

JULY 2024

PREAMBLE



Up to July 14th: Lavender



July 15th: Lily



July 20th: Poppy



July 22nd: Rose

Photo credits due to: Wildlife Trusts & Gardeners World

Flower of the month: Larkspur

Tree of the month: Up to 7th is the Oak, thereafter Holly

Full Moon this Month: Buck Moon

“Summer is a time to slow down, take a deep breath, and enjoy the simple pleasures in life.”

Unknown

July 2024

A warm welcome to July's website entry, and yay to summer finally arriving! July is such a beautiful time of year in the UK. The countryside is somehow quieter yet even more perfect for it. School is almost out for summer. July to me, is the perfect month to recuperate in the great outdoors in preparation for all the summer adventures that lie ahead.

Thankfully I am better at predicting the weather than I am our England football teams success. What a load of old rubbish our Euros performances have been so far. I do hope we pull it together in time for our knockout rounds or this tournament is shaping up to be one of my greatest disappointments yet, ha!

We have the general election looming on July 4th. It was July 2nd in 1928 that equal voting rights were granted for women in Britain. As such I have been teaching my children about the importance of voting when they are old enough. Even for those who truly have no interest in politics at all, I believe it is vital to think about an issue that you care about and vote accordingly. For me this year I will be voting with our oceans and rivers in mind.

Thank you so much to everyone who has reached out to Dave and I regarding our first episode of 'Country Signs'. Your enthusiasm continues to astound us. To have had the videos viewed a combined 216 times before we have announced their release is mind blowing. Thank you so much. We are delighted that you have all enjoyed learning via this platform, and based on all your lovely comments we will certainly be making more episodes. Unfortunately, I am no expert in creating videos, and due to my technical limitations had to upload the episode in three parts. If there is a way around this, I am determined to find it, but until I do you can find the links for the three parts below:

Part one: <https://youtu.be/L2okFe8lehc?si=VeJ804f8JQ8Ht9yz>

Part two: <https://youtu.be/4ZPeAVMpdWI?si=-BiHZi-ZbD45uwPr>

Part three: https://youtu.be/WmNmLfxL5Kw?si=ydICM_KMRwEQcRt7

I am very lucky that I walk with David once per month and speak with him almost daily. Therefore, these videos are for you, the fans. As such your feedback is vital to ensuring we deliver what you want. Our inboxes remain open to your very useful comments and of course you can also use the comments feature on you tube. I am also wondering whether an occasional online 'live Q&A session' with Dave and I could be fun. Also how often do you want to see these videos? What do you think? Let us know, and please do 'like' the videos and subscribe to our channel.

On that note I have had a few queries on whether 'subscribing' to our channel costs any money. No, it is completely free to subscribe to our channel and like these monthly website entries, the video entries will also continue to be a completely free resource for all. Your 'liking', subscribing, and comments will however help us tremendously, so thank you so much for doing that, and all your kind support.

Nature Gnomes is running late, but we are getting there. I am a working mum and unfortunately time is always my biggest barrier, but I do appreciate your patience.

July is sure to be a beautiful month, therefore slow down and enjoy it. Ensure you carve out some time to walk, relax, absorb, and enjoy all the beauty around us.

Warmly, Lesley 😊

WIND DIRECTION 24th JUNE 2024

Thank you so much to all of you who took the time to note and send me details of the vital wind direction on Mid-summer's day/St John's/Quarter Day on the 24th June.

Dividing the country into the east and west, using a line drawn from the Pennines southwards through the Chilterns across Salisbury Plain to Corfe castle; everything to the east then becomes then eastern side and conversely the rest being the western side.

For the east, the predominant wind was Southeast, a slight variation from Northumberland northwards to Scotland gave an Easterly direction and in the far north a cold northerly wind. These both however just temporary aberrations and will settle down to to E/SE.

For the western side the predominant direction being southerly again a slight temporary variation northward from Cheshire to Scotland, in that there was a W/NW wind, this however, again a temporary aberration, and will settle down to the main southerly direction, at times for the more northern parts, SW might be the situation.

So, for the eastern side a drier, warmer air current, the west not quite as warm, but also not as wet. Summer is here.

