

JUNE 2025

PREAMBLE



Up to June 10th: Dandelion
Photo credit: Me



June 11th: Ragged Robin
Photo credit: Wildlife Trusts



June 24th: Scarlet Lychnis
Photo credit: Gardeners World

Flower of the month: Rose

Tree of the month: Up to 9th is the Hawthorn, thereafter the Oak

Full Moon this Month: Strawberry Moon

*“June is for breathing again – and quietly
preparing to rise.”*

Unknown

June 2025

Welcome to our June entry.

The name June is thought to derive from Juno, the Roman goddess of protection, marriage, and new beginnings. She was a guardian of women, a symbol of strength and sovereignty. In that sense, June carries a quiet power — not the eager bloom of spring, but the steady unfolding of early summer.

There's a groundedness to June — a time to pause, to root ourselves, and to begin living what we spent the spring preparing for. Where May encouraged growth, June whispers: settle in, and start living it.

Seasonally, we mark the Summer Solstice this month (on June 21st), the longest day of the year. It's a powerful turning point — not just in terms of daylight, but in the atmosphere of the natural world. There's a sense of quiet magic around the solstice, especially in the early morning and twilight hours. Keep an eye out for mist on the fields, swallows looping low over hedgerows, and the unmistakable scent of warm earth after rain.

Of course June 24th brings a vitally important quarter day, and we expect the wind direction to come from the SW, which will bring in wetter weather which we will confirm in our next YouTube video.

If you're based in the UK, you might be noticing an increase in moths and bats in the evenings, as well as hedgehog activity in the garden — a reminder that some of the most magical moments in nature happen when we slow down and stay still.

In terms of events, National Nature Reserves Week takes place from June 7th to 16th. It's a perfect opportunity to explore the extraordinary diversity of landscapes we have on our doorstep — from salt marshes and sand dunes to ancient woodlands and heather-covered hills. Many reserves will be offering guided walks, family events, and opportunities to connect with conservation teams. Check your local listings — and if you attend, we'd love to hear about it.

We'll be filming another episode of Country Signs later in the month — if there's anything in particular you'd like us to feature (a wildflower, a creature, a local spot of interest), let us know via email.

This month's featured photographer is Judy Woodward, whose beautifully captured a Spring sunset. Thank you, Judy, for capturing such a fleeting, joyful moment. As always, these images bring light and connection to those who can't always get out into the wild — and we're deeply grateful.

Whatever June brings — may it be gentle, grounding, and full of quiet wonder.

With warmest wishes,

Lesley & Dave

Photographer of the Month – Judy Woodward
“Red Sky at Night”



What a stunning photo! Thank you so much Judy.

REVERSAL OF PREVIOUS CANCELLATION OF SUSTAINABLE FARMING INCENTIVE TO FARMERS

Closure of post-Brexit subsidies wrongly blocked 3,000 English farmers from funding Sustainable farming initiative is part of payment package that replaced EU's common agricultural policy Helena Horton Environment reporter

Mon 12 May 2025 15.35 BST Ministers wrongly refused nature funding to 3,000 farmers in England when they shut the post-Brexit subsidy scheme, the government has admitted. There was anger earlier this year when the environment secretary, Steve Reed, suddenly paused a key post-Brexit farming payments scheme with little information about what would replace it and when.

The sustainable farming incentive (SFI) is part of a package of payments that replaced the EU's common agricultural policy and paid land managers for the amount of land in their care, with the aim of paying farmers to look after nature, soil and other public goods, rather than simply for farming and owning land. Many farms rely on these payments.

The pause was implemented suddenly despite farmers applying for SFI funding having been shown a message on the government website saying that if the scheme was to close, they would be given six weeks' notice.

The decision to reopen the schemes to farmers who had been shown this message was taken after the National Farmers' Union submitted a legal complaint to the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), arguing it was unlawful.

Daniel Zeichner, the farming minister, said in a statement to parliament that he had "remade the decision to close the SFI 2024 scheme to new applications, without notice, on 11 March 2025, taking into account the message that was published in error on the screen".

