

General Extreme floods in Scotland

Introduction

The British Newspaper Archive provides information only up to 1950 and subsequent information comes from a variety of sources including British Rainfall (to 1968) Climatological Observers Link (from 1972), Eden (2008) Great British Weather Disasters, as well as microfilmed newspapers sources in local libraries.

Flood chronology

Source	Met Info	Description
9 Sep 1210 Doe (2016)		<Perth>: A disastrous and extreme flood occurred with many casualties including members of the Scottish nobility. 'So violent was the torrent that the whole town was undermined, the houses levelled and many persons of both sexes lost their lives'.
X June 1733 Caledonian Mercury 2 Jul		<Stirling>: There fell such a deluge of rain that the river which runs into the <<Forth>> at <St Ninian's> was so incredibly swelled as to carry down all the mills, bridges, a great many sheep, black cattle etc. A man and his wife perished in the flood. From <Ayr>, Kyle Cunningham and <Kilmarnock> there were showers of hailstones of incredible largeness, 4, 5 and in some cases 6 inches round which destroyed all the corns on the ground, killed several lambs, hares and did unspeakable damage to gardens and houses. From <Montrose> some cows and horses were killed by the thunder and lightning.
30 Jul 1735 Derby Mercury 18 Jul 1877		<Galashiels>: In a great thunderstorm with rain and hail after a very hot dry season, the side of a hill at Wedderlaw in <Midlothian> moved into the valley close to the <<Gala>> and a great quantity as far as <Galashiels>.
10 Aug 1744 Newcastle Courant 11 Aug		<Edinburgh>: We have had great rains for the last 3 days but yesterday we had rain from 10.30 to 3 in the afternoon with hailstones of extraordinary shape and size. The water rose in the Parliament Close that it broke down the New Stairs leading to Cow gate where all the houses were filled with water. A boat might have been rowed in the streets. Three soldiers were injured by lightning. The storm did not extend more than four miles from the city. The hailstones measured 5 inches round and entirely thrashed the standing corn.
13 Aug 1744 Edinburgh Evening News 24 Aug 1900	Probably the same event as listed for 10 Aug	<Edinburgh><Duddingston>: A waterspout burst on the west side of Arthur's Seat. It tore up part of the hill below Lion's Head which is known as the 'Guttit Haddie' and also flooded the village of Duddingston. A boat might have been sailed on the Cowgate so great was the flood.
5 Aug 1767 Derby		<Hawick> in <Roxbroughshire>: the water of the River <<Slitherick>> which runs through the town was observed to rise to an uncommon

**Mercury 21
Aug**

height. There was a great deal of thunder and lightning in the hills and a little rain but nothing to cause such a prodigious torrent which was conjectured to be caused by a waterspout at the source. The water rose from 4 to 6 o'clock and was then 22 feet above normal. Fifteen dwelling houses besides shops and offices and the large corn mill at the end of town have been entirely swept away and the very rock on which it was founded swept clean so that not a vestige of the building remains. A little way above the town three houses were completely covered except the chimney tops.

**4 Aug 1767
Aberdeen
Press and
Journal 17
Aug , Derby
Mercury 3 Jul
1878
(chronology)**

Aberdeen Press notes that the rainfall lasted one hour and the River <<Slitirigg>> (Slitterick?) rose at the bridge in the town to 21 feet 3 inches above the ordinary run of the water which is 10 feet higher than formerly known. The water spread on either side of the bridge and pulled up innumerable great trees by the roots. Three houses above the bridge were carried away with everything in them and houses adjoining the east end of the bridge were wholly carried away. The bridge was also damaged. Two houses and the Duke of Buccleugh's corn mill were destroyed and several houses on the west side. The Duke's house has also suffered. The water ran along the principal street and market place of the town, a length of 200 yards, bursting into shops and cellars. Several gulleys were cut in the streets from 8 to 14 feet deep. Fifteen families are entirely ruined. Two men were drowned in the street in view of many spectators.

**3 Nov 1767
Scots
Magazine 1
Nov**

<Kirkliston> (5 miles W of <Edinburgh>): the greatest flood ever known rose 4 or 5 feet in several barn yards in the neighbourhood. The rain began at 2 in the morning and continued until 5. A lint mill was damaged, the mill wheel carried away with all the lint.

<Glasgow>: The River<< Clyde>> was so swelled that the lower part of town was under water and horses cows and sheep were carried away. The River <<Kelvin>> rose very high and came down with great rapidity.

<Irvine>: the river there burst its banks and took a new course cutting across a meander. The <<Water of Annock>> which flows into the <<Irvine>> is dammed up and forms a large loch. The water rose 14 feet perpendicular; a house by the riverside was flooded up to the slates.

**23 Jul 1768
Manchester
mercury 2
Aug**

<Kirkwall> in <Orkney> had 'dreadful storms' with hailstones of prodigious bigness such has not been experienced by the oldest inhabitant. See also South Yorkshire and other Chronologies.

**31 Jul 1768
Leeds
Intelligencer
9 Aug**

<Edinburgh>: Thunderstorm with 'the heaviest rain ever known in this place'. It caused an inundation in the lower streets and lightning struck and damaged an Infirmary.

<Kingaval> (? Sp)Hill: A cloudburst cut a valley 24 yards wide and 3 feet

6 Jul 1771
Caledonian
mercury 13
Jul

deep; it carried stones of enormous size and overthrew some houses.

<Fort Augustus>: Thunderstorm here and generally on Western coasts. A man and woman were struck dead by lightning. The River <<Lochie>> was so much swelled that after the storm a great number of salmon were caught on dry land.

25 Jun 1778
Northampton
Mercury 20
Jul

<Kinlochrannoch>: After the hottest day 'ever known' there was a great thunderstorm followed by heavy rain mainly on the opposite (north side) of the water on the top of <Benchoulch>. Half an hour after the rain started there came such bodies of water down from the top on <Kinlochrannoch> and surrounding villages carrying away houses and bridges and covered the most part of the arable grounds with stones and gravel 4 or 5 feet high in the higher parts and half a foot in the lower parts where it must remain for ever. The stones and gravel which fell into the river at Kinloch stopped it up for upwards of 24 hours and people passed the bed quite dry. All the houses in <Eaiter Drumcastle> are destroyed and many in Kinloch. There are large pieces of the hilltops quite bare. Three people were killed by lightning.

13 Aug 1781
Caledonian
Mercury 18
Aug

<Aberdeen>:< Market of Glass>: Several people were struck down by lightning and one man was killed. Hail resembling small pieces of ice fell and damaged crops.

<Dunblain>: a young man was killed by lightning. Severe lightning was also reported at <Strathblain>.

15 Aug 1782
Saunders's
Newsletter 5
Sep
Newcastle
Chronicle 31
Aug

<North of Scotland>: Every river was swelled beyond its usual dimensions in a greater degree than the flood in September 1768. The River <<Lossie>> carried away several mills and houses and inhabitants were obliged to take shelter in the town of <Elgin>. The road going into <Elgin> from the east is so cut up as to be impassable. The River <<Findhorn>> has created an immense sheet of water. The boatman's house is carried away and the river now runs where the road was that led to the ferry. The burn of <<Dalvey>> carried off the bridge and the adjacent houses. At <Nairn> a fine new bridge at the east end of the town is swept off as is also the highland bridge a few miles above <Nairn> on the same river. In the flat road between <Nairn> and <Inverness> the water was so deep that it lay half a foot deep in some chaises travelling along the road.

The haughs of <<Don>> and <<Dee>> were overflowed and much corn is spoiled and the waters were nearly as much swelled as in the great flood of Sept 1768. The floods broke down the stone bridge at <Milton> of <Maryculter>.

7 July 1783

There were
widespread

Severe thunderstorms were reported at <Edinburgh>, <Alloa>.

**Cumberland
Pacquet 15**

thunderstorms in
England

July

Manchester

Mercury 15

Jul

26 Jul 1785

Caledonian

Mercury 31

Jul

<Glasgow>: A thunderstorm with heavy rain and some hail continued with little intermission for more than four hours. The sewers were swelled very high. A number of shops on the side of Trongate from the Laigh Kirk to Candle... were under water. The storm spread for some distance and affected <Hamilton> where windows were broken by hail and a cow was killed by lightning. The storm was also reported at <Paisley> where a house was destroyed by lightning.

20 June 1789

Caledonian

Mercury 25

Jun

<Paisley>: A thunderstorm with such heavy rain that many houses in the lower part of the town were under water.

<Dumbarton> The rain rushed from the mountains in great torrents and the low grounds were covered with water; the bridge at <Cardross> was carried away.

14 Jul 1789

Caledonian

Mercury 23

Jul

<Haddington>: At <Gladsmuir> three miles to the west of <Haddington> lightning struck a school and killed two boys and injured several others and at <Penecuik> a woman was killed while breastfeeding her baby; the baby was unharmed. There was a great fall of hail and rain and the River <<Tyne>> overflowed its banks and many shops were laid under water. A small rivulet was so suddenly swelled that it rose seven feet. The hail was mixed with pieces of ice which came down with such force that it killed small birds, even pigeons. Persons at work in the fields and even cattle were very much hurt. The hail and ice lay six to eight inches deep. The storm was confined within a circuit of a few miles.

13 Aug 1795

Caledonian

Mercury 20

Aug

<Strathblane>: Thunderstorm; the spout of <Ballagan> which is the source of the <<Water of Blane>> came down with such rapidity that it rolled down stones of tremendous weight. Near Ballagan House a half acre field with wheat was completely stripped of soil. Fields of wheat and potatoes were wholly swept away or covered with gravel and stones, some supposed upwards of 3 tons weight. The public road is much injured.

<Dunoon>: At <Kilmun> the storm lasted for 4 hours and the whole crop on the sides of the river were laid waste, tore up whole trees by the roots and sweep away everything that came in its course. So high did the rivers rise that that the stone arch over <<Echaig Beg>> on the road from the ferry at <Dunoon> to <Otter> measuring 30 feet from the river to the top of the arch and 20 feet wide was three feet under water and then swept away. Another bridge on the <<Water of Ardine> with two arches was

21 Sep 1796
Hereford
journal 19 Oct

also destroyed.

<Douglas> <Isle of Man>: A very heavy fall of rain occasioned a great flood in the river so as to wash down the old bridge and an arch of the new one. Several vessels were in the harbour at the time and the torrent was so strong as to sweep them from their moorings; many were carried out to sea and some sunk in the harbour. No lives were lost but several were severely hurt.

c 20 Aug
1798 The
Observer 26
Aug

<Aberdeen> area: A thunderstorm brought showers of hail which lay several inches deep. The storm extended from <Ellon> westward for 15 miles. A woman was injured and a cow was killed in a byre by lightning. At <Old Cumnock> a severe storm increased the waters to an amazing height, a considerable part of the town was overflowed, several houses were swept away and a few bridges were broken down. At <New Cumnock> similar damage was done with many people suffering great loss of furniture.

9 Aug 1806
Saunders
newsletter 18
Aug , Public
Ledger 19
Aug, Tyne
Mercury 26
Aug

<Edinburgh>: After a morning with the temperature reaching 73F a thunderstorm occurred at 2.00, preceded by violent winds. It continued with little intermission until nearly 9 o'clock. 'It is supposed more rain fell than has in an equal period for many years'. No flooding was reported.

<Kelso>: A thunderstorm with a heavy fall of rain caused the River <<Teviot>> and <<Tweed>> to rise with unexampled rapidity. Much damage has been done to the cornfields on the sides of the river. A farmer on the <<Teviot>> lost 8 sheep. The bridge near <Birkhillside> was destroyed. A new kiln at <Newton> near <Melrose> was swept away and the mill materially damaged. Lord Minto's house at <Minto> was flooded by a rivulet near his house. Lightning damage was noted to a house at <Kilsyth>.

<Selkirk>: The rain rushed down the streets with incredible violence carrying everything before it. Along the <<Gala River>> a horse was killed but its rider escaped unhurt. Near <Lelsaden>(?) Manse a cottage was overturned and an old woman was buried in the ruins. At <Melrose> houses fields and gardens near the river were overflowed and greatly injured. The town of <Earlston> was also flooded and great damage sustained.

<Dundee>: The thunderstorm seemed to pass from SW to NE. No flooding was reported but several cows and other animals were killed by lightning.

18 Aug 1807
Weather May
1969
(Paterson The
Journal of
Adam Bald)

<Glasgow>: 'There came on at Glasgow a most tremendous storm of thunder lightning and rain and amazing large hailstones or pieces of ice which drove in or broke most of the skylight windows in the twon and the rain fell in such torrents that the Gallowgate and Trongate with several other parts of the city were completely inundated and a boy who had gone out without his hat was severely cut on the head with hailstones'.

4 Aug 1810

<Ayr>: A thunderstorm continued with little intermission for two hours

Scots
Magazine
August

and the rain fell in such torrents that the streets were converted into rivers and the hollow places in the fields into lakes. Lightning damage was done to buildings.

<Girvan>: Soon after 1 o'clock there was a heavy fall of large hail which continued for about half an hour succeeded by a tremendous torrent of rain for two hours. It brought down the burns so rapidly that they burst out of their channels and carried everything before them. The reporter's house was flooded to two feet.

Thunderstorms were also reported in <Edinburgh>, <Glasgow> and elsewhere with building damage from lightning and one death but no reference to flooding. Several places in England were affected by thunderstorms over a period of 8 days but with little flooding reported.

14 May 1811
Taunton
courier 6 Jun,
Weather May
1969
(Paterson the
journal of
Adam Bald)

<Glasgow>: The thunderstorm lasted less than 2 hours and extended upward of 20 miles on either side of the city. Lightning damage was reported in <Port Dundas> and many other locations; people were injured animals killed. A farmer was killed at <Fountain Dale>. Paterson/Bald reports an awful thunderstorm for nearly two hours right over the town which broke and ravaged parts of the neighbourhood. Several people were hurt and killed in different parts of the country which extended 20 miles round the town.

25 Jul 1813
Perthshire
Courier -
Thursday 29
July 1813

<Newburgh> <Fife>: At Hatton Hill there fell such heavy rain that a small river that was almost dry before the storm **rose 10 feet perpendicular in the space of ten minutes**. A field of potatoes was so uprooted that it was spread over two fields of oats. **At the village of <Grange> the level rose so rapidly that many items were carried off from the bleaching green**. At <Denmiln> the house was so overflowed that it reached bed level. The water was over the top of the bridge and it threw down the parapet wall. Damage was done at <Newmiln> by casting material into the mill leat.

15 Sep 1815
Globe 10 Oct

<Glenkens> E of Forest of <Galloway>: A severe thunderstorm, the worst ever experienced, killed 3 calves and injured two people in the vicinity of <New Galloway>. (This thunderstorm was followed on 26 Sep by heavy and persistent rainfall (without thunder) that caused devastation on most of the rivers of SE Scotland. Although not a thunderstorm it is included here because of its widespread severity.

26 Sep 1815
Globe 10 Oct

<Nithsdale>: No flood since 1776 has reached the mark of the current flood.

<Dumfries>: The water stood for several hours in many houses to a considerable depth. A similar flood seems to have occurred on Nov 1811 but on the right bank of the river this flood was higher.

<Sauquhar>: the bridge is destroyed. The dam head is completely carried away.

In the parishes of <Glencairn>, <Dunscore> and <Irongray> in the valley of the <<Cairn>> much damage has been done to crops and land.

River <<Annan>> was similarly affected with many embankments overtopped and destroyed. The bridge two miles below <Moffat> has been destroyed. Houses barns and stockyards were flooded, sheep drowned and much produce lost. The desolations of the flood were equal in <Galloway>. The River <<Ken>> burst its banks over the <Holms of Kenmore>. Several bridges were carried away including a new granite bridge at <New Galloway>. The <<Fleet>> carried off much corn and hay. The <<Urr>> broke down its embankments.

21 Jul 1816
Caledonian
Mercury 25
Jul

After a period of incessant rainfall thunderstorms occurred widely.

<Edinburgh>: The <<Water of Leith>> at <Stockbridge> rose in the course of an hour from an ordinary level to a height scarcely remembered by any inhabitant.

<Glasgow>: A storm with dreadful fury lasted 10 minutes with rain and hail breaking windows in churches and making a loud noise during church services. The streets were one entire flood which moved with remarkable rapidity so that low lying parts were flooded. The water rose several feet on top of the Gallowgate Bridge and was deep in cellars in Trongate Street. At <Gourock> the rainfall was heavy.

<Killearn>: The water rose with unparalleled rapidity and carried away a temporary bridge.

27 Jul 1816
Caledonian
Mercury 29
Jul

<Edinburgh>: The water poured down in such torrents that in less than an hour low lying streets had the appearance of rapid streams. At the north back of Canongate, bottom of New Street several houses were flooded up to people's beds. (Storm and flood damage was also reported in Cumbria).

1 Jul 1817
Scots
Magazine
August

<Cupar>, <Fife>: A thunderstorm was accompanied by a waterspout on Tarvit Hill on the north side of which it descended over adjacent fields in a torrent. Large stones were rolled along and deep trenches were formed.

24 July 1818
Webb et al
2001, Webb
and Elsom
(2016)

This is the furthest north that hailstones >50 mm diameter have been observed in Britain

<Orkney Is>: Hailstones were reported to be the size of goose eggs and weighed up to 8 oz, severely injured cattle and buried themselves 1 cm in the ground. The storm of violent wind and heavy hail was observed to last little more than 8 minutes. There was a 32 km swathe from Stronsay to North Ronaldsay. The wind increased to almost hurricane force. Windows on south facing sides were broken. Webb does not report flooding.

26 July 1818

<Dumfries>: <Terregles>: A horse and a foal were killed in a stable by

**Durham
County
Advertiser 1
Aug**

lightning. In the same area, at <Millhouse> on the Brampton road, 22 acres of wheat and barley were destroyed and potatoes and turnips have had the soil washed away. Fruit trees are stripped and the ground covered with fruit knocked off the trees by hail and pieces of ice. Pigs and poultry were killed by lightning.

**25 Jul 1819
Caledonian
Mercury 29
Jul**

<Edinburgh>, <Borthwick>: A thunderstorm with severe hail occurred with the hail lasting about 12 minutes with damage to windows and fruit and crops. A wall was knocked over by the flood. Several pieces of ice measured 1 inch by 1 ½ inches.

<Moffat>: Near <Dunwoodie Green> four bridges were carried away and one much damaged. Much damage was done to crops on the sides of hills. The storm affected the vales of <<Nith>> and <<Annan>>.

<Glasgow>: In a thunderstorm Gallowgate was so flooded that lower shops were inundated.

The parish of <Wamphray> near <Dumfries> was hit by a severe thunderstorm. The river rose rapidly and carried away several bridges, and fields of potatoes. All houses except one in <Newton> were flooded with furniture floating about and animals drowned. The space of the rain was no more than 4 miles square. Widespread thunderstorms occurred in Ireland with extensive damage and deaths from lightning.

**13 Oct 1819
Public Ledger
and Daily
Advertiser 21
Oct**

A great flood occurred in the <Water of Ayr> with much thunder and lightning especially in the vicinity of <Ochilltree>, <Muirkirk> and the two <Cumnock>. The stone bridge over the Ayr 4 miles from Muirkirk, the stone bridge at Burton, a timber bridge at <Catrine> and another over the <<Luggar>> were swept away. A house was carried away and the inmates had only just time to escape. The flax mills at <Cumnock> were overflowed. Boats were carried away in the harbour and grounded. <Alva> in <Stirlingshire> was also affected by thunderstorms causing the greatest flood that anyone can remember in the <<Burn of Alva>> from the Ochil Mountains. Garden walls and embankments were torn away. The old stone bridge was torn away. The new stone bridge at <Menstrie> was also washed away. Several other smaller bridges have shared the same fate. Similar devastations have occurred at <Blackford> on the other side of the mountains.

**27 Oct 1819
Taunton
courier 4 Nov**

A thunderstorm burst over Hamilton and the <<Clyde>> and <<Avon>> rose with great rapidity and quickly inundated the low grounds on their banks. The wooden bridges over the <<Nethan>> at <Lesmahagow> were carried away and coming into contact with the stone bridge at <Nethanfoot> destroyed it also. A lint mill was destroyed. Two mill dams on the <Calder> have also been destroyed. The road between <Stonehouse> and <Strathaven> is impassable due to the loss of the

bridge at <Catcastle>. The <<Clyde>> and <<Avon>> at their confluence were like an arm of the sea at <Hamilton> and carried boats, sheep and household articles.

<Glasgow>: Several streets were flooded; opposite the Gaol the water was 12 to 14 feet deep.

9 Aug 1820
Public Ledger
29 Aug

<<River Esk>>: the bridge now building over the <<Esk>> on the new road from <Glasgow> to <Carlisle> has been destroyed. Much standing corn on the banks of the Esk has been laid and 16 sheep drowned.

21 Jul 1822
Inverness
courier 25
July

<Edinburgh>: A thunderstorm lasted for over an hour with hail or pieces of ice, lasting for five minutes of uncommonly large size. The lower parts of the town were flooded with resulting damage to houses.

29 Jul 1822
Cumberland
Pacquet 5
Aug 1822

<Dunblane>: A thunderstorm lasting an hour and half was accompanied by an extraordinary hail shower. The hail broke windows and scarcely one skylight in the town remained. The hail lay 4 inches thick. The hail mixed with rain flowed down an adjoining hill and damaged much corn potatoes and turnips. The storm was also severe at <Kippenross> where the place was speedily flooded. Some hailstones measured 2 inches in circumference.

<Falkirk>: The whole of the low country toward the Forth was under water and much damage done to crops. The rush of water in many places was instantaneous; one ill woman had to be carried out of her bed and carried off to escape the flood.

15 Aug 1823
Kentish
weekly Post
29 Aug

<Dumfries>: The rain descended in torrents for 12 hours; the wheat has been completely flattened in some places. Burns and rivers overflowed their banks and flooded potatoes and turnips. The <<Dryfe>> and <<Milk>>, tributaries of the <<Annan>> have not been so high for 20 years. The <<Lochar>> has not been so high for at least 40 years. The <<Nith>> was also in flood. No thunder was reported in this event.

15 Sep 1823
Public Ledger
and Daily
Advertiser 26
Sep

<Stonehaven>: A tremendous rain occurred for a few hours. The <<River Cowie>> fed by mountain rivulets broke its banks in half an hour far beyond any previous inundation, hurling everything along that lay in its way, covering fields of oats, barley and potatoes. The turnpike road was impassable and boats were plying in various directions. A recently built mill below the bridge is much damaged. Two houses in <Cowie>, a quarter of a mile from the usual channel of the river were undermined and destroyed.

28 Jun 1825
Perthshire
Courier 21 Jul
1 Feb 1828
Caledonian

<Breadalbane>: A thunderstorm was accompanied by torrents of rain and hail (or rather pieces of ice) some of which measured 3 ½ inches in circumference. It beat down all sorts of vegetation.

<Dumfries>: A thunderstorm with rain and hail caused the streets to be flooded.

Mercury 9
Feb
7 Jun 1828
Morning
Advertiser 12
Jun
22/23 Jul
1828
<Edinburgh>
Evening
Courier 31
Jul, Globe 2
Aug

<Aberdeen>: In a thunderstorm streets and houses in the lower part of town were inundated knee deep.

<Turriff>: The streets were a sheet of water 10 to 12 inches deep.

<Annandale> and <Galloway>: Streams which were dry minutes before were seen descending several feet abreast to the terror of fishermen. A fisherman on <<The Fleet>> heard the roaring of waters and immediately rushed to a rock for safety far above the ordinary level of the river but the <<Fleet>> followed with equal rapidity. The stream subsided as fast as it had risen. This is merely a specimen of what happened on other rivers; every burn rose and overleapt its banks. The <<Spital Burn>> carried away a bridge. While <Castle Douglas> was deluged with rain the ground a mile away was completely dry. At <Closeburn>, fields of corn were converted to streams of mud and water and masses of rock were seen precipitated headlong.

<Muirkirk>: The thunderstorm caused extreme damage sweeping away bridges and crops in every direction The Globe gives a description of what seems like a peat slide at Sleeping Hag; 'The ground is of a rich moss 5 to 6 feet deep, a north exposure with a gentle declivity; the rent covers a distance of 261 yards and an immense quantity of matter is thrown northwards for 600 yards. About 30 acres of ground is enveloped.

<Perth>: The rivers in the area have overflowed and three bridges have been carried away. The rains upon <Cumberhead> were so violent as to tear up the earth to a depth of 9 feet.

Reports in several papers indicate that the severe to extreme flooding was widespread throughout England and southern Scotland both from persistent rain and from thunderstorms.

<Paisley>: In a thunderstorm several parts of the town were flooded and the streets became a sheet of water. A number of houses on the west end of Gordon's Lane, east end of Canal Street and adjacent parts were flooded to a depth of 2 feet.

12 Sep 1828
London
courier 19
Sep

3 Aug 1829
Caledonian
Mercury 8/10
Aug
Aberdeen
Journal 26
Aug Inverness
courier 5 Aug,
Aberdeen
Press and
Journal 1 Aug

CM 10 Aug refers to 'the dreadful thunderstorm' but in the long report there are only a few references to thunder and no lightning deaths. Another paper refers to the rain continuing for the whole day and the succeeding night with strong winds unroofing houses. There is more material here than I have added.

AJ The weather was dry in <Aberdeen> until 1 Aug which was warm and sultry. On 2nd rain began at 2 pm and the rain continued through Monday 3rd, pouring in torrents between 11 and 12 o'clock. And then later in the day very heavy rain accompanied by a hurricane with very low pressure 28.5 in. Rain continued to 03.00 on 4th. The <<Dovern>> at Forglen House was 18 to 19 feet above its usual level and all the rivers from the

<<Dee>> to the <<Findhorn>> were a foot to 18 inches above the memorable storms in 1768 and 1799.

CM Since the great storms of 1799 and 1812 no similar visitation has affected this quarter (<Aberdeen>). The rain fell in torrents during the whole day and the greatest part of the succeeding night along the line of the Moray Firth and adjoining counties causing much agricultural damage and loss of sheep and cattle. The <<Dee>>, <<Don>> and <<Ury>> and <<Deveron>> were affected. The new suspension bridge at <Charleston> was destroyed. At the <Bridge of Dee> the old road was entirely covered. The <<Water of Feugh>> rose to cover and damage the parapet of the bridge. Along the <<Don>> at <Kintore> a boat was used to communicate between houses. The Paper Works of the <<Don>> were damaged with materials and machinery carried off. Several houses have been thrown down. At the house of Seaton the water was four feet deep. A man was drowned attempting to cross the burn at <Bridgend of Moneymusk>>. The <<Deveron>> was only exceeded by the flood of 1768 which carried away the bridge of <Banff>. On this occasion it overflowed its banks around the Duff-house. The lower part of <Banff> was completely under water. Other bridges destroyed were at the end of <Huntley> on the Keith Road, another beyond <Keith> on the road to <Fochabers>, the bridge of <Cairnie>, a bridge on the Muir of Rhynie road, the bridge of <Williamston>, at <Pitmachie> and <Mill of Carden>.

At <Montrose> the North and South Esks were much swollen. The water was up to the first storey in some houses. Sheep and cattle were swept away. At <Breachin> the <<South Esk>> overflowed the Nether tenements suburb and people were confined to the upper part of their houses and the level was greater than on any occasion except in 1774. The iron suspension bridge near <Slateford> was swept away. Several bridges were swept away on the <<Mearns>>. At <Newbrough> the rain was accompanied by thunder. The storm was also reported at <Leslie> and <Cupar Angus>. From <Newton of Crathienairn> it was reported that the Bridge of <Ballater>, at <Linn of Dee>, at Marr Lodge and one arch at <Invercauld> are gone plus the bridge of <Potarch>, <Banchory> and <Charleston> are all gone. One house was swept away in <Braemar>. The storm appears to have extended over the greater part of eastern Scotland and neighbouring counties with the same accounts of ravaged fields and woods and gardens. The <<Almond>>, <<Isla>> and other tributaries of the <<Tay>> swelled suddenly to a greater height than ever known. The <<Tay>> rose rapidly and drove many boats from their anchors. The effects of the wind were greatly felt in the Highland glens. The Spey Bridge near <Pitmain> was destroyed. <Crieff> was visited by a tremendous hurricane accompanying a thunderstorm for two hours. Tree branches and hay strewed the roads and in <Crieff> slates strewed the streets.

CM 10 Aug <Lochlee>: the stone bridge over the <<Tarf>> has been

entirely demolished and all the other bridges in the parish are more or less injured. The Manse was inundated by the <<Tarf>> to a depth of 3 feet.

<Dalhesney>: The new wooden bridge has been entirely swept away.

<Slateford>: The recently erected suspension bridge was also destroyed.

The large haugh above the Bridge of <Marykirk> was one continuous sheet of water; the farmhouse at Marymill was completely enveloped.

<Craig Mill> first had its bleach green submerged then the mill, warehouses and drying houses where it rose to a height of 3 feet. Similar damage was done at Logie Mill. The spinning mill at <Mills of Kinnaber> was completely deluged.

The thunderstorm visited the Braes of Angus. The <<Esk>> rose higher than it has done for 55 years. On some haughs the soil of whole acres has been swept away. At <Nether Careston> 50 sheep were carried off. The Nether Tenements of <Caldhame> were completely inundated with the furniture swimming around i their houses.

The <<Luther>> and the <<Bevie>> also overflowed their banks. The latter carried away the lesser bridge of <Mondines> and made the road between <Laurencekirk> and <Stonehaven> impassable.

Great damage was also done on the River <<Tweed>>. The greater part of the grounds of Floors Castle was flooded though the <<Teviot>> was scarcely swollen. The river rose in a few hours 8 feet perpendicular.

IC The bridge at <Fochabers> on the <<Spey>> built in 1804 was in ruins. A small bridge at <Belleville> was carried away and another bridge at <Carr>. <Corrybroch> and other bridges near <Freeburn> were destroyed. At one time the house at <Tomatin> was in danger of being carried away. Dulnain Bridge, two bridges at <Grantown>, <Craggen> Bridge, <Nethy Bridge> <Dava Bridge> and 5 bridges in the neighbourhood of <Grant Castle> have been either swept away or made totally impassable. Several people were drowned, a miller at <Longridge>, a man precipitated into the water when a bridge gave way, a tollkeeper, and a young woman near <Freeburn>. A distillery was swept away at <Dandileik>. Twenty houses have fallen at the lower end of <Garmouth> and <Kingston>. A considerable part of the road on the north side of Loch Ness beyond <Dochfour> has been totally destroyed and swept into the loch. The bridge in <Stratherrick> known as Whitebridge was carried away and a number of smaller bridges. Aberdeen Press and Journal (1979) notes that the River Dee rose by 15 to 16 feet but that the bridge at Linn o' Dee, 30 feet above the water normally, was washed away

<Ballater>: Most houses were flooded 4 to 6 feet and telford's bridge was torn away.

A storm of wind a rain occurred on 3 and 4th and then later in the week. The bridge of <Nairn>, the bridge opposite <Kilrarock> and <Holm>, the bridge Craggie, at <Auchnahault>, at <Castlehills>, at <Dochlairgs>, two

Sep
Caledonian
Mercury 5
Sep Inverness
courier 9 Sep

bridges at <Urquhart>, two arches at <Mid Lairgs> and several others were swept away. The later floods were higher on the <<Ness>> than on 3 and 4th. The <<Findhorn>> and the <<burn of Forres>> overflowed neighbouring land, reaching the shambles of <Forres>. The <<Findhorn>> caused so much damage on 3 and 4th that there was little further to damage in the later flood. Tenants everywhere abandoned their houses. The <<River Nairn>> reached 18 inches to 24 inches higher than the earlier storm and swept away the eastern arch of the Nairn Bridge. At <Daltullick> the <<Nairn>> carried away a quantity of corn and corn land and forty to 50 trees were carried away on the banks. Loch Ness rose at least 6 feet. At <Contin> the <<River Rassay>> rose to a height unprecedented since 1782 ; the bridge of <Contin> is safe but the approach road is flooded.

IC The <<Almond>> has not risen so high since 1772 and the injury sustained by crops on the banks of the <<Earn>> and << Isla>> is extensive. Many temporary bridges erected since the loss on 3 August were carried away. This storm was not accompanied by thunder and lightning.

R Clyde: At 7.00 the <<Clyde>> was only 18 inches above its usual level but by 9 o'clock it had risen 6 to 8 feet to 12 to 13 feet and in the evening to upwards of 16 feet. The <<River Mouse>>, <<Nethan>> and <<Avon>> were also in flood.

30 May 1830
Berkshire
chronicle 19
Jun Ipswich
Journal 19
Jun

<Aberdeen>: A thunderstorm with hail measuring more than 5 inches in circumference, destroyed 2000 square feet of glass at Achintoil (Auchintoul?) House in the windows of the mansion and extensive hot houses. The shower did not last above 10 to 15 minutes but the ground was covered in places 15 inches deep and remained on the ground for upwards of 30 hours. The trees were stripped of foliage and vegetables destroyed. A whirlwind passes through <Marnoch> at the same time in a westerly direction; thatch was torn from roofs and deposited several miles away. Many birds were killed in their nests.

25 Jun 1830
Yorkshire
Gazette 10 Jul
10 Jul 1830
Aberdeen
Press 1 Sep

Widespread storms occurred from 25th to 28th Jun.

<<St Bathans>> in Berwickshire was visited by a severe hailstorm with hail as big as pigeon's eggs.

In the district of the country betwixt <Banff> and the <<River Spey>> the flood was even greater than the great flood last year with great damage done by the <<Water of Cullen>> and the <<Burn of Buckie>> and other streams in that direction.

15 Sep 1830
London
Evening
Standard 28
Sep

Thunder was not reported at most places but the event was severe and widespread.

<Haddington>: The rain fell in torrents for several hours and a great number of lower houses were severely flooded. Thick and muddy stream covered the roads from one side to the other. The <<Tyne>> rose five feet above the level of its course and similar to the flood on 28th Ult (28 Aug?).

The <<Tweed>> and the <<Teviot>> rose to an unusual height. The inhabitants of <Hawick> have not experienced such a flood on the

<<River Slitrig>> for the last 40 years. Much corn was washed away or destroyed in the fields.

<Dumfries>: The <<Nith>>, <<Annan>> and <<Milk>> were flooded, sweeping away the cut hay.

<Newtonstewart>: The <<Penkiln Burn>> which joins the <<Cree>> at <Newtonstewart> washed away the two-arched bridge at <Minnigaff>. A bridge at <Clatterinshaws> was also demolished and two other in the district.

<Inverness>: Thunder and lightning was reported. The water rushed through our streets in copious streams and the rivulets were much swollen. The Spey and the Findhorn were very high and coaches were delayed for some time.

<Fifeshire>: The storm and flooding was confined to the east side of the county but fields have been flooded, roads broken up and fences destroyed. Houses were flooded in low lying villages; inhabitants were taken by surprise and narrowly escaped drowning. All the haughs of the carse fields of the Eden were like a sea. The <Water Ceres> broke down a bridge on the main road. Two other bridges were destroyed, at <Pittscottie> and <Callauge>. At the north end of <Ceres> another bridge was broken down and a whole family carried off but rescued.

22 May 1831
Perthshire
Courier 26
May
Caledonian
Mercury 28
May

<Laggan> in <Badenoch>: In a thunderstorm the flood was much higher than in the memorable flood of 3 August 1829. The bridge at <Shirrabeg> is gone and the end of a barn carried away. The hailstones were larger than pigeon's eggs and have done much injury to the barley and oats. The storm seems to have centred above <Glaskbeg> where it separated into two streams before entering the river <<Spey>>. The water came down in a torrent 7 minutes after the loudest thunder and filled a house to a depth of 4 feet. The second branch took the farm at <Gairksask> and caused damage to the land and steading.

<Boleskin> on E shore of Loch Ness: People who were in church alarmed by the thunderstorm rushed to a barn for shelter and had been there for only a few minutes when the flood descended, the barns were swept away and the people were up to their middles in water. The glen of <Aultmore> has been rendered a perfect wreck with one bridge carried away and three made others impassable. About 400 yards of road have been destroyed. On the other side of the loch the bridge at <Borlum> of three arches has been swept away with two other stone bridges and two wooden bridges. The whole glen of <Urquhart> was one sheet of water with much damage to crops; whole acres of soil with potatoes barley etc have been carried away notably at <Dalshangle> and <Balmacaan>. The hail is lying in some places 5 or 6 feet deep, generally larger than marbles but some pieces of ice 6 or 7 inches in diameter also fell.

15 Jun 1832
Inverness
Courier 20

The disaster almost rivalled the floods of August 1829. The storm burst in a furious torrent above the range of the Leys from which the valleys

Jun	descend to the River <<Ness>>. They swept down previously empty channels. The stream which supplies the mill at <Culcabock> soon overflowed and coursed past the house of Kingsmills and spread over the valley of <Direburgh>. A large part of the flow bypassed the usual channel and swept by the toll house and injured property at <Rangmore>. Great damage has been done at <Inches> and <Calduthell>. Two small bridges on the Highland Road above <Craggy> were carried off.
20 Sep 1832 The Globe 25 Sep	<Kilmarnock>: A thunderstorm with hail and very strong winds caused houses to be unroofed in <Kilmaurs> and hay blown away. There is no reference to severity of rain but the <<Kilmarnock Water>> suddenly rose and fell which was said to be caused by the bursting of a waterspout near <Fenwick>.
22/23 Oct 1832 Yorkshire Gazette 27 Oct	Severe flooding again affected <Morayshire> (also in 1829). The rain lasted 12 hours but very heavy for six hours. The River Lossie came down with a suddenness that exceeds all records sweeping everything before it. Struan Grove was completely surrounded by water with houses filled to a depth of 4 feet 7 inches in an incredibly short time. The farm at Haughland was flooded to a considerable depth. At <Oldmills> the mills and miller's houses were flooded to several feet. The <<Lossie>> broke over embankments at <Burrow Brigs> and advanced up the Shambles Wynd as far as the Red Gate. It entered several houses in Bleachfield. Two bridges on the road from <Sherriffston> to the suspension bridge at <Orton> were greatly injured as was the bridge at <Birkinhill>. The <<Longbridge Burn>> carried away a smithy, a kiln and part of the village mill. The storm was confined to Moray and did not affect the <<Spey>> and <<Findhorn>> or the area around <Keith>.
9 May 1833 Scotsman 18 May Public Ledger 25 May	<Blair Atholl>: <Appin of Dull> was visited by a dreadful thunderstorm and an extraordinary waterspout. Every rill and drain was soon overflowed and soil and seeds were washed out of the fields. Two columns of rain came across the country about two miles asunder whilst in the centre nothing was felt but a slight drizzling rain. The other torrent fell on the hills towards <Blair Atholl>. Southside of <Strath Tummel>: Mountain torrents on the Hill of Dunchanloch came sweeping down the north side of the hill with such violence as to carry off outhouses, dykes etc from several farms. Great destruction has occurred to growing crops from the deposition of stones and gravel on the haughs.
15 May 1833 Scotsman 18 May	<Edinburgh>: the rain fell in torrents for 20 minutes intermingled with hail. On Cowgate and the lower parts of the city the streets were flooded and rendered them impassable and the rush of water was so great that some large flagstones were moved a distance. A child was severely injured by lightning. A man in <Dalhousie> was killed by lightning.
18 Jun 1833 Southeastern	<Arbroath>: A thunderstorm continued for nearly two hours causing many houses to be flooded. (no further flood details were given). A man

Gazette 25

Jun

10 Aug 1834

Inverness

Courier 13

Aug

3 Jun 1835

Caledonian

Mercury 8 Jun

5 Jul 1836

Manchester

times from

Dumfries

Courier and

Glasgow

Chronicle

3 Sep 1836

Caledonian

was struck by lightning and seriously injured.

<Ayr>: The deluge converted every hollow into a pool and the sewers became choked up. Several shops in the Main Street opposite the Post Office were flooded. The storm extended over the greater part of the county.

<Glasgow>: Many of the streets had the appearance of rivulets.

<Ayr>: A thunder and hail storm lasted upwards of an hour but the hail was particularly heavy for 20 minutes and completely flooded the streets and caused damage to exposed glass.

The thunder first started in the <Dumfries> area at 03.00 and continued until about 07.00 but after that a deluge of rain descended. A man on a horse and cart was killed with the horse by lightning. The storm continued at intervals during the day and then in a deluge between 6 and 7 in the evening. The <<Nith>> rose with a rapidity that has no parallel and for a number of hours boiled downward surcharged with soil and debris. The storm was particularly disastrous in the Parish of <Irongray>, where after the rain fell in torrents in about 20 minutes, the old <<Water of Clouden>> rose to a height and rapidity never before observed. The river broke its banks at Holm Farm and rushed **down the meadows in a breast 3 to 5 feet in height** till the water regained the channel at <Barnsoul> with disastrous impact on the farm there. Lower down the <<Waters of Gleneaslyn>> attacked the bridge like a battering ram and left merely a fragment of it standing. At the <Routan> waterfall at the high gothic arch to which the water finds its way to the <<Cairn>> there was only a small aperture left below the soffit of the bridge. The parish of <Kirkpatrick Durham> also suffered with scarcely a bridge left in that locality and the water rose several feet above the highest winter flood marks. The <Newbank> woollen mill was flooded for several hours with the floor of the spinning mill and carding mill flooded. The bridges of <Glenkiln>, <Brookland>, <Muirwhirn>, <Culshand> and <Netherbar> were totally annihilated whilst those at <Auchenhay>, <Drumhumphray>, <Auchenreoch> and <Crocketford> were severely damaged. Many cattle and sheep were carried away. A girl was killed by lightning at <Newcastleton>. Cattle and bulls were killed by lightning. Around <Castle Douglas> the rain was mixed with hail of large dimensions and much glass has been broken. Around <Dalbeattie>, bridges were rendered almost irreparable. At <Kirkcudbright> there was hail, waterspouts and lightning. The <Fleet> rose with great rapidity. The <<Scaur Water>> in the parish of <Penpont> swept away a wooden bridge and damaged a stone bridge at <Chanlockfoot>.

There were 2 deaths by lightning in the parish of <Carmichael> a few miles from <Lanark> and a young man was killed at <Maybole>

The River <<Allan>> and all its tributaries were so severely flooded from rain lasting from noon till midnight that two lives were lost and much

**Mercury 10
Sep**

injury caused to property at <Greenloaning>. The storm was also reported from <Glasgow> and <Greenock> and at <Ayr> the river rose to a height not obtained since 20 years ago when the <Tatholm bridge was swept away. The <<Doon>> at <Ayr> has not been so high since seven years and it is 17 years since the <<Lugar>> was so high.

**11 Jun 1838
Birmingham
Journal 23
Jun**

<Dumfries>: A thunderstorm occurred on the higher parts of <Nithsdale> and the lower parts of <Annandale> where every mountain stream rose to an unprecedented height and the River <<Corrie>> at <Lockerbie> was said not to have been so high in the last 24 years. Several stone bridges have been broken down and carried away and the roads were badly damaged by rutting and by deposits of sand and gravel.

**6 Aug 1838
Newcastle
Courant 24
Aug Kendal
Mercury 1
Sep**

<Forres> Morayshire: In a thunderstorm, the small rivulet of <<Cragmill>> became much swollen by tributaries from the hills and swept away in its course the bridges of <Cragmill>, <Granary Rofford> and <Marcaise>, all of which with one exception had survived the flood of 1829.

<<Auchterarder>>: <Foswell> south of this village at the foot of the Ochil Hills and sloping gently northwards to the valley of <Ruthven>. From Foswell Bank to <Carlounie> the heavy rain was accompanied by pieces of ice as large as partridge eggs. The storm was half a mile in breadth and three quarters of a mile in length and was one sheet of water sweeping everything before it, filling ditches with stones and gravel. The descent of the waterspout lasted 15 to 20 minutes but the hail continued for three quarters of an hour longer. Crops were badly damaged and in some cases the whole soil was completely swept away.

**21 Sep 1839
Morning
Chronicle 24
Sep**

The rain came on a southeast wind and continued for 30 hours without intermission. Much hay was carried down the River <<Forth>> and much grain in the fields. The <<Dee>> and the <<Don>> were also in flood. There was one loss of life at <Ruthven> near <Auchterarder>.

**17 Aug 1840
Globe 21 Aug**

<Ayrshire>: the rain began on Sunday afternoon and the wind increased during the night. The fall of rain up country must have been excessive as few have seen the river so suddenly swollen. At <Dalmellington> the River <<Doon>> was said to be pouring a manner never before witnessed, carrying away considerable quantities of hay.

**7 Aug 1841
Caledonian
Mercury 14
Aug**

<Portpatrick>: A waterspout did very serious damage in causing almost total destruction of 20 houses. The river which was swollen by previous rains broke through its embankments and rushed towards the town, the lower part of which suffered severely being close to the river side. A great number of houses were inundated and some demolished and furniture and other effects destroyed. 'The storm was pretty general over the country and in some places accompanied by thunder and hail

showers.

30 Sep 1841
Morning
Chronicle 12
Oct

<Keith>: In the morning there was a mist and drizzle which gradually became heavier until about 6 o'clock when the rain fell in torrents and continued without intermission till nearly 11. The <<Isla>> and tributaries became rapidly swollen. The whole haughs where the <<Burn of Haughs>> joins the <<Isla>> was under water. The loss of crops is very great, the rise being so very sudden that in many cases it was impossible to save crops within reach. Two children in <Cairney> were drowned in attempting to cross a swollen burn, the <<Burn of Ardonald>>, the younger on the back of the 14 year old.

5 Jul 1843
Coventry
Herald 14 Jul

<Aberdeen>: The storm raged with extraordinary severity and many streets and houses in the lower part of town were flooded. Several lives were lost by lightning. In one house in <Wallacenook> the water was knee deep. Measured rainfall was 1.5 inches in 3 hours.

4 Jun 1846
Glasgow
herald 12 Jun

<Garloch> and the <Cabrach>: The thunderstorm hardly ceased during the day. Between <Tab on Noth> and the <Mair of Rhynie> rain and hail fell in torrents and left low grounds like the bed of a river. A cleft was made in a nearby hill by lightning. Cattle were killed by lightning.
<Elgin>: there was very little rain at <Elgin> but at <Kellas>, <Dallask> it fell in torrents and the **River <<Lossie>> rose to a great height in a few minutes.** At <Knockando> and <Rothes> there was also heavy rain which has done serious damage to young crops. The <<Glen Grant burn>> which passes <Rothes> rose to a great height and the two arched bridge on the <Elgin> road was swept away. 60 to 70 houses in the northern part of the village were flooded to a depth of from one to four feet. The burn in the centre of the village also rose to a great height and partially covered the roadway. Next day the road was cover with mud to 1 foot depth.

17 Jun 1846
Caledonian
Mercury 22
Jun

<Banff>: A man was killed by lightning.

<Falkirk>: The day was unusually warm 78F in the shade when a spout appeared in the west. The spout discharged itself at Crossroads, rising ground a mile west from <Avonbridge>. An immense body of water deluged the immediate spot and for a about a mile around there was heavy rain. The rivulets were all flooded and the River <<Avon>> was in spate.

19 Jun 1846
Northern Star
4 Jul (from
Inverness
courier), elgin
Courant 26
Jun

A thunderstorm on the south side of the river <<Spey>> from <Netby> to <Ballindalloch> (from <Advie> to <Bridge of Nethy> above <Grantown>) with torrents poured down from the hills especially at <Dalvey> where the small stream rose nearly 15 feet and carrying with it much trees and boulders which it left at the mouth of the <<Spey>> blocking the river and creating a pool for a mile upstream. A short distance above the mouth of the burn a bridge which had withstood the flood of 1829 was swept away. The threshing mill at <Dalvey> was nearly carried away. Eight bridges were altogether destroyed including <Dalvey> and

<Cromdale>, <Balmainach>, <Burnside> and <Congash>. At <Cromdale> hailstones the size of a walnut fell.

Thunderstorms were also reported in Wales, Warwick Guernsey but more with respect to lightning than to floods. This followed a period of 'prolonged drought and tropical heat' in the first 3 weeks of June.

22 Jun 1846
Caledonian
mercury 29
Jun

<Westruther>/<Greenlaw> (Borders): Hailstones fell measuring 3 ½ inches in circumference caused great damage at <Spottiswoode> as well as the parish church at <Westruther>.

Thunderstorms were also reported at <Cupar>, <Markinch>, and <Ayton> where a man was killed by lightning.

5/6 Jul 1846
Elgin Courier
10 Jul

A wide area was affected by persistent rain through Sunday and Monday but in some places there were interspersed thunderstorms. Burns and rivers were swollen much beyond their usual size. The <<Lossie>> rose to a great height. The <<Findhorn>> rose higher than it has been for many years.

<Aberdeen>: Thunderstorms occurred during the heavy rain.

29 Jul 1846
Glasgow
Herald 7 Aug
14 Aug

<Cannobie>, <Eskdale>: In a thunderstorm the mountain streams rose with remarkable rapidity. A bridge on the <<Byerburn>> was washed away. One man was drowned when he rode his horse into the river. Four others escaped. The <<Liddle>> came down in great force spreading destruction near <Newton>. A great number of cattle and sheep were washed away. A cottage between the <<Esk>> and the <<Liddle>> was flooded to a great depth and escaped by getting through the roof. Part of a coal mine was filled with water from backing up from the choked up turnpike bridge. The quantity of stones, gravel and trees brought down by the flood is enormous.

<Newcastleton>: The Waterside street was flooded and helpers brought flood victims to a ballroom in an inn. The bridge across the <<Roan Burn>> is swept away as well as that at <Leehaugh> A tool house at <Whitrope> 7 miles away on the way to <Hawick> was entirely carried off with its contents. Scarcely ten minutes elapsed between the heaving of the floor which alerted the inhabitants to their danger and the total wreck of the house. Turnip land is stripped of its soil and covered deep with gravel and boulders.

<Ayr>: After four or five days of fine sultry weather a thunderstorm struck the town. Heavy rain continued with little mitigation for an hour. The streets were like beds of rivers and several low flats were flooded. Down Sandgate Street and High Street the water ran several inches deep and at Malt Cross the water was like a lake with shops being flooded to a depth of 2 to 3 feet. The River <Ayr> rapidly increased but rapidly

decreased again.

<Galston>: The rain continued without intermission for 3 hours and by the end the <<Irvine>> and <<Awn>> burns had overflowed their banks and rushed along Garden street, Bridge Street, Polwarth Street, Church Lane and Titchfield Street carrying chairs, stool and baskets etc. The ledge of the bridge in the centre of the village was swept away and the water rushed along Bridge Street with increased force smashing windows and flooding shops to a depth of 4 to 6 feet. The United Secession Church was considerably damaged. A woman and two children were rescued with some difficulty from a flooded house.

<Girvan>: The deluge was greater in intensity and volume than any recollected in 30 years past. The effects are visible in the sea where the <<Girvan Water>> has discharged its load.

<Edinburgh>: Persistent rain was mixed with periodic thunder and the Water of Leith swelled to a great size. It rose to the fourth or fifth tier of stone at the arch of Canonmills Bridge and to the spring of the arch at the lower bridge at Stockbridge. It completely swept away the narrow wooden bridge at <Tanfield>, erected for the members of the Free Church Assembly. The <<Esk>> at <Musselburgh> was higher than it has been for several years and the <<Almond>> was also much swollen. Large masses of bank on the south of the Esplanade on Castle Hill have been washed away leaving abrupt cliffs and steep gullies. The road beyond Broughton Street leading to <Bonnington> was also flooded from the inadequacy of sewers.

