

Flash flood history Wales

Date and sources	Rainfall	Description
29 Apr 1696 Oxford times	Should this be the 28 Jun 1697 storm described by Webb and Elsom (2016) for Cheshire and Lancashire	<Flintshire>: A hailstorm passed over Flintshire Lancashire and other counties; the hailstones weighed 5 ounces and the ice was very transparent and hard but with a snowy kernel on most of them.
24 Jul 1880 (described in Halley)		
6 Jun 1697 Webb and Elsom (2016)		<Pontypool> (Gwent): In a hailstorm hailstones were 65 mm diameter.
18 May 1739 Caledonian Mercury 29 May Newcastle Courant 9 Jun		<Abergavenny> (<Monmouth>) there was a storm of rain and large hail up to 5 inches in circumference like many pieces of ice of different shapes. The brook was much swelled and the town was flooded, in some houses to four feet deep. Damage done to gardens and fruit was considerable. Rain and hail drove through the windows of the abbey. Several towns and villages in Wales have felt the effects of the storm.
23 Jul 1748 Gentleman's Magazine		<Cardiff>: There was a terrible shower of hail and rain. Scarce a house or cellar was not filled with rain or windows not broken by hailstones which measured 2 ¼ inch round.
21 Jun 1754 Manchester Mercury 25 Jun		At <Monmouth> and <Colford> hailstones were said to be six inches round with great damage to crops and windows especially at <Mitchel-Deane> where hardly one house escaped. Such was the flood that in an hour's time the river overflowed its banks and cast out several fish. (the thunderstorm and floods were widespread in Gloucestershire).
21 Nov 1766 Oxford Jour		<Brecon> and <Hereford>: Great damage was done by a violent thunderstorm especially in <Brecknock>. Several people were carried away by the sudden flood and drowned. The <<River Wye>> rose several feet

29 Nov
23 Jul 1768
Oxford Jour 6
Aug,
Manchester
Mercury 2
Aug

22 Jun 1781
Oxford Jour
30 Jun
Hereford
Journal 5 Jul

31 May 1784
The Scots

higher than was ever known; many lives and large quantities of goods have been lost.

<Glamorgan>: Several cottages have been swept away with their inhabitants. At <Neath> a woman was drowned with a child in her arms. A wall was knocked over at Tredegar Park <Monmouthshire>, sheep were killed and trees struck by lightning.

<Glamorgan>: Torrents from the mountains have done incredible damage. Several cottages have been washed away with their inhabitants. Near Neath one woman was taken up drowned with a child locked in her arms.

<Carmarthen>: Floods have carried away bridges and cottages and done incredible damage. In Carmarthenshire there has been five days continual rain. All the hay in the vales on the banks of the <<Tomm>> is washed away.

Welsh Borders: In <Montgomeryshire> in the parish of <Caron> five people were drowned by the overflowing of a small brook. The house was washed away and people carried away on a bed. In the Parish of <Kerry> in the same County near <Newtown> a brook overflowed and carried away a blacksmith's shop and drowned a tethered horse. A boy was saved by climbing up on a wall where he stayed for 15 hours.

The storm was also reported at <Cardiganshire>, <Carnarvonshire>, and <Merionethshire> where horses cattle and houses have been swept away; a river broke its banks and found a passage through a house where the inhabitants took refuge upstairs before part of the house was washed away.

<Bala>: A prodigious quantity of rain fell at <Llanuwychlyn> accompanied by lightning causing the <<River Twrch>> (and falls into Lake Llyntegid) to overflow and wash away any impediment. Seventeen houses with the furniture ten cows and a vast number of sheep were carried away with corn fields covered with gravel and slime. Stones 19 feet wide, 9 broad and 6 deep were carried several hundred yards. Others half this size were carried half a mile and five bridges swept away in the parish.

<Pandy>: the inhabitants took early precaution but houses and the fine bridge were erased. One woman was killed by lightning in bed.

<Ruthin>: The river rose to an amazing height. Some people went on to the bridge to observe the flood and were isolated there and had to remain there all night; one man was drowned when a battlement gave way.

<Pemachno>: Several horses were killed in a stable by lightning. In the Vale of <<Clwyd>>, alone the damage is estimated at £80000.

<Welchpool>: There occurred a violent storm of rain and hail. The torrents of water pouring from the mountains brought down the most amazing quantity of earth and large stones carrying away every mound and

Magazine 1

Jun

7 Jul 1784

Gentlemans

Mag

20 Aug 1800

Stafford

Advertiser 23

Aug

29 Jun 1811

Chester

chronicle 5 Jul

1811

2 Jun 1813

Cambrian

Visitor Jun

1813

24 Jul 1817

[See also Severn chronology]

Hereford Jour

2 Jul

7 Sep 1821

Hereford Jour

21 Sep

21 Sep 1821

The Observer

1 Oct

Morning Post

railing in its course and entirely choking up the little bridges across the roads so as to overflow them.

<Bridgend>, <Glamorgan>: The River <<Ogmore>> swelled suddenly through the town. (The flooding was widespread from Plymouth to Yorks.

<Chester>: The thunderstorm flooded the streets such that many houses and cellars had three feet of water in them in the course of half an hour.

<Gresford> near <Wrexham>: The rain formed a perfect cataract down the hill into the Vale [<<River Alyn>>] overwhelming everything on its way; several peasants' cottages were nearly filled and children in them were saved with difficulty due to the impetuosity and violence of the flood. A cow was struck and killed whilst being milked.

<Vale of Glamorgan> A thunderstorm occurred between 4 and 7 o'clock. The hailstones 3 inches round did great mischief. The high roads were impassable for some hours. At <St Fagan's> 10,000 panes of greenhouse glass were broken and five walls were levelled to the ground. Glass was broken at many other notable houses. The neighbouring brook rose 6 feet in a quarter of an hour. Duffryn House was completely filled with water. Bridges and trees were washed down and gardens destroyed.

<Montgomery>: A severe hailstorm occurred with hailstones like gravel, one weighing 4 oz and 6 ½ inches in circumference

<Oswestry>: a house was nearly unroofed by the force of the rain.

<Newton>, <Montgomeryshire>: A violent storm swept away the bridge at <Glandulas>. Cattle were killed by lightning at Tre Wern.

<Chester>, <Holywell>: Thunderstorm with very heavy rain. The water came down with such rapidity from the mountains that it was difficult to avoid the danger of being drowned. Several houses were nearly demolished. The lower rooms of Holywell cotton works were filled in seconds. <Greenfield> inhabitants ran to the sides of hills to avoid the oncoming flood. The copper works were also filled by the flood and on reaching the furnaces

27 Sep

caused an explosion and a fire which was put out with difficulty. Three people were drowned.

30 Aug 1824

London

Courier 7 Sep

<Neath>: The rain was so heavy it stripped fruit trees and the lightning was almost continuous. The consequences are disastrous in the Vale of Glamorgan. Rain fell in torrents for 5 hours. Apart from fields of corn which have been demolished, houses have been damaged. The high road between Neath and the Abbey was flooded. The turnpike road between <Pyle> and Swansea became impassable. The village of <Melincrythan> was flooded from the rivulet <<Crythan>> without 10 minutes notice; one end of a small woollen factory was carried away and most of the cottages were flooded some to 5 feet deep and one to within a foot of the ceiling. The irruption of the water was too sudden for the inhabitants to remove anything to safety. The bed of the river is now raised several feet above its accustomed level. The course of the <<Crythan>> was completely altered, forming a new channel through a meadow. Great damage was done to Melincrythan chemical works, removing and floating away equipment and materials in carboys.

<Bridgend>: The storm also hit the town and assumed the heaviest rain fell over Penefai to Pyle area to cause a sudden and frightful swell of the River <<Ogmore>>.

<Hay>: The thunderstorm filled cellars in King Street and Bridge Street.

<Kenarth>: A man was killed by lightning.

14 Jul 1829

Chester

Chronicle 31

Jul

<Chester>: This city and neighbourhood were visited by a tremendous thunderstorm. Rain was intermingled with large hailstones. In a few minutes the streets were deluged and in Northgate, Eastgate and Watergate the currents were so deep and rapid as to prevent pedestrian passage. There were two separate storms separated by a couple of hours. The first approached in a southeastern direction and in the second the wind changed to westward. A horse and a cow were killed by lightning. (The storm was also reported at Liverpool).

28 Sep 1831

Hereford Jour

5 Oct

<St Leonard's>: At <Langunnock> the flood carried away the soil from the land by water 10 feet deep in places and in many instances over the top of hedges.

<Trepenneth>: Lightning killed sheep and shattered trees.

<Tretire>: Windows were broken by hail 3 inches in circumference

<Ragland>: The hailstones or rather pieces of ice were upwards of 4 inches in circumference. The storm continued for $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour and at its finish the ice was 7 inches deep.

<Dingestow>: Hailstones there measured 6 to 7 inches in circumference.

**9/10 Apr
1835
Westmoreland Gazette
6 Jun 1835
Hereford Journal 17
Jun**

Thunderstorms reported in Wales on several days during the week 3 to 8th.

<Meifod> and <LLansaintffraid> (Montgomeryshire) and <LLanyblodwell> and <Oswestry> (Shropshire): In a thunderstorm the rain poured down the banks in mighty torrents so that fields, roads and houses were inundated. The floods drove gravel, stones down the rivulets and obstructed the roads. A man was killed by lightning and a school struck.

<Hay>: The rain fell in torrents and the lower part of the town was completely flooded.

<Swansea> (8th) A thunderstorm occurred with large hailstones. Two women were killed by lightning and a man at Brecon

Carmarthen (8th) A man was killed by lightning and a girl was killed at Dryslwyn.

Cardiganshire: A boy was killed sheltering under a tree.

Llanbadwyrn-fawr: Four men were struck by lightning; one was killed instantly and another died some hours later.

There were numerous reports of horses and cattle being killed. There was little reference to flooding (except Hay).

**18 Jun 1838
Silurian etc
Mercury**

<Presteign>(Radnor, Powys): About 12.00 the rain descended in torrents and a stream called the

<<Clatterbrook>> which rises on the east side of Evenjobb Hill was **swollen in a few moments to the size of a considerable river** and on reaching the western edge of the town, overflowed the road from Green End to Broad Street carrying trees and planks from a timber yard. In a few moments the principal part of the town was several feet deep in water before finding its way to the River <<Lugg>> at the eastern end of Broad Street. Another portion of the <<Clatterbrook>> overflowed the turnpike road leading to Leominster carried away the turnpike gate and deposited it two miles away.

**20 Jun 1839
Bristol
Mercury 29
Jun**

<Monmouth>: The thunderstorm caused premises adjoining the Wye Bridge to be inundated. Monnow Street was for some time under water. Considerable injury has also been reported at Natyglo, Ebbw Vale and that neighbourhood.

**18 Jul 1839
Monmouth
Merlin 27 Jul
24 Jan 1840
North Wales**

<Chepstow>: A thunderstorm was accompanied by violent storms of rain and hail. Wheat and other crops have suffered severely. The streets in the lower part of town were completely inundated.

<Corwen>: The <<Dee>> overtopped its usual limits and the vale was a freshwater sea, all the fences being covered and the bare stumps of the forest only appearing. Many scores of sheep were carried off. The storm

Chronicle 4

Feb

31 Apr 1841

Monmouthshire Beacon 7

May

25 Sep 1842

Royal

Cornwall

Gazette (from

Hereford

paper)

5 Jul 1843

N Wales

Chronicle 11

Jul

7 Jul 1843 N

Wales

Chronicle 11

Jul

13 Jun 1845

North Wales

Chronicle 23

Jun

6 Jul 1845

was severely felt by <Llyn Tegid> nearly swamping the town. Heavy peals of thunder accompanied the storm.

<Pumpsaint> (between Lampeter and Llandovery): A thunderstorm continued unabated from 5 to 9 o'clock. Two horses were killed by lightning. Hailstones an inch in circumference fell at Llansawel. The River <<Tivy>> in the vicinity of <Llanybyther> rose to an unusual height and a young woman was drowned in attempting to save some cattle on flooded land.

At Aberystwyth the sound of distant thunder was heard at 11.00 and shortly afterwards a great body of water rolled several feet above the waters of the River <<Rhydol>> carrying with it various implements of husbandry. On reaching the harbour the force was such that it dashed the shipping and broke masts etc, sinking some. The water continued to rise for upwards of two hours, stripping the fields adjoining the bed of the river of hay and cereals. It filled the bay with fresh water and it did not amalgamate with sea water for upwards of eight hours.

<Denbigh>: The thunderstorm lasted only 20 minutes but did considerable damage to gardens and cornfields. The main streets were in a few minutes completely inundated. The torrent ran through the Bull Inn from the Castle where it was knee deep. Much glass was broken by the hail and some pieces of ice weighed between 1 ½ and 2 oz.

<Holywell>: The thunderstorm was accompanied by heavy rain and hail. A very great number of windows have been broken and many cellars in the town and on the slopes of the hills in different streets and lanes have suffered from the inundation. Two heifers were struck and killed by lightning.

<Tremadoc>: The rain came down in torrents for upwards of an hour starting at 2 in the afternoon. The floods rolled from the hills with such rapidity that all the channels were completely choked and some houses had 2 to 3 feet of water in them. The tan yard was overflowed. The oldest inhabitant does not recollect such rain.

The storm started in the neighbourhood of <Monmouth> and passing <Ross> completely smashed everything in

**Hereford
Journal 9 Jul**

its route. Crops of wheat and barley are laid level with the ground with the heads knocked off. Hailstones picked up varied in circumference from 2 ¾ to 3 ¼ inch circumference and lay in drifts 6 to 18 inches deep. Many windows and hot house glasses broken

**Early Aug
1845 The
Globe 11 Aug**

A great quantity of hay has been swept down the <<Towy>> by floods from the mountains; a cow and a calf were seen floating down the river. The road from Carmarthern to Llandilo was flooded for a considerable distance (no reference here to thunderstorm).

**29 Jul 1846
Manchester
Courier 5 Aug**

A thunderstorm in Wales affected the village of <Talsarn> near <Aberaryon> in Cardiganshire. The River <<Tivy>> burst its banks and flooded the road from Lampeter to Aberystwyth for many miles leaving gaps in the road of 10 feet or more. The river rose at 12 o'clock like a vast wall and swept away 25 houses in the village with all their contents and scarcely one stone remained upon another. A doctor was on the highway from Talsarn to Aberystwyth on horseback when suddenly the vast flood swept across the road and in an instant he and a servant were drowned. Within the memory of man no such flood has occurred in the Vale of Aryon. Further downstream at <Landissil>, women were washing cloths in the River <<Tivy>> when the wall-like deluge swept all the clothes away together with tubs and washing utensils. Four bridges between Aberaryon and Aberystwyth were destroyed.

<Aberystwyth>: The storms continued from 29th to 3 Aug. Great damage was done at <Llandew>, <Llanon> and <Aberaryon>, 16 miles south of Aberystwyth. The water came down in torrents from the hills tearing up everything that came in its progress. The rivulets carried away 11 bridges, 18 houses, 1 chapel and a schoolhouse. Near <Llanon> a schooner ready for launching was carried off its blocks and left on the opposite side of the river. The floods undermined a churchyard wall, tore open the graves and carried the coffins into the sea (5 of which were later recovered). People in their dwellings were immersed up to their necks. Off the Cardiganshire coast furniture, including beds, tables, a chest filled with bibles from the destroyed chapel, roofs of houses, a cart and agricultural implements.

**3 Aug 1846
North Wales
Chronicle 11**

<Corwen>: It was a remarkably fine day up to 4 pm after which the storm burst with indescribable fury and raged until 3.00 the following morning. In less than half an hour the floods rushed from the hills destroying everything in its course and turning most of the town into a scene of desolation depositing immense heaps of

Aug

gravel and stones in the main street. Three cottages were swept away. There was no time for preparation and barely enough to escape with their lives, so that not a vestige of furniture or clothes was saved. One 80 year old man was dragged out through a window just before his house fell in. The Vicarage yard and house are choked with rubbish and the gardens destroyed. Many named shops and inns were damaged including the Nags Head, Harp Inn and Queen's Head. The Owen Glyndwr Inn and neighbouring houses escaped with little damage.

<Llangar>: The <<Llangar Nant>> was a torrent of foaming water carrying away everything in its course. A woman venturing out of her flooded cottage was swept away and drowned. The mountain between the Rectory and the Dingle is one frightful chasm. The Llangar bridge crossing on the Chester Barmouth road fell in and was carried away.

Merionethshire, <Yspytty>: The country was completely inundated for several miles. In several houses the water was up to the waist. Four calves were carried off by the flood. <Cletwyr> bridge which it is said stands 5 or 6 yards high to the spring of the arch was overtopped, the water rising over the parapets. Cletwyr factory was damaged; the large water wheel was carried away some distance. Horses on the great Shrewsbury Road at <Pentreveolas> were up to their saddles in water and a small bridge was demolished there.

2 Apr 1848

Hereford

journal 5 Apr

Hereford

Times 8 Apr

Monmouthsh

ire Merlin 8

Apr

<Presteign> (20 km NW of Hereford): The thunderstorm with hail lasted from 3 till 5 o'clock. The hills were all white after the storm.

<Monmouth>: the thunderstorm was accompanied by hail and rain of extreme intensity for an hour and 20 minutes which caused much glass to be broken. Many houses were flooded. The visitation was local not having extended to Bassaleg nor having been very violent beyond Pontypool.

3 May 1849

Monmouthsh

ire Beacon 12

<Abergavenny>: Repeated thunderstorms occurred over 3 and 4 May causing the level streets to be all flooded and those on a declivity represented a river. Roads and ploughed fields have suffered severely in places.

May

9 Aug 1852

Glasgow

Herald 16 Aug

<Neath>: A storm passed over some portions of the Vale of Neath. A deluge of rain fell on the hill tops. The rush of water carried before it large masses of earth and stones. The water carried off a portion of the embankment of the railway line above Glyn Neath station leaving the rails unsupported. The flood also damaged several houses, knocking the end of one house in altogether and carrying away a portion of a timber bridge.

9 July 1853

Nottingham

Jour 15 Jul

Westmorland

Gazette 22 Jul

Manchester

Courier 23 Jul

The storm appears to have taken a direct line extending in a northwest direction from the peaks of the Beacon across the Vale of <<Usk>> over the Eppynt Hills and across the <<Wye>> to the Forest of Radnor.

<Brecon>: the storm started at 01.00 in the morning. By 04.00 the <<Usk>> was tremendously high when all of a sudden the waters of the <<Honddu>> came pouring down in awful grandeur bearing large trees and heavy pieces of timber, which striking against the bridge brought down the old part of it first then the rest followed suit as the debris blocked the river and thus flooding out into streets and houses. The brewhouse of the Woolpack Inn near to the Honddu bridge was nearly carried away. The water dashed in doors and windows of houses in lower Ship Street and the Watergate. Goods of all descriptions were forced out of houses and shops. The water was up to the ceiling of the first (ground?) floor of a hatter's shop. The doors of the Boar's Head Inn were burst open. In the Swan Inn the water rose as high as the chest of a full grown man. A large amount of property at the Bear Inn was destroyed. The water rushed into shops and up Market Street. At <Llanvaes> the whole of the houses were flooded to a depth of 4 feet. Webb's Mill was flooded and a fine mare drowned.

The Silurian

16 Jul

Cheltenham

Examiner 31

Aug

<The Struet>: The Star Inn and Bulls Head cellars were flooded and much property destroyed. Shops and businesses were likewise flooded and great losses sustained. The whole of the weirs on the river were entirely carried away.