He said about 3,000 applications had been affected, and those farmers would be given a new opportunity to apply for the funding.

A Defra source said: "We are taking responsibility, apologising and reopening the scheme to those affected."

A new SFI scheme will be opened after the June spending review. Ministers say the new version will be "better value for money", and are considering excluding the wealthiest farmers from the scheme. The farming sector has felt embattled under the Labour government after the Treasury implemented an inheritance tax on agricultural businesses, which some farmers have said could prevent them passing on their business to their children.

(The original decision to cease such payments was reported here in the May website entry)

[The Guardian 13th May 2025]

@ David King

@Edenbridge

@May 2025

WE CANNOT SURVIVE WITHOUT WATER.

Many parts of the UK, already, in May are already feeling the effects of no rain, the driest start to spring since 1956 has resulted in lower river levels and for many, sudden drops in reservoir capacity.

Farmers/growers/horticulturists face major problems with the lack of water, the rivers are so low that abstraction for farming use is not possible and, as such already shortages of vital food stuffs later in the year are forecast, crops and livestock suffer too.

The ground is so dry that wildfires, measured by anything above 30 acres or more, already, in 2025, more land has been subject of more such fires than any full year in the last decade.

Many parts of the UK have not seen rainfall now for several weeks, Scotland is suffering badly and given cause for major concern; as are the open moors of Exmoor, Dartmoor and Bodmin. The fell, dales and open land in the north too are suffering. Without water we cannot survive.

This website has repeatedly warned that with no new reservoirs built since 1989 we are walking into a lack of water situation. The Chancellor proudly proclaims that eight new reservoirs will be built, but as show here in previous months, there is no money for such items, estimated (with some other minor operations) to cost about £52 billion. The country is broke, therefore any such hyperbole about new reservoirs is, to put it bluntly, a load of bollocks. But it sounds good and makes a a good sound-bite.

So, with a looming water shortage already, what arrangements are being made to save this vital commodity here in the UK?

As from 6th May 2025 in Eire and Northern Ireland there is now a ban on all non-essential water activities (includes watering gardens too), this due to prolonged lack of rainfall, lowered river levels and sudden drop in reservoir levels. A very prudent action indeed, that lasts for the next six weeks and will then be reviewed.

Here in England, the Environment Agency have no such plans for any such planning in England, they do however warn of a medium risk of drought in the summer if there is not consistent rainfall.

We know that water utilities cannot supply new developments with sufficient fresh water; they too complain of lack of funding.

Therefore, it is a distinct possibility that later this year (normally after the shit has hit the fan) that due to an ever-growing water shortage problem, then restrictions will become mandatory to help preserve water.

This prompts the question, why is it that a 'green wet island,' as Ireland, that produces beef and dairy products sees it imperative in May to introduce vital water usage restrictions, and here in the UK such a massive problem is ignored?

@David King

@Edenbridge

@May 2025

WATER SHORTAGES AND RESTRICTIONS LOOM FOR THE SUMMER.

My original article concerning UK water shortages was compiled on 12th May 2025.

However, since then, this warning has been expanded by official sources, and the completed new assessment is shown below – it is a direct item taken from the Guardian on 15th May 2025.

[Helena Horton](#) *Environment reporter*

Wed 14 May 2025 16.32 BST

Exceptionally low river flows are predicted across the UK this summer as a drought becomes more likely, scientists have said.

An update from the UK Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (UKCEH) says dry, warm weather is expected over the next three months, putting pressure on water resources.

Hosepipe bans and other forms of water rationing are more likely the longer the country goes without significant rainfall. On Tuesday the Thames [Water](#) chief executive, Chris Weston, said he was not ruling out restrictions.

James Wallace, the chief executive of River Action, said: “This crisis was avoidable. But thanks to corporate greed and regulatory complacency, our reservoirs are running dry and our rivers are polluted with sewage. Rather than punish the culprits, customers have been told by government they will be fined £1,000 if they break a hosepipe ban. Yet again, the public will bear the costs of a failing water industry.”

The UKCEH hydrological outlook reads: “Over the period May-July, river flows in most areas are likely to continue to be below normal, with the potential for current low to exceptionally low flows to persist in some catchments.”

