

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

## JUNE 1896.

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**General Summary.**—The weather of June varied greatly in different parts of our islands, but was, upon the whole, somewhat changeable, with occasional thunderstorms, accompanied in some places by heavy showers. Pressure was slightly below the average; temperature was high, especially over England and the east of Ireland; the winds were Westerly over Ireland and England, but variable or Easterly in Scotland; rainfall was deficient at most southern and eastern stations, but in excess of the average in nearly all other places; bright sunshine was fairly abundant at all but the Scotch and northern Irish stations.

**Pressure.**—*Mean at 8 a.m.* ranged from 29·95 ins. and upwards in the south and south-east of England to between 29·87 ins. and 29·88 ins. in the Shetlands and Hebrides. The general distribution of pressure agreed fairly with the normal, but the actual values were below the average,\* the difference being everywhere small, but greatest in the south and east. *Highest* readings were observed on the 28th or 29th, when the barometer rose to 30·3 ins. and upwards on our extreme south-west coasts, and to 30·1 ins. and upwards over the whole of Ireland and England. In Scotland the highest readings (30·1 ins. to 30·2 ins.) were observed either on the 14th, the 22nd, or the 26th. *Lowest* readings were recorded in most places on the 17th, when the barometer ranged from 29·3 ins. and less in the Hebrides to 29·8 ins. and less in the south of England. In the extreme west, however, the barometer was equally low on the 6th, while in the south and south east of England the lowest readings (29·5 ins. and less) were registered on the 9th or 10th. *Range* was moderate.

**Depressions.**—During the first week a complex depression spread gradually over our islands and the North Sea from the westward, the disturbance being followed by a more clearly-defined system which advanced from the Bay of Biscay to the east of England between the 8th and 10th, and which afterwards moved off to the south-eastward. During the latter half of the month the distribution of pressure was mainly anticyclonic, but on the 30th a well-marked depression advanced to the north of Scotland, and travelled in an east-south-easterly direction across the North Sea.

**Anticyclones.**—Two such systems were observed. The first extended over Great Britain from the southward on the 12th, but soon passed away to Northern Europe, and broke up. The second spread over Western Europe from the south-westward between the 19th and 20th, and remained in our neighbourhood until very nearly the end of the month, the only interruption being on the 23rd and 24th, when the system receded temporarily to the south-westward.

**Winds** were mainly from some Westerly quarter over Ireland and England, but variable or light from between East and North-east in Scotland. In all the more southern parts of Great Britain there was an entire absence of gales, but in other places the wind occasionally blew with considerable force, the North-westerly gale of the 30th being rather strong in the north of Ireland.

**Temperature.**—*Mean at sea level* ranged from between 63° and 64° over the inland portions of the south of England and some parts of our Midland counties to 55° or less in the north of Scotland generally, and to very little above 50° in the Shetlands. The general distribution agreed fairly with the normal, but the actual values were everywhere in excess of the average,\* the difference amounting to between three and a half and four and a half degrees in many parts of England and the east of Ireland, and to as much as five and a half degrees at Clifton. *Highest* readings occurred as a rule between the 14th and 16th, when the thermometer exceeded 80° in many parts of England and Ireland, as well as at some stations in western and central Scotland; at York, Bawtry, and in London, the thermometer rose to 86°, and at Llandovery to 87°. *Lowest* readings occurred mainly on the 1st, but in the north and east of Scotland they occurred more commonly between the 23rd and 26th. At several isolated stations the thermometer on one or other of these dates fell slightly below 40°, and at Geldeston on the 1st it went as low as 33°. *Range* was large—over 40° at many of the English stations, and as much as 47° at Geldeston, and 48° at Llandovery. *Vapour Tension* ranged from 0·45 in. at Scilly and 0·44 in. at several of our south coast stations, to 0·36 in. in the north of Scotland generally, and to 0·32 in. in the Shetlands. *Relative Humidity* exceeded 85 per cent. at several of our western and northern stations, and reached 95 per cent. at Malin Head. In the south of Ireland, however, and also over the south-eastern parts of England, the per-centage values were below 80°, and in London as low as 70°.

**Rainfall** was rather deficient over the southern parts of the kingdom as a whole, as well as at stations on the east coasts of England. Elsewhere the amount was as a rule more than the average,\* the excess being rather considerable in some parts of Scotland. The largest aggregates for the month were 7·2 ins. at Glencarron, 4·8 ins. at Fort William and Harrogate, and 4·5 ins. at Ochertyre; the smallest being 1·0 in. at Pembroke, 1·1 ins. at Spurn Head, and 1·2 ins. at Scilly and Falmouth. Falls of an inch or more in 24 hours were recorded in several isolated localities, the heaviest of all being 1·4 ins. at the North Foreland on the 9th, and 1·3 ins. at Glasgow on the 4th and at Dungeness on the 10th.

**Bright Sunshine** was deficient in Scotland and the north of Ireland, but was in excess of the average\* in all other parts of the kingdom. More than 50 per cent. of the possible amount was recorded on our south and south-west coasts generally, and as much as 61 per cent. at Guernsey. In Scotland, however, there was, as a rule, less than 30 per cent., and at Fort Augustus only 16 per cent. of the possible duration.

\* The averages employed are—*Pressure and Temperature* for the 25 years 1871–95; *Rainfall* for the 30 years 1866–95; and *Bright Sunshine* for the 15 years 1881–95.