The following bridges are more or less damaged: Upper Chapel bridge swept away, Alltarnog, the same, Lower Chapel knocked down with part of the road leading to Brecon, Llandefaillog Bridge swept away, Pytin Gwyn swept away, Cwmannod Br swept away, Forge Bridge partly destroyed leaving the arch and the abutments, Bull's Head bridge injured, Castle bridge one pier damaged, Honddu Bridge, nearly all down, Usk Bridge damaged, Ystradfellte Bridge swept away, Defynock Bridge damaged.

<Builth>: A cottage villa was entirely swept away by the rapid rising of a mere rivulet, the <<Dehonw>>, a tributary of the <<Wye>> and a mile below the town of Builth. There were five residents in Doalvach house when the storm suddenly struck with the rush of water and large rocks which carried the house away and all were drowned. Near the house stood a mill and all that remains is the chimney stack which withstood the torrent.

<Howey> (Radnorshire): The thunderstorm lasted an hour and a half. The rain started at 01.00 and by 04.00 the little brook had risen 15 feet. A cottage gave way and the bridge fell. In a short time two other cottages were swept away and two lives lost. An ill man was washed out of the house on a bed and later rescued.

<Llandrindod>: the River <<Ithon>> was never known to be so high; tillage and meadow land was underwater for several miles. Five bridges were destroyed and 8 lives lost, 5 near Builth, 2 near Howey and one at Newbridge.

The rivers rose everywhere in the incredibly short space of 3 hours to a height of 15 or 16 feet.

<Hay on Wye>: Very little rain occurred there but although at 6.30 in the morning the gravel bed of the river could be seen but in two hours the water had risen 8 feet and covered with timber, furniture, pigs and sheep etc. The river continued to rise and between 8 and 12 o'clock the river rose with a rapidity not known in human remembrance.

<Crickhowell>: The River <<Usk>> suddenly rose in the morning bringing casks and barrels of beer from Brecon, live animals and furniture showing that there had been an unusual fall of rain in the upper part of the catchment. However little rain fell there.

Extensive flooding was reported in Wales and the Welsh borders. Amongst the areas affected were the Vale of <Llandowrer> (completely swept of hay and sheep etc), bridge from Carmarthen to Haverfordwest swept away. At < Cwm Neath> 7 bridges were swept away including the county bridge at <Pontwalby>. <<Taff>> was flooded and the stone bridge over the river between <Pentrebach> and <Abercannad> was carried away. <Brecon> town was flooded and filled with mud. A cottage with 5 inmates was carried away at <Abereddw> near Builth (River <<Ebbw>> just upstream from the confluence with the River Wye).The River <<Meilte>> carried away

several small bridges. The districts of <Marros>, <Pendine> and <Amroth> were completely overflowed and people had to make their escape through windows and roofs. Hereford Radnor, Brecon and Salop have suffered from the overflow of the Wye and Usk. At <Newbridge> (River<< Ebbw>>) a man and wife and child were drowned in their house.

The Rivers Usk Honddu and Tarell were at a low level before the onset of the flood. In Breconshire many houses were washed bodily away. The bridge over the River Honddu at the junction with the Usk was carried away and several other bridges seriously injured. The town of Brecon was flooded and many of the houses completely gutted. An 85 year old woman was drowned. In the neighbourhood of Howey, Newbridge, Bulith, and Brecon, rain with very large hail fell for several hours and the consequent flood took away sheep pigs houses trees hedges etc. Four houses were swept away in Howey, a woman and child were lost at Newbridge and a man near Bulith.

A later report (CE) says that in the county of Brecon 16 bridges were entirely destroyed and 14 were materially damaged. An immense section of the road between Merthyr and Brecon was carried away. No fewer than 30 lives have been reported to be lost.

7 Jul 1854

**Hereford
Times 15 Jul**

<Brecon>: A thunderstorm was accompanied by heavy rain and hail. There was a flood of large proportions on many of our streets. The hailstones were of immense size – larger than we have witnessed before and done great damage to the corn crops. It lasted about 2 hours. The storm seemed to be limited in extent to 5 or 6 miles from the town. The rivers give no evidence of significant increase in flow.

30 Jul 1854

**Yorkshire
Gazette,
Sheffield
Independent
5 Aug**

South Wales and Monmouthshire were affected by thunderstorms. Rivers and brooks overflowed their banks and laid valleys under water to the tops of hedges. The South Wales railway below <Carmarthen> suffered and two bridges were washed away. Several lives were lost, one man from <Clogfyrn> was found drowned and an old man and woman were washed out of their beds at <Myrdia> and drowned. Others are reported. On the roads to <Lampeter>, <Cardigan> and <Brecon> the bridges have been destroyed or much damaged. The losses sustained by farmers within a 20 mile radius of Carmarthen will be very great as hay and corn has been destroyed or washed away.

SI reports that the floods were the worst ever experienced in Carmarthen with a great number of turnpike trust and district bridges washed away. West of Carmarthen 2 railway bridges were gone and rail traffic stopped to the west and on Lampeter Cardigan and Brecon roads bridges were also down. The <<Towy>> at Carmarthen was full of domestic debris and animals. The storm was felt with great severity in <Abergavenny>. The <<Wye>>, <<Lugg>> and <<Teme>> were considerably flooded. At <Brecon> bridges and canal banks have been swept away. At <Crickhowell> part of the new gas works has fallen. At <Merthyr> the River <<Taff>> rose higher than anyone could remember and <Pant y Capel> and <Ponter yr un> bridges were swept away along with part of Miller's brewery. Pigs cattle sheep and horses along with furniture were swept down the river. Damage was also done at Swansea and Cardiff and from <Clydach> to <Swansea> stones, the size of wheelbarrows, were thrown on to the road. A farmer was drowned at <Llandowrer>, Carmarthenshire. Several people were killed by lightning in Southwest England.

7 Aug 1855
Chester
Chronicle 11
Aug

<Chester>: The city experienced one of the most violent thunderstorms on record which lasted for 2 hours. The streets were flooded and impassable. At the railway station the refreshment room was 3 to 4 feet deep in water. Much hay was swept down the River <<Dee>>. <Mollington Ley> resembled a large lake and cattle were rescued with difficulty. The Birkenhead and Chester Railway from <Sutton> to <Mollington> was flooded to a depth of a foot to 18 inches. Crops are beaten down and much damage caused.

21 Apr 1856
Devizes and
Wiltshire Gaz
24 Apr

<Carmarthen>: The thunderstorm was quite localised. At <St Clears> the rain flooded many houses to a depth of 3 feet. The western side of Carmarthen was affected but the southeastern suburb was scarcely affected.

31 Aug 1857
Shrewsbury
Chronicle 4
Sep

<Montgomery>: In a thunderstorm lasting 2 hours heavy rain and hail of an unusual size damaged windows in the town.

12 Jun 1858
Hereford
Times 19 Jun
31 May 1859

<Aberystwyth>: A factory has been wholly or partially washed away by the flood and several sheep have been killed by lightning.

<Monmouth>: The meadows have been flooded by the heavy rains on the sides of the Trothy, a wall has been

Monmouthshire Beacon 11 Jun

17 Sep 1864 Hereford

Times 24 Sep

22 May 1865

N Wales

Chronicle 27

May

27 Jun 1866

Devizes and

Wilts Gaz 28

Jun

18 Jul 1867

BR

3 Sep 1867

Hereford

Times 7 Sep

9 July 1870

Sheffield

Independent

16 Jul Leeds

Mercury 13

Jul,

Monmouthshire

Beacon 16

washed down at <Skenfrith> and large stones have been carried a considerable distance at <Rockfield>. Houses in the town have been well drenched. The hailstones were of unusually large size.

<Abergavenny>: Although we had little rain, the brooks and the River Usk rose to bankfull within 2 hours indicating a terrible storm had taken place.

<Ebbw Vale>: A violent thunderstorm was accompanied by hailstones as big as sparrow's eggs and large pieces of ice. The storm only lasted for about a quarter of an hour but the streets and roads were completely flooded

<Dolgelly>: The quantity of water which fell was altogether unprecedented and could only be compared with what occurs in tropical climates. In a very short time the main street was an impetuous river. Many of the houses in the lower part of town were flooded half a yard deep.

<Newport>: The storm raged with unmitigated severity for an hour. Hailstones were of a prodigious size, some weighing 2 to 3 ounces. Some streets were flooded and traffic was stopped. More than 100 houses were flooded. A later report says upwards of half the houses in the town were inundated. The destruction of glass has been on a large scale.

<Byrn Alyn> (5 km SW of Mold): soon after 9 am nearly 1 in. of rain fell in a few minutes; it certainly did not exceed ten minutes or a quarter of an hour.

<Brecon>: The rain fell in torrents for three quarters of an hour. The streets were flooded and in Ship Street and some other places houses were flooded to a depth of one foot.

<Brampton Bryan>: A man was killed by lightning

<Knighton>: A man was killed by lightning. The streets in some parts were flooded

A reservoir burst at <Rhymney> in South Wales about 2 miles from the town. A farmhouse and outbuildings was washed away and a man and 2 children were drowned. Houses within 2 miles were flooded including at <Llechrhyd>. The storm passed over Tredegar, Rhymney, Ebbw Vale and other towns in north Monmouthshire between 10.00 and 12.00 and many houses were inundated. Lightning struck Tredegar Church and damaged the communion table.

[This was at the same time as the extreme flood at Todmorden and Bacup].

Jul

13 Aug 1871

Carmarthen

Weekly

Reporter 19

Aug

<Newport>: Great damage was done to glass with the hailstones being driven by a strong wind. A person had 22 of 26 ducks and 3 chickens killed by the hail.

Thunderstorms were reported at Pontypool, <Tredegar>, <Pontypridd>, <Tenby>, <Blarnavon>, <Carmarthen> with lightning damage but no flooding reported.

The Rhydding: The deluge soon blocked the outlet of the drains and damage was done by the overflow with many low lying houses being flooded with the water passing through them.

<Pont Neath Vaughan>: Two bridges were washed away from their foundations by the rapid rise in the stream.

<Onllwyn>: The hailstorm was terrific with the sides of the hills beaten bare. The water flow into the <<Neath>> River was tremendous. The corn in more exposed parts was levelled to the ground and the roads washed in some places 10 inches from their proper level.

<Neath>: The storm was not severe here but the river was much swollen with debris from the upper parts of the valley.

24 Jun 1872

BR

Heyop (near Knighton) 0.74"
in 30 m

8 Jul 1872

Monmouthshire

Beacon 13

Jul

Persistent rain on 6 and 7 Jul over SW England and Wales with the highest daily totals near Aberdare at Treherbert . 4.00"
Mardy 4.51"

<Troedyrhiw>: the rain was so heavy that the River <<Taff>> was so flooded and overflowed in the town at the end of the main street where the flood rushed with so much violence that culverts were burst and the streets changed into a river. The gardens at the rear of Bridge street were like a lake with crops damaged. In some instances the water rose 4 feet so that pigs had to be removed to prevent them from being drowned. Several houses were several feet deep in water. The village has been flooded previously in the winter on several occasions but never until now in the summer. Sheep were killed by lightning.

<Chester>: The rainfall was immense so that many of the watercourses overflowed. Considerable damage was done to the Crewe line south of the city which was washed away in places and the water came pouring into the station until it reached the level of the platform. The basement of the Queens Hotel and adjoining premises were several feet under water.

13 Jul 1872

Derby

Mercury 17

Jul

16 Apr 1873

Staffordshire

Advertiser 26

Apr , BR

DR Brecon 2.30

<Llanfairfechan>: A heavy storm of wind rain and thunder raged during the day but a storm broke over Dinas Mountain in the evening and a great volume of water poured down the mountainside. It was as if a large reservoir had broken on the top of the mountain. The stream of water forced through Llanfairfechan, sweeping away a whole row of houses, demolishing a large stone bridge near the railway station and causing other serious damage. Several people were rendered homeless and a subscription list was opened for sufferers. A later note says that these houses had been built up to 50 years before.

9 Aug 1873
North Wales
Chronicle 2
Aug

17 Jun 1875
Leicester
daily post 19
Jun,

Montgomery
shire Express
22 Jun

18 Jul 1875
Wigan
Observer 24
Jul, Cardiff
Times 24 Jul,
Monmouthsh
ire merlin and
South Wales
Advertiser
16 Jul

6 Aug 1875
BR

Heavy persistent rain with no reference to thunder. The rain was reported to have lasted 50 hours.
Haverford west: 3.39" in 29 hrs on 21/22 Jul

BR notes: It is a singular proof of its extremely local character, that not only was the fall at Llanfairfechan itself only 1.00" but at no other N Wales station did it reach even that amount. There would appear to have been a somewhat heavy local rain in the south of Radnor, but it was quite independent of the Llanfairfechan downpour.

<Llandudno>: There was a heavy downpour of rain with hailstones the size of large marbles. The low parts of the town were flooded and in a few instances people were obliged to seek refuge in the upper part of their houses. On Pydew Hill 11 sheep were killed by lightning.

<Newtown>, Montgomery: In a thunderstorm with hail and rain the streets were covered with hail to a depth of 6 inches and many houses in low lying parts of the town were flooded. Such a storm has not been known there in the last 50 years. The hailstones were as large as full sized marbles. In the bridge end of Broad Street, in Frankwell, Penygloddfa, the Ladywell Streets and New Church Street flooding brought dirt and debris.

Monmouthshire etc: Two more dead bodies have been removed from the River Ebbw which in many places is choked with debris including items of furniture washed from homesteads. Railways were closed at several places due to landslides.

<Cardiff> the waters are subsiding with the Rivers <Ely> and <Rimney> returning to normal conditions. The streets of Canton near Cardiff are still impassable and trucks and boats convey passengers along flooded roadways. Many shops are closed and cellars flooded.

Cardiff Times reports on the aftermath of a flood at <Cross Keys> and <Abercarn> where 11 people were drowned at <Cwmcarn>, it seems due to the failure of a pond which had existed for 90 years. The damburst flood swept down the valley and swept away houses and their occupants. A woman was drowned at Abercarn.
<Llancaich>: The houses in the lower parts were flooded and beer barrels floated about in the cellars of the inns.

<Castle Malgwyn> (Cardigan). Thunderstorm and heavy rain, 1.53" max. of month. From 6th to 10th, inclusive, 4.46" of rain fell, and on 10th the banks of three ponds a little above Cardigan gave way, fifty houses were flooded, and two lives lost.

<Ystalyfera> (NE of Swansea): Rain, 3.50", and greatest flood ever known.

8 Aug 1875
Bradford
Observer 10
Aug, London
Evening
Standard 9
Aug,
Carmarthen
Weekly
Reporter 14
Aug

South Carnarvonshire: A woman was killed at <Lleyn> by lightning. One man was carried away by the flood but managed to save himself by holding on to a tree. The town of <Pwllheli> was flooded for several hours.

<Swansea>, <Ystradgynlais>: A severe thunderstorm did great damage to houses and property. [It doesn't mention whether from flooding or lightning]. A canal bank burst and a row of houses known as Gough's Cottages were flooded to a height of 8 to 10 feet. The canal is raised above the streets by 12 to 15 feet. There are a further 40 houses affected. With the exception of a few at the upper and lower end of the street these have been completely destroyed. A small stream runs into the canal just opposite Gough's Road; it rose to such proportions as to carry large stones, trees and debris into the canal filling the bed so that it overflowed its banks. Doors were burst open and partition walls thrown down so that escape was with great difficulty. From Gough Road the water rushed round the corner into Water Street, a row of about 30 houses which soon became inundated. Crown Row was also inundated. Felinganol mill was very much damaged with grain and flour saturated. The bridge at <Cwmllynfell> was washed down impeding railway traffic.

<Treorky>: The storm resulted in heavy loss and destruction of property. Five dwelling houses were filled with water and without the assistance of passers-by inmates would have been drowned. Eleven sheep were drowned at Tylacoch farm.

<Pontypridd>: A storm with very little intermission lasted nearly 6 hours.

<Neath>: A thunderstorm did considerable damage in the Vale of Neath and the Crynant valley.

<Aberdulais>: The village suffered severely

<Tynewydd>: Considerable damage was done to 4 houses which form part of a row adjacent to the Tynewydd Independent chapel, and others were also flooded

Rivers <<Rhondda>> and <<Taff>> were abnormally high and large quantities of timber were carried down.

Neath and Brecon Railway: An embankment 50 yards long was swept away. On the Rhondda Valley a number of sheep were drowned in the floods.

<Cardiff>: The rain fell in torrents for about 2 hours and flooded kitchens and lower floors in temperance Town, Bute Town and Newtown in some parts to a depth of a foot. Much of the water came from the overflow of house drains.

<Merthyr>: In a severe thunderstorm the mountain torrents broke over their courses. A mile and a half from Merthyr station a watercourse broke through its bank at the mouth of a long Abernant tunnel putting the engine fire out and bringing the train to a stop. The engine was covered to within a foot from the top of the funnel and firmly embedded in a bank of mud and stones. The carriages were filled to half way up the windows.

9 Aug 1875
Western Daily
Press 10 Aug
18/19 Aug
1876
Nottingham's
hire Guardian

Daily rainfall
Llanfrechfa, (Newport,
Monmouth) 3.06"
Llansoar, (near Caerleon,

**26 Aug,
Merthyr
Telegraph 25
Aug**

Monmouth) 3.15"

<Abercanaid>: A street of houses was gutted [presumably by the flood?]

<Troedyrhiw>: The water was breast high in the thoroughfares and roads so scoured by the torrents that sewerage and gas pipes hung suspended in rapidly formed ravines. The blacksmith's shop near the Dynevor Arms was clean swept away. The village received a good share of the water from the canal which overflowed nearby.

<Cwmbach> (nr Aberdare): part of a house came down

**28 Aug 1877
Salisbury
times 1 Sep**

<Bridgend>: Immense damage was done by the overflowing of the River Ogmore as a consequence of a storm of unusual intensity. It is estimated that £29,000 worth of property has been destroyed by the flood

**16 Jun 1878
BR**

Cardiff 1.78" in 1 h

**29 Jun 1878
BR**

Castle Malgwyn (Cardigan)
1.40" in 1 h

**20 Jul 1878
John Bull 27
Jul**

<Pembrokeshire> and <Cardiganshire>: The storm was said to be one of the most fearful ever experienced. At Holmhouse two brothers in bed were struck by lightning, one killed and the other injured. Many sheep and cattle were killed. A pinnacle on St David's Cathedral was levelled to the base. No reports of flooding were found.

**3 Aug 1878
BR**

Nantgwillt (Rhayader) 0.58" in
12 m

**15 Aug 1878
BR**

Newport (Monmouth) DR
4.24"

**23 Aug 1878
BR**

Cardiff 2.00" in 2 h

**16 Aug 1879
Dundee
Courier 18
Aug, BR**

<Chester> Rain fell continuously for 30 hours. Elsewhere thunderstorms were reported as following the persistent rain. The great fall began in the afternoon of the 16th, and continued until the evening of the 17th with from four to

<Bangor>: Great damage has been done in Caernarvonshire especially along the Chester and Holyhead line; the viaduct at Llanddulas has been washed away together with the bridges at Aber and near Mold. A bridge at Caerwys has been washed away. The hotel at Aber stands like an island in the middle of the flood. A large bridge at Talybont near Bangor gave way and several houses in Bethesda near the Ogwen River have been wrecked.

