## STONYHURST COLLEGE OBSERVATORY.

## RESULTS

OF
METEOROLOOICAL, MIGNETICAL AND SOLAR OBSERVATIONS.

BY THF:

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 Sient de Arwirlles Mrm. Ifonor.
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## INTRODUCTION.

The most important event of the year in connection with this Observatory was the erection of the large grating spectroscope completed by Mr. Hilger in the course of the spring. The instrument now stands near the window of the spectroscopic room adjoining the equatorial dome, and in front of the window a stone pier has been built to support the heliostat and the $5 \frac{1}{2}$ inch object glass of Alvan Clark, which are to be used in conjunction with the spectroscope for photographing the solar spectrum and the spectra of sun-spots. The grating, whose ruled surface is $3 \ddagger$ inches long by 1 and ${ }_{15-1}$ 6th wide, was ruled by Rowland's engine at the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, in 1887, on a plate ground, polished, and corrected by John A. Brashear. The number of lines to the inch is $\mathbf{1 4 , 4 3 8}$, thus giving a total of almost 50,000 parallel lines on the plate. The grating stands on three levelling screws, which rest in the grooves radiating from the centre of a moveable circle, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and which is graduated to degrees, and read by a fixed pointer. The vertical grating can thus be readily placed at any required angle to the incident pencil of parallel rays. This moveable circle is concentric with a fixed circle, $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ inches in diameter,
graduated to $5^{\prime}$ of arc, and having two micrometers the heads of which are divided into 300 parts, so that the position of the observing telescope may be read to $i$ and by estimation to $0 \cdot{ }^{\prime \prime} 25$. The collimating and observ ing telescopes have each a 3 inch object glass of quartz. whose focal length is $24 \frac{1}{2}$ inches. The eye-piece of the observing telescope can be at once replaced, when the spectrum has to be photographed, by a plate-holder which is provided with two rack-and-pinion movements; one vertical, by which four or more exposures can be made on the same sensitized plate; and the other horizontal, the angle which the plate makes with the incident pencil being read on a graduated circle. By this latter arrangement the extreme rays to be photographed can be brought into accurate focus on the same plate. The length of the slit is $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inch. It is actuated by a screw of 50 threads to the inch, and the micrometer is divided into 100 parts; thus the width of the slit may be read to the five-thousandth of an inch, and by estimation to the fifty-thousandth. All the principal draw tubes are graduated and moved by rack and pinion; and slow motion rods are attached to the slit and to the viewing telescope, so that both may be commanded without removing the eye from the spectrum. The definition with the eye-telescope is excellent, and the trial photographs most satisfactory.

The weather during the year has not been so favourable as in 1887 , but yet we have managed to secure 223 fullsized drawings of the solar surface, and the sun has been observed telescopically on 18 other days, all details being recorded. The spot-area has been measured on all the drawings, and the resulting tables and curves are included in this report.

The measurements of the chromosphere and solar prominences are complete for 84 days, and partial for three other dates. Monthly tables have been calculated from the observations. The inclination, or apparent drift, of the chromospheric flames has also been carefully observed on 13 days with a wide tangential slit.

The total lunar eclipse on January the 28 th, was well observed with the star spectroscope, prisms of aluminium, quartz, and white-flint being used in succession to examine the spectrum of the eclipsed moon. Three equatorials were employed in observing occultations of stars during the same eclipse.

In the course of the year observations were made of the comets Sawerthal and $e$ and $f$ Barnard, of the minor planet Sappho, of the phenomena of Jupiter's Satellites, and of lunar occultations.

The meteorological and magnetic observations wire all continued as in former years, and the daily photograms of the Barograph and Thermographs, as well as the continuous curves of the direction and velocity of the wind, and the self-recorded traces of the sunshine and rainfall have all been forwarded as usual to the Meteorological Office.

Besides these original documents, reports have been sent weekly to the Meteorological Office, and to the Clitheroe Times, and monthly to the same office, to the Registrar General, and to the French Meteorological Society. The daily rainfall has been supplied to Mr. Symons. The Eclipse occultations were forwarded by request to the Pulkowa Observatory. Papers have been written for the Monthly Notices of the R.A.S., on the observations of Jupiter's Satellites and of occultations of stars hy the moon, and
also on the comet Barnard $e$, on the total lunar eclipse, and on the changes of the solar surface. The chromosphere observations have appeared in the Obscruatory, and several communications have been printed in the British Fournal of Photosraphy.

The Rer. E. Colin, S.J., who spent the last year at Stonyhurst Observatory, has just been appointed director of the French Government Observatory, at Antananarivo. On January the ist, 1887, Mr. James Cullen was succeeded as computer by Mr. Samuel Rowlands.

## Stonghurst Observatory.

Lat. $53^{\circ} 50^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}$. Long. 9 m .52 s . $68 . \mathrm{W}$. Height of the Barometer above the sea, 3 Si ft.

## METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

January, 1888.

| Revult of Obervations taken turing the Momeh. | Mean for the laut 41 yeara. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer........................ 29.774 | 29.428 |
| Highest , on the 9th..............j0.285 | $30 \cdot 297$ |
| Lowest , on the 31st..............28711 | 25.566 |
| Range of Barometer Readings ......................... 1 574 | 1731 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 8th ..... 51.2 | 51.6 |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the toth ..... 24.2 | 21.8 |
| Range of Thermometer Reading's ...................... $27^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ | $30 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings ...................... 42.2 | $42 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean of all the Lowest Reading ${ }^{\text {....................... }} \mathbf{3 2} 3$ | $32 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean IJaily Range ..................................... 99 | $9 \cdot 5$ |
| Deduced Monthly Mean (from Meanof Max. and Min.) $37 \cdot 1$ | $37 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean Temperature from dry bulb ...................... $37^{8}$ | $37 \cdot 1$ |
| Adopted Mcan Temperature .......................... 37 ; | $37 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ................... $\mathbf{i d}^{6} 3$ | $35 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew I'sint .................... 341 | $33 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ........................... 6.197 in | 0.196 in |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cubit foot of air ........ $\quad \mathbf{2 . 2 g r}$ | 2.3 gr |
| Meanadditional weight required for saturation ..... 0.4 gr | 0.4 gr |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation $1 \times 0$ ) ........... 0.88 | 0.86 |
| Mean weight of a cubic fort of air ...................... 555.3 gr | 549.3 gr |
| Fall of Rain ........................................... 2723 in | 4.227 in |
| Number of days on which Kain fell ................... 17 | 19.6 |
| Amount of Evaporation .............................. 0.9 s in | $0 \cdot 000$ in |



The total number of miles registered during the month was 8066 .
The max. Velocity of the wind was 40 miles per hour ; direction S. by E. on the $4^{\text {th }}$ at $5 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by 10.0) $\quad \mathbf{S} \cdot \mathrm{S}$
In the month of January, the highest reading of the Barometer
during 41 years, was on the 1 Sth, in 1882, and was .............. $304 \%$
The lowest $\quad$, .. 26th, i884 $\ldots . . .2780$;
The highest Temperature , $\quad 7$ th, 1887 .. ... 59.9
The lowest ., ., 15th, i881 ...... $4^{\text {. } 6}$
The highest adopted mean temperature of the month, $1875 \ldots \ldots$.... $42 \%$
The lowest .. ,. 18SI ...... 29.2

The Barometer readings were rather high, and the range small. The temperature was very close to the average for January. The Rainfall was small, and the number of rainy days a little below the average for this month. Prevailing wind S.W.

In the month of February, the highest reading of the Barometer during 41 years, was on the 11th, in 1849, and was 30452
The lowest ., .. 6th, $1967 \ldots \ldots . .28 \cdot 20$.
The highest Temperature $\quad$ Sth, $1977 \ldots \ldots .$.
The lowest , , $\quad$ 1st, $1855 \ldots \ldots . .101$
The highest adopted mean temperature of the month, $1869 \ldots \ldots . .44^{\circ}$
The lowest ., ,. $1855 \cdots \cdots$ 2sio

The Barometer readings were pretty close to average. The Temperature was low, with large range of readings. The Rainfall was two inches below the usual mean for February. Prevailing wind N.E., but the heaviest winds blew from the West.


Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by $10 \%$ )... $\quad$ S 3
In the month of March, the highest reading of the Barometer
during 41 years, was on the 6 th, in 1852, and was
$30: 401$
The lowest , .. 3ist, iSe0 ......... 2S'199
The highest Temperature , 25th, $1871 \ldots . . . .$. 6..
The lowest , , , 6th, $1886 \ldots . . .$. 115
The highest adopted mean temperature of the month, $1 \$_{71} \ldots \ldots . . \quad 44^{\circ}$
The lowest , , $1855 \ldots \ldots .$.

The Barometer readings were low, with large range. The Temperature was very low. The Rainfall was a little in excess of the mean for March. Prevailing wind S.W.


Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by $10 \%$ )... So
In the month of April, the highest reading of the Barometer during 41 years, was on the 17 th, in 1887 , and was $30: 251$
The Lowest , , , 20th, t868............ 28.359
The highest Temperature ., 14th, 1852.......... 74.
The lowest , , $\quad 4$ th, $1885 \ldots . . . . . .$.
The highest adopted mean temperature of the month, $1865 \ldots \ldots . . .$. ...... 45;
The lowest ., , IS79............ 407

The mean reading of the Barometer was very close to the average for April, and the range small. The Temperature was low, and the range of Temperature less than usual. The Rainfall was almost identical with the mean; but the number of wet days was rather larger than is usual in April. Prevailing wind S.W.


Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by $10 \circ 0$ )... 75
In the month of May, the highest reading of the Barometer during 41 years, was on the 22 nd, in 1855 , and was. $30 \cdot 124$
The lowest ,., 29th, $1877 \ldots . . .$. 2S597
The highest Temperature $\quad$, 19 th, $1964 \ldots \ldots .$. s ${ }^{5} 5$
The lowest ., ", 4th, $1855 \ldots \ldots .$. 23:
The highest adopted mean temperature of the month, $184^{8} \ldots \ldots .$. ...... $5^{\prime 1}$
The lowest .. ., 1855 ........ $45^{\circ}$

The mean reading of the Barometer was very close to the average : but the range was very large. The Temperature differed only sightiy from the mean. The fall of rain was very light, and the number of days on which rain fell was small. The prevailing wind was S.W., but the strongest winds were N.E.


| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by $10 \cdot 0$ )... |  |  | . 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In the month of Junc, the highest reading of the Barometer during 41 years, was on the 15 th, in 1874, and was .............. |  |  | $0.219$ |
| The lowest |  | 12th, 1862 | 28.63 |
| The highest Temperature | , | 27th, 187 S . | S7: |
| The lowest | , | 30th, 1856. | 34: |
| The highest adopted mean |  | month, iS5S. | $59^{\circ}$ |
| The lowest | , | 1856 and 1860... | $52:$ |

Both the readings and the range of the Barometer were very close to the mean. The Temperature was low, and the range great. The Rainfait was small, but the number of rainy days was in excess of the mean. Prevailing wind S.W.

July, 1888.


Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by $10^{\circ} 0$ )... Sn
In the month of July, the highest reading of the Barometer
during 41 years, was on the 24 th, in 1868 , and was ............... 50112
The lowest ., $\quad$ 15th, $1877 \ldots . . .285^{\prime 4} 4$
The highest Temperature .. 22nd, $1873 \ldots \ldots$ s. $:$
The lowest , , $\quad$ Ist, $1857 \ldots .$. ior
The highest adopted mean temperature of the month, $1852 \ldots .$. "is
The lowest .. .. $1888 \ldots .$. 54:

The mean Barometer was low, and the mean Temperature the lowe: on record for July. Rainfall was very heavy, being very nearly duai.ie the usual fall. Prevailing wind S.W.

## $23$


Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by $10 \%$ )... ..... 76
In the month of August, the highest reading of the Barometer during 41 years, was on the 21 st, in 1874, and was ..... $30 \cdot 114$
The lowest 31st, 1876 ..... $28 \cdot 555$
The highest Temperature 2nd, 1868 ..... 88 。
The lowest ,, ,, 13 th, 1887 ..... 334
The highest adopted mean temperature of the month, $1857 \& 1884$ ..... 61 o
The lowest " 1848 ..... 525

Barometer readings differed little from the mean for 41 years. The Temperature was low, with large range. The Rainfall was very heavy. Prevailing wind S.W.

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by } 10 \% \text { )... } & 6.2\end{array}$
In the month of September, the highest reading of the Barometer
during $4^{1}$ years, was on the 15 th, in 1851 , and was
$30 \cdot 274$

| The lowest | , | " | 2nd, $1883 \ldots$. | 28.323 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The highest Temperature |  | , | 6th, i868..... | $85^{\circ}$ |
| The lowest | ', | , | 25th, 1885 , and 3oth, 1888... | 29-3 |

The highest adopted mean temperature of the month, $1865 \ldots \ldots$. $59^{\prime}$ I
The lowest ,, , $1863 \ldots .$.

The Barometer readings were rather high, and the range small. The Thermometer readings were also low but the range of Temperature great. The Rainfall and number of rainy days was small. The prevailing winds were from N.E. and S.W., but the strongest winds from S.W.

## October, 1888.



| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by $10 \%$ ) |  |  | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In the month of October, the highest Reading of the Barometer during $4^{1}$ years, was on the 5 th, in 1884 , and was $\qquad$ |  |  | $0 \cdot 306$ |
| The lowest |  | 19th, 186 | 28•139 |
| The highest Temperature | , | 9th, 1869 | $72 \cdot 8$ |
| The lowest |  | and ist 188 | $23^{1}$ |
| The highest adopted mean | ure | th, 1861 and 1876 | 51.6 |
| The lowest , | " | 1880. | $43^{1}$ |

The Barometer readings were rather high and the Temperature below the mean for October. The Rainfall was very small. The number of wet days was considerably below the usual average for the Month. The prevailing winds were S.W., and N.E., and the strongest from S.W.

Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by $10 \%$ )
In the month of November, the highest reading of the Barometer
during 41 years, was on the 12 th, in $18_{57}$, and was $30 \cdot 350$
The lowest ,, , Ist, 1859............ 28.007
The highest Temperature ,, 6th, $1872 \ldots . . . . .$. 6I•9
The lowest ,, , 17th, 1861............ 19•1
The highest adopted mean temperature of the month, $1881 \ldots \ldots \ldots .$.
The lowest ,, , $1851 \ldots \ldots . . .$.

The mean reading of the Barometer was slightly above the average. The Temperature was high. The Rainfall was also high. Prevailing wind N.E.

## December, 1888.



| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by $10^{\circ} 0$ )... |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In the Month of December, the highest reading of the Barometer during 41 years, was on the 22 nd in 1849, and was .............. 30.378 |  |  |  |
| The lowest |  | 8th, 1886 | 7350 |
| The highest Temperature |  | 9th, 1876 | $58 \cdot 1$ |
| The lowest |  | 24th, 1860 | 6.7 |
| The highest adopted mean |  | onth, 1857 | $44 \cdot 6$ |
| The lowest | " | 1878. | $30 \cdot 3$ |

The Barometer readings were close to the average, but the Temperature was slightly in excess. The Rainfall was more than two inches below the mean for the month. The prevailing wind was S.W. but the strongest winds were from the South.

| Sunmary of ©bscruations FOR 1888. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean for the last 4x years. |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer ...................... 29.520 | 29.485 |
| Highest , on January 9th...30.285 | $30 \cdot 279$ |
| Lowest , on March 28th.. 28.309 | $28 \cdot 253$ |
| Range of Barometer Readings .......................... 1976 | 2.026 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on June 26th...... $84^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ | 81.6 |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm, on Feb. 13th...... 14.4 | $15 \%$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings ....................... 69.6 | $66 \cdot 0$ |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings...................... 53.3 | 54.7 |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings....................... 39.0 | $40 \cdot 7$ |
| Mean Daily Range ...................................... 143 | $14 \%$ |
| Deduced Yearly Mean (from Mean of Max. and Min.) $45^{\circ} \mathbf{2}$ | $46 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean Temperature of dry bulb .......................... 45.7 | 467 |
| Adopted Mean Temperature ........................... 454 | $46 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ................... 42.9 | 44.5 |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point ........ .............. 39.9 | $42 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour........................... 0.254 in | 0.274 in |
| Mean weight of vapour in a cubic foot of air ....... 2.7 gr | 3.3 gr |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation ...... 0.7 gr | 10.7 gr |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 1.00 ) ............ 0.8 s | 0.84 |
| Mean weight of a cubic font of air..................... 541.6 gr | 539.4 gr |
| Total Fall of Rain in the Year ........................42.039 in | 47.156 in |
| Number of days per Month on which Rain fell ...... $17 \%$ | 18.1 |
| Amount of Evaporation ............................... 22.242 in | 22.937 in |
| The Maximum monthly mean height of the Barometer was in January, 1880 , and was. $\qquad$ 29.928 |  |
| The Minimum ", ", in December, 1868, and was ..... 28.984 |  |
| The Maximum yearly mean height of the Barometer was in 1887 , and was. $\qquad$ |  |
| The Minimum ,, ,. ,, ,, in 1866, and was ....... | ... 29.389 |

The greatest monthly range of the Barometer was in January,1884, and was ............................................................... 2409
The least ,, ., in July, 1852, and was ..... 0.505
The highest reading of the Barometer, during 41 years, was on January 18th, 1882, and was ..... $30 \cdot 480$
The lowest ,, ,, on December 8th, 1896, and was ..... 27.350
Extreme range ..... $3 \cdot 130$
The highest temperature was on July 15 th, 1868 , and was ..... 88.2
The lowest , , January 15 th, i 88 I ..... 46
The highest adopted mean temperature of a month, July 1868 ..... 624
The lowest ,, ,, February, 1855 ..... $2 S \cdot 6$
The highest adopted mean temperature of a year, 1863 ..... $49^{\circ}$
The lowest 1879.:.... ..... 44 I
The greatest monthly mean weight of vapour, ? in a cubic foot of air July, 1852 ..... $5^{11}$
The least February, 1855 ..... 14
The greatest fall of rain in a month, was in October, 1870 , and was 13437 in
The least March, iS52...... 0.047
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { The greatest number of days on } \\ \text { which rain fell in one month }\end{array}\right\}$ July, i 861 , December, 1868 ..... 31
The least March, 1852 ..... 3

## DATES OF OCCASIONAL PHENOMENA.

| 1888. | Frost. | Hoar Frost only: | Snow. | Hail. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | $1-3,5,6,11-13,16-20,24,26-31$ | 3, 12, 18, 19, 20, 27, 30 | 1,30.31 | 26, 27, 29 |
| February | 1-3. $10-29$ | 1, 12, 13, 28 | $\begin{gathered} 11,12,13,14,17,19 \\ 20,21,24,25,29 \end{gathered}$ | 10, 11, 13 |
| March | $1-6,11-31$ | 1, 2, 5, 21, 24, 27, 2S | $\begin{gathered} 11,12,13,14,15 \\ 16,25,27,28 \end{gathered}$ | 4 |
| April | 1-9,23,25,26 | 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, S, 9 |  | 17,18 |
| May | 2-9, 11, 14, 15, 25 |  |  | 2, 3 |
| June |  |  |  |  |
| July | I! |  |  | 23, 24 |
| August |  | ' |  | 1 |
| September | 30 | 1 |  |  |
| October | $1-7,10,13,20,22,23$ | $1,2,3,4,6,7,14,21,23$ | 1 | 2, 5 |
| November | 7, 27, 2S, 30 | 2 S | 3 | 17, 20. 21 |
| December | 1, S-19, 24, 31 | 9, 10, 11, 14, 16, 17, 1S, 29, |  | 26 |
|  |  | 30, 31 |  |  |

## DATES OF OCCASIONAL PHENOMENA.

(Continued.)

| 1888. | Heavy Rain. | Fog. | Thunder. | Lightning. | Lunar Halo. | Solar Halo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 21 | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 2,3,9,10,11,\} \\ 12,13,30 \end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |  |  |
| February March |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April |  |  |  |  | 25 |  |
| May | 2 |  | 16, 19 | 19 |  |  |
| June | 2, 6, 7, 13, 24 | 26 | 13 |  |  |  |
| July |  |  | 5,23 | 23 |  |  |
| August | 1,6 |  | 27, 28 | 27 |  | 3 |
| September | 1 | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}3,18,22,23, \\ 24,28\end{array}\right\}$ | 7 |  |  | 3 |
| October | 30 | - 11,23 |  |  |  |  |
| November December | 17 | 1, 10, 15 |  |  |  |  |

## OBSERVATIONS OF UPPER CIOUIS (CIRRUS).

$\qquad$
Wind.