Dwindling reservoir levels put waterways at risk as farmers and water companies abstract from rivers when other water sources run low.

This can lead to exceptionally low river flows, which may result in large-scale fish deaths and increase the pressure on rivers, particularly if water companies continue to [spill sewage into them](#). River flows are already far below average for the time of year, with almost every catchment in the UK below normal. UKCEH records show that some areas have had the lowest October to March flows since records for those places began in 1958.

No reservoirs have been built in [England](#) for more than 30 years, which leaves the country particularly vulnerable to drought. Reservoir levels are lower than they should be after parts of the country had their driest spring on record, and if the dry weather continues as predicted there may be water shortages, leading to hosepipe bans and potentially other forms of rationing.

The Guardian [reported recently](#) that to avert a drought there would need to be rainfall at levels last seen in 2012, when record-breaking deluges caused floods across the country. This does not look likely with hot, dry weather ahead.

David King

Edenbridge

15 May 2025

THE DETRIMENTAL RESULTS DUE TO LACK OF RAIN FOR FARMERS

Drought conditions already hitting UK crop production, farmers say

Environment Agency recommends rationing water as UK sees driest start to spring in 69 years

[Helena Horton](#) *Environment reporter*

Wed 7 May 2025 17.11 BST

Share

Crops are already failing in England because of drought conditions this spring, farmers have said.

People should start to ration their water use, the Environment Agency said, as water companies prepare for a summer of drought. The government has also asked the water CEOs to do more to avert water shortages, and the EA said hosepipe bans are on the horizon if a significant amount of rain does not fall.

Members of the National [Drought](#) Group, who met on Wednesday to discuss their plans, told the Guardian that there is “no slack” in the system, that water companies are “woefully underprepared” for drought and the plan for many is “simply praying for rain”.

It has been the driest start to spring in 69 years. England saw its driest March since 1961 and in April the country received just half its normal rainfall. Farmers have had to start irrigating crops earlier, and reservoir levels are either notably or exceptionally low across the north-east and north-west of England.

According to the National Farmers’ Union (NFU) some crops are already failing, and significant rainfall in early May will be essential to avoid significant yield penalties and further losses. Livestock yields could also be at risk; grazing is not yet short, but farmers point out that fields will need a decent amount of rain to get animals through the summer.

NFU deputy president, David Exwood, said: “The dry conditions and lack of any substantial rainfall has meant farmers in some parts of the country have started to irrigate crops much earlier than normal. The extreme weather patterns we have experienced over the past few years are impacting our ability to feed the nation.”

The last time the UK was hit with a bad drought was 2022, when crops failed and London and the south-east almost ran out of water and were weeks from going into emergency measures. There were also hosepipe bans across the country. Experts at the NDG said the conditions this year are similar to those in 2022.

Reservoir levels are lower than they were this time in 2022, however. Reservoir storage across England is 84% of total capacity, compared to 90% at the end of April in 2022. The NDG heard that a number of reservoirs in the north are well below what they should be for this time of year, and that northern water companies are upping their activities around fixing leaks ahead of summer. They are already looking at extracting from rivers, months before they would generally need to, and river flows are exceptionally low at present. The NDG heard that there have been mass fish deaths above what would be expected for this time of year.

“There’s no resilience in the system,” said a NDG source, adding: “All the Environment Agency and water companies kept saying was, ‘we hope it’s going to rain’.”

Stuart Singleton-White, head of campaigns at the Angling Trust, said: “If the summer remains as dry as this spring, the driest spring since the infamous year of 1976, then we’re all going to pay the price for the complacency that has been the hallmark of the way water companies have managed our water. No new reservoirs since privatisation, alarming rates of leakage, and lack of preparation for the impacts of climate change.

“With fish kills already at a high level and many rivers at a low level for the time of year, it could turn out to be a challenging summer of drought and devastation for our rivers and fish. A repeat of 2022 is unthinkable.”

Richard Thompson, Environment Agency deputy director of water, said: “The last two years were some of the wettest on record for England, but drier conditions at the start of this year mean a drought is a possibility and we need to be prepared.

