

## European Monsoon Time Scale (Basics of the European Monsoon Time Scale)

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**Abstract:** The European Monsoon (more commonly known as the Return of the Westerlies) is the result of a resurgence of Westerly winds from the Atlantic, where they become loaded with wind and rain; The westerly winds are a Common Phenomenon during the European winter, but they ease as spring approaches in late March and through April and May. The winds pick up again in June, which is why this phenomenon is also referred to as the “Return of the Westerlies”. The rain usually arrives in two waves, at the beginning of June and again in mid to late June. The European Monsoon is not a monsoon in the traditional sense in that it does not meet all the requirements to be classified as such. Instead the Return of the Westerlies is more regarded as a Conveyor belt that delivers a series of Low pressure centers to Western Europe where they create unsettled weather. These storms generally feature significantly lower than average temperatures, fierce rain or hail, thunder and strong winds. The Return of the Westerlies affects Europe’s Northern Atlantic Coastline, more precisely Ireland, Great Britain, the Benelux countries, Western Germany, Northern France and parts of Scandinavia.

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**Key Words:** European Monsoon, Indian monsoon Time Scale, Chronological sequence, Main path of the Indian Monsoon, Astrogeophysical/Astrometeorological Phenomena.

### Introduction:

The European Monsoon Time Scale is a Chronological sequence of events arranged in between the time and weather with the help of a scale for studying the past, present and future movements, appearance, measures and other mysteries of the European Monsoon, and its relationship with rainfall and other weather problems and Natural calamities.

### Preparation Of The Scale:

Prepare the European Monsoon Time Scale having 365 horizontal days from March 21<sup>st</sup> to next year March 20<sup>th</sup> (or 1<sup>st</sup> April to next year March 31<sup>st</sup> or according to convenience) for a required period comprising of a large time and weather have been taken and framed into a Square graphic scale. The scale may be prepared either in a single form, or 2, or 4 parts, later the parts may be combined with pasting.

### Data Required For The Scale:

The main weather events if any pertaining to the monsoon season of the region may be taken to formulating the European Monsoon Time Scale.

### Performance Of The Scale:

Prepare the European Monsoon Time Scale having 365 horizontal days from March 21<sup>st</sup> to next year March 20<sup>th</sup> (or 1<sup>st</sup> April to Next Year March 31<sup>st</sup> or according to convince) for a required period

comprising of a Large time and weather have been taken and framed into a square graphic scale. The scale may be prepared either in a single form, or 2, or 4 parts (later the parts should be combined with pasting). The main weather events if any pertaining to the monsoon season of the region have been entering on the scale as per the date and month of the each and every year. If we have been managing the European Monsoon Time Scale in this manner continuously we can study the past, present and future movements, appearance, measures of the European Monsoon and its relationship with weather problems and natural calamities of the monsoon.

### Sample Model Scale:

For example, I have prepared the monsoon time scale for India by preparing the scale having 365 horizontal days from 1<sup>st</sup> April to next year March 31<sup>st</sup> of 128 years from 1888 to 2016 of the required period, comprising of large time and weather have been taken and framed into a square graphic scale. The monsoon pulses in the form of low pressure systems over the Indian region have been entering on the scale in stages by 1 for low, 2 for depression, 3 for storm, 4 for severe storm and 5 for severe storm with core of hurricane winds pertaining to the date and month of the each and every year. If we have been managing the scale in this manner continuously, we can study the past’ present’s and future’s of the India monsoon,

appearance, measures and its relationship with rainfall and other weather problems & natural calamities in India.

#### **Analysis:**

The India Monsoon Time Scale reveals many secrets of the Indian monsoon and its relationship with rainfall & other weather problems and natural calamities. For example, some bands, clusters and paths of low pressure systems along with the main paths of the Indian Monsoon (South-west monsoon and north-east monsoon) clearly seen in the map of the Indian monsoon, it have been some cut-edged paths passing through its systematic zigzag cycles in ascending and descending orders which causes heavy rains & floods in some years and droughts & famines in another years according to their travel. The tracking date of main path & other various paths such as south-west monsoon and north-east monsoon etc., of the Indian monsoon denotes the onset of the monsoon, monsoon pulses or low pressure systems. And also we can find out many more secrets of the Indian monsoon such as droughts, famines, cyclones, heavy rains, floods, real images of the Indian monsoon, and onset & withdrawals of south west monsoon and north-east monsoon etc. by keen study of the Indian Monsoon Time Scale.

#### **Measuring Of The Monsoon:**

For example, during 1871-1990's, the main path of the Indian monsoon was rising over June, July, August and causing heavy rains and floods in most years. During 1900-1920's, it was raising over August, September and resulting good rainfall in more years. During 1965-2004's it was falling over September and causing low rainfall and droughts in many years. At present it is rising upwards over June, July, August, September and will be resulting heavy rains & floods in coming years during 2004-2060. The tracking date of main path & other various paths such as south-west monsoon and north-east monsoon etc., of the Indian Monsoon denotes the onset of the monsoon, monsoon pulses or low pressure systems. And also we can find out many more secrets of the Indian monsoon such as droughts, famines, cyclones, heavy rains, floods, real images of the Indian monsoon, and onset & withdrawals of south west monsoon and north-east monsoon etc. by keen study of the Indian Monsoon Time Scale.

#### **Principle:**

This is an Astrogeophysical/Astrometeorological phenomenon of effects of astronomical bodies and forces on the earth's geophysical atmosphere. The cause is unknown however the year to year change of movement of axis of the earth inclined at  $23\frac{1}{2}$  degrees

from vertical to its path around the sun does play a significant role in formation of clusters, bands & paths of the Indian Monsoon and stimulates the Indian weather. The inter-tropical convergence zone at the equator follows the movement of the sun and shifts north of the equator merges with the heat low pressure zone created by the rising heat of the sub-continent due to direct and converging rays of the summer sun on the India Sub-Continent and develops into the monsoon trough and maintain monsoon circulation.

#### **Physical Appearance:**

It is came to known in my researches that the European Monsoon has a special physical appearance just as the Indian Monsoon.

#### **Measures Of The European Monsoon:**

It is came to known in my researches that the European Monsoon having some peculiar measures just as identified in the Indian Monsoon.

#### **Conclusions:**

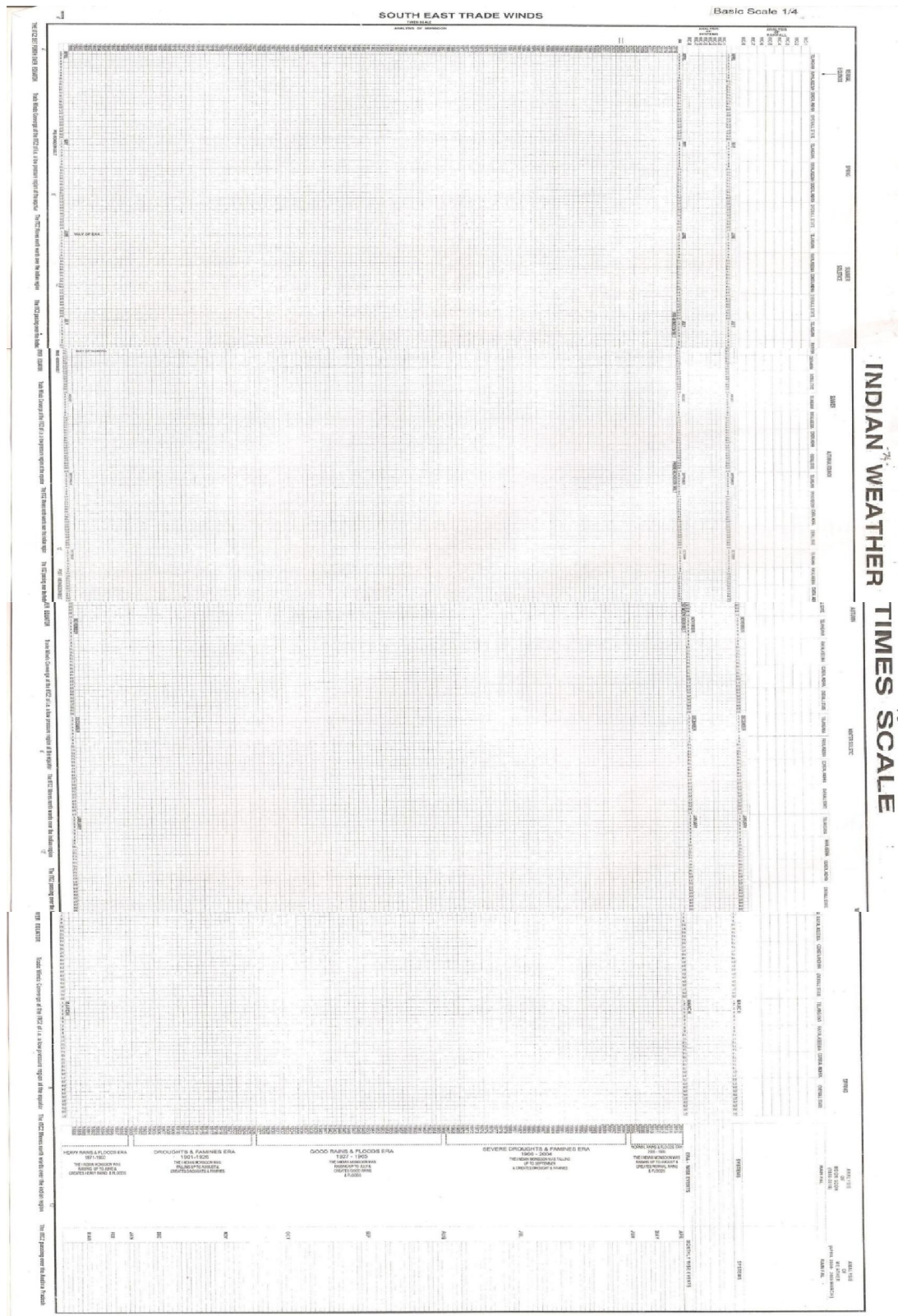
The world Scientist hereby requested to continue further researches on the European Monsoon Time Scale and find out many the many more mysteries of the European Monsoon such as rainfalls, droughts, famines, floods, onset & withdrawals by keen study of the European Monsoon Time Scale. we can make many more modifications thus bringing many more developments in the European Monsoon Time Scale.

