

SCOTTISH METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Observations taken at Gordon's College, Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in Lat. 57° 9' N. Long. 2° 6' W. Distance from Sea 1 miles.
 Height of Cistern of the Barometer above Mean Sea-level 66 feet, above Ground 2 1/2 feet. During the MONTH of January 1885.
 The Hours of Observation are of Greenwich Time.

ELECTRICITY.	Days of Month.	BAROMETER.				SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS. Read Daily, at 9 P.M.				HYGROMETER. No. —				WIND.				RAIN.		CLOUDS.				THERMOMETERS under Ground.			SEA.	OZONE.	GENERAL REMARKS. As to occurrence of Thunder, Lightning, Storms, Hail, Meteors, Remarkable Depression or Elevation of Barometer, Prevalent Diseases, etc. Mention the hour at which Storms, including Thunder and Lightning, began and ended.	Days of Month.		
		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		Protected in Shade, 4 feet above Ground.		Exposed Black Bulbs.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		No. of hours in which it fell.	Amount in inches.	9 A.M.		P.M.		9 h. A.M.								
		Barometer. * No.	Attach- ed Ther- mometer	Barometer. No.	Attach- ed Ther- mometer	Max. No.	Min. No.	Max. in Sun's rays No.	Min. on Grass. No.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.			Velocity (0—10), and Direction.	Amount, (0—10), and Species.	Velocity (0—10), and Direction.	Amount, (0—10), and Species.	No. 3 inches.	No. 12 inches.	No. 22 inches.						
		Inches.	"	Inches.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			"	"	"	"	"	"	"					"	"
		Am	sp	Am	Sp	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			"	"	"	"	"	"	"					"	"
	1	30.290	43.0	30.284	44.5	42.0	32.1			40.6	38.2	40.1	37.2	S	2	S	2			.01	6	cu	10	cu-st	2					1		
	2	30.132	45.0	30.040	45.0	42.1	37.8			40.8	38.0	40.7	39.1	S	1	S	1½			.09	10	cu-st	10	Nim	—					2		
	3	29.904	42.2	29.910	43.0	42.0	35.8			39.6	37.1	37.1	35.0	S	1	S	1			.01	10	st	10	st	—					3		
	4	29.834	42.0	29.620	43.1	43.2	32.5			37.0	35.0	43.1	42.0	S.W.	1	S.W.	2½			.32	8	cu-st	10	cu-st	—					4		
	5	29.698	44.5	29.924	44.0	46.0	34.5			40.0	39.0	34.5	32.0	N	1	N	1			—	10	st	—	—	3					5		
	6	29.746	44.0	29.900	41.0	39.1	31.8			37.8	36.1	33.8	30.9	W	1	W	1			.02	—	—	—	—	5					6		
	7	29.984	43.2	29.800	42.0	41.5	31.4			34.2	32.1	41.2	40.0	W	½	W	1			.02	1	st	100	cu-st	4					7		
	8	29.366	46.0	29.364	39.8	42.7	35.2			42.3	41.2	37.1	34.8	S.W.	2	W	1			.02	10	st	10	st	3					8		
AB	9	29.354	44.3	29.324	42.2	40.8	30.1			36.1	34.2	34.0	32.0	W.	½	S.W.	½			.19	5	ci-st	—	—	4					9		
	10	28.728	43.5	28.434	43.0	41.5	32.5			40.1	39.1	37.0	35.0	S	1½	—	—			.12	10	st	—	—	3					10		
	11	28.830	43.0	29.223	40.5	40.1	32.0			40.2	36.1	35.4	33.1	N	2	N	2½			.10	3	ci	—	—	—					11		
	12	29.650	41.0	29.802	41.0	37.1	31.0			37.0	32.1	30.6	30.0	N	2	N	2			.13	5	cu-st	10	cu	3					12		
	13	29.770	42.2	29.858	38.0	36.0	31.0			33.3	32.4	34.0	32.1	N	1	N	1			.09	10	cu-st	2	st	1					13		
	14	30.092	42.0	30.260	37.0	38.0	29.5			35.6	32.4	34.0	32.9	N.E.	1	N.E.	1½			.04	6	cu	10	st	1					14		
	15	30.312	42.0	30.332	41.2	36.0	24.5			34.3	33.0	25.2	24.8	N	½	N	½			—	8	st	—	—	4					15		
	16	30.426	40.0	30.446	42.0	36.6	20.2			24.2	23.8	38.0	36.0	S	1	—	—			.01	8	cu-st	9	cu-st	—					16		
	17	30.336	42.0	30.326	42.5	41.1	38.8			39.4	37.2	41.1	38.1	S.E.	1	S.E.	½			.02	10	st	10	st	—					17		
	18	30.360	42.0	30.210	42.0	42.3	39.2			41.2	38.4	41.0	38.1	S.E.	1	S.E.	½			—	9	cu-st	10	st	1					18		
	19	30.180	43.0	30.192	39.0	42.5	32.1			39.8	38.2	32.8	31.8	S	½	—	—			.03	10	st	—	—	—					19		
	20	30.094	38.6	30.022	41.0	35.0	25.2			26.3	25.8	35.0	33.0	S	½	S.W.	½			—	10	st	10	st	2					20		
	21	29.998	42.0	29.944	41.8	39.8	33.7			37.3	35.4	39.8	36.8	S	½	S	1			—	10	st	8	cu-st	—					21		
	22	29.932	44.8	29.964	42.8	41.3	35.4			40.1	37.8	40.8	36.4	S	1	S	1½			—	8	ci-st	10	st	—					22		
	23	30.020	39.8	30.082	43.8	41.9	34.7			36.3	35.0	40.0	37.0	S.W.	1	S.W.	1			—	10	st	10	st	—					23		
	24	30.090	42.0	30.044	42.6	42.4	35.2			41.2	38.0	40.7	37.6	S.	½	S.	½			—	10	st	10	st	2					24		
	25	29.998	43.6	29.830	42.0	41.9	34.2			42.0	39.8	39.8	38.2	S	1	S	1			.19	8	cu-st	8	cu-st	4					25		
	26	29.710	44.0	29.678	45.5	46.2	38.4			41.7	40.8	45.0	43.4	S.W.	½	S.W.	1			—	10	st	9	cu-st	2					26		
	27	29.614	46.5	29.590	43.5	46.1	38.0			42.1	40.8	40.0	38.3	—	—	S.W.	1			.02	7	ci-st	10	cu-st	4					27		
	28	29.532	44.4	29.154	46.6	44.2	36.3			41.4	40.3	42.3	41.3	S	½	S	½			.19	10	st	5	ci	—					28		
	29	29.160	44.8	29.140	45.4	46.2	38.1			39.2	38.0	43.4	42.3	S	½	S	½			.01	6	cu-st	9	ci-st	2					29		
	30	29.040	47.4	28.928	46.3	46.0	38.2			44.3	42.0	43.0	40.1	S	½	S	½			.07	10	st	10	st	—					30		
	31	28.740	46.0	28.460	46.0	45.5	39.0			43.3	41.0	44.2	41.8	S	1	S	2			.12	1	st	9	ci-st	4					31		
	Sums.	6179	117	15138	118	119	114.10			129	158	11.8	13.9		6		7			22	18.4	239	222	54								
	Means.	29.775	42.2	29.745	42.5	41.6	33.4			38.3	36.4	38.2	36.2		0.94		1.00			7.7		7.2										
	+ Total Corrections for Instrumental Errors.	x 006.7		x 006.7		-3									06		06															
	+ Corrections for Diurnal Range.																															
	"Corrected Means."	29.781	42.5	29.751	41.8	41.3	33.4			38.1	36.2	38.0	36.0																			
	No. of Column.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	

NOTATION USED IN GENERAL REMARKS.					
a.	denotes error.	m.	denotes meteor.		
ci.	" cirrus.	ms.	" meteors.		
ci-cu.	" cirro-cumulus.	n.	" nimbus.		
ci-s.	" cirro-stratus.	r.	" rain.		
cu.	" cumulus.	h. r.	" heavy rain.		
cu-s.	" cumulo-stratus.	c. h. r.	" continued heavy rain.		
ll.	" dew.	s.	" stratus.		
f.	" fog.	sc.	" scud.		
fr.	" frost.	s.	" sleet.		
h.-fr.	" hoar-frost.	sn.	" snow.		
h.	" haze.	so.ha.	" solar halo.		
h. d.	" heavy dew.	sq.	" squall.		
hl.	" hail.	sgs.	" squalls.		
l.	" lightning.	t.	" thunder.		
li. cl.	" light clouds.	t. s.	" thunder storm.		
li. sh.	" light showers.	w.	" wind.		
lu. co.	" lunar corona.	g.	" gale of wind.		
lu. ha.	" lunar halo.				

TABLE FOR ESTIMATING FORCE OF WIND.					
Estimated Force, 0—6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force, 0—6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force, 0—6.	Common Designation.
0	Calm	1.5	Light breeze	4	Blowing hard
0.5	Very light air	2	Fresh breeze	5	Blowing a gale
1	Light air	3	Very fresh	6	Violent gale

BAROMETER, "corrected Mean" at 9 A.M., minus the Correction^{††} for Temp. (Col. 2), = 29.743
 Corrected Mean^{††} of Barometer at 9 P.M., minus the Correction^{††} for Temp. (Col. 4), = 29.715
 Mean at Station, corrected, and at 32°, = 29.729
 Correction for height, 66 feet above Mean Sea-level, = .074
 Mean, reduced to 32°, and Sea-level, = 29.803
 Highest Reading, corrected for Index error, on the 16 th., = 30.446
 Lowest Do. Do., on the 10 th., = 28.434
 Difference, or Monthly Range, = 2.012

S.-R. THERMOMETER, (in shade, etc.), Highest in Month, (corrected for Index Errors), on the 16 th., = 45.9
 Lowest in Month, corrected for Index errors, on the 16 th., = 20.2
 Difference, or Monthly Range, = 25.7
 "Corrected Mean" of all the Highest, (Col. 5), = 41.3
 "Corrected Mean" of all the Lowest, (Col. 6), = 33.4
 Difference, or Mean Daily Range, = 7.9
 * Calculated Mean Temperature of Month, = 37.4
 S.-R. THERMOMETER, Black Bulb in Sun, Highest, (corrected for Index Errors), on the 16 th., = —
 "Corrected Mean," (Col. 7), of Black Bulb, Max. in Sun, = —
 Lowest at Night, Black Bulb, (corrected for Index errors), on the 16 th., = —
 "Corrected Mean," (Col. 8), of Black Bulb, Min. on grass, = —
 Difference of above Means or Range ("exposed"), = —
5.57 Range on the 16 th. = 18.1

HYGROMETER, Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Dry Bulb, (Cols. 9 and 11), = 38.0
 Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Wet Bulb, (Cols. 10 and 12), = 36.1
 †† Computed Temperature of Dew-Point, = 33.5
 †† Do. Elastic Force of Vapour, = .192
 †† Do. Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air, = .222
 †† Relative Humidity, (Saturation = 100), = 84
 RAIN fell on 22 Days; Amount in Inches, = 1.84

WIND.		SUMMARY.									
Direction.	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Calm or Variable.	Mean Force.	Mean Velocity in miles per day.
A.M.	5	1		2	15	4	3		1	0.94	
P.M.	5	1		2	11	6	3		3	1.00	
Mean.	5	1	0	2	13	5	3	0	2	0.97	0.94

Observations made and Return verified by James Dale, Teacher
Robert Gordon's College, Aberdeen

(Signed)

H.R.
H.R.

SCOTTISH METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Observations taken at Gordon's College, Aberdeen, in Lat. 57° 9' N, Long. 2° 6' W, Distance from Sea 1 miles.
Height of Cistern of the Barometer above Mean Sea-level 66 feet, above Ground 2 1/2 feet. During the MONTH of February 1885.

The Hours of Observation are of Greenwich Time.

ELECTRICITY.	Days of Month.	BAROMETER.				SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS. Read Daily, at 9 P.M.				HYGROMETER. No. —				WIND.				RAIN.				CLOUDS.				THERMOMETERS under Ground.				SEA.	OZONE.	GENERAL REMARKS. As to occurrence of Thunder, Lightning, Storms, Hail, Meteors, Remarkable Depression or Elevation of Barometer, Prevalent Diseases, etc. <i>Mention the hour at which Storms, including Thunder and Lightning, began and ended.</i>	Days of Month.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		Protected in Shade, 4 feet above Ground.		Exposed Black Bulbs.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		No. of hours in which it fell.	Amount in inches.	9 A.M.		F.M.		9 h. A.M.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
		Barometer. * No.	Attach- ed Ther- mometer	Barometer. No.	Attach- ed Ther- mometer	Max. No.	Min. No.	Max. in Sun's rays No.	Min. on Grass. No.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Direction.	Force	Direction.	Force			Readings of the H. Cup Anemometer. No. —	9 h. A.M.	Velocity (0—10), and Direction.	Amount, (0—10), and Species.	Velocity (0—10), and Direction.	Amount, (0—10), and Species.	No. 3 inches.	No. 12 inches.	No. 22 inches.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
		inches.	°	inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°									Am	Sp	Am.	Sp	°	°	°					°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°

NOTATION USED IN GENERAL REMARKS.			
a.	denotes aurora.	m.	denotes meteor.
cl.	" cirrus.	ms.	" meteor.
ci-cu.	" cirro-cumulus.	n.	" nimbus.
ci-s.	" cirro-stratus.	r.	" rain.
cu.	" cumulus.	h. r.	" heavy rain.
cu-s.	" cumulo-stratus.	c. h. r.	" continued heavy rain.
d.	" dew.	s.	" stratus.
f.	" fog.	sc.	" squall.
fr.	" frost.	s.	" sleet.
h-fr.	" hoar-frost.	s.	" snow.
h.	" haze.	s. h.	" solar halo.
h. d.	" heavy dew.	sq.	" squall.
hl.	" hail.	sq.	" squalls.
l.	" lightning.	t.	" thunder.
li. cl.	" light clouds.	t. s.	" thunder storm.
li. sh.	" light showers.	w.	" wind.
lu. co.	" lunar corona.	g.	" gale of wind.
lu. halo.	" lunar halo.		

TABLE FOR ESTIMATING FORCE OF WIND.

Estimated Force, 0-6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force, 0-6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force, 0-6.	Common Designation.
0	Calm	1.5	Light breeze	4	Blowing hard
0.5	Very light air	2	Fresh breeze	5	Blowing a gale
1	Light air	3	Very fresh	6	Violent gale

BAROMETER, "corrected Mean" at 9 A.M., minus the Correction $\frac{1}{1000}$ for Temp. (Col. 2), = 29.372
Corrected Mean " of Barometer at 9 P.M., minus the Correction $\frac{1}{1000}$ for Temp. (Col. 4), = 29.405
Mean at Station, corrected, and at 32°, = 29.388
Correction for height, 66 feet above Mean Sea-level, = .074
Mean, reduced to 32°, and Sea-level, = 29.462
Highest Reading, corrected for Index error, on the 18th, = 30.030
Lowest Do. Do., on the 1st, = 28.704
Difference, or Monthly Range, = 1.326

S.-R. THERMOMETER, (in shade, etc.), Highest in Month, (corrected for Index Errors), on the 18th, = 54.8
Lowest in Month, corrected for Index errors, on the 1st, = 20.5
Difference, or Monthly Range, = 34.3
"Corrected Mean" of all the Highest, (Col. 5), = 44.7
"Corrected Mean" of all the Lowest, (Col. 6), = 33.9
Difference, or Mean Daily Range, = 10.8
** Calculated Mean Temperature of Month, = 39.3

S.-R. THERMOMETER, Black Bulb in Sun, Highest, (corrected for Index Errors), on the 18th, = —
"Corrected Mean," (Col. 7), of Black Bulb, Max. in Sun, = —
Lowest at Night, Black Bulb, (corrected for Index errors), on the 1st, = —
"Corrected Mean," (Col. 8), of Black Bulb, Min. on grass, = —
Difference of above Means or Range ("exposed"), = —

Ex. Range on the 18th = 18.8

HYGROMETER, Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Dry Bulb, (Cols. 9 and 11), = 38.6
Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Wet Bulb, (Cols. 10 and 12), = 36.4
Computed Temperature of Dew-Point, = 33.4
Do. Elastic Force of Vapour, = .192
Do. Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air, = 2.22
Relative Humidity, (Saturation = 100), = 83
RAIN fell on 18 Days; Amount in Inches, = 3.44

WIND.		SUMMARY.					
Direction.	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W
A.M.	1				5	7	5
P.M.	2				3	10	4
Mean.	1	0	0	0	4	9	4

Observations made and Return verified by James Dale, Teacher
Gordon's College.

