

EXTRA!

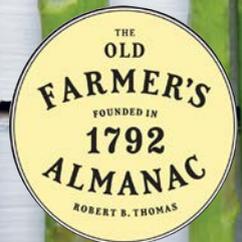
FROM THE OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC

FRESH HERBS FOR GREAT TASTE

BARON MUNCHAUSEN'S
UNBELIEVABLE ADVENTURE

HOW TO SPICE UP BEANS AND LENTILS

ASPARAGUS: PLANT ONCE, PICK FOREVER



MARCH 2019

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MARCH

Holidays, Fun Facts, and More



EYE ON THE SKY

MOON PHASES

New Moon:

March 6, at
11:04 A.M. EST

First Quarter:

March 14, at
6:27 A.M. EDT

Full Worm

Moon: March 20,
at 9:43 P.M. EDT

Last Quarter:

March 28, at
12:10 A.M. EDT



TAP FOR MORE
ABOUT MOON
PHASES



TAP FOR MORE
ABOUT MARCH'S
FULL MOON

ABOUT THIS MONTH

This month was named for the Roman god of war, Mars, because now was the time of year to resume military campaigns that had been interrupted by winter.

Birthstones: Aquamarine or Bloodstone



Birth Month Flowers: Daffodil or Jonquil



HOLIDAY HAPPENINGS

- Mar. 5:** Mardi Gras
Mar. 5: Shrove Tuesday
Mar. 6: Ash Wednesday
Mar. 8: Int'l Women's Day
Mar. 10: Daylight Saving Time begins at 2:00 A.M.
Mar. 11: Clean Monday (Orthodox Great Lent begins)
Mar. 17: St. Patrick's Day
Mar. 31: César Chávez Day



WACKY TIMES

- National Umbrella Month
Mar. 3: What If Cats and Dogs Had Opposable Thumbs Day
Mar. 9: International Fanny Pack Day
Mar. 13: National Ear Muff Day
Mar. 16: National Panda Day
Mar. 21: Absolutely Incredible Kid Day
Mar. 23: World Meteorological Day
Mar. 31: World Backup Day



RHYME TIME

The brown buds thicken on the trees,

Unbound, the free streams sing,

As March leads forth across the leas

The wild and windy spring.

—Elizabeth Anne Chase Akers Allen, American poet (1832–1911)

Answer: A. B describes the Sun's position during the June solstice; C, during the September equinox; and D, during the December solstice.

MARCH'S QUIZ

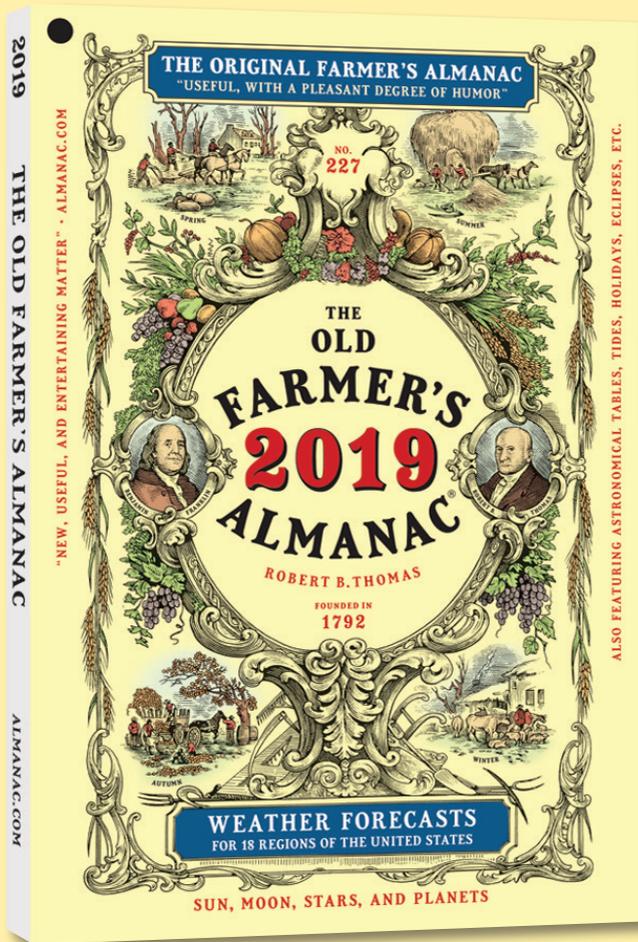
The March equinox occurs on March 20 at 5:58 P.M. EDT this year, ushering in the spring season in the Northern Hemisphere. At this time, the Sun's position will be at which of the following coordinates on the celestial sphere?

