METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

ESTIMATED SOIL MOISTURE DEFICIT AND POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION OVER GREAT BRITAIN

SOIL MOISTURE DEFICIT AT 0900 GMT ON 25 JUNE 1975

Since the issue of the last bulletin (12 June 1975), Britain has experienced alternate periods of dry and wet weather. During the dry periods, however, Scotland had small amounts of rainfall on most days. Up to the 14th, it was mainly dry over Britain followed by a period of generally wet weather, with thunderstorms reported in England and Scotland (mainly in eastern parts of England) on the 15th and 16th. After the 17th, Britain returned to mainly dry weather except for Scotland and northern England on the 18th and 19th, and south-east England on the 23rd. Thunderstorms were reported in Bedfordshire on the 23rd. It was generally dry over Britain on the 21st. Maximum reported falls of rain were 22 mm (Marham) on 15th, 22 mm (Abbotsinch) on 16th, 15 mm (Shoeburyness) on 17th, 16 mm (Benbecula) on 18th and 13 mm (Heathrow) on 23rd.

All deficits have continued to develop since the last issue and the largest increases have occurred in East Anglia and south-east England. The largest deficits are to be found in south-west England and west of the Pennines. In contrast, the smallest deficits are in the north-west Highlands of Scotland. The maximum and minimum computed composite values are 110 mm (in Dorset) and 10 mm (in Sutherland). Values of SMD are above average for late June in Wales and the west of England, and near to average in the East. In parts of south-west England, values are higher than previously calculated for the end of June during the last 30 years.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION: £7.50 per season (post free)

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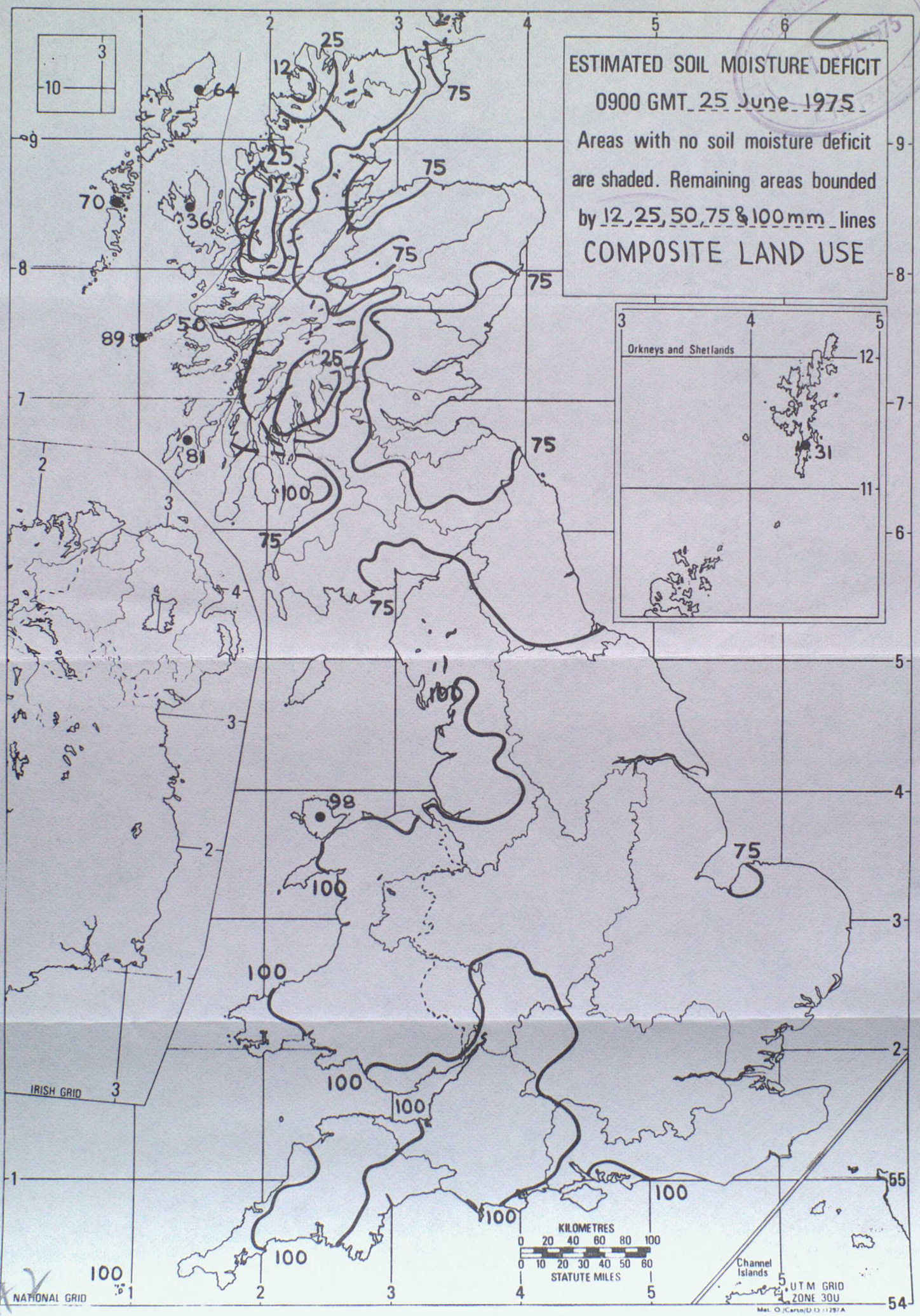
ESTIMATED SOIL MOISTURE DEFICIT (S.M.D.)
AT 09 GMT ON 25 JUNE 1975

