

Air Ministry
METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

THE
OBSERVATORIES' YEAR BOOK
1926

Comprising the meteorological and geophysical results obtained from autographic records and eye observations at the observatories at Lerwick, Aberdeen, Eskdalemuir, Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory), and Richmond (Kew Observatory), and the results of soundings of the upper atmosphere by means of registering balloons.

Published by the authority of the
METEOROLOGICAL COMMITTEE



LONDON :

PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

To be purchased directly from H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE at the following addresses :
Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2 ; 120, George Street, Edinburgh ;
York Street, Manchester ; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff ;
15, Donegall Square West, Belfast ;
or through any Bookseller.

1928

Price £3 3s. od. Net.

PREFACE.

UP to the end of 1921, the serial statistical publications of the Meteorological Office were grouped together as though they were parts of one comprehensive book. This book, which was entitled "The British Meteorological and Magnetic Year Book," consisted of:—

Part I	..	..	..	..	The Weekly Weather Report.
Part II	..	..	..	..	The Monthly Weather Report.
Part III, Section I	..	..	..	..	Daily Readings at Meteorological stations of the First and Second Orders.
		Section II	..	..	Geophysical Journal, Daily Values of Meteorological and Geophysical Elements.
Part IV, Section I	..	..	..	..	Hourly Values from Autographic Records. Meteorological Section.
		Section II	..	..	Hourly Values from Autographic Records. Geophysical Section.
Part V	..	..	..	..	Réseau Mondial.

The data for the year 1922 and subsequent years are found in the following publications:—

New Publication from 1922.				Corresponding parts of the British Meteorological and Magnetic Year Book until the end of 1921.
The Weekly Weather Report	..	..	..	Part I.
The Monthly Weather Report	..	..	..	Part II.
The Observatories' Year Book	..	..	..	{ Part III, Section II. Part IV, Section I.* Part IV, Section II.
The Réseau Mondial	..	..	..	Part V.

It will be noticed that Part III, Section I, of the old publication is not included in the new issues. This part contained "Daily Readings at Meteorological Stations of the First and Second Orders," and it has been decided that as the new Observatories' Year Book contains daily values of the meteorological elements for the principal first order stations and the Daily Weather Report contains daily values for these and about 40 other stations, it is not necessary to revive the issue of this section, which ceased with the data for 1921.

The present volume is the fifth issue of the Observatories' Year Book. It contains geophysical data for Lerwick, Eskdalemuir, Valentia and Kew, meteorological data for Aberdeen, Eskdalemuir, Valentia and Kew, and in addition an aerological section giving the results of soundings of the upper atmosphere by means of registering balloons.

The principal addition to this volume is a set of tables of hourly values of the magnetic elements as recorded at Lerwick Observatory.

The table of mean annual values of magnetic data for observatories of the globe has been contributed by the Astronomer-Royal. It will be found in the Eskdalemuir section.

* Part IV., Section I.—Hourly Values from Autographic Records, Meteorological Section, was discontinued after the data for 1913 had been published, and it is not proposed to continue it to the end of 1921 as is the case with the other sections.

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ERRATA IN PREVIOUS VOLUMES.

YEAR BOOK, 1924.—Table on p. 92.—Value of c_2 for Summer, 1924. For .294' read .217. *0.217*

p. 3, last line. For Anunal read Annual. ✓

YEAR BOOK, 1925.—p. 48.—The value of mean temperature for 1st May, 79.4, should be printed in heavy type. ✓

p. 122, line 3, fourth word. For 28th read 27th.

p. 182. Table 214.—Value for 24d. 15h. For 0126 read 1026.

p. 214. Table 286.—Nantes: Lat., For 47° 1' read 47° 15';
Vertical Force 1925. For 40890 read 40850;
Horizontal Force 1924. For 20420 read 20240. ✓

p. 256. Rainfall, 1st June, hour 6-7. For .0 read 1.0. ✓

LERWICK DECLINATION SEE ERRATA 1962 OY.B.

LIST OF OBSERVATORIES.

	Latitude.	Longitude	G.M.T. of Local Mean Noon.	Height above M.S.L. in metres.
	° ' "	° ' "	h m	
Lerwick	60 8 N.	1 11 W.	12 5	81·7
Aberdeen	57 10 N.	2 6 W.	12 8	13·4
Eskdalemuir, Dumfries-shire	55 19 N.	3 12 W.	12 13	242·0
Valentia Observatory, Cahirciveen, Co. Kerry.	51 56 N.	10 15 W.	12 41	9·1
Kew Observatory, Richmond, Surrey ..	51 28 N.	0 19 W.	12 1	5·5

Note.—The height given is that of the site of the rain-gauge. The heights of other meteorological instruments are shown under the appropriate Tables.

NORMAL VALUES AND MONTHLY SUMMARIES.

Monthly and annual normals of pressure, dry bulb temperature, and rainfall for each hour of the day and for the period of 45 years, 1871–1915, are published for the observatories Aberdeen, Cahirciveen, Richmond and Falmouth in *Hourly Values from Autographic Records, 1917* (Part IV. of the British Meteorological and Magnetic Year Book, 1917), and in previous volumes of that series. Corresponding normals of wind-speed and sunshine are published there for the same observatories and for the period of 35 years, 1881–1915; while corresponding normals of relative humidity are also published there for the period of 30 years, 1886–1915.

For Eskdalemuir the same publication gives hourly averages for the months and for the year, referred to the period 1911–1915.

Monthly Summaries giving additional mean values and frequencies of occurrence of various meteorological phenomena will be found for all the observatories in *The Monthly Weather Report* and its Annual Summary. The latter also contains special summaries of the tabulations of the anemographs.

GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO THE METEOROLOGICAL TABLES.

The elements dealt with in the following meteorological tables for the Observatories at Aberdeen, Eskdalemuir, Cahirciveen and Richmond are :—barometric pressure, air temperature, humidity, rainfall, sunshine; wind speed and direction, minimum night temperature on the grass, cloud and weather, and in some cases temperature in the ground, solar radiation and level of underground water.

The positions of the Observatories and the heights of the sites are given on p. 8.

NOTES ON THE INSTRUMENTS AND TABULATION OF THE RECORDS.

A detailed description of the barograph, thermograph, and Beckley rain-gauge used for obtaining the records of pressure, temperature, humidity, and rainfall is given in the *Reports* of the Meteorological Office for the years 1867 and 1869; for a description of other instruments in use reference may be made to the *Meteorological Observer's Handbook* and to the article on Meteorological Instruments in the *Dictionary of Applied Physics*, Vol. III. The following notes are supplementary and are given partly for reference and partly as containing information necessary for the interpretation of the tables.

Barometer.—The record of barometric pressure is obtained photographically from a mercurial barometer.

A beam of light is passed through the space between the surface of the column of mercury and the top of the tube, and, after passing through a diaphragm which reduces the width of the beam of light to a very narrow sharp line, is focussed upon a sheet of sensitised paper (ordinary "bromide" paper is employed) carried upon a cylinder which is rotated by clockwork and makes one revolution about its vertical axis in rather more than 48 hours.

The *barogram* is therefore a continuous photograph of this narrow vertical line, and appears as a horizontal ribbon, the depth of which is constantly varying with the rise or fall of the mercury in the tube of the barometer.

The expansion of a zinc rod is utilised to compensate for the effect of temperature upon the height of the barometric column; the arrangement produces mechanically a lengthening of the beam of light at its upper end as it becomes shortened at its lower extremity by the expansion of the mercury in the tube. A time-scale is recorded upon the barogram by means of a shutter actuated by the clock. This shutter cuts off the light for the space of four minutes every two hours, thus producing interruptions which appear as narrow white spaces on the record corresponding with known points of time. Until 1918 these time-breaks occurred at the even hours, 2h, 4h, 6h, etc., but it was found that when the edge of the record was not critically sharp owing to various causes, a systematic error was introduced when measuring the records, whereby the values at the even hours were slightly in excess of those at the odd hours where no time-break existed. From 1918 onwards the clock was so arranged that the time-breaks should occur half an hour before the even hours; by this means both even and odd hour-values are measured at points on the trace which are unaffected by any systematic difference.

Control readings of a standard barometer are taken three times a day by different observers. The control readings are first corrected for index error, temperature and gravity, and then compared with the corresponding readings of the barogram. The differences between the control readings and the corresponding tabulated values

are then found and a correction derived therefrom is applied to all the tabulated values. This correction, known as the "residual correction," is so applied as to run smoothly throughout the whole length of each record—a period of 48 hours—and alterations in the amount of the correction occur, where necessary, in steps not exceeding 0.1 millibar.*

The scale value of the barograms is found from a comparison of a series of such standard and curve readings. The indications of a curve are converted into numerical values by measuring the ordinates with a tabulating instrument, graduated according to the ascertained scale value.

Thermometers.—The air temperature data at each Observatory are derived from records obtained photographically from two mercurial thermometers. One thermometer is used as a dry bulb and the other as a wet bulb thermometer.

Each thermometer has a large cylindrical bulb four inches long and a very long stem. The latter is bent twice at right angles to enable the bulb to be exposed outside the building in a louvred screen attached to the north wall of the Observatory.† The column of mercury in the vertical portion of the stem inside the building is broken at a convenient point by a small air space which moves up or down the stem with rise or fall of temperature. The record is obtained by passing a reflected beam of light through the air space and photographing its image upon a moving sheet of "bromide" paper in the same manner as described in the case of the barometer. A base line is traced on the paper by a pencil of light passing through a small aperture in the brass frame carrying the recording thermometer. The time-scale is automatically recorded upon the curves, a time-break occurring half an hour before each even hour.

Two large standard thermometers with very open scales graduated in degrees absolute and having bulbs similar to those of the thermograph are mounted in the screen side by side and close to the thermograph bulbs. One of the thermometers is arranged as a dry bulb, the other as a wet bulb. Control readings of these thermometers are made three times a day for comparison with the corresponding readings obtained from the thermograms.

The scale-value of the curves is found by a comparison of the readings of the standard thermometers, corrected for any errors they may have, with the corresponding measurements of the curves. The curves are measured by means of a plate of glass ruled with lines corresponding with the ascertained scale-value of the record, both for degrees and for time. The scale is graduated so as to read degrees vertically and hours horizontally.

Two alternative methods of reading the curves have been adopted.

- (a) At Kew and Valentia observatories the scale is set by the base-line and after hourly readings have been obtained for the whole record comparisons are made with the control readings. The residual correction so determined (normally the same for the whole record of 48 hours) is applied to the tabulations.
- (b) At Aberdeen and Eskdalemuir observatories, the practice is to adjust the glass scale so that the readings at the control hours on the trace are made to show general agreement with the corresponding eye-readings of the standard thermometers. The temperature equivalent of any part of the curve can then be read off. The base-line photographed on the record serves as a useful check.

* At Valentia and Kew Observatories the rule is to apply the same correction for the whole chart.

† At Eskdalemuir the screen stands in the open.

Rainfall.—This element is recorded by a Beckley self-registering raingauge, in which the rain as it falls is collected in a receiver supported on a float in a vessel of mercury. As the rain passes into the receiver, the float gradually sinks, carrying with it a pen which records its position upon a paper stretched upon a clock-driven cylinder. The displacement of the mercury by the float is arranged so as to give a uniform scale throughout. When five millimetres (two-tenths of an inch) of rain have entered the receiver a siphon comes into action, and, by discharging its contents, causes the float to rise till the pen is brought back to the zero line, from which the record begins again.

The collecting funnel of the Beckley raingauge has an area of approximately 100 square inches. Each gauge stands on level ground and its distance from every other object is greater than twice the height of the object. The height of the rim of the Beckley raingauge above the surface of the surrounding ground varies from 0·4 m. to 0·6 m. at the different observatories. Details are given at the head of the tables of hourly values. A check gauge with funnel 8 inches in diameter is installed near by.

The records obtained from the Beckley self-registering raingauge are, if necessary, subjected to a proportional correction whereby they are brought into agreement with the amount of rainfall as recorded by the check raingauge read twice daily.

Sunshine.—The record of sunshine is obtained from a Campbell-Stokes recorder, in which instrument the sun's rays are focussed through a 4-inch spherical lens of crown glass upon a strip of blue card, which is scorched, or burned right through, according to the intensity of the sun's rays. Three different patterns of card are used at different seasons of the year. The cards are exposed in a metal bowl, and the focussed image of the sun leaves its mark behind it as it travels along the surface of the card with the apparent motion of the sun through the heavens. The intensity of the burn is not measured, but the record is regarded as that of "bright" sunshine whenever the card has been distinctly scorched. When measuring the duration of sunshine which is represented by intermittent burns, an allowance is made for the extension of the trace by the charring of the card.

Wind - Speed and Direction.—The hourly values of wind-speed and direction which appear in this volume are derived from the records of Dines tube anemographs. These instruments record the speed of the wind and its direction directly as functions of the time. For previous volumes the hourly values of wind-speed and direction were derived from the records of Robinson Cup Anemographs, except at Eskdalemuir, where the records of tube-anemographs have always been used for the purpose of hourly values. Particulars of the exposure of the tube-anemographs at the several observatories will be found in the introductions to the data for each observatory. A description of the tube-anemograph will be found in the *Meteorological Observer's Handbook*.

The exposures of the tube and cup anemographs at Richmond (Kew Observatory) are in some respects similar to one another, both instruments being mounted at the same level upon the observatory building. At Aberdeen and Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) the exposures of the two instruments are, however, quite dissimilar. At these observatories the tube anemographs are erected at the top of masts, away from buildings, while the cup anemographs are mounted on the observatory buildings. As a result of these differences in exposure, there is at each observatory a fairly systematic difference between the records of speed from the two instruments, the difference being mainly a function of the wind-direction. In order to obtain a measure of the difference, the hourly tabulations for a period of about two years have been grouped according to wind direction, and the average value of the quantity

$$100 \times \frac{\text{Speed by tube anemograph}}{\text{Speed by cup anemograph}}$$

has been determined for each direction and for each observatory, with the following result :—

Average values of the quantity $100 \times \frac{\text{Speed by tube anemograph}}{\text{Speed by cup anemograph}}$
at the three observatories arranged according to the direction of the wind.

North = 360°, East = 90°, South = 180°, West = 270°.

Wind Direction in degrees from North.	Aberdeen.	Cahir-civeen.	Richmond.	Wind Direction in degrees from North.	Aberdeen.	Cahir-civeen.	Richmond.
°	%	%	%	°	%	%	%
10	131	103	99	190	138	137	96
20	132	103	100	200	132	134	99
30	130	104	103	210	124	128	99
40	117	103	103	220	115	115	100
50	115	104	104	230	108	102	100
60	115	105	99	240	110	90	100
70	119	105	99	250	112	88	101
80	113	104	97	260	114	85	101
90	110	102	101	270	128	82	101
100	126	98	104	280	124	81	103
110	121	97	102	290	110	83	101
120	118	98	100	300	99	88	96
130	118	100	104	310	100	92	93
140	125	103	102	320	108	95	96
150	128	107	98	330	111	97	99
160	137	114	92	340	120	98	98
170	133	123	92	350	138	99	103
180	135	134	95	360	135	102	104

These values are shown graphically in the diagram on page 13.

Minimum Night Temperature on the Grass.—This is the temperature determined by a minimum thermometer exposed freely over the surface of the grass. The thermometer is enclosed in an outer glass jacket which surrounds its stem, but leaves the spirit bulb freely exposed to the air. The thermometer is supported on two small Y-shaped pieces of wood so that it lies horizontally, with its bulb about one or two inches above the ground which is covered with short grass. When snow has fallen the thermometer is supported so as to lie just above the surface of the fallen snow, but not touching it.

The thermometer is laid out at 18h. each day, having been kept in an upright position, bulb downwards, inside the Stevenson Screen during the daytime, so that any spirit that may have condensed in the upper part of the stem may be able to run down and join the main spirit column.

NOTES ON THE TABLES.

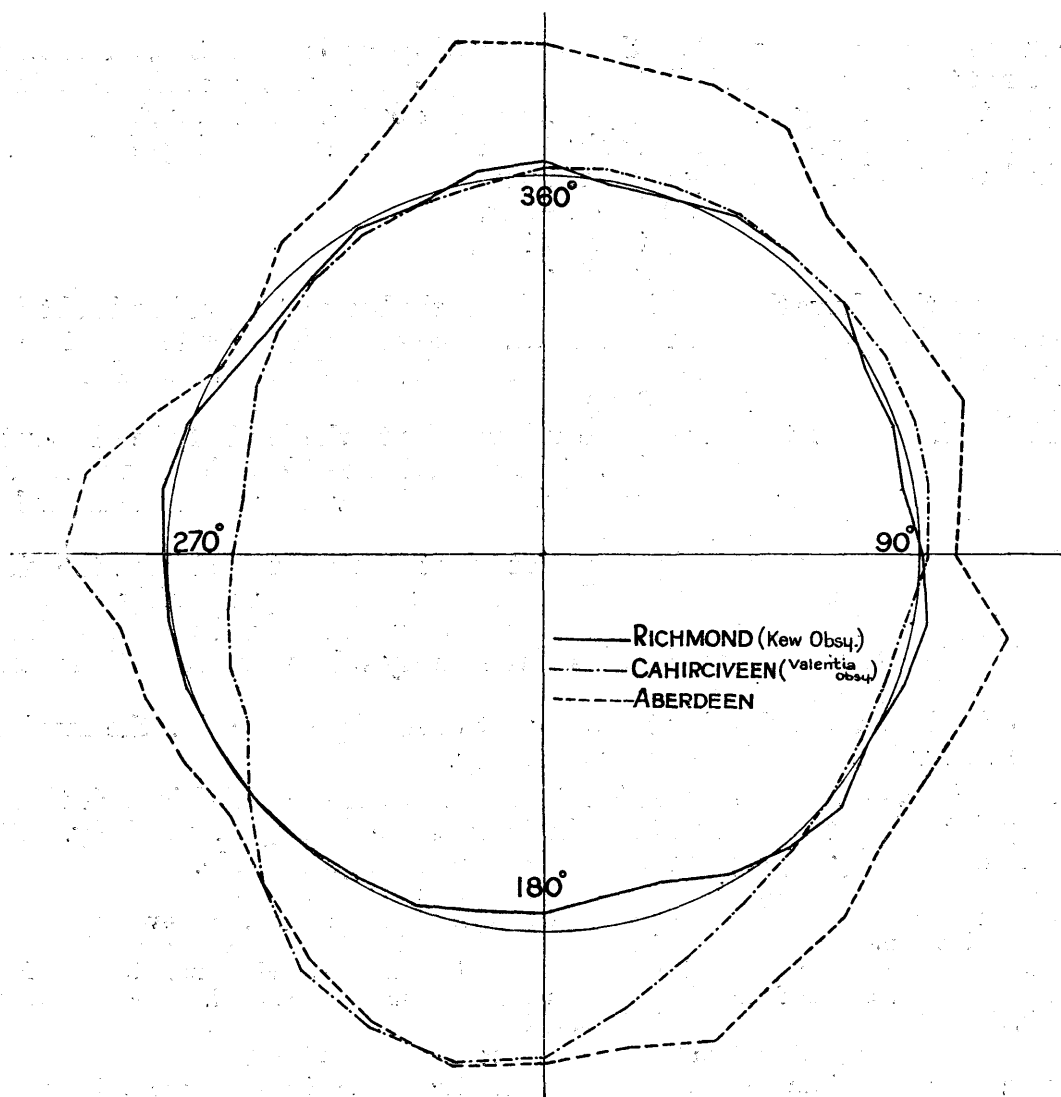
General.—Interpolated values are printed within brackets, (). Maximum and minimum values are printed in heavy type.

Standard of Time.—The observations are referred to *Greenwich Mean Time* except as regards sunshine, for which element *local apparent time* is used.

Units.—In accordance with the practice introduced in 1911, as a consequence of certain resolutions of the Gassiot Committee of the Royal Society, the values in the tables are expressed throughout in units based upon the C.G.S. System: tables for conversion to other units are given in the *British Meteorological and Magnetic Year Book (Part IV)* for 1913 and are also to be found in the *Computer's Handbook*.

Daily Mean Values.—The daily means of pressure, temperature, relative humidity and wind speed are obtained by adding half the sum of the values for the initial and final midnights to the sum of the 23 intermediate hourly values and dividing by 24.

In the preparation of the tables of diurnal inequalities for individual months and for the year, it is assumed that the difference of value between the means for the initial and final midnights, which may be termed, so far as the hourly variations are



COMPARISON OF WIND SPEEDS FROM DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS AS RECORDED BY THE TUBE AND CUP ANEMOGRAPHS AT ABERDEEN, CAHIRCIVEEN AND RICHMOND.

The directions from which the wind blows are indicated by the four cardinal points of the compass, a north wind being marked 360° , an east wind 90° , a south wind 180° and a west wind 270° . The radius of the circle which is drawn in a continuous thin line represents 100 per cent. and indicates equality between records of speed from the two kinds of anemographs. The irregular curves are so drawn that the lengths of the radii vectores to the middle point of the diagram are, for the different wind directions, represented by the percentage numbers set out in the table on the preceding page.

concerned, the non-cyclic variation, is equally distributed over the whole 24-hour period. Thus, in a table of diurnal inequalities the entry d_n for the hour n is given by

$$d_n = x_n - \bar{x} - (n-12) (x_{24} - x_0)/24,$$

x_n being the value of the element at hour n and \bar{x} the mean for 24 hours.

Annual Values.—The mean values or totals for the whole year (given either in separate tables or at the end of the corresponding monthly tables), are computed as the means or sums of 365, in leap year 366, daily values.* The annual mean values of pressure at sea level are computed from the annual means at station level and the annual means of air temperature; the annual means of vapour pressure are derived from the annual means of air temperature and relative humidity.

Atmospheric Pressure.—All pressures recorded in this volume are expressed in *millibars*, one millibar being equal to 1000 dynes per square centimetre. The following are the values of physical constants used in evaluating the data:—

Density of Mercury = 13.5955 grams per cc. at 0°C .

Intensity of Gravity at Sea Level (Lat. 45°) = 980.617 centimetres per second per second.

1 inch = 25.4000 millimetres.

* At Eskdalemuir the annual values for the years 1922 to 1926 were computed as the means or sums of 12 monthly values.

Hence 1000 millibars corresponds with a reading of 750·076 millimetres, on a mercury barometer at temperature 0°C. in Lat. 45°, or 29·5306 inches under standard conditions of temperature (mercury at freezing point, scale at 62° F.) in Lat. 45°.

As a millibar is a pressure, it can only be obtained from the reading of a barometer after the latter has been suitably corrected for

- (a) index error,
- (b) temperature,
- (c) gravity.

All these corrections have therefore been applied to the barometer readings in obtaining the pressure values published in this volume. The corrections for temperature and gravity have been obtained from tables consistent with the *International Meteorological Tables*. (Gauthier-Villars, Paris, 1890.)

Unless otherwise stated all pressure values refer to the level of the observatory as given in the headings of the tables. The reduction to Mean Sea Level, if made, has been calculated from tables prepared for each observatory from the formulæ of the *International Meteorological Tables*.

The tables contain values of pressure at exact hours obtained from the photographic barograms in the manner described on p. 9; also daily, monthly and annual means of hourly values, together with the monthly and annual means of diurnal inequalities. Monthly and annual means of the hourly values after reduction to mean sea level are also given.

There is also a table showing the daily extremes of pressure, *i.e.*, the maximum and minimum values recorded during each day.

Temperature.—The scale on which temperatures are recorded is such that the freezing point of water under atmospheric pressure is 273 a. precisely. Other temperatures differ by 273·0 from readings on the Centigrade scale.

The scale approximates to the absolute scale defined by Lord Kelvin, on which the temperature of the freezing point is 273·1 to the nearest tenth of a degree.* Accordingly, to convert temperatures published in this volume to the Kelvin scale, a correction + 0·1 is to be added to each reading.

As an alternative to the application of this correction modified values may be used for the constants which enter certain formulæ. For example:—At temperature t on the scale adopted in the Year Book, the radiation according to Stefan's Law† is

$$5\cdot709 \times 10^{-5} (t+0\cdot1)^4 \text{ erg}/(\text{cm.}^2 \text{ sec.}); \text{ or } 5\cdot717 \times 10^{-5} t^4 \text{ erg}/(\text{cm.}^2 \text{ sec.})$$

In using the modified formulæ we are virtually adopting a scale of temperature with the degrees greater than those of the Centigrade scale, in the ratio of 273·1 to 273. This is the practice of the *Computer's Handbook* of the Meteorological Office.

The tables give the values of temperature at exact hours obtained from the photographic thermograms; also daily, monthly and annual means of hourly values, together with the monthly and annual means of diurnal inequalities. There is also a table showing the daily extremes of temperature.

Humidity.—When the temperature of the wet bulb is above 273a, values of relative humidity at exact hours are deduced from the corresponding values of dry and wet bulb temperatures obtained from tabulations of the photographic thermographs, complete saturation being taken as 100. Until the end of the year 1925 the reduction was effected from tables based on Glaisher's hygrometric factors‡ but from 1st January, 1926, tables have been employed which proceed from Regnault's formula

$$x = f - Ap (t - t^1)$$

where x = vapour pressure under the conditions of observation.

f = saturation vapour pressure at the temperature (t^1) of the wet bulb.

p = pressure of the air.

t = temperature of the dry bulb in absolute (Centigrade) degrees.

t^1 = temperature of the wet bulb in the same units,

A = a "constant."

* A. L. Day and R. B. Sosman, *Dictionary of Applied Physics*. Macmillan, London, 1922. Vol. I., p. 840.

† The constant 5·709 is the value which has been adopted by the International Research Council for publication in the "*International Critical Tables*."

‡ Glaisher's Hygrometrical Tables, 7th edition, London.

The tables used in this volume for determining the hourly values of relative humidity when the wet bulb is above the freezing point are *Jelineks Psychrometer-Tafeln* (6th edition, Leipzig, 1911). They give values which are in almost exact agreement with those given by *Hygrometric Tables* published by the Meteorological Office in 1924 (M.O. 265) for general use at second and third order stations. The latter tables are not suited to the purposes of this Year Book, because in them temperature is expressed in Fahrenheit degrees, whereas the absolute centigrade scale of temperature is used at the observatories.

No allowance for variation of pressure p is made and the standard value used in Jelineks tables, *i.e.*, 755 mm. of mercury (1006.57 mb.) is adhered to. Similarly no allowance is made in the adopted value of the constant "A" for the speed of the air flowing past the wet bulb, though it is well known that "A" is not independent of the ventilation. "A" is regarded as fixed and equal to .0008.

In view of the well-marked diurnal variation of wind-speed, the diurnal variation of humidity, derived in this manner, is subject to slight modification.

When the wet bulb reading does not exceed 273a, the above method of reduction is not followed, but values of relative humidity are derived from the record of the hair hygograph. To these values are applied appropriate corrections based on a comparison between the readings of the record of that instrument and the corresponding values of humidity computed from dry and wet bulb readings during neighbouring periods when the wet bulb readings exceeded 273a.

The mean hourly values of vapour pressure are computed by slide rule from a table* of saturation vapour pressure over water and the corresponding mean hourly values of relative humidity and air temperature.

The normal hourly values of relative humidity for the period 1886-1915, published for certain Observatories in "Hourly Values from Autographic Records, 1917," were derived from tables based on Glaisher's factors. The application of the new tables to the normal hourly values of dry and wet-bulb temperature gives results for normal relative humidity which are only slightly different from those which have been published. At Kew Observatory in winter the difference is negligible; in July it does not exceed 1 per cent. at any hour, in October it does not exceed 2 per cent. at any hour. The effect is greatest in April when the published normal values of average relative humidity are reduced by 3 per cent. at noon and at 16h. and by smaller amounts at other hours.

Of greater importance is the effect on the values of absolute minimum humidity. Under the old system, values of relative humidity less than 30 per cent. seldom occurred; under the new system, values less than 20 per cent. may occur not infrequently. The following examples illustrate the extent to which published values may be affected by the use of the new tables in place of Glaisher's tables.

RICHMOND (KEW OBSERVATORY).

Occasions on which relative humidity would be considerably affected by the change in humidity tables.

Date and Hour.	Dry Bulb. °F.	Wet Bulb. °F.	RELATIVE HUMIDITY.	
			Glaisher's Tables (published value).	New Tables.
April 9, 1909.			%	%
12h	61.9	46.1	32	19
13h	64.1	47.0	31	17
April 23, 1912.				
15h	63.0	46.1	31	16

* The saturation vapour pressures used are those employed in the preparation of *Hygrometric Tables*. They are equivalent to those published by Scheel and Heuse in *Annalen der Physik*, 1910.

Tables are printed giving the values of relative humidity at exact hours together with daily, monthly and annual means of hourly values. Monthly and annual means of vapour pressure computed from the corresponding mean values of temperature and relative humidity, together with monthly and annual means of diurnal inequalities of relative humidity, are also given.

Rainfall.—Tables are given showing for the 60 minute intervals between exact hours* the amount of precipitation, expressed in millimetres, derived from the record of the Beckley gauge (see p. 11). Totals of amount are given for each day, and for each month; the latter totals referring both to the complete days of the month, and to each of the hours of the day. When zero rainfall is assigned to a particular hour, the entry appears as "...". Corresponding totals of duration of rainfall are also given, the duration being regarded as the number of hours during which rain falls at a rate of not less than 0.1 millimetre per hour. If slight precipitation, due to rain, snow, fog or dew, extends over some hours, and if the amounts collected in some or all of the hours are less than .1 mm., the fact is indicated by a succession of entries, each of which is enclosed within brackets, covering the period over which precipitation is known or believed to have occurred. In such cases entries of (.1) are allocated evenly among the hours concerned in such a way that their sum is equal to the aggregate fall during the period, and the remaining entries are (...), (*), (≡) or (☉) according as the precipitation took the form of rain, snow, fog or dew. Slight precipitation which takes other forms such as hail, sleet, hoar frost, glazed frost and rime is dealt with similarly. When it is impossible to determine the hourly amounts of precipitation, *e.g.*, during snowfall or on occasions when the record has failed, the normal procedure is to consider each case on its merits, and to assign hourly values derived from estimates made by the observers as soon as possible after the event. Such values are also enclosed in brackets.

Annual totals of hourly amounts and duration and notes on special features of the rainfall of the year are also given.

Sunshine.—Tables are given showing for each of the 60-minute intervals between exact hours† according to *local apparent time*, from sunrise to sunset, the duration of bright sunshine recorded by the Campbell-Stokes instrument. The sums and means of hourly amounts are also given. For each day is shown the total duration of bright sunshine, and also the percentage this represents of the "possible" duration for the day. The "possible" for each day is computed as the period of time beginning and ending at the instants when the centre of the sun is apparently on the horizon, due allowance being made for atmospheric refraction. Even on a clear day the sun, when at an altitude less than $2\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ to 3° above the horizon, fails to make a scorch on the card of the Campbell-Stokes recorder.

A distinction is made in the tables between (a) sunshine not possible, and (b) sunshine possible but none recorded. If, in any hour, sunshine is not possible, the symbol "—" is used; if more than 3 minutes of "possible" sunshine falls in the 60-minute interval between exact hours according to local apparent time, and if no sunshine was recorded the symbol "... " is printed.

The values for the months and for the year of percentage of possible duration of sunshine are obtained by comparing the total recorded sunshine for the period with the total "possible" sunshine for the period.

* For the years 1904 to 1920 it was the practice to tabulate rainfall for the period of 60 minutes centred at the exact hours; the reversion to the method in use for 1903 *et ante* occurred on 1st January, 1921.

† Previous to 1st January, 1921, sunshine was tabulated for the period of 60 minutes centred at exact hours.

Wind.—Tables are printed giving the hourly values of wind speed and direction, together with the mean speed for each day, each hour, and for the month and year. Values of speed are expressed in metres per second (1 metre per second = 2·2369 miles per hour): those of direction are given in degrees from true north. The values of direction* and speed are averages for periods of sixty minutes, centred at the exact hours of Greenwich Mean Time. They are obtained by estimation from the records with the aid of a glass scale, the transparent part of which has a width corresponding with one hour on the time scale of the record.

For speeds not exceeding 1·5 m/s the wind directions are regarded as indeterminate and are omitted.

The daily values of the speed and time of occurrence of the maximum gust and the monthly distribution of wind are shown in other tables.

Minimum Night Temperature on the Grass.—Values are given for each day of the year together with monthly and annual mean values. The interval to which the reading refers is from 18h the previous day to 7h on the day to which it is entered.

Diary of Cloud and Weather.—In these tables are given particulars of the cloud forms observed daily at 7h, 13h, and 18h, the total cloud amount observed at 7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, and 21h, the range of visibility at each of these six hours and the kind of precipitation which may be falling at those hours. There is also a column devoted to remarks on the weather of the day.

