

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU

CHARLES F. MARVIN, Chief

In Cooperation with Maryland State Weather Service

# CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA

## MARYLAND AND DELAWARE SECTION

ROSCOE NUNN, Meteorologist and Section Director

VOL. XXXII BALTIMORE, MD., JUNE, 1927 No. 6

### GENERAL SUMMARY

This, the second consecutive notably cool June, was the coolest since 1907. The month was 4.1° cooler than normal; 0.8° cooler than June, 1926; 8.8° cooler than the remarkably warm June of 1925, the warmest of record; and but 1.9° warmer than June 1907, the coolest of record. Monthly rainfall averaged nine-tenths of normal, and was one and one-third and one and one-half times as great as in June, 1926, and June, 1925, respectively. Sunshine was abundant. Relative humidity was rather low. There were no violent or damaging winds or thundergusts and no destructive hailstorms. Thunderstorms were few and not general.

Persistent coolness was interrupted briefly by warm weather during the 9-12th and 22-23d, on the 29th, and on the 30th in western Maryland. The 30th was cool between the Blue Ridge Mountains and the Atlantic coast, due to moderate easterly winds. The first two decades were very cool, with a mean temperature 5° below normal; the third decade was moderately cool, with a mean temperature 1.5° below normal.

Maximum temperatures were 90° to 98° on the 29th, except slightly below 90° in the Allegheny Mountain region, and also on the 30th in Allegany and Washington Counties. Freezing temperatures occurred in the Allegheny Mountain highlands on the 2d and 6th, the first such occurrence in June since 1917.

Frosts formed in the Allegheny Mountain region on the 2d, 6th, 16th, and 27th.

Rainfall was unevenly distributed through the month and over the section. Some light showers occurred during the first decade, the second decade was wet, while the third decade was dry. Monthly amounts were between 2 and 3 inches in the northeast portion of Maryland; elsewhere they were generally between 3 and 4 inches, except 4 to 4.4 inches over the central portion of the Eastern Shore, 4 to 4.6 inches in the Blue Ridge Mountain region, 4 to 4.8 inches in southern Somerset County, 4 to 5 inches in the Allegheny Mountain region, and 4 to 5.1 inches in northern Calvert County.

On the 4th thundershowers were moderate to heavy in the northern Piedmont Plateau and heavy in western Maryland; at night of the 12th they were moderate in southern north-central Maryland and over most of the Eastern Shore and heavy in the District of Columbia and southern Maryland; and at night of the 22d they were heavy in southern Frederick, Montgomery, and northern Prince Georges Counties and moderate in the District of Columbia.

An all-day northeast rain on the 14th was moderate at the head of Chesapeake Bay and in extreme southern Maryland, and heavy elsewhere over the section with amounts of 1 to 1.6 inches, except 2 to 2.3 inches in the southern portions of Somerset and Worcester Counties. The 18-20th was a period of easterly rains, with heavy amounts, 1 to 2.5 inches, generally over the eastern half of the section.

Crops continued backward for the season, as plant growth was retarded by the prevailing cool weather. Frequent, generous rains during the second decade were most beneficial, though they interfered with outdoor operations. The third decade was the sunniest of the growing season to date and unusually favorable for maturing and harvesting of grains and early potatoes, cultivation of corn and other crops, and haying. During

the second week, sowing of oats and planting of corn were finished in western Maryland. Oats did well, though short in straw. Corn came up in Garrett County during the third week; elsewhere over the section corn advanced well during the second and third decades. Stands were good generally, though some replanting was necessary owing to cutworms. Early potatoes came into bloom in the southern and central counties during the first decade and in the northern counties during the second, except in Garrett County during the third. Planting of late potatoes was in progress. In the southern counties peas were harvested during the first and second decades and in the central counties during the second and third decades; in the northern counties harvesting was in progress during the third and fourth weeks. The crop was good. Setting out of tomato, sweet potato, and tobacco plants was finished during the last week; the early-transplanted made good stands, but slow progress. During the third decade harvesting of wheat and rye and digging of early potatoes were under way and early tomato plants were blooming in the southern portion of the section; oats were heading, except in western Maryland; the corn crop was well cultivated and of good color; though short in height for the season; and haying was in progress.

*Fruits.*—Picking of strawberries began in north-central Maryland during the first week and in western Maryland, except Garrett County, during the second. The season ended in the southern half of the section during the second decade and in the northern half westward to the Allegheny Mountains during the third. Strawberries were a good crop. Tree fruits promise but fair yields. Ripening of early apples began on the Eastern Shore during the third decade.—*J. B., jr.*

### PRESSURE

The monthly mean sea-level pressure at Washington and Baltimore was 30.00 inches; at Aberdeen 30.02 inches. The highest at Washington and Aberdeen was 30.32; at Baltimore, 30.31 inches—all on the 28th. The lowest at Washington was 29.69; at Baltimore, 29.67; at Aberdeen, 29.64 inches—all on the 11th.