<Hawick>: The rain fell in torrents and the <<Slitridge>> overflowed so that the principal streets were covered and so suddenly did it increase that many people rising from their beds had only just enough time to escape with their lives. Such was the current running through the Market Place that it was impassable to man and horse. The water was nearly 4 feet deep in front of a drapery shop and after the flood the market place is a sandbank covered with trees and two large wooden bridges deposited there. The iron bridge over the <<Slitridge>> from Slitridge Bank to the Crescent was washed away. Sheep and swine with hay were washed down the <<Teviot>>. Some farmers have lost scores of sheep and several bridges and mill dams have been swept away.

<Dundee>: The rain burst forth in the afternoon and in a very few minutes all our streets were flooded with water rushing down from the higher parts of the town carrying large stones, road metal and earth. Considerable damage was done to shops and low tenements in the Murraygate and several other parts of the town.

<Perth> area: Every brook became a roaring torrent. Four horses were

2 Aug 1846
Montrose etc
Review 7 Aug,
Dundee Perth
and Cupar
Advertiser 14

Aug

struck by lightning near <Bankfoot of Aughtergaven>. At <Weem> near <Aberfeldy> men and horses were struck down but recovered. The soil has been washed down by the irresistible flood. The Farmhouse in St Magdalene's although in a high situation was suddenly flooded and filled with earth and sand to several feet. At <Cherrybank> a mile from <Perth> the <<water of Cragie>> Burn rushed down with such impetuous force against a cottage that part of the wall gave way and the current passed through the house carrying away the contents whilst the family made their escape through a side window.

<Inverness> area: The district was visited by the most terrific thunderstorm that has been experienced for at least half a century but the quantity of rain was only 0.85 inches. East of <Inverness> about <Cambellton> the darkness was so great the people could not see to read. In the sloping grounds or <Ardersier> great trenches have been dug. The bridge at <Brodie> has been swept away. At <Auldearn> a great amount of damage has been done to crops. A bridge at <Alness> has been carried away and no less than five small bridges on the same line have been destroyed.

<Cromarty>: The rain deluged the streets and many of the houses; those situated below the Den Road were inundated to a depth of several feet. The road to the west passing to <Resolis> and <Invergordon> was a scene of devastation covered with potatoes, large stones, turnips, wheelbarrows and earth washed by the torrent from the land above and almost every bridge on the road for 6 miles was in ruins. In some places the road could not be traced. The bridge at <Newhall> was rendered impassable.

<Strathspey>: Tracts of arable land were swept away. Several bridges in the neighbourhood of <Grantown> were destroyed. Along the line of the <<Caledonian Canal>>, the bridge at <Letterfinlay> was swept away and the roads became impassable. Several poor cottars were overtaken by the torrents and one man had his leg broken and his cart swallowed up in the debris.

**29 Sep 1846
Edinburgh
Evening Post
3 Oct, Globe 6
Oct, Dow
Railway
world (Sep
1968**

<Haddington>: The <<River Tyne>> was very much swollen and having risen very rapidly it flooded the whole of Nungate and the part of the town from the Custom Stone to the Nungate bridge and the lower flats of houses were much damaged with furniture and bedding destroyed. The whole of the distillery premises was some feet under water. Occupants of houses nearby had to take shelter in the mill owner's house. The Town's Mills on the <<Tyne>> and the extensive ones of Gimmermills have sustained much injury to their machinery and sluices. (In September 1807 a flood nearly as great as this one is remembered by some of the oldest inhabitants but the present flood must rank next to the great one on 4

October 1775 which is chronicled as one of the remarkable events of the burgh).

Much damage has been done to the North British railway between East <Linton> and <Dunbar> by the <<River Tyne>>. The water carried away the railway bridge at <Linton> and two other bridges over smaller streams between <Linton> and <Dunbar>.

Dow reports: The North British Railway from Edinburgh to Berwick was opened on June 23 1846 but had hardly been in operation three months when there raged a storm which left behind a trail of damaged bridges and severed railway tracks. Five bridges were wholly or partially destroyed and four others damaged, no less than six of the seven bridges over the Eye Water being affected. Near <Cocksburnpath> the swollen <<Towerburn>> swept away a portion of the railway embankment.

<Galloway>: There was a violent whirlwind and waterspout at the Ross in the parish of <Borgue> and it fell with tremendous violence and the roads were soon impassable. Haystacks were overturned or driven into another field. The hailstorm along the shore was the most violent ever witnessed and skylights and windows were broken. At <Little Ross> the hail was more than a foot deep and the turnip fields are riddled.

[The <<Teviot>>, <<Tweed>> and <<Gala>> were also in high flood but it seems to have been from prolonged rather than intense short period rainfall].

25 Jan 1849
Inverness
Courier 1 Feb

Although very severe It cannot be categorised as a flash flood.

Very severe flooding was experienced on the <<Spey>>, <<Ness>>, <<Conon>>, <<Beauly>> and neighbouring rivers. There was persistent rain from 20th to 25th January which at times was accompanied by thunder. At <Kinrara> even the great flood of 1829 was not as great as this one which was 18 inches higher. The farmhouse and square of <Kinrara> were inundated to a height of about 4 feet. The road near the village of <Lynchalt> was 6 to 7 feet deep and was impassable for some days.

25 Jul 1849
Dundee Perth
and Cupar
Advertiser 7
Aug

<Strachur>: A very isolated storm described as a waterspout occurred over the <Strachurmore> and <Loccoch> Hills. It burst forth in fearful torrents of rain with some hail. In a few minutes all the old watercourses with new ones opened up in the hills of <Inverglenn> where the river had previously contained little water was flooded to an extent not previously known. Two lately built wooden bridges were wholly swept away. There was scarcely a drop of water in the Strath though some of the streams were roaring 'loud and long'.

31 Jul 1849
Dundee Perth

<Strathpfeffer>: <Ballavulish> on the Estate of Ord: After one of the loudest peals of thunder a large and irregular mass of ice reckoned to be

**and Cupar
Advertiser 7
Aug**

nearly 20 feet in circumference fell near the farmhouse. It was nearly all quite transparent except for a small portion of it which consisted of hailstones of uncommon size fixed together. After the heat of the next day it still took two men to overturn it. No appearance whatever of hail or snow was discernible in the surrounding district.

**9 Aug 1849
Glasgow
Herald 13 Aug**

<Inverary>: Although the town had little rain a thunderstorm a little way off caused the rivers to sweep down the glens with such force as to bring down bridges and trees and drive salmon into the adjoining fields. The road between here and <Oban> has been rendered impassable by the destruction of bridges.

<Banffshire>: A fall of rain was very great and rapid on the hills and swelled the <<Conglass>> more than 1829. Three bridges which stood uninjured in that flood were swept away, at <Allachmore>, <Ruigbantoran> and <Blairnamarrow>. At <Ruighantoran> a boy and a youth stood on the bridge when the bridge was carried away and the youth with it. The young boy 5 years old went home to say that his friend was drowned. However, he had managed to get out of the water 100 yards downstream. He said that he was holding the boy's hand when standing on the bridge and hardly knew how he was not dragged with him. The bridges were built in 1746.

**5 Jun 1850
Stirling
Observer 6
Jun**

<Stirling>: An intense thunderstorm with hail and rain occurred for half an hour and flooded our steep streets furiously. When the accumulated waters reached Orchard Place, the lowest place in town, severe flooding occurred in some houses. Rescuers helped some young children who otherwise might have drowned in their houses.

**16-18 Jul
1850
Dumfries and
Galloway
Standard 24
Jul**

<New Galloway>: there was a severe thunderstorm in the upper valley of the <<River Ken>> and a waterspout appeared over <New Galloway>. The upper part of <Nithsdale> also experienced the storm.

<New Cumnock>: The weather was sultry and oppressively hot and the thunderstorm occurred on 17th. In some places the rain and hail fell in torrents and in others there was none at all. The mountain side discharged its torrent on the cultivated land around its base until great breadths of uncut hay were buried under soil.

The greatest damage has been sustained by the works on the <Glasgow>, <Dumfries> and Carlisle Railway. The bridges and culverts were utterly inadequate and the water accumulated until it ran over the embankments or forced a passage for itself. A recently constructed bridge was totally swept away and much material carried into the <<Nith>>. A smithy was swept away with all its tools. So rapid was the rise in the <<Nith>> that clothes drying on the banks were swept away before anyone could save them. A boy was drowned attempting to save

some materials.

<Kilbarchan>: A man was killed instantly by lightning.

<Dunlop> and <Neilston> parishes: The thunderstorm was accompanied by severe hail. Oats potatoes and turnips were levelled to the ground by the force of the hail which was blown through gaps in hedges to a depth of 2 feet. Birds were killed by the hail accompanied by a strong wind.

<Fife>: The thunderstorm brought Hail and rain so that several low lying houses were flooded.

<Keith>: Sever rain hail and lightning occurred for just 15 minutes. The ground was covered white with the hail. A man was killed by lightning at Strathisla Mills.

<Glasgow>: The rain fell in torrents and the streets were rendered impassable by the pent up waters over the choked gratings. Water rushed down steep streets like mountain torrents. Several people were injured by lightning and a cow killed.

23 Aug 1850
Fife Herald 29
Aug

21 Sep 1850
Shipping and
Mercantile
Gazette 25
Sep

14 July 1852
Manchester
times 17/21
July, Dundee
Evening
telegraph 17
Aug 1889
(history)

Kilmarnock suffered a similar storm in 1825 but this was eclipsed by the flood of 1852

Thunderstorms were widespread throughout the country with flooding only at some locations. The storm affected all along the firth of Clyde in <Dunbartonshire>, <Buteshire>, <Argyllshire>, <Renfrewshire> and <Ayrshire>. Cattle were killed in several places by lightning.

<Kilmarnock>: The <<Kilmarnock water>> reached an unprecedented height and made its way along the streets in a column several feet deep doing great damage to shops and cellars. It continued at its highest point for just half an hour then fell back quickly. Several shops had their doors burst open and water marks were four feet up the walls. It took away the lodge upon Waterside (Fenwick) bridge, destroying the dam a little above and flooding Waterside Mill. Every holm is overspread with gravel and debris. Several factories in <Kilmarnock> were severely flooded. Some houses were clean swept away. Two people were drowned, one attempting to save his horse and the other a woman swept from her house. The <<Marnock>> which flows on one side of the town rose to an alarming extent; the parapet of the Townhead Bridge gave way and subsequent flooding caused damage to a dyeworks and another factory. The water then made its way down Fore Street to a depth of two and a half feet to the cross. Around the Market Place all the shops and houses were flooded some to a depth of 6 feet. Bank Street was impassable by the accumulation of wreck. The main stream of the flood took its course down King Street but its extent was gradually diminished by the lanes leading down to the riverside so that surplus water was directed back to the river. The average depth of the water in the main streets was 4 feet.

The parapet of the flesh market bridge was also carried away; a dyehouse in the vicinity was swept away. A side of a house was carried away opposite the Low Church. One house was lifted off its foundations and carried ten feet away and then destroyed. Tanworks and other factories along the <<Marnock>> were also greatly damaged. The bodies of 5 individuals were brought down by the flood. Waterspouts were said to have fallen on Fenwick Muir discharging into Kilmarnock Water and the stream rose immediately and carried away Waterside (Fenwick) Bridge

<Glasgow>: Cellars were flooded in different parts of the town. All the smaller rivers and streams throughout the district overflow and affected crops on their banks. The <<Clyde>> rose two feet.

<Linlithgow>: The storm raged between 3 and 5 o'clock in the morning. Lightning destroyed haystacks. Several lambs were killed and also some sheep.

West of Scotland, <Rothesay>: Two cattle were killed by lightning.

17 Jul 1852
The Scotsman
21 Jul

<Ayrshire>: This was said to be another thunderstorm. The brooks which rise in <Galston> and <Lendem> Moors were rapidly swelled into torrents and the <<Irvine River>> in a few hours rose to a great height inundating apportion of the village of <Newmilns>, especially at <Greenholm>. The Green Bridge gave way and 3 people who were standing on it were carried away and drowned.

<Galston>: At this point the <<Irvine>> receives the <<Burnawn>> a stream which frequently rises rapidly and which a few years ago caused great loss to inhabitants. In some of the streets nearest the river the water was 4 feet deep. At <Hurlford> some newly built houses were flooded to a depth of several feet. The wooden bridge at the Portland iron company's works was blocked with debris and the water was level with the bridge.

6 Aug 1852
Inverness
Courier 12
Aug

<Inverness>; The thunderstorm was unparalleled since August 1846. Lightning continued for two hours and rain fell in torrents for nearly half an hour. The rain speedily formed rapid currents in many of the streets, forcing its way into houses. The inhabitants on the west side of the river which is badly drained were the greatest sufferers. Gravel was deposited at the head of Bridge Street and into the cellars of the Commercial Hotel. Various buildings were struck and damaged by lightning.

9 Aug 1852
Caledonian
Mercury 16
Aug

A thunderstorm affected much of the north and west of Scotland, including <Glasgow>, <Paisley> and <Kilsyth>. A boy was killed by lightning at <Auchensterry> 12 miles from <Glasgow>. Two others were killed near <Paisley>.

1 Jul 1853 Fife

<Markinch> <Fife>: A thunderstorm passed over the town with hail and

herald 7 Jul

rain and flooded a number of houses in the north part of the village. The rain extended no more than a mile and a half in any direction.

26 May 1854

Glasgow

Herald 29

May

Lightning continued on and off for four hours accompanied by rain and torrents of hail. The streets were flooded in every direction. The same storm was experienced with great intensity all the way down the Firth of Clyde and at <Paisley>. Nearly 2 inches of rain fell in the day.

6 Jun 1855

Fife Herald 13

Jun

East Coast of <Fife>: The thunderstorm was accompanied by large pieces of ice of every imaginable shape over a two hour period. Glass was smashed. [No flooding was reported].

26 Jul 1855

Royal

Cornwall Gaz

10 Aug,

Paisley Herald

4 Aug

A flash flood occurred at <Dalmellington> <Ayrshire>. A group of people were seated at tea when a man came in shouting 'A flood, a flood'. They looked out and saw the flood rushing down in the distance. People had to fly to the hills to avoid being washed away. Very quickly the water was knee deep in the house. Some houses were full to the roof. They escaped out the back to higher ground and could see the river covered with furniture, cradles, beds, pig houses and pigs. Two children were rescued from a flooded house but one died. The kitchen of the Black Bull Inn was flooded to 5 feet 2 inches.

At <Glennurck> 4 miles away the rain fell in torrents and the <<River Muck>> was swollen to an unprecedented height. A bridge 30 feet above the water level was swept away, the water sapping the foundation of the parapets, causing the bridge to fall and breaking communication between <Ayrshire> and <Galloway>. The bridge at <Mossdale> was also carried away and the bridge at the porter's lodge leading to <Barbeth> was so damaged as to be impassable to coaches. In the village (Dml) the rise of the river was at least 8 feet above its usual level flooding many houses. Some newly whitewashed showed the flood mark clearly. A woman had crossed the river to a clothes line but the river came down suddenly and in such a body to prevent her recrossing. By the time she reached home by a circuitous route it was flooded and two children aged 4 and 2 were immersed. The younger one died.

29 Jul 1855

Paisley Herald

4 Aug

<Fochabers>: The town and immediate neighbourhood was the scene of a most awful thunderstorm, heightened by the fall of ice and large hail. The principal street was the channel of a deep, rapid and dirty stream and low lying houses along its course were flooded. At Gordon Castle the greenhouses and gardens are much damaged.

7 Aug 1855 St

Neots

Chronicle 11

Aug

<Rhuendunan>, NW Skye: After a thunderstorm the river which flows from the <Cullins> burst forth with uncontrollable fury. The house of Rhuendunan at the foot of the mountains; in the space of about 10 minutes the river carried away the garden wall and burst into the house where the inmates struggled to leave in 3 feet of water. The rush of

water carried away bridges walls and everything that impeded its course. The storm lasted about 3 hours. Large stones had been hurled against the hall door rendering access again by that means impossible.

26 May 1856
Glasgow
Herald 28
May

<Glasgow>: Torrents of rain and hail fell for fully half an hour. Every grating was speedily chocked up; the lanes had a rapid current several inches deep. The <<Clyde>> came down in a flood with a rapidity we have rarely witnessed.

12 Jul 1856
Falkirk Herald
17 Jul

<South Queensferry>: A thunderstorm was accompanied by rain and hail mingled with large pieces of ice. The streets of the town were flooded. Fortunately the storm was of short duration.

6 Aug 1856
Paisley Herald
9 Aug, Stirling
Observer 14
Aug

The thunderstorm was reported at widespread locations throughout Scotland but generally with no reported flooding. Two people were killed by lightning, one at <Strathspey> and two at <Glenisla>

<Wilshawtown>: Large hailstones fell and broke windows.

Whitburn, 20 miles E of <Glasgow>: A woman was killed by lightning.

<Hamilton>: A number of houses in the lower part of town were flooded to 3 feet and a thatched house was ignited by lightning. Three horses were reported killed.

<Doune> and <Deanston>: Hail and large pieces of ice fell and broke a great quantity of glass with a northern exposure. The crops have suffered severely in the storms.

<Crieff>: Hail and large pieces of ice, an inch and a half in length and an inch in breadth fell. Glass was broken and cows and sheep killed. Houses in low places were flooded to several feet.

9 Jun 1858
Stirling
Observer 17
Jun

Thunderstorms were general in the West of Scotland but effects were mainly from lightning effects on houses and some injuries to people.

<Ayr>: <Dunure >Mains fields of growing potatoes and turnips were swept away by floods which also carried two carts away.

<Stranraer>: Two children were drowned in a swollen burn. A horse and other animals were killed by lightning.

18 Jul 1858
Fife Herald 22
Jul

<Kennoway>, <Fife>: Showers of hail and torrents of rain fell and flooded the ground and inundated some houses. Fortunately the storm did not last long.

24 Jul 1858
Glasgow
herald 28 Jul,

The storm raged from sunset to 4 in the morning. The rainfall in 6 hours amounted

<Criffel> (<Dumfries>?). The waters of <<Newabbey Pow>> rose to an unprecedented height (15 feet). At <Kinharvey> a saw mill was swept away along with a new bridge, fences were swept down and the crops

**Fife Herald 5
Aug**

to nearly 2 inches.

much damaged. At <Carsegowan> a field of potatoes, soil and crop, was swept into a field of oats. The wood in the yard of <Shambellie> saw mill was carried down the stream and the bridge on the Kirkbean road that crosses the <<Newabbey Burn>> was carried away. At <Barbeth> the burn rose with similar fury and swept away fields of turnips and oats. The bridge at <Calkerbush> was swept away along with two smaller ones and the water flowed up to the porter lodge of Southwick House. **The burn swelled in a sudden and most terrific manner. In a moment the village of <Kirkbean> was flooded** to a depth of 3 or 4 feet in almost every house. There was no time to save anything. Stones of 10 to 12 tons weight have been moved out of a field on to a public road. Farm roads are cut up laying bare the rock beneath.

**15 Aug 1859
Aberdeen
Press 17 Aug**

<Huntly>: A thunderstorm occurred with a heavy fall of hail and rain lasting about an hour flooding the streets and not a few of the houses. The hail was lying an inch or two deep after the storm.

**19 May 1860
Aberdeen
Herald 26
May**

<Dalffible>, NW <Dumfries>: A fisherman was drowned in the <Kinnell> (<<Water of Ae>> ?) when endeavouring to cross the stream in which he had been fishing. Initially the level was low and was crossed and recrossed several times. However there had been thundershowers and the water began to rise. Fishermen were then on opposite of the river and one man, on trying to rejoin his friends, was swept away by the rising waters.

**16 Jun 1860
Banff Journal
19 Jun**

<Portsoy> (7 miles W of <Banff>): There was a perfect deluge, the water running on the streets ankle deep.

<Enzie>: A great quantity of hail or pieces of ice fell about an inch long and sharp cutting the hands of peat cutters.

**30 May 1861
Banff Journal
4 Jun**

<Strathdon>: It rained and hailed in torrents from 2 to 5 pm. The small tributary streams on the south of the done were suddenly swollen (though not seriously in the Strath itself). The storm direction was from S to N from <Cromar> to the lower end of <Towie> and <Kildrummy>. The <<Burn of Towie>> was immense and all the bridges stone and wood were entirely swept away; soil was stripped from the fields. The stone bridge at <Nethermills> was carried away and two bridges at <Culfork>. Some of the stone bridges have stood the shock of 55 years floods and some parties were obliged to leave their dwelling houses. Hail and ice fell on the low lands.

**27 (?20) Jun
1861 Kelso
Chronicle 28**

In a thunderstorm of some hours duration the <<Jed>> and <<Oxnam>> waters rose and caused considerable damage. The storm centre appears to have been near <Woodhouse> passing easterly by <Mossburnford>

Jun

and <Cleethaugh> to the Vale of Oxnam. At <Mossburnford>, a field of turnips was destroyed with soil washed away. Roads were converted to impassable streams. Houses were flooded near the bridge at the village of <Oxnam>. The water rose and swept over the bridge. The <<Jed>> was observed to rise quite suddenly and as suddenly to abate and had the appearance of red coloured mud. Within a mile or two north and west little rain fell.

6 Jul 1861
Dundee,
Perth and
Cupar
Advertiser 9
Jul, Banffshire
Jour 9 Jul,
Greenock
Advertiser 11
Jul

<<Kirimuir>>: Persistent rain earlier in the day was followed by a thunderstorm starting at 10.00 pm and continued for about an hour. The drains were inadequate and the water overflowed the streets and footpaths. Such heavy rain has not been seen since the memorable shower which fell upwards of 20 years ago. The water swelled so very rapidly that fishers who had been standing high and dry on rocks in the middle of the stream were quite unconscious of the rise in water until it was half way up their legs when they had great difficulty in reaching a place of safety. The water entered some low lying houses.

<Forfar>: It was the heaviest thunder shower we can recollect seeing. A number of houses in the lower part of High Street were flooded and in various other places. Three miles from Forfar there was only a gentle shower.

<Inverness>: Rain fell in torrents and every street and lane had large currents of water running on either side.

<Islay>: A thunderstorm lasted from 11.30 to 13.30. One of the bridges on the new line of road between <Bridgend> and <Portellen> was sufficiently damaged to be impassable. The river overflowed its banks and houses in <Glenegadale> were flooded. At Sunderland House, although there is no river in the vicinity the country was completely flooded by the bursting of a waterspout and the Schoolhouse at <Sunderland> was badly damaged by lightning.

7 Jul 1861
Banffshire
Jour 9 Jul,
Nairnshire
Telegraph 10
Jul, Aberdeen
press 10 Jul

<Morayshire>: The centre of the thunderstorm seems to have been about <Marypark> or <Ballindalloch> – the worst there by one report for more than 40 years. The rain and hail caused great damage to property; turnip fields are terribly destroyed; the hail has cut up the young turnip plants and the rain has washed out large quantities of soil. The road leading from the turnpike to the church at <Inveravon> is so badly cut up to be impassable with a gorge 1 to 2 ½ feet deep. Many houses in the vicinity of <Inveravon> were inundated and had their fires extinguished in their grates. A mare was killed by lightning. The storm lasted about 2 hours.

<Ballindalloch>: The storm seemed to go from NW to SE. A small burn at <Kirdels> rose rapidly and carried away tools and a mill wheel. At the

farm at <Dalvenvan> the stream burst out and carried away a pigsty and flooded the house to nearly 3 feet. On the other side of the <<Spey>> the road from Black's Boat to the toll is furrowed as to be scarcely passable. The house at <Pitschaisk> was much flooded.

<Elgin>: A thundershower with hail lasted less than an hour but several parts of the city were flooded. The water in some of the shops near the Commercial bank stood nearly knee deep. The grounds in front of the bank were also flooded.

<Deeside>: After the thunderstorm the river became very much swollen; a bridge at <Durriss> was carried away. The <<Dee>> rose about 3 feet in an hour and **came down as seen from Ruthierston Bridge like a wave**. It began to rise at <Upper Banchory> about noon and <Ruthierston> about 5 pm. There was no rain at <Aberdeen>. At <Ballater> the rain began at 4 am but fell heavily from 11.00 to 13.00. At 1 pm the torrents from the hills were fearful. One torrent near <Panninch> ploughed up the road. East of The Wells another torrent swept away a culvert and left a chasm 12 feet wide and 12 feet deep.

<Delvenan>: Whole fields of turnips were completely destroyed and the soil washed into the <<Spey>>. The burn at <Bow> has undermined the bridge. <<Cally burn>> has carried down much debris into the <<Spey>> reducing its width. Some of the stones are of immense size, weighing more than a ton.

27 Jul 1861
The Scotsman
31 Jul,
Inverness
courier 1 Aug.

<Dunbar>: There was a severe hailstorm with hailstones ¼ inch in diameter which continued for nearly an hour and lay on the ground 6 inches to a foot in depth. Barley had its grain stripped and beans and potatoes have little left but the bare stems. The greatest damage was in the vicinity of <Westbarns> where it swept everything before it.

<Huntly>: Rain and hail fell till houses were flooded and lightning seriously damaged several houses.

<Calbrach>: Hail and lumps of ice fell and lay 5 inches deep on the ground and caused much damage to crops.

23 Sep 1861
Elgin Courier
27 Sep

Scotland: flooding was widespread but from persistent rain. The <<Lossie>> and <<Spey>> were at their highest level since the flood of 1829. However thunder was not reported and details were not extracted.

17 May 1863
Greenock
telegraph 23
May

<Greenock>: A brief but violent thunderstorm occurred; It lasted about 20 minutes and passed away to the NE but then return for an hour. 1.5 inches of rain fell in 2 hours. The streets from the upper to the lower part of town were converted to rivers from kerb to kerb and carried large quantities of gravel and sand. Past the White Hart Hotel the stream was 40 feet wide and flowed past the Linen Co Bank and into William Street.

Several houses in Crawford Street were flooded as were a few shops. The <<Shaws Water>> cut overflowed in the neighbourhood of Strone Farm and ran over fields sweeping soil and recently planted seed away.

9 Jun 1863
Glasgow
Morning
Journal 11
Jun

<Dundee>: A thunderstorm lasted about an hour with rain and hail which completely flooded the streets, the strands in some places having the appearance of mountain streams. A mill was struck and damaged by lightning. The rain was not general over the country.

10 Jun 1863
John O' Groat
Journal 11
Jun 1863

<Wick>: In a thunderstorm hail followed heavy rain which flooded the streets which ran like a mill race through the lower parts of the town. Many houses were flooded. Some of the hailstones were oblong $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in length and nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick. The shower was extremely local and confined to a mile or two from <Wick>.

2 Jul 1863
Dundee
courier 4 Jul

<Forfar>: Shortly before midday the rain began to fall in torrents and this continued for more than half an hour. A number of houses were flooded and in Castle Street where a large new drain was recently completed, the sewer could not carry off all the water which spread over the pavement and flooded cellars of shopkeepers. Large hailstones occurred. A house was struck and damaged by lightning.

1 Oct 1863
The Scotsman
7 Oct, Kelso
Chronicle 9
Oct

<<Peebleshire>>: A thunderstorm broke over the lower part of the county and poured in torrents for 2 or 3 hours and all the streams came down in full flood. On Caberston Hill part of the ground was torn up and a sheep was killed by lightning.

<Channelkirk>: The rain was mixed with hail and large pieces of ice. The <<Leader>> came down almost in an instant, seeping away the corn on the haughs and endangering the cattle. So high a flood on the Leader has not been seen in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

22 May 1865
The Scotsman
23/24 May,
Falkirk Herald
23 May

<<Lanarkshire>>: Rain fell here in torrents and in the central districts of Scotland flooding the rivers and streams to an unusual height. Two bridges on the <Castlecary> branch of the Caledonian Railway were swept away at Cumbernauld bank.

<Galashiels>: A thunderstorm caused considerable damage to property. Langlee House was set on fire and other buildings were struck by lightning but there were no reports of flooding.

<Jedburgh>: In a few minutes the channels and sewers were completely choked and the streets became flooded some to a depth of 2 feet. The Burn Wynd was covered from side to side and carried a boy off his feet and carried several yards before being rescued; some houses and shops in that locality were flooded. The flood from Burn Wynd passed across Market place and down Canongate joining the Jed at the foot of the

street. The rain continued for 3 and a half hours and has done much damage to fields and gardens especially on the north side of the town. Large patches of ground have been carried away and at places furrows 20 inches deep have been cut.

<Innerleithen>: The storm was reported but not flooding.

<Croy> Station: A waterspout burst over the line of the <Glasgow> to <Edinburgh> line; the rails were torn up and the permanent way gutted and broken. The water poured over the top of the cutting and over the line 2 feet deep. A waggon was capsized and floated out into an adjoining field and low lying fields were submerged to nearly 9 feet.

<Kilsyth>: The thunderstorm raged for 2 hours and the channels from the hills were overflowed. An example at <Colzium> where a mansion was flooded. Three terraced gardens behind the house were completely destroyed and brought down shrubbery and debris into the house destroying furniture and carrying objects through the front windows with the water 5 feet deep. Wilson's power loom factory has been damaged, and one of the gables was entirely swept away. Mining works were also affected and men were extricated from the pit with great difficulty.

<Denny>: Two miles west it came down in a perfect deluge and roads near Carron Bridge were 2 feet deep in water. The river <<Carron>> which before the storm was dry came down with one fell swoop and deluged portions of the holm below <Denny> town. Witnesses described it as 'the ordinary channel being filled to a depth of 6 feet in a second'. The noise of the water resembled thunder and large stones were hurled before it. The <<Bonny>> and other tributaries of the <<Carron>> were flooded in a similar manner. Inhabitants caught fish in the fields. The embankments of the <<Carron>> have been considerably destroyed by the flood. Two wooden bridges were driven down. At <Herbertshire> paper mills the machine house was flooded to a depth of 3 feet. It was surmised that a waterspout had broken in the neighbourhood of the <Muckle Binn>.

<Coatbridge>: Rain flooded the streets and in a few minutes water flowed into some low tenements and works in such quantity as to force occupants to take flight.

13 Jul 1866
The Scotsman

S Scotland and <Roxburghshire>: A thunderstorm was widespread. Many animals, sheep, cattle and horses were killed by lightning.

<Berwick>: Many window panes were broken by hail. Turnip drills have been washed away by the rain. Many of the houses in the lower part of town were flooded to a considerable extent.

<Perth>: The thunderstorm lasted from 2.30 to 4.00. The hail measured 1 ¼ to 1 ½ inch in circumference and skylight windows were broken.

16 Aug 1866
The Scotsman
20 Aug, BR
(Times)

<Edinburgh>: Hailstones one inch in diameter fell and broke many window panes. Flooding was not mentioned.

The storm was also widespread in the northwest.

<Insch>: The thunderstorm lasted fully an hour. So sudden was the rain that within a few minutes many houses were flooded with water flowing in the front and out the back.

<Rhynie>: The water came down on the steading with such force from the Mains of Rhynie that it destroyed a turnip shed 40 yards long. It destroyed crops and washed soil away. The dwelling house at Mains of Rhynie was flooded fully a foot deep from end to end. Poultry were killed. Roads were very much cut up.

<Deeside>, <Birkenhead>: The previous fortnight was very wet except the two days preceding the hailstorm which were hot and dry. The thunderstorm was accompanied by heavy rain and hail or pieces of ice of a conical shape with the lower part as clear as crystal and the upper part cloudy and white. The base was convex with an average width of 5/8 inch. The storm lasted 2 hours and was heaviest towards Crathies Castle. The hail lay 3 to 4 inches in depth but there were drifts of up to 3 feet. Several houses in the neighbourhood were flooded and much damage was done to gardens and crops. A mare and two calves were killed by lightning and conservatory glass was broken by the ice.

BR reports: <Banchory> It appears that the storm which passed over Banchory and its neighbourhood had been still more severe than the first brief and meagre accounts indicated. At the farm of Maryfield, on the south side of the Dee, occupied by Mr. Ogilvie, out of 56 acres there are not two quarters of grain remaining ; the crop being as clean thrashed as any machine could have done it, and the straw is so much damaged that cattle will only eat it when compelled by hunger. His turnips, also, about 20 acres, are completely destroyed. The farm of Woodend, Crathes, on the north side of the river, seems to have suffered equally. On the evening after the storm 5 or 6 loads of broken ice and hailstones were carted into the ice house at Crathes. On the Sunday following it was still lying in the shade to the depth of 2 inches. The fury of the storm extended about 4 miles along the course of the river, and about 2 miles from north to south.

13 Jul 1867
Herts
Guardian 20
Jul

<Greenock>: Rainfall of 1.70 inches occurred in an hour and a half. In various parts of the town shops, sugar refiners and dwellings were flooded while the cemetery grounds, private gardens and macadamised roads in the town were severely cut up. In one part of the town the streets were flooded to a depth of 2 feet; a boy was carried off his feet but rescued.

9 Aug 1867
Aberdeen
Press and
journal 14

<Aberdeen>: In the met station report it notes that 0.6 inch of rainfall fell in less than 45 minutes with heavy rain mixed with shapeless lumps of ice varying in diameter from ¼ to ¾ inch in diameter but some were larger. The streets were completely flooded.

Aug,
Inverness
Courier 15
Aug

20 Aug 1867
The Scotsman
21 Aug

<Oldmeldrum>: During a one hour period there was a fall of rain unparalleled in the memory of the oldest person. There was a perfect sheet of water over all the ground or sweeping like a river carrying stones and many houses were flooded. Much of the grain crop has been lodged or broken down. The rain was very localised within a circle of ¼ mile. Thunderstorms were widely reported but without reference to flooding but some lightning damage to buildings in <Edinburgh>, <Portobello>, <Penicuik>, <Parkhead>, <Markinch>, <Cupar>, <Perth> and <Kennoway>.

<Linlithgow>: the storm was said to be the worst since the autumn of 1849. The drains were speedily choked and numbers of low lying houses and shops were flooded. Part of the High Street near the New court House was impassable and resembled a river in spate. Great damage was done to grain.

<Crieff>: The mountain streams were swollen to a great extent. The lower part of the town was flooded and fields of grain were flooded

27 Apr 1868
Dundee
courier 28
Apr

<Dundee>: A thunderstorm continued for about three quarters of an hour, with a heavy shower of hail of large size which lay some inches in depth. The streets in a few minutes were flooded.

21 Jun 1868
The Scotsman
23 Jun

Thunderstorms were widespread over Scotland including <Hawick>, <Jedburgh>, <Galashiels>, <Crieff>, Selkirk without reference to flooding. <Coatbridge>: Rain was mixed with large pieces of ice. Some low lying houses were flooded and a few panes of glass broken.

24 Jul 1869
Banff Journal
27 Jul

<Cullen>: Rain mingled at times with hail rendered the streets an entire sheet of water. Some low standing houses in the Seatown were flooded.

30 May 1870
Fifeshire
Advertiser 4
Jun

<Falkland> <Fife>: In a short thunderstorm houses in the low localities of the town were flooded. Water coming down the Cross Wynd ran on to the street where it deposited mud and sand.

11 July 1870
Sheffield
Independent
16 Jul, Leeds
Mercury 13
Jul, Falkirk
Herald 14 Jul

Midmar
(Aberdeen) 1.76"
in 30 m
Pitmuxton
(Aberdeen) 1.34"
in 2 h

<Brechin>: Rain was mingled with hail, some of large size and lasted nearly an hour. Streets generally had 3 to 6 inches of water and water poured into many of the houses. The greatest damage was done on Cookston Road after it overflowed the dam, affecting North Port distillery and the Don Nursery which at a peak had sixteen feet of water on it, extending to the Cemetery Bridge. At the foot of South Esk Street the water was 2 and a half feet deep and entered cloth stores. Bridge of Dun and Dubton stations were flooded and parts of an embankment were thrown down into a cutting. The gas works was threatened but did not put out the fire in the retorts. East of the railway bridge Mustard and Shearer's Granaries the water ran in at the north door and right through the building and out at the south. The town's drains were extensively damaged.

16 Jul 1870
Glasgow
Evening
Citizen 18 Jul

2 Aug 1870
The Scotsman
3 Aug, BR
7 Sep 1870 BR
(John
o'Groats
Journal,
Times)

Braemar 2.10" in
45 m

East Linton (E
Lothian) 1.00" in
20 m

<Blairgowrie>: Water rushed through the streets with great force as many of the street gratings were blocked. Shops and dwelling houses were flooded and in one case horses and other animals had to be rescued. The greatest damage was in the High Street including the Co-operative Store.

<Alyth>: The streets were flooded for some time.

<Aberdeen>: In several parts of the city the cellars were flooded. 'It is a long time since such a thunderstorm has been seen in the neighbourhood'.

<Edinburgh>: A thunderstorm lasted fully an hour and flooded the streets and sewers to a great extent. At the foot of Prospect Place, where a 4-foot wall encloses the park, water gathered and the wall gave way and flooded a considerable portion of Queen's Park and many shops were flooded. An ox was killed by lightning.

<Arbroath>: a 16-year old girl was killed by lightning.

<Aberfeldy>: Hailstones of unusually large size fell and caused damage to crops. The rain washed away the soil from fields and roads and in the low lying parts of the village the houses were flooded.

<East Linton>: The heaviest shower of rain fell that has been observed here during fifteen years—1.00" having fallen between 2.20 and 2.40 p.m. ;

<Tongue>: Great floods near Tongue on N coast of Scotland. A very local and very heavy fall occurred, at Tongue, in Sutherlandshire. The rainfall at Tongue House was six inches, or 17.1% of the yearly total, the largest per-centage on record, except Scarborough, in 1857. The amount of damage done by the rains is scarcely imaginable. The whole of the high roads in the Tongue end of the parish are nearly destroyed. The parish manse is also greatly damaged. The burn that flows on its south side overflowed its banks, and demolished all the walks, flower-beds, &c., in front of the manse, leaving in their stead boulders of stone, some of which are said to weigh half a ton. The whole of the furniture in the ground flat of the house is more or less damaged, and the carpets of the rooms are covered with gravel and sand to a height not less than six inches. The churchyard of Tongue is also greatly damaged, more than fifty yards of the wall that enclosed it having been thrown completely off its foundation. On the Melness side the rains have done greater damage, leaving eleven tenants so destitute of corn crops that between them they will scarcely be able to afford winter feeding for one cow. The bridge on the Moin road, above Achvouldrach, is wholly swept away. Though this and far more damage has been done at Tongue and Melness, it is remarkable that very little rain fell east of Farr or south of Ben-Loyal, and we understand nothing worthy of notice has fallen beyond Hope Ferry in the west.

<Strathy>: In the Strathy district, several bridges have been entirely swept away, destroying all communication. In several cases corn crops are either useless or washed away. At a late hour in the afternoon the church of Strathy was flooded, and water to the depth of several feet threatened the foundations. So far as we have ascertained no lives were lost, but the damage is very great. As communication is stopped it will be probably several days before details can be received from the other districts affected.

18 Jun 1871
BR
Cumnock (E
Ayrshire) 0.90" in
45 m

19 Jun 1871
Aberdeen
Press and
journal 21 Jun

<Glasgow>: A severe thunderstorm in which a man was killed by lightning. No flooding was reported.

<Aberdeenshire>: Rivers in the upper district were suddenly swollen to a considerable height including the <<Ythan>>. In the neighbourhood of <Fyvie> a river overflowed and carried sheep away.

<Melrose>: A considerable amount of damage was done to property by the heavy rain. At Braes of <Gattonside> a waterspout occurred and a large part of the soil of a turnip field was swept up and spread over adjacent wheat and grass fields. Friarshall Villa was inundated along with a great many small cottages.

4/5 Jul 1871
The Scotsman
6 Jul Kelso
Chronicle 7
Jul

<Galashiels>: the streets were more or less flooded. In Market Street a dam which runs below the houses burst and found its way into the lower floors up to 12 inches deep. Several other shops and houses were flooded. At Lindean Station with hail and dark clouds the engine could not be seen from the guard's van. Hail lay in some places to a depth of several inches.

<Hawick>: Heavy rain fell without intermission for about an hour. In a short time the streets were quite impassable; the supply from higher parts of the town was incessant. A great deal of flooding occurred to cellar flats.

<Morebattle>: The storm was more severe than anyone could remember lasted for two hours and was accompanied by hail measuring in length from 3/8 to 1/2 inch. Open sewers along the road soon overflowed and several houses were flooded. At the entrance to the village on Whitton Road a long sheet of water several feet deep collected. At Morebattle Mains horses in the stables had water almost covering their legs and poultry have been destroyed. At Linburnfoot at least an inch and a half fell in two hours.

11 Jul 1871
The Scotsman
12 Jul

<Jedburgh>: The streets for some time were rendered impassable. At Friar's gate damage was done to crops. Ringan Bells Close was flooded to a depth of 2 feet.

22/23 Jul
1871
Greenock

<Glasgow>: the streets were converted into running streams and where the gratings were blocked up water collected in miniature lakes. In Main Street Gorbals several houses with sunk floors were flooded.

**telegraph 24
Jul Perthshire
Advertiser 25
Jul**

<Coupar Angus>: At Whitehills great damage was done by the rain. A field of turnips was washed completely away along with a thousand cartloads of earth. The farmhouse and steading were flooded to a depth of several feet. So heavy was the flood that stones weighing 3 cwt were removed to some distance. At Boatlands a horse was killed by lightning.
<Burntisland>: Several houses in Back Street were flooded and the street was impassable for hours.

**30 Jul 1871
Dundee
courier 1 Aug**

<Alloa>: Many houses in low lying areas were flooded to a depth of several inches.

**18 Aug 1871
BR**

Bothwell (S
Lanark) 2.00" in
70 m

<Stirlingshire>: A very heavy fall of rain in a thunderstorm lasted $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour. The grain crops around Stirling are much laid and damaged. The rivers and streams are flooded and in some have overflowed. The storm travelled by <Dollar>, <Tillicoultry>, <Alloa> and <Stirling>.

**7 Jul 1872
York Herald
13 Jul**

<Isle of Man>, <Douglas>: Horses cows and sheep were carried off by the floods. Of the two rivers <<Dhoo>> and <<Glass>>, the latter rose 10 feet with extraordinary rapidity and flooded a sailcloth factory at <Tremode>. Two bridges were swept away.

**11 Jul 1872
The Scotsman
13 Jul**

<Hawick>: Several shops and houses in low lying situations below rising ground were flooded. In the Sandbed the water stood 2 feet deep. Several cellars and bakehouses in the High Street were flooded. For miles the Selkirk road had the appearance of a rapidly running stream. The spate has not been equalled since the great flood of July 1846.

<Galashiels>: The streets were flooded. The Episcopal School in Abbotsford Road was so badly flooded that children could not meet in it. In Market Street, Damside and Huddersfield Street some of the houses were flooded as was also the Victoria Hotel near the railway station.

<Bute>: The heavy rain lasted only 20 minutes but embankments were burst in several places and several streets and gardens in <Rothesay> were inundated. Mount Stuart Road was quite impassable.

**21 Jul 1872
BR**

<Bothwell Castle> (20 km SE Edinburgh, Lanark): A heavy local rain causing great floods; daily rainfall 3.31".

**24 Jul 1872
Glasgow
herald 25 Jul**

<Greenock>: The rain partially flooded the lower streets of the town. In Port <Glasgow> some houses were flooded in Bay Street. The storm lasted about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour.

<Largs>: The storm lasted for upwards of an hour and the rain fell in such torrents that in about 15 minutes the Main Street had the appearance of a rapidly rushing river. A few cellars and houses have been flooded. The storm was also reported at <Dalry> and <Motherwell> without flood information.

**26 Jul 1872
Southern
Reporter 8**

<<River Tima>>: A tremendous fall of rain raised the stream to a higher level than has been known for many years and considerable damage has been done along its banks.

Aug, BR 1919

<Caton>: Rinfall in Escowbeck Gardens, Caton, is given as 2 ¼" in little more than half an hour. On the occasion in question all the bridges over the <<Artle Beck>> and <<Bull Beck>> were washed away, and a child carried from the road into the torrent was drowned.

27 Jul 1872

**Fife Free
Press and
Kirkaldy
Guardian 3
Aug,**

<<Kirkaldy>> (?): It was said to be one of the heaviest falls of rain in the last quarter century. The heavy rain continued for nearly an hour by which time Thistle Street parts of Rose Street, Cowan Street, Tolbooth Wynd and other low lying districts became quite flooded to depth up to 4 feet. A drain burst and added to the flooding of Thistle Street. The <<Orr>> <<Leven>> and other lesser streams were in high flood.

7 Aug 1872

**Southern
Reporter 8
Aug**

<Selkirk>: Heavy rain continued for two hours and water was running along the streets in strong currents and flooding some of the houses at lower levels. In some streets it was standing 2 feet deep. In the district of St Mary's loch the storm was experienced in full force and every tributary of the River <<Yarrow>> was in full flood. The storm was experienced with equal severity in the valley of the river <<Ettrick>>.

3 Sep 1872

**The Scotsman
5 Sep**

Scotland:
thunderstorms
were reported
over a wide area
from Aberdeen to
the Borders.

<Dalkeith>: the rainfall was so great that some shops and cellars were inundated as well as the railway line.

<Berwick>: A correspondent notes that 30 years have elapsed since a storm of this severity has occurred. The streets of the town were flooded.

4 Sep 1872

**Dundee
People's
Journal 7 Sep**

<Dundee>: In an early morning storm the heavy rain lasted just half an hour. Streets were covered to several inches in water and were quite impassable. The water found its way into warehouses in the lane between Seagate and Duck Street. Cellars and houses in a few places were inundated and even the high lying district of Clepington did not escape. Another storm occurred in the evening.

<Lochee>: The streets were flooded and amongst the incidents a cradle was floated in a house in Burnside.

22 Jul 1873

**Greenock
Advertiser 24
Jul, Hamilton
Advertiser 26
Jul,
Cambridge
Independent
Press 26 Jul**

<Lockerbie>: Very little rain fell but masses of solid ice of all shapes fell varying in size from that of a pea to a small apple.

<Coldstream>: A 60-foot monument to Charles Majoribanks was struck by lightning and shivered into pieces. At nearby Old Moneylaws a woman was killed by lightning whilst hoeing turnips.

<Peebles>: A man was killed by lightning whilst standing at the door of his house.

<Airdrie>: In Loudon Street a house was flooded to a depth of 18 inches and at the corner of Graham and Broomknoll Street the rush of water carried off a considerable quantity of earth.

<Biggar>: the downpour overflowed all the sewers and flooded several houses.

<Lanark>: The streets and roads have been considerably damaged in some places and some houses at low levels were inundated. The storm lasted about an hour.

<Carlisle>: The violent rain flooded a few shops to a depth of a few inches. 'Most are agreed that this is the most violent storm that ever passed over the district'.

<Shetland>: The parishes of <Tingwall> and <Weesdale> were said to have suffered most. A new bridge was entirely carried away and a newly made road swept into the channel. Large pieces of land were carried down into the valleys being struck by lightning. Several cattle were killed by lightning.

Thunderstorms were widely reported in Scotland including <Glasgow> and <Edinburgh> but without reference to flooding; and also in northern England.

23 Jul 1873
BR

Keith (Moray)
0.51" in 30 m

26 Jul 1873
Forres Elgin
and Nairn
Gazette 30 Jul

<Nairn>: A torrent descended that has hardly ever been witnessed in this quarter. Large lakes flooded the High Street by which several shops and houses were flooded. In dwelling in the lower part of town buoyant articles of furniture floated. The river rose with great rapidity and carried away a mooring raft. Peals of thunder were heard in the distance.

28 Jul 1873
BR

Fettercairn (S
Aberdeen) 2.60\2
in 1 h

29 Jul 1873
Dundee
People's
Journal 2 Aug

<Dundee>: Rain with hail fell in torrents and the low lying districts of the town were flooded. In the Seagate between Pert street and St Andrews Street the drains became blocked and water accumulated so that it was impossible to pass. The district of The Dens was in a similar condition.

<Lochee>: The village was also visited by the storm and some parts of it were flooded.

14 Sep 1873
Leeds
Mercury 16
Sep, The
Scotsman 15
Sep, Brechin
Advertiser 16
Sep

Northeast Scotland: After a thunderstorm the <<South Esk>> came down in a heavy flood and rendered the Bridge of Dun unsafe. Great damage has been done in the <Arbroath> area where the river overflowed and made many streets impassable. Two spinning mills had water up to the machinery and had to stop work. Between <Arbroath> and <Montrose> two bridges were washed away on the turnpike road. At <Montrose> one of the principal streets was flooded and a great amount of property destroyed. There was four to six inches of snow (?ice) on the streets. At <Braemar> there was 3.5 inches of rain in 24 hours.

<Montrose>: there was a storm of hail and rain of unusual severity that lasted an hour but with sufficient intensity that shops in one of the principal streets were flooded some to a depth of several feet and much valuable property was destroyed. The Midland Links had the appearance of a lake. The road leading to the Backsand was completely impassable with the heavy rush of water down the Mill Brae. The old flour mills were also flooded.

<Brechin>: Following long continued rain with thunder, tenements in the lower part of town were flooded to a depth of 3 feet, partly from the overflow of the South Esk. The whole of that part of River Street facing

the river was inundated. The Inch Bleachfield and the Paper mill also suffered as well as part of Smart's factory. The stables and other parts of East Mills were flooded. The Gas works were also flooded and work came to a standstill. The West Water was very much flooded with great damage to crops along its banks. Several houses at <Inchhare> at both ends of the West Water Bridge were flooded to a considerable depth. Three bridges on the Farnell road were swept away. The framework of an intended new bridge over the <<North Esk>> at <Gleneffock> was swept away for the second time. Two foot bridges over the <<West Water>> at Mill of <Dunlappie> and <Easterton>, <Netherton> Bridge, a new bridge at <Careston> were all carried off. The water did not rise as high by a few inches as in the flood of February 1872 but this is the third time in two years tha <<River Street>> has been inundated.

<p>2 Oct 1873 BR</p>	<p>Muirkirk (E Ayrshire) 1.00" in 1 h and 2.07" in 2 h</p>	
<p>24 Jun 1874 The Scotsman 25 Jun, BR</p>	<p>Cawdor 1.60" in 1 h</p>	<p><Alyth>: The heavy rainfall at <Alyth> rendered some streets impassable. First there was a great shower of hail which lay white until the downpour of rain washed it away.</p> <p><Coupar Angus>: The thunderstorm continued unabated for three hours. A farm labourer was killed and a woman injured by lightning.</p> <p><Lossiemouth>: A woman was killed by lightning in her home.</p> <p><Elgin>: A woman was killed by lightning; a child in her arms was untouched.</p>
<p>26 Jun 1874 The Cornish Telegraph 1 Jul, BR</p>	<p>N Balfern (Galloway) 0.55" in 30 m</p>	<p><Newburgh>, <Fifeshire>: Many houses were flooded to a depth of 2 feet and in one house a cradle with an infant in it floated about. Much damage has been done to the fruit crop by the hail.</p> <p><Bridge of Allen>: Large hailstones fell while the heat was almost unbearable.</p>
<p>29 Jun 1874 Greenock Advertiser 30 Jun, Glasgow Herald 30 Jun, BR</p>	<p>Braemar 0.85" in 35 m</p>	<p><Badenoch>: Heavy rain and hail fell for about 20 minutes and when it ceased the strets were covered with snow. It soon melted away, flooding the village.</p> <p><Airdrie>: Heavy rain and hail fell and the hailstones were an inch in circumference. Houses shops and workshops were flooded. The storm lasted a little over half an hour.</p>
<p>2 Jul 1874 Carmarthen Weekly Reporter 4 Jul</p>		<p><Hebrides>, <Lewis>: A thunderstorm of great violence burst over the island . The rain flooded many houses and nearly washed them away. The water is a loch about 10 miles from the town boiled over in an extraordinary manner. A large waterspout was seen to burst.</p> <p><Braemar>: Rainfall of 1 to 2 inches fell in a thunderstorm which affected the whole east coast of Scotland but with much varying intensity.</p>
<p>14 Jul 1874 Pall Mall Gazette 15 Jul, BR</p>		<p><Aberdeen>: In a thunder and hail storm the rain was so heavy that the sewers and low lying houses were flooded. A whirlwind passed along the valley of the <<Dee>> towards the harbour.</p> <p>BR Notes: A tremendous fall of hail and rain in the Echt and Skene</p>

districts of Aberdeenshire, but it missed all the rain stations in the neighbourhood, so that we have no precise record of the quantity.