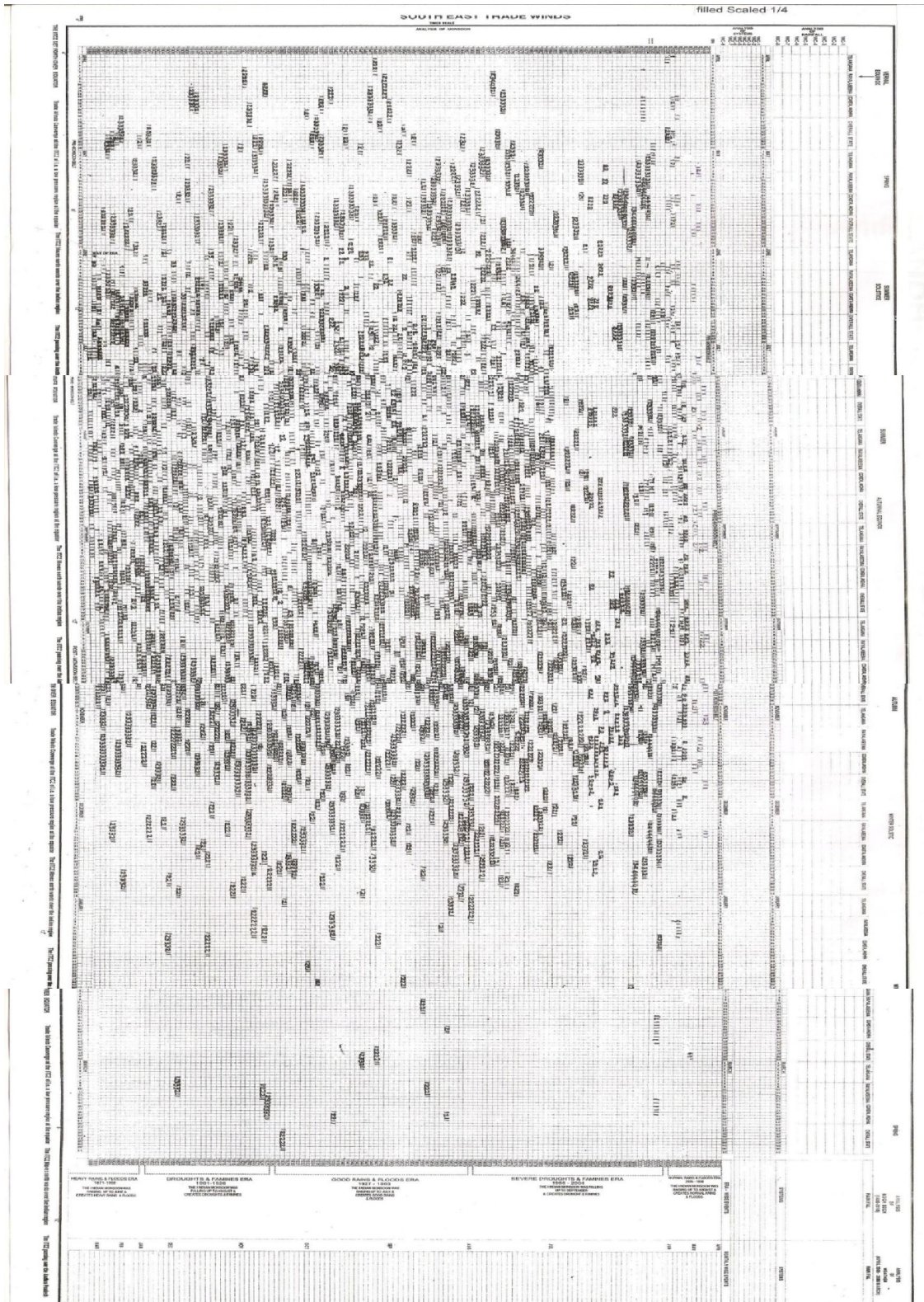
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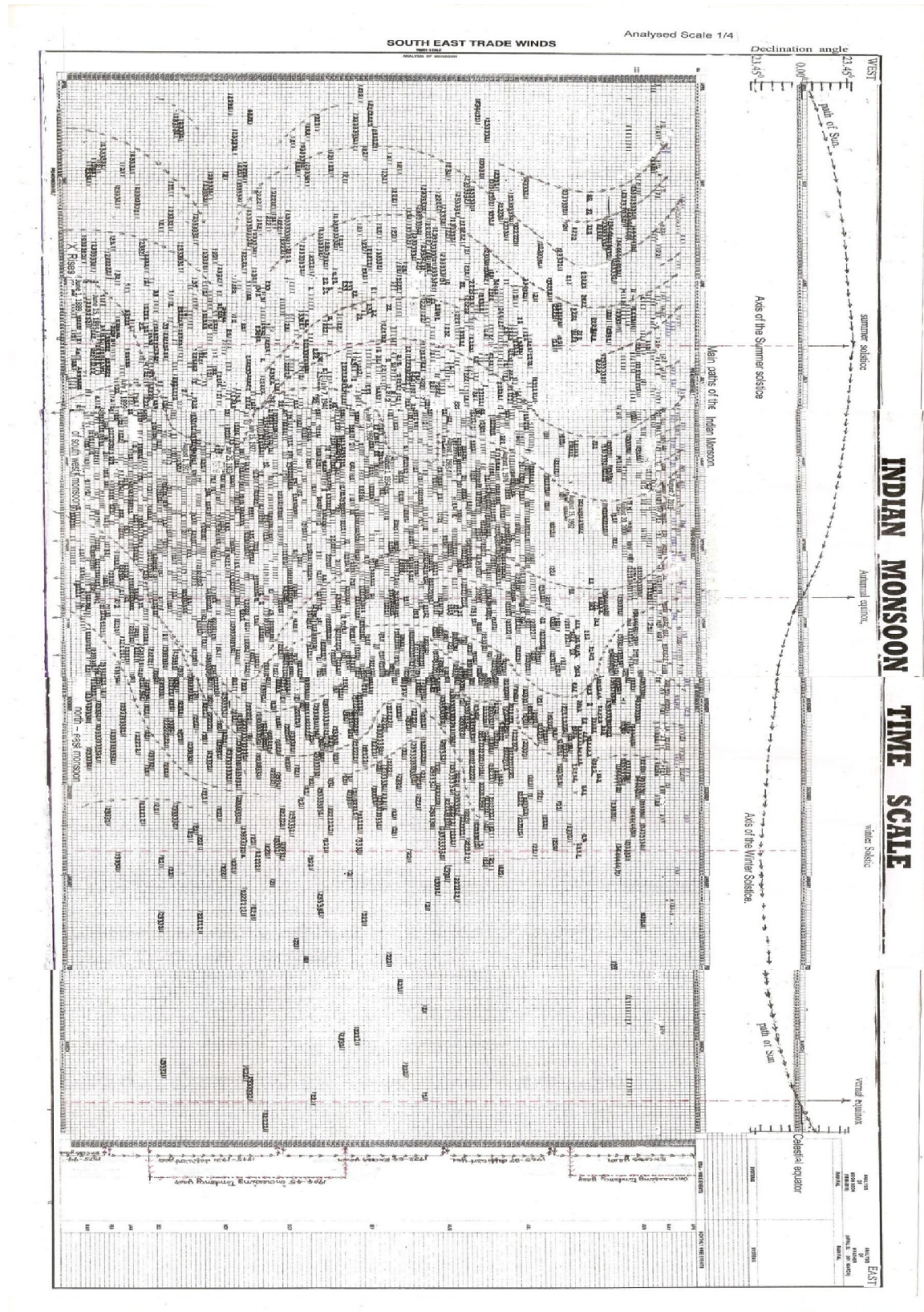
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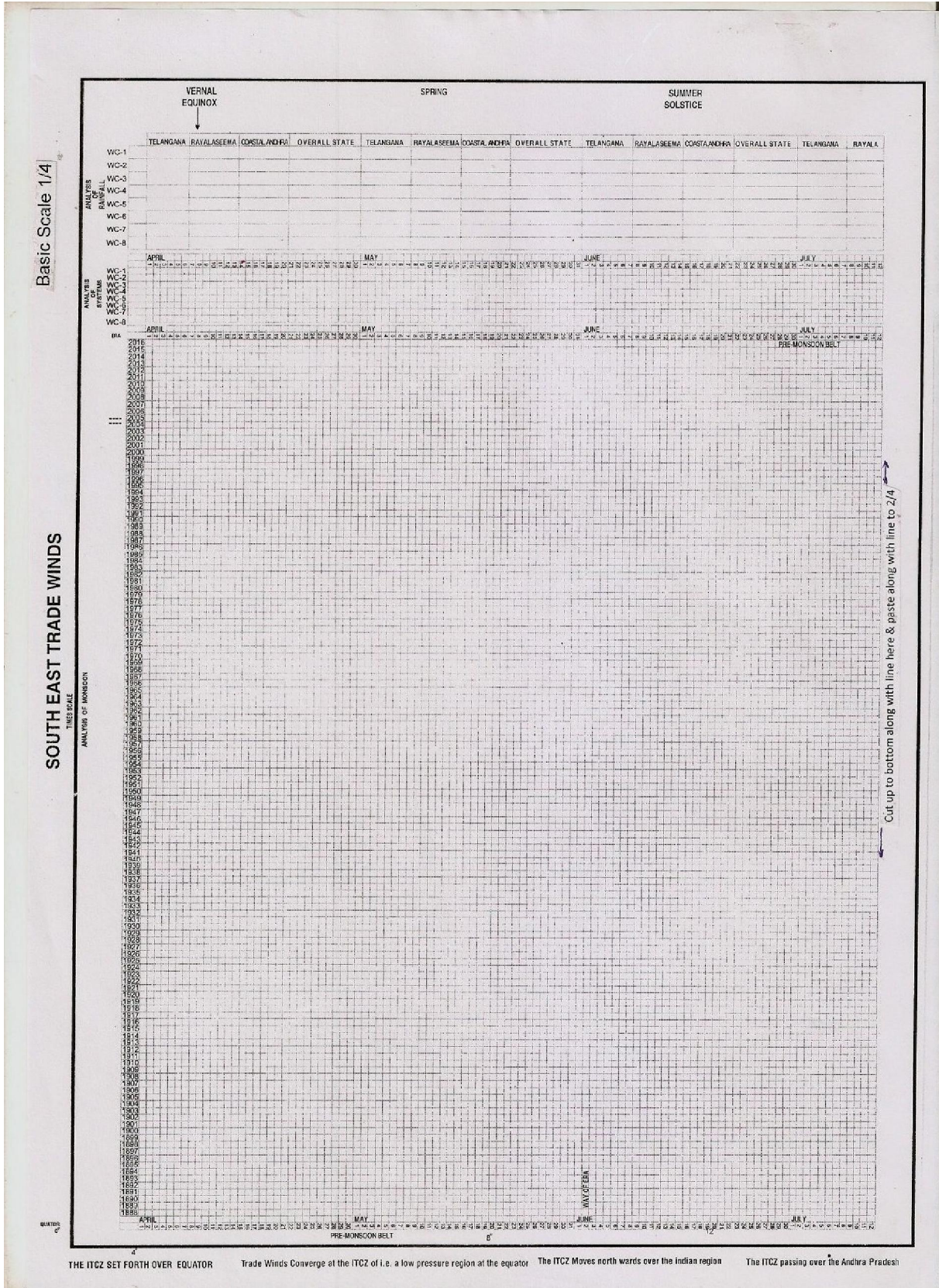
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Appendices:

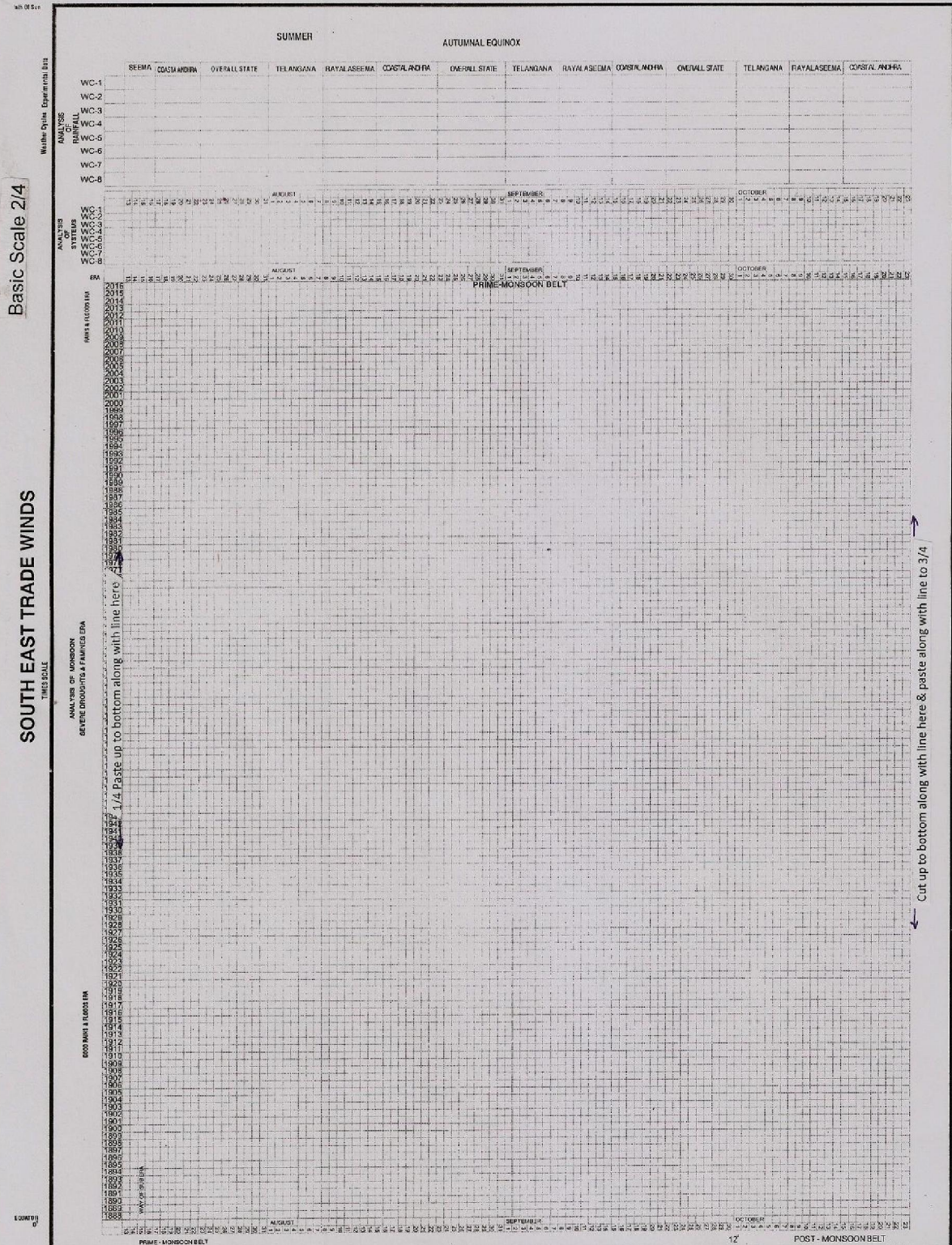








# INDIAN WEATHER

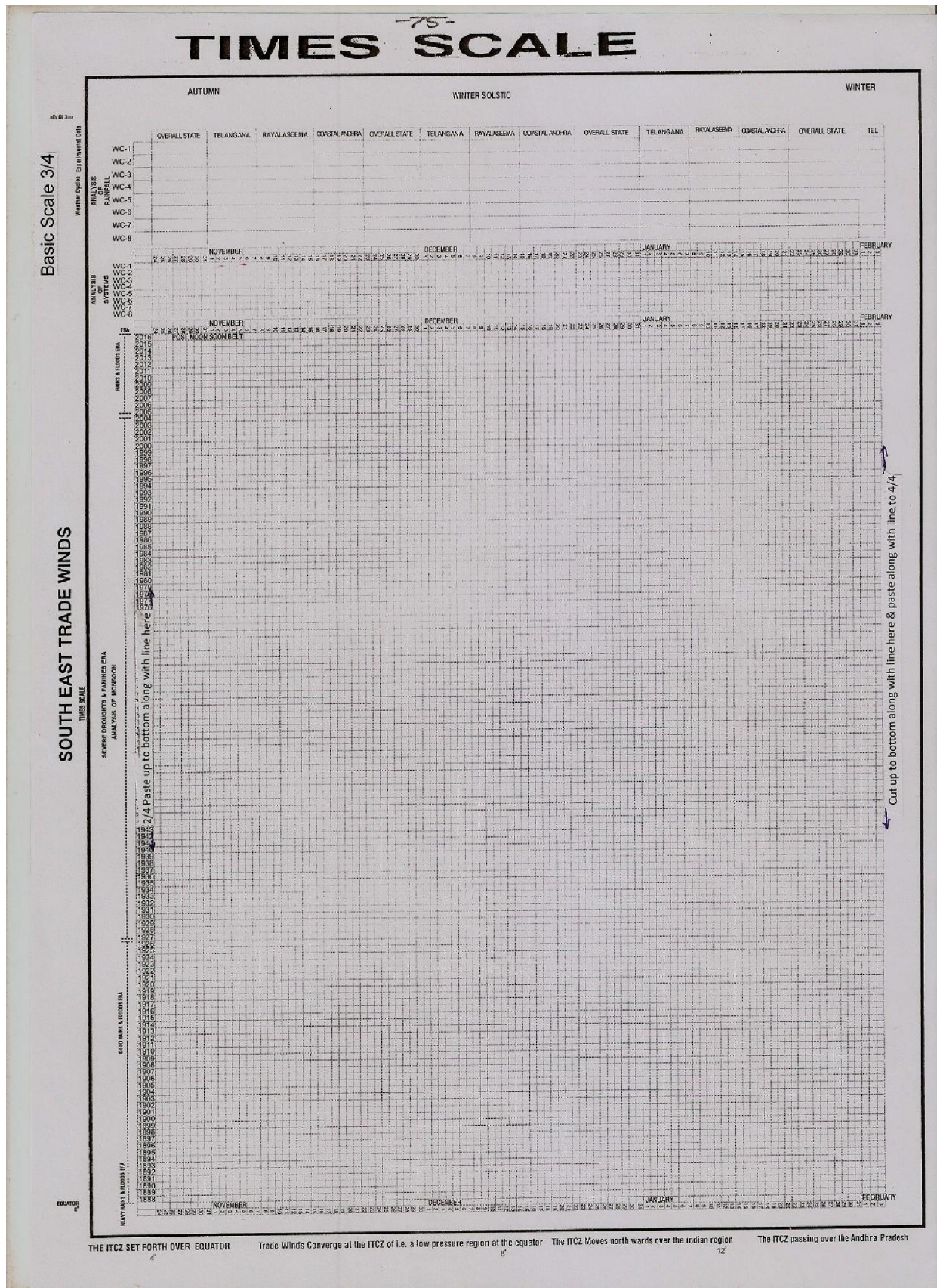


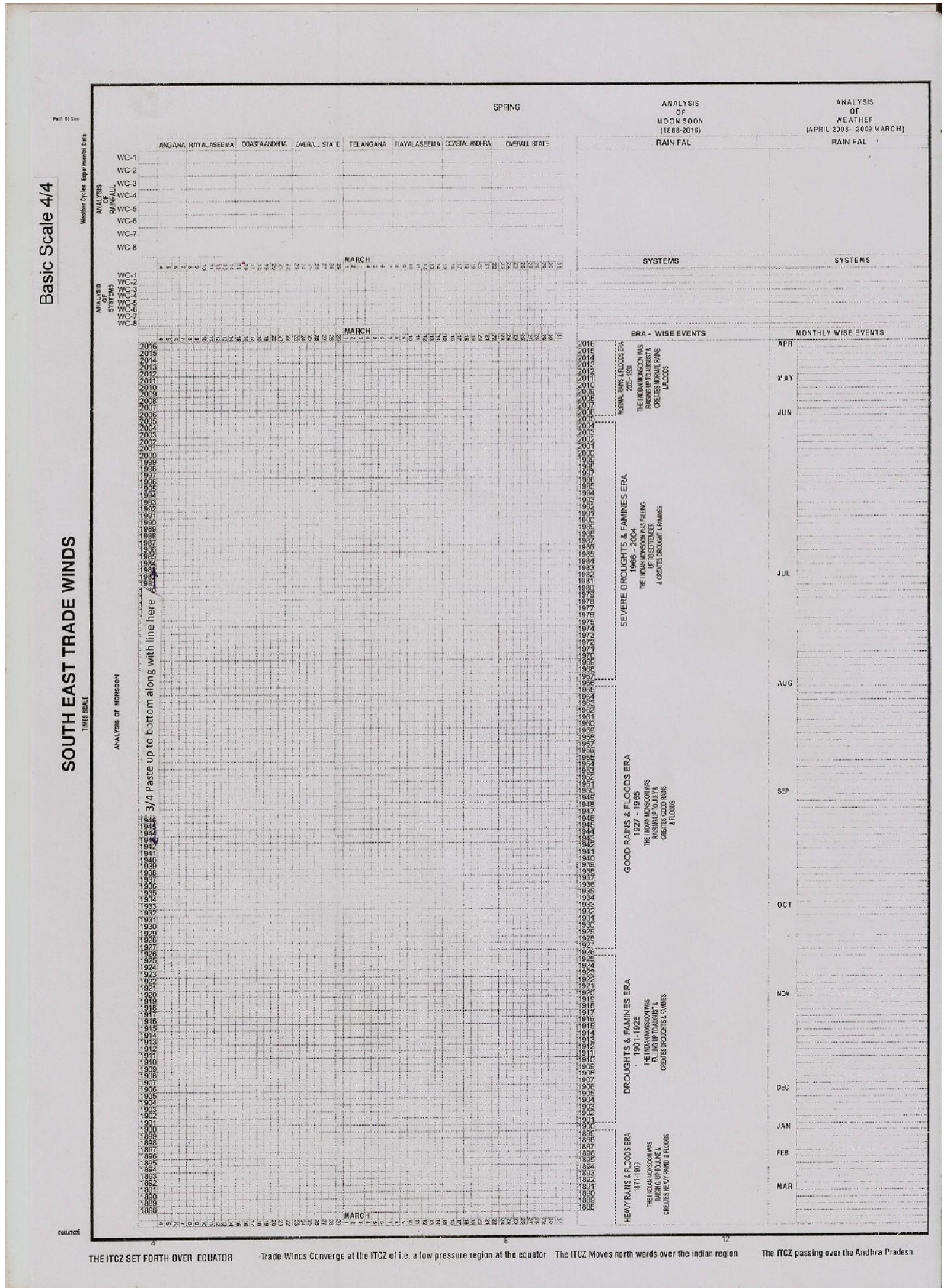
Basic Scale 2/4

SOUTH EAST TRADE WINDS

THE ITCZ SET FORTH OVER EQUATOR      Trade Winds Converge at the ITCZ of i.e. a low pressure region at the equator      The ITCZ Moves