- A.** 0 hour right ascension, 0° declination.
- B.** 6 hours right ascension, 23.5° North declination.
- C.** 12 hours right ascension, 0° declination
- D.** 18 hours right ascension, 23.5° South declination



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BEST DAYS TO DO THINGS

These March dates, deemed to be propitious in astrology, are based on the astrological passage of the Moon. However, consider all indicators before making any major decisions. —*Celeste Longacre*

PERSONAL

Advertise to sell: 10, 11

Ask for a loan: 23, 24

Begin diet to lose weight: 24, 29

Begin diet to gain weight: 7, 11, 20

Buy a home: 10, 11

Color hair: 10, 11

Cut hair to discourage growth: 5, 22

Cut hair to encourage growth: 10, 11

Get married: 21, 22

Have dental care: 19, 20

Move (house/household): 12–14

Perm hair: 3, 4, 30, 31

Quit smoking: 24, 29



Straighten hair: 25, 26

Travel for pleasure: 17, 18

Wean children: 24, 29

AROUND THE HOUSE

Bake: 15, 16

Brew: 23, 24

Can, pickle, or make sauerkraut:
5, 23, 24

Demolish: 23, 24

Dry fruit/vegetables/meat: 25, 26

End projects: 5

Lay shingles: 17, 18

Make jams/jellies: 5–7

Paint: 21, 22

Start projects: 7

Wash floors: 5–7

Wash windows: 8, 9

OUTDOORS

Begin logging: 1, 2, 27–29

Go camping: 25, 26

Go fishing: 6–20

Set posts or pour concrete: 1, 2,
27–29

IN THE GARDEN

Destroy pests and weeds: 8, 9

Graft or pollinate: 15, 16

Harvest aboveground crops: 10, 11

Harvest belowground crops: 27, 28

Mow to decrease growth: 23, 24

Mow to increase growth: 8, 9

Pick fruit: 19, 20

Plant aboveground crops: 15, 16

Plant belowground crops: 5, 23, 24

Prune to discourage growth: 25, 26

Prune to encourage growth: 8, 9

ON THE FARM

Breed animals: 23, 24

Castrate animals: 3, 4, 30, 31

Cut hay: 8, 9

Purchase animals: 15, 16

Set eggs: 21, 22, 29

Slaughter livestock: 23, 24

Wean animals: 24, 29



GARDENING BY THE MOON'S SIGN

Use the March dates shown in the Moon's Astrological Place calendar below to find the best days for the following garden tasks:

PLANT, TRANSPLANT, AND GRAFT: Cancer, Scorpio, Pisces, or Taurus

HARVEST: Aries, Leo, Sagittarius, Gemini, or Aquarius

BUILD/FIX FENCES OR GARDEN BEDS: Capricorn

CONTROL INSECT PESTS, PLOW, AND WEED: Aries, Gemini, Leo, Sagittarius, or Aquarius

PRUNE: Aries, Leo, or Sagittarius. During a waxing Moon, pruning encourages growth; during a waning Moon, it discourages growth.

THE MOON'S ASTROLOGICAL PLACE IN MARCH

| | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Capricorn | 9 Aries | 17 Leo | 25 Sagittarius |
| 2 Capricorn | 10 Taurus | 18 Leo | 26 Sagittarius |
| 3 Aquarius | 11 Taurus | 19 Virgo | 27 Capricorn |
| 4 Aquarius | 12 Gemini | 20 Virgo | 28 Capricorn |
| 5 Pisces | 13 Gemini | 21 Libra | 29 Capricorn |
| 6 Pisces | 14 Gemini | 22 Libra | 30 Aquarius |
| 7 Pisces | 15 Cancer | 23 Scorpio | 31 Aquarius |
| 8 Aries | 16 Cancer | 24 Scorpio | |



TAP FOR
MERCURY IN
RETROGRADE
DATES



APP EXTRA!
TAP FOR
MARCH MOON
PHASES

MERCURY IN RETROGRADE

Sometimes the other planets appear to be traveling backward through the zodiac; this is an illusion. We call this illusion *retrograde motion*.

Mercury's retrograde periods can cause our plans to go awry. However, this is an excellent time to reflect on the past. Intuition is high during these periods, and coincidences can be extraordinary.

When Mercury is retrograde, remain flexible, allow extra time for travel, and avoid signing contracts. Review projects and plans at these times, but wait until Mercury is direct again to make any final decisions.

In 2019, Mercury will be retrograde during **March 5–28, July 7–August 2, and October 31–November 20.**

—Celeste Longacre



Return at a different time of year, and the Big Dipper might be to the left of Polaris instead of on the right like it is in March. Learn to recognize the Big Dipper no matter its orientation.

The Dipper's stars always point the way to other celestial sights. The two stars that form the front end of the Dipper's bowl are known as the Pointers. They point directly toward Polaris, the North Star, in Ursa Minor, the Lesser Bear. Because Polaris points the way to true north, it has long been a vital guidepost for navigation on both land and sea. When you use the Pointers to find Polaris, you'll be doing the same as countless explorers and sailors.