Cloud Form.—The observations of cloud form are made in accordance with the International classification, and the following abbreviations are used in the tables :—

Cirrus	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ci.
Cirro-Stratus	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ci-St.
Cirro-Cumulus	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ci-Cu.
Alto-Cumulus	..	..	..	..	..	..	A-Cu.
Alto-Stratus	..	..	..	..	..	..	A-St.
Strato-Cumulus	..	..	..	..	..	..	St-Cu.
Nimbus	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nb.
Cumulus	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cu.
Cumulo-Nimbus	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cu-Nb.
Stratus	..	..	..	..	..	..	St.
Stratus-cumuliformis	..	..	..	..	..	..	St-Cuf.
Fracto-(prefix, as in fracto-stratus)	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fr-.
-lenticularis (affix, as in stratus-lenticularis)	..	..	..	..	..	..	-lent.
Mammato-cumulus	..	..	..	..	..	..	M-Cu.

All the cloud forms noted by the observer at the time of observation are printed where space permits. When the number of forms is too great to allow of this, the predominating forms selected at the time of observation to give the best representation of the cloud canopy are printed. If high or medium cloud can be seen, one of the selected types is normally a high or medium cloud.

Cloud Amount.—The figure given for the amount of cloud denotes the proportion of the sky covered by cloud, the numerical scale running from 0, cloudless, to 10, completely overcast. The figure denotes the total cloudiness irrespective of form. In the case of fog through which it is impossible to discern the sun or stars the cloud amount is entered as 10, but if cloud can be seen through the fog, the form and amount of that cloud are entered in the usual way. If the sun or stars are visible through fog and if there is no evidence of cloud above the fog the amount is entered as 0.

* Formerly it was the practice to take the direction at the exact hour. The present rule was adopted as from 1st May, 1915 (see also Introduction to *Hourly Values from Autographic Records*, 1913, p. xv.).

Visibility.—Observations of the range of horizontal visibility made every day at 7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, and 21h are printed in the diaries of cloud and weather this year for the first time.

As described in detail in the *Meteorological Observer's Handbook* (Ed. 1926), a series of selected objects, A, B, C . . ., as nearly as possible at the standard distances given in the table which follows, are used for this observation. The objects are selected so as to be readily seen and identified from specified observing points in daylight,

SCHEME FOR OBSERVATIONS OF RANGE OF VISIBILITY AND OF FOG,
MIST AND HAZE.

Indication Letter of Object.	Standard Distance of Object.	Verbal Description.	BEAUFORT LETTERS.	
			Detailed Scale.	Contracted Scale.
(X)	Metres. —		8 f	} F.
A	25	Dense fog	7 f	
B	50	Thick fog	6 f	
C	100		5 f	
D	200	Fog	4 f	} f.
E	500	Moderate fog	3 f	
F	1,000	Mist, haze or very poor visibility	m or z	m or z.
G	2,000	Poor visibility	} m _o or z _o	m _o or z _o .
H	4,000	Moderate visibility		
I	7,000			
J	10,000	Good visibility		
K	20,000	Very good visibility		
L	30,000			
M	50,000	Excellent visibility		

NOTE.—The grouping of the letters by the horizontal lines indicates the limits of the several figures of the International Telegraphic Code for visibility, from 0 to 9. The same grouping is also adopted in the tables of frequencies published in the *Monthly Weather Report*.

when the air is clear. A variation up to 10 per cent. from the standard distances is considered admissible. Particulars of the objects in use at each observatory, together with a statement of their actual distances and bearings from the point of observation and notes on local peculiarities which affect the observations will be found in the Introductions to the sections for the individual observatories.

The method of observing consists in determining which is the most distant of the selected objects that can be identified and entering the corresponding letter. In cases of uncertainty when the observer, though recognising the presence of an object, would be unable to identify its nature from the observations he is able to make *at the time*, the letter corresponding with the next nearer object is entered. If object A, the nearest of the selected objects cannot be identified, an entry X is made. At night the letters are used to denote as nearly as possible corresponding degrees of atmospheric obscurity.

Small letters are used to indicate interpolations or extrapolations made in cases where it has not been possible to find suitable objects within 10 per cent. of the standard distances. In such cases the observer may use objects at other than the standard distances to guide his judgment. Particulars of such auxiliary objects will be found in the sectional introductions.

Fog, Mist and Haze.—The table of standard distances of visibility objects also summarises the descriptions used in connection with the phenomena of fog, mist and haze, and relates them to the scale of visibility. It also contains the Beaufort letters used for these phenomena in the Remarks column of the diary. In this Year Book as in other publications of the Meteorological Office, statistics of fog, mist and haze are based solely on visibility observations. The term *fog* is restricted to occasions when the visibility is less than 1 kilometre (*i.e.*, object F not visible); the terms *mist* and *haze* to occasions when the visibility is greater than 1 kilometre, but less than 2 kilometres (*i.e.*, object "F" visible, but "G" not visible). The distinction between mist (m) and haze (z) is determined by the depression of the wet bulb. When the visibility is between the limits specified for mist or haze, haze is recorded when the depression of the wet bulb is more than 1° F.; if the depression of the wet bulb does not exceed this limit, the term *mist* is used.





In previous volumes, occasions of haze, mist and fog were indicated by the International symbols for these phenomena, *viz.*, ∞, ≡° and ≡ respectively, but the relation of these terms to the visibility scale was less rigorous. In order to indicate that a change in procedure has occurred in this matter, the three International symbols for haze, mist and fog have not been used in the tables in this volume.

Precipitation.—Whenever precipitation is falling at one of the six hours of observation there is printed in the Diary of Cloud and Weather under the heading "Precipitation" the International weather symbol which indicates the kind of precipitation, in accordance with the list below.

Remarks.—For the purposes of the column headed "Remarks on the Weather of the Day," it is usual to consider the day as divided into three portions, *viz.*, morning, afternoon and night, denoted by *a*, *p*, *n*, respectively, but it should be noted that no arrangements are made for regular eye observation of weather changes in the period 21h 30m to 6h 30m.

The entries in the remarks column consist very largely of International weather symbols and the letters of the Beaufort scale. These symbols and letters are as follow :—

Beaufort Notation and International Weather Symbols.

b	blue sky, whether with clear or hazy atmosphere.	r	● rain.
c	cloudy, <i>i.e.</i> , detached opening clouds.	←	ice crystals in the air.
o	overcast, <i>i.e.</i> , the whole sky covered with one impervious cloud.	s	* snow.
g	gloomy.	rs	★ sleet.
u	ugly, threatening.	+	drift snow.
v	() visibility, unusually clear atmosphere.	⊠	snow lying. (More than half the surrounding country covered with snow.)
z	haze.*	h	▲ hail.
m	mist, light fog.*	△	soft hail.
f	fog.*	t	T thunder.
fe	wet fog, <i>i.e.</i> , fog which deposits water copiously on exposed surfaces.	l	⚡ lightning.
w	 dew.	tlr	⚡ thunderstorm.
x	 hoar frost.	≡	gale.
	 rime.	q	squalls.
	 glazed frost.	⊙	solar corona.
e	water deposited copiously on exposed surfaces, without rain falling.	⊕	solar halo.
y	dry air. (Relative humidity less than 60 per cent.)	☾	lunar corona.
p	passing showers.	☽	lunar halo.
d	drizzling rain.	☾	rainbow.
		☾	aurora.
		☾	zodiacal light.
		☾	mirage.

* To indicate varying intensities of haze, mist and fog the notation shown in the last two columns of the table on p. 18 is used.

The letter *i* preceding a letter or symbol which denotes some form of precipitation indicates that the precipitation is of an "intermittent" or "occasional" character.

The letter *j* preceding a letter or symbol which denotes some form of precipitation indicates that the precipitation is within sight, though not actually falling at the station.

The figure 0 written after and above a symbol indicates slight, whilst the figure 2 indicates strong or heavy; thus \bullet^0 slight rain, \bullet^2 heavy rain. The figures 0 and 2 written after and below the letters of the Beaufort notation are also used with a similar significance, thus d_0 slight drizzle.

The letters b, c, o, g and u, are used to describe the general appearance of the sky. The use of the letters g and u is sufficiently clear from the definitions given above. o is used whenever the sky is completely overcast with a uniform layer of thick or heavy cloud; c is used to denote that there is some cloud present, but o is not appropriate; b denotes that there is some blue sky.*

In order to meet difficulties which occur when there are only small quantities of cloud or blue sky present, c is not used unless the sky is more than a quarter covered, and b unless there is more than a quarter of the sky free from cloud. If there is more than a quarter of the sky covered with cloud and more than a quarter of the sky free from cloud b and c are both recorded.

The gale symbol ≡ is normally used in this publication to indicate that the wind as recorded by the anemograph averaged at least 17.2 m/s for one or more "centred" hours. At Richmond (Kew Observatory) the symbol has been used with the word gust in brackets to indicate the occurrence of gusts reaching 17.2 m/s.

* The present usage with regard to b, c and o dates from 1st Jan., 1926.

Air Ministry
METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

THE
OBSERVATORIES' YEAR BOOK
1926

Comprising the meteorological and geophysical results obtained from autographic records and eye observations at the observatories at Lerwick, Aberdeen, Eskdalemuir, Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory), and Richmond (Kew Observatory), and the results of soundings of the upper atmosphere by means of registering balloons.

LERWICK

Published by the authority of the
METEOROLOGICAL COMMITTEE



LONDON :
PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

LERWICK OBSERVATORY.

Latitude	..	..	..	..	..	..	60° 8' N.
Longitude	..	..	..	..	..	..	1° 11' W.
G.M.T. of Local Mean Noon	..	..	..	..	..	..	12h. 5m.
Height of Site above Sea-level	..	..	..	..	..	..	From 80.5 metres. to 90.0 metres.

INTRODUCTION.

GENERAL REMARKS.

In 1919 the establishment of an observatory in the Shetlands was included in the programme of the Meteorological Office. A wireless station, built in 1913 by the Admiralty and transferred after the war to the Post Office, but used by that Department only in case of emergency, offered suitable accommodation in the way of offices and living quarters. It proved possible to make an arrangement under which the Air Ministry, on condition of maintenance of wireless plant, has the use of the station as an observatory and of the wireless plant for the reception of meteorological reports and time signals.

The Observatory was opened on the 7th June, 1921, when the first instalment of the instrumental equipment arrived. Later on in the same year the construction of a magnetograph house and of huts for absolute magnetic and auroral observations was commenced. The magnetograph house is a heavy concrete structure with walls 2 feet 6 inches (76 cm.) thick, of internal dimensions 16 feet by 10 feet (4.9 m. × 3 m.), and after construction several months had to elapse before the thick concrete walls and roof could be thoroughly dried and the recording instruments placed in position. These instruments, which are described below, consist of magnetographs recording magnetic declination and horizontal and vertical force. In addition, in order to obtain a record of the more minute changes in the vertical component of terrestrial magnetic force, a line of twin cable was laid in an approximately horizontal plane round Loch Trebister, the terminals of the cable being connected to a suitable galvanometer on which could be measured the current induced in the cable by changes in the vertical component of terrestrial magnetic force. The arrangement is similar to one in use at Eskdalemuir Observatory, but no records from either have yet been included in official publications.

Other instruments installed at the Observatory included barometers, barograph, hygograph, psychrometers, nephoscope, raingauges (ordinary and self-recording), sunshine recorder and Dines tube anemograph. But meteorological observations have been restricted, and the time of the somewhat limited staff available has been devoted chiefly to magnetic work.

The present is the fourth complete year of magnetic observations. Instrumental difficulties still occur, but it has now been decided that publication of hourly values of Declination, Horizontal and Vertical Force, in addition to the summaries formerly included, is justifiable and desirable.

The site and the work in Terrestrial Magnetism will now be described.

SITE.

The Observatory is situated on a ridge of high ground about a mile and a half (2.4 km.) to the south-west of Lerwick and adjoins the main road between Lerwick and Scalloway. The site slopes upward from west-north-west to east-south-east, the average height above M.S.L. being about 280 feet (85 metres). The ground to the east and south-east rises slightly for about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile (.4 km.) then slopes sharply down to the sea. In other directions there is a downward slope for about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile extending

to the Loch of Trebister on the south-west, Sandy Loch to north-west, and to the Burn of Sound to north-north-west ; beyond these and distant about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile (1.2 km.) from the Observatory are small hills—Munger Hill to the south is about 320 feet (97 metres) above M.S.L., Shurton Hill to west-north-west rises to 576 feet (176 metres), and Stony Hill to the north to about 400 feet (122 metres). In clear weather it is possible to see the Outer Skerries, $25\frac{1}{2}$ miles (41 km.) north-east by north, and Sumburgh Head, 20 miles (32 km.) south by west ; the horizon in other directions is limited to a few miles.

The average depth of soil in the vicinity is about a foot, and outcrops of sandstone occur in many places. The surrounding country is barren and desolate, the only vegetation being coarse grass, stunted heather, and moss, with occasional patches of bare black peat. The Observatory ground is of a very uneven nature, and, owing to lack of proper drainage, is frequently water-logged ; in winter it may be almost submerged for considerable periods. Views of the station are shown and the arrangement of buildings and situation of instruments are set out on a site plan in the 1923 Year Book.

ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY.

Notes on the Instruments.—A Benndorf electrograph was in operation, with somewhat frequent interruptions to the record, until 24th July, when it was sent away for overhaul. From 6th to 24th July, and after it was returned late in December, the instrument was housed in a more accessible position in the N.W. corner room of the office block ; a full description of this site will appear in the Year Book for 1927. The observations now published are nearly all from the old site, where the instrument was installed in a small wooden hut, size 1.5 × 2.0 metres, height 1.7 m. to eaves, 2.5 m. to ridge, situated within the grounds of the Observatory ; an oil stove was kept burning in the hut to maintain the insulation. The collector rod passes through the N.E. corner of the hut. The collector, which projected 89 cm. from the wall of the hut, consists of a copper spiral about 5 cm. long, painted over, by means of a special adhesive varnish, with a salt of radium. This is soldered into the smaller end of a tapered German silver tube, 76 cm. long, and of triangular cross section, which in turn is attached to a "Duralumin" tube, 89 cm. long and 1.3 cm. in diameter. The latter tube passes through a hole, 3.8 cm. diameter, in one end of a wooden box (dimensions 38 × 25 × 10 cm.), where it is supported horizontally between the ends of two metal rods embedded in sulphur. A number of small 2 volt electric bulbs are kept burning inside the box in order to improve the insulation of the supports for the collector rod during wet weather, and a similar bulb is placed inside the case of the electrometer. The rod is connected to the base of the acid pot of the Benndorf electrometer by a fine wire. A detailed description of this instrument is to be found in *Phys. Zeit.* 7 (1906), p. 98, whilst the general principle is described in Mathias' *Traité d'Electricité Atmosphérique et Tellurique*, p. 54, and in Chauveau's *Electricité Atmosphérique*, pp. 61-64.

The record consists of a series of dots made once a minute on a long roll of paper as it is unwound from a drum by clockwork. The time scale is approximately 4 cm. to the hour, but varies considerably ; this variation is not of much importance as hour marks are made automatically and as each individual minute is marked by a dot on the trace. A zero line is obtained by connecting up marks made by earthing the needle of the electrometer. At first these zero marks were made only at the beginning and end of each day, but an intermediate zero mark is now made. Owing to the constancy of the perpendicular distance between the zero line and the line through the hour marks, further intermediate positions of the zero are easily obtained. It has been found that on days which must be regarded as normal, some trace has been lost and, from 1st May, the sensitivity of the record was decreased considerably.

The insulation of the system is tested frequently, the procedure being to remove the collector and to charge the needle. The rate of leak is obtained for a period of 5 to 10 minutes. Considering the climatic difficulties the behaviour of the instrument in the matter of insulation has been very satisfactory. The rate of leak has been in general small, usually such that the instrument would lose half its potential in 15 to 20 minutes. Also, when the insulation breaks down it does it so thoroughly that the fact can easily be recognised on the traces and the spurious readings rejected.

Weekly scale tests are carried out with the aid of Ayrton-Mather Electrostatic Voltmeter No. 11889, and an auxiliary dry battery of approximately 300 volts. With the collector removed and one pole of the battery earthed, the electrometer is given successive charges from the battery, commencing at about 90 volts, and rising by steps of 30 volts to 300 volts; a dot is recorded on the sheet for each potential, which is also measured on the electrostatic voltmeter. On reaching the full voltage of the battery the measurements are repeated for decreasing potentials. It has been found that, for all practical purposes, the scale value may be taken as constant across the full width of the sheet, consequently a mean is taken of the values corresponding with each dot.

The scale values employed throughout the whole period were :—

January to April	..	..	..	..	13·1	v/mm.
May	..	..	..	..	27·2	v/mm.
June	..	..	..	..	24·9	v/mm.
1st to 5th July	..	..	..	..	23·6	v/mm.
6th to 24th July	..	..	..	..	14·85	v/mm.

The factor by which the recorded potential must be multiplied for conversion into potential gradient in the open is obtained from absolute measurements above a levelled piece of ground in the vicinity of the electrograph hut. Observations are made of the potential attained by a wire stretched horizontally, and carrying a burning fuse exactly one metre above the ground at its centre. The factors (=0·78 for old site and 1·53 for new site) employed in reducing the values have been obtained from measurements made with either an Elster and Geitel leaf electroscopes or Wulf electrometer No. 5225. No known change occurred in the position of the collector or in the surroundings, from the installation of the electrograph until the exposure factor was determined.

In its response to changes of potential gradient the instrument is very sluggish, compared for instance with the Kelvin water dropper in use at Eskdalemuir Observatory. In general the rise to a steady potential takes an approximately exponential character, and it was found that the mean of 34 tests gave 63 seconds as the time to rise to half the final value; this is about 10 times as slow as the water dropper at Eskdalemuir Observatory. Sometimes when there is no wind the rate of rise of potential is very much slower and apparently nearly linear. If the instrument rises through a potential V and has a capacity C a quantity of electricity CV has to be given to the air in the neighbourhood of the collector, and in the absence of wind and the presence of fog this may hang about in the form of a heavily charged cloud for a considerable time before being dispersed. It is difficult to accept the readings from a radio-active collector during such times. Fortunately these conditions are rare at Lerwick except in early summer, but on the other hand they are then very interesting.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETISM.

Notes on the Instruments.

Declination, horizontal and vertical force are recorded by the Adie magnetographs which were in use at Falmouth until 1912. The instruments had been stored for several years, but were reconditioned by the makers, and the declination and horizontal force instruments were tested at Kew before being installed at Lerwick in November, 1922.

The declination magnet has a unifilar suspension, and the torsion correction is negligible. The scale value is constant for all positions of the light dot on the sheet; throughout the year it was 1 mm. of ordinate to 1.93 minutes of arc. In the horizontal force instrument the magnet is maintained in a position approximately perpendicular to the magnetic meridian by torsion of the bifilar suspension. The vertical force balance consists of a single heavy magnet similar to those used for recording declination and horizontal force, and may be compensated for variations of temperature. Copper damping plates are fitted to each instrument and the recording mechanism is similar to that used at Eskdalemuir. The arrangement of the instruments in the magnetograph house is shown in Fig. 2 of the 1923 Year Book.

The chief instrumental defects encountered during the year were:—

- (a) An occasional tendency of the trace, in the case of the H force instrument, to drift away from its base line.
- (b) Unsteadiness of the vertical force system.

These troubles were not entirely overcome during 1926, but on the whole better and more continuous records were obtained than in former years. Towards the end of the year provision was made for more effective drying of the chamber, and this resulted in a great improvement in the behaviour of the instruments.

Adjustments to the horizontal and vertical force instruments were made on many occasions, and in consequence determinations of the scale values had to be taken frequently; the scale values have been assigned to periods between the discontinuities recorded, instead of for each month. The determinations are made by Broun's method, the deflecting magnet being placed in the "broadside on" position and at a distance of 55.9 cm. from the recording magnets. A larger deflection distance would render the error due to inequality of the distribution co-efficients for the H, D and V magnets less appreciable, but cannot be used owing to the restricted size of the magnetograph house. The double deflections produced are approximately 29 mm. for D, 31 mm. for H, and 19 mm. for V, giving scale values for the horizontal and vertical force instruments of about 7.7γ per mm. and 13γ per mm. respectively.

The records of declination, horizontal force and vertical force have been tabulated hour by hour. The values are read off by means of graduated celluloid scales, a value being the mean reading for 60 minutes centering at the hour.

Base values for the records are obtained from the results of absolute observations taken twice weekly. Horizontal force and declination are determined with Unifilar No. L 3951 (Cambridge Instrument Co.) using magnets 3951A and 3951C. The magnetometer is used on the centre pillar (No. 2) of the absolute hut, the azimuth of the fixed mark being taken as 8° 43' 2" east of south. Inclination is measured with Dover Circle No. 238 placed on the East pillar (No. 3), using 3½ inch needles. In the deflection experiment three distances 25, 30 and 35 cm. are used for obtaining the distribution coefficients, the horizontal force being computed from the deflection at 25 cm. only.

Mean annual values of the P and Q correction have been derived from observations during the period March 1923 to 1926. An accident caused some change to the magnet in March 1923, and values for earlier months have been discarded.

The values during these years are as follows :—

Year.	P.	Q.	$\log_{10}(1 + P/25^2 + Q/25^4)$.
1923 (March-December)	.. -2.398	-14.36	$\bar{1}.99831$
1924 .. .. .	.. -1.236	-464.6	$\bar{1}.99862$
1925 .. .. .	.. -1.165	-875.9	$\bar{1}.99821$
1926 .. .. .	.. +1.225	-1711.2	$\bar{1}.99895$

The mean value of $\log_{10}(1 + P/25^2 + Q/25^4)$ employed in the reduction of all observations for 1926 was the mean of the values derived up to the end of 1925 namely, $\bar{1}.99838$. If the 1926 values are added, the mean for the total available period is raised to $\bar{1}.99852$. The adoption of this latter value would raise all the hourly values, monthly means, etc., as given in the tables by 2γ in the case of H and 7γ in the case of V.

As stated in the general remarks the walls of the magnetograph chamber are of concrete, 2 feet 6 inches in thickness. The diurnal variation of temperature within the chamber is comparatively small, the ranges of the mean diurnal variation in the various months having been as follows :—

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>
0.06	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.14	0.22	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.08

No correction for this diurnal variation of temperature has been applied to the diurnal inequalities or other data published in this volume. It will be noted, however, from the Tables, that the day to day change of temperature is sometimes considerable. On the average it is $0.31a$. In October a case occurs of a fall of $5.1a$. in six days, and in December one of $3.8a$. in four days. These rapid fluctuations of temperature within periods of a few days obviously add considerably to the problem of satisfactorily determining base line values in the cases of the Horizontal and Vertical Force magnetographs. The temperature coefficient of the former is known with fair accuracy, being taken to be 6.1γ per $1a$. In comparing curve readings with the results of absolute observations an allowance on this basis has been made; and conversely in allotting base line values to given days the temperatures in the magnetograph chamber on these days—subject to a smoothing process—have been taken into account. Where resort to a complicated procedure of this sort is necessary, it would obviously be desirable to have absolute observations made more frequently than twice weekly. For another reason, namely that magnetic disturbance at Lerwick is so much more frequent and so much more considerable than at more southerly observatories, it would similarly be desirable to have very frequent absolute observations, with a view to the retention only of those made at times when the autographic records indicate a reasonably constant magnetic field. With the existing staff it has not, however, been possible to contemplate any increase of observing.

In the case of the Vertical Force, the magnetograph appears to be subject to a thermal hysteresis sufficiently large to render ineffectual any method so far tried of making allowance for the fluctuations of temperature in the chamber. It has not therefore been possible to bring into close accord with one another the base line values deduced from individual absolute observations. So long as these conditions exist the hourly values of vertical force must be regarded as of a somewhat lower order of accuracy than might be desirable. The diurnal inequalities are not of course subject to any appreciable uncertainty on this account; the uncertainty only arises where for instance the mean value for a given day or series of days comes to be compared with that for another day or series of days.

There is, however, observable in some of the diurnal inequalities for quiet days a discontinuity which appears to arise from disturbance of the instrument at the time of changing charts—9.30 G.M.T. during the winter half of the year and 8.30 G.M.T. during the summer. Probably owing to the smallness of the chamber, the presence of an observer for a short time, as for instance during a scale test, causes an appreciable rise in temperature and this seems to be reflected in the record of vertical force in the form of a fairly rapid rise and afterwards a slow recovery to normal. The effect on the record is so characteristic that an approximation to the undisturbed curve can in general be drawn in with considerable confidence, and this has been done where the duration of the visit of an observer was sufficient to make the magnitude of the effect noticeable. It was not, however, realised until all data for the year 1926 had been worked up that the presence of an observer even for two or three minutes at the time of changing the charts could produce a measureable effect and one which on many days could be noticed if looked for. It has been decided not to attempt to eliminate it, in the results of the present year, because it is pretty certain that it is complicated by the existence of a mechanical effect, not definitely determinable.

Aurora.

From about September to April, a watch for aurora is maintained normally until about 23h G.M.T. each evening, and observations—as a rule at intervals of 15 to 20 minutes—are made of the northern horizon and of general meteorological conditions. The records form what is called the auroral log, a brief summary of which is given in Table 63. When any auroral display is observed, a second observer is called and detailed observations are maintained until the display subsides. So far these detailed observations have been mainly non-instrumental and have consisted in noting and making descriptions of the phenomena seen during the display. These notes are entered in a second log reserved for records of actual auroral displays. Extracts from this latter log may be obtained by anyone requiring the detailed information.

A general auroral table for Scotland (Table 64) is also included. This table has been compiled from the records of all stations at which climatological observations or weather logs are maintained. The observers at these stations, whilst noting occasions of aurora which they may happen to observe, do not in general maintain a special watch.

Notes on the Tables.

The hourly values of H, D and V, obtained as described above, appear in three of the four monthly tables. The variations in D, being expressed in minutes, may be readily converted to units of force (γ) of the component perpendicular to the magnetic meridian by multiplying by a factor which for 1926 is approximately 4.25. A rough comparison of the H, D, and V registrations with component registrations (geographical N and W, and V) as for instance at Eskdalemuir, can then be easily made. The mean value for the day is computed according to the expression :—

$$x = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (x_0 + x_{24}) + x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{23} \right\} / 24.$$

The letters "Q" and "D," prefixed to dates, denote the five quiet and the five disturbed days as selected at De Bilt.

In the fourth table for each month are given :—

- (a) The values and times of the daily maximum and minimum and the values of the absolute daily range for each of the elements H, D and V.
- (b) The value of ΣR^2 for each day. ΣR^2 is written for $R_H^2 + R_D^2 + R_V^2$ where R_H , R_D and R_V denote the absolute ranges in force for a calendar day of the components along and perpendicular to the magnetic meridian and of the vertical component, the ranges in declination having been for this purpose converted into units of force of the component perpendicular to the magnetic meridian.

- (c) The "characteristic ratio" ρ , which is the ratio of the value of ΣR^2 for a given day to the mean monthly value of ΣR^2 . This ratio is an index of the degree of disturbance or activity on a given day relatively to the other days of the month.
- (d) The daily magnetic character figures, assigned according to the international scheme wherein "0," "1," "2," respectively, denote quiet, moderately disturbed, and highly disturbed conditions.
- (e) The daily values of temperature in the magnetic chamber.

Mean diurnal inequalities of H, D and V on "all" days and on international quiet and disturbed days are given, for the months, seasons and year, in Tables 49 to 57.

In calculating diurnal inequalities the non-cyclic change has been eliminated on the assumption that its time rate is linear. The values of the range of the mean diurnal inequalities of the several elements on the three different types of day are brought together in Table 58, and the values of the non-cyclic change are given in Table 60. The "Average Departures," or mean values of the inequality taken irrespectively of sign throughout the 24 hours, are given in Table 59.

The mean values of the squares of the absolute daily ranges are summarized in Table 61.

In Table 62 appear for the months and year the mean values of N, W, V, D, I, H and Total Force T. The means of N, W, I and T are derived from the corresponding mean values of H, D and V, which are the means of hourly values on "all" days in the month or year.

Finally, in Tables 63 and 64 are given summaries of auroral observations obtained as already described.

Review of Results.

Mean and Extreme Values of the Magnetic Elements, 1926.—The mean values of the magnetic elements for the year 1926 are given in Table I. The values of H, D and V have been computed from the hourly values derived from the autographic records of "all" days, standardized by means of the absolute observations; those of N, W, I and T have been deduced from the values of H, D and V. For comparison are given the corresponding values for the year 1925, though these were somewhat differently derived, being the means of absolute observations only.

TABLE I.

Year.	H.	D. (West)	I.	N.	W.	V.	T.
1925.. ..	γ 14621	\circ ' γ 15 17.7	\circ ' γ 72 37.2	γ 14103	γ 3857	γ 46712	γ 48947
1926.. ..	14618	15 2.8	72 37.1	14117	3795	46699	48933

The decrease in westerly declination from 1925 to 1926 (14'.9) slightly exceeds the rates for the two previous years, these having been 13'.8 for 1923-24 and 13'.0 for 1924-25.

Mean values derived from (a) international quiet days and (b) international disturbed days, are as follow:—(a) H, 14624 γ ; D, 15°3'0; V, 46704 γ ; (b) H, 14605 γ ; D, 15°2'5; V, 46683 γ .

The extreme values of H, D and V recorded during 1926 are given in Table II., but these values may have been exceeded at times when the light passed beyond the edges of the photographic paper; this occurred rather frequently.

TABLE II.

Element.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Absolute Annual Range.
	Value.	Date, 1926.	Value.	Date, 1926.	
Horizontal Force ..	15372 γ	d. h. m. Jan. 26 .. 18 38	<13811 γ	d. h. m. April 15.. 06 30 and 07 38	} >1561 γ
Declination ..	17° 28'5'	Feb. 24 .. 16 18	<12° 44'6'	Oct. 15 .. 23 10		>4° 44'9
Vertical Force ..	>47329 γ	Oct. 15 .. 22 28 and 22 54	} 45243 γ	Oct. 15 .. 23 10	>2086 γ

The range of 4° 44'9 in declination is equivalent to a range of 1208 γ in the component of force perpendicular to the magnetic meridian.

Magnetic Character of the Year.—The mean sunspot number has increased in recent years from 5.8 in 1923 to 16.7 in 1924, 44.3 in 1925 and 62.4 in 1926. Coincident roughly with this increase there has been an increase of magnetic activity. Thus the mean absolute daily range of declination rose from 14.9 in 1923 to 15.4 in 1924, 18.1 in 1925 and 25.0 in 1926. But for individual months of 1926 the table below indicates no obvious relationship between the provisional sunspot numbers and the magnetic conditions.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
Provisional sunspot number ...	71.6	69.0	63.6	39.1	63.6	71.6	48.3	62.4	60.5	77.7	55.0	66.4
Mean absolute daily range of D ...	32.1	36.1	36.1	32.0	21.3	20.0	15.4	16.1	30.9	31.3	14.5	14.6
Mean ΣR^2 (100 γ^2) ...	1850	2522	2262	1570	961	953	427	411	2343	3418	405	207

The values of mean absolute daily range for the months and seasons of the year 1926 are given in Table III., the ranges of declination in angle having for convenience of comparison been converted to units of force of the component perpendicular to the magnetic meridian. It will be seen that the ranges differ considerably from the corresponding Eskdalemuir values, the ratios of the annual mean ranges of Lerwick H to Eskdalemuir N, Lerwick D to Eskdalemuir W, and Lerwick V to Eskdalemuir V being respectively 1.4, 1.1 and 2.1.

It will further be noted that the seasonal behaviour of the ranges at Lerwick shows little resemblance to that at Eskdalemuir.

TABLE III.—ABSOLUTE DAILY RANGE. MEAN MONTHLY VALUES.

Month.	Mean absolute daily Range. 1926.			Mean daily Range expressed as percentage of Yearly Mean. 1926.		
	H.	D.	V.	H.	D.	V.
	γ	γ	γ	%	%	%
January ..	163	137	157	109	119	121
February ..	187	153	179	126	143	138
March ..	226	154	199	152	144	153
April ..	173	137	150	116	119	115
May ..	166	91	123	111	85	95
June ..	163	85	115	109	79	88
July ..	113	65	75	76	61	58
August ..	87	69	88	58	64	68
September ..	231	131	175	155	122	135
October ..	147	134	191	99	125	147
November ..	75	62	53	50	58	41
December ..	52	62	56	35	58	43
Winter ..	119	103	111	80	96	85
Equinox ..	194	139	179	130	130	138
Summer ..	132	77	100	89	72	77
Year ..	149	107	130	—	—	—

The frequency distribution of absolute daily ranges recorded in 1926 is shown in Table IV. A comparison with the corresponding figures for Eskdalemuir (Table V. on p. 153) indicates that ranges in excess of 200 γ are about twice as frequent at Lerwick as at Eskdalemuir.

