每月天氣摘要
二零二三年六月

Monthly Weather Summary
June 2023

目錄

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二零二三年七月出版

香港天文台編製
香港九龍彌敦道134A

1. 除特別列明外，所有時間均以協調世界時加八小時為準。

2. 除特別列明外，所有氣象要素數值均在香港天文台錄得。

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1. Unless otherwise stated, all times given are 8 hours ahead of Co-ordinated Universal Time (UTC).

2. Values of meteorological elements are those recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory, unless otherwise specified.

3. Figures of damage and casualties caused by weather phenomena are compiled from press reports and information provided by other government departments.

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1. 二零二三年六月天氣回顧

由於南海北部的海面溫度偏暖及受偏南氣流影響，二零二三年六月本港較正常炎熱。本月平均最高氣溫 31.9 度及平均氣溫 29.2 度，分別較其各自正常值高 1.2 度及 0.9 度，兩者皆是有記錄以來六月的第四高。此外，本月平均最低氣溫 27.1 度較正常值高 0.6 度，是有記錄以來其中一個第五高。由於首六個月的每個月都較正常溫暖，本港今年上半年異常溫暖，平均最高氣溫 25.5 度是有記錄以來同期的第三高。此外，平均氣溫 22.8 度及平均最低氣溫 20.8 度，均是有記錄以來同期的第五高。本月總雨量為 490.9 毫米，與六月的正常值 491.5 毫米相若。本年首六個月的累積雨量為 841.3 毫米，較同期正常值 1082.5 毫米少約百分之 22。

受從廣東內陸南移的強雷雨區影響，六月一日早上本港有大驟雨及強烈狂風雷暴，屯門及西貢錄得超過 50 毫米雨量。此外，香港境內錄得超過 10000 次雲對地閃電。隨著強雷雨區遠離，當日下午本港部分時間有陽光。受高空反氣旋影響，六月二日至四日本港除有幾陣驟雨及局部地區雷暴外，大致天晴。六月二日及三日下午天氣極端酷熱，多處地區最高氣溫上升至 35 度或以上。天文台在六月二日下午錄得全月最高的 35.2 度，這亦是有記錄以來六月份絕對最高氣溫的第三高。

受在南海北部及北部灣徘徊的季風低壓和隨後在華南沿岸發展的低壓槽影響，六月五日至十一日本港天氣夾雜部分時間有陽光、驟雨及雷暴。其中六月六日及十日的雨勢較大，六月六日在屯門及新界東北部和六月十日在馬鞍山均錄得超過 70 毫米雨量。隨著低壓槽遠離，六月十二日本港有較多陽光。六月八日、十日及十二日下午天氣酷熱。

受在廣東沿岸徘徊的低壓槽影響，六月十三日至十七日本港天氣轉壞，間中有大驟雨及狂風雷暴。這五日本港普遍地區錄得超過 200 毫米雨量，東部地區及港島和大嶼山部分地區更錄得超過 300 毫米雨量。六月十七日下午雨勢特別大，天文台需要發出紅色暴雨警告信號。當日新界部分地區有嚴重水浸報告。在有雨的情況下，六月十四日天文台氣溫下降至全月最低的 25.1 度。

受一股西南氣流影響，六月十八日至十九日本港大致多雲及有驟雨。六月十八日早上雨勢較大及有幾陣狂風雷暴。受高空反氣旋影響，六月二十日至二十二日本港部分時間有陽光及有幾陣驟雨。在一股活躍偏南氣流的影響下，隨後兩日本港大致多雲及有雷雨。六月二十四日的雨勢較大，大嶼山及新界西部分地區錄得超過 50 毫米雨量。受位於中國東南部的高空反氣旋及一股偏南氣流影響，六月二十五日至二十七日本港天氣夾雜部分時間有陽光、驟雨及局部地區雷暴。六月二十六日部分地區的雨勢較大，沙田錄得超過 70 毫米雨量。六月二十七日下午天氣酷熱。受位於南海東北部的熱帶擾動及隨後的一股偏南氣流影響，本月最後三日香港天氣繼續夾雜部分時間有陽光、驟雨及局部地區雷暴。六月二十九日下午天氣酷熱。

二零二三年六月有兩個熱帶氣旋影響南海及北太平洋西部。

本月有一班航機因惡劣天氣須轉飛其他地方。表 1.1 載列本月發出及取消各種警告/信號的詳情。

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1. The Weather of June 2023

June 2023 was hotter than usual in Hong Kong due to the warmer than normal sea surface temperature over the northern part of the South China Sea and the prevalence of southerly flow. The monthly mean maximum temperature of 31.9 degrees and monthly mean temperature of 29.2 degrees were respectively 1.2 degrees and 0.9 degree above their normals, both ranking the fourth highest on record for June. Moreover, the monthly mean minimum temperature of 27.1 degrees was 0.6 degree above normal and one of the fifth highest on record. With all six months warmer than usual, the first half of 2023 was abnormally warm. The mean maximum temperature of 25.5 degrees was the third highest on record for the same period. Also, the mean temperature of 22.8 degrees and the mean minimum temperature of 20.8 degrees were both the fifth highest on record for the same period. The monthly rainfall of June 2023 was 490.9 millimetres, near the normal of 491.5 millimetres. The accumulated rainfall recorded in the first six months of the year was 841.3 millimetres, about 22 percent below the normal figure of 1082.5 millimetres for the same period.

Under the influence of an area of intense thundery showers moving southwards from inland Guangdong, there were heavy showers and severe squally thunderstorms in Hong Kong on the morning of 1 June with more than 50 millimetres of rainfall recorded over Tuen Mun and Sai Kung. Moreover, more than 10000 strokes of cloud-to-ground lightning were recorded within Hong Kong on that morning. With the departure of the area of thundery showers, sunshine emerged on that afternoon. Affected by an anticyclone aloft, it was generally fine apart from a few showers and isolated thunderstorms on 2 – 4 June. It was extremely hot on the afternoons of 2 – 3 June with maximum temperatures reaching 35 degrees or above in many places. The maximum temperature recorded at the Observatory on the afternoon of 2 June was 35.2 degrees, the highest of the month and the third highest monthly absolute maximum temperature on record for June.

Under the influence of the monsoon depression lingering over the northern part of the South China Sea and Beibu Wan and the trough of low pressure subsequently developed over the coast of southern China, local weather was a mixture of sunny periods, showers and thunderstorms on 5 – 11 June. The showers were particularly heavy on 6 and 10 June with more than 70 millimetres of rainfall recorded over Tuen Mun and the northeastern part of the New Territories on 6 June and over Ma On Shan on 10 June. With the departure of the trough of low pressure, there was more sunshine on 12 June. It was very hot on the afternoons of 8, 10 and 12 June.

With the trough of low pressure lingering over the coastal areas of Guangdong, the weather of Hong Kong deteriorated with occasional heavy showers and squally thunderstorms on 13 – 17 June. More than 200 millimetres of rainfall were recorded generally over the territory and rainfall even

exceeded 300 millimetres over the eastern part of the territory and parts of Hong Kong Island and Lantau Island on these five days. The heavy rain on the afternoon of 17 June necessitated the issuance of Red Rainstorm Warning Signal. There were reports of serious flooding over some places in the New Territories on that day. Under the rain, temperatures at the Observatory dropped to a minimum of 25.1 degrees on 14 June, the lowest of the month.

Under the influence of a southwesterly airstream, it was mainly cloudy and showery on 18 – 19 June. The showers were heavier with a few squally thunderstorms on the morning of 18 June. Affected by an anticyclone aloft, there were sunny periods and a few showers on 20 – 22 June. Under the influence of an active southerly airstream, the weather turned mainly cloudy with thundery showers on the next two days. The showers were particularly heavy on 24 June with more than 50 millimetres of rainfall recorded over Lantau Island and parts of the western New Territories. Affected by an anticyclone aloft over southeastern China and a southerly airstream, local weather was a mixture of sunny periods, showers and isolated thunderstorms on 25 – 27 June. The showers were particularly heavy in some places on 26 June with more than 70 millimetres of rainfall recorded over Sha Tin. It was very hot on the afternoon of 27 June. Under the influence of the tropical disturbance over the northeastern part of the South China Sea and the subsequent southerly airstream, the weather of Hong Kong remained a mixture of sunny periods, showers and isolated thunderstorms on the last three days of the month. It was very hot on the afternoon of 29 June.

Two tropical cyclones occurred over the South China Sea and the western North Pacific in June 2023.

During the month, one aircraft was diverted due to adverse weather. Details of the issuance and cancellation of various warnings/signals in the month are summarized in Table 1.1.

表 1.1　二零二三年六月發出的警告及信號
Table 1.1　Warnings and Signals issued in June 2023

暴雨警告信號
Rainstorm Warnings

顏色 Colour	開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
	日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
黃色 Amber	1/6	0515	1/6	0800
黃色 Amber	6/6	1020	6/6	1335
黃色 Amber	10/6	2000	10/6	2115
黃色 Amber	13/6	2250	14/6	0550
黃色 Amber	14/6	2310	15/6	0530
黃色 Amber	16/6	0940	16/6	1400
黃色 Amber	17/6	1240	17/6	1405
紅色 Red	17/6	1405	17/6	1615
黃色 Amber	17/6	1615	17/6	1705
黃色 Amber	18/6	0835	18/6	1005

酷熱天氣警告
Very Hot Weather Warning

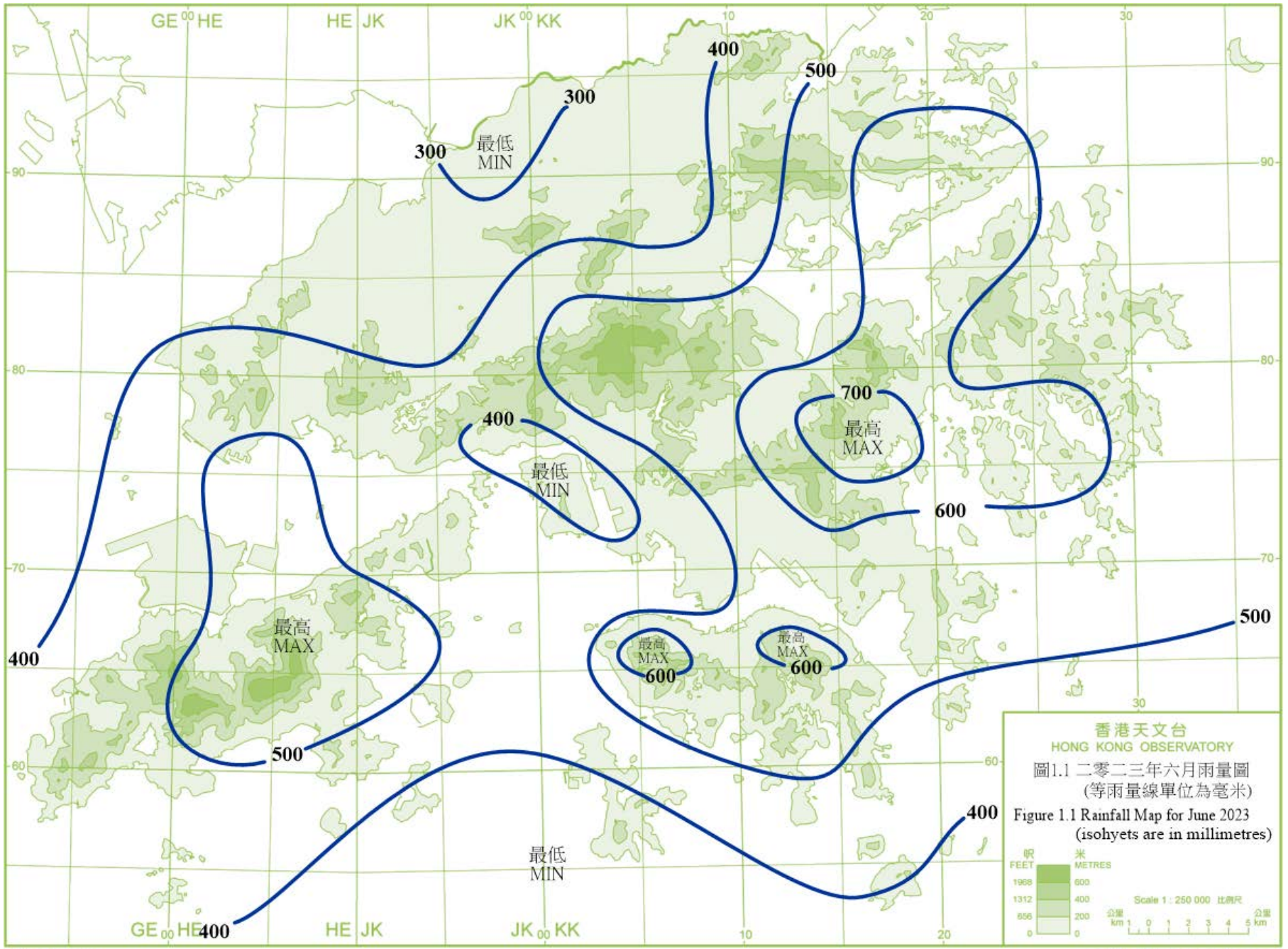
開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
29/5	0645	1/6	0530
2/6	0645	4/6	1745
8/6	1230	9/6	0950
10/6	1510	10/6	1840
12/6	1115	13/6	1620
21/6	0945	21/6	1745
22/6	1015	22/6	1815
25/6	1330	25/6	1620
27/6	1145	28/6	0720
29/6	1300	30/6	0900

雷暴警告

Thunderstorm Warning

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
1/6	0315	1/6	0955
2/6	1420	2/6	1500
3/6	1445	3/6	1815
3/6	2040	3/6	2300
4/6	0250	4/6	0830
4/6	0935	4/6	1230
5/6	0402	5/6	0945
6/6	0716	6/6	1830
7/6	0010	7/6	0310
7/6	0940	7/6	1900
8/6	0508	8/6	0700
8/6	0820	8/6	1100
8/6	1515	8/6	1615
8/6	1656	8/6	1900
8/6	2340	9/6	1500
10/6	0505	10/6	1150
10/6	1726	11/6	0030
11/6	0240	11/6	1315
11/6	1645	11/6	1745
12/6	1400	12/6	1645
13/6	1030	14/6	0820
14/6	1445	14/6	1645
14/6	2115	15/6	0700
15/6	1310	15/6	1830

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
15/6	2100	16/6	0300
16/6	0750	16/6	1800
17/6	0620	17/6	0830
17/6	0920	17/6	1800
18/6	0338	18/6	0600
18/6	0623	18/6	1330
18/6	1638	18/6	1845
19/6	0240	19/6	0915
19/6	1005	19/6	1130
20/6	0155	20/6	0400
20/6	1345	20/6	1445
23/6	0915	23/6	1800
23/6	1826	23/6	1930
24/6	0340	24/6	1930
24/6	1953	25/6	0500
25/6	0725	25/6	0845
25/6	1451	25/6	1600
26/6	0609	26/6	0845
26/6	1415	26/6	1515
28/6	0618	28/6	1500
28/6	2108	29/6	0100
29/6	2035	29/6	2130
30/6	0720	30/6	1500



H.K.O.128 (2014)

地政總署測繪處繪製
Cartography by Survey and Mapping Office, Lands Department.

圖 1.2　　二零二三年六月一日早上攝於粉嶺的閃電。(鳴謝 Ching Tak FU 提供圖片)

Figure 1.2　Lightning shot at Fanling on the morning of 1 June 2023. (Courtesy of Ching Tak FU)

圖 1.3　　二零二三年六月一日早上攝於紅磡的閃電。(鳴謝藍雨洋提供圖片)

Figure 1.3　Lightning shot at Hung Hom on the morning of 1 June 2023. (Courtesy of 藍雨洋)

2.1　二零二三年六月的熱帶氣旋概述

二零二三年六月在北太平洋西部出現了兩個熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓瑪娃於五月二十日凌晨在關島之東南偏南約 1 070 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，向西北偏北方向移動並逐漸增強。瑪娃於五月二十三日早上增強為超強颱風，翌日掠過關島後轉向西北偏西移向呂宋以東海域。五月二十六日凌晨瑪娃達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 250 公里。隨後瑪娃逐漸減弱，並於五月二十八日減弱為強颱風，隨後五日逐漸轉向東北方向橫過琉球群島一帶並持續減弱。最後瑪娃於六月三日在日本以南的北太平洋西部上演變為溫帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓古超於六月六日凌晨在雅蒲島之西北約 560 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，大致向西北方向移動並逐漸增強。古超於六月八日下午增強為颱風，並於六月十日凌晨達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 145 公里。隨後轉向東北方向移動，並逐漸減弱。最後古超於六月十二日在日本以南的北太平洋西部上演變為溫帶氣旋。

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2.1　Overview of Tropical Cyclone in June 2023

Two tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific in June 2023.

Mawar formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 070 km south-southeast of Guam in the small hours on 20 May. It moved north-northwestwards and intensified gradually. Mawar intensified into a super typhoon on the morning of 23 May. After skirting past Guam, it turned to move west-northwestwards towards the seas east of Luzon the next day. Mawar reached its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 250 km/h near the centre in the small hours on 26 May. It weakened gradually afterwards and became a severe typhoon on 28 May. Mawar turned gradually to move northeastwards across the vicinity of Ryukyu Islands and continued to weaken in the following five days. Mawar finally evolved into an extratropical cyclone over the western North Pacific to the south of Japan on 3 June.

Guchol formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 560 km northwest of Yap in the small hours on 6 June. It moved generally northwestwards and intensified gradually. Guchol intensified into typhoon on the afternoon of 8 June and reached its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 145 km/h near the centre in the small hours on 10 June. It turned to move northeastwards and weakened gradually afterwards. Guchol finally evolved into an extratropical cyclone over the western North Pacific to the south of Japan on 12 June.