David has asked me to correct, through this column a glaring mistake in the recent YouTube video, Country Signs, Episode 1. He demonstrates the appearance of the sloe fruits in Part One; however, these are the fruits of the Blackthorn tree and not the Whitethorn tree. And the alcohol content when matured is more than 70% and not 60% as stated. He apologises for the lack of concentration but hopes that this has not distracted from the interesting and informative content, that will be the forerunner of several such videos over the year, both from Kent and Dorset.

In addition, in part three of 'Country Signs' episode 1, I promised I would confirm if Black Mustard was edible as I couldn't remember off the top of my head. Indeed, edible but extreme moderation is advised as it can cause irritation to the gut and even skin when too much is consumed.

YET MORE WATER WOES!

Bramley is small community of 616 homes situated 5 kms south of Guildford, Surrey, its water is supplied by Thames Water.

As I understand the situation, there has been since 2021 documented reports of permanent odour of petrol in the air, and some complaints of taste problems with the drinking water, reported to the Water Utility. There was a petrol station in the community, which was subsequently purchased by Asda, who found that there was a leak in the pipework causing petrol to escape into the ground. Asda have since closed the petrol station.

Some two weeks ago (circa 12th May) Thames water informed the local school, St Catherine's to close, and not use the water from the taps since tests have found hydrocarbons in the supply. On 30th May Thames water issued an instruction to the 616 properties in the community to desist using the water supply for drinking, cooking, teeth cleaning and consumption. They provided 'water station' to re-supply the community with bottled water. I understand this was a considerable distance from the community too.

Ms Tessa Fayers, Operations Director Thames Water appeared on local television to give the situation from Thames Water's view. She said that excessive hydro-carbon pollution had entered the local water supply system, maybe through defective pipework to the system. Work is now being undertaken to replace the affected pipework and to ensure no further pollution from this source. This work however will take, without complications, about another four weeks. In the meantime, residents are warned not use any polluted tap water that is unfit for human consumption, but to rely on the bottles water supplied by Thames Water.

So, once again a major UK utility, has completely failed in its duty to its customers, since it is unable to provide the basic of life, clean water. How is it, that since this is documented since 2021 it is only now that Thames Water, after numerous complaints, have decided to remedy the situation? Disgraceful – another demonstration of the contempt by Water Utilities to their customers.

I see that Waitrose Partners have advertised the Campaign for cleaner rivers. People are being offered a chance to act on the state of UK rivers by joining the largest citizen science freshwater testing campaign. Environmental charity 'Earth watch Europe' needs volunteers to measure the quality of their local river as part of the Great UK WaterBlitz. The event ran from 7-10th June with free sampling kits provided. Only 14% of UK rivers meet the criteria for good ecological health and none meet the required chemical standards. Gaps in monitoring have been identified as the key barrier to progress, so this should build greater understanding of river health. "We are at a critical juncture where urgent action is needed to safeguard the future of our freshwater ecosystems," says Dr Sasha Woods, director of science and policy at Earthwatch Europe. Visit earthwatch.org.uk for your free kit.

[The most disgraceful part of this article is that not one of the UK rivers meet required chemical standards. Once again, another critical comment on just how our water utilities care nothing about their customers or the environment. Ed.]

So, who carries the can for all these water failings?

Looking deeper into who regulates water in the UK is at best complicated, since each of the four domains, England, Wales, Scotland Northern Ireland all have different regulations, with

environmental law and policy being devolved, as such we have different laws and regulators across the UK for each country.

Who deals with the clean drinking water from our taps? In England and Wales, it is the drinking water inspectorate. Scotland and Northern Ireland have their own such authorities.

The taking of water from rivers and streams and underground sources, in England & Wales, is the responsibility of the The Environment Agency.

Treatment of wastewater, rainwater and sewage, and untreated sewage into rivers and seas is the responsibility too of the Environment Agency. However, they provide licences to the UK water utilities to perform this task.

Ofwat is the arbiter of prices charged by the water utilities.

So, who pollicises the regulators? Since 2021 there is now the Office for Environmental protection which oversees and regulates all the above, currently there are investigating, the Environment Agency, the Water Utilities and Ofwat for alleged recent failings (SW water, Thames water and United Utilities – as reported earlier on this website)

It is not possible for any one person to attempt to prosecute any of the above for any failings; this can only be done by the latter regulator.