<Hoylake>: The Hoylake Railway between <Meols> and <Moreton> was covered to a depth of 6 to 8 inches and also between <Moreton> and <Bidston> reaching the footboards of the carriages. The course of the <<Clwyd>> through the vale is one vast lake and many houses are inundated. A man was found drowned in the river near

nearly six and a half. inches
over the greater part
of North Wales

18 Jun 1880
South Wales
Daily News 21
Jun

A thunderstorm affected
much of S Wales

14/15 Jul
1880 BR,
Sheffield

Wrexham. The road from <Capel Curig> to <Bettys y Coed> is blocked by an immense fall of earth.

<Llandudno>: Railway traffic is badly disrupted. The chief obstruction is near <Colwyn Bay> where some miles of line are washed away and 7 bridges destroyed.

< Wrexham> (Trevalyn Hall): Rain commenced soon after noon on 16th, but ceased during the afternoon. At 6 p.m. it again set in heavily and continued without interruption until about 4 p.m. of 17th, when it very gradually stopped. The amounts registered are as follows to 9 a.m. -.—Sunday, August 17th, 2.20” : Monday, August 18th, 1.08”, a total of 3.28” from noon 16th to about 4 p.m. 17th. Within 28 hours the fall exceeded the average of the whole month by more than half an inch. Regular observation of the rain gauge commenced at the beginning of 1868, and never during the 11 ½ years to the present time has so much as 2 in. in 24 hours been recorded. You will readily imagine the effect of this extraordinary amount of rainfall. The valley of the river Alyn (a tributary of the Dee) was a sheet of water, the roads were in some places impassable, and houses were surrounded by the floods. In some cases the inhabitants had to betake themselves to the upper floors, and everyone agrees that such a visitation has not been experienced for at least 40 years.

<<River Dee>>: The Dee rose rapidly and overflowed its banks and submerged the country for miles. The roads in the lowlands leading out of Chester are impassable.

<Lampeter>: A farmer was killed by lightning whilst in a barn.

<Blaina>: Several houses were flooded and goods either damaged or swept away. One man had a narrow escape with his lie in the floods.

<Carmarthen>: The <<Gwili>> valley was deluged with a flood of rain. Six sheep and a cow were killed by lightning.

<Clydach><Abergavenny>: A succession of thunder and hail storms passed over the area. The hillside watercourses were filled with stones mud and other debris. The railway was flooded between Clydach and <Brynmawr> and obstructed by rubbish.

<Llandilo>: In an unexampled downfall of rain and hail a large number of houses was damaged by the floods.

<Brecon>: A disastrous railway accident occurred at <Glasbury> attributed to the thunderstorm and flood. The water undermined the stone foundations and caused them to give way. Several small bridges were carried away, gardens stripped and walls knocked down and several outbuildings were washed away.

The storm was also reported at <Pembroke> with lightning damage to a church

<Neath>: A violent storm swept over the Neath valley; four bridges were carried away and a farmhouse was completely washed out of its foundations, the furniture being carried on to the railway. Hayricks, farming implements, cattle sheep and pigs were swept off the ground like straws. Shanites and cabins have been

Daily
Telegraph
16/19 Jul,
London Daily
News 16 Jul
17 Jul 1880
BR, Dundee
Advertiser 19
Jul, E Anglia
Daily Times
19 JUL , BR

whirled into the stream only a few minutes after the inmates had left.

<Chester>: In a thunderstorm the heavy rain did great damage to agricultural produce and washed the roads into deep ruts. The Dee is rapidly rising.

<Whitchurch>: Seven sheep were killed by lightning at <Twenlows> and a number of cows were killed. A forty foot wall was washed entirely away and a hedge swept clean off.

<Dolgelly> (Gwynedd): A very great flood in the river <<Wnion>> passing by Dolgelly. It came down, like an immense wave, between 5 and 6 in the afternoon, and continued flowing for 10 or 12 hours, sweeping all before it in the shape of trees, rails, &c. As many as five bridges (small of course) were thrown down between Dolgelly and Bala, and all communication was interrupted for three weeks. It was the largest flood known here since the year 1780 or thereabout, which is known as the "Great Flood."

<Trawsfynedd> (Gwynedd): Severe thunderstorm, commencing at 3 p.m. and continuing with great severity for an hour and a half. Two bridges to the south of this place carried away by the flood or struck by lightning.

<Bala> (Gwynedd): Severe thunderstorm from 2.30 till 9 p.m. ; heavy rain (1.85"), and a waterspout at <Llanuwchllyn> ; several railway bridges washed away between that place and Dolgelly, and also the bridge over the <<Dee>> at Llanuwchllyn village. BR notes: With reference to the flood on the little River Dee at Llanuwchllyn, at the south-western foot of Bala Lake, our records give little information. The fall scarcely exceeded 2 in. at any of our stations, and was only 2.04" at Dolgelly, 1.85" at Bala, and 1.31" at Hoel-y-ffrid. It is therefore evident that there must have been a burst waterspout, or, at any rate, a torrential rain over a limited area.

<Pontypridd>: A severe thunderstorm caused considerable damage to property.

<Cardiff>: In a violent thunderstorm Moira terrace, a business thoroughfare, was rendered impassable by water which got into basements of houses.

<Brecon>: A sudden deluge in the vicinity of Coelbren Junction on the Neath to Brecon Railway was said to be without parallel in the area. The rain fell in torrents for hours and the rivers rose rapidly. All four bridges between Coelbren and Crynant were carried bodily away. Walls were levelled. Near the Seven Sisters Pit a farmhouse was washed clean out of its foundations and the furniture carried away on to the rail line. At Neath only a sharp shower fell causing no problems.

22 Jul 1880
BR

Cowbridge (Glamorgan) 2.90"
in 30 m

<Ash Hall> (N Wales). 2.90" in. of rain fell in 30 minutes from 1.50 to 2.20p.m., accompanied by an immense quantity of ice in irregular-shaped pieces, measuring from half to three quarters of an inch in diameter. <Bala>: thunderstorm and heavy rain; a waterspout between Llanuwchllyn and Bala; the road under Cerig Llwydion much cut up [is this information displaced in date?].

7 Aug 1880
Birmingham
Daily Post 9
Aug

<North Wales>: Rain fell heavily (and elsewhere thunder was noted) and much damage was caused by the flooding of a river.

<Bangor>: A child was carried away by a flood on the <<Adda River>> and drowned.

14 Sep 1880
BR

<Pentwyn> (Cardiff): Severe thunder and hailstorm. The thunderstorm lasted about an hour and a quarter, and I measured 0.74 in. of rain in that time (1.19" for the 24 hours). As far as I can gather, the hail extended over quite a narrow strip, certainly not more than half-a-mile in width, and travelled in a course from the S.S.W.; most of the hail was about the size of a pea, and opaque white ; but there were also many large pieces of clear ice, with sharp jagged edges ; they were of various shapes, many like the glass stoppers of decanters, larger at one end and coming to a point at the other, some like Maltese crosses. One was picked up and measured by a carpenter in the village, like an icicle, taper and 3 inches long. Another carpenter measured some 2 ¼ by 1 ½" . I myself did not see any more than 1 ¼" square. I had about 30 panes of glass broken, and the hail lay white on the ground for at least an hour, although it was a warm day.

26 May 1881
BR

Llandudno 1.18" in 25 m

5/6 Jul 1881
Glasgow
evening
citizen 7 Jul,
Daily
telegraph 7
Jul

<Gwlspyr><Flintshire>: Lightning struck a house killing a child and injuring the father and another child.

<Bangor>: the thunder caused much damage in Anglesey and Caernarvonshire, At Gaeriven two people were injured by lightning in a farmhouse and several cattle killed.

6 Jul 1882 BR

Solva (Pembroke) 0.67" in 15
m

9 Jun 1883

<Briton Ferry>: In a thunderstorm much damage was done in the lower parts of the town. Several shops were flooded in Villiers Street and Church street. Houses were struck by lightning.

**South Wales
daily News 11
Jun,
Northwich
Guardian 13
Jun
6 Jul 1884
Lichfield
mercury 11
Jul
28 Apr 1886
Edinburgh
Evening News
29 Apr,
Cardiff Times
1 May
1 Jun 1886 BR**

**4 Sep 1886
South Wales
Echo 6 Sep,
Western Mail
6 Sep, BR**

26 years ago a similar catastrophe occurred but to a smaller extent. Thunderstorms were reported widely over S Wales but without reference to flooding at most locations. Swansea 1.93" in 2 h

<Monmouth> A terrific storm of hailstones fell in the street and gardens and orchards have suffered severely.
<Nantwich>: Torrents of rain fell for half an hour and the channels and watercourses in many parts of the town were flooded with the sewers unable to carry off the flow; a number of houses were flooded. A rivulet coursed through the Town Hall entrance and flooded the Corn Exchange extending as far as the passage to the New Baths. A great deal of damage was done to gardens by the hailstones. The severity of the storm was quite local

<Chester>: A thunderstorm lasted for two hours. Hailstones of great size fell thickly covering the streets; great damage was done to fruit.

<North Wales> Low lying parts of the country were flooded.

<Rhondda>: In the valley the rain descended in such torrents that in **less than 5 minutes the river overflowed its banks** and numbers of sheep had narrow escapes from drowning. At Teherbert the road was flooded to a depth of 4 feet rendering it impassable. A number of houses in Treorkey were flooded and many tradesmen suffered considerable damage. The storm lasted about an hour and a half. About a dozen houses were flooded in the High Street and cellars of several tradesmen were filled with water.

<Shirenewton> W of Chepstow, Monmouth): Thunderstorm with heavy rain. The weight of the storm was between <Tintern> and <St. Arvans>. At St. Arvans, in the valley, the high road was flooded more than 2 ft. deep for nearly 100 yards. The storm was not violent either at Shirenewton or Chepstow.

<Swansea>: At Foxhole a suburb great damage was done to property and the place was devastated by a sweep of several small avalanches. A thunderstorm occurred in the early morning but was minor compared to the one that occurred from 3.00 pm with a perfect deluge of rain for one hour. At both Swansea and the Mumbles vast streams rushed down the hills making deep watercourses in the centre of the road. Foxhole is at the base of Kilvey Hill rising 650 feet above sea level with the steep slopes denuded of vegetation by the fumes of nearby works. A waterspout was observed to travel from the bay and move over Kilvey Hill where it burst causing great torrents to rush down the hill carrying huge boulders of several hundredweight and burst in through the row of houses at the base through doors and windows and carrying everything with them with some people also washed out of their houses. The flood then carried to the Midland Railway wall. Only half an hour elapsed from beginning to end. A great number of houses are blocked up from floor to ceiling with mud and rubble while

17 Jul 1887
Cheshire
Observer 23
Jul
25 Jun 1888
South Wales
Echo 26 Jun,
Western mail
26 Jun, BR

Dowlais, (Cwm Bargoed)
0.66" in 15 m
Chepstow (Monmouth) 1.35"
in 30 m

1 Jul 1888 BR
5 Jul 1888 BR
17 Jul 1888
BR

Ystalyfera, Tan-yr-allt 1.55" in
90 m
Ystradgynlais (Upper Tawe
Valley) 1.63" in 40 m
Dowlais, Cwm Bargoed 2.09"
in 90 m

Foxhole Road and Kilvey Road have rubble 6 feet deep. Considerable damage has been done to the White Rock and other works and Canaan Chapel has also suffered with hundreds of tons of rubble being carried down the ravine which runs between the chapel and the school. The walls of the cemetery have succumbed. There were floods in other parts of the town and at Landore the traffic was stopped. No deaths occurred but there were several cases of dramatic and courageous rescues.

<Cardiff>: So heavy was the rain that water was unable to escape from the roofs of the New Arcade in High Street and the water ran down the front of buildings and inundated the arcade to a depth of several inches.

<Neston>: -small town near the Dee estuary at the southern end of the Wirral peninsula. In an overnight storm with heavy rain and hail which destroyed garden produce the streets were flooded to quite a foot of water. The Chester Arms Hotel was invaded with water nearly a yard deep. The storm was only exceeded in violence by the fearful storm of September 1875 when 2 people were killed by lightning.

<Cardiff>: the rain seemed to come down in sheets and flooded hundreds of cellars and made the streets appear like rivers. In the Royal Arcade a large proportion of the shops were flooded and similarly the High Street Arcade. The gutters and spouts were inadequate to take the rain which flowed over the front of the buildings. At one time the water depth in the thoroughfare through the High Street Arcade was more than 6 inches deep. Trees were struck and ships in dock. In Bute Street where the road dips under the Western Railway the flood formed miniature lakes here and elsewhere. Tradesmen in St Mary Street, Cowbridge Street, Queen Street and Duke Street had great difficulty in preventing their cellars being flooded. Starlings were killed by the rain and hail.

<Pentwyn Valley>: Hailstones as large as bullets fell.

<Ebbw Vale>: A man was killed by lightning

<Clydach Valley>: A woman was killed by lightning

<Dowlais>: Hailstones were nearly an inch in circumference. Several new houses in the west end of the town were flooded by the rush of water from the elevated ground to the rear.

<Lydney><Forest of Dean>: Hail fell and many people were struck with the icy particles so that it drew blood. Stallholders at the wool fair suffered destruction of their goods. The streets were flooded.

28 Aug 1888
Herts and
Cambs
Reporter 31
Aug, BR
2 Jun 1889 BR

No thunder reported.
Abergwessen 1.96" in 3 h 30
m

<Swansea>: Heavy rain fell inundating the lower portion of the town.

<Llanwrtyd Wells>: serious floods are reported.

<Llandovery> (Carmarthenshire). Heavy rain with 2.33" and the heaviest flood known ; water in the streets from 2ft. to 4ft. deep.

<Rosset> (Near Wrexham): Hail, consisting of **very large and irregular shaped cubes of ice, caused much destruction to greenhouses.**

<Tattenhall>: The heavy rain caused the bursting of a lake on Broxton Hills flooding the river <<Jordan>>. Goschen Lodge Farm was flooded and roads and fields before eventually finding its way to the Dee.

3 Jun 1889
Shrewsbury
Chronicle 7
Jun

25 May 1890
The Star 27
May

Pilton green (Gower)1.20" in
90 m
Swansea 1.53" in 93 m
Penmaen 1.52" in 2 h 30 m

<Swansea>: The thunderstorm which affected the southwest also caused serious floods in Swansea where the lower part of the town was flooded

24 Jun 1891
Gloucester
Citizen 26 Jun

<Aberystwyth>: Two brothers were killed by lightning.

13 Oct 1891 S
Wales Daily
News 15 Oct

Widespread severe gale in S
Wales and flooding but not a
flash flood – no thunder
noted

<Rhondda>: The <<Rhonda>> River overflowed its banks for miles and two deaths were reported from drowning.

Work has been suspended in all the Welsh valleys and in Carmarthenshire the industries abutting the streams have been paralysed

23 Aug 1892
BR

Monmouth 1.02" in 2 h

3 Oct 1892
Dundee
advertiser 6
Oct,
Wrexham
Advertiser 8
Oct

<Corwen> A vicar's wife was out during a thunderstorm and on the way home was carried into the Alwyn stream which flows into the Dee by the high wind. She was carried rapidly downstream and drowned.

<Mold>: Persistent rain at the end of September and beginning of October was followed by a thunderstorm on 3 Oct. The streets became so many watercourses. The lower parts of the town were all flooded and the water was in many of the houses with several inhabitants being engaged in moving pigs cows and horses to safer premises. This was the case at the lower end of New Street, in the bottom of Alyn Terrace in Milford Street , Ponterwyl and the lower end of Wrexham street. Here the culvert taking the Glanrafon Brook underneath the road had become too small and the current swept between the tan yard and the brewery backing water up into

Cunliffe Street and the Bowling Green Hotel was like an island in the midst of the sea. The water was quite a yard deep. There were no floods to compare with this since the great flood of 1879.

<Llong>: The river was so swollen that the rails were covered. Above the town the railway was covered for 300 yards and rail traffic was stopped.

<Rhydymwyn>: The road was covered to a depth of 2 to 3 feet. The antelope Inn was quite isolated by the floods.

<Hope> and <Caergwrle>: The River <<Alyn>> overflowed and the fields presented on vast sheet of water. Sarn Bridge was impassable and canoes were paddling down Sarn Lane. The Bridgend Mill was flooded in the basement and work was stopped for some days. The flood was the highest since August 1879 when Llanddulas Bridge was swept away. Several small footbridges have disappeared. Daily rainfall was 1.58 inches.

<Pontblyddyn> and <Leeswood>: The rail line was flooded and trains were unable to proceed beyond <Padeswood>. A railway bridge has collapsed near Llong station and another near Padeswood. Animals have been drowned in the fields.

<Rossett>: The River <<Alyn>> overflowed and the road to the station was impassable. Houses were flooded. At the Alyn Hotel the cellars were filled up to the ceiling and the water was in the main building.

<Denbigh>: the flooding was mainly the result of persistent rains. There was a big pool of water in front of St Mary's Church and reached the Drill Hall and covered the space in front of the National School and flooded Holland House. Houses were flooded in Henllan Street

<Gwynfyndd> (Brecon): Intense flood at Gwynfyndd, 9 miles from <Dolgelly> 20 line description of 'a huge torrent of water 3 to 4 feet deep rolling down the bed of the <<Mawddach>> bringing with it stones and debris.

The storm occurred in the neighbourhood of the Gwynfyndd and Cambesian Gold Mines. The water coursed down steep hillsides and carried away paths and damaged roads. The storm continued for about an hour and when it ceased the miners were startled by hearing a roaring sound in the upper reaches of the valley. A huge torrent of water was then seen rolling down the Mawddach valley 3 to 4 feet deep, struck a bridge and leaped over the buttresses of the roadway and finally thundered over the 85 foot Mawddach fall into the pool below which rose 6 feet in as many minutes. It then flowed into the broader bed of the river below. Tributaries the <<Eden>> and <<Cairn>> were not affected.

10 Jun 1893
Cheltenham
Chronicle 17
Jun, BR

14 Jun 1893 Shirenewton (Monmouth)
BR 0.62" in 5 m
19 Jun 1893 Gwernyfed Park 1.40" in 1 h

<Blaina> A thunderstorm lasted about two hours and was accompanied by large hailstones. The main streets

South Wales
Daily News 20
Jun
24 Apr 1894
BR

21 Jul 1894
BR
26/27 Jun
1895 Alcester
Chronicle 29
Jun, Cheshire
Observer 29
Jun

Trevalyn (Wrexham) 1.00" in
25 m
Gresford (Wrexham) 1.73" in
45 m
Church stoke (Montgomery)
4.80" in 2 h

1 Aug 1896
BR, South
Wales Echo 4
Aug

and roads were flooded and houses in the lower part of the town suffered considerable damage.
<Gorseinon>: A woman was killed by lightning in her house.

<Solva> (Pembrokeshire): About 7.15 p.m. a very heavy shower of hail fell ; it lasted for about 8 minutes and at the end very large hail came down for about half-a-minute, the stones being the size and shape of pigeons' eggs, measuring 1 ¼ inch long and 1 inch in diameter; 3 of them weighed over an ounce. The shower was quite local, not more than a mile wide and travelled S.W. to N.E. from Solva to Croesgoch, 5 miles. In its course some scores of panes of glass were broken. It had been blowing hard all day, and the hail was driven with much force.

<Wrexham>: The thunderstorm lasted from just after 3 o'clock to 6. Hailstones of a large size fell at intervals until the ground was quite white. The cellars of a large number of business premises and houses were flooded as were also the residences of working classes in the lower part of the town. The water poured in so rapid and to such a height that furniture had to be removed.

<Chester>: The rain fell from 3 in the afternoon until 7. The streets and the cellars of many public houses were flooded. The journey from the Beeston station to the Castle was made dangerous by the water which washed down – higher than the axles of conveyances. The water under the bridge at Beeston castle Station was 4 feet deep.

<Saughall>: Garden crops were levelled to the ground by large hailstones. The main street of the village resembled a mountain torrent and in a very short time the water on the 'bridge' was a couple of feet in depth.

<Hawarden>: Hailstones fell 3/8 inch in diameter.

<Malpas>: The hailstones resembled fair sized marbles and window panes were smashed all around. Many houses were completely saturated. The streets were like raging torrents. High Streets and the streets on either side were washed up quite 3 feet deep and on the Post Office side as wide as 6 feet. A shop had goods washed out and carried right down Well street as far as the pool (the old Waterworks).

<Holt>: The storm was accompanied by hail and large pieces of ice which has caused great damage to the strawberry crop. The lower portion of Bridge Street was damaged from the rush of water and the footpath kerbing has been thrown down. The cellars of many houses were filled to a considerable depth.

<Ystalyfera> Wern School In a thunderstorm on the mountains, two boys bathing in the River Tawe when the flood wave came down 2 to 3 feet high were both swept away.

A thunderstorm in the upper reaches of the Twrch River. Two painters on the 'George' Bridge hear a roaring and looking upstream saw a mass of water from 8 to 10 feet high rolling towards them. They had only just time

to escape. One boy swept away while bathing in the river Tawe was drowned the other was carried to the bank and escaped.

**19 Aug Hull
Daily Mail 20
Aug 1896**

<Llanelly>: A severe thunderstorm occurred in Carmarthenshire. The streets of Llanelly were flooded and a large number of houses were inundated.

20 Aug 1896 Barry 0.93 in 1 h
BR

**31 Aug 1896
BR**

<St. Asaph>: Great rain and floods, the Holywell Road, near Clwyd bridge, was under 6 ft. of water. Flooding also at Colwyn Bay and Denbigh

9 Sep 1896 E Abergwesyn (Powys) 0.93" in
Anglia Daily 28 m
Times 11 Sep

<Rhyl>: A thunderstorm lasted several hours; the drains became choked and the roads had the appearance of rivulets. The cellars of the Town Head were flooded and telephone communication disrupted.

5 Jun 1897 BR Dowlais 0.81" in 30 m

**23 Jun 1897
London
evening
Standard 25
Jun**

<Tynywern>: Four youths went to bathe in the Dee at Llynn Catherine, a mile below <Llangollen> and all were drowned, the river having risen during the evening. Another youth was drowned at Byrndethol Farm whilst tending cattle. [These deaths can only be explained by a very rapid rise in water level].

**25 Aug 1897
BR**

<Blaina> (Glamorgan): A severe storm occurred in the neighbourhood and volumes of water poured from the mountains, and a landslip occurred on the railway between Abertillery and Blaina.

18 Aug 1898 Thunderstorms followed in
South Wales the wake of a heat wave.
Echo 18/19
Aug, Globe 18
Aug, BR

<Rhondda>: After half an hour's downpour of rain large hailstones fell. Hundreds of workmen's houses and scores of shops were flooded and large quantities of goods damaged or destroyed. The streamlets on the mountain sides washed down thousands of tons of debris to the roadsides. Hailstones about an inch in diameter were found. The gardens on the hillsides were practically washed away and tons of potatoes, cabbages and other vegetables were swept down with the swift streams. In some sections of the highway from Treherbert to Pontypridd the water was 2 feet deep.

<Swansea>: A thunderstorm lasted 3 hours and the rain caused serious floods. A man was said to be killed by lightning at The Mumbles (but later information was that he was injured but not killed). The Strand was under water while in the neighbourhood of Wellington Street the whole row of houses was flooded and great damage

		done to furniture.
		<Treorky>: A row of houses near the Red Cow Hotel were completely inundated with the residents seeking refuge upstairs.
		<Morrison>: Heavy rain flooded the streets and in several houses great damage was done to furniture and ornaments.
		<Llanelly>: The town was flooded with several feet of water and the underground storerooms and kitchens received great damage. Business premises also suffered severely. Several cellars of shops in Stpney Street were flooded and at the White Hall Inn barrels of beer were floating. Old road Boys Scool was inaccessible due to the flooding and the school was closed.
		<Dowlais> (Gwernllwyn): Severe thunderstorm with H about 3/8 inch diameter, began at noon with darkness, making lights necessary.
21 Aug 1898		<Newport>: the thunderstorm raged for 40 minutes accompanied by hail the size of small nuts or marbles.
South Wales		Almost every householder suffered inconvenience from the sudden rush of water carrying sand gravel and hailstones which tended to block up drains and culverts. The basements of many houses in Commercial Street and Commercial Road were flooded. Fruit trees have been denuded of their produce.
Echo 22 Aug,		WJ reports the occurrence of severe thunderstorms throughout Wales. A woman was killed by lightning at Holyhead, and a woman at Gower near Swansea. However no flooding was reported.
wellington		
Journal 27		
Aug		
2 Nov 1898	Pontypridd 2.24" in 2 h	
BR		
28 Jun 1899	Llanvihangel Court	<Whitchurch>: The sewers were unable to stand the strain and many houses and business establishments were flooded
London daily	(Abergavenny) 0.72" in 20 m	
News 29 Jun,		
BR		
7 Jul 1899 BR	Abergavenny 1.14" in 80 m	
20 Jul 1899		<Langefni>: Rain fell heavily forming streams in the streets of the town and carrying with it stones of great weight.
Sheffield		<Morfan> Four heifers were killed by lightning and several other animals in the neighbourhood.
Independent		<Tidweiliog> and <Nevin>: the roads were flooded to a depth of a couple of feet and where they were on gradients they became roaring torrents. The bridge over the brook at the former place was carried away.
24 Jul, BR		<Talarvor> (Wales but where?): Heavy thunderstorm with immense hail stones; about 4 miles from here the hailstones were about 3 inches in circumference; the storm covered an area 1 to 1 ½ miles wide and 6 to 7 miles long.
23 Jul 1899	Barry 2.50" in 70 m	

BR

5 Aug 1899

Gloucestershire Echo

7 Aug

BR

BR

5 Sep 1899 BR

12 Jul 1900

BR

27 Jul 1900

Abergavenny chronicle

3 Aug

BR

24 Jul 1901

BR

10 Aug 1901

Cambrian News

16 Aug

23 Sep 1902

BR

5 May 1903

Yorkshire evening Post

6 May,

Shrewsbury Chronicle

8 May,

Weston Mercury

9 may

Llandovery (Carmarthen)

1.21" in 30 m

Llanwrda 2.08" in 90 m

Brecon 1.50" in 75 m

Llandrindod Wells 2.39" in 90 m

Abergavenny 0.87" in 45 m

Pembroke dock 1.00" in 1 h

Widespread thunderstorms

<Pembroke>: A man was killed by lightning

<Llandefaelog-fach> (Brecon): Severe thunderstorm, with large hail, some stones being three-quarters of an inch in diameter, and weighing nearly an ounce. Sad destruction of crops and glass

<Blaenavon>: Rain fell in torrents and houses in several parts of the town were flooded and at the Quick Buildings and bridge Street furniture was floating about. The flood swept down the steep gradient of Hill Street making ruts 3 or 4 feet deep. Tons of mud were thus deposited against houses.

<Barmouth>: The storm lasted with little intermission for much of the day. The gullies soon became blocked and the drains were unable to carry off the surface flow and very soon for a second time within a fortnight the water found its way into cellars and basement kitchens and even ground floors of low lying rooms. The Last Inn and neighbouring houses were flooded in a lake where skiffs could have been used.

<Glanywerydd>: Water also found its way into dwelling houses and almost all the cellars were flooded

<West Glamorgan>: Thunderstorms were widespread and In West Glamorgan the rain converted mountain streams into torrents and several villages were inundated.

<Oswestry>: Parr's Bank and the North and South Wales Bank were flooded. Furniture was floating about in all directions. The storm lasted about 3 hours. The streams of water in the streets were several feet deep which flowed with great velocity to the lower part of the town. Cellars and showrooms were flooded. The Cross was completely flooded and the water flowed down Willow Street into the shops. Nearly all the shops in the vicinity of The Cross were flooded. An excavated hole was completely covered and some pedestrians, wading through the flood fell into it. Two small children coming from school were carried away by the current in Upper brook Street and had a narrow escape from drowning. Another boy trying to pass from Willow street to Church Street

was carried off his feet. The brook running through Brogyntyn Park from the Hayes Pool overflowed its banks and rushed into the Almshouses in Oakhurst Road. The cottage next to the old Tollgate houses was severely flooded with doors and furniture carried away. Fish were caught in Willow Street. Water from the High Fawr rushed through Gatacre Place doing much damage to houses there and running into the Welsh Walls joined a flow from another stream making a river from the National Schools to Brook Street. The roads were very much cut up and many roads were covered with mud.

<Gobowen>: On the Great Western Line the water reached the engine fire boxes and almost extinguished the fires. The village was flooded including the station.

<Whittington>: there was a heavy downfall of hail and hardly a house in the village escaped its effects. Glasshouses and verandas were partially wrecked, fruit trees and crops destroyed and goslings killed.

<Llangollen>: A heavy downpour raged for 4 hours.

<Aberkenfig>: Shops were inundated and considerable damage done whilst vehicles had to be secured to take children from school. This was caused by the overflow of the River Ogmore.

<Tondu>: A sharp shower of hail in a swath only a hundred yards wide swept across the country leaving hailstones 3 inches deep.

<Tregaron><Cardiganshire>: Heavy rain poured down and washed away the Cambrian Railway embankment at Llanbrynmair. A blanket of hailstones was left over the countryside with gardens and fruit trees greatly damaged.

<Llangollen>: A thunderstorm quickly flooded several dwellings. In East Denbighshire the storm was of almost unprecedented severity.

<Crewe>: Rain fell for several hours flooding the streets and low lying fields. Several houses were struck by lightning.

18 Jul 1903
Manchester
Courier 20 Jul

23 Sep 1903
BR

Crickhowell (NW
Abergavenny) 2.17" in 2 h 10
m

23 Jun 1906
BR

<Swansea>: A great thunderstorm commenced at 6 p.m. and culminated in three distinct outbursts of exceptional severity. Considerable damage was done by lightning in the lower portions of the town. A house in James Street was struck and damaged.—

<Aberavon>: Terrific thunderstorm in the Cwmavon Valley. The Parish Church spire was struck and a portion about a yard long from the top broken off.

2 Aug 1906

Thunder was not mentioned

<Bedgellert>: the historic Bedgellert bridge thought to be Norman and by some attributed to Roman times was

**Gloucester
Citizen 4 Aug,
BR**

Haverfordwest (Pembroke)
1.37" in 90 m
Portmadoc DR 3.33"

swept away The River <<Colwyn>> gradually rose to the parapets of the bridge. People standing on the bridge noticed the bridge swaying and managed to scramble off before the bridge collapsed. The parish church and many houses were flooded. Aberglaslyn Hall situated near the Pass suffered grievously. The River <<Conway>> overflowed and hundreds of acres were submerged.

BR notes: In North Wales the storms seem to have been most intense, and although the only recorded fall large enough to be quoted here was that of 3.33in. at Portmadoc, the torrential rain above Beddgelert produced in a few hours a flood which swept away the bridge over the Colwyn, and it was estimated, probably quite correctly, that at Moel Hebog about 5 inches of rain fell in three hours. As there was no measurement made, however, this figure cannot be placed on record.

<Haverfordwest> (Pembroke): The rain and the two thunderstorms accompanying it are worthy of record. The first storm commenced at 4 a.m. with a noise like that of a mountain cataract descending the street, and exceeding in violence that of any rain remembered by the observer, except the great fall in the thunderstorm of July, 1878, when 2.80" fell in about 3 ½ hours. The rain lasted until 5.30 a.m. and none of any importance fell afterwards. At 9 a.m. 1.87" had fallen. Another thunderstorm occurred from 3 to 4.35 p.m.; the rain was equally phenomenal in character ; in the 1 ½ hours 1.37 in. fell. The lower parts of the town were like a lake, and the kitchen of this house, although 50 feet above the level of the river, was over ankle deep in water. Several man-holes belonging to the water-works discharged the surplus water into the streets and presented the appearance of fountains. The roar of the water was tremendous since most of the gradients in the town are heavy. This second TS was of about the same intensity as the one in the early morning. No damage was done by lightning. Although all did not fall at the same time the rain in three hours was 3.15 in., the largest amount ever registered here in so small a space of time, in fifty-six years of observation.

**9 Jun 1907
Cheshire
Observer 15
Jun
20 Jul 1907
Pall Mall
Gazette 22
Jul,
London daily
News 22 Jul,
Shrewsbury
Chronicle 26**

Eccleston nearly 1" in 2 hours

<Little Sutton>: The roads soon presented a sight akin to small brooks the drains being unable to carry the volume of water; the streets and several houses were flooded. Fruit was cut off the trees and scattered.

<Rossett>: The roads became flooded being almost impassable. The hailstones were very large.

<Frodsham>: In the Main Street the drains were inadequate and impassable

<<Dowlais>> Valley: Hail fell almost the size of walnuts. The storm which lasted 4 hours was preceded by a high wind. Mountain torrents sweeping down on the Neath and Brecon Railway completely carried away the track and rod bed for a considerable length near Penyllt the station for Craig y nos Castle.

<Neath>: The streets were rendered impassable by the heavy rains and hailstones as large as walnuts.

<Knighton>: It was said to be the worst thunderstorm for 40 years. There were hailstones the size of peas and streets and cellars were flooded.

<Clun>: the streets were turned for a time into watercourses and many people found it very difficult to keep the water out of their houses. Soil and crops were washed off fields and accumulated on roads. Windows were

Jul

21 Jul 1907

BR

Both 21st and 22nd storms seem to have been very severe on the back-bone of mountains which runs from west to east through South Wales, culminating in the Carmarthen Vans, the Brecon Beacons and the Black Mountains between Monmouth and Hereford. In no other part of the country does the force of the rain appear to have been so powerfully concentrated upon small areas, in the Senny valley which runs northward from the Carmarthen Vans to the Usk, the other in the valleys which run southward from the Black Mountains towards the Usk and Wye.

broken by the hail and gardens much damaged.

<Dolaucothi> (Carmarthen): Severe thunderstorm,: two bullocks were killed by heavy hailstones.

<<Senny>> valley: A BR observer reports: I went up the Senny valley the other day to within a mile of the Senny's source, to see what the Americans call a "wash-out." It is extraordinary what an amount of rocks and trees the infant Senny has uprooted, and flung about the place. They tell me it was the result of a " Cloud-burst,". The flood was about 4 p.m., on Sunday, July 21st. There was a big thunderstorm up there on the 20th and 21st, but the flood that nearly swept away the little farm of Llwyn Llydan, the highest in the glen, only lasted an hour—as a boy who lives there told me. Following up the Senny a mile beyond Llwyn Llydan brings you within a quarter of a mile or so of the source of <<Gihiryoch>>, over the pass called Bwlch y Duwynt. The Gihiryoch stream is the chief feeder of the new Swansea reservoir. The chief man among the river keepers told me that the cloud-burst tore great rents in the hillside near the source of Gihiryoch, and the stream carried such a lot of stuff into the new reservoir that Swansea could not drink it. For three weeks the Usk was so foul from the overflow of the reservoir that they could not fish. Then they got the reservoir people to flush the river with the clearer water from the surface of the reservoir (it seems that the regular covenanted supply comes out at a lower level), and so things got right. The Usk, however, above the junction of the Cray and the Senny remained clear all the time. Therefore the cloud-burst must have been concentrated on a very limited area near Bwlch y Duwynt.

<Grwyne Fawr> (N of Abergavenny) The observer reports: A terrific storm of rain and hail, travelling from north-east to south-west, in a path about half a mile wide, broke over the <<Llanthony>> and <<Grwyne Fawr>> valleys, on 22nd July, about 3 p.m. It commenced with a cloud burst on the topmost ridge of the hill which divides the two valleys, above the farm of Neuadd-Elwyd, in the Llanthony valley, and Cadwgan, in the Grwyne Fawr valley, a large mass of water rushing down the hillside into the Llanthony valley, causing landslides and other damage there, whilst on the Grwyne Fawr side, so great was the mass that the road leading along the hillside to Cadwgan Farm was cut through to a depth of 8 feet, and hundreds of tons of debris were washed into the river below. This cloud burst was followed by terrific hail, which completely devastated several cornfields on Neuadd-Elwyd and other farms, the corn in the fields and the bracken on the hillsides being beaten down as though with a flail, whilst trees were stripped of their foliage, and even the bark in places was torn off. Poultry and game were killed, and the bed of the <<Honddu>> river, in the Llanthony valley, was so blocked that the water flooded the adjacent land, and several hundredweight of trout were picked up when the water subsided. The road from Abergavenny to Llanthony Abbey was blocked with hail to a depth of 4 feet, and a party of visitors to the Abbey were unable to return to Abergavenny. Their driver, later in the evening, rode back on one of the horses, wading to the saddle flaps through the thawing ice.

<Pandy> (6 km W of Kentchurch) The Kentchurch observer reports: In South Herefordshire the storm of the

22nd was more severe than that of the 21st; the rain measured at Kentchurch Rectory, 210ft. above sea level, was 1.77". The Black Mountains divide Hereford from Brecon; they consist of four parallel ridges, each 8 to 12 miles in length. The summit of the most northerly of these ridges forms the boundary between the two counties. It was towards the east end of this ridge, on the slopes of Hatteral Hill (1,743 ft.), that the storm of the 22nd seems to have reached its maximum intensity. I visited the scene a fortnight after the storm. Walking from the little station of Pandy, along the ridge where the cultivated ground meets the fern-clad slopes of the steep hill side, in about two miles I reached what had seemed from a distance a red scar on the hill. This started at about 900 ft. above sea level. On a very steep hill side, in perfectly dry ground and among ferns standing 3 ft. high, was a hole 10 or 12 yds across and about 5 ft. deep. The solid rock had been rent asunder. Probably lightning had struck the spot and run all down the hill, followed by an enormous mass of water; nothing less than a water-spout could have wrought the tremendous havoc that was visible. (Photographs are included showing its path down to the valley, making it plain how the fern was cut as if with a knife, and tons of debris carried from the head of the track, where the lightning struck, towards the bottom. Several trees in the wood had bark ripped from them by the rocks, but none were uprooted. This "scar" was the smallest of the series, and it was not till I had discovered it and gone about a mile further towards the north-west along the ridge, that to my amazement I found at least seven more similar, but larger, "dug outs" all close together. The largest started at a height of about 1,600 ft. on Hatteral Hill. The whole of this track—and the others in lesser degree, were covered with boulders and liquid, but now hardening, mud; although it was two weeks after the storm, and the mud quite dry and caked on the surface. All the way down the centre of this track—and the same was the case with the others—the roots of the fern were burnt and blackened. Some inhabitants of farms just below, were so frightened that they abandoned their houses at night; and one farmer said he saw a ball of fire running down the hill. The worst of the storm was between 3 and 4 p.m. On the other side of the ridge, i.e. in the <<Llanthony>> valley the storm expended its fury in hail. Hundreds of fish were killed or were washed out of the river; trees were stripped of foliage, the hail was washed down the hillside in white waves, and ten full days after the storm it had not all melted. A rain gauge in the grounds of Mr. P. B. Barneby, Trewyn, Pandy, 2 to 3 miles distant, showed 3.13" rain. After the storm the people said there was a sickening sort of sulphurous smell. (The observer ascribes much of the damage to lightning but it seems more likely that it was the effect of extremely intense rainfall.