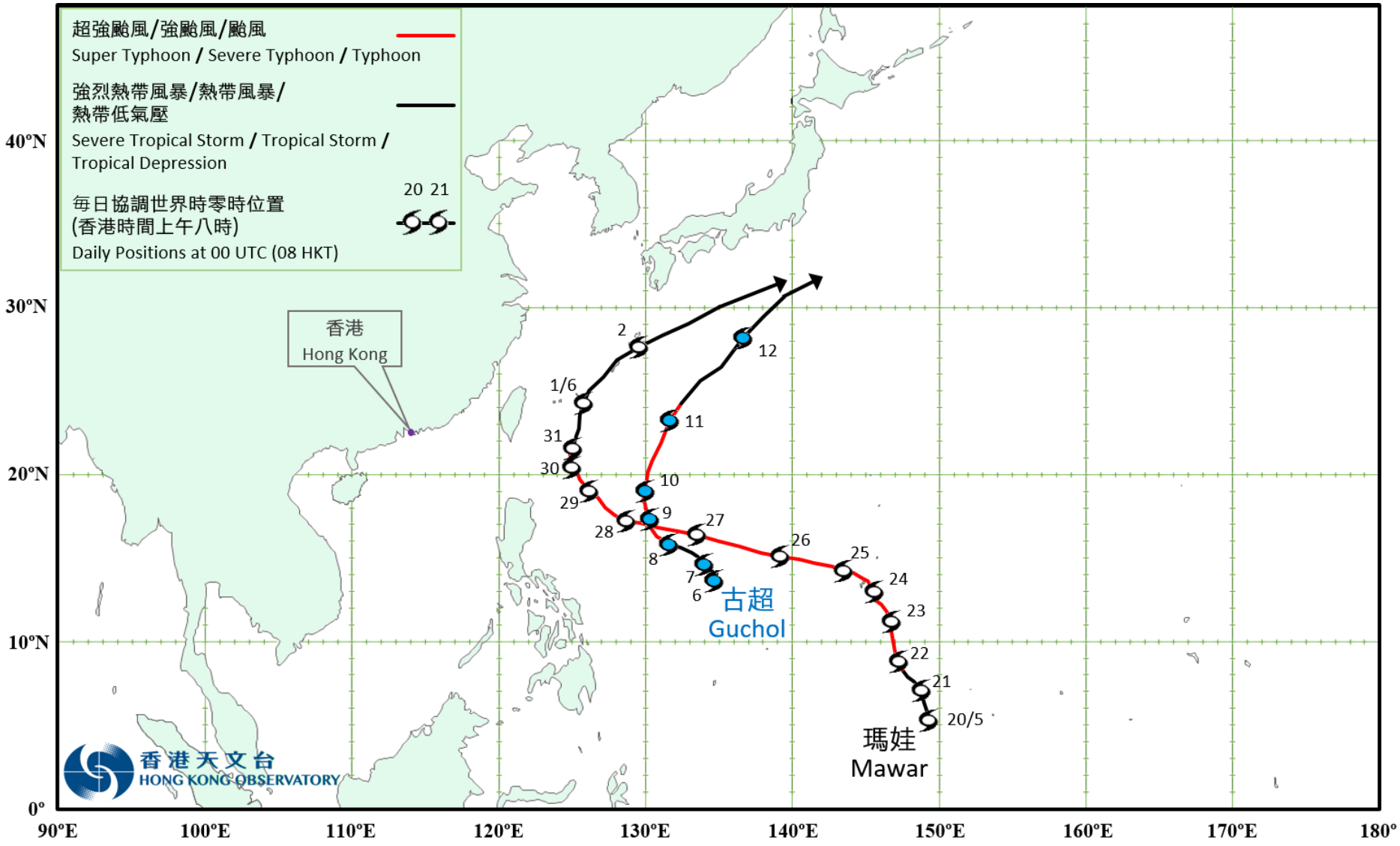
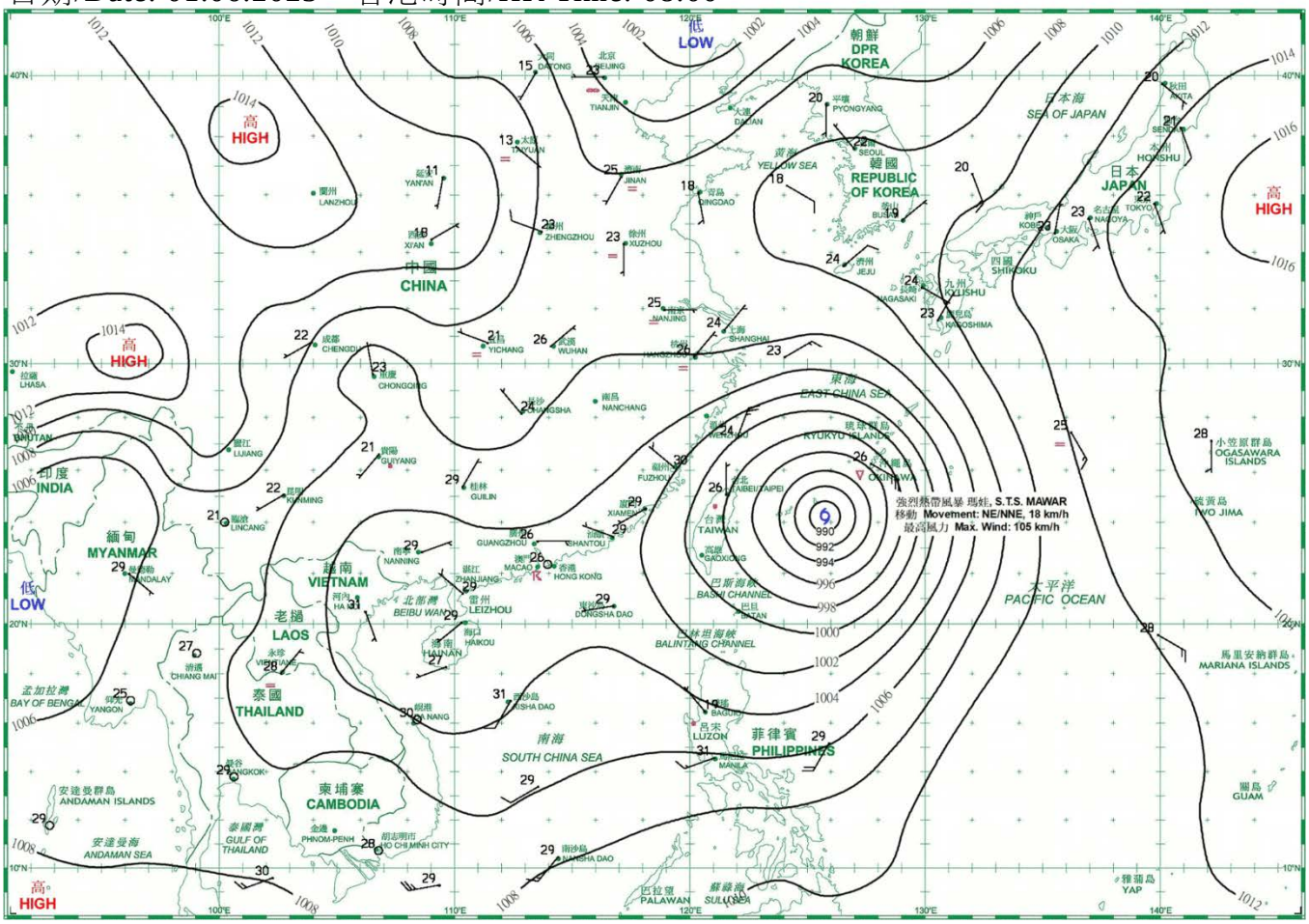


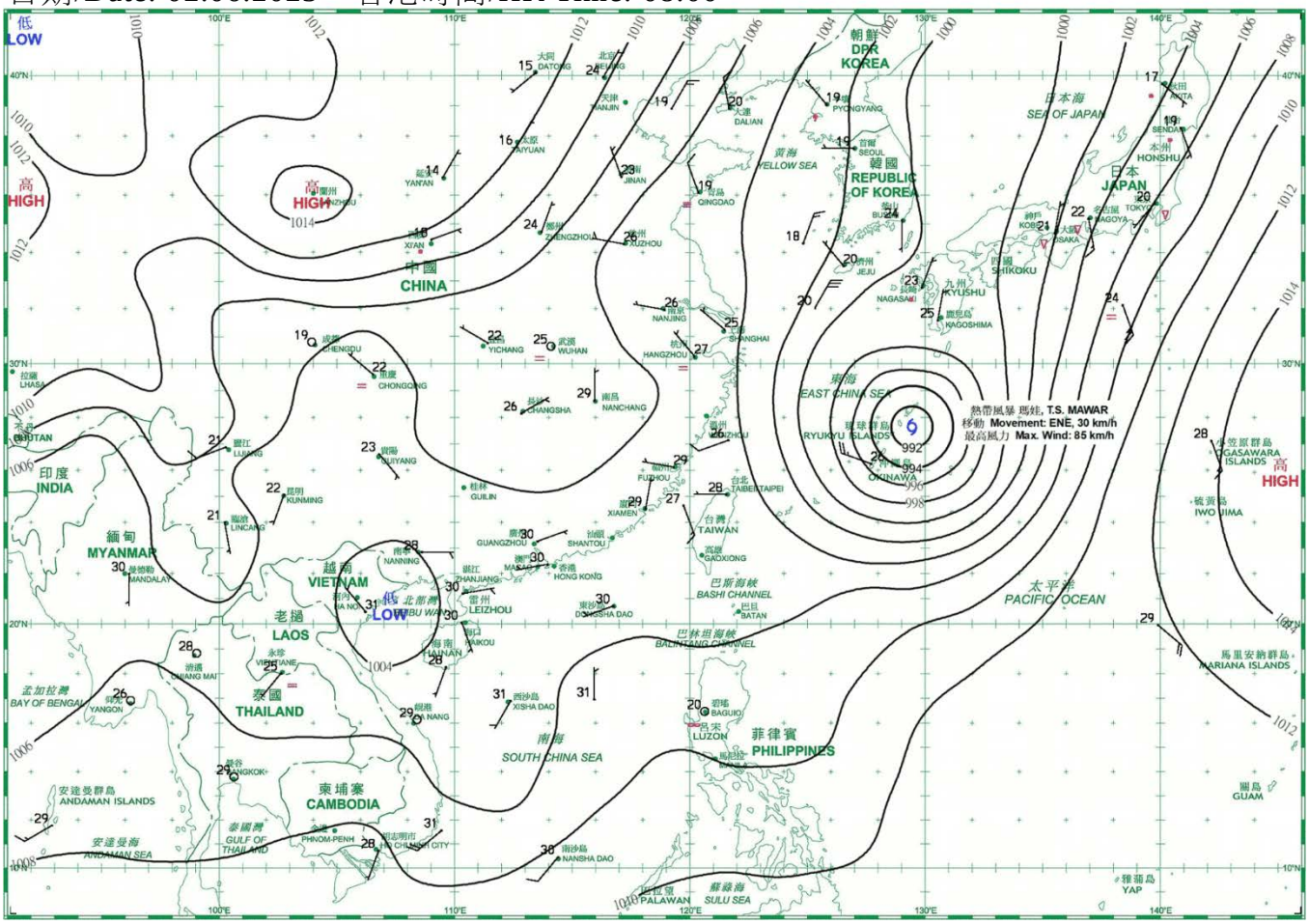
圖 2.1 二零二三年六月的熱帶氣旋暫定路徑圖

Fig. 2.1 Provisional Tropical Cyclone Tracks in June 2023

日期/Date: 01.06.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

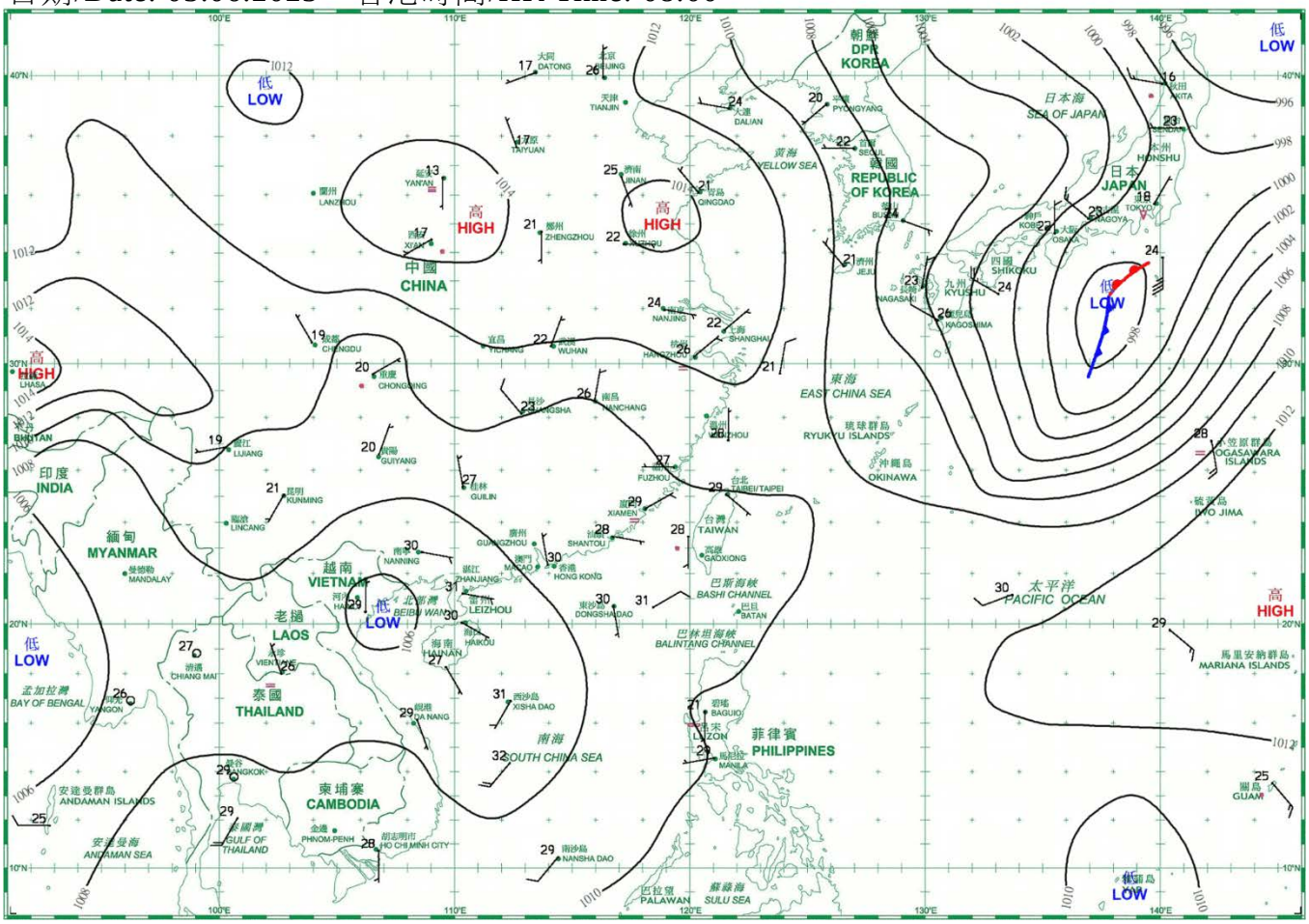


日期/Date: 02.06.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

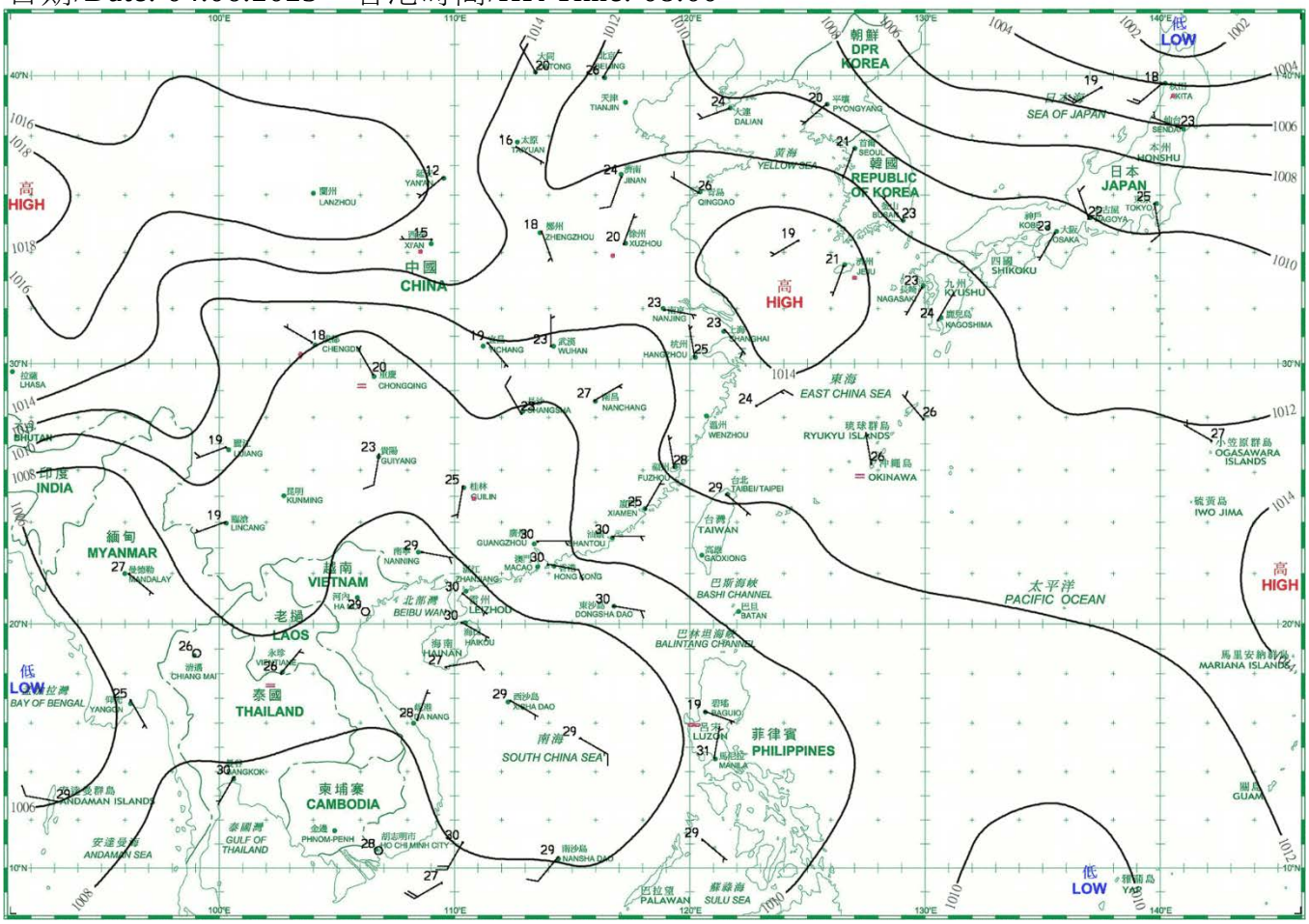


等壓線 Isobar(hPa) 暖鋒 Warm Front 靜止鋒 Stationary Front 消散中的冷鋒 Dissipating Cold 一 Front
冷鋒 Cold Front 錮囚鋒 Occlusion 槽軸〔線〕Axis of Trough 熱帶氣旋中心 Centre of Tropical Cyclone

