

NOVEMBER 2024

PREAMBLE



Wildflower of the month: Laurel Flower (November 25th)

Flower of the month: Chrysanthemum (my favourite) 😊

Tree of the month: up to 24th is the Reed, thereafter the Elder.

Full Moon this Month: Fog Moon

"November's sky is chill and drear, November's leaf is red and sear."

Sir Walter Scott

November 2024

A warm welcome to November's website entry. The clocks have fallen back an hour, and winter is almost upon us. It is time to crack out our Vitamin D supplements, cosy jumpers, big winter coats and walking boots!

Of course, the most important date of this month is St Martin's Day - November 11th. Whilst not acknowledged as a quarter day/ wind day, it is an excellent verification wind, and provides the weather for the next three months with near 100% reliability, the wind this day, will remain for the rest of winter. St Martin also brings two to three days of fine and settled daytime weather, albeit cold at night. We are expecting the wind on this date to be from a North Easterly/ Easterly direction for the Eastern side of the UK, for the Northwest of the UK a North Westerly direction. For the Southwest the wind will be South Westerly/ Westerly.

Once we have verified the wind direction on St Martin's Day, we will publish the December website entry as soon as possible in order to give the final verification for you, the readership.

David and I filmed episode 2 of 'Country Signs' on September 30th, which was excellent fun as always and you will no doubt enjoy the wealth of information shared on the video. To watch the most recent episode, please click the following link:

<https://youtube.com/@indigenousukweather> . Please ensure you 'like' the videos and subscribe to let YouTube know you are enjoying the channel. Thank you so much.

On the following page you will find some incredible photos of the Northern Lights, taken by Stuart Walker, who is a professional photographer and his website can be found at www.stuartwalker-photography.co.uk. The photos are absolutely stunning, and as such Stuart absolutely deserves the title of 'Photographer of the Month' for November. Thank you so much for sharing these images with us Stuart – they are absolutely outstanding and how wonderful that you have captured such an incredible moment in time. I know the readers will love these images every bit as much as I do.

In other news Dave has put together a couple of very interesting articles for you on the following pages – thanks so much for your input as always Dave, this website would not be the same without your voice.

As we step into November, the forest is in quiet transformation mode. The crisp air and golden leaves remind us of nature's rhythm – a time of reflection and preparation. I have found that despite November having a bad reputation, it is in fact a truly beautiful month. Traditions such as Guy Fawkes Night and Remembrance Sunday takes us back to our roots, whilst we excitedly look forward and make plans for Christmas and the New Year. I also love Thanksgiving – whilst it is a US tradition, I think it is a beautiful time to enjoy a special meal together and be thankful for all that we are blessed with. For the true weather nerds like me we also have all of the excitement of St Martin's to come and verifying those results into meaningful data for the coming winter.

All in all, I hope you find light in what can be viewed as the blackest month of the year, because magic really is all around – you just have to look for it.

Lesley

Photographer of the Month – Stuart Walker
www.stuartwalker-photography.co.uk



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WATER COMPANY FINES

Water companies were yet again in the spotlight on Tuesday after [Ofwat](#) forced them to hand a collective £157.6 million back to customers for underperformance.

The regulator said firms were missing their targets on pollution, leaks, and customer satisfaction – and vowed to “challenge” companies to improve their records.

Here the PA news agency looks at what the latest raft of penalties mean – and whether it will change anything for the embattled sector.

– What happened?

Every year, Ofwat rates water companies’ performance against a set of targets laid out in 2019 for the five-year period until 2025.

Those include reducing the amount of sewage they allow to overflow into rivers, cutting the number of leaks and improving customer satisfaction.

If they fail to meet these, it makes them hand money back to customers in the form of lower bills in the following years.

Companies that hit their targets are allowed to make customers pay slightly more as an incentive.

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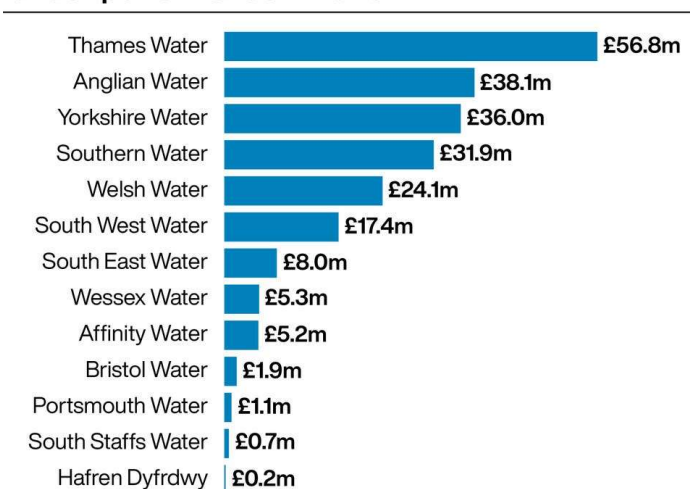
If they fail to meet these, it makes them hand money back to customers in the form of lower bills in the following years.

Companies that hit their targets are allowed to make customers pay slightly more as an incentive.

@David King

Edenbridge

Water company repayment totals for under-performance in 2023/24



PA graphic. Source: Ofwat
Northumbrian Water, SES Water, Severn Trent Water & United Utilities have no repayments

HARVESTS IN ENGLAND THE SECOND WORST ON RECORD BECAUSE OF BAD WEATHER.

England has suffered its second worst harvest on record – with fears growing for next year – after heavy rain last winter hit production of key crops including wheat and oats.

The cold, damp weather, stretching from last autumn through this spring and early summer, has hit the rapidly developing UK wine industry particularly hard, with producers saying harvests are down by between 75% and a third, depending on the region.

On staple crops, England's wheat haul is estimated to be 10m tonnes, or 21%, down on 2023, according to analysis of the latest government data by the Energy and Climate Intelligence Unit (ECIU).

Winter barley was 26% down on last year, and the winter oilseed rape harvest was down 32%, in data released by the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs on Thursday.

The ECIU estimates that farmers could lose £600m on five key crops – wheat, winter and spring barley, oats and oilseed rape – where production was down 15% in total.

Tom Lancaster, a land, food and farming analyst at the ECIU, said: "This year's harvest was a shocker, and climate change is to blame. While shoppers have been partly insulated by imports picking up some of the slack, Britain's farmers have borne the brunt of the second worst harvest on record.

"It is clear that climate change is the biggest threat to UK food security. And these impacts are only going to get worse until we reduce our greenhouse gas emissions."

He said record rains in September got the new season off to a poor start, forcing farmers to hold off on planting in some parts of the country and losing out on the more productive winter harvest by having to wait until the spring.

Colin Chappell, an arable farmer in Lincolnshire, said: "We are now on a knife-edge. Last week we had almost two inches of rain within 36 hours here and we're not the worst off. Some farms in southern England have lost their crops for the second year in a row. Many will now be relying on spring wheat once again this year, which only produces about half as much as winter wheat. "We're getting into a situation where autumn planting is becoming unviable due to flooding and spring planting is risky because of drought."

Lancaster also called on the government to use this month's budget to support more sustainable farming that would build resilience to the extreme weather the UK is now encountering.

"The alternative is to allow the effects of these climate impacts to worsen in the years ahead," he said.

The concern for staple crops comes as it emerged the British wine harvest could slump from last year's cork-popping bumper crop to a light tippie as the cold, wet summer has led to problems with mould, disease and fewer grapes on vines.

Several independent growers told the Guardian it had been a "challenging season", with vineyards in the south-west and north of England and parts of Wales particularly hard hit.

(Source: The Guardian 10/10/2024)

Following record levels of rainfall last winter, farmers in England have suffered the second worst harvest since 1983.

