

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL
 SECURITY INFORMATION
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 INFORMATION FROM
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY USSR

SUBJECT Geographical - Weather
Economic - Agriculture, crops

HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspaper

WHERE PUBLISHED Moscow

DATE PUBLISHED 5 - 11 Sep 1952

LANGUAGE Russian

DATE OF INFORMATION 1952

DATE DIST. 24 Oct 1952

NO. OF PAGES 3

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Sotsialisticheskoye Zemledeliye.

USSR WEATHER AND CROP INFORMATION,
4 - 10 SEPTEMBER 1952

5 September 1952

On 4 September, hot weather prevailed in the European USSR, the Kuban', Moldavia, southern Ukraine, and Rostov Oblast. The weather was comparatively hot in the rest of the European USSR, except in northern Belorussia, Latvia, and the northern regions, where it was cool. Noon temperatures were 29 degrees [all degrees centigrade] in Krasnodar, 28 in Simferopol' and Voroshilovgrad, 26 in Kishinev, Odessa, and Rostov-on-Don, 24 in Dnepropetrovsk and Stalingrad, 23 in Kuybyshev and Kazan', 20-21 in Sverdlovsk, Chkalov, Voronezh, Kursk, Orel, Moscow, Kiev, and L'vov, and 18 in Kirov. Temperatures in the northern European USSR ranged between 14 and 16 degrees.

On 4 September, rains fell during the first half of the day in most of the Baltic republics, the northern half of Belorussia, and some areas of the central regions.

Very warm weather prevailed in Novosibirsk Oblast and Altay Kray, where temperatures varied between 26 and 27 degrees.

Temperatures dropped considerably in Central Asia, as compared with previous days. Noon temperatures were 20 degrees above zero in Tashkent and 25 in Stalingrad and Ashkhabad.

6 September 1952

On 5 September, cloudy, cool weather with considerable wind and local rains prevailed in the northern half of the European USSR. It became considerably cooler in the northern half of the central zone. Slightly cloudy, dry weather occurred in the southern and southeastern regions, with daytime temperatures ranging between 25 and 30 degrees and night temperatures varying between 15 and 20 degrees in the south, and between 6 and 10 degrees in the southeast.

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB	DISTRIBUTION									
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI										

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

Noon temperatures were 13 degrees above zero in Arkhangel'sk, Petrozavodsk, and Vologda, 14 in Leningrad, Minsk, and Moscow, 16 in Riga and Syktyvkar, 17 in Kirov and Ufa, and 19 in Gor'kiy and Chkalov. Daytime temperatures were 22 in Sverdlovsk, 24 in Tambov and Kuybyshev, 24 in Saratov, 28 in Dnepropetrovsk and Voroshilovgrad, 30 in Krasnodar, and 31 in Tbilisi.

On 4 September, heavy rains, with 15 to 27 millimeters of precipitation locally in a 24-hour period, fell in Latvia and Tambov and Kirov oblasts. Quite heavy rains fell also in Belorussia and the Middle Volga Region. Showers with thunderstorms were recorded in the southern Ukraine. On 5 September, during the first half of the day, rains fell in the northwestern regions and locally in the western central regions.

Recent rains in the Volga Region have moistened the ground well and have created very favorable conditions for the growth of winter crops. Dense sprouting of winter crops has taken place in the southern portion of the central chernozem zone and in Saratov and Stalingrad oblasts.

Warm weather prevailed almost everywhere in Western Siberia. Noon temperatures were 20 degrees in Tobol'sk and Omsk, 24 in Novosibirsk, and 25 in Barnaul.

9 September 1952

On 8 September, very warm weather prevailed in most of the European USSR, while in the south, for the most part, it was hot and dry.

