

Weather without technology

February 2014

Preamble.

Welcome to the February 2014 website, with the immediate question of “So where is the intense cold, snow, frost and ice, predicted so vehemently for the last few months?”

Every now and then I interpret what nature displays, incorrectly, therefore I put my hands up and say, I got it wrong, I misinterpreted what nature told me. How come?

The berries, hips, haws, fruits, seeds so liberally provided by nature for birds and animals over the last few months on trees, bushes and as seen on teasels and burdock, are all up off the ground. I assumed, incorrectly as it turns out, that they were up off the ground to avoid the snow, deep snow too. Wrong – well so far wrong, but I will return to this in a moment.

The food was off the ground since the ground would be flooded – as we have seen, since the ground is saturated at best and under water at worst, there is precious little food on the ground for the ground feeding birds to eat –which is of course why we have so many Ivy berries about, why the teasels and burdock are higher than normal. So, nature got it 100% correct again and humble human interpreter got it wrong. Again this food supplies off the ground were for the greater part above the height of flood waters too. So I have learnt another valuable lesson from nature.

I return now to the month to come – and please look at the moon forecasts, look at the trees and bushes and see how many hips, haws, fruits etc the winter birds have left on the trees, and they have left them for the simple reason that the hard predicted winter is still to come, and, as in 2013, with a mild winter, spring will again be cold, the cold easterly wind will predominantly through February into March and early April. Just read and digest the saws/sayings for January and February and you will see why I say that; The hottest days in June give the coldest days in the following February, and June was hot at times in 2013. The cold I am quite confident will be with us this month.

So what did January 2014 tell us? The grass was growing on the 1st, so again, as in 2013, with only one hay harvest, the month was very wet too, note the saws too – all the evidence is there for the months to come. So what chances for a dry summer 2014, a good fruit harvest, a favourable grain harvest, and, as in 2013, a dry period in the summer? I just put the evidence before you, the interpretation is yours. For those that kept the half day weather in the second week of the month for the months ahead, very interesting, and since I am working 6 months ahead, very close indeed to the other data I already have, which will reveal itself in the months to come.

Important days for February, without any doubt Candlemass on 2nd – read and digest the saws/sayings and see what fits.

So in mitigation, to atone for the lack of snow and severe cold, I did actually get the other major weather facts correct for the month. The rain was forecast as were the storms and winds, flooding came as a result of the rains. The new addition of the highest spring tides was very accurate too, for the tide surges were exactly as predicted. There is also another dire flood warning for the first few days of this month too, be aware if affects you!

Therefore my misinterpretation of nature in respect of the intense cold and snow was partly mitigated by the correctness of the rain, storms, winds and high tides. Three out of four then, not bad, but could do better.

Change of tack: for reasons beyond my control, there are still some problems with the website server, therefore please use the following email addresses for communication with me: dkingtn8@btinternet.com OR dkingtn8@aol.co.uk I will reply to either address, thank you.

And where is the new website comes another chorus? A little delayed, true, but under construction and it will be worth waiting for, and as such, some audience participation please.

If you have any pertinent suggestions that you feel might be worthy of inclusion on the website, please send me the suggestion and I will consider it and let you know of my decision.

Over the course of the year I do several television and/or radio interviews, plus several newspapers, magazine and other such publications interviews. There will a better idea of where these can be found in the new website, but, in the meantime, if you search 'David King weather,' on any of the internet search engines then there is quite a good listing there of clips, both radio and TV, plus magazines and newspapers. There are also some amusing clips on U-tube too, forthright and direct comments come to the fore too, and as many of you already know, until three scientists agree, without any prompting or vested interests, on the global warming, then it remains as 'periodic climate change.' I can prove this statement for Edenbridge without any contradiction, so why should it be different elsewhere?

I had a little 'pop' a couple of months ago about colder winters to come due solar fluctuations, how interesting to be able to read in both national press and specialist publications about the paucity of solar flares etc, and the effect upon earth and weather patterns.

Another question received is 'What is happening with the Roger Harrabin Radio 4 Today weather project? This too can be found under any internet search engine, but it is 'work in progress,' and is a five year project (this being year two).

Finally, the colder weather will arrive either later this week (now 26th) or early next week, the cold weather from the Urals is coming this way.

The hourly recordings from 25th January (Day of Prediction) were interesting, in that wet windy and rainy spring will continue, cold at times too, but the summer months will be as in 2013. Strong winds (as here in January) will continue to be a feature.

The spring flowers already flowering, snowdrops, lesser celandines, lesser perwinkle, bladder campion, cranesbill, daffodils, and primroses plus the magnolia, hazel and others in your gardens too will alas now start to suffer the cold weather. If you suffer March in January then you will suffer in January in March, the warnings are writ loud and clear – albeit, a month late.

To those of you still suffering flooding problems, I sympathise with your plight, but cannot offer any respite at all, other than to wish you well.

FEBRUARY 2014

NEW MOON = None
1st QUARTER MOON = 6th @ 1922hrs = Fair & frosty
FULL MOON 14th @ 2355 = Fair & frosty
LAST QUARTER MOON 22nd @ 1716hrs = Fair.

DoP = 2nd = Candlemass

Highest Spring tides 1st to 4th.

