

SUPPLIED FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

RESULTS OF THE MAGNETIC & METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

MADE AT THE ABINGER MAGNETIC STATION, SURREY
AND THE ROYAL OBSERVATORY, GREENWICH
RESPECTIVELY IN THE YEAR

1932

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

SIR FRANK DYSON, K.B.E., F.R.S.

ASTRONOMER ROYAL

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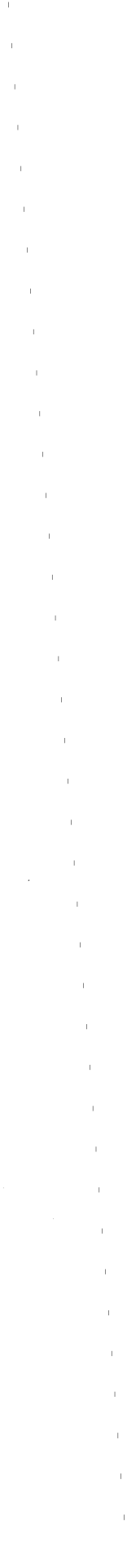
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ERRATUM.

RESULTS OF MAGNETIC OBSERVATIONS, 1921.

p. E 5 July 25 last column ; *for 86.7 read 56.7.*

THE ROYAL OBSERVATORY, GREENWICH
AND
ABINGER MAGNETIC STATION, SURREY.

MAGNETIC AND METEOROLOGICAL
OBSERVATIONS, 1932.

INTRODUCTION.

During the year 1932 the staff employed in the Magnetic and Meteorological Department of the Royal Observatory consisted of W. M. Witchell, Superintendent, W. Stevens, G. F. Wells, P. L. Rickerby and three computers. Computers employed during the year were :—Miss Clack, F. W. Reece and N. Harrild.

On account of electric railways in the neighbourhood of Greenwich, magnetic observations are made at an out-station about six miles from the town of Dorking in Surrey, and one and a half miles from the village of Abinger Common. Mr. Stevens, resident observer and assistant-in-charge of the station, is assisted by Mr. Rickerby.

THE MAGNETIC STATION AT ABINGER, NEAR DORKING, SURREY.

The Station was established in 1924 on a site on the northern slope of Leith Hill, 800 feet above sea level. It is approximately 26 miles from the Royal Observatory in a direction a little south of south-west. The nearest railway track approaches to about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The adopted geographical position is Latitude $51^{\circ} 11' 5\cdot2''$ N., Longitude $0^{\circ} 23' 12\cdot1''$ W.

General Description of the Buildings and Instruments of the Magnetic Observatory.

The Magnetic Pavilion for absolute observations is constructed of carefully chosen non-magnetic materials, and measures approximately 28 feet by 15 feet. It contains four circular tables stoutly built of hard wood into concrete piers which are free from contact with the floor. On the north pier is mounted the declination instrument, on the central pier the coil magnetometer for observing horizontal intensity, on the

south-east pier the coil-magnetometer for observing vertical intensity, and on the south-west pier the dip inductor.

A smaller pavilion, measuring 16 feet by 12 feet, erected in 1926 for the testing and standardising of magnetic instruments (work formerly carried on at Kew Observatory), is situated about 40 feet south-east of the Magnetic Pavilion, and contains three concrete piers passing through the floor without contact. The unifilar magnetometer, mounted until August 1928 in the Magnetic Pavilion, is at present used in the Testing Pavilion. It has been ascertained by interchange of two coil-magnetometers, simultaneously operated, that as regards horizontal intensity the site difference is negligible.

A second pavilion, 20 feet in length and breadth, suitable for comparative observations and more convenient than the first for standardising magnetic instruments, was completed in 1932. It occupies a position on the north-east of the pavilion for absolute observations corresponding to that of the testing pavilion on the south-east and contains three circular wooden tables built into concrete piers free from contact with the floor, similar to those in the Magnetic Pavilion.

The Magnetograph House stands 50 feet east of the Magnetic Pavilion in which the absolute magnetic observations are made. The recording instruments are situated in an inner chamber 15 feet long, 12 feet wide, and 8 feet high. This chamber is supported on small concrete piers and is surrounded by an outer chamber, whose walls of non-conducting material are nearly 2 feet thick. Between the walls of the two chambers is an air space of from 2 to 3 feet. The inner chamber is electrically heated by about 50 suitably insulated low-temperature non-magnetic metallic resistance strips, each consuming 25 watts. The current used is alternating, and is therefore without effect upon the magnetic registration.

A small power-house with storage battery and alternating generator for the supply of electric current required in lighting and heating is situated about 125 yards south of the observation houses.

The temperature of the Magnetograph House is controlled by a thermostat placed in the centre of the room, at the same level as the magnetic instruments. This actuates a relay, which switches the electric current into or out of the heating circuits. The departure from a mean temperature is not more than $0^{\circ}\cdot 2$ C.

The centres of the three instrument piers are situated as follows : For the horizontal force instrument, 2 feet west and 2 feet 6 inches south of the north-east angle of the room ; for the declination instrument, 5 feet 6 inches west and 5 feet south of the same angle ; for the vertical force instrument, 2 feet east and 3 feet north of the south-west angle. The two piers which support the recording mechanism occupy the north-west and south-east corners of the room, their longer sides being in the direction at right angles to the meridian. The clocks can be wound and the recording drums inserted or removed through shuttered openings in the wall of the inner chamber. The temperature in the chamber is read daily from a thermometer attached to the horizontal force instrument.

The horizontal force and declination instruments record on the south-east drum ; the vertical force instrument on the other drum. Both drums are horizontal and are 10 inches long by $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Their normal period of revolution is 30 hours and the time scale 15 mm. to the hour. The registering beams of light are focussed on the drum by an adjustable cylindrical lens. Two horizontal straight-filament lamps mounted at suitable heights on the north and south walls of the chamber provide the time-registration for the photographic sheets. The lamps are illumined for a period of one second centred at each exact hour of Greenwich mean time, the current being controlled by a relay connected to a Mean Solar clock in the computing room. The effect is to produce narrow dark hour-lines right across the photographic records.

The error of the clock is observed daily by comparison with a " radio " time signal from one of the official broadcasting stations. Correction is made by magnetically altering the rate until the observed error has been removed. The error thus seldom exceeds one second.

It should be mentioned that in order to dispense with the necessity of continuously running an alternator in circuit with the storage battery, the illuminating lamps for the recording drums and also the hourly-signal lamps are lit by *direct* current, special care being taken with the return circuit. Experiments have shown that, with the precautions taken, the effect of this current on the variometer records is negligible. Alternating current for heating the chamber or for general illumination is supplied as required, the alternating generator being started and stopped automatically by the thermostat at the same time as the heating circuit is switched in and out. Very considerable saving in running cost is effected by this device.

INSTRUMENTS.

DECLINATION MAGNET FOR ABSOLUTE DETERMINATIONS.—A hollow cylindrical magnet with scale and collimating lens is used in conjunction with a small telescope mounted independently on the same pier. The magnet is suspended by tungsten wire, of diameter 0·02 mm. Frequent reversals are made to eliminate the collimation error of the magnet from the results, and the position of torsional zero of the suspension wire is also frequently checked. 90° of torsion deflects the magnet about 3' of arc. The telescope has a six-inch circle on which azimuths are read by means of two microscope-micrometers to 1" of arc. An azimuth-mark is fixed on the top of a concrete pillar, 10 feet high, erected at the northern extremity of the Observatory grounds at a distance of approximately 300 feet from the observing pier. Determinations of the azimuth of this mark are made at frequent intervals by means of observations of Polaris. During each observation of Polaris, both direct and reflected views are taken. The effect of error of level of the telescope is thus entirely eliminated. Reflection is obtained from the surface of mercury contained in a shallow copper dish. The azimuth mark previously in use was superseded at the beginning of June, 1932.

ABSOLUTE HORIZONTAL FORCE INSTRUMENTS.

THE SCHUSTER-SMITH COIL MAGNETOMETER.—This instrument has been lent to the Observatory by the Director of the National Physical Laboratory. It is the second constructed of the type and is rather smaller than the original instrument, a detailed description of which is to be found in *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society*, Vol. 223 (1923), pp. 175-200. It is erected on a pier in the centre of the absolute observation pavilion and was brought into use as the standard instrument for observation of horizontal force on 1927, February 1. In general, eight independent determinations are made each week-day.

The following is a brief description of the instrument and the method employed in measuring horizontal force :—

A hollow marble cylinder of 50 cms. diameter rests, with its axis horizontal, on a brass support which can be turned in azimuth. The azimuth may be read to 10" of arc from a graduated circle on the base-plate, by the usual vernier attachment. On the periphery of the cylinder, near each end and at a mean distance of 25 cms. from each other, are two windings, in series, of ten turns of bare silver wire, the method of winding the ten loops in a double spiral being that adopted in the original instrument

referred to above. The whole forms a Helmholtz-Gaugain system at the centre of which a very uniform magnetic field parallel to the axis exists when an electric current is passing through the coils.

A chromium-steel magnet, 15 mm. long and 2 mm. square in cross section is supported horizontally in a light vertical aluminium frame, which frame carries also a small concave mirror and a damping vane, and is suspended by a single silk fibre in a suspension tube passing through a hole in the upper surface of the cylinder. A square box with optically-plane glass sides supports the tube and encloses the magnet frame, allowing the mirror to project an image of a source of light during observation. The suspension fibre is adjusted so that the magnet hangs at the centre of the coil system.

To afford an easy means of reading the azimuth of the cylinder and the indications of the magnet, graduated ivorine scales are placed horizontally on stands at a distance of a little over 7 feet from the pier, and spots of light are reflected to them by small concave mirrors in the instrument.

Situated outside the observing pavilion, at the south-west corner, is a storage battery of 25 cells which produces the current required for the observation. The amount of current employed is very accurately adjusted to a specific quantity by rheostat according to the indications of a Broca galvanometer in a potentiometer circuit in which the E.M.F. across a known resistance is balanced against that of a Weston standard cell.

Careful precaution is exercised in arranging the circuits both to eliminate accidental magnetic fields and to secure the highest degree of insulation. The latter has been found, in practice, to be of great importance, especially with regard to the insulation of the galvanometer circuit, as any stray current here will lead to a difference of potential between the terminals of the standard cell and the standard resistance. It is desirable that the resistance of the galvanometer should be as low as possible consistent with sensitivity.

Theory of the observation :—

If a horizontal magnetic field whose intensity is slightly greater than that of the earth is imposed at an angle of nearly 180° with the earth's field, a position angle can be found at which the resultant of the two forces becomes directed at right angles to the earth's field. The intensity F , of the imposed field, and its angle α with the

earth's field being known, the horizontal intensity of the earth's field can then be calculated from the simple relation : $H = F \cos \alpha$.

An observation proceeds as follows :—

Torsion having been eliminated from the suspension thread by substituting a copper piece for the magnet, the magnet is replaced and allowed to hang freely in the earth's field. The position, on the appropriate scale, of the spot of light reflected by the magnet-mirror is noted. This scale is normally on the west side of the instrument. By optical methods, reference marks on two other scales placed respectively to the magnetic north and south of the instrument are adjusted accurately to points 90° from the spot reflected by the magnet-mirror. A current is next passed round the coil in the direction which produces a field augmenting that of the earth, and the coil is turned in azimuth until the addition of the imposed field produces no alteration in the direction of the magnet. The axis of the coil is then accurately parallel to the earth's field, and the coil-mirror can be adjusted so that it reflects a spot of light to the reference mark, *i.e.*, to the zero graduation of the north scale, as already set.

The current is now reversed in the coil by a commutator switch and the coil is turned until the resultant force on the magnet is in a direction at right angles to the earth's field. This is indicated on either the north or south scale by the magnet-mirror which is carried round 90° by the magnet. The azimuth angle through which the coil has been turned is read from the north scale, and the coil is then turned to an approximately equal angle on the opposite side of the magnetic meridian. This reverses the direction of the resultant force ; and a further small adjustment of the coil brings the spot of light reflected by the magnet-mirror accurately to the reference mark on the opposite scale to that last used. A second reading of the azimuth of the coil then completes the observation.

The suspension box and tube are turned by the observer as the magnet turns, so that no torsional change is introduced. The effect of any small error in the assumed direction of the earth's horizontal field, due, say, to residual torsion on the suspension thread, is eliminated on taking the mean of the two results.

After preliminary details have been gone over, a complete observation of horizontal intensity is readily obtained in two minutes.

The constants of the coil and of the potentiometer at various standard temperatures have been precisely determined at the National Physical Laboratory and

are checked from time to time. The dimensions of the coil were re-examined in November 1931. The electrical constants on which the reduction of observations made in 1932 is based were verified in February 1932 and again in December. The factor at present adopted to convert the measure of current from international units to C.G.S. units is 0.99997.

If F be the factor of the coil and i be the current passing in ampères, then the intensity of the field at the centre of the coil in γ units is $Fi \times 10^4$. The adopted value of the factor "F" of the coil is $3.59570 (1 - 4.3t \times 10^{-6})$, t being temperature Centigrade.

The observed value of horizontal force obtained with this instrument is subject to a correction of -1γ for the effect of the field of magnets in instruments placed permanently in the vicinity. The effect is determined experimentally by reversal of the magnets. The correction is applied in the reduction of the observation.

A KEW-PATTERN UNIFILAR MAGNETOMETER by Messrs. C. F. Casella & Co. (No. 181) is also used to determine absolute horizontal force. Deflection observations are made at three distances, namely, 22.5 cms., 30 cms. and 40 cms. 32 observations of the moment of inertia of the collimator magnet were made during the year 1932. The mean observed value of $\log. K$ from these determinations was 2.42394. This value has been used in the reductions and is based on the Greenwich Standard Inertia Cylinder. (See Appendix II of the Magnetic Results, 1926).

The mean values of the distribution constants P and Q derived from 119 determinations made during the year are $+9.33$ and -1347 respectively.

The values used in the reduction of the 1932 observations, however, are the mean values obtained from all the observations made during the years 1924–32. These values are: $P = +9.91$, $Q = -1515$. The application of this rule to the reduction of observations made in previous years would necessitate a correction of $+3\gamma$ to observations made in 1929, and -2γ to observations made in 1930.

VERTICAL FORCE COIL-MAGNETOMETER.—This instrument, designed by Dr. W. D. Dye, F.R.S., for direct measurement of vertical force, and constructed under his supervision at the National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, has been lent to the Royal Observatory by the Director of the National Physical Laboratory. It is erected on the south-east pier of the observing pavilion.

A full description of the instrument is published in *Proceedings of the Royal Society*, Vol. 117 (1928), pp. 434-458.

In brief, the instrument consists of a Helmholtz-Gaugain Coil wound on a marble cylinder, the axis of which is vertical as truly as can be determined, together with accessory apparatus for accurately controlling and measuring the current passed through the coil, and for testing the resultant field at its centre.

The observation consists in an adjustment of the current until the artificial field imposed at the centre of the coil exactly annuls the vertical component of the earth's field. The intensity of this component is then easily calculable from a knowledge of the dimensions of the coil and the amount of current indicated by potentiometer measurement. (*cf.* p. D 13).

The adopted value of the factor is $F=3.59643 (1-7.9 t \times 10^{-6})$.

The special feature of the instrument is the means adopted for ascertaining when the vertical component of the earth's field is exactly annulled at the centre of the marble cylinder.

This consists of a diamond-shaped vibrating test-coil about 2 cms. long suspended by bronze strip stretched horizontally between two supports and carrying a light plane mirror. The principle of the instrument requires that the axis of rotation of the detector coil should be horizontal, and its plane vertical, in the equilibrium position. The method of securing these adjustments is included in the full description of the instrument mentioned above.

A weak alternating current, supplied from a generator at some distance from the instrument, passes through the test coil. The reaction between this current and the magnetic field causes the coil to receive an alternating rotatory force which will only vanish when the vertical field is annulled. The resulting vibration is brought to a maximum by adjustment of the generator frequency to synchronism with the natural frequency of the coil (about 15 per second), and high sensitivity is thus obtained. Microscopic vibration is exhibited by projection, from the mirror, of an image of cross wires to a screen erected about 2 metres distant.

ABSOLUTE INCLINATION INSTRUMENT.—An Earth Inductor by The Cambridge Instrument Co., in conjunction with a Broca galvanometer, is used to determine

magnetic inclination. About six determinations are made each week. Observations are made in four positions to eliminate any small errors arising from slight asymmetry in the instrument. After the first adjustment, the coil-support is reversed about a horizontal axis and a second adjustment is obtained: the instrument is then reversed in azimuth and two further adjustments are made. The circle for the measurement of inclination is 8 inches in diameter, and is read by means of microscope micrometers to one second of arc. The levels on the base can likewise be read to one second. A detailed description of the Dip inductor will be found in the volume for 1915. Since 1929, January 1, the observations of inclination have not been used for determination of vertical force.

THE DECLINATION VARIOMETER.—The magnet is a single short needle of chromium steel, 10 mm. long and 0.4 mm. in diameter. The mirror for reflecting a beam of light on to the recording drum is $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. square, and is fastened by shellac to a small piece of stout aluminium foil. The foil is shaped above the mirror to form two small V hooks, by which it is hung on to the magnet. A small mica damping vane is fixed to the foil below the mirror, and the needle is rendered aperiodic by adjusting brass damping plates on either side of the vane. Adjustment of the beam of light is made solely by adjusting the position of the illuminating lamp, which has sliding attachment to a vertical wooden pillar capable of being fixed in any desired position in the room.

A very fine quartz filament .003 mm. in diameter forms the suspension-thread, and the displacement produced by revolving the torsion head 360° is only a fraction of a minute of arc. The distance of the magnet-mirror from the recording cylinder is such that the geometric scale-value at the centre of the photographic sheet is 0'.610 per mm. As the beam is not normal to the drum, however, the scale value varies from 0'.605 at the top of the sheet to 0'.615 at the bottom. Expressed as magnetic force the corresponding mean scale-value would be 3.29γ per mm. at the present time.

A base-line mirror, with lens, is mounted rigidly on the pier at the side of the variometer and serves to provide a common base line for both declination and horizontal force records.

THE HORIZONTAL FORCE VARIOMETER.—The general construction of the instrument is in all respects similar to that of the declination variometer. The suspension filament is of quartz .012 mm. diameter. The needle is adjusted to a position at right angles to the magnetic meridian by means of the torsion

head in the following manner. Orientation marks have been drawn on the western wall of the room subtending successive degrees of azimuth at the centre of the variometer pier. An ordinary magnetometer distance-bar securely held beneath the base of the variometer in a wooden frame is by this means easily set at right angles to the magnetic meridian, and upon it is placed, about 25 cms. from the variometer, the usual carrier with a magnet mounted in position. A relatively strong magnetic field is thus imposed at right angles to that of the earth, and the torsion head is adjusted until the needle of the variometer is negligibly disturbed by the reversal of the imposed field. The magnet is then transferred to an equal distance on the opposite side of the variometer, and the experiment is repeated. Any error due to imperfect correspondence of the centre of the distance-bar with the point of suspension of the variometer needle is eliminated by setting the torsion head to the mean position.

An adjustment of orientation was made on March 24, 1930, by which the needle will be maintained within 20' of the correct azimuth until the end of 1934.

The scale value of the variometer is determined from the deflections produced electro-magnetically by passing measured current through a Helmholtz coil of 50 cms. radius which envelopes the instrument. The factor for the coil is determined, absolutely, by using the coil in the same manner to deflect the needle of the declination variometer. The horizontal force at the time of the experiment being known, the strength of the field necessary to produce the observed deflection is readily computed.

The adopted scale value was 2.60γ per mm. throughout the year.

THE QUARTZ-THREAD VERTICAL FORCE VARIOMETER.—For a detailed description of this instrument reference may be made to the *Philosophical Magazine*, vol. vii., sixth series (1904), p. 393. The base of the instrument consists of a metal casting with uprights at the two ends, carrying attachments for the ends of the quartz fibre which supports the magnet system. By an ingenious arrangement the length of the frame carrying the horizontal quartz fibre which suspends the magnet system is defined by quartz tubes. The metal rods composing the sides of the frame pass through these tubes, and, by the reaction of stiff springs, press the ends of the frame firmly on to the ends of the quartz tubes. Alteration in temperature does not, by this means, give rise to a change in tension of the suspension thread, which different co-efficients of expansion would otherwise produce. The instrument was carefully adjusted at Greenwich for elimination of other temperature effects, in the manner explained in the description given in the *Philosophical Magazine*, but a small effect has developed since 1927.

The magnet system consists of two magnets, 8 cms. long and 1 mm. in diameter, which are attached by small platinum stirrups to two rods of fused quartz; these are fused to a quartz plate, the upper surface of which is optically worked and platinised to form a plane mirror. The quartz rods are drawn out at their other ends into fibres of about 0.008 to 0.010 cm. diameter; one of these is fused to a coiled quartz spring. The quartz spring and the other fibre are soldered to small brass rods fitting into clamps at the two ends of the metal base. The thread is under sufficient tension to stretch the spring through about two millimetres. A right-angled prism, supported in a frame above the mirror, reflects the light from the illuminating lamp on to the mirror and then, after reflection from the mirror, back in a horizontal direction to the recording drum. A single lens, placed between the mirror and the prism, brings the light to a focus on the drum. The prism frame is adjustable in azimuth to enable the trace to be brought to any desired part of the drum. An adjustable mirror beneath the quartz fibre and adjacent to the mirror of the magnet system serves to give a base line.

The sensitiveness of the instrument is varied by raising or lowering the centre of gravity of the magnet system. Coarse adjustment is obtained by means of small aluminium discs pierced centrally to allow them to rest on a slender vertical quartz pin provided for this purpose at one side of the mirror. To obtain fine adjustment a small vertical screw is fixed at the opposite side of the mirror and a small piece of aluminium can be moved up and down the screw.

The scale value is obtained by electro-magnetic deflections. The radius of the coil used in these experiments is 30.15 cms. The scale value adopted in 1932 from January 1 to May 6 was 1 mm. = 2.34 γ . The mean of the scale values adopted during the remainder of the year was 2.38 γ per mm. Slight deviations from the mean value occur when the standard temperature of the room is raised or lowered. The value is sensibly uniform over the range allowed by the photographic sheet.

MAGNETIC REDUCTIONS.

The time used is Greenwich Mean Time.

The estimated mean ordinates of the photographic traces for each hour are measured from the base-lines by the aid of an etched glass scale, the hour being the period of sixty minutes *commencing* at the time named in the table—and from the tables of these measures are obtained the mean monthly values for each hour of the

day, and the mean daily value of the element for each day of the month. The daily mean is taken from the 24 hourly mean ordinates.

Base-line values are adopted from smooth curves drawn through points plotted on a chart, each point representing the mean result from several independent observations.

Ten observations of declination, eight of horizontal intensity and six of vertical intensity are made, on an average, each week-day. Previous to 1929 the base-line values for vertical force traces were computed from absolute observations of inclination combined with simultaneous values of horizontal intensity taken from the magnetograms. From 1929, January 1, the values have been obtained directly from observations of vertical intensity with the coil-magnetometer. A discontinuity arises in the definitive values of vertical force at the time of changing the method of deriving the base-line value of the magnetograms.

The magnetograph chamber being maintained at a sensibly constant temperature, no temperature corrections are required in general. When the seasonal changes are made in the temperature at which the chamber is maintained, new values are adopted from the hour at which control is observed to be established, and during the period of change interpolated values are applied at hourly intervals.

ARRANGEMENT OF RESULTS.

Tables I to III contain the hourly results for declination, horizontal force and vertical force respectively.

Table IV gives for each element the mean daily value, the maximum and minimum values with the times of their occurrence, and the daily range.

Then follow in Tables V to VII the monthly and annual mean diurnal inequalities for all days, and for quiet and disturbed days as selected by the International Committee. In addition to monthly and annual values there are also given mean values of the diurnal inequalities grouped into the seasonal periods, Winter (that is January, February, November, December), Equinox (March, April, September, October) and Summer (May, June, July, August). The values in these tables have *not* been adjusted for the effect of non-cyclic change.

From the inequalities in declination, horizontal force and vertical force, corresponding inequalities in north force, west force and inclination have been computed and appear at the same opening of the page. In general, the computations are carried to one significant figure beyond the actual figure printed.

The inequalities in north force, west force and vertical force (that is in X , $-Y$, Z) have been subjected to harmonic analysis, the results being given in Tables VIII and IX. In the case of the International Quiet and Disturbed Days, the inequalities were adjusted for non-cyclic change before analysis, but in analysing the results for "All" Days the non-cyclic change was ignored. The phase angles in Table IX are corrected to refer to Abinger Local Mean Time.

In Table X is given the mean diurnal range in declination, horizontal force and vertical force for each month, for the year and for the seasons. The corresponding results for quiet and disturbed days are also given. The quantities are derived from Tables V to VII.

Table XI. gives in similar arrangement the non-cyclic change 24^h minus 0^h . The quantities were computed from Tables I to III, the value for 0^h or 24^h being taken as the mean of the last value on one day and the first on the next.

Table XII contains the mean monthly and annual values of the components of magnetic force collected together. In this table corrections have been applied, when necessary, to the values of H.F. and V.F. taken from Table IV, to remove the effect of any small secular changes in potentiometer constants found at the periodical re-measurement of the constants at the National Physical Laboratory.

Tables XIII to XV contain the daily values of the base lines of the magnetograms deduced from absolute observations of declination, horizontal and vertical force.

On p. D 61 is printed a table giving the mean annual values of Magnetic Elements determined at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, over the whole period of observation, together with those determined at the Abinger Station since 1925.

Reduced copies of the magnetograms for certain disturbed days have been printed in each volume since 1882. The days are now those selected at De Bilt for the International Committee, the time-limits of the traces being determined in consultation with the Director of Val Joyeux Observatory, University of Paris, with a view to the comparison of the results of the two stations. These dates in 1932 are January 27; March 10-11, 28-29; May 29-30; August 27-28. The traces for October 15-16 and 20-21 have been added as possessing interesting features. Where two days are mentioned together, it is to be understood that the reference is to a series of 24 consecutive hours comprising parts of two consecutive days.

The plates are preceded by a brief descriptive summary of significant magnetic motions (superposed on the ordinary diurnal movement) recorded during the year.

With regard to the plates, on each day three distinct registers are given, viz. : declination, horizontal force, and vertical force marked D, H and V respectively.

At the foot of each plate, scales, in C.G.S. measure, are given for each of the magnetic registers and a datum line is marked for each trace at the side of the diagrams.

Upward motion indicates increase of declination west and increase of force in all cases.

SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL
POLAR YEAR, 1932-33.

In connection with the second "International Polar Year," the photographic records of the variations in the magnetic elements have been taken on a time-scale of 180 mm. to the hour on the days in each month specified by the International Commission.

The periods covered by these "quick runs" are as follows :

	d	h	d	h		d	h	d	h		
August	10	0	to	12	0	November	9	0	to	11	0
	24	0	to	26	0		23	0	to	25	0
September	14	0	to	16	0	December	14	0	to	16	0
	28	0	to	30	0		28	0	to	30	0
October	12	0	to	14	0						
	26	0	to	28	0						

Also August 30^d 0^h to September 2^d 0^h, which was specified on account of the occurrence of a total eclipse of the sun in North America on August 31.

H. SPENCER JONES.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, GREENWICH.

1933, May 9.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, GREENWICH.
ABINGER MAGNETIC STATION.

Results of Magnetic Observations

1932

GREENWICH MAGNETIC AND METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS 1932

TABLE I.—HOURLY MEANS OF MAGNETIC DECLINATION AT THE ABINGER MAGNETIC STATION.

Table with columns for hours (0h to 24h) and rows for days (January 1 to 31, February 1 to 29). The table contains magnetic declination values in degrees. A section for 'January.' includes a sub-header '11° + Tabular Quantities.' and a section for 'February.' includes a sub-header '11° + Tabular Quantities.' The table ends with 'Mean', 'Mean*', and 'Mean**' rows for each month.

* Denotes an International Quiet Day. ** Denotes an International Disturbed Day. † Jan. 25 has been omitted in computing the means for Disturbed Days.

TABLE II.—HOURLY MEANS OF HORIZONTAL COMPONENT OF MAGNETIC FORCE AT ABINGER.

Table with columns for hours (0h to 24h) and rows for months (January and February). Each row contains 24 data points representing magnetic force values. Includes summary rows for Mean, Mean*, and Mean**.

* Denotes an International Quiet Day. ** Denotes an International Disturbed Day. † Jan. 25 has been omitted in computing means for Disturbed Days.

TABLE III.—HOURLY MEANS OF VERTICAL COMPONENT OF MAGNETIC FORCE AT ABINGER—continued.

Table with columns for hours (0h to 24h) and rows for monthly means (July, August) and specific hours. Includes sub-headers '42000 gamma + Tabular Quantities (in gamma)'. Data points are numerical values representing magnetic force.

* Denotes an International Quiet Day. ** Denotes an International Disturbed Day. † August 2 and 3 have been omitted in computing the means for Disturbed Days.

TABLE IV.—DAILY MEAN AND EXTREME VALUES OF MAGNETIC ELEMENTS—continued.

Table with columns for Date, Declination West, Horizontal Force, and Vertical Force. Rows are categorized by month (NOV and DEC) and include daily observations, means, and disturbed days.

* Denotes an International Quiet Day.

** Denotes an International Disturbed Day.

TABLE V.—continued.—MEAN DIURNAL INEQUALITIES OF GEOGRAPHICAL COMPONENTS OF MAGNETIC FORCE.

“ All ” Days.

NORTH COMPONENT.

Table with 24 columns for hours (0-23) and rows for months (Jan-Dec), Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer. Values are in Gauss units.

WEST COMPONENT.

Table with 24 columns for hours (0-23) and rows for months (Jan-Dec), Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer. Values are in Gauss units.

VERTICAL COMPONENT.

Table with 24 columns for hours (0-23) and rows for months (Jan-Dec), Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer. Values are in Gauss units.

TABLE VI.—MEAN DIURNAL INEQUALITIES OF THE MAGNETIC ELEMENTS—DECLINATION, INCLINATION AND HORIZONTAL FORCE.

International Quiet Days.

DECLINATION WEST.

Table with columns for Month and Season (1932), Greenwich Mean Time (0-23), and Hour commencing (Noon, 13-23). Rows include monthly data (Jan-Dec), Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer.

INCLINATION.

Table with columns for Month and Season (1932) and Hour commencing (0-23). Rows include monthly data (Jan-Dec), Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer.

HORIZONTAL FORCE.

Table with columns for Month and Season (1932) and Hour commencing (Y, 1-23). Rows include monthly data (Jan-Dec), Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer.

TABLE VI.—continued.—MEAN DIURNAL INEQUALITIES OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL COMPONENTS OF MAGNETIC FORCE.

International Quiet Days.

NORTH COMPONENT.

Table with columns for Month and Season (1932), Greenwich Mean Time (0-23), and Hour commencing (Noon-23). Rows include monthly data (Jan-Dec), Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer. Values are in Gauss (G).

WEST COMPONENT.

Table with columns for Month and Season (1932), Greenwich Mean Time (0-23), and Hour commencing (Noon-23). Rows include monthly data (Jan-Dec), Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer. Values are in Gauss (G).

VERTICAL COMPONENT.

Table with columns for Month and Season (1932), Greenwich Mean Time (0-23), and Hour commencing (Noon-23). Rows include monthly data (Jan-Dec), Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer. Values are in Gauss (G).

TABLE VII.—MEAN DIURNAL INEQUALITIES OF THE MAGNETIC ELEMENTS—DECLINATION, INCLINATION AND HORIZONTAL FORCE.

International Disturbed Days.

DECLINATION WEST.

Table with columns for Month and Season (1932), Greenwich Mean Time (0-11), Hour commencing (Noon-23), and values for Declination West. Rows include months (Jan-Dec), Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer.

INCLINATION.

Table with columns for Month and Season (1932), Greenwich Mean Time (0-11), Hour commencing (Noon-23), and values for Inclination. Rows include months (Jan-Dec), Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer.

HORIZONTAL FORCE.

Table with columns for Month and Season (1932), Greenwich Mean Time (0-11), Hour commencing (Noon-23), and values for Horizontal Force. Rows include months (Jan-Dec), Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer.

TABLE VIII.—HARMONIC COMPONENTS OF THE DIURNAL INEQUALITY OF MAGNETIC FORCE.

Values of a_n, b_n in the series Σ (a_n cos nt + b_n sin nt), t being reckoned in hours from Greenwich Mean Midnight and converted into arc at the rate of 15° to each hour.

Table VIII data: Columns for Month and Season, North Force (a1-b4), West Force (a1-b4), and Vertical Force (a1-b4). Rows for ALL DAYS, QUIET DAYS, and DISTURBED DAYS, covering months Jan-Dec and Yearly/W. Eq. S. data.

TABLE IX.—HARMONIC COMPONENTS OF THE DIURNAL INEQUALITY OF MAGNETIC FORCE.

Values of c_n, a_n in the series Σ c_n sin (nT + a_n), T being reckoned in hours from Midnight, Abinger Local Mean Time, and converted into arc at the rate of 15° to each hour. New phase-angles expressing the inequalities relative to apparent local time may be obtained from the tabulated angles by applying corrections a, 2a, 3a, 4a, respectively, where a has the following values:—

Table IX correction values: January +2 19, February +3 28, March +2 12, April +0 4, May -0 51, June +0 5, July +1 22, August +0 59, September -1 12, October -3 28, November -3 42, December -1 6, Winter +0 12, Equinox -0 36, Summer +0 24.

Table IX data: Columns for Month and Season, North Force (c1-a4), West Force (c1-a4), and Vertical Force (c1-a4). Rows for ALL DAYS, QUIET DAYS, and DISTURBED DAYS, covering months Jan-Dec and Yearly/W. Eq. S. data.

TABLE X.—RANGE of MEAN DIURNAL INEQUALITIES for the MONTHS, YEAR and SEASONS of 1932.

Month and Season.	" All " Days.			Quiet Days.			Disturbed Days.			" All " Days.			Quiet Days.			Disturbed Days.		
	D.	I.	H.	D.	I.	H.	D.	I.	H.	N.	W.	V.	N.	W.	V.	N.	W.	V.
January	5.82	1.07	15.4	4.14	0.78	10.6	11.83	2.14	31.2	17.3	29.6	11.7	14.3	20.2	5.2	42.5	57.3	26.6
February	6.10	1.43	22.6	5.24	0.79	15.6	12.00	1.59	21.2	25.0	30.3	13.7	18.6	26.8	10.4	25.9	64.1	25.6
March	8.27	1.34	21.9	6.98	0.94	19.0	12.36	3.21	53.8	27.7	41.0	25.0	23.0	35.1	15.4	65.5	60.3	59.8
April	8.33	2.20	38.2	8.32	1.43	26.4	10.82	4.29	68.8	40.5	44.6	29.6	26.8	44.4	19.6	71.4	53.6	35.6
May	9.40	1.87	38.9	9.40	2.01	35.6	11.52	3.53	62.2	40.0	49.2	28.1	34.4	50.6	20.4	66.6	55.9	63.4
June	8.83	1.55	31.4	7.60	1.68	29.6	9.78	2.40	43.2	32.7	47.0	25.3	28.0	38.9	25.0	38.0	54.4	33.8
July	9.13	1.95	35.6	10.26	1.87	34.6	10.22	3.16	49.2	35.1	46.8	24.8	38.3	52.1	21.6	50.8	47.9	32.0
August	9.32	2.27	37.8	9.54	2.19	36.4	9.82	4.07	62.0	37.7	50.3	25.7	32.9	53.5	24.0	65.3	45.2	57.4
September	7.74	1.83	31.5	8.02	1.67	28.4	12.74	3.57	42.0	35.7	40.4	22.4	29.8	42.9	15.8	52.4	60.6	45.0
October	7.04	1.87	30.3	7.26	1.61	26.4	11.60	3.67	51.6	34.9	33.7	17.4	27.2	37.4	11.4	52.7	59.1	42.4
November	5.27	1.34	20.8	4.60	1.58	24.4	8.34	2.55	33.2	22.8	24.4	10.6	27.0	23.4	6.0	34.1	39.7	21.8
December	5.07	1.32	15.8	3.06	0.85	12.8	9.88	3.59	43.6	17.9	26.9	10.7	14.5	15.0	6.4	39.2	55.8	34.6
Year	7.53	1.67	28.4	7.04	1.45	25.0	10.91	3.15	46.9	30.6	38.7	20.4	26.2	36.7	15.1	50.4	54.5	39.8
Winter	5.57	1.29	17.9	4.26	1.00	15.9	10.51	2.47	32.3	20.8	27.8	11.7	18.6	21.4	7.0	35.4	54.2	27.2
Equinox	7.85	1.81	30.5	7.65	1.41	25.1	11.88	3.69	54.1	34.7	39.9	23.6	26.7	40.0	15.6	60.5	58.4	45.7
Summer	9.17	1.91	35.9	8.95	1.94	34.1	10.34	2.29	54.2	36.4	48.3	26.0	33.4	48.8	22.8	55.2	50.9	46.7

TABLE XI.—NON-CYCLIC CHANGE (24^h-0^h).

Month, 1932.	" All " Days.			Quiet Days.			Disturbed Days.		
	Declination West.	Horizontal Force.	Vertical Force.	Declination West.	Horizontal Force.	Vertical Force.	Declination West.	Horizontal Force.	Vertical Force.
January	+	γ	γ	+	γ	γ	-	γ	γ
February	+0.05	+0.2	+0.4	+0.04	+1.6	-0.4	-1.13	-5.8	-2.4
March	+0.05	+0.4	-0.1	+0.30	+3.2	-0.4	+0.12	-3.0	+1.4
April	-0.07	-0.5	+0.2	+0.34	+1.8	+0.2	+0.20	-4.8	-2.0
May	-0.01	+0.3	+0.2	+1.52	+6.4	+2.8	-2.22	-4.6	-9.6
June	-0.07	-0.1	+0.2	0.00	+5.2	-0.4	-1.00	-11.4	+3.4
July	+0.02	+0.4	-0.4	+0.06	+2.6	0.0	+0.40	-2.6	+1.2
August	-0.05	+0.1	+0.1	+0.30	+4.2	-1.2	-0.58	-7.0	+0.6
September	-0.03	-0.5	+0.2	+0.02	+1.4	-0.8	+0.30	-6.2	-0.3
October	-0.05	0.0	-0.1	+0.08	+4.6	-0.8	+0.34	-3.2	+2.0
November	-0.03	+0.0	+0.2	-0.42	+0.4	-2.0	+0.24	-3.6	+2.4
December	-0.01	-0.1	+0.7	+0.46	+3.6	-0.8	-0.44	-3.2	-0.2
Year 1932	-0.10	+0.3	0.0	+0.56	+0.2	-0.2	-0.76	-3.2	+0.4
Year 1932	—	—	—	+0.27	+2.9	-0.3	-0.38	-4.9	-0.3

TABLE XII.—MEAN MONTHLY and ANNUAL VALUES of TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC ELEMENTS at the ABINGER MAGNETIC STATION.

Month, 1932.	Declination (West).	Inclination.	Horizontal Force.	North Force.	West Force.	Vertical Force.	Total Force.
January	12 7.5	66 38.8	.18539	.18125	.03894	.42937	.46768
February	12 6.8	66 39.0	.18536	.18123	.03890	.42938	.46768
March	12 5.7	66 39.1	.18534	.18122	.03883	.42935	.46764
April	12 4.7	66 39.2	.18533	.18123	.03878	.42937	.46765
May	12 3.8	66 38.9	.18537	.18127	.03874	.42937	.46768
June	12 3.4	66 38.6	.18543	.18134	.03873	.42939	.46771
July	12 2.5	66 38.6	.18543	.18135	.03869	.42938	.46770
August	12 1.3	66 38.9	.18538	.18131	.03861	.42937	.46768
September	12 0.3	66 39.3	.18533	.18128	.03855	.42941	.46770
October	11 59.3	66 39.5	.18531	.18127	.03849	.42943	.46770
November	11 58.4	66 39.4	.18534	.18131	.03845	.42945	.46774
December	11 57.1	66 39.4	.18535	.18133	.03838	.42947	.46776
Year 1932	12 2.6	66 39.1	.18536	.18127	.03867	.42940	.46769

TABLE XIII.—DAILY MEAN VALUE OF THE BASE-LINE OF THE DECLINATION MAGNETOGRAMS AT ABINGER MAGNETIC STATION.

1932 Day	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
I	12. 0·1	12. 1·1	11. 59·5	12. 1·1	12. 1·9	11. 54·6	11. 56·4	11. 52·7	11. 52·4	11. 51·0	II. $\frac{48·7}{50·6}$	11. 49·4
2	0·4	1·2	59·4	1·0	2·5	54·8	56·3	52·8	52·5	51·0	{ $\frac{50·9}{49·5}$	49·2
3	1·0	1·1	59·2	1·1	2·3	54·8	56·1	52·5	53·0	49·7	49·9	49·1
4	1·3	1·0	59·4	1·2	1·9	54·8	56·0	52·3	52·5	49·5	50·1	48·6
5	1·6	1·0	59·5	1·0	1·5	54·7	56·2	52·6	52·0	49·2	50·2	48·5
6	1·9	1·0	12. 0·0	0·8	{ $\frac{12. 1·2}{11. 52·5}$	54·0	56·3	52·9	52·1	49·2	50·4	48·4
7	2·2	1·1	11. 59·7	1·0	52·2	54·0	56·3	53·3	52·2	49·5	50·0	48·4
8	2·1	0·8	59·8	0·9	51·8	54·2	56·4	53·5	52·3	49·8	49·7	47·9
9	1·5	0·7	12. 0·0	0·6	51·9	54·1	56·3	53·6	52·3	50·1	49·5	48·0
10	1·5	0·4	11. 59·7	1·0	52·1	54·0	56·4	53·6	52·4	49·9	49·4	47·8
11	1·4	0·0	11. 59·3	0·8	52·4	54·4	56·8	53·6	52·2	50·0	49·3	47·2
12	1·4	0·0	59·3	0·7	52·9	54·7	56·9	54·0	51·9	50·3	49·4	{ $\frac{47·3}{46·5}$
13	1·7	11. 59·6	58·8	0·2	53·0	55·2	57·1	53·6	52·0	50·5	49·4	46·8
14	1·7	59·8	58·9	0·5	53·4	{ $\frac{55·7}{56·3}$	57·2	55·2	52·5	50·0	49·2	47·3
15	1·7	59·9	59·2	0·6	53·6	55·9	57·0	53·2	52·8	49·7	49·0	47·6
16	1·9	12. 0·2	59·2	0·5	54·3	55·8	56·9	53·3	52·8	50·0	49·1	47·9
17	2·0	0·3	59·1	0·7	54·0	56·0	56·7	53·4	52·9	50·2	49·1	48·2
18	2·1	0·2	59·3	0·6	54·0	55·9	56·0	53·5	53·0	50·3	48·9	48·5
19	2·2	0·0	59·4	0·5	54·1	55·5	55·6	53·9	52·6	50·4	48·7	48·6
20	2·4	0·3	59·6	0·4	54·1	55·4	55·7	54·2	51·7	50·6	49·0	48·9
21	2·8	0·2	59·7	0·6	54·1	55·1	55·9	54·3	51·5	50·9	49·1	48·8
22	2·7	0·3	59·7	0·6	54·6	55·1	{ $\frac{11. 55·8}{12. 5·6}$	53·9	51·0	51·3	48·8	48·9
23		0·5	12. 0·2	0·6	54·8	55·2	5·4	53·2	51·1	51·6	49·2	48·8
24		0·7	0·0	0·9	54·7	55·3	5·4	52·7	51·4	51·0	49·2	49·0
25	2·3	0·5	0·1	0·7	54·3	55·2	5·7	52·7	51·5	50·9	49·4	49·2
26	2·3	0·4	11. 59·8	0·8	54·0	56·0	5·6	52·6	51·1	51·0	49·6	49·0
27	2·3	0·5	59·7	0·9	53·6	55·8	5·6	52·4	50·5	51·1	49·7	48·8
28	1·6	0·1	12. 0·2	0·9	53·8	56·0	5·6	52·8	50·5	50·5	49·2	49·0
29	1·3	11. 59·7	0·4	1·3	54·0	56·2	11. 52·9	53·0	50·5	49·6	49·1	49·2
30	1·1		0·6	1·7	54·0	56·2	52·8	53·0	50·8	49·3	49·3	49·2
31	1·0		0·9		54·3		52·7	53·0		49·0		49·0

TABLE XIV.—RESULTS of the DETERMINATIONS of the ABSOLUTE VALUE OF HORIZONTAL FORCE from OBSERVATIONS made with the SCHUSTER-SMITH COIL MAGNETOMETER in the MAGNETIC PAVILION at ABINGER, with the DEDUCED VALUES of the BASE-LINE of the HORIZONTAL FORCE MAGNETOGRAMS.

Table with 12 columns: Greenwich Mean Time (1932), No. of Obs., Observed Horizontal Force, Deduced Value of Base Line, Greenwich Mean Time (1932), No. of Obs., Observed Horizontal Force, Deduced Value of Base Line, Greenwich Mean Time (1932), No. of Obs., Observed Horizontal Force, Deduced Value of Base Line. Rows include months from Jan. to June.

May 2. Temperature raised to 16°o.

