

David King's Weather Without Technology

Advance predictive forecast for the months September to December 2012, which is self-explanatory, but please note that a small amendment will be appended in the October issue to give the predominant wind direction for the whole of this period (currently it is South Westerly – from the wind direction on 24th June).

For those that have not seen such advance predictive forecasting before, this is what I specialise in, to be able to provide users farmers, growers, horticulturalists, all those who need a reasonably good indication of advance weather in order to plan ahead. I do not always get it correct – I am not perfect, but I try to get it 90% correct.

I achieve this prediction by combining all the various data factors collected over many months and years, what nature provides and the ability to be able to read such advance signs.

So, this first part is purely an advance indicative prediction, and as such is self-explanatory, and I re-iterate is predominantly for the south east of England, and parts of the near continent.

The second part is the 'long' descriptive September information, giving moon phases, weather from those phases, Day of Prediction, Quarter Day, followed by dates of note in the month, with annotations for each such entry. This first part is followed by general notes and comments, which is the interesting part, for from this part information from the first part is augmented and advance signs for other parts of the year are highlighted.

I have ended this part with the 1981-2010 averages for Edenbridge; I appreciate that locations do vary, but by giving such figures, an indication what to expect is provided. You can of course go onto the internet and find more localised figures if you wish.

A word of assistance to new readers, and whilst not wishing to appear rude, impertinent or condescending, I have attached a photograph or two of what Oak apples are. They can be found on the underside of the leaves on low branches of the Oak tree. They are a brownish ochre or brown coloured balls about 10/12mm in diameter, and to open them, I suggest a chopping board with a sharp knife, hold the apple firmly in a cloth to cover the fingers ('elf and safety') and firmly slice into the apple. If you have five or so (more if you so wish) then by slicing each open you will immediately see the predominant condition. Surprisingly this very old (real hocus-pocus) ritual is amazingly accurate. See for yourself over the year. A short word of caution, please keep clear of any food, for it maybe that flies or grubs within, are the flavour of the year, protein true, but not to everyone's likes.



Welcome to advance predictive weather forecast from September to the end of December 2012.

The usual caveats apply, this is not a daily weather forecast, it is an advance predictive forecast some four months ahead, as above, which will be amended, if necessary on 11th November (St Martin), for this is an excellent wind indicator day; and again on 21st December, (St Thomas/Quarter Day/Shortest Day of the year,) when the predominant wind direction will be set up to 21st March 2013.

In between these two dates I will also issue the weather as above but extended to 31st March 2013, again subject to caveats that such a prediction may be amended in addition to the two dates above but also on 2nd February (Candlemass) and 21st March (St Benedict/Quarter Day/Spring Equinox).

SEPTEMBER

The month of the patroness of fruit trees and fruit – the Goddess Pomona.; the ‘wood month’ when wood was gathered to lay-in for the winter; the month of the shedding of leaves and fruit etc.

Four moons: Last Quarter 8th = Changeable weather. New moon 16th = Changeable weather. First quarter moon 22nd = Changeable weather. Full moon 30th = Rain.

So a pretty non-descript month regards the weather, but normally for the first two weeks quiet allowing the end of the grain and fruit harvests to be gathered in and the last of the hay making to be done. Dry during the day, but with heavy overnight dew and for the first 17 days a Met Office quiet period when calm, quiet, docile weather may be expected.

After that the autumn storms commence and wind can be expected with some rain too, the equinox is the 23rd.

The important day is the 29th Michaelmass and a Quarter day, where the wind blows this day will be the prominent direction of the wind until 21st December – the next Quarter day. If this day coincides with a full moon (it is within 24 hours) then it will be a reliable guide for the next 45 days. There are several useful sayings and some interesting practical things for this month – all of which can be found on the website under the September month.

The 20th- 23rd is a short burst of strong drying winds known as the barley winds.

21st St Mathew, who brings the cold rain and dew and shuts up the bees.

The average daily temperature at 12 noon to 4pm (near identical) will start at 20.5C and end the month at about 16C. Average monthly rainfall: 64.6mm Average monthly sunshine: 185.8 hrs

To summarise: A quiet warm month, but the temperature slowly dropping as the month progresses, quite dry up to the 19th with gales or stormy conditions around 20th to 27th, beginning to feel quite autumnal by the end of the month with rain.

OCTOBER

The golden month – the star of the weather prophet's year, the month with more weather signs than any other month, but with no day of prediction or quarter day.

Four moons: Last quarter 8th = Stormy. New moon 15th = Cold and high winds. First quarter moon 22nd = Snow and stormy. Full moon 29th = fair – and frosty if wind N/NE.

There is a Met Office quiet period 16th to 20th and stormy period 24th through to 14th November.

The period 16th to 20th is a calm period and 26th to 29th is a period of high risk for storms.