The above is just a precis of a most interesting 10 minutes or so, taken from a BBC Radio 4 show on 5th June at 3pm – The Law Show. It goes far deeper into the complexities of this problem and is available on BBC Sounds – a most interesting listen indeed.

The Environment agency government website (Gov.uk) has issued (10/6/2024) a list of unfit beaches, below; On the site there is a facility to check every beach in the UK by clicking the 'start now' button.

Check the quality of beach and bathing water in England

Find out how clean the water is on beaches and in other bathing areas in England, and if there is a problem with pollution.

Start now on the Environment Agency service

Before you start

You can find out about beach and bathing water in Northern Ireland, Scotland or Wales from:

- [The Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs \(DAERA\)](#) in Northern Ireland
- [Scottish Environment Protection Agency \(SEPA\)](#)
- [Natural Resources Wales \(NRW\)](#)

Full list of bathing spots where bathing is not advised

Water quality: Poor

- Blackpool North
- Bognor Regis (Aldwick)
- Bridlington South Beach
- Dunster Beach
- Heacham
- Littlestone
- Porthluney
- River Deben Estuary, Waldringfield
- Scarborough South Bay
- Southsea East
- St Annes North
- St Mary's Bay (Kent)
- Tynemouth Cullercoats
- Weston Main
- Weston-super-Mare Sand Bay
- Weston-super-Mare Uphill Slipway
- Wharfe at Cromwell, Ilkley
- Wolvercote Mill Stream

Permanent advice against bathing is in place at these spots

- Clacton (Groyne 41)
- Instow
- Ilfracombe Wildersmouth
- Burnham Jetty North

Ed comment: These are the worst – check using the above 'start' facility to see how clean your intended destination is, the results for some, are truly ghastly. So, once again, thank you to the 'bastard' water utilities.

David King

Edenbridge

June 2024

Super-resistant mosquitoes and Dengue fever

Whilst here in the UK we do not normally suffer from serious mosquito bites, there is now a growing problem of super-resistant mosquitoes that originated in the far east, and already has spread to southern Europe and reached as far north as Belgium, it only needs a ferry crossing from there to here to spread it to the UK.

So, what is the problem and should we here be concerned? The problem is that besides these super-resistant mosquitoes biting people, they also can spread Dengue fever, a most debilitating virus that causes high temperatures and aching in all joints of the body. It has the capacity too, in some cases to kill. These bites can also cause yellow fever and malaria. The new strain of super-resistant mosquitoes are 1000 times more dangerous than the normal mosquito. Up to May 2024 there have been over 8 million reported cases of this fever across the world, more than the whole of 2023.

If a mosquito bites an infected person, then this fever is transferred to all others it bites. Some may have no visible affects, but some become quite ill.

We cannot stop the spread of this invasion of mosquitoes. But we can ameliorate the dangers with some simple practical actions. Mosquitoes breed in water, just 1 cm of water is all that is needed, and they take about 12 days to hatch and circulate. Therefore, reducing all such waste/standing water is the first step, failing that then effective disinfecting all such places is vital.

We can apply sunscreen to exposed parts of our body, and top of that then pyrethrum-based repellents as a secondary precaution over the cream does no harm and protects.

The mosquitoes are attracted by carbon dioxide; this is contained in all fizzy drinks and beers; avoidance of such drinks is therefore prudent. The body overheats and sweats, this too produces carbon dioxide, therefore keep the body cool or wipe sweat away, reducing the attraction.

Wearing black or deep colour also attracts them; therefore, avoid black or major primary colours. Light pastel shades do not attract these creatures. Try to keep exposed parts of the body covered. When the body temperature exceeds 39C then it becomes a target, keep cool and do not overheat oneself.

The signs of this dengue fever are a very high temperature and major painful aching of all joints in the body. Immediate medical care is vital in such cases.

So, whilst the problem of super-resistant mosquitoes for the moment is rare here in the UK, it is, for all those travelling abroad a major problem.

The above simple easy sensible precautions can help keep you safer. You know it makes sense.

David King

Edenbridge

June 2024

Appalled by Surrey Police's Action in Staines

Until last year, I was a lifelong resident of Staines. Staines was good to me. I had a happy childhood, great career prospects, and made the worlds best friends. In my heart, Staines will forever be the place that I call 'home'.

That said, I am appalled by the recent actions of Surrey Police, who used a police patrol car to ram an escaped calf in Staines, an urban area.

