

2 SNOW SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN

Season 1965-66

by R. E. Booth

The basic material for this report has been obtained, as in previous years, from observers who have provided, month by month, daily records of snowfall and of snow-cover within sight of their stations. These records from a network of stations distributed over the country have been augmented by data extracted from the monthly returns of official stations manned by Meteorological Office staff, and also of climatological stations and rainfall stations all of which voluntarily report to the Meteorological Office. Without the ready co-operation of all those responsible for voluntary observations, this report could not have been prepared in such detail. The measurement of snow depth in the following pages refers in general to observations taken at 09 GMT or thereabouts.

Summary of general weather during the season

Table 1 gives for each month of the season and for the season as a whole the monthly mean temperature

and the difference from the 1931-60 average, also the monthly and seasonal amounts of precipitation with percentages of the 1916-50 averages for England and Wales and for Scotland. It shows that the season September 1965 to May 1966 was colder than usual, especially in Scotland where temperature was below the average in every month except October and March. Over the season as a whole mean temperature showed an accumulated deficit of 2.5 degC in England and Wales and 6.6 degC in Scotland, giving mean monthly anomalies of -0.3 degC and -0.7 degC respectively. Rainfall was above average in England and Wales and almost average in Scotland. October and January were dry months generally and November and April were dry in Scotland but wet in England and Wales.

TABLE 1

	1965				1966					Season 1965-66
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
<i>Temperature (degrees Celsius)</i>										
England and Wales										
Mean	12.8	11.6	5.4	5.4	3.6	6.2	7.1	7.7	11.6	7.9
Diff. from average	-1.5	+0.8	-2.1	-0.2	-0.7	+1.7	+0.7	-1.1	-0.1	-0.3
Scotland										
Mean	11.7	9.9	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.9	6.2	5.5	9.9	6.3
Diff. from average	-0.7	+0.5	-2.5	-1.6	-0.4	-0.4	+0.8	-2.0	-0.3	-0.7
<i>Precipitation (inches*)</i>										
England and Wales										
Total	5.3	1.3	4.3	6.5	2.2	4.8	1.5	4.1	2.8	32.8
Per cent of average	178	37	115	189	60	186	65	173	113	121
Scotland										
Total	6.5	5.5	4.2	6.1	3.1	4.9	5.5	2.7	4.4	42.9
Per cent of average	129	88	75	109	52	117	156	77	127	99

* 1 inch = 25.4 millimetres.

Comparison of snowfall during 1965/66 with that of previous years

Data for 10 representative stations* in Great Britain at altitudes between 400 and 1200 ft (which have been used, with slight changes in stations, for seasonal comparisons since the survey of 1946/47) give for the season 1965/66 a mean of 31 days with snow lying at the morning observation. This is six days more than for the previous season and is equal to the average for the 20 successive years since 1946/47.

Number of days with snow falling during the season

At altitudes of about 1000 ft or above, snow fell on 80-90 days in the Cairngorms and over the Cross Fell Edge, 60-70 days in the extreme north of Scotland and 40-50 days in the Grampians, the Peak District, the North-west Highlands and the Southern Uplands. At lower levels it fell on 30-40 days in Snowdonia, on the Midland Plateau and on the Lincolnshire

Edge. Some of the lower-lying ground in Norfolk also had 30-40 days. From sea level to 300 ft snow fell on 10-20 days over much of England and Wales south of a line drawn east-west through Birmingham.

Notes on the weather of individual months

September. September was dull, wet and rather cold, but there were no reports of snow.

October. The first snows of the winter season were reported from Scotland on the 28th-31st as a wave on a cold front deepened as it approached Scotland, bringing stormy weather and periods of heavy rain to most of the United Kingdom. The rain gave place to thundery showers late on the 28th which were of snow in parts of the Highlands.

November. Snow during November was mainly confined to the second half of the month although it was reported from a few places in Scotland during the first week, and in northern England during the latter part of the second week.

* These stations are: Fort Augustus, Braemar, West Linton, Eskdalemuir, Huddersfield Oakes, Buxton, Luton, Little Rissington, Hawkrigge and Llandrindod Wells.

Strong northerly winds in the rear of a depression which moved across Scotland on the 1st brought frequent snow showers to Scotland and northern England on the 2nd and 3rd; isolated showers were reported as far south as Tavistock. During the second week, easterly winds associated with a developing anticyclone in the region of northern Scandinavia spread over the British Isles on the 11th and this proved to be the beginning of an exceptionally cold spell which lasted in many areas until the 16th. Though there was a good deal of sunshine, eastern districts had frequent snow showers and during the period snow accumulated to a level depth of 5 inches on the moors and on the higher ground of north-east England.

One of the most noteworthy features of November was the heavy snowfall in north-east England during the last week of the month, brought by a series of vigorous and often complex depressions which became established over the British Isles and the North Sea from the 27th. Severe blizzards swept across northern England during the nights of the 26th–27th and 28th–29th. At Ushaw, level snow lay 22 inches deep, and more generally in Co. Durham snowdrifts up to 15 feet deep blocked many roads.

