

NOVEMBER 2013 PREAMBLE

Welcome to the November introduction, and what to note this month.

However before that, an apology for the October predictions, I did not predict nor expect the rains that came, these rains came from nowhere, the winds too. Always (fortunately extremely rare event too) when I 'cock-up,' I do an in-depth post mortem to see where I went wrong, and to this end I spent two whole days going back over all the data, the previous saws/sayings, the signs, the moon phases and times and other such data; but I could find nothing at all that changed my predictions, I re-worked all the data three times and each time it came out exactly as I predicted. So I must put this down to nature showing who the boss is, and throwing a 'curler' into the mix, just to keep persons such as myself on their toes. Weather men as a group rarely apologise, I am not a weatherman, nor am I proud, but I do apologise for the misdirection. It has also been most unseasonal over the rest of Europe too, despite all the forecasts of a lovely warm dry autumn. I never claim to be infallible and this proves that, but fortunately it is a rare event to get it so wrong.

But then one disaster is followed by another, school half-term break @ 18<sup>th</sup> October, St Luke's little summer, normally, dry, sunny, calm and clear, normally a 100% banker for such weather – not this year! Warm, yes, well above average, dry, no - very wet, calm, no very blustery, nothing like a normal St Luke's summer. None of the predicted frosts neither! So two cock-ups in one month, and again nothing in the data to forewarn of this, which proves, yet again, that nature throws some real 'curlers,' just to reinforce the point. So, to all the mums whom I told it would be a good dry half-term, sorry to you all. I do learn from such mistakes, onwards and upwards to November then.

By far and away the most important day of this month is November 11<sup>th</sup> – St Martin's day, this is a day of prediction, which indicates the weather from this day until 21<sup>st</sup> December – the next such day, the start, give or take a day or so, for the commencement of St Martin's little summer, three and bit days of calm, dry sunny weather, and most importantly a wind day.

This is not a wind day as such like a quarter day, this is one of the exceptions to the rule (the other being Candlemass/2<sup>nd</sup> February) in that where the wind blows this day it will blow in the same direction at least until St Urban/25<sup>th</sup> May and quite possibly into the second week of June. By any calculation therefore a most important day, a day that must be noted with great respect.

Despite the 'cock-up' over the October weather, the fact remains that despite nature throwing a curler, all the signs pointed to an easterly wind on 29<sup>th</sup> September, and indeed this was the case, and this easterly wind will now stay with us until at least 25<sup>th</sup> May(above), therefore the methodology stands up very well.

Since we have a severe harsh long cold winter to come I would hazard a calculated guess that the wind on this day will most likely be inclined to be easterly orientated – this will hasten the cold weather from the eastern European mainland that affects us here in the SE. This wind, being easterly will then carry through the winter months to May.

This is the month to confirm the real signs of a hard winter. The robin has established itself in the vicinity of the back door. There are thousands of acorns on the oak trees, the oak leaves remain on the tree, the vine leaves are holding on well too, there are masses of dead nettles too. Finally, the onion skins of British (NOT Spanish) are thick and hard, another sign of a hard winter.

The winter birds are now arriving in large numbers, redwings, fieldfares, winter starlings (brown – not black like resident UK starlings) and brambling are all here in flocks – and more significantly they also hunt and feed in small flocks too. The winter geese and ducks are arriving too on the local water places.

For those that look for the earlier saws/sayings, voracity; There were numerous saws forecast a cold and early Autumn; here in the SE not so noticeable, but the cold came in with a bang, 31.5C on the Friday and 20C on the Saturday, and has never recovered. The winter storms affected us, at least a week earlier than normal in the SE too. But it is particularly noticeable in Scotland where the first snows fell on 26<sup>th</sup> August and the snow has remained and now winter and cold has set in for the duration. On that evidence alone, the saws/sayings of a cold early autumn are very prophetic indeed.

Comment back to the September predictions. When I made the ‘changeable’ prediction, I had many question this, since September is normally a settled, warm sunny benign first two weeks (as the children go back to school), but the methodology pointed to a change from the norm, hence the ‘changeable,’ prediction; I am pleased to see that this was indeed a correct prediction for that month; which of course begs the question, if the methodology got September and the easterly wind on the 29<sup>th</sup> September correct, why was October so wrong?

The answer friends is simply that I am not infallible, but that nature just shows who is the boss and threw a curler for October; but before you scoff, ho ho, etc, which two daily national newspapers gushed with a ‘heat wave in October and a real Indian summer?’ The same two newspapers also forewarn of a severe snowbound November and early winter too!

Well no apology for the missing October heat wave then, (did you expect one then?) And you can see from the advance predictions when I suspect that snow may just affect this website in November, we may see a little, of no real consequence the first week in November, which will coincide with a Buchan Cold period too, but nothing more for the month. I hope no more ‘cock-ups’ this month too.

Finally to all the correspondents coming in on the website ‘info@WWT’ e-mail, thank you so much, it always is encouraging to hear such comments –and to know I am now an APP for a long-distance lorry driver too. To Louise in Leuven, Belgium, thank you too for taking the time to write, a professional scientist finding my methodology believable too- my cup overfloweth , praise indeed.

The new website is slowly making progress (Rome was not built in a day), but the finished article, complete re-design, layout, pictures, access to video clips and more, will be well worth the effort and it will have lovely colour too. It will be like going from 405 to 625 on the televisions years ago – but better, for this will also be HD.

@Dave King

Edenbridge

October 2013.