22 Jul 1907
Morning Post
23 Jul, Globe
23 Jul,
Leominstrer

Much lightning damage to buildings, animals killed etc
 Llangammarch Wells (Powys)
 1.10" in 45 m
 Mountain Ash (near Methyr)
 1.55" in 1 h

<Merthyr Tydfil>: After a violent hailstorm, pedestrians had to wade knee deep in water. The hailstones created drifts of ice in Plymouth Street knee deep. Roads were washed out at <Twynyrodyn> and <Penydarren>
 <Mountain Ash>: Glass roofs and skylights were smashed in all directions from hailstone resembling irregular flakes of ice. Colliers going home had to wade waist deep through water on the roads at <Trealaw>.
 <Rhondda Valley>: Many houses were flooded and a stream of water rushed through Dinas railway station

news 26 Jul,
BR

3 Jun 1908
Swindon
Advertiser 5
Jun

5 Jul 1908
South Wales
Daily News 6
Jul, Brecon
and Radnor
express 9 Jul,
BR

Nantglyn 1.32" in 90 m

<Denbighshire>: The storm lasted 15 hours and washed away several mountain roads in the Vale of <Llangollen>. Several dwellings were threatened with destruction.

<Monmouth>: for about an hour the streets of Monmouth resembled a rushing river and the hailstones were as large as marbles.

<Ystradgynlais>: In a thunderstorm there no rain fell but the River Tawe was in flood bringing down fragments of bridges and trees together with cattle and sheep. Water Street was flooded and the congregational Church surrounded with water. The heavy rain had occurred near Craig Y Nos Castle and having flooded the fields carried away 11 cattle and a number of sheep and a swing footbridge belonging to the castle.

<Cwmyoy> near <Llanthony>: In a very short time the River <<Monnow>> rose enormously. A fierce shower of hailstones varied from the size of a walnut to a hen's egg; some asserted they were as big as apples. In one part of the Llanthony Road they reached 5 feet in depth

<Tredrenow>: The hailstones were so fierce they completely blocked the river forcing its course across the road leaving fish on the roads and fields

<Pontdolgoch>: On the Cambrian railway a bridge was washed away between Carns and Pondolgoch upsetting the railway traffic and holding up the mails from the Cardigan coast to London. Other bridges were damaged.

<Breconshire>: There was a severe storm centred over the (Black Mountain). Hail fell as pieces of ice, and one at <Bwich> measured 1 ½ inches wide; several others measured ¾ inch and were almost flat. They ruined crops at <Talgarth>. <Cwmdu> and <Crickhowell>. Fields of growing corn and Swedes were converted into mud ponds in minutes. Gardens were swamped and garden produce torn to pieces. Chickens were killed by hailstones at Bwich where all the roads were flooded. A small brook near <Crickhowell> rose 3 feet within one hour. Cattle and sheep were killed by lightning.

<Llanelly>: Streams poured down from Llanelly Hill on to the main roads. Some houses were flooded there and in <Clydach>. Large lumps of ice fell and several sheep were killed.

<Blenaevon>: The roads throughout the district were badly cut up by the intensity of the rain. An unusually large number of houses were flooded out. Hailstones were larger than marbles.

<Pontypool>: Hailstones in many instances were as large as walnuts and some varying from ½ to 1 inch in diameter.

<Talywain>: Hailstones generally were as large as marbles but some were as big as pullet's eggs. The Albert Hotel suffered from the burst of two sewers.

<Builth>: One of the worst storms there since 1852 and 1853 when <Dolefach> was flooded away occurred over the parishes of <Llanelwedd>, <Llanfared> and <Aberew>. Hailstones ¾ inch in diameter fell. eleven sheep were

9 Sep 1908 BR

killed on one farm.

<Dolgarrog>: Cloudburst reported near Dolgarrog in Wales A cloudburst happened near the Porthllwyd and Dolgarrog Works in the Vale of Conway, exactly at the time when the barometer and the wind were changing, and when the centre of the cyclone passed nearest to North Wales. At this time several persons heard a thunderlike sound of falling water, cracking of trees, and rolling of boulders. On examining the spot, the effects showed that the falling waterspout column had made a sharp cut through the surface soil right down to the solid rock, and rushed down the slope, excavating a deep bed about 200 yards long and 15 yards wide, uprooting trees, and rolling huge boulders and debris before it over a precipice 50 feet high, into an old quarry, which checked the force of the rush and formed a receptacle for the rubbish carried down, and all happened in the course of a few seconds. There is no sign of any stream of water of any form on the slope above the dropping spot, and the rock shows signs of clean water wash of sudden rush and large volume. At the time, a workman was going up the zig-zag path now washed away by the torrent, and very narrowly escaped being caught by the rush. The scene of the occurrence is to be noticed quite distinctly when travelling by train between Talycfn and Llanrwst. The fall of rain during the day when this happened was enormous, being six inches at Snowdon, four inches at Cwm Eigiau, by Carnedd Llewelyn, three inches by Lake Eigiau, and about one and half inches down in the Vale of Conway.

27/28 Sept

Cardiff rainfall was 2 inches

1909 Philip

Eden Great

British

Weather

Disasters

2009 Western

Times 30 Sep,

BR

Approaching 90 mm fell in Glamorganshire with 50-75 mm over a wide area. Roads and bridge were washed away, many homes flooded and several deaths reported. The whole of South Wales experienced torrential rain and flooding (but the report does not mention thunder or the duration of the rain).

<Aberavon> and <Port Talbot> were inundated by a breach in the Avon's banks and people had to be rescued from flooded houses. Hundreds of people in <Aberavon> were rendered homeless. Five children, 2 women and 2 men were rescued from the roof of a house, a hole having been cut in the roof. Horses were washed downstream and had to be rescued by boats.

A man was swept off a bridge and drowned in <Aberdare>. Two other people were reported drowned. Cows and horses were washed down the stream and drowned. A bridge was carried away in the <<Neath>> Valley. Parts of the Rhonda and Swansea railway were destroyed between <Aberafon> and <Cromavon>. Serious floods were also experienced in South Warwickshire.

BR notes:

<Neath>: The rain amounting to 2.83" was a record daily fall in more than 25 years' observations. The streets

<p>23 Oct 1909 Northwich guardian 27 Oct</p>	<p>Persistent rain with hurricane force winds was followed by thunder in some places. Probably not a flash flood</p>	<p>were completely flooded in the town, and much damage was done. <Glyncorrwg> (Near Neath): Heavy rainfall with 3.16" being measured, most of which fell between 8.30 and 11.30 p.m. The river rose 7 feet in an hour, and caused considerable damage to house and railway property. The main girder bridge gave way and a man who was standing on it at the time was drowned. <Aberavon>: The town was devastated by a flood of unprecedented severity, more than 5 feet of water standing in the ground floor rooms of some streets. About 200 people were rendered homeless. <Llanybydder> (Carmarthen): Very heavy rain doing much damage to mountain corn, and flooding the valley. The <<Conway>> river rose to an extraordinary height. Brendreth Bridge opposite Pont y Pant station collapsed whilst the valley for a distance of 14 miles resembled a huge lake, the water lapping the railway rails between <Bettsy coed> and <Llanwrst>.</p>
<p>7 Jun 1910 Hereford Times 11 Jun</p>	<p>Widespread thunderstorms</p>	<p><Abergavenny>: Numbers of houses were flooded including property in the vicinity of <<Kibby Brook>>. <Grosmont>: The rain was said to be the most destructive ever seen. The village street was like a mill race and Cupid's hill like the Niagara Falls. <Pontrilas>: The rainfall was the worst seen for 25 years. The brooks in the district overflowed their banks and flooded the roads doing a lot of damage.</p>
<p>22 Jun 1910 North Wales times 25 Jun 25 Jun 1910 Wells Journal 30 Jun</p>		<p><Denbigh>: There was a deluge of rain and hail and the hailstones were as large as marbles. All the streets were flooded and it was almost impossible to cross from one side to the other. Great damage was done to fruit trees and garden produce. <Swansea>: In a 'cloudburst' low lying parts of the town were under 2 to 3 feet of water and furniture floated about in the lower rooms of houses.</p>
<p>29 Aug 1910 Leeds Mercury 30 Aug</p>		<p><Neath>: (South Wales) Some houses had water up to the ceiling with mud and grit and shopkeepers suffered severely. A raingauge on the edge of the storm measured 1 ½ inches. Telegraph poles near <Resolven> were washed away and at Resolven Station there was a considerable depth of water between the platforms. Strong near gale force southerly winds accompanied the storm</p>
<p>13 May 1911 BR</p>	<p>Llandilo 1.96" in 2 h</p>	
<p>21 Aug 1911 BR</p>	<p>Elan (Rhyader)(Powys) DR 3.35" Glyn Ceiriog DR 3.38"</p>	<p>Thunderstorms in Western England on this day. <Swansea> Streets were flooded.</p>

10 Jun 1912
Gloucester
Citizen 11 Jun

29 Apr 1913
Taunton
courier 7 May

27 Oct 1913
Derby daily
Telegraph 28

Oct,
Aberdeen
Press and
Journal 29
Oct

11 Jul 1914
BR

10 Jun 1915
BR

4 Jul 1915
Wells Journal
9 Jul, Philip
Eden Great
British
Weather
Disasters
2008, Webb
et al 2001,
2009

2 Aug 1915
BR

26 Jul 1916

Widespread thunderstorm sin Southwest and Wales. A tornado only 200 yards wide carried away whole streets of houses and chapels and uprooted tombstones notably at Pilfynby.

Mostyn (Flintshire) 3.33" in 2 h 30 m
Bala (Gwynedd) 1.91" in 95 m

Abergavenny 56 mm in 30 m Another severe storm tracked from Gwent across to Worcester and also caused extensive damage. (Symon's Meteorol Mag 1915), (British Rainfall 1915).

Briton Ferry (Neath): 1.25" in 20 m

Rain started at 1 pm, became

<Swansea>: Men going to work near <Landore> had to wade through water almost knee deep. At Moriston a tramcar was stopped by floods, the driver having to cling to the driving gear to prevent himself from being washed off and passengers had to stand on the seats. In Many houses furniture floated in the flood.

<Monmouth>: A man was killed by lightning.

<Blaina>: A landslide occurred on the mountainside with the result that reservoirs leading to the collieries overflowed and the whole district was flooded.

<Bargoed>: Rain fell in torrents. In the <Rhymney valley> water inundated low lying streets and flooded businesses and houses.

<Taff valley>: The very strong wind blew a station signal box down.

<Treharris>: A man was killed when they were carried off their feet by the tornado and thrown down.

<Abercynon><Nelson>: A collier was killed and his body found between these two towns. It is thought he had been carried three or four hundred yards by the gale and deposited in the field.

<Pontypridd>; Hundreds of cottages are roofless and telegraph poles blown down.

<Abeynon>: Sixty houses in Fairview terrace had their roofs torn off.

<Flintshire>: Much damage was done by flooding

<Llandeusant> (Carmarthenshire): An isolated heavy rainfall brought 3.03" in 3 hours

<Blaenavon>: The lower part of the town was deluged with mud and stones which washed down the streets.

<Abersychan>: 50 houses were flooded and much livestock was washed away by the River <<Llwyd>>.

<Pontypool>: Drains and sewers burst.

In some parts of South Wales the floods were 7 feet deep.

<Abergavenny>: the observer writes, that the heaped up hailstones remained in places for over a week.

<Carmarthenshire>: A violent localised storm occurred. Measured rainfall did not exceed 2.50" but locally it

BR

a very heavy thunderstorm at 2 pm and finished at 2.45

must have been much greater. Description is based on works being carried out for a water supply. 'A stream called the <<Swadde>> flows from the Llyn y Fan fach tarn and half a mile downstream the intake works are situated just below the confluence of a little stream the <<Sychlwch>>. The Swadde was not affected but a tremendous flood came down the Sychlwch raising the level by 4 feet in 15 minutes when the water level recorder stopped working. The whole intake works were soon covered by the flood and thousands of tons of boulders and debris were brought down. The main storm lasted 45 minutes. On the headwater summit and slopes of the cliffs huge masses of red sandstone and peat had been torn out to a depth of several feet revealing the clay and red sandstone beneath. The flood water caused great destruction for a long distance creating a new channel for the stream to a depth of 10 feet in places, excavating the recently laid pipeline and piling mounds of boulders and sand to a height of 10 feet or more in some parts of the valley floor. At the height of the storm the crashing of huge boulders and the lashing of rain created an uproar which completely drowned the noise of the thunder.

29 May 1917

Bridgend (S Wales) 1.18" in 70 m

BR

17 May 1918

<Ruthin> (Denbigh): Large hail fell (but severe storms in S England)

BR

25 May 1920

Lampeter 1.45 in 50 m

BR

29 May 1920

Llantesilio (Denbigh) 1.02" in 26 m

BR

2 Jul 1920 BR

Bodfari 1.31" in 2 h

31 May 1924

There was a 24 hour down pour over many parts of the country followed by a thunderstorm with hail on 2 Jun. The initial flooding was caused by persistent rather than intense rainfall.

Heavy rain caused serious flooding in northwest Midlands, Cheshire and northeast Wales. Hanmer Flintshire recorded 135 mm.

Philip Eden

Great British

Weather

Disasters

2008,

Cheshire

Observer 7

Ludlow 123 mm

<<River Dee>>: The river rose rapidly with hundreds of acres of meadow land flooded but with limited flooding of houses.

Further details are not included

Jun

20 Aug 1924
Western Mail
22 Aug, 23
Aug

Very high total and persistent rainfall in August to date which caused flooding but thunderstorms reported locally.

<Kenfig Hill>: Many houses in lower parts have been inundated.

<Coleford>: Lakes have been formed in thoroughfares and encroached in the King's Head Hotel.

<Lydbrook>: Hailstones fell ere almost the size of walnuts.

<Ammanford>: A downpour with thunder was experienced in the <<Amman>> Valley with roads and houses flooded. A stream known as <<Nantdawela>> running behind houses in Margaret Street and the Drill Hall overflowed and ran down the street to the main road where by the police station there was a channel 2 feet deep, the debris being washed over the Llandilo Road. The Square was flooded and water entered cellars. Other streets were converted into rivers and the railway line near Ammansford Station was under water and houses close by were flooded. The electric power station was flooded and some damage done to the machinery (but the lighting continued). The flow of water from Union Street to High Street caused flooding in the old vicarage, now an educational establishment. Houses were flooded in Wind Street by surface water. Similar conditions prevailed in <Glanamman>, <Garnant> and <Gwaun cae Gurwen>.

22 Aug 1924
BR

West Kirby (Wirral) 1.61" in 2 h

25 Jul 1925
BR

Llangynhafal (Denbigh) 1.33" in 1 h

27 Oct 1925
Nottingham
Evening post
28 Oct

<Barmouth>: A thunderstorm lasted 4 hours. Mountain streams overflowed and flooded several houses and farmhouses amongst the Barmouth mountains.

17/18 Jul
1926 Philip
Eden Great
British
Weather
Disasters
2008 Hull
Daily Mail 19
Jul, Webb et
al 2009, The
Scotsman 19
Jul, Western

<Pembroke Dock> had 116 mm and <Abergwesyn> had 154 mm.
West Kirby (Wirral) 1.55" in 55 m

Flash flooding affected <Llandovery>, <Llanwyrtyd Wells>, <Haverfordwest> and <Mold>. Torrential rain and large hail broke windows and burst sewers. **Hailstones 3-5 cm in diameter were reported at several locations.**

< Swansea>: The storm was short lived but flooded cellars in low lying houses. The water swept down from higher levels converting the streets into miniature rivers and doing extensive damage to road surfaces. The cellars in low lying streets were flooded.

<West Breconshire>: Several villages were flooded out. The main road from Brecon to Llandovery was impassable near <Trecastle> as the river had burst its banks.

<Llwel>: in Wales most of the houses had 4 feet of water in them.

<Corwen>: The storm lasted 12 hours and included a cloudburst on the Berwyn mountains with the water rushing down into the town and shops. The Post Office, Bank and workhouse were flooded. Streets became impassable, windows were smashed by hailstones. The railway line between <Dolgelly> and <Drwsy> was washed away.

**Daily Press 20
Jul, BR**

<Llanelly>: Hail and torrential rain accompanied the storm and hundreds of houses were inundated in some cases to a depth of 5 feet. Five houses were struck by lightning and damaged as well as the Llanelly Tablarnacle Chapel. Many trees were uprooted.

<Trawsfynydd>: A man and a boy were killed (separately) by lightning.

<Bala>: Many houses were invaded by the flood. Considerable damage was done at <Cwyezeeh>, <Cwmffynon>, <Nantbarcut > Farms, <Llanuwohlwyn> where furniture dairy utensils and sheep were carried away by the flood.

BR reports: Severe damage occurred also at Llanwrtyd and Llandoverly, South Wales. At the former station, 5.74 inches of rain was measured. The highest daily fall reported for 1926 (6.05 inches) was measured at Nantneuadd, Abergweswyn, Cardiganshire, for the 18th. At Haverfordwest, 3.29 inches of rain and melted hail fell during the afternoon. Some hailstones were 4 inches in circumference, other were 2 inches long. Most glass roofs in Haverfordwest were destroyed and considerable damage was done to growing crops. The storm was also very severe at Mold in Flintshire at about 7 p.m., when hailstones 1 ¼ inch in diameter tore the fruit and leaves from the trees and shot the bark into hanging ribbons.

20 Sep 1926 W Kirby (Wirral) 1.44" in 45 m

**12 Aug 1927
Cheshire**

**Observer 20
Aug**

**27 Aug 1928
the Scotsman**

28 Aug

**14 Jun 1929
Nottingham
evening Post**

29 Jun

**18 Jun 1930
BR**

Widespread thunderstorms
from N Wales to SE England
Hawarden (Flint) 0.67" in 20
m

**27 May 1931
Western daily
Mail 28 May,
BR, South**

Thunderstorms across
western England affecting
Devon, Somerset, Glamorgan
and Monmouthshire.
Daily rainfall

<Malpas>: A thunderstorm caused flooding in several parts of the town. The Wyvern Hotel on church street was flooded and by the converging of water in church Street and High Street at the Cross, Lloyds Bank was flooded. The rush of water down Well Street flooded many of the low lying areas

<Abertillery>: Water rushed in a torrent down the hillside and swept tons of gravel into the streets. The water rose several inches in some streets and houses in low lying districts were flooded.

<Newport>: The main streets resembled miniature rivers.

<Aberavon> <Port Talbot>: Hail and rain fell with such intensity that streets resembled rivers; shops were flooded and traffic held up. The storm only lasted 10 minutes. Considerable damage was done to crops

<Cardiff>: The Glamorgan Canal which runs through the centre of the city overflowed and there was 3 feet of water along the road in the Rhondda Valley Several streets were flooded and water rushed through houses to a depth of several feet. The basement of the City Hall had 5 feet of water. In the suburbs many streets were flooded and the water rushed through houses. At Cardiff (Penylan) as much as 4.2 inches was recorded of which

Wales Argus
28 May

Penarth: 114 mm
Cardiff: 113 mm
Abergavenny 108

The largest totals occurred over a narrow strip stretching from Penarth to Abergavenny where rather more than 4 inches was recorded. More than 3 inches fell over a large area on the other side of the Bristol Channel to the east of Exmoor.

SWA notes that in the Wye valley an inch of rain fell in less than an hour.

SWA notes that the thunderstorm lasted for 3 and a half hours and with tremendous winds.

