

WEATHER WITHOUT TECHNOLOGY  
[www.weatherwithouttechnology.co.uk](http://www.weatherwithouttechnology.co.uk)

**JULY 2013**

Welcome to the July preamble.

I start with an apology, I have been told that the e-mail link has not been operating, therefore I apologise to those have sent e-mails to the site, but, because of the defect never arrived. Hopefully this has now been rectified, but, as a back up I can be contacted on: [dkingtn8@btinternet.com](mailto:dkingtn8@btinternet.com) and head the subject 'weather site,' please.

Thank you for your patience, any unanswered questions please re-address to the above BT handle and I will reply.

Since I write this a couple of weeks ahead, I am always going back to the previous month, a fact of the system. June started in the week of sunny, dry and early summer type weather, albeit with the persistent cold wind, as predicted. The cold wind also eased and is now predominantly west to south west more or less around the 12<sup>th</sup> as suggested, so two bulls eyes.

The 'changeable' prediction is now quite obvious for all to see and why I entered this description. It is neither dry nor sunny, not wet for any length of time, true, we have short periods of sunshine and heat, but changeable is a fair description. A more apt description might be 'challenging.'

This I fear will be the pattern of weather this summer, but the period 22<sup>nd</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> July I think will be the best, sunny dry warm, dare I day even hot, period of the summer, and maybe too 12<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> will be quite favourable too. Of course the description of the English summer of three days and a thunderstorm still applies, but this England, we have weather, not a climate.

I am asked why I put 'changeable' as a description; the simple answer is that, I put changeable because that is what it is. If it is 'fair,' then this indicates dry hot sunny relatively calm weather, 'rain' or 'rain showers,' also are quite clear. But changeable covers days that have some rain, but not enough to be wet, and some sun, but not enough to be 'fair.'

For those of you that walk across fields, and those that have fruit trees, have you noticed the abundance of fruit this year? Cherries, plums, pears and apples, plus on hedgerows, hawthorn, spindle, white beam, ivy, acorns on the oak trees, not a lot of blackthorn at the moment, and the blackberries at long last beginning to bud and flower.

All this are late by about a month or so, and does this matter?

Well yes, to the fruit farmer, the horticulturalist, the nurseryman and those that rely on the weather for their living, the cold spring had some beneficial effect on the fruit too, so whilst not a bumper crop, certainly a quality crop; the same too for the soft fruits.

There is however a wider view of this, and that is that nature looks after its own, by this I indicate that nature provides for birds, animals etc for the future; therefore this lateness in the fruits and berries will supply birds and animals well into the winter, and you will see an absolute abundance of acorns this year (no good for the horses – sorry) but good for the birds and the animals that eat acorns – but this is the foremost warning as to the severity of the winter to come, and in the next two months, more signs will appear to reinforce my prediction of a severe and harsh winter to start around Boxing Day, and I think will still be around come Easter (April 14<sup>th</sup> 2014) next year. In the following months I will expand on this theme, but also give you the indicators you can see for yourself that nature provides – it is all about interpreting what nature tells us; and sadly, and this may well offend some, but such is life, nothing at all to do with Jet Streams and other current Metspeak.

My methodology uses data from 1150ad – there may have been jet Streams then – but nobody mentioned them – so I manage without them too, as similarly I use saws dating back hundreds of years – most of these work too.

This brings me to June – the hottest days in June give the coldest days in February – 95% of the time this is very accurate. Therefore another bit of the harsh winter jigsaw slips into place with a cold (bitter/frosty) February. It is worth looking at the June and July data sheets just to see what saws draw attention to the weather later in the year.

The work to expand and improve the website is now in hand, albeit slowly, but it takes time, any suggestions will be welcome (whether they are accepted is another matter) but I am always open to pertinent suggestions.

Finally, I have been told that the Paul Hudson Weather Show on Radio York has been sanctioned for another 12 week run, and I have been invited again to participate in this programme – not only Radio York but it is syndicated to Radio Humberside and Radio Lincoln – so someone likes what I tell them. (Google- Paul Hudson Radio York).

