## Stonyhurst College

## Observatory.

Lat. $53^{\circ} 50^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}$. Long. $9^{\mathrm{m} .} 52^{\mathrm{s} .} 68 \mathrm{~W}$. Height of the Barometer above the Sea, 38i feet.

(FOUNDED 1838 )

# TResults of STDeteorological and nDagnetical Observations, 

 1919.
## With Report and Notes of the Director,

REV. A. L. CORTIE, S.J., F.R.A.S., F. Inst. P.

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## CONTIENTTS.



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## REPORT AND NOTES.

Meteorological.-The Meteorological continuous records have been uninterrupted during the year.

The Anemograph stands about 45 feet above the ground. A velocity of the wind of 37 miles perthour and over is called a gale.

Bright sunshine is recorded by a Campbell-Stokes Recorder.

The self-recording Rain Guage is of the Beckley pattern. Its receiving surface is 22 inches above the ground, and 377 feet above sea-level. The daily measures are taken at 10 a.m. for the preceding 24 hours. Heavy rain noted in the monthly tabulations, signifies a fall of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or over during the day. The rainfall values as printed in the monthly tables were registered not by the Beckley Self-Recorder but by the M.O. 8 -inch gauge.

The Barometer is a standard barometer of the pattern approved by the Meteorological Office. It is mounted in the underground Magnetic Chamber. Its cup is 363 feet above sea-level. Its readings in the monthly tables are quoted for the density of mercury at $32^{\circ}$ Fahr., and for the original position of the barometer at 381 feet above sea-level; and the mean pressures are corrected for diurnal range.

The Thermometers are the property of the Meteorological Office. They are mounted at 7 feet above the ground on the north side of the Observatory, enclosed in a Stevenson Screen. All the readings are corrected for index errors, as determined by the Office-standards.

The monthly mean temperature is derived in two ways: 1st, from the mean of the highest and lowest daily readings corrected by the average difference between this mean and the true mean of the hourly tabulations; and 2 nd , from the mean of the readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. corrected in the same manner. Both corrections have been furnished by the Greenwich records, and are taken from the well-known Glaisher's tables. The Adopted mean temperature is the mean of these two results.

The photographic barograph and thermograph were installed at Stonyhurst in the year 1866. In that year the Meteorological Office had been transferred from the Board of Trade to a Committee of the Royal Society. Seven observatories, among them Stonyhurst, were equipped with self-recording instruments of uniform pattern to provide materials for the scientific study of the weather. The experiment terminated in 1884. But the photographic instruments had been retained, and furnished continuous records until the middle of 1918, when they were supplanted by metallic-pen selfrecording barograph and thermograph of the M.O. pattern, and a Richard hair hygrometer. The photographic barograph and thermograph were dismounted, and returned to the M.O. in September, 1919.

The weather of the year as a whole was drier and colder than the normal (see Summary, p. 25). The mean
deficiency of temperature was only one degree, but every individual month was colder than the normal, with the exception of May, which was $4 \cdot 6^{\circ}$, and December, which was $2 \cdot 2^{\circ}$ above the average. February, March, and November were relatively the coldest months. The hours of bright sunshine were 25 hours less for the year than the normal. It was deficient in April by 31 hours ; in July by 27 hours, with reference to the normal, but was in excess by 35 hours in October. Otherwise the departures from the means were small. The rainfall for the year was nearly 6 inches below the normal, or about 88 per cent. of the average, though the number of days on which rain fell was only two less. December was absolutely the wettest month of the year, followed by March and January. The three relatively wettest months were March, December and January; and October were relatively the driest, being $2 \cdot 5$ inches, or nearly 50 per cent. below the average.

Temperatures in the shade reached $70^{\circ}$, or over on 23 days, viz., 8 days in May, 4 in June, 3 in July, 6 in August, and 2 in September.

Heavy rains of 1 inch or over in 24 hours occurred on only 2 days of the year, viz., March 10th and October 231d.

Fine dry periods are recorded as follows:-Jan. 28th-Feb. 15th; Feb. 23rd—March 3rd; March 12th -17th; April 1st-6th; 18th-22nd; May 11thJune 2nd; June 4th-18th; July 4th-30th; Aug. 5th-16th ; Sept. 3rd-17th; 27th-30th; Oct. 2nd -12th; 14th-22nd; 25th-28th: Nov. 1st-11th; 26th-29th; Dec. 7th-12th; Total, 17 periods, average duration, 11 days.

Bright sunshine lasting 10 hours or over was recorded on 30 days of the year, viz., 1 day in March, 2 in April, 10 in May, 5 in June, 4 in July, 4 in August, and 4 in September. June 9th and 14th, and July 15th, were the sunniest days of the year, with 14 hours duration each.

The prevailing direction of the wind in all months of the year, except February, May, October, Nevember, was westerly. Five gales were recorded, on January 2nd, January 9th, March 27th, December 11th, and December 18th.

Magnetical.-The Differential Photo-Magnetographs are of the same pattern as those at the Kew Observatory, except that the radial distances between the centres of the magnets and the surfaces of the respective cylinders are somewhat shorter. Time marks on the curves are now made at set hours by hand.

The scale values of the instruments are as follows:

| For the Unifilar | $\ldots$ | $11 \cdot 28^{\prime} \quad$ per Cm. of Ordinate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ,, Bifilar | $\ldots$ | $\cdot 00050$ C.G.S. ., |

In connection with these, absolute measures of Horizontal Direction and Force have been made regularly ; of the former four times, and of the latter once in each month. These have been corrected by the difference between the curve ordinate at the time of observation and the monthly mean of the four daily readings, according to the rule stated on page xii. of our Report, 1908; but the month-means are now taken from the rearlings on the five quietest days of the month.

The inclination, or Dip, has been observed once each month by two needles with Dover's circle No. 159.

The Vertical and Total Forces are deduced from the measures of the Horizontal Force, and the Angle of Inclination or Dip.

A new collimator magnet was obtained in March, to replace one that had been damaged. Its constants wele determined at Kew by Dr. Chree.

In the table of magnetic disturbances (page 38) the intention is that a calm (c) shall mean a smooth curve; small (s) a disturbance noteworthy only as opposed to a calm ; moderate (m) a disturbance nct to be neglected for any comparison with other phenomena, solar or terrestrial, and worth a reference to the original curve; greater (g) a marked disturbance; and very great (v.g.) a decided storm.

Corresponding tabulations are sent quarterly to the Meteorological Institute at De Bilt (Holland), for the International Committee on Terrestrial Magnetism. In these the significant notes are restricted to three- $0,1,2$. The general returns from the Bureau show considerable discordance between the interpretations of different authorities; and it may be well to state the rule followed at this Observatory.

The astronomical day is now suppressed, and the civil day is used for both the international figures, $0,1,2$, and our own characteristic letters.

