

## MONTHLY WEATHER REPORT OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS COMPILED FROM RETURNS OF OFFICIAL STATIONS AND VOLUNTEER OBSERVERS

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## JUNE, 1945.—Mainly unsettled and wet.

The weather of the month was mainly unsettled and wet, with southerly or westerly winds predominating. There was a warm week from the 18th to the 24th.

During the opening days an almost stationary depression was situated westward of Scotland, while secondary disturbances moved east or north-east across the British Isles. Unsettled weather prevailed with rain or showers, but good sunshine records were reported at numerous places on the 1st and 2nd and locally on the 3rd. On the 5th a depression on the Atlantic westward of Ireland moved east-north-east and subsequently remained without much movement westward of Scotland; meanwhile associated troughs or secondaries moved east or north-east across the country; weather continued unsettled with rain and local thunderstorms. On the 8th a ridge of high pressure developed to the south of the British Isles and persisted for some days. Meanwhile pressure continued low to the north and subsequently secondary disturbances moved east or east-north-east over the country. Weather was rather unsettled, with rain or showers at times. A trough of low pressure moving south-east over Britain on the 12th caused thunderstorms in eastern districts. It was followed by a wedge of high pressure which extended northwards from the Azores anticyclone. Thereafter pressure continued high south-west of the British Isles for some days; on the 13th a trough moved south-east across Scotland and on the 14th and 15th a deep depression moved rapidly east from south of Greenland to Scandinavia. There was rain in Scotland and Ireland but little in England. Sunshine records were very good in England on the 13th. On the 16th a wedge associated with the Azores anticyclone moved across the British Isles and maintained fair weather except in the extreme north. On the following days a belt of high pressure extended from the Azores across southern England to Germany; fair weather persisted except in the north and west of Scotland and temperature rose considerably. By the 19th the highest pressure in the region of the British Isles was situated over Germany and a shallow depression over the Bay of Biscay was moving north and deepening; during the following night rain fell in Ireland and western districts of England and Wales and locally in east England and there were rather widespread thunderstorms in the western half of England. There was a further rise of temperature. Subsequently pressure was low on the Atlantic westward of the British Isles and secondary disturbances moved north across the country. Warm weather prevailed with some rain and local thunderstorms but also periods of bright sunshine. Thunderstorms were widespread on the 20th.

By the 24th high pressure was re-established south-westward of the British Isles and thereafter shallow disturbances moved south-east over the country. Conditions became rather cool with scattered rain or showers and local thunderstorms. On the 29th and 30th troughs of low pressure moved east over the British Isles and there were rather widespread thunderstorms, particularly on the 29th.

**Pressure and Wind.**—Mean pressure was below the average except in the south of England and East Anglia, where it was slightly above the average. The deviation at 9h. ranged from  $-4.5$  mb. at Stornoway to  $+1.6$  mb. at Lympne. Southerly and westerly winds were frequent and the month was windier than usual on the whole in England. Local gales were reported on a few occasions, mainly on the 7th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 20th and 30th.

Among the highest speeds registered in gusts were 61 m.p.h. at Hatston on the 13th, 57 m.p.h. at Eskdalemuir and 56 m.p.h. at Renfrew on the 15th, 56 m.p.h. at Mildenhall on the 8th and 55 m.p.h. at Linton-on-Ouse on the 7th.

**Temperature.**—Mean temperature somewhat exceeded the average, the deviations from the average for the districts ranging from  $+0.2^{\circ}\text{F.}$  in England SW. and S. Wales to  $+1.8^{\circ}\text{F.}$  in England, E. Apart from a warm spell from about the 18th–24th, the days were rather cool in many parts though the nights were often mild. Rather low minima were registered in Scotland from the 3rd–5th and in England and Wales on the 13th, 17th and 18th. The 19th and 20th were among the warmest days: on these days temperature reached or exceeded  $75^{\circ}\text{F.}$  at many places in Scotland, while  $80^{\circ}\text{F.}$  was reached or exceeded at a large number of stations in England. The extremes for the month were:—(England and Wales)  $86^{\circ}\text{F.}$  at Finningley on the 20th,  $33^{\circ}\text{F.}$  at Bodiam (Sussex) on the 18th; (Scotland)  $80^{\circ}\text{F.}$  at Colmonell on the 20th,  $32^{\circ}\text{F.}$  at Braemar and Balmoral on the 4th; (Northern Ireland)  $73^{\circ}\text{F.}$  at Lisburn on the 19th,  $39^{\circ}\text{F.}$  at Garvagh on the 3rd and 17th.

**Precipitation.**—The general precipitation expressed as a percentage of the average for the period 1881–1915 was 134 over England and Wales, 154 over Scotland and 163 over Northern Ireland. Less than the average occurred in an area in the south-east of England roughly covering Kent, Essex, part of Suffolk and Cambridge, East Sussex, Middlesex and Northampton, in small areas on or near the east coast of England, at Edinburgh and Kelso and locally on the north coast of Wales. Less than 50 per cent. was registered in east Kent and at Shoeburyness. More than twice the average occurred in Glasgow and over several areas in north-west Scotland and in small isolated areas in Devon and Cornwall.

Among the heaviest falls in 24 hours were:—

5th 2.95 in. at Princetown and 2.16 in. at Holne (Devon).

17th 4.60 in. at Kinlochquoich (Inverness-shire), 3.49 in. at Broadford, Skye and 3.40 in. at Gairloch (Inverness-shire).

Local thunderstorms occurred rather frequently, mainly on the 2nd, 4th, 6th–9th, 12th, 19th–23rd, 25th, 27th and 29th–30th. They were widespread on the 2nd and 20th.

Fresh snow was observed on the higher peaks of the Cairngorms and also on Sgùir M'or Fannick in Western Ross on the 16th.

**Sunshine.**—On the whole the duration of bright sunshine was below the average, the percentages for the districts ranging from 79 in England, SW. and S. Wales to 106 in England, NE. Broadly speaking sunshine equalled or somewhat exceeded the average on the north-east coast of Scotland from Inverness to Aberdeen, in Fife, in north-east England and locally in east and south-east England and also in the Isle of Lewis. The deficiency was greatest in the Great Glen, Northern Ireland and south-west England.

**Fog.**—Fog was infrequent on the whole, particularly in Scotland and Ireland. In Scotland, the number of days was fewer than in any other month in the last 10 years. It occurred most frequently on the south-west coasts of England and Wales and on Dartmoor. It was recorded at times mainly on the 3rd, 5th–7th, 10th–11th, 15th, 21st, 23rd–24th and 29th.

**Miscellaneous Phenomena.**—The aurora was observed from Montrose on the 13th. Solar halos were noted at Oxford on 15 days. During a severe hailstorm at Gordon Castle on the 2nd considerable damage was done to vegetation and fruit.