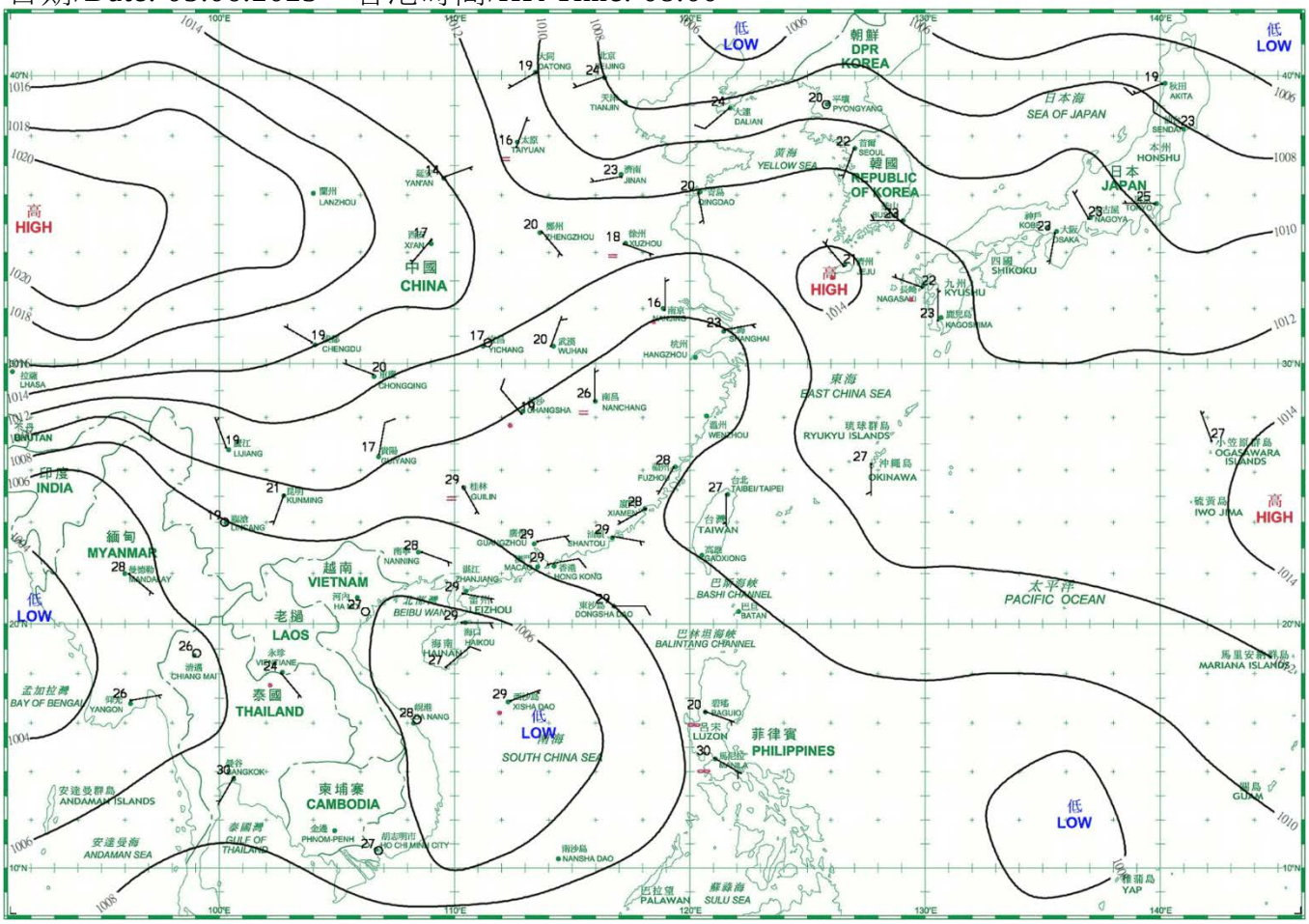
日期/Date: 03.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



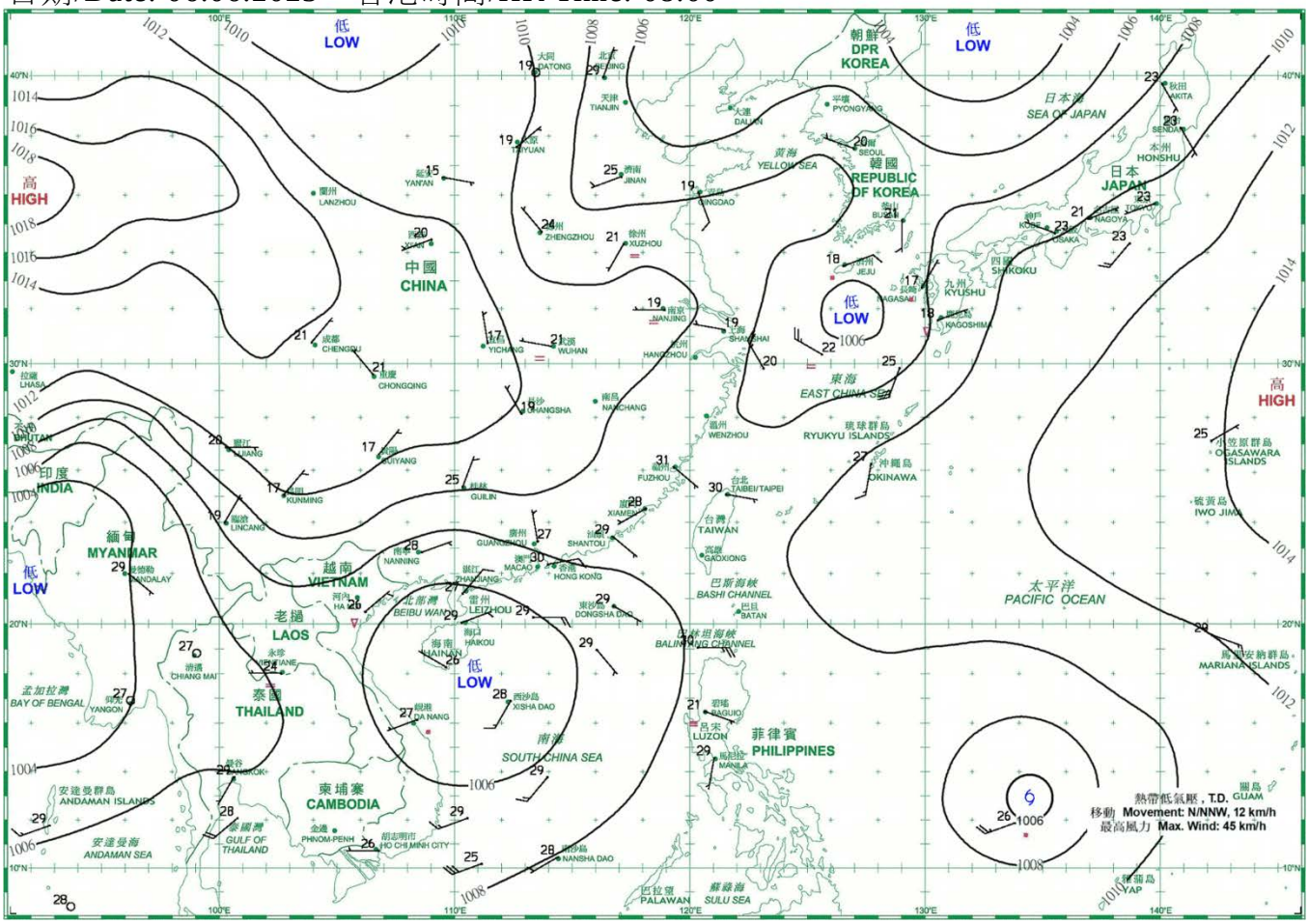
日期/Date: 04.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



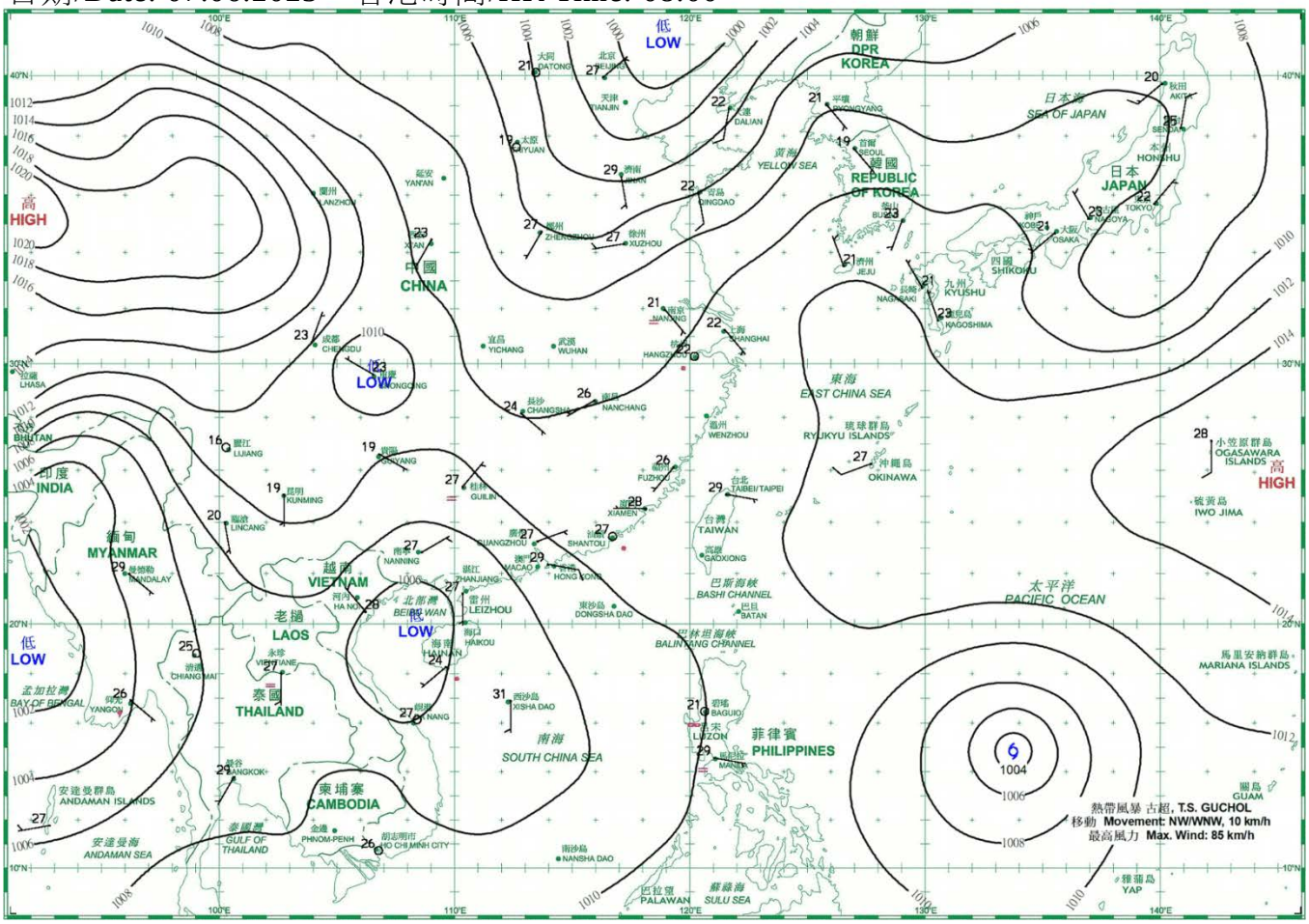
日期/Date: 05.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



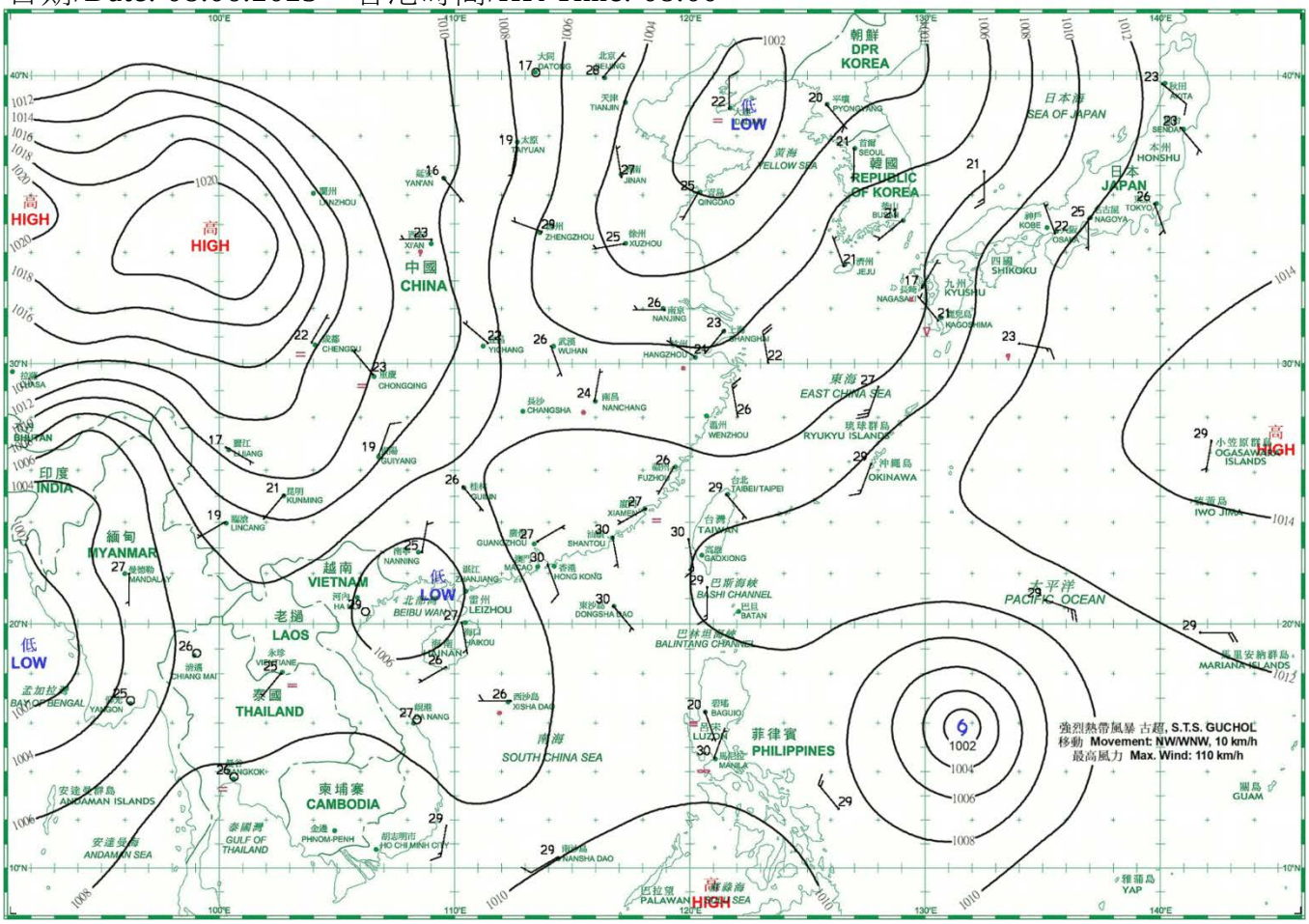
日期/Date: 06.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



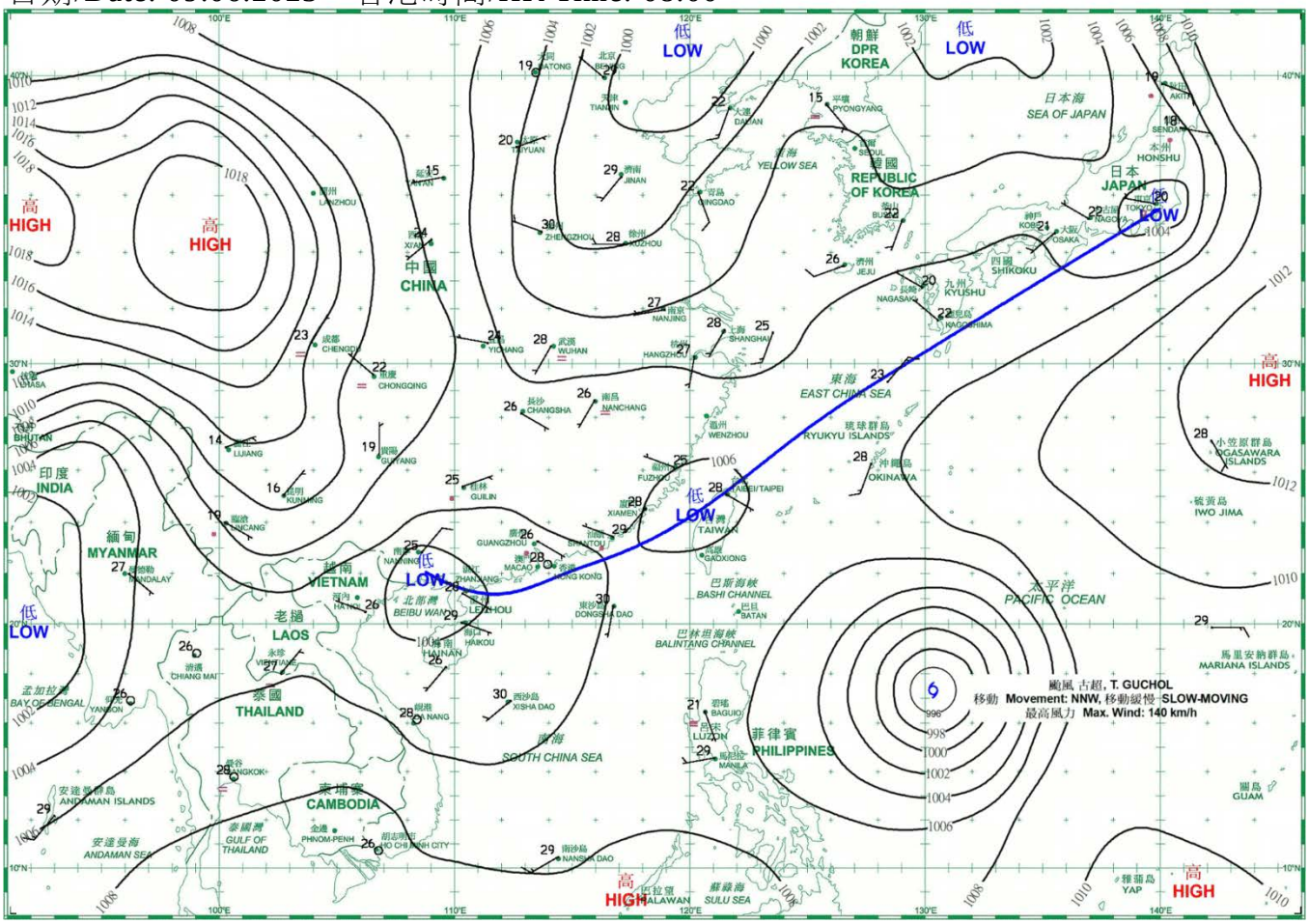
日期/Date: 07.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



