

**Center for
Ocean-Land-Atmosphere Interactions**

**CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WESTWARD-MOVING SUMMER
MONSOON LOW PRESSURE SYSTEMS OVER THE INDIAN REGION
AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE MONSOON RAINFALL.**

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ABSTRACT

In this study, the characteristics of the summer monsoon season Low Pressure Systems (LPS) over the Indian region in respect of their formation, life, movement, intensity, and dissipation are examined for the period 1888-1983. By LPS we mean the transitory closed low pressure system which includes the low pressure area formed and its subsequent daily locations and intensities (low, depression, cyclonic storm and severe cyclonic storm) during the life of the low pressure area. The relationships of their characteristics with the monsoon rainfall of India, and of the three divisions; north India, central India, and south India, are also examined. Information about LPS is collected from the Indian Daily Weather Report available at the library of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) at Rockville (Maryland). Monthly rainfall data of 306 raingauge stations evenly-distributed over India are utilized to prepare monsoon rainfall series for India and its three divisions, for 1888-1983.

The frequency distribution of the number of LPS formed during the monsoon season is found to be Gaussian. The mean and SD of the distribution are 13 and 2.2 respectively. About 88% of the LPS are formed east of longitude 80°E . The percentages of LPS which form over the Bay and the land area are 64 and 30 respectively.

The series of number of LPS days over the Indian region during the monsoon season is observed to be random and Gaussian-distributed with mean 56.4 and SD 11.7. A large majority (70%) of the LPS has a life of ≤ 5 days. Average life per LPS is 5

days for LPS which form over the Bay and 3 days for those which form over the land. Mean number of LPS days for the period 1970-83 is significantly higher than the normal due to higher frequency of LPS with the life of one week and longer.

The series of total westward longitudinal displacement of LPS during the monsoon season is also random and Gaussian-distributed. The mean and SD of the distribution are 73.6° and 21.1° of longitude.

The central pressure anomaly at the locations of the LPS has a negatively skewed distribution, i.e., a much longer tail to the left, due to storms and severe storms. Its mean and SD are -5.7 mb and 3.6 mb. Anomaly of < -12 mb is observed at less than 5% of the locations of LPS. Central pressure anomaly over the area $20^\circ-22^\circ\text{N}$, $84^\circ-92^\circ\text{E}$ (Head Bay and north Orissa) is found to be lower in years of good monsoon over India than that in years of deficient monsoon over India. It is also found that the LPS located over this area in good monsoon years have a mean life greater by 1 day and mean westward longitudinal displacement greater by 2.5° of longitude than the corresponding mean values in deficient monsoon years. Both of these factors tend to increase the rainfall in good monsoon years.

The number of LPS dissipating from the area $22^\circ-26^\circ\text{N}$, $88^\circ-92^\circ\text{E}$ is found to be significantly larger in years of deficient Indian monsoon rainfall than that in years of good Indian monsoon rainfall. Larger dissipations results in smaller life and smaller longitudinal westward displacement during the season and hence lesser rainfall.

The number of LPS formed is significantly (above 5% level) and directly related to central Indian monsoon rainfall. The number of LPS days has a significant and direct relation to the Indian monsoon rainfall (above 5%) and to central India monsoon rainfall (above 1%), and the relationships generally show good stability. Total westward longitudinal displacement of the LPS and monsoon rainfall over India and central India are directly and significantly (above 1%) related and the relationships generally show good stability.

The number of LPS formed is significantly (above 5% level) and directly related to central Indian monsoon rainfall. The number of LPS days has a significant and direct relation to the Indian monsoon rainfall (above 5%) and to central India monsoon rainfall (above 1%), and the relationships generally show good stability. Total westward longitudinal displacement of the LPS and monsoon rainfall over India and central India are directly and significantly (above 1%) related and the relationships generally show good stability.

I. INTRODUCTION

The major rain-producing systems over India and neighborhood during the summer monsoon season are, the semi-permanent monsoon trough which extends from west Pakistan to Burma, and the transitional closed Low Pressure Systems (hereafter referred to as Low Pressure Systems, LPS) forming over India and neighborhood, or entering northeast India or north Bay from east. The term LPS includes the low pressure area formed over the Indian region and its subsequent daily locations as low, depression, cyclonic storm, and severe cyclonic storm, during the period of existence of the low pressure area. According to the criteria followed by India Meteorological Department, an area of low pressure is a low if the wind speed within the associated cyclonic circulation is < 17 knots (i.e. nautical miles per hour), a depression, if the wind speed is 17-33 knots, a cyclonic storm, if the wind speed is ≥ 34 knots, a severe cyclonic storm if the wind speed is ≥ 48 , and a severe cyclonic storm with a core of hurricane winds, if the wind speed is ≥ 64 knots. These criteria are generally followed for identifying the systems over the sea and adjoining coastal area. A large majority of these systems forms over north and adjoining central Bay of Bengal (north of latitude 15°N) and some form over the Indian land area north of 15°N . These systems develop in Bay either afresh or from remnants of tropical depressions/storms which strike Viet Nam and south China coast and travel westwards (Iyer, 1931, 1935 and Saha et al, 1981). On a relatively few occasions, the systems form over the Bay between 10°N and 15°N . LPS rarely form south of 10°N . During monsoon, low pressure systems form over

Arabian Sea mostly in June. Occasionally, however, the systems moving in a westerly direction across the central parts of India, emerge into Arabian Sea during the months July to September, and intensify. Number of LPS forming over the Arabian Sea during the monsoon season is very small.

A large proportion of these LPS move across north and central India in a direction between west and northwest. During September, some of these systems recurve towards north or northeast after having moved upto north Madhya Pradesh and east Rajasthan. The cyclonic storms, on crossing the coast generally weaken into depressions over the land area. Rainfall associated with the cyclonic storms is intense and heavy over a relatively small area in left front quadrant. In the case of depressions, heavy rainfall occurs in left front quadrant, but is less intense and covers an area larger than that in the case of a storm. Rainfall associated with a low covers a relatively much larger area and heavy rainfall occurring in the field of low is scattered in character. Formation of severe storm during summer monsoon season is rare.

The lows play a notable role during the monsoon season. These produce rainfall over a wide area through convergence and vertical motion associated with them. In addition, on account of transport of heat and moisture upwards over the lows, the periodical passage of these lows across the country maintains the normal location and activity of the monsoon trough which are conducive to good rainfall distribution over a large portion of the country.

Considering the fact that the rainfall resulting from storms during the monsoon season generally does not extend much inland

beyond the coastal belt, and the number of storm days in the monsoon season is small, we can see that the contribution of the storms to the Indian monsoon rainfall is small. The major contributors are thus the depressions and the lows. Since rainfall associated with the lows generally occurs over a relatively much larger area than that associated with the depressions, the lows could be considered to be at least on par with the depressions in respect of their contributions to the Indian monsoon rainfall.

Low and depression are the main components of the low pressure systems of the monsoon season. However, only the depression has been studied extensively (Pisharoty and Asnani, 1957; Lal, 1958; Raghavan, 1965; Dhar and Bhattacharya, 1973; Mooley, 1973; Venkataraman et al., 1974; Mooley, 1976; Sikka, 1977). Neither the lows nor the LPS in their totality have been studied in any detail.

India Meteorological Department (1979) has published an Atlas of Cyclonic Storms and depressions over the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea during the period 1877-1970.

Sikka (1980) examined the depressions/lows which formed over India in July and August during 5 good monsoon years and 5 bad monsoon years. He observed that there was no difference between good and bad monsoon years in respect of the number of depressions and the number of depression days, but there was a notable difference in the number of lows and the number of low days for good and bad monsoon years.

Bhalme and Mooley (1980) found that smaller frequency of depressions and shorter westward extent of their tracks are the major factors associated with large-scale droughts.

Mooley and Parthasarathy (1983), who examined the characteristics of the depressions, during all the flood and drought years of the period 1871-1980 found that westward penetration of the depressions was more in flood years as compared to that in drought years.

In view of what is mentioned above, it appears necessary to study the low pressure systems which formed during the monsoon season in their totality i.e., covering all the lows, depressions, storms which formed over the Indian land area as well as sea area, to understand inter-annual variability of Indian monsoon rainfall.

In this study, the closed Low Pressure Systems (LPS) which formed during June to September in the period 1888-1983 over the area (shown in Fig. 1a) covering India, Pakistan, Bangla Desh, the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea and are observed at mean sea level on daily weather charts, have been considered. The term LPS as used here covers a low pressure area formed and its subsequent daily locations and intensities during the life of the low pressure area.

The main objective of this study of the westward-moving monsoon LP systems in their totality is to understand the contribution of these systems to the inter-annual variability of the Indian monsoon rainfall and for this purpose, the interannual variability of the characteristics of these systems has been examined with reference to their formation, location, life, intensity, movement and dissipation, and the relationship of these characteristics with the monsoon rainfall has been investigated.

2. DATA SOURCE

India Meteorological Department commenced the preparation and issue of the Indian Daily Weather Report from the year 1888. The report included the daily meteorological observations made at the observatories in India (which included at that time the present India, Pakistan, Bangla Desh, Sri Lanka and Burma) at 8 a.m., and a weather chart with isobars. These reports which are available from 1888 to 1983 in the library of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, MD, were used in this study. Reports of a few months which were missing in NOAA library were obtained from the Massachussets Insitute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachussets.

The series of area-averaged Indian summer monsoon (June through September) rainfall (hereafter Indian monsoon rainfall) for the period 1888-1983 is taken from Mooley and Parthasarathy (1984) and Mooley et al, (1986). The series is based on monthly rainfall from a fixed network of 306 stations evenly-distributed over the plain region of India. The network of raingauge stations is shown in Fig. 1(b). Each station represents the area of the district in which it is located. District is an administrative unit in India. These 306 stations from the plain region of India cover an area of about 2.88×10^6 sq. Km. Thus, the average area represented by a raingauge station is about 9400 sq Km. The monsoon rainfall series for India and for divisions of India are area-weighted averages, the rainfall of each station being weighted by the area represented by each station. The hilly region of India is excluded. The area considered is about 88% of the total area of India and it will hereafter be referred to as the country or India. Area-averaged

monsoon rainfall series for 3 divisions of India, north, central and south, are prepared for the period 1888-1983 from the monthly rainfall of the stations.

3. PROCEDURE FOR IDENTIFYING THE LPS

A summary of the characteristics of pressure variability based on a preliminary examination of the charts and the meteorological observations contained in the Indian Daily Weather Reports is given below. These characteristics have been taken into consideration while framing the criteria for listing LPS and information in respect of these systems.

- (i) Within the area of the monsoon trough the pressure variation is generally small.
- (ii) Occassionally, over the trough area, the pressure falls or rises by a small amount at a few locations and this results in the appearance of a closed low or a few closed lows within the trough. However, these lows are not maintained and on the next day's chart no closed low is observed within the area of the trough. These are ephemeral lows which appear temporarily due to some apparent random pressure changes at some locations within the trough. Such ephemeral lows have not been considered in this study. These have been taken as part of the monsoon trough.
- (iii) Sometimes, as a result of distinct pressure fall over some area within the trough, a low is formed within the monsoon trough and the same is maintained. The low may or may not move, but it has a distinct identity of its own. Occassionally two such lows form within the trough and these are observed on the next day's chart either at the same locations or at other

locations to which they have moved. Such lows are distinctly separate from the trough and these have been considered in the present study. The low may form either over the sea or over the land. Over the Bay, the low may also develop from the weak system which emerges into the Bay from the east after a tropical storm/depression has struck Viet Nam coast and moved westwards.

- (iv) Sometimes, based on one or two slightly lower pressure values a marginal low pressure area could be drawn within the monsoon trough, and this situation is observed on the next day also. Such marginal lows even if they are found to persist on the next day, have been considered only as part of the trough and not classified as LPS.
- (v) It is noticed that at times an LPS can be distinctly identified on the basis of the pressures and pressure changes at a few stations, but is not sustained till the next day, and hence cannot be located on the next day's chart. Such a distinctly identified LPS is considered in this study.
- (vi) The LPS, during its life, may have the same intensity or have different intensities, depending on the number of closed isobars around the center of the system on different days. The low pressure area is classified as low, depression, cyclonic storm, severe cyclonic storm, and hurricane, on the basis of the pressure distribution at sea level around the central area of the system. Generally, these systems when over sea area are classified on the basis of the associated wind speed. Since wind speed data at the hour of observation are not

available during the earlier part of the data period and since on account of the complex boundary layer over land wind speed at the land surface is not a satisfactory indicator of the wind speed associated with LPS, it was not feasible to use wind for classification of the intensity of the low pressure systems. The classification criteria have been based on the number of isobars around the center of the LP System. Isobars are drawn for even millibar values at 2 millibar interval. The following criteria were adopted for the classification of the LPS.

- (a) Low: A single closed isobar for even millibar value with pressure near center being lower than the isobar value by about 2 mb.
- (b) Depression: Two closed isobars of even millibar value with pressure near center being about 4 mb lower than the outer isobar value.
- (c) Cyclonic storm: About five or more closed isobars of even millibar values and estimated central pressure being about 10 mb lower than the outermost isobar value.
- (d) Severe cyclonic storm: About eight closed isobars of even millibar values and estimated central pressure being 16 mb lower than the outermost isobar value.
- (e) Hurricane: About ten closed isobars of even millibar values and estimated central pressure being 20 mb lower than the outermost isobar value.

While taking decision in marginal cases, the previous and subsequent classifications of the LPS are taken into account. In

classifying each pressure system, the weather charts with the isobars, and mean sea level pressures at the observatories located within the innermost isobar of the low pressure system have been considered. It may be mentioned that while objectivity in the identification of LPS has been aimed at and has been generally followed, subjectivity could not be completely eliminated. After classification of each system, information in respect of the same is noted down. The information collected consists of the date, month, year and serial number of the system, classification, expected pressure near the center, and location of the center of the system, and similar information on each subsequent day till the low pressure system ceases to exist. The information in respect of these systems is collected for the monsoon season, i.e., from 1 June through 30 September, for each of the years 1888 through 1983, except for June 1902 when due to nonavailability of the weather reports at NOAA Library, no information could be obtained for this month.

4. FORMATION OF LPS

4.1 Annual and decadal frequency.

Rao and Jayaraman (1958) who examined the frequency of depressions and cyclones over the Bay of Bengal during the period 1891-1950 did not find any trend or periodicity in the series. Bhalme (1972) who fitted orthogonal polynomial to the series of cyclonic disturbances (depressions) over the Indian region during the monsoon season for the period 1891-1970 found a significant decreasing trend.

Table 1 gives the series of the number of LPS formed over India, adjoining countries, the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal (area as in Fig. 1, hereafter referred to as the Indian region) in the summer monsoon season (June through September). It has been tested for randomness against trend or oscillation by applying Swed and Eisenhart's (1943) test of runs above and below the median and Mann-Kendall rank statistic test (WMO 1966). Swed and Eisenhart's test is also used to test the homogeneity of the series. The number of runs above and below the median (i.e. 13) is 43. A number smaller than 40 would suggest trend at 5% level and greater than 56 would suggest oscillation at 5% level. Since the actual number of runs lies between these two limits, there is neither significant trend nor significant oscillation, and the series can be taken to be random and homogeneous. Mann-Kendall rank statistic τ is -0.10 and is numerically smaller than 0.14, the value significant at 5% level. Thus, both the tests suggest that the series of the annual frequency of formation of LPS is random. Fig. 2 shows the normalized anomaly of the frequency of LPS.

Table 2 lists the parameters of the series, the mean, median, standard deviation (SD), coefficient of variation (CV), the extremes and the years in which these occurred and auto-correlation coefficient with lag 1. The mean and the median are the same, viz., 13. The extreme values generally lie within 2 S.D. from the mean. SD is about one-sixth of the mean. The autocorrelation coefficient with lag 1 does not show any persistence in the series.

Figure 3 shows the frequency distribution of the number of LPS formed over the Indian region. The Gaussian distribution fitted to

the data is also shown in Fig. 3. Application of Chi-square goodness-of-fit test gives Chi-square value of 9.12 (d.f. 6) which is not significant even at 10% level. Application of Kolmogorov-Smirnov (K-S) test for normality shows that the test statistic for K-S test, i.e. the maximum absolute difference between the empirical cumulative distribution and the Gaussian cumulative distribution is 0.058 which according to table given by Lilliefors (1967) is not significant even at 20% level. Both the tests show that the distribution of the number of LPS formed is Gaussian.

Table 3 gives the number of LPS formed over the Indian region in each decade, the decadal mean and SD. None of the decadal means is significantly different from the overall mean for the period 1888-1983. The decade 1971-80 is characterized by the highest mean and the highest SD. While 1911-20 has the lowest mean, 1901-10 has the lowest SD; however, SD for the decade 1911-20 is slightly higher.

4.2 Spatial Variation

4.2.1 Over different longitudinal zones

Table 4 gives the number of LPS which formed in the longitudinal zones, east of 90.0°E , $85.1-90.0^{\circ}$, $80.1-85.0^{\circ}$, $75.1-80.0^{\circ}$, $70.1-75.0^{\circ}$ and $\leq 70^{\circ}\text{E}$ during the period 1888-1983, mean for each zone, percentage of the total for each zone, the highest and the lowest number of LPS formed in each zone along with the years in which these occurred. The highest number of LPS forms in the zone $85-90^{\circ}\text{E}$, the percentage of the total being 63. The percentage falls steeply on either side of this longitudinal zone. 88% of the LPS form over the area east of 80°E .

Figure 4(a) shows the number of LPS formed over the different 4° lat. x 4° long. blocks of the area during the period 1888-1983. The highest number, 340, of LPS formed over the block 18° - 22° N, 88° - 92° E. This block is located at the Head of the Bay of Bengal.

Figure 4(b) shows the number of LPS which formed over 4° lat. x 4° long. blocks of the Indian region in 15 years of good monsoon and 15 years of deficient monsoon over India during 1888-1983. The numbers at the top and bottom of each block are for deficient and good monsoon years respectively. The number of years of deficient monsoon rainfall over India during 1888-1983 was 17. Figure 4(a) gives the numbers adjusted by the factor 17/15. It can be seen that of the 6 blocks where the number exceeds 10, there are 4 blocks (22° - 26° N, 80° - 92° E, and 18° - 22° N, 88° - 92° E) for which the number of LPS formed in deficient monsoon years exceeds that in good monsoon years, the difference being relatively small, and there are two (14° - 22° N, 84° - 88° E) for which the number of LPS formed in good monsoon years is relatively much larger.

4.2.2 Over Sea and land areas

Table 5(a) gives the number of LPS which formed over the Bay of Bengal and adjoining coastal belt (hereafter, the Bay), over the land area and over the Arabian Sea during the period 1888-1983, mean and S.D. 64% of the LPS form over the Bay and 30% over the land area and only 6% over the Arabian Sea. The contribution of the Arabian Sea LPS to the Indian monsoon rainfall is expected to be of little significance.

Figure 5 gives the frequency of LPS forming over the Bay and land area expressed as percentage of the frequency of LPS forming over the Indian area, for the period 1888-1983. While the percentage of LPS forming over land is generally much lower than that forming over the Bay, in a few years, it is higher.

Table 5(b) gives the means and SD of the frequencies of LPS which formed over the Bay and the land area in different decades. In respect of the LPS forming over the Bay, none of the decade means is significantly different from the mean for the whole period. However, for the LPS which formed over the land area, the mean for the decade 1941-50 is significantly higher (at 5%) than the mean for the whole period.

4.3 Intraseasonal variation

The frequency of LPS formed is obtained for each of the months June, July, August, and September of the period 1888-1983. Table 6 gives the mean, the mean expressed as percentage of the seasonal mean, SD and the highest and lowest frequencies. It is seen that the variation in the mean frequency over the months is relatively small. Extremes generally lie within 2 times of SD from the mean.

4.4 Relationship with rainfall

The correlation coefficients (ccs) between the number of LPS formed over the Indian region during the monsoon season and the monsoon rainfall over India/north India/central India/south India are computed. The divisions north, central, south, of India respectively cover 27.1%, 40.0%, and 32.9% of the country's area and these are shown in Fig. 6. The ccs are, 0.18, -0.07, 0.26 and

0.11 for India, north, central and south India respectively. It is seen that the cc is near 1% significance level for the monsoon rainfall over central India. Cc significant at 5% level is 0.20 and the cc with Indian monsoon rainfall fails to attain this significance level. There is no relationship with north India and with south India monsoon rainfall.

The variation in the relationship between the number of LPS formed over the Indian region during the monsoon season and the central India monsoon rainfall, over the period 1888-1983, has been examined by computing ccs for sliding 30-year period, the period sliding forward by one year at a time. Figure 7 shows these ccs. The cc is plotted at the center of the 30-year period. It is seen from this figure that the cc is positive and non-significant, but increases and becomes significant for 30-year periods from 1930 and remains significant above 5% till the end.

To see how good is the relationship with central India rainfall, rainfall contrast between groups of years with low and high frequency of LPS, as well as the contrast between LPS frequencies for deficient and good monsoon years are examined for significant difference. Low/high frequency of LPS is defined by the normalized anomaly of $\leq -1.0 / \geq +1.0$. Similarly, deficient/good monsoon is defined as normalized monsoon rainfall anomaly of $\leq -1.0 / \geq +1.0$. Tables 7(a) and 7(b) give respectively rainfall in years of low/high frequency of LPS formed, and number of LPS formed in years of deficient/good monsoon rainfall over central India. It is seen that in years of low LPS formation, normalized rainfall anomaly is mostly negative and is less than -1.0 in five years; however, in one year only,

rainfall anomaly has exceeded +1.0. During majority of the years of high LPS formation, rainfall anomaly is positive and in four years it exceeded +1.0; however, there are two years with rainfall anomaly of < -1.0 . The contrast in rainfall anomaly in the two groups exists but is not sharp. The Student's t statistic for testing the difference between the rainfall means for the two groups is 2.08 (d.f. 26) and this is slightly higher than the t value significant at 5% level (2-tailed test). The difference between the two rainfall means is marginally significant. Mann-Whitney test also supports this inference. The normalized anomaly of the number of LPS in a majority of the deficient/good monsoon years is negative/positive; however, the contrast does not appear to be good. Student's t value for testing the difference between the means of the number of LPS for deficient/good monsoon years is 1.63 (d.f. 32) which is not significant at 5% level. Means for the deficient/good monsoon years appear to be influenced by the frequency of LPS in a few years. Application of Mann-Whitney test shows that the value of the test statistic is 87 and on 5% level (2-tailed test) the test statistic between 87 and 201 is not significant, and suggests that the contrast between the means of number of LPS formed in deficient/good monsoon just fails to attain significance at 5%. On the whole, the relationship between the number of LPS formed and the monsoon rainfall over central India though significant on the basis of cc does not appear to be good.

5. LIFE OF LPS

The number of days for which an LPS is found to exist is taken as the life of the individual LPS. If L_{ij} is the life of i^{th} LPS

in j^{th} year, then the number of LPS days in the monsoon season (hereafter, number of LPS days) in j^{th} year is defined by $\sum_{i=1}^{n_j} L_{ij}$ where n_j is the number of LPS formed over the Indian region in monsoon season of the j^{th} year.

5.1 Number of LPS days during the monsoon season.

Table 8 gives the series of the number of LPS days over the Indian region during monsoon season for the period 1888-1983. The series of the number of LPS days is tested for randomness and homogeneity by applying Swed and Eisenhart's test and Mann-Kendall rank statistic test. Both the tests show that the series is random and homogeneous. Figure 8 brings out the normalized anomaly of the number of LPS days. It may be noted from Table 8 and Fig. 8 that the number of LPS days is continuously at a higher level during the last 10 years.

Table 9 lists the parameters of the series of the number of LPS days - the mean, median, SD, CV, the extremes and the corresponding years and autocorrelation coefficient with lag 1. The mean and the median differ slightly. The SD is about 12 days which is about 20% of the mean. Practically, the whole of the distribution lies within 2 S.D. from the mean. The highest number of LPS days of 82 is noticed in 1977 in which year one single LPS sustained itself for 17 days, the longest life on record for an individual LPS. The lowest number of LPS days occurred in the drought year 1951. Auto-correlation coefficient with lag 1 suggests persistence at 5% level. This appears to be due to the effect of the last 10 years.

Figure 9 displays the frequency distribution of the number of LPS days along with the fitted Gaussian distribution. The class intervals are, 25-30, 30-35, 35-40, 40-45, etc., 80-85 days. The highest frequency is for the class-intervals 50-55 and 55-60. The distribution shows good symmetry about the mean. The Chi-square test of goodness-of-fit of the distribution is applied over 10 class-intervals with equal probability. The value of Chi-square is 6.53(d.f.7) which is not significant even at 20% level. Application of K-S test for the cumulative distribution shows that the maximum absolute difference between the cumulative distribution of the number of LPS days and the fitted Gaussian distribution is 0.073. This difference is not significant even at 20% level. Thus, both the tests bring out that the distribution of the number of LPS days is Gaussian. The probability of getting ≤ 33 LPS days/ ≥ 80 LPS days is 0.025, on the basis of the Gaussian distribution.

Table 10 gives the decadal means and SD of the number of LPS days and the mean life per LPS. The difference between the mean for the decade 1971-80 and the long-term mean for the period 1888-1983 is highly significant. None of the remaining decadal means is significantly different from the long-term mean. The lowest decadal mean is for 1931-40; in fact, in this decade, in 8 years the number of LPS days was below the long-term mean. It may be noted that this decade has the highest variability. The lowest variability is observed for the decade 1901-10. An examination of the number of LPS days in the decade 1971-80 shows that in each year it is more than the long-term mean with the exception of 1974 (a drought year) when it was well below the long-term mean. We have seen in the

last section that the mean number (14.3) of LPS formed in the decade 1971-80 is not significantly different from the long-period mean. In fact, a decadal mean as high as 13.9 of LPS formed is observed for 1941-50. In view of this position, it is clear that the significantly larger mean number of LPS days for the decade 1971-80 is not due to higher frequency of LPS formed. It is seen that not only the decade 1971-80, but the period 1970-83 has a much higher mean number of LPS days in comparison to the long-period mean. The possible reason for this situation has been examined in the next sub-section.

Table 11 gives the mean contributions to the number of LPS days by LPS forming over the Bay, the land area and the Arabian Sea and also the mean contributions expressed as percentages of the number of LPS days over the Indian region, SD and average life per LPS. About three-fourths of the number of LPS days are contributed by the Bay LPS, about one-fifth by the land LPS and a very small percentage by the Arabian Sea LPS. SD in comparison to the mean is rather large for the land LPS and is very much larger for the Arabian Sea LPS. Bay LPS have the highest life of 5 days per LPS, land and Arabian Sea LPS have each an average life of 3 days per LPS. The Bay LPS thus exert a relatively much larger influence on the meteorological conditions over India. Figure 10 shows the number of LPS days for the Bay and the land LPS in each year during the period 1888-1983, expressed as percentage of the number of LPS days over the Indian region.

5.2 Spatial Variation

The number of LPS days over 4° lat. x 4° long. blocks of the Indian region is computed for monsoon season of each of the years 1888-1983. This is actually the number of days on which LPS is located in the block. From these data, the number of LPS days for each block is obtained for the period 1888-1983. Figure 11 shows the number of LPS days for the different blocks. It is seen that the block defined by $22-26^\circ\text{N}$, $80^\circ-84^\circ\text{E}$ has the highest number, 884, of LPS days and the adjoining block on the east has the next highest number (751) of LPS days.

5.3 Variation in the frequency of location of the different stages of low pressure.

The number of days when each stage of the low pressure area, i.e. low, depression and storm is located over the Indian region is obtained for each year of the period 1888-1983. Figure 12 shows the frequency of low days, depression days and storm days. It is seen from this figure that the number of low days is generally much higher than the number of depression days, and the number of storm days is very small. The mean frequency for the period 1888-1983 is 32.8 for low days, 21.7 for depression days and about 2.0 for storm days. Thus the mean frequency is 50% higher for lows than that for depressions. The lows are observed to play a major role during the monsoon season. Hence, consideration of lows along with depressions is essential for a proper understanding of the interannual variability of the Indian monsoon rainfall.

5.4 Contribution to the number of LPS days by LPS with different days of life.

Table 12 brings out the frequency of LPS for different days of life for the period 1888-1983, and the corresponding means per year. It is seen from this table that 42% of the LPS formed have a life of ≤ 3 days, and 81%, a life of ≤ 6 days. Thus, only 19% of the LPS sustain for a week or longer. On the basis of the long-period mean data given in Table 12, mean percentage contributions to the number of LPS days by LPS sustaining longer than 1, 2, 3, etc., 14 days, are computed. These are shown in Figure 13. It may be noted from this figure that LPS sustaining longer than 5 days make half the contribution to the number of LPS days. The contributions by LPS sustaining longer than 3 and 6 days are 79% and 36% respectively, which as we have seen are made by 58% and 19% of LPS formed respectively.

We have observed earlier that the period 1970 -83 has a much higher mean number of LPS days in comparison to the normal. The mean number of LPS days for the 14-year period is 69.6 days. The mean annual frequency of LPS which formed in this period is 14.3 which is not significantly different from the normal (13.0). The higher level of mean frequency of LPS formed during the period is unable to account for the significantly larger mean number of LPS days in this period. It is possible that the higher mean number of LPS days may be due to longer life of LPS in 1970-83. In order to examine this point, contributions to the number of LPS days by LPS with life ≤ 2 , ≤ 3 , ≤ 4 , ≤ 5 , ≤ 6 , and >6 days have been computed for the 14-year period 1970-83. The corresponding normal contributions

for a 14-year period are computed on the basis of the whole data for the period 1888-1983. These contributions are listed in Table 13(a). This table clearly brings out that contributions by LPS with life $\leq 2, 3, 4, 5$ and 6 days during 1970-83 differ little from the normal, but that by LPS with life of one week and longer is substantially higher (67% higher) than the normal. Thus, a cut-off of the LPS with life less than a week reveals the much higher than normal contribution to the number of LPS days by LPS which sustain for a week and longer. Table 13(b) gives frequency of LPS with life 1, 2, 3,, 17 days for the period 1970-83 and the corresponding normal frequency for a 14-year period. This table brings out that the frequency of LPS with life less than a week is 147 for the period 1970-1983 against almost the same normal frequency of 147.6 for a 14-year period and that the frequency of LPS with life of one week and longer is 53 for the period 1970-83 against the corresponding much smaller normal frequency of 34.4. We thus see that a much higher frequency of LPS with life of one week and longer has contributed to a significantly much higher mean number of LPS days during the period 1970-83 in comparison to the normal.

5.5 Intraseasonal Variation of the number of LPS days.

The number of LPS days in each monsoon month is computed for the period 1888-1983. If n is the number of LPS which formed in the month and L_i is the life in days of the i^{th} LPS, then the

number of LPS days in the month is $\sum_{i=1}^n L_i$ if the life of the last,

i.e. the n^{th} LPS, falls entirely within the month, and $\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} L_i + L_n$ where L_n is the portion of L_n which falls within the month. Figure 14 shows the year to the year variation in the life of LPS in June, July, August and September, the mean and SD for these months. The highest mean and SD are for August. The mean and SD for September are slightly smaller.

5.6 Relationship between the number of LPS days and monsoon rainfall.

The ccs between the number of LPS days and monsoon rainfall over India/north India/central India/south India are computed to examine the relationships. These ccs are respectively, 0.24, -0.05, 0.39, and 0.08. CC with central India rainfall is significant at 0.1% level and that with Indian rainfall is significant above 5% level. There is no relationship with north/south Indian rainfall.

Stability in the relationships of the number of LPS days with Indian/central India monsoon rainfall has been examined. Figure 15 shows ccs for sliding 30-year periods, commencing from 1888 and the period sliding forward by one year at a time. The ccs of the number of LPS days with Indian monsoon rainfall show stability in significance (at 5% level) for 30-year periods commencing after 1930. Those with central India monsoon rainfall are near 5% level for periods ending on or before 1920, except over a small period. After 1920, the ccs for central India rainfall are significant at 5% and after 1930, they are generally significant at 1% level.

To examine how good are the relationships with monsoon rainfall over central India/India, the contrast in rainfall in years of low/high number of LPS days as well as the contrast in the number of LPS

days in years of deficient/good monsoon is examined for significance. Test statistics t for Student's test (2-tailed) for difference in the mean rainfall for years of low/high number of LPS days are, 3.31 (d.f. 30) for central India, significant above 1%, and 2.26 (d.f. 30) for India, significant at 5% level. Application of Mann-Whitney tests (2-tailed) in these two cases shows that the test statistics are significant at 0.2% and 5% respectively. Thus, both the tests support the inference that for years of low number of LPS days monsoon rainfall over central India is smaller than that in years of high number of LPS days at a level of significance which is above 1% level, and similar inference in respect of rainfall over India, but at 5% level. Table 14 brings out the good contrast in rainfall over central India in years of low/high number of LPS days. In most of the years of low number of LPS days, rainfall anomaly is negative, and in 6 of these years rainfall is deficient, and in most of the years of high number of LPS days, rainfall anomaly is mostly positive and in 5 years rainfall is good.

The values of the test statistic for Student's t test for difference between the means of the number of LPS days in years of deficient/good rainfall over central India and India are respectively 3.33 and 2.33, significant above 1% level and at 5% level (2-tailed test). Mann-Whitney test in these cases gives similar results. Thus, the number of LPS days in deficient monsoon years is lower than that in good monsoon years at a level of significance above 1% for central India and at 5% for India. Table 15 brings out the good contrast in the number of LPS days in years of deficient/good monsoon over central India.

The above tests bring out that the relationship of the number of LPS days is very good with central India monsoon rainfall and is good with Indian monsoon rainfall. In order to understand how the larger number of days is contributed to the number of LPS days by LPS during good monsoon years in comparison to that contributed during deficient monsoon years for central India/India, the mean contributions by LPS sustaining longer than 1, 2, 3,, 10 days are evaluated. These contributions are compared with the normal contributions based on data for 1888-1983. Figure 16 shows these comparisons for central India and India. It is seen from this figure that the contributions are above/below normal in good/deficient monsoon years and the contrast between the deficient and the good monsoon curves which increases slowly from ≥ 1 day to ≥ 4 days, becomes marked for LPS sustaining for periods exceeding 5 days. Thus, the higher frequency of LPS with life exceeding 5 days in good monsoon years than that in deficient monsoon years actually contributes to higher rainfall over central India and India in good monsoon years.

The numbers of LPS days for each 4° lat. x 4° long. block for 15 years of good Indian monsoon and for 15 years of deficient Indian monsoon, as well as the difference, the number of LPS days in good monsoon years minus the number of LPS days in deficient monsoon years, are computed. Figures 17(a) and 17(b) respectively give the numbers for good monsoon years and the differences, for these blocks. While the number of good Indian monsoon years is 15 during 1888-1983, the number of deficient Indian monsoon years is 17, and the numbers for deficient monsoon years are adjusted by the

factor 17/15. Figure 17(b) shows that generally for the blocks over the area 18° - 30° N, 64° - 88° E, the number of LPS days is higher in good monsoon years than that in deficient monsoon years. The highest positive difference is 57 for the block 18° - 22° N, 84° - 88° E which covers north Orissa and adjoining Bay of Bengal. It may be noted that the number of LPS days over the area 18° - 26° N, 88° - 92° E is higher in deficient monsoon years than that in good monsoon years. This appears to be due to the combined effect of northerly track, larger dissipation of LPS over this area in deficient monsoon years and as seen from Fig. 4(b), larger number of LPS forming over this area in deficient monsoon years than that in good monsoon years.

6. NUMBER OF DAYS WITH NO LPS OVER THE INDIAN REGION

During the monsoon season, there are days without any LPS over the whole area. Such days will hereafter be referred to as LPS-free days. These are the days on which the Indian monsoon rainfall is mainly influenced by the monsoon trough. The absence of LPS is likely to influence the rainfall adversely in two ways: (i) rainfall associated with the LPS is missed, and (ii) the rainfall associated with the monsoon trough is likely to be reduced since in the absence of LPS the normal activity and the location of the trough may not be maintained. To gain an insight into the inter-annual variability of the Indian monsoon rainfall, the series of the number of LPS-free days during the monsoon season and the influence of such days on the monsoon rainfall are examined. We have seen earlier that a direct relationship exists between the number of LPS days and the monsoon rainfall over India/central India. In

view of this and in view of the inverse relationship between the number of LPS days and the number of LPS-free days, an inverse relationship between the number of LPS-free days and monsoon rainfall can be expected.

The mean and SD of the series of LPS-free days are 68.7 days and 10.3 days respectively. The median is close to the mean, being 69. The extreme normalized anomalies are 2.07 (90 days), and -2.50 (43 days) in 1951 and 1977 respectively. 1951 is a drought year for India as well as central India and 1977 is a good monsoon year for central India. For India, normalized monsoon rainfall anomaly in 1977 is only +0.35. Except for the lowest value, the whole distribution of LPS-free days lies within 2 S.D. from the mean. On about 56 per cent of the days during the monsoon season, no LPS exists to influence the monsoon rainfall and on these days monsoon trough mainly influences the rainfall. If the trough maintains the normal location and near-normal intensity, the country continues to receive the rainfall. If the trough shifts to the foot-Himalayas and a 'break' in monsoon occurs, then the plain regions of the country receive very low rainfall and the sub-Himalayan region receives excessive rainfall. The mean number of days of 'break' in the monsoon during July and August for the period 1888-1983 is 8.1 (Mooley and Shukla, 1987) and the mean number of LPS-free days during July and August for the same period is 33.3; thus, the number of days of 'break' in the monsoon is about 24% of the LPS-free days during July and August. Out of 62 days of July and August, the average number of days of 'break' is 8.1 (13.1%), that of days when only monsoon

trough lies over the Indian region is 25.2 (40.6%), and that of days when in addition to the trough a low also lies over the region is 28.7 (46.3%).

Application of Swed and Eisenhart's (1943) test for randomness shows that the series is random and homogeneous, the number of runs above and below the median being 43, suggesting neither oscillation nor trend significant at 5%.

The series of LPS-free days is tested for Gaussian distribution by the application of Chi-square and Kolmogorov-Smirnov (K-S) tests. Chi-square value is 2.96 (d.f.6) and K-S test statistic (i.e., the maximum absolute difference between the empirical and Gaussian cumulative distributions) is 0.028. Both of these test statistics are much smaller than the values significant at 20% level and the distribution of the LPS-free days can be taken to be Gaussian.

The ccs between the number of LPS-free days and monsoon rainfall of India/north India/Central India/south India are computed. These are respectively -0.23, 0.12, -0.38, and 0.21. Inverse relationship is observed for India (significant above 5% level) and for central India (significant at 0.1% level) as could be expected. However, cc for south India is slightly higher than the value significant at 5% level and shows direct relationship between the two variables.

These relationships are further examined by testing for significance the difference between the means of rainfall for years of low/high values of number of LPS-free days and also the difference between the means of number of LPS-free days for years of deficient/good monsoon. On the basis of 2-tailed Student's t tests for central India, with $t = 4.96$, d.f. 30, the mean rainfall in years of low

value of the number of LPS-free days is significantly (above 0.1% level) higher than that in years of high value of number of LPS-free days, and with $t = 4.03$, d.f. 32, the mean number of LPS-free days in years of deficient rainfall is significantly (above 0.1% level) higher than that in years of good rainfall. Thus, the inverse relationship between the number of LPS-free days and the monsoon rainfall is seen to be very good for central India and accounts for about 14.5% of the rainfall variance. This relationship is seen to be better than that between the number of LPS days and the monsoon rainfall of central India as observed from the higher significance level of the difference between the means of the number of LPS-free days in years of deficient/good monsoon and of the difference between the means of rainfall for years of high/low values of the number of LPS-free days. For India, while the difference between the means of rainfall for years of low/high values of the number of LPS-free days is significant at 0.1% level, the difference between the means of number of LPS-free days in years of deficient and good monsoon is significant at 5% level only and the inverse relationship between Indian monsoon rainfall and the number of LPS-free days can be taken to be significant at 5% level only. For south India, both the differences are small and are not significant even at 10% level and it can be inferred that there is no relationship between monsoon rainfall of south India and number of LPS-free days, the cc slightly higher than the value significant at 5% level being due to random chance.

7. MOVEMENT OF LPS

LP systems generally move in a westerly direction across the central and adjoining parts of the country, and maintain the normal activity and normal location of the monsoon trough. Sometimes LPS which form over northeast India and north Bay move either north or northeast, i.e., they do not have any westerly movement during their existence. Such systems contribute little to the maintenance and activity of the monsoon trough. The number of such systems varies from year to year. The aspects of movement which are likely to influence rainfall are, the characteristics of the tracks of LPS, number of LPS with no westward movement, westward penetration of the LPS and the total westward longitudinal displacement of the LPS during the monsoon season. These aspects are examined. While examining these aspects, it may be mentioned that only LPS which formed along and east of 80°E are considered, since these primarily influence the monsoon rainfall and constitute about 88% of the LPS which formed over the Indian region.

7.1 Tracks of LPS and their characteristics.

7.1.1 Tracks of LPS

From the information about LPS formed over the Indian region during the monsoon season and the subsequent locations of the lows during the life of each system, tracks of the different LPS which formed during the period 1888-1983 have been prepared. These are given in Appendix I.

One map gives the tracks of all the LPS which formed during the monsoon season of one year, indicating the location at about 0800

hrs Indian Standard Time on each day of life of each LPS. The date for each location is given on the scale 1 to 122 which covers days from June 1 to September 30. Dates from 1 to 30 directly denote dates in June, those from 31 to 61 denote 1 to 31 July, those from 62 to 92 denote 1 to 31 August and finally, dates from 93 to 122 denote 1 to 30 September, respectively. Low, depression and storm stages of an LPS are shown by thin discontinuous line, thicker discontinuous line and continuous line respectively, as indicated on top right portion on each map. When change of stage occurs from one date to the next date, for example from low on the first date to depression on the next date, the first half of the track between the two dates is shown as low and the second half is shown as depression. This brings out clearly the dates between which the stage change occurs and the stage of LPS on each of the two dates. The map covers an area $15^{\circ}\text{N}-35^{\circ}\text{N}$, $65^{\circ}\text{E}-95^{\circ}\text{E}$. The LPS tracks which fall outside this area, are shown on separate maps and such maps include tracks for groups of years. The total area covered by the information on LPS tracks is $5^{\circ}-35^{\circ}\text{N}$, $65^{\circ}-98^{\circ}\text{E}$.

In order to follow any particular track in the midst of a jumble of tracks, data in respect of each LPS is given in Appendix II. On each page of Appendix II, the year is given at the top. LPS in each year are serially numbered. For each LPS, the serial number is given first, then the first date is given as date and month and also within parentheses on 1 to 122 scale. Next, the stage and location are given for the first and all subsequent dates of the life of the system. Stage is given as 1 for low, 2 for depression and 3 for cyclonic storm, 4 for severe storm and 5

for severe storm with a core of hurricane winds, if any. Location is given in latitude in °N to the first decimal place and longitude in °E to first place of decimal, the decimal point being omitted.

7.1.2 Characteristics of tracks during deficient/good monsoon.

Mooley (1976) who examined the tracks of monsoon depressions over India during some of the worst summer monsoon failures over the Asiatic monsoon area, found that most of the tracks either terminated or recurved east of 80°E.

On examination of the tracks for the 17/15 years of deficient/good monsoon over India, it is observed that during deficient monsoon years most of the tracks terminate near longitude 80°E, but in good monsoon years some tracks continue upto about 70°E. Figure 18(a) and 18(b) show such typical tracks for the drought years, 1899 and 1918 and for the flood years, 1892 and 1961 respectively. During 1899 and 1918, the normalized anomalies of the Indian monsoon rainfall were -2.69 and -2.45, and the percentages of country's area under drought were 71 and 66 respectively. In 1892 and 1961, the normalized anomalies of the Indian monsoon rainfall were +1.66 and 1.98 and the percentages of the country's area under flood were 41 and 31 respectively.

The question arises, what factor or factors contribute to the higher westward penetration power of the LPS during years of good monsoon? Possibly, some specific features of the circulation exist in the upper troposphere in years of good monsoon. Mulky and Banerjee (1960) have brought out that the monsoon depressions move in a direction parallel to the wind direction at 9 km level in the area to the right of the track. The smaller/larger

westward displacement in deficient/good monsoon years suggests that the wind field in the upper troposphere (6-12 km) over and around LPS has distinctly different characteristics in deficient/good monsoon years - may be Tibetan anticyclone may show significant differences in location and intensity. Murakami (1978) has shown that during weak summer monsoon Tibetan anticyclone at 200 mb is shifted southeastwards. The wind field over India and neighborhood at the relevant levels during deficient/good monsoon needs to be examined in detail.

7.2 Number of LPS with no westward movement.

The number of such systems is obtained for each year. The mean and S.D. of these systems are 1.8 and 1.3 respectively. The extremes are 0, recorded in 12 years, and 7 in 1904. The mean numbers of such LPS in years of deficient/good monsoon over India/north India/central India/south India are computed. The differences between the two means are, 1.0/0.3/0.8/0.6 for India/north India/central India/south India, the means for deficient monsoon years being higher than those for the good monsoon years. However, none of these differences is significant at 5% level. Such LPS do not significantly affect the monsoon rainfall.

7.3 Westward penetration of LPS

Numbers of LPS which formed at or east of 80°E and the numbers of LPS which reached longitudes 75°E and 70°E during years of deficient/good monsoon over India as well as over central India are given in Table 16. This table also gives the number of LPS which reached 75° and 70°E expressed as percentage of the number

of LPS which formed at or east of 80°E . The table clearly shows that for both the areas, India and Central India, the percentage of LPS reaching 75°E and 70°E in good monsoon years is much higher than the corresponding percentages in deficient monsoon years. In fact, the percentage of LPS reaching 70°E in good monsoon years is greater than that reaching 75°E during deficient monsoon years. These percentages bring out the higher westward penetrating power of the LPS during good monsoon years. Bhalme and Mooley (1980) and Mooley and Parthasarathy (1983) have shown for each of the months of the monsoon season that monsoon depressions have greater westward penetration during years of good monsoon over India than that during years of deficient monsoon. Since the distribution of the percentage of LPS reaching 75°E may not be Gaussian, Mann-Whitney test which is a non-parametric test has been applied to test the significance of the difference between the percentage of LPS reaching longitude 75°E in deficient and good monsoon years for India and central India. The test shows that the percentage is higher during good monsoon years than that during deficient monsoon years at a level of significance of 0.1% for India and of above 1% for central India.

The highest westward penetration, i.e. the westernmost longitude reached by any LPS during the monsoon season has been examined for years of deficient/good monsoon over India and central India. The mean values for deficient/good monsoon years are $74.1^{\circ}/68.6^{\circ}\text{E}$ in respect LPS forming at or east of 85°E and $73.5^{\circ}/68.5^{\circ}\text{E}$ in respect of LPS forming at or east of 80°E , for India. The corresponding mean values for central India are $74.4^{\circ}/70.2^{\circ}$ in respect of LPS

forming at or east of 85°E and $73.7^{\circ}/70.0^{\circ}\text{E}$ in respect of LPS forming at or east of 80°E . The highest difference between the two means for deficient and good monsoon years is 5.5° for India in respect of the LPS forming at or east of 85°E . The significance of the difference between the westernmost longitude attained during deficient/good monsoon years for India and central India is examined for LPS which formed at and east of 85°E by applying Mann-Whitney test. According to this test, the western-most longitude attained is smaller in good monsoon year than that in deficient monsoon year at a level of significance above 0.1% for India and above 1% for central India, which means notably greater maximum westward penetration in years of good monsoon. Mann-Whitney test is also applied to the westernmost longitude attained by LPS which formed at or east of 80°E , and it is found that the results are similar to those in respect of LPS which formed at or east of 85°E and the levels of significance attained are the same, viz., 0.1% for India and 1% for central India.

Considering the above results, it can be briefly stated that the LPS are characterized by larger and more westward-penetrating activity during good monsoon years than that during deficient monsoon years at a level of significance of 0.1% for India and of above 1% for central India.

7.4 Total westward longitudinal displacement of the LPS

Only the westward displacements have been taken into account. Total westward longitudinal displacement of the LPS during the monsoon season (hereafter, TWLD) is defined as

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} w d_{ij},$$

where d_{ij} is the longitudinal displacement from i^{th} to $(i+1)^{\text{th}}$ day of the j^{th} LPS, m is the number of days of life of the system which varies from one system to another, n is the number of LPS during the season and w is the weight for each displacement which is 1 for westward displacement and 0 for no displacement or eastward displacement. TWLD is computed for each year. The normalized TWLD series is shown in Fig. 19. The mean, median and SD of the series are 73.6 70.9 and 21.1 degrees of longitude. It is observed that the number of runs above and below the median is 42. If the number of runs lies between 39 and 57, there is neither significant trend nor significant oscillation at 5% level. Since the number of runs lies between these limits, according to Swed and Eisenhart's test, the series has neither significant trend nor significant oscillation and the series can be taken to be to be random and homogeneous. Thirteen LPS form on an average over the Indian region during the monsoon season, and the average westward longitudinal displacement per LPS comes to 5.7%. The extreme values of TWLD are 25.2° (normalized anomaly, -2.29) in 1974, a deficient monsoon year, and 137.2° (normalized anomaly, +3.01) in 1959, a good monsoon year.

Application of Chi-square and K-S tests for testing the goodness of fit of the distribution to the Gaussian distribution shows that the test statistics for these tests are 4.01 (d.f. 5) and 0.035 respectively which clearly bring out that the distribution is Gaussian.

The ccs between TWLD and the monsoon rainfall over India/north India/central India/south India are computed. These are respectively,

0.38, -0.08, 0.52, and 0.25. For India and central India, the ccs are significant above 0.1% level, that for south India, the cc is significant above 5% level. There is no relationship with north Indian rainfall.

These direct and significant relationships are further examined to find out if the difference between the mean rainfall for years of low and high values of TWLD and the difference between the means of TWLD for deficient and good monsoon years are significant. For central India, both the differences are significant above 0.1% level; for India, the difference in the two means of TWLD for deficient and good monsoon years is significant above 0.1% but the difference between the two rainfall means for years of low and high values of TWLD is significant above 1% level. For south India, none of the two differences is significant at 5% level and it can be inferred that the relationship may be weak or it does not exist. The relationships of TWLD with central India/India monsoon rainfall explain rainfall variance of 27% and 14% respectively. Relationship with south India rainfall, if any, may explain only 5% of the rainfall variance.

Table 17 gives central India monsoon rainfall for years of low/high values of TWLD and values of TWLD for years of deficient/good monsoon over central India. Long-period mean and SD of monsoon rainfall for central India are 81.2 and 12.0 cm respectively. In 11 out of 13 years of low values of TWLD, rainfall is equal to or less than the long-period mean, and in 11 out of 14 years of high value of TWLD rainfall is above the long-period mean. In 12 out of 16 years of deficient monsoon TWLD is less than the long-

period mean of 73.6, and in 14 out of 18 years of good monsoon, TWLD is greater than long-period mean. Thus, the relationship of monsoon rainfall of central India with total westward longitudinal displacement of the LPS during the monsoon season is very good. This relationship is seen to be better than that with the number of LPS days. This is understandable since TWLD includes the number of LPS days and westerly movement and eliminates that portion of the number of LPS days which is likely to have small influence on rainfall, i.e. life in which displacement is zero or eastwards.

The variation in the relationship between total westward longitudinal displacement of the LPS and Indian/central Indian monsoon rainfall is examined over 30-year periods. Figure 20 shows the ccs between TWLD and the Indian/central Indian monsoon rainfall for sliding 30-year periods from 1888, the period sliding forward by one year at a time. The cc is shown at the center of each 30-year period. It is seen that the ccs with Indian monsoon rainfall continue to be significant and stable for 30-year periods commencing from about 1930 onwards. The ccs with central Indian monsoon rainfall are significant and stable almost throughout the whole period 1888-1983 and the ccs continue to be significant above 1% level after about 1930.

These relationships clearly bring out that when we are considering the regression approach to the problem of forecasting monsoon rainfall over India or central India, unless the predictors which we use are able to capture the westward displacements of the LPS during the monsoon season, we have to be content with explained rainfall variance upto

80-85% for India and 70-75% for central India. In the foreseeable future, it does not appear to be possible to locate such a predictor or such predictors which have good relationship with the total westward longitudinal displacement of the LPS during the monsoon season.

8. CENTRAL PRESSURE ANOMALY

Utilizing the estimated central pressure at each location of the low pressure systems and the corresponding normal pressure, anomaly of the central pressure is computed for each of the locations. The normal pressure at each location of the LPS is estimated from the normal 5-day mean charts which were prepared from the normal pressures at Indian, Bangla Desh and Pakistan stations for the period 1931-60. The main features of this anomaly and its relationship with rainfall are examined in this section.

8.1 Main features of the central pressure anomaly

Considering the central pressure anomaly at all the locations of the LPS during 1888-1983, percentage frequencies are computed for 2 mb class-intervals of central pressure anomaly. The percentage frequency distribution is shown in Fig. 21. The mean and SD of the distribution are -5.7 mb and 3.6 mb. The distribution is negatively skewed, i.e. it has a much longer tail to the left due to storms and severe storms. The modal class-interval is -4 to -6 mb and the modal frequency is 25%. About two thirds of the distribution lies between -2 to -8 mb, and 77% lies between 0 and -10. Central pressure anomaly of < -12.0 is observed at less than 5% of the locations.

8.2 Relationship between central pressure anomaly and monsoon rainfall

The relationships of the mean seasonal central pressure anomaly (i.e., anomaly averaged over all locations of LPS during monsoon season) with the monsoon rainfall over India, north India, central India and south India are examined. The ccs between the mean seasonal pressure anomaly and the monsoon rainfall are computed. These are, -0.11 for India, +0.15 for north India, -0.13 for central India and -0.18 for south India. For $n=95$, none of these ccs is significant at 5% level.

A further examination was made of the mean central pressure anomaly in years of deficient/good monsoon rainfall over India and the three divisions. It is seen that the difference, i.e., the average of the mean seasonal central pressure anomaly in years of deficient monsoon rainfall minus the average of the mean seasonal central pressure anomaly in years of good monsoon rainfall, is 0.2 mb for India, -0.1 mb for north India, 0.4 mb for central India and 0.8 mb for south India. Since the seasonal central pressure anomaly distribution is not Gaussian Student's t-test cannot be applied to test the significance of these differences in the two averages. Application of the non-parametric Mann-Whitney test shows that these differences are not significant even at 10% level for south India and at 20% level for India, north India and central India. We thus find that the monsoon rainfall over India and its three divisions has no significant relationship with the mean seasonal central pressure anomaly. It has been found that even if we consider median central pressure anomaly instead of

the seasonal mean central pressure anomaly, the results of application of Mann-whitney test remain the same.

It is possible that the higher proportion of weaker low pressure systems might influence the rainfall adversely. In view of this, the proportion of L.P. systems with central pressure anomaly > -6.0 mb in years of deficient/good monsoon rainfall over India and its three divisions has been examined. Application of Mann-Whitney test shows that for south India, the proportion is higher in deficient monsoon rainfall years than that in good monsoon rainfall years at just 10% level of significance. For India and central India, the difference is not significant even at 20% level and for north India, the mean proportions for deficient and good monsoon rainfall years are almost equal.

We have considered average rainfall over large areas like India and the three divisions. It is known that severe systems (like storms) with large negative central pressure anomaly give very heavy rainfall over a small area, depressions (weaker than storms) give moderate to heavy rain over a larger area and the lows (weaker than depressions) give light to moderate rain over a still larger area. From this, we can qualitatively infer that the area-weighted rainfall contributions made by these systems of different low pressure anomaly to the monsoon rainfall of India or the three divisions of India may not differ significantly, and understand the lack of significant relationship between the seasonal mean central pressure anomaly and monsoon rainfall of India/north India/central India/south India. In contrast to this, if we consider monsoon rainfall over a small area like

Orissa, we should expect to get a significant relationship between the monsoon rainfall over Orissa and the seasonal mean central pressure anomaly of LPS which affected Orissa.

8.3 Central pressure anomaly over different portions of the Indian region in years of deficient and good monsoon.

The question that is examined here is, whether central pressure anomaly over any portion of India is significantly different during years of deficient/good monsoon.

Central pressure anomaly composites for deficient/good monsoon rainfall over India are prepared in respect of LPS located in each 2° lat. x 2° long. blocks with at least 10 observations. An examination of these composites of anomalies for 2° x 2° blocks showed that the four consecutive blocks lying within the area defined by longitudes 84° - 92° E and latitudes 20° - 22° N have mean anomaly which is smaller for good monsoon years than that for deficient monsoon years by about 2 mb. These blocks occupy the area covered by Head Bay and north Orissa. The mean central pressure anomaly of LPS located over this area for years of deficient/good monsoon rainfall over India is computed. For deficient rainfall years the mean central anomaly is -5.5 mb (n=156) and for good monsoon rainfall years, the mean central pressure anomaly is -7.2 mb (n=149). Thus, the low pressure systems located over the Head Bay and neighbourhood are weaker in years of deficient monsoon rainfall than those in years of good monsoon rainfall. As the distribution of central pressure anomaly is not Gaussian, it is not possible to apply Student's t-test to test the significance of the difference of the means for the

deficient and good monsoon years. Hence, non-parametric median test (Conover, 1971) is applied to test whether the central pressure anomaly of the systems in years of deficient rainfall is at a significantly higher level than that in years of good monsoon rainfall. Table 18 gives the number of occasions when central pressure anomaly was greater than, and also less than or equal to the combined median, for years of deficient and good monsoon rainfall. The null hypothesis is that both the samples come from the same population or the two medians do not differ. The cell frequencies on the basis of null hypothesis are given in parentheses in Table 18. The Chi-square for the contingency table is 9.85 (1 d.f.) and this is significant above 0.5% level. Thus the null hypothesis is contracticted, and the median central pressure anomaly of LPS in years of deficient monsoon is higher than that in good monsoon years at a level of significance above 0.5% level. In other words, the LPS located over the Head Bay of Bengal and adjoining land area are significantly weaker during years of deficient monsoon than those during years of good monsoon. These low pressure systems were examined with reference to their life and the westward longitudinal displacement for differences in years of deficient/good monsoon rainfall. It is seen that on the average, the low pressure system in deficient monsoon year has a life smaller by 1 day and westward longitudinal displacement smaller by 2.5° of longitude than the corresponding values in good monsoon year. The rainfall differences are thus due to differences in the life and in the westward longitudinal displacement of the low pressure systems located in the area $20^\circ-22^\circ\text{N}$, $84^\circ-92^\circ\text{E}$.

9. DISSIPATION OF LPS

The number of LPS which dissipated from the different 4° lat. x 4° long. blocks during the period 1888-1983 is shown in Fig.

22. It is seen from this figure that the 4° latitudinal belt from which maximum dissipation occurs is the belt 22° - 26° N. The corresponding 4° longitudinal belt is 80° - 84° E.

Figure 23 gives for each 4° lat x 4° long. block, the number of LPS dissipated during years of deficient/good monsoon rainfall over India. Upper/lower numbers in each block give the number of LPS dissipated during 15 deficient/15 good monsoon years. India experienced deficient monsoon in 17 years and good monsoon in 15 years during the period 1888-1983. To make the numbers comparable, the numbers for deficient monsoon years are adjusted by multiplying by 15/17 and these adjusted numbers are given for years of deficient monsoon in Fig. 23. An examination of Fig. 23 shows that for the block 22° - 26° N, 88° - 92° E the number 25 of LPS dissipated in years of deficient monsoon is much higher than that of 6 in years of good monsoon or of 10.7 which is normal for a 15-year period based on the average for the long period, 1888-1983. It is observed that even on preparation of the composites of the number of LPS which dissipated over 2° lat. x 2° long. blocks, the area of notable difference in the number of LPS dissipated in deficient and good monsoon years is the same, viz., 22° - 26° N, 88° - 92° E. The number of LPS which dissipated from this block is obtained for each year of deficient/good monsoon rainfall. Out of 17 years of deficient monsoon rainfall over India, the number of LPS which dissipated from this block is 0 in 4 years, 1 in 3 years, 2

and more in 10 years (28 LPS in all). Out of 15 years of good monsoon rainfall over India, the corresponding numbers of years are 11, 3 and 1 respectively. A notable difference in the dissipation is observed for the two categories of years. Application of Mann-Whitney test shows that the dissipation from this block in question in years of deficient monsoon rainfall is higher than that in years of good monsoon rainfall over India at a level of significance which is above 0.5%. The characteristics of these 28 low pressure systems during years of deficient monsoon are examined. It is found that with the exception of 2 L.P. systems, all the systems had a small total westward longitudinal displacement. The movement was either westwards, or eastwards or mixed. Seventeen of these systems had a small life of 1 to 3 days. As we have seen earlier, small westward movement of the systems and the small life of the system, both affect the rainfall adversely. In contrast, the low pressure systems which formed in, or were located in or passed through the block in years of good monsoon rainfall over India showed that average life per system and average westward longitudinal displacement per system are 6 days and 12° of longitude which are much greater than the long-period average per low pressure system of 3.7 days and 6.5° of longitude respectively.

10. SUMMARY

This study of the characteristics of the LPS over the Indian region during the monsoon (June through September) and their relationship with the monsoon rainfall brings out the following salient features.

A. Characteristics

i. Formation

Frequency distribution of the number of LPS forming during monsoon is Gaussian with mean 13.0 and SD 2.2., and extremes 9 and 18. About 63% of the LPS form in the longitudinal sector 85°-90°E and 88% form east of 80°E. Percentages of the LPS which form over the Bay and over the land area are 64 and 30 respectively.

ii. Life

The number of LPS days is Gaussian-distributed with mean 56.4 and SD 11.7 and extremes, 32 and 82. 70.6% of the LPS have a life of ≤ 5 days, 27.8%, a life between 6 and 10 days and 1.6%, a life exceeding 10 days. The mean number of LPS days for the period 1970-83 is significantly higher than the overall mean mainly due to higher frequency of LPS with life of one week and longer in this period as compared to normal. The LPS which form over the Bay, the land area and Arabian Sea contribute 75%, 21%, and 4% of the number of LPS days over Indian region, and these LPS have an average life of 5, 3, and 3 days per LPS respectively. In view of this, the Bay LPS exert a large influence on the meteorological conditions over India.

iii. Movement

The distribution of the total westward longitudinal displacement of the LPS during the monsoon season is Gaussian with mean and SD, 73.6° and 21.1° of longitude respectively. With 13 as the average number of LPS formed, average westward

longitudinal displacement for an LPS is about 5.7° . The extremes of the displacement during the season are, 25.2° (in 1974, a deficient monsoon rainfall year for India) and 137.2° (in 1959, a good monsoon rainfall year for India).

iv. Central pressure anomaly

The distribution of central pressure anomaly of the LPS is negatively skewed, i.e., a much longer tail to the left, due to storm and severe storms. The mean and SD of the distribution are, -5.7 mb and 3.6 mb. At less than 5% of the locations of the LPS, the anomaly was < -12 mb.

Central pressure anomaly over Head Bay and north Orissa is found to be lower in years of good monsoon over India than that in years of deficient monsoon over India.

v. Dissipation

Dissipation of LPS from the area $22^\circ-26^\circ\text{N}$, $88^\circ-92^\circ\text{E}$ is observed to be significantly larger in years of deficient monsoon rainfall over India than that in years of good monsoon over India. Larger dissipation over this area leads to smaller life and smaller westward longitudinal displacement of the LPS during the season and consequently to lesser rainfall.

B. Relationships with rainfall.

The number of LPS formed over the Indian region during the monsoon season is not significantly related to monsoon rainfall over India, except for a weak relationship (significant above 5%) with central India monsoon rainfall.

The number of LPS days during the monsoon season is significantly and directly related to Indian monsoon rainfall (above 5%) and to central India monsoon rainfall (above 1%). These relationships generally show good stability in significance.

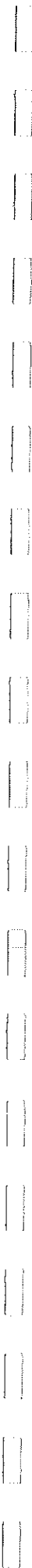
The relationships between total westward longitudinal displacement during the monsoon season and monsoon rainfall over India and central India are direct and highly significant (above 1% level) and show good stability.



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Table 1: Number of Low Pressure Systems which formed over India, adjoining countries, the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea (the Indian region) in summer monsoon season during the period 1888-1983.

Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number
1888	12	1912	10	1936	11	1960	12
1889	15	1913	14	1937	14	1961	17
1890	14	1914	12	1938	11	1962	13
1891	16	1915	10	1939	12	1963	11
1892	12	1916	10	1940	10	1964	12
1893	11	1917	11	1941	15	1965	14
1894	12	1918	10	1942	17	1966	10
1895	14	1919	14	1943	15	1967	13
1896	13	1920	12	1944	16	1968	9
1897	15	1921	16	1945	10	1969	12
1898	15	1922	15	1946	14	1970	14
1899	11	1923	13	1947	14	1971	14
1900	14	1924	13	1948	14	1972	12
1901	12	1925	10	1949	11	1973	16
1902	data in- complete	1926	12	1950	13	1974	11
1903	15	1927	13	1951	10	1975	18
1904	17	1928	17	1952	15	1976	10
1905	15	1929	14	1953	9	1977	14
1906	12	1930	11	1954	12	1978	15
1907	14	1931	9	1955	16	1979	17
1908	14	1932	9	1956	13	1980	16
1909	12	1933	15	1957	10	1981	16
1910	13	1934	14	1958	11	1982	14
1911	11	1935	12	1959	14	1983	13

Table 2: Statistical parameters of the series of LPS formed over the Indian region in the monsoon season (1888-1983).

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Value</u>
Mean	13
Median	13
Standard deviation (SD)	2.2
Coefficient of variations (CV)	17%
Highest & year	18 (1975)
Lowest & year	9 (1931, 1932, 1953, 1958)
Auto Cor. Coeff. with lag 1	0.12

Table 3: The total number of LPS formed over the Indian region in each decade and the decadal mean and SD.

<u>Decade</u>	<u>Total number of LPS formed</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>SD</u>
1891-1900	133	13.3	1.77
1901-1910 (9 yrs.)	124	13.8	1.50
1911-1920	114	11.4	1.58
1921-1930	134	13.4	2.17
1931-1940	117	11.7	2.11
1941-1950	139	13.9	2.13
1951-1960	122	12.2	2.30
1961-1970	125	12.5	2.27
1971-1980	143	14.3	2.63

Table 4: LPS formation over different longitudinal zones during the period 1888-1983.

	Longitudinal Zones						Total
	<u>East of 90°E</u>	<u>85.1- 90.0°</u>	<u>80.1- 85.0°</u>	<u>75.1- 80.0°</u>	<u>70.1- 75.0°</u>	<u>West of 70°E</u>	
Number	102	780	207	56	53	37	1235
% of total	8	63	17	5	4	3	100
Mean	1.1	8.2	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.4	13
SD	1.2	1.9	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	
Maximum	7	15	6	3	3	2	
year	1981	1922	1891	1944	1961, 1979		
Minimum	0	4	0				
year	1924/1963/1981						

Table 5(a): Formation of LPS over the Bay, land area and the Arabian Sea (1888-1983).

	<u>Bay</u>	<u>Land area</u>	<u>Arabian Sea</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number	790	372	73	1235
% of total	64	30	6	100
Mean	8.3	3.9	0.8	13
SD	1.8	2.0	0.8	
Highest	12	8	3	
Year	1927,1956 1975,1980 1981	1904,1921 1942,1944	1979	
Lowest	4	0	0	
Year	1949	1893,1927 1951,1956		

Table 5(b): Mean and SD of frequencies of LPS which formed over the Bay and the land area for different decades.

<u>Decade</u>	Bay		Land area	
	<u>Mean</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>SD</u>
1891-1900	8.7	2.1	4.2	2.5
1901-1910	8.4	1.5	4.8	1.6
1911-1920	7.4	1.2	3.7	1.5
1921-1930	8.1	2.6	4.4	2.6
1931-1940	7.3	1.7	3.8	1.3
1941-1950	8.0	1.8	5.3*	2.3
1951-1960	8.9	1.5	3.0	1.2
1961-1970	8.4	1.1	3.0	1.7
1971-1980	9.1	2.4	3.6	1.3

* This decade mean is significantly (5% level) different from the mean for the whole period.

Table 6: Intra-seasonal variation in the frequency of LPS formation over the Indian region (1888-1983).

	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sep.</u>
Mean	2.8	3.5	3.6	3.2
(Mean as % of Seasonal)	21.3	26.7	27.5	24.4
SD	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0
Highest	6	6	6	6
Lowest	0	0	1	1

Table 7(a): Monsoon rainfall over central India in years of low (≤ 10) and high (≥ 16) frequency of LPS formation.

<u>Years of Low LPS formation</u>	<u>Rainfall (mm)</u>	<u>Years of High LPS formation</u>	<u>Rainfall (mm)</u>
1912	784(-0.2)	1891	826(+0.1)
1915	582(-1.9)	1904	683(-1.1)
1916	862(0.4)	1921	798(-0.1)
1918	566(-2.0)	1928	722(-0.7)
1925	779(-0.3)	1942	971(+1.3)
1931	804(-0.1)	144	1026(+1.8)
1932	784(-0.2)	1955	870(+0.5)
1940	834(+0.2)	1961	1084(+2.3)
1945	982(+1.4)	1973	943(+1.1)
1951	632(-1.5)	1975	896(+0.7)
1953	813(0.0)	1979	618(-1.6)
1957	710(-0.8)	1980	845(+0.3)
1966	617(-1.6)	1981	749(-0.5)
1968	651(-1.3)		
1976	826(+0.1)		
Mean	749(-0.53)		849(+0.31)

$t = 2.08^*$ (d.f. 26)

Note: Normalized rainfall anomalies are given in parentheses. Asterisk denotes significance at 5%.

Table 7(b): Number of LPS formed during years of deficient/good monsoon over central India.

<u>Years of deficient monsoon</u>	<u>No. of LPS formed</u>	<u>Years of good monsoon</u>	<u>No. of LPS formed</u>
1899	11(-0.91)	1892	12(-0.46)
1901	12(-0.46)	1893	11(-0.91)
1904	17(1.82)	1894	12(-0.46)
1905	15(0.91)	1903	14(0.46)
1911	11(-0.91)	1917	11(-0.91)
1915	10(-1.37)	1919	14(0.46)
1918	10(-1.37)	1926	12(-0.46)
1920	12(-0.46)	1933	15(+0.91)
1941	15(+0.91)	1934	14(+0.46)
1951	10(-1.37)	1942	17(+1.82)
1965	14(+0.46)	1944	16(+1.37)
1966	10(-1.37)	1945	10(-1.37)
1968	9(-1.82)	1956	13(0.0)
1972	12(-0.46)	1959	14(+0.46)
1974	11(-0.91)	1961	17(+1.82)
1979	17(+1.82)	1973	16(+1.37)
		1977	14(+0.46)
		1983	13(0.0)
Mean	12.3(-0.32)		13.6(+0.27)

t = 1.63 (d.f. 32)

Note: Normalized anomalies of number of LPS formed are given in parentheses.

Table 8: Number of LPS days during the monsoon season over the Indian region (1888-1983).

Year	Number of LPS (Days)	Year	Number of LPS (Days)	Year	Number of LPS (Days)	Year	Number of LPS (Days)
1888	57	1912	36	1936	43	1960	46
1889	60	1913	62	1937	55	1961	80
1890	56	1914	55	1938	33	1962	61
1891	75	1915	37	1939	59	1963	41
1892	60	1916	45	1940	49	1964	49
1893	66	1917	53	1941	55	1965	52
1894	63	1918	42	1942	60	1966	41
1895	64	1919	57	1943	55	1967	51
1896	58	1920	54	1944	70	1968	53
1897	59	1921	58	1945	42	1969	51
1898	63	1922	71	1946	54	1970	63
1899	39	1923	46	1947	70	1971	64
1900	74	1924	47	1948	60	1972	65
1901	51	1925	52	1949	38	1973	77
1902	Data in-complete	1926	58	1950	50	1974	44
1903	50	1927	59	1951	32	1975	72
1904	69	1928	63	1952	64	1976	73
1905	59	1929	68	1953	48	1977	82
1906	46	1930	51	1954	47	1978	80
1907	56	1931	37	1955	64	1979	69
1908	62	1932	49	1956	54	1980	81
1909	48	1933	74	1957	35	1981	69
1910	49	1934	55	1958	49	1982	69
1911	58	1935	38	1959	62	1983	67

Table 9: Statistical parameters of the series of the number of LPS days over the Indian region during the monsoon season (1888-1983).

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Value</u>
Mean	56.4 days
Median	56 days
SD	11.7 days
CV	21 %
Highest & Year	82 (1977)
Lowest & Year	32 (1951)
Auto-Corr. Coeff. with lag-1	0.24*

* Marginally significant at 5% level.

Table 10: Decadal means and SD of the number of LPS days during the monsoon season over the Indian region.

<u>Decade</u>	<u>Mean number of LPS days</u>	<u>Mean life of an LPS (days)</u>	<u>SD of the number of LPS days</u>
1891-1900	62.1	4.7	10.0
1901-1910	54.4	4.3	8.0
1911-1920	49.9	4.4	9.2
1921-1930	57.3	4.3	8.4
1931-1940	49.2	4.2	12.2
1941-1950	55.4	4.0	10.4
1951-1960	50.1	4.1	11.2
1961-1970	54.2	4.3	11.5
1971-1980	70.7§	4.9	11.3

§ Difference between this decade mean and mean for the whole period is significant at 0.1%.

Table 11: Mean and SD of the number of LPS days and average life of LPS which formed over the Bay, land area and the Arabian Sea (1888-1983).

	Bay	Land Area	Arabian Sea	Total
Mean in days	41.9	12.2	2.3	56.4
Mean as % of total	(74.3%)	(21.6%)	(4.1%)	(100 %)
SD	10.6	6.8	3.2	
Average life per LPS (days)	5.0	3.1	3.0	

Table 12: Frequency of LPS for different days of life for the whole period 1888-1983.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	TOTAL
Frequency	106	247	169	189	161	129	106	58	32	18	12	2	2	3	0	0	1	0	1235
% of total frequency	8.6	20.0	13.7	15.3	13.0	10.4	8.6	4.7	2.6	1.5	1.0	0.16	0.16	0.24	0	0	0.08	0	100
Mean frequency per year	1.12	2.60	1.78	1.99	1.69	1.36	1.12	0.63	0.34	0.19	0.13	0.02	0.02	0.03	0	0	0.01	0	13.0

Table 13(a): Comparison of the number of LPS days contributed by LPS with life less than specified days during the period 1970-83 with normal.

Contribution (in days) to the number of LPS days by LPS with life							
<u>Period</u>	<u>≤ 2</u>	<u>≤ 3</u>	<u>≤ 4</u>	<u>≤ 5</u>	<u>≤ 6</u>	<u>> 6</u>	<u>Total</u>
1970-83	84	162	270	385	505	470	975
Normal†	88	163	275	393	507	282	789
Difference	-4	-1	-5	-8	-2	188	186
Average difference per year	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4	-0.6	-0.1	13.4	13.3

† Normal for a 14-year period based on the period 1888-1983.

Table 13(b): Frequency of LPS with different days of life for the period 1970-83.

Period	Number of days of life of LPS																		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	
1970-83	18	33	26	27	23	20	17	11	10	7	2	2	2	1	0	0	1	200	
Normal	15.6	36.4	24.9	28.0	23.7	19.0	15.6	8.5	4.7	2.7	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	0	0	.01	182	
1970-83	Total frequency of LPS with life < one week: 147 (Normal: 147.6)																		
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Total frequency of LPS with life ≥ one week: 53 (Normal: 34.4)																		

Table 14: Contrast in monsoon rainfall over Central India during years of low/high number of LPS days.

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Years of low number of LPS days</u>	<u>Normalized rainfall anomaly</u>	<u>Years of high number of LPS days</u>	<u>Normalized rainfall anomaly</u>
1	1899	-3.0	1891	0.1
2	1912	-0.2	1900	0.6
3	1915	-1.9	1904	-1.1
4	1918	-2.0	1922	-0.1
5	1931	-0.1	1933	1.5
6	1935	-0.1	1944	1.8
7	1936	0.3	1947	0.9
8	1938	-0.4	1961	2.3
9	1945	1.4	1973	1.1
10	1949	-0.4	1975	0.7
11	1951	-1.5	1976	0.1
12	1957	-0.8	1977	1.0
13	1963	-0.3	1978	0.2
14	1966	-0.6	1979	-1.6
15	1974	-2.3	1980	0.3
16			1981	-0.5
17			1982	-0.8
Mean		-0.86		+0.38

Students' t statistic = 3.31 (d.f. 30), significant above 1% level.

Table 15: Number of LPS days during years of deficient/good monsoon rainfall over central India.

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Years of deficient rainfall</u>	<u>Normalized anomaly of number of LPS days</u>	<u>Years of good rainfall</u>	<u>Normalized anomaly of number of LPS days</u>
1	1899	-1.5	1892	0.3
2	1901	-0.5	1893	0.8
3	1904	1.1	1894	0.6
4	1905	0.2	1908	0.5
5	1911	0.1	1917	-0.3
6	1915	-1.7	1919	0.1
7	1918	-1.2	1926	0.1
8	1920	-0.2	1933	1.5
9	1941	-0.1	1934	-0.1
10	1951	-2.1	1942	0.3
11	1965	-0.4	1944	1.2
12	1966	-1.3	1945	-1.2
13	1968	-0.3	1956	-0.2
14	1972	0.7	1959	0.5
15	1974	-1.1	1961	2.0
16	1979	1.1	1973	1.8
			1977	2.2
			1983	0.9
Mean		-0.45		+0.61

Student's t statistic = 3.33 (d.f. 32), significant above 1%.

Table 16: Number of LPS formed at or east of 80°E, number reached longitudes 75°E and 70°E during years of deficient/good monsoon over India and central India.

	Deficient monsoon years			Good monsoon years		
	<u>LPS formed</u>	<u>LPS reached</u>		<u>LPS formed</u>	<u>LPS reached</u>	
		<u>75°E</u>	<u>70°E</u>		<u>75°E</u>	<u>70°E</u>
India	199	15(7.5%)	3(1.5%)	180	36(20%)	15(8.3%)
Central India	177	13(7.3%)	3(1.7%)	213	39(18.3%)	16(7.5%)

Note: Figures in parentheses are the numbers of LPS reaching the specified longitudes expressed as percentages of the LPS which formed at or east of 80°E. The numbers of deficient and good monsoon years are 17 and 15 respectively for India, and 16 and 18 respectively for central India.

Table 17: Monsoon rainfall over central India in years of low/high values of TWLD and values of Total Westward Longitudinal Displacement (TWLD) in years of deficient/good monsoon over central India.

<u>Years of low TWLD</u>	<u>Monsoon rainfall over central India cm</u>	<u>Years of high TWLD</u>	<u>Monsoon rainfall over central India cm</u>	<u>Years of deficient monsoon for central India</u>	<u>TWLD ° long.</u>	<u>Years of good monsoon for central India.</u>	<u>TWLD ° long.</u>
1899	45.2	1891	82.6	1899	29.8	1892	82.0
1901	62.7	1893	95.2	1901	47.1	1893	103.4
1907	72.9	1894	93.9	1904	64.9	1894	100.2
1911	65.4	1900	88.5	1905	94.4	1908	62.5
1915	58.2	1913	73.9	1911	74.1	1917	79.1
1916	86.2	1922	79.6	1915	43.3	1919	67.0
1918	56.6	1929	83.0	1918	41.4	1926	66.8
1925	77.9	1933	98.8	1920	58.1	1933	110.9
1932	78.4	1944	102.6	1941	78.0	1934	60.0
1935	79.8	1959	99.4	1951	60.9	1942	79.3
1953	81.3	1961	108.4	1965	69.8	1944	103.9
1971	86.3	1976	82.6	1966	55.9	1945	76.6
1974	53.6	1977	92.8	1968	54.7	1956	77.0
		1981	74.9	1972	93.2	1959	137.0
				1974	25.2	1961	131.1
				1979	67.3	1973	90.8
						1977	109.8
						1983	83.0
Mean	69.6		89.7		58.2		90.0
n, the number	13		14		16		18

Table 18: Significance of the difference in the median central pressure anomaly of LPS located over the area 20°-22°N, 84°-92°E in years of deficient/good monsoon rainfall.

	<u>Deficient monsoon years</u>	<u>Good monsoon years</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>No. of occasions when central pressure anomaly:</u>			
> combined median	92 (78.3)	61 (74.7)	153
< combined median	64 (77.7)	88 (74.3)	152
Total	156	149	305

$\chi^2 = 9.85$ (d.f. 1), significant above 0.5% level

Note: Cell frequencies on the null hypothesis of independence are given within parentheses.

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Figure 23: The number of LPS which dissipated from different 4° lat. x 4° long. blocks during the monsoon season in 15 deficient monsoon years and 15 good monsoon years for India. The upper and lower numbers in each block are respectively for deficient and good monsoon years.

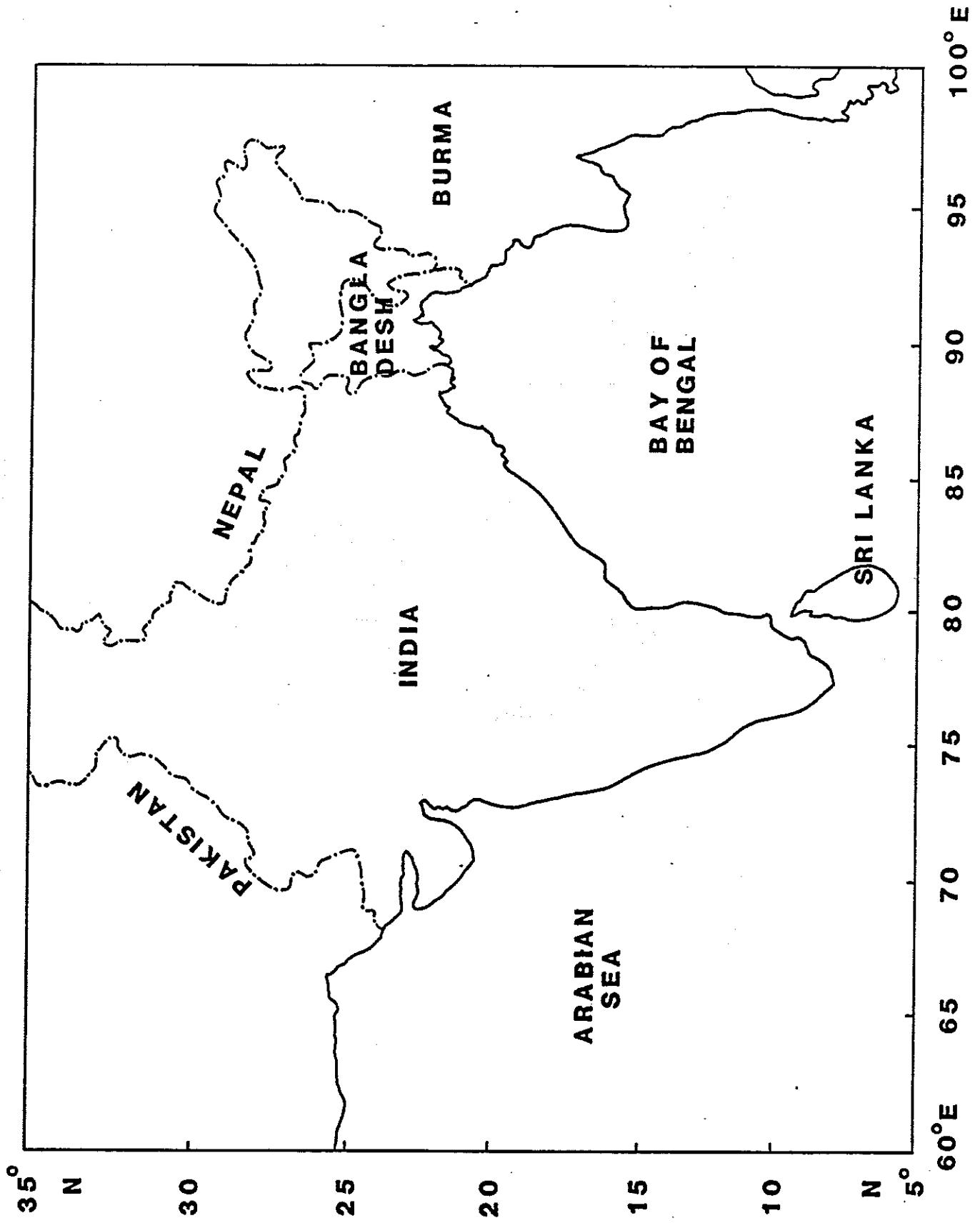


Figure 1(a): Area over which low pressure systems are considered.

