

## WEATHER WITHOUT TECHNOLOGY SEPTEMBER 2014

### PREAMBLE.

**A big welcome to the new format website – something there for everyone, much new data, expanding all the time. Any/all comments are welcome and if improvements can be made, then they will be made, just use the contact box on the header.**

Welcome to the September website. Summer is now behind us and we are now into autumn (September/October/November).

Before steering into the month to come, a comment on August; Predicting weather is never easy and early August provided a conflict of data. Whereas I had everything for a hot dry summer period, ample data indeed, I also had the troubling prospect on the 10<sup>th</sup>/11<sup>th</sup> of Full moon, Perigee, Super-moon and highest spring tides all in the critical 48 hour period where natural catastrophes increase by 100%. As will be seen this eventuality was highlighted in red as a period of possible danger.

This was highlighted long before Hurricane Bertha was even formed too, the methodology highlighted this problem. Bertha just compounded the danger. So, the autumnal type stormy weather over the 10<sup>th</sup>/11<sup>th</sup> that caused disruption flooding and damage, effectively took the hot dry summer away with it. The forewarned danger was proved, sadly at the expense of the hot dry summer spell. I make a part apology since it was far from hot dry and sunny over this period – on the plus side the methodology picked up this severe storm months ahead, which proves you cannot win them all, all the time.

Now the bad news first; the observant will see that September gives us an identical situation concerning tides/perigee/moons. There is a full moon on the 9<sup>th</sup> it is another super-moon. There is a perigee on the 8<sup>th</sup> and the highest spring tides are the 9<sup>th</sup> to the 12<sup>th</sup>. The good news is that you now know what may arrive over that period in good time – well before the any hurricane formation or Met Office warnings, the warnings are writ loud and clear, better forewarned and fore-armed than ignorant.

However the methodology correctly predicted the end of summer on 17<sup>th</sup> August, which for me, rounded off a near perfect season.

One comment on all the above, for the hocus-pocus brigade – who are still to be convinced – nature always gives advance warning – there are there, I try to point them out. Thank you.

Back to September now: By far the most important date is 29th September, Michaelmass Day, Day of Prediction and vitally important a Quarter Day. Where the wind blows this day will be the predominant wind direction through to 21<sup>st</sup> December (Equinox & St Thomas') the next such Quarter Day.

This 'wind day,' will determine the whole of the winter past 21<sup>st</sup> March (St Benedict) the next Quarter Day well into May 2015 at least.

It therefore, since my data gives me vital indicators and I have a fair idea of what is to come, will control how the autumn goes, whether the weather will be, as in 2011/2012/2013 mild (a south westerly wind) or cold (easterly wind) to very cold as in 2009 & 2010. If easterly then expect a bitterly cold harsh winter.

This is no idle threat it is based on tried, tested and proven facts in my methodology. – it will also be confirmed by reference to Met Office records too.

The summer 2014 has been similar to 1990, very good dry hot sunny weather for the greater part; but as in the winter of 1990/91 there is a downside. That February following was the coldest for many years with much frost, ice and snow, really cold too.

To look for how cold February is likely to be 2015, look at June 2014, and the temperatures, which, as predicted, was a hot dry sunny month with precious little wind, giving superb pea and hay harvests - which were also well sign-posted (accurately) by the fact that the saw/saying about grass growing on 1<sup>st</sup> January came true (as in 2013 too).

More to the point however is the fact that the hottest days in June give the coldest days in February – and if you look back there were no cold days as such in June 2014 – everyday was hot. Armed with this priceless knowledge it is fair to say with near 100% accuracy that February will be very cold – I have already done all the weather/moons for 2015 and can confirm this.

For it to be so cold, the ground must also be cold and preferably dry too; here in the SE, the conditions that give such cold & dry weather blow from the east – originating in the Ural mountains and collecting cold as the easterly wind travels across Europe. It is fair to say that the weather in the SE has more in common with the near continent than the rest of the UK.

It may be so bitterly cold that it will not collect moisture as it crosses the North sea – but it may just be warm enough to collect some moisture, that when it hits the mainland in Thanet and the M2, will warm a little, but the heat from the M20 will be just enough to cause snow to fall over Maidstone and all points east – falling onto dry cold, frosty land – it will therefore lay as snow. The easterly wind will continue during the day, abate at night to give hard frosts too.