3-6 inches fell between 19.30 and 23.00 on the 27th, the falls during successive hours commencing at 19h., 20h., and 21h. being about 0.7, 1.4 and 1.1 inches, respectively. The amounts recorded in Cardiff for May 27th were the largest recorded there since July 14th, 1875, when 4.84 inches, 4.80 inches and 4.75 inches fell at Lisvane, Pentyrch and Ely respectively. On that occasion the rivers <<Taff>> and <<Ely>> overflowed their banks in many places and there was considerably damage to hay, etc. (see Symons's Meteorological Magazine, 1875, page 102).

<Abergavenny>: The storm lasted for three hours, **the stream rose rapidly and one woman was drowned**. At <Llantilio Pertholey>, two miles to the north-east of Abergavenny, many tombstones were flattened to the ground by the force of the River <<Gavenny>>, a tributary to the River <<Usk>>. The railway line between Pontypool and Newport was rendered impassable and through service was not completely restored until the late afternoon of May 30th.

<Blaenavon>: Whilst wading through water in Charles Street he fell into a hole and then carried away with two other men. The others were rescued but he drowned. The floods in the town were the worst known and every district of the town suffered badly. Water broke into a ward in the hospital and patients had to be removed to an upper storey. Several houses including those of a dentist and a chemist had their foundations affected and are in danger of collapse. The chemist was rescued from his house by the use of a ladder.

<Monmouth>: Flooding was caused by the rapid rising of the River <<Monnow>> Cattle and sheep have been washed away in the district of The Forge. The flood with remarkable rapidity rose to the bedrooms of houses and rushed from the Monnow out of terraces into Monnow Street. Drybridge Street in quick time was flooded to a depth of several feet and boats were used. In Monmouth Camp the flood swept over the Racecourse and reached the military huts but not the tents, and horses were rescued with difficulty.

<Skenfrith>: In this village near Monmouth through which the <<Monnow>> runs the flood was said to be the worst in living memory.

<Newport>: Hundreds of Newport people had their kitchens flooded and themselves marooned. The Carleon Road at the bottom of Richmond road was flooded to a depth of several inches and the water entered two shops. Richmond Road ran like a river its whole width. A culvert running beneath the pavement of Kensington Street burst through and also sent manholes into the air. Houses in the Crindau district of Newport suffered thousands of pounds worth of damage with the homes of working men suffering most severely. SCA of May 30 shows photos of recovery of furniture after the flood in Walford street and the pumping of water on Kimberley terrace where the water had risen 5 feet. A relief fund was set up by the mayor of Newport.

<Risca>: The house of the MP was flooded.

<Cross Keys>: At the Kings Head the waster ran over the railway line. Road traffic was dislocated by the overflowing of a culvert near the station on the main road. The water under the bridge rose to a depth of 4 feet.

21 Aug 1932
BR

Glasbury (Brecon) 2.25" in 1 h

12 Jul 1934
Western Mail
13 Jul, Eden
(2008)
Yorkshire
post 14 Jul,
BR

Tredegar: 0.95" in 20 minutes
and 2.08 between 2.30 and
5.00.

Thunderstorms brought
widespread flooding with
highest daily totals of 100
mm at Ebbw Vale and 98 mm
at Wrexham. In East
Denbighshire 2 ¾ inches rain
was recorded in one hour.
Bettws y Coed 3.18 in 2 h
Wrexham 2.75 in 1 h

13 Jul 1934
BR

18 Jul 1934

Torrential thunderstorms

<Ponthir>: The lower portions have suffered severely. A pillar of the GWR bridge was dislodged. Traffic on the main line railway had to be stopped. A large pavilion at Griffith's Recreation Ground was lifted bodily and carried by the rushing waters to near the railway bridge. Ponthir Nurseries were washed away leaving nothing but sand and mud. Houses in the vicinity of the Star brick works were flooded to a depth of 4 or 5 feet. 20 sheep and lambs were carried off from Gilwern farm. There were landslides on the Carleon Ponthir road at the Long Hill.

<Crumlin>: Six landslides were observed on the Crumlin to Pontypool road. A train in the Crumlin valley ran into mud and rocks which blocked the line and the train derailed. Glyn Tillery colliery (near Crumlin) was practically demolished; surface buildings and offices were washed away and the colliery was flooded. As the Crumlin Valley brook could not enter the <<Ebbw>> because of its swollen state it surged over the banks and flooded a house at the foot of Factory Trip. Not since the great flood at Cwmcarn in 1877 [or 1875?] has there been such a flood

<Hafodyrynys>: Three cottages near the school were surfeited with water and the occupants confined to bedrooms .

<Pontypool> <Wasinfelin>: was flooded and bricks and rubble were carried down into the main streets of Pontypool

<Llandrindod Wells>: Basements kitchens and cellars were flooded and tennis courts and gardens are covered with mud. The Wesleyan church had a foot of water right through it. The storm broke about 20.30 and reached its climax at 21.15. The main squares were soon converted into lakes, in places five and six feet deep.

<Glasbury>: At nearby Gwernyfed Park near Three Cocks in Breconshire 2.25 inches fell between 12.45 and 13.45. The observer reports even more intense rains on the Black Mountains and the most severe floods experienced near Gwernyfed Park for fifty years.

<Tredegar>: A storm swept across West Monmouthshire with torrential rain and hail for over an hour and many scores of working class houses and business premises flooded. The floods left a layer of mud and shale inches deep on floors. The surface water drains failed completely to carry the flow and manholes and even the fittings were flung up. The new extensions to Tredegar Hospital were flooded. Within a few minutes the <<River Ebbw>> was practically in flood with debris and drowned pigs floating down. Traffic was held up at Blaina and Nantyglo by flooding of the road.

<Hay on Wye>: Six sheep were killed by lightning whilst sheltering under a tree.

<Bettws-y-Coed> the observer reported that 3.18 inches fell in under two hours, but that " within a mile each way very little rain fell."

There were no reports of flooding in Wales but damage to buildings by lightning and animals killed.

Western mail 19 Jul	occurred widely over South Wales and elsewhere	
6 Aug 1934 BR	Llanafanfawr (Brecon) 2.01 in 55 m	
23 Apr 1935 Sheffield Independent 24 Apr	Widespread thunderstorms occurred	<Llanelly>: Intense rain fell for half an hour and the streets in the low lying parts of the town were flooded to a depth of 2 feet. Buildings were struck by lightning and a rugby match abandoned.
23 Jun 1935 Eden (2008) Yorkshire Evg Post 24 Jun, BR	Temperatures of 86F were reached in the hottest June day for 20 years. At Llandwrog south of Caernarfon 141 mm daily rain fell Llechwryd 0.75" in 15 m Bangor 1.20" in 38 m Pen y Parc (Anglesey) 0.98" in 40 m Bangor 1.75 in 77 m	<Bangor>: (Caernarvon) Many houses were flooded with furniture floating about. A disused cemetery was flooded to a depth of several feet. A first storm gave 1.20 inches in 38 minutes. Subsequently in a second thunderstorm 1.75 inches was measured, the bulk of which fell between 18.43 and 20.00; during this period the intensity reached that in the earlier storm although no precise measurements are available. The chimney of a house at Menai Bridge, one mile west, was struck and there was remarkable damage to overhead transmission lines and the telephone service. The total rainfall for the 23rd was 3.09 inches and flooding occurred in the lower part of the town. <Carnarvon>: The rain variation is from 5.5 inches at Glynllivon Gardens, some 5 miles to the south of Carnarvon, to less than half an inch 10 miles to the east. There was also an area with over 3 inches north-west of Bangor. There was much less rain on Snowdon than over the low-lying land between Carnarvon and Bangor. <Glynllivon>: The observer notes: Rain commenced about 21.00 and was at 23.00 directly above us. The water coming down from the mountains washed channels in the roads to a depth of 4 ft., swept away trees in its course and several small bridges. The water severely damaged a bridge and wall near <Chwilog>, about 9 miles from here. It was while repairing the damage, about a year after, that 3 men were killed, the wall collapsed and buried them. Houses on this estate were flooded to a depth of 3 ft., sheep, poultry and one horse being drowned. It is impossible to give a fuller account of the storm as it happened at midnight. The following morning the floods had subsided and only the effects of it were seen.
25 Jun 1935 Eden (2008) The Guardian 23 Jun 1993 (Bob	A large part of southern Britain was affected by intense rain with thunder and lightning. Chepstow had 70 mm in 70 minutes and Carmarthen had	<Rhymney valley>: Torrents from the mountain slopes caused many houses to be flooded. Electricity and telephone services were disorganised. <Pencader>: On the main Aberystwyth to Carmarthen line had its bridge which is part of the road to <Llanybyther> hurled on to the line below by the torrential rain.

**Prichard),
Kington times
29 Jun, BR**

75 mm in 2 hours.
Cimla resvr (Neath) 1.00 in 30
m
Gnoll resvr (Neath) 1.00 in 30
m
Portskewett (Monmouth)
2.77" in 70 m
Abergorlech (Carmarthen)
2.95 in 2 h
Aberystwyth DR. 2.76"
Talybont (Lletty-evan-hen) DR
3.25"

<Aberystwyth>: The heavy rain caused flooding in Terrace Road, North Parade and Cambrian Street.

**22 Sep 1935
Daily Herald
23 Sep. BR,
Webb and
Elsom (2016)**

Newport 52 mm in c 70 m

<Barry Dock>: A man was killed by lightning. The police Station was flooded.

<Newport>: The police station was also flooded and prisoners had to be hastily removed as water poured into their cells. Water rushed down from the hillside and invaded the corridors of the Royal Gwent Hospital.

Newport county football ground was flooded. The hailstones were marble sized.

<St Arvans>: Hailstones collected in a hollow in the road and froze into a huge block of ice and for 15 hours the road was impassable. The hailstones which were the size of walnuts piled up to a height of 6 feet and stretched along the road for a hundred yards. In addition, stones, earth and limbs of trees littered the road over 1 ½ miles and prevented access from Chepstow. The storm lasted more than 2 hours during which roofs were smashed in and people drenched in their beds.

<Chepstow> (Itton court): There was an exceptional thunderstorm between 00.30 and 02.00 when **hail and ice measuring 1 ½ to 2 inches in diameter** fell cutting everything to shreds. As many as 750 squares of glass in the greenhouses and frames were smashed. Violent winds uprooted trees at St Mellons near Chepstow.

<Chepstow>: Egg sized hail was reported

**20 Jun 1936
BR**

Crickhowell (Brecon) 0.91 in
30 m

<Chester>: **Huge hailstones (25 mm diameter) broke windows** and there were many cases of flooding.

**21 Jun 1936
Sheffield
Independent
22 Jun, Webb
et al 2009**

Aberaeron DR 101 mm

<Aberayron>: The streets became canals, houses were flooded and furniture damaged. The <<River Ayrone>> rose rapidly and carried cows, sheep and poultry to the sea. Nearby a small factory on the banks of the <<Arth>> was swept into the sea, also carrying away a small footbridge, hedges and a huge boulder. Golf ball sized hailstones broke every window at Felinfach Post Office

**29 Jun 1936
BR**

Blackwood (Monmouth)
1.00" in 20 m

**30 Jun 1936
BR**

Barry (Glamorgan) 0.75" in 21
m

**15 Jul 1937
BR**

Intense rainfall and flooding
from Somerset to Lincoln
Abersychan (Monmouth) 1.93
in 2 h

**11 Aug 1937
BR**

Plas Llangoedmore
(Cardiganshire) 1.30" in 90 m

**12 Aug 1937
Western Mail
13 Aug, BR
(South Wales
Argus 13 Aug)**

The storm was heralded by
oppressive heat - 83° F
Intense downpour of rain
and, later, huge
hailstones lashed
Monmouthshire
Newport 1.71" in c 1 h

<Newport>: The storm was the worst Newport has experienced since the deluge of 1931. It started shortly before 17.30 and although it only lasted half an hour, lightning and thunder continued intermittently until after midnight. Although rain fell for little more than an hour, the rainfall at Newport on Thursday night amounted to 1.71 inches as measured by the gauge at Friars Street,

<Newport>: **Hailstones measuring an inch and more across fell.** It was the heaviest downpour since the event 6 years ago. In the more hilly parts the water ran down the streets in torrents and many manhole covers were forced up. Innumerable houses were flooded and gardens washed away. Within 5 minutes the police were receiving calls about flooding in various parts of the town. At the County Hall on Pentonville the water poured down the steps into the county Police Station. At the heart of the town in Skinner Street and Dock Street basements were flooded to a depth of 2 or 3 feet whilst a number of shops were flooded. Premises at the bottom of Bridge Street required pumping from basements. The basement of the National Provincial Bank at the bottom of High Street was flooded and in one hotel kitchen furniture was floating about. Basements in Shaftesbury Street and Baneswell districts were also flooded. Traffic on the Newport to Cardiff Road by Ebbw Bridge was held up by water nearly 2 feet deep. In Malpas Road, Chepstow road and Corporation road traffic was stopped or had to be diverted.

<Swansea><Morriston><Landore>: Rain was heavy here and Landore Railway Station was flooded to a depth of more than 2 feet. Flooding also occurred at Vivian Place <Sketty> and the cellars of public houses were flooded and manholes blew up in various parts of the town.

<Tenby> (Pembrokeshire): 2.15 inches was recorded the bulk of which fell during a thunderstorm between 14h. and 17h. 35m.

**2 Aug 1938
BR**

**12 Oct 1938
BR**

Maesteg (Glamorgan) 1.57" in
51 m

**19 Jul 1939
BR**

Tredegarr: 0.98" in 35 m

<Trehafod>: The observer estimated that about 4.4 inches of rain fell between 15.10. and 17.10. And the area of heavy rain extended from the <Glynfach> area of <Porth> to the upper part of <Pontypridd>, including the

21 Jul 1939 BR	Llansaintfraed in Elvel (20 th): 0.97" in 22 m Methyr Tydfil: 1.48 in 95 m Llandaff: 1.57 in 105 m	Maritime Colliery at Pontypridd where considerable trouble was experienced with their reservoir embankment owing to excessive rainfall. <Merthyr Tydfil>: Torrential rain fell for an hour and thirty-five minutes giving 1.48 inch. Scores of houses in the borough were extensively flooded while a pump was called to the assistance of houses at the lower end of the town. <Llandaff>: The thunderstorm gave 1.57 inch between 12.30 and 14.15., most of it falling between 12.30 and 13.15.
5 Oct 1941, Eden (2008), BR 1941	Beacons reservoir: 2.25 in 57 m and 2.35 in 120 m	<Methyr Tydfil>: A thunderstorm at Taf Fechan reservoir near Methyr Tydfil brought 130 mm rain mostly in 6 hours. (At Beacons Reservoir, a fall of 4.76 inches was recorded for the 27 th).
30 May 1943 BR 1943	Montgomery: 2.14 in 90 m St Athan: 1.20 in 75 m	BR reports: 'thunderstorms at many places in Wales rainfall exceeded 2.50" for the day.
31 Jul 1943 Liverpool Evening Express 11 Aug	Rain with hail	<Hoylake><Wirral>: There was extensive flooding including the main thoroughfare. The approach to Manor road station was more than a foot deep across the full width of the road. A cinema was flooded into the auditorium. <Deeside>: Rainfall in 20 minutes exceeded 1 inch the heaviest fall in that short period since Aug 2 1939. (The storm with flooding also affected Crosby and Seaforth) Cloudburst in North Wales, roads blocked with fallen rocks.
29 May 1944 Lamb (1964)	Carmarthen: 2.50 in 90 m	
6 Aug 1944 BR 1944		
15 Jul 1945 BR 1945	W Kirby (Wirral): 0.93 in 15 m Neston (Wirral): 1.65 in 20 m Sealand (Flint): 1.53 in 60 m	<Sealand>: BR notes that at the height of the storm 1.38\2 fell in 20 m
6 Aug 1945 Western Mail 7 Aug		<Bala>: A cloudburst occurred on a mountain between <Corwen> and <Cerrigydruidion> resulting the main London to Holyhead road being flooded for some hours.
28 Aug 1945 Eden (2008) Manchester Guardian 30	Newport: 2.98" in 114 m	<Newport>: Monmouthshire had serious flooding after 76 mm in less than 2 hours.

Aug, BR 1945

23 Jun 1946

BR 1946

20 Sep 1946

BR 1946,

Birmingham

daily gazette

23 Sep

2 Aug 1948

Eden (2008)

Llandyssul (Cardigan): 2.34 in
2 h

<Cantref reservoir>: Storms also occurred in South Wales, an observer at Cantref Reservoir recording 2.21" in 1 hour 55 min. Floods were caused on the main Brecon-Merthyr road and landslides occurred.

<Llandyssul> (Cardigan): the thunderstorm was accompanied by thunder and lightning. Floods devastated the <<Towy>> valley and inestimable damage was done to crops.

<Tonmawr> and <Cwmavon>: Following torrential rain the <<River Afan>> above Port Talbot burst its banks in several places and caused serious flooding in the two named mining villages. At Cwmavon where the flood was worst families were moved out and took refuge in neighbour's houses on the mountainside.

Local thunderstorms brought 102 mm at Neath Glamorgan

16 Jul 1949

BR

25 Aug 1949

BR

22 Sep 1949

BR

25 Oct 1949

BR

7 May 1950

**BR (Western
Mail)**

6 Aug 1951

BR

18/19 May

1952 Eden

(2008)

Yorkshire

post 19 May

26 Jun 1953

Ystrad Mynach: 2.57 in 2 h

Dowlais: 1.57 in 30 m

Presteigne (Radnor): 2.75 in
80 m

Tredegar: 1.75 in 60 m

Abergele: 1.33 in 75 m
Hawarden: 0.80 in 24 m

< Tredegar> (Monmouth): "Sewers and drains became overloaded and manhole covers were forced up. There was considerable flooding."

<Blackwood>: A freak storm was reported by the Western Mail in the <Blackwood>, <Argoed> and <Oakdale> districts, to the north of <Cardiff>, when for nearly two hours there was torrential rain, snow and hailstones during a thunderstorm, causing local flooding. The station at Blackwood reported 1.60 inch for this day.

<Llanfair> <Caereinion><Montgomeryshire>: Floodwater, pouring down a hill, burst open a door and the end of the house (which was 15 feet above the river) fell into the <<River Banw>> carrying its occupant who managed to escape.