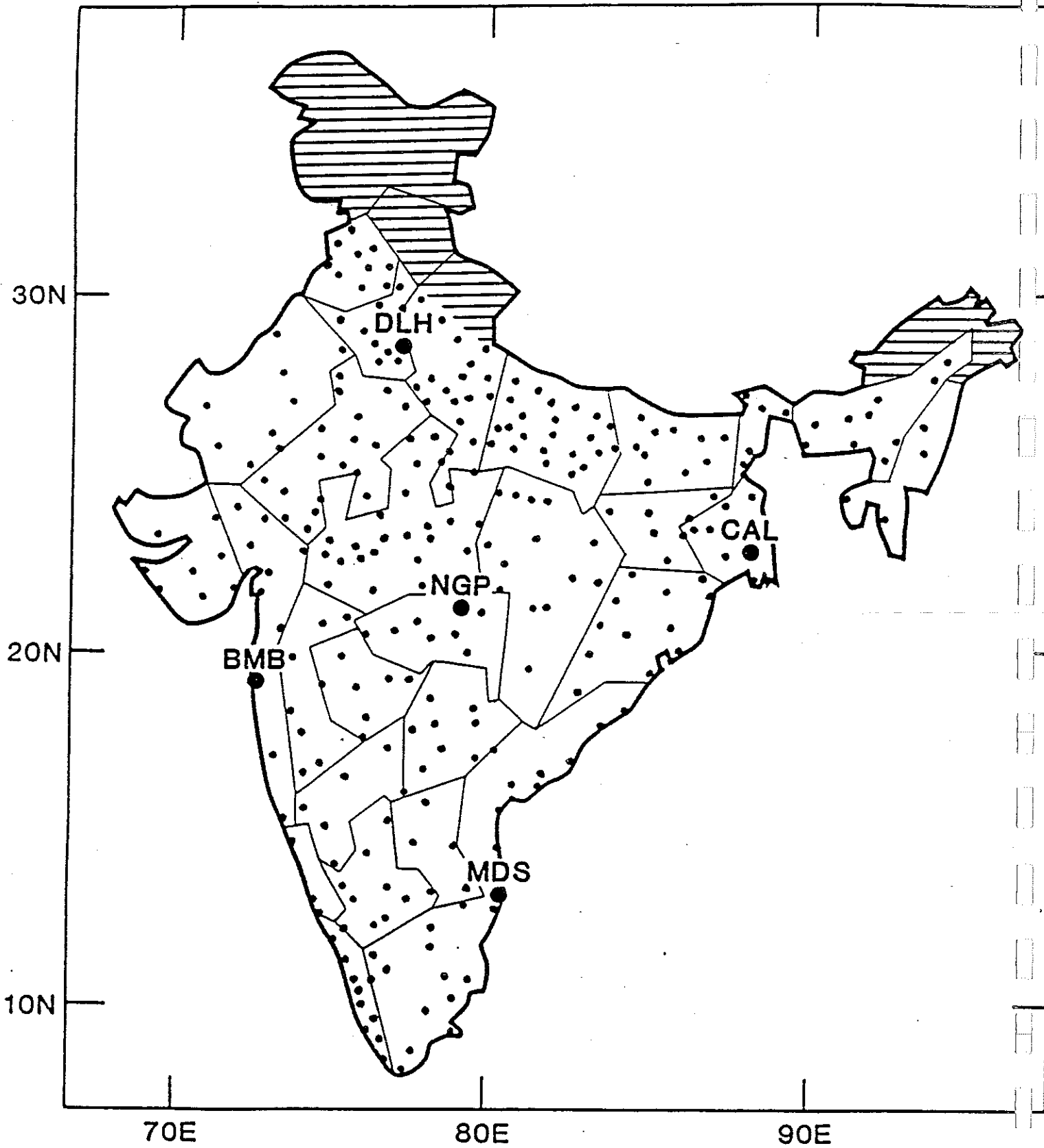


Figure 1(b): Network of rain-gauge stations over the contiguous Indian area considered. Hilly area (shown hatched) is not considered.

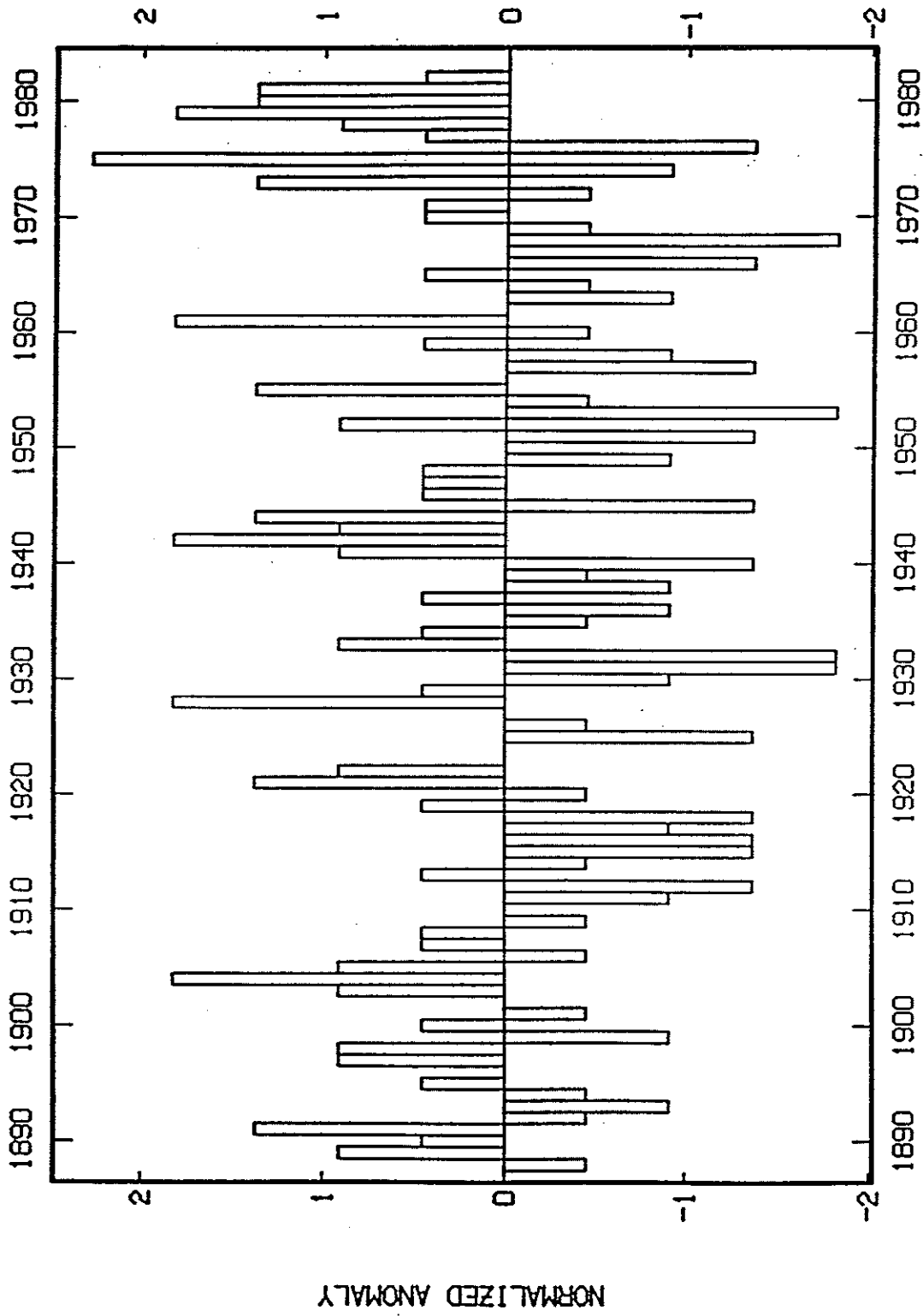


Figure 2: Normalized anomaly of the number of LPS which formed during the monsoon season over the Indian region (1888-1983).

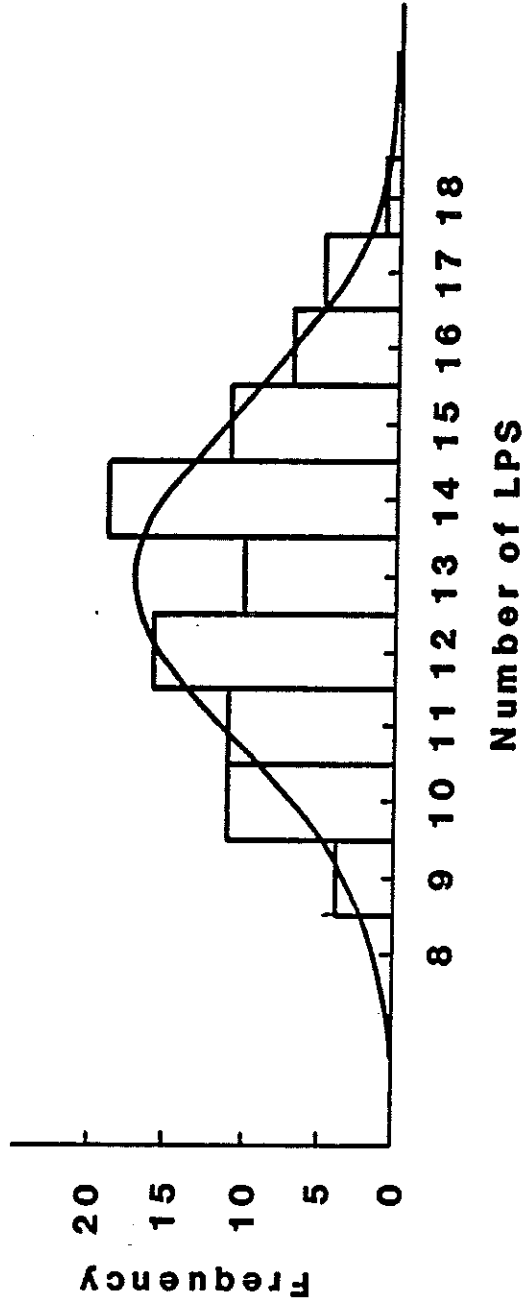


Figure 3: Frequency distribution of the number of LPS formed over the Indian region during the monsoon season. (Continuous curve is the fitted Gaussian frequency distribution)
 Period: 1888-1983.

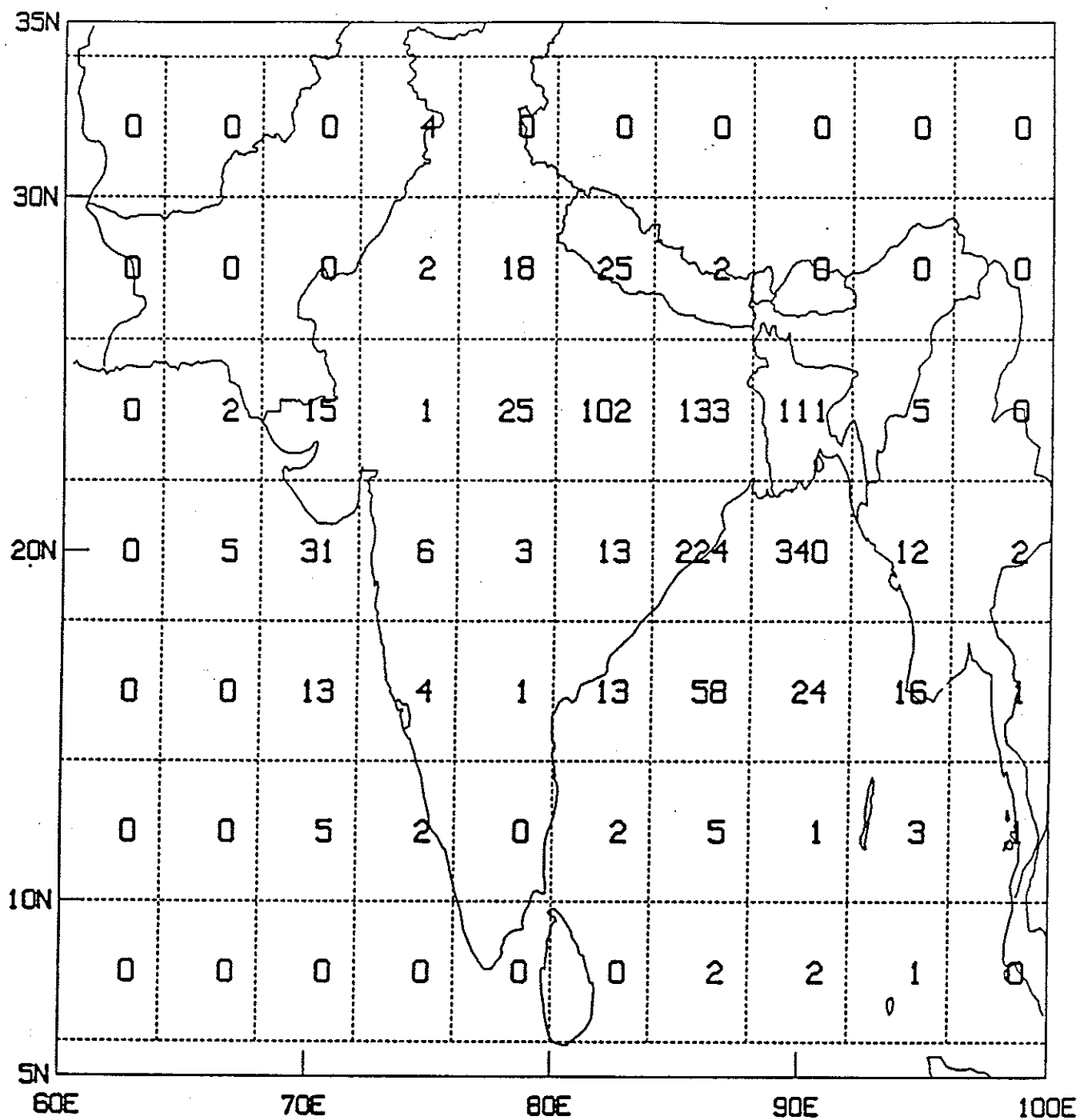


Figure 4(a): Number of LPS formed over 4° lat. x 4° long. blocks of the Indian region in the monsoon season during 1888-1983.

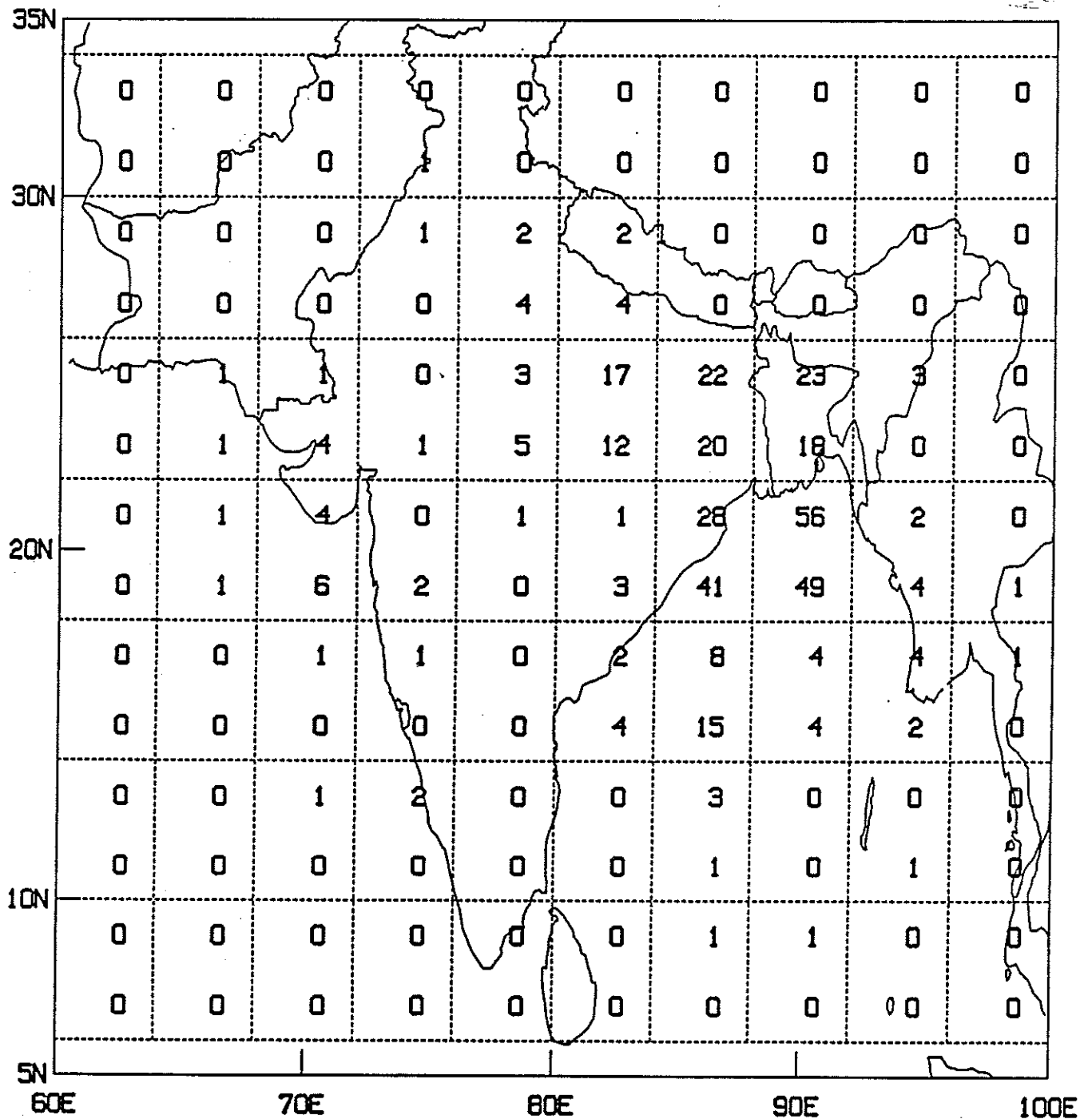


Figure 4(b): Number of LPS formed over 4° lat. x 4° long. blocks of the Indian region in 15 years of deficient monsoon/15 years of good monsoon over India. Top and bottom numbers are respectively for deficient and good monsoon.

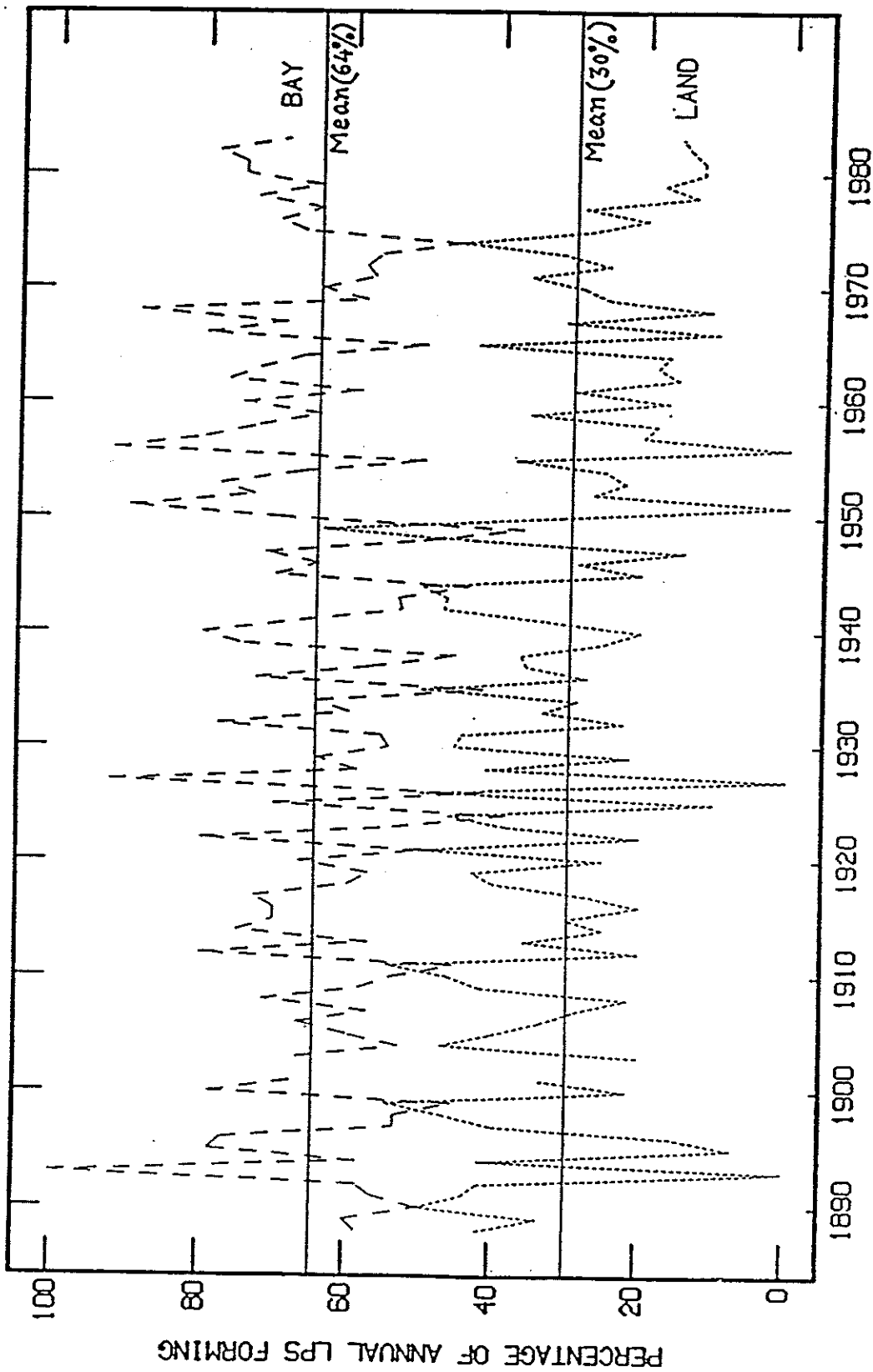
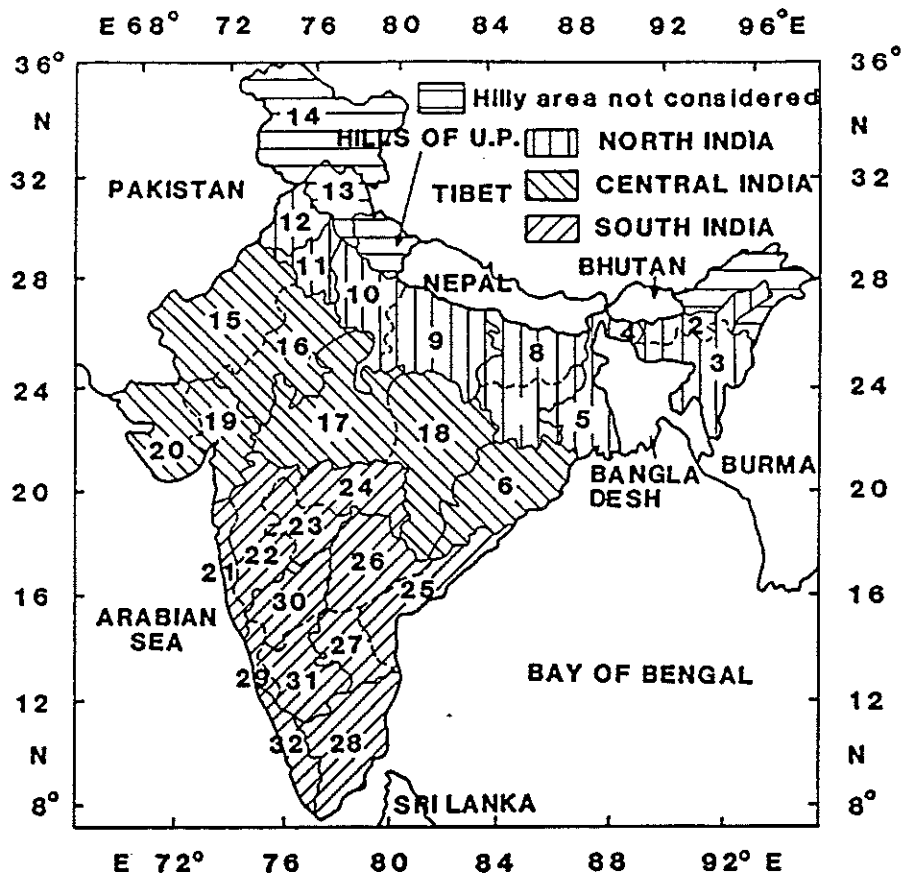


Figure 5: Frequency of LPS which formed over the Bay, and land area in the monsoon season during 1888-1983 (Expressed as percentage of the total which formed over the Indian region).



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| 2 NORTH ASSAM | 18 EAST MADYA PRADESH |
| 3 SOUTH ASSAM | 19 GUJARAT |
| 4 SUB-HIMALAYAN WEST BENGAL | 20 SAURASHTRA AND KUTCH |
| 5 GANGETIC WEST BENGAL | 21 KONKAN |
| 6 ORISSA | 22 MADHYA MAHARASHTRA |
| 7 BIHAR PLATEAU | 23 MARATHWADA |
| 8 BIHAR PLAINS | 24 VIDARBHA |
| 9 EAST UTTAR PRADESH | 25 COASTAL ANDHRA PRADESH |
| 10 WEST UTTAR PRADESH PLAINS | 26 TELANGANA |
| 11 HARAYANA | 27 RAYALSEEMA |
| 12 PUNJAB | 28 TAMIL NADU |
| 13 HIMACHAL PRADESH | 29 COASTAL KARNATAKA |
| 14 JAMMU AND KASHMIR | 30 NORTH KARNATAKA |
| 15 WEST RAJASTHAN | 31 SOUTH KARNATAKA |
| 16 EAST RAJASTHAN | 32 KERALA |
| 17 WEST MADHYA PRADESH | |

Figure 6: Map showing north, central, and south India and the meteorological subdivisions of India.

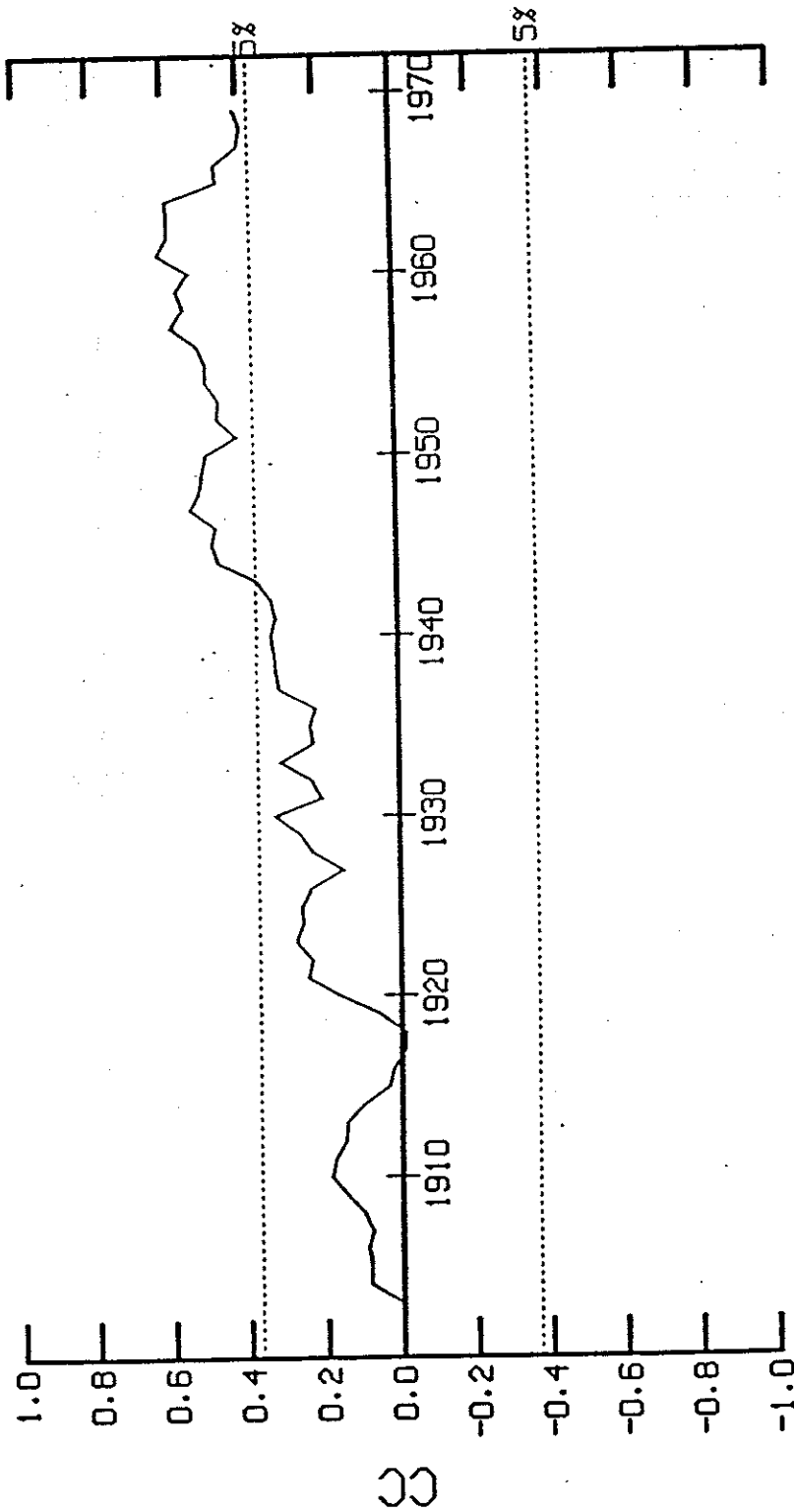


Figure 7: Correlation coefficient between the number of LPS formed over Indian region during the monsoon season and the central India monsoon rainfall for sliding 30-year period (1888-1983). cc plotted at the center of 30-year period.

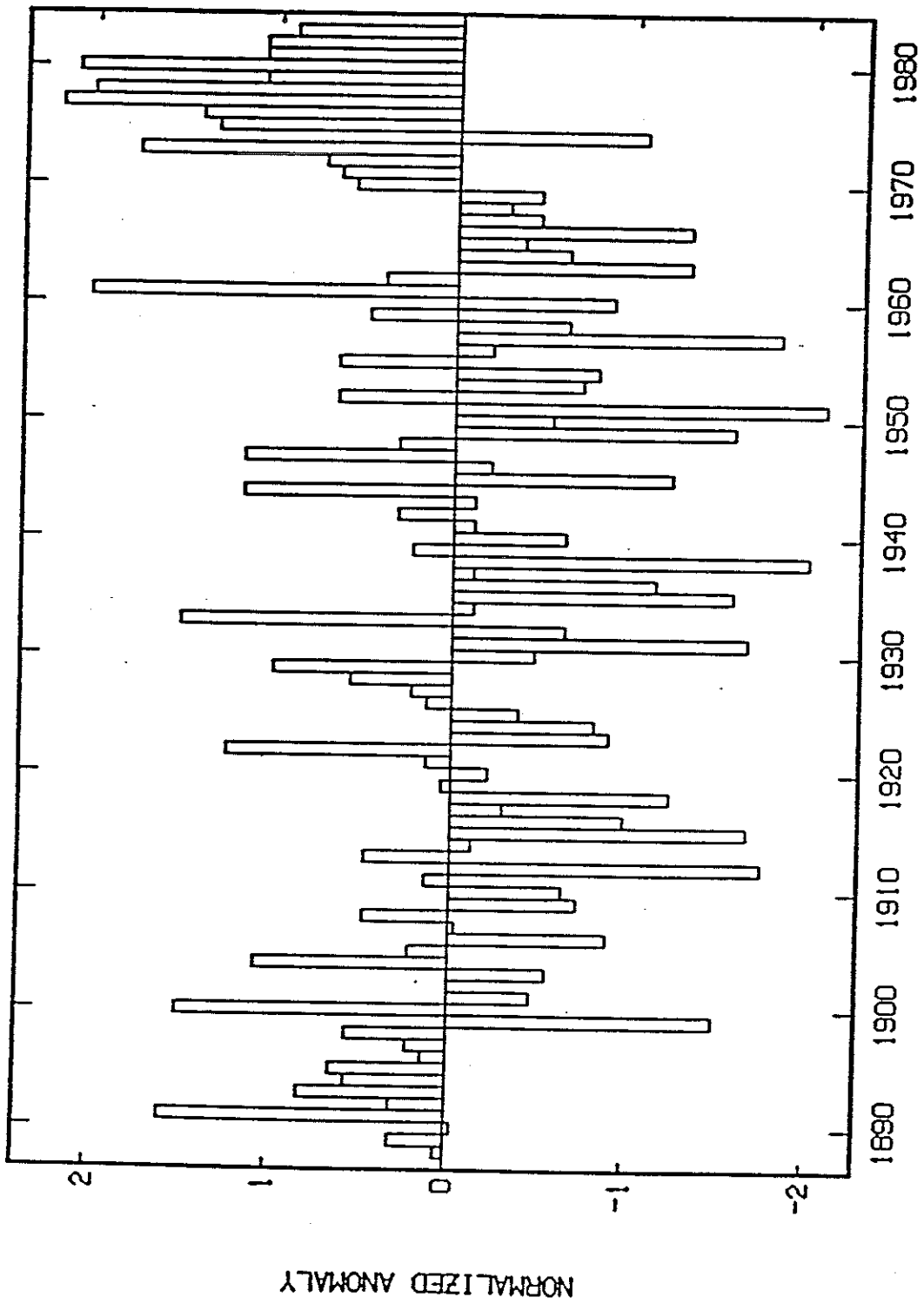


Figure 8: Normalized anomaly of the number of LPS days over the Indian region during the monsoon season (1888-1983). Mean = 56.4, SD = 11.7.

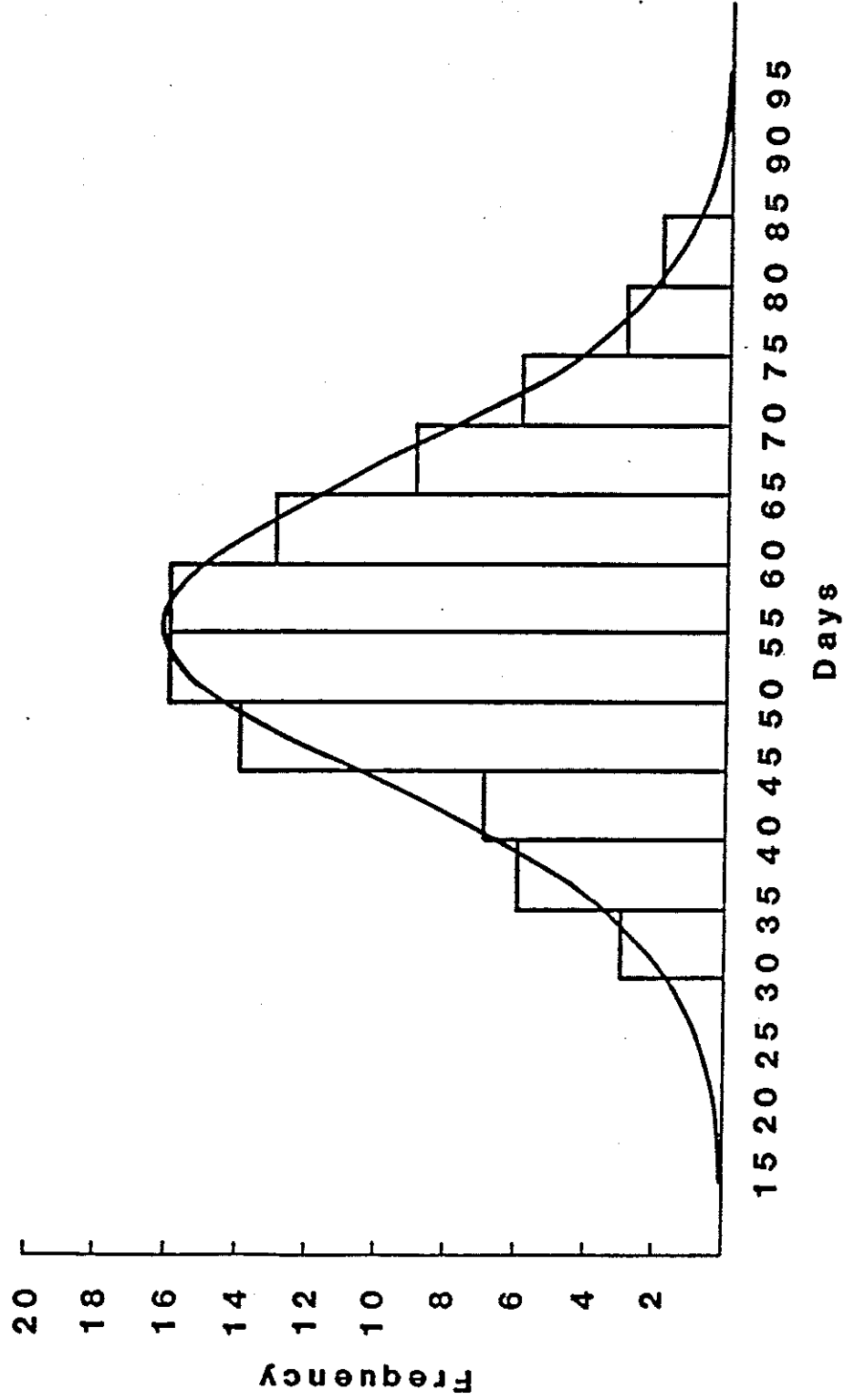


Figure 9: Frequency distribution of the number of LPS days during the monsoon season over the Indian region (1888-1983).

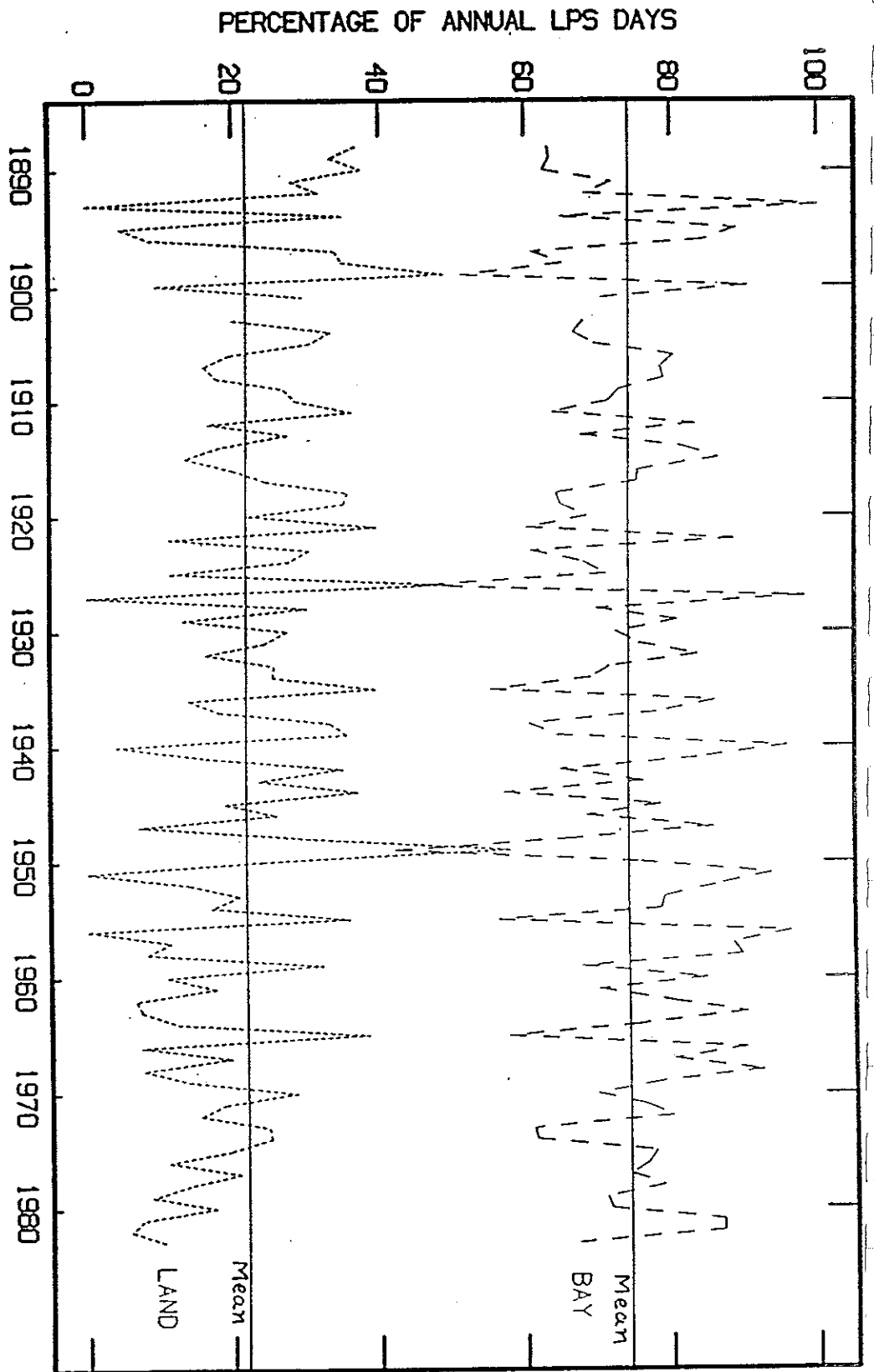


Figure 10: The number of LPS days for the Bay and the land area (expressed as percentage of the number of LPS days over the Indian region).

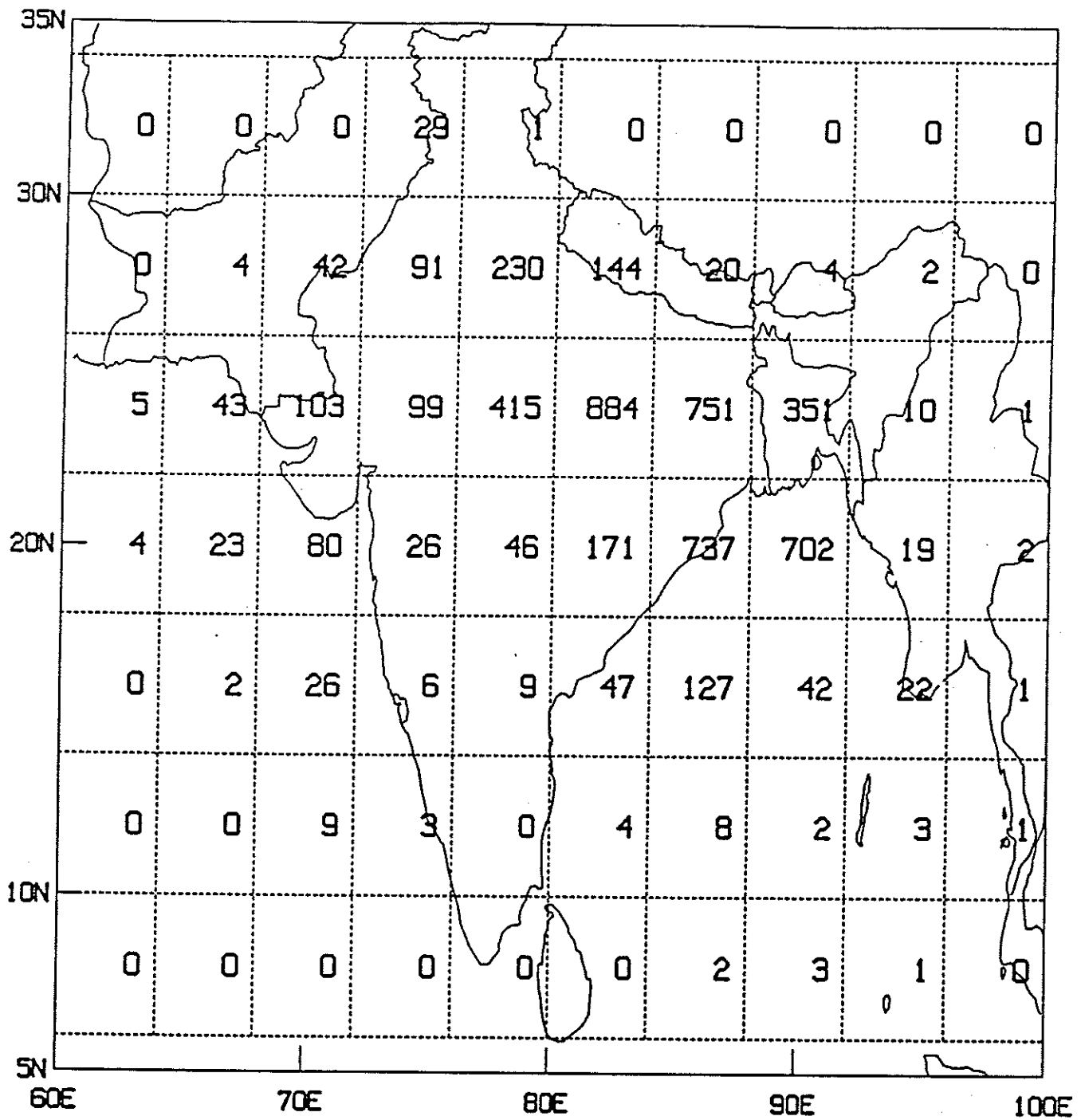
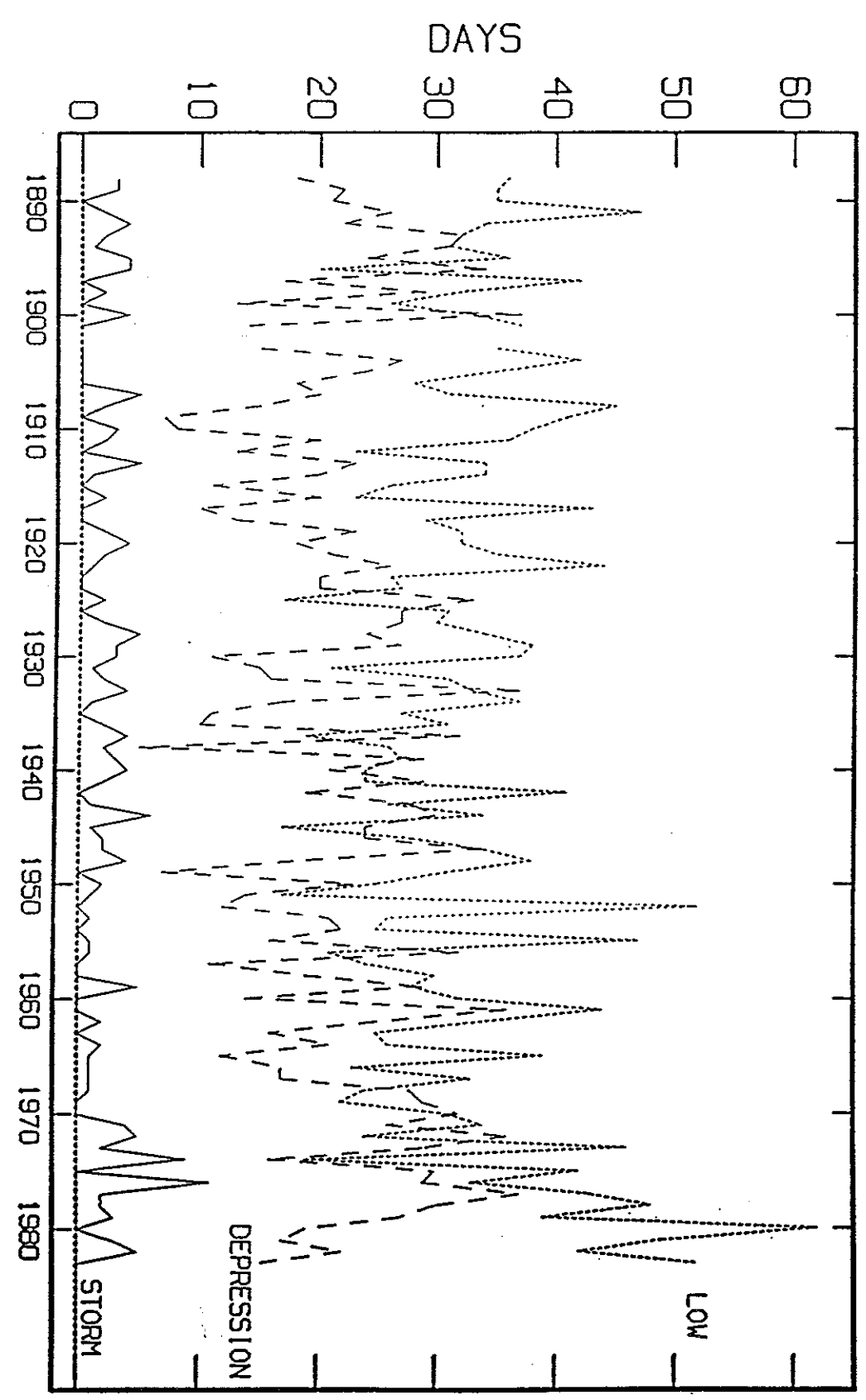


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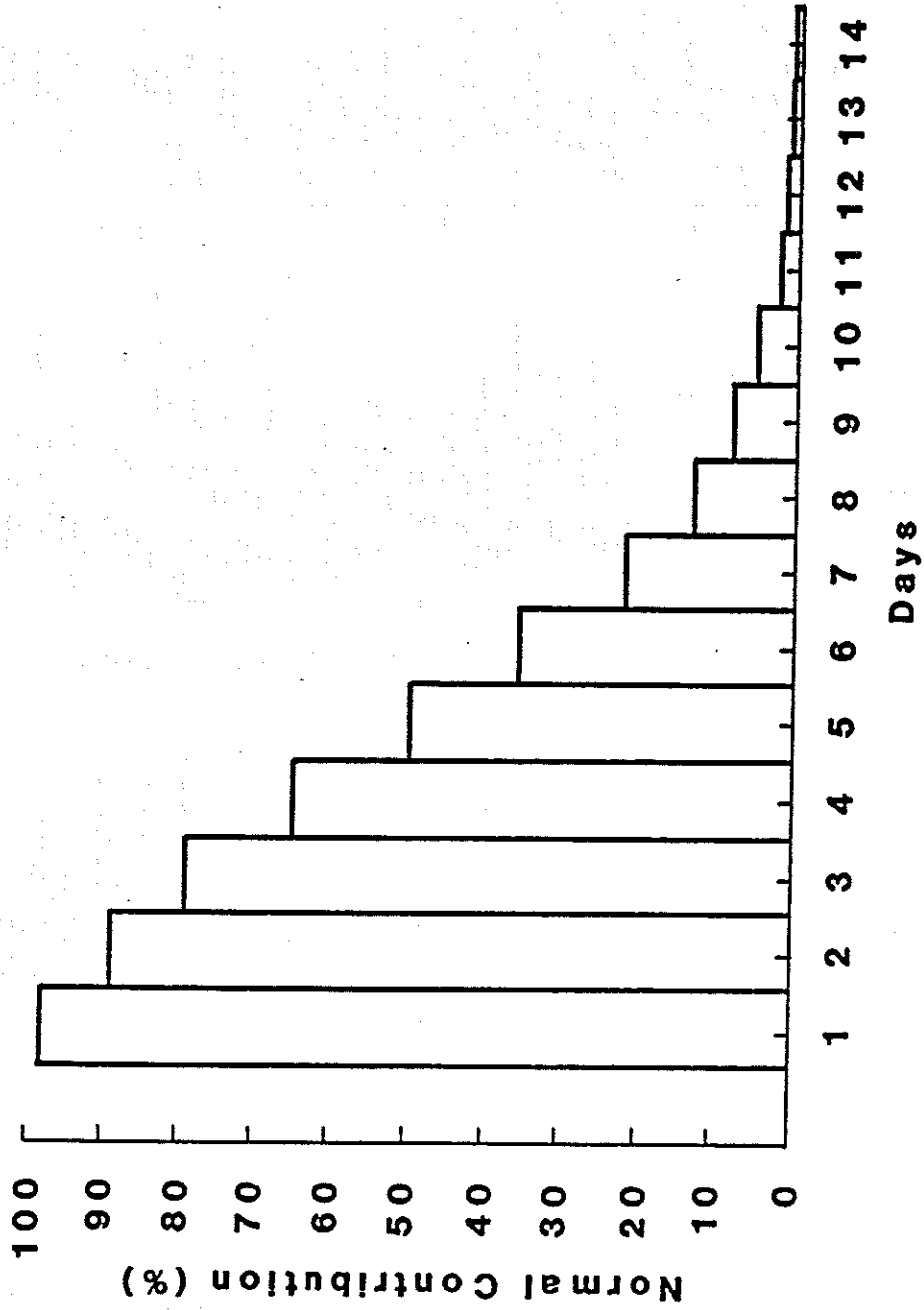


Figure 13: Normal percentage contribution to the number of LPS days by LPS sustaining for periods more than 1, 2, 3, ..., 14 days.

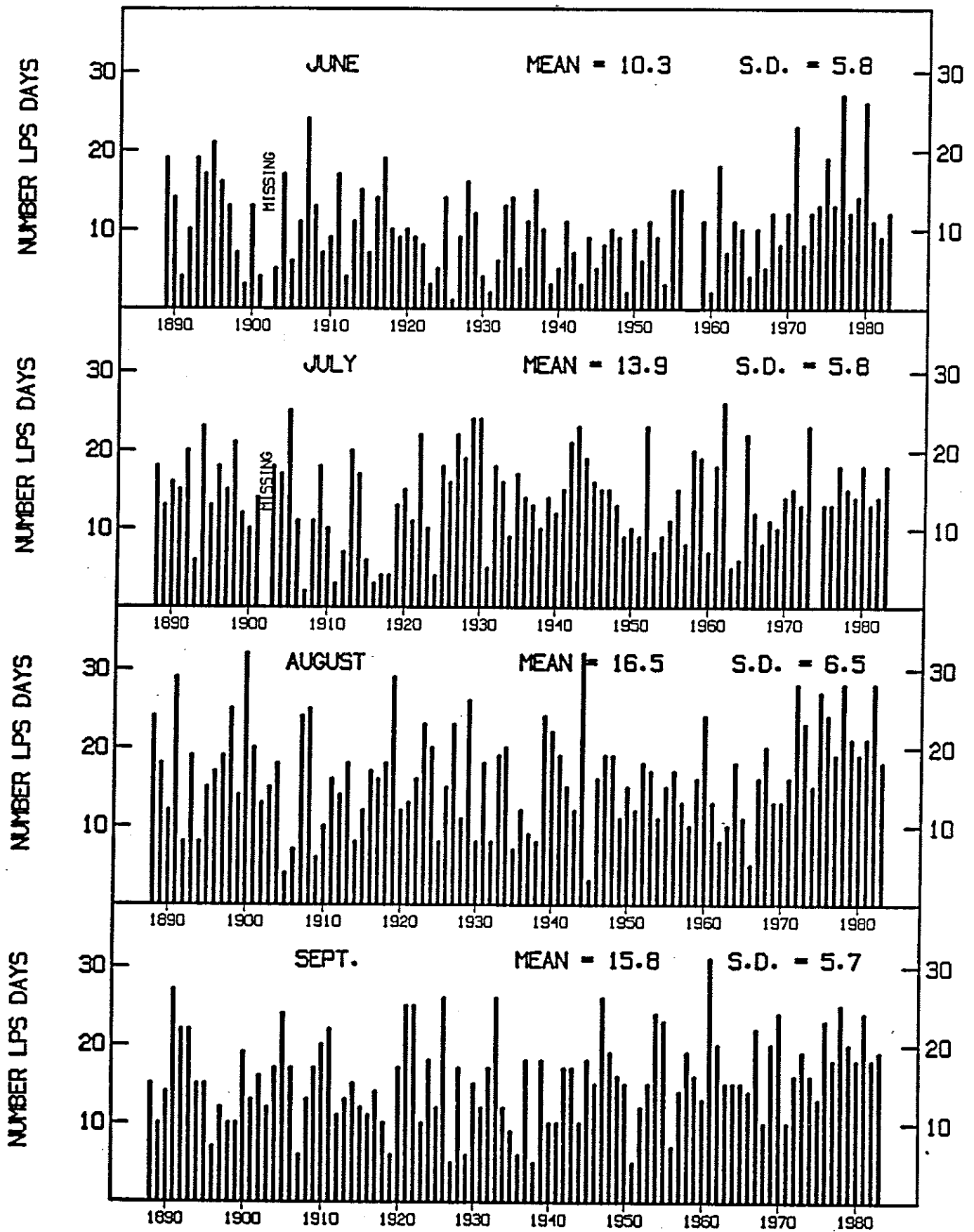


Figure 14: Monthly number of LPS days over the Indian region in June, July, August, and September (1888-1983).

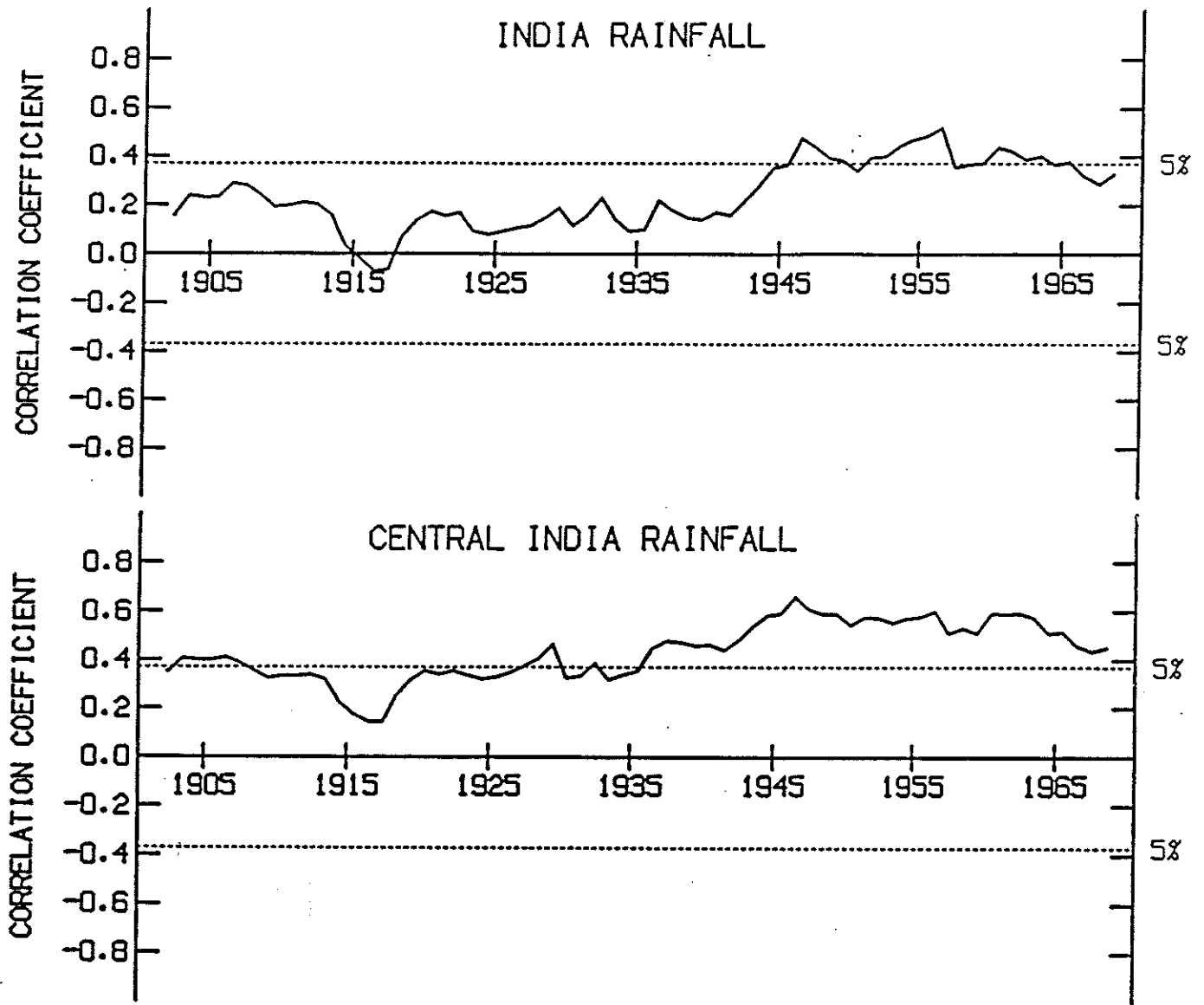


Figure 15: Correlation coefficients of the number of LPS days with monsoon rainfall over India and central India for sliding 30-year periods.

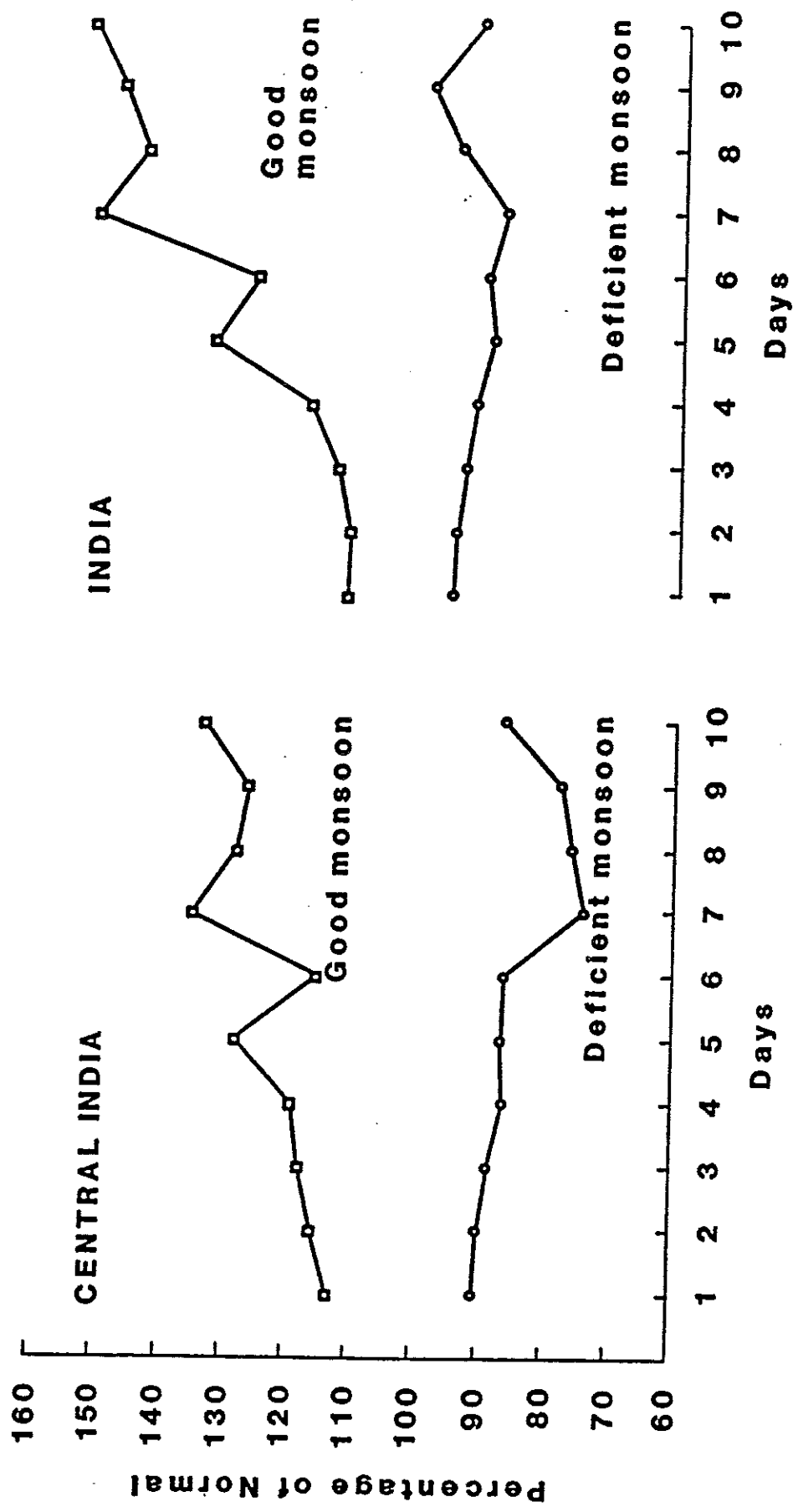


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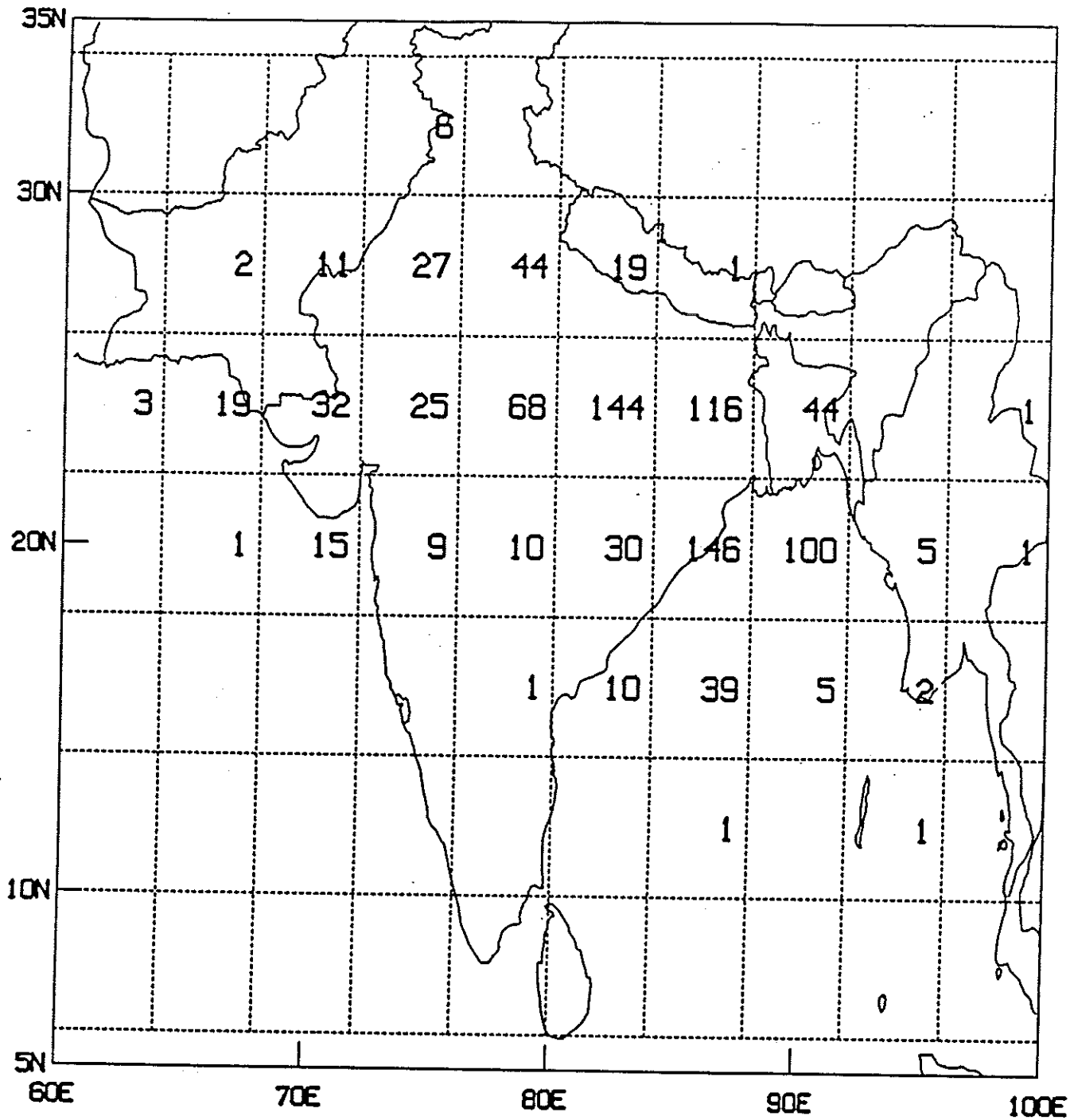


Figure 17(a): Number of LPS days for 4° lat. x 4° long. blocks in 15 years of good Indian monsoon.

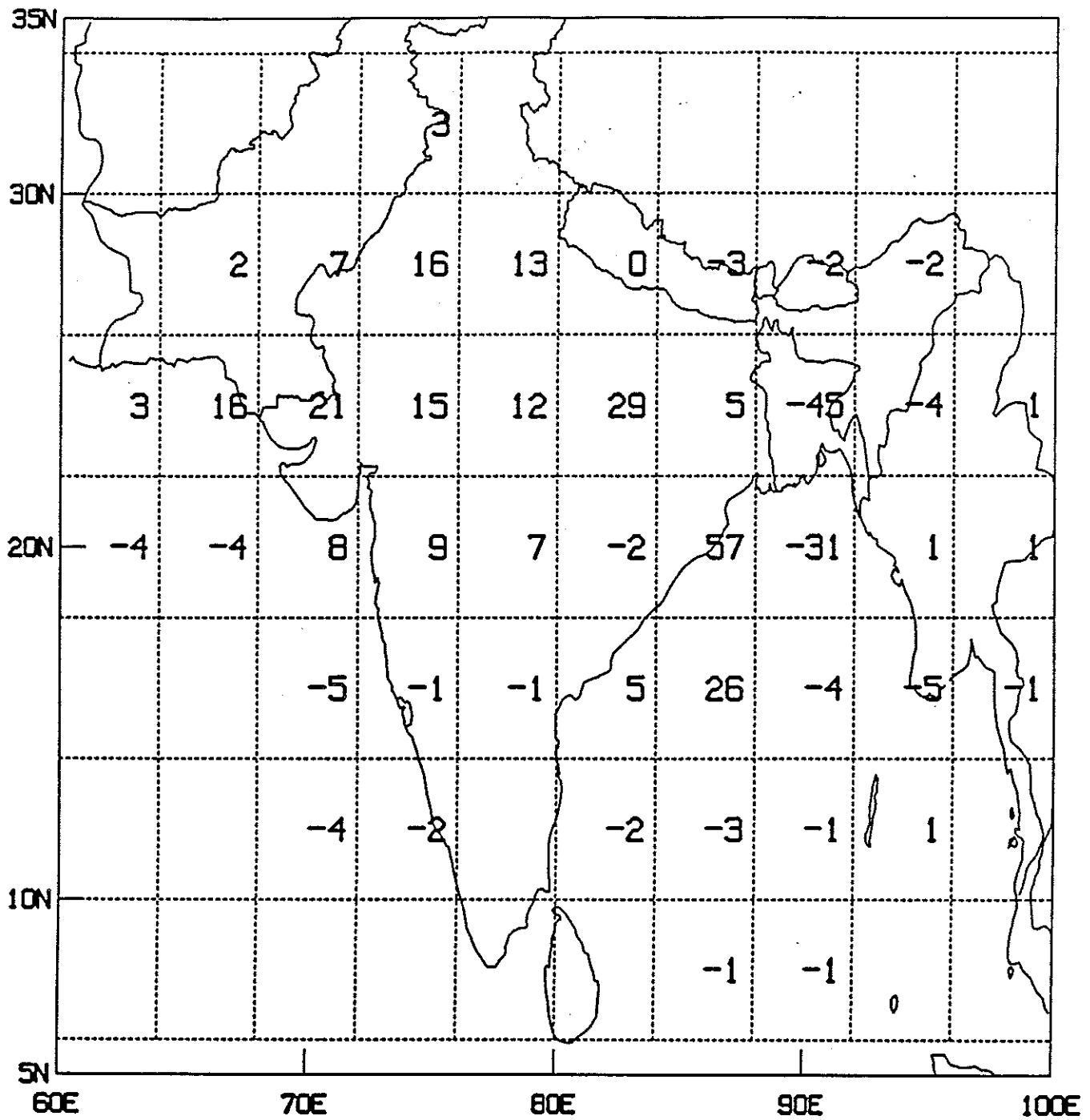


Figure 17(b): Differences, the number of LPS days in 15 years of good Indian monsoon minus that in 15 years of deficient Indian monsoon, for 4° lat x 4° long blocks.

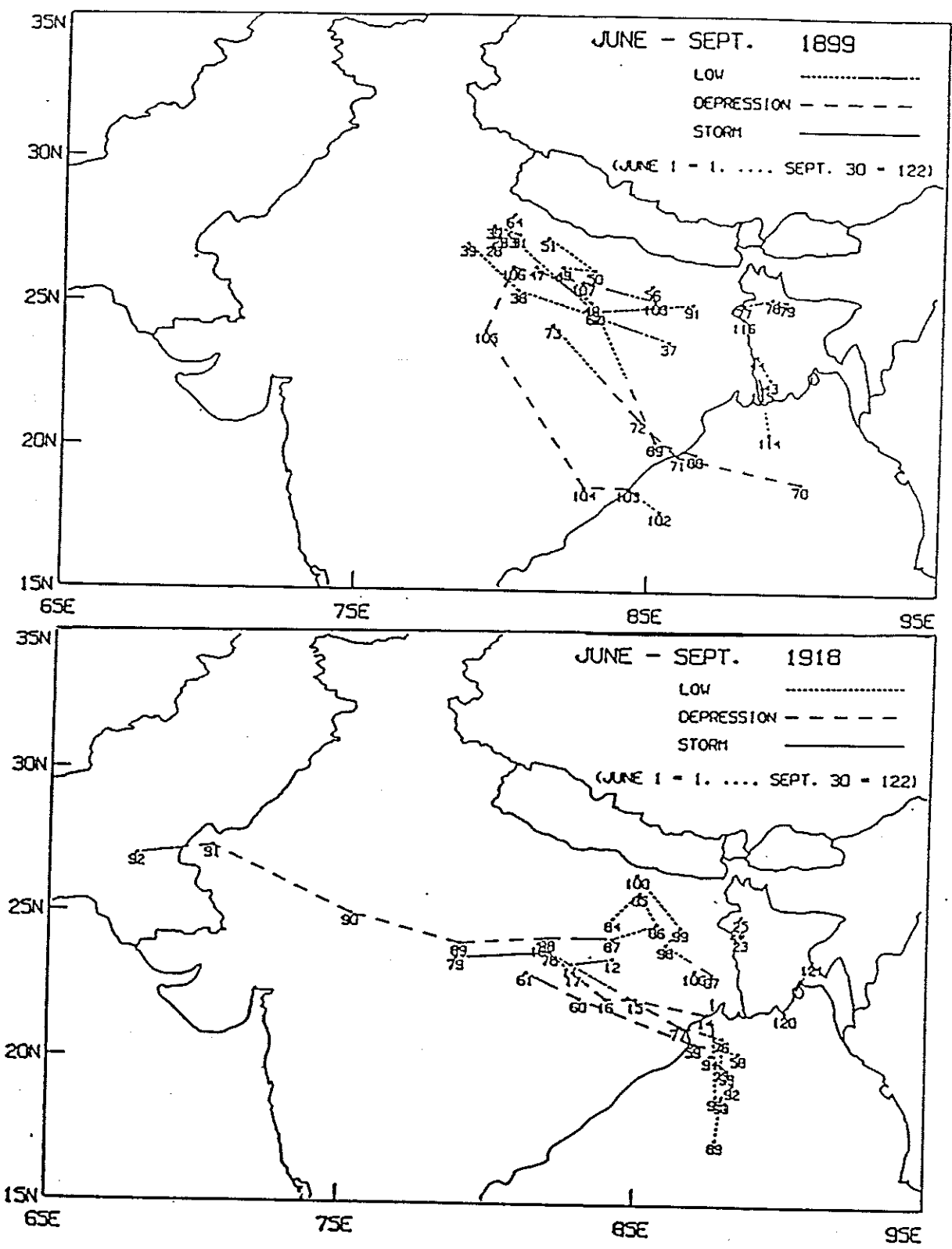


Figure 18(a): Tracks of LPS during years of drought over India - 1899 and 1918.

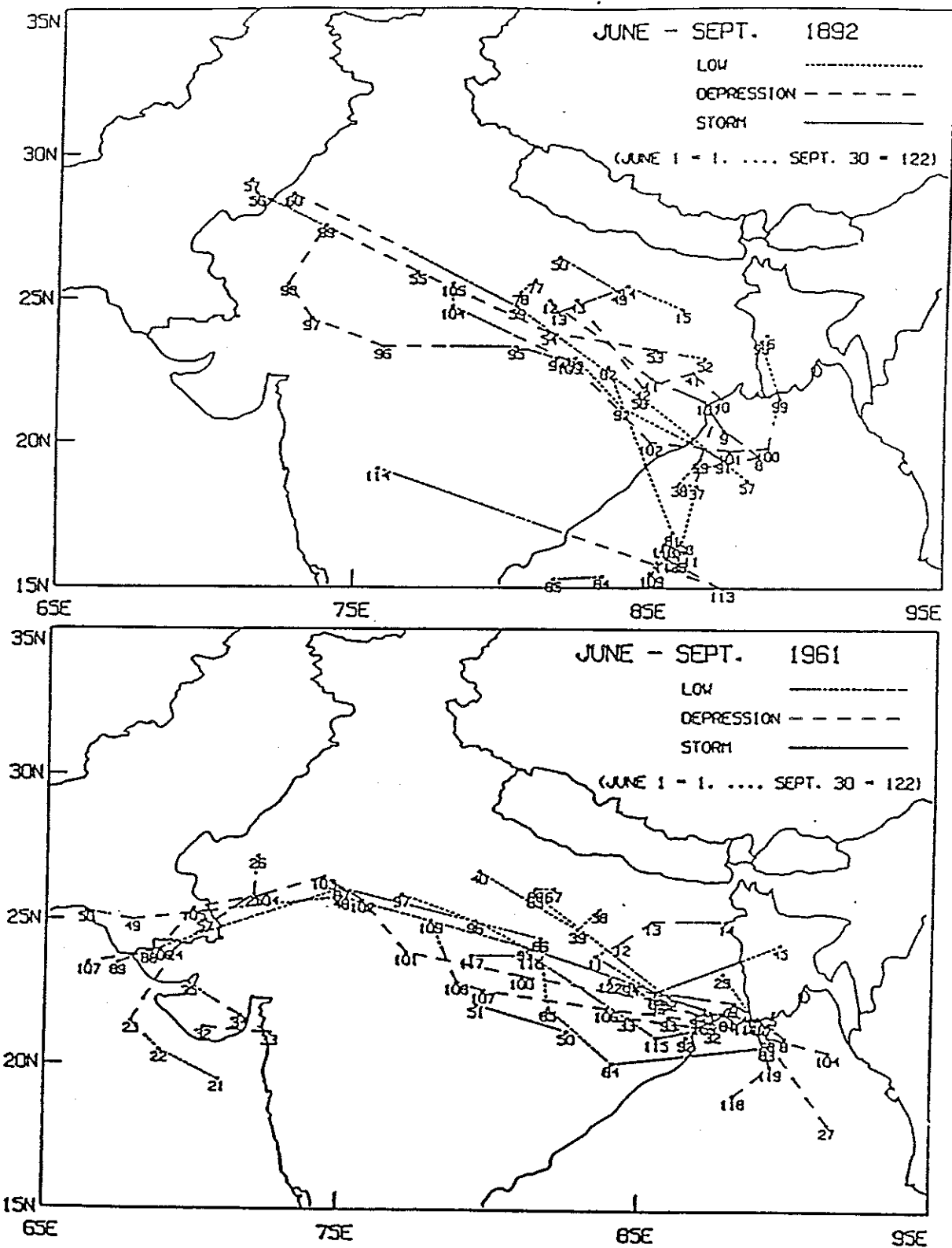


Figure 18(b): Tracks of LPS during years of good monsoon over India - 1892 and 1961.

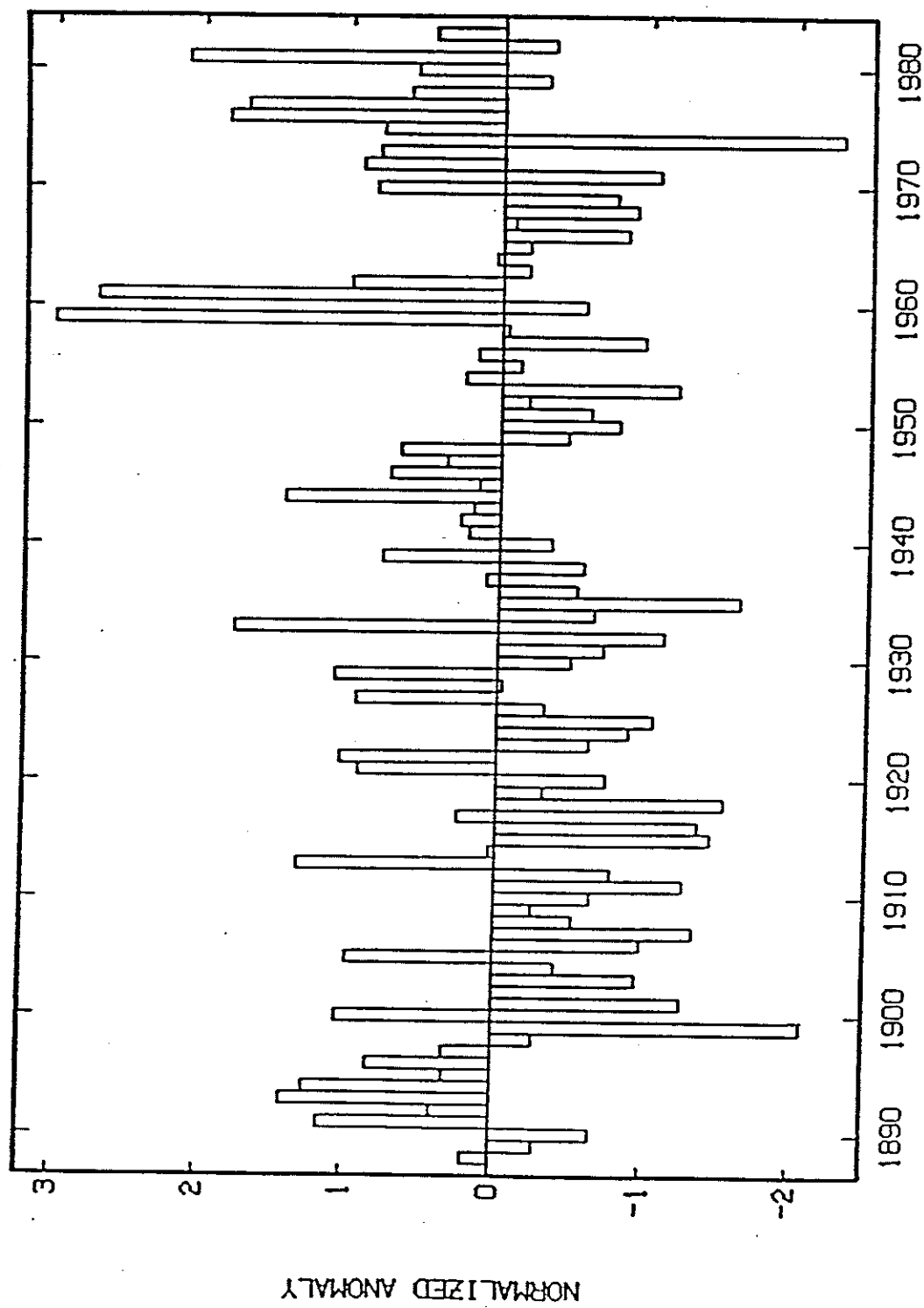


Figure 19: Normalized anomaly of total westward longitudinal displacement of LPS during the monsoon season (1888-1983). Mean = 73.6°, SD = 21.1°.

