

APRIL 2024

PREAMBLE



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Wildflowers of the month:

Blackthorn: 11th – 14th

Lady's Smock/ Cuckoo: 17th

Harebell: 23rd

Flower of the month: Sweet Pea

Tree of the month: Up to 14th April is the Alder, thereafter the Willow

Full Moon this Month: Pink Moon

“What you do makes a difference, and you have to decide what kind of difference you want to make.”

Jane Goodall

April 2024

A warm welcome to the April website entry. Firstly, an apology – this website due to massive demand crashed on March 6th. It was indeed up and running again within a few hours, but I apologise profusely for all the frustration this glitch caused. When I first became David's editor, I assumed that a 'homemade' blog would be good enough. Now I realise I hadn't given enough thought to the sheer number of readers using the website in tandem, and as such my little blog really isn't really fit for purpose. Thank you for your patience, and as promised the new 'pro' version will be launching in May which will ensure a smoother experience for all. Thank you all so much for your understanding I truly appreciate it.

Every April, I find myself more energised as I start spring cleaning, make 'New Year intentions' and plans for the year ahead. Traditionally of course 'New Years Day' fell on April 1st but was later altered to St Benedict's Day on March 21st. Those who forgot and still who wished their friends a Happy New Year on April 1st were greeted with the words "April Fool". So now you know how 'April Fools Day' began.

I instinctively feel April 1st is the perfect time for 'New Years Day', but perhaps that is just me? Every April there is such magic in the air, excitement for all that is to come and for weatherlore fans like us, April and May truly do hold the keys to the whole year. Plus, BST has begun, what is not to love?!

April is the month when the migrating birds will return from Africa, the Cuckoo, Nightingale, the Martins, Swallows and smaller songbirds. Isn't it amazing to think that one day these birds are hopping around in front of elephants and giraffes and then they appear in England.

Spring is running early this year and there is now a mass of colour from flowers blooming, Oak buds are ready to burst into leaf (Oak before Ash we are in for a splash). Lots of leaf burst too, sycamore, elm, wych elm, all willow family and horse chestnut. The skies are full of cheerful birdsong, butterflies and insects. As the days lengthen and temperatures rise it sure does help to put the 'spring' back in my step, I am sure you all feel the same way. A truly joyful time of year.

We do have a cold and frosty moon on April 8th, followed by Blackthorn Winter from April 11th – 14th so it is best to avoid planting out until this period has passed, but after this there will be no damaging frosts to be concerned by. On the next page David King from Weather Without Technology has given a very good outline as to the problems ahead for farmers, livestock owners and horticulturalists/ growers due to the significantly wet weather we have experienced.

We have experienced an exceptionally mild and wet winter, due to the persistent W/SW wind direction which started on September 29th 2023! Indeed, the wind direction on March 21st was again SW. As such this wind will now be with us until September 29th as the wind direction on June 24th is always SW. This air stream brings us what we call 'Summer'. David King from Weather Without Technology has very kindly put together the below article for us to enjoy. Thank you so much David, we truly appreciate your experience and wisdom, and this website would not be the same without your voice.

SOME WEATHER COMMENTS – WINTER 2023/4

Please excuse my intrusion into Lesley's website, however a few comments about this current winter (my winter runs to the end of March, and this is written on the 15th)

The winter prediction was for a none too cold, with snow for some, but not all, winds and frost being the main features, this based on the tried and tested methodology. However, the wind half-way through September changed to a persistent W/SW direction. This gave a W/SW wind on the wind day on the 29th September, again on the 11th November and again on the 21st December, and also on 2nd February. What is more, is that the next wind day on the 21st March (equinox too) I expect also to be from the SW direction. (The wind day on 24th June (Mid-summer) will bring our normal summer warmer air in the form of then Tropical Continental air mass from the S/SW.)

Winds from, at this time of the year, blow off the Atlantic which are warm and carry a lot of moisture, and do not normally encroach the eastern side of the UK. Such air currents are part of the Tropical Maritime current. In normal years the winds on the eastern side of the UK are from the Polar Continental current bring colder air and snow, hence colder winters adjacent to the North Sea. This current has had no such winds of note, bar the odd couple of days. Therefore, the SW winds have had free reign over most of the UK, bringing rain and low cloud plus warmer temperatures too. Such warm also generates winds, which too have been in evidence over this winter. The net result has been a very wet winter, windy, stormy at times, but not that cold and a distinct absence of frost. We live on an island surrounded by water, and times, the unusual occurs, as this winter. I keep constant weather records, and this is a winter that according to records here last occurred in 2014, when this persistent W/SW wind occurred. That was also a very wet winter. I hope that the above gives an explanation as to why it has been so wet, windy and relatively mild winter.