The stars of the Big Dipper's handle form a graceful curve or arc. If you extend that curve past the end of the handle and follow it two more "handle lengths," you'll end up at the bright star Arcturus in Boötes, the Herdsman.

The main stars of Boötes form a somewhat lopsided kite shape. Once you've reached Arcturus, straighten out the curve and make a beeline for Spica, the brightest star in Virgo, the Virgin.

The journey from the Big Dipper to Spica has given rise to a popular astronomer's refrain: "Arc to Arcturus, then drive a spike to Spica." Once your gaze has wandered from the Big Dipper to Arcturus to Spica, perhaps you'll remember the refrain the next time you spot the Dipper.

Using the Big Dipper to orient yourself helps to overcome a problem that's common to all stargazers: grasping the scale of the sky. Translating what's shown on a sky map to what you see in the sky can be difficult. Distances in the sky seem greater than they appear to be on a map. Starting with a bright asterism such as the Big Dipper and then extending your view to encompass Arcturus and Spica can help to relate your map to the sky it represents.

Once you understand the scale of the sky, it becomes much easier to find other stars and constellations. On our March map, look for points of interest such as the sinuous body and distinctive head of Draco, the Dragon; the beautiful tiara shape of Corona Borealis, the Northern Crown; and the Keystone asterism at the heart of Hercules, the Roman Hero.

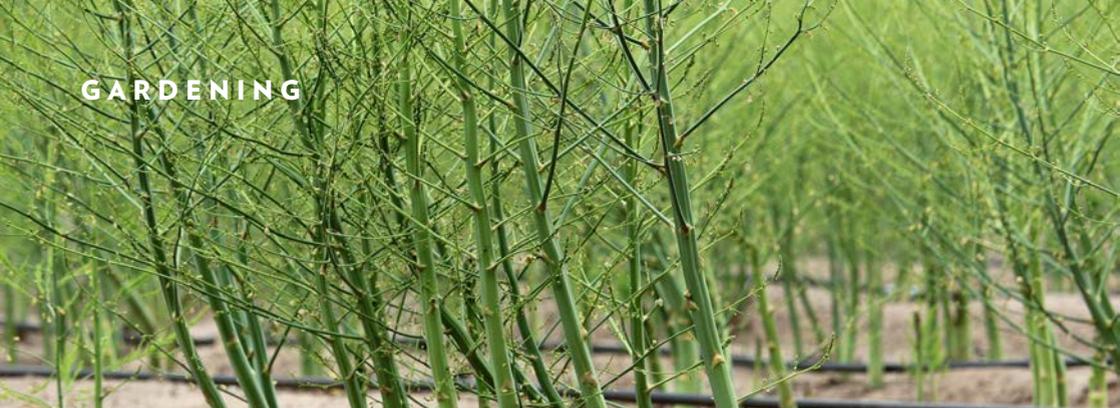
—Jeff DeTray

GARDENING



Asparagus: Plant Once, Pick Forever

PHOTO: DIANA TALIUN/GETTY IMAGES



The feathery ferns nourish the roots after the growing season.

Asparagus is relatively expensive at the grocery store, so if you love it, grow your own! Many asparagus beds last 20 years or more and may produce 1/2 pound of spears per foot of row over the 8-week harvest period in spring and early summer.

Early spring is the time to plant asparagus, so what are you waiting for?

Before you do anything, check the pH of your soil. Asparagus likes a pH of 6.0 to 8.0. Plant crowns deeply to protect them from the deep cultivation needed for weed control.

For highest yields, plant male hybrids such as ‘Jersey Giant’, ‘Jersey

King’, and ‘Jersey Knight’. Older varieties ‘Mary Washington’ and ‘Martha Washington’ may produce female plants.

For each row of asparagus desired, dig a trench 6 to 8 inches deep and 12 to 18 inches wide. Allow 3 feet between rows. Fill the trench half-full with rich organic soil and make the top of it slightly mounded.

Place each crown on top of the mound and spread the roots away from it. Space crowns 12 to 18 inches apart. After planting, completely fill in the trench with soil. Add a 4- to 6-inch layer of mulch and water regularly.

To establish a strong root system, harvest no spears in the first year

after planting. In the second season, harvest for 3 to 4 weeks and then stop. The bed should be in full production during the third year, when you can gather asparagus “spearingly.”

Harvest the spears by cutting with a knife or scissors at the soil line when they are 6 to 8 inches tall and over 1/2 inch thick. Stop cutting when the only spears that remain are thin and spindly. Leave them to grow into the feathery fern that nourishes the roots.

Cut the fern back to the ground after it yellows in late fall.

—*Almanac editors*



TAP TO LEARN ABOUT
MALE AND FEMALE
ASPARAGUS PLANTS

MALE AND FEMALE ASPARAGUS PLANTS

Asparagus are *dioecious* (die-EE-shuss), which means that there are male and female plants. The key to the sex of the plant appears in the fall: Red seed balls form on female ferns. Inside the berries are tiny seeds—about 19,200 to a pound—and, yes, you can plant them—although it will take at least 3 years before you have a harvestable crop. Because male plants do not need to expend energy in producing berries, they have stronger root systems and can be up to three times more productive than female plants.

AMUSEMENT



Baron Munchausen's Unbelievable Adventure

... from a collection of "ridiculous stories" first published in 1786

I sailed from England to the East Indies with Captain Hamilton. I took with me a pointer dog, who, in the strictest acceptance of the term, is worth his weight in gold, for he has never failed me yet.

One day, when by the most exact reckoning, we were at least 300 miles from land, my dog began to point. I was surprised to see that he remained in this position for upwards of an hour, so I told the captain and the officers and assured them that we must be close to land, for my dog scented game. All the thanks I got for my information was a loud burst of laughter. However, my belief in my dog was not in the least shaken thereby.

A long discussion ensued, in which my opinion was strenuously combated. At the end of it, I told the captain plainly that I had more confidence in my dog Tray's nose than in the eyes of all of the sailors on board his vessel put together, and I boldly wagered 100 guineas—all I had with me for the expenses of my journey—that we should find some game before half an hour had passed.

The captain, who was a very good fellow, laughed louder than ever and begged Mr. Crawford, our surgeon, to feel my pulse. He did so and pronounced me to be in perfect health. They then began to converse in whispers; I managed, however, to hear a few sentences.

"He's not in his right senses," the captain said. "I can not honestly take his bet."

"I don't agree with you at all," replied the surgeon. "The baron is in perfect health. The only thing is that he has

more confidence in his dog's sense of smell than in our officers' knowledge of navigation. He'll certainly lose his bet, and it will serve him right."

"I've no right to take such a bet," the captain said again. "However, I can get out of the difficulty in an honorable way by returning him his money if I win."

While this conversation lasted, Tray never moved, so I felt my opinion strengthened. I offered my bet again, and it was taken.

We had scarcely pronounced the customary "Done with you!" when some sailor fishing in the gig, which was being towed astern of us, caught a huge shark. No time was lost in hauling it on deck, and when they cut it open, behold!—there flew out of its stomach six pairs of partridges.

The poor birds had been there so long that one of them had laid five eggs, which she was sitting on, and a chick was just hatching when she was set at liberty.

We reared the young birds with a litter of kittens that had come into the world a few minutes before. The cat took as much care of them as she did her own offspring: She showed the utmost anxiety whenever one of the partridges flew away and did not return immediately to her side. As there were four hen partridges in our capture, we managed to have one always sitting, so that our table was never without game for the rest of the voyage.

I rewarded my faithful Tray for winning the 100 guineas by giving him every day a leftover from the partridges we had eaten, and now and then a whole bird.

—from *The 1965 Old Farmer's Almanac*

Fresh Herbs for Great Taste!

Herbs can take a dish from good to great. However, not many cooks are sure about how to use them. To make things easy for you, here are some super recipes that incorporate herbs!

 TAP FOR
RECIPE

Cornbread With Pine Nuts and Rosemary

CORNBREAD WITH PINE NUTS AND ROSEMARY

- 1-1/4 cups cornmeal
- 3/4 cup all-purpose flour
- 2 teaspoons baking powder
- 1/2 teaspoon baking soda
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 2 eggs
- 2/3 cup milk
- 2/3 cup buttermilk
- 2 tablespoons honey
- 1/2 cup corn (optional)
- 3 tablespoons melted, unsalted butter
- 1/2 cup pine nuts, lightly toasted
- 1/2 tablespoon chopped fresh rosemary or 1/2 teaspoon dried rosemary

Preheat oven to 425°F. Grease a 9x9-inch baking dish.

In a bowl, combine cornmeal, flour, baking powder, baking soda, and salt.

In a separate bowl, whisk together eggs, milk, buttermilk, honey, and corn, if using.

Add wet ingredients to dry ingredients and stir just until moistened. Fold in butter, pine nuts, and rosemary. Spread batter in prepared baking dish.

Bake for 20 to 25 minutes, or until a toothpick inserted into the center comes out clean. Serve warm.

Makes 10 to 12 servings.



SHARE
THIS
RECIPE

FOOD

Basil Pesto



TAP FOR
RECIPE

BASIL PESTO

3 cloves garlic

2 cups fresh basil leaves

1/4 cup walnuts

1-1/2 teaspoons salt

1/4 teaspoon freshly ground black pepper

1/2 cup good-quality olive oil

3 ounces Parmesan cheese, grated

In a blender or food processor, combine garlic, basil, walnuts, salt, pepper, and half of the oil. Purée, then slowly add remaining oil. If using immediately, stir in Parmesan; if not, freeze mixture in a resealable plastic bag, squeezing out any air. (Pesto turns brown when exposed to air.) Add Parmesan to pesto before serving.