(Signed)

578

WITH REMARKS ON THE USE OF INSTRUMENTS.

bering of the scale of every instrument: the rejection of Thermodynamics, the frameworks of which are not likely to stand exposure to the test of time, and the rejection of the *Principles of Mechanics* of the author, as shown in the past by repeated and annoying brawls of Thermodynamics with the scientific community, and its regiments Maximum Thermodynamics, either "Nagel and Zamboni's, or Philippi's, whether they will be the highest, or the lowest, temperatures they may be required to register. By the abolition of the Society, Members have a right to be paid for their mistakes compared by the Secretary, and to devise with him again the purchase of instruments.

Your earnest friend,
J. H. B.

Wind. The accuracy of which, however, is not very great. Observations of the wind are made by the anemometer, the direction and force, is so essential towards the right prediction of the weather, that it is necessary to discuss of many of the more important problems of the science. A Wind-Vane might be elevated at least 12 feet above surrounding objects. When it oscillates incessantly, the main direction should be taken. In all cases, but especially when the wind is stationary, and when the anemometer is in use, the wind-vane should be used in well-protected situations. Careful observations are recommended to be made on the changes in the direction of the wind; and during storms, extra observations at every hour of Greenwich time. Such

a system of simultaneous observation, pursued at different Stations, is likely to give highly valuable and important results, particularly in connection with the system of thickly-planted Stations over a limited district round Edinburgh called *SPRINK STATIONS*, in the course of being established by the Society for the systematic investigation of the relation of the force of the wind to *BAROMETRIC GRADIENTS*, and other points connected with storms.

observation may be ascertained. For indicating the Force of the Wind at any particular hour of observation, the Pressure Anemometers recently brought under the notice of the Society by Mr T. Stevenson, the Honorary Secretary, and Mr R. Ballingall, the Society's Observer at Falklubs, are recommended as likely to secure uniformity in making observations on the Force of the Wind.

Many causes conspire to produce anomalies in Rain Return arising partly from the difficulty of obtaining a perfectly unobstructed situation for observation, and partly from the defective nature of the instruments used. The Rain-Gauge should not be placed on a slope or terrace, but on a level piece of ground, in an open situation as the Observer can secure for it. As it is often difficult to obtain a position as free and unobstructed by surrounding objects as desirable, care should be taken to place it at some distance from shrubs, trees, houses, buildings, or other obstructions, at least many feet from their base as they are in height. The more important directions, towards which it is most desirable to have a free exposure, are in the order of their importance, S.W., N.E., S.E., and W. The order of the Gauge must be perfectly level, and fixed so that it will

in wet weather, and at a height of one foot above the ground, over grass. In such gauge as Fleming's, which are furnished with a measuring rod attached to a float, the rod ought to be fixed to the float rise to its height only at the time the instrument is read, it being found that a stem projecting above the rim of the gauge seriously interferes with the proper measurement of the rain-fall. When a measuring glass is used, care should be taken to hold it quite perpendicular. The Rain Gauge ought to be read daily at 9 A.M., and the reading entered in the Returns of the previous day. If the Gauge is read once a month, the reading is to be made on the first of the month, and the amount entered for the previous month. Snow-falls may, for convenience, be registered in the rain columns, under the following conditions:— When a Snow shower occurs, it should be noted in the 'Remarks' and the letter S affixed to the depth of water received in Gauge. The depth of the snow must be measured in some open place where

no drift is observed, and registered in addition to, and as a check upon, the indications of the Rain-Gauge. For wind, rain, and snow, the Observer cannot be too careful to register observations only; and nothing that partakes of the nature of deduction or inference.

of the sky overhead (i.e., within 20° or 30° of the zenith). The number of Clouds that appear near the horizon are viewed obliquely, and are thus counted as $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ of the whole. The number of Clouds that appear near the zenith are viewed obliquely, and are thus counted as $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ of the whole. The number of Clouds that appear near the horizon are viewed obliquely, and are thus counted as $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ of the whole. The number of Clouds that appear near the zenith are viewed obliquely, and are thus counted as $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ of the whole.

and, W. will indicate that the upper strata of Clouds travel with a $\frac{2}{3}$ W. velocity from S.W., and those in the lower regions from extreme velocity from the S.W. of the former. Again, in the second W., with one-third the speed of the former. $\frac{4}{3}$ st. in the second Cloud column, an entry of $\frac{2}{3}$ will indicate that the higher regions are covered to the amount of 4-tenths with stratus Clouds; and that the sky is further obscured to the extent of 2-tenths by lower Clouds of the cumulo stratus kind.

Remarks on peculiar Clouds, accompanied with drawings, will assist materially in the development of a more exact nomenclature

As the germination and growth of crops and plants generally depend greatly on the temperature of the soil—its amount and constancy—the Council recommend that observations in this interesting department be made at 9 A.M., by Thermometers permanently fixed in the soil their bulbs rays cast shadows, should be entered in the proper Sunbabe column.

being sunk to depths of 3, 12, and 22 inches, and the stems above ground protected from the sun's rays, and fitted with sloping tin collars, to prevent rain water being conveyed to the bulbs by the stems or wooden tanks. The Temperature of the Sea is not only in itself a knowledge to his relations to that our land, a most important branch of Meteorology, but the Temperature of the Sea is also recommended that the Temperature of the Sea be carefully taken by a properly constructed apparatus, from boats or ships, if this be impracticable, from the ends of piers and rocks round the coast, where it is not influenced by heat of river wand as little

influenced as possible by currents sweeping along the coast, and thus acquiring the temperature of the land, either greatly heated by the sun or cooled by nocturnal radiation. At or near the time of high

water, in cases where the observations cannot be taken daily, the observation may be made on the 9th, 15th, and 25th of each month. When convenient, extra Sea Observations might be taken for other and greater depths, noting always the Temperature of the Air, and the four of Observation. It is also very desirable that observations on the daily Maxima and Minima by Thermometers continuously immersed, be instituted at points along the coast, by the method proposed by Mr. S. Svenson, and already commenced at Peterhead and Liverpool. The Temperature the water at the bottom of Vilsis ought,

Temperature of the water, to 94 cent., both in the morning and in the evening, to 90 cent. Well and on the 20th, 1891.

Mention that Test-Papers are used, such as for Mofett's, etc.

The Paper is affixed by a small piece of yellowed India Rubber, in the form of a square, to the front of the Envelope, and the instrument is placed in the Envelope Box, and the instrument is secured at 9 A.M.

It is desired that these instruments be registered in connection with the force and direction of the wind at the time of observation, in the following manner:—This "W", as an Ozone curve, will indicate that the Ozone Paper is tilted at 3 on the scale, that the wind is from the NW., and that its force on the 20th is 4, or blowing fresh.

Two much impertinent insects are attached to the electric condenser.

Cons.

Atmospheric Electricity.	Remarks.
of the atmosphere in connection with terrestrial magnetism, barometrical, thermometrical and meteorological phenomena generally. A proper Electrometer, in truth, necessary to every complete meteorological observatory. The Remarks column is unavoidably too narrow. Some of the most valuable Observations that can be taken are those for which no rules can be given or hours	

misapprehended. The use of contractions ought, therefore, to be taken very advantage of, and a list of such as are in general use are given in the foot of the column. Besides special and extraordinary Observations, great prominence ought to be given in this column to Prevalent Diseases, differences in character, colour, velocity, and direction, between the Lower and Upper Strata of Clouds, the Colour of the Sky, etc. Remarks ought to be made on the occurrence of Meteors, very rare, remarkable depressions, elevations, and fluctuations of the Barometer, Thunder-Storms, and remarkable false-Snow, Hail, etc. The following are the principal points to be attended to.

of observations on the weather during the seasons are of considerable importance in connection with Agriculture, Horticulture, and Natural History. The Council would direct the special attention of Observers to the registration of such phenomena, so that the published Summaries may fairly represent the whole of Scotland. Observations ought to continue to individual trees & shrubs ;

particular species of birds, and, in the case of crops, to specify parts reared from year to year on a selected piece of ground or farm. The annual Table, published yearly in the Society's Journal, will be a record of the birds and animals to which special attention is more particularly directed.

The Council recommend Observers, before purchasing new instruments, and in revising old ones, to communicate with the Entomological Society, in order that every instrument may be examined and improved before being used; and they consider it necessary that it should have full power to reject any instrument which, being presented for comparison, is found to be of inferior value. (188: 100)

EDINBURGH, December 1882.

OBSERVATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE PERIODICAL RETURN OF THE SEASONS.

[illegible]

Epizootic disease prevails among cattle; and the Agricultural condition of the district generally.

Mr ALEXANDER BUCHAN

Secretary of the Meteorological Society of Scotland,

EDINBURGH.

BOOK POST.

OBSERVATIONS,

SCOTTISH METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Observations taken at Gordon's College, County of Aberdeen, in Lat. 57° 9' N, Long. 2° 6' W, Distance from Sea 1 miles.

Height of Cistern of the Barometer above Mean Sea-level 66 feet, above Ground 2 1/2 feet.

During the MONTH of March 1885.

The Hours of Observation are of Greenwich Time.

ELECTRICITY.	Days of Month.	BAROMETER.				SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS. Read Daily, at 9 P.M.				HYGROMETER. No. —				WIND.				RAIN.		CLOUDS.				THERMOMETERS under Ground.			SEA.	OZONE.	GENERAL REMARKS. As to occurrence of Thunder, Lightning, Storms, Hail, Meteors, Remarkable Depression or Elevation of Barometer, Prevalent Diseases, etc. Mention the hour at which Storms, including Thunder and Lightning, began and ended.	Days of Month.		
		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		Protected in Shade, 4 feet above Ground.		Exposed Black Bulbs.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		9 A.M.		P.M.		9 h. A.M.										
		Barometer. * No.	Attach- ed Ther- mometer	Barometer. No.	Attach- ed Ther- mometer	Max. No.	Min. No.	Max. in Sun's rays	Min. on Grass.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Readings of the H. Cup Anemometer. No. —	No. of hours in which it fell.	Amount in inches. No.	Velocity (0—10), and Direction.	Amount (0—10), and Species.	Velocity (0—10), and Direction.	Amount (0—10), and Species.	No. 1 inches.	No. 2 inches.					No. 3 inches.	
		inches.	°	inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°					9 h. A.M.														
	1	30.220	44.2	30.190	45.0	41.0	33.1			36.2	32.4	38.1	34.0	N	+	—	—			—	10	st	10	st	—						1	
	2	30.074	44.0	29.840	46.0	41.8	35.3			40.0	39.8	39.8	37.8	S.E.	1	S	1½			—	10	cu-st	10	cu-st	—						2	
	3	29.668	46.0	29.488	44.5	42.0	35.3			40.2	37.6	40.1	37.5	S	1	S	1			.02	10	st	10	st	—						3	
	4	29.484	46.2	29.560	42.2	45.0	36.2			41.3	39.2	37.8	35.3	S.E.	1	S.E.	1			.05	10	st	10	st	3						4	
	5	29.576	45.0	29.442	38.0	40.1	32.2			36.4	35.0	34.8	33.8	N	1	N	1			.20	6	cu-st	—	—	4						5	
	6	29.538	42.0	29.700	43.2	42.1	31.2			37.1	35.4	38.3	35.2	N	1	N	1			.12	8	cu	10	cu-st	4						6	
	7	29.870	45.4	29.814	45.4	48.0	31.4			43.0	38.5	43.1	37.2	W	1	S	1			—	5	ci	10	st	6						7	
	8	29.814	44.2	29.976	42.4	44.2	32.0			39.1	35.0	33.1	31.2	N.W.	½	N	1½			.02	6	ci-cu	8	cu-st	4						8	
	9	30.144	38.0	30.198	38.6	41.7	30.8			34.0	31.5	34.8	33.8	N	1½	N	1			.02	8	cu-st	10	cu-st	4						9	
380 21	10	30.324	41.8	30.380	42.0	49.2	33.8			37.8	35.3	39.0	35.7	N.W.	½	—	—			—	8	st	—	—	7						10	
	11	30.408	43.0	30.440	45.2	51.4	32.8			38.5	35.1	41.2	38.3	N.W.	1	—	—			—	4	cu-st	—	—	10						11	
	12	30.484	46.2	30.534	46.2	51.0	35.0			44.2	40.0	45.2	41.3	N.W.	1	N.W.	½			—	10	st	10	st	—						12	
	13	30.560	46.8	30.564	47.2	53.0	40.0			44.1	40.0	41.2	37.0	N.W.	½	—	—			—	10	st	—	—	5						13	
	14	30.560	47.5	30.524	48.0	54.1	30.9			43.8	39.1	41.2	37.2	W	½	—	—			—	5	ci	2	ci	11						14	
	15	30.356	47.0	30.198	48.0	54.0	35.0			41.8	37.0	43.1	39.0	W	½	W	1			.03	9	cu-st	—	—	12						15	
	16	30.130	46.0	29.984	47.0	51.8	35.6			42.2	37.8	42.2	37.8	W	1	W	1			.02	—	—	5	cu-st	8						16	
	17	29.472	48.4	29.260	47.0	54.5	39.8			46.3	44.2	42.4	38.4	S.W.	1	S.W.	2½			.10	8	ci-cu	—	—	10						17	
	18	29.520	44.0	29.894	40.0	44.7	32.5			37.8	35.1	34.0	32.4	N.W.	2	N	2			.04	5	cu-st	—	—	4						18	
	19	29.930	42.0	29.872	42.0	48.0	30.1			34.0	31.8	47.6	45.0	W	1	S.W.	½			.01	5	st	2	st	4						19	
	20	29.202	52.0	29.444	49.0	53.5	34.2			52.9	45.0	34.2	32.1	N.W.	4	N.W.	1½			.07	1	st	3	cu	8						20	
	21	29.584	45.0	29.670	45.4	42.2	26.8			35.0	32.0	37.1	32.2	N	2	—	—			.01	2	cu	1	cu	6						21	
	22	29.984	44.0	30.224	44.5	42.2	27.8			39.0	37.4	35.2	32.3	N	1½	N.W.	1			.01	10	cu-st	10	st	—						22	
	23	30.304	41.0	30.120	42.0	44.8	30.8			36.1	33.0	37.0	34.2	N.W.	1	N.W.	1			.02	10	cu	3	cu	4						23	
	24	29.974	45.0	30.068	45.2	43.0	36.0			40.0	38.1	42.8	41.2	S.W.	1	S.W.	½			.13	10	st	8	cu-st	—						24	
	25	30.042	44.5	29.840	45.0	53.0	34.0			42.1	39.0	42.2	41.0	W	½	W	1			.04	8	ci-st	10	cu-st	1						25	
	26	29.732	45.2	29.140	48.5	46.8	36.8			43.2	42.3	46.8	44.0	S.W.	1	S.W.	1			.11	10	st	10	cu-st	—						26	
	27	29.484	44.8	30.048	45.0	48.0	35.1			42.8	38.3	37.2	34.0	N	1½	N.W.	1			.05	10	cu-st	—	—	4						27	
	28	30.192	46.5	29.474	45.0	49.0	30.0			45.2	38.0	42.8	39.8	W	1	W	2			.01	1	st	10	st	8						28	
	29	29.708	46.0	29.946	46.0	43.2	38.1			42.0	40.1	40.5	39.2	N.W.	1½	N.W.	1½			.47	10	st	10	N.W.	—						29	
	30	30.248	42.4	30.330	44.2	47.5	33.8			39.5	36.0	37.8	35.3	N	1	N	½			.01	—	—	—	—	12						30	
	31	30.024	45.2	29.584	48.5	43.8	33.2			37.5	34.3	42.2	41.2	S.W.	1	S	1			10	st	10	st	—							31	
Sums.		29.510	1493	29.911	1532	166	112.0			13.1	22.3	30.8	28.6	35		28.5			22	158	219		172		139							
Means.		29.952	44.8	29.904	44.9	47.0	33.6			40.4	37.2	39.8	37.1	113		092			7.1		5.5											
† Total Corrections for Instrumental Errors.		+0.06	-7	+0.06	-7	-12				-2.2	-2	-2		0.6		0.6																
† Corrections for Diurnal Range.																																
"Corrected Means."		29.958	44.1	29.907	44.2	46.8	33.6			40.2	37.0	39.6	36.9																			
No. of Column.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	

NOTATION USED IN GENERAL REMARKS.					
a.	denotes aurora.	m.	denotes meteor.		
ci.	" cirrus.	ms.	" meteors.		
ci-cu.	" cirro-cumulus.	n.	" nimbus.		
ci-s.	" cirro-stratus.	r.	" rain.		
cu.	" cumulus.	h. r.	" heavy rain.		
cu-s.	" cumulo-stratus.	c. h. r.	" continued heavy rain.		
d.	" dew.	s.	" stratus.		
f.	" fog.	sc.	" scud.		
fr.	" frost.	s.	" sleet.		
h.-fr.	" hoar-frost.	s.	" snow.		
h.	" haze.	so.ha.	" solar halo.		
h. d.	" heavy dew.	sq.	" squall.		
hl.	" hail.	sgs.	" squalls.		
l.	" lightning.	t.	" thunder.		
li. cl.	" light clouds.	t. s.	" thunder storm.		
li. sh.	" light showers.	w.	" wind.		
lu. co.	" lunar corona.	g.	" gale of wind.		
lu. ha.	" lunar halo.				