A particular subject I will raise will be the importance of the four quarter days and the significance of them in relation to the predominant wind direction for the following 90 days until the next such day.

If you doubt the voracity of these days, just reflect on how mild the actual winter was, (SW wind) and just how cold the spring has been (E wind). Current wind from 24<sup>th</sup> June will be SW – therefore warm and sunny.

The problem comes on 29<sup>th</sup> September – if the wind comes from the east - then the cold October (see advance prediction September to December) will be confirmed; but do not despair, that east wind will give us dry sunny days but cold frosty nights – which means that September may well be damper than average too – you cannot win them all.

Make the best you are able of the summer weather as indicated above and thank you for coming to my website too, hopefully I can encourage some to go out and actually look and see what nature provides, for free too, for us to see and sample.

David King. Edenbridge. @

June 2013.

## JULY 2013

DAY OF PREDICTION: 15 <sup>th</sup>	NEW: 8 <sup>th</sup> = 07.15 hrs = Changeable
1 <sup>st</sup> QUARTER: 16 <sup>th</sup> = 03.19 hrs = Rain	FULL: 22 <sup>nd</sup> = 19.16hrs = Fair & dry
LAST QUARTER: 29 <sup>th</sup> = 18.44 hrs = Rain	SUPERMOON: 22 <sup>nd</sup> = 20.28 hrs

1st		If the first of July be rainy weather -'twill rain more or less for a full four weeks.
2nd	St Mary	If it rains today it will rain for four weeks.
3rd	St Thomas	Rain today, rain for seven weeks. Commencement of Dog-Days - hottest part of the year.
5th		The first Friday in July is invariably wet.
4th -16th		If fine and summery, the rest of the summer is likely to be fine.
7 <sup>th</sup>	Apogee 00.37 hrs	
10th		Celtic Knut the Reaper with hay-cutting scythe worshipped.
14th	St Processus	If it rains today it suffocates the corn.
	& St Martinian	Statistically the date with the highest average temperature.
15th	St Swithun	Said to mark the weather for 40 days. <b>Day of Prediction.</b> Lily flowering day.
16th		Gather bunches of Lavender to hang in wardrobes for perfume and repel insects.
20th	St Margaret	If rain, then talk of Margaret's Flood - see below. Poppy flowering day.
21 <sup>st</sup>	Perigee 20.28 hrs	
22nd	St Mary Magdalene	Alluding to the wet, usually prevalent about the middle of July, the saying is, "St Mary is washing her handkerchief to go to her cousin's St James's Fair (25th). Rose flowering day.
25th	St James	Till St James be come and gone, you may have hops and you have none.
29th & 30th		Can be very hot days.

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DOGS DAYS APPROXIMATELY JULY 3RD TO AUGUST 25TH.

### General Notes and Comments

The 'meadow month' or 'hay month' - traditional labour of month being hay-making.

July should be, and quite often is, a month of blazing sunshine and soaring temperatures.

Hay making and harvesting in full swing.

Dog-Days - the moist sultry days in a period of 20 days before and 20 days after the rising of the Dog-Star Sirius.  
If we are to have a summer at all, this is the most likely time.

Roughly from mid-July to the end of August, or, corn harvest time. Sirius is the brightest star in the heavens,  
and is one of those in the southern constellation Canis Major.

As the Dog-days commence so they end. Bright and clear indicate a happy year, but accompanied by rain, for  
better times our hopes are vain.

St Swithuns Day (15th) if thou dost rain, full forty days it will remain. [this saying never comes true]

If on St Swithuns feast the welkin lours, and ever pent house streams with nasty showers,  
twice twenty days shall clouds their fleeces drain, and wash the pavements with incessant rain.