Makes 1 to 1-1/2 cups.



SHARE
THIS
RECIPE



TAP FOR
RECIPE

Sally's Bulgur Salad

 SHARE
THIS
RECIPE

SALLY'S BULGUR SALAD

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1 cup bulgur | 3/4 cup chopped fresh chives |
| 3/4 cup chopped dried cherries or cranberries | 3/4 cup chopped fresh mint |
| 3/4 cup chopped pecans | 1/2 cup fresh lemon juice |
| 3/4 cup chopped fresh parsley | 1 teaspoon sugar |
| | 1/2 cup olive oil |

Put bulgur into a large bowl and just cover it with boiling water. Set aside for 2 hours, or until all liquid is absorbed. Mix in cherries, pecans, parsley, chives, and mint.

In a separate bowl or jar with a lid, combine lemon juice and sugar. Stir or shake until sugar dissolves. Slowly mix in oil.

Before serving, pour dressing over salad and stir to incorporate.

Makes 6 to 8 servings.



LIVING NATURALLY

How to Spice Up Beans and Lentils



If you find bean dishes bland, a few spices may change your mind.

Eating low(er) on the hog? Or maybe have no hog at all?

When I hear the common statement “When people can’t afford pork or beef, they move to chicken,” I always wonder “But what about the folks who’ve already moved down from chicken to beans?”

Well, many people have moved to eating more beans and lentils for reasons that may or may not include financial distress, including the health and environmental

benefits of eating more plant foods, as well as ethical concerns over eating animals.

WHO’S EATING BEANS?

Gallup polling reveals that only about 5 percent of Americans consider themselves true vegetarians, a percentage that’s remained stable since 1999 and that crosses age, gender, and cultural groups.

However, a much larger group of Americans consider themselves “vegetarian-leaning,” or

participants in the global “meatless Mondays” campaign, a trend borne out by the fact that meat consumption in the U.S. has fallen 12 percent since 2007.

BUILD A REPERTOIRE OF SPICE BLENDS

As far as I’m concerned, you can’t go wrong with dry beans, peas, and lentils. Legumes are cheap and nutritious. They improve the soils in which they grow. They store well for long periods without refrigeration.

Harissa is generally prepared as a thick paste.

They're incredibly versatile; we use them in soups, casseroles, loaves, and burgers.

And if you are one of those people who find legume dishes bland and boring, grinding up a few spice or herb mixtures to sprinkle on them may change your mind. Below are a few of the thousands of traditional spice combinations from around the world that you can adopt for your own use; search online for specific recipes.

I'd suggest investing in a supply of whole rather than powdered spices (visit ethnic groceries and health food stores,

or buy them online) and an inexpensive spice mill or dedicated coffee grinder. Most authentic recipes suggest dry-roasting whole spices (or sometimes frying them in a little oil) and then grinding them for the most flavorful mixtures. Most mixtures will keep for several months if stored in airtight glass or metal containers.

- **Baharat:** A Middle Eastern/North African mixture of sweet, warm, and resinous spices and herbs that comes in many regional variations and goes with everything. We especially love it in a lentil stew that incorporates a

lot of chopped fresh Swiss chard.

- **Za'atar:** The sumac listed as a major za'atar ingredient is none other than the dried, red berries of the staghorn sumac that grows in dry waste places around here as a weed.

- **Harissa:** A North African staple, harissa is generally prepared as a thick paste by soaking dried chiles and blending them with a little olive oil. Control the heat by selecting milder or hotter chiles for your blend.

- **Quatre épices:** Despite its name, which means four spices, and its ubiquity in classic French



Ras El Hanout is a warm and complex spice mix.

cuisine, recipes for this mix often contain more than four ingredients and often include allspice and cinnamon.

- **Garam masala:** Masala is a Hindi word meaning “spice mixture,” and each of the diverse Indian cuisines contains various masalas. Garam (meaning “warm”) masala is one of the best-known. Delicious with red-lentil stew.

- **Jerk:** A staple of Caribbean cooking, jerk seasonings come in many varieties. This one goes well with any of the black bean dishes that are favorites in my household.

- **Berberere:** Temper or increase the heat in this classic Ethiopian spice mixture by reducing or adding to the number of dried chiles that you use.

- **Ras El Hanout:** This warm and complex spice mixture is a fixture in North African cuisines. Don't worry about getting the proportions exact or eliminating an ingredient that you don't have handy.

By the way, most spice or herb mixtures work well as salt substitutes for people on low- or no-salt diets and as flavor enhancers for people trying to cut down on saturated fats.

Any of them can season a vegetable, meat, poultry, or seafood dish. You can also use them as dry rubs or add them to marinades or sauces.