<Pontypridd> Two gauges reported intense falls. The South Wales Echo and Evening Press reported that

BR	Ystalyfera 1.61 in 50 m Pembroke Dock (27 th) 2.07 in 65 m	electricity supplies were cut off from a large area covering Mountain Ash, Merthyr Tydfil, Caerphilly and Newbridge. There were also reports of cattle killed and flood damage to property.
19/20 Aug 1953 BR (Western Mail) 6 Jul 1954 Western Mail 7 Jul 7 Jun 1955 Shields Daily News 7 Jun, BR (Merthyr Express)	Maesteg 1.21 in 90 m Pontypridd 2.92 in 40 m Merthyr Tydfil 1.50 in 96 m	<p><Port Talbot>: The Western Mail reported that, at Port Talbot, damage was caused in hundreds of houses, a man was drowned, and two blast furnaces at the <Margam> works of the Steel Company of Wales were put out of action.</p> <p><Bridgend>: Torrential rain flooded the main streets. Buses ploughed through 3 feet of water, the drains being unable to take the heavy flow. Large areas were covered with hail 3 inches deep.</p> <p><Pant> nr <Merthyr Tydfyl>: Several families were evacuated from their homes due to flooding. In one house the water was 5 feet deep and an old woman was rescued. In another a piano was turned upside down. At Merthyr General Hospital the kitchens were flooded to a depth of 5 feet and water crept into some wards.</p> <p><Merthyr>: Water gushed through the main streets and dozens of houses and shops were flooded. The Merthyr Express reported severe damage at many places in the town and surrounding districts. The Merthyr General Hospital, in particular, was badly affected. The doors in the forecourt of the hospital had to be broken down to release water which would have flooded the wards and the released water swept down the High Street carrying food and hospital equipment.</p> <p><Mountain Ash> and <Penrhiwceiber>: Serious flooding was also reported there.</p> <p><Ynysybwl>: Rain flooded many houses up to the ground floor ceilings. Many residents had to be rescued from upstairs rooms. The road to Pontypridd was blocked by a landslide.</p> <p><Pontypridd>: the 6th represented the heaviest fall of that or shorter duration on record for Glamorgan. The observer at Pontypridd reported severe flooding. The canal and river broke their banks. All roads were blocked by stone, grit and boulders brought down by normally slow mountain streams which became raging torrents. At one place a garage, with a car inside, was swept away by one mountain stream in spate. Unfortunately, one rain-gauge at Merthyr Tydfil was washed away during the same storm but a "noteworthy" fall was recorded at the Town Hall.</p>
12 Jul 1955 Manchester Guardian, BR	The storm broke suddenly bringing the first rain for a fortnight. It was the warmest day of the	<Port Talbot>: The nearby mining village of <Blaengwynfi> was affected by floods and a landslide that threatened to overwhelm many houses. Six families were rendered homeless and thirteen other houses were damaged in Gwnfi Street and Tunnel Terrace. Water poured on the backs of houses bringing large boulders and

(Western Mail)

year in most parts of the country with temperature in Manchester reaching 83 F

earth. Water reached a depth of four feet in the houses. Over a hundred tons of debris was piled against the back doors of houses 12 feet high. The flood water after sweeping through the back doors continued down a steep roadway into a river taking clothing and other goods with it. The storm lasted an hour and a half. At Blaengwynfi, the Western Mail reported that 20 people were left homeless on the 12th when torrential rain sent more than 200 tons of stone and rubble crashing into the rear of six houses. Furniture was buried to a depth of five or six feet by sludge and debris.

**18 Jul 1955
BR**

Neath 3.32 in 2 h

<Neath>: The fall at Neath is the heaviest fall on record in Glamorgan for that or smaller durations. During the storm one inch of rain fell in 15 minutes. The Engineer reported considerable flooding in low-lying areas of the town due to the overflow of two streams.

**17 Aug 1955
BR**

Llandyssul 0.56 in 11 m

**14 Sep 1955
Birmingham Daily Post 15 Sep**

<Plinlimon>: Heavy rain and thunderstorms caused a landslide on the A 44 road from Aberystwyth to Llangurig at Plinlimon.

**18 Jul 1956
BR**

The approach of a trough of low pressure from the south-west aggravated the thundery conditions on the 18th and thunderstorms or heavy rain developed over most parts of England and Wales. Bidston 0.59 in 10 m

<Bidston Observatory>: During the fall at Bidston Observatory, Cheshire, two of the observers independently reported hailstones of an estimated diameter of at least half an inch.

**29 Jul 1956
Manchester guardian 30 Jul**

<Nant Ffrancon Pass> (Caernarvonshire): Landslides occurred on the A 5 road . four slips occurred and 11 motorists were trapped between landslides. Loosened by rain and wind thousands of tons of boulders and soil rolled 1500 feet down the mountainside. Ogwen Lake was overflowing; between Ogwen Cottage and the northern end of Llyn Ogwen and Capel Curig the road was blocked by flood water 6 ½ feet deep stretching for 100 yards

<Llanbedr> and <Talybont>: there was fear here in the Conway Valley as the water thundered down the mountainside carving a path of destruction as it swept to join the <<Conway>> river. The water roared through

**29/30 Aug
1956
Manchester
Guardian 30
Aug
22 Sep 1956**

BR

8 Jun 1957 BR Nantcwnlle 3.05 in 2 h

**18 Jun 1957
BR** Thunderstorms and heavy rain occurred over southern England and south-west Wales

6 Jul 1957 BR Rhyl 1.46 in 45 m

26 Jul 1957

BR

**4/5 Aug 1957
BR** Storms on 4th were confined to Wales but more widespread on 5th. Rain intensity is for 5th.
Nantcwnlle 3.43 in 2 h
Llangurig (Llugnant) c 4.0 in c 2h
Llangurig (Cefn Brwyn) 3.78 in 3 h
Llanidloes (Hillfield) 2.72 in

the upland village of Llanbedr and lower down the River <<Dulyn>> swept into houses . doors were burst open and water entered kitchens and parlours. Residents in the newly built Dulyn estate carried furniture into upstairs rooms as the water rose. Emergency accommodation was provided in the Town Hall at Conway for more than 150 people

<Aberbargoed>, S Wales: A factory was closed due to hail which choked drains and flooded the factory floor. 300 women were sent home. At <Gilfach> nearby the hail lay 3 to 4 inches deep.
<Tredegar> (Monmouthshire): 1 ½ in. of rain is alleged to have fallen in 90 minutes.

<Blenau Festiniog> (Merionethshire): A fall of 1 ½ in. in 90 minutes was recorded at an unofficial rainfall station A severe fall occurred at Snowdon (Cwm Dyli, Old Road), Caernarvonshire, on the same day.

This was the day of intense rainfall and severe flooding at Camelford in Cornwall.

The storms were particularly heavy over <Pembrokeshire> and <Cardiganshire>, but in spite of squalls to gale force no widespread damage was reported.

<Rhyl>: Shops and streets were flooded to a depth of nearly 2 ft. and the fire service was busy all night pumping flood water

<Aberystwyth>: One of the most spectacular floods of the year occurred at the Royal Welsh Show site at Aberystwyth. Heavy rain fell over much of the Rheidol Valley in the early hours of the 26th, some of the heaviest rain probably falling near <Ponterwyd>, about ten miles from Aberystwyth. Flood water moving down the Rheidol, which passes close to the show site, met an incoming tide. The river burst its banks and within a short while most of the site was under 3 ft. of water.

<Marteg> in the <<Upper Wye Valley>>: Sheep and cattle were washed away and drowned as streams rose rapidly following exceptionally heavy rain.

<Llangurig> (Montgomeryshire) A "very rare" fall is believed to have occurred at, on the 5th, when about 4 in fell in 120 min. It was also reported that upstream of Llangurig the River Wye reached its highest level for 40 years.

<Llanidloes>: About four miles to the north-east of Llangurig, the town suffered heavy damage as two streams burst their banks following a storm of remarkable intensity. A main road was flooded to a depth of 3 ft. and

<p>10/11 Aug 1957 Eden (2008), BR, COL Jun 1993</p>	<p>2.5 h Harlech (Hendre) 1.54 in 3 h</p> <p>Llansadwrn 5.38 in 2h 15 m</p>	<p>many houses and shops were flooded and damaged.</p> <p><Bwlchyllan> (Cardiganshire): Severe damage to crops by driving rain and hail and to buildings by lightning and flood was reported from, on the same day, when 3.43 in. fell in 120 min.— a "very rare" fall.</p> <p><Anglesey>, <Llansadwrn> 136 mm recorded in just over 2 hours and 98 mm at <Bangor> caused widespread flooding in N Wales and the failure of a railway embankment. It was the highest total in a rainfall day ever recorded in Anglesey. Flooding occurred in the east of the island and also on the mainland.</p> <p><Llandudno>: A fall of nearly 2 in. in about three hours coincided with high tide and there was much flooding of basements. Pumping out of flood water was not completed until early on the 12th. Meanwhile there were further heavy falls in parts of north Wales Landslides occurred in north Wales following two days with heavy rain, and near Bangor the railway was blocked for 18 hours.</p> <p><Red Wharf Bay>: Two stations a short distance to the south had over 5" (135 mm) in almost 3 hours. A small stream on the COL observer's property became a raging torrent washing away the bridge access to the house. Damage in this part of Anglesey estimate at £250,000 (1957 prices quoted)</p> <p><Cardiff><Port Talbot>: Flooding was reported in South Wales, notably Cardiff and Port Talbot.</p>
<p>1 Jun 1958 BR</p> <p>24 Jun 1958 BR</p> <p>19 Aug 1958 BR</p>	<p>Thunderstorms were widespread over England and Wales on June 1st</p> <p>Llansantffraid 0.90 in 45 m Bodfari 1.25 in 45 m</p>	<p><Wrexham>: Flood damage occurred in thunderstorms.</p> <p><Bodfari>: A "noteworthy" fall caused temporary flooding and much damage to fields of root crops.</p> <p><Swansea>: Manhole covers were forced up by storm water, and flood-water up to a depth of 1 foot held up traffic. Flooding, in places to a depth of 6 feet, was reported from the Swansea area in Glamorgan, while landslides, collapsed bridges and blocked roads were reported from other parts of south and west Wales, particularly from Carmarthenshire.</p>
<p>20 Aug 1958 BR</p> <p>22 Aug 1958 BR</p>	<p>Widespread thunderstorms and flooding over England. Thunderstorms were also reported from south and east Wales</p> <p>Bidston 1.05 in 75 m Presteigne 1.04 in 75 m</p>	<p><Carmarthenshire>: Isolated storms were reported from Wales, mainly in the north; in Carmarthenshire, bridges were damaged and swept away for the second time in 24 hours.</p> <p><Chester>: Trains were diverted because sections of line were under water near Chester.</p> <p><Wirral> and <Wallasey>: Hundreds of buildings were flooded and houses struck by lightning during a violent storm over the Wirral. Families were marooned for more than an hour in Wallasey Village as water 3 feet deep swirled round their houses.</p> <p>< Presteigne > (Radnorshire): A noteworthy fall caused much damage to crops and some temporary flooding.</p>

4 Sep 1958 BR	The rain was accompanied by thunder and lightning in south-west Wales.	< In Llanfair Caereinion> (Montgomeryshire): Roads and houses were flooded and power supplies disrupted. A lorry was washed down a hill by flood water, tore away part of the front wall of a house and finally came to rest blocking the main street. Many shops were severely damaged, and their contents washed out into the streets.
14 Sep 1958 BR	Bwlchyllan 2.16 in 100 m	<Bwlchyllan>,(near Lampeter, Cardiganshire): Severe flood damage was reported from <Aberayron>, to the north of Bwlchyllan: m
25 Jun 1959 BR	Llanidloes 2.25 in 2 h Brynderi 1.87 in 2 h	
1 Aug 1960 Lancs Evg News		<Pwllheli>: Floods hit the rail line from Pwllheli to Bryncil and also roads were flooded in the neighbourhood. A holiday camp was flooded.
23 Aug 1960 Liverpool Echo 23 Aug	Thunderstorm very brief (<15 minutes)but intense	<Rhyl>: Streets in the centre were flooded and traffic was unable to reach the railway station. <Prestatyn>: Flooding brought chaos to the main street with traffic at a crawl. Manhole covers were thrown into the air. Shops were flooded at the bottom of High Street. The water was 12 inches deep near the town's main car park. <Meols>: Ridgeway Road was under 5 inches of water. A market garden off the ridgeway, Birch Road and Fornals Green Lane was badly affected and the <<River Birket>> rose about a foot.
18 Jul 1964 BR	Chirk 36.3 in 60 m Wrexham 30.5 in 90 m	
20 Jul 1965 BR	Voelas Hall 67.8 in 150 m	
23 Jul 1965 BR	Groes Hall (Denbigh) 68.8 in 2 h	
12 May 1967 BR	Rhoose 25.0 in 57 m	
24 Jun 1967 BR	Aberystwyth 30.9 in 30 m	
14 Jul 1967		<Flint>: Houses in Manor estate were flooded – but it was said to be a notorious flood spot.

Liverpool

Echo 14 Jul

3 Jun 1968 BR

Llanarmon Dyffryn Ceiriog
36.0 in 45 m

1/2 July 1968

Nine hail events reached the severe (H3+) category with four swaths of hail damage over 50 km long.

Webb et al

(2009), Lancs

Evg Post 1-3

Jul, BR

1st
Rhymney Bridge res 24.4 in 45 m
St Mary church 29.0 in 48 m
Ruabon 53.0 in 60 m
DR Welshpool 91 mm
2nd
Monmouth 25.4 in 30 m
St Melons 19.3 in 7 m

31 Jul 1968

Pembrey 41.4 in 80 m

BR

14 Jul 1968

Eden (2008)

3 Jul 1971

Eden (2008)

19 Jul 1972

Liverpool

Echo 19 Jul

7 Jul 1974 U

Reading

Maya

Dissertation

(2014)

<Mancot>: Houses in Wilmslow terrace were flooded and residents moved furniture upstairs; the White Bear Pub was also flooded.

There was widespread damage to glasshouses, windows and vehicle bodywork: in South Wales (considerable roof damage at Pontypridd, Glamorgan. During the previous few days (29-30 Jun) 'rainbow rain' was reported in many areas with red yellow and white particles accompanying hot muggy weather (said to originate in Sahara dust and a Spanish Plume).

<Cardiff Airport> (Rhoose): Elliptical hailstones were measured at 75 mm by 60 mm.

<Llanfyllin> (in Montgomeryshire) 100 mm fell and a flash flood rushed through the village. Downstream flooding occurred along the <<Afon Cain>> and the <<River Severn>> in Shropshire.

Floods affected parts of Denbighshire, Flintshire and Cheshire including Chester and Wrexham. Cadole had 97 mm, Mold 95 mm and Ruthin 81 mm mostly in less than 3 hours.

<Ponterdulais> (Near Swansea): Traffic was held up on the A48 while shops and homes were also hit by flooding.

Maya reports: his event was unusual in that the UK was under an area of high pressure (Figure 6.23) at the time of the flooding. The maximum rainfall observation for this day in this region was 102.6mm which is high, even for this region of Wales which receives some very heavy rainfall events and although it is not apparent from the daily composite mean plots, the Met Office monthly weather report measured wind gust speeds of over 82knots (42ms-1) in coastal districts in the south of the UK (Met Office Monthly Weather Report, July 1974).

8 Aug 1975 J. Meteorol. Feb 1976	Widespread thunderstorms over much of southern and western Britain	Only one, raingauge, which is inland and close to the border of the mountainous Brecon Beacons National Park, recorded high rainfall levels.
1 Jun 1978 COL	Temperatures widely reached 27 to 28C. Storms occurred in SE Wales through central England to East Anglia	<Anglesey>: Pritchard in The thunderstorms of 8 Aug 1975 notes the widespread thunderstorms but only mentions flooding with respect to Anglesey where he says ‘much of Anglesey was flooded’. He says the storms of 8 august were the most widespread and severe of 1975 <Caerphilly>: Villages around the town were flooded after torrential storms and houses were inundated with black slurry.
25 Jun 1980 COL		<Brynamman>: A very heavy hailstorm with thunder damaged garden vegetables and plants
1 Jun 1981 COL		<Barry>: 33.4 mm fell in about 20 minutes at 01.15.
30 Aug 1981 COL		<Red Wharf Bay> (Anglesey): The rainfall from this severe thunderstorm was 26.9 mm but at <Amlwch>on the north coast it was 70 mm whilst at Valley (West coast) only 1.0 mm.
12 Jun 1982 COL		<Carmarthen>: It was the wettest june since records began in 1967. In a thunderstorm 50.0 mm was recorded in 1.25 hours
7 Jun 1983 Eden (2008), Webb et al (2009)	Four successive storms deposited large hail along swaths of the south coast of England. (Wells, 1983, Mortimore & Rowe, 1984; Hill, 1984).	Webb reports a series of storms, one hail swath 130 km long and 10 km wide. Hailstones 50– 73 mm diameter were measured at several locations in <Cheshire> . (Dent and Monk, 1984). Similar size hail was observed in mid Wales.
8 Jun 1983 The Guardian 9 Jun		<Moel y Crid>: In a severe thunderstorm 14.5 mm fell in 0.6 hours. <Wrexham>: Much hail damage was reported. <St Harmon> (Powys): Hailstones 50 to 75mm diameter fell. <Wrexham>,< Chirk> <Barry Port> (Dyfed): Homes were flooded and people had to evacuate. <Welshpool>: a politician had to be rescued when his car was trapped in 4 feet of water near the town. (Flooding also occurred in the Northeast and large hail was reported in Manchester)
19 Aug 1983 COL	Exceptionally dry month after very dry July	<Newport>: 17 mm rainfall recorded in 20 minutes in a thunderstorm. <Bryramman>: Daily rainfall of 48 mm

15 Oct 1983

COL

<Swansea>: In a 5 minute cloudburst large hail diameter 15 mm fell

20 May 1984

COL

<Swansea>: Heavy thunderstorms north and west of Swansea resulted in flash floods and lightning damage.

19 Sep 1984

Barry daily total 63.3

COL

<Cardiff>: At the Airport of the day total of 64.1 mm 55.0 mm fell in 5 hours

29 Jun 1986

COL

<Moylegrove> (S of Cardigan): A daily rainfall of 74.5 mm with pea sized hail occurred in 2 storms between 05.00 and 11.00 caused serious local crop damage and flooding.

25/26 Aug

Hurricane Charley brought widespread flooding.

1986 Eden

(2008), COL

<Whitland>: 25 km west of Carmarthen was flooded to a depth of 2 m in parts.

<Aber> (E of Bangor): had 24 hour rainfall of 135 mm.

<Loggerheads> (near Wrexham): had 109 mm. At least 11 people died in floods and gales.

<Penmaen> (W of Swansea): Daily rainfall was 63.6 mm.

<Pembroke> 92.0 mm fell between 08.00 and 20.00. Extensive flooding occurred with some small streams bursting their banks for the first time in 25 years.

(Walshaw Dean (near Halifax) had 121 mm)

21 Aug 1987

COL

<Red Wharf Bay>: A daily rainfall of 85.9 was recorded with streams bursting their banks and roads flooding.

<Moelfre>: Daily rainfall of 63.3 mm

1 May 1988

COL

<Moel y Crio> (Clwyd): In a thunderstorm hail 15 mm diameter fell and did damage to fruit trees and rhubarb leaves were torn to shreds. 14 mm rain fell in 50 minutes and caused some local flooding

25 May 1989

Widespread local and severe thunderstorms in various parts of England

COL

<Risca>: Roads were flooded and impassable for a time

6 Jul 1989 COL

<Presteigne>: 19.5 mm of rain and hail fell in 30 minutes. The hail was up to 7 mm diameter.

17 Jul 1991

COL

Daily rainfalls – not clear if thunderstorms.
Penmaen 48.6
Swansea 37.7
Llandaff Cardiff 31.8

24 May 1992

COL

There was a widespread thundery period from 23rd culminating on 29th.

<Connahs quay> (Clwyd): 39.0 mm in 4 ½ hours but with bursts of intense rainfall including 15 mm in 25 m. Some hailstones 15-16 mm diameter. Temperature dropped from 22 .2 to 12.8C.

<Hawarden Bridge> (Clwyd): Storm rainfall 24.6 mm

29 May 1992
Liverpool Echo
29 May
30 Jun 1992
COL
13 Apr 1993
COL
24 May 1993
COL

9 Jun 1993
COL
10/11 Jun
1993 Eden
(2008) The
Guardian 29
Sep Cardiff
Weather
Centre in Met
Mag , COL,
Independent
24 Oct 1993

Severe thunderstorms affected parts of central and NW Wales.
Blaenau Ffestiniog 63.3 mm
Red wharf Bay 34.8 mm
Moel Cynnedd 26.6 mm

<Ruthin><Mold><Denbigh>: Heavy rain brought flooding to many parts of North Wales including the ones noted. Hundreds of homes in Gwynnedd were left without power or heating due to lightning strikes on power lines.