“It’s heartening to see more people looking to reduce their water use and we expect water companies to do more to cut leakage and roll out smart meters.”

@David King

Edenbridge

15 May 2025

Magic Sightings waiting to happen in June are:

- Adders
- Badgers
- Bats
- Brown Hares
- Butterflies & Damselflies (Use Jim's Guide)
 - Cuckoos
 - Curlews
 - Fox Cubs
 - Fox Gloves
 - Glow Worm
- Great Crested Grebes
 - Hedgehogs
 - Lapwing
 - Mayflies
- Muntjac Deer
 - Newts
 - Nightjars
 - Orchids
 - Otters
- Oyster Catchers
 - Puffins
 - Squirrels
 - Redstarts
- Reed Warblers
 - Robins
- Sand Martins
- Seal Pups
- Stoats
- Swallows & Swifts
- Tawny Owls
- Woodneckers



The Cuckoo: Credit to Trevor Eldridge

June is a great time to plant or grow Zucchini. The warm soil will encourage rapid growth, we are passed the risk of frost, and when sown now they will produce abundantly from July through to September.

They love sunlight, and June's long days super charge their leaf and fruit development.

You can pick them young and tender or let a few grow into marrows.

Summer Zucchini all round!

MY TOP FORAGING PICKS FOR THIS MAY:

- Elderflower (YouTube video coming soon – elderberry cordial and or wine time)!

Word of warning: when the wood of the elder is burnt it gives off deadly cyanide fumes – be careful.

Also, a great time of year for: Wild Garlic, Lime leaves, Meadowsweet, Borage, Nettles, Plantain.

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

The Skies

THE SKIES:

- June Full Moon: STRAWBERRY Moon
- Summer Solstice: 21st



1Q Moon:
3rd June @ 04:40
Rain



Full Moon:
11th June @ 08:43
Changeable



3Q Moon:
18th June @ 20:19
Rainy if winds SW



New Moon:
25th June @ 11:31
Frequent Showers



Highest Spring Tides: 26th – 28th

DOP: 24th – St John's

APOGEE: 7th @ 11:43

PERIGEE: 23rd @ 05:44

Summer Solstice: 21st

Now for the collated expert notes on June:

The first week of June tends to be changeable. The first two or three days tending to bring widespread thundery showers to many southern and midland districts and occasionally further north. Then around 3-5th June, there is a change to cooler weather, with fresh north-westerly winds and passing showers in all areas. The drop in temperature at this time is sometimes as much as 6C and in some years frost may occur in sheltered valleys. By 8-10th June there is generally an improvement, and much of this period 8-21st June tends to be moderately fine (Ed note: sadly, in recent years June has tended not to be the 'flaming June' of old but a quite wet month)- not always with spells of drought but with no serious interruptions apart from the odd thunderstorm or showers. From 22nd June to the end of the month there are generally two or four very hot days, but the period is notable for a considerable increase in the risk of heavier type thunderstorms. At times these merge together, and thundery heavy rainfall occurs most often between 27 and 29th June particularly in South Wales and the southern districts of England. Between 30th June and 23 July there is generally a small drop in temperature; this however coincides with the Buchan cold period 29th June to 4th July, hence the propensity for it to rain on the Wimbledon tennis tournament at this time.

Notes from Nature

During our most recent ambles, we have seen lots of clues for the weather ahead. At this time of the year if you walk underneath a row of oak trees you should see underfoot many freshly chewed sapling fruits and short twigs. This what squirrels eat at this time of the year.

However, such twigs are also very rare this year. There seems to us, to be an acute shortage of squirrels and rabbits.

Rabbits are staple food for foxes, buzzards, sparrowhawks, with no rabbits, then the alternative is stoat, weasel, field mice and squirrels.

Therefore, the squirrel population became food for the larger animals, and, as such are depleted. Hence the absence of squirrels. It will be interesting to see if squirrel populations recover.