This is according to analysis by a think tank following the release of new Defra figures.

Yields were down for nearly all the main cereal crops and OSR, but oats saw an 8.5% increase.

New Defra figures show:

- Yield was reduced for all the main cereal crops and OSR, apart from oats which saw an 8.5% increase
- The English wheat harvest is estimated to be 10m tonnes this year, down 22% on 2023 due to yield and area declines
- The English barley harvest is predicted to be 4.9 million tonnes, an increase of 2.7% on 2023. This comprises a 26% decrease in winter barley production offset by a 41% increase in spring barley
- Oat production increased by 20% to 773,000 tonnes in 2024, due to an 11% increase in area and an 8.5% increase in yield
- Oilseed rape production is estimated to have fallen by 33% to 687,000 tonnes. This was driven by a 29% decrease in area and a 7.9% decrease in yield
- Wheat straw production is estimated to fall by 17% to 2.4m tonnes, whereas barley straw production is estimated to increase by 12% to 1.7 million tonnes.
- The Energy and Climate Intelligence Unit (ECIU) has estimated that the shortfall in production this year could see farmers lose £600m in revenue on wheat, winter barley, spring barley, oats and oilseed rape alone.

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@David King

Edenbridge

BRITAIN'S WINE PRODUCERS HIT HARD BY POOR WEATHER

The concern for staple crops comes as it emerged the British wine harvest could slump from last year's cork-popping bumper crop to a light tippie as the cold, wet summer has led to problems with mould, disease and fewer grapes on vines.

Several independent growers told the Guardian it had been a "challenging season", with vineyards in the south-west and north of England and parts of Wales particularly hard hit.

Harvests have suffered from the cold and wet, while some suggested vines had been depleted after heavy production last year.

Duncan Schwab, the head winemaker at Sandridge Barton, which has 16 hectares (40 acres) in south Devon, said he expected volumes to be 70% down on last year. He said many growers in the south-west had experienced similar problems. "It's kind of hunt the grape out there," he said. Plumpton Wine Estate in Sussex said it was picking only half the amount harvested last year as it was "facing challenges with disease pressure due to constant rain".

The mild, wet winter last year allowed diseases to thrive in vineyards and then heavy rains in April and May made it difficult to treat plants because equipment the boggy conditions limited use of heavy equipment. Schwab said the rain in early summer "caused havoc with flowering".

Despite the problems, Schwab said wine prices were unlikely to rise as many wine makers would have stocks held over from last year's record harvest, which would help iron out the ups and downs in supply.

(source: Guardian 10/10/2024)