OBSERVATIONS OF UPPER CLOUDS (Continued).

| Date. | G. M. T. | Cloud Direction. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Velocity } \\ & (0-6) \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | Wind. |  | Direction of Lower Cloud. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Direction. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Force } \\ (0-12) . \end{gathered}$ |  |
| March 27 | $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. | N.W. | 2 | W. by S. |  | V. |
| April 1 | $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | N. | 2 | N.E. | 0 | N.E. |
| , 3 | $9 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | N.W. | 1 | N.N.W. | 2 | N.N.W. |
| , ${ }^{3}$ | $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | N.W. | 1 | N. | 3 | N.N.W. |
| , II | 4 p.m. | W. | 2 | W. by N. | 5 | W. |
| , 14 | 2 p.m. | W.S.W. | I | W.S.W. | 2 | W. by ${ }_{\text {S }}$. |
| ,' 14 | 4 p.m. | N.W. | I | W.S. W. | 1 | W.S.W. |
| , 16 | 2 p.m. | N.W. | 1 | S.W. byW. | 2 | W.S.W. |
| , 20 | Noon. | N.E. | 1 | N.F.by N. | 2 | N. F . |
| , 24 | Noon. | S. by W. | 2 | N.E. by E. | $5 \cdot$ | N.E. |
| , 24 | 4 p.m. | W.S.W. | 3 | N.E. by E. | 3 | N.E. |
| " 26 | 4 p.m. | N.E. | I | S. W. byW. | 1 | N.W. |
| , 27 | 9 p.m. | N.W. | 1 | W. | 1 | N.N.W. |
| May $\quad 1$ | $9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. | N. | 2 | W.S.W. | 5 | S.W. |
| ," 3 | Noon. | N.E. | I | W. by S. | 7 | W. |
| ,' 3 | $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. | N.N.E. | 1 | W. | 7 | W. |
| ,' 5 | 4 p.m. | S.W. | 2 | W.S.W. | 4 | W |
| , 7 | Noon. | S.S.W. | 1 | W.S.W. | 3 | S. W |
| ,, 9 | 9 a.m. | N.W. | 1 | W.N.W. | 2 | W. by N |
| ", 9 | 10 am m. | N.W. | 1 | W.N.W. | 1 | W. by $\stackrel{\text { N }}{ }$ |
| ", 9 | Noon. | N.W. | 2 | W. | 3 | W. by N |
| ," 9 | 4 p.m. | N.W. | 1 | W. | 2 | W. byN: |
| $\because \quad 13$ | 9 a.m. | W.N.W | 2 | S.W. | 4 | N.N.W. |
| 13 | Noon. | W.N.W. | 1 | W.S.W. | 5 | N.N.W. |
| 18 | $9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. | S.S.E. | 1 | E. by S. | 2 | S.E. |
| " 24 | $9 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | N.E. | 1 | N.E. by N. | 1 |  |
| ," 24 | Noon. | N.E. | I | N.E. | 1 |  |
| ", 24 | $4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. | N.E. | 1 | N.E. | 1 |  |
| June 1 | 10 am . | S.W. | 2 | W. | 3 | W. |
| " | $9 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | N.N.E. | 2 | N.E. by E. | 2 | N.E. |
|  | 10 am. | N.E. | 1 | N.E. by E. | 2 | E.N.E. |
| " | Noon. | N.E. | 1 | E. by N. | 3 | E.N.E. |
| " 5 | 2 p.m. | E.N.E. | 2 | E.N.E. | 3 | N.E. |
| " 5 | 4 p.m. | EN.E. | 3 | E.N.E. | 3 | N.E. |
| " 10 | Noon. | W.N.W. | 1 | W. | 4 | W. |
| 10 | 2 p.m. | W.N.W. | 1 | W. | 4 | W. |
| , 10 | 4 p.m. | N.W. | 2 | W. | 3 | W. |
| , 14 | 9 am . | S.E. | 1 | W. by S. | 1 | N.W. |
| " 14 | Noon. | S.E. | 2 | W. | 2 | W. |
| , 14 | $4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$ | N. | 3 | W.N.W. | 2 | W. |
| " 18 | Io am. | S.E. | 2 | N.E. by E. | 2 | N.E. |
| " 19 | 2 p.m. | N.N.E. | 1 | N.E. by E. | 1 | N.E. |
| " 19 | 4 p.m. | N.N.E. | 2 | N.E. | 1 |  |
| " 20 | 9 am . | N.W. | 2 | N.E. | 1 | N.E. |
| " 21 | Noon. | W. by S. | 1 | N.E. by E. | 2 | E.N.E. |

## OBSERVATIONS OF UPPER CLOUDS (Continued).



## THE UPPER GLOWS IN 1888.

The peculiar glow encircling the sun, the intensity of which has been on the decrease ever since its first appearance in 1883, may now be said to have practically disappeared. A practised eye could detect some trace of the glow during the months of January, April, and November, but not without extreme difficulty at any other period of the year.

The intermittent pink "fore" and "after glows," however, were almost as frequent in 1888 as in 1887, but there was a marked diminution in their intensity. In some cases it was difficult to distinguish the glow from an ordinary red sunrise or sunset. The dates on which they were observed are as follows :-

January S, 29.
February I, 9, II, 27.
April 8, 10.
May 17, 20.
June 21, 24, 25, 30.
July 7, 23.
August 1, 25.
September 16, 19, 20.
October 13, 14, 21, 30.
November 6, 16.
December 9.

## SUMMARY OF SOLAR OBSERVATIONS.

|  | Number of dajs on which Sunshine was recorded. | Amount of Sunshine expressed in hours. | Number of Sun Drawings, rot inches to diameter. | Other Drawings of Sun and Solar notes. | Number of days on which the Entire Chromosphere was measured. | Chromosphere partially measured. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January............... | 11 | 19.6 | 9 | 3 | 3 |  |
| February ........... | 21 | $82 \cdot 8$ | 17 | 1 | 9 | I |
| March ............. | 24 | $93^{\circ}$ | 20 | 1 | 4 |  |
| April .................. | 23 | $103 \cdot 5$ | 18 | 2 | 4 |  |
| May ................. | 30 | 180.1 | 24 | 2 | 13 |  |
| June ................ | 24 | 169.5 | 21 | 2 | 10 | 1 |
| July .................. | 25 | 980 | 20 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| August .............. | 24 | $13^{2} 0$ | 21 | 1 | 7 |  |
| September ........ | 26 | 1316 | 23 | 0 | 14 |  |
| October............... | 24 | 747 | 23 | 2 | 8 |  |
| November........... | 12 | $20 \cdot 3$ | 10 | 1 | 3 |  |
| December........... | 13 | 270 | 17 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Totals ............ | 257 | 11321 | 223 | 19 | 83 | 4 |

## TOTAL AMOUNT OF SUNSHINE RECORDED ON EACH DAY.



## TOTAL AMOUNI OF SUNSHINE RECORDED ON EACH DAY. <br> (Continued.)

| Month. | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |  | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | Monthly Total. | Approximate per centage each Month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $0.2{ }^{\prime}$ | 0 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | 0.6 | 7.2 | 0 | 4.1 | 01 | 19.6 | $10 \cdot 5$ |
| February | 6.0 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 6.9 | 10 | 0.2 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | 0.7 | 5.8 | 2.2 | - | - | 82.8 | $37 \%$ |
| March | $7 \cdot 5$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | 0 | 2.1 | 5.6 | 10 | 4.3 | $5 \cdot 1$ | - | $2 \cdot 0$ | 0 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 93.0 | $30 \cdot$ |
| April | 39 | 28 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 111 | 14 | 43 | 9.8 | 7.5 | $\bigcirc$ | o | 0 | - | 0 | $103 \% 5$ | 28.8 |
| May | $3 \cdot 1$ | 17 | 13.6 | 12.2 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 117 | $14^{\circ}$ | 13.2 | $10 \cdot 4$ | 69 | 0.5 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 17 | $7 \cdot 6$ | $180 \cdot 1$ | 41.5 |
| June | 153 | 118 | 2.0 | 57 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 154 | 9.2 | 12.5 | 14.1 | 03 | - | 0 | 71 | $\bigcirc$ | 169.5 | 377 |
| July.. | 39 | 10.8 | 0.5 | $6 \cdot 3$ | 11 | 33 | 55 | 0.5 | 6.3 | $5^{\circ}$ | 0 | O.1 | 0.2 | 79 | 98 - | 21.8 |
| August | 6.2 | 6.7 | 0 | 3.1 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 6.6 | 57 | 3.1 | 0 | 44 | 50 | 9.9 | 1320 | 32.8 |
| September ......... | $6 \cdot 4$ | 3.3 | 71 | 60 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 21 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.8 | - | $\bigcirc$ | 7.5 | - | 1316 | 41.8 |
| October ............ | 14 | 47 | 40 | 8.0 | 14 | 17 | 0 | 11 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | 48 | 747 | 26.3 |
| November ........ | 0 | 0 | 0.9 | 0 | - | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 04 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 10 | 0.4 | $\bigcirc$ | 11 | $\bigcirc$ | 203 | 94 |
| December ......... | 19 | 11 | 01 | 10 | 0 | - 0 | 0.1 | 06 | 0.8 | 0 | 0 | 47 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 0 | $27^{\circ}$ | 14.5 |

## MONTHLY TABLES for EACH HOUR OF RECORDED SUNSHINE.

| Local apparent time. | 4-5 | 5-6 | 6-7 | 7-8 | 8-9 | 9-10 | 10-11 | 11-12 | 12-1 | 1-2 | 2-3 | 3-4 | 4-5 | 5-6 | 6-7 | 7-8 | 8-9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January .............. | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | $0 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 3.8 | 3.7 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 19 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| February.............. | - | - | 0 | 0.8 | 55 | 115 | 132 | 130 | 100 | 11.2 | $9 \cdot 6$ | 6.4 | 1.6 | 0 | - | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| March ................. | 0 | - | 0.6 | 3.4 | 79 | $10 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | 13.7 | $9 \cdot 6$ | 94 | $10 \cdot 3$ | 9.4 | $6 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | 0 |
| April ................. | 0 | $0 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | 73 | $7{ }^{\circ}$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | 10.7 | 116 | 10.8 | 94 | 8.0 | $10 \cdot 1$ | 8.8 | 69 | $0 \cdot 9$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |
| May.................... | 15 | 54 | 8.2 | 12.0 | 13.5 | 134 | 14.1 | $15^{\circ}$ | 15.1 | 15.2 | $14^{\circ}$ | 13.6 | 133 | $14^{\prime 8}$ | 94 | 16 | $\bigcirc$ |
| June. | 3.9 | $10 \cdot 3$ | 98 | 11.3 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 129 | 116 | 10.8 | 109 | $9 \times 9$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | $10 \cdot 6$ | 3.9 | $\bigcirc$ |
| July ................. | $0 \cdot 7$ | 37 | 43 | 6.1 | 8.0 | $8 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 5$ | 6.4 | $6 \cdot 1$ | 75 | 8.4 | $8 \cdot 7$ | 9.9 | $8 \cdot 5$ | 3.4 | 17 | 0 |
| August .............. | $\bigcirc$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | 47 | $7 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | $10 \%$ | 11.8 | 13.8 | 137 | 155 | 134 | 10.4 | $9{ }^{\circ}$ | 8.1 | 4.5 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 0 |
| September | - | - | 0.8 | $6 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | 10.6 | 14.6 | 16.9 | 16.2 | 178 | 14.5 | 137 | 77 | 24 | - | 0 | 0 |
| October | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 2.2 | 7.2 | $6 \cdot 9$ | 7.9 | 10.9 | $12 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| November | - | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.3 | 27 | 42 | 33 | 3.8 | I'9 | 11 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| December | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 15 | 44 | 73 |  |  | 3.6 | $\bigcirc$ | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |

DATES OF SOLAR DRAWINGS, OF NOTES, AND OF ORSERVATIONS OF CHROMOSPHERE


The figures give the Greenwich Civil time, expressed in hundredths of a day, at which the drawings were made; $n$ are notes, c chromosphere.

## DAILY SUN-SPOT AREAS, <br> EXPRESSED IN MILLIONTHS OF THE VISIBLE HEMISPHERE.

| 1888 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January...................... | 103 |  | 134 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 208 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February ..................... | 54 |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | 0 |
| March ...................... | 14 |  | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - |  | 170 |  |  |  | 185 |  |  | 264 |
| April ........................ | 11 | 11 | 34 | 12 | 7 | 0 | - | - |  |  | - |  | - | 0 |  | 16 |
| May ......................... | 2 | - | 0 | - | $\bigcirc$ |  | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | 342 | 493 | 647 | 674 | 586 |  |
| June ......................... | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | - |  | 0 |  | 36 | 69 | 61 |  | 53 | 85 | 50 | 16 |
| July ......................... | $\bigcirc$ |  | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | 29 | 11 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 39 | - | 43 |  |  |  |
| August ...................... | 18 | 2 | 0 | - |  |  | - | 43 | 23 |  |  |  | 30 | 27 | 25 | 27 |
| September................... |  | 215 | 125 |  |  | 192 | 155 | 179 |  | 35 | 33 | 60 | 40 | 36 |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| October ....................... | - | - | 19 | 8 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| November.............. ..... | 0 |  |  |  |  | 373 | 436 | 386 |  |  | 472 |  |  | 468 |  | 324 |
| December ..................... | 337 | 274 |  |  |  | 153 |  |  | 20 | 6 | - |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |

1888. 

The ordinate of the curve shews the daily amount of Sun-spot area, the shaoed portion being the Umbaa.




## AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Jandary.-During the greater part of the month the ground was ton hard for working. A few early flowers were in blossom, in sheltered places, before the close of the second week.

Frerruary was cold and frosty. Vegetation appeared quite at a standstill The few early flowers were nearly all killed by the cold, and no outdoor work was done.

March.-This month was also cold with keen frosts. Ploughing, for oats, was began early in the month, and continued, with very little interruption, until its close. Very few flowers were in blossom. The lapwing was first heard on the 28th.

Aprin_ With the exception of the tirst week, which was frosty, April was dull and cloudy. Most of the ploughing was finished before the end of the first week. Oat-sowing began early in the month, and tinished in most places before the end. A few potatoes were sown towards the close of the month. The house-martin arrived on the 29th, and the cuckoo on the joth.

May was rather more promising ; but a few frosty nights did some damage to the fruit trees, by nipping the buds and blossoms. Grass was promising well. All the green crops were in the ground by the 25th. Towards the clase of the month a want of rain was felt. On the 5 th the fieldfare was last seen, and the corncrake first heard. The swift, winchat, and sedge warbler were seen on the roth, the wood wren was heard on the 15th, and the spotted flycatcher seen on the 22nd.

June - During the greater part of the month, which was rather colder than usual, more rain and sun were wanted. The fruit in many places
was falling off the trees before it was ripe from lack of moisture. Insects did a good deal of damage to the trees. Grass looked very poor, but corn good. There appeared to be a greater abundance of birds than usual; and some of the garileners were complaining of the damage caused by the hawtinches. Thrushes, willow wrens and blackcaps seemed to be more: numerou, than usual.

Juis. - This was a most unfortunate month for the farmers-being dull, cold and wet. The rain, which was so much wanted at the end of June, came in torrents on the second day of July, and spoiled the fruit. After this the greater part of the month wav very wet. The want of sun was much felt. Verylittle hay wangot in. Strawberries were spoiled by the rain, and yielded a very proir crop. Stone fruit was almost entirely destroyed. Currants were fewer than usual.

Aucust was also very wet. A considerable quantity of hay remained out even at the end of the month. A good deal of damage was done to the corn by the heavy rains. Both wheat and oats looked very poor, and in many places great quantities were leaten down. Pears, which were gathered late in the month, were very small and not up to average quantity. Gowseberrie, fewer than usual. Kaspberries yielded a moderate crop).

Seprember was brighter. On the lirst day a heavy fall of rain leat down a great deal of the corn ; but the remainder of the month was generrally fine. The last of the hay was got in by the end of the second week. Oats were first cut abrut the 17 th and wheat on the $2 t s t$. As so much of the wheat had been beaten down by the rain a gorsl deal of it had to be cut by hand. Reaping was finished by the 27 th, and a few oats were carted by the 3oth. Gireen crops began to look more promising during the latter part of the month.

October was also a good month for agricultural operations generally, although there was a severe frost on the first day, which destroyed nearly all the blossom on the flowers in the gardens, and attacked the tops of the potatoes severely. Corn and wheat were all housed by about the 3 th. Ploughing, for wheat, was commenced on the 15th, and a fair quantity sown before the end of the month. There was very little disease among the potatoes. A few green crops were
got in. A house-martin's nest containing a brood of young ones was found as late as the gth, and a small flock of the same birds was seen in the neighbourhood on the same day. The swallow departed on the 14th, and the redwing was first seen on the 17th, and the fieldfare on the 28 th.

Novfmber was mild, wet, and cloudy. All green crops were housed during the month. They only yielded a small quantity, and were in most places not very good. Wheat was in the ground in nearly all the neighbourhood by the 25 th. Owing to the mild weather a number of wild flowers were in blossom at the end of the month.

Decrmbek. - The work of the month was chiefly confined to tillage. A few flowers still remained in blossom during greater part of the month.
OBSERVATIONS OF CROPS.


## DATES OF THE FLOWERING OF PLANTS AT STONYHURST IN 1888.

## RANUNCULACEA:

Incmone nemorosa
Ranunculus Ficaria
K. acris
K. repens
K. bulloosus
K. auricomus
K. lingua
R. hederaceus

Caltha palustris
Prollius Europæus
Aquilegia vulgaris

NYMIUA:ACEA.
Nymphaea alba
Nuphar lutea
pal'averaceat.
Chelidonium majus

CKICIFFRA.
Nasturtium officinale
. Irabis hirsuta
Cardamine amara
C. pratensis
C. hirsuta

Sisymbrium officinale
Alliaria officinalis
Brassica campestris
Cochlearia Armoracia
C. officinalis

RESFIDACEA.
Reveda luteola

| Wood abemone | Mar. | 30 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Iesser celandine | Mar. 25 |  |
| Meadow crowfort | May | 10 |
| Creeping buttercup | May | 25 |
| Hulbous huttercup | May 22 |  |
| Wool crowfoot | May 19 |  |
| Cireat spearwort | May 27 |  |
| Ivy-leaved crowfort | May 25 |  |
| Marsh marigold | April 23 |  |
| Ciobe fower | May 28 |  |
| Columbine: | June 25 |  |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { White water lily } & \text { June } 30 \\ \text { Yellow water lily } & \text { June } 27\end{array}$

Commoncelandine June it

| Common watercres | May 10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hairy rock cress | April 24 |
| Iarge bitter cress | May 11 |
| May fower | May 6 |
| Hairy bitter cres | April 29 |
| Hedge mustard | May 7 |
| Carlic mustard | May 10 |
| Common wild navew | May 21 |
| Horse radish | June 23 |
| Scurvy gras. | May 6 |

I)yer's rocket

June 22

| Ing violet | Mpril | 15 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Sweet violet | Mar. | 9 |
| Marsh violet | May | 24 |
| Hairy violet | May | 29 |

POI.SGAIACEAS
Polygala rulgaris

Milkwort
May 22

## DATES OF THE FLOWERING OF PLANTS AT STONYHLRST IN 1888 (contimued).

CARYOIUYI.I.ACE.F*
I.ychnis vespertina
I. diurna
J. Flos cuculi

Arenaria serpyllifolia
A. trinervis

Cerastium vulgatum
Stellaria aquatica
S. nemorum
S. graminea
S. holostea
S. media

HVPERICACF.E.
Hypericum perforatum
H. quailrangulum
H. humifusum
H. pulchrum
H. hirsutum
I.INACE.F
I.inum catharticum

MAIVACF.E.
Malva sylvestris
diERANIACE.F
(i. Pheum
G. sylvaticum
(i. pratense
( . Robertianum
G. lucidum

Oxalis acetosella

PAPILIUNACE.E.
Ononis arvensis
Medicago lupulina
Trifolium pratense
T. repens
T. procumbens

Lotus corniculatus
Vicia cracca

Fvening campion
Red rohin
Ragged robin
Thyme-leaved sandwort
Three-nerved sandwort
Mouse-ear chickweed
Water starwort
Wood starwort
Lesser starwort
Great starwort
Chickweed

Common St. John's wort Square-stalked St. John's wort
Trailing St. John's wort July 19
Slender St. John's wort July 5
Hairy St. John's wort

Cathartic flax

Common mallow

| Wusky crane's-bill | May 21 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wood crane's-bill | May 21 |
| Meadow crane's-bill | June 27 |
| Herb Robert | May 27 |
| Hining crane's-bill | May 1; |
| Wond sorrel | May 6 |


| Rest harrow | July | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Black meciic | June 13 |  |
| Purple clover | May 20 |  |
| White clover | June 22 |  |
| lesser clover | June 22 |  |
| Bird's-foot trefoil | May 27 |  |
| Tufted vetch | June 25 |  |

Black meiic
Purple clover
White clover
Lesser clover
Bird’s-foot trefoil
Tufted vetch


## Dates of the flowering of plants at stonyhurst IN 1888 (continued).

STELLATA.

Galium cruciatum
G. verum
G. palustre
G. saxatile
G. aparine

Asperula adorata

VAl.ERIANE.A.
Valeriana dioica
V. officinalis

II PSACF..*.
Scabiosa arvensis

Composir.t.
Tussilago farfara
Tussilago petasites
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
Achillea millefolium
Senecio vulgaris
S. jacobiea

Arctium lappa
Carduus Ianceolatus
C. palustris

Centaurea nigra
Leontodon hispidus
Hypocheris radicata
Sonchus oleraceus
Taraxacum dens-leonis
Hieracium pilosella
H. umbellatum

Crepis virens
C. paludosa

Lapsana communis

## Campanulacee

Campanula latifolia
C. rapunculoides
C. rotundifolia

Crosswort
Yellow bedstraw
May 13
Marsh bedstraw
May 24
May 26
June 10
June 17
May 9

Marsh valerian
Common valerian
May 7
July II

Field scabious
June 29

Mar. 21
Common colt's-foot
Butterbur
April 17
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Ox-eye daisy } & \text { June } & 7 \\ \text { Common yarrow } & \text { July } & 9 \\ \text { Groundsel } & \text { Feb. } & 9\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llr}\text { Groundsel } & \text { Feb. } & 9 \\ \text { Ragwort } & \text { July } & 15\end{array}$
Common burdock July 15
Spear thistle July 25
Marsh thistle June 25
Bhack knapweed July 6
Common hawkbit June 18
Cat's-ear : June 10
Common sow thistle June 22
Common dandelion April 1
Mouse-ear hawkweed Junc it
Smooth-leaved hawkweed July 13
Smooth crepis : June 12
Marsh crepis: June 9
Nipplewort June 6

| Giant bell-flower | July | 25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Creeping bell-fower | July | 21 |
| Harebell | July | 12 |



## DATES OF THE FLOWERING OF PLANTS AT STONYHURST : IN 1888 (continuea).

Digitalis purpurea
Veronica serpyllifolia
V. officinilas
V. anagallis
V. beccabunga
V. montana
V. chamadry:

Bartsia odontites
Euphrasia officinali:
Rhinanthus crista galli
Pedicularis sylvatica
Melampyrum pratense

## I.ABIATE:

Nepeta glechoma
Prunella vulgaris
Stachys sylvatica
Lamium purpureum
Ajuga reptans
PIANTAGINACr.
Plantago major
P. lanceolata

CHFNOHYHACI.A.
Chenopodium lonu.
Henricus
Atriplex patula
POLIMGNACF.t.
Rumex obtusifoliu-
R. crispus
R. acetosa

Polygonum aviculare
P. bistorta
P. persicaria
P. convolvulus

FUHIORHACRF*
Mercurialis perennis
URTICAC.F.
Urtica dioica

| Foxglove | June 26 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Thyme-leaved speedwell | May 22 |  |
| Common speedwell | May | 17 |
| Water speedwell | June | 26 |
| Brooklime speedwell | June | 13 |
| Mountain speedwell | May | 20 |
| Germander speedwell | May | 19 |
| Red hartsia | July | 0 |
| Eyebright | July | 2 |
| Yellow rattle | Jun: | 5 |
| Lousewort | May | 11 |
| Cow-wheat | June | 5 |


| Ground ivy | April 17 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Self-heal | May 25 |
| Hedge woundwort | June 19 |
| Purple dead-nettle | Say 6 |
| Bugle | May 20 |


| Gireater plantain | June | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ribwort plantain | May | $\mathbf{8}$ |


| Corxi King Henry | June $S$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Common orache | July 14 |


| Broad dock | June 9 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Curled dock | June |
| Sorrel | May 21 |
| Knotgrass | July |
| Snakeweed | July |
| Common persicaria | July |
| Black bindweed | July 26 |

log's mercury
Mar. 19

June 7

AROIDEF:
Arum maculatum

May 20

DATES OF THE FLOWERING OF PLANTS AT SHONVHURST IN 1888 (comtinued).

NAIADACEAF.
Potamogeton natans
Brand pendweed
July 20
atismace:
Alisma plantago
orchidaceis.
Epipactis latifolia
Listera ovata
Orchis mascula
O. maculata

IRIDACEF:
Iris pseudacorus
Crocus vernus

AMARYI.L.IIE.F:
Narcissus pseudonarcina, Galanthus nivalis

## I.II.IACE.t.

Pari, quadrifolia
Scilla nutans
Allium ursinum

| Hellelorine | July 15 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Twayblade | June 27 |
| Barly urchis | May 7 |
| Sonted orchi, | May 24 |

Vellow iris,
Spring Crocu,
Junce 27
Mar. 6

Jafliontil
Snowdrop,

Herl, Pari,
May 22
Bluchell
Broad-leaved garlic:

May 6
May 19

## SDontbly IDagnetical Observations taken at tbe College Observatory, 5 tonyburst, 1888.

The: Horizontal, Vertical, and Total Forces are calculated su English measure; one foot, one second of mean solar time, and one yrain being assumed as the units of space, of time, and of mass.

The Vertical and Total Forces are obtained from the absolute measures of the Horizontal Force and of the I ip.

In the observations of lleflection and Vibration, taken each month for absolute measure of Horizontal Force, the same magnet has always been employed.

The moment of inertia of the magnet with its stirrup, fer different degrees of temperature, and the co-efficients in the corrections required for the effects of temperature and of terrestrial magnetic induction on the magnetic moment of the magnet, were determined at the Kew Observatory by the late Mr. Welsh.

The moment of inertia of the magnet with its stirrup, using the grain and foot as the units of mass and of linear measure is $\mathbf{5 . 2 7 3 0}$ Its rate of increase for increase of temperature is 000073 for every $10^{\circ}$ of Fahr.

The weight of the magnet with its stirrup is approximately 825 grains, and the length of the magnet is nearly 3.94 inches. The moment of inertia was determined, independently of the weight and dimension:by the method of vibration, with and without a known increase of the moment of inertia.

The temperature corrections have always been obtained from the formula $y\left(f^{\circ}-35^{\circ}\right)+\varphi^{\prime}\left(t^{\circ}-35^{\circ}\right)^{2}$, where $t^{\circ}$ is the observed temperature and $35^{\circ}$ Fahr. the adopted standard temperature. The values of the coefficients $\varphi$ and $\boldsymbol{q}^{\prime}$ are respectively 00001128 and 0000000436.

The induction co-efficient $\mu$ is 0.000244

The correction for error of graduation of the leffection bar at 10 foot is +0.00004 ft , at $1 \cdot 3+0.000064 \mathrm{ft}$.

The observed times of vibration are entered in the Table without corrections.

The time of one vibration has been ohtained each month from the mean of twelve determinations of the time of 200 vibrations.

The angles of deflection are each the mean of two set, or readings.
In deducing from these observations the ratio and prowluct of the magnetic moment of of the magnet, and the earth's horizontal mag. netic intensity X , the induction and temperature corrections have alway, been applied, and the observed time of vibration has ieen corrected for the effect of torsion of the suspending thread ; but no correction has been required for the rate of the chronometer, or for the are of vibration, the former having leen always under $1 \cdot 5$ and the latter never over 50'.

The average deflection of the magnet caured by a twist of the torsion circle through $90^{\circ}$, has leen about 7.5 of arc:
$1 / l$
In the calculations of the ration, the thiral and ubibequent term X of the series $1+\frac{P}{r_{2}}+\frac{Q}{14}+$ de., have alway, been omitted.

The value of the constant $l$ 'was found to le 0.002981 .
The Declination observations have leen taken once a week. Fath reading has been corrected by the photoxraphic curves for all irregular disturbances, as well as for daily and monthly range.

OBSERVATIONS OF DEFLECTION FOR ABSOIUTE MEASURE OF HORIZONTAI FORCE.


[^0]VIBRATION OBSERVITIONS FOR ABSOIUTE MEASURE OF IIORI\%ONTAL FORCE.


| DIP OBSERVATIONS. |  |  |  | Magnetic intensity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month. | (;, M. T. |  | Dip. | $\begin{gathered} \text { X. or Huri- } \\ \text { zontal } \end{gathered}$ Force. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y, or } \\ & \text { Vertical } \\ & \text { Force. } \end{aligned}$ | Total Force. |
| January | D. H. M. <br> 24nd $1020 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. $=1050 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} .$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll\|} \circ 9 & \prime & \prime \prime 5 \\ 69 & 7 & 28 \end{array}$ | 37035 | 97770 | 10;3995 |
| February | 20th 1035 amm <br> , <br> 1053 mam. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}69 & 9 & 19 \\ 69 & 8 & 11\end{array}$ | 37009 | 97149 | $10 \cdot 3961$ |
| March ... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 69 8 45 <br> 69 7 15 | $3 \cdot 7017$ | 97081 | 10.3890 |
| April | $\begin{gathered} \text { 21st } 1011 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} . \\ " \quad 1030 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 69 & 10 & 10 \\ 69 & 7 & 17 \end{array}\right\|$ | 3.6989 | 97100 | 10; 389 |
| May ..... |  | 1 3 | 6909 | $3 \cdot 6966$ | 9.6946 | $10 \cdot 3819$ |
| June ...... | 24 th <br> $=1010 \mathrm{am} . \mathrm{m}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} 69 & 8 & 40 \\ 69 & 9 & 15 \end{array}\right\|$ | 3.6970 | 977067 | 10.38\%0 |
| July | $\begin{array}{ll} 21 \mathrm{st} & 1012 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} . \\ " \quad 1040 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} . \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 69 & 8 & 3 \\ 69 & 8 & 18 \end{array}$ | 3.6987 | 97112 | $10 \cdot 3918$ |
| August... | 1Sth 11115 am m. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} 69 & 8 & 39 \\ 69 & 7 & 17 \end{array}\right\|$ | 3.6998 | 97056 | $10 \cdot 3869$ |
| Sept. | 23th $1013 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. " $1048 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 69 & 8 & 40 \\ 69 & 7 & 38 \end{array}$ | 377093 | 97094 | 10.3911 |
| October.. | $\begin{gathered} 17 \mathrm{th} 1126 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} . \\ =\quad 1152 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} 69 & 7 & 4 \\ 69 & 8 & 18 \end{array}\right\|$ | 3;7033 | 97123 | 10. 3946 |
| Nov....... | 27th $1050 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{69} 888351$ | 37022 | 97114 | $10 \cdot 393^{2}$ |
| Dec....... | 15th 1145 mm . | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|ccc\|}69 & 7 & 59 \\ 69 & 8 & 28\end{array}$ | 37040 | 9.7186 | 10•3999 |
| Means ... |  | ... | 69751 | 37013 | 97783 | 103917 |

DECLINATION OBSERVATIONS.


## DECLINATION OBSERVATIONS (Continued).

|  |  | Uncorr | ected. | Corre | cted. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month. | (i. M. T. | Observation. | Monthly Mean. | Observation. | Monthly Mean |
| July ... . | 1). H. M. <br> 3rd...911 a.m. <br> 9 th... $93 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. <br> I6th... 9 o a.m. <br> 25 th... 858 a.m. | - • " | - . ${ }^{\circ}$ | - ، " | - . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
|  |  | 192720 |  | 192915 |  |
|  |  | 2533 |  | 2731 |  |
|  |  | 276 |  | 2857 |  |
|  |  | 2638 |  | 2940 |  |
|  |  | 2814 | 192843 | 3010 | 19297 |
| August ... | $\begin{gathered} \text { 31st...9 II a.m. } \\ \text { 6th...9 } 6 \text { a.m. } \end{gathered}$ | $24 \quad 5$ |  | $25 \quad 5$ |  |
|  | I3th...9 $5^{\text {a.m. }}$ | 2519 |  | 2621 |  |
|  | 20th...916 a.m. | 244 |  | 2510 |  |
|  | 27th...9 10 a.m. | $23 \quad 9$ | 192414 | 249 | 192511 |
| September | $3 \mathrm{rd} \ldots 94 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} .$ | 27 18 |  | 2718 |  |
|  |  | 2610 |  | 2610 |  |
|  | 18st ... 9 I a.m. | $24 \quad 5$ |  | 245 |  |
|  | 24th...9 10 a.m. | 268 | 192613 | 2710 | 162611 |
| October ... | $\text { 1st ...9 I } 3 \text { a.m. }$ | 2440 |  | 2450 |  |
|  | $\text { 9th...9 } 8 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{m} .$ | 2521 |  | 2743 |  |
|  | 15th...9 $6 \mathrm{am} . \mathrm{m}$. | 2933 |  | 3351 |  |
|  | $29 t h . . .92 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | 2617 | 192628 | 2940 | 1929 |
| November | 5th...912 a.m. | 3045 |  | 2815 |  |
|  | $13 \mathrm{th} . . .97 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | 2451 |  | 2920 |  |
|  | $\text { rgth... } 93 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} .$ | 2615 |  | 28 II |  |
|  |  | 270 | 192713 | 2932 | 19 2S 50 |
| December | 3 rd... 9 10 a.m. IIth... 95 a.m. 17th... 9 a.m. 24th... 9 2a.m. 31st... 9 10 a.m. | 25 I |  | 2715 |  |
|  |  | 2217 |  | 2511 |  |
|  |  | 2132 |  | 240 |  |
|  |  | 2413 |  | 259 |  |
|  |  | 22 II | 192354 | 2515 | 192525 |
| Yearly mean |  |  | 192650 |  | 192739 |