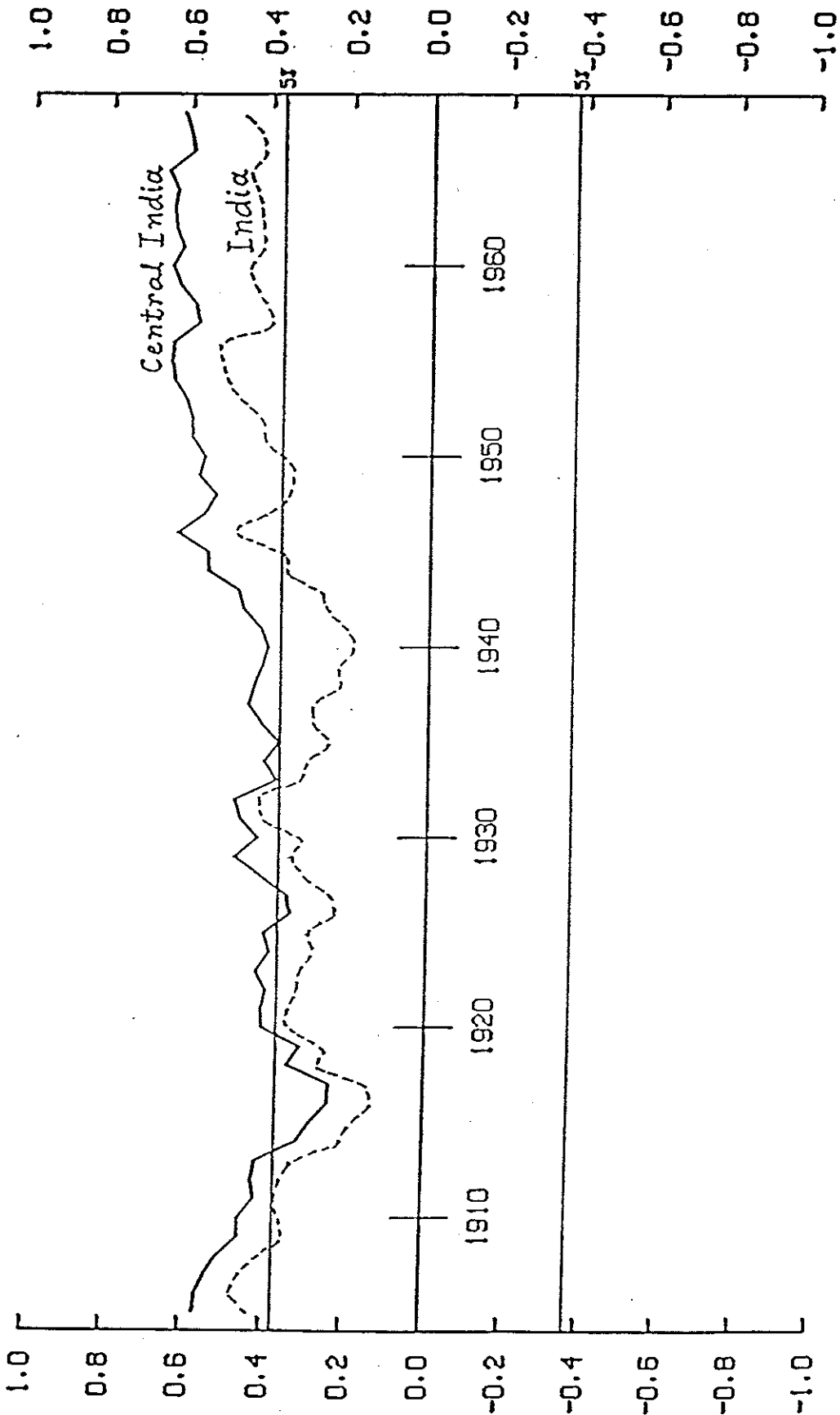


Figure 20: Correlation coefficients between total westward longitudinal displacement of LPS and monsoon rainfall over India and central India for sliding 30-year periods from 1888.

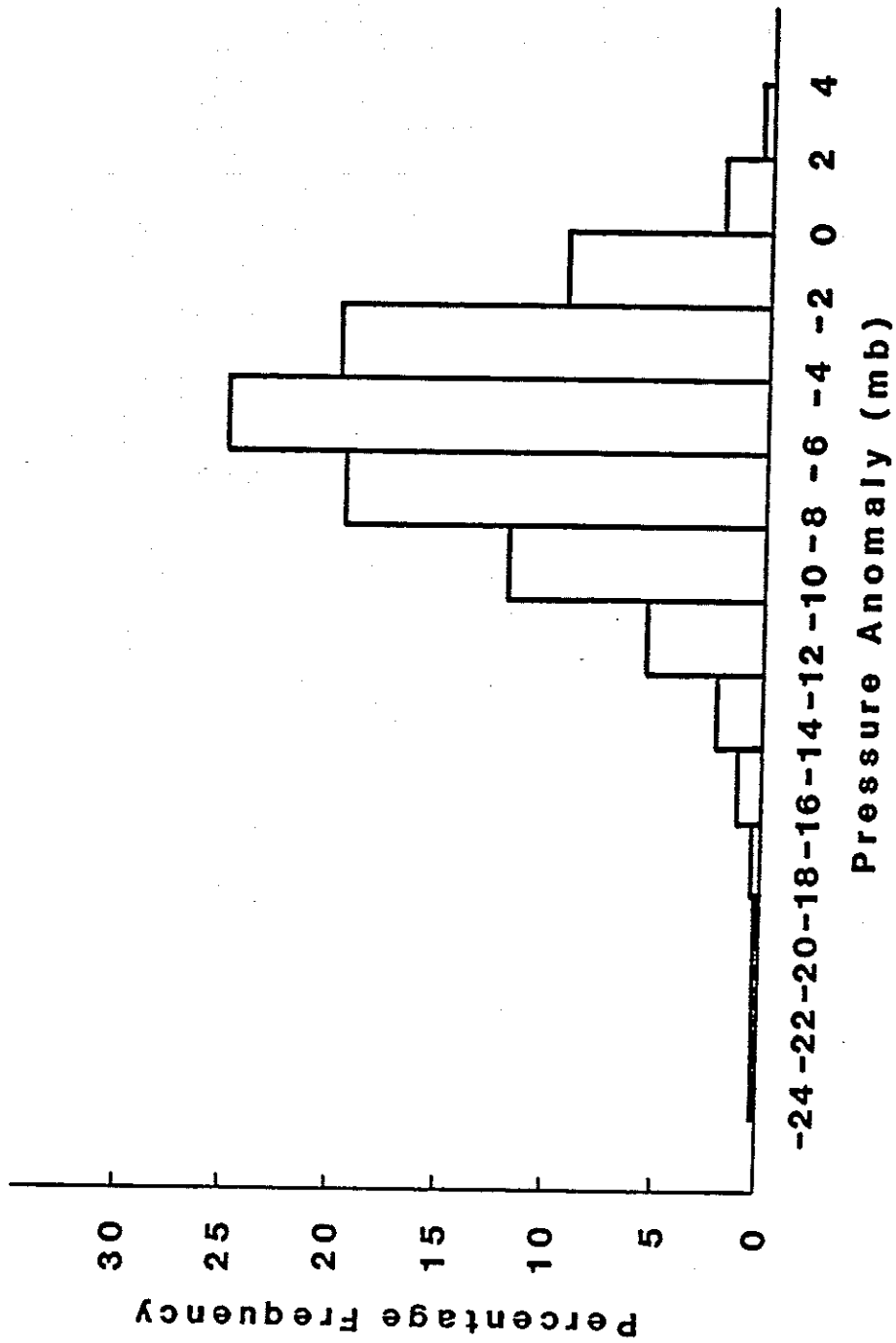


Figure 21: Percentage frequency distribution of central pressure anomaly at locations of LPS over the Indian region during the monsoon season (1888-1983).

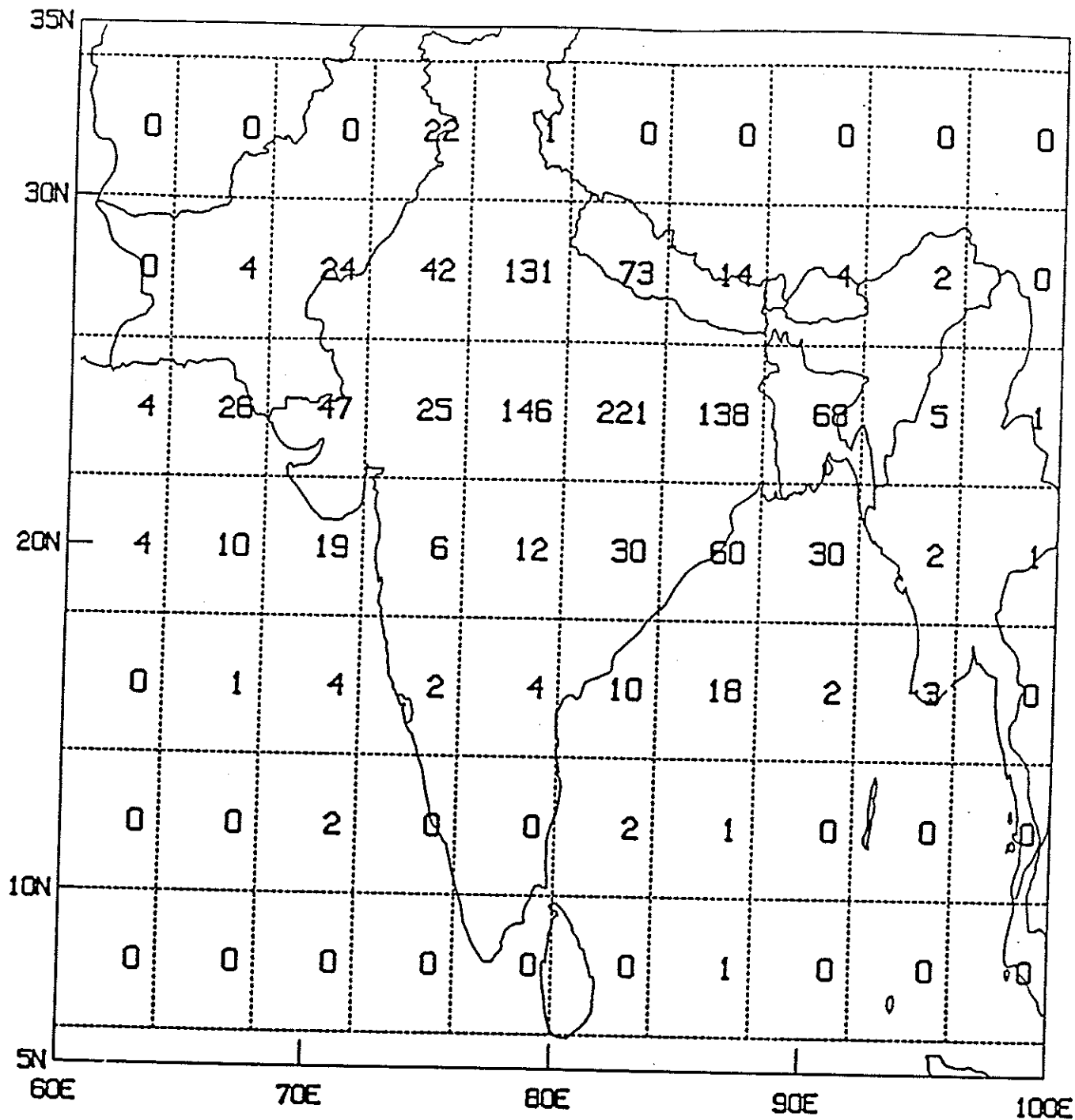


Figure 22: The number of LPS which dissipated from different 4° lat. x 4° long. blocks during the monsoon season in the period 1888-1983.

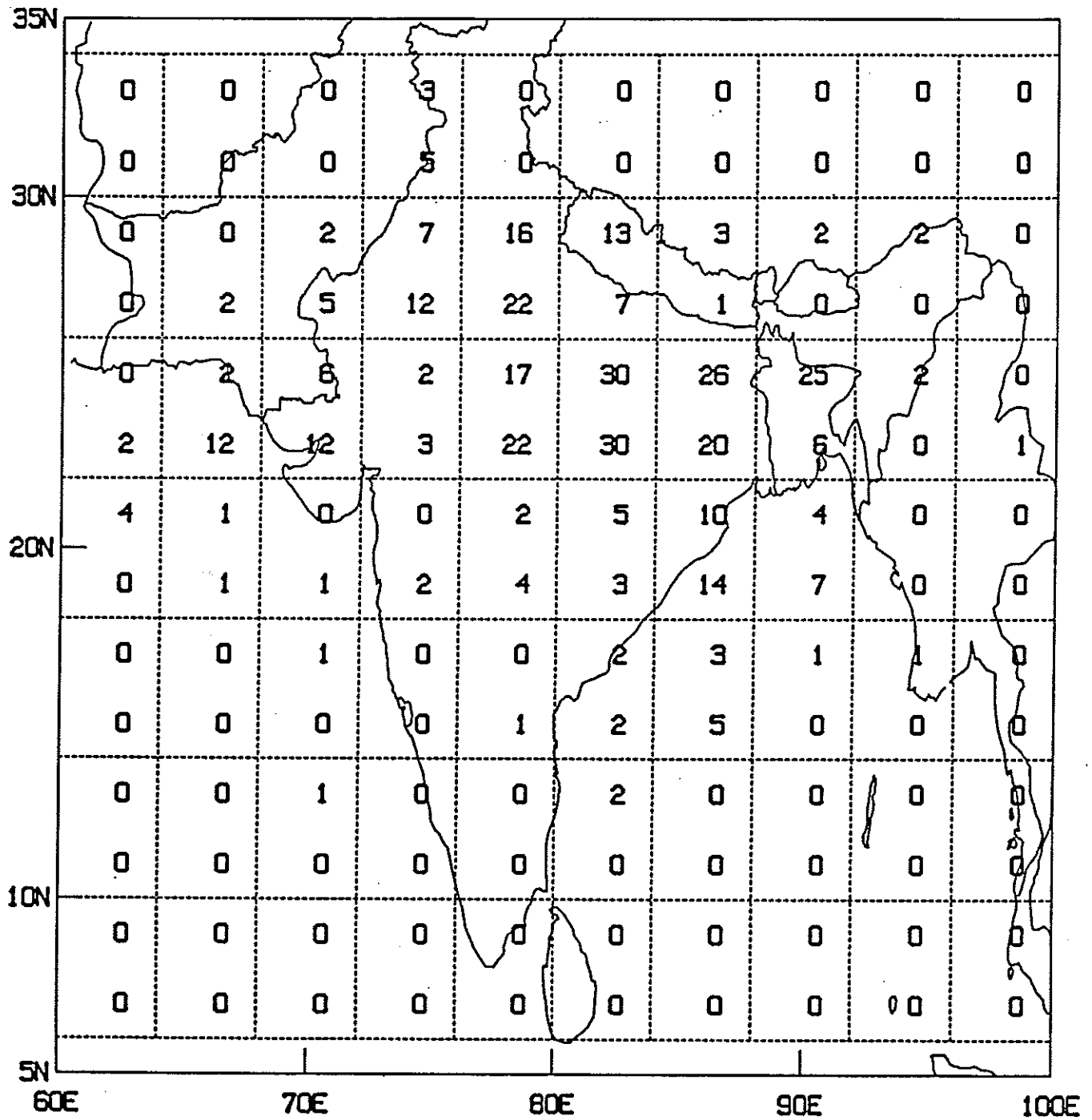


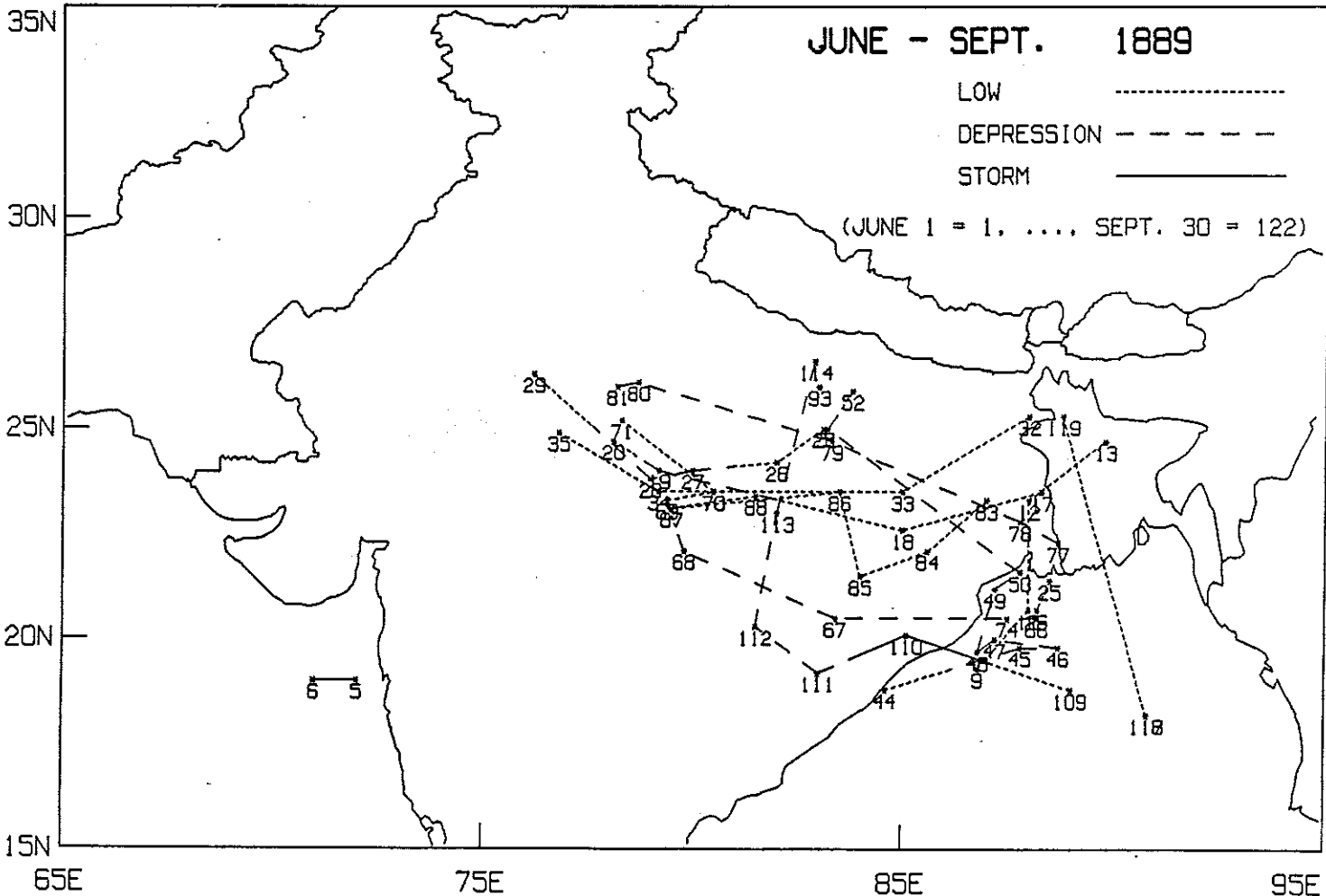
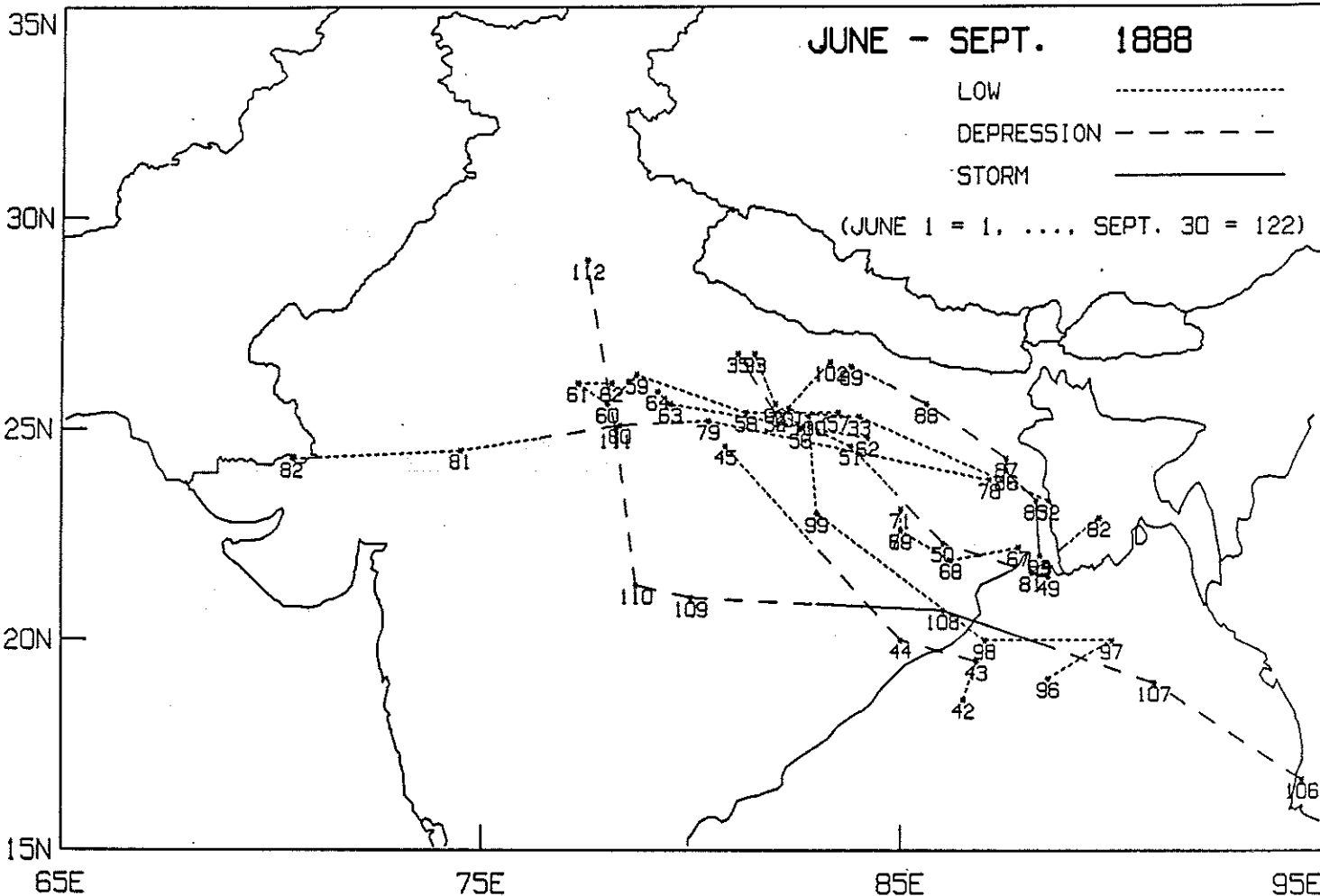
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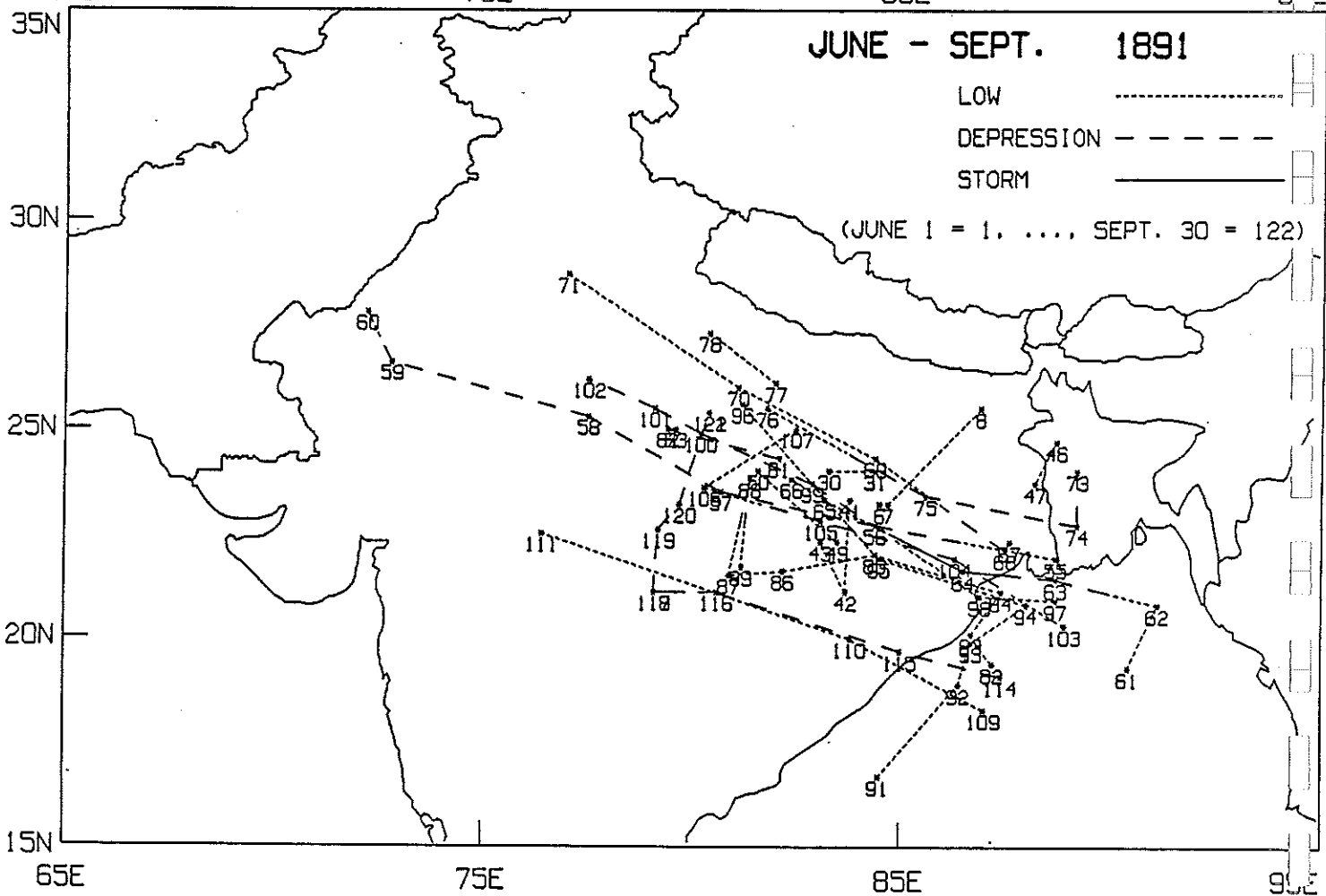
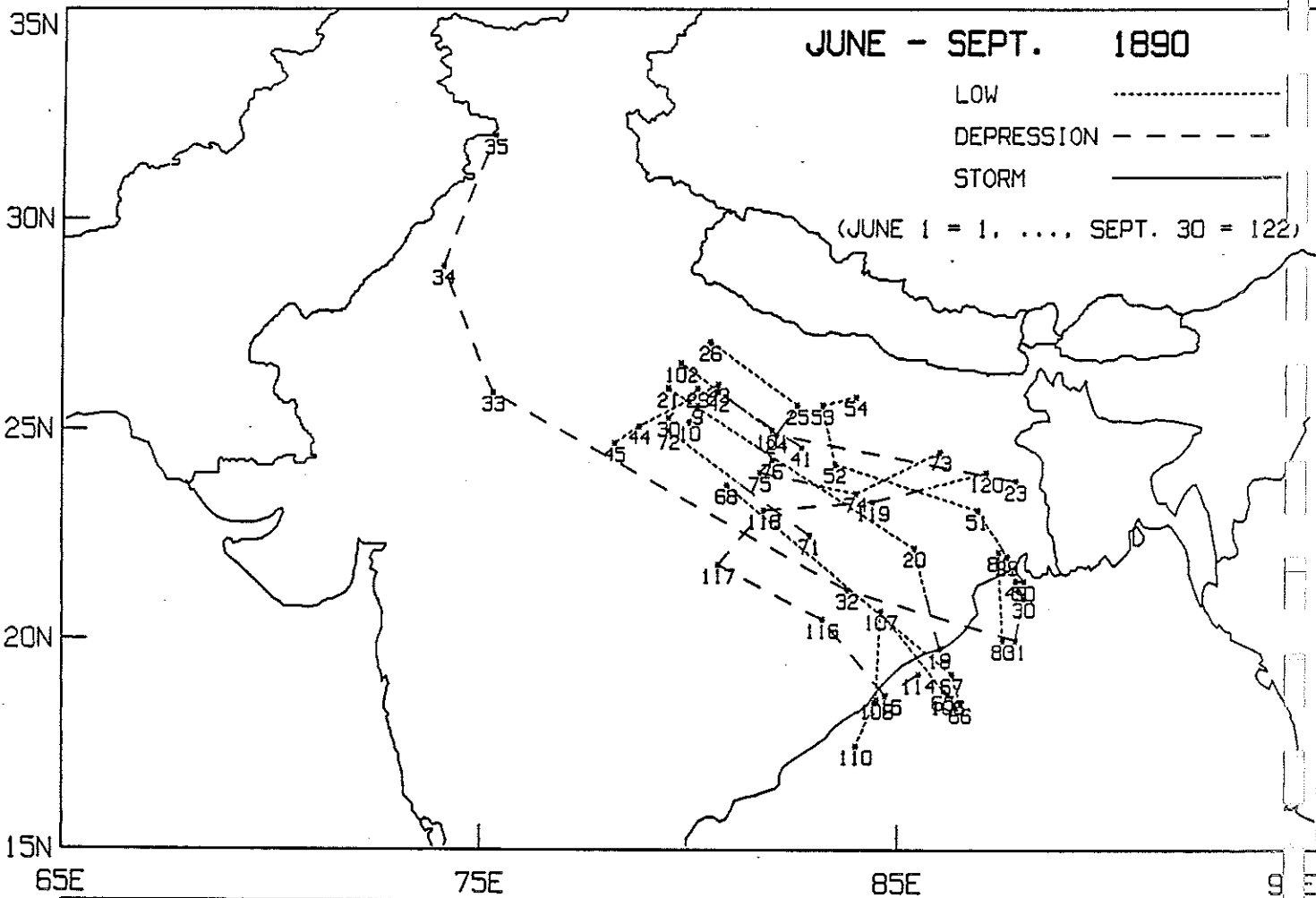


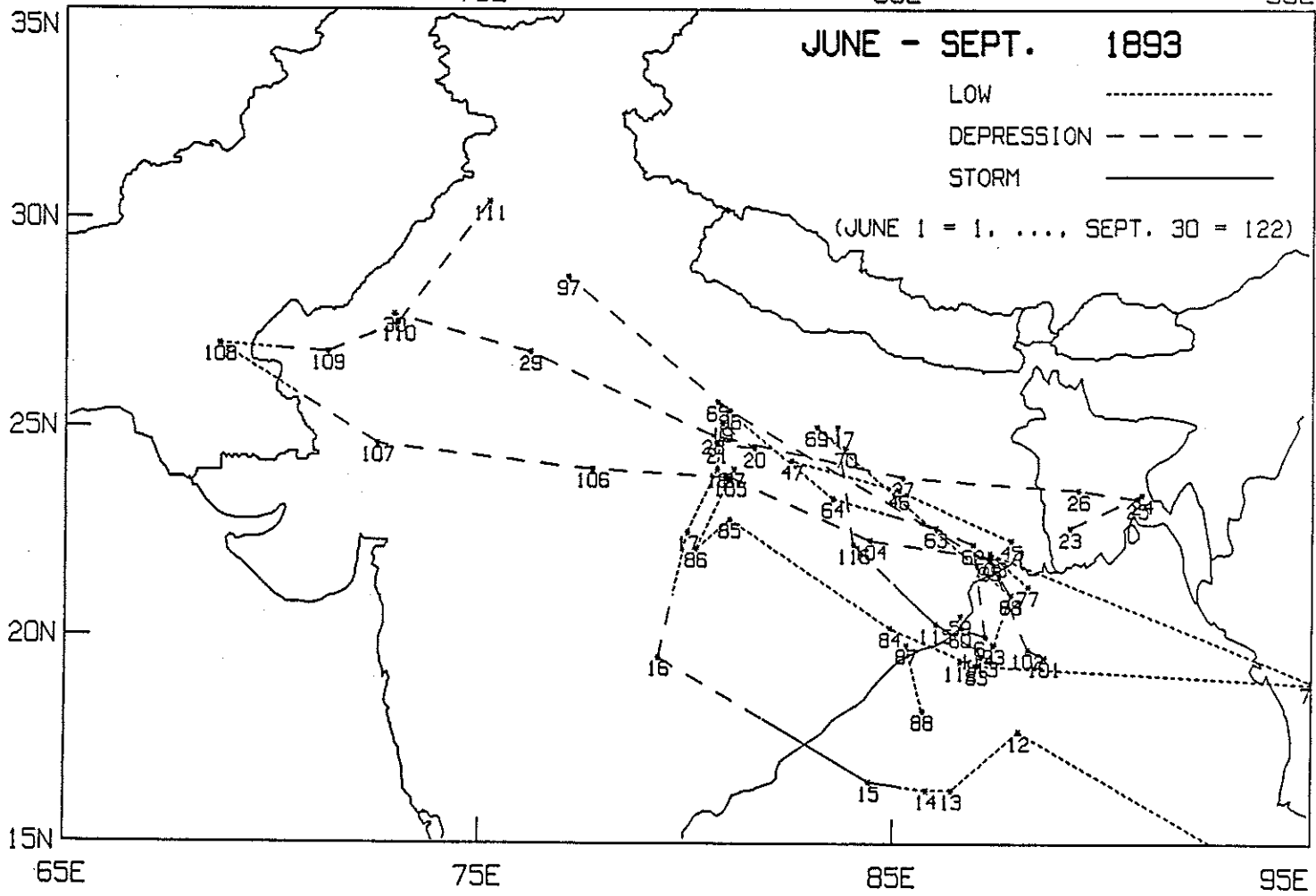
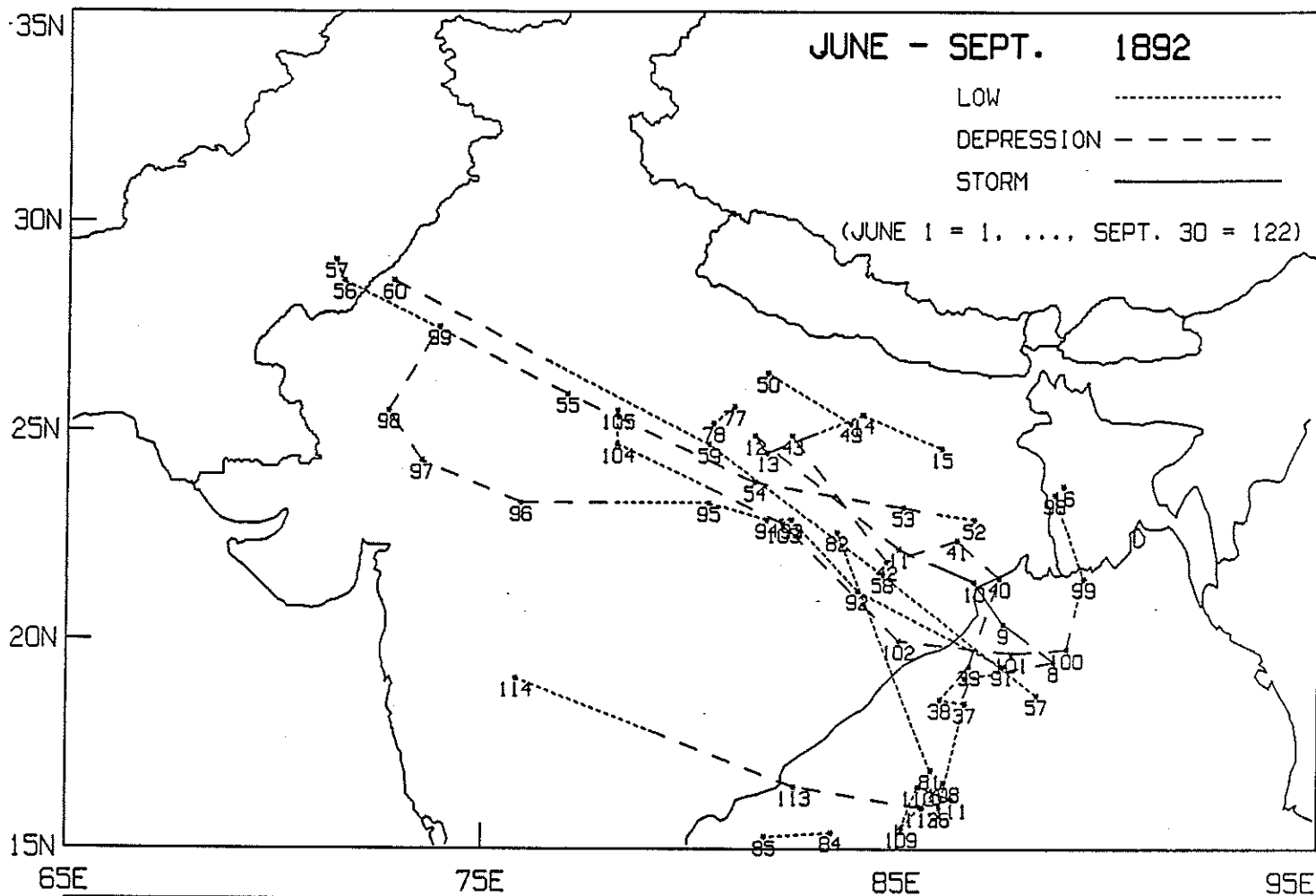
APPENDIX I

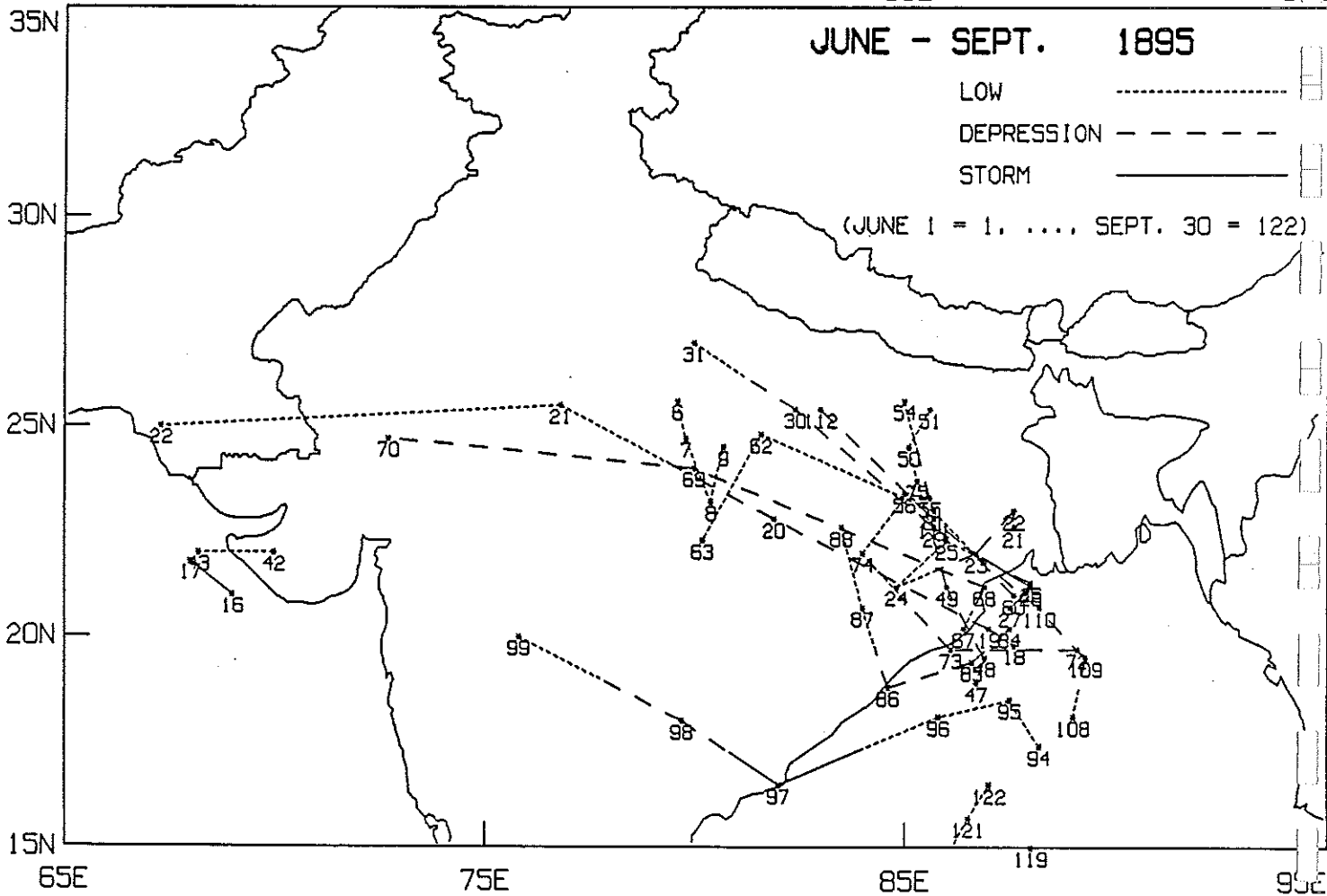
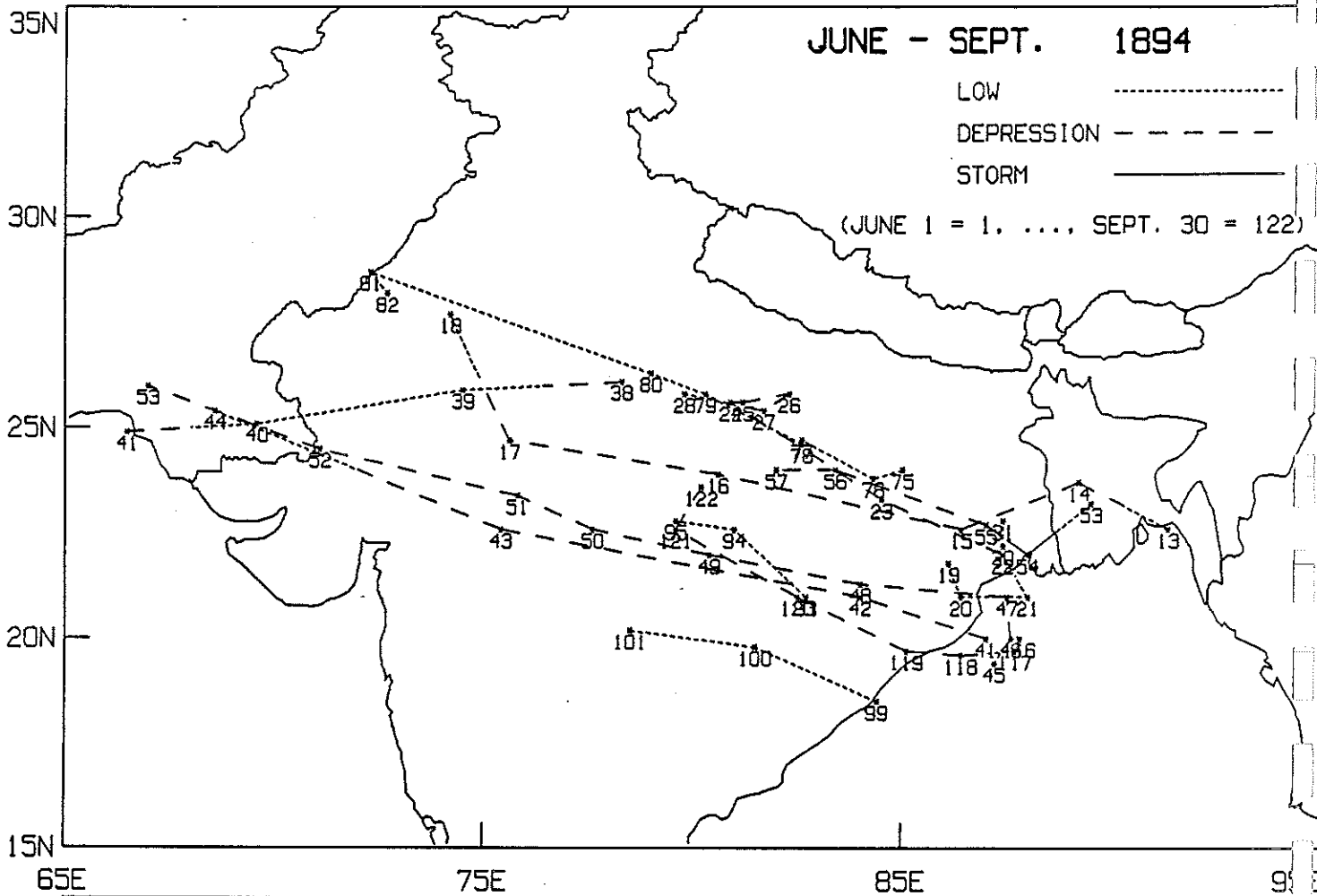
The following maps give for each year the tracks of the low pressure systems which formed during the summer monsoon season (June through September) in the period 1888-1983. The location for each date of the existence of the system is given. The date for each location is indicated on 1 to 122 scale. The stage of the system is shown by dotted line for low, discontinuous line for depression and continuous line for a storm.

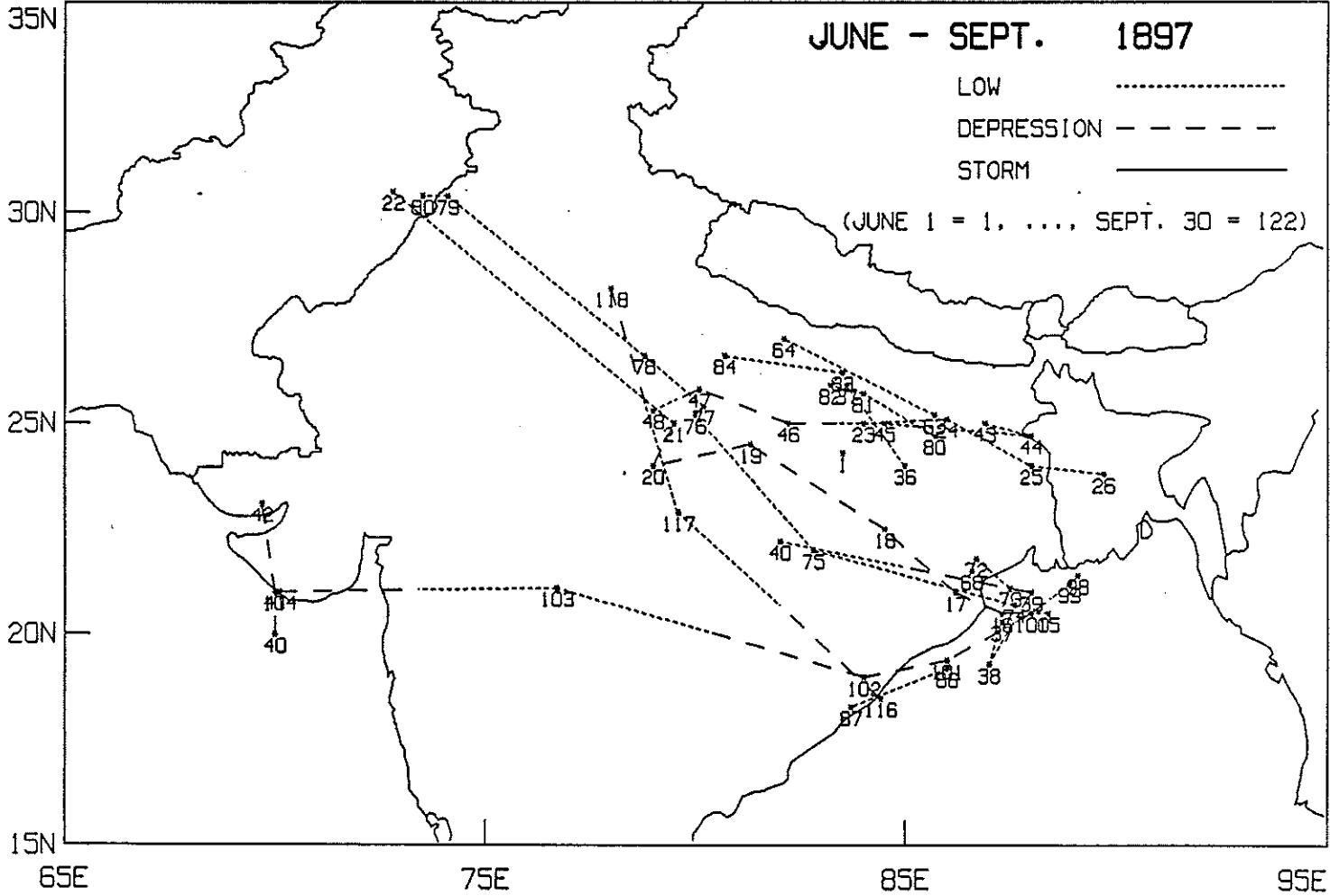
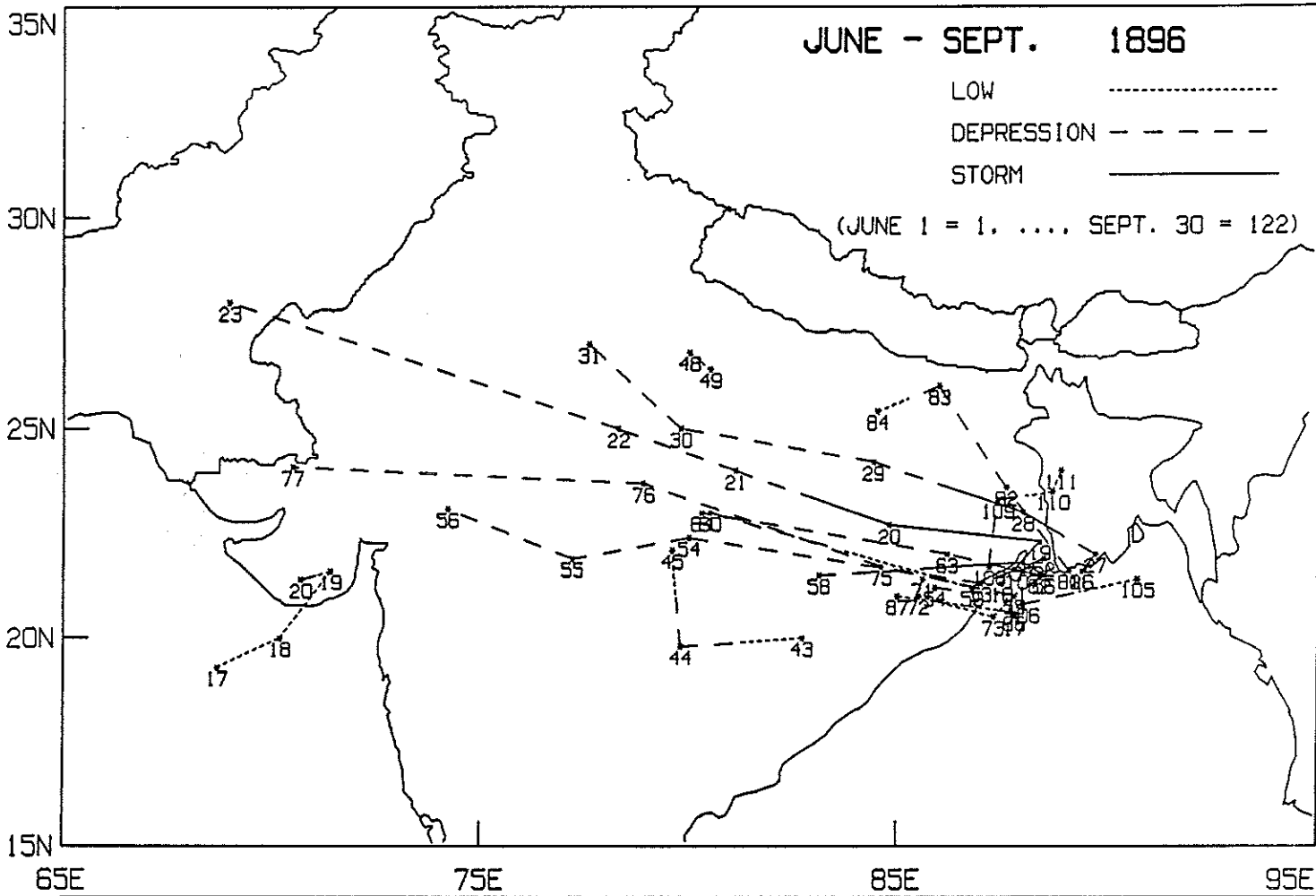
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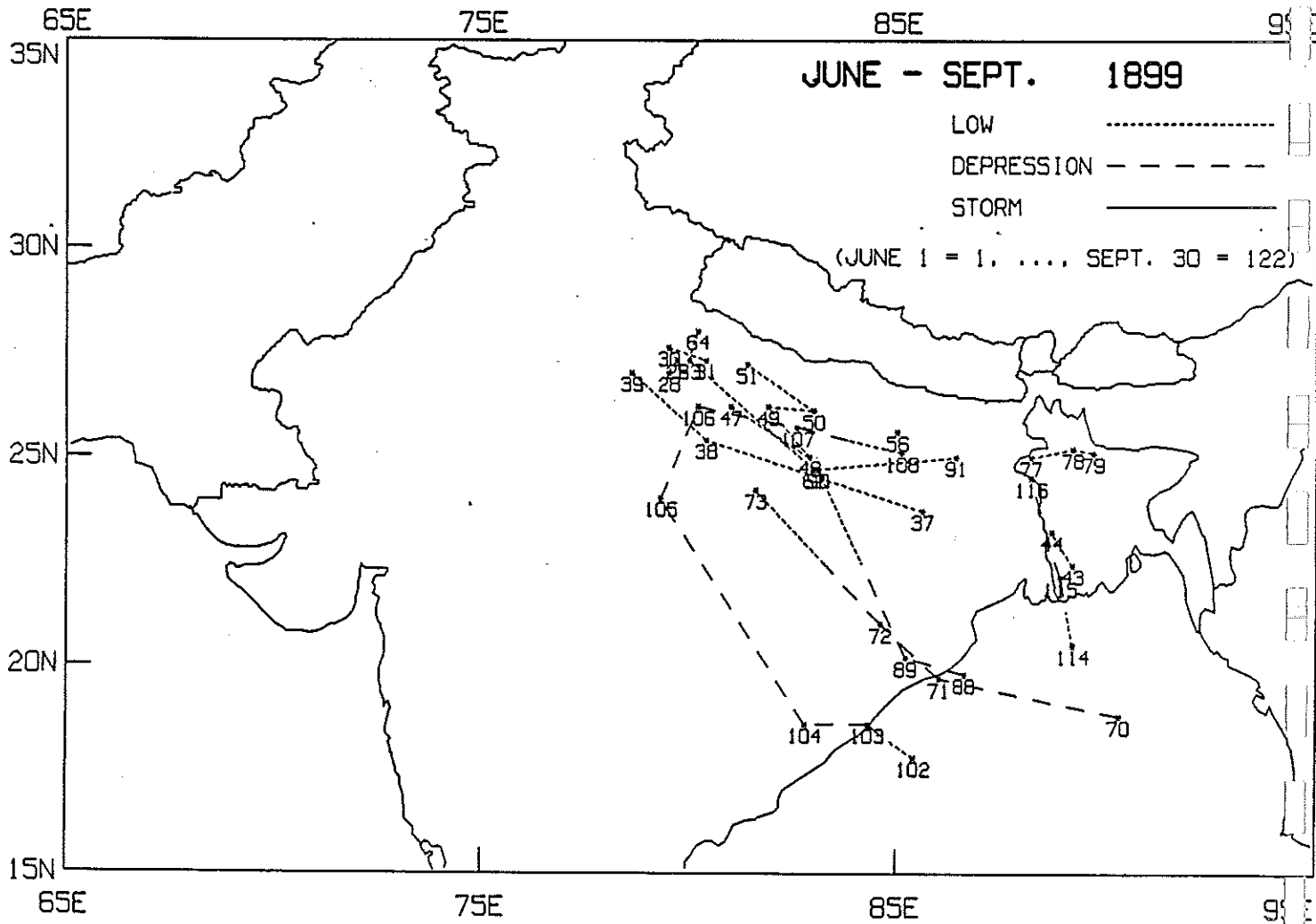
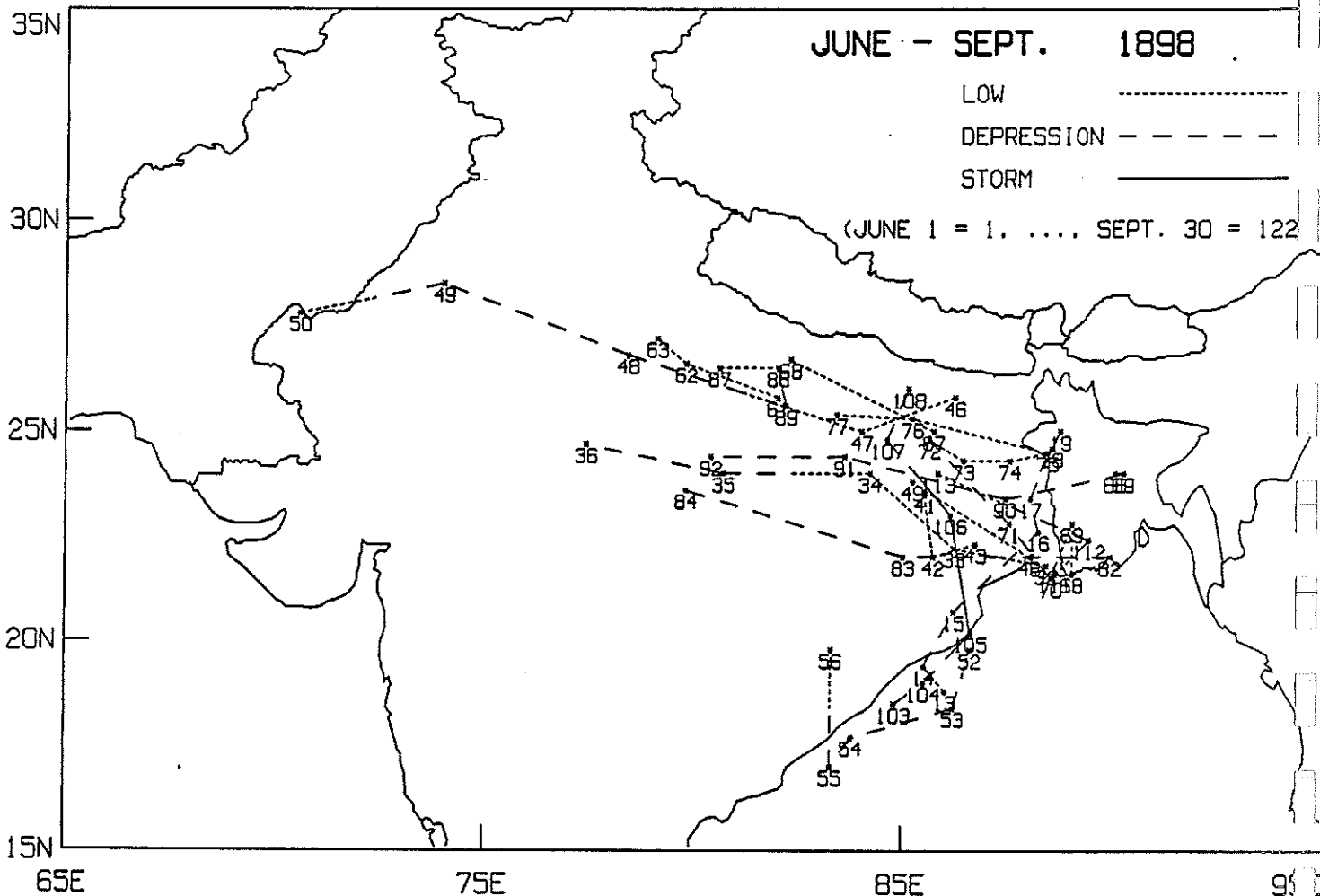


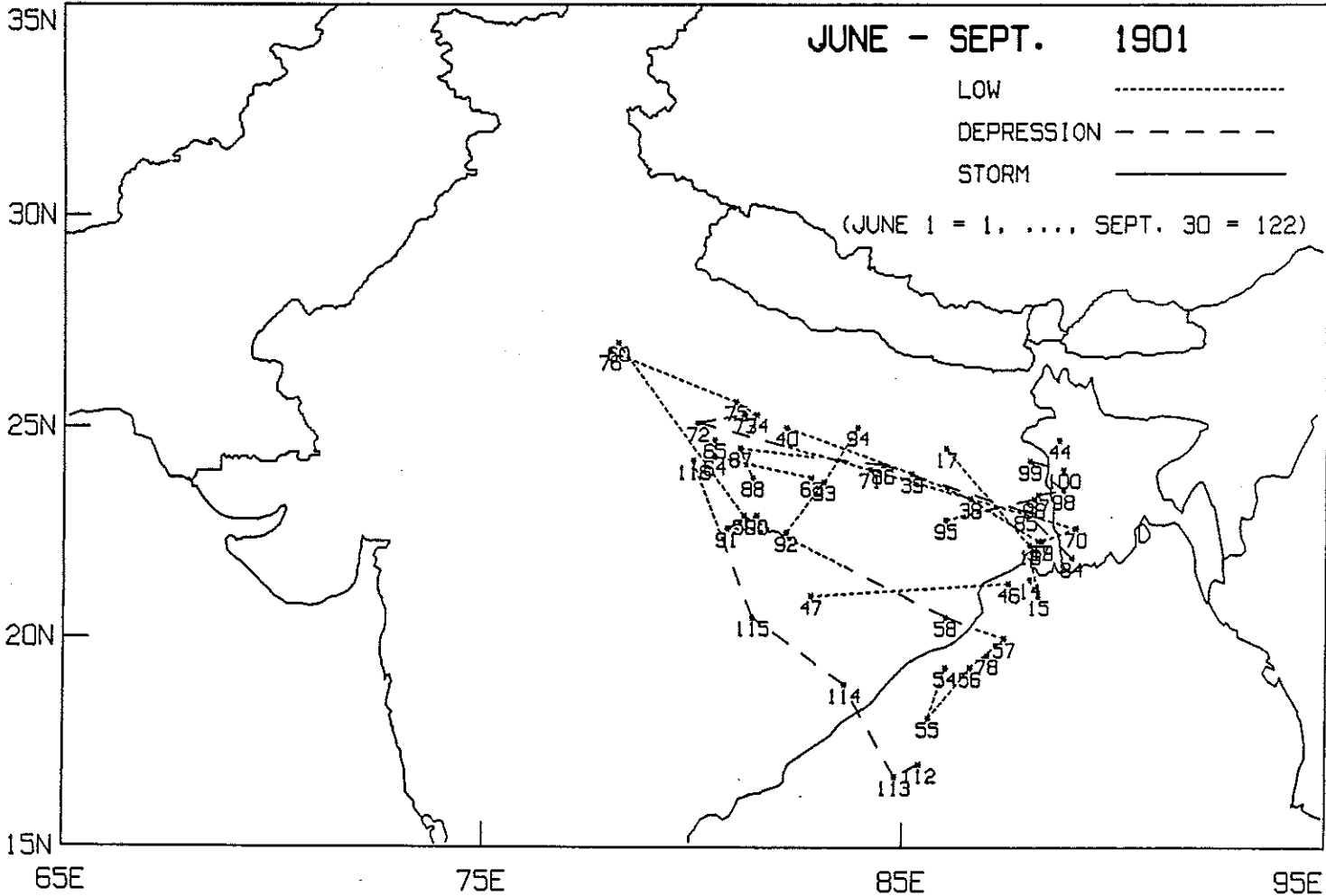
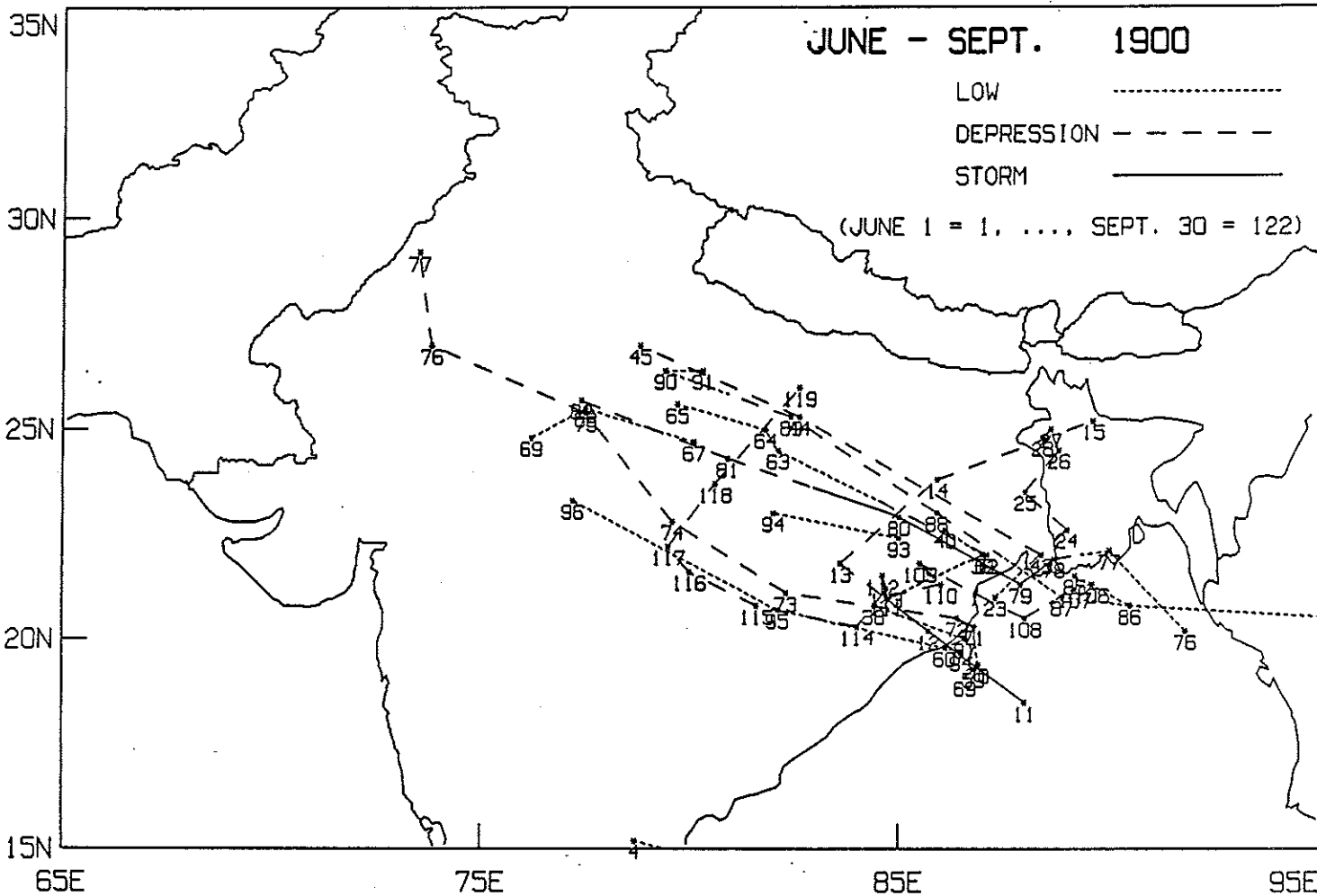


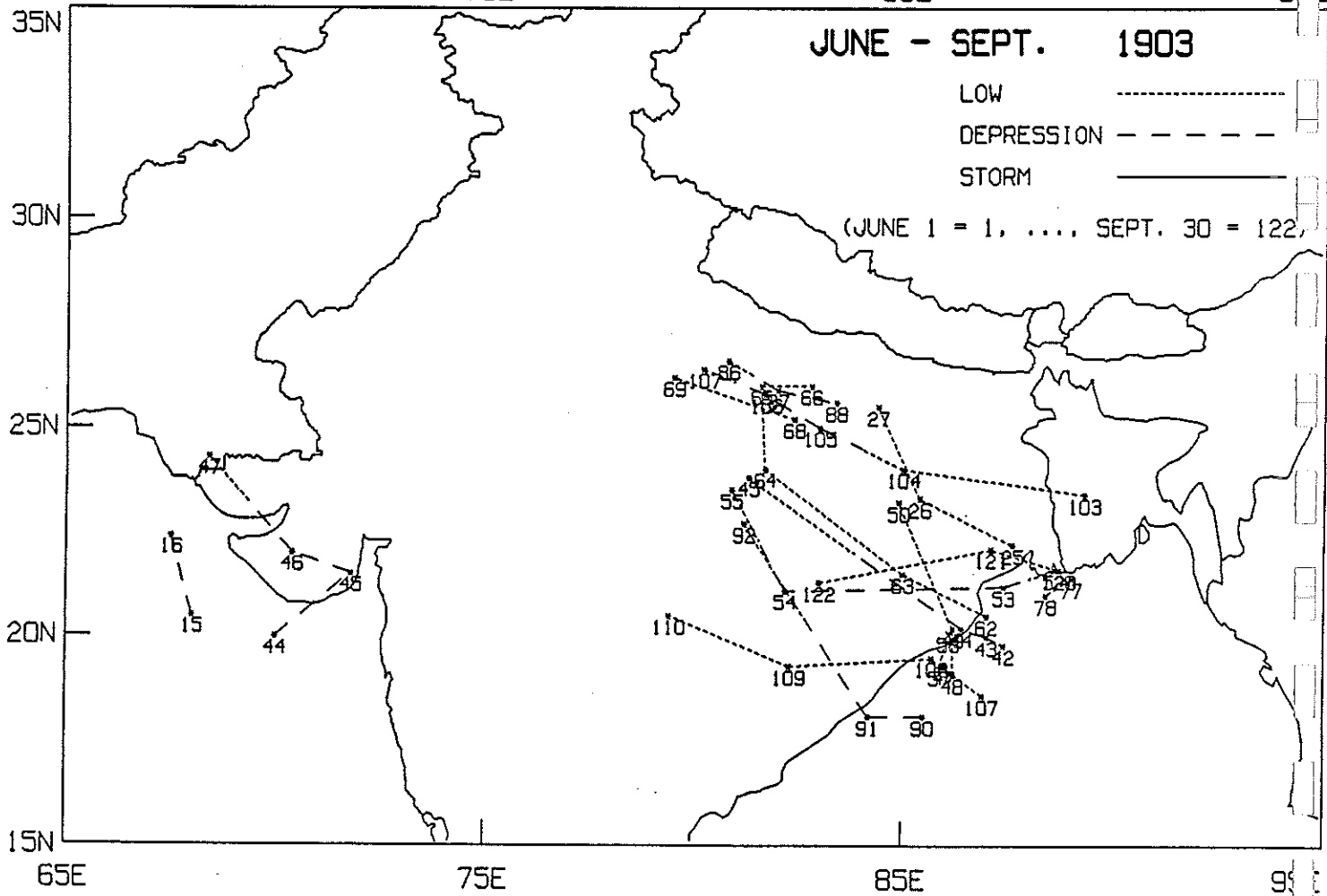
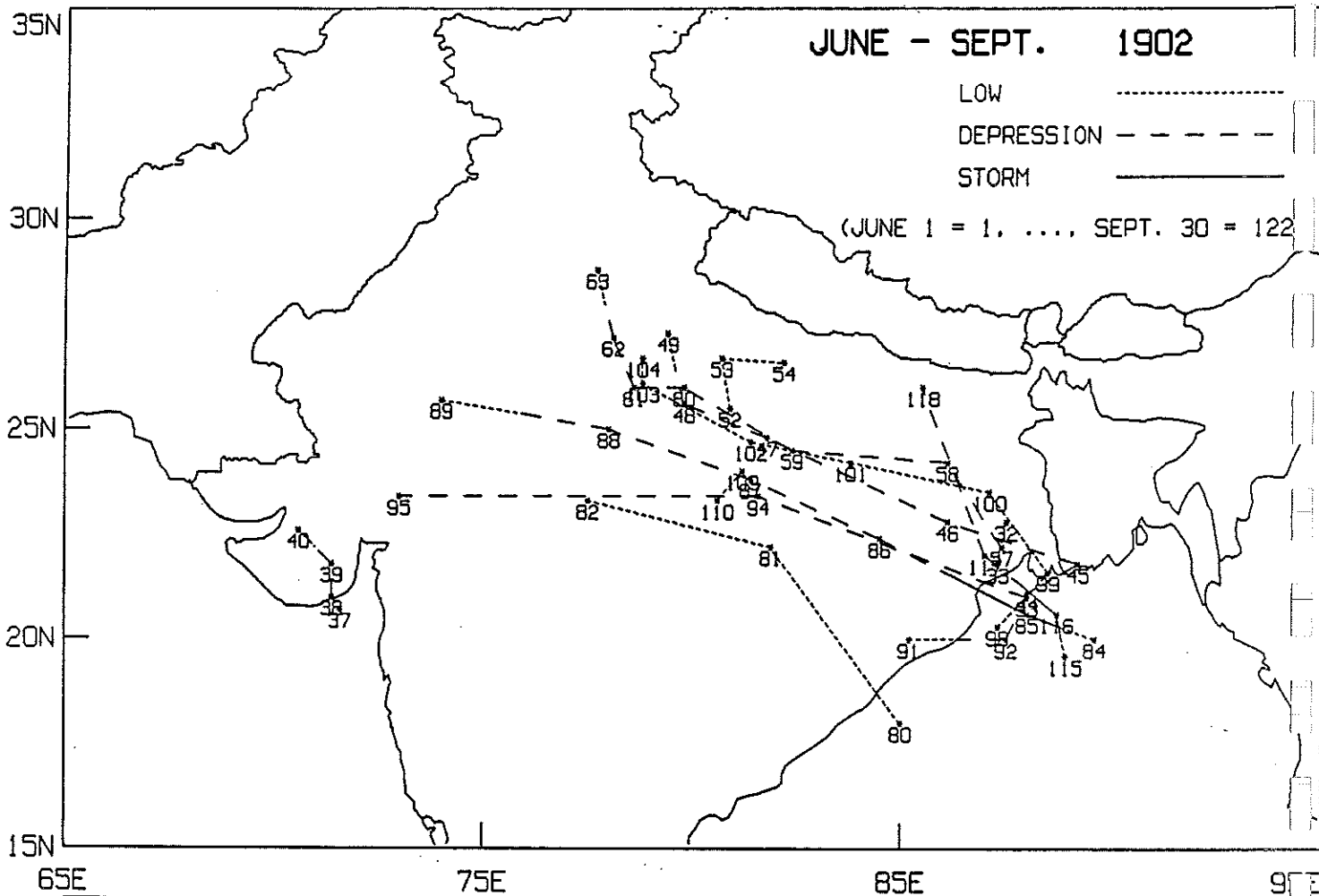


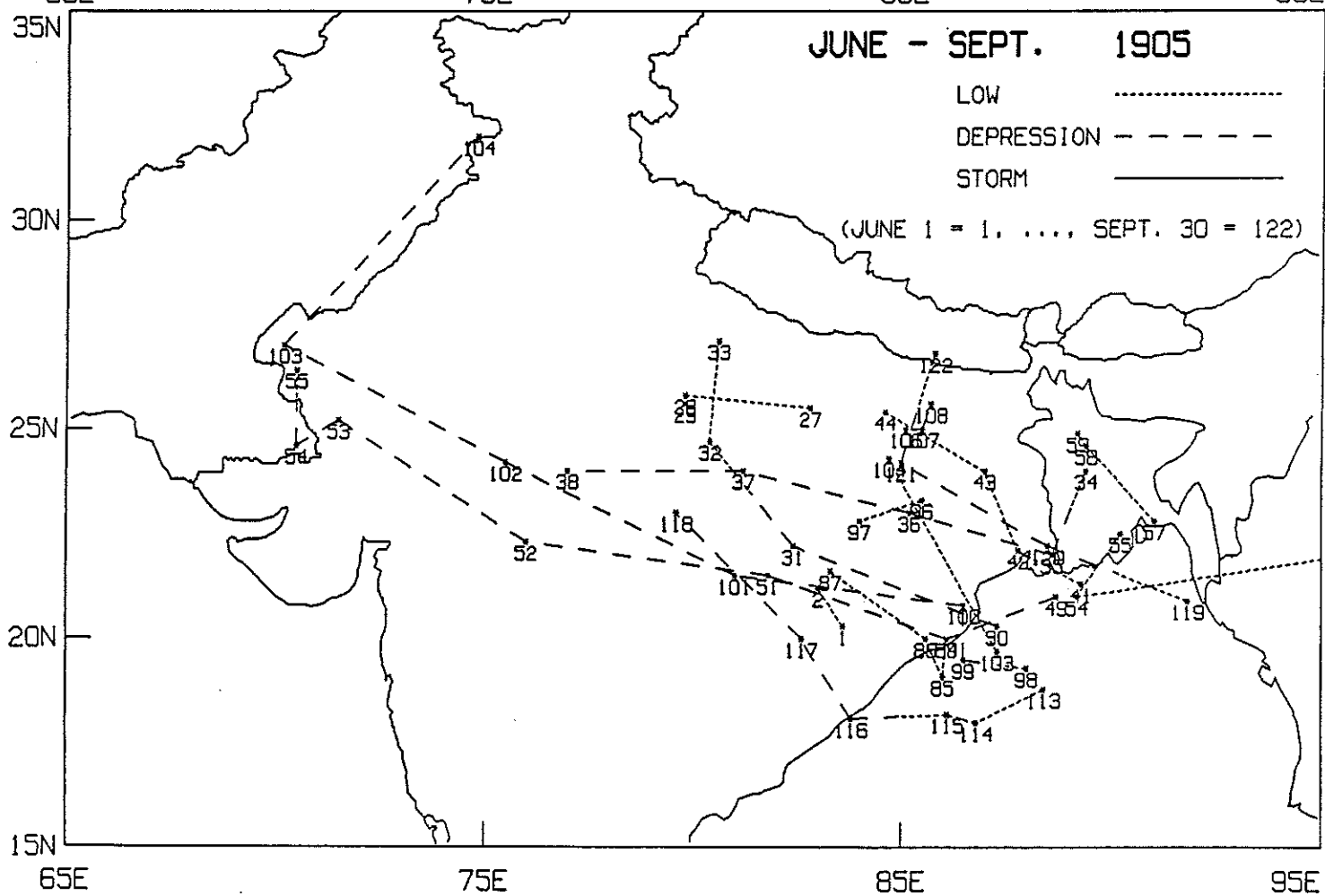
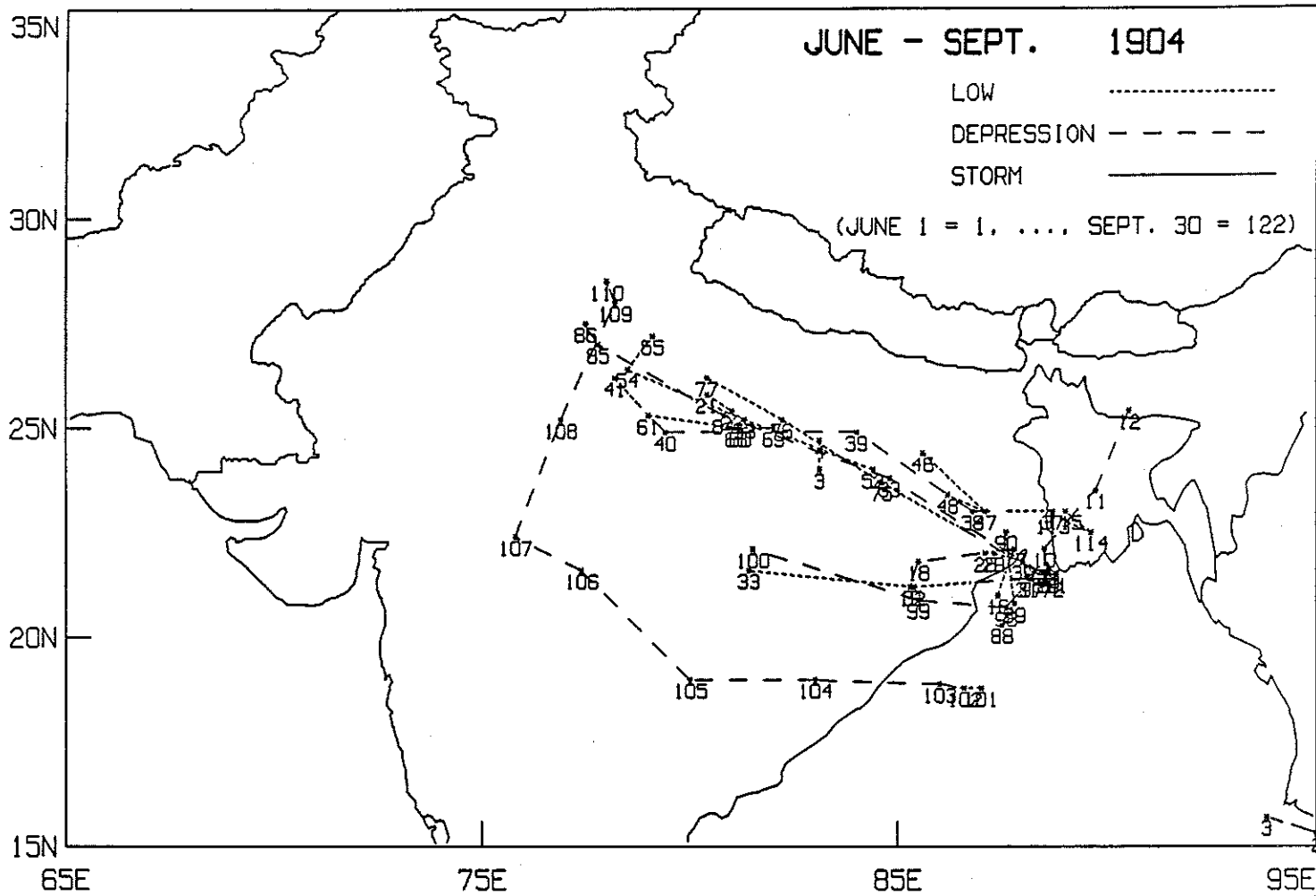