From the measured ranges of D and H in minutes
of arc on the five quietest days of a month a mean value is obtained of D and H combined. Similarly for each day of the month a mean value in minutes of arc of the range of D and H combined is set down. The excess of this mean daily range over the mean for the five quietest days gives the magnetic character of the day. For instance, in December, 1919, the mean ranges in D and $H$ for the five quietest days were 3.0 and 3.4 respectively; adopted mean $3 \cdot 0$. On December 5th the ranges in $D$ and $H$ were 11 and 6 respectively, adopted mean 9. The excess $9-3=6$ gives the magnetic character figure of the day. The following values are then adopted for the table of magnetic disturbances:Stonyhurst 0 to 2 calm, 2 to 7 small, 7 to 15 moderate, 15 to 20 great, above 20 very great; International, 0 to 5,$0 ; 5$ to 15,1 ; above 15,2 . The magnetic characters therefore depend on the excess amplitudes of the ranges of $D$ and $H$ combined, over the mean amplitude of the range derived from the five quietest days. Further, an inspection of the curves helps to discriminate the character of the disturbance, at numbers common to any two classes.

Judging by the mean daily ranges of the Declination and Horizontal Force Magnets, there was very little difference magnetically between the years 1918 and 1919. But on August 11th-12th there occurred a storm of exceptional violence, the greatest recorded at Stonyhurst since that of September 25th, 1909. The extreme range in I) was 115 minutes of arc, and in H greater than 620 units, since the spot of light went beyond the limits of registration. A full description of this storm was communicated to Nature for August 21st, 1919.

Astronomical.-Through the kindly intervention of the Council R.A.S., and of the Astronomer Royal, our wireless installation was restored to us by the Post-master-General in June, and was re-erected in its original form by the local post office engineers in September. The time-service is in charge of Father J. Rowland, S.J., who joined the staff as chief assistant in October.

Observations of the solar surface were made on 220 days, and include 223 drawings on 218 days, and notes on uncompleted drawings on two other days. Of these drawings 174 , on 171 days, show all spots and faculæ visible, and the remaining 49 are complete for all spots, but lack the full record of the faculæ. Particular attention has been devoted to the faithful and exact reproduction of the faculæ, and to showing how the flow of the faculæ connects the several spot outbursts.

The mean daily disc-area of the spots (in units of $\Sigma^{1}{ }^{2} \sigma \sigma^{t h}$ of the visible surface), stands at 8.35. In 1918 it was $7 \cdot 90$, and in 1917, the year of maximum, 12•10. A comparison of the mean disc-area of the spots with the mean daily range of magnetic Declination in minutes of arc, and of horizontal force in units $10^{-5}$ C.G.S., is set forth as follows :-


The sun-spot activity which had steadily declined since August, 1917, and throughout 1918, revived in 1919. This is indicated not only by the mean daily
disc-area of the spots, but also by the magnitude of individual spots. On one day only in 1918 did the total spot area reach 21 units. In 1919 on sixteen days the average area was 24 units, and on two days; May 19th and 20th, it reached 32 units.

The months of greatest activity were February, May, June, and August. Two exceptionally large groups crossed the disc in February, both in N. latitude, and $90^{\circ}$ apart in longitude. They were central on the 7th and 14 th respectively. In May, two still greater groups crossed the disc, in N . latitude $8^{\circ}$ and $15^{\circ}$, and $135^{\circ}$ apart in longitude. They were central on the 9 th and 19th respectively. One of these was on the E. limb on the day of the total solar eclipse, May 29th, the disturbance moving northwards at its second appearance.

Between June 12 th -24 th a fine large spot, visible to the naked eye, crossed the disc in the southern hemisphere, latitude- $16 \cdot 5^{\circ}$. It was central on June 18th-19th. It lasted but one rotation, but a new important group formed in its vicinity nearer the equator, July 10th-20th, and returned again August 3rd-15th. It was central on July 14th and August 9 th in íts successive appearances.

The most remarkable and extensive outburst of the year was the triple equatorial group of August 13th-25th, which was central about August 19th. This compound group extended $20^{\circ}$ in longitude and $17^{\circ}$ in latitude, and its appearance was heralded by the very violent magnetic storm of August 11th-12th. The two chief members of this group became regular in form early in their life-history (August 23rd-24th), and
lasted throughout 4 solar rotations, being last seen as a small single spot on the sun's west limb on December 7th. This spot was the more northern one of the two principal members of the original group. After the first appearance of this fine group the measured spot-area showed a steady and continuous decrease until the end of the year.

In our report for 1917 , it was stated that a comparison had been instituted between our drawings of solar faculæ and some spectroheliograms in $\mathrm{K}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{a}$ radiations, furnished through the courtesy of the directors of the Mount Wilson and the Yerkes observatories. A preliminary comparison of the drawings of the faculæ and the photographs of the flocculi showed an almost perfect agreement between the faculæ and the calcium flocculi, but no similarity with the hydrogen flocculi. A further comparison has been rendered possible, through the kindness of Professor Newall, in furnishing spectroheliograms in calcium light $K_{12}$, for dates in May, June, and September, on which we had particularly good drawings of the faculæ. In every single case the general agreement of the faculæ, and the flocculi, both in extent and in character, is most striking. It may be safely stated that no prominent calcium flocculus is shown on the photographs without a corresponding facula on the drawings. We are hoping to be able to follow up this subject, as also to chart the flow of the faculæ in certain areas of long-continued spot activity. A beginning has already been made with the group of spots that was on the sun's east limb on the day of the total solar eclipse, May 29th. This disturbance lasted from April 6th to August 24th. It has long been suspected that it is this flow of the facule, con-
necting several successive outbursts of sun-spots, increasing or decreasing in solar latitude, which is operative in causing the magnetic field in sun-spots. Such extended regions would each form a huge solar cyclone.

Not much work has been possible with our solar and stellar spectrographs. But photographs of the spectrum of Nova Aquilæ were secured in August, and the results of the measures have been communicated to the Royal Astronomical Society.

Several lectures on astronomical topics have been given by the Director in military hospitals and camps. He also delivered, on October 21st, the twenty-second annual Traill-Taylor Memorial lecture, " Photographic Evidence for the Formation of Stars from Nebulæ," before the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain.

Seismological.-A short account of the Seismograph is given on page xiii of our Annual, 1909. It is of the Milne photographic pattern, and is mounted with horizontal pendulum, or boom, in the astronomical Meridian. A copy of its register is sent monthly to the Secretary of the Seismological Committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and occasional bulletins are distributed amongst the Seismic Stations at home and abroad. Unfortunately, owing to depletion of staff and the increasing infirmities of the late Father Sidgreaves, the instrument was out of action during the greater part of the year, and no reports were sent out. It is now working satisfactorily and the normal service of information from its records will be at once resumed.

The following papers have been published during the year :-

1. The Spectrum of Nova Aquilæ, 1918, June 15th. Monthly Notices, R.A.S., 79, 171.
2. The Spectrum of Nova Aquilæ, 1918, July 29th. Ibid 79, 491.
3. The Spectrum of Nova Aquilæ, 1918, August 23rd to October 23rd. Ibid 79, 555.
4. The Progressive Spectra of Nova Aquilæ, 1918-19, The Observatory 42, 366.
5. Notes on the Progressive Spectra of Nova Aquilæ, 1918. Journal, B.A.A., 30, 23.
6. Photographic Evidence for the Formation of Stars from Nebulæ. The Photographic Journal, 59, 207.
7. Photographic Evidence for the Formation of Stars from Nebulæ. The Observatory, 42, 398.
8. The Spectrum of Nova Aquilæ, 1919, July, August. Monthly Notices, R.A.S., 80, 205.
9. Notes on a Disturbed Sun-spot Area on the Sun's Eastern Limb, 1919, May 29th. Ibid 80, 204.

