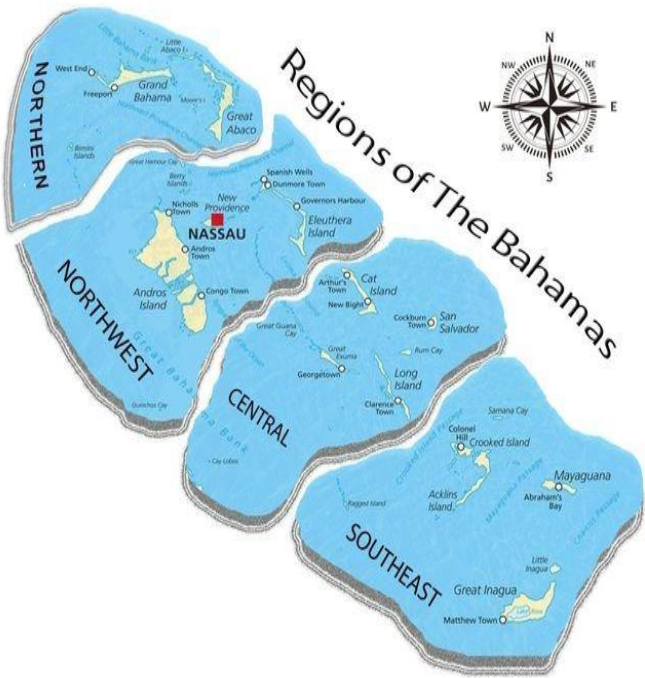


# Commonwealth of The Bahamas

## DEPARTMENT OF METEOROLOGY



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## WEATHER LOG NOVEMBER 2025

## GENERAL WEATHER SITUATION OVER THE BAHAMAS

The first day of November (Saturday 01<sup>st</sup>) featured a weakening stationary front that produced showers and thunderstorms, along with fresh winds, across portions of the Central and Southeast Bahamas. At the same time, high pressure ridge over the area brought drier and cooler conditions to the Northern, Northwest, and portions of the Central Bahamas. By late Saturday, a frontal trough extending from the weak front in the southwestern Atlantic Ocean shifted northward while bringing increased showers and isolated thunderstorms to the Central Bahamas. Beachgoers were urged to refrain from entering the waters due to hazardous rip currents and rough surf along north and east-coast-facing shorelines throughout The Bahamas. Residents and visitors were reminded to set their clocks back one hour before going to bed as Eastern Standard Time started at 2:00 am Sunday. High temperatures ranged from the upper 70's to mid 80's°F, with lows between the mid 60's to upper 70's°F across the Bahamas.

During the first week of November (Sunday 02<sup>nd</sup> – Saturday 08<sup>th</sup>), the frontal trough across the Central Islands continued to drift northward across the Northwest and Northern Bahamas as it interacted with the northern extent of a westward moving tropical wave. The system generated showers and thunderstorms throughout the islands, spreading from the Southeast and Central Bahamas, northward to the Northwest and Northern Bahamas through Sunday night. A severe Thunderstorm Warning was issued for Cat Island, Andros, and the Berry Islands as a mid to upper-level trough in the Gulf of Mexico brought tropical moisture that interacted with the frontal trough in the Northwest Bahamas. A Severe Thunderstorm Watch was in effect until 8:00 am EST on Monday. A weak cold front gradually moved through the Northern and Northwest Bahamas on Monday, slowing across the Central Bahamas as high pressure centered over the Southeastern United States brought breezy, dry, and cool conditions to the Northern and Northwest Bahamas. By Wednesday, the front became stationary across the Southeast Bahamas. It weakened as a mid-level trough in the eastern Gulf of Mexico generated shower activity over parts of the Northwest and Central Bahamas, driven by the streaming tropical moisture. By Friday, the frontal trough over the Southeast Bahamas moved northward and interacted with the mid to low-level trough, along with streaming Gulf moisture, to generate shower and thunderstorm activity across the archipelago as the systems moved eastward into the southwestern Atlantic Ocean. On Saturday, weak high pressure over the entire country produced gentle breezes and fairer conditions, except across the Northwest Bahamas, where a weak surface trough triggered a few showers. Beachgoers and swimmers should exercise caution along Atlantic-exposed beaches as there is a low to moderate risk of rip currents due to lingering swells. Residents should be alert for flooding along banks, marshes and coastal areas during high tide, as the islands are experiencing the full moon phase. There was a marginal risk of a few moderate to severe thunderstorms mainly across the Southeast Bahamas tonight. High temperatures ranged from the mid to upper 80s°F, with lows between the upper 50's to the low 70s °F across the Bahamas.