June 14. Temperature raised to 21°o.

TABLE XIV.—RESULTS of the DETERMINATIONS of the ABSOLUTE VALUE of HORIZONTAL FORCE from OBSERVATIONS made with the SCHUSTER-SMITH COIL MAGNETOMETER in the MAGNETIC PAVILION at ABINGER, with the DEDUCED VALUES of the BASE-LINE of the HORIZONTAL FORCE MAGNETOGRAMS—continued.

Table with columns: Greenwich Mean Time, 1932. (h m h m), No. of Obs., Observed Horizontal Force, Deduced Value of Base Line. Data spans July, Aug., Sept., Oct., and Nov. 1932.

Oct. 3. Temperature lowered to 16° o.

TABLE XIV.—RESULTS of the DETERMINATIONS of the ABSOLUTE VALUE of HORIZONTAL FORCE from OBSERVATIONS made with the SCHUSTER-SMITH COIL MAGNETOMETER in the MAGNETIC PAVILION at ABINGER; with the DEDUCED VALUES of the BASE-LINE of the HORIZONTAL FORCE MAGNETOGRAMS—*continued.*

Greenwich Mean Time, 1932.	No. of Obs.	Observed Horizontal Force.	Deduced Value of Base Line.	Greenwich Mean Time, 1932.	No. of Obs.	Observed Horizontal Force.	Deduced Value of Base Line.	Greenwich Mean Time, 1932.	No. of Obs.	Observed Horizontal Force.	Deduced Value of Base Line.
h m h m		γ	γ	h m h m		γ	γ	h m h m		γ	γ
Nov. 22. 10 26-10 38	8	18528	18659	Dec. 11. 11 46-12 4	8	18528	18662	Dec. 20. 20 6-20 21	8	18542	18634
23. 2 52- 4 37	24	18543	18658	12. 10 33-10 49	8	18539	18663	21. 10 39-10 52	8	18536	18634
23. 11 35-11 55	8	18531	18658					22. 10 53-11 8	8	18531	18633
24. 2 57- 3 13	8	18546	18659	12. 17 13-17 28	8	18539	18639	23. 10 42-10 59	8	18537	18633
24. 8 22- 8 33	8	18543	18659	13. 10 6-10 24	8	18535	18637	24. 10 42-10 54	8	18545	18634
25. 13 8-13 22	8	18547	18660	13. 11 37-11 53	8	18536	18638	26. 21 3-21 19	8	18526	18632
26. 9 55-10 12	8	18534	18659	13. 16 29-16 46	8	18521	18640	27. 15 51-16 9	8	18530	18633
28. 10 38-10 54	8	18534	18658	14. 16 49-17 3	8	18451	18634	28. 9 44- 9 56	8	18537	18633
29. 10 33-10 50	8	18523	18659	14. 18 52-19 8	8	18456	18635	28. 16 46-16 53	4	18549	18634
30. 10 2-10 20	8	18530	18659	15. 11 7-11 23	8	18507	18635	29. 10 41-10 54	8	18540	18634
Dec. 1. 10 24-10 42	8	18520	18658	15. 15 37-15 51	8	18516	18636	29. 18 43-18 56	6	18540	18628
2. 9 51-10 14	12	18527	18659	16. 11 48-12 4	8	18513	18633	30. 10 41-10 59	8	18537	18634
				17. 20 45-20 56	6	18526	18635	31. 11 8-11 37	8	18530	18632
				19. 12 55-13 12	8	18522	18634				

Dec. 12. Temperature lowered to 11°o.

TABLE XIV (A).—RESULTS of the DETERMINATIONS of the ABSOLUTE VALUE of HORIZONTAL FORCE from OBSERVATIONS made with the UNIFILAR MAGNETOMETER CASELLA 181 in the TESTING HUTS at ABINGER, with the DEDUCED VALUES of the BASE-LINE of the HORIZONTAL FORCE MAGNETOGRAMS.

Greenwich Mean Time, 1932.			Observed Horizontal Force.	Deduced Value of Base Line.	Greenwich Mean Time, 1932.			Observed Horizontal Force.	Deduced Value of Base Line.	Greenwich Mean Time, 1932.			Observed Horizontal Force.	Deduced Value of Base Line.							
h	m	h	m	γ	γ	h	m	h	m	γ	γ	h	m	h	m	γ	γ				
Feb.	3.	14	45-16	0	18511	18638	July	6.	13	41-14	39	18489	18657	Nov.	5.	11	38-12	25	18521	18661	
	3.	16	7-17	0	18518	18637		7.	14	39-15	32	18547	18656		8.	11	13-12	5	18520	18657	
	4.	11	9-12	1	18472	18634		8.	9	16-9	59	18497	18645		9.	14	38-16	33*	18545	18662	
	4.	14	44-15	41	18509	18636		9.	9	5-9	54	18504	18647		10.	11	6-11	57	18523	18662	
	5.	11	7-12	0	18513	18635		11.	11	13-12	4	18526	18648		11.	14	52-15	50	18550	18661	
	5.	14	20-15	20	18524	18636		12.	13	37-14	44	18535	18647		12.	10	0-11	0	18522	18660	
	6.	11	6-12	7	18511	18640		12.	10	20-11	6	18526	18648		15.	9	56-10	51	18518	18657	
	8.	11	22-12	6	18501	18638		13.	10	34-11	41	18519	18644		16.	11	7-12	5	18505	18658	
	9.	11	8-12	13	18501	18634		14.	11	4-11	54	18517	18648		17.	11	11-12	6	18499	18658	
	9.	14	47-16	1	18533	18636		15.	10	56-12	2	18536	18645		18.	10	0-11	7	18522	18659	
	10.	10	51-11	57	18515	18633		18.	10	42-11	51	18523	18642		19.	10	6-11	9	18516	18659	
	11.	14	42-15	53	18538	18634		19.	14	4-14	57	18551	18651		21.	16	12-17	16	18534	18661	
								20.	14	5-15	10	18546	18655		22.	15	29-16	32	18531	18659	
May	26.	9	14-10	26	18520	18616		21.	14	9-15	5	18543	18591		24.	9	47-10	45	18531	18655	
	26.	14	5-15	19	18523	18614									25.	15	1-16	23	18534	18661	
	27.	8	52-9	44	18511	18611		25.	13	54-15	7	18529	18676		26.	10	57-11	53	18525	18659	
	27.	10	26-11	32	18523	18615		26.	13	59-15	11	18540	18678		28.	11	13-12	5	18528	18657	
	28.	8	45-9	50	18516	18615		26.	13	59-15	11	18540	18678		29.	11	5-12	0	18521	18658	
	28.	10	56-11	43	18523	18618		28.	11	28-12	19	18513	18672		30.	10	45-12	0	18528	18659	
	30.	13	34-14	31	18482	18619		29.	11	15-12	14	18536	18676								
	31.	8	44-9	38	18501	18621		30.	11	24-12	20	18550	18680								
	31.	11	29-12	16	18491	18618															
June	1.	10	49-11	52	18505	18619	Oct.	4.	16	40-17	39	18541	18655	Dec.	1.	11	3-12	1	18527	18660	
	2.	8	59-9	59	18516	18616		5.	12	2-13	1	18525	18654		2.	11	38-12	47	18529	18658	
	2.	14	28-15	22	18534	18624		6.	12	18-13	5	18537	18654		3.	10	35-11	37	18524	18658	
	3.	11	27-12	16	18527	18619		7.	11	52-12	49	18533	18655		5.	10	49-11	44	18531	18658	
	3.	13	37-15	19	18542	18624		7.	11	52-12	49	18533	18655		6.	15	2-16	7	18544	18661	
	7.	8	59-9	49	18523	18618		8.	9	59-11	13	18521	18651		7.	11	38-12	40	18537	18661	
	7.	13	53-14	58	18550	18624		8.	9	59-11	13	18521	18651		7.	14	25-15	30	18546	18663	
	8.	8	52-9	52	18514	18620		11.	12	1-12	49	18528	18650		8.	11	2-11	59	18527	18658	
	8.	10	13-11	0	18530	18618		12.	11	31-12	30	18526	18649		8.	15	0-15	59	18554	18663	
	9.	9	33-10	29	18512	18619		13.	14	39-15	48	18529	18650		9.	11	8-12	3	18514	18660	
	10.	11	15-11	58	18509	18623		14.	14	39-15	30	18539	18651		9.	14	50-15	37	18515	18662	
	11.	11	22-12	8	18528	18623		15.	11	19-12	5	18481	18654		10.	11	28-12	59	18523	18659	
								25.	12	10-13	2	18498	18649		13.	14	57-15	58	18525	18641	
	15.	8	48-9	55	18526	18642		29.	9	53-11	1	18525	18651		14.	10	34-11	51	18534	18638	
	21.	14	48-15	44	18560	18654		31.	11	49-12	54	18520	18658		15.	11	37-12	48	18516	18638	
	22.	8	58-10	4	18541	18653		31.	15	41-16	35	18537	18655		16.	14	33-15	39	18529	18634	
	23.	8	55-9	57	18526	18647		Nov.	1.	10	39-11	31	18529	18662		19.	10	5-11	5	18532	18637
July	2.	10	50-11	38	18537	18649									21.	11	6-12	1	18529	18632	
	4.	14	20-15	14	18580	18655									21.	15	13-16	20	18538	18635	
	5.	10	37-11	42	18530	18650									22.	11	22-12	56	18535	18637	
															23.	11	10-12	2	18534	18632	
															28.	10	26-11	22	18540	18637	
															29.	12	15-13	8	18542	18636	

May 2. Temperature raised to 16°. June 14. Temperature raised to 21°.
 October 3. Temperature lowered to 16°. December 12. Temperature lowered to 11°.
 * Nov. 9. The observation was interrupted by the breaking of the suspension thread.
 Nov. 15. The magnetometer was removed from the old hut and mounted in the new hut.

TABLE XV.—DAILY VALUE of the BASE-LINE of the VERTICAL FORCE MAGNETOGRAMS at the ABINGER MAGNETIC STATION DEDUCED from OBSERVATIONS of VERTICAL FORCE made with the DYE COIL-MAGNETOMETER.

1932 Day	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1	43213	43209	43218	43221	—	43109	43178	43202	43224	43156	43142	43160
2	210	211	220	223	43255	109	178	200	225	—	142	161
3	—	212	221	—	260	115	—	201	228	134	142	162
4	205	212	221	220	261	114	178	201	—	130	140	—
5	204	214	224	217	263	—	180	202	234	130	140	162
6	205	212	—	219	{ 265 103	116	179	201	237	132	—	162
7	202	—	222	218	104	117	180	—	237	130	143	160
8	200	217	223	217	—	116	180	201	239	132	144	162
9	200	215	222	217	107	117	181	198	240	—	146	163
10	—	215	220	—	106	117	—	200	242	133	147	163
11	201	215	221	217	108	117	181	197	—	131	148	—
12	201	205	221	217	109	—	181	206	247	131	148	{ 164 137
13	205	211	—	219	108	114	181	206	247	130	—	130
14	201	—	224	220	108	{ 114 144	182	—	244	132	151	129
15	200	210	225	219	—	156	184	207	244	135	150	129
16	201	211	222	218	107	161	185	204	246	—	151	129
17	—	211	226	—	107	162	—	205	244	133	151	133
18	199	210	224	219	104	164	189	207	—	132	153	—
19	198	211	223	218	105	—	193	201	246	136	154	129
20	198	—	—	218	102	169	199	204	248	139	—	128
21	200	—	226	220	104	173	196	209	253	136	154	130
22	197	223	224	220	—	175	199	209	255	136	154	126
23	199	220	223	219	103	175	201	210	261	—	155	128
24	—	218	224	—	103	179	—	212	147	132	155	129
25	201	216	224	219	103	178	205	216	—	133	156	—
26	203	216	223	219	104	—	206	218	152	133	156	124
27	201	218	—	219	107	178	206	222	153	132	157	125
28	204	—	224	218	106	176	206	—	151	133	—	126
29	205	218	224	217	—	176	205	220	155	135	159	125
30	208	—	224	218	108	178	203	222	155	—	160	126
31	—	—	224	—	108	—	—	221	—	141	—	125

May 2. Temperature raised to 16° o.
June 14. Temperature raised to 21° o.

Oct. 1. Temperature lowered to 16° o.
Dec. 12. Temperature lowered to 11° o.

TABLE XV(A).—DAILY VALUE of the BASE-LINE of the VERTICAL FORCE MAGNETOGRAMS at the ABINGER MAGNETIC STATION, DEDUCED from OBSERVATIONS of MAGNETIC DIP made with the EARTH INDUCTOR.

1932 Day	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1	γ 43230	γ 43230	γ 43242	γ 43239	γ —	γ 43135	γ 43169*	γ 43201	γ —	γ 43155	γ 43132	γ 43156
2	232	226	242	239	43281	43140 43099*	171	202	43223	—	139	151
3	225	226	238	—	285		112	169	—	228	135	138	157
4	234	234	241	247	288	—	178	207	—	125	135	—
5	224	229	—	241	—	—	175	205	226	123	132	157
6	226	227	—	235	278	101	172	—	232	133	—	162
7	225	—	244	237	43129	109	172	—	228	119	140	161
8	225	237	242	234	—	112	173	—	233	132	140*	168
9	234	236	245	234	—	113	171	—	239	121	145	165
10	—	235	247	232	139	118	—	—	237	125	139	166
11	220	235	244	235	(158)	112	167	—	—	123	145	169
12	220	—	246	231	—	—	180	—	244	123	144	—
13	222	223	—	245	135	115	180	—	242	129	146	139
14	218	224	236	233	141	142	179	—	237	124	150	138
15	219	—	247	229	—	162	174	—	246	136	—	129
16	211	—	243	242	—	157	179	—	242	—	139	124
17	217	232	241	—	144	162	182	—	241	—	143	—
18	218	215	241	244	136	167	184	—	—	—	—	—
19	223	—	242	239	132	—	183	—	235	—	153	126
20	217	—	—	238	128	173	188	—	249	—	—	125
21	—	—	244	244	138	171	193	—	257	—	147	119
22	214	—	248	240	132	—	203	206	254	—	—	133
23	217	—	241	237	130	166	200	211	252	—	154	126
24	—	—	245	240	127	—	—	—	146	130	155	—
25	—	—	254	237	136	177	197	—	150	126	149	—
26	220	—	254	245	145	—	197	—	150	—	152	127
27	225	—	243	241	145	177	204	—	148	136	161	—
28	—	—	242	240	134	177	209	—	154	125	156	125
29	219	239	249	242	144	173	205	—	149	135	152	—
30	232	—	244	249	134	175	205	—	150	128	151	130
31	228	—	243	—	141	—	203	—	—	138	—	117

May 2. Temperature raised to 16° o.
June 14. Temperature raised to 21° o.

Oct. 3. Temperature lowered to 16° o.
Dec. 12. Temperature lowered to 11° o.

* Bearings adjusted.

MEAN ANNUAL VALUES OF MAGNETIC ELEMENTS DETERMINED AT THE ROYAL OBSERVATORY, GREENWICH,
FOR THE YEARS 1841-1925.

Year.	Declination West.	Horizontal Force.	Vertical Force.	Dip.	Year.	Declination West.	Horizontal Force.	Vertical Force.	Dip.
	° ' /	C.G.S. Unit	C.G.S. Unit	° ' /		° ' /	C.G.S. Unit	C.G.S. Unit	° ' /
1841	23 16.2	..	..	..	1883	18 15.0	0.1812	0.4381	67 31.7
1842	23 14.6	..	..	..	1884	18 7.6	0.1814	0.4379	67 29.7
1843	23 11.7	..	..	69 0.6	1885	18 1.7	0.1817	0.4380	67 28.0
1844	23 15.3	..	..	69 0.3	1886	17 54.5	0.1818	0.4377	67 27.1
1845	22 56.7	..	..	68 57.5	1887	17 49.1	0.1819	0.4380	67 26.6
1846	22 49.6	0.1731	..	68 58.1	1888	17 40.4	0.1822	0.4383	67 25.6
1847	22 51.3	0.1736	..	68 59.0	1889	17 34.9	0.1823	0.4380	67 24.3
1848	22 51.8	0.1731	..	68 54.7	1890	17 28.6	0.1825	0.4381	67 23.0
1849	22 37.8	0.1733	..	68 51.3	1891	17 23.4	0.1827	0.4380	67 21.5
1850	22 23.5	0.1738	..	68 46.9	1892	17 17.4	0.1829	0.4379	67 20.0
1851	22 18.3	0.1744	..	68 40.4	1893	17 11.4	0.1831	0.4373	67 17.9
1852	22 17.9	0.1745	..	68 42.7	1894	17 4.6	0.1831	0.4374	67 17.4
1853	22 10.1	0.1748	..	68 44.6	1895	16 57.4	0.1834	0.4378	67 16.1
1854	22 0.8	0.1749	..	68 47.7	1896	16 51.7	0.1835	0.4382	67 15.1
1855	21 48.4	0.1756	..	68 44.6	1897	16 45.8	0.1838	0.4377	67 13.5
1856	21 43.5	0.1759	..	68 43.5	1898	16 39.2	0.1840	0.4377	67 12.1
1857	21 35.4	0.1769	..	68 31.1	1899	16 34.2	0.1843	0.4380	67 10.5
1858	21 30.3	0.1762	..	68 28.3	1900	16 29.0	0.1846	0.4380	67 8.8
1859	21 23.5	0.1761	..	68 26.9	1901	16 26.0	0.1850	0.4381	67 6.4
1860	21 14.3	..	..	68 30.1	1902	16 22.8	0.1852	0.4377	67 3.8
1861	21 5.5	0.1773	..	68 24.6	1903	16 19.1	0.1852	0.4368	67 1.2
1861		0.1759	..	68 15.8	1904	16 15.0	0.1854	0.4359	66 57.6
1862	20 52.6	0.1763	0.4403	68 9.6	1905	16 9.9	0.1854	0.4355	66 56.3
1863	20 45.9	0.1764	0.4396	68 7.0	1906	16 3.6	0.1854	0.4353	66 55.6
1864	..	0.1767	0.4393	68 4.1	1907	15 59.8	0.1855	0.4357	66 56.2
1865	20 33.9	0.1767	0.4388	68 2.7	1908	15 53.5	0.1854	0.4356	66 56.3
1866	20 28.0	0.1773	0.4397	68 1.3	1909	15 47.6	0.1854	0.4348	66 54.1
1867	20 20.5	0.1777	0.4392	67 57.2	1910	15 41.2	0.1855	0.4345	66 52.8
1868	20 13.1	0.1779	0.4395	67 56.5	1911	15 33.0	0.1855	0.4342	66 52.1
1869	20 4.1	0.1782	0.4396	67 54.8	1912	15 24.3	0.1855	0.4340	66 51.8
1870	19 53.0	0.1784	0.4392	67 52.5	1913	15 15.2	0.1853	0.4333	66 50.5
1871	19 41.9	0.1786	0.4389	67 50.3	1914	15 6.3	0.1853	0.4333	66 50.8
1872	19 36.8	0.1789	0.4383	67 47.8	1915	14 56.5	0.1851	0.4331	66 51.6
1873	19 33.4	0.1793	0.4386	67 45.8	1916	14 46.9	0.1848	0.4326	66 52.2
1874	19 28.9	0.1797	0.4387	67 43.6	1917	14 37.1	0.1848	0.4330*	66 53.0
1875	19 21.2	0.1797	0.4383	67 42.4	1918	14 27.8	0.1846	0.4325	66 52.8
1876	19 8.3	0.1799	0.4383	67 41.0	1919	14 18.2	0.1845	0.4324	66 53.3
1877	18 57.2	0.1800	0.4381	67 39.7	1920	14 8.6	0.1845	0.4325	66 53.6
1878	18 49.3	0.1802	0.4382	67 38.2	1921	13 57.6	0.1845	0.4322	66 53.0
1879	18 40.5	0.1805	0.4382	67 37.0	1922	13 46.7	0.1844	0.4318	66 52.3
1880	18 32.6	0.1805	0.4380	67 35.7	1923	13 35.1	0.1843	0.4314	66 51.9
1881	18 27.1	0.1807	0.4379	67 34.7	1924	13 22.8	0.1843	0.4311	66 51.6
1882	18 22.3	0.1806	0.4375	67 34.2	1925	13 9.9	0.1841	0.4308	66 51.4

MAGNETIC ELEMENTS OBSERVED AT THE ABINGER MAGNETIC STATION.

1925	13 22.7	0.18597	0.42946	66 35.1	1929	12 35.8	0.18555	0.42918†	66 37.2†
1926	13 10.4	0.18581	0.42947	66 36.3	1930	12 24.6	0.18542	0.42924†	66 38.2†
1927	12 58.4	0.18575	0.42932	66 36.2	1931	12 13.7	0.18543	0.42923†	66 38.1†
1928	12 47.0	0.18564	0.42941	66 37.3	1932	12 2.6	0.18536	0.42940†	66 39.1†

In 1861 new Unifilar Apparatus for absolute Horizontal Force and the Airy Dip-Circle were introduced, both sets of apparatus being used in that year. In 1864 the excavation of the Magnetic Basement caused the suspension of complete Declination Observations. From 1914 the Dip was determined with the Inductor.

N.B.—In the above table the values of Vertical Force were, for the years 1862-1913 inclusive, computed from the corresponding values of Horizontal Force and Dip, the values of Dip being the mean of all the absolute observations taken in any year, and the time of observation approximating to noon on the average. Beginning with 1914 the values of Dip have been computed from the corresponding annual mean values of Horizontal and Vertical Force.

* Mean of ten months, March to December.

† These values are based upon observations with the Vertical Force Coil-magnetometer (see Introduction, page D15).

MAGNETIC DISTURBANCES.

The following notes briefly summarise, month by month, the magnetic conditions exhibited by the traces of Declination, Horizontal Intensity and Vertical Intensity recorded at the Abinger Magnetic Station in the year 1932.

January.—Considerable activity was shown during the first two days, there being waves of 15' in Dec. and 100γ in H. Conditions then became relatively quiet, and excepting a few isolated movements—notably one at 7^d 20^h—23^h in Dec. (−12'),—remained nearly undisturbed until the morning of 8th. A state of general disturbance began at 8^d.5^h which lasted until the morning of 13th and produced several movements greater than 10' in Dec. and 50γ in H. Isolated bays and short periods of minor disturbance appeared on the traces between 13th and 17th. Six days of practically quiet conditions then followed, concluded by movements in Dec. at 24^d.20^h. The unsteadiness increased to moderate disturbance on 25th and this persisted till the end of the month, though diminishing greatly in intensity after 28th. The most noteworthy movements were a wave in Dec. (−20') 26^d.21^h—23^h, abrupt movements in all traces at 27^d.15^h, and a wave in H (−100γ) 28^d.12^h—14^h. The traces of part of the disturbance are reproduced in Plate I.

The range in declination during the month was from 11°.45'.5 on 26th to 12°.15'.4 on 8th; in horizontal intensity, from .18425 on 28th to .18601 on 9th; in vertical intensity, from .42913 on 2nd to .42974 on 27th.

February.—A period of activity commenced about midday on 3rd and extended to the end of 13th. Maximum disturbance was attained a few hours after commencement. Specially prominent waves in Dec. appeared on the trace at 3^d.16^h—17^h (−18'), 4^d.1^h to 3^h (+20'), 11^d.16^h to 18^h (−20'); in H.F. at 3^d.21^h to 23^h (+120γ), 4^d.16^h (+80γ), 4^d.20^h (+100γ), and in V.F. at 3^d.22^h to 24^h (−50γ). Irregular at first, the movements assumed a definitely oscillatory character later in the disturbance. From 16^d.2^h to 18^d.18^h conditions were practically quiet. Unsteadiness then set in again with waves, at intervals, reaching 10' in Dec. and 50γ in H. At about 18^d.3^h on 23rd an isolated wave of unusual amplitude (−30') occurred in Dec., extending rather more than two hours in time and accompanied by prominent movements in H (−90γ) and V (+40γ). By midnight on 25th conditions had become quiescent and there were no further movements of any significance during the remainder of the month.

The range in declination during the month was from 11°.39'.8 on 23rd to 12°.20'.9 on 4th; in horizontal intensity, from .18467 on 4th to .18625 on 3rd; in vertical intensity, from .42906 on 4th to .42970 on 4th and 23rd.

March.—Magnetic conditions were in general disturbed throughout the month. Short intermissions occurred on 1st, 15th, 16th, 17th, 25th, 26th, 27th, but on no day, except perhaps 1st and 26th, was the quiet period uninterrupted for the whole twenty-four hours.

Among many prominent movements in the early days of the month may be mentioned a temporary increase in V (40γ) 2^d.18^h to 3^d.0^h; a wave in Dec. (−20') 2^d.21^h—23^h; a wave in H (+80γ) 4^d.18^h—19^h; a temporary increase in H (100γ) 5^d.20^h—22^h; waves in V (−20γ) at 8^d.0 and 8^d.3^h; steep waves in Dec. (−20') and H. (+100γ) at 9^d.21^h, and a temporary decrease in V (30γ) 10^d.1^h—3^h. Activity became still more marked on 10th and traces of this part of the disturbance are reproduced in Plate II. There was then a rapid subsidence to the first relatively quiet period of the month. General disturbance began again early on 18th. At 18^d.18^h there were large movements in all traces, −27' in Dec., +120γ in H, −40γ in V, after which the normal position was reached in about an hour. Much unsteadiness prevailed during the next few days and there were several movements exceeding 10' in Dec. and 50γ in H, especially during the evenings of 21st and 22nd. The second relatively quiet period comprised the interval 25th to 27th. In the early hours of 28th movements appeared in the traces which proved to be the beginning of the most active disturbance of the month. There was a wave in Dec. (−15') at 28^d.1^h to 4^h and a rapid decrease in H (−50γ). The main disturbance began soon after midday and the traces are reproduced in Plate III. The continuation which occurred on the following three days was scarcely less active at times. A few only of the most prominent movements will be mentioned. At 29^d.20^h, a steep wave in H (+120γ) and in Dec. (−15'); 30^d.12^h to 31^d.2^h, numerous oscillatory movements in H—the chief being a double wave 17^h to 18^h (±50γ), and a steep wave at 20^h (+100γ),—accompanied by related movements in V, including a general decrease of about 70γ; 30^d.17^h to 19^h, a wave in Dec. −18', succeeded by several irregular movements of at least 10'; 31^d.18^h a steep wave in H (+100γ), the largest of several similar movements during the evening.

The range in declination during the month was from 11°.38'.7 on 18th to 12°.19'.1 on 11th; in horizontal intensity, from .18441 on 31st to .18630 on 29th; in vertical intensity from .42882 on 11th to .43002 on 28th.

April.—The disturbed conditions prevailing at the end of March continued well into this month. On each of the first eight days the range in H was in the neighbourhood of, or considerably exceeded, 100γ. Periods of special activity were 1^d.21^h to 2^d.4^h and 2^d.15^h to 24^h. After 3^d the movements were often oscillatory, with many ripples on the waves. Prominent waves appear at 1^d.21^h in Dec. (−15'); at 2^d.0^h in H (+80γ); at 3^d.18^h in Dec. (−15') and in H (−80γ); at 5^d.21^h in H (+70γ); at 8^d.0^h in H (+80γ) with a fluctuation in V. During the 9th, apart from a temporary decrease of 10' in Dec. between 17^h and 20^h, activity died away and for the next two days was confined to unimportant isolated waves. Disturbance re-commenced, however, at 16^h on 13th with a prominent wave in H. (−100γ) which was followed at 20^h by an equally prominent wave in Dec. (−25'). Irregular movements then persisted at frequent intervals until the early hours of 19th after which

they subsided almost entirely. The first quiet period of the month lasted from 19^d.4^h to 22^d.5^h, when a small abrupt movement in Dec. and H initiated a further period of disturbance. Activity steadily increased throughout 23rd and 24th and on the latter day there were movements of over 60γ in H. By midnight on 25th activity was definitely decreasing, but there was general unsteadiness in diminishing degree for the remainder of the month.

The range in declination during the month was from 11°.44'.2 on 13th to 12°.17'.1 on 2nd; in horizontal intensity, from ·18446 on 7th to ·18610 on 5th and 24th; in vertical intensity, from ·42898 on 2nd to ·42979 on 25th.

May.—An isolated movement in the traces at 2^d.0^h was followed at 2^d.21^h by a short series of oscillations lasting till 3^d.5^h. In V these were accompanied by a general decrease of about 50γ. A somewhat similar disturbance occurred between 4^d.17^h and 5^d.3^h. In this case the movements were more irregular and the range in H. was over 100γ. From 5^d.13^h to 16^h there was a steady increase in V amounting to 60γ, accompanied by much unsteadiness in the H trace. Unsteadiness remained the prevailing characteristic until the end of 7th. Two days of nearly quiet conditions followed which were ended by an abrupt movement in H and V at 10^d.0^h.4^m. The movement, however, did not develop into a disturbance, though some irregularity was visible in the traces during the next few days, particularly between 11^d.0^h and 11^d.2^h in V and between 11^d.13^h and 11^d.17^h in H. There was a prominent wave in H at 16^d.7^h (−60γ), after which conditions tended to become quiet until the morning of 21st. Unsteadiness to a considerable degree was apparent during the second half of 23rd, there being one wave in H, at 22^h with an amplitude of +80γ. Between 24^d.23^h and 25^d.3^h V was temporarily diminished by 40γ and significant movements took place in the other two traces. From 25^d.14^h to 17^h there was an increase of 70γ in H, with a similar but smaller increase in V. The traces then became generally unsteady and so remained until the onset of the disturbance of May 29–30. This disturbance (which, though comparatively short-lived, proved to be the greatest not only of the current year but the greatest since the spring of 1929) had no pronounced commencement. It developed first in H between 29^d.11^h and 12^h and declination was not affected to the same extent as the other elements. The traces are reproduced in Plate IV. Irregular movements continued to appear during the remainder of the month at frequent intervals.

The range in declination during the month was from 11° .40'.9 to 12° .18'.7; in horizontal intensity, from ·18356 to ·18694; in vertical intensity, from ·42767 to ·43030. All these ranges occurred during the disturbance of May 29–30.

June.—The conditions were, generally speaking, much quieter than in previous months, though a small measure of disturbance was almost always present. The periods from June 7^d.12^h to 12^d.24^h and June 19^d.18^h to 23^d.12^h were most marked in this respect. Between June 8^d.14^h and 9^d.3^h movements of 50γ in H and 10' in Dec. took place, and again in H between 20^d.10^h and 19^h, while during the latter period a rather prominent increase in V (50γ) occurred. The only completely quiet day in the month was 15th.

The range in declination during the month was from 11° .53'.4 on 8th to 12° .14'.4 on 20th; in horizontal intensity, from ·18481 on 10th to ·18588 on 20th; in vertical intensity, from ·42900 on 26th to ·42975 on 20th.

July.—Conditions were practically quiet for the first three days. At 4^d.14^h a sharp movement in the H trace was followed by continuous oscillatory motion till 5^d.4^h. From 5^d.17^h all traces were similarly affected and to a greater degree, though with less regularity. Two or three waves in H reached an amplitude of 50γ, while one at 6^d.14^h extended to −80γ. The general unsteadiness gradually declined after 10th, and from 13th to 15th, inclusive, conditions were again practically quiet. There was a prominent bay in the H trace (−80γ) at 16^d.13^h—15^h and several slow undulations in Dec. during the night of 16^d—17^d. Movements during the succeeding ten days were of small significance and were chiefly confined to isolated bays or short periods of unsteadiness. 28th and 29th were quiet, while slight unsteadiness was again apparent on 30th and 31st.

The range in declination during the month was from 11° .54'.4 on 16th to 12° .14'.3 on 23rd; in horizontal intensity, from ·18445 on 6th to ·18617 on 5th; in vertical intensity, from ·42903 on 5th to ·42967 on 6th.

August.—A period of disturbance began during the evening of 1st and lasted with short intervals of quiescence until the end of 5th. Prominent waves occurred at 2^d.2^h in Dec. (+12') and V (−20γ), at 2^d.21^h in H (+70γ), at 3^d.7^h in H (−60γ), and at 5^d.9^h in H (−80γ). Minor irregularities showed occasionally on the succeeding days, but no important movements took place until the morning of 12th, when between 3^h and 5^h there was a wave in Dec. (+10') and in H (+50γ). These were followed at intervals by irregular fluctuations of small amplitude, but the general tendency was quiet until the end of 26th. The largest disturbance of the month developed rapidly about noon on 27th. The disturbance had not entirely died away at midnight on 30th though the most active period had passed by midnight of 29th. Part of the disturbance is reproduced on Plate V. Specially prominent waves in the later stages were shown at 20^d.19^h in H (+110γ), and in Dec. (−20'); also at 29^d.22^h in H (+80γ) and in V (−30γ).

The range in declination during the month was from 11° .41'.7 on 27th to 12° .14'.8 on 28th; in horizontal intensity, from ·18416 on 28th to ·18622 on 29th; in vertical intensity, from ·42867 to ·42989, both on 28th. The trace of V failed for part of August 2 and 3, but it is unlikely that the foregoing range was exceeded during the interval of failure.

September.—A number of irregular movements of no great amplitude took place during the first five days. The movements became more continuous on 6th, on which day some exceeded 50γ in H and 10' in Dec. while there was a marked increase in V (+80γ) between 12^h and 16^h, which however subsequently declined in about the same interval of time. The unsteadiness persisted in varying degree until the end of 9th. Between 10th and 17th inclusive,

conditions were quiet. A period of fresh disturbance then set in. At first the movements were at irregular intervals, the most prominent being at 18^d.23^h—waves in Dec. (−10′) and in H (+60γ)—and at 19^d.22^h—wave in H (+60γ). On 22^d the movements became nearly continuous and also oscillatory in character. By 23^d.14^h the condition was one of moderate disturbance, there being a series of waves approaching 15′ in Dec. and exceeding 50γ in H. The V trace showed a general increase of 40γ between 23^d.16^h and 18^h followed by an even larger decrease (60γ) in the succeeding three hours. Conditions remained similarly disturbed throughout the 24th and 25th. Activity then gradually subsided to the former state of irregular movement and so remained till the end of the month. There was, however, one wave in H which exceeded 50γ. This occurred at 29^d.1^h (+60γ).

The range in declination during the month was from 11°.42′.0 on 23rd to 12°.11′.4 on 6th; in horizontal intensity, from .18457 on 25th to .18600 on 24th; in vertical intensity, from .42905 on 8th to .43004 on 6th.

October.—Occasional slight disturbance was shown throughout the first week until 7^d.2^h. There was then a quiet period lasting about forty hours, after which occasional movements again became apparent, though never prominent. The first considerable disturbance of the month occurred on 15th. The true commencement was probably at 14^d.17^h.48^m when there was a significant sudden movement in the H trace. The development was delayed, however, till about 8^h on the 15th. The traces of the main part of the disturbance are reproduced in Plate VI. There was a feeble resumption between 17^d.12^h and 18^d.2^h and then the disturbance died out altogether. A quiet period supervened from 19^d.8^h to 20^d.12^h, to be terminated by a short-lived but thoroughly active disturbance which developed during the evening of 20th. The traces are reproduced in Plate VII. Short-lived activity was noticeable between 22^d.18^h and 22^h (a wave in H, +90γ); also between 23^d.14^h and 24^h, when two or three movements exceeding 50γ took place in H. From 25^d.0^h to the end of the month there were a few isolated bays—two especially to be noted between 27^d.10^h and 17^h—but, in general, conditions were relatively quiet.

The range in declination during the month was from 11°.32′.4 on 20th to 12°.13′.4 on 15th; in horizontal intensity, from .18437 on 15th and 20th to .18587 on 22nd; in vertical intensity, from .42902 on 21st to .43002 on 15th.

November.—During the first half of the month—(after two rather prominent waves in all traces, which occurred between 1^d.3^h and 9^h)—the prevailing characteristic was slight general unsteadiness amounting almost to continuous undulation. The movements seldom exceeded 2′ in Dec. or 10γ in H, until 14th, when there was a wave in H, 40γ in amplitude, at 22^h. At 15^d.18^h unsteadiness became very marked, and by 16^d.0^h had the appearance of a minor disturbance. Activity was greatest between 16^d.14^h and 16^d.23^h. A series of waves exceeding 10′ appeared in Dec., the mean value being temporarily diminished by about that amount, while the fluctuation in H, though not great, was very pronounced. After 17^d.0^h there was a gradual return to the conditions prevailing at the beginning of the month, and these persisted without any definite intermission until the end.

The range in declination during the month was from 11°.41′.8 to 12°.8′.8 both on 16th; in horizontal intensity from .18475 to .18576 both on 16th; in vertical intensity, from .42917 on 16th to .42980 on 17th.

December.—The state of continuous slight undulation in all traces which was a feature during November was maintained also throughout December. A disturbed period began at 13^d.16^h, but development of full activity was delayed until about noon of the following day, when a wave in H occurred (−50γ). Between 16^h and 18^h there was a wave in Dec. (−18′) while H decreased generally—with two large oscillations—by over 100γ, and V increased temporarily by 50γ. The further course of the disturbance may be described, in the main, as an oscillatory recovery of H and V to their former values, occupying about eight hours from 14^d.20^h, during which period Dec. first decreased 15′ and then also recovered. An echo of this disturbance, with many similar features on a smaller scale, took place between 15^d.19^h and 16^d.2^h. It concluded, almost suddenly, with large waves in H (+100γ) and V (−50γ). Conditions remained unsteady, however, until the end of 19th. In particular there was a large wave in Dec. (−18′) at 17^d.19^h accompanied by less prominent movements in the other traces. The period from 20^d.10^h to 25^d.6^h was quiet. Slight unsteadiness then set in which gradually increased till 28th, when one or two movements in H approached 50γ. The 29th was nearly quiet, but unsteadiness again became apparent on the afternoon of 30th and persisted till the end of the month.

The range in declination during the month was from 11°.39′.5 on 15th to 12°.6′.2 on 14th; in horizontal intensity, from .18426 on 14th to .18578 on 16th; in vertical intensity, from .42911 on 15th to .43005 on 14th.

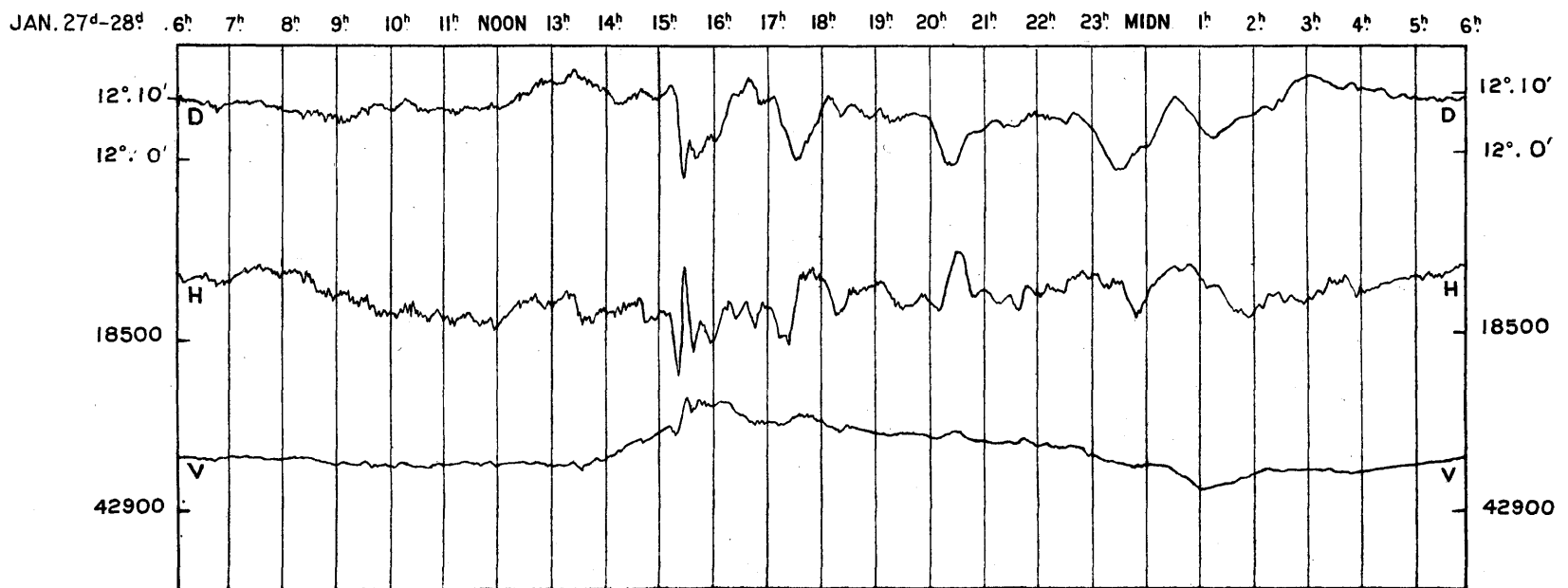
The absolute maximum and minimum values of the elements recorded during the year were:—

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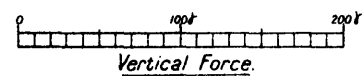
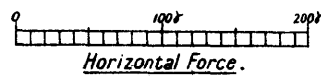
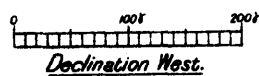
Horizontal Intensity: .18694 on May 29th; .18356 on May 30th.

Vertical Intensity: .43030 on May 29th; .42767 on May 30th.

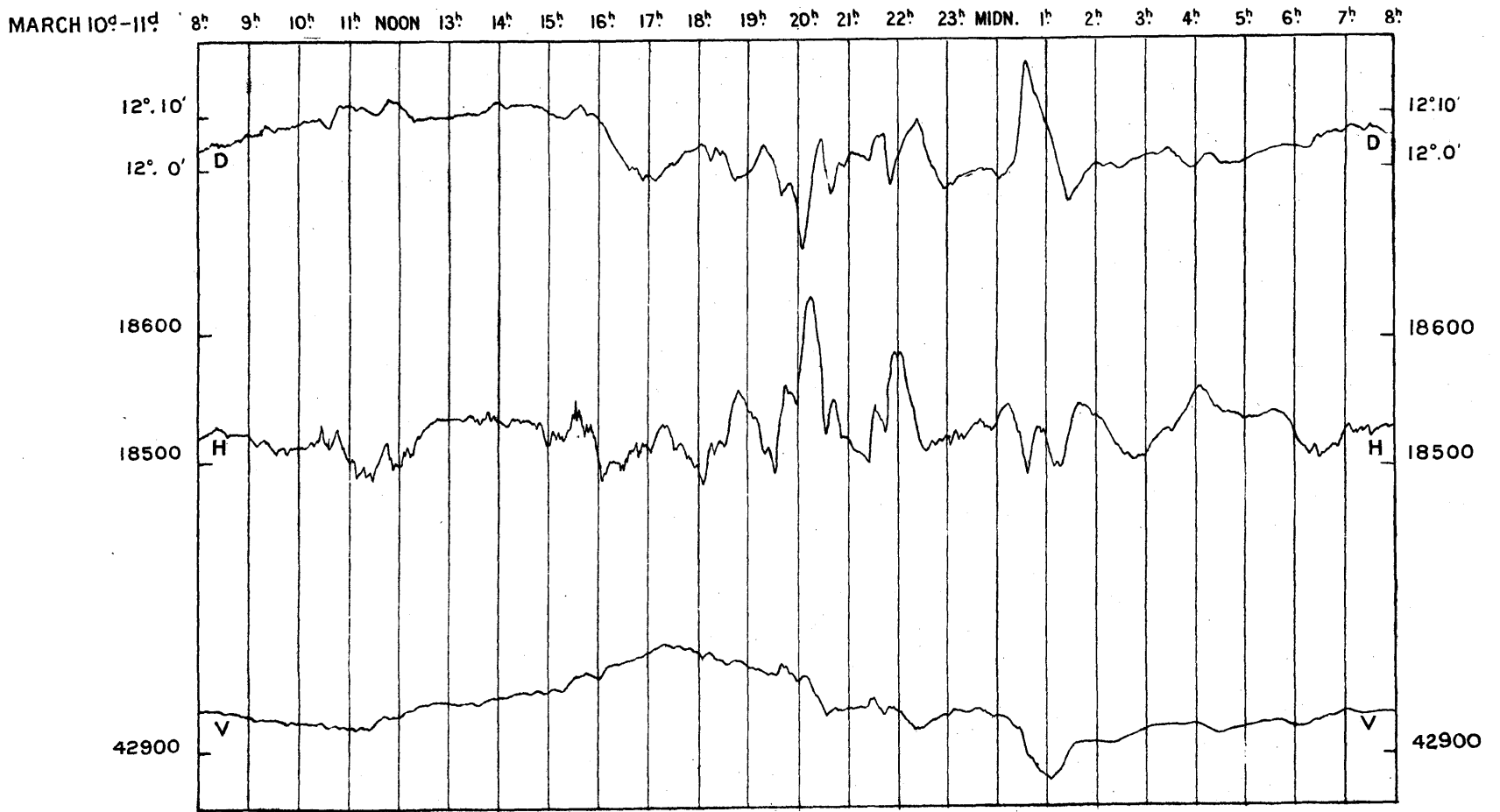
MAGNETIC DISTURBANCES AS RECORDED AT THE ABINGER
MAGNETIC STATION IN THE YEAR 1932.