Our grateful thanks are tendered to those Institutions and individuals, who have kindly contributed, by presentations, to the Library during the year.

| METEOROLOGICAL$\qquad$ JANUARY, 1919. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | last |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer ........ inches 29.263 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 486 |
| Highest $\quad, \quad " \quad$ on the 24 th...  <br> Lowest  <br> Range of Barometer Readings............... |  |  |  | ,, | 30.194 |  | 128 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $28 \cdot 425$ |  | . 581 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $1 \cdot 769$ |  | $\cdot 547$ |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 14th... |  |  |  |  | - $47 \cdot 2$ |  | $51 \cdot 3$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 28th ...... |  |  |  |  | - $22 \cdot 8$ |  | $21 \cdot 4$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings |  |  |  |  | $24 \cdot 4$ |  | $29 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean of Highest Daily Readings |  |  |  |  | $40 \cdot 2$ |  | $42 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean of Lowest Daily Readings |  |  |  |  | $32 \cdot 6$ |  | $33 \cdot 0$ |
| Mean Daily Range |  |  |  |  | $7 \cdot 6$ |  | $9 \cdot 3$ |
| Deduced Mean Temp. (from mean of Max. and Min.) |  |  |  |  | ) $36 \cdot 2$ |  | $37 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb |  |  |  |  | $36 \cdot 2$ |  | $37 \cdot 6$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature |  |  |  |  | $36 \cdot 2$ |  | $37 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation |  |  |  |  | $35 \cdot 2$ |  | $36 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point |  |  |  |  | $33 \cdot 7$ |  | $34 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour..............inches |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 195$ |  | $\cdot 198$ |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air, grains |  |  |  |  | $2 \cdot 2$ |  | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation ., |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 3$ |  | $0 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 100) ......... |  |  |  |  | 91 |  | 87 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air ......... grains |  |  |  |  | $546 \cdot 9$ |  | 49.6 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (0-10) ........................ |  |  |  |  | $6 \cdot 9$ |  | $7 \cdot 8$ |
| Fall of Rain ... ................................ inches |  |  |  |  | $5 \cdot 265$ |  | 221 |
| Greatest Rainfall in one day (3rd) |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 800$ |  | 826 |
| No. of days on which - 005 in. or more Rain fell... |  |  |  |  | 26 |  | $9 \cdot 2$ |
| Wind :-Direction.............. | N | NE | E | SE | s sw | W | NW |
| No. of days....................... | 3 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 13 : 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hr . | $2 \cdot 9$ | $6 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | 0 | $10 \cdot 46 \cdot 4$ | $19 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 8$ |
| Total No. of miles ............... | 212 | 161 | 1155 | 0 | 3232464 | 956 | 272 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total No. of miles registered $\ldots$................... |  |  |  |  | . 6452 |  | $7 \cdot 7$ |
| Greatest hourly velocity (2nd \& 9th, Dir. W.S.W. and S.E. b S.) ....................................... 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \cdot 2$ |

[^0]

## FEBRUARY, 1919.

| Results of Observations taken during the Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { an for } \\ & \text { ol last } \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| eading of the Barometer ......... inche |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 490 |
| Highest ., ., on the 9th ... |  |  |  |  |  | 0. 297 |  | . 099 |
| Lowest ,, ,, on the 22nd... Range of Barometer Readings.. |  |  |  |  |  | 8.599 |  | . 651 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.698 |  | . 448 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 22nd |  |  |  |  |  | 49.0 |  | 52.2 |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 9th .. |  |  |  |  |  | 19.4 |  | $22 \cdot 3$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings .................... |  |  |  |  |  | $29 \cdot 6$ |  | 29.9 |
| Mean of Highest Daily Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $39 \cdot 0$ |  | 43.9 |
| Mean of Lowest Daily Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $31 \cdot 6$ |  | $33 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean Daily Range |  |  |  |  |  | $7 \cdot 4$ |  | $10 \cdot 4$ |
| Deduced Mean Temp. (from mean of Max. \& Min.) |  |  |  |  |  | $34 \cdot 9$ |  | 38.2 |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb |  |  |  |  |  | 34.5 |  | $38 \cdot 4$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature ......... |  |  |  |  |  | 34.7 |  | 38.3 |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation |  |  |  |  |  | $33 \cdot 1$ |  | 36.8 |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point .................... |  |  |  |  |  | $30 \cdot 5$ |  | 34.5 |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour .............. inches |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 170$ |  | . 195 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air, grains |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \cdot 0$ |  | 2.4 |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation ,, |  |  |  |  |  | 0.4 |  | 0.4 |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 100) ...... |  |  |  |  |  | 84 |  | 86 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air ........... grains |  |  |  |  |  | 551.2 |  | 48.7 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (0-10) ...................... |  |  |  |  |  | $6 \cdot 8$ |  | 7.5 |
| Fall of Rain ................................ inches |  |  |  |  |  | 1.295 |  | . 515 |
| Greatest Rainfall in one day (19th) ........ ." |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 490$ |  | . 756 |
| No. of days on which -005 in. or more Rain fell... |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  | 16.8 |
| Wind :-Direction <br> No. of days. | N | NE | E | SE | s | sw |  |  |
|  |  | 10 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hr. |  | $6 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 2$ | 0 | $2 \cdot 4$ | 9-3 | 0 |
| Total No. of miles.............. |  | 1466 | 1117 | 173 | 0 | 57 | 223 | 0 |
| Total No. of Miles registered |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | an* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3875 |  | 0.1 |
| Greatest hourly velocity (11th. Noon, Dir. E.) .. ... |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |  | $1 \cdot 5$ |

## FEBRUARY, 1919.

## DIFFERENCES.

The signs + and - mean respectively above and below the Monrhly average.

| Mean barometric pressure | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | 0.089 in |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monthly range |  | ... | $\ldots$ | + | 0.250 in |
| Mean of highest daily tempera | ratures | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | 4.9 ? |
| Mean of lowest | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $19^{\circ}$ |
| Mean daily range ... ... | .. | $\ldots$ | ... | - | $3 \cdot 0^{\circ}$ |
| Adopted mean temperature | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | -- | $3 \cdot 6{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Total rainfall ... ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | - | $2 \cdot 220 \mathrm{in}$. |

Ground Frost on 1st-5th, 7th-14th, 18th, 19th, 24th-28th Hoar Frost on 13th, 24th, 25th. Snow on 1st, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 19th, 27th. Hail on 3rd. Fog on 20th and 22nd. Solar Halo on 18th.