Noon temperatures were 33 degrees above zero in Simferopol', 31 in Kishinev and Krasnodar, 30 in Rostov-on-Don, Voroshilovgrad, Dnepropetrovsk, and Kiev, 29 in Kursk, Voronezh, Tambov, and Stalingrad, 26 in Orel and Moscow, 24-25 in Gor'kiy and Kirov, and 18-20 in Syktyvkar, Sverdlovsk, Ufa, and Chkalov. Daytime temperatures ranged between 14 and 16 degrees in Vologda, Leningrad, Minsk, and L'vov, and between 10 and 12 degrees in Riga and Arkhangel'sk.

On 8 September, rains fell during the first half of the day in most of northern Belorussia, Lithuania, Latvia, and Velikiye Luki Oblast. Rains fell locally in the remaining regions and republics of the northwest and also in the extreme western Ukraine.

Daytime temperatures in Western Siberia dropped somewhat, as compared with previous days. Temperatures also dropped in Kazakhstan. In Barnaul, the temperature was 22 degrees, as compared with 25 on previous days; it was 20 degrees in Novosibirsk and Krasnoyarsk, and 18 degrees in Omsk.

In Central Asia, temperatures were 23 degrees at Tashkent, 25 in the Stalinabad area, and 28 in Ashkhabad.

10 September 1952

On 9 September, the weather in the USSR showed little change from previous days. Very warm, dry weather prevailed almost everywhere in the central, southern, and eastern regions of the European USSR. It was overcast and cool in the northern and western regions.

Noon temperatures were 10-12 degrees above zero in Arkhangel'sk, Petrozavodsk, Leningrad, Riga, Velikiye Luki, Minsk, and L'vov, 17 in Kiev, 21-23 in Vologda, Kirov, Sverdlovsk, Ufa, Kuybyshev, and Chkalov, and 24-26 in Moscow, Orel, Gor'kiy, Kursk, Saratov, the Kishinev area, and Odessa, 27 in Tambov and Voronezh, 28 in Stalingrad and Krasnodar, 30 in Voroshilovgrad, 31 in Rostov-on-Don, and 32 in Dnepropetrovsk.

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

On 9 September, rain fell during the first half of the day in most of the western Ukraine, Baltic republics, and in the northern European USSR.

Temperatures in Siberia generally ranged between 17 and 19 degrees; approximately the same temperature range was recorded in the Far East.

11 September 1952

On 10 September, during the first half of the day, rains fell in most of the extreme northwestern Ukraine and adjacent regions of Belorussia, the Karelo-Finnish SSR, and some areas of Arkhangel'sk Oblast. Rains of a thunderstorm-like nature fell in some areas of the western Ukraine, and the central and northwestern regions. As during previous days, it was very warm in most of the European USSR; it was hot in the south and especially in the southeast. Cool weather prevailed almost everywhere in the western and northern regions.

Noon temperatures were 32 degrees in Krasnodar, 29-30 degrees in Stalin-grad, Rostov-on-Don, Voroshilovgrad, Dnepropetrovsk, and Odessa, 28 in Voronezh, 27 in Tambov and Kursk, 26 in Orel and Chkalov, 25 in Gor'kiy, 22-23 in Ufa, Sverdlovsk, Kirov, and Kishinev, 21 in Moscow and Kiev, 16 in Syktyvkar, 14 in Vologda, Velikiye Luki, and L'vov, 12-13 in Leningrad and Riga, 11 in Minsk, and 9-10 degrees in Petrozavodsk and Arkhangel'sk.

Weather conditions favored crop growth in most places. Early winter crops have entered the bushing stage in many areas. The weather became generally cooler in Western Siberia and in Eastern Siberia around Chita, where noon temperatures did not exceed 13-14 degrees. It was 11 degrees in the Novosibirsk area. As on the day before, temperatures in the Irkutsk area and the Far East were 17-18 degrees. Quite heavy rains fell in some areas of Western Siberia and the Far East.

Temperatures ranged between 24 and 26 degrees almost everywhere in southern Kazakhstan and Central Asia. Generally dry weather favored harvesting of cotton, cucurbits, and grapes.

- E N D -

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL