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MELKLY REVIEW OF CANADIAN CLIMATE

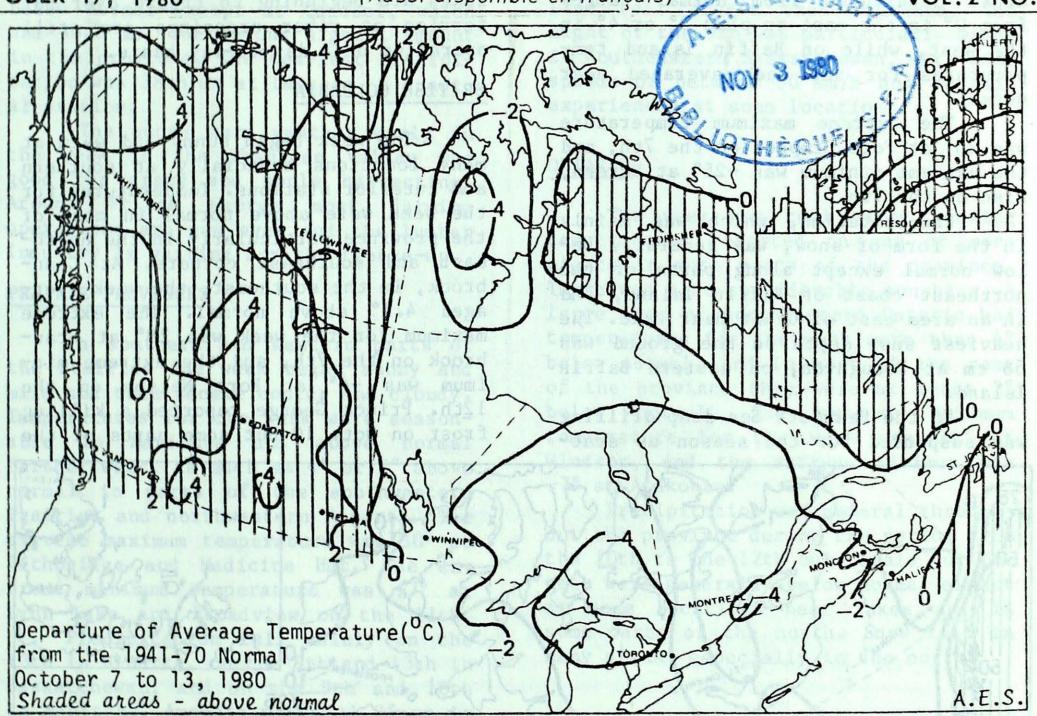
CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES

THE CANADIAN CLIMATE CENTRE,
ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT SERVICE,
4905 DUFFERIN ST., DOWNSVIEW, ONTARIO M3H 5T4

OCTOBER 17, 1980

(Aussi disponible en français)

VOL.2 NO. 4



WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE WEEK - OCTOBER 7-13, 1980

Wet, cool Thanksgiving

Thanksgiving weekend was characterized by dull, cool, wet weather across southern Canada. The wettest place was Saint John, where 35 mm of precipitation fell on the 11th and another 35 mm on the 12th. Winnipeg was the only major population centre where it did not rain or snow on one or more days in the long weekend.

Temperatures ranged from a high of 30° at Lethbridge and Medicine Hat on the 7th to a low of -25° at Eureka on the same date. Saint John again had the heaviest precipitation for the week with 83 mm. Fine weather early in the week helped the Prairie harvest, but more dry weather is needed to complete it in parts of Alberta.

NOTE: The data shown in this publication are based on unverified reports from approximately 225

Canadian and 115 northern United States Synoptic stations.

YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Temperatures for the week were more than 4° below normal in the Kee-watin District, northwest of Hudson Bay, and more than 4° above normal in most of southwestern and central Yukon and in the northern Arctic islands.

In the Mackenzie District temperature departures from normal ranged from 0° in the east to plus 3° or 4° in the west, while on Baffin Island temperatures for the week averaged near normal.

The extreme maximum temperature was 20° at Fort Simpson on the 7th, and the extreme minimum was -25° at Eureka, also on the 7th.

Precipitation, which was mainly in the form of snow, was generally below normal except along parts of the northeast coast of Baffin Island, and in an area east of Great Bear Lake. The heaviest snow depth on the ground was 58 cm at Broughton, on eastern Baffin Island.

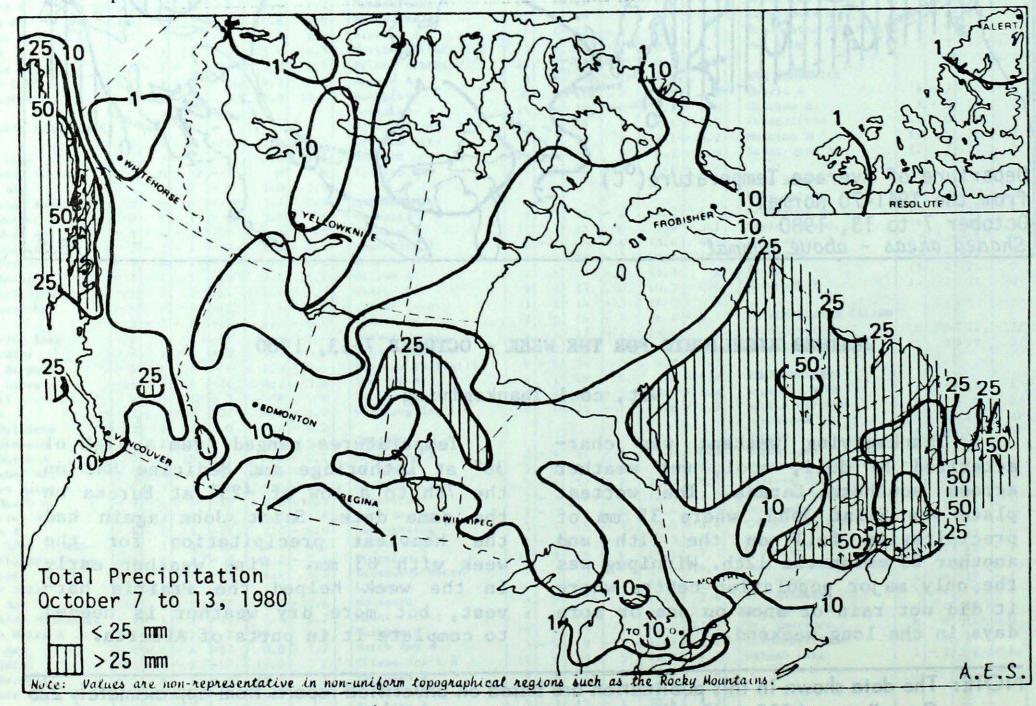
In the Beaufort Sea deep drilling was suspended for the season as scat-

tered old ice and new ice growth caused problems early in the week. Ice conditions for 1980 as a whole were quite variable but in general more severe than they were in the last 3 or 4 years. In the central Arctic ice is becoming consolidated, with growth about normal for the time of year.

In the southern Yukon smaller lakes are beginning to freeze over but ferries at river crossings are still operating on a day-to-day basis.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The week began sunny and warm at many locations especially at southern and interior stations. Temperatures for the week were above normal in most of the province particularly in the northeast and southeast corners. At Cranbrook, in the southeast, the week averaged 4.1° above normal. The extreme maximum for the week was 29° at Cranbrook on the 7th, and the extreme minimum was -6° at Fort Nelson on the 12th. Prince George reported a killing frost on Oct. 10 but some parts of the



interior farther south had not yet experienced any killing frost by the end of the week.

Precipitation occurred along the coast on the 7th and 8th, and generally throughout the province from the 11th to the 13th. Some of this latter fell as snow in the Fort Nelson area. Total precipitation reported for the week was below normal except at Quesnel, which had 30.8 mm, the second highest amount in the province. The heaviest precipitation was 38.6 mm at Langara, a coastal station.

The sunny warm weather early in the week in the Okanagan Valley was good for grape and apple harvesting. Around Prince George most farming operations are now over and the lumber industry is waiting for the freeze-up.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES

In southern and western parts of the Prairies the week began sunny and mild and then became cooler and cloudy. Temperatures for the week were seasonable in Manitoba and above normal farther west, as much as 4° or 5° above normal in parts of the southwestern Prairies and northwestern Alberta. The extreme maximum temperature was 30° at Lethbridge and Medicine Hat. The extreme minimum temperature was -7° at Lynn Lake and Broadview on the 11th.

Precipitation fell mainly on the 13th in Alberta, on the 9th and 13th in Saskatchewan, and on the 9th and 10th in Manitoba. Amounts exceeded 25 mm in part of northern Manitoba and northeastern Saskatchewan and included some snow in that area, but elsewhere were typically in the 1 mm to 10 mm parts of range, and southern Saskatchewan and northern Alberta had less than 1 mm of precipitation.

The fine, warm weather early in the week favoured harvest operations in general, and the subsequent cool weather later in southern Alberta favoured sugar beet harvesting, but wet conditions temporarily halted field work. Harvesting is completed to 90% or 95% except in some low-lying land in the Edmonton-Leduc-West Lock-Morinville and Evansburg area where fields are

still too for agricultural wet machinery. Edmonton reported longest frost-free season on record, 184 days, from April 10th to October 12th 1980, and April 10 was the earliest last spring frost on record, but the "urban heat" effect may have contributed to this, as outlying areas reported later spring frosts and earlier fall frosts than Edmonton. The night of the 9th was particularly windy in southeastern Saskatchewan, with wind speeds of between 60 km/h and 90 km/h experienced at some locations.

ONTARIO

The week was cool with freezing temperatures reported on one or more nights in most parts of the province. There was also considerable sunshine. A large area of northeastern Ontario had temperatures for the week more than 4° below normal, and in most of the rest of the province they were at least 2° below normal. The extreme maximum temperature for the week was 26° at Windsor, and the extreme minimum was -7° at Atikokan.

Precipitation was general throughout the province during the period from the 10th to the 12th but totals for the week were generally below normal except at some locations near lakes and in some parts of the north. Snow fell in many areas, especially in the north.

QUÉBEC

The weather was cooler than normal throughout the province except in the far north and on the Gulf of St. Lawrence north shore. The extreme minimum temperature, -6° at Val d'Or, was recorded just 2 days after the extreme maximum, 18° at Montréal.

Cloudy weather with above normal precipitation prevailed in most regions. Heaviest precipitation amounts recorded were 53.2 mm at Natashaquan and 52.9 mm at Schefferville. In the north, much of the precipitation fell as snow. Up to 10 cm of snow fell in the Laurentians.

The week was wet and rather cool. Precipitation amounts were greater than normal at the majority of stations. The greatest amount was 82.7 mm at Saint John, N.B., and more than 80 mm was several Newfoundland reported at locations.

Temperatures for the week averaged near normal in Newfoundland and below normal in the Maritimes, especially New

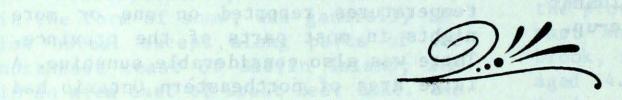
Brunswick. The highest temperature, 18°, occurred at several stations during the week. The lowest, -5°, was reported at Fredericton on the 11th.

In Nova Scotia the silage corn harvest is completed. Grain corn harvest is beginning and moisture contents are lower than last year. Apple yields are somewhat below normal, and during the week wind caused damage to Mac-Intosh apples that had been left on the trees to ripen further.

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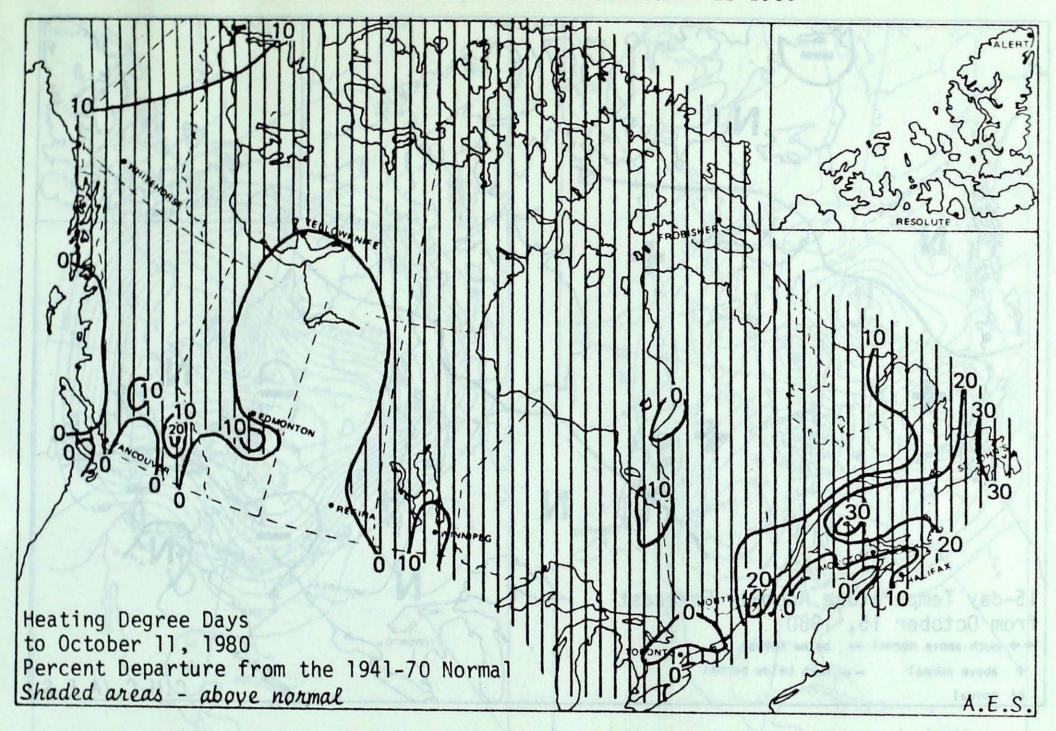
Yves Durocher Dan Williams Fred Richardson, Andy Radomski Velma MacDonald, Debbie Allsopp

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Terry Mullane, (Ice Forecasting Central) (Whitehorse) H.E. Wahl, Bill Prusak, (Western Region) (Central Region) Fred Luciow, (Ontario Region) Bryan Smith, (Quebec Region) Jacques Miron, (Atlantic Region) Senerally Manufichia and Stockhooner J.F. Amirault, Staff of Prince George, Kamloops, Castlegar, Fort Nelson, Penticton and Kelowna weather office (Pacific Region)

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HEATING DEGREE-DAY SUMMARY TO OCTOBER 11 1980



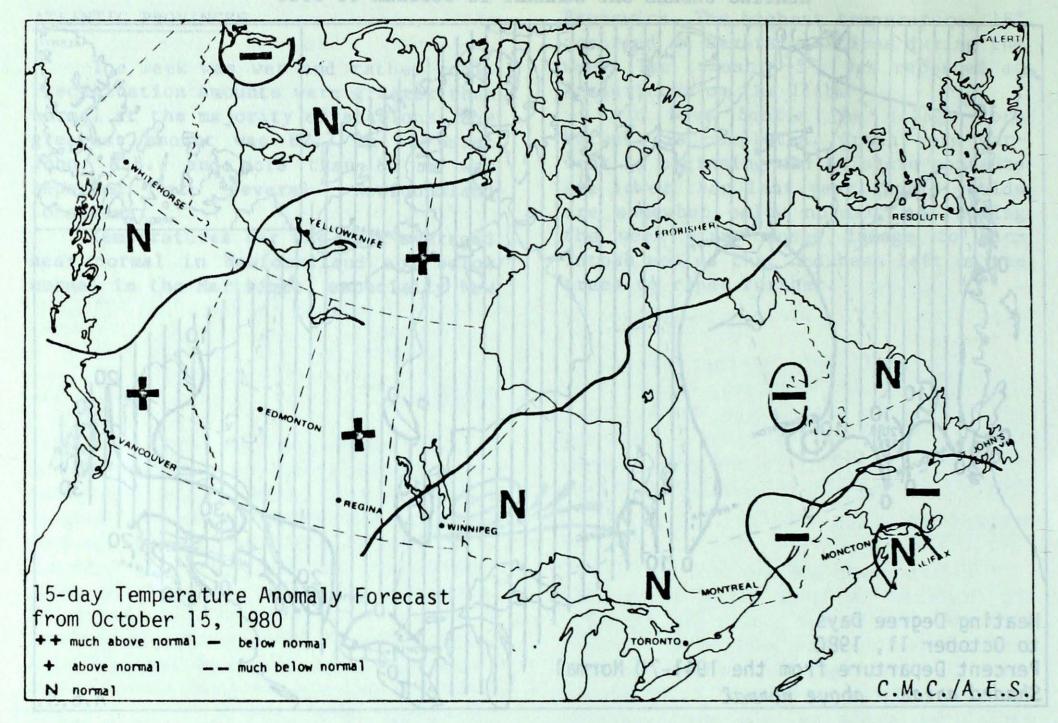
CITY	MONTHLY CUMULATIVE TOTAL	MONTHLY DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL TOTAL	SEASONAL DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL PERCENT OF NORMAL
Resolute Inuvik Whitehorse Vancouver Int'l A Edmonton Calgary Int'l A Regina Winnipeg Int'l A Thunder Bay Windsor Toronto Int'l A Ottawa Int'l A Montreal Int'l A Quebec Saint John, N.B Halifax	346.5 235.0 128.5 52.5 46.5 47.5 77.0 105.0 140.0 78.0 94.5 98.5 99.5 120.5 94.0 65.5	21.5 2.0 -34.5 -17.5 -69.5 -66.5 -37.0 3.0 27.0 22.0 31.5 15.5 27.5 26.5 0.0 -9.5	2009.5 1230.0 819.0 279.0 450.5 490.0 371.5 373.5 436.5 132.0 209.0 256.0 266.5 364.5	98.5 161.0 48.0 20.0 -9.5 -7.0 -15.5 37.5 1.5 1.0 19.0 12.0 61.5 48.5 -6.5	105 115 106 108 98 99 96 111 100 101 110 105 130 115 98
Charlottetown St. John's, Nfld.	81.5 100.5	5 -4.5	290.0 313.5 631.5	43.0 37.5 153.5	117 114 132

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15 DAY TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST



Forecast Method

Analogue technique based on point prediction at 70 Canadian stations.

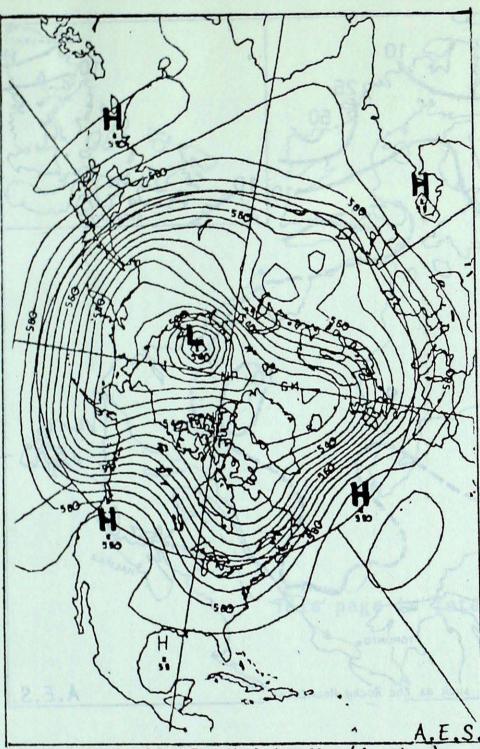
Temperature Scale

Each temperature class is designed to contain 20% of the historically observed 15 day means pertinent to specific location and time of year:

Station	AMBIEN CO. LOCK	Current	Temperature Anomaly Forecast						
Whitehorse	Near Normal		Within 0.8° of Normal						
Victoria ///	Above Normal	1230.0	From 0.3° to 1.1° above Normal						
Vancouver	Above Normal		From 0.3° to 1.1° above Normal						
Edmonton	Above Normal		From 0.9° to 2.9° above Normal						
Regina	Above Normal		From 0.8° to 2.5° above Normal						
Winnipeg	Near Normal		Within 0.7° of Normal						
Thunder Bay	Near Normal	e . freeze	Within 0.6° of Normal						
Toronto	Near Normal	e. depart	Within 0.5° of Normal						
Ot tawa	Near Normal		Within 0.5° of Normal						
Montreal	Near Normal		Within 0.5° of Normal						
Quebec	Below Normal	0.00018	From 0.5° to 1.7° below Normal						
Fredericton	Below Normal	0.503 =8	From 0.5° to 1.6° below Normal						
Halifax W	Near Normal	5386300	Within 0.4° of Normal						
Charlottetown	Near Normal	e.weeth	Within 0.4° of Normal						
St. John's	Near Normal		Within 0.3° of Normal						
Goose Bay	Near Normal		Within 0.5° of Normal						
Frobisher Bay	Below Normal		From 0.7° to 2.3° below Normal						
Inuvik	Below Normal		From 0.8° to 2.8° below Normal						

Note: Anomaly denotes departure from the 1949-73 mean.

Atmospheric Circulation



7-day Mean 50 kPa Height Map(in dam) October 6 to 12, 1980

7-day Mean 50 kPa Height Anomaly
(in 5 dam intervals)October 6 to 12, 1980

widely across the country. Western Canada enjoyed generally fair dry weather with above normal temperatures. Only

The 50 KPa atmospheric circulation changed little from the previous week.

The strong blocking, nearly stationary atmospheric-ridge persisted across western North America through the first half of the period, gradually weakening and moving slightly eastward due to an approaching upper trough previously over the Pacific.

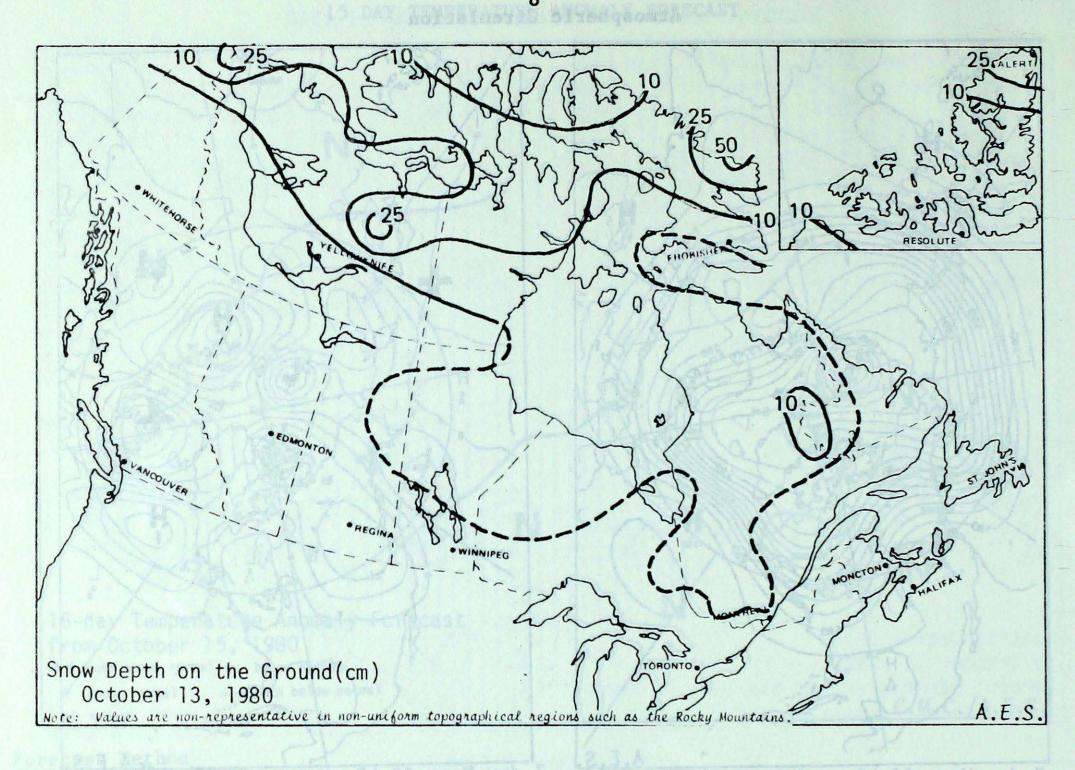
Strong positive height anomalies in excess of 10 dam and 15 dam were still in evidence across the Prairies and the western Arctic respectively. As a result the mean Arctic Vortex has now retreated to the Asian side of the Arctic.