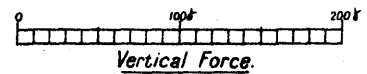
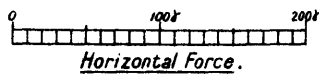
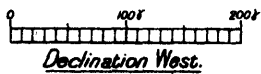
SCALES FOR MAGNETIC ELEMENTS IN C.G.S. UNITS.



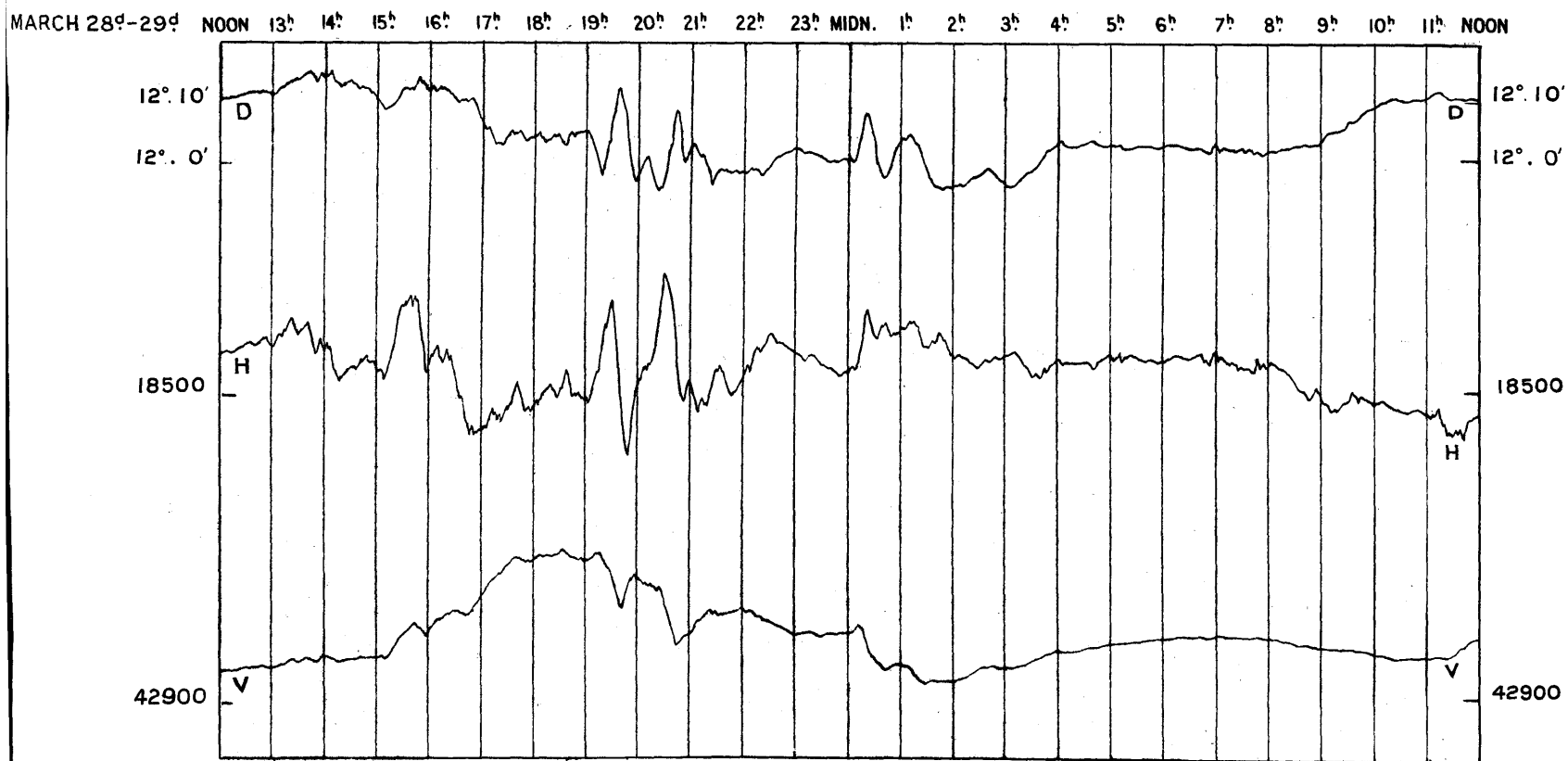
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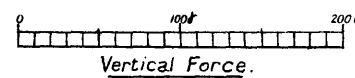
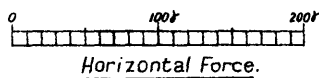
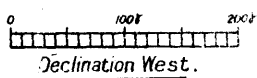
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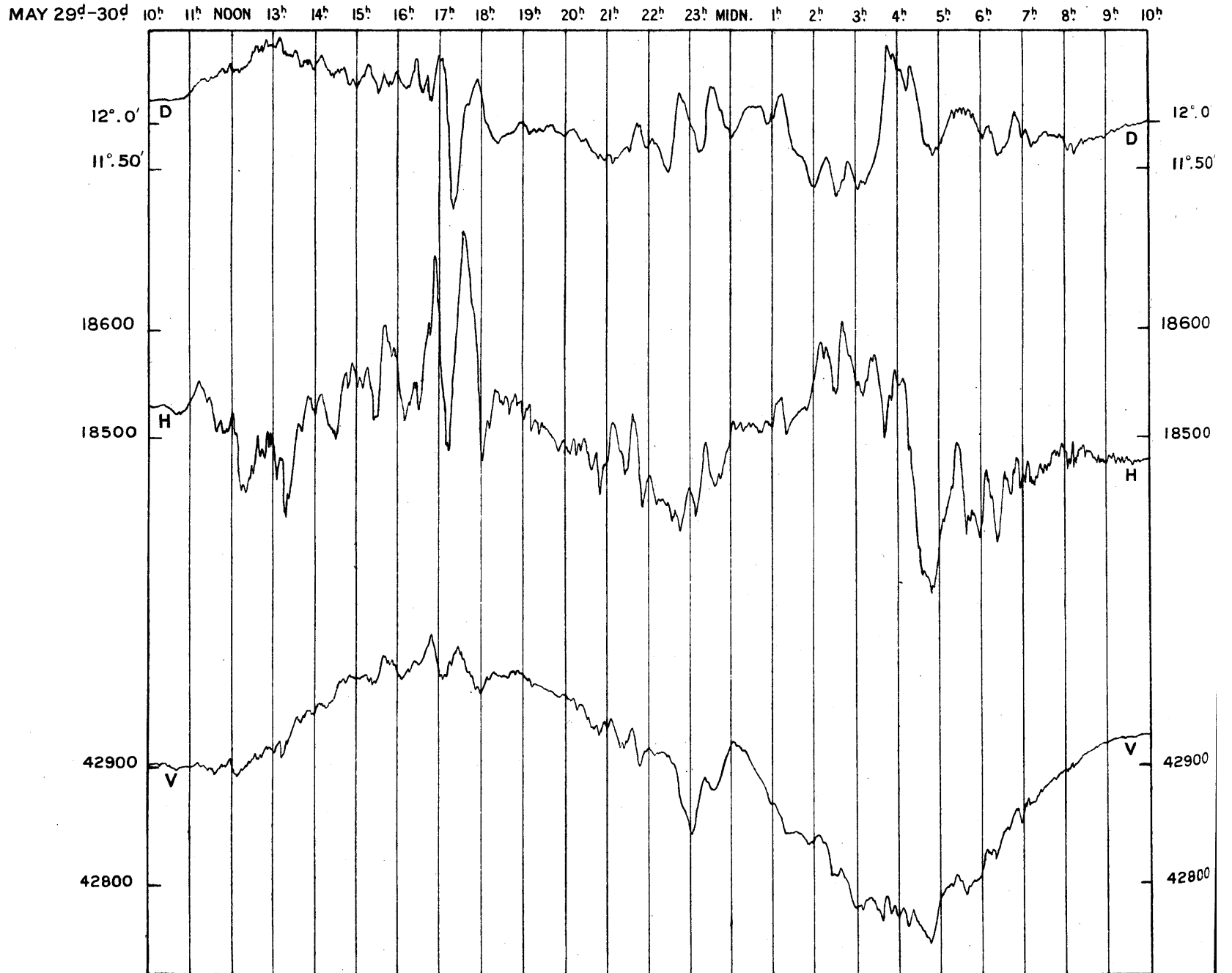
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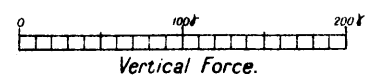
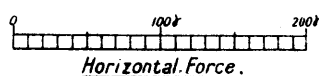
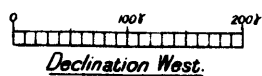
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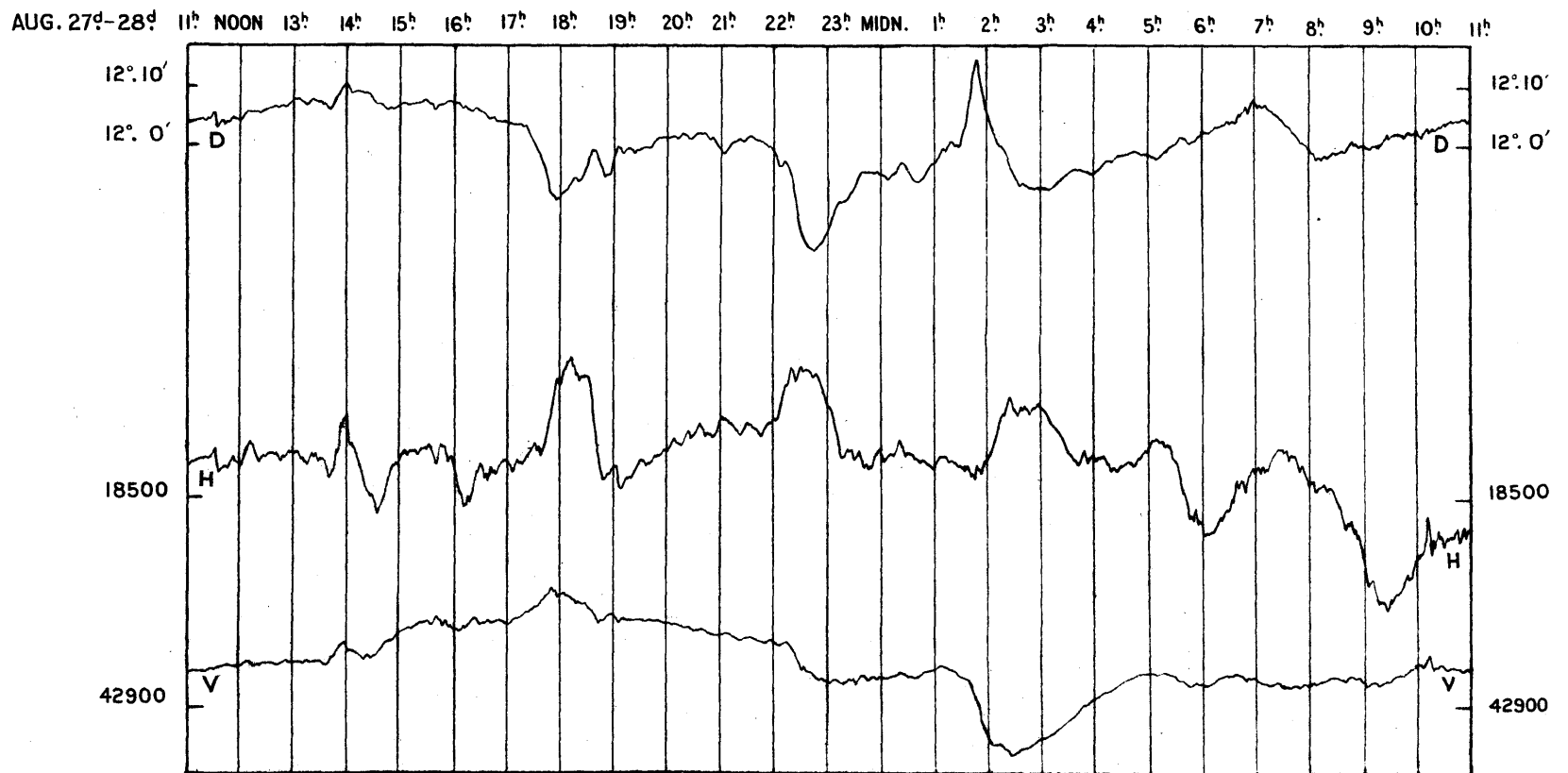
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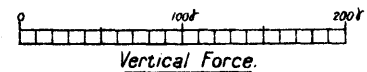
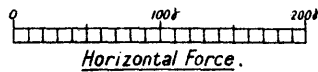
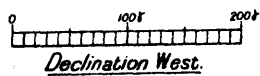
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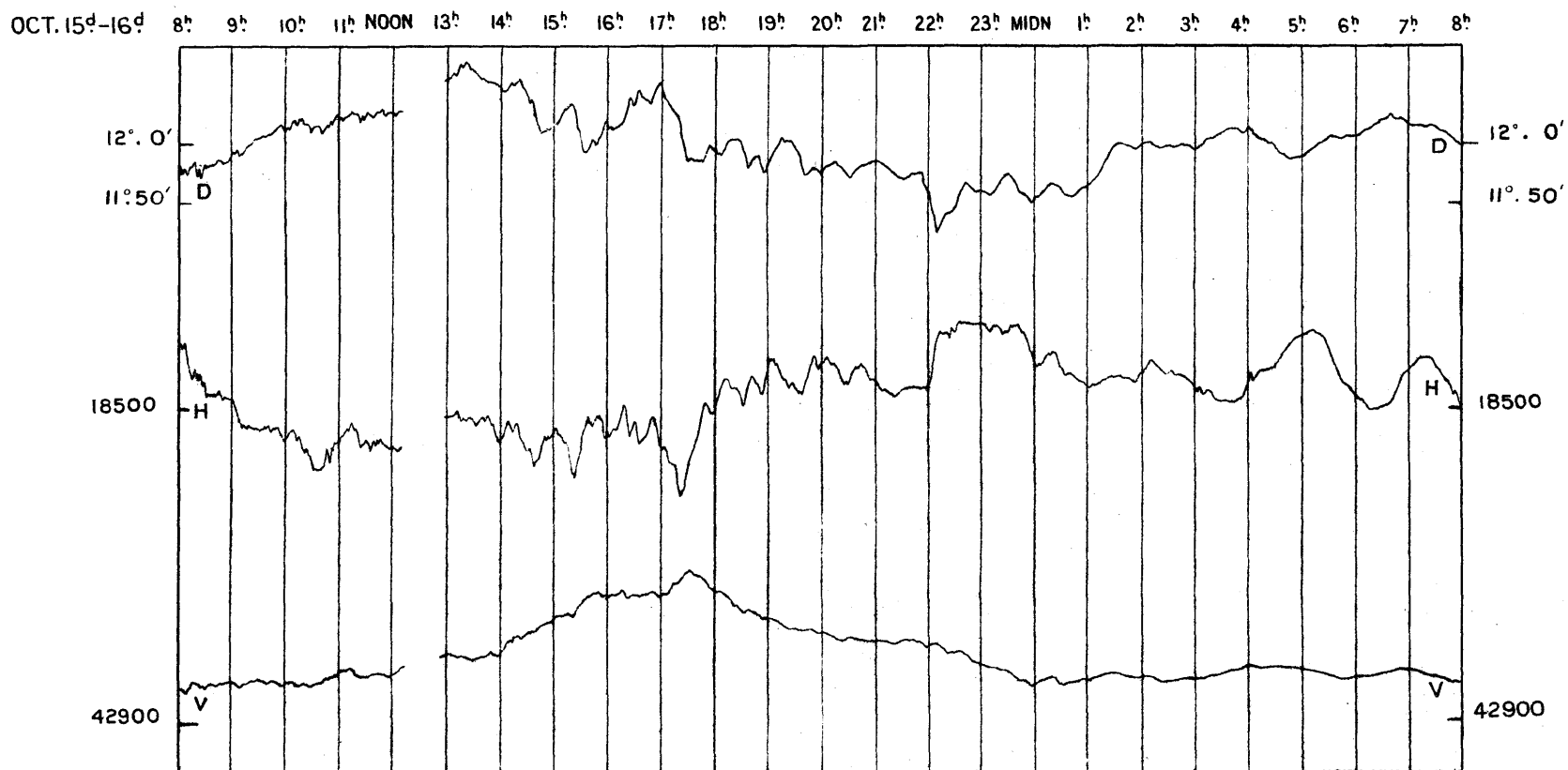
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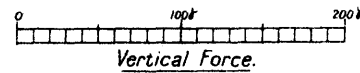
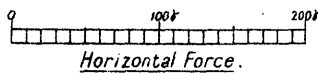
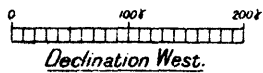
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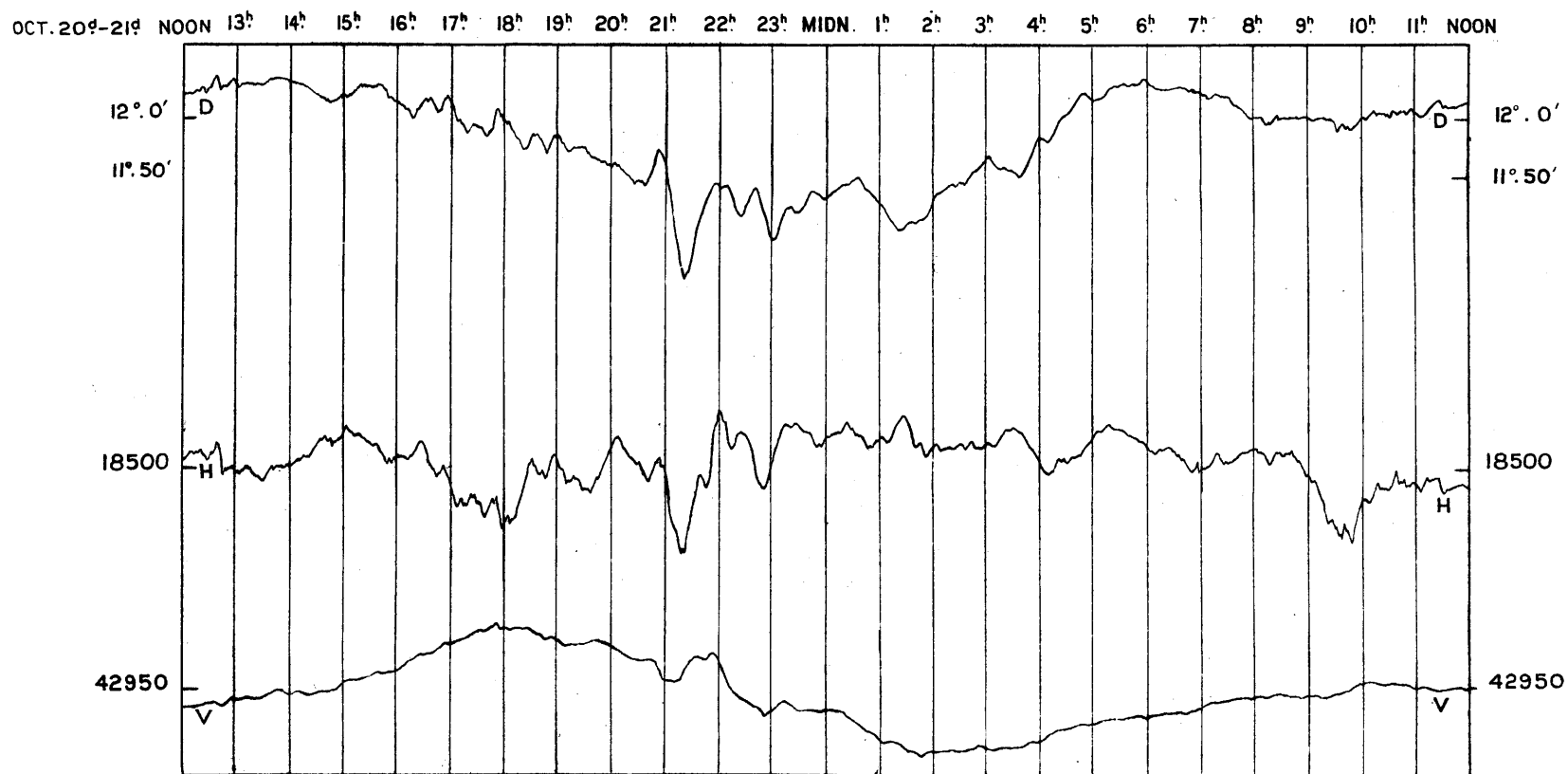
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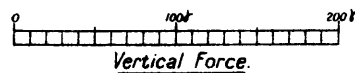
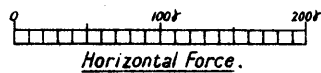
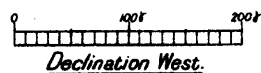
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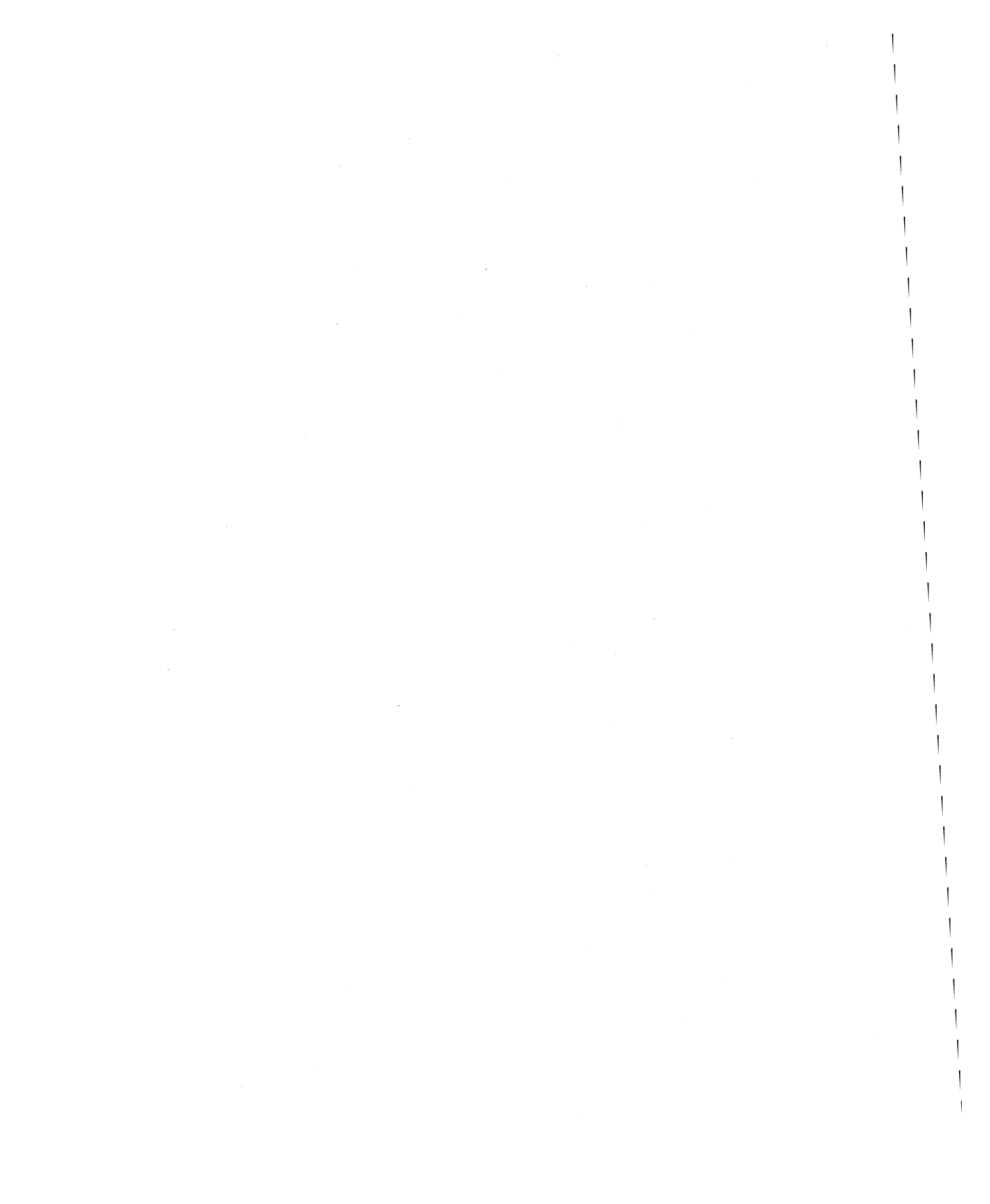


**MAGNETIC DISTURBANCES AS RECORDED AT THE ABINGER
MAGNETIC STATION IN THE YEAR 1932.**



SCALES FOR MAGNETIC ELEMENTS IN C.G.S. UNITS.





GREENWICH METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, 1932.

INTRODUCTION.

Meteorological Instruments.

The majority of the meteorological instruments are situated in an enclosure in Greenwich Park, 350 yards to the east of the Astronomical Observatory. In the enclosure there are two sets of thermometers used for ordinary eye observations, the photographic wet-bulb and dry-bulb thermometers, thermometers for solar and terrestrial radiation, two earth thermometers, and two rain-gauges.

The anemometers, the self-registering rain gauge and the sunshine recorder are fixed above the roof of the Octagon Room (the ancient part of the Observatory).

Subjects of Observation in the year 1932.

The observations comprise eye observations of the ordinary meteorological instruments, including the barometer, dry- and wet-bulb thermometers, radiation and earth thermometers; continuous photographic record of the variations of the barometer, dry- and wet-bulb thermometers, and atmospheric potential gradient; continuous automatic record of the direction, pressure and velocity of the wind, and of the amount of rain; registration of the duration of sunshine, and, at night, of the visibility of stars near the Pole; general record of ordinary atmospheric changes of weather, including numerical estimation of the amount of cloud, estimations of "visibility", and occasional phenomena.

Greenwich mean time, reckoning from midnight to midnight, and counting from 0 to 24 hours, has been employed throughout the meteorological section, except in regard to the sunshine registers (see p. E 7).

STANDARD BAROMETER.—The standard barometer is Newman No. 64. Its tube is 0ⁱⁿ.565 in diameter, and the depression of the mercury due to capillary action is 0ⁱⁿ.002, but no correction is applied on this account. The cistern is of glass, and the graduated scale and attached rod are of brass; at its lower end the rod terminates in a point of ivory, which in observation is made just to meet the reflected image of the point as seen in the mercury. The scale is divided to 0ⁱⁿ.05, subdivided by vernier to 0ⁱⁿ.002. The barometer was mounted in 1840 on the southern wall of the western arm of the Upper Magnet Room at a height above mean sea level of 159 feet. It was transferred to the New Magnetograph House on 1917 April 3, where the height above mean sea level is 152 feet. (See also p. E 9.)

The barometer is read at 9^h, 12^h (noon), 15^h, 21^h, every day. Each reading is corrected by application of an index-correction, and reduced to the temperature 32°F. The readings thus found are used to determine the value of the instrumental base-line on the photographic record.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC BAROMETER.—A siphon barometer is employed which, at its open end, operates a plunger resting on the surface of the mercury. On account of the optical magnification associated with a moving mirror at some distance from the recording drum, the motion of the plunger must be mechanically reduced in being transferred to the arm which carries the mirror. In the actual arrangement two levers are used. One is connected to the stem of the plunger resting on the free surface of the mercury and is 12 inches long from plunger to pivot. A pin with a rounded conical point is screwed into this lever at a distance of 1 inch from the pivot. On this pin rests the plane under-surface of a shorter lever, which is 4 inches long from its pivots to this pin, and is set at right angles to the first lever. Both levers are approximately horizontal in their mean position. On the short lever is mounted the moving mirror of the instrument horizontally in a suitable frame attached to the lever, just above the pivots of the latter. The first lever lies east and west, so that the axis about which the mirror turns is in the same direction. The recording drum is horizontal and the motion of the beam of light is transformed so as to be horizontal by a fixed right-angled prism supported above the mirror. A lens of suitable focus is mounted in a vertical plane in front of the prism, and brings the beam of light from the straight-filament lamp to a focus on the drum. A base-line mirror, similar to the moving mirror, is mounted in a vertical plane behind the lower half of this lens. Provision is made for all necessary adjustments of the directions of the two beams of light. The weight of the plunger and lever mechanism is relieved

by a balance weight on the far side of the pivot, so that the plunger rests on the mercury surface without appreciably depressing it.

The instrument is 12 feet from the recording drum. At this distance the calculated scale value of the record is 3 in. on the sheet for 1 in. change of height of the mercury column of the standard barometer. (Both arms are, near the surface of the mercury, of the same bore, so that the plunger moves through one half the change of the indication of the standard barometer.)

The scale value of the instrument is, in effect, determined experimentally by comparison with the readings of the standard barometer. The base-line values corresponding to the four daily readings of the latter are represented graphically by points on a chart. The adopted value at any time is read from a smooth curve drawn through the points.

The photographic sheets being $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, a range of over 3 inches barometric motion can be included, and change of zero is unnecessary.

DRY- AND WET-BULB THERMOMETERS.—The standard dry- and wet-bulb thermometers and maximum and minimum self-registering thermometers, both dry and wet, are mounted on a revolving frame planned by Sir George Airy. This, together with details of the thermometers and the corrections applicable to them, may be found fully described in the volumes for 1912 and previous years.

Since 1899 January 4 this stand has stood in an open position in the Magnetic Pavilion Enclosure.

The corrections to be applied to the thermometers in ordinary use are determined by comparison with the standard thermometer No. 515, kindly supplied to the Royal Observatory by the Kew Committee of the Royal Society.

The dry-bulb thermometer used throughout the year was Negretti and Zambra, No. 45354. The correction— $0^{\circ}\cdot4$ has been applied to the readings of this thermometer. The wet-bulb thermometer used throughout the year was Negretti and Zambra, No. 94737. The correction— $0^{\circ}\cdot2$ has been applied to the readings of this thermometer.

The dry- and wet-bulb thermometers are read at 9^h, 12^h (noon), 15^h, 21^h every day. Readings of the maximum and minimum thermometers are taken at 9^h, 15^h, and 21^h every day. Those of the dry- and wet-bulb thermometers are employed to correct the indications of the photographic dry- and wet-bulb thermometers.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY-BULB AND WET-BULB THERMOMETERS.—The apparatus, which has been in use since 1887, was designed by Sir William Christie. Until 1917 it stood in substantially the same position in the Observatory grounds, to the north of the "New Observatory." It was transferred to the Magnetic Pavilion Enclosure on 1917 February 21. It is placed in a shed 8 feet square, standing upon posts about 8 feet high, and open to the north. The apparatus is screened from the direct rays of the sun, without impeding the circulation of the air. The recording mechanism is similar in general plan to that described in connection with the magnetometers. The traces consist of broad bands, due to the free passage of light (above the mercury column of the dry-bulb thermometer, and through an air bubble in that of the wet-bulb thermometer) to the drum, crossed by fine lines caused by the shadows of the graduations of the thermometer tubes. The two traces fall on the same part of the cylinder as regards time scale. The stems of the thermometers are placed close together, each being covered by a vertical metal plate having a fine vertical slit, so that light passes through only at such parts of the bore of the tube as do not contain mercury. Further details of the thermometers and recording arrangements may be found in the volume for 1912. The scale value of the records is approximately 10° per inch.

RADIATION THERMOMETERS.—These thermometers are placed in the Magnetic Pavilion Enclosure, in an open position about 50 feet south-west of the building. The thermometer for solar radiation is a mercurial maximum thermometer with its bulb blackened and enclosed in a glass sphere from which the air has been exhausted. The thermometer employed was Negretti and Zambra, No. K2254. The thermometer for radiation to the sky is a spirit minimum thermometer, Negretti and Zambra, No. D11197. The thermometers are laid on short grass and freely exposed to the sky; they require no correction for index error.

EARTH THERMOMETERS.—There are two thermometers now in use, the bulbs of which are sunk to depths of 4 feet and 1 foot respectively below the surface. Both thermometers are read daily at noon, the readings of the former being given in the daily results.

OSLER'S ANEMOMETER.—This self-registering anemometer, devised by Mr. A. F. Osler, for continuous registration of the direction and pressure of the wind and of the amount of rain, is fixed above the north-western turret of the ancient part of the Observatory. The direction of the wind is registered by means of a large vane (9ft. 2in. in length), connected by gearing with a rack-work carrying a pencil; the latter marks on a flat horizontally moving sheet of paper. The vane is 25 feet above the roof of the Octagon Room, 60 feet above the adjacent ground, and 215 feet above the mean level of the sea. A fixed mark on the north-eastern turret, in a known azimuth, as determined by celestial observation, is used for examining at any time the position of the direction plate over the registering table, to which reference is made by means of a direction pointer when adjusting a new sheet on the travelling board.

A circular pressure plate with an area of 192 square inches is attached 2 feet below the vane; moving with the latter, it is always kept directed against the wind. A light wind causes the plate to compress slender springs, the motion being registered on the horizontal sheet by a pencil connected with the plate by a flexible brass chain, which is always in tension. Higher wind pressures bring stiffer springs into play behind the plate, and the two sets of springs are adjusted by screws and clamps so as to afford fixed scales on the sheet, the scale for light winds being double that for heavy winds. The scale is determined experimentally in lbs. per square foot from time to time.

The recording sheet is changed daily at noon. The time scale, ordinarily 15mm. to the hour can be increased 24-fold by altering the gearing.

ROBINSON'S ANEMOMETER.—This instrument, for registration of the horizontal movement of the air, is mounted above the roof of the Octagon Room. It was brought into use in 1866, and is of smaller size than that now usual, the four hemispherical cups being 5 inches in diameter, the centre of each cup being 15 inches distant from the vertical axis of rotation. The cups are 21 feet above the roof of the Octagon Room, 56 feet above the adjacent ground, and 211 feet above the mean level of the sea. A motion of the recording pencil through 1 inch corresponds approximately to horizontal motion of the air through 100 miles. The time scale is the same as for the Osler Anemometer and the sheet is changed daily at noon.

The values of wind velocity V given by the instrumental readings are three times the actual velocity v of the cups. From tests made by Mr. W. H. Dines

at Hershham in 1889, on his whirling machine, it would appear that the relation between V and v is more correctly given by

$$V=4.0+2.0 v,$$

and that the instrument fails to record wind velocities less than 4 miles per hour. The values of the wind velocity given by the formula $V=3v$ would thus be too high when V exceeds 12. Since the two formulæ agree, however, for $V=12$, the mean values of the wind velocity (which seldom differ much from 12) will be approximately correct in either case and until 1931, for the sake of continuity and simplicity, the formula $V=3v$ was retained in use, although the greatest hourly measures according to the revised formula were given in a table at the end of the volumes.

In the present volume, however, all measures are calculated from the revised formula.

RAIN GAUGES.—During the year 1932 three rain gauges were employed, placed at different elevations above the ground.

The gauge No. 1 forms part of the Osler Anemometer apparatus, and is self-registering, the record being made on the sheet on which the direction and pressure of the wind are recorded. The apparatus is fully described in volumes previous to 1914.

Gauge No. 6 is an 8-inch circular gauge placed with the receiving surface 5 inches above the ground in the Magnetic Pavilion Enclosure, about 10 feet north-west of the thermometer stand. No. 8 is a newer gauge of the same diameter, but of the modified Snowdon pattern adopted by the Meteorological Office, having its receiving surface 1 foot above the ground. It was brought into use 1908 January 1, being fixed SW by W from No. 6 with a clear space of 6 feet between the rims. No. 6 is the standard gauge, and is read daily at 9^h, 15^h, and 21^h Greenwich Mean Time. No. 8 is used as a check on the readings of No. 6 and is read at 9^h only as a rule. The gauges are also read at midnight on the last day of each calendar month.

The erection to the north-west of Gauges 6 and 8 of a building to accommodate a large equatorial telescope made desirable the removal of these gauges to new positions. The removal was carried out on 1932, September 29, the new sites being approximately 42 feet east of the old ones.

The present height of the Standard Gauge above mean sea-level is 5 feet 9 inches less than in its old position in the Observatory Grounds, before its removal to the Pavilion Enclosure.

The monthly amounts of rain collected in gauges Nos. 6 and 8 are given on page E 46 of the Meteorological Results.

ELECTROMETER.—It became necessary to remove the Electrometer hut at the end of October 1931, on account of the erection of a new building near the site, and observations were discontinued pending the provision of suitable accommodation for the instrument elsewhere.

SUNSHINE RECORDER.—The hourly results relate to *apparent* time. The instrument in use is of the Campbell-Stokes pattern, with 4-inch glass globe. It was examined at the Meteorological Office on September 13, 1926, and was found to be in satisfactory condition. It now bears the serial number M.O. 113. The recorded durations are those of *bright* sunshine, no register being obtained when the sun shines faintly through fog or cloud, or is very near the horizon. Conformity with Meteorological Office standards of measurement is maintained as far as possible, and with this in view independent measures of nine selected sunshine cards taken from the months of February, March and June, 1932, have been made at the Meteorological Office. These showed exact agreement with the Greenwich estimations.

NIGHT-SKY RECORDER.—The object of this instrument is to supplement the daily sunshine record, in so far as it gives an indication of the amount of cloud.

It consists of a small camera constructed of wood, mounted on a brick pier in the courtyard, to the north of the Transit Pavilion, and permanently directed towards the Celestial Pole.

The lens is of 18·8 inches focal length and 0·8 inch aperture. The actual camera is enclosed in a larger box about twice its length, extending nine inches beyond the lens. The lens itself is further surrounded by a hood. Adequate protection from dew is thus obtained, and also from rain, except when driven hard from the north. The photographic plates used are ordinary quarter-plate ($3\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $4\frac{1}{4}$). Exposure is intended to be made during the period that the sun remains more than 10° below the horizon. The period thus centres approximately to apparent midnight, but in practice the mean times of commencing and ending the exposure are not varied at intervals of less than seven days.

The traces of Polaris and of δ Ursæ Minoris are those selected for measurement. The measurement is effected by means of a glass scale, on which pairs of concentric circles are photographically imprinted. The radii of these circles are slightly greater and slightly less than the radius of the trace to be measured, and the circles are divided into a time scale of hour-angle, with ten-minute units. The plate is placed over the scale in a measuring frame, and adjusted so that the trace is concentric with the containing circles on the scale. The hour-angle of the star, according to the scale, at the commencement and ending of the various portions of the trace is then read off to the nearest minute of time.

The correction for error of orientation of the plate is made during the computation of mean time corresponding to hour-angle of star, in the following manner:—Whenever the sky is seen to be clear at the commencement of exposure, the difference between the hour-angle given by the scale for the beginning of the trace and the corresponding mean time noted by the observer is taken as the quantity to be applied to the scale readings throughout the night, due allowance being made for the acceleration of sidereal time over mean time. When the sky is not clear at commencement, a computed quantity is used which includes an adopted mean value of the error of orientation. Variations in the error of orientation are found seldom to exceed two or three minutes of time, and are unimportant to the records.

Meteorological Reductions.

The results given in the Meteorological Section refer to the civil day, commencing at midnight, except in the case of the Night-Sky Recorder, for which they relate to the period from dusk on the day named, to dawn of the following day.

All results in regard to atmospheric pressure, temperature of the air and of evaporation, with deductions therefrom, are derived from the photographic records, excepting that the maximum and minimum values of air temperature are those given by eye-observation of the ordinary maximum and minimum thermometers at 9^h, 15^h, and 21^h, reference being made, however, to the photographic register when necessary to obtain the values corresponding to the civil day from midnight to midnight. The hourly readings for the elements mentioned are measured direct from the photographic curves, and reduced so as to be based fundamentally, both as regards scale and zero, on the readings of the standard barometer and dry- and wet-bulb thermometers.

The barometer results are not reduced to sea-level, neither are they corrected for the effect of gravity, by reduction to the latitude of 45° . The monthly mean barometer reading is, however, corrected for the effect of the change of site of April, 1917 before deducing the deviation from the mean of sixty-five years 1841-1905 (pp. E 14-36). This correction, amounting to -0.007 inch, was by oversight omitted in the years 1917-1926.

From 1926 January 1 the mean daily temperature of the dew-point and degree of humidity have been deduced from the mean daily temperatures of the air and of evaporation by use of *Hygrometric Tables* issued by the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry.

In the same way the mean hourly values of the dew-point temperature and degree of humidity in each month (pages E 41 and E 42) have been calculated from the corresponding mean hourly values of air and evaporation temperatures (pages E 40 and E 41).

The excess of the mean temperature of the air on each day above the average of sixty-five years, given in the "Daily Results of the Meteorological Observations," is found by comparing the numbers contained in column 6 with a table of average daily temperatures found by smoothing the accidental irregularities of the daily means deduced from the observations for the sixty-five years 1841-1905. In this series the mean daily temperature from 1841 to 1847 depends usually on 12 observations daily, in 1848 on 6 observations daily, and from 1849 to 1905 on 24 hourly readings from the photographic record. The smoothed numbers are given in Table VII, *Reduction of the Greenwich Meteorological Observations*, Part IV and also in the introduction for 1910.

The daily register of rain contained in column 16 is that recorded by the gauge No. 6, whose receiving surface is 5 inches above the ground. This gauge is read at 9^h, 15^h, and 21^h Greenwich Mean Time. The continuous record of Osler's self-registering gauge shows whether the amounts measured at 9^h are to be placed to the same, or to the preceding civil day; and in cases in which rain fell both before and after midnight, also gives the means of ascertaining the proper proportion of the 9^h amount which should be placed to each civil day. The number of days of rain given in the footnotes, and in the abstract tables, pages E 39 and E 46, is formed from the records of gauge No. 6. In this numeration only those days are counted on which the fall amounted to or exceeded $0^{\text{th}}.005$.

No particular explanation of the anemometric results seems necessary. It may be understood generally that the greatest pressures usually occur in gusts of short duration. The "Mean of 24 Hourly Measures" was in former years the mean of 24 measures of pressure taken *at* each hour; but commencing with 1887 January 1, it is the mean of measures, each one of which is the average pressure during the hour of which the nominal hour is the middle point.

The mean amount of cloud given in the footnotes on the right-hand pages E 15 to E 37, and in the abstract table, page E 39, is the mean found from observations made at 9^h, 12^h (noon), 15^h, and 21^h of each civil day.

For understanding the divisions of time under the heading "Clouds and Weather," the following remarks are necessary:—The day is divided by columns into two parts (from midnight to noon, and from noon to midnight), and each of these parts is subdivided into two or three parts by colons (:). Thus, when there is a single colon in the first column, it denotes that the indications before it apply (roughly) to the interval from midnight to 6^h, and those following it to the interval from 6^h to noon. When there are two colons in the first column, it is to be understood that the twelve hours are divided into three nearly equal parts of four hours each. And similarly for the second column.

As regards the notation for clouds and weather, the following are the symbols which denote actual phenomena:—

a,	<i>aurora</i>	glm,	<i>gloom</i>	s,	<i>stratus</i>
ci,	<i>cirrus</i>	h,	<i>haze</i>	sc,	<i>scud</i>
cl,	<i>clouds</i>	ha,	<i>halo</i>	sh, shs,	<i>shower (s)</i>
co,	<i>corona</i>	hl,	<i>hail</i>	sl,	<i>sleet</i>
cu,	<i>cumulus</i>	l,	<i>lightning</i>	sm,	<i>storm</i>
d,	<i>dew</i>	m,	<i>mist</i>	sn,	<i>snow</i>
f,	<i>fog</i>	n,	<i>nimbus</i>	sq, sqs,	<i>squall (s)</i>
fr,	<i>frost</i>	prh,	<i>parhelion</i>	t,	<i>thunder</i>
fr.-cu,	<i>fracto cumulus</i>	prs,	<i>paraselene</i>	w,	<i>wind</i>
g.	<i>gale</i>	r,	<i>rain</i>		

The following are qualifying symbols used in conjunction with the above:—

c,	<i>continued</i>	li,	<i>light</i>	so,	<i>solar</i>
fq,	<i>frequent</i>	lu,	<i>lunar</i>	st,	<i>strong</i>
fr,	<i>frozen</i>	m,	<i>misty</i>	th,	<i>thin</i>
gt,	<i>great</i>	oc,	<i>occasional</i>	tk,	<i>thick</i>
ho,	<i>hoar</i>	p,	<i>partial (ly)</i>	v,	<i>variable</i>
hy,	<i>heavy</i>	slt,	<i>slight</i>	vv,	<i>very variable</i>

These symbols are used in combination : thus c-hy-r denotes continued heavy rain ; t-sm, thunderstorm ; p-cl, partially cloudy ; m-r, misty rain ; and so on. In regard to clouds, cl is omitted when the type is specified ; thus ci-cu denotes cirro-cumulus clouds. .

Howard's nomenclature is used for clouds, and the figure indicates the proportion of sky covered by cloud, an overcast sky being represented by 10.

H. SPENCER JONES.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, GREENWICH.
1933, *May* 8.



ROYAL OBSERVATORY, GREENWICH.