24 Jul 1874 BR	East Linton (E Lothian) 2.20" in 1 h	
28 Jul 1874 The Scotsman 30 Jul		<Elgin>: A thunderstorm commenced at 1.00 and continued until nearly 4.00 pm. Hailstones a quarter of an inch in diameter accompanied the storm. Streams of water ran along the streets. A woman was injured by lightning and a horse and 4 cows killed. Some houses in <Elgin> were flooded. Corn fields have been damaged by the rain and hail. <Leith>: A man was killed by lightning whilst bathing in the sea. <Aberdeen>: An early morning thunderstorm continued for most of the night and rivers and streams were flooded to a great extent. A few low lying houses were flooded to a depth of 3 feet. The <<Dee>> overflowed its banks at <Lumphanan> and swept away a portion of the railway embankment stopping the traffic from <Banchory> to <Ballater>.
14 Aug 1874 Globe 14 Aug		<Dundee>: In a thunderstorm of short duration a terrible fall of hail took place. Some of the stones were half an inch in diameter and in the course of a few minutes the streets were covered with ice. The hail was followed by drenching rain which flooded the streets. Three cows were killed by lightning at <Liff>. <Kirriemuir>: The thunderstorm lasted fully half an hour with rain and hail. The drains being unable to contain the surface water, the streets had the appearance of a river in flood.
11 Jun 1875 Dundee Courier 12 Jun		<Laurencekirk> (<Forfar>): Rain fell in torrents in the village and the streets were converted into streams of water. Some of the low lying houses were flooded. The storm was also reported at <Montrose> but without reports of flooding.
26 Jun 1875 The Scotsman 28 Jul		<Duns>: Rain fell in torrents for 20 minutes. The water rushed down the streets from the higher parts of the town flooding shops dwelling houses and cellars. Langtongate Street was flooded to a depth of 2 feet when the sewers become blocked.
1 Jul 1875 Berwickshire News 6 Jul		<Dumfries>: The thunderstorm was of short duration and did not extend far in the neighbourhood. The streets were flooded in some places.
6 Jul 1875 Dumfries and Galloway Standard 7 Jul		<Townhead>: Near the UP church the water was nearly a foot deep and some houses were flooded. Many cellars were inundated in Brooke Street but the most serious damage was at the foot of Friar's Vennel where the Bay Horse Inn was flooded 9 inches deep and also the Blue Bell Hotel in addition to several shops.
19 Jul 1875 Bolton Evening News 21 Jul		<Dunfermline>: The very heavy fall of rain partially flooded the streets and houses in various parts of the town
27 Sep 1875		Gales accompanied for a time by thunder caused great damage all over

**Dundee
courier 28
Sep, BR**

the country and loss of life at sea. Houses were flooded in <Leslie>, <Kirkcaldy>,< Kinross> (some to a foot in depth), <Stranraer> etc. Flooding more the result of prolonged rainfall than the thunderstorm so hardly a flash flood.

<Pinmore> (SE of Girvan): The fall on this day (3.45") the heaviest recorded during the nine years in which a rain gauge has been kept; the greater part (probably about 3.00") fell between 6 p.m. on 26th and 4 a.m. on 27th; the flood in the river and its tributaries unexampled; in this Road Trust alone, about ten bridges have either been completely destroyed or rendered useless, beside several private and one railway bridge entirely swept away; ash trees from 2 feet to 2 ½ feet in diameter uprooted and bodily swept down the river, and deposited in a field two miles down; happily there was no loss of life, but there were many painfully narrow escapes.

**17 Sep 1876
Dundee
courier 19
Sep**

<St Andrew's>: A thunderstorm with rainfall lasting half an hour caused the streets to be in full flood in a short time and several low-lying houses were deluged. In one case fires were drowned out and children had to be rescued from windows.

**10/11 Oct
1876 The
Scotsman 12
Oct**

Persistent widespread rain began on the afternoon of 10th and continued through the following day. The fall was so great as to flood all the rivers. In many districts there was a severe thunder and hail storm and a high southerly wind. Flooding seems mainly to be the result of persistent rain. <Dumfries>: Rainfall was heavy in the town but must have been greater in Upper Nithdale as the water rose to cover the Cattle market, the Whitesands and Brewery Street being at least 8 feet above its normal level. The Hoddam Castle Inn and houses on Brewery Street were flooded. The Nith has not been so high for the last 5 years.

<Barrhill>: The river overflowed and flooded lower houses to a depth of 3 feet.

**4 Apr 1877
The Scotsman
6 Apr**

<Galashiels>: After preceding stormy weather a thunderstorm was experienced in southern districts including <Galashiels> where several shops were flooded and considerable damage sustained. The <<Gala>> and <<Leader>> were much swollen.

**1 Jun 1877
Dundee
Evening
Telegraph 2
Jun**

<Crieff>: The storm lasted from about 2.00 to 3.00 pm and the heavy rain was occasionally mingled with hail. Low lying houses were flooded and the streets appeared like mountain torrents.

<Alloa>: the thunderstorm was reported with damage to buildings but no record of flooding.

**21 Aug 1877
The Scotsman
22 Aug, Alloa
Advertiser 31**

Severe flooding was widespread throughout Scotland from <Aberdeen> and <Inverness> to the Southwest but from continuous rainfall rather than thunderstorms although in a few places these were also reported. AA reports a year later on disastrous flooding at <Hillfoots>. The whole face of the hills above <Tillicoultry> was white with foaming cataracts.

Aug 1878

Some referred to a strong wave as it approached and rushed down Mill Street (Burnside) carrying boulders of more than a ton weight. The stone bridge at the Head of the Town was breached. All the houses and shops on both sides were flooded. Two people were drowned at Hutchison's Castle Mill when a wooden bridge was washed away. Parts of the mill were wrecked.

14 May 1878
Aberdeen
Press and
Journal 18
May

<Thurso>: A thunderstorm was accompanied by rain and hail. Several houses and shops were flooded and the hail did great damage to fruit trees and bushes. The storm did not last beyond an hour and was local; no rain fell in districts near the town.

8 Jun 1878
Leeds
Mercury 11
Jun, Paisley
and
Renfrewshire
Gazette 15
Jun

<Alexandria>: A thunderstorm lasting 2 hours affected the District of the <Leven> NW of <Glasgow> in <Dunbartonshire>. Water was seen rushing from the top of the hills, <Carman>, <Milloure> and <Bromley> to the west of the valley and in a short time the fields at the bottom between <Tullichewan> and <Renton> were flooded and then entering gardens and houses to a depth of 2 feet converting the streets of <Alexandria> into sheets of water before rushing on to the river. Boys waded knee deep in their own village. Deep fissures were made in the streets to a depth of several feet and the drains were useless. Rabbits, trout and eels were carried from the hills. At <Millburn> two bridges were destroyed. In <Renton> the gardens along the back street were flooded and at the south of the village a part of the railway embankment was carried away causing delays to rail traffic. At Cameron Gardens the rainfall was 2 inches in 2 hours. The floods extended as far north as Luss.

<Langbank>: On the south side of the River <<Clyde>> many fields were completely awash with damage done to potatoes and new sown turnips. The burns were much swollen from the high lands so that the culverts at the station became choked with flood water accumulating upstream; a bridge was damaged but survived.

10 Jun 1878
Dundee
Courier 12
Jun

<Lundie> (NW of <<Dundee>>): The storm continued for several hours and several farm steadings had water in their interiors. The <<Dighty>> Burn and other small streams overflowed. A number of fields on the slopes of the hills to the north were destroyed by the floods and cleared both of soil and crop (turnips). A landslip occurred near Clash Mill. Large hailstones damaged fruit trees and bushes.

15 aug 1878
BR

Auchtermuchty
(Fife) 2.08" in 2 h

26 Apr 1879
The Scotsman
28 Apr,
Southern
Reporter 1

<Galashiels>: The severest storm for a long time passed over the area with hail lasting half an hour and hailstones fully an inch in circumference. This was followed by heavy rain which lasted several hours. Great damage has been done to new sown fields the land being furrowed with water runs. The storm embraced the entire range of the

May

<<Galawater>> from <Tyne Head >southwards and part of <Tweedside>. <St Boswells>: The storm lasted from about 2 until about 6 pm. The lower parts of the village were completely flooded and impassable but only one house was reported flooded. Sheep were killed by lightning.

9 Jun 1879
Shields Daily
gazette 11
Jun

Thunderstorms burst over the southern and eastern parts of Scotland. <Prestonpans>: Torrents of rain were accompanied by hailstones of unusual size.

10 Jun 1879
courier 11
Jun,
Aberdeen
press and
journal 11
Jun,
Banffshire
Journal 17
Jun

Hailstones were of enormous size or rather pieces of ice fully half an inch in diameter [Does not say where].

<Braemar>: A thunderstorm burst over <Braemar> and <Crathie> accompanied by hailstones which covered the hills. The rivers were considerably swollen.

<Aberfeldy>: The storm lasted about an hour and a half and several of the low lying houses in the village were flooded and damage done to the crops with the soil being washed away.

<Aboyne>: In the <<Glen Tamar>> district a hailstorm with hailstones the size ordinary marbles lay after the storm to a general depth of 3 inches but in drifts up to 15 inches.

<Dufftown>: A man was killed by lightning. The water rushed down the streets in immense streams and flooded the lower portions of the houses. The rain was accompanied by hail the size of marbles and lay unmelted till late at night. The rapidity with which the <<Dullan Water>> rose was remarkable with an immense wave four feet high being seen near the confluence with the <<Fiddich>> a little to the east of <Dufftown>. There was great damage to turnips and potatoes. The main road from <Dufftown> through <Glenrinnis> for a distance of three miles was washed bare to the bottom stones and some parts of it were much cut. Two stone bridges, at <Convalleys> and at <Clachangale> were almost completely swept away by the flood. In <Auchendown> the roads are much cut up with large quantities of soil and gravel being piled on the surface.

11 Jun 1879
Peeblesshire
Advertiser 14
Jun

<Peebles>: A waterspout burst on the hillside at Eshiels Hope and the burn course became filled with a large volume of water which rushed down to the haughs with maddening fury. The farmhouse at <Eshiels> was flooded and the foundations of the houses sapped. Damage was done to recently sown seeds and the ditches were sanded up and the roads impassable. A similar disaster occurred at <Nether Horsburgh>. The road between <Peebles> and <Innerleithen> was flooded to a depth of several feet.

25 Jun 1879
Fife free Press
28 Jun

<Falkland>: A thunderstorm with heavy rain lasted about an hour during which the <<Maspie>> rose very high and flooded many of the houses in <Balmbrae>.

29 Jun 1879
Dundee

<Lochee>: In a thunderstorm with rain and hail the streets were completely flooded.

**Advertiser 1
Jul**

<Fifeshire>: In a thunderstorm the hailstones were of immense size.

**8 Jul 1879
Dundee
courier 9 Jul,
Dundee
Advertiser 9
Jul**

<Dundee>: In a thunderstorm (the most severe for some time back), the streets especially in the higher areas of the town had the appearance of large streams and traffic was suspended. Hail fell with the rain. There was a good deal of flooding in the lower part of town; Candle lane was covered to a depth of 2 to 3 feet.

<Fifeshire>: A heavy shower of hail fell and in a short time the streams rose. Turnips and other crops have suffered.

<Arbroath>: the streets were flooded, the gratings being unable to carry off the surface water.

**9 Jul 1879
Dundee
courier 10 Jul**

Repeat of previous day's storm at several places but little flooding reported.

<Kirkcaldy>: In a thunderstorm cellars in low lying streets off the High Street were flooded.

**6 Aug 1879
Scotsman 7
Aug**

Widespread thunderstorms and more persistent rain

<Perth>: The Tay and its tributaries were much flooded. Rain mingles with hail fell in torrents. Fields are under water and crops much flattened. The Earn overflowed its banks in places.

<Dunfermline>: Flooding occurred in the low lying streets and the fields in the neighbourhood. One street was impassable for some time.

Damside street was inundated for a space of about 60 feet.

<Lanark>: A stream flowed down Bannatyne Street and High Street. At the head of the High Street it was 10 to 12 feet broad and 2 to 6 inches in depth. Some low lying houses were flooded about the back of the Town Hall.

<Kilsyth>: Various burns flowing from the hills were in full flood. The dock Water passing Parkfoot Street overflowed its banks and flooded the road leading to the railway station to a depth of 3 feet; the station house was flooded.

<Falkirk>: Intense rainfall for just 10 minutes and in less than that time the streets were running with water 2 to 3 inches deep.

**30 Aug 1879
BR
22 Jun 1880
BR
30 Jun 1880
Nottingham's
hire Guardian
2 Jul**

Irongray (Dumfries) 4.00" in 4 h
Tomintoul 0.81" in 30 m

<Grantown>: Rivers have overflowed their banks and great tracts of land are inundated. A farmer at <Interlochy> attempted to ford a stream with a flock of sheep when the water came down with great fury and swept away the whole flock which numbered 850. Only a few were saved. The girders of a railway bridge have been swept away.

**Late June
1880 Elgin**

<Inverlochy>: Three hundred sheep were drowned at Inverlochy; after the storm one sheep was found hanging in a tree 12 feet from the

Courant

7 Jul 1880
Dundee
Advertiser 8
Jul, Edinburgh
Evening News
9 Jul,
Banffshire
Journal 13 Jul,
Aberdeen
Peoples
Journal 17
Aug

Keith (Moray)
2.16" in 2 h and
DR 3.25"
Abelour DR 2.79"

ground. The approach of the rain from the hills could be heard from a distance and the heather was not visible with the sea of surging water down the hills. The watercourses converged into the <<Dorbach>> and <<Loony>>. The stream came bursting onward some four feet in height and everything within reach was carried off.

<Ballinadalloch>: The river <<Avon>> spread over its banks nearly filling the bridge before joining with the <<Spey>>. Several houses were flooded in <Nethy Bridge>. Inhabitants in a house in <Lettoch> escaped through a window followed by their furniture and possessions. A boy and his master keeping cattle in a gully on the <<Dorbach>> heard the roar of water and the master called for him to run for his life. The boy ran but drove the cattle to safety on the top of the bank before the flood arrived. The Bridge of Brown was carried away bodily and damaged further bridges downstream. A man had a narrow escape and was compelled to jump on the back of a horse and drive the animal at utmost speed to get out of the plain which was inundated a minute later. The storm was also severe in <Strathspey> where several bridges were washed away.

<Blairgowrie>: Rain and hail fell in torrents causing damage to fruit crops as well as turnip and potato fields. Several streets for a time were almost impassable and a number of houses were flooded.

<Fifeshire>: The storm affected the greater part of the county. Roads and streets in the <Ladybank> area were turned into watercourses. At Falkland Road the water ran down the slopes of Lomond Hill with great force. The storm was also severe at <Kettle>.

<Innerwick><East Lothian>: A group of tramps was struck by lightning and one killed.

<Dunfermline>: The storm caused serious floods especially in the northeast district. An immense volume water rushed down the Townland Road and Gardner's Land and Gardner's Street was rapidly flooded and in most of the houses the water rose so high as to set the furniture afloat. In Downieville Crescent, Holyrood Place, Cemetery Road and Appin Crescent the road was submerged for a considerable distance. In the Netherton, Bothwell and Elgin Streets there was also partial flooding. <Tarland>: A terrific shower of hail fell doing great damage to the turnip crop. A great deal of flooding took place in the village, entering several of the houses.

<Banffshire> Scarcely a parish in upper Banffshire escaped the effect of thunderstorms on 7 and 8 Jul. Some roads are much cut up and destroyed. Bridges have suffered being cut away at their foundations.

<Abelour>: The 'Bridge of Bush' which spans the burn of <<Ruthvie>> on the Edinville Road is almost completely swept away. The bridge was built 10 years ago with stone piers and metal girders. Those who saw the flood said that the bridge span was insufficient and the water struck against

the piers and beams to that all gave way. Channels have been cut in turnip fields and the neighbouring mountain was covered in foaming water. The miller's house at <Milltown> and the old Female School at <Abelour> were inundated.

<Cairnie>: Great rains swelled the burns to an unusual extent. The burn of <<Simsharnie(?)>> flooded the stable at Morrison's sawmill. The <<Smallburn>> came down like a great dam let off. The <<Limeburn>> which passes the old Kilns of Ardonald submerged or surrounded 4 wooden bridges. At Lime Kilns the water came down in a bank causing a resident to beat a retreat.

<Forgue>: Some farms and steadings were flooded. The roads in the district are much destroyed. The bridges at <Placemill> and <Newmill of Pitfancy> are so damaged as to be rendered unsafe.

<Rothie> The thunderstorm lasted two hours and the rain fell in such quantity as had not been experienced for 30 years. The moss of Wortle was almost converted into a lake with the burns overflowing their banks. The water ran over part of the railway washing away the ballast. It also covered the public road to a depth of 2 to 3 feet.

<Abernethy>: the rainfall did great damage to potato and turnip fields. A large quantity of hail fell and so much has not fallen and lain so long for about 30 years.

<Ythan Wells>: The rain descended in torrents in some locations and in other there was little or no rain. Fearful currents swept along the main roads and were dangerously impassable. Turnip fields were damaged and much gorged. The <<Urie>> at <Glenfoudland> came down in terrible force from the Gartly Hills and inundated fields and some houses. The courses of the <<Forgue>> and <<Frindraught>> were marked by greater havoc. At <Ashalloch> houses were surrounded by waters finding entrance through windows from which the inhabitants had to escape. At <Forgue> the bridge at Pitfancy gave way. In <Drumblade> the sawmill at Kirkton Mill was partly thrown down, the stream bearing large stones in its course. Nineteen pigs were drowned at <Glendronnach>.

<Tannadice>: A man was killed by lightning and other injured whilst working in a field.

<Rothie-Norman>: Eight cattle were killed by lightning. The rain was heavy south of the town and the road at Warthill Railway station was much flooded.

<Gardenstown>: A waterspout was seen and rain and hail continued for two hours. All the streets, closes and roads were flooded as well as many houses with considerable injury done to furniture. In one close the water was 5 feet deep. Nearby there was little rain.

<Peterhead>: In the locality of <Roanheads> a number of low lying houses was flooded and almost set the furniture afloat. Great damage has been done to the turnip crop by the flooding of the <<Ugie>>. In the

10 Jul 1880
Aberdeen
free press 12
Jul, Southern
Reporter 15
Jul

most intense 10 minutes over an inch of rain and hail fell.
<<Hawick>> Thunderstorms occurred on 9th and 10th on 9th with large hailstones that lay to a depth of 2 inches. On 10th the storm lasted with greater or less violence from noon to 3.30 and many low lying houses and shops were flooded. Crops on steep sloping fields were seriously damaged and in the case of turnips sometimes washed completely away.

17 Jul 1880
Dundee
Advertiser 20
Jul

<Braemar>: An extraordinary fall of rain occurred at Cairnwell Hill between <Spittal of Glenshee> and <Braemar>. The hailstones were larger than pigeon's eggs. The fall lasted only 20 minutes but about an hour afterwards the <<Clunie>> came down in a heavy volume 3 or 4 feet abreast as if a large dam had suddenly broken. At first the flood was clear water but later it was quite thick with mud and gravel in which state it continued for a couple of hours. The Cairnwell Road for fully a mile was so destroyed as to be impassable for horses. Some of the gullies cut near the top of the Devil's Elbow measured from 4 to 5 feet in depth and six to twelve in breadth.

Storms were reported at <Linn of Dee> and generally over <Speyside>.

<Glenisla>: In one of the heaviest storms ever remembered the <<River Isla>> rose many feet, completely submerging the haugh grounds above and below the <<Kirkton>>. Several anglers made narrow escapes; their rods were carried away by the rapid rush of water. A violent thunderstorm struck over the west of <Clova> and soon moved in the direction of <Caenlochan> and <Tulchan>. In a few minutes a dry wilderness of hills and slopes became wide expanses of streams and cataracts. The <<River Isla>> rose in a great crested dark wave and actually tumbled in mighty banks as high as 10 to 12 feet above the ordinary stream, preceded by a roaring noise which astonished distant listeners. It swept away bridges; lambs and sheep were carried away.

The <<Isla>> rose at a bound between 4 and 6 feet east of <Alyth> after the wave had travelled at least 20 miles on the river. A considerable portion of the storm also went down the <<Blackwater>> and swelled that stream and the <<River Ericht>> to a considerable depth. The mountain of Gassmoyle was covered with a thick coating of hail. A footbridge near Linns was swept away; it stood about 12 feet high.

<Barrhead>: In a thunderstorm the under flats of the public works were flooded and some damage done to goods. The <<Levern>> rose in flood in less than half an hour.

<Paisley>: The streets had quite a flooded aspect and many cellars and low lying houses and shops were under water some to a depth of 2 feet. This was the case especially in Old Sneddon Street where the shopkeepers had to take refuge on their counters. The water ran along the streets to a depth of 6 to 8 inches. At a distance of no more than two miles from the town little rain fell.

<Greenock>: Hail and rain fell in torrents and the sewers were quickly

19 Jul 1880
Glasgow
Evening Post
20 Jul,
Glasgow
Herald 20 Jul

18 May 1881
Banffshire
Journal 24
May

choked up and flooding occurred in many streets of the town especially in Brougham Street and Hamilton Street where within a few minutes it was impassable for pedestrians. Shops were more or less flooded. The storm lasted an hour and a half. The new Post Office under construction was struck by lightning and badly damaged.

<Banffshire>: the storm passed the central portion of the counties of Banffshire and Aberdeen. The storm was most felt at <Boharm>, <Botriphnie>, <Mortlach> and <Abelour> and Speyside districts. At <Botriphnie> hail covered the ground to a depth of 2 inches. Much damage was caused by running water cutting up the soil.

<Abelour>: The storm did little damage except to newly drilled turnip fields.

<Aberdeenshire>: Five cattle were killed by lightning.

<Cambuslang>: A man was killed by lightning in his house.

<Rutherglen>: The rain swept down the streets and various low lying houses in the neighbouring villages were flooded.

28 May 1881
Glasgow
Herald 30
May

20 Jun 1881
Aberdeen
Evening Press
21 Jun

<Elgin>: Rain and hail fell heavily completely blocking the drains and flooding the low lying portions of the town. Great damage was done in several places of business by the flooding of cellars. The station road was for some time impassable. The rain continued to fall for about 20 minutes.

6 Jul 1881
Glasgow
Evening
Citizen 7 Jul

<Ayr>: During the night rain fell heavily at <Ayr> and thunder was heard in the distance but at 9.00 am the river was still comparatively shallow but at a quarter past nine a flood came suddenly down rolling from bank to bank. Crowds of people on the bridges were surprised at the sudden change which had taken place on the river. Trees and planks came rolling down, then one horse after another along with sheep and pigs. Upstream 6 miles at <Gadgirth> a man and horse working on the riverside saw the flood rush down without the slightest warning. The man was lifted off his feet but managed to grab a tree branch. His father was swept away but the first man managed to catch him. With great difficulty they got out of the water but saw their horses being swept away. Two boats were driven out of the harbour at <Ayr>.

20 Jul 1881
Aberdeen
Evening
Express 21
Jul, Banffshire
Journal and
general
Advertiser 26
Jul

<Banff>: In a heavy downpour of rain and hail the drainage system through the town became choked and the water flooded the streets to a considerable extent as well as houses and shops. It was a considerable depth in Low Street and Bridge Street and other low lying parts of the town. The area of rainfall was quite circumscribed; there was no rainfall four miles from the town. No thunder was heard.

<Alyth>: A thunderstorm flooded the roads and streets but no damage was reported.

<Barthol Chapel>: A thunderstorm with rain and hail lasted about an hour did great damage to turnip drills, cutting roads and flooding houses. The shower was only 2 or 3 miles broad. There has not been such a

<p>6 Jun 1882 Dundee courier 7 Jun, Banffshire Journal 13 Jun</p>	<p>Thunderstorms were reported at Dundee, Arbroathm Banchory Dunfermline etc but without flooding</p>	<p>downpour here since June 1939 when scarcely a bridge or mill dam was left standing.</p> <p><Cupar>: The thunderstorm was of brief duration, only 5 or 6 minutes but the rain completely choked the drains and flooded the streets.</p> <p><New Aberdour>: Showers of hail of enormous size fell with one being 2 inches in circumference and some pear shaped ¾ inch in diameter. Soil was washed off sloping fields and channels were cut a foot or two deep. At <Hellenamore> the stream measured 2 feet at the bottom and 8 feet at the top and 5 feet deep [presumably a wall of water].the burn banks are greatly damaged. The mill at <Aberdour> was endangered and the bothy at the salmon fisheries with the road damaged. A whirlwind struck a house at <Ardlabill> causing great damage.</p>
<p>23 Jun 1882 BR</p>	<p>Keith (Moray) 0.46" in 25 m</p>	<p><Saltcoats>: Heavy rain and hail showers fell causing flooding in Dockhead street, South Quay Street, Vernon street and other parts of the town. The storm lasted about an hour and the hail did considerable damage to flower and fruit gardens.</p>
<p>26 Jun 1882 Glasgow Herald 27 Jun, the Scotsman 27 Jun</p>	<p>Motherwell 1.11" in 30 m</p>	<p><Hamilton>: the streets and low grounds were for a time flooded.</p>
<p>29 Jun 1882 BR</p>	<p>Motherwell 1.11" in 30 m</p>	<p><Airdrie>: In a severe storm in 20 minutes the streets were flooded and houses in low lying districts were in a miserable state. A subsidence creating a hole 40 feet deep occurred at a railway siding beneath the railway over some old coal workings.</p>
<p>5 Jul 1882 Glasgow Herald 7 Jul</p>	<p>Wick 1.73" in 70 m</p>	<p><Fraserburgh>: The storm prevailed from 9 to 12 o'clock with heavy rain and hail. In certain localities dwelling houses were flooded and drains throughout the town were choked.</p>
<p>6 July 1882 Manchester Times 15 Jul, Aberdeen Press 8 Jul, BR</p>	<p>Wick 1.73" in 70 m</p>	<p><Skye>: Scotch Minister drowned: Rev MacIntyre was fishing in the Glenhinsdale River on Skye when he was carried off in the stream and drowned. He was standing along with a lad up to his knees in the water a few feet from the bank and was taken unawares by the flood. The lad had a narrow escape being carried some distance down the stream.</p>
<p>8 Jul 1882 Aberdeen Press and Journal 10 Jul</p>		<p><Aberdeen>: For fully two hours the storm raged but the storm was most felt on <Deeside>. il the vicinity of <Banchory>, <Park> and <Crathies> there was a heavy shower of hail besides much rain. The burns were much flooded and turnips washed out by the root.</p> <p><Birse>: Two cows were killed in a byre at <Birse>. The rain fell in torrents and soon mere rivulets were roaring cataracts, surging over their banks and carrying destruction.</p> <p><Banchory>: Such a storm has not been witnessed here in the last 9 years. The rain cut up the brae roads and hilly ground to a great extent. The village drains were all choked and cellars and all low lying places</p>

were flooded to a depth of nearly 3 feet. At the Bridge of Dee road where the railway crosses and also at the railway bridge to the west of the village the water was standing three feet deep. The hail caused damage to garden and other crops.

11 Jul 1882
Manchester
Times 15 Jul

<Selkirk>: The rain descended in torrents and the rivers rose in flood. The streets of Selkirk were running to a great depth and some houses were inundated. There was also a tremendous fall of hail. The storm was also reported at Galashiels.

12 Jul 1882
Aberdeen
Press and
Journal 14 Jul

<Leochel-Cushnie>: The storm lasted about an hour with a perfect deluge of rain and hail.

<Minmore>: There was a great deal of damage to crops from flooding.

<Kintocher>: Seven head of cattle were killed by lightning at Hillhead.

<Monymusk>: the storm burst on Bogmore Hill with a terrific shower of hail at the foot of the hill causing the fields to be covered to a depth of 2 inches within a few minutes. Crops were severely damaged by the torrent of water pouring over the turnip fields and seeping young plants away.

<Grantown>: Rain and hail fell to a depth of 6 inches.

<Spey Bridge>: Every road and field was one sheet of water with much damage done to potato and turnip fields. The roads are terribly torn up and will be impassable for some days.

23 Jul 1882
The Scotsman
25 Jul,
Jedburgh
Gazette 29 Jul

<Galashiels>: Heavy rainfall with hail lasted about 20 minutes. The rain was in the form of a waterspout with a trumpet shaped form but the lower end did not reach the earth but sent down tremendous showers of water. The streets in the west end of town were soon flooded. At the foot of the High Street the water formed a pond. In High Buckholmside damage was done to house property and also into shops and especially those on a slope where the water entered at the higher level and broke through the ceilings to the floor below. Houses were flooded in other parts and much damage done to crops especially turnips. The storm was localised.

<Kelso>: The streets of the town were in a state of flood for some time. The Tweedometer at Kelso Bridge registered a rise of 4 feet during the morning.

<Jedburgh>: A sharp thunderstorm occurred in the afternoon and in the evening the <<Jed>> came down in flood.

24 Jul 1882
The Scotsman
25 Jul
25 Jul 1882
Dundee
Advertiser 26
Jul

<Kirkwall>: A large waterspout was seen in the parish of Holm passing over the sea. At Kirkwall eight miles from Holm a terrible shower fell shortly afterwards with half an inch of rain in half an hour.

<Dundee>: the rain started just before 4 o'clock but by ten past four, dock Street was quite impassable to all but horses and water was pouring in such volumes down Candle Lane as almost sufficient to sweep pedestrians off their feet. By 4.20 the rain had ceased but the water had increased in the streets. Trades' Lane, Foundry Lane, Mary Ann Lane, Candle Lane, Dock Street and even round 2 sides of the Custom House

were quite closed. A number of shops in the front of Dock Street were waterlogged and the basement of the Crown Hotel where the water had accumulated to a depth of 1 and a half feet outside. At the West Station the water accumulated to that it was difficult to gain access to the station. Seagate presented an appearance rarely if ever witnessed. The sewer in Horse Wynd being unable to carry the flow the manhole at the junction with Seagate was forced off and the water rose into the air about 5 feet. Four feet of water accumulated in Seagate between the Inland Revenue store and the foot of St Andrews Street with the result that houses shops and provision stores were flooded. In one house the water was standing 4 to 5 feet deep. Several of the warehouses in Trades Lane were flooded to a considerable depth and also the cellars of several shops in Wellgate. The rain ceased about 4.15.

<Fife>: Central districts of <Fife> were affected with hail covering the ground to nearly an inch. There was also much damage to cereal and garden crops.

13 Aug 1882
The Scotsman
14 Aug,
Dundee
Advertiser 15
Aug

<Montrose>: Rain was mixed with hail and many of the streets were rendered impassable and in some cellars and houses the water was 2 feet deep. A horse was killed by lightning and a building was struck and damaged.

<Kirkintilloch>: the storm raged between 4 and 5 o'clock and the rain flooded the streets; Cowgate Street was for a time rendered impassable.

<Johnstown>: There was an incessant pour for nearly 2 hours with rain and hail. Drains and sewers were choked and several houses were flooded. Such a storm has not visited the village for 9 years.

<St Cyrus>: It was the most severe thunderstorm since July 1873. Heavy rain continued for only a short time so damage was not reported; also the storm at Auchinblae and Brechin had no reported flooding or damage.

<Laurencekirk>: The storm lasted two hours. Some damage was done by flooding.

<Stirling>: The water came rushing down King Street and Baker Street in great volumes and rendered Port Street impassable for some time. A sewer at the foot of King Street burst and a number of shops in Port Street were flooded some to the extent of 6 to 8 inches. Liquor was damaged in the cellar of the Railway commercial Hotel. Orchard Place was inundated to a depth of 18 inches. And in the adjacent auction yard 4 pigs were drowned in 3 feet of water. Part of the road in Victoria Place was torn up and 200 to 300 yards of Albert Place and Dumbarton Road were covered to 12 to 18 inches. The water was deep in front of the station. Six houses in Main Street, St Ninian's, Bannockburn Road and Glasgow Road were flooded. A pig and a cow were killed by lightning. The storm was very partial and at some places 2 miles from Stirling there was little rain.

<Aberdeenshire> and <Banffshire>: Severe thunderstorms were reported

29 Aug 1882
Ardrossan
and Saltcoats
Herald 2 Sep

with numerous accounts of deaths of horses and cattle but with no reports of flooding except for damage to fields by washing off soil. <Kirkwall> <Orkney> three cattle were killed by lightning. <Ayr>: A storm of rain and hail swept through the town after midnight lasting half an hour without cessation. The sewers were quite unable to carry off the flow and morning revealed that flooding had been general all over the town. At the end of High Street next New Bridge Street the sewer was choked and water accumulated and flooded shops and cellars for about a hundred yards up the lower side of the street. In High Street at the upper side of Winton Buildings the water flooded the nearby houses and shops. Flooding also occurred in Carrick Street. River Street at the end of Old Bridge turned into a miniature lake and the Black Bull Inn and adjacent houses were flooded. One house in Wellington Square was reported to have 4 feet of water in its cellar. In Alison Street many houses were flooded. Water collected at the Cattle market and rose till into found a channel down Dunblair road. Pavements were washed and cut up.

30 Jun 1883 Melrose 0.84" in
BR 45 m

7 Jul 1883 BR Drum Park
(Edinburgh) 0.80"
in 20 m

3 Jul 1883 Leden Urquhart
Leeds (Cupar) 1.65" in 2
h

Mercury 5 Jul,
Webb et al
2009,
Peeblesshire
Advertiser 7
Jul, BR

<Dundee and Broughty Ferry>: Many houses in were flooded and streets were rendered impassable. The railway between Dundee and Arbroath was carried away at West Ferry and the embankment was swept into the river. It was fortunately discovered in time to avoid an accident. The same line was affected at Greenloaning.

<West Linton> Thunder rumbled in the distance all day but between 9 an 10 pm there was a storm of almost unparalleled severity for fully half an hour with a great fall of hail. The <<Lyne>> by 11.00 pm was swollen to a height that had not been attained for several years before.

<Penecuik>: The rain fell in torrents and several houses were flooded at the junction of the High Street and The Square.

1 Aug 1883
Banffshire
Journal 7 Aug

<Ythan Wells>: In a severe thunderstorm much damage was done to cereal crops and turnips by the rain and hail and most evident about Corse and Ashalloch. The burn which passes Ashalloch overflowed so that houses were flooded and fields were covered with mud and water. Much damage has been done by the same burn as it passed through Forgue. The hail was lying in great depth.

2 Aug 1883
Leeds
Mercury 4

<Dunfermline>: Factories have been stopped and machinery so damaged that they cannot resume for some time. Several bridges have been swept away. The rainfall was mixed with hailstones of great size. Flooding

Aug, Dundee
courier 3 Aug,
Aberdeen
Press 3 Aug,
Alloa
Advertiser 4
Aug

occurred mainly in the Towngreen, Netherton, Ladyshill and other low lying parts of the town where the water rose several feet and damaged furniture. In Leslie a number of low lying houses were flooded. The <<Lothrie>> and <<Leven>> came down in great volume.

<Leslie>: As the gutters were unable to carry off the water, the street presented an unbroken sheet of water. A number of low lying houses were flooded to a great depth

<Alva>, <Clackmannanshire>: A waterspout descended from the <Ochil Hills> and flooded the village to a depth of 3 feet causing extensive destruction of property. Much damage was caused along the course of the burn's channel. About 5.00 om the brun came down in full force and in a short interval the burn became choked with debris and the water was then thrown out on Burnside where the greatest damage occurred. The upper bridge obtained some slight injury and the adjacent wall was washed down. Further downstream at the Middle Bridge which led across the burn to the factory gave way. At Springburn Mill serious damage has been wrought; the burn ran under the building and being choked pushed up the floor where machinery was stationed. The machinery is much twisted. The west gable of Purdon's dyehouse also fell into the burn. The water which ran down Burnside found its way through green Square, into the gardens at the rear of Stirling Street immediately to the west of Johnstone Arms and tenanted by a baker and others. The north and south walls of the bakehouse both gave way and the water gained entrance to shops there where in some shops it was 4 feet deep. Several houses and shops on the south side shared a similar fate. When the water subsided there was nearly a foot of mud on the streets. It is generally believed that the volume of water was greater than in the flood of 1877 and the damage greater at Alva but but the damage was not as great at Tillicoultry because of the deepening of the channel..

<Tillicoultry>: The streets were covered with running water from rainfall in the town. The High Street between Park Street and Union Street towards the west end suffered the most inconvenience. Several houses and shops were flooded. But then **the Burn came down in full flood and in a few minutes the water was leaping down the bed** which seemed as if it would carry everything before it. Then Mill street and High Street along with several smaller streets were completely inundated with the foaming tide, rushing down Mill Street or Burnside. Several houses in the Burnside and off streets were flooded. The water which flooded the High Street escaped in part at Park Street and Institution Place. In an incredibly short time the water rose to a depth of 2 to 3 feet. Tons of boulders were washed from the hills into streets and strewn across Mill Street from the Middle bridge south to the Turnpike Bridge and Lower Mill Street. After the Great Flood of 1877 the Tillicoultry Burn was greatly deepened and

built up with thick walls, some 7 or 8 feet high; these walls were greatly damaged especially at Upper Mill Street where part of the wall for a length of 3 yards was washed away while the bed of the river was filled up with large boulders, many nearly a ton in weight. Seldom has the <<Devon>> risen to such a great height in so short a space of time and in the course of an hour was over its banks along the Devon Valley Railway flooding fields to Rumbling Bridge. The Kirk Burn at Tillicoultry House tore down its wooded glen with destructive fury carrying trees and other debris.

<Dollar>: Little damage has been done to property but much gravel and stones have been deposited behind several houses to the west of Dollar brought by the burns from the hills. The water was running over the turnpike road between Dollar and Tillicoultry.

<Dundee>: With the heavy rains the drains were insufficient to carry off the flow and several streets especially in the lower part of town were flooded to a depth of some inches while in the higher districts the channels appeared like mountain streams.

<Aberdeenshire> and <Banffshire>: Heavy rainfall caused the streets to be flooded. At <Forgue>, <Premnay> and <Alford> hail fell along with the rain and caused immense damage to fruit and other crops and cattle were killed by lightning. Much soil was washed away on turnip fields.

<Keith>: The drain leading from the north end of Land Street towards Earlsmill burst in several places flooding the Station Road, the Milton Distillery Buildings and the railway station

<Glenquach>: The storm lasted only about 20 minutes. A horse was killed by lightning at <Wester Kinloch>. The mountain streams came down in heavy flood.

<Hamilton>: It was the most severe thunderstorm for more than ten years and followed 8 days of excessive heat. The rain started at 2.00 am but then only briefly. Then in the forenoon rain fell in torrents and continued for two hours flooding the thoroughfares. Damage was done by lightning to public buildings.

<Kilbirnie>: Hailstones fell for a quarter of an hour with some pieces picked up 7/8 inch square pieces of ice.

<Ardrossan> In heavy showers of rain and hail, the hailstones were ¾ inch in circumference and weighed over two pennyweights [that's just over 3 gms!]

<Ayr>: In the downpour several shops in the High Street were flooded.

<Dumfriesshire>: Numerous reports of sheep and cattle killed by lightning

5 Apr 1884
Dundee
Advertiser 9
Apr
4 Jul 1884
Glasgow
Evening Post
5 Jul

Widespread
thunderstorms
but with limited
evidence of
flooding

5 Jul 1884
Glasgow
herald 7 Jul,
Southern
reporter 10
Jul

Widespread
thunderstorms
renewed from the
previous day in
Scotland

<Burntisland>: Torrents of rain lasted fully 2 hours. In several parts of the town street crossings were flooded and in the vicinity of Harbour Place water rushed into houses to a depth of over a foot.

<Fort William>: A man was killed by lightning.

<Killintilloch> Streets were flooded.

<Selkirk> the rainfall was so heavy that within a few minutes the streets were covered with water 3 inches deep. Houses and shops were flooded in all parts of the town and in sloping streets the rush was like that of a rapidly running river. Heavy stones were heard rattling along below the current. As far up the <Hawick> Road as Hillside Terrace the water covered the roadway from side to side and to this was added lower down the run from the slanting grounds of Tait's Hill and Croft Terrace and the upper Back row. Here the water divided part running down lower Back row and part down Tower Street. The flow from the Market Place increased from Fleshmarket street and further along from Kirk Wynd, rushed down the steep West Port, The Green and Mill Street and also with Forest Road and Old Bridge Road. In the lower parts of the town such as at Scott's Place, the lower end of the Back Row at the Corn Mills and in South Port the water collected to considerable depth. Here horses were taken out of a stable with water 2 feet deep. The principal street damage was in The Green where newly laid metal was stripped off and some heavy kerbstones dislodged. At Dovecote Cottages water collected in the cellars to a depth of four and a half feet. Hail or ice balls fell with the rain and lay afterwards up to 12 inches deep. Outside the town Ettrickbank House was flooded, crops and gardens at Linglie Cottages were destroyed and 20 feet of the road to Corbie Linn was washed away.

6 Jul 1884
Leeds
Mercury 10
Jul, Dundee
Advertiser 10
Jul, Southern
Reporter 10
Jul

<Galashiels>: In a renewal of thunderstorms in Scotland, the streets of Galashiels were flooded with water standing from 10 to 18 inches deep in shops and the lower flats of houses. The foot of the High Street was a large pool, the water escaping down Channel Street. Bank Street was an unbroken lake from above Bank close to the foot of the street. The shopkeepers and householders were caught unprepared and the lower shops were flooded to a depth of 16 to 18 inches. All the run of water from Gala Park Road, St John's Street and the Lawyer's Brae found its way into Bank Street and the conduits there were quite unable to carry it off. All the range of properties from the National Bank, hatters, ironmongers, drapers and plumbers, the Co-operative Store buildings were all more or less inundated. In the Coop Store the water stood 6 inches deep. The <<River Gala>> came down in flood in the evening and rose to a considerable height but fell quickly. <<Lugate >>came down suddenly in great volume carrying three rustic bridges but it also fell quickly. Much mischief has been done to turnip fields by the washing away of soil. The road on the south side of the <<Tweed>> between <Ashiestiel> and <Inverleithen> is completely blocked; a run of water from a field west of Elibank carried away the dykes and filled up the road

8 Jul 1884
Dundee
Advertiser 10
Jul, Southern
Reporter 10
Jul

10 Jul 1884
Nottingham
Journal 11 Jul,
Birmingham
Mail 11 Jul,
Brechin
Advertiser 15
Jul

Persistent rain
which preceded
the thunderstorm
on 11th

11 Jul 1884
The Scotsman
12 Jul

A severe
thunderstorm in
midland and
eastern districts
of Scotland

to the level of the adjacent bank.

<Invereleithen>: The hillsides around and the streets were flooded and some houses and a hotel were inundated.

<Galashiels>: An extraordinary rainfall occurred for 20 minutes and again the streets were flooded from side to side and in the low lying ones large pools were formed. Bank Street and the foot of High Street was completely under water. A number of houses in Huddersfield Street were also under water.

<Greenock><Glasgow>: The low lying streets were flooded and great damage to property was done. The aqueduct from Lake Thom bringing water into Greenock overflowed its banks and flooded the Wemyss Bar railway.

<Loch Goil>: A part of the road near the Clyde Bridge leading to Loch Goil was carried away and a boy who was crossing was carried away and drowned.

<Oban>: Heavy rain continued for many hours and low lying grounds are under water. Floods poured down the side of Ben Cruachan submerging the railway line from the Falls of Cruachan to the entrance to the Pass of Brander. Gravel was carried down to the rail line delaying traffic. The roads along <Lochaweside> and up to <Damally> are seriously damaged.

<Tweed Valley>: Heavy rains occurred in the areas of <Stobo>, <Lyne> and <Drumelzier> from 3 pm till after midnight. Thunder was not mentioned. The Tweed rose rapidly and flooded haugh lands with damage done to crops and endangering sheep and cattle. 'The Tweed has not been so high for fifty years'.

<Airdrie>: Two men were drowned whilst cleaning out a sewer when the <<Calder >> overflowed and came back into the sewer.

<Port Glasgow>: Great damage has been done with thousands of tones of gravel sand and trees deposited. The most serious damage has been to the Newark Sailcloth Company where losses to machinery and goods was estimated at £2000. Several small shopkeepers are heavy sufferers.

<Glenfincart>: A waterspout burst out and water descended from the hills carrying everything before it washing corn and turnips away and drwoning a number of sheep.

<Strathblane>: A railway disaster occurred in which 2 men were killed and five seriously injured as the result of flooding of the railway of the Blane Valley Line. The disaster occurred $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile from Strathblane where the <<Blane Water>> lies along one of the embankments which gave way and the line was covered with debris. The train ran into this at speed and the engine derailed and overturned. Part of the permanent way between Blanefield and Killlearn has been swept from its place and a couple of bridges were carried away, one near Blanefield and the other at Duntreath.

<Killintilloch>: The <<Luggie>> had in many places overflowed its banks

transforming fields into lakes of brown water. Where the Glazert and Kelvin meet the railway bridge was in danger.

<Perth>: A thunderstorm with rain falling in torrents for two hours caused the lower part of the town to be flooded. During the evening the Tay rose considerably.

<Shotts>: A thunderstorm lasted from 4 pm till late in the evening and flooded the lower houses in the district. A landslide occurred on the Morningside branch of the North British Railway. Floods on the line drowned the fires. The blast furnace at Shotts had to suspend operation and the neighbouring village of Blowhousebog in close proximity to Calder Waster was completely flooded.

<Earlston>: In a thunderstorm and heavy fall of rain the streets were completely flooded owing to the smallness of the sewers and the force of the water.

<Coldstream>: Such a thunderstorm has not occurred since 1873; it continued for two hours, filling the gratings with sand and the water ran down the thoroughfares like a river.

<Airdrie>: In a thunderstorm of short duration the low lying streets were flooded to a considerable depth.

<Coupar-Angus>: Rain fell in torrents and flooded houses in low lying districts.

<Dumbarton>: A heavy hail shower occurred with hailstones of large size which did great damage to fruit trees and flowers as well as laying much of the grain crops.

<Largs>: The lower part of main street was flooded and rendered impassable for a short time. The shower of hailstones lasted 15 minutes with stones the size of a pea to a marble.

<St. Andrews> (Newton Bank): In a heavy thunderstorm hail fell heavily, the stones being as large as beans, glass was broken, and the streets were white like winter; torrents of rain fell subsequently.

<Dundee>: A very severe thunderstorm occurred and several parts of the town were deeply flooded. It was also accompanied by intense darkness. BR reports: Much damage was done by floods, the streets all through the town presenting the appearance of mountain torrents, and the water rising to the height of three or four feet, and in lowlying districts much damage was done to furniture ; shops and cellars being inundated, and some families being driven out for a time.

<Lochee> (near Dundee): One of the heaviest downpours of rain ever known occurred, accompanied by thunder. The streets became flooded in a few minutes, and the High-street, which is the main thoroughfare and is situated in a hollow, resembled for a time a swollen stream. The gratings at the top of Bank-street became choked, and the water accumulating into a vast pool found escape by rushing down Bank-street. In all low-lying districts much inconvenience was caused and damage done.

13 Jul 1884
Berwick
Advertiser 18
Jul

24 Jul 1884
Glasgow
herald 25 Jul,
BR

12 Aug 1884
Dundee
Evening
Telegraph 12
Aug,
Edinburgh
Evening News
12 Aug, The
Scotsman 13
Aug, Dundee
Advertiser 13
Aug,
Inverness
courier 14
Aug,

The storm was preceded by several days of intense heat. Similar to the great storm of 22 Jul 1873. Most of the damage was from lightning, killing animals damaging buildings and splitting trees. Flooding was only noted at a few places. Newton Bank (St Andrews) 1.03" in 1 h

Dunfermline
Saturday
Press 16 Aug,
BR

<Kirkcaldy>: A thunderstorm lasted for two hours with rain and hail. In several parts of the town it was impossible to cross the streets which were flooded.

<Edinburgh>: Hail and rain fell in torrents flooding the streets and sewers and inundating houses. The first storm lasted a quarter of an hour, the second similarly and the third about an hour. Houses were struck and damaged. The steep streets to the west of Queen's Park such as Arthur Street and Salisbury Street discharged water and mud into a large sewer which became choked and the water rushed into Queen's park flooding it several feet deep and converting the whole district from Arthur street eastwards into a lake. Similarly water rushed down Calton Hill flooding the lower flats of houses at Greenside Row and Greenside End; about a dozen houses were invaded some to a depth of 3 feet. A greengrocer's shop was flooded to a depth of 18 inches. A house at 6 North St James Street which is below the level of the street was also flooded to a depth of 3 feet. In the South Back of Canongate at the junction of St Mary Street and Pleasance the sewer burst and the causeway was torn up. The <<Broughton Burn>> overflowed. On the first downpour of rain shopkeepers on Cowgate were obliged to sweep back the water which was rushing into their premises. From Dumbledykes to St Margaret's Well is one sheet of water. A house in Cowan's close East Cross Causeway was flooded to a depth of 2 feet and a flat in Henry Place to the same extent. Large crystals of ice fell 2 inches long and a quarter of an inch thick. BR reports: Edinburgh. Much serious damage was done by the rain. The steep streets to the west of Queen's Park discharged such a quantity of water and mud into the large sewer which runs along the valley, that it became completely choked, and the water rushed in a large stream into the Queen's Park, flooding it several feet deep, and converting the whole district from Arthur Street eastwards into a lake. Down the northern slopes of the Calton Hill the water rushed in torrents, carrying with it large quantities of mud, and flooding tinlower flats of the houses in Greenside, where for a time great excitement prevailed, and where much damage was done.

<Glasgow>: At Pollokshields the heavy fall resulted in the bursting of a large culvert about 100 yards to the west of the railway station. The water rushed with great force into the lyes in connection with the coal and mineral depot of the Caledonian Kail way at Plantation. At the low-lying level, where the railway is spanned by the SWR, the water accumulated to the depth of several feet.

<Stirling> (Blane Valley): About three o'clock a tremendous volume of water came down the <<Finglen Burn>>, arising, it is supposed, from the bursting of a waterspout on the neighbouring hills. **The water rose about 12 feet in half an hour**, doing considerable damage to the grounds in front of Finglen Bank Cottage, and completely submerging and destroying

two fields of barley and oats belonging to Mr. Foyer, Knowehead. The water was unable to get through the bridge at the west end of the village of <Haughhead>, and flooded most of the houses at that end of the village, the people having to remove their furniture to a safe distance until the water abated. The most serious damage, however, was done to the railway bridge crossing the Finglen burn, a little to the west of Campsie Glen Station, which was almost entirely washed away by the force of the water and the debris, only two girders across being left standing.

<Balaggan> A similar flood occurred at the same time at Balaggan. [The <<Balaggan>> burn is a tributary of the <<Findhorn>>. The well known spout of Balaggan had brought down immense quantities of trees, stones, and rubbish into the late bed of the river, which speedily became entirely blocked up. The stream thus arrested formed for itself an entirely new bed for a distance of three-quarters of a mile. On the farm of Broadgate the water stopped all traffic on the public road, and completely submerged a large cornfield. Balaggan House was flooded. Further down the valley at <Burnfoot> much damage was caused at the distillery, the water entering the premises and washing away hundreds of casks, and indeed almost everything which would float. A mile further down, at <Old Killearn>, the railway gates across the road were swept away and the traffic was entirely stopped. The river <<Endrick>> came down in great volume, bearing with it trees and large quantities of hay. The Kelvin Valley Line was flooded; the 1.30 p.m. train from Glasgow to Killearn was unable to return, and the communication beyond Lennoxton was suspended after midday.