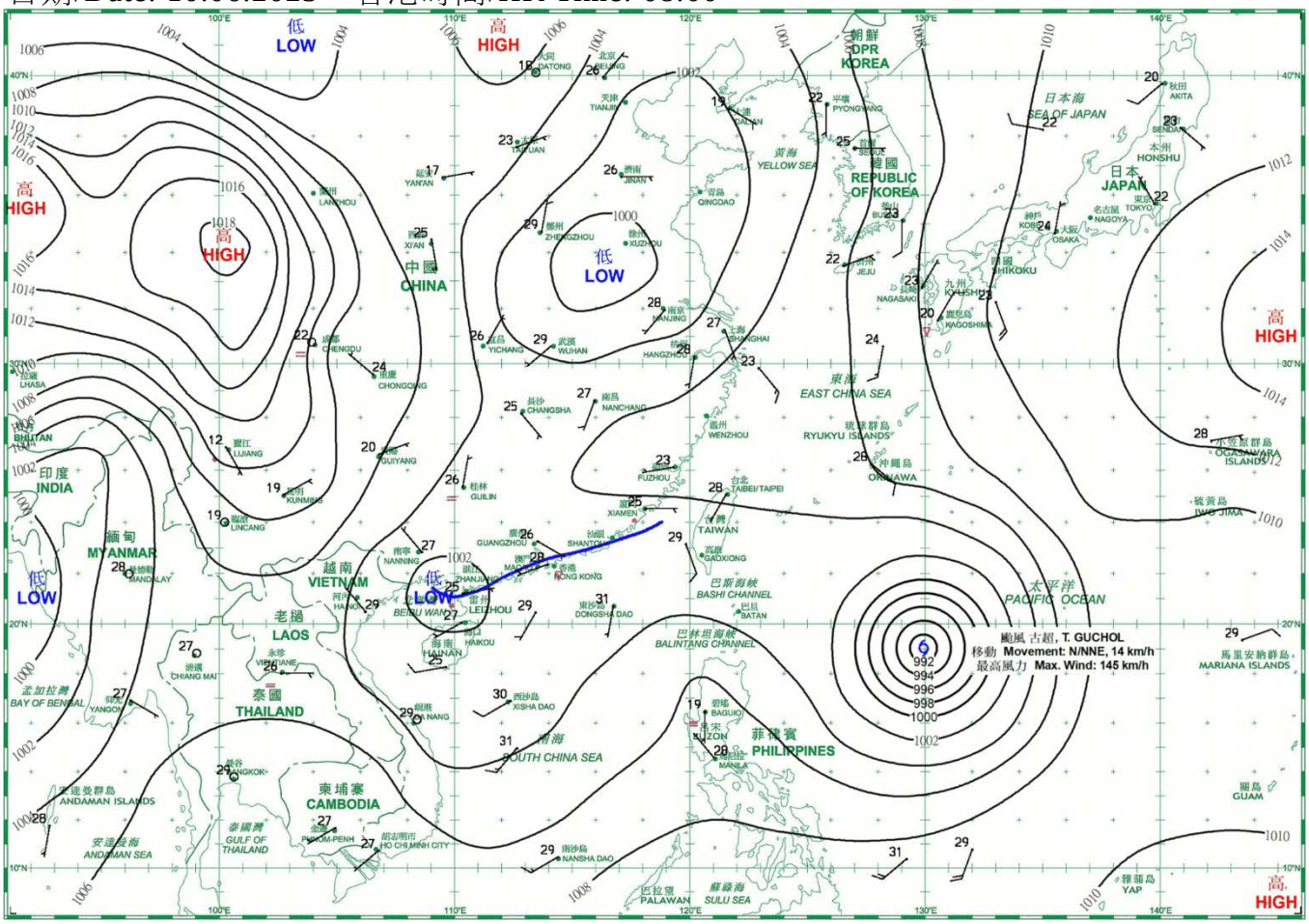
日期/Date: 08.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



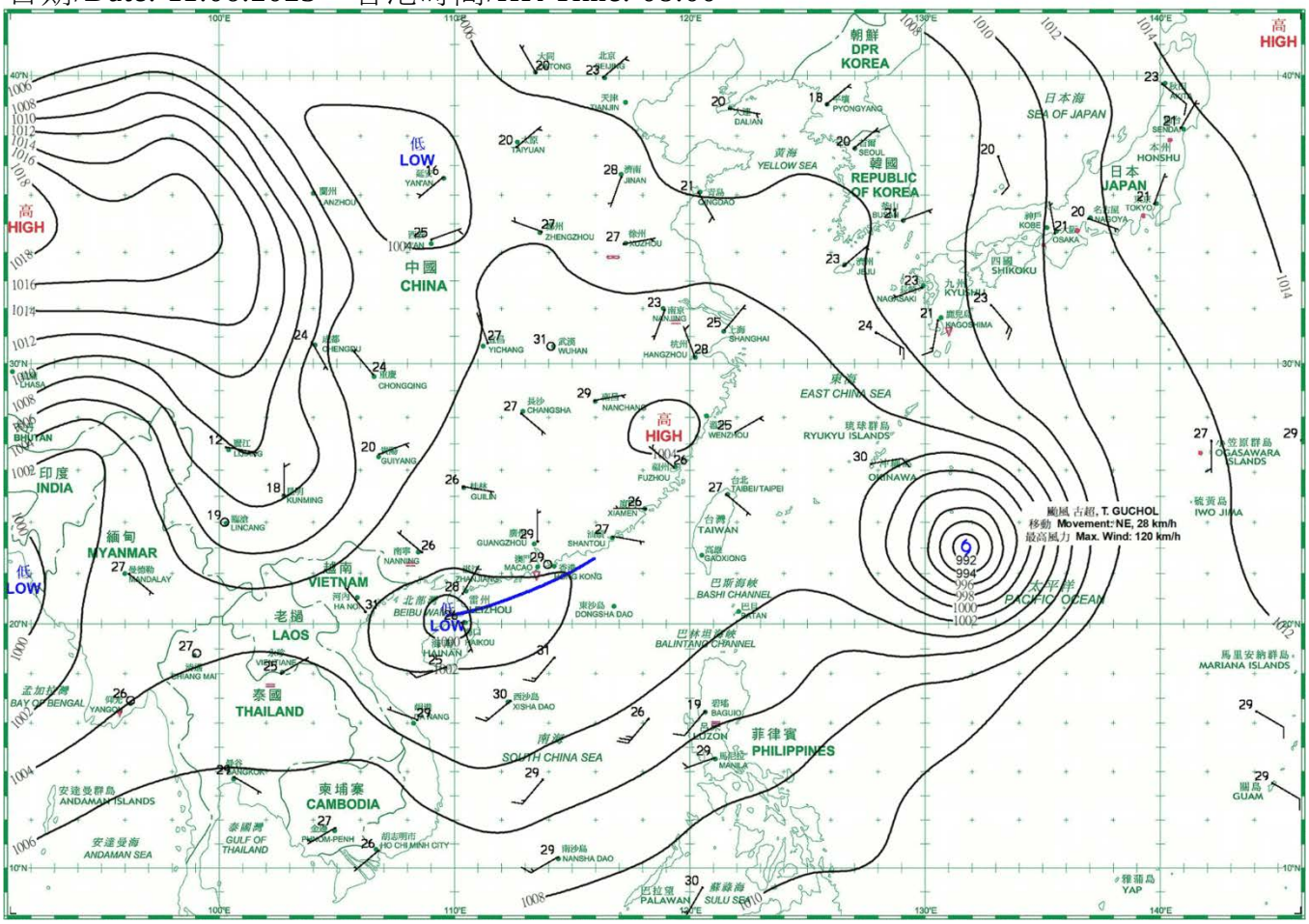
日期/Date: 09.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



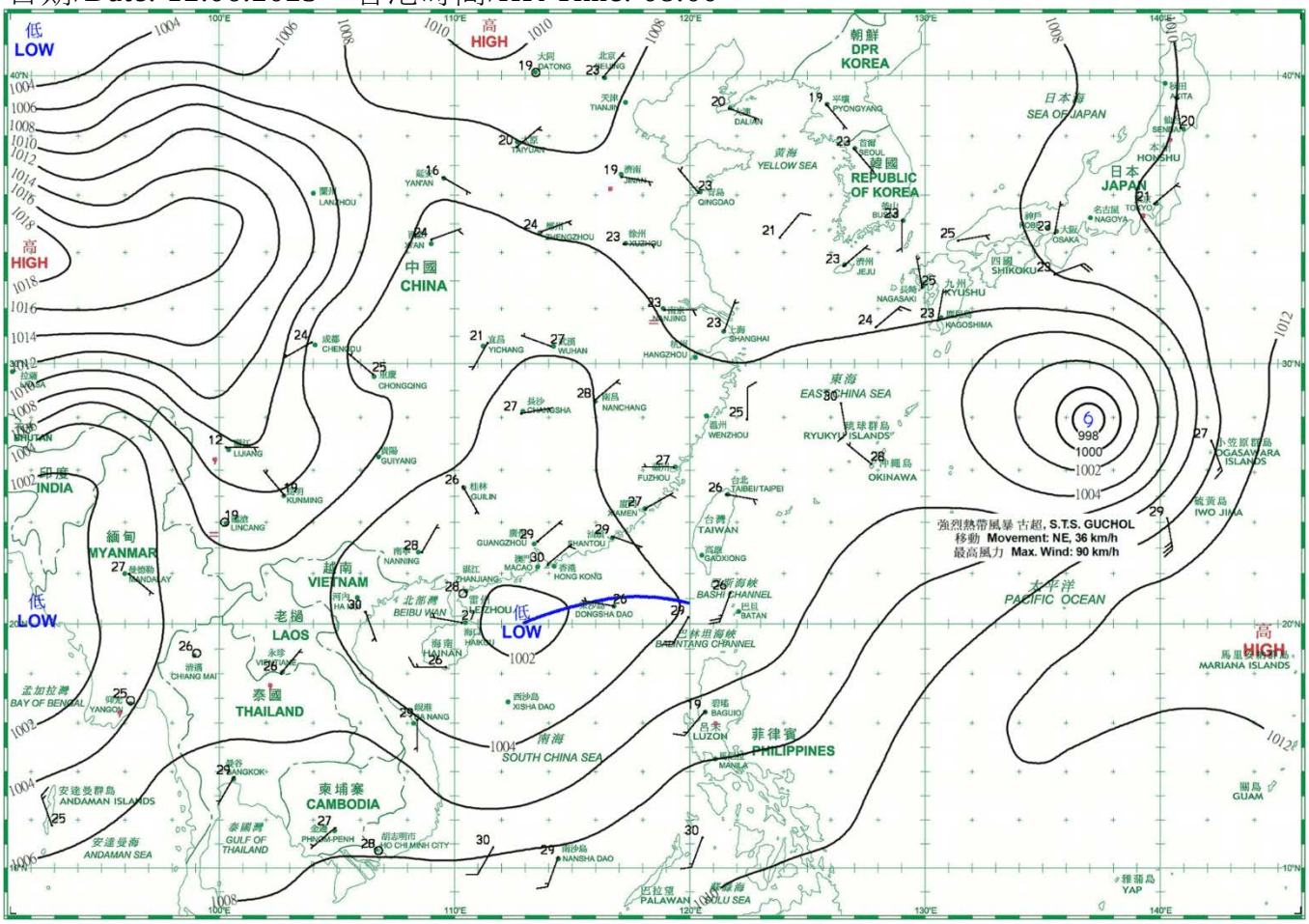
日期/Date: 10.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



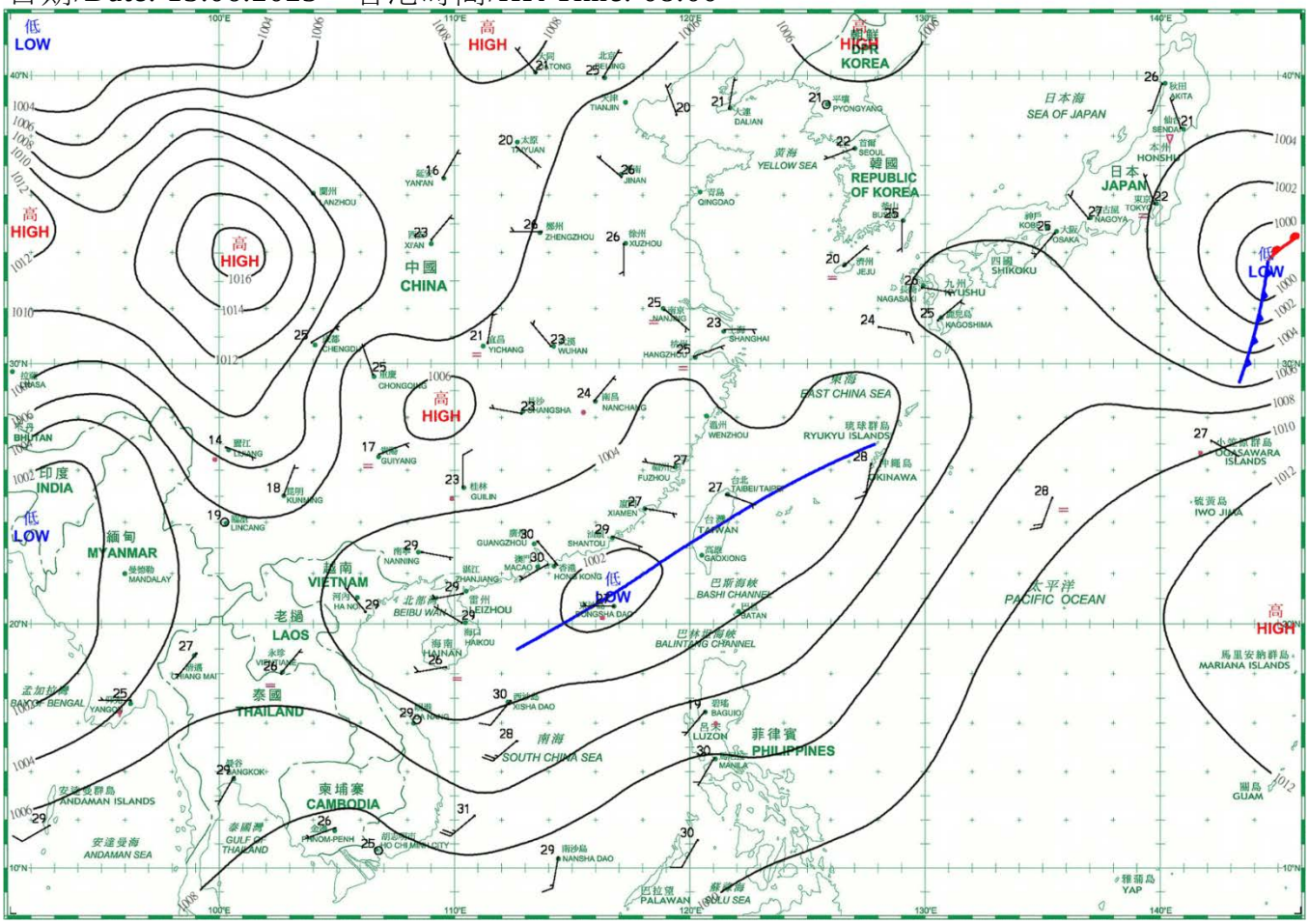
日期/Date: 11.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



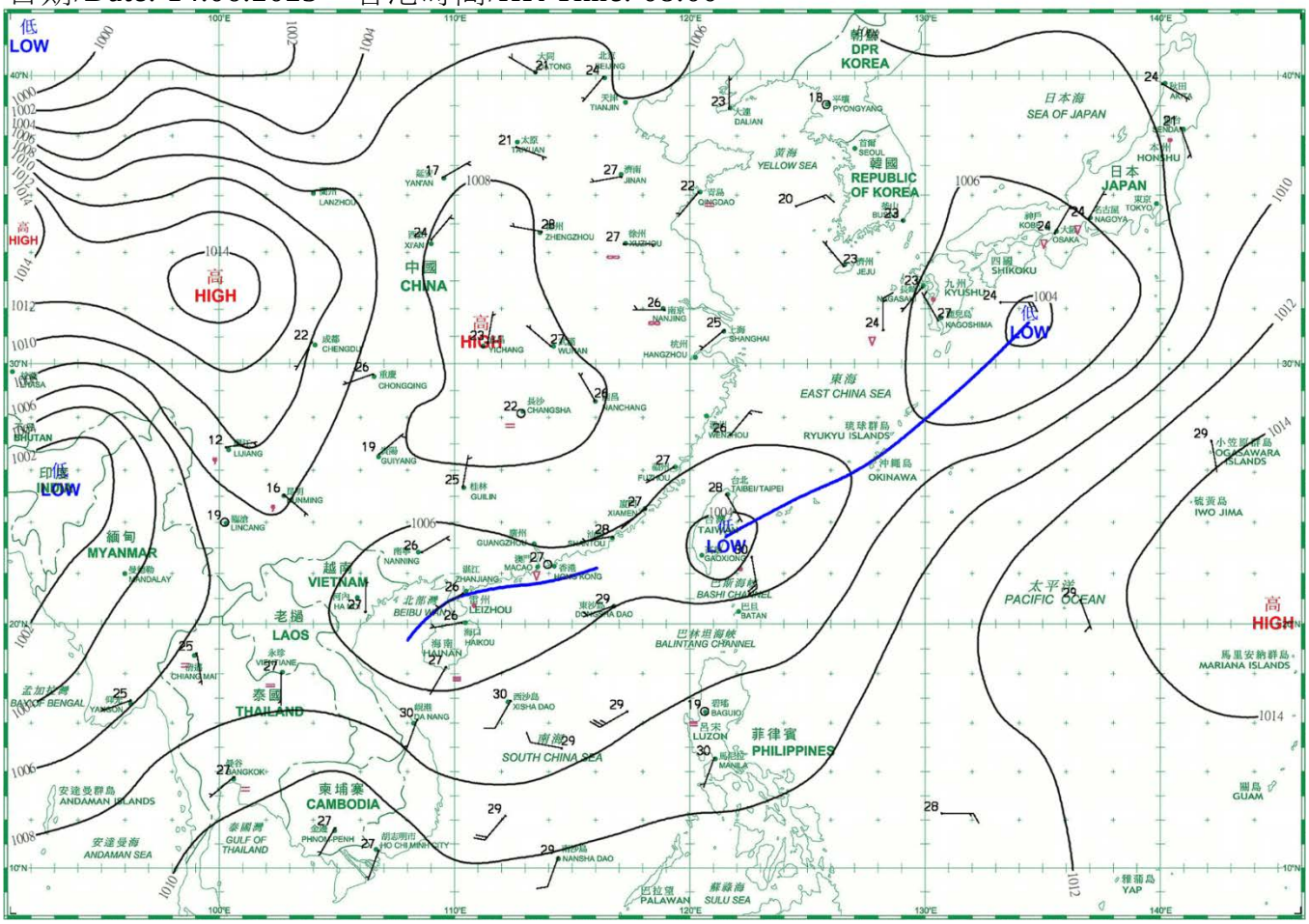
日期/Date: 12.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