north wards over the Indian region      The ITCZ passing over the Andhra Pradesh

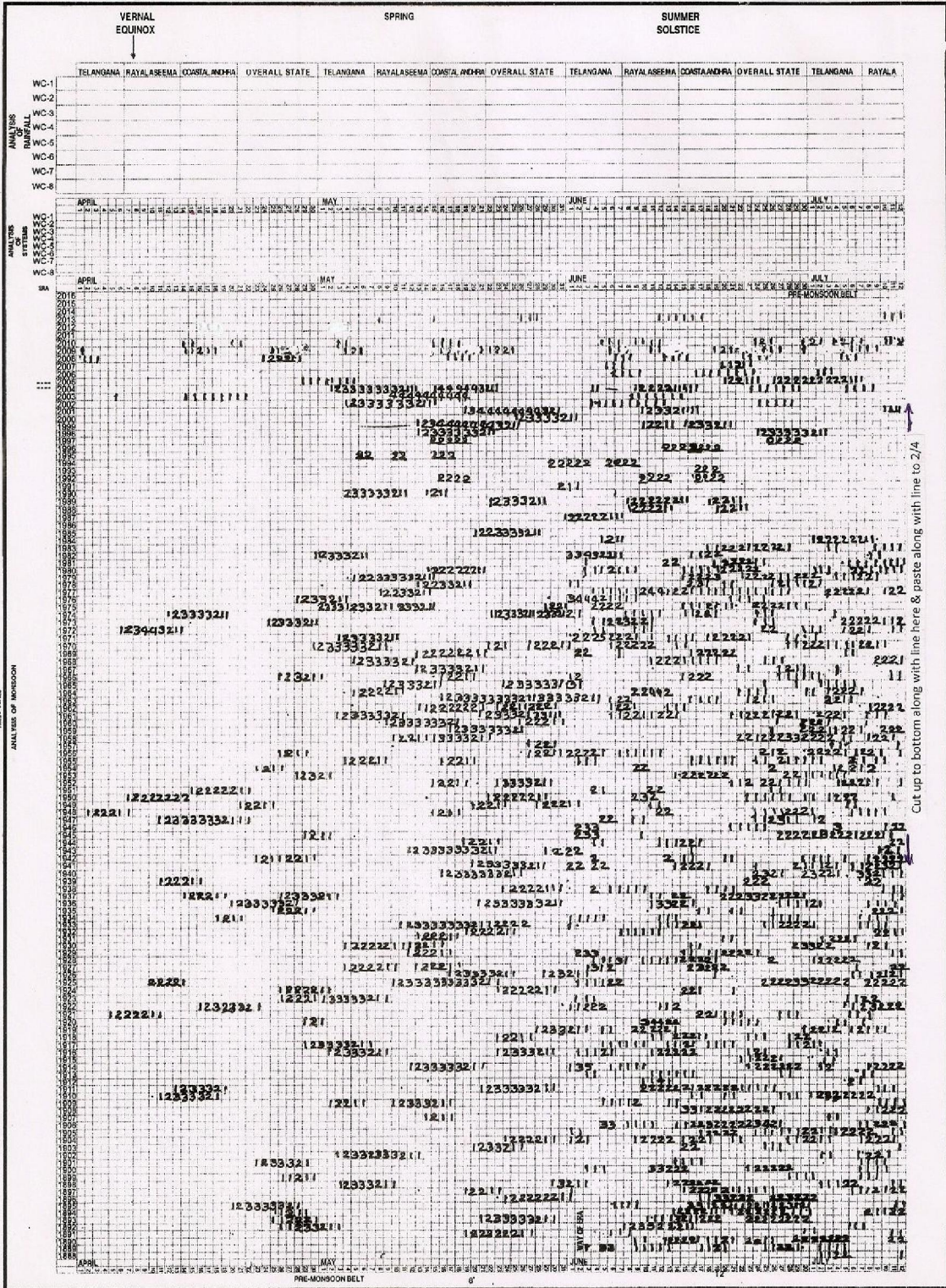






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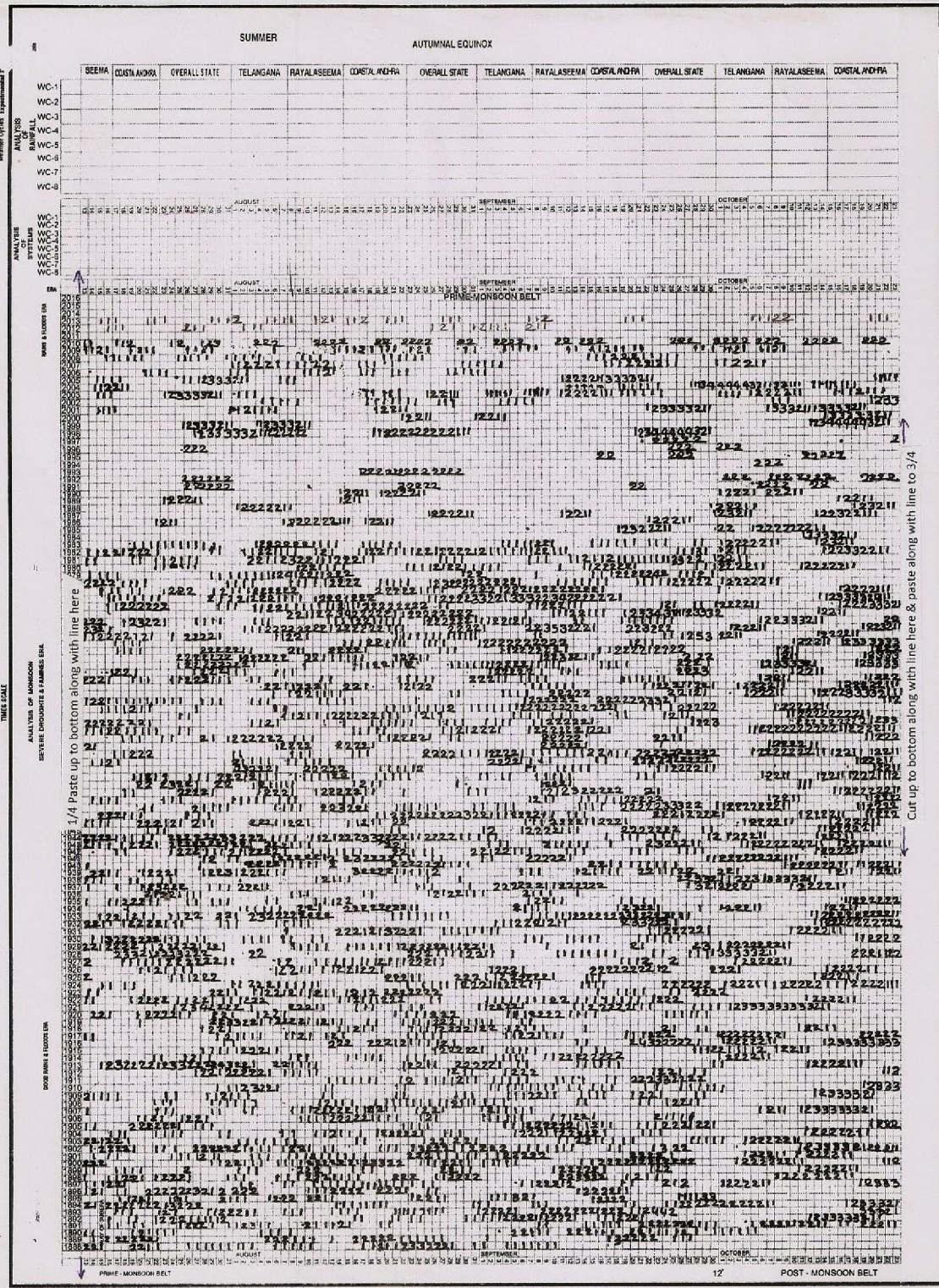
SOUTH EAST TRADE WINDS  
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ANALYSIS OF MONSOON