It's worth noting that all aromatic spices contain numerous health-promoting phytochemicals. Most culinary spices have been used by traditional healers for centuries, and many are under investigation in modern medical research.

—Margaret Boyles



TAP TO READ MORE OF MARGARET BOYLES'S POSTS IN HER “LIVING NATURALLY” BLOG



AS IT RAINS IN MARCH, SO IT RAINS IN JUNE.

HOW WE MAKE OUR PREDICTIONS

We derive our weather forecasts from a secret formula that was devised by the founder of this Almanac, Robert B. Thomas, in 1792. Thomas believed that weather on Earth was influenced by sunspots, which are magnetic storms on the surface of the Sun.

Over the years, we have refined and enhanced this formula with state-of-the-art technology and modern scientific calculations. We employ three scientific disciplines to make our long-range predictions: solar science, the study of sunspots and other solar activity; climatology, the study of prevailing weather patterns; and meteorology, the study of the atmosphere. We predict weather trends and events by comparing solar patterns and historical weather conditions with current solar activity.

Our forecasts emphasize temperature and precipitation deviations from averages, or normals. These are based on 30-year statistical averages prepared by government meteorological agencies and updated every 10 years. Most-recent tabulations span the period 1981 through 2010.

We believe that nothing in the universe happens haphazardly, that there is a cause-and-effect pattern to all phenomena. However, although neither we nor any other forecasters have as yet gained sufficient insight into the mysteries of the universe to predict the weather with total accuracy, our results are almost always very close to our traditional claim of 80 percent.