<Merthyr Tydfill>: Heavy rain caused flash floods

<Ebbw Vale>: Heavy rain caused flash floods with storm rainfall of 33.3 mm.

<Llanpumsaint> (Carmarthen): A thunderstorm with hail produced a total of 37.6 mm

<Blaenau Ffestiniog>The total of 63.3 mm was produced in 8 separate storms.

<Llanymawdd> (Gwynedd): A locally intense storm occurred especially over the <<Dyfi>> valley with local flooding. Only 9 mm at the station but down the valley a much heavier fall occurred with the water coursing down the hillsides

<Connaht's Quay> (Clwyd): There was a fall of 21 mm in 39 minutes with some local flooding.

<Llandudno>: had 175 mm mostly in four hours with major flooding reported. Many hundreds of people had to be evacuated from their homes. Several people were struck by lightning but no deaths were reported. Floods up to 5 feet deep occurred in the lower part of the town around Llandudno Junction. The A55 was closed due to flooding in the new Conwy road tunnel and there was up to 2 feet of water in Llandudno General Hospital. COL says 5 feet deep and patients had to be moved upstairs. About 250 people were displaced by floodwater and rehoused. **Water courses in upland areas rose 10 feet in an hour.** Llandudno Junction had water up to 15 feet deep. 17 landslides occurred on the Great Orme and some rare plants were washed away; thousands of tons of mud and rock came down. More than 1000 homes and 3000 people were affected in a 5 mile radius of Llandudno were affected by the flooding. Estimated damage in Llandudno alone is £21 million.

<Conwy> (Mussel Tanks): 137 mm occurred in 24 hours, mostly in a 2-3 hour period. Conway hospital was flooded. Other places badly affected were <<Conway Valley>>, <<Glen Conway>>, <Deganwy>, <Penrhyn Bay> and <Mochdre> near Conway Bay.

<Anglesey>: A total rainfall of 33 mm but of limited intensity

<Aberporth> (Dyfed): had 66.0 and 74.6 on 10 and 11 Jun. Flooding occurred along the length of the <<Mwldan>> a tributary of the <<Teifi>> with caravans and cars swept downstream.

<Cardigan>: Many houses were flooded. Debris was washed on to the rail track of the private <Talyllyn> railway. Unprecedented flooding occurred to Cardigan and villages to the north and south along a 20 mile coastal strip. A caravan park near Cardigan was devastated by a sudden surge of water along a brook flowing into the River <<Teifi>>. Cars were totally destroyed in the town's main car parks. A coastal path was swept into the sea.

<Moylegrove>: 174.7 mm was recorded in 36 hours but during one 30 minute period there was a fall of 40 mm. No comparative intensity of rainfall was reported in the hinterland . Severe damage was caused by the accumulation of trees and rocks under bridges and culverts creating a rapid rise in river levels in low lying residential areas. Road surfaces broke up due to the failure of surface water sewers to cope with the flow.

<Velindre Farchog>: Early on 12 Jun a landslide occurred at this village as a result of the previous rain. The village has only 15 houses but all were affected with 2 feet of water in some.

<Llanymawddwy>: (Gwynedd): 20 mm fell in a 2 hour period but the observer noted that rainfall was much heavier a few miles to the southwest.

On 11th

<Moel Y Crio> (Clwyd): Of a total rainfall of 34.2 mm, 20 mm fell in 1 hour

<Connah's quay> (Clwyd): 33.2 mm fell in 64 minutes.

Independent reports that 5 months later many Llandudno people were still living in bed and breakfast accommodation or had retreated to the top storey of their houses. The council had to find £650,000 of the £4 million cost and the rest from a government emergency scheme

<Rhoose airport> (10 miles SW Cardiff centre): 75 mm fell in 3 hours of which 46 mm fell in 1 hour. The daily total was 85 mm. However Cardiff weather centre had only 1 mm and Llandaff only 3 mm.

<Lampeter> (Ceredigionshire): There was a violent thunderstorm from 08.00 to 10.40 giving 32.0 mm rain and local flooding and power outages.

<Chester>: At West Cheshire College the rainfall was 18.6 mm in 30 minutes from 23.00 to 23.30. Total for the day was 40.8 mm (severe flooding was also reported over the Wirral).

In West Wales scores of homes and businesses have been flooded

<Llandudno>: There was a violent short lived thunderstorm with 13.5 mm in 20 minutes but then stopped

2 Aug 1995

COL

27 Aug 1996

COL

11 Jun 1997

COL

6 Aug 1997

Daily Mail 7

Aug

10 Aug 1997

Some areas had more than 5 inches in 24 hours but no indication of intense rain.

COL

8 Oct 1997

COL

9 Apr 1998

COL

Exceptional persistent rainfall over much of England with much serious flooding. Thunder not reported.

completely. No flooding was reported.

<Swansea>: Approximately 31 mm from 23.30 to 00.25 led to widespread flooding in many parts of Swansea and neighbouring areas.

<Talgarth> (Black Mountains): In the worst floods in living memory the <<River Ennig>> broke its banks. The river was reported to have risen 15 feet during the morning. Scores of people were evacuated from their homes as mud and tree branches were swept through the village. The flood water reached 4 feet deep in the worst affected houses.

<Velindre>: Several houses were flooded as the <<Velindre brook>> burst its banks and the bridge foundations were undermined and hence the main road closed. The rain started at 04.00 and petered out at 23.00. Daily total 56.7 mm.

<Feintach>: The <<River dulas>> burst its banks and the Plough and Harrow pub was flooded to a depth of 3 feet.

<Hay on Wye>: the community centre was flooded.

<Blenau Ffestioiog> (Gwynnedd): 30 mm rain in 1 hour early in the morning.

27 Jun 1998

COL

1 Aug 1998

COL

1 Sep 1998

COL

27 May 1999

COL

4 Aug 1999

COL

6 Aug 1999

COL

<Swansea>: Heavy showers triggered flash floods in some western suburbs of the city

<Red wharf Bay> (Anglesey): 32.5 mm fell between 09.00 and 11.15 of which 14.5 mm fell in the first 30 minutes.

<Ebbw Vale>: In a thunderstorm flood water was reported in several buildings.

<Cwmavon> (S Wales): Daily rainfall of 31.5 mm occurred partly in thunderstorms

<Cwmavon> (S Wales): 50.0 mm daily rainfall occurred partly with thunderstorms.

<Ebbw Vale>: there was a daily rainfall of 37.5 mm but thunder was not reported.

<Llandaff> (Cardiff): There was a daily rainfall of 52.0

<Cardiff>: the A 470 was closed due to floods

18 Sep 1999

COL

Daily rainfalls
Ebbw vale 89.0 mm
Presteigne 80 mm
Stiperstone 66 mm

Velindre 72.9 mm

29 Sep 1999

COL

<Blenau Ffestiniog>: 27.2 mm fell in 100 minutes of a 24 hour total of 52.2 mm.

2 Jul 2000 COL

<Chester>: A storm lasting a matter of minutes left more than 50 offices under 2 or 3 feet of water.

3 Jul 2000 COL

Considerable flooding was reported in Flint and Holywell. Roads were flooded in the Wirral

<Moel-y-Crio>: A thunderstorm gave 28.7 mm in 35 minutes

20 Aug 2000

COL

<Llansadwrn>: During a thunderstorm the temperature fell 8 C and there was a **fall of hailstones 10 to 15 mm** in diameter almost covering the ground

21 Aug 2000

COL

<Pwllheli> (Gwynedd): Flash floods occurred after large hailstones fell. Pwllheli and neighbouring villages of <Chwilog>, <Llanbedrog>, <Llangybi> and <Y Ffor> had rain and hail over nearly 2 hours causing local flooding and **accumulations of level hail several cm deep and in places 30 cm or more.** Some shops in Pwllheli were under several feet of water causing much damage. Roads became impassable and several bridge and walls were washed away.

3/4 Jul 2001

COL, Eden

(2008),

Independent 5

Jul, Daily Mail

5 Jul, Mason

et al (2016)

Storms tracked north-northeast across Wales and brought devastation between Ffestiniog Bala and Dolgellau.

The storms were preceded by a temperature of 32.5 C at Llandaff.

Pembroke Dock DR 74.1 mm
Machynlleth 89 mm in 3
hBetws y Coed DR 105 mm

<Dolgellau> (Gwynedd): The main impact zone is dominated by 5 rivers from north to south, the <<Prysor>>, the <<Eden>>, the <<Gain>>, the <Mawddach> and the <<Wen>>. The last four converge in the Coed y Brenin forest north of Dolgellau. Eyewitnesses along the <Mawddach> spoke **of a wall of water and debris thundering down the valley** and wrack indicated that the water level rose widely to more than 5 m and in some narrower gorges with sharp bends it locally reached 10 m. Large trees were ripped from the banks and carried away. Debris accumulated beneath the toll bridge on the estuary at <Penmaenpool> while other debris was carried out into Cardigan Bay where it became a hazard to shipping. A number of bridges some dating back to the 19th century were destroyed and on the <<Wen>> a footbridge completely disappeared and its 5 m steel girder was found 400 m downstream. Although extreme, the flood was in a nearly uninhabited area and received little press attention.

<Llandudno>: There was a large and violent storm over the Conway Valley and Llandudno where there was flooding in the town with some houses and shops flooded up to a depth of 2 feet and 24 pensioners had to be evacuated. There was widespread damage to roads and property in <Colwyn Bay> and the <<Conway>> Valley. Daily rainfall at Llandudno was 67 mm. Seven caravans were washed into the river <<Lliw>> near Snowdonia
<Cardiff>: Every main road into the city was flooded and traffic at a complete standstill. Daily rainfall was 67

mm. The rain and thunder started on Wednesday between 01.00 and 01.30 and persisted for most of the time until 08.30 with the thunder and lightning persisting for 7 and a half hours and causing disruption to roads and railway travel. Mail reports 140 homeowners were evacuated by boat and more than 500 homes were damaged when rivers burst their banks

<Pembroke Dock>: Cars were stranded with water up to windscreen level.

<Bala>: A flash flood swept through a caravan site near Bala at <Llanuwchllyn> where 10 caravans of the Bryn Gwynn Caravan Park were washed away. There was no local raingauge but at <Betws y Coed> 25 km away the daily rainfall was 105 mm.

9 Sep 2002
COL Western
telegraph)

<Pembroke Dock>: The Western Telegraph reported: 'Torrential downpours brought flooding to many parts of Pembroke and Pembroke Dock on Monday 9th. Four fire fighting crews and around 30 council workers battled to bring the problem under control on Monday morning as the area's drains failed to cope with the heavy rain. Fire fighters from Pembroke Dock, Milford Haven and Tenby diverted rainwater from, and pumped water out of, besieged properties, including a pub and a few shops, in the Pembroke Dock area. Council workers handed out sandbags and cleared storm drains. In two consecutive hours 25 mm then 22.5 mm fell.

17 Jul 2003
COL, CBHE
(Times 18 Jul)

<Wrexham>: Floodwater in parts of Wrexham was knee deep. Several roads were reported flooded in Flintshire.

< Blaenau Ffestiniog>: 50mm of rain fell.

<Heswall>: 34.4mm on 17th was the greatest daily July fall since 15.7.1973.

<Moel-y-Crio>: A dry spell from the 2nd to 16th finished with a very wet day on the 17th with 20.1mm falling between 1200GMT and 1300GMT causing local flooding in <Ruthin> and <Mold>.

<Prestatyn>: Pupils were sent home from Prestatyn High School in North Wales when downpours caused floodwaters to rise through the drainage system

21 Sep 2007
COL
9 May 2008
COL

<Pentraeth>: Very heavy rain at the interface of the warm front with colder air; Anglesey remained in the cold sector and the wind switched to NE causing torrential rain with flooding at <Beaumaris>. Total fall 55mm.

<Swansea>: A sharp thunderstorm in the late evening gave torrential rain with 24.2mm of rain falling in about 65-70 minutes. There was a quite spectacular lightning display and flash flooding occurred in some areas of the city.

10 Jun 2009
COL
24 Jul 2009

There was also flash flooding in parts of north and mid Wales.

<Velindre>: (Powys) reported a late afternoon thunderstorm with 8mm during 1520-1540h

<Moel-y-Crio>: A thunderstorm with very heavy rain 1155-1312h on the 24th, yielded 46.3mm in 1.3h giving a

COL
20 Jul 2010
COL

rainfall rate of 35.6mm/h.

<Puddington> (Wirral): 57.2mm of rain fell - the highest one day total since I started taking readings on the Wirral in 1957. Between 1130GMT and 1200GMT rain was falling at the rate of 40mm/h. There were several other less intense downpours during the rest of the day.

<Moel-y-Crio>: 40.7mm of rain on the 20th plus 10.3mm on the 21st were all part of the same storm, totalling 51mm.

<Burton, Rossett>: 20th-21st - 59.5mm of rain in 36 hours in a spell of very heavy rain.

7 May 2011
COL

<Pentraeth> (Anglesey): Reports indicate that there was a brief but violent thunderstorm during the early evening (circa 1750-1820GMT). This storm produced very heavy rain (much of the 24.4mm measured) and also large hail in excess of 10mm or possibly much greater than that.

30 Apr 2012
COL

<Velindre> (Brecon): The seven-day period 24th-30th brought 162.0 mm of rain, the wettest such spell in 40 years of records. 45.2 mm of this fell in the 24 hours to 0900 GMT on 1 May, and the rain was torrential in the early hours, bringing flash flooding. The country lane by us had become a fast-flowing river by 0530 GMT. Our outbuildings were inundated, but we managed to keep the water out of the house.

14 May 2012
COL

<Puddington> (Wirral): Heavy storm between 1735 -1800 h with much hail; most of it was greater than 10 mm in size.

13 Jun 2012
COL

A fairly narrow zone of persistent 'showers' affected northernmost Wales and Cheshire for much of the day. There were bursts of very heavy rain and just a little thunder.

<Old Colwyn>: Lightning and flood damage were reported from Old Colwyn on the north Wales coast.

28 Jun 2012
COL

<Velindre> (Brecon): Heavy thunderstorm 0600-0715 GMT, thunder practically continuous at peak, and rain torrential, 18mm in slightly less than 1 hour; second storm 0950-1010 GMT. Large hail was reported from the neighbouring villages of <Glasbury> and <Talgarth>, in the latter described as "chunks of ice" and "stones as big as your fingernail".

5 Jul 2012
COL

<Burton> <Rossett>: During 1300-1500 GMT a severe thunderstorm occurred locally. There was extensive cloud to cloud lightning and torrential rain for one and a half hours to give an accumulation of 48.5 mm in 90 minutes! Over the west towards the Cambrian Range with reports of gigantic hail been deposited over the other side of the mountain range in the Vale of Clwyd 5 km north of Ruthin (Rhewl), 40 km away in a NW

5 Aug 2012 COL		direction. Local lanes in the Rossett - Burton -Gresford –Llay areas were flooded in up to 10-15 cm of water. <Rossett>: 48mmm of rain fell in 90 minutes at Rossett (south of Chester).
4 Aug 2013 COL	Thunder not reported – perhaps not a flash flood	<Llansadwrn>(Carmarthen): Rainfall 89.2 mm was largest daily fall at this station in any month since 1979. <Waun Fawr> (Aberystwyth): Heavy early morning rainfall giving 71.2 mm in past 24 hours, short lived flash floods, most rain absorbed by dry ground.
5 Aug 2013 COL	Homes have been affected by flash flooding following heavy rain which has prompted weather warnings across Wales.	<Ebbw Vale>: Rainfall of 71.8 mm on 4 th was the highest daily fall for August since records began and accounted for over half of the month's total. It was also the wettest day in any month since October 2004 <Neath><Port Talbot> (Gwynedd):Fire crews have been dealing with incidents in Neath Port Talbot, Gwynedd and the south Wales valleys. A number of roads were cut off by flood water in Rhondda and Bridgend area, while the A465 Heads of the Valleys road was said to be just passable at Rhymney interchange and Tredegar roundabout.
22 May 2014 COL		<Cardiff><Cwmbran>: An elderly couple had to be rescued from their home as storms and intense downpours caused flash flooding across south Wales. Cardiff and Cwmbran were worst hit with homes and businesses affected as well as the M4. South Wales Fire and Rescue Service said they received 115 calls with incidents also in <Penarth> in the <Vale of Glamorgan> and <Bettws> in Newport.
10 Aug 2014 COL	Remnants of Hurricane bertha with widespread rainfall some thundery	<Cardiff> and <Newport>: Flash flooding also struck these areas.
14 Aug 2014 COL	Swyddffynnon 45.0 mm,	<Cardiff>: Torrential downpours brought flash flooding to several parts of Cardiff and surrounding areas, with a landslip halting trains between <Radyr> and <Taffs Well> for a time. In <Coryton>, shoppers were stranded inside a supermarket after up to a foot of water built up in the car park of the Asda store there.
13 May 2016 COL		<Carmarthen> A tundry deluge struck the area in the late afternoon (parts of the area probably had at least 30 mm of rain)
28 May 2016 COL		<Lampeter><Llanwnnen>: Active thunderstorms came directly over on both 27th and 28th, there was flooding in nearby Lampeter on the latter date but just 6.0 mm at the met station.
6 Jun 2016 COL		<Llangefni>: Flooding was reported from Llangefni (and also from a school in North West Anglesey where there was, apparently, marble-sized hail).
10 Jun 2016 COL		<Waunfawr>:- 32 mm rain in 1 hour 1600-1700 GMT.

14 Jun 2016

COL

10 Aug 2020

BBC News,

Cambrian

News 10 Aug

The whole of Wales is covered by a Met Office yellow thunderstorm warning until midnight.

<Waunfawr>: 18 mm rain in 1 hour 1500-1600 GMT.

<Aberystwyth>: has been hit by flash flooding. Thunderstorms have brought flash flooding and power cuts to parts of Wales. Mid and West Wales Fire Service said it had attended eight flooding incidents in Aberystwyth in Ceredigion since 14:30 BST on Monday (10th). Photographs from the university town showed vehicles struggling to get through flooded streets. Heavy rain at around 3pm today has left a large section of North Parade - the main exit north of Aberystwyth - under water. Llanbadarn Road, near Vicarage Fields, has also been affected. Fire crews were called to one incident in <Blaenplwyf> (4 km S of Aberystwyth), two in <Penparcau>, one on Great Darkgate Street, one of Terrace Road, two in Llanbadarn Fawr and four on Queen's Road, Thespian Street and North Parade.

<Capel Curig>: Large hailstones, nearly the size of tangerines, fell in Capel Curig - having even set off car alarms from their impact.

The first service said others areas affected included Gower in Swansea, Llandeilo in Carmarthenshire and New Quay in Ceredigion, which had over 100 lightning strikes in an hour. A second yellow thunderstorm weather covering Conwy, Denbighshire, Flintshire, Gwynedd, Anglesey, Powys and Wrexham came into force at 16:00 BST and runs until 03:00 on Tuesday. Parts of the region have seen some power cuts, around Trawsfynydd, Llanberis, Llanwnda and Rhosgadfan in Gwynedd, at Dwyddelan, Betws-y-Coed and Rhos-on-Sea in Conwy, and at Brynsiencyn and Llanddona on Anglesey.

<Barmouth>: Council staff in Gwynedd were also asked to deal with some flash flooding on the coast at Barmouth, while motorists were warned of flooding on the A5 trunk road between Betws-y-Coed and Capel Curig. Western Power Distribution said 214 customers were without power in Lampeter in Ceredigion and 32 in Rhossili on Gower.