



August 2026

Indigenous UK Weather Forecast

August 2026

PREAMBLE



Camomile: August 1st



Cob/ Filbert Nut Harvest: August 18th



Sunflower: August 24th

Flower of the month: Gladiolus

Tree of the month: Up to 4th is the Holly, thereafter Hazel

Full Moon this Month: Sturgeon/ Corn Moon

*“Summer ends, and Autumn comes, and he who
would have it otherwise would have high tide
always and a full moon every night.”*

Hal Borland

Collated expert notes on August:

The expert collated notes for the month of August read as follows: “The unsettled weather of late July normally continues into the first few days of August, so that the first few days of August tend to be appreciably cooler than mid-July. After this the weather becomes more settled and warmer during most years, and the period 8th - 14th August is one of high average sunshine, particularly in the southeast of England. Averages over long periods show that the highest temperatures in Britain occur on 12th-14th August [Ed note – this is also a Buchan warm period]. After that the temperatures generally begin to fall, and the latter half of the month is often rather cool despite a three-day warmer period that may occur in the third or fourth weeks. The most thundery part of the month is the 19th – 25th. At first thunderstorms tend to break out in the southern districts and then move northwards to affect northern England and southern Scotland around 23rd - 25th August. In some years there is a further thundery period around 28th -29th August, but the last two days of the month are generally quite settled and quite often very warm. [Ed note – this very warm end to the month has been a feature in recent years].

Notes from Nature:

Summer has been warm and dry and many farmers, growers and livestock owners are no doubt facing a deeply distressing situation due to excessive heat and water shortages. Nature always balances itself out and we have another spectacular bounty of fruits and nuts this year, the harvest around four weeks ahead of the norm. Just like last year, by the time rain arrives (likely September now until we see rain of significance), the harvest will be mostly gathered in, with the remainder being ready for the Indian Summer due in October.

Roadside plants have struggled with the drought, but species like hogweed were much taller this year than previously. Teasels once again have done well. Berries, seeds and nuts are literally weighting down the trees, and whilst not as spectacular as last year (2025 being a mast year), there are significant galls on display once again. I haven't seen so many Lords and Ladies or ground level food in general this year – the food sources that have performed well are those much higher off the ground. This may be a vital clue Dave and I missed last year. To me this means the ground will be frozen or flooded come winter, hence nature bringing everything up and well away from the ground. It's time to start watching for subtle details such as when the robin stakes territory in your garden, and keeping a close eye on what those squirrels are up to. It is time to watch the hunting behaviour of owls, and how thick animals winter coats become. How thick are English onion skins this year, and how many acorns are developing on the oak?

I can only work on everything Dave has taught me over the past three years, and I am sticking my neck on the line already and saying January is going to be a long, cold, and potentially snowy month.

August Forecast:

August is likely to be a continuation of July, warm and dry due to this persistent N/NE wind. Another heatwave is possible between 8th – 14th August, I hope not, but I must cover my basis. Around 19th onwards we will likely see thunderstorms break out, and a gradual return to rain showers. Months end may heat up again for a couple of days or so, but as we enter September I expect the weather to change fast – rain, cooler temperatures, and a noticeable step towards Autumn that will be obvious for all to see – a shock to the system even.

So for the sun lovers, enjoy this last stretch, for the haters – just a few more weeks to go. Hang in there.

AUGUST 2026

Last Quarter Moon = 6th @ 03:21 = Rain

New Moon = 12th @ 18:36 = Fair

1st Quarter Moon = 20th @ 03:46 = Cold & Rain Showers

Full Moon = 28th @ 05:18 = Rain

DoP = 6th Transfiguration Day (Not reliable) & 24th – St Bartholomew

Highest Spring Tides: 1st – 3rd & 13th – 17th & 29th – 31st

APOGEE: 22nd @ 08:22 PERIGEE: 10th @ 11:20

Met Office Notes: None

BUCHAN NOTES: 6th – 11th: Cool Period

12th – 15th: Warm Period (can be very hot)

FULL MOON THIS MONTH IS KNOWN AS STURGEON MOON

Monthly Notes & Comments

1 st	Lammas (Loafmass)	After Lammas the crop ripens as much by night as by day.
6 th	Transfiguration Day	As the weather this day of Transfiguration, so it will be for the rest of the year. This over-ambitious at best, unreliable, but of sequence, and as far as I am concerned cannot seriously be considered as a DoP.
10 th	St Lawrence	If sunshine and fine, good autumn and much wine. Virgins bower flowering day.
11 th	St Clare	
15 th	Assumption Day	If sunshine and fine, good autumn and much wine. Virgins bower flowering day
20 th	St Filbert	Harvest day for cob nuts.
24 th	St Bartholomew	DoP. 1st day of Autumn. Maybe, on experience, 5th September is a better day of prediction. Sunflower Flowering day.
28 th	End of Dog Days	

General notes and comments.

Eighth month of the year and is named in celebration of Augustus Caesar in memory of the many events in his life in that month.

The harvest month.

Statistically, August, in this area, is the wettest month of the year.

If two full moons then sure to be wet.

A cold August after a warm July is said to signify the approach of a hard dry winter.

When a hot dry August follows a hot dry July it portends an early and cold winter.

Can also be a 'Disaster' month:
Lynmouth Flooding 1952 (15-16th).
Fastnet Yacht Race Storm (1979).
Folkestone Flooding 1996 (12th).
East Devon Floods 1997 (8th).

Boscastle Flooding (2004)17th
Quite cold and sunless 2007

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.

Observe on what day the first heavy fog occurs, and expect a hard frost on the same day in October.

A fog in August also indicates a severe winter and plenty of snow.
[very reliable and proven]

As August. so next February.

So many August fogs, so many winter mists.

In the first week of August is unusually warm, the winter will be white and long.
[reliable and proven]

All the tears that St Swithun (15th July) can cry St Bartelmys (24th) mantle WILL dry up. [be warned however that this can be out by as much as +/- 3 days]

If St Swithuns is dry:- If Bartholomews be fine and clear, then hope for a prosperous Autumn that year. [after this day expect dull or fine weather, but not, as a rule, much rain]

August fills the barn and September the loft.

Dry August and warm does the farmer no harm.

A wet rainy August makes hard bread crust.

St Bartholomew's Day - a most important day. Brings cold dew (campers beware).

The day to start collecting honey, and the day delicate flowers should be brought indoors. If the weather is settled this day, a fine Autumn is promised.

If however it rains this day, then it will rain for 40 days thereafter (to 3rd October). If misty and a morning hoar frost, the cold weather will come soon with a hard winter too.

There is however a distinct possibility that 5th September will be a better Day of Prediction than 24th August, and, by experience is a better predictor.

A warm dry August surely means a snowy winter.

August thunder promises fat grapes and fine vintages.
[fairly shaky for hail will damage the grapes]

Late August, when 3 kestrels fly -'twill be dry. [reliable]

Too much August sun disappoints the maid, the priest and the host, for it scorches
up the vegetables.

A warm Autumn is usually followed by a long winter.

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

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

When the dew is heavy in August, the weather generally remains fair.

Thunderstorms in the beginning of August will generally be followed by others
all the month.

Thunderstorms after the 24th are generally violent.

FULL MOON FOR THIS MONTH IS CALLED STURGEON/CORN MOON also
known as fruit moon or green corn moon.

Tree of the month up-to 4th is Holly. Thereafter is Hazel.