Farfetched – and no proof, I hear? No not farfetched, the proof is there with 40 years data and experience, it is based on fact and not on any computer model or scientific theory, and it is fact 100% accurate. The fact that this part of the science is unknown to you does invalidate its accuracy. We are always learning all the time. "He who fails to be better is already not good."

On the 30th July, Michaelmass daisies were flowering here – they normally flower on 29<sup>th</sup> September – yes – St Michaelmass day – hence their name – for such flowers to bloom so early 60 days early is no coincidence – it is nature sending out warning messages. How cold did it get the weekend of the 10<sup>th</sup>/11<sup>th</sup> August in the storms; and how cold the following weekend and week?

Just look at your own gardens, go out into the fields and see how nature has already put all the warning notices up for the winter. Superb fruit and grain harvest – despite the disastrous floods earlier in the year, all safely gathered in, early too. Good hay & pea harvest. Plenty of nuts, hips, haws, berries and wild fruit left on the trees for the birds and animals.

So, I got the snow forecast wrong last year – not a flake of snow – I apologised – but I misinterpreted what nature told me – the warnings were there, I thought it was snow – it was not, it was water – and severe flooding. However I did get everything else correct, and if the temperature had been just 2C lower then it would have been correct.

Look as you go across the fields, look and see how many burdock and teasel plants? How high are they off the ground? How many hemlock and other large seed pants? How high are they off the ground? I do not think another flood this year; I interpret these warnings signs as the ground being covered in snow – which is why the plants are higher. No berries, hips or haws or fruits on the lower branches either of trees or shrubs for the same reason; Loads of ivy again together with beech nuts – a superb year for all nuts.

So I expect the wind on the 29<sup>th</sup> September to blow from the east – bringing a cold early autumn this year- we are, after all well overdue for a really cold winter whether we like it or not. I will watch with interest the wind on 29<sup>th</sup> September.

Saw/sayings I use are accurate, tried and tested. The Christmas Day saws concerning fruit and grain harvests, the saw on January 1<sup>st</sup> concerning only one hay harvest this year, all 100% correct. It has been an excellent year for saws/sayings being accurate. In the light of this I suggest that then saws for this month and October be noted with special care, since they will be excellent purveyors of the weather over winter. Grain, fruit and pea harvests all early and excellent too – all in the saws/sayings.

## SEPTEMBER 2014

NEW MOON = 24th @ 0713hrs = Wind & rain  
1st QUARTER MOON = 2nd @ 1211hrs = Very rainy  
FULL MOON 9th @ 0238hrs = Wind & rain + Supermoon  
LAST QUARTER MOON 16th @ 0305hrs = Cold & rain showers.

DoP = 29th St Michael (Michaelmass)

HIGHEST SPRING TIDES 9th to 12th.

- 1st St Giles Fair on the first - fair for the month. First three days of the month rule the weather for October, November and December.
- 5th Maybe this day is a better unofficial indicator than 24th August of dryer weather.
- 8th Feast of the Nativity As today so for the next 4 weeks.  
Perigee 0330hrs
- 14th Holy Cross Day Passion flower blooms about this time
- 15th Said to be fine day 6/7 years.
- 19th A storm from the south indicates a mild winter may be expected.
- 20th Apogee 1423hrs  
20th - 22nd Barley set winds, 2/3 days of strong winds.
- 21st St Mathew Brings the cold rain and dew, also 'shuts up the bees.'
- 23rd Autumnal equinox = expect gales. September blow soft until fruits in loft. If bright and clear this day, brings good wine in the next year. The day darkness overtakes light.  
If weather warm today, the season should be fine.
- 29th St Michael (Michaelmass). DoP. Quarter day. If it coincides with full moon will be a reliable guide for the next 45 days. An important quarter day for winds, invariably giving the wind direction for the next three months (to 21<sup>st</sup> December). Michaelmass daisy flowers So many days the old moon is - so many floods after.

MET OFFICE NOTES: 1st to 17th Quiet period. BUCHAN NOTES : none.

The full moon this month is called the harvest moon.

Tree of the month 2nd to 29th is the vine, thereafter the Ivy.

### General Notes and Comments

The month of the patroness of Fruit trees and fruit - the Goddess Pomona. The 'wood month' when wood was gathered to lay-in for winter. The month of 'shedding' of leaves, and fruit etc.

The month of weather extremes.

St Michaels Day -Quarter Day - Day of Prediction. If it coincides with full moon will be reliable guide for the next 45 days.