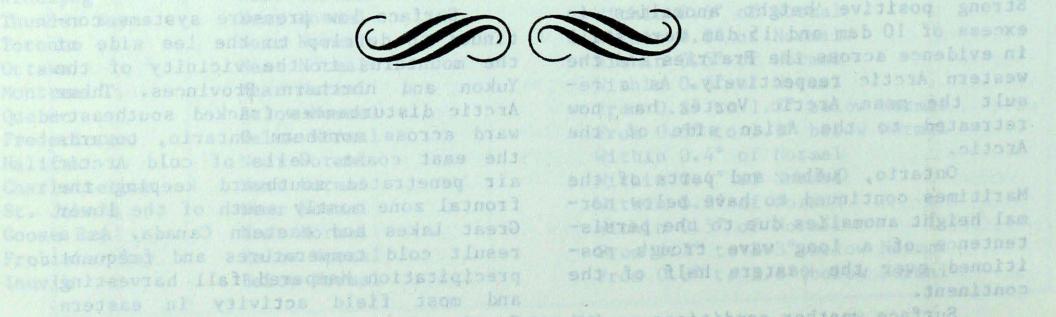
Ontario, Québec and parts of the Maritimes continued to have below normal height anomalies due to the persistentence of a long wave trough positioned over the eastern half of the continent.

Surface weather conditions varied

widely across the country. Western Canada enjoyed generally fair dry weather
with above normal temperatures. Only
northern British Columbia coastal areas
recorded high precipitation amounts but
by mid period increasing cloud, some
precipitation and cooler weather
associated with an approaching low
pressure trough affected the rest of
western Canada.

Surface low pressure systems continued to develop to the lee side of the mountains in the vicinity of the Yukon and northern Provinces. These Arctic disturbances tracked southeastward across northern Ontario, towards the east coast. Cells of cold Arctic air penetrated southward keeping the frontal zone mostly south of the lower Great Lakes and eastern Canada. As a result cold temperatures and frequent precipitation hampered fall harvesting and most field activity in eastern Canada.





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Surface weather conditions marked Canadamort southed acted vionous condi-

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	Temperature (°C) Precip. (mm)						
Station	Average	Departure from Normal	Extreme	Extreme Minimum	Total	Departure from Normal	
BRITISH COLUMBIA Abbotsford A Alert Bay Blue River Bull Harbour Burns Lake Cape Scott Capt St. James Castlegar A Comox A Cranbrook A Dease Lake Estevan Point Fort Nelson A Fort St. John A Kamloops A Langara Lytton Mackenzie A McInnes Island Penticton A Port Hardy A Prince George A Prince Rupert A Quesnel A Revelstoke A Sandspit A Smithers A Spring Island Stewart A Terrace A Vancouver Int'l A Victoria Int'l A Williams Lake A	12 11 M 11 12 11 10 3 M 6 8 11 10 13 M 11 11 10 7 9 6 9 10 7 7 M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	2 1 4 1 M 2 3 2 0 1 X 1 1 1 0 0 2 0 1 M X 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20 18P 16 17 27 17 29 13 15P 22 20 26 14 28 16 14 26 18 20 15 16 15 17 14 14 16 15 16 16 16 16 16 17 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	3 - 3P 7 7 1 4 - 3 - 4 - 6 1 1 6 4 - 4P 6 0 3 - 4 - 2 - 4 1 3 - 8	18.3 M 12.5 M 28.8 14.9 9.8 19.9 4.8 3.6 8.0 38.6 1.8 5.8 23.6 1.6 17.9 14.6 26.4 30.8 10.2 18.5 2.8 M M M M M M M M M M M M M	- 0.8 - 4.2 M - 0.6 - 4.5 3.5 -18.4 - 0.2 X -53.9 - 2.7 -40.4 - 1.1 -35.6 18.1 - 5.6 -22.5 - 8.4	3.1
YUKON Burwash A Dawson A Komakuk Beach A Mayo A Shingle Point A Watson Lake A Whitehorse A	4 4 - 9 6 - 4 4 5	5 - 3 6 1 2	16 2	- 6 - 5 -16 - 6 -11 - 4 - 3	5.0 2.4 0.0 2.7 2.6	- 4.0 - 0.6 - 1.5 - 5.6 - 7.6 - 5.0 - 3.9	4
NORTHWEST TERRITORIE Alert Baker Lake Broughton Island Byron Bay A Cambridge Bay A Cape Dorset Cape Dyer A Cape Hooper Cape Parry A Cape Young A Chesterfield Inlet Clinton Point Clyde Contwoyto Lake Coppermine Coral Harbour Dewar Lakes Ennadai Eureka Fort Reliance Fort Simpson Fort Smith A Frobisher Bay A Gladman Point A Hall Beach A Hav River A Inuvik A Jenny Lind Island Lady Franklin Point Longstaff Bluff Mackar Inlet Mould Bay Nicholson Peninsula Norman Wells A Pelly Bay Pond Inlet A Port Burwell	- 11 - 9 - 8 - 5 - 9 M - 2 - 5 - 9 M - 15 M M 6 - 2 - 11 - 8 - 3 - 8 - 2 - 8 - 11 - 10 - 2 - 3 - 13 - 12 1	- 5 - 1 2 2 X 2 0 2 1 3 2 - 1 M 2 1 0 M 4 M M 3 1 1 - 3 0 3 1 - 1 2 1 - 5 3 4 4 3	- 5 - 1 - 2 3 - 2 - 2 1 1 2 3 - 2 - 1P 3 2 - 1 OP - 6 7P 20P 19 5 4 - 3 19 3 - 3 2 - 4 - 3 - 3 2	-25 - 7	0.6 21.8 0.9 0.3 2.2 20.9 4.0 0.3 13.7 4.4 0.0 10.8 10.6 20.9 2.6 1.0 M 0.0 M 7.5 2.3	9.2 - 1.9 - 5.4 10.4 - 3.7 - 6.0 3.5 3.5 15.5 - 4.6 - 3.4 - 0.8 M 1.5 - 2.7 - 2.7 - 2.7 - 2.7 - 2.7 - 3.4 - 3.6 - 3.4 - 3.0 - 3.0 - 3.1 - 3.9	