Over the month as a whole snow fell on about 20 days in the Cairngorms and ground was snow-covered for about the same length of time. Snow fell on 10–20 days in the Grampians, the North-west Highlands, the Southern Uplands, and over most of the Pennines, including the Peak District, and ground was snow-covered for a rather shorter time, about 10 days in the Grampians and Southern Uplands and about 8 days in the Peak District. Elsewhere for the most part snowfall occurred on fewer than 5 days, though slightly more frequently in the Lake District and north-east England and on the higher ground in Lincolnshire, in north Wales and in parts of the Midlands.

December. December snowfall was mainly confined to the first week and last few days of the month. Many parts of northern England lay under a foot of snow at the beginning of the month, and at Ushaw level snow was reported to be lying to a depth of 19 inches on the 2nd after a night of snow. The snow gradually gave place to thundery showers as a depression moved slowly south-east across Scotland to the North Sea. A northerly airstream in the rear of a following depression brought thundery showers to most districts on the 6th and 7th, the showers being of snow in parts of Scotland. The depth of snow lying was not increased much after the 2nd and most of the snow had gone by the 11th when heavy rain led to a rapid thaw and widespread floods.

A few snow flurries were reported from northern England on the 20th–22nd, but appreciable snow fell in the northern isles of Scotland early on Christmas morning and spread southwards. On Boxing Day (26th)

snow and sleet* showers affected Scotland, Northern Ireland and north Wales; 9 inches of level snow were recorded in the Shetland Islands and much of northern England was under 1–2 inches of snow on the 29th, but most of it had gone by the 30th.

Over the month as a whole snow fell on 20–30 days in the Cairngorms and much of the ground was snow-covered for at least 25 days. The Grampians, the North-west Highlands, the extreme north of Scotland and the Southern Uplands had snow on 10–20 days. The Pennines reported snow on 5–10 days but snow was recorded at most other places on fewer than 5 days and most of south-east England and central southern England was free of snow.

January. Snow and sleet fell mainly during the 10th–21st but the northern isles of Scotland reported falls during the first and last weeks.

On the 9th an anticyclone became established over Scandinavia and associated easterly winds, bringing very cold air from eastern Europe, dominated the weather over the British Isles for the next week. On the 10th a small depression developed in the western English Channel, later moving into northern France. Heavy rain associated with the depression turned to snow in south Wales and central southern England. Snow was 15 inches deep at Tredegar on the 11th (and did not clear until the 26th), 4–6 inches deep in the Salisbury Plain area and 4 inches deep as far east as Long Sutton, Lincolnshire. Snow showers continued daily in the easterly airstream, especially in eastern England, and by the 15th level snow had accumulated to a depth of 12 inches in parts of Kent. A small depression which moved westwards from northern Germany brought periods of more continuous snow to east and south-east England, but this slowly died out on the 17th. Alderney reported an unusual fall of 8 inches on the 15th. On the 18th a trough off Cornwall brought slight snow to south-west England, but the next day pressure fell rapidly in the western English Channel and by the 20th a vigorous depression moved eastwards along the Channel, bringing severe gales in the south while sleet and snow spread across southern England during the morning and turned to freezing rain later in the day. Level snow was 5–10 inches deep over much of southern England on the 20th but most of it had dispersed by the 22nd.

During the month snow fell on about 15 days in the Cairngorms and on 10–15 days in the North-west Highlands, the extreme north of Scotland including the northern isles and the Southern Uplands. Over most of the remainder of the country snow fell on fewer than 10 days, being rather more frequent in the east than in the west.

February. As in January, snowfall in February was mainly during the middle of the month. During most of the first week weather was generally mild and wet,

* The term sleet is commonly used in this country to describe precipitation of snow and rain (or drizzle) together, or of snow melting as it falls, but it has no agreed international meaning.

but on the 6th a belt of snow moved south over the north of Scotland followed by strong easterly winds with temperatures near freezing-point. By the evening of the 7th the cold easterlies had spread southwards to northern England and there were periods of snow in the east and rain in the west. On the 10th a small depression moving eastwards along the Channel coast gave considerable rain in southern England and snow in East Anglia, the Midlands and south-east England. By the 11th the wintry weather had extended to the whole country except the extreme south-west, and with pressure remaining high to the north of Scotland, the cold easterly winds became established over the country for about a week. Snow fell in most districts and was moderate to heavy at times in the eastern half of the country. By the 14th it lay 4-6 inches deep in many parts of north-east England, and 12 inches deep around Ushaw. Troughs associated with a deep depression approaching the south-west of the British Isles from the Atlantic brought rain to southern England on the 18th and substantial falls of snow farther north, but the snow soon turned to rain. As the cold easterly winds were gradually replaced by a southerly airstream, temperatures rose over most of England and Wales on the 19th and this milder weather extended to much of Scotland on the 20th. Periods of heavy rain accompanied the onset of the milder air and this, coupled with rapidly thawing snow, led to some flooding in the Midlands and Peak District on the 20th and 21st and in parts of northern England and Scotland on the 22nd and 23rd.

Over the month as a whole snow fell on 10-15 days in the Cairngorms, the Lammermuir Hills and the northern Pennines, and on 5-10 days in the Grampians, the North-west Highlands, the extreme north of Scotland, the Southern Uplands, north-east England and the Peak District and on the higher ground in Lincolnshire. Elsewhere snowfall was mainly on fewer than 5 days and much of the south coast of England, south-west England and the south coast of Wales was free of snow.