<Dunfermline>: Extraordinary darkness was again mentioned and was followed by rain and hail. The streets were a sheet of water and low lying houses were flooded.

<Kirkcaldy>: The drainage system was unable to carry off the rain and several of the wynds and low lying lanes became impassable. In the vicinity of Coal Wynd there was a great amount of flooding and in one dwelling the furniture was afloat.

<Glasgow>: The heavy rains have had a damaging effect on wheat and corn and several of the streets in lower lying districts have been submerged and made difficult for pedestrians.

<Hamilton>: The deluge of rain turned several streets into running streams.

<Lesmahagow>: Heavy rain and hail fell at intervals and flooded a number of houses in the village.

<Johnstone>: The streets were flooded by the heavy rain with the High Street having the appearance of a river. The shops and Biggart's cotton mill were flooded and a considerable amount of damage done to houses in the Laigh Cartside area.

<Kilbarchan>: The streets in some parts were entirely flooded.

<Stirling>: The lower parts of the town suffered considerably from flooding. One of the main sewers in Port Street, at one time the town's burn became overcharged so that it burst through on the street lifting a large paving stone; many of the adjacent shops, warehouses and cellars were flooded with some of them being knee deep. Large volumes of water also flowed down by Melville Terrace, Dumbarton Road and King Street and the situation in Port Street was alarming.

<Cupar>: the rain descended in torrents for upwards of an hour, bursting drains and flooding cellars in low lying parts of the town. The Royal Hotel stable yard was flooded to a depth of several feet. Three cattle were killed by lightning in a field. the <<Eden>> rose several feet.

<St Andrews>: Various streams which were in their normal condition during the forenoon in the space of a couple of hours were running bank to bank and a number of houses in the lower part of town were flooded with many of the basements 12 to 18 inches deep.

<Anstruther>: The streets and several low lying houses were flooded.

<Dairsie>: A woman was killed by lightning.

<Laurencekirk>: The Royal Hotel was flooded in its lower rooms and the floors were covered with sand and gravel.

<Inverness>: the severe rain so flooded the streets that a few low lying houses were flooded.

<Anstruther>: The streets and low lying houses were flooded.

<Blane valley>: Railway traffic was brought to an almost total standstill because of the sweeping away of a small railway bridge over the <<River Finn>>. A huge volume of water with trees boulders and rubbish swept down the slopes of the Campsie Fells. Throughout the whole valley much damage and inconvenience was caused by flooding of houses.

<Banff>: In the first five minutes the water channels were overflowed and the water rushed along the steeply sloping thoroughfares like mountain torrents. No such fall has been experienced for 30 years. The water from St Catherine Street and George Street rushed along the brae at the back of the Custom House down the stone stairs and across the street to the harbour. The water found an inlet beneath the doors of the bonded warehouses and flooded them to some extent. From Seafield Street the gravel was washed into a heap at the junction with Castle Street and the doctor's house was flooded. Considerable damage was done on the High Street; on the west side of the street the water rushed down to the back of the houses and passed through at least 2 of them from back to front 2 inches deep. A manhole opposite the Fife Arms Hotel was thrown up and the water spouted up to a height of 4 feet. On Low Street the water was 18 inches deep.

<Macduff>: Damage was done by the rainfall; all the loose earth and stones were washed away from the steep streets and in places deep holes were cut and many kerbstones were torn out of position. Several houses in different parts of the town were flooded. At the Gas Works a

3 Sep 1884
Dundee
courier 5 Sep,
BR

There were no raingauges at Alyth and the nearest gauges at Linstrathen and Coupar station reported little rain.

drain at the back of the large gasholder burst and the water flooded the low part of the yard putting the gas provision out of action. The Post Office was flooded by means of a window on the back of the building and covered the flood to a depth of a few inches.

<Alyth>: The thunderstorm was accompanied by hailstones as large as marbles so that the town was clothed in wintry whiteness within 2 minutes. The newly erected mill dam at the quarry filled to overflowing so that the woodwork of the dam gave way and was carried down till it reached the old bridge In Chapel Street where it stuck. As a result the low lying portions of the town were completely submerged with houses flooded. BR reports: after an appalling crash of thunder quite overhead, a hail shower came down with such fury that in two minutes the town was clothed in wintry whiteness. The hailstones were as large as marbles. A mill dam recently erected at the quarry, filled to overflowing, and in consequence of the heavy pressure the whole of the woodwork suddenly gave way, and was carried in a body into the town. The burn, by reason of this breakdown, overflowed its banks, and in a moment the lower portions of the town were completely submerged. The damage done to the dam is over £100.

<Dundee>: The streets for a short time were flooded

4 Sep 1884 BR

Lochbroom (near Ullapool) 0.86" in 25 m

15 May 1885
Dundee
evening
telegraph 16
May

<Fraserburgh>: So copious was the fall of rain and hail that the sewers were choked and the streets flooded. The hailstones were enormous and many rooflights were broken. The storm continued for several hours.

12 Aug 1885
BR (Scotsman
15 Aug)

No thunder mentioned – probably not a flash flood.

<Braemar>: A rainfall of unprecedented severity, and to which even an approximate parallel has not occurred within the memory of the present generation, took place at Braemar, and generally over upper Deeside, on the afternoon and night of Wednesday, August 12th. The weather was stormy, and a strong northerly wind prevailed. With nightfall the drenching rain seemed to descend literally in sheets of water. Throughout Thursday morning the temperature fell rapidly, and daylight revealed the whole stretch of the Ben Macdhui and Cairngorm range thickly sheeted in new-fallen snow. Lochnagar and some of the southern Grampians had also snowy nightcaps. On the Dee the flooding was very considerable. On Mr. Hutchinson's Allanmore farm some sheep were surrounded by the flood, one being drowned. At the Castletown observatory the rain gauge registered 3.44" in something less than twelve hours—a record so high that nothing like it exists in the annals of the observatory, now thirty years. A portion of Quoich Bridge was swept away near Invercauld. The Milton Burn carried away some twenty yards of a stone dyke, opening up a new channel to the Dee. Yesterday was fine. Our Banchory correspondent says a gale of wind, accompanied by a

4 Sep 1885
Dundee
courier 8 sep

12 Sep 1885
The Scotsman
14 Sep

15 May 1886
Aberdeen
Press and
journal 17
May

22 Jul 1886
Glasgow
Evening Post
22 Jul

5 Sep 1886
Western daily
Press 6 Sep,
Glasgow
herald 7 Sep,
BR

Widespread
flooding from
prolonged rain
and gale in
Scotland and
much of England.
Not a flash flood

Ardrossan
(Ayrshire) 1.30" in
3 h 30 m

downpour of rain, raged in that district during Wednesday night and yesterday morning. The river Dee has not been so much swollen for years. Field crops and gardens in exposed places have been terribly destroyed.

<Dunkeld>: The rain flooded the station platform and many of the thoroughfares and bringing out the <<Braan>> and other streams
<Pitlochry>: The rain fell in torrents and considerable damage was done to the crops. The streams and hill burns came down in floods.

<Kilintilloch>: Rainfall was persistent from after midnight until midday. The rivers rose rapidly overflowing their banks carrying with them crops as well as sheep. The <<Glazert>> a tributary of the <<Kelvin>> rose and submerged the adjoining fields and covered the Blane Valley Railway for half a mile. A man from Campsie was drowned trying to retrieve sheaves of corn as they floated past. The <<Kelvin>> was one vast lake four to six miles long and nearly a mile wide.

Several other rivers were in flood including the <<Irvine>>, <<Ayr>>, <<Nith>> and <<Annan>>.

<Kilbirnie>: The valley of the <<Gannock>> resembled a lake. At the stations the streets were flooded for several hours and the water made its way into some low lying shops and houses.

<Port Glasgow>: The heavy downpour deluged streets and flooded several low lying houses.

<Glasgow>: In some dwellings the water rose 3 feet.

<Glenluce>: On the banks of the <<Lady Burn>> the sides of several houses were carried away. From the suddenness of the flood it is assumed to have been caused by a waterspout. The flood from the hills came down on the east side of Glenluce carrying away 2 bridges, a joiner's shop and a dwelling house. The bowling green and Balkail Gardens were completely swept away by the flood. Three horses were killed by lightning.

<Dumfries>: The rain poured down heavily for about an hour with hail for about 10 minutes the size of small marbles. The streets ran like rivers. All the drains were choked and cellars and sunk kitchens were flooded. On the Maxwelltown side the water rushed down the steep slope of Corbelly Hill in a brown torrent and flooding the houses at the base to a depth of 2 or 3 feet leaving a large deposit of mud. In houses at the end of St Michael Street there was from one to 2 feet of water in the flat. Nithsdale Woolen Mill in St Michael Street was deluged and there was

damage to the Castlebank Grain Mills. The rain was accompanied by a high wind which was more violent on the shores of the Solway Firth and in the neighbourhood of Ruthwell birds were driven in great numbers against fences and killed. There was a waterspout about 2 to 300 feet in height between Ruthwell and Sarsethorn. The 24 hour rainfall total was 1.26 inches.

<Thornhill>: The roadways had the appearance of rivers and the sewers were unable to carry off the unusual quantity of water.

6 Oct 1886 BR Edinburgh 0.92" in 47 m

18 Jun 1887 Southern Reporter 23 Jun, BR Thunderstorm in Selkirkshire, lower Peebleshire, Midlothian Roxburgh and Berwick Drumnadrochit (10 km SW of Inverness) 0.77" in 15 m

<Selkirk>: the storm over the town continued for more than an hour, the street grates got blocked up and water flowed in at the doors of houses in the lower part of the burgh.

<Galashiels>: The rain fell in torrents for more than an hour. The injury to property from flooding was rather severe such as has not been experienced in Galashiels for many years. In High Stree it rose 4 inches above previous records and the streets were turned into rivers. The principal damage was in Bank Street where the water stood 18 inches on the pavements. All the way from Bank Close to near the foot of the street business premises was flooded – the National Bank offices, Haldan and Pike's Chambers, hosiers, ironmongers, plumbers, The Co-operative Store, druggist and others. Others were flooded in Market Street including a baker and a watchmaker and some houses in Huddersfield Street. In High Buckholmside a stationer and shoe shop were flooded. The newly formed reading room was damaged. At Buckholm Mill, works were suspended owing to an accumulation of sand and gravel. Bank Street had flooded on two previous occasions and the Council had done remedial works which proved not to be effective.

<Lauder>: Some parts of the town were flooded to a depth of 18 inches. Houses were dtruck and damaged and trees destroyed. Farms were widely affected by the rain washing away the soil from turnip fields and a number of sheep have been killed by lightning, 7 in one place alone. Large hail riddled garden vegetables.

<Stow>: Several sheep were killed by lightning. At Ferniehurst about 30 acres of turnips were washed away by the great rush of water that came down the field. Both, <<Muirhouse>> and <<Torsonce>> burns were very much swollen. Such a thunderstorm has not been experience in this district since the memorable storm of August 12 1884.

<Drumnadrochit>: Hailstones quite halfan-inch in diameter fell.

<Banff>: The thunderstorm lasted about 2 hours and the heavy rain flooded the streets which at several points were impassable.

9 Jul 1887 Aberdeen Press and Journal 11 Jul Widespread thunderstorms in north of Scotland from Kirkwall to Brechin but generally with little rain

17 Aug 1887 Kelso 2.73" in 3 h

BR

31 Aug 1887

Glasgow 1.77" in
2 h

BR

2 Sep 1887

The Scotsman

3 Sep,

The drought of
1887 is compared
with droughts of
1868 and 1826

<Edinburgh>: Rainfall was only 0.68 inch but was so sharp and so sudden as to cause flooding in many parts of the city. Rain was accompanied by hail as large as peas. Houses in Greenside were the most seriously affected where water and mud were washed down Calton Hill flooding 8 houses to a depth of 6 inches to 2 feet. Greenside Row has been flooded several times in the last 20 years the previous occasion being in August 1884. Other businesses nearby were also flooded. In the Queen's park between Arthur Street and Holyrood there was again flooding (a new sewer is in the process of construction). Water came out of manholes and Queen's Drive was flooded. Drains were gorged in Norton Place and water came out on the street.

Thunderstorms and heavy rain were reported widely in Scotland from Alyth to Galashiels but without reports of flooding.

4 Sep 1887

Aberdeen

Press and

journal 6 Sep

<NW Aberdeenshire>: A thunderstorm started at 9 in the morning and continued with more or less severity till 5 in the afternoon. The burns and watercourses soon became flooded and the ,<<iver Ury>> has overflown its banks in several places, sweeping down a large quantity of stooks.

<Insch>: Streets were turned into river beds and brooks into torrents flooding the haughs and low lying grounds. At Mill of Auchintender the Ury has not been so large since 1829. Simpson's meal mill there was submerged to a depth of 2 feet 7 inches. Flooding of land was also severe at <Ythan Wells>, <Forgue> and <Drumblade>.

5/6 Sep 1887

Edinburgh

Evening News

7 Sep

Persistent rain in
some places
accompanied by
thunder

<Blairgowrie>: Part of the highway from Blairgowrie to <Braemar> by <Spittal of Glenshee> was washed away and at two places between <Cally> and <Glenshee> the road was swept away by the floods and the bridge at <Rohallie> collapsed. Not for 30 years has so much rain fallen in so short a time in the <Abernethy> district. A bridge was rendered unsafe when 40 feet of parapet was driven into the <<River Arde>>.

<Ardiquihite>: (Spp?) The storm was accompanied by hail or rather large lumps of ice.

Large rivers like the Tay, South and North Esk and Deveron were in flood.

<Macduff>: Rain and hail poured continuously for hours in torrents. The rush of water was so great that it ploughed up macadamised roads and choked the drains with debris. At the west end of the Seatown the streets and houses were flooded.

18 Apr 1888

Aberdeen

Peoples

Journal 21

Apr

18/19 May

1888 The

Scotsman 21

May, Dundee

courier 21

May, Glasgow

The thunderstorms in Midlands south and west of Scotland resulted in the loss of at least 4 lives and much damage to property.

<Glasgow>: Two boys were killed at Glasgow Green and another was killed on the Paisley Road. Near Bathgate a young man lost his life. In many of the low lying streets great inconvenience was experienced from the flooding. Hailstones were reported as large as a pigeon's egg and a 1

**Herald 21
May, BR**

hour rainfall was measured at 0.75 inch exceeding all in the record except 31 Aug 1887 [not included here].

<Milngavie>: The new sewage works was 3 feet under water. The Allaouder river was flooded to the extent that horses and cows at Watt's Grain mills were standing in water. At the estate of Mains nearby roads were cut up by the flood and 60 yards of wall was carried away where the water had risen to a depth of 6 feet before it gave way.

<Airdrie> and <Coatbridge>: The storm raged with great fury for 3 hours and all the streams in the neighbourhood are greatly flooded.

<Grangemouth>: Large pieces of ice fell including one which weighed $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce and was $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. No flooding was reported.

<Lanark>: the streets were reported flooded.

<Wilshaw>: the tributaries of the Clyde are in high flood.

<Alyth>: There was a shower of hail or broken ice and in a minute or two the water and ice were rushing along in torrents along the main thoroughfares looking like the Alyth Burn in full flood

<Edinburgh>: The thunderstorm was accompanied by hail but there were no reports of flooding.

9 Jun 1888 BR Langholm
(Dumfries) 1.21"
in 40 m

**14 Jun 1888
Dundee
courier 15 Jun** Widespread
thunderstorms in
E Scotland but
flooding reported
at only a few
places.

<Carmyllie>: Hail as big as peppermints fell sufficient to maim little birds.

<Methven>: The rain was accompanied by hail as large as marbles such as the oldest inhabitant can recall. In 20 minutes the roads were covered to a depth of 2 inches. In less than half an hour after the commencement the greater part of the houses in the village were flooded. Drains burst in all directions the roads looked like rivers in spate.

<Burntisland>: A cow was killed by lightning

<Cupar angus>: The streets were covered with hailstones. The gutters were filled to overflowing and the water coursed down Bonnygate and Crossgate in such volume as to threaten shops. However the storm passed away quickly and did no damage.

**10 Jul 1888
Fife Herald 11
Jul**

<Edinburgh>: In a thunderstorm the street channels were quickly filled with water. On the western portion of Melville Drive a small lake of water developed which stopped foot passengers. The great pressure of water leading to Queen's Park burst open one of the manholes and rushed down the Queen's Drive in the direction of St Margaret's Loch flooding the ground and drive on each side opposite the High School cricket field to a depth of one foot.

**20 Jul 1888
The Scotsman
21 Jul**

<Gladsmuir> and <Longniddry>: The exceptionally heavy rain cut up the roads.

**24 Jul 1888
Edinburgh
Evening News
24 Jul, Alloa
Advertiser 28**

<Alloa>: The hailstones which were of large size fell so thickly that the streets became covered. Houses in the lower parts were flooded and in some of the principal thoroughfares the pavements were submerged. In Old High Street a couple of houses were flooded to a depth of several inches. Broad Street was most affected with the grating choked up by the

Jul, BR

flow of water from Coalgate a large proportion of the street was flooded and the water found its way into several houses. In one house a cradle with an infant in it was floating on the water. A field of potatoes was washed away.

<Achonachie Lodge> (West of Dingwall): A waterspout burst on the hill above here, and carried away four stone bridges between here and <Strathconan>.

31 Jul 1888
Edinburgh
Evening news
3 Aug
9 Aug 1888
Ross shire
Journal 10
Aug
28 Apr 1889
Fife herald 1
May
6 May 1889
Ayr
Advertiser 9
May

<Glasgow>: the thunderstorm in the Mearns district lasted an hour and a half; it began with heavy rain then hail fell on the already flooded ground to a depth of 1 ½ inches. One picked up 2 hours after falling measured 1 1/8 inch circumference. Fruit and vegetables are torn to shreds.

Banchory: There was a thunderstorm with a heavy fall of hail of the size of marbles. A great deal of ripe fruit has been destroyed. The storm also occurred in the <Craigellachie> area where the hailstorm lasted only 5 minutes.

<Fife>: the western districts of Fife experienced a severe thunderstorm which lasted about an hour and a half. A good deal of flooding was experienced in several houses in <Dunfermline>.

<Ayr>: the storm lasted from 5 o'clock till nearly 8 o'clock and caused a good deal of flooding including the Town Hall and police station. At <Alloway> nearby the storm was particularly severe and at Cambuadon Lodge the water broke in at the back door and rose so high in the kitchen that it floated a bed on which children had been placed. At Newark a quantity of potatoes was washed away.

<Stevenston>: As a consequence of the heavy rain the Stevenston Burn rose 8 or 10 feet flooding houses and land in the vicinity. So great was the volume of water at the bridge at the foot of main Street that it could not get through and it ran into the street and flooded houses and shops in Fullarton Place, New Street and the greater part of Boglemart Street. Most of the gardens and houses on the west side of New Street were flooded. About 30 feet of stone wall was washed down. The storm lasted about an hour. At <Saltcoats> nearby there was little rain.

<Irvine>: The rain flooded the streets.

7 May 1889
Glasgow
Herald 8 May,
Annandale
Observer 10
May

The thunderstorm was reported at many other places but without reference to flooding

<Shotts>: The storm commenced about 2 pm and lasted until 7pm. Rain and hail flooded low lying dwellings.

<Alloa>: the Alloa Burn was in flood and some of the houses in the old town were flooded.

<Annan>: In a thunderstorm the sewers were unable to carry off the flow and the surplus made its way in large quantities into houses in low lying streets.

1 Jun 1889 BR

Duns (S Scotland). Great hailstorm; **stones 2 inches long, and some 7 inches in circumference.**

2 Jun 1889
Glasgow
Herald 3 Jun,

Thunderstorms were widespread in E Scotland Fettercairn

<Thurso>: A woman was killed by lightning.

<Portsoy> (Banffshire): Rain fell in heavy showers flooding the drains and doing considerable damage to turnip drills and seeds. A horse was killed

Aberdeen Evening Express 3 Jun	(Kincardine) 1.17" in 45 m	by lightning. <Kincardine O'Neil>: The storm lasted an hour and a quarter. The hailstones were the size of marbles; half an inch in diameter were intermixed with conical and block shaped icicles. Roads are much cut up and fields flooded. Whole broods of pheasants were destroyed. There was no reported flooding at the many places where the thunderstorm was reported.
16 Jul 1889 Montrose etc Review 19 Jul		<Dundee>: Rain fell in torrents flooding the streets in a thunderstorm. <Kinglassie><Fife>: Three cattle were killed by lightning
8 Aug 1889 Edinburgh Evening News 9 Aug		<Dundee>: Some of the hailstones were about the size of marbles. The streets especially in the steeper parts were like mountain streams in spate and in several street in the lower portion cellars and shops were flooded in some cases to a depth of 5 feet.
12 Aug 1890 Southern Reporter 14 Aug	Innerleithen (Borders) 2.00" in 2 h	<Galashiels>: The thunderstorm was embedded in a longer period of rain and resulted in the heaviest flood in the <<Gala>> since March 1881. In this case the water was lower by 2 to 3 feet. At Galaside smithy, ploughs and other implements were carried away. It also carried away fences and hay and some pigs. At <Windydoors> the water filled up the cattle courts to a depth of over 3 feet.
3 Jul 1891 Jedburgh Gazette 4 Jul		<Jedburgh>: the storm began at 3.00 pm and continued for nearly four hours. The rain flooded the streets in some parts of the town and the roads outside were almost impassable. The storm was very severe in the jedwater district where large hailstones fell and the River Jed came down in flood, very discoloured and carrying much soil
21 Jul 1891 BR	Leden Urquhart (Fife) 0.70" in 30 m	
8 Aug 1891 Aberdeen Free press 10 Aug		<Aberdeen>: Rain fell in torrents and the channels of the streets were quickly filled and large pools of water accumulated in the lower parts of town.
9 Aug 1891 Yorkshire Post 1 Jun 1920		<Bennachie>: A cloudburst on Bennachie in Aberdeenshire sent down a large volume of water which wrecked the Highland Railway. It wore a gap in the rocky bed 40 wide and 30 feet deep and the water was 10 feet deep. The storm was quite local affecting a single hill.
21 Aug 1891 The Scotsman 22 Aug, Dundee courier 22 Aug	Thunderstorms were widespread but with limited flooding	<Edinburgh>: In a thunderstorm the drains were unable to carry off the water and the streets became impassable. <Glasgow>: In some of the lower parts of the city flooding took place. <Port Laing>: A young man was killed by lightning. <Lockerbie>: The storm was accompanied by a great fall of hailstones, being about an inch in circumference and lay on the ground to a depth of 3 to 4 inches. <Kirkcaldy>: Several low lying houses were flooded and fields of grain have been laid flat.
20/21 Sep	Persistent rain	<Buchan>: This was the only place where thunder was mentioned.

<p>1891 Aberdeen Free press 22 Sep</p>	<p>with extreme flooding all over Scotland but generally not a flash flood</p>	<p><Dingwall>: there was an extraordinary downpour of rain and several shops were flooded</p>
<p>13 Aug 1892 Edinburgh Evening News</p>		
<p>30 Aug 1892 Aberdeen Press and Journal 31 Aug</p>	<p>River flooding was reported in many parts of Scotland but by the persistent rain rather than intense rainfall.</p>	<p><Aberdeen>: Many houses and streets in the lower part of town were flooded. The rain commenced around midnight but was the following morning that the heavy rainfall occurred at 10.00 am. Flooding occurred in Rennie's Wynd which runs between Green and Guild Street. A considerable amount of flooding also occurred at Kittybrewster and there was a large flood at the corner of Belmont Road where a cottage was flooded to a depth of 1 foot.</p>
<p>8 Jun 1893 BR</p>	<p>Braemar 0.82" in 30 m Glenlair ((W of Dumfries) 1.03" in 1 h</p>	<p><Dumfries>: An exceptionally large hailstone was found to measure ½ pound while a piece of ice 3 inches long was found. BR reports that in a severe thunderstorm, hail of extraordinary size, many stones measured an inch to an inch and a-half in length, and two to three inches in circumference ; the hail storm lasted less than 15 minutes, but did great damage to glass and crops. It swept up the Nith Valley from S.W. to N.E. <Maybole> More than 1000 panes of glass were broken in 15 minutes including churches and other public buildings. Several houses in low lying districts were flooded. The hailstones were about an inch in size and one piece of ice measured 3 inches long.</p>
<p>8 Jul 1893 Glasgow Herald 10 Jul, BR</p>	<p>Severe hailstorm from Lincolnshire to S Scotland</p>	<p><Killintilloch>: Very heavy rain and hail occurred and it rushed down the streets leading to the Cowgate like a torrent flooding many of the shops <Broughty Ferry>: In a renewal of thunderstorms several streets notably those under railway bridges were flooded. St Vincent Street was flooded. The Eastside was flooded right across near the Luggie bridge. The rain came down the streets on the west side of Cowgate like a mountain torrent and with water from Regent Street and Union Street it made the Cowgate like a little sea. The shopkeepers from Broadcroft to Albion terrace all suffered some of them having a foot of water in them. The foundries were flooded.</p>
<p>10 Jul 1893 The Scotsman 11 Jul, Kilrkntilloch Herald 12 Jul</p>		<p><Lennoxtown>: Rain came down mixed with hail and caused low lying houses to be flooded in some cases to a considerable depth. Some shops were also flooded.</p>
<p>16 Jul 1893 Dundee Advertiser 18 Jul</p>		<p><Newburgh>: In a thunderstorm many houses were flooded and a great deal of damage was done.</p>

19 Jul 1893
Peterhead
Sentinla 21
Jul

<Fraserburgh>: Extremely heavy rain fell for 8 to 10 minutes and then continued very heavy. The streets rapidly filled with water making parts of streets impassable. There was much flooding of houses some to a considerable depth. Much of the overflow found its way down to the harbour through different streets. The Bank of Scotland was flooded. Afterwards pavements were inches deep in sand.

<Banff>: There was an extraordinary fall between 1 and 2 o'clock and the streets were completely flooded. The water rolled down Bridge Street in such a volume that it would have been sufficient to sail a boat in and many houses were flooded

21 Jul 1893
BR

<Fraserburgh> and <Banff> thunderstorm and very heavy rain, produced local floods at Fraserburgh and Banff.

24 Jul 1893
John O
Groat Journal
28 Jul

<Lybster>: The hail the like of which no living person remembers. The hailstones were $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter and as big as fair sized gooseberries. Some were solid pieces of clear ice, sometimes flat but mostly spherical. Fruit trees were stripped bare and flowers destroyed and rhubarb and cabbage leaves crushed and tattered. Turnips and potatoes also suffered badly. A great many roof lights have been broken. A deluge of rain after the hail swept tons of soil from fields. The storm was only about a mile and a half wide and had spent itself after a couple of miles inland.

4 Aug 1893
Dundee
courier 5 Aug

<Brechin>: A black thundercloud discharged rain in torrents and continued scarcely without abatement for an hour. Many of the streets assumed the appearance of streams. In High Street where there is a great incline the water rushed down and collected in a pool at the foot. Getting outlet at the stairs it rushed off the street to a lower level where some houses were flooded. At a higher level in the street two shops were flooded whilst the Damacre Burn, a public sewer, was choked and burst. At the foot of Union Street the sewer also burst and rushed through 2 houses. The gasworks was also flooded. After passing under the roadway at the junction of Montrose Street and Union Street the water then ran in a tunnel under the gasworks but the water level was above the level at the mouth of the tunnel and then completely flooded the whole works extinguishing the fires. The company offices and other parts were under 3 feet of water. The tunnel gave way at Maisondieu U P church on the side of Witchden Road causing a hole 18 feet across

10 Aug 1893
Glasgow
Herald 11
Aug, BR

Widespread thunderstorms on S and W of Scotland
Also thunderstorms in England and N Ireland mostly without heavy rain or flooding. But the most striking storm only reported in BR was in the N of

<Port Glasgow>: the heavy rainfall ran from the slopes behind the town and did considerable damage to roadways. The streets and some low lying houses were flooded to a depth of several feet. The thunderstorm lasted about an hour.

<Muirkirk>: The downfall of rain was very heavy and the River Ayr overflowed its banks within an hour completely covering the Cross Flatt and Catchey Burn Holmes.

<Paisley>: A large number of houses were flooded especially at the east end of Williamsburgh. A portion of the police office was also flooded. In low lying districts the water accumulated to a depth of about 2 feet.

Scotland

<Stranraer> Three horses were killed by lightning.

<Strathnairn< (S of Inverness): The somewhat remarkable thunderstorm of Tuesday afternoon, which was startling but not destructive in the immediate neighbourhood of Inverness, was accompanied in the lower reaches of the valley of Strathnairn by a discharge of water from the clouds which has never before been experienced since the roads were made and the bridges built. The downpour is described by the inhabitants—permanent and accidental, including the navvies—as something quite extraordinary. They state that the rain fell in lumps, in bucketsful, and almost in solid form. The picturesque road leading from Culloden Tower down to the wooden bridge at <Nairnside> and up by <Castleton>, upon the south side of the river, is not only impassable but almost entirely removed. For the greater part of half a mile watercourses about three feet deep and four feet wide have been cut in the roadway. Indeed, it is said that some hundreds of tons will not replace the solum washed away. At one point there is a somewhat picturesque waterfall which has been improvised by the storm. The main public road, on the south side of the <<Nairn>> leading westwards to <Craggie>, has been rendered impassable by the utter destruction of the bridge upon the <<Culdoich>> burn, which separates the estates of <Raigmore> and <Cantray>, and recently separated the counties of Inverness and Nairn. The bridge, except a few stones upon the south side, has been utterly swept away. The waters appear to have surmounted the parapet. For a time, apparently, the bridge kept them back. When it fell, overwhelmed by their force and weight, the accumulated waters rushed upon the new railway bridge, a peculiarly strong structure with a very wide capacity, There they seemed to have been checked until they rose to within two or three feet of the top of the arch. One of the wing walls of this new bridge has been partially destroyed, and the large stones of which the parapet was constructed have been carried into the bed of the stream. Further down the glen, at <Dalroy>, the burn, rushing through a narrow gorge, is stopped by a bridge at the foot of a steep incline upon the road. This bridge, although overwhelmed by the water, stands, but not intact. The water appears to have flowed over the road of the bridge after the archway was unable to contain it, and it is fortunate for the archway that the wing wall and bridge approach succumbed. These were swept entirely away to a depth of from 12 to 15 feet, and the waters escaped, leaving the archway standing. They then spread out upon a level haugh, where the <<Dalroy>> burn joins the <<Nairn>>. Here there is a navy hut the Aviemore line. The hut is built upon posts about three feet above the level of the turf and a number of yards from the burn. The flood came down, and in a few minutes tore away the land between the burn and the hut. Shortly after the water stood about two feet within the floor of the hut, and the workmen's boxes were flooded. Of course, the navvies deserted the hut for the time and retired to the higher ground,

but their effects have suffered from wet and damp, and the position of the hut yesterday was rather precarious.

An imposing illustration of the enormous density, bulk, and power of the water as it descended from the heavens is seen at the great railway embankment now being constructed at Culdoich farm-steading. There the rain water could not accumulate, as the top of the embankment is of course above the level of the surrounding lands. Yet the northern face of the bank is seamed and scarred by watercourses every other yard. Some of these are five feet deep, and from four to six feet wide. These fissures have been formed by the water just as it fell from the clouds.

At <Dalroy> a field of potatoes has been swept away. The soil is gone, and the gravel is holed by water pits many feet in depth. Arrangements were made for a ford being constructed within twenty-four hours over the <<Culdoich>> burn, and for a temporary bridge of wood being constructed over the <<Dalroy>> burn within, if possible, the same limited time, so that no interruption of the communication may take place. A meeting of the District County Council and Road Trust has been called, first to make arrangements for the restoring of the bridges, and completing the necessary repairs to the roads.

Another account says:—The storm burst between five and six o'clock, and the water descended in huge volumes. On the farm of Easter Daltullich, the debris came down with great force, and carried away the mill dam, practically leaving the place without water. Here the flood spread itself out, and covered about 18 acres of land, carrying in its resistless rush whole fields of turnips and potatoes. The corn crop is also embedded in shingle and sand. At the lower end of Culdoich, the water destroyed the greater part of the barley crop, and between the farms of Daltullich and Culdoich over 2,000 yards of fencing has been carried away.

About three weeks ago [between 19th and 24th Jul – but not reported] the same District Committee had a similar experience, when a thunder torrent carried down about a hundred tons of shingle and rock debris, and completely blocked the road from <Dores> to <Inverfarigaig>.

Another block took place at the same time on the Stratherrick Road, and about a mile of the Gaick and Farr Road, leading from <Strathnairn> to <Strathdearn> was completely destroyed.

Feb 1894, BR Not a flash flood

Reference to extreme floods on The Tay (higher in 1848), Spey (higher than 1829) and Tummel. Also the Yorkshire Ouse.

2 Jul 1894 BR Haddington (E Lothian) 2.20" in 3 h

**9 Jul 1894
Linlithgow
Gazette 14 Jul**

<Jedburgh>: So heavy was the rainfall that the water came rushing down the steep road leading to the poorhouse carrying with it clay and newly laid road metal causing the sewers at Exchange Street to be blocked up; shops were flooded. The kitchen and back court of Friars Mount was also

deluged. In Ninian's close things were much worse and the water here was 3 feet deep. The water stood several feet deep in residences at Valley View

21 Jul 1894

Dundee

courier 23 Jul

<Burntisland>: The rain caused flooding of dwelling houses.

<Kirkton>: The Auld House pub was flooded by the overflowing of the <<Kirkton Burn>> and the water rushing over the brae flooded the low cottages at Gedsmill to a considerable depth.

<Pitlochry>: A number of houses in low lying parts were flooded to a depth of several feet.

2 Aug 1894

Aberdeen

press and

journal 3 Aug,

BR

<Aberdeen>: The thunderstorm continued for an hour and a half without intermission and much damage was caused in low lying parts of the city by flooding. This was particularly the case in Rennie's Wynd between Green and Carmelite Street. The water there found its way quickly into the houses and deep enough to float furniture. The following morning the flood flow in the Dee carried off small boats. Horses cattle goats and sheep were seen carried along (dead).

Rivers <<Dee>> and <<Don>> were in high spate having overflowed their banks and sweeping the hayfields clear of their contents.

<Lethenry> A railway bridge was destroyed and a service bridge at <Maryculter> was carried off.

<Cults>: the Dee rose 12 ½ feet above its normal level

<Banchory>: All the rivers and burns were in high flood and many houses in low lying situations were flooded.

<Kincardine O'Neil>: the rain fell in torrents with tropical violence. The ferry boat was swept away during the night and the houses in the lower part of the villages are flooded.

<Glassel>: A culvert bridge near the farm of Kilgaur collapsed.

The <<River Urie>> is at its highest level in the present generation. It came down with great force and a roar leaping over the banks and spreading over fields and roadways. Two dozen sheep were washed away.

<Burnhervie> a clachan on the estate of <Fetternear> four miles west of <Inverurie> was flooded by the bursting of a mill dam. The walls of the house were quickly undermined and the house was destroyed.

<Oyne>: Serious damage was done to crops roads and bridges and the flooding of farms and dwelling houses. All the streams in the neighbourhood are in full flood and large areas on the banks submerged. The <<Gill Burn>> is almost as high as in the memorable waterspout of August 1891. A wooden bridge that spanned the <<Gaudie>> at <Old Westhall> and another at <Petmathen> have been wrecked. A good many houses at the foot of Benachie and at <Ryehill> and <Bridgefoot> were flooded.

<Logie-Durno>: All the haugh lands were flooded to a great depth. A footbridge over the Urie at Logie was washed away and also the bridge over the burn at <Whiteford>. Concrete walls were washed down by the <<Durno Burn>>. A man was drowned at Pitcapple.

<Blackburn>: A few of the houses in the village were flooded.
 <Inverurie>: Being somewhat low lying Inverurie suffered flooding to shops and houses. Keith Hall was flooded to a depth of several feet.
 <Kintore>: the water rose within a few inches of the bridge of Kintore and submerged the wire suspension bridge crossing the stream known locally as 'the little water'.
 <Alford>: The main street was submerged and the water rushed down Kingsford Road from the hill burns and washed away a wall near the North of Scotland bank. The station road was submerged .
 <Old meldrum>: Several bridges have been washed away.
 <Buchan>: Many of the roads in the district were flooded
 <<Linthaugh Water>> came down in enormous volume and overflowed a field of turnips cutting large portions to the bottom and completely cover the bridge and along the road to a depth of 1 ½ to 2 feet. The <<Mossat>> is supposed never to have been so big since the Flood of August 1829. At <Inverkindle> houses were flooded with furniture floating inside.
 <Fettercairn>: 2 ½ inches of rain fell in 7 hours
 <Ellon>A boy was drowned.

BR reports: Several bridges were carried away in Aberdeenshire, the <<Dee>> at Cults Bridge rose 12 ft. above its ordinary level. The <<Tain>> overflowed and carried away a bridge. The <<Clunie>> was believed to be higher than for 15 years. Along the <<Don>> and <<Ury>> many fields were swept clean of all their crops; also along the <<Ythan>> in Buchan. There were great floods on the <<Avon>> and <<Conglass>>, near Tomintoul.

8 Aug 1894
Dundee
Courier 9 Aug

<Blairgowrie>: Rain was mingled with hail, with one square measured at half an inch on each side. The water rushed through the streets like a flood and cellars and houses were flooded in all directions. In the course of about 20 minutes there were lakes lying before the doors of the Queens Hotel and the Crown Hotel
 <Aberdeen>: A thunderstorm was accompanied by hail and within a few minutes the water was running down the streets in streams. As invariably happens in intense rainfall the lower part of Green and Rennie's Wynd were inundate some to a depth of one foot. Cellars were also flooded in Guild street with one shop at the junction of Guild Street and market Street being flooded half way up the counter.

15 Aug 1894
BR

<Muirkirk> (Ayrshire): In a thunderstorm a waterspout burst on Cairntable hill, the river Ayr soon overflowed its banks and flooding ensued, one iron bridge was carried away.

21 Aug 1894
Peterhead
Sentinel 24
Aug, BR

<Fraserburgh>: A thunderstorm lasted less than an hour but caused flooding of shops in Broad Street and the flooding on Shore Street was serious where in one house the water rose to a depth of 2 feet.

23 May 1895

<Crieff>: In a severe thunderstorm hail and rain fell in torrents. The

Dundee
Advertiser 24
May
19 Jun 1895
The Scotsman
20 Jun

streets were flooded and the water ran like mountain streams flooding the lower part of town. When the storm passed the fields were white with hail.

<Edinburgh>: A thunderstorm continued for over an hour with rain and two spells of hail. The hail was as large as peas. Two men working in a sewer were drowned at the outset of the storm.

<Prestonpans>: A hailstorm lasted about 10 minutes and the hailstones were solid lumps of ice averaging at least half an inch in diameter.

Central <Perthshire>: the rainfall was welcome after a long drought. There was a heavy fall of hail and the hail or rather large pieces of ice were as large as marbles. Roads and Streets were flooded. Much damage was done to fruit trees and bushes.

<Crieff>: low lying houses were flooded with the water standing several inches deep. People had difficulty damming the water back from entering houses and shops.

<Dunblane>: For a time the water was rushing past the County buildings in the Mill Row like a small rivulet and doing damage to the street

<Dundee>: the heavy rain continued for a quarter of an hour with a force resembling a waterspout. As it rushed down the streets on a gradient much mud and gravel was carried along closing many conduits and causing much flooding. Water burst from manholes and sewers like geysers shooting several feet into the air. The torrent rushed down Wellgate from the Hilltown district with one portion rushing against houses in Ladywell Place and flooding shops to a depth of several inches. Another stream rolled down Wellgate and into Murraygate, deluging shops on the south side of the street. In Perth road the water rushed down steep lanes, carrying debris and depositing them in great banks and a warehouse was severely flooded in Candle Lane. In Princes Street furniture was afloat in some houses. At the Tay bridge Station the water was foot deep in offices. In Scouringburn, Victoria Street and Dock Street similar scenes were witnessed. Rattray Mill was set on fire by lightning.
<Alyth>: The storm raged from 5.00 to 7.00 pm and five cattle were killed by lightning. No flooding was reported.

<Blairgowrie>: the storm lasted nearly an hour. At the foot of the Wellmeadow only the most strenuous of efforts prevented the flooding of houses. On Stormont drills of potatoes were carried bodily away. Hailstones were of tremendous size, and one was measured at nearly half an inch in diameter and nearly circular in shape.

<Birnam>: Hailstones were of exceptionally large size. Streets and in many cases houses were flooded here and in <Dunkeld>.

<Dunblane>: Rain and hail fell in torrents. In Perth Road and Mill Row the water rushed like a river cutting the street up to expose sewage and gas pipes and large heaps of road metal were scattered about. Houses were flooded up to the bedding.

<New Aberdour>: Rain was accompanied with much hail which lay to a

26 Jun 1895 Coupar Angus
Dundee 1.59" in 3 h
courier 27
Jun, BR

29 Jun 1895
Dundee
Courier 1 Jul,
Buchan
Observer 2 Jul

2 Jul 1895
Dundee
advertiser 3
Jul, Dundee
courier 3 Jul,
Edinburgh
evening News
3 Jul

Glenisla: the fall
of rain in 2 hours
was about 1.5"

depth of 1 foot. Much damage was done to turnip drills and roads. Several houses were flooded.

<Alyth>: there was a heavy downpour of rain and hail causing serious flooding in several tenements. The lower end of Commercial Street was like a small lake and the water lay three to four inches deep in the commercial Hotel.

<Blairgowrie>: In the heavy fall of rain the Queen's Hotel enjoyed the miseries of a flood. Crops in the area were damaged by the rainstorm and one farmer exclaimed that 5 acres of turnips were in Marlee Loch.

<Edzell>: Very large hailstones fell – beyond the memory of the oldest inhabitant!

<Crieff> and <Madderley>: Rain fell in perfect torrents and houses were flooded. The railway station was flooded.

<Aberfeldy>: Hail covered the streets to a depth of 2 inches. Street gutters and gratings were choked and some flooding has occurred as a consequence.

<Cortachy>: The fall of rain and hail caused considerable damage both to vegetation and to dwelling houses. Many of the hailstones were as large as marbles and in some places lay to a depth of 2 feet. Cortachy Castle and other buildings were flooded.

<Stirling>: In the lower parts of the town many houses and shops were flooded and the hailstones were quite as large as beans.

<Greenlaw>: The hailstones were as large as marbles and in the east part of the town the water was 6 inches deep. In other parts of the town houses were flooded. Immediately north of the town for some 400 yards which has a considerable rise was the bed of a rushing stream of water and hailstones. Hailstones accumulated 12 inches deep. Much damage has been done to turnip fields.

<Lochearnhead>: A man was killed by lightning.

Lesmahagow (Lanark): Much lightning and thunder all round and much hail, the stones truncated cones $\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter at bottom, $\frac{1}{8}$ " at top and $\frac{5}{8}$ " high, perfectly clear ice.

<North Inch>: The river <<Almond>> rose 4 feet in the course of an hour causing great damage to crops on low lying fields. Debris crashed into a barge which sank. Much wreckage was brought down from higher reaches of the river.

<Crieff>: the streets in the lower part of the burg were flooded to a depth of several feet. It was said to be the worst thunderstorm since 1884. In Gallowgate several houses were flooded to a considerable depth. The river <<Earn>> came down in full flood and adjoining haughs were flooded. Sheep and horses were killed by lightning.

<Monzie>: Roads are badly cut up by the floods. The <<Fendoch>> and <<Shaggy>> Burns rushed down the mountain like vast rivers flooding fields along their route and several cattle were caught up and lost.

Fendoch Farm house was entirely under water. The road from Monzie to

11 Aug 1895
Perthshire
Advertiser 12
Aug, Glasgow
Herald 13
Aug, Dundee
Advertiser 13
Aug, Alloa
advertiser 17
Aug

<Gilmerton> was almost impassable.

<Abercairney>: A n artificial loch west of the Muir of Fowlis has an outlet which flows into the <<Muckle Burn>>. The loch burst its embankment and some houses in Abercairney were flooded from the ensuing torrent from the Muckle Burn.

<Dunning>: the thunderstorm was accompanied by rain and hailstones of large size (small sized marbles). Sheep cattle and a horse were killed by lightning.

<Blackford>: At 2.15 a waters[out burst on the Ochils and brought down a great flood. Many houses on the east side of the cross were flooded to a depth of 3 feet.

<Alloa>: Many houses in the low part of the town were flooded and the river was greatly swollen.

<Auchterarder>: The cottages at the lower end of the town were flooded as was Carmichael's brewery. Roads were flooded and cut up in places. The <<Ruthven>> was very much swollen and occasionally overflowed its banks causing damage to potato and turnip fields.

<Dollar>: Heavy rain was mingled with hail and the streets were inundated. Several low lying shops and houses were flooded to a depth of several inches. <<Dollar Burn>> came down in spate and boulders and debris could be heard rumbling in the bed – but all the bridges were secure. The storm did not equal the damage of the flood on 28 Aug 1877 which caused havoc to property on Burnside.

<Tillicoultry>: the hill streams came down in heavy volumes and the „Tillicoultry Burn>> overflowed its banks in several places. The High Street was flooded and houses were inundated. The <<Devon>> also overflowed and flooded adjacent fields.

<Alva>: The local burn overflowed its banks after two heavy spells of rain during the day. The lower part of the town was completely flooded. The garden at Meadow Park was completely flooded. At the bridge crossing the main road from <Alloa> to Alva the water washed over the beams on to the cemented roadway.

<Locherbie>: Fields of oats have been laid flat and great quantities of hay destroyed. Houses were flooded and part of the Dryfe road completely washed away. The Caledonian railway a little south of <Nethercleugh> was submerged to a depth of 4 feet. Hail of great size fell covering the fields ot a depth of 2 inches. Between <Wamphray> and <Nethercleugh> the rivers and burns overflowed surrounding sheep and cattle.

<Linlithgow>: In the low lying parts of the burgh there was considerable flooding. Four horses together were struck and killed by lightning.

14 Aug 1895 Irongray
The Scotsman (Dumfries) 1.30"
15 Aug, in 50 m
Dundee
Advertiser 15
Aug, BR
22 Aug 1895 Edinburgh 0.86"
BR in 52 m
9 Sep 1895
Edinburgh
Evening News
10 Sep
8 Jun 1896 BR Strathblane 0.65"

in 15 m
Selkirk 1.76" in 2
h

14 Jun 1897
Glasgow
herald 15 Jun

<Crieff>: the streets for over an hour were covered with water and ran in streams to lower lying parts. Houses were flooded at the Gallowhill and the water in some parts of this quarter lay 2 feet deep. The budding fruit crop suffered severely.

24 Jul 1897
Dundee
Advertiser 26
Jul, Aberdeen
Press and
journal 26 Jul,
Aberdeen
Press and
Journal 27 Jul

Thunderstorms
were reported
widely in eastern
Scotland but very
few reports
mention flooding

<Gilmerton>: Near Crieff, many of the lower plats of houses were flooded

<Dundee>: A thunderstorm was accompanied by a phenomenal hail shower and torrential rain. The rain filled the street runners in a few minutes the rain then stopped but in the evening there suddenly burst over the city such a hail storm as has never been witnessed in this district. It lasted only 3 or 4 minutes; on average they were as large as marbles but some took the form of angular blocks of ice, one of which was said to have weighed 4 oz but many pieces were 2 inches in length and approached one ounce in weight. The storm passed over the city from south to north. There was then a breathing space of an hour and a half before the next onslaught. The rain fell in torrents and continued till past midnight, flooding many of the low lying streets and rushing down the sloping thoroughfares in formidable streams. A further description of the hailstones was given: 'Nearly all contained a small spherical hailstone as a nucleus the mass being perfectly clear ice. Some in addition had a coating of white suggesting three distinct stages in their formation' Such thoroughfares as Gellatly Street, St Andrew's Street, Candle lane, Trades Lane and Dock Street having a frontage or a slope towards the south and having numerous cellars and warehouses were exposed to the downfalls of hail and rain and were inevitably flooded. Dock Street was particularly badly affected with the tide rising during the evening. From the streets leading into Dock Street the water flowed in a continuous stream and shops had their floors and cellars inundated. The water was very deep at the foot of Gellatly Street. The water overflowed into Kirkcaldy Court converting it to a miniature lake. Cellars in pubs in Gellatly Street and dock Street were flooded. In Seagate, St Andrew's Street and Foundry Lane similar flooding occurred. In Trades Lane Calendar Works cloth was damaged in flooded warehouses. Much damage was also done in the centre of town where businesses have gratings for access to cellars which provided access for floods.

<Newport>: Several sloping roadways have been ploughed up by the heavy rush of water. Coyle's hotel bore the brunt of the storm; streams of water poured down the High Street and the Kilnburn Steps and joined in a rush upon the hotel. The pavement in front is deep under mud and stones.

<Wormit>: Hailstones fell accompanied by rain. Some were rough spears of ice from 2 to 3 inches in length causing injuries to several people. Several windows were broken and houses flooded and garden paths resemble the beds of mountain streams. Apples and other fruit have

**2 Aug 1897
Banffshire
Journal 3 Aug,
Aberdeen
press and
Journal 3 Aug,
Aberdeen
Press and
Journal 11
Aug**

Thunderstorms were widespread but with limited reports of flooding following very hot weather. The line travelled by the storm in Aberdeenshire was about 10 miles in length and average breadth of a mile. The hail exerted its most destructive power on the northern sides of buildings.

suffered severely.

<Lochee>: Several of the low lying streets were flooded.

<Cupar>: Low lying parts of streets and cellars were flooded. The drains were totally inadequate in carrying off the great volume of water. The pavement in front of the People's Journal office was flooded to a depth of 5 or 6 inches whilst the shopkeepers on the other side of the road were also flooded. The road between Carthaugh and the Fluthers was flooded from side to side to a depth of about 1 foot. The Ladywynd was flooded from side to side and shopkeepers had difficulty in keeping it from their premises. A great number of turnips were washed away.

<Downfield>: the hail looked more like blocks of ice than hail.

<Aberdeen>: The storm continued uninterrupted for nearly 3 hours. A bull and other animals were killed by lightning and a woman severely injured. The torrential rainfall did much damage to the roads which were severely cut up. In the city a good deal of flooding occurred especially in Loch Street and Rennie's Wynd where houses were flooded.

<Peterhead>: The rain fell in torrents and the sewers were inadequate to carry away the water. Streets were badly cut up and the metalling removed. Many houses, indeed whole lines of streets were flooded to a depth of 5 inches to 3 feet. In Charlotte Street, harbour Street, Seagate and the lower part of Keith Inch the water ran into the houses in such a flow that inmates were forced upstairs. A grocer's shop in Keith Inch was flooded to a depth of 3 feet.

<Deeside>: Burns and streams were in high spate and in a few hours the dee rose several feet and next day was flooded from bank to bank.

<Musselburgh>: Within 20 minutes the chief street at a point where it is 40 yards wide was knee deep. Houses and shops were inundated some to a depth of 3 feet.

<Banff>: There was heavy rain and in Low Street the water rushed down from Collie Road in a strong tide. Four cattle were killed in a nearby farm. Aberdeen P&J 27 Jul lists 20 locations with thunderstorms with dozens of cattle and horses killed but without reference to flooding.

<Banff><Aberdeen><Elgin>: in these counties there was a renewal of the thunderstorms with remarkable hail. In high-lying places hail was found the size of a man's hand, being large lumps of ice.

<Banff>: the hail was the size of small bird's eggs and resembled jagged pieces of ice

<Glenrinnies>: for ten minutes hail of extraordinary size fell, in some cases measuring an inch in diameter.

<Rhynie>: Great hailstones or large lumps of ice fell, as large as one inch in diameter. A number of houses were flooded and fruit was much damaged.

