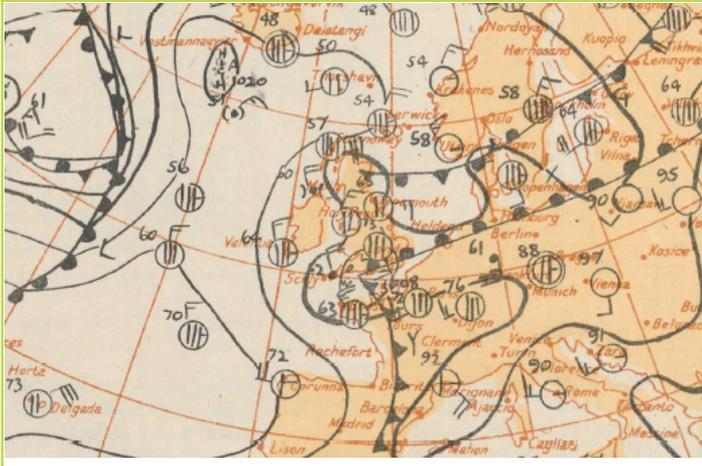


Weather chart for 1200 UTC on 15 August 1952



General summary

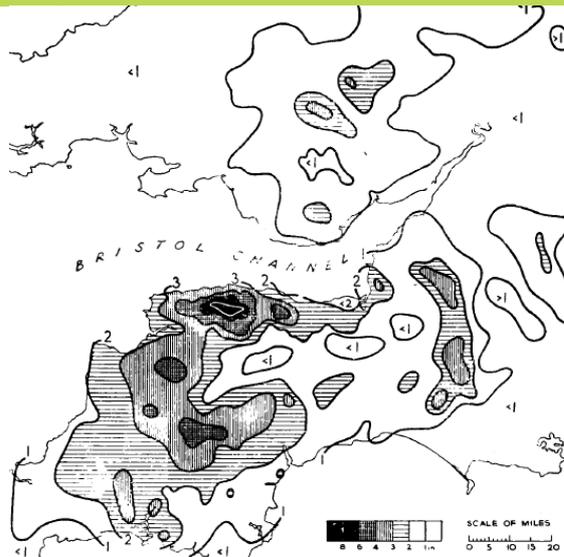
During the morning, the area of rain in Cornwall moved northeastwards to affect other parts of SW England and South Wales. Elsewhere, except for one or two showers across southern England, it was a largely dry but rather cloudy morning. The afternoon saw the rain continuing across SW England and South Wales, turning increasingly heavy and thundery. Rain also broke out across other counties of southern England. For the rest of the UK, away from northern Scotland, it was a cloudy afternoon and apart from the odd isolated patch of drizzle in northwest England, it was dry. Northern Scotland was mainly sunny and dry. Winds were generally light and from the east or northeast. Temperatures were about or slightly below normal but warm across East Anglia.

Significant weather event

Continuous rain began on the Isles of Scilly and at Culdrose (Cornwall) during the early hours and spread to all parts of Devon, Cornwall and Somerset by midday. At Chivenor (Devon), the nearest synoptic reporting station to Lynmouth, and at St. Eval, in north Cornwall, the rain was almost incessant for 18 hours or more. At Longstone Barrow on Exmoor, 228.6 mm / 9.00 inches of rain were recorded in 24 hours from 0900 GMT on 15 August. The highest rate of rainfall was estimated to be more than an inch per hour, which occurred between 2030 GMT and 2230 GMT on the 15th.

Other high rainfall values:

Challacombe 192.5 mm / 7.58 inches
 Simonsbath 186.7 mm / 7.35 inches



Rainfall map (in inches) for 15 August 1952.

Daily weather extremes

Highest Maximum Temperature

23.9 °C at Mildenhall (Suffolk)

Lowest Minimum Temperature

6.1 °C at Eskdalemuir (Dumfriesshire)

Most Rainfall

228.6 mm at Longstone Barrow (Devon)

Most Sunshine

13.5 hours at Lerwick (Shetland)