March. Snow fell widely in Scotland on the 10th-13th in a north-westerly airstream in the rear of a depression moving eastwards towards southern Scandinavia. As the wind veered more towards the north on the 11th, scattered snow showers reached the Midlands and East Anglia, but the snow did not lie in England. In England and Wales snow was fairly widespread on the 24th-26th in a north-westerly airstream associated with a deepening depression over southern Scandinavia. Snow lay an inch deep at a number of places in the Midlands on the 25th. On the 26th a trough of low pressure moved eastwards across the country accompanied by sleet and snow, and behind this trough winds again veered to the north-west, bringing snow showers to northern districts on the 27th and as far south as Bournemouth on the 28th. Snow lay 3 inches deep at Buxton on the 26th and 2 inches deep at Halesowen on the 29th. There were light falls of snow in Scotland on the 30th and 31st as a small depression moved eastward skirting the north coast.

Snow was most frequent in the Cairngorms, falling on 15-20 days during the month. In most other places snow fell on fewer than 10 days except in the extreme

north of Scotland and the northern isles where there were 10-15 days of snowfall. The extreme south-west of Cornwall had no snow during the month.

April. A shallow depression moving from south-west Ireland to the southern North Sea on the 1st brought more than 12 inches of level snow to parts of north-west England and north Wales with drifts up to 5 feet deep. Occasional snow and sleet continued in eastern England on the 2nd, but only a few isolated places reported snow on the 3rd as the depression moved away eastwards into Germany. Easterly winds brought a few isolated snow showers to the east coast on the 4th ahead of more general rain and snow on the 5th which continued well into the following night, accompanying a trough as it spread from the Atlantic north-eastwards over the country. After a spell of rather milder weather, temperature fell sharply on the 11th as easterly winds became established over the country, heralding about 10 days of wintry showers. These were mainly confined to the eastern half of the country on the 12th and 13th, but on the 14th troughs associated with a deep depression approaching from the Atlantic brought rain to the south-west and snow to most of the southern half of the country. The snow continued in most places for about 48 hours and covered the ground to a depth of 4-6 inches in many places, but it moved slowly northwards and gave way to rain as temperatures, which had been near freezing-point in many southern districts, slowly increased. Snow showers continued in Scotland for another 3 or 4 days, but the cold spell finally came to an end on the 21st as a ridge of high pressure moved across the country ahead of freshening winds from the south.

Snow fell on about 10-15 days over the Cairngorms, the Lammermuir Hills, the Cheviots and the northern Pennines. It fell on 5-10 days in the extreme north of Scotland and the northern isles, the Southern Uplands, over much of the Lake District, north-east England, the Peak District and north Wales. Most resorts on the south coast had only one day of snow during the month and the extreme south-west of Cornwall had none.

May. Snow or sleet fell on the higher peaks of the Cairngorms on 6 days during the month. Elsewhere snow was reported on 2-3 days in the North-west Highlands and on 1-2 days in the northern isles, the Lammermuir Hills and the Cheviots; it lay for 3-4 days in parts of the Cairngorms.

The summer months June-August

June. At *Achnagoichan* snow lay down to 3000 ft until the 4th and down to 3500 ft until the 8th; thereafter no snow was reported below 4000 ft.

At *Derry Lodge* snow was reported down to 3000 ft until the 11th, down to 3500 ft until the 15th and down to 4000 ft until the 26th. There were large fields (but not 50 per cent cover) down to 2500 ft until the 15th and on higher slopes after the 26th.

Factory (near Fort William). Patches on the highest peaks throughout the month.

Glenshee Lodge. Isolated patches on highest range on 4th, 5th and 8th.

TABLE 2

Number of days with snow falling and snow lying and maximum depth in inches, with date, during the month/season