[not really acceptable as continuous rain, but acceptable as showers/showery with bright intervals might be  
acceptable]

St Swithun's day is normally a 'bit of both' day, half sunny & half wet. 'Sunny intervals and showers.' Despite  
the 40 days rain tag, it is more accurate to say 'sunny intervals and showers.'

If it rains on St Swithuns Day, the saint is christening the apples, and they will be sweet and plentiful.

Watch the weather from the 4th to 16th July. If it is fine and summery, the rest of summer is likely to be fine.  
[this is quite possibly true]

If about St Swithun's (15th) a change of weather takes place, we likely to have a spell of fine or wet weather.

When the sun enters Leo, the greatest heat then arise.

In July, shear your rye.

When the Goats-Beard (wild flower) closes its flowers before mid-day, then there is rain in the air. If it stays late  
with its petals open, the atmosphere is dry and the weather set fair.

When the clover leaves are shut (even with clear sky and rising glass) and reaching for the sky, reach for your  
brolly. [very reliable]

St Margaret (20th) - so much rain often falls this day that people speak of Margarets Flood.

A shower in July when the corn begins to fill, is worth a plough of oxen, and that that belongs theretill.

Much thunder in July injures wheat and barley.

In July cut your rye.

What is to thrive in September must be baked in July. [grapes are a perfect example]

When the months of July, August and September are exceptionally hot, January will be the coldest month. [can  
be confirmed- but not always]

The first Friday in July is invariably wet. [4/5]

Fog in March -Thunder in July. [check previous readings]

A poor forecast for wheat indicates wet weather in July and August.

A swarm of bees is not worth a fly.

NO MET OFFICE NOTES

BUCHAN NOTES:-12th -15th. warm period.

29<sup>th</sup> June – 4<sup>th</sup> July = Cold period

FULL MOON THIS MONTH IS CALLED BUCK MOON.

Tree of the month up-to 7th is Oak. Thereafter Holly is the tree.

#### MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR EDENBRIDGE (USING 1981-2010 FIGURES)

Mean Max:	24C	Mean Min:	12.1C	Mean Avg:	18.05C
	Rainfall:	66.6mm	Sunshine:	220.3hrs	

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 <sup>st</sup>	19.07C	19.66C
31 <sup>st</sup>	20.01C	21.29C

**JULY 2013** (easy reference spreadsheet)

Date	Moon/Weather	Met Off	Buchan	Other Day	Singularities
1	Mon	<i>Last Quarter</i>	cold period		30/6 -6th
2	Tue	Rain	29/6-4 <sup>th</sup>		Thundery
3	Wed	Rain	cold period		Thundery
4	Thu	Rain	cold period		Thundery
5	Fri	Rain			Thundery
6	Sat	Rain			Thundery
7	Sun	Rain		Apogee	
8	Mon	<i>New</i>			
9	Tue	Changeable			
10	Wed	Changeable			10-24 <sup>th</sup> warm period
11	Thu	Changeable			warm period
12	Fri	Changeable	warm period		warm period
13	Sat	Changeable	12-15 <sup>th</sup>		warm period
14	Sun	Changeable	warm period		warm period
15	Mon	Changeable	warm period	St Swithun	warm period
16	Tue	<i>First Quarter</i>			warm period
17	Wed	Rain			warm period
18	Thu	Rain			warm period
19	Fri	Rain			warm period
20	Sat	Rain		St Margaret	warm period
21	Sun	Rain		Perigee	warm period
22	Mon	<i>Full</i>		<i>St Mary Magdalene</i>	warm period
23	Tue	Fair & dry			warm period
24	Wed	Fair & dry			warm period
25	Thu	Fair & dry		St James	
26	Fri	Fair & dry			
27	Sat	Fair & dry			
28	Sun	Fair & dry			
29	Mon	<i>Last Quarter</i>			
30	Tue	Rain			
31	Wed	Rain			

No Met Office notes this month. Day of Prediction 15th St Swithun.

**Super moon 22<sup>nd</sup> AND 21/22 Perigee and Full moon within 24 hours warning/.**