THE ITCZ SET FORTH OVER EQUATOR Trade Winds Converge at the ITCZ of i.e. a low pressure region at the equator The ITCZ Moves north wards over the Indian region The ITCZ passing over the Andhra Pradesh

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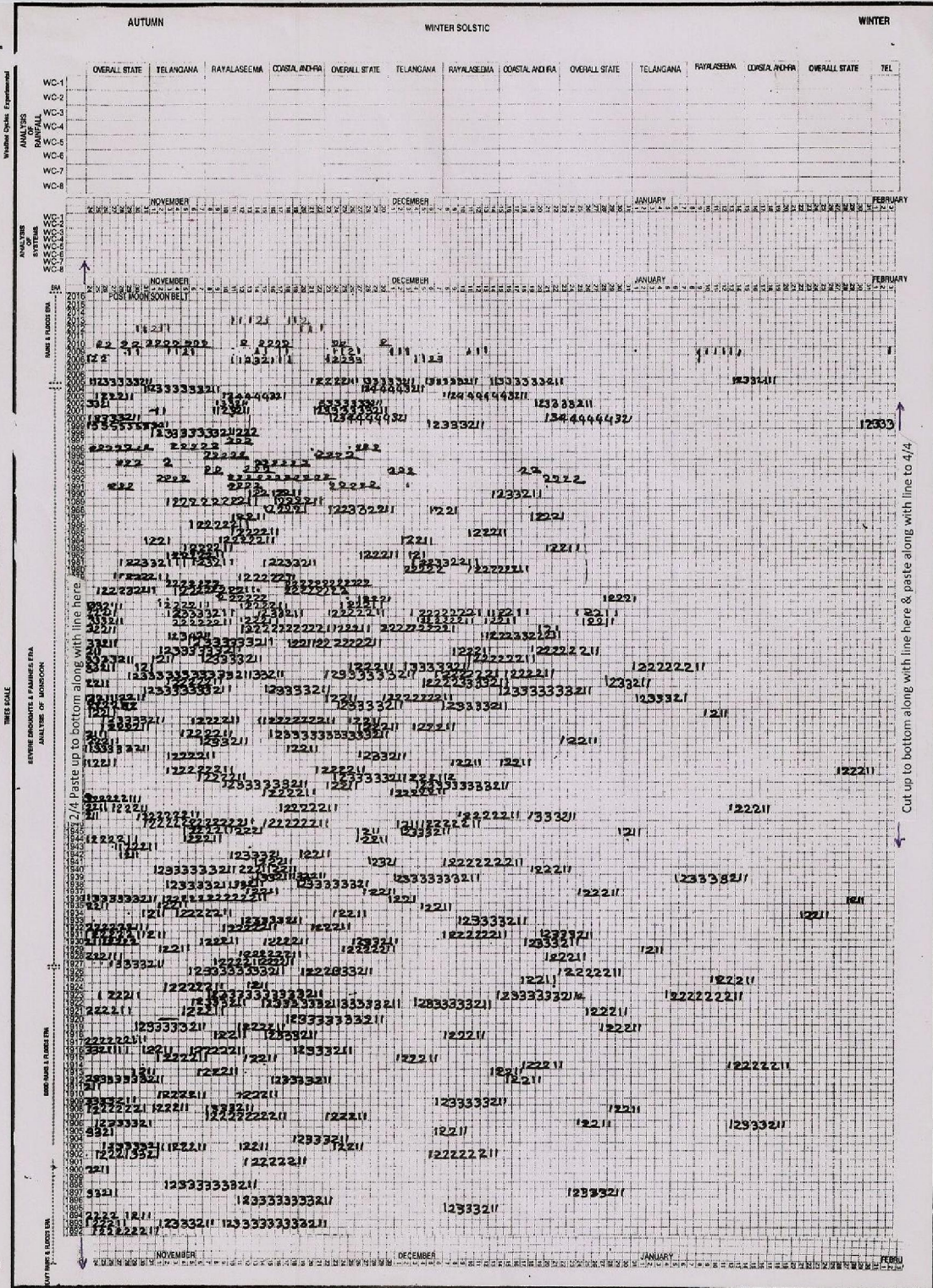
SOUTH EAST TRADE WINDS



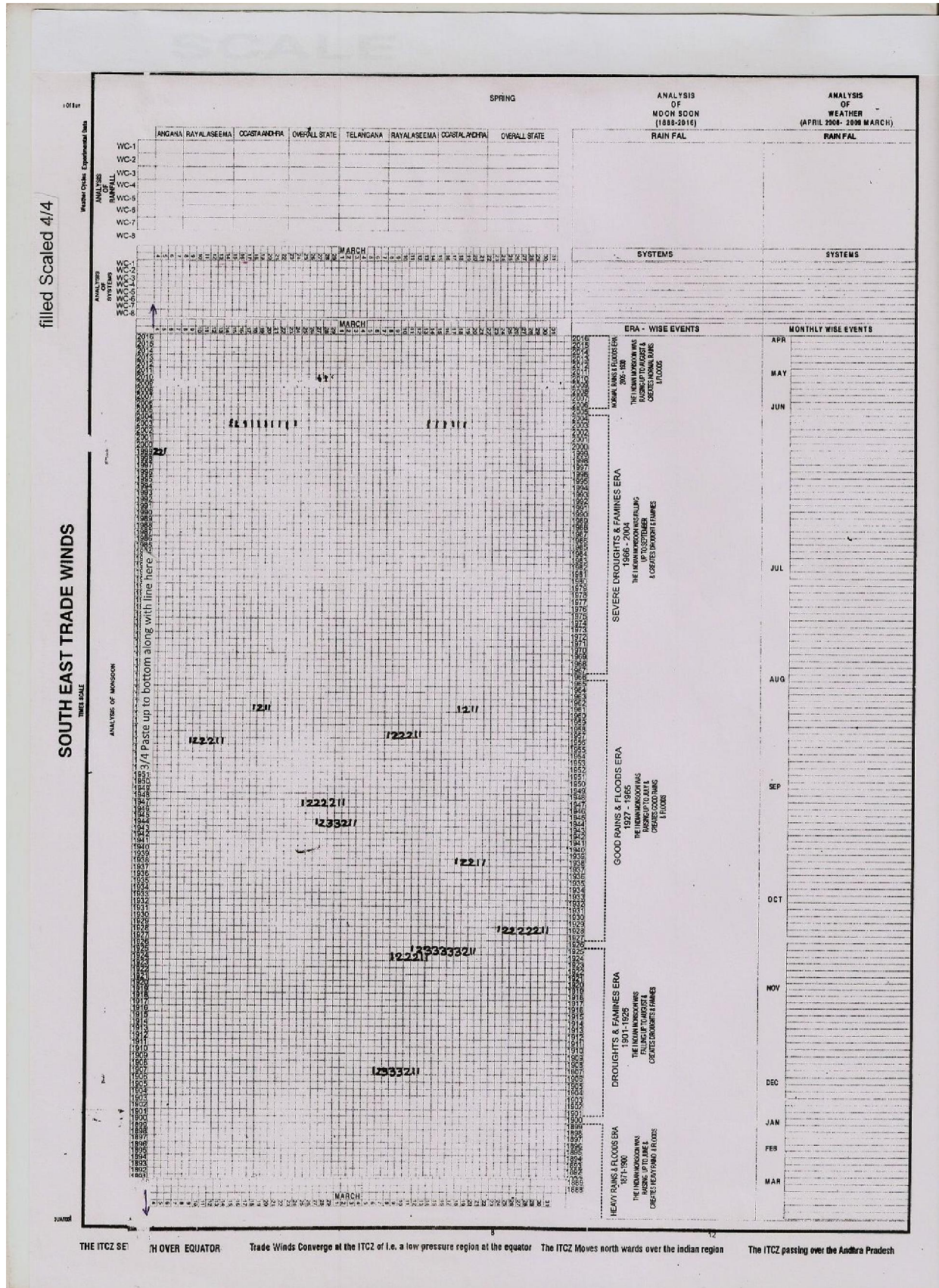
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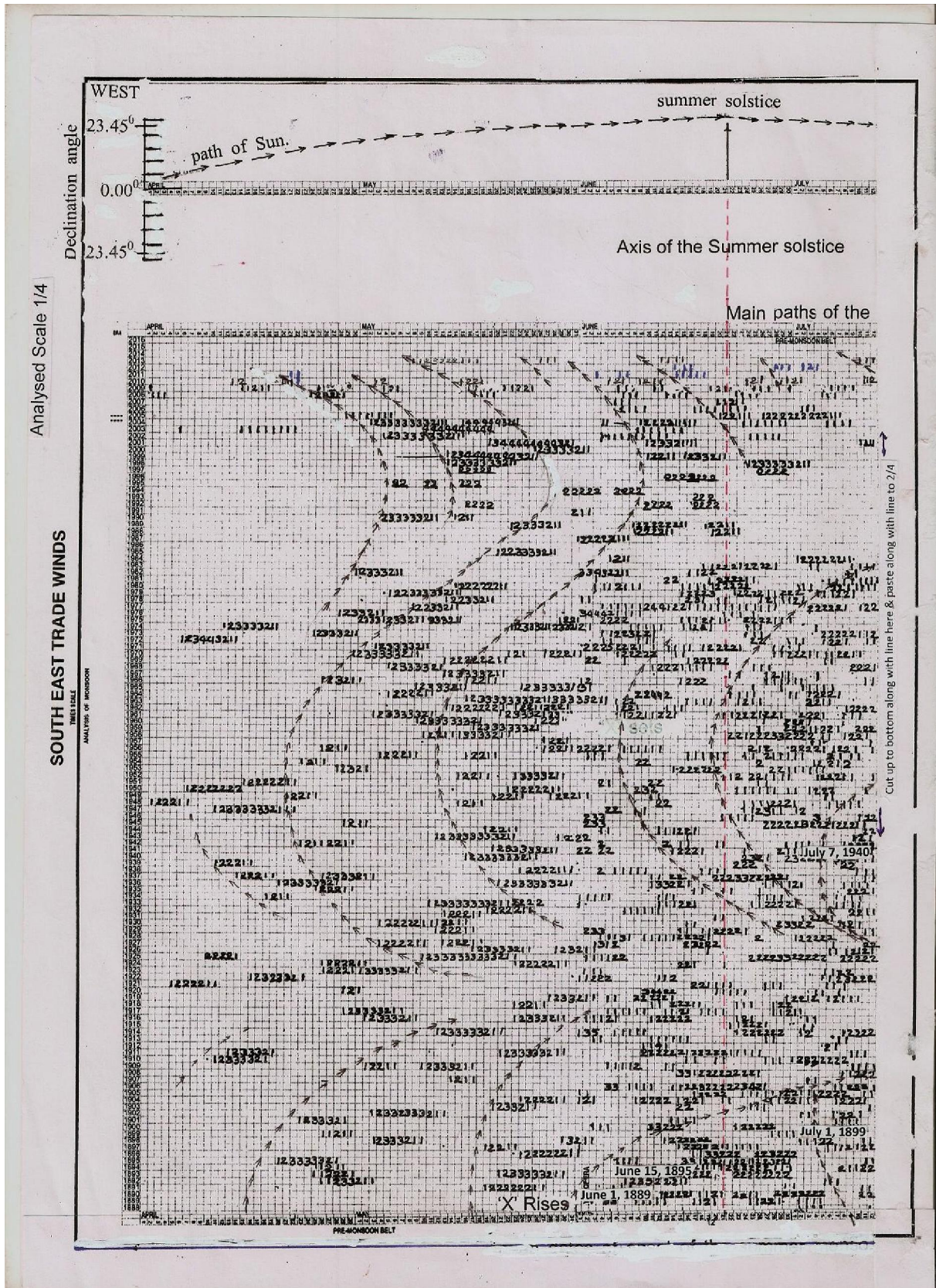
filled Scaled 3/4