Station	Height feet	Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		Season	
Ollaberry	750	0	0	17	13	20	25	14	19	10	16	15	19	5	12	0	0	81	104
		—		8	29	7	29	7	24	6	11	5	31	6	1	—		8	29/11
RAF Mossy Hill	750	0	0	10	16	4	22	6	13	8	12	10	7	8	1	1	0	47	71
		—		7	30	5	1	3	19	2	13	1	24	—		—		7	30/11
Stenness	75	0	0	8	8	7	4			5	12	5	4	3	1	0	0		
		—		4	22	3	28			2	20	2	25	1	1	—			
Inverpolly	50	0	0	12	10	11	5	3	0	6	0	6	2	3	1	—		41	18
		—		3	22	5	28	—		—		2	25	1	1	—		5	28/12
Glackour	80	0	0	10	10	3	17	1	4	2	1	5	6	0	0	0	0	21	38
		—		11	28	2	26	1	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	7	2	24	—		—		11	28/11
Shin	316	0	0	17	11	14	24	4	6	12	17	8	4	2	2	3	0	60	64
		—		$4\frac{1}{2}$	27	$12\frac{1}{2}$	8	1	22	4	20	3	26	1	1	—		$12\frac{1}{2}$	8/12
Kinlochewe	76	0	0	14	9	8	11	6	3	6	1	7	3	3	0	2	0	46	27
		—		4	29	$4\frac{1}{2}$	29	—		—		—		—		—		$4\frac{1}{2}$	29/12
Fairburn	500	0	0	11	11	11	21	3	4	5	20	7	5	4	0	0	0	41	61
		—		5	30	6	2	4	1	10	21	3	24	—		—		10	21/2
Strathconon	350	0	0	14	9	10	6	7	6	4	5	8	9	6	6	0	0	49	41
		—		5	22	6	27	—		10	19	5	24	—		—		10	19/2
Glenferness	700	0	0	19	20	17	31	10	20	14	16	13	8	10	1	0	0	83	96
		—		12	29	16	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	14	5	19	$\frac{1}{2}$	22	—		—		16	3/12
Drummuir	500	0	0	18	18	18	14			11	16	11	3	10	1	2	0		
		—		7	29	$7\frac{1}{2}$	9			5	20	4	25	—		—			
Achnagoichan	1000	0	0	19	15	22	20	10	13	11	14	11	7	13	3	2	0	88	72
		—		14	30	14	1	—		—		—		—		—		14	30/11
Isle of Rhum	15	0	0	7	3	5	0	0	0	2	0	6	2	1	0	0	0	21	5
		—		1	22	—		—		—		2	25	—		—		2	25/3
Glenshero Lodge	884	0	0	20	10	19	20	5	0	4	6	13	9	4	2	0	0	65	47
		—		12	28	11	1	—		1	6	8	24	$\frac{1}{4}$	18	—		12	28/11
Derry Lodge	1400	4	2	19	19	20	23	17	28	14	20	20	9	15	16	6	0	115	117
		—		—		4	2	3	24	4	20	6	24	$2\frac{1}{2}$	13	—		6	24/3
Adit 3	750	0	0	5	8	6	18	0	0	2	2	9	7	2	0	0	0	24	35
		—		8	29	—		—		$\frac{1}{2}$	7	—		—		—		8	29/11
Fort William	90	0	0	5	6	6	4	1	1	2	0	9	6	2	0	0	0	25	17
		—		$2\frac{1}{2}$	29	—		$\frac{1}{2}$	23	—		$1\frac{1}{4}$	28	—		—		$2\frac{1}{2}$	29/11
Fersit	800	0	0	9	10	11	18	3	5	4	5	9	9	3	1	0	0	39	48
		—		16	28	20	5	1	24	1	7	7	25	1	1	—		20	5/12
Glenshee Lodge	1100	0	0	0	0	16	29	13	22	11	16	13	6	13	5	0	0	66	78
		—		—		11	1	2	25	7	20	4	26	1	16	—		11	1/12
Blair Atholl	400	0	0	7	13	8	22	2	5	4	12	5	2	6	1	0	0	32	55
		—		$6\frac{1}{2}$	29	8	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	20	1	8	3	24	$\frac{1}{2}$	20	—		8	4/12
Ardtalnaig	427	0	0	10	4	6	8	5	1	11	12	6	1	7	1	0	0	45	27
		—		3	23	4	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	21	4	10	—		1	15	—		4	2/12
Glengyle	380	0	0	5	4	5	18	3	8	9	6	6	3	6	3	0	0	34	42
		—		3	29	10	4	1	4	5	19	$3\frac{1}{2}$	26	$\frac{1}{2}$	20	—		10	4/12
Stronachlachar	376	0	0	6	5	6	14	3	2	8	5	6	1	7	1	0	0	36	28
		—		$2\frac{1}{2}$	29	4	5	$\frac{1}{8}$	24	$2\frac{1}{2}$	19	$2\frac{1}{4}$	26	$\frac{1}{2}$	20	—		4	5/12
Loch Arklet	480	0	0	4	7	5	15	4	3	6	15	11	4	2	4	0	0	32	48
		—		$1\frac{1}{2}$	29	7	3	1	4	5	19	$1\frac{1}{2}$	26	1	6	—		7	3/12
Brig o' Turk	275	0	0	6	6	3	16	0	0	4	11	1	1	0	0	0	0	14	34
		—		$\frac{3}{4}$	23	8	5	—		4	19	$1\frac{1}{2}$	26	—		—		8	5/12

1 inch = 25.4 millimetres 100 feet = 30.48 metres

SNOW SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN

TABLE 2 (continued)

Number of days with snow falling and snow lying and maximum depth in inches, with date, during the month/season