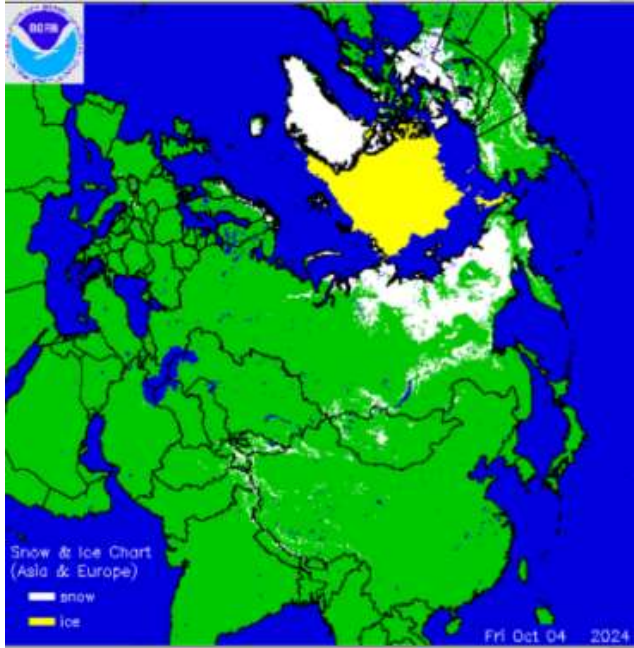
@David King

Edenbridge

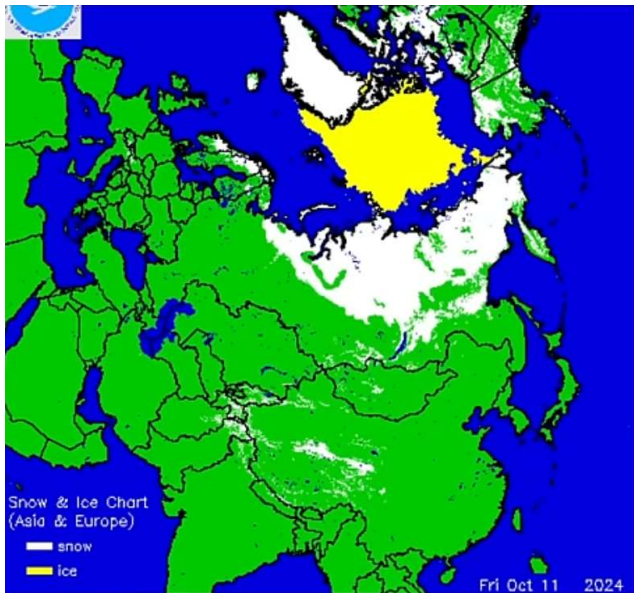
THE ORIGINS OF WINTER 2024/2025

Check out: www.eldoradoweather.com for daily snow cover maps. Below you will find the snow cover maps for each Friday in October over Europe and Asia. If you enjoy digging deeper into this type of data 'Gavs Weather Vids' on YouTube does an excellent weekly analysis of these maps plus lots of other interesting data. Enjoy 😊

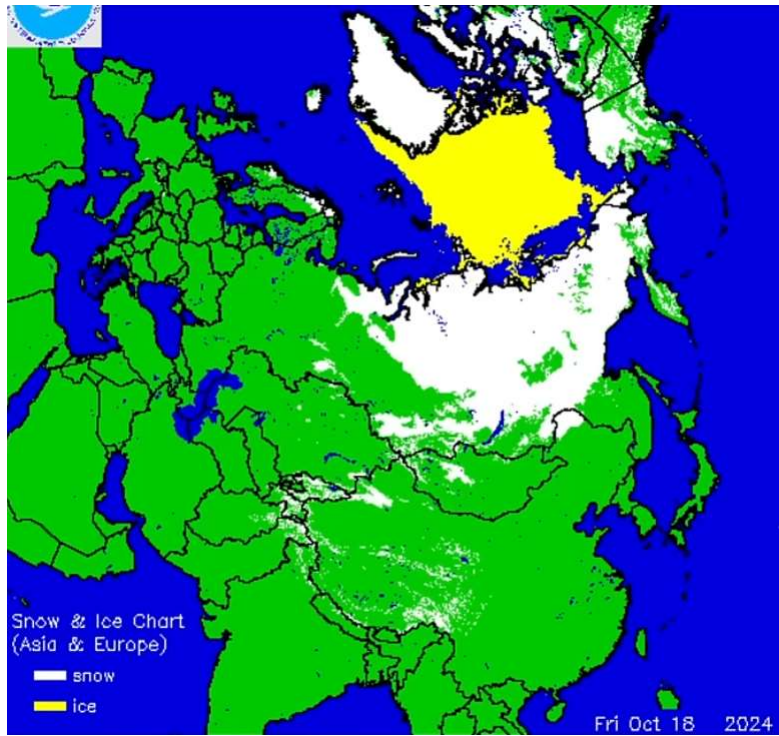
Friday 4th October:



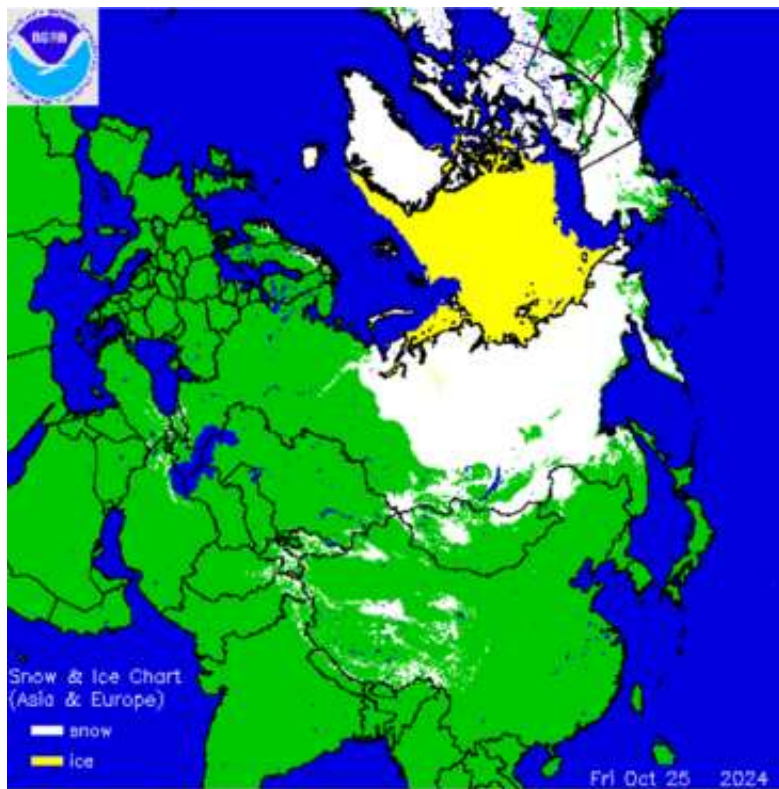
Friday 11th October:



Friday 18th October



Friday 25th October



Maps sourced from: www.eldoradoweather.com

Magic Sightings waiting to happen in October are:

- Arctic Starling
- Beavers
- Fieldflare
- Finches
- Fungi
- Golden Plovers
- Grey Seals (breeding season)
 - Jays
 - Lapwing
- Pink Footed Geese
 - Red Deer
 - Redwing
- Spiders (mating season)
- Squirrels (gathering season)
- Starling murmurations
 - Stoats
- Tawny Owls/ Short Eared Owls
 - Teal
- Waxwings (some years)
 - Weasels
 - Wigeons
- Whooper Swans



Photo Credit: Trevor Eldridge

Now is the perfect time of year to make Rosehip Syrup, which packs a nutritional punch. Full recipe on the website 😊

IF YOU ARE UNSURE OF IDENTITY DO NOT EAT. WE HAVE A SURPRISING NUMBER OF POISONOUS SPECIES IN UK.

OBVIOUSLY, AUTUMN IS EPIC FOR FORAGING FUNGI/ MUSHROOMS HOWEVER I DO NOT RECOMMEND THIS – YOU REALLY NEED TO KNOW WHAT YOU ARE DOING IN ORDER TO DO SO SAFELY. YOU WILL FIND NO SUCH RECOMMENDATIONS FROM ME ON THIS TOPIC.

- Blackthorn (Sloe)
- Dandelion (Roots)
- Dog Rose/ Field Rose
- Hawthorn (Berries)

Clearly mushrooms and fungi are prolific at this time of year, but I do not and will not advise people to go foraging for these items – you really need to know what you're doing. Please do not forage these items unless you are with a qualified professional.

