

JUNE 2015 PREAMBLE



Tree of the month up to 9th Hawthorn (see previous month) thereafter the Oak - above.

Welcome to the June 2015 website entry - the first month of the Met Office summer period, with Quarter Day/Midsummer/Equinox/Longest day of year/St John, on 24th June. After that it is all downhill towards winter!! - see below, all the warnings are here already.

However before that a look back at May; the cold WNW wind on 21st March certainly made its presence felt after that with a definite north-south split weather-wise, with the south definitely colder than the north, but also interestingly, the east and south warmer than Wales and the West, dryer too. This influence particularly noticeable around 19th May with severe thunder storms, sleet, hail and rainstorms and abnormally cold seasonal weather. The unseasonably cold spell will last well into June, when on 24th the next Quarter day will arrive, and this will herald the warmer SW winds for the summer.

The weather for the Great Yorkshire Cycle event (1st to 3rd) was more or less as I predicted, and helped contribute to another excellent event, well done Yorkshire. So too the weather for the Yorkshire Spring Flower Show.

Chestnut Sunday - 10th May, once again proved to be a dry hot sunny windless day here in the SE, the 'candles' on the horse chestnut trees looking magnificent in the sunshine - but also interestingly, the omens for a massive fruit from this tree apparent already.

Once again this saw proved 100% reliable - an excellent date for a May wedding!

Pea farmers, fruit growers all rejoice, no major frosts this year in the blossom/flowering stage in the region covered by this website - therefore an excellent harvest ahead. For the hay farmers, the meadows now looking colourful and beautiful everything going to plan, very satisfying indeed.

Nature is quite remarkable, just look at the fruits of pedunculate oak, ash, elm, holly and yew this year, true they were late, but look at them now. Cast your eyes a little further, how many berries/fruits are forming this year. Look a little further at the elder, spindle too, plus the hawthorn, blackthorn, beech and hazel and see what fruits they are forming.

Now look at the magnificent domestic fruits out there, cherries, plums, pears, mulberry and others - all forewarned by the Christmas day saw.

I suggested that the ice-maidens (11th to 14th May) would not affect us here in the SE - thus guaranteeing the perfect fruit harvest - all from previous tried and tested proven data. Frost was forecast on those days in parts of the UK for those dates, but not, as I predicted here in the SE - and the rain to prevent such frosts indeed arrived on cue too. So another tried tested and reliable saw - again six months ahead - has proved the methodology.

I look at what nature tells me on my rambles across the countryside, I combine this with the dryer/drought period from the end of February/March period, and slowly but surely a pattern emerges, all six months ahead of the event.

What event? A hard harsh cold winter is on the way - all the evidence above is pointing that way, the fruits/blossoms on the trees all forewarn of not only a good harvest of fruits, but a big storehouse for a hard winter to come - all six months ahead. Put this for a moment to one side.

Today 12th May, radio, television, national newspapers, meteorologists world-wide tell us, in terms of the coldest winter for 100 years to do to El Nino - and a harsh cold winter is forecast for the UK with much snow.

Co-incidence or what? The choice is for you. In the next couple of months go out for a walk across the countryside; look and see of what I have seen above, and ask yourself a simple question, 'Why does nature do all this some six months ahead?' Is it co-incidence that the Australian meteorological Service have given such El Nino warnings - or - is it that nature indeed has the situation perfectly appraised already? I try to enlighten, educate, entertain and interest the reader. The methodology is now proven, I am content. Maybe I have just tossed a stone into the pond and wait to see what the ripples produce. Science from Australia combines with nature to give a very good basis for some genuine debate. Any takers?

A request reply: How can you be positive that all the frosts have finished?

Reply: The white flowers on the hawthorn do not appear until frosts are gone, similarly, the Campion family or flowers, the Ox-lip and Cowslips are not frost tolerant and will not appear unless frost free; the same too with the Lady Smock/Cuckoo plant and Coral Root, and finally Herb Robert too is not frost tolerant.

A surfeit of bees this year in this region too - invaded one my bird nesting boxes, I read in national newspapers, such swarms are common this year.

I think that Glastonbury and Wimbledon will both suffer from dampness this year too.

The Paul Hudson Weather Show, BBC Radio York, Sunday 7th June, will contain a weather outlook from myself.

I wish you all a good summer in whatever pursuit you enjoy, my predictions remain as the advice given in the June to August.

© David King

Edenbridge

May 2015.