TABLE IV.—FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF ABSOLUTE DAILY RANGE.

Range. γ	Number of Cases, 1926.			Percentage Distribution.		
	H.	D.	V.	H.	D.	V.
0—9 ..	0	0	3	0.0	0.0	0.8
10—19 ..	4	2	35	1.1	0.5	9.8
20—29 ..	29	18	51	7.9	4.9	14.3
30—39 ..	28	37	31	7.7	10.1	8.5
40—49 ..	31	43	40	8.5	11.8	11.2
50—59 ..	32	38	16	8.8	10.4	4.4
60—69 ..	28	44	11	7.7	12.1	3.0
70—79 ..	39	30	15	10.7	8.2	4.1
80—89 ..	16	26	10	4.4	7.1	2.7
90—99 ..	22	15	10	6.0	4.1	2.7
100—109 ..	20	13	6	5.5	3.6	1.6
110—119 ..	16	18	10	4.4	4.9	2.7
120—129 ..	8	9	11	2.2	2.5	3.1
130—139 ..	4	9	7	1.1	2.5	1.9
140—149 ..	7	10	11	1.9	2.7	3.1
150—159 ..	7	4	6	1.9	1.1	1.6
160—169 ..	6	5	9	1.6	1.4	2.5
170—179 ..	4	6	2	1.1	1.6	0.5
180—189 ..	3	3	7	0.8	0.8	1.9
190—199 ..	6	3	3	1.6	0.8	0.8
200+ ..	55	32	64	15.1	8.9	17.9
Days omitted	0	0	7	—	—	—

TABLE V.—PRINCIPAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCES RECORDED AT LERWICK, 1926.

Where the beginning of a disturbance has been marked by a "sudden commencement," the serial number is followed by an asterisk (*), and the time entered in the second column is that of the sudden commencement, estimated to the nearest minute. In other cases, the exact hour nearest the time at which disturbance may be regarded as having begun is entered in the second column. To the tabulated values of maximum and minimum, the following have to be added:—H, 14000 γ; D, 14°, V, 46000 γ.

No.	From	To	Horizontal Force.					Declination.					Vertical Force.				
			Max.	Time.	Min.	Time.	Range.	Max.	Time.	Min.	Time.	Range.	Max.	Time.	Min.	Time.	Range.
1*	Jan. 12 22 58	Jan. 16 8	831	13 19 41	443	13 20 14	388	139.5	13 20 13	43.0	15 22 15	96.5	826	13 19 30	480	13 20 11	346
2	Jan. 18 8	Jan. 19 24	735	19 0 27	501	18 9 18	234	83.4	18 19 12	38.6	19 0 27	44.8	798	18 17 56	606	19 1 21	192
3*	Jan. 22 15 35	Jan. 23 3	1010	22 21 20	<251	Between 22 20 0 and 23 1 12	>759	98.0	22 21 39	16.6	23 0 27	81.4	1044	23 0 40	369	23 1 16	675
†4*	Jan. 26 16 8	Jan. 27 5	1372	26 18 38	<263	Between 26 22 11 and 27 3 35	>1107	166.1	26 18 57	-9.1	27 1 40	175.2	1016	27 1 1	293	27 2 26	723
5	Feb. 2 17	Feb. 5 8	674	3 21 7	509	2 23 20	165	83.1	3 21 16	19.2	2 21 35	63.9	790	4 16 8	576	2 23 30	214
6	Feb. 11 18	Feb. 12 4	842	11 18 33	485	12 3 5	357	94.4	11 20 59	34.8	11 21 29	59.6	903	11 19 26	634	12 1 58	269
7	Feb. 17 15	Feb. 18 6	739	18 0 54	436	18 0 17	303	90.2	17 17 50	36.4	18 0 43	53.8	828	17 18 16	598	17 23 56	230
†8*	Feb. 23 16 26	Feb. 25 6	>1263	23 18 22	>61	Between 23 18 22 and 24 16 0	>1324	208.5	24 16 18	10.5	25 1 37	198.0	977	23 19 55	-185	25 2 14	1162
9	Mar. 1 13	Mar. 3 8	741	2 22 5	464	1 22 53	277	81.1	2 15 2	43.3	2 22 4	37.8	883	2 18 26	636	1 23 10	247
10*	Mar. 5 10 4	Mar. 7 4	>1160	5 15 40	<-35	5 21 32	>1195	138.8	5 19 42	-57.1	5 21 37	195.9	861	5 15 30	47	5 19 45	814
11	Mar. 9 16	Mar. 10 8	944	9 18 33	<-95	10 1 24	>1039	148.3	9 19 54	16.1	9 20 3	132.2	1009	9 20 4	281	10 1 26	728
12*	Mar. 17 21 4	Mar. 19 6	1034	18 16 48	502	18 22 52	532	81.3	18 16 4	46.4	18 22 6	34.9	845	18 16 34	539	18 23 15	306
13	Mar. 19 14	Mar. 22 8	712	21 18 13	356	21 23 31	356	87.5	21 22 21	40.2	22 0 9	47.3	780	20 18 56	483	20 22 12	297
14	Apr. 5 22	Apr. 9 24	688	9 15 35	535	9 8 59	153	80.9	8 13 5	46.6	6 3 50	32.3	720	7 14 7	500	9 23 20	220
15*	Apr. 14 14 2	Apr. 18 6	>1018	14 16 0	<-189	15 6 30	>1207	167.6	15 6 43	-22.3	15 1 15	189.9	885	14 16 16	121	15 6 28	764
16	Apr. 21 9	Apr. 23 3	734	22 15 5	520	22 23 48	214	80.2	21 14 14	46.6	23 0 57	33.6	831	22 15 5	461	23 0 53	370
17*	May 3 21 12	May 7 8	<927	4 17 30	46	4 22 15	>881	96.6	4 22 11	19.4	4 1 26	77.2	893	4 17 43	437	4 1 8	456
18	May 9 14	May 14 4	892	10 15 12	336	10 5 14	556	82.9	10 3 40	31.1	10 5 0	51.8	901	10 15 10	539	10 4 33	362
19*	June 1 11 9	June 3 8	1007	1 21 8	<189	Between 1 22 22 and 2 2 39	818	88.2	2 4 12	-27.4	2 1 1	115.6	905	1 22 40	47	2 2 11	858
20	June 7 11	June 9 8	—	—	—	—	—	87.9	8 0 54	35.6	8 23 54	52.3	808	7 15 45	460	8 1 8	348
21	June 23 12 56	June 23 24	789	23 18 22	611	23 12 58	178	64.3	23 18 47	57.3	23 19 0	7.0	788	23 18 18	676	23 22 24	112
22	July 26 23	July 28 20	726	27 19 18	264	28 5 38	462	87.5	28 3 40	43.5	28 2 40	44.0	798	27 19 20	308	28 3 50	490
23	July 31 12	Aug. 2 9	749	31 17 25	202	31 23 13	547	79.4	31 17 34	35.1	1 0 38	44.3	868	31 17 22	424	1 0 38	444
24	Aug. 12 9	Aug. 14 7	697	13 17 38	526	13 9 22	171	73.0	13 9 48	40.2	13 1 50	32.8	785	12 18 10	426	13 1 42	359
25	Sept. 7 20	Sept. 11 24	932	8 17 58	322	9 2 36	610	80.6	9 2 22	31.6	8 21 57	49.0	846	8 16 11	229	9 3 2	617
26*	Sept. 14 8 44	Sept. 15 4	828	14 18 2	98	14 21 9	730	94.3	14 21 39	15.2	14 21 0	79.1	776	14 18 11	75	14 21 32	701
27	Sept. 15 12	Sept. 17 9	>1104	15 17 19	277	15 21 4	>827	135.7	15 17 36	37.2	17 1 27	98.5	815	15 16 48	703	15 17 37	112
28*	Sept. 17 22 8	Sept. 20 8	875	19 17 57	357	19 20 31	518	89.9	19 20 27	42.6	18 22 36	47.3	805	18 18 15	507	19 20 45	298
29	Sept. 20 12	Sept. 22 1	>1157	21 14 30	<29	21 5 0	>1128	155.5	21 5 10	12.7	21 0 16	142.8	799	20 17 48	47	21 5 49	750
30*	Oct. 13 19 23	Oct. 16 18	1072	15 17 31	<4	Between 14 22 8 and 15 2 20 and between 15 19 45 and 16 2 12	>1068	145.8	15 19 26	-75.4	15 23 10	221.2	>1329	15 22 28 to 22 54	-757	15 23 10	>2086
31*	Oct. 24 6 23	Oct. 26 6	955	25 16 42	504	25 18 17	451	88.0	25 16 36	34.3	25 18 22	53.7	914	25 16 41	558	25 5 55	356
32	Nov. 1 18	Nov. 3 20	647	2 22 35	496	2 0 43	151	74.1	2 0 42	37.4	1 19 30	36.7	749	1 20 3	582	2 1 11	167
33	Nov. 28 10	Nov. 29 20	881	28 17 5	147	29 1 10	734	82.6	29 13 22	30.1	28 17 32	52.5	850	28 17 4	399	29 1 36	451
34*	Dec. 23 8 35	Dec. 24 24	956	23 16 29	533	24 9 1	423	74.1	23 14 3	35.3	23 19 5	38.8	851	23 16 18	690	23 12 0	161

† Times given are for sudden commencement of large disturbance, there being already some disturbance in progress.

DIURNAL VARIATION IN THE MAGNETIC ELEMENTS ON QUIET AND DISTURBED DAYS, LERWICK 1926 (THE YEAR AND THE SEASONS)

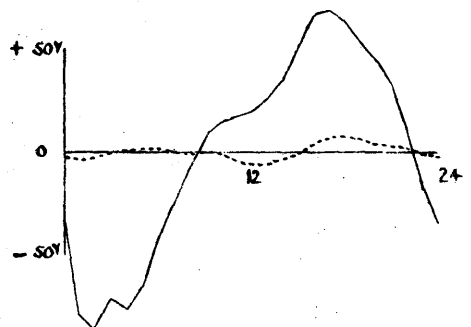
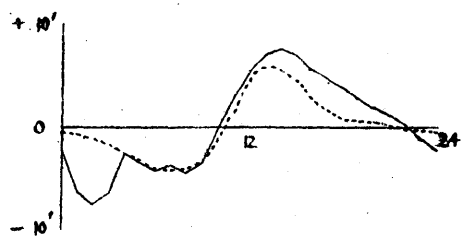
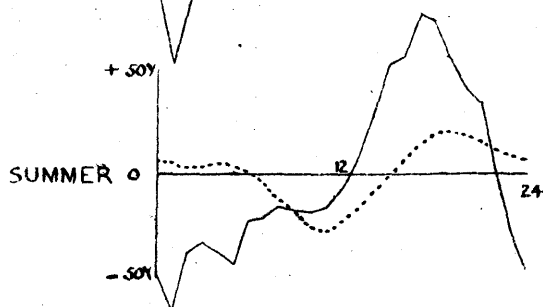
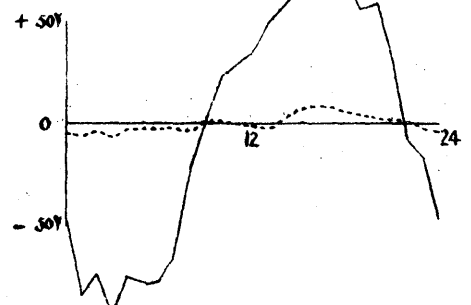
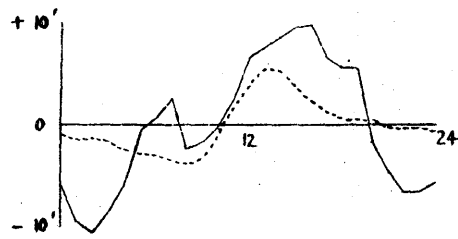
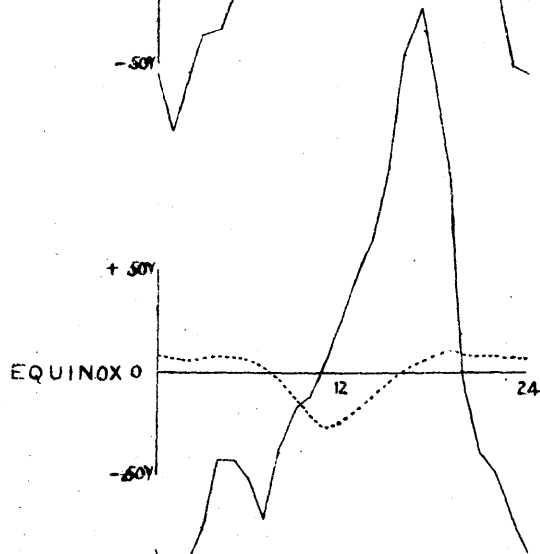
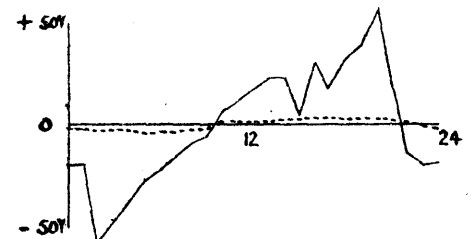
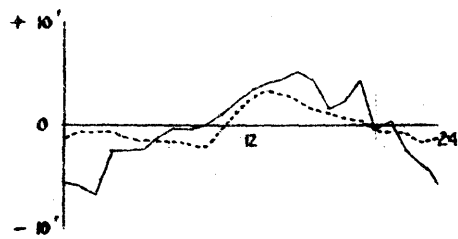
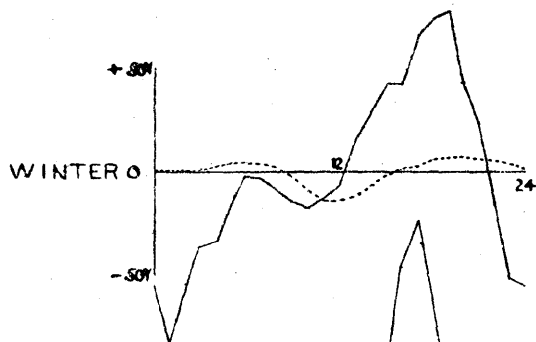
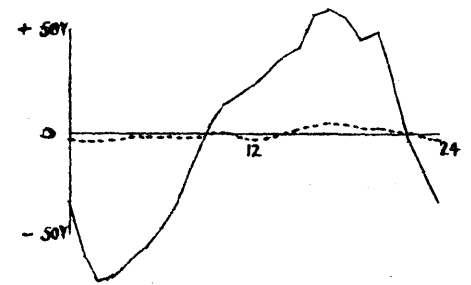
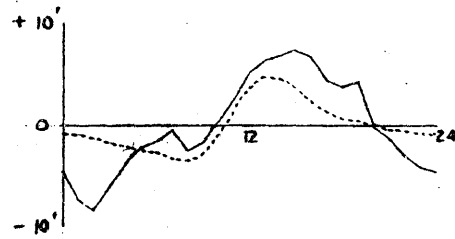
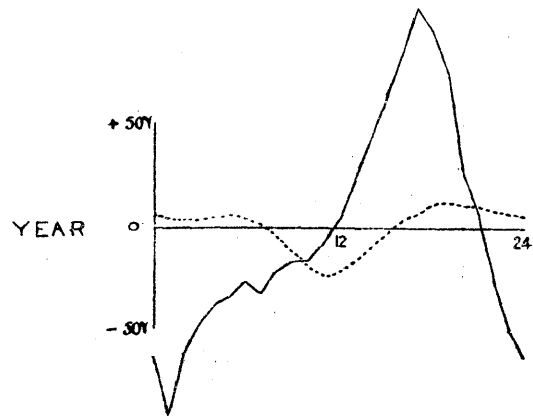
QUIET DAYS, dotted lines-----

DISTURBED DAYS, continuous lines—————

HORIZONTAL FORCE

DECLINATION

VERTICAL FORCE



SCALES

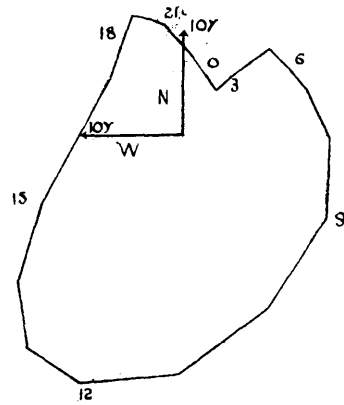
FORCE, .01 INS = 1γ

ANGLE, .05 INS = 1'

TIME, .075 INS = 1hr.

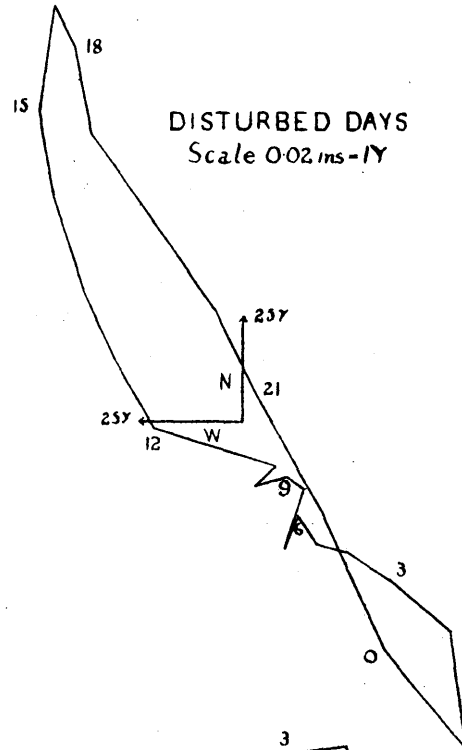
VECTOR DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING DIURNAL VARIATION IN MAGNETIC FORCE ON QUIET AND DISTURBED DAYS LERWICK 1926.

QUIET DAYS
Scale 0.05ms - 1Y

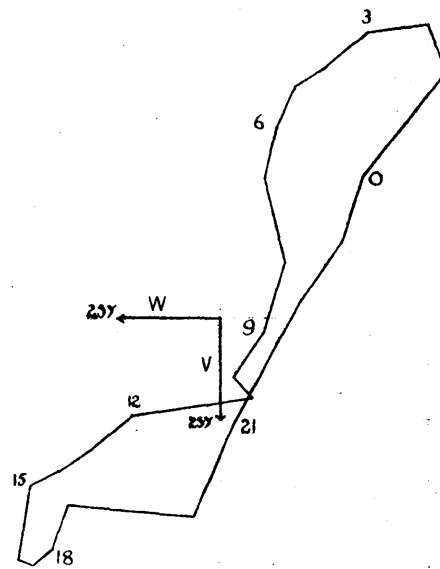
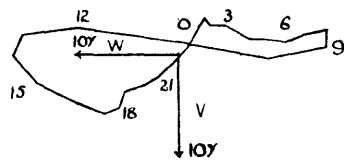


Horizontal
Components

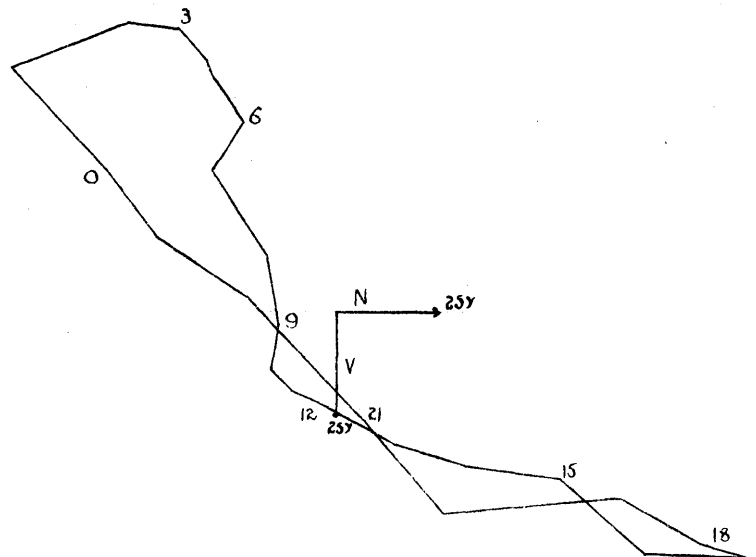
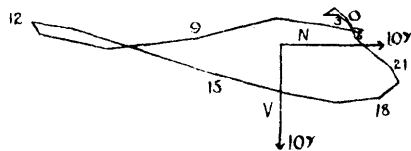
DISTURBED DAYS
Scale 0.02ms - 1Y



Prime Vertical
Components



Meridian
Components



Diurnal Inequalities.—Considering first the inequalities for the international quiet days, we find in the five successive months June to October, as compared with 1925, a more or less diminished range of the inequality in the case of both D and H. In the remaining seven months (if we except April in the case of H, where the range shows a very slight reduction) the range of the inequality was increased. The ratios of the ranges for 1926 to those for 1925 in the various months were as follow :—

	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>
D ..	1·72	1·39	1·51	1·21	1·45	·77	·87	·93	·93	·89	1·10	1·01
H..	2·24	1·35	1·14	·96	1·07	·94	·91	·64	·96	·82	1·06	1·21

In the case of the international disturbed days the range of the inequality was increased in all months except August and November for D and August, November, and December for H.

A comparison of the records of Eskdalemuir and Lerwick shows that the Declination inequalities at the two places for all, quiet and disturbed days are very similar in general appearance, although minor irregularities on the one set of values are not always reproduced on the other, or if so, only with diminished amplitude. Differences are more obvious on the Horizontal Force curves even on quiet days; and the disturbed day inequalities in H in some months bear little resemblance to one another. In the case of Vertical Force the present year is the first year of observations to be published. In some months the quiet day inequalities are very different from those at Eskdalemuir and it will be seen from the table that the range of the inequality varies from little more than half the Eskdalemuir range in some summer months to over twice the Eskdalemuir range in January.

Ratio of the Range of the Inequality at Lerwick to that at Eskdalemuir. (1926).

<i>Type of Day.</i>	<i>Element.</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>
q	D ...	1·17	·93	·95	1·02	·99	·69	·85	·75	1·02	1·00	·83	1·01
d	D ...	1·48	1·24	1·16	1·24	1·04	1·19	·84	·92	1·53	1·23	1·09	1·15
q	H ...	·95	·86	·87	·98	·93	1·07	1·15	·71	·74	1·10	·73	·97
d	H ...	1·71	2·55	2·96	1·88	1·87	2·00	1·58	1·10	2·70	2·17	2·38	1·17
q	V ...	2·18	1·05	1·87	·84	·54	·57	·86	·64	·83	1·03	1·31	1·05
d	V ...	·57	1·33	1·02	1·23	1·71	2·59	1·99	2·63	1·07	1·37	2·77	1·73

On Plates I. and II. the diurnal behaviour of magnetic force is illustrated graphically, the representation in the latter plate being in the form of vector diagrams.

Magnetic Disturbances.—Particulars of the principal magnetic disturbances recorded at Lerwick during the year are given in Table V. In the Eskdalemuir Section will be found a similar list which deals with the same disturbances as recorded at that Observatory.

In so far as "sudden commencements" are concerned it has to be remarked that within the limits of accuracy of measurement and registration, these events appear to occur simultaneously at the two Observatories.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE: HORIZONTAL COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

1. Lerwick. (H.)

14,000 γ (·14 C.G.S. unit) +

January, 1926.

Hour. G.M.T.	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.
Day.	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ
1	623	622	619	620	621	626	630	621	625	622	624	620	608	621	610	623	617	623	627	628	624	624	620	625	623	622
2	623	616	617	619	618	627	634	633	625	611	593	599	614	629	627	619	633	633	643	623	633	632	620	619	625	623
3	625	625	626	630	633	631	634	635	632	634	627	628	636	635	630	635	625	627	633	632	633	631	631	637	635	631
4	635	629	629	633	631	630	608	637	627	617	589	613	617	625	627	628	626	627	628	631	629	631	626	627	629	625
5 Q	629	627	625	625	627	628	627	631	632	631	627	622	620	624	617	624	623	625	629	630	627	627	632	624	621	626
6	621	619	620	627	631	634	631	626	625	624	621	603	603	619	616	621	625	630	633	630	626	622	632	621	621	623
7	621	627	627	631	635	637	639	631	608	620	617	620	623	613	612	622	616	630	619	626	631	636	628	626	638	625
8	638	635	617	611	626	634	630	628	623	604	611	619	619	625	627	626	624	622	629	631	634	629	629	627	635	625
9	635	630	625	621	615	630	631	632	630	623	600	602	604	605	617	618	624	626	631	633	633	633	631	627	632	623
10	632	633	632	628	627	629	629	629	627	624	616	609	608	608	615	626	630	630	630	630	630	632	633	623	612	625
11	612	604	625	628	632	633	638	641	637	630	625	620	615	620	625	627	631	632	632	635	638	637	633	630	633	629
12	633	625	620	618	624	630	635	633	628	625	619	614	618	622	627	632	633	636	636	637	638	636	634	637	616	628
13	616	598	589	587	581	623	634	627	624	601	584	576	591	611	621	631	632	624	627	655	657	537	532	621	614	607
14	614	598	585	604	594	586	615	604	592	589	615	611	610	603	617	637	630	640	626	620	618	619	616	615	613	611
15	613	605	561	578	623	625	626	610	609	606	601	592	590	595	607	616	620	633	652	634	613	619	627	582	612	610
16	612	615	612	620	604	606	611	621	611	610	602	598	604	608	611	620	634	620	631	628	622	623	614	612	611	615
17	611	619	625	626	629	633	631	627	623	613	611	611	609	615	623	628	633	633	634	636	633	628	631	632	631	625
18 D	631	629	625	626	629	625	623	630	629	535	529	579	592	621	633	611	622	655	659	652	656	657	630	624	637	621
19	637	589	581	592	610	618	618	629	626	623	611	600	590	594	613	630	634	622	625	628	629	622	628	628	625	615
20 Q	625	623	621	616	616	629	625	624	624	621	612	605	608	614	621	624	626	627	632	637	639	633	632	632	630	624
21 Q	630	626	625	621	626	629	629	628	628	626	619	611	610	615	622	627	629	631	635	631	629	629	629	624	629	625
22 D	629	628	627	627	633	632	624	624	626	625	619	615	613	617	612	612	645	643	657	663	747	759	317	302	258	605
23 D	258	266	557	605	605	607	597	597	607	607	596	592	594	601	595	594	601	614	618	630	622	617	623	610	609	583
24	609	607	607	607	605	608	609	609	605	604	603	605	601	598	607	613	612	622	627	627	624	617	613	613	612	611
25 Q	612	613	609	610	612	615	618	617	617	616	613	611	606	604	608	612	616	621	628	630	630	627	623	623	614	616
26 D	614	614	626	623	621	608	616	608	597	592	599	609	607	617	627	626	663	869	1090	1153	1007	964	685	438	351	689
27 D	351	263	263	263	435	572	581	599	593	600	596	610	598	613	623	652	645	609	590	598	604	609	531	474	506	540
28	506	512	577	519	567	590	595	593	589	578	581	603	604	619	614	606	602	622	617	604	603	610	606	601	601	590
29	601	598	585	574	597	606	595	598	591	592	602	599	604	599	605	607	600	606	610	611	615	616	614	610	612	602
30 Q	612	610	612	610	608	612	615	613	611	606	605	604	596	601	603	602	609	606	615	619	620	619	615	613	593	609
31	593	604	602	612	616	622	620	607	617	617	615	588	592	595	603	604	607	617	624	624	619	612	613	611	613	610
Mean.	597	591	599	600	611	620	621	621	617	611	606	606	607	613	617	621	625	634	644	647	644	638	611	600	597	617

MAGNETIC DECLINATION (WEST).

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

2. Lerwick. (D.)

14° +

January, 1926.

Hour. G.M.T.	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.
Day.	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ
1	72.9	72.4	71.6	69.8	68.5	68.1	68.3	71.2	70.8	71.4	73.1	73.1	72.9	74.9	70.8	69.5	72.9	72.4	71.6	71.2	66.9	68.9	69.3	68.3	69.1	70.8
2	69.1	68.1	59.4	63.1	66.6	66.4	67.3	69.7	71.2	70.0	75.6	74.7	73.1	76.0	75.8	72.9	73.3	74.3	62.1	73.5	71.2	70.0	69.7	68.3	69.8	70.1
3	69.8	70.2	69.5	69.8	70.0	70.2	70.2	69.7	69.3	71.6	72.2	72.7	72.7	72.5	71.8	70.2	69.8	70.4	70.6	70.4	70.2	70.2	70.2	70.4	70.4	70.5
4	70.4	71.8	71.0	70.2	73.3	69.7	81.0	75.8	70.2	73.3	76.0	73.7	72.2	72.5	72.9	71.8	71.0	71.0	70.8	70.6	70.2	69.3	68.7	69.5	69.7	71.9
5 Q	69.7	70.8	69.5	68.3	66.4	65.6	66.9	67.9	68.9	67.7	68.9	70.0	73.1	73.1	70.8	71.2	72.2	70.8	70.2	69.3	69.5	69.1	68.5	66.6	67.3	69.4
6	67.3	67.3	68.9	69.7	69.1	69.3	69.8	69.8	69.1	70.0	70.0	72.2	72.5	74.9	73.1	72.2	71.0	70.2	70.8	70.0	69.1	67.7	65.8	67.3	68.5	69.9
7	68.5	70.2	68.7	72.0	67.7	68.5	69.5	70.2	72.9	74.7	73.5	72.9	74.3	75.4	76.8	72.0	66.4	69.7	73.7	66.0	61.9	65.8	66.0	66.4	65.8	70.1
8	65.8	63.9	66.0	69.5	69.3	67.7	71.0	70.0	70.0	70.8	70.4	70.2	72.5	72.9	72.2	71.2	70.4	70.4	71.0	64.8	67.5	68.3	68.3	70.0	69.3	69.4
9	69.3	68.9	68.5	69.1	72.0	70.0	69.8	69.1	68.3	67.5	68.1	71.6	74.7	73.1	74.9	73.5	72.9	71.0	69.3	69.7	70.0	69.5	69.3	69.1	69.1	70.4
10	69.1	70.2	70.0	69.1	69.3	68.7	68.7	68.7	68.1	68.3	69.7	71.0	73.1	73.9	72.5	72.0	71.2	70.8	70.0	68.9	67.5	67.1	56.5	63.1	60.6	68.9
11	60.6	66.9	73.3	68.3	68.9	70.0	71.0	72.2	70.8	69.1	69.8	73.3	73.5	73.1	73.9	72.9	72.2	71.2	70.6	70.2	69.8	69.5	69.5	69.		

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : VERTICAL COMPONENT.
 Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

3. Lerwick. (V.)

46,000 γ (·46 C.G.S. unit) +

January, 1926.

