French Vineyards and the 13th Century Heat Event



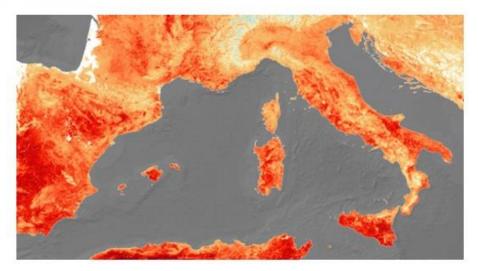
A news story form *Zero Hedge* featured an article from Bloomberg, entitled, "Burgundy's vineyards haven't been this hot and dry since the Black Death". I went to a PDF search engine to confirm the presence of any of these stated facts being referenced to in the article, but I have not found any. There are supposed to be 300 different peer-reviewed research articles and reports, so there that should be easily found, but for some reason the reports remain elusive.

O ZeroHedge

Burgundy's Vineyards Haven't Been This Hot And Dry Since "The Black Death" In The 14th Century

Vintners in France haven't seen such a succession of hot weather and dry harvest since the 14th century, during a time called "the Black Death", according to Bloomberg. Has a nice ring to it, doesn't it?

Through looking at about **500 documentary weather reports**, the researchers looked at the legendary hot summer of 1540 that dried up the Rhine River. That year, workers harvested grapes that looked like "withered raisins" and "yielded a sweet sherry-like wine which made people rapidly drunk."



But before exploring the lack of references of those research articles, let us check out this year's numbers. Apparently, a cold spring is to be blamed for French wine output falling by 12%, yet in the very same breath media claims this year is the hottest ever.

ELECTROVERSE



THIS YEAR'S COLD SPRING TO BLAME FOR FRENCH WINE OUTPUT FALLING BY 12% — GRAND SOLAR MINIMUM

≜ AUGUST 31, 2019 ▲ CAP ALLON

I have already done several videos and articles regarding this news story from *Electroverse*, 'This year's cold spring to blame for French wine output battered by intense cold during the spring months."

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THIS YEAR'S COLD SPRING TO BLAME FOR FRENCH WINE OUTPUT FALLING BY 12% — GRAND SOLAR MINIMUM

🛗 AUGUST 31, 2019 🔒 CAP ALLON

France's wine output will fall 12% this year, according to a statement released by the agriculture ministry on Friday, after several severe spring frosts ravaged vineyards across the country.

Overall production is estimated to reach 43.4 million hectolitres (1.15 billion gallons), down from 49.4 million hectolitres just a year earlier.

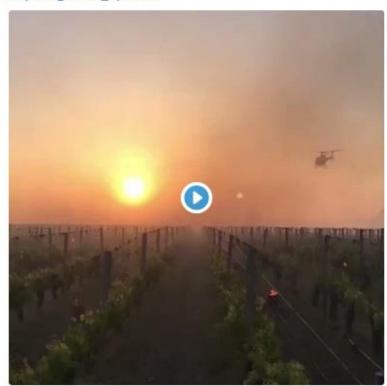
Large swathes of France were battered by intense cold during the spring months, which killed off young grape clusters or, at best, stunted their growth, particularly in the west. And although the subsequent *and much-reported* brief bursts of summer heat didn't help, it was those early frosts that did the bulk of damage, regardless of how the MSM opts to paint it:

They had to light candles near the vineyards to try to fight the cold, and even used helicopters to push air down to prevent freezing. (BELOW)



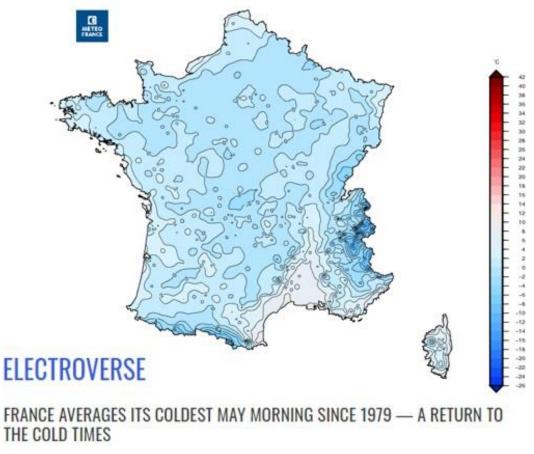


Fighting damaging frost with smudge pots in vineyards of Saint-Emilion & Vignobles de Bordeaux, France this morning, May 6. Report: @Meteo_Pyrenees



♡ 157 5:45 AM - May 7, 2019

Electroverse also put out a related story, "France averages its coldest May morning since 1979." It had been a couple days of cold, but could it be cooler?



th MAY 9, 2019 & CAP ALLON

That makes it the coldest morning in the month of May since the averaged 2.4C (36.3F) on May 4, 1979 (immediately after weak solar cycle 20) and sees it tie as the 10th coldest May morning since records began in 1947.

If you go back to 2016, 2017, and 2018, there were reports regarding cold snaps again, and also stories on how to prevent grapes from freezing.

Winemakers had to deploy candles during that time too, and that has been its fourth year in a row of extreme cold, as well as production losses for vineyards.

French winemakers deploy candles, heaters and helicopters to save v... www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/2017/apr/28/french... v

growers fear a new cold snap could cause more damage. They have been using candles, ... Vintners in Germany weeks ahead of schedule and French vineyards expect good vintage Published: 12 Aug 2018 Heatwave brings early harvest for German and

How to prevent grape anti freezing in winter? antifreezecandle.com/news/how-to-prevent-grape-anti-freezing-in... ~

As an anti freeze candles wholesaler in China, we can produce and wholesale against frost candles to all over the world. ... The freezing damage has a great influence on the grapes. In the winter, the low temperature and the cold spring will ...

Cold snap threatens French vines

news.yahoo.com/cold-snap-threatens-french-vines-131936338.html v

A late spring frost that hit French vineyards is threatening the harvest in Champagne and Burgundy, winegrowers warn. "It's really tricky because the frost hit when the grapes were just forming," FNSEA spokesman Jerome Despey told ...

France's Top Vineyards Suffer Biggest Loss in Decades - Bloomberg www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2017-05-05/vineyards-face... v

The cold, which caused at least 1 billion euros (\$1.1 billion) of damage in what France's winemakers call the biggest disaster in a quarter century, is the latest blow to a French industry that exported 8.25 billion euros worth of wine in 2016 ...

Look at this fist article stated here, "Burgundy hit by 'worst' frost since 1981." This made me really wonder, how could it possibly be the warmest since the 14th century, when they just had 4 years of cold? Anyway, for the information of the readers, I did not go to *DuckDuckGo* or *Google* to find this information. Instead I used *Yahoo* to find this information.

Burgundy hit by 'worst frost since 1981' - Decanter

www.decanter.com/wine-news/burgundy-frost-fears-french ... v

Burgundy's worst frost in more than 30 years in some areas may have already cut the potential size of the 2016 harvest, as 'stressed' producers seek to assess damage in their vineyards. A severe frost swept across Burgundy vineyards ...

France's Top Vineyards Suffer Biggest Loss in Decades - Bloomberg www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2017-05-05/vineyards-face... ~

France's Top Vineyards Suffer Biggest Loss in Decades By Guy Collins, Rudy Ruitenberg, and Robert Williams, Worst freeze since 1991 to cut Bordeaux volume by up to 40% Champagne, Burgundy vineyards suffer for second straight year In the

Frost Strikes France Again, Savaging Bordeaux Vines | Wine Spectator www.winespectator.com/articles/frost-strikes-france-again... >

Widespread damage has been reported in Bordeaux, Burgundy and Champagne, with more cold in the forecast Wine Spectator Sign In Ratings Ratings Search Advance Daily Wine Picks ...

Sharp frosts damage French wine production - AOL News www.aol.com/article/news/2017/04/28/sharp-frosts-damage... •

Vineyards report temperatures plunged in Champagne, Bordeaux and Burgundy last week -- sometimes to below -7 degrees. ... In the Bugey region near Lyon, winemakers said the damage was extensive, with some vineyards totally destroyed. "The ...