1st	St Brigid	If white every ditch full.
2nd	Candlemass	aka as Purification Day of BVM. Day of Prediction. Cold weather at Candlemass means colder weather after the feast than before. Snow drop blossom day.
6th	St Dorothea	Gives most snow.
12th	St Eulalies	If sun today, then good for apples and cider. 12th to 14th see below. Apogee 0511hrs.
14th	St Valentine	Crocus blossom time.
22nd	St Peter	If cold will last longer - the night gives 40 days weather.
24th	St Mathias	St Mattee send sap up tree (usually indicates an early spring). If freezing today so for a month.
27th		Perigee 1953hrs
28th	St Romanus	Bright and clear indicates a good year.
MET OFFICE NOTES:		24th to 28th stormy.
BUCHAN NOTES:		7th to 14th cold period.

The full moon this month is known as the Snow moon.

Rowan is tree of the month up to the 17th, thereafter the Ash.

General Notes and Comments

Shortest and worst of all months.

If Candlemass Day be clear and bright, winter will have another flight.

But if it be dark with clouds and rain, winter has gone and will not come again.

If Candlemass be mild and gay, go saddle your horse and buy them hay as half the winter's to come this year. This day is a very reliable day for wind up to the end of May. This Quarter Day is not however a true 90 day span as are the other three such Quarter days. Therefore as a Quarter Day it requires more caution.

Where-ever the wind on Candlemass Day, there 'twill stay to the end of May.

A snow cover in February protects the land from the worst excesses of frost and snow, and a slow thaw gently releases the water into the ground. A sudden thaw accompanied by heavy rain is one of the most damaging of weather combinations. [causing at times severe flooding]

February always brings the rain and the thaws the frozen lakes again.
Much February snow, April summer doth show. [yes 4/5 times true]
A month with snow means spring will be fine.

If freezing on the 24th - will continue for a month, St Mathias breaks the ice, if none, he breaks it.

A sunny February brings wet and stormy summer.
February filldyke, be it black or be it white, but if it be white, 'tis better to like.
[regardless of snow or rain, the ditches will usually fill during February.]
In February if thou hearest thunder, thou shalt see a summer wonder.

Dry February, dry summer.

A warm day in February is a dream of summer.
February spring ain't worth a pin.

On Candlemass Day if thorns be a-drop you can be sure of a good pea crop.
[peas are picked in June which implies a good period]

When drops hang on the fence at Candlemass, icicles will hang on 25th March.
When the wind's in the east, it will stay to the 2nd of May.
If a storm then spring is near, but if bright and clear then spring is late.
If Candlemass Day do bluster and blow, winter is over, as all do know.
All the months of the year curse a fair Februaire.

If February brings no rain, 'tis neither good for grass or grain.

February makes a bridge (of ice) and March breaks it.

As the days lengthen so the cold strengthens.

Warm February gives light hay crop, cold February gives heavy hay crop.

Snow in February puts wheat in the granary.

February snow burns the corn.

If the last 18 days of February are wet and the first 10 days of March are mainly rainy, then spring quarter and summer too, will prove wet too. If dry then watch out for drought conditions in the summer.

AND

From local figures of the above February and march dates if the combined rainfall is less than 100mms, then the drought possibility is much higher, A refined calculation.
There will be a deficiency of rain up to Midsummer day.

Fogs in February means frosts in May.

There will be as many frosts in June as fogs in February.
February is a damp month, not because of high rainfall, but because of low evaporation rate.
Often a month of intense cold, as the thermometer falls and the crimson sun sits in an open sky.
A time of burst pipes, and, in a good year, of skating.

So, if you are to have a good summer, alas, February will need to be a cold wet miserable month.

See reference to St Catherine - 25th November.
[At St Catherine, foul or fair, so 'twill be next Februaire.]

When hottest in June - coldest in the following February.[check June readings]

In August, so next February. [check August readings - but what relevance?]
Warm October - cold February. [check readings]

If late October and early November be warm and rainy, then January and February will be frosty and cold. [check previous readings.]

With every thunder with rain in February, there will be a cold spell in May.

Isolated fine days in February are considered as certain to be followed by a storm.

A dry Lent spells a fertile year.

THE FULL MOON THIS MONTH IS KNOWN AS THE SNOW MOON.
ROWAN is the tree of the month up to 17th. Then ASH takes over.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR EDENBRIDGE (USING 1981-2010 FIGURES)

Mean Max:	8.7C	Mean Min:	0.2C	Mean Avg:	4.45C
Rainfall:	54.1mm	Sunshine:	87.9hrs (day = 3.14hrs)		

Whilst I appreciate the above are local figures, it will be an indication of what the averages are, and, of course there will be local variations. Such variations can be found by trawling the various weather websites, or by using the superb data found in the Climatologists Observers Link website.

The following figures are for the average temperature at 12 noon and again at 4pm, taken at the beginning and again at the end of the month.

1 st	5.7C	5.2C
31 st	7.6C	8.8C

2014 Feb	day	moon	Weather	DoP	Saint/holy day	Other day	Quarter day	Apogee Perigee	Equinox Eclipse	Met Office	Buchan	Supermoon
1	S		rain?snow			St Brigid						high spring tides 1st -4th
2	S			yes	Candlemass							
3	M											
4	T											
5	W											
6	T	1st Q	fair/frosty			St Dorothea						
7	F	19.22hrs									cold period	
8	S										7-14th	
9	S										"	
10	M										"	
11	T										"	
12	W					St Eulalies		apogee			"	
13	T							05.11hrs			"	
14	F	full	fair/frosty			St Valentine					"	
15	S	23.55hrs										
16	S											
17	M											
18	T											
19	W											
20	T											
21	F											
22	S	Last Q	fair			St Peter						
23	S	17.16hrs										
24	M					St Mathias					stormy	
25	T										24-28th	
26	W										"	
27	T							perigee			"	
28	F					St Romanus		19.53hrs			"	