Results of
Meteorological Observations
1932

GREENWICH MAGNETIC AND METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS 1932.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	BARO-METER. Mean of 24 Hourly Values (corrected and reduced to 32° Fahrenheit).	TEMPERATURE.							Difference between the Air Temperature and Dew Point Temperature.			Degree of Humidity (Saturation = 100).	TEMPERATURE.			Rain collected in Gauge No. 6, whose receiving surface is 5 inches above the Ground.	Daily Duration of Sunshine.	Sun above Horizon.
		Of the Air.					Of Evaporation.	Of the Dew Point.	Mean.	Greatest.	Least.		Of Radiation.		Of the Earth 4 ft. below the Surface of the Soil.			
		Highest.	Lowest.	Daily Range.	Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Excess above Average of 65 Years.	Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Deducted Mean Daily Value.					Highest in Sun's Rays.	Lowest on the Grass.				
Jan. 1	29.903	50.2	20.7	29.5	38.4	- 0.2	37.1	35.1	3.3	7.5	1.0	88	50.0	11.8	46.5	0.032	0.0	7.9
2	29.810	54.4	50.2	4.2	52.1	+13.7	50.5	48.9	3.2	5.7	1.5	89	57.1	44.7	46.4	0.032	0.0	7.9
3	29.889	55.9	52.1	3.8	54.4	+16.1	51.5	48.7	5.7	7.0	4.5	81	58.0	47.0	46.2	0.000	0.0	7.9
4	30.001	52.1	48.2	3.9	50.4	+12.1	47.4	44.0	6.4	9.1	2.2	79	55.0	40.4	46.1	0.003	0.0	8.0
5	29.815	51.6	45.9	5.7	49.1	+10.9	46.6	43.8	5.3	8.2	2.7	82	61.0	37.2	46.1	0.044	0.0	8.0
6	29.135	55.9	45.8	10.1	52.5	+14.4	50.8	49.1	3.4	7.0	2.2	88	59.7	39.5	46.4	0.555	0.0	8.0
7	29.245	47.4	38.8	8.6	42.9	+ 4.9	40.8	37.8	5.1	6.9	1.4	82	61.0	29.8	46.5	0.017	1.1	8.0
8	29.367	41.1	28.5	12.6	36.1	- 1.8	34.9	32.8	3.3	6.8	0.0	88	49.1	22.3	46.4	0.002*	0.8	8.1
9	29.532	48.5	27.1	21.4	37.5	- 0.4	35.6	32.5	5.0	6.4	0.2	82	70.0	21.3	46.3	0.004	4.0	8.1
10	29.168	49.0	43.9	5.1	45.9	+ 8.0	44.2	42.1	3.8	6.7	1.7	86	56.1	40.5	46.3	0.561	0.0	8.1
11	29.241	50.6	39.6	11.0	44.6	+ 6.7	43.1	41.2	3.4	9.0	1.9	88	76.5	30.6	46.3	0.135	2.7	8.2
12	29.654	48.8	34.9	13.9	42.1	+ 4.2	40.3	37.8	4.3	8.8	1.2	84	64.9	25.9	46.1	0.006*	4.5	8.2
13	29.570	54.5	42.7	11.8	48.9	+10.9	46.4	43.6	5.3	8.8	2.2	81	71.4	35.7	46.0	0.057	2.3	8.2
14	29.956	49.9	35.8	14.1	43.2	+ 5.2	40.3	36.2	7.0	13.2	3.0	76	75.8	27.9	46.0	0.001*	4.9	8.3
15	29.922	52.9	45.4	7.5	48.0	+ 9.9	45.0	41.2	6.8	11.3	2.0	77	75.3	34.7	46.0	0.022	6.3	8.3
16	29.980	52.5	48.8	3.7	50.7	+12.4	48.6	46.3	4.4	7.5	0.5	85	57.0	42.9	46.0	0.000	0.0	8.3
17	29.990	53.0	45.5	7.5	49.1	+10.6	46.1	42.5	6.6	10.7	2.6	78	68.4	33.0	46.0	0.090	1.5	8.4
18	30.269	52.7	49.0	3.7	51.2	+12.6	49.9	48.6	2.6	5.0	1.6	91	55.2	39.9	46.0	0.000	0.0	8.4
19	30.334	53.7	46.7	7.0	50.7	+12.0	49.4	48.1	2.6	4.5	1.3	91	58.9	34.1	46.0	0.000	0.0	8.5
20	30.305	52.0	34.9	17.1	46.2	+ 7.4	45.3	44.2	2.0	5.2	0.2	93	62.0	25.2	46.1	0.000	0.1	8.5
21	30.255	50.5	29.8	20.7	38.9	+ 0.1	38.0	36.6	2.3	8.6	0.0	92	71.3	22.9	46.0	0.000	5.3	8.6
22	30.303	48.3	34.0	14.3	43.6	+ 4.8	42.9	42.3	1.3	3.4	0.7	94	52.8	24.1	46.1	0.011	0.0	8.6
23	30.513	49.2	36.9	12.3	45.8	+ 6.9	44.8	43.6	2.2	4.6	0.7	92	53.1	30.4	46.1	0.001	0.0	8.6
24	30.456	39.3	29.2	10.1	36.4	- 2.5	35.5	33.9	2.5	5.5	0.6	91	47.1	22.8	46.0	0.000	0.3	8.7
25	30.575	42.6	28.1	14.5	34.9	- 4.2	34.3	33.2	1.7	6.0	0.5	94	40.3	21.7	46.0	0.001*	0.0	8.7
26	30.752	47.3	38.1	9.2	41.5	+ 2.2	40.2	38.5	3.0	7.4	0.9	89	69.8	31.0	46.0	0.000	2.2	8.8
27	30.711	40.5	35.8	4.7	38.2	- 1.3	36.2	33.0	5.2	8.0	3.4	81	52.8	31.7	45.8	0.000	0.2	8.9
28	30.530	35.9	31.8	4.1	33.3	- 6.3	32.4	30.8	2.5	5.1	1.2	91	37.3	31.5	45.7	0.000	0.0	8.9
29	30.458	40.5	34.2	6.3	36.8	- 2.9	35.0	31.9	4.9	6.7	2.5	82	45.1	24.5	45.6	0.000	0.0	8.9
30	30.522	46.8	32.8	14.0	39.8	+ 0.1	38.7	37.1	2.7	5.4	1.0	90	52.2	23.1	45.5	0.000	0.0	9.0
31	30.648	47.2	32.8	14.4	39.8	+ 0.1	37.9	35.1	4.7	8.7	0.5	83	65.4	22.1	45.3	0.000	0.7	9.1
Means	30.026	48.9	38.3	10.5	44.0	+ 5.4	42.2	40.0	4.0	7.2	1.5	86.1	59.0	30.7	46.1	Sum 1.574	1.2	8.4
Number of Column for Reference.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

The results apply to the civil day, except Columns 19 to 22 (Record of the Night Sky), which relate to the period extending from dusk on the civil day named, to dawn of the following day.

The mean reading of the Barometer (Column 1) and the mean temperatures of the Air and Evaporation (Columns 5 and 7) are deduced from the photographic records. The average temperature (Column 6) is deduced from the 65 years' observations, 1841-1905. The temperature of the Dew Point (Column 8) and the Degree of Humidity (Column 12) are deduced from the corresponding temperatures of the Air and Evaporation by means of Hygrometrical Tables published by the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry. The mean difference between the Air and Dew Point Temperatures (Column 9) is the difference between the numbers in Columns 5 and 8, and the Greatest and Least Differences (Columns 10 and 11) are deduced from the 24 hourly photographic measures of the Dry-bulb and Wet-bulb Thermometers. The readings in Column 15 are taken daily at noon.

The values given in Columns 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 are derived from eye-readings of self-registering thermometers.

*Rainfall (Column 16). The amounts entered on January 8, 12, 14 and 25 are derived from hoar frost.

The mean reading of the Barometer for the month was 30.026 in., being 0.225 in. higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

The highest in the month was 55.9 on January 3 and 6; the lowest in the month was 20.7 on January 1; and the range was 35.2.

The mean of all the highest daily readings in the month was 48.9, being 5.8 higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean of all the lowest daily readings in the month was 38.3, being 4.6 higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean of the daily ranges was 10.5, being 1.1 greater than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean for the month was 44.0 being 5.4 higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	RECORD OF THE NIGHT SKY.				WIND AS DEDUCED FROM SELF-REGISTERING ANEMOMETERS.						CLOUDS AND WEATHER.	
	POLARIS		δ URSAE MINORIS.		OSLER'S.			ROBINSON'S.			A.M.	P.M.
	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	General Direction.		Pressure on the Square Foot.		Horizontal Movement of the Air.			
					A.M.	P.M.	Greatest.	Mean of 24 Hourly Measures.				
Jan. 1	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	S : SSW	SSW : SW	2.8	0.39	362	0, ho.-fr, m : 1, ho.-fr : 10, m.-r, prh	10, alt.-s, n : 10, m.-r, w	
2	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	WSW	WSW	4.2	1.08	481	10, m.-r, slt.-m.-r, w : 10, alt.-s, m, w	10, alt.-s, n, slt.-r, m.-r, w : 10, w	
3	4.5	0.32	2.8	0.21	WSW	WSW	6.1	2.07	560	10, slt.-m.-r, w : 10, alt.-s, st.-w	10, alt.-s, fr.-s, st.-w : 10, w : 6	
4	6.5	0.47	4.2	0.30	SW : WSW	SW	6.9	1.19	438	3, w : 9 : 10, fr.-s, w	10, s.-cu : 10, oc.-slt.-m.-r, w	
5	0.2	0.01	0.0	0.00	SW	SW	7.0	1.50	437	0, d : 9	9, w : 10, slt.-m.-r, sq.-r, w	
6	2.9	0.21	0.0	0.00	SW	SW : WSW	25.8	3.66	581	10, sq.-r, w : 8, m.-r, w : 10, sq.-r, w	10, sq.-r, st.-w : 9, hy.-r, r, st.-w, w	
7	5.2	0.38	1.0	0.07	W : SW	SW : WSW	1.7	0.20	284	3 : th.-cl : 9, ci, ci.-s	8, slt.-m.-r, r, m : 4, m : 8, m	
8	11.5	0.84	6.5	0.47	Calm : SW	Calm	0.1	0.00	187	v.-cl, ho.-fr : 9, f	3, m, h : 7, m, tk.-f : 0, f, ho.-fr	
9	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	Calm : S	SSW	8.6	0.74	342	0, ho.-fr : 0, ho.-fr : 0, f	7 : 10, slt.-m.-r, w	
10	3.0	0.23	0.0	0.00	SSW	S : SSW	18.4	2.85	536	10, slt.-m.-r, st.-w : 10, r, st.-w : 10, oc.-slt.-r, w	10, r, w : 10, r, m.-r, w	
11	6.6	0.50	0.0	0.00	SSW	SSW	2.1	0.23	296	v.-cl, r : v.-cl, oc.-r	9, oc.-r, shs : 10, shs, r : 2	
12	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	SSW : SW	SSW : S	3.9	0.24	294	0, ho.-fr : 0, f	8, ci, so.-ha : 10, th.-cl : 10, w	
13	13.3	1.00	0.0	0.00	S : SSW : SW	SW	9.1	1.95	488	10, r, m.-r, w : 9, fq.-m.-r, st.-w	1, ci : 2, slt.-sh : 0	
14	4.0	0.30	2.2	0.16	SW : SSW	SSW	5.2	0.63	379	0, ho.-fr : 0	7, ci, fr.-s, so.-ha : th.-cl, lu.-ha : 9, w	
15	5.5	0.41	0.0	0.00	SSW : SW	SW : SSW	9.1	1.10	418	10, r, w : 3 : 1	6, ci, fr.-cu : 0, d : 9, oc.-lu.-ha	
16	2.7	0.21	0.7	0.05	SSW	SSW	9.0	1.43	479	9 : 10, fq.-slt.-m.-r, w	10, w : 9, w	
17	4.5	0.35	2.9	0.22	SSW : SW : WSW	WSW : SW	13.0	1.36	440	10, sq.-r, w : 4, w : 8, w	5, s.-cu, h : 9, th.-cl, oc.-lu.-ha	
18	1.8	0.14	1.2	0.09	SW	SW : SSW	3.5	0.25	304	10, slt.-m.-r : 10, s.-cu	10, s, n : 5	
19	0.6	0.04	0.0	0.00	SW	WSW : Calm	0.5	0.01	197	10, m : 10, s.-cu, m, slt.-m	10, s.-cu, m : 10, s.-cu, i	
20	10.4	0.80	8.6	0.66	Calm	Calm : S	0.0	0.00	167	10, f, m : 10, slt.-m	7, s.-cu, fr.-cu : 0, f, ho.-fr	
21	9.0	0.69	6.6	0.51	Calm	SSW : S	0.4	0.02	191	0, ho.-fr : 9, t : 7, s.-cu, m	0 : 1, m, ho.-fr	
22	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	SSW : SW	SW : Calm	0.3	0.02	223	th.-cl, lu.-ha, ho.-fr : 10, fq.-slt.-m.-r, m	10, fq.-slt.-m.-r, m : 10, fq.-slt.-m.-r, m	
23	2.0	0.16	2.0	0.16	Calm : S	SSE : E	0.1	0.00	181	10, fq.-slt.-m.-r : 10, fq.-slt.-m.-r	10, s : 9 : 0, tk.-f, ho.-fr	
24	9.4	0.72	4.2	0.33	E : SSE	SSW : Calm	0.7	0.05	210	10, m, ho.-fr : 8, s.-cu	10, s.-cu : 9 : 0, m, f, ho.-fr	
25	1.2	0.09	0.0	0.00	SSW : Calm	Calm : NE	0.2	0.01	189	5, f, ho.-fr : 1, f, tk.-f	2, f : 10, f : 8, m	
26	2.7	0.21	1.5	0.11	NE	E	0.8	0.05	238	10, m : 10 : 7, s.-cu, f	8, fr.-s : v.-cl : 9	
27	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	ENE : E	E : ESE	0.8	0.06	239	10 : 9, s.-cu	9 : 10, slt.-m	
28	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	Calm	SW : WSW	0.4	0.01	187	10, m : 10, s, m	10, s, m : 10	
29	9.9	0.76	7.1	0.54	WSW : NW : SW	SW	0.3	0.02	242	10, s, m : 10, s, m	10, s, m : 1, m, ho.-fr	
30	5.7	0.46	4.2	0.33	SW : WSW	N : NNE	0.2	0.00	213	2, ho.-fr : 10, s.-cu, f	10, s, f, m : 10 : 0, ho.-fr	
31	5.3	0.43	2.6	0.21	Calm	NE	0.1	0.00	168	4, m, ho.-fr : 10 : 9, s, f, m	8 : 10 : 9	
Means	4.1	0.31	1.9	0.14	..	..	..	0.68	321		
Number of Column for Reference.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	

The mean *Temperature of Evaporation* for the month was 42°.2, being 5°.0 higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean *Temperature of the Dew Point* for the month was 40°.0, being 4°.9 higher than
 The mean *Degree of Humidity* for the month was 86.1, being 0.7 less than
 The mean *Elastic Force of Vapour* for the month was 0.248in., being 0.043in. greater than
 The mean amount of *Cloud* for the month (a clear sky being represented by 0 and an overcast sky by 10) was 7.3.

The mean proportion of *Sunshine* for the month (constant sunshine being represented by 1) was 0.142. The maximum daily amount of *Sunshine* was 6.3 hours on January 15.

The highest reading of the *Solar Radiation Thermometer* was 76°.5 on January 11; and the lowest reading of the *Terrestrial Radiation Thermometer* was 11°.8 on January 1.

The *Proportions of Wind* referred to the cardinal points were N. 1, E. 3, S. 14, W. 9. Four days were calm.

The *Greatest Pressure of the Wind* in the month was 25.8 lbs. on the square foot on January 6. The mean daily *Horizontal Movement of the Air* for the month was 321 miles; the greatest daily value was 581 miles on January 6, and the least daily value was 167 miles on January 20.

Rain (0.005in. or over) fell on 12 days in the month, amounting to 1.574in., as measured by Gauge No. 6 partly sunk below the ground; being 0.307in. less than the average fall for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY 1932.	BARO-METER. Mean of 24 Hourly Values (corrected and reduced to 32° Fahrenheit).	TEMPERATURE.							Difference between the Air Temperature and Dew Point Temperature.			Degree of Humidity (Saturation = 100).	TEMPERATURE.			Rain collected in Gauge No. 6, whose receiving surface is 5 inches above the Ground.	Daily Duration of Sunshine.	Sun above Horizon.
		Of the Air.					Of Evaporation. Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Of the Dew Point. Deducted Mean Daily Value.	Mean.	Greatest.	Least.		Of Radiation.		Of the Earth 4 ft. below the Surface of the Soil.			
		Highest.	Lowest.	Daily Range.	Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Excess above Average of 65 Years.							Highest in Sun's Rays.	Lowest on the Grass.				
Feb. 1	30.539	44.5	27.9	16.6	35.8	- 3.8	35.0	33.5	2.3	6.8	1.4	92	45.0	20.2	45.0	0.000	0.0	9.1
2	30.474	47.9	43.3	4.6	45.1	+ 5.6	42.6	39.2	5.9	9.5	1.4	80	56.8	37.7	45.0	0.003	0.0	9.2
3	30.420	48.1	31.9	16.2	39.8	+ 0.3	37.2	33.0	6.8	17.2	1.3	77	69.9	24.0	44.9	0.000	4.5	9.2
4	30.330	41.0	28.0	13.0	34.1	- 5.4	33.8	33.4	0.7	2.8	0.0	97	40.1	21.9	44.9	0.000	0.0	9.3
5	30.228	45.9	39.9	6.0	42.5	+ 2.9	40.9	38.7	3.8	6.1	1.4	86	66.9	38.8	44.9	0.001	0.1	9.3
6	30.225	48.1	30.3	17.8	40.3	+ 0.7	37.9	34.1	6.2	14.4	0.9	78	89.9	19.0	44.8	0.000	5.0	9.4
7	30.177	37.0	21.8	15.2	30.4	- 9.1	29.3	26.9	3.5	6.4	1.4	86	45.1	15.0	44.6	0.000	0.1	9.4
8	30.066	41.5	26.4	15.1	35.5	- 3.8	33.7	30.4	5.1	8.9	1.3	82	48.0	15.2	44.5	0.000	0.0	9.5
9	29.944	40.1	33.3	6.8	37.5	- 1.6	35.0	30.5	7.0	9.5	3.5	76	48.0	28.1	44.4	0.004	0.0	9.6
10	30.152	33.3	24.6	8.7	28.2	-10.7	26.2	20.7	7.5	15.9	3.0	74	54.8	22.7	44.0	0.069	0.3	9.6
11	30.212	33.8	26.9	6.9	30.4	- 8.4	29.0	26.0	4.4	8.7	1.6	83	62.0	22.0	44.0	0.003	0.7	9.7
12	30.189	35.8	29.2	6.6	31.4	- 7.4	29.5	25.5	5.9	8.9	1.3	79	80.8	21.9	43.9	0.017	3.7	9.7
13	30.129	38.9	29.6	9.3	34.8	- 4.2	33.4	30.9	3.9	9.0	2.9	85	48.8	26.1	43.7	0.000	0.0	9.8
14	30.214	44.9	35.5	9.4	39.4	+ 0.1	37.2	33.7	5.7	15.3	2.8	80	89.4	31.1	43.8	0.016	4.3	9.9
15	30.397	46.2	37.0	9.2	41.3	+ 1.9	38.9	35.3	6.0	10.5	2.4	79	65.3	30.1	43.3	0.019	0.1	9.9
16	30.467	44.6	36.2	8.4	40.5	+ 1.0	38.5	35.5	5.0	9.0	2.4	82	59.1	27.2	43.2	0.007	0.0	10.0
17	30.499	44.7	35.4	9.3	39.1	- 0.5	36.7	32.8	6.3	12.3	1.9	78	55.4	26.0	43.1	0.000	0.0	10.0
18	30.504	46.3	29.7	16.6	36.9	- 2.6	34.4	29.7	7.2	18.2	1.5	75	87.6	21.0	43.2	0.000	6.6	10.1
19	30.463	40.3	31.0	9.3	36.5	- 3.0	34.7	31.6	4.9	10.7	1.8	82	56.1	23.9	43.2	0.000	0.0	10.2
20	30.560	41.4	36.2	5.2	38.9	- 0.6	36.2	31.6	7.3	13.6	2.5	75	52.0	28.0	43.1	0.001	0.0	10.2
21	30.530	42.7	32.2	10.5	37.2	- 2.4	34.1	28.4	8.8	15.2	2.3	70	80.1	23.7	43.1	0.000	2.1	10.3
22	30.334	48.1	39.0	9.1	43.5	+ 3.8	41.0	37.5	6.0	8.2	4.8	79	58.4	31.0	43.5	0.024	0.0	10.4
23	30.173	47.5	43.0	4.5	44.5	+ 4.7	41.2	36.5	8.0	9.9	6.3	73	56.0	36.9	43.2	0.000	0.0	10.5
24	29.887	48.7	39.2	9.5	42.9	+ 2.9	40.5	37.0	5.9	10.3	2.6	79	87.0	36.7	43.2	0.128	1.6	10.5
25	30.129	41.1	38.9	2.2	39.8	- 0.3	37.2	33.0	6.8	11.8	4.5	77	48.0	34.1	43.3	0.000	0.0	10.6
26	30.106	44.3	37.0	7.3	40.5	+ 0.3	37.9	33.8	6.7	12.6	3.2	77	66.8	32.0	43.2	0.000	0.0	10.7
27	30.124	47.0	36.7	10.3	40.4	+ 0.1	36.7	30.5	9.9	18.6	3.5	67	95.4	31.8	43.5	0.000	5.6	10.7
28	30.135	37.2	29.9	7.3	33.9	- 6.4	30.4	23.3	10.6	16.4	8.1	65	84.9	27.7	43.4	0.000	7.7	10.8
29	30.074	35.7	31.3	4.4	33.4	- 6.9	30.4	24.5	8.9	10.0	3.8	69	43.2	26.1	43.2	0.000	0.0	10.9
Means	30.265	42.6	33.1	9.5	37.7	- 1.8	35.5	31.6	6.1	11.3	2.6	78.7	63.5	26.9	43.8	Sum 0.292	1.5	9.9
Number of Column for Reference.	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

The results apply to the civil day, except Columns 19 to 22 (Record of the Night Sky), which relate to the period extending from dusk on the civil day named, to dawn of the following day.

The mean reading of the Barometer (Column 1) and the mean temperatures of the Air and Evaporation (Columns 5 and 7) are deduced from the photographic records. The average temperature (Column 6) is deduced from the 65 years' observations, 1841-1905. The temperature of the Dew Point (Column 8) and the Degree of Humidity (Column 12) are deduced from the corresponding temperatures of the Air and Evaporation by means of Hygrometrical Tables published by the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry. The mean difference between the Air and Dew Point Temperatures (Column 9) is the difference between the numbers in Columns 5 and 8, and the Greatest and Least Differences (Columns 10 and 11) are deduced from the 24 hourly photographic measures of the Dry-bulb and Wet-bulb Thermometers. The readings in Column 15 are taken daily at noon.

The values given in Columns 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 are derived from eye-readings of self-registering thermometers.

The mean reading of the *Barometer* for the month was 30.265in., being 0.456in. higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

The highest in the month was 48°·7 on February 24; the lowest in the month was 21°·8 on February 7; and the range was 26°·9.

The mean of all the highest daily readings in the month was 42°·6, being 2°·6 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean of all the lowest daily readings in the month was 33°·1, being 1°·1 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean of the daily ranges was 9°·5, being 1°·5 less than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean for the month was 37°·7, being 1°·8 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY 1932.	RECORD OF THE NIGHT SKY.				WIND AS DEDUCED FROM SELF-REGISTERING ANEMOMETERS.				CLOUDS AND WEATHER.						
	POLARIS.		δ URSÆ MINORIS.		OSLER'S.				ROBINSON'S.						
	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	General Direction.		Pressure on the Square Foot.		Greatest Mean of 24 Hourly Measures.	Horizontal Movement of the Air.	A.M.		P.M.		
					A.M.	P.M.	lbs.	lbs.			miles				
Feb. 1	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	Calm : WSW	WSW : Calm	0.1	0.00	184	2, ho.-fr	: 1, f, ho.-fr:	9, f	5, f	: 10, f	: 10
2	3.3	0.26	1.3	0.11	NNW : N : NNE	NNE : NNW	0.5	0.09	237	10, slt.-m.-r	: 10, m		10, m	: 10, m	
3	3.8	0.31	0.0	0.00	NNW : Calm : SW	WSW : Calm	0.2	0.00	186	6, slt.-m	: 1, slt.-m, ho.-fr:	2, f, h	0, h, f	: 0, f, ho.-fr	
4	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	Calm	Calm	0.0	0.00	139	0, m	: tk.-f		0, f	: 0, tk.-f	: tk.-f
5	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	Calm : NNE	NNE : ENE	0.5	0.03	219	tk.-f, m	: 10, slt.-m.-r, m	: 10, slt.-m.-r, m	10, s.-cu, slt.-m	: 10, fq.-slt.-m.-r	
6	12.0	1.00	4.5	0.37	E : ENE	E : Calm	0.5	0.03	205	10	: 10	: 5, ci, s.-cu	6, s.-cu	: 0, f, ho.-fr	
7	3.6	0.30	0.0	0.00	Calm	Calm : NE	0.0	0.00	139	0, f, ho.-fr:	1, f, ho.-fr:	5, f, tk.-f, h	tk.-f, h	: 0, m	: 0, m, ho.-fr
8	1.2	0.10	0.0	0.00	Calm : W	NNW	1.0	0.04	217	10, ho.-fr	: 10, ho.-fr	: 9, t	10, f, m	: 9, slt.-m	
9	3.9	0.33	1.0	0.08	N : NNE	NE	3.0	0.43	364	9, slt.-m	: 9, s.-cu, slt.-m		10, alt.-s, n, sh	: 10, slt.-sn.-sh	: 9, fq.-sn
10	1.0	0.09	0.3	0.03	ENE : NE	NE	9.0	1.60	507	10, sn	: v.-cl	: 10, sn, w	10, sn, w	: 9, sn, w	
11	5.5	0.46	4.7	0.39	ENE : NE	NE : NNE	5.0	0.56	365	9, sn, w	: 10, n, sn		6, sn, slt.-sn	: 6	: v.-cl
12	3.3	0.27	2.4	0.20	NNE : NE	E : NE	4.8	0.31	326	v.-cl, sn	: v.-cl, sn		v.-cl, oc.-sn	: v.-cl, ho.-fr	
13	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	NE : N	N : NE	0.3	0.02	203	10	: 10, m		10, slt.-m	: 10	
14	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	N : NE	NE : NNE	1.2	0.10	265	10, slt.-m.-r	: 7, alt.-cu, m		8, s.-cu, slt.-m:	10, shs	: 10, sh
15	5.3	0.44	2.4	0.20	NNE : N	N	1.5	0.14	274	10	: 10, slt.-r, m:	10, slt.-sh	10, s.-cu, alt.-cu	: 8	
16	5.4	0.45	3.0	0.25	N : NNE	NNE	0.7	0.06	248	6	: 10, r, m	: 10, r	9	: v.-cl, m	: v.-cl, lu.-ha, ho.-fr, m
17	6.9	0.58	5.5	0.46	NNE : Calm	NE : ENE	1.1	0.07	248	9, m	: 10, s.-cu, f		10, s.-cu	: 8, ho.-fr	
18	7.0	0.60	5.0	0.43	ENE	ENE	1.0	0.06	237	9	: 0, ho.-fr	: 0, f	0	: 0, ho.-fr	
19	2.3	0.19	1.0	0.09	NNE	NNE	1.2	0.11	280	8, ho.-fr	: 10, ho.-fr, m	: 10, s.-cu	10, s.-cu	: 10	
20	2.0	0.18	0.9	0.08	NNE : NE	NE : NNE	2.5	0.28	333	10, slt.-m.-r	: 10, slt.-m.-r		10	: 10	
21	1.2	0.11	0.0	0.00	NNE : N	NNW : NW	1.5	0.08	249	10, ho.-fr	: 4, ho.-fr, f:	5, f, h	5, s.-cu, h	: 10	: 10
22	0.6	0.05	0.5	0.04	NW : NNW	N	1.6	0.15	271	10	: 10, oc.-shs, m		10, alt.-cu, n, oc.-m.-r	: 9	
23	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	NNW : N	N : NW	1.4	0.14	270	10, m	: 10, m		10, slt.-sh, m	: 10, slt.-sh, m	
24	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	NW : N : NE	NE : ENE	3.1	0.35	342	10, shs, m.-r, m	: 10, fq.-m.-r, m		9, s.-cu, n	: 10, slt.-m.-r	
25	0.3	0.03	0.0	0.00	NE	NNE	3.0	0.17	294	10	: 10, s, s.-cu		10, s, s.-cu	: 10	
26	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	NNE : NE	ENE : Calm : NE	0.9	0.02	221	10	: 10, s.-cu		10, s.-cu, cu	: 10	
27	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	NNE : NE	ENE : NE	5.6	1.10	417	10	: 9, slt.-m.-r	: v.-cl, w	6, w	: 6, w	: 10, slt.-sn, w
28	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	NE : ENE	ENE	9.5	2.63	562	10, slt.-sn, w	: 7, w	: 4, cu, w	2, fr.-cu, st.-w:	9, st.-w, w:	10, w
29	7.5	0.69	0.0	0.00	ENE	ENE	9.0	1.53	467	10, w	: 10, slt.-sn, w		9, s.-cu, w	: 0, ho.-fr	
Means	2.6	0.22	1.1	0.09	..	..	..	0.35	285						
Number of Column for Reference.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28			28		29

The mean *Temperature of Evaporation* for the month was 35°·5, being 2°·2 lower than
 The mean *Temperature of the Dew Point* for the month was 31°·6, being 3°·4 lower than
 The mean *Degree of Humidity* for the month was 78·7, being 4·9 less than
 The mean *Elastic Force of Vapour* for the month was 0·177in., being 0·027in. less than
 } the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean amount of *Cloud* for the month (a clear sky being represented by 0 and an overcast sky by 10) was 7·4.
 The mean proportion of *Sunshine* for the month (constant sunshine being represented by 1) was 0·147. The maximum daily amount of *Sunshine* was 7·7 hours on February 28.

The highest reading of the *Solar Radiation Thermometer* was 95°·4 on February 27; and the lowest reading of the *Terrestrial Radiation Thermometer* was 15°·0 on February 7.

The *Proportions of Wind* referred to the cardinal points were N. 13, E. 9, S. 0, W. 3. Four days were calm.

The *Greatest Pressure of the Wind* in the month was 9·5 lbs. on the square foot on February 28. The mean daily *Horizontal Movement of the Air* for the month was 285 miles; the greatest daily value was 562 miles on February 28, and the least daily value was 139 miles on February 4 and 7.

Rain (0·005in. or over) fell on 7 days in the month, amounting to 0·292in., as measured by gauge No. 6 partly sunk below the ground; being 1·188in. less than the average fall for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	BARO-METER. Mean of 24 Hourly Values (corrected and reduced to 32° Fahrenheit).	TEMPERATURE.							Difference between the Air Temperature and Dew Point Temperature.			Degree of Humidity (Saturation = 100).	TEMPERATURE.			Rain collected in Gauge No. 6, whose receiving surface is 5 inches above the Ground.	Daily Duration of Sunshine.	Sun above Horizon.
		Of the Air.				Of Evaporation.	Of the Dew Point.	Mean.	Greatest.	Least.	Of Radiation.		Of the Earth 4 ft. below the Surface of the Soil.					
		Highest.	Lowest.	Daily Range.	Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Excess above Average of 65 Years.	Mean of 24 Hourly Values.				Deducted Mean Daily Value.			Highest in Sun's Rays.	Lowest on the Grass.			
Mar. 1	29.884	41.9	31.0	10.9	36.4	- 4.0	32.5	24.5	11.9	18.2	4.5	61	87.2	20.0	43.2	0.000	7.7	10.9
2	29.713	48.7	25.0	23.7	35.9	- 4.5	32.5	25.8	10.1	23.8	1.1	66	92.5	12.1	43.1	0.000	7.5	11.0
3	29.748	47.9	23.0	24.9	35.8	- 4.7	32.9	27.3	8.5	19.1	1.0	71	88.6	16.3	43.0	0.000	1.6	11.0
4	29.819	42.1	32.9	9.2	38.5	- 2.2	34.9	28.3	10.2	14.1	4.4	67	55.6	22.0	42.9	0.000	0.0	11.1
5	29.687	46.8	29.3	17.5	39.5	- 1.4	35.0	26.6	12.9	21.2	4.8	60	82.9	16.1	42.9	0.012	1.7	11.2
6	29.514	49.1	33.9	15.2	41.1	+ 0.1	37.6	32.1	9.0	21.5	4.2	69	77.3	24.0	42.8	0.003	5.9	11.2
7	29.669	51.4	32.9	18.5	42.0	+ 1.0	38.5	33.1	8.9	23.7	5.0	70	90.6	22.9	42.9	0.019	5.4	11.3
8	29.628	46.9	37.8	9.1	42.4	+ 1.3	40.5	37.8	4.6	7.5	3.3	84	53.2	35.1	42.9	0.201	0.0	11.3
9	29.759	44.8	30.1	14.7	36.3	- 4.7	34.5	31.3	5.0	15.4	1.0	82	86.7	23.5	42.9	0.000	4.3	11.4
10	29.772	44.9	23.9	21.0	34.1	- 6.8	32.1	28.2	5.9	17.0	0.5	79	86.7	19.5	42.9	0.002	1.3	11.5
11	29.850	45.2	28.8	16.4	35.6	- 5.4	32.7	27.1	8.5	19.0	3.0	71	90.3	23.7	42.9	0.000	4.9	11.6
12	30.070	39.0	25.0	14.0	30.9	-10.2	27.5	19.3	11.6	21.7	5.3	62	91.1	16.0	42.8	0.000	7.7	11.6
13	30.037	48.8	21.0	27.8	33.6	- 7.7	29.8	21.7	11.9	19.6	5.1	61	91.6	14.0	42.8	0.000	6.4	11.7
14	29.977	52.3	24.5	27.8	38.4	- 3.1	34.3	26.4	12.0	20.8	2.1	62	100.7	16.2	42.6	0.000	7.1	11.8
15	30.090	47.6	32.2	15.4	39.8	- 1.9	38.0	35.4	4.4	10.5	1.2	84	93.6	23.3	42.3	0.000	2.2	11.8
16	29.947	51.6	31.5	20.1	38.7	- 3.2	35.7	30.4	8.3	26.4	1.1	72	103.1	22.6	42.2	0.000	6.8	11.9
17	29.890	46.9	30.0	16.9	38.4	- 3.6	35.2	29.5	8.9	14.6	3.1	70	68.3	21.3	42.1	0.000	0.3	12.0
18	30.033	46.7	32.7	14.0	39.2	- 2.8	36.3	31.3	7.9	12.3	3.4	74	68.0	21.2	42.1	0.000	0.5	12.0
19	30.121	53.8	25.7	28.1	40.7	- 1.2	36.2	28.1	12.6	23.2	1.6	61	92.1	15.0	42.1	0.000	4.2	12.1
20	30.135	54.9	36.7	18.2	46.3	+ 4.4	40.9	32.7	13.6	19.1	5.5	59	82.0	26.0	42.1	0.000	2.5	12.1
21	30.110	54.9	37.2	17.7	46.1	+ 4.2	42.0	36.3	9.8	17.6	2.9	68	84.1	25.2	42.2	0.000	0.0	12.2
22	30.013	48.7	40.3	8.4	45.4	+ 3.4	44.5	43.5	1.9	4.5	0.3	93	56.8	29.7	42.2	0.354	0.0	12.3
23	29.936	52.7	33.6	19.1	41.9	- 0.3	39.9	37.0	4.9	12.3	0.1	83	85.3	26.1	42.4	0.001*	2.9	12.3
24	29.918	52.5	34.7	17.8	41.7	- 0.7	38.7	33.9	7.8	19.5	0.7	74	97.1	22.2	42.8	0.000	8.3	12.4
25	29.708	52.3	31.4	20.9	41.5	- 1.2	35.7	24.6	16.9	29.3	4.0	51	107.9	17.9	42.9	0.000	10.0	12.5
26	29.515	50.3	35.8	14.5	43.3	+ 0.3	39.4	33.4	9.9	16.7	1.6	68	97.2	27.9	42.9	0.054	2.6	12.6
27	29.499	52.9	42.2	10.7	46.9	+ 3.6	45.5	43.8	3.1	11.2	1.5	89	77.7	41.1	42.9	0.177	0.0	12.6
28	29.342	54.9	41.0	13.9	46.7	+ 3.0	43.9	40.5	6.2	12.9	2.9	78	100.2	33.1	43.0	0.199	4.5	12.7
29	29.405	53.4	41.9	11.5	47.4	+ 3.3	45.1	42.4	5.0	17.0	2.5	82	91.2	32.1	43.0	0.102	3.3	12.7
30	29.196	56.8	43.5	13.3	49.5	+ 5.0	46.5	42.9	6.6	14.5	3.7	79	107.5	35.1	43.1	0.225	5.0	12.8
31	29.306	58.6	41.1	17.5	48.5	+ 3.6	45.6	42.1	6.4	13.6	2.0	78	112.0	34.9	43.4	0.100	2.9	12.9
Means	29.784	49.7	32.6	17.1	40.7	- 1.2	37.6	32.2	8.6	17.3	2.7	71.9	87.1	23.7	42.7	Sum 1.449	3.8	11.9
Number of Column for Reference.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

The results apply to the civil day, except Columns 19 to 22 (Record of the Night Sky), which relate to the period extending from dusk on the civil day named, to dawn of the following day.

The mean reading of the Barometer (Column 1) and the mean temperatures of the Air and Evaporation (Columns 5 and 7) are deduced from the photographic records. The average temperature (Column 6) is deduced from the 65 years' observations, 1841-1905. The temperature of the Dew Point (Column 8) and the Degree of Humidity (Column 12) are deduced from the corresponding temperatures of the Air and Evaporation by means of Hygrometrical Tables published by the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry. The mean difference between the Air and Dew Point Temperatures (Column 9) is the difference between the numbers in Columns 5 and 8, and the Greatest and Least Differences (Columns 10 and 11) are deduced from the 24 hourly photographic measures of the Dry-bulb and Wet-bulb Thermometers. The readings in Column 15 are taken daily at noon.

The values given in Columns 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 are derived from eye-readings of self-registering thermometers.

*Rainfall (Column 16). The amount entered on March 23 is derived from frost.

The mean reading of the Barometer for the month was 29.784in., being 0.031in. higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

The highest in the month was 58.6 on March 31; the lowest in the month was 21.0 on March 13; and the range was 37.6.

The mean of all the highest daily readings in the month was 49.7, being 0.1 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean of all the lowest daily readings in the month was 32.6, being 2.5 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean of the daily ranges was 17.1, being 2.4 greater than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean for the month was 40.7, being 1.2 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	RECORD OF THE NIGHT SKY.				WIND AS DEDUCED FROM SELF-REGISTERING ANEMOMETERS.						CLOUDS AND WEATHER.				
	POLARIS.		δ URSAE MINORIS.		OSLER'S.				ROBINSON'S.		A.M.	P.M.			
	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	General Direction.		Pressure on the Square Foot.		Horizontal Movement of the Air.						
					A.M.	P.M.	Greatest.	Mean of 24 Hourly Measures.							
Mar. 1	10·7	1·00	1·4	0·13	ENE	ENE : NE	7·4	0·80	372	3, ho.-fr	5, ho.-fr	2, cu, w	2, fr.-cu, w	0, ho.-fr	
2	10·7	1·00	6·2	0·58	NE : Calm : ENE	E	0·3	0·03	218	0, ho.-fr	0, ho.-fr	0, f	0	0, ho.-fr, m	
3	6·6	0·61	6·0	0·56	NE	NE : NNE	0·4	0·03	234	0, ho.-fr	4, alt.-cu, m		2, alt.-cu	0, ho.-fr, slt.-m	
4	0·8	0·08	0·5	0·05	N	N : NNE	0·9	0·10	256	9, slt.-m, ho.-fr	10, s, s.-cu, slt.-m		10, s.-cu, slt.-m	10	
5	2·7	0·26	2·1	0·20	NE : Calm : SW	SW	1·2	0·08	254	10, ho.-fr	7, m	9, m, h	9	9	10, r, slt.-r
6	5·7	0·55	4·6	0·45	SW : WSW : W	WNW : WSW	3·2	0·25	342	5, ho.-fr, m	0, ho.-fr, m	1, m, h	9, cu, n, hl, shs:	5	v.-cl, slt.-r
7	1·8	0·17	0·2	0·02	WSW : WNW	WSW	4·0	0·54	402	6, ho.-fr, h	0, ho.-fr, h	1, h	9, alt.-s, s.-cu, r, w	8, w	
8	4·9	0·47	0·0	0·00	WSW : NNW : NW	Var : WSW	3·6	0·47	330	10, w	10, r, m.-r, m		10, m.-r, m	10, m.-r, m	
9	6·3	0·61	2·5	0·25	Calm : NNE	NE : Calm	0·7	0·03	209	0, ho.-fr, m	2, h		8, alt.-cu, s.-cu	1, m, ho.-fr	
10	1·4	0·14	0·0	0·00	Calm : WSW	NW : W	1·7	0·04	219	3, m, ho.-fr	0, f, ho.-fr	8, alt.-cu, s.-cu, f, m	9, sn.-shs, sh, glm	10	
11	7·5	0·73	6·1	0·59	NNW : N	N : NE	1·9	0·12	260	4, ho.-fr	5, alt.-cu, cu		4, sn.-sh	10, oc.-slt.-su	v.-cl, ho.-fr
12	7·1	0·73	3·4	0·35	NE	NE : Calm	1·0	0·07	243	5, ho.-fr	1		th.-cl	0, m, f, ho.-fr	
13	9·7	1·00	7·4	0·76	SW : Calm	Calm : SSE	0·1	0·00	169	1, m, ho.-fr	6, m, f, h		0, h	0, ho.-fr	
14	7·0	0·72	4·8	0·51	Calm : E	ESE : E	0·6	0·04	189	0, f, ho.-fr	0, f		0	0	7
15	6·3	0·65	4·2	0·43	ENE : E	E : ENE	1·5	0·15	274	1, ho.-fr	10, f, ho.-fr	10	8, s.-cu	0	1, ho.-fr
16	6·7	0·69	6·6	0·68	NE	ENE : E	1·2	0·10	279	7, f	10, slt.-m.-r, f	8	0	0, ho.-fr	
17	5·0	0·51	4·8	0·50	NE	NE	1·8	0·23	317	6, m, ho.-fr	10, m, ho.-fr	10, s.-cu	9, s.-cu	v.-cl	
18	9·7	1·00	8·7	0·89	N	N	0·9	0·09	247	v.-cl, ho.-fr	2, ho.-fr	10, s.-cu	10, s.-cu, s	0, ho.-fr	
19	0·0	0·00	0·0	0·00	SW : W	W : NNW	0·5	0·03	220	0, f, ho.-fr	0, f, ho.-fr	2, f	7, alt.-cu, ci, h, so.-ha:	10	10
20	1·7	0·17	0·0	0·00	WSW : W	W : WSW	0·3	0·01	208	10, ho.-fr	1, m, h		6, alt.-cu, h	9, alt.-cu, h, m	
21	0·0	0·00	0·0	0·00	WSW	WSW : SSW	0·3	0·02	233	9	10, s.-cu		10, s.-cu	10	
22	7·4	0·78	6·9	0·73	Calm : S	S : SW : NNW	0·8	0·04	204	10, f	10, s.-cu, n, r		10, c.-r	5, f, ho.-fr	
23	3·0	0·32	0·0	0·00	NW : W : NNW	Var : Calm	0·6	0·02	189	0, ho.-fr	1, m		10, slt.-shs, m	8, m	1, m, f
24	9·5	1·00	9·5	1·00	Calm : ESE	ESE : SSE	0·2	0·02	194	10, f	10, f	0, h	0, h	0, ho.-fr	
25	9·4	0·99	6·6	0·70	SSE : SE	SE : ESE	2·1	0·19	264	0, ho.-fr	0		2, p.-so.-ha	0	
26	0·0	0·00	0·0	0·00	ESE : E	ESE : Calm	1·7	0·10	250	7	9, ci, so.-ha		10, m.-r	10, slt.-m.-r, m	
27	2·6	0·29	2·5	0·27	SSW	SSW : SW	7·3	0·67	353	10	10, s.-cu, alt.-s		10, oc.-slt.-shs, m.-r	10, r, w	
28	8·1	0·90	7·3	0·81	SW	SW : SSW	14·2	1·12	424	7, r	8, r	9, n, sh	8, ci, n, shs, hl	1	
29	0·2	0·02	0·0	0·00	SSW : WSW	SW	4·8	0·59	396	v.-cl	v.-cl, cu, fr.-s		10, alt.-s, n, fq.-r	10, sh, w	
30	5·6	0·62	5·4	0·60	SSW : SW	SW : SSW	13·8	1·82	464	10, r, w, st.-w	9, s.-cu, w		v.-cl, shs, w	v.-cl, d	
31	0·0	0·00	0·0	0·00	SSW : SW	SW : Calm : NNE	1·4	0·15	291	9, slt.-m.-r	9, cu, ci, cu.-n		9, ci, cu, hy.-sh, hl, oc.-so.-ha:	10, m.-r	
Means	5·1	0·52	3·5	0·36	..	..	..	0·26	274					
Number of Column for Reference.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28			29		

The mean *Temperature of Evaporation* for the month was 37°·6, being 1°·8 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean *Temperature of the Dew Point* for the month was 32°·2, being 3°·4 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean *Degree of Humidity* for the month was 71·9, being 6·2 less than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean *Elastic Force of Vapour* for the month was 0·182in., being 0·027in. less than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean amount of *Cloud* for the month (a clear sky being represented by 0 and an overcast sky by 10) was 5·8.