Hour. G.M.T.	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.
Day. 1	735	734	728	724	732	731	729	726	726	724	730	742	744	744	773	759	755	748	744	747	744	739	734	730	740	740
2	730	720	709	716	722	723	726	729	731	732	743	735	736	740	752	767	771	777	789	785	793	771	755	744	744	747
3	744	741	739	737	737	736	734	734	733	728	730	729	727	731	733	737	744	739	731	730	729	729	726	719	718	733
4	718	713	714	714	711	705	694	663	689	702	723	713	719	721	723	722	723	722	721	719	721	719	720	717	714	713
5 Q	714	709	709	712	717	713	713	708	711	711	711	712	712	713	725	725	724	723	723	720	720	717	704	694	693	714
6	693	688	698	699	701	703	705	706	706	705	707	712	713	711	715	714	713	712	710	711	714	715	704	696	696	706
7	696	695	700	701	705	705	711	713	704	701	703	704	704	709	715	722	750	744	746	743	732	701	701	688	642	711
8	642	647	662	672	690	693	701	705	706	715	715	718	721	718	717	717	721	724	723	723	718	719	718	711	704	705
9	704	690	696	697	698	695	704	707	709	716	724	726	721	731	724	724	722	722	724	722	720	719	718	718	714	714
10	714	708	704	704	705	704	704	705	707	707	711	716	714	711	712	711	722	704	703	703	701	701	698	694	681	706
11	681	661	658	672	683	683	681	681	685	691	686	686	690	690	689	690	687	684	683	681	681	680	681	682	679	682
12	679	678	677	675	677	677	675	675	676	677	680	681	680	681	681	680	680	678	677	676	675	678	675	666	666	677
13	666	661	653	655	633	627	636	642	641	657	671	678	684	686	709	715	703	702	708	759	714	700	670	707	723	679
14	723	690	677	666	679	685	667	676	656	662	679	691	699	712	726	739	757	755	727	720	715	714	711	683	699	700
15	699	682	634	633	679	693	692	694	690	683	703	703	711	720	725	738	767	757	783	779	756	753	749	621	674	710
16	674	713	711	664	657	670	692	701	705	712	719	715	721	723	734	741	747	759	764	771	774	778	740	723	723	722
17	723	716	722	731	735	734	736	737	738	737	738	736	737	735	735	739	741	742	740	739	746	758	743	739	736	737
18 D	736	737	737	737	736	736	737	729	729	753	695	667	681	696	700	708	710	713	759	760	781	783	738	725	693	728
19	693	634	649	671	687	678	690	692	697	695	697	697	702	703	717	726	732	753	732	721	722	712	705	702	700	700
20 Q	700	692	690	685	676	662	678	688	691	691	695	693	686	683	684	691	691	691	691	691	698	693	692	692	694	688
21 Q	694	692	692	688	688	686	686	687	686	686	690	692	693	689	686	686	688	688	688	689	692	693	691	684	687	689
22 D	687	685	684	682	674	671	671	675	675	676	675	675	676	679	682	686	685	683	688	748	791	765	579	838	709	693
23 D	709	724	550	664	684	677	672	677	679	681	688	692	692	686	698	698	693	687	686	681	681	685	687	694	692	682
24	692	691	691	689	690	689	687	684	683	680	685	688	693	693	689	689	691	687	684	684	686	690	692	692	694	688
25 Q	694	694	694	696	695	694	693	691	690	689	692	695	697	696	696	697	696	693	693	687	687	692	696	702	703	694
26 D	703	704	697	693	687	676	640	650	665	665	681	689	697	696	700	701	711	746	808	587	705	547	525	546	656	671
27 D	656	754	663	667	629	689	722	736	727	727	751	750	750	757	765	802	789	748	735	717	707	668	661	573	587	713
28	587	578	622	625	626	662	677	684	687	689	694	709	732	743	740	725	705	708	703	695	688	677	667	671	677	681
29	677	677	677	676	675	675	674	674	682	688	683	678	676	690	692	714	728	711	705	701	693	690	691	689	689	688
30 Q	689	689	690	691	686	675	678	683	682	684	693	696	697	700	699	702	710	713	709	704	701	701	700	696	678	694
31	678	660	667	682	690	689	689	686	679	683	687	697	699	701	712	727	724	712	707	706	708	710	705	702	696	696
Mean.	695	692	684	688	690	691	693	695	696	698	702	703	707	709	715	719	722	721	722	715	719	710	697	696	693	703

DAILY EXTREMES OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC ELEMENTS:
 MAGNETIC CHARACTER FIGURES: TEMPERATURE IN MAGNET HOUSE.

January, 1926.

4. Lerwick.

Day.	Terrestrial Magnetic Elements.										Character Figures. §		Magnetic Character of Day (0-2).	Temperature in Magnet House 200 +					
	Horizontal Force.					Declination.			Vertical Force.			ΣR ²			ρ				
	Maximum 14,000 γ +	Minimum 14,000 γ +	Range.	Maximum 14° +	Minimum 14° +	Range.	Maximum 46,000 γ +	Minimum 46,000 γ +	Range.										
1	h. m. 05 32	γ 636	γ 595	h. m. 11 50	γ 41	h. m. 13 15	γ 75.4	h. m. 03 5	h. m. 20 21	γ 11.9	h. m. 14 10	γ 777	γ 722	h. m. 02 40	γ 55	100γ ² 73	0.04	0	76.2
2	18 12	655	590	09 40	65	13 42	78.9	51.3	17 56	27.6	17 55	809	707	01 25	102	283	0.15	1	75.8
3	06 18	642	616	10 30	26	10 24	74.1	68.5	08 55	5.6	15 42	744	716	23 00	28	20	0.01	0	76.2
4	06 39	645	580	10 13	65	06 00	88.9	67.9	21 36	21.0	20 20	727	653	06 40	74	176	0.10	1	76.7
5	21 51	647	611	13 57	36	13 24	73.9	64.1	22 19	9.8	14 08	730	691	23 51	39	46	0.02	0	76.9
6	22 20	657	592	11 30	65	12 56	75.6	62.7	22 15	12.9	20 20	719	681	00 40	38	87	0.05	0	77.1
7	20 53	675	602	15 55	73	17 25	68.7	55.2	20 47	13.5	16 08	775	626	23 58	149	310	0.17	1	77.2
8	19 22	648	592	08 56	56	22 54	73.3	58.3	19 14	15.0	19 10	725	627	00 04	98	168	0.09	0	76.9
9	00 04	647	589	10 06	58	14 19	75.8	66.9	02 15	8.9	12 53	738	688	01 10	50	73	0.04	0	76.8
10	21 58	653	606	12 30	47	13 23	74.3	52.7	21 55	21.6	11 10	717	677	24 00	40	123	0.07	1	77.5
11	07 10	643	594	00 32	49	02 00	76.8	59.6	00 04	17.2	09 35	694	653	02 09	41	94	0.05	0	78.0
12	00 01	646	610	24 00	36	12 05	73.7	54.2	23 42	19.5	23 00	682	657	23 27	25	88	0.05	0	78.6
13	19 41	831	443	20 14	388	20 13	139.5	43.2	21 28	96.3	19 30	826	480	20 11	346	4384	2.37	2	78.7
14	14 45	663	570	02 26	93	15 04	72.4	46.7	23 04	25.7	15 13	771	646	08 10	125	474	0.26	1	78.6
15	22 22	732	470	23 00	262	22 57	93.4	43.0	22 15	50.4	17 53	801	574	22 57	227	1660	0.90	1	77.6
16	21 53	664	572	22 08	92	14 13	77.4	50.5	02 36	26.9	20 45	791	649	03 52	142	416	0.22	1	77.3
17	19 28	645	604	11 56	41	13 20	72.2	46.5	20 35	25.7	20 33	770	711	00 30	59	97	0.05	0	76.6

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

5. Lerwick. (H.)

February, 1926.

14,000 γ (·14 C.G.S. unit) +

Hour. G.M.T.	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	
Day.	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	
1	613	619	619	618	617	620	616	622	622	613	599	590	595	602	614	599	607	614	612	603	616	612	611	617	616	611	611
2	616	615	616	605	608	619	621	615	615	613	604	599	603	595	600	607	613	619	625	617	617	598	616	553	604	608	
3	604	592	600	618	610	602	620	625	623	618	587	585	595	592	604	616	608	623	649	628	621	621	582	602	611	610	
4	611	617	615	592	604	617	602	603	609	611	606	601	594	584	609	618	610	613	619	606	609	625	613	624	609	609	
5	609	607	599	603	611	611	603	615	611	604	599	600	602	602	602	615	616	617	622	626	621	630	620	622	621	611	
6 Q	621	619	619	619	620	622	622	623	621	611	608	603	604	601	605	613	619	620	624	625	626	626	624	623	623	617	
7 Q	623	623	623	624	626	626	627	628	622	616	612	605	601	603	606	613	621	624	625	625	626	626	625	625	624	620	
8 Q	624	622	624	627	628	629	632	630	627	619	610	605	605	608	613	620	620	622	627	624	628	628	626	624	625	622	
9 Q	625	626	627	628	627	628	627	627	625	617	609	605	604	610	617	622	625	624	629	629	630	631	629	627	626	623	
10	626	623	622	621	625	627	636	641	627	611	611	617	621	619	623	627	630	631	629	638	633	629	614	612	615	625	
11 D	615	613	609	608	608	616	620	619	618	613	603	606	616	617	623	640	641	646	705	756	681	623	538	562	602	625	
12	602	569	521	524	579	607	612	619	618	613	606	599	596	596	601	611	624	635	622	624	622	622	621	623	622	603	
13	622	621	623	624	625	624	618	614	626	615	612	606	608	609	609	622	621	625	624	630	630	613	605	621	619	619	
14	619	622	617	617	623	622	628	619	628	620	615	609	595	614	623	625	619	620	627	625	630	635	603	610	624	619	
15	624	617	620	611	620	626	626	630	616	595	582	586	592	591	614	615	617	626	636	642	612	594	572	579	622	610	
16	622	623	616	620	623	623	630	626	616	605	601	589	587	588	602	613	625	631	630	630	632	632	626	634	627	618	
17	627	621	621	622	622	628	630	630	628	620	608	597	590	589	607	615	628	651	693	684	671	650	635	640	532	627	
18 D	532	627	581	624	617	605	607	602	599	592	586	577	573	585	597	615	614	618	624	623	624	623	623	621	639	606	
19	639	617	617	617	608	609	613	614	611	594	589	689	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	612	—	
21	612	599	608	609	613	621	625	619	616	612	611	611	614	614	619	623	640	644	651	630	640	648	631	633	634	623	
22	634	633	630	632	639	625	638	637	624	603	599	621	621	625	629	640	674	681	684	670	675	637	627	623	614	637	
23 D	614	614	629	628	636	640	639	631	622	624	626	634	641	642	655	689	685	744	980	1094	859	884	860	827	835	717	
24 D	835	578	395	498	503	533	544	565	555	571	580	626	718	914	1120	1195	1058	1241	1027	809	491	282	273	134	140	654	
25 D	140	61	271	414	283	429	509	597	611	611	608	626	642	650	651	649	640	640	645	640	646	645	646	647	648	551	
26	648	637	633	627	631	618	562	621	649	652	633	623	641	658	661	639	660	654	660	649	654	662	652	650	651	641	
27 Q	651	652	650	650	651	654	654	656	648	639	629	624	625	615	620	625	629	634	638	639	641	636	633	634	635	638	
28	635	637	633	632	633	632	633	639	640	630	618	606	602	615	620	628	628	630	640	642	633	633	635	639	643	630	
Mean. †	608	596	593	604	603	612	619	621	620	613	606	605	610	620	636	646	645	659	667	662	637	625	613	608	610	622	

MAGNETIC DECLINATION (WEST).

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

6. Lerwick. (D.)

February, 1926.

14° +

Hour. G.M.T.	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.
Day.	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ
1	67.4	66.8	67.2	67.4	67.8	67.6	68.6	67.6	67.0	66.8	68.8	71.1	69.2	71.3	73.2	71.7	69.4	68.2	65.1	70.9	69.0	67.4	63.8	65.9	67.0	68.3
2	67.0	67.4	72.1	64.5	63.6	64.9	66.8	70.3	70.1	69.7	69.2	69.2	72.1	70.9	71.1	70.9	69.9	69.2	70.3	68.2	67.2	54.7	47.4	55.7	55.1	66.5
3	55.1	68.0	69.4	65.3	67.4	69.4	75.7	68.2	65.9	67.0	67.6	73.0	73.2	72.4	71.9	74.0	73.0	69.6	55.5	64.0	68.2	67.6	66.7	63.8	66.8	68.2
4	66.8	64.5	64.3	67.0	68.4	69.2	70.7	72.1	67.0	65.9	68.8	69.7	72.1	72.4	69.7	70.3	64.0	69.2	68.2	58.0	65.1	63.4	65.5	65.5	63.0	65.7
5	65.7	67.2	71.5	67.2	66.7	66.5	70.6	66.5	65.9	65.3	66.3	67.2	71.7	72.8	71.9	70.3	69.9	69.0	68.2	68.2	67.4	65.5	66.5	67.2	67.6	68.0
6 Q	67.6	67.8	67.8	68.0	67.6	67.4	67.2	66.5	65.7	65.5	67.2	70.3	72.6	71.9	71.5	70.3	68.6	68.4	69.2	69.0	68.0	67.6	67.4	67.6	68.0	68.4
7 Q	68.0	68.2	68.2	68.2	68.0	67.6	67.4	67.0	67.2	66.1	66.3	68.0	70.3	72.3	71.9	71.3	70.1	69.6	69.2	69.0	68.2	68.0	67.6	67.8	68.0	68.6
8 Q	68.0	68.2	68.2	68.8	68.4	67.6	67.2	66.5	65.9	65.1	65.9	68.8	71.1	71.5	71.5	70.3	69.4	69.4	68.6	67.8	67.6	67.8	68.0	68.2	68.2	68.3
9 Q	68.2	68.0	67.8	67.6	67.4	67.2	66.8	66.5	66.1	65.9	67.2	69.6	71.9	72.8	72.4	72.1	71.3	70.9	71.1	70.9	69.2	68.0	66.1	64.1	66.1	68.7
10	66.1	66.3	66.3	65.3	65.3	63.8	64.3	65.7	65.7	66.8	68.0	68.2	69.7	71.5	71.9	71.9	70.9	69.7	69.7	69.6	68.6	69.0	58.5	62.6	64.3	67.3
11 D	64.3	65.1	65.9	66.8	66.1	65.1	65.7	66.1	65.7	65.9	67.0	69.4	71.1	72.1	73.0	74.0	70.9	71.9	74.8	80.4	65.5	60.5	48.9	55.7	56.2	67.0
12	56.2	59.7	51.2	56.6	63.4	60.1	65.3	66.7	65.5	66.3	66.3	68.8	70.5	72.1	72.8	71.3	70.3	72.1	71.5	70.9	59.9	65.3	65.9	66.5	67.0	65.9
13	67.0	67.0	69.2	64.0	64.0	61.8	64.0	72.3	69.6	65.5	67.4	67.2	73.6	77.3	74.0	79.4	74.4	70.7	65.1	70.1	67.4	55.1	63.0	66.5	67.0	68.1
14	67.0	61.1	61.6	61.6	63.8	63.6	61.8	67.0	66.1	66.7	68.4	71.7	73.2	75.0	77.1	78.8	75.3	71.1	65.9	72.1	67.8	54.3				

7. **Lerwick.** (V.)

46,000 γ (·46 C.G.S. unit) +

February, 1926.

Hour. G.M.T.	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	
Day.	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	
1	697	685	690	695	698	700	701	696	695	696	709	711	717	717	720	729	723	718	731	743	724	721	720	707	701	710	
2	701	698	673	637	666	681	684	691	690	691	701	702	703	707	705	705	705	703	708	725	718	656	633	613	609	685	
3	609	618	636	662	676	675	642	667	684	689	703	704	700	708	706	711	722	721	728	719	737	690	619	648	677	684	
4	677	657	646	657	670	673	675	665	674	682	693	696	699	709	717	724	751	728	716	729	717	698	699	693	694	694	
5	694	692	670	660	675	684	689	692	693	696	701	698	698	703	709	711	713	712	711	709	709	709	708	709	709	698	
6 Q	709	709	709	709	709	710	712	714	716	716	717	717	717	717	722	722	719	721	725	719	719	718	719	717	716	714	716
7 Q	714	712	712	711	711	710	710	710	713	714	717	716	715	715	713	714	712	712	711	710	709	709	711	712	710	711	712
8 Q	711	710	709	707	708	706	707	708	709	708	714	712	712	715	716	715	713	711	712	712	713	713	714	715	715	715	711
9 Q	715	714	714	712	712	711	711	711	711	713	720	720	719	719	720	718	719	720	718	718	723	725	725	725	727	725	717
10	725	727	726	727	723	720	714	711	707	712	717	720	725	734	736	734	735	732	726	729	732	742	768	758	762	729	
11 D	762	767	767	760	759	753	746	743	741	740	743	742	741	742	748	760	813	815	835	881	856	770	715	690	804	767	
12	804	722	644	654	684	711	730	736	743	743	747	746	746	751	749	751	749	756	771	775	757	746	742	741	741	737	
13	741	739	723	719	728	722	712	713	695	710	723	725	726	741	764	758	752	749	757	742	756	746	744	749	742	734	
14	726	692	690	695	703	723	716	716	708	709	718	715	722	725	734	736	742	752	753	745	742	738	739	717	717	723	
15	717	718	715	712	695	701	709	703	707	705	716	711	710	716	727	735	745	731	716	723	730	744	695	637	685	713	
16	685	689	696	694	697	696	692	690	689	689	698	694	693	691	688	688	690	686	686	686	684	681	686	682	679	689	
17	679	680	677	670	680	678	678	676	675	674	663	661	662	664	663	668	685	681	749	793	769	729	677	659	665	687	
18 D	665	683	658	658	658	657	666	674	682	684	689	694	698	703	707	703	707	707	701	705	707	707	705	705	707	689	
19	707	700	698	686	682	681	688	697	700	701	706	706	707	707	711	709	711	713	714	711	697	688	648	673	670	697	
20	670	686	690	694	692	688	688	690	691	693	706	719	721	724	721	724	715	711	714	714	709	711	716	710	690	704	
21	690	679	693	695	691	696	703	702	702	702	712	716	717	719	717	717	718	670	764	772	757	733	697	709	719	712	
22	719	730	730	722	704	704	710	714	723	727	754	756	757	756	756	757	762	796	831	831	785	775	765	750	729	751	
23 D	729	742	740	745	745	749	749	747	746	739	748	757	760	769	761	762	787	808	877	937	949	660	783	698	759	771	
24 D	759	739	673	642	649	652	648	584	637	609	651	732	776	812	645	237	452	182	384	543	701	723	499	455	378	591	
25 D	378	441	83	100	277	426	575	661	677	694	751	767	771	773	766	757	759	774	750	743	740	739	736	731	731	627	
26	731	718	687	702	700	665	648	668	699	715	748	760	761	784	802	785	771	782	775	764	757	754	746	746	745	736	
27 Q	745	748	750	747	749	751	749	745	746	743	756	753	752	760	764	761	754	754	755	756	757	754	753	749	747	752	
28	747	748	752	755	755	755	753	751	751	750	762	764	763	765	777	786	787	787	781	781	793	794	783	778	773	768	
Mean.	700	698	677	676	686	692	697	699	704	705	717	722	725	730	727	713	725	715	731	743	745	725	709	699	703	711	

DAILY EXTREMES OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC ELEMENTS ;
 MAGNETIC CHARACTER FIGURES ; TEMPERATURE IN MAGNET HOUSE.

8. **Lerwick.**

February, 1926.

Day.	Terrestrial Magnetic Elements.										Character Figures. §		Magnetic Character of Day (0-2).	Temperature in Magnet House. 200+						
	Horizontal Force.			Declination.			Vertical Force.			ΣR ²	ρ									
	Maximum 14,000 γ +	Minimum 14,000 γ +	Range.	Maximum 14° +	Minimum 14° +	Range.	Maximum 46,000 γ +	Minimum 46,000 γ +	Range.											
1	h. m.	γ	h. m.	γ	h. m.	γ	h. m.	γ	h. m.	γ	h. m.	γ	h. m.	γ	100γ ²			a.		
2	22 29	625	575	11 30	50	14 29	74·2	56·8	22 24	17·4	18 28	754	683	00 47	71	130	0·05	0	77·3	
3	21 07	657	509	23 20	148	02 13	78·8	19·2	21 35	59·6	18 38	729	576	23 30	153	1098	0·44	1	77·4	
4	21 07	674	563	22 00	111	21 16	83·1	50·1	18 10	33·0	19 51	749	607	01 20	142	521	0·21	1	77·5	
5	20 55	647	575	13 10	72	07 04	74·2	52·6	18 58	21·6	16 08	790	641	02 11	149	358	0·14	1	77·4	
6	21 22	664	591	02 20	73	01 49	74·0	59·9	21 15	14·1	21 04	718	651	02 30	67	134	0·05	0	77·3	
7	18 15	628	599	13 12	29	12 06	73·8	65·1	09 23	8·7	17 02	726	708	00 13	18	25	0·01	0	76·9	
8	20 08	632	597	12 12	35	13 07	73·2	65·5	09 26	7·7	10 48	719	708	18 00	11	24	0·01	0	76·7	
9	06 54	634	603	11 25	31	13 19	72·1	64·7	09 28	7·4	13 19	718	705	04 30	13	22	0·01	0	76·4	
10	22 05	637	600	11 35	37	13 08	73·2	61·8	22 37	11·4	22 40	728	710	05 30	18	40	0·02	0	76·2	
11	06 22	655	600	21 40	55	10 38	73·2	49·3	21 47	23·9	21 45	795	685	08 13	110	255	0·10	1	75·8	
12	18 33	842	492	20 40	350	20 59	94·4	34·8	21 29	59·6	19 26	903	657	22 28	246	2475	0·98	1	75·3	
13	17 00	638	485	03 05	153	13 08	73·8	45·8	02 43	28·0	20 08	782	634	01 58	148	595	0·24	1	75·2	
14	20 28	651	584	21 39	67	14 57	81·5	50·8	20 43	30·7	20 39	769	694	07 47	75	273	0·11	1	75·3	
15	21 00	647	586	11 49	61	14 54	80·6	47·0	21 02	33·6	17 30	756	685	00 56	71	292	0·12	1	75·5	
16	19 08	650	487	22 28	163	15 06	79·6	39·1	22 31	40·5	21 04	754	615	23 02	139	755	0·30	1	75·9	
17	23 03	642	582	12 20	60	12 17	74·0	60·5	22 54	13·5	09 50	700	683	00 55	17	71	0·03	0	76·8	
18	18 15	738	475	24 00	263	17 50	90·2	53·7	23 59	36·5	18 16	828	598	23 56	230	1461	0·58	1	77·1	
19	00 54	739	436	00 17	303	13 53	75·9	36·4	00 43	39·5	00 26	789	603	00 01	186	1540	0·61	1	77·2	
20	—	—	—	—	—	13 00	76·1	46·8	00 01	29·3	18 40	717	633	21 40	84	—	—	—	—	77·4
21																				

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : HORIZONTAL COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

9. Lerwick. (H.)

14,000 γ (-14 C.G.S. unit) +

March, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour, G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Day, 1-31). Contains magnetic force data for Lerwick (H.) in March 1926.

MAGNETIC DECLINATION (WEST).

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

10. Lerwick. (D.)

14° +

March, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour, G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Day, 1-31). Contains magnetic declination data for Lerwick (D.) in March 1926.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 52-57.

+ Mean of 30 days; 2nd omitted. * Lighting circuit tested and light adjusted.

11. **Lerwick. (V.)**

46,000 γ (.46 C.G.S. unit) +

March, 1926.

Hour. G.M.T.	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.
Day. 1	773	779	784	785	785	782	781	778	778	778	788	787	788	789	794	807	834	840	815	813	824	800	783	668	703	787
2	703	718	730	768	780	782	778	751	761	772	799	811	816	821	834	847	854	860	807	873	853	828	785	688	709	795
3	709	682	717	750	757	755	747	739	738	736	734	734	741	728	726	734	731	758	781	777	725	694	673	665	661	729
4	661	625	619	653	672	687	691	690	689	692	710	711	699	695	700	721	727	710	712	719	698	691	671	670	672	688
5 D	672	677	684	687	689	688	687	691	691	693	699	687	696	721	789	816	671	677	429	404	536	707	387	497	622	648
6 D	622	615	561	560	520	494	525	586	613	641	670	676	689	701	705	709	721	727	735	731	724	708	690	640	622	649
7	622	626	626	645	654	654	656	660	662	661	659	665	671	665	659	658	662	672	716	728	709	615	644	632	648	660
8 Q	648	638	639	626	636	637	638	642	645	644	645	647	646	643	642	641	640	640	637	637	636	635	633	629	630	639
9 D	630	633	629	628	624	622	619	619	618	617	620	617	617	633	642	637	627	651	692	550	581	565	629	598	572	620
10 D	572	494	490	503	536	506	503	522	553	608	642	641	647	670	679	690	683	693	691	683	654	653	656	610	533	607
11	533	561	576	572	594	603	541	558	603	637	657	665	674	691	704	596	692	722	740	733	659	671	675	580	578	640
12	578	593	610	622	609	602	599	623	639	652	671	670	665	664	653	652	661	685	679	661	656	643	639	581	608	638
13	608	624	625	632	640	639	639	637	638	639	637	641	645	642	651	671	677	670	678	666	662	667	653	629	583	646
14	583	581	543	570	610	619	629	636	644	647	657	659	658	659	659	660	665	669	669	667	660	663	647	634	645	638
15 Q	645	653	664	668	665	663	663	664	665	667	667	666	664	659	669	681	689	692	685	682	680	678	673	649	614	668
16	614	609	604	618	631	634	638	644	658	659	662	663	673	672	666	672	679	701	706	701	693	675	586	564	584	650
17	584	593	622	622	627	641	650	650	649	649	649	657	659	657	657	663	666	664	666	672	668	663	655	649	599	647
18 D	599	522	518	551	553	603	601	617	629	633	647	651	658	704	722	784	806	805	799	824	783	757	708	613	582	670
19	582	616	623	619	638	655	660	661	664	667	670	671	673	672	671	670	680	686	706	703	717	694	641	599	610	661
20	610	571	544	589	572	578	606	641	657	671	687	695	685	680	688	722	728	717	726	761	713	653	529	600	568	650
21	568	574	574	640	645	616	633	652	667	673	689	682	679	679	680	693	710	723	725	695	688	656	657	596	540	657
22	540	525	594	650	658	662	659	668	669	671	683	687	687	687	688	701	702	701	698	703	710	718	699	652	621	669
23	621	588	593	611	649	666	671	680	681	684	701	711	709	708	707	706	715	729	721	716	713	713	714	709	709	686
24	709	709	711	709	712	708	709	707	707	708	714	720	728	739	751	763	757	769	781	763	738	738	736	732	729	730
25 Q	729	699	702	685	703	711	707	712	715	718	730	731	731	732	733	741	741	736	729	729	729	730	730	728	729	722
26 Q	729	730	725	721	723	724	723	723	718	721	728	727	729	725	729	735	738	738	745	743	737	735	732	730	727	725
27	727	732	733	732	733	733	733	732	732	733	745	748	749	750	753	752	755	757	770	757	753	753	752	752	750	745
28	750	749	750	745	727	731	739	740	744	742	746	752	750	753	773	798	793	780	797	803	779	775	748	706	720	756
29	720	729	733	742	705	698	702	725	738	742	749	753	755	757	709	780	768	766	775	799	768	750	688	664	657	739
30	657	657	653	698	702	729	731	733	732	733	745	746	746	747	757	796	809	800	797	771	735	737	739	721	711	737
31 Q	711	724	736	738	737	737	738	742	744	747	748	749	746	746	753	757	755	751	750	746	747	745	743	741	738	744
Mean.	645	639	642	656	661	663	664	672	679	685	695	697	699	703	710	721	721	726	723	717	707	700	674	649	644	685

DAILY EXTREMES OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC ELEMENTS:
 MAGNETIC CHARACTER FIGURES: TEMPERATURE IN MAGNET HOUSE.

March, 1926.

Day.	Terrestrial Magnetic Elements.										Character Figures. §		Magnetic Character of Day (0-2).	Temperature in Magnet House 200+					
	Horizontal Force.			Declination.			Vertical Force.				ΣR^2	ρ							
	Maximum 14,000 γ +	Minimum 14,000 γ +	Range.	Maximum 14° +	Minimum 14° +	Range.	Maximum 46,000 γ +	Minimum 40,000 γ +	Range.										
1	h. m. 17 53	γ 652	464	h. m. 22 53	γ 188	22 36	h. m. 75 9	46 4	h. m. 20 34	29 5	h. m. 16 58	γ 849	γ 636	h. m. 23 10	213	1007 ² 966	0.43	I	79.1
2	22 05	741	557	06 16	184	15 02	81 1	43 3	22 04	37 8	18 26	883	664	23 02	219	1077	0.48	I	79.1
3	18 58	691	545	20 42	146	14 15	74 8	34 6	18 58	40 2	19 58	821	671	00 51	150	731	0.32	I	79.7
4	19 44	652	583	00 33	69	13 50	74 2	53 0	19 06	21 2	19 04	727	592	01 26	135	311	0.14	I	79.4
5	Between 15 40 and 17 45	> 1160	< -35	About 21 32	> 1195	19 42	138 8	-57 1	21 37	195 9	15 30	861	47	19 45	814	27845	12 31	2	79.0
6	18 49	673	220	01 42	453	01 38	80 4	37 1	02 10	43 3	19 13	739	422	02 27	317	3396	1 50	I	77.4
7	17 55	673	478	20 53	195	20 47	74 0	54 7	22 52	19 3	19 44	730	605	00 08	125	604	0 27	I	77.2
8	22 26	635	597	02 18	38	13 22	73 2	63 2	08 32	10 0	11 04	647	623	02 40	24	39	0 02	0	77.1
9	18 33	944	414	20 14	530	19 54	148 8	16 1	20 03	132 2	20 04	1009	427	19 12	582	9355	4 14	2	77.4
10	17 25	705	< -95	or 01 32	> 800	23 30	79 2	19 4	01 52	59 8	17 19	723	281	01 26	442	9004	3 98	2	76.9
11	19 25	687	524	22 30	163	06 08	84 8	49 5	22 31	35 3	17 43	756	521	00 05	235	1043	0 46	I	76.4
12	18 19	682	537	03 37	145	14 20	73 8	55 1	00 49	18 7	17 03	689	563	00 29	126	433	0 19	I	77.4
13	17 32	666	558	23 18	108	13 32	75 9	59 7	17 30	16 2	17 30	679	572	23 44	107	262	0 12	I	77.8
14	22 10	639	554	01 37	85	13 34	75 1	53 9	02 35	21 2	17 00	671	527	01 49	144	361	0 16	I	77.6
15	06 14	621	571	13 04	50	13 50	75 7	60 5	23 59	15 2	16 57	693	614	24 00	79	130	0 06	0	77.3
16	17 28	631	531	12 45	100	21 40	74 0	52 6	20 58	21 4	17 55	707	543	22 30	164	452	0 20	I	77.8
17	22 45	670	572	21 21	98	13 59	74 8	50 6	23 03	24 2	19 29	676	503						

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE; HORIZONTAL COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

13. Lerwick. (H.)

14,000 γ (·14 C.G.S. unit) +

April, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Day, 1-30 Q, Mean). Values range from 583 to 645.

MAGNETIC DECLINATION (WEST).

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

14. Lerwick. (D.)

14° +

April, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Day, 1-30 Q, Mean). Values range from 58.0 to 69.0.

* Lighting failed. † Mean of 29 days; 5th omitted.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 52-57.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE: VERTICAL COMPONENT.
 Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

April, 1926.

15. Lerwick, (V.)

46,000 γ (·46 C.G.S. unit) +

Hour G.M.T.	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	
Day.	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	739
1	738	737	737	736	735	733	733	733	735	734	740	741	738	733	740	743	744	754	761	758	747	739	730	727	725	725	739
2 Q	725	723	724	722	722	721	721	720	719	717	720	719	719	718	716	723	738	744	734	727	719	713	710	707	705	705	721
3	705	701	695	693	693	682	678	681	688	687	691	693	695	695	700	697	697	697	695	696	698	694	682	671	662	662	
4	671	659	671	675	676	673	672	676	679	675	682	682	681	679	681	687	696	699	692	688	695	685	683	681	665	681	
5	665	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	673	676	675	674	675	676	676	678	678	679	678	676	677	677	651	—	
6 D	651	613	634	629	615	571	545	568	603	633	654	658	671	679	680	694	693	683	678	675	688	684	655	646	606	645	
7 D	606	589	585	603	598	561	591	619	631	645	671	670	667	683	717	695	672	673	686	687	691	681	647	637	644	647	
8	644	618	573	606	607	619	619	608	618	626	652	661	665	671	686	705	692	679	675	668	671	656	625	623	629	644	
9	629	633	639	639	642	641	638	635	632	645	646	652	669	681	682	694	695	681	670	667	661	649	605	539	535	647	
10	535	586	619	626	624	622	624	630	636	638	650	651	651	655	665	671	675	692	693	683	668	665	660	659	659	648	
11	659	663	665	665	664	663	655	654	658	661	668	668	667	668	672	680	692	694	689	690	685	675	676	677	660	671	
12	660	638	637	643	657	656	657	655	659	663	678	681	683	689	704	703	703	704	711	712	710	708	701	681	644	679	
13	644	613	639	647	654	669	681	685	683	683	684	683	684	690	695	695	694	694	704	715	711	672	678	682	679	679	
14 D	679	682	681	679	678	647	651	660	666	665	670	672	675	679	677	689	775	793	815	779	728	685	747	718	493	696	
15 D	493	477	571	404	530	370	371	339	563	630	708	739	743	763	761	762	781	758	743	738	721	689	648	673	680	628	
16 D	680	681	676	672	629	599	618	622	661	675	704	739	728	727	714	709	716	711	705	697	672	582	619	593	559	670	
17	559	535	576	567	605	607	623	635	655	670	687	698	703	701	695	691	698	712	719	717	706	693	671	651	633	659	
18	633	636	628	649	674	683	695	697	703	707	707	705	704	702	704	709	716	715	715	714	717	702	697	704	713	694	
19	713	712	705	683	630	637	657	668	681	695	710	711	712	715	716	721	723	720	724	732	723	721	713	677	686	699	
20 Q	686	687	688	695	699	700	701	699	700	705	707	708	706	705	707	708	710	710	711	709	708	706	704	703	699	703	
21	699	699	697	690	679	675	687	691	691	693	688	692	688	685	697	712	710	706	701	703	703	708	694	658	558	691	
22	558	595	643	640	655	635	657	661	667	677	688	697	698	697	700	787	799	751	728	738	722	711	701	664	546	686	
23	546	480	574	627	647	654	652	661	667	679	689	697	704	695	689	691	695	692	689	687	691	692	689	663	651	663	
24	651	660	677	679	682	680	684	685	686	698	701	700	701	702	703	726	732	731	727	729	698	694	646	643	647	692	
25	647	646	664	678	693	697	697	696	699	704	707	710	709	710	711	714	724	724	723	721	719	719	718	709	698	703	
26	698	699	696	693	692	700	705	708	706	723	729	719	720	719	741	741	729	725	728	726	724	701	653	596	621	706	
27	621	664	678	690	695	695	697	699	700	703	703	702	701	707	710	711	709	707	710	714	705	665	674	672	675	694	
28 Q	675	682	690	691	690	690	686	683	682	689	694	688	677	679	690	696	697	700	699	694	695	690	686	686	685	689	
29 Q	685	685	686	684	685	683	681	677	675	679	682	681	684	686	692	700	703	703	703	706	710	705	702	698	698	691	
30 Q	698	699	692	688	695	699	703	700	697	705	702	701	699	704	706	709	711	711	712	711	712	711	710	711	710	704	
Mean†	648	645	657	655	660	650	654	657	670	679	690	694	695	697	702	709	714	713	712	710	703	690	681	668	647	681	

DAILY EXTREMES OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC ELEMENTS:
 MAGNETIC CHARACTER FIGURES: TEMPERATURE IN MAGNET HOUSE.

