

# David King's Weather Without Technology

## SEPTEMBER 2012

DAY OF PREDICTION:- 29th

NEW MOON:- 16th @ 0211hrs (cold & RS)/(same)

QUARTER DAY:- 29th

FULL MOON:- 30th @ 0319hrs (Cold & RS)/(same)

Moon First Quarter 22nd @ 1941hrs (fair)/(rainy)

Last Quarter Moon 8th @ 1315hrs (very rainy)/(changeable)

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.
7 <sup>th</sup>	Apogee 0601hrs	
8th	Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary.	As today so for the next 4 weeks.
14 <sup>th</sup>	Holyrood (Holy Cross Day)	Passion flower blossoms about this time.
15th		Said to be fine day 6/7 years.
19 <sup>th</sup>	Perigee 0253hrs	A storm from the south indicates a mild winter may be expected.
20th-22nd		Barley set winds 2/3 days of strong winds
21st	St Mathew	Brings the cold rain and dew, he also 'shut-up' the bees.
22nd	Autumnal Equinox	Autumn equinox - expect gales. September blow soft until fruits in loft. If bright & clear today, brings good wine in the next year. The day darkness overtakes light. If weather warm today, the season should be fine. Equinox @ 1449hrs
29th	St Michael	<b>Michaelmass day - Day of Prediction. 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 3months. Michealmass daisy flowers. So many days old the moon is – so many floods after.</b>

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### 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.

MET OFFICE NOTES: 1st - 17th - quite period.

NO BUCHAN NOTES.

THE FULL MOON THIS MONTH IS CALLED HARVEST MOON

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

Mean Maximum Temperature: 20.8C

Mean Minimum Temperature: 9.2C

Rainfall Average: 64.6mm

Sunshine Average hours: 185.8.