## EXTREME READINGS FOR FEBRUARY,

## During 72 Years.

| Highest reading of Barometer | 1902 (1st) | $30 \cdot 476 \mathrm{in}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest | 1900 (19th) | ...27-870 in. |
| Highest temperature | 1877 (8th) | $58.3{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1902 (11th) | $5 \cdot 0^{\circ}$ |
| Highest adopted mean tempera ture | 1869 | $44.0^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1855 | $28.6{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Greatest fall of rain | 1848 | $8 \cdot 892 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Lcast | 1858 | $0 \cdot 306 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Greatest fall of rain in one day | 1909 (3rd) | $2 \cdot 000 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Greatest No. of days on whi.h - 005 or more rain fell ......... | 1910 | 27 |
| Least | 1855 | 4 |
| *Greatest hourly velocity of wind ... | 1903 (27th) | 60 m |
| *Greatest No of miles registered | 1968 | 12577 |
| *Least | 1917 | 3160 |


| MARCH, 1919. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer ........... inches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 446 |
| Highest , , on the 17th |  |  |  |  |  | 3-192 |  | .044 |
| Lowest ". ." on the 27th |  |  |  |  |  | $8 \cdot 811$ |  | . 645 |
| Range of Barometer Readings |  |  |  |  |  | 1.381 |  | - 399 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 1st ... |  |  |  |  |  | 51.5 |  | $56 \cdot 7$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 23rd... |  |  |  |  |  | $25 \cdot 3$ |  | 23. |
| Range of Thermometer Readings |  |  |  |  |  | 26.2 |  | $33 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean of Highest Daily Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $42 \cdot 4$ |  | $46 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean of Lowest Daily Readings |  |  |  |  |  | 31.5 |  | $34 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean Daily Range |  |  |  |  |  | $10 \cdot 9$ |  | $12 \cdot 7$ |
| Deduced Mean Temp. (from mean of Max. \& Min.) |  |  |  |  |  | $36 \cdot 0$ |  | $39 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb ................. |  |  |  |  |  | $37 \cdot 2$ |  | $40 \cdot 2$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature |  |  |  |  |  | $36 \cdot 6$ |  | 39.9 |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation |  |  |  |  |  | $35 \cdot 4$ |  | $38 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point |  |  |  |  |  | $33 \cdot 7$ |  | $35 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour .............. inches |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 194$ |  | . 208 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air, grains |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \cdot 3$ |  | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation ,, |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 3$ |  | 0.5 |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 100)......... |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |  | 85 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air ......... grains |  |  |  |  |  | 348.8 |  | $46 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean amount of Cloud (0-10) ....................... |  |  |  |  |  | $6 \cdot 7$ |  | $7 \cdot 5$ |
| Fall of Rain ................................... inches |  |  |  |  |  | 5-570 |  | . 401 |
| Greatest Rainfall in one day (10th) |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \cdot 375$ |  | . 777 |
| No. of days on which - 005 or more Rain fell... |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |  | 16.8 |
| Wind:-Direction ... | N | NE | E |  | s | Sw | w |  |
| No. of Days....................... | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 2 |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hr . |  | $8 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 3$ |  | $17 \cdot 0$ | 0.8.3 | $11 \cdot 9$ | $7 \cdot 7$ |
| Total No. of miles.............. |  | 1174 | 493 |  |  |  |  | 368 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mean* |  |
| Total No. of Miles registered |  |  |  |  |  | 7249 |  | $72 \cdot 5$ |
| Greatest hourly velocity (27th at Noon,Dir. W. b S.) |  |  |  |  |  | 38 |  | $40 \cdot 7$ |

## MARCH, 1919.

## DIFFERENCES.

The signs + and - mean respectively above and below the Monthly average.

| Mean barometric pressure | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | - | 0.057 in . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monthly range | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | - | 0.018 in . |
| Mean of highest daily tem | res | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $4.5^{\circ}$ |
| Mean of lowest |  |  | $\ldots$ | - | $2 \cdot 7^{\circ}$ |
| Mean daily range ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | - | $1 \cdot 8^{\circ}$ |
| Adopted mean temperatur | ... | ... | ... | - | $3 \cdot 3^{\circ}$ |
| Total rainfall | ... | ... | ... | + | 2. 169 in. |

Ground Frost on 1st, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, 10th, 13th-18th, 21st26 th, 28 th- -31 st. Snow on 3rd, 4 th, 5 th, 11 th, 12 th, 18 th, 26 th, 28th, 30th, 31st. Heavy Rain on 6th, 10th, 11 th, and 26th. Gale of Wind on 27th. Fog on 1st and 4th. Solar Halo on 1st, 2nd, and 9th.

| Highest reading of Barometer | 1854 (4th) | ......30-452 in. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest | 1876 (10th) | $\ldots . . . . .28 \cdot 100 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Highest temperature .............. | 1871 (25th) | . $68.0^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest ", .............. | 1874 (10th) | ........ $11 \cdot 1^{\circ}$ |
| Highest adopted mean temperature | 1871 | $44.0{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1883 | $34.4{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Greatest fall of rain | 1912 | $7 \cdot 205 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Least | 1852 | $0 \cdot 352 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Greatest fall of rain in one day ... | 1898 (17th) | .... 1-540 in. |
| Greatest No. of days on which - 005 in. or more rain fell | †1861 ..... | 28 |
| Least , | 1852 | 3 |
| *Greatest hourly velocity of wind ... | 1905 (15th) | .... $\quad 57 \mathrm{mls}$. |
| *Greatest No. of miles registered ... | 1903 ......... | $\ldots . \quad 12773$ |
| *Least " | 1892 | $\text { ... } 5725$ |

## APRIL, 1919.



## APRIL, 1919.

## DIFFERENCES.



Ground Frost on 1st-3rd, 9th, 10th, 13th, 17th, 21st, 22nd, 25th, 27th-29th. Snow on 1st, 26th, and 27th. Hail on 14th, 26th, 27th. Thunder on 10th and 11th. Solar Halo on 21st.

## EXTREME READINGS FOR APRIL,

During 72 Years.

| Highest reading of Barometer | 1906 (8th) | $30 \cdot 317 \mathrm{in}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest | 1919 (14th) | $28 \cdot 250 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Highest temperature | 1852 (14th) | $74.1{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1917 (2nd) | $13.6{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Highest adopted mean temperature | 1865 | $48.5^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1917 | $39.8{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Greatest fall of rain | 1867 | 3.672 in |
| Least | 1852 | . 478 |
| Greatest fall of rain in une day | 1913 | $1 \cdot 180 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Greatest No. of days on which . 005 in, or more rain fell | 1867 | 24 |
| Least | 1852 | 4 |
| *Greatest hourly velocity of wand. | 1911 (19th) | 53 m |
| *Greatest No. of miles registered | 1904 ....... | 11016 |
| *Least , | 1884 | 5047 |



## MAY, 1919.

## DIFFERENCES.

The signs + and - mean respectively above and below the Monthly average.

| Mean barometric pressure | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $+$ | 0.096 in . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monthly range | ... | ... | ... | - | 0.005 in. |
| Mean of highest daily temp | ratures | ... | $\ldots$ | $+$ | $42^{\circ}$ |
| Mean of lowest | , | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | + | $4.4{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Mean daily range ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | - | $0 \cdot{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Adopted mean temperatur | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $+$ | $4 \cdot 6^{\circ}$ |
| Total rainfall |  |  |  | - | 0.592 in . |

Heavy Rain on 1st. Thunder on 10th and 11th. Lightning on 10th. Solar Halo on 9th.

