MAY 1953

Except at high levels fresh snow was virtually absent during this notably warm month. Melting of the winter accumulations on the mountains proceeded rapidly. On Crossfell the last traces of drifts which had an estimated maximum depth of 8 ft. on the *1st* disappeared by the afternoon of the *17th*. In the Cairngorms Sròn Riach (3534 ft.) was snow-free by the *24th*.

SUMMER 1953

June opened with a spell of unseasonable cold, the temperature ranging commonly fron 15° to 20° F. below normal. On the 1st sleet occurred as far south as Downe (560 ft.), Kent, and on both the 1st and 2nd snow was widely distributed at high and moderate levels in Scotland. Cover on the Cairngorms extended down to 1500 ft. and at greater altitudes there a general thick layer, said to have been 3 ft. deep in places, was reported. On the 16th about one-third of the southwardfacing slope of Cairn Gorm was completely coated. At the end of June's third week very warm weather set in, temperatures of 81° to 83° F. being attained even in northern Scotland on the 23rd and 24th. Extremely quick thawing of the snow-beds resulted: one in Coire an t' Sneachda decreased in depth at the rate of more than 12 in. per day from the 22nd to 25th. By the latter date the southern face of Cairn Gorm was clear. On July 1st the only part of the Cairngorm range still harbouring a fairly extensive cover was the eastern flank of the Ben Macdhui massif. Late in July a patch of snow measuring about 500 ft. by 300 ft. was found a mile or so north of the summit of Ben Macdhui, and on August 23rd two areas of compacted snow occupying some 9000 and 15,000 sq. ft. respectively were observed on the slope above Tailors' Burn and near Snowy Coire in the same vicinity. Towards the end of September this patch in Snowy Coire had disappeared. Ben Nevis was reported to have become snow-free at about the same time. But, as usual, minor patches in Cairngorm gullies survived throughout the summer and early autumn. One of these, described as "very icy," and measuring 28 ft. by 10 ft., was examined in Garbh Choire Mòr (Braeriach) on October 17th, and another was observed from a distance in Allt Choire Mor (western face of Ben Macdhui) on the same date. E. L. H.

NOTE ON DURATION OF SNOW COVER ON BRITISH MOUNTAINS

THE duration of snow cover was again moderate; the average at 2500 ft. on the mountain groups used as indices in these reports was 79 days, which is the average for the past six seasons.

Diagrams showing the distribution of snow cover relative to height for seven stations are given on page 361.

Harris, in the Outer Hebrides, reported snow cover in each month from September to April. The snow line reached sea level on 8 days in the season, and the maximum duration of cover occurred in December with 13 days above 1500 ft.

The Cuillins of Skye had some cover in each month from September to March, with a maximum of 27 days in December down to 3000 ft. The snow line fell to sea level on 10 days during the season.

The peaks around Glen Lyon also had cover in the months September to April, with a maximum duration of 25 days at 3000 ft. in December and at 3500 ft. in April.

The summit of Ben Nevis was under continuous cover from October 1st to July 4th, a total of 277 days, and down to 2000 ft. the mountain was under snow continuously throughout December and January. The snow line reached sea level on only 5 days, all in February.

The Paps of Jura were snow-free in September, October, January and May. The maximum cover occurred in December with 12 days' cover down to 1500 ft. The snow line fell to sea level on one occasion only, *April 3rd*.

The Caernarvonshire peaks were under cover some time in each month of the season, but only on the extreme summits for one day in October and May. The maximum cover was in December with 25 days at 3000 ft.

No snow cover was observed on the Brecon Beacons in September, October or March, and only the extreme summits were covered in April. The summits were under continuous cover

throughout December and February.

Curves showing total seasonal duration at five stations up to 3500 ft. are drawn in Fig. 1 (p. 362): 200 days' cover was exceeded on Ben Nevis at and above 3000 ft., and 100 days' cover was reached on the mountains about Glen Lyon and on the Brecon Beacons above 2500 ft.

D. L. C.

SNOWFALL IN BRITISH COASTAL WATERS

THE earliest date of snowfall observed at sea from merchant ships was November 12th, when the M.V. Glamis reported sleet showers from 17 miles east of the Tyne to 12 miles off Coquet lighthouse between 20.45 hr. and 23.00 hr. Sleet and snow showers were reported between Harwich and the Dowsing lightship on the 17th and 18th. Considerable snowfalls occurred from the 21st to the 28th, from Loch Maddy in the Hebrides to the Thames and across the North Sea to Bremerhaven. The S.S. Marlwood reported heavy snowfall in the Thames estuary from 17.20 hr. to 22.00 hr. on the 26th, and the M.V. Crombie reported a severe snowstorm on the 21st at a point in

mid-North Sea 10 miles east-north-east of the Pit Buoy.

In December moderate to heavy snow showers were widespread from the 11th to 17th. The M.V. Loch Carron reported moderate snowfalls on the 14th and 15th between Barra and Lochboisdale in the Hebrides; and on the 15th the S.S. Dalewood reported heavy continuous snowfall from midnight to 05.32 hr. off the east coast between the Dowsing and Corton lightships. On this day the S.S. Bestwood, moored at Charlton Buoy in the Thames, reported heavy snow from 05.00 hr. to 07.00 hr. and the M.V. Oriole encountered heavy sleet and snow showers between the Nore Towers and London Docks. Heavy squalls of snow on this day were reported between Trevose Point, Cornwall, and Foreland Point, Lynmouth, by the S.S. Fulham IV. This ship also reported heavy snow in squalls off Dunster, Bristol Channel, on the 27th. The M.V. Errol reported heavy snow and sleet showers at Dundee on the 30th.

In January snow showers were widespread from the Tyne to the English Channel. On the 2nd the M.V. Cortachy encountered moderate snow showers between Flamborough Head and Longstone lighthouse, between noon and 22.50 hr., and the M.V. Oriole reported intermittent snow and sleet between Le Havre and the North Goodwin lightship from 09.00 hr. on the 3rd to

12.20 hr. on the 4th.

On the 31st, between Lochboisdale and Usinish Point in the Hebrides, the M.V. Loch Carron reported heavy showers of snow, accompanied by a north-north-westerly gale, from 04.00 hr. to 15.00 hr. The M.V. Accum and the M.V. Edinburgh Merchant, anchored in Yarmouth Roads,

reported continuous snowfall from 23.00 hr. to midnight.

In February snowfalls were widespread between the 6th and 15th; the M.V. Arbroath met with squalls of snow on the 6th between the Farne Islands and St. Abb's Head; and the M.V. Lochee encountered heavy squalls in the North Sea from a point 160 miles north-west of P8. L.V. (off Germany) on the 4th, to a point 4 miles north-east of St. Abb's Head on the 6th. The S.S. Marlwood reported a heavy snowstorm at 11.00 hr. on the 6th when leaving Blyth, which reduced visibility to nil, and on this date the S.S. Dalewood reported continuous heavy snow off Whitby between 13.15 hr. and 14.50 hr.

On the 7th, the S.S. Birdwood reported one hour of continuous heavy snow between the Cromer and Dudgeon lightships, which gave a half-inch layer on decks and reduced visibility to nil. Further south, between the Corton and Newarp lightships, the S.S. Cerne met with continuous snow from