*****TRIGGER WARNING***** Below footage is extremely distressing.

<https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/article/2024/jun/15/surrey-police-face-criticism-after-using-car-to-ram-escaped-cow>

This incident, which occurred on a residential street in Staines-Upon-Thames, has rightly drawn widespread criticism and calls for accountability.

Staines is a bustling urban community, not a rural setting where livestock is common sight. The police here I would assume are not typically trained for countryside matters, but this lack of experience does not excuse their heavy handed approach, total lack of common sense, and most worryingly of all total lack of regard for life. Their decision to ram this calf (twice), which was escaped but not posing a danger to human life was both terrifying and inhumane.

Several alternative courses of action could and should have been considered:

1). Engaging with animal control experts

Immediate efforts should have been made to involve local animal control officers or veterinarians who are trained in handling such situations. Their expertise could have provided safer and more humane options for capturing the calf. In the initial statement from Surrey Police, they stated they were unable to make contact with any such people. As a dog owner I have never once struggled to contact an out of hours veterinary service so I cannot understand this.

2). Using non-lethal restraints

Tranquiliser darts or other non-lethal restraint methods should have been deployed. These tools are designed to subdue animals without causing undue harm, which could have prevented the need for such drastic measures.

3). Public safety measures

Now I live in Dorset I walk past cows daily, quite normal. Therefore, I do not believe this calf was causing any danger to the public at all, albeit I am sure she was a little spooked. However even if this calf was posing a danger to the public the logical next steps were to secure the area and keep the public at a safe distance while awaiting the arrival of animal control specialists. This would have minimised any potential risk to both the animal and the public.

The calf, named Beau Lucy, sustained significant injuries, including a large cut on one leg and various cuts and grazes. Fortunately, she is now back with her owner

and recuperating, but the physical and potential psychological damage to the animal is upsetting, not to mention even after surviving Beau Lucy could have died of shock.

The Police Officer involved has been removed from front line duties pending an investigation, and the Home Secretary has demanded a full explanation for the actions taken. This incident should serve as a stark reminder of the need for proper training and protocols when dealing with animal incidents, even in urban areas like Staines.

As someone who cherishes the safety and humane treatment of all living beings in our world, I hope that this investigation will lead to better practises and prevent such unnecessary cruelty in the future. I also hope the Police Officer in charge of these decisions is disciplined appropriately. He is simply unable to be the guardian of his community with such little regard for life.

That said, it is also worth recognising whilst the chances of being killed by a cow in the UK are low, they're not zero. There is an average of 1-2 deaths per year caused by cattle, although these fatalities predominantly involve farmers, farm workers, and people who have close contact with cattle rather than the public.

Something fun for the little ones (and the adults)?

Courtesy of the Wildlife Trusts:

How to go rockpooling



You will need:

- Buckets or clear Tupperware containers
- A field guide or ID sheet
- Sturdy footwear
- Camera and/or pens and paper
- An adult to help you keep an eye on the tide

Don't take living plants and animals home with you

1 Half fill your buckets or containers with sea water. Have more than one to keep bad tempered animals apart!

2 Use your hands to carefully lift crabs, starfish and other sea creatures into your containers. Watch out for spines and pincers! Don't handle animals unless you have been shown how to do so.

3 Only keep animals in buckets for a short time and keep them out of the sun. The water will warm up quickly and oxygen will get used up fast by scared animals.

4 Use a guide to identify your creatures. Take notes, sketch or photograph them.

5 Return the animals to where you found them when you've finished looking and wash your hands before eating.

Never put fish in a bucket with anemones or jellyfish (or parts of a jellyfish) as these will sting the fish.

Don't prise limpets, anemones or seaweed from their rocky homes

Replace rocks to the same position once you've looked underneath

Grow a bee and butterfly garden



Provide for bees and butterflies all year round by planting shrubs and plants that flower at different times.