## MAGNETIC DISTURBANCES.

January. - The year began quietly, and the first disturbance of any moment occurred between $4 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. and $6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on the 6 th, the Vertical Force being then a little in excess of its normal value, but the Horizontal Force not shewing any marked irregularity. On the 8th the Declination magnet moved Westward at oh. 3om. a.m. and 10 minutes later returned Eastward until Ih. $\mathbf{1 2 m}$. ; it then gradually passed to the Westward and was considerably agitated during the afternoon. The H.F. felt this disturbance only slightly, whilst the V.F. decreased rather rapidly at oh. 35 m . a.m., but was above its average value during most of the afternoon. A slight trembling motion of the needle at about $5.33 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on the $1^{3}{ }^{\text {th }}$ was the first indication of the coming storm, which lasted until the evening of the 15 th. The most rapid movements took place between 2 and $5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on the 13 th, but the greatest oscillations occurred between 6 and $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on that day, and somewhat earlier on the 14 th . The H.F. magnet was most disturbed between 2 and $4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on the 13 th, and during the evenings of the $13^{\text {th }}$ and 14 th. The V.F. began to increase shortly after noon on the $13^{\text {th }}$, at first quietly, but very rapidly from 2 p.m. until 3.30, when it reached a maximum ; it then decreased, but soon rose again and obtained its second and principal maximum at 7.32 , the total range being 0.00308 in British units. This component was not much affected during the remainder of the storm. The night of the 21 st was somewhat disturbed, and there was a noticeable diminution of the V.F. between 3 and $4 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on the 22nd. Another magnetic storm lasted during the greater part of the 23 rd, 24 th and 25 th. The needle moved through an angle of $25^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime} \circ$ from 4 h. to 4 h .6 m . p.m. on the 23 rd , but had returned
to its former position at 4 h .18 m . This oscillation was followed by another still larger, the needle moving Eastward through $3^{\prime} 13^{\prime \prime} \cdot 7$ between 6.21 and 6.47, and then returning Westward. During the afternoon of the 23rd, and from 8 to II p.m. on the 14th, the H.F. was very irregular. The curve of the V.F. was very abnormal during the afternoon and on the night of the 23 rid. Quictly increasing at noon, it rose very rapidly from 3. 10 p.m. and attained its maximum at 3.37 . It then fell still more quickly for a few minutes and remained very irregular for some hours : finally it fell again sharply to its minimum which it reached at 11.56 . Its; total range was 0.00453 . The movement of the magnets was rather irregular on each of the three following days, and then the month ended quietly.

February. - The magnets remained undisturbed at the beginning of the month, but shewed some slight irregularities during the afternoon of the 3 rd and the night of the 4 th, the V.F. increasing very perceptibly on both occasions. On the night of the 8th, and the following morning there was some disturbance, but this was less shewn on the V.F. traces. The disturbing force was again apparent on the afternoon of the ioth, and its action was still more manifest about the same hour on the two following days. The V.F. increased considerably on the 16th, and the curves were abnormal during the night of the 18 th, and still more so on the early afternoon of the 1gth. The following days were all very irregular until the morning of the 26 th, the V.F. increasing very much during the hours immediately following the noon of the 22nd. The 29th was also disturbed.

March. - The afternoon of the 7th, the whole of the 8th, and still more the afternoon of the 9 th, were much disturbed, the most rapid movement of the Declination needle, accompanied by an increase of the V.F., occurring about $5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on the 9 th. There was some similarity between the curves in the early part of the afternoons of the 9th and 1oth. From the afternoon of the 15 th to the morning of the 2oth there was a good deal of disturbing action, most strongly marked on the V.F. curve. The end of the month was remarkably quiet.

April.-The first disturbance of the month occurred on the 3rd, and continued for several days. The movements of the Declination magnet were very rapid at about $6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on the 4 th , and those of the H.F. on the same day between 7 and $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. The corresponding irregularities of the V.F. were a diminution of intensity about 3 a.m., followed by an
increase during the afternoon of the 3 rd. The Declination movement at 6 p.m. on the 7 th, was repeated on the 8 th, but the time was a few minutes earlier on the second occasion. A storm began at about 3 a.m. on the 11th, the oscillations of the Declination needle being most rapid from noon of that day to 9 p.m. The maximum occurred at 1.17 p.m. and the minimum at 8.48 , the range being $42^{\prime} 58^{\prime \prime} \cdot 3$. The magnet came again to rest on the morning of the 16th, and during the previous two or three days the irregularities consisted mainly of a tremulous motion. The H.F. was most disturbed in the afternoons and during the night of the irth. The principal change of the V.F. during this storm was a long oscillation commencing with a gradual increase from 1 p.m. on the inth to nearly 6 p.m., and then a diminution until midnight, the total range being 0.00290 . On the $13^{\text {th }}$ and 14th the V.F. was also much disturbed. On the 24th there was a single well marked excursion Eastward just before midnight, accompanied by an increase of the H.F. and a diminution of the V.F.
May.-A trembling of the magnet on the morning of April 3oth was repeated in an exaggerated form at the same hour on the following day, and there was a rather striking resemblance between the curves of the next two days. On the morning of the 5 th, the magnet again trembled slightly, and this increased on the next day. The disturbing force was actively at work from the 7 th to the 13 th incluslvely, but at no time were the excursions of the needle very extensive. The morning of the 16th and the night of the 17 th were rather irregular ; and at 9.36 a.m. on the 20th a storm began, which culminated on the morning of the 21st. Three of the rapid changes are worth recording, viz.: a Westerly movement through $31^{\prime} 17^{\prime \prime} \circ$ from I. 30 to $\mathbf{1 . 5 8 ,}$, another through $28^{\prime} 38^{\prime \prime} 9$ between 2.39 and 3.0, and an Easterly swing of $35^{\prime} 48^{\prime \prime} .6$ from 5.5 to 5.29. The H.F. curve was very irregular from 2.30 to $6 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. The V.F. diminished in intensity from 11.22 p.m. on the 20th, and reached its minimum at about 4.45 the next morning; it then rose again at about the same rate as it had fallen. Its range was 000429 . The night of the 23 rd was somewhat disturbed, as was also the whole of the 27th. During the afternoon of the 26 th, the H.F. curve was much more irregular than that of the Declination.
June. - Shortly after 3 a.m. on the 3 rd the Declination magnet began to tremble slightly, and this movement gradually developed into a storm that lasted for three days, and affected the V.F. very considerably.

Between 6.33 p.m. and 6.5 I on the 3 rd , the compass needle varied $22^{\prime}$ 22".9 Eastward. No disturbance followed this storm until the 22nd and 23rd, during which days there was some irregularity in the Declination. The disturbing force was felt by the H.F. magnet chiefly from 2 to 6 p.m. on the 22nd.

July. - The beginning of the month was abnormal, and there was a slight disturbing force manifesting its presence on the 8th and during the morning of the 9 th. The curves between 8 and $9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on the 16 th and 17th were very similar, but the movements of the second day were some minutes earlier than those of the first. Another movement of the same kind was recorded between 9 and 10 p.m. on the 20th, on which day the H.F. was irregular throughout the afternoon, and a long wave of disturbance was superposed on the normal V.F. trace. The H.F. curves shewed a marked irregularity during the afternoons of the 2gth and 30th.

August. - The irregular movements of the compass needle were very extended between $6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on the 3 rd , and $4 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on the $4^{\mathrm{th}}$, and the H.F. was quite as much disturbed during the early hours of the afternoon of the 3rd. The magnets were again unsteady on the night of the 1 Ith and throughout the following day. A storm began about $3 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on the 16th, and continued until the 20th, the H.F. curve shewing most the effects of the disturbing force on the first day. The V.F. was far less affected, a slow and not very extended oscillation being the only record on the curve. The month ended with a slight disturbance on the afternoon of the 3ist.

September. -The afternoon of the ist was rather irregular. About noon on the 12 th a slight abnormal force affected the magnets, and gave evidence of its presence until the afternoon of the 15 th. The V.F. had a similar trace on three dates, viz., the 13th, 15th and 19th, the peculiar movement occurring shortly after midnight, but rather earlier at each repetition; this movement is also traceable on the curve of the 20th, but at a somewhat earlier time. During the nights of the 17th, 18th and 19th, and from 6 to $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on the 27th the curves shew disturbance.

October. - The first irregular movement observed during this month was on the afternoon of the 5 th, which was followed by another in the early hours of the 6th. Again between 10 and 11 p.m. on the 10th the disturbing force was active, and a similar irregularity was repeated on the following day. A slight diminution of the V.F. was recorded on the morning of the 12th, and a very marked decrease during the night of the

19th, the minimum being reached at 11.33 p.m. Strong evidence of an abnormal force was recorded on the curves during the afternoon of the 20th and the whole of the 2Ist, the motion of the compass needle being very rapid between $10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. and midnight on the 20th, and there was still a disturbance during the afternoons of the 23rd, 24th and 25th. The V.F. traces were all very similar just before midnight on the 20th, 23rd and 24th. The night of the 30 th was somewhat disturbed, and the Declination magnet was changing quickly at about $4 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on the 31 st . The same day there was a rapid Easterly movement through $37^{\prime} \mathrm{o}^{\prime \prime} \cdot 2$ from 8. 19 to 8.35 p.m., but the magnet returned immediately to its normal position. The H.F. and V.F. were also disturbed, but to a much less extent.

November.-The magnets were still disturbed on the Ist. The curves were again abnormal on the afternoon of the 4 th, the chief irregularity occurring between $10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. and $2 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. the same night. The presence of a disturbing force was evident until the morning of the gth. On the IIth the morning and night were abnormal, but the afternoon was quiet. The chief disturbance of the month began about midnight and continued throughout the 16th and 17 th. The three following days were also disturbed, especially during the afternoons. The evening of the 25 th was irregular ; and the disturbance that commenced on the morning of the 27th lasted for more than two days. The last evening of the month was not very quiet. A short but rapid increase of the H.F. was recorded at 8.39 p.m. on the 17 th, and the V.F. was abnormal throughout the whole of that day, but both components of the intensity were very regular on most days of the month.

December.-There was considerable irregularity in the magnetic curves during the first days of the month, and a rapid Easterly movement of the needle occurred shortly before 6 p.m. on the 8 th, the V.F. increasing and the H.F. diminishing at the same time. The magnets became much more quiet on the morning of the 9 th, but were again disturbed on the afternoon of the 13 th. The V.F. was slightly above its normal value during the afternoons of the $13^{\text {th }}$ and 14 th. A rapid Easterly movement of the needle was recorded between 5 and 6 p.m. on the 15 th. Another Easterly oscillation between 4 and $5 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on the 24 th was accompanied by a siight diminution of the V.F., and from 8 to 10 p.m. the compass needle was considerably to the East of its mean position. The magnets were quiet from the 27th to the end of the year.

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The Author.

G. Liveing.

The Author.
A. Cortie.

The Editor.

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der Verfasser.


Das Observatorium.


Accademia Pontificia.

Osservatorio.

Il autore.
Observatorio.
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## APPENDIX.