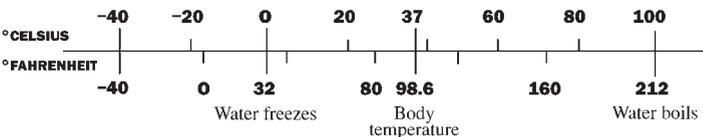


TAP TO FIND OUT THE WEATHER HISTORY OF THE DAY



LOVE ALL THINGS WEATHER? TAP FOR THE WEATHER FOLKLORE OF THE DAY

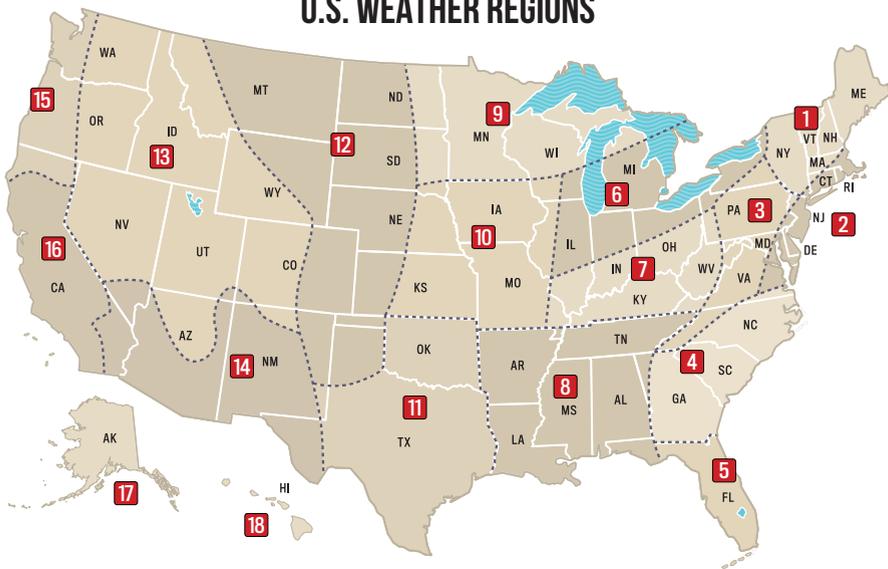
CELSIUS-FAHRENHEIT TABLE



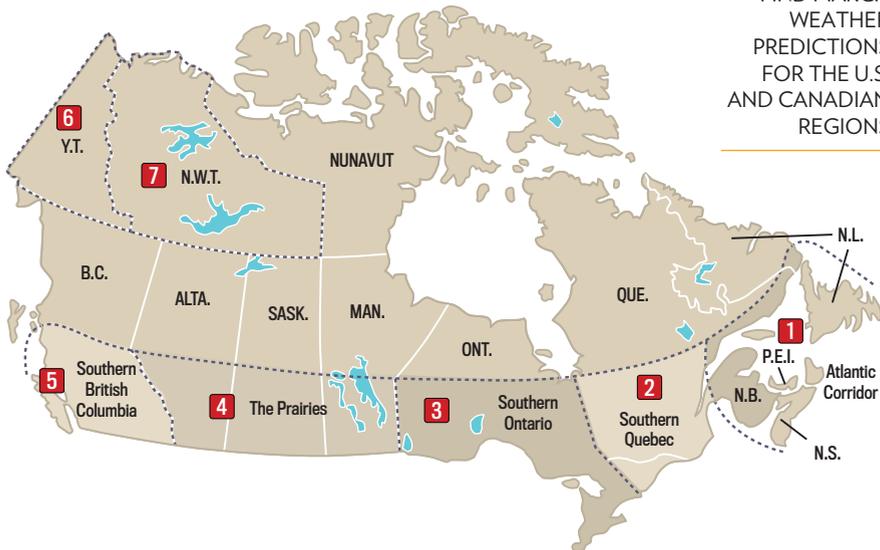


WEATHER FORECASTS

U.S. WEATHER REGIONS



CANADIAN WEATHER REGIONS



CLICK HERE TO
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WEATHER
PREDICTIONS
FOR THE U.S.
AND CANADIAN
REGIONS



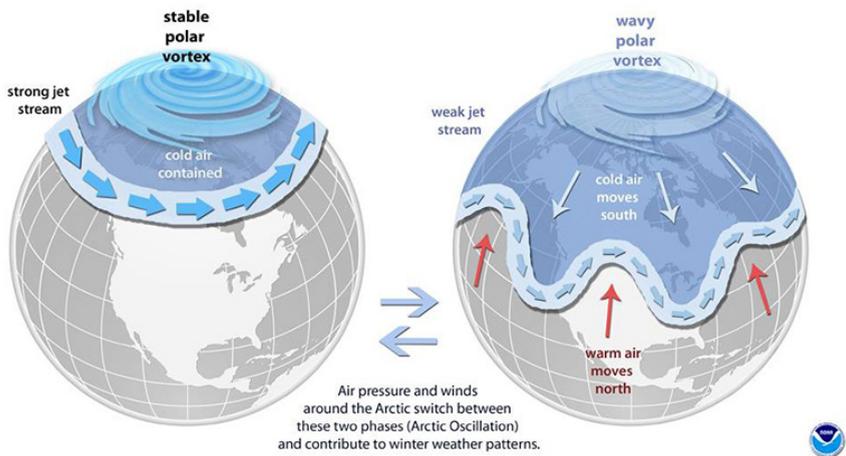


Figure 1. In the weak phase of the Arctic oscillation, the Arctic jet stream weakens and “wobbles,” allowing the polar vortex to descend southward.

WHEN WARM MEANS COLD

Although much of the early winter season had been mild in many places, January brought some exceptionally cold weather due to the polar vortex, which is a fast-flowing jet stream of air that circles the North Pole in the upper parts of the stratosphere about 20 miles above Earth’s surface. (The changing back and forth of the polar vortex’s strength is referred to as the Arctic oscillation.)

When the polar vortex is strong, it keeps most of the frigid Arctic air in the polar region, resulting in mild winter temperatures in the middle latitudes of the eastern United States and in northern Europe and Asia.

But when the polar vortex weakens, the once-trapped cold air can meander and push southward, bringing polar temperatures and extreme winter weather into the United States.

Under normal winter conditions, the polar vortex is strong enough to keep the coldest air bottled up in the north, but in recent winters we have seen exceptionally mild temperatures at times in the far north. It is that unusual



warming which causes the jet stream to wobble and eventually buckle, bringing the cold weather into the United States.

So, although it may sound counterintuitive, our cold January was caused by warmer weather in the northern regions.

The polar vortex first began to get wobbly in early January after showing signs that it might split apart. The final straw was rapid warming that occurred in the stratosphere, some 20 miles above Earth's surface. It's like a hacksaw of warm air cutting right through the cold air and releasing it to move away from its normal home in the far north.

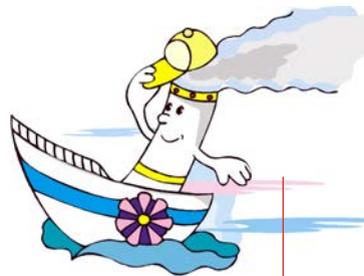
This creates different vortices that are liable to wobble southward to different regions, like the U.S. and Europe at the same time, which happened in mid-January and brought very cold temperatures.

What exactly triggers these warming events high above the polar vortex remains unknown, but one theory that is gaining prominence blames the rapid diminishing of Arctic sea ice. With the Arctic warming more than twice as fast as the rest of the globe, the amount of Arctic sea ice cover is plummeting.

As a result, recent climate research suggests that without the ice cover to act as a blanket, more heat escapes from the oceans, warming the air above them. Ultimately, researchers found that this relatively warmer air interacts with and weakens the winds over the arctic, allowing frigid polar air to more easily escape to southerly places like Chicago and Boston.

It's important to note, however, that these cold blasts do not mean that Earth is cooling. In fact, it is the warming of the planet that is causing these cold disruptions, displacing Arctic air that often stays put over the Arctic. Despite these cold periods, most of Earth still experiences warmer-than-average temperatures in any given month, and 9 of the 10 warmest years on record for Earth as a whole have come in the past 10 years.

