

SUMMARY of the OBSERVATIONS made at the STATIONS included in the DAILY and WEEKLY WEATHER REPORTS, for the CALENDAR MONTH,

JUNE 1892.

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General Summary.—The weather of June was changeable. Pressure was, as a whole, slightly in excess of the mean, temperature slightly in defect, with a very large range over the inland districts. Wind was mainly Westerly, but variable, and of little strength. Rainfall was not peculiar in any way (except in the case of the heavy fall over the north of England on the 28th), and bright sunshine was more prevalent than usual.

Pressure.—*Mean for the month at 8 a.m.* ranged from 30·05 ins., and more, over the Channel Islands and Brittany, and from 30·0 ins. and more over the south of England, to about 29·85 ins. over the Shetland Islands; its distribution was therefore favourable for Westerly winds, and the gradients were moderate. It was very slightly above the average* over Ireland and England, and somewhat low over Scotland. *Highest* readings occurred on the 7th or 8th, when the barometer rose to 30·4 ins. and more in many parts of England. *Lowest* were recorded at the western and northern stations on the 2nd, when the barometer fell to below 29·3 ins., but at the south-eastern stations on the 23rd, when a small depression moved north-eastwards over the southern parts of our area. *Range* was moderate everywhere.

Depressions were shallow. The three most important of these were those of the 2nd–3rd, the 23rd–24th, and the 29th–30th, of which the two latter passed north-eastwards over the south-eastern parts of England, while the other travelled northwards over our western and northern districts. There were several others of slight intensity and brief duration, which appeared from time to time about the middle of the month—between two high-pressure systems—but their tracks are too uncertain to be shown on Map 2, Plate VI.

Anticyclones.—Only one of these passed immediately over the kingdom during the month, viz., that of the 6th–9th, but another moved southwards (over the Atlantic, off our western coasts) between the 13th and 16th, and spread partially over the kingdom, while a third was lying over France and our southern districts on the 28th, and (after a temporary break) was spreading over us from the south-westward again on the 30th.

Winds were mainly Westerly (South-west to North-west), but varied greatly in different localities. Thus on our north-east coasts there was a considerable admixture of breezes from between South-east and North-east, but over the more southern regions the deviation was rather in the direction of West and South-west. They were light to moderate in force as a rule; gales were rare, and calms of frequent occurrence, especially over Ireland.

Temperature.—*Mean at Sea Level* ranged from between 56° and 59° over the southern half of England, and from between 56° and 57° over the southern and eastern parts of Ireland to 51° in the north of Scotland, and to rather below 49° over the Shetland Islands. The summer type of distribution was becoming well established over England and Ireland, and fairly so in Scotland. Values were below the average very generally, except at Hurst Castle and Donaghadee, where there was a slight excess. The greatest deficit was in the northern parts of Scotland and England, where it exceeded two degrees. *Highest* readings were recorded between the 7th and 9th in most places, and ranged between 80° and 85° over our eastern and midland counties. At many of our southern stations, however, they were recorded between the 26th and 28th, but in those regions they did not touch 80°. *Lowest* were recorded on various dates between the 13th and 18th—the 14th and 15th being apparently the days on which the lowest occurred most generally. *Range* was again very large over the Midlands, amounting to 53° at Llandovery, 52° at Cambridge and Ketton (Stamford), and 50° at Loughborough. *Vapour Tension* varied from about 0·40 in. in the Scilly Islands and Jersey, and from 0·36 in. and more over the south and east of our Islands, and over the Irish Channel, the Irish Sea, and west of Scotland, to 0·24 in. in the north of Ireland, and to 0·29 in. in the east of Scotland. *Relative Humidity* exceeded 90 per cent. in the Hebrides and 85 per cent. over the south-west of England and Wales and the English Channel as well as over the west of Scotland, but was as low as 71 per cent. at Aberdeen and 75 to 76 over central England.

Rainfall was rather deficient in Ireland and the west of Scotland, slightly in excess in the north of England, variable elsewhere; in few cases, however, were the departures from the average* very decided, and these occurred mainly owing to the heavy fall over the north of England on the 28th, and in the north of Ireland on the 10th.

Bright Sunshine was in excess of the average* in almost all districts, but especially over England, where in large regions the excess ranged from 8 to 13 per cent. of the normal. At Stornoway, only, was there any deficiency, and there it amounted to only three per cent.

* The averages employed are—*Pressure* and *Temperature* for the 20 years, 1871–90; *Rainfall* for the 25 years, 1866–90; *Bright Sunshine* for the 10 years 1881–90.