## EXTREME READINGS FOR MAY,

## During 72 Years.

| Highest reading of Barometer ... 1881 (10th) ........30-332 in. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest | 1887 | (28th) | , | $28 \cdot 559 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Highest temperature | 1864 | (19th) |  | $82.5{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1855 | (4th) |  | $23.5{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Highest adopted mean temperature | 1848 |  |  | $55.1{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| Lowest | 1855 |  |  | $45.0^{\circ}$ |
| Greatest fall of rain | 1886 |  |  | 6.178 in . |
| Least | 1859 |  |  | $0 \cdot 249$ |
| Greatest fall of rain in one day ... | 1881 | (5th) |  | 647 in . |
| Greatest No. of days on which .005 in . or more rain fell ... $\dagger$ |  |  |  | 22 |
| Least | 1848 |  |  | 4 |
| *Greatest hourly velocity of wind | 1888 | (2nd) |  | 49 mls . |
| *Greatest No. of miles registered... | 1888 |  |  | 9648 |
| *Least | 1918 |  |  | 5113 |

## JUNE, 1919.



## JUNE, 1919.

## DIFFERENCES.



Thunder and Lightning on 12th. Solar Halo on 2nd, 6th and 10th.

## EXTREME READINGS FOR JUNE,

| During 72 Years. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Highest reading of the Barometer | 1874 (15th) | .. $30 \cdot 219$ in. |
| Lowest | 1862 (12th) | ........ $28 \cdot 632 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Highest temperature | 1893 (18th) | . $88.7{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1902 (9th) | $32 \cdot{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Highest adopted mean temperature | 1896 | $59 \cdot 3^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1907 | $51.5^{\circ}$ |
| Greatest fall of rain | 1907 | 8.705 in. |
| Least | 1887 | 0.525 |
| Greatest fall of rain in one day | 1857 (8th) | 2.093 |
| Greatest No. of days on which - 005 in . or more rain fell ...... | †1907 ... | 27 |
| Least , , , ., | 1887 | 4 |
| *Greatest hourly velocity of wind | 1897 (16th) | 45 mls . |
| *Greatest No. of miles registered... | 1877 ........ | 8384 |
| *Least ., ., ., | 1915 .. | 3967 |





[^1]
## AUGUST, 1919.

## DIFFERENCES.



Heavy Rain on 17th, 25th, 26th and 28th Thunder and Lightning on 16th. Solar Halo on 19th. Aurora Borealis on 19th.

## EXTREME READINGS FOR AUGUST,

## During 72 Years.

| Highest reading of Barometer |  | 1874 | (21st) | 30-114 in. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest |  | 1917 | (28th) | $28 \cdot 156$ in. |
| Highest temperature |  | 1868 | (2nd) | $88.0^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest |  | 1887 | (13th) | $33 \cdot 4^{\circ}$ |
| Highest adopted mea | temperature | 1911 |  | $62 \cdot 1^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | ,. | 1848 |  | $52 \cdot 5^{\circ}$ |
| Greatest fall of rain |  | 1891 |  | 9.869 in. |
| Least |  | 1871 |  | 2.085 in |
| Greatest fall of rain in | one day | 1857 | (7th) | $2 \cdot 333$ in. |

Greatest No. of days on which -005 in. or more rain fell ... 1891 .................. 27
Least ,, ", ., 1880 ..... 6
*Greatest hourly velocity of wind 1903 (31st) ..... 45 mls .
*Greatest No. of miles registered. 1903 ..... 8486
*Least19153918

## SEPTEMBER, 1919.



## SEPTEMBER, 1919.

## DIFFERENCES.

The signs + and - mean respectively above and below the Monthiy average.

| Mean barometric pressure | ... | ... | ... | - | 0.004 in. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monthly range | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | + | 0.025 in. |
| Mean of highest daily tem | tures | $\cdots$ | ... | - | $1 \cdot 8^{\circ}$ |
| Mean of lowest | " | ... | ... | + | $0 \cdot 5^{\circ}$ |
| Mean daily range ... | ... | ... | ... | - | $2 \cdot 3^{\circ}$ |
| Adopted mean temperature |  | ... |  | - | $0 \cdot 8{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Total rainfall |  |  |  |  | 0.929 in. |

Ground Frost on 20th, 21st, 28th. Hail on 19th, 20th. Heavy Rain on 2nd, 22nd, and 24th. Hoar Frost on 28th. Thunder on 12th. Lightning on 20th. Fog on 10th. Solar Halo on 3rd and 27th.

## EXTREME READINGS FOR SEPTEMBER,

 During 72 Years.Highest reading of Barometer ... 1851 (15th) ......... 30.247 in.
Lowest $\quad$, $\quad . . \quad 1918$ (23rd) .........28-210 in.

| Highest temperature | 1868 (6th) | $85 \cdot{ }^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest | 1885 (25th) | $29.8^{\circ}$ |



> Greatest No. of days on which $\cdot 005$ in. or more rain fell ... $1918 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.



## OCTOBER, 1919.

## DIFFERENCES.

The signs + and - mean respectively above and below the Monthly average.

| Mean barometic pressure | ... | ... | ... | $+$ | 0.325 in. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monthly range |  | ... | ... | - | $0 \cdot 191$ in. |
| Mean of highest daily temperatures |  | ... | ... | - | $3.1{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Mean of lowest ", | ", | $\ldots$ | ... | - | $2.4{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Mean daily range | " | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $0 \cdot 7^{\circ}$ |
| Adopted Mean temperature |  |  | ... | - | $2.4{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Total rainfall |  | - |  |  | $2 \cdot 548$ in. |

Ground Frost on 3rd, 8th-10th, 26th, 28th, 29th. Fog on 5th and 6th. Lightning on 13th and 14th. Lunar Halo 7th. Solar Halo on 3rd and 29th.

## EXTREME READINGS FOR OCTOBER,

## During 72 Years.




## NOVEMBER, 1919.

## DIFFERENCES.

The signs + and - mean respectively above and below the Monthly average.

| Mean barometic pressure | ... | ... | ... | - | 0.112 in . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monthly range | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | - | 0.237 in . |
| Mean of highest daily temperatures |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $5 \cdot 6^{\circ}$ |
| Mean of lowest | " | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $3 \cdot 3^{\circ}$ |
| Mean daily range | " | ... | $\ldots$ | - | $2 \cdot 3^{\circ}$ |
| Adopted mean temperature | ... | ... | ... | - | $4.1^{\circ}$ |
| Total rainfall |  |  | ... | - | 0.748 in . |

Ground Frost on 1st, 2nd, 5th, 9th, 11th-17th, 20th, 21st, 26th-30th. Hoar Frost on 12th, 29th, 30th. Snow on 10th12th, 15th, 20th. Hail on 20th, 23rd. Fog on 17th, 21st, 28th. Thunder and Lightning on 20th. Solar Halo on 30th.

## EXTREME READINGS FOR NOVEMBER,

 During 72 Years.


## DECEMBER, 1919.

## DIFFERENCES.

The signs + and - mean respectively above and below the Monthly average.