Spring	Summer	Autumn
Primrose	Honeysuckle	Ivy
Garlic mustard	Lavender	Hyssop
Sweet rocket	Red valerian	Ice plant
Aubretia	Hebe	Sweet scabious
Honesty	Yarrow	Michaelmas daisy

www.wildlifewatch.org.uk

Magic Sightings waiting to happen in July are:

- Adders
- Basking Sharks
- Bats
- Beetles
- Butterflies and Moths
- Crickets
- Deer
- Dolphins & Porpoises
- Dragonflies & Damselflies
- Frogs & Toads
- Glow Worms
- Grasshoppers
- Hedgehogs
- Puffins
- Seals
- Sea Holly/ Bindweed & Golden Samphire
- Squirrels
- Wild orchids

Sit quietly for half an hour by a tree and see how much you see 😊

July Foraging Fun:

July Foraging:

- Blackcurrants
- Cherry Plums
- Horse Mushrooms
- Mallow
- Meadowsweet
- Nettles
- Raspberries
- Redcurrants
- Wild Cherries
- Wild Radishes (seed pods)
- Wild Strawberries

Nettle Soup:

400g Stinging or Dead Nettles,
1 Onion, 1 Carrot, 1 Leek, 1
Potato, Vegetable Stock, 50g
Butter, 50ml Double Cream

IF YOU ARE UNSURE OF
IDENTITY DO NOT EAT. WE
HAVE A SURPRISING
NUMBER OF POISONOUS
SPECIES IN THE UK.

The Skies

- 2nd July: We may get a brief view of Mars somewhere between 02:00am – 04:00am
- 23rd - 24th July: We may be able to see Saturn some time after 23:00pm
- 28th & 29th = Delta Aquarids Meteor Shower
- 30th July: We may be able to see Mars somewhere between 01:00am – 04:40am
- 31st July: We may be able to see Jupiter somewhere between 01:30am – 04:30am



New Moon:
5th July @ 23.57



Full Moon:
21st July @ 11.17



1Q Moon:
13th July @ 23.48



3Q Moon:
28th July @ 03.51

APOGEE @ 09:11 ON 12TH JULY

PERIGEE @ 06:41 ON 24TH JULY

GALL WATCH...

As promised below you will find photos that David has taken of how the galls are coming along. There are plenty to find this year...



Silk Button Spangle Gall starting to form



Cherry Gall



Cupped Spangle Gall forming



Hedgehog galls forming



Cotton Wool Gall (lots of these this year)



Oak Galls developing

Those that have watched Episode 1 of 'Country Signs' will know that me trying to capture Damselflies on video was hard work! Therefore, we thought it would be nice to include some images of the beautiful Damselflies for you in this month's entry. We have from left to right/ top then bottom: Common Blue, Large Red, Southern, Red Eye and the Beautiful Demoiselle.



Now for the collated expert notes on July:

Between 30 June and 2 July there is generally a small drop in temperature. The first week in July is in any case a period of rather variable temperatures, with weather tending to be unsettled, certainly showery if not markedly wet, and usually some thunderstorms occur from time to time in most districts (which is why it invariably rains during the Wimbledon tennis tournament). From 9 to 25th July temperature levels are generally higher. The thunderstorm risk continues, though the frequency of the outbreaks decreases. However, when these storms do occur, they are heavy, and southern England can be badly affected – northern districts rather less so. Conditions generally during this middle period of July tend to be sultry and humid, with winds blowing lightly or at moderate strength for the south. From 26th July to the end of the month it is normally cooler, with rather wet and unsettled weather affecting all districts. Moderate to fresh south-westerly winds are common and may be strong at times in the north. The period 13 -15th July is a Buchan warm period often with the hottest days of the year (even though the 15th is St Swithun's day – a rainy day in folklore). The last two days of the month (30/31st) too in recent years have tended to be very hot days too.

MY NOTES:

June Review:

I am happy with my June prediction. Indeed, we enjoyed a beautiful spell of fair weather at the beginning of the month which broke down on June 8th, at which point we had a much more unsettled period of weather settle in, lasting right through to June 16th. Indeed June 13th & 14th was very windy indeed as predicted. What did surprise me is how quickly the fair spell started up again. From June 16th onwards here in Dorset overall we have had glorious weather. I wasn't expecting this change until June 24th but was thrilled to receive some bonus sunshine! Due to the earlier than expected sunshine, overall, June wasn't as wet as I had expected, but you can't win them all and I was frankly grateful to be wrong! Haha. Overall, an accurate forecast, with the month getting better as it went on proving to be true. We then experienced truly quirky weather on June 24th/25th – with high's of 32c in Dorset! That was unexpected, but it is worth noting these dates will correlate to the coldest dates in February too. A strong forecast, but not perfect.