The Skies

- 4th & 5th November: Taurids Meteor Shower
- 10th: May be able to see Saturn from 18:00pm – 12:00am
- 15th: Full Moon/ Super Moon @ 21:28
- 17th & 18th: May be able to see Jupiter from 18:00pm – 06:00am
- 20th & 21st: May be able to see Mars from 21:00pm – 06:00am



New Moon:
1st November @ 12:47



Full Moon:
15th November @ 21:28



1Q Moon:
9th November @ 05:55



3Q Moon:
23rd November @ 01:27

PERIGEE @ 11:14 ON 14TH

APOGEE @ 11:55 ON 26TH

Now for the collated expert notes on November:

Starting the month with storms from the 5th onwards abundant rain westwards from the Atlantic bringing continuous depressions to the north or just north of the UK. Temperatures however can be milder than average, and frosts are rare. The persistent SW winds check the autumn fall of temperatures from the end of October, however, at first there is often some early snow in the extreme north. In general, the weather for the month is dull and cheerless. There is an important wind day on (though not an acknowledged quarter/wind day) on 11th November- St Martin's Day – that also gives two to three days of fine settled, albeit cold at night, daytime weather known as St Martin's little summer. The wind direction on this day gives the weather for the next three months, with a near 100% reliability, and will remain for the rest of winter. There is one major caveat here, in that if this wind comes from the NW, then for certain, a severe winter will ensue. Mid-November tends to be more settled, often cold, with frosts at night, with night fogs developing in or near towns – or known frost/fog hollows – that are slow to clear during daytime. There is a dry period from 15-21st November, with the peak period being 18th-20th November. The last week of November ushers yet more stormy weather that extends well into December and one of the most regular of all stormy periods of bad weather. This period has two peaks of intensity, the first around the 25th November and the second around 9th December. North westerly or even northerly winds are prevalent, bringing a fall in temperature as well as increased rainfall - which, if cold enough, will fall as snow. However, the strength of the winds prevents prolonged frosts.

MY NOTES:

October Review:

Indeed, October started off cool, sunny, but not frosty. Due to everything being so advanced this year, there was precious little for the hunters/ gatherers to collect over St Luke's. Therefore, nature shortened it, and we had just three days of sunny bright weather from October 17th – 19th. This was of course followed by the usual St Jude's storm, in the form of Storm Ashley on October 20th. Note this storm also timed in perfectly with the dangerous weather combination of highest tides, full moon/ super moon, and perigee.

There were some parts of the North with cold spots, indeed in real rural spots elsewhere too. Early frosts for some, not for all. There was a lot of rain, which caused major flooding. Some areas had in excess of 300% of their usual rain fall.

A lot of fog around too, which as you will know will correlate to snowfalls over winter. Some nights so clear the Northern Lights were visible over much of the UK. Therefore, a truly mixed bag.

No early snowfalls that I am aware of other than the usual Scottish hills etc. It was much milder than I had anticipated generally.

I can't sugar coat anything here, October wasn't my strongest forecast. I will continue to learn and get better. I am pleased that I was able to give advance warning of Storm Ashley though.

I have had a few people e-mail me to ask if the milder than expected October impacts my winter forecast. It absolutely does not. A few weeks of milder than expected temperatures changes nothing at all, nothing in the data has changed. We do however live on an Island, where we sometimes experience every weather type in a single day. Odd quirks, variations

and discrepancies come up, but I can assure you it changes nothing in terms of our winter synopsis.

November Forecast:

Three of four moons in November are all 'snow if cold enough' moons. Therefore, I believe during November a cold pattern will lock in, and dependent on your location, the weather will be cold and changeable – snow if cold enough, else cold rain. As the month progresses and the cold pattern locks in, we could all see snowfall in November. St Martin's on November 11th is a vital wind day to take note of. Where the wind blows this day, it will blow until St Thomas on December 21st (and in all likelihood through to 21st March). It also usually brings around 3 days of settled weather, however from November 13th – 18th we also have the dangerous combination of highest tides, perigee, and a full moon which is also a super moon. The chances of a natural disaster somewhere are raised by 100%.