The mean proportion of *Sunshine* for the month (constant sunshine being represented by 1) was 0·319. The maximum daily amount of *Sunshine* was 10·0 hours on March 25.

The highest reading of the *Solar Radiation Thermometer* was 112°·0 on March 31; and the lowest reading of the *Terrestrial Radiation Thermometer* was 12°·1 on March 2.

The *Proportions of Wind* referred to the cardinal points were N. 7, E. 7, S. 6, W. 7. Four days were calm.

The *Greatest Pressure of the Wind* in the month was 14·2 lbs. on the square foot on March 28. The mean daily *Horizontal Movement of the Air* for the month was 274 miles; the greatest daily value was 464 miles on March 30, and the least daily value was 169 miles on March 13.

Rain (0·005in. or over) fell on 10 days in the month, amounting to 1·449in., as measured by gauge No. 6 partly sunk below the ground: being 0·07in. less than the average fall for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	BARO-METER. Mean of 24 Hourly Values (corrected and reduced to 32° Fahrenheit).	TEMPERATURE.							Difference between the Air Temperature and Dew Point Temperature.			Degree of Humidity (Saturation = 100).	TEMPERATURE			Rain collected in Gauge No. 6, whose receiving surface is 5 inches above the ground.	Daily Duration of Sunshine.	Sun above Horizon.
		Of the Air.					Of Evapo-ration.	Of the Dew Point.	Mean.	Greatest.	Least.		Of Radiation.		Of the Earth 4 ft. below the Surface of the Soil.			
		Highest.	Lowest.	Daily Range.	Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Excess above Average of 65 Years.	Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Deduced Mean Daily Value.					Highest in Sun's Rays.	Lowest on the Grass.				
April 1	29.372	50.9	38.2	12.7	42.3	- 3.0	39.2	34.4	7.9	13.5	3.3	74	95.0	34.8	43.6	0.066	1.1	12.9
2	28.978	55.3	37.4	17.9	44.1	- 1.6	41.2	37.2	6.9	20.0	1.2	76	109.1	29.8	43.9	0.084	4.2	13.0
3	29.010	52.6	36.9	15.7	44.4	- 1.6	43.3	42.0	2.4	6.7	0.6	91	81.7	29.1	44.0	0.256	0.3	13.1
4	29.258	55.4	39.1	16.3	45.3	- 0.9	42.0	37.4	7.9	17.4	1.0	74	96.2	29.7	44.1	0.016	2.6	13.1
5	29.590	53.8	39.2	14.6	44.8	- 1.5	40.2	33.3	11.5	20.1	3.1	64	109.0	34.0	44.3	0.000	5.7	13.2
6	29.540	54.7	41.5	13.2	47.8	+ 1.5	44.1	39.3	8.5	14.4	4.0	72	76.6	34.1	44.5	0.007	0.0	13.3
7	29.293	53.6	40.0	13.6	45.9	- 0.4	41.7	35.7	10.2	21.0	3.6	67	110.2	33.4	44.5	0.329	7.9	13.3
8	29.720	53.5	37.7	15.8	43.7	- 2.4	39.0	31.3	12.4	20.2	7.3	62	104.6	28.1	44.7	0.068	5.3	13.4
9	29.785	58.9	33.9	25.0	46.3	+ 0.3	43.8	40.7	5.6	11.2	2.5	81	103.2	25.3	44.8	0.021	1.0	13.4
10	29.330	52.1	39.7	12.4	47.1	+ 1.2	44.7	41.9	5.2	8.7	3.0	82	75.1	33.0	44.7	0.251	0.0	13.5
11	29.475	46.6	36.2	10.4	40.2	- 5.6	37.7	33.7	6.5	11.6	1.8	78	80.9	29.2	44.7	0.064	1.5	13.6
12	30.000	50.2	34.9	15.3	40.7	- 5.2	35.8	26.7	14.0	22.4	3.4	58	101.2	28.0	44.8	0.017	8.3	13.7
13	30.241	53.7	31.5	22.2	42.6	- 3.5	38.0	30.3	12.3	21.6	3.6	62	103.2	23.8	44.9	0.013	8.0	13.7
14	29.781	51.3	37.6	13.7	43.6	- 2.8	42.0	39.9	3.7	9.3	1.0	87	97.2	30.3	44.9	0.450	1.1	13.8
15	29.593	52.7	36.0	16.7	43.1	- 3.7	39.5	34.1	9.0	21.7	0.4	70	109.0	28.1	44.7	0.000	3.1	13.8
16	29.628	43.0	38.3	4.7	40.8	- 6.4	39.7	38.3	2.5	5.6	1.3	90	51.0	32.3	44.7	0.220	0.0	13.9
17	29.709	42.7	38.4	4.3	41.4	- 6.2	40.3	38.9	2.5	6.6	1.6	90	46.0	36.2	44.7	0.042	0.0	14.0
18	29.819	50.2	35.4	14.8	42.2	- 5.8	38.1	31.5	10.7	15.1	4.3	66	94.6	29.2	44.8	0.000	5.4	14.0
19	29.784	49.1	38.3	10.8	43.9	- 4.4	38.7	30.1	13.8	16.5	5.1	58	79.9	31.6	44.8	0.000	0.6	14.1
20	29.504	54.7	39.6	15.1	46.1	- 2.4	43.0	39.0	7.1	12.7	2.5	76	95.1	31.6	44.8	0.159	1.7	14.2
21	29.476	57.7	38.0	19.7	45.4	- 3.3	42.5	38.6	6.8	17.7	1.7	77	119.8	29.7	44.8	0.079	8.7	14.2
22	29.620	60.4	33.6	26.8	46.1	- 2.6	41.4	34.5	11.6	23.0	2.0	64	116.8	26.0	44.9	0.000	9.8	14.3
23	29.615	58.7	40.2	18.5	47.5	- 1.1	42.6	35.7	11.8	21.7	4.7	64	117.2	29.2	44.9	0.111	5.8	14.4
24	29.741	55.3	40.0	15.3	47.6	- 1.0	42.5	35.2	12.4	17.8	4.9	62	101.5	29.0	44.9	0.000	5.4	14.4
25	29.837	57.4	38.2	19.2	46.5	- 2.1	41.4	33.8	12.7	22.2	6.8	61	104.5	26.9	45.0	0.000	4.1	14.5
26	29.691	61.6	39.4	22.2	49.1	+ 0.5	45.2	40.4	8.7	21.3	3.0	72	113.9	30.1	45.1	0.035	6.3	14.5
27	29.633	57.9	43.4	14.5	49.0	+ 0.3	46.6	43.9	5.1	14.4	1.8	83	101.3	41.1	45.1	0.033	2.2	14.6
28	29.422	62.6	46.6	16.0	51.2	+ 2.4	49.1	46.9	4.3	9.8	1.2	85	116.6	38.4	45.3	0.053	2.0	14.7
29	29.446	64.6	42.0	22.6	50.7	+ 1.7	47.7	44.4	6.3	15.8	1.5	79	117.7	31.3	45.7	0.012	2.2	14.7
30	29.509	66.2	43.0	23.2	53.8	+ 4.7	48.9	43.5	10.3	24.1	1.7	68	122.5	31.0	45.9	0.055	7.0	14.8
Means	29.580	54.6	38.5	16.1	45.4	- 1.8	42.0	37.1	8.4	16.1	2.8	73.1	98.4	30.8	44.7	Sum 2.441	3.7	13.9
Number of Column for Reference.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

The results apply to the civil day, except Columns 19 to 22 (Record of the Night Sky), which relate to the period extending from dusk on the civil day named, to dawn of the following day.

The mean reading of the Barometer (Column 1) and the mean temperatures of the Air and Evaporation (Columns 5 and 7) are deduced from the photographic records. The average temperature (Column 6) is deduced from the 65 years' observations, 1841-1905. The temperature of the Dew Point (Column 8) and the Degree of Humidity (Column 12) are deduced from the corresponding temperatures of the Air and Evaporation by means of Hygrometrical Tables published by the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry. The mean difference between the Air and Dew Point Temperatures (Column 9) is the difference between the numbers in Columns 5 and 8, and the Greatest and Least Differences (Columns 10 and 11) are deduced from the 24 hourly photographic measures of the Dry-bulb and Wet-bulb Thermometers. The readings in Column 15 are taken daily at noon.

The values given in Columns 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 are derived from eye-readings of self-registering thermometers. The mean reading of the Barometer for the month was 29.580in., being 0.175in. lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

The highest in the month was 66.2 on April 30; the lowest in the month was 31.5 on April 13; and the range was 34.7.
 The mean of all the highest daily readings in the month was 54.6, being 2.6 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean of all the lowest daily readings in the month was 38.5, being 0.5 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean of the daily ranges was 16.1, being 2.1 less than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean for the month was 45.4, being 1.8 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	RECORD OF THE NIGHT SKY.				WIND AS DEDUCED FROM SELF-REGISTERING ANEMOMETERS.							CLOUDS AND WEATHER.			
	POLARIS.		δ URSÆ MINORIS.		OSLER'S.					ROBINSON'S.		A.M.	P.M.		
	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	General Direction.		Pressure on the Square Foot.		Horizontal Movement of the Air.						
					A.M.	P.M.	Greatest.	Mean of 24 Hourly Measures.							
hours.		hours.				lbs.	lbs.	miles.							
April 1	1.20	0.13	0.60	0.07	NNE : E	SW : SSW	3.20	0.10	271	IO		9, s.-cu, alt.-cu, m.-r	9		10, sh, slt.-m.-r, r
2	2.70	0.32	0.50	0.06	SW : W	SW : Calm	2.60	0.37	319	9, r, sh	9	7, cu, cu.-n, ci	10, alt.-s, cu, r	10, r, m.-r	6
3	2.60	0.31	1.80	0.21	Calm : S	SSW : Calm	0.90	0.01	167	IO, slt.-m.-r	IO, r	IO, m.-r	IO, r, m.-r	IO, sh, m.-r	8
4	2.10	0.25	0.50	0.06	ENE : SE : SW	WSW : NW : N	1.00	0.06	242	IO, r, m.-r	IO	IO	7		v.-cl : 8
5	3.10	0.36	0.50	0.06	N	N : NW : WNW	1.60	0.26	326	IO	IO	8, s.-cu, cu	4, s.-cu, cu	6	IO
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	WSW	WSW	8.11	1.11	481	5		IO, slt.-shs, w	10, alt.-s, fr.-s, st.-w	10, slt.-sh, w	IO, r, w
7	6.50	0.77	5.90	0.69	WSW : W	WSW : W	14.32	2.72	627	10, c.-r, oc.-hy.-r, w	10, r, oc.-hy.-r, w	8, s.-cu, st.-w	v.-cl, fr.-cu, st.-w	v.-cl, hy.-r, hy.-sh, st.-w	v.-cl, sh, w
8	8.40	0.99	8.30	0.97	W : NW	NW	8.61	1.12	450	v.-cl, w	9, shs, w	9, n, fr.-s, sh, w	v.-cl, sh, r, hl, w	0	
9	3.10	0.38	2.30	0.28	SW : SSW	SW	7.81	1.28	425	1	IO, r	IO, m.-r, w	9, oc.-slt.-m.-r, w	v.-cl, d, w	
10	3.50	0.43	2.60	0.33	SW	SW	9.22	0.05	516	IO, oc.-r, st.-w	10, hy.-sh, fq.-r, st.-w, w		10, alt.-s, n, fq.-slt.-m.-r, w	IO, r, hy.-r	
11	6.70	0.84	6.20	0.77	WSW : SW	NW : WNW	5.50	0.37	341	9		9, alt.-s, n, sh	10, shs, hl, r	1	
12	7.20	0.90	6.50	0.82	NW : NNW	N : NW	3.60	0.38	351	9	7	7, cu, fr.-cu, slt.-hl	8, s.-cu	IO, r	3, h
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	WSW : NW	WNW : SW	1.40	0.05	238	0, h, ho.-fr	1, h		3, s.-cu, h	IO	IO, r, m.-r
14	7.10	0.88	6.60	0.83	SSW	Var : SSW	4.60	0.39	304	IO, r, m.-r	IO, fq.-r, m.-r		10, oc.-r, so.-ha	10, r, hy.-r, hl, t, l	1
15	7.20	0.90	5.10	0.63	S : ESE	E : ENE	5.40	0.57	327	7	IO	IO, slt.-m.-r	th.-cl, so.-ha, prh	th.-cl, lu.-ha	
16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NE	NE	3.00	0.38	364	7	IO, r, m.-r	10, r, fq.-m.-r	IO, oc.-m.-r	10, oc.-m.-r, r, slt.-m	
17	2.70	0.36	0.30	0.04	NE	NE	3.00	0.38	380	IO, r, m.-r, slt.-m	10, m.-r, oc.-slt.-m.-r		IO, oc.-slt.-m.-r	IO	
18	1.70	0.22	1.00	0.13	NE	NE : NNE	2.40	0.27	341	8	1	7	IO, alt.-cu, s.-cu	9	
19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N : NNW	WNW : SW	0.60	0.06	243	IO		10, alt.-cu	IO, s.-cu	IO, s.-cu	
20	6.10	0.81	6.10	0.81	SSW : SW	SW	3.70	0.37	344	IO		9, s.-cu, shs	9, shs	v.-cl	5, r
21	7.50	1.00	7.50	1.00	SSW : SW	SW	5.90	0.57	364	0	0	8, slt.-shs, w	v.-cl, shs, w	v.-cl, hy.-shs, hl	0
22	7.00	0.93	6.90	0.92	SW : WSW	WSW : SW	0.70	0.10	268	0, ho.-fr	0, ho.-fr	5, s.-cu	8, s.-cu, alt.-cu	3	2
23	5.10	0.72	4.90	0.70	SW : WSW	WNW : NW : W	2.80	0.29	349	0, ho.-fr	10, slt.-sh	9, r	4, fr.-cu, cu.-n	1, ho.-fr	
24	4.70	0.66	3.70	0.52	W : NNW	NNW : NW	1.60	0.10	261	th.-cl	4	7, s.-cu, alt.-cu	IO, alt.-cu	IO	4, h
25	1.10	0.15	0.60	0.09	NW : W	WNW : WSW	0.90	0.05	238	2, h, ho.-fr	2, h	5, h	IO, s.-cu	IO, r	
26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	WSW : SW	WSW : SW	1.70	0.20	296	8, d		6, fr.-cu, alt.-cu	8, alt.-cu, s.-cu	IO, r	
27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	SW : Calm : Var	SSW : SSE	0.60	0.05	216	IO, r, m.-r		IO, s, alt.-s, slt.-m	8, s.-cu	IO, sh	
28	1.40	0.20	0.90	0.13	SSE : S	SSW	2.10	0.16	276	IO, m.-r, r		10, m.-r, fq.-slt.-m.-r	8, ci, s.-cu	8, d	
29	5.20	0.74	5.00	0.72	S	S : SSE	1.20	0.06	234	6, d		IO	9, cu, alt.-cu	IO, sh	0, d
30	2.50	0.38	1.40	0.21	S : SSE	SSE : ESE	4.20	0.51	314	8, d		8, ci	8		8, hy.-r, r, l
Means	3.50	0.45	2.90	0.37	..	..	..	0.48	329						
Number of Column for Reference.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29				

The mean *Temperature of Evaporation* for the month was 42°·0, being 1°·9 lower than
 The mean *Temperature of the Dew Point* for the month was 37°·1, being 2°·5 lower than
 The mean *Degree of Humidity* for the month was 73·1, being 1·4 less than
 The mean *Elastic Force of Vapour* for the month was 0·221in., being 0·023in. less than
 } the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean amount of *Cloud* for the month (a clear sky being represented by 0 and an overcast sky by 10) was 7·8.

The mean proportion of *Sunshine* for the month (constant sunshine being represented by 1) was 0·267. The maximum daily amount of *Sunshine* was 9·8 hours on April 22.

The highest reading of the *Solar Radiation Thermometer* was 122°·5 on April 30; and the lowest reading of the *Terrestrial Radiation Thermometer* was 23°·8 on April 13.

The *Proportions of Wind* referred to the cardinal points were N. 6, E. 3, S. 8, W. 11. Two days were calm.

The *Greatest Pressure of the Wind* in the month was 14·3 lbs. on the square foot on April 7. The mean daily *Horizontal Movement of the Air* for the month was 329 miles; the greatest daily value was 627 miles on April 7, and the least daily value was 167 miles on April 3.

Rain (0·005in. or over) fell on 23 days in the month, amounting to 2·44in., as measured by gauge No. 6 partly sunk below the ground; being 0·875in. greater than the average fall for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY 1932.	BARO-METER. Mean of 24 Hourly Values (corrected and reduced to 32° Fahrenheit).	TEMPERATURE.							Difference between the Air Temperature and Dew Point Temperature.			Degree of Humidity (Saturation = 100).	TEMPERATURE.			Rain collected in Gauge No. 6, whose receiving surface is 5 inches above the ground.	Daily Duration of Sunshine.	Sun above Horizon.
		Of the Air.					Of Evaporation.	Of the Dew Point.	Mean.	Greatest.	Least.		Of Radiation.		Of the Earth 4 ft. below the Surface of the Soil.			
		Highest.	Lowest.	Daily Range.	Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Excess above Average of 65 Years.	Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Deducted Mean Daily Value.					Highest in Sun's Rays.	Lowest on the Grass.				
May 1	29.491	63.9	45.7	18.2	53.9	+ 4.6	51.2	48.6	5.3	15.4	0.8	82	128.3	35.1	46.2	0.178	3.2	14.8
2	29.514	58.0	49.0	9.0	51.0	+ 1.5	49.3	47.5	3.5	8.0	1.0	88	96.7	48.2	46.2	0.186	0.2	14.9
3	29.698	49.5	43.4	6.1	47.8	- 2.0	46.7	45.4	2.4	3.4	0.8	91	60.0	42.1	46.5	0.209	0.0	14.9
4	29.800	48.6	39.2	9.4	44.1	- 5.9	40.9	36.3	7.8	9.9	3.8	74	72.7	33.9	46.7	0.000	0.1	15.0
5	29.676	49.9	36.6	13.3	41.6	- 8.7	38.7	34.1	7.5	11.1	2.8	75	108.3	29.0	46.7	0.068	2.8	15.1
6	29.564	52.4	35.3	17.1	42.1	- 8.4	39.0	34.2	7.9	12.2	3.3	74	102.4	28.2	46.8	0.002	1.8	15.1
7	29.513	55.4	36.0	19.4	43.7	- 7.0	39.2	32.0	11.7	26.0	1.8	64	107.9	27.9	46.8	0.003	3.8	15.2
8	29.531	58.1	35.1	23.0	44.6	- 6.4	40.2	33.6	11.0	20.8	2.6	65	123.0	26.2	46.9	0.000	7.4	15.2
9	29.420	47.1	36.1	11.0	41.8	- 9.4	40.3	38.3	3.5	4.4	0.5	87	51.0	24.0	46.7	1.116	0.0	15.3
10	29.756	59.4	35.4	24.0	47.0	- 4.5	42.2	35.4	11.6	20.8	1.0	64	114.8	26.2	46.8	0.018	7.3	15.3
11	29.736	61.9	42.7	19.2	50.8	- 1.0	47.6	44.0	6.8	10.0	1.0	77	108.0	30.0	46.8	0.081	0.4	15.4
12	29.736	64.0	50.6	13.4	56.9	+ 4.8	53.1	49.5	7.4	12.0	1.7	76	116.9	46.2	46.9	0.000	3.0	15.5
13	29.682	65.5	51.3	14.2	56.2	+ 3.8	53.4	50.9	5.3	11.9	2.9	82	106.1	45.1	46.9	0.029	0.2	15.5
14	29.827	67.8	50.2	17.6	56.4	+ 3.8	52.9	49.6	6.8	15.7	2.4	78	134.9	44.2	47.1	0.000	4.7	15.6
15	29.621	71.1	50.3	20.8	58.9	+ 6.1	56.9	55.3	3.6	9.8	0.7	88	132.3	50.0	47.3	0.240	1.5	15.6
16	29.648	65.9	54.5	11.4	58.7	+ 5.7	56.8	55.3	3.4	6.7	0.5	89	98.2	49.7	47.8	0.141	0.3	15.7
17	29.934	72.9	47.3	25.6	59.0	+ 5.9	53.7	48.7	10.3	22.0	1.5	69	142.0	35.4	48.2	0.000	13.2	15.7
18	29.980	70.9	43.1	27.8	58.1	+ 4.8	52.4	46.8	11.3	21.0	3.3	66	128.6	32.8	48.6	0.000	4.6	15.7
19	29.913	74.9	56.8	18.1	63.9	+ 10.4	58.2	53.6	10.3	21.1	3.8	69	132.9	47.7	49.0	0.000	10.5	15.8
20	29.756	75.3	51.4	23.9	63.3	+ 9.5	58.9	55.6	7.7	16.9	2.6	76	133.7	42.2	49.1	0.010	2.3	15.8
21	29.511	75.7	54.2	21.5	60.9	+ 6.7	58.8	57.3	3.6	16.2	0.6	87	130.2	52.9	49.7	0.146	4.2	15.9
22	29.574	67.0	51.9	15.1	56.7	+ 2.1	53.4	50.4	6.3	16.6	1.1	79	119.9	46.9	49.9	0.794	4.3	15.9
23	29.563	63.0	50.2	12.8	54.6	- 0.3	51.7	48.9	5.7	12.6	1.6	81	121.6	43.7	50.1	0.060	2.0	16.0
24	29.593	55.3	43.3	12.0	49.8	- 5.5	45.5	40.3	9.5	16.3	1.2	69	102.1	34.3	50.2	0.000	1.9	16.0
25	29.685	54.1	39.9	14.2	46.7	- 8.8	42.8	37.7	9.0	13.1	3.8	70	102.1	31.3	50.6	0.005	2.1	16.1
26	29.689	58.3	35.7	22.6	48.6	- 7.2	44.2	38.5	10.1	15.3	1.5	68	113.5	26.4	50.8	0.000	5.3	16.1
27	29.700	50.7	44.4	6.3	47.7	- 8.3	46.6	45.3	2.4	4.7	0.8	91	61.9	31.1	50.6	0.468	0.0	16.2
28	29.702	57.9	47.2	10.7	50.9	- 5.3	50.0	49.1	1.8	5.7	0.8	93	84.6	43.1	50.6	0.238	0.0	16.2
29	29.732	62.9	46.2	16.7	52.6	- 3.8	50.2	47.8	4.8	12.8	1.4	83	120.1	39.0	50.7	0.024	5.2	16.2
30	29.819	69.2	45.1	24.1	53.2	- 3.5	50.9	48.7	4.5	14.8	1.2	84	134.0	35.7	50.7	0.033	4.4	16.2
31	29.747	72.9	42.6	30.3	57.6	+ 0.5	53.3	49.3	8.3	20.9	0.8	74	137.2	31.1	50.9	0.000	10.5	16.3
Means	29.681	61.9	44.9	17.1	52.2	- 0.8	49.0	45.4	6.8	13.8	1.7	77.8	110.5	37.4	48.3	Sum 4.049	3.5	15.6
Number of Column for Reference.	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

The results apply to the civil day, except Columns 19 to 22 (Record of the Night Sky), which relate to the period extending from dusk on the civil day named, to dawn of the following day.

The mean reading of the Barometer (Column 1) and the mean temperatures of the Air and Evaporation (Columns 5 and 7) are deduced from the photographic records. The average temperature (Column 6) is deduced from the 65 years' observations, 1841-1905. The temperature of the Dew Point (Column 8) and the Degree of Humidity (Column 12) are deduced from the corresponding temperatures of the Air and Evaporation by means of Hygrometrical Tables published by the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry. The mean difference between the Air and Dew Point Temperatures (Column 9) is the difference between the numbers in Columns 5 and 8, and the Greatest and Least Differences (Columns 10 and 11) are deduced from the 24 hourly photographic measures of the Dry-bulb and Wet-bulb Thermometers. The readings in Column 15 are taken daily at noon.

The values given in Columns 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 are derived from eye-readings of self-registering thermometers.

The mean reading of the Barometer for the month was 29.681 in., being 0.120 in. lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

The highest in the month was 75.7 on May 21; the lowest in the month was 35.1 on May 8; and the range was 40.6.
 The mean of all the highest daily readings in the month was 61.9, being 2.0 lower than average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean of all the lowest daily readings in the month was 44.9, being 1.2 higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean of the daily ranges was 17.1, being 3.1 less than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean for the month was 52.2, being 0.8 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	RECORD OF THE NIGHT SKY.				WIND AS DEDUCED FROM SELF-REGISTERING ANEMOMETERS.				CLOUDS AND WEATHER.				
	POLARIS.		δ URSÆ MINORIS.		OSLER'S.				ROBINSON'S.				
	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	General Direction.		Pressure on the Square Foot.		Horizontal Movement of the Air.	A.M.	P.M.		
					A.M.	P.M.	Greatest.	Mean of 24 Hourly Measures.					
hours.		hours.				lbs.	lbs.	miles					
May 1	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	Calm : ENE	ESE : Calm	0.7	0.04	209	8	: 10, alt.-s, m	9	: 10, r, m.-r
2	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	Calm : SW : WSW	WSW	2.7	0.32	329	10, c.-r	: 10, alt.-s, n	10, s.-cu	: 10, oc.-m.-r
3	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	W : NW : N	NNE	5.8	0.49	341	10, oc.-slt.-m.-r	: 10, oc.-slt.-m.-r, m.-r, r	10, r, m.-r, slt.-m.-r	: 10, slt.-m.-r, w
4	3.7	0.58	3.0	0.46	NNE	NNE : N	5.9	0.81	394	10, w	: 10, s.-cu	10, s.-cu	: 9, oc.-slt.-m.-r : v.-cl
5	5.6	0.86	5.1	0.78	N	N : NNW	3.1	0.20	284	4	: 7 : 10, shs	10, shs, hl	: 7, slt.-shs : 3, ho.-fr
6	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	NNW	N : Calm	0.9	0.05	223	5, ho.-fr	: 9 : 10, alt.-s, s.-cu	9, sh	: 10
7	3.9	0.64	1.8	0.30	Calm : N	Var : SW	2.8	0.03	190	10	: 10, oc.-slt.-r : 8, s.-cu, alt.-cu, h	8, alt.-cu, h	: 10, sh, h : th.-cl, ho.-fr
8	4.1	0.68	3.5	0.58	SSW : SW : WSW	SW : SSW	0.8	0.03	220	5, ho.-fr	: 3, ho.-ir : 4, cu, slt.-h	8, s.-cu, alt.-cu, cu, slt.-h	: th.-cl, ho.-fr
9	6.0	1.00	4.1	0.68	ENE : NE : N	NNW : W	4.1	0.18	292	9, shs, r	: 10, c.-r	10, c.-r	: 3, th.-cl, h
10	2.5	0.41	2.5	0.41	WSW : NW	W : WSW	3.1	0.10	274	1, h, ho.-fr	: 1, h, ho.-fr : 6, sh, h	8, s.-cu, n	: 8, p.-so.-ha : 1
11	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	SW : Calm	WNW : SW	1.1	0.07	247	10, r, m.-r	: 10, m.-r, sh	10, shs	: 10, shs
12	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	SW	SW	4.5	0.89	395	10	: 9, alt.-s, alt.-cu, w	9, ci, ci.-cu, w	: 5, w : 9
13	0.4	0.06	0.3	0.05	SW : SSW	SW	4.8	0.47	328	10, slt.-shs	: 10, ci, ci.-cu, r	10, alt.-s, n, r, slt.-shs	: 9
14	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	WSW : Calm	Calm : E	1.1	0.05	108	10	: 10 : 9, alt.-s, ci, s.-cu	v.-cl	: 9
15	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	ENE : Calm	ENE : Calm	0.4	0.03	184	10	: 10, slt.-r : 10, r, m.-r, slt.-m.-r	8, alt.-cu, sh	: 10, hy.-r, r, slt.-r, t, l : 10, slt.-m
16	0.4	0.07	0.4	0.07	Calm : SW	SW : WSW	1.0	0.06	221	10, slt.-r	: 10, r, fg.-slt.-m.-r	10, oc.-slt.-m.-r	: 10, r, slt.-r
17	5.5	1.00	5.1	0.92	WSW	WSW : SSW	1.0	0.10	253	9	: 4, cu	4, fr.-cu	: 0, d
18	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	Calm : S	SSW : S	2.0	0.15	239	2, d	: th.-cl : 9, ci, ci.-cu, alt.-cu	10, alt.-s, n, slt.-r	: 10
19	4.3	0.78	4.1	0.76	Calm : SSW	SSW : S	2.0	0.14	249	10	: 10 : th.-cl	5, ci, alt.-cu	: 3 : 4, l, d
20	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	Calm : SSW	SSW : Calm	2.0	0.09	217	3, d	: 10, sh : 10, alt.-s, n, sh	5	: 9, slt.-sh : 10, oc.-slt.-r, t, l
21	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	NE : ENE : SSW	SW : Calm	1.2	0.10	231	9	: 9 : 6, ci, alt.-cu	10, m.-r	: 10, m.-r, r
22	1.7	0.33	1.6	0.32	WSW : W : WNW	NW : WSW	4.0	0.58	361	10, m.-r, r, hy.-r	: 8	8, alt.-cu, cu, n, shs, hy.-r, t, l	: 9
23	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	SW : WSW	SW : Calm : NNE	0.7	0.10	227	9, sh, r	: 9, alt.-cu, n, shs	8, s.-cu, alt.-cu, ci	: 10, oc.-slt.-r
24	5.0	1.00	5.0	1.00	NNE	NNE : N	2.2	0.44	330	10	: 9, s.-cu, alt.-cu, n	9, s.-cu	: 6 : 1, d
25	3.2	0.65	2.7	0.54	NNW	NNW	2.2	0.13	237	2	: 6 : 9, s.-cu	10, s.-cu, sh	: 10
26	2.4	0.47	2.3	0.46	Calm : NE	NNE	0.6	0.04	177	th.-cl, ho.-fr	: 1, ho.-fr : 7	9, ci.-s, cu, p.-so.-ha	: 4
27	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	Calm : NW : W	NW : SW	0.9	0.05	211	10	: 10, m.-r, tk.-m.-r	10, c.-tk.-m.-r	: 10, c.-m.-r
28	0.8	0.16	0.0	0.00	SW : Calm	SSW : SW	1.6	0.04	192	10, c.-m.-r, tk.-m.-r	: 10, oc.-slt.-r	10, oc.-r, m.-r	: 10, oc.-r, slt.-m
29	1.2	0.24	0.7	0.13	SSW : S	SSW : S : SSE	2.0	0.18	263	10	: 10, oc.-r	8, alt.-cu, fr.-s, ci	: 8, d
30	5.0	1.00	5.0	1.00	Calm	SSW : Calm	0.4	0.02	161	9, d, m.-r, sh	: 9, cu, alt.-cu	8, slt.-r, r, h	: 0, h, d
31	0.8	0.16	0.2	0.04	SW : Calm	Registration failed	0.3	0.02	185	4, d	: 4, cu	4, cu, alt.-cu	: 6 : 9
Means	1.8	0.33	1.5	0.27	..	..	..	0.19	254				
Number of Column for Reference.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		

The mean *Temperature of Evaporation* for the month was 49°.0, being equal to the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean *Temperature of the Dew Point* for the month was 45°.4, being 0°.6 higher than
 The mean *Degree of Humidity* for the month was 77.8, being 3.9 greater than
 The mean *Elastic Force of Vapour* for the month was 0.305 in., being 0.007 in. greater than
 The mean amount of *Cloud* for the month (a clear sky being represented by 0 and an overcast sky by 10) was 8.2.
 The mean proportion of *Sunshine* for the month (constant sunshine being represented by 1) was 0.221. The maximum daily amount of *Sunshine* was 13.2 hours on May 17.
 The highest reading of the *Solar Radiation Thermometer* was 142°.0 on May 17; and the lowest reading of the *Terrestrial Radiation Thermometer* was 24°.0 on May 9.
 The *Proportions of Wind* referred to the cardinal points were N. 6, E. 3, S. 8, W. 8. Six days were calm.
 The *Greatest Pressure of the Wind* in the month was 5.9 lbs. on the square foot on May 4. The mean daily *Horizontal Movement of the Air* for the month was 254 miles; the greatest daily value was 395 miles on May 12, and the least daily value was 161 miles on May 30.
Rain (0.005 in. or over) fell on 19 days in the month, amounting to 4.049 in., as measured by gauge No. 6 partly sunk below the ground; being 2.134 in. greater than the average fall for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	BAROMETER. Mean of 24 Hourly Values (corrected and reduced to 32° Fahrenheit).	TEMPERATURE.							Difference between the Air Temperature and Dew Point Temperature.			Degree of Humidity (Saturation = 100).	TEMPERATURE.			Rain collected in Gauge No. 6, whose receiving surface is 5 inches above the Ground.	Daily Duration of Sunshine.	Sun above Horizon.
		Of the Air.					Of Evaporation.	Of the Dew Point.	Mean.	Greatest.	Least.		Of Radiation.		Of the Earth 4 ft. below the Surface of the Soil.			
		Highest.	Lowest.	Daily Range.	Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Excess above Average of 65 Years.							Highest in Sun's Rays.	Lowest on the Grass.				
June 1	29.680	64.9	50.8	14.1	55.1	- 2.3	52.7	50.5	4.6	11.7	0.4	85	129.4	44.3	50.9	0.017	2.8	16.3
2	29.695	70.4	50.1	20.3	59.2	+ 1.4	55.3	52.0	7.2	15.6	0.4	77	131.1	46.6	51.0	0.000	9.6	16.4
3	29.720	64.9	45.3	19.6	52.3	- 5.8	50.0	47.7	4.6	12.6	0.9	84	126.3	45.0	51.1	0.000	2.0	16.4
4	29.779	55.3	45.9	9.4	49.1	- 9.2	45.2	40.4	8.7	12.8	2.9	72	94.0	43.8	51.3	0.032	0.0	16.4
5	29.849	53.3	44.0	9.3	48.0	-10.4	45.8	43.3	4.7	9.1	1.3	83	81.0	37.4	51.2	0.185	0.1	16.4
6	29.993	58.0	42.1	15.9	49.4	- 8.9	44.7	38.8	10.6	16.0	0.9	67	107.0	34.8	51.2	0.000	4.7	16.5
7	30.063	64.8	43.6	21.2	53.6	- 4.6	47.5	40.2	13.4	20.8	2.1	60	123.1	36.0	51.5	0.000	7.6	16.5
8	30.079	64.3	50.6	13.7	56.8	- 1.3	50.6	44.0	12.8	17.8	5.9	62	109.0	41.0	51.4	0.000	0.1	16.5
9	30.060	71.6	45.8	25.8	58.9	+ 0.9	52.9	47.2	11.7	21.8	3.1	64	128.4	33.5	51.7	0.000	6.6	16.5
10	29.918	74.1	41.1	33.0	58.9	+ 0.8	52.5	46.2	12.7	22.5	1.1	62	128.9	28.7	51.9	0.000	12.8	16.6
11	29.742	77.2	50.6	26.6	62.1	+ 3.9	57.9	54.6	7.5	15.2	1.4	76	127.0	42.7	52.0	0.000	3.4	16.6
12	29.811	78.0	51.9	26.1	64.8	+ 6.4	59.0	54.5	10.3	19.5	2.7	69	129.3	43.0	52.0	0.000	8.0	16.6
13	29.935	67.3	50.2	17.1	60.8	+ 2.3	57.1	54.1	6.7	11.1	2.4	79	121.7	46.2	52.2	0.000	7.3	16.6
14	30.037	72.6	47.3	25.3	59.4	+ 0.7	50.9	41.5	17.9	34.1	2.4	52	128.2	41.8	52.6	0.000	13.1	16.6
15	30.055	69.4	46.7	22.7	56.7	- 2.1	52.4	48.3	8.4	17.9	2.1	73	128.2	39.2	52.8	0.000	7.6	16.6
16	30.045	77.9	52.1	25.8	63.9	+ 5.0	57.7	52.6	11.3	24.5	2.1	67	135.3	45.1	53.0	0.000	10.9	16.6
17	30.019	75.2	50.1	25.1	62.6	+ 3.6	54.9	47.8	14.8	26.2	4.5	58	134.1	38.1	53.2	0.000	14.4	16.6
18	29.962	70.7	45.6	25.1	57.7	- 1.5	52.6	47.7	10.0	21.3	1.4	69	130.5	32.2	53.3	0.000	13.8	16.6
19	29.883	61.4	46.1	15.3	54.1	- 5.4	49.9	45.5	8.6	16.8	3.9	73	114.2	33.0	53.4	0.000	3.1	16.6
20	29.848	62.3	50.8	11.5	54.6	- 5.3	50.6	46.6	8.0	13.6	4.3	74	103.2	43.7	53.2	0.000	0.4	16.6
21	29.910	59.4	48.7	10.7	54.2	- 6.1	50.3	46.3	7.9	12.6	3.4	75	90.2	36.8	53.2	0.000	0.0	16.6
22	30.041	69.9	47.2	22.7	55.9	- 4.7	51.1	46.2	9.7	20.8	1.2	70	130.3	36.5	53.4	0.000	4.6	16.6
23	30.094	73.8	43.9	29.9	57.4	- 3.5	53.2	49.3	8.1	20.5	0.9	75	133.7	31.9	53.6	0.000	10.5	16.6
24	29.987	70.1	51.0	19.1	61.7	+ 0.5	56.2	51.4	10.3	15.8	2.3	69	114.1	41.0	53.5	0.000	1.2	16.6
25	29.843	75.2	56.1	19.1	63.6	+ 2.2	57.5	52.5	11.1	23.0	4.3	67	133.9	46.2	53.6	0.000	3.7	16.6
26	29.805	77.9	55.7	22.2	65.2	+ 3.7	59.6	55.3	9.9	20.8	1.8	71	132.0	45.6	53.8	0.000	5.9	16.6
27	29.733	84.6	50.3	34.3	67.0	+ 5.4	60.1	54.9	12.1	24.3	1.2	65	139.7	39.6	54.0	0.000	13.6	16.6
28	29.615	77.9	58.2	19.7	67.0	+ 5.4	61.5	57.6	9.4	15.5	1.6	72	132.7	49.8	54.1	0.005	9.4	16.6
29	29.780	80.0	54.7	25.3	65.1	+ 3.5	58.5	53.2	11.9	25.3	2.3	66	141.5	46.7	54.3	0.000	8.2	16.6
30	29.633	69.1	54.2	14.9	62.4	+ 0.9	60.0	58.3	4.1	7.9	2.2	86	105.9	45.6	54.5	0.034	0.0	16.6
Means	29.887	69.7	49.0	20.7	58.6	- 0.8	53.6	48.9	9.6	18.2	2.2	70.7	122.1	40.5	52.6	Sum 0.273	6.2	16.5
Number of Column for Reference.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

The results apply to the civil day, except Columns 19 to 22 (Record of the Night Sky), which relate to the period extending from dusk on the civil day named, to dawn of the following day.

The mean reading of the Barometer (Column 1) and the mean temperatures of the Air and Evaporation (Columns 5 and 7) are deduced from the photographic records. The average temperature (Column 6) is deduced from the 65 years' observations, 1841-1905. The temperature of the Dew Point (Column 8) and the Degree of Humidity (Column 12) are deduced from the corresponding temperatures of the Air and Evaporation by means of Hygrometrical Tables published by the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry. The mean difference between the Air and Dew Point Temperatures (Column 9) is the difference between the numbers in Columns 5 and 8, and the Greatest and Least Differences (Columns 10 and 11) are deduced from the 24 hourly photographic measures of the Dry-bulb and Wet-bulb Thermometers. The readings in Column 15 are taken daily at noon.

The values given in Columns 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 are derived from eye-readings of self-registering thermometers.

The mean reading of the *Barometer* for the month was 29.887in., being 0.065in. higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

The highest in the month was 84°·6 on June 27; the lowest in the month was 41°·1 on June 10; and the range was 43°·5.
 The mean of all the highest daily readings in the month was 69°·7, being 1°·0 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean of all the lowest daily readings in the month was 49°·0, being 0°·9 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean of the daily ranges was 20°·7 being 0°·1 less than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean for the month was 58°·6, being 0°·8 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	RECORD OF THE NIGHT SKY.				WIND AS DEDUCED FROM SELF-REGISTERING ANEMOMETERS.							CLOUDS AND WEATHER.	
	POLARIS.		URSÆ MINORIS.		OSLER'S.				ROBINSON'S.				
	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	General Direction.		Pressure on the Square Foot.			Horizontal Movement of the Air.	A.M.	P.M.	
					A.M.	P.M.	Greatest.	Mean of 24 Hourly Measures.	miles.				
June 1	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	(Registration failed)	NNE : NE	0.8	0.05	211	10	: 10, oc.-slt.-r, r	9, alt.-cu	: 10, oc.-slt.-m.-r
2	0.8	0.16	0.5	0.11	ENE	ENE : E	1.2	0.17	256	10	: 10, slt.-m.-r: 5, cu	3, cu, fr.-cu	: 1, d : 5, d
3	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	NNE : NE	E : ENE	1.2	0.18	278	10, m	: 10, s	9, s.-cu	: 9
4	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	NE	ENE : NE	1.3	0.17	265	10	: 10, s.-cu, fr.-s	10	: 10 : 10, m.-r. r
5	4.3	0.96	4.2	0.95	NNE	ENE : NNE	1.2	0.10	233	10, c.-r, m.-r	: 10, r, m.-r	10, r, m.-r	: 3, alt.-cu
6	0.3	0.06	0.0	0.00	N	NNW : Calm : SSE	1.7	0.16	241	v.-cl	: v.-cl : 9, cu, s.-cu	9, s.-cu	: 5 : 10
7	0.4	0.08	0.2	0.05	SSW : Calm : NW	NW : W	1.6	0.10	237	10	: 10 : 7, fr.-cu, s.-cu	6, s.-cu	: 6
8	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	NW : WSW : W	NW : WSW	1.1	0.12	260	10, slt.-sh	: 10, alt.-cu, s.-cu	10, s.-cu	: 10
9	4.5	1.00	4.5	1.00	WSW : SW	SW : SSW	0.7	0.05	217	10	: 3, alt.-cu, cu	6, s.-cu, cu, alt.-cu	6 : 1, d
10	4.3	0.96	3.7	0.82	SSW : Calm : SE	SE : S : E	0.4	0.08	206	1, d	1, ho.-fr : 4, cu	6, cu	: 5 : 1
11	0.3	0.06	0.2	0.05	Calm : SE	SW	1.1	0.09	224	1, d	: 9, oc.-slt.-r	9, s.-cu, alt.-cu	: 9, slt.-r, r
12	3.0	0.67	2.6	0.59	WSW : Calm	Calm : E	0.2	0.01	174	5, d	: 2, ci, ci.-cu	9, ci, fq.-so.-ha	9, ci : 3, d
13	3.5	0.77	3.3	0.73	NE	ENE	2.3	0.28	312	7	: 5 : 9, s.-cu	8, s.-cu	: 0 : 0
14	4.5	1.00	4.5	1.00	ENE	ENE : NE	2.4	0.49	347	9	: 0	0	: 0
15	0.2	0.04	0.0	0.00	NE	NE : NNE	1.6	0.27	310	1	: 10 : 6, fr.-cu, ci	2, fr.-cu	: v.-cl, h : 10
16	4.5	1.00	4.5	1.00	NNE : NE	E : ENE	1.9	0.17	272	10	: 10 : 3, fr.-cu	4, cu	: 0 : 0
17	4.5	1.00	4.5	1.00	NNE : NE	ESE : E	1.8	0.10	234	1	: 0	2	: 0, d
18	4.1	0.92	4.0	0.89	Calm : N	NNE : NE	1.5	0.15	236	0, d	: 1	2, cu, ci.-cu	: 3
19	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	N	N : NNE	0.7	0.10	227	4	: 6, fr.-cu, ci	10, s.-cu	: 10
20	1.4	0.31	1.3	0.30	NNE : N : NNW	NNW	0.7	0.08	217	10	: 10, fr.-s, s.-cu	10, s.-cu	: 9
21	4.2	0.94	4.1	0.92	Calm : NNW	N : NNE	0.9	0.09	223	9	: 10, s.-cu	10	: 9 : 3, d
22	4.3	0.95	4.1	0.92	N : NNE	N : NE : SE	1.0	0.05	201	3, d	: 8, s.-cu, cu, ci	7, s.-cu, cu, alt.-cu, ci	: 1, d
23	1.2	0.27	0.7	0.15	SW : Calm : ENE	Calm : ESE	0.5	0.04	194	1, d	: 1, d, slt.-m: 0, slt.-h	3, cu, fr.-cu	: 8 : 4, d
24	1.7	0.37	1.1	0.24	Calm : WSW : NW	NW : NNW	1.6	0.10	233	10, d	: 9, alt.-cu, oc.-slt.-r, h	10, s.-cu, alt.-cu, h	: 10
25	1.1	0.25	1.0	0.22	WSW : W : NW	NW : W	2.3	0.19	276	7	: 9, s.-cu, alt.-cu	7, s.-cu, cu, ci	: 9 : 4
26	4.4	0.97	4.3	0.95	WSW	WSW : SW	1.3	0.16	260	7	: 3 : 8, alt.-cu	9, s.-cu, cu.-n	: 8 : 1
27	0.8	0.17	0.7	0.15	SW : Calm : SSW	SSW : S	1.7	0.08	213	1	: 1, fr.-cu	3, fr.-cu	: 1 : 9
28	3.5	0.77	3.4	0.76	SSW : SW	SW : W	2.9	0.45	327	10, sh	: 5 : 9, fr.-s, ci	7, s.-cu, cu, alt.-cu	6, sh : 8
29	3.3	0.74	2.6	0.57	WSW : SW	SW : SSW	1.9	0.15	255	8	: 1 : 9, s.-cu, cu.-n	5, ci, fr.-cu	: 3 : th.-cl
30	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	S : SSW	SSW : S	2.5	0.29	295	5	: 10, alt.-s, n, oc.-r	10, oc.-m.-r	: 10, r, oc.-slt.-m.-r
Means	2.2	0.48	2.0	0.45	..	..	..	0.15	248				
Number of Column for Reference.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		29	

The mean *Temperature of Evaporation* for the month was 53°.6, being 1°.3 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean *Temperature of the Dew Point* for the month was 48°.9, being 1°.9 lower than
 The mean *Degree of Humidity* for the month was 70.7, being 2.5 less than
 The mean *Elastic Force of Vapour* for the month was 0.348in., being 0.027in. less than

The mean amount of *Cloud* for the month (a clear sky being represented by 0 and an overcast sky by 10) was 6.5.

