

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU

CHARLES F. MARVIN, Chief

In Cooperation with Maryland State Weather Service

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE SECTION

JOHN R. WEEKS, Meteorologist and Section Director

PRICE: 5 CENTS A COPY; 50 CENTS A YEAR

VOL. XXXV BALTIMORE, MD., JUNE, 1930 No. 6

GENERAL SUMMARY

June was warm and sunshiny, with deficiency in rainfall. This was the first warm June since 1925, with mean temperature 1.3° above normal. Monthly sunshine was 10 per cent above normal and the greatest in June since 1923. Deficiency in rainfall this month was the first in June since 1927. Relative humidity was very low during the 1st-5th, 20th-23d, and 27-29th. The 13-18th was a humid period. Monthly humidity averaged between 5 and 10 per cent below normal. The number of clear days was large. Damaging thunderstorms occurred on the 24th and 26th.

Monthly mean temperatures were 1° to 3° above normal, except about 1° below normal in the Allegheny Mountain region. Warm weather predominated during the month, except on the 1st, which was cool, and the cool spell of the 8-13th, which was featured by much cloudiness and by showers. Maximum temperatures close to the century mark occurred on several days, except in the Allegheny Mountain region where they were slightly below 90°. Temperatures were freezing or somewhat below and were attended by damaging frost in the early morning of the 1st in the Allegheny Mountain region and in the Chewsville and Hancock districts.

Monthly rainfall averaged about four-fifths of normal. It was well below normal on the Eastern Shore and in southern Maryland; elsewhere the departures were somewhat below normal, except somewhat above normal in part of the north-central portion of Maryland, in most of Washington County, and in the Grantsville district. On the Eastern Shore totals were between 2 and 3 inches, except between 1.4 and 2 inches over the northern third and between 3 and 4 inches in northern Sussex County; in southern Maryland they ranged from 1.5 to 2 inches in the northern portion to 3 to 4 inches in the southern portion; in north-central Maryland they increased from between 2 and 3 inches in the southern portion to between 3 and 4 inches in the northern portion, except to between 4 and 6 inches in the north-central portion; in western Maryland there were 3 to 4 inches in Allegany County, 4 to 5 inches in Garrett County, and 4 to 6 inches in Washington County.

Showery periods were 6-10th, 12-13th, 17th-21st, 24th, and 26th. Showers were heavy in the northern portions of Frederick, Carroll, and Baltimore Counties on the 6th; in northern Sussex County on the 7th; in western Maryland, in north-central Maryland, except Harford and southeastern Baltimore Counties, and in the District of Columbia on the 17th; in extreme northern Frederick County on the 19th; over the section to westward of Chesapeake Bay on the 24th; and over most of the section on the 26th. The easterly rain of the 9-10th was moderate to heavy.

Crops improved and made fair to good progress as a result of the showers from the 6th to the 26th and the abundant warm weather. Corn was fair to good, was well cultivated, and made rapid growth. It attained heights ranging from 5 feet in southern counties to 1 foot in the Allegheny Mountain region. The weather favored filling out and ripening of grains. Barley was harvested during the third week and yielded fair to good. Wheat and rye were harvested during the third and fourth weeks in the eastern and central divisions; threshing followed in the

southern counties. Harvesting of wheat and rye was in progress during the fourth week in western Maryland, except the Allegheny Mountain region where these grains were ripening. Oats were fair to good; they advanced to the ripening stage in the eastern and central divisions, and harvesting began during the fourth week on the southern Eastern Shore. All grains were short in straw. Pastures and grasses were poor to fair. Haying was in progress; the yield was light. Planting of truck crops and gardens in the Allegheny Mountain region ended during the first decade. To eastward of the Allegheny Mountains early potatoes were making or matured; digging began during the last decade on the southern Eastern Shore. Peas were harvested during the first two decades in the eastern and central divisions; the crop was poor. Peas were harvested, with fair yield, during the second and third decades in western Maryland, except the Allegheny Mountain region where they had not matured. Truck crops and gardens were fair. Setting out of tomato, tobacco, and sweet potato plants was finished; they made but fair stand, though well cultivated. Cowpeas and soy beans did well. Planting of late potatoes began. Buckwheat was sown in Garrett County. Strawberries were harvested during the first and second decades in the eastern and central divisions and during the second and third decades in western Maryland; the yield was fair, except good in the Bryantown (Charles County) and Oakland districts. Harvesting of early apples, cherries, raspberries, and dewberries began during the third decade.—J. B., jr.

PRESSURE

The monthly mean sea-level pressure at Washington, D. C., was 29.99; at Baltimore, 29.97; at Aberdeen, 29.98 inches. The highest at Washington, D. C., was 30.41; at Baltimore, 30.37; at Aberdeen, 30.38 inches—all on the 3d. The lowest at Washington, D. C., was 29.57; at Baltimore, 29.56; at Aberdeen, 29.54 inches—all on the 26th.