In the meantime, look at this 'inconvenient' chart referring to the coldest morning since 1979 in the Burgundy region. The data shown here started in 1947 to present, from left to right. The peaks mean the temperature is getting warmer, and the valleys mean it is getting cooler. So, as you can see, the temperature peaks, then drops back off to where we are now. So how is it that those journalists drawing on those 300 peer-reviewed research papers, which I cannot find in a PDF search engine or online, said that it has not been that hot and dry in Burgundy since the Black Death? And where are they keeping their references? Why can't they be found?

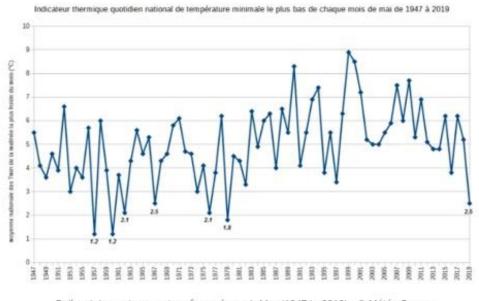
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FRANCE AVERAGES ITS COLDEST MAY MORNING SINCE 1979 — A RETURN TO THE COLD TIMES

월 MAY 9, 2019 ▲ CAP ALLON

The below graph indicates the coldest May mornings of each year dating back to 1947.

It depicts a clear return to the cold times. After 30-or-so years of high solar activity, output is now dropping off a cliff and temperatures are responding.

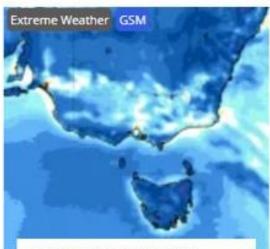


Daily minimum temperature for each year's May (1947 to 2019) – © Météo-France

Again, articles claiming that it is the warmest since the 13th century; and here we are, experiencing a drop off in temperatures.

Are we just going to ignore this inconvenient Tasmania's record cold and polar chill to grip Central Europe at the end of August and early September? That's still Summer.

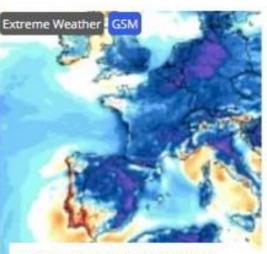
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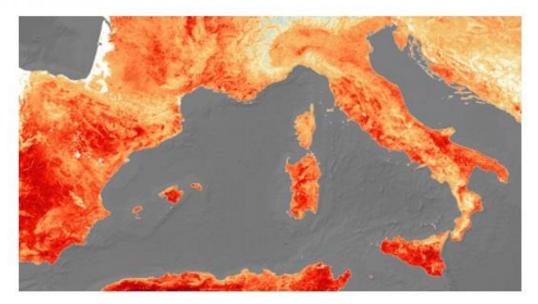
...with "a touch of frost" and even some settling snow possible for N. England and Scotland... Should we instead blindly believe the pretty colors on this chart? Red is fortuitous in the Chinese culture by the way, so it must be a good luck to look at this picture too. Then again, this article specifically references the legendary hot summer of 1540, so I thought of digging that information out.

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Burgundy's Vineyards Haven't Been This Hot And Dry Since "The Black Death" In The 14th Century

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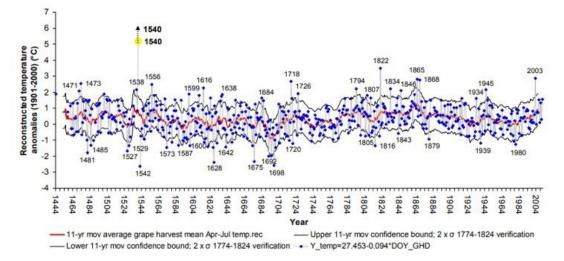
Through looking at about **S00 documentary weather reports**, the researchers looked at the legendary hot summer of 1540 that dried up the Rhine River. That year, workers harvested grapes that looked like "withered raisins" and "yielded a sweet sherry-like wine which made people rapidly drunk."



An underestimated record breaking event – why summer 1540 was likely warmer than 2003

O. Wetter^{1,2} and C. Pfister¹

¹Oeschger Centre for Climate Change Research, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland
²Institute of History, Section of Economic, Social and Environmental History (WSU), University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland



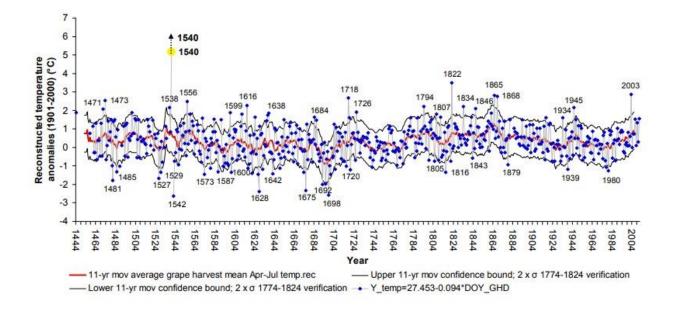


This is what I found out of the 300 research papers, "Why the summer of 1540 was likely warmer than 2003." I think this throws a cog to the works of the Bloomberg article.

Nonetheless, the data started in 1444, left side, bringing us up to 2005. What looks completely out of place in this chart, is the Dalton Minimum and the Maunder Minimum decreases in wine production during the cooler years, 1640 to 1698, those drop-offs observed in the chart.

Also, around 1805, another drop-off can be seen. Then there is a natural heat spike in the 1860s, which came out of the Dalton minimum. But remember this is the 11-year moving average of the grape harvest, and it is interesting that 11 years is on the solar cycle as well. Most importantly, do you see anything that is so far out of the averages that is so different?

Even the upward levels in the 1800s, as well as the 1500s are warmer than today, aren't they? So, for journalists to be trying to prove the point of, "It is warmest back to the 1300s and the 1500s" just does not float.



These are four more different temperature data sets that prove this point. Blue represents the 1540s era, and there is only one time out of these four, that says, it might be warmer. Overlaid by the exceptional conditions of grape growing varieties, blue means better harvests and warmer temperatures.

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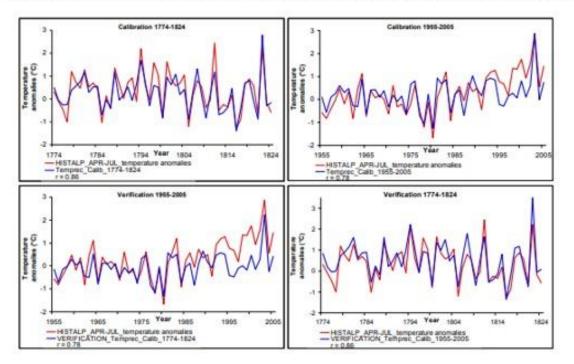


Fig. 3. Calibration and verification of homogenised swiss grape harvest series with HISTALP 50-yr sub periods; 1774–1824 and 1955– 2005.

These are reports showing grape harvests going back to 1506 in all the regions across France. Again, do you see anything that is so far out of the standard deviation, or that is so far above or so far below; or anything that is out of the average, where it stops you in your tracks and you would say, "That is evidently an outlier"?

Personally, I do not see any. But you can take a couple of minutes to dissect this chart and make up your own assessment.