Station	Height feet	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Season
Loch Venachar	275	0 0 —	5 2 ½ 30	4 17 11 5	1 0 —	3 6 5 19	3 2 2 26	0 0 —	0 0 —	16 27 11 5/12
Couligarton	450	2 0 —	11 3 2 30	4 18 8 2	1 3 1 1	8 12 6 19	5 1 4 26	11 2 ½ 19	0 0 —	42 39 8 2/12
Rhuvaal	63	0 0 —	11 0 —	1 0 —	0 0 —	3 1 —	0 0 —	0 0 —	0 0 —	15 1 —
Cramond	80	0 0 —	10 6 3 15	2 6 1 1	6 6 ½ 16	11 7 3 19	2 0 —		0 0 —	
Hungry Snout	715	0 0 —	16 16 7½ 16	9 13 5 2	9 14 4 16	12 18 10 19	3 3 ½ 26	13 8 1 15	1 0 —	63 72 10 19/2
Hopes	736	0 0 —	4 6 4 28	5 4 1 29	9 12 1 16	14 14 11½ 13	6 1 ½ 24	12 12 3 14	0 0 —	50 49 11½ 13/2
Portmore Res.	1000	0 0 —	19 19 4 26	13 13 2 1	15 13 ½ 9	20 17 6 19	15 15 ½ 27	17 17 1 9	2 0 —	101 94 6 19/2
Broughton	741	0 0 —	7 9 3 29	4 4 3½ 2	5 10 —	7 9 2 19	6 1 —	8 0 —	0 0 —	37 33 3½ 2/12
Sourhope	900	0 0 —	13 16 5 4	6 11 6 2	14 9 3 16	10 13 —	2 0 —	5 2 4 15	0 0 —	50 51 6 2/12
Leadhills	1270	0 0 —	11 12 9 27	9 10 8 2	7 0 —	10 7 3 19	6 2 1 26	9 3 1 16	0 0 —	52 34 9 27/11
Lowther Hill	2377	1 0 —	13 20 8 24	15 21 —	12 19 —	10 14 —	11 10 —	11 10 —	0 0 —	73 94 8 24/11
Eskdalemuir	772	1 0 —	18 9 7 27	12 10 9 2	15 3 ½ 14	17 12 5 19	10 1 1 26	15 1 ½ 16	0 0 —	88 36 9 2/12
Forrest Lodge	500	0 0 —	5 8 9½ 29	3 5 10 1	0 0 —	7 7 4 18	1 1 1 23	1 1 ½ 15	0 0 —	17 22 10 1/12
Catcleugh	800	0 0 —	7 15 6½ 27	7 14 9 2	7 14 2½ 22	9 17 12½ 19	3 0 —	10 2 2 15	0 0 —	43 62 12½ 19/2
Burradon	220	0 0 —	9 11 9 27	4 7 9 2	9 8 —	9 13 5 14	1 0 —	8 4 7 2	0 0 —	40 43 9 27/11
Gosforth	170	0 0 —	13 7 10 30	4 8 8 1	9 8 2 15	10 12 5 14	2 0 —	9 2 6 2	0 0 —	47 37 10 30/11
Alston	1070	1 0 —	15 18 10½ 27	6 11 2¼ 2	11 9 —	13 12 7½ 19	3 4 —	14 13 —	0 0 —	63 67 10½ 27/11
Patterdale	520	0 0 —	5 7 3 26	3 1 1½ 29	4 4 ½ 16	8 13 2½ 19	1 1 2 26	4 3 4 2	0 0 —	25 29 4 2/4
Copt Howe	392	0 0 —	6 6 7 27	6 6 10 2	7 0 —	11 4 ½ 16	5 1 3½ 26	8 2 8 2	0 0 —	43 19 10 2/12
Kildale Hall	575	0 0 —	14 12 10½ 30	1 12 10½ 1	10 14 6 16	1 12 6½ 19	7 0 —	12 6 8 2	0 0 —	45 56 10½ 30/11
Moorland Cottage	1125	0 0 —	20 15 —	7 8 —	15 12 —	13 13 —	12 1 —	14 10 —	0 0 —	81 59 —
High Nibthwaite	170	0 0 —	0 0 —	3 3 3 29	5 1 —	6 5 —	3 1 —	5 0 —	0 0 —	22 10 3 29/12
Ribblehead	1025	0 0 —	10 10 9 30	1 9 7 1	2 6 1 15	1 8 3 9	1 1 2 26	3 1 8 2	0 0 —	18 35 9 30/11
Litton	820	0 0 —	11 13 15 29	5 9 16 2	7 12 4 16	11 13 3 19	6 2 2 26	12 7 9 2	0 0 —	52 56 16 2/12
High Mowthorpe	574	0 0 —	8 9 5 27	3 3 5 2	8 10 3½ 17	7 11 4 10	3 1 ½ 26	8 3 4 2	0 0 —	37 37 5 27/11

TABLE 2 (continued)

Number of days with snow falling and snow lying and maximum depth in inches, with date, during the month/season