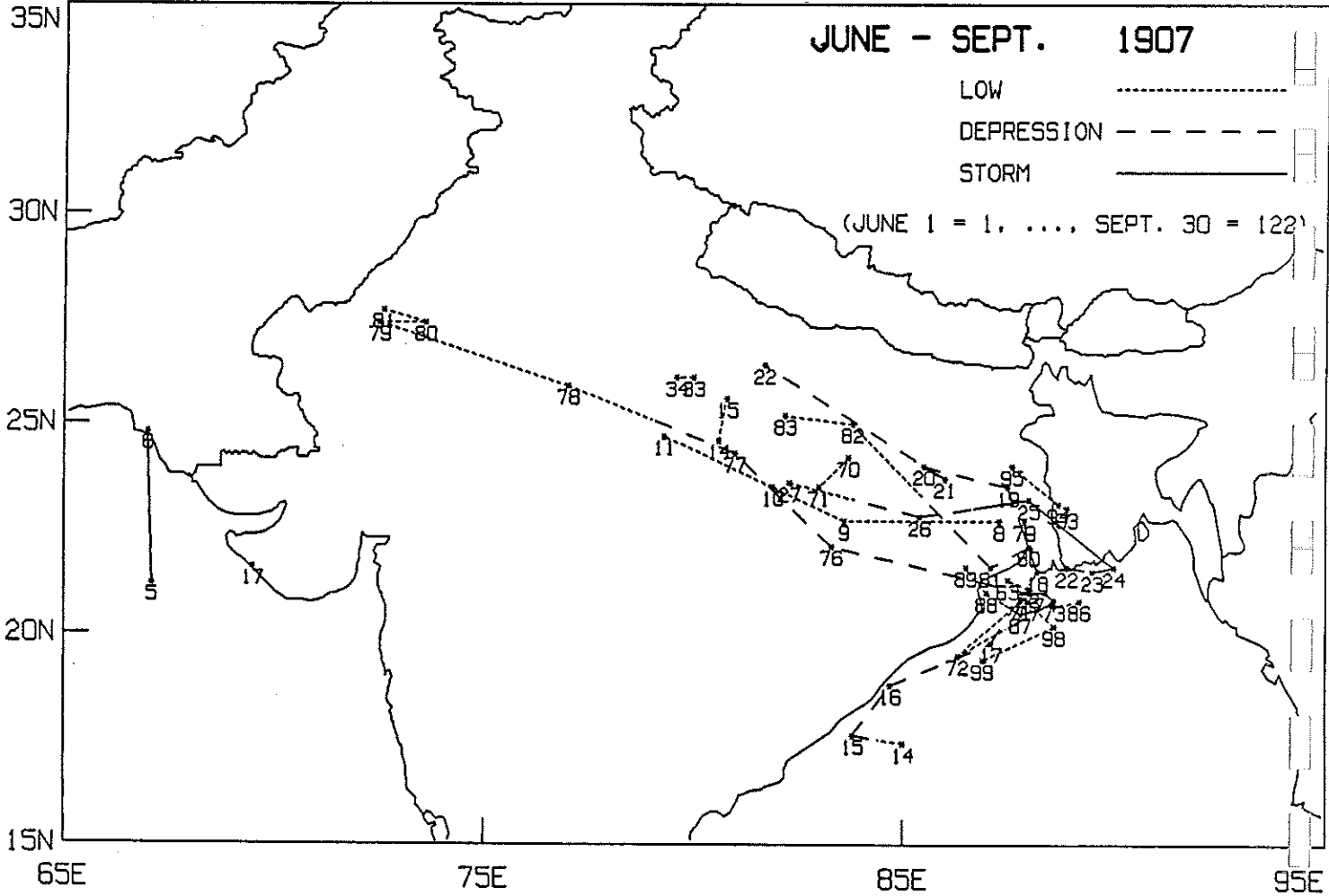
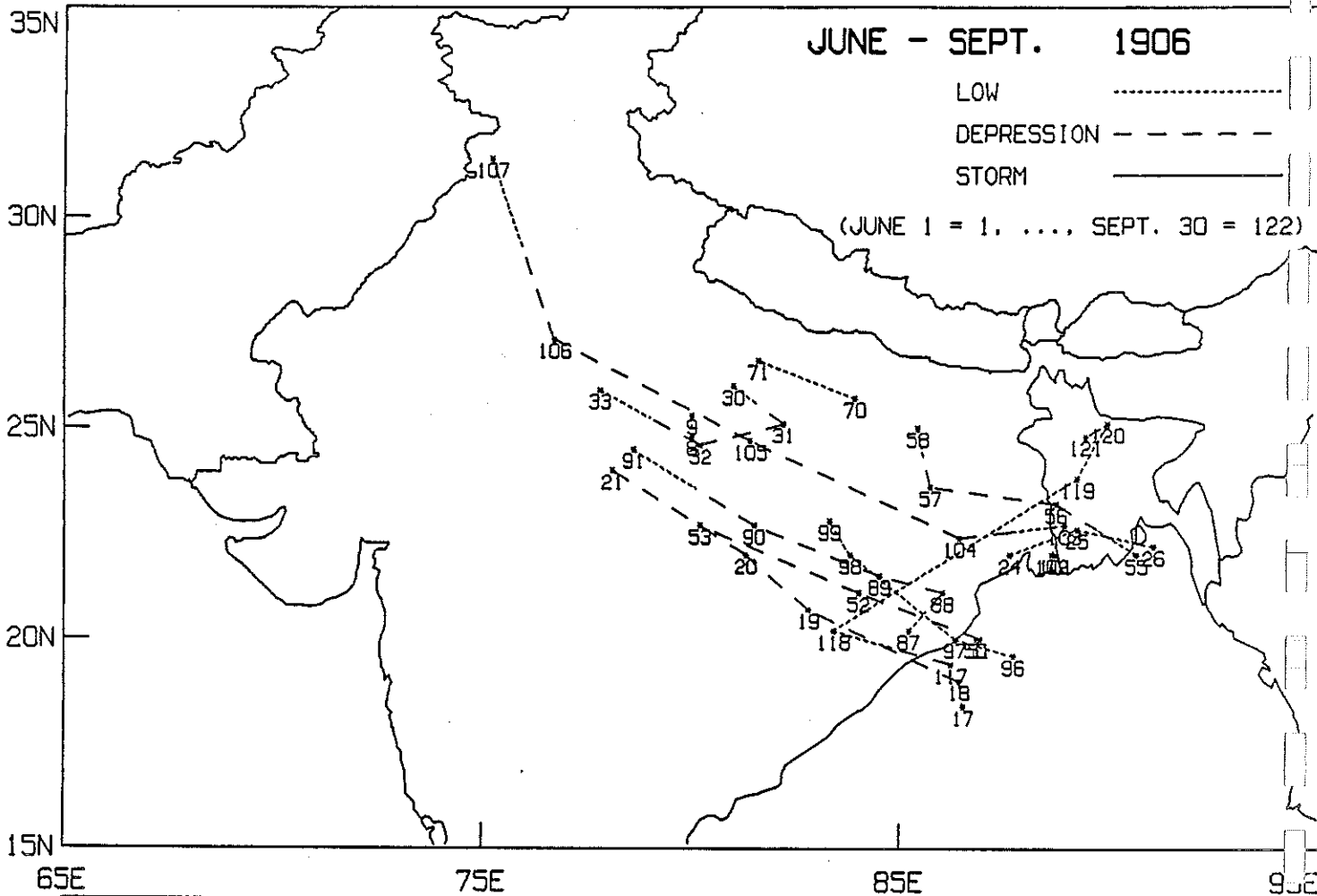


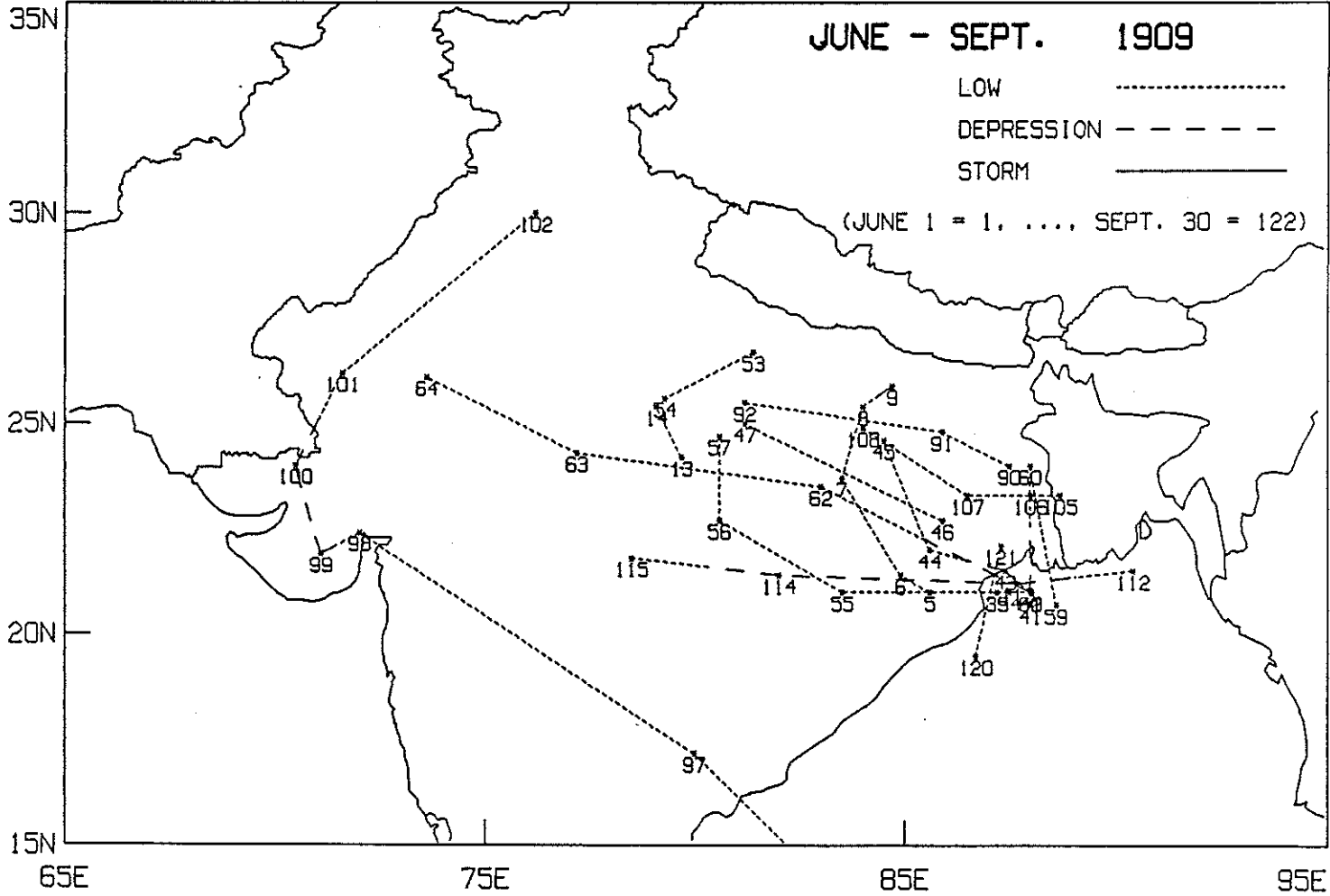
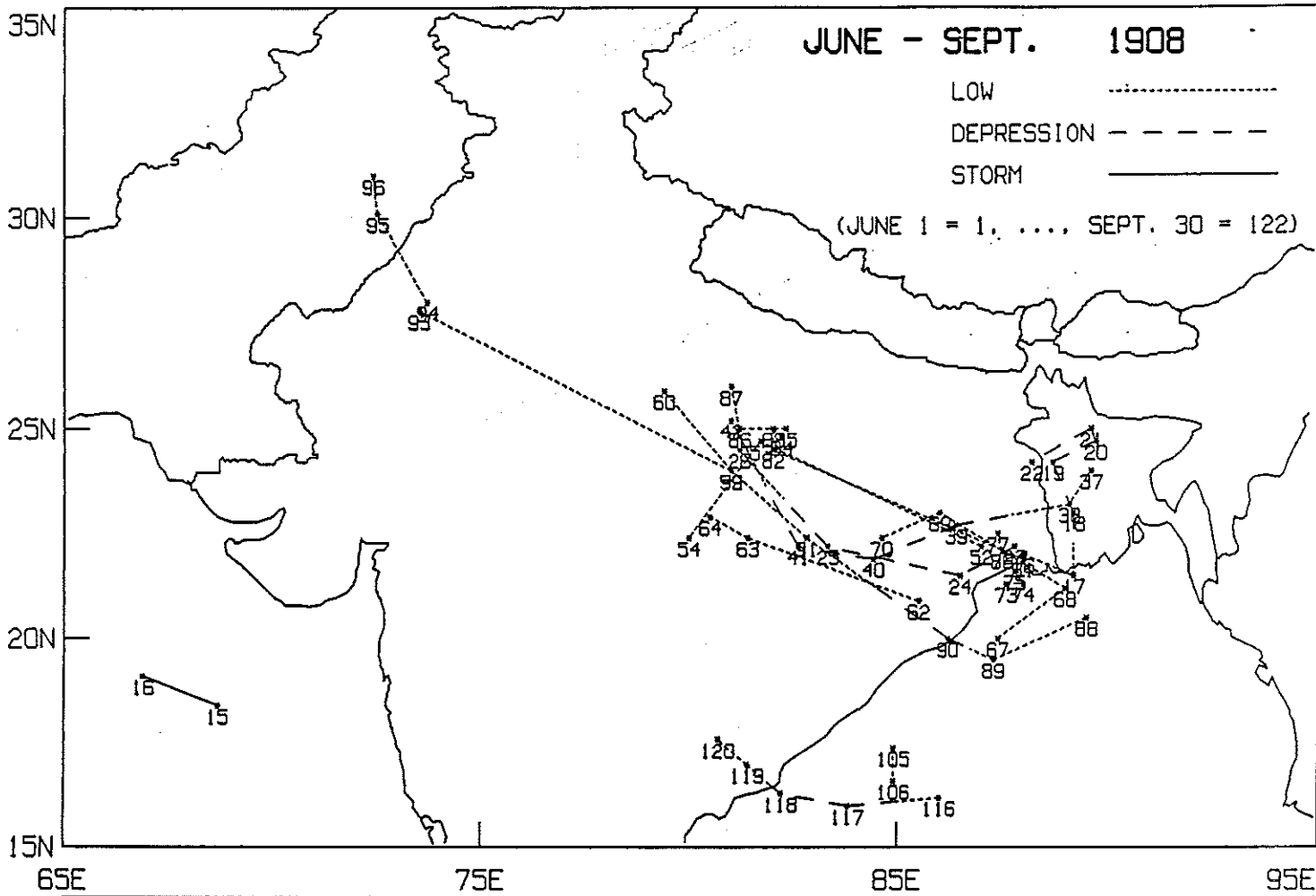


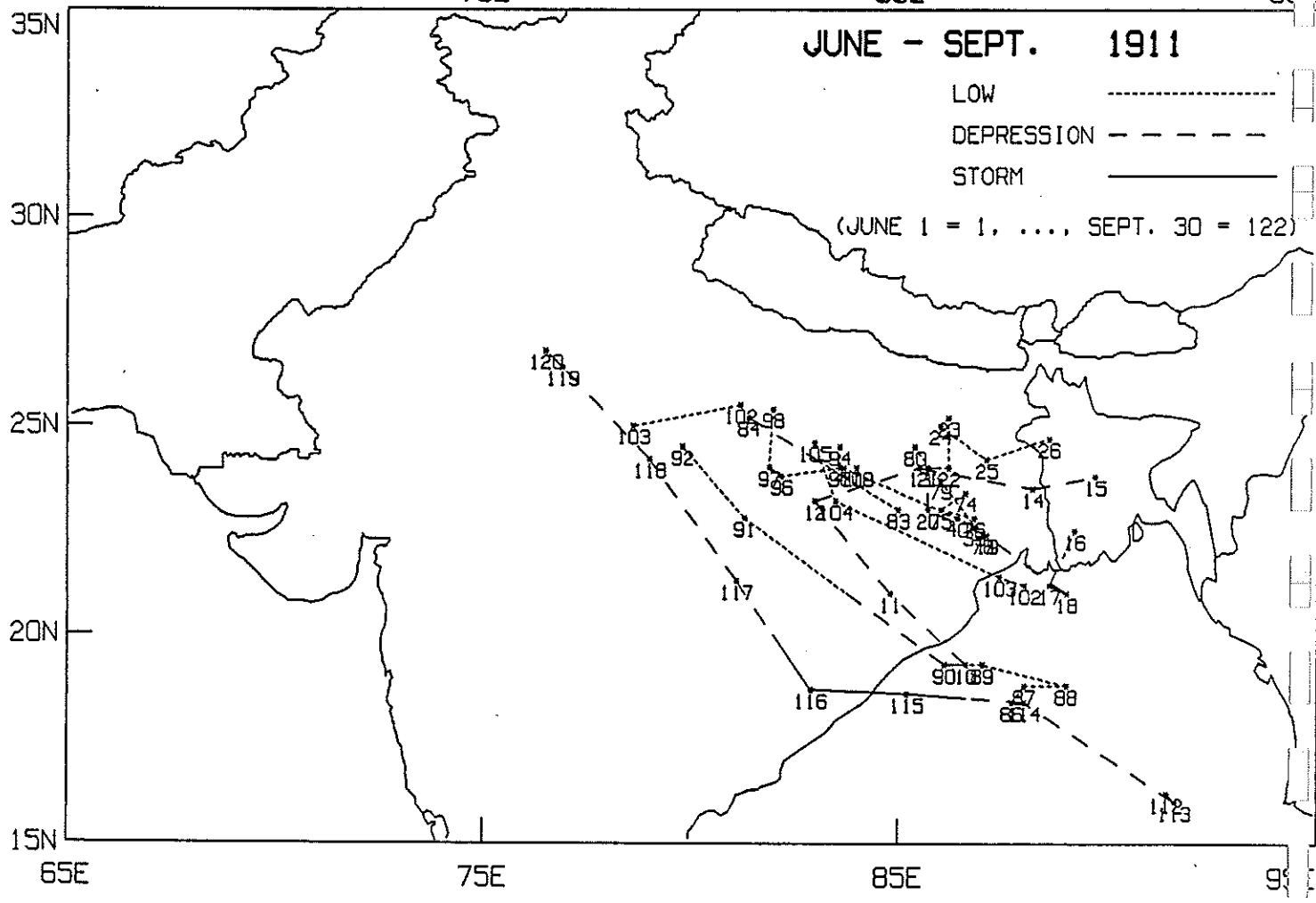
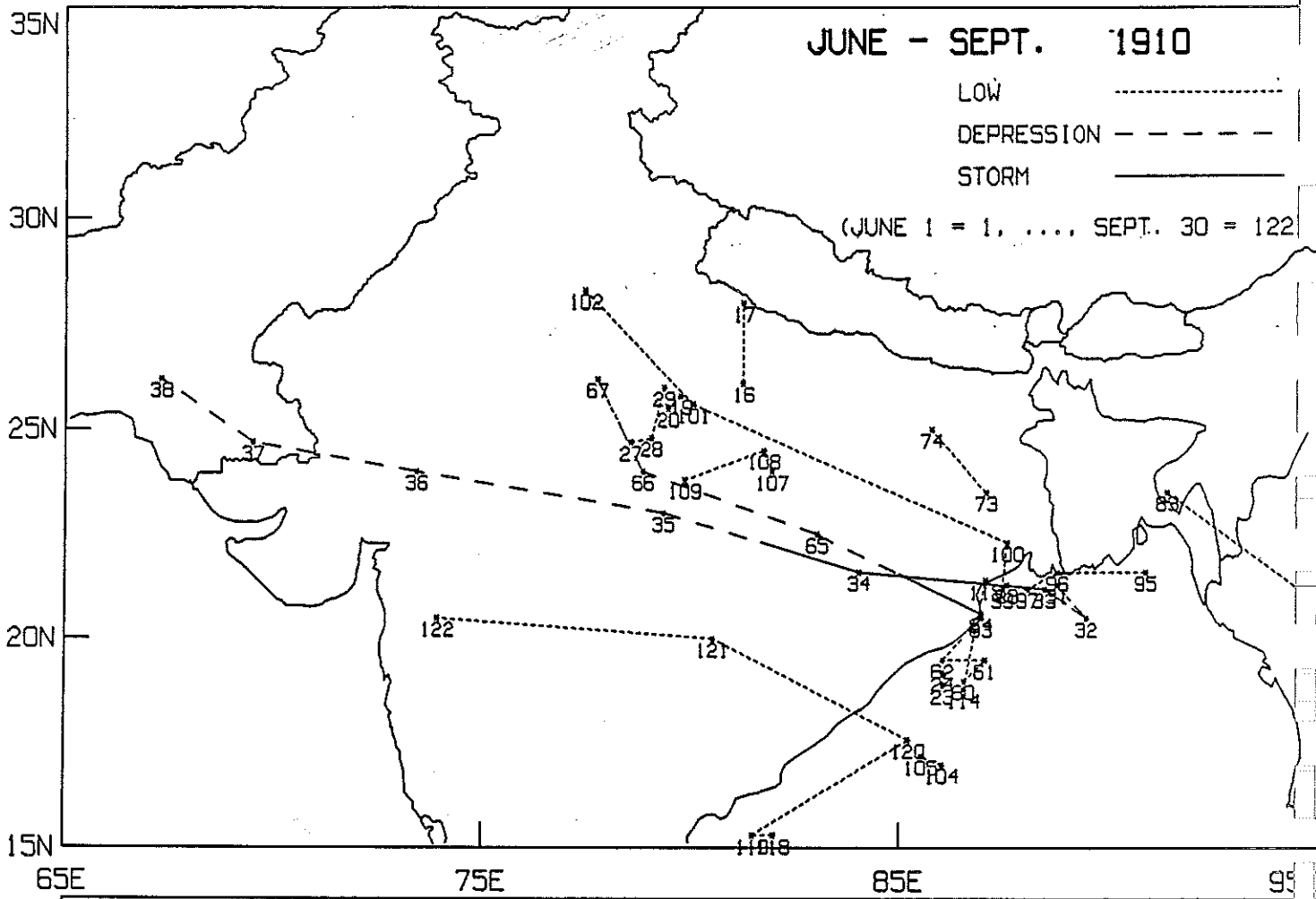


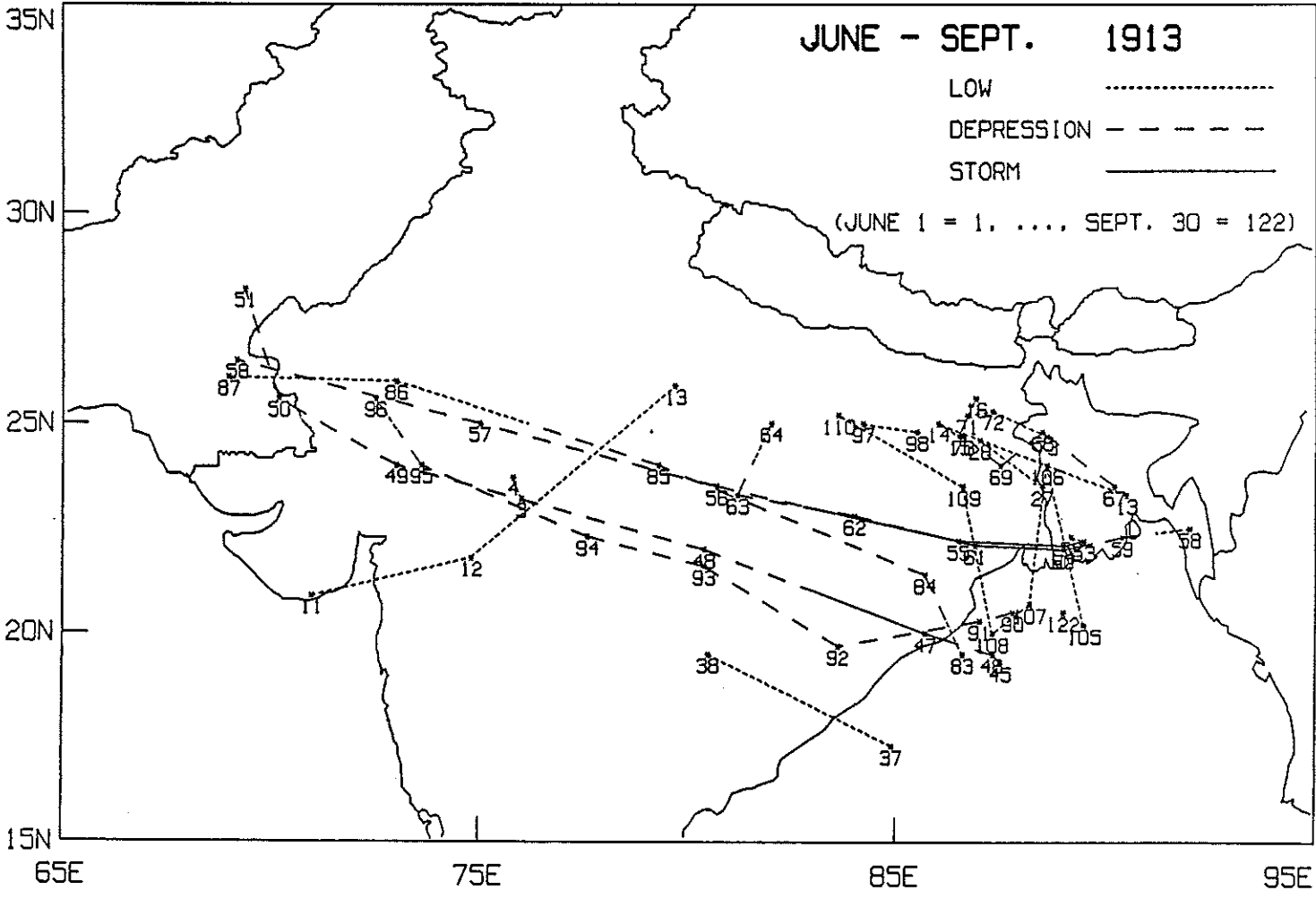
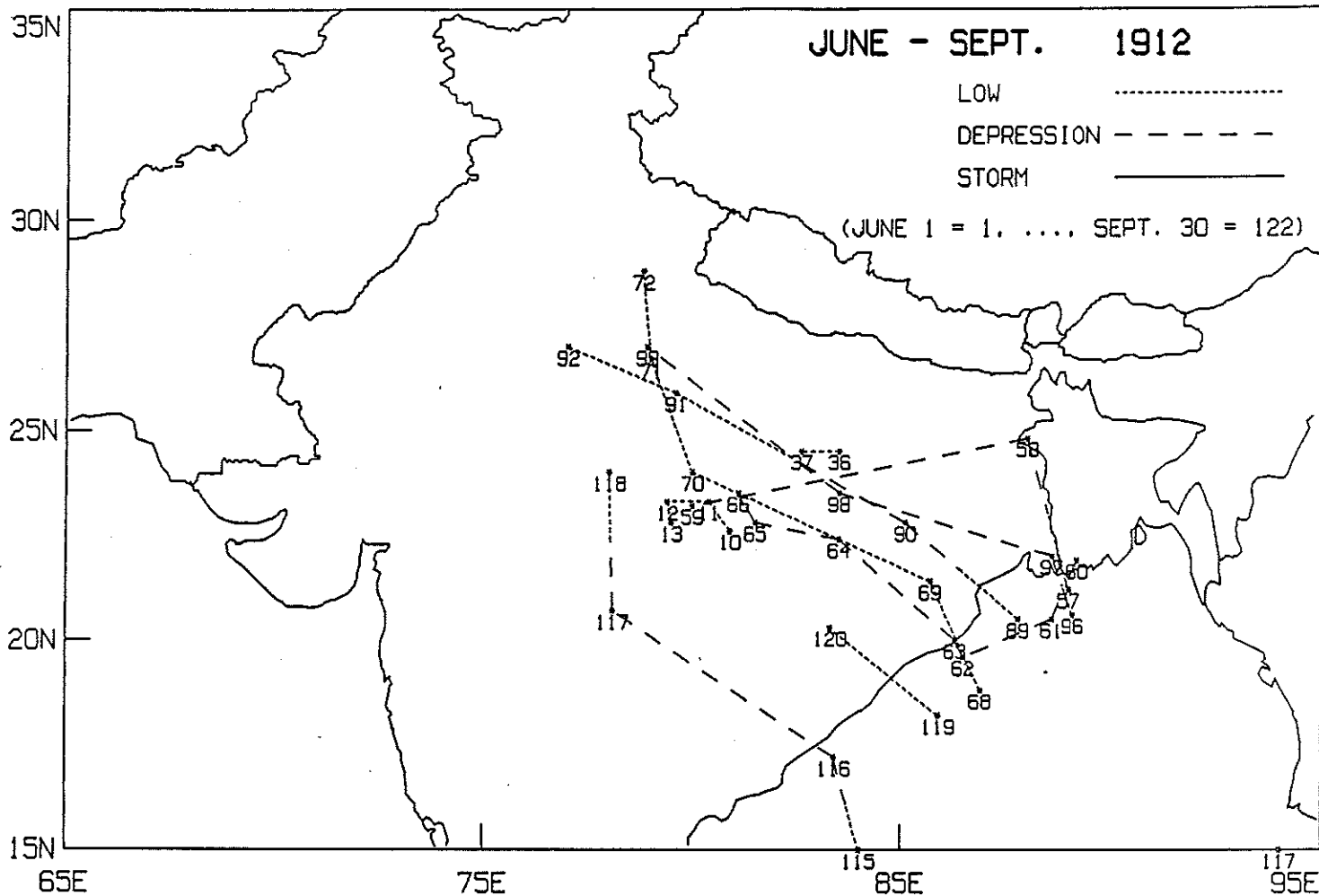


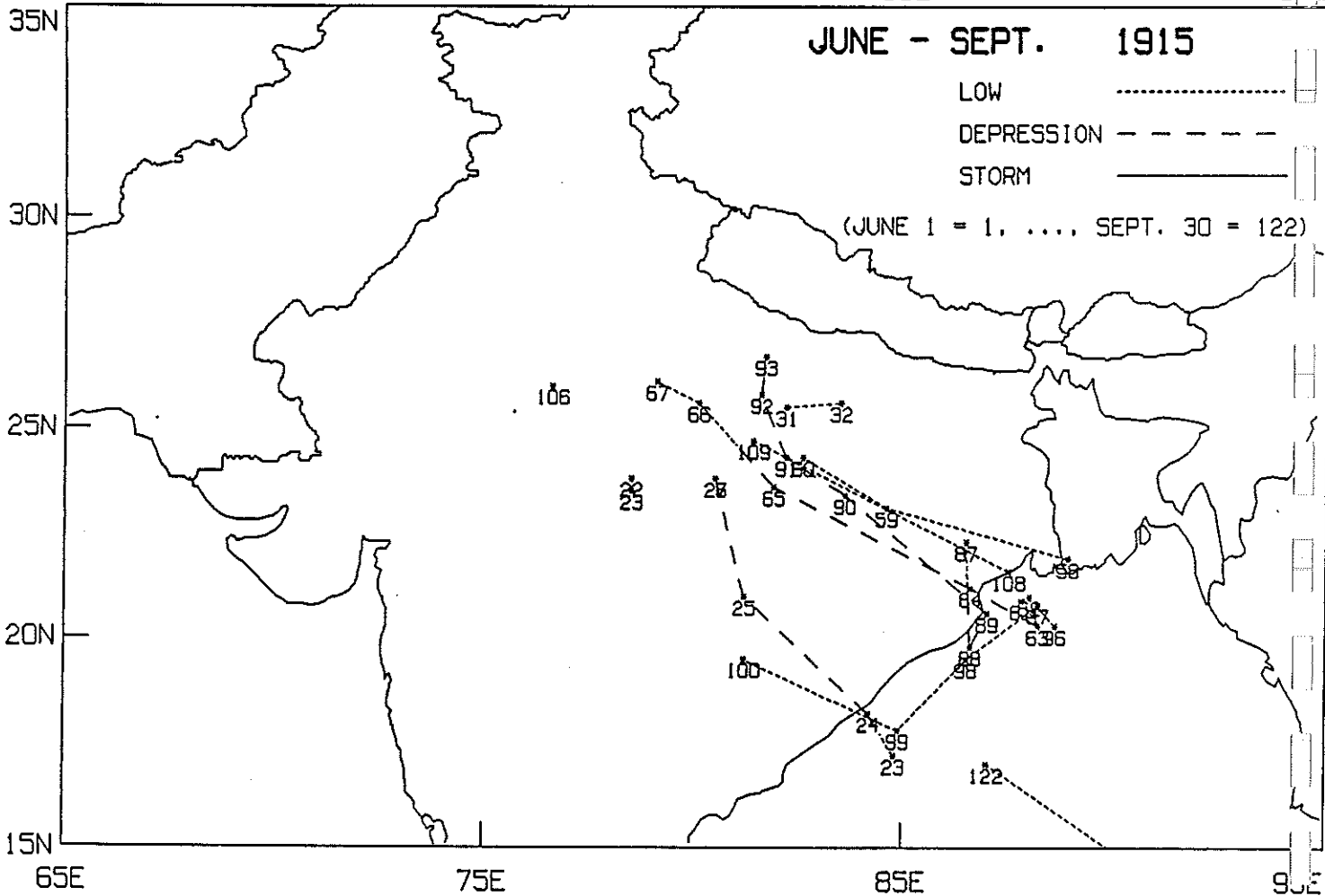
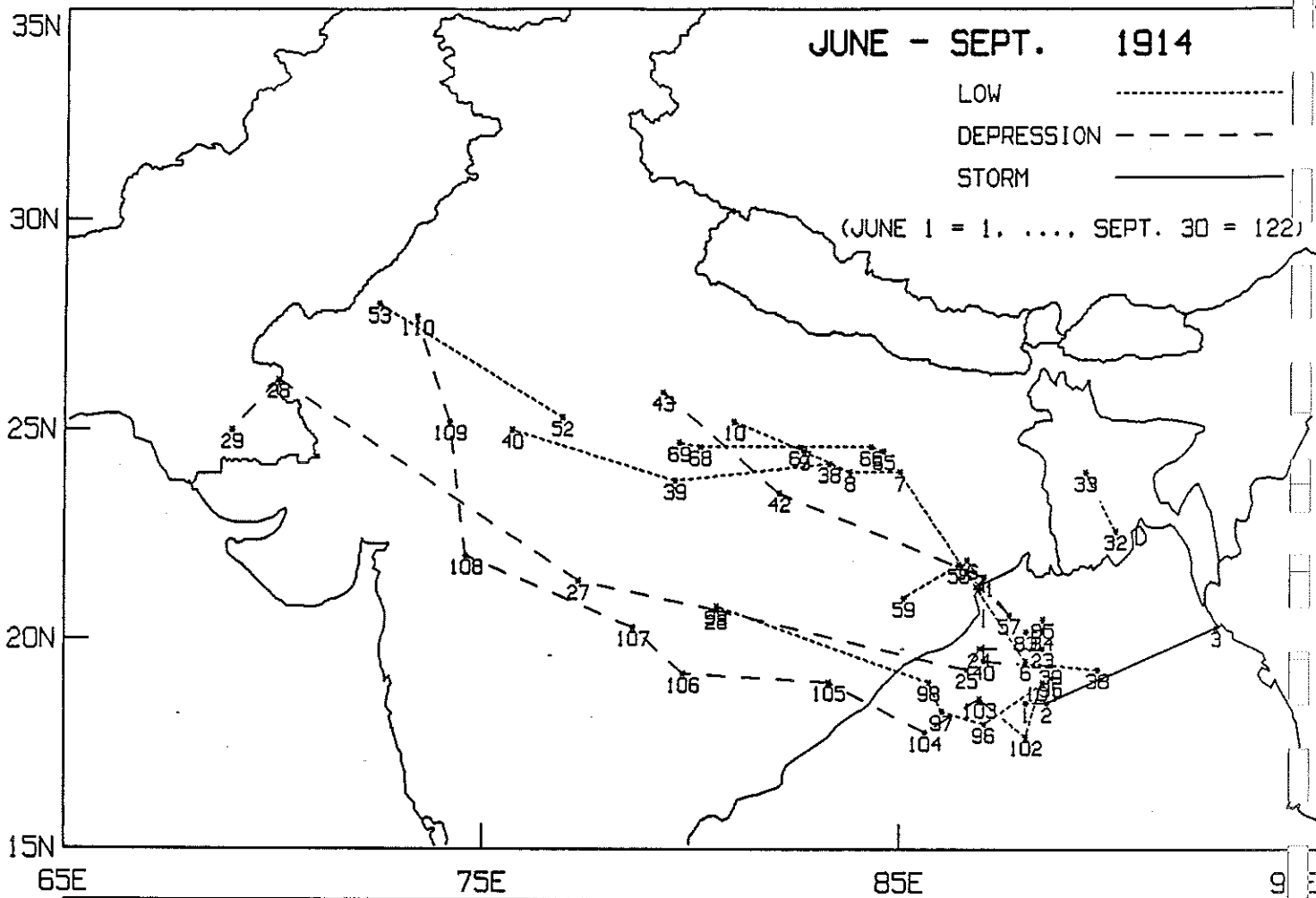


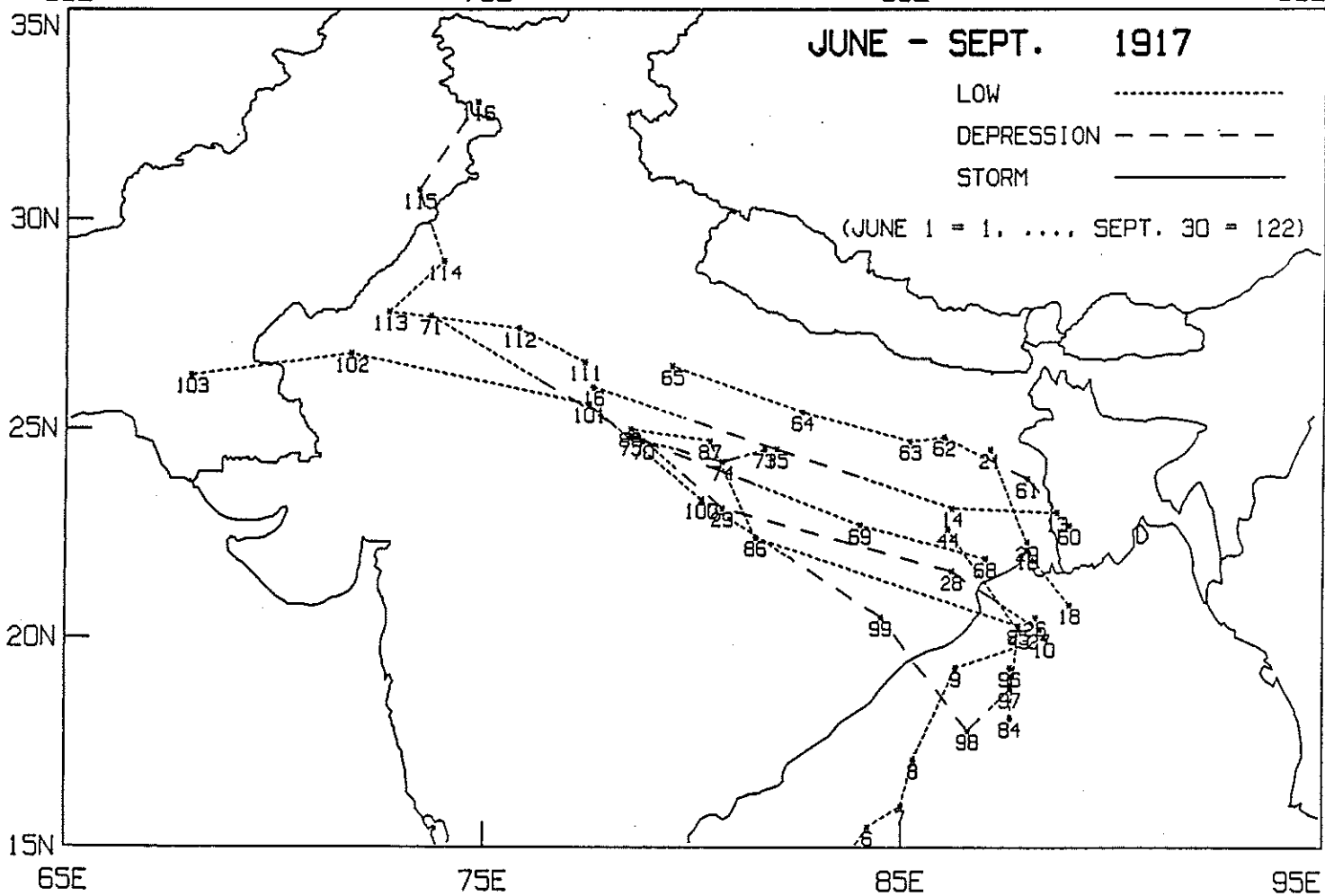
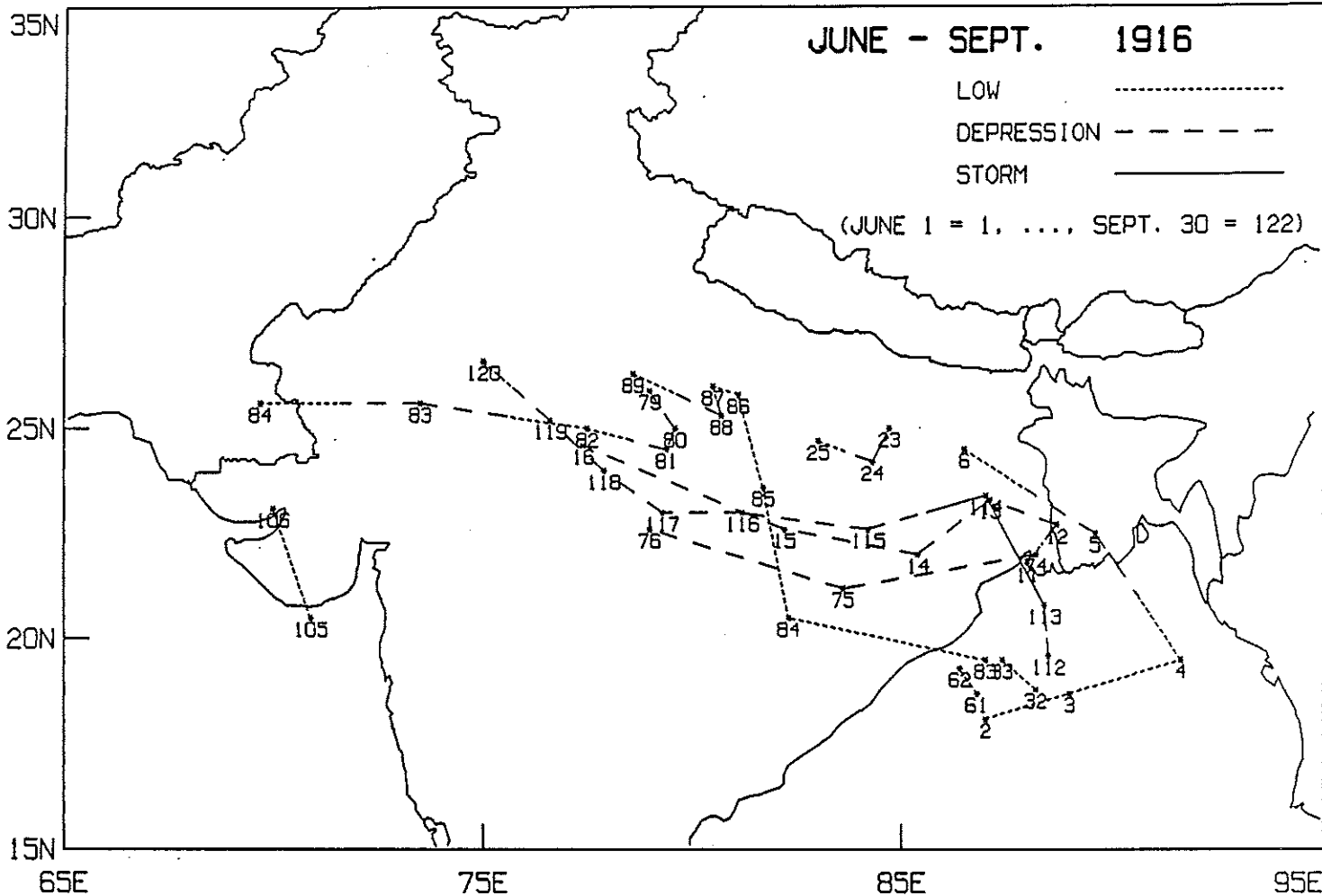


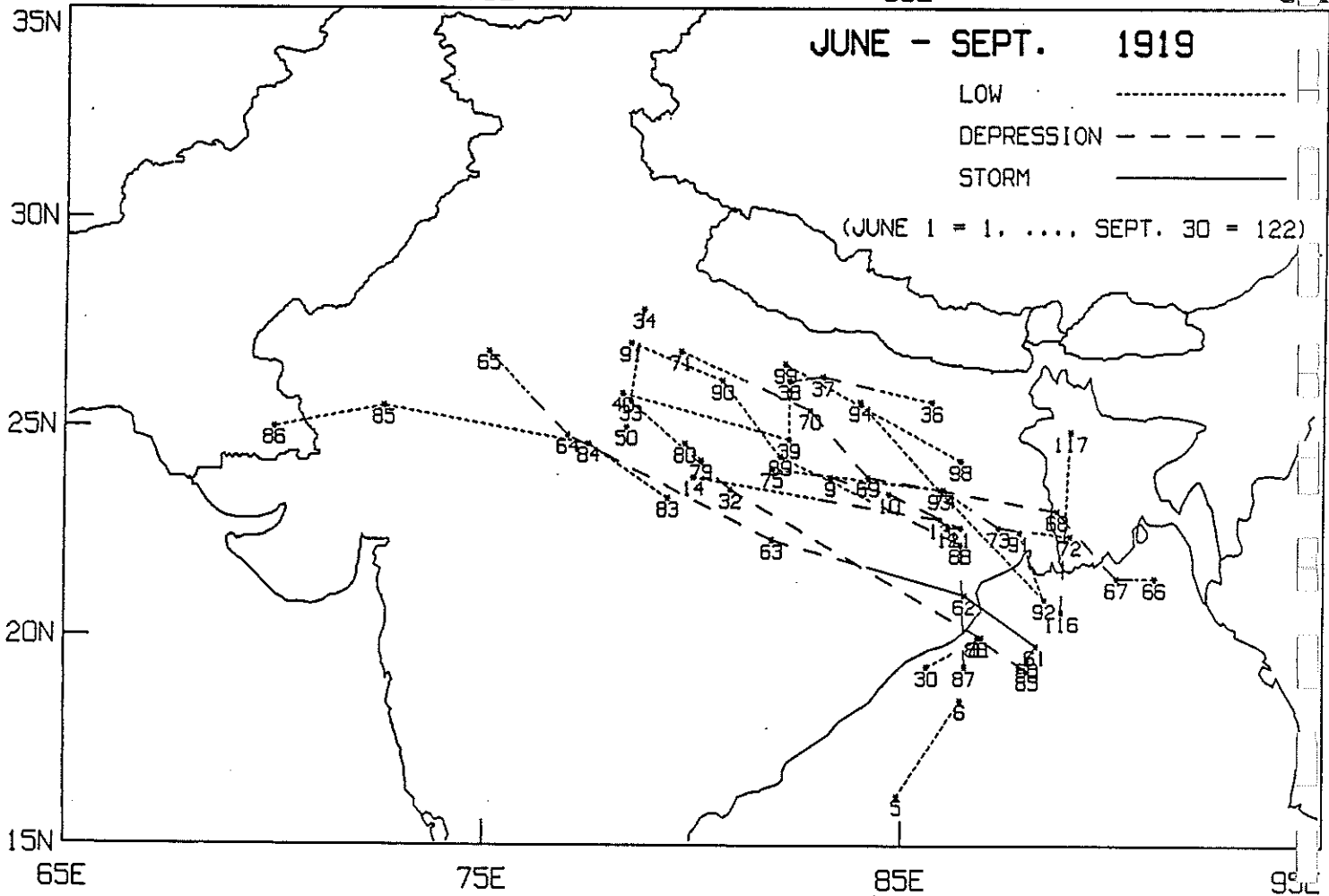
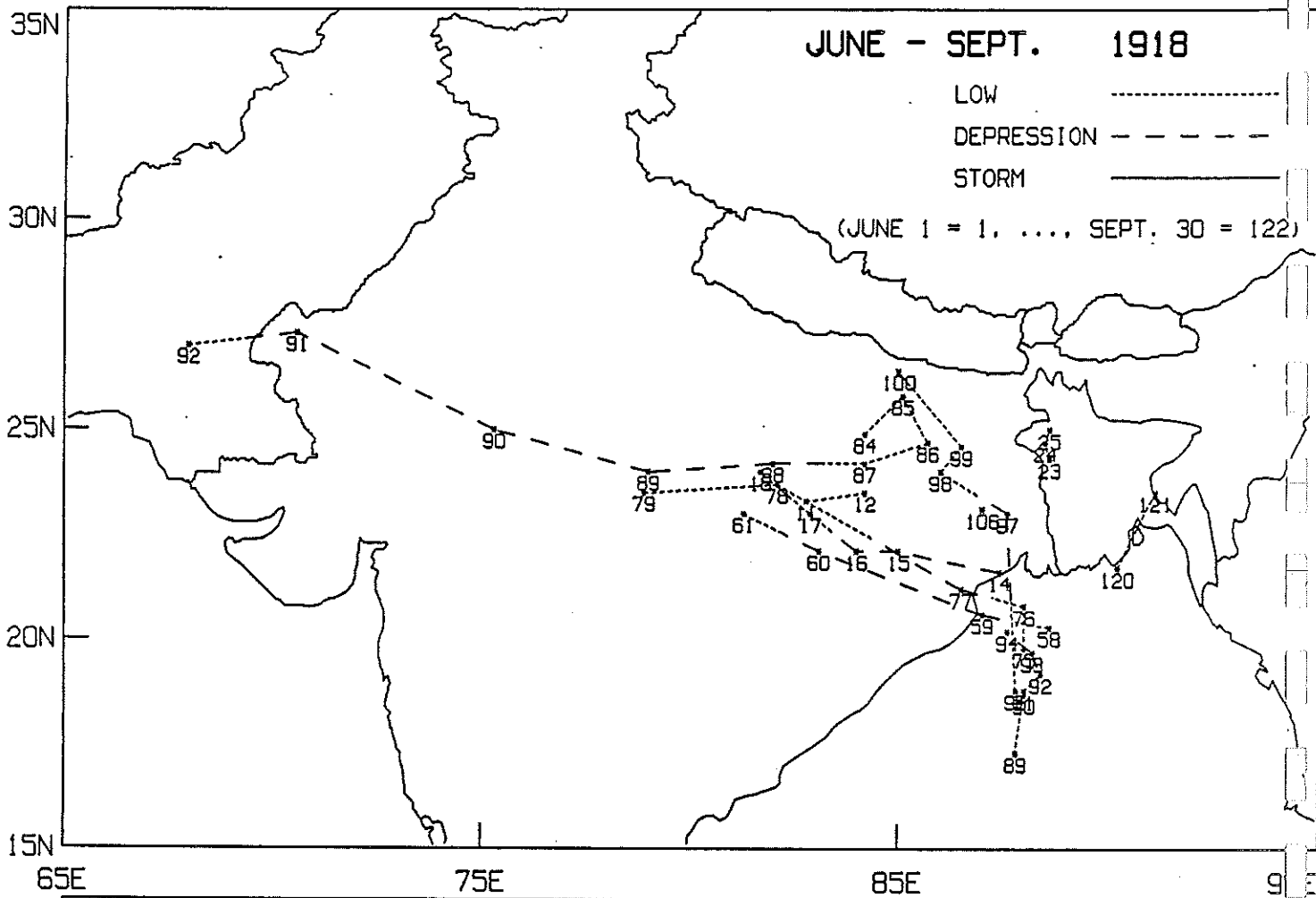


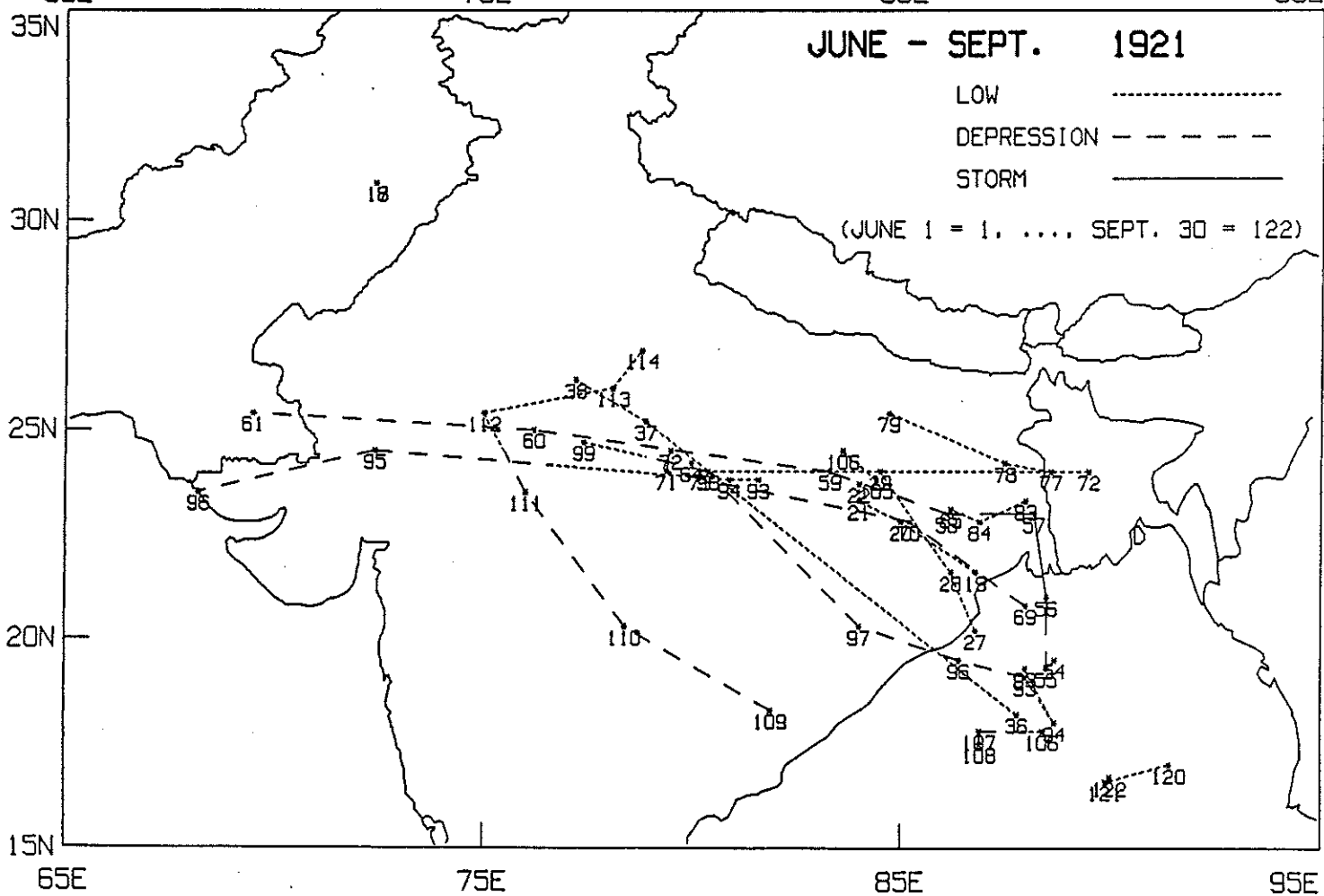
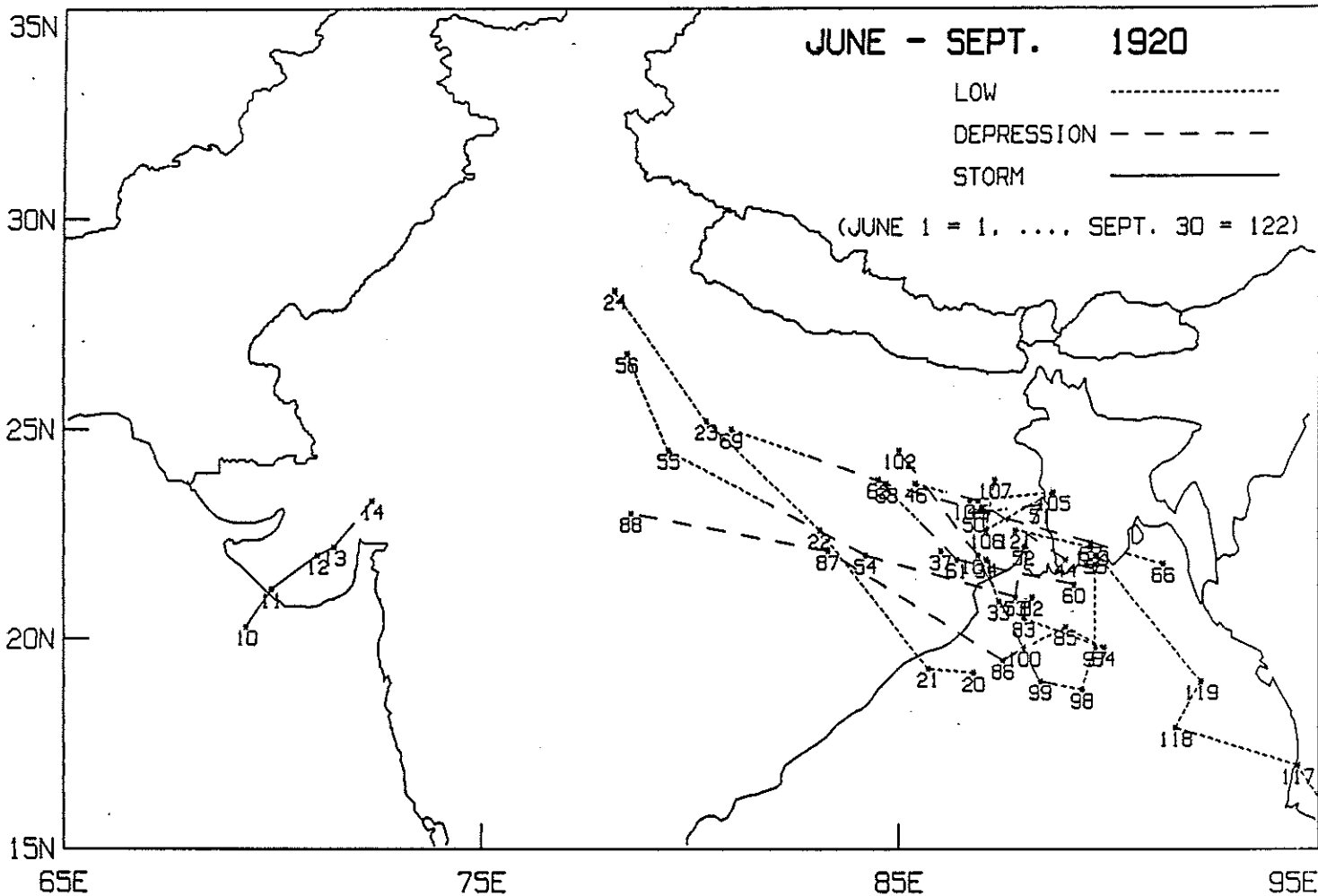


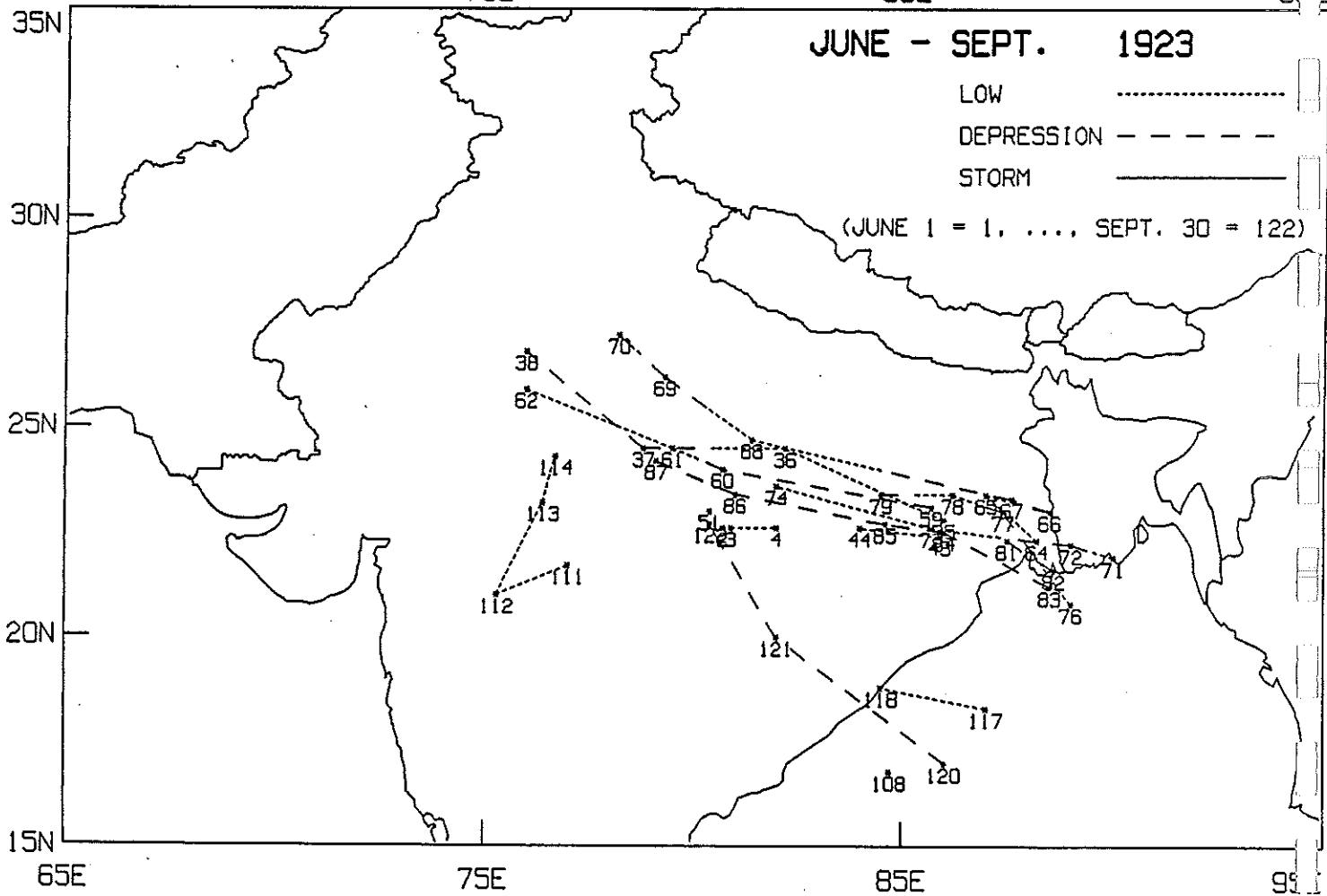
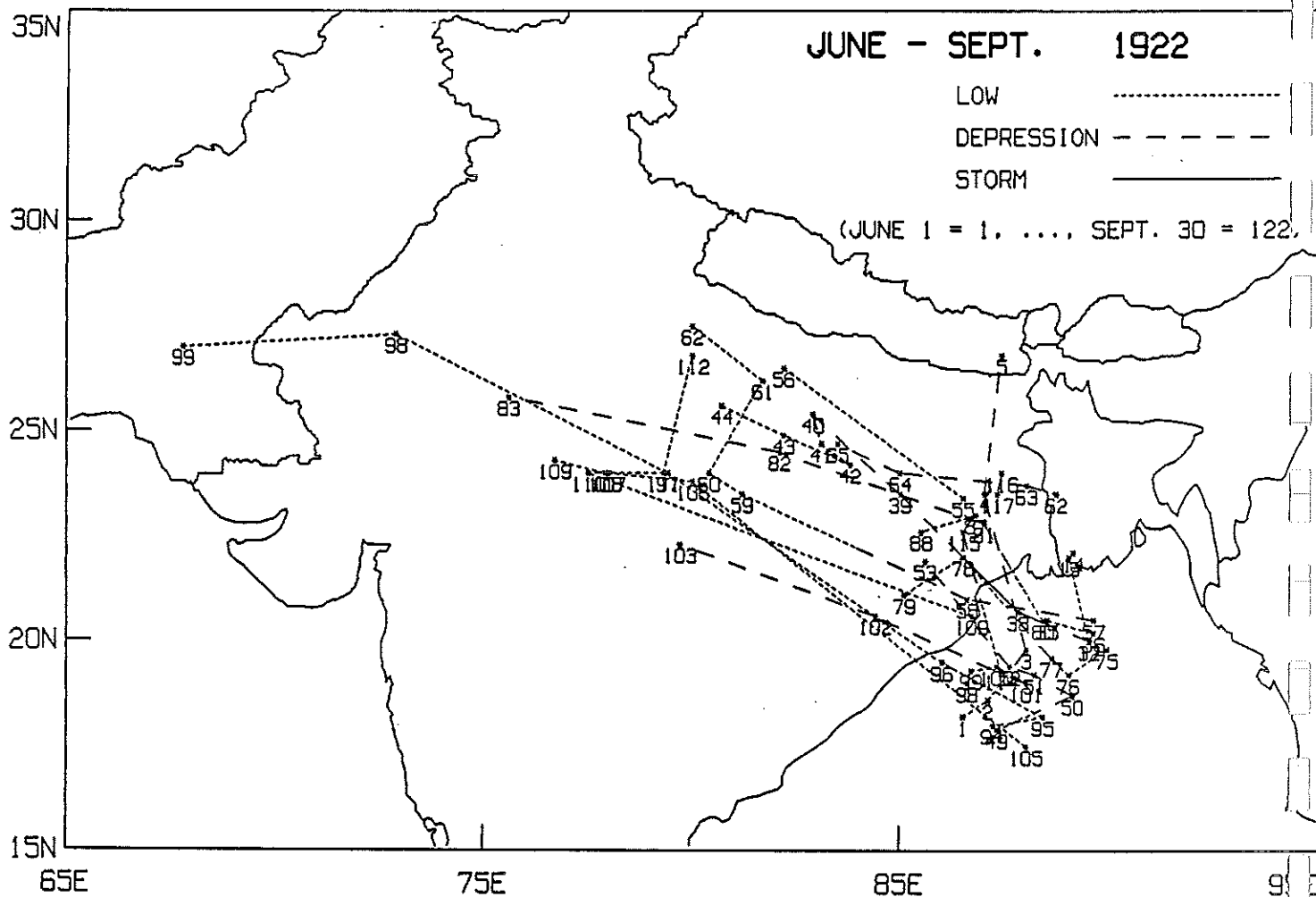


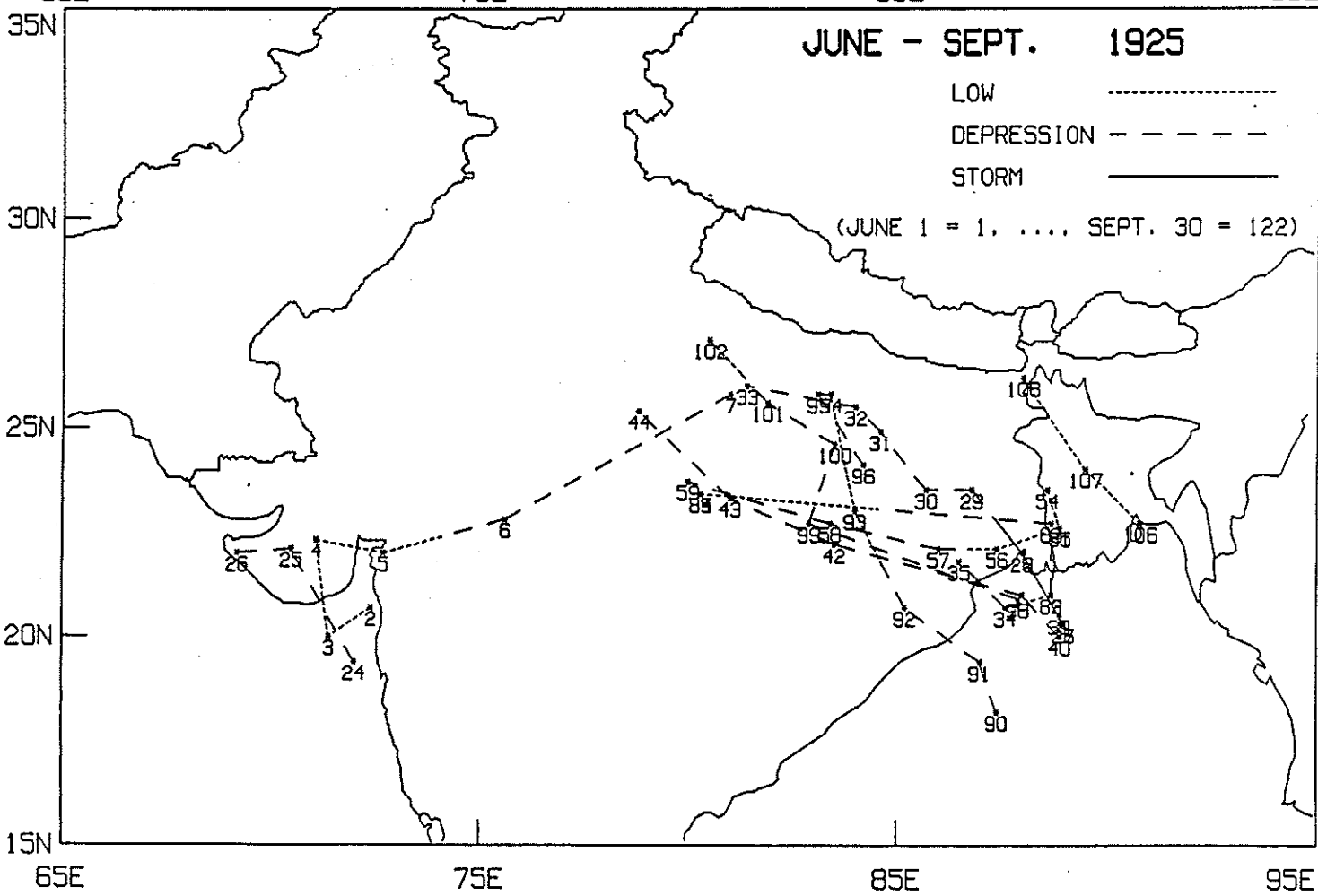
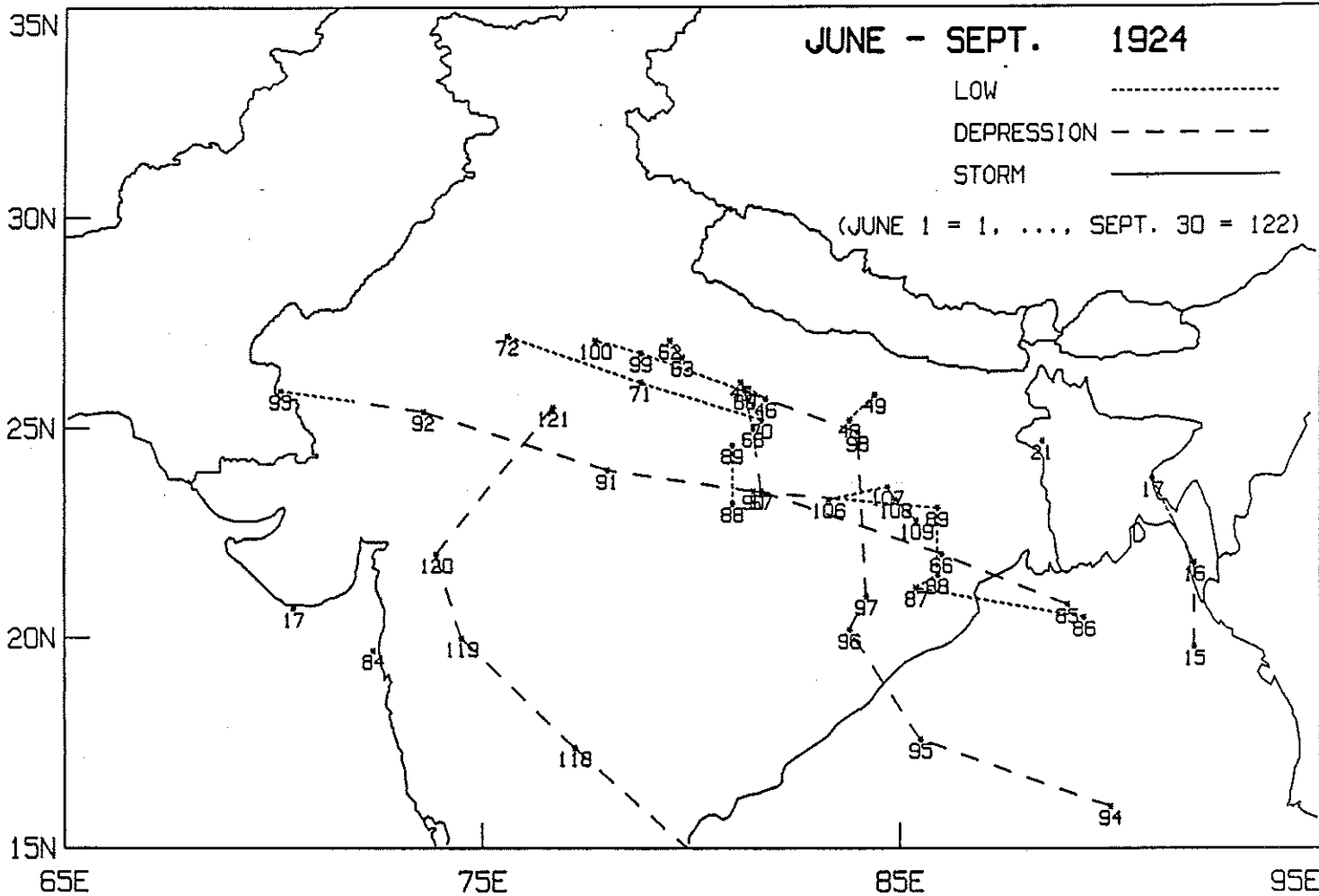


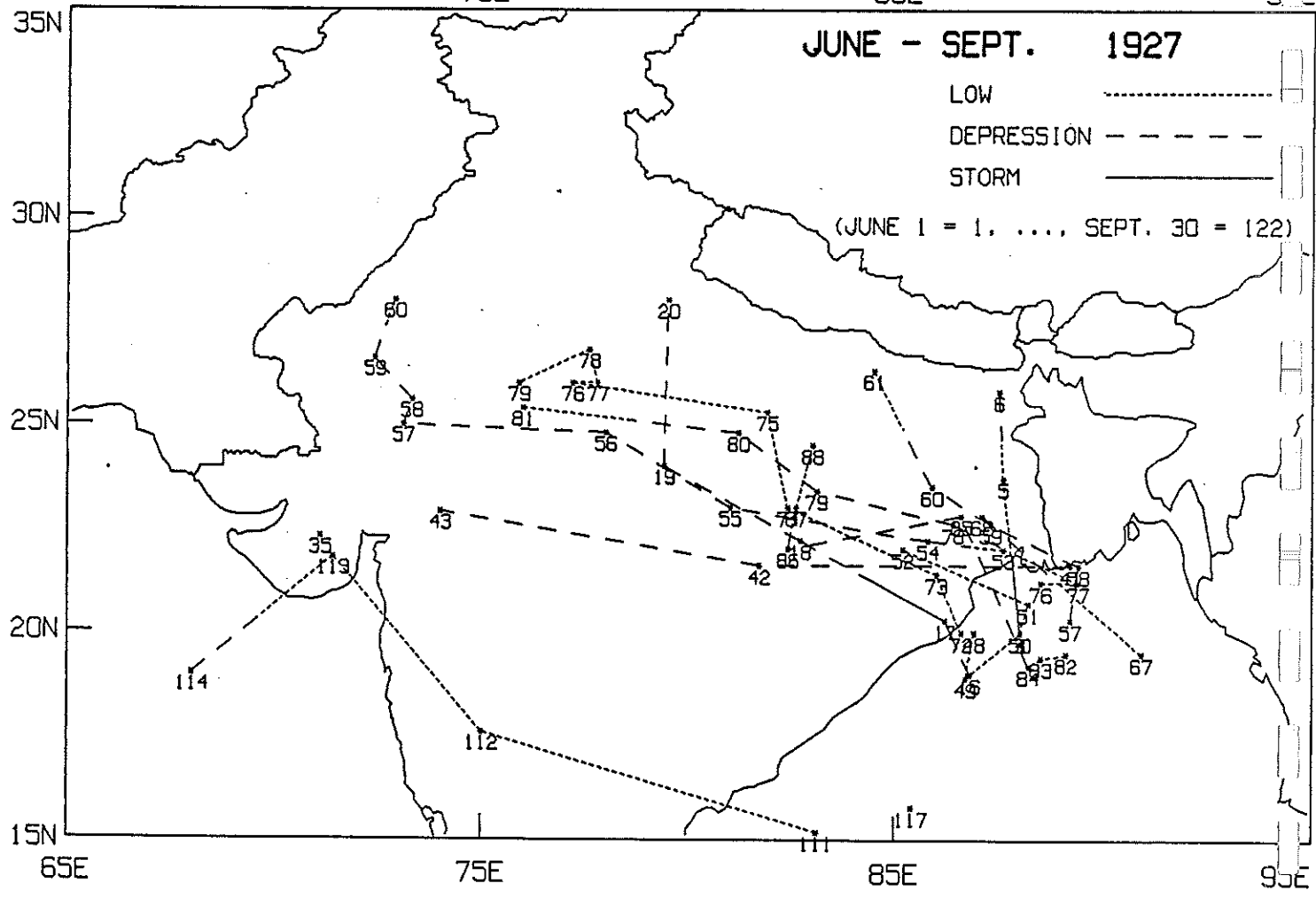
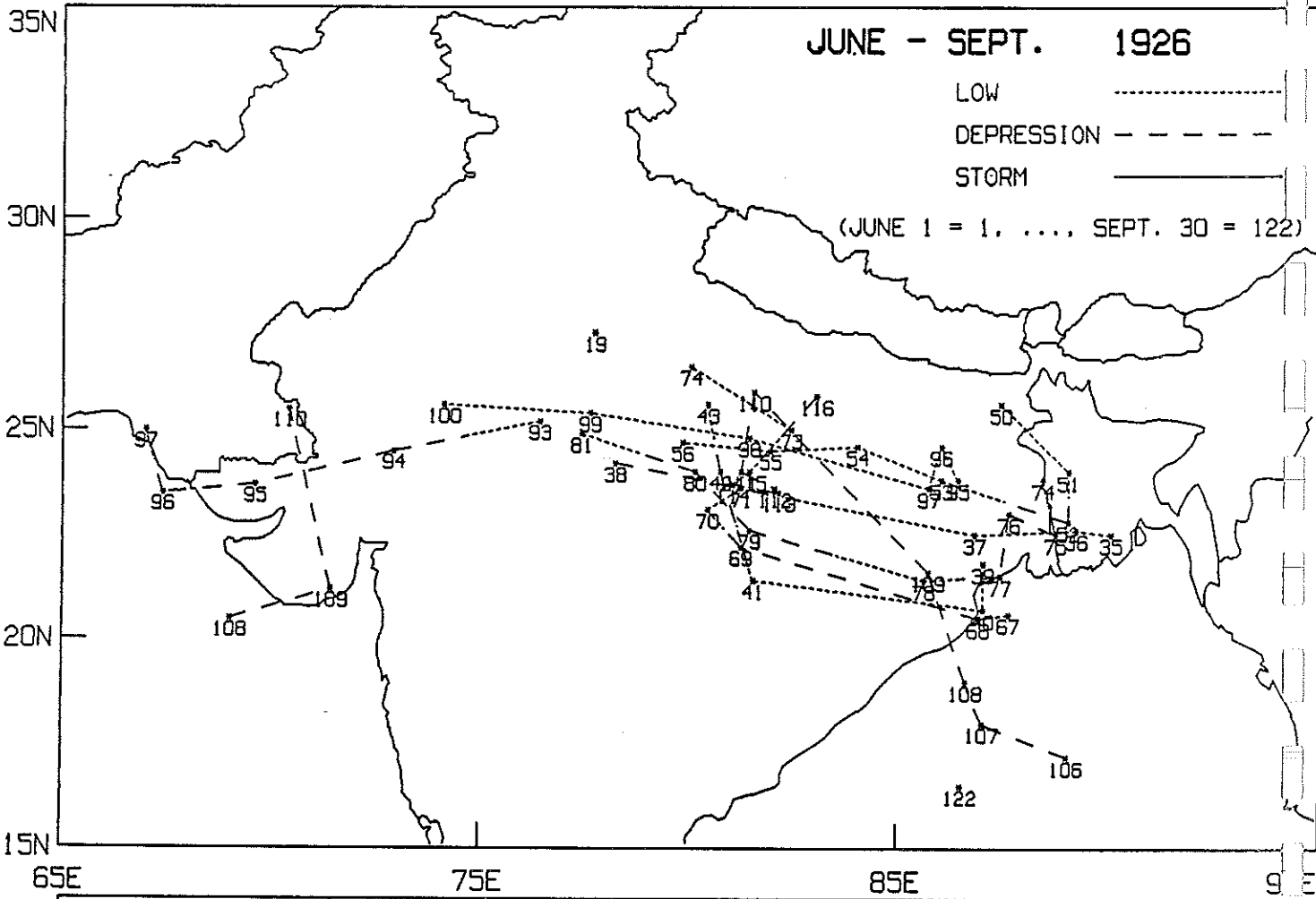