	IUN DATA FOR THE	Temperature (°C) Precip. (mm)						
	Station	Average	Departure from Normal	Extreme	Extreme Minimum	Total	Departure from Normal	
	Resolute A Sachs Harbour Shepherd Bay A Tuktoyaktuk Yellowknife A	-13 - 4 -13 - 4	5	0	-18 - 9 -19 - 8 - 2	0.2 4.2 0.0 0.0 10.0	0.7	F 5 5 5 7
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	SASKATCHEWAN Broadview Buffalo Narrows Cree Lake Estevan A Hudson Bay Kindersley La Ronge A Meadow Lake A Moose Jaw A Nipawin A North Battleford A Prince Albert A Regina A Rockglen Saskatoon A Swift Current A Uranium City Wynyard Yorkton A	7 M 6 9 7 10 6 8 10 7 9 7 9 M 9 10 4 7	2 1 5 3 X 3 X 3 2 2 X 3 2 2	21P 18 26 22 25 21 23 26 23 24 23 26 14P 25 28 12	- 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 5 - 3 - 2 0 - 5 - 5	11.3 0.3 8.5 13.4 21.1 2.2	- 6.5 x - 3.9 3.7 8.7 11.6 x - 2.5 x - 1.2 3.6 - 0.8 x 3.5 0.7 - 8.1 7.3	P P P C R R S S S S S S V N
	MANITOBA Bissett Brandon A Churchill A Dauphin A Gillam A Gillam A Gimli Island Lake Lynn Lake A Norway House Pilot Mound Portage la Prairie The Pas A Thompson A Winnipeg Int'l A	6 7 0 6 - 1 7 2 0 2 7 7 5 0 7	- 1 - 1 - 1 X - 1	25 3 25 10 24 18 16 20 25 25 19	- 4 - 3 - 6 - 5 - 6 - 3 - 4 - 7 - 4 - 2 - 4 - 1 - 6 - 3	3.6 5.4 28.7 32.8 21.2 4.8	- 3.2 0.2 - 2.3 X - 7.4 X 22.4 X - 7.7 - 1.5 0.7 21.8	N E E G G S S S S S T T Y Y P C C S S N A A B B
	ONTARIO Armstrong A Atikokan Earlton A Geraldton Gore Bay A Kapuskasing A Kenora A Kingston A Lansdowne House London A Moosonee Mount Forest Muskoka A North Bay A Ottawa Int'l A Petawawa A	2 4 4 2 6 2 6 9 2 8 2 M 6 5 7 6	- 3 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 1 - 3 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4	24 12 14	- 4 - 7 - 5 - 4 - 1 - 3 - 2 1 - 5 1 - 2 - 1P - 5 - 3 - 1 - 6	7.1 17.4 11.3 9.7 13.6 14.9 3.6 24.6 18.5 5.2 9.8	-21.5 -11.6 - 2.4 - 6.7 -11.2 2.8 1.9 -11.8 7.6 0.8 -16.6	B B B B C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

	Temperature (°C)						Precip. (m		
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