

FEBRUARY

Preamble.



Tree of the month to the 17th is Rowan – see January entry, thereafter the Ash (above) until 17th March.

Welcome to the February 2016 website, and immediately some catching up to do, since the last such submission in mid-December 2015.

Sincere apologies for the problems with the late publication of the January website data, a combination of unforeseen circumstances came together and thwarted all best efforts. It should not happen again.

First and foremost despite the continuous SW storms in December, the underlying wind direction on 21st December was NNE, and this will be the predominant wind direction until the next quarter day on 21st March, but all the data here shows that this cold wind will certainly last well into May (St Urban on 25th) and, as in both 2014 and 20145 well into June. This NNE wind was 100% predictable and warned of months ago too.

Back to November 2015 and the dullest ever November recorded here in Edenbridge with 39.2 total sunshine hours a daily average of 1.3hrs only.

December storms were all signposted loud and clear, as were the November storms, the methodology is now as good as I can get it, and has been proven in both November and December really accurate too. I also pointed out the exact regional location of such storms when I divided the UK into three regions for the winter.

As to the exceptional December mildness, this came off the SW Atlantic storms which contained a lot of warm air, but except for a couple of days with higher temperatures were not exceptional, despite newspaper reports. If any reader wishes detailed verification from records here, just ask, but believe you me it was not all that remarkable – but the flooding resultant from this warm air was something else; my sympathies go out to all those who have, and are and will suffer much heartache and distress as a result.

A close look at the December website datasheet and spreadsheet will give the explanation for this terrible Christmas storm – and I notice with interest that no broadcaster/weather expert has ventured any explanation. There is an explanation – that now proves my methodology – whilst sadly as a result, but also proving beyond any doubt the proof. If a full moon, a perigee, highest spring tides all occur within 24 hours of each other, the preponderance for a catastrophic weather event increases by 100% - however if you add to this equation a massive storm system too with torrential rain, then the circle is complete, and, as is proven, indeed in the north, north west, Scotland and parts of Wales you have suffered a catastrophic event. IT WAS 100% PREDICTED. I warned all of the Radio York listeners on the Paul Hudson Weather Show on 6th December of this Christmas storm – and could not re-iterate the problems enough.

I also told many national newspapers – sadly to no avail – I speak mumbo-jumbo – and since the Met Office cannot or will not make any comment, therefore a ‘non-event;’ some ‘non-event then!!!’ It is a bit late, but better than nothing, to issue yellow, amber and red warnings when the event is already

present, when all was manifestly evident weeks before! 'A stitch in time save nine,' I think a good corollary.

The event was highlighted this event in red on the website spreadsheet, I try to inform, educate and enlighten, the methodology works and works well. I did my best to warn, mumbo-jumbo works well when interpreted correctly – far better than Met Office computers too. If you are stupid enough to ignore such warnings then that is your problem.

Back to December again – the methodology works, as it does in nature, two growing seasons ahead. December gave a perfect example. Cherries are picked in June, blossom in the weeks before that, and as in both 2014 and 2015 excellent harvests.

Both years had sunny Christmas Days – vital information. In December 2015 we had very mild weather, garden plants were still flowering, many shrubs started sprouting; roses bloomed, spring bulbs bloomed, primroses flowered, wild strawberries flourished and cherry trees blossomed too. December to June is six months. So the cherry fruit buds for 2016 have been and gone, therefore for the cherry farmers a whole year with no product and precious few cherries in 2016 too; a perfect example of nature's six month rule; for every action there is a consequence.

Now to Christmas Day – and NO SUN anywhere; therefore, as the previous oak apples in September 2015 forewarned, a poor fruit and grain harvest for 2016. But it gets worse too. 2016 will have a lot of dampness, summer will be poor, June the best month, but the dampness will give rise to what our forefathers called 'a cheesy year,' in other words, a year of much rain, good grass (and silage) growing year, lots of grass gives lots of milk, lots of milk gives lots of cheese, ergo a 'cheesy year.' However whether the UK will have enough dairy farmers left is another matter!