River Area	Estimated Areal S.M.D. mm	Change during the week ending 09 GMT on 25 Jun 75 mm	18 Jun 75 mm
Northumbrian	65.4	+ 14.8	+ 9.9
Yorkshire	84.9	+ 12.5	+ 15.7
Trent	90.0	+ 10.3	+ 16.3
Lincolnshire	87.1	+ 14.9	+ 14.1
Welland and Nene	88.0	+ 16.1	+ 13.8
Great Ouse	85.3	+ 16.6	+ 14.7
Norfolk and Suffolk	85.6	+ 18.4	+ 12.4
Essex	84.2	+ 18.3	+ 12.9
Lee Conservancy	83.2	+ 16.6	+ 15.8
Thames Conservancy	91.9	+ 12.1	+ 17.3
London Area	87.1	+ 13.1	+ 15.8
Kent	86.1	+ 15.2	+ 14.5
Sussex	90.6	+ 13.5	+ 15.0
Hampshire	97.8	+ 11.8	+ 13.7
Isle of Wight	103.4	+ 10.8	+ 12.8
Avon and Dorset	102.1	+ 10.3	+ 15.9
Devon	100.4	+ 9.8	+ 12.1
Cornwall	100.6	+ 10.1	+ 13.2
Somerset	101.7	+ 9.3	+ 12.9
Bristol Avon	101.8	+ 10.3	+ 14.3
Severn	95.4	+ 8.6	+ 13.1
Wye	92.2	+ 7.9	+ 15.6
Usk	92.4	+ 8.6	+ 16.3
Glamorgan	95.1	+ 8.9	+ 11.5
South West Wales	95.3	+ 8.8	+ 13.9
Gwynedd	94.2	+ 6.8	+ 13.0
Dee and Clwyd	92.5	+ 4.8	+ 12.9
Mersey and Weaver	94.7	+ 7.6	+ 13.6
Lancashire	95.6	+ 8.5	+ 15.4
Cumberland	81.5	+ 13.4	+ 13.2

N.B. Apart from normal changes these differences also reflect retrospective adjustments after receipt of additional data


ESTIMATED SOIL MOISTURE DEFICIT
0900 GMT 25 June 1975
Areas with no soil moisture deficit are shaded. Remaining areas bounded by 12, 25, 50, 75 & 100 mm lines
COMPOSITE LAND USE
Orkneys and Shetlands
IRISH GRID
NATIONAL GRID
KILOMETRES
0 20 40 60 80 100
0 10 20 30 40 50 60
STATUTE MILES
Channel Islands
UTM GRID ZONE 30U
Met. O.(Carto)D.O.11297A

ESTIMATED SOIL MOISTURE DEFICIT

0900 GMT 25 June 1975

Areas with no soil moisture deficit are shaded. Remaining areas bounded by 12, 25, 50, 75 & 100 mm lines

SHORT-ROOTED VEGETATION