## NOVEMBER 2013

DAY OF PREDICTION: 11<sup>th</sup> NEW: 3<sup>rd</sup> = 12.51 hrs = Snow & Rain

1<sup>ST</sup> QUARTER: 10<sup>th</sup> = 05.58 hrs = Frost FULL: 17<sup>th</sup> = 15.16 hrs = Fair & Mild

LAST QUARTER: 25<sup>th</sup>: = 19.29 hrs = Fair (Frost if wind N/NE)

ECLIPSE: 3<sup>rd</sup> = Hybrid Solar

1st	All Saints weather will	On November 1st if weather be clear, 'tis the end of sowing you'll do this year, deteriorate thereafter with rain or frost.
2nd	All Souls Day	If wind SE it will stay until Candlemass (2/2) and winter will be mild with little snow.
6 <sup>th</sup>	Perigee 09.29 hrs	
10th	Martinmass Eve	Where the wind blows on Martinmass Eve, there 'twill be for the rest of winter.
11th	St Martin	The weather on this day is said to fortell the weather for 3 months (2/2), and so for the rest of winter. Day of Prediction. The onset of winter. Martlemass Day.
21st		As this day so the winter.
22 <sup>nd</sup>	Apogee 09.51 hrs	
23rd	St Clement	St Clement gives the winter, a fairly accurate quote.
25th	St Catherine	As St Catherine, foul or fair, so 'twill be next Februar. Laurel tree flowers about this time.
30 <sup>th</sup>	St Andrew's Day	

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### General Notes and Comments.

The Black month. Drab foggy depressing weather.

The month when the sun loses its power. The first month of the winter quarter.

The weather St Martins Day (11th) will fortell the weather for 3 months AND where the wind blows on the 10th it will remain for the winter. REINFORCED by wind at NW on Martinmass and severe winter to come.

The above sayings and observations need heeding for they often add up to a very very accurate picture.

Any time of St Martins Day expect a short spell of fine weather 'St Martins Summer', lasting three days and a bit.

11th - Leaves on trees and grape vines this day indicate a hard winter (proven). WNW wind this day indicates a severe winter (proven). If a SW wind this day it will remain until old Candlemass (2/2) with a mild winter up to then and no snow to speak of.

If dry fair and cold on Martinmass, the cold in winter will not last long.

If All Saints Day (1st) brings out winter then St Martins will bring Indian summer. If a beech nut be found dry, a hard winter - If wet and not light, expect a wet winter.

Flowers in bloom indicate a hard winter.

As November, so the following March. [no real proof of this]

St Clements (23rd) is the first day of winter, and is said to give the weather for February.

If new moon on 13th and full moon on the 28th - look for a change in the weather.

Expect both rain and frost after the 1st.

If ice in November will bear a duck, then the rest of winter is slush and muck.

If late October and early November be warm and rainy, then January and February shall be frosty and cold.

If leaves not fall by Martinmass then a cruel winter's on its way.

Sybil of months and worshipper of winds I love thee, rude and boisterous as thou art.

November cold, Christmas warm. - wistful

Ice in November brings slush in December.

If the water freezes in November, January will be all the wetter.

No warmth, no cheerfulness, no healthful ease, no comfortable feeling in any member,

no shade, no sun, no butterflies, no bees, no fruit, no flowers, no leaves, November.

When in November the water (table) rises, it will show itself the whole winter.

A miserable month.

Thunder in November, a fertile year to come.

MET OFFICE NOTES:-

Carried forward from 24th October to 13th November a stormy period.

15th to 21st a quiet period.

24th November to 14th December will be stormy.

BUCHAN NOTES:-

6th to 13th Cold period.

THE NAME OF THE FULL MOON THIS MONTH IS FOG MOON.

The tree of the month up-to 24th is the Noetal. Thereafter the Elder.

#### MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR EDENBRIDGE (USING 1981-2010 FIGURES)

Mean Max:	11.1C	Mean Min:	3.4C	Mean Avg:	7.25C
Rainfall:	85.1mm	Sunshine:	87.8hrs		

Whilst I appreciate the above are local figures, it will be an indication of what the averages are, and, of course there will be local variations. Such variations can be found by trawling

the various weather websites, or by using the superb data found in the Climatologists Observers Link website.

The following figures are for the average temperature at 12 noon and again at 4pm, taken at the beginning and again at the end of the month.

1 <sup>st</sup>	11.47C	11C
31 <sup>st</sup>	7.74C	7.11C

November 2013 Quick Reference Spreadsheet.

	Moon	Weather	DoP	Saint/Holy day	Other Day	Quarter Day	Apogee Perigee	Met Off quiet/stormy	Buchan warm/cool
1	F	<i>Last quarter</i>		All Saints				stormy	
2	S			All Souls				24/10 - 13/11	
3	S	<i>New</i>			Hybrid solar eclipse			}	
4	M							}	
5	T							}	
6	W						Perigee 0929hr:	}	cold period
7	T							}	6th -13th
8	F							}	}
9	S							}	}
10	S	<i>1st Quarter</i>			Martinmass eve			}	}
11	M		YES	St Martin				}	}
12	T							}	}
13	W							}	}
14	T							}	
15	F							quiet 15 -21st	
16	S							}	
17	S	<i>Full</i>						}	
18	M	Fair & Mild						}	
19	T							}	
20	W							}	
21	T							}	
22	F						Apogee 0951hrs		
23	S				St Clement				
24	S							stormy 24 - 14/12	
25	M	<i>Last Quarter</i>			St Catherine			}	
26	T	Fair (frost)						}	
27	W							}	
28	T							}	
29	F							}	
30	S				St Andrew			}	