

Radcliffe Meteorological Station
 School of Geography - University of Oxford
 Monthly Summary of Weather at Oxford for *April 2019*

		Difference from long period mean
Mean air temperature (°C)	9.2	0.8
Absolute maximum air temperature (°C)	25.1 (21 st)	5.2
Lowest maximum air temperature (°C)	8.1 (8 th)	
Mean maximum air temperature (°C)	14.9	1.7
Absolute minimum air temperature (°C)	-2.0 (14 th)	-0.9
Mean minimum air temperature (°C)	4.3	0.1
Absolute minimum grass temperature (°C)	-6.6 (14 th)	-1.3
Mean minimum grass temperature (°C)	0.9	-0.7
Absolute minimum concrete temperature (°C)	-2.5 (14 th)	-0.5
Mean minimum concrete temperature (°C)	3.6	-0.6
Mean soil temperature at 30 cm (°C)	10.3	1
Mean soil temperature at 100 cm (°C)	9.9	
Highest daily rainfall (mm)	8.2 (10 th)	
Total rainfall (mm)	29.9	-13.6
Total bright sunshine (hours)	164.6	10.8
Mean daily bright sunshine (hours)	5.5	
Mean wind speed (knots)	6.1	
No. of rain days (0.2 mm or more rainfall)	8.0	-5.5
No. of wet days (1.0 mm or more rainfall)	8.0	
No. of days with minimum temperature less than 0°C	5.0	2.3
No. of days with ground temperature less than 0°C	9.0	-1.4
No. of days with fog at 0900 GMT	0.0	-0.4
No. of days with snow lying at 0900 GMT	0.0	-0.1

bold denotes anomalies in excess of **one** standard deviation above/below the long-term mean for April.

Notes

April was slightly warmer than average at the RMS. Much of this was due to an especially warm period from the 18th to the 26th, with the maximum temperature reaching 25.1 on Easter Sunday (the 21st), constituting the 7th highest value for April on record. Mean soil temperatures at 30 cm average a degree higher than their corresponding values at Reading from the 20th. This issue is currently being investigated.

The month was generally dry, with a rain day count 5.5 under the average. Total rainfall was also below average, but not significantly so. Oxford enjoyed slightly sunnier than average conditions, especially in the second half of the month.

All available reports can be found on our website (www.geog.ox.ac.uk/research/climate/rms). We also occasionally tweet (@RMS_Oxford).

Thomas Caton Harrison (16/05/19)
Radcliffe Meteorological Observer