[A fairly dependable indication as to the wind direction. Beware however for this occurs around the period of Equinoxes gales and may give a false reading locally. If gales coincide with the Quarter Day wait for 2 days for the wind to settle after the gales have subsided and then get direction.]

September is however a most unpredictable month and one should not be quick to jump to conclusions, as above.

If St Michael brings many acorns, Christmas will cover the fields in snow.

Foxgloves and Hollyhocks shed their leaves at the end of summer.

As in September, so next March - and is often correct.

Normally less rain than August. Average 80mm/3.5ins.

If birds migrate early, indicates an early winter. If swallows fly off with summer, geese arrive with winter.

If you crack open an Oak-apple on Michaelmass Day it reveals one of seven conditions. Each pattern predicts a different weather pattern for the year. These prophecies are accurate 9/10 years:- 1. If spiders - there follows a naughty year. 2. If flies - A meetly good year. 3. If empty - a great dearth follows. 4. If lean - a hot dry summer. 5. If moist - a moist summer. 6. If kernel fair and clear - summer shall be fair and corn good too. 7. If many and ripen early - an early winter, and very much snow shall be before Christmas and that it shall be cold.

Strong winds start this month and reach their peak on the 21st - about the time of the Equinox. These are called barleyset winds (barley harvest time).

There are generally three consecutive windy days about the middle of the month. Windy barley harvest winds. Barleyset winds.

15th - Said to be fine 6/7 years. In fact, for any annual fixture dependant upon fine weather it would be difficult to choose a better date than the 15th.

20th, 21st & 22nd - These three days rule the weather for October, November and December.

St Mathew (21st) brings the cold rain and dew, he also 'shut-up' the bees.

When a cold spell occurs in September and passes off without a frost, a frost will not occur until the same time in October.

Thunder in September indicates a good crop of fruit and grain for next year.

When September has been rainy, the following May is generally dry, and when May is dry, September is apt to be wet. [check previous readings] The above is not really reliable - however - if May is well above the average for rain then the same can be said for September being above average for rain too.

AND

If May is drier than average then September is likely to be drier than average too. All these from local personal figures.

If acorns abound in September, snow will be deep in December. [true]

If the storms in September clear off warm, all the storms the following winter will be warm.

A fine Michaelmass sets all in tune. (fine weather until Martinmass (11th November)).

On Michaelmass the devil puts his foot on blackberries.

If it does not rain on St Michael and Gallus (16th October), the following spring will be dry and propitious. (good omen).

When summer meets winter it is a good augury for the coming spring.

September dries up the ditches or breaks down bridges.

If bunches of nuts do hang on branches after leaf-fall, it betokened a frosty winter with much snow. (true)

During the second half of September, if a hard winter is due, the Robin will develop territory close to the house.

London September average rainfall 49mms (1.3ins).

Both droughts and floods are more likely to occur in September than August.

Gallas is 16/10.

A heavy apple crop points to a fine August and September.

The month to celebrate the fruit of the wine.

THE FULL MOON THIS MONTH IS CALLED HARVEST MOON

Tree of the month from 2nd to 29th is Vine. Thereafter the Ivy.

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

Mean Max:	20.8C	Mean Min:	9.2C	Mean Avg:	15C
Rainfall:	64.6mm	Sunshine:	185.8hrs		

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>	20.37C	20.76C
31 <sup>st</sup>	16.02C	16.71C



DATE	Chandler & Gregory Barry & Perry	Brooks	Lamb	Buchan	Met Office	Season
01/09/2014		1st - 17th Anti-cyclonic			1st - 17th quiet period	18/6 - 9/9 high summer
02/09/2014						
03/09/2014						
04/09/2014						
05/09/2014			5th - 30th: old wives summer			
06/09/2014	6th - 19th: dry, especially east & central England		peak days 7th - 10th			
07/09/2014			peak day			
08/09/2014			peak day			
09/09/2014			peak day			
10/09/2014		peak day	peak day			10/9 - 19/11 autumn
11/09/2014						
12/09/2014						
13/09/2014						
14/09/2014						
15/09/2014						
16/09/2014			peak days 16th - 21st			
17/09/2014		17th-24th stormy	peak day			
18/09/2014			peak day			
19/09/2014			peak day			
20/09/2014		peak day	peak day			
21/09/2014			peak day			
22/09/2014						
23/09/2014						
24/09/2014						
25/09/2014						
26/09/2014						
27/09/2014						
28/09/2014						
29/09/2014						10/9 - 19/11 autumn
30/09/2014			peak day			

gales liable around this date, cyclonic quite common