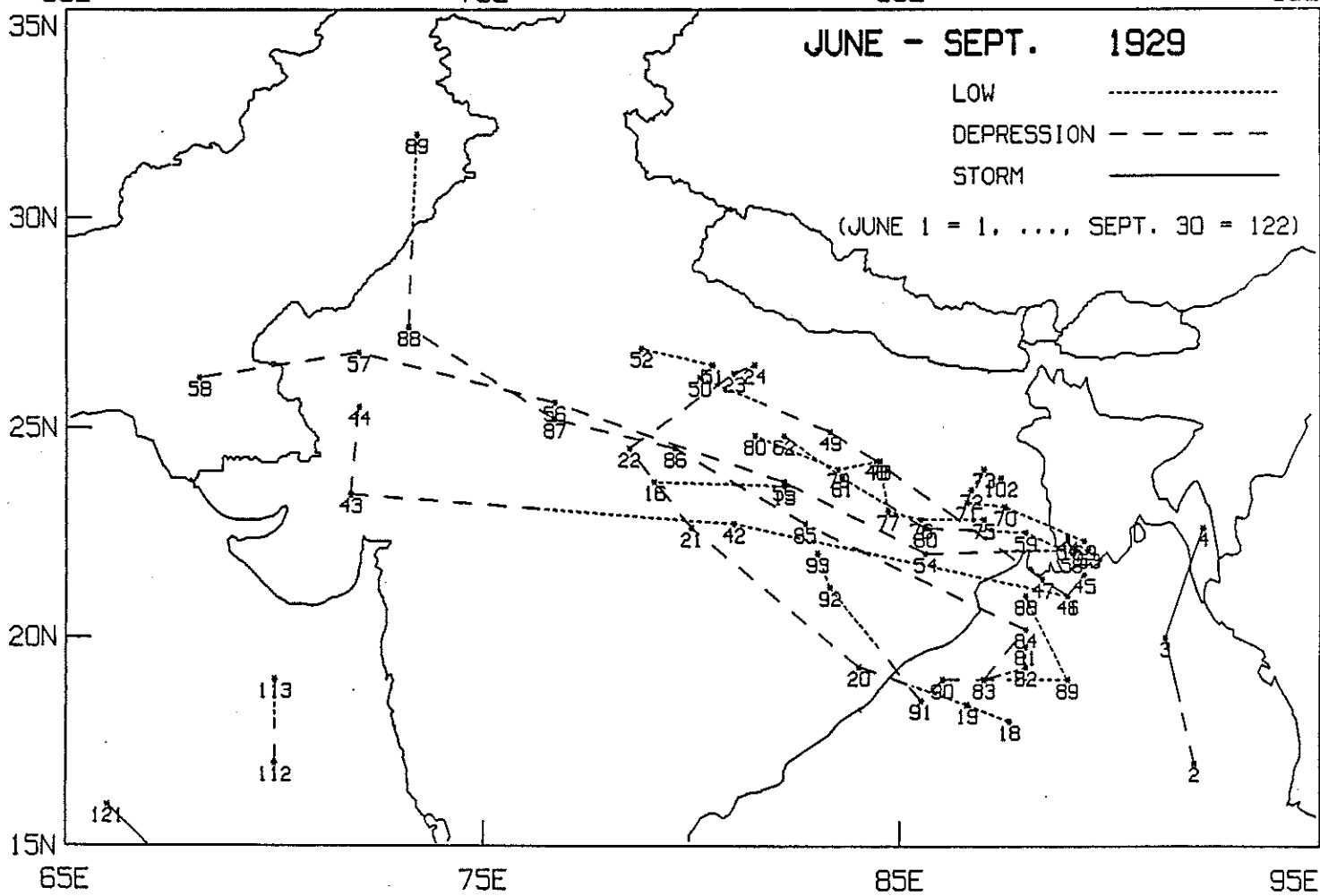
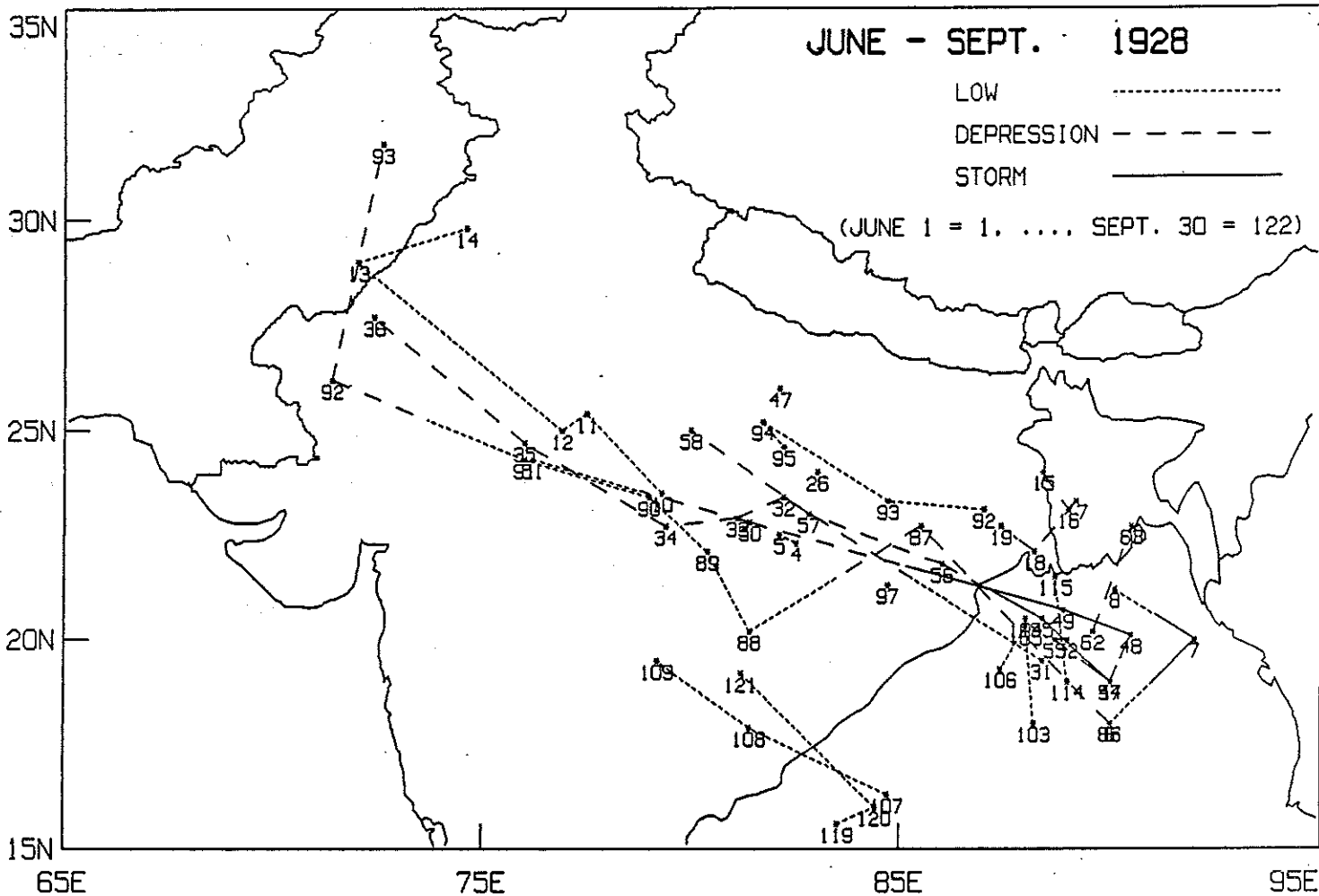


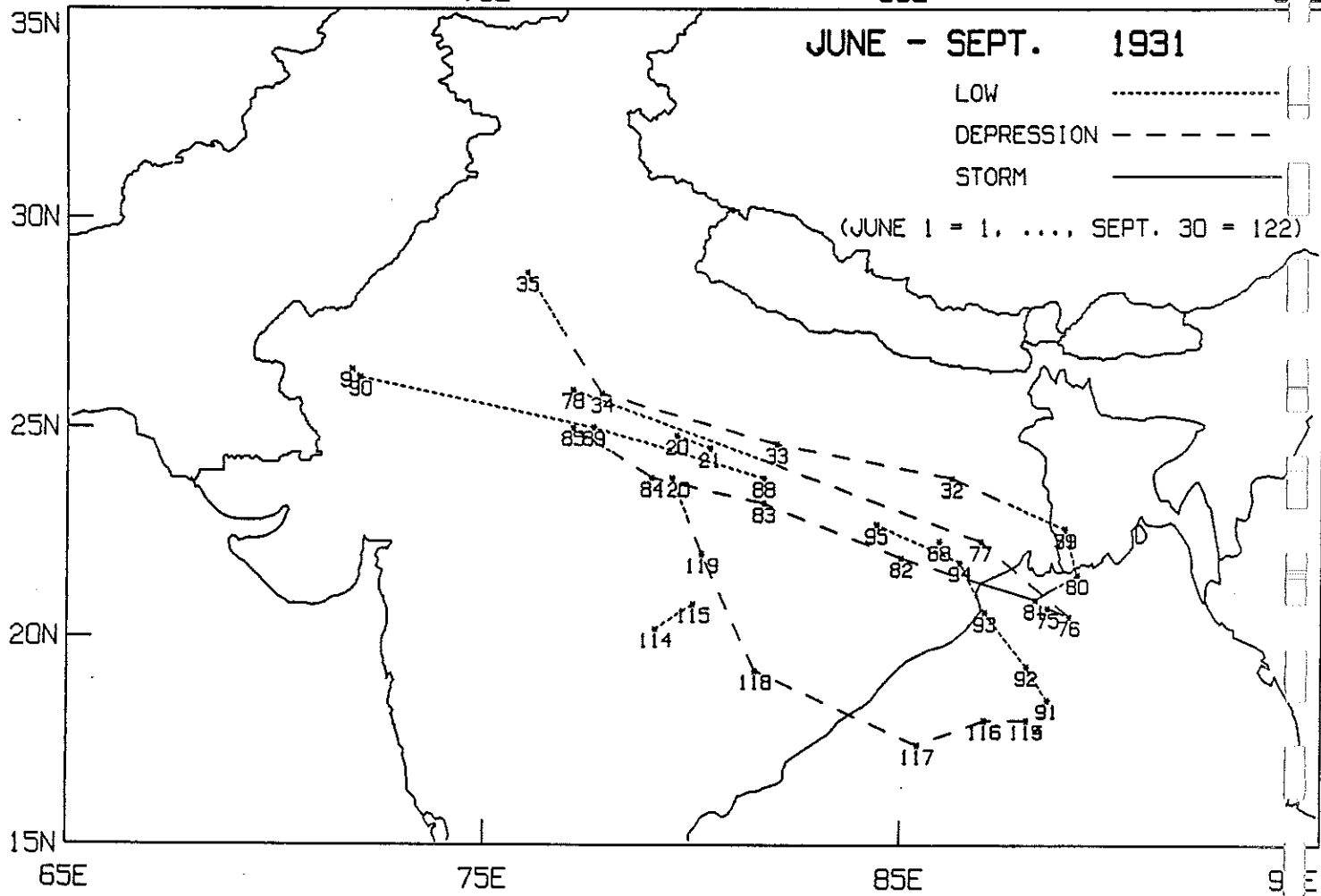
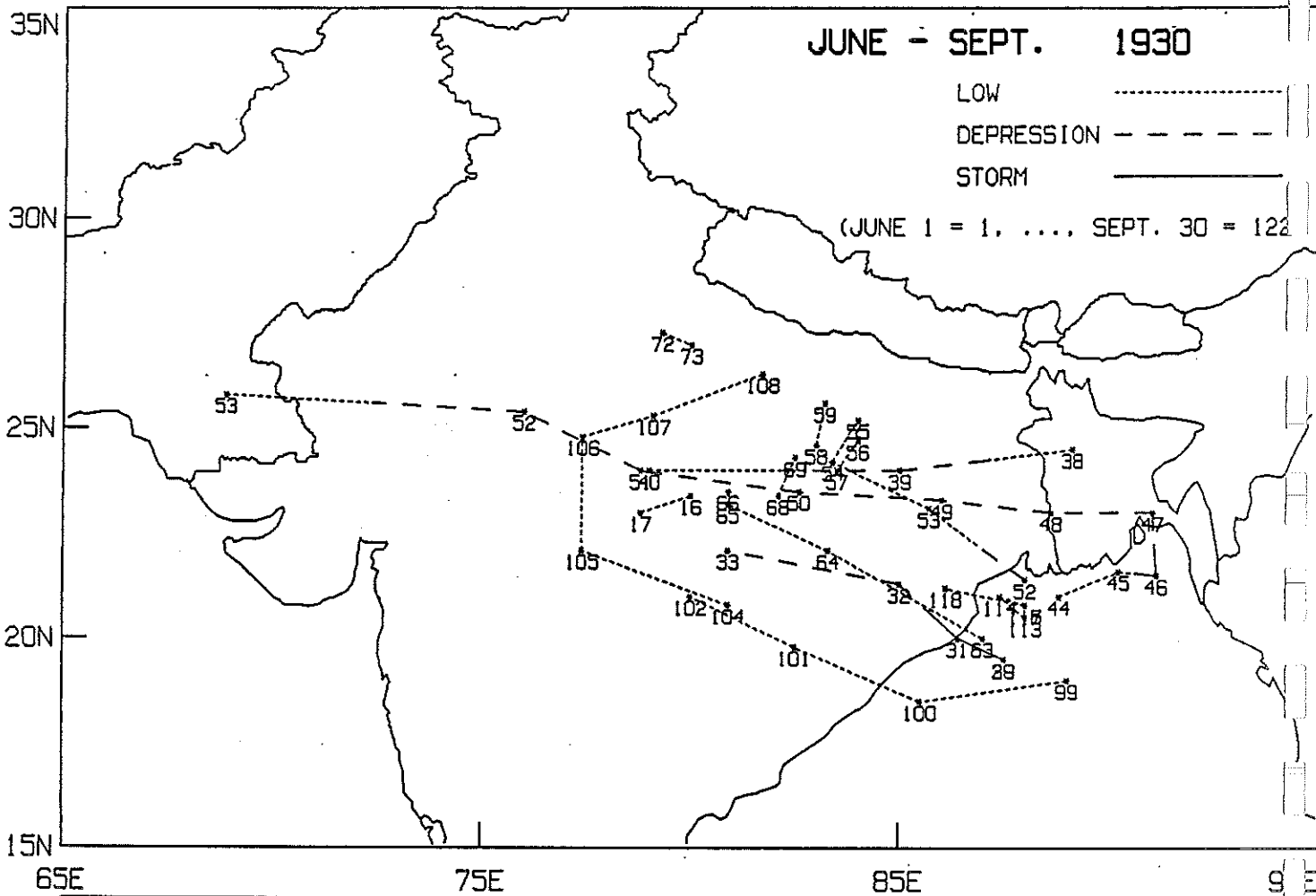


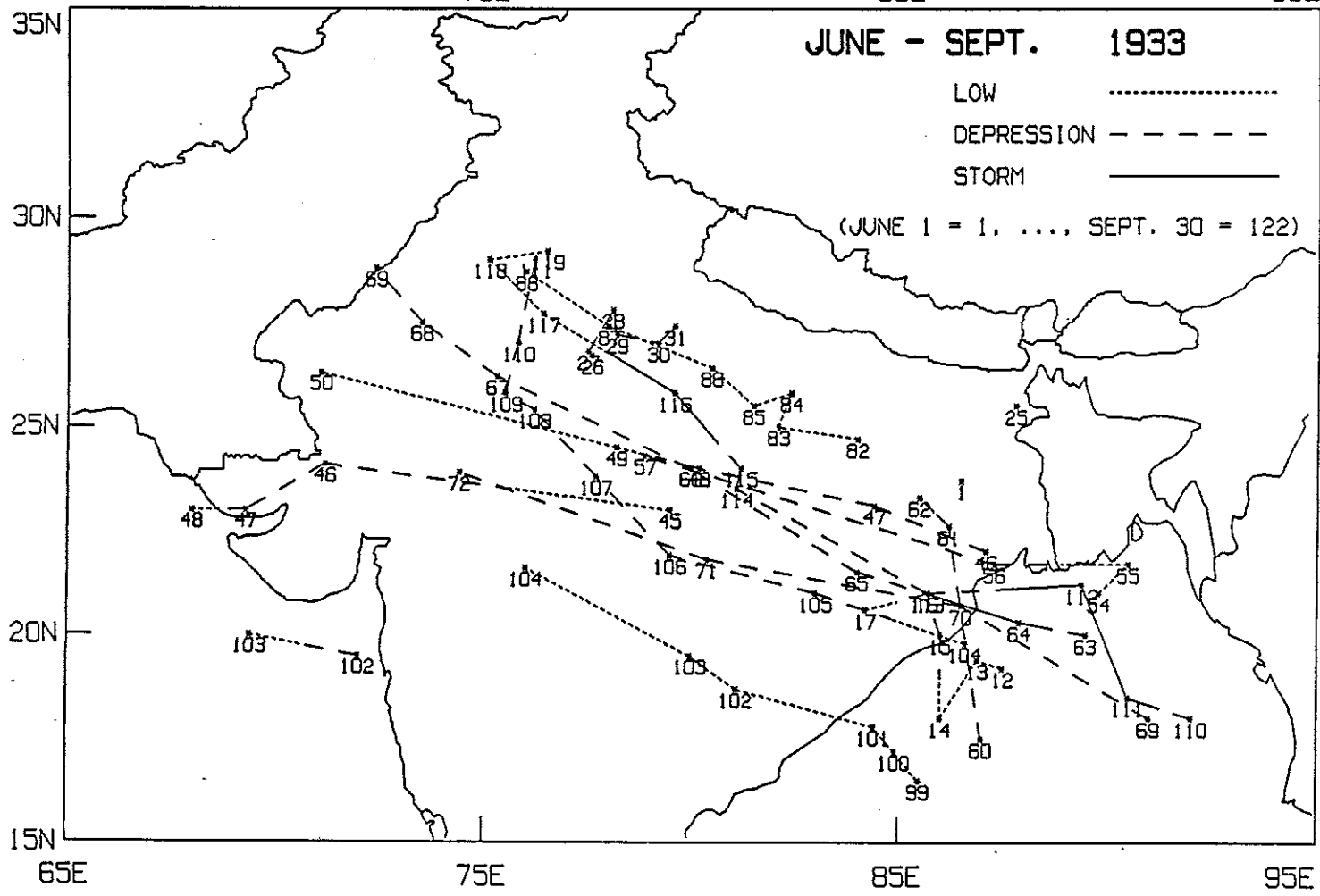
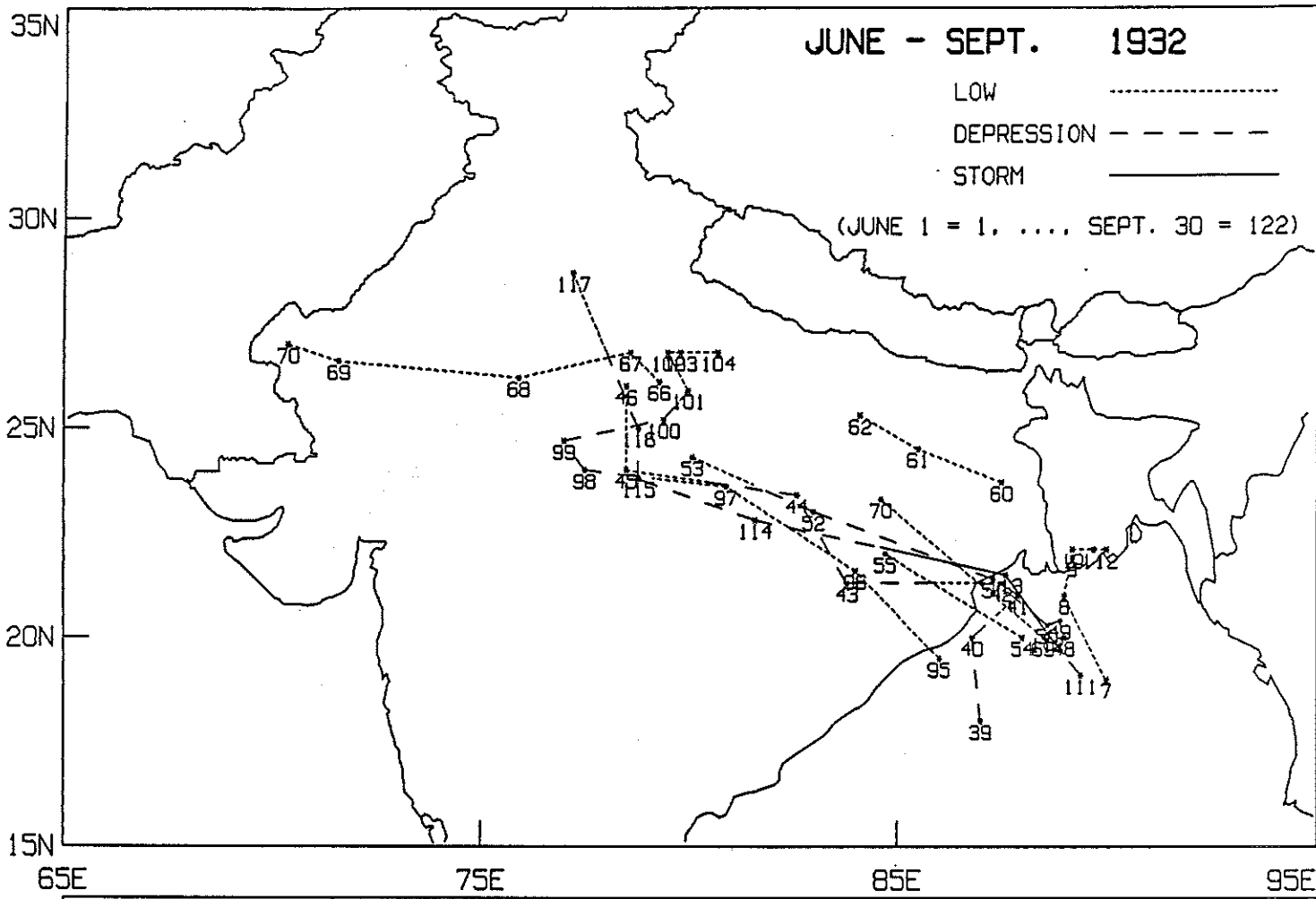


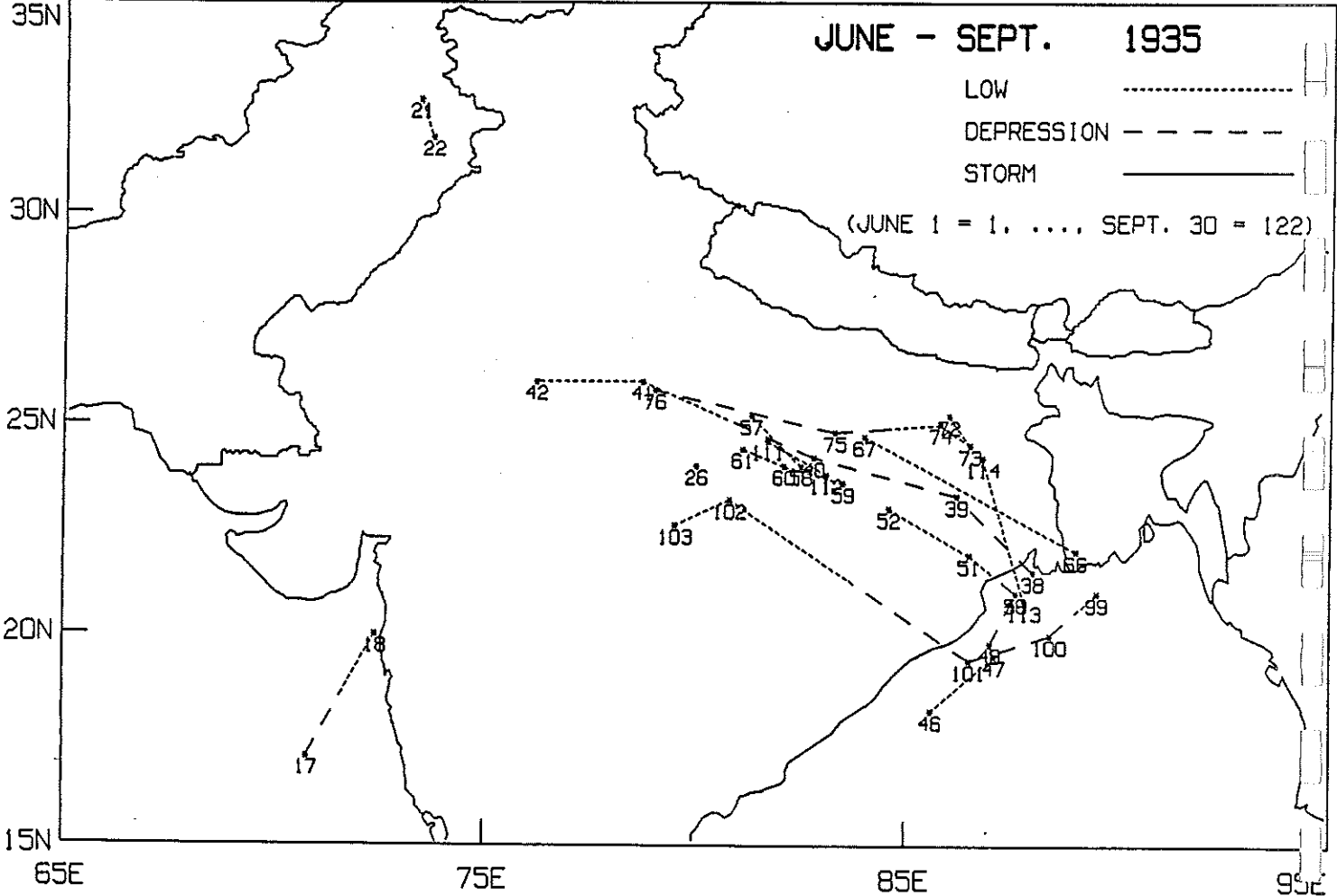
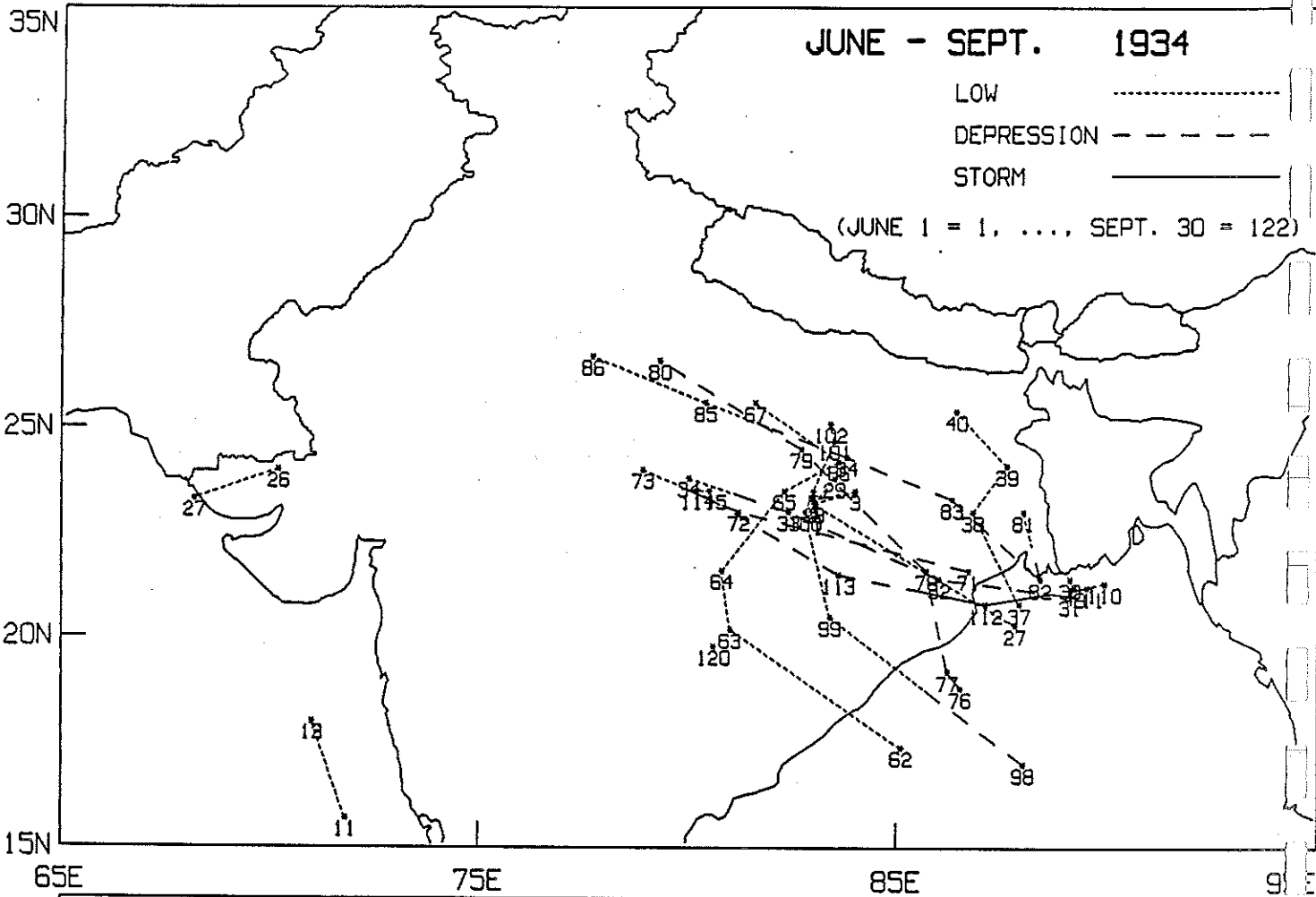


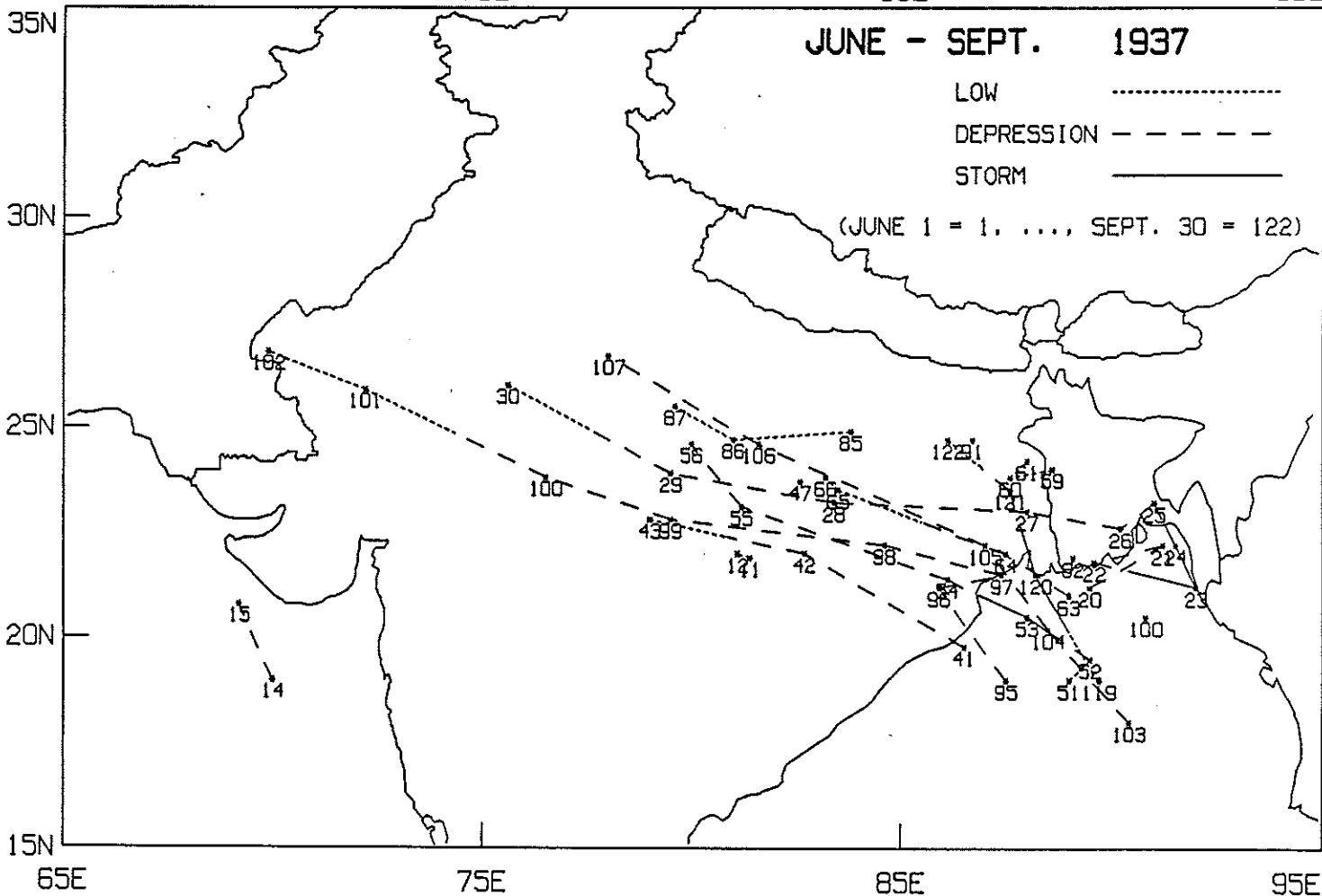
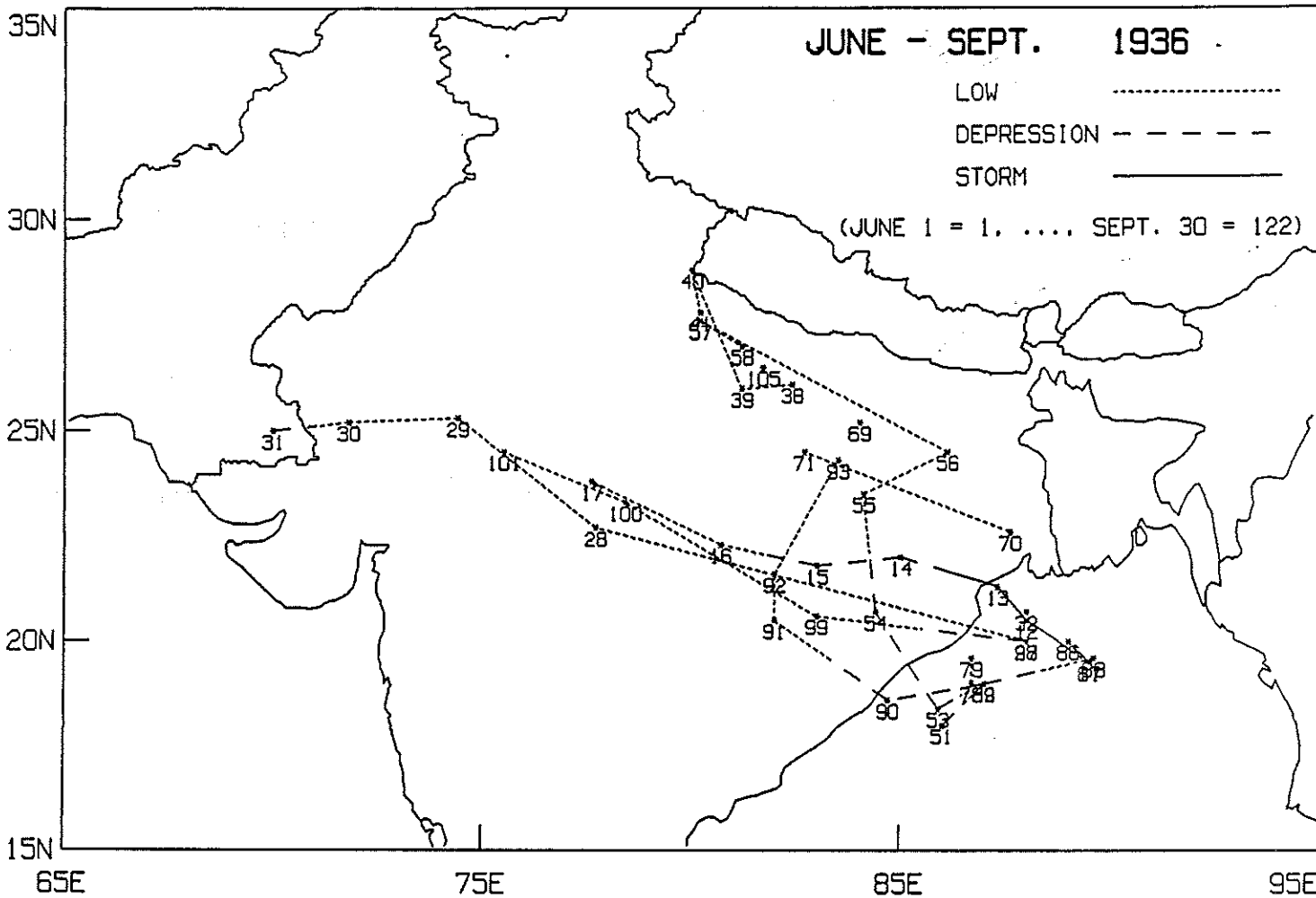


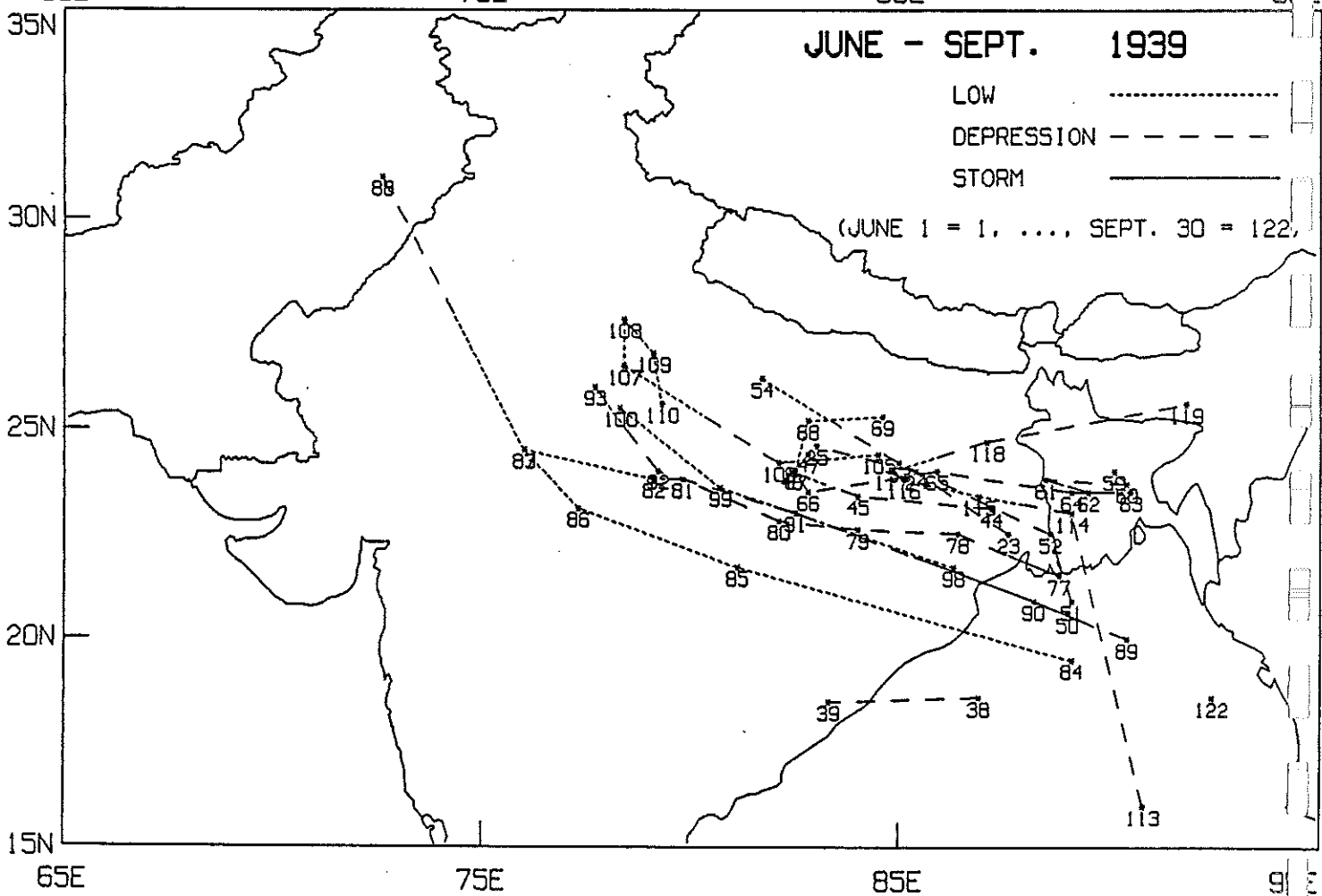
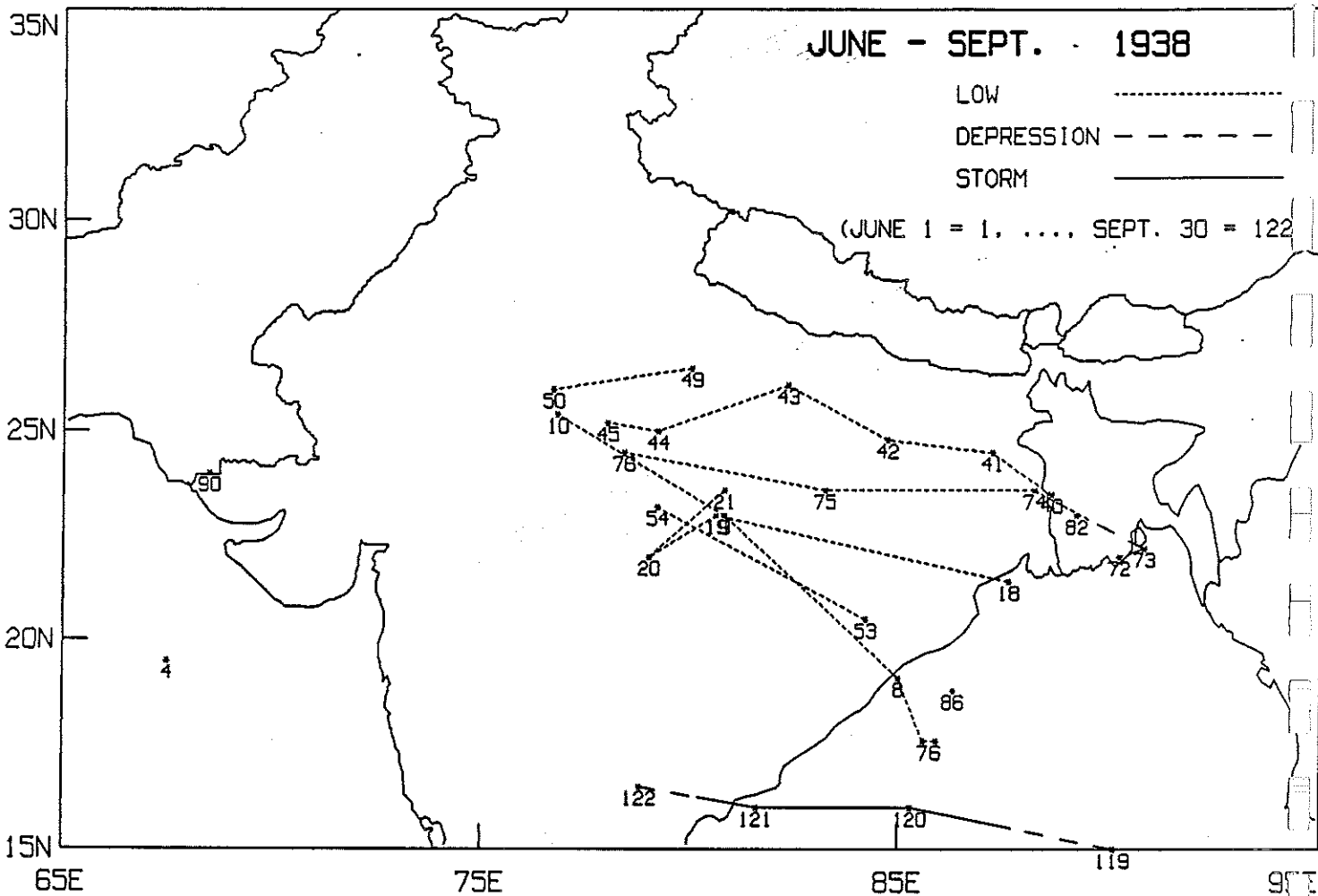


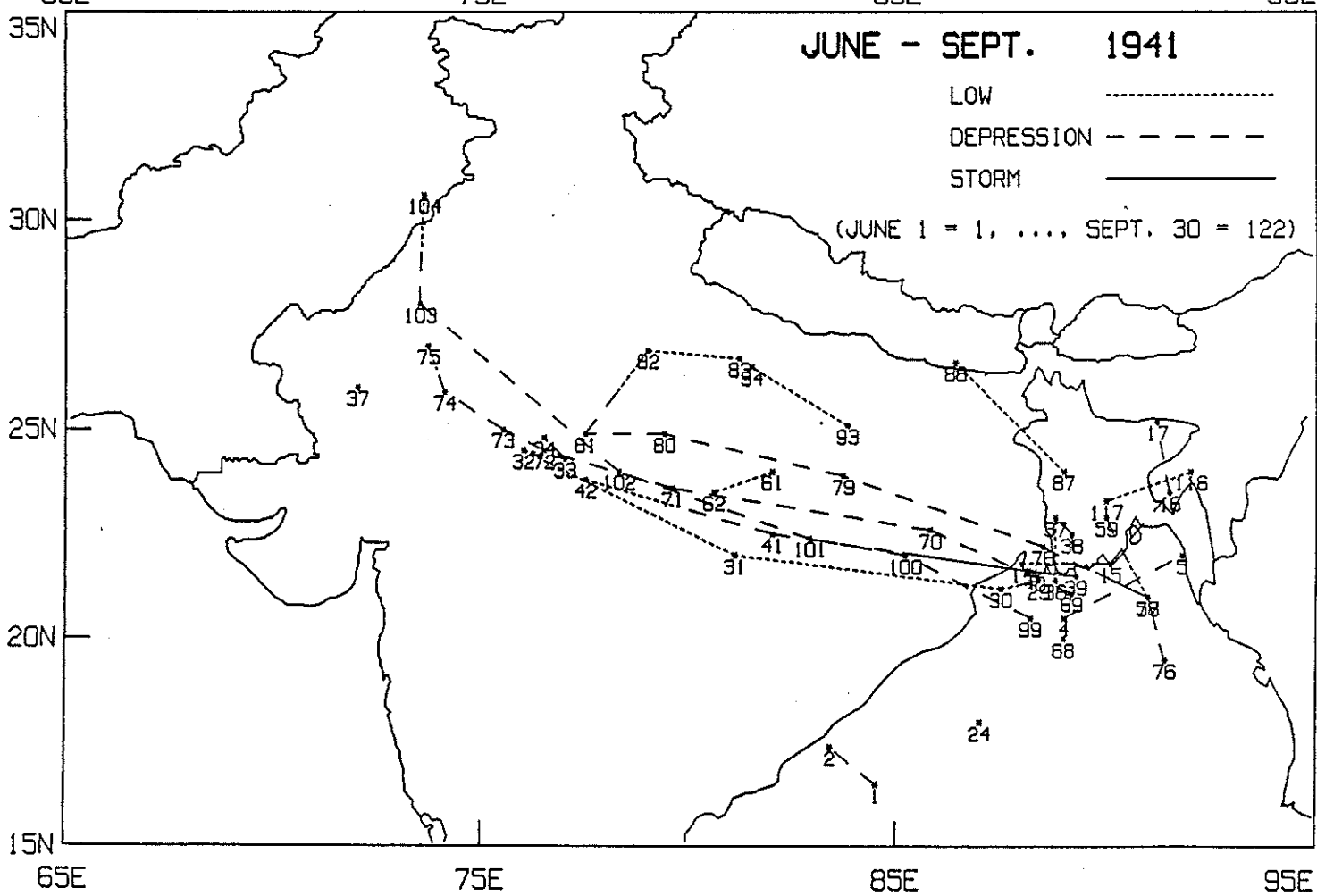
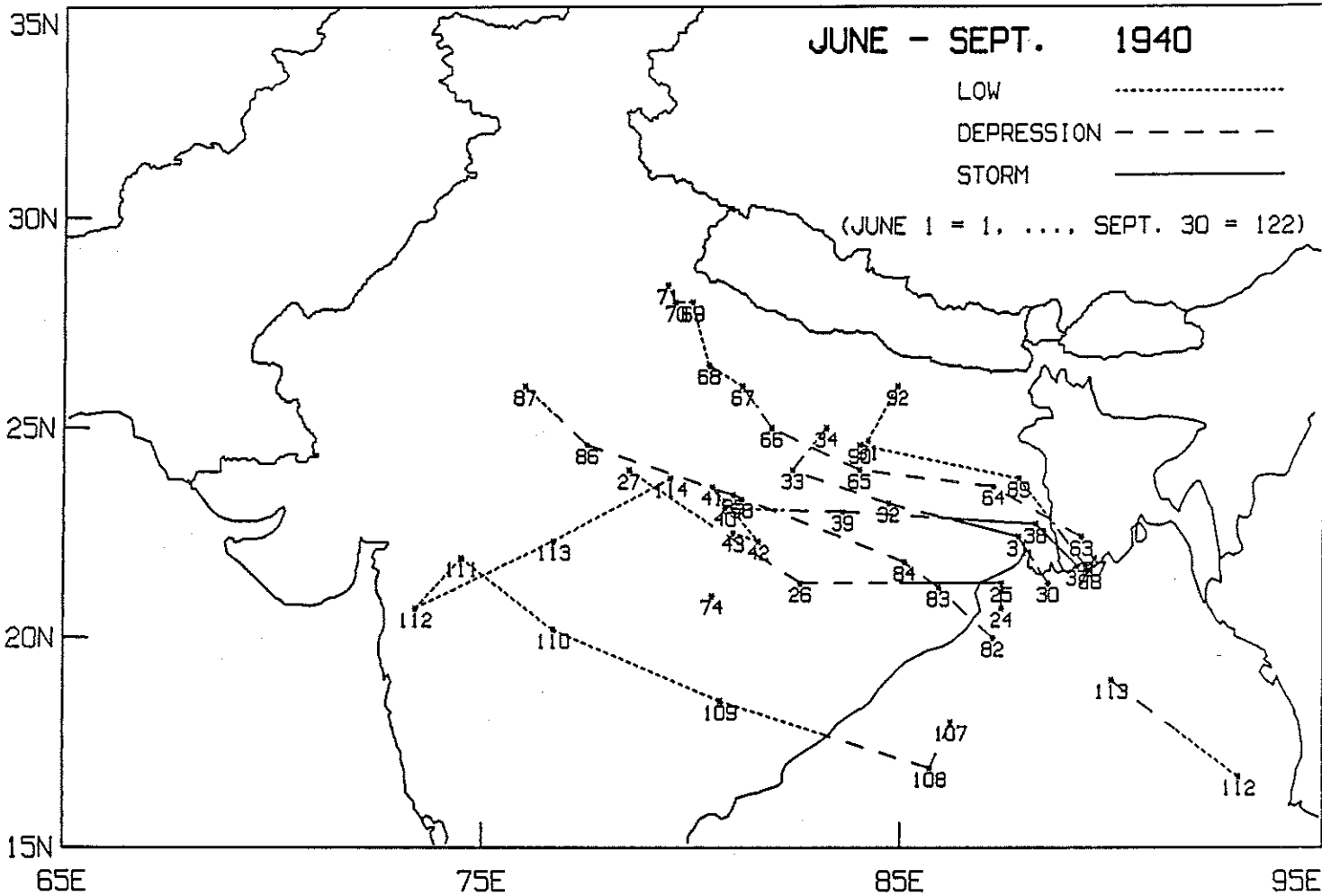


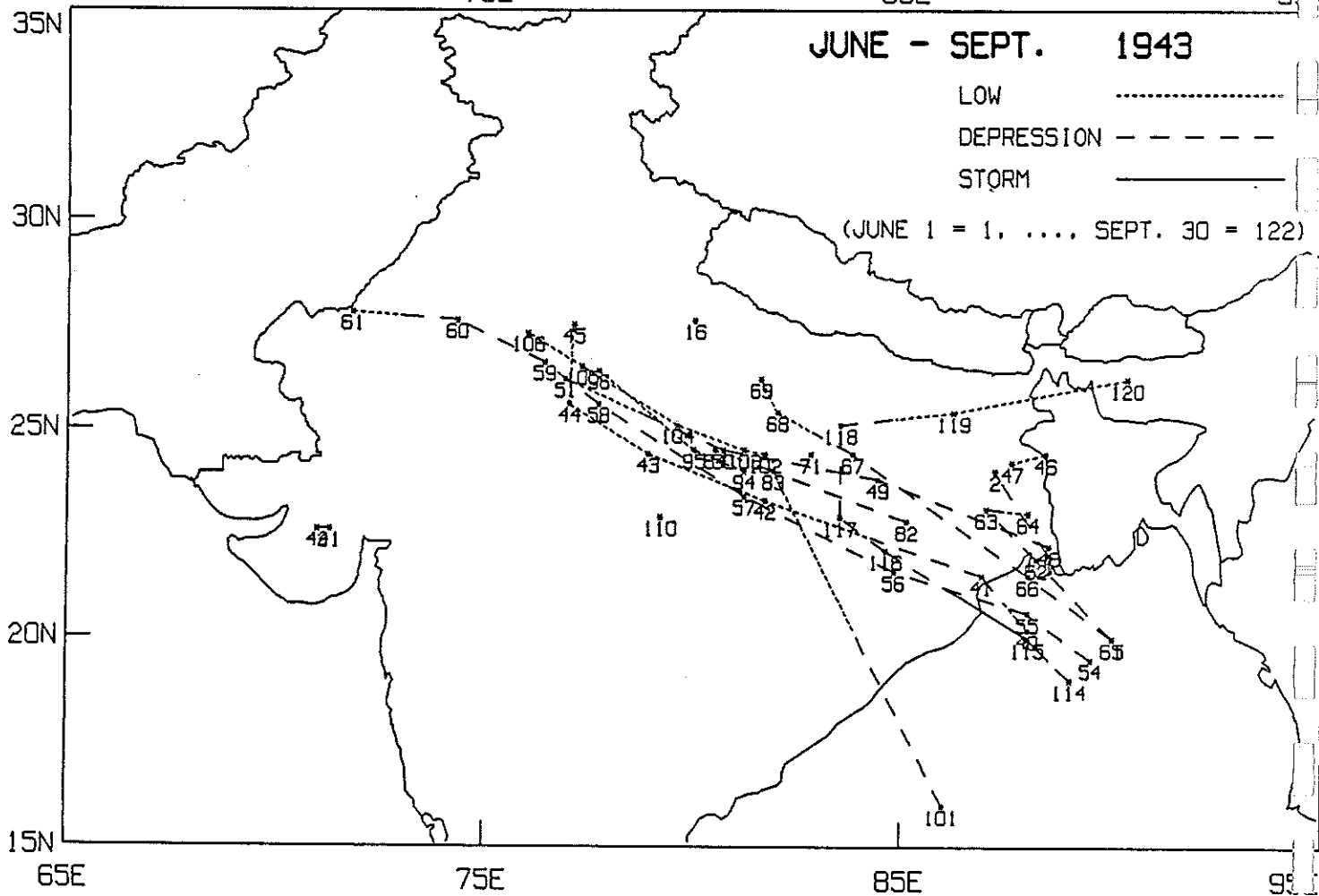
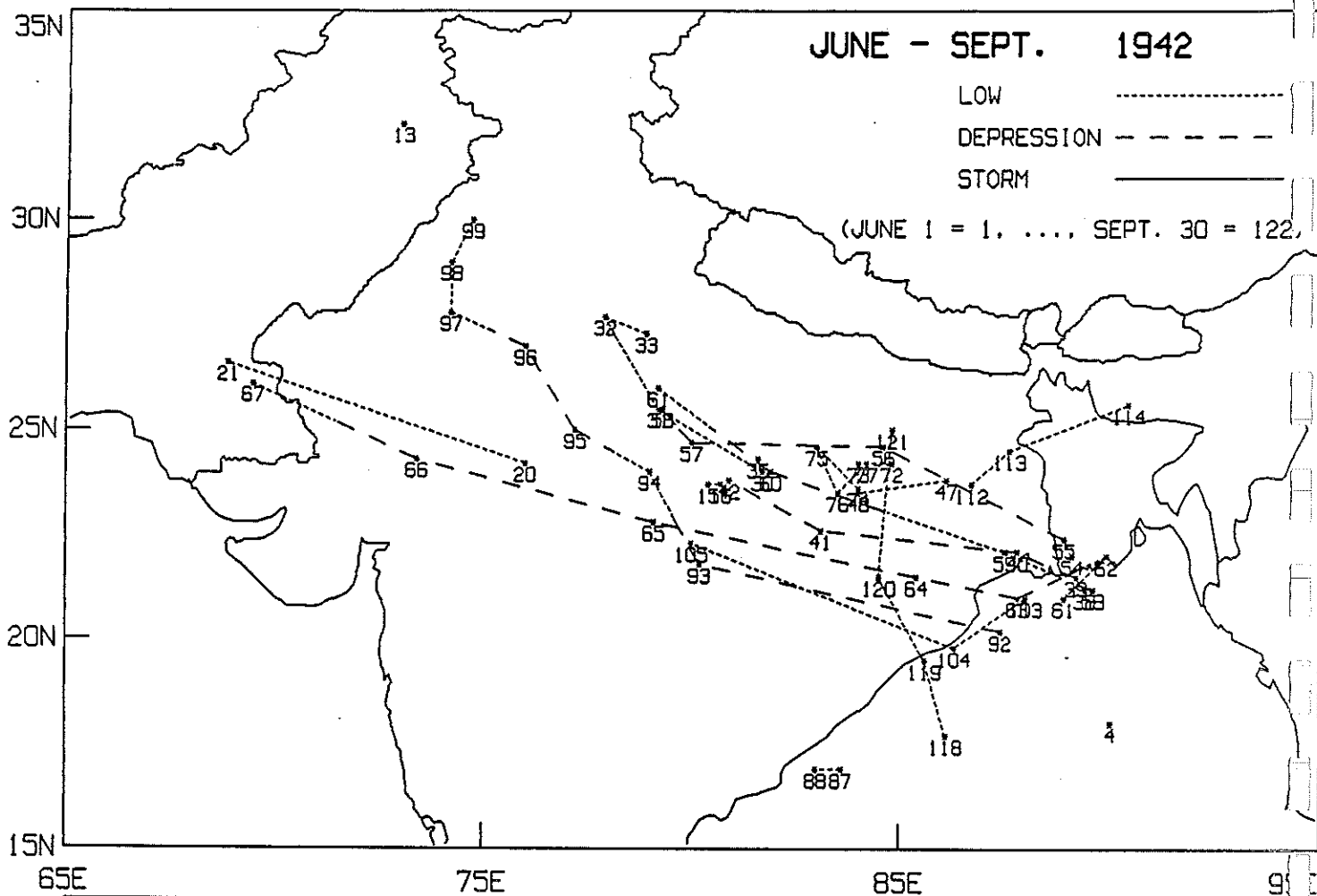


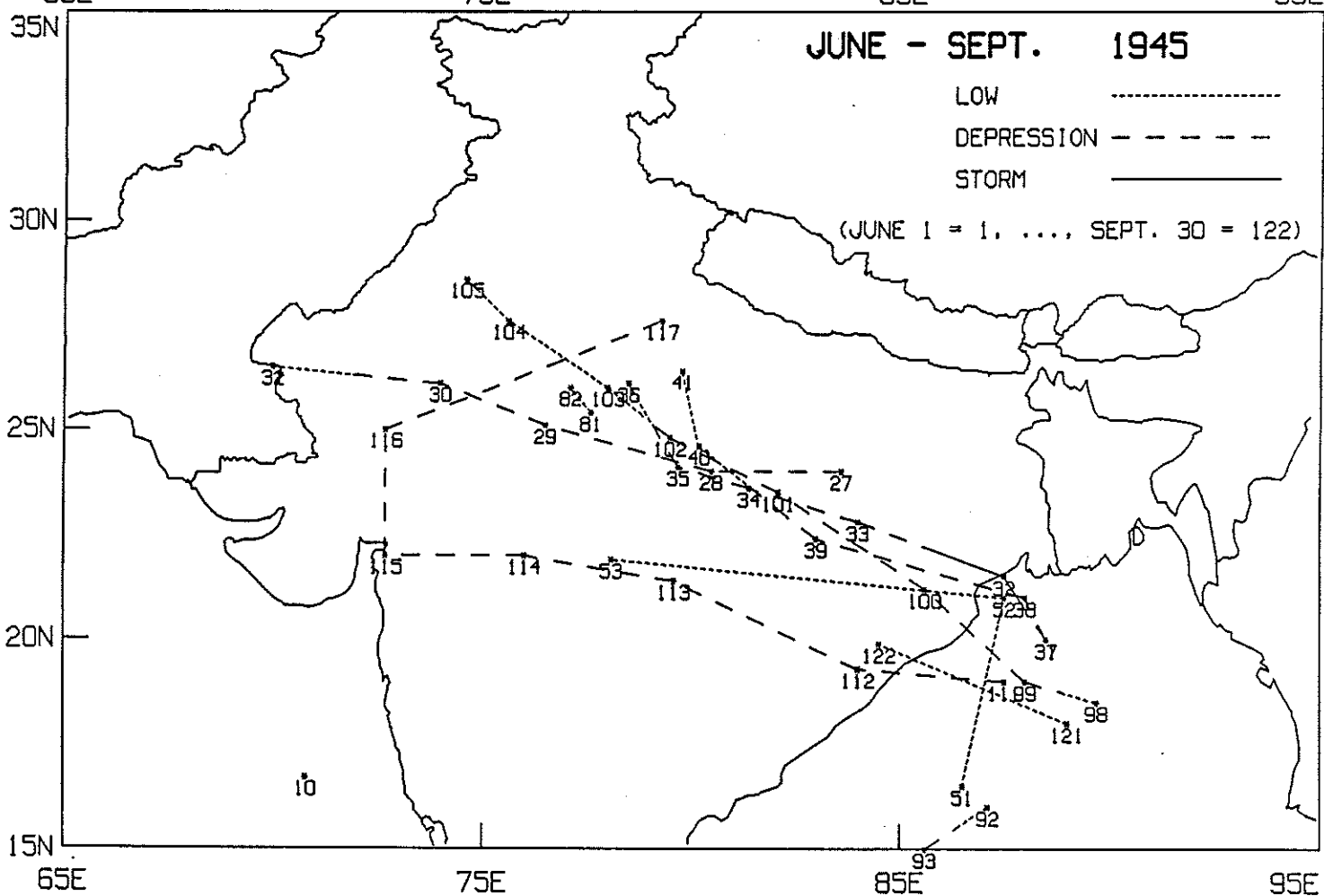
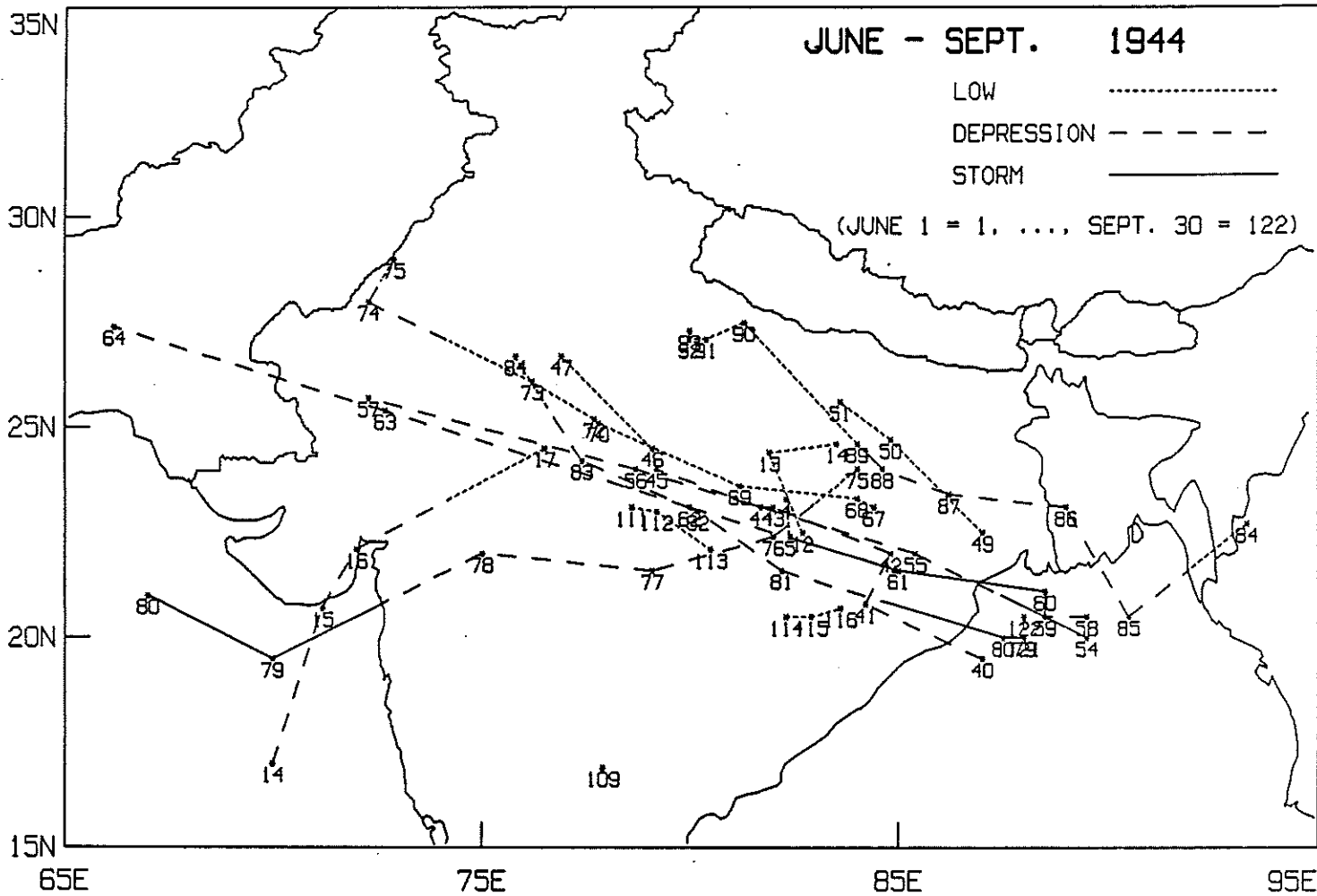


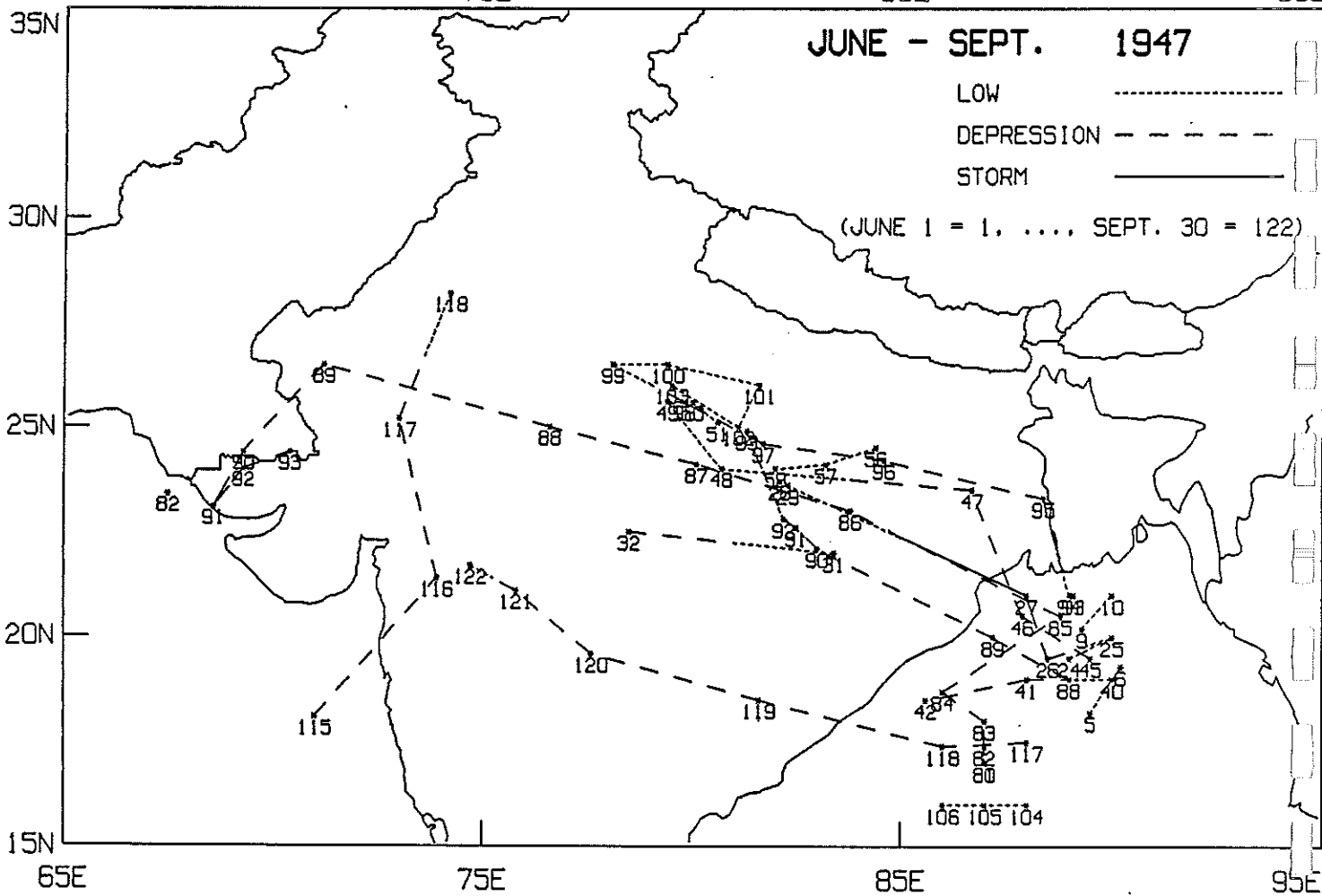
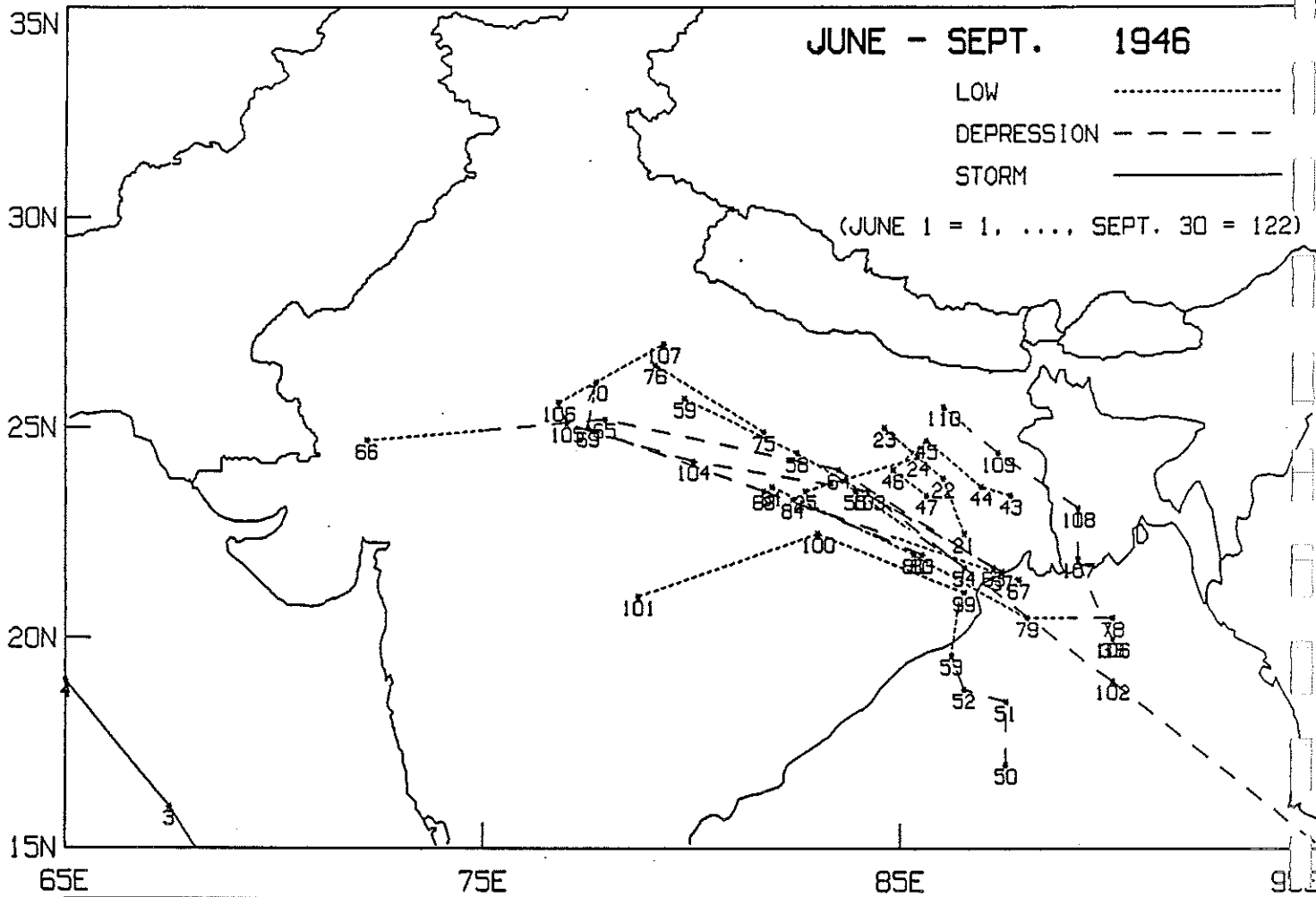


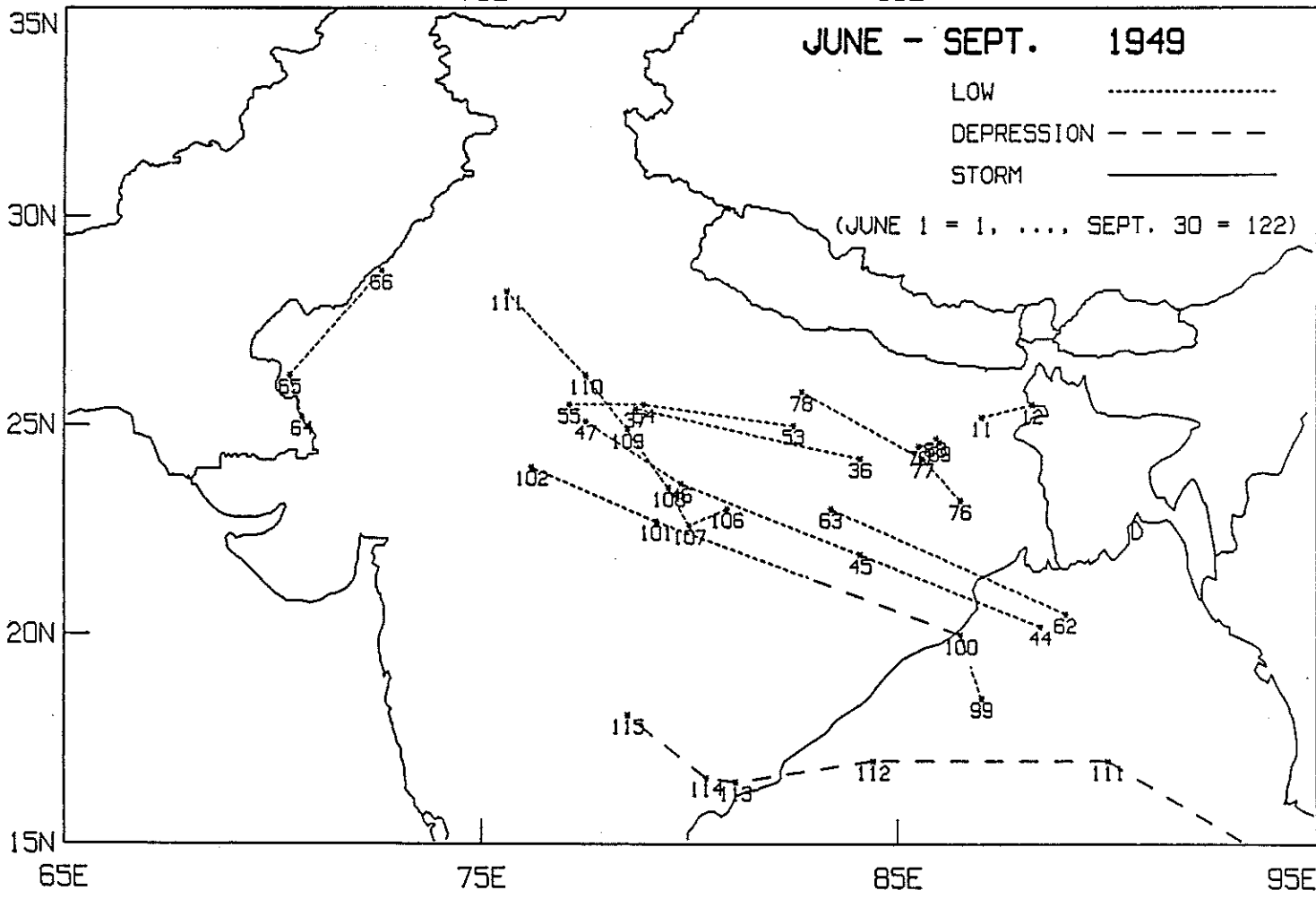
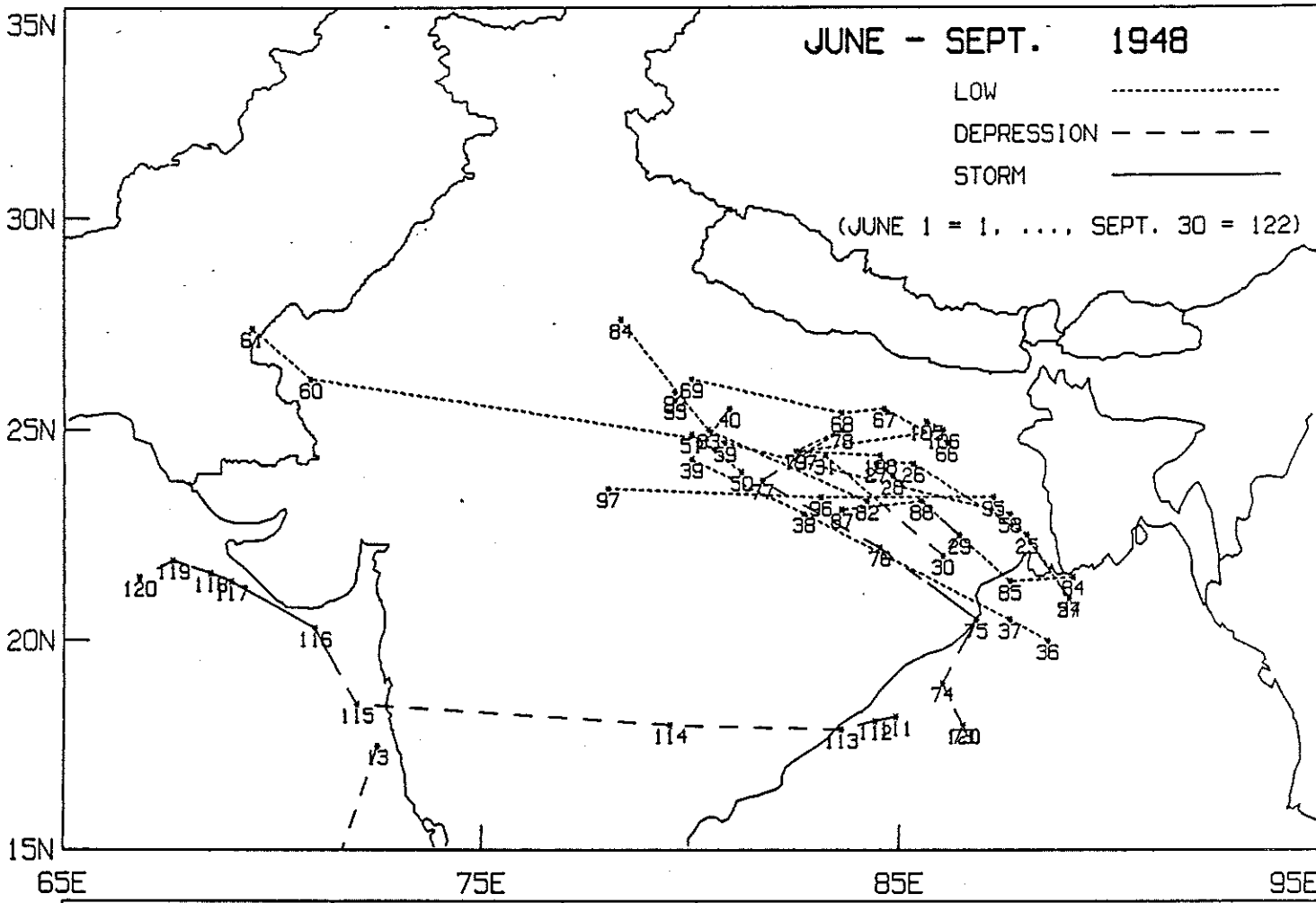