The mean proportion of *Sunshine* for the month (constant sunshine being represented by 1) was 0.373. The maximum daily amount of *Sunshine* was 14.4 hours on June 17.

The highest reading of the *Solar Radiation Thermometer* was 141°.5 on June 29; and the lowest reading of the *Terrestrial Radiation Thermometer* was 28°.7 on June 10.

The *Proportions of Wind* referred to the cardinal points were N. 10, E. 6, S. 5, W. 5. Four days were calm.

The *Greatest Pressure of the Wind* in the month was 2.9 lbs. on the square foot on June 28. The mean daily *Horizontal Movement of the Air* for the month was 248 miles; the greatest daily value was 347 miles on June 14, and the least daily value was 174 miles on June 12.

Rain (0.005in. or over) fell on 5 days in the month, amounting to 0.273in., as measured by gauge No. 6 partly sunk below the ground; being 1.765in. less than the average fall for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	BARO-METER. Mean of 24 Hourly Values (corrected and reduced to 32° Fahrenheit).	TEMPERATURE.							Difference between the Air Temperature and Dew Point Temperature.			Degree of Humidity (Saturation = 100).	TEMPERATURE.			Rain collected in Gauge No. 6, whose receiving surface is 5 inches above the Ground.	Daily Duration of Sunshine.	Sun above Horizon.
		Of the Air.					Of Evaporation.	Of the Dew Point.	Mean.	Greatest.	Least.		Of Radiation.		Of the Earth 4 ft. below the Surface of the Soil.			
		Highest.	Lowest.	Daily Range.	Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Excess above Average of 65 Years.	Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Deducted Mean Daily Value.					Highest in Sun's Rays.	Lowest on the Grass.				
July 1	29.362	76.1	56.0	20.1	64.9	+ 3.4	60.4	57.1	7.8	19.8	1.2	76	137.1	49.5	54.7	0.430	7.1	16.6
2	29.675	73.3	52.4	20.9	61.9	+ 0.3	55.6	49.9	12.0	25.8	2.9	65	142.5	41.0	54.8	0.001	4.4	16.6
3	29.904	72.2	47.4	24.8	60.3	- 1.5	54.7	49.7	10.6	18.8	1.8	68	133.3	35.7	54.9	0.000	6.8	16.5
4	29.805	80.9	52.5	28.4	66.2	+ 4.1	58.8	52.8	13.4	25.1	5.8	62	138.7	45.1	55.0	0.000	12.9	16.5
5	29.704	68.4	56.0	12.4	61.2	- 1.1	59.2	57.8	3.4	9.0	1.2	88	92.7	46.1	55.0	0.170	0.0	16.5
6	29.718	75.8	54.0	21.8	61.6	- 0.8	56.6	52.4	9.2	20.1	1.7	72	139.2	44.1	55.2	0.000	8.5	16.4
7	29.851	74.8	51.7	23.1	59.8	- 2.6	57.3	55.2	4.6	18.0	1.4	85	135.8	43.2	55.1	0.137	6.2	16.4
8	29.981	81.8	53.0	28.8	66.7	+ 4.3	60.6	56.0	10.7	21.2	0.7	69	136.9	44.1	55.3	0.000	10.2	16.4
9	30.044	84.3	58.1	26.2	70.2	+ 7.8	63.8	59.5	10.7	21.3	1.5	69	138.8	49.4	55.5	0.000	8.4	16.4
10	29.944	88.1	59.3	28.8	72.1	+ 9.6	65.7	61.7	10.4	21.0	0.8	70	145.6	50.6	55.9	0.000	11.7	16.3
11	29.738	81.5	57.9	23.6	68.0	+ 5.3	64.6	62.5	5.5	19.6	1.2	82	131.7	49.0	56.0	0.558	5.6	16.3
12	29.731	77.9	61.3	16.6	69.6	+ 6.7	66.3	64.4	5.2	10.0	0.1	83	114.9	54.1	56.2	0.000	0.8	16.3
13	29.580	76.8	56.6	20.2	64.8	+ 1.7	62.6	61.1	3.7	10.5	0.5	88	131.3	48.2	56.4	0.000	1.0	16.3
14	29.610	78.8	52.9	25.9	64.9	+ 1.6	59.3	54.9	10.0	19.8	1.4	70	142.0	41.0	56.7	0.002	8.6	16.2
15	29.575	62.4	56.8	5.6	59.0	- 4.4	56.2	53.9	5.1	7.2	3.4	83	84.9	52.7	56.6	0.000	0.0	16.2
16	29.458	76.7	53.0	23.7	63.7	+ 0.3	57.6	52.6	11.1	28.1	1.3	67	146.6	44.6	56.8	0.000	3.4	16.2
17	29.669	65.8	50.4	15.4	57.0	- 6.4	52.4	48.0	9.0	17.1	4.7	71	122.9	41.6	56.7	0.025	0.4	16.1
18	29.876	59.3	48.6	10.7	53.3	- 10.0	50.3	47.2	6.1	8.1	2.1	80	84.0	39.3	56.6	0.114	0.1	16.1
19	29.986	74.1	46.3	27.8	59.6	- 3.6	54.1	49.1	10.5	21.2	1.8	68	131.6	34.1	56.7	0.000	8.3	16.0
20	29.849	77.5	52.0	25.5	64.7	+ 1.5	59.9	56.3	8.4	15.3	1.0	74	128.4	42.3	56.7	0.004	2.7	16.0
21	29.775	71.5	54.3	17.2	62.0	- 1.2	55.5	49.6	12.4	18.9	4.2	65	127.2	42.1	56.4	0.000	4.9	16.0
22	29.677	71.9	52.7	19.2	59.3	- 3.8	54.3	49.7	9.6	21.2	1.1	71	118.8	48.4	56.5	0.340	0.2	15.9
23	29.707	67.5	49.6	17.9	57.2	- 5.8	53.3	49.6	7.6	14.5	0.8	76	126.1	41.8	56.5	0.000	2.5	15.9
24	29.696	66.1	50.0	16.1	58.6	- 4.3	56.8	55.3	3.3	9.1	0.7	89	84.7	41.7	56.5	0.119	0.0	15.8
25	29.468	63.7	53.4	10.3	60.1	- 2.6	59.6	59.2	0.9	4.8	0.3	97	73.8	47.0	56.3	1.011	0.0	15.8
26	29.454	69.8	51.6	18.2	57.7	- 4.8	54.9	52.5	5.2	12.3	1.5	83	124.4	44.1	56.4	0.224	6.2	15.8
27	29.525	70.8	54.1	16.7	59.4	- 3.0	56.4	53.9	5.5	15.9	2.6	82	127.4	49.7	56.6	0.137	5.5	15.7
28	29.645	66.8	53.8	13.0	59.8	- 2.5	57.9	56.5	3.3	8.3	1.0	89	84.9	47.1	56.5	0.056	0.1	15.6
29	29.752	73.8	60.2	13.6	64.2	+ 1.9	61.4	59.4	4.8	10.1	1.5	85	118.5	57.1	56.7	0.006	0.6	15.6
30	29.750	78.7	55.5	23.2	65.6	+ 3.3	61.7	59.0	6.6	13.7	2.1	79	131.1	50.5	56.9	0.000	5.4	15.5
31	29.659	72.8	54.0	18.8	61.8	- 0.4	58.9	56.7	5.1	10.6	2.2	83	116.3	48.8	56.9	0.028	2.8	15.5
Means	29.715	73.5	53.7	19.8	62.4	- 0.2	58.3	55.0	7.5	16.0	1.8	77.1	122.3	45.6	56.1	3.362	4.4	16.1
Number of Column for Reference.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

The results apply to the civil day, except Columns 19 to 22 (Record of the Night Sky), which relate to the period extending from dusk on the civil day named, to dawn of the following day.

The mean reading of the Barometer (Column 1) and the mean temperatures of the Air and Evaporation (Columns 5 and 7) are deduced from the photographic records. The average temperature (Column 6) is deduced from the 65 years' observations, 1841-1905. The temperature of the Dew Point (Column 8) and the Degree of Humidity (Column 12) are deduced from the corresponding temperatures of the Air and Evaporation by means of Hygrometrical Tables published by the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry. The mean difference between the Air and Dew Point Temperatures (Column 9) is the difference between the numbers in Columns 5 and 8, and the Greatest and Least Differences (Columns 10 and 11) are deduced from the 24 hourly photographic measures of the Dry-bulb and Wet-bulb Thermometers. The readings in Column 15 are taken daily at noon.

The values given in Columns 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 are derived from eye-readings of self-registering thermometers.

The mean reading of the Barometer for the month was 29.715 in., being 0.09 in. lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

The highest in the month was 88.1 on July 10; the lowest in the month was 46.3 on July 19, and the range was 41.8. The mean of all the highest daily readings in the month was 73.5, being 0.7 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905. The mean of all the lowest daily readings in the month was 53.7, being 0.4 higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905. The mean of the daily ranges was 19.8, being 1.1 less than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905. The mean for the month was 62.4, being 0.2 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	RECORD OF THE NIGHT SKY.				WIND AS DEDUCED FROM SELF-REGISTERING ANEMOMETERS.							CLOUDS AND WEATHER.	
	POLARIS.		δ URSÆ MINORIS.		OSLER'S.					ROBINSON'S.			
	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	General Direction.				Pressure on the Square Foot.		Horizontal Movement of the Air.		
					A.M.	P.M.	Greatest.	Mean of 24 Hourly Measures.	A.M.	P.M.			
hours.		hours.				lbs.	lbs.	miles.					
July 1	3.9	0.86	3.7	0.83	S : SW : WSW	SW	6.2	0.99	381	10, c.-r	: 8, alt.-s, cu	3, fr.-cu : v.-cl, sh : 6	
2	4.7	1.00	4.7	1.00	WSW : W	W : WSW : SW	2.0	0.35	320	3	: 9, shs : 9, alt.-cu, cu-n	8, alt.-cu, cu : 8 : 2	
3	3.1	0.65	3.0	0.64	SW	SSW : S	2.0	0.17	263	0, d	: 2, th.-cl: 9, alt.-cu, ci.-cu, alt.-s	8 : 9	
4	1.5	0.33	1.5	0.33	SSE : SSW	SSW	3.4	0.53	306	5	: 2, ci	3, ci : 4, ci : 8	
5	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	Calm	Calm : W : SW	0.2	0.02	173	9	: 10, slt.-shs, m.-r, r	10, m.-r : 10, r, m.-r	
6	3.6	0.77	2.6	0.56	WSW	WSW	1.6	0.13	268	9	: 3 : 5, fr.-cu	8, alt.-cu, s.-cu : 2, d	
7	4.3	0.90	3.9	0.81	Calm : SW	Calm : SW	1.2	0.04	200	4, d	: 3 : 7, fr.-s, ci, slt.-r	9, r, m.-r : 7	
8	4.3	0.90	4.1	0.86	WSW	WSW : W	1.0	0.07	223	0	: 4 : 2, ci, fr.-cu	3, fr.-cu : 9 : 5	
9	5.3	1.00	5.3	1.00	WSW : SW	WSW:NNW:Calm	0.6	0.05	188	1, d	: 1, h, d : 5, h	5, fr.-s, h : 6	
10	5.3	1.00	5.3	1.00	Calm	SSE : Calm	0.5	0.04	174	0	: 0 : 4, cu, ci	4, cu, ci : 1, ci, d	
11	0.7	0.14	0.0	0.00	Calm : ENE	E : Calm	1.5	0.06	173	0, h, d	: 0, h, d : 2, h	10, t.-sm : 10, slt.-m, h: 10, slt.-m, h	
12	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	Calm	WNW : Calm	0.3	0.03	158	10, slt.-m, h	: 10, slt.-m, h : 7, h	7, h : 10 : 10, d	
13	5.1	0.98	5.1	0.98	Calm	SE : SSW	1.3	0.09	210	10, d	: 10, s.-cu, alt.-s	10, s.-cu : 9 : 2, d	
14	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	SSW : WSW	SW : NNE	0.8	0.05	205	2, d	: 2, ci, fr.-cu	9, ci, s.-cu, cu-n, cu : 9, slt.-r	
15	0.8	0.15	0.0	0.00	N : NNW	N : Calm	0.4	0.06	192	10	: 10, s, alt.-s	10, s, s.-cu, slt.-sh : 10	
16	0.2	0.05	0.0	0.00	Calm : N	N	1.0	0.07	189	9	: 8, h	6, alt.-cu, ci.-cu, h: 9 : 10	
17	4.8	0.92	4.6	0.88	N	N : NNW	4.2	0.47	315	10	: 10, alt.-cu, s.-cu	10, slt.-m.-r : 10, slt.-m.-r, sh : 3	
18	4.8	0.92	4.3	0.81	NNW : N	N	3.7	0.44	306	3	: 10, r : 10	10, m.-r : 10, slt.-sh : 8	
19	4.1	0.77	3.3	0.63	NW : WSW : W	W : NW	1.0	0.06	228	2, d	: 7 : 8, alt.-cu, ci, h	3, ci, ci.-cu, alt.-cu, h : 2, h, d	
20	0.4	0.08	0.3	0.06	Calm : WSW	WSW : NW	2.4	0.11	228	3, h, d	: 3, h, d : 10, alt.-cu, h	10, alt.-cu, s.-cu : 5 : 10, m.-r	
21	0.3	0.05	0.2	0.04	NNW : W : NW	NW : NNW	1.0	0.10	229	6	: 3 : 9, cu, fr.-cu, alt.-cu	9, s.-cu, alt.-cu : 9	
22	3.6	0.69	3.2	0.60	Calm : WSW	WSW:Calm:NNW	1.3	0.08	207	10	: 9, alt.-cu, cu	10, t.-sm, fq.-r : 9	
23	3.4	0.60	2.8	0.48	NNW	NNW : Calm : S	1.0	0.13	235	8	: 9, fr.-s, cu	10, alt.-cu, cu : 9, d	
24	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	S : SSW	SSW	2.6	0.24	282	4	: 10, m.-r, oc.-slt.-m.-r	10, oc.slt.-m.-r : 10, oc.-slt.-m.-r, r	
25	4.5	0.78	3.9	0.68	SSW	SSW : SW	1.8	0.13	247	10, r	: 10, m.-r, c.-r, oc.-hy.-r	10, c.-r, oc.-hy.-r : 10, slt.-r : v.-cl	
26	1.7	0.30	1.1	0.20	SW	SW	3.1	0.45	327	v.-cl, shs	: 9, shs : 9, shs, hy.-sh	8, shs, t, l : 8, r, t, l	
27	2.8	0.49	2.7	0.46	SW : WSW	SW : WSW	5.4	0.62	371	9, slt.shs	: 8, cu, alt.-cu, cu-n, sh	v.-cl, shs, t: 9, shs : 9	
28	0.2	0.03	0.2	0.03	WSW : SW	SW : WSW	2.8	0.37	336	8	: 10 : 10, fq.-m.-r	10, fq.-m.-r : 10, slt.-m.-r	
29	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	SW : WSW	WSW : SW	3.4	0.81	371	10	: 10	10, alt.-s, n, shs : 10	
30	5.3	0.85	4.9	0.79	SW	SSW : SW	1.8	0.17	268	10	: 8, ci, cu, s.-cu	10, s.-cu, ci.-s : 9 : 2	
31	5.8	0.93	5.7	0.91	SSW : SW	WSW : SW	3.2	0.22	285	4	: 10 : 10, alt.-s, n, m.-r,	9, s.-cu, alt.-cu, slt.-sh: 7 : 3, d	
Means	2.7	0.52	2.5	0.47	..	..	..	0.23	253			
Number of Column for Reference.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		29	

The mean *Temperature of Evaporation* for the month was 53°.3, being 0°.4 higher, than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean *Temperature of the Dew Point* for the month was 55°.0, being 0°.9 higher than
 The mean *Degree of Humidity* for the month was 77.1, being 3.9 greater than
 The mean *Elastic Force of Vapour* for the month was 0.436in., being 0.015in. greater than

The mean amount of *Cloud* for the month (a clear sky being represented by 0 and an overcast sky by 10) was 7.7.

The mean proportion of *Sunshine* for the month (constant sunshine being represented by 1) was 0.271. The maximum daily amount of *Sunshine* was 12.9 hours on July 4.

The highest reading of the *Solar Radiation Thermometer* was 146°.6 on July 16; and the lowest reading of the *Terrestrial Radiation Thermometer* was 34°.1 on July 19.

The *Proportions of Wind* referred to the cardinal points were N. 5, E. 0, S. 9, W. 11. Six days were calm.

The *Greatest Pressure of the Wind* in the month was 6.2 lbs. on the square foot on July 1. The mean daily *Horizontal Movement of the Air* for the month was 253 miles; the greatest daily value was 381 miles on July 1, and the least daily value was 158 miles on July 12.

Rain (0.005in. or over) fell on 14 days in the month, amounting to 3.362in., as measured by gauge No. 6 partly sunk below the ground; being 0.963in. greater than the average fall for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	BAROMETER. Mean of 24 Hourly Values (corrected and reduced to 32° Fahrenheit).	TEMPERATURE.							Difference between the Air Temperature and Dew Point Temperature.			Degree of Humidity (Saturation = 100).	TEMPERATURE.			Rain collected in Gauge No. 6, whose receiving surface is 5 inches above the Ground.	Daily Duration of Sunshine.	Sun above Horizon.
		Of the Air.				Of Evaporation. Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Of the Dew Point. Deducted Mean Daily Value.	Mean.	Greatest.	Least.	Of Radiation.		Of the Earth 4 ft. below the Surface of the Soil.					
		Highest.	Lowest.	Daily Range.	Mean of 24 Hourly Values.						Excess above Average of 65 Years.			Highest in Sun's Rays.	Lowest on the Grass.			
Aug. 1	29.718	75.1	54.2	20.9	60.3	- 1.9	57.6	55.4	4.9	13.9	0.6	84	129.3	47.1	57.0	1.018	2.9	15.4
2	29.840	69.7	55.1	14.6	60.3	- 1.8	57.4	55.0	5.3	10.9	0.7	83	115.0	51.3	57.0	0.118	0.6	15.4
3	29.804	71.2	54.3	16.9	60.2	- 1.9	56.3	53.0	7.2	16.4	2.5	77	123.8	47.6	57.1	0.013	4.5	15.3
4	29.842	72.1	54.7	17.4	62.8	+ 0.7	58.5	55.2	7.6	12.2	2.4	76	122.1	46.8	57.1	0.000	3.8	15.3
5	29.942	78.0	56.0	22.0	66.6	+ 4.5	62.0	58.8	7.8	18.2	1.0	76	134.3	46.6	57.2	0.000	4.8	15.2
6	30.053	82.2	59.6	22.6	69.0	+ 6.8	64.5	61.6	7.4	16.0	0.7	77	139.1	51.4	57.4	0.000	9.0	15.2
7	30.078	81.5	57.5	24.0	66.9	+ 4.7	61.3	57.2	9.7	19.5	0.6	71	136.5	48.7	57.6	0.000	8.7	15.1
8	30.036	79.7	54.8	24.9	67.0	+ 4.7	62.3	59.1	7.9	15.1	0.3	76	135.9	46.3	57.9	0.000	12.2	15.0
9	29.995	78.5	56.0	22.5	66.3	+ 4.0	62.3	59.6	6.7	15.7	1.0	79	123.0	46.3	58.0	0.000	5.0	15.0
10	29.931	83.3	56.0	27.3	68.6	+ 6.3	62.9	59.1	9.5	22.8	0.3	72	135.2	46.1	58.1	0.000	13.2	14.9
11	29.741	87.8	55.2	32.6	71.8	+ 9.4	65.1	60.8	11.0	27.0	0.5	68	142.2	44.6	58.5	0.000	12.6	14.9
12	29.681	81.5	60.2	21.3	69.7	+ 7.2	65.6	63.0	6.7	15.8	1.3	79	129.2	53.4	58.5	0.153	5.4	14.8
13	29.780	77.9	52.6	25.3	64.1	+ 1.6	59.3	55.6	8.5	19.2	1.3	74	137.1	43.4	58.6	0.000	12.6	14.8
14	29.767	74.0	52.3	21.7	62.9	+ 0.4	60.4	58.7	4.2	10.9	1.3	86	119.7	42.6	58.7	0.000	1.7	14.7
15	29.914	74.5	59.8	14.7	65.5	+ 3.1	63.3	61.9	3.6	8.8	1.9	88	119.0	58.7	58.8	0.000	1.6	14.7
16	30.028	77.1	59.8	17.3	66.3	+ 4.0	63.5	61.7	4.6	11.3	1.0	85	122.6	52.1	58.9	0.000	4.9	14.6
17	30.070	88.3	56.9	31.4	71.0	+ 8.9	66.0	62.9	8.1	19.2	0.0	75	138.0	48.7	59.0	0.000	10.9	14.5
18	30.072	91.7	60.2	31.5	74.3	+12.4	68.0	64.3	10.0	23.7	0.9	71	138.8	53.0	59.0	0.000	9.7	14.5
19	29.925	98.9	64.2	34.7	79.3	+17.6	70.4	65.5	13.8	29.3	1.2	63	145.1	57.0	59.4	0.000	10.7	14.4
20	29.739	93.0	65.2	27.8	74.9	+13.4	69.7	66.8	8.1	22.1	2.7	76	140.0	56.0	59.4	0.216	7.3	14.3
21	29.738	79.0	62.8	16.2	68.3	+ 7.0	65.2	63.0	5.3	13.4	0.7	84	134.3	59.5	59.6	0.000	3.1	14.3
22	29.967	67.6	56.2	11.4	61.1	- 0.0	58.8	57.1	4.0	9.3	0.9	87	105.9	53.2	59.3	0.118	0.1	14.2
23	30.162	68.1	54.1	14.0	60.2	- 0.7	55.6	51.6	8.6	15.7	3.6	73	125.2	49.6	59.7	0.000	3.7	14.2
24	30.173	66.4	54.3	12.1	59.9	- 0.9	54.1	48.8	11.1	17.7	5.7	67	124.2	49.9	59.7	0.000	2.0	14.1
25	30.054	70.9	56.6	14.3	62.0	+ 1.3	57.4	53.7	8.3	17.7	2.0	74	128.0	51.1	59.6	0.000	8.3	14.0
26	29.902	76.0	54.6	21.4	62.8	+ 2.1	60.5	58.9	3.9	18.3	0.0	87	126.0	46.3	59.8	0.038	2.9	14.0
27	29.921	77.2	51.0	26.2	62.2	+ 1.6	58.5	55.7	6.5	17.3	0.0	79	124.4	42.6	59.5	0.000	7.7	13.9
28	29.906	75.0	55.6	19.4	64.5	+ 4.1	60.7	57.9	6.6	14.4	0.0	79	119.6	47.7	59.6	0.000	4.8	13.8
29	29.777	80.3	57.1	23.2	66.2	+ 5.9	62.4	59.8	6.4	18.2	0.2	80	130.1	48.4	59.6	0.490	4.6	13.8
30	29.669	74.6	55.9	18.7	64.2	+ 4.1	61.0	58.7	5.5	13.1	0.0	82	132.2	47.8	59.6	0.057	3.8	13.7
31	29.864	70.3	50.8	19.5	59.7	- 0.2	55.4	51.6	8.1	16.8	1.5	74	121.1	40.2	59.6	0.001	6.5	13.7
Means	29.906	78.1	56.6	21.5	65.8	+ 4.1	61.5	58.5	7.3	16.8	1.2	77.5	128.9	49.2	58.7	2.222	6.1	14.6
Number of Column for Reference.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

The results apply to the civil day, except Columns 19 to 22 (Record of the Night Sky), which relate to the period extending from dusk on the civil day named, to dawn of the following day.

The mean reading of the Barometer (Column 1) and the mean temperatures of the Air and Evaporation (Columns 5 and 7) are deduced from the photographic records. The average temperature (Column 6) is deduced from the 65 years' observations, 1841-1905. The temperature of the Dew Point (Column 8) and the Degree of Humidity (Column 12) are deduced from the corresponding temperatures of the Air and Evaporation by means of Hygrometrical Tables published by the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry. The mean difference between the Air and Dew Point Temperatures (Column 9) is the difference between the numbers in Columns 5 and 8, and the Greatest and Least Differences (Columns 10 and 11) are deduced from the 24 hourly photographic measures of the Dry-bulb and Wet-bulb Thermometers. The readings in Column 15 are taken daily at noon.

The values given in Columns, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 are derived from eye-readings of self-registering thermometers.

The mean reading of the Barometer for the month was 29.906in., being 0.116in. higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

The highest in the month was 98°·9 on August 19; the lowest in the month was 50°·8 on August 31; and the range was 48°·1.
 The mean of all the highest daily readings in the month was 78°·1, being 5°·4 higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean of all the lowest daily readings in the month was 56°·6, being 3°·6 higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean of the daily ranges was 21°·5, being 1°·8 greater than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean for the month was 65°·8, being 4°·1 higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	RECORD OF THE NIGHT SKY.				WIND AS DEDUCED FROM SELF-REGISTERING ANEMOMETERS.							CLOUDS AND WEATHER				
	POLARIS.		δ URSÆ MINORIS.		OSLER'S.					ROBINSON'S.		A.M.		P.M.		
	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	General Direction.		Pressure on the Square Foot.			Horizontal Movement of the Air.						
					A.M.	P.M.	Greatest.	Mean of 24 Hourly Measures.	Miles.							
hours		hours				lbs.	lbs.	miles								
Aug. 1	0.5	0.08	0.4	0.06	WSW : SW	SW : Calm : NE	1.1	0.09	228	3	: 10	: 9, alt.-s, cu	9, shs, hy.-t.-sm.:	7, t, l	: 10, t.-sm	
2	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	NE : Calm	Calm : WSW	1.1	0.03	177	10	: 10	: 10, alt.-cu, s.-cu	10, alt.-cu, s.-cu	: 10, hy.-sh		
3	3.0	0.47	2.1	0.34	WSW	NW : WNW	1.1	0.08	230	9	: 10	: 10, alt.-m.-r, m.-r	7, s.-cu, cu:	3	: 8	
4	4.0	0.64	3.6	0.58	W : WSW	WSW	2.1	0.14	273	8, d	: 10	: 9, alt.-s, cu	9, alt.-cu	: v.-cl	: 1, d	
5	6.1	0.98	5.9	0.95	SW : WSW	W : WSW	1.0	0.12	269	2, d	: 10	: 9, alt.-cu	9, ci.-cu, s.-cu	: v.-cl	: 2	
6	2.1	0.32	1.1	0.16	SW : WSW	WSW : SW	3.0	0.33	322	0, d	: 10	: 7, fr.-s, s.-cu	7	: 7	: 2, d	
7	6.6	0.98	6.3	0.94	WSW : NNW	Calm : SE : S	1.2	0.05	197	8, d	: 10	: 8, fr.-cu, ci	8	: 7	: 1, d	
8	6.7	1.00	6.7	1.00	S : SW	WSW : Calm	0.5	0.05	205	5, d	: 10	: 4, cu, fr.-cu	2, fr.-cu	: 1, d		
9	3.9	0.58	2.0	0.30	WSW : NW	Calm : SW	0.2	0.01	180	1, d	: 10	: 7, s.-cu, h	6, cu, h	: 5, h	: 6, h, d	
10	6.5	0.96	6.4	0.95	Calm : S	SSW : Calm	0.5	0.05	189	1, h, d	: 10	: 0	0	: 0	: 1, d	
11	5.2	0.77	4.6	0.69	Calm : SE	SSE : Calm	1.3	0.08	184	2, m, d	: 10	: 1	1	: 1, d		
12	6.5	0.96	6.4	0.95	Calm : SW	SW	1.5	0.11	224	7, l	: 10	: 9, t.-sm, m:	9, alt.-s, alt.-cu	8, alt.-cu, ci, sh:	7	: 1, l, d
13	5.4	0.75	4.5	0.62	SW : WSW	SW : SSW	1.0	0.10	241	0	: 10, d	: 4, fr.-s, ci	7	: p.-cl, th.-cl:	3, d	
14	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	Calm : NE : E	E : ENE	2.7	0.15	230	6	: 10	: 7, alt.-cu, ci	10, s.-cu	: 10		
15	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	NE : NNE	NNE : NE	2.3	0.24	285	10	: 10	: 10, s.-cu	9, s.-cu	: 10		
16	6.7	0.92	0.0	0.00	NNE	Calm	0.2	0.02	181	10	: 10	: 10, alt.-s	5, ci, h, so.-ha	: 2, h, d		
17	7.3	1.00	0.0	0.00	Calm : W	WSW : SW	0.9	0.06	206	4, h, d	: 10	: 0, h	2, cu, h	: 1, h, d		
18	..	..	..	..	SW : Calm	Calm : E	0.8	0.03	177	1, h, d	: 10	: 1, h	5, ci, h, so.-ha	: 1, h	: 2
19	7.3	1.00	7.3	1.00	Calm : S	SSW	0.6	0.03	182	1, d	: 6	: 7, ci, oc.-so.-ha	2, ci	: 0, d		
20	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	NE : ENE	WSW : NNE	1.7	0.07	218	0, d	: 10	: 3, ci, so.-ha	9, ci.-s, so.-ha	: 10, slt.-r, t	: 10, r, hy.-r, t, l	
21	1.1	0.14	0.7	0.09	Calm : WSW	SW	1.8	0.14	235	10, l, t	: 10	: 9, s.-cu, alt.-cu	9, cu, fr.-cu, ci.-s:	9		
22	1.5	0.19	0.9	0.11	Calm : NNE	NNE : NE	1.5	0.13	245	10, hy.-r	: 10	: 10, s	10, s.-cu	: 10		
23	1.8	0.23	0.6	0.08	NNE : NE	NE : E	0.9	0.10	233	10	: 10	: 7, fr.-cu, s.-cu	9, s.-cu	: 9		
24	0.9	0.11	0.8	0.10	NE : ENE	ENE	1.1	0.15	252	9	: 10	: 9, alt.-cu	9, s.-cu, cu	: 9		
25	2.1	0.27	1.5	0.19	ENE : NE	ENE : NE	3.5	0.56	332	10	: 10	: 9, s.-cu, cu	3, fr.-cu	: 1	: 7	
26	7.1	0.92	4.8	0.62	NE : ENE	ESE : Calm	1.2	0.10	222	10	: 10	: 6, s.-cu, ci, alt.-s, h	9, r, m.-r	: 10	: 1, d	
27	5.3	0.65	0.0	0.00	Calm	Var : Calm : SSE	0.2	0.03	172	0, m, d	: 10	: 0, m, h	3, cu, h	: 3, h	: 1, h, d	
28	1.1	0.14	0.0	0.00	Calm	Calm : ESE	0.9	0.05	186	0, h, d	: 10	: 0, h, d	9, s.-cu, fr.-s, alt.-cu, h	: 10		
29	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	Calm : SE	SSE	0.7	0.03	172	7	: 10	: 3, alt.-cu	10, alt.-s	: 10	: 10, hy.-r, r	
30	6.7	0.81	5.3	0.64	Calm : SW	WSW : W	2.9	0.21	278	10	: 10	: 10, m.-r, hy.-sh	8, alt.-cu, cu, n, hy.-sh:	8	: 3	
31	7.6	0.92	7.5	0.91	SW : W	NNW : SW	2.3	0.16	247	5	: 10	: 8, sh	9, cu, cu-n.	5 s.-cu, fr.-cu, alt.-cu	: 1, d	
Means	3.8	0.53	2.6	0.38	..	..	..	0.11	225						
Number of Column for Reference.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29					

The mean Temperature of Evaporation for the month was 61°.5, being 4°.0 higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean Temperature of the Dew Point for the month was 58°.5, being 4°.2 higher than
 The mean Degree of Humidity for the month was 77.5, being 0.7 greater than
 The mean Elastic Force of Vapour for the month was 0.495in., being 0.07in. greater than

The mean amount of Cloud for the month (a clear sky being represented by 0 and an overcast sky by 10) was 6.4.
 The mean proportion of Sunshine for the month (constant sunshine being represented by 1) was 0.420. The maximum daily amount of Sunshine was 13.2 hours on August 10.
 The highest reading of the Solar Radiation Thermometer was 145°.1 on August 19; and the lowest reading of the Terrestrial Radiation Thermometer was 40°.2 on August 31.
 The Proportions of Wind referred to the cardinal points were N. 4, E. 6, S. 5, W. 8. Eight days were calm.
 The Greatest Pressure of the Wind in the month was 3.5 lbs. on the square foot on August 25. The mean daily Horizontal Movement of the Air for the month was 225 miles; the greatest daily value was 332 miles on August 6, and the least daily value was 172 miles on August 27 and 29.
 Rain (0.005in. or over) fell on 9 days in the month, amounting to 2.222 in. as measured by gauge No. 6 partly sunk below the ground; being 0.122in. less than the average fall for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932	BARO-METER. Mean of 24 Hourly Values (corrected and reduced to 32° Fahrenheit).	TEMPERATURE.							Difference between the Air Temperature and Dew Point Temperature.			Degree of Humidity (Saturation = 100).	TEMPERATURE.			Rain collected in Gauge No. 6, whose receiving surface is 5 inches above the ground.	Daily Duration of Sunshine.	Sun above Horizon.
		Of the Air.					Of Evaporation. Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Of the Dew Point. Deducted Mean Daily Value.	Mean.	Greatest.	Least.		Of Radiation.		Of the Earth 4 ft. below the Surface of the Soil.			
		Highest.	Lowest.	Daily Range.	Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Excess above Average of 65 Years.							Highest in Sun's Rays.	Lowest on the Grass.				
Sept. 1	29.998	71.6	47.7	23.9	59.5	- 0.3	56.1	53.3	6.2	14.9	1.9	80	121.8	37.8	59.6	0.023	3.9	13.6
2	29.813	78.1	63.9	14.2	68.2	+ 8.5	64.8	62.7	5.5	10.4	3.4	82	109.1	59.2	59.5	0.000	0.9	13.5
3	29.570	65.9	53.4	12.5	62.3	+ 2.7	59.7	57.9	4.4	11.6	1.5	85	79.3	44.3	59.4	0.654	0.0	13.5
4	29.807	66.5	47.3	19.2	56.5	- 3.0	51.2	45.8	10.7	18.6	2.7	67	117.8	36.3	59.1	0.000	7.2	13.4
5	29.814	66.2	45.3	20.9	56.2	- 3.2	53.3	50.7	5.5	13.3	1.0	82	94.4	36.1	59.1	0.037	0.0	13.3
6	29.544	72.1	57.9	14.2	62.8	+ 3.6	61.0	59.7	3.1	11.6	0.7	90	119.8	52.5	59.1	0.036	0.7	13.3
7	29.554	70.1	51.6	18.5	57.1	- 1.9	54.8	52.9	4.2	17.4	1.4	85	132.1	42.0	59.0	0.157	6.9	13.2
8	29.425	68.2	53.4	14.8	59.0	+ 0.2	56.8	55.1	3.9	9.8	1.7	87	110.0	42.2	59.0	0.028	0.2	13.1
9	29.561	74.8	53.2	21.6	61.7	+ 3.1	58.3	55.7	6.0	14.9	0.5	81	134.5	45.5	59.0	0.000	8.3	13.1
10	29.562	65.9	53.6	12.3	57.9	- 0.5	55.8	54.0	3.9	9.3	0.7	87	101.2	44.6	58.9	0.027	0.4	13.0
11	29.494	68.8	53.2	15.6	59.0	+ 0.9	54.2	49.8	9.2	20.6	3.3	72	121.7	44.8	58.8	0.006	3.9	12.9
12	29.787	67.7	50.8	16.9	58.1	+ 0.1	54.5	51.3	6.8	17.1	1.3	78	128.1	42.0	58.9	0.000	4.7	12.9
13	29.897	72.0	51.9	20.1	61.3	+ 3.5	59.4	58.1	3.2	5.9	1.4	89	88.9	45.0	58.7	0.028	0.1	12.8
14	30.056	76.9	57.6	19.3	66.4	+ 8.7	62.6	60.1	6.3	14.6	0.9	80	124.2	48.7	58.8	0.000	6.6	12.8
15	30.236	75.8	54.8	21.0	65.0	+ 7.4	60.8	57.7	7.3	14.3	0.5	77	114.0	46.7	58.8	0.000	4.3	12.7
16	30.108	73.0	55.8	17.2	63.2	+ 5.7	60.5	58.6	4.6	14.6	0.3	85	123.2	48.7	58.7	0.001*	6.3	12.6
17	29.886	77.3	53.1	24.2	63.2	+ 6.0	60.3	58.2	5.0	14.3	0.2	84	125.1	45.3	58.8	0.001*	6.2	12.6
18	29.581	67.1	51.9	15.2	61.2	+ 4.3	59.1	57.6	3.6	8.2	0.9	87	103.1	51.0	58.7	0.498	0.7	12.5
19	29.655	58.9	49.8	9.1	53.3	- 3.2	50.0	46.6	6.7	12.4	1.9	78	104.0	46.7	58.6	0.000	0.8	12.4
20	29.892	56.7	46.2	10.5	51.7	- 4.5	49.4	46.9	4.8	7.8	1.4	84	69.9	37.1	58.4	0.088	0.0	12.4
21	30.013	60.2	43.7	16.5	50.7	- 5.2	45.9	40.0	10.7	20.8	2.9	67	120.1	35.2	58.3	0.000	9.4	12.3
22	29.650	57.4	43.6	13.8	50.7	- 4.9	47.9	44.9	5.8	17.9	0.8	80	94.6	37.7	58.1	0.140	0.9	12.2
23	29.363	54.8	50.0	4.8	52.0	- 3.4	51.3	50.7	1.3	2.7	0.2	95	66.0	48.0	58.0	0.209	0.0	12.2
24	29.406	59.9	45.6	14.3	51.9	- 3.4	49.8	47.7	4.2	11.3	0.4	85	77.9	36.0	57.8	0.000	0.5	12.1
25	29.387	65.8	51.5	14.3	56.7	+ 1.5	53.6	50.8	5.9	13.4	2.8	81	117.3	44.1	57.8	0.109	3.4	12.0
26	29.479	63.4	43.1	20.3	52.1	- 3.1	48.0	43.4	8.7	19.5	1.6	72	120.5	31.3	57.6	0.000	9.7	12.0
27	29.850	57.3	42.6	14.7	49.2	- 5.9	45.8	41.7	7.5	12.8	2.0	75	88.8	30.8	57.4	0.000	1.4	11.9
28	30.160	59.9	42.3	17.6	50.9	- 4.0	47.4	43.3	7.6	13.9	2.6	75	111.6	34.2	57.2	0.000	5.2	11.8
29	29.889	62.5	49.0	13.5	56.1	+ 1.4	53.8	51.9	4.2	9.4	1.2	85	101.7	43.1	57.0	0.039	0.9	11.8
30	29.706	64.6	46.7	17.9	55.7	+ 1.3	53.6	51.8	3.9	13.8	0.7	86	112.8	39.0	57.0	0.019	6.7	11.7
Means	29.738	66.6	50.3	16.3	57.7	+ 0.4	54.7	52.0	5.7	13.2	1.4	81.4	107.8	42.5	58.5	2.100	3.3	12.7
Number of Column for Reference.	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

The results apply to the civil day, except Columns 19 to 22 (Record of the Night Sky), which relate to the period extending from dusk on the civil day named, to dawn of the following day.

The mean reading of the Barometer (Column 1) and the mean temperatures of the Air and Evaporation (Columns 5 and 7) are deduced from the photographic records. The average temperature (Column 6) is deduced from the 65 years' observations, 1841-1905. The temperature of the Dew Point (Column 8) and the Degree of Humidity (Column 12) are deduced from the corresponding temperatures of the Air and Evaporation by means of Hygrometrical Tables published by the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry. The mean difference between the Air and Dew Point Temperatures (Column 9) is the difference between the numbers in Columns 5 and 8, and the Greatest and Least Differences (Columns 10 and 11) are deduced from the 24 hourly photographic measures of the Dry-bulb and Wet-bulb Thermometers. The readings in Column 15 are taken daily at noon.

The values given in Columns 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 are derived from eye-readings of self-registering thermometers.

*Rainfall (Column 16). The amounts entered on September 16 and 17 are derived from dew and wet fog.

The mean reading of the Barometer for the month was 29.738in., being 0.080in. lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

The highest in the month was 78° 1 on September 2; the lowest in the month was 42° 3 on September 28; and the range was 35° 8.