NOVEMBER 2024

New Moon = 1st @ 12:47 = Snow & Rain

1st Quarter Moon = 9th @ 05:55 = Rain

Full Moon = 15th @ 21:28 = Rain or Snow

Last Quarter Moon = 23rd @ 01:27 = Snow & Rain

Highest Spring Tides: 15th – 18th

APOGEE: 26th @ 11:55 PERIGEE: 14th @ 11:14

Met Office Notes:

15th – 21st = Quiet Period/ 1st – 13th & 24th – 30th = Stormy period

BUCHAN NOTES: Cold Period: 6th – 13th

FULL MOON ON THE 15th IS CALLED FOG MOON, FROSTY MOON, SNOW MOON OR BEAVER MOON.

Monthly Notes & Comments

1 st	All Saints	On November 1st if weather be clear, 'tis the end of sowing you'll do this year, weather will deteriorate thereafter with rain or frost.
2 nd	All Souls Day	If wind SE it will stay until Candlemass (2/2) and winter will be mild with little snow.
10 th	Martin Mas Eve	Where the wind blows on Martinmas Eve, there 'twill be for the rest of winter.
11 th	St Martin	DoP. The weather is said (reliably) to foretell the weather for three months (2/2) and so for the rest of winter. The onset of winter. A SW wind on this day ensures a mild and snow free winter.
14 th	Perigee @ 11:14	
21 st		As this day, so the winter.
23 rd	St Clement	St Clement gives the winter - a fairly accurate quote.
25 th	St Catherine	As St Catherine, foul or fair, so 'twill be next Februaire. Laurel tree flowers about this time.
26 th	Apogee @ 11:55	
30 th	St Andrew	

General Notes and Comments

The name comes from the Roman word Novem, meaning nine, because it was the ninth month of the Roman calendar.

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 foretell 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 Martinmas and severe winter to come.

The above sayings and observations need heeding for they often add up to a 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 Martinmas 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

THE NAME OF THE FULL MOON THIS MONTH IS BEAVER MOON but also known

as frosty moon, snow moon, dark moon or fog moon.

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

NOVEMBER 2024

TOM	Moon	Weather	DoP	St/ Holy Day	Other Day	Quarter Day	Apogee/ Perigee	Met Off (stormy/ quiet)	Buchan (warm/ cold)	Super Moon	Highest Tides	Notes
1	F	New Moon @ 12.47	Snow and rain		All Saints Day			Stormy period				
2	S			All Souls Day				Stormy period				
3	S							Stormy period				
4	M							Stormy period				Taurids Meteor Shower
5	T							Stormy period				Taurids Meteor Shower
6	W							Stormy period	Cold period			
7	T							Stormy period	Cold period			
8	F							Stormy period	Cold period			
9	S	1Q @ 5.55	Rain					Stormy period	Cold period			
10	S			MartinMass Eve				Stormy period	Cold period			
11	M		DoP	St Martin		Vital wind day		Stormy period	Cold period			
12	T							Stormy period	Cold period			
13	W							Stormy period	Cold period			Natural disaster potential 100% higher
14	T						Perigee - 11:14					Natural disaster potential 100% higher
15	F	Full Moon @ 21.28	Rain or snow					Quiet period		Super Moon	Highest	Natural disaster potential 100% higher
16	S							Quiet period			Tides	Natural disaster potential 100% higher
17	S							Quiet period			15th to	Leonids Meteor Shower/ Natural disast
18	M							Quiet period			18th	Leonids Meteor Shower/ Natural disast
19	T							Quiet period				
20	W							Quiet period				
21	T							Quiet period				As this day so the winter
22	F											
23	S	3Q @ 01.27	Snow and rain		St Clements							
24	S							Stormy period				
25	M			Saint Catherine				Stormy period				Laurel tree flowers around this time.
26	T						Apogee - 11:55	Stormy period				
27	W							Stormy period				
28	T							Stormy period				
29	F							Stormy period				
30	S			St Andrew				Stormy period				

www.indigenousukweather.com

Lesley Coyle

Dorset

October 26th, 2024