TABLE FOR ESTIMATING FORCE OF WIND.					
Estimated Force, 0—6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force, 0—6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force, 0—6.	Common Designation.
0	Calm	1.5	Light breeze	4	Blowing hard
0.5	Very light air	2.	Fresh breeze	5	Blowing a gale
1.	Light air	3.	Very fresh	6	Violent gale

NOTATION USED IN GENERAL REMARKS.

a.	denotes aurora.	m.	denotes meteor.
ci.	" cirrus.	ms.	" meteor.
ci-cu.	" cirro-cumulus.	n.	" nimbus.
ci-st.	" cirro-stratus.	r.	" rain.
cu.	" cumulus.	h. r.	" heavy rain.
cu-s.	" cumulo-stratus.	c. h. r.	" continued heavy rain.
d.	" dew.	s.	" stratus.
f.	" fog.	sc.	" squall.
fr.	" frost.	s.	" snow.
h-fr.	" hoar-frost.	so. h.	" solar halo.
h.	" haze.	s.	" squall.
h. d.	" heavy dew.	sq.	" squall.
hl.	" hail.	sq.	" squall.
l.	" lightning.	t. s.	" thunder storm.
l. cl.	" light clouds.	w.	" wind.
l. sh.	" light showers.	g.	" gale of wind.
lu. co.	" lunar corona.		
lu. ha.	" lunar halo.		

TABLE FOR ESTIMATING FORCE OF WIND.

Estimated Force, 0-6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force, 0-6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force, 0-6.	Common Designation.
0	Calm	1-5	Light breeze	4	Blowing hard
0.5	Very light air	2	Fresh breeze	5	Blowing a gale
1	Light air	3	Very fresh	6	Violent gale

BAROMETER, "corrected Mean" at 9 A.M., minus the Correction†† = 29.916
for Temp. (Col. 2), = 29.958..... - 0.042
Corrected Mean" of Barometer at 9 P.M., minus the Correction†† = 29.898
for Temp. (Col. 4), = 29.939..... - 0.041
Mean at Station, corrected, and at 32°..... = 29.906
Correction for height, 66 feet above Mean Sea-level..... = 0.074
Mean, reduced to 32°, and Sea-level..... = 29.980
Highest Reading, corrected for Index error, on the 13 th..... = 30.564
Lowest Do. Do., on the 16 th..... = 29.140
Difference, or Monthly Range..... = 1.424

S.-R. THERMOMETER, (in shade, etc.), Highest in Month, (corrected for Index Errors), on the th..... = 54.8
Lowest in Month, corrected for Index errors, on the th..... = 26.8
Difference, or Monthly Range..... = 28.0
"Corrected Mean" of all the Highest, (Col. 5), = 46.8
"Corrected Mean" of all the Lowest, (Col. 6), = 33.6
Difference, or Mean Daily Range..... = 13.2
** Calculated Mean Temperature of Month..... = 40.2
S.-R. THERMOMETER, Black Bulb in Sun, Highest, (corrected for Index Errors), on the th..... =
"Corrected Mean," (Col. 7), of Black Bulb, Max. in Sun..... =
Lowest at Night, Black Bulb, (corrected for Index errors), on the th..... =
"Corrected Mean," (Col. 8), of Black Bulb, Min. on grass..... =
Difference of above Means or Range ("exposed"), =

HYGROMETER, Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Dry Bulb, (Cols. 9 and 11), = 39.9
Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Wet Bulb, (Cols. 10 and 12), = 37.0
†† Computed Temperature of Dew-Point, = 33.2
†† Do. Elastic Force of Vapour, = 19.0
†† Do. Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air, ... = 2.21
†† Relative Humidity, (Saturation = 100), = 77
RAIN fell on 22 Days; Amount in Inches, = 1.58

WIND.		SUMMARY.					
Direction.	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W
A.M.	8			2	1	4	7
P.M.	6			1	4	4	6
Mean.	7	0	0	2	2	4	6

Observations made and Return verified by James Dale Teacher in Gordon's College Abdu

(Signed)

Greatest Daily Range = 23.2 on the 14 th

11.1

SCOTTISH METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Observations taken at Gordon's College, Abdie, County of Aberdeen, in Lat. 57° 9' N Long. 2° 6' W, Distance from Sea 1 miles.Height of Cistern of the Barometer above Mean Sea-level 66 feet, above Ground 2 1/2 feet.During the MONTH of April 1885.

The Hours of Observation are of Greenwich Time.

ELECTRICITY.	Days of Month.	BAROMETER.				SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS. Read Daily, at 9 P.M.				HYGROMETER. No. —				WIND.				RAINF.		CLOUDS.				THERMOMETERS under Ground.			SEA.	OZONE.	GENERAL REMARKS. As to occurrence of Thunder, Lightning, Storms, Hail, Meteors, Remarkable Depression or Elevation of Barometer, Prevalent Diseases, etc. Mention the hour at which Storms, including Thunder and Lightning, begin and end.		Days of Month.	
		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		Protected in Shade, 4 feet above Ground.		Exposed Black Bulbs.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		9 A.M.		P.M.		9 h. A.M.										
		Barometer. * No.	Attached Thermometer	Barometer. No.	Attached Thermometer	Max. No.	Min. No.	Max. in Sun rays No.	Min. on Grass. No.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Velocity (0-10), and Direction.	Amount (0-10), and Species.	Velocity (0-10), and Direction.	Amount (0-10), and Species.	No. 3 inches.	No. 12 inches.	No. 22 inches.								
		inches.	°	inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°						°
	1	29.586 44.0	29.640 44.0	44.0	49.0	33.2			39.0	37.1	37.1	32.9	N.W.	1	N.W.	1/2			Am. sp 10	cu-st	10	st									1	
	2	29.790 43.0	30.054 42.0	47.2	30.8			39.3	34.0	37.2	33.4	W.	1 1/2									12								2		
	3	30.120 45.0	30.068 47.8	55.1	34.7			43.0	39.6	42.8	39.1	W.	1	W.	1/2							12								3		
	4	30.016 47.8	29.951 46.7	49.4	33.6			45.2	40.0	42.4	34.3	S.W.	1	S.	1							10								4		
	5	29.818 45.4	29.650 45.8	44.2	36.8			41.3	36.8	40.0	35.2	S.E.	1	S.E.	1 1/2			0.55	5 cu	10	cu-st	4								5		
	6	29.440 46.5	29.614 48.0	45.7	35.0			43.2	41.0	42.2	40.0	S.E.	1	S.E.	1 1/2			0.22	10 st	10	st	1								6		
	7	29.748 47.5	29.856 44.2	49.0	37.6			45.2	41.8	39.0	36.1	E.	1	E.	1			0.06	10 cu-st			4								7		
	8	29.820 47.0	29.794 46.5	49.0	32.5			47.0	40.8	39.8	36.0	N.E.	1	N.E.	1			0.04	9 cu-st	6	cu-st	10								8		
	9	29.680 45.2	29.644 44.8	44.8	35.0			42.2	39.1	40.6	39.2	N.	1 1/2	N.	1			0.31	8 cu-st	10	st	2								9		
	10	29.728 46.5	29.780 45.0	45.8	39.6			42.5	41.0	44.3	41.0	S.E.	1 1/2	E.	1 1/2			0.15	10 st	8	cu-st	1								10		
	11	29.590 46.8	29.968 46.5	49.2	40.0			46.1	43.0	41.2	39.0	E.	1	E.	1 1/2			0.01	10 st	2	st	10								11		
	12	29.942 46.4	29.948 46.0	48.0	36.5			44.1	41.0	39.8	37.0	N.E.	1	N.E.	1				9 cu			8								12		
	13	29.976 45.6	29.960 46.0	49.0	35.0			43.1	40.0	39.8	37.0	N.	1	N.	1 1/2			0.01	5 cu			10								13		
	14	29.920 44.4	29.884 46.0	50.0	30.1			41.2	37.5	37.2	35.0	N.	1 1/2									12								14		
	15	29.888 45.4	29.910 47.4	48.2	29.4			43.1	39.8	41.4	36.8	S.	1	S.	1			0.01	4 cu	10	cu-st	10								15		
	16	29.980 46.4	30.040 44.0	46.2	36.4			42.1	38.8	37.0	35.2	S.	1						10 cu-st			6								16		
	17	30.118 46.0	30.116 46.4	49.2	29.4			43.2	40.1	43.8	40.2	S.E.	1 1/2	S.	1 1/2				1 st	4	st	12								17		
	18	30.114 53.0	30.162 52.0	62.2	37.4			53.6	50.1	51.2	45.2	S.W.	1									14								18		
	19	30.104 52.4	30.022 52.2	64.8	43.0			54.9	47.8	55.2	49.2	S.W.	1	S.W.	1 1/2				8 cu-st	8	cu-st	12								19		
	20	29.960 52.6	29.756 53.0	43.3	43.3			53.5	45.2	50.0	48.2	N.W.	1	W.	1			0.01	8 st	10	st	6								20		
	21	29.710 55.0	29.706 55.0	64.0	47.2			54.6	52.4	52.3	48.8	S.W.	1					0.02	5 cu-st	6	st	4								21		
	22	29.640 52.0	29.774 53.0	54.0	46.0			49.0	44.8	48.2	46.0	S.W.	1 1/2					0.02	10 st	10	cu-st									22		
	23	29.520 57.0	29.570 49.0	56.0	41.8			49.6	44.2	43.0	40.1	S.W.	1	N.W.	1 1/2				9 cu-st	5	cu	6								23		
	24	29.536 50.4	29.298 51.4	49.3	38.2			46.4	44.0	44.8	43.6	S.	1	S.	2			0.83	8 cu-st	10	st									24		
	25	29.048 49.0	29.130 57.0	52.0	38.8			45.0	44.0	47.0	45.1	S.	2	S.E.	2			0.19	10 st	6	cu	5								Thunder and lightning	25	
	26	29.358 51.2	29.470 54.6	54.2	44.8			47.2	45.4	46.2	43.4	S.	2	S.	1 1/2				8 cu	4	cu-st	8								26		
	27	29.580 50.8	29.640 50.0	53.3	42.4			50.1	45.6	46.0	43.7	S.	1 1/2	S.	1 1/2				7 cu	5	cu	8								27		
	28	29.590 50.0	29.532 49.6	52.8	47.0			44.0	39.8	46.8	45.0	S.	1	S.	1				10 st	6	cu-st	10								28		
	29	29.640 49.4	29.744 48.0	49.0	43.2			45.2	44.7	44.6	44.0	S.	1 1/2						10 st	8	cu-st									Dense fog all day	29	
	30	29.808 49.2	29.746 49.5	58.0	35.8			45.2	44.3	43.0	42.1	S.W.	1 1/2	S.W.	1 1/2			0.16	10 st	10	st	8								Fog in early part of day	30	
	31																															31
Sums.		1813.9	114.8	1715.0	157.7	15.11			14.7	13.10	14.9	15.6		4		6			14	188		158	205									
Means.		23.068	14.69	23.162	17.4	52.5	24.5		17.1	16.37	17.29	16.8		31.5		24.5			6.8		5.3											
† Total Corrections for Instrumental Errors.		29.769	48.2	29.772	48.2	51.8	37.8		45.7	42.1	43.4	40.6		1.05		0.72																
† Corrections for Diurnal Range.		+0.06	-0	+0.06	-0	-1.4	-2		-2	-1.4	-2	-1.4		0.6		0.6																
"Corrected Means."		29.775	47.4	29.778	47.4	51.4	37.6		45.5	41.7	43.2	40.2																				
No. of Column.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	

BAROMETER, "corrected Mean" at 9 A.M., minus the Correction†† = 29.725
for Temp. (Col. 2), = 29.775 - .050.....
Corrected Mean" of Barometer at 9 A.M., minus the Correction†† = 29.728
for Temp. (Col. 4), = 29.778 - .050.....
Mean at Station, corrected, and at 32°, = 29.726
Correction for height, 66 feet above Mean Sea-level, = 0.074
Mean, reduced to 32°, and Sea-level, = 29.800
Highest Reading, corrected for Index error, on the th, = 30.162
Lowest Do. Do., on the th, = 29.038
Difference, or Monthly Range, = 1.114

S.-R. THERMOMETER, (in shade, etc.), Highest in Month, (corrected for Index Errors), on the th, = 64.4
Lowest in Month, corrected for Index errors, on the th, = 29.2
Difference, or Monthly Range, = 35.2
"Corrected Mean" of all the Highest, (Col. 5), = 51.4
"Corrected Mean" of all the Lowest, (Col. 6), = 37.6
Difference, or Mean Daily Range, = 13.8
** Calculated Mean Temperature of Month, = 44.5

S.-R. THERMOMETER, Black Bulb in Sun, Highest, (corrected for Index Errors), on the th, =
"Corrected Mean," (Col. 7), of Black Bulb, Max. in Sun, =
Lowest at Night, Black Bulb, (corrected for Index errors), on the th, =
"Corrected Mean," (Col. 8), of Black Bulb, Min. on grass, =
Difference of above Means or Range ("exposed"), =
29.37 Range on the 18th = 24.6

HYGROMETER, Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Dry

Bulb, (Cols. 9 and 11), = 44.4

Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Wet Bulb, (Cols.

10 and 12), = 41.0†† Computed Temperature of Dew-Point, = 37.1†† Do. Elastic Force of Vapour, = 2.20†† Do. Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air, ... = 2.56†† Relative Humidity, (Saturation = 100), = 75RAIN fell on 14 Days; Amount in Inches, = 1.88

WIND.	SUMMARY.									
	Direction.	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Mean Velocity in miles per day.
A.M.		3	2	2	4	8	7	2	2	1.05
P.M.		2	2	3	3	7	2	2	2	0.72
Mean.		3	2	2	4	7	5	2	2	0.88

Observations made and Return verified by James Dale, Teacher in Robert Gordon's College

(Signed)

H.R.
H.R.

SCOTTISH METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Observations taken at Gordon's College, Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in Lat. 57°9'N, Long. 2°6'W, Distance from Sea 1 mile.Height of Cistern of the Barometer above Mean Sea-level 66 feet, above Ground 2½ feet.During the MONTH of May 1885.

The Hours of Observation are of Greenwich Time.

ELECTRICITY.	Days of Month.	BAROMETER.				SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS. Read Daily, at 9 P.M.				HYGROMETER. No. —				WIND.				RAIN.				CLOUDS.				THERMOMETERS under Ground.				SEA.	OZONE.	GENERAL REMARKS. As to occurrence of Thunder, Lightning, Storms, Hail, Meteors, Remarkable Depression or Elevation of Barometer, Prevalent Diseases, etc. Mention the hour at which Storms, including Thunder and Lightning, began and ended.	Days of Month.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		Protected in Shade, 4 feet above Ground.		Exposed Black Bulbs.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		Readings of the H.Cup Anemometer.		No. of hours in which it fell.		9 A.M.		9 P.M.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
		Barometer. No.	Attached Thermometer.	Barometer. No.	Attached Thermometer.	Max. No.	Min. No.	Max. in Sun/shade.	Min. on Grass.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	No.	Amount in inches.	Velocity (0-10), and Direction.	Amount (0-10), and Species.	Velocity (0-10), and Direction.	Amount (0-10), and Species.	No.	Amount in inches.	Velocity (0-10), and Direction.	Amount (0-10), and Species.	No.	Amount in inches.					Velocity (0-10), and Direction.	Amount (0-10), and Species.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
		inches.	°	inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°					°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°

BAROMETER, “corrected Mean” at 9 A.M., minus the Correction†† for Temp. (Col. 2), = 29.631
Corrected Mean” of Barometer at 9 P.M., minus the Correction†† for Temp. (Col. 4), = 29.625
Mean at Station, corrected, and at 32°, = 29.628
Correction for height, 66 feet above Mean Sea-level, = .074
Mean, reduced to 32°, and Sea-level, = 29.702
Highest Reading, corrected for Index error, on the th, = 30.058
Lowest Do. Do., on the th, = 29.234
Difference, or Monthly Range, = 0.824

S.-R. THERMOMETER, (in shade, etc.), Highest in Month, (corrected for Index Errors), on the th, = 61.8
Lowest in Month, corrected for Index errors, on the th, = 32.8
Difference, or Monthly Range, = 29.0
“Corrected Mean” of all the Highest, (Col. 5), = 52.9
“Corrected Mean” of all the Lowest, (Col. 6), = 40.3
Difference, or Mean Daily Range, = 12.6
* Calculated Mean Temperature of Month, = 46.6
S.-R. THERMOMETER, Black Bulb in Sun, Highest, (corrected for Index Errors), on the th, =
“Corrected Mean,” (Col. 7), of Black Bulb, Max. in Sun, =
Lowest at Night, Black Bulb, (corrected for Index errors), on the th, =
“Corrected Mean,” (Col. 8), of Black Bulb, Min. on grass, =
Difference of above Means or Range (“exposed”), =
g.p.y. Range on the 26th = 19.2

HYGROMETER, Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Dry Bulb, (Cols. 9 and 11), = 46.0
Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Wet Bulb, (Cols. 10 and 12), = 42.8
†† Computed Temperature of Dew-Point, = 39.2
†† Do. Elastic Force of Vapour, = 24.0
†† Do. Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air, = 2.76
†† Relative Humidity, (Saturation = 100), = 78
RAIN fell on 22 Days; Amount in Inches, = 4.11

WIND.		SUMMARY.			
Direction.	N	NE	E	SE	S
A.M.	6	1	1	5	9
P.M.	5	3	3	9	1
Mean.	5	2	1	4	9

Observations made and
Return verified byJames Dale, Teacher
Rev. Gordon's College, Aberdeen

(Signed)

H.R.
H.R.

SCOTTISH METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Observations taken at Gordon's College, County of Aberdeen, in Lat. 57° 9' N Long. 2° 6' W, Distance from Sea 1 miles.
Height of Cistern of the Barometer above Mean Sea-level 66 feet, above Ground 2 1/2 feet. During the MONTH of June 1885.
The Hours of Observation are of Greenwich Time.

ELECTRICITY.	Days of Month.	BAROMETER.				SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS. Read Daily, at 9 P.M.				HYGROMETER. No. —				WIND.				RAIN.		CLOUDS.				THERMOMETERS under Ground.			SEA.	OZONE.	GENERAL REMARKS. As to occurrence of Thunder, Lightning, Storms, Hail, Meteors, Remarkable Depression or Elevation of Barometer, Prevalent Diseases, etc. Mention the hour at which Storms, including Thunder and Lightning, began and ended.	Days of Month.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		Protected in Shade, 4 feet above Ground.		Exposed Black Bulbs.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		No. of hours in which it fell.	Amount in inches.	9 A.M.		P.M.		9 h. A.M.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
		Barometer. * No.	Attach- ed Ther- mometer	Barometer. No.	Attach- ed Ther- mometer	Max. No.	Min. No.	Max. in Sun/shade No.	Min. on Grass. No.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Direction.	Force	Direction.	Force			Readings of the H.Cup Anemometer. No. —	9 h. A.M.	Velocity (0—10), and Direction.	Amount (0—10), and Species.	Velocity (0—10), and Direction.	Amount (0—10), and Species.	No. — 3 inches.					No. — 12 inches.	No. — 22 inches.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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NOTATION USED IN GENERAL REMARKS.

a.	denotes aurora.	m.	denotes meteor.
ci.	" cirrus.	mx.	" meteor.
ci-cu.	" cirro-cumulus.	n.	" nimbus.
ci-s.	" cirro-stratus.	r.	" rain.
cu.	" cumulus.	h r.	" heavy rain.
cu-s.	" cumulo-stratus.	c. h. r.	" continued heavy rain.
d.	" dew.	s.	" stratus.
f.	" fog.	sc.	" scud.
fr.	" frost.	s.	" sleet.
h. fr.	" hoar-frost.	s.	" snow.
h.	" haze.	sol. h.	" solar halo.
h. d.	" heavy dew.	sq.	" squall.
h. l.	" hail.	sq.	" squall.
l.	" lightning.	t.	" thunder.
l. cl.	" light clouds.	t. s.	" thunder storm.
h. sh.	" light showers.	w.	" wind.
lu. co.	" lunar corona.	g.	" gale of wind.
lu. ha.	" lunar halo.		

TABLE FOR ESTIMATING FORCE OF WIND.

Estimated Force, 0-6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force, 0-6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force, 0-6.	Common Designation.
0	Calm	1.5	Light breeze	4	Blowing hard
0.5	Very light air	2	Fresh breeze	5	Blowing a gale
1	Light air	3	Very fresh	6	Violent gale

BAROMETER, "corrected Mean" at 9 A.M., minus the Correction†† = 29.905
for Temp. (Col. 2), = 29.980 - 0.075 = 29.905
Corrected Mean" of Barometer at 9 P.M., minus the Correction†† = 29.898
for Temp. (Col. 4), = 29.973 - 0.075 = 29.898
Mean at Station, corrected, and at 32°, = 29.902
Correction for height, feet above Mean Sea-level, = 0.074
Mean, reduced to 32°, and Sea-level, 29.976 = 29.976
Highest Reading, corrected for Index error, on the th, = 30.388
Lowest Do. Do., on the th, = 29.160
Difference, or Monthly Range, = 1.228

S.-R. THERMOMETER, (in shade, etc.), Highest in Month, (corrected for Index Errors), on the th, = 76.9
Lowest in Month, corrected for Index errors, on the th, = 38.0
Difference, or Monthly Range, = 38.9
"Corrected Mean" of all the Highest, (Col. 5), = 62.7
"Corrected Mean" of all the Lowest, (Col. 6), = 47.4
Difference, or Mean Daily Range, = 15.3
** Calculated Mean Temperature of Month, = 55.0
S.-R. THERMOMETER, Black Bulb in Sun, Highest, (corrected for Index Errors), on the th, = 76.9
"Corrected Mean" (Col. 7), of Black Bulb, Max. in Sun, = 76.9
Lowest at Night, Black Bulb, (corrected for Index errors), on the th, = 38.0
"Corrected Mean" (Col. 8), of Black Bulb, Min. on grass, = 38.0
Difference of above Means or Range ("exposed"), = 38.9

HYGROMETER, Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Dry Bulb, (Cols. 9 and 11), = 54.0
Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Wet Bulb, (Cols. 10 and 12), = 49.4
†† Computed Temperature of Dew-Point, = 44.9
†† Do. Elastic Force of Vapour, = 2.97
†† Do. Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air, = 3.38
†† Relative Humidity, (Saturation = 100), = 71
RAIN fell on // Days; Amount in Inches, = 1.45
WIND. SUMMARY.
Direction. N NE E SE S SW W NW Calm or Variable. Mean Force. Mean Velocity in miles per day.
A.M. 6 1 1 2 2 5 2 10 1 0.90
P.M. 2 3 3 2 7 2 4 6 0.62
Mean. 4 1 2 2 2 6 2 7 3 0.78 = 0.61

* Each instrument tested at the Office in Edinburgh bears the stamp "S.M.S." and a number to be entered in the Heading; or the Number and Initials of the Maker may be here given.
† Embellishing corrections for both capillarity and Index Errors.
†† The Diurnal Range for Scotland is as yet unknown.
††† These "Hygrometrical Deductions" are calculated from Glaisher's Hygrometrical Tables, Second Edition only.
†††† While the Diurnal Range is unknown, the Arithmetical Mean of Cols. 5 and 6 will be entered as the "Calculated Mean Temperature."
Any Observations not taken under the conditions specified in the Directions on the other side, or noted at the Top of each column, must be marked as such by the observer, in each Schedule. See over.

Observations made and Return verified by James Dale, Teacher in Robert Gordon's College

Greatest Daily Range = 24.5 on the 12th

SCOTTISH METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Observations taken at Robert Gordon's College, County of Aberdeen, in Lat. 57° 4' N, Long. 2° 6' W, Distance from Sea 1 miles.Height of Cistern of the Barometer above Mean Sea-level 66 feet, above Ground 24 feet.During the MONTH of August 1885.

The Hours of Observation are of Greenwich Time.

ELECTRICITY.	Days of Month.	BAROMETER.				SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS. Read Daily, at 9 P.M.				HYGROMETER.				WIND.				RAIN.		CLOUDS.				THERMOMETERS under Ground.			SEA.	OZONE.	GENERAL REMARKS. As to occurrence of Thunder, Lightning, Storms, Hail, Meteors, Remarkable Depression or Elevation of Barometer, Prevalent Diseases, etc. Mention the hour at which Storms, including Thunder and Lightning, began and ended.	Days of Month.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		Protected in Shade, 4 feet above Ground.		Exposed Black Bulbs.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		No. of hours in which it fell.	Amount in inches.	9 A.M.		P.M.		9 h. A.M.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
		Barometer.	Attached Thermometer.	Barometer.	Attached Thermometer.	Max.	Min.	Max. in Sun's rays.	Min. on Grass.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.			Velocity (0-10), and Direction.	Amount (0-10), and Species.	Velocity (0-10), and Direction.	Amount (0-10), and Species.	No. 8 inches.	No. 12 inches.	No. 22 inches.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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INSTRUCTIONS FOR TAKING METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS,

WITH REMARKS ON THE USE OF INSTRUMENTS.

ONE of the chief objects that the SCOTTISH METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY proposed to itself when the Society was established in 1-85, was to secure uniformity in the system of observation pursued at all its Stations. Uniformity in the observations is absolutely necessary to justify the publication of Monthly Results from different observations, it being found that differences between the Returns from two Stations, so very considerable as to render the use of instruments constructed instruments. It is therefore hoped, that those who kindly furnish Reports to the Society will, by a scrupulous attention to the following Directions, secure for their Monthly Returns, an accuracy and value commensurate with the labour and pains involved in making them; and, for the Tables published by the Society, an entire comparableness among the several Returns, without which the Society's Reports must inevitably fall in achieving one of the main objects of Meteorological Observation.

The Council recommend that Observations be made precisely at 9 A.M. and 9 P.M. (Greenwich or Railway Time only), as specified in the following remarks, or at the top of the column of the Schedule. It is hoped that the utmost punctuality in the time of reading the instruments will be observed. Observers, in some few cases, may find this impossible; in such instances, they are specially requested to mark opposite every reading the time at which it was taken. If not 9 A.M. or 9 P.M. Weather-Glasses and Anemometers, though well-suited to indicate roughly variations of atmospheric pressure, should be fitted for scientific purposes. No barometer should be used for Meteorological Observation that is not supplied with some means of adjustment or compensation which will ensure that the height of the mercury in the tube is accurately measured from the fixed surface of the cistern.

The Barometer in which the error arising from the fluctuating surface of the mercury is entirely got rid of is Fournier's Barometer, for the arrangement consisting in applying pressure by means of a screw to the bottom of the cistern, which is made of flexible leather, thus raising or depressing the surface till it just meets the ivory point which forms the zero point of the fixed scale.

The Barometer originally constructed by Mr. Adie of London, and usually called the Board of Trade Barometer, has the great convenience of requiring no adjustment of the cistern. Its scale-inches are not true inches, but so much shorter as to compensate the error that would otherwise arise from the fluctuations of the surface of mercury in the cistern. This is an excellent Barometer for ordinary Observers, inasmuch as it entirely eliminates the error of observation likely to arise in not a few cases in setting the instrument to the zero point of the fixed scale when the light is not good. To show the accuracy with which these Barometers are made, it may be stated, that one was compared, during a whole year, with the Society's Standard Barometer, particular care being given to make the comparison when atmospheric pressure was rising or falling very rapidly, with the result that none of the readings differed from those of the Standard more than 0-003 inch.

A modification of Fournier's Barometer is used at a number of the Society's Stations, by which the coincidence of the zero point with the surface of the mercury is indicated by a little ivory float, whose stem passes freely through the lid and case of the cistern. When the index-line on this little piston-rod is brought, by the adjusting screw, to form one straight line with those on its ivory frame, the surface of the mercury is then at the exact height from which the scale is graduated. In taking an observation, this preliminary setting must be made with scrupulous accuracy; as a slight error here will vitiate the readings from the vernier.

It is absolutely necessary that the Barometer which is to be used, shall have been compared with a Standard Barometer.

The Barometer should be suspended in as good a light as can be secured, and to facilitate the reading, a piece of white paper may be put behind the tube. It must be hung truly perpendicular, and exposed to neither the sun's direct rays nor the heat of a fire, and must not be hung against a wall heated by a fire. The object being to secure that the whole instrument, including the brass fittings, the contained mercury, and the attached Thermometer, shall be, when read, at one uniform temperature; it is evident that the best position is that which is least liable to sudden changes of temperature.

In taking an Observation, the Attached Thermometer is first noted: the tube must then be gently tapped, and the cistern-adjustment carefully made. The eye, by raising and lowering it, must be brought into the plane of the back and front of the cistern, so that the lower edge of the vernier, which must be carefully adjusted so as to form exactly a tangent to the convex surface of the mercury in the tube. Observations must be taken quickly, so as to prevent heat from the observer's hand, or from the instrument, affecting the mercury. The use of a lens will facilitate minute adjustment and reading of the Barometer. A mistake of infrequently made by these observers, consisting in setting the edge of the vernier to the level of the clear surface of the mercury which is in direct contact with the glass tube, must be carefully avoided.

The errors most frequently made in reading the Barometer are errors of 1-000 inch, 0-500 inch, and 0-050 inch; that is to say, instead of 30-365 inches either of the following is sometimes set down—viz, as 30-365 inches, 29-865 inches, or 29-815 inches. Experiences having shown that even the very best Observers make these mistakes, particular attention is directed to the matter.

When a Barometer having adjustable surfaces has to be removed from its fastenings, the ivory peg must first be screwed so as to form a tight plug to the cistern, thus preventing the escape of the mercury. Then screw up the mercury not quite to the top of the tube, but to within a quarter of an inch of it, and take down the instrument; it should then be carried with the cistern uppermost. Before suspending the Barometer for use, it must be ascertained whether the space above the mercury in the tube is a complete vacuum; this is the case if, on inclining the instrument, a sharp tap is produced when the mercury strikes the top of the tube. If a dull tap is heard, there is air in the tube, which must be got rid of.

As Barometers are liable to be damaged by the introduction of air into their tubes, on removal from place to place, or in being roughly handled, it may be useful to Observers to know how the air may be expelled. First close up the cistern by screwing the ivory peg tight, so as to prevent the escape of mercury; then screw up the mercury to about half an inch from the top of the tube; and having slowly inverted the instrument, place the top of it on a yielding substance, such as the foot, and gently tap on the cistern with the palm of the hand, so as to induce the air to ascend through the column to the cistern, whence it may escape. Since there is the weight of two atmospheres—the pressure of the mercury in the Barometer, and the air outside—pressing on any air that may be inside the tube, it is usually a tedious operation to get it wholly expelled. After repeated trials, however, it is generally accomplished; and the clear metallic sound of the mercury, when gently struck against the top of the glass tube, will show when the whole of the air has been expelled. On hanging up the Barometer, care must be taken to screw down the mercury in the tube below unfavourable the divisions of the vernier of Barometers in reference to their scales, and the perfect freedom of the Barometer from air; the correct number, and the perfect freedom of the Barometer from air; the correct number,

The Council of the Society recommend that the Self-Registering Thermometers, and the Dry and Wet Bulb Hygrometers, be kept in Stevenson's Louvre-boarded Box for Thermometers of similar construction; and as regards Maximum Thermometers, either Negretti and Zamboni's, or Phillips's, whichever they will act at the highest temperatures, they may be required to register. By the laws of the Society, Members and Observers have a right to have their instruments compared by the Secretary, and to advise with him regarding the purchase of instruments.

Very great care should be bestowed on the Observations of the Wind, the accuracy of which, both as regards Direction and Force, is so essential towards the right discussion of many of the more important problems of the science. A Wind-Vane ought to be elevated at least 12 feet above surrounding objects. When it oscillates incessantly, the mean direction should be taken. In all cases, but especially when the Vane is stationary, and when the wind is feeble, reference may be made to the direction of smoke, etc., in well-exposed situations. Careful observations are recommended to be made on the changes in the direction of the wind; and turning some extra observations at every hour of Greenwich time. Such a system of simultaneous observation, pursued at different Stations, is likely to give highly valuable and important results, particularly in the limited district of Edinburgh called the Storm-Strangers, in the course of being established by the Society for the systematic investigation of the relation of the force of the wind to Barometric Gauges, and other points connected with storms.

The Council would recommend the Hemispherical Cup Anemometer, a self-registering instrument which shows the amount of Wind that passes it per day; from which also the mean Velocity of the Wind at the time of observation may be ascertained. For indicating the Force of the Wind at any particular hour of observation, the Pressure Anemometer recently brought under the notice of the Society by Mr. T. Stevenson, the Honorary Secretary, and Mr. R. Ballingall, the Society's Observer at Edinburgh, are recommended as likely to secure uniformity in making observations on the Force of the Wind.

Many causes conspire to produce anomalies in Rain Returns, arising partly from the difficulty of obtaining a perfectly unobstructed situation for observation, and partly from the defective nature of the instruments used. The Rain-Gauge should not be placed on a slope or terrace, but on a level piece of ground, in an open situation as the Observer can secure for it. As it is often difficult to obtain a position as free and unobstructed by surrounding objects as is desirable, care should be taken to place it at some distance from shrubs, trees, buildings or other obstructions, at least as many feet from their base as they are in height. The more important directions, towards which it is most desirable to have a free exposure, are in the order of their importance, S.W., N.E., S.E., S., and W. The rim of the Gauge must be perfectly level, and fixed so that it will remain level in all weathers, and be at a height of one foot above ground, over grass. In such gauges as Fleming's, which are furnished with a measuring rod attached to a float, the rod ought to be fixed down, and the float rise to its height only at the time the instrument is read, it being found that a stem projecting above the rim of the Gauge seriously interferes with the proper measurement of the Rain-fall. When a measuring glass is used, care should be taken to hold it quite perpendicular. The Rain Gauge ought to be read daily at 9 A.M., and the reading entered in the Returns of the previous day. If the Gauge is read once a month, the reading is to be made on the first of the month, and the amount entered for the previous month.

Snow-falls may, for convenience, be registered in the rain columns, under the following conditions:—When a Snow-storm occurs it should be noted in the Remarks, and the letter S added to the depth of water received in Gauge. The depth of the snow should be noted in some open place where no drift is observed, and registered in addition to, and as a check upon, the indicator of the Rain-Gauge. For wind, rain, and snow, as indicated in every column, the Observer cannot be careful to register observations only; and nothing that partakes of the nature of conjecture or inference.

Convenient abbreviations for the nonrecording of Clouds will be found on the other side. The amount of Cloud ought to be estimated from the greater or less observation of the sky overhead ($\frac{1}{4}$, within 20° or 30° of the zenith). The strata of Clouds that appear near the horizon are viewed obliquely; and thus, being unable to judge of their amount, we ought not to take them into account in the Cloud's column, though their appearance and changes may be noted among the Remarks. The amount of Cloud is entered from a scale of 0 to 10; thus, when the sky over-Cloud is free from Clouds it is entered 0, when half covered by Clouds, 5, wholly covered, 10, and so on.

Observations of the Clouds are made at 9 A.M. and at sunset, as illustrating the condition and currents of the upper and lower regions of the atmosphere. The entries in the schedule are to be made in the following manner:—Thus, in the column Velocity and Direction, 9, S. W.

will indicate that the upper strata of Clouds travel with extreme velocity from S.W., and those in the lower regions from W., with one-third the speed of the former. Again, in the second Cloud column, an entry of $\frac{2}{4}$ will indicate that the higher regions are covered to the amount of 4-tenths with stratus Clouds; and that the sky is further obscured to the extent of 2-tenths by lower Clouds of the cumulo stratus kind.

Remarks on peculiar Clouds, accompanied with drawings, will assist materially in the development of a more exact nomenclature of Clouds, as well as throw light on the electrical, and other of the more obscure phenomena of Meteorology.

The approximate number of Hours in which objects in the sun's rays cast shadows, should be entered in the proper Sunshine column.

As the germination and growth of crops and plants generally, depend greatly on the temperature of the soil,—its amount and consistency,—the Council recommend that Observations in this interesting department be made at 9 A.M., by Thermometers permanently fixed in the soil, their bulbs being sunk to depths of 12, and 22 inches, and the stems above ground protected from the sun's rays, and fitted with sloping tin collars, to prevent rain water being conveyed to the bulbs by the stems or wooden fastenings.

A knowledge of the Temperature of the Sea is not only in itself, but in its relations to that of our island, a most important branch of Meteorology. The Council therefore earnestly taken by a properly constructed apparatus, from boats, or if this be impracticable, from the coils of piers and rocks round the coast, where it is not influenced by currents sweeping along the coast, and as little as possible by the temperature of the land, either greatly heated by the sun or cooled by nocturnal radiation. At or near the time of high

Water, in cases where the observations cannot be taken daily, the observation may be made on the 5th, 15th, and 25th of the month. When convenient, extra Sea Observations might be taken on days and greater depths, noting always the Temperature of the surface of the Hour of Observation. It is also very desirable that observations of the daily Maxima and Minima by Thermometers continuously immersed, be instituted at points along the coast, by the method proposed by Mr. T. Stevenson, and already commenced at Peterhead and Liverpool.

The Temperature of the water at the bottom of Wells ought, when practicable, to be taken, both the depth of the Well, and of the water being noted.

Monitors what Test-Papers are used, Schönbien's or Moffat's, etc. The Paper is divided by a pin to a board in the Thermometer box, and the indications registered at 9 A.M. and 9 P.M. It is desired that these indications be registered in connection with the force and direction of the wind at the time of observation, in the following manner:—Thus $3\frac{1}{2}$, as an Ozon entry in the schedule will indicate that the Ozon paper is tinted as 3 on the scale, that the wind is from the N.W., and that its force on the scale 0-5 is 4, or blowing fresh.

Too much importance cannot be attached to the electric condition of the atmosphere in connection with terrestrial magnetism, barometrical, meteorological, and meteorological phenomena generally. A proper barometer is, in truth, needed to every complete meteorological observation. The Remarks column is a most valuable one, and may be taken as a most valuable one.

Observations in connection with the Periodic Return of the Seasons, possess not only great scientific value, but are of considerable importance in connection with Agriculture, Horticulture, and Natural History. The Council would direct the special attention of Observers to the registration of such phenomena, so that the published Summaries may fairly represent the whole of Scotland. Observations ought to be confined to individual trees and shrubs; to particular species of birds, and, in the case of crops, to specified sorts reared from year to year on a selected piece of ground or farm. The Annual Table, published yearly in the Society's Journal, will indicate the species of plants and animals to which special attention is more particularly directed.

The Council recommend Observers, before purchasing new instruments, and in repairing old ones, to communicate with the Meteorological Secretary, in order that every instrument may be examined and improved before being used; and they consider it necessary that he should have full power to reject any instrument which, on being presented for comparison, does not afford him satisfaction.

(By Order) A. B. ENGLAND, December 1882.

OBSERVATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE PERIODICAL RETURN OF THE SEASONS.

FOREST TREES.	In Flower.	In Leaf.	Divided of Leaves.	Barley.	Bare or Blight.	Oats.	Wheat.	Peas.	Beans.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Rye Grass.
Alder.												
Beech.												
Birch.												
Larch.												
Lime.												
Oak.												
Apple.												
Black Currant.												
Cherry.												
Gean.												
Hawthorn.												
Holly.												
Laburnum.												
Lilac.												
Mezereum.												
Mountain Ash or Rowan.												
Red Flowering Currant.												
Rhododendron Ponticum.												
Whin.												

Have the goodness also to state any information you may be able to collect relative to the Crops of Grain, Hay, Potatoes, Turnips, Fruits, etc., whether plentiful, or in perfection; whether any have suffered from blight, disease, etc. Whether Epizootic disease prevails among cattle; and the Agricultural condition of the district generally.

OBSERVATIONS,

WITH REMARKS ON THE USE OF INSTRUMENTS.

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(By Order) A. B. ENGLAND, December 1882.

SCOTTISH METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Observations taken at Gordon's College, Abdn. County of Aberdeen, in Lat. 57° 9' N. Long. 2° 6' W. Distance from Sea 1 miles.Height of Cistern of the Barometer above Mean Sea-level 66 feet, above Ground 2½ feet.During the MONTH of August 188 5.

The Hours of Observation are of Greenwich Time.

ELECTRICITY.	Days of Month.	BAROMETER.				SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS. Read Daily, at 9 P.M.				HYGROMETER. No. —				WIND.				RAIN.				CLOUDS.				SUNSHINE. Hours.	THERMOMETERS under Ground.			SEA.	OZONE.	GENERAL REMARKS. As to occurrence of Thunder, Lightning, Storms, Hail, Meteors, Remarkable Depression or Elevation of Barometer, Prevalent Diseases, etc. <i>Mention the hour at which Storms, including Thunder and Lightning, began and ended.</i>	Days of Month.
		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		Protected in Shade, 4 feet above Ground.		Exposed Black Bulbs.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		Readings of the H. Cup Anemometer. No. —	No. of hours in which it fell.	No. —	9 A.M.		P.M.		9 h. A.M.								
		Barometer. * No.	Attach- ed Ther- mometer	Barometer. No. —	Attach- ed Ther- mometer	Max. No.	Min. No.	Max. in Sun's rays	Min. on Grass.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Direc- tion.	Force	Direc- tion.	Force				Velocity (0—10), and Species.	Amount (0—10), and Species.	Velocity (0—10), and Species.	Amount (0—10), and Species.	No. 3 inches.		No. 12 inches.	No. 22 inches.					
inches.		inches.																															
	1	30.194 30.292	64.0 65.0	30.196 30.280	65.0 65.0	68.0	47.0			60.5	57.0	55.0	53.5	N.	2	N.	2			—	8	st	10	st	8							1	
	2	30.050	63.0	30.100	64.0	59.8	47.0			55.5	52.5	54.5	52.5	N	1	N.W.	1			—	10	st	10	st	—							2	
	3	30.050	62.0	30.034	61.0	60.0	50.5			53.0	51.0	51.5	49.5	N	1	N	1			.04	8	st	8	st	3							3	
	4	30.032	61.0	30.046	61.0	64.0	44.0			53.5	53.0	55.0	53.0	N	2	N	2			.02	8	st	10	st	7							4	
	5	30.050	62.0	30.030	62.0	58.0	51.0			56.0	54.0	54.0	53.0	N	2	N	1			.05	10	st	10	st	—							5	
	6	29.982	62.0	29.916	62.0	60.0	51.0			56.0	55.0	57.0	56.5	N	2	N.E.	1			.09	10	st	10	st	—							6	
	7	29.772	63.0	29.620	63.0	66.0	54.5			60.0	58.0	55.0	54.5	N.E.	1	N.W.	2			.27	10	st	10	Nim	—							7	
	8	29.650	62.0	29.716	64.0	62.0	52.5			57.5	56.8	53.5	57.0	N	1	S	1			.06	10	st	10	st	3							8	
	9	29.662	63.0	29.420	63.0	62.0	52.0			54.0	57.0	57.5	56.0	S	2	S	4			.25	10	st	10	st	1							9	
	10	29.272	63.0	29.014	64.0	67.5	54.0			63.0	58.0	56.0	54.5	S	3	S	3½			—	—	—	10	st	6							10	
	11	29.240	64.0	29.462	63.0	68.0	48.5			65.0	58.0	54.0	50.0	S.W.	1	W.	1			.92	1	st	1	st	8							11	
	12	29.540	61.0	29.294	63.0	62.0	43.5			58.0	54.0	52.5	51.0	S.W.	½	N.W.	½			.03	6	st	8	st	3							12	
	13	29.614	59.0	30.012	62.0	54.5	44.0			48.5	48.0	45.8	44.5	N.W.	4	N.W.	1½			.07	4	st	—	—	3							13	
	14	30.070	60.0	30.172	62.0	62.0	39.0			56.0	50.5	51.0	50.0	N.W.	2	N.W.	1			.01	4	st	9	st	3							14	
	15	30.200	62.0	30.162	52.0	63.0	43.0			58.0	52.5	54.5	52.2	N.W.	½	S.W.	1			.02	4	st	9	st	9							15	
	16	30.030	58.4	30.200	57.2	64.2	50.8			62.1	58.1	53.2	51.2	S.W.	½	—	—			.03	7	st	3	st	—							16	
	17	30.030	54.4	30.064	56.4	59.0	48.9			51.0	48.8	49.5	47.3	N.W.	1	N.W.	½			.01	10	st	6	st	7							17	
	18	30.140	54.8	30.194	56.2	58.0	45.4			51.6	47.1	50.9	44.2	N	1	N	1½			—	10	st	9	st	7							18	
	19	30.160	56.0	30.114	57.0	60.0	47.0			52.8	49.0	52.1	50.1	N	1	N	2			—	6	st	10	st	9							19	
	20	30.140	58.6	30.130	58.2	65.2	51.0			59.0	54.2	54.2	50.2	N	1	N.E.	1			—	2	st	10	st	14							20	
	21	30.028	57.0	29.998	56.4	60.2	50.8			56.0	53.3	53.4	51.7	N	1½	N	1½			—	10	st	10	st	6							21	
	22	29.902	58.4	29.836	57.4	66.0	51.0			57.8	53.0	54.2	51.6	N	1½	N	1			.02	9	st	10	st	8							22	
	23	29.878	57.6	29.894	57.4	58.9	49.6			53.4	51.8	52.4	49.8	N	1	N	½			—	10	st	2	st	1							23	
	24	29.944	56.6	30.010	56.8	58.3	48.6			54.1	52.0	53.2	52.2	—	—	—	—			.07	10	st	10	st	—							24	
	25	30.088	56.0	30.156	57.0	57.1	49.0			53.2	51.2	51.1	48.0	N	1	N	½			.01	10	st	10	st	—							25	
	26	30.176	56.4	30.152	56.2	60.0	49.4			52.8	46.3	49.4	45.2	N.E.	½	—	—			—	9	st	3	st	10							26	
	27	30.132	55.0	30.116	56.8	60.5	45.8			52.0	47.0	50.4	45.8	N.E.	½	—	—			—	8	st	9	st	12							27	
	28	30.124	55.0	30.120	56.2	59.1	47.4			52.0	46.1	50.4	46.0	E	½	E	½			—	9	st	10	st	8							28	
	29	30.092	54.0	30.048	56.0	55.0	44.2			51.4	45.0	48.0	43.8	E	½	E	1			.01	9	st	6	st	—							29	
	30	30.056	53.0	30.066	54.0	57.8	39.4			51.0	44.0	49.8	43.1	N	1	S.E.	½			—	3	st	2	st	12							30	
	31	30.070	52.2	30.106	58.4	58.4	34.0			49.0	44.2	45.2	42.3	S.E.	½	S.E.	½			—	—	—	—	—	14							31	
Sums.		915.6	13.4	812.0	14.4	15.6	15.8			4.6	15.5	14.9	12.9	5	5			6		18	1.98	225	225	162									
Means.		29.368	27.4	29.398	28.8	35.1	23.3			175.7	56.4	81.2	02.4	38.0	34.5			18		1.98	225	225	162										
† Total Corrections for Instru- mental Errors.		29.947	58.9	29.948	57.3	61.1	47.5			55.7	51.8	52.6	50.1	1.23	1.11					7.3		7.3											
† Corrections for Diurnal Range.																																	
"Cor- rected Means."																																	
No. of Column.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		

NOTATION USED IN GENERAL REMARKS.							
a.	denotes aurora.			m.	denotes meteor.		
ci.	"	cirrus.		ms.	"	meteors.	
ci-con.	"	cirro-cumulus.		n.	"	nimbus.	
ci-st.	"	cirro-stratus.		r.	"	rain.	
cu.	"	cumulus.		h. r.	"	heavy rain.	
cu-st.	"	cumulo-stratus.		c. h. r.	"	continued heavy rain.	
de.	"	dew.		s.	"	stratus.	
f.	"	fog.		sc.	"	squall.	
fr.	"	frost.		s.	"	sleet.	
h-fr.	"	hoar-frost.		s.	"	snow.	
h.	"	haze.		ss.ha.	"	solar halo.	
h.d.	"	heavy dew.		sq.	"	squall.	
hl.	"	hail.		sq.s.	"	squalls.	
l.	"	lightning.		t.	"	thunder.	
li. cl.	"	light clouds.		t. s.	"	thunder storm.	
li. sh.	"	light showers.		w.	"	wind.	
lu. co.	"	lunar corona.		g.	"	gale of wind.	
lu. ha.	"	lunar halo.					

TABLE FOR ESTIMATING FORCE OF WIND.					
Estimated Force, 0—6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force 0—6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force, 0—6.	Common Designation.
0	Calm	1.5	Light breeze	4	Blowing hard
0.5	Very light air	2.	Fresh breeze	5	Blowing a gale
1.	Light air	3.	Very fresh	6	Violent gale

BAROMETER, "corrected Mean" at 9 A.M., minus the Correction†† = 29.865
for Temp. (Col. 2), = 29.947..... - .082.....

Corrected Mean" of Barometer at 9 P.M., minus the Correction†† = 29.865
for Temp. (Col. 4), = 29.948..... - .083.....

Mean at Station, corrected, and at 32°,..... = 29.865

Correction for height, 66 feet above Mean Sea-level,..... = .074

Mean, reduced to 32°, and Sea-level,..... = 29.939

Highest Reading, corrected for Index error, on the 15th,..... = 30.200

Lowest Do. Do., on the 10th,..... = 29.074

Difference, or Monthly Range,..... = 1.186

* Each instrument tested at the Office in Edinburgh bears the stamp "S.M.S.," and a number to be entered in the Heading; or the Number and Initials of the Maker may be here given.

† Enabling corrections for both capillarity and Index Errors.

† The Diurnal Range for Scotland is as yet unknown.

†† Practically, though not absolutely a minus correction.

‡ These "Hygrometrical Deductions" are calculated from Glaisher's Hygrometrical Tables, Second Edition only.

‡ While the Diurnal Range is unknown, the Arithmetic Mean of Cols. 5 and 6 will be entered as the "Calculated Mean Temperature."

Any Observations not taken under the conditions specified in the Directions on the other side, or noted at the Top of each column, must be marked as such by the observer, in each Schedule. See over.

S.-R. THERMOMETER, (in shade, etc.), Highest in Month, (corrected for Index Errors), on the 7th,..... = 68.0

Lowest in Month, corrected for Index errors, on the 31th,..... = 34.0

Difference, or Monthly Range,..... = 34.0

"Corrected Mean" of all the Highest, (Col. 5),..... = 61.1

"Corrected Mean" of all the Lowest, (Col. 6),..... = 47.5

Difference, or Mean Daily Range,..... = 13.6

** Calculated Mean Temperature of Month,..... = 54.3

S.-R. THERMOMETER, Black Bulb in Sun, Highest, (corrected for Index Errors), on the th,..... =

"Corrected Mean," (Col. 7), of Black Bulb, Max. in Sun,..... =

Lowest at Night, Black Bulb, (corrected for Index errors), on the th,..... =

"Corrected Mean," (Col. 8), of Black Bulb, Min. on grass,..... =

Difference of above Means or Range ("exposed"),..... =

G.S. Range on the 31th = 24.4

HYGROMETER, Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Dry Bulb, (Cols. 9 and 11),..... = 54.2

Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Wet Bulb, (Cols. 10 and 12),..... = 51.0

† Computed Temperature of Dew-Point,..... = 47.9

† Do. Elastic Force of Vapour,..... = .332

† Do. Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air, ... = 3.78

† Relative Humidity, (Saturation = 100),..... = 79

RAIN fell on 18 Days; Amount in Inches,..... = 1.98

WIND.		SUMMARY.									
Direction.	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Calm or Fair Vari.	Mean Force.	Mean Velocity in miles per day.
A.M.	15	3	2	1	2	3		4	1	1.23	
P.M.	10	2	2	2	3	1	1	6	4	1.11	
Mean.	12	3	2	2	2	2	1	5	2	1.17 = 1.37	cl

SCOTTISH METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Observations taken at Gordon's College, County of Aberdeen, in Lat. 57° 9' N, Long. 2° 6' W, Distance from Sea 1 miles.

Height of Cistern of the Barometer above Mean Sea-level 66 feet, above Ground 24 feet.

During the MONTH of September 1885.

The Hours of Observation are of Greenwich Time.

ELECTRICITY.	Days of Month.	BAROMETER.				SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS. Read Daily, at 9 P.M.				HYGROMETER. No.				WIND.				RAIN.		CLOUDS.				SUNSHINE. Hours.	THERMOMETERS under Ground.			SEA.	OZONE.	GENERAL REMARKS. As to occurrence of Thunder, Lightning, Storms, Hail, Meteors, Remarkable Depression or Elevation of Barometer, Prevalent Diseases, etc. Mention the hour at which Storms, including Thunder and Lightning, began and ended.	Days of Month.							
		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		Protected in Shade, 4 feet above Ground.		Exposed Black Bulbs.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		Readings of the H. Cup Anemometer. No. _____ 9 h. A.M.	No. of hours in which it fell.	Amount in inches.	9 A.M.		P.M.		9 h. A.M.													
		Barometer. * No.	Attach- ed Ther- mometer	Barometer. No.	Attach- ed Ther- mometer	Max. No.	Min. No.	Max. in Sun/shade	Min. on Grass.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Direc- tion.	Force	Direc- tion.	Force				Velocity (0-10), and Direc- tion.	Amount (0-10), and Species.	Velocity (0-10), and Direc- tion.		Amount (0-10), and Species.	No. _____ 3 inches.	No. _____ 12 inches.					No. _____ 22 inches.						
																																	Temperature of WELL at depth of feet. No.			Temperature at 1 fathom, and Density.	0-10.	
																																	0-10.	9 A.M.	9 P.M.			
		inches.	°	inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°																										
	1	30.144	53.0	30.120	53.0	60.4	35.2			48.6	45.8	50.0	47.0	N	1/2	N	1/2			Am	Spe										1							
	2	29.896	55.2	29.804	55.4	58.4	48.0			54.0	51.1	52.2	51.0	S	1	S.E.	2 1/2			56	10	St	10	Nim							2							
	3	29.466	56.0	29.440	58.0	63.7	51.0			55.2	54.7	57.2	54.2	S.E.	1/2					01	10	St	4	St	6							3						
	4	29.456	57.4	29.448	56.0	63.0	55.5			53.0	55.0	55.5	53.0	S	1/2	S	1			03	8	ci-st	10	St	6							4						
	5	29.426	58.0	29.428	56.0	62.0	48.1			53.1	53.8	55.4	54.2	S	1/2						4	ci-st	8	ci-st								5						
	6	29.534	57.4	29.602	57.0	62.9	52.7			53.0	54.1	54.2	52.0	S.W.						03	10	ci-st	10	ci-st	1							6						
	7	29.656	56.2	29.740	58.2	63.0	41.8			53.1	51.2	56.1	54.2	S.W.							3	ci	10	St	10							7						
	8	29.638	58.0	29.444	56.2	58.8	50.1			57.8	54.0	52.2	51.0	S	1	S	1/2			31	4	ci-st	10	Nim	8							8						
	9	29.320	56.0	29.402	54.2	62.4	44.4			53.1	44.2	44.7	46.5	W	1/2	W	1/2				1	ci-st				9						9						
	10	29.508	56.0	29.488	55.0	63.0	44.7			53.2	47.2	47.8	47.2	W	1/2	W	1/2			02	1	ci				12						10						
	11	29.504	52.4	29.664	55.8	61.2	37.4			48.1	45.3	52.0	51.1	N.W.	1/2	N.W.	1/2			34			4	ci	11							11						
	12	29.398	55.0	29.250	57.8	62.8	44.2			57.2	50.0	60.0	57.0	S	3	S	2			25	10	Nim	1	St								12						
	13	29.414	57.0	29.602	57.4	62.3	44.2			57.0	52.1	57.1	47.4	W	2 1/2	S.W.	3				5	cu				12						13						
	14	29.646	56.0	29.548	56.8	58.6	50.0			53.1	44.2	44.2	52.2	S.W.	1 1/2	S.W.	1/2			02	10	St	6	St	3							14						
	15	29.604	57.0	29.468	57.2	61.0	52.1			53.2	53.7	53.2	52.0							09	10	St	10	St								15						
	16	29.624	56.0	29.862	57.4	63.1	45.1			54.1	50.0	52.1	47.5	S.W.	1	S.W.	1/2				8	cu	5	St	10							16						
	17	29.960	55.0	30.008	56.2	61.1	43.1			52.0	48.6	51.5	49.4	W	1/2	W	1/2			06	11	ci	10	St	10							17						
	18	30.016	54.8	29.914	57.0	59.1	42.2			50.1	48.2	52.5	51.0	S.W.	1/2	S.W.	1/2			02	6	ci-st	7	ci-st	10							18						
	19	29.884	56.0	29.656	56.2	58.3	47.8			54.8	52.4	44.5	44.5	S.W.	2	S.W.	1 1/2				10	cu-st	10	St	1							19						
	20	29.794	53.0	29.578	55.0	55.0	44.1			53.1	47.6	52.0	51.0	W	1 1/2	W	1			06	10	St	10	Nim								20						
	21	29.932	54.0	30.038	56.2	59.0	44.8			51.0	45.6	53.1	51.0	N.W.	1 1/2	N.W.	1				2	cu	5	St	10							21						
	22	29.490	55.0	29.806	56.9	57.9	50.1			54.1	51.3	54.2	50.7	W	1	S.W.	1 1/2			01	10	St	10	St								22						
	23	29.900	53.0	29.958	56.0	59.0	47.1			53.1	47.2	51.0	46.1	W	1	W	1				1	ci	7	St	8							23						
	24	29.880	53.4	29.828	57.0	55.6	42.1			50.0	44.1	44.1	41.4	N.W.	1 1/2	N.W.	1 1/2			26	5	ci	6	Nim	8							24						
	25	29.916	51.0	29.898	47.2	49.2	35.8			45.0	43.0	36.7	36.0	N	1 1/2	N	1			36	4	ci-st	10	ci-st	6							25						
	26	29.438	51.0	30.028	50.6	51.2	35.4			41.6	35.4	39.1	37.0	N.E.	1 1/2	N.E.	1			05	10	Nim	6	cu	6							26						
	27	29.990	50.0	29.942	51.0	51.2	36.2			44.7	41.0	41.0	38.7	N.W.	1	N.W.	1/2			02	1	ci	11	ci-cu	10							27						
	28	29.760	46.0	29.526	52.4	53.0	36.5			46.5	44.0	57.2	50.0	S.W.	1	S.W.	1			37	8	St	10	St	4							28						
	29	29.530	52.0	29.638	50.0	56.8	36.6			49.2	46.3	46.0	42.9	N.W.	1	N.W.	1			18	10	St	4	cu-st	6							29						
	30	29.144	52.0	28.980	49.0	53.4	43.0			48.3	47.0	46.0	43.8	S	3	S	1 1/2			10	10	Nim	2	St	1							30						
	31																																31					
Sums.		18.13.11	14.5	17.12.11	16.7	13.9	13.9			14.6	14.8	12.6	12.7		8		7			31	39.8					190		197	182									
Means.		29.368	137.8	29.198	116.9	268.6	133.9			61.3	263.8	244.8	255.0		32.0		26.5																					
† Total Corrections for Instrumental Errors.		29.679	54.6	29.673	55.0	59.0	44.5			52.0	48.8	50.8	48.5		1.07		0.88									6.3		6.6										
† Corrections for Diurnal Range.		+0.06	-7	+0.06	-7	-2				-2	-2	-2	-2		0.6		0.6																					
"Corrected Means."		29.685	53.9	29.679	54.3	58.8	44.5			51.8	48.6	50.6	48.3																									
No. of Column.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30							

NOTATION USED IN GENERAL REMARKS.					
a.	denotes aurora.			m.	denotes meteor.
ci.	cirrus.			ms.	" meteor.
ci-cu.	cirro-cumulus.			n.	" nimbus.
ci-s.	cirro-stratus.			r.	" rain.
cu.	cumulus.			h. r.	" heavy rain.
cu-s.	cumulo-stratus.			c. h. r.	" continued heavy rain.
d.	dew.			s.	" stratus.
f.	fog.			sc.	" squall.
fr.	frost.			s.	" sleet.
h-fr.	hoar-frost.			s.	" snow.
h.	haze.			sol.h.	" solar halo.
h.d.	heavy dew.			sq.	" squall.
h.	hail.			sq.	" squalls.
l.	lightning.			t.	" thunder.
li. cl.	light clouds.			t. s.	" thunder storm.
li. sh.	light showers.			w.	" wind.
lu. co.	lunar corona.			g.	" gale of wind.
lu. ha.	lunar halo.				

TABLE FOR ESTIMATING FORCE OF WIND.					
Estimated Force, 0-6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force 0-6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force, 0-6.	Common Designation.
0	Calm	1-5	Light breeze	4	Blowing hard
0.5	Very light air	3-	Fresh breeze	5	Blowing a gale
1-	Light air		Very fresh	6	Violent gale

NOTATION USED IN GENERAL REMARKS.

a.	denotes aurora.	m.	denotes meteor.
ci.	cirrus.	ms.	meteors.
ci-cu.	cirro-cumulus.	n.	nimbus.
ci-s.	cirro-stratus.	r.	rain.
cu.	cumulus.	h. r.	heavy rain.
cu-s.	cumulo-stratus.	c. h. r.	continued heavy rain.
d.	dew.	s.	stratus.
f.	fog.	sc.	scud.
fr.	frost.	s.	snow.
h.-fr.	hoar-frost.	sol. h.	solar halo.
h. d.	haze.	sq.	squall.
h. d.	heavy dew.	sq.	squalls.
h. d.	hail.	t.	thunder.
l.	lightning.	t. s.	thunder storm.
h. cl.	light clouds.	w.	wind.
h. sh.	light showers.	g.	gale of wind.
lu. co.	lunar corona.		
lu. ha.	lunar halo.		

TABLE FOR ESTIMATING FORCE OF WIND.

Estimated Force, 0-6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force, 0-6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force, 0-6.	Common Designation.
0	Calm	1.5	Light breeze	4	Blowing hard
0.5	Very light air	2	Fresh breeze	5	Blowing a gale
1	Light air	3	Very fresh	6	Violent gale

BAROMETER, "corrected Mean" at 9 A.M., minus the Correction†† = 29.618
 for Temp. (Col. 2), = 29.685 = 0.067.....

Corrected Mean" of Barometer at 9 P.M., minus the Correction†† = 29.611
 for Temp. (Col. 4), = 29.679 = 0.068.....

Mean at Station, corrected, and at 32°, = 29.614

Correction for height, feet above Mean Sea-level, = 0.074

Mean, reduced to 32°, and Sea-level, = 29.688

Highest Reading, corrected for Index error, on the th, = 30.144

Lowest Do. Do. on the th, = 28.980

Difference, or Monthly Range, = 1.164

S.-R. THERMOMETER, (in shade, etc.), Highest in Month, (corrected for Index Errors), on the th, = 63.5

Lowest in Month, corrected for Index errors, on the th, = 35.2

Difference, or Monthly Range, = 28.3

"Corrected Mean" of all the Highest, (Col. 5), = 58.8

"Corrected Mean" of all the Lowest, (Col. 6), = 44.5

Difference, or Mean Daily Range, = 14.3

** Calculated Mean Temperature of Month, = 51.6

S.-R. THERMOMETER, Black Bulb in Sun, Highest, (corrected for Index Errors), on the th, =

"Corrected Mean," (Col. 7), of Black Bulb, Max. in Sun, =

Lowest at Night, Black Bulb, (corrected for Index errors), on the th, ... =

"Corrected Mean," (Col. 8), of Black Bulb, Min. on grass, =

Difference of above Means or Range ("exposed"), =

g. sy. Range on the 1st = 25.0

HYGROMETER, Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Dry Bulb, (Cols. 9 and 11), = 51.2

Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Wet Bulb, (Cols. 10 and 12), = 48.4

†† Computed Temperature of Dew-Point, = 45.5

†† Do. Elastic Force of Vapour, = 3.06

†† Do. Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air, ... = 3.46

†† Relative Humidity, (Saturation = 100), = 81

RAIN fell on 21 Days; Amount in Inches, = 3.95

WIND. SUMMARY.

Direction.	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Variable.	Mean Force.	Mean Velocity in miles per day.
A.M.	2	1	1	6	7	7	5	1		1.07	
P.M.	2	1	1	4	7	5	5	5		0.88	
Mean.	2	1	0	1	5	7	6	5	3	0.98	= 0.96

* Each instrument tested at the Office in Edinburgh bears the stamp "S.M.S." and a number to be entered in the Reading; or the Number and Initials of the Maker may be here given.

† Entering corrections for both capillarity and Index Errors.

†† The Diurnal Range for Scotland is as yet unknown.

††† Practically, though not absolutely a minus correction.

†††† These "Hygrometric Deductions" are calculated from Glashier's Hygrometric Tables, Second Edition only.

††††† While the Diurnal Range is unknown, the Arithmetical Mean of Cols. 5 and 6 will be entered as the "Calculated Mean Temperature."

Any Observations not taken under the conditions specified in the Directions on the other side, or noted at the Top of each column must be marked as such by the observer, in each Schedule. See over.

Observations made and

SCOTTISH METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Observations taken at Robert Gordon's College, County of Aberdeen, in Lat. 57°9'N, Long. 2°6'W, Distance from Sea 1 miles.

Height of Cistern of the Barometer above Mean Sea-level 66 feet, above Ground 22 feet.

During the MONTH of October 1888.

The Hours of Observation are of Greenwich Time.

