

June 3

? WHY THE WEATHER ?

Dr. Charles F. Brooks,
of Clark University,
discusses:

AVERAGE JUNE WEATHER

The temperature difference between June and May is very similar to that between May and April. In each case the later month has an average temperature about 10 degrees warmer than the preceding month throughout much of the northeastern United States and eastern Canada. In the South and on the Pacific Coast, however, the difference between the average monthly temperatures of June and May, or May and April is only about 5 degrees. From mid-winter to early summer the temperature contrast between north and south steadily diminishes, so that, whereas in January southern Louisiana averages 55 degrees warmer than northern Minnesota, in June the average difference is only about 20 degrees, from 60 degrees in Minnesota to 80 degrees in Louisiana. But like the proverbial inch on a man's nose, 20 degrees in summer is a very considerable amount!

After June 1, frosts occur generally only in mountain regions and north of the 45th parallel from Minnesota eastward, while snow is even more rare.

Comparing the rainfall of June with that of May, two main areas of increase may be noticed. The spring rainy season, which has been traveling on the front of the moist south wind northward over the eastern Great Plains, has now reached the Dakotas and eastern Montana. The summer wet season is beginning in the southeast and over the southern and central Appalachians. Florida in particular shows a much heavier rainfall in June than in May. For a contrast to the wet June of Florida with 6 to 8 inches of rain we have only to turn to the Pacific Coast where California receives merely a trace, while even in the far north the rainfall is only 2 or 3 inches. The whole Rocky Mountain region, similarly, being hotter and as yet without a new importation of moisture, is generally drier than in May.

(Tomorrow: Weather for June Brides)