## RESULTS <br> OF

STheteorological Observations TAKEN AT

ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE, MALTA,

BY THE
REV. J. SCOLES, S.J.
1888.

| ST. IGNATIUS' C MALTA. <br> Lat. $35^{\circ} 55^{\prime}$ N. Long. $14^{\circ} 29^{\prime}$ E. Barometer $32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. at sea level. $\qquad$ METEOROLOGICAL 1888. January. | LL <br> Readings <br> PPOR | EGE. <br> educed to |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. |  | Mean forth last 5 years. |
| Mean Reading of Barometer...................inches | 30•144 | 30.051 |
| Highest ", ", on the 8th , | $30 \cdot 407$ | 30.415 |
| Lowest ", ", ", 3Ist | $29.648^{\circ}$ | 29.538 |
| Range of Barometer Readings ................. | 0.759 | 0.877 |
| Highest Reading of Max. Therm. on the 3Ist.. | 64.8 | 63.9 |
| Lowest , Min. Therm. , 21st. | 40\%7 | 416 |
| Range of Thermometer Readings .... | 24.1 | 22.3 |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours (on the 30th) ........... | 19.9 | 18.4 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings | 57.5 | $58 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings | $48 \cdot 7$ | 478 |
| Mean Daily Range ..................................... | $8 \cdot 8$ | 10.6 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max. and Min.) | 52.4 | 52.5 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb.)...... | 53.4 | $52 \cdot 1$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature | 529 | $52 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation | 48.5 | $48 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew-point | $44 \cdot 8$ | 449 |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ................inches | 0.297 | 0.298 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of air...grains | 3.4 | 34 |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation , | $1 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity ............................ | 76 | 80 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air ............grains | 543.6 | 542.9 |
| Fall of Rain........................ ............inches | $2 \cdot 393$ | 3329 |
| Number of days on which Rain fell ................. | 10 | 12 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky = 10) ...... | $5 \cdot 3$ | 46 |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated ............ | 8861 | 8336 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour ...............miles | 119 | 11.2 |




## April.

| Results of Observations taken during the Month. |  | Mean for the last 5 years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean Reading of Barometer...................inches | 29.957 | 29.930 |
| Highest ", ", on the 14th , | 30.196 | $30 \cdot 246$ |
| Lowest ", ", 4th , | 29.350 | 29.460 |
| Range of Barometer Readings.. | 0.846 | $0 \cdot 786$ |
| Highest Reading of Max. Therm on the 7th ...... | 82.9 | $75^{1}$ |
| Lowest ", Min. Therm. , 15th...... | $49 \cdot 9$ | 479 |
| Range of Thermometer Readings | $33^{\circ}$ | 27.2 |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours (on the 22nd) ............ | 21.9 | 209 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings..... .............. | $70 \cdot$ | 67.5 |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings .................... | 55.7 | 54.2 |
| Mean Daily Range ................................... | 14.3 | 13.3 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max. and Min.) | 618 | 59.8 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) ...... | 614 | 59.8 |
| Adopted Mcan Temperature ........................ | 61.6 | 59.8 |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ................ | $56 \cdot 2$ | 559 |
| Mean Temperature of Dew-point .................. | 517 | 52-3 |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ................inches | $0 \cdot 384$ | $0 \cdot 393$ |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of air... grains | 43 | 44 |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation, | 18 | 14 |
| Mean degree of Humidity ............................ | 71 | 77 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air ...........grains | 529.9 | $530 \cdot 6$ |
| Fall of Rain....................................inches | 0.090 | 0.606 |
| Number of days on which Rain fell | 2 | 5 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky $=10$ ) ..... | $4 \%$ | 40 |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated | 9251 | 7869 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour ... ..........miles | 12.8 | $10 \% 9$ |




| July. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. |  | Mean for the last 5 years. |
| Mean Reading of Barometer ................. inches | $30 \cdot 001$ | 30.025 |
| Highest , , on the 27th ," | 30114 | 30'177 |
| Lowest ", , on the 17th | 29.837 | $29 \cdot 876$ |
| Range of Barometer Readings ......... ............. | 0.277 | $0 \cdot 301$ |
| Highest Reading of Max. Therm. on the roth ... | 102.8 | $96 \cdot 1$ |
| Lowest , , , Min. Therm. on the 4th ... | 63.6 | 649 |
| Range of Barometer Readings ....................... | 39.2 | $31 \cdot 2$ |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours (on the 8th) ........... | 31.8 | 25.8 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings ..................... | 89.0 | 86.5 |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings .................... | $70 \cdot 8$ | 60.6 |
| Mean Daily Range .................................... | 18.2 | 16.9 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max. and Min.) | 79.4 | $77 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) ...... | 78.0 | 77.0 |
| Adopted Mean Temperature ......................... | 78.7 | 77.3 |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ................. | 70.8 | $70 \cdot 3$ |
| Mear-Temperature of Dew-point .................... | 65.5 | 65.4 |
| Mean Elastic force of Vapour ................inches | 0.628 | 0.627 |
| Mean Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of air,grains | $6 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 7$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation ,, | 37 | 3.4 |
| Mean degree of Humidity ............................ | 65 | - 67 |
| Mean Weight of a cubic foot of air ...........grains | 51211 | 514.1 |
| Fall of Rain................... ...................inches |  | ' |
| Number of days on which Rain fell ................ |  | 1 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky $=10$ ) ... | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated........... | 5888 | 5212 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour.............. miles | 79 | 70 |
|  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |


| August. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Results of observations taken during the Month. |  | Mean for the last 5 years. |
| Mean Reading of Barometer...................inches | $30 \cdot 047$ | 29.994 |
| Highest , , on the irth ," | $30 \cdot 276$ | 30'142 |
| Lowest ,, ,, on the 28th | 29.838 | 29.862 |
| Range of Barometer Readings | 0.438 | 0.280 |
| Highest Reading of Max. Therm. on the 17th...... | 974 | $95 \cdot 5$ |
| Lowest , , Min. Therm. on the 2ist...... | $64^{\circ}$ | $66 \cdot 7$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings .................... | 33.4 | 28.8 |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours (on the 2nd) ............ | 27.2 | $25^{1} 1$ |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings ............. ...... | $85 \cdot 1$ | $87 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings .................... | 69.8 | 71.7 |
| Mean Daily Range ....................... .. .......... | $15 \cdot 3$ | 15.4 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max. and Min.) | $76 \cdot 5$ | 78.5 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) ...... | $76 \cdot 2$ | $78 \cdot 8$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature ......................... | $76 \cdot 4$ | $78 \cdot 7$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ................ | $68 \cdot 7$ | 718 |
| Mean Temperature of Dew-point ................... | 63.3 | 67.0 |
| Mean Elastic force of Vapour .................inches | $0 \cdot 582$ | 0.662 |
| Mean Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of air,grains | $6 \cdot 3$ | 7.1 |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation ,, | 377 | 3.5 |
| Mean degree of Humidity ........................... | 65 | 68 |
| Mean Weight of a cubic foot of air...........grains | 515.3 | 51177 |
| Fall of Rain.....................................inches | 0.080 | $0 \cdot 192$ |
| Number of days on which Rain fell ................ | 1 | 1 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky $=10$ ) ..... | 1.0 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated ........... | 6441 | 5631 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour ..............miles | $8 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 6$ |


| September. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Results of observations taken during the Month. |  | Mean for the last 5 years. |
| Mean Reading of Barometer...................inches | $30 \cdot 089$ | 30052 |
| Highest , , on the 12 th | $30 \cdot 252$ | $30 \cdot 248$ |
| Lowest ", on the 30th | 29.919 | 29.825 |
| Range of Barometer Readings................. , | 0.333 | 0.423 |
| Highest Reading of Max. Therm. on the gth..... | 911 | 92.3 |
| Lowest ,, " Min. Therm. on the 30th...... | 64.0 | 63.7 |
| Range of Thermometer Readings .................... | $27 \cdot 1$ | - 28.6 |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours (on the 9th) ............ | $22^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ | $1 \quad 227$ |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings ................. | $84^{\circ}$ | $82 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings | 69.7 | $68 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean Daily Range .................................... | 143 | $14^{\prime 1}$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max. and Min.) | 759 | $75 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) ...... | 760 | 753 |
| Adopted Mean Temperature ........................ | $76 \%$ | $75^{\circ}$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation................... | 713 | 69.2 |
| Mean Temperature of Dew-point .................... | 679 | 64.8 |
| Mean Elastic force of Vapour .................inches | 0.682 | 0.615 |
| Mean Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of air grains | $7 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 7$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation , | 24 | 2.8 |
| Mean degree of Humidity ........................... | 76 | 70 |
| Mean Weight of a cuibic foot of air........... grains | 515.6 | $516 \cdot 3$ |
| Fall of Rain......................................inches | 0.630 | 1-134 |
| Number of days on which Rain fell ................. | 2 | 5 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky $=10$ ) ...... | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated ............ | 4804 | 6001 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour ........... miles | $6 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 3$ |


| October. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Result of Observations taken during the Month. |  | Mean for the lans 5 years. |
| Mean Reading of Barometer ................inches | 30.062 | $30 \cdot 048$ |
| Highest , ., on the 27th ,, | 30.329 | $30 \cdot 292$ |
| Lowest ,, ," on the 17th ," | 29.737 | 29.700 |
| Range of Barometer Readings ................. , , | $0 \cdot 592$ | 0.592 |
| Highest Reading of Max. Therm. on the 5th...... | $88 \cdot 8$ | 87.8 |
| Lowest , ,, Min. Therm. on the 22nd ..... | 52.0 | $55 \cdot 8$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings .................... | 36.8 | 32.0 |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours (on the 9th) ............ | 176 | 19.5 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings ................. | 74.5 | $75 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings................... | 62.4 | 64.1 |
| Mean Daily Range ................................. | 12.1 | 114 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max. and Min.) | $67 \cdot 6$ | $68 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Iry Bulb) ...... | 673 | $68 \cdot 4$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature ................ ... ..... | 67.5 | 68.7 |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ................ | 62.4 | $63 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew-point .................. | 58.6 | 60.1 |
| Mean Elastic force of Vapour ... .............inches | 0.492 | 0.521 |
| MeanWeight of Vapour in a cubic foot of air ..grains | $5 \cdot 4$ | 57 |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation , | 2.0 | 19 |
| Mean degree of Humidity ........................... | 74 | 76 |
| Mean Weight of a cubic foot of air...........grains | 5250 | 523.5 |
| Fall of Rain ..................................inches | 4058 | $3 \cdot 323$ |
| Number of days on which Rain fell ................. | 7 | 8 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky $=10$ )..... | $3 \cdot 7$ | 4.4 |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated........... | 7944 | 6843 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour .......... ...miles | 107 | 9.2 |


| November. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Results of observations taken during the Month. |  | Mean for the last 5 years. |
| Mean Reading of Barometer .................inches | $30 \cdot 110$ | 30.052 |
| Highest , , on the r7th...... ," | 30.313 | $30 \cdot 276$ |
| Lowest , , on the loth...... | 29.794 | 29.675 |
| Range of Barometer Readings ................. , | 0.519 | 0.601 |
| Highest Reading of Max. Therm. on the 2nd ...... | $77 \cdot 6$ | 74.6 |
| Lowest , , Min. Therm. on the 23rd ... | $49^{\cdot 1}$ | 498 |
| Range of Thermometer Readings .................... | $28 \cdot 5$ | 24.8 |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours (on the 2 nd).............. | 20.2. | 179 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings .................... | 69.0 | 67.8 |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings....................... | $57 \cdot 2$ | 57.0 |
| Mean Daily Range | 11.8 | 10.8 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max. and Min.) | 62.0 | 615 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) ...... | 61.5 | 610 |
| Adopted Mean Temperature .......................... | 61.8 | $61 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation .... .............. | $56 \cdot 6$ | 57.0 |
| Mean Temperature of Dew-point .................... | 53.0 | 53.9 |
| Mean Elastic force of Vapour ................ inches | 0.403 | $0 \cdot 416$ |
| Mean Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of air, grains | 4.5 | 47 |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation ,, | 1.5 | 13 |
| Mean degree of Humidity................................ | 75 | 79 |
| Mean Weight of a cubic foot of air..............grains | 533.2 | $532 \cdot \mathrm{I}$ |
| Fall of Rain .....................................inches | $0 \cdot 739$ | 4130 |
| Number of days on which Rain fell.................... | 7 | 11 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky = 10) ...... | $4 \cdot 4$ | 4.9 |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated | 7738 | 6786 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour.................miles | 10\%7 | 9.4 |