The mean of all the highest daily readings in the month was 66° 6, being 0° 7 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean of all the lowest daily readings in the month was 50° 3, being 1° 2 higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean of the daily ranges was 16° 3, being 1° 9 less than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean for the month was 57° 7, being 0° 4 higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	RECORD OF THE NIGHT SKY.				WIND AS DEDUCED FROM SELF-REGISTERING ANEMOMETERS.							CLOUDS AND WEATHER.		
	POLARIS.		δ URSÆ MINORIS.		OSLER'S.				ROBINSON'S.					
	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	General Direction.		Pressure on the Square Foot.		Greatest.	Mean of 24 Hourly Measures.	Horizontal Movement of the Air.			
					A.M.	P.M.	lbs.	lbs.				miles.	A.M.	P.M.
Sept. 1	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	SW	SW	1.4	0.17	277	0	d	: th.-cl, so.-ha	10, m.-r, oc.-slt.-m.-r	: 10, oc.-slt.-m.-r
2	1.5	0.19	1.3	0.16	WSW	WSW : SW	5.3	0.91	407	10		: 10, s.-cu	10, oc.-slt.-m.-r, sh: 8	
3	7.5	0.89	7.4	0.87	SW	WSW : SW	4.5	1.16	413	10		: 10, m.-r, c.-r	10, r	: 9 : 1, d
4	6.0	0.70	5.4	0.63	W : WSW	W : WSW	2.0	0.29	288	0	hy.-d	: 2, fr.-cu	9, s.-cu, cu: 8	: 3, d
5	0.3	0.03	0.2	0.02	SW	SSW	1.8	0.13	232	1	d	: 7 : 10, alt.-cu	10, alt.-s, cu, n, oc.-r	: 10, oc.-r
6	5.0	0.59	4.4	0.51	SSW	SSW : WSW	4.2	0.64	326	10		: 10, s.-cu, fr.-s	10, r, oc.-slt.-r	: 10, oc.-slt.-r, r : 8
7	4.3	0.50	3.6	0.43	SW : WSW	SW : SSW	2.0	0.17	272	1		: 6, ci, so.-ha	9, hy.-r	: 0, d
8	2.3	0.27	1.6	0.19	SSW	SSW : S	4.8	0.65	329	9		: 10, oc.-slt.-r : 10, n, alt.-s	10, oc.-m.-r	: 10, oc.-m.-r
9	7.2	0.85	6.8	0.80	SSW : Calm : WSW	SSW	0.6	0.05	205	5		: 8, s.-cu, cu	3, cu, ci	: 0, d
10	4.8	0.53	4.5	0.50	SSW : SW	SW	3.4	0.47	304	8		: 9 : 10, alt.-s, n, sh	10, oc.-r, m.-r	: 5 : 1
11	8.5	0.95	6.7	0.75	SW	WNW : WSW	9.8	1.69	444	9		: 10, m.-r	9	: 4 : 6
12	1.6	0.18	0.2	0.03	WSW : W	WSW	2.5	0.44	333	2		: 0, d : 6, ci, alt.-cu	9, s.-cu, alt.-cu, alt.-s	: 10, slt.-m.-r
13	1.1	0.12	0.6	0.06	Calm	WSW	0.7	0.07	208	9		: 10, slt.-m.-r, m.-r	10, s, s.-cu	: 9, ci.-cu, alt.-cu, s.-cu
14	8.2	0.91	8.1	0.90	WSW : NNW	NNW Calm	1.2	0.10	240	10		: 6, fr.-cu, s.-cu	7, s.-cu, fr.-cu	: 4 : 0, d
15	7.1	0.78	6.6	0.74	Calm	ESE	0.2	0.01	155	0	hy.-d	: 8, d, m : 2	7	: 0 : 0, d
16	8.5	0.95	6.4	0.71	E	E : Calm	1.0	0.09	213	1	f, d	: 10, f, d : 5	0	: 0, d
17	5.7	0.59	4.1	0.42	Calm	WSW	0.3	0.03	179	0	tk.-f, d	: 9, tk.-f : 5, f	1, h	: th.-cl, lu.-ha, d
18	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	WSW	SW : NNW	1.1	0.13	255	9	sh	: 9, s.-cu, alt.-cu	10, r, hy.-r	: 10, c.-r
19	6.5	0.67	6.5	0.67	NNW : Calm : N	NNW : Calm	0.1	0.01	175	8		: 9, alt.-cu	10, alt.-s, s.-cu	: 10
20	3.9	0.40	3.8	0.39	NNE : Calm	NE	2.0	0.13	231	th.-cl, oc.-lu.-ha		: 10, f, oc.-m.-r	10, m.-r	: 10
21	8.5	0.87	7.7	0.79	NE : NNE	ENE : E	2.0	0.21	265	1		: 2, fr.-cu	2, fr.-cu	: 1, d
22	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	ENE : ESE	E : Calm	2.6	0.24	233	8, d		: 9, alt.-cu, alt.-s	10, m.-r, r	: 10, oc.-m.-r, m
23	2.5	0.36	2.9	0.30	Calm : NNE	NNE	1.0	0.09	201	10, oc.-m.-r, m	: 10, r, m, f	: 10, oc.-m.-r, m	10, m.-r, r, m	: 10, r, m : 10, m
24	..	..	..	..	NNE	NNW : SW	1.2	0.13	236	7, m		: 10, slt.-m : 10, s.-cu, s.	10	: 3 : v.-cl
25	5.0	0.49	4.7	0.46	SSW : SW	SSW : SW	2.8	0.53	323	v.-cl		: 9, n, cu, m.-r	9, cu, fr.-cu, n, shs: 8, sh	
26	7.6	0.74	6.9	0.68	WSW	W	1.3	0.10	264	6		: 0, d : 2, cu	2, fr.-cu	: 0, d
27	10.2	1.00	10.2	1.00	NNW : NNE	NNE	4.4	0.63	331	8, d		: 9, alt.-cu, s.-cu	8, s.-cu, slt.-sh: 3	: 1, d
28	5.6	0.55	3.7	0.36	NNE : NE	E : ENE	3.0	0.45	312	0, d		: 0, d : 6, alt.-cu, fr.-cu, n	8, sh	: 4 : 7
29	2.7	0.26	2.6	0.25	NE : ENE : E	E : SE	7.0	0.61	316	7		: 9, alt.-cu, s.-cu, fr.-cu	10, s.-cu, s	: 10, m.-r
30	0.4	0.04	0.3	0.03	S : SSE	SSW	2.0	0.15	245	6		: 1 : 2, ci, fr.-s	9, cu.-n, alt.-s, slt.-shs	: 10, m.-r
Means	4.6	0.50	4.0	0.44	..	..	..	0.35	274					
Number of Columns for Reference.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		29		

The mean *Temperature of Evaporation* for the month was 54°.7, being 0°.6 higher than
 The mean *Temperature of the Dew Point* for the month was 52°.0, being 0°.9 higher than
 The mean *Degree of Humidity* for the month was 81.4, being 1.5 greater than
 The mean *Elastic Force of Vapour* for the month was 0.390in., being 0.01in. greater than } the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean amount of *Cloud* for the month (a clear sky being represented by 0 and an overcast sky by 10) was 7.3.

The mean proportion of *Sunshine* for the month (constant sunshine being represented by 1) was 0.264. The maximum daily amount of *Sunshine* was 9.7 hours on September 26.

The highest reading of the *Solar Radiation Thermometer* was 134°.5 on September 9; and the lowest reading of the *Terrestrial Radiation Thermometer* was 30°.8 on September 27.

The *Proportions of Wind* referred to the cardinal points were N. 4, E. 4, S. 9, W. 9. Four days were calm.

The *Greatest Pressure of the Wind* in the month was 9.8 lbs. on the square foot on September 11. The mean daily *Horizontal Movement of the Air* for the month was 274 miles; the greatest daily value was 444 miles on September 11, and the least daily value was 155 miles on September 15.

Rain (0.005in. or over) fell on 16 days in the month, amounting to 2.100in., as measured by gauge No. 6 partly sunk below the ground; being 0.048in. less than the average fall for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	BARO-METER. Mean of 24 Hourly Values (corrected and reduced to 32° Fahrenheit).	TEMPERATURE.							Difference between the Air Temperature and Dew Point Temperature.			Degree of Humidity (Saturation = 100).	TEMPERATURE.			Rain collected in Gauge No. 6, whose receiving surface is 5 inches above the Ground	Daily Duration of Sunshine.	Sun above Horizon.
		Of the Air.				Of Evaporation.	Of the Dew Point.	Mean.	Greatest.	Least.	Of Radiation.		Of the Earth 4 ft. below the Surface of the Soil.					
		Highest.	Lowest.	Daily Range.	Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Excess above Average of 65 Years.	Mean of 24 Hourly Values.				Deducted Mean Daily Value.			Highest in Sun's Rays.	Lowest on the Grass.			
Oct. 1	29.650	66.1	43.4	22.7	53.8	- 0.3	51.5	49.3	4.5	12.9	2.2	84	116.9	34.6	56.9	0.054	2.9	11.6
2	29.745	57.1	36.8	20.3	46.8	- 6.9	43.8	40.1	6.7	12.7	0.4	77	107.1	28.1	56.7	0.009	6.3	11.6
3	29.817	53.2	39.0	14.2	46.1	- 7.2	43.7	40.7	5.4	9.2	1.5	81	76.5	30.1	56.2	0.003	0.6	11.5
4	29.967	53.9	38.3	15.6	44.7	- 8.3	41.6	37.2	7.5	17.0	1.3	75	99.7	29.0	56.1	0.000	7.6	11.4
5	29.909	57.6	38.6	19.0	47.3	- 5.5	43.9	39.6	7.7	16.4	2.5	74	96.0	31.6	56.0	0.000	5.7	11.4
6	29.849	59.7	37.0	22.7	47.8	- 4.7	44.6	40.6	7.2	16.2	1.2	76	101.4	27.9	55.9	0.000	6.9	11.3
7	29.653	63.6	47.0	16.6	53.9	+ 1.6	51.0	48.1	5.8	12.4	4.0	80	107.7	43.9	55.6	0.014	2.4	11.3
8	29.097	55.3	43.9	11.4	49.6	- 2.4	48.1	46.4	3.2	6.0	0.2	89	70.9	38.2	55.1	0.186	0.3	11.2
9	28.972	53.6	43.2	10.4	47.9	- 3.7	46.7	45.3	2.6	6.6	0.2	91	67.3	35.6	55.2	0.217	0.0	11.1
10	29.167	60.1	36.3	23.8	47.6	- 3.7	44.7	41.1	6.5	14.4	0.1	78	109.8	28.7	55.1	0.022	9.2	11.1
11	29.295	58.0	45.4	12.6	49.3	- 1.6	48.0	46.6	2.7	7.2	1.2	90	90.4	39.2	55.0	0.355	0.4	11.0
12	29.582	59.0	46.1	12.9	52.1	+ 1.5	50.2	48.3	3.8	10.3	1.2	87	95.1	38.1	54.9	0.082	5.7	10.9
13	29.394	57.9	42.1	15.8	50.5	+ 0.2	47.6	44.4	6.1	14.3	2.0	80	96.8	33.6	54.7	0.241	3.5	10.9
14	29.294	52.9	41.7	11.2	46.2	- 3.9	43.3	39.6	6.6	12.9	1.4	78	89.1	33.1	54.5	0.314	2.3	10.8
15	29.598	54.0	46.8	7.2	50.7	+ 0.8	46.5	41.6	9.1	14.0	2.6	70	89.5	42.0	54.5	0.023	2.7	10.7
16	29.650	57.4	46.0	11.4	51.9	+ 2.1	49.2	46.3	5.6	11.6	1.4	81	89.3	43.1	54.1	0.091	1.5	10.7
17	29.787	58.4	49.2	9.2	54.4	+ 4.8	50.2	45.9	8.5	13.3	2.6	73	87.8	40.0	54.1	0.002	1.8	10.6
18	29.775	57.8	44.8	13.0	52.9	+ 3.6	48.2	42.9	10.0	15.7	4.1	69	96.2	34.8	54.0	0.006	6.4	10.6
19	29.963	54.9	38.8	16.1	47.1	- 2.0	44.3	40.9	6.2	15.2	1.5	79	93.2	29.2	54.0	0.128	4.9	10.5
20	29.460	60.9	48.2	12.7	55.1	+ 6.3	54.0	53.1	2.0	5.4	0.4	93	74.0	45.1	54.0	0.583	0.0	10.4
21	29.356	64.8	55.9	8.9	59.1	+10.5	57.3	55.9	3.2	10.0	0.4	89	98.3	54.9	54.0	0.358	3.5	10.4
22	29.511	62.9	43.9	19.0	55.5	+ 7.2	52.9	50.6	4.9	8.1	3.2	84	87.1	37.8	53.9	0.038	0.6	10.3
23	29.608	55.7	44.1	11.6	48.9	+ 0.8	48.0	47.1	1.8	4.9	0.4	93	62.5	37.9	53.9	1.235	1.0	10.2
24	29.517	52.3	44.1	8.2	47.6	- 0.3	46.3	44.8	2.8	6.1	0.9	90	64.1	34.6	54.0	0.038	0.0	10.2
25	29.675	55.2	38.3	16.9	47.6	- 0.1	45.8	43.7	3.9	8.1	0.5	86	77.0	29.5	53.9	0.117	2.4	10.1
26	29.309	58.2	46.7	11.5	53.8	+ 6.2	51.5	49.3	4.5	11.7	0.9	84	84.0	38.1	53.6	0.200	2.6	10.0
27	29.315	52.2	41.0	11.2	45.6	- 1.9	43.9	41.7	3.9	11.1	0.9	86	74.5	31.4	53.5	0.516	1.8	10.0
28	29.368	43.4	36.5	6.9	41.1	- 6.3	39.4	37.0	4.1	7.8	1.4	85	47.0	30.3	53.2	0.230	0.0	9.9
29	29.517	47.9	31.8	16.1	39.9	- 7.4	38.4	36.3	3.6	8.3	1.6	86	58.4	25.1	53.0	0.271	0.9	9.9
30	29.136	50.3	42.9	7.4	46.6	- 0.6	43.8	40.3	6.3	11.4	2.4	78	61.0	35.0	52.8	0.025	0.0	9.8
31	29.575	51.1	40.0	11.1	45.3	- 1.8	42.4	38.5	6.8	9.8	2.0	77	78.8	31.0	52.4	0.008	1.1	9.7
Means	29.533	56.3	42.5	13.8	49.2	- 0.7	46.8	44.0	5.3	11.0	1.5	82.0	85.4	35.2	54.5	Sum 5.366	2.7	10.7
Number of Column for Reference	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

The results apply to the civil day, except Columns 19 to 22 (Record of the Night Sky), which relate to the period extending from dusk on the civil day named, to dawn of the following day.

The mean reading of the Barometer (Column 1) and the mean temperatures of the Air and Evaporation (Columns 5 and 7) are deduced from the photographic records. The average temperature (Column 6) is deduced from the 65 years' observations, 1841-1905. The temperature of the Dew Point (Column 8) and the Degree of Humidity (Column 12) are deduced from the corresponding temperatures of the Air and Evaporation by means of Hygrometrical Tables published by the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry. The mean difference between the Air and Dew Point Temperatures (Column 9) is the difference between the numbers in Columns 5 and 8, and the Greatest and Least Differences (Columns 10 and 11) are deduced from the 24 hourly photographic measures of the Dry-bulb and Wet-bulb Thermometers. The readings in Column 15 are taken daily at noon.

The values given in Columns 2, 3, 4, 13 and 14 are derived from eye-readings of self-registering thermometers.

The mean reading of the *Barometer* for the month was 29.533in., being 0.195in. lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

The highest in the month was 66°.1 on October 1; the lowest in the month was 31°.8 on October 29; and the range was 34°.3.
 The mean of all the highest daily readings in the month was 56°.3, being 1°.2 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean of all the lowest daily readings in the month was 42°.5, being 0°.7 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean of the daily ranges was 13°.8, being 0°.5 less than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean for the month was 49°.2 being 0°.7 lower than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	RECORD OF THE NIGHT SKY.				WIND AS DEDUCED FROM SELF-REGISTERING ANEMOMETERS.							CLOUDS AND WEATHER.	
	POLARIS.		δ URSAE MINORIS.		OSLER'S.					ROBINSON'S.		A.M.	P.M.
	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	General Direction.		Pressure on the Square Foot.			Horizontal Movement of the Air.			
					A.M.	P.M.	Greatest.	Mean of 24 Hourly Measures.	Miles.				
Oct. 1	10.6	0.99	10.6	0.99	SSW : SW	NNW	3.5	0.48	317	8, slt.-sh	: 5, alt.-cu, ci	10, n, fr.-cu, slt.-r : 0	
2	8.6	0.80	8.3	0.77	NNW : SW : SW	WSW	6.1	0.60	341	0, ho.-fr	: 1, ci	8, alt.-s, fr.-cu, sh: 0, d	
3	10.3	0.96	10.2	0.95	WSW : SW	NW : NNW	1.0	0.09	238	2	: 1, m : 10, s.-cu, alt.-s	10, s.-cu, alt.-cu, sh: 9 : 1	
4	2.1	0.19	0.5	0.05	NNW	NNW : SSW	0.7	0.08	208	1, ho.-fr	: 1, m	2 : v.-cl, f : 8, f, d	
5	7.2	0.67	6.9	0.64	Calm : SW	WSW : SSW	0.9	0.03	213	9, d	: 9 : 1, h	9, alt.-cu, cu : 9, m, d	
6	4.1	0.38	4.0	0.37	SSW	S	2.0	0.14	243	0, ho.-fr	: 2	7, cu, ci, alt.-cu: 1, prh : 3	
7	6.2	0.58	5.1	0.48	S	S : SSE	2.6	0.35	306	10	: 9, s.-cu	8, sh : 8	
8	4.0	0.36	3.4	0.31	SSE : S	SW : S	4.0	0.47	277	4	: 10, m.-r : 10, m.-r	10, m.-r : 3 : 8, d	
9	7.1	0.64	6.9	0.63	Calm : N	NW : WSW	1.4	0.05	198	10, r	: 10, f : 10, alt.-s, m	10, oc.-m.-r, hy.-sh, hl : 10, m : 7, m	
10	3.0	0.27	2.7	0.24	Calm : WSW	SW : SSW	0.5	0.06	225	0, m, ho.-fr	: 0, m	2, cu, ci : v.-cl, lu.-ha, r	
11	2.0	0.18	0.2	0.02	SW : WSW	WSW : W	1.0	0.11	267	10, r	: 10 : 10, r	9, r, hy.-r, t.-s m, m.-r : 10, m	
12	0.3	0.03	0.1	0.01	W : WSW	SW : SSW	1.5	0.09	245	9, m	: 10, m : 4, s.-cu, m	1, cu : 10, hy.-sh	
13	6.3	0.58	6.2	0.57	SW : WSW	WSW	5.0	0.96	417	9, slt.-r, r, hy.-r, w	: 9, shs, w	5, ci.-s, cu.-n, slt.-sh, w: 1, w : 1	
14	2.0	0.18	1.7	0.15	SSW : Calm : NW	WNW : WSW	3.0	0.27	305	10, slt.-r	: 10, r, m	9, n, s.-cu : 5 : 10, slt.-r	
15	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	W : NW	NW : W	3.9	0.66	365	9, slt.-r	: 8, alt.-cu	10, s.-cu : 10, r	
16	5.3	0.46	4.1	0.35	SW : NW	NW : WSW	2.6	0.25	311	10, r, slt.-r	: 9, s.-cu	6, s.-cu, cu : 7, ci, ci.-cu, s.-cu	
17	4.2	0.37	3.3	0.29	W : WNW : NW	NW : SW	3.6	0.70	371	8, d	: 9, s.-cu	9, ci, alt.-cu : v.-cl : 9, sh	
18	11.3	0.99	10.8	0.94	SW : W : WNW	NW : WNW : W	11.2	2.21	499	10, sh, w	: 4, st.-w : 8, cu, st.-w	1, fr.-s, w : 1, slt.-m, d	
19	0.5	0.04	0.0	0.00	W : WSW	SW : SSW	1.7	0.16	265	0, d	: 0, f	7, alt.-s : 10, m.-r : 10, m.-r, r	
20	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	SW	SW : Calm	4.9	0.58	293	10, m.-r, w	: 10, oc.-m.-r	10, alt.-s, s.-cu, m.-r, m : 10, c.-r, m	
21	5.2	0.45	4.1	0.36	SW	SW	6.0	1.35	408	10, r, m.-r	: 10, m.-r : th.-cl, w	10, alt.-s, n, m.-r, c.-r : 10, fq.-slt.-m.-r, w	
22	8.3	0.69	8.2	0.68	SW : SSW	SSW : WSW	7.0	1.43	408	7, w	: 6, w : 10, fr.-s, fr.-n, w	10, m.-r, hy.-sh, w: v.-cl : 3	
23	3.3	0.28	2.0	0.17	SSW	SW : N : W	4.2	0.33	278	3	: 10, r : 9, r, m.-r	10, r, m.-r : 10, hy.-r, m.-r : 3	
24	8.6	0.72	3.4	0.28	WSW : Calm	Calm : NNW : WNW	0.5	0.04	183	9	: 10, s, alt.-s, sh, r	10, slt.-m.-r, glm: 10, m.-r : 4, d, slt.-m	
25	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	WSW	SW	3.1	0.37	296	0, m, d	: 1, slt.-ho.-fr, m: th.-cl, so.-ha	10, ci.-s, alt.-s : 10, alt.-s : 10, m.-r, r	
26	10.9	0.91	10.7	0.89	WSW	W : WSW	6.3	1.11	422	10, r, w	: 8, hy.-sh, sh, w	7, shs, w : v.-cl : 0, d	
27	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	WSW : W	WSW : S : E	1.6	0.15	268	0	: 1 : 10, sh, r	7, alt.-s, fr.-cu, ci: 10, c.-r	
28	10.9	0.91	10.8	0.90	NNE : NNW	NNW	5.9	1.27	395	10, r	: 10, fr.-s, alt.-s, n	10, r, slt.-r : 0, ho.-fr	
29	3.2	0.25	3.0	0.24	NW : WSW	SSW : WSW	12.8	0.55	312	0, ho.-fr	: 0 : th.-el, so.-ha, f	10, alt.-s, r, m.-r : 10, r, m.-r	
30	0.9	0.08	0.6	0.05	WSW	W	5.2	1.38	468	8, sh	: 6 : 10, fr.-s, n, w	10, r, m.-r, sh, w : 10, w	
31	9.7	0.78	7.6	0.61	WNW : NNW	NNW	4.0	0.87	349	8, w	: 9, slt.-r	7, fr.-s, alt.-cu : v.-cl, sh : v.-cl, th.-cl	
Means	5.0	0.44	4.4	0.38	..	..	..	0.55	313			
Number of Column for Reference.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		

The mean *Temperature of Evaporation* for the month was 46°.8, being 1°.1 lower than
 The mean *Temperature of the Dew Point* for the month was 44°.0, being 1°.6 lower than
 The mean *Degree of Humidity* for the month was 82.0, being 2.9 less than
 The mean *Elastic Force of Vapour* for the month was 0.289in., being 0.019in. less than

the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean amount of *Cloud* for the month (a clear sky being represented by 0 and an overcast sky by 10) was 7.1.

The mean proportion of *Sunshine* for the month (constant sunshine being represented by 1) was 0.257. The maximum daily amount of *Sunshine* was 9.2 hours on October 10.

The highest reading of the *Solar Radiation Thermometer* was 116°.9 on October 1; and the lowest reading of the *Terrestrial Radiation Thermometer* was 25°.1 on October 29.

The *Proportions of Wind* referred to the cardinal points were N. 4, E. 1, S. 10, W. 14. Two days were calm.

The *Greatest Pressure of the Wind* in the month was 12.8 lbs. on the square foot on October 29. The mean daily *Horizontal Movement of the Air* for the month was 313 miles; the greatest daily value was 499 miles on October 18 and the least daily value was 183 miles on October 24.

Rain (0.005in. or over) fell on 26 days in the month, amounting to 5.366in., as measured by gauge No. 6 partly sunk below the ground; being 2.584in. greater than the average fall for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	BARO-METER. Means of 24 Hourly Values (corrected and reduced to 32° Fahrenheit).	TEMPERATURE.							Difference between the Air Temperature and Dew Point Temperature.			Degree of Humidity (Saturation = 100).	TEMPERATURE			Rain collected in Gauge No. 6, whose receiving surface is 5 inches above the Ground.	Daily Duration of Sunshine.	Sun above Horizon.
		Of the Air.					Of Evaporation. Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Of the Dew Point. Deducted Mean Daily Value.	Mean.	Greatest.	Least.		Of Radiation.		Of the Earth 4 ft below the Surface of the Soil.			
		Highest.	Lowest.	Daily Range.	Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Excess above Average of 65 Years.							Highest in Sun's Rays.	Lowest on the Grass.				
Ncv. 1	29.847	52.2	32.0	20.2	43.7	- 3.3	42.8	41.7	2.0	5.9	0.0	92	62.1	26.0	52.1	0.016	0.1	9.7
2	29.913	58.4	46.9	11.5	53.0	+ 6.2	51.3	49.7	3.3	6.8	1.7	88	75.8	39.1	52.0	0.009	0.1	9.6
3	29.973	57.7	50.1	7.6	54.0	+ 7.4	51.8	49.7	4.3	8.4	2.0	85	68.1	43.0	52.0	0.000	0.3	9.6
4	29.808	59.8	46.4	13.4	53.4	+ 7.0	51.2	49.1	4.3	8.9	2.2	85	85.2	43.1	52.0	0.046	1.0	9.5
5	30.140	53.0	41.9	11.1	47.8	+ 1.7	45.0	41.6	6.2	11.0	2.4	79	87.1	33.9	51.9	0.000	2.4	9.5
6	30.199	49.9	40.6	9.3	45.1	- 0.7	41.8	37.1	8.0	11.0	4.9	74	58.2	32.8	51.9	0.000	0.0	9.4
7	29.993	48.3	41.1	7.2	45.2	- 0.2	42.5	38.8	6.4	11.1	1.8	79	87.4	32.5	51.9	0.000	2.8	9.3
8	29.875	48.0	38.0	10.0	43.8	- 1.2	41.3	37.9	5.9	8.4	3.0	79	69.3	27.7	51.9	0.000	0.4	9.3
9	29.818	46.8	33.2	13.6	42.4	- 2.2	40.6	38.1	4.3	9.4	1.3	84	55.9	25.3	51.7	0.000	0.0	9.2
10	30.006	49.6	33.0	16.6	42.3	- 2.0	39.9	36.3	6.0	10.0	0.2	79	64.2	25.1	51.4	0.000	0.0	9.2
11	30.066	49.2	43.0	6.2	46.1	+ 2.1	44.0	41.4	4.7	8.5	1.6	84	54.0	37.7	51.3	0.012	0.0	9.1
12	30.189	48.8	44.0	4.8	45.9	+ 2.2	45.2	44.3	1.6	3.8	0.6	95	48.0	42.6	51.0	0.038	0.0	9.1
13	30.311	48.2	42.7	5.5	44.9	+ 1.4	42.4	39.0	5.9	8.0	3.6	80	48.2	40.0	50.9	0.001	0.0	9.0
14	30.145	43.3	41.1	2.2	42.3	- 1.0	41.4	40.2	2.1	6.9	1.3	92	43.3	38.6	50.9	0.075	0.0	8.9
15	29.993	46.9	37.3	9.6	43.0	- 0.1	41.7	39.9	3.1	4.8	0.4	89	63.9	30.5	50.7	0.009	1.8	8.9
16	30.007	49.0	42.6	6.4	45.6	+ 2.8	43.3	40.3	5.3	8.9	1.9	82	76.6	36.5	50.5	0.000	0.4	8.8
17	29.953	45.2	35.5	9.7	41.2	- 1.4	39.4	36.9	4.3	8.7	1.4	84	49.8	34.8	50.2	0.002	0.0	8.8
18	29.801	39.0	35.3	3.7	37.4	- 5.0	37.1	36.7	0.7	2.0	0.4	97	41.3	34.7	50.1	0.004	0.0	8.7
19	29.722	43.3	38.0	5.3	40.8	- 1.5	40.5	40.0	0.8	1.5	0.5	97	42.9	36.6	50.0	0.106	0.0	8.7
20	20.659	45.4	41.2	4.2	43.3	+ 1.1	42.7	41.9	1.4	3.4	0.5	95	48.8	38.0	50.0	0.033	0.0	8.6
21	29.712	46.1	36.1	10.0	42.0	- 0.1	40.2	37.7	4.3	10.6	0.9	84	63.2	29.7	49.9	0.063	1.8	8.6
22	29.532	52.3	32.9	19.4	44.2	+ 2.1	42.8	41.1	3.1	7.0	1.7	88	55.6	27.3	49.9	0.282	0.0	8.5
23	29.449	50.0	41.3	8.7	45.5	+ 3.5	42.9	39.5	6.0	10.3	4.0	80	59.6	34.8	49.8	0.037	1.3	8.5
24	29.642	49.6	39.7	9.9	44.7	+ 2.7	41.7	37.5	7.2	11.4	1.8	76	79.5	33.9	49.6	0.023	1.6	8.4
25	29.798	55.2	46.9	8.3	52.9	+ 11.0	50.8	48.8	4.1	5.7	1.0	86	63.7	44.3	49.5	0.063	0.1	8.4
26	29.631	56.4	44.6	11.8	51.8	+ 10.0	48.8	45.6	6.2	9.2	3.5	79	64.2	39.5	49.4	0.014	0.1	8.4
27	29.646	47.2	39.6	7.6	43.2	+ 1.5	39.9	35.1	8.1	14.2	3.3	73	73.3	33.9	49.1	0.086	3.8	8.4
28	30.191	43.4	35.2	8.2	39.1	- 2.4	36.2	31.2	7.9	11.6	1.5	74	53.2	28.4	49.1	0.000	0.1	8.3
29	30.156	48.3	32.8	15.5	42.4	+ 1.2	41.1	39.3	3.1	6.7	1.1	89	52.0	28.0	49.1	0.002*	0.0	8.3
30	29.725	48.6	44.8	3.8	46.6	+ 5.6	44.4	41.7	4.9	8.2	3.6	83	56.0	41.9	49.0	0.051	0.0	8.2
Means	29.897	49.3	39.9	9.4	45.1	+ 1.6	43.2	40.6	4.5	8.1	1.8	84.4	61.7	34.7	50.6	Sum 0.972	0.6	8.9
Number of Column for Reference.	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

The results apply to the civil day, except Columns 19 to 22 (Record of the Night Sky), which relate to the period extending from dusk on the civil day named, to dawn of the following day.

The mean reading of the Barometer (Column 1) and the mean temperatures of the Air and Evaporation (Columns 5 and 7) are deduced from the photographic records. The average temperature (Column 6) is deduced from the 65 years' observations, 1841-1905. The temperature of the Dew Point (Column 8) and the Degree of Humidity (Column 12) are deduced from the corresponding temperatures of the Air and Evaporation by means of Hygrometrical Tables published by the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry. The mean difference between the Air and Dew Point Temperatures (Column 9) is the difference between the numbers in Columns 5 and 8, and the Greatest and Least Differences (Columns 10 and 11) are deduced from the 24 hourly photographic measures of the Dry-bulb and Wet-bulb Thermometers. The readings in Column 15 are taken daily at noon.

The values given in Columns 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 are derived from eye-readings of self-registering thermometers.

*Rainfall (Column 16). The amount entered on November 29 is derived from frost.

The mean reading of the *Barometer* for the month was 29.897in., being 0.132in. higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

The highest in the month was 59.8 on November 4; the lowest in the month was 32.0 on November 1; and the range was 27.8.

The mean of all the highest daily readings in the month was 49.3, being 0.3 higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean of all the lowest daily readings in the month was 39.9, being 2.0 higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean of the daily ranges was 9.4, being 1.7 less than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean for the month was 45.1, being 1.6 higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	RECORD OF THE NIGHT SKY.				WIND AS DEDUCED FROM SELF-REGISTERING ANEMOMETERS.							CLOUDS AND WEATHER.		
	POLARIS.		δ URSÆ MINORIS.		OSLER'S.					ROBINSON'S.				
	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	General Direction.		Pressure on the Square Foot.			A.M.	P.M.			
					A.M.	P.M.	Greatest.	Mean of 24 Hourly Measures.	Horizontal Movement of the Air.					
Nov. 1	1.6	0.13	0.2	0.01	Calm : S	SW	1.2	0.10	231	v.-cl, m, ho.-fr	: v.-cl, m, sh	ro,n,alt.-s,alt.-cu,slt.-m.-r,m	: 9, m	
2	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	SW	SW	3.3	0.52	332	9, sh, m	: 9, sh, m	ro, alt.-s, fr.-s, n, sh	: 10	
3	3.5	0.28	2.1	0.17	SW	SW : SSW	2.7	0.55	332	10	: 10, s.-cu	9, s.-cu, ci, fr.-s	: 8, d	
4	0.6	0.05	0.1	0.01	SSW	SSW : N	4.1	0.61	335	9	: 9, ci, fr.-s, alt.-cu	9, ci.-cu, alt.-cu, slt.-sh	: 10, slt.-m.-r, r, m.-r	
5	9.4	0.74	7.2	0.56	N : NNE	NE : ENE	1.7	0.28	277	10	: 9, s.-cu	9, s.-cu	: 10 : 0, slt.-h, slt.-m, d	
6	3.9	0.31	2.8	0.22	ENE	ESE	2.0	0.19	243	4, slt.-m, d	: 10, slt.-m, d : 10, slt.-m	10	: 10	
7	2.9	0.23	2.2	0.17	E : ENE	ENE	3.7	0.44	285	9	: 8, s.-cu	8, s.-cu, cu	: 10	
8	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	Calm	NNE : Calm	0.2	0.03	169	8	: 10, m	8, s.-cu, cu.-n, alt.-cu	: 10	
9	8.0	0.63	5.5	0.43	Calm	Calm	0.1	0.00	157	10	: 10, f	10, s, f	: 8, m : 0, m, ho.-fr	
10	1.6	0.13	0.3	0.02	Calm	ENE : NE	1.0	0.07	182	6, ho.-fr, f	: 10, f : 10, s, f	10, alt.-cu, f, m	: 9	
11	0.9	0.07	0.9	0.07	NE : E	E : ENE	3.2	0.31	272	10	: 10, ci, alt.-cu	7, alt.-s, fr.-s	: 10, slt.-m.-r, m	
12	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	E : Calm	E	0.9	0.09	212	10, slt.-m.-r, m	: 10, fq.-slt.-m.-r, m	10, fq.-slt.-m.-r, m	: 10, fq.-slt.-m.-r	
13	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	E	ENE : NE	5.1	0.89	347	10	: 10, s.-cu, s	10, s.-cu, fr.-s, fq.-slt.-m.-r	: 10, fq.-slt.-m.-r	
14	1.4	0.11	1.1	0.08	NE	NE : ENE	0.5	0.05	212	10, m.-r, slt.-m.-r	: 10, slt.-m.-r, m.-r, f, glm	10, slt.-m.-r, m, glm	: 10, m	
15	1.9	0.14	1.7	0.13	E : Calm	Calm : E	1.1	0.09	201	10	: 5, d : 1, f, m, h	6, alt.-cu, s.-cu, h	: 4, h : 10, m.-r	
16	0.3	0.02	0.3	0.02	E : ENE	ENE : NE	2.3	0.32	275	9	: 10, s, fr.-s	8, s.-cu	: 10	
17	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	Calm : ENE	ESE : SE	1.8	0.15	221	10, slt.-m.-r	: 10, s.-cu, fr.-s	10, s.-cu, fr.-s	: 10, slt.-m.-r	
18	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	Calm : ESE	ESE	0.3	0.05	195	10, slt.-m.-r	: 10, slt.-m.-r, m	10, s	: 10, s	
19	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	ENE : Calm	NNE : Calm	0.2	0.00	193	10, m.-r	: 10, s, slt.-m.-r, f	10, n, slt.-m.-r, f	: 10, oc.-slt.-m.-r, f	
20	1.3	0.09	0.7	0.05	Calm : WSW	WSW : SSW	0.7	0.02	215	10, f	: 10, s, slt.-m.-r, f	10, s.-cu, f, m	: 10, r, m.-r, slt.-m	
21	13.0	0.96	9.9	0.73	SSW : NW : WNW	WNW : SW	1.0	0.08	243	10, r, m.-r, m	: 1, f	2, fr.-s, cu	: 1, m	
22	3.9	0.29	3.7	0.28	SW : SSW	SSW : WSW	7.1	0.83	364	1, ho.-fr	: th.-cl, lu.-ha : 10, alt.-s, oc.-slt.-r	10, c.-r, w	: 9	
23	11.7	0.87	11.3	0.84	W : WSW	W : WSW	5.0	0.67	386	4	: 8 : 8, alt.-cu, fr.-s	v.-cl, alt.-cu, n, r	: 0, d	
24	0.7	0.05	0.7	0.05	WSW	W : WSW	5.0	0.60	378	4, d	: 6, ci.-s, so.-ha, d, m	10, ci.-cu, alt.-cu, sh	: 10, slt.-r	
25	2.8	0.21	1.5	0.11	WSW : W	WSW	4.3	0.88	423	10, c.-slt.-r, w	: 9, s.-cu, ci, w	10, s.-cu, fr.-s	: 9	
26	13.3	0.97	13.1	0.95	SW	WSW	7.2	1.39	465	8	: 9, oc.-slt.-shs, w	8, s.-cu, w : 1, w	: 1, w	
27	9.8	0.72	8.4	0.61	WSW	WSW : NNW	6.7	1.63	488	0, d, w	: 0, w	9, slt.-r, w : 10, r, w	: 2	
28	12.0	0.87	11.1	0.81	NNW : NW	WSW : SW	2.7	0.31	258	0, ho.-fr	: 0 : 1, f	9, s.-cu, alt.-cu, f	: 0, f, ho.-fr	
29	1.7	0.13	1.5	0.11	SW : SSW	SSW	3.2	0.25	284	2, ho.-fr	: 10, m	9, s.-cu	: 9	
30	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	SSW	SSW	5.9	1.75	465	10	: 10, s.-cu, w	10, slt.-sh, m.-r, w	: 10, m.-r, w	
Means	3.5	0.27	2.9	0.21	..	..	..	0.44	288				
Number of Column for Reference.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			

The mean *Temperature of Evaporation* for the month was 43°.2, being 1°.3 higher than
 The mean *Temperature of the Dew Point* for the month was 40°.6, being 0°.9 higher than
 The mean *Degree of Humidity* for the month was 84.4, being 2.2 less than
 The mean *Elastic Force of Vapour* for the month was 0.254in., being 0.008in. greater than
 } the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean amount of *Cloud* for the month (a clear sky being represented by 0 and an overcast sky by 10) was 8.4.

The mean proportion of *Sunshine* for the month (constant sunshine being represented by 1) was 0.068. The maximum daily amount of *Sunshine* was 3.8 hours on November 27.

The highest reading of the *Solar Radiation Thermometer* was 87° 4 on November 7; and the lowest reading of the *Terrestrial Radiation Thermometer* was 25° 1 on November 10.

The *Proportions of Wind* referred to the cardinal points were N. 4, E. 8, S. 7, W. 7. Four days were calm.

The *Greatest Pressure of the Wind* in the month was 7.2 lbs. on the square foot on November 26. The mean daily *Horizontal Movement of the Air* for the month was 288 miles; the greatest daily value was 488 miles on November 27, and the least daily value was 157 miles on November 9.

Rain (0.005in. or over) fell on 17 days in the month, amounting to 0.972in., as measured by gauge No. 6 partly sunk below the ground; being 1.248in. less than the average fall for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	BARO-METER. Mean of 24 Hourly Values (corrected and reduced to 32° Fahrenheit).	TEMPERATURE.							Difference between the Air Temperature and Dew Point Temperature.			Degree of Humidity (Saturation = 100).	TEMPERATURE.			Rain collected in Gauge No. 6, whose receiving surface is 5 inches above the ground.	Daily Duration of Sunshine.	Sun above Horizon.
		Of the Air.					Of Evaporation	Of the Dew Point.	Mean.	Greatest.	Least.		Of Radiation.		Of the Earth 4 ft. below the Surface of the Soil.			
		Highest.	Lowest.	Daily Range.	Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Excess above Average of 65 Years.	Mean of 24 Hourly Values.	Deducted Mean Daily Value.					Highest in Sun's Rays.	Lowest on the Grass.				
Dec. 1	29.614	48.1	36.2	11.9	44.2	+ 3.3	42.5	40.3	3.9	6.9	1.1	86	51.2	28.7	48.9	0.067	0.0	8.2
2	29.522	50.5	30.1	20.4	41.8	+ 0.9	40.8	39.5	2.3	7.3	0.9	91	49.1	26.9	48.8	0.158	0.0	8.2
3	29.297	50.5	37.5	13.0	43.2	+ 2.1	40.6	36.9	6.3	11.2	2.8	79	53.0	30.8	48.7	0.000	1.4	8.1
4	29.569	44.1	32.5	11.6	38.6	- 2.7	36.8	34.0	4.6	8.1	1.9	83	53.6	26.1	48.5	0.000	1.5	8.1
5	29.750	42.0	29.0	13.0	36.9	- 4.6	35.5	33.3	3.6	9.4	0.8	86	44.9	23.6	48.3	0.002*	0.0	8.1
6	29.881	43.0	31.3	11.7	36.9	- 4.6	35.8	33.9	3.0	6.0	0.5	89	57.3	24.1	48.1	0.003*	1.3	8.0
7	30.082	41.8	32.2	9.6	36.6	- 4.7	34.3	30.1	6.5	10.0	1.3	77	58.8	24.1	47.9	0.002*	5.2	8.0
8	30.101	42.2	36.5	5.7	38.2	- 2.8	34.8	28.7	9.5	14.8	3.1	68	64.7	31.1	47.7	0.000	1.3	8.0
9	30.124	38.4	35.8	2.6	36.9	- 3.7	32.8	24.5	12.4	13.0	10.0	61	44.9	31.9	47.3	0.000	0.0	7.9
10	30.026	37.6	35.3	2.3	36.2	- 4.2	32.8	26.3	9.9	11.6	8.3	66	40.0	30.1	47.0	0.000	0.0	7.9
11	29.848	37.7	33.5	4.2	35.3	- 4.9	33.3	29.7	5.6	8.3	2.2	80	37.0	28.1	46.8	0.032	0.0	7.9
12	29.776	41.7	32.6	9.1	36.8	- 3.5	35.5	33.4	3.4	6.1	0.9	87	53.8	28.6	46.6	0.000	3.6	7.9
13	29.740	49.8	35.5	14.3	41.4	+ 0.9	40.8	40.0	1.4	2.6	0.5	95	61.0	30.0	46.3	0.002	0.4	7.9
14	29.913	50.7	39.5	11.2	46.0	+ 5.3	44.7	43.1	2.9	9.2	0.5	90	65.1	33.6	46.1	0.005*	3.0	7.9
15	30.097	50.2	42.8	7.4	46.2	+ 5.4	44.8	43.1	3.1	7.0	1.1	89	57.0	35.8	46.1	0.010*	0.0	7.9
16	30.147	49.1	39.2	9.9	44.8	+ 4.1	43.5	41.9	2.9	4.9	0.9	89	51.1	30.0	46.1	0.000	0.0	7.9
17	29.971	53.0	44.5	8.5	49.8	+ 9.4	47.7	45.4	4.4	6.4	3.4	85	62.9	40.4	46.1	0.000	2.4	7.9
18	29.888	54.8	49.8	5.0	51.8	+ 11.8	49.4	46.9	4.9	7.2	3.9	83	62.9	44.9	46.5	0.000	2.4	7.8
19	29.837	55.1	47.0	8.1	50.5	+ 11.0	48.2	45.7	4.8	7.8	3.7	84	62.9	42.0	46.6	0.000	1.2	7.8
20	29.878	54.8	41.9	12.9	47.0	+ 8.0	45.8	44.4	2.6	6.6	1.0	91	60.7	36.9	46.7	0.003*	0.1	7.8
21	29.902	51.0	40.0	11.0	47.2	+ 8.5	45.4	43.3	3.9	8.9	1.1	86	68.8	35.8	46.8	0.002*	3.4	7.8
22	29.975	50.9	43.1	7.8	46.8	+ 8.4	44.8	42.4	4.4	11.1	1.4	84	63.4	39.0	46.8	0.055	5.0	7.8
23	29.940	52.1	45.8	6.3	48.2	+ 10.0	45.7	42.9	5.3	11.0	1.9	81	71.0	41.1	46.8	0.086	2.4	7.8
24	30.265	47.6	41.3	6.3	45.1	+ 6.9	43.1	40.5	4.6	8.7	1.4	84	55.0	35.0	46.7	0.000	3.6	7.8
25	30.577	42.2	38.7	3.5	40.7	+ 2.3	40.5	40.2	0.5	1.2	0.3	98	43.0	32.7	46.8	0.003*	0.0	7.8
26	30.358	39.9	36.7	3.2	38.3	- 0.3	37.8	37.1	1.2	1.5	0.2	95	41.0	35.8	46.7	0.000	0.0	7.9
27	30.150	45.0	34.9	10.1	40.3	+ 1.5	39.5	38.2	2.1	4.9	0.7	93	47.5	33.9	46.5	0.000	0.0	7.9
28	30.006	45.3	38.9	6.4	43.1	+ 4.2	41.4	39.0	4.1	6.9	2.6	86	62.1	35.1	46.4	0.002	3.0	7.9
29	29.812	45.4	40.9	4.5	42.5	+ 3.5	41.8	40.9	1.6	3.9	0.7	94	49.8	37.4	46.3	0.024	0.0	7.9
30	29.608	47.4	37.9	9.5	44.6	+ 5.7	43.4	42.0	2.6	5.3	0.7	90	50.2	32.3	46.3	0.086	0.0	7.9
31	29.625	48.9	33.4	15.5	42.2	+ 3.5	40.6	38.4	3.8	6.0	0.2	86	56.9	28.7	46.4	0.012	0.6	7.9
Means	29.912	46.8	37.9	8.9	42.5	+ 2.6	40.8	38.3	4.3	7.5	1.9	85.0	54.9	32.7	47.0	0.554	1.3	7.9
Number of Column for Reference.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

The results apply to the civil day, except Columns 19 to 22 (Record of the Night Sky), which relate to the period extending from dusk on the civil day named, to dawn of the following day.

The mean reading of the Barometer (Column 1) and the mean temperatures of the Air and Evaporation (Columns 5 and 7) are deduced from the photographic records. The average temperature (Column 6) is deduced from the 65 years' observations, 1841-1905. The temperature of the Dew Point (Column 8) and the Degree of Humidity (Column 12) are deduced from the corresponding temperatures of the Air and Evaporation by means of Hygrometrical Tables published by the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry. The mean difference between the Air and Dew Point Temperatures (Column 9) is the difference between the numbers in Columns 5 and 8, and the Greatest and Least Differences (Columns 10 and 11) are deduced from the 24 hourly photographic measures of the Dry-bulb and Wet-bulb Thermometers. The readings in Column 15 are taken daily at noon.

The values given in Columns 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 are derived from eye-readings of self-registering thermometers.

*Rainfall (Column 16). The amounts entered on December 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 20, 21 and 25 are wholly or partly derived from frost, dew or wet fog.

The mean reading of the *Barometer* for the month was 29.912in., being 0.120in. higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

The highest in the month was 55°.1 on December 19; the lowest in the month was 29°.0 on December 5; and the range was 26°.1.