ELECTRICITY.	Days of Month.	BAROMETER.				SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS. Read Daily, at 9 P.M.				HYGROMETER. No. —				WIND.				RAIN.		CLOUDS.				SUNSHINE. Hours.	THERMOMETERS under Ground.			SEA. Temperature at 1 fathoms and Depth.	OZONE. 0—10.	GENERAL REMARKS. As to occurrence of Thunder, Lightning, Storms, Hail, Meteors, Remarkable Depression or Elevation of Barometer, Prevalent Diseases, etc. Mention the hour at which Storms, including Thunder and Lightning, begin and ended.	Days of Month.	
		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		Protected in Shade, 4 feet above Ground.		Exposed Black Bulbs.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		Readings of the H.Cup Anemometer. No. —	No. of hours in which it fell.	Amount in inches.	9 A.M.		P.M.		9 h. A.M.							
		Barometer. * No. —	Attach- ment No. —	Barometer. No. —	Attach- ment No. —	Max. No. —	Min. No. —	Max. in Sun's rays No. —	Min. on Grass. No. —	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Direc- tion.	Force	Direc- tion.	Force				Velocity (0—10), and Direc- tion.	Amount (0—10), and Species.	Velocity (0—10), and Direc- tion.		Amount (0—10), and Species.	No. 3 inches.	No. 12 inches.					No. 22 inches.
1	29.020	49.0	29.844	56.0	56.0	43.2	56.0	47.1	44.8	48.0	48.8	S.W.	1	—	—	—	—	—	Am. sp.	Am. sp.	Am. sp.	Am. sp.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
2	29.430	52.5	29.994	54.6	55.9	44.8	54.6	52.1	50.0	54.0	51.8	W	1 1/2	S.W.	2	.02	10	st	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2		
3	29.464	52.3	29.610	52.0	55.0	37.4	52.0	50.8	43.2	43.2	40.2	W	2	W	1 1/2	—	10	st	10	st	10	st	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	3		
4	29.444	52.2	29.258	52.0	52.1	36.2	52.0	40.2	37.3	43.3	45.4	W	1 1/2	W	1	.06	10	st	10	st	10	st	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	4		
5	29.216	51.0	29.268	45.0	51.0	34.9	45.0	41.1	38.3	40.0	37.0	S.W.	1/2	N.W.	1	—	10	st	10	st	10	st	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	5		
6	29.330	49.5	29.308	49.0	53.2	36.0	49.0	44.3	40.1	43.2	40.1	W	1	N.W.	1 1/2	.03	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6		
7	29.550	51.0	29.716	51.2	52.9	41.1	51.2	49.1	45.2	43.0	40.2	N.W.	1 1/2	—	—	.16	5	cu	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7		
8	29.276	48.0	29.046	48.0	49.2	37.4	48.0	45.0	43.1	42.3	40.2	S.W.	1	F	—	.09	10	st	10	st	10	st	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	8		
9	29.152	50.0	29.168	50.4	52.3	36.3	50.4	45.1	43.2	47.2	45.1	N.W.	1	N	1/2	.12	10	st	10	st	10	st	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	9		
10	29.260	50.0	29.532	49.0	48.0	39.1	49.0	45.0	43.0	41.0	37.7	N.E.	1 1/2	N.E.	1 1/2	.03	10	st	10	st	10	st	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10		
11	29.622	48.0	29.680	49.0	50.1	33.5	49.0	39.3	36.4	39.1	37.0	N.W.	1/2	—	—	—	10	st	10	st	10	st	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	11		
12	29.792	47.0	29.864	47.2	49.0	36.2	47.2	45.4	41.1	46.0	44.0	N	2	N	3	.23	10	st	10	st	10	st	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12		
13	29.852	46.8	29.834	48.0	47.1	40.4	48.0	45.3	41.7	44.8	43.0	N	2	N	2	.33	10	st	10	st	10	st	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13		
14	29.934	49.0	30.120	50.0	49.0	42.8	50.0	47.3	46.2	47.8	46.7	N.E.	1 1/2	N	1	.05	10	st	10	st	10	st	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14		
15	30.318	50.1	30.500	52.0	53.1	46.0	52.0	49.1	47.0	51.2	49.3	N	1/2	—	—	—	10	st	10	st	10	st	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15		
16	30.456	52.0	30.354	53.0	52.3	47.2	53.0	50.1	47.3	49.8	47.9	N.E.	1	N.E.	1	.04	10	st	10	st	10	st	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16		
17	30.162	52.0	30.140	51.0	54.1	43.8	51.0	48.0	45.6	46.4	44.8	N.E.	1/2	N.E.	1/2	.07	10	st	10	st	10	st	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	17		
18	30.220	51.4	30.198	51.0	49.0	41.8	51.0	45.3	42.1	43.8	40.2	N.E.	1/2	N.E.	1/2	—	10	st	10	st	10	st	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	18		
19	30.076	48.0	30.006	45.2	49.0	37.0	45.2	43.2	40.0	40.0	38.1	N.W.	1	N.W.	1/2	—	10	st	10	st	10	st	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19		
20	29.964	47.0	29.886	46.0	44.0	36.8	46.0	41.8	39.8	40.0	38.0	N	1/2	—	—	.02	10	st	10	st	10	st	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	20		
21	29.802	44.0	29.740	42.0	44.1	35.1	42.0	38.1	37.0	36.1	35.0	N	1	N	1	—	10	st	10	st	10	st	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21		
22	29.734	42.0	29.752	40.0	43.0	31.5	40.0	34.0	32.1	32.1	31.1	N	1/2	—	—	.07	10	st	10	st	10	st	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	22		
23	29.780	39.0	29.796	45.4	43.9	26.7	45.4	31.0	30.0	41.7	37.3	N	1/2	—	—	.14	10	st	10	st	10	st	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	23		
24	29.636	48.0	29.616	46.8	48.0	37.1	46.8	45.2	40.8	40.0	36.8	E	1	E	1	—	10	st	10	st	10	st	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	24		
25	29.444	44.4	29.424	46.2	45.3	27.5	46.2	34.0	32.0	42.8	40.1	N	1/2	S.W.	1	.58	10	st	10	st	10	st	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	25		
26	28.722	48.0	28.848	48.0	49.1	37.8	48.0	45.1	43.0	39.1	36.2	N.W.	1 1/2	N	1/2	—	10	st	10	st	10	st	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	26		
27	28.870	46.0	28.994	47.0	49.1	35.8	47.0	40.8	37.0	40.2	37.9	W	1	W	1/2	—	10	st	10	st	10	st	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	27		
28	29.096	45.8	29.478	47.0	48.4	37.1	47.0	41.2	38.6	43.2	41.0	W	1/2	W	1	.05	10	st	10	st	10	st	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	28		
29	29.894	47.0	30.066	46.4	47.0	37.5	46.4	43.2	38.6	42.0	37.2	N.E.	1 1/2	N.E.	1/2	—	10	st	10	st	10	st	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	29		
30	29.980	47.0	29.794	47.0	44.3	40.0	47.0	42.8	37.1	42.3	39.1	S	1	S	2	.09	10	st	10	st	10	st	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	30		
31	29.694	44.2	29.820	48.4	46.8	41.4	48.4	46.4	43.4	44.8	41.8	S	1 1/2	S	1/2	.02	10	st	10	st	10	st	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31		
Sums.	117.9	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.12	15.12	117.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	32.0	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	138	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Means.	29.677	48.3	29.638	48.5	49.4	38.0	49.4	43.8	40.8	43.3	40.8	1.06	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
+ Total Corrections for Instrumental Errors.	0.006	—	0.006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
+ Corrections for Diurnal Range.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
"Corrected Means."	29.683	47.6	29.644	47.8	49.2	38.0	49.2	43.8	40.8	43.3	40.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
No. of Column.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		

NOTATION USED IN GENERAL REMARKS.				
a.	denotes aurora.	m.	denotes meteor.	
ci.	" cirrus.	ns.	" nimbus.	
ci-cu.	" cirro-cumulus.	n.	" nimbus.	
ci-s.	" cirro-stratus.	r.	" rain.	
cu.	" cumulus.	h. r.	" heavy rain.	
cu-s.	" cumulo-stratus.	c. h. r.	" continued heavy rain.	
d.	" dew.	s.	" stratus.	
f.	" fog.	sc.	" scud.	
fr.	" frost.	s.	" sleet.	
h-fr.	" hoar-frost.	sn.	" snow.	
h.	" haze.	so.ha.	" solar halo.	
h. d.	" heavy dew.	sq.	" squall.	
hl.	" hail.	sq.	" squalls.	
l.	" lightning.	t.	" thunder.	
li. cl.	" light clouds.	t. s.	" thunder storm.	
li. sh.	" light showers.	w.	" wind.	
lu. co.	" lunar corona.	g.	" gale of wind.	
lu. ha.	" lunar halo.			

TABLE FOR ESTIMATING FORCE OF WIND.					
Estimated Force, 0—6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force, 0—6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force, 0—6.	Common Designation.
0	Calm	1.5	Light breeze	4	Blowing hard
0.5	Very light air	2.5	Fresh breeze	5	Blowing a gale
1	Light air	3	Very fresh	6	Violent gale

BAROMETER, "corrected Mean" at 9 A.M., minus the Correction†† = 29.579
 for Temp. (Col. 2), = 29.579 — 0.051 = 29.528
 Corrected Mean" of Barometer at 9 P.M., minus the Correction†† = 29.593
 for Temp. (Col. 4), = 29.593 — 0.051 = 29.542
 Mean at Station, corrected, and at 32°, = 29.586
 Correction for height, feet above Mean Sea-level, = 0.074
 Mean, reduced to 32°, and Sea-level, = 29.660
 Highest Reading corrected for Index error, on the 15th, = 30.500
 Lowest Do. Do., on the 26th, = 28.722
 Difference, or Monthly Range, = 1.778

S.-R. THERMOMETER, (in shade, etc.), Highest in Month, (corrected for Index Errors), on the 1th, = 55.8
 Lowest in Month, corrected for Index errors, on the 23th, = 26.7
 Difference, or Monthly Range, = 29.1
 "Corrected Mean" of all the Highest, (Col. 5), = 49.2
 "Corrected Mean" of all the Lowest, (Col. 6), = 38.0
 Difference, or Mean Daily Range, = 11.2
 ** Calculated Mean Temperature of Month, = 43.6
 S.-R. THERMOMETER, Black Bulb in Sun, Highest, (corrected for Index Errors), on the 1th, = —
 "Corrected Mean," (Col. 7), of Black Bulb, Max. in Sun, = —
 Lowest at Night, Black Bulb, (corrected for Index errors), on the 1th, = —
 "Corrected Mean," (Col. 8), of Black Bulb, Min. on grass, = —
 Difference of above Means or Range ("exposed"), = —
 G. Sy. Range on the 25th = 17.6

HYGROMETER, Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Dry Bulb, (Cols. 9 and 11), = 43.4
 Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Wet Bulb, (Cols. 10 and 12), = 40.6
 †† Computed Temperature of Dew-Point, = 37.3
 †† Do. Elastic Force of Vapour, = .222
 †† Do. Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air, = 2.58
 †† Relative Humidity, (Saturation = 100), = 79
 RAIN fell on 19 Days; Amount in Inches, = 2.20

WIND.		SUMMARY.			
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SCOTTISH METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Observations taken at Gordon's College, Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in Lat. 57° 9' N., Long. 2° 6' W., Distance from Sea 1 miles.
 Height of Cistern of the Barometer above Mean Sea-level 66 feet, above Ground 2 1/2 feet. During the MONTH of November 1885.
 The Hours of Observation are of Greenwich Time.

ELECTRICITY.	Days of Month.	BAROMETER.				SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS. Read Daily, at 9 P.M.				HYGROMETER. No. _____				WIND.				RAIN.		CLOUDS.				THERMOMETERS under Ground.			SEA.	OZONE.	GENERAL REMARKS. As to occurrence of Thunder, Lightning, Storms, Hail, Meteors, Remarkable Depression or Elevation of Barometer, Prevalent Diseases, etc. Mention the hour at which Storms, including Thunder and Lightning, began and ended.	Days of Month.			
		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		Protected in Shade, 4 feet above Ground.		Exposed Black Bulbs.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		9 A.M.		P.M.		9 h. A.M.											
		Barometer. * No. _____	Attach- ed Ther- mometer	Barometer. No. _____	Attach- ed Ther- mometer	Max. No. _____	Min. No. _____	Max. in Sun's rays No. _____	Min. on Grass. No. _____	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Direction.	Force	Direction.	Force	Readings of the H. Cup Anemometer. No. _____	No. of hours in which it fell.	No. _____	Amount in inches.	Velocity (0—10), and Direction.	Amount (0—10), and Species.	Velocity (0—10), and Direction.	Amount (0—10), and Species.	No. _____ 8 inches.					No. _____ 12 inches.	No. _____ 22 inches.	
		inches.	°	inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°					9 h. A.M.															
		°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°																				
	1	29.754	47.2	29.624	46.8	47.1	38.6			41.2	39.3	45.6	43.8	S	1	S.W.	1			.09	10	ct	10	ct							1		
	2	29.740	56.0	29.650	52.0	54.2	39.6			56.0	51.2	54.7	50.8	W	1	S.W.	1 1/2			.12	9	cu-lt	10	ct							2		
	3	29.514	56.0	29.472	56.0	58.1	50.0			56.8	53.2	55.6	53.2	S.W.	2	W.	1			.09	10	ct	10	ct							3		
	4	29.610	49.0	29.468	44.5	55.0	39.5			42.1	39.8	40.0	36.5	N.W.	1	N.W.	1			—	5	cu-lt	—	—							4		
	5	29.428	45.0	29.740	46.5	46.0	33.8			36.2	33.1	38.2	32.3	S.W.	1/2	W.	1/2			—	1	cu	—	—							5		
	6	29.960	43.5	29.924	46.5	47.5	27.8			35.4	32.8	47.2	45.8	W.	1/2	S.W.	1 1/2			.02	—	—	10	ct							6		
	7	30.058	55.0	30.082	54.0	56.0	46.0			54.8	52.3	48.6	46.2	S.W.	1/2	S.W.	1/2			—	9	ct	—	—							7		
	8	30.204	51.0	30.266	50.5	56.0	45.5			50.6	47.1	49.0	47.1	S	1/2	S.W.	1			—	10	ct	10	ct							8		
	9	30.310	45.0	30.332	47.2	50.5	41.0			43.1	40.3	44.2	41.2	S.W.	1 1/2	S.W.	1/2			—	—	—	10	ct							9		
	10	30.354	47.0	30.348	48.2	46.8	42.4			45.1	42.3	45.6	43.2	S.W.	1/2	S.W.	1/2			.04	10	ct	10	ct							10		
	11	30.272	47.8	30.260	47.0	46.8	40.8			45.0	43.4	43.0	40.1	S.W.	1/2	S.W.	1/2			—	10	ct	10	ct							11		
	12	30.174	46.4	29.898	47.0	44.2	39.8			41.0	38.8	42.2	40.3	S.W.	1/2	—	—			.03	10	ct	10	ct							12		
	13	29.518	47.2	29.460	48.6	47.4	39.8			45.3	43.8	45.0	40.2	S.W.	1 1/2	N.W.	1 1/2			—	10	cu-lt	2	ct							13		
	14	29.648	47.0	29.792	42.0	46.1	32.8			39.4	36.2	33.0	32.0	N	1 1/2	N.	1 1/2			.15	10	ct	20	ct					Fall of snow		14		
	15	30.120	43.0	30.308	44.0	37.6	29.8			33.8	31.8	31.0	29.4	N	1/2	N	1/2			—	2	cu-lt	—	—							15		
	16	30.360	35.0	30.330	38.0	40.0	20.5			24.0	23.0	32.0	31.0	—	—	S.W.	1 1/2			—	—	—	—	—							16		
	17	30.260	36.0	30.150	34.0	39.8	24.5			33.0	31.0	26.2	25.2	W	1	W	1/2			—	—	—	—	—							17		
	18	30.080	32.0	30.108	41.0	38.6	18.8			23.0	22.0	39.1	37.2	W	1/2	W	1/2			.01	—	—	9	cu-lt	5						18		
	19	30.156	42.0	30.152	43.5	47.0	21.8			38.0	35.3	45.0	42.8	—	—	N.E.	1			.03	10	ct	8	cu-lt	4					19			
	20	30.052	47.0	29.890	48.0	44.4	35.1			42.2	39.3	44.4	41.2	S	1	S.E.	1			—	9	cu-lt	10	cu-lt	—					20			
	21	29.730	47.2	29.638	46.0	46.4	38.0			46.1	43.2	42.0	40.0	S	1	S	1/2			—	10	cu-lt	9	cu-lt	—						21		
	22	29.566	40.0	29.640	44.8	43.5	33.2			35.0	33.1	39.0	37.1	S	1/2	S	1/2			—	10	ct	10	ct	2						22		
	23	29.548	47.5	29.576	46.0	44.3	37.0			45.2	44.3	42.4	38.0	W.	1/2	S.W.	1/2			.12	10	ct	10	ct	—						23		
	24	29.634	46.0	29.708	45.0	44.0	36.2			43.2	40.3	43.0	41.2	S.E.	2	S.	2 1/2			.06	10	cu-lt	10	cu	—						24		
	25	29.648	47.0	29.656	44.0	44.0	38.3			42.4	41.3	41.4	38.9	S.E.	1 1/2	S.E.	1 1/2			.20	10	ct	10	Nim	—						25		
	26	29.574	47.4	29.204	48.0	44.0	38.0			43.2	41.7	43.0	42.0	S.E.	2	S.E.	4			.54	10	ct	10	cu-lt	—						26		
	27	28.874	48.5	29.164	45.0	49.0	39.8			47.1	46.0	40.1	37.8	S.E.	2	S.W.	1/2			.44	10	ct	—	—	3						27		
	28	28.872	46.0	29.254	46.2	43.0	38.6			40.6	39.0	40.1	36.2	N.	1	N	2			.09	10	ct	—	—	3						28		
	29	29.426	44.2	29.138	47.4	44.0	31.2			36.8	34.2	43.5	42.6	N.W.	1/2	N.W.	1/2			.09	6	cu-lt	10	ct	—						29		
	30	29.448	46.4	29.568	45.0	47.1	34.1			40.8	37.8	41.4	38.2	W	1/2	W	1/2			—	—	—	—	—	5						30		
	31																															31	
Sums.		13.13.11	16.4	13.15.12	16.5	17.7	17.13			12.8	12.9	12.6	12.9	8		10				76	21.4		211	185	59								
Means.		23.898	178.3	23.720	182.7	203.4	172.3			46.4	46.9	46.2	46.1	27.5		30.5																	
† Total Corrections for Instrumental Errors.		+0.06	-7	+0.06	-7	-1.2				-2.2	-2.2	-2.2		0.6		0.6						7.0	6.2										
† Corrections for Diurnal Range.																																	
"Corrected Means."		29.803	45.2	29.797	45.4	46.6	35.7			41.3	39.0	41.9	39.5																				
No. of Column.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		

NOTATION USED IN GENERAL REMARKS.					
a.	denotes aurora.	m.	denotes meteor.		
ci.	" cirrus.	ms.	" meteors.		
ci-cu.	" cirro-cumulus.	n.	" nimbus.		
ci-s.	" cirro-stratus.	r.	" rain.		
cu.	" cumulus.	h. r.	" heavy rain.		
cu-s.	" cumulo-stratus.	c. h. r.	" continued heavy rain.		
d.	" dew.	s.	" stratus.		
f.	" fog.	sc.	" scud.		
fr.	" frost.	s.	" sleet.		
h-fr.	" hoar-frost.	s.	" snow.		
h.	" haze.	sol. h.	" solar halo.		
h. d.	" heavy dew.	sq.	" squall.		
l.	" hall.	sq.	" squalls.		
l. cl.	" light clouds.	t.	" thunder.		
li. sh.	" light showers.	t. s.	" thunder storm.		
lu. co.	" lunar corona.	w.	" wind.		
lu. h.	" lunar halo.	g.	" gale of wind.		