<Chapel of Gairloch>: Square lumps of ice fell almost the size of the palm of a man's hand. As they got thicker they became rounder in shape and averaged 1 ½ inch in diameter. Several were close to 2 inches. The hail

Hail dimensions were from marbles up to hen's eggs frequently 2 to 2 ½ inches in diameter and a circumference of 7 inches. Birds hares and rabbits were killed..

continued for 10 minutes, the hail getting smaller and wetter before turning to rain. Much damage has been done to trees and gardens. A lot of glass has been broken and people suffered injuries to the head from falling lumps.

<Grantown>: Great hailstones or lumps of ice fell varying in size from half an inch to an inch in diameter. The hailstorm continued for 20 minutes.

<Inverurie>: the rain and hail soon made part of the streets into considerable sized lochs. Market place was covered with one sheet of water. West High Street was covered over, the water running into houses and shops. Burn Lane was also flooded the water standing in some places to a depth of 3 feet and consequently flooding houses. The roads are considerably damaged.

<Kintore>: The hailstones were like large blocks of ice. Many of the houses were flooded owing to the sewers being unable to carry off the overflow of water. Crops were levelled to the ground.

<Glenton>: On a farm on the side of <Brindy Hill> much of the soil has been washed off the surface and potatoes and turnips washed down. The water came down the hill with great force and flowed right through the house like a burn with furniture floating. A lump of ice was picked up four inches in length and 3 in thickness.

<Crieff>: A considerable amount of flooding occurred in several parts of the town. The cellars of the Commercial Hotel and the Railway Station were flooded to a considerable depth while at Gallowhill houses were flooded to a depth of several inches.

<Newtyle>: The thunderstorm was accompanied by a heavy shower of hail some of them half an inch in diameter, cracking a few windows.

<Dalkeith>: Damage was done by flooding in several buildings.

<Annan>: For a quarter of an hour the rain fell so heavily that it was impossible to see across the High Street and the low lying parts of the town were flooded. The High Street near the Fish Cross was completely under water.

<Galashiels>: There was a brief but severe thunderstorm. The rain and hail swept everything liftable off the streets and choked the majority of gratings causing considerable inconvenience.

<Langholm>: the rush of water along steep roads and streets was very great and the drains were unable to accommodate the flood. The road metal, stones and gravel were washed into ridges

<Kirriemuir>: The stables at Lindertis house were flooded to a foot in depth and also flooding neighbouring cottages. Chickens were drowned and crops damaged. Some of the pieces of ice were half inch cubes with the hailstorm lasting not more than 15 minutes but reaching a depth on the ground of 4 inches.

<Glasgow>: The torrents of rain flooded the streets and entered low lying tenements in various parts of the city.

<Upper Annandale>: A shepherd was struck by lightning and killed.

4 Aug 1897
Dundee
courier 6 Aug,
Glasgow
herald 6 Aug,

5 Aug 1897
Dundee
courier 7 Aug

11 Aug 1897
Glasgow
Herald 12

Aug, Dundee
Advertiser 12
Aug

<Dumbartonshire>: Rail lines were flooded . At <Bowling> the line was flooded between <Dumbuck> and <Silverton>; there was several inches over the rails. The bridge on the <<Gruggies's Burn>> at Struan's Well was carried away and the cottage there was flooded to a depth of 2 feet. At Dumbarton East Station on the Caledonian railway the water rising from below the foundations flooded the booking office and flowed out into the roadway which was flooded to a depth of 3 feet and in Burnside and Bruce Street a number of houses were flooded. Of the other districts of the town Cemetery road and Henryshott fared worst and in the former residents had to improvise a raft to reach their homes.

<Kinrosshire>: It was the most violent thunderstorm for 12 years and continued unabated for 2 hours. Three cows and 20 sheep were reported killed by lightning. The rain was mixed with hail and large pieces of ice. Considerable damage was done by flooding. In <Kinross> parts of the High Street were covered with sheets of water several feet deep and a number of houses were flooded.

<Stirling>: The storm started at 12.00 and continued with slight cessation until about 15.00. The streets became impassable and the water ran down from the higher parts of the town like so many rivers. At the foot of King Street where the rushing waters were checked by the shops in Port Street there was serious flooding and the inhabitants of the townements were unable to get out.

<Shettleston>: the drains were choked up causing miniature ponds in some of the main streets.

<Dunfermline>: The mill lade which runs through the town overflowed at several places and for two hours Grantsbank, Foundry Street and Damside Street were rendered impassable because of water rushing like a river. Several houses in Pilmuir Street and Burt Street were flooded to a depth of 2 feet. Several shops were flooded in Bridge Street and a good many families were flooded in Beveridgewell and Rumblingwell. A nearby Townhill wind and rain caused havoc; trees were uprooted and roofs of houses battered in. Some of the burns overflowed their banks and a great deal of damage has been done to crops by flooding. The water was so deep in Chalmers Street that passengers were carried over the flood in a coach.

<St Monan's>: Several houses were flooded in a storm with rain and hail.

<Kinghorn>: the storm continued for three quarters of an hour with great drops of snow and hail descending and the streets were covered to several inches. At the steep inclines in the burgh such as the South Overgate and the Harbour Road great streams came rushing down carrying caked snow. At the shipyard the joiner's shop was flooded and there were several other cases of flooding in low lying property.

<Pitlochry><Fincastle>: the storm lasted a couple of hours and <<Fincastle>> burn together with its feeders became rapidly flooded. A bridge leading across a burn to several farmhouses was swept away while

17 Sep 1897
Fife Free
Press 18 Sep

10 Jun 1898
Dundee
Advertiser 13

Jun

28 Jul 1898
Dundee
courier 29 Jul,
Dundee
Advertiser 29
Jul

The deluge lasted
fro nearly ¾ hour.
Montrose 0.82" in
1 hour

the unusual volume of water tore up the road badly, one hole being 5 feet in depth and the flood also caused damage to adjacent fields. One corn field had channels up to 3 feet deep. A farmhouse was also flooded with water in the front and out the back.

<Montrose>: The rain fell in torrents which varied with showers of hail of large size. It was impossible to see clearly from one side of the street to the other; the drains became shoked and at several places the water became knee deep. Many houses were flooded with furniture afloat especially in the Faulds district near the Links. In Murray Street where shops are below the level of the street a good deal of damage was done by flooding. Where Murray Street is intersected by Upper and Lower Hall Street the water accumulated to a foot or two within a quarter of an hour. Some shops were flooded to a depth of 3 feet. Close to where Reform Street joins Mill Street there is a two storey dwellin with the lower floor below the level of the street and here the water rushed in like a mill race. In other parts of the town, John Street, Market Stree, Chapel Place and Baltic Street many houses were flooded and water accumulated to a depth of about 2 feet in front of the Academy Infant School. The cells at the Police office were also flooded. The water rushed down Ferry Street like a river and several persons had to be rescued. The storm was very localised with little rainfall within 2 miles of the town.

<Kinross>: Great destruction was caused by the hail to the fruit trees and bushes and the grain is also damaged.

<Burntisland>: There was a fall of hailstones of exceptional size and a wide area at the lower end of High Street under the railway bridge was flooded

16 Aug 1898
Glasgow
herald 17 Aug

1 Dec 1898 BR

Sauchrie (Ayr)
1.78" in 2 h

<Moffat>: A thunderstorm lasted about an hour and several of the streets were flooded through the choking of the conduits.

<Sauchrie> (near Maybole): 1 78" fell almost entirely between 3 and 5 a.m., causing the biggest flood remembered.

24 Apr 1899
Dundee
courier 25
Apr

<Monifieth>: In a thunderstorm several houses were flooded and the streets with a steep gradient have suffered slightly from the rush of water.

<Methven>: A perfect deluge of rain and hail occurred; some flooding took place and early blossom suffered from the hail.

29 Jun 1899
BR

Fettercairn
(Aberdeen) 1.25"
in 75 m

18 Jul 1899
Glasgow
Herald 19 Jul

<Aberdeen>: Woodside the northern part of the city was flooded the water rushing down the higher thoroughfares to the Great Northern Road where operations were in progress on the construction of a tramway; the track was filled to a depth of 3 feet and tools and barrows were swept away. Many of the houses on the east side of the Great Northern Road were flooded and all the houses between that road and

25 Aug 1899
Edinburgh
Evening News
26 Aug
29 Sep 1899
Fife Free
Press 30 Sep,
Dundee
courier 30
Sep

Persistent rain on
30th with gales.

12 Jun 1900
Webb et al
2009,
Glasgow
Herald 13 Jun,
Southern
Reporter 14
Jun

22 Jun 1900
Dundee
courier 23 Jun

the River <<Don>> suffered similarly. In some cases the water rose to a height of 4 feet in the rooms, damaging furniture. Several shops were also invaded. The Central Park was partially submerged.

<Muirkirk><Ayrshire>: The storm continued for 2 hours and houses in the Smallburn were flooded while at the foot of Glasgow Road, Main Street and Furnace Road streams about 4 feet wide ran across the streets. The River Ayr attained enormous dimensions.

<Auchterarder>: The High Street was like a river for almost an hour.

<Dunblane>: A manhole burst and the water rushed down Millrow and flooded houses.

<Kirkcaldy>: Alternating showers of rain and hail fell, fully as large as ordinary peas but mixed with them were shapeless pieces of ice. The streets were covered with a mantle of white but almost as quickly melting again. In some parts the streets were seriously flooded and the flow of water down Coal Wynd resembled a mountain torrent while the High Street was flooded from side to side with horses well nigh knee deep. In the western districts of the town there was also much flooding of houses. The streams in the east and west of Kirkcaldy, <<East Burn>> and <<Tiel>> were heavily swollen and the <<Orr>> was in great flood.

<Forfar>: Rain descended in torrents and gutters were presently fully charged so that in some instances flooding occurred. Several houses and factories were struck by lightning and set alight.

Eight severe (H3+) events, most affecting the Midlands but with a rare H5 storm in the Lothian area of Scotland on 12th. Webb does not report flooding.

<Galashiels>: It was one of the heaviest hailstorms for several years and lasted a quarter of an hour and High street and Bank Street were flooded. Some hailstones were as large as beans and some which were collected weighed 8 to the ounce. A number of shops were seriously flooded with many streets flooded from side to side.

<Cambuslang>: The streets were flooded.

<Penecuik>: Hailstones fell as large as marbles with considerable damage done in gardens. **Some hailstones measured 2 inches square.**

<Melrose>: Heavy rain and hail as large as marbles fell.

<Stow>: the hailstones were bigger than a common marble.

<Lochaber> A man was killed by lightning at Kinlochailort.

<Forfar>: In a thunderstorm water rushed down the slopes and flooded the shop of a baker in Ormond Street. Three horses were killed by lightning.

<Kirriemuir>: With the volume of a swollen river the water rushed down Roods Street carrying all sorts of debris. Over the High street the water ran to a depth of at least a foot while on the Station Brae horses were knee deep. Many houses in Roods Street were flooded. The Co-op in reform Street and other shops also suffered severely. Several gardens at

**23 Jun 1900
Dundee
Evening Post
23 Jun,
Dundee
evening
telegraph 26
Jun,
Montrose Etc
Advertiser 29
Jun**

2 Jul 1900 BR

Glenhead of Trool
(Galloway) 3.20"
in 2 h

**12 Jul 1900
The Scotsman
13 Jul**

**23 Aug 1900
Edinburgh
Evening news
24 Aug, BR**

Edinburgh
<Newington>
0.62" in 18
minutes.

**22 Aug 1900
Glasgow
herald 24 aug**

Newton Bank were entirely washed away. The Bowling Green was seriously damaged. In James Street several tons of debris was deposited and some cellars there were filled to the top. The railway station suffered and the rails were covered

<Newburgh>: A thunderstorm with heavy hailstones prevailed for over an hour. Several of the town's sewers were overflowing.

<Aberdeen>: there was a heavy downfall of hail and rain and the streets resembled miniature rivers. Many were wading knee deep in their shops and houses. Shops houses and cellars were flooded to a considerable depth. At Rennie's Wynd children were rescued out of floating beds. Some houses were flooded waist deep.

<Montrose>: The streets were flooded to an unusual extent. As usual the shopkeepers on the west side of Murray Street, between High Street and Victoria Street suffered most but merchants in other localities also had damaged stores.

<Langholm>: Several sheep and lambs were killed by lightning and the ground is much cut up.

<Galashiels>: Heavy rain soon flooded the streets. In High Street, Bank Street and Market Street a number of shops were flooded owing to the sewers becoming choked up with sand.

<Edinburgh>: Rain was accompanied by hail which lay for a considerable time. The sewers could not carry off the flow and soon the streets were under water. In low lying parts there was flooding of houses. The main sewer for Princes street which runs through West Princes gardens burst at several points causing flood damage and causing pond to be created. Many houses were flooded in the east of Edinburgh. All vehicular traffic in the Royal Terrace had to halt because of the large amount of earth and stones washed down from Calton Hill accumulating opposite Greenside Church. There was a rush of water down past Blenheim Place causing blockage at the corner of London road and continuing to Windsor Street. The walk at the back of the Royal Terrace Gardens had long ruts up to 2 feet deep and gutter stones were torn right out of the ground.

<Duddingston>: The storm was exceptionally severe here. EEN refers back to a storm of Aug 1744.

<Forres>: A pond at Sanquar burst its banks and the whole west end of the town was flooded. The great rush of water drove everything before it, bridges, fences, stone walls and railings. All the the houses in Burdshaugh, Stratherines, Bogton Place, Iowa Street, Tylter Place, and out as far as Robertson Place were flooded to a depth of several feet. There was 5 feet of water in front of some of the houses so that inmates could not get out. The water ran through many of them and floated furniture. People had to escape from top windows. The cellars of Victoria Hotel are full to the top. Some houses had their foundations undermined.

Lady Gordon Cumming's cottages at some distance were also flooded.
<Nairn>: Daily rainfall 1.77" the greatest for 30 years. Crops have been flattened. All the streams came down in immense flood and all the crops have been flattened to the ground

<Perthshire>: The heavy rain caused much damage to crops. A bridge over the <<Fendoch Burn>> on the main road to <Aberfeldy> was swept away. Through the <Sma Glen> torrents have cut up the road and left rock and boulders on the roadway. At Connachan Lodge water burst through the house and flooded it to 3 feet.

<Crieff>: The dam at the Haul of Milnab on the <<River Turret>> has been swept away. The dam fed 4 mills and these have stopped working.

<Buckie>: Buckie Burn rose about 6 feet in the morning and completely swept out the foundations of the new high-level bridge being erected.

<Linlithgow>: There was a continuance of a rainstorm accompanied at times by thunder and lightning. There has been a good deal of flooding in low lying parts of the town.

<Ballater>: Rain fell in torrents and a considerable amount of flooding resulted. Hail the size of large marbles fell and damaged fruit and young plants. Several pieces of ice 1 ½ inches in diameter were measured.

(Cairngorms): A storm in the Larig Shru on the borders of Aberdeen and Inverness. 'A huge balloon like mass burst on the top of the (Devil's Point) (3303ft)'. The accompanying noise was like the continuous tearing of calico.

10 Jul 1901
Aberdeen
Press and
journal 11 Jul,
Yorkshire
post 1 Jun
1920

15 Jul 1901
Aberdeen
Press and
Journal 16 Jul

<Peterhead>: After a period of very hot sultry weather rain fell in a thunderstorm causing the streets to be flooded.

<Maud>: Rain accompanied by hail fell for an hour and a considerable amount of flooding resulted, with the roadways converted to miniature rivers.

<Aberdeen>: Houses were struck and damaged by lightning.

24 Jul 1901
BR
Lilliesleaf (Nr
Selkirk) 1.60" in 1
h

25 Jul 1901
BR

<Paxton >(Nr Berwick): Heavy hail accompanied the thunderstorm; 250 panes of glass were broken in the mansion and 650 more in the greenhouses.

10 Aug 1901
The Scotsman
12 Aug,
southern
Reporter 15
Aug,
Aberdeen
peoples
Journal 17
Aug, BR
Widespread
thunderstorms in
S Scotland and N
england
Galsahiels 1.14" in
1 h and 1.77" in 2
h and 2.91" in 3 h
N Berwick
reservoir 3.00" in
2 h
Lilliesleaf 2.79" in
2 h
Forfar 1.34" in 2 h
30 m

<Galashiels>: The rain was accompanied by hail some as large as pigeons eggs. In a very short time the streets were flooded from side to side and the water ran along them like a river as the drains became choked with sand and quite inadequate to carry off the flow. All over the town shops and houses were flooded. In some of the principal thoroughfares some businesses suffered seriously. The water stood 8 inches deep in an auctioneer's in Bank Street where the National Bank and a law offices were also flooded. In Green Street, Damside and Market Street, the flooding was almost as serious and for a time the market Square had the appearance of a lake. In high Buckholmside the water ran over the lauder

brae like a raging torrent and washed great holes in the roadway. The fall of rain in 3 hours was 2.9 inches and in 12 hours was 3.9 inches. A landslip occurred at Eastlands Cemetery; some tombstones and coffins rolled down the bank.

<Breachin>: A man was killed by lightning.

<Broughty Ferry>: the storm continued from 10.00 to 17.00 and especially heavy around midday when the main streets in the lower part of the town were flooded including Gray Street where serious flooding took place and it entered the open doorways of shops; in a bakehouse the floor was covered to a depth of 2 feet by muddy water.

<Musselburgh>: Several streets were submerged and many shops and houses in High Street, New Street and Millhill were flooded.

<Stow>: In a very short time the road in the lower part of the village was flooded. The Gala and its feeders came down in flood.

<St Andrews>: Many cellars and basements of houses were flooded and water gushed out at manholes.

<Dundee>: The streets in low lying districts were flooded.

<Carnoustie>: low lying portions of the town were soon under water and considerable damage was done by flooding.

<Kirkcaldy>: Several parts of the town were flooded the drains being incapable of carrying off the flow. A large drapery establishment in High Street was flooded.

<Hawick>: A shower of hail fell which did immense damage to fields, nurseries and gardens and to glass on roofs and greenhouses. Some of the hailstones were 1 ½ inch in diameter. Some low lying houses were flooded to a depth of several feet. A number of birds were killed by the hail including gulls and crows. Another report says hailstones were 5 inches in circumference.

<Selkirk>: In a protracted storm the hailstones were as large as pigeon's eggs. At Scott's Place, Comley bank and Mill Street there was some flooding with the drains being unable to cope. At Dunadalehaugh flooding was caused by the burn overflowing its banks. Debris collected at Sharburn Old Toll Bridge and blocked flow and water diverted into gardens on the left and into houses. At Byethorn rainfall was 2.65 inches in 6 hours. Below the town the Batts Burn did some damage <<Ettrick>> and <<Yarrow>> burns which in the morning were very low were higher than for many months by the afternoon but the water subsided as quickly as it had come.

<Melrose>: The storm continued for several hours and the rainfall amounted to nearly 3 inches. Large quantities of road metal have been washed away and some roads resemble the bed of a river.

<Kelso>: The Tweed and Teviot rose rapidly; the Tweedometer showed a rise of 3 feet in less than 2 hours.

<Earlston>: Nothing like this storm has occurred since 12 Aug 1884. The rain choked up sewers and flooded the streets and set down standing

corn. The <<Leader>> was in high flood, but no flood damage to property was reported.

<Lauder>: High Street was a complete flood and many houses in The Row were flooded.

<Monquhitter>: The thunderstorm lasted almost the entire day. The water flooded several houses in the village of <Cuminstown> to a depth of a few inches with furniture floating about.

<Hawick> (Branxholme) In a terrific H storm at Hawick, three miles distant, the stones varying from the size of a pea to that of a pigeon's egg. Great damage to glass and many wild birds killed.

<Lilliesleaf>: Extra large hail measuring five inches in The hailstones stones stopped the drainage pipes, which overflowed to a degree never seen here before. Whole fields of corn were utterly destroyed—the ears being taken off the straw. Pieces were cut out of apples by the hail. Whole rows of glasshouses were destroyed. In one field ten seagulls, ten rooks and many small birds were found dead. The Ale water rose to the height of a winter flood.

26 Sep 1901
BR
Fettercairn (S
Aberdeen) 0.72"
in 15 m

22 Oct 1901
The Scotsman
24 Oct

17 Jul 1902
Aberdeen
Press and
Journal 23 Jul

18 Aug 1902
Falkirk Herald
23 Aug
Strathmiglo (fife)
1.35" in 35 m

<Cambeltown>: Long Row and Lochend Streets were flooded and shopkeepers had to put up boards against the rush of water. Householders on ground floors also suffered from the flooding.

<Alford>: Heavy rain with hailstones played havoc with the gardens. Several shops and houses in the village were flooded. No thunderstorm has occurred with equal severity in the district since the Brindy Hill disaster

<Linlithgow>: At the Skew bridge, Low Port, West port and in the vicinity of the Vennel flooding was excessive. The fires in a tanner's were damped down and there was flooding also at curriers. From the upper reaches of the town the water rushed down across the railway and down the Wynds in full spate carrying metal and ashes before it which became piled up at the sides of the road.

19 aug 1902
BR
Dundee 1.44" in 2
h

3 Sep 1902 BR
Not a flash flood

25 Jun 1903
Aberdeen
press and
journal 1 Jul

29 Jun 1903
Dundee
Evening
Telegraph 29
Jun

<Islay> (Eallabus) Between 1 a.m. and 4p.m. 2.93" of rain fell. There was much flooding and many bridges were damaged.

<Morayshire>: It was said to be the worst thunderstorm in Morayshire since August 1873. Hailstones fell first then rain in torrents continuing for a couple of hours. The burns are all in flood in the Glen of Rothes and turnip and oat fields are covered with water.

<Perthshire>: Thunderstorms were widespread but flooding was only reported at <St Cyrus>. At <Almondbank> a bleaching works was struck by lightning and set alight and a barn was destroyed at <Clockmaden>.

<p>27 Jul 1903 BR</p>	<p>Alford (Aberdeen) 1.50" in 65 m</p>	<p><Lynturk>: This exceptionally heavy rain was confined to the Vale of Alford, and between this place and the village of <Alford> roads were flooded. There was no thunder, but hail fell.</p>
<p>11 Aug 1903 Aberdeen Press and Journal 12 Aug</p>		<p><Banff>: A thunderstorm lasted over an hour and the rain soon filled all the drains and sewers and in a very short space of time Low Street, Bridge Street and Old Market Place were flooded. The water in the latter place lay to 6 inches on the street. Hail also fell and did some damage to crops.</p>
<p>12 Aug 1903 BR</p>		<p><Keith>: In a violent storm from 4 to 4.15 p.m., many of the hailstones being lumps of ice an inch in length and as thick as one's finger.</p>
<p>15 Aug 1903 BR</p>		<p><Altnaharra> (Sutherland): An exceptional downpour of rain was experienced in a narrow strip running for 10 miles along Loch and River Naver, in the neighbourhood and within 200 yards of the gauge. Nothing like it has been seen within 20 years in the locality.</p>
<p>31 Aug 1903 Sunderland daily Echo 2 Sep</p>	<p>Constant rains in August kept the rivers in spate. Thunder not mentioned</p>	<p><Alyth>: Flooding was greater than has been known for 40 years. Two bridges were carried away, one with a man on it but he managed to make the bank. The wool mills had to stop and many houses were flooded. Fish were caught in the streets.</p>
<p>22 Jul 1904 Dundee courier 29 Jul</p>		<p><Lintrathen>: The rainfall in the Backwater must have been appalling as the melgam stream was yellower and higher than in winter floods and the loch had risen 3 inches during the night and the eastern end was filled with a mass of turbid water. Vast masses of water spouted down on the mountain tops beginning over <Glen Prosen> then to <Glen Isla> by the burn of the <Hole> to Lintrathen. In the track the hail lay 6 inches deep. The <<Glen Damph>> and <<Hole Burns>> were almost instantly swollen to 100 times their summer size carrying bridges and fences. In the course of a very few minutes the very aspect of the mountainsides was changed.</p> <p><Dumfries>: A waterspout on Auldgirth Hill cut deep holes on the hillside and washed down hundreds of tons of stones and rubbish.</p>
<p>27 Jul 1904 BR</p>		<p><Fort William>: Damage was done to the West Highland railway and roads by a severe storm. A mountain stream in an isolated pass at <Glenquoich> near <Invergarry> overflowed and carried an enormous amount of stones and earth as to almost completely bury the house of a gamekeeper, killing one man. Further up the glen near Loch Hournhead a large stone bridge was swept away. Some public roads have been practically obliterated while others have great holes scooped out of them to a length of 50 feet and a depth of 15 feet.</p>
<p>25 Jun 1905 East Anglia daily times 28 Jun, BR</p>		<p><Glenquoich>: (BR) Serious flood in which a house in a lonely pass, occupied by a gamekeeper and some workmen, was practically buried beneath the debris brought down. One of the workmen was swept away when the flood struck the house, and was drowned.</p> <p><Tulloch>: Thunderstorm with torrential rain, rendering a stretch of 3 miles of the West Highland Railway impassable by washing away embankments and destroying culverts and bridges. The station itself was under water for some time.</p>

27 Jun 1905
Aberdeen
Press and
Journal 29 Jun

<Kingussie>: It was the 5th thunderstorm since 24th causing further damage.

<Laggan>: Two bridges carrying roads were washed away.

<Hawick>: Thunderstorm with heavy rain, causing a flood in the Slatrig Valley and sending a huge stream of water through the Whitrope Tunnel on the Waverley route, blocking the line with debris.

9 Jul 1905
Edinburgh
Evening News
10 Jul, The
Scotsman 11
Jul, Greenock
telegraph 11
Jul, Airdrie
and
Coatbridge
Advertiser 15
Jul

The thunderstorm followed a day of great heat.

<West Calder>: The streets were flooded and great channels cut in the roads. Meadows which had been parched for a month lay under water several inches deep. Hail fell in solid blocks.

<Carluke>: A man was killed by lightning.

<Cathcart>: A man was killed by lightning.

<New Cumnock>: It was said to be the worst thunderstorm for 16 years. Hailstones were as large as marbles. Houses were flooded in low lying districts.

<Irvine>: In High Street heavy flooding took place and many shops were flooded.

<Wishaw>: For half an hour rain with large hail fell with great force flooding low lying parts of the burgh.

<Motherwell>: Streets were flooded in low lying parts and a railway embankment was washed away between Motherwell and Hamilton.

<Broxburn>: Some low lying houses were flooded.

10 Jul 1905
BR

Hamilton 1.62" in 1 h

7 Aug 1905
Edinburgh
evening News
7 Aug
10 Aug 1905
The Scotsman
11 Aug

<Cullen>: there was a perfect deluge for 20 minutes. A torrent 8 to 10 feet wide spread over Seafeld Street and cut up and damaged the street. The stream rushed down to the Seatown flooding everythin as it went. A mile west scarcely adrop of rain fell.

<Hawick>: At neighbouring Stobs the water ran down Barnes Brae like a river and the rain was followed by a heavy shower of hail.

<Grangemouth>: Rain and hail flooded the streets.

<Cupar>: the streets and watercourses were deluged with water and some parts of the streets were impassable owing to the choking of the drains.

28 Aug 1905
Eastern
Evening News
29 Aug

Not clear if this was from intense or persistent rainfall

Many houses were flooded in Haddingtonshire and Berwickshire and occupants were compelled to leave. Great damage has been done to corn.

24 May 1906
The Scotsman
25 May

<Hawick>: Rain ran down the streets which were very much cut up by the rush of water. The storm lasted considerably over an hour.

<Dalbeattie>: Rain was at times mingled with hail. In ten minutes the rush of water proved too much for the street gratings and the sewers became blocked. In several parts of the town the streets were several feet deep in water and houses were flooded

31 Jul 1906

<Edinburgh>: There was a torrential downpour but without thunder

The Scotsman

1 Aug

except toward the end. In less than 5 minutes the water channels were filled and pools of water lay in the streets notably at Melville Drive. The water rushed down Marchmont Road and formed a lake a foot deep a little to the west of the entrance to Jawbone Walk. At the Calton Hill gravel on the walks was swept away by the rushing water and deposited on the steps leading from Waterloo Place. At Calton Hill the rainfall was only 0.32"

<Hawick>: The streets became like lakes and after the storm the streets were badly cut up and sand deposited in great heaps. The rain was followed by a hailstorm with very large hailstones. The Barnes Brae at Stobs was like a river with the water sweeping down the cart track and flooding a public building.

2 Aug 1906

Edinburgh

Evening News

3 Aug, BR

Lochmaben (nr Dumfries) 1.10" in 75 m

<East Lothian>: Last night's thunderstorm had the aspect of a waterspout and caused very extensive damage. Grain was badly laid and the water ran off some fields like a rushing stream sweeping all before it with some potatoes washed out of the ground.

<Mid Edrom>: A farmer was killed by lightning.

<Berwick>: Torrential rain caused much flooding throughout the town with water in houses up to 3 feet deep.

<Duns>: Nine sheep were killed by lightning.

<Dumfries>: Serious flooding resulted from the thunderstorm. A considerable number of houses in St Michael's Street and the offices at Dumfries passenger Station were flooded. Dock Park was severely cut up.

<Dundee>: In dock Street there was serious flooding, the road approaching East Station being blocked by water up to 2 feet deep. Shops were flooded in Murraygate. Dundee and brought ferry tramway was suspended because of the sand washed on to the rails.

<Cupar>: Torrential rain soon flooded the streets. From the west end the water rolled down Bonnigate like a river bringing huge quantities of sand and gravel. Many shops were flooded.

9 aug 1906 BR

24 May 1907

Sheffield

Evening

Telegraph 25

May, BR

Biggar (S Lanark) 1.78" in 2 h

Widespread flooding occurred in Northern England and eastern Scotland. Four days of continuous rain reported.

<Montrose>: Inhabitants of low lying parts were flooded. The water reached the level of the platform at a rail station. The sides of a cutting on the North British Eailway slipped and blocked the line for two hours.

<Arbroath>: The stream that runs through the town came down with such a spate that employees of five flax mills had to flee to escape the inrush of water. The floods also penetrated the engine room of the foundry. Workers had to wade waist deep to their homes.

12 Jun 1907

BR

<Lincluden> (Dumfries): Severe Tthunderstorm and heavy local hail storm. Hailstones measuring ¾ inch did tremendous damage to trees and fruit.

13 Jun 1907

Greenock

Weather so far in June was wet cold and cloudy

<Findochty>: he public school was flooded a foot deep leaving an inch of silt on classroom floors. The flood on the Main Street was 2 to 3 feet

Telegraph 14

Jun,

Banffshire

Journal 18

Jun

21 Jun 1907

Linlithgow

Gazette 28

Jun

22 Jun 1907

Aberdeen

Press and

Journal 25

Jun

29 Jun 1907

Western

Morning

News 1 Jul,

The Scotsman

1 Jul, BR

15 Aug 1907

BR

15 Oct 1907

The Scotsman

16 Oct,

Dundee

courier 16 Oct

Branxholme
(Hawick) 1.17" in
90 m

Persistent rain
with an
embedded
thunderstorm.
Edinburgh
(Blackford hill)
2.30" in 12 hrs.
The rain was
widespread in S
Scotland

deep. Torrents washed out a neighbouring turnip field and deposited a foot of soil on the street. Water entered houses and reached the beds in some houses. Low lying houses were flooded up to 18 inches.

<Armadale>: A deluge of rain did much damage in flooding property. The street channels resembled roaring rivers with sheets of water from side to side and in some cases houses were flooded.

<Auchterless>: The hail was the size of large field beans. The ground was covered white and lay several inches deep in sheltered places. The damage to vegetables fruit and crops is very considerable.

<Fochabers>: Hailstones of great size fell and rain descended in torrents flooding houses and shops washing the streets bare and piling up the debris.

<Ythan Wells>: The hailstones were very large. At Fisherford and at Logie-Newton garden crops have suffered badly.

<Glasgow>: A golfer was killed by lightning, the clubs acting as a conductor.

<Hawick>: The storm was said to be the worst since August 1901. Rain was followed by a downpour of hail of much larger size than usual which covered the ground. Melted hail rain along the streets and blocked the sewers and there was flooding in many shops and houses. In some places the hail was carried along like ice floes and in one part of the High Street between the foot of O'Connell Street and Brougham Place the hailstones were deposited in layers 6 to 8 inches thick. Many of the roads particularly on inclines were badly cut up. Much damage has been done to allotments.

<Edinburgh>: the water of Leigh was greatly swollen and invaded the Woodhall Paper Works at Juniper Green. There was 2 feet of water on the roadway at Falshaw Green. At Pfeffermill Road near Clearburn toll the water accumulated to a depth of 3 feet. Several houses were flooded at Comely Bank. Property was damaged at Tanfield Stockbridge. Crewe road Comely Bank was flooded to a depth of 4 feet.

<Portobello>: Brighton Place and East Brighton crescent were flooded.

<Musselburgh>: The streets were flooded and the railway disrupted. There was a breakout of water from <<Newhailes Burn>> near the station so that the branch line was changed into a roaring torrent. Passengers could get no further than Joppa. The High Street and Newbigging were flooded to a depth of 2 feet especially near St Peter's Episcopal church.

<Penecuik>: Serious flooding occurred in the northern extremity of the brugh. Four houses were flooded at Loanburn to a depth of 2 feet. Angle

6 May 1908
Aberdeen
Press and
Journal 7 May

Widespread
thunderstorms in
N but little
reference to
flooding

2 Jul 1908
Dundee
courier 4 Jul,
Perthshire
advertiser 8
Jul

3 Jul 1908
Dundee
courier 4 Jul,
Perthshire
Advertiser 8
Jul

21 Jul 1908
BR
9 Sep 1908
Aberdeen
press and
Journal 10

Tillypronie (near
Aboyne) 1.00" in
30 m
Persistent heavy
rain for 4-5 days
in advance of
thunderstorms in
some areas.

park and Hamilton Place were similarly affected.

<Prestonpans>: the thunderstorm lasted 4 hours and a diary near the centre of town was flooded.

<Ayrshire>: The small burns were all severely flooded. <<Pow Burn>> at <Prestwick> surpassed the highest flood in 50 years. <<Bellisle Burn>. also rose to an unprecedented height and the water was up on the low Maybole Road. The stone bridge 50 yards below Monument road was under water to the top of the parapets.

<Dunfermline>: In the lower parts of the town at St Leonard's place the <<Spittal Burn>> flowed over the bridge at St Leonard's Works and many houses were flooded. A postman was up to his knees in water. At Guild Street, Grantsbank the water accumulated to 2 feet.

<Cullen>: Several streets in the upper town especially seatown were flooded.

<Fordyce>: Rain fell in torrents and several houses in the village were flooded.

<Garmouth>: there came a shower of large hailstones followed by a downpour of rain which choked all the drains in a few minutes.

<Money Musk>: A ploughman was killed by lightning.

<Dalnaspical>: A waterspout burst in the Grampians caused enormous flooding. The water channels were quickly transformed into roaring torrents and boulders weighing up to half a ton were moved downstream. The roads were badly cut up and damage done to young game. The River <<Garry>> rose considerably.

<Strathbraan>: In a hailstorm the hailstones or iceballs were spherical and fully 3 inches in circumference and larger in size than pigeon's eggs and rebounded 3 feet on striking the ground.

<Dundee> near <Kirk Michael>: Ice lumps were larger than canary's eggs, denuding trees of foliage and ruining vegetables and flowers.

<Crieff>: the heat wave and drought was interrupted by a violent storm. The rain was mingled with hail like pieces of ice. Streets were speedily flooded and converted into something like a mountain stream in flood, the water running in some places a foot deep. Low lying houses were flooded and much damage has been done to turnip fields. The storm only lasted 15 minutes. In Comrie Street a shop was badly flooded. At the railway station the water rushed through the entrance to the booking office where it lay half a foot deep. Several houses on Gallowhill were badly flooded to a depth of 1 foot. Turnip and potato drills were partly destroyed. Five cattle were struck and killed by lightning.

<Fraserburgh>: The streets were soon running with small rivers when a thunderstorm followed the spell of persistent rain.

<<Loch Ness>> rose 3 feet in 24 hours.

In Scotland there was prolonged 70 hours of rain and some highland

Sep	Flooding mainly from persistent rain and high river levels.	rivers rose 2 feet higher than the great flood of 1864. Bridges and piers have been swept away. The River Spey suddenly rose 5 feet; the water rose from 6 inches to a foot per hour! Heavy floods were also reported in Strathbogie, Donside and other parts of Aberdeenshire.
1 Jun 1909 BR	Carsphairn (Dumfries & Galloway) 2.71" in 1 h	
25 Jul 1909 BR	St Andrews 2.81" in 2 h Carnbee (Fife) DR 2.90" Colinsburgh DR 2.73"	BR notes: Violent thunderstorms, accompanying a depression which crossed the British Isles from south-west to north-east, with the most severe falls occurring in the East Neuk of Fife. <Drumpark> (NW of Dumfries): During a thunderstorm between 1.30 and 2 p.m., a cloud resembling a waterspout appeared over Drumpark Hill where it split into three parts, from one of which an immense volume of water rushed down the hill through Captainton farm land, clearing out a road on the way, and entering the policies of Drumpark House tore up the paths and covered the lawns with debris. Routen Bridge would have been swept away had not the flood been diverted to the road above it, and 78 yards of this road were hollowed out to a depth of 14 feet with a width of 20 feet.
10 Jun 1910 BR	Aberfeldy (Perth and Kinross) 1.91" in 71 m	<Glenlyon>< Meggernie Castle>: a thunderstorm accompanied by a cloudburst which took place among the hills 3 miles to the N.W. The road was torn up in places for about 300 yards, sometimes 5 feet deep.
22 Jun 1910 The Scotsman 23 Jun, Aberdeen Press and Journal 24 Jun		<Edinburgh>: A thunderstorm lasted half an hour with a heavy deluge of rain and hail. The water rushed in torrents in the gutters. The storm was reported to be widespread including Glasgow but without reference to flooding. <Grantown>: The deluge of rain quickly flooded the streets. The water poured down from the high ground at Woodside Avenue and soon was 1 foot deep in some houses. Grating became blocked with hailstones and efforts were made to keep them clear. Where the hail was not carried away by the rain it lay 3 inches deep.
21 Jul 1910 Aberdeen Press and Journal 22 Jul	Storms were widely reported in the northeast but without reference to flooding.	<Aberdeen>: The storm was most severely felt in the Bridge of Dee district where the flood from higher grounds entered a number of houses. Furniture and household effects were seriously damaged. Torrents of water ran down plough drills and destroyed crops and carried away the soil. The coming of the storm was so sudden that there was no time for preparation. The chief sufferers were in Scorgie's Buildings at the south end of the bridge and immediately facing the steep ascent on the Stonehaven Road. Within minutes of the breaking of the storm a volume of water was rushing down the slopes with the aspect of a mountain torrent. Road metal was churned up from the macadamised road. The hailstones were greater in size than an ordinary pea and accumulated in frozen lumps. One house was flooded more than chest deep. Primrose Cottage was flooded and at the Old Toll House on the opposite side of the road the water found its way into the garden and

4 Aug 1910
The Scotsman
5 Aug

drowned a brood of chickens. Similar effects were experienced at Holburn Street at the north end of the bridge. On many farms outhouses were flooded, field gates levelled to the road and a stone dyke washed down.
<Dunbar>: So copious was the rainfall that some lower parts of the town were flooded.

25 Aug 1910
BR

<Helensburgh>: Rain fell in such torrents that the streets were flooded. In West Princes Street a lake 50 feet by 15 formed in front of the shop doors. Hail of a large size also fell.

10 May 1911
Stmaford
mercury 19
May

<St. Fillans>: Heavy rain caused floods which did great damage at Findoglen on the south side of Loch Earn. BR has a photo of a house at Findoglen almost buried in flood borne stones.
<Barrhill> and <Glenwhilly>: Torrential rain passed over the moorland between Ayrshire and Wigtonshire. The mountain streams became raging torrents sweeping down on the Girvan and Stranraer railway between Barrhill and Glenwhilly stations tore up the permanent way and washing away the railway bridge spanning the burn at <Marklaugh>. Trees were uprooted and swept over the line. The railway cutting north of Glenwhilly was flooded to a depth of 4 feet and several landslips occurred covering the rails and stopping the trains.

19 Jun 1911
Aberdeen
Press and
Journal 20
Jun

Widespread thunderstorms in N Scotland but flooding rarely reported and in most places it was said to be of benefit to crops

<Turriff>: Several low lying places especially in the Main Street were flooded. The District Hospital was struck by lightning and damaged but no one was injured.

12 Jun 1912
The Scotsman
13 Jun

<Forglen>: The thunderstorm lasted about 2 hours and the rain caused great damage at the lower end of the parish. Turnip and potato crops suffered severely. At <Kirkton> a steading was flooded and 50 chickens and turkeys were drowned.

13 Jun 1912
The Scotsman
14 Jun, Forres
Elgin and
Nairn Gazette
19 Jun

<Penecuik>: The thunderstorm was accompanied by heavy rain and hail and a number of buildings including the Town Clerks office were flooded with very heavy rainfall for 1 hour.

<Hawick>: the rainfall was heaviest in the valley of the <<Borthwick>> with very little up the <<Teviot>>. The <<Borthwick Water>> came down in flood. There was an extraordinary fall of hail of large size. The rainfall was very violent for half an hour and soon caused flooding all over the town the water running down the streets like rivers. The hail was carried down the streets and thrown up at corners in large heaps. There has been nothing like this since the devastating hailstorm 11 years ago. Many fine gardens have suffered severely.

<Jedburgh>: The thunderstorm lasted 2 hours and the storm of rain and hail was quite extraordinary. The hailstones remained in heaps for a long time after the storm. From the Lanthorn and Dunion heights the water poured into town removing large amounts of road metal and flooding parts of the low3r highways where some houses were laos flooded.

<Forres>: the storm lasted fully an hour and it is estimated that over an inch of rain fell. Sewers were blocked and houses at the foot of Tolbooth street and in North road were submerged. The dammed up water could

25 Jul 1912
The Scotsman
26 Jul,
Fifeshire
Advertiser 27
Jul, BR

Galashiels: 1.08"
mostly within 1 h
Forfar 1.43" in 1 h
30 m

be seen in all low lying parts of the town. The storm was local and Alves, 6 miles distant, was not affected. Hailstones were as big as 'show peas' and lay white on higher land for some time.

<Galashiels>: An exceptional fall of rain and hail caused serious flooding. Before long the streets were converted into rivers from 6 to 12 inches deep. Incessant rain and hail continued for 40 minutes. The rush of water from higher parts led to flooding in the lower parts of town. At Kirk Brae the <<Lintie Burn>> after filling up at Burnside Works broke its bounds at the foot of Kirkbrae and ran down into Hall Street and Island Street along High Street where some shops were flooded. In bank Street and Market Street the sewers were inadequate to carry the rush of water and shops were flooded here also. Burnside Engineering Works suffered severe flooding with machinery in 2 feet of water. Some of the hailstones measured $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and lay on in the streets to a considerable depth. Houses in residential parts also suffered flooding.

<Kirkcaldy>: Water rushing down steep inclines into High Street causing flooding at many places. At Coal Wynd so great was the rush of water that tramway cars were held up by the debris carried in the flood. Looking up the Wynd from the High Street it looked as if a huge dam had burst and was sending its waters down in a tumultuous flood. The flood was fed by the water from Glebe Park district flowing along Mitchell Street and joining the rushing water from Meldrum Road as it raged down Dunnikier road to Coal Wynd. That part of High Street from Coal Wynd eastward nearly as far as Malcolm's Wynd was under several feet of water. Shops and other businesses were flooded. Houses in Coal Wynd have for the most part one or two steps up from the road and most were not flooded. Some water made its way round by the outer basin of the harbour to the west and filled the lane between the harbour Post Office and St James Church and was soon filled with water to a depth of several feet. The stores in the lane were flooded and some men made their escape through windows. There were several cases of flooding of houses in the streets leading from the south side of High Street. Torrents of water also rushed down Factory Road carrying stones and debris and covering the tramway rails. Sweeping into Commercial Street it invaded the Reform Cooperative Societies Building and then rushed out into Mid Street where a number of houses were also flooded. The approach of the storm was heralded by an extraordinary plague of greenfly which filled the atmosphere like a mist

<Dysart>: Although the storm was severe there was a remarkable absence of serious flooding. Windmill road was swept by the flood and the water formed a pool under the railway bridge at the end of Loughborough Road.

<Grantown on Spey>: The street channels ran like mountain streams and caused flooding in some houses.

26 Jul 1912

Keith 1" of rain in

<Keith>: In spite of the rainfall intensity no flooding was reported.

<p>Aberdeen Press and Journal 27 Jul 6 Aug 1912 Fife Free Press 10 Aug, BR</p>	<p>23 minutes. Greenock 1.87" in 1 h 20 m</p>	<p><Craigellachie>: Rain and hailstones fell the size of small acid drops! About an inch and a half of rain fell in 1 hour. No flooding was reported. <Fochabers>: Rain fell in torrents flooding streets and houses. <Greenock>: Not since the Carsdyke floods of 15 March 1815 and the second on 21 Nov twenty later has Greenock endure such an inundation as occurred on 6th. Torrential rain fell for several hours accompanied by thunder and lightning. From the highest parts of the city the torrent swept down, sewers being incapable of carrying the volume of water. Reaching the level of the main thoroughfare, it crossed the threshold of shops, lapped the counters and then affected goods stored some distance from the floor. Tramcar traffic became paralysed. The storm did considerable damage with the flooding of the West Burn.</p>
<p>18 Aug 1912 The Scotsman 20 Aug 24 Jun 1913 The Scotsman 25 Jun, BR</p>	<p>Motherwell 1.60" in 90 m</p>	<p><Coatbridge>: The fall of rain was so excessive as to cause flooding in the low lying parts of the town <Jedburgh>: In a thunderstorm large hailstones fell with the rain and some of the streets were flooded. <Kirkintilloch>: The water came in such torrents from the side streets leading into cowgate that the drains were insufficient to carry it off and the footpath was rendered impassable. Broadcroft was flooded and a fishmongers shop at the foot of Kerr Street received the full force of the flood. A public house on the other side of the road was also inundated. The thunder lasted nearly 2 hours. <Brora>: With heavy rainfall much damage was done to the roads especially near Gordonbush. Part of the railway was washed away near Kildonan Station. The storm was the most severe since 1872.</p>
<p>14 Jul 1913 Aberdeen Press and journal</p>		<p><Inverurie>: extensive damage was done by flooding after a week of sultry weather. Torrential rain fell for an hour and within 15 minutes the streets were submerged in flowing streams of water. In less than three quarters of an hour the Square had the appearance of a miniature lake with a depth of 9 to 12 inches. The most severe damage from flooding was in West High Street and Crosslet House suffered in particular where here and in neighbouring houses the furniture was afloat. Water also flooded the Butcher's Arms and a grocer's shop. The playground at the public school suffered severe damage, the gravel being washed away to a depth of at least 3 inches.</p>
<p>17 Jun 1914 Newcastle Chronicle Yorkshire Post 19 Jun, McConnell (2000), the Scotsman 18 Jun, Liverpool</p>	<p>Mid June was remarkable for hot weather and thunderstorms over many parts of Britain. Torrदारach (nr Pitlochry) 1.55" in 80 mins</p>	<p><Balmoral>: The temperature on 17th rose to 88F, the highest in Britain. A storm of rain and hail passed over Tomintoul east of Carrbridge and a boat could have been rowed in the street. <Strathglass>: (SW of Inverness) Drains could not cope and the <<River Glass>> was the colour of pea soup for two days showing much debris dislodged. <Strathardle> (east of Pitlochry) The thunderstorm was accompanied by</p>

Daily Post 24
Jun, BR

hail as big as pigeon's eggs and hail lay in wreaths 5 hours after the storm had passed.

<Carrbridge>: The storm started about 2.30 pm on the slopes of Carn Glas 7 km north of Carrbridge. Jagged lumps of ice fell but Carrbridge itself only reported 28.7 mm rain. The <<Baddengorm Burn>> was joined by the <<Bogbain Burn>>. The Baddengorm Burn is normally only 1 m wide and shallow. The torrent uprooted trees and boulders and the Baddengorm roadbridge with a height of only 2 metres above the bed was torn from its foundations and thrown bodily into the torrent. In the gorge below, the torrent rose to the top of the embankment at 6 metres. A train approached the bridge and the engine and tender managed to cross, but the tender was derailed and four carriages were left tottering on or by the bridge. The bridge collapsed carrying 3 carriages. Debris from the carriages and luggage were carried down the <<River Dulnain>>. Four passengers managed to escape but 5 were drowned.

A rail bridge collapsed on the <<Batten Burn>> which flows into the River <<Dulnain>>/<<Spey>> and the train fell into the river. Four lives were lost. The 100 year old <Perth> to Inverness roadbridge upstream was also swept away. At the Inquiry (Liverpool Daily Post) a resident near the bridge for 35 years said a wave came down the burn about 18 inches deep and spread over his ground and in a quarter of an hour 6 to 8 inches of soil was washed off. (The bridge was built in 1895).

<Pitlochry>: the heavy fall was too much for the street drains and streams of water led to extensive flooding. The worst point was at the low lying part of the main road at the Institute where the water was 3 feet deep. The houses on the left(!) side of the street were flooded before the inhabitants could do anything and furniture and beds were affected. Houses were flooded at Brook Place and Park gardens and several cellars also suffered. At the Arcade the water ran in a stream along a 6 foot wide pavement and entered one of the shops. Water entered Scotland's Hotel by the back door. A grocer at Toberargan had a foot of water in his premises.

<Strathardle> and <Glenshee>: A severe thunderstorm was accompanied by a downpour of rain At <Downie><Kirkmichael>: 60 tons of soil were swept on to the public road

18 Jun 1914
The Scotsman
19 Jun, 1914
Berwickshire
News 23 Jun,
Weather Sep

Preceding high
temperatures 88F
at Balmoral on
17th
Carrbridge DR
1.13" (Aviemore
0.2"
Musselburgh
1.69" in 45 m

<Musselburgh>: It was the most severe flooding within living memory. Water covered the eastern part of the High Street near St Peters Episcopal Church. Several houses and businesses were flooded and mud deposited on the floors

<Galashiels>: the thunderstorm was of short duration lasting only 20 minutes and in some parts of the town the streets were flooded. The

**2000
McConnell
'The
Carrbridge
cloudburst of
1914', BR**

hailstones were very large.

<Lumphanan>: There was a torrential fall of rain and hail the latter being $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter and did much damage to fruit crops.

<Lauder>: A severe thunderstorm was experienced especially at <Addinston> and <Longcroft> where 30 acres of turnips were completely washed away and dykes broken down and lambs and sheep washed down the field. At the bridge near <Boghall> the road was completely flooded. At <Boon> the water rushed down the fields with great force until it reached the <<Leader>>.

<Carrbridge> (35 km SE of Inverness): The destruction of a bridge on the Highland Railway as the result of sudden flooding caused a disastrous railway accident. The storm broke out at 14.30 on the slopes of Carn Glas, 7 km north of Carrbridge. Several tributaries from Carn Glas joined as the Baddengorm Burn and the Bogbain Burn added water to this. The Baddengorm Burn, normally 1 m wide. The burn rapidly and almost unbelievably became a foaming torrent, tearing into its steep banks and uprooting trees and boulders. The Baddengorm road bridge was torn from its foundations. The wall of water then headed for the Baddengorm railway bridge with a single arch of brick with a span of 5 m. The wave on reaching the bridge rose to a height of 6 metres with trees and boulders entrained. The six vehicle train from Carrbridge started to cross the bridge, the tender became derailed followed by a horse box and the first carriage. The other 4 carriages were left tottering on or by the bridge. The bridge collapsed and 3 carriages fell into the flood and the fourth carriage was tipped on its side. There were 5 deaths from the disaster. There was a tremendous roaring in the hills and the burns were making a fearful noise

<Tomintoul>: A thunderstorm with terrific hail and rain passed over the village. The rain fell to such an extent that a boat could have been rowed in the street.