Having said the above, there are consequences, for many who work the land, very serious indeed. With such flooded/saturated land, it is impossible to work it. One cannot plant, maintain or harvest crops. Much of the crop is destroyed and that which survives is of low/poor quality. Farm equipment cannot access the ground. Cattle cannot be allowed outside since they will destroy future pasture/grazing land. Winter wheat has been flooded and destroyed, as has winter beet. Spring wheat, if planted, too has been partially destroyed at best, maybe for some, completely lost. So, more shortages of vegetables, delayed harvesting, where possible, late planting, or in the worst cases a change of direction with alternative cropping. We cannot as a country supply all our needs in such food at the best of times, with such a poor winter, the situation is exacerbated, meaning less UK produce, greater imported food, and inevitably much higher costs for us all. Sadly, for many farmers/growers disastrous, with loss of livelihood. It is an ill wind indeed.

A word for amateur gardeners, the very last thing we need now is a hot dry summer, since that for sure will decimate such growing you have, or may have, to come. The plants are saturated, and, as such, are not rooted well. With a hot dry summer, without the necessary roots formation they will perish.

Thank you, Lesley, for letting me explain the very wet winter.

@David King Edenbidge 15 March 2024.

Lambing Season/ Calf's and Dogs...

A polite reminder to all my fellow dog lovers – it is currently lambing season for farms across the UK and lambs and sheep are vitally important for the survival of the farmer and the farm. Please do ensure you keep your dogs on leash and at distance from the sheep, do not stress them out. When completing Kennel Club training with my dog Bailey when he was a young pup, we did learn that the farmer is within his/ her rights to shoot your dog if they feel necessary. You are legally responsible for your dog at all times and allowing your dog out of your sight doesn't negate your responsibility.

In addition, please do ensure your dogs poo is disposed of in the allocated dog poo disposal bins and if there are not any bins where you are walking then please do take it home with you to dispose of properly. A calf recently died and after a post-mortem was completed, a poo bag was discovered in its ruminant as the cause. In addition, dog faeces may also carry diseases which can affect sheep and unborn lambs.

Lastly, on a more personal note my husband suffered a nasty dog attack in January, he bravely put himself between the out-of-control dog and me and the children. In the grand scheme of things, he got off lightly but suffered a significant wound to his leg. This was a large powerful dog, and I dread to think what would have happened if the dog had got hold of our children. Due to lockdowns and lack of socialisation there is a huge increase in out of out-of-control dogs. If you do not feel you are in control of your dog, please do contact the Kennel Club urgently. There is no judgement, and costs are not huge. Appropriate interventions could save the life of an animal or child.

This is all vitally important knowledge for responsible dog ownership. The Country is perfect for walking with your furry best friend, so let's respect the spaces we are walking in, the animals around us and one another. If we all do this, we ensure that the profound privilege that it is to take our dogs out to such lovely spaces isn't taken away from us. Thank you.



Girls who walk...

It has been such a privilege to speak to so many of David's readers, I love hearing from every single one of you. I have also noticed over the past few weeks more e-mails from young women asking me for advice about measures one can take to walk safely alone in the Country. I feel so honoured and a little bashful about inspiring some of you to get out and explore in nature - but I hear you ladies it isn't always safe for us to do so.

I grew up as a 'just outside' Londoner, we simply didn't walk on our own after dark and certainly never by a river or in green spaces whilst alone. Safety is of the highest importance and as such I have listed my top tips below:

- Plan your route, it is surprisingly easy to get lost and when you have no signal it does tend to exacerbate one's anxiety dramatically!
- Routine makes you a target. Vary locations and times as much as possible.
- Make sure someone else knows your plans, where you are going and when you can be expected home. If you don't have such a person in your life, there are many wonderful 'organised' places with visitor centres that can kit you out with a panic alarm (you normally have to leave them with a small deposit which is returned when you return the alarm). Also, if you let them know at the visitor centre what time you are planning to be back by, they will know something is wrong if you are not back by said time.
- Always carry your phone with you and share your location via WhatsApp or a suitable alternative app with a trusted person.
- Trust your instincts! If someone or something doesn't feel right get out of there as quick as you possibly can.
- Do not put your headphones on, listen to everything going on around you instead and keep your hands free at all times.
- Keep your phone super accessible – a bum bag is my preference.
- Carry a nonviolent deterrent such as a whistle and/ or personal attack deterrent spray which can be found on Amazon and is legal in the UK.
- Many beautiful spaces hold guided group walks, which is a great option for those not confident enough to walk alone.
- There are lots of "Girls Who Walk" type groups all over the country. If you have a quick search on your local community pages on Facebook or Instagram, I am sure you will find one of these groups. They are a group of women who meet up for regular hikes because they don't want to walk alone, and also it is just a great way to make new friends.
- Walk tall and proud and make eye contact with everyone around you to ensure they know you know they are there. There is a lot of science and psychology behind this one – potential attackers are less likely to attack if they know you have seen them.

I am so happy that so many of you are dusting off your walking boots and getting out in nature! But safety comes first, always. So be prepared, plan ahead and trust your gut instinct every time, it will rarely let you down. If you have any other tips let me know and I will share in a future website entry. Also don't forget, most people are good people. 😊
Many thanks.

Spring is early this year as a result of a mild winter, and as such everything is now growing well (not to underplay the significant impact the saturated ground will be having for farmers/ livestock owners etc as clearly the effects of such excessive rainfall has been profound, and this will not be an easy year for them at all). Diseases will also be an issue.

The Summer 2024 Advance Forecast will be published in April but here is a preview for you. It will be a damp summer, rain and some sunshine. The last few days of June and the first three weeks of July will be BBQ/ UK holiday season for sure. You will find that day by day it will get warmer throughout this period – 31/32c seems a safe bet. The last week of July we will see this weather break down and we will once again experience cooler weather and showers.

I have decided I do not wish to comment too much on winter until I have completed my April and May walks with David. Being a learner, I do want to ensure what I am putting out is as accurate as can be. However, I will make a few comments on what I have seen so far. Have you noticed the absolute abundance of cherry laurels this year? They are hard to miss! Literally thousands and thousands, which later in the year of course translates to thousands and thousands of berries. Interestingly too there are 1000s of Hazel Catkins about, and when left to mature they of course become hazelnuts (180 days later). These nuts are a favourite of grey squirrels, dormice and wood mice. Cherry blossom everywhere, daisies, dandelions, daffodils, crocuses, snowdrops, spring snowdrops, lesser celandines, primroses and blue hyacinths were all early. In fact, Blackthorn was flowering in February, Hawthorn is well advanced and bluebells are now beginning to flower too. Even my plum tree got the memo and is blooming! Crows, Rooks and Magpies are all busy (and noisy)!!

David and I work a whole year ahead and can see what is coming, and therefore why things are as they are right now. I have the lunar data, and now need to put together the nature data as it comes in. Therefore, I need April and May to pass before I go ahead and make any bold claims, I will just say I think there is an outside chance of something special for winter 2024/25. Nature has barely 180 days to bring everything to harvest. Everything I can see points towards an early, long, hard and cold winter. As the detail falls into place, I will update you all accordingly of course. We just need to wait, look and see! And of course, we mustn't forget the importance of wind directions!! 😊

Your Observations

Please can I send you all a heart felt thank you for sending me your own nature observations. I don't think I should name names, but there are a couple of you in particular that have sent me such detailed insights into flowers, insects, and birds you have seen. Thank you. This information is invaluable to me. This website can really only work as a community effort and for those of you taking the time to do this – my gratitude to you is eternal. It all helps such a lot to bring the forecasts together and I feel very lucky indeed to have the support of such a wonderful readership.

The Cuckoo Plant/ Lady's Smock

The Cuckoo plant can be found in damp meadows, ditches and riverbanks. This small flower has 4 pale pink or lilac petals and usually appears around March 25th (none seen here yet). Once the Cuckoo Plant blooms the Cuckoo is said to be less than 36 hours away from arrival. Nature brings the flower into bloom to tell the reed warbler, visually, in whose nest the cuckoo lays its solitary egg, to prepare the nest for its arrival.

The Cuckoo normally arrives around April 17th (none seen here yet, although I have had reports of Cuckoo's overwintering here). The Cuckoo will usually depart during the first week of July back to West Africa, but the earlier it arrives the earlier it will depart. So if we look and see when the plant flowers, you will have nature's 90 days' notice of the weather late June into July.... nature really is jaw droppingly clever.

