On the 9th, there was generous rainfall over a large part of the country. Precipitation recorded at Toke was 39 millimeters, Veresegyház 38, Patka 35, and Paradasvár 34 millimeters. There was hail at Toke, Veresegyház, Patka, Kunszentmarton, Szecseny, and Ludany. During this period, the temperature remained above 30 degrees. The 11th and 12th were the warmest days of the month, with a general maximum temperature of 30-33 degrees. On the 11th, the maximum temperature recorded at Mosonmagyaróvár was 31.8 and at Legyele 33.2 degrees. On the 12th, Keszthely reported 32.4 degrees, Parad 32.5, Miskolc and Nyiregyháza 32.7, Debrecen 33.3, Turkeve 34, and Budapest 34.2 degrees.

An air mass arriving from the south retarded further warming. Showers on the afternoon of the 12th resulted in 25 millimeters of precipitation at Tarcál, and 20 millimeters at Salgotarjan, with hail falling at Tarcál and Csenger. There were brief showers on the 13th, principally in the vicinity of the Tisza River and in the northern counties. There was rain in much of the west on the 14th, with 36 millimeters of precipitation recorded at Papakesz, 28 at Szekesfehervár, and 22 millimeters at Nagykovácsi. A warm wave followed the rain, and the maximum temperature for the month occurred on the 16th: at Baja 35.1 degrees, Kalocsa 34.2, Bekescsaba 34.1, Szeged 34.0, Pécs 33.6, and Mohács 33.5 degrees. The warm period was followed by heavy downpours and a drop in temperature, resulting on the 17th in a great difference in temperature between Sopron (18 degrees) and Bekescsaba (33 degrees). On the 16th, precipitation recorded at Ótvoskovácsi was 121 millimeters (1.2 hectoliters per square meter), Magyarkecskés 91 millimeters, Somogyvár 78, Kapuvár 76, Alag 73, Suttor and Dunakeszi 72, Esztergom 71, Csor and Mor 70, Buzsák 69, Szil 68, and Tatabánya 67. On the 17th, precipitation at Bakonya was 102 millimeters, Sellye 96, Csurgó 86, Kisvárd 85, Komló 81, Katymar and Kocsola 79, Melykút 76, Mecskálja, Cserkút and Szigetvár 73, Kapolna 72, Decs 71, Mohács 70, Somogyhatvan 69, and Megocs 65 millimeters.

Hail was also reported in many places on the 16th and 17th, with large-diameter hailstones reported at Ótvoskovácsi, Varpalota, Felsőrajk, Kisvárd, Szirák, and Nagyigmánd. Suddenly rising winds caused damage in scattered areas, uprooting a large tree at Ics, damaging roof tops at Dunakeszi, Mecsekszabolcs, and Törtgyögy, and upsetting hay wagons at Felsőrajk. Following the downpour, draining water washed away haystacks and crosses of grave and flooded houses and barns. At Szirák, the force of the draining water was sufficient to collapse a stone wall.

The cool spell which began on the 18th lasted, with slight variations, to the end of the month, accompanied by occasional heavy showers and storms. Precipitation recorded on the 24th at Keszthely totaled 37 millimeters, Lenti and Szentgotthard 33 millimeters, and Nagyvácsány 39 millimeters; on the 24th, Hódmezővásárhely 52, and Szeged 47; on the 25th, Felsőbercel 43 and Nagykata 37; and on the 26th, Borsodnádásd 43 and Szin 38 millimeters. The last days of the month were dry, with rising temperature. On the 31st, the temperature on the Great Plain reached 26-28 degrees, and in the west 28-30 degrees.

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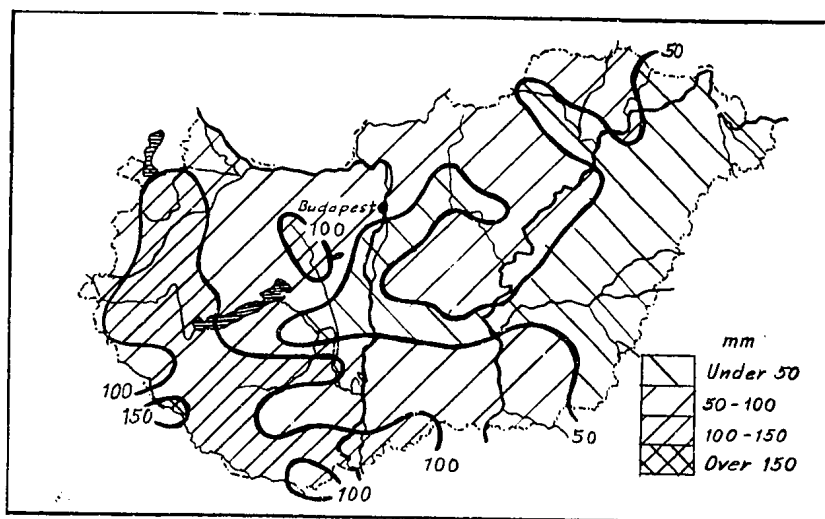
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Distribuion of Precipitation for July 1951

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