Station	Height feet	Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		Season	
Slaidburn	629	0	0	4	6	2	5	5	1	6	8	5	1	7	9	0	0	29	30
		—		16	30	16	1	—		2	9	1	26	15	2	—		16	30/11
Chelker	730	0	0	12	8	2	3	4	9	9	12	3	0	7	5	0	0	37	37
		—		12	29	12	1	2	15	4	9	—		4	2	—		12	29/11
Nelson	500	0	0	12	7	3	3	8	9	9	7	5	1	7	5	0	0	44	32
		—		4½	30	4	1	1½	16	½	9	¼	25	10½	2	—		10½	2/4
Belmont Spring	810	0	0	11	6	6	6	6	9	2	11	5	2	7	6	0	0	37	40
		—		4	28	4	1	¾	16	½	8	1	25	5	1	—		5	1/4
Cragg (Bacup)	1348	0	0	13	8	9	9	7	9	11	12	5	3	10	9	0	0	55	50
		—		8½	29	8	1	1½	17	1½	9	—		7½	2	—		8½	29/11
Strinesdale	791	0	0	7	4	2	0	3	2	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	16	8
		—		4	29	—		2	14	—		—		4	1	—		4	29/11
Chew Res.	1600	0	0	15	6	9	9	9	13	9	12	4	3	12	13	0	0	58	56
		—		15	30	15	1	3	21	3	10	3	26	3	2	—		15	30/11
Hallbroom	1050	0	0	7	8	0	0	6	14	4	16			8	21	0	0		
		—		15	30	—		4	17	7	16			4	3	—			
Howden Dam	845	0	0	13	6	6	5	12	11	12	11	10	3	10	9	0	0	63	45
		—		6½	29	—		2	17	2	9	2½	26	6	2	—		6½	29/11
Redmires	1100	0	0	8	8	2	2	7	7	7	12	5	6	8	12	0	0	37	47
		—		17¼	29	8	1	3¼	21	7¼	15	3½	26	8½	2	—		17¼	29/11
Grenoside	560	0	0	10	5	3	4	8	10	8	10	3	2	4	6	0	0	36	37
		—		7¾	30	7½	1	2½	17	3½	11	¼	24	2½	2	—		7¾	30/11
Bamford	509	0	0	8	5	4	1	4	6	9	11	2	0	7	4	0	0	34	27
		—		1½	29	1	28	2	17	1	8	—		2	3	—		2	17/1
Southrey	20	0	0	6	2	1	0	5	0	2	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	22	2
		—		¾	23	—		—		—		—		—		—		¾	23/11
Hunstanton	45	0	0	2	1	0	0	7	8	5	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	15	3
		—		½	15	—		1⅞	16	1¼	1	—		—		—		1⅞	16/1
Derby, Brayfield Rd	233	0	0	9	3	3	1	8	8	8	2	3	0	7	1	0	0	38	15
		—		½	30	—		1¼	21	1½	10	—		1½	15	—		1½	10/2
Hednesford	770	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	1	2	2	1	0	3	3	0	0	11	7
		—		½	28	—		¾	17	3	10	—		1	20	—		3	10/2
Countesthorpe	300	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	8	3	4	2	0	4	0	0	0	22	12
		—		—		—		1	17	2	11	—		—		—		2	11/2
West Bromwich	543	0	0	5	0	0	0	10	2	4	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	21	6
		—		—		—		1½	21	1½	11	—		1	15	—		1½	21/1
Market Harborough	300	0	0	4	2	0	1	7	7	3	5	2	1	2	1	0	0	18	17
		—		½	23	½	1	½	16	3	11	½	25	½	14	—		3	11/2
Barnt Green	620	0	0	5	2	1	0	8	12	5	7	4	1	4	3	0	0	27	25
		—		¾	30	—		1	16	—		—		—		—		1	16/1
Baunton	396	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	3	0	3	3	0	0	12	4
		—		—		—		2	10	—		—		1½	14	—		2	10/1
Hinksey Hill	330	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	8	1	0	4	2	2	2	0	0	14	12
		—		—		—		1	16	—		—		—		—		1	16/1
Garston	256	0	0	4	1	1	0	6	7	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	17	8
		—		—		—		1	16	—		—		—		—		1	16/1
Little Chalfont	425	0	0	7	2	1	0	8	8	5	0	4	1	2	1	0	0	27	12
		—		¼	23	—		1½	21	—		¼	26	2	15	—		2	15/4
Rayleigh	240	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	12	5
		—		—		—		1	17	—		—		—		—		1	17/1

SNOW SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN

TABLE 2 (continued)

Number of days with snow falling and snow lying and maximum depth in inches, with date, during the month/season