April, 1926.

16. Lerwick.

Day.	Terrestrial Magnetic Elements.										Character Figures.‡		Magnetic Character of Day (0-2).	Temperature in Magnet House. 200 ±					
	Horizontal Force.					Declination.					Vertical Force.				ΣR²	ρ			
	Maximum 14,000 γ +	Minimum 14,000 γ +	Range.	Maximum 14° +	Minimum 14° +	Range.	Maximum 46,000 γ +	Minimum 46,000 γ +	Range.	100γ²	100γ²								
1	h. m.	γ	γ	h. m.	γ	h. m.	γ	h. m.	γ	h. m.	γ	h. m.	γ	h. m.	γ	100γ²	ρ	0	78.1
2	18 36	675	577	12 00	98	13 52	77.8	50.1	18 31	27.7	18 23	769	725	24 00	44	255	0.16	0	78.4
3	21 30	645	571	11 27	74	12 31	77.5	61.4	08 15	16.1	17 10	744	704	24 00	40	117	0.07	0	79.4
4	23 24	651	576	11 51	75	13 10	75.7	61.4	07 47	14.3	20 04	703	661	23 33	42	111	0.07	0	79.7
5	20 14	646	591	12 04	55	13 07	73.4	54.5	20 10	18.9	16 58	699	651	01 00	48	117	0.07	0	79.8
6	23 45	595	575	12 27	20	13 17	75.0	55.3	24 00	19.7	19 00	680	640	23 54	40	91	0.06	0	80.3
7	20 58	656	548	04 42	108	12 40	77.8	46.6	03 50	31.2	20 27	701	537	06 18	164	562	0.36	1	80.3
8	18 07	687	569	04 37	118	12 38	78.8	52.8	03 38	26.0	14 07	720	559	04 58	161	522	0.33	1	81.1
9	21 40	679	563	01 26	116	13 5	80.9	47.4	21 21	33.5	14 39	709	564	01 40	145	549	0.35	1	81.1
10	15 35	688	535	08 59	153	13 42	79.0	47.9	22 57	31.1	15 23	708	500	23 20	208	841	0.54	1	81.1
11	19 02	698	589	10 34	109	14 03	75.5	50.6	18 57	24.9	17 15	695	535	00 01	160	487	0.31	1	80.9
12	19 52	685	582	10 18	103	14 14	76.1	48.7	19 50	27.4	19 48	696	651	06 50	45	263	0.17	1	80.4
13	20 06	667	575	10 32	92	13 43	75.9	50.8	00 57	25.1	19 30	719	628	01 56	91	282	0.18	1	80.3
14	20 31	680	580	00 22	100	13 22	78.2	56.2	06 32	22.0	19 15	725	580	00 28	145	399	0.25	1	80.4
15	Between 16 00 and 17 12	> 1018	249	23 46	> 769	16 29	148.7	5.1	23 37	143.6	16 16	885	388	23 45	497	12117	7.72	2	80.8
16	13 33	834	< -189	06 30 and 07 38	> 1023	06 43	167.6	-22.3	01 15	189.9	16 18	787	121	06 28	666	21429	13.65	2	80.9
17	19 02	749	481	08 05	268	20 33	86.9	46.8	18 43	40.1	11 00	754	541	20 35	213	1492	0.95	1	81.1
18	17 42	742	363	01 20	379	02 10	79.2	48.3	01 20	3									

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

17. Lerwick. (H.)

14,000 γ (·14 C.G.S. unit) +

May, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T. 0-24) and 31 rows (Day 1-31). Values range from 587 to 670.

MAGNETIC DECLINATION (WEST).

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

18. Lerwick. (D.)

14° +

May, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T. 0-24) and 31 rows (Day 1-31). Values range from 60.5 to 71.5.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 52-57.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

June, 1926.

21. Lerwick. (H.)

14,000 γ (·14 C.G.S. unit) +

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T. to Mean) and 30 rows (Day 1 to 30). Values range from 493 to 734.

MAGNETIC DECLINATION (WEST).

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

June, 1926.

22. Lerwick. (D.)

14° +

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T. to Mean) and 30 rows (Day 1 to 30). Values range from 46.3 to 80.0.

* Suspension system removed, weighed and replaced. † Mean of 28 days; 7th and 8th omitted. Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 52-57.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

23. Lerwick. (V.)

June, 1926.

Hour. G.M.T.	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.
Day.	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ
1 D	646	645	651	654	658	658	660	656	651	643	639	635	624	649	628	697	823	757	718	725	779	720	686	611	607	675
2 D	607	425	227	276	301	383	491	579	617	681	707	712	695	701	722	751	764	763	715	710	718	711	696	691	678	612
3	678	644	626	647	646	650	664	685	688	691	685	685	683	673	674	678	683	688	697	706	704	696	685	635	644	674
4 Q	644	647	649	663	671	674	677	681	684	693	689	685	681	671	675	678	683	683	685	688	686	685	681	677	673	677
5	673	668	666	629	623	619	637	644	650	668	677	671	671	673	686	691	709	715	703	692	690	697	691	691	689	673
6	689	688	685	683	683	686	688	686	683	687	690	686	684	687	693	694	694	691	687	687	687	681	682	686	678	687
7	678	621	626	646	661	676	677	673	669	671	671	669	667	681	668	754	798	791	760	740	734	728	713	699	679	696
8 D	679	556	555	624	614	621	622	641	668	683	682	678	685	688	697	728	743	744	732	715	692	697	682	588	525	664
9 D	525	515	526	552	546	571	616	649	671	699	700	701	703	706	713	722	733	749	734	724	720	721	715	687	679	666
10	679	674	669	664	676	677	683	693	686	692	707	721	722	724	738	737	735	736	740	733	730	719	714	709	693	707
11	693	634	644	669	685	702	706	709	709	706	705	703	696	701	709	713	717	719	724	724	721	714	711	710	708	707
12 Q	708	703	701	704	705	706	705	704	701	685	685	680	679	684	687	697	704	705	708	703	701	700	695	693	692	691
13	692	689	694	695	698	701	700	695	689	688	687	681	680	685	689	689	703	721	731	725	722	715	709	704	696	699
14	696	692	686	691	695	702	705	702	699	711	708	704	701	704	710	717	722	724	727	728	727	726	723	721	714	710
15	714	708	714	719	718	717	716	717	714	715	714	712	713	715	724	729	743	743	743	742	745	740	741	738	733	725
16	733	733	726	706	653	680	707	711	716	721	721	718	725	725	730	733	732	742	759	755	751	741	731	726	723	724
17	723	718	717	716	708	709	712	711	709	706	704	707	706	704	707	710	707	708	715	714	715	724	721	717	715	712
18	715	712	709	707	680	659	675	691	699	704	717	722	719	713	723	725	722	721	739	751	743	731	721	719	718	713
19	718	715	715	714	710	709	706	707	707	710	709	708	713	720	721	715	716	721	724	723	723	722	719	717	714	715
20 Q	714	717	715	714	715	723	720	719	712	719	717	716	711	706	705	711	712	717	719	725	728	727	722	721	718	717
21	718	715	712	713	711	708	707	704	701	704	701	699	700	701	703	700	701	704	707	709	710	709	706	705	706	
22	705	704	704	707	706	703	700	697	697	707	708	701	691	695	690	695	701	707	704	703	702	701	700	699	684	701
23 D	684	683	691	692	696	697	696	695	697	713	716	713	706	705	703	712	731	749	775	746	747	746	717	684	701	713
24	701	708	715	716	716	715	714	711	705	715	719	724	725	720	719	719	724	729	727	728	727	728	727	726	725	720
25 Q	725	729	731	730	729	728	723	716	715	719	718	709	710	716	715	715	729	732	729	724	726	725	726	725	725	723
26 Q	725	724	723	724	723	722	719	716	713	716	715	714	713	719	722	715	720	721	723	722	719	716	715	714	711	719
27	711	711	710	710	709	708	705	706	703	702	697	692	688	692	695	697	696	699	703	706	705	702	699	698	695	701
28	695	693	696	703	698	695	695	694	691	698	695	689	688	689	693	693	694	695	701	704	703	703	702	693	683	696
29	683	683	685	682	684	689	693	692	679	691	694	691	692	693	707	718	715	708	706	711	713	709	706	703	701	697
30	701	699	695	694	699	700	699	699	698	701	704	705	698	696	693	694	701	702	699	700	703	702	700	695	694	699
Mean	688	672	665	671	671	676	684	689	691	698	699	698	699	698	702	711	722	723	721	719	719	715	708	696	690	697

DAILY EXTREMES OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC ELEMENTS ;
MAGNETIC CHARACTER FIGURES ; TEMPERATURE IN MAGNET HOUSE.

24. Lerwick.

June, 1926.

Day.	Terrestrial Magnetic Elements.										Character Figures. §		Magnetic Character of Day (0-2).	Temperature in Magnet House. 200+					
	Horizontal Force.					Declination.					Vertical Force.				ΣR*	ρ			
	Maximum 14,000 γ +		Minimum 14,000 γ +		Range.	Maximum 14° +		Minimum 14° +		Range.	Maximum 46,000 γ +						Minimum 46,000 γ +	Range.	
1	h. m.	γ	γ	h. m.	γ	h. m.	γ	γ	h. m.	γ	h. m.	γ	γ	h. m.	γ	100γ ²			a.
1	21 08	1007	<190	Between 00 09 and 02 39	>817	15 10	82.7	36.1	20 52	46.6	22 40	905	460	23 33	445	9047	9.49	2	83.5
2	17 41	784	<189	00 09 and 02 39	>595	04 12	88.2	-27.4	01 01	115.6	16 55	806	47	02 11	759	11722	12.30	2	83.5
3	18 30	679	551	01 12	128	22 35	74.4	53.3	06 29	21.1	19 15	704	612	01 28	92	328	0.34	1	83.6
4	17 40	646	569	11 33	77	13 00	73.0	57.2	05 15	15.8	19 56	690	643	01 33	47	126	0.13	0	84.0
5	16 44	657	581	10 47	76	13 40	71.3	57.2	07 30	14.1	16 26	715	609	04 25	106	206	0.22	0	84.8
6	19 36	685	590	10 33	95	13 00	72.0	52.5	21 50	19.5	15 35	698	656	21 17	42	177	0.19	0	85.2
7	—	—	—	—	—	16 17	73.4	53.5	03 42	19.9	15 45	808	598	01 05	210	—	—	1	85.7
8	—	—	—	—	—	00 54	87.9	35.6	23 54	52.3	16 50	748	460	01 08	288	—	—	1	85.6
9	17 38	728	489	00 37	239	12 05	72.8	44.8	00 01	28.0	17 05	755	489	01 14	266	1420	1.49	1	85.9
10	17 56	714	581	02 38	133	13 07	72.2	42.9	06 04	29.3	17 40	744	652	02 30	92	418	0.43	1	86.4
11	18 40	673	595	08 25	78	13 58	72.2	54.1	02 43	18.1	19 20	724	627	01 00	97	214	0.22	0	86.6
12	16 25	666	593	11 07	73	13 55	72.0	55.8	05 47	16.2	17 30	712	678	11 05	34	112	0.12	0	86.7
13	16 57	693	601	09 58	92	15 02	73.0	56.4	05 58	16.6	17 56	735	688	00 04	47	157	0.16	0	86.7
14	19 25	666	578	11 08	88	14 55	71.6	55.4	07 22	16.2	20 32	731	686	01 00	45	145	0.15	0	86.2
15	19 30	686	583	09 36	103	09 51	69.1	54.2	05 46	14.9	20 00	750	704	00 51	46	167	0.18	0	85.9
16	18 44	681	581	03 20	100	03 23	71.8	52.9	05 22	18.9	18 15	763	640	03 58	123	315	0.34	0	85.7
17	18 40	687	599	08 30	88	14 30	65.3	54.4	05 31	10.9	20 29	726	609	04 21	117	23			

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

25. Lerwick. (H.)

14,000 γ (·14 C.G.S. unit) +

July, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T. 0-24) and 25 rows (Day 1-25). Includes a 'Mean.' row at the bottom. Values range from 600 to 665.

MAGNETIC DECLINATION (WEST).

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

26. Lerwick. (D.)

14° +

July, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T. 0-24) and 25 rows (Day 1-25). Includes a 'Mean.' row at the bottom. Values range from 57.6 to 68.3.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 52-57.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

27. Lerwick. (V.)

46,000 γ (·46 C.G.S. unit) +

July, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Day 1-31). Contains magnetic force data for Lerwick.

DAILY EXTREMES OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC ELEMENTS; MAGNETIC CHARACTER FIGURES; TEMPERATURE IN MAGNET HOUSE.

28. Lerwick.

July, 1926.

Table with 19 columns (Day, Horizontal Force, Declination, Vertical Force, Character Figures, Magnetic Character, Temperature) and 31 rows (Day 1-31). Contains magnetic and temperature data for Lerwick.

§ For explanation see pp. 28-29.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 52-57.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

29. Lerwick. (H.)

14,000 γ (-14 C.G.S. unit) +

August, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T. to Mean) and 31 rows (Day 1 to 31). Values range from 600 to 660.

MAGNETIC DECLINATION (WEST).

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

30. Lerwick. (D.)

14° +

August, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T. to Mean) and 31 rows (Day 1 to 31). Values range from 57.0 to 66.0.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 52-57.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : HORIZONTAL COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

33. Lerwick. (H.)

1,400 γ (*14 C.G.S. unit) +

September, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hours 0-24) and 14 rows (Days 1-30). Values represent magnetic force components in γ. Includes a 'Mean.' row at the bottom.

MAGNETIC DECLINATION (WEST).

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

34. Lerwick. (D.)

14° +

September, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hours 0-24) and 14 rows (Days 1-30). Values represent magnetic declination in degrees. Includes a 'Mean.' row at the bottom.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 52-57.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : HORIZONTAL COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

37. Lerwick. (H.)

14,000 γ (·14 C.G.S. unit) +

October, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Day 1-31). Contains magnetic force data for Lerwick (H.) in October 1926.

MAGNETIC DECLINATION (WEST).

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

38. Lerwick. (D.)

14° +

October, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Day 1-31). Contains magnetic declination data for Lerwick (D.) in October 1926.

* Drums not rotating. † Mean of 29 days; 20th and 21st omitted.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 52-57.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

41. Lerwick. (H.)

November, 1926.

14,000 γ (-14 C.G.S. unit) +

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T. to Mean) and 31 rows (Day 1 to 30). Values range from 597 to 620.

MAGNETIC DECLINATION (WEST).

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

42. Lerwick. (D.)

November, 1926.

14° +

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T. to Mean) and 31 rows (Day 1 to 30). Values range from 47.0 to 58.4.

* Clock stopped. † Mean of 28 days; 3rd and 4th omitted.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 52-57.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

43. Lerwick. (V.)

45,000 γ (-46 C.G.S. unit) +

November, 1926.

Table with 27 columns (Hour G.M.T. to Mean) and 30 rows (Day 1 to 30). Contains magnetic force data in gamma units.

DAILY EXTREMES OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE ; MAGNETIC CHARACTER FIGURES ; TEMPERATURE IN MAGNET HOUSE.

44. Lerwick.

November, 1926.

Table with 14 main columns (Day, Horizontal Force, Declination, Vertical Force, Character Figures, Magnetic Character, Temperature) and 30 rows (Day 1 to 30). Contains magnetic force extremes, character figures, and temperature data.

* Clock stopped.

† Magnet not moving freely.

‡ Drying agent renewed.

** Mean of 26 days ; 3rd, 4th, 11th and 25th omitted.

Q denotes an " International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 52-57. § For explanation see pp. 28-29.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE: HORIZONTAL COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

45. Lerwick. (H.)

14,000 γ (-14 C.G.S. unit) +

December, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hours G.M.T. 0-24) and 31 rows (Days 1-31). Values range from 570 to 624. Includes a 'Mean' row at the bottom.

MAGNETIC DECLINATION (WEST).

Mean values for periods of sixty Minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

46. Lerwick. (D.)

14° +

December, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hours G.M.T. 0-24) and 31 rows (Days 1-31). Values range from 42.1 to 58.8. Includes a 'Mean' row at the bottom.

* Suspension broken.

† Mean of 29 days; 12th and 13th omitted.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 52-57.

DIURNAL INEQUALITIES OF THE TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC ELEMENTS.—“ALL” DAYS.

Departures from mean of the day adjusted for non-cyclic change.

Table for 49. Lerwick, 1926. Columns: Hour, G.M.T. (1-24), and rows for months (Jan-Dec), Year, Winter, Equinox, Summer. Values are magnetic force deviations.

DECLINATION (all days except Oct. 20, 21; Nov. 3, 4).

Table for 50. Lerwick, 1926. Columns: Hour, G.M.T. (1-24), and rows for months (Jan-Dec), Year, Winter, Equinox, Summer. Values are declination deviations.

VERTICAL FORCE (all days except Apr. 5; May 13, 14; Aug. 10; Oct. 20, 21; Nov. 3, 4, 11, 25; Dec. 2, 3, 11-14).

Table for 51. Lerwick, 1926. Columns: Hour, G.M.T. (1-24), and rows for months (Jan-Dec), Year, Winter, Equinox, Summer. Values are vertical force deviations.

DIURNAL INEQUALITIES OF THE TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC ELEMENTS.—(INTERNATIONAL QUIET DAYS).

Departures from mean of the day adjusted for non-cyclic change.

Table for 52. Lerwick. HORIZONTAL FORCE (QUIET DAYS). 1926. Columns: Hour (1-24), G.M.T. (1-24), and values for each hour. Rows: Month and Season (Jan-Dec, Year, Winter, Equinox, Summer).

Table for 53. Lerwick. DECLINATION (QUIET DAYS). 1926. Columns: Hour (1-24), G.M.T. (1-24), and values for each hour. Rows: Month and Season (Jan-Dec, Year, Winter, Equinox, Summer).

Table for 54. Lerwick. VERTICAL FORCE (QUIET DAYS). 1926. Columns: Hour (1-24), G.M.T. (1-24), and values for each hour. Rows: Month and Season (Jan-Dec, Year, Winter, Equinox, Summer).

DIURNAL INEQUALITIES OF THE TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC ELEMENTS.—SELECTED DISTURBED DAYS.

Departures from mean of the day adjusted for non-cyclic change.

Table 55: Lerwick. HORIZONTAL FORCE (DISTURBED DAYS). 1926. Columns: Hour G.M.T. (1-24), Month and Season, and 24 columns of magnetic force data.

Table 56: Lerwick. DECLINATION (DISTURBED DAYS). 1926. Columns: Month and Season, and 24 columns of magnetic declination data.

Table 57: Lerwick. VERTICAL FORCE (DISTURBED DAYS). 1926. Columns: Month and Season, and 24 columns of magnetic vertical force data.

RANGE OF MEAN DIURNAL INEQUALITIES FOR THE MONTHS, YEAR AND SEASONS OF 1926.

NOTE.—The ranges are those shown in Tables 49 to 57 in the preparation of which the non-cyclic change has been eliminated.

58. Lerwick. 1926.

Table with 10 columns: Month and Season, All Days (H, D, V), Quiet Days (H, D, V), Disturbed Days (H, D, V). Rows include months from January to December, Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer.

AVERAGE DEPARTURE OF THE INDIVIDUAL VALUES FROM MEAN OF THE DAY.

59. Lerwick. 1926.

Table with 10 columns: All Days (H, D, V), Quiet Days (H, D, V), Disturbed Days (H, D, V). Rows include months from January to December, Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer.

NON-CYCLIC CHANGE (24h.—0h.).

60. Lerwick. 1926.

Table with 10 columns: Month, All Days (H, D, V), Quiet Days (H, D, V), Disturbed Days (H, D, V). Rows include months from January to December and Year 1926.

MEAN VALUES OF THE SQUARES OF THE ABSOLUTE DAILY RANGES.** (Unit, 100γ².)

61. Lerwick. 1926.

Table with 6 columns: R_H², R_D², R_V², R_H² + R_D², R_H² + R_V², Mean Character Figure. Rows include months from January to December and Year 1926.

* Mean of 26 days; † Mean of 28 days; ‡ Mean of 29 days. § Mean of 25 days.

** R_D in this Table is used to signify the range in declination converted into units of force of the component perpendicular to the magnetic meridian. See also p. 28.

MEAN MONTHLY AND ANNUAL VALUES OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC ELEMENTS.

(All days except those noted in monthly tables.)

62. Lerwick. 1926.

1926.

Table with 8 columns: Month, North Component, West Component, Vertical Component, Total Force, Declination (West), Inclination (North), Horizontal Force. Rows include months from January to December and Year 1926.

63. Lerwick.

1926.

Date.	Month.	Date.	Month.	Date.	Month.	Date.	Month.
	January.		March.		September.		November.
5 ...		16 ☰	Glow 20.45-23.00.	13 ...		7 ...	
6 ...		17 ...	Drizzle.	15 ☰	Bright 20.50-00.20.	8 ...	
7 ☰	Glow 19.30-20.50.	18 ...	Drizzle.	19 ...		9 ...	
9 ...		19 ☰	Moderate 20.52-22.50.	20 ...		10 ...	Rain.
11 ...		20 ☰	Weak 20.00-22.35.	21 ...		11 ...	
13 ☰	Bright 19.00-01.00.	21 ...		22 ...	Moonlight.	12 ...	
15 ☰	Glow 21.40-22.00.	23 ...	Drizzle.	23 ...	Moonlight.	13 ...	Moonlight.
21 ...	Moonlight, rain.	24 ☰	Glow 21.40-22.00.	24 ...	Moonlight.	14 ...	Moonlight, showers.
22 ...	Brilliant aurora reported elsewhere in Shetland between 23.00 and 01.00 but not seen at Observatory.	25 ...		25 ...		15 ...	Moonlight, showers.
25 ...	Moonlight: showers.	26 ...		26 ...		16 ...	Moonlight.
28 ...	Moonlight.	27 ...		27 ...		17 ...	Moonlight.
30 ...	Showers.	29 ...	Moonlight, rain.	28 ...		18 ...	Moonlight.
31 ...	Moonlight.	30 ...			October.	20 ...	Moonlight.
		31 ...		1 ...	Weak 20.30-23.10.	21 ...	Moonlight.
	February.	4 ...		4 ...		22 ...	Moonlight.
2 ...	Rain.	5 ...		7 ☰	Glow 19.55.	23 ...	Moonlight.
3 ☰	Moderate 19.54-23.10.	6 ...		8 ...		24 ☰	Glow 19.00-20.20.
9 ☰	Glow 19.00-21.20.	7 ☰	Moderate 21.07-24.00.	9 ☰	Glow 20.50-22.30.	25 ...	
13 ☰	Glow 19.40-22.00.	8 ☰	Glow 21.00-21.40.	10 ...	Showers.	26 ...	
15 ☰	Weak 22.00-23.50.	9 ☰	Glow 21.14-23.45.	11 ...	Glow 21.20-22.00.	27 ...	
16 ☰	Moonlight, rain.	10 ☰	Glow 20.50-24.00.	12 ...		28 ☰	Through cloud 19.00-23.45.
17 ☰	Glow 20.20-21.40.	11 ☰	Glow 22.30-23.00.	13 ...	Rain.	29 ☰	Through cloud 19.00-24.00.
18 ...	Moonlight.	12 ☰	Faint Glow 21.20-22.45.	14 ...	Moderate 19.50-24.15.	30 ...	
19 ☰	Glow 21.00-21.04.	13 ☰	Glow 21.00-22.45.	15 ☰	Very bright 18.45-24.00.		December.
20 ...	Moonlight.	15 ☰	Glow 21.00-22.40.	16 ...	Moonlight.	2 ...	Hail shower.
23 ...	Reported elsewhere in Shetland 18.20-18.50 but not seen at Observatory.	16 ☰	Glow 22.15-23.50.	17 ...	Moonlight, hail showers.	3 ...	Sleet showers.
25 ...		17 ...		18 ...	Moonlight.	4 ...	
26 ...	Moonlight.	18 ...	Moonlight.	19 ...	Moonlight.	5 ...	
27 ...	Moonlight.	19 ...	Moonlight.	20 ...	Moonlight.	6 ...	
28 ...	Moonlight.	20 ...	Moonlight.	21 ...	Moonlight.	7 ...	Hail showers.
	March.	21 ...	Moonlight.	22 ...	Moonlight.	10 ...	
3 ...	Glow 20.43.	22 ...	Moonlight, showers.	23 ...	Moonlight.	11 ...	Rain.
4 ☰	Glow 19.40-23.45.	23 ...	Moonlight.	24 ...	Moonlight, rain.	13 ...	
6 ☰	Glow 20.00-23.00.	24 ...	Moonlight.	25 ...	Moonlight.	14 ...	Moonlight.
7 ☰	Weak 20.50-21.05.	25 ...	Moonlight.	26 ...		15 ...	Moonlight.
8 ...		29 ...		27 ...		16 ☰	Glow 19.00-21.30.
9 ☰	Glow 20.40-21.00.	30 ...		28 ...	Hail showers.	17 ...	Moonlight, rain.
10 ...	Rain.		September.	29 ...		18 ...	Moonlight, snow showers.
13 ☰	Glow 20.15-23.00.	2 ...		30 ...		20 ...	Moonlight, snow showers.
14 ...		3 ...		31 ...		21 ...	Moonlight.
15 ...		4 ...			November.	22 ...	Moonlight.
		6 ☰	Glow through cloud.	1 ...		23 ☰	Bright 16.43-19.55.
		7 ...		2 ...	Rain.	24 ...	
		8 ☰	Moderate 21.10-23.10.	3 ...	Through cloud 17.20-20.30.	25 ...	
		9 ☰	Glow through cloud.	4 ☰	Glow 19.00-21.20.	26 ...	
		12 ...		5 ...	Rain.	28 ☰	Glow 20.00-23.00.
				6 ☰	Glow 20.05-24.00.	29 ...	
						30 ...	
						31 ...	

In the interests of brevity there have been omitted from the table above all dates on which the sky throughout the evening remained completely overcast and on which, therefore, no opportunity arose of determining whether or not aurora occurred. The nights on which aurora was actually seen are indicated by the symbol ☰. The nights on which aurora was not seen, despite at least an occasional interval of more or less clear sky, are indicated by the symbol ...; in the latter case also, remarks on the weather are added to assist the reader in judging how far the fact of no observation of aurora may be taken as indicating that there was not actual aurora. A full description is available of the auroral phenomena observed.

64. Other Scottish Stations.

1926.