Ground Frost on 1st, 2nd, 8th-10th, 13th, 14th, 17th, 22nd, 25th, 27th, 31st. Snow and Hail, 6th, 21st, 24th, 25th. Heavy Rain, 20th, 22nd, 24th. Gales of Wind on 11th and 18th.

EXTREME READINGS FOR DECEMBER,
Daring 72 Years.


| Fummary of Dbservations, 1919. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Year. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean for } \\ & \text { the last } \\ & 72 \text { Years. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Readings of Barometer in inches. |  |  |
| Mean of the Year | $29 \cdot 496$ | 29.492 |
| Highest Monthly Mean (October) | 29.767 | 29.744 |
| Lowest ., ., (January) | 29.263 | 29.221 |
| Highest Reading (April).. | $30 \cdot 302$ | 30.291 |
| Lowest ., (April) | 28.250 | 28.202 |
| Range | 2.052 | $2 \cdot 089$ |
| Thermometer, Fahrenheit. |  |  |
| Highest Monthly Mean Temperature (August) | $56 \cdot 7$ | 58.6 |
| Lowest ., ., ., (February).... | $34 \cdot 7$ | $35 \cdot 5$ |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. (June 11th)... | $76 \cdot 5$ | 81.4 |
| Lowest " Min. ." (February 9th) | $19 \cdot 4$ | $16 \cdot 0$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings | $57 \cdot 1$ | $65 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean of Highest Daily | $52 \cdot 1$ | $54 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean of Lowest Daily | $40 \cdot 9$ | $40 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean Daily Range | $11 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 6$ |
| Deduced Mean Temp. (from mean of Max. and Min.) | $45 \cdot 5$ | $46 \cdot 7$ |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb | $46 \cdot 2$ | $47 \cdot 1$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature of the Year | $45 \cdot 9$ | $46 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation | $43 \cdot 4$ | $44 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point | $40 \cdot 7$ | $42 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ........... inches | 0.262 | 0.274 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air...grns. | $3 \cdot 0$ | 3.2 |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation ,, | $0 \cdot 7$ | 0.7 |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 100)........ | 83 | 83 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air...........grns. | $540 \cdot 4$ | $539 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean amount of Cloud (0-10) | $7 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 3$ |
| Total fall of Rain ........................... inches | $41 \cdot 128$ | $47 \cdot 067$ |
| Greatest Monthly Rainfall (December) | $6 \cdot 645$ | $7 \cdot 605$ |
| Least ., ., (February).............. | $1 \cdot 295$ | 1.236 |
| Greatest Rainfall in one day (March 10th) | $1 \cdot 375$ | $1 \cdot 625$ |
| No. of days per Month on which - 005 inch or more Kain fell $\qquad$ | 16.9 | 17.1 |



## ABSOLUTE EXTREMES

## FOR THE LAST 72 YEARS.

> lieadings of Barometer, in inches.


Thermometer, Fahrenheit.

| Highest m |  |  |  | 1901 | July) | 63.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest | " | " | $\cdots$ | 1855 | (Feb.) ... | 28.6 |
| Highest yearly | " | " | ...... | 1868 |  | $49 \cdot 1$ |
| Lowest | " | " | .... | 1879 | .............. | $44 \cdot 1$ |
| Highest reading |  | " |  | 1901 | (July 20th) | $89 \cdot 0$ |
| Lowest |  |  |  | 1881 | (Jan. 15th.) | $4 \cdot 6$ |

Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of air (grains).

| Greatest monthly mean | 1852 (July) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Least | 1855 (Feb.) |

## ABSOLUTE EXTREMES

## FOR THE LAST 72 YEARS-Continned.

> liainfall, in inches.






## SUMMARY OF SUNSHINE.

|  | Bright Sunshine Recorded |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1919 |  |  | Mean for the last 39 years |  |  |
|  | Number of |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Possible } \\ \text { Sumshine } \end{gathered}$ | Number of |  | PercentageofPossibleSunshine |
|  | Days | Hours |  | Days | Hours |  |
| January | 13 | $28 \cdot 5$ | 11.5 | $14 \cdot 2$ | $32 \cdot 6$ | $13 \cdot 1$ |
| February ... | 16 | $54 \cdot 1$ | $19 \cdot 9$ | $17 \cdot 7$ | $58 \cdot 1$ | $21 \cdot 2$ |
| March | 22 | $96 \cdot 2$ | $26 \cdot 3$ | $24 \cdot 1$ | $103 \cdot 4$ | $28 \cdot 2$ |
| April ... | 27 | $117 \cdot 7$ | $28 \cdot 1$ | $26 \cdot 4$ | $148 \cdot 8$ | $35 \cdot 5$ |
| May . ... | 28 | $193 \cdot 3$ | $39 \cdot 2$ | $27 \cdot 6$ | $186 \cdot 4$ | $37 \cdot 8$ |
| June | 30 | $192 \cdot 7$ | $37 \cdot 9$ | $28 \cdot 0$ | $185 \cdot 3$ | $36 \cdot 5$ |
| July | 30 | $148 \cdot 0$ | $29 \cdot 1$ | $28 \cdot 4$ | $174 \cdot 5$ | $34 \cdot 3$ |
| August ... | 29 | 148•1 | $32 \cdot 4$ | $27 \cdot 6$ | $150 \cdot 1$ | $32 \cdot 8$ |
| September .. | 24 | $127 \cdot 0$ | $33 \cdot 5$ | $25 \cdot 6$ | $124 \cdot 5$ | $32 \cdot 9$ |
| October ... | 25 | $119 \cdot 1$ | $36 \cdot 5$ | $23 \cdot 4$ | $84 \cdot 1$ | $25 \cdot 8$ |
| November .. | 17 | $41 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 1$ | $17 \cdot 4$ | $45 \cdot 8$ | $17 \cdot 9$ |
| December ... | 14 | $27 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 0$ | $13 \cdot 4$ | $25 \cdot 7$ | $11 \cdot 1$ |
| Year | 275 | $1293 \cdot 6$ | $29 \cdot 0$ | 273.8 | $1319 \cdot 2$ | $29 \cdot 5$ |