The mean of all the highest daily readings in the month was 46°.8, being 2°.6 higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean of all the lowest daily readings in the month was 37°.9, being 2°.9 higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean of the daily ranges was 8°.9, being 0°.3 less than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

The mean for the month was 42°.5, being 2°.6 higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

MONTH and DAY, 1932.	RECORD OF THE NIGHT SKY.				WIND AS DEDUCED FROM SELF-REGISTERING ANEMOMETERS.						CLOUDS AND WEATHER.		
	POLARIS.		URSE MINORIS.		OSLER'S.			ROBINSON'S.					
	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	Duration.	Fraction of Total Exposure.	General Direction.		Pressure on the Square Foot.		Horizontal Movement of the Air.				
					A.M.	P.M.	Greatest.	Mean of 24 Hourly Measures.		A.M.	P.M.		
hours		hours				lbs.	lbs.	miles.					
Dec. 1	13.7	1.00	11.9	0.86	SSW : S : W	NNW : NW : WSW	4.0	0.38	294	10, c.-m.-r	: 10, m.-r, oc.-slt.-m.-r	5, n, ci, fr.-cu	: 0, m, ho.-fr
2	4.5	0.33	4.0	0.29	SW : WSW	SW	4.0	0.71	353	0, ho.-fr	: 0, ho.-fr : 9, alt.-cu, alt.-s	10, r, m.-r, w	: 10, slt.-m.-r
3	12.3	0.89	11.9	0.86	WSW	WSW : SW	2.0	0.32	326	4	: 10, m	1, h	: 0, d
4	11.5	0.84	6.8	0.49	WSW : NW	NW : SW	1.1	0.16	274	0, ho.-fr	: 5, m : 0, m, f	8, m	: 0, m : 0, m, ho.-fr
5	7.9	0.57	7.1	0.52	SW	WSW : NNE	0.4	0.02	197	0, ho.-fr	: 9 : 10, f	9, cu, alt.-cu, f	: 9
6	13.7	1.00	13.7	1.00	NNE : NE	NE	0.9	0.05	217	1, ho.-fr	: 0, ho.-fr : 7, f, m	4, s.-cu, alt.-cu, m	: 0, m, ho.-fr
7	6.4	0.47	5.3	0.39	NE	NE	2.3	0.29	285	0, ho.-fr	: 0, ho.-fr, m	0	: 3, ho.-fr
8	1.7	0.12	0.5	0.03	ENE	E : ENE	4.3	0.67	334	9	: 9 : 4, alt.-cu, s.-cu, m	9, s.-cu	: 9
9	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	ENE	ENE	5.9	0.99	369	10	: 9, s.-cu	10, s.-cu	: 10
10	11.6	0.84	10.1	0.74	ENE : E	ENE	6.9	1.79	459	10	: 10, s.-cu, w	10, s.-cu, w	: 9, w : th.-cl, lu.-ha, w
11	3.6	0.26	2.5	0.18	ENE	ENE : E	6.0	1.22	390	1, lu.-ha, w	: 10, s.-cu, alt.-s, n, r	10, alt.-s, s	: 10
12	4.7	0.34	3.1	0.22	E : ENE	ENE	1.2	0.12	226	7, ho.-fr	: 2, alt.-cu, ci.-cu, f	1, ci.-cu	: 9, m
13	6.9	0.51	6.4	0.47	Calm	Calm : SSE	0.3	0.01	164	10	: 10, m.-r, tk.-f, f	9, s.-cu, alt.-cu, slt.-m	: 1, slt.-m, hy.-d
14	10.5	0.76	9.6	0.70	S : SSW	SSW	1.1	0.07	239	10, m.-r, sh	: 8, m	0, slt.-m	: 1, m, hy.-d
15	9.2	0.67	8.4	0.61	SSW	SW	3.2	0.65	330	0, hy.-d	: 10 : 10, sh	10, s, alt.-s, n, oc.-slt.-m.-r	: v.-cl, hy.-d
16	7.5	0.54	4.5	0.32	SW	SW	3.0	0.58	317	3	: 10 : 10, s.-cu, fr.-s	10, s.-cu	: 9, d
17	7.0	0.50	5.6	0.40	SSW : SW	SSW : SW	5.5	0.88	369	9, lu.-ha, d	: 9, th.-cl	th.-cl	: 5 : 7, d
18	14.0	1.00	14.0	1.00	SW	SSW	4.5	1.32	416	10	: 9, fr.-s, n	1	: 0, d
19	14.0	1.00	13.9	0.99	SSW : S	S	3.1	0.85	367	0, d	: 1, d : 9, ci, alt.-s	4	: 0 : 0, d
20	8.4	0.60	6.8	0.49	S	S : SE	0.9	0.05	227	2, d	: 1, d : 9, ci, ci.-cu	8	: 2, d : 3, hy.-d
21	2.2	0.16	2.0	0.14	S : SSW	SSW : S : SSE	2.0	0.27	266	5	: 9 : 7, slt.-m.-r	2, cu, fr.-cu	: 9, d
22	4.4	0.32	2.1	0.15	S : SW	SW : SSW	2.8	0.29	301	9	: 9, r : 1, ci.-cu	1, cu	: 9
23	4.9	0.35	4.7	0.33	SSW	SSW : SW	6.0	1.03	378	8	: 9, ci.-s, ci.-cu	9, ci, ci.-s, so.-ha	: 7 : 10, slt.-r, c.-r
24	6.7	0.48	5.4	0.39	SW : WSW	WNW : WSW	1.0	0.19	283	0, d	: 0, f, m	3, m	: 10, m : 5, m
25	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	WSW	W : Calm	0.1	0.00	193	0	: 10, m, tk.-f : tk.-f	tk.-f	: 10, f
26	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	Calm	Calm	0.0	0.00	130	10, f, m	: 10, tk.-f	tk.-f	: 10, f
27	0.5	0.04	0.3	0.02	WSW : Calm : SSW	SSW	1.0	0.09	230	10	: 10, m, f	10, s.-cu, fq.-slt.-m.-r	: 10, s.-cu, n
28	1.9	0.14	1.2	0.08	SSW : S	SSW	0.8	0.12	225	10, m.-r	: 3	9, s.-cu	: 10, slt.-sh
29	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	S	S : SSW	2.0	0.21	250	9	: 10 : 10, s	10, s, m.-r, r	: 10 : 10, slt.-m.-r
30	10.7	0.76	10.3	0.73	SSW : S	SSW : SW : WSW	2.2	0.37	303	10, slt.-m.-r	: 10, oc.-slt.-m.-r	10, n, m.-r, r	: 10, r, m.-r : 0, d
31	8.1	0.59	6.8	0.49	SW : S	SSE : S	2.4	0.39	292	0, ho.-fr	: 5 : 9, th.-cl, so.-ha	9, s	: th.-cl : 8, m.-r
Means	6.7	0.49	5.8	0.42	..	..	..	0.45	290				
Number of Column for Reference	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		29	

The mean *Temperature of Evaporation* for the month was 40°·8, being 2°·3 higher than the average for the 65 years, 1841-1905.
 The mean *Temperature of the Dew Point* for the month was 38°·3, being 1°·9 higher than
 The mean *Degree of Humidity* for the month was 85·0, being 2·5 less, than
 The mean *Elastic Force of Vapour* for the month was 0·232in., being 0·016in. greater than

The mean amount of *Cloud* for the month (a clear sky being represented by 0 and an overcast sky by 10) was 6·8.
 The mean proportion of *Sunshine* for the month (constant sunshine being represented by 1) was 0·170. The maximum daily amount of *Sunshine* was 5·2 hours on December 7.
 The highest reading of the *Solar Radiation Thermometer* was 71°·0 on December 23; and the lowest reading of the *Terrestrial Radiation Thermometer* was 23°·6 on December 5.
 The *Proportions of Wind* referred to the cardinal points were N. 3, E. 5, S. 13, W. 7. Three days were calm.
 The *Greatest Pressure of the Wind* in the month was 6·9 lbs. on the square foot on December 10. The mean daily *Horizontal Movement of the Air* for the month was 290 miles; the greatest daily value was 459 miles on December 10, and the least daily value was 130 miles on December 26.
Rain (0·005in. or over) fell on 10 days in the month, amounting to 0·554in., as measured by gauge No. 6 partly sunk below the ground; being 1·273in. less than the average fall for the 65 years, 1841-1905.

HIGHEST and LOWEST READINGS of the BAROMETER, reduced to 32° FAHRENHEIT, as extracted from the PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDS.

MAXIMA.				MINIMA.				MAXIMA.				MINIMA.																																																																																																																																																																																															
Greenwich Mean Time, 1932.		Reading		Greenwich Mean Time, 1932.		Reading.		Greenwich Mean Time, 1932.		Reading.		Greenwich Mean Time, 1932.		Reading.																																																																																																																																																																																													
January.				January.				May.				May.				September.				September.																																																																																																																																																																																							
d.	h.	m.	in.	d.	h.	m.	in.	d.	h.	m.	in.	d.	h.	m.	in.	d.	h.	m.	in.	d.	h.	m.	in.	d.	h.	m.	in.	d.	h.	m.	in.																																																																																																																																																																												
4.	10.	35	30.058	1.	21.	40	29.790	4.	8.	0	29.824	2.	3.	0	29.412	1.	7.	0	30.040	3.	14.	40	29.511	7.	9.	0	29.342	6.	18.	45	28.860	10.	22.	0	29.824	9.	10.	30	29.305	5.	0.	10	29.899	6.	17.	5	29.446	8.	0.	0	29.193	10.	9.	30	29.880	13.	8.	35	29.624	7.	10.	30	29.580	8.	16.	10	29.368	9.	21.	0	29.033	14.	9.	30	29.880	9.	21.	0	29.658	11.	10.	20	29.313	15.	2.	55	29.713	18.	0.	0	30.015	22.	1.	25	29.448	15.	9.	0	30.267	17.	7.	0	29.438	22.	21.	10	29.662	23.	18.	35	29.503	18.	18.	40	29.477	19.	2.	45	29.743	30.	21.	0	29.838	28.	12.	5	30.202	21.	16.	0	30.216																																																																								
February.				February.				June.				June.				October.				October.																																																																																																																																																																																							
11.	9.	0	30.238	9.	5.	0	29.870	9.	8.	0	30.088	1.	3.	25	29.656	2.	1.	40	29.848	1.	11.	0	29.558	12.	22.	30	30.233	12.	3.	0	30.154	15.	8.	0	30.077	4.	9.	10	30.009	2.	15.	15	29.635	18.	10.	0	30.534	13.	16.	0	30.067	20.	4.	20	29.828	9.	5.	35	28.896	21.	1.	0	30.626	19.	16.	0	30.435	28.	3.	0	29.571	15.	20.	40	29.746	14.	8.	45	29.169	25.	10.	5	30.168	24.	8.	30	29.809	17.	18.	20	29.906	16.	6.	10	29.605	28.	11.	0	30.168	26.	5.	0	30.080	19.	8.	10	30.064	18.	4.	30	29.547	23.	1.	20	29.770	21.	2.	55	29.232	24.	12.	15	29.441	23.	18.	40	29.427	24.	1.	5	29.550	23.	18.	40	29.427	25.	8.	35	29.809	24.	12.	15	29.441	26.	23.	0	29.468	26.	5.	25	29.186	26.	23.	55	29.109	26.	23.	55	29.109	27.	7.	30	29.619	27.	22.	50	29.254	27.	23.	55	29.109	27.	23.	55	29.109	29.	11.	10	29.463	30.	5.	35	29.122	28.	7.	20	29.708	30.	3.	10	29.064												
March.				March.				July.				July.				November.				November.																																																																																																																																																																																							
4.	12.	0	29.840	2.	15.	0	29.678	3.	11.	20	29.927	1.	6.	30	29.267	3.	8.	25	30.023	4.	15.	35	29.749	7.	11.	55	29.738	6.	2.	0	29.470	9.	7.	40	30.078	5.	17.	0	29.678	6.	0.	5	30.287	9.	22.	0	29.826	8.	4.	30	29.553	13.	15.	55	29.489	9.	5.	15	29.773	10.	16.	20	29.715	14.	22.	0	29.655	13.	15.	30	29.426	21.	3.	0	29.620	12.	9.	25	30.104	19.	0.	0	30.022	22.	19.	15	29.607	13.	9.	40	30.361	15.	11.	0	30.135	23.	22.	0	29.789	25.	19.	0	29.403	21.	20.	45	29.824	17.	16.	0	29.862	28.	8.	15	29.682	28.	15.	25	29.588	22.	17.	20	29.277	20.	22.	15	30.155	28.	8.	15	29.682	28.	15.	25	29.588	25.	20.	45	29.885	26.	5.	20	29.460	29.	22.	0	29.817	31.	13.	0	29.627	25.	20.	45	29.885	27.	7.	30	29.619	27.	22.	50	29.254	28.	15.	25	29.588	27.	0.	50	29.557	27.	7.	30	29.619	27.	22.	50	29.254	28.	15.	25	29.588	28.	21.	20	30.293	29.	11.	10	29.463	30.	5.	35	29.122	31.	13.	0	29.627	28.	21.	20	30.293
April.				April.				August.				August.				December.				December.																																																																																																																																																																																							
1.	8.	0	29.489	3.	4.	45	28.944	2.	8.	0	29.872	3.	3.	45	29.785	1.	21.	30	29.798	1.	7.	20	29.498	5.	23.	0	29.667	7.	5.	50	29.223	7.	10.	0	30.100	3.	3.	45	29.785	9.	11.	0	30.140	13.	14.	35	29.710	9.	0.	0	30.012	10.	19.	0	29.248	12.	5.	10	29.604	9.	11.	0	30.140	13.	14.	35	29.710	13.	8.	15	30.305	7.	10.	0	30.100	12.	5.	10	29.604	16.	1.	0	30.200	19.	13.	40	29.797	18.	23.	0	29.855	13.	9.	5	29.808	14.	15.	10	29.736	20.	21.	20	29.935	22.	4.	0	29.856	25.	7.	0	29.863	18.	9.	0	30.104	20.	22.	50	29.658	22.	20.	10	30.084	23.	15.	25	29.838	30.	9.	30	29.541	24.	0.	10	30.198	26.	12.	0	29.861	25.	11.	15	30.615	30.	16.	0	29.532	30.	7.	0	29.863	27.	22.	0	29.949	30.	12.	0	29.642	31.	6.	0	29.711	31.	23.	0	29.494																																				

The readings in the above table are accurate, but the times are occasionally liable to uncertainty, as the barometer will sometimes remain at its extreme reading without sensible change for a considerable interval of time. In such cases the time given is the middle of the stationary period. The time is Greenwich Mean Time. The height of the barometer cistern above mean sea level is 152 feet; no correction has been applied to the readings to reduce to sea level.

HIGHEST and LOWEST READINGS of the BAROMETER in each MONTH for the YEAR 1932.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
Highest.....	30.782	30.626	30.155	30.305	30.015	30.113	30.078	30.198	30.267	30.064	30.361	30.615
Lowest.....	28.860	29.809	29.122	28.944	29.305	29.571	29.267	29.604	29.313	28.896	29.277	29.267
Range.....	1.922	0.817	1.033	1.361	0.710	0.542	0.811	0.594	0.954	1.168	1.084	1.348

The highest reading in the year was 30.782in. on Jan. 26. The lowest reading in the year was 28.860in. on Jan. 6. The range of reading in the year was 1.922in.

MONTHLY RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL ELEMENTS for the YEAR 1932.

MONTH, 1932.	Mean Reading of the Barometer.	TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.								Mean Temperature of Evaporation.	Mean Temperature of the Dew Point.	Mean Degree of Humidity. (Saturation = 100.)
		Highest.	Lowest.	Range in the Month.	Mean of all the Highest.	Mean of all the Lowest.	Mean of the Daily Ranges.	Monthly Mean.	Excess of Mean above the Average of 65 years.			
	in.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
January	30.026	55.9	20.7	35.2	48.9	38.3	10.5	44.0	+5.4	42.2	40.0	86.1
February	30.265	48.7	21.8	26.9	42.6	33.1	9.5	37.7	-1.8	35.5	31.6	78.7
March	29.784	58.6	21.0	37.6	49.7	32.6	17.1	40.7	-1.2	37.6	32.2	71.9
April	29.580	66.2	31.5	34.7	54.6	38.5	16.1	45.4	-1.8	42.0	37.1	73.1
May	29.681	75.7	35.1	40.6	61.9	44.9	17.1	52.2	-0.8	49.0	45.4	77.8
June	29.887	84.6	41.1	43.5	69.7	49.0	20.7	58.6	-0.8	53.6	48.9	70.7
July	29.715	88.1	46.3	41.8	73.5	53.7	19.8	62.4	-0.2	58.3	55.0	77.1
August	29.906	98.9	50.8	48.1	78.1	56.6	21.5	65.8	+4.1	61.5	58.5	77.5
September	29.738	78.1	42.3	35.8	66.6	50.3	16.3	57.7	+0.4	54.7	52.0	81.4
October	29.533	66.1	31.8	34.3	56.3	42.5	13.8	49.2	-0.7	46.8	44.0	82.0
November	29.897	59.8	32.0	27.8	49.3	39.9	9.4	45.1	+1.6	43.2	40.6	84.4
December	29.912	55.1	29.0	26.1	46.8	37.9	8.9	42.5	+2.6	40.8	38.3	85.0
Means	29.827	Highest 98.9	Lowest 20.7	Annual Range 78.2	58.2	43.1	15.1	50.1	+0.6	47.1	43.6	78.8

MONTH, 1932.	Mean Elastic Force of Vapour.	Mean Temperature of the Earth 4 feet below the surface of the soil.	Mean Amount of Cloud (0-10).	RAIN.		WIND.											From Robin- son's Anemo- meter. Mean Daily Horizontal Move- ment of the Air.	
				Number of Rainy Days (0.005 in. or over).	Amount collected in Gauge No. 6, whose receiving Surface is 5 inches above the Ground.	From Oler's Anemometer.								Number of Calm or nearly Calm Hours.	Mean Daily Pressure on the Square Foot.			
						Number of Hours of Prevalence of each Wind referred to different Points of Azimuth.												
						N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.					
	in.	°			in.	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	lbs.	miles.
January	0.248	46.1	7.3	12	1.574	4	36	40	12	144	344	53	5	106	0.68	321		
February	0.177	43.8	7.4	7	0.292	173	272	77	0	2	15	13	43	101	0.35	285		
March	0.182	42.7	5.8	10	1.449	67	124	92	44	44	166	67	36	104	0.26	274		
April	0.221	44.7	7.8	23	2.441	54	84	23	23	83	220	113	71	49	0.48	329		
May	0.305	48.3	8.2	19	4.049	104	56	28	12	69	217	62	40	151*	0.19	254		
June	0.348	52.6	6.5	5	0.273	114	150	75	22	45	104	42	64	98*	0.15	248		
July	0.436	56.1	7.7	14	3.362	87	10	3	12	72	258	96	53	153	0.23	253		
August	0.495	58.7	6.4	9	2.222	29	111	70	21	34	168	89	19	203	0.11	225		
September	0.390	58.5	7.3	16	2.100	55	75	60	14	67	241	91	19	98	0.35	274		
October	0.289	54.5	7.1	26	5.366	57	3	1	12	85	298	148	87	53	0.55	313		
November	0.254	50.6	8.4	17	0.972	23	114	123	21	52	190	77	21	99	0.44	288		
December	0.232	47.0	6.8	10	0.554	6	89	74	12	197	241	40	21	64	0.45	290		
Sums .....	..	..	..	168	24.654	773	1124	666	205	894	2462	891	479	1279	..	..
Means	0.298	50.3	7.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.35	279

The greatest recorded pressure of the wind on the square foot in the year was 25.8 lbs. on January 6.

The greatest recorded daily horizontal movement of the air in the year was 627 miles on April 7.

The least recorded daily horizontal movement of the air in the year was 130 miles on December 26.

* Registration failed for five hours on May 31st and for six hours on June 1st.

MONTHLY MEAN READING OF THE BAROMETER AT EVERY HOUR OF THE DAY, AS DEDUCED FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDS.

1932.

Hour, Greenwich Mean Time.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Yearly Means.	
Midnight	in. 30·009	in. 30·279	in. 29·797	in. 29·587	in. 29·688	in. 29·899	in. 29·725	in. 29·910	in. 29·755	in. 29·536	in. 29·909	in. 29·919	in. 29·834	
1 ^h	30·006	30·274	29·794	29·584	29·683	29·895	29·721	29·908	29·752	29·531	29·905	29·916	29·831	
2	30·006	30·270	29·791	29·578	29·677	29·890	29·718	29·903	29·749	29·523	29·904	29·915	29·827	
3	30·008	30·265	29·784	29·574	29·671	29·885	29·714	29·900	29·745	29·514	29·901	29·912	29·823	
4	30·010	30·260	29·781	29·569	29·669	29·885	29·713	29·898	29·740	29·510	29·899	29·908	29·820	
5	30·011	30·261	29·782	29·570	29·670	29·887	29·714	29·899	29·739	29·510	29·899	29·904	29·821	
6	30·016	30·263	29·786	29·574	29·674	29·891	29·717	29·906	29·742	29·513	29·899	29·906	29·824	
7	30·024	30·267	29·795	29·579	29·679	29·895	29·720	29·911	29·745	29·520	29·904	29·911	29·829	
8	30·035	30·274	29·802	29·583	29·680	29·898	29·722	29·913	29·747	29·528	29·910	29·917	29·834	
9	30·050	30·279	29·805	29·588	29·681	29·896	29·721	29·916	29·749	29·532	29·914	29·926	29·838	
10	30·054	30·281	29·803	29·588	29·681	29·894	29·720	29·916	29·746	29·534	29·913	29·931	29·838	
11	30·053	30·281	29·799	29·584	29·681	29·891	29·719	29·912	29·740	29·535	29·906	29·927	29·836	
Noon	30·042	30·273	29·793	29·579	29·681	29·888	29·716	29·908	29·734	29·531	29·896	29·914	29·830	
13 ^h	30·030	30·264	29·780	29·577	29·679	29·885	29·710	29·905	29·730	29·529	29·885	29·904	29·823	
14	30·024	30·256	29·770	29·575	29·678	29·879	29·705	29·900	29·725	29·528	29·881	29·897	29·818	
15	30·025	30·252	29·762	29·568	29·675	29·875	29·700	29·895	29·720	29·532	29·877	29·898	29·815	
16	30·026	30·249	29·758	29·567	29·674	29·872	29·698	29·891	29·717	29·534	29·877	29·901	29·814	
17	30·026	30·251	29·760	29·570	29·675	29·870	29·698	29·891	29·717	29·541	29·880	29·904	29·815	
18	30·026	30·256	29·767	29·574	29·679	29·872	29·701	29·892	29·721	29·549	29·886	29·908	29·819	
19	30·028	30·260	29·773	29·580	29·684	29·876	29·706	29·899	29·730	29·551	29·890	29·911	29·824	
20	30·027	30·262	29·778	29·591	29·690	29·884	29·715	29·912	29·738	29·553	29·894	29·914	29·830	
21	30·029	30·261	29·783	29·594	29·697	29·893	29·726	29·919	29·744	29·553	29·899	29·917	29·835	
22	30·029	30·260	29·783	29·592	29·697	29·895	29·731	29·923	29·744	29·551	29·901	29·917	29·835	
23	30·030	30·259	29·781	29·593	29·698	29·895	29·734	29·922	29·744	29·546	29·900	29·918	29·835	
24	30·028	30·259	29·778	29·590	29·693	29·890	29·734	29·921	29·743	29·543	29·899	29·917	29·833	
Means	0 ^h .-23 ^h .	30·026	30·265	29·784	29·580	29·681	29·887	29·715	29·906	29·738	29·533	29·897	29·912	29·827
	1 ^h .-24 ^h .	30·027	30·264	29·783	29·580	29·681	29·886	29·715	29·907	29·738	29·533	29·897	29·912	29·827
No. of Days Employed	31	29	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	..	

MONTHLY MEAN TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR AT EVERY HOUR OF THE DAY, AS DEDUCED FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDS.

1932.

Hour, Greenwich Mean Time.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Yearly Means.	
Midnight	42·3	37·0	37·5	41·8	48·2	52·7	57·6	60·2	54·6	47·5	43·9	41·7	47·1	
1 ^h	42·1	36·9	36·9	41·3	47·4	51·8	56·9	59·4	53·9	47·1	43·6	41·3	46·5	
2	41·8	36·4	36·3	40·9	46·9	51·0	56·2	58·8	53·3	46·9	43·3	40·9	46·1	
3	41·6	36·0	35·7	40·7	46·5	50·4	55·7	58·3	52·8	46·5	43·0	40·5	45·6	
4	41·7	35·6	35·2	40·3	46·3	49·9	55·3	57·9	52·2	46·6	42·9	40·3	45·4	
5	41·8	35·1	35·4	40·4	46·8	50·6	55·9	58·0	52·5	46·7	42·6	40·6	45·5	
6	41·9	35·0	35·3	41·2	48·0	52·6	57·8	59·0	52·7	46·5	42·6	40·9	46·1	
7	42·1	35·0	35·6	42·9	49·8	55·1	60·0	61·0	53·9	46·5	43·1	41·2	47·2	
8	42·5	35·3	37·4	44·8	51·8	57·7	62·1	63·9	56·2	48·1	43·6	41·4	48·7	
9	43·1	36·1	40·4	46·6	53·8	60·5	64·6	66·9	58·8	50·1	44·8	42·0	50·6	
10	44·3	37·4	43·1	48·0	55·3	62·6	66·3	69·6	60·8	51·7	46·2	43·0	52·4	
11	45·7	38·8	45·4	49·4	56·6	64·4	67·7	71·6	62·4	52·6	47·3	44·1	53·8	
Noon	46·6	40·3	46·5	50·5	57·0	65·5	68·0	73·3	63·6	53·4	47·8	45·1	54·8	
13 ^h	47·2	40·7	47·5	51·1	57·8	65·9	68·8	73·9	63·7	53·6	47·8	45·3	55·3	
14	47·3	41·0	47·7	51·3	58·4	66·6	69·1	74·8	63·7	53·5	48·0	45·4	55·6	
15	46·9	40·9	47·4	51·1	58·2	66·6	69·0	74·3	62·8	53·0	47·5	44·7	55·2	
16	46·1	40·6	46·8	50·2	57·5	65·9	68·4	73·8	62·0	52·2	47·1	44·0	54·5	
17	45·6	39·6	45·2	49·1	56·7	65·0	67·2	72·4	61·0	50·9	46·5	43·3	53·5	
18	45·1	39·1	43·6	47·8	55·1	63·3	65·9	70·5	59·7	49·8	46·1	42·9	52·4	
19	44·6	38·6	41·6	46·2	53·7	61·2	64·6	68·1	58·3	48·8	45·8	42·7	51·2	
20	44·2	38·2	40·3	45·0	52·0	59·0	62·6	65·8	57·4	48·0	45·5	42·5	50·0	
21	43·8	37·8	39·5	44·1	50·6	57·1	60·8	63·9	56·5	47·5	45·0	42·4	49·1	
22	43·4	37·5	38·7	43·4	49·8	55·7	59·5	62·3	56·1	47·3	44·8	42·2	48·4	
23	43·1	37·1	38·4	42·7	49·1	54·2	58·5	61·1	55·3	47·1	44·5	41·9	47·7	
24	42·8	36·9	37·7	42·0	48·3	53·2	57·4	60·0	54·7	47·0	44·1	41·8	47·2	
Means	0 ^h .-23 ^h .	44·0	37·7	40·7	45·4	52·2	58·6	62·4	65·8	57·7	49·2	45·1	42·5	50·1
	1 ^h .-24 ^h .	44·0	37·7	40·7	45·5	52·2	58·6	62·4	65·8	57·7	49·2	45·1	42·5	50·1
No. of Days Employed	31	29	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	..	

MONTHLY MEAN TEMPERATURE OF EVAPORATION AT EVERY HOUR OF THE DAY, AS DEDUCED FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDS.

1932.

Hour, Greenwich Mean Time.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Yearly Means.
Midnight	41.0	35.3	35.5	39.6	46.5	50.3	55.8	58.7	52.9	46.0	42.2	40.4	45.3
1 ^h	40.6	35.2	35.0	39.4	45.9	49.9	55.1	58.2	52.3	45.6	42.0	40.0	44.9
2	40.4	34.7	34.5	39.1	45.6	49.2	54.7	57.7	51.9	45.4	41.8	39.5	44.5
3	40.3	34.3	34.0	39.0	45.3	48.7	54.2	57.3	51.4	45.0	41.7	39.2	44.2
4	40.3	33.8	33.7	38.6	44.9	48.4	53.9	56.7	50.9	45.1	41.5	38.8	43.9
5	40.5	33.6	33.8	38.7	45.5	49.0	54.4	56.8	51.2	45.3	41.1	39.1	44.3
6	40.5	33.5	33.8	39.4	46.5	50.4	55.8	57.6	51.5	45.0	41.2	39.4	44.5
7	40.8	33.5	34.1	40.8	47.8	51.9	57.2	59.0	52.4	45.0	41.6	39.8	45.3
8	41.1	33.9	35.5	42.1	49.1	53.5	58.3	60.9	53.9	46.2	42.1	40.1	46.4
9	41.7	34.5	37.6	43.1	50.2	55.2	59.5	62.6	55.6	47.6	43.1	40.5	47.6
10	42.6	35.3	39.2	43.9	51.0	56.0	60.1	63.8	56.4	48.5	44.0	41.3	48.5
11	43.7	36.2	40.6	44.5	51.6	56.9	60.7	64.6	57.2	48.9	44.5	41.9	49.3
Noon	44.4	37.0	41.1	45.2	52.0	57.3	61.1	65.2	58.0	49.1	45.0	42.6	49.8
13 ^h	44.6	37.1	41.5	45.3	52.5	57.6	61.3	65.4	57.9	49.3	44.9	42.6	50.0
14	44.7	37.4	41.6	45.4	52.5	57.9	61.6	65.7	57.8	49.2	45.0	42.6	50.1
15	44.4	37.5	41.5	45.3	52.5	57.9	61.7	65.5	57.6	48.9	44.8	42.1	50.0
16	43.9	37.4	41.3	44.7	52.1	57.5	61.4	65.2	57.4	48.4	44.6	41.8	49.6
17	43.5	37.0	40.6	43.9	51.6	56.9	61.0	64.6	56.9	47.8	44.4	41.5	49.1
18	43.3	36.6	39.9	43.2	50.8	55.9	60.4	64.0	56.3	47.2	44.1	41.3	48.6
19	42.8	36.3	38.8	42.4	50.1	55.0	59.8	63.2	55.3	46.5	43.8	41.2	47.9
20	42.5	36.0	37.9	41.9	49.1	54.2	58.9	62.2	55.0	46.0	43.6	40.9	47.3
21	42.3	35.8	37.2	41.5	48.3	53.2	57.9	61.0	54.4	45.8	43.2	40.9	46.8
22	42.0	35.6	36.6	40.9	47.7	52.5	57.1	60.2	54.0	45.7	43.1	40.8	46.3
23	41.7	35.3	36.3	40.4	47.2	51.6	56.2	59.4	53.6	45.5	42.7	40.6	45.9
24	41.4	35.1	35.7	39.8	46.7	50.7	55.5	58.6	53.0	45.5	42.3	40.5	45.4
Means { 0 ^h .-23 ^h .	42.2	35.5	37.6	42.0	49.0	53.6	58.3	61.5	54.7	46.8	43.2	40.8	47.1
{ 1 ^h .-24 ^h .	42.2	35.5	37.6	42.0	49.0	53.6	58.3	61.5	54.7	46.7	43.2	40.8	47.1
No. of Days Employed	31	29	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	..

MONTHLY MEAN TEMPERATURE OF THE DEW POINT AT EVERY HOUR OF THE DAY, AS DEDUCED FROM THE CORRESPONDING AIR AND EVAPORATION TEMPERATURES.

1932.

Hour, Greenwich Mean Time.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Yearly Means.
Midnight	39.3	32.5	32.1	36.4	44.6	47.9	54.3	57.6	51.3	44.3	40.0	38.7	43.3
1 ^h	38.5	32.4	31.7	36.7	44.2	48.0	53.5	57.3	50.8	43.8	39.9	38.3	42.9
2	38.5	31.8	31.3	36.5	44.1	47.3	53.4	56.7	50.6	43.6	39.8	37.6	42.6
3	38.6	31.3	30.9	36.6	43.8	46.9	52.9	56.5	50.0	43.2	39.9	37.4	42.3
4	38.4	30.5	30.9	36.2	43.2	46.7	52.7	55.7	49.6	43.3	39.6	36.8	42.8
5	38.8	30.8	30.9	36.3	43.9	47.3	53.1	55.8	49.9	43.6	39.0	37.1	42.2
6	38.6	30.7	31.1	36.9	44.8	48.3	54.1	56.5	50.4	43.2	39.3	37.4	42.6
7	39.1	30.7	31.5	37.8	45.6	48.8	54.9	57.6	51.0	43.2	39.5	37.9	43.1
8	39.2	31.0	32.3	38.4	46.2	49.6	55.3	58.8	52.0	44.1	40.1	38.4	43.8
9	39.8	31.7	33.1	38.6	46.6	50.5	55.6	59.7	52.9	44.9	40.9	38.5	44.4
10	40.4	31.7	33.2	38.5	46.7	50.2	55.4	60.0	52.7	45.1	41.3	38.9	44.5
11	41.2	31.8	33.4	38.3	46.6	50.5	55.5	60.0	52.8	45.0	41.1	39.0	44.6
Noon	41.7	31.6	33.0	38.4	47.1	50.3	56.0	59.9	53.5	44.5	41.6	39.2	44.7
13 ^h	41.5	31.3	32.5	37.8	47.3	50.5	55.8	59.9	53.2	44.7	41.3	39.0	44.6
14	41.6	31.6	32.5	37.8	46.8	50.6	56.1	59.8	53.0	44.6	41.2	38.8	44.5
15	41.4	32.1	32.7	37.8	46.9	50.6	56.4	59.8	53.3	44.5	41.6	38.5	44.6
16	41.2	32.2	33.2	37.4	46.7	50.3	56.3	59.6	53.7	44.3	41.6	38.9	44.6
17	40.8	32.7	33.8	37.1	46.5	49.8	56.4	59.4	53.6	44.4	41.9	39.0	44.6
18	40.9	32.5	34.3	37.0	46.5	49.3	56.2	59.6	53.5	44.3	41.6	39.1	44.6
19	40.5	32.5	34.4	37.3	46.5	49.4	56.2	59.8	53.1	43.9	41.3	39.1	44.5
20	40.3	32.3	34.1	37.5	46.0	49.8	56.1	59.8	53.0	43.7	41.2	38.7	44.4
21	40.4	32.5	33.5	38.0	45.8	49.5	55.6	59.0	52.7	43.8	40.8	38.8	44.2
22	39.9	32.5	33.3	37.3	45.4	49.5	55.2	58.7	52.3	43.8	40.9	38.9	44.0
23	39.8	32.3	32.9	37.0	45.1	49.1	54.3	58.2	52.1	43.6	40.4	38.9	43.6
24	39.5	32.1	32.4	36.6	44.9	48.2	53.9	57.6	51.4	43.7	40.0	38.8	43.3
Means { 0 ^h .-23 ^h .	40.0	31.8	32.6	37.4	45.7	49.2	55.1	58.6	52.1	44.1	40.7	38.5	43.8
{ 1 ^h .-24 ^h .	40.0	31.8	32.6	37.4	45.7	49.2	55.0	58.6	52.1	44.0	40.7	38.5	43.8

MONTHLY MEAN DEGREE OF HUMIDITY (Saturation = 100) AT EVERY HOUR OF THE DAY, AS DEDUCED FROM THE CORRESPONDING AIR AND EVAPORATION TEMPERATURES.

Hour, Greenwich Mean Time.	1932.												Yearly Means.	
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		
Midnight	89	83	81	81	87	83	89	91	89	88	86	89	86	
1 ^h	87	83	81	83	88	87	88	93	89	88	87	89	87	
2	88	83	82	84	90	87	90	93	91	88	87	87	87	
3	89	83	83	85	91	88	90	94	90	88	89	88	88	
4	88	82	85	85	89	89	91	92	91	88	88	87	88	
5	89	85	84	85	90	88	90	92	91	89	87	87	88	
6	88	85	85	84	89	85	88	91	91	88	88	87	87	
7	89	85	85	82	86	80	83	88	90	88	87	88	86	
8	88	86	82	78	81	75	78	83	85	86	87	89	83	
9	88	84	75	73	76	70	73	78	80	82	86	87	79	
10	86	80	68	69	73	64	68	72	74	78	83	85	75	
11	84	76	62	65	69	61	65	67	71	75	79	82	71	
Noon	83	70	59	64	69	58	65	63	70	72	79	80	69	
13 ^h	80	68	55	61	68	57	63	61	69	72	78	79	68	
14	80	69	55	60	65	56	63	60	68	72	77	78	67	
15	81	70	56	61	66	56	64	60	71	73	79	79	68	
16	83	72	58	62	67	57	65	61	74	74	81	82	70	
17	83	77	64	63	69	58	69	64	76	78	84	85	73	
18	86	77	70	66	73	60	71	69	80	81	84	86	75	
19	85	78	76	70	76	65	74	75	83	83	84	87	78	
20	86	79	78	75	80	71	79	81	85	85	85	86	81	
21	87	81	79	79	84	76	83	84	87	87	85	87	83	
22	88	82	80	79	85	80	86	88	87	88	86	88	85	
23	88	83	80	80	86	83	86	90	89	88	85	89	86	
24	88	82	81	81	88	83	88	92	89	88	85	89	86	
Means	0 ^h .-23 ^h .	86	79	73	74	79	72	77	79	82	82	84	85	79
	1 ^h .-24 ^h .	86	79	73	74	79	72	77	79	82	82	84	85	79

TOTAL AMOUNT OF SUNSHINE REGISTERED IN EACH HOUR OF THE DAY IN EACH MONTH, AS DERIVED FROM THE RECORDS OF THE CAMPBELL-STOKES SELF-REGISTERING INSTRUMENT FOR THE YEAR 1932.

Month, 1932.	Registered duration of Sunshine in the Hour ending :—																Total Registered Duration of Sunshine in each Month.	Corresponding aggregate Period during which the Sun was above the Horizon.	Proportion of Sunshine.	Mean Altitude of the Sun at Noon.
	5 ^h	6 ^h	7 ^h	8 ^h	9 ^h	10 ^h	11 ^h	Noon.	13 ^h	14 ^h	15 ^h	16 ^h	17 ^h	18 ^h	19 ^h	20 ^h				
January ...	—	—	—	—	1.2	3.9	7.3	7.3	8.1	5.5	3.1	0.5	—	—	—	—	36.9	260.1	0.142	18
February ..	—	—	—	—	2.1	3.7	5.2	7.5	7.1	6.7	6.4	3.4	0.3	—	—	—	42.4	288.5	0.147	26
March	—	—	0.8	6.5	10.8	15.2	15.6	14.5	14.4	13.5	11.8	10.7	3.6	0.1	—	—	117.5	368.5	0.319	37
April	—	3.2	8.2	9.2	10.1	10.1	10.5	10.0	11.8	10.1	9.1	8.2	7.0	3.8	—	—	111.3	416.1	0.267	48
May	0.1	3.9	6.9	7.6	8.7	8.5	9.5	8.1	9.3	8.9	7.3	8.2	8.2	6.1	5.4	0.5	107.2	484.2	0.221	57
June	2.2	8.7	11.4	13.7	13.8	13.6	15.1	13.9	13.7	13.7	15.1	12.9	15.2	12.9	8.4	1.1	185.4	496.5	0.373	62
July	1.4	7.2	10.6	11.0	12.9	12.0	9.9	10.1	11.4	10.4	9.5	8.8	7.7	6.2	6.0	0.2	135.3	499.4	0.271	60
August	—	2.7	6.5	10.9	15.4	17.0	18.7	18.8	16.2	17.4	15.7	16.1	16.9	13.7	3.6	—	189.6	451.7	0.420	52
September ..	—	0.1	4.6	8.7	9.8	11.5	11.3	10.8	7.7	8.2	8.7	8.9	7.0	2.9	—	—	100.2	379.6	0.264	41
October	—	—	—	5.3	11.1	13.2	10.6	10.4	8.3	9.4	7.2	7.6	1.9	—	—	—	85.0	331.1	0.257	30
November ..	—	—	—	—	0.9	3.3	3.7	5.0	2.3	1.5	1.3	0.1	—	—	—	—	18.1	266.9	0.068	20
December ..	—	—	—	—	0.0	4.1	6.1	8.4	8.1	9.7	5.4	—	—	—	—	—	41.8	245.6	0.170	16
For the Year	3.7	25.8	49.0	72.9	96.8	116.1	123.5	124.8	118.4	115.0	100.6	85.4	67.8	45.7	23.4	1.8	1170.7	4488.2	0.261	..

The hours are reckoned from " apparent " midnight.

AMOUNT OF RAIN COLLECTED IN EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1932.

Gauges partly sunk in the Ground in the Magnetic Pavilion Enclosure.	Monthly Amount of Rain collected in each Gauge.													Height of Receiving Surface.		
	Number of Gauge.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Sums.	Above the Ground.	Above Mean Sea Level.
		in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	ft. in.	ft. in.
6	1.574	0.292	1.449	2.441	4.049	0.273	3.362	2.222	2.100	5.366	0.972	0.554	24.654	0 5	149 6	
8	1.625	0.239	1.391	2.372	3.981	0.270	3.300	2.229	2.085	5.208	0.907	0.535	24.142	1 0	150 1	
Number of Rainy Days (0.005 in. or over).	..	12	7	10	23	19	5	14	9	16	26	17	10	168	..	..

MEAN HOURLY MEASURES OF THE HORIZONTAL MOVEMENT OF THE AIR IN EACH MONTH, AND GREATEST HOURLY MEASURES, AS DERIVED FROM THE RECORDS OF ROBINSON'S ANEMOMETER.*

Hour Ending	1932.												Mean for the Year.
	January.	February	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
h	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
1	13.8	10.5	10.9	12.2	9.6	9.3	9.5	8.5	10.1	12.8	11.0	11.3	10.8
2	13.7	10.4	10.5	12.3	9.2	9.2	9.3	8.4	10.1	13.0	11.1	11.6	10.7
3	13.5	11.3	10.4	12.3	9.3	9.0	8.9	8.1	10.0	12.8	10.8	11.3	10.6
4	13.4	11.4	10.5	12.6	9.5	9.1	9.2	8.3	10.0	12.9	11.0	11.3	10.8
5	13.0	11.2	11.0	12.7	9.5	9.0	9.5	8.5	10.1	13.0	11.3	11.8	10.9
6	12.9	11.4	10.8	12.2	9.5	9.2	9.4	8.2	10.2	12.7	11.0	11.5	10.7
7	12.7	10.8	10.2	12.7	9.5	9.5	9.6	8.3	10.1	12.4	11.6	11.9	10.8
8	12.8	11.0	10.2	13.3	10.1	9.8	9.8	8.4	10.7	12.5	11.6	12.1	11.0
9	13.0	11.5	10.6	14.0	10.5	9.6	10.3	8.7	11.0	12.2	11.5	11.9	11.2
10	13.1	11.6	11.8	14.2	11.2	10.0	11.0	8.8	12.3	13.3	12.0	11.9	11.8
11	13.4	12.4	12.3	14.3	11.4	11.0	11.5	9.7	12.1	14.0	12.6	12.4	12.3
Noon	13.6	12.6	12.4	15.1	11.7	11.5	12.1	10.1	12.9	14.7	13.2	13.3	12.8
13 ^h	13.9	13.3	13.1	15.7	12.3	11.8	12.4	10.0	13.2	14.5	12.8	13.3	13.0
14	13.9	14.0	12.7	15.3	12.0	11.6	12.5	10.3	13.3	14.4	13.3	13.5	13.1
15	13.1	13.9	12.8	15.3	11.8	11.5	12.0	10.7	13.4	13.8	13.1	13.0	12.9
16	12.7	13.0	12.9	15.9	12.3	11.7	12.1	11.2	12.8	13.5	13.5	12.4	12.8
17	12.7	12.8	12.5	15.9	11.8	11.6	12.1	11.0	13.0	13.3	12.8	12.5	12.7
18	12.7	12.2	12.1	14.7	12.2	11.4	11.5	10.5	12.2	12.5	12.0	11.9	12.2
19	13.5	12.1	11.5	14.2	11.3	11.2	11.1	10.2	11.3	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.9
20	14.1	12.0	11.3	13.0	10.5	10.8	10.4	9.7	11.4	12.3	12.5	12.3	11.7
21	14.2	11.6	10.9	12.4	9.8	10.1	9.8	9.7	11.1	12.6	12.1	12.3	11.4
22	13.5	11.2	10.5	12.6	9.4	9.8	9.9	9.4	10.7	12.3	11.5	11.4	11.0
23	13.8	11.5	11.4	12.8	9.8	9.9	9.7	9.5	10.6	12.6	11.6	12.0	11.3
Midnight	13.9	11.3	11.1	13.2	9.2	10.2	9.9	9.0	11.0	12.1	11.6	11.6	11.2
Means	13.4	11.9	11.4	13.7	10.6	10.3	10.6	9.4	11.4	13.0	12.0	12.1	11.7
Greatest Hourly Measures	32	29	28	32	22	18	21	19	25	30	25	23	..

* The measures are derived from the motion of the cups by the formula $V = 2v + 4$; where v is the hourly motion of the cups in miles. See Introduction, p. E 6.