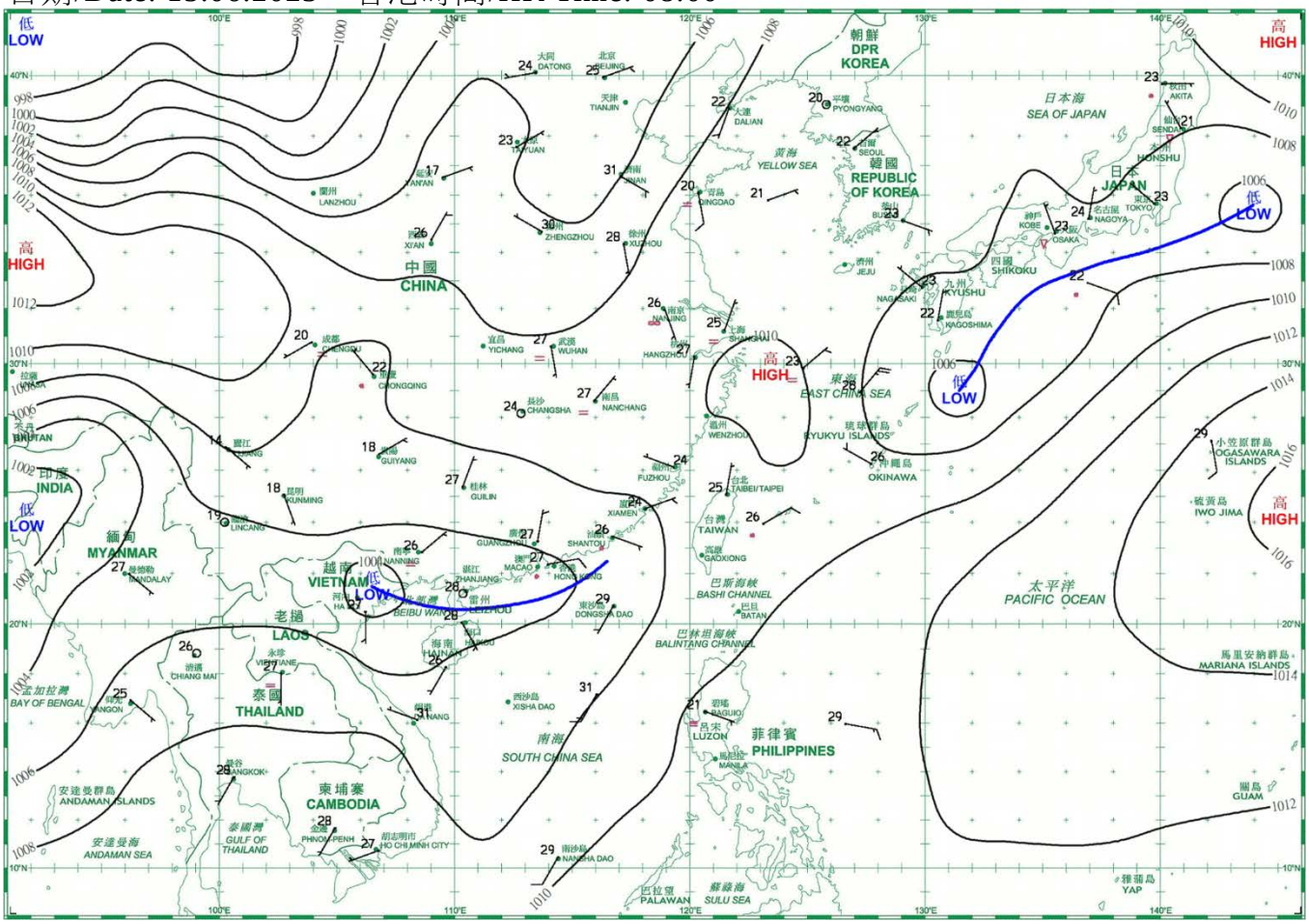
日期/Date: 13.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



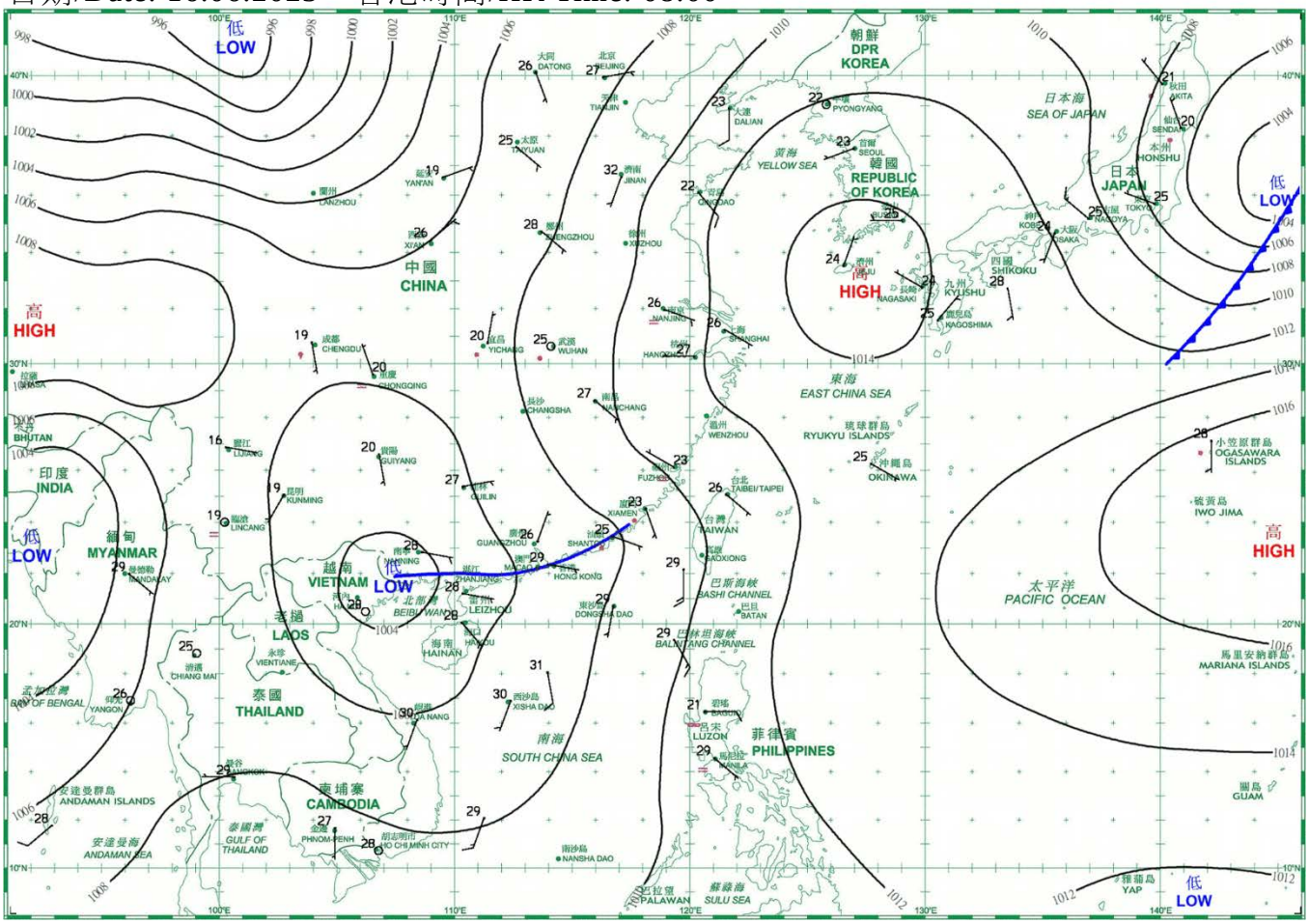
日期/Date: 14.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



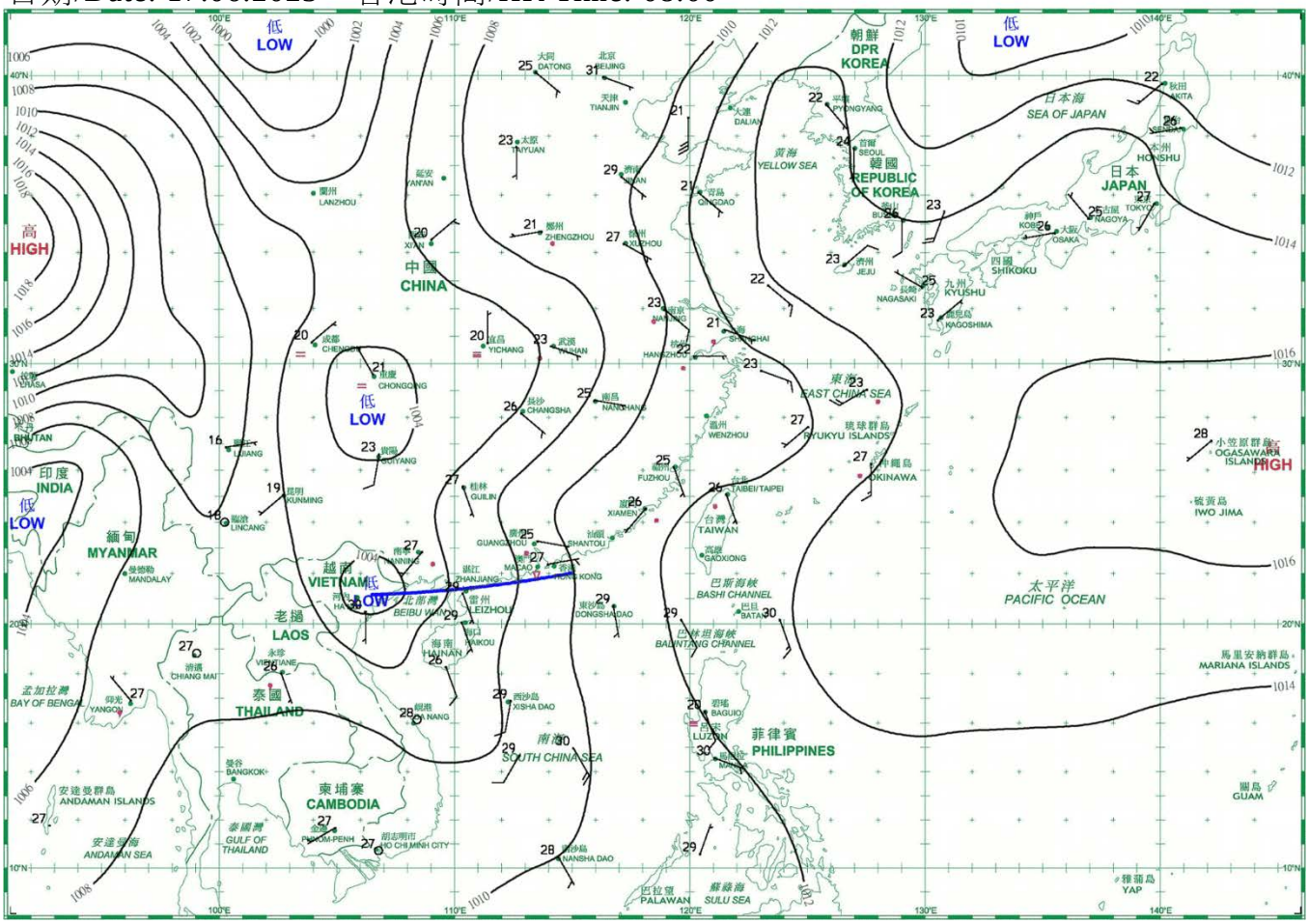
日期/Date: 15.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



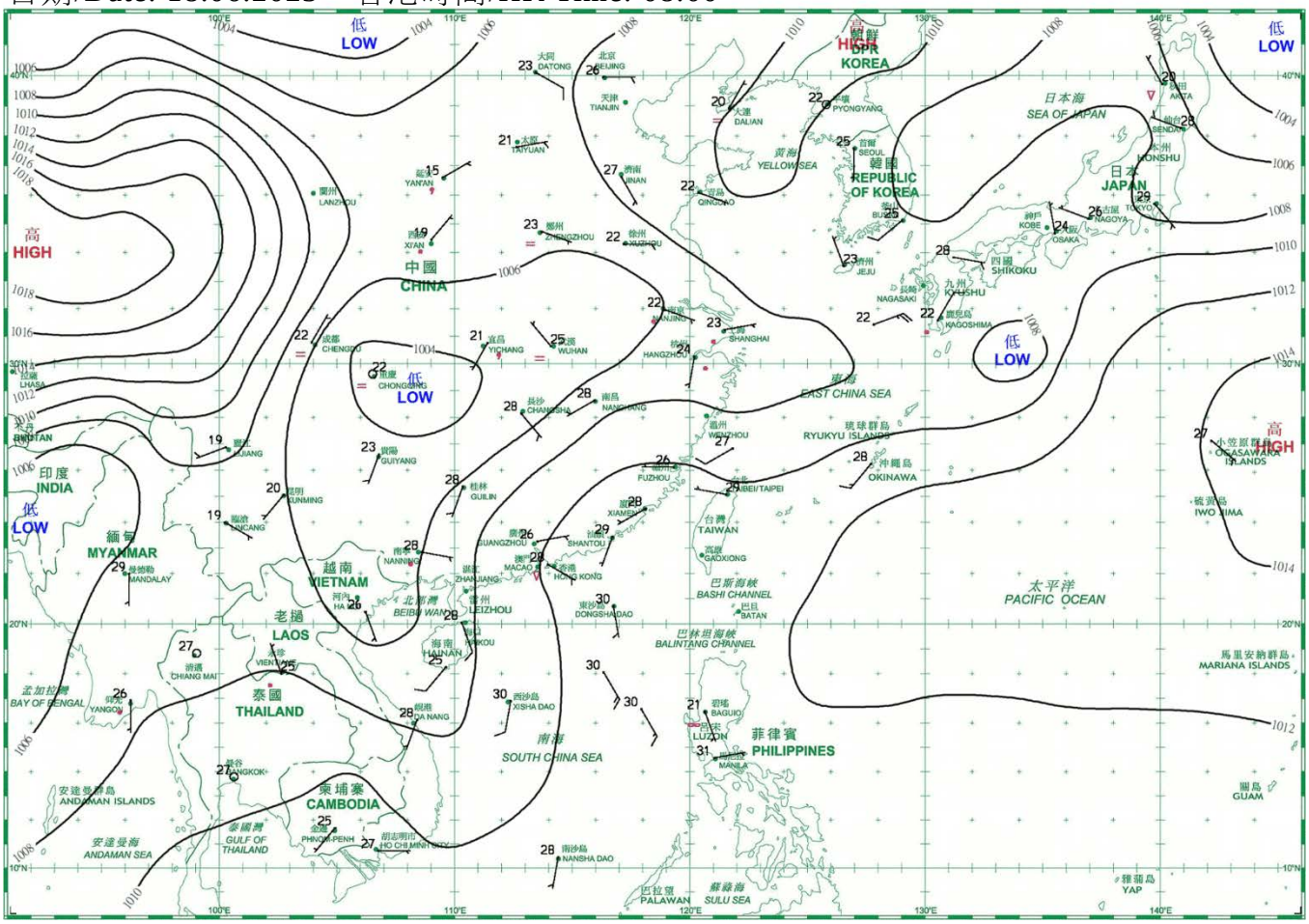
日期/Date: 16.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



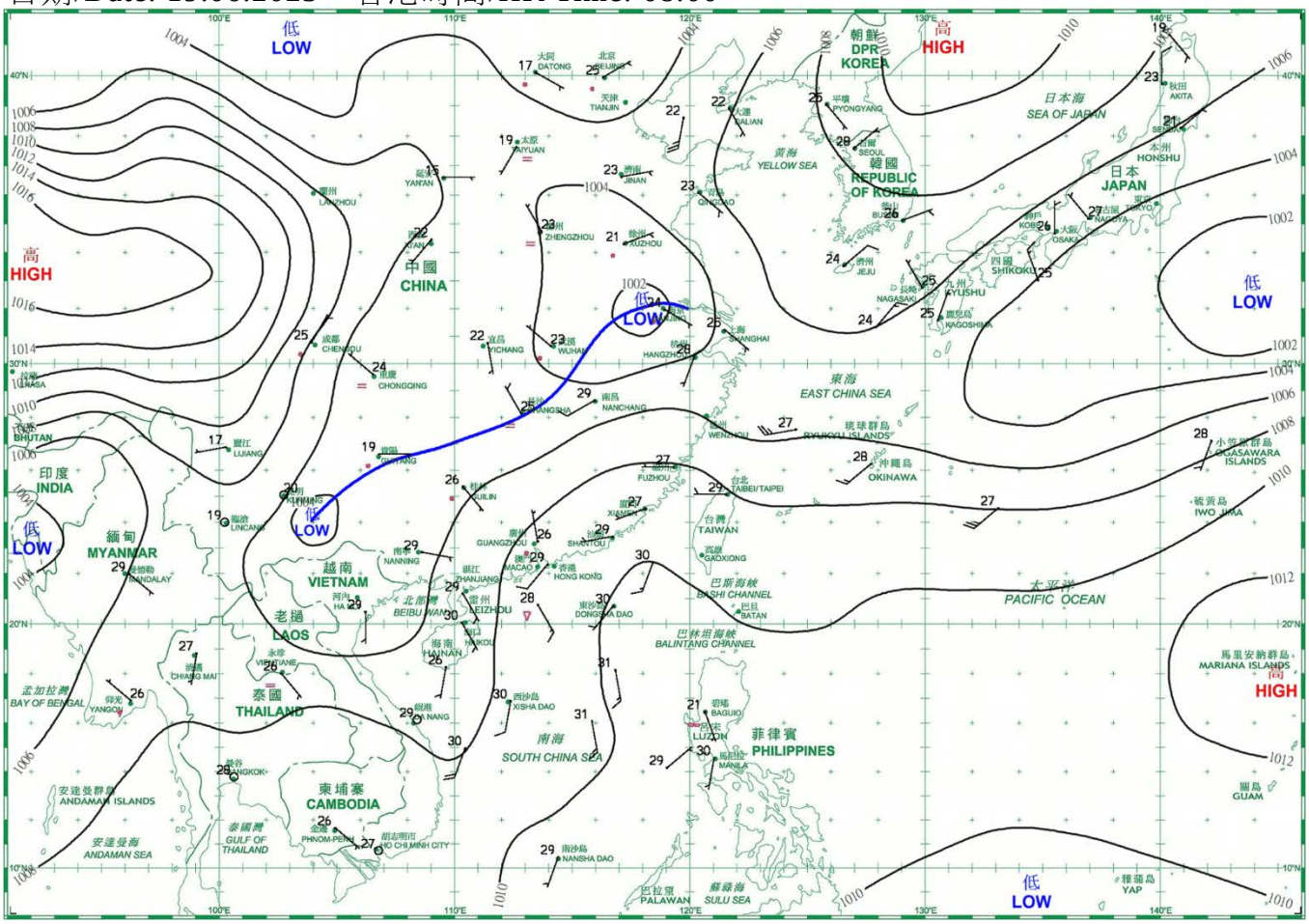
日期/Date: 17.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