JUNE 2015

NEW MOON = 16th @ 07.05hrs = Wind & Rain
1st QUARTER MOON = 24th @ 0403hrs = Rain
FULL MOON 2nd @ 09.19hrs = Changeable
LAST QUARTER MOON 9th @ 08.42hrs = Changeable.

DoP = 15th St Vitus AND 24th St John.

Highest Spring tides = 18th to 19th

- 4th Corpus Christi Clear gives a good year. If rain, the granary will be light.
- 8th St Medard Rain today and it tells of a wet harvest. If rain today, rain 40 days after(18/7)
- 10th Perigee 05.40hrs
- 11th St Barnabas Nearly always a clear fine day, a noteworthy day too. Rain today good for grapes. Ragged Robin flowering time.
- 15th St Vitus DoP. See rain note below.
- 19th St Protais If the saint brings rain 40 days it will remain.
- 21st Summer Solstice. Father's day
- 23rd Apogee 18.02hrs
- 24th St John DoP. Midsummer. Longest Day. Quarter Day. Rain today and expect a wet harvest and damage to nuts. Scarlet Lynchis flowering day. Midsummer rain spoils hay and grain.
- 27th If rain today then rain for 7 weeks.
- 29th St Peter & St Paul Rain will rot the roots of rye. The optimal day for harvesting herbs.

MET OFFICE NOTES: = none. BUCHAN NOTES: 29th June to 4th July cold period.

Full moon is called a full sun moon.

Tree of the month to the 9th is the Hawthorn, thereafter it is the Oak.

General Notes and comments.

*The month needs to be 'flaming' for a good harvest.
If June with bright sun is blessed, for harvest we will thank the Goddess.*

SW winds are generally infrequent before 10th June, after that they are quite frequent.

The month of the return of the 'westerly winds.'

The month of June is blithe and gay, driving winter's ills away. Calm weather in June sets the corn in tune.

It can be a very hot month (1976 & 1996, 2003, 2006 & 2012) and very wet (1997 & 2007).

It can also be very wet as in 2007

When it is hottest in June it will be coldest in the following February.

When the wind shifts to the west in early June expect wet weather until the end of August.

In June, the Cuckoo changes his tune from 'cuckoo' to 'cuck-cuckoo', sometimes when you hear two preliminary 'cucks' - when this occurs a particularly fine spell is due.

Wimbledon tennis, last week in June and first week in July.

Barnabas (11th) bright, all day and all night.

[quite reliable and really noteworthy day - always a fine clear day]

Rain today good for grapes.

St Barnabas - mow your first grass.

[this applies to field grass and in the south a few days earlier]

*When Barnabas smiles bright both day and night - poor Ragged Robin (wild flower) bloom in the hay.
(a great time for weed growth)*

If St Vitus Day (15th) be rainy weather, 'twill rain for thirty to forty days together.

[maybe thirty days is a better ruling- and it becomes quite a reliable rule]

As the wind on St Johns Day (24th) so 'twill be for the next three months.

[until the next Quarter Day - 29th September]

Midsummer Day (24th) rain spoils hay and grain.

[a very important day as well as the longest]

Midsummer day rain spoils hay & grain.

You may shear your sheep when the Elder blossoms peep.

A dripping June keeps all in tune.

Calm weather in June, sets the corn in tune.

Sunny June, early harvest.

No dew indicates rain.

A leaky June brings the harvest soon.

A swarm of bees in June is worth a silver spoon.

Before St Johns Day we pray for rain - afterwards we get it anyway.

If the Cuckoo sings after St Johns Day, the harvest will be late.

[always dependable]

If Midsummer Day be ever so little rain, the Hazel and the Walnut will be scarce, and corn smitten in many places. But apples, pears and plums will not be hurt.

Filberts (nuts) will also be spoilt.

Cut thistles before St John or you'll have two in place of one.

You'll never get warm settled weather until the cowslips have finished.

June damp and warm does the farmer no harm.

THE NEXT THREE ARE INFALLIBLE.

Good summer brings hard winter.

If a hard winter is followed by a poor summer, the following winter will be harder still.

If the Cuckoo delays changing his tune until mid-June, St Swithuns Day (15th July) will be wet.

June is a wet month with usually more wet days than any other month.

Wet June - dry September.

As it rains in March - so in June. [check previous readings]

In Hay season when there is no dew, it indicates rain.

If north wind blows in June, good rye harvest.

Rain at Whitsuntide is said to make wheat mildew.

Whitsuntide rain is a blessing for wine.

