

That's a Fact!

Winter Edition



Indian Summer is a period of abnormally warm weather occurring in late autumn between Nov. 11 and 20, with generally clear skies, sunny but hazy days and cool nights.

A second name that the Anglo-Saxons had for December was "Yule Monath," which relates to the custom of burning a Yule log during this month as a part of the pagan Yule celebrations.



November's traditional birthstone is the topaz, usually a yellow to amber color. The ancient Greeks believed that topaz could make a wearer invisible. A symbol of honor and strength, topaz was also believed to bring longevity and wisdom.



Most begin their Christmas decorating on Dec. 1. While 1% of the population leaves decorations up all year, 7% don't decorate at all.



January 5 brings Twelfth Night, an English folk custom that marked the end of Christmas merrymaking and, in ancient Celtic tradition, the end of the 12-day winter solstice celebration. On Twelfth Night, it was customary for the assembled company to toast each other from the wassail bowl.



Kentuckians want snow more than any other state, according to a survey published in the Biltmore Beacon of North Carolina. In fact, 77% of Kentuckians want snow for Christmas.

January Babies were found to be longer, heavier and had a larger head circumference than those born in the summer months.



The full moon in December has been traditionally referred to as the Full Cold Moon by a number of different Native American tribes. Unsurprisingly, it is named this way because the cold winter months follow it.