The start of the second week of November (09<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup>) brought high pressure ridging with a gentle to moderate breeze, as a few pockets of showers affected the islands. By Monday, a strong cold front along

with a pre-frontal trough, accelerated across the Northern and Northwest Bahamas, bringing scattered showers and thunderstorms as it raced southeastwards. At the same time, a surface trough supported isolated showers and thunderstorms across the Southeast Bahamas. ***The BDM issued Gale Warnings (34-40 knots or 39-46 mph or 63-74 km/h. There was an increased risk for a near gale-force wind event for the Northern and Northwest Bahamas on Monday afternoon, and the chance of a near Gale Warning for the Central Bahamas by 6 pm that evening.*** Frequent gusts to gale force are likely across the warning areas on Monday; therefore, boaters, especially small craft, in the Northern and Northwest Bahamas are urged to seek safe harbour and remain in port. The entire Bahamas can expect a large swell event behind the passing of the strong cold front. High surf and a ***moderate to very high*** risk of rip currents were in place across the entire Bahamas; therefore, ***beachgoers and swimmers were advised not enter north and east-facing coastal waters.*** Elsewhere, a ***moderate*** risk of rip currents was in place for Atlantic coastal waters; hence, swimmers and beachgoers were advised to exercise caution. Due to the full moon and the possibility of overtopping waves along north and eastern coastlines, flooding was possible along banks, marshes and coastal areas during high tide cycles in the Northern and Northwest Bahamas. ***Motorists were advised to exercise extreme caution. On Tuesday the BDM issued a Wind Advisory and Gale Warning for the entire Bahamas*** as the cold front produced showers and thunderstorms throughout the Southeast Bahamas. Courtesy of a strong high-pressure ridge centred over the eastern Gulf of Mexico, the Northern and Northwest Bahamas experienced much cooler, milder daytime temperatures, followed by colder, frigid nighttime temperatures. This high pressure ridge provided a cooler, drier, and more stable air mass across the islands, as a weakened frontal boundary continued to generate showers and isolated thunderstorms across the Southeast Bahamas through the weekend. The tail end of a weak cold front moved into the Northern Islands late Friday, bringing a few spotty showers to portions of the Northern and Northwest Bahamas through early Saturday afternoon before spreading into the Central Bahamas that evening as it shifted eastward into the southwest Atlantic Ocean. High temperatures ranged from the mid 80's to the low 90's°F, with lows between the mid 50's to low 70's °F across the Bahamas.

The week of November 16<sup>th</sup> — 22<sup>nd</sup> started with stable weather conditions and gentle breezes across the country courtesy of high pressure and a dry air mass. Meanwhile, weak low-level troughing just east of the Central Bahamas supported a couple of light stray showers with cloudy spells throughout the day. A cold front moved into and stalled across the Northern Bahamas as a remnant trough and moisture in the Southeast Bahamas sparked some showers. Meanwhile, a weak pressure pattern maintained a dry air mass and light winds over the remainder of the island chain. High pressure northeast of the islands gradually strengthens, increasing winds across the island chain through the latter half of the work week. Moderate winds blew across the Northern Bahamas, moderate to fresh winds blew across the Northwest Bahamas, and fresh to occasional strong winds blew across the Central and Southeast Bahamas. Surface troughing in the vicinity of the Southeast Bahamas, along with a supporting upper-level trough, enhanced showers across those islands from Wednesday through the latter half of the work week. A weak stationary front east of the Northern Bahamas then kept a few isolated showers in the area through the afternoon before it dissipated. Elsewhere, gentle to locally fresh breezes and mostly stable weather as high pressure persisted in the region through Saturday. High temperatures ranged from the low to upper 80's°F, with lows between the upper 50's to low 70's°F across the Bahamas.