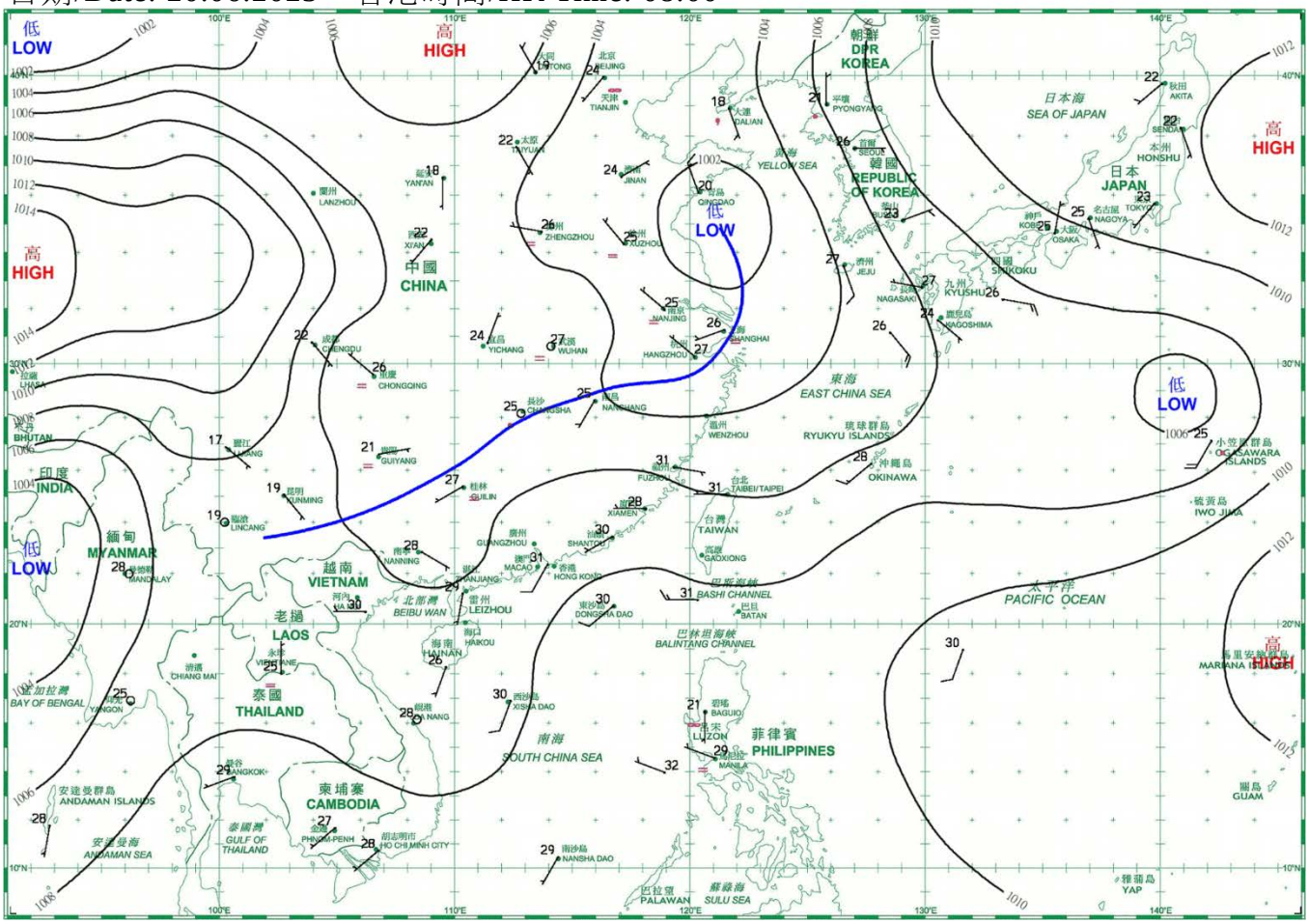
日期/Date: 18.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



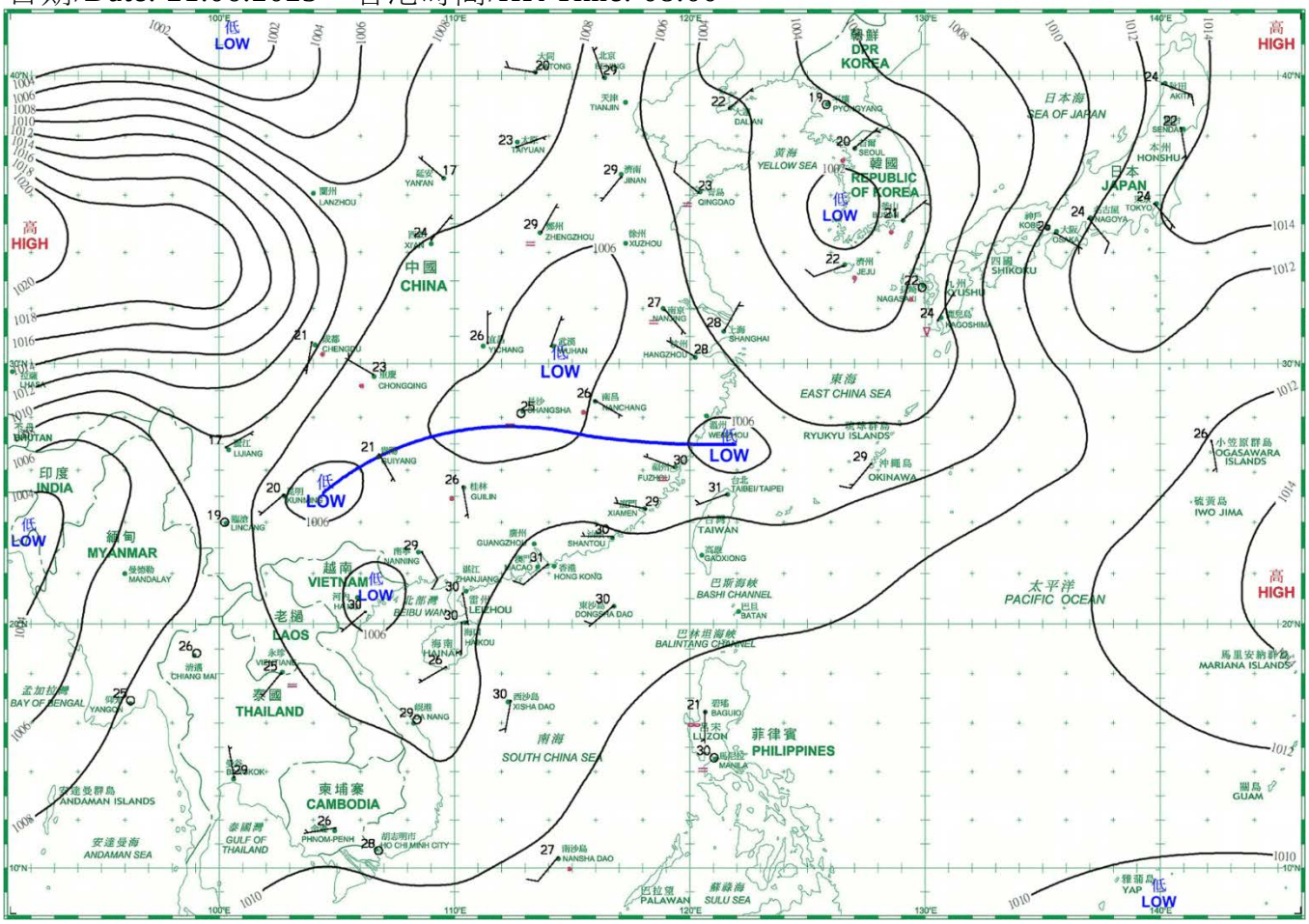
日期/Date: 19.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



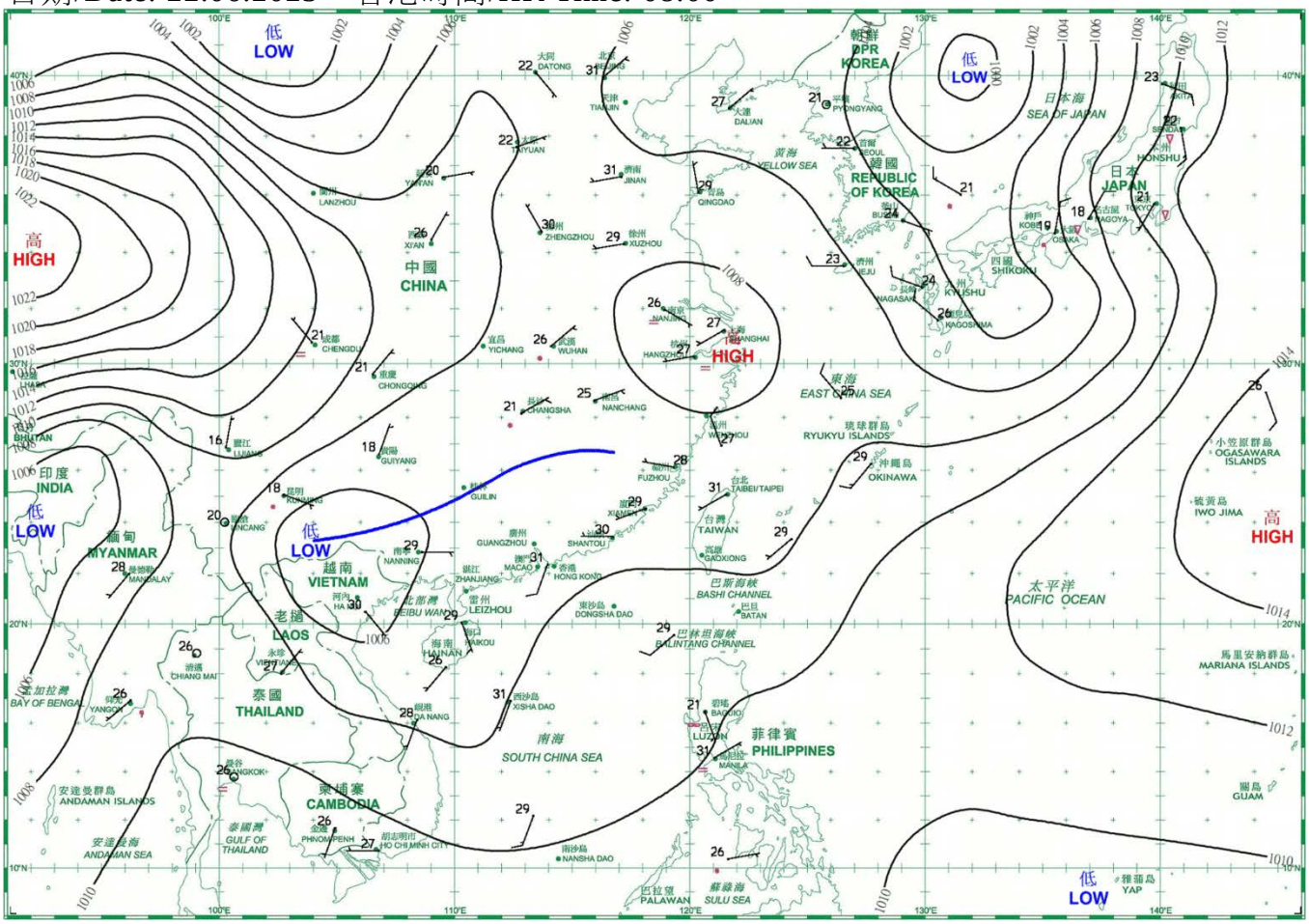
日期/Date: 20.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



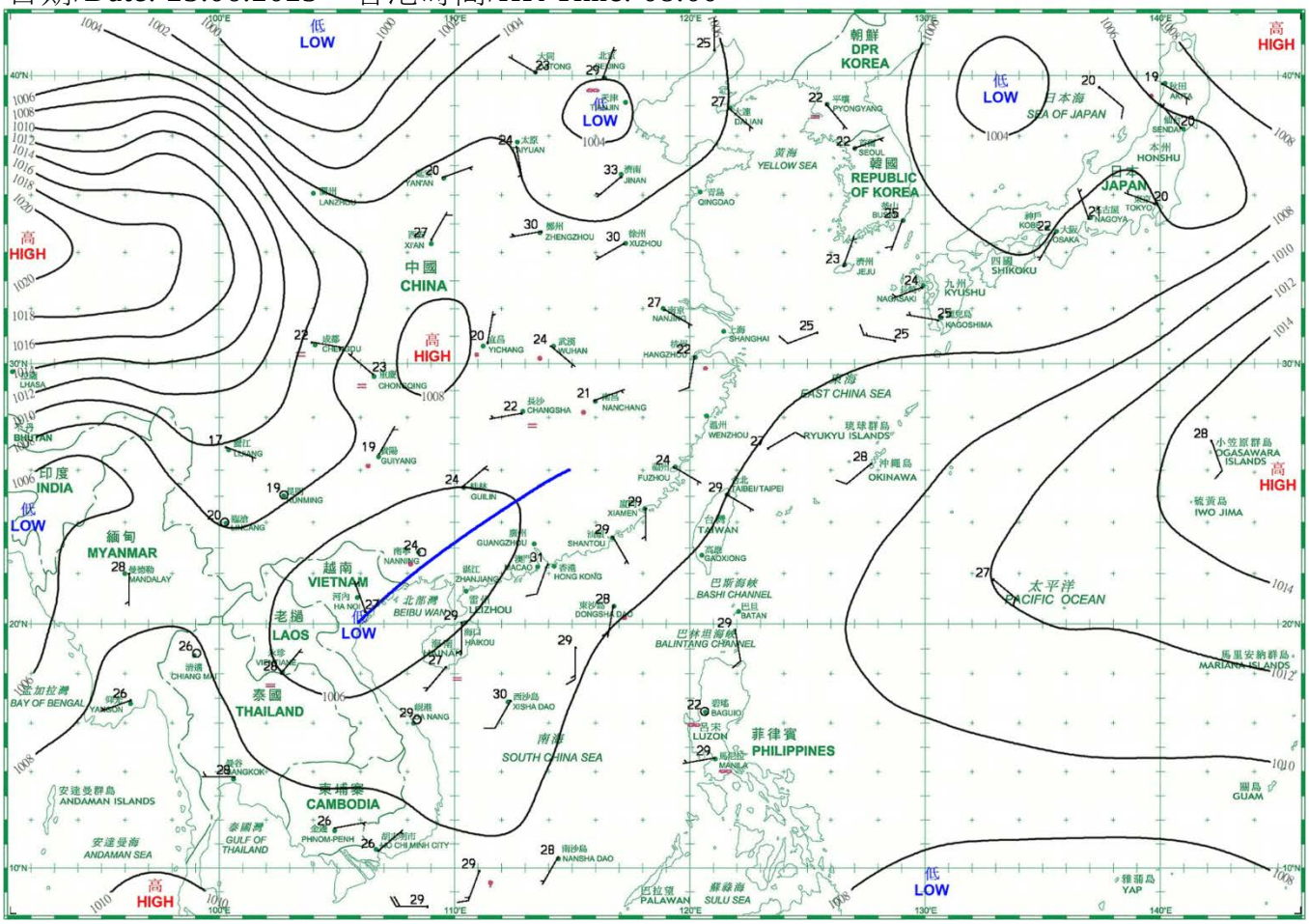
日期/Date: 21.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



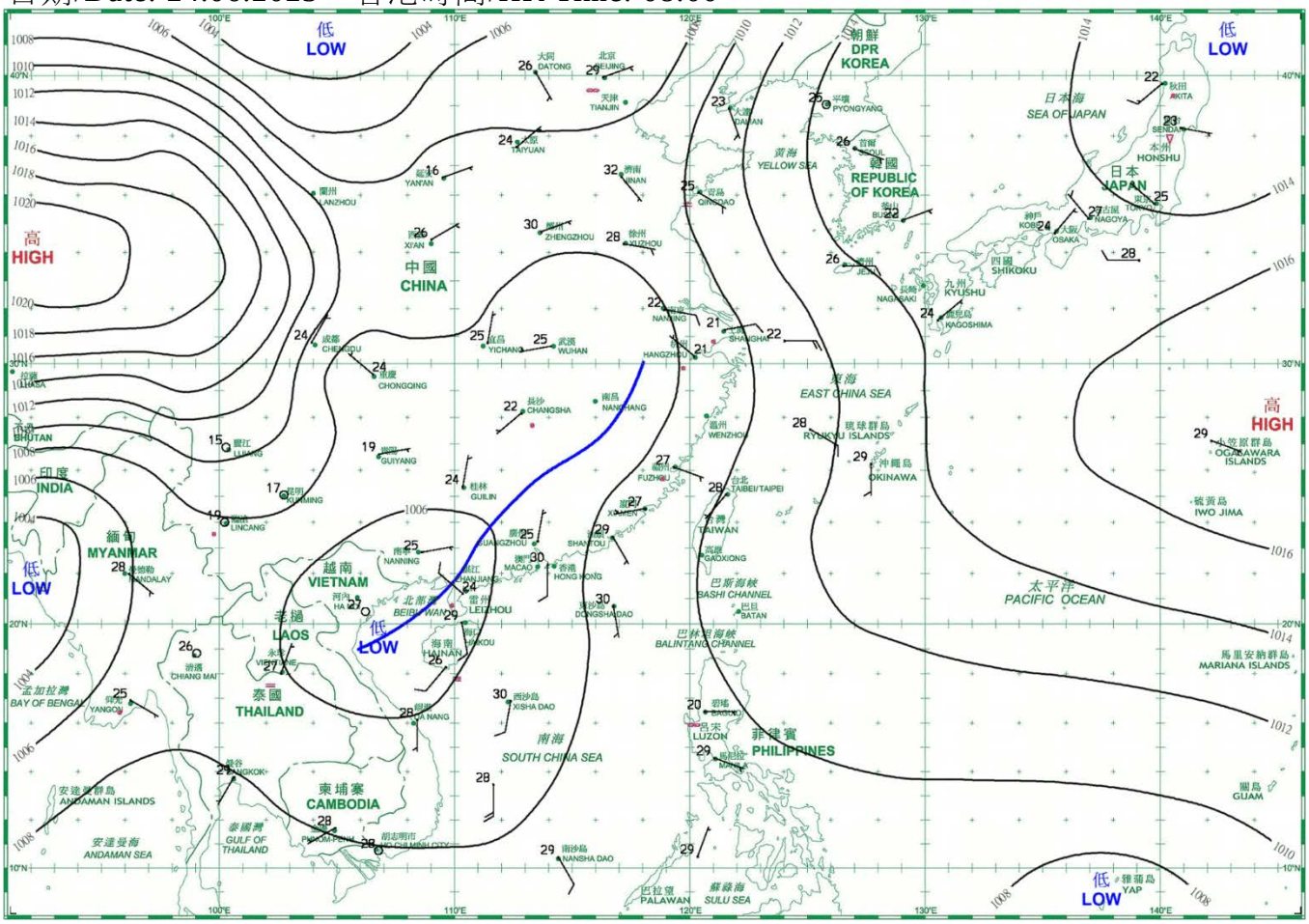
日期/Date: 22.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