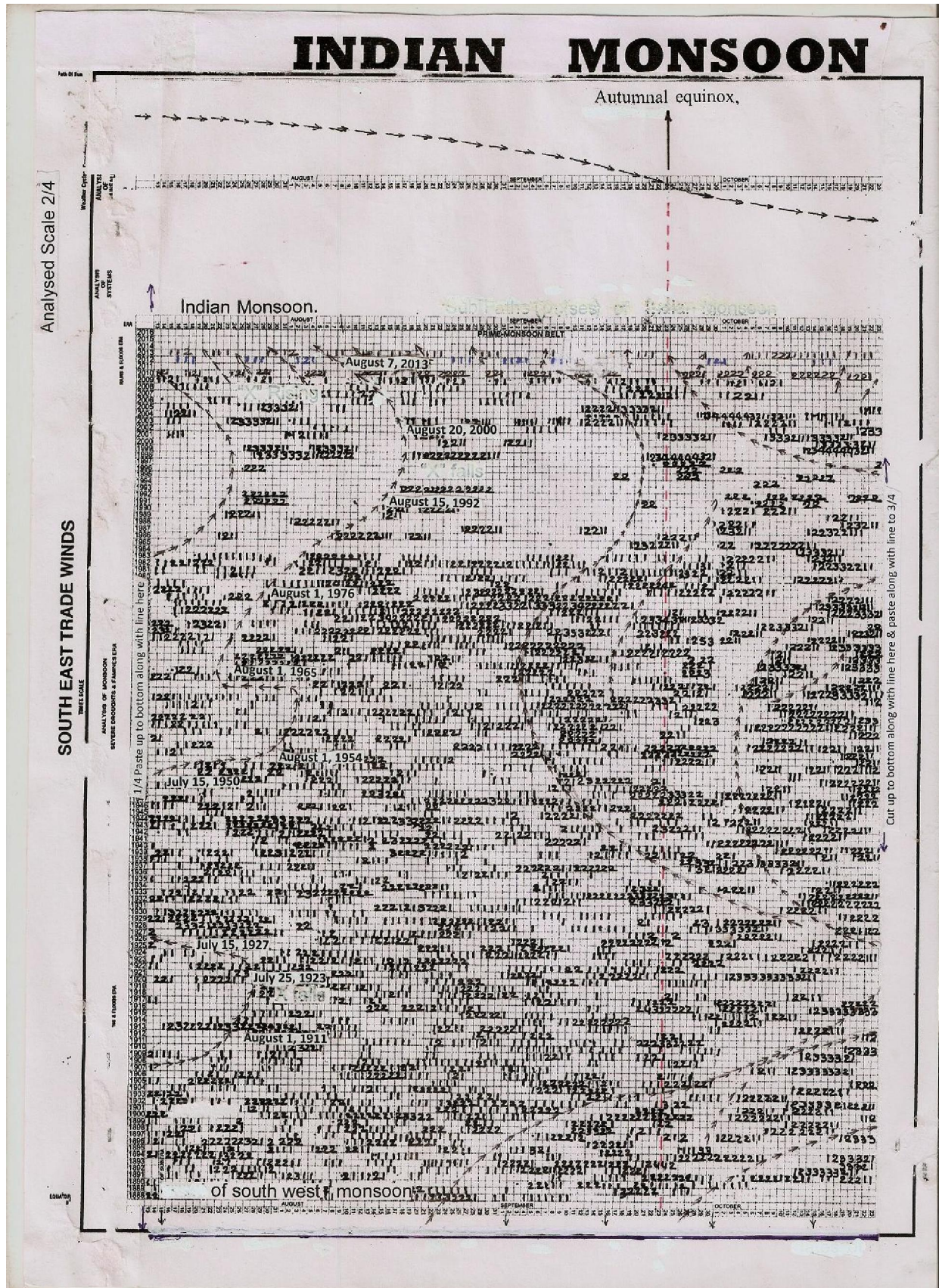
SOUTH EAST TRADE WINDS



మొలకల సమయాల ఘటనలు తరువాతగా మారగలవు







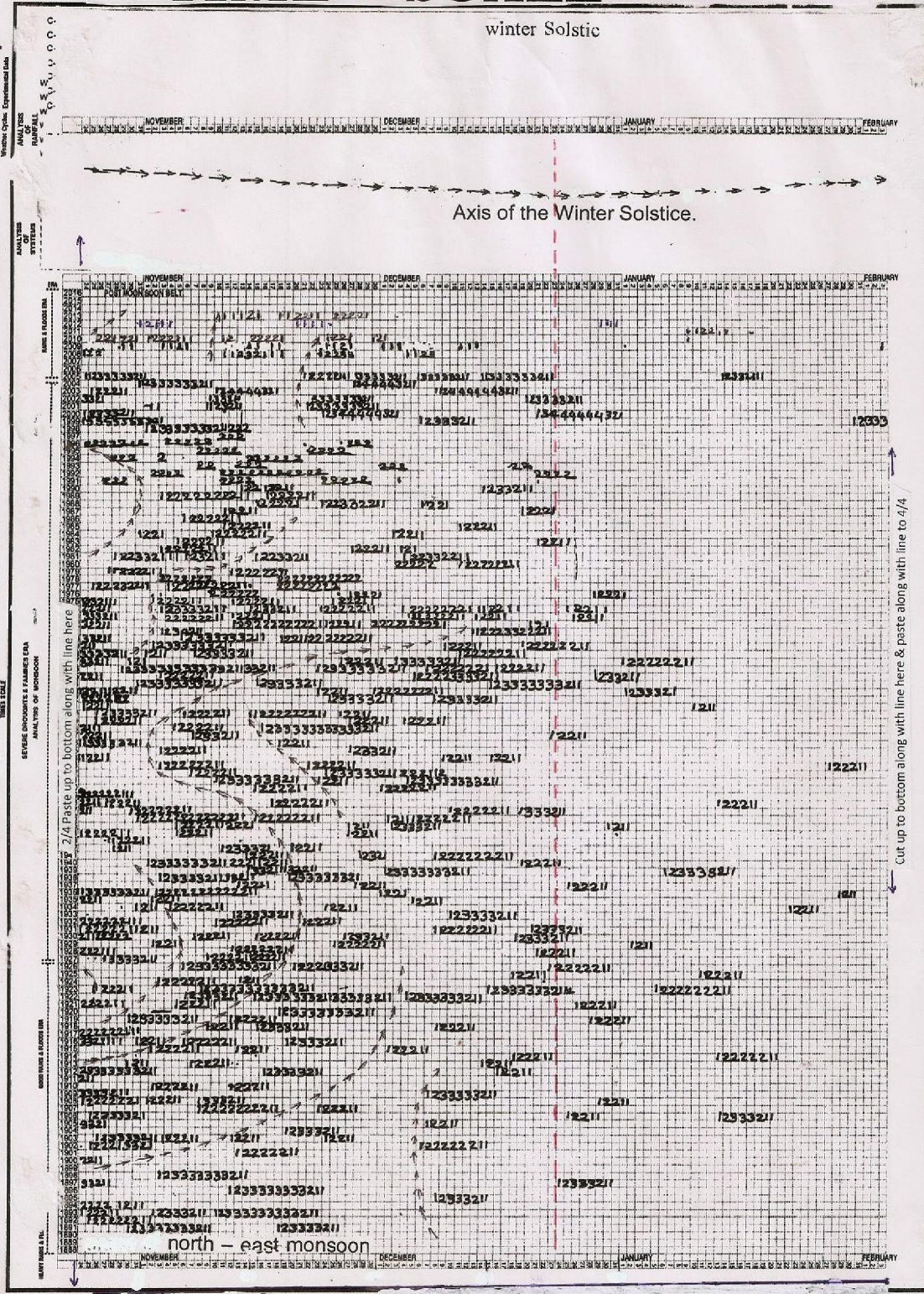


# TIME SCALE

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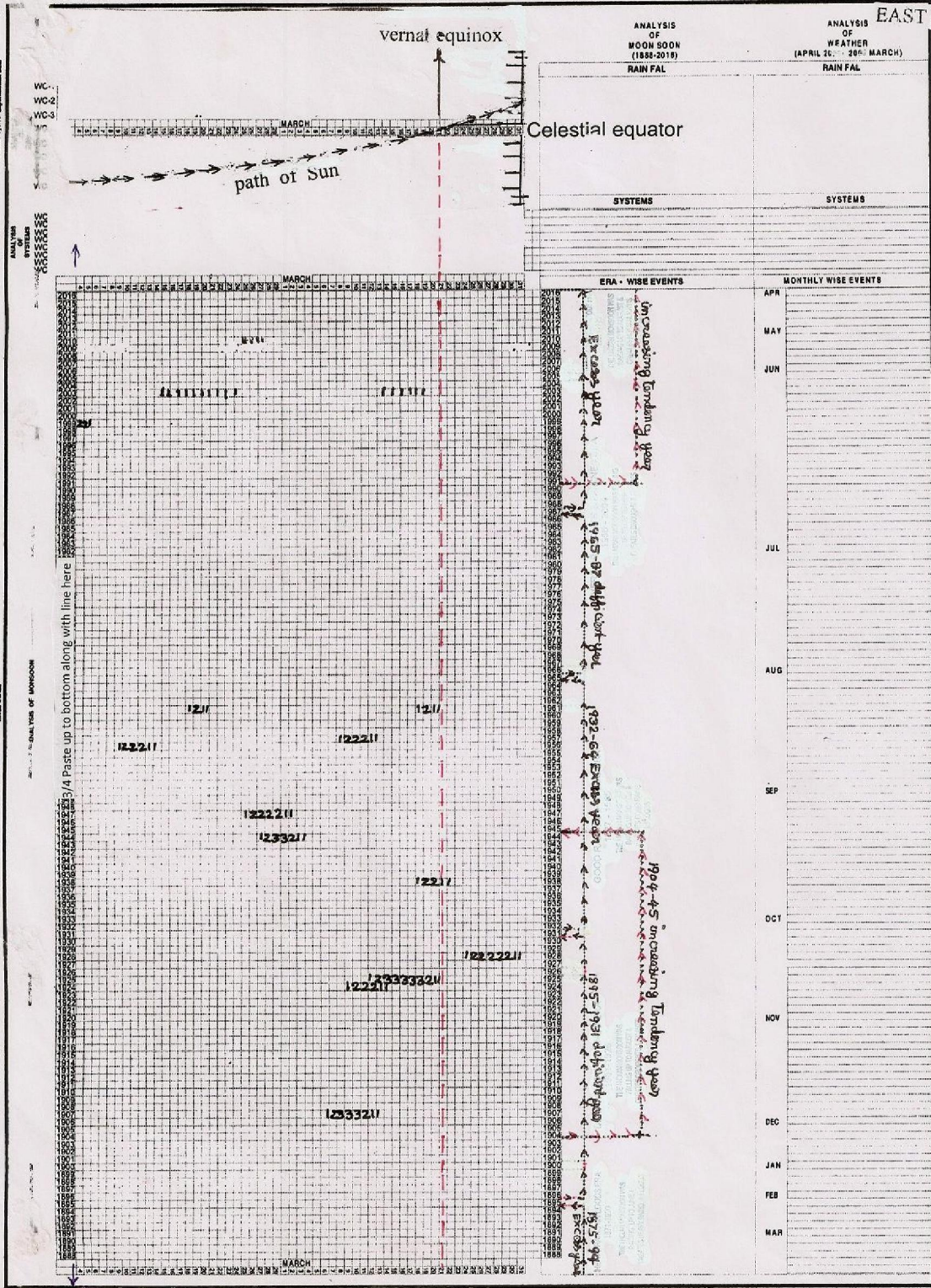
Analysed Scale 3/4