The large oak apples like we filmed on the latest episode of Country Signs - true oak apples - as opposed to the smaller brown marble galls - are massive here this year. They are now covered in a sticky glue type covering, when you touch them, they are sticky to the touch. The oak leaves themselves now are sort of sticky too but look carefully and you will see several small insects trapped by these large oak apples - which will be consumed by the oak apples in due course too. Also, the first insects on the underside of oak leaves are being caught in this sticky glue - and they too will be consumed by the leaf to form the galls for the winter. Nature is already starting to fill the larder for the winter.

Fruit is everywhere too across the fields. Crab apples, pears, cherry plums, eating apples, plums, medlar fruits, red-currants and bullace, the trees are laden with such fruits. Cherries are everywhere too - they need some rain to swell them up. Blackberry flowers appearing too. Everything is so early this year.

A real lack of ladybirds too. They eat aphids and blackfly, and as such blackfly and aphids are everywhere this year. Precious few butterflies seen to date. Too early for ivy yet. But Cotoneaster, hawthorn, berberis, and rowan fruits everywhere.

If you haven't watched our most recent episode of Country Signs, we suggest you do.

MY NOTES:

May Review:

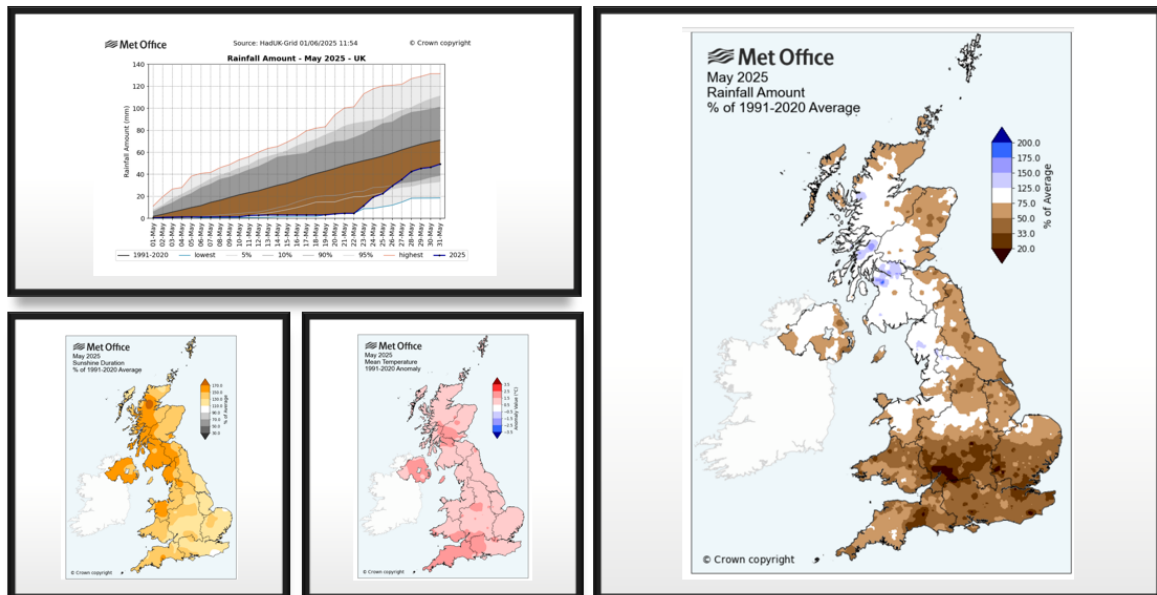
I have reviewed my May forecast and think it was pretty decent. May did bring a continuation of April's weather with bright, sunny days. We had the second sunniest May on record, with temperatures again exceeding average. In fact, the Met Office says the UK has experienced our fifth warmest May on record.

By mid May we were officially experiencing our driest spring in over 100 years according to the Met Office.

The weather did indeed turn more unsettled from 23rd May onwards as predicted, although we still only had 72% of our average rainfall – so a drier than average month once again and I was expecting average or wetter than average so this part of the forecast was not correct.

Interestingly, we have enjoyed the warmest and sunniest Spring on record.