TABLE FOR ESTIMATING FORCE OF WIND.					
Estimated Force, 0—6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force 0—6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force, 0—6.	Common Designation.
0	Calm	1-5	Light breeze	4	Blowing hard
0.5	Very light air	2	Fresh breeze	5	Blowing a gale
1	Light air	3	Very fresh	6	Violent gale

NOTATION USED IN GENERAL REMARKS.

a.	denotes aurora.	m.	denotes meteor.
ci.	cirrus.	ms.	micro-meteor.
ci-cu.	cirro-cumulus.	n.	nimbus.
ci-s.	cirro-stratus.	r.	rain.
cu.	cumulus.	h. r.	heavy rain.
cu-s.	cumulo-stratus.	c. h. r.	continued heavy rain.
d.	dev.	s.	stratus.
f.	fog.	sc.	scud.
fr.	frost.	s.	sleet.
h-fr.	hoar-frost.	s.	snow.
h.	haze.	so. h.	solar halo.
h. d.	heavy dew.	sq.	squall.
h. l.	hail.	sq. s.	squalls.
l.	light.	t.	thunder.
li. cl.	light clouds.	t. s.	thunder storm.
li. sh.	light showers.	w.	wind.
lu. co.	lunar corona.	g.	gale of wind.
lu. h.	lunar halo.		

TABLE FOR ESTIMATING FORCE OF WIND.

Estimated Force, 0-6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force, 0-6.	Common Designation.	Estimated Force, 0-6.	Common Designation.
0	Calm	1.5	Light breeze	4	Blowing hard
0.5	Very light air	2	Fresh breeze	5	Blowing a gale
1	Light air	3	Very fresh	6	Violent gale

BAROMETER, "corrected Mean" at 9 A.M., minus the Correction†† = 29.759
 for Temp. (Col. 2), = 29.803 ... 29.44 ...
 Corrected Mean" of Barometer at 9 P.M., minus the Correction†† = 29.752
 for Temp. (Col. 4), = 29.797 ... 29.45 ...
 Mean at Station, corrected, and at 32°, = 29.756
 Correction for height, feet above Mean Sea-level, = 0.074
 Mean, reduced to 32°, and Sea-level, = 29.830
 Highest Reading, corrected for Index error, on the th, = 30.360
 Lowest Do. Do., on the th, = 28.872
 Difference, or Monthly Range, = 1.488

S.-R. THERMOMETER, (in shade, etc.), Highest in Month, (corrected for Index Errors), on the th, = 59.0
 Lowest in Month, corrected for Index errors, on the th, = 18.8
 Difference, or Monthly Range, = 40.2
 "Corrected Mean" of all the Highest, (Col. 5), = 46.6
 "Corrected Mean" of all the Lowest, (Col. 6), = 35.7
 Difference, or Mean Daily Range, = 10.9
 * Calculated Mean Temperature of Month, = 41.2
 S.-R. THERMOMETER, Black Bulb in Sun, Highest, (corrected for Index Errors), on the th, =
 "Corrected Mean," (Col. 7), of Black Bulb, Max. in Sun, =
 Lowest at Night, Black Bulb, (corrected for Index errors), on the th, =
 "Corrected Mean," (Col. 8), of Black Bulb, Min. on grass, =
 Difference of above Means or Range ("exposed"), =

HYGROMETER, Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Dry Bulb, (Cols. 9 and 11), = 41.6
 Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Wet Bulb, (Cols. 10 and 12), = 39.4 39.2
 ‡ Computed Temperature of Dew-Point, = 36.7 36.2
 ‡ Do. Elastic Force of Vapour, = 2.18 2.14
 ‡ Do. Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air, = 2.52 2.48
 ‡ Relative Humidity, (Saturation = 100), = 84 82
 RAIN fell on 16 Days; Amount in Inches, = 2.14

WIND.	SUMMARY.									
	Direction.	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Mean Velocity in miles per day.
A.M.		3			4	5	8	6	2	0.92
P.M.		3	1	3	3	11	5	3	1	1.02
Mean.		3	1	0	3	4	10	5	3	0.97 = 0.94

Observations made and Return verified by James Dale, Teacher
Robert Gordon's College

(Signed) H. H.

SCOTTISH METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Observations taken at Gordon's College, Abdy County of Aberdeen, in Lat. 57° 9' N Long. 2° 6' W, Distance from Sea 1 miles.
 Height of Cistern of the Barometer above Mean Sea-level 66 feet, above Ground 2 1/2 feet. During the MONTH of December 1885.
 The Hours of Observation are of Greenwich Time.

ELECTRICITY.	Days of Month.	BAROMETER.				SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS. Read Daily, at 9 P.M.				HYGROMETER. No. _____				WIND.				RAIN.		CLOUDS.				THERMOMETERS under Ground.			SEA.	OZONE.	GENERAL REMARKS. As to occurrence of Thunder, Lightning, Storms, Hail, Meteors, Remarkable Depression or Elevation of Barometer, Prevalent Diseases, etc. Mention the hour at which Storms, including Thunder and Lightning, began and ended.	Days of Month.	
		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		Protected in Shade, 4 feet above Ground.		Exposed Black Bulbs.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		9 h. A.M.		9 h. P.M.		9 A.M.		P.M.		9 h. A.M.									
		Barometer. * No. _____	Attached Ther- mometer	Barometer. No. _____	Attached Ther- mometer	Max. No.	Min. No.	Max. in Sun/rays No.	Min. on Grass. No.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Direction.	Force	Direction.	Force	Readings of the H. Cup Anemometer. No. _____	No. of hours in which it fell.	Amount in inches.	Velocity (0-6) and Direction.	Amount, (0-10), and Species.	Velocity (0-6) and Direction.	Amount, (0-10), and Species.	No. _____ 3 inches.	No. _____ 12 inches.					No. _____ 22 inches.
		inches.	°	inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°					°
	1	29.750	46.0	29.884	47.0	46.0	36.1			41.1	38.0	40.0	37.6	W	1/2	W	1/2			—	1	St	—	—	5						1
	2	29.712	47.0	29.814	47.0	48.1	36.3			44.0	41.2	40.0	36.2	W	2	S.W.	1			—	5	St	—	—	4						2
	3	29.640	42.3	29.230	47.0	44.8	39.8			36.1	33.1	44.8	43.5	W.	1	S.	2 1/2			2.5	—	—	10	St	4						3
AB	4	29.760	46.0	29.260	49.0	46.0	35.8			44.2	40.1	39.2	37.3	W.	2	N.	2			5.1	5	cu-st	4	ci-st	—						4
	5	29.504	46.2	29.460	47.0	39.2	34.6			37.8	35.1	34.3	32.3	N.W.	1	N.W.	1			1.3	—	—	3	St	4						5
	6	29.620	41.6	29.808	41.0	36.1	25.6			34.1	29.2	28.5	27.5	N.	1	N.	1			1.1	4	ci-cu	5	ci-cu	2						6
	7	29.862	38.6	29.960	37.0	30.0	24.8			27.1	26.3	27.2	26.8	N.W.	1	N.W.	1/2			1.0	—	—	—	—	4						7
	8	30.090	34.0	30.202	34.5	30.2	23.6			27.4	26.5	27.2	26.8	N.	1	N.	1			1.0	5	cu-st	5	cu	3						8
	9	30.176	36.0	30.228	34.6	33.0	25.1			32.1	32.0	28.6	28.4	N.	1/2	N.	1			1.0	10	St	—	—	—						9
	10	30.396	35.1	30.380	37.2	33.2	26.2			27.5	27.1	33.2	32.0	N.	1	N.W.	1/2			—	—	—	10	St	4						10
	11	30.260	37.4	30.064	38.4	35.1	23.0			28.4	28.0	35.1	33.8	W.	1/2	S.W.	1			1.0	4	ci-st	—	—	3						11
	12	29.752	44.3	29.696	45.4	45.0	33.1			44.9	43.7	44.2	42.6	S.W.	1 1/2	S	1 1/2			—	10	St	6	cu-st	—						12
	13	29.664	47.5	29.832	46.0	46.1	44.5			47.6	45.4	49.0	41.8	S.W.	1	S.W.	1			—	10	St	2	St	1						13
	14	30.012	46.5	30.080	49.0	50.6	42.8	AB		47.1	45.0	48.6	45.8	S.W.	1/2	—	—			—	—	—	3	St	4						14
	15	30.156	45.0	30.088	47.0	50.1	39.8			42.1	40.5	47.0	44.1	S.W.	1/2	S.W.	2			1.0	1	St	10	cu-st	4						15
	16	29.884	49.5	30.056	50.5	57.1	38.0			49.2	46.4	53.4	49.0	W.	2	S.W.	1/2			—	10	cu-st	5	ci-st	5						16
	17	30.260	47.2	30.352	48.2	52.1	39.8			42.2	40.6	44.3	42.3	W.	1/2	—	—			—	2	St	3	cu-st	5						17
	18	30.350	44.2	30.270	47.2	46.8	36.0			38.1	37.1	39.8	38.8	—	—	W.	1 1/2			—	10	St	—	—	4						18
	19	30.182	46.2	30.036	47.0	42.8	34.1			40.0	39.2	42.2	40.8	S.W.	1	S.	1			—	10	St	—	—	—						19
	20	29.912	46.0	29.964	47.4	43.2	37.7			40.1	38.3	43.0	41.2	S.	1/2	—	—			1.0	10	St	10	St	—						20
	21	30.088	46.5	30.144	48.2	44.0	41.6			42.1	41.2	42.8	41.8	W.	1/2	—	—			1.6	10	St	10	St	—						21
	22	30.312	44.0	30.496	40.0	44.0	34.2			39.1	38.2	35.0	33.2	N.	1	N.	1/2			1.0	—	—	3	cu	4						22
	23	30.458	40.0	30.278	40.0	40.1	30.2			33.2	31.0	40.1	38.0	N.W.	1/2	S.W.	1/2			1.0	10	St	10	St	—						23
	24	30.292	46.8	30.228	47.8	50.7	41.1			45.8	43.9	44.8	43.0	S.	1/2	—	—			—	5	cu	5	ci-st	4						24
	25	30.070	48.6	30.178	47.8	49.1	40.0			48.1	44.0	44.0	41.2	N.W.	1/2	N.W.	1			—	10	St	4	St	1						25
	26	30.324	45.0	30.280	45.0	46.0	36.8			42.6	39.7	38.2	36.8	N.W.	1/2	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	6						26
	27	30.024	43.0	29.716	45.7	49.8	37.4			40.5	37.8	46.8	43.3	W.	1/2	W	2			—	10	St	8	cu-st	—						27
	28	28.972	46.0	29.058	42.2	48.8	31.2			45.8	41.2	33.8	30.2	W.	2	W.	1 1/2			1.0	8	cu-st	—	—	1						28
	29	29.402	33.5	29.684	40.2	36.1	26.8			27.1	26.0	29.2	29.0	N.W.	1	N.W.	1 1/2			1.0	—	—	—	—	3						29
	30	29.830	39.2	29.430	42.2	40.0	30.2			34.1	33.1	40.0	39.0	N.W.	1/2	—	—			1.2	10	St	10	St	—						30
	31	29.590	46.4	29.640	48.4	51.0	41.1			45.8	43.1	48.1	45.8	—	—	W	1/2			—	8	cu	—	—	2						31
Sums.		1116.7	17.6	1216.1	17.6	13.7	14.12			15.9	15.8	16.9	14.12		7		6			5											
Means.		28.334	10.4	28.496	13.4	11.7	13.73			28.03	21.5	30.24	29.0		26.5		27.0			16	23.3		168		126	77					
+ Total Corrections for Instrumental Errors.		29.914	43.4	29.919	44.4	43.8	34.4			39.036	39.8	37.7		0.85		0.87						5.4		4.1							
+ Corrections for Diurnal Range.		x 0.06	7	x 0.06	7	2				2	2	2	2	0.6		0.6															
"Corrected Means."		29.920	42.7	29.925	43.7	43.6	34.4			38.8	36.7	39.6	37.5																		
No. of Column.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

BAROMETER, "corrected Mean" at 9 A.M., minus the Correction for Temp. (Col. 2), = 29.882
 Corrected Mean" of Barometer at 9 P.M., minus the Correction for Temp. (Col. 4), = 29.884
 Mean at Station, corrected, and at 32°, = 29.883
 Correction for height, feet above Mean Sea-level, = 0.074
 Mean, reduced to 32°, and Sea-level, = 29.957
 Highest Reading, corrected for Index error, on the th, = 30.496
 Lowest Do. Do., on the th, = 28.760
 Difference, or Monthly Range, = 1.736

S.-R. THERMOMETER, (in shade, etc.), Highest in Month, (corrected for Index Errors), on the th, = 56.9
 Lowest in Month, corrected for Index errors, on the th, = 23.0
 Difference, or Monthly Range, = 33.9
 "Corrected Mean" of all the Highest, (Col. 5), = 43.6
 "Corrected Mean" of all the Lowest, (Col. 6), = 34.4
 Difference, or Mean Daily Range, = 9.2
 ** Calculated Mean Temperature of Month, = 39.0
 S.-R. THERMOMETER, Black Bulb in Sun, Highest, (corrected for Index Errors), on the th, =
 "Corrected Mean," (Col. 7), of Black Bulb, Max. in Sun, =
 Lowest at Night, Black Bulb, (corrected for Index errors), on the th, =
 "Corrected Mean," (Col. 8), of Black Bulb, Min. on grass, =
 Difference of above Means or Range ("exposed"), =

HYGROMETER, Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Dry Bulb, (Cols. 9 and 11), = 39.2
 Mean (corrected) A.M. and P.M. Reading of Wet Bulb, (Cols. 10 and 12), = 37.1
 Computed Temperature of Dew-Point, = 34.4
 Do. Elastic Force of Vapour, = 1.99
 Do. Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air, =
 Relative Humidity, (Saturation = 100), = 83
 RAIN fell on 1/6 Days; Amount in Inches, = 2.33

WIND.	SUMMARY.									
	Direction.	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Mean Velocity in miles per day.
A.M.	5					2	5	10	7	0.88
P.M.	5					3	6	5	5	0.87
Mean.	5	0	0	0	2	6	8	6	4	0.86 = 0.74

* Each instrument tested at the Office in Edinburgh bears the stamp "S.M.S." and a number to be entered in the Heading or the Number and Initials of the Maker may be here given.
 † The Diurnal Range for Scotland is as yet unknown.
 ‡ These "Hygrometrical Deductions" are calculated from Glaisher's Hygrometrical Tables, Second Edition only.
 § While the Diurnal Range is unknown, the Arithmetic Mean of Cols. 6 and 7 will be entered as the "Calculated Mean Temperature."
 || Any Observations not taken under the conditions specified in the Directions on the other side, or noted at the Top of each column, must be marked as such by the observer, in each Schedule. See over.

Observations made and Return verified by James Dale, Teacher in Robert Gordon's College Aberdeen

(Signed) H.R.