For those that are interested, St Vitus (June 15th) was grey, wet, and miserable here in Dorset. After David's extensive fifty years of research, he has found that if it does rain on this day, the evidence is that it might in some years (not all), rain for the next twelve days or so, but no more – even on the wettest of years.

July Forecast:

For the greater part we will continue to enjoy this spell of fine, warm, sunny, and dry weather up until around July 21st. During this period the days will get warmer by the day, reaching a maximum of 32/33c in some areas. The weather from 13th – 15th

July has a reputation of being warmer than the norm. From July 21st onwards we will revert to a typical British Summer, damp – maybe three days of sun and a thunderstorm. We will likely see temperatures noticeably cool down around July 28th. Make the most of the next three weeks folks, this period is summer 2024!

JULY 2024

New Moon 5th @ 23:57 = Fair

1st Quarter Moon 13th @ 23:48 = Fair

Full Moon 21st @ 11:17 = Frequent Showers

Last Quarter Moon on 28th @ 03:51 = Cold & Showers

FULL MOON THIS MONTH IS THE BUCK MOON

28th & 29th = Delta Aquarids Meteor Shower

DoP = 15th St Swithun

Highest Spring tides = 23rd to 26th

APOGEE 12th @ 09:11HRS/ PERIGEE 24TH @ 06:41HRS

BUCHAN NOTES: 29th June to 4th July cool period. 12th -15th Warm period

NO MET OFFICE PERIODS

Monthly Notes & Comments

1 st		If the first week of July be rainy weather -'twill rain more or less for a full four weeks'. It always rains on the first Friday in July.
3 rd	St Thomas	Rain today, rain for seven weeks. Commencement of dog days (to 28/8) hottest part of year.
4 th – 16 th	St Bullion	If fine and summery, the rest of the summer is likely to be fine. Start of dog days.
10 th		Celtic Knut the Reaper with hay cutting scythe worshipped. (hay making period).
13 th	Apogee	Apogee @ 19:11
14 th	St Processus & St Martinian	If it rains today it suffocates the corn, statistically the day with the highest average temperature.
15 th	St Swithun	DoP. Said to mark the weather for 40 days. Lily flowering day.

16 th	Lavender Day	Gather bunches of lavender to hang in wardrobes for perfume and to repel insects.
19 th	Flying Ant Day	The day the flying ants copulate in their thousands. males hatch before noon and females after noon.
20 th	St Margaret	If rain, then talk of Margaret's flood - see below. Poppy flowering day.
22 nd	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.
24 th	Perigee	Perigee @ 06:41HRS
25 th	St James	'Til St James be come and gone, you may have hops and you may have none. English Oyster season officially begins today, celebrations at Whitstable, Kent.
29 th – 31 st		Can be very hot days

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 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.

A swarm of bees in May is worth a load of hay; a swarm of bees in June is worth a silver spoon. A swarm of bees in July is not worth a fly.

FULL MOON THIS MONTH IS CALLED BUCK MOON, but is also known as thunder moon, deer moon or hay moon.

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

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TOM	Moon	Weather	DoP	St/ Holy Day	Other Day	Quarter Day	Apogee/ Perigee	Met Off (stormy/ quiet)	Buchan (warm/ cold)	Super Moon	Highest Tides
1	M								Cool period		
2	T								Cool period		
3	W			St Thomas					Cool period		
4	T			St Bullion					Cool period		
5	F	New Moon @ 23.57	Fair								
6	S										
7	S										
8	M										
9	T										
10	W										
11	T										
12	F						Apogee - 09:11		Warm period		
13	S	1Q @ 23.48	Fair						Warm period		
14	S			St Processus and Martinian					Warm period		
15	M		DOP	St Swithun	LILY FLOWERING DAY				Warm period		
16	T										
17	W										
18	T										
19	F										
20	S			St Margaret	POPPY FLOWERING DAY						
21	S	Full Moon @ 11.17	Frequent Showers								
22	M			St Mary Mag	ROSE FLOWERING DAY						
23	T										Highest
24	W						Perigee - 06:41				Tides
25	T			St James							23rd to
26	F										26th
27	S										
28	S	3Q @ 03.51	Cold & Showers								
29	M										
30	T										
31	W										