

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

JUNE 1888.

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General Summary.—Weather of June was rather cold, especially along the eastern coast of Great Britain, owing to the prevalence in these regions of north-easterly winds. There were no serious depressions and the barometrical means were very uniform. Rainfall was below the average except in Ireland, where the amount was excessive, owing to several falls, exceeding an inch in a day, which were reported in the early and latter parts of the month.

Pressure.—*Mean for the month at 8 a.m.* was remarkably uniform, ranging between 29·90 ins. and 30·00 ins. It was 0·10 in. above the average* for June in north Scotland and 0·05 in. below the corresponding average in the south of England. *Highest* readings occurred generally between the 19th and 23rd, 30·4 ins. being reached in Scotland on both the days named. In the south of England, however, the barometer was highest on the 1st, when an anticyclone lay over France and the Channel. *Lowest* over our north-western districts on the 12th, when a depression passed outside the west of Scotland, but the barometer never fell below 29·3 ins. At Scilly a reading of 29·36 ins. was recorded on the 8th. *Range* was slight, barely exceeding an inch in the extreme north of Scotland, where both the highest and lowest readings were recorded.

Depressions were neither numerous nor important, as might be expected from the season. The tracks of most of them lay outside our western and northern coasts. A shallow elongated system passed from south to north over Great Britain on the 8th and 9th, and others appeared over northern England on the 28th, and southern Norway on the 29th.

Anticyclones.—None of these systems were well marked. On the 5th and 6th one, with readings above 30·2 ins. at the centre, passed over Scotland. From the 17th to the 25th the general conditions were anticyclonic, but the systems were not clearly defined.

Wind was variable. All down the east coast and at Holyhead North-easterly winds showed a decided maximum. At Valencia and Scilly this does not appear. In Jersey the maximum prevalence was from West. Hardly any gales were reported, the largest number at any station being 6, at Mullaghmore.

Temperature.—*Mean at Sea Level* varied from about 48° in Shetland to 59° in London, and about 57° in the south of Ireland. It was below the average* along the east coast to the extent of some five or six degrees, owing to the prevalence of North-easterly winds already mentioned. Elsewhere the deficit was not so serious, only reaching two or three degrees. *Highest* readings occurred generally on the 25th or 26th, during which interval 88° was registered at Cambridge, 85° at London, Londonderry, Nairn, and York, and 84° at Loughborough; 84° was recorded also on the 3rd at Geldeston. *Lowest* readings were registered at very various dates. Between the 2nd and 6th the shade temperatures fell below 32° at the northern Scottish stations, and at Newton Reigny. The absolute minima were as high as 45° at several of the western and southern coast stations. *Range* was considerable, exceeding 50° at Braemar, Nairn, and Newton Reigny, and attaining 40° at several other places. *Vapour Tension* exceeded 0·40 in. along the Channel coast. It was as low as 0·28 in. at Sumburgh Head, and was only 0·31 in. over the north of England. *Relative Humidity* was above 90 per cent. over the south-western counties of England, elsewhere it was generally about 80, except that a small area, with values below 75 per cent., appeared near Liverpool.

Rainfall varied from 5·66 ins. at Brookeborough, and 5·63 ins. at Mullaghmore to 0·87 in. at Yarmouth, and 0·91 in. at Geldeston. It exceeded the average* considerably in Ireland, owing to several falls exceeding an inch in the 24 hours. Of these, there were three at Edgeworthstown, and two each at Brookeborough, Mullaghmore, Parsonstown, and Roche's Point. Elsewhere the fall was nearly normal. The quantity recorded was, however, irregularly distributed. Some of it came down in thunderstorms. At Rothamsted, 3·24 ins. fell in 4 hours on the night of the 26th. Very little rain was recorded during the anticyclonic period succeeding the 20th.

Bright Sunshine was most abundant at Stornoway and Braemar, where the figure was 45 per cent. of its possible value. Next to these stations came Newton Reigny with 42, Aberdeen and Glasgow with 41, and Douglas with 40. At many English stations the amount was below 30, in London, at Llandudno, and at Stowell it was 26, and at Bawtry only 23.

* The averages employed are—*Pressure* and *Temperature* for the 20 years, 1861–80; *Rainfall* for the 20 years, 1866–85.