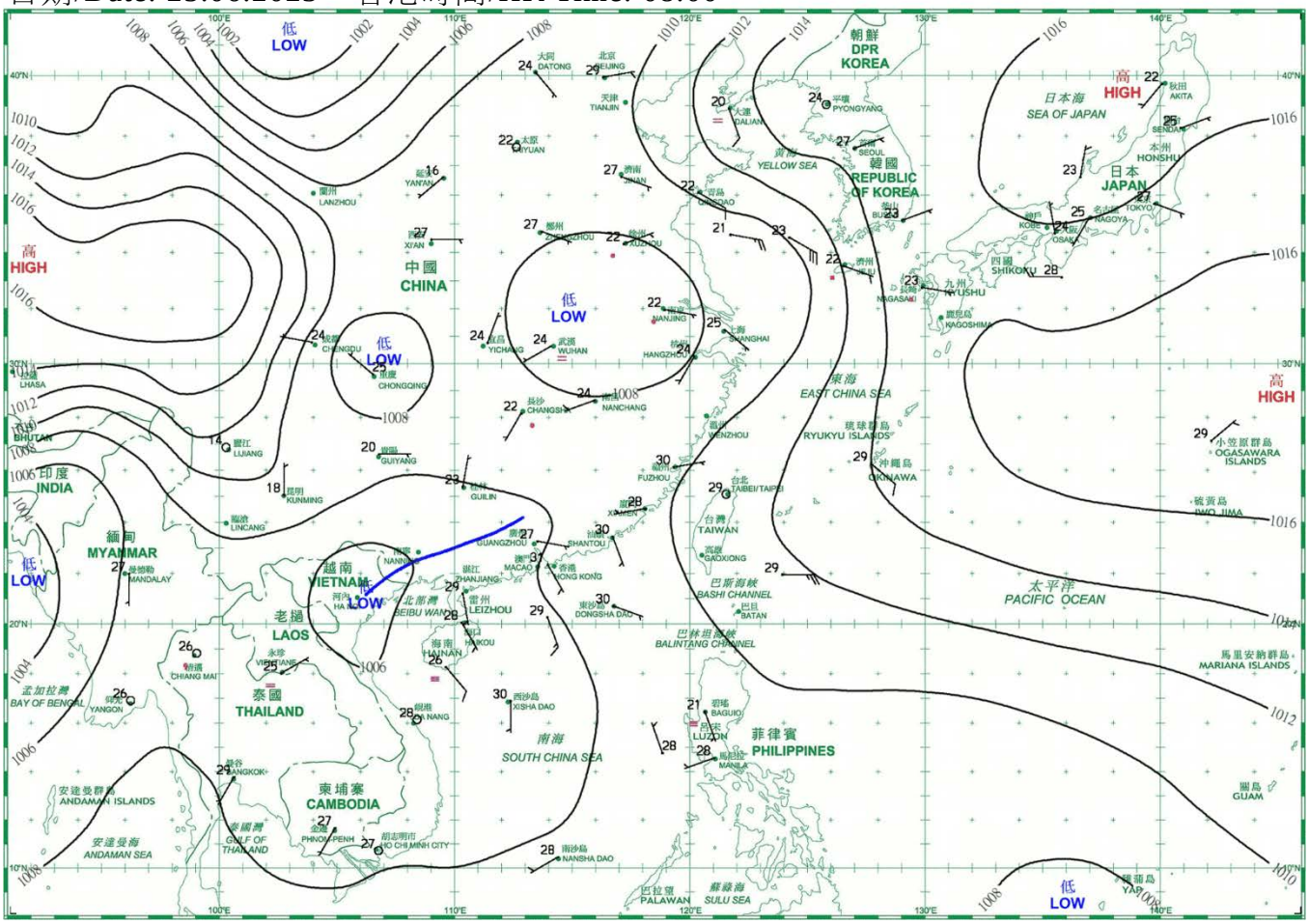
日期/Date: 23.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



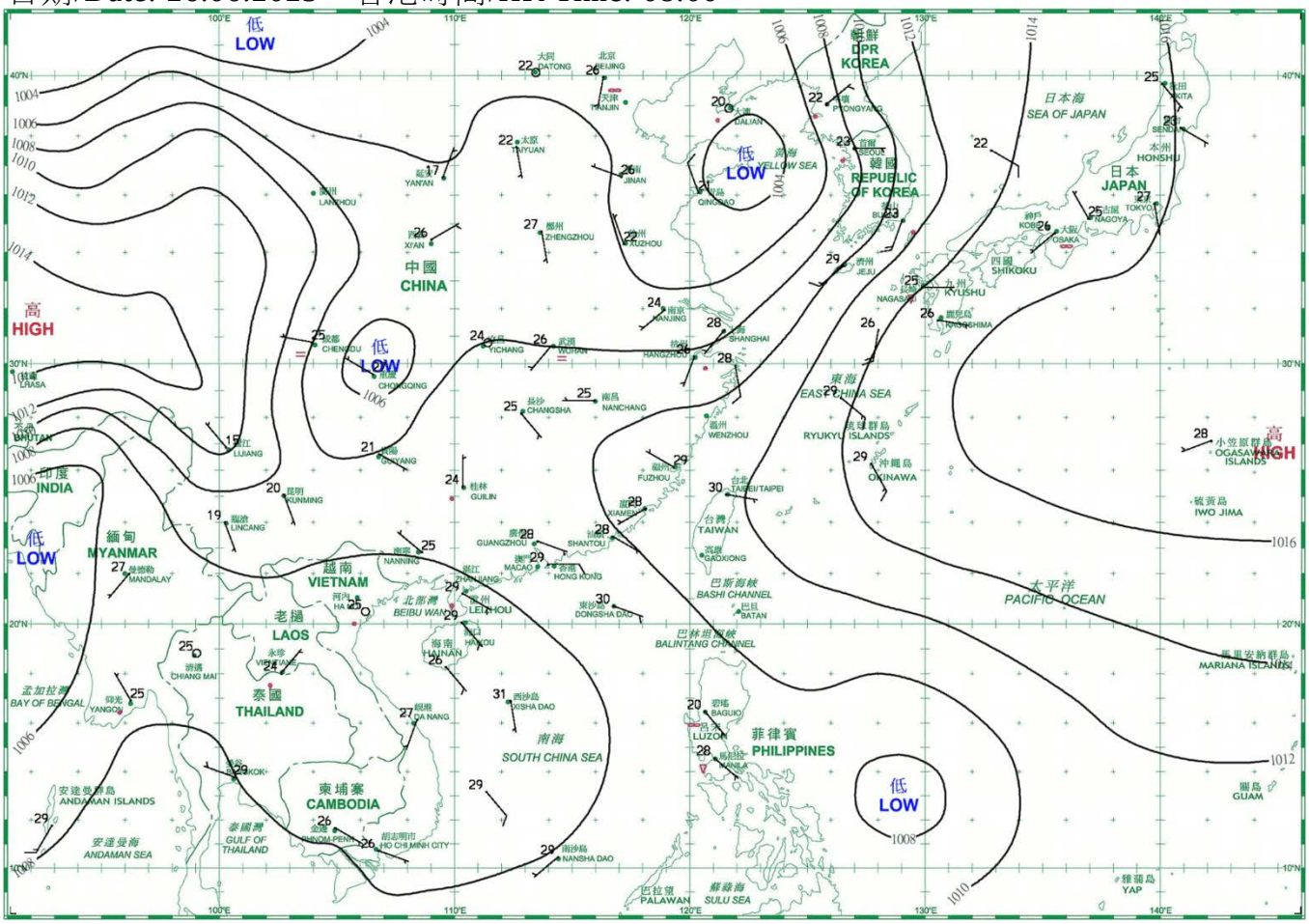
日期/Date: 24.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



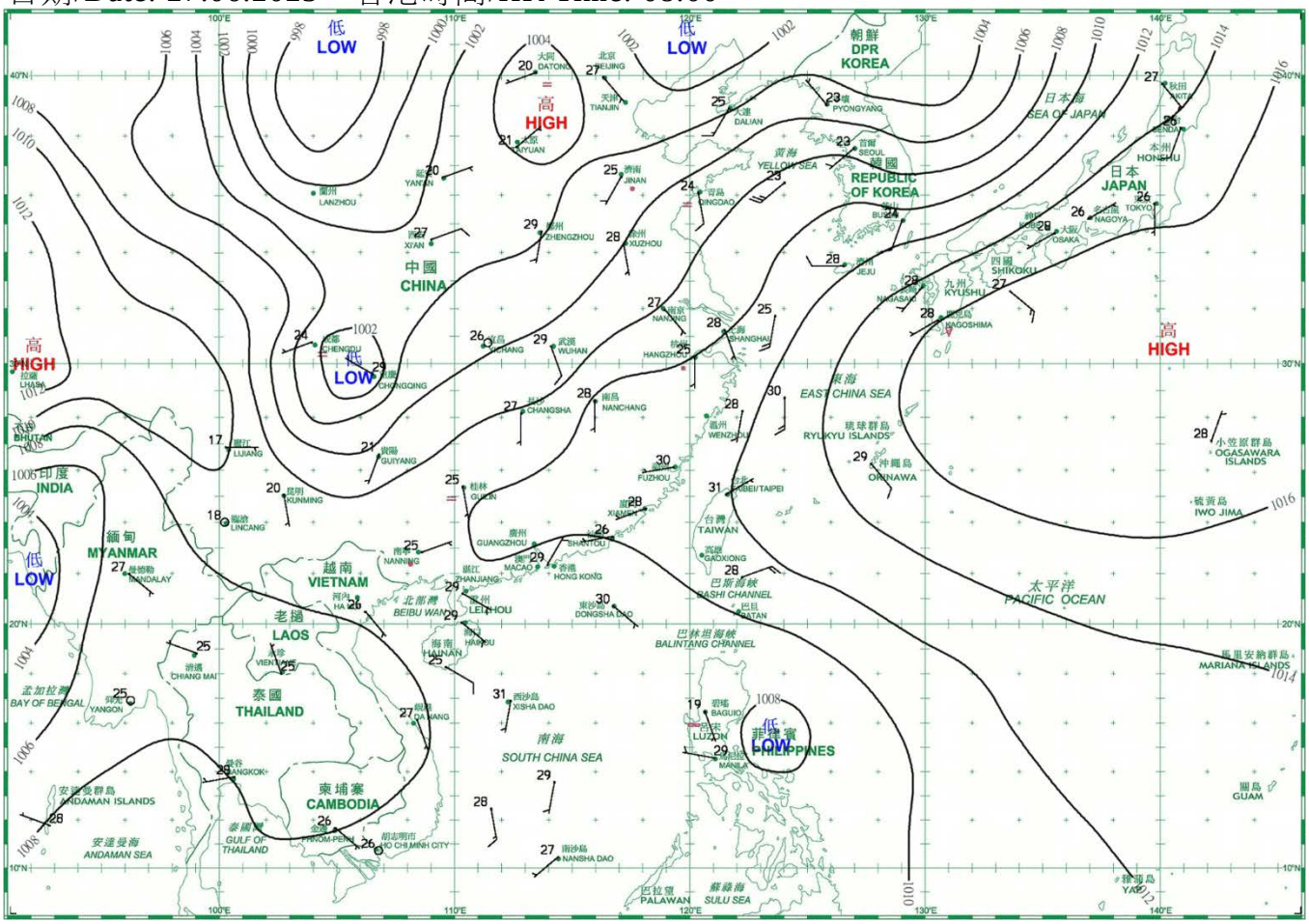
日期/Date: 25.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



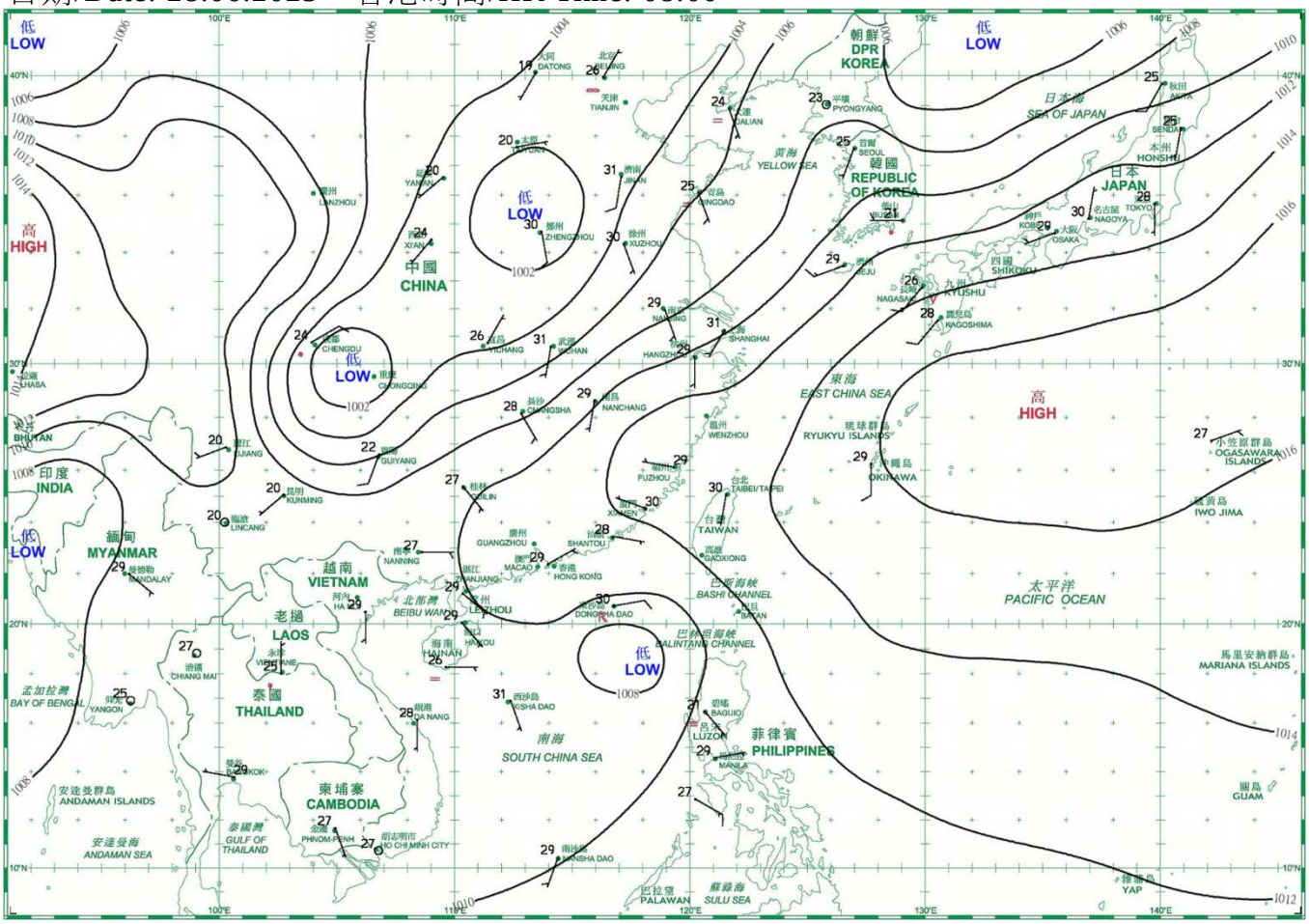
日期/Date: 26.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



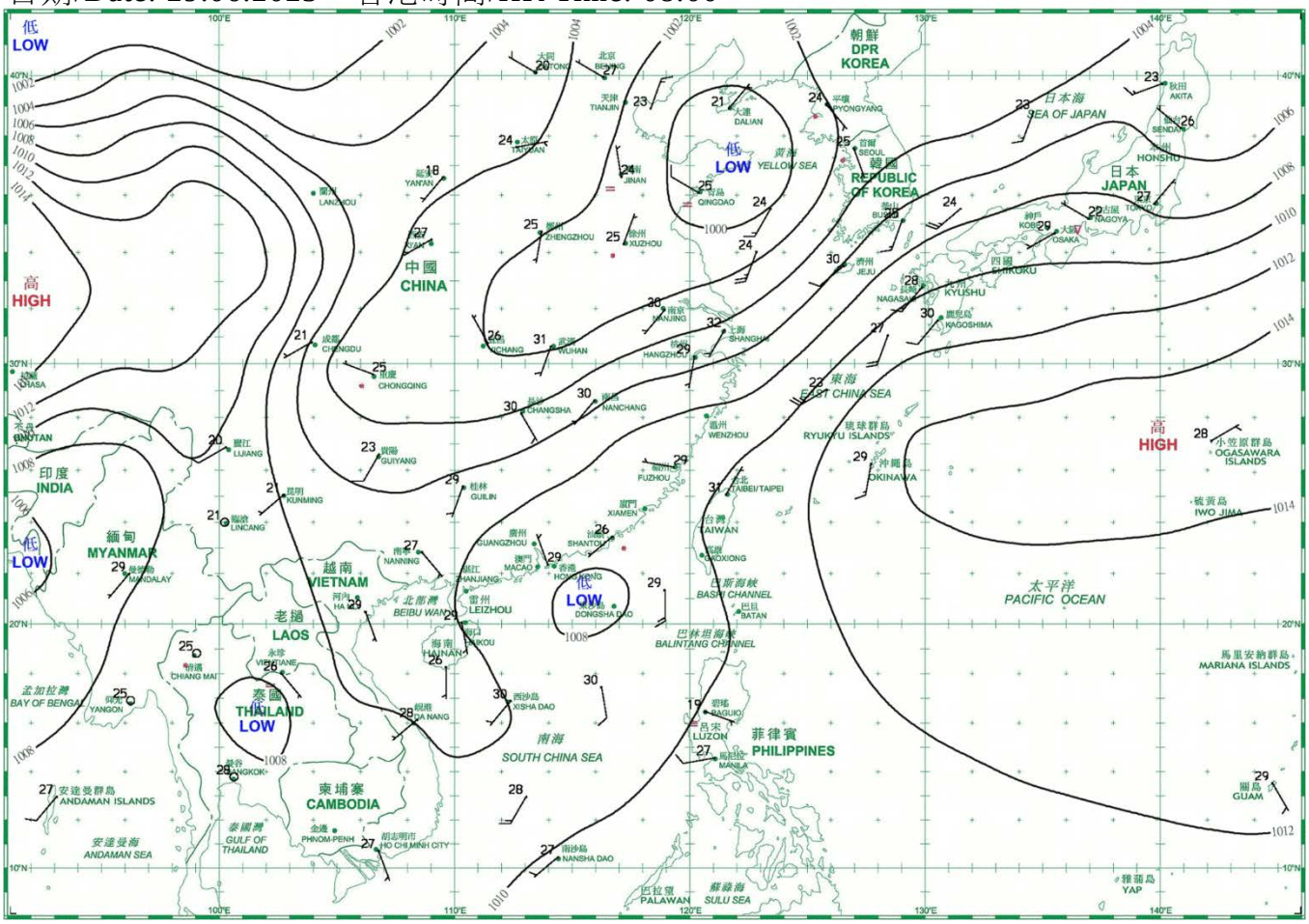
日期/Date: 27.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