Useful Reference Points: May 2025 (courtesy of the Met Office)



Please note all of the above information can be obtained from the Met Offices monthly round up.

June Forecast:

June 24th is not far off now. This quarter day will deliver a SW wind direction, which brings in warmer but damper air. As such, I am forecasting a wetter than average June, and much wetter than we have become accustomed to over Spring! Looking at the moon phases below, I believe it is fair to forecast a mix of showery weather, with heavier rain at times. Overall, I believe June will end up wetter than average.

I would expect June sunshine to continue in the same vein as May, and we may well have above average sunshine hours, and average or slightly warmer than average temperatures.

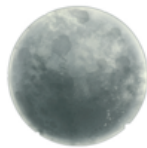
I also believe there is every likelihood we will have a much warmer spell occur before June 12th, so make the most of it if that does materialise. It will be all down hill from there.

I believe we will continue to have above average sunshine hours, and the temperature is likely to stay around average, or slightly warmer than average. I also wouldn't be surprised if we have some thunderstorms in June. Damp and warm is the best description.

JUNE 2025



1Q Moon:
3rd June @ 04:40
Rain



Full Moon:
11th June @ 08:43
Changeable



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New Moon:
25th June @ 11:31
Frequent Showers

Highest Spring Tides: 26th – 28th

APOGEE: 7th @ 11:43

PERIGEE: 23rd @ 05:44

Summer Solstice: June 21ST

DoP: 24th: St John's

FULL MOON THIS MONTH IS KNOWN AS STRAWBERRY MOON

Met Office Notes: None

Buchan Notes: 28th – 4th: Cold Period

Monthly Notes & Comments

7 th	Apogee @ 11:43	
8 th	St Medard/ Whit Sunday	Rain today and it tells of a wet harvest. If rain today, rain for 40 days after
11 th	St Barnabus	St Barnabas. Nearly always a clear fine day, a noteworthy day too. Rain today is good for grapes. Ragged robin flowering day.
15 th	Father's Day/ St Vitus	Useful father's day reminder. St Vitus – see note below.
19 th	St Protas	If Saint brings rain, 40 days it will remain.
21 st	Summer Solstice	
24 th	St John	DoP. Midsummer. Longest Day. Quarter Day. Rain today and expect a wet harvest and damage to nuts. Scarlet Lychnis flowering day. Midsummer rain spoils hay and grain.
29 th	St Peter & St Paul	Rain will rot the roots of rye. The optimal day for harvesting herbs.

June is the 6th month of the year and takes its name from Juno, the Roman goddess of marriage.

The month needs to be 'flaming' for a good harvest.

If June with bright sun is blessed,
for harvest we will thank the Goddess.

SW winds are generally infrequent before 10th June,
after that they are quite frequent.

The month of the return of the 'westerly winds.'

The month of June is blithe and gay, driving winter's ills away.

Calm weather in June sets the corn in tune.

It can be a very hot month (1976 & 1996, 2003, 2006, 2012, 2017 & 2018)

And very wet (1997 & 2007, 2016 & 2018).

When it is hottest in June it will be coldest in the following February.

When the wind shifts to the west in early June,
expect wet weather until the end of August.

In June, the Cuckoo changes his tune from 'cuckoo' to 'cuck-cuckoo', sometimes
when you hear two preliminary 'cucks'.
When this occurs a particularly fine spell is due.

Wimbledon tennis, last week in June and first week in July.
Barnabas (11th) bright, all day and all night. [quite reliable and noteworthy day -
always a fine clear day] Rain today good for grapes.

St Barnabas - mow your first grass.
[this applies to field grass and in the south a few days earlier]

When Barnabas smiles bright both day and night -poor Ragged Robin (wild flower)
bloom in the hay. (a great time for weed growth)

If St Vitus Day (15th) be rainy weather, 'twill rain for thirty to forty days together.
[maybe thirty days is a better ruling- and it becomes quite a reliable rule]

As the wind on St Johns Day (24th) so 'twill be for the next three months. [until the
next Quarter Day - 29th September]

Midsummer Day (24th) rain spoils hay and grain.
[a very important day as well as the longest]
Midsummer day rain spoils hay & grain.