April Foraging:

- Bulrush – (Young Shoots)
- Chickweed (great in salads)
- Common Mallow
- Garden Snail – oh gosh no thanks!
- Garlic Mustard
- Gorse (Tea or Vodka infusion)?
- Ground Elder (Young bright leaves)
- Gutweed – easy to find after storm!
- Hop (Young Shoots) – check the bushes!
- Morels – hard to find!
- Pignut – not for beginners!
- Scurvygrass – full of Vitamin C.
- Sea Beet – apparently lovely!
- Sea Spaghetti – requires low tide for collection.
- Serrated Wrack and allies – disappointing!
- St Georges Mushroom – be careful! Not recommended unless with an expert.
- Sweet Cicely – easiest to find up North!
- Wild Garlic – don't confuse with Lily of the Valley
- Wild Asparagus - rare

Magic Moments...

On March 8th I saw my first Hare! I have seen plenty of bunnies in my time but never a Hare. It absolutely made my month, pure magic. March is mating season for Hares, therefore stay alert and you may be lucky enough to see one too.

Magic sightings waiting to happen in April are:

- The Cuckoo
- Fox Cubs
- Common Pipistrelle Bat
- Barn Owl

If you sit by a tree for half an hour quietly you will be surprised how much you will see.

Something fun for the little ones (and the adults)?

Courtesy of the Wildlife Trusts:

How to build a bug hotel



You will need:

- Wooden pallets x4
- Bricks
- Plastic bottles*
- Bamboo canes
- Straw
- Leaves
- Tiles
- Cardboard
- Stones/pebbles
- Twigs/loose bark

*Use old plastic bottles for this, and always recycle after use.

- 1 Place a wooden pallet in your chosen location. On top of the pallet, line bricks around the corners and across the middle.
- 2 Place your next pallet on top of this and repeat the process for all of your pallets.
- 3 Cut off the top two-thirds of your bottles. Fill up half of them with bamboo canes/plastic straws and the other half with rolled up cardboard. Place these inside the hotel.
- 4 Fill in the remaining spaces with bricks, leaves, pebbles, stones, tiles, loose bark and straw.
- 5 Add in any extra materials that you want to recycle e.g. old pipes, carpeting, toilet tubes, old plant pots. Be creative – add a welcome sign or give your hotel a name!

www.wildlifewatch.org.uk

How to build a mini wildlife pond



You will need:

- a watertight container*
- old bricks, rocks and pebbles
- pond plants
- spade

*Is there anything that you can upcycle? It could be an old washing-up bowl, sink or even a plant pot. Aim for 20-30cm deep.

- 1 Choose a spot. Your pond will need light, but not full sunlight all day. You can dig a hole and sink your container, or just have it sitting on top.
- 2 If the container isn't watertight, e.g. an old plant pot, then add a piece of pond liner.
- 3 Add a layer of gravel and rocks.
- 4 Fill your pond with rainwater (tap water contains chemicals).
- 5 Start planting... you only need two or three plants.
- 6 Now watch and wait! Wildlife will come to your pond of its own accord.

One vertical growing plant that reaches out of the water e.g. flowering rush

Use logs or stones to create a range of depths and a slope for creatures to climb in and out

One submerged plant e.g. hornwort or spiked water milfoil

www.wildlifewatch.org.uk

Don't introduce frogs, fish or even water from another pond as this can spread disease.

Now for the collated expert notes on April:

The first week of April normally brings quite uneventful weather to most districts of Britain, though it remains rather in northern districts, with frost at night, and this can be quite severe in the enclosed valleys and over the Scottish Lowlands generally. Mid-April tends to be unsettled, particularly the period 10-15th April, which produces moderately stormy weather two years in every three, the peak day for storms being the 14th April. Prevailing winds at this time blow generally from between west and north-west, bringing heavy showers, these affecting western districts and high ground facing west coasts in particular. Some of the showers fall as hail. This unsettled weather normally acts as a decided check in the seasonal rise of temperature, for day and night temperatures are cold. Between 10 and 13th April very cold nights are frequent in London and the Home Counties areas. The second half of April normally opens the thunderstorm season in Britain. The third week of April is generally quite bright and sunny, but also gives showers at times, and some of these of a thundery character. There is a risk that that the moderately warm daytime temperatures may be countered by a day or two of colder weather, with snowstorms in some northern and eastern districts around 17-19th April. Every other year there is a period of decidedly cool, unsettled weather between 23 and 26th April, with considerable risk of snowfall in Southern England. The final days of the month normally see better weather, with quickly rising day temperatures and less risk of night frosts in all areas.