TEMPERATURE

The monthly mean for the section, 72.2°, is 1.3° above normal. The highest monthly mean was 76.2° at Baltimore; the lowest, 62.8°, at Oakland. The highest temperature, 99°, occurred at Keedysville on the 4th and 5th; the lowest, 26°, at Oakland on the 1st. The greatest local monthly range was 67° at Hancock; the least, 42°, at Solomons. The greatest daily range was 54° at Hancock on the 3d.

PRECIPITATION

The monthly average for the section, 3.27 inches, was 0.66 inch below normal. The greatest monthly amount was 5.95 inches at Emmitsburg; the least, 1.36 inches, at Millington. The greatest 24-hour amount was 2.35 inches at Western Port on the 9-10th. The 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., 67; 12 noon, 46; 8 p. m., 57. Baltimore, Md., 8 a. m., 62; 12 noon, 46; 8 p. m., 60. Aberdeen, Md., 8 a. m., 72; 4 p. m., 53. Philadelphia, Pa., 8 a. m., 68; 12 noon, 51; 8 p. m., 61.

WIND

(By 3-cup anemometer, except 4-cup at Aberdeen, Md.)

The prevailing direction for the section was southwest. The total movement at Washington, D. C., was 3,551; at Baltimore, 6,582; at Aberdeen, 4,986 miles. The maximum velocity at Washington, D. C., was 22 miles from the northwest on the 19th; at Baltimore, 33 miles, and at Aberdeen, 36 miles—both from the southwest on the 26th.

SUNSHINE AND CLOUDINESS

At Washington, D. C., 76 per cent of the possible sunshine was recorded; at Baltimore, 74 per cent; at Aberdeen, 67 per cent. For the whole section the average number of clear days was 18; partly cloudy, 8; cloudy, 4.

(Continued on page 22)

Climatological Data for June, 1930

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.

(Continued from page 21)

MISCELLANEOUS PHENOMENA (WITH DATES)

Fogs, dense.—On the coast, 8, 12, 13, 14.
Frost, killing.—Allegheny Mountain region and Chewsville and Hancock districts, 1.
Hail, light.—Bridgeville, night 19; Chewsville, 19, 24; Millsboro, 29.
Locust, first heard.—Princess Anne, 22.
Rainbows.—Grantsville, 6, 21.
Thunderstorms.—Western and central divisions, 6, 19; extreme north-eastern Maryland, 9; northern portion of section, 18; southern Eastern Shore, 20; western and north-central Maryland, 21; entire section, 24, 26.
Winds, high.—Southeast, 10 (eastern portion of section), 16, 17, 30; westerly, 20, 27; thundergusts (westerly), 6, 24, 26.
Lightning, damage by.—On 24th: Barn and contents destroyed near Big Pool, Washington County, damage several thousand dollars; telephone service interrupted between Cumberland and surrounding towns; railroad engineer killed at Hagerstown; tobacco barn and contents de-

stroyed near Solomons, loss \$1,200. On 26th: Anne Arundel and Baltimore Counties, telephone and railroad signal systems put out of commission for period of time; church steeple damaged in Morrell Park, Baltimore; Brenford Cannery, 6 miles from Dover, destroyed, loss \$12,000 to \$15,000; new elementary school and Reach weaving mill at Elkton damaged; barn and contents destroyed at Maryland Training School for Boys, Loch Raven; shed and contents of Towson Nurseries, Towson, damaged.
Winds, damage by.—On 24th: Some trees uprooted in the Mechanicsville and Solomons districts. On 26th: Plate glass window, 15 by 20 feet, blown in and some trees uprooted in Baltimore; two homes unroofed in Fairfield, South Baltimore; electric light wires broken by uprooted trees, and booths, tents, and ferris wheel at carnival of American Legion blown down at Elkton; electric light wires broken by uprooted trees at Ellicott City; seven poles carrying signal system of Pennsylvania Railroad blown down at Halethorpe; three electric-light wire poles blown down at Severn, Anne Arundel County; telephone and electric light wires broken and automobile demolished by uprooted trees in Wilmington district.

Daily Precipitation for June, 1930

Table with columns for Stations, Watersheds, Day of month (1-31), and Total precipitation. Rows list various stations in Maryland, District of Columbia, and Delaware.

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 comparing climatic data for Maryland and Delaware for June from 1895 to 1930. Columns include 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 another set of similar columns for a second comparison.

Daily Temperatures for June, 1930

Table with columns for Stations, days 1-31, and Mean. Rows list stations in Maryland and Delaware, including Aberdeen, Annapolis, Baltimore, etc., with their respective daily temperature ranges and monthly means.

a, b, c, etc., indicate, respectively, 1, 2, 3, etc., days missing from record. § Instruments are read in morning; maximum temperature then read is charged to preceding day, in which it almost always occurs. Temperatures at Aberdeen, Baltimore, and Washington are from midnight to midnight; other stations, except Cumberland, are for 24-hour period ending late in afternoon, near sunset. Data in italics determined from surrounding stations. (WB-3-7-30-900)