## SUMMARY OF SUNSHINE-Continued.

EXTREMES FOR THE LAST 39 YEARS.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 思 } \\ & \text { Z } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | Number of Days |  |  | Number of Hours |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Possible Sunshine } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | on which Sunshine was recorded |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Greatest |  | east | Greatest |  | Least |  | Greatest |  | Least |  |
| Jan. | $21 \quad 1881$ |  | 1898 | $64 \cdot 2$ | 1881 | $12 \cdot 3 \quad 1913$ |  | $25 \cdot 9$ | 1881 | $5 \cdot 0$ | 13 |
| Feb. | $24 \quad 1895$ | 11 | 1882 | $89 \cdot 3$ | 1887 | $29 \cdot 6$ | 1882 | $32 \cdot 8$ | 1887 | $10 \cdot 9$ | 1882 |
| Mar. | $28 * 1894$ | 17 | 1904 | $168 \cdot 6$ | 1907 | $56 \cdot 8$ | 1912 | $46 \cdot 1$ | 1907 | $15 \cdot 5$ | 1912 |
| Aprl. | $30 * 1909$ | 22 | 1905 | $223 \cdot 7$ | 1893 | $94 \cdot 0$ | 1913 | $53 \cdot 4$ | 1893 | $22 \cdot 3$ | 1913 |
| May | $30 * 1880$ | 22 | 1886 | $266 \cdot 6$ | 1881 | $79 \cdot 7$ | 1906 | 54-1 | 1881 | $16 \cdot 2$ | 1908 |
| June | 30 * 1896 | 24 | * 1888 | $272 \cdot 5$ | 1887 | $85 \cdot 2$ | 1912 | $53 \cdot 6$ | 1887 | $16 \cdot 8$ | 1912 |
| July | $31 * 1882$ |  | * 1888 | $263 \cdot 4$ | 1911 | $98 \cdot 0$ | 1888 | $51 \cdot 7$ | 1911 | $19 \cdot 3$ | 1888 |
| Aug. | $31 * 1886$ | 23 | 1894 | $235 \cdot 2$ | 1899 | $74 \cdot 1$ | 1912 | $51 \cdot 5$ | 1899 | $16 \cdot 2$ | 1912 |
| Sept. | $30 \quad 1914$ | 21 | 1897 | $176 \cdot 5$ | 1914 | $62 \cdot 9$ | 1896 | $46 \cdot 6$ | 1914 | $16 \cdot 6$ | 1896 |
| Oct. | $28 * 1891$ | 17 | 1889 | $134 \cdot 9$ | 1899 | $50 \cdot 0$ | 1889 | $41 \cdot 4$ | 1899 | $15 \cdot 3$ | 1889 |
| Nov. | 23 * 1883 |  | 1897 | $86 \cdot 6$ | 1915 | $18 \cdot 5$ | 1891 | $33 \cdot 8$ | 1915 | $7 \cdot 2$ | 1891 |
| Dec. | $20 \quad 1917$ |  | 1882 | 60•1 | 1886 | $7 \cdot 4$ | 1912 | $26 \cdot 0$ | 1886 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 1912 |
| Year | 3001905 | 251 | 1903 | $1613 \cdot 7$ | 1887 | 927-6 | 1912 | 36-1 | 1887 | $20 \cdot 7$ | 1912 |

HORIZONTAL MAGNETIC DIRECTION.

$36$


| ABSOLUTE |  | MEASURES-SUMMARY. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIRECTION |  |  | FORCE. |  |  |
| 1919 | Declination Corrected | Inclination | Horizontal | Vertical | Total |
|  |  |  | C. G. S. UNITS. |  |  |
| January | $15 \quad 53 \cdot 1$ | $68 \quad 42 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 17288$ | 0.44365 | 0.47615 |
| February | $15 \quad 57 \cdot 3$ | $68 \quad 43 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 17260$ | 0.44323 | 0.47565 |
| March | $15 \quad 58 \cdot 0$ | $68 \quad 44 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 17274$ | 0.44406 | 0.47646 |
| April ... | $15 \quad 62 \cdot 0$ | $68 \quad 43 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 17275$ | 0.44373 | 0.47617 |
| May ... | $15 \quad 59.7$ | $68 \quad 42 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 17258$ | 0.44299 | 0.47541 |
| June | $15 \quad 68 \cdot 0$ | $68 \quad 42 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 17316$ | 0.44448 | 0.47701 |
| July ... ... | $15 \quad 61 \cdot 2$ | $68 \quad 38.9$ | 0-17272 | 0.44180 | 0.47436 |
| August | $15 \quad 61 \cdot 9$ | $68 \quad 41.5$ | $0 \cdot 17274$ | 0.44286 | 0.47536 |
| sptember ... | $15 \quad 55.2$ | $68 \quad 47 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 17288$ | 0.44537 | 0.47775 |
| October | $15 \quad 54 \cdot 0$ | $68 \quad 43.4$ | $0 \cdot 17322$ | 0.44483 | 0.47736 |
| November | $15 \quad 56 \cdot 3$ | $68 \quad 42 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 17317$ | 0.44427 | 0.47684 |
| Decrmber | $15 \quad 56 \cdot 2$ | $68 \quad 43 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 17290$ | 0.44385 | 0.47634 |
| Mrans | $15 \quad 58 \cdot 6$ | $68 \quad 43 \cdot 1$ | 0.17286 | 0.44376 | 0.47624 |

## DATES OF MAGNETIC DISTURBANCES．

The disturbances are divided generally into three classes， small，moderate，and greater；these are indicated by the initial letters of the classes，and the letter c denotes calm．Very great disturbances are marked vg．The days are reckoned astronomic－ ally from noon to noon．

| 1919 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\mathrm{Q}} \\ & \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 㤩 } \\ & \text { 芯 } \end{aligned}$ | 层 | $\sum_{i=1}^{\text {心j}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 邑 }}{\underset{E}{2}}$ | $\stackrel{\vdots}{Ð}$ | $\stackrel{0}{20}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{v} \\ & \dot{N} \end{aligned}$ | نٌ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{b} \\ & z \\ & z \end{aligned}$ | نٌ | 1919 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D． |
| 1 | c | m | m | S | S | S | m | m | ＊ | v．g． | S | c | 1 |
| 2 | c | m | g | ＊ | v．g． | m | S | S | v．g． | v．g． | S | s | 2 |
| 3 | v．g． | s | m | ＊ | v．g． | s | s | s | m | v．g． | s | 1 n | 3 |
| 4 | g | m | s | s | s | s | c | s | s | g | g | m | 4 |
| 5 | vg | s | m | c | s | $s$ | c | c | c | v．g． | S | s | 5 |
| 6 | s | S | m | s | s | s | s | c | m | m | s | c | 6 |
| 7 | m | c | ＊ | m | c | s | s | c | m | s | c | c | 7 |
| 8 | m | c | ＊ | m | c | s | m | s | c | s | c | m | 8 |
| 9 | c | s | c | m | s | m | s | c | m | m | c | S | 9 |
| 10 | c | c | c | S | c | m | s | c | m | s | c | s | 10 |
| 11 | c | c | c | s | c | m | 1 n | v．g． | S | s | m | S | 11 |
| 12 | S | c | s | c | c | m |  | v．g． | c | s | m | s | 12 |
| 13 | m | g | m | c | $g$ | S | s | c | s | c | c | s | 13 |
| 14 | m | m | m | c | g | s | s | c | ＊ | c | c | g | 14 |
| 15 | s | s | S | c | m | S | c | s | ＊ | 5 | s | v．g． | 15 |
| 16 | v．g． | m | S | m | m | c | s | s | s | m | g | c． | 16 |
| 17 | m | c | m | g | m | S | g | s | s | m | g | c | 17 |
| 18 | g | s | c | m | m | c | S | s |  | m | m | m | 18 |
| 19 | m | c | m | m | m | c | c | g | v．g． | c | c | s | 19 |
| 20 | m | S | g | m | m | c | S | 8 | m | c | c | m | 20 |
| 21 | s | v．g． | g | m | m | S | c | c | s | c | m | m | 21 |
| 22 | 5 | g | v．g． | m | m | S | m | c | c | m | m | m | 22 |
| 23 | s | g | m | s | s | S | m | s |  | n | m | m | 23 |
| 24 | S | c | c | S | v．g． | s | m | c | g | c | s | m | 24 |
| 25 | c | c | m | c | m | s | s | s |  | c | c | s | 25 |
| 26 | c | c | S | c | m | s | s | In | s | m | s | $c$ | 26 |
| 27 | c | m | m | c | m | S | c | ， | c | m | c | c | 27 |
| 28 | s | v．g． | g | c | c | S | c | m | c | ＊ | c | c | 28 |
| 29 | s |  | m | S | s | S | s |  | c | ＊ | c | c | 29 |
| 30 | c |  | m | s | s | S | c | c | c | s | m | c | 30 |
| 31 | g |  | m |  | s |  | s | c |  | c |  | $c$ | 31 |
|  | 9 | 10 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 11 |  |
| 3 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 21 | 16 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 9 |  |
| ¢ ${ }^{\text {m }}$ | 7 | 6 | 14 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 9 |  |
| $\vdash \underset{\mathrm{vg}}{ }$ | 3 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | ．．． | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |  |
|  | 3 | 2 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 2 | 4 | ．．． | 1 |  |