<Pitlochry>: At nearby Strathardle the rainfall was indescribably heavy and the hailstones were as large as pigeon's eggs and other pieces of ice were half an inch (12.5 mm) square.

12 Jul 1914 Balerno (SW
BR Edinburgh) 1.25"
in 90 m

29 Jun 1915
Falkirk Herald
3 Jul

<Grangemouth>: An afternoon thunderstorm flooded the streets and in Bo'ness Road was added to by the bursting of sewer with the water rising many feet into the air. The heavy rain lasted about an hour and by then some of the streets were like lakes notably Bo'ness Road from Charing Cross westward.

23 Jul 1915
Berwick
Advertiser 30
Jul, Aberdeen
Weekly

<Duns>: Hail and rain fell in torrents and the streets soon resembled raging torrents. Some of the hail which fell averaged $1\frac{3}{8}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Houses and shops in various parts of the town were flooded. Murray Street was awash from side to side. Near the public park a lake accumulated. Floods near the Boston church held up passengers from the

Journal 30 Jul

26 Jul 1915

BR

2 Aug 1915

The Scotsman

3 Aug, Daily

Record 3 Aug,

Jedburgh

Gazette 6 Aug

Trossachs Hotel
(?) 1.50" in 29 m

Scotsman refers
back to a 'Stow
flood' of 1835 in
which 2 lives were
lost as similar to
this event (Not
previously noted
above)

rail station.

<Old Meldrum>: The thunderstorm was confined to the burgh and little rain fell all around but it was said to be the worst for at least 20 years. Extensive flooding of houses and shops took place. Hail collected in some places almost a foot deep.

<Stow>: The storm affected Stow and the area immediately to the east and south. The storm extended from Muirhouse in the east to Lugate on the west and from Waterherston to Bow, north and south. The outbreak brought whirling showers of hail and pieces of ice driven with great force and within a few minutes the main road at the foot of the village was flooded with water a few inches deep. The storm seemed to come from the Selmoor direction. The water gathered at the junction with the Edinburgh road and flowed into the houses there to a depth of 1 foot 6 inches. A similar state of affairs occurred in other low lying parts of the village including Jessiefield Place and Lee Place. Turnip fields were stripped of their crop and large deposits of mud were left on the roads. At <Bow> vehicular and motor traffic was held up by accumulated water. The storm lasted just half an hour starting at 3.15 pm and seems to have been a cloudburst on Selmoor or Torsonce Hill. The feeders of the Gala rose very rapidly and the <<Gala>> itself was in high flood in the evening. <Jedburgh>: Heavy rain fell for over an hour and water was flowing like a river in streets with a declivity, disturbing road metal and surface soil. Some houses and shops were invaded. The River <<Jed>> rose rapidly and carried earth and timber from fields and woods. In Exchange Street which received its water from Lanton Hill the water was flowing like a river. Castlegate supplied by the Dunion declivities was also like a river. The deposit at the foot of Castle brae was very large and Pleasance which was the main channel of the flood from that district carried a quantity of earth to Townfoot. Old Bongate was totally submerged and the depth in some parts was a foot and a half.

<Galashiels>: The thunderstorm continued for nearly 2 hours and there was considerable flooding in certain districts. The <<Gala>> was also heavily flooded.

<Biggar>: In the low lying part of the town a number of houses and shops were flooded. In some cases the water was knee deep and much damage has been done to goods and furniture. Damage has also been done to growing crops. The railway was flooded causing considerable delay to traffic.

<Dundee>: The city was visited by a perfect deluge. Flooding took place in the vicinity of Yeaman Shore where water gathered to nearly 6 inches.

<Carstairs>: There was great flooding and many families had to leave their homes. The village became one large sheet of water 2 or 3 feet deep. The storm lasted almost 5 hours. At Carstairs Junction the flooding

<p>7 aug 1915 BR 12 Aug 1915 The Scotsman 13 Aug, Aberdeen Press and Journal 14 Aug, BR</p>	<p>Biggar 1.75" in 1 h Alness (Ross & Cromarty) 1.27" in 45 m Turnberry (Ayr) 2.30" in 2 h 30 m</p>	<p>was more serious; the co-op stores were flooded to the level of the counters; some customers were taken out on rafts and used for some distance along the main thoroughfare. Between Pettinain and Carstairs the heavy rain caused the Clyde to overflow its banks and the railway was in part under water.</p> <p><Edinburgh>: the rainfall lasted just 50 minutes during which there was a total of 1.11" of rain. Flooding occurred at Waverley bridge, Melville Drive, Leith street and at Picardy Place.</p> <p><Queensferry>: The roads were flooded. (There was no reference to property flooding).</p> <p><North Berwick>: Torrential rain fell for half an hour and a number of cases of flooding were reported, including some shops in the High Street. Beach Road was partially under water.</p> <p><Lochbroom>: A cloudburst occurred in the hills to the east of Lochbroom and great damage was done to the road running along the side of the loch from <Armadales> to <Leckmelm. All the burns on the hills overflowed and the culverts were soon choked with stones and brushwood. The rush of water down the many burns on the hillside was so sudden and of such a noise that it was thought to be thunder. A bridge was carried away at Cameron's tweed mill. The gardens at Leckmelm Estate were much damaged. Hill Cottage the home farm for the Ullapool estate had a narrow escape from being swept away.</p> <p><Fortrose>: So great was the rainfall that the water rushed down the streets like a mountain stream and many houses were flooded.</p> <p><Knockando>: Ditches and burns were soon in a flooded condition and a great deal of damage has been done to grain crops</p>
<p>25/26 Sep 1915 Philip Eden Great British Weather Disasters 2008, BR</p>	<p></p>	<p>Heavy prolonged rainfall for 40 hours with over 100 mm widespread caused much flooding from the Spey and Findhorn. Long stretches of rail track were washed away and 16 bridges and culverts destroyed. It was said to be the worst flooding since 1829. Later storms occurred in neighbouring areas on 27 to 29 Oct and 9 Nov but like the first event would hardly qualify as flash floods.</p>
<p>23 Jul 1916 Yorkshire evening Post 24 Jul</p>	<p>Talla reservoir (Near Biggar, S Lanark) 1.52" in 1 h</p>	<p>Glasgow: In a brief space of time water was rushing through the streets in torrents. Cars splashed water on to pavements and into houses. The streets in the vicinity of Glasgow Cross suffered most severely. In the Gallowgate from St Andrews Lane eastward to Moir street most of the cellars and a number of shops were flooded some to 6 inches depth. Water accumulated to about 6 feet in St Andrews lane.</p>
<p>29 May 1917 Dundee evening</p>	<p>Crieff 1.22" in 50 m Aberfeldy 1.44" in 80 m</p>	<p><Crieff>: The storm lasted an hour and the streets were converted into roaring floods and some of the streets and terraces in the higher part of town have been torn up by the flood with long trenches several feet</p>

**Telegraph 30
May, BR**

deep. In Milnhab Street the torrent rushed down behind Burrell Street carrying away plants and entering houses. At Gallowhill a number of houses were badly flooded with water 1 to 2 feet deep. Portions of the railway embankment on the west side of the railway station were washed down. Masses of hailstones and pieces of ice fell, destroying fruit tree blossom. The storm was very local and the River Earn was not affected.

**13 Jun 1917
Jedburgh
Gazette 15
Jun**

<Jedburgh>: there was a severe thunder rain and hail storm. Channels overflowed and copious streams carried off road metal and sand. Flooding took place in High Street, Exchange Street, Townfoot, Pleasance, Anna Lane, the Anna, tannery yard and other places. Some houses and passages were invaded by water. The storm lasted about an hour.

**15 Aug 1917
The Scotsman
16 Aug ,
Falkirk BR
May 17 1918
Herald 18 Aug**

<Falkirk>: The storm caused flooding in the lower part of town but was over in three quarters of an hour. The High Street and Station Road running down to Cochrane Avenue and hodge Street carried torrents of water into the latter roads which quickly resembled rivers. The houses on either side of Cochrane Avenue were flooded. A great volume of water flowed into Cockburn Street but few properties were affected. At the bottom of Vicar Street lakes formed on either side and shops and houses were flooded. Manholes were forced up by the pressure of water. Flooding was also experienced in East bridge Street, Bainsford bridge and Bell's Meadow. Parts of the roadway at Kerse Lane were under water notably at the railway bridge.

**12 Jun 1919
Philip Eden
Great British
Weather
Disasters
2008
Aberdeen
Journal 13
Jun Scotsman
13 Jun,
Airdrie and
Coatbridge
Advertiser 14
Jun, BR**

On the 12th rainfall was general over nearly the whole of the British Isles
Glasgow Observatory 1.39" in 2 h; 1.64" in 3 h; 2.13 in 4 h

< Lanark>: It had a thundery downpour with 91 mm at <Ayr> over 5 hours. There was also heavy rain and flooding in mid Wales.

<Glasgow>: It experienced the worst storm for several years. Flooding made a number of streets impassable. Large hailstones were reported at Cupar, almost as big as marbles.

<Ayr>: Many shops and houses were flooded.

<Kilwinning>: Flooding occurred in low lying parts of the town.

<Coatbridge>: In the low lying parts of the town much damage was done by the flooding. Basements were flooded in the Whifflet district and in some cases water rose to knee deep on houses and shops. At Sunnyside Cross there was a river of water. At the junction of Kildonan Street and Portland Street the rush of water was so great that it flooded the roadway from end ot end.

BR notes: The region of greatest intensity appears to have extended from the south of Ayrshire to the Glasgow district, and at Glasgow Observatory intensity eclipsed all previous records for intensity at that place for at least sixty years. Even heavier falls occurred in Ayrshire, though we have no details of their duration except the record of 2.80 in. in 6 hours at Ayr, and 3" in 8 hours 30 minutes at Patna. Reports of serious flooding and of damage by lightning were received from the whole district between Helensburgh and Girvan; and at Ayr, where the rains reached their maximum violence, the storm is said to have been unequalled in severity

for at least forty years.

<Branxholme>(Near Hawick): a startling hailstorm was experienced six miles to the south from Branxholme. This storm passed north-west in a belt well within two miles in width. At Carlanrig Farmhouse, 757 feet above sea, at the head of the Teviot river, and situated in the centre of this belt, the hailstorm appears to have been at its worst. It commenced about 3.30 p.m., and lasted violently for about five minutes. There was at the time a warm gusty wind from the south, and the hail came with considerable force. The stones were not all shaped alike ; but mostly nearly round, of the **size of marbles or pigeon's eggs, icy hard, and clear**. Though rounded they cut the stems of plants, and were painful to people. A man who was outside during most of the storm, and who was wearing a cloth cap, had bumps and swellings all over the surface of his head caused by the hail. Cattle got quite distracted, and could not be gathered together. In the farm-house about fifty **panes of glass were broken**. Leaves and twigs were stripped off trees, and garden crops severely damaged. At Teviothead, shortly after 2 p.m., there was hail for a few minutes, then a lull, and then the blinding shower after 3 p.m. This last covered the ground to the depth of three to four inches. The whole lasted about half an hour. For three miles at least going north-west from Carlanrig, there was the same story of broken glass and damaged gardens. At Teviothead some of the hailstones seemed to have sharp pieces of ice protruding from the ball. **A few taken at random and measured were found to be from two to three inches in circumference**.

18 Jun 1920
BR

Balerno
(Edinburgh) 0.75"
in 30 m

8 Aug 1920
BR

Balerno 2.25" in 3
h

17 Aug 1921
Falkirk herald
20 Aug

Persistent rainfall
for nearly 12
hours (lengthy
description of
flooding in BR –
but not a flash
flood)

<Denny>: Torrential rain converted the highways into running streams and it entered a number of houses. A shop in Wellstrand was flooded.
<Edinburgh>: As a result of the rain of this day serious flooding occurred in Edinburgh and Glasgow and along the Forth-Clyde belt generally.

5 Oct 1921
Yorkshire
Post 7 Oct

<FortWilliam>: In a thunderstorm several houses in Fortwilliam were flooded. A bridge on the Mallaig Railway was swept away and trains were held up at <Glenfinnan>. Parts of the Invergarry Railway were also affected.

4 Jul 1922 The
Scotsman 5
Jul

<Aberdeen>: The rainfall was so heavy that in a few moments the streets were flooded especially in the low lying parts of the city.

8 Jul 1923 BR
partly from
The Times 10
Jul. (No other

<Carrbridge>: Times reports: " On July 8th the most sudden and violent floods within memory in the district wrecked four substantially built bridges, nearly 600 yards of permanent way on high embankments disappeared into the torrent of water, and a stretch of two miles,

papers
reporting!)

between Aviemore and Inverness, has been so much damaged that traffic cannot be resumed for at least a month."

After floods in the same area in June 1914 special measures were taken to guard against the onrush of flood water. The circumstances seem to have been very similar to those of the 1914 storm as the rainfall was confined to a small district.

DR. JAMES HAYES, of Craig Gowan, Carrbridge, supplied the following information.

There is no description by an eye-witness written at the time. Mr. Lachlan McQueen, the tenant of Forrigen Farm, appears to be the only eye-witness of the beginning of the flood on the hill on the Carr Bridge side. At least equal damage to farms was done in the Findhorn valley: a house and two bridges were washed away, and the Findhorn at Dulsie Bridge, where the river runs through a narrow gorge, rose at an estimate twenty feet. Mr. McQueen saw two clouds come together: lightning and loud thunder were followed by heavy rain and hail. Some hailstones were the usual round shape and the size of the bowl of an ordinary wooden pipe; others had edges and surfaces and were clear like broken ice. The water came down the hillside gullies in a big rush, "in a breast", 3 to 4 ft. high, and spread out as it reached the more level ground. At the lower end of three gullies a fan of debris is left on former arable land in places 3 to 4 ft. deep. There are large boulders brought down on to Mr. McQueen's land, some over a ton in weight. Mr. McQueen saw no waterspout, only a fall of heavy rain and hail. He says the water came down suddenly. He is not very far from the rise of the streams, and on a steep hillside. The flood water which did the damage to railway and road bridges came from two little burns, the Bogbain burn and the Baddengorm. In 1914, the "cloudburst" was only at the source of the Baddengorm. In 1923 it was on the watershed and part came down each of the two burns, and part went down to the Findhorn. It is not possible to estimate the amount of water that came down, but it was a much larger quantity than in 1914, when the damage was due to blocking of bridges by trees and debris. There were no trees above the first crossing of the Bogbain by the railway. The damage in this flood, i.e. 1923, was caused simply by the great rush of water undermining the embankments, and washing away the soil behind the abutments which then collapsed. The railway runs alongside the Bogbain burn, crossing it several times, and the culverts were either too small or not sufficiently in line with the course of the stream to take the volume of water. The burn had in one length been diverted from its original course to the other side of the railway embankment, and when the flood came it resumed its old course and gathered in volume south of the line just before the latter crosses the Inverness road. In this one place the flood came on the road, but not owing to any hold up by any blocking of a bridge. The water rushed through under the railway and then spread on the flat ground and

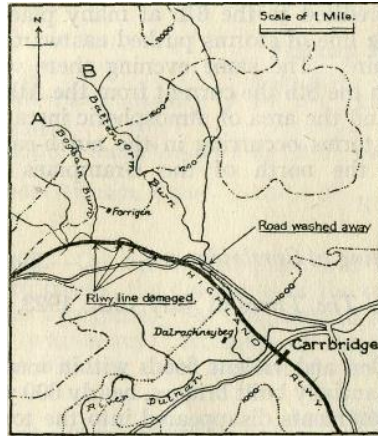
joined the swollen stream of the Baddengorm. The Dulnain was not in flood above the junction with the Badden burn, but could be seen at Carr Bridge rising visibly from 4.30 to 5, the rain here having begun about 3.30. My rain-gauge on that date registered 1.64", the greater part of which fell during an hour. At Dalrachneybeg, close to the junction of the Baddeu and the Dulnain, the fields were covered 2 to 3 ft. deep in sand, with large boulders. As my barograph chart shows, there was no variation in barometric pressure at the time of the storm.

MR. A. NEWLANDS, Divisional Engineer of the Midland & Scottish Railway Company reports: In 1914 the flood water came almost entirely off the drainage area of the Baddengorm and Allt Ruadh Magaig burns, an area of 3 1/4 sq. miles. In 1923 an additional drainage area, viz., that of the Bogbain burn extending to 2 3/4 sq. miles was involved making in all 6 sq. miles. The damage done by the cloudburst in 1923 was most manifest on the railway and public road. Bridges 243, 241, 240 and 238* were all destroyed. (* The bridges are numbered consecutively, 237 being near the L of HIGHLAND on the sketch map, and 243 where the burn marked A passes under the railway for the first time.) The spans of these were as follows: (11 ft. 9 in. sq. span-steel troughing), (10 ft. sq. masonry arch), (10 ft. sq. masonry arch), (20 ft. sq. span 35 ft. 2 in. skew span-girders). 239 was silted up but not destroyed; it was unable to deal with the water flowing in the burn, and the water passed it and went through the railway by the public road bridge No. 238 which was completely destroyed, only a small vestige of one of the wingwalls being left. Between 237 and 238 where the railway had been constructed over a loop of the original burn and the burn diverted alongside the railway, the water overtopped the railway embankment, which it tore out to a depth of 16 ft. at the loop in its old course. Any eye-witnesses who saw **the oncoming avalanche of water indicate that it came in the form of a vertical wall** which would certainly imply that it was held up at each successive bridge and came forward as the water from a destroyed dam would come, as the bridges went down one after the other. In 1914 on the other hand, I was told by an eye-witness who saw the Baddengorm road bridge carried away, that **the flood water approached that bridge in the form of a vertical wall and this although there was no bridge further up the valley to have created a temporary dam.**

I have not the least doubt that the total rainfall was discharged in a very few minutes, and that to some extent the flood discharge would come in a vertical breast which would of course be accentuated at any temporary check in its course such as a bridge would be.

<Cairngorm><Loch Einich><Kincaig>: The REV. R. P. DANSEY writes that the same thing occurred on Cairngorm on the same day, Sunday, July 8th, and that he visited a side stream in Glen Einch. "The main stream above the junction was not affected and the bed was old and undisturbed

(though it had had the storm), but I found a huge hole some way up the side stream, 10 ft. deep and 20 ft. wide, evidently caused by a waterspout, as 50 yards above this point the stream was so insignificant that the heather met over it, yet it had sent down hundreds of tons of sand, rock, etc., into the main stream half a mile distant." One can hardly speculate as to the mechanism by which such a crater could be dug out.



Map and Photo showing Where the Highland Railway crossed the road

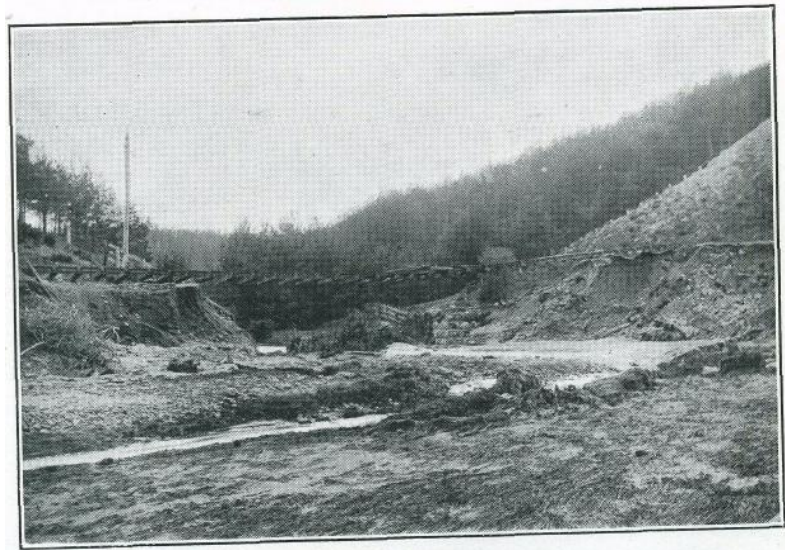


Photo Where the Railway crossed the Burn.

25 Sep 1923

Dundee

courier 26

Sep

11 Jun 1924

Linlithgow

Gazette 13

Jun, Southern

Reporter 19

<Pitlochry>: A storm prevailed from one to 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Hill burns overflowed their banks owing to the rapidity with which the water rose and several roadways were submerged.

<Bo'ness><Grangepans>: Shops and houses were flooded as the result of a violent thunderstorm. A heavy fall of hail preceded the storm. School Brae was swept clean of gravel. The gullies in south Street were inadequate and water swept into low lying shops opposite the Infant School (which was not flooded). The business thoroughfare resembled a

Jun

river in full spate and there was considerable flooding in Main Street Bo'ness and in Grangepans. A doctor's home at Braehead was badly flooded.

<Linlithgow>: The roadway was flooded at Low Port whilst slight flooding was reported in other low lying parts of the town.

<Berwick>: A deluge fell without a break for 15 minutes. The torrent poured down the gutters like the whitadder in flood. Shops were flooded and even in Castlegate the water was 4 inches deep.

**20 Jun 1924
BR**

Inverary (Argyll)
2.44 in 90 m

<Inverary>: There was an exceptionally heavy hailstorm within an area of two miles which lasted for about an hour and a half, the streets and fields being flooded with water in a short time. At Auchnangoul, about three miles distance, no hail fell and the farmers were at work in bright sunshine.

**12 Jul 1924
Falkirk Herald
16 Jul, 19 Jul**

<Falkirk>: Rain was accompanied by hailstones as large as marbles causing severe damage to fruit. The storm lasted more than a hour. The water ran along the gutters like miniature rivers and in several cases houses and shops were flooded including a newsagent's to a depth of 12 inches. A man was killed by lightning whilst sheltering under a hedge.

<Denny>: Rain mixed with hail fell in torrents. Stirling Street rushed with water like a stream and a number of houses in Herbertshire Street were flooded. Sheep and a horse were killed by lightning.

**22 Aug 1924
Aberdeen
press and
Journal 23
Aug, 25 Aug,
Fife Free
Press 30 Aug**

<Inverurie>: In heavy thunderstorms the <<Inverurie Burn>> burst its banks and flooded houses to a depth of 5 feet. In the High Street the <<Manse burn>> overflowed flooding several houses. The most serious damage was at the north end where the burn which runs from Blackhall road and is covered from North Street burst in two places and flooded the whole of Burn Lane, then ran a foot deep down West High Street and entered all the houses and shops. In Burn Lane in some places the water was 5 feet deep. Entrance was blocked to shops and houses near Market Place and a draper's shop had 6 feet of water in the cellar.

<Ballindalloch>: A very big landslide occurred on the Grantown to Archiestown Road on the Morayshire side of the Riveer Spey. The debris lies 10 to 12 feet deep on the road mixed with the trunks of fallen trees.

<Mearns>: cloudburst occurred over Cairn o' Mount transforming hill streams to mountain torrents. At Clattering Brig the water rose to within a few inches of the parapet of the bridge. The inrush of water in a cottage was so sudden that inmates had to escape by windows.

<Stonehaven>: In a downpour of rain and hail lasting half an hour the <<Water of Cowie>> became suddenly greatly swollen and rising to the whole hight of the piers at the Bridge of Cowie. Several houses were flooded. The cause was a heavy thunderstorm in the Swanley and Hobseat direction at the top of Rickarton.

<Insch>: The <<Valentine Burn>> overflowed the bridge at the end of the Pleasure Park and ran along the road and flooded houses in Market green and Market Street.

<Leslie>: The thunderstorm has caused much damage to the crops. Much damage has been done to bridges and culverts, several having been washed away. Numerous landslides have occurred on waterside and farmers' dams have been filled with debris.

<Tarland>: The <<Tarland Burn>> overflowed its banks and carried away dykes and bridges. Several houses in the village were flooded.

<Cromar>: A week of persistent rainfall was followed on Friday by torrents of rain causing many fields and low lying parts to be flooded. Houses were flooded.

<Echt>: In a thunderstorm all the burns in the neighbourhood overflowed and several bridges were damaged. At South Kirkton the barn was 9 inches deep in water. The mill dam burst its banks. Echt has not suffered such serious flooding since the spate of 1894.

<Logie.<Coldstone>: After three days of heavy rain a thunderstorm broke out about midday and continued intermittently till evening. Daily rainfall was 2.75 inches. Damage was reported to crops but no reference was made to houses.

<Skene> A bullock was killed by lightning.

<Cowdenbeath>: In Perth road the water could not be carried away by the drainage and at Valleyfield the water entered several houses. A miniature lake was formed behind Cowdenbeath Printing works. In the High Street the water gathered behind the Victoria Buildings until it escaped into the High Street flooding shops.

<Montrose>: the deluge caused considerable flooding of shops and houses in Murray Street, Russell, Street, Ferry Street and other parts of the town

<Linlithgow>: The sudden downfall of rain caused flooding in the lower parts of the town.

25 Jul 1925

Brechin

Advertiser 28

Jul, Falkirk

Herald 1 Aug

13 Jun 1926

BR

2 Jul 1926

Falkirk Herald

7 Jul

Darnaway
(Moray) 0.82" in
30 m

At Drumcroy the
hailstones were as
large as marbles.

<Struan><Kinlochranoch>: A cloudburst in the Perthshire Grampians caused tons of debris to be carried down <<Glen Errochty>>. The water came down Glen Errochty in four main streams at Bridgend of Tinfour, Dalshalloch, Tomerragoch and Auchleeks. At Bridgend the water was a trickle in the morning but the water then came over the face of the declivity 6 feet deep. The bed of the burn was hollowed out to a depth of 10 feet. Parts of the public road between Struan and Kinlochranoch were blocked by large stones earth and sand to a depth of 5 feet whilst houses were damaged by flooding. Large hailstones also fell. The water poured in the back doors of scattered houses on the north side of Rannoch road; it gradually increased in volume till it reached a depth of 18 inches to 2 feet. At Dalshalloch Farm the water invaded the whole premises and swept down the drive carrying an immense amount of debris up to 5 feet deep. A considerable amount of water also found its

9 Jul 1926
Edinburgh
Evening News
10 Jul,
Linlithgow
Gazette 16 Jul

6 Aug 1926
Dundee
courier 7 aug,
BR

Dundee: 0.5" in the first 5 minutes; 1 inch in 15 minutes, and a further ½ inch in 25 minutes.
Renfrew: 0.99" in 2 hours

way into the <<River Garry>> on the other side of the hill.

<Dundee>: A number of houses and shops were flooded and in some houses the furniture floated about in the rooms.

<Stirling>: Street culverts were unable to deal with the volume of water which ran down from the higher parts of the town. The water entered some shops.

<Linlithgow>: Flooding was unavoidable in the town because of its low situation. Parts of the streets were impassable for pedestrians.

<Dundee>: The storm lasted 40 minutes and in that brief period Dundee was waterlogged. Flooding was not confined to the lower parts but elevated situations such as Inverary Terrace, Douglas Terrace, Kinnaid Street and Rosebank streets were inundated in some parts. But the most serious flooding was caused in Dock Street, Gellatly Street, Brook Street, Murrygate, Seagate, Blinshall Street, Mill Street and Horsewater Wynd. Twenty minutes after the storm began many of the sewers were choked and the water threw up manhole covers. The water oured into shops and houses. In the City Road district beds were floating around in rooms; several dogs and cats were drowned. Water rose to the level of window sills and through the doors rising several feet in the houses. Water rushed from higher reaches – from Hilltown, Constitution Road Lochee road etc. to lower levels wher the sewers were quite inadequate. In Brook Street (143 to 149) there are several shops and houses below the street level and the flood filled these areas. The houses in the north end of Horsewater Wyne, Henderson's Wynd and Blinshall Street were flooded as well as some businesses. A huge lake gathered at the junction of Blishall and Miln Street and horses were up to their bellybands. In West Port Shepherd's dairy and houses in Brown Street were flooded. The lower end of Murraygate was soon under water. During the height of the deluge the steps leading to the Wellgate were transformed into a roaring cascade and cellars here also suffered. Foaming down Horse Wynd the water crossed the Seagate and Candle Lane where in places it was well over a foot deep. The water poured into Dock Street and volumiously into the dock. Cellars in Dock Street suffered severely and as usual public houses with their deep basements were hard hit, including the Harbour Bar where it was 7 feet deep and the Castle Bar. Water rushed down from Long Wynd into Sea Wynd disgorging itself into Yeaman shore. The premises of Norrie and son were badly affected with floods to 18 inches. Even in the higher parts flooding occurred. Several houses in Invarary terrace were flooded no doubt owing to choked drains. A retaining wall in Douglas Terrace was swept away. 36 and 38 Rosebank Street had several feet of water in their lower rooms. Premises in reform Street, Commercial Street, Panmure Street, Bank street and other in the centre of town were also damaged by water especially int their cellars.

<Glasgow>: Half an inch of rain fell in 10 minutes.

<Brechin>: In a thunderstorm between 4 and 5 pm with hail and rain low

10 Aug 1926

**Aberdeen
press and
journal 11
Aug, Dundee
courier 12**

**Aug
24 Oct 1926
Dundee
courier 25 Oct**

The thunderstorm was widely reported but with little or no reference to flooding

**8 May 1927
Aberdeen
Press and
journal**

**10 Jul 1927
Aberdeen
Press and
journal 11 Jul,
Dundee
courier 12 Jul**

**27 Jul 1927
The Scotsman
29 Jul,
Berwickshire
News 2 Aug**

lying parts of the city were flooded.

<Johnshaven>: So heavy was the downpour that the sewers and drains were unable to cope and quite a few houses were flooded. The storm lasted nearly an hour and the hail was lying white on the sides of the road.

<Dundee>: Hailstones as big as peas fell and in minutes the streets were covered to nearly an inch.

<Blair Atholl>: A cloudburst occurred in the hills above Blair castle. There was practically no rain at Blair Atholl but <<Banvie Stream>> which passes in front of Blair castle came down in a raging torrent 10 feet high carrying several trees with it. In front of the castle the park was washed away for a distance of 50 yards and at the stable bridge the flood overflowed into adjacent parks spreading over a quarter of a mile.

<Murtle> to <Culter Village>: The storm came from the direction of Echt and affected the area noted. Hail and rain lasted for half an hour turning the roads into rivers. Some of the hailstones were half an inch in diameter. Culter was where the most havoc was done; the water rushed down the sideroads from the north on to the main road bringing with it large stones torn from the roadway. The north Deeside road was completely under water for several miles. The Rob Roy bridge was impassable. A number of houses and shops on the sloping ground on the north side of the road were flooded, the water entering at their back doors. It was like a mountain torrent down the station brae; trenches two feet deep were cut at the sides of the road. Considerable damage was caused to crops.

<Craigdallie><Carse>: In a cloudburst a market garden was entirely ruined and the road leading past the houses was blocked to a depth of 3 or 4 feet by mud water potatoes and stones. Streams began quickly to pour down the hillside at the back of the affected houses. A house had its door burst open by the wave of mud. Neighbouring farms were also much damaged.

<Dod Mill> between <Duns> and <Lauder>: The parapet of the bridge which crosses the <<Boondreigh water>> gave way and blocked the road.

<Jedburgh>: the town itself received little rain but was exceptionally severe on the Upper <<Jedwater>>. The river rose rapidly and soon overflowed its banks. It invaded the foundations of the new bridge at Inchbonny (under construction) and swept away timber. At the foot of Canongate the water was lapping the street.

<<River Leader>> at Carfrae Mill was normal but its affluents from the east <<Longcroft>>, Earnscleugh and <<Boondreigh>> were raging

torrents.

<<Upper Whitadder>><< River Fasney>>: The Fasney coming from the west rose suddenly 3 feet and described as 'coming down like a wall'.

<Blythe>: Waggon and a stone breaker were surrounded by water with alarming force and one man was marooned in a wagon for five hours before being rescued. Sheep were killed by lightning.

<Oxton>: Every small burn became a roaring torrent and the <<Borndreigh>> and <<Brunty Burn>> which unite before coming to the Dod Mill Bridge where part of the parapet was carried away and great damage was done to the haughs which lie between there and Born Brig where it falls into the <<Leader>>. It is 15 years since such a flood occurred here but this one is far worse. Every water gate north of the Born Brig to Broadshaw Rig has been carried away. The thunderstorm is the most severe since August 1884.

<Linlithgow>: The storm would seem to have extended from Linlithgow bridge to Carriden in the east. In the space of a few minutes the channels in the streets were overflowing and the sewer gratings became flooded. Water accumulated to a depth of over 18 inches. At the Low Port and the Vennel the flood was at its worst. A river of water rushed down from the Station Gate entrance from the higher regions of the town on to the roadway opposite Peterkin and Kidd's office carrying tons of debris with it and joining the water at Low Port. Several of the warehouses in the Regent Factory did not escape flooding. A stream of water rushed down the Lion Well Wynd joined by an accumulation from Cross Brae, which came off the Kirkgate and over two feet of water accumulated at a bottleneck between the shops. They were flooded though closed for weekly half-holiday. Provost Hebsons and Shield and Sons shop was flooded. At the Provost's road a good deal of damage was done by the flooding, the commissionaire's house adjacent to the Regent Factory and the Model Lodging House suffered most severely.

<Bo'ness>: Loss and inconvenience was caused by flooding to householders in low lying areas. A cottage was struck by lightning and set alight and seriously damaged. The main business streets and principal roads were flooded and slimy water rushed into houses and shops. A boundary wall at Grange School was undermined and washed away. Serious flooding occurred at new Grange Foundry.

<Dundee>: The storm lasted from 20.00 to 22.00 although light rain started earlier. In the dock Street area, streets were turned into canals and public houses were the chief sufferers. From the bottom of Commercial Street along dock Street to Trades Lane there was a lake about a foot deep and every shopkeeper was engaged in keeping the flood at bay. The lake extended well into Gellatly Street and round by the Labour Exchange. A yard at Kircaldy court was flooded to a depth of 4 feet and 30 horses had to be rescued. Much damage was caused to houses in Gellatly street

5 Aug 1927

Dundee

Courier 6 Aug

9 Aug 1927
The Scotsman
10 Aug,
Dundee
courier 10
Aug,
Milngavie
herald 12 Aug

<Ladybank>: The storm lasted well over an hour and was accompanied later by hail. Many houses and cellars were flooded. The roads at Commercial Road, Malt barns, Church Street and Hill Street were under water. At the railway beidge on the Ladybank and Kingskettle Road the water was lying several feet deep.

<Oban>: Following an oppressive heatwave the previous day there was a thunderstorm lasting 5 hours and was sid to be the worst storm since 1920. Mountain streamlets came down in full force like rivers. [No flooding was reported in the town].

<Elgin>: Torrential rain fell flooding the High Street. 'Elgin has suffered more thunderstorms this year than in the past 0 years together'

<Pitlochry>: The railsy was blocked on the east side of Craigower Hill as water poured over the line when a culvert was blocked by heavy rain carrying sand and gravel over the rail line. IN Pitlochry flooding occurred as a result of the overflow of the <<Moulin Burn>> which passes through the centre of the village. Low lying houses were flooded to a depth of 2 to 3 feet. Water flowed down the West Moulin Road to the main road in which a 4 lb eel was caught. At Moulin village the flood swept down the main street like a river and parts were five feet deep. The road to Kirkmichael was blocked by flooding. Several wooden bridges were damaged or washed away. Low lying houses at Bonnethill Bridge and old gas works were inundated to a depth of 3 or4 feet and large quantities of sand deposited on the floors. The road and bridge at the Atholl Laundry were also flooded. At Croftmechaig part of a garden was washed away and at Craigmore Drive a house and shop were flooded.

<Mid Atholl>: The entire area was white with hail.

<Tulloch of Pitnacree>: The roadway was inundated several feet from water flowing from the uplands.

<Kinghorn>: The storm was accompanied by heavy hailstones as large as marbles. Skylights were broken and low lying streets were flooded.

<Milngavie>: the tennis courts and the cricket ground were completely submerged. The <<River Allander>> rose very rapidly and overflowed its banks and many fields of hay alongside the Auchenhoie Road were swamped. The water cut deep channels on the side of Glasgow road.

<Fort George>: During the military sports there was a cloudburst and within 2 minutes everything moveable was afloat and tents toppled over.

<Glasgow>: Heavy rain caused flooding here and in Greenock.

21 Jul 1927
BR
29 Jul 1927
BR

<Kershopefoot>: An observer draws attention to the effects of a "cloudburst which was apparent from the train between Edinburgh and Carlisle on July 29th and were apparently caused by the rain of the previous day. The damage centred round the Kershope Burn. Where this crossed the main line by Kershopesfoot Station, a large gang of men were at work repairing the embankment. The burn had washed down boulders and young fir trees and had evidently flooded behind the railway

embankment level with the rails (say 10 feet deep) causing actual damage to the embankment by the wash. The area affected was very local.

10 Aug 1927
BR
Coupar (Fife)
1.50! in 45 m
Leuchars 0.39" in
5 m

12 Aug 1927
Dundee
courier 13
Aug

<Perth>: the effects were most obvious on the railway under the Glasgow Road Bridge where the lines were under water for 200 yards. Riggs Road which runs from Dovecotland to the Glasgow Road was under water.
<Stonehaven>: The storm lasted about half an hour and resulted in serious flooding. At Barclay Street opposite the bank of Scotland the water was 2 feet deep for a considerable distance and several shops were flooded. A garage at the foot of Barclay Street was flooded to a depth of 6 inches while at the junction of Barclay Street and David Street there was also serious flooding of Michie's garage. Many houses on High Street of the Old Town were flooded

14 Aug 1927
BR
Ayr 1.83" in 30 m

<Doonholm> (Ayrshire): The storm was very local

23 Aug 1927
Dundee
courier 24
Aug

<Cumbernauld>: A stretch of the railway line between Glasgow and Perth was flooded in a thunderstorm to a depth of 2 feet. Nearby and later there was an landslide on the same line which blocked the line.
<Dollar>: Several of the streets were flooded. The burn above Raitsmill Bridge became quickly choked and a cottage was flooded up to the waist.
<Arbroath>: The thunderstorm lasted an hour and some flooding occurred in low lying parts of the town particularly at the foot of Lordburn where water found its way into the engineerin works of Keith and Blackman. The subway between orchard Street and Spink street was flooded.

8 Sep 1927
Jedburgh
Gazette 9 Sep

<Galashiels>: The storm there was said to be the worst for 50 years. The rain flooded the streets and brought down the hill burns in raging torrents.

9 Jun 1928
The Scotsman
11 Jun
Stirling 1.36" in 45
m

<Berwick>: In a thunderstorm the gardens at Tweedmouth were white with hailstones and a street was flooded, people having difficulty entering their houses some of which were flooded.

26 Aug 1928
The Scotsman
28 Aug, BR
Drum Oak
(Aberdeen) 2.00"
in 105 m

<Hawick>: There was a great deal of flooding at street corners the water flowing down the inclines like burns. There was flooding in a number of cellars.

27 Aug 1928
The Scotsman
28 Aug

<Laurencekirk>: Deluges of rain did great damage to oats and barley. Considerable damage was done by flooding to houses and roads.

29 Aug 1928
Dundee
courier 20
Aug, BR
Intense rain also
fell in various
parts of Perth,
Fife and Angus
(Forfar)

<Inverurie>: Several houses and shops were inundated.

<Glenfarg>: A cloudburst occurred on the Ayton and Binn Hills. Two torrent of water ran down the hillside and deposited hundreds of tons of boulders and debris which completely blocked the road. Torrents rushed down on the LNE railway at the first tunnel from the bridge of Earn and the rails were under water for about a mile and in places the ballast and

31 Jul 1929
Hull Daily
Mail 1 Aug

May not be a
thunderstorm or
flash flood. No
hits on BNA

sleepers were washed away. The storm started at 14.20 and continued till well after 16.00. The rain was accompanied by hail the size of peas. The small burns from the hills gathered extraordinary speed and reached 5 feet deep and ten feet broad. The bulk of the water escaped into the <<Farg>>. Some houses in Aberargie village at the junction of the Abernethy and Glenfarg Roads were flooded. At Baglie Inn the stables and coal cellar were flooded about a foot deep. <Eden Valley House> (in the neighbourhood of Loch Freuchie) 1.80 inches fell in little over an hour.

17 Aug 1929
Dundee
Courier 19
Aug

<Glasgow>: There was a cloudburst in the East End and 100 families were flooded out of their homes and damage was done to small shopkeepers – but the greater part of the city was free from rain. It was also severe in <Parkhead>, <Shettlestone> and <Rutherglen> and the water rose 4 feet in low lying areas and tenants had to wade up to their waists.

<Strathmore>: For a time narrower roads were like a river and low lying places were flooded.

<Forfar>: The storm raged for fully 3 hours but within a few minutes the channels of the streets were like miniature rivers. Large pools flooded over the pavements of West high Street. Large hailstones fell at the height of the storm.

<Kirriemuir>: For fully an hour the rain descended in torrents and in the lower parts of the town many dwellings were flooded. In Marywell Street a manhole was burst open and the rails were submerged at the railway station.

<Duntrune>: Hail descended in sheets and within a few minutes there was a layer of hail 3 inches deep; some of the hailstones were from 1 to 1 ¼ inches broad. The cloudburst lasted half an hour and was confined to a small area.

<Lochee>: The cellars of a number of shops in Balgay Street and the immediate neighbourhood were flooded.

<Crieff>: At the railway station the booking office and other rooms were flooded to a depth of several inches. In the lower part of the town flooding was extensive including the George Hotel in Commissioner Street and furniture was damaged by flooding at Gallowhill. A landslide occurred on the rail line 1 mile from Crieff on the Comrie line.

25 Jun 1930
Aberdeen
Press and
Journal 26
Jun

<Enzie> 3 miles from <Buckie, Banffshire>: The centre of the storm was in a farm at Holl. The torrent in two channels swept hundreds of tons of loam from a turnip field and deposited it in houses in layers inches thick. The torrent swept along the turnpike road and flooded a blacksmith's house 15 inches deep. At Holl farm the water was 2 to 4 feet deep. The village of <Clochan> was also flooded with the roads cut up

26 Jun 1930
Aberdeen
press and
Journal 26

<Shetland>: It was said to be the worst thunderstorm ever remembered in the parishes of <Sandwick> and <Dunrossness> and lasted 1 and a half hours. The storm washed away growing crops in fields and overflowed bridges. A farm cart was washed into the sea.

Jun

4 Jul 1930
Airdrie and
Coatbridge
Advertiser 5

<Coatbridge> : Flooding was common in the lower parts of the district and in the Burnside area of Dundyvan road the water was 2 ½ inches deep.

Jul

7 Aug 1930
Aberdeen
Press and
Journal 9 Aug

<Insch>: the storm lasted from 2 until 5 pm and the torrential rainfall was mingled with ice which flooded Commerce Street between Charles street and the Mills. Houses were inundated there and also in High Street and Market Street. Streets were converted into rivers in a few minutes.

<Fyvie>: The thunderstorm lasted for 5 hours and did much damage to grain and growing crops. At Mill of Burns a field of potatoes was ruined with the earth being washed on to the road. The back burn of Mill of Crichtie rose about 2 feet in less than half an hour.

13 Aug 1930
The Scotsman
15 Aug

<Upper Teviotdale>: There was a coulburst such as has not been experienced in the last half century on the <<Borthwick Water>>. Raging sykes and burns brought the head streams of the Teviot and Borthwick Water in tremendous floods, overflowing the banks, clearing away hay crops and coating fields with silt and stones.

28 Aug 1930
Dundee
courier 29
Aug

Leuchars (Fife)
1.17" in 24 m

<Dundee>: The thunderstorm lasted 4 hours but there was no reference to flooding in the city.

<Arbroath>: The water rushed down the streets like a fast flowing river, flooding streets in low lying parts. In High Street it was sufficient to set furniture afloat and many of the houses in the lower parts of town were under water and residents had to seek refuge with neighbours.

<Kirkcaldy>: Practically every street in the town was flooded and in some parts it flowed to a depth of several feet. Houses shops and several places of entertainment were under water. Houses in Millie Street in the pathhead district were flooded waist deep. Flooding was universal but the worst was at Stark's pub in Links Street and many other houses and shops on Links Street, The Esplanade, The Causeway and the High Street. A roof caved in at the Ritz Restaurant. The storm continued unabated for over 3 hours.

<Cupar>: There were torrents of rain and stone-like hail. At the foot of Crossgate a torrent streamed down Short Lane. A landslide occurred on the railway between Leuchars and Dairsie. Houses were badly flooded and the petrol station at low lying Fluthers was about a foot deep in mud and water. Shopkeepers were hard at work to clear the water from their premises.

29/30 Aug
1930 Hull
Daily Mail 29
Aug, Dundee
Evening
Telegraph 29

EastFortune
(Haddington)
0.80" in 10 m
Oxenford 0.80 in
36 m

Peebles: A hailstorm was flooded by intense rain. There was hardly an unbroken pane of glass on one side of the street. Hail remained on the street long after the storm had passed. There was considerable flooding and damage to crops. The Hydro Hotel had over 1,200 panes smashed on the west side, and on the moors, on the way to shoot grouse, "hailstones of 5 inches in circumference and over, fell for 10 minutes, in a mass,

Aug, BR

accompanied by a deluge of rain, and a wind of 50 m.p.h. or more from the north-west, and the thunder and lightning was incessant."

<Stonehaven>: There was flooding in the lower part of town. A school and other public buildings were damaged by lightning.

<Dundee>: There was a second thunderstorm. The storm was compared to the Dark Day of Aug 12 1884. Amazing flood scenes were witnessed in the principal streets; many shops stores and cellars were extensively flooded. The entire area of Dock Street from about the foot of Commercial Street to St Andrew's Street was under water as also were Gellatly Street and Candle Lane while King's Road, King Street and the Cowgate resembled fast flowing rivers. On the south side of Murraygate from about Commercial Street to the Horse Wynd the water lay about 6 inches deep; practically every shop was flooded. Mud and stones were carried from King's Road, swept down King Street and came to rest at the top of St Andrew's Street. A brewer's store was flooded several inches deep in Candle Lane. The Labour Exchange was unapproachable either from Gellatly Street or Dock Street. Several warehouses in Wellgate were flooded. In the Dens Road and Victoria Road area burns ran down the street with great force and dens Brae suffered badly. The interior of a house on Victoria Road (No 175) was wrecked when the walls gave way under the pressure of the flood; two women escaped just before the collapse.

<Broughty ferry>: From Claypots Road to Barnhill Bridge road covering were deposited on the tramway lines causing a complete stoppage of the tram service. Houses were flooded in High Street with furniture floating about. There was a miniature sea in West Grimsby Street with houses severely flooded. There was also severe flooding at Guthrie Park with water standing several feet deep on the road.

<Lochee>: For about 700 or 800 yards along South Road between Wilson Street and Kirk Street the roadway was transformed into a lake at least a foot deep. At Baxter's pub at 79 South Road the cellar was filled so that barrels were floating against the grating in the front of the shop. In the Polepark District the streets were running like rivers in the neighbourhood of Dudhope Church. The cellar of the public house at the junction of Laing Street and Dens road was flooded.

<Glamis Castle>: It was said to be the centre of a violent storm in which a farmhouse was damaged by lightning and many houses and shops were flooded.

<Cowdenbeath>: severe flooding occurred.

<Bo'ness>: Tenants of working class houses in eastern and western districts of Bo'ness were flooded. From the footpaths in Victoria Park, which stands high, tons of gravel was swept down blocking the gratings of low level drains. Houses were flooded at Brechin's Buildings to a depth of several feet. In Main Street and Foundry Square the tenants suffered similarly. Gilburn district was badly affected especially Gilburn Place

14 Jun 1931

Linlithgow

Gazette 19

Jun, BR

which adjoins Ladywell Park in spite of a drainage system put in 30 years ago which seemed to have solved previous problems.

<Eskdalemuir> (Dumfries): 2.53 inches was measured at 07.00 on the 15th, of which 1.26 inches fell in 48 minutes. The rainfall which accompanied the thunderstorm in the Esk Valley and its neighbourhood is described as of an intensity unparalleled within living memory. Severe floods followed the torrential rain, involving the death of a farmer by drowning and the loss of numerous sheep and cattle.

<Strichen>: The storm continued for well over an hour and was accompanied by hail which covered the ground. Many of the houses in the village were flooded to a very great extent.

<Banchory>: The hailstones were very large and the channels in the streets assumed the proportion of burns.

17 Jun 1931
Aberdeen
Press and
journal 18 Jun

6 Jul 1931 BR Ayr 2.20" in 1 h

9 Jul 1931 Whitesom
(Berwicks) 1.31"
in 20 m

Dundee
Courier 10 Coldstream
Jul, BR (Berwicks) 0.70"
in 20 m

<Whitsom>: the observer noted 'the cloudburst travelled in a narrow belt about ¾ mile wide and a distance of 3 ½ miles.

<Auchterarder>: The High Street had the appearance of a river in spate. Considerable flooding occurred in various parts of the town including shops. In Ruthven street a manhole was forced up and the water coursing down Baad's Brae caused considerable damage to the roadway. On western road near Summerbank part of the roadway was submerged to a depth of 1 to 2 feet.

<Dysart>: Houses in the lower part of the town were flooded as also at <Methil>, <Buckhaven> and <East Wymss>.

<Methil>: Sewers and drains were unable to cope and in Fisher Street a manhole was flung aside and water spouted 4 feet into the air. In the vicinity of Lindsay Square water lay to a depth of 3 feet and some houses were flooded to a depth of 6 inches.

<Leven>: Several shops were flooded and for a time Bridge Street was like a loch.

<Kirkcaldy>: Severe flooding occurred at the junction of Whytecauseway where water entered several shops.

<Kinghorn>: Torrential rain fell for over an hour there being many cases of flooding in low lying districts.

<Dundee>: 0.79" of rain fell between 2 and 3 o'clock following a scorching cloudless morning. Flooding was experienced in various parts of the city. Premises in commercial Street were worst affected with flooding of shops and offices. The top end of Polepark Road was entirely under water. On Lochee Road several manholes were forced up. Baxter street resembled a miniature lake 6 inches deep which then flowed down City Road.

<Broughty ferry>: Several houses in Queen Street near the Claypots road crossing were inundated to a depth of 1 foot to 18 inches. The houses are situated in Parker's Place below the level of the roadway. (Similar flooding had occurred less than a year ago).

14 Jul 1931
BR

Lennoxtown
(Stirling) 1.40" in
60 m

30 Jul 1931
Dundee
courier 31 Jul

<Ceres>: Half an hour's deluge of rain and hail submerged the highway in 2 feet of water and flooded a number of houses. At Bridgend seven houses were flooded. Flooding was at its worst on the highway opposite Meldrum's Hotel. A dozen residents in Wymesshall road were flooded.
<Aberdeen>: A section of south esplanade West was flooded and also a section of Menzies Road near Craiginches Prison. . [There was no mention of property flooding].

16/17 Aug
1931
Jedburgh
gazette 21
Aug

<Oxnam Valley>; A thunderstorm and resulting floods was centred here on 16th but no flooding was reported.
<Jedburgh> Rain fell almost incessantly during the day and streams were in full spate. The <<River Jed>> rose rapidly. The roads in the Jed Valley have been badly torn by the spate. The portion at the foot of Canongate suffered worst and in Richmond Row householders feared a recurrence of the flooding in 1926 but only one house was flooded. (1926 was considered the worst flood since 1846). On the Canongate side the water invaded well up the street and the road to the bridge was completely cut off. The road between the station and the riverside was flooded to a depth of a foot and a half.
<Hutton Mill>: Four lives were lost on the <<Whitadder>> near Berwick. They were working to create a barrier in the river but it burst and carried them away.
<Galashiels>: Many houses and factories were flooded and huge lakes were formed everywhere. Landslides occurred on the main line from Edinburgh. Bowshank tunnel at <Stow> was flooded. The power station at <Netherdale> which lies alongside the <<River Gala>> had water in its basement to a depth of 7 feet but fortunately did not reach the electric plant.