Station	Height feet	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Season
Eastcote	175	0 0 —	3 1 ½ 17	0 0 —	4 6 ¾ 21	0 0 —	4 0 —	1 0 ¾ 5	0 0 —	12 7 ¾ 21/1
Southend	90	0 0 —	4 1 1 22	0 0 —	4 4 2 13	0 0 —	2 0 —	1 1 2 14	0 0 —	11 6 2 13/1
Chisleton	510	0 0 —	7 1 1 30	0 0 —	9 13 3 17	5 1 ½ 15	6 2 1 25	4 3 4 15	0 0 —	31 20 4 15/4
Charlton Park	150	0 0 —	3 1 ½ 23	0 0 —	2 3 1 17	0 0 —	0 0 —	1 1 2 15	0 0 —	6 5 2 15/4
Camberley	216	0 0 —	5 0 —	0 0 —	9 8 ¾ 11	2 0 —	3 0 —	2 1 1½ 14	0 0 —	21 9 1½ 14/4
Watchet	155	0 0 —	1 0 —	0 0 —	6 2 4 11	0 0 —	0 0 —	2 0 —	0 0 —	9 2 4 11/1
Biddenden	165	0 0 —	4 0 —	0 0 —	6 9 8 16	0 0 —	3 2 —	1 1 1 14	0 0 —	14 12 8 16/1
Washington	170	0 0 —	5 1 —	0 0 —	7 11 1½ 11	0 0 —	3 0 —	1 2 1½ 14	0 0 —	16 14 1½ 14/4
Stoke Abbot	350	0 0 —	2 0 —	0 0 —	1 3 1 11	1 0 —	3 0 —	1 1 1 14	0 0 —	8 4 1 11/1
Batworthy	1250	0 0 —	4 2 8½ 15	3 0 —	2 1 ¾ 20	0 0 —	1 1 1 25	2 1 3 14	0 0 —	12 5 8½ 15/11
Plymouth	200	0 0 —	4 2 ¼ 22	2 1 —	5 0 —	0 0 —	2 0 —	1 0 —	0 0 —	14 3 ¼ 22/11
Bwlch Tunnel	900	0 0 —	8 8 10 29	3 3 —	4 7 3 14	5 8 3 10	3 3 ½ 28	8 8 3 19	0 0 —	31 37 10 29/11
Mount Pleasant	523	0 0 —	5 3 4 29	2 2 —	2 9 2 15	5 4 2 8	3 4 1 28	4 2 2 2	0 0 —	21 24 4 29/11
Capel Curig	640	0 0 —	7 1 4 29	3 0 —	7 4 2 15	3 3 —	2 2 —	4 2 1½ 15	0 0 —	26 12 4 29/11
Alwen	1200	0 0 —	12 7 5½ 30	6 11 4 1	8 10 2 15	8 11 1 11	6 6 ¾ 29	8 6 1½ 20	0 0 —	48 51 5½ 30/11
Clawdd Newydd	998	0 0 —	8 5 15 28	1 7 2 27	3 13 2 14	4 4 2 9	5 0 —	8 7 3 17	0 0 —	29 36 15 28/11
Gronwen, Cae Llwyd	1000	0 0 —	5 7 10 29	2 3 8 1	7 8 ¾ 17	6 11 3½ 12	4 3 1 25	7 5 2½ 16	0 0 —	31 37 10 29/11
Dolgellau	90	0 0 —	4 2 ¼ 21	1 0 —	5 2 ½ 16	4 0 —	1 1 ¼ 25	4 0 —	0 0 —	19 5 ½ 16/1
Evancoyd	744	0 0 —	5 3 2 30	1 1 1 1	8 14 3½ 10	5 5 3 10	2 1 —	4 3 4 15	0 0 —	25 27 4 15/4
Tairbull	660	0 0 —	3 3 12 16	1 0 —	4 1 6 10	2 0 —	2 0 —	2 0 —	0 0 —	14 4 12 16/11
Llangynidr	1410	0 0 —	5 5 4½ 29	0 0 —	7 7 6 10	1 3 1 15	3 3 2½ 25	3 3 5 14	0 0 —	19 21 6 10/1
Merthyr Tydfil	770	0 0 —	6 5 2 30	4 2 1½ 1	6 15 5¾ 11	3 1 —	1 1 —	2 3 4 14	0 0 —	22 27 5¾ 11/1
Maesteg	590	0 0 —	4 4 1 29	2 2 —	3 7 1½ 10	2 0 —	2 1 ¾ 25	2 3 6 14	0 0 —	15 17 6 14/4
Swansea	75	0 0 —	3 1 —	1 1 —	4 1 ¼ 21	0 0 —	2 1 ¼ 25	2 1 1 14	0 0 —	12 5 1 14/4
Port St Mary	25	0 0 —	9 0 —	2 1 —	3 0 —	6 0 —	4 0 —	4 0 —	0 0 —	28 1 —

TABLE 3

Number of days with snow lying in the British mountains, 1965-66

(a) Near summit. (b) At about 2500 feet. (c) At station level.

		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Season
A'Chailleach (3276 ft)	a	0	30	31	31	28	31	30	0	181
Station: Glackour (80 ft)	b	0	15	31	31	22	31	22	0	152
Ross-shire	c	0	10	17	4	1	6	0	0	38
Cairngorms (4296 ft)	a	4	30	31	31	27	31	26	31	211
Station: Achnagoichan (1000 ft)	b	3	23	31	31	27	24	26	4	169
Inverness-shire	c	0	15	20	13	14	7	3	0	72
Creag Meagaidh (3700 ft)	a	3	22	31	31	28	31	30	11	187
Station: Fersit (800 ft)	b	2	21	31	31	24	19	23	1	152
Inverness-shire	c	0	10	18	5	5	9	1	0	48
Ben Vane (3004 ft)	a	0	18	26	22	20	13	22	0	121
Station: Loch Arklet (480 ft)	b	0	18	26	22	20	13	22	0	121
Stirlingshire	c	0	7	15	3	15	4	4	0	48
Ben More (3170 ft)	a	0	18	8	1	10	6	6	0	49
Station: Rhuvaal (63 ft)	b	0	18	8	1	10	6	6	0	49
Argyll	c	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Kells Range (2668 ft)	a	0	24	15	0	12	8	7	0	66
Station: Forrest Lodge (500 ft)	b	0	24	15	0	12	8	7	0	66
Kirkcudbrightshire	c	0	8	5	0	7	1	1	0	22
Cross Fell (2930 ft)	a	0	21	31	31	28	29	30	0	170
Station: Alston (1070 ft)	b	0	21	31	31	28	29	30	0	170
Cumberland	c	0	18	11	9	12	4	13	0	67
Helvellyn (3118 ft)	a	0	20	14	15	18	10	7	0	84
Station: Patterdale (520 ft)	b	0	19	13	13	17	7	6	0	75
Westmorland	c	0	7	1	4	13	1	3	0	29
Snowdonia (3560 ft)	a	0	15	7	6	4	3	8	0	43
Station: Capel Curig (640 ft)	b	0	14	6	6	3	3	7	0	39
Caernarvonshire	c	0	1	0	4	3	2	2	0	12
Cader Idris (2927 ft)	a	0	12	9	6	9	7	7	0	50
Station: Dolgellau (90 ft)	b	0	12	9	6	9	7	7	0	50
Merioneth	c	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	5
Brecon Beacons (2906 ft)	a	0	13	16	26	11	9	23	0	98
Station: Tairbull (660 ft)	b	0	13	16	26	11	9	23	0	98
Brecknockshire	c	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4

100 feet = 30.48 metres.