MY NOTES:

March Review:

I am really happy with my March forecast. Here in Dorset the first week of March was indeed fair and mild, and we enjoyed some sunshine very much. We did indeed go canoeing on Mother's Day, and as predicted the cold rain arrived on queue in the late afternoon. We got away with it during the morning which was lucky.

Once again, the combination of Perigee, Super Moon and Highest Tides ended in catastrophe for many. Indonesia suffered floods and landslides. Buenos Aires also suffered flooding chaos and havoc. Closer to home we also had localised flooding in many regions, and I know Warrington, Buckinghamshire and London all made the news - Paddington Underground Station was also closed due to flooding. It amazes me that we can pinpoint the dates that these events unfold yet the powers that be don't do more about it. Perhaps it is too demeaning to them to not utilise advance warnings from blogs such as this one, fair enough – but at least check in with David who is renowned for his expertise in this field!

Rain has continued to be the dominant feature here in Dorset to date (currently it is 19th March). We may also suffer some storms towards the end of the month.

My March forecast was bang on, watch out, I might be getting the hang of this! Haha

April Forecast:

The wet weather looks set to continue across April, we will have a mixture of rain and sunshine but now being Spring it will be marginally warmer. The New Moon on the 8th is a cold and frosty moon and being right before Blackthorn Winter (11th – 14th), it may well cool down a little around this time. I would definitely not be planting anything out until this period has passed.

Alas we have yet another dangerous combination of Perigee, a total solar eclipse and highest tides from 6th – 10th April. As such the chance of a natural disaster somewhere in the world is raised by 100%. Stay vigilant, particularly if you live in coastal and tidal areas, localised flooding seems inevitable.

A rainy moon again on April 15th which lasts right through until April 24th, at which point there will be a definite respite in the rainy weather as we welcome in a Pink Sprouting Moon bringing fairer and dryer conditions with it. The fairer weather starting around April 24th should be with us until the end of the month. Make the most of this respite in rain – it won't last!

For the growers, gardeners, and horticulturalists the good news is that the severe Ice Maidens from May 11th – 14th will be absent this year, therefore no frost damage for the fruit farmers & cider producers.

That's all folks! The Spring Advance Forecast was added to the website on March 19th so there is more to get your teeth into there. Whatever your plans have a super Easter with family and friends, and I look forward to publishing the May website entry soon.

All the best

Lesley

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New Moon 8th @ 19:20 = Fair & Frosty

1st Quarter Moon 15th @ 20:13 = Rain

Full Moon 24th @ 00:48 = Fair

Last Quarter Moon on 2nd @ 04:14 = Rain

Total Solar Eclipse/ Super Moon = 8th

Highest Spring Tides 8th – 11th

Apogee 20th @ 03:10

Perigee 7th @ 18:50

FULL MOON KNOWN AS PINK MOON

Lyrids Meteor Shower: 22nd & 23rd

Met Office Notes: None

Buchan Notes: 11th – 14th

Monthly Notes & Comments

1 st	All Fools Day	All Fools Day. Should it rain on All Fools Day, it brings good crops of corn and hay.
6 th	Latter Lady Day	The cold comes on the water.
7 th	Low Sunday/ Perigee	This Sunday settles the weather for the whole summer. Perigee @ 18:50
8 th	Hop Monday	Total Solar Eclipse.
11 th – 14 th		Blackthorn Winter.
14 th	Cuckoo Day	The Cuckoo song is first heard about this time.
15 th	Basilissa	Swallows arrive.
16 th	St Padarn	Celtic Goddess - traditionally the day to start weeding growing crops.
20 th	Apogee	Apogee @ 03:10
23 rd	St George	Comes the cuckoo and the nightingale. When St George growls (thunder) in the sky, wind and storms are drawing nigh. Harebell flowering day. Mallard Day From a festival at All Souls College, Oxford.
23 rd	Apogee	Apogee @ 15:45
25 th	St Mark	As long before this day frogs are heard a-croaking, so long will they keep quiet afterwards. The cuckoo heralds the arrival of migratory birds from the south, indicating the return of summer.

The month of season changes, young leaves and blossoms unfold.

April and May are the keys to the whole year.

The first really cheerful month of the year.

Rarely a very wet month, can be completely dry.

Annual humidity is at its lowest and can produce dust storms.

