

Monthly Weather Report

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November 1967 — Sunny and rather cold generally

Weather was predominantly cyclonic in character during the first half of the month, but during the second half an anticyclone dominated the situation until the 23rd, after which weather was cyclonic again during the last week.

The unsettled, stormy and rather cold weather of late October continued for most of the first week of November. A deep depression moving eastwards across central districts of England brought widespread gales and periods of heavy rain on the 1st and 2nd; parts of Co. Antrim and Co. Down (Northern Ireland) had more than 60 mm of rain on 1st. The 3rd was brighter with scattered showers, but another depression moving north-eastwards across southern and eastern districts brought a renewal of heavy rain to southern England on the 4th. Winds over the country veered to north-west and reached gale force in many eastern coastal districts on the 6th, as this depression became centred over the North Sea; a gust of 73 kt was recorded at Whitby (North Riding of Yorkshire). There were also sleet showers in parts of north-east England and East Anglia. The next day was sunny and dry in southern and eastern England, but a depression moving south-eastwards from southern Ireland to the Bay of Biscay gave cloudy weather with some rain in the west.

The further southward movement of the Biscay depression brought a change of weather pattern on the 8th as a ridge of high pressure spread southwards over the British Isles. The day was sunny in many eastern and southern districts, but over much of the Midlands overnight fog failed to clear. From the 9th until the 14th pressure was high over France and southern England but depressions moved eastwards between Scotland and Iceland. Troughs associated with these depressions brought gales and periods of heavy rain to northern districts — rainfall exceeded 30 mm in parts of north-west England on the 10th — but in the south rain was only slight. This was also a mild period, the warmest day being the 11th when temperatures in parts of southern England reached 17°C.

Northerly winds on the 15th and 16th brought a general fall of temperature, and this was followed by nearly a week of quiet cold weather as an anticyclone, which had developed to the west of the British Isles, became almost stationary over England. There was some hazy sunshine during the afternoons and weather was mainly dry except for fog night and morning. On the night of the 20th overnight fog was mainly confined to northern districts; on the 21st it was widespread over the Midlands around dawn but cleared during the morning, but on the 22nd it persisted in some northern districts throughout the day. The next morning fog cleared from all areas soon after dawn.

On the 24th the anticyclone moved eastwards into Europe and rain from the Atlantic reached northern districts. The rain spread southwards during the night and on the 25th many places in southern England had their first measurable rain for 11 days. Slight rain continued during the next two days and was preceded by a little snow on the 26th and early on the 27th; parts of Wales were snow-covered for a time on the 26th.

Weather became milder but remained unsettled during the last few days of the month, as, in association with depressions near Iceland, belts of frontal rain alternating with showers and sunny periods moved eastwards across the British Isles.

Pressure and Wind — Mean pressure was everywhere above the 1931-60 average, except in the Shetlands, the difference from average ranging from 2.7 mb at Scilly to -1.0 at Lerwick. Surface winds were variable during the first week and south-westerly during the second, apart from north-westerlies on the 5th, 6th, 9th, 14th and 15th. Thereafter light variable winds gave place to westerlies during the last seven days of the month. Winds reached gale force on 14 days, gales being widespread on the 1st and 2nd. Gusts of 65 kt were recorded at Brawdy and Ballykelly on the 1st and one of 77 kt was recorded at Portland Bill on the 2nd.

Temperature — Milder weather for a day or two just before the middle of the month, and also at the end, briefly relieved an otherwise

cold month. The 11th was the warmest day; the coldest period was around the 18th. Extremes included: (England and Wales) 16.7°C at Hoddesdon, Caldecott and Dartford on the 11th, -8.3°C at Caldecott on the 18th; (Scotland) 15.3°C at Dyce on the 18th, -8.3°C at Balmoral on the 22nd; (Northern Ireland) 15.6°C at Hillsborough on the 10th, -5.6° at Pubble Forest on the 4th.

Rainfall — Rainfall was above the average in parts of the north-west and eastern coastal areas of Scotland, in parts of north-west England, the North Riding of Yorkshire, the Wirral, North Wales and locally in Cornwall, Kent and Norfolk. Elsewhere it was below the average. It was 50 per cent above the average in parts of the North Riding of Yorkshire and Northumberland but less than 50 per cent of the average over parts of south and south-west Scotland and over a wide corridor from south-east Devon to Nottingham. In Scotland the wettest days were the 10th and 27th but in England and Wales most rain fell on the 1st, 3rd and 4th. There was little rain from the 16th to 23rd.

Thunder was heard on 4 days in Scotland and on 5 days in England and Wales. Thunderstorms were widespread on the 2nd.

Snow or Sleet (snow and rain or drizzle) was reported from one place or another daily during the first week except the 2nd and 3rd, or the 16th and 18th and from the 25th until the 28th. Ground was snow-covered at a number of places in Wales on the 26th, and in northern England on the 27th.

Sunshine — It was a sunny month generally. In Scotland sunshine was above the average in all eastern districts, over much of the central area and in parts of the south-west but elsewhere it was below average. Excesses of up to 40 hours were recorded in the east, deficits of about 20 hours in the north-west. In England and Wales sunshine was above the average except for a few places in the Midlands and the extreme south-west of Cornwall. It was the sunniest November at Southampton since 1925.

Fog — Foggy periods included the 7th-9th and the 20th-24th. Morning fog was reported on 15 days in Scotland and on 19 days in England and Wales. Overnight fog was mainly confined to Scotland on the morning of the 7th; on the night of the 7th/8th it was fairly widespread over the Midlands and on the following night it blanketed most of the country.

Miscellaneous Phenomena — The aurora was seen in Scotland on 11 nights.

TABLE I—DISTRICT VALUES, NOVEMBER, 1967

DISTRICTS	AIR TEMPERATURE °C					EARTH TEMP. °C		RAIN DAYS	RAIN-FALL	SUNSHINE
	*Highest Max.	*Lowest Min.	Max.	Min.	Mean	Mean 30 cm.	Mean 122 cm.			
	Difference from Average								% of Average	
0 SCOTLAND, N.	12.8	-3.0	-0.2	-0.6	-0.4	-0.3	+0.1	-1	97	78
1 SCOTLAND, E.	14.4	-2.2	-0.3	-0.8	-0.6	-0.3	-0.2	-1	99	125
2 ENGLAND, N.E.	15.0	-3.6	-1.2	-1.9	-1.5	-0.7	-0.1	-5	94	116
3 ENGLAND, E.	16.1	-3.9	-1.0	-1.6	-1.3	-0.5	-0.1	-2	78	114
4 MIDLANDS	16.1	-5.0	-1.2	-1.5	-1.3	-0.7	-0.2	-1	64	117
5 ENGLAND, S.E.	15.6	-4.5	-0.7	-1.5	-1.1	-0.8	-0.3	-2	65	131
6 SCOTLAND, W.	13.3	-5.6	-0.6	-0.8	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	-2	76	101
7 ENGLAND, N.W. and N. Wales	14.4	0.0	-1.1	-1.7	-1.4	-0.5	0.0	+1	84	119
8 ENGLAND, S.W. and S. Wales	14.4	-5.0	-1.4	-1.5	-1.5	-0.7	-0.4	-2	55	117
N. IRELAND	13.5	-4.4	-0.5	-1.1	-0.8	-	-	-1	90	119
SCOTLAND	14.4	-5.6	-0.4	-0.7	-0.5	-	-	-1	86	101
ENG. and WALES	16.1	-5.0	-1.1	-1.6	-1.3	-	-	-2	78	119

*Highest Max. and Lowest Min. of the District Value Stations.