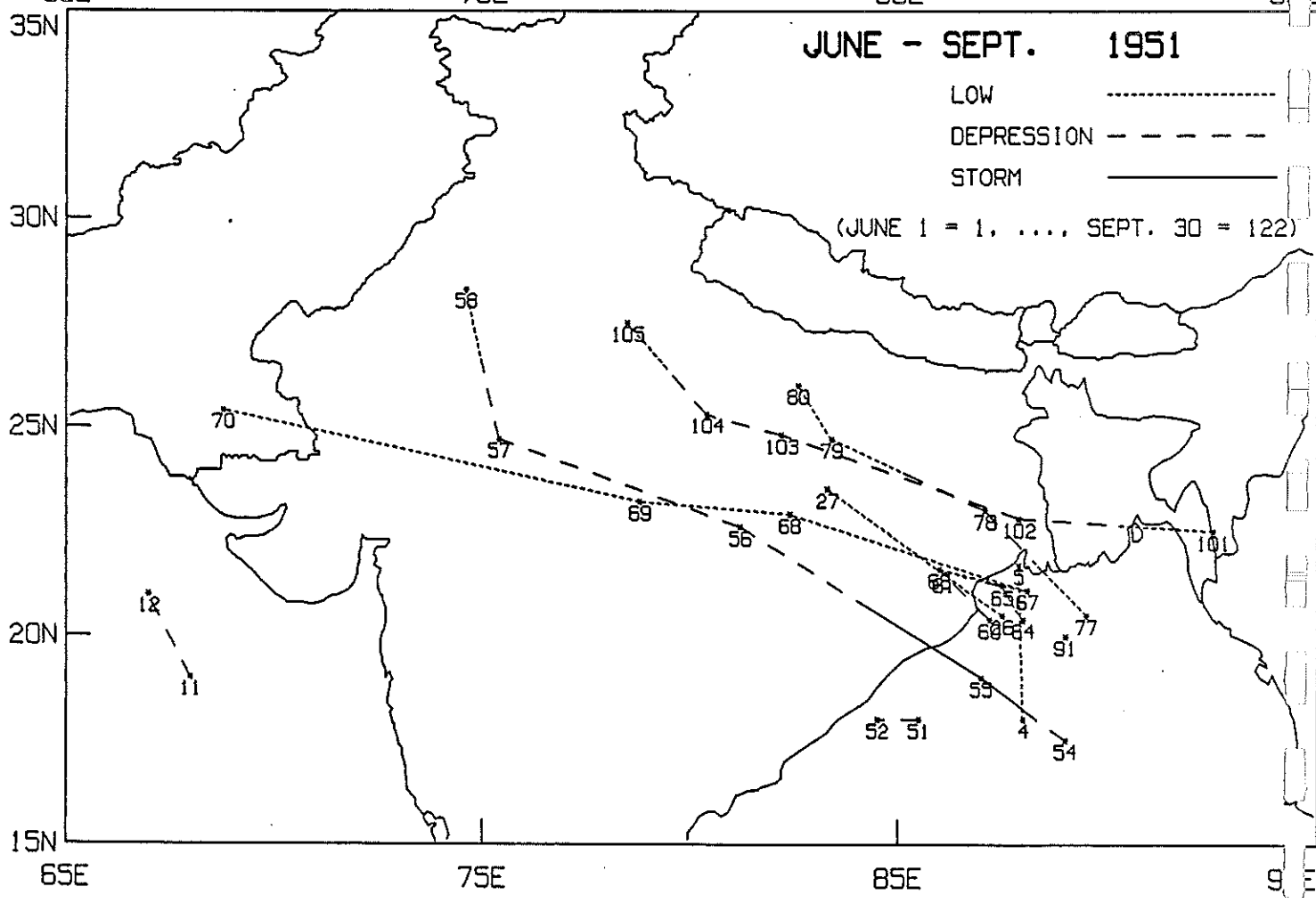
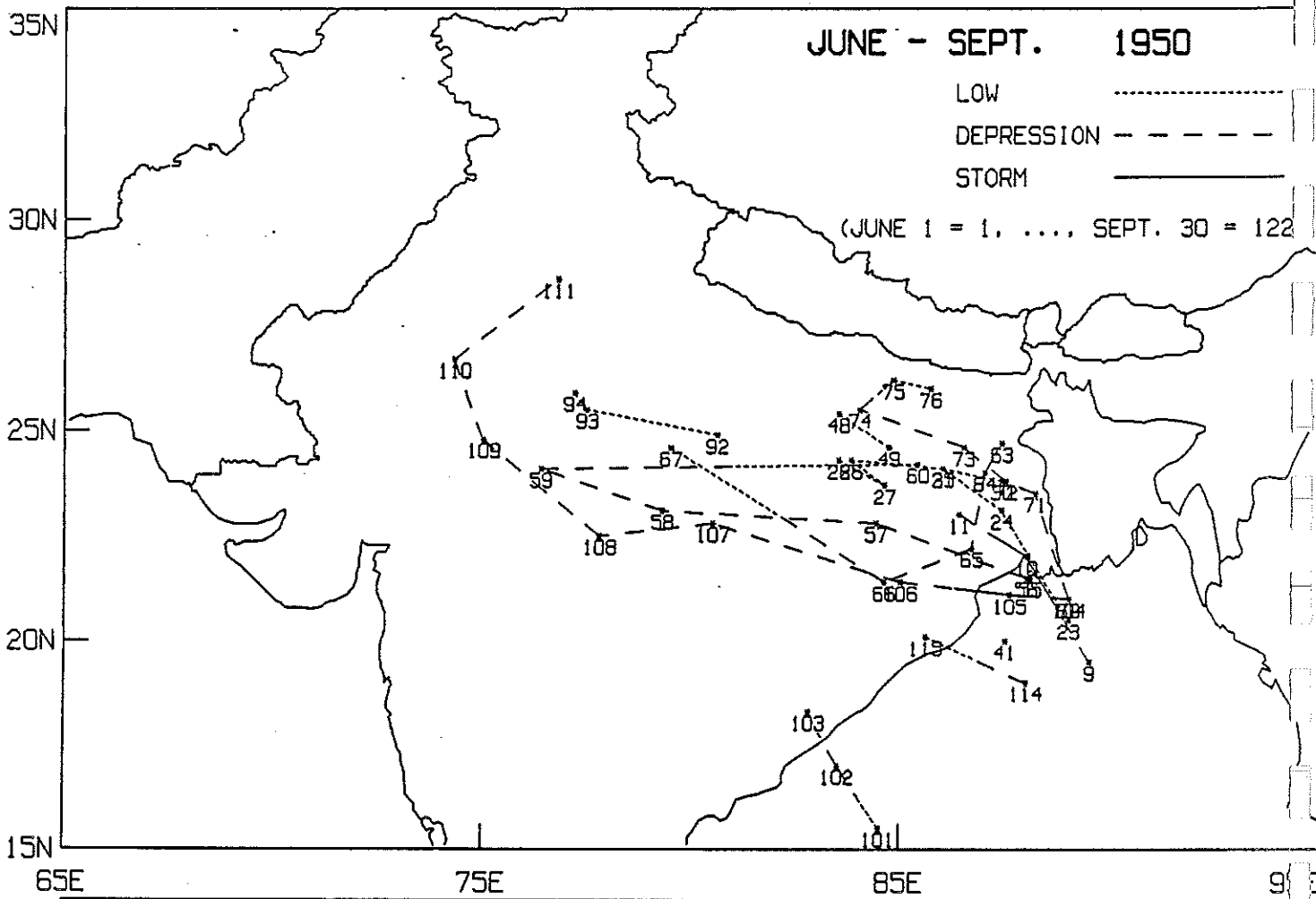


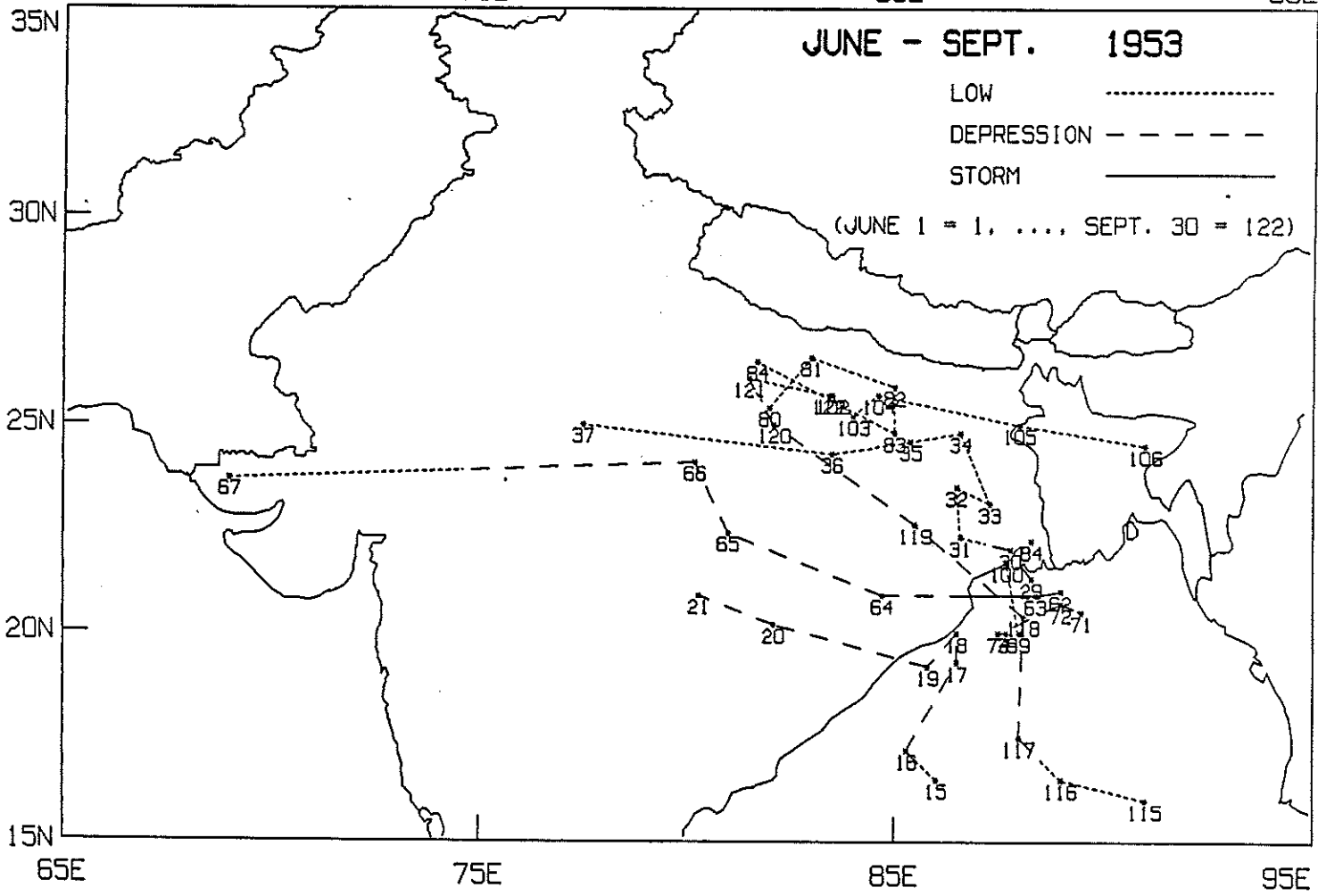
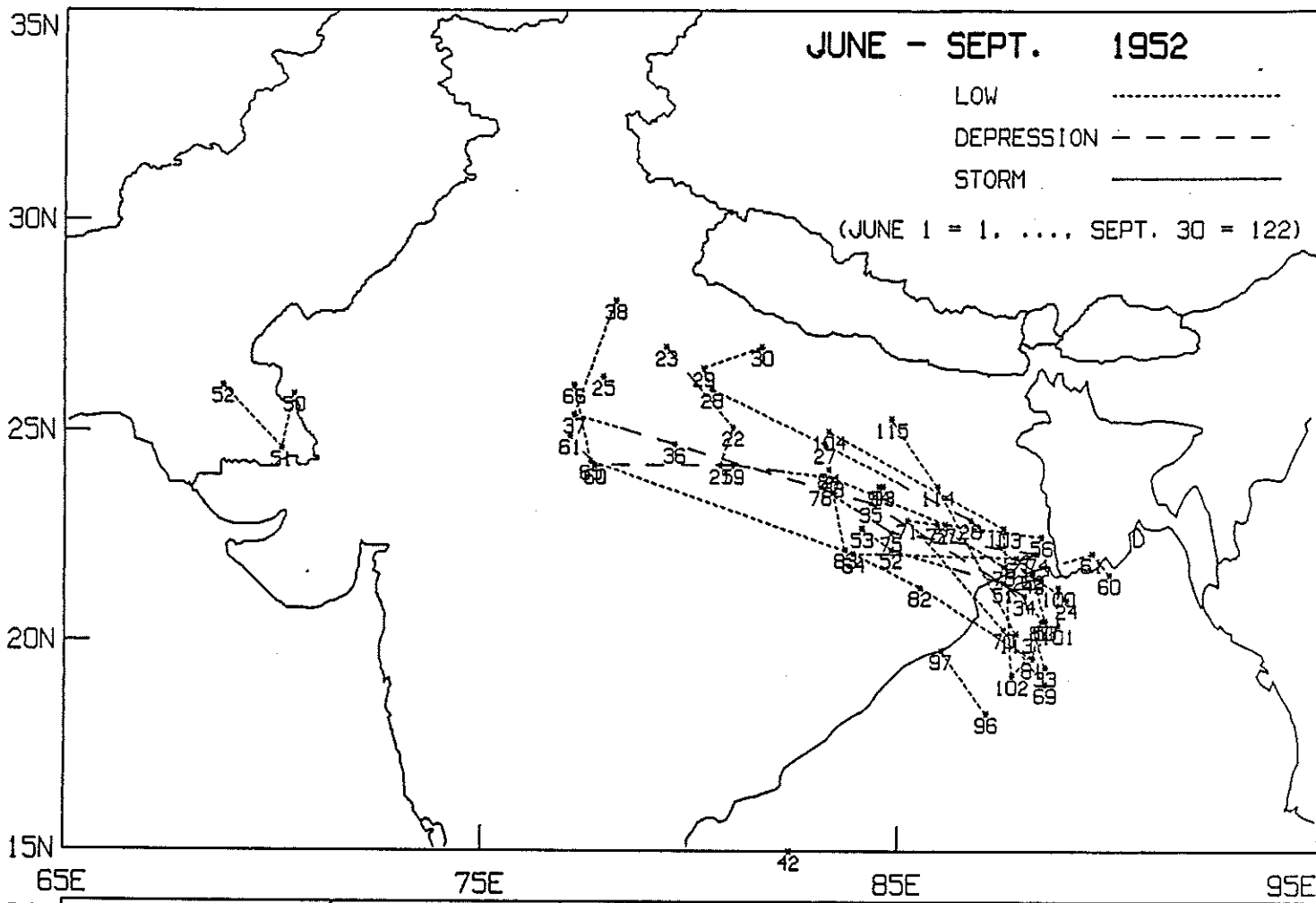


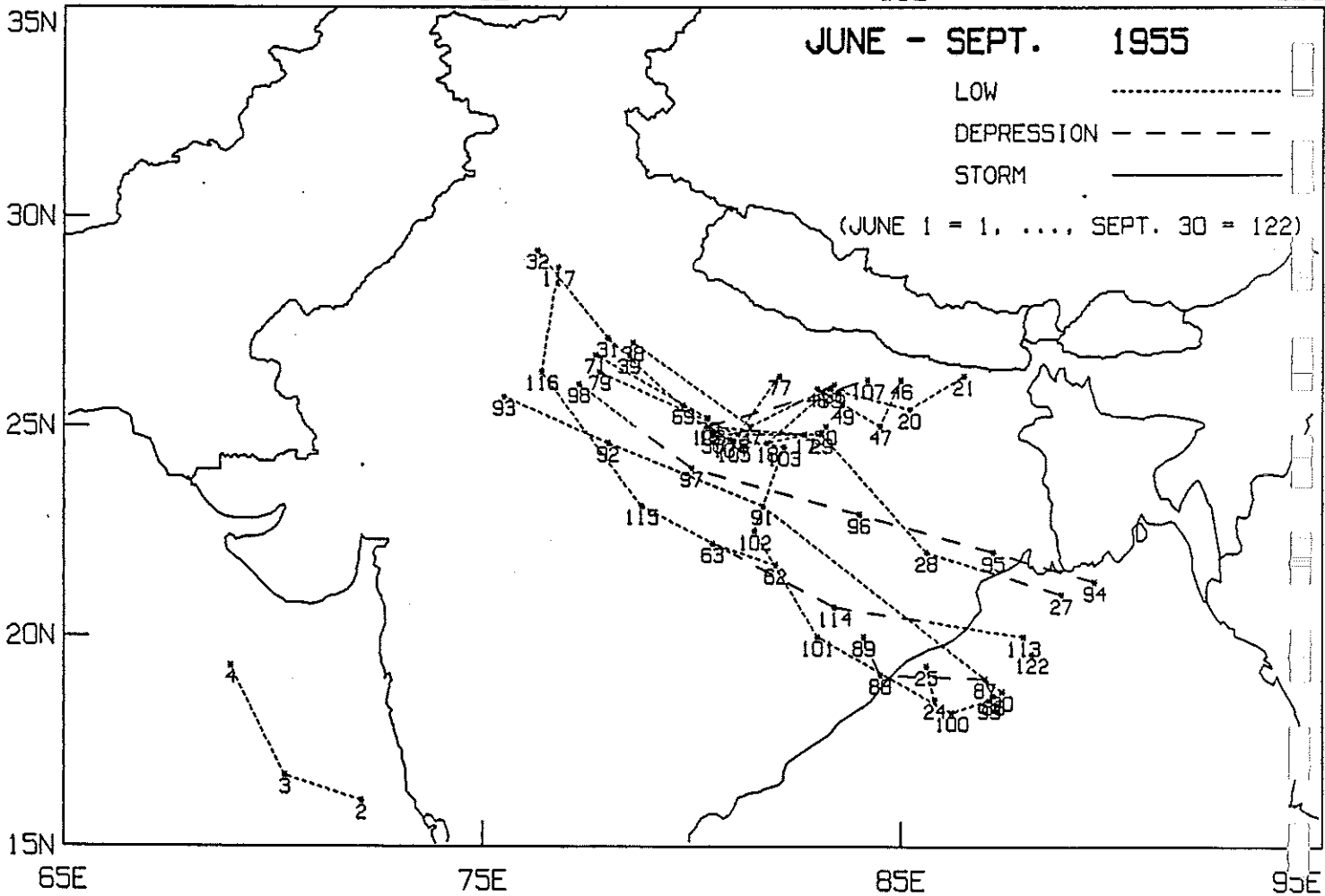
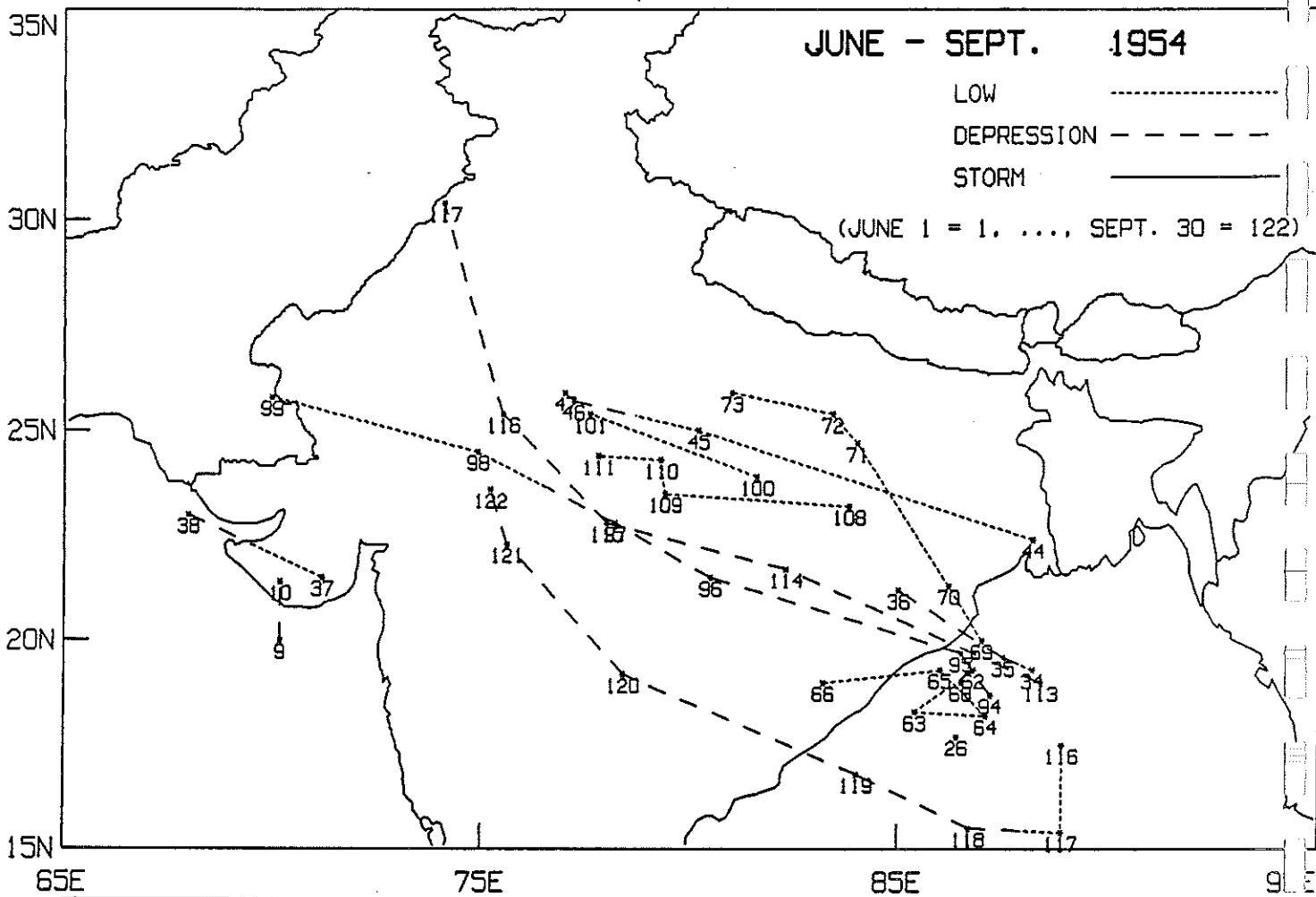


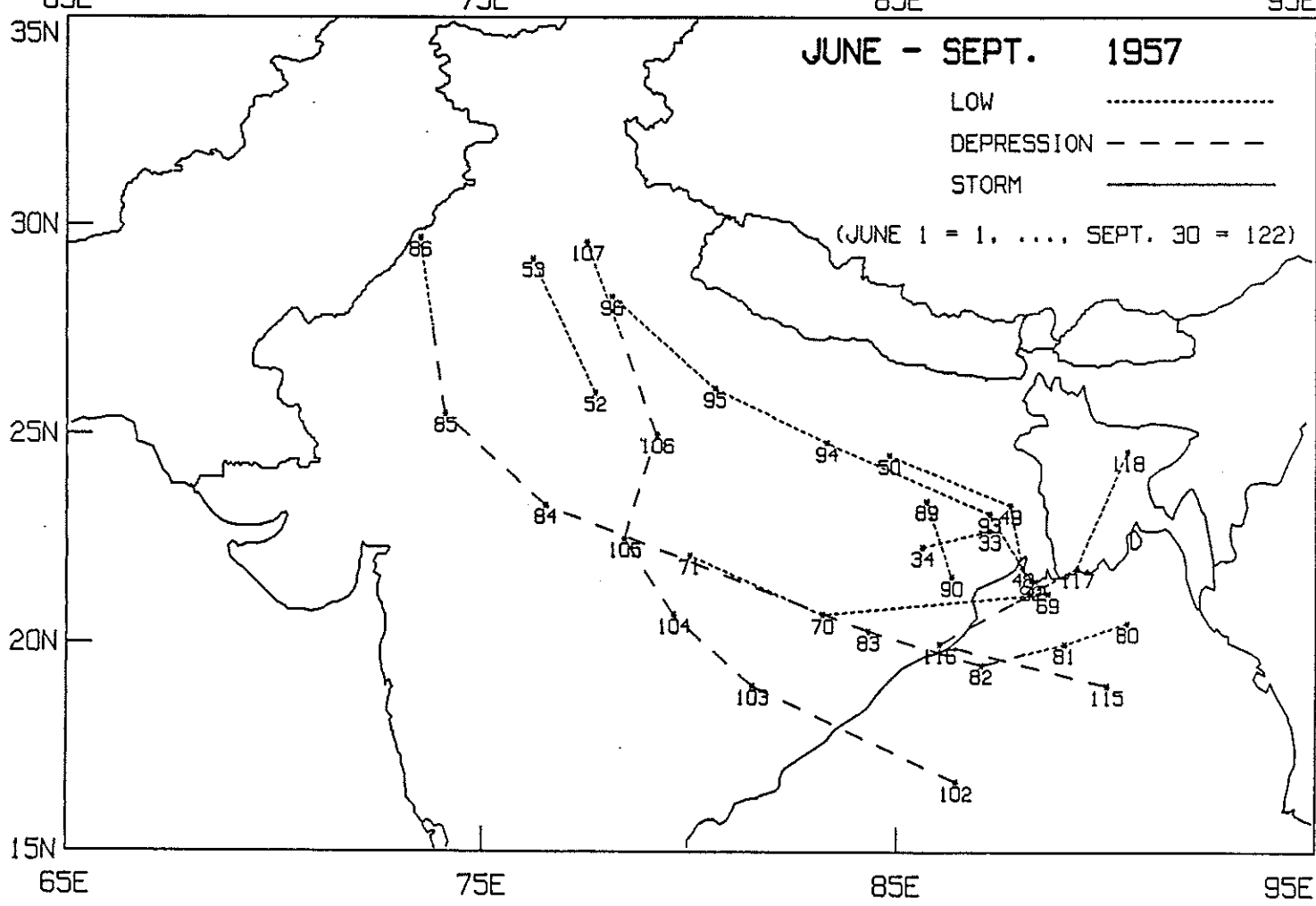
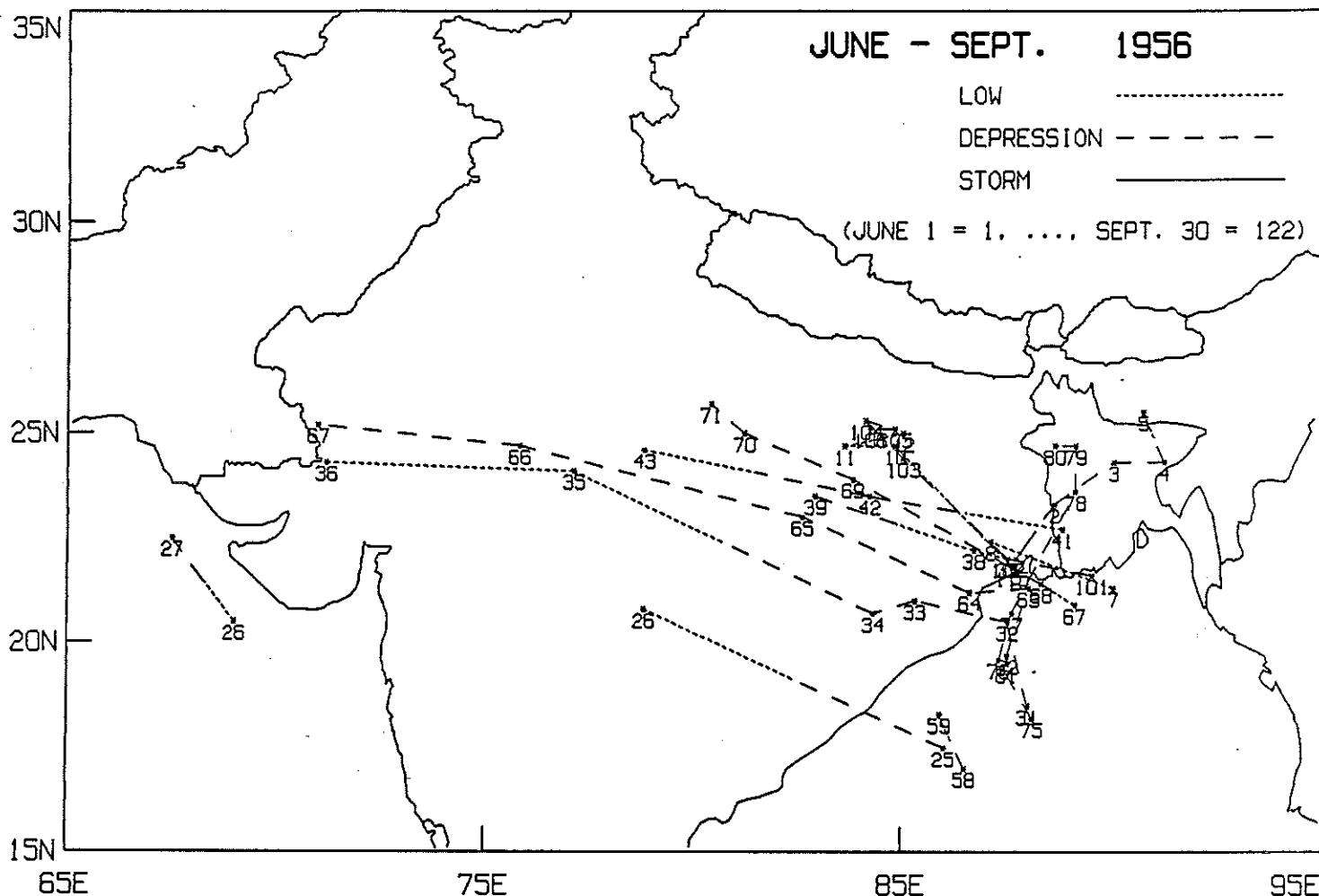


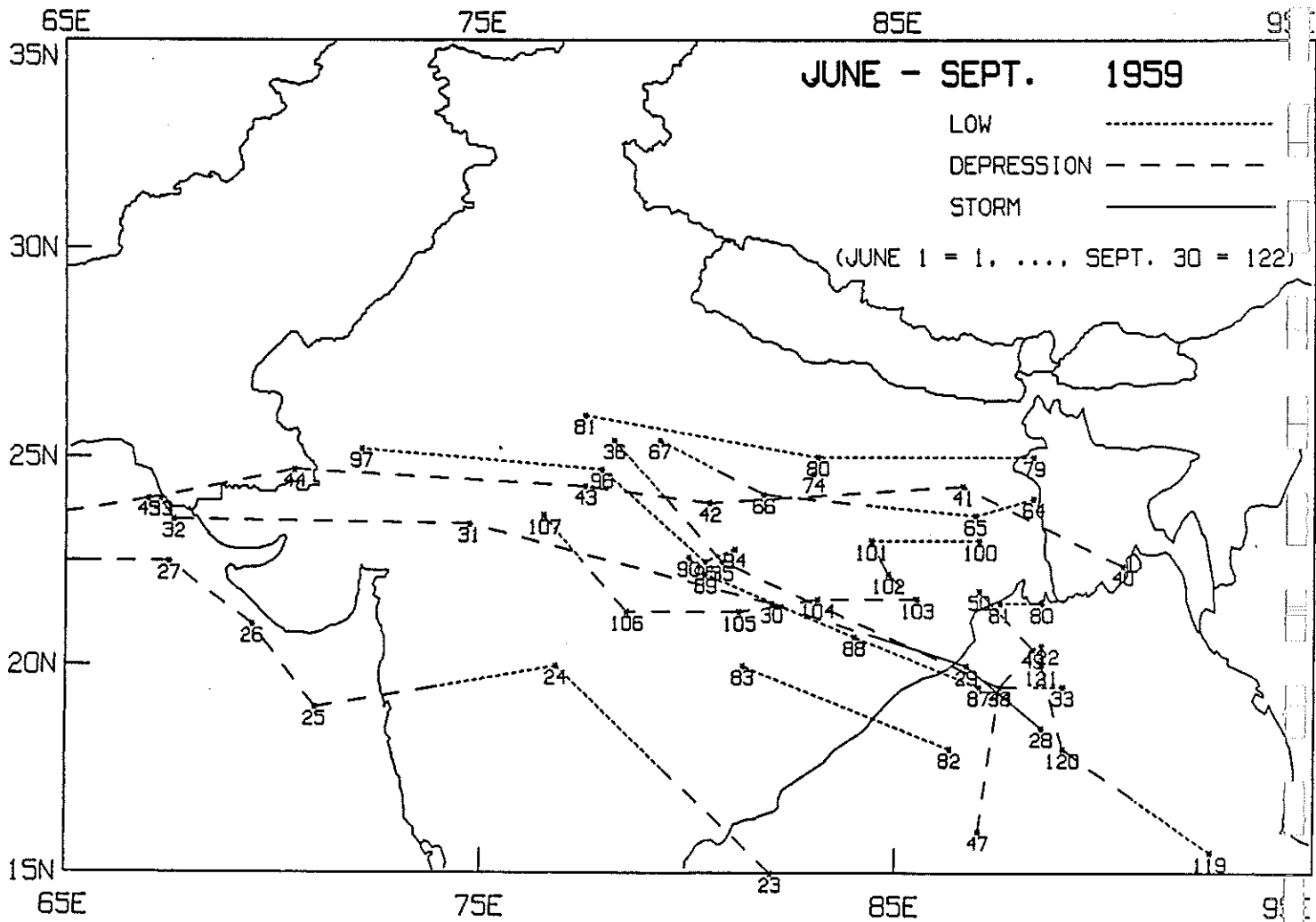
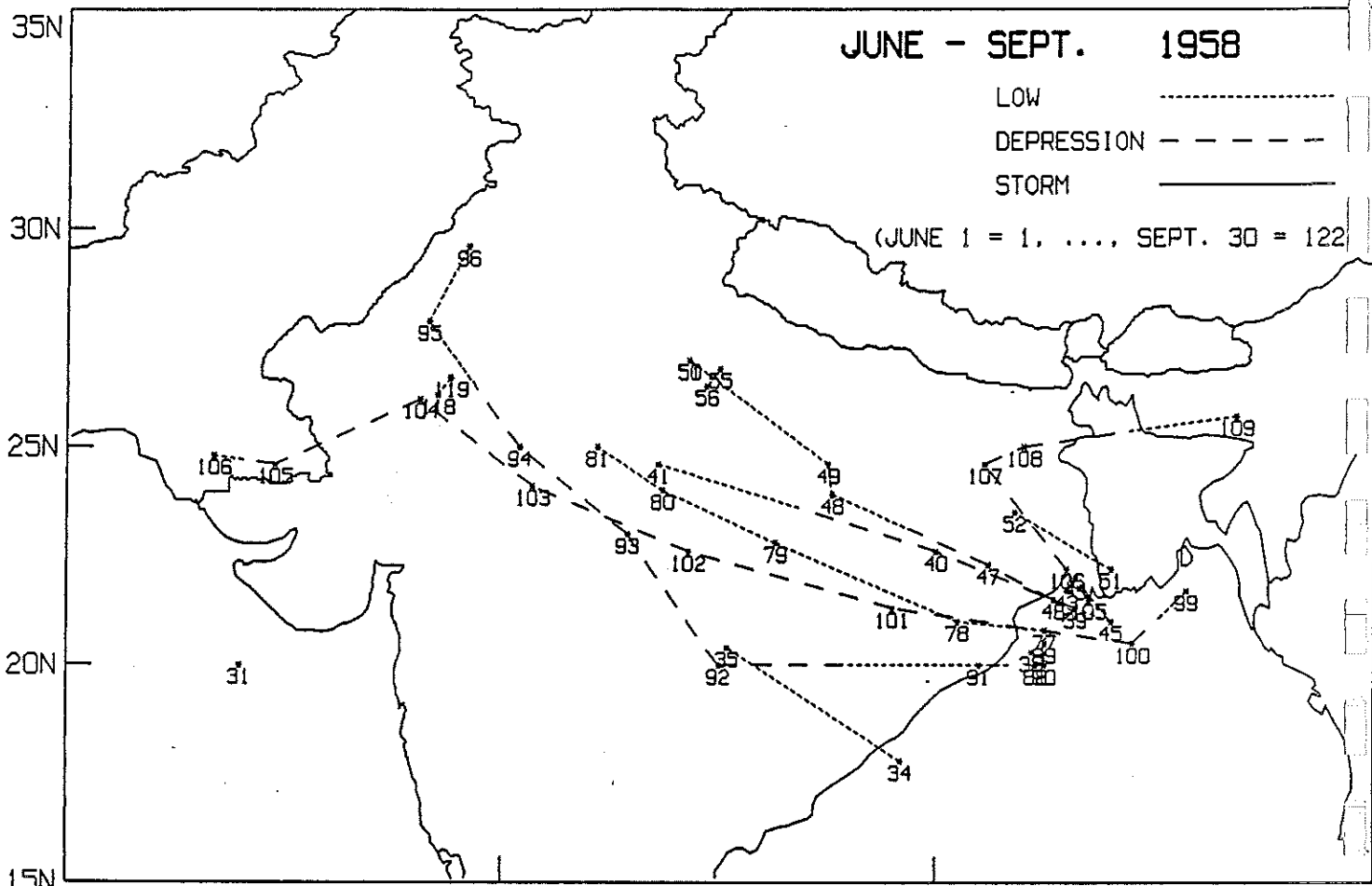


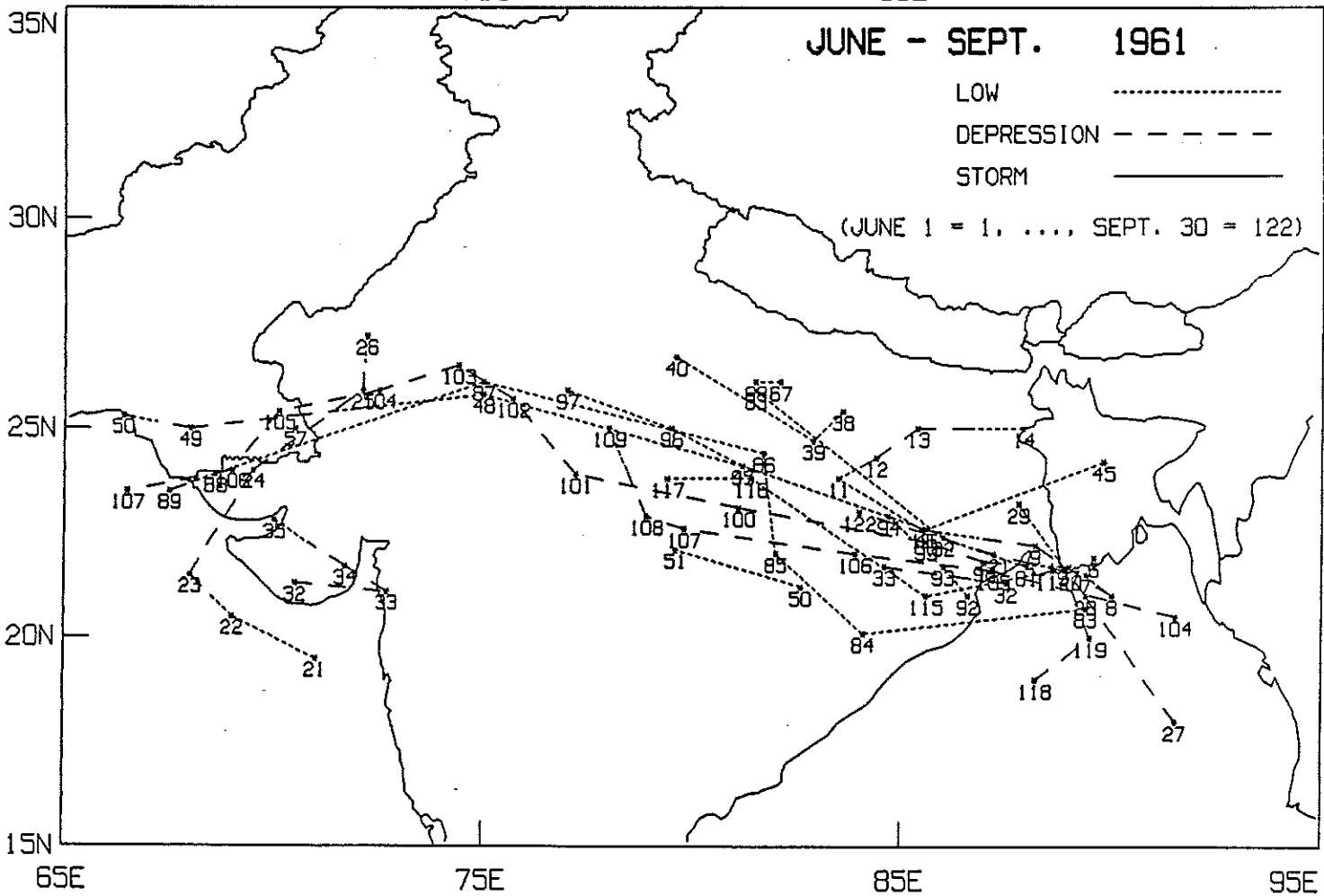
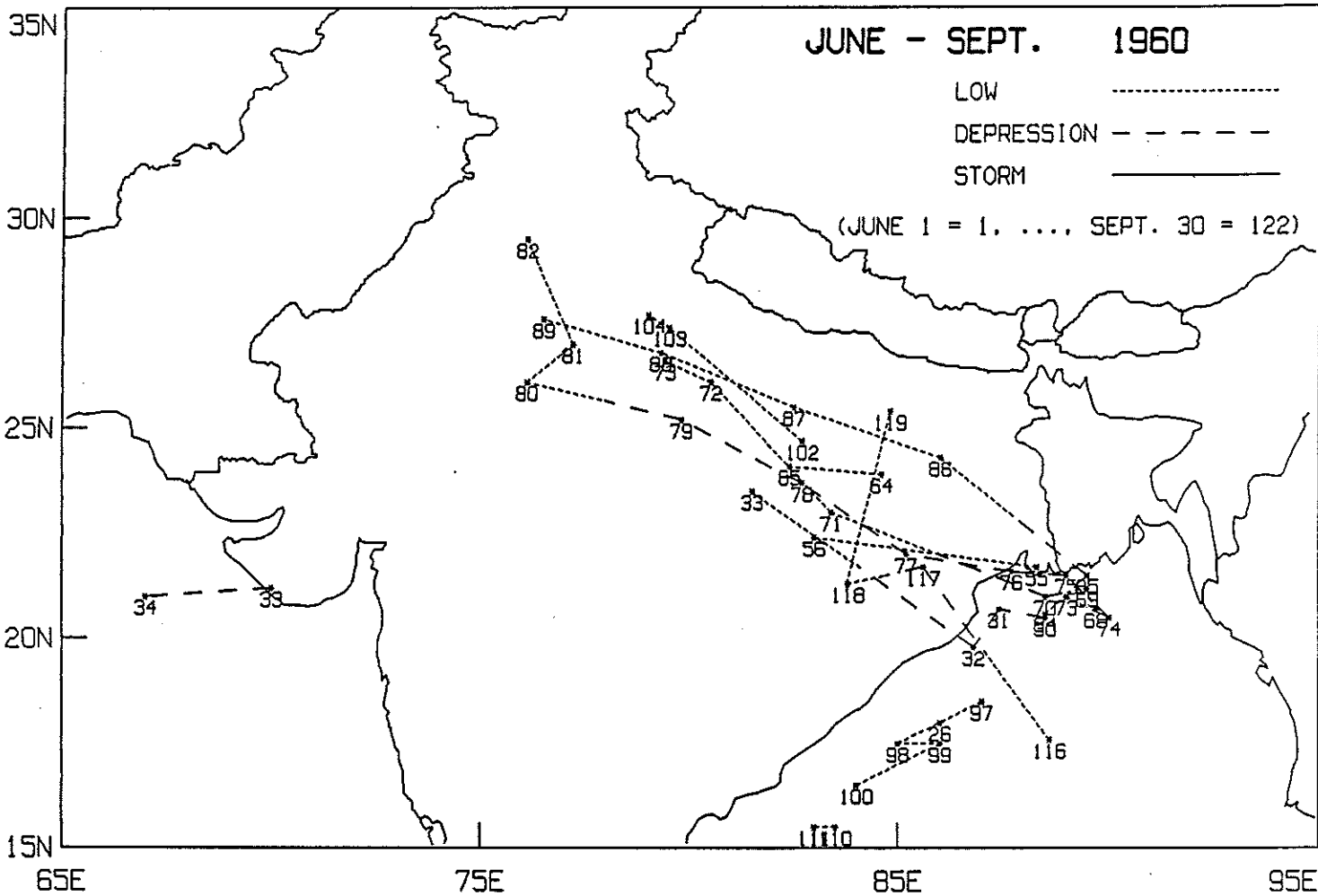


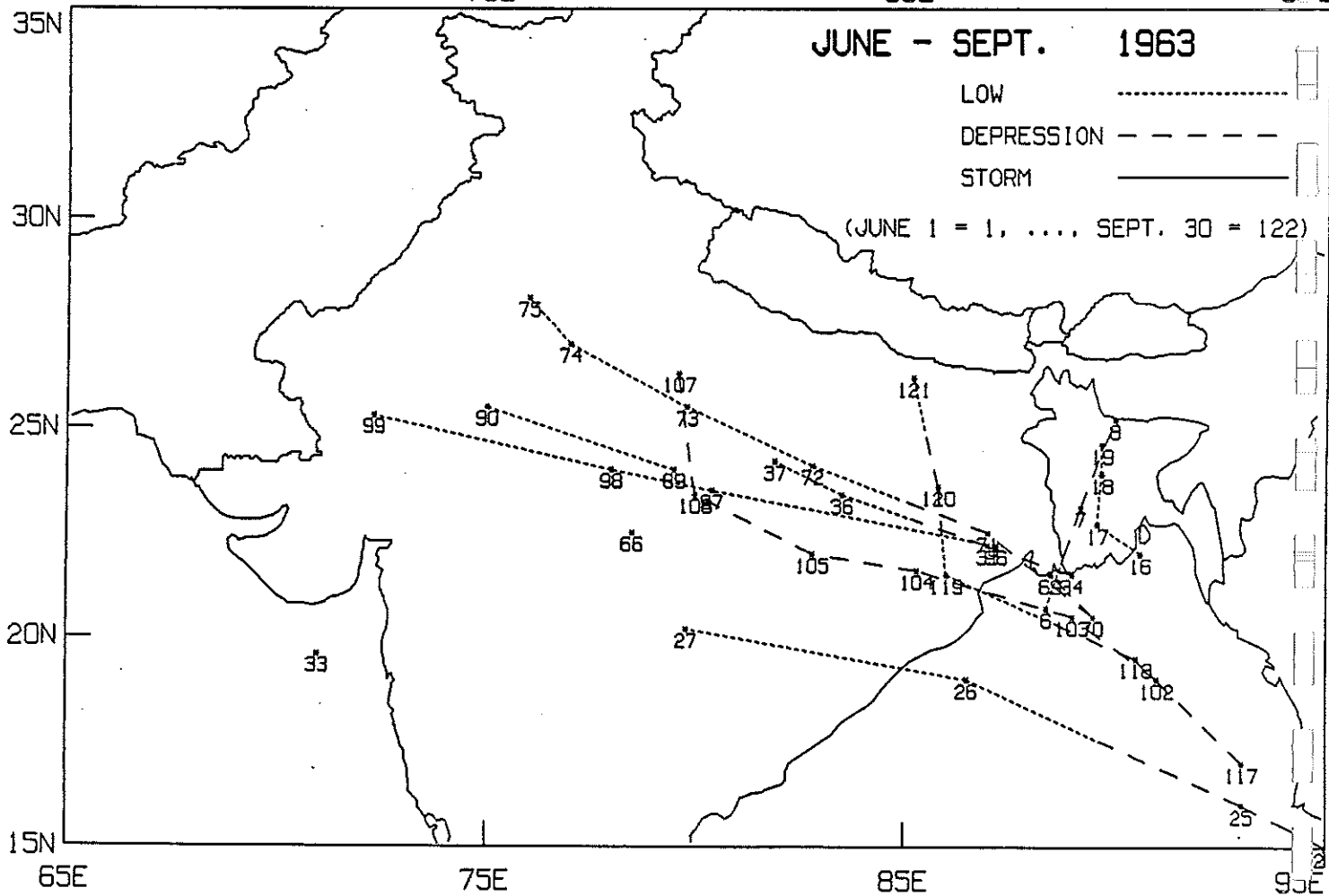
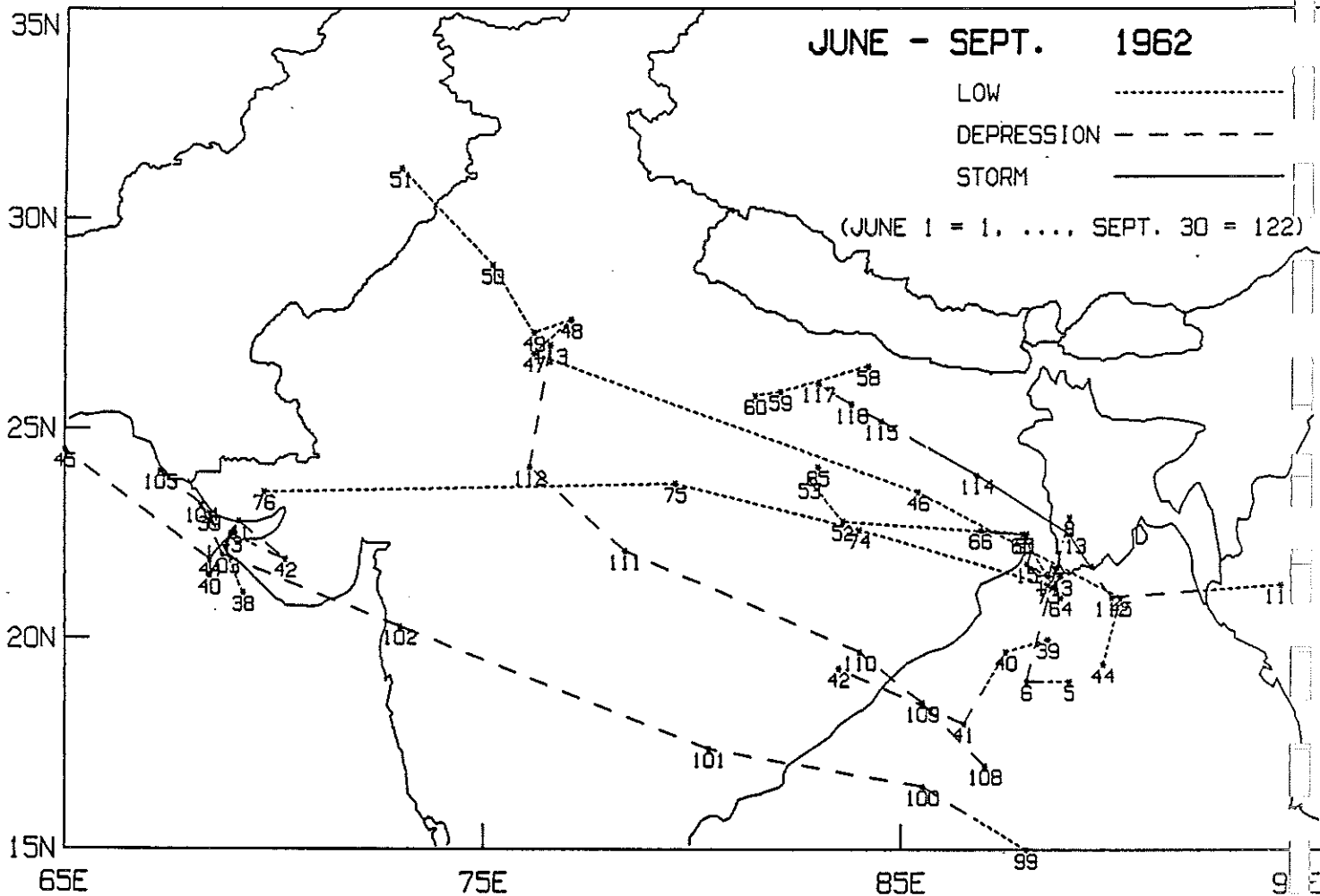


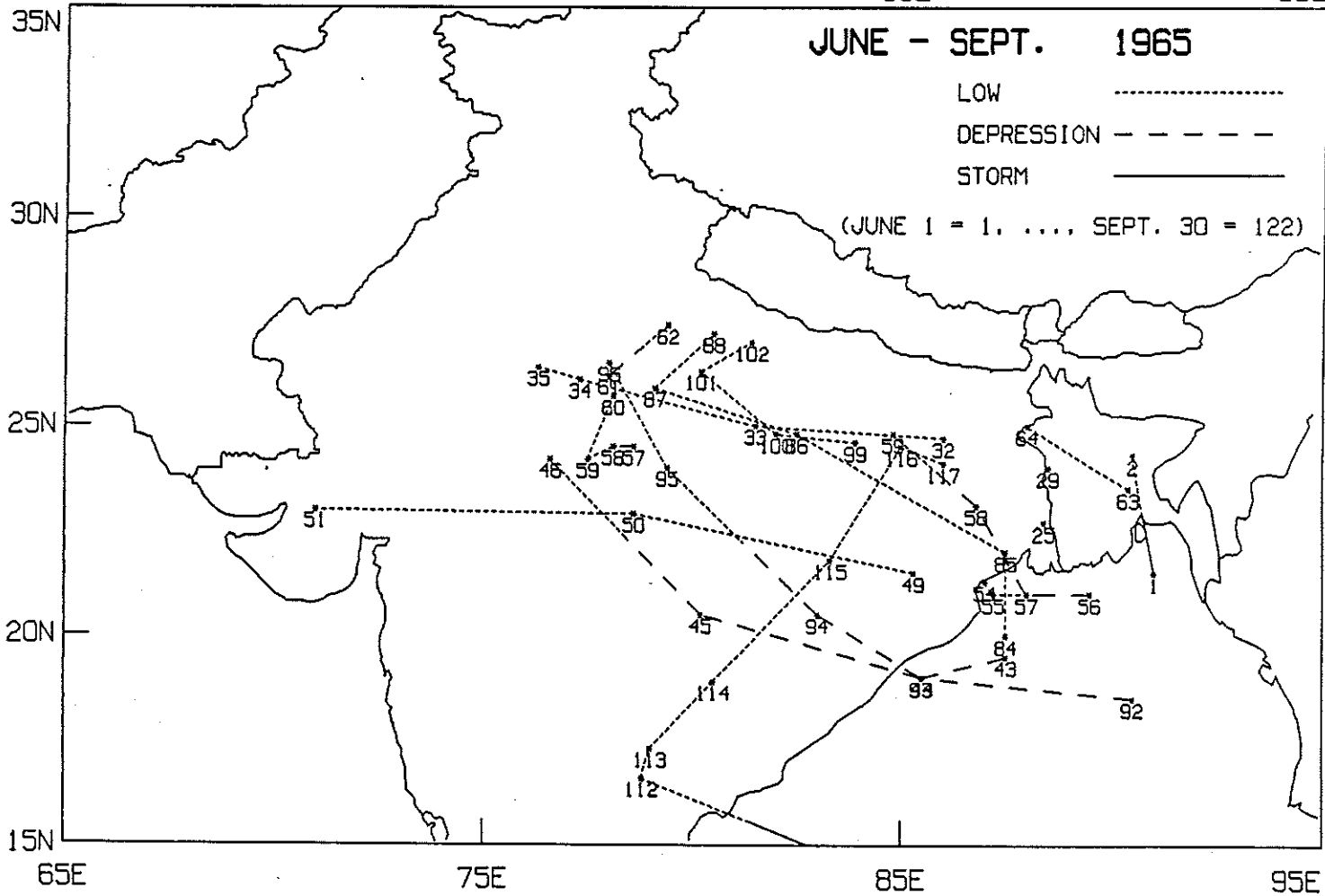
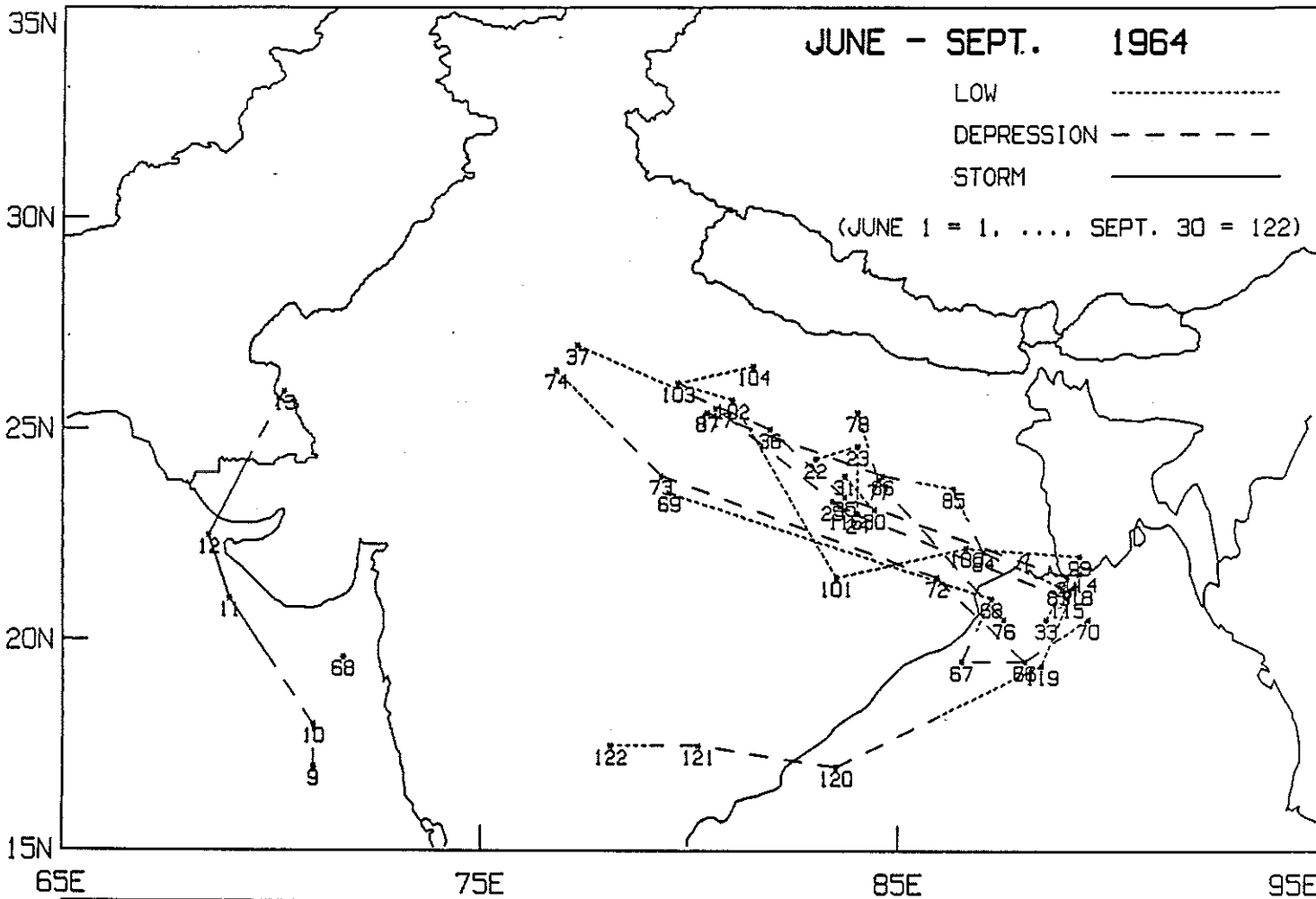


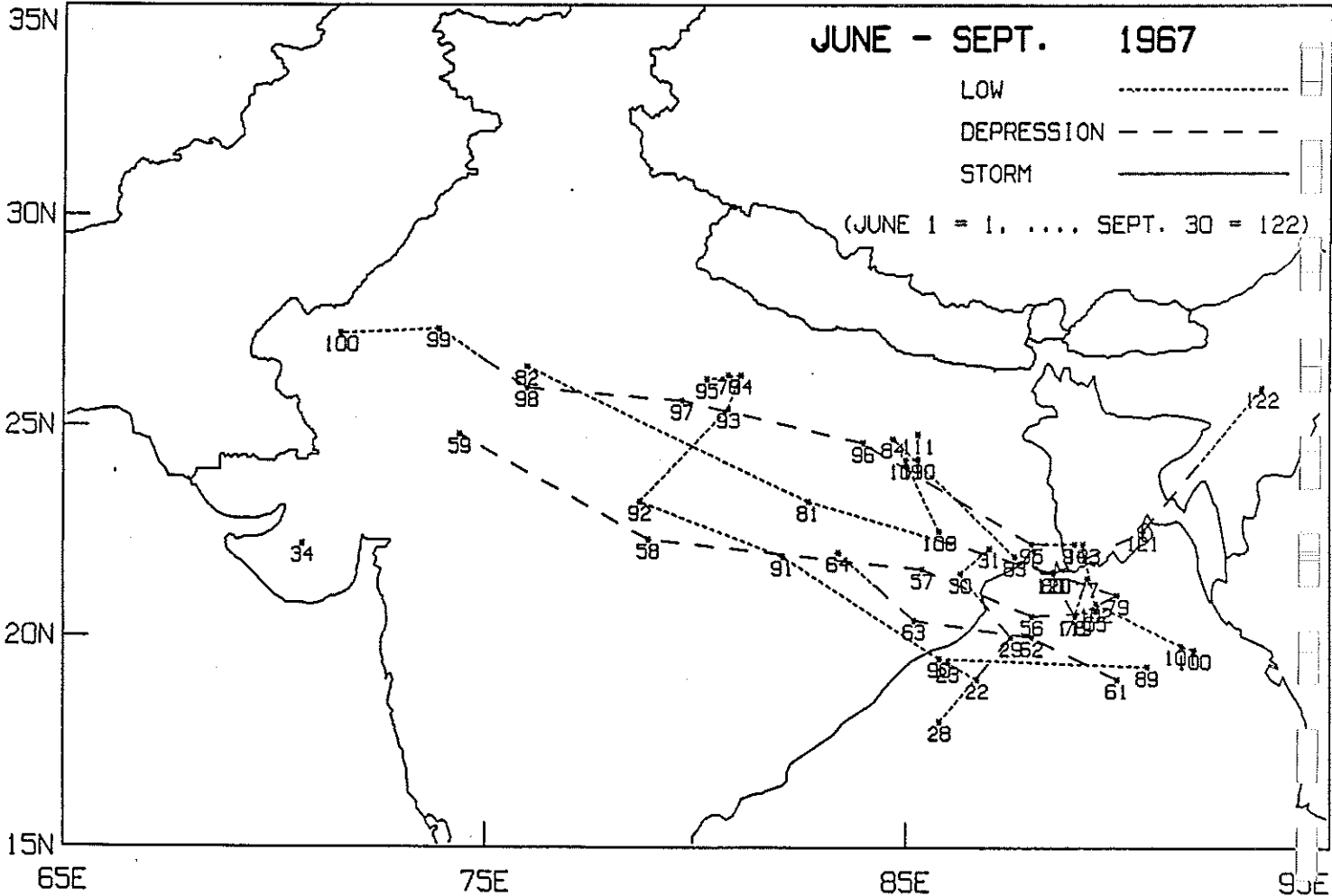
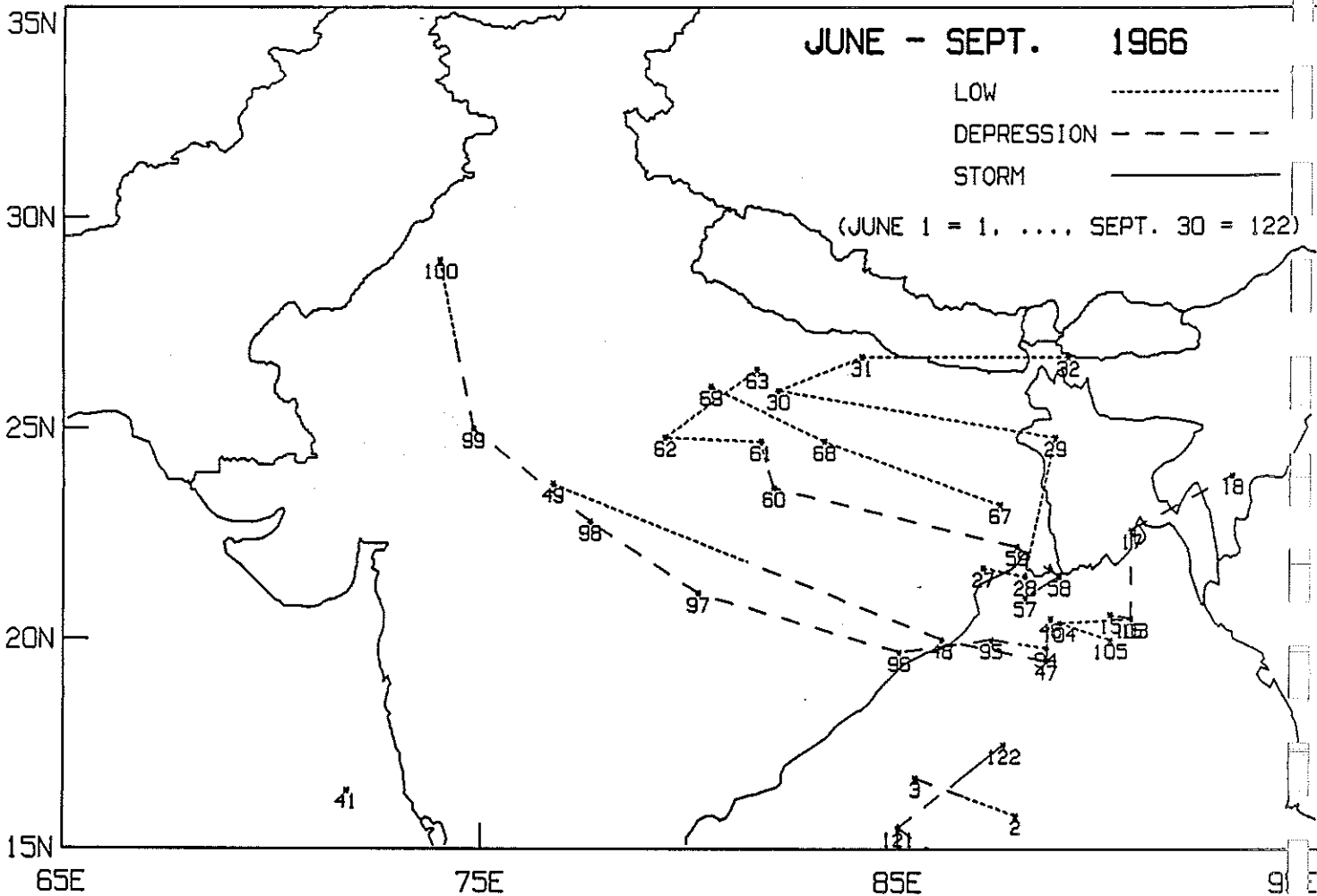


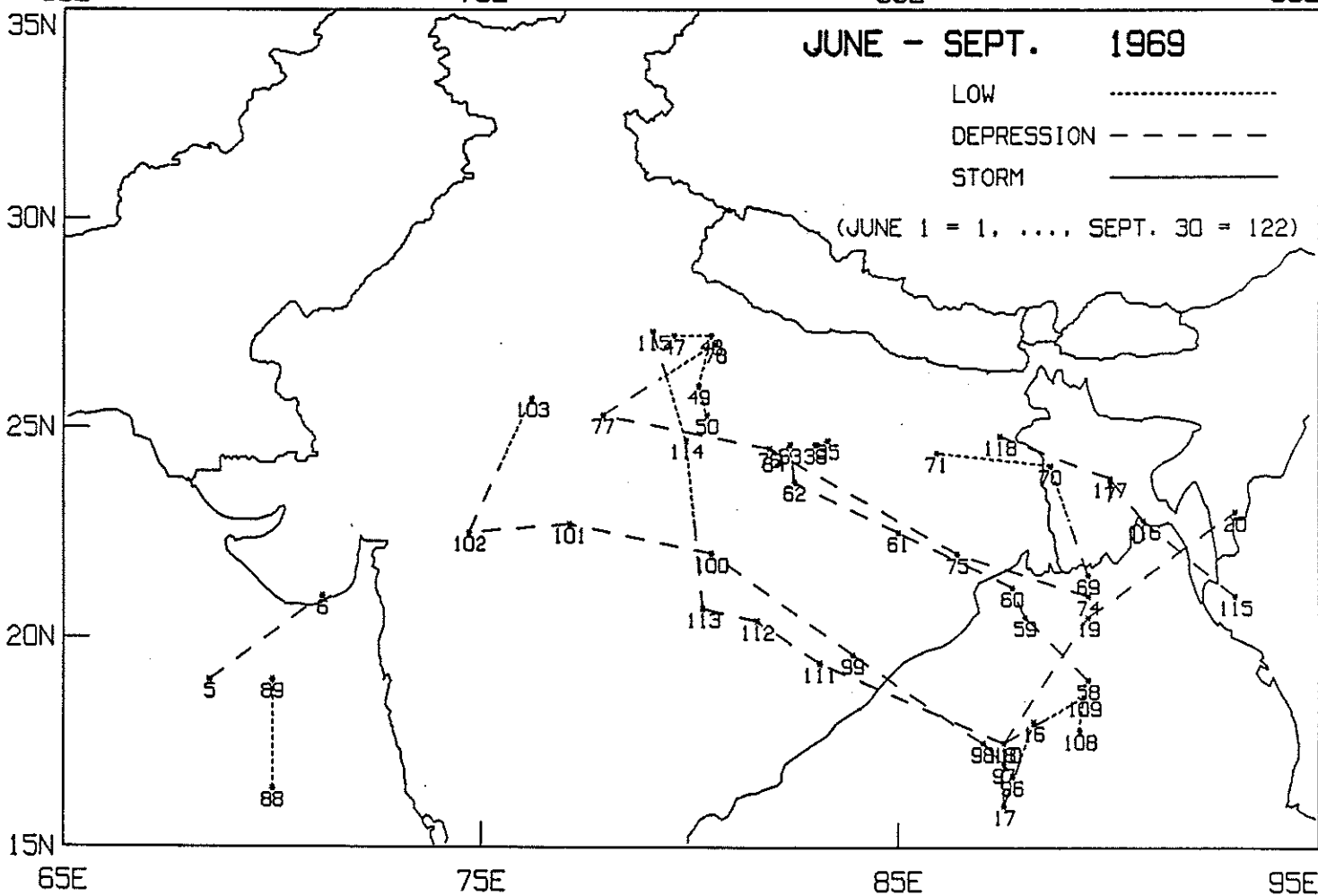
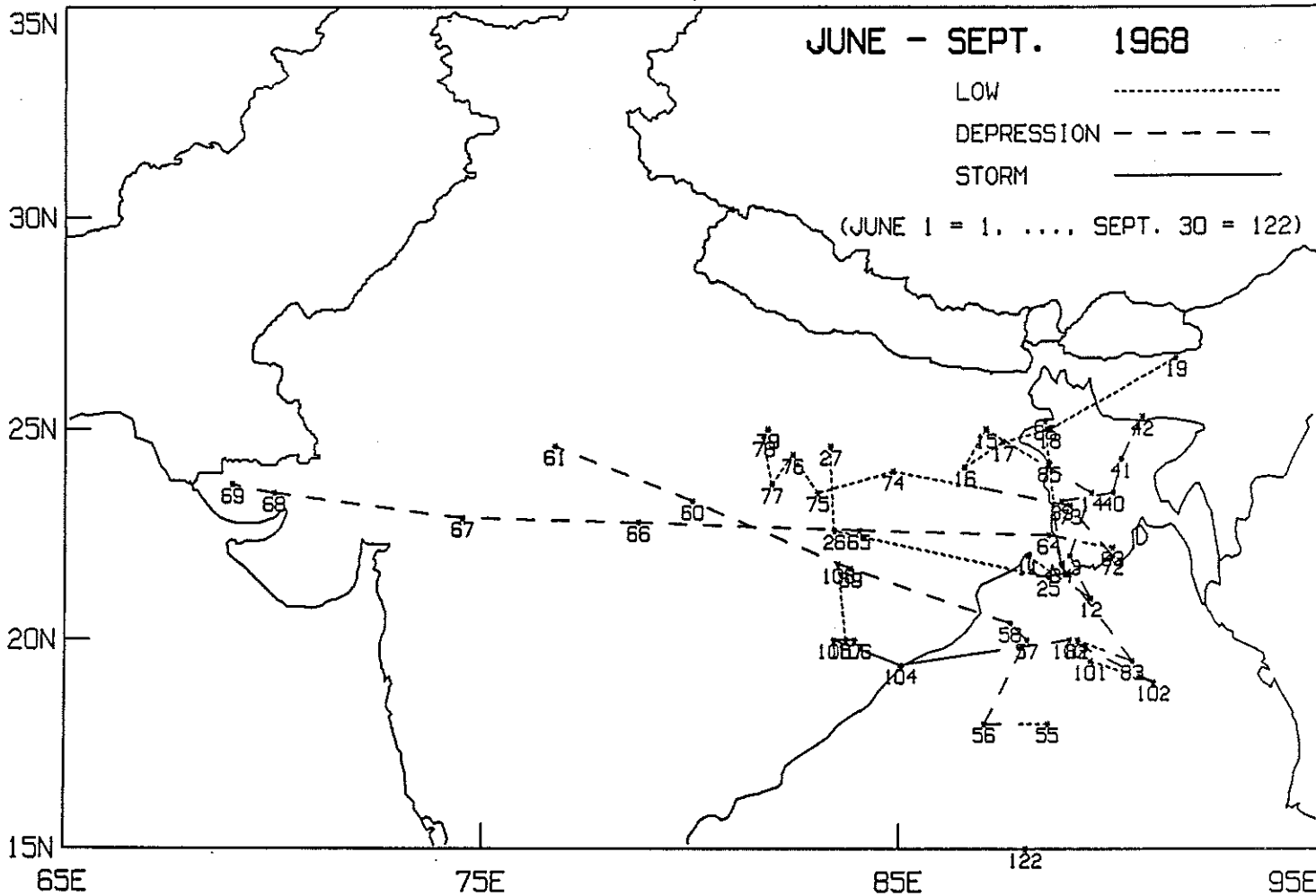


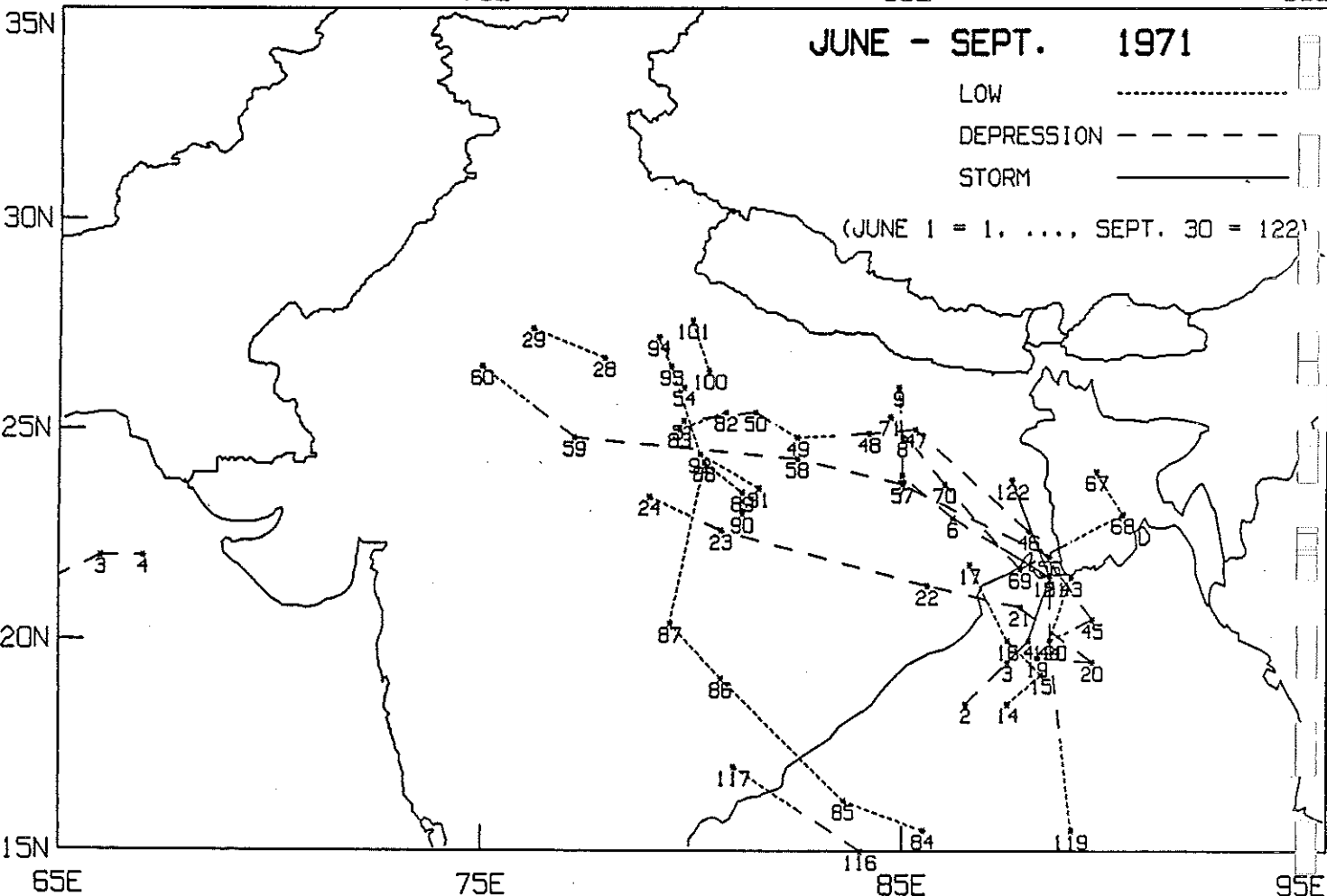
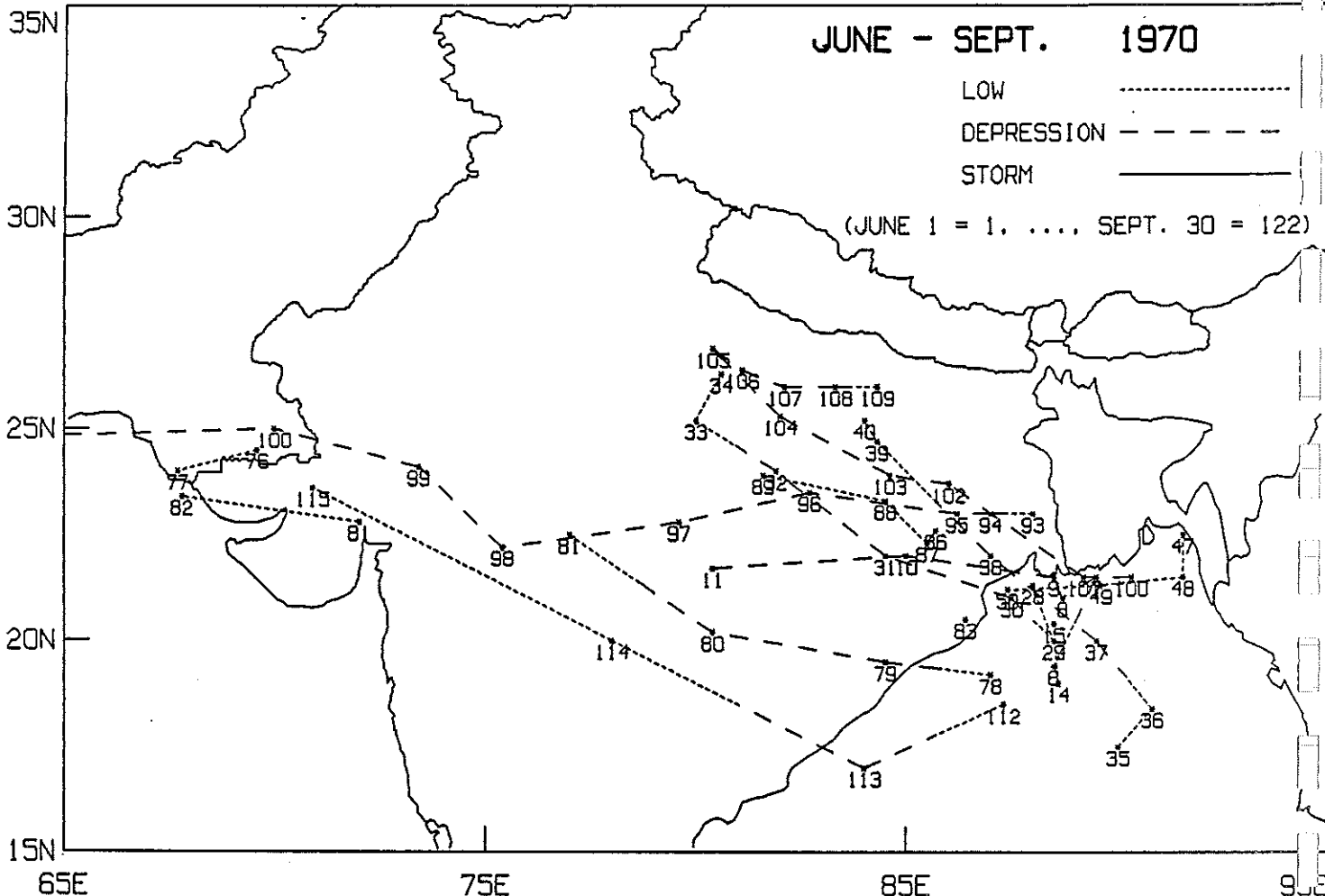


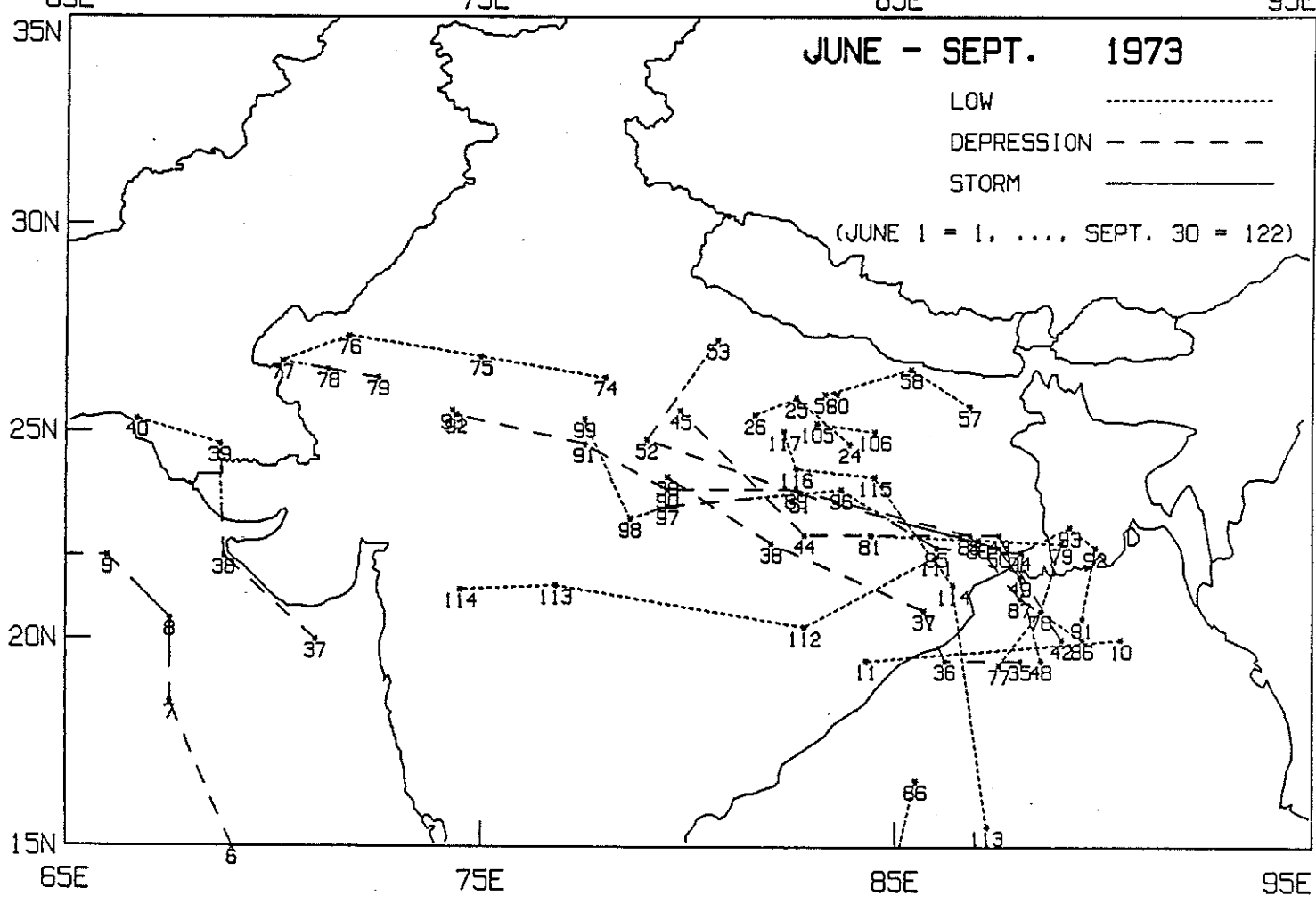
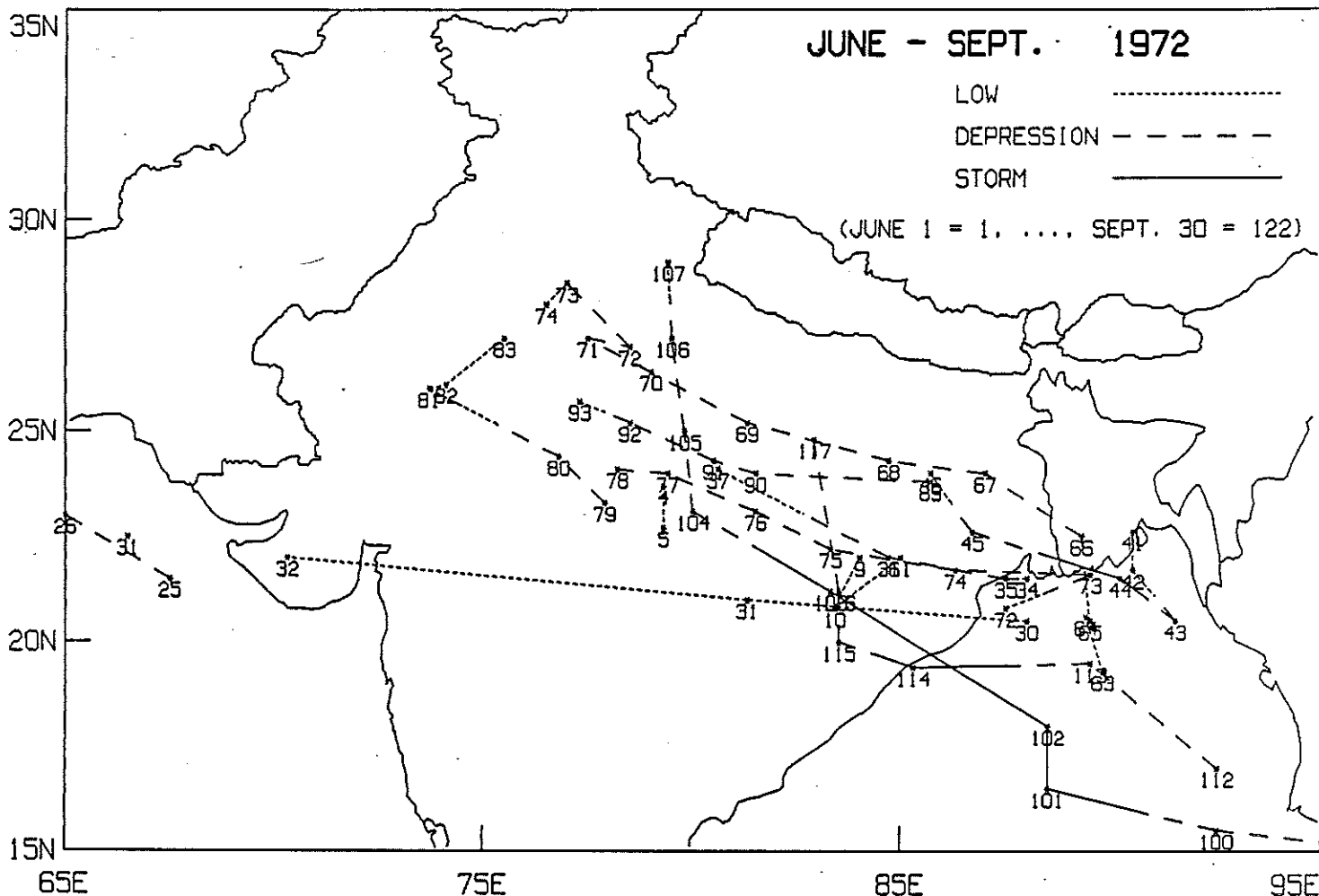