Hottest ever April in 2007/2011.

As a general rule, April weather is a mixture of all sorts.

April weather, rain and sunshine together.

We must suffer a cold wet April if we want a good summer.

Cold weather in April is supposed to be good for bumper harvest.

A cold April – barn will fill.

A dry March and a rainy April makes a beautiful May.

Most old sayings say it is best to have a wet April.

When April blows his horn, 'tis good for hay and corn.

[the reference to 'horn' means thunder, it also means a good summer]

April cold and wet fills the barns best yet.

April wet, good wheat.

After a cold April the barns fill best.

April cold and wet fills barns and barrels.

April rain makes large sheaves.

April showers bring May flowers.

East wind in spring a brilliant summer will bring.

When doves start to coo the last frosts have gone.

After a wet April a dry June. After a moist April a clear June.

Spring has come when a virgin can cover six daisies with her foot.

When winter meets summer it fortells a hot dry summer [sometimes a prolonged
winter seems to turn into summer overnight].

The weather in the second half of April fortells the summer.
[wise words commanding respect]

Cloudy April - dewy May. Thunderstorms in April - floods in May.

Showery April -Flowery May.

Dry Spring - wet Autumn. Thunder in spring and cold it will bring.

Blackthorn Winter - 11th -14th April.

Just as the Blackthorn is coming into blossom expect some fine weather. However
if the flower arrives before the leaf then expect a cold snap.

AND

If he blooms before the leaves appear, be sure there will be a bitter spell - perhaps
even with snow. [this is a most accurate saying]

23rd St Georges Day - If it rains today St George eats all the cherries.

Much February snow - April summer doth show. [check records]

Early Cuckoo - dry summer (arrival in or before early April). The later he arrives the
worse the summer.

When March has April weather, April will have March weather.

E/NE winds reach their greatest frequency during April and May.

After a warm April and a warm October, a warm year to come.

A dry Lent spells a fertile year.

April, more than March, can have both summer and winter embrace it. April can also be more snowy than December. Classic April snowstorms of 1966 & 1981. Whilst in 1949 the mercury topped 80F(27C).

April has the face of a monk and the claws of a cat.

Thunderstorms in April is the end of hoar-frost.

If the first three days be foggy, there will be a flood in June. (rain in June will make the lanes boggy)

April may be famous for its showers, but it is rarely a very wet month. Quite the contrary - April is one of the driest months of the year in all parts of the UK.

Greenfly at Easter, June will blister.

Rainy Easter - a cheesy year (much rain = plenty of grass)

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).

23rd/26th - A cold stormy period brings heavy showers.

There is also a similar period mid-month.

Tidal energies are ruled by moon particularly this month, possibly the reason for the severely changeable weather at this time.

Late Easter = long cold spring. The weather at Easter fortells the harvest.

THE FULL MOON THIS MONTH IS KNOWN AS THE PINK MOON, also known as egg moon, grass moon, rain moon, growing moon.

The tree of the month up to the 14th is the Alder. Thereafter is the Willow.

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TOM	Moon	Weather	DoP	St/ Holy Day	Other Day	Quarter Day	Apogee/ Perigee	Met Off (stormy/ quiet)	Buchan (warm/ cold)	Super Moon	Highest Tide	Notes
1	M				All Fools Day							
2	T 3Q @04.14	Rain										
3	W											
4	T											
5	F											
6	S				Latter Lady Day							Natural disaster potential
7	S			Low Sunday			Perigee - 18:50					Natural disaster potential
8	M New Moon @19.20	Fair & Frosty			Hop Monday					Super Moon	Highest	Total Solar Eclipse/ natural disaster poten
9	T										Tides	Natural disaster potential
10	W										8th to	Natural disaster potential
11	T				Blackthorn Winter				Cold period		11th	
12	F				Blackthorn Winter				Cold period			
13	S				Blackthorn Winter				Cold period			
14	S				Blackthorn Winte	CUCKOO DAY!!!			Cold period			Winter ends in terms of moon phases
15	M 1Q @20.13	Rainy		St Basilissa								
16	T			St Padarn								
17	W											
18	T											
19	F											
20	S						Apogee - 03:10					
21	S											
22	M											Lyrids Meteor Shower
23	T			St George	Mallard day	Harebell flowering day						Lyrids Meteor Shower
24	W Full Moon @ 00.48	Fair										
25	T			St Mark								
26	F											
27	S											
28	S											
29	M											
30	T											