Whitsuntide wet, Christmas fat.

Northerly winds over northern Europe reach their highest frequency around 15th June. But are rare after 20th June. Meanwhile SW winds blow comparatively infrequently from late March until 10th June, but are very much more common during the rest of June.

From the same research, taking England & Wales as a whole, the driest months of the year are:- March, April & May, and occasionally February and June.

These months are also the months when long drags of unsettled westerly winds are unlikely to occur.

Monthly rainfall is between 2.3/2.6 ins (58/66mms) for each month from February to June.

From July onwards 3.2/3.8ins (81/96mms).

The hay crop is harvested at the end of May & June, so any reference to a good hay crop implies good weather then.

If it rains on the 27th, it will rain for 7 weeks.

A cold and wet June spoils the rest of the year.

If it rains on the 29th (St Peter's Day) the bakers will have to carry double flour and single water; if dry they will carry single flour and double water.

Rain on St Peter (29th) will the roots of rye.

A north wind in June blows in a good rye harvest (hay harvest).

When the bramble blossoms early in June, an early harvest can be expected.

NO MET OFFICE NOTES.

THE FULL MOON THIS MONTH IS CALLED A STRONG SUN MOON.

Tree of the month up to 9th is Hawthorn. Thereafter is the Oak.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR EDENBRIDGE (USING 1981-2010 FIGURES)

<i>Mean Max:</i>	<i>22.2C</i>	<i>Mean Min:</i>	<i>10C</i>	<i>Mean Avg:</i>	<i>16.1C</i>
<i>Rainfall:</i>	<i>52.5mm</i>	<i>Sunshine:</i>	<i>220.7hrs (day = 7.36hrs)</i>		

Whilst I appreciate the above are local figures, it will be an indication of what the averages are, and, of course there will be local variations. Such variations can be found by trawling the various weather websites, or by using the superb data found in the Climatologists Observers Link website.

The following figures are for the average temperature at 12 noon and again at 4pm, taken at the beginning and again at the end of the month.

1st
31st

18.1C
20.1C

18.4C
21.7C

2015

June Date	Day	Moon	Weather	DoP	Saint/Holy day	Other day	Apogee Perigee	Equinox Eclipse	Met Office	Buchan	Supermoon
1	Mon										
2	Tu	Full 17.19	Rain								
3	Wed										
4	Th				Corpus Christi						
5	Fr										
6	Sa										
7	Su										
8	Mon					St Medard					
9	Tu	Last Q 16.42	Rain								
10	Wed						Perigee05.40				
11	Th					St Barnabas					
12	Fr										
13	Sa										
14	Su										
15	Mo			YES	St Vitus						
16	Tu	New 15.05	Changeable								
17	Wed										
18	Th							highest spring tides			
19	Fr							18th - 19th			
20	Sa							solstice 17.38			
21	Su										
22	Mon										
23	Tu						Apogee18.02				
24	Wed	First Q 11.03	Very rainy	YES	St John	Quarter Day		Mid-summer			
25	Th										
26	Fr										
27	Sa										
28	Sun										
29	Mon					St Peter/Paul				Cold period	
30	Tu									29th	
										to 4th July	

DATE	Chandler & Gregory Barry & Perry	Brooks	Lamb	Buchan	Met Office	Season
01/06/2015		1st - 21st Summer monsoon	1st - 4th First European summer period, cool & stormy stormy monsoon			30/3 - 17/6 spring
02/06/2015			3rd - 5th Thunder common.			
03/06/2015				5th - 11th June anti-cyclones		
04/06/2015				peak day		
05/06/2015						
06/06/2015						
07/06/2015						
08/06/2015						
09/06/2015						
10/06/2015						
11/06/2015						
12/06/2015				12th - 14th second European summer, period cool & stormy monsoon		
13/06/2015						
14/06/2015						
15/06/2015						
16/06/2015						
17/06/2015						
18/06/2015	18th - 22nd Generally dry & sunny southern England		18th - 22nd Third European summer period cool and stormy monsoon in central Europe			18/6 - 9/9 high summer
19/06/2015			Return of westerlies to UK			
20/06/2015						
21/06/2015						
22/06/2015				22nd - 5th July continued return of westerlies to UK		
23/06/2015						
24/06/2015						
25/06/2015						
26/06/2015						
27/06/2015						
28/06/2015						
29/06/2015				29th - 4th/7 cold period		18/6 - 9/9 high summer
30/06/2015						