You may shear your sheep when the Elder blossoms peep.

A dripping June keeps all in tune.

Calm weather in June, sets the corn in tune.

Sunny June, early harvest.

No dew indicates rain.

A leaky June brings the harvest soon.

A swarm of bees in June is worth a silver spoon.

Before St Johns Day we pray for rain - afterwards we get it anyway.

If the Cuckoo sings after St Johns Day, the harvest will be late. [always dependable]

If Midsummer Day be ever so little rain, the Hazel and the Walnut will be scarce,
and corn smitten in many places. But apples, pears and plums will not be hurt.
Filberts (nuts) will also be spoilt.

Cut thistles before St John or you'll have two in place of one.

You'll never get warm settled weather until the cowslips have finished.
June damp and warm does the farmer no harm.

THE NEXT THREE ARE INFALLIBLE.

Good summer brings hard winter.

If a hard winter is followed by a poor summer, the following winter will be harder still.

If the Cuckoo delays changing his tune until mid-June, St Swithuns Day (15th July) will be wet.

June is a wet month with usually more wet days than any other month.

Wet June - dry September.

As it rains in March - so in June. [check previous readings] In Hay season when there is no dew, it indicates rain.

If north wind blows in June, good rye harvest.

Rain at Whitsuntide is said to make wheat mildew.

Whitsuntide rain is a blessing for wine.

Whitsuntide wet, Christmas fat.

Northerly winds over northern Europe reach their highest frequency around 15th June. But are rare after 20th June. Meanwhile SW winds blow comparatively infrequently from late March until 10th June, but are very much more common during the rest of June.

From the same research, taking England & Wales as a whole, the driest months of the year are:- March, April & May, and occasionally February and June.

These months are also the months when long drags of unsettled westerly winds
Are unlikely to occur.

Monthly rainfall is between 2.3/2.6 ins (58/66mms) for each month from February to June. From July onwards 3.2/3.8ins (81/96mms).

The hay crop is harvested at the end of May & June, so any reference to a good Hay crop implies good weather then.

If it rains on the 27th , it will rain for 7 weeks. A cold and wet June spoils the rest of the year.

If it rains on the 29th(St Peter's Day) the bakers will have to carry double flour and single water; if dry they will carry single flour and double water.

Rain on St Peter (29th) will the roots of rye.

A north wind in June blows in a good rye harvest (hay harvest).

When the bramble blossoms early in June, an early harvest can be expected.

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.

THE FULL MOON THIS MONTH IS CALLED A STRONG SUN MOON, also
Known as strawberry moon, rose moon, honey moon or mead moon.
Tree of the month up to 9th is Hawthorn. Thereafter is the Oak

Mean Max:	21.7C	Mean Min:	10.5C	Mean Avg:	16.1C
Rainfall:	56.6mm	Sunshine:	216.2hrs		

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR EDENBRIDGE (USING 1991-2020 FIGURES)

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 st	18.5C	19.2C
30th	20.7C	22.2C

JUNE 2025

TOM	Moon	Weather	DoP	St/ Holy Day	Other Day	Quarter Day	Apogee/ Perigee	ormyl/ quiet	Buchan (warm/ cold)	Super Moon	Highest Tide	Notes
1	S											
2	M											
3	T	1Q @ 04.40	Rain									
4	W											
5	T											
6	F											
7	S						Apogee @ 11:4					
8	S			Pentecost/ St M	Whit Sunday							
9	M				Whit Monday							
10	T											
11	W	FULL @ 08.43	Changeable	St Barnabas								
12	T											
13	F											
14	S											
15	S			St Vitus	FATHERS DAY							
16	M											
17	T											
18	W	3Q @ 20:19	Rainy if winds S or SW									
19	T		St Protals									
20												
21												June Solstice @ 02:40
22												
23							Perigee @ 05:4					
24			QUARTER	St John								
25		New @ 11: 31	Frequent showers									
26												
27											Highest Tides	
28											Highest Tides	
29				St Peter & St Paul					Cold Period		Highest Tides	
30									Cold Period			