2 Oct 1931
The Scotsman
3 Oct

<Banffshire>: After a long spell of day weather the Moray Coast was affected by a brief thunderstorm and roads in Upper Banffshire were flooded to a depth of half a foot.
<Kirkwall>: Terrific winds knocked down cyclists, flattened crops and flooded some outlying areas. This was followed by a thunderstorm with hail.

18 Jun 1932
Hawick News
24 Jun

<Hawick>: There was a thunderstorm from 12 until 3 flooding some of the streets. Down Hospital Lane the water rushed like a river and a deep track was made in the centre.
On 20th another storm shorter with hail occurred, with hailstones measured at ½ inch diameter.

11 Aug 1932
Dundee
evening
Telegraph 12
Aug,

Thunderstorms in
east but little
flooding
mentioned

<Gordoun>: flooding occurred in various parts of the village.
<Pitlochry>: The thunderstorm followed a day of intense heat. The thunderstorm continued for 4 hours and caused a considerable amount of flooding in lower parts of the district.
<Lossiemouth>: In torrential rainfall several houses were flooded, some

**Aberdeen
Press and
journal 13
Aug
12 Aug 1932
The Scotsman
13 aug**

up to their window sills and the houses of course flooded. In Clifton road water poured into houses, shops and a garage.

**20 Aug 1932
Yorkshire
post 22 Aug
18 Jul 1934
dundee
courier 19 Jul**

<Aberfeldy>: The heavy rain and hail caused some flooding and considerable damage to the oat crop. A huge pool of water formed at the entrance to Aberfeldy Rail station and two shops were flooded.

<Stevenston>: Torrential rain caused flooding of several shops and houses in Boglemart Street.

<Tarbert>: There was heavy flooding and several business premises in Harbour Street were under water.

<Isle of Man>: 3 ½ inches of rain fell in 3 hours and flooded several boarding houses.

**19 Jul 1934
Dundee
courier 20 Jul**

<Berwick>: Houses were flooded to a depth of 2 feet. Within a few minutes several streets in the lower part of town were flooded with the water sweeping into houses. A man was killed by lightning in the vicinity of Grantshouse. The water entered an engineering works, through the yards of tenements and into the British Legion club while empty barrels floated about in the bar.

<Huntly>: The drains were inadequate to carry the downpour and a number of houses were flooded. Terrific hail did great damage to gardens and crops.

<Dundee>: Flooding caused manholes to be thrown up in Ferry Road, Cowgate and Craigiebank. The storm lasted half an hour.

<Forfar>: the thunderstorm lasted 2 hours. Four houses were flooded to a depth of 1 foot in the Market Place. The houses form a basement below the street level and are flooded after every storm! The sunken ground nearby was flooded to 2 ½ feet. At the corner of Jamieson street and Lilybank crescent the water rushed into a garage and a vets.

**4 Oct 1934
The Scotsman
5 Oct**

<Stranraer>: There were two thunderstorms on one day. In the second a number of houses and streets were flooded. The water was right across the main road to Glasgow to a depth of 18 inches. Flooding also occurred on the road to Dumfries.

**5 Jun 1935
The Scotsman
6 Jun**

<Troon>: Thunder was accompanied by torrential rain and hail. Streets in the business part of town were under water to a depth of eighteen inches. A considerable area at The Cross was completely submerged and rendered impassable while a large track of Portland Street was also flooded. In church Street where flooding also took place it was impossible to gain admission to the post office without some discomfort. It was half holiday and the suddenness of the storm caught businesses unprepared.

<Galashiels>: Very heavy rain fell for a quarter of an hour with the result that the pavements became awash. At the Market Square the water stood in the gutters to a depth of 9 inches.

16 Jun 1935

<Falkirk>: Some villages received the full force of the storm but others

Falkirk Herald
19 Jun

23/24 Jun
1935 Eden
(2008)
Yorkshire Evg
Post 24 Jun,
BR

108 mm at
Aberfeldy in
Perthshire. It was
estimated that
more than 200
mm fell above
Auchnafree.
Pitlochry 2.72 in 2
h

were unaffected.

<Camelon>: the sudden rush of water caused the drains to choke and flooding to take place. The worst damage was at Grangemouth iron works where manholes were thrown up and a section of the premises flooded.

<Glasgow>: Extensive flooding occurred in many parts of Glasgow with city centre streets turned into a rushing torrent. In Maxwell Road and Helenvale Street the water was knee deep in houses. In Garngad Road the water rose to a depth of 4 feet. Buildings were struck and seriously damaged. A railway bridge over the River Ardoch was washed away between <Dunblane> and <Doune>. The main Oban line was blocked. <Allean House> (east of Loch Tummel): As much as 4 inches was recorded in 5 ½ hours, of which 2.72 inches fell in 2 hours. The storm which occurred over a large part of Perthshire, was remarkable for the sustained heavy rain lasting 5 or 6 hours but had additional recording gauges been available in this area, especially in the mountainous regions of the upper Almond, between Loch Freuchie and Loch Turret, additional entries for this section would undoubtedly have been secured.

<Aberfeldy>: The first drops of rain commenced to fall at 01.30 on 24th then. The thunder and lightning continued till about 05.30 with heavy rain then continuing light until 08.00. The flooding in Aberfeldy was due to the extraordinary rise in the level of the <<Moness Burn>> which flows through the centre of the town. In the town it tore down one of its banks and carried away for about thirty yards throughout its whole width one of the roads. The bank was cut up to such an extent that about 100 yards of it have had to be built up with concrete facing and about 600 loads of stones, etc. were required to fill in the space behind the new wall. The bank opposite was partly undermined. Lower down where the burn normal level of about 5 or 6 feet above the water was submerged, but this was partly owing to trees, etc. brought down by the flood and damming the waters back. At this point much of the water was diverted from the bed of the burn and flowed into nearby houses which were rendered uninhabitable for some weeks. A considerable sized wooden bridge further down the burn was swept into the Tay and carried some five or six miles downstream. One or two other hillstreams were also affected, but beyond altering the appearance of their beds and bringing down trees and rocks there was little damage.

A further observer report is summarised as follows: My neighbours commented on the extremely local nature of the storm, although the flooding in the upper valleys of the <<Almond>> and <<Braan>> was in excess of any within the memory of people now living. Rain commenced at 01.45 and between 03.00 and 04.00 it was raining hard and the thunder got nearer. Just before 05.00 there was a great roar of rocks going down the <<Shervie>>. A shepherd saw that " the Burn was filling the whole valley," and they ran down to the bridge over that stream as

well as that over the <<Almond>> at <Larichfraskhan>. In both cases the water had gone back a foot from its highest but the level was still a lot higher than they had ever seen it before. About 05.30 rain fell "like a waterfall from the sky and the lightning was continuous," and both the <<Almond>> and the <<Shervie>> rose again, but "not quite as high as they had been two hours before. It stopped raining soon after 06.00. The shepherds agree that there was one storm east of Conichan and one west of Auchnafree and that the latter started in the north and moved southwards across the Almond, then going back again to the top of Glenshervie. The <<Shervie>> and the <<Almond>> at Larichfraskhan were both more than a foot higher than occurred on January 2nd, 1933, when a rainfall of 3.72 inches was measured at Auchnafree, the flooding then being accentuated by melting of snow on the hills. It is concluded that the rainfall on the hills was much higher than at the observer's station. Normally the flow of the <<Almond>> at Conichan Bridge is about 22 cusecs and of the Shervie 4.5 cusecs. At the height of the flood these streams rose 12 and 7.5 feet above normal respectively and the estimated flows were 62,000 and 14,000 cusecs.

<Glenquoich Lodge> (On the south side of Loch Freuchie and some 7 miles south of Aberfeldy):, The observer reports total rainfall of 2.84" in a 5 hour period. There was a great deal of flooding in the burns and in the river <<Quoich>> above Loch Freuchie. One burn brought down quantities of stones and gravel and finally changed its course into the loch, discharging all over a large flat area and leaving several hundreds of loads of debris. The river <<Quoich>> overflowed over a large area filling the fences with heather and carrying them away in some cases. Loch Freuchie rose many feet and sand was deposited over the hay meadows rendering them unfit for cutting.

<Ochertyre Estate> (near Crieff and 20 miles south of Aberfeldy): The observer reports: The most spectacular evidence of the storm was the collapse of the bridge at <Hosh>, to the north of Crieff. The <<River Turret>> rose there about 9 feet, and the volume and scour undercut the foundations of the bridge. All the water gates on the Rivers <<Barvick>> and <<Kelty>> were destroyed. In the upper reaches the water must have risen very quickly and this would be due to the heavy rain and the steepness of the contours. At one point on the <<Kelty>>, where a six wire iron standard and dropper fence intersected the stream, the fence became a solid mat of dead heather and grass and the pressure of water eventually took out about 20 yards of the ground in one piece with iron pillar and 3 cwt block. The rain began about 01.00 and lasted till noon on the 24th. The worst period of the storm was between 02.00 and 05.00 when there was incessant thunder and lightning. Three sheep were killed on Carroglen Farm, to the north of Comrie, and four on Tullybannocher Farm, to the west of Comrie. Both the rivers <<Lednock>> and <<Ruchill>>, draining from the north and south respectively to the river

<<Earn>> at Comrie, rose considerably. There was considerable flooding of agricultural lands, but no serious damage near Comrie, apart from damage to the banks by the <<Findoglen Burn>> draining to the upper river <<Ruchill>> and to stone dykes in the higher reaches of the river <<Lednock>>. The levels of the rivers fell considerably by 10.00.

<Auchnafree> A cloudburst occurred early on 24th when it was estimated that nearly 9 inches of rain must have fallen in Coire Breac some 2 miles north of Auchnafree.

<Fincastle> (north-east of Loch Tummel): The observer reports: Practically the whole of the 2.55 inches measured here and the 2.75 inches at Bonskeid fell between 1.30 and 07.30. The rain had not the character so much of a " cloudburst," as of intense thunder-rain prolonged for an unprecedentedly long time.

<Lennoxtown> (to the south of the Kilsyth Hills): The observer reports: The rainfall here was 2.75 inches but it must have been considerably more on the hills to the north as the <<Nineteentimes Burn>> rose to a great height and considerable damage occurred. The bridge over the public road from Lennoxtown to <Fintry> was completely washed away and in Ballancleroch House Garden two wooden bridges were washed away and damage done to water gates, garden wall and lawns. In many places the burn in Campsie Glen changed its course and left many deep pools. It is noteworthy that the <<Finglen Burn>> about a mile west of Campsie Glen did not rise to anything like the same height. The road below Campsie Glen station was flooded to the level of the roadside dykes. The duration of the storm was roughly five hours and the storm was the worst experienced in Lennoxtown for fifty years.

18 Jul 1935
Dundee
courier 19 Jul

<Carnoustie>: A terrific hail shower fell and within less than a quarter of an hour large areas were under water. Water came sweeping down the brae at the back of the town carrying earth, stones and vegetables. In High Street the portion between Lochty Street and Station road was quickly flooded covering the pavement and entering shops on the south side of the street. The subways at Ferrier Street, Fox Street and Links Avenue were flooded to a depth of more than a foot.

27 Aug 1935
Dundee
Evening
telegraph 28

<Dundee>: In the Dens road area several manholes were forced off by the pressure of water.

Aug
13 Sep 1935
Motherwell
times 20 Sep

<Wishaw>: In Stewarton Street and Main Street a sheet of water formed from side to side and houses and shops were inundated. At London House Close where the water was confined with an narrow alley the water came rushing down and crossed Main Street striking the buildings on the other side with tremendous force. The water rushed like a mountain torrent down the steep Kirk Road and Caledonian Road. In the lower Caledonian Road the road was flooded from side to side and

10 Oct 1935
The Scotsman
11 Oct
2 Jul 1936 The
Scotsman 3
Jul

Temperature
reached 83F at
elgin

11 Jul 1936
Aberdeen
Press and
Journal 13 Jul
17 Jul 1936
BR

homes were flooded. The road was impassable opposite Netherton School. After the storm there was half an inch of hail on the ground.

<Troon>: Hailstones as large as peas fell for a quarter of an hour. The hail was succeeded by torrential rain and flooding took place in various parts of the town 'though not to an alarming extent'.

<Glasgow>: The Knightswood area received the full brunt of the storm. Knightswood Boulevard was almost completely submerged between Lincoln Avenue and Bliardardie road. Hail accompanied the rain and many areas became white.

<Ayr> :there was considerable flooding notably at the foot of the High Street. A high retaining wall of a house collapsed and three bullocks sheltering were buried and had to be slaughtered.

<Comrie>: The waters of the <<Ruchill>> which joins the <<River Earn>> in Comrie came down in spate. **Some young bathers at Tent Linn reported that the water looked like a wall 3 to 4 feet high.** Little or no damage was reported.

<Callendar>: A shepherd was killed by lightning.

<Stonehaven>: Slight flooding occurred in low lying parts of the Old Town. Large pools of water lay over the tennis courts and bowling greens.

<Auchnafree>: . A very similar storm to that which occurred in June 1935 occurred on 17th July, 1936, but since it happened in the afternoon more definite facts as to it are available. In 1936 the storm was much more local, there being but little rain either 4 miles to the west or 1 mile to the east of Auchnafree, where a total of 2.93 inches was registered for the day. At the same time the rainfall seems to have been more intense, nearly the whole fall occurring in under an hour, the fall for the remainder of the day being in the nature of drizzle totalling probably not more than .10 of an inch. As before, Auchnafree seems to have been on the outskirts of the storm which appears to have passed from south to north some 2 miles west of the house, and which seems to have comprised a number of actual cloudbursts in which several inches of rain must have fallen in a very short space of time. Neither the river <<Almond>> nor the river<< Shervie>> were quite as high as in 1935, owing presumably to the narrow path of the storm and to the cloudbursts not occurring coincidentally on both sides of the Almond. On the other hand <<Coire Breac>>, <<Stuck Chapel>> and <<Coire Bhealaic>> Burns were much higher, and the water seems to have come down them in the form of a wave, it being very noticeable in both the Almond and the Shervie that at bends the water never flattened out equally on both sides as it did last year. The shepherds and others after last year's flood took far greater interest in the storm and some actual quotations may give a better description than an edited narrative. 'The storm came up from the south and about 15h. I saw a solid round cloud

come over the hill and suddenly split just as if a shot had been fired into it. The hill opposite looked just as if there had been a fall of snow but it was the water running down off the rocks everywhere in waterfalls. There was not much thunder just one streak of forked lightning hit the hill as the round cloud split. The <<Larichfraskan Burn>> came down like a sea, but had gone back before I heard a **roar of rocks going down the <<Shervie>>** and guessed there had been a burst away to the north. It was not raining then. We ran down to the bridge to see it and then the rain came down on us and we ran back, this being just after 16h.' 'I was down at the <<Shervie>> bridge looking at the burn which was just bank high. **Then I saw a wave coming down and it was up to my knees before I could get to the fence (15 yards).** In 10 minutes it had gone back again.' 'I was going down to <Larichfraskan> when I saw what looked like a twisted rope between the burn and a round cloud. It swirled about and went away across the <<Almond>> to the north. I watched the <<Larichfraskan Burn>> and it was a mixture of rocks, mud and water. The flood all went down it in 10 minutes or so and often in the space of a few seconds the Burn fell 2 feet or so and then rose again, presumably as the result of landslides. As I went back to Auchnafree the <<Almond>> started rising but was not over the floor of the bridge for nearly an hour when **it came like a wave.**' The burns on the north side of the <<Shervie>> only rose a few inches but measurements which I took show that at the time of maximum flow off, 2,200 tons a minute (37 cumecs) were running from <<Coire Breac>> (550 acres), and 4,000 (67 cumecs) from <<Coire Bhealaic>> (1,000 acres). In the former corry a bridge was washed off a rock which is 7 feet above the bed of the burn at a place only half a mile from its source."

28 Jul 1936

BR

15 Aug 1936

The Scotsman

17 Aug

4 Sep 1936

The Scotsman

5 Sep

Strachur Park
(Argyll) 1.90" in
90 m

Coatbridge 1.36"
in 4 hours
Bridge of Allan
0.65" in 5 m
Ballindalloch
(Banff) 0.77 in 77
m

<Strachur Park> It is situated south of Inverary

<Kilsyth>: There was considerable flooding in various parts. A house in register road was flooded to a considerable depth by the rush of water and debris with damage done to furnishings and furniture.

<Invergloy>: A landslide occurred on the Fort William to Inverness Road, 15 miles from Fort William. Tons of debris were carried down the hillside as the result of a cloudburst. There was severe flooding making the road impassable.

<Motherwell>: Brandon Street for most 100 yards was flooded to a depth of 3 feet in the centre of the shopping area. Shops suffered flood damage partly from vehicle wash. Such scenes have not occurred for 40 years.

<Coatbridge>: Main roads were impassable with water between 2 and 3 feet deep. Shops were flooded in Whifflet Street.

<Airdrie>: Flooding prevailed in Broomknoll Street. Motherwell Street had from 3 to 4 feet in parts.

<Knockando><Moray>: Large hailstones fell and stripped the ears of corn

17 May 1937
Dundee
Evening
telegraph 18
May

14 Aug 1937
Northern
Whig 14 Aug,
BR (Glasgow
Herald 14
Aug)

Almost the whole of Scotland yesterday experienced one of the worst thunderstorms for many years. Much damage and flooding resulted ; Arbroath

16 Sep 1937
BR

Logan House (Wigton) 1.79" in 1 h

3 Jul 1938
Aberdeen
press and
Journal 4 Jul

11 Aug 1938
The Scotsman
12 Aug, BR

Following a day of almost tropical heat (89F in Glasgow) many parts of Scotland experienced thunderstorms. Strathaven: 130 mm rain fell in little more than 2 hours. Symington (Ayr) 10 aug 0.72" in 20 m and 2.44" in 1 h

and flattened it.

<Milnathort><Kinross>: A thunderstorm with hail and sleet was of short duration but caused flooding of houses and businesses in various parts of the town. Rainfall of 0.88" was recorded in 40 minutes. Much damage was done to gardens with plants washed out of the ground. The storm was local with little rain in Kinross 2 miles distant.

<Glasgow>: A thunderstorm lasted half an hour and there was extensive flooding in some parts of the city. Even in Hope Street in the centre of the city there was some flooding.

<Culloden>: The Highlean Railway system near Culloden Moor Rail station was inundated with water from the hills.

<Nairn>: Hail fell with the rain and many shops and houses were flooded to a depth of several feet with furniture floating about. Rain, accompanied by hailstones, fell in torrents, and gullies were unable to cope with the large volume of water. In some parts of the town houses and shops were under water to a depth of three and four feet, and considerable damage was done

<Montrose>: It had three fires, two landslides and much flooding .

<Turiff>: A roaring torrent bearing with it boulders and branches swept down one of Turiff's streets and many motorosts were marooned near the railway station. The water was between 1 and 4 feet under the railway bridge. For nearly an hour the road to Banff resembled a swirling muddy river. Gardens were flooded but houses escaped.

<Aberdeen>: Floods occurred in the Kittybrewster area where shops houses and the railway station suffered. Great quantities of silt and earth were borne down by spate from land at the back of the Central Mart premises. Drains were choked and water rushed into several houses and also found its way under shop doors. Water diverted from Powis Terrace rushed down the path to the station carrying a great quantity of silt. Tons of earth were washed on to the railway track. Below the railway bridge at Leslie Terrace the water rose to a height of almost 9 feet but before it reached the level of the rails, drains were cleared and the water quickly subsided.

<Strathaven>: At Strathaven 20 km south of Glasgow the rain caused a landslide on the railway between the North and Central Stations and 2 coaches of a passenger train were derailed and one slid over the embankment. Two passengers were injured. Flooding throughout the Strathaven district was extensive with roads flooded and blocked.

<Glasgow>: At the Empire Exhibition at Beallahouston Park there was considerable flooding with one of the main avenues covered to more than a foot.

<Cumnock>: Heavy rain with hail the size of mables fell for 4 hours and caused minor damage to shops in glasinock Street.

Glasgow 0.89" in
30 m
Stonehouse
(Lanark) 2.50" in 2
h
Leuchars (Fife)
0.68" in 16 m

<Auchinleck>: Serious flooding occurred in Main Street causing much damage in the Cooperative premises. At Commondyke nearby a row of 86 condemned houses partly occupied and scarcely a single tenanted house escaped damage. Previous flooding had occurred a number of times before.

<Lanark>: All the streets were flooded and the lights went out.

<New Cumnock>: Both the railway and the main road to Dumfries were blocked for several hours with the flooding.

<Kirkconnel>: the main Glasgow Dumfries road was blocked between Sanquhar and Kirkconnel in several parts. There was generally severe flooding in Upper Nithsdale.

<Danhead>: Part of the railway embankment gave way and trains were delayed.

<Kelloholm>: Houses were flooded and hailstones like marbles fell.

<Drymen>: There was great flooding in the main street. It was with difficulty that the water was kept out of the Plough Hotel where the entrance was barricaded with bags.

<Strathaven>: Flooding caused a landslide on the L.M.S. Railway. A subsidence took place on the railway line from Stonehouse to Strathaven and there was extensive damage in the district. At East Overton House precipitation from 14h to 23h amounted to 5.10 inches. Hailstones which came for about two and a half hours after 14.45 were the size of pullets' eggs.

<Stonehouse>: 3" fell between 15h. and 20h., the most intense precipitation was between 15h. and 17h. and included a heavy fall of ice hail. The maximum precipitation undoubtedly appreciably exceeded the actual measurements and probably occurred somewhere in the gathering grounds of <<Muir Burn>> and <<Priest Burn>>, to the east of East Overton House. The existence of highly unstable conditions was vividly shown by the occurrence of a waterspout, which probably marked the local beginning of the breakdown in the instability which was subsequently extended to form an area of torrential rain.

<Broughty Ferry>: Heavy rain resulted in St Vincent Street being flooded. Water rose to an astonishingly high level and swept into houses. At 383 Brook Street at the corner of St Vincent Street the water was 4 inches deep. Flooding also took place in Panmure Street and at West ferry Station.

<Forfar>: There was severe flooding in the principal streets in a storm which lasted an hour and a half. In West High Street the rush of water forced off manhole covers and water swirled in torrents 2 feet deep down to The Cross and into Castle Street. Manhole covers were also forced off in East High Street and a large tract of the west side of Castle Street was under water and shops were penetrated. The Victoria Works factory was rendered idle and was flooded to a depth of 3 to 4 feet and 300 men could not resume work. There were hailstones about as large as

12 Aug 1938
Dundee
courier 13
Aug

Thunderstorms
were widespread
in Scotland

15 Jul 1939
Birmingham
Mail 17 Jul,
Western mail
17 Jul, BR
1939

Troon: 2.00 in 50
m

peas. Flooding also took place under the railway bridge on the private road leading to Forfar LMS Goods Station

<Troon>: Holiday makers had to wade or row to their apartments. Shops were flooded and businesses brought to a standstill. In Harbour Road part of the foundations of a block of houses was washed away. A rainfall of 3.72" was recorded. Motorists were held up at <Prestwick> where the floods were 4 feet deep. BR notes: Considerable flooding took place and business in the centre of the town was dislocated for several hours. Over 20 shops in the main street had water in them to a depth of 2 feet and in Station Road the flood water was 4 feet deep. The portion of the municipal golf course lying between the Clubhouse and the old railway line presented the appearance of a large lake. The flooding was said to be the worst due to heavy rain within living memory, although worse flooding, due to high tides, is recalled in 1912.

<Spean valley>: A portion of the raily track near George Roy Bridge was washed away by a cloudburst.

<Tulloch> holidaymakers were held up on a train with 4 feet of water on the track.

<Dumfries>: the storm raged overhead for almost 2 hours. Flooding was general.

<Dunscore>: It was so intense especially in the <<Glenesslin Vlley>> that people had to be rescued with ropes. Serious flooding was the result of a cloudburst on Bogrie Hill. So great was the rush of water downhill that it could be seen from points over 5 miles away. For two hours water swept down the valley carrying away large sections of the stone dykes and flooding the valley including the public road to a depth of 4 feet. Serious damage was done to crops and some houses were flooded to a depth of 2 feet. On the Loch Urr road which has since been closed Craigenvey bridge was swept away and great damage done to the surface of the road. The district had a similar experience in 1909 but it is thought this event was more severe.

<Moniavie>: the storm lasted more than 2 hours. A number of houses in the village were flooded and the water rose to a considerable depth at the lower end of the road in Dunreggan.

<Gatehouse>: It was said to be the worst in living memory and lasted several hours. For a time the streets were like rivers and flooding of houses was general. The electricity supply was cut off the transformer having been damaged.

<Berwick>: During a thunderstorm the streets resembled rivers in spate. Many houses in the lower part of the town were flooded.

19 Jul 1939
Dumfries and
Galloway
Standard 22
Jul

1Aug 1939
Birmingham
mail 2 aug
26 Aug 1939
Dundee
Courier 28
Aug, Brechin

<Longforgan>: The storm raged for two hours. Flooding of houses was repoted at the west end of Longforgan. A cow and four sheep were killed by lightning.

<Jedburgh>: A young man and woman were killed by lightning whilst

Advertiser 29
Aug
3 Sep 1939
The Scotsman
25 Jan 1940,
BR 1939

sheltering under a tree.

<Islay>: A thunderstorm caused severe flooding and serious landslides on either side of Loch Eck which blocked waterways and culverts.

<Strachur><Glenbranter> 1.76" fell in 120 minutes, causing many landslides.

<Dunoon> (Benmore Forest School): There was 1.64" between 14h and 16h. The observer notes: 'As a result of this storm there were, on both sides of Loch Eck, over twenty landslides. They blocked up the water way and the culverts and small bridges on the road were soon full up. On the main Dunoon to Glasgow road at Loch Eck there were five huge deposits of debris. One near Coylet was estimated to contain 300 tons of boulders and gravel. It took a mechanical excavator about a fortnight to clear a traffic way through these dumps. Many of the boulders were so large that they had to be blasted. In the middle of October the digger was still working trying to clear the culverts. The River Echaig usually runs crystal clear, but for a month the water was dark brown. The Loch was also coloured brown. Dead fish of all sizes were seen by the river keepers.'

28 May 1940
Brechin
Advertiser 4
Jun, BR 1940

Brechin: 2.75 in 2
h
Loch Oich (29th):
1.83 in 40 m

<Brechin>: Hail and rain was severe but very local. The streets were running like rivers on steep slopes. The Gallowhill was impassable for several hours, parts of the roadway were torn up and houses were flooded. The water also entered one of the factories and put the looms out of operation. The severest damage was in the Den Nursery where there was a lake 3 or 4 feet deep at the bottom end. Very large hailstones accompanied the rain.

26 Jul 1940
The Times 6
Aug, BR 1940

Cromarty
Lighthouse 2.53"
daily

<Cromarty>: The deluge in the Town of Cromarty lasted from 8 to 10 am and not a house or shop escaped damage. The cloudburst struck the town with a noise like thunder and in a few moments hill burns were swollen to mighty torrents swept through streets and houses carrying everything with them. Householders left breakfast tables and fled to safety as water poured through their houses. Four houses in Gordons Lane were demolished. Flowers and vegetables in gardens were carried away and carried down to the sea to join the collection of furniture. The flood burst through the garage of Lady Ross and swept her car away. The manse and church were flooded with seats in the church under 4 feet of water.

BR reports a downpour of unusual intensity at Cromarty. The storm commenced on the hills to the south of the town before 03.00, but the full force of the flood was not felt in Cromarty until between 07.00. and 09.00.

There was much structural damage in and around the town caused by the flood-waters as they swept along in torrents.

23 May 1941
Eden (2008),

West Lothian Linlithgow had 109 mm, Polmont in Stirlingshire 104 mm and Morton in Midlothian 99 mm and 97 mm at Uphall in a

The Scotsman		thunderstorm when an aqueduct was washed away. In the North Pentlands the <<Crosswood Burn>> changed its course and washed away about 80 feet of the spring water aqueduct. A considerable number of sheep were drowned and practically all the sheep bridges in the Harperrig area were washed away.
13 un 1941		
15 Jul 1941	Carruchan: 1.95 in 60 m	<Carruchan> (Kirkudbright): In addition to the intense falls at Carruchan to the south-west of Dumfries and at Balmoral on July 15, 2.2 inches fell in 2 ½ hours at Kirkmichael in eastern Perthshire.
BR 1941		
1 Aug 1943	Glasgow: 0.96 in 30 m	<Glasgow>: the heavy rain caused flooding in low lying parts of the city. At Queen's Park the rainfall measured 1.50".
The Scotsman		
15 Sep, BR		BR reports: In the thundery conditions of August 1 storms were reported in northern Scotland, the Hebrides and the Shetland Isles. Most of the 2.01" at Fort William fell between 22h and 24h.
1943		
13 Jun 1944		<Aberdeen>: Thunder and lightning lasted only 8 minutes but the rain and hailstorm lasted for half an hour. Wide streams ran down each street and St Nicholas Street resembled a river and a lake spread across is junction with Flourmill Brae. Flooding was also extensive in one shop.
Aberdeen		Large hailstones fell and were swept out of the Town Hall.
weekly		<Dufftown>: The <<River Fiddich>> poured itself into the <<Spey>> which rose almost 2 feet in as many minutes.
Journal 29		
Jun		
8 Aug 1944	Monksfoot douglas 1.27" DR	
The Scotsman		
16 Sep 1944		<Speyside>: The <<Orton Burn>> came down like a raging torrent and burst its banks at several points. There was considerable damage to crops
10 Aug 1944	Kinlochquoich: 2.12" Achnacarry: 1.98"	
The Scotsman		
16 Sep 1944		
2 Jun 1945		<Gordon Castle>: A storm was accompanied by exceptionally heavy hail which caused much damage to vegetation and fruit.
The Scotsman		
21 Jan 1946		
Jul 16 1945		<Gourock>: Intensive thunderstorms resulted in flooding in Gourock.
The Scotsman		
21 Jan 1946		
5/6 Aug 1945		<Perth>: A thunderstorm caused flooding.
The Scotsman		<Banffshire>: Upwards of 3 inches fell in Banffshire resulting in widespread flooding and damage to roads and property.
21 Jan 1946		<Edinburgh> More than 2 inches of rain fell on the south side of the city.
		<Edinburgh>: Heavy rain caused flooding of basements in several parts of the city
21 May 1946		
The Scotsman		
22 May		
1 Sep 1946	Wettest Agust for 6 years followed by thunderstorm	<Perth>: the town was bombarded by hail the size of marbles and lay drifted in places. Perth streets were already running like rivers when the rain changed to hail. There was some flooding of basements in Tay Street and Barossa Street.
Dundee		<Dundee>: Torrential rain fell for a few minutes after more prolonged rainfall the previous day when 2.49" fell in 24 hours. Dens Road became a raging torrent fed by tributaries from side streets. Some road surfaces were torn up and part of Cowgate was affected.
courier 2 Sep		

3 / 4 May
1947 The
Scotsman 16
Jun

Thunderstorms often with hail gave falls of an inch or more over a wide area with flooding in a few districts

16 Jul 1947
Dundee
courier 17 Jul

Dunfermline 1.63"

<Glencarse> <Carse of Gowrie>: The water was one foot deep on the street for 300 yards and the Police Station had to be protected to prevent the flood entering. The <<River Dean>> overflowed near its confluence with the <<Isla>> and wheat and potato crops were flooded.

<Bridge of Dye>: The station had 2.26" on 3rd and 1.83" on 4th. Brechin had 1.96" on 3rd Cabrach Manse 1.72 on 3rd and Montrose 1.72" on 3rd.

<Dunfermline>: The drains were overwhelmed and streets and houses were flooded. The most severe flooding was at <Baldridgeburn> where the road was under a foot of water and the flood rushed through a licensed grocer's and houses. In Bothwell Street and Gardener's Street householders waded up to their knees. Baldridgeburn was closed to traffic with 50 yards of the junction of Woodmill Street and Charles Street having the tarmac undermined by flood water. Some motorists were stuck in floods at the foot of Townhill road. Bannerman Street was flooded.

<Kirkcaldy>: The worst flooding was in Institution Street under the railway bridge with traffic diverted by Den road.

<Cupar>: The storm lasted from 2.30 to 4 pm and many of the streets were flooded. A man was killed by lightning. Ice chunks fell about the size of a thumb nail

<Blarigowrie>: The town was pelted by hailstones like marbles and rivers flowed down the sloping streets washing huge quantities of soil and gravel to lower levels. Various torrents joined at the foot of the Wellmeadow and rushed down an entry at Bridgend causing a stone wall forming part of the Erich embankment to collapse into the river. Shops and other premises were under water. **Hail fell the size of sugar lumps.**

<Perth>: The town had flooding in Dundee road and Feus Road. A section of road near Kinnoull Causeway subsided and left a 6 foot hole in the street.

<Crieff>: The storm caused flooding in both the Muthill and Comrie Roads.

<Auchterarder>: The downpour turned the main street into a river and some premises were ankle deep in water. The roadway approaching Gleneagles station was impassable.

<Bridge of Earn>: Hailstones were like fair sized marbles and smashed several windows in Bridge of Earn Hospital.

<Glenfarg> **The hailstones were the size of shillings.**

<Greenock>: The main streets were running like rivers within a few minutes of the start of the deluge and flooded shops in the centre of town. Water rose in the streets to a depth of 2 to 3 feet.

<Glasgow>: In the King's Park area hailstones as large as mothballs fell.

<Rutherglen>: Hailstones were like lumps of ice.

28 Jul 1947
The Scotsman
29 Jul

The storm extended from south of Girvan to Oban.

		<p><Oban>: the main streets were transformed into rivers and the water ran into hotels, shops and houses. Camping grounds were submerged. Haystacks were set on fire.</p>
<p>8 Jun 1948 BR</p>	<p>Balfron: 1.00 in 60 m</p>	<p><Stirling>: The streets ran with water and the flood inundated many houses and shops. The General Post Office was completely isolated. Low lying Maxwell Street and Seaforth Place were also completely inundated. The storm left a covering of mud and debris on the main street.</p>
<p>15 Jul 1948 Berwickshire News 20 Jul</p>	<p>‘Flooding was reported in several places’ (unspecified)</p>	<p>Balfron (nr Stirling): Local thunderstorms occurred in Scotland, a fall of " noteworthy " intensity being recorded.</p> <p><Berwick>: A violent thunderstorm raged over the Tweed Valley and torrential rain beat down crops. Rain fell in torrents at Berwick, Norham, Horncliffe, Chirnside but haymaking continued without interruption at Swinton two miles from the storm centre.</p> <p><Cockburnspath>: Heavy hail showers gave the fields a wintry appearance.</p>
<p>11/12 Aug 1948 Lawson Wood (2002) the Great Border Flood of 1948, Tempus Publishing, Stroud, Berwick Advertiser 19 Aug</p>	<p>Prolonged heavy rainfall in the Borders gave very large total rainfall and some exceptional falls in a short period. Swinton: 1.85 in 2 h Berwick DR 4.61” Wood: it was not just the rainfall of 12 Aug but also the amount of rain which fell in the previous 2 weeks and land was waterlogged at the onset of the flood.</p>	<p>The storm appeared to be centred over <Chirnside></p> <p>Floors (Kelso): The exceptionally heavy fall of 6.21 inches in Roxburghshire gave both the maximum daily rainfall and the maximum percentage in 1948. Six other stations had daily totals greater than 5.00 inches.</p> <p><tweedmouth>: Firemen’s first encounter with the flood was in Tweedmouth where water rushed down he Main Street from Shielfield and into Church Road and down into Mill Strand.</p> <p><Kelso>: The Lower reaches of the town were flooded. At Floors Castle the Duke wrote ‘The <<Tweed>> extended 3 feet 8 inches beyond and 6 ½ inches higher than the previous flood of 1831 recorded here in a stone mark in the park.</p> <p><Peebles>: Riverside Street became a river. The maternity wing of Ardenlea Hospital was struck by the flood. A nurse had to be rescued from an upstairs room with 15 babies.</p> <p><Galashiels>: the River <<Gala>> surged through the main streets of Galashiels causing much damage to the mills. The road bridge to Buckholm Mill was washed away. Tenants of houses at Galafoot had to evacuate their homes by a plank stretched from their second storey windows.</p> <p>There is no known parallel to the rise of the water level. The <<Whiteadder>>, running from the heart of the Lammermuirs, rose 16 feet above normal, while the <<Tweed>> rose 17 feet. Stock which had not time to reach, higher ground were swept away and drowned. Locals had little chance to move furniture before the wave of water hit them and they scrambled for safety to upstairs rooms. Trees, shrubs, wooden buildings, fencing and other debris floated down on the turbulent surface of the rivers, to be later piled upon the beaches as they reached tidal waters. Carcasses of animals also lay there in numbers when the tides had receded. Canty’s bridge 5 km west of <Berwick> overflowed and swept</p>

away three bungalows complete with furniture. The nearby Corporation Arms had 2 feet of water in the kitchens. The bridge at Fairney flats was also washed away and two landslides blocked the road in the same vicinity. Blanerne bridge and Broomhouse bridge were swept away.

<Greenlaw>: The railway bridge at the east end of Greenlaw collapsed just minutes after a train had passed over and the village was several feet deep in water.

<Reston>: The village was isolated with water 3 feet deep in most of the village.

<Swinton>: Many houses were flooded.

<Coldstream>: The Market Square was flooded for the first time and houses evacuated. The water rose a foot higher than in 1831. The leet and the <<Tweed>> sent water down Dovecote, Duke Street, Leet Street and market Street.

<Abbey St Bathans>: A family were marooned on the roof of their house and were saved just before the house collapsed

<Paxton>: At Hutton Mill House the river rose so quickly; it rose to the second storey in a matter of two hours. Hutton Mill was virtually ruined when one of its walls collapsed. (Photo in Wood). At Hattle's garage the building and a lorry were washed away.

So many bridges have been swept away - there are 40 in Berwickshire and Northumberland, and many more have been rendered unsafe— that transport routes have been completely dislocated or entirely suspended. A report prepared by the Department of Health for Scotland states: " Seven railway bridges and two road bridges were destroyed by floods in the Eye Valley alone, a remarkable amount of destruction for so small a stream. In addition to the flooding of the Jedburgh (Jedneuk) <<Eye Water>> and <<Whiteadder>> a considerable body of water was impounded by the railway embankment at the point where it crosses the valley of the <<Horn Burn>>. This was caused by the blocking of the culvert which normally carries the waters of the Horn Burn through the base of the embankment. The lake so formed was some 30 to 40 feet deep near the Selkirk embankment and flooded all the- land almost up to the level of the 200-foot contour and it extended south-west about three-quarters of a mile.

<Eyemouth>: A major overspill culvert over 3 yards on diameter collapsed at the railway embankment west of Eyemouth. The railway line between Reston and Cockburnspath was severely hit when the <Eye> overflowed with almost every bridge washed away.

Cumlidge Mill near <Duns> was **virtually destroyed by a wall of water** and the mill and worker's homes were inundated to a depth of over 7 feet destroying machinery, vehicles and a number of homes. Forty two houses were affected. Kimmerghame sawmill collapsed under the weight of water and nothing remains.

<Haddington>: The <<Tyne>> overflowed and flooded the Nungate area.

At its height the Tyne was about half a mile wide between Amisfield West Gate and the Town house. Water flowed into the East Gate end of the town and quickly flooded all the houses there taking residents by surprise by the rapid rate of rise. Church Street, St Anne's Place, and The Sands were all under water. 149 houses and 59 shops were flooded. Both cemeteries were flooded and St Martin's Old burial ground was also under water. The footbridge over the Mill Lade at East heugh and the Stevenson footbridge over the river in West Haugh were swept away. Bridges destroyed or damaged included Mains Hall, Coldale, Kingside, Whittingseham, Lint Mill, Barley Mill Spilmersford by Pentcailand, Aikengall, Stottencleugh and Humble Mains. Sandy's Mill on the Tyne 3 miles east of Haddington had to evacuate the mill and animals were drowned. It was suggested that weirs and dams on the Tyne had contributed to the flooding.

<Garvald>: The <<Papana Water>> overflowed and flooded several houses; it had never been known previously to flood.

<Dunbar>: Seafield Farm owned by Dunbar Town council was under several feet of water. <Maltings>: When the <<Biel Burn>> burst its banks south of Maltings it took a new route through the British Malt products factory. The flood hit 20 houses. Serious damage was caused in the Stenton district near Dunbar when a torrent swept down Pressmennan Loan and affected the cottages from the lower Rood Well. The <<Ruchlaw Water>> and the <<Wittingseham and Biel Water>> rose to unprecedented levels. Residents at Bile Mill Lodge were rescued.

<Edinburgh>: The <<Water of Leith>> burst its banks and 52 greyhounds were drowned at Powderhouse Racecourse.

<Tyningseham>: The tyne flooded and virtually destroyed the mill. The Tyningseham Estate was flooded to a depth of several feet.

<East Linton>: The oat flour mill and saw mill were all but washed away, shops were flooded and the furniture store was badly damaged. the bridge over the Tyne below Hailes Farm leading to Old Hailes Castle was swept away.

Lawson Wood reports some conclusions after the flood:

The <<Whiteadder Water>> destroyed bridges within only two miles of its source.

The bridges across the <<Blackadder>> and tributaries were destroyed because they were built at natural or artificial constrictions which impeded the escape of the flood waters.

North flowing rivers and tributaries formed erosion basins whereas southern flowing rivers formed deposition zones covering haughs with thousands of tons of gravel.

The angle of the land leading to the river sides contributed to the run off; particularly where the first bridge at Pait's Mill on the Eye fell under the water it wasn't designed for.

Over 200 cases of road damage were reported.

Most slopes and gradients over 1:3 were unable to hold the water and all formed landslips to some degree.

Most farmers regarded the soil loss as negligible but the water stained red from Old Red sandstone spread two miles out to sea and it would be a number of years before the real effects of the flood were felt with the subsequent reduction in soil productivity.

Recent drainage schemes actually aided the flood rather than help avert it and herringbone natural drainage of the Border hills undoubtedly speeded up the effects of the flood.

4 Jul 1949
Dundee
Courier 5 Jul,
BR 1949

A thunderstorm brought a 3 week drought to an end

<Dundee>: Several thunderstorms occurred between 6 am and night but must severe in the afternoon when carriageways were like miniature lochs. The basements of various building were affected including in Commercial Street, reform Street and Victoria Road. Later there was serious flooding in the Seagate and Dock Street area. The north side of Dock Street was flooded from the junction with Commercial Street and Trades Lane. There was flooding at the Great Eastern bar and the cellar of Bush Bar in Seagate was flooded. The water rushed down Candle Lane into Dock Street and manhole covers were lifted. Water rushing down steep inclines like Springhill and Ellangowan Drive washed piles of sand on to Broughty Ferry Road. Residents in the Ninewells district cannot recall such an onrush over the Perth Road in the vicinity of the bridge. Manhole covers were lifted by the rush of water.

<Forfar>: town drains were unable to cope with the heavy rush of water and the flood left a legacy of earth in Lour Road and the Vennel.

7/8 Aug 1949
BR

Sustained rain perhaps not a flash flood. Rain fell generally and some notably heavy falls were reported from southern and central Scotland. Most of the rain fell during the night and early morning of the 7th-8th.

The Scotsman reported extensive floods in the west and especially in the suburbs of Glasgow, road, rail and telephone services being disrupted. " ... A woman and a boy lost their lives as a result of flooding at <Hillington> and <Clydebank> . . . Boy Scouts, who had been camping in Glen Rosa, tramped several miles into <Brodict> (Arran) clad only in their night clothes; the mountain floods had swept away all their camp equipment and personal belongings." The Meteorological Officer at Renfrew Airport reported that 2.57 in of rain fell, the heaviest fall on any day since observations began in 1921. Telephones and teleprinters on the airfield were out of action for about 24 hours due to flooding in the underground cable channels.

14 Jul 1950
BR

Galston: 1.36 in
30 m

26 Aug 1950
The Scotsman
28 aug

<Perth>: A boy was killed by lightning. In a 30 minute thunderstorm streets were flooded, roads blocked and traffic halted. It flooded the tennis courts and putting greens.

<Dundee>: In a 15 minute thunderstorm, homes were flooded, manhole covers lifted off and houses struck by lightning. Three quarters of an inch of rain fell.

<Guay>: A storm on the Perth to Inverness road flooded the main highway and blocked traffic for two hours.

27 Aug 1950
The Scotsman
28 Aug

<Wick>: Three quarters of an inch of rain fell within 30 minutes. Bridge Street, the main thoroughfare was flooded to a depth of 18 inches and water entered several business premises. From higher ground water poured down lanes flooding houses at the riverside in Bank road and Union Street.

<Shetland>: A thunderstorm lasted nearly 2 and a half hours on the southern half of the mainland. It did serious damage to uncut oats and laid nearly ripe corn.

<Dale> (four miles from <Lerwick>): A landslide with a great mass of boulders crashed down the hillside and covered the road for more than 100 yards. A bridge at Sandness was washed away.

6 Sep 1950
Chapman and
Buchanan in
River flood
Hydrology ICE
1966,
Acreman,
1989

The storm affected the whole of Britain. The runoff from the most mountainous part of the district, the Rhinns of Kells was largely responsible for the rapid onset of the flood.

<<River Ken>>: The catchment had a 24 hour rainfall of 3 inches most of which fell in seven hours with a peak rate of about 0.5 inches per hour.

<<Earlston reservoir>>: At onset the reservoir had been drawn down to 6 feet below spillway level but in 2 hours the level rose to 3 feet 8 inches above the spillway even with the gates fully open with a discharge of 708 cumecs from a catchment of 372 square km. At <<Carsfad Dam 2 miles upstream from Earlston the peak inflow was 255 cumecs from 59.5 square km. There was a similar high flow at the <<Clatteringshaws Reservoir>>. The flood in the <<Dee>> below its confluence with the Ken was not exceptional.

<New Cumnock>: The heavy rainfall was a contributory factor in the mine disaster at Kinshinnoch Colliery, in which 13 men lost their lives.

5 Jun 1951 BR

<Polloch> (Argyll): A severe and very local storm occurred when 0.67 inch fell in 10 minutes. The ground, though very dry, was unable to absorb the water and many gardens were eroded, while plants were slashed by hail. The local character of the storm is shown by the fact that the burns from neighbouring hills were unaffected.

7 Jul 1951 BR
(Glasgow
Herald)

<Banff>: The thunderstorm did a great deal of damage to gardens and other property. The storm lasted about 20 minutes during which approximately 0.70 inch of rain fell. Much of this was in the form of hail "the size of marbles ", according to the Glasgow Herald of the 9th, while the observer at Banff climatological station, wrote that it was " like chips of ice " and " fell to a depth which stopped all traffic".

10 Jul 1951
BR

Fyvie: 1.68 in 2 h

<Fyvie>: The Aberdeen-Banff road was flooded to a depth of 2 feet at Fyvie.

12 Jul 1951
BR

<Dundee>: Flooding was general in the lower part of Dundee on the 12th where an early morning thunderstorm was accompanied by a fall of 1.05 inch in 55 minutes.