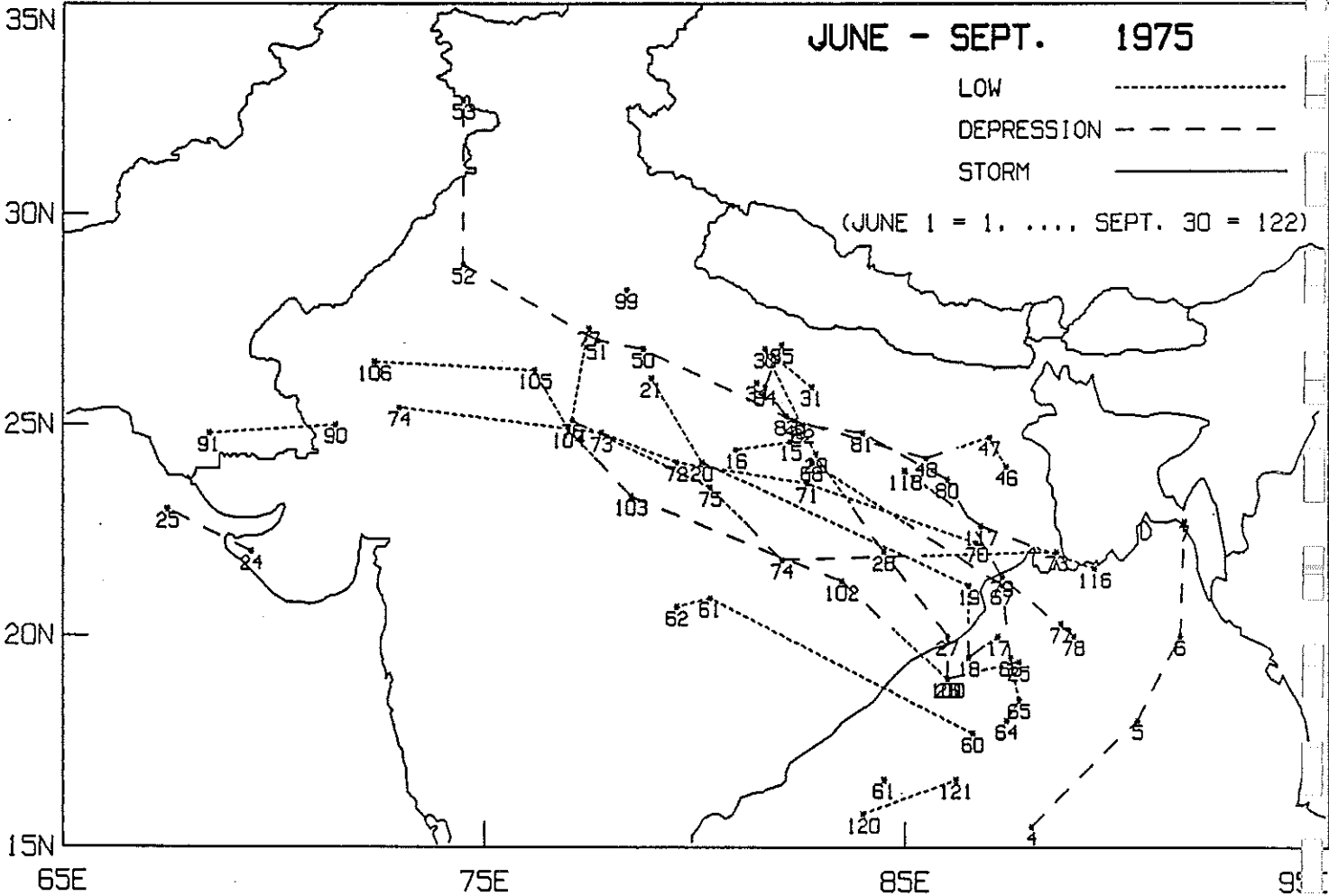
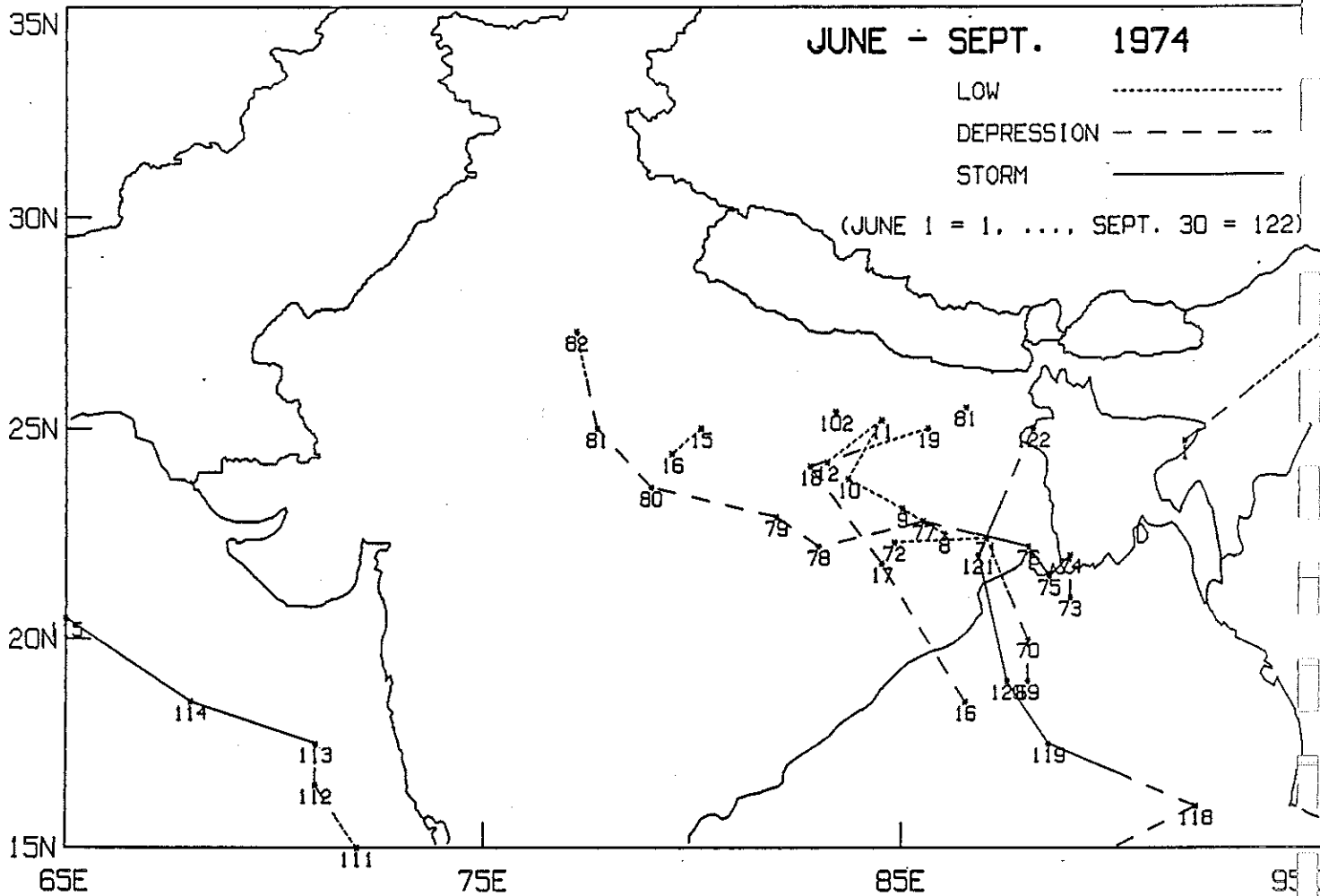


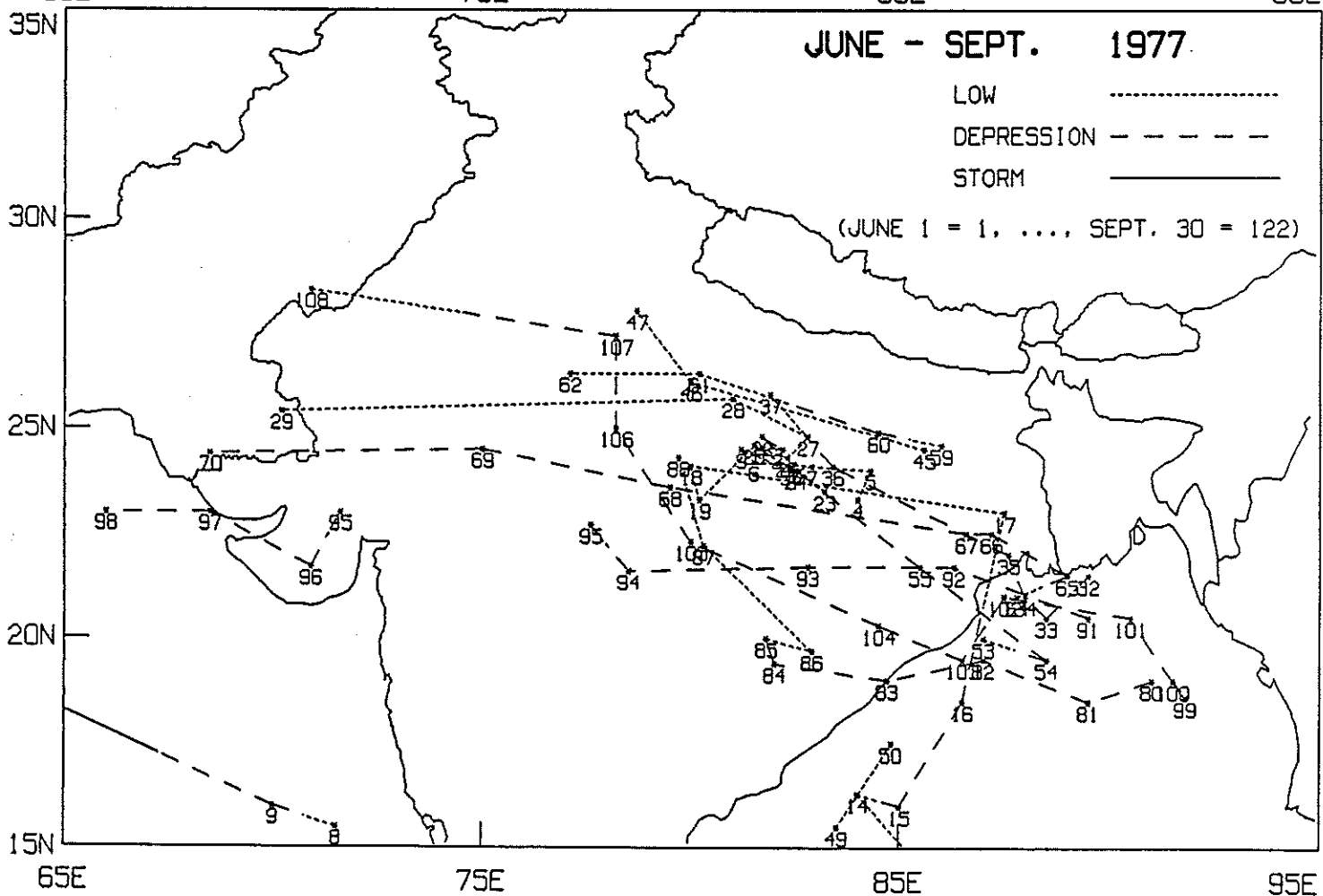
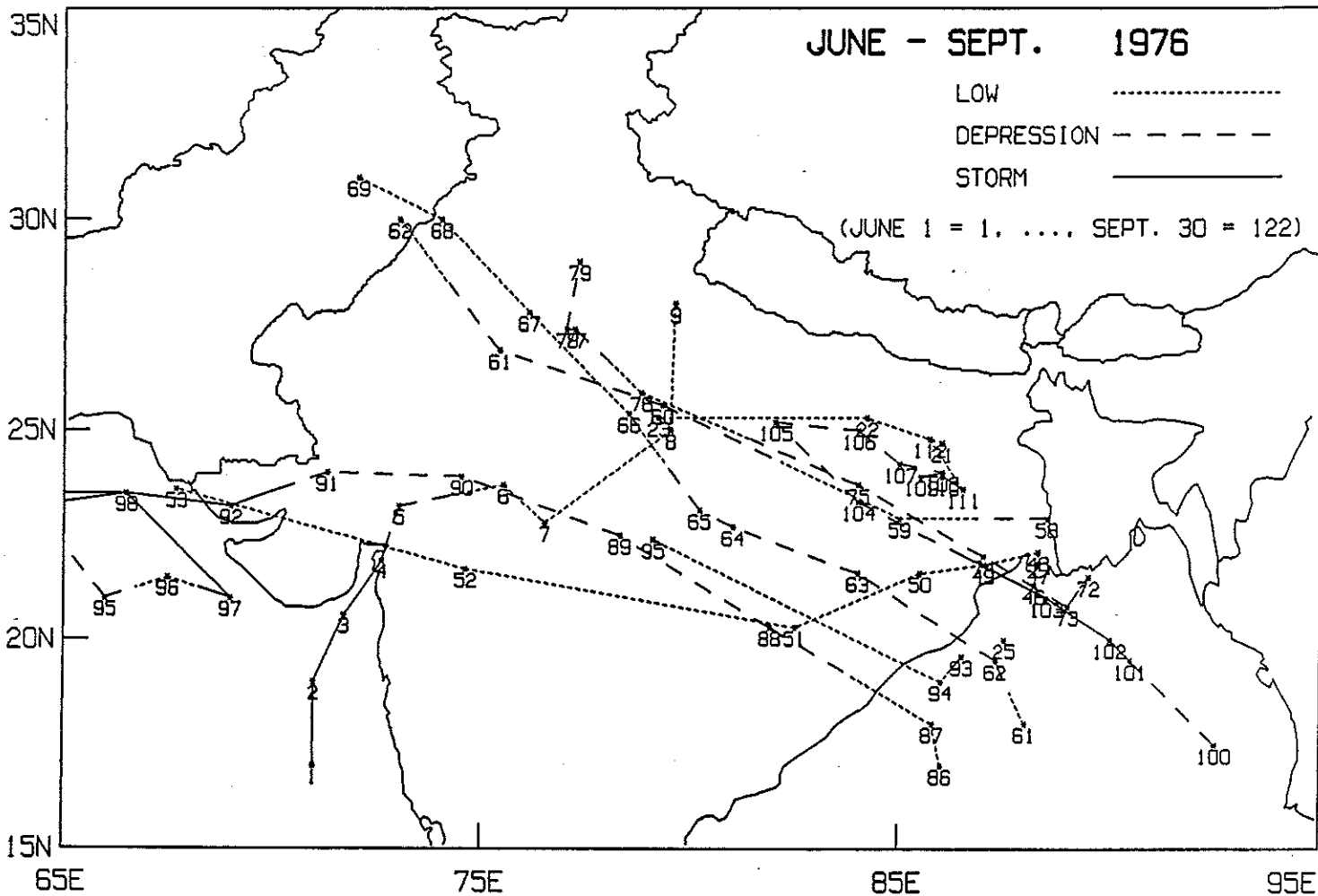


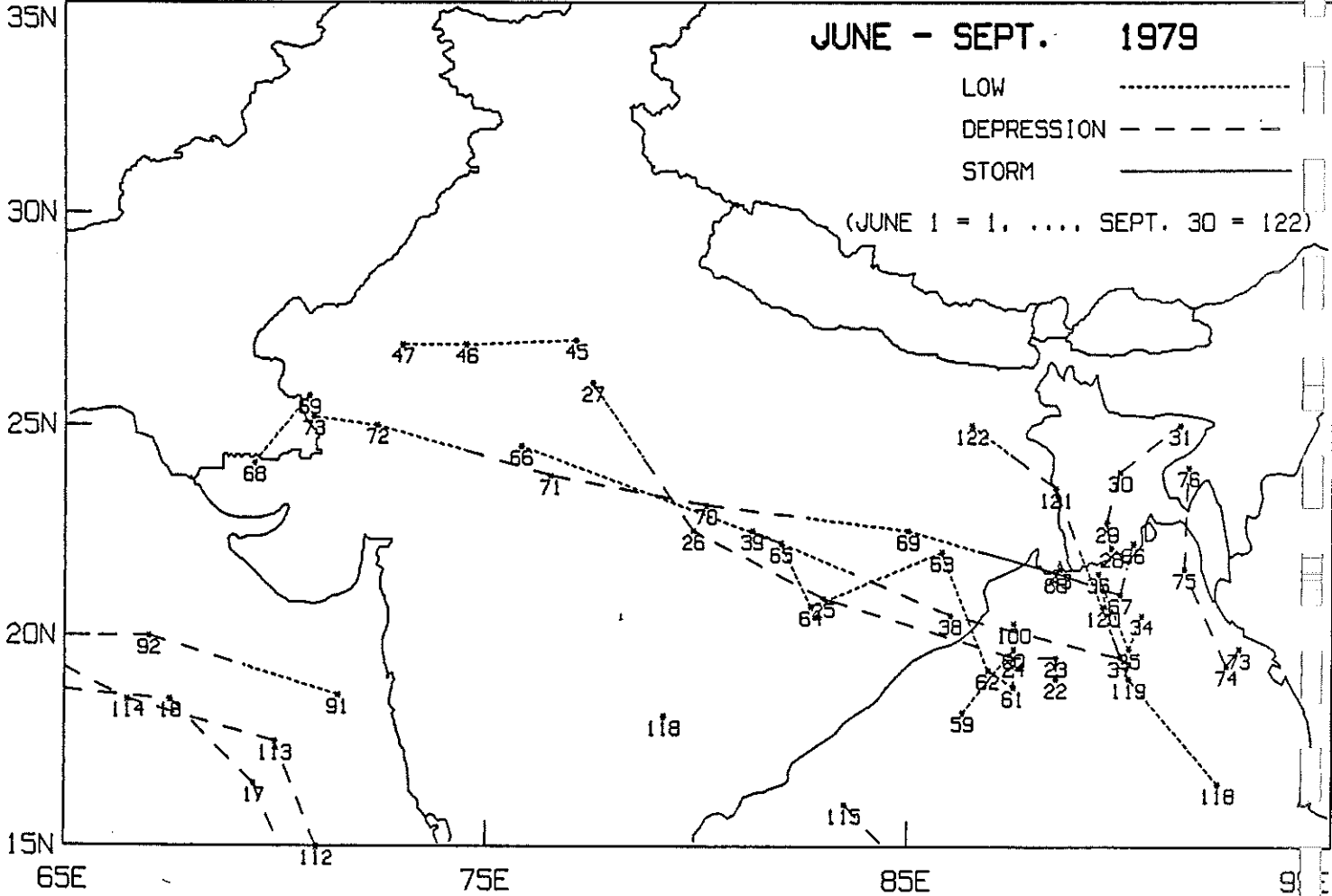
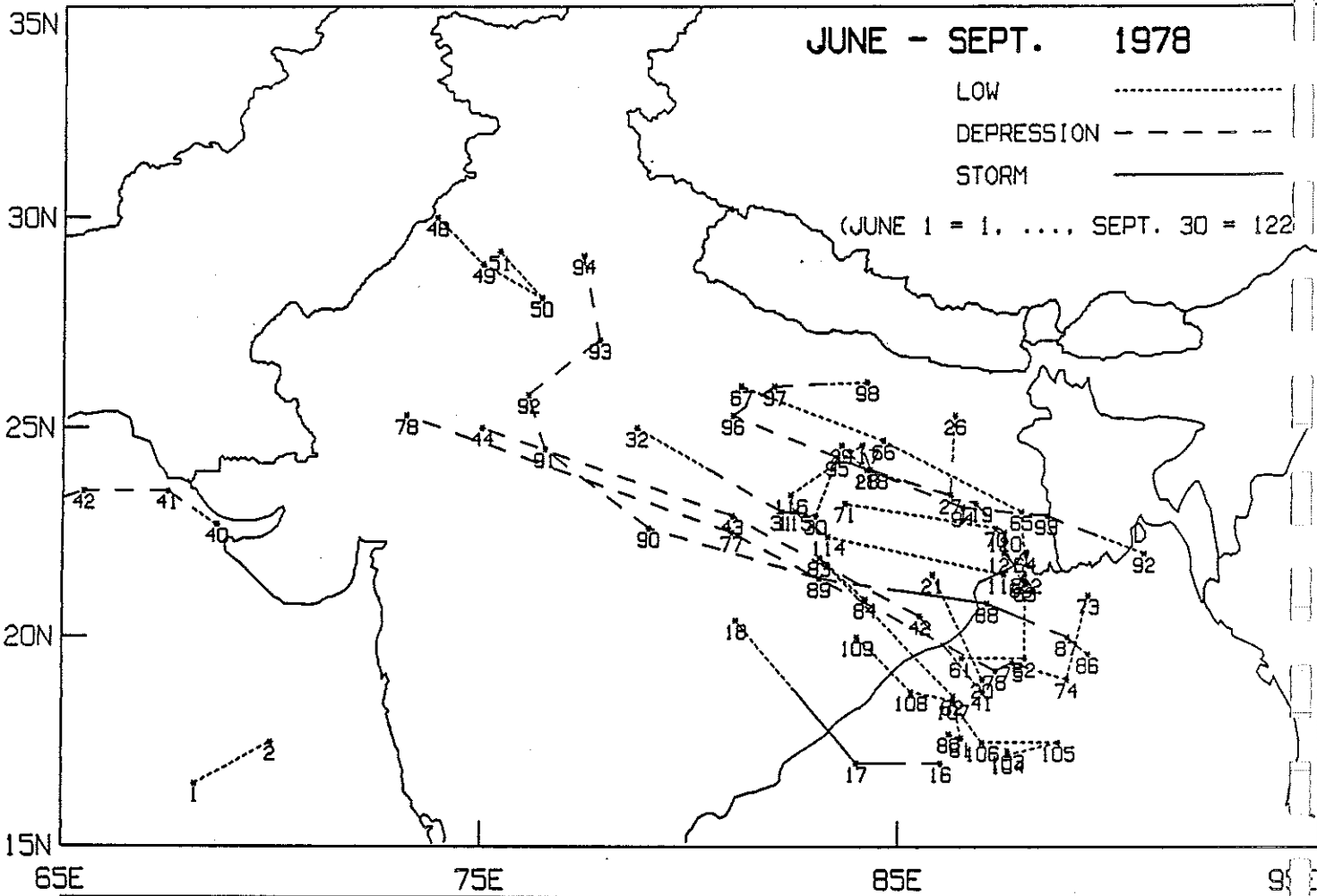


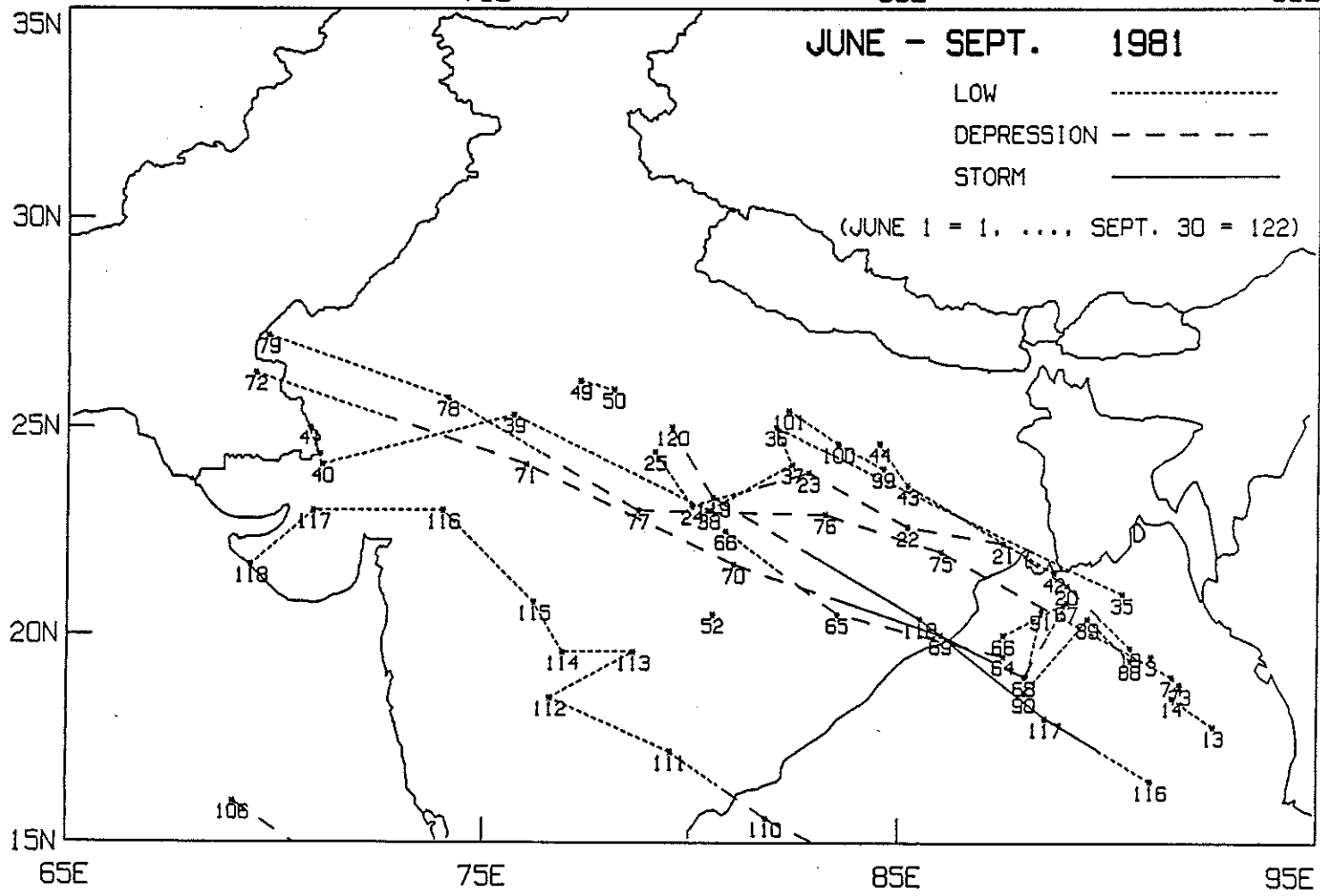
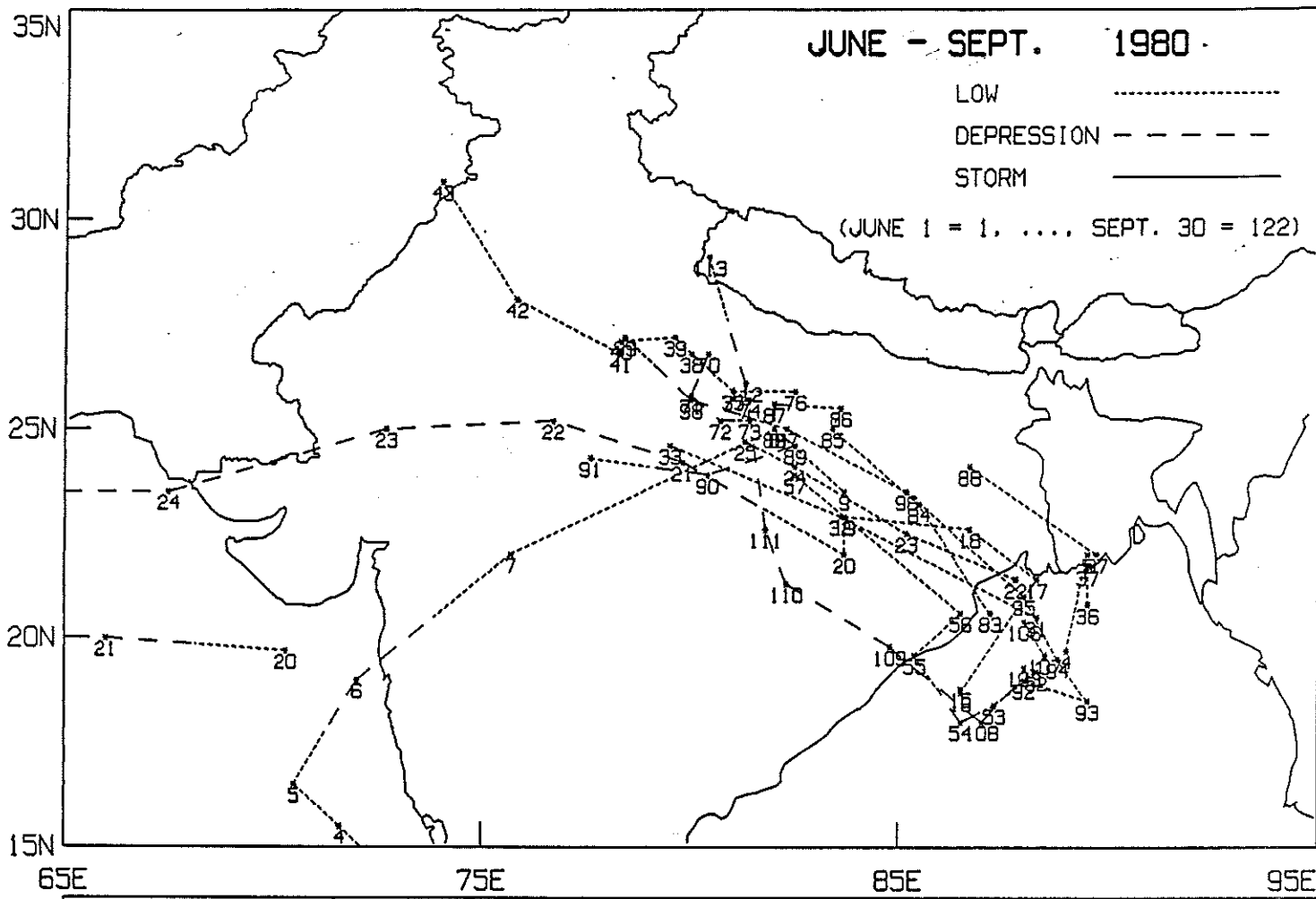


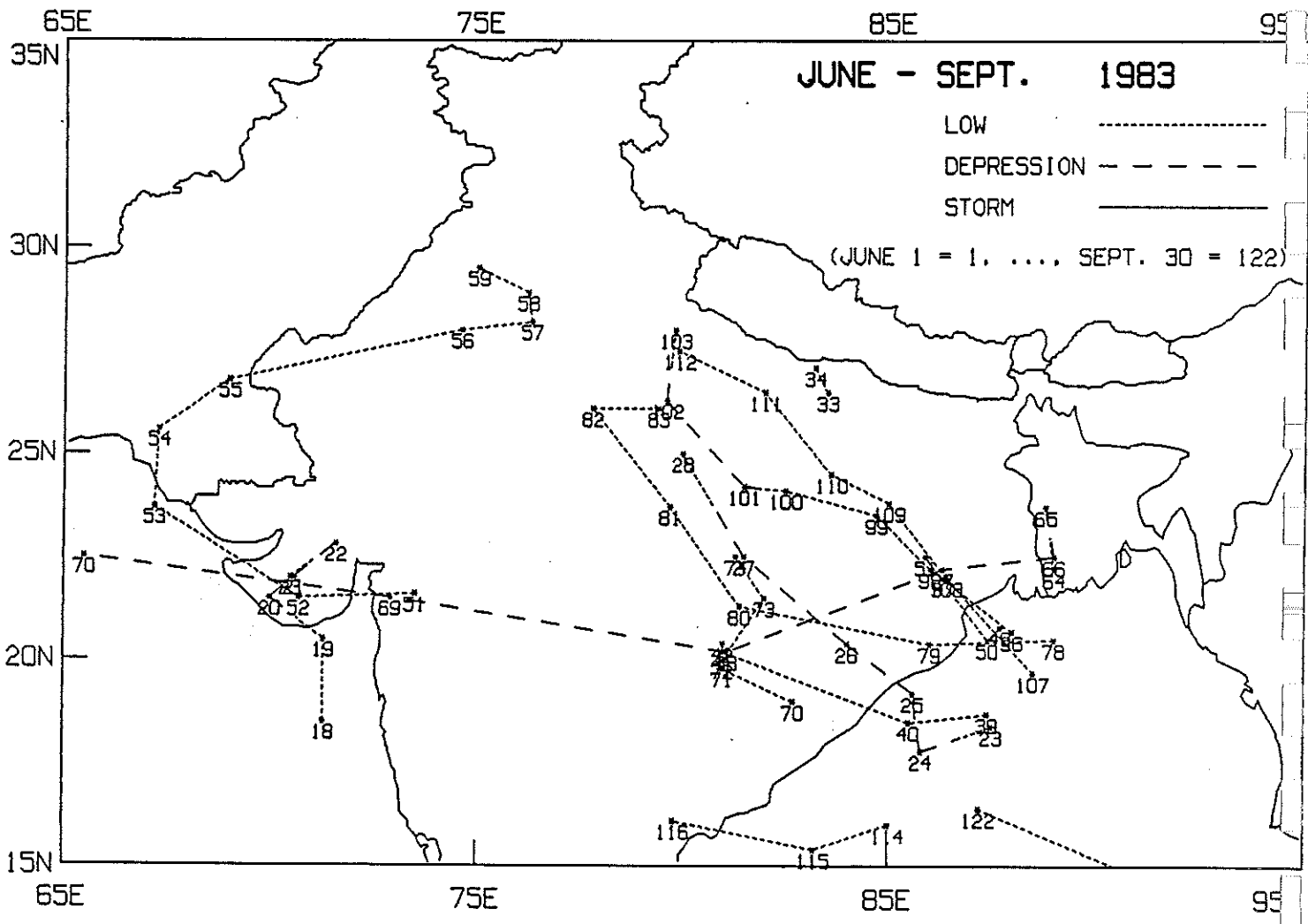
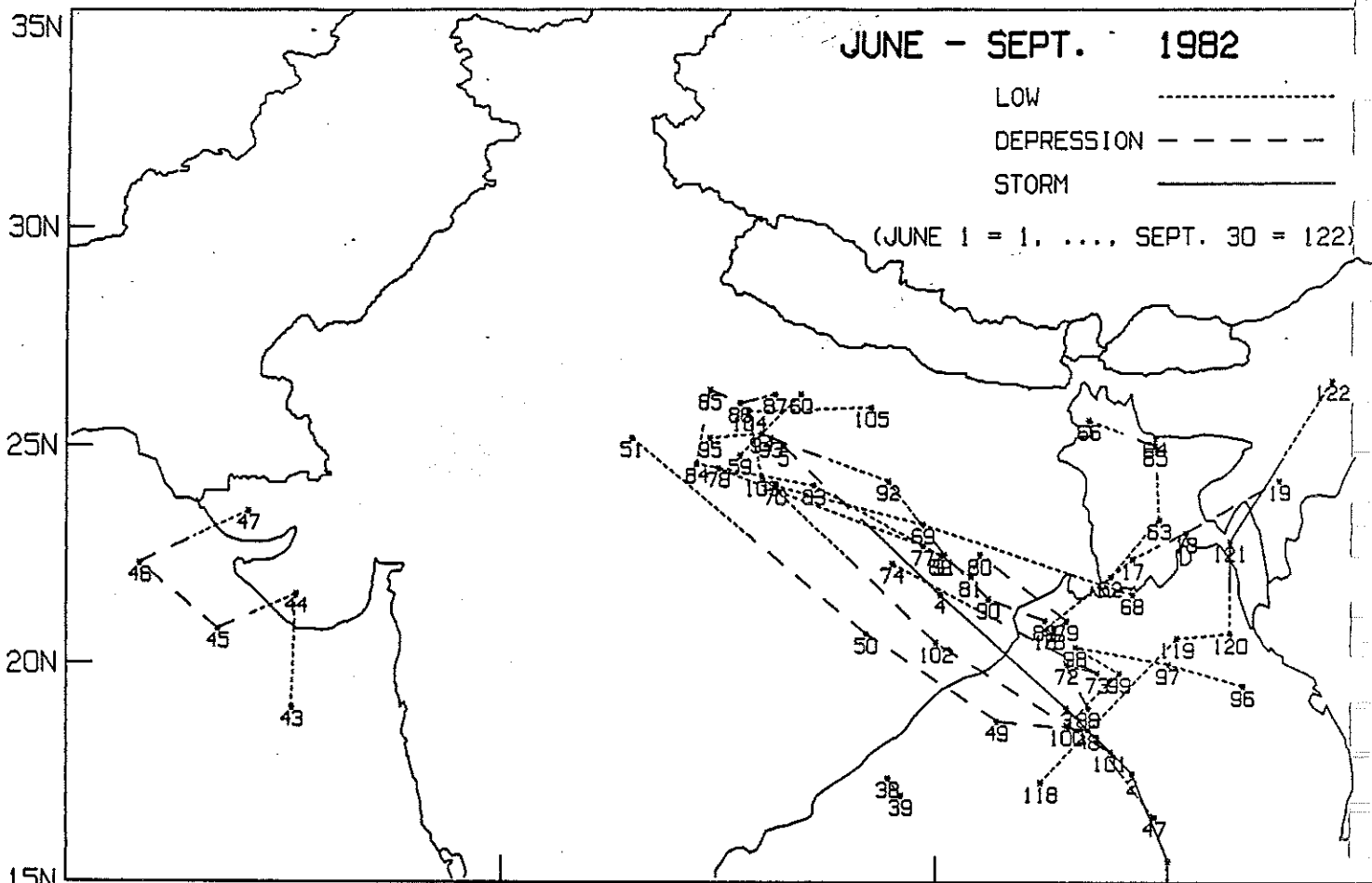


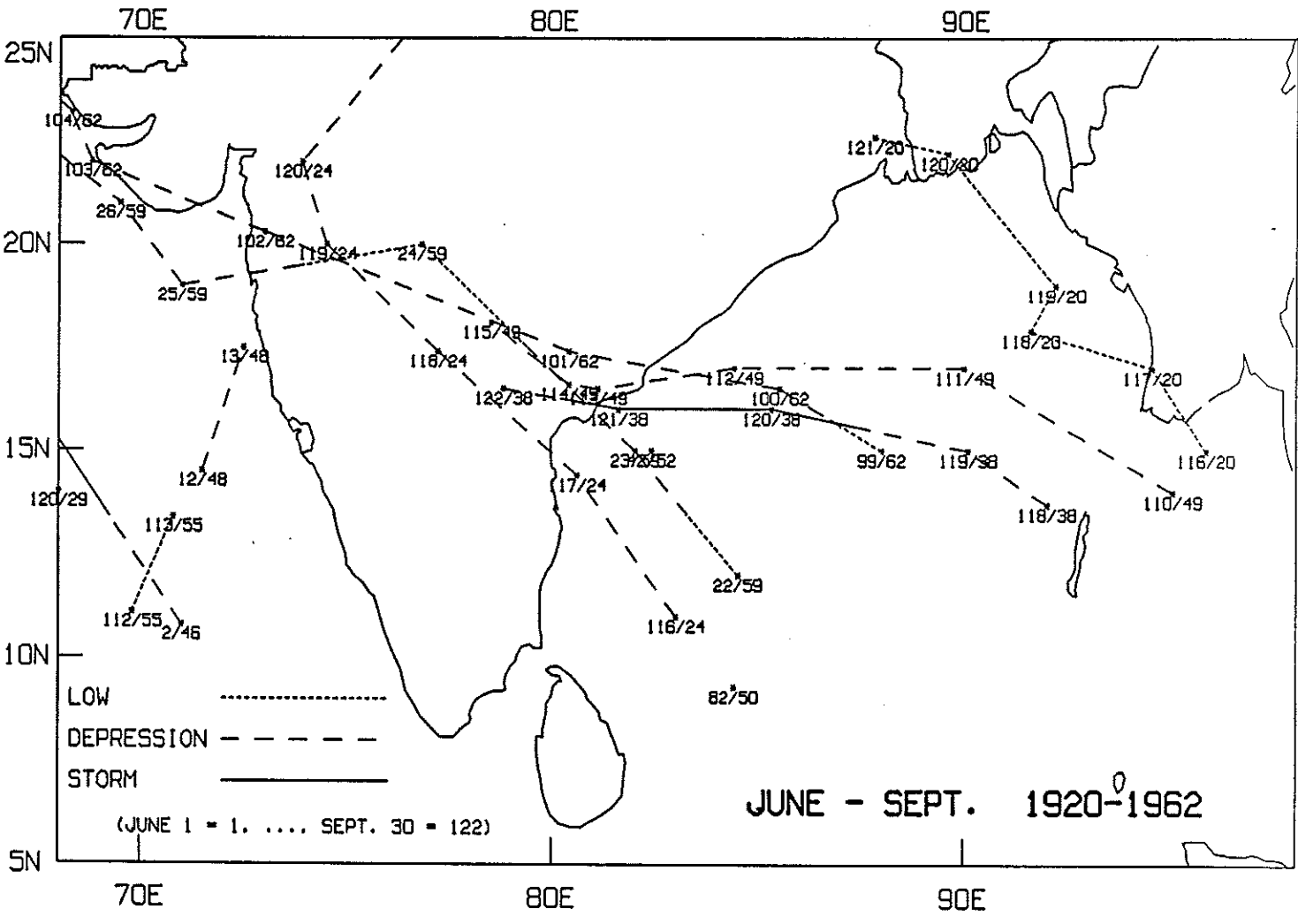
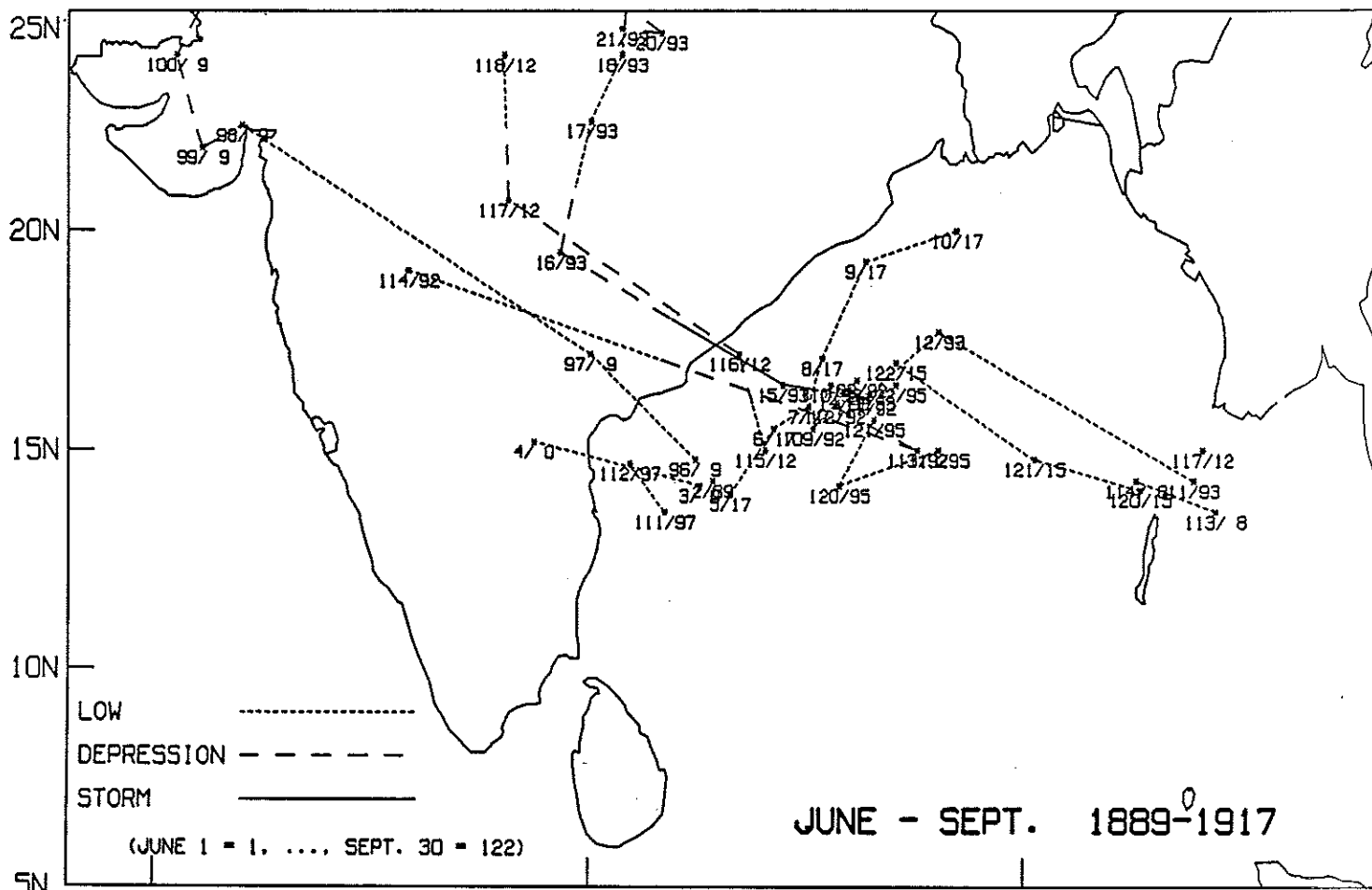


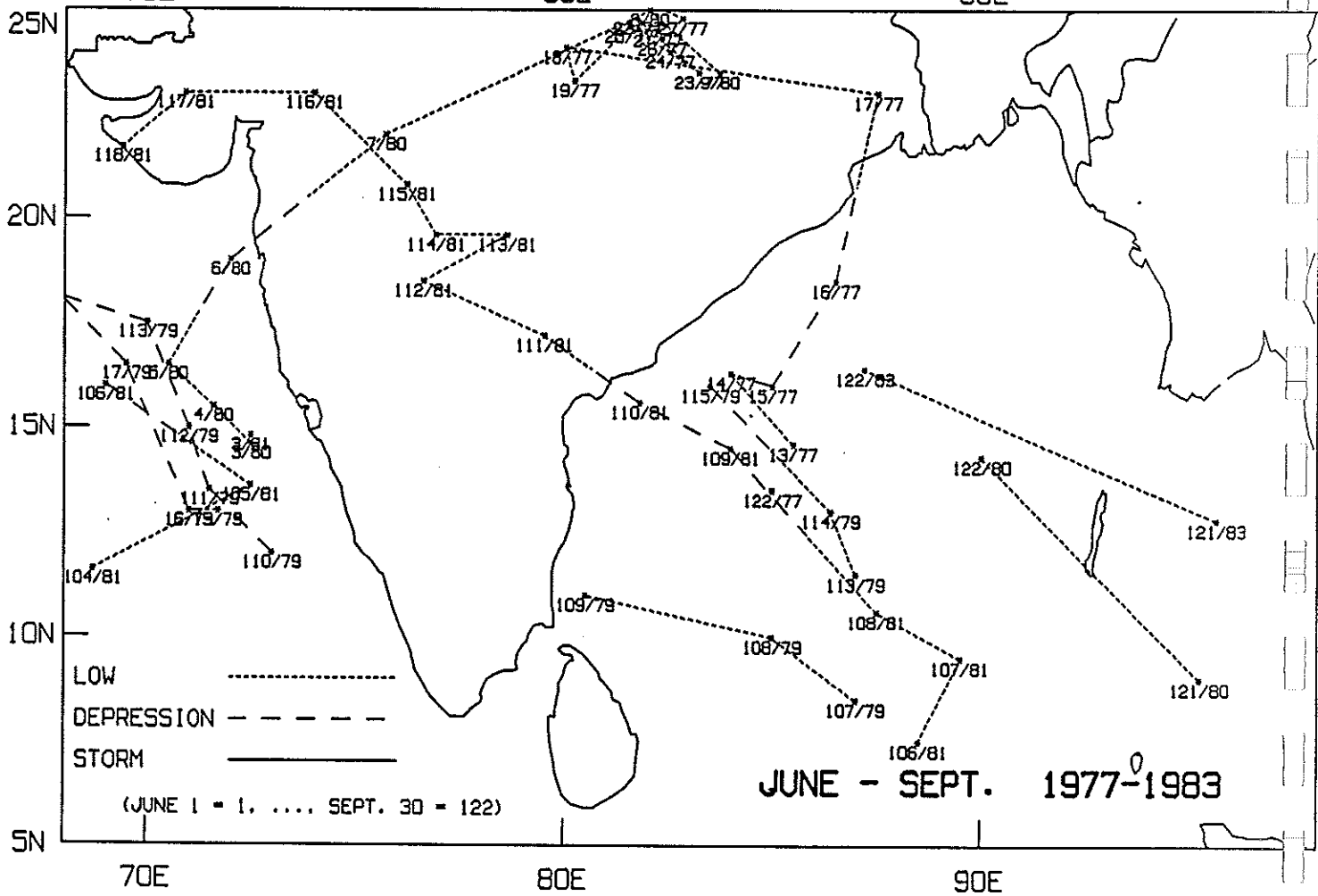
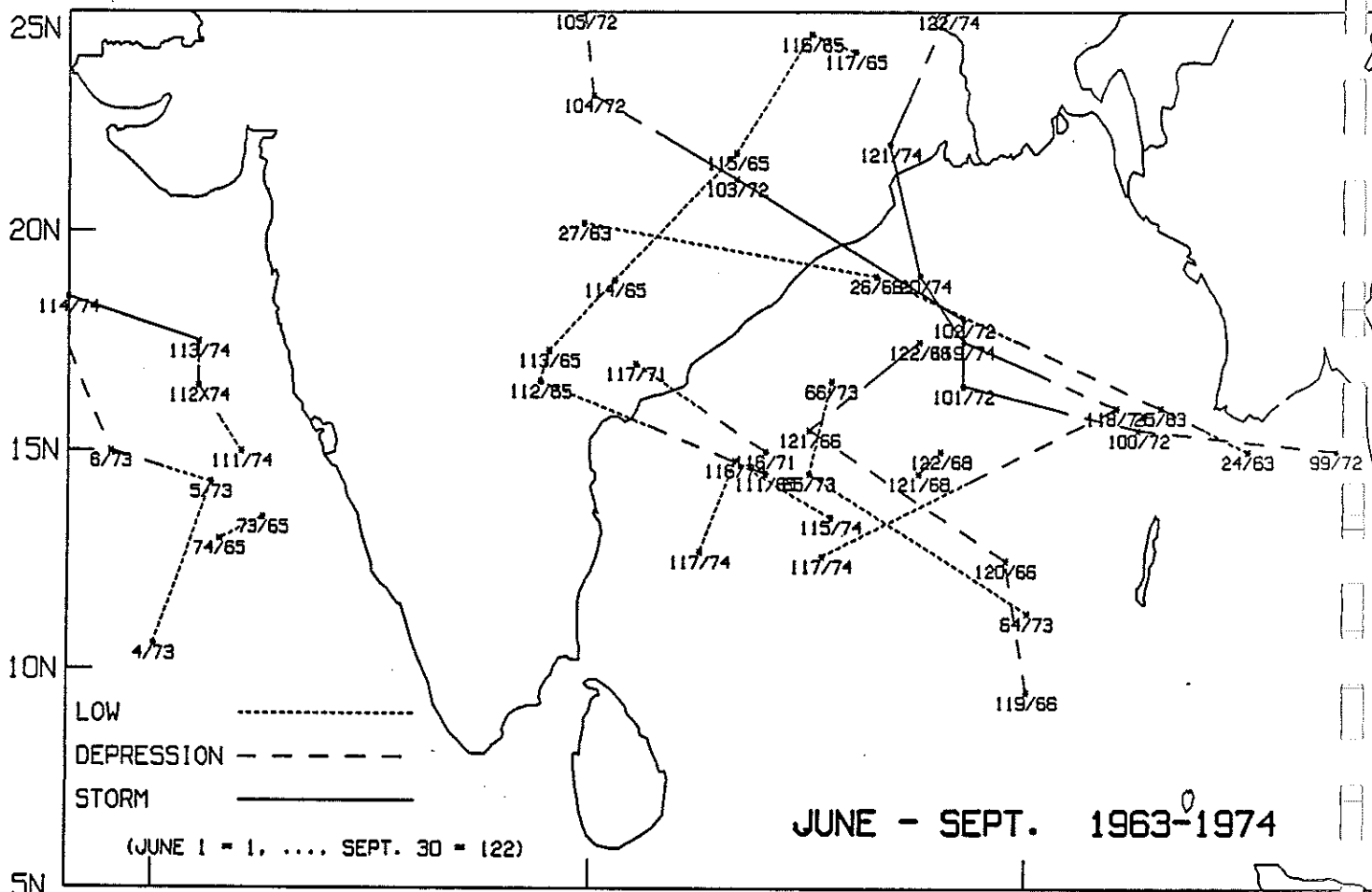












APPENDIX II

This appendix gives for each low pressure system,, the serial number of the system in the year, the date of formation of the system (the date is also given on 1 to 122 scale within parentheses), the stage and location of the system on the first date. Similar information is given for each subsequent date of the existence of the system without the date. Location is given by latitude ($^{\circ}$ N to first decimal place) and longitude ($^{\circ}$ E to first decimal place), decimal being omitted. Stage is given by 1 for low, 2 for depression, 3 for storm, 4 for severe storm and 5 for severe storm with core of hurricane winds.

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1.	2JULY(32)	1 233 885	1 253 840	2 254 820	2 268 811
2.	12JULY(42)	1 186 865	2 195 868	2 200 850	1 246 808
3.	19JULY(49)	2 215 885	2 223 860	1 246 838	1 254 820
4.	26JULY(56)	1 250 826	1 254 835	1 254 813	1 263 787
		1 256 780	1 261 773	1 261 781	
5.	1AUG (62)	1 248 842	1 256 795	1 259 792	
6.	6AUG (67)	1 222 878	1 219 862	1 226 850	1 226 850
		1 231 850			
7.	17AUG (78)	1 238 871	1 252 804	2 251 783	1 245 745
		1 243 705			
8.	20AUG (81)	2 216 881	1 229 897		
9.	22AUG (83)	2 220 883	3 220 883	3 233 882	2 240 875
		2 243 875	2 256 856	1 265 838	
10.	31AUG (92)	1 256 820	1 268 815		
11.	4SEP (96)	1 191 885	1 200 900	1 200 870	1 230 830
		1 253 828	1 255 823	1 266 833	
12.	14SEP (106)	2 167 945	2 190 910	3 207 860	2 210 800
		2 213 787	2 250 782	2 290 775	

1889

1.	2JUNE(2)	1 143 828			
2.	5JUNE(5)	3 190 720	3 190 710		
3.	9JUNE(9)	1 193 868	1 207 880	1 207 880	1 233 880
		1 247 898			
4.	17JUNE(17)	1 235 883	1 226 850	2 240 792	1 247 781
5.	25JUNE(25)	1 214 885	1 207 882		
6.	25JUNE(25)	1 250 831	1 242 820	2 240 800	2 238 790
		1 263 762			
7.	2JULY(32)	1 253 880	1 235 850	1 235 792	1 249 768
8.	14JULY(44)	1 188 846	2 198 878	2 198 887	2 200 872
		2 197 868	2 212 872	2 216 878	2 250 832
		1 259 838			
9.	5AUG (66)	2 205 882	2 205 834	2 221 798	1 233 794
		1 235 805	1 252 783		
10.	13AUG (74)	1 205 875			
11.	16AUG (77)	2 223 887	2 228 878	2 247 833	2 261 787
		2 260 782			
12.	22AUG (83)	1 233 870	1 221 856	1 215 840	1 235 835
		1 231 795	1 234 815		
13.	1SEP (93)	1 260 830			
14.	17SEP (109)	1 188 890	3 201 851	2 192 830	2 203 815
		2 230 820	2 266 829		
15.	25SEP (117)	1 182 908	1 182 908	1 253 888	

1890

1.	9JUNE(9)	1	256	802	1	252	800				
2.	18JUNE(18)	1	198	860	2	198	860	1	222	854	1 260 795
3.	23JUNE(23)	2	238	878	2	249	821	1	256	826	1 271 805
4.	29JUNE(29)	2	260	802	2	253	795				
5.	29JUNE(29)	1	220	876	1	210	880	2	200	878	2 212 838
		2	259	753	2	289	741	2	320	753	
6.	11JULY(41)	2	246	827	2	259	807	1	261	807	1 251 788
		1	247	782							
7.	19JULY(49)	1	214	878	2	214	880	1	231	869	1 242 835
		1	256	832	1	258	840				
8.	4AUG (65)	1	188	861	1	185	865	1	192	863	1 237 809
9.	10AUG (71)	2	225	829	1	250	795				
10.	12AUG (73)	1	245	860	1	235	840	2	240	817	1 243 820
11.	19AUG (80)	1	200	875	1	221	874				
12.	9SEP (101)	1	250	820	1	266	798				
13.	14SEP (106)	1	187	862	1	207	846	1	186	845	1 186 845
		1	175	840							
14.	22SEP (114)	2	192	855	2	187	847	2	205	832	2 218 807
		2	231	818	2	233	844	1	240	871	

1891

1.	6JUNE(6)	1	232	845	1	232	847	1	255	869	
2.	30JUNE(30)	1	240	833	1	240	844				
3.	11JULY(41)	1	233	838	1	211	837	1	223	831	
4.	16JULY(46)	1	247	887	1	237	882				
5.	19JULY(49)	1	223	835	1	240	816				
6.	25JULY(55)	1	219	887	2	227	844	2	235	807	2 253 775
		2	266	728	1	278	722				
7.	31JULY(61)	1	193	904	1	208	911	2	214	887	3 216 865
		1	233	832	1	238	824				
8.	6AUG (67)	2	223	876	2	221	875	1	243	844	1 260 811
		1	287	770							
9.	12AUG (73)	2	240	892	2	227	892	2	234	856	1 255 818
		1	261	820	1	273	804				
10.	20AUG (81)	2	243	821	2	250	794	1	250	796	
11.	21AUG (82)	1	194	872	1	201	867	1	211	874	1 220 844
		1	216	822	1	215	809	2	238	814	1 217 812
12.	30AUG (91)	1	167	845	1	189	864	1	199	867	1 208 880
		1	219	845	1	256	812				
13.	5SEP (97)	1	209	887	1	210	869	2	237	829	2 249 802
		2	255	791	2	262	775				
14.	11SEP (103)	1	203	889	2	219	863	2	228	831	1 236 803
		1	250	825							
15.	17SEP (109)	1	183	870	1	200	838	1	225	764	
16.	22SEP (114)	2	191	874	2	197	850	2	211	806	3 211 791
		2	211	791	2	226	792	2	232	797	2 254 804
		1	254	804	1	267	807	1	259	821	

1892

1.	7JUNE(7)	1 191 866	2 195 887	3 204 875	5 214 868
		2 222 850	2 249 815	2 245 818	1 254 841
		1 246 860			
2.	16JUNE(16)	1 237 889			
3.	6JULY(36)	1 160 860	1 185 866	1 186 860	2 194 867
		2 215 874	2 224 864	2 219 847	2 249 824
4.	19JULY(49)	1 252 838	1 264 818		
5.	22JULY(52)	1 229 868	2 232 851	2 238 815	2 259 770
		1 286 716	1 291 714		
6.	27JULY(57)	1 187 883	1 216 846	1 247 804	2 286 728
7.	16AUG (77)	1 256 810	1 252 805		
8.	20AUG (81)	1 169 858	1 226 835		
9.	23AUG (84)	1 154 834	1 153 818		
10.	30AUG (91)	1 194 875	1 212 840	1 229 824	1 229 818
		1 233 804	2 233 759	2 243 735	2 255 727
		2 275 739			
11.	6SEP (98)	1 235 887	1 215 894	2 198 890	2 197 877
		2 200 850	2 228 822	1 247 782	1 255 782
12.	16SEP (108)	1 166 861	1 155 851	1 165 855	2 162 863
		2 160 856	2 165 825	1 191 758	

1893

1.	11JUNE(11)	1 143 938	1 177 880	1 163 864	1 163 858
		3 165 844	2 195 793	1 225 800	1 240 807
		2 251 808	2 245 816	2 246 807	
2.	23JUNE(23)	2 226 892	2 234 909	2 233 908	2 235 894
		2 238 852	2 248 806	2 268 762	2 277 729
3.	15JULY(45)	1 223 878	1 235 851	1 242 825	
4.	29JULY(59)	1 205 866	1 202 866	2 200 872	2 222 869
		2 226 860	1 233 835	1 256 807	
5.	7AUG (68)	1 210 878	1 250 831	1 245 838	
6.	13AUG (74)	1 186 952	1 189 950	1 220 873	1 212 882
7.	21AUG (82)	1 188 958	1 193 870	1 202 849	1 228 810
		1 221 802	1 240 811		
8.	26AUG (87)	1 198 853	1 182 857		
9.	1SEP (93)	1 198 874	2 210 878	2 218 873	2 254 810
		2 286 771	1		
10.	9SEP (101)	2 195 886	2 197 882	2 219 873	2 223 844
		2 238 810	2 240 777	2 246 725	1 270 687
		2 268 713	2 275 730	2 304 752	
11.	20SEP (112)	1 194 866	1 195 871	2 197 870	4 203 860
		2 222 840	2 250 836		

1894

1.	13JUNE(13)	1 226 913	2 237 892	2 226 864	2 239 806
		2 247 756	1 277 742		
2.	19JUNE(19)	1 218 861	1 210 864	1 210 880	2 220 874
		2 233 845	2 256 809	2 256 812	2 258 823
		2 254 817	1 258 798		
3.	30JUNE(30)	1 222 874	1 228 874		
4.	8JULY(38)	2 261 783	1 259 745	1 251 696	2 249 665
5.	11JULY(41)	2 200 870	2 210 840	2 226 754	1 254 686
6.	15JULY(45)	1 194 872	2 200 876	2 210 875	2 213 840
		2 220 804	2 226 776	2 234 758	2 245 711
		2 260 670			
7.	23JULY(53)	1 232 895	3 220 880	2 227 870	2 240 834
		2 240 820			
8.	14AUG (75)	1 240 850	1 238 843	1 247 826	1 246 826
		1 258 803	1 263 790	1 287 723	1 282 727
9.	1SEP (93)	1 210 827	1 226 810	1 228 796	
10.	7SEP (99)	1 185 844	1 198 815	1 202 785	
11.	20SEP (112)	1 202 975	1 225 967		
12.	24SEP (116)	1 200 878	1 197 877	2 196 864	2 197 851
		2 210 825	2 226 796	2 236 802	2 247 824

1895

1.	6JUNE(6)	1 256 796	1 247 798	1 232 804	1 245 807
2.	16JUNE(16)	3 210 690	3 218 680		
3.	18JUNE(18)	1 198 876	2 202 870	2 228 819	1 255 768
		1 250 673			
4.	21JUNE(21)	1 226 876	2 230 876	2 220 867	1 212 848
		1 223 860	2 213 880	2 207 875	3 212 880
		2 226 857	2 254 824	1 270 800	
5.	12JULY(42)	1 220 700	1 220 682		
6.	17JULY(47)	1 189 867	2 195 869	2 212 860	1 245 851
		1 254 856			
7.	24JULY(54)	1 256 850	2 233 856	1 234 850	
8.	30JULY(60)	2 210 876	1 230 857	1 248 816	1 223 802
9.	6AUG (67)	1 202 864	2 212 869	2 240 800	2 247 727
10.	11AUG (72)	2 197 891	2 197 861	1 220 840	1 237 853
11.	23AUG (84)	1 202 875	2 194 866	2 188 846	1 207 840
		1 226 835			
12.	2SEP (94)	1 174 882	1 185 875	1 181 858	3 165 820
		2 180 797	1 200 758		
13.	16SEP (108)	1 181 890	2 195 893	2 207 882	2 228 857
		2 254 830			
14.	27SEP (119)	1 150 880	1 142 857	1 157 865	1 165 870
		3 207 870	3 237 903		

1896

1.	17 JUNE (17)	1 205 878	1 213 875	3 223 884	3 227 848
		2 240 811	2 250 783	2 280 690	
2.	17 JUNE (17)	1 193 687	1 200 702	1 216 714	2 214 707
3.	26 JUNE (26)	2 216 894	2 220 897	3 230 880	2 242 844
		2 250 798	2 270 776		
4.	13 JULY (43)	1 200 827	2 198 798	1 221 796	
5.	18 JULY (48)	1 268 800	1 264 805		
6.	22 JULY (52)	2 219 885	2 213 870	2 224 800	2 219 772
		2 231 742			
7.	24 JULY (54)	2 212 859	1 210 878	2 215 885	3 218 880
		2 215 831			
8.	29 JULY (59)	1 212 868	2 230 805		
9.	1 AUG (62)	2 215 884	2 220 862	2 230 803	
10.	10 AUG (71)	1 214 856	1 210 855	1 205 873	2 210 878
		2 217 846	2 237 789	2 241 705	
11.	19 AUG (80)	2 216 891	2 216 891	2 236 876	2 260 860
		1 254 845			
12.	25 AUG (86)	1 206 878	1 210 850		
13.	13 SEP (105)	1 214 907	2 208 880	2 216 880	2 217 872
		2 233 874	1 235 887	1 240 889	

1897

1.	1 JUNE (1)	1 243 835			
2.	15 JUNE (15)	1 205 884	2 205 873	2 210 862	2 225 845
		2 245 813	2 240 790	1 250 795	1 305 728
3.	23 JUNE (23)	1 250 840	1 251 860	1 240 880	1 238 897
4.	6 JULY (36)	1 240 850	1 259 836		
5.	7 JULY (37)	1 203 873	1 193 870	2 210 880	1 222 820
6.	10 JULY (40)	2 200 700	2 210 700	2 231 697	
7.	13 JULY (43)	1 250 869	1 247 880	1 250 845	2 250 822
		2 258 801	1 253 790		
8.	2 AUG (63)	1 252 857	1 270 821		
9.	7 AUG (68)	1 215 866			
10.	11 AUG (72)	1 218 867	1 211 875	1 207 876	1 220 828
		1 252 800	1 254 802	1 266 788	1 304 741
		1 304 735			
11.	19 AUG (80)	1 247 857	1 257 840	1 259 832	1 262 835
		1 266 807			
12.	25 AUG (86)	1 192 860	1 183 837		
13.	6 SEP (98)	1 214 891	1 212 889	2 205 880	2 194 860
		2 190 840	1 211 767	2 210 701	
14.	19 SEP (111)	1 136 817	1 147 809		
15.	24 SEP (116)	2 185 844	1 229 796	2 282 780	

1898

1.	13JUNE(13)	1 188 860	2 194 855	2 207 862	2 226 882
		2 234 880	2 246 885	2 250 887	
2.	2JULY(32)	1 218 884	1 222 862	1 240 842	2 240 807
		2 247 774			
3.	11JULY(41)	1 235 855	1 220 857	1 223 867	
4.	16JULY(46)	1 258 862	1 250 840	2 268 784	2 285 740
		1 278 706			
5.	18JULY(48)	1 220 880	1 238 852		
6.	22JULY(52)	1 198 866	2 184 862	2 177 838	2 170 833
		1 198 833			
7.	31JULY(61)	1 258 820	1 266 798	1 272 791	
8.	6AUG (67)	1 250 857	1 267 823		
9.	7AUG (68)	1 216 890	1 228 890	2 215 885	2 228 875
		2 248 856	1 243 864	1 243 875	1 245 884
		1 253 852	1 254 834		
10.	21AUG (82)	2 220 899	2 220 850	2 236 798	
11.	26AUG (87)	1 265 806	1 265 820	2 256 822	
12.	27AUG (88)	1 240 900	2 240 902	2 234 874	2 244 836
		2 244 804			
13.	11SEP (103)	2 185 848	2 190 855	3 202 866	3 230 861
		2 248 846	2 260 851		
14.	19SEP (111)	1 216 886	2 224 894	1 240 858	
15.	23SEP (115)	1 190 950			

1899

1.	28JUNE(28)	1 270 795	1 273 797	1 276 795	1 273 804
2.	7JULY(37)	1 237 856	1 254 804	1 270 786	
3.	13JULY(43)	1 224 892	1 232 887		
4.	17JULY(47)	1 262 810	1 250 829	1 262 819	1 261 830
		1 272 814			
5.	26JULY(56)	2 256 850			
6.	1AUG (62)	1 247 830	1 273 800	1 280 802	
7.	9AUG (70)	2 188 903	2 197 860	2 210 846	1 242 816
8.	16AUG (77)	1 250 882	1 252 892	1 251 897	
9.	27AUG (88)	2 198 866	2 202 852	1 247 831	1 250 864
10.	10SEP (102)	1 178 854	2 186 843	2 186 828	2 240 793
		2 262 802	2 257 826	1 251 851	
11.	22SEP (114)	1 205 892	2 221 889	2 245 882	

1900

1.	3 JUNE(3)	1	142	825	1	152	787				
2.	11 JUNE(11)	3	185	880	3	202	857	2	218	836	2 238 859
		2	252	896							
3.	23 JUNE(23)	1	210	873	2	226	890	2	235	880	2 245 888
		2	250	886	2	248	884				
4.	7 JULY(37)	1	200	866	1	208	844	1	220	870	1 226 861
5.	13 JULY(43)	2	220	884	2	253	826	2	270	788	
6.	29 JULY(59)	1	193	868	1	198	861	2	200	866	2 220 871
		1	245	821	1	250	818	1	256	797	
7.	6 AUG (67)	1	247	801	1	255	775	1	248	762	
8.	8 AUG (69)	1	191	866	1	194	869	2	203	868	2 205 864
		2	211	823	2	228	796	2	254	775	2 270 738
		2	292	735							
9.	15 AUG (76)	1	202	918	1	221	900	2	219	887	3 213 879
		3	229	850	2	243	809	2	257	774	
10.	24 AUG (85)	1	205	955	1	208	905				
11.	24 AUG (85)	1	215	892	1	208	905	1	210	889	2 230 859
		2	253	824	1	264	794	1	264	803	
12.	1 SEP (93)	1	224	850	1	230	820				
13.	2 SEP (94)	1	197	865	1	207	821	1	233	772	
14.	14 SEP (106)	1	213	896	1	212	892	2	205	880	2 218 855
		2	213	860	2	210	847	2	215	846	2 212 847
		2	203	840	2	208	816	2	216	800	2 222 795
		2	237	806	2	260	826				

1901

1.	14 JUNE(14)	1	214	880	1	210	882	1	222	880	1 245 860
2.	7 JULY(37)	1	223	882	1	233	866	1	239	852	1 250 822
3.	14 JULY(44)	1	247	887							
4.	16 JULY(46)	1	213	875	1	210	828				
5.	24 JULY(54)	1	193	860	1	181	856	1	193	866	1 200 874
		2	205	860	1	229	812	1	270	782	
6.	2 AUG (63)	1	238	828	1	243	805	1	247	805	
7.	8 AUG (69)	1	223	883	1	226	891	1	240	842	2 251 801
		1	253	812	1	253	815	1	256	810	1 268 780
8.	17 AUG (78)	1	196	870							
9.	23 AUG (84)	2	219	890	2	230	879	2	241	845	1 245 811
		1	238	814							
10.	29 AUG (90)	1	229	815	1	226	808	1	225	822	1 237 831
		1	250	839							
11.	3 SEP (95)	1	228	860	2	233	881	2	234	882	2 235 888
		2	242	880	2	240	888				
12.	20 SEP (112)	2	170	854	2	167	848	2	189	836	2 205 814
		1	242	800							

1902

1.	2JULY(32)	1	228	875	1	218	873				
2.	7JULY(37)	1	207	716	2	210	714	2	218	714	1 226 706
3.	14JULY(44)	1	211	880	2	218	892	2	228	861	2 248 818
		2	256	798	1	273	794				
4.	22JULY(52)	1	255	809	1	267	807	1	266	822	
5.	27JULY(57)	2	222	874	2	242	861	2	245	824	2 260 798
		2	260	786	2	272	781	1	288	777	
6.	19AUG (80)	1	180	850	1	222	819	1	233	775	
7.	23AUG (84)	1	200	896	3	206	880	2	224	845	2 238 814
		2	250	780	1	257	740				
8.	30AUG (91)	1	200	852	2	200	875	2	210	880	2 234 816
		2	234	730							
9.	6SEP (98)	1	203	873	1	216	885	1	235	871	1 242 838
		1	247	814	1	261	788	1	267	788	
10.	17SEP (109)	1	240	812	1	233	806				
11.	23SEP (115)	1	196	889	3	206	887	2	220	870	2 260 855

NOTE: Data for June, 1902 is not available

1903

1.	15JUNE(15)	2	205	680	2	224	675				
2.	25JUNE(25)	1	222	876	1	233	854	1	255	844	
3.	12JULY(42)	1	198	874	2	200	870	2	202	864	1 238 813
4.	14JULY(44)	2	200	700	2	215	718	2	220	704	1 243 684
5.	17JULY(47)	1	193	860	1	191	862	1	202	862	1 232 849
6.	22JULY(52)	1	216	886	2	212	874	2	211	822	1 235 809
7.	27JULY(57)	1	193	859	1	201	861				
8.	1AUG (62)	1	205	870	1	215	850	1	240	817	1 260 816
		1	260	828							
9.	7AUG (68)	1	252	824	1	262	795				
10.	16AUG (77)	1	214	890	1	210	884				
11.	25AUG (86)	1	266	808	2	259	820	2	256	834	
12.	29AUG (90)	2	181	855	2	181	842	1	227	812	
13.	11SEP (103)	1	234	893	1	240	850	2	250	830	2 258 817
		1	264	802							
14.	15SEP (107)	1	186	869	1	195	857	1	193	823	1 205 794
15.	28SEP (120)	1	216	887	1	221	871	1	213	830	1 233 805
		1	235	804							

1904

1.	2 JUNE(2)	1 153 950	2 157 938				
2.	3 JUNE(3)	1 240 831	1 247 831				
3.	9 JUNE(9)	1 215 885	2 221 885	2 235 897	2 254 905		
4.	16 JUNE(16)	1 210 874	2 221 878	2 218 855	1 212 853		
5.	21 JUNE(21)	1 258 804	1 254 810				
6.	28 JUNE(28)	1 220 871	1 220 873	2 218 880	2 214 881		
		1 212 854	1 216 814				
7.	7 JULY(37)	1 230 887	2 230 868	2 249 840	2 249 794		
		1 262 782					
8.	16 JULY(46)	1 244 856	1 230 871	1 234 862			
9.	22 JULY(52)	1 240 844	1 252 813	1 264 785	1 272 791		
10.	30 JULY(60)	1 250 812	1 253 790				
11.	7 AUG (68)	1 250 811	1 250 820				
12.	11 AUG (72)	1 214 887	1 216 886	2 216 883	1 237 846		
		1 252 822	1 262 804				
13.	19 AUG (80)	1 215 886	2 215 888	2 215 885	2 238 848		
		2 253 808	2 270 778	1 275 775			
14.	27 AUG (88)	1 203 875	1 208 878	1 225 876			
15.	5 SEP (97)	1 214 882	2 207 876	2 209 855	2 221 815		
16.	9 SEP (101)	1 188 870	1 188 866	2 189 860	2 190 830		
		2 190 800	2 216 774	2 224 758	2 252 769		
		2 280 782	1 285 780				
17.	21 SEP (113)	1 229 887	1 225 896	1 230 890			

1905

1.	1 JUNE(1)	1 203 836	1 212 830				
2.	27 JUNE(27)	1 255 828	1 258 798	1 256 798			
3.	30 JUNE(30)	2 203 873	2 222 824	1 247 804	1 271 806		
4.	4 JULY(34)	1 240 894	2 220 886	2 230 852	2 240 812		
		2 240 770					
5.	11 JULY(41)	1 213 893	1 221 878	1 240 870	1 254 846		
6.	19 JULY(49)	2 210 887	2 200 861	2 215 818	2 223 760		
		2 252 715	2 246 705	1 264 705			
7.	23 JULY(53)	1 220 957	1 210 892	1 225 902			
8.	27 JULY(57)	1 228 910	1 246 894	1 249 892			
9.	23 AUG (84)	1 200 861	1 191 860	1 200 856	1 216 833		
10.	4 SEP (96)	1 233 855	1 228 840				
11.	6 SEP (98)	1 193 880	2 195 865	2 208 865	2 215 810		
		2 242 755	2 270 702	2 320 748			
12.	11 SEP (103)	1 197 873	1 243 847				
13.	14 SEP (106)	1 250 851	2 250 855	1 256 857			
14.	21 SEP (113)	1 188 884	1 180 868	1 182 861	2 181 838		
		2 200 826	2 230 796				
15.	27 SEP (119)	1 209 918	2 222 885	2 242 850	1 268 858		

1906

1.	8 JUNE(8)	1	248	800	1	253	800				
2.	17 JUNE(17)	1	184	865	2	190	864	2	207	828	2 220 813
			2	240	781						
3.	24 JUNE(24)	1	220	876	1	226	892	1	222	910	
4.	30 JUNE(30)	1	260	810	2	251	822	2	246	802	1 259 778
5.	20 JULY(50)	1	200	868	2	200	869	2	211	840	2 227 802
6.	25 JULY(55)	1	220	906	2	232	887	2	236	857	1 250 854
7.	9 AUG (70)	1	257	839	1	266	816				
8.	26 AUG (87)	1	202	852	2	211	860	2	215	845	2 227 815
			1	245	786						
9.	4 SEP (96)	1	196	877	1	200	863	1	220	838	1 228 833
10.	9 SEP (101)	1	220	887	1	220	886	1	227	889	2 224 864
			2	247	814	2	271	767	1	314	752
11.	25 SEP (117)	2	194	862	1	202	834	1	238	892	1 251 899
			1	248	894						
12.	26 SEP (118)	1	215	966							

1907

1.	5 JUNE(5)	3	212	671	3	248	670				
2.	8 JUNE(8)	1	227	873	1	227	836	1	235	819	1 247 793
3.	14 JUNE(14)	1	246	806	1	256	808				
4.	14 JUNE(14)	1	174	850	2	176	838	2	188	847	2 198 871
			3	215	882	2	235	875	2	240	855
			2	264	817						2 237 860
5.	17 JUNE(17)	2	216	695							
6.	22 JUNE(22)	2	216	889	2	215	895	3	216	900	4 232 880
			2	228	854	1	236	823			
7.	3 JULY(33)	1	261	800	1	261	796				
8.	1 AUG (62)	1	211	880	1	213	875				
9.	9 AUG (70)	1	242	837	1	235	830				
10.	10 AUG (71)	1	208	878	1	195	863	2	208	886	2 210 884
			2	210	880	2	221	833	2	243	810
			1	274	725	1	274	736	1	277	726
11.	18 AUG (79)	2	227	879	2	221	880	2	216	871	1 250 838
			1	252	822						
12.	25 AUG (86)	1	208	892	2	205	878	1	210	870	1 216 865
13.	1 SEP (93)	1	230	889	1	231	887	1	240	876	
14.	5 SEP (97)	1	208	880	1	202	886	1	194	869	

1908

1.	15JUNE(15)	3	184	687	3	191	669					
2.	16JUNE(16)	1	220	880	1	215	892	2	230	892	2	242 887
		2	247	897	2	250	896	2	242	882		
3.	23JUNE(23)	2	222	878	2	215	865	2	222	833	1	245 812
4.	7JULY(37)	1	240	896	1	232	891	2	227	864	2	219 844
		2	222	826	1	252	810					
5.	22JULY(52)	1	222	870	1	247	817	1	224	800		
6.	29JULY(59)	1	240	810	1	259	794					
7.	1AUG (62)	1	209	855	1	224	814	1	229	805		
8.	6AUG (67)	1	200	874	1	212	890	1	230	860	1	224 846
9.	12AUG (73)	1	213	876	2	213	880	1	216	878	1	221 875
		1	225	874								
10.	19AUG (80)	1	221	875	1	219	880	1	245	820	1	250 820
		1	248	822	1	250	823	1	250	812	1	260 810
11.	27AUG (88)	1	205	895	1	195	873	2	200	862	1	224 828
		1	240	810	1	278	735	1	280	737	1	301 725
		1	310	724								
12.	13SEP (105)	1	174	849	1	166	849					
13.	21SEP (113)	1	136	943	1	143	925					
14.	24SEP (116)	1	162	860	2	160	838	2	163	822	1	170 814
		1	176	807								