—*Michael Steinberg, Old Farmer's Almanac meteorologist*



HUMOR ME

GRINS AND GROANS FROM THE ALMANAC

THE LITTLE STEAM-BOAT THAT COULDN'T

When Abraham Lincoln was a young lawyer practicing in the courts of Illinois, he was once engaged in a case in which the lawyer on the other side made a speech full of wild statements to the jury.

Lincoln opened his reply by saying:

“My friend who has just spoken to you would be all right if it were not for one thing, and I don’t know that you should blame him for it, for he can’t help it. What I refer to is his reckless statements, without any grounding in truth. You have seen instances of this in his speech to you.

“Now, the reason for this lies in the constitution of his mind. The moment he begins

to talk, all his mental operations cease, and he is not responsible. He is, in fact, much like a little steamboat that I saw on the Sangamon River when I was engaged in boating there. This little steamer had a 5-foot boiler and a 7-foot whistle, and every time it whistled, the engine stopped.”

LARGE AND RESPECTABLE

Hannibal Hamlin, 15th vice president of the United States, once told the story of how, early in his political career, he had been obliged to call a caucus in his home state of Maine for the purpose of choosing delegates to the county, state, and congressional conventions.

The problem was

that only two people showed up, Hamlin and one John Smith. They “elected” a full slate of delegates, but when it came time to certify the delegates’ credentials, a problem arose because the electors’ tiny number would be exposed. Hamlin was chairman of the caucus and Smith, secretary, but how would the gathering be described?

Hamlin told Smith to write, “At a large and respectable caucus, so-and-so were chosen delegates, and then put the names.”

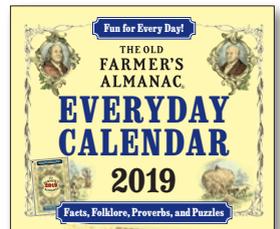
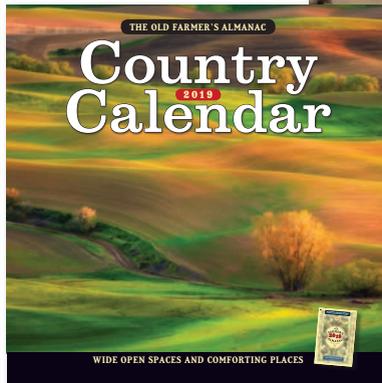
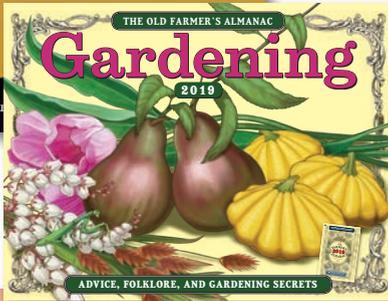
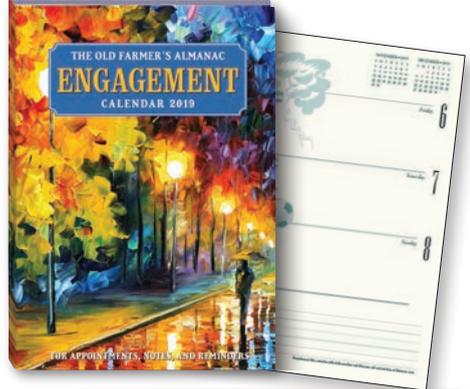
“But, Squire Hamlin, can we call this caucus ‘large and respectable,’ when it’s only you and me?”

“Why not, Mr. Smith?” replied Hamlin. “You are large and I am respectable.”

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APRIL 2019

| SUNDAY | MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY |
|--------|--------|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|--------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | Easter: Good Friday Easter Sunday | | Easter Monday | | 31 |

Good News In the first week of April, the sun is in the sign of Aries, the sign of the ram. This is a good time to start a new project or business. The sun is in the sign of Aries, the sign of the ram. This is a good time to start a new project or business.

Watch Out! In the first week of April, the sun is in the sign of Aries, the sign of the ram. This is a good time to start a new project or business. The sun is in the sign of Aries, the sign of the ram. This is a good time to start a new project or business.

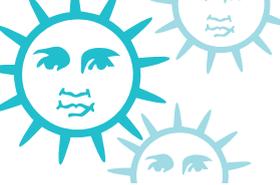
In The Air In the first week of April, the sun is in the sign of Aries, the sign of the ram. This is a good time to start a new project or business. The sun is in the sign of Aries, the sign of the ram. This is a good time to start a new project or business.

On The Earth In the first week of April, the sun is in the sign of Aries, the sign of the ram. This is a good time to start a new project or business. The sun is in the sign of Aries, the sign of the ram. This is a good time to start a new project or business.

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