Further evidence of a poor grain harvest emerges as farmers say that fields inundated with flood waters will have to be reseeded since at present they are

useless (December 2015). But nature in its infinite wisdom now provides eleven consecutive frosty dry moons with dry sunny bright cold days and raw calm bitter frosty nights, which will dry the saturated land, repair and rejuvenate it too, ready for replanting. Nature looks after its own.

On the 'up side,' Easter 2016, will be dry sunny but cold, first dry Easter for a few years too.

Recent comments in the national press by Church Authorities to 'fix the date' of Easter, spell disaster for this website!! The simple reason being that the methodology, and indeed since 11th century the weather is directly correlated to certain Christian church Holy, Special or Saints days; All very well fixing Easter, but what about Shrove Tuesday, Lent, Ash Wednesday and all the other such dates? I have therefore written a longish missive to The Noble Lord Welby concerning this matter, suggesting that whilst there may well be a case for such a fixed date, the rule of unintended consequences will click in.

I will explore this further in March, by then I hope to have a reply from Lambeth Palace. If however anyone interested in my submission can make a request on the contact page on the website and I send you a copy.

Finally, being a person not being afraid to raise contentious matters, but always with superb backing evidence, the conditions that caused the recent Storms, Desmond, Eva and Frank also are already present for the months of September, October, November and December 2016. Perigee, Full moon, highest spring tides, stormy and or rainy conditions plus supermoon and lunar eclipse conditions span this period – when these combine then expect a catastrophic natural disaster somewhere in the world – not may but WILL.

I have warned of these events with full dates to responsible and interested bodies, whether they will take any notice is their prerogative. However I will be doing a BBC Radio Leeds show on 13th March and will expand my predictions there. It is 100% possible to make such predictions despite inane comments from elsewhere. Who else warned of Storm Frank?

FEBRUARY 2016

NEW MOON = 8th @ 14.40hrs = Fair & mild.
1st QUARTER MOON = 15th @ 07.47hrs = Stormy.
FULL MOON 22nd @ 18.22hrs = Fair & frosty
LAST QUARTER MOON 1st @ 23.12hrs = Fair & frosty.

DoP = 2nd = Candlemass

Highest Spring Tides 8th to 14th

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. Apogee 06.27hrs.
12th	St Eulalies	If sun today, then good for apples and cider. 12th -14th see below.
14th	St Valentine	Crocus blossom time.
17th	Shrove Tuesday	So as the sun shines on Pancake Tuesday, the like will shine every day in Lent. Thunder on Shrove Tuesday foretelleth wind, store of fruit and plenty. When the sun is shining on Shrovetide day it is meant well for peas and rye
18th	Ash Wednesday	Where the wind lies today it will remain for all Lent. A dry Lent spells a fertile year.
19th		Perigee 07.31hrs.
22nd	St Peter	If cold will last longer - the night gives 40 days weather. 1st Sunday in Lent
24th	St Mathias	St Mattee send sap up tree (usually indicates an early spring). If freezing today so for a month.
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 sever 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 Februair.

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 Februir.]

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.

1st	5.7C	5.2C
29th	7.6C	8.8C

DATE	Chandler & Gregory Barry & Perry	Brooks	Lamb	Buchan	Met Office	Season
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01/02/2016		Stormy				20/1 - 29/3 late winter
02/02/2016			24th Jan - 3rd Gales + rain or snow			
03/02/2016						
04/02/2016						
05/02/2016						
06/02/2016						
07/02/2016						
08/02/2016		8th - 16th Anti-cyclonic	8th - 13th Anti-cyclonic. fog probable	7th -14th cold period		
09/02/2016						
10/02/2016						
11/02/2016						
12/02/2016						
13/02/2016		peak day				
14/02/2016						
15/02/2016						
16/02/2016						
17/02/2016						
18/02/2016						
19/02/2016						
20/02/2016						
21/02/2016		21st - 25th Cold spell peak day				
22/02/2016						
23/02/2016						
24/02/2016					24th - 28th stormy period	
25/02/2016						
26/02/2016		26th - 9th March Stormy	26th - 9th March Stormy			
27/02/2016						20/1 - 29/3 late winter
28/02/2016						
29/02/2016						