The first month of autumn and a colder month, from the above a stormy and cold month too; of note the 22nd indicating snow – and therefore coldness too.

If the wind on 29th September is from the east (and it quite common too) the snow could well be a good prediction, for the cold will blow towards us from the near continent.

This is month that has true Indian summer within in it. St Luke's little summer, a period of three days and a bit between 18th and 28th St Jude (a day of certain storms and rain), with dry sunny days and calm conditions (good for the golfers), a pleasant short interlude that never fails to occur.

There is a very bright full moon on 29th – what newspapers will call a super moon that is because it is nearer the earth.

The average daily temperature 12 noon to 4pm starts at around 16C and ends the month at about 11C. So it gets colder as the month progresses. Average monthly rainfall: 92.9 mm. Average monthly sunshine: 131.2hrs.

To summarise: for the first three weeks a stormy and none too warm period and cold dry, maybe even with frost to end the month. Not a lot of rain indicated at all, snow, not a lot, maybe between 22nd and 29th, but the warning is there.

NOVEMBER

No warmth, no cheerfulness, no healthy ease, no comfortable feeling in any member, no shade, no sun, no butterflies, no bees, no fruit, no flowers, no leaves, November. The black month, with drab foggy depressing weather, a perfect description of the month.

Four moons: Last Quarter 7th = Frost – unless wind SW. New moon 13th = Fair and frosty. First quarter moon 20th = Fair and mild. Full moon 28th = Fair and mild.

Met Office stormy period 24th October to 14th November; 15th to 21st Quiet and 24th to 14th December stormy.

Buchan cold period 6th to 13th.

Partial solar eclipse 25th and a penumbral lunar eclipse 28th.

2nd All Souls day – if the wind is SE it will stay until Candlemass 2nd February – always worth noting.

11th St Martin's day – where the wind blows this day will be the predominant wind direction for the rest of the winter – this must be heeded and will be qualified later by other factors.

If the leaves are still on the trees this day, especially the oak tree, then this indicates a hard cold winter – this is 100% reliable saying and never fails. See the website – November for this.

There is also around this day a short period known as St Martin's summer, lasting three days and a bit, dry, calm sunny days, more likely frosty nights, more golf then!

23rd St Clement – this day gives the winter, a fairly accurate quote.

To summarise: An interesting month, the absence of any rain being prominent. A cold dry month, with sunny days and frosty nights, precious little wind, which of course will give rise to some thick and persistent November fogs. So fog may well be a problem. Cold frosty but dry first two weeks. Dry sunny and mild last two weeks.

The average daily temperature at noon commences at 11.4C and ends the month at 8C. At 4pm it starts at 10.8C and ends the month at just over 7C. With the loss of daylight too it will feel much colder. Monthly average rainfall: 85.1 mm. Monthly average sunshine: 87.8 hrs.

DECEMBER

Expect gale force winds at the end of the month.

Four moons: Last quarter moon 6th = Fair and mild. New moon 13th = Cold – with rain if wind westerly. First quarter moon 20th = Rain. Full moon 28th = Cold and high winds.

Met Office periods 24th November 24th to 14th December stormy; 15th to 21st quiet; 25th to 31st stormy.

Buchan warm period 3rd to 14th.

Quarter day 21st – St Thomas – the wind this day will remain certainly until 21st March (St Benedict) and quite possibly through to 25th May (St Urban) at least, also shortest day of the year.

Another fairly dry month, no frost, no snow and a wet Christmas day – we have not had one of those for a few years, so a pretty tame month with no surprises.

To summarise: A fairly quiet month, mild and no rough weather until after Christmas – but it is always stormy at this time of the year.

The average daily temperature at noon commences at 8C and ends the month at 5.5C, at 4pm it starts at just over 7C and ends the month at 5C, so again a cold dark month.

Monthly average rainfall: 85.8 mm. Monthly average sunshine: 64.6 hrs.

A WARNING TO ALL THOSE THAT USE WATER WITH THEIR ENDEAVOURS.

DESPITE ALL THE RAINS OF THIS SPRING, IT IS OF INTEREST TO NOTE THAT THESE MONTHS HERE ARE FOR THE GREATER PART DRY. TO THOSE THAT USE WATER FOR THE JOB, PLEASE DO NOT WASTE WATER, THIS COULD WELL BE ANOTHER DRY WINTER BY THE TIME THE SPRING ARRIVES. GROUND WATER WILL AGAIN BE AT A PREMIUM, IT WILL BE NO GOOD WAITING FOR THE AUTHORITIES TO WAKE UP TO THIS FACT. IT IS BETTER TO MAKE YOURSELVES PREPARED BEFORE THE WARNING BELLS START TO RING.

Thank you

David King

Edenbridge 17th July 2012.