DATES OF SOLAR OBSERVATIONS．AND DISC AREAS OF SPOTS AS MEASURED FROM THE DRAWINGS．

The unit is $\overline{50} \frac{1}{0}$ th of the visible surface．
$\mathrm{n}=$ note without a complete drawing．

| 1919 | 官 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 픈 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | 른 | $\stackrel{\text { 宏 }}{ }$ | E | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\Xi}$ | $\frac{\infty 0}{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \dot{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & z \end{aligned}$ | ¢ | 1919 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\mathrm{D}}{\mathrm{i}}$ |  |  |  | $7 \cdot 6$ |  | $7 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  | 13.0 |  | D． |
| 2 |  |  | $8 \cdot 0$ | 6．8 | 7.4 | 4 9－6 |  |  | 43 | 7.6 | 12．5 | $5 \cdot 0$ | 2 |
| 3 | 1.0 | $13 \cdot 0$ | 6－8 |  | $12 \cdot 1$ | $19 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 1$ |  | 6.6 |  |  | 3 |
| 4 |  | $15 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | $5 \cdot 0$ |  |  | 4 |
| 5 | $1 \cdot 2$ |  | 6.7 |  | 9.5 |  | $5 \cdot 5$ | 6.6 | $5 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 4$ |  |  | 5 |
| 6 |  |  |  | 6.5 |  | 90 |  | 6.8 | $5 \cdot 0$ |  |  | 1.5 | 6 |
| 7 |  | $23 \cdot 0$ |  |  | 18.8 | 811.6 |  | 8.2 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 4.3 |  | $1 \cdot 3$ | 7 |
| 8 |  | $20 \cdot 0$ |  | 6.0 |  | $9 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 0$ |  | $2 \cdot 6$ | 4.7 | $5 \cdot 0$ | 1.7 | 8 |
| 9 |  | $22 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | 14.0 | 06.4 | 3.0 | $10 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 48$ | $8 \cdot 0$ |  |  | 9 |
| 10 |  | $19 \cdot 0$ |  |  | $16 \cdot 8$ | $87 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | n | $6 \cdot 4$ |  | 10 |
| 11 | $15 \cdot 3$ |  |  | $4 \cdot 0$ | 13.5 | 58.4 | $4 \cdot 4$ | $13 \cdot 21$ | $11 \cdot 4$ | 12.0 | 4．2 | $2 \cdot 5$ | 11 |
| 12 |  | 15.6 |  | $5 \cdot 1$ | 10.0 | $012 \cdot 0$ |  | $10 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  | $4 \cdot 2$ | 12 |
| 13 | 12.0 | $15 \cdot 6$ |  | $3 \cdot 5$ | 12.5 | $517 \cdot 4$ | $14 \cdot 3$ |  |  | $12 \cdot 3$ | 31.7 | $4 \cdot 0$ | 13 |
| 14 |  |  | $16 \cdot 6$ |  | $9 \cdot 6$ | 621.0 | $13 \cdot$ | $15 \cdot 71$ | $13 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | 0.5 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 14 |
| 15 | 70 |  | 16.8 |  | 12.4 | $418 \cdot 5$ | $11 \cdot 7$ | 15.61 | 13.0 | $7 \cdot 5$ | 0.5 |  | 15 |
| 16 |  |  | 10.0 |  |  | 22.2 |  | 17.211 | $10 \cdot 2$ | $6 \cdot 0$ | 0.5 |  | 16 |
| 17 | $3 \cdot 2$ |  | 8.4 |  | $24 \cdot 1$ | $121 \cdot 1$ |  | 21.5 | 9－2 |  |  |  | 17 |
| 18 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 7.8 |  |  |  | $20 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | $21 \cdot 3$ |  |  | 0.2 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 18 |
| 19 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  | $8 \cdot 4$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | 0.9 |  | 1.0 | 19 |
| 20 |  |  |  | $2 \cdot 6$ | $31 \cdot 7$ |  |  | 6 | 5.4 | 1.2 | $0 \cdot 6$ |  | 20 |
| 21 |  |  | $2 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 0$ |  |  | $6 \cdot 6$ | 24.0 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 1.4 | 1.4 | $n$ | 21 |
| 22 | 0.8 |  | 1.7 | $5 \cdot 7$ | $27 \cdot 5$ |  | 7.4 |  |  | $1 \cdot 0$ |  |  | 22 |
| 33 |  | 2.5 | 1.8 | $6 \cdot 2$ | 16.0 |  | $6 \cdot 6$ | 13.4 | 5•6 |  |  | 1.2 | 23 |
| 24 |  | $3 \cdot 2$ | 3.8 |  | 12.2 | $214 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | 8.7 |  |  | $4 \cdot 4$ | 1.8 | 24 |
| 25 |  | $4 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  | 7.4 |  |  | $2 \cdot 0$ |  | $2 \cdot 2$ | 25 |
| 26 | $3 \cdot 3$ |  | 6.8 |  | $4 \cdot 4$ | $413 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 2$ |  | 11.4 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 6$ |  | 26 |
| 27 |  |  |  | 9.8 | $4 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  | $7 \cdot 7$ | 4.2 |  | 0.8 | 27 |
| 28 | 5.7 | $8 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 7$ |  | $2 \cdot 4$ |  | $10 \cdot 2$ | 6．3 | 9－1 |  | 28 |
| 29 | $5 \cdot 4$ |  | $7 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $619 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 1.3 | 10.7 |  |  |  | 29 |
| 30 |  |  | $6 \cdot 1$ |  | $4 \cdot 0$ | 0 $4 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | 1.5 | $13 \cdot 51$ | $12 \cdot 0$ | 06.5 |  | 30 |
| 31 |  |  | $7 \cdot 0$ |  | $5 \cdot 6$ |  | 16 | $4 \cdot 5$ |  | $15 \cdot 6$ |  |  | 31 |
| Smily | 5．2 | 13．1］ | $7 \cdot 6$ | 5．9 | 13.2 | $212 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | 12．2｜ | $7 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | 4.5 | $2 \cdot 4$ |  |


[^0]:    * For the last 52 years.

[^1]:    * For the last 52 yoars.