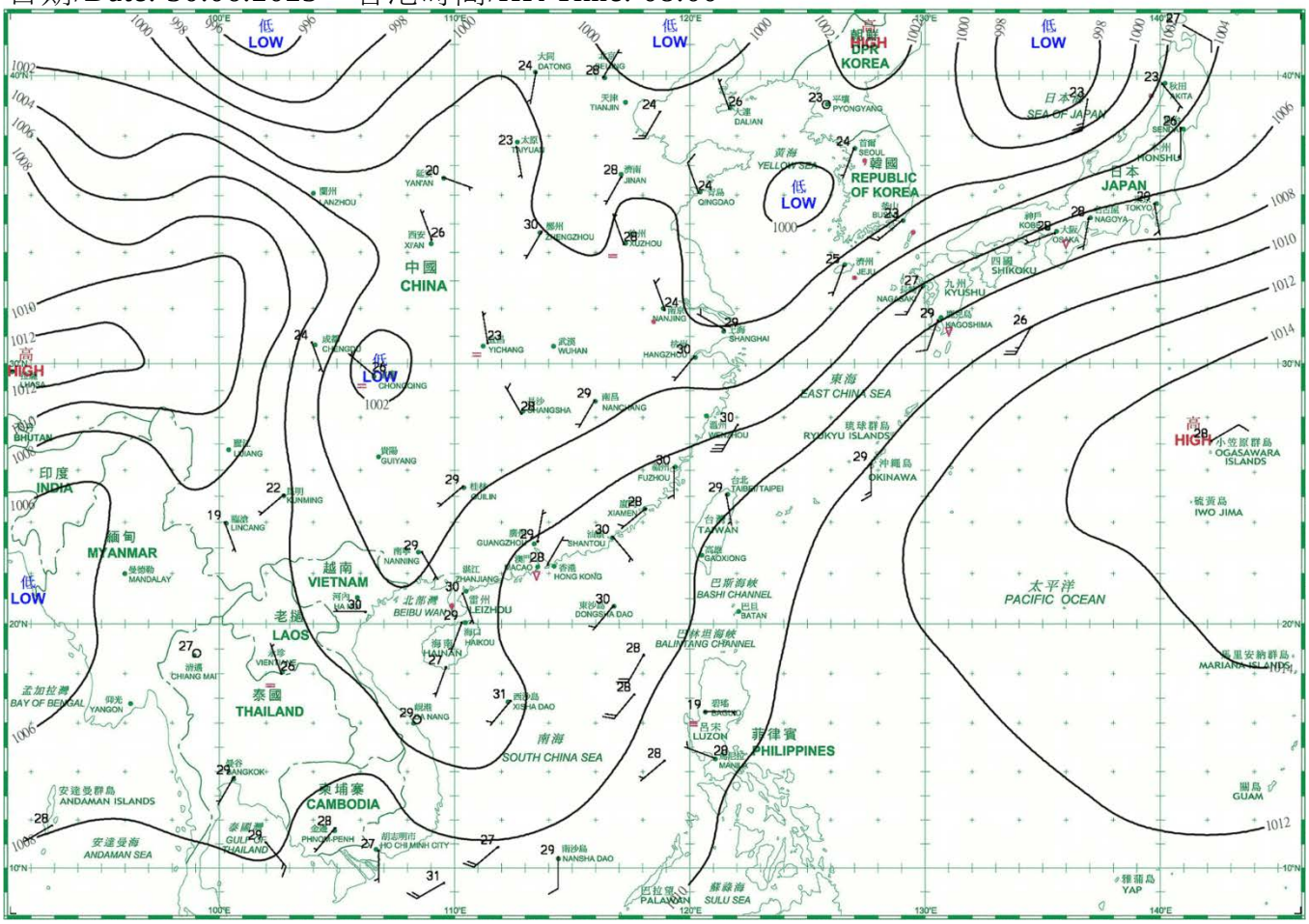
日期/Date: 28.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



日期/Date: 29.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



日期/Date: 30.06.2023　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



4.1.1 二零二三年六月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)

4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), June 2023

日期 Date	平均氣壓 Mean Pressure	氣溫 Air Temperature 最高 Maximum	氣溫 Air Temperature 平均 Mean	氣溫 Air Temperature 最低 Minimum	平均露點溫度 Mean Dew Point Temperature	平均相對濕度 Mean Relative Humidity	平均雲量 Mean Amount of Cloud	總雨量 Total Rainfall
六月 June	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1002.8	31.6	29.2	26.2	25.1	79	71	6.0
2	1004.8	35.2	30.7	28.2	25.9	76	48	-
3	1007.6	34.9	30.8	28.9	26.1	76	47	0.6
4	1008.4	32.7	30.0	27.9	26.2	81	65	5.1
5	1007.9	32.9	29.7	27.7	25.7	79	83	4.8
6	1007.8	30.2	28.4	26.8	26.0	87	90	31.1
7	1008.7	31.5	28.5	27.0	26.2	88	85	27.1
8	1007.1	33.1	29.4	27.4	25.9	82	79	2.6
9	1004.2	32.0	29.0	26.7	25.8	83	86	16.8
10	1001.9	33.0	29.5	28.0	25.4	79	85	0.3
11	1001.6	32.5	29.2	27.3	25.9	83	86	25.4
12	1001.9	33.7	30.2	28.2	25.6	77	82	0.2
13	1002.6	32.7	29.8	25.8	26.2	81	86	31.8
14	1004.9	29.6	27.7	25.1	25.4	88	92	62.8
15	1005.1	28.7	27.4	26.1	25.7	91	88	41.5
16	1007.1	28.1	26.4	25.2	25.0	92	90	41.7
17	1009.3	28.0	26.2	25.3	25.2	94	90	89.9
18	1008.9	29.9	28.0	25.7	25.9	89	88	35.8
19	1007.5	31.4	29.1	26.9	26.0	83	87	10.2
20	1007.0	32.2	30.0	27.8	26.1	80	79	2.3
21	1007.4	32.2	30.2	28.7	26.1	79	85	1.9
22	1007.2	32.4	30.2	29.0	25.8	77	88	0.6
23	1006.5	31.2	30.0	28.0	26.1	80	88	2.3
24	1007.1	31.0	29.1	27.4	26.3	85	88	8.2
25	1008.2	32.9	29.4	26.1	26.0	83	88	13.0
26	1008.5	32.9	29.4	26.6	26.2	83	88	11.4
27	1009.5	33.9	30.1	28.1	26.1	80	76	Tr
28	1009.9	31.3	28.8	26.9	26.2	86	84	5.4
29	1006.9	33.3	29.5	27.1	26.3	84	84	0.9
30	1005.6	32.5	29.8	26.5	26.3	82	83	11.2
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1006.5	31.9	29.2	27.1	25.9	83	82	490.9
正常* Normal*	1006.1	30.7	28.3	26.5	24.9	82	77	491.5
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於六月十日 16 時 52 分錄得本月最低氣壓 999.3 百帕斯卡。
The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 999.3 hectopascals at 1652 HKT on 10 June.

天文台於六月二日 14 時 59 分錄得本月最高氣溫 35.2 °C。
The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 35.2 °C at 1459 HKT on 2 June.

天文台於六月十四日 5 時 7 分錄得本月最低氣溫 25.1 °C。
The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 25.1 °C at 0507 HKT on 14 June.

天文台於六月十四日 0 時 6 分錄得本月最高1分鐘平均降雨率 144 毫米/小時。
The maximum 1-minute mean rainfall rate recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 144 millimetres per hour at 0006 HKT on 14 June.

* 1991-2020 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) *(https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/cis/normal/1991_2020/normals.htm)*

* 1991-2020 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified *(https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/cis/normal/1991_2020/normals.htm)*

Tr - 微量 (降雨量少於 0.05 毫米)

Tr - Trace of rainfall (amount less than 0.05 mm)

4.1.2 二零二三年六月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), June 2023

日期 Date	出現低能見度的時數# Number of hours of Reduced Visibility#	總日照 Total Bright Sunshine	每日太陽總輻射 Daily Global Solar Radiation	總蒸發量 Total Evaporation	盛行風向 Prevailing Wind Direction	平均風速 Mean Wind Speed
六月 June	小時 hours	小時 hours	兆焦耳/米^2 MJ/m^2	毫米 mm	度 degrees	公里/小時 km/h
1	0	6.4	16.51	4.1	240	12.3
2	0	10.7	24.81	5.1	230	17.7
3	0	9.0	18.15	4.8	130	11.8
4	0	8.7	22.41	5.3	090	18.3
5	0	6.2	20.64	5.6	090	28.7
6	0	1.1	8.02	0.1	090	23.1
7	0	1.6	11.55	2.0	140	23.5
8	0	3.9	16.90	3.0	150	20.0
9	0	5.1	15.73	2.9	190	9.8
10	0	6.0	17.72	3.3	190	8.3
11	0	5.8	16.65	3.9	090	7.8
12	0	8.3	25.15	5.5	090	16.5
13	0	3.5	13.01	0.9	170	11.7
14	0	2.2	10.70	1.5	190	11.4
15	0	-	5.15	0.7	200	10.9
16	0	0.1	3.86	0.3	230	17.7
17	0	-	3.14	0.2	120	12.0
18	0	0.6 &	3.20 &	0.3	170	23.8
19	0	4.4	15.38	3.1	220	26.2
20	0	7.1	20.09	2.9	220	24.8
21	0	9.0	23.06	4.7	230	26.3
22	0	9.3	22.29	4.6	230	25.2
23	0	1.3	9.86	2.4	200	26.0
24	0	0.1	6.84	0.7	190	26.0
25	0	6.2	18.67	2.2	150	15.8
26	0	6.4	18.12	4.6	070	13.8
27	0	8.1	18.58	3.7	060	18.9
28	0	3.5	11.86	2.0	090	14.6
29	0	6.2	18.90	3.4	050	11.5
30	0	6.6	18.08	3.7	240	14.5
平均/總值 Mean/Total	0	147.4	15.17	87.5	090	17.6
正常* Normal*	[13.7] §	144.3	14.61	113.8	220	21.6
觀測站 Station	香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport	京士柏 King's Park			橫瀾島^ Waglan Island^	

橫瀾島於六月十八日 9 時 18 分錄得本月最高陣風 75 公里/小時，風向 210 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 75 kilometres per hour from 210 degrees at 0918 HKT on 18 June.

低能見度是指能見度低於 8 公里，不包括出現霧、薄霧或降水。

- 在2004年及以前，香港國際機場的能見度讀數是基於專業氣象觀測員每小時的觀測數據。在2005年及以後，讀數是採用位於機場南跑道中間的能見度儀表在每小時前10分鐘的平均數據。這與使用儀器觀測來改進能見度評估的國際趨勢是一致的。
- 在2007年10月10日前曾出現於此摘錄內香港國際機場2005年及以後的低能見度時數資料乃基於專業氣象觀測員每小時的觀測數據。有關資料已於2007年10月10日起改為以機場南跑道中間之能見度儀表在每小時前10分鐘的平均數據計算。

Reduced visibility refers to visibility below 8 kilometres when there is no fog, mist, or precipitation.

- The visibility readings at the Hong Kong International Airport are based on hourly observations by professional meteorological observers in 2004 and before, and average readings over the 10-minute period before the clock hour of the visibility meter near the middle of the south runway from 2005 onwards. The change of the data source in 2005 is an improvement of the visibility assessment using instrumented observations following the international trend.
- Before 10 October 2007, the number of hours of reduced visibility at the Hong Kong International Airport in 2005 and thereafter displayed in this summary was based on hourly visibility observations by professional meteorological observers. Since 10 October 2007, the data have been revised using the average visibility readings over the 10-minute period before the clock hour, as recorded by the visibility meter near the middle of the south runway.

^ 如橫瀾島未能提供數據，則以長洲或其他鄰近氣象站的數據作補充，以計算盛行風向和平均風速。

^ In case the data are not available from Waglan Island, observations of Cheung Chau or other nearby weather stations will be incorporated in computing the Prevailing Wind Direction and Mean Wind Speed.

* 1991-2020 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/cis/normal/1991_2020/normals.htm)

* 1991-2020 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/cis/normal/1991_2020/normals.htm)

§ 1997-2022 平均值

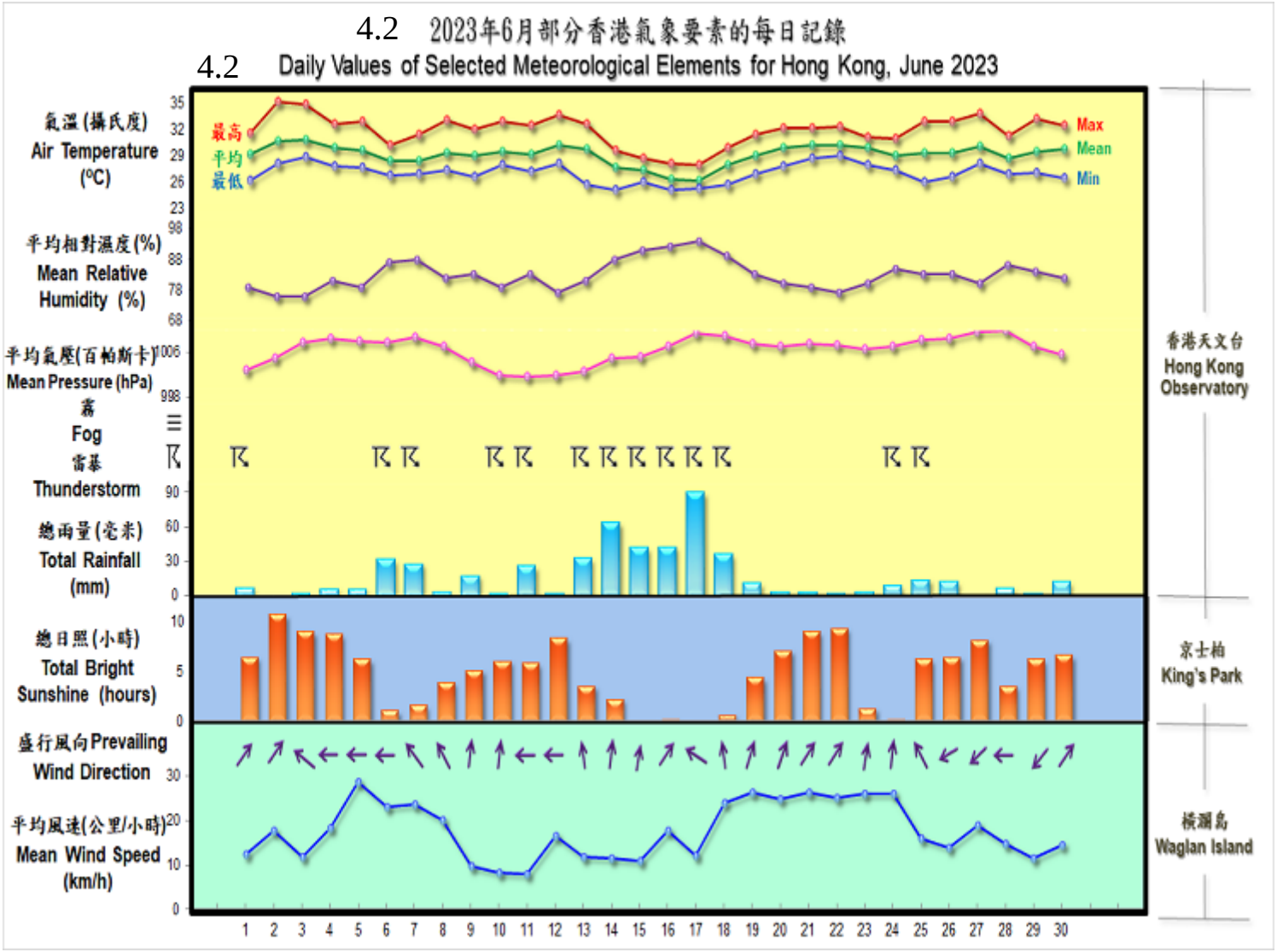
§ 1997-2022 Mean value

& 數據不完整

& Data incomplete

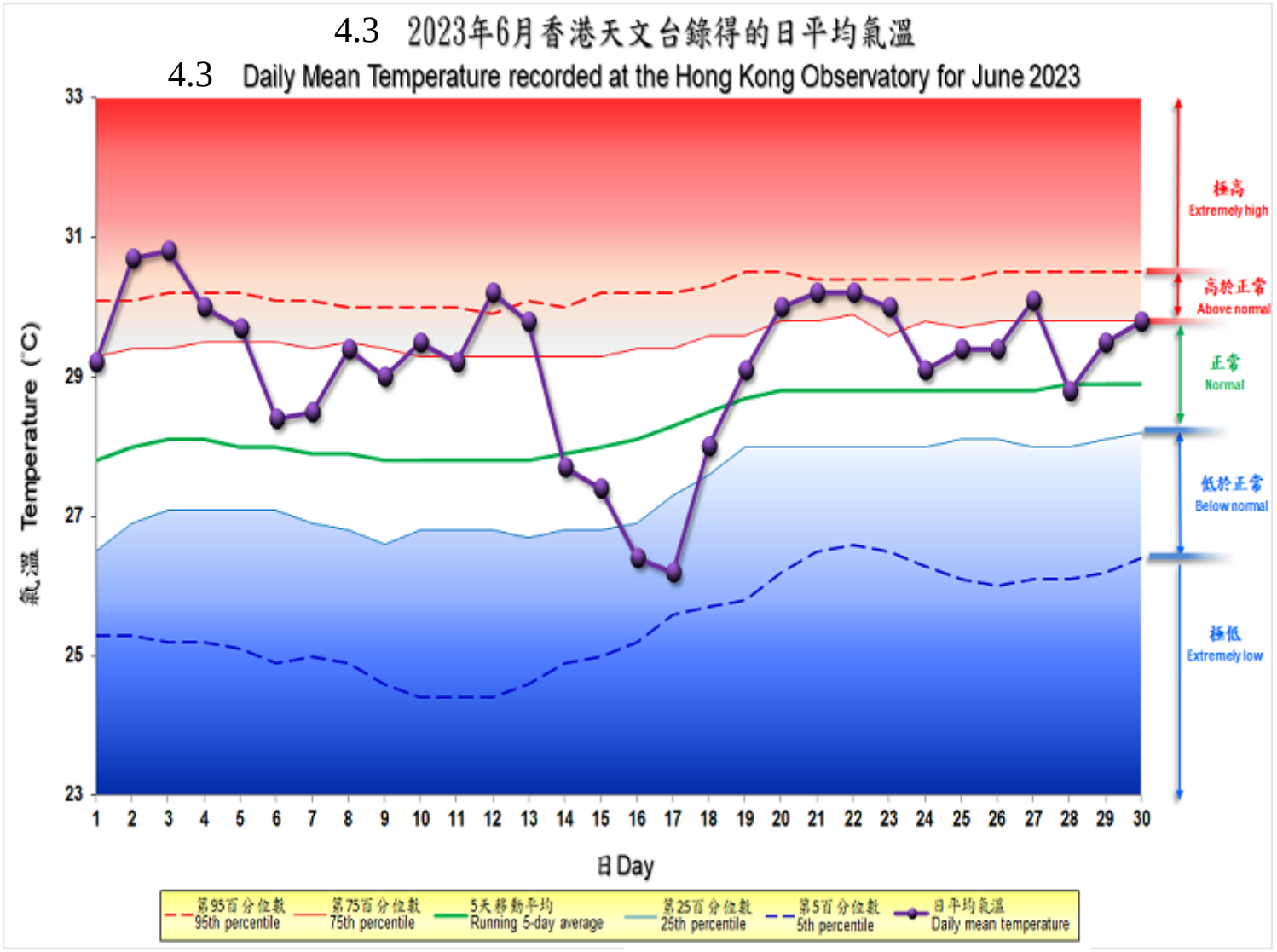
4.2 2023年6月部分香港氣象要素的每日記錄

4.2 Daily Values of Selected Meteorological Elements for Hong Kong, June 2023



4.3 2023年6月香港天文台錄得的日平均氣溫

4.3 Daily Mean Temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory for June 2023



附註 ： 極高: 高於第95百分位數
高於正常: 介乎第75和第95百分位數之間
正常: 介乎第25和第75百分位數之間
低於正常: 介乎第5和第25百分位數之間
極低: 低於第5百分位數
百分位數值及5天移動平均值是基於1991至2020年的數據計算所得

Remarks : Extremely high: above 95th percentile
Above normal: between 75th and 95th percentile
Normal: between 25th and 75th percentile
Below normal: between 5th and 25th percentile
Extremely low: below 5th percentile
Percentile and 5-day running average values are computed based on the data from 1991 to 2020