### TEMPERATURE

The monthly mean for the section, 66.8°, is 4.1° below normal. The highest, monthly mean was 69.2° at Crisfield; the lowest, 59.7°, at Grantsville. The highest temperature, 98°, occurred at Baltimore on the 29th and at Cumberland on the 30th; the lowest, 31°, at Oakland on the 6th. The greatest local monthly range was 59° at Hancock; the least, 39°, at Solomons. The greatest daily range was 44° at Hancock on the 29th.

### PRECIPITATION

The monthly average for the section, 3.54 inches, is 0.39 inch below normal. The greatest monthly amount was 5.12 inches at Ferry Landing; the least, 1.97 inches, at Coleman. The greatest 24-hour amount was 2.32 inches at Stevensville on the 18-19th. The average number of days with 0.01 inch or more, 9, is 1 below normal.

### RELATIVE HUMIDITY

The average percentages were: Washington, D. C., 8 a. m., 74; 12 noon, 57; 8 p. m., 68. Baltimore, Md., 8 a. m., 65; 12 noon, 52; 8 p. m., 61. Aberdeen, Md., 8 a. m., 76; 4 p. m., 56. Philadelphia, Pa., 8 a. m., 76; 12 noon, 63; 8 p. m., 69.

### WIND

The prevailing wind direction for the section was southwest. The total movement at Washington was 4,304; at Baltimore, 7,119; at Aberdeen, 5,112 miles. The maximum velocity at Washington was 27 miles, and at Baltimore, 36 miles—both from the northwest on the 5th; at Aberdeen, 27 miles from the northwest on the 26th.

### SUNSHINE AND CLOUDINESS

At Washington 63 per cent of the possible sunshine was re-

(Continued on page 22)

Climatological Data for June, 1927

Table with columns: Stations, Counties, Elevation, Length of record, Temperature (Mean, Departure from normal, Highest, Date, Lowest, Date, Greatest daily range), Precipitation (Total, Departure from normal, Greatest in 24 hours, Total snowfall), Number of days (With precip., Clear, Partly cloudy, Cloudy), Prevailing direction of wind, Observers.

The departures from normal temperature and precipitation are computed only for such stations as have ten or more years of record, but all complete reports are used in determining section or division means. Data in italics determined from surrounding stations. T. Precipitation is less than 0.01 inch rain or melted snow. Reference letters, a, b, appearing in the table indicate number of days missing: for example, b represents two days, etc. Post office addresses of these stations are as follows: Of Bell, Glendale, of Coleman, Worton; of Fallston, Bagley; of Ferry Landing, Owings; of Great Falls, Bethesda; of Pleasant Hill, Owings Mills; of Public Landing, Snow Hill. †Also on other dates. \*Customhouse Building, Gay and Water Streets. \*\*Weather Bureau Building, 24th and M Streets.

(Continued from page 21)

corded; at Baltimore, 68 per cent; at Aberdeen, 64 per cent. For the whole section the average number of clear days was 15; partly cloudy, 9; cloudy, 6.

MISCELLANEOUS PHENOMENA (WITH DATES)

Eclipse, lunar, total.—Early morning, 15.

Fogs, dense.—On the coast, 14, 20; Blue Ridge Mountain region and southern half of section, 21.

Frost, light.—Allegheny Mountain region, 2, 6, 16, 27, except heavy with some damage in the highlands on 2, 6, 16.

Hail, light.—Oakland, 4.

Thunderstorms.—Not general, 4, 5, 12, 14, 19, 22, 23, 26, 30.

Winds, high.—Entire section: Northwest, 1, 5, 26. On the coast: Northeast, 14, 20.

Daily Precipitation for June, 1927

Table with columns for Station, Watersheds, Day of month (1-31), and Total. Rows list various stations in Maryland, District of Columbia, and Delaware with their respective precipitation amounts for each day.

Except as otherwise indicated observations are generally made late in afternoon, near sunset, and precipitation recorded is for the 24 hours ending at time of observation.
\*\*\* Regular Weather Bureau station; precipitation is for the 24-hour period, midnight to midnight. \*\* Precipitation is for 24-hour period, midnight to midnight.
||||| Precipitation measured in the morning; amount then recorded is for the preceding 24 hours. \* Precipitation included in the next following measurement.
T. Trace, or less than 0.01 inch. Data in italics determined from surrounding stations.

COMPARATIVE DATA FOR MARYLAND AND DELAWARE FOR JUNE

Table with columns for Year, Temperature (Mean, Departure from normal, Highest, Lowest, Average), Precipitation (Departure from normal, Greatest local, Least local, Greatest in 24 hours, Snowfall, Number of days with 0.01 inch or more), and Year. Rows compare data for years 1895 through 1928.

Daily Temperatures for June, 1927

Table with columns for Stations (Maryland and Delaware), days 1-31, and Mean. Rows list various locations like Aberdeen, Annapolis, Baltimore, etc., with their respective temperature readings.

\*, b, etc., indicate respectively 1, 2, 3, etc., days missing from the record. §Instruments are read in the morning; the maximum temperature then read is charged to the preceding day, on which it almost always occurs. Temperatures at Aberdeen, Baltimore, and Washington are from midnight to midnight; at other stations, except Cumberland and Takoma they are for the 24-hour period ending late in the afternoon, near sunset. Data in italics determined from surrounding stations.