SNOW SURVEY
1965-66

DISTRIBUTION OF SNOW COVER

DAYS WHEN SNOW COVER WAS POSSIBLY OBSCURED BY LOW CLOUD SHOWN BY BLACK SQUARES BELOW 0 FEET

NUMBER OF DAYS WHEN SNOW WAS SEEN TO BE LYING

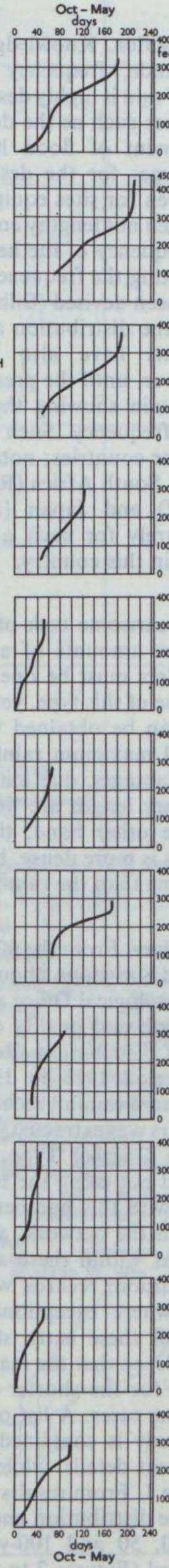
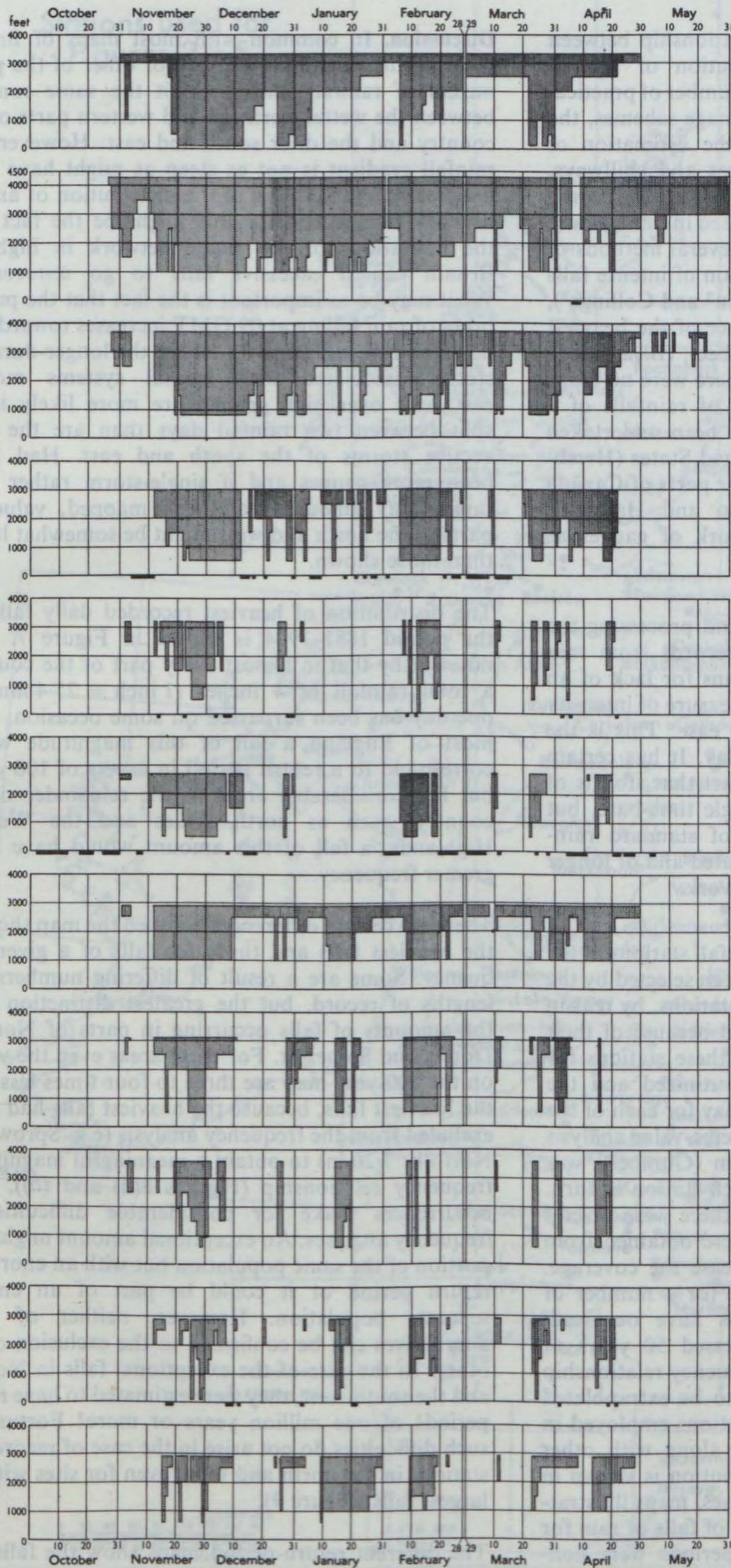


FIGURE 1. Snow-cover 1965-66.

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