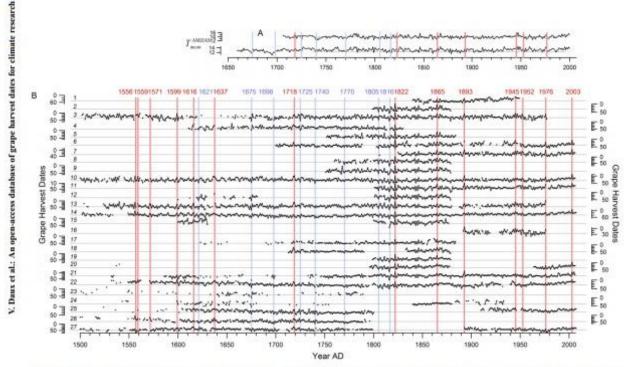


Fig. 2. GHD-RCS from 1500 to 2007. 1: Laxembourg: 2: Champagne 1; 3: Ile-de-France; 4: Germany; 5: Northern Lorraine; 6: Alsace; 7: Champagne 2; 8: Southern Lorraine; 9: Auxerre-Avalon; 10: Burgandy; 11: Low Loire Valley; 12: High Loire Valley; 13: Jura; 14; Switzerland; 15: Vendee – Poñou Charente; 16: Berujolais and Maconnais; 17: Northern Italy; 18: Savoie; 19: Auverges; 20: Northern Rhöne valley; 21: Bordaux; 22: Rhöne Valley; Gaillac-south west; 24: various south east; 25: Languedoc; 26: Maritime Alps; 27: Spain, T^{AMIAS} at De Bih (Notherhand) and Central England are depicted in the top panel for comparison. The vertical has correspond to years with extremely warm (red) and cool (blue) summers as defined in Sect. 3.2. The horizontal lines correspond to the mean value of each series.

Anyway, the takeaway point on the article referring to 1540 being likely warmer than 2003 was the split and the reset of history, as can be seen right at the center of the chart shown below. The movement from the Julian Calendar to the Gregorian Calendar can be observed in this, and it is incredibly strange.

How can the reset in history occur in the 1700s? I have been watching a fair few videos talking about churches not being heated during that time; and also, fireplaces malfunctioning and not creating the right amount of heat needed across palaces in Europe; and also some stories regarding the different types of climate going on.

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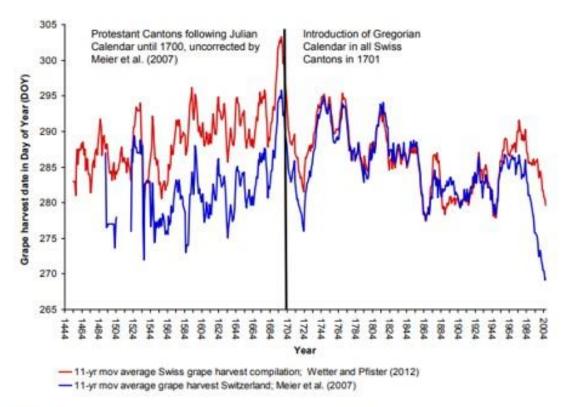


Fig. 1. Non-calendar-style corrected GHD by Meier et al. (2007) vs. corrected GHD by the authors of this article.

Then in the 14th century, during the Black Death, why was the shift in the calendars so discernible in the early 1700s? So, you see, the more research I do, the more I think that they are trying to shift what we know in the timeline of human history.

Black Death and Abrupt Earth Changes in the 14th century

1290-1350: Abrupt Earth changes, astronomical, tectonic and meteorological events leading up to and culminating at the Black Death period at 1348

By Sacha Dobler, updated version of Jan 2018 abruptearthchanges.com



You can find more information about the cycles that are about to repeat right now in "Climate Revolution: The Grand Solar Minimum Understand, Prepare, Adapt and Thrive".

Climate Revolution The Grand Solar Minimum



Understand - Prepare - Adapt - Thrive How the Sun will Affect Society, Economy and Food Prices

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Climate Revolution The Grand Solar Minimum



Understand - Prepare - Adapt - Thrive How the Sun will Affect Society, Economy and Food Prices

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Climate Revolution is a 'must read' for the understanding of our Sun driven climate as we progress deeper into the new Eddy Grand Solar Minimum. Weather extremes leading to Global food scarcity and high food prices are here now, and this book describes the expected changes, how to survive & thrive during future challenging times, including practical preparations.

NEW ADAPT 2030 Climate Revolution https://payhip.com/b/3sVi/af5d15cc7ddd65e

Thanks for reading, I hope you got something out of the article. If you would like more content like this, I produce the tri-weekly Mini Ice Age Conversations podcast, 30 minutes of in-depth analysis on the GSM you can take on the go throughout your day.

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