During the last week of November (23<sup>rd</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup>), a high pressure pattern dominated the weather across the archipelago, producing light to moderate breezes with a few isolated showers. By Monday, a weakening frontal boundary just north of the Bahamas will support a few showers across the Northern Islands before lifting northward later in the week. At the same time, a weak low-level troughing across the Southern Bahamas enhanced showers in the area as high pressure built across the island chain with moderate to fresh breezes. The weak low-level trough migrated to the Southeast to the Central Bahamas, affecting both areas with isolated showers as a pre-frontal trough and a strong cold front moved across the Northern and Northwest Bahamas with scattered showers and isolated thunderstorms from late week into the weekend. The cold front shifted southeastward through the Central Bahamas, while a high-pressure ridge brought a dry, stable air mass and fresh to strong breezes across the Northern and Northwest Bahamas. As the front became stationary across the Central Bahamas, it supported showers and thunderstorms as far as the Southeast Bahamas. A near gale watch (28-33 knots) was in effect for the Northern and Northwest Bahamas for the weekend, and a Gale Warning (34-40 knots) came into effect for the Northern and Northwest Bahamas on 6 am EST Saturday and lasted through the night. There was a high risk of rip currents across all area waters, and the BDM urged beachgoers and swimmers to remain onshore, especially across the Northern and Northwest Bahamas beginning on Saturday and the Central and Southeast Bahamas on Sunday. Due to the combination of strong wind-driven waves and high sea swells, there was a very high risk of overtopping waves along sea walls and coastal roads, especially the Glass Window Bridge on the island of Eleuthera. There was a marginal threat of coastal flooding along Atlantic exposures in the Northern & Northwest Bahamas due to possible overtopping waves and sea spray. Motorists and residents were urged to exercise extreme caution when

traversing coastal roads, especially along northern and eastern shorelines. High temperatures ranged from the mid to upper 80's°F, with lows between the low 60's to low 70's°F across the Bahamas.

On the last day of November (30<sup>th</sup>), the combination of a stationary front across the Central Bahamas interacting with an upper level trough just west of the area generated scattered showers and thunderstorms across the island chain. Meanwhile, high pressure centered over the eastern United States continued to provide fresh to strong breezes across the islands. There remained a high risk of rip currents across all area waters, and the BDM urged beachgoers and swimmers to remain onshore across the entire Bahamas. Strong wind-driven waves and high sea swells persisted with a very high risk of overtopping waves along sea walls and coastal roads, especially at the Glass Window Bridge on the island of Eleuthera. Motorists and residents were urged to exercise extreme caution when traversing coastal roads that faced the Atlantic Ocean or northern and eastern shorelines. High temperatures ranged from the upper 70's to mid 80's°F, with lows between the low 60's to mid 70's°F across the Bahamas.

**General Weather Situation over New Providence for November 2025**

The **mean maximum daytime temperature** reached **82.1°F**, falling **0.8°F below the normal average**, while the **mean minimum nighttime temperature** fell **0.1°F below the norm** to **70.0°F**. **Total rainfall measured just 1.48 inches**, which was **1.93 inches below the monthly average**. The **monthly mean relative humidity** stood at **75%**, registering **3% below the long-term mean**. Sunshine **daily average hours reached 6.0**, **1.5 hours below the 30-year norm**. Wind speeds averaged **12.3 knots**, exceeding the 30-year average by **4.5 knots**, with prevailing winds blowing from the **northeast through east** across the Bahamas. The **monthly standard deviation** in temperature was **1.46°C**, which was **0.38°C below the typical variation**.



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Acting Director

**Supplementary**  
**BDM – Bahamas Department of Meteorology**

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