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| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Results of observations taken during the Month. |  | Mean for the last 5 years. |
| Mean Reading of Barometer ...................inches | $30 \cdot 0+2$ | 30.031 |
| Highest , ," on the 15th Dec. ,, | 30.531 | 30.520 |
| Lowest ,, ", on the 4th April ," | 29.350 | 29.363 |
| Range of Barometer Readings ................ | $1 \cdot 181$ | 1-157 |
| Highest Reading of Max. Therm. on the ioth July | 102.8 | 98.0 |
| Lowest ,, ,, Min. Therm. on the 29th Feb. | $40 \cdot 4$. | $41 \cdot 1$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings.. ................... | 62.4 | $56 \cdot 9$ |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on the 8th July ......... | 31.8 | 27.6 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings ................... | 73.5 | 72.4 |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings. | 59.4 | 59.2 |
| Mean Daily Range ......... | 14.1 | 13.2 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max. and Min.) | 65.2 | 649 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb.) ...... | 649 | 64.6 |
| Adopted Mean Temperature . | $65^{\text {I }}$ | 64.8 |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation | 59.7 | 59.8 |
| Mean Temperature of Dew-point...................... | 557 | 56.1 |
| Mean Elastic force of Vapour..................inches | $0 \cdot 444$ | $0 \cdot 451$ |
| Mean Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of air, grains | $5 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation ,, | 2.0 | 8 |
| Mean degree of Humidity. | 74 | 75 |
| Mean Weight of a cubic foot of air ...........grains | 5278 | 5278 |
| Fall of Rain ......... ...........................inches | $13 \cdot 745$ | 17.620 |
| Number of days on which Rain fell................... | 59 | 72 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky = io) ...... | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated ........... | \$6662 | 83144 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour ..............miles | 99 | 9.5 |
| The maximum monthly mean height of the Barometer was February, 1887, and was. |  | in <br> hes $30 \cdot 180$ |
| The minimum ,", in January, 1886, and |  | 29.844 |

The maximum yearly mean height of the Barometer was in 1884, and was inches 30.057
The minimum ,, ,, in 1885. and was ..... $30 \cdot 009$
The greatest monthly range of the Barometer was in Jannary, 1886, and was ..... 1 201
The least ,, ", in August 1883, and was ..... 0.188
The highest reading of the Barometer during 5 years was on the 26th January, 1887, and was ..... 30.627
The lowest ,, ,, on the 17 th January, 1886 , and was ..... 29.155
Extreme range ..... 1.472
The highest temperature was on the 8th August, 1885, and was ..... 103.9
The lowest ,, , 12th March, 1886, ," ..... $40 \cdot 2$
The highest mean temperature of a month was in August, 1885, and was ..... 83.2
The lowest January, 1887, and was ..... 51.6
The greatest monthly mean weight of vapour in a cubic foot was in August, 1885, and was grains ..... 79
The least ,, ,, January, 1884, and was ,, ..... $3 \cdot 3$
The highest observed Dew-point was on the 3oth August, 1885, and was ..... $78 \cdot 7$
The lowest ," ,, 14th December, 1883, and was ..... $29 \cdot 8$
The greatest fall of rain in a month was in October, 1887, and was ..... 8.803
The greatest number of days on which rain fell in one month was in January, 1886 days ..... 16
The highest temperature registered in sunshine was on the 24th July, 1887, and was ..... 158.4
The lowest temperature registered on ground was on the 15 th January, 1885 , and was ..... $33 \cdot 8$
The highest observed sea temperature was on the 5th August, 1887, and was ..... $85^{\circ} 0$
The lowest ,, ,, ,, on 6th March, 1888, and was ..... 57.5

## NOTES FOR THE SEPARATE MONTHS.

January.
The Dew-point ranged between $57^{\circ} 6^{\circ}$ on the 2nd and $317^{\circ}$ on the 14th.
In Sunshine, the highest reading was $114^{\circ} 2^{\circ}$. on the $29^{\text {th }}$.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $343^{\circ}$ on the 22nd.
The Sea has fallen from $59 \%$ to 57.8 .
lightning was seen on the 11 th, 17th and 31 st.
Total Rainfall since last June 14.290 inches;
the average of 5 years, $15 ; 362$ inches.

## February.

The Dew-point ranged between $33.3^{\circ}$ on the 8th and $53.9^{\circ}$ on the 23 rd.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $122.1^{\circ}$ on the 21 st.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $340^{\circ}$ on the 29th.
The Sea has ranged between $57.8^{\circ}$ and $59.5^{\circ}$
Thunderstorms passed on the 8th, 19th, 23rd and 26th.
Lightning was seen on the 29th.
Hail fell on the 8th, 9th, and 26th
Total Rainfall since last June 16.020 inches;
the average of 5 years, 16.845 inches.
A waterspout seen on the 2gth to the E.N.E.

## March.

The Dew-point ranged between $36.9^{\circ}$ on the 5 th and $56.8^{\circ}$ on the 18 th.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was 132.3 on the 27 th.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $36.5^{\circ}$ on the 7 th.
The Sea has ranged from $57.5^{\circ}$ to $62{ }^{\circ} 5$.
A Thunderstorm passed on the 6th.
Hail fell on the 6th and 8th.
A Waterspout was seen on the 9 th.

## April,

The Dew-point ranged between $59.5^{\circ}$ on the 8 th and $41 \cdot 1^{\circ}$ on the 1 Ith. In Sunshine, the highest reading was $1314^{\circ}$ on the 7 th.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $42 \cdot 1^{\circ}$ on the 15 th.
The Sea has risen from $61.3^{\circ}$ to $63^{\circ} 0.9$
Lightning was seen on the 15 th.
The Temperature rose above $70^{\circ}$ on 14 days.

## May.

The Dew-point ranged between $46.0^{\circ}$ on the 7 th and $61.5^{\circ}$ on the 13th.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $140.2^{\circ}$ on the 28 th .
On Ground, the lowest reading was $45 \cdot 3$ on the 8 th.
The Sca has risen from $630^{\circ}$ to $694^{\circ}$
Thunderstorms passed on the 17 th and 27 th.
Lightning was seen on the 26 th.
An average month except as regards rainfall and clouds which are notably in excess.
June.

The Dew-point ranged between $49.3^{\circ}$ on the 9 th and $70 \cdot 9^{\circ}$ on the 22nd.
In Sunshine, the highest reading was $146.5^{\circ}$ on the IIth.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $53.3^{\circ}$ on the 3 rd.
The Sea has risen from $69^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ to $77^{\circ} 0^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$
Slight earthquake shocks were felt on the 22nd.

> Juis.

The Dew-point ranged between 50.9 on the 8 th and 74.3 on the 1 th. In Sunshine, the highest reading was $154^{\circ} 7$ on the loth.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $56{ }^{\circ} 0$ on the 27 th.
The Sea has risen from $76 \cdot 0$ to 82.8 .

## August.

The Dew-point ranged between $51.8^{\circ}$ on the 17 th, and $72.0^{\circ}$ on the 18th.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $146.5^{\circ}$ on the 2nd.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $569^{\circ}$ on the 21 st.
The Sea has fallen from $79.9^{\circ}$ to $76.4^{\circ}$.
Lightning was seen on the 26 th and 27 th.

September.
The Dew-point ranged between $73.5^{\circ}$ on the 9 th and $62^{\prime} 2^{\circ}$ on the 3oth.
In Sunshine, the highest reading was 143.3 on the 17 th.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $572^{\circ}$ on the 3oth.
The Sea has remained stationary at about $78.9 .{ }^{\circ}$
A Thunderstorm passed on the 18th.
Lightning was seen on the 19th, 20th, 27th and 28 th.
October.
The Dew-point ranged between $74^{\circ} 1^{\circ}$ on the 3 rd and $40.6^{\circ}$ on the 21st.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $\mathbf{~} 355^{\circ}$ on the 2 nd.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $47.4^{\circ}$ on the 22nd and 30th.
The Sea has fallen from $77.9^{\circ}$ to $690^{\circ}$.
Thunderstorms passed on the 8th, roth and $\mathbf{1 2 t h}$.
Lightning was seen on the 17 th.
Total Rainfall since last June 4768 inches ;
the average of 5 years, 4.659 inches.
November.
The Dew-point ranged between $64^{\circ} 2^{\circ}$ on the 7 th and $38.2^{\circ}$ on the 23rd.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $126.3^{\circ}$ on the 5 th.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $43.8^{\circ}$ on the 12th.
The Sea has fallen from $69^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ to $64^{\circ} 8^{\circ}$
A Thunderstorm passed on the 19th.
Lightning was seen on the 22nd and 23 rd.
Hail fell on the 23 rd .
Total Rainfall since last June 5.507 inches ;
the average of 5 years, $8 \cdot 769$ inches.
Rainfall much below average.

## December.

Dew-Point, ranged between $60.8^{\circ}$ on the 2nd, and $37.5^{\circ}$ on the 8th.
In Sunshine, the highest reading was $117^{\circ} 4^{\circ}$ on the 3rd.
On ground the lowest reading was $36.5^{\circ}$ on the 91 h.
The Sea has fallen from $65^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ to $62^{\circ} 1^{\circ}$.
A Thunderstorm passed on the 19th.
lightning was seen on the 4 th and 27 th .
Total Rainfall since last June $7 \times 175$ inches; the average of 5 years, 12.033 inches.

## NOTES FOR THE YEAR.

Dew-Point, ranged between $31.7^{\circ}$ on the 14th January and $74.3^{\circ}$ on the IIth July.

In Sunshine the highest reading was $1547^{\circ}$ on the loth July.
On Ground the lowest reading was $340^{\circ}$ on the 29th February.
The Sea has ranged from $57.5^{\circ}$ to $82.8^{\circ}$.
Thunderstorms passed on 13 days.
Hail fell on 6 days.
The range of temperature and pressure is above the average.
The amount of rainfall and the number of days with rain is much below the average.
J. Scolrs, S.J.

St. Igytatius' Collegre.


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The Dew Point ranged between $75^{\circ} 0$ on the 30th September, and 34.5 on the 3 Ist December.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was 158.4 on the 24 th July.

On Ground, the lowest reading was 36.0 on the 3oth January.

The Sea has ranged between 58.5 and $85^{\circ} 0$.
The mean temperature of the Sea is $69^{\circ} 0$.
J. Scolrs, S. J.


[^0]:    m represents the Magnetic Moment of the Dellecting Magnet.
    X represents the Farth's Horizontal Magnetic Intensits.