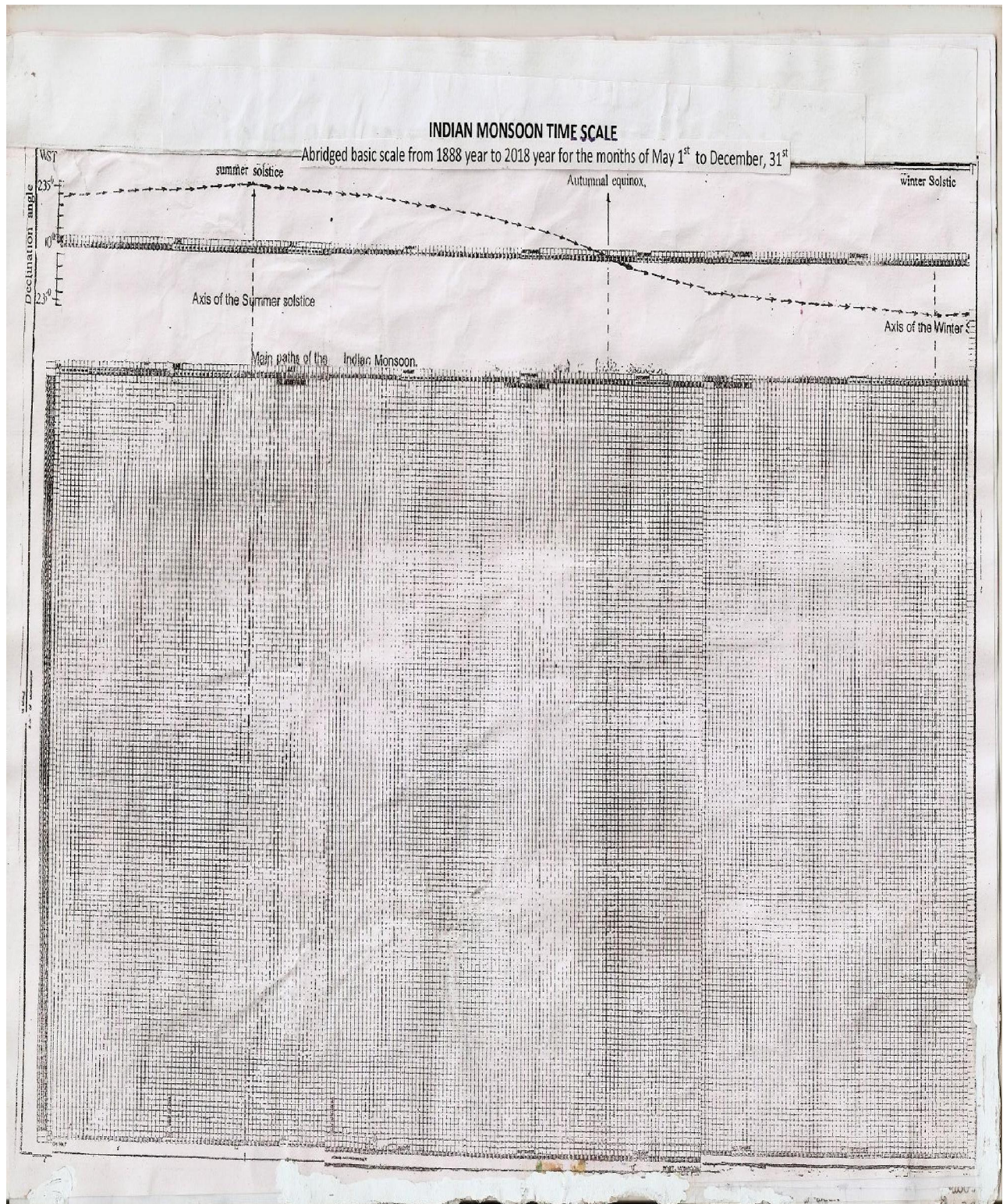
SOUTH EAST TRADE WINDS

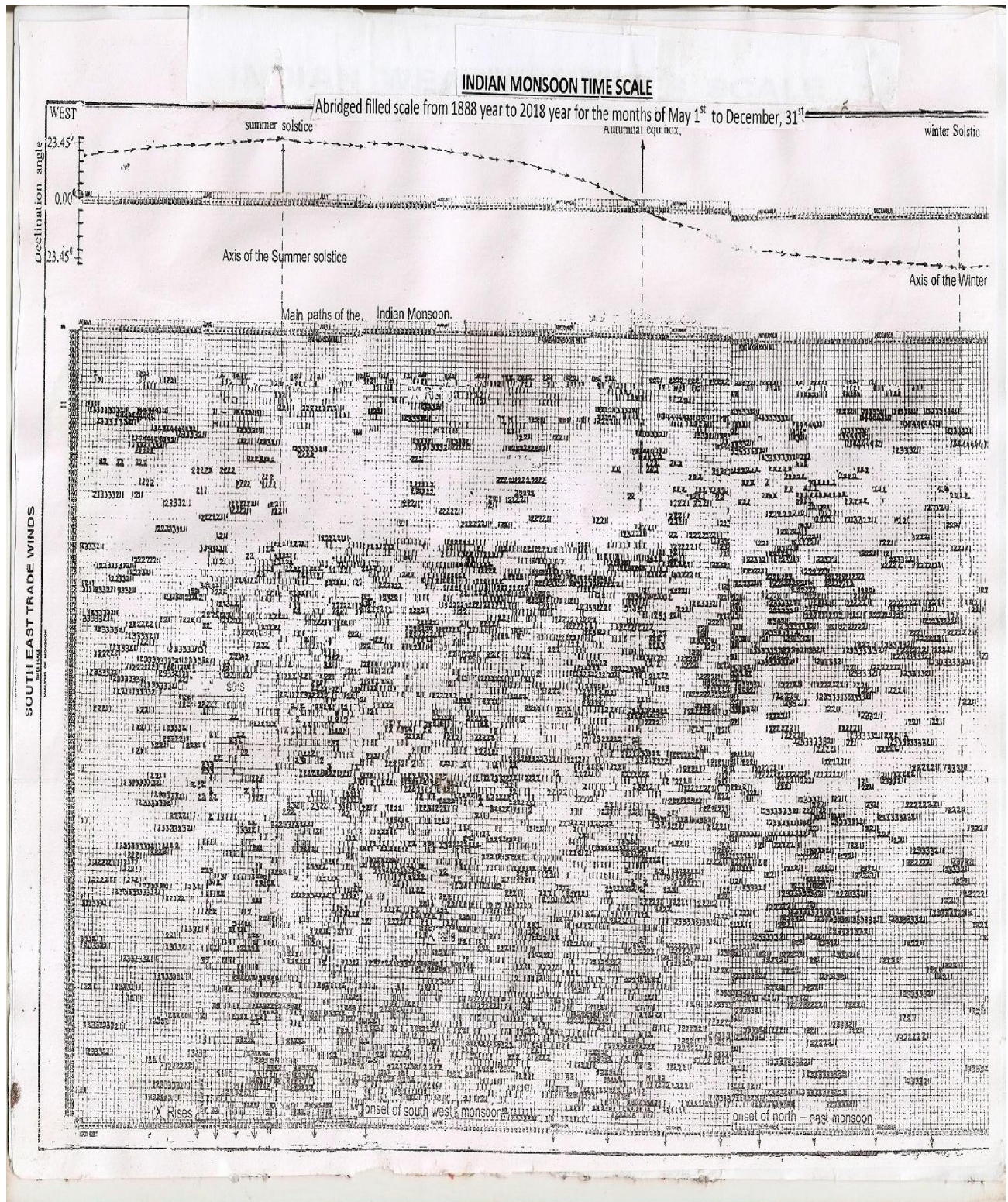


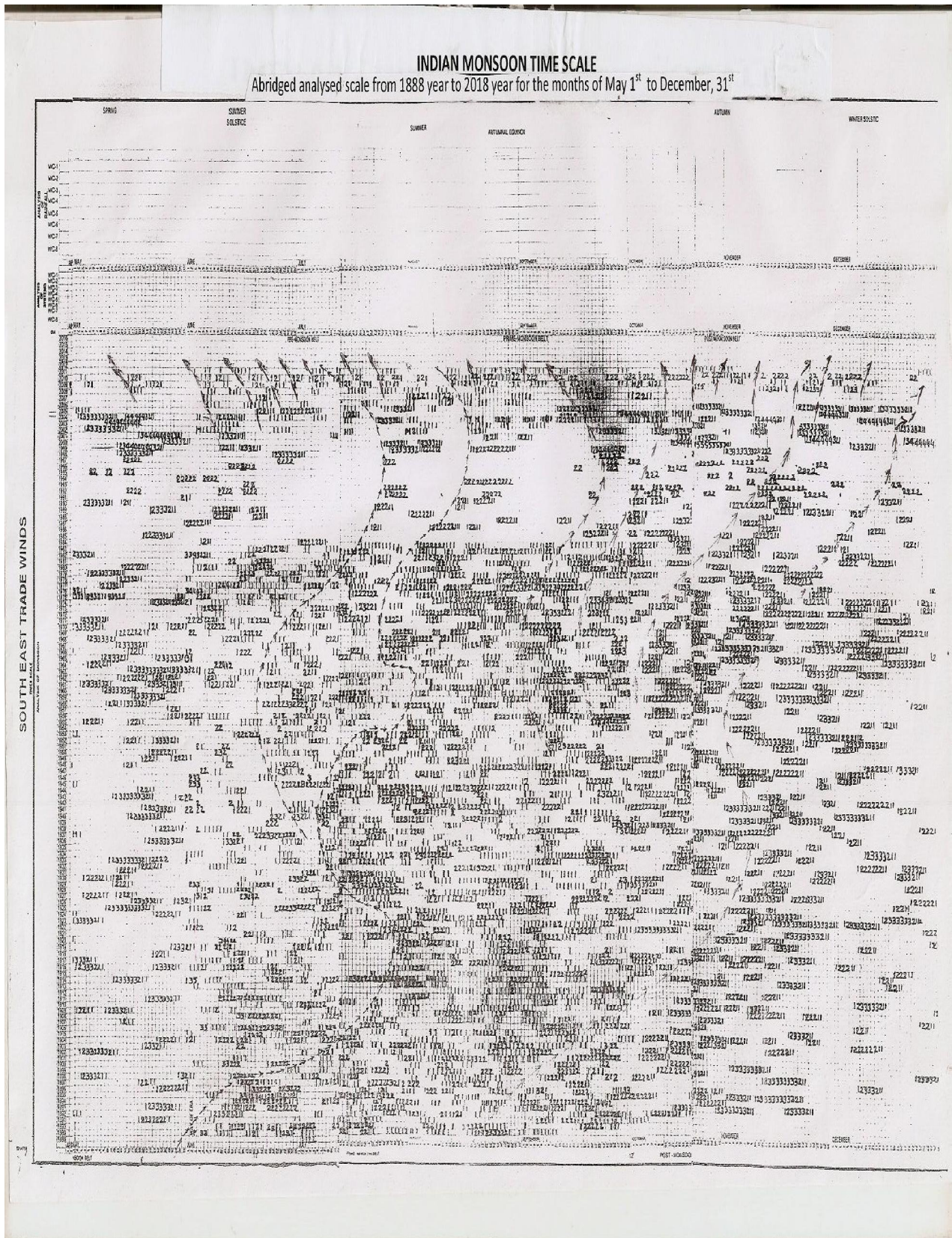
Analysed Scale 4/4

SOUTH EAST TRADE WINDS

