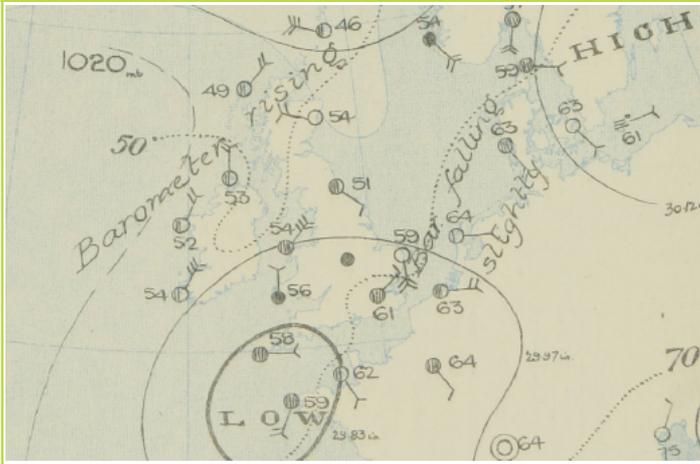


## Weather chart for 1200 UTC on 28 June 1917



## General summary

During the morning an area of heavy rain and thunderstorms developed across parts of Somerset, Dorset and Wiltshire giving some torrential downpours in places with localised flooding. For much of southern England and South Wales it was a miserable day with overcast skies and heavy and persistent rain. Winds were light across Scotland and Northern Ireland and from the west across the far north but generally variable elsewhere. Winds across southern England and Wales were generally light to moderate and from the southeast or east backing north-easterly later in the day. It was a chilly day across Scotland and Northern Ireland with temperatures below average. England and Wales saw temperatures about or slightly below average generally but locally above average across parts of South East England.

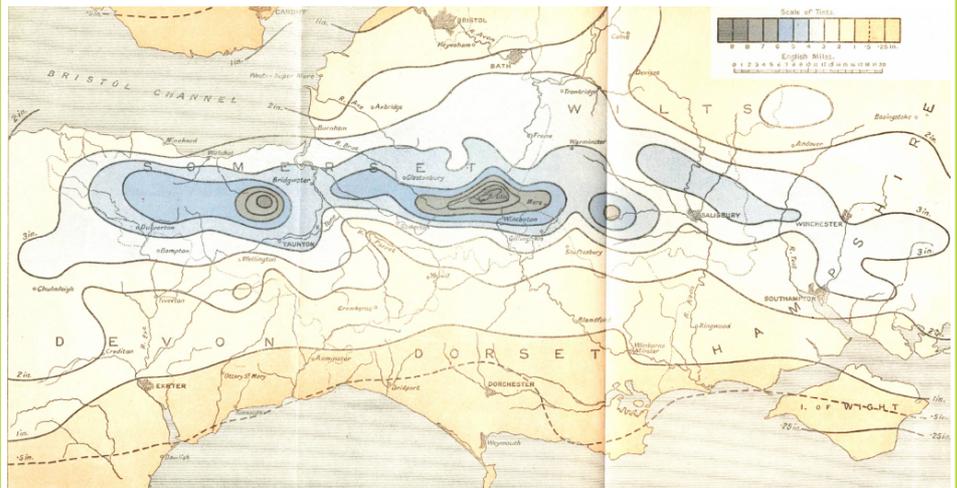
## Significant weather event

Bruton saw 242.8 mm of rainfall in 24 hours and over a large area of Somerset, Dorset and Wiltshire rainfall totals were between 100 and 150 mm.

The rain was accompanied by thunder and lightning and rainfall measurements exceeding 25 mm were recorded over nearly all the south and southwest of England.

### Highest rainfall totals\* (all Somerset):

Sexey's School, Bruton 242.8 mm  
 King's School, Bruton 215.4 mm  
 Aisholt, Timberscombe 213.1 mm  
 Pitcombe Vivarage, Bruton 200.7 mm  
 Cothelstone House 179.1 mm  
 Alford House, Castle Cary 176.5 mm  
 Butleigh Gardens, Somerton 171.5 mm



Isohyetal (lines of equal rainfall) analysis (mm) for 28th June 1917.

## Daily weather extremes

### Highest Maximum Temperature

22.8 °C at Kew Observatory (Surrey)

### Lowest Minimum Temperature

1.7 °C at Eskdalemuir (Dumfriesshire)

### Most Rainfall\*

242.8 mm at Sexey's School, Bruton (Somerset)

### Most Sunshine

15.3 hours at Glasgow (Lanarkshire)

\*Rainfall totals are as quoted in British Rainfall publication of 1917, but these may not be included in official national records if there is limited information about the observing site.