5 aug 1951 BR
25/26 May
1953 Eden
(2008) Lancs
Evg News 25

Newtonstewart:
1.03 in 15 m
Severe
thunderstorms
occurred
associated with a
cold front
accompanying

<Fort William>: Thunderstorms occurred with hail with most severe effects at Fort William. Landslides blocked several roads in Scotland, rail lines were damaged at <Lochaber> and on the Ballachulish to Oban line. Hotels and businesses in Fort William were flooded. Roads in the Fort

May, BR	<p>a small depression which moved eastwards. 25th Carnoustie: 1.00 in 30 m Yetholm 1.12 in 80 m Swinton House (Berwick) 0.68 in 15 m Kinloss: 0.70 in 20 m Fort William 1.35 in 2 h 26th Moffat 1.46 in 30 m</p>	<p>William area were flooded; a mountain loch overflowed and carried off a culvert. <<River Nevis>> overflowed and the road in Glen Nevis was impassable. Croft Tea Rooms in Glen Nevis was waist high in water. It was said to be the worst storm there for about 20 years. About 2 ½ inches of rain fell in 4 hours.</p> <p>BR reports: Several fatalities and much flood damage were reported from northern and central England on these days.</p>
26 Jun 1953 Eden (2008) Met Office pamphlet, BR	<p>Thunderstorms occurred widely from 25th to 30 Jun Dunfermline: 0.70 in 15 m Eskdalemuir 3.15 in 30 m (3.54 in 55 m) Renfrew: 1.26 in 30 m Ronaldsway (IOM) 1.12 in 66 m</p>	<p><Eskdalemuir>: It had a rainfall total of 107 mm of which 80 mm fell in 30 minutes (differs from BR record); the village was flooded and bridges washed away.</p> <p>Severe thunderstorms occurred at times on the 26th when they were accompanied by very heavy rain causing locally severe floods and considerable damage. During these events there were some quite remarkable downpours in relatively short periods of time.</p> <p>BR notes: Eskdalemuir storm information is described in more detail in the Meteorological Magazine, Vol. 82, 1953, pp. 344-347.</p>
Sep 1953 Acreman 1989 (based on his PhD thesis of 1986)		<p>Acreman gives a flow of 11.3 cumecs on an area of 3.1 km² on the Allt Uaine catchment (between Loch Lomond and Cairndow) without further details of rainfall or impacts.</p>
28 Jul 1954 Belfast Telegraph 29 Jul		<p>Clyde coast suffered 10 days of rain and drizzle followed by a thunderstorm.</p> <p><Langholm>: A landslide occurred on the Carlisle to Edinburgh road where tons of earth crashed on to the road following a torrential rainstorm.</p>
28 Oct 1954 Dundee courier 29 Oct		<p><Dundee>: Torrential rain and some hail fell in the centre of the city. Floodwater gathered at the traffic lights at the junction of claypots road and Queen Street requiring traffic detours. Water flooded to a depth of 18 inches in the railway tunnel.</p>
12 Sep 1955 BR	<p>Tobermory 0.86 in 20 m</p>	<p><Tobermory> (Mull): Normally water drains away very quickly by two or three deep-lying burns but on this occasion several premises were flooded in Main Street on the waterfront and many road surfaces were damaged.</p> <p>The rainfall was associated with an intensifying trough moving into the western parts of the British Isles.</p>
11 Jun 1956 BR	<p>Loch Morlich 3.07 in 105 m</p>	<p>Severe and widespread thunderstorms developed in an unstable airstream accompanying the circulation of a shallow depression centred</p>

		over the southern North Sea. "Very rare" falls were reported from Inverness-shire. Reports tell of damage to roads, bridges and water supplies.
		<Aviemore>: The Observer at Glenmore Lodge wrote that small bridges normally 2 to 4 feet above water-level were washed away, and the burn in front of the Lodge was filled with large and small boulders such that the water was compelled to find a new course. The burn running into the Allt Mor just to the south of the Lodge also changed its course and flowed along the rough road parallel with it. One pot-hole in the road, left after the water had subsided, was about 5 feet deep and 9 feet in diameter. The dam which supplies the Lodge and adjoining buildings with water was blocked with sand and took four days to clear.
4 Jul 1956 BR	Cullen H 1.50 in 90 m	<Cullen House> (Buckie): On sloping fields growing potatoes and turnips, a considerable amount of surface soil was washed away, either into roadside ditches or on to the main road, and the County Council, had, in certain sections, to remove it by the lorry-load".
29/30 Jul 1956 CBHE (The Railway Magazine Oct 1956)	No mention of thunder or rainfall intensity. Probably not flash floods	<Inverness>: Heavy rain accompanied by a gale during Sunday and Monday July 29 and 30 caused severe damage and dislocation of train services in the Inverness and Elgin areas of the Scottish Region [of British Railways]. Washaways occurred between Inverness and Daviot on the direct line between Inverness and Aviemore via Carr Bridge and between Dunphail and Dava on the older Forres-Aviemore line. Severe flooding also took place at many places on the line from Inverness to Wick; and between Inverness Forres Elgin and Craigellachie and Forres and Aviemore." Details of the flooding follow and mention is also made of the railway flooding at Carr Bridge
14 Aug 1956 Lancs Evg Post 14 Aug 19 Aug 1956 BR	Ranfurly 1.24 in 60 m	<Broom of May>: Villagers were driven from their homes by flooding from the <<River Findhorn>> as they had been a fortnight before. The Aberdeen to Greshop road was blocked by 4 feet of water. <Renfrew><Ranfurly>: The observer notes "damage by flooding was remarkably small, largely due to the fact that Ranfurly stands on an elevated rocky area about 300 feet above sea level. The water is therefore quickly carried away and drains off into the several burns. The damage to gardens and fruit by the force of the fall was very great".
12 Jul 1957 BR	Heavy falls were largely confined to south-west Scotland, including the Glasgow area, but a few isolated heavy falls were also reported from northern England.	<Dumfries>: Flooding to a depth of one foot occurred but the flood water soon subsided. <Paisley>: Roads were under 3 to 4 ft. of water during a heavy thunderstorm. <Newtonstewart>: Houses were flooded and drains and sewers burst at the height of one of the many storms which affected Wigtownshire and Kirkcudbrightshire.
6 Jun 1958 BR		<Bo'ness> (West Lothian): Houses were inundated and roads damaged following a "remarkable" fall.
10 Aug 1958	After one of the	<Glasgow>: In the Castlemilk area of Glasgow flood water stretching 100

BR	hottest days of the year, violent thunderstorms broke out over Sussex, Wales, the north Midlands, northern England and southern Scotland	yards along one of the main roads reached a depth of 4 ft. at some points. A bus and car had to be abandoned in 5 ft. of flood water under a railway bridge at Hynland. <Falkirk>: Further east Falkirk, badly flooded in July, was again flooded, while at <Bo'ness> the streets were deep in running water after two hours of continuous thunder, lightning and heavy rain. <Newcastleton>: Following very heavy rain, a landslide blocked the main Edinburgh- Carlisle railway line for a distance of more than 100 yards near Newcastleton, Roxburghshire. Flood water washed away parts of the main Glasgow-Carlisle road at <Milnbank>, Lanarkshire, leaving long stretches under water. <Meggernie Castle> (Glen Lyon): An intense fall during a severe thunderstorm with heavy hail was recorded. Flooding occurred at <Forres>, <Elgin>, <Nairn> and <Inverness>. Note Dalry is in Kircudbright. <Central and Southern Scotland>: After 24 hours of continuous rain, roads and railway were badly affected by flooding. Glasgow had nearly 2 inches in 24 hours. Shettleston Road was under 7 feet of water. Basements of many terrace houses were flooded.
20 Aug 1958 BR		
16 May 1959 BR	Glen Lyon 1.67 in 90 m	
25 Aug 1960 Eden (2008), BR	Previous day severe flooding in N coast of Ulster Dalry 2.70 in 2 h	
9 Aug 1961 Lancs Evg Post 9 Aug	Probably not a flash flood	
5 Sep 1962 BR	Haddington 1.00 in 35 m	
18 Jul 1964 BR	Lagafater (Ayrshire) 51.1 in 115 m	
24 Jul 1965 BR	Newtonstewart 63.2 in 2 h	
14 Jun 1966 BR	Dallas Lodge Banff 43.7 in 60 m Lochindorb Lodge 37.3 in 2 h	
3 Jul 1968 Aberdeen Press and journal 3 Jul		<Banchory>: Shops and a hotel on Banchory High Street were flooded. Water poured down Mount Street on to the High Street and flooded carpets in the Banchory Hotel. The water reached the outside windowsills on the ground floor. <Balinagask>: Hail stones the size of golf balls fell.
5 Aug 1968 BR	Collenan res 59.7 in 105 m	
6/7 Jun 1970, Eden (2008), Aberdeen Press and Journal 8 Jun	After a week of temperature in the 80sF a storm hit, persistent but embedded with thunderstorms.	<Lossiemouth> (Morayshire): had 93 mm in 2 hours. Water seeped into houses in Morray Street, Macduff Street, Hythehill and the Seatown. Hailstones twice as big as swell peas were reported to have fallen, which bruised trippers to the beach. <Inverness>: Lipton's supermarket and Heathmount Hotel were flooded. A herd of deer were struck by lightning on the town's outskirts and 6 killed. <Elgin>: There was 6 inches of water in parts of High Street. Worst

11 Jun 1970
Aberdeen
Press and
journal 12 Jun

The storm brought a heatwave to an end.
Temperatures in the Clyde area reached 80F and 88F in Turriff.

affected locations were Brodie Drive, Bishopmill, Maisondieu, Pluscarden road and the railway station.

<FortWilliam>: The main fort William to Kinlochleven road was flooded in minutes to a depth of 3 feet just outside the burgh boundary bringing traffic to a halt. From the hillsides torrents of water poured from the Upper Lundavra houses and then down the hillside to the houses in Achintore road taking with it earth, rubble and retaining walls. Water was waist deep in Lundavra Crescent and residents were evacuated. Vehicles were marooned in the town car park.

<Comrie> (Perthshire): Torrential rain flooded the main street.

<Knockando> (Strathspey): An estimated 3 ½ inches of rain and hailstones fell. A wall was undermined and plants washed away.

<Drimsyniebeg> (Argyllshire): had 127 mm.

<Aberdeen>: The neighbourhood suffered severe flooding with 115 mm at Netherley, 109 mm at Mannofield and 97 mm at Craigiebuckler.

<<Divie>> and Dorback>>: Acreman lists a discharge of 1919 cumecs on an area of 365 km². SEPA notes that this is one of the largest floods in the Scottish record.

24 Jul 1970,
Eden (2008)
17 Aug 1970
Acreman
(1989), CBHE

CBHE notes:
"Flooding occurred following another occluded front associated with two depressions that caused widespread, continuous rain across the Moray Firth." No info on short period intensity

8 Aug 1971
West Lothian
Courier 13
Aug
9 Jun 1974
COL

<Winchburgh> (3 km SW of Queensferry): During violent thunderstorms houses in Craigton Place were flooded. Rail services were delayed when the tunnel flooded.

<Kirkintilloch>: A hailstorm was accompanied by steady winds of 30 kt with **hailstones up to ½ inch diameter** and lay ¼ inch deep on the ground. Roughcast was knocked off the walls of houses but no windows were reported broken.

15 Jul 1975
Aberdeen
Press and
journal 16 Jul

Thunderstorms were widespread in the northeast. Noted that torrential rain on 14th invaded Easter Ross and as far north as Dornoch.

<Banff>: A short noon thunderstorm caused flooding in lower parts. Worst affected was around the Old Market Place at the junction with Bridge Street where the water was several inches deep. Water lapped around the Crown Hotel and threatened to inundate other premises before some special outlets constructed years ago carried it away.

<Stonehaven>: The flooding was said to be the worst since before WWII. Water rushed down to the lower part of the town filling part of Cameron Street to a depth of about a foot almost isolating the bus garage. Two houses were flooded on Cameron Street and threatened the Stance Cafe.

<Invergordon>: Streets were flooded and driving made difficult on the Evanton to Strule Road.

5 Aug 1975

Kirkintilloch 18.8

<Kirkintilloch>: Shops in the town suffered badly with furniture shops

14 Aug 1975
Aberdeen
Press and
Journal 15
Aug
4 Aug 1978,
COL
Acreman
1989
(McEwan
undergrad
dissertation)

in 15 m
Most eastern
areas of the
country suffered
from
thunderstorms
but rainfall was
mostly light

losing expensive suites of furniture.

<Rothes>: New Street was flooded and one of the houses most affected was No 57 where the water was 9 inches deep in the sitting room. On the road it was about 2 feet deep.

<Dornoch>: A sudden cloudburst transfomed the town square into a torrential burn flooding houses in Church Street and Bridge Street.

FLASH FLOOD - CAIRNGORM 4 AUGUST 1978

On 4 August a cloudburst over Cairngorm resulted in a flash flood that cut the ski road to the Cairngorm chair lift. Over 100 vehicles and their occupants plus the- chair lift staff were cut off. Many persons stayed the night on the mountain, either in their vehicles or in the chair lift restaurants. The road was partly opened on the afternoon of the 5th allowing most of the stranded to get down.

The cloudburst started at 1515 with lightning and the bridge over the Allt Mor, which drains the northern corries of Cairngorm, was awash by 1655 and impassable by 1700. In a minibus, I arrived around - the blind corner just below the bridge at 1700 **to be met by a wall of water**. I just managed to swing the vehicle right to the 'Lea' side of the road. I had arrived about 10 seconds after the start of the apex of the flash flood and for a second or two I thought I was doomed. The Allt Mor, which has a 50 bend into the bridge was not only overflowing the bridge but also overflowing the reinforced bank and down the road. The state of the Allt Mor was best described as a narrow sea inlet on a rocky coast during a severe gale. **Waves of brown water 10 to 12 feet high were roaring directly down towards the road** and my position and then deflected a few feet to my left. The noise from the water, boulders, crashing trees and collapsing banks 30 to 50 feet: high was 30 loud I could not hear the thunder from lightning close by. Boulders, tree stumps and young trees were being swept down the road just beside the minibus. After about 5 minutes the flood had receded a little as the bank opposite me had disappeared causing less water to run down the road. This allowed me to escape back down the road dodging the debris. Above the bridge upwards of 50 vehicles were cut off. Acreman lists a discharge of 58.0 cumecs from an area of 16.4 km² on the Allt Mor

I returned at 1900, after a hot drink and drying out, just in time to meet the group from Ben Macdui which I had originally intended to collect. They were at the next road bridge across the Allt Mor about 800 metres below the swamped bridge. They had circled round the Allt Mor on forest trails and only just made it over a foot bridge across a raging tributary stream. Although the bridge was just proud of the flood both sides were very much awash and soon after one bank completely disappeared. The group had been in torrential rain from 1515 to 1900 and had been walking through running water for much of the 3 3/4 hours. They had felt extremely uneasy on the exposed plateau and on the descent ridge due to the lightning and although the group had come

close to being either instantly fried or washed away they were all in good heart, having experienced a once in their life time event.

The deluge developed over Cairngorm at 1500 and spread out to reach Inverdrue, 10 to 11 km to the WNW at 16.45. The heavy rain had ceased by 1930. Glen More Lodge at the base of Cairngorm recorded 41.7 mm between 0900 on the 4th to 0900 on the 5th and it is estimated that 35 mm fell between 1515 and 1930 (4 1/4 hours). At Inverdrue I recorded 17.8 mm between 1645 and 1950 (2 3/4 hours). The most remarkable feature is that not a drop of rain fell in upper Strath Nethy and at Loch Avon only one kilometre to the east of Cairngorm summit, while the east facing slopes of Cairngorm were swamped by running water.

On returning to the site of the swamped bridge I found that 40 metres of the road had disappeared below the bridge, yet the bridge itself was undamaged. The place where I had sheltered from the flood in the minibus had mostly disappeared. If I had not escaped when I did we would have lost our vehicle. The last time the ski road was washed away, which included the bridge, was 17 years ago to the very same day. This was the second flood in a month, the third in three years, the fourth in nine years and the fifth in seventeen years. It was stated that floods of this intensity were once in 20 year events. The years are going by extremely rapidly these days.

Inverdrue, Highland, Scotland. I.C. HUDSON

**13 Jun 1979 J
Meteorol Jan
1980,
Acreman
1989
(Metcalf)**

<Boreland> (near Lockerbie): an elderly woman was taken to hospital after being trapped by 3 1/2 metres of water.

<Perth>: Torrential rain created numerous traffic hazards and blocked the M90.

<Glasgow>: Here and in parts of Renfrewshire there was flooding some 50 cm deep.

<<Caldwell Burn>> Acreman lists a flow of 189.0 cumecs on a catchment area of 5.8 km² at Berryscaur near Dumfries with the source an undergraduate dissertation. Acreman notes that there are no short duration rainfall data for this very large event but a meteorologist at Eskdalemuir Observatory estimated the intensity probably reached 90 mm/hr

**4 Jul 1979 J
Meteorol Oct
1979
(Aberdeen
Press and
Journal 5 Jul)**

Anticyclone over the British Isles and a fine day except NW corner of Aberdeenshire

<Turiff> (Aberdeenshire): Damage running into thousands of pounds was caused to houses and shops in Turiff following the thunderstorm. Firemen worked four hours pumping out water from flooded shops and houses. Dozens were flooded to a depth of 4 feet and the Regional Council was called in to clear stones and sludge from the streets. The downpour hit the whole town and was also hammered by hailstones the size of mothballs

**4 Oct 1979
Aberdeen
Press and**

Thunderstorm

<Stonehaven>: Flooding caused damage to carpets and furniture in Cameron Street. The basement of the Cosy Corner Chip Shop was flooded to a depth of 8 feet first by water and sewage coming back through the

Journal 5 Oct

drains and then by the <<River Carron>>. Householders complained of inadequate drains. Basements in Barclay Street were also flooded. There was flooding too in the High Street in the Old Town, in Barclay Street and at the north end of Stonehaven near the Commodore hotel as a result of the <<Cowie River>> bursting its banks. A great area of Cowie Park was flooded. The water poured over the main Aberdeen to Stonehaven road and filled the entire area in front of Stonehaven swimming pool in Queen Elizabeth Park. The adjoining Queen Elizabeth caravan park was also flooded with several caravans marooned.

<Maryculter>: Six cottages on the Netherley Road between south Deeside Road and Stonehaven were flooded. Flooding was said to be frequent here.

<Fraserburgh>: Flooding was reported at the Union Grove roundabout, College Bounds and the Frithside Street area.

<Fettercairn>: The centre of the village lay under 2 and a half feet of water. The arch in the centre was an island, the only land visible in the hamlet. Shops and houses were flooded and hardly a household escaped.

<Carnoustie>: The Barry Burn again burst its banks and the streets and house hit by flooding were the same ones as flooded two years ago [when?]. Residents in Macdonald Smith drive, Taymouth terrace and Thomas Street sandbagged their homes.

<Nairn>: The rain was accompanied by large hailstones. Drains and gutters overflowed in the centre of the town and premises were flooded. A resident said it was more like a tornado and was all over in 10 minutes.

<Glasgow>: In the west of the city a slow moving thunderstorm produced 60.4 mm of which 25.2 mm fell in one hour.

<Ardessie><<Ardessie Burn>> <Wester Ross>: Acreman lists a flow of 65.0 cumecs on an area of 65 km²

<Bridge of Allan>: In a thunderstorm the rainfall over a 10 hour period was 54.5 mm with a peak intensity for one hour of 18 mm/hour at Ochil (332 m).

<<Hermitage Water>> <Roxburghshire>: Acreman lists a discharge of 165 cumecs on an area of 35 km².

<Edinburgh>: Out of a daily total of 83.6 mm, the rainfall started as a thunderstorm between 11.15 and 14.15 giving a total of over 25 mm. The rainfall continued for most of the 24 hours. The storms cut power to 35,000 homes.

<Loch Lomond>: Many people were rescued from floodwaters around Loch Lomond.

<Laurieston> (?Falkirk): An intense but very localised fall of hail gave a one inch fall of hail in 15 minutes with a water equivalent of over 15 mm.

<Gardenstown>: A downpour caused a spate of water to cascade from

5 Jun 1980
Liverpool
Echo 5 Jun
27 May 1981
COL
? Sep 1981
Acreman
(1983)and
(1989)
5/6 Aug 1982
COL

The storm overturned and smashed 40 caravans

?Aug 1983
Acreman
(1983) (1989)
26 Jul 1985
COL, Webb
(2016)

Thunderstorms affected SW Scotland late on 25th

9 May 1990
COL
2 Jun 1990

**Aberdeen
Press and
journal 5 Jun**

**1 Aug 1994
Aberdeen
Press and
journal 1 Aug**

**7 Sep 1995
Aberdeen
Evening
Express 7 Sep**

**1 Jul 1997
COL, CBHE**

**31 Jul 1998
COL**

**10 Sep 1998
Aberdeen
Evening**

Aberdeen,
Banchory and
Inverurie were
affected by loss of
power

The only rainfall
noted for
Aberdeen was 5.8
mm in 30 m
St Andrews
16.5mm overnight
Not clear if this
was a flash flood.
The weather
pattern causing
the event was
generated by a
slow moving
depression in the
North Sea
together with an
occluded front,
which caused
persistent rain
and northeasterly
winds

Thunderstorm
affecting places
from Forres to
Keith with power
loss but no

the top of the village down to sea level. A landslip behind a house in High Street deposited a great heap of stones on the roof of a lower house. The water ran from the new sheltered housing development through the Castlehill Housing scheme and then through Fernie Brae and High Street. A 30 yard long wall was demolished at Fernie brae.

<Bridge of Don>: Thunderstorms and heavy rain caused flooding at John Street, Scatterburn and Jesmond Drive and the Grampian Fire Brigade was called out to help.

<Aberdeen>: In Union Street the offices of the Daily Record were flooded.
<Torry>: A basement flat in Victoria Road was flooded.

<Bridge of Don>:

<Cawdor> (Nairnshire): 109 mm fell in two days from 30 Jun in 2 periods of heavy rain with flooding along the Moray Firth coast and houses evacuated in <Elgin>, <Nairn> and <Forres>. Main roads and rail lines were cut off for 48 hours.

<River Moray>: The Moray floods: "... Approximately 1200 people were evacuated from over 400 homes in the <Elgin> area and damages were estimated at more than £3.5 million.. As far upstream as Cloddach the River Lossie breached its banks, flowing down the B9010 towards Easter Manbeen. The Tilcon Quarry at Cloddach was completely inundated, leaving the staff convinced that the additional storage had lessened the flooding experienced in Elgin. Embankments were breached at Mayne Farm and the water was forced back into the River Lossie by the high ground at Palmerscross where the banks were again breached. The road bridge at Palmerscross was drowned with water levels about the bridge soffit. Constriction of the River Lossie at the railway bridge allowed flooding of the track towards Elgin. In the Sheriffmills area, the caravan site immediately adjacent to the weir was inundated to a depth of 0.3m, while the Old Mill at Bow Bridge was inundated to a maximum depth of 1.13m. Moray District Rugby Club fields were inundated to around 0.6m at the Haugh as the River Lossie breached its banks upstream of the Haugh Nursing Home. This breach initiated a flow path across the northern edge of town. In the area between Pansport Road and the Old Railway Bridge, the River Lossie overtopped defences in a number of locations, inundating the Woollen Mills to a depth exceeding 1.5m. Flood water depth along the road at the Chanonry Road Industrial Estate was estimated at 0.8m. "

<Lockerbie>: There were flash floods with the trainline flooded.

<Turiff> (South of Banff): A deluge swamped shops and businesses. The storm left Main Street and Chapel Street under 3 feet of water and caused extensive flooding which shop owners were powerless to prevent.

**express 10
Sep,
Aberdeen
Press and
Journal 10
Sep**

reported flooding.

The street was flooded in minutes. Ross's chemist shop had 5 inches of water in it. Motorists caused additional problems. The Victoria Wine Shop was badly affected with water 1 foot deep. The butcher next door was also flooded and remarked that in 11 years there had never been flooded before. The weight of water brought down a wall behind homes in Westfield Road. The main roads from Turriff to Luncarty and Glenesk were closed.

<Huntly><Rothienorman>: Flooding was also reported as the drains could not cope.

<Cuminstown>: A cottage on the Main Street was reported flooded.

<West Ruther> (Berwickshire): An abnormal rainfall occurred over a limited area especially on the southwest face of Ben Lawers. Resulting floods were 1 mile wide. Normal burns were full to overflowing and spaces in between were white water. There was damage to bridges, farmland and walls. The observer estimated that there had been 2 to 4 inches of rain in the affected area in 1 hour.

**12 May 1999
COL**

**10 Jul 1999
COL**

<Corsock> (SW Scotland): The daily rainfall of 81.8 mm fell in a downpour lasting 2.5 hours, at one stage at a rate of 80 mm per hour. The heaviest rain was very localised but thundery showers occurred throughout the region.

**25/26 Apr
2000 COL**

Thunder not reported.
Inverbervie 44 mm

<Edinburgh>: three old peoples homes and at least 40 houses were evacuated as water rose more than a metre

**2 Aug 2000
COL**

Thunderstorms affected S Scotland.
Motherwell DR 46 mm
Kirkintilloch 24 mm in 67 minutes

<Glasgow>: Torrential rain caused flash floods in Glasgow, <Kirkintilloch> and <Bishopbriggs>. Maryhill road in Glasgow was awash with water spurting from overloaded storm drains in George Square.

<Edinburgh> Homes were under 3 feet of water (for a second time?) in Portobello, Gorgie and Juniper Green.

**17 Aug 2000
COL**

<Hillswick> (Shetland): Torrential rain and hail caused flash floods leaving two families with a mammoth clean up to make their houses habitable. Two roads were washed out in the storm which lasted about half an hour. There was lightning and rain in the rest of Shetland but nothing to compare with Hillswick.

**11 Sep 2000
COL**

<Greenock>: The heavy rain resulted in flash floods between Greenock and Port Glasgow which completely closed off roads with some parts under 4 feet of water. Trains stopped running between Girvan and Stranraer.

**3 Jul 2001
COL,
Independent
5 Jul**

Floods swept across Scotland during the night. Motorists and householders had to be rescued by firefighters, some using boats. A fire engine was stranded by the floods.

<Wishaw> (SE Glasgow): A thunderstorm began at 22.45 and the total rainfall for the hour 23.00 to 24.00 was 69.2 mm with a peak rate of 100 mm per hour.

<Hamilton> and <east Kilbride>: Firefighters had to evacuate house and cars and hundreds of homes were backed out in the area

19 Aug 2001
COL

<Berwick upon Tweed> (Letham shank): Heavy rainfall occurred in two thunderstorms, one of 100 minutes duration in which 55 mm fell and another with 15.3 mm in 60 minutes with severe flash flooding locally.

2 May 2002
COL

<Wishaw>: **Hail up to 4 to 4.5 cm diameter fell.** The observer wrote that most of the hail was over 1 inch in diameter and many chunks rivalled golf balls in size.

30 Jul 2002
COL, CBHE
(Circulation 80)

<Glasgow>: Some residents in Shettleston in Glasgow had to be evacuated from their homes in the city as flooding occurred there. A Railtrack official described conditions on the Scottish network as "the worst in years". Glasgow sewer network which includes several burns was put under great strain in the extreme rainfall event of 30 July 2002. At its worst in the east end of Glasgow (<Shettleston> and <Easterhouse>) the event was given a return period of 100 years, with up to 75 mm rain falling, and intensities of up to 95mm per hour. The result was flooding, caused by overland flow and the interaction between urban watercourses and sewers. Transport (road and rail) was severely disrupted, 500 houses were flooded, and the insurance industry attributed a £100m price tag to the event "

<Elgin>: Householders in Elgin were among those affected by flooding and power to about 1,700 homes was lost at one stage.

<Fife Ness>: 59mm fell in the day, while <Leuchars> and <Kinloss> had their wettest July day on record. (

6 Aug 2002
COL

Scotland and N England had bands of thundery rain during the afternoon, with locally heavy falls.

<Perth>: Dramatic thunderstorms caused flash flooding across Perthshire during the evening. Tayside Fire Brigade had one of it's busiest nights with over 140 calls for help to pump water. In Perth, floodwaters became knee deep in places. BHS on the High Street was flooded. Firemen had to rescue a women trapped in a hair salon. Several man-holes were lifted off the roads. Large areas of the town lost TV reception for up to three hours, the cause was linked to lightning strikes.

<Pitlochry>: A landslide washed away a railway embankment leaving the single track dangling in mid air. Train services were wiped out between Perth and Inverness. Also, a road bridge was completely washed away. Edradour Distillery, a popular tourist attraction near Pitlochry, was severely damaged as the local burn burst its banks. The damage is estimated at upwards of £300,000 to repair.

8 Sep 2002
COL

A succession of thunderstorms tracked W up the Firth of Forth during the morning, with another storm over NE Fife and Dundee in the early afternoon; thunderstorms also affected parts of SW Scotland

<Burntisland>: This area of Fife was hit by severe flash flooding; a road became partially blocked by a landslide, two cars were stuck in floodwater and drain covers were lifted off.

<Renfrewshire>: It reported several peals of thunder, which was accompanied by very heavy rain (23mm fell between midnight and noon).

<Inverness>: The local newspaper reported the city was cut off from the rest of Scotland, by flash floods, when two and half inches of rain fell during a thunderstorm which lasted for 3 hours. Homes were ruined, cars were washed away and some areas were left under 5ft of water. Worried

during the late afternoon and early evening.

Inverness householders began calling the police at round 2am as the storms lashed the city. Train services were suspended south and east of the city. 200 guests at the Thistle Hotel woke to find they had become marooned in water up to five feet deep.

<Glasgow>: The storm also reached Glasgow, when for the second month running there was flooding, with water levels rising to 4ft in the Shettleston area.

<Airdrie>: Strathclyde Fire Brigade attended about a dozen flooding incidents in Airdrie with crews also called out to deal with flooding in <Galston> and <Dalry> in Ayrshire.

<Carnbo> (Kinross): 35 mm fell in 2 hours causing some local flooding and loss of electrical power.

10 sep 2002

COL

30 May 2003,

COL

Thunderstorms moved E across S Scotland from late morning into the afternoon.

A cluster of particularly intense thunderstorms developed across North Lanarkshire bringing heavy rain and reports of golf ball sized hail. A house in Wishaw was struck by lightning and the A721 was closed due to flash flooding. Heavy showers also caused problems for motorists in Lothian and the Borders

<Wishaw>: reported a severe thunderstorm, which began around midday and lasted unabated for 4 hours. It was particularly notable at this site for the frequency of lightning discharges; higher than 10 forks per minute for most of the duration. The observer personally witnessed more than two dozen strikes within a 1-mile radius. Extremely heavy rain accompanied the storm in its second hour and in one minute alone 3mm passed through the rain gauge (180mm/hour rate). A short-lived burst (2 minutes) of hail around 20mm in diameter was also observed. The other side of town however fared far worse - a hailstorm, which lasted 20 minutes, and contained golf ball sized hail caused mayhem - from dented cars to eroded pebbledash walls and trees stripped of their leaves. Drifts of hail up to 2 feet deep were reported and remained for many hours afterwards. This alongside a severe rainstorm caused flash flooding which affected many homes and several businesses. Many roads within the town were impassable for the remainder of the day as drainage systems failed to cope with the deluge. Some drivers had to be rescued by dingy from their car rooftops at a roundabout on one of the town's main roads. Perhaps it was the most severe thunderstorm to affect this area in living memory.

The worst of the storm battered villages in <Lanarkshire> and also affected Glasgow. Some 40,000 homes were left without power and hundreds of children had to be evacuated from local schools because of flash floods, with some buildings left under a foot of water. Torrential rain was accompanied by hail stones the size of golf balls.

19 Sep 2003

CBHE (New

Civil Engineer,

25 September

<Shetland Islands>: Two hours of torrential rain triggered the landslides, causing flash flooding to sweep away a vital section of water main, leaving 350 homes without water. The 150mm diameter pipe connected Lerwick water treatment plant to a nearby storage reservoir, which

2003)

supplied clean water to the south of the island. A deluge of mud and water also led to the closure of the island's main road, the A970, which is still closed off in some sections. The storm reached Shetland, and on the South Mainland slides shifted approximately 500,000 cubic metres of peat... "

6 May 2004

COL

<Glasgow>: A fairly severe thunderstorm occurred over the centre of Glasgow during the early afternoon, which produced frequent overhead lightning and a 10-minute burst of torrential rain. The storm caused problems in the surrounding area, with local press reports of a house being set on fire by lightning strikes and there was localised flash flooding.

5 Aug 2004

COL

<Corsock>: Thunderstorms and heavy rain in the late evening lead to a three hour rainfall total of 45.2mm

9 Aug 2004

COL

A deep low to the W of Ireland pushed frontal rain slowly E across W Britain during the day. This was heavy and thundery in places. Torrential rain swept across the west of Scotland during the early morning, which caused flash flooding and hazardous driving conditions.

<Glasgow>: Almost 35mm of rain fell on Glasgow, the heaviest rainfall recorded in Britain overnight, which left many householders having to make emergency repairs after a thunderstorm, which had downpours and high winds.

<Ayrshire>: It was also badly hit as thunder and lightning hit, and fire fighters were called in help mop up at the local hospital, after a clinic was flooded.

18 Aug 2004,
Eden (2008),

COL

After the Boscastle storm on 16 Aug, there were a large number of other downpours.

<Lochearnhead>: In the southern Highlands dozens of motorists were trapped by two mudslides on A85 at Glenogle and severe flooding on South Lochearnside.

<Nairn>: A shallow low 17th-19th produced some intense falls of rain particularly in the early hours of the 19th during 0000-0330h. The fall of 66.0mm credited to the 18th was equivalent to more than one-tenth of the annual average rainfall, and all in the space of about two hours! Possibly the wettest day's fall since 13.8.1937.

18 Jun 2005

COL

<Aberfeldy>: A large thunderstorm in the early morning lasted for 5 hours and caused some local flooding.

<Ardtalnaig>: The most notable event of the month was a series of thunderstorms on the night of the 18th/19th. Two of these were directly overhead and there were several others to the S and E. They caused flooding of an island in the river Almond at the Sma' Glen where several campers were airlifted to safety having very foolishly driven on to this low island and set up camp. At Balquhidder, The River Balvaig, which drains Loch Voil, for a time flowed backwards into the loch due to two opposing tributary burns suddenly coming down in spate, before the loch and main river had risen.

19 Jun 2005

<Renfrewshire>: It had a storm during the morning, with torrential rain,

COL

which produced 5mm in 10 minutes.

<Arran Is>: Local newspapers reported that weekend downpours hit many villages, with islanders on Arran amongst the worst hit by early morning torrential rain. A number of properties were waterlogged and the intense rainfall also affected Ayrshire and around Glasgow. Around 6000 people suffered power cuts caused by storms and even by the following day, 50-70 homes were still waiting to be reconnected.

30 Jun 2005

COL

<Glasgow>: Torrential downpours in some parts of the city caused the suspension of the underground. The sudden downpour struck around 1530GMT and resulted in the entire subway system being closed during the rush hour period. The local fire service was inundated with calls from people worried about the freak weather.

<Wilshaw>: The wettest June day on record with 27.4mm, 12mm of which fell in a ten-minute period during an evening thunderstorm.

4 May 2006

COL

<Glasgow>: The local newspaper reported that "thousands of people were caught up in chaos as the most spectacular lightning storms in years lit up Glasgow's sky. More than 3000 homes were left without power after the violent thunderstorm and flash floods wreaked havoc on the west of Scotland. Drivers were left stranded in their cars, air passengers suffered cancellations, and in one incident a pensioner became trapped by floodwater up to his waist at a bus stop. Fire-fighters dealt with more than 800 call-outs, busier than an average Bonfire Night, as the heavy rain swept the area. Homes and businesses were flooded and had to be pumped out and despite desperate efforts of pump crews, several roads had to be closed and motorway speed restrictions were put in place in Glasgow. Residents described how they saw cars floating down the streets. But while the storms, which began just after 6pm, brought misery for many, people across the area were left amazed by the spectacular sight. The worst of the lightning lit up the skies across the west of Scotland for more than three hours".

A prolonged, very active thunderstorm occurred at <Bishopgriggs> (N Glasgow) 1930-2230GMT; there was almost continuous thunder and lightning for about an hour with torrents and some bursts of wind. 300 emergency incidents were reported in the Glasgow area.

<High Carley>: The observer saw the most spectacular thunderstorm there for at least 4 years; a rainfall rate of 131mm/h recorded, with some frequent and sometimes close lightning; A young footballer in Dumfries survived without serious injury after being struck by lightning.

21 Jul 2006

COL

<Grantown-on-Spey>: Heavy rain 1730-2000h with 57.1mm falling, and 38.4mm at the Grantown-on-Spey 2 site.

31 May 2007

COL

At least four thunderstorms moved slowly NW from the Lothians and across SW

<Edinburgh>: the city and surrounding area suffered flash flooding and manhole covers were lifted with the force of the water.

<Kirkcaldy> (Fife): was also hit by 'wild' thunder, lightning and heavy rain.

8 Jun 2007 COL	Fife during the late afternoon and early evening. In north-east Fife, the thunderstorms continued into the early hours and resulted in reports of flash flooding. Units of Fife Fire and Rescue Service from St Andrews, Cupar, Tayport, St Monans and Anstruther were all alerted at various times between the storms beginning around 0030h and up to 0430h.	<Montrose>: Elsewhere in Angus, a 15cm deep mud slick had to be cleared from a Montrose garage before it could begin work. The storms swept tons of mud off a nearby field at the foot of Rossie Braes, swamping the drainage system.
20 Jun 2007 COL		<Cowdenbeath>: Cloudburst yielded 15.8mm in an hour from 0800h on the 20th, the highest hourly aggregate recorded here (2001).
21 Jun 2007 COL	Showers across Scotland and N England in the afternoon were thundery in places.	<Elderslie> (Renfrewshire): It had a storm during the evening which produced quite a lot of lightning and also caused a power cut and flooding locally. <Ayrshire>: The local newspaper reported that thousands of homes were left without power after flash floods brought havoc to Ayrshire.
22 Jun 2007 COL		<Glasgow>: Renfrewshire had another day of storms, with the first at 1840h, followed by another at 1937h. Once again heavy rain caused flash flooding around Glasgow.
27 Jun 2007 COL (Dundee Courier)	During the afternoon showers in S and E Scotland and NE England turned thundery.	<Forfar><Brechin: The Dundee Courier and Advertiser, reported that localised hailstorms ravaged parts of Angus in the early afternoon. Worst affected areas were on a stretch of the A90 between Forfar and Brechin. There were reports of marble sized hail, falling for 30 minutes and accumulating to a depth of 7cm in places. Thunder and lightning was also reported.
29 Apr 2008 COL	Over parts of Ireland, S Scotland and N England there were thunderstorms and heavy showers from late morning until the evening.	<Glasgow>: The City Centre had a very lively storm 1550-1700h; The wind during the storm was light and variable and hence the storm remained overhead for some 45 minutes. During this time parts of the city were flooded with lane closures on the local motorway and an underground station also had to be closed. Along with heavy rainfall there was also large hail. <Elderslie>: 12mm diameter hailstones during a thunderstorm at 1340GMT.
3 Jul 2008 COL		<Wishaw>: A very notable thunderstorm in the area on the evening of the 3rd that led to severe flash flooding in lower parts of Wishaw, I'd estimate that close to an inch of rain fell in an hour. Rainfall rates were extremely high at times, close on 75mm/h. Many roads, if not most roads

9 Aug 2008
COL

were left impassable for a time afterwards. 2 miles away - at my site, the rainfall only totalled 6.2mm from the same storm.

<Baintown> Near Glenrothes): 50.9mm of rain, the wettest rainfall day for exactly four years to the day (51.2mm, 9.8.2004). I estimate around 25mm of rain fell in the 25 minutes ending 0021GMT/9th. The torrent of water gouged out deep channels in the loose soil in the vegetable garden.

14 Aug 2008
COL

<Renfrewshire>: It had several claps of thunder approximately 1-2 miles away, during 1510-1520h following a very heavy rain shower. The local newspaper reported that families were flooded out of their homes and local roads were swamped as torrential rain battered Scotland for the third day in a row.

<Glasgow>: Eight homes were flooded, with one under 12 feet of water. The main Glasgow to East Kilbride rail line was closed because of flooding, with areas in Renfrewshire town centre a virtual no go area due to rising water.

14 Jun 2009
COL

<Lothian><Pitscottie>: Big thunderclouds across Lothian caused local flooding in Pitscottie, NE Fife around 1300h and in Inverkeithing, SW Fife around 2000h. A lightning strike killed 16 cows, which were sheltering from a storm in a field in East Lothian. One of the cows was seen to be struck as they stood under a tree at Saltoun House farm, Pencaitland. It is thought that the lightning conducted through a puddle to kill the other 15 cows.

2 Jul 2009
COL

<Glasgow>: Torrential summer rain also brought flash flooding to parts of Glasgow and the west of Scotland. Large hail was observed in Rosyth around lunchtime despite the air temperature in the surrounding area to be around 25C.

6 Jul 2009
COL

<Cupar>: Thunderstorms developed inland of the station in the Howe of Fife from around 1030h until 1500h. The Howe of Fife is basically a wide river valley with ranges of hills running E-W on both the northern and southern edges. The coastal strip, including in and around the station remained largely dry with spells of sunshine and just occasional light showers. The localised storms inland remained in the one spot for a long time. A cell developed, matured and decayed only to be followed by a new cell and so on giving the impression the storms were stationary in localised areas. The town of Cupar became severely flooded.

1 Nov 2009
CBHE (BBC
News 2 Nov)

Probably not flash
floods

<Stonehaven>: Residents filled pillow cases with sand from the beach to try to protect buildings, after the rivers <<Cowie>> and <<Carron>> burst their banks on Sunday. Some streets in the town were evacuated. David Fleming, chairman of Stonehaven Community Council, said"The river Carron flowed into the town down two of the main streets and the water in the high street was up to chest height." Mr Fleming said he never seen anything like it in the town. About 50 people were evacuated from their homes and many more were forced to move to the upper storeys of their properties.....There were 12 schools closed or partially closed in

Aberdeenshire.....Insp Kevin Wallace, of Grampian Police, said the force's focus had moved to the <Huntly> area, where dozens of houses were affected by high waters from the river <<Deveron>>. He said water had got into a large number of properties on the north side of Huntly. Dozens of people from a local care home - many elderly and vulnerable - were taken to safety by rescuers after a river burst its banks.....The Met Office said 53mm of rain fell in Aberdeen on Sunday, nearly three-quarters of the usual rainfall for the whole of November. It fell on ground that was already saturated as the area had seen more than twice as much rainfall as normal for October."

8 Jul 2011
COL

<Edinburgh>: Thunderstorms throughout the afternoon, gave torrential rain, large hail up to 20mm diameter, and frequent cloud-to-ground lightning strikes for two hours. There was flooding, particularly in the West End of the city, with shoppers wading knee deep in water. In a Report at 13.55 'spectacular 2 and a half hours of lightning thunder great big hailstones and water gushing down Craigmillar golf course, we have water pouring into the basement here at the Kings Buildings(Uni) and one or two strikes into the campus itself. The roads are awash. Floodwater was surging off the Braids and Blackford Hill down across the local golf course and across West Mains Road. Cars and taxis were abandoned around the Braids/Morningside area.The storm seems to be rumbling itself out as it ambles NW towards the Forth. By far the best storm many of my colleagues up here have seen for 20 years or so!' <Inverness>: It caught a heavy storm in the evening, leading (with the assistance of another storm early on the 9th) to the suspension of the next day's play in the Scottish Open Golf Tournament.

16 Jul 2011
COL

Thundery showers developed in the early afternoon just behind frontal rain over eastern and southern Scotland, the Lake District and Lincolnshire.

<Falkirk>: Inverness and Edinburgh were again the focus of much of the lightning activity, and flooding and lightning damage were reported from the Falkirk area.

21/22 Aug
2012 COL

<Ollaberry><Shetland>: The night of 21st/22nd saw 34.7 mm rain falling in 15 h here. But 66-86 mm fell across the Central Mainland, causing a steep peat hillside to collapse, hurtling huge lumps of peat, with size scaling down to peaty slush, down the hill on to croft land covering 50 acres - taking vehicles, crops, silage, and old croft house ruin and filling in the downstairs of the house with peaty water, and rolling over freezers in the garage. The golf course bridges over a valley burn were all washed away.

25 Aug 2012
COL

Aberdeen> <Hazehead>: A torrential downpour in the afternoon caused flooding across the city. I recorded 22.2 mm in the hour to 1415 GMT with a peak rain rate of 117.6 mm/h. A nearby primary school was forced to close for the day on Monday 27th after the gym hall and corridors

29 Aug 2012 COL		were flooded. <Dunblane>: There were several reports of serious flooding (for example, near Dunblane)
25 Jul 2013 COL	A cold front affected various parts of Ireland, northern England and Scotland, moving north or northnortheast	<Greenock>: There were several reports of lightning damage and flooding, for example in the Greenock area.
26 Jul 2013 COL	Further heavy showers and thunderstorms affected much of Scotland and the northern half of Ireland.	<Isle of Lewis><Stornoway>: There was large hail, flash flooding and a report of a funnel cloud. Video footage showed large hail and the roads and moors awash with rain and flashflooding near <Laxay> and <Balallan> villages. There was major damage to electrical and telephone links on Shetland.
8 Jun 2014 COL		<Loch of Hundland> (Orkney): It experienced a thunder plump at approximately 1330 GMT-1430 GMT. Rainfall 17.2 mm in one hour. Very localised as can be seen from the Orkney rain gauges.
3 Aug 2014 COL		< Torridon>: A powerful thunderstorm developed over Torridon part of NW Highlands during the afternoon and spread across the Minch towards Stornoway.
11 Aug 2014 COL	The Scottish Environment Protection Agency had almost 40 flood warnings in place, covering Aberdeenshire, Speyside, Moray, Caithness and Sutherland, and Tayside. Remnants of Bertha – not sure if a flash flood	<Elgin>: Moray Council said it was evacuating about 200 homes at risk of flooding in Elgin. Among the worst affected routes due to rain and high winds were the A838 Durness to Tongue road, which was closed at the south end of Loch Eriboll. The B873 Altnaharra to Syre road has been shut at Grumbeg Bridge, while fallen trees have closed the B827 Skiach to Evanton road. The A835 was also shut by a landslip near Ullapool, disrupting travel between the town and Inverness. Part of the A938 at Duthil near Carrbridge gave away. The Keith Show was cancelled due to the severe weather. <Ullapool> Much rain fell on the mountains of NW Highlands near Ullapool, with an unofficial 160 mm falling at <Dundonnell> in about 30h. There was serious flooding to properties in Ullapool and a series of landslips/rockslides and torrents in the area of Leckmelm, and the main Inverness-Ullapool road was closed for one day, <Pitlochry>: Following a very wet afternoon and overnight on the 10th, the river <<Tummel>> (tributary of the <<Tay>>), rose dramatically, with every indication that the catchment area rainfall had far exceeded the 38.1 mm that actually fell here. Tourists seemed amazed that such a tame, slow-flowing, low-level river the day before had turned into a raging torrent.
7 Jul 2015 COL		<Aberdeen> <Hazlehead>: In the wettest day since 21.10.2009 with 43.8 mm of which 21.4 mm fell within a 40 minute period caused numerous incidences of flooding across the city.
20 Jul 2016 COL	Thunderstorms were widespread in England and Scotland.	<East Riggs> (near Annan): Giant hailstones dented cars at Eastriggs, near the Solway Firth. <Glasgow>: flooding was reported.

9 Jun 2018 COL	During the day, thunderstorms developed over many parts of the interior of Scotland (much like last Saturday), as well as over parts of Northern Ireland and northwest England.	<Dunblane>: There was large hail in places, and flooding in parts of central Scotland, especially near Dunblane and over north Glasgow. Lightning set a house on fire near Lenzie in East Dunbartonshire. <Springburn> (N of Glasgow): As no other station reported anything like as much rain on the date, I thought I should report that on allotment site at Springburn in the Scottish central belt, we measured 46.2 mm of rain in a two-hour heavy thunderstorm – in the late afternoon and early evening.
24 Jun 2019 COL		<Swanston> (Edinburgh): Thunderstorms nearby, only 4.5 mm precipitation here but 73.2 mm at Riccarton (Heriot Watt University), 4 miles to the NW. Much flash flooding in western parts of Edinburgh. Hailstones 2 cm in diameter were reported in Aberdeenshire and near Edinburgh.
29 Jun 2019 COL		<Aviemore>: 1100–1300 GMT, heavy thunderstorm, with 20.2 mm at Met station nearby.
11 Jul 2019 COL		<Elderslie> (11 West of Glasgow): Thunderstorm deposited 23 mm rain in 25 minutes – the second heaviest fall for that time in 50-year record in area.
3 Aug 2019 COL		<Edinburgh>: Sunny spells and warmth over parts of southern Scotland in light winds near the centre of the depression led to thunderstorms breaking out in the afternoon - especially, yet again this summer, in the Edinburgh area, which suffered further flooding. A house was set on fire by lightning at Prestonpans (East Lothian).
10 Aug 2019 COL		<Swanston>< Edinburgh>: 32.9 mm of rain, the wettest August day since records began here. (Thunder on the 5th, 8th and 11th. The most days of thunder in August since records began here (2014).
11 Aug 2019 COL		Thunderstorms bring flooding and disruption Torrential rain and thunderstorms have caused flooding and travel disruption across many parts of central and eastern Scotland.
11 Aug 2020 BBC News, STV news	110mm of rain has fallen on the eastern side of Loch Leven in Scotlandwell and Kinnesswood. This is over a month's worth of rainfall for this part of Fife.	Homes in Fife, North Lanarkshire and Perthshire were flooded and the reopening of some schools after lockdown has been delayed. Scotrail said lightning strikes had caused power outages and a train has been derailed near Stonehaven. The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service said a train south of Stonehaven had come off the rails at 09:40 on Wednesday morning. They are currently in attendance and there are no reports of injuries.
	"Heavy falls occurred in Perth city centre which has had around 80mm of rain from the storms, roughly what we'd expect in five weeks at this time of year. In one hour alone over 40mm of rain fell in the city. Edinburgh city centre had	Perth and Kinross, the Lothians, Forth Valley and the north east were the worst hit by overnight lightning strikes and heavy rain. The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service said it was called to multiple reports of flooding in the Perthshire area, with many domestic properties affected. Perth and Kinross Council said several roads in the area were still impassable due to flooding. Thunderstorms and torrential rain caused travel chaos for

around 50mm, while further west in Ingliston there's been 60mm. Around the capital is a good example of how rainfall can vary wildly in thunderstorms with Hermiston just two miles away from Ingliston getting 25mm.

"It's an even bigger contrast to the east where Gullane only had 3mm and Haddington 2mm."

people in the North-east. Many schools, which were due to open for the first time in five months, have remained closed.

The intensity of the rainfall left the drainage system on many roads in Aberdeenshire unable to cope, leading to huge pools of standing water.

<Aberdeen>: A number of residents in Aberdeen became trapped by the rising water and had to be rescued by dinghy. Schools were cancelled on the first day back, roads shut and businesses and properties flooded following thunderstorms in the city. Heavy rains and thunder and lightning hit the region in the early hours of yesterday morning. In the 90 minute period between 7.15am and 8.45am around 1,170 lightning strikes were recorded by website LightningMaps.org. Several Schools, including three academies in Aberdeenshire are shut. Flash flooding led to a ward at the city's maternity hospital being evacuated as well as the kennel block of an animal rehoming centre. Cars were also left submerged in several locations across the city, including on Holburn Street and also Polmuir Road, which often floods with heavy rainfall. Roads were also affected across the city. These included Craigshaw Road, Greenwell Road, Coast Road, Golf Road, Holburn Street near its junction with Gray Street, St Andrews Street at its junction with George Street and Garthdee Road. Other roads such as Mugiemoor Road, Ellon Road near its junction with the AECC, Fraser Road, Trinity Quay and Hutcheon Street were also badly affected, with many others across the city seeing patches of flooding.

Dozens of rail services to and from the North-East have been cancelled.

A major clean up operation was under way in Stonehaven after streets in the city centre were flooded in the early hours. One business, the Carron Fish & Chip Bar was completely under water. The owners said it was their fourth flood in nine years and it had caused extensive damage. Dunnottar school also said it could not reopen after lockdown after the area around the building was completely flooded and impassable even on foot.

A Met office yellow weather warning for thunderstorms is in place from 15:00 to 21:00.

It warned that some places were likely to see "further severe thunderstorms", but with "significant uncertainty in location and timing".

The warning covers southern, central and northern Scotland.

Meanwhile the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency (Sepa) issued

flood warnings for Aberdeenshire, Dundee and Angus and Tayside. The fire service said a number of homes were flooded in Airdrie, while they were also in attendance on the M8 after the dual carriageway was badly affected by flooding between junctions five and seven.

Police were advising people to avoid the area completely as diversion routes were also becoming flooded and impassable.

A Police Scotland spokesman said: "We were made aware of flooding on the M8 between junctions 5 and 6 in Lanarkshire shortly before 4am on Wednesday, 12 August.

"No injuries have been reported and officers have assisted partner agencies."

Fife Council said some schools, which were due to accept pupils for the first time since lockdown, had been heavily affected with power and building problems.

<Glenrothes> and <Lochgelly> high schools are closed, as are Auchtertool, Benarty Burntisland, Cardenden, Collydean, Denend, Kinghorn, Kinglassie, St Ninians, Torbain, Torryburn and Valley primary schools and their associated nurseries. Freuchie Nursery is also closed, while Fair Isle Primary School is partially closed.

A landslide has also caused the closure of the A921 between Kinghorn and Burntisland. Police are urging motorists to use an alternative route.

<Kirkcaldy>: Overnight flooding at Victoria Hospital car park was an unwelcome surprise for NHS staff coming off night shift. An NHS Fife spokesman said: "Our staff have worked tirelessly overnight to manage the unprecedented flooding at our Victoria Hospital site. "It has been mainly staff, rather than patients, that have been affected by the flooding in car parks A and B and all staff have been provided with transport to get them home safely this morning after their shift. "A recovery effort is now under way to remove the damaged cars."

<Fife>: A major incident has been declared in Fife, where a number of schools are closed, people were evacuated from their homes and a landslide hit a caravan park. More than 200 people had to be rescued at Pettycur Bay Holiday Park.

Perth and Kinross Council described several roads as "impassable", including Feus Road, Marshall Place, Wallace Crescent, Crammond Place, Crieff Road, Glasgow Road and the A912 at Bogle Bridge.

The council said surface water has been causing problems at a number of other locations, while Perth High School has closed due to flooding.

Flooding has also caused difficult conditions in Aberdeen, with pictures showing deep surface water on the roads. A number of schools have also been closed.

110mm of rain has fallen on the eastern side of Loch Leven in Scotlandwell and Kinnesswood. This is over a month's worth of rainfall for this part of Fife.

"Heavy falls occurred in Perth city centre which has had around 80mm of rain from the storms, roughly what we'd expect in five weeks at this time of year. In one hour alone over 40mm of rain fell in the city, which is an astonishing amount of rain in that duration. That's two thirds of a month's rain in an hour.

"Falkirk was also badly affected by the storms with a month's worth of rain falling here overnight.

References

Acreman M.C. (1983) The significance of the flood of September 1981 on the Ardesie Burn, wester Ross, Scott. Geog. Mag. 99 150-160

Acreman, MC (1983a) A hydrological analysis of the flood on 26th July 1983 on the Hermitage Water Roxburghshire, Report to MP for Roxburghshire 1983

Acreman M.C. (1989) Extreme historical UK floods and maximum flood estimation, Journal of the Instn of Water and Environmental Management 3 (4) 404-412.

Chapman, EJK and Buchanana RW (1966) Frequency of floods of 'normal maximum intensity in upland areas of Great Britain, in *River flood hydrology*, Instn Civ Engrs, Londo

Mc Ewan, LJ (1981) An assessment of the geomorphic impact of the flash flood occurring on 4 August 1978 on the Allt Mor Glenmore, Invernessshire, Undergraduate Dissertation St Andrews

Metcalfe, M (1979) the flood at Berryscaur June 13 1979 Undergraduate dissertation, St Andrews.