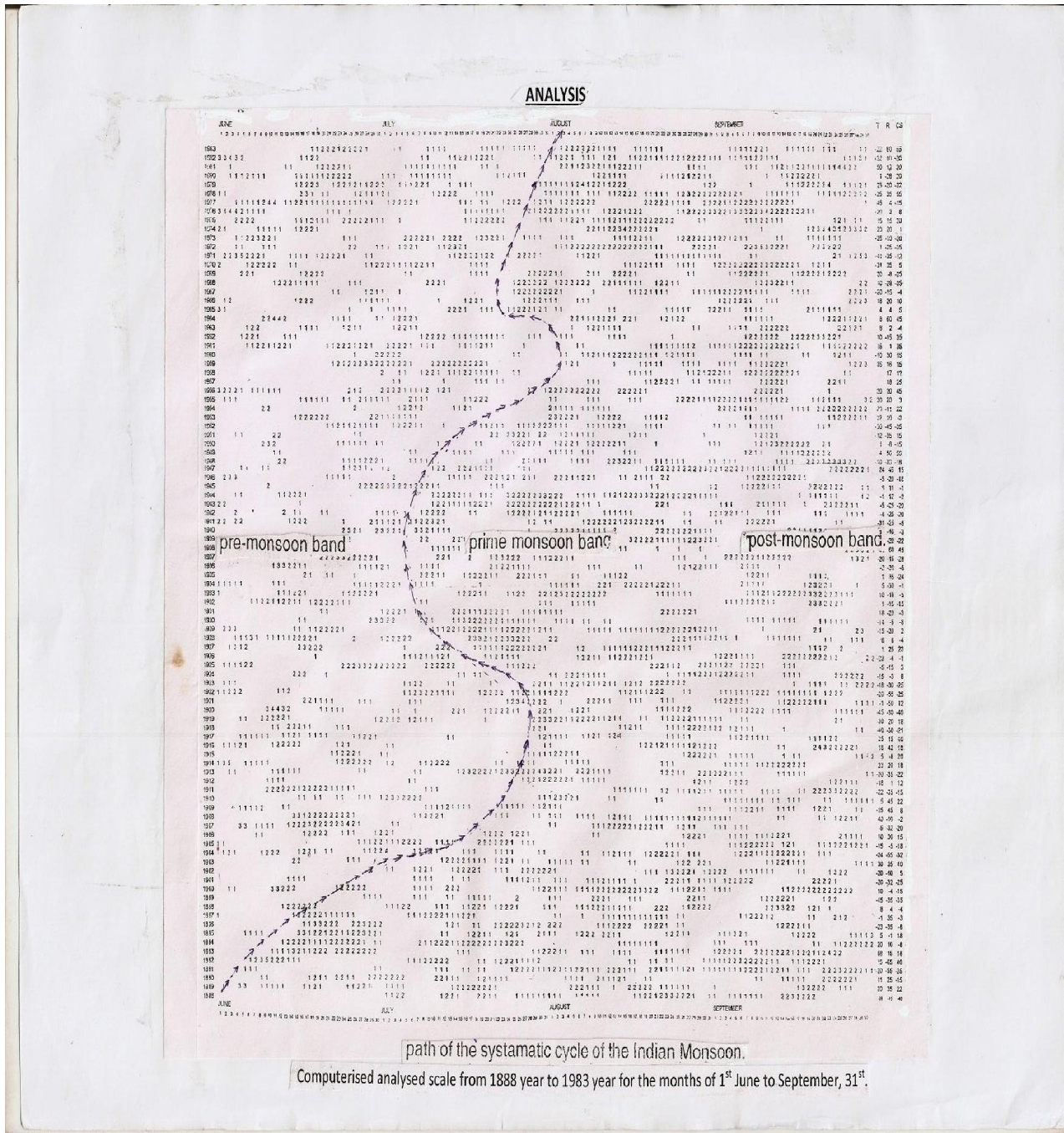












path of the systematic cycle of the Indian Monsoon.

Computerised analysed scale from 1888 year to 1983 year for the months of 1<sup>st</sup> June to September, 31<sup>st</sup>.