1909

1.	5JUNE(5)	1	210	856	1	214	849	1	237	835	1	254 840
		2	259	847								
2.	13JUNE(13)	1	242	797	1	254	791					
3.	9JULY(39)	1	210	872	1	210	880	1	207	880	1	210 880
		2	215	874	1	220	856	1	246	845		
4.	16JULY(46)	1	227	859	1	250	812					
5.	23JULY(53)	1	267	814	1	256	793					
6.	24JULY(54)	1	210	875	1	210	835	1	227	806	1	247 806
7.	29JULY(59)	1	207	886	1	240	880	2	210	880	1	235 830
		1	243	772	1	261	736					
8.	29AUG (90)	1	240	875	1	248	859	1	255	812		
9.	4SEP (96)	1	148	824	1	172	800	1	224	720	2	219 711
		2	240	705	1	262	716	1	300	762		
10.	13SEP (105)	1	233	887	1	233	880	1	233	865	1	249 840
11.	20SEP (112)	1	215	904	2	212	877	2	214	820	1	218 785
12.	28SEP (120)	1	195	867	1	221	873					

1910

1.	16 JUNE(16)	1	261	812	1	280	812				
2.	19 JUNE(19)	1	258	797	1	255	794				
3.	23 JUNE(23)	1	189	860	1	192	860				
4.	27 JUNE(27)	1	247	785	1	248	790	1	260	793	
5.	1 JULY(31)	1	213	887	2	205	894	3	212	884	3 216 840
		2	230	793	2	240	734	2	247	695	2 262 673
6.	30 JULY(60)	1	190	865	1	195	870	1	195	860	2 205 869
		3	206	869	2	225	830	2	240	788	1 262 777
7.	12 AUG (73)	1	235	870	1	250	857				
8.	21 AUG (82)	1	202	958	1	235	913				
9.	3 SEP (95)	1	216	908	1	216	887	1	212	880	1 213 875
		1	212	874	1	223	875	1	256	800	1 283 774
10.	12 SEP (104)	1	170	860	1	172	855				
11.	15 SEP (107)	1	240	819	1	245	817	1	238	798	
12.	22 SEP (114)	1	188	865	1	214	870				
13.	26 SEP (118)	1	153	820	1	153	815	1	176	852	1 200 805
		1	205	739	1	238	760				

1911

1.	10 JUNE(10)	2	193	866	2	210	848	2	232	830	2 240 855
		2	235	882	2	238	897				
2.	16 JUNE(16)	1	225	892	2	212	886	2	210	890	2 224 871
		2	230	857	2	240	857	1	240	862	1 252 862
		1	250	860	1	242	871	1	247	886	
3.	9 JULY(39)	1	226	868	1	228	864	1	240	837	
4.	13 AUG (74)	1	234	866	1	230	860	1	228	868	1 224 870
		1	224	870	1	237	860	1	245	854	
5.	22 AUG (83)	1	230	850	2	252	814				
6.	25 AUG (86)	1	184	877	1	188	880	1	188	890	1 193 870
		2	193	861	1	228	813	1	245	798	
7.	2 SEP (94)	1	245	836	1	240	836	1	238	822	1 240 819
		1	254	820							
8.	10 SEP (102)	1	255	812	1	250	786				
9.	10 SEP (102)	1	212	880	1	214	874	1	232	835	1 246 830
10.	17 SEP (109)	1	240	840	1	240	840				
11.	20 SEP (112)	2	162	914	2	160	916	2	184	880	3 186 852
		3	187	829	2	213	811	2	242	790	2 264 769
		2	268	765							

1912

1.	10JUNE(10)	1	226	809	1	233	804	1	233	794	1	228	795
2.	6JULY(36)	1	245	835	1	245	826						
3.	27JULY(57)	1	212	890	2	248	880	2	232	800			
4.	30JULY(60)	1	219	892	2	205	886	2	196	865	2	200	863
			2	224	835	2	228	815	1	235	811		
5.	7AUG (68)	1	188	869	1	214	857	1	240	800	1	267	790
			1	288	788								
6.	28AUG (89)	1	205	878	2	228	851	1	259	796	1	270	770
7.	4SEP (96)	1	206	891	2	220	886	2	235	835	2	270	789
8.	23SEP (115)	1	150	840	2	172	834	2	207	781	1	240	780
9.	25SEP (117)	1	150	940									
10.	27SEP (119)	1	182	859	1	203	833						

1913

1.	3JUNE(3)	1	232	760	1	237	758						
2.	11JUNE(11)	1	209	710	1	218	748	1	259	797			
3.	13JUNE(13)	1	233	905	1	250	860	1	247	865	1	256	869
4.	27JUNE(27)	1	235	885	1	246	870						
5.	7JULY(37)	1	173	849	1	195	805						
6.	15JULY(45)	1	193	875	2	195	873	3	200	857	2	220	804
			2	240	730	2	256	702	2	282	694		
7.	22JULY(52)	1	223	892	2	222	895	3	221	890	3	222	865
			2	235	807	2	250	750	2	265	692		
8.	28JULY(58)	1	225	920	2	223	904	4	220	890	3	221	869
			2	228	840	2	233	812	1	250	820		
9.	6AUG (67)	2	235	902	2	248	885	2	240	875	1	247	866
			1	252	867	1	253	873	1	247	886		
10.	22AUG (83)	1	195	866	2	214	857	2	240	793	1	260	730
			1	261	690								
11.	29AUG (90)	2	205	878	2	203	870	2	197	836	2	216	804
			2	223	776	2	240	736	1	256	725		
12.	5SEP (97)	1	250	842	1	248	855						
13.	13SEP (105)	1	202	895	1	240	886	1	207	882	1	200	873
			1	235	866	1	252	836					
14.	30SEP (122)	1	205	890	1	200	894						

1914

1.	1JUNE(1)	1 185 880	3 185 885	5 203 925		
2.	6JUNE(6)	1 195 880	1 240 850	1 240 838	1 245 827	
		1 252 810				
3.	23JUNE(23)	1 198 884	2 198 869	2 193 866	2 207 806	
		2 214 773	2 262 701	2 250 690		
4.	2JULY(32)	1 226 901	2 240 894			
5.	8JULY(38)	1 193 897	1 194 886	2 195 870	2 215 870	
		2 235 821	2 259 793			
6.	8JULY(38)	1 242 833	1 238 796	1 250 757		
7.	22JULY(52)	1 253 769	1 280 725			
8.	26JULY(56)	1 219 866	2 206 876	1 218 864	1 210 851	
9.	4AUG (65)	1 245 846	1 246 843	1 246 826	1 246 802	
		1 247 797				
10.	22AUG (83)	1 202 880	1 202 884	1 205 884		
11.	3SEP (95)	1 191 886	1 180 870	1 183 860	1 190 857	
		1 208 806				
12.	9SEP (101)	1 190 884	1 177 880	2 186 869	2 178 856	
		2 190 833	2 192 798	2 203 786	2 220 746	
		2 252 742	2 277 734			

1915

1.	22JUNE(22)	1 238 785	1 235 785			
2.	23JUNE(23)	1 172 848	2 182 842	2 210 812	2 238 805	
		1 238 805				
3.	1JULY(31)	1 255 822	1 256 835			
4.	28JULY(58)	1 219 889	1 231 846	1 243 826		
5.	31JULY(61)	1 209 878	1 210 880	2 203 882	2 212 866	
		2 236 819	1 256 801	1 261 791		
6.	26AUG (87)	1 223 865	2 198 866	2 206 870	2 234 836	
		2 243 822	2 258 816	1 267 817		
7.	4SEP (96)	1 203 886	1 208 882	1 195 865	1 178 849	
		1 195 812				
8.	14SEP (106)	1 260 766				
9.	16SEP (108)	1 216 875	1 247 814			
10.	28SEP (120)	1 141 926	1 148 902	1 170 870	2 174 840	
		2 160 825	1 193 806	1 222 802	1 232 810	
		1 240 814	2 256 824			

1916

1.	2 JUNE(2)	1 181 870	1 187 890	1 195 916	2 225 896
		1 245 865			
2.	11 JUNE(11)	1 218 880	2 227 887	2 233 871	2 220 854
		2 226 822	2 246 774		
3.	23 JUNE(23)	1 250 847	2 242 843	1 247 830	
4.	2 JULY(32)	1 188 882	1 195 874		
5.	31 JULY(61)	1 187 868	1 193 864		
6.	13 AUG (74)	2 220 882	2 212 836	2 226 790	
7.	18 AUG (79)	1 259 790	2 250 796	2 245 794	1 250 775
		2 256 735	1 256 697		
8.	22 AUG (83)	1 195 870	1 205 823	1 236 817	1 258 811
		1 260 805	2 253 807	1 263 786	
9.	13 SEP (105)	1 205 709	1 231 700		
10.	20 SEP (112)	2 196 885	4 208 884	3 234 870	2 226 842
		2 230 812	2 230 793	2 240 779	2 252 766
		1 266 750			

1917

1.	5 JUNE(5)	1 140 832	1 155 842	1 160 850	1 171 853
		1 193 863	1 200 884		
2.	13 JUNE(13)	1 230 887	1 231 862	2 245 820	1 260 776
3.	18 JUNE(18)	1 208 890	1 221 880	1 223 880	1 245 871
4.	26 JUNE(26)	1 205 882	1 202 883	2 216 862	2 231 807
		1 250 785			
5.	13 JULY(43)	1 202 878	1 226 861		
6.	30 JULY(60)	1 227 890	2 238 880	1 248 860	1 247 852
		1 254 826	1 265 795		
7.	7 AUG (68)	1 219 870	1 227 840	2 247 788	1 277 737
8.	12 AUG (73)	1 245 817	2 242 807	1 248 785	
9.	23 AUG (84)	1 181 876	1 203 878	1 224 815	1 247 804
		1 250 785			
10.	4 SEP (96)	1 193 876	1 188 876	2 178 866	2 205 845
		1 233 802	1 256 775	1 268 718	1 263 680
11.	19 SEP (111)	1 266 774	1 274 758	1 278 727	1 290 740
		2 307 734	2 328 748		

1918

1.	11JUNE(11)	1	233	828	1	235	842				
2.	14JUNE(14)	2	216	874	2	221	850	2	221	840	1 230 829
			1	240	817						
3.	23JUNE(23)	1	243	886	1	247	885	1	250	886	
4.	28JULY(58)	1	203	886	2	206	870	2	221	831	1 230 813
5.	14AUG (75)	1	198	880	1	208	880	2	212	865	1 237 821
			1	235	789						
6.	23AUG (84)	1	249	842	1	258	851	1	247	857	1 242 842
		2	242	820	2	240	790	2	250	753	2 273 706
			1	270	680						
7.	28AUG (89)	1	173	878	1	187	880	1	188	880	1 192 884
		2	197	882	2	202	876				
8.	4SEP (96)	1	188	878	2	230	876	1	240	860	1 246 865
			1	264	850						
9.	14SEP (106)	1	231	870							
10.	28SEP (120)	1	217	902	1	235	911				

1919

1.	5JUNE(5)	1	162	849	1	185	864				
2.	9JUNE(9)	2	238	833	2	234	847	2	226	864	2 226 861
			2	228	859	1	238	800			
3.	30JUNE(30)	1	193	856	2	200	869	2	235	809	1 256 785
			2	278	788						
4.	6JULY(36)	1	256	857	2	262	831	1	261	823	1 247 823
			1	258	783						
5.	20JULY(50)	1	250	784							
6.	29JULY(59)	2	194	880	2	195	880	3	198	882	3 210 865
			2	223	819	2	248	770	1	268	751
7.	5AUG (66)	1	214	910	2	214	901	2	230	887	2 238 842
			2	254	828	1	268	797			
8.	11AUG (72)	1	224	890	2	226	873	1	235	860	1 240 819
9.	18AUG (79)	1	242	802	1	246	798				
10.	22AUG (83)	1	233	794	1	246	775	1	255	726	1 250 700
11.	24AUG (85)	2	192	880	2	200	868	2	193	865	2 222 864
			1	243	821	1	261	807	1	270	785
12.	30AUG (91)	1	225	878	1	209	884	1	235	859	1 256 840
13.	6SEP (98)	1	242	864	1	265	822				
14.	24SEP (116)	2	206	888	1	249	890				

1920

1.	10JUNE(10)	3 203 694	4 212 700	4 220 711	3 222 715
		2 233 724			
2.	20JUNE(20)	1 192 868	1 193 857	1 226 831	1 252 804
		1 283 782			
3.	3JULY(33)	1 209 874	1 219 871		
4.	7JULY(37)	1 221 860			
5.	14JULY(44)	2 219 890	2 233 869	1 237 854	
6.	20JULY(50)	1 230 868	2 232 884	2 222 880	2 210 878
		2 220 842	1 245 795	1 268 785	
7.	30JULY(60)	2 213 892	2 219 864	1 238 845	
8.	5AUG (66)	1 218 913	2 223 896	2 237 847	1 250 810
9.	21AUG (82)	1 210 882	1 205 880	1 198 899	1 203 890
		2 195 875	2 221 833	2 230 786	
10.	4SEP (96)	1 220 897	1 198 897	1 188 894	2 190 884
		2 198 880	2 220 869	2 245 850	
11.	12SEP (104)	1 233 867	1 235 887	1 226 871	1 238 873
12.	24SEP (116)	1 150 958	1 170 945	1 179 916	1 190 922
		1 222 896	1 226 878		

1921

1.	17JUNE(17)	2 309 724	2 309 724		
2.	19JUNE(19)	1 216 868	1 228 850	1 233 840	1 237 840
3.	27JUNE(27)	1 202 868	1 216 862	1 240 845	
4.	6JULY(36)	1 182 878	1 252 789	1 262 772	
5.	24JULY(54)	1 195 887	2 193 885	3 210 885	4 230 882
		2 230 861	2 240 833	2 250 762	2 254 695
6.	3AUG (64)	1 242 800			
7.	8AUG (69)	2 208 880	2 228 852	2 240 794	1 245 795
8.	11AUG (72)	1 240 895	1 240 802		
9.	16AUG (77)	1 240 886	1 242 875	1 254 847	
10.	22AUG (83)	1 233 880	1 228 869	1 231 862	
11.	1SEP (93)	1 193 880	1 180 887	2 191 880	2 195 864
		2 203 840	2 240 804	1 247 774	
12.	1SEP (93)	1 238 816	1 238 809	2 245 724	2 235 682
13.	13SEP (105)	1 238 844	1 245 836		
14.	14SEP (106)	1 178 884	2 178 869	2 175 869	
15.	17SEP (109)	2 183 819	2 203 784	2 235 760	1 254 750
		1 260 781	1 269 788		
16.	28SEP (120)	1 170 914	1 166 899	1 167 900	1 174 887

1922

1.	1JUNE(1)	1 182 865	1 186 871	2 198 880	2 235 870
		2 268 874			
2.	12JUNE(12)	1 200 895	1 220 890	2 221 891	
3.	5JULY(35)	1 205 885	1 202 896	2 200 895	3 207 878
		2 235 850	2 254 829	1 247 831	1 242 838
		1 249 822	1 256 807		
4.	19JULY(49)	1 179 873	2 187 891	2 192 882	2 194 876
		2 219 856			
5.	25JULY(55)	1 234 865	1 265 822		
6.	27JULY(57)	2 205 896	2 210 866	1 235 812	1 240 804
		1 262 817	1 275 800		
7.	1AUG (62)	1 235 887	2 237 880	2 240 850	2 247 835
8.	14AUG (75)	1 198 899	1 192 890	2 196 886	1 220 865
		1 211 851			
9.	19AUG (80)	1 205 884	2 228 870	2 245 821	2 258 756
10.	26AUG (87)	1 230 868	1 226 855		
11.	2SEP (94)	1 180 872	1 182 884	1 195 860	1 240 794
		1 273 729	1 270 678		
12.	6SEP (98)	1 190 866	1 193 867	1 194 873	2 190 880
		2 206 844	2 223 797		
13.	13SEP (105)	1 175 880	1 238 800	1 240 780	1 240 779
		1 243 767			
14.	17SEP (109)	1 206 867	1 240 775	1 240 793	1 268 800
15.	22SEP (114)	1 193 874	2 226 865	2 240 874	2 235 873

1923

1.	2JUNE(2)	1 226 807	1 226 809	1 226 820	
2.	5JULY(35)	1 228 860	1 245 822	2 245 788	2 268 760
3.	13JULY(43)	1 224 859	1 226 840		
4.	21JULY(51)	1 230 804			
5.	29JULY(59)	2 231 857	2 240 807	1 245 795	1 259 760
6.	3AUG (64)	1 223 882	1 234 870	2 230 885	2 233 876
		1 247 814	2 262 793	1 272 782	
7.	10AUG (71)	1 219 900	2 222 890	1 226 857	1 236 820
8.	15AUG (76)	1 208 890	2 230 874	1 234 862	2 234 845
9.	20AUG (81)	2 223 875	2 216 886	2 212 885	2 225 860
		2 227 846	2 234 810	2 242 791	
10.	16SEP (108)	1 168 847			
11.	19SEP (111)	1 217 770	1 210 753	1 232 764	1 243 767
12.	25SEP (117)	1 183 870	1 188 845		
13.	28SEP (120)	2 170 860	2 200 820	2 227 804	2 237 824

1924

1.	15JUNE(15)	2	198	920	2	218	920	1	238	910
2.	17JUNE(17)	2	207	705						
3.	21JUNE(21)	1	247	884						
4.	15JULY(45)	1	261	812	1	257	818			
5.	18JULY(48)	1	252	838	1	258	844			
6.	1AUG (62)	1	271	795	1	267	798			
7.	4AUG (65)	2	208	890	2	220	860	2	235	817
		1	259	813	1	252	817	1	261	788
8.	23AUG (84)	1	197	724						
9.	25AUG (86)	1	205	894	1	212	854	1	215	859
		2	235	815	2	240	780	2	254	736
10.	27AUG (88)	1	232	810	1	246	810			
11.	2SEP (94)	2	160	900	2	176	855	2	202	838
		2	249	840	1	268	788	1	271	777
12.	14SEP (106)	1	233	833	1	236	847	1	233	849
13.	24SEP (116)	2	110	830	2	144	806	2	174	772
		2	220	739	2	255	767	2	200	745

1925

1.	2JUNE(2)	1	207	724	1	200	714	1	223	711
		2	228	756	2	258	810	1	220	727
2.	24JUNE(24)	2	194	720	2	221	705	2	220	692
3.	26JUNE(26)	2	203	890	3	203	890	3	220	880
		2	235	857	2	249	846	2	255	840
4.	3JULY(33)	1	210	887	2	207	876	2	218	865
5.	9JULY(39)	2	205	889	2	200	889	2	210	880
		2	233	810	2	254	788	2	222	835
6.	24JULY(54)	1	235	886	1	226	889	1	221	874
		2	227	834	2	237	800	2	221	860
7.	20AUG (81)	2	226	889	2	210	887	2	227	887
		1	234	803	2			1	234	803
8.	29AUG (90)	2	182	874	2	194	870	2	207	852
		1	258	834	2	258	831	2	241	842
9.	6SEP (98)	2	209	879	2	227	829	2	246	835
		1	271	805	2	256	819	2	256	819
10.	14SEP (106)	1	227	908	1	240	895	1	262	880

1926

1.	19JUNE(19)	1	273	777								
2.	5JULY(35)	1	225	900	1	226	892	1	225	868	2	242 782
3.	9JULY(39)	1	218	870	1	207	870	1	214	815	2	240 807
			1	256	804							
4.	20JULY(50)	1	256	874	1	240	890	2	228	890	1	238 860
			1	246	840	1	245	819	1	247	798	
5.	6AUG (67)	1	206	876	2	205	869	2	222	812	1	231 804
			1	236	812							
6.	12AUG (73)	1	250	824	1	265	800					
7.	13AUG (74)	1	238	884	2	225	887	2	230	876	2	215 874
			1	214	856	2	226	814	2	240	801	1 249 774
8.	1SEP (93)	1	252	764	2	245	729	2	237	696	2	235 674
			1	250	670							
9.	3SEP (95)	1	238	864	1	246	860	1	236	857	1	248 814
			1	254	776	1	256	741				
10.	14SEP (106)	2	172	890	2	180	870	2	190	866	2	216 857
			2	259	815	2	240	812	2	236	820	2 235 821
			2	237	810	1	240	814	2	258	830	
11.	16SEP (108)	2	205	690	2	212	714	2	255	704		
12.	30SEP (122)	2	165	865	2	183	866	2	181	840	1	202 815

1927

1.	3JUNE(3)	1	200	880	3	200	880	1	237	876	2	258 875
2.	16JUNE(16)	2	190	868	3	203	862	2	222	827	2	240 794
			2	280	795							
3.	5JULY(35)	1	223	711								
4.	11JULY(41)	2	216	892	2	216	817	2	229	740		
5.	18JULY(48)	1	200	869	1	189	867	1	200	880	1	207 882
			1	220	852							
6.	23JULY(53)	1	220	876	2	222	858	2	230	810	2	248 780
			2	250	731	2	256	733	2	266	724	1 280 729
7.	27JULY(57)	2	203	892	2	216	894	2	226	873	2	235 859
			1	263	845							
8.	6AUG (67)	1	195	909	2	228	871					
9.	11AUG (72)	1	200	866	1	214	860	1	230	824	1	253 819
			1	260	772	1	260	778	1	268	776	1 260 759
10.	15AUG (76)	1	212	885	1	212	894	2	226	864	2	234 831
			2	248	812	1	254	760				
11.	21AUG (82)	1	195	891	1	194	885	2	192	882	2	228 866
			2	220	824	1	230	826	1	245	830	
12.	19SEP (111)	1	152	831	1	176	750	1	218	714	2	190 680
13.	25SEP (117)	2	158	854								

1928

1.	4JUNE(4)	1 223 825	1 225 821				
2.	6JUNE(6)	1 180 900	3 200 920	1 212 901			
3.	10JUNE(10)	1 235 793	1 254 775	1 250 769	1 290 720		
		1 298 746					
4.	15JUNE(15)	2 240 884	2 231 890	2 233 892	2 221 882		
		1 227 874					
5.	26JUNE(26)	2 240 830					
6.	1JULY(31)	1 195 884	2 234 822	2 229 811	2 227 794		
		2 247 760	2 277 724				
7.	17JULY(47)	1 260 821					
8.	17JULY(47)	2 190 900	3 201 905	3 207 889	2 228 814		
		1 243 762					
9.	22JULY(52)	2 200 890	2 200 887	3 190 900	3 205 884		
		2 218 860	2 230 828	2 250 800			
10.	1AUG (62)	2 202 896	2 227 905				
11.	24AUG (85)	2 180 900	2 180 900	2 227 855	1 202 814		
		1 221 804	1 234 790	1 243 760	2 262 714		
		2 318 726					
12.	31AUG (92)	1 231 870	1 233 847	1 252 817	1 246 822		
13.	5SEP (97)	1 213 847					
14.	11SEP (103)	1 180 882	1 205 880	1 203 880	1 193 874		
15.	15SEP (107)	1 163 847	1 179 814	1 195 792			
16.	22SEP (114)	1 190 890	1 215 887				
17.	27SEP (119)	1 156 835	1 160 844	1 192 812			

1929

1.	2JUNE(2)	2 170 920	3 200 913	3 226 922			
2.	15JUNE(15)	1 236 822	1 237 791				
3.	18JUNE(18)	1 180 876	1 184 866	2 193 840	2 226 800		
		2 245 785	2 263 810	1 265 815			
4.	11JULY(41)	1 210 890	1 227 810	2 234 718	2 255 720		
5.	14JULY(44)	1 224 890	1 215 894	2 210 890	2 214 884		
		2 242 844	2 249 833	1 262 802	1 265 805		
		1 269 788					
6.	23JULY(53)	1 221 895	2 220 856	2 237 822	2 256 767		
		2 268 720	2 262 682				
7.	27JULY(57)	1 223 890	1 220 891	1 225 880	2 226 856		
		1 238 836	1 248 822				
8.	8AUG (69)	1 223 894	1 231 875	1 232 866	1 235 867		
		1 240 870					
9.	14AUG (75)	1 228 870	1 228 855	1 230 847	1 242 845		
		1 240 835	1 248 815				
10.	20AUG (81)	1 198 880	1 193 880	2 190 870	2 202 880		
		2 227 827	2 245 796	2 252 767	2 274 732		
		1 320 734					
11.	27AUG (88)	1 210 880	1 190 890	2 190 860	2 185 855		
		1 212 833	1 220 830				
12.	10SEP (102)	1 238 874					
13.	20SEP (112)	2 170 700	1 190 700				
14.	28SEP (120)	2 140 680	3 160 660				

1930

1.	16JUNE(16)	1	234	800	1	230	788				
2.	29JUNE(29)	2	195	875	3	195	875	3	200	864	2 213 850
		2	221	809							
3.	8JULY(38)	1	245	891	2	240	850	1	240	790	
4.	14JULY(44)	1	210	888	1	216	902	3	215	911	2 230 910
		2	230	886	2	233	860	2	235	826	2 240 788
		2	254	760	1	258	689				
5.	22JULY(52)	2	214	880	1	231	857	1	242	834	1 252 840
		1	247	840	1	240	835	1	246	830	1 256 832
6.	2AUG (63)	1	200	870	1	221	833	1	232	809	1 235 809
7.	7AUG (68)	1	234	821	1	243	825				
8.	11AUG (72)	1	273	793	1	270	800				
9.	7SEP (99)	1	190	890	1	185	855	1	198	825	1 210 800
10.	12SEP (104)	1	208	809	1	221	774	1	248	774	1 253 791
		1	263	817							
11.	21SEP (113)	1	205	880	1	210	874	1	208	880	1 208 880
		1	208	880	1	212	861				

1931

1.	20JUNE(20)	1	248	796	1	245	804				
2.	1JULY(31)	1	226	889	2	238	862	2	246	820	2 258 778
		1	287	760							
3.	7AUG (68)	1	223	859							
4.	14AUG (75)	2	207	885	2	205	890	2	223	869	1 259 771
5.	18AUG (79)	1	226	889	1	215	892	3	209	882	2 219 850
		2	232	817	2	238	790	1	250	771	
6.	27AUG (88)	1	238	817	1	250	776	1	262	720	1 264 718
7.	30AUG (91)	1	185	885	1	193	880	1	206	870	1 218 864
		1	227	844							
8.	22SEP (114)	1	202	791	1	208	800				
9.	22SEP (114)	2	180	880	2	180	880	2	180	870	2 174 854
		2	192	815	2	220	802	1	238	795	

1932

1.	7JUNE(7)	1	190	900	1	210	890	1	219	892	1	221	892	
			1	221	897	1	221	900						
2.	9JULY(39)	2	180	870	2	200	868	1	210	879	1	213	875	
			2	213	838	2	234	826	1	240	785	1	260	785
3.	18JULY(48)	1	200	890	2	204	889	2	203	886	2	214	873	
			2	230	830	1	243	801						
4.	24JULY(54)	1	200	880	1	220	847							
5.	30JULY(60)	1	237	875	1	245	855	1	253	841				
6.	5AUG (66)	1	261	793	1	268	786	1	262	759	1	266	716	
			1	270	704									
7.	8AUG (69)	1	200	885	1	233	846							
8.	3SEP (95)	1	195	860	1	216	840	1	236	809	2	240	775	
			2	247	770	2	252	794	1	259	800	2	268	795
			1	268	798	1	268	807						
9.	19SEP (111)	2	191	894	3	201	886	3	215	876	2	228	816	
			2	238	788	2	250	788	1	287	772			

1933

1.	1JUNE(1)	1	237	865										
2.	12JUNE(12)	1	192	875	1	194	869	1	180	860	2	200	860	
			2	210	857	1	206	842						
3.	25JUNE(25)	1	255	878										
4.	26JUNE(26)	1	267	776	2	268	775	2	278	781	2	272	782	
			2	270	792	1	274	796						
5.	15JULY(45)	1	230	795	2	241	712	2	230	693	1	230	680	
6.	16JULY(46)	2	220	871	2	231	844	2	240	802	1	245	782	
			1	263	711									
7.	24JULY(54)	1	210	898	1	217	905	2	217	873	2	243	789	
8.	30JULY(60)	2	175	870	2	226	862	1	233	855				
9.	2AUG (63)	2	200	895	3	203	879	2	215	840	2	240	800	
			2	262	753	2	275	735	2	288	724			
10.	8AUG (69)	2	180	910	2	207	865	2	218	804	2	239	744	
11.	21AUG (82)	1	247	840	1	250	821	1	258	824	1	255	815	
			1	264	805	1	274	780	1	287	760			
12.	7SEP (99)	1	165	855	1	172	849	1	178	844	1	187	811	
			1	195	800	1	216	760						
13.	10SEP (102)	2	195	720	1	200	694							
14.	12SEP (104)	1	198	866	2	210	830	2	219	795	2	238	777	
			2	254	762	2	258	755	2	270	758	2	290	762
15.	18SEP (110)	2	180	920	3	185	905	3	212	894	2	210	857	
			2	235	811	2	240	812	3	258	796	1	277	764
			1	290	751	1	292	765						

1934

1.	1JUNE(1)	1	229	831	1	232	830	1	235	840	1	233	830
			1	235	830								
2.	11JUNE(11)	1	157	718	1	180	710	1	180	710			
3.	26JUNE(26)	1	240	702	1	233	682						
4.	27JUNE(27)	1	203	878	1	232	830	1	238	835			
5.	30JUNE(30)	1	214	891	2	210	891	2	214	860	2	230	824
			1	238	800								
6.	7JULY(37)	1	208	879	1	230	868	1	241	876	1	254	864
7.	19JULY(49)	1	212	892									
8.	1AUG (62)	1	174	851	1	202	810	1	216	808	1	235	823
			1	242	836	1	256	816					
9.	10AUG (71)	2	216	867	2	230	812	1	240	789			
10.	15AUG (76)	2	188	865	2	192	862	2	216	857	2	245	827
			2	266	793								
11.	20AUG (81)	1	230	880	2	214	884	2	233	863	2	243	838
			1	256	804	1	267	777					
12.	6SEP (98)	2	170	880	1	205	834	1	230	828	1	247	835
			1	251	834								
13.	18SEP (110)	1	213	899	2	212	895	3	208	871	2	215	836
			2	235	802	1	235	805					
14.	28SEP (120)	1	198	806									

1935

1.	17JUNE(17)	2	171	708	1	200	724						
2.	21JUNE(21)	1	327	734	1	318	737						
3.	26JUNE(26)	1	240	800									
4.	8JULY(38)	2	215	880	2	233	862	2	242	828	1	260	787
			1	260	762								
5.	16JULY(46)	1	182	856	1	195	871	2	198	870	2	210	876
			2	210	876	1	219	865	1	230	846		
6.	26JULY(56)	1	240	825	1	252	813						
7.	29JULY(59)	1	236	835	1	240	821	1	244	811			
8.	5AUG (66)	1	220	890	1	247	840						
9.	11AUG (72)	1	252	860	1	245	865	1	250	858	2	248	833
			2	258	790								
10.	7SEP (99)	1	210	895	2	200	884	2	194	865	1	232	808
			1	226	795								
11.	19SEP (111)	1	246	817	1	238	831						
12.	21SEP (113)	1	208	878	1	242	868						

1936

1.	11JUNE(11)	1	195	895	3	205	880	3	213	873	2	220	850
		2	218	830	1	223	807	1	238	776			
2.	27JUNE(27)	1	200	880	1	227	777	1	253	744	1	252	718
		2	250	700									
3.	2JULY(32)	1	207	880									
4.	8JULY(38)	1	261	824	1	260	812	1	288	800	1	278	802
5.	21JULY(51)	2	180	860	1	190	870	2	184	859	2	207	844
		1	235	841	1	245	861	1	276	802	1	270	812
6.	8AUG (69)	1	252	840									
7.	9AUG (70)	1	226	876	1	245	827						
8.	17AUG (78)	1	190	867	1	196	867						
9.	25AUG (86)	1	200	890	2	195	895	1	196	896	2	190	870
		2	186	847	1	205	820	1	216	820	1	243	835
10.	6SEP (98)	2	200	880	1	206	830	1	233	784	1	245	755
11.	13SEP (105)	1	265	817									

1937

1.	11JUNE(11)	1	219	814	1	220	811						
2.	14JUNE(14)	2	190	700	2	208	692						
3.	20JUNE(20)	2	212	895	2	222	912	2	218	896	3	212	920
		3	222	915	2	232	910	2	226	902	2	230	880
		2	232	834	2	239	795	1	260	756			
4.	11JULY(41)	2	198	865	2	220	827	1	228	790			
5.	17JULY(47)	2	237	826									
6.	21JULY(51)	1	190	890	2	195	895	3	205	880	2	214	861
		2	231	812	2	246	800						
7.	29JULY(59)	1	240	886	1	238	876	1	242	880			
8.	1AUG (62)	2	219	891	2	210	890	2	220	875	1	235	835
		1	238	832									
9.	24AUG (85)	1	249	838	1	247	810	1	255	796			
10.	30AUG (91)	1	247	867									
11.	3SEP (95)	2	190	875	2	212	859	2	215	874	2	222	846
		2	228	795	2	238	765	1	259	722	1	268	699
12.	8SEP (100)	1	205	908									
13.	11SEP (103)	2	180	904	2	202	885	2	222	870	2	246	816
		2	267	780									
14.	27SEP (119)	1	190	897	3	215	882	2	235	876	1	247	861

1940

1.	24JUNE(24)	2	207	874	3	213	874	2	213	826	1	240	785
2.	30JUNE(30)	2	213	885	3	224	878	2	232	847	2	240	824
		1	250	832									
3.	7JULY(37)	3	217	892	3	227	882	2	230	836	1	231	808
		1	236	805	1	223	816	1	225	810			
4.	28JULY(58)	1	233	812									
5.	2AUG (63)	2	224	893	2	236	872	2	240	840	2	250	819
		1	260	812	1	265	804	1	280	800	1	280	796
		1	284	794									
6.	13AUG (74)	2	210	805									
7.	21AUG (82)	2	200	872	2	212	859	2	218	851	2	234	810
		2	246	775	1	260	760						
8.	26AUG (87)	2	219	896	2	216	895	1	238	878	1	246	840
		1	247	842	1	260	849						
9.	15SEP (107)	2	180	862	2	169	857	1	185	807	1	202	767
		1	219	745	1	207	734	1	223	767	1	238	795
10.	20SEP (112)	1	167	930	2	190	900						

1941

1.	1JUNE(1)	2	165	845	2	174	834						
2.	4JUNE(4)	2	205	890	2	220	918						
3.	14JUNE(14)	1	218	880	2	218	901	2	235	915	2	252	912
4.	24JUNE(24)	1	180	870									
5.	29JUNE(29)	2	214	884	1	212	875	1	220	811	1	245	760
		2	243	770	1	248	765						
6.	6JULY(36)	1	214	888	1	229	888	2	225	892	2	215	893
		3	216	883	2	225	820	1	238	775			
7.	7JULY(37)	1	260	720									
8.	28JULY(58)	1	210	910	2	229	900						
9.	31JULY(61)	1	240	820	1	235	806						
10.	7AUG (68)	1	200	890	2	211	892	2	226	858	2	236	796
		2	245	765	2	250	755	2	259	741	1	270	737
11.	15AUG (76)	2	195	914	3	210	910	2	222	885	2	239	837
		2	249	794	2	249	775	1	269	790	1	267	812
12.	26AUG (87)	1	240	890	1	266	864						
13.	1SEP (93)	1	251	838	1	265	815						
14.	7SEP (99)	2	205	882	2	220	852	2	224	829	2	240	783
		2	280	735	1	306	736						
15.	24SEP (116)	1	240	920	1	233	900						

1942

1.	4JUNE(4)	2	180	900					
2.	13JUNE(13)	2	323	730					
3.	15JUNE(15)	1	237	804	1	237	807		
4.	20JUNE(20)	1	242	760	1	266	689		
5.	30JUNE(30)	1	240	817	1	255	792	1	277 779
6.	5JULY(35)	1	243	816				1	273 789
7.	8JULY(38)	1	212	894	2	215	892	2	221 878
		2	238	809				2	226 831
8.	17JULY(47)	1	238	861	1	235	840		
9.	24JULY(54)	1	220	891	2	224	889	2	246 846
		1	255	793				2	247 800
10.	28JULY(58)	2	212	896	1	221	875	2	240 819
11.	31JULY(61)	1	210	889	1	220	899	2	210 878
		2	228	791	2	243	734	1	261 695
12.	11AUG (72)	1	242	848	1	242	840	1	236 840
		1	235	835	1	242	842	1	246 830
13.	26AUG (87)	1	169	836	1	169	830		
14.	31AUG (92)	2	202	874	2	218	802	1	240 790
		2	270	760	1	278	742	1	290 742
15.	11SEP (103)	1	210	880	1	198	863	1	223 800
16.	20SEP (112)	1	237	867	1	245	876	1	256 904
17.	26SEP (118)	1	177	861	1	195	856	1	215 845
								1	250 848

1943

1.	1JUNE(1)	2	220	885	2	240	872		
2.	16JUNE(16)	1	276	800					
3.	10JULY(40)	1	202	880	2	215	869	1	233 817
		1	256	770	1	275	771	1	244 789
4.	11JULY(41)	2	226	713	2	226	710		
5.	16JULY(46)	1	244	884	1	242	876		
6.	18JULY(48)	2	222	885	2	238	844	2	245 807
7.	24JULY(54)	2	195	895	2	206	880	2	216 848
		2	256	777	2	266	764	2	276 743
8.	31JULY(61)	2	200	900	2	219	882	2	231 870
9.	4AUG (65)	2	200	900	2	215	880	2	244 838
		1	262	816	1	254	820	1	254 820
10.	10AUG (71)	1	244	828					
11.	21AUG (82)	2	228	851	2	240	819	1	245 805
12.	2SEP (94)	1	240	812	1	245	800	1	264 777
13.	9SEP (101)	2	160	860	1	244	817	1	245 812
		1	265	773	1	273	760	1	251 796
14.	18SEP (110)	1	229	792					
15.	22SEP (114)	2	190	890	3	200	880	2	221 846
		2	251	835	1	254	862	2	229 835
					1	262	903		

1944

1.	4JUNE(4)	1	233	823	1	224	824				
2.	12JUNE(12)	1	225	827	1	244	819	1	246	835	
3.	14JUNE(14)	2	170	700	2	207	712	2	221	720	1 245 765
4.	10JULY(40)	2	195	870	2	208	842	2	220	848	2 231 820
		2	231	817	2	240	792	1	245	791	1 267 769
5.	19JULY(49)	1	225	870	1	247	848	1	256	836	
6.	24JULY(54)	3	200	895	2	220	854	2	240	787	2 257 723
7.	28JULY(58)	2	205	895	2	205	885	3	211	885	3 216 850
		2	231	800	2	254	727	2	274	662	
8.	6AUG (67)	1	231	844	1	233	840	1	236	812	1 251 778
9.	11AUG (72)	1	252	777	1	261	762	2	280	723	1 290 729
10.	14AUG (75)	1	240	840	2	224	820	2	216	791	2 220 750
		3	195	700	3	210	670				
11.	18AUG (79)	2	200	880	3	200	875	2	216	822	2 230 802
		2	242	774	1	267	758				
12.	23AUG (84)	1	227	933	2	205	905	2	231	890	2 234 862
		2	240	846	1	246	840	1	275	813	1 271 804
		1	271	800	1	273	800				
13.	17SEP (109)	1	169	779							
14.	19SEP (111)	1	231	786	1	230	792	1	221	805	
15.	22SEP (114)	1	205	823	1	205	829	1	207	836	
16.	29SEP (121)	1	200	880	2	205	880				

1945

1.	10JUNE(10)	2	167	708							
2.	27JUNE(27)	2	240	836	2	240	805	2	251	765	2 261 740
		1	265	700	1	265	700				
3.	1JULY(31)	2	200	885	3	215	875	2	228	840	2 236 814
		2	241	797	1	261	785				
4.	7JULY(37)	2	200	885	2	210	880	2	224	830	1 246 802
		1	264	798							
5.	21JULY(51)	1	165	865	1	210	875	1	219	781	
6.	20AUG (81)	1	254	776	1	260	771				
7.	31AUG (92)	1	160	871	2	150	856				
8.	6SEP (98)	1	185	897	2	190	880	2	212	856	2 235 821
		2	248	795	1	260	780	1	276	756	1 286 746
9.	19SEP (111)	2	190	875	2	193	840	2	214	796	2 220 760
		2	220	727	2	250	727	2	276	793	
10.	29SEP (121)	1	180	890	1	199	845				

1946

1.	2JUNE(2)	2	108	710	3	160	675	3	190	650		
2.	21JUNE(21)	1	225	865	1	238	860	1	250	846	1	243 854
			1	235	827							
3.	3JULY(33)	2	200	900								
4.	13JULY(43)	1	234	876	1	236	869	1	247	856	1	240 848
			1	234	856							
5.	20JULY(50)	2	170	875	2	185	875	2	188	865	1	196 862
			2	217	865	1	235	839				
6.	27JULY(57)	2	216	874	1	244	825	1	257	798		
7.	2AUG (63)	2	217	872	2	240	835	2	252	779	1	247 722
8.	6AUG (67)	1	214	878	2	235	817	2	250	775	1	261 777
9.	14AUG (75)	1	249	817	1	265	791					
10.	17AUG (78)	2	205	900	1	205	880	1	220	853	1	236 819
11.	22AUG (83)	2	220	855	2	233	824					
12.	7SEP (99)	1	211	865	1	225	830	1	210	787		
13.	9SEP (101)	2	134	971	2	190	900	2	235	842	2	242 800
			2	251	770	1	256	768	1	270	793	
14.	14SEP (106)	2	200	900	2	219	892	2	231	892	2	244 873
			1	255	860							

1947

1.	5JUNE(5)	1	182	895	1	193	902						
2.	9JUNE(9)	1	202	893	1	210	900						
3.	24JUNE(24)	1	195	890	1	200	900	2	195	885	3	210 880	
			1	237	821	1	236	823					
4.	1JULY(31)	1	220	834	2	225	785						
5.	10JULY(40)	1	190	900	2	190	880	2	185	856			
6.	15JULY(45)	2	195	895	2	205	879	2	235	867	1	240 807	
			1	256	794	1	256	800	1	251	806		
7.	26JULY(56)	1	245	844	1	241	832	1	240	820			
8.	19AUG (80)	1	170	870	1	170	870	2	174	870	2	180 870	
			2	187	860	2	205	888	2	230	838	2	241 801
			2	250	766	2	265	712	2	244	693	3	231 686
			2	240	693	2	244	704					
9.	21AUG (82)	2	234	675									
10.	27AUG (88)	2	190	890	2	200	872	2	221	830	1	226 825	
			1	228	822	1	249	813					
11.	1SEP (93)	1	210	891	1	210	890	2	233	884	2	242 846	
			2	246	817	2	256	798	1	265	781	1	265 794
			1	260	816	1	250	811	1	260	795		
12.	12SEP (104)	1	160	880	1	160	870	1	160	860			
13.	23SEP (115)	2	181	710	2	214	739	2	252	730	1	282 742	
14.	25SEP (117)	2	175	880	2	174	860	2	185	816	2	196 776	
			2	211	758	1	217	747					

1948

1.	12JUNE(12)	2	145	715	2	175	725				
2.	24JUNE(24)	1	210	890	1	225	880	1	242	853	1 242 844
		2	239	848	2	225	864	2	220	860	1 244 832
3.	6JULY(36)	1	200	885	1	205	876	1	230	827	1 243 800
		1	255	809							
4.	20JULY(50)	1	240	812	1	249	800				
5.	27JULY(57)	2	210	890	1	230	876	1	247	808	1 262 709
		1	274	695							
6.	5AUG (66)	1	247	861	1	255	846	1	254	836	1 262 800
7.	12AUG (73)	2	180	865	2	190	860	3	205	868	2 222 845
		2	238	817	1	250	836	1	245	825	
8.	21AUG (82)	1	233	842	1	250	804	1	276	783	
9.	23AUG (84)	1	215	891	1	214	876	1	233	855	1 231 836
10.	31AUG (92)	1	259	796	1	257	796				
11.	3SEP (95)	1	234	872	1	234	831	1	236	780	
12.	13SEP (105)	1	252	856	1	250	860	1	245	826	1 244 845
13.	19SEP (111)	2	182	849	2	181	844	2	179	836	2 180 795
		2	185	720	3	203	710	3	214	690	3 216 685
		2	219	676	2	215	668				
14.	28SEP (120)	2	180	865							

1949

1.	11JUNE(11)	1	252	870	1	255	882				
2.	6JULY(36)	1	242	841	1	254	787				
3.	14JULY(44)	1	202	884	1	219	841	1	236	798	1 251 775
4.	23JULY(53)	1	250	825	1	255	789	1	255	771	
5.	1AUG (62)	1	205	890	1	230	834				
6.	3AUG (64)	1	252	707	1	262	704	1	287	726	
7.	7AUG (68)	1	247	859	1	246	860	1	245	855	
8.	15AUG (76)	1	232	865	1	242	856	1	258	827	
9.	7SEP (99)	1	185	870	2	200	865	1	227	792	1 240 762
10.	14SEP (106)	1	230	809	1	226	800	1	235	795	1 249 785
		1	262	775	1	282	756				
11.	18SEP (110)	2	140	950	2	170	900	2	170	844	2 165 811
		2	166	804	2	181	785				

1950

1.	9JUNE(9)	2	195	895	3	220	880	2	230	864		
2.	23JUNE(23)	1	205	890	1	231	874	1	241	860	1	243 838
			1	237	846	1	243	835				
3.	30JUNE(30)	1	238	874	1	241	860					
4.	11JULY(41)	1	200	875								
5.	18JULY(48)	1	254	835	1	246	847					
6.	25JULY(55)	1	215	881	2	215	880	2	228	844	2	231 793
			2	241	764	1	242	854				
7.	2AUG (63)	1	247	874	2	240	870	2	222	867	2	214 846
			1	246	795							
8.	8AUG (69)	1	210	890	2	210	890	2	235	882	2	238 875
			2	246	865	2	255	840	1	262	848	1 260 857
9.	21AUG (82)	1	93	844								
10.	31AUG (92)	1	249	806	1	255	775	1	259	772		
11.	9SEP (101)	1	155	845	2	170	835	1	183	828		
12.	12SEP (104)	2	210	890	3	211	876	2	214	850	2	228 805
			2	225	778	2	248	750	2	267	743	2 286 768
13.	22SEP (114)	2	190	880	1	201	856					

1951

1.	4JUNE(4)	1	180	880	1	217	879					
2.	11JUNE(11)	2	190	680	2	210	670					
3.	26JUNE(26)	1	205	875	1	235	833					
4.	21JULY(51)	2	180	855	2	180	845					
5.	24JULY(54)	2	175	890	3	190	870	2	226	812	2	247 754
			1	283	746							
6.	30JULY(60)	2	204	872	2	215	861					
7.	3AUG (64)	1	204	880	2	212	875	1	216	860	1	211 881
			1	229	824	1	232	788	1	254	688	
8.	16AUG (77)	1	205	895	2	230	871	1	247	834	1	260 826
9.	30AUG (91)	1	200	890								
10.	9SEP (101)	1	225	925	2	228	879	2	248	822	2	253 804
			1	275	785							

1952

1.	21JUNE(21)	1	242	807	1	251	810	2	270	794		
2.	24JUNE(24)	1	210	890	1	217	880	2	229	867	1	247 832
			1	260	805	1	265	803	1	270	817	
3.	25JUNE(25)	1	263	779								
4.	3JULY(33)	1	194	885	2	211	880	2	233	843	2	247 796
			1	254	772	1	281	782				
5.	12JULY(42)	1	150	824								
6.	19JULY(49)	1	216	882	1	205	885	2	214	875	1	222 848
			1	227	841							
7.	20JULY(50)	1	259	705	1	246	702	1	261	688		
8.	26JULY(56)	1	225	884	1	228	861	1	239	834	2	242 810
			2	242	777	2	249	771				
9.	30JULY(60)	1	216	900	1	221	896	2	217	882	1	220 878
			1	221	839	1	243	776	1	261	772	
10.	8AUG (69)	1	190	885	1	203	875	1	229	852	1	228 859
			1	218	875	2	221	883	2	226	848	1 237 831
11.	19AUG (80)	1	205	884	1	196	882	1	213	855	1	222 837
			1	241	833							
12.	1SEP (93)	1	237	846	1	237	845					
13.	4SEP (96)	1	183	871	1	198	860					
14.	8SEP (100)	1	213	888	1	204	888	1	192	877	1	227 875
			1	250	833							
15.	21SEP (113)	1	202	878	1	237	859	1	253	848		

1953

1.	15JUNE(15)	1	165	860	2	172	853	2	193	865	2	200 865
			2	192	858	2	202	821	2	209	803	
2.	29JUNE(29)	2	213	883	2	220	878	1	223	866	1	235 865
			1	231	873	1	248	866	1	246	854	1 243 835
			1	250	775							
3.	1AUG (62)	2	210	890	3	209	884	2	209	847	2	224 810
			2	241	802	1	237	690				
4.	10AUG (71)	1	205	895	2	207	890	2	200	875	2	200 875
			2	200	877							
5.	19AUG (80)	1	254	820	1	266	830	1	259	850	1	248 850
			1	265	817							
6.	23AUG (84)	2	222	883								
7.	7SEP (99)	1	200	880	1	217	877					
8.	10SEP (102)	1	257	835	1	252	840	1	257	846	1	250 880
			1	245	910							
9.	23SEP (115)	1	160	910	1	165	890	2	175	880	2	204 881
			2	226	855	2	250	821	1	261	815	1 257 834

1954

1.	9JUNE(9)	2	200	702	2	214	702				
2.	26JUNE(26)	2	177	864							
3.	4JULY(34)	1	193	882	2	196	875	2	212	850	
4.	7JULY(37)	1	215	712	2	230	680				
5.	14JULY(44)	1	224	882	1	250	802	2	257	772	1 259 770
6.	1AUG (62)	2	193	868	1	183	854	1	182	871	1 193 860
			1	190	832						
7.	7AUG (68)	1	190	865	1	200	870	1	213	862	1 247 840
			1	254	834	1	259	810			
8.	2SEP (94)	2	187	872	2	197	865	2	215	805	2 228 782
			1	245	749	1	258	700			
9.	8SEP (100)	1	239	816	1	254	776				
10.	16SEP (108)	1	232	838	1	235	794	1	243	793	1 244 778
11.	21SEP (113)	2	190	884	2	217	823	2	228	780	2 254 755
			2	304	741						
12.	24SEP (116)	1	175	889	1	154	889	2	155	867	2 168 840
			2	192	784	2	223	756	2	236	752

1955

1.	2JUNE(2)	1	161	721	1	167	703	1	193	690		
2.	16JUNE(16)	1	250	804	1	248	827	1	246	818	1 259 833	
			1	254	852	1	262	865				
3.	24JUNE(24)	1	185	858	1	193	856					
4.	27JUNE(27)	2	210	888	1	220	856	1	248	831	1 248 805	
			1	271	780	1	292	763				
5.	6JULY(36)	2	260	834	1	250	814	1	270	786	1 267 785	
6.	16JULY(46)	1	261	850	1	250	845	2	259	830	2 255 836	
			2	250	832							
7.	1AUG (62)	1	217	820	1	222	805					
8.	8AUG (69)	1	255	798	1	252	804	1	267	777		
9.	16AUG (77)	1	262	821	1	248	811	1	263	778		
10.	25AUG (86)	2	186	872	2	190	870	2	191	845	2 200 841	
11.	29AUG (90)	1	187	874	1	231	817	1	246	780	1 257 755	
12.	2SEP (94)	2	213	896	2	220	872	2	229	840	2 240 800	
			1	260	773							
13.	7SEP (99)	1	185	871	1	182	862	1	200	830	1 225 815	
			1	245	822	1	247	809	1	246	810	2 250 804
			2	261	842							
14.	20SEP (112)	1	111	698	1	134	708					
15.	21SEP (113)	1	200	879	2	207	834	1	231	788	1 263 764	
			1	288	768							
16.	30SEP (122)	3	196	881	2	203	864					

1956

1.	1JUNE(1)	3 220 877	2 233 886	2 243 900	2 243 912
		1 255 907			
2.	7JUNE(7)	1 213 900	1 224 871	1 217 877	1 247 848
		1 247 836	1 250 850		
3.	25JUNE(25)	2 175 860	1 208 788		
4.	26JUNE(26)	1 205 690	2 225 675		
5.	1JULY(31)	2 185 880	2 205 875	2 210 853	2 207 843
		1 241 771	1 243 712		
6.	7JULY(37)	1 220 875	1 222 867	2 235 829	
7.	11JULY(41)	1 227 888	2 235 842	1 246 788	
8.	28JULY(58)	2 170 865	1 183 859		
9.	31JULY(61)	1 195 875	2 197 875	2 213 880	2 212 866
		2 230 826	2 247 758	2 252 710	
10.	6AUG (67)	1 209 891	2 214 883	2 239 838	2 250 812
		2 257 804			
11.	14AUG (75)	2 182 881	2 196 873	2 207 876	2 236 891
		2 247 891	1 247 886		
12.	9SEP (101)	2 216 895	2 220 875	2 244 850	2 253 841
		2 251 848	1 251 842		
13.	23SEP (115)	1 218 876			

1957

1.	3JULY(33)	1 227 872	1 223 856		
2.	12JULY(42)	1 215 883			
3.	18JULY(48)	1 218 880	1 233 877	1 245 848	
4.	22JULY(52)	1 260 777	1 292 762		
5.	8AUG (69)	1 212 886	1 207 832	1 221 800	
6.	19AUG (80)	1 205 905	1 200 890	2 195 870	2 203 843
		2 233 765	2 255 741	1 297 735	
7.	28AUG (89)	1 234 857	1 216 863		
8.	31AUG (92)	1 215 882	1 231 872	1 248 833	1 261 806
		1 283 781			
9.	10SEP (102)	2 167 864	2 190 815	2 207 796	2 225 784
		2 250 792	1 296 775		
10.	23SEP (115)	2 190 900	2 200 860	1 218 893	1 246 905

1958

1.	1 JULY(31)	2	200	690									
2.	4 JULY(34)	1	178	842	1	204	802						
3.	8 JULY(38)	1	203	872	2	213	882	2	226	850	1	246	786
4.	13 JULY(43)	1	217	880	1	220	882	1	210	890	2	215	877
		2	223	862	1	239	826	1	246	825	1	270	793
		1	270	793									
5.	21 JULY(51)	1	222	890	1	235	868						
6.	25 JULY(55)	1	268	800	1	264	797						
7.	16 AUG (77)	1	208	875	1	210	855	1	228	813	1	240	787
		1	250	772									
8.	27 AUG (88)	1	200	873	1	205	875	2	200	875	1	200	860
		2	200	800	2	230	779	2	250	754	1	279	733
		1	296	742									
9.	7 SEP (99)	1	217	907	2	205	895	2	213	840	2	226	793
		2	241	757	2	261	731	2	246	698	1	248	684
10.	13 SEP (105)	2	215	885	2	222	880	2	246	861	2	250	870
		1	257	918									
11.	26 SEP (118)	1	262	735	1	266	738						

1959

1.	22 JUNE(22)	1	120	845	2	150	820	1	200	768	2	190	710
		2	210	695	2	225	675	3	225	640	3	230	625
2.	28 JUNE(28)	3	185	885	3	200	867	2	215	820	2	234	747
		2	235	676	2	240	673						
3.	3 JULY(33)	1	195	890	2	195	875	2	225	808	1	254	782
4.	10 JULY(40)	2	224	904	2	243	866	2	239	805	2	243	775
		2	247	705	2	240	670	2	235	640	2	226	635
5.	17 JULY(47)	2	160	870	2	195	875	2	204	883	1	218	870
6.	3 AUG (64)	1	240	883	1	236	869	2	241	818	1	254	793
7.	13 AUG (74)	1	246	830									
8.	18 AUG (79)	1	250	883	1	250	831	1	260	775			
9.	19 AUG (80)	1	215	885	1	215	875						
10.	21 AUG (82)	1	180	863	1	200	813						
11.	26 AUG (87)	1	195	870	1	207	840	1	222	804	1	226	800
12.	2 SEP (94)	1	228	811	1	225	804	1	247	779	1	252	721
13.	8 SEP (100)	1	230	870	1	230	844	2	222	848	2	216	855
		2	216	831	2	213	812	2	213	785	1	236	765
14.	27 SEP (119)	1	155	925	2	180	890	2	200	885	3	205	885

1964

1.	9JUNE(9)	2 170 710	2 180 710	4 210 690	4 225 685
		2 259 703			
2.	22JUNE(22)	1 243 830	1 246 840	1 230 840	1 233 834
3.	30JUNE(30)	1 231 844	1 239 837		
4.	3JULY(33)	1 205 885	2 215 890	2 234 837	2 250 819
		1 270 773			
5.	5AUG (66)	2 195 880	2 195 865	1 210 872	1 235 795
6.	7AUG (68)	1 196 717			
7.	9AUG (70)	1 205 895	2 195 880	2 215 859	2 239 793
		1 264 768			
8.	15AUG (76)	2 205 875	2 238 845	1 254 840	
9.	22AUG (83)	1 213 888	2 221 870	1 236 863	2 239 846
		2 254 804			
10.	7SEP (99)	1 220 893	1 222 866	1 215 835	1 257 810
		1 261 797	1 265 815		
11.	22SEP (114)	1 216 893	2 210 890	2 231 837	2 255 806
12.	26SEP (118)	1 213 892	1 194 884	2 170 835	2 175 802
		1 175 781			

1965

1.	1JUNE(1)	3 215 910	1 243 905		
2.	25JUNE(25)	1 227 884			
3.	29JUNE(29)	1 240 885			
4.	2JULY(32)	1 247 860	1 250 815	1 261 773	1 264 763
5.	13JULY(43)	2 195 875	2 190 855	2 205 802	1 242 766
6.	19JULY(49)	1 215 853	1 229 786	1 230 710	
7.	24JULY(54)	1 213 870	1 210 872	2 210 895	2 210 880
		2 231 868	1 248 848		
8.	27JULY(57)	2 245 786	1 245 781	1 242 775	1 257 781
		2 262 780	1 274 794		
9.	2AUG (63)	1 235 904	1 250 880		
10.	12AUG (73)	1 135 725	1 130 715		
11.	23AUG (84)	1 200 875	1 220 875	1 248 825	1 259 791
		1 272 805			
12.	31AUG (92)	2 185 905	2 190 855	2 205 830	1 240 794
		1 265 780			
13.	7SEP (99)	1 246 839	1 248 820	1 263 802	1 270 814
14.	19SEP (111)	2 145 840	1 166 788	1 173 790	1 189 805
		1 218 833	1 245 850	1 241 860	

1966

1.	2JUNE(2)	1	158	878	2	167	854						
2.	15JUNE(15)	1	206	900	2	205	905	2	226	905	2	239	929
3.	27JUNE(27)	1	217	870	1	215	880	1	248	887	1	259	821
			1	267	841	1	267	890					
4.	11JULY(41)	1	164	718									
5.	16JULY(46)	1	205	886	2	195	885	2	200	860	1	237	767
6.	27JULY(57)	1	210	880	2	215	888	2	222	878	2	236	820
			1	247	817	1	248	794	1	264	816		
7.	6AUG (67)	1	232	874	1	247	832	1	260	805			
8.	2SEP (94)	1	198	885	2	200	872	2	197	850	2	211	802
			2	228	776	2	250	748	1	290	740		
9.	11SEP (103)	1	205	905	1	204	888	1	200	900			
10.	27SEP (119)	2	95	900	2	125	895	2	155	850	3	175	875

1967

1.	22JUNE(22)	1	190	867	1	194	860						
2.	28JUNE(28)	1	180	858	2	200	875	1	215	863	1	221	870
3.	4JULY(34)	1	222	707									
4.	25JULY(55)	1	206	895	2	205	880	2	216	854	2	223	789
			2	248	744	2							
5.	31JULY(61)	2	190	900	2	200	880	2	204	852	1	220	834
6.	9AUG (70)	1	262	808									
7.	16AUG (77)	1	214	893	1	205	890	2	210	900	2	215	885
			1	232	827	1	264	760					
8.	22AUG (83)	1	219	876	1	247	847						
9.	28AUG (89)	1	193	907	1	195	858	1	219	821	1	232	787
			1	254	808	1	262	811	1	261	803		
10.	2SEP (94)	1	222	890	2	222	880	2	246	840	2	256	797
			2	259	760	1	273	739	1	272	716		
11.	8SEP (100)	1	197	918	1	198	915	1	208	895	1	222	892
12.	16SEP (108)	1	225	858	1	242	850	1	242	853	1	248	853
13.	27SEP (119)	2	205	890	2	215	885	2	225	906	1	259	934

1968

1.	11JUNE(11)	1 220 880	2 210 895	2 220 890	2 235 895
		1 250 870	1 241 865	1 247 874	1 250 885
		1 267 915			
2.	25JUNE(25)	1 215 885	1 226 834	1 246 833	
3.	9JULY(39)	2 233 888	2 235 900	2 243 902	1 253 907
4.	25JULY(55)	1 180 885	2 180 870	2 200 880	2 204 876
		2 217 838	2 233 800	2 246 767	
5.	2AUG (63)	1 222 900	2 225 885	2 226 840	2 228 787
		2 229 745	2 235 700	2 237 690	
6.	11AUG (72)	2 220 900	2 232 890	1 240 848	1 235 830
		1 244 824	1 237 819	1 248 817	1 250 818
7.	21AUG (82)	1 200 892	2 195 905	2 218 888	1 242 885
		1 252 884			
8.	9SEP (101)	1 195 895	2 190 910	2 200 890	3 194 850
		2 200 834	2 200 839	1 200 837	1 218 835
9.	29SEP (121)	2 145 875	2 150 880		

1969

1.	5JUNE(5)	2 190 685	2 210 712		
2.	7JUNE(7)	1 237 900			
3.	16JUNE(16)	1 180 882	2 160 875	2 175 875	2 205 895
		2 230 930			
4.	5JULY(35)	1 247 833	1 246 830		
5.	17JULY(47)	1 272 796	1 272 805	1 260 802	1 253 804
6.	28JULY(58)	2 190 895	2 205 880	2 212 877	2 225 850
		2 237 825	1 246 824	1 244 820	
7.	8AUG (69)	2 215 895	1 241 886	1 244 859	
8.	13AUG (74)	2 210 895	2 220 864	2 245 819	2 253 779
		1 270 806			
9.	27AUG (88)	1 164 700	1 190 700		
10.	4SEP (96)	1 167 877	1 170 875	2 175 870	2 196 839
		2 220 805	2 227 771	2 225 747	1 257 762
11.	16SEP (108)	1 178 893	1 186 894	2 175 875	2 194 831
		2 204 816	2 207 803	1 247 799	2 273 791
12.	23SEP (115)	2 210 930	2 228 908	2 238 900	2 248 874

1970

1.	1JUNE(1)	2	200	640					
2.	6JUNE(6)	1	194	885	2	215	895	2	210 887 2 215 885
		2	220	850	2	217	804		
3.	14JUNE(14)	1	190	886	1	204	885		
4.	28JUNE(28)	1	213	880	1	200	885	2	210 875 2 220 845
		2	240	819	1	252	800	1	263 806
5.	5JULY(35)	1	175	900	1	184	908	2	200 895 2 220 870
		1	247	843	1	252	840		
6.	17JULY(47)	1	225	915	1	215	915	1	213 896 1 212 874
7.	15AUG (76)	1	245	696	1	240	677		
8.	17AUG (78)	1	192	870	2	195	845	2	202 804 1 225 770
9.	20AUG (81)	1	228	720	1	234	678		
10.	22AUG (83)	1	205	864					
11.	25AUG (86)	1	226	857	1	223	855	1	233 845 1 239 816
12.	1SEP (93)	1	230	880	2	230	870	2	230 862 2 235 827
		2	228	796	2	222	754	2	241 734 2 250 700
		2	248	635	2	235	645		
13.	8SEP (100)	2	215	903	2	215	892	2	237 860 2 239 846
		2	253	820	2	269	804	2	264 811 2 260 821
		2	260	833	1	260	843		
14.	20SEP (112)	1	185	873	2	170	840	1	200 780 1 236 709

1971

1.	2JUNE(2)	2	210	640	2	220	660	2	220 670
2.	2JUNE(2)	2	185	865	2	195	875	3	200 880 5 215 885
		2	229	862	2	239	850	2	248 850 1 260 849
3.	14JUNE(14)	1	185	875	1	192	883	1	200 875 1 218 866
4.	19JUNE(19)	1	196	882	2	195	895	2	208 878 2 213 856
		2	226	807	1	234	790		
5.	28JUNE(28)	1	267	779	1	274	762		
6.	13JULY(43)	1	215	890	1	200	885	2	205 895 2 226 880
		2	250	853	2	249	842	1	248 825 2 254 815
		2	252	798					
7.	24JULY(54)	1	260	798					
8.	26JULY(56)	2	220	885	2	237	850	2	243 825 2 248 772
		1	265	750					
9.	6AUG (67)	1	240	896	1	230	902	2	217 878 2 237 860
		1	253	847					
10.	21AUG (82)	1	254	808	1	250	797		
11.	23AUG (84)	1	155	855	1	162	836	1	191 807 1 204 795
		1	242	803	1	235	812	1	230 812 1 236 816
		1	244	802	1	265	795	1	272 792
12.	8SEP (100)	1	264	804	1	276	800		
13.	24SEP (116)	2	150	840	1	170	810		
14.	27SEP (119)	1	155	890	2	200	885	5	215 885 3 238 876

1972

1.	4JUNE(4)	1 237 793	1 227 793				
2.	9JUNE(9)	1 220 840	1 208 834	1 220 850			
3.	25JUNE(25)	2 215 675	2 230 650				
4.	30JUNE(30)	1 205 880	1 210 813	1 220 703			
5.	1JULY(31)	1 225 665					
6.	4JULY(34)	1 215 880	2 215 875	2 220 847	1 241 806		
7.	11JULY(41)	1 226 905	1 217 905	2 205 915	3 215 902		
		2 226 867	1 240 857				
8.	2AUG (63)	1 193 898	1 206 894	1 205 895	2 225 893		
		2 240 870	2 243 847	2 252 813	2 264 790		
		2 272 775	2 270 785	2 285 770	1 280 765		
9.	11AUG (72)	1 208 875	2 216 895	2 217 863	2 222 833		
		2 231 815	2 240 794	2 241 782	2 233 779		
		2 244 768	1 260 737	1 261 741	1 272 755		
10.	28AUG (89)	2 238 857	2 240 815	2 243 805	2 252 785		
		1 257 773					
11.	7SEP (99)	2 150 970	2 155 925	3 165 885	5 180 885		
		3 212 833	2 231 800	2 250 798	2 272 795		
		1 290 794					
12.	20SEP (112)	2 170 925	2 195 895	3 194 853	2 200 835		
		2 212 835	2 248 829				

1973

1.	4JUNE(4)	1 106 700	1 143 713	2 150 690	2 185 675		
		3 205 675	2 220 660	2 220 625			
2.	10JUNE(10)	1 200 904	1 195 843				
3.	24JUNE(24)	1 247 839	1 258 826	1 254 816			
4.	5JULY(35)	2 195 880	2 195 862	2 207 857	2 223 820		
		2 239 795					
5.	7JULY(37)	2 200 710	2 220 688	1 247 687	1 253 667		
6.	12JULY(42)	2 200 890	2 225 875	2 225 828	2 255 798		
7.	18JULY(48)	1 195 885	2 215 880	3 222 875	2 235 827		
		2 248 790	1 272 807				
8.	27JULY(57)	1 256 868	1 265 854	1 259 833	1 259 836		
9.	3AUG (64)	1 113 900	1 145 850	1 166 855			
10.	13AUG (74)	1 263 780	1 268 750	1 273 718	1 267 702		
		2 265 713	2 263 725				
11.	16AUG (77)	1 194 875	1 207 885	1 223 890	1 224 870		
		1 225 844					
12.	25AUG (86)	1 200 895	2 210 880	2 225 868	2 236 826		
		2 236 795	2 247 775	2 254 744	1 255 743		
13.	30AUG (91)	1 205 895	1 222 898	1 227 892	2 221 880		
		2 222 860	1 236 837	2 232 795	1 229 786		
		1 253 775					
14.	13SEP (105)	1 252 831	1 250 845				
15.	19SEP (111)	1 220 860	1 203 828	1 213 768	1 212 745		
16.	21SEP (113)	1 155 872	1 213 864	1 239 845	1 241 826		
		1 250 823					

1974

1.	1JUNE(1)	2	247	917	1	273	950				
2.	8JUNE(8)	1	225	860	1	231	850	1	238	837	1 252 845
			1	242	832						
3.	15JUNE(15)	1	250	802	1	244	795				
4.	16JUNE(16)	2	185	865	2	218	845	2	241	828	1 250 856
5.	8AUG (69)	2	190	880	2	200	880	1	224	870	1 223 848
6.	12AUG (73)	2	210	890	2	220	890	3	215	885	4 222 880
		2	228	855	2	222	830	2	229	820	2 236 790
		2	250	777	1	273	772				
7.	20AUG (81)	1	255	865							
8.	10SEP (102)	1	254	834							
9.	19SEP (111)	1	150	720	2	165	710	3	175	710	3 185 680
		4	205	650	3	215	635				
10.	23SEP (115)	1	135	855	1	148	833	1	127	825	
11.	25SEP (117)	1	126	853	2	160	920	3	175	885	3 190 875
		3	220	868	2	250	881				

1975

1.	4JUNE(4)	2	155	880	2	180	905	2	200	915	2 227 916
2.	15JUNE(15)	1	246	823	1	244	810				
3.	17JUNE(17)	1	200	872	2	195	865	1	212	865	1 241 802
		1	261	790							
4.	24JUNE(24)	2	220	695	2	230	675				
5.	25JUNE(25)	1	194	877	2	190	860	2	200	860	2 220 845
		1	243	829	1	268	817	1	259	828	
6.	4JULY(34)	1	260	815							
7.	16JULY(46)	1	240	874	1	247	870	2	242	855	2 251 824
		2	268	788	2	270	777	2	288	745	2 327 745
8.	30JULY(60)	1	177	866	1	209	804	1	207	796	
9.	31JULY(61)	1	166	845							
10.	3AUG (64)	1	180	874	1	185	877	2	195	875	2 212 873
		1	241	828							
11.	9AUG (70)	1	222	867	1	236	827	1	241	796	1 248 778
		1	254	730							
12.	12AUG (73)	1	220	886	2	218	821	1	235	804	1 251 771
		1	273	775							
13.	16AUG (77)	1	203	887	2	200	890	2	214	873	2 237 860
		2	248	840	2	250	826	2	252	822	2 259 817
		2	269	821							
14.	29AUG (90)	1	250	715	1	248	685				
15.	7SEP (99)	1	282	784							
16.	8SEP (100)	1	190	860	1	190	860	2	213	835	2 233 785
		1	249	770	1	263	762	1	265	724	
17.	24SEP (116)	1	216	895	2	226	868	1	239	850	
18.	28SEP (120)	1	158	840	1	166	862				

1976

1.	1 JUNE(1)	3 170 710	4 190 710	4 206 717	4 219 726
		2 232 730	1 237 755	1 228 765	1 250 795
		1 280 796			
2.	21 JUNE(21)	1 247 860	1 253 842	1 253 792	
3.	25 JUNE(25)	1 200 875			
4.	16 JULY(46)	1 213 882	1 218 883	1 221 883	1 218 870
		1 216 855	1 203 825	1 217 746	1 236 677
5.	28 JULY(58)	2 229 885	1 229 850	2 256 793	2 269 754
		1 300 730			
6.	31 JULY(61)	1 180 880	2 195 873	2 216 840	2 227 810
		2 231 802	1 254 785	1 278 761	1 300 740
		1 310 720			
7.	11 AUG (72)	1 215 895	2 208 890	2 220 870	2 237 840
		1 259 788	2 274 772	2 274 770	2 290 773
8.	25 AUG (86)	1 170 860	1 180 858	2 203 819	2 225 783
		2 239 745	2 240 713	3 232 690	3 235 665
		2 235 640	2 210 660	1 215 675	3 210 690
		3 235 665	3 230 630		
9.	1 SEP (93)	1 196 865	1 190 860	1 224 791	
10.	8 SEP (100)	2 175 925	2 195 905	3 200 900	4 210 885
		2 233 840	2 252 820	2 250 840	2 242 850
		2 240 860	2 239 855	2 239 860	1 236 865
		1 248 857			

1977

1.	4 JUNE(4)	1 233 840	1 240 843	1 242 815	1 241 829
		1 240 824	1 245 812		
2.	8 JUNE(8)	1 155 715	2 160 700	4 185 645	4 195 645
3.	13 JUNE(13)	1 146 855	1 163 840	2 160 850	2 185 865
		1 230 875	1 241 800	1 233 802	1 246 815
		1 245 822	1 248 817	1 235 832	1 240 825
		1 246 815	1 243 823	1 248 828	1 257 810
		1 254 702			
4.	2 JULY(32)	1 215 895	2 205 885	2 210 880	2 220 876
		2 241 834	1 258 819		
5.	15 JULY(45)	1 245 856	1 261 800	1 278 787	
6.	19 JULY(49)	1 155 835	1 175 848		
7.	23 JULY(53)	1 200 870	2 195 885	2 217 855	2 241 824
8.	29 JULY(59)	1 246 860	2 249 845	1 263 802	1 263 771
9.	3 AUG (64)	1 210 878	2 215 890	2 225 872	2 225 866
		2 236 795	2 245 750	2 244 685	
10.	19 AUG (80)	2 190 910	2 185 895	2 195 870	2 190 847
		2 194 820	1 200 818	1 197 829	1 222 803
		1 243 797			
11.	30 AUG (91)	2 205 895	2 217 863	2 217 828	2 216 785
		1 227 776			
12.	3 SEP (95)	1 230 716	2 217 709	2 230 685	2 230 660
13.	7 SEP (99)	1 186 918	2 190 915	2 205 905	2 210 875
		2 195 865	2 203 845	2 223 800	2 250 782
		2 272 782	1 283 709		
14.	30 SEP (122)	1 135 850			

1978

1.	1JUNE(1)	1	165	682	1	175	700				
2.	16JUNE(16)	2	170	860	3	170	840	1	204	811	
3.	20JUNE(20)	1	190	870	1	215	858				
4.	26JUNE(26)	1	253	863	2	234	862	1	240	842	1 246 836
		1	229	830	2	230	822	1	250	787	
5.	10JULY(40)	1	227	687	2	235	675	2	235	655	2 230 640
6.	11JULY(41)	1	187	870	2	205	855	2	229	810	2 250 750
7.	18JULY(48)	1	300	739	1	289	750	1	281	764	1 292 754
8.	31JULY(61)	1	195	865	1	195	880	1	213	880	1 220 880
		1	230	879	1	247	846	1	260	812	
9.	8AUG (69)	1	214	879	1	226	873	1	232	837	
10.	12AUG (73)	1	210	895	1	190	890	2	194	877	2 192 873
		2	225	810	2	253	732				
11.	19AUG (80)	1	177	862	1	176	865	1	186	863	1 219 831
		1	209	842							
12.	25AUG (86)	1	196	895	2	200	890	3	208	871	2 214 831
		2	226	790	2	245	765	2	258	761	2 271 778
		2	291	774							
13.	31AUG (92)	1	220	908	2	229	885	2	231	865	2 243 835
		2	253	810	2	260	820	1	261	842	
14.	11SEP (103)	1	173	876	1	172	876	1	175	888	1 175 870
		1	185	863	1	187	853	1	200	840	
15.	21SEP (113)	1	215	875	1	224	833	1	230	825	1 234 824
		1	246	841	2	240	843	2	232	868	2 225 875
		2	220	875	2	215	880				

1979

1.	15JUNE(15)	1	130	717	2	130	710	2	165	695	2 185 675
		3	190	615							
2.	22JUNE(22)	1	190	885	2	195	885	2	195	875	2 209 830
		2	225	799	1	260	775				
3.	28JUNE(28)	1	221	898	2	227	897	2	239	900	2 250 914
4.	4JULY(34)	1	205	905	1	197	902	1	215	895	2 195 900
		2	205	860	1	225	813				
5.	13JULY(43)	1	216	886							
6.	15JULY(45)	1	270	771	1	269	745	1	269	730	
7.	29JULY(59)	1	182	863	1	197	875	1	188	875	1 192 869
		1	220	858	1	207	827	1	222	820	1 245 758
8.	5AUG (66)	1	222	903	2	210	900	4	215	885	1 225 850
		2	231	802	2	238	765	1	250	724	1 252 709
9.	7AUG (68)	1	241	695	1	257	708				
10.	12AUG (73)	1	197	928	2	193	925	2	216	915	2 240 916
11.	30AUG (91)	1	186	715	2	200	670	2	200	630	
12.	8SEP (100)	1	203	875							
13.	15SEP (107)	1	85	870	1	100	850	1	110	805	
14.	18SEP (110)	2	120	730	2	135	715	2	150	710	2 175 700
		2	185	665	4	205	625				
15.	21SEP (113)	1	115	870	1	130	864	2	160	835	
16.	26SEP (118)	1	181	792							
17.	26SEP (118)	1	165	923	1	190	902	1	207	896	2 235 885
		1	250	865							

1980

1.	3JUNE(3)	1 146 725	1 155 716	1 165 705	2 190 720
		1 220 757	1 250 820	1 235 837	
2.	4JUNE(4)	1 197 890	1 220 895		
3.	15JUNE(15)	1 188 865	1 187 865	1 214 883	1 226 867
		1 229 837	1 220 837	2 242 798	2 252 767
		2 250 727	2 235 675	2 235 645	
4.	20JUNE(20)	1 197 703	2 200 660		
5.	22JUNE(22)	1 214 878	1 225 852	1 241 825	1 247 813
6.	1JULY(31)	1 205 883	1 229 836	1 246 795	
7.	6JULY(36)	1 208 895	1 217 895		
8.	7JULY(37)	1 259 810	1 268 800	1 272 796	1 271 783
		1 268 783	1 281 758	1 309 740	
9.	22JULY(52)	1 192 883	1 184 873	2 180 865	1 196 854
		1 206 865	1 239 825		
10.	9AUG (70)	1 268 804	2 258 800	2 252 807	1 252 814
		1 257 814	1 259 810	1 259 825	
11.	22AUG (83)	1 206 872	1 232 855	1 250 834	1 255 836
		2 256 820	1 250 820	2 246 825	2 239 804
		1 243 776			
12.	26AUG (87)	1 220 897	1 241 867		
13.	31AUG (92)	1 190 880	1 185 895	1 195 888	1 210 880
		1 235 852	1 250 823	2 257 800	1 272 784
14.	11SEP (103)	1 193 880			
15.	14SEP (106)	1 204 880	1 196 885	2 180 870	2 198 848
		2 213 823	2 226 818	2 261 813	1 291 804
16.	29SEP (121)	1 90 952	1 143 900		

1981

1.	3JUNE(3)	1 148 725			
2.	3JUNE(3)	1 195 910			
3.	13JUNE(13)	1 178 925	1 185 915		
4.	19JUNE(19)	1 197 905	2 212 890	2 222 875	2 226 852
		2 239 828	1 231 800	1 244 791	
5.	5JULY(35)	1 210 903	1 250 820	1 241 824	1 230 804
		1 253 757	1 241 711	1 250 708	
6.	12JULY(42)	1 215 887	1 236 852	1 246 845	
7.	19JULY(49)	1 261 773	1 259 781		
8.	22JULY(52)	1 205 805			
9.	3AUG (64)	2 195 875	2 205 835	1 225 808	
10.	5AUG (66)	1 200 875	1 208 890	2 190 880	3 200 860
		2 217 810	2 241 760	1 263 695	
11.	12AUG (73)	1 188 917	1 190 915	2 220 860	2 229 832
		2 230 787	1 257 741	1 272 698	
12.	27AUG (88)	1 194 905	1 204 895	1 186 880	1 206 884
13.	7SEP (99)	1 240 846	1 246 835	1 254 823	
14.	12SEP (104)	1 116 687	1 136 725	2 160 690	
15.	14SEP (106)	1 75 885	1 95 895	1 106 875	2 145 840
		2 156 818	1 172 795	1 185 766	1 196 786
		1 196 769	1 208 762	1 230 740	1 230 709
		1 217 694			
16.	24SEP (116)	1 165 910	3 180 885	3 204 855	2 233 805
		2 250 795			

1982

1.	1JUNE(1)	3 155 903	3 175 895	4 190 880	3 216 851
		2 250 815			
2.	16JUNE(16)	1 208 875	1 224 895	2 230 907	2 242 928
3.	8JULY(38)	1 174 839	1 170 842		
4.	13JULY(43)	1 190 702	1 216 703	2 208 685	2 223 667
		1 235 692			
5.	17JULY(47)	1 165 900	2 185 885	2 187 864	2 207 834
		1 252 780			
6.	29JULY(59)	1 248 805	1 262 819		
7.	1AUG (62)	1 220 890	1 233 901	2 252 900	2 250 900
		1 256 885			
8.	7AUG (68)	1 216 895	1 232 847	1 241 813	
9.	11AUG (72)	1 200 880	2 198 887	1 223 840	
10.	16AUG (77)	1 227 847	1 245 800		
11.	17AUG (78)	1 208 877	2 210 880	2 225 860	1 220 858
		1 225 851	1 241 822	1 246 795	2 263 798
		2 260 805	1 262 813		
12.	27AUG (88)	2 190 885	2 210 875	2 215 862	2 225 852
		1 242 839	2 252 812	1 253 810	1 252 798
13.	4SEP (96)	1 195 920	1 200 903	1 204 882	1 198 892
		1 186 880	2 180 890	2 205 850	1 243 810
		1 258 807	1 259 835		
14.	26SEP (118)	1 173 874	1 206 905	1 207 917	3 228 917
		1 265 940			

1983

1.	18JUNE(18)	1 185 713	1 205 713	2 215 700	2 220 706
		2 228 716	1 220 705		
2.	23JUNE(23)	1 184 875	2 178 858	2 192 856	2 204 840
		2 225 815	1 250 800		
3.	3JULY(33)	1 265 835	1 271 832		
4.	9JULY(39)	1 187 874	1 185 855	1 202 810	1 204 810
5.	19JULY(49)	1 208 877	1 205 874	1 225 859	
6.	21JULY(51)	1 216 735	1 215 707	1 237 672	1 256 673
		1 268 690	1 280 746	1 282 763	1 289 762
		1 295 750			
7.	3AUG (64)	1 222 890	2 237 888	2 225 890	2 222 863
		2 202 811	2 215 729	2 225 655	
8.	9AUG (70)	1 190 827	1 198 810	1 200 810	1 215 820
		1 225 813			
9.	17AUG (78)	1 205 890	1 204 860	1 213 814	1 237 797
		1 261 778	1 261 794		
10.	4SEP (96)	1 207 880	1 220 863	1 222 860	1 235 847
		1 241 825	2 242 815	2 263 796	1 280 798
11.	15SEP (107)	1 197 885	1 220 864	1 238 850	1 245 836
		1 265 820	1 275 799		
12.	22SEP (114)	1 160 850	1 154 832	1 161 798	
13.	29SEP (121)	1 128 956	1 164 872		