Date.	Month.	Date.	Month.	Date.	Month.	Date.	Month.		
	January.		March.		September.		October.		
6	Turnberry.	9	D.; Craibstone, 19.15; A. brilliant display; Arbroath, 20.00; Dundee, 19.30; Boghall; Ushenish, 20.00 to 03.00 brilliant display; Bass Rock, 19.30 in N.W.; Tod Head, 19.30 unusually bright display; Ailsa Craig, 19.15; Fair Island (N.), 21.00 to 02.00.	15	West Linton; A.; Craibstone, 21.00 to 23.45; W.S.W. to E.N.E. brilliant display; Arbroath, 21.00; Dundee 22.00; St. Andrews; G.C.; D. brilliant display; Inverness, 22.00; Crieff; Holburn Head, 20.00 to 24.30; Bressay N. to N.W.; Start Point, 23.00 W. and N.E.; Fair Island (N.), 23.00 to 24.00; Lismore, 22.30 to 23.30 in N.; Fladda 20.00 to 23.30 very brilliant display; McArthur's Head, 20.00 to 21.00 in N.; Turnberry; Ardnamurchan 21.00 to 23.00; Ailsa Craig, 21.00 to 21.30 in N.; Isle of May, 21.45; Bell Rock, 20.00 to 24.00 bright display; Tod Head, 20.00 to 24.00.	15	D., Inverness, 22.00; Ft. Augustus brilliant display; G.C.; Braemar, 18.30 fine display; Logie Coldstone, 19.00 to 24.00; A.; Arbroath, 18.00 to 21.00. Carnoustie; Dundee, 18.00; Kettins brilliant display; Perth; Lenchars; Craibstone, 20.30 very bright N.E. to W.S.W.; Boghall; Tayport; Duncansby Head, 19.00 to 22.00; Cantick Head, 20.00 to 05.00; Hellyar Holm; Montroseness, 19.00 to 23.30 in N. very brilliant; Tod Head, 19.00 to 24.00 very brilliant spreading to S.; Girdleness, 20.30 to 04.00; Corsewall, 20.30; Little Ross brilliant display; Maughold Head, 21.30 to 23.45 to N.E.; Monach, 03.30 very bright; Ushemish, 18.00 to 05.00; Skerryvore brilliant display; Ardnamurchan, 19.00 to 04.30; Lismore, 22.00 to N.; McArthur's Head, 24.00 to 04.00 in N.; 18.00 to 24.00; Mull of Kintyre very bright; Devaar, 19.00 to 05.00; Pladda, 18.00 to 05.00; Holy Island, 18.30 to 02.00 in N.W. & N.E.; Fair Island (N.), 21.30 to 02.00; Copinsay 18.00; Auskerry, 22.00; Rudh Re, 18.30 to 19.40 in N.W. & N.; Stour Head, 18.30 to 05.00; Holburn Head, 01.00 to 04.30; Whalsey, 19.00 to 03.00; Bressay brilliant display; Sumburghead, 18.00 to 03.30; Isle of May, 21.00 to 04.00; Bell Rock, 23.00 to 04.00.		
7	B.; G.C.	10	Arbroath, 21.00; Turnberry, 02.30 to 03.30; Fair Island (N.), 20.00 to 24.00.	16	Inverness, 21.00; Sumburghead, 22.30 to 23.30 in N.; Fair Island (N.), 02.30 to 03.20; Glas Island, 21.00 to 23.00 brilliant display.	16	Greenock, 21.00; A.; Hellyar Holm; Holburn Head, 21.00 to 24.00; Hyskier; Little Ross.		
12	Stour Head 02.00 to 03.00; 23.30 to 06.00.	16	B., 22.00; Stour Head, 23.30 to 02.00.	17	Fair Island (N.), 21.00 to 23.00. B., 20.00; Turnberry, 24.00 to 00.30.	16	Greenock, 21.00; A.; Hellyar Holm; Holburn Head, 21.00 to 24.00; Hyskier; Little Ross.		
13	B., 18.30; Cantick Head, 19.00 to 24.00 brilliant display; Glas Island, 19.00 to 02.00; Monach, 19.00 to 02.00; Bressay, 19.00 to 01.00, fine display; Fair Island (N.), 18.00 to 24.00; Lismore, 19.25; Duncansby Head, 19.30 to 24.00 bright display in N.; D. bright display to S.; Hellyar Holm, 19.00 to 03.00 in N.; Braemar, 22.00; Inverness, 19.00 to 21.00; G.C.; Crieff; Craibstone, 21.00 W.N.W. to N.E.; West Linton, 20.00; A.; Stour Head, 22.30 to 04.00.	17	Monach, 22.00 to 05.00; Stour Head, 22.00 to 01.00.	18	A.	19	Crieff.		
14	B., 20.00.	18	D., Duncansby Head, 21.00 bright display; Stour Head, 21.00 to 03.00; Holburn Head, 21.30 to 22.15; Lismore, 21.50 to 23.00 in N.	16	H.	19	D.; H.		
18	Fair Island (N.), 21.00 to 24.00.	19	D.; A.; Dundee 21.30; Start Point, 21.00 N.W. & N.E.; Duncansby Head, 21.30; Cantick Head, 21.00 to 22.00; Stour Head, 21.00 to 04.30; Sumburghead, 21.00 to 23.30 bright display in N.	20	H.	24	D.; H, moderate.		
22	B., Stroma, 20.30 to 21.10 wide display N.W. to N.E.; Auskerry, 20.35; Duncansby Head, 21.00 to 24.00; D. fine display; Hellyar Holm, 18.30 to 22.00 in N.; G.C. bright display.	20	D.; A.; Arbroath, 18.00 to 22.00; B.; Cantick Head, 01.00 to 03.00; Stour Head, 20.00 to 22.00; Holburn Head, 00.15 to 04.15; Sumburghead, 20.30 to 24.00 in N.	21	H.	25	H. glows.		
23	Sumburghead, 24.00 to 02.30 exceptionally bright, N.W. to N.E.	21	Stour Head, 01.00 to 04.00.	28	A.	26-29	Sumburghead, 23.00 to 24.00 in N.; Tod Head, 22.30 to 24.00; H. glow.		
25	B., 19.00.	22	Stour Head, 21.00 to 21.30.			31	November.		
	February.		April.		October.				
3	B.	8	Stour Head, 24.00 to 01.00.	1	H. bright.	1	H. bright.		
10	Hellyar Holm; D., G.C.	9	Girdleness, 20.00 to 20.30.	4	H.	4	H. glow.		
11	Hellyar Holm; D. fine display; G.C.; Braemar; Craibstone, 21.00; Arbroath; Edinburgh; Duncansby Head, 20.00 to 24.00 bright display.	14	Hellyar Holm, 21.30.	10	Buchanness, 19.00 bright display; H.	12	G.C.		
12	D.	17	Stour Head, 01.00 to 03.30.	12	Stour Head, 21.00 N.W. to N.E.; H. bright.	22	G.C.		
13	B., 19.00.		July.	13	Fladda; G.C.; Tod Head, 19.00 to 03.00; B.; H.	28	D., Sumburghead, 20.30 to 21.30 in N.E.; Auskerry, 21.00.		
14	D., faint.	31	Fair Island (N.), 23.00 to 23.10.	14	H., Helensburgh; Paisley, 23.00; Renfrew, Kilmarnock; Turnberry; Glasgow, 23.15 to 24.00 in N.; West Linton, 24.00; B.; D.; G.C.; A.; Crieff; Boghall; Duncansby Head, 19.00 to 20.00; Cantick Head, 21.00 to 05.00; Hellyar Holm; Tod Head, 18.00 to 24.00; Fair Island (N.), 19.30 to 24.30; Fair Island (S.), 20.00 to 24.30; Copinsay; Auskerry, 21.00; Start Point, 19.00 N.W. to N.E.; Rudh Re, 21.30 to 22.20 bright streamers; Stour Head, 19.30 to 04.00; Whalsey, 22.00 to 05.00; Bressay brilliant display; Sumburghead, 18.00 to 04.00 in N.; Ailsa Craig, 21.00 to 24.00 in N.; Monach very bright display; Ushenish, 21.30 to 05.30 brilliant display; Skerryvore; Ardnamurchan, 22.00 to 05.00; Lismore, 23.00 in N. & W.; Fladda; Holy Island, 19.00 to 24.00 in N.W. & N.E.	16	Greenock, 21.00; A.; Hellyar Holm; Holburn Head, 21.00 to 24.00; Hyskier; Little Ross.	29	G.C.; Fair Island (N.), 24.00 to 01.30; H. glow; Duncansby Head, 22.30 bright display.
15	B., 21.40; D. medium; G.C.; A.; Craibstone, 22.00.		August.	14	H., Helensburgh; Paisley, 23.00; Renfrew, Kilmarnock; Turnberry; Glasgow, 23.15 to 24.00 in N.; West Linton, 24.00; B.; D.; G.C.; A.; Crieff; Boghall; Duncansby Head, 19.00 to 20.00; Cantick Head, 21.00 to 05.00; Hellyar Holm; Tod Head, 18.00 to 24.00; Fair Island (N.), 19.30 to 24.30; Fair Island (S.), 20.00 to 24.30; Copinsay; Auskerry, 21.00; Start Point, 19.00 N.W. to N.E.; Rudh Re, 21.30 to 22.20 bright streamers; Stour Head, 19.30 to 04.00; Whalsey, 22.00 to 05.00; Bressay brilliant display; Sumburghead, 18.00 to 04.00 in N.; Ailsa Craig, 21.00 to 24.00 in N.; Monach very bright display; Ushenish, 21.30 to 05.30 brilliant display; Skerryvore; Ardnamurchan, 22.00 to 05.00; Lismore, 23.00 in N. & W.; Fladda; Holy Island, 19.00 to 24.00 in N.W. & N.E.	19	Crieff.	3 & 4	H. glow.
17	Monach 23.50 to 05.00; Copinsay W. to E.; Ailsa Craig, 24.00 to 24.30 in N. brilliant display; Stour Head, 19.30 to 02.30; Hellyar Holm, 20.00 to 02.00; B., 20.00 D.; A.; Rothesay, 21.00 to 24.00; Glas Island, 22.00 to 01.00.	1	Dunnet Head, 24.00 to 02.30 in N.; Stour Head, 24.00 to 01.30.	15	H., Stirling; Helensburgh; Oban S.W. to W.; Glenbranter, 22.00; Greenock, 19.00; Paisley, 22.00 to 23.00; Renfrew; Kilmarnock; Turnberry; Glasgow, 23.00 to 24.00 in N.; Edinburgh; North Berwick fine display; West Linton, 23.00; Ruthwell.	22	H. bright.		
18	Holburn Head, 24.15 to 02.15; D.; A.	3	Stour Head, 22.00 to 01.00.			23	Fair Island (N.), 18.00 to 19.00; Stour Head, 18.00 to 18.30 N.W. to N.E.; Sumburghead, 04.30 to 07.00 in N.; Cantick Head, 04.30 to 05.00; B., 16.30; H. bright.		
19	D.	15	Stour Head, 23.00 to 01.00.			24	Stour Head, 18.00 to 20.00 in W.; Rothesay, 23.00.		
22	B., 19.00.	21	Stour Head, 24.00.			28	H. glow.		
25	Rudh Re, 24.20 to 02.00; Stour Head, 01.00 to 03.30; Hellyar Holm, 03.00.		September.			30	H. glow.		
	March.	6	A.; Craibstone, 21.00 to N.; Inverness, 22.00; Stour Head 24.00 to 01.00.						
3	Copinsay, 20.00 in N. & N.W.; Craibstone, 20.30; Arbroath 18.00 in N.W.; B., 19.00; G.C.; Crieff; Perth.	7	A.						
5	A.	8	B., 21.00; A.; Bressay, 20.30 N.E. to N.W.; Fladda; Hyskier, 23.00 to 03.00 in N.						
		9	B., 19.40.						
		13	B., 20.00.						
		14	A.; Inverness, 22.00.						

NOTE—For brevity, stations which figure frequently in the above Table are represented by their initials, viz., D—Deerness, B—Baltasound, A—Aberdeen, G.C.—Gordon Castle, H—Haroldswick, Shetland, where, from October, a continuous watch was kept.

Air Ministry
METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

THE
OBSERVATORIES' YEAR BOOK
1926

Comprising the meteorological and geophysical results obtained from autographic records and eye observations at the observatories at Lerwick, Aberdeen, Eskdalemuir, Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory), and Richmond (Kew Observatory), and the results of soundings of the upper atmosphere by means of registering balloons.

ABERDEEN

Published by the authority of the
METEOROLOGICAL COMMITTEE



LONDON:
PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

ABERDEEN OBSERVATORY.

Latitude	57° 10' N.
Longitude	2° 6' W.
G.M.T. of Local Mean Noon	12h. 8m.

Heights in metres above Sea-Level.

Barometer	26·0*
Rain-gauge	13·4*
Robinson Cup Anemograph	36*
Dines Tube Anemograph	21

Heights in metres above ground.

Thermometer Bulbs, North Wall Screen	12·5
Sunshine Recorder	20·7
Robinson Cup Anemograph	23
Dines Tube Anemograph	13
Beckley Rain-gauge Rim	0·6

INTRODUCTION.

SITE.

The Observatory, which was established in 1868, is housed in the top floor of the Cromwell Tower of King's College in Old Aberdeen. The College lies on a plain gradually rising from the sea from which it is distant about 1 mile (1·6 km). There are no serious irregularities of surface in the vicinity excepting the two river valleys of the Don and the Dee. To the north, at a distance of about 1 km the Don flows eastwards to the sea; the Dee flows into the sea at a distance of about 3 km. to the south-east of the College. Between the College and the sea is a golf course covered for the most part with grass. Westwards is the High Street of the Old Town and beyond this there is another street. Further west grass pasture extends for about one kilometre. Southward are some open spaces beyond which the modern town is reached. The enclosure in which the Stevenson screen, the Beckley and check rain-gauges and the grass minimum thermometer are exposed, lies to the north-east of the Observatory at a distance of about 50 metres. The "North-wall" screen in which the recording thermometers are exposed is erected on the wall outside the north window of the uppermost story of the Observatory. The nature of the soil and sub-soil is loam and sand.

Plans showing the position of the Observatory relative to the City of Aberdeen, and the general arrangement of the College Buildings, and also photographs, will be found in the Introduction to the Observatories' Year Book 1923.

Change of value adopted for height of Station above Mean Sea Level.—Consequent upon a careful redetermination of the height of the Station above Mean Sea Level a new value has been adopted for this height for all purposes, as from the 1st January, 1925. The value for the station level is now 13·4 m., and that for the height of the barometer-cistern is 26·0 m., in place of the former values of 14·0 m. and 26·8 m. respectively.

METEOROLOGY.

The elements dealt with in the following tables are :—Atmospheric pressure, air temperature, humidity, rainfall, sunshine, wind speed and direction, earth temperature and minimum temperature on the grass, together with a diary of cloud and weather.

The instruments from which values of the above elements have been obtained and the methods of tabulating the records are described in the General Introduction to this volume. The following additional information refers especially to Aberdeen.

Pressure and Temperature.—The barograph, standard Kew barometer and thermograph are housed in the uppermost story of the Observatory. The pressure scale value of the barogram is 1 mm. on the paper = 0·85 mb., when the paper is at normal atmospheric humidity. In similar circumstances the time scale is 9·3 mm. = 1 hour. The records of the photobarograph are standardized

* These values differ slightly from those given in former years. See note above.

by means of control readings taken from Fortin Standard Barometer M.O. 273. The N.P.L. certificate of this barometer shows a correction varying from -0.1 mb. to -0.2 mb. throughout the scale, at a temperature of 273 a. ; and this correction has been applied to the control readings.

The recording thermometers are placed in the North-wall screen already referred to. The scale value of the wet bulb thermograph record is 1° absolute = 3.20 millimetres on the paper; for the dry bulb thermograph the scale value varies slightly with the temperature, but is approximately 1° absolute = 3.4 millimetres. The time scale is 1 hour = 9.23 millimetres. Reading of the photothermograms is done by means of glass measuring scales, the records being standardized by control readings from Standard Thermometers M.O. 1698 (dry bulb) and M.O. 1697 (wet bulb). These thermometers have corrections, varying at different parts of the scale, of between -0.1 a. to $+0.2$ a. ; these corrections have been applied to the control readings. The heights of the barometer cisterns and of the bulbs of the thermometers are given at the top of the appropriate tables.

Rainfall.—The recording instrument in use is Beckley rain-gauge No. 2 with an area of 101.1 square inches (653 cm²). The procedure adopted in tabulating the records is similar to that described in the General Introduction and calls for no comment. Control is by check gauge M.O. 167.

Humidity.—On those occasions when the temperature of the wet bulb has been 273 a or under, the relative humidity has been obtained from the records of a hair hygograph. This instrument is accommodated in a small louvred screen which rests on top of the Stevenson screen and is securely fixed to it. The hygograph is 11.6 metres below the level of the thermograph bulbs in the North-wall screen, and in using its records an appropriate adjustment is made.

Sunshine.—The sunshine recorder (Campbell-Stokes type) is exposed on the small circular tower on the Observatory roof on which the Robinson Cup Anemograph is erected. It is rigidly held by lead flaps soldered to the lead roof. The exposure is excellent; the only obstruction is a flagpole to the east, of angular diameter about 1° , which may obstruct 0.1 hr. record about 7 h between April and September. This loss has been allowed for, whenever practicable, in tabulating the records. In computing the percentage duration of sunshine the actual possible values for each day of the year 1926 have been employed, a departure from the practice of previous years.

Wind-Speed and Direction.—As stated in the General Introduction, the values for 1926 are tabulated from the records obtained by the Dines Pressure-tube Anemograph. This instrument is one of the "standard mounting" type, and is situated in a field about $\frac{1}{2}$ km. east of the Observatory. The exposure is a more open one than is that of the Cup Anemograph, the records of which were tabulated in previous years. The effect of this exposure upon the recorded values is given in the Table in the General Introduction.

In a few instances where the records of the Pressure-tube instrument have been defective, the required values have been obtained from the records of the Cup instrument, a suitable adjustment of such values having been made in accordance with the data given in the above-mentioned table. Values thus obtained are entered in italics.

Temperature in the Ground.—This is recorded by a thermometer (unnumbered), which is kept at a depth of 124 cm. (four feet). At Aberdeen the thermometer is carried in a slot near the end of a long bar of wood, about three inches (7.5 cm.) square in section. This bar fits closely into a wooden sleeve, sunk vertically into the earth, so that the bulb of the thermometer is at the required depth. The thermometer itself is enclosed in a glass tube, and its bulb is embedded in paraffin wax so as to render the thermometer insensible to sudden changes of temperature. This allows of its being

drawn to the surface and read before the temperature of the bulb has time to change appreciably. As underground temperature changes very slowly, the loss of sensitiveness, resulting from the coating of wax, does not lead to inaccuracies in the determination of the temperature of the earth. The thermometer is read at 9h each morning. The thermometer has a correction of -0.2 a.; this correction is applied to all readings.

Minimum Temperature on the Grass.—The grass minimum thermometer is exposed in the enclosure on two wooden pegs about 4 cm. above grass. It is set at 18h and read at 7h, the reading being entered to the day of observation. There is a correction, varying between 0.0 a. and 0.05 a., which is applied to the readings.

Cloud.—In connection with the observations of cloud-forms it might be well to indicate the practice adopted at Aberdeen in dealing with the types Nimbus and Strato-cumulus, in view of the fact that there exists among meteorologists some divergence of opinion upon these types, and also because suggestions have been made for a prospective modification in the definitions of the International Classification.

In the case of Nimbus it is the custom at Aberdeen to enter "Nb" on all occasions when the cloud layer from which rain is falling is obviously dense and has developed from A-St, even when no Fr-Nb is visible below it. This is done because it is not always certain to the observer whether the cloud layer is actually uniform low A-St developed as far as rain, or whether a slight mist-film exists below the ragged Fr-Nb., obscuring the latter from view, and thus giving it the appearance of a uniform featureless sheet. (It is probable that in future a suggestion will be made to extend the definition of A-St in the International Classification to include the dense rain-giving layer which develops from the normal A-St.)

On occasions when the low anticyclonic stratus degrades into drizzle or light rain, it is customary at Aberdeen to enter Nb-St (Nimbo-stratus). The entry "St" is reserved for the type of cloud found generally in dry anticyclonic weather.

The entry St-Cu includes only the cloud-forms as defined under that heading in the International Classification, though some of the entries might equally well have been termed A-Cu. It does not, however, include the bases of closed-up cumulus clouds, nor groups of cumulus arranged in lines.

Visibility.—In the subjoined table there is given a list of the objects used for the determination of the degree of visibility, together with their distances and bearings from the observation-point, which may be taken as the roof of the Observatory tower, the N.E. corner thereof being used for the nearer objects.

The range of visibility from the Observatory is somewhat limited by the high ground surrounding the city. From S.E. through S. to N. the distance of the visible horizon is between 2 and 4 miles (4 to 7 km.), but in the N.W. a higher hill, at a distance of 5 miles (8.5 km.), rises above the nearer ridges. To the N.N.E. however there is a clear view of the coast-line as far as Cruden Scaurs, where the coast consists of cliffs over 100 feet high, and is nearly 19 miles (30 km.) distant. From N.N.E. to S.E. there is only the sea-line as horizon, which from the height of the Observatory tower is about 10 miles (16 km.) distant.

Definite objects exist at standard distances from A to H, but from I to M there are no definite objects, though there are adequate identification marks for K and L. Owing, however, to these marks being on the sea-coast, and to the generally clearer visibility to the seaward side of the Observatory, it has been deemed advisable to employ small letter entries for all visibility distances that are not definitely landward estimates. The distances I and J are based upon estimates between other available distances. During darkness the estimates depend upon personal judgment, and upon the degree of obscuration, and alteration in the colour, of the surrounding lights of the town.

VISIBILITY OBJECTS AT ABERDEEN.

OBJECT.	DESCRIPTION.	DISTANCE.	BEARING.
A	Bushes in the garden	26 yards.	N.E.
B	Top of finial at East end of University Library roof	55 "	E.S.E.
C	Gate in North wall of Athletics ground	110 "	E.N.E.
D	East wall of Athletics ground, and trees along it	218 "	E.
E	(i.) Ventilator tops on Sunnybank School	550 "	S.W.
	(ii.) Pressure-tube Anemograph pole	ca. 550 "	E.
F	Top of Kiln, Seaton Brickworks	1,100 "	N.E.
G	(i.) Turret of Salvation Army Citadel	1 $\frac{1}{5}$ miles.	S.S.E.
	(ii.) Coastguard watch-tower	1 $\frac{1}{3}$ "	N.E.
H	(i.) Girdleness lighthouse-top	2 $\frac{2}{3}$ "	S.E.
	(ii.) Springhill House	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	W.
I (i)	No object. Estimate between Strabathie Hill (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles) and Brimmond Hill (5 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles).	{ (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ") { (5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ")	N.N.E. N.W.
J (j)	No object. Estimate between Brimmond Hill (5 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles) and Sea horizon (10 miles).	{ (5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ") { (10 ")	N.W. E.
K (k)	Sand-patch, mouth of Ythan River	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	N.N.E.
L (l)	Cruden Scaurs	18 $\frac{2}{3}$ "	N.N.E.
M (m)	Cannot see so far. Used when "L" object shows clear detail and colour-differences.		

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS OF INSTRUMENTS USED IN 1926.

The following were the instruments actually in use during the year 1926 :—

Standard Fortin Barometer	M.O. 273
„ Dry Bulb Thermometer	M.O. 1698
„ Wet „ „	M.O. 1697
Recording Beckley Raingauge	2
Control Raingauge	M.O. 167
Glass for „	M.O. 400
Hair Hygograph	M.O. 35
Campbell-Stokes Sunshine Recorder	M.O. 32
Robinson Cup Anemograph	M.O. 50
Dines Tube „ „	M.O. 1011
Earth Thermometer	—
Grass Minimum Thermometer	M.O. 17007

Review of Meteorological Results.

Pressure.—The most noteworthy feature of pressure was the remarkable fluctuation at the end of the year. Up till October the departure from the normal monthly values varied between 1 mb. and 5 mb., but in November there was a rapid decline to a deficit of 12 mb., followed in December by a still more rapid rise to an excess of over 13 mb.

The monthly and seasonal mean diurnal inequalities have been analysed harmonically this year for the first time, and the results are given in the following Table. The unit employed in calculating the values for the individual months was .01 mb., that for the seasons and the year was .001 mb. The phase-angles are reduced to Local Mean Time.

The inequality is supposed to be given by the expression—

$$c_1 \sin (15t^\circ + a_1) + c_2 \sin (30t^\circ + a_2) + \dots$$

t being the time in hours since midnight.

DIURNAL VARIATION OF BAROMETRIC PRESSURE. FOURIER COEFFICIENTS. ABERDEEN OBSERVATORY.
LONGITUDE 2° 6' W.

Month or Season.	C_1	a_1	C_2	a_2	C_3	a_3	C_4	a_4
	mb.	°	mb.	°	mb.	°	mb.	°
January	·16	307	·21	155	·16	340	·07	197
February	·44	184	·30	160	·15	346	·02	169
March	·17	99	·23	125	·04	36	·03	340
April	·40	131	·26	151	·03	245	·04	10
May	·23	195	·19	137	·05	154	·02	301
June	·14	79	·21	148	·04	108	·01	339
July	·11	163	·25	134	·04	126	·01	297
August	·14	360	·24	137	·03	218	·00	...
September	·15	195	·33	142	·07	10	·07	321
October	·11	138	·26	155	·11	343	·02	43
November	·44	174	·29	157	·13	11	·02	255
December	·19	219	·21	160	·14	351	·03	217
Arithmetic Mean	·22	...	·25	...	·08	...	·03	...
Year	·138	165	·245	147	·054	358	·011	289
Winter	·235	192	·254	158	·141	351	·034	209
Equinox	·180	136	·264	144	·048	353	·035	347
Summer	·050	147	·223	139	·032	145	·009	311

Note.—*Winter* comprises the four months, January, February, November, December; *Equinox* the months March, April, September, October; and *Summer* May to August.

The values shown in the above Table present the usual features of such an analysis. In the 24-hour term the amplitude C_1 and phase-angle α_1 vary irregularly from month to month, whereas, in the 12-hour term, C_2 and α_2 show much more consistent values. In the 8-hour term C_3 shows higher values in winter than in summer, while the phase-angle α_3 is almost reversed. The amplitude of the 6-hour term is in most months small and its phase-angle is variable from month to month.

The months of February and November show marked similarity in the values of the amplitudes of the four terms, and a fair approach in the phase-angles of the first three.

Temperature.—Temperature was somewhat in excess of the normal value during the greater part of the year, March showing an increase over the normal of 1·6a., but in October there was a deficit of about 2·0a. The greatest accumulated excess occurred in the first four months of the year.

Rainfall.—Up to the end of August there was a deficit of about 27 mm., but the months of September, October, and November yielded an excess of about 148 mm., so that despite a further deficit of 58 mm. in December, the year on the whole was a wetter one than usual by about 63 mm.

Sunshine.—Sunshine was distributed rather unusually throughout the year, the first six months all showing percentages below the normal, while in the second half of the year every month had an excess. It is also worthy of note that the very wet months of October and November had very considerable excesses of sunshine.

Wind-Speed and Direction.—The year showed no marked departures from the normal; even the months of January and November—both of which had very low pressure, and showed an average diurnal range of over 10 mb.—were not remarkable for high wind-velocities; gale force was reached only on one day—25th October.

General.—The year as a whole showed a dry, warm, but dull spring; a dry, rather warm and bright summer; a very wet, rather cool, but bright autumn; while the winter months of January and February were wet and dull, and December dry and bright, but all of them were warmer than is normally the case. The month of June showed a very close approach to normality in the various meteorological elements.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

65. Aberdeen : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 26.0 metres.

January, 1926.

Table for Aberdeen in January 1926. Columns: Day (1-31), Station Level (1-31), Mean (Station level), Mean (Sea level). Rows: Daily pressure readings in millibars.

66. Aberdeen : H_b = 26.0 metres.

February, 1926.

Table for Aberdeen in February 1926. Columns: Day (1-28), Station Level (1-28), Mean (Station level), Mean (Sea level), G.M.T. (1-24, Mean). Rows: Daily pressure readings in millibars.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

67. Aberdeen : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 26.0 metres.

March, 1926.

Table for March 1926 showing pressure readings in millibars at various station levels (1 to 31) and mean values for station and sea levels. Includes columns for hours 1-24 and Mean.

68. Aberdeen : H_b = 26.0 metres.

April, 1926.

Table for April 1926 showing pressure readings in millibars at various station levels (1 to 31) and mean values for station and sea levels. Includes columns for hours 1-24 and Mean.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

69. Aberdeen : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 26.0 metres.

May, 1926.

Table for Aberdeen (May 1926) showing pressure readings in millibars at 1-hour intervals from 1 to 31 hours. Includes columns for Station Level and Mean (Station level) and Mean (Sea level).

70. Aberdeen : H_b = 26.0 metres.

June, 1926.

Table for Aberdeen (June 1926) showing pressure readings in millibars at 1-hour intervals from 1 to 30 hours. Includes columns for Station Level and Mean (Station level) and Mean (Sea level). Also includes a G.M.T. ... row at the bottom.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

71. Aberdeen : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 26.0 metres.

July, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Station Level 1-31). Columns are labeled 'mb.' and 'Mean'. Rows are labeled 'Station Level' on the left. Includes mean values for station and sea level at the bottom.

72. Aberdeen : H_b = 26.0 metres.

August, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Station Level 1-31). Columns are labeled 'mb.' and 'Mean'. Rows are labeled 'Station Level' on the left. Includes mean values for station and sea level at the bottom.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb., is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

73. Aberdeen : Hb (Height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 26.0 metres.

September, 1926.

Table for Aberdeen in September 1926. Columns: Day (1-30), Station Level (1-30), Mean (Station level), Mean (Sea level). Rows contain hourly pressure readings in millibars.

74. Aberdeen : Hb = 26.0 metres.

October, 1926.

Table for Aberdeen in October 1926. Columns: Day (1-31), Station Level (1-31), Mean (Station level), Mean (Sea level), G.M.T. Rows contain hourly pressure readings in millibars.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb., is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

75. Aberdeen : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 26.0 metres.

November, 1926.

Table for Aberdeen pressure readings in November 1926. Columns: Day (1-30), Station Level (mb.), Mean (Station level), Mean (Sea Level). Rows: Daily readings from 1 to 30, with mean values at the bottom.

76. Aberdeen : H_b = 26.0 metres.

December, 1926.

Table for Aberdeen pressure readings in December 1926. Columns: Day (1-31), Station Level (mb.), Mean (Station level), Mean (Sea level), G.M.T. Rows: Daily readings from 1 to 31, with mean values at the bottom.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

80. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t (height of thermometer bulb above the ground) = 12.5 metres.

January, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (1-31). Each cell contains two temperature readings (a., a.) for each hour. The Mean row shows a range from 77.0 to 77.7.

81. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t = 12.5 metres.

February, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 28 rows (1-28). Each cell contains two temperature readings (a., a.) for each hour. The Mean row shows a range from 77.0 to 77.7. The G.M.T. row shows the corresponding day numbers.

NOTE.—The initial 2 or 3 of the readings is omitted, i.e., 275.0 degrees absolute is written 75.0.

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

82. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t (height of thermometer bulb above ground) = 12.5 metres.

March, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean	
1	78.8	80.0	79.8	79.4	79.6	80.1	79.7	80.2	81.1	82.1	83.1	84.5	85.1	84.8	84.5	84.4	84.3	84.3	84.0	83.7	83.3	84.6	83.9	82.6	82.3	
2	84.5	83.5	84.6	85.1	84.5	84.4	84.6	84.7	86.1	86.0	87.0	87.7	87.4	87.5	87.0	87.2	86.6	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	83.0	83.1	82.8	85.1
3	82.9	82.8	82.4	82.4	82.5	82.1	82.6	83.1	82.2	81.9	80.6	81.4	81.4	81.7	80.9	80.4	80.4	79.7	76.5	76.5	76.2	75.9	75.1	75.3	80.5	
4	75.2	74.7	74.4	74.7	74.9	74.5	74.7	74.7	74.9	75.4	75.8	76.9	75.8	76.6	75.5	74.9	74.9	74.2	73.8	73.8	73.7	73.1	73.6	73.7	74.8	
5	73.9	74.0	73.8	74.0	73.7	73.2	73.0	73.2	73.7	74.9	75.9	76.8	77.2	76.9	76.8	75.5	75.4	75.7	75.4	75.5	76.2	77.8	81.1	81.0	75.5	
6	81.7	81.7	81.6	80.8	80.0	79.4	78.4	78.9	79.7	80.5	80.9	81.2	78.5	80.6	80.0	80.0	79.9	79.4	78.9	78.5	78.6	78.5	78.7	78.3	79.8	
7	78.5	78.4	77.9	77.8	77.2	76.5	76.6	77.5	78.1	79.2	79.7	80.2	82.8	86.6	86.9	86.8	85.6	84.8	84.5	83.4	83.2	82.1	82.0	82.4	81.1	
8	83.0	83.6	83.2	83.0	83.0	82.5	82.6	83.4	83.6	84.9	85.9	86.9	87.2	87.7	87.7	87.2	86.1	85.0	84.4	83.3	82.5	82.0	81.1	79.8	84.2	
9	79.3	78.6	77.7	77.9	77.4	77.0	77.1	76.1	76.9	77.4	76.7	75.3	75.7	75.6	77.1	74.1	75.6	75.0	75.3	73.9	75.2	74.9	75.3	74.3	76.3	
10	73.4	73.8	74.0	75.1	75.4	74.4	74.4	75.7	76.3	78.0	78.4	78.6	79.5	79.0	80.7	81.1	81.1	81.1	80.6	80.0	79.5	76.2	77.4	77.8	76.7	
11	77.7	77.5	78.2	79.1	79.4	82.8	83.5	83.9	84.1	85.0	86.1	86.9	86.4	86.3	86.7	86.7	86.2	85.6	85.4	85.3	85.4	84.7	84.5	84.9	83.7	
12	84.7	84.8	84.5	84.6	84.8	84.3	83.8	83.7	84.5	85.6	85.7	86.2	86.1	86.0	85.9	85.4	85.3	84.9	84.2	83.9	83.7	83.7	83.6	83.3	84.7	
13	83.2	83.1	83.0	83.1	82.9	82.2	82.3	83.4	84.0	84.2	85.2	85.1	85.6	85.0	84.7	84.3	84.4	83.6	81.2	79.6	78.9	79.1	79.1	79.0	82.8	
14	78.9	78.8	79.0	79.0	79.0	78.9	79.0	79.7	81.2	81.8	83.4	84.4	85.3	85.2	84.3	83.4	82.1	81.4	80.5	80.4	79.6	79.7	78.9	79.1	80.9	
15	78.7	78.9	78.1	77.7	77.4	76.1	76.3	77.3	79.2	80.7	81.5	82.1	82.4	82.0	81.3	82.0	81.1	80.6	80.0	79.5	78.5	77.8	77.0	76.4	79.3	
16	76.5	76.0	75.9	77.0	77.7	77.6	77.6	78.6	79.9	81.2	82.4	82.4	82.7	82.0	83.5	83.0	82.5	82.0	81.6	81.1	80.6	80.5	80.2	79.9	80.0	
17	79.6	79.2	78.8	77.6	76.5	76.3	75.9	76.9	78.6	79.9	80.1	80.5	80.6	80.6	80.2	79.1	78.5	78.4	78.3	78.2	78.2	77.5	77.2	76.9	78.5	
18	77.0	77.4	77.3	77.1	76.8	76.5	76.5	77.1	78.0	78.6	79.0	78.9	78.6	78.6	78.9	78.5	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0	77.6	77.1	77.5	77.8	
19	77.0	76.9	76.8	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.3	77.2	78.0	78.5	79.0	79.4	79.6	79.3	78.1	78.4	78.7	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0	77.4	77.4	77.1	77.7	
20	77.5	77.6	78.4	78.0	77.4	76.8	77.0	77.6	78.3	79.3	79.6	79.4	79.6	79.5	79.1	79.0	78.7	78.5	78.5	78.1	77.0	75.5	74.9	74.8	78.0	
21	75.0	74.9	74.9	74.9	75.1	74.5	74.1	75.5	76.8	78.1	79.5	79.6	78.8	77.5	78.2	77.6	77.1	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.6	76.0	76.9	77.4	76.5	
22	77.4	77.1	77.0	76.9	77.3	76.9	77.2	77.6	76.6	76.1	77.4	77.2	77.2	77.4	77.1	77.2	76.9	76.6	76.0	75.9	75.0	75.7	75.9	76.3	76.8	
23	76.4	76.5	76.5	75.9	75.9	76.1	76.2	76.6	77.9	77.8	78.1	78.4	78.5	78.2	77.8	77.0	76.7	77.2	77.3	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.0	77.1	77.1	
24	76.8	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.8	76.3	76.8	77.1	77.4	77.5	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.4	77.4	77.1	76.8	76.9	76.4	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.0	76.0	76.9	
25	76.0	76.1	75.8	75.7	75.7	75.5	75.9	76.1	77.4	76.6	76.9	77.1	77.4	77.8	77.5	77.3	77.2	77.1	77.1	77.2	77.2	77.1	77.1	77.1	76.7	
26	77.3	77.2	77.2	77.4	77.1	77.6	77.7	78.0	78.4	79.0	79.2	79.6	79.9	80.1	79.5	79.3	78.9	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.4	
27	78.1	77.8	77.6	77.5	76.8	77.5	77.7	78.3	78.3	79.0	78.5	78.8	79.6	79.8	79.7	79.4	79.2	79.1	78.9	78.8	78.6	78.4	78.1	77.8	78.5	
28	77.9	77.8	77.7	77.4	77.5	77.4	77.5	77.4	77.7	77.7	78.2	79.7	80.8	81.0	80.0	79.7	79.6	79.2	78.8	78.8	78.3	78.1	77.8	77.8	78.5	
29	78.1	78.4	78.6	78.5	78.1	78.4	79.0	78.8	79.7	78.0	80.0	81.3	81.9	81.4	81.0	80.4	79.0	78.0	77.2	76.9	76.4	76.1	75.6	76.8	78.8	
30	75.7	75.6	75.2	75.4	75.1	75.5	76.3	77.4	78.5	79.6	80.5	81.0	81.4	82.1	81.0	81.3	80.5	79.8	79.3	78.7	78.3	78.0	77.7	77.3	78.3	
31	77.0	76.8	76.0	76.7	76.8	76.5	77.4	78.5	80.0	80.4	80.9	80.3	79.5	79.2	79.2	79.3	79.3	79.4	79.4	79.5	79.6	80.0	79.7	79.6	78.7	
Mean ...	78.3	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.0	77.9	78.0	78.5	79.2	79.8	80.5	80.8	81.0	81.1	80.9	80.5	80.1	79.7	79.2	78.8	78.6	78.5	78.5	78.3	79.2	

83. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t = 12.5 metres.

April, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean
1	79.4	79.8	79.1	78.3	78.9	79.8	80.4	81.0	81.5	82.3	82.5	83.8	83.3	82.9	83.1	82.8	82.2	83.3	83.2	82.7	82.2	82.4	82.2	81.9	81.6
2	81.5	81.3	81.0	80.5	79.7	80.3	80.8	81.8	82.8	83.6	84.5	82.9	81.9	82.6	83.2	82.8	82.0	82.7	80.4	81.3	80.8	81.1	80.9	81.4	81.7
3	81.0	80.4	80.3	80.6	80.7	80.7	80.6	80.7	81.3	81.8	82.1	81.6	81.5	80.8	80.7	80.6	80.5	80.4	80.3	80.0	80.0	80.0	79.5	80.8	81.7
4	79.7	79.5	79.7	79.8	79.7	79.8	80.0	80.2	82.5	85.0	86.3	86.6	86.3	87.9	86.2	85.5	85.2	83.6	82.8	81.1	81.7	82.0	80.7	82.5	84.9
5	80.3	80.4	80.3	80.7	80.2	79.8	80.3	81.2	82.5	83.5	86.7	88.4	89.8	88.8	90.8	90.1	89.7	89.1	88.2	87.2	86.9	86.0	85.1	84.6	84.9
6	83.7	82.9	82.8	82.6	82.5	82.3	82.6	84.5	84.5	83.8	84.3	84.6	85.0	85.1	83.6	83.8	84.9	84.7	81.4	81.8	82.6	83.0	82.5	83.5	83.5
7	83.4	82.7	82.1	81.7	82.3	82.4	82.9	83.4	84.6	85.3	86.3	86.9	87.8	87.9	86.5	86.0	82.9	82.5	82.0	82.6	82.6	81.2	80.4	80.7	83.7
8	80.6	80.3	79.3	78.6	77.7	77.9	78.5	80.5	81.7	82.7	82.5	82.7	83.8	84.2	83.1	83.2	83.2	83.1	81.6	81.2	80.6	79.5	80.5	80.3	81.1
9	80.3	79.0	78.0	77.8	77.4	78.9	79.5	79.3	80.5	81.2	83.4	84.5	86.2	86.0	84.8	83.3	82.1	81.6	80.9	80.5	79.6	79.1	79.5	79.2	81.0
10	78.7	78.7	78.1	78.1	78.4	78.3	79.1	79.9	80.5	80.2	80.6	80.5	81.1	80.6	80.4	80.1	80.4	80.0	79.6	79.6	79.4	79.1	78.5	78.0	79.5
11	78.1	78.4	78.5	78.3	78.1	77.9	78.8	80.0	80.8	81.0	81.5	81.6	81.8	81.6	81.8	81.2	80.5	80.4	79.4	78.8	78.5	78.4	78.2	78.1	79.7
12	78.0	77.9	77.6	77.7	77.9	77.7	78.4	79.9	81.2	81.6	82.2	83.0	82.5	82.3	82.2	81.5	80.9	80.5	80.7	79.8	79.5	78.8	78.3	77.4	79.9
13	77.5	77.8	77.6	77.0	76.0	76.1	78.5	80.9	83.7	86.2	87.4	88.0	88.3	87.7	87.7	83.0	82.1	81.4	81.1	80.8	80.7	80.4	80.2	81.9	81.9
14	80.0	80.0	80.2	79.8	79.5	79.9	80.4	80.6	81.2	82.0	83.1	83.0	82.8	85.3	84.8	85.2	83.5	83.0	83.4	83.1	83.2	81.7	81.8	81.5	82.0
15	81.5	81.5	81.5	81.7	81.6	81.6	82.4	82.3	83.6	84.6	85.2	86.0	85.4	85.7	85.9	85.9	85.4	84.7	82.8	81.5	81.0	80.6	79.7	79.3	83.0
16	78.7	78.6	78.5	78.2	78.6	78.9	79.3	79.2	79.7	81.6	82.4	82.0	82.2	81.5	82.6	82.3	79.8	79.6	79.5	78.6	78.0	77.4	76.9	76.7	79.7
17	77.1	77.3	76.6	76.4	75.7	75.2	76.6	78.6	79.9	81.0	81.7	82.4	82.5	82.2	81.9	81.3	80.7	80.2							

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

84. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : ht (height of thermometer bulb above ground) = 12.5 metres.

May, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows of temperature readings for May 1926. Includes a 'Mean' row at the bottom.

85. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : ht = 12.5 metres.

June, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows of temperature readings for June 1926. Includes a 'Mean' row and a 'G.M.T.' row at the bottom.

NOTE.—The initial 2 or 3 of the readings is omitted, i.e., 275.0 degrees absolute is written 75.0.

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

86. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t (height of thermometer bulb above ground) = 12.5 metres.

July, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.
1	86.9	86.8	86.8	85.9	86.5	86.2	88.3	87.8	88.7	89.1	88.9	89.6	90.0	89.2	89.4	87.5	88.1	88.3	87.1	85.9	85.7	85.8	85.8	85.9	87.5
2	85.7	85.7	85.6	85.8	85.5	85.6	85.8	86.1	86.2	86.8	86.9	87.7	87.4	87.6	87.8	86.8	85.8	85.0	85.1	85.1	85.2	84.9	84.8	84.6	86.0
3	84.5	84.5	84.6	84.9	85.2	85.4	85.6	85.9	86.4	86.5	86.6	87.3	86.9	86.8	87.2	87.1	86.6	86.4	86.0	85.6	85.4	85.1	84.8	84.5	85.8
4	84.5	84.4	84.2	84.4	84.4	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.6	85.0	85.6	86.3	86.5	86.2	86.3	86.0	85.6	85.5	85.3	84.5	84.4	84.3	84.1	84.0	85.1
5	84.1	84.3	84.1	84.2	84.0	84.0	84.4	84.6	85.0	85.4	85.8	85.8	85.9	86.1	86.2	86.4	86.1	85.5	85.3	85.5	85.4	85.3	85.4	85.2	85.1
6	85.1	84.9	84.7	84.5	84.5	84.9	85.5	85.9	86.4	86.0	86.7	87.9	86.9	86.8	86.7	86.9	87.6	87.9	87.4	86.6	85.9	85.1	84.8	84.7	86.0
7	84.5	84.0	84.1	83.8	84.5	85.4	86.2	87.0	87.8	87.9	87.5	86.4	86.3	86.9	86.8	86.6	86.7	86.6	86.7	86.3	86.0	85.7	85.9	85.6	86.0
8	85.6	85.6	85.9	86.2	86.3	86.8	87.1	86.7	86.7	87.6	88.8	90.0	90.4	89.9	89.4	89.2	88.4	88.0	87.4	86.7	86.5	86.6	86.5	86.5	87.4
9	86.3	86.3	86.2	86.0	85.6	85.7	85.9	85.6	87.4	89.4	89.1	89.5	90.0	89.6	91.2	89.5	88.5	88.5	89.4	89.6	88.8	87.9	87.7	87.4	87.9
10	86.8	87.0	87.1	87.1	87.2	87.7	88.4	89.6	90.5	91.2	88.6	88.3	89.1	88.8	88.8	88.7	89.0	89.2	90.8	90.6	89.5	88.5	89.2	88.9	88.7
11	88.6	88.4	87.9	87.6	87.7	89.7	91.2	90.7	90.4	90.2	90.3	90.9	93.4	91.5	92.3	90.8	91.5	91.6	92.4	91.5	91.0	90.0	89.5	89.6	90.3
12	89.6	89.4	89.5	89.6	90.0	91.8	91.9	93.4	91.7	91.5	93.3	97.3	97.2	97.4	97.3	97.4	97.7	96.8	96.6	91.2	92.7	91.4	92.3	91.5	93.2
13	91.1	90.6	89.9	89.7	90.4	91.9	93.8	94.5	95.7	96.8	97.6	99.0	98.5	99.4	96.7	97.4	96.9	96.4	96.3	95.1	93.3	92.5	91.4	90.8	94.4
14	90.5	90.5	89.5	88.6	89.5	91.0	95.1	96.3	95.5	94.4	93.4	93.4	91.6	89.5	90.1	89.6	89.5	88.4	87.1	88.2	87.8	87.5	87.3	87.0	90.5
15	86.3	85.8	85.9	86.0	85.7	85.9	86.7	87.8	88.1	87.5	88.6	89.2	87.9	87.4	87.5	87.7	86.9	86.0	86.1	85.6	84.9	84.4	83.2	81.6	86.5
16	80.7	80.5	80.0	79.6	81.6	83.9	86.6	86.4	87.3	88.6	88.9	89.7	89.5	89.4	89.3	89.2	89.7	88.5	88.4	87.6	87.3	87.2	87.2	87.1	86.3
17	87.0	86.7	86.7	86.9	86.6	86.9	88.4	90.7	92.2	93.4	93.7	94.1	93.2	93.2	93.5	93.2	93.5	92.5	92.4	92.5	91.0	90.8	89.0	87.6	90.6
18	86.6	86.0	85.0	84.2	85.9	88.1	89.6	90.6	92.4	94.5	95.1	94.5	95.0	93.9	94.0	94.5	93.0	91.5	91.4	90.5	90.2	88.9	88.7	87.9	90.5
19	87.1	87.3	86.6	86.6	86.5	86.4	86.6	86.5	86.5	86.4	86.3	86.0	86.3	87.2	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.1	86.8
20	86.7	86.5	86.4	86.5	86.5	86.5	87.1	88.1	89.0	89.4	90.0	90.6	91.7	88.6	88.1	89.5	88.1	88.3	88.0	87.7	87.5	87.7	88.0	88.1	88.1
21	87.7	87.6	87.4	87.4	87.4	87.8	88.2	88.3	87.5	87.7	88.5	89.4	89.0	89.6	88.8	88.5	88.8	90.1	89.2	86.5	85.7	85.5	84.8	84.2	87.8
22	83.6	83.7	83.2	83.6	83.7	85.2	87.3	87.0	87.8	88.8	89.5	89.5	87.5	87.2	86.8	86.5	86.7	87.2	87.8	88.5	89.1	88.8	88.7	88.7	86.8
23	88.9	88.7	88.6	88.3	88.5	90.0	88.5	88.0	87.8	89.4	89.1	90.5	91.1	91.6	91.0	92.1	92.0	91.0	91.0	88.5	87.0	86.3	85.3	84.4	89.2
24	83.9	83.7	83.0	82.6	83.7	83.6	83.7	83.6	84.3	84.5	84.8	85.0	85.5	86.0	86.8	88.3	88.1	89.2	87.7	87.0	86.3	85.9	85.6	85.5	85.3
25	85.4	85.5	85.1	84.4	83.6	83.6	83.8	83.8	85.1	85.7	85.8	86.0	86.5	86.7	86.3	86.5	85.6	85.7	85.0	84.9	83.1	81.8	81.5	81.2	84.8
26	81.0	79.7	80.1	80.4	81.4	83.3	84.8	85.5	86.4	87.0	87.5	88.0	88.2	88.4	88.0	88.3	88.7	88.6	88.0	87.6	85.4	83.7	82.6	82.3	85.2
27	82.5	82.9	82.5	82.4	83.8	85.9	87.0	87.2	87.6	88.4	89.0	89.0	90.0	90.7	91.2	88.9	88.0	87.9	88.1	88.4	87.6	86.8	86.9	86.3	87.0
28	85.6	85.7	85.4	85.5	85.5	85.8	86.7	86.9	87.2	88.1	87.6	86.8	86.6	86.6	86.6	86.8	86.7	86.6	86.7	86.6	86.7	86.7	86.7	86.7	86.6
29	83.7	83.3	82.9	82.5	82.8	84.1	85.5	86.0	86.8	87.3	88.2	88.5	88.7	89.2	88.3	86.6	86.7	86.5	85.9	85.8	85.5	85.5	85.6	85.2	85.8
30	85.0	84.2	83.0	82.9	83.7	85.5	87.5	88.1	88.7	89.7	90.4	90.9	90.8	90.9	90.7	90.2	89.4	88.9	88.0	87.6	85.9	84.3	83.8	84.2	87.3
31	83.2	82.5	81.7	81.4	82.5	84.0	86.1	87.0	87.9	88.0	88.1	87.3	87.5	87.7	87.9	87.7	87.9	87.6	86.4	85.8	85.3	85.0	83.6	83.2	85.7
Mean	85.8	85.6	85.3	85.1	85.5	86.4	87.4	87.8	88.3	88.8	89.1	89.5	89.5	89.4	89.3	89.1	88.9	88.7	88.4	87.7	87.2	86.6	86.3	86.0	87.6

87. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t = 12.5 metres.

August, 1926.

	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.
1	82.8	80.8	80.2	79.8	79.9	81.2	84.1	86.4	88.2	89.6	89.2	89.7	90.9	91.0	91.1	90.7	90.6	90.2	89.6	88.7	88.0	87.7	86.3	85.7	86.7
2	85.5	84.6	84.3	84.9	85.5	86.5	88.4	89.3	90.3	90.4	90.5	90.5	88.4	88.2	87.8	88.3	88.0	87.4	87.5	87.3	87.3	86.6	86.4	86.2	87.5
3	86.0	85.7	85.0	84.0	83.4	84.4	85.7	86.9	88.4	89.5	89.7	89.6	89.6	90.3	89.8	88.9	88.8	88.5	88.0	86.8	85.8	84.6	83.7	83.1	87.0
4	82.6	82.0	81.0	80.2	80.5	83.2	86.9	87.8	88.4	88.5	88.9	89.3	90.3	89.3	89.3	89.5	88.8	89.1	88.4	88.0	87.6	87.4	86.9	86.6	86.5
5	85.7	85.4	84.3	83.3	82.9	83.8	87.0	90.0	90.4	90.2	92.7	93.5	92.6	92.9	92.5	91.6	91.3	91.1	90.8	90.6	90.0	89.5	89.3	88.5	89.1
6	88.5	88.2	87.9	87.8	87.3	87.1	87.5	87.5	87.6	87.5	86.4	86.9	87.6	88.0	88.4	88.6	88.6	87.8	87.5	86.6	85.3	84.7	84.1	83.8	87.2
7	84.6	84.5	83.9	83.7	84.2	84.5	85.3	85.9	86.1	86.9	87.9	88.4	88.5	88.7	89.5	88.6	88.7	88.0	87.4	87.0	86.3	85.2	84.0	83.6	86.3
8	84.3	85.0	85.7	85.7	85.6	86.2	87.6	87.5	88.9	88.4	88.2	88.5	89.5	89.6	89.1	88.6	88.2	87.9	87.8	87.7	87.7	87.6	87.5	87.5	87.4
9	87.3	87.3	87.3	87.0	86.6	87.3	88.9	89.7	89.8	91.3	90.8	91.3	91.7	92.9	91.5	90.4	89.3	88.6	88.5	88.5	88.4	88.1	87.9	88.0	89.1
10	87.6	87.3	87.2	87.0	86.9	87.2	87.5	87.5	88.7	89.6	88.7	89.1	89.7	89.4	88.7	89.3	86.3	88.0	87.3	86.6	86.1	85.9	85.8	85.5	87.7
11	84.5	84.8	84.9	84.7	85.0	84.9	86.0	86.9	88.0	87.4	87.5	89.0	88.0	88.3	86.7	85.9	87.0	86.5	86.0	85.1	85.0	84.9	84.7	84.9	86.1
12	84.6	84.2	84.2	83.7	84.0	85.0	86.7	87.5	88.2	88.6	88.8	89.9	89.6	90.6	89.4	87.4	87.5	87.9	87.0	87.3	86.9	86.3	86.2	85.7	87.0
13	85.3	84.8	85.4	85.3	84.9	85.3	85.7	85.9	86.5	88.4	89.6	90.4	92.2	93.3	92.9	93.5	91.9	91.0	90.9	89.5	88.5	87.9	87.3	86.7	88.4
14	86.3	86.2	86.2	86.4	87.2	87.5	87.6	88.2	87.9	90.1	90.7	90.9	90.9	90.4	90.0	90.2	89.4	88.8	87.8	87.7	87.3	87.3	87.2	86.5	88.2
15	86.7	86.0	85.0	84.8	84.9	85.8	87.6	89.2	89.6	90.8	90.6	90.9	90.6	90.3	90.3	88.3	88.0	87.4	87.3	86.7	85.9	84.6	83.8	83.0	87.5
16	82.5	81.5	80.9	80.8	79.5	81.0	82.8	85.5	86.6	87.3	87.5	87.6	87.6	87.8	88.2	87.7	87.2	87.0	86.9	86.8	86.8	87.1	87.2	87.2	85.4
17	87.2	87.1	87.3	87.7	87.1	88.2	88.4	88.6	88.7	90.6	90.9	91.7	92.5	92.9	92.2	91.1	89.6	89.1	88.5	87.6	86.8	85.6	85.2	8	

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

88. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t (height of thermometer bulb above ground) = 12.5 metres.

September, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	
1	83.6	83.6	83.5	83.4	83.3	83.5	84.1	84.9	85.1	85.2	85.1	85.4	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.2	85.1	85.0	84.1	83.3	82.6	82.1	81.4	80.4	84.1	
2	80.2	79.4	79.0	77.8	76.6	78.0	79.6	83.3	84.8	85.6	86.4	87.0	87.3	87.4	87.2	87.1	86.8	86.4	85.5	85.1	84.9	84.7	84.4	84.4	83.9	83.6
3	83.4	82.8	82.5	82.3	80.9	81.8	83.7	86.1	89.0	91.3	92.2	92.7	93.0	93.4	92.6	92.0	92.2	92.1	91.4	90.2	89.8	88.3	87.8	87.4	87.4	88.2
4	87.1	87.2	87.5	87.4	87.3	87.5	88.7	88.5	88.2	88.7	88.1	88.4	89.8	90.5	91.1	91.8	92.4	91.4	89.6	89.0	87.6	86.8	87.0	86.5	86.5	88.7
5	86.0	85.7	85.8	85.5	85.2	85.4	86.1	87.0	87.7	88.0	89.2	90.8	90.6	91.3	91.3	91.2	89.8	88.4	88.3	88.3	87.0	86.4	86.2	85.4	85.4	87.9
6	85.0	84.4	83.9	84.1	84.7	85.1	86.1	87.2	88.2	89.3	89.7	90.3	90.2	90.5	90.5	91.0	89.6	88.3	86.6	86.3	85.5	85.0	84.4	84.4	84.7	87.1
7	84.3	83.9	84.6	84.8	84.9	84.9	85.1	85.4	85.9	86.6	87.0	87.6	87.8	88.4	87.8	87.8	87.7	87.4	85.8	85.5	84.6	85.1	84.3	84.3	83.9	86.3
8	83.0	82.8	83.1	83.3	82.8	82.9	83.7	84.5	86.0	86.6	87.0	87.6	87.8	88.4	87.8	87.8	87.7	87.4	85.8	85.5	84.9	85.5	84.3	84.3	83.9	85.2
9	81.0	79.9	79.3	78.0	78.1	77.9	79.3	80.6	84.3	85.4	86.3	87.0	87.2	87.4	87.4	87.0	86.4	86.0	84.5	83.8	83.5	83.6	83.6	83.7	83.6	86.9
10	83.9	84.8	84.4	84.7	84.8	84.6	84.7	85.6	86.5	87.1	87.6	88.4	88.8	89.7	90.1	90.5	90.3	89.5	88.7	87.5	87.5	87.1	86.5	85.9	85.9	86.9
11	85.8	85.3	84.9	84.4	83.8	83.8	84.1	84.5	84.6	85.0	85.3	85.4	85.4	85.7	86.2	86.4	86.7	86.6	87.0	86.3	85.9	85.8	85.4	85.4	84.7	85.4
12	84.0	83.6	83.6	83.8	83.6	83.1	83.5	84.4	85.9	84.2	84.7	85.4	85.5	85.0	85.4	84.2	84.0	83.5	83.4	83.0	82.5	81.8	81.5	81.4	81.4	83.9
13	81.1	80.8	80.8	80.4	79.9	80.3	80.6	81.6	82.7	83.4	84.4	84.4	83.3	81.9	81.9	81.3	81.2	81.4	81.4	81.6	81.9	82.1	82.1	82.1	82.2	81.8
14	82.1	82.0	82.1	82.3	82.0	82.4	82.6	83.1	83.6	84.2	84.2	83.8	84.4	84.6	85.0	84.4	84.4	83.6	83.4	83.9	84.4	84.5	84.6	84.7	84.7	83.5
15	84.9	85.1	86.4	86.8	87.1	86.4	85.9	86.0	86.9	88.1	88.0	88.8	88.8	88.7	87.6	87.5	85.5	84.5	83.6	83.4	83.6	81.7	81.1	80.6	80.9	85.0
16	80.4	80.3	80.2	79.8	79.4	79.0	80.6	82.4	83.3	83.9	84.7	84.9	85.7	85.7	86.0	86.3	86.2	86.1	86.2	85.2	85.9	85.7	86.2	86.7	86.5	83.7
17	86.6	86.7	87.4	88.6	88.8	89.4	90.4	90.9	91.4	91.8	92.3	92.7	93.4	93.4	93.4	93.0	92.5	91.4	90.6	90.1	89.6	88.9	87.8	88.2	89.4	90.4
18	88.5	88.0	87.9	88.1	89.1	88.7	88.7	90.1	90.3	91.4	91.9	92.0	90.2	91.4	90.8	89.7	89.0	89.6	89.4	89.3	88.9	88.1	89.2	89.7	89.5	89.5
19	89.4	89.1	88.8	88.8	88.0	88.1	88.0	90.0	90.5	90.9	92.4	91.8	92.5	94.5	92.6	91.3	90.7	90.5	89.3	85.8	85.1	84.8	84.6	84.3	89.4	89.4
20	84.1	83.8	83.6	83.2	83.1	83.2	82.9	83.0	83.2	83.1	83.4	83.5	83.5	83.5	83.8	83.9	84.1	83.8	82.7	82.6	83.2	83.1	83.1	81.6	83.3	83.3
21	80.7	80.2	78.9	78.8	78.7	79.0	79.4	82.2	83.8	84.9	85.6	86.2	87.4	88.2	88.6	88.7	87.6	86.7	84.8	84.5	84.0	82.8	82.5	81.4	81.4	83.6
22	80.5	81.0	82.1	82.4	81.4	81.5	82.1	82.6	83.9	84.8	85.8	86.2	86.9	87.3	87.5	87.1	86.2	85.0	84.2	83.0	82.6	82.9	82.3	82.0	83.8	83.8
23	81.8	81.6	81.1	81.0	82.9	82.4	81.9	82.3	84.0	85.1	86.1	85.6	86.8	86.9	86.2	86.9	86.4	85.8	85.4	84.6	84.4	84.2	84.3	84.4	84.2	83.0
24	83.8	83.8	83.9	84.0	83.3	83.5	83.8	82.2	82.0	82.3	83.4	84.4	85.0	85.1	85.7	85.2	84.1	83.8	82.0	80.6	80.4	79.4	79.0	78.6	83.0	83.0
25	77.9	77.6	77.4	76.4	76.3	75.4	75.8	78.7	80.1	81.1	82.0	82.2	82.7	82.8	83.7	82.8	82.8	81.2	80.1	78.8	78.3	78.2	77.8	78.4	79.5	79.5
26	78.8	78.6	78.7	78.5	78.8	79.4	79.6	80.2	81.0	82.5	83.8	84.0	84.0	83.9	83.8	83.5	82.3	82.3	81.8	81.3	81.8	81.3	82.0	81.8	81.6	81.4
27	80.5	81.8	82.5	82.1	83.0	82.6	83.0	83.5	83.3	84.0	84.7	85.3	85.9	86.2	85.9	85.2	84.7	84.3	83.3	81.8	81.4	81.8	83.0	82.9	83.4	83.4
28	82.8	82.4	81.9	81.8	81.7	81.5	81.9	82.5	82.8	82.9	83.4	83.6	83.1	83.7	83.8	83.9	83.8	83.4	82.8	82.9	82.8	82.8	82.9	82.6	82.8	82.8
29	83.0	82.5	81.9	81.5	79.6	80.0	81.1	82.4	83.4	84.3	85.4	86.1	86.6	87.0	87.0	87.0	86.6	86.1	85.5	85.2	85.0	84.4	83.5	84.1	84.1	84.1
30	83.5	82.9	82.7	82.9	83.5	83.4	83.5	84.4	84.9	85.2	86.8	88.4	87.8	87.3	87.4	87.8	87.0	86.8	87.3	86.5	87.1	87.1	87.2	87.0	85.7	85.7
Mean	83.3	83.1	83.0	82.9	82.8	82.8	83.3	84.4	85.3	86.0	86.6	87.0	87.3	87.5	87.5	87.3	86.8	86.3	85.5	84.8	84.4	84.1	83.9	83.7	85.0	

89. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t = 12.5 metres.

October, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	
1	86.6	84.8	83.9	83.4	82.7	82.4	82.4	82.4	83.0	83.6	84.0	84.2	84.3	83.8	83.7	83.5	83.5	83.4	83.2	82.6	82.8	83.4	83.5	83.8	83.8	83.0
2	83.8	83.9	84.4	84.8	85.0	85.1	85.4	85.6	86.9	88.5	88.7	90.3	90.4	90.8	91.5	91.4	91.0	89.0	87.0	85.9	85.5	84.9	84.3	84.0	83.7	87.0
3	84.1	83.5	84.6	84.8	83.2	82.6	82.9	84.7	86.7	87.4	87.9	88.2	90.7	91.4	91.6	88.4	88.0	87.5	88.7	89.2	87.9	87.4	86.9	85.4	86.8	86.8
4	84.8	85.0	85.2	83.6	82.4	82.6	83.7	84.2	87.5	90.0	90.8	92.0	92.5	90.1	88.4	87.5	87.2	86.8	86.3	86.0	85.9	85.9	85.6	85.3	86.6	86.6
5	85.3	85.1	84.8	84.5	84.3	84.3	84.4	84.6	85.1	85.1	86.1	85.7	85.5	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.9	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.7	85.6	85.6	85.5	85.3	85.3
6	85.5	85.4	85.4	85.2	85.2	85.2	85.4	85.6	85.7	85.7	86.0	86.1	85.7	86.2	86.1	85.8	85.7	85.5	85.2	85.1	85.0	85.1	85.3	85.4	85.5	85.5
7	85.5	85.2	85.3	85.2	85.2	85.1	85.1	85.4	86.0	86.8	87.6	88.5	88.5	88.0	87.5	87.3	87.1	86.7	86.4	86.0	86.2	85.9	85.9	85.6	86.3	86.3
8	83.9	82.3	81.9	81.8	81.4	81.1	81.0	81.2	81.4	82.7	83.2	83.7	83.5	83.9	83.9	83.3	82.9	82.2	81.9	82.5	83.1	83.0	82.8	83.2	82.6	82.6
9	83.0	81.9	82.2	82.6	83.0	83.1	83.1	83.0	82.5	81.8	81.6	82.4	83.0	83.6	83.3	82.4	81.6	80.8	80.4	80.4	80.1	81.4	80.9	80.0	82.1	82.1
10	79.5	79.2	78.6	78.1	77.4	77.5	77.2	77.9	78.6	79.0	79.8	80.2	80.9	81.0	81.2	80.5	79.4	78.5	78.4	76.9	76.9	76.0	76.0	75.9	78.6	78.6
11	76.5	76.8	77.8	77.2	77.1	77.5	77.1	78.1	78.9	80.2	81.2	81.7	82.2	83.4	83.1	82.7	81.5	80.5	79.3	79.1	79.5	80.4	80.2	78.9	79.6	79.6
12	78.2	77.4																								

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

90. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t (height of thermometer bulb above ground) = 12.5 metres.

November, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean	
1	72.8	73.4	72.6	72.2	71.8	72.0	71.2	71.6	72.5	73.7	75.4	76.4	76.9	77.0	76.5	76.5	76.0	77.6	78.5	78.9	79.4	79.6	79.8	79.3	79.3	75.4
2	78.9	79.1	79.3	79.2	79.0	78.6	78.1	78.4	78.2	78.3	78.5	78.7	78.7	78.4	78.7	78.8	79.5	79.6	79.7	79.6	79.6	79.8	79.8	79.8	80.1	79.0
3	79.3	78.4	78.1	78.0	78.1	77.9	77.7	77.9	78.1	78.2	78.5	78.9	79.6	79.6	79.7	79.1	77.7	77.3	76.6	76.7	77.4	77.5	77.9	78.1	78.1	78.2
4	78.6	78.4	78.2	78.8	78.1	77.8	77.8	77.8	78.1	78.8	79.5	79.9	80.4	80.3	80.3	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.7	80.8	80.4	80.5	80.9	81.1	81.2	79.5
5	81.5	81.9	82.5	83.0	83.5	83.7	83.5	83.8	83.9	84.0	83.8	83.0	83.3	83.2	82.8	82.6	81.6	81.2	80.4	80.4	80.1	79.6	79.0	78.3	78.2	82.1
6	78.2	78.4	78.4	78.3	78.0	78.4	78.4	78.2	78.5	79.0	80.2	80.6	80.9	81.3	80.8	80.3	79.6	79.3	78.9	78.2	78.0	77.2	77.1	76.8	76.8	78.9
7	76.9	76.4	75.9	76.1	75.4	74.6	75.4	76.1	76.8	78.2	79.7	80.2	80.1	80.1	79.4	79.1	78.6	78.1	77.8	77.3	77.1	76.7	76.6	77.0	77.5	77.5
8	76.5	76.8	76.1	76.1	76.4	75.9	76.1	76.1	76.6	77.0	78.5	79.0	79.8	79.7	79.6	78.9	77.9	76.0	75.5	76.0	74.7	74.4	74.6	74.4	74.4	76.8
9	74.2	73.9	74.0	74.0	74.3	74.8	74.8	74.8	75.4	75.6	77.5	79.3	79.2	79.0	78.2	77.1	76.8	76.7	76.0	75.2	75.1	74.8	74.4	74.8	74.4	75.9
10	74.6	74.8	74.8	74.7	74.3	74.3	74.1	74.5	75.6	77.3	78.3	78.8	80.1	80.1	80.9	80.9	81.3	82.1	82.4	82.3	82.0	81.5	81.4	81.4	81.4	78.3
11	81.1	81.6	81.8	81.3	81.8	81.3	81.1	82.3	82.5	82.7	82.8	82.9	82.8	83.4	83.0	82.6	82.6	82.1	81.8	81.7	81.2	81.0	80.5	80.0	81.9	81.9
12	79.9	79.6	79.4	79.6	79.6	79.1	78.5	78.5	79.5	80.1	81.2	81.7	81.4	81.4	80.8	79.9	80.1	80.6	80.7	80.8	81.0	81.2	81.4	81.4	81.4	80.3
13	81.0	80.9	81.4	81.2	81.4	81.8	81.8	82.0	82.2	82.3	80.6	81.0	80.9	81.0	80.4	80.5	79.7	79.7	79.8	80.0	80.4	80.4	80.9	80.9	80.9	81.0
14	80.3	79.9	80.5	80.4	80.5	80.3	80.4	80.4	80.5	81.9	81.9	81.4	81.4	81.6	81.5	81.2	81.1	81.0	80.4	80.2	79.9	79.8	79.5	79.4	79.4	80.6
15	79.2	78.8	79.4	78.5	78.8	78.5	78.6	78.4	78.5	79.2	79.8	80.3	80.7	80.5	80.0	79.3	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.2	78.4	78.1	77.6	76.8	76.8	78.9
16	76.5	76.8	77.1	77.7	77.4	77.6	77.2	76.1	77.1	77.5	78.0	78.7	79.8	79.8	79.1	78.4	78.2	78.2	78.5	78.4	78.5	78.5	78.2	78.2	77.9	77.9
17	78.5	78.6	78.8	79.4	80.2	80.0	78.3	77.8	78.1	77.7	77.8	78.4	78.6	79.0	78.6	78.2	77.7	76.7	76.4	76.2	75.8	75.8	75.0	74.2	77.8	77.8
18	73.8	73.2	73.5	73.3	73.3	72.8	73.0	72.7	73.3	73.7	74.4	75.6	75.8	76.4	80.1	80.3	79.7	80.4	80.5	80.6	80.6	80.7	80.6	80.6	80.3	76.5
19	80.4	80.5	80.3	80.3	80.0	80.4	80.7	81.7	82.3	82.4	82.4	82.2	82.1	82.3	81.9	82.0	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.8	81.5	81.0	80.8	81.0	81.4	81.4
20	80.9	80.9	80.5	80.4	80.5	80.4	80.2	80.4	80.5	80.6	80.6	81.1	81.0	81.2	81.2	80.4	80.0	81.6	81.6	80.6	81.0	80.8	80.7	80.5	80.7	80.7
21	80.8	81.1	80.7	80.3	80.0	79.7	79.2	79.0	78.7	78.6	79.1	80.5	80.6	80.6	80.2	79.9	79.4	79.2	78.6	78.1	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.2	79.4	79.4
22	76.9	76.6	77.4	77.6	77.5	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.8	78.3	80.3	80.6	80.2	80.4	79.7	79.3	79.1	79.1	79.4	79.9	79.4	78.4	78.8	79.0	78.7	78.7
23	79.4	79.9	80.1	80.0	79.7	79.7	79.8	79.1	79.1	79.6	80.6	81.1	80.9	80.9	79.9	79.7	78.6	78.3	78.4	78.4	77.4	77.1	76.6	76.3	79.2	79.2
24	76.3	75.8	76.3	76.8	76.7	76.1	75.3	74.2	74.3	75.2	76.6	77.4	78.5	78.5	77.9	76.8	75.5	75.2	74.6	74.4	74.1	74.1	74.1	73.5	75.8	75.8
25	74.1	75.0	75.3	76.0	76.5	77.4	77.6	77.5	78.1	78.0	78.7	79.3	79.2	79.0	79.0	79.0	78.9	78.9	79.4	79.7	79.8	79.7	79.6	79.5	78.0	78.0
26	79.5	79.8	79.7	79.5	79.3	79.1	79.0	79.3	79.6	79.6	79.4	79.5	79.7	79.8	80.0	80.1	79.9	79.8	79.9	79.7	79.5	79.5	79.4	79.4	79.4	79.6
27	78.7	76.8	76.4	75.7	74.6	73.9	73.6	73.4	74.0	74.7	74.9	75.8	76.2	76.8	76.5	77.5	76.8	78.0	79.3	79.9	80.0	80.0	79.8	79.3	78.3	78.3
28	77.4	76.4	75.5	75.1	75.0	76.8	76.4	78.5	79.5	79.1	78.9	79.5	78.6	79.5	79.8	79.6	78.9	79.2	79.1	79.5	79.5	78.8	78.7	78.5	78.3	78.3
29	78.8	79.5	79.4	79.0	79.0	79.5	79.6	79.5	79.5	79.1	79.2	79.6	79.5	78.7	78.7	78.3	77.5	77.8	78.2	78.4	78.4	78.4	78.4	78.4	78.7	78.7
30	76.5	76.1	75.8	75.8	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.7	76.4	77.0	77.6	77.0	77.0	76.8	76.4	76.3	76.4	76.5	75.4	74.5	74.4	74.3	76.0	76.0
Mean	78.1	78.0	78.0	77.9	77.9	77.8	77.7	77.8	78.1	78.5	79.1	79.5	79.8	79.9	79.8	79.5	79.0	79.0	79.0	78.9	78.8	78.5	78.4	78.2	78.6	78.6

91. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t = 12.5 metres.

December, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean	
1	73.8	73.9	73.6	74.3	75.0	75.3	75.4	75.1	74.8	75.0	75.3	75.4	75.5	75.5	75.7	76.0	76.4	76.6	76.9	77.1	77.2	77.3	77.2	77.2	77.2	75.6
2	77.3	77.0	77.0	77.0	76.6	75.6	75.0	75.1	75.4	77.0	77.4	77.4	77.4	78.2	78.1	75.9	76.2	77.1	76.1	75.9	75.4	75.2	74.7	74.4	74.4	76.4
3	74.6	74.9	74.2	74.9	74.9	74.3	75.4	76.1	76.0	76.5	77.6	77.6	77.6	77.6	77.6	76.8	76.8	76.1	76.1	75.9	75.8	76.2	75.7	76.2	76.2	75.9
4	76.4	76.1	76.0	75.8	76.0	75.8	75.6	75.1	75.4	75.6	76.2	76.8	76.9	76.8	76.1	75.4	74.9	75.0	74.9	74.9	75.1	74.7	74.4	74.3	74.3	75.6
5	73.4	73.5	74.0	74.7	75.1	75.1	75.3	75.5	75.6	75.4	75.8	75.9	76.1	76.6	76.8	77.1	77.5	77.7	82.1	82.6	82.0	81.8	80.7	80.5	80.5	77.0
6	80.1	80.0	78.5	78.4	78.6	77.9	77.1	77.3	77.4	77.6	78.2	78.8	80.0	79.4	78.6	78.0	77.1	76.5	76.1	76.4	76.2	76.4	76.5	77.4	77.4	77.9
7	77.9	78.5	78.8	78.6	78.5	78.5	78.4	80.7	80.2	79.8	80.0	79.9	80.0	79.6	78.8	78.7	77.7	77.5	77.8	77.9	77.8	77.9	77.4	77.4	78.7	78.7
8	77.5	77.4	77.1	77.0	76.5	76.9	77.1	78.1	78.3	78.5	78.8	80.0	80.2	80.5	80.8	80.0	80.1	80.4	80.7	81.4	81.1	80.6	80.5	80.4	79.1	79.1
9	80.0	80.4	80.5	84.0	84.9	84.6	84.2	84.8	84.2	84.1	84.5	84.9	84.6	84.7	84.9	84.7	84.4	84.9	84.4	84.3	83.9	83.9	84.4	82.7	83.8	83.8
10	84.0	83.9	83.3	83.3	83.6	83.7	84.2	83.7	82.9	83.3	84.0	83.9	83.9	83.8	83.9	83.6	83.7	83.4	82.9	83.0	83.4	83.2	83.3	83.0	83.5	83.5
11	82.4	82.4	81.6	81.7	81.7	82.2	82.3	82.4	82.1	85.2	85.8	85.4	85.6	84.9	84.0	82.3	81.2	81.5	79.6	79.2	78.4	78.3	78.1	79.0	82.1	82.1
12</																										

TEMPERATURE : ANNUAL MEANS OF HOURLY VALUES.

From readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

92. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t = 12.5 metres.

1926.

Table with 25 columns (1-24 hours + Mean) and 2 rows (a., values). Values range from 79.95 to 83.14.

TEMPERATURE : MONTHLY MEANS AND DIURNAL INEQUALITIES.

The departures from the mean of the day are adjusted for non-cyclic change.

93. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t = 12.5 metres.

1926.

Table with 25 columns (Month, Mean, Hour 1-24) and 12 rows (Jan-Dec, Year). Values range from -2.46 to 2.41.

ABSOLUTE EXTREMES OF TEMPERATURE FOR EACH DAY.

Maximum and Minimum for the interval 0h. to 24h., Greenwich Mean Time.

94. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t = 12.5 metres.

1926.

Large table with 25 columns (Month, Day, Max, Min) and 31 rows (Days 1-31). Values range from 71.2 to 86.0.

NOTE.—The initial 2 or 3 of the readings is omitted, i.e., 275.0 degrees absolute is written 75.0.

Percentages at exact hours Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

95. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above the ground) = 12.5 metres. January, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	mb.
1	74	73	71	72	74	75	76	79	82	85	85	86	89	85	88	92	94	90	90	94	94	94	95	95	83.3	5.9
2	95	97	100	97	97	98	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	93	95	95	94	97	95	95	94	97	95	97	95.8	8.0
3	96	98	97	98	98	98	97	98	98	100	100	100	98	99	99	96	94	93	95	95	97	97	97	93	97.2	8.5
4	97	98	97	99	98	97	98	96	96	98	94	96	96	78	82	84	84	79	78	84	90	81	80	81	90.3	6.9
5	82	83	83	80	82	87	86	87	85	84	84	86	83	81	85	90	93	95	94	93	91	90	89	87	86.5	7.2
6	91	97	97	98	97	99	99	98	98	97	95	93	90	83	84	75	80	81	80	78	81	82	83	85	89.3	8.3
7	88	89	89	85	87	84	87	85	85	87	83	85	83	77	76	83	82	86	76	89	89	78	82	85	84.2	6.5
8	85	83	81	82	88	86	82	78	78	83	87	89	84	89	90	90	90	93	93	93	91	88	88	86	86.5	7.2
9	85	85	86	86	88	83	81	81	88	86	86	82	87	87	81	86	83	85	87	87	86	85	85	88	85.1	9.3
10	89	90	91	91	92	86	91	86	91	90	89	93	93	93	93	94	95	93	92	92	92	90	88	91	91.1	9.2
11	89	88	87	86	84	86	87	87	89	91	91	91	93	93	94	96	95	96	94	97	94	93	94	93	91.1	9.4
12	95	98	98	98	98	98	97	100	97	98	99	97	97	98	97	96	96	93	92	92	91	91	89	86	95.6	9.0
13	86	84	84	85	87	87	83	84	85	83	80	77	79	79	76	79	72	80	80	82	85	88	85	85	82.3	6.4
14	71	72	86	69	83	78	73	69	66	63	64	68	73	78	84	82	82	82	80	89	88	91	89	89	77.5	5.6
15	88	91	81	86	88	79	85	83	89	89	89	91	88	89	85	87	91	89	84	88	89	88	91	90	87.5	6.4
16	87	84	83	91	86	86	85	87	89	84	91	83	88	83	85	89	89	85	88	83	88	83	87	86	86.3	6.6
17	83	83	88	88	84	85	86	92	86	85	90	92	92	91	89	87	83	91	93	96	96	93	97	98	89.3	6.8
18	98	94	91	91	91	90	89	87	85	84	84	82	88	88	87	89	87	85	85	83	81	79	79	78	86.9	6.1
19	75	75	71	87	85	88	91	91	90	91	91	91	92	90	89	85	91	90	91	87	86	90	88	88	87.0	6.8
20	88	88	89	87	81	83	83	80	79	82	77	76	73	72	75	78	76	79	78	79	76	77	81	85	80.1	6.6
21	91	93	91	86	87	90	90	90	91	86	85	87	87	87	87	87	85	88	83	89	85	83	84	89	87.5	6.9
22	83	83	84	86	87	86	85	90	92	92	92	92	92	93	90	92	92	80	81	83	84	86	80	84	87.1	7.2
23	89	87	86	84	86	89	92	95	97	97	90	93	97	98	95	93	95	93	92	92	90	84	76	74	90.4	7.5
24	72	74	72	72	71	74	73	76	74	73	69	66	67	72	78	83	90	91	94	94	91	89	90	88	78.6	7.2
25	83	91	84	85	91	88	81	81	74	70	72	73	62	65	63	72	66	68	70	68	62	65	69	69	74.3	7.8
26	74	79	70	76	80	80	83	84	77	76	69	74	73	74	79	84	87	92	88	90	88	92	92	92	80.9	7.0
27	96	95	96	96	95	94	93	94	96	97	95	93	90	88	91	93	93	94	94	95	90	84	85	87	92.8	9.3
28	85	64	72	65	61	68	72	73	71	72	71	69	67	63	65	67	77	82	81	84	90	89	94	91	74.6	6.6
29	92	92	92	91	89	94	92	91	91	92	94	92	88	92	89	87	92	94	94	92	89	81	85	87	90.6	8.1
30	84	88	91	90	86	84	82	83	80	86	83	84	83	75	76	76	76	72	76	75	76	75	81	80	81.1	7.1
31	76	82	81	80	82	85	87	88	89	88	87	84	90	93	94	97	97	98	98	100	96	96	94	94	89.5	6.8
Mean ..	86.0	86.4	86.8	86.0	86.5	86.8	86.4	86.8	86.4	86.5	85.9	85.8	85.6	84.8	85.0	86.4	87.1	87.6	87.0	87.7	88.0	86.2	86.6	87.1	86.5	7.4†
Vapour Pressure*	mb. 7.2	mb. 7.2	mb. 7.2	mb. 7.1	mb. 7.2	mb. 7.1	mb. 7.1	mb. 7.1	mb. 7.1	mb. 7.2	mb. 7.3	mb. 7.4	mb. 7.5	mb. 7.5	mb. 7.5	mb. 7.5	mb. 7.4	mb. 7.5	mb. 7.5	mb. 7.5	mb. 7.5	mb. 7.4	mb. 7.3	mb. 7.3	mb. 7.3	7.3‡

96. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t = 12.5 metres.

February, 1926.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	mb.	
1	93	94	97	95	96	97	98	97	95	96	94	96	91	88	86	95	97	97	98	100	100	100	100	98	95.7	9.0	
2	96	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	98	98	97	97	99	97	96	90	92	98	98	98	97	97	97	97	97.6	8.6
3	98	97	95	94	92	93	93	94	95	94	95	94	95	94	89	92	93	92	94	94	94	94	94	94	93.9	7.9	
4	94	95	93	94	96	95	93	87	90	90	92	89	88	92	92	92	96	97	98	98	98	96	93	92	93.4	8.0	
5	92	92	91	90	88	84	85	92	92	93	92	74	78	78	79	82	87	92	95	98	97	97	97	97	89.1	7.6	
6	98	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	98	97	97	97	96	96	97	97	98	100	100	100	100	98.6	9.3	
7	98	96	97	98	97	99	96	95	90	89	90	86	88	89	90	87	85	90	87	85	90	86	92	92	90	91.9	7.6
8	88	86	88	89	92	91	92	92	94	92	90	93	91	89	92	90	89	90	92	93	93	93	91	91	90.8	7.3	
9	91	91	85	80	88	87	89	89	87	87	80	84	85	87	81	83	78	79	78	73	71	70	68	75	82.3	5.8	
10	80	82	82	81	80	81	78	77	78	79	78	75	68	64	62	60	59	59	62	62	69	69	70	70	72.0	4.7	
11	69	69	75	71	77	85	87	91	91	91	92	92	90	86	81	81	84	86	89	89	89	89	90	89	84.3	4.9	
12	89	89	88	88	87	87	86	86	85	83	82	82	79	77	75	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	81	81	82.4	4.2	
13	82	83	84	85	85	85	86	87	87	87	85	83	81	81	80	82	83	84	86	84	81	77	77	77	83.1	4.6	
14	78	77	77	75	75	78	81	81	82	91	92	95	93	94	95	95	94	95	96	95	96	97	96	96	87.2	6.9	
15	98	98	98	100	100	98	98	98	96	93	91	94	90	72	64	64	70	67	67	68	71	71	71	77	84.3	8.4	
16	80	83	83	81	80	81	81	78	75	73	73	73	71	68	61	62	66	68	74	79	73						

Percentages at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

97. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above the ground) = 12.5 metres.

March, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	mb.
1	76	71	78	85	85	84	87	88	84	83	81	71	69	76	80	84	83	82	84	86	88	75	80	87	80.9	9.5	
2	77	84	75	70	71	67	65	62	64	63	61	61	62	61	62	68	64	69	81	82	83	81	78	74	70.6	10.0	
3	63	62	65	64	69	73	73	73	70	73	69	76	66	55	50	47	56	54	83	66	64	65	73	64	65.7	6.8	
4	64	63	64	65	68	76	75	70	66	65	53	51	52	52	59	66	65	66	72	72	74	78	82	81	66.3	4.6	
5	80	77	75	74	74	73	77	76	68	65	65	60	58	57	58	80	89	86	86	86	83	83	72	72	74.1	5.4	
6	67	62	62	65	71	71	69	63	57	57	59	52	80	47	61	56	53	58	65	66	64	68	63	69	62.8	6.2	
7	65	60	72	72	74	76	75	71	71	73	82	89	80	63	64	64	69	71	69	76	80	85	85	83	73.4	7.9	
8	82	78	80	81	81	82	82	79	81	74	70	63	61	58	55	59	63	70	61	61	55	54	57	55	69.0	9.2	
9	56	61	63	57	65	64	62	79	79	69	62	61	61	58	46	66	61	68	64	77	71	68	61	67	64.2	5.0	
10	68	72	69	64	66	93	95	83	89	65	65	64	48	49	49	48	53	66	64	68	66	68	66	72	66.6	5.3	
11	74	80	81	79	78	65	63	66	69	68	62	57	62	61	58	61	58	59	60	64	68	64	62	66	66.2	8.5	
12	66	64	64	64	65	66	69	70	62	55	56	54	55	56	54	59	59	61	64	65	65	64	65	65	62.0	8.5	
13	63	61	61	60	61	68	68	64	62	60	59	59	59	62	59	62	62	68	86	94	96	97	97	97	69.5	8.4	
14	96	96	96	97	97	97	97	91	78	79	73	65	60	55	61	63	72	71	75	75	74	75	79	75	79.5	8.5	
15	78	79	83	84	86	91	91	89	82	79	73	66	69	72	79	66	72	74	69	71	80	83	89	87	78.2	7.5	
16	83	87	87	86	82	84	86	84	76	71	60	64	65	70	53	54	52	63	65	69	76	87	91	90	74.3	7.4	
17	87	87	88	86	90	91	95	90	86	74	71	60	65	65	71	83	90	86	84	85	81	88	90	92	82.7	7.5	
18	92	87	89	90	91	92	92	90	83	79	79	83	83	84	83	86	88	89	87	89	88	90	92	88	87.3	7.5	
19	92	92	93	92	92	90	91	86	84	83	81	76	78	81	90	86	84	87	86	89	89	90	86	88	86.9	7.4	
20	87	87	73	83	89	91	88	90	86	78	73	74	72	71	74	74	72	77	78	80	84	86	89	91	81.1	7.1	
21	89	89	91	91	91	91	91	86	83	78	69	65	76	87	67	65	74	81	81	85	71	83	73	71	80.7	6.3	
22	69	74	72	76	67	71	57	72	79	76	59	60	61	58	57	55	57	60	69	69	78	74	74	74	67.4	5.4	
23	75	71	70	87	89	88	90	85	72	73	79	74	73	75	76	84	84	70	67	63	61	65	65	61	75.1	6.1	
24	63	67	63	65	68	74	64	62	62	60	60	61	61	62	60	64	63	65	60	64	63	66	62	63	63.4	5.1	
25	63	66	67	63	63	61	62	60	60	58	59	61	64	57	55	59	59	60	61	62	63	58	64	62	61.1	4.9	
26	56	65	61	64	72	76	77	77	78	76	73	72	75	69	76	77	80	71	74	75	82	74	81	79	73.0	6.5	
27	83	91	92	90	93	90	88	86	84	81	86	86	85	85	88	88	87	87	88	90	89	86	87	89	87.3	7.9	
28	90	89	87	90	88	87	87	87	93	93	93	86	81	75	81	80	82	85	91	88	89	90	89	91	87.1	7.9	
29	92	92	92	89	89	88	86	79	65	67	41	38	41	48	49	47	59	57	60	63	62	66	67	67	66.9	6.2	
30	63	61	65	61	62	60	60	56	49	40	43	49	55	54	48	42	45	45	49	53	57	55	59	62	54.0	4.8	
31	63	63	67	67	68	73	68	61	55	54	62	73	85	87	91	92	92	90	91	91	91	89	91	91	76.7	7.0	
Mean ...	74.9	75.4	75.6	76.2	77.6	79.1	78.4	76.7	73.1	70.0	67.1	65.5	66.5	64.8	65.0	67.3	69.3	70.8	73.3	74.9	75.4	75.8	76.1	76.5	72.7	7.0†	
Vapour Pressure*	mb. 6.7	mb. 6.7	mb. 6.7	mb. 6.7	mb. 6.8	mb. 6.8	mb. 6.8	mb. 6.9	mb. 7.0	mb. 6.9	mb. 6.9	mb. 6.9	mb. 7.1	mb. 7.0	mb. 6.9	mb. 7.0	mb. 7.0	mb. 7.0	mb. 6.9	mb. 6.9	mb. 6.9	mb. 6.8	mb. 6.9	mb. 6.8	mb. 6.9†		

98. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t = 12.5 metres.

April, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	mb.
1	91	93	95	94	96	98	98	95	96	93	90	84	87	82	80	79	77	87	84	87	89	89	89	91	89.3	10.0
2	92	92	92	94	95	92	92	91	91	89	82	87	91	90	87	85	90	81	91	86	89	87	87	82	89.1	10.1
3	84	89	89	87	86	88	88	86	85	83	85	85	86	89	88	88	88	89	91	92	92	94	96	96	88.1	9.3
4	95	96	95	95	93	96	96	95	97	97	92	88	86	85	80	84	85	88	91	95	95	98	98	98	92.4	11.0
5	99	98	98	98	97	99	98	94	90	86	72	71	67	69	62	64	67	65	66	68	67	70	73	70	80.1	11.2
6	78	80	73	74	74	73	74	65	62	74	69	64	65	66	78	78	74	72	88	84	75	77	82	81	73.9	9.4
7	81	87	88	88	86	86	86	82	75	71	65	64	61	62	65	69	86	90	89	84	66	72	79	74	77.5	10.0
8	70	73	74	77	80	78	75	67	64	59	65	63	51	58	57	56	61	58	65	62	66	76	77	79	67.0	7.2
9	78	81	84	83	82	80	79	87	86	81	79	73	58	47	55	64	69	72	74	70	76	84	85	84	75.4	8.1
10	79	84	81	83	77	78	79	78	75	78	74	77	75	79	76	77	78	82	82	79	76	84	88	90	79.4	7.7
11	90	88	89	91	90	90	88	82	78	74	74	73	74	74	76	77	80	79	84	82	83	83	83	83	82.0	8.1
12	84	86	88	90	90	92	90	85	78	73	73	74	73	70	68	74	78	83	77	85	85	90	91	90	81.8	8.1
13	84	79	81	75	81	79	79	70	62	49	45	47	46	49	46	40	84	81	79	79	81	80	86	79	69.4	7.9
14	78	71	69	72	78	76	77	78	77	74	73	73	80	75	80	76	81	84	84	86	88	90	93	93	79.3	9.1
15	93	93	94	95	95	94	92	91	73	68	59	58	53	51	52	50	49	52	56	63	64	64	71	75	71.4	8.8
16	81	81	81	83	83	84	87	85	82	72	63	72	68	71	70	65	80	84	85	89	87	87	87	90	79.6	7.8
17	86	87	90	89	91	91	90	81	75	66	70	63	62	67	68	74	76	85	87	87	91	90	92	89	81.1	7.5
18	91	91	93	92	93	95	91	84	80	63	67	63	64	68	69	87	79	80	87	87	88	88	88	86	82.3	7.5
19	93	90	87	90	88	89	86	81	75	79	75	76	67	77	75	68	69	81	87	87	90	91	92	92	82.5	7.8
20	90	90	92	92	92	92	90	92	92	83	87	81	83	76	81	82	80	86	80	86	88	91	94	93	87.2	8.0
21	92	92	87	88	90	88	84	90	88	79	72	69	91	83	88	80	74	72	78	84	83	90	89	88	84.2	8.0
22	84	81	88	88	89	87	86	85	88	90	91	91	81	78	73	74	73	78	81	87	85	87	85	87	84.1	8.4
23	87	84</																								

Percentages at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

99. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above the ground) = 12.5 metres.

May, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure*.	
1	88	91	92	93	97	100	99	87	82	85	75	70	62	70	75	74	89	89	88	91	89	92	79	83	85	85.1	8.5
2	84	84	87	91	97	94	91	87	88	85	87	87	85	85	87	89	87	92	88	90	87	86	84	84	88.1	8.4	
3	86	83	83	83	82	80	79	77	75	53	79	75	75	81	83	83	79	79	82	83	87	88	85	85	85.2	8.1	
4	80	87	88	82	87	88	89	79	76	88	88	79	84	79	86	88	89	87	79	78	84	87	89	89	84.5	8.4	
5	91	90	85	86	86	87	81	60	61	57	58	64	50	78	51	52	61	70	61	73	73	79	89	91	72.2	6.4	
6	89	89	91	91	76	83	86	78	59	52	60	53	60	57	59	71	81	87	90	92	90	91	93	93	77.9	6.4	
7	91	89	91	93	93	90	82	73	86	79	73	84	78	73	69	71	71	71	65	77	71	86	87	82	80.4	6.5	
8	87	85	86	83	87	85	83	77	75	65	51	51	53	69	58	65	59	57	58	67	70	76	78	80	71.1	6.1	
9	79	75	76	77	79	71	63	61	57	48	45	47	49	52	55	57	53	59	60	67	69	72	76	81	68.6	5.7	
10	84	87	91	93	98	95	96	92	93	91	91	89	89	89	88	86	86	85	87	92	93	93	96	96	90.5	9.6	
11	96	96	95	94	91	96	95	91	81	84	76	70	50	36	45	44	50	54	60	62	65	66	71	77	73.1	8.0	
12	77	76	76	76	76	74	65	67	59	65	59	61	59	54	61	63	69	63	71	77	84	84	82	83	69.9	7.5	
13	86	88	91	87	89	89	84	79	66	55	49	69	73	74	65	65	69	86	86	75	68	72	79	82	78.7	7.7	
14	77	68	73	69	69	66	68	68	69	67	58	69	70	47	63	66	58	59	65	74	80	87	86	93	69.3	6.1	
15	91	89	85	86	87	85	79	74	71	62	62	67	60	57	67	65	84	78	72	72	77	77	83	84	75.8	6.7	
16	84	83	83	85	91	86	73	67	63	59	51	49	49	62	63	63	68	70	70	84	93	93	86	85	73.3	6.9	
17	80	79	82	84	81	79	75	67	56	55	73	61	50	53	63	53	57	53	60	67	81	85	83	86	69.3	7.5	
18	87	92	92	90	90	84	79	66	55	49	69	73	74	73	69	72	70	72	70	71	79	82	85	89	76.3	7.6	
19	89	86	89	87	88	88	83	77	70	71	69	65	73	79	79	87	83	87	84	83	86	89	91	87	82.1	8.0	
20	87	92	91	92	91	87	83	82	76	83	83	79	87	77	72	69	69	73	83	83	83	83	83	84	82.2	9.1	
21	85	79	80	84	85	83	83	71	71	73	65	61	63	69	71	66	78	75	80	73	82	85	91	85	76.6	9.4	
22	86	86	86	91	88	84	80	80	67	69	83	62	59	61	77	82	78	76	82	83	90	87	88	89	79.7	9.3	
23	93	92	92	91	89	86	78	73	69	65	63	77	79	81	77	77	71	74	74	77	77	77	77	78	78.9	8.9	
24	77	79	77	79	77	74	75	75	76	73	73	74	73	69	71	73	73	73	78	81	81	83	85	88	76.3	8.6	
25	91	95	95	96	96	95	97	99	97	92	88	85	85	83	79	83	83	83	79	87	89	83	83	86	88.7	12.2	
26	93	95	97	95	96	95	92	89	91	88	89	85	85	78	79	75	75	83	81	87	90	87	91	92	87.7	13.3	
27	93	93	95	96	96	97	90	91	83	73	72	68	65	67	69	69	71	77	82	83	83	85	87	87	81.4	12.3	
28	90	91	89	89	89	90	81	75	76	64	62	74	79	68	80	86	84	78	80	84	87	91	85	88	81.6	11.8	
29	89	91	89	89	87	86	71	70	57	67	71	69	70	77	67	77	72	72	75	81	81	76	85	85	77.3	11.1	
30	90	86	85	87	79	76	71	69	70	67	64	65	63	70	74	76	78	85	91	92	92	91	91	91	79.0	11.1	
31	91	88	89	88	85	81	87	83	74	77	83	77	64	60	64	65	75	74	72	77	79	81	83	83	78.3	9.7	
Mean ...	86.8	86.6	87.1	87.3	87.2	85.6	81.9	76.9	73.2	70.8	70.8	69.5	68.0	68.4	69.8	71.4	73.2	74.7	75.7	79.3	82.0	83.6	84.8	86.0	78.4	8.6†	
Vapour Pressure* ...	mb. 8.2	mb. 8.1	mb. 8.0	mb. 8.0	mb. 8.2	mb. 8.5	mb. 8.7	mb. 8.6	mb. 8.4	mb. 8.3	mb. 8.5	mb. 8.4	mb. 8.3	mb. 8.4	mb. 8.5	mb. 8.5	mb. 8.6	mb. 8.7	mb. 8.5	mb. 8.5	mb. 8.5	mb. 8.5	mb. 8.4	mb. 8.3	mb. 8.4†		

100. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t = 12.5 metres.

June, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure*.	
1	89	91	88	91	87	77	71	65	71	66	72	64	66	77	65	62	65	63	63	60	61	68	70	72	72.1	9.0	
2	79	81	76	77	79	70	69	54	68	61	63	59	61	72	69	69	83	80	76	75	80	84	86	89	73.0	8.9	
3	86	86	91	90	88	77	73	82	73	64	71	77	77	78	80	82	84	80	83	88	91	90	91	91	81.8	10.3	
4	88	93	93	91	89	91	88	85	82	79	81	77	79	84	87	87	85	83	83	84	84	83	91	90	86.3	11.0	
5	92	90	91	93	91	87	83	82	82	71	73	75	83	81	83	84	74	64	68	77	85	84	84	86	81.9	11.0	
6	89	93	91	89	91	85	78	81	79	81	81	87	89	90	87	89	93	87	91	92	95	96	95	97	88.4	11.7	
7	98	97	98	95	98	99	97	91	88	85	87	81	82	81	79	81	85	83	93	91	91	91	92	95	90.0	12.4	
8	97	95	95	91	93	92	91	91	94	91	91	83	80	73	71	77	78	76	85	89	95	92	93	87.1	12.9		
9	91	92	92	95	90	81	68	59	60	63	64	61	60	59	63	69	71	70	77	81	89	90	87	94	76.1	11.7	
10	87	85	89	93	90	93	95	96	94	97	99	97	97	98	95	88	84	88	88	87	89	90	90	90	91.7	12.4	
11	88	92	89	87	88	87	93	90	89	87	85	85	83	86	90	93	91	91	90	90	90	90	89	91	88.9	11.7	
12	92	91	91	92	95	90	91	90	91	87	86	88	84	87	90	91	91	93	93	95	97	97	97	97	97	91.4	12.2
13	98	97	97	98	97	97	98	99	96	87	92	91	93	93	93	86	84	83	97	97	97	97	95	98	94.2	12.6	
14	97	97	95	97	93	93	92	95	95	99	96	96	98	100	100	100	92	91	95	99	93	92	91	93	95.5	12.5	
15	91	93	95	95	92	90	89	89	93	89	93	91	97	91	94	94	94	94	88	90	88	91	91	89	91.8	12.2	
16	91	92	93	93	94	93	93	93	96	93	90	88	88	91	89	93	97	93	95	93	92	97	99	97	92.9	12.4	
17	97	98	93	93	93	92	93	91	95	87	86	91	93	95	93	92	91	91	91	91	92	91	91	91	91	92.2	11.9
18	90																										

Percentages at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

101. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above the ground) = 12.5 metres.

July, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	mb.
1	90	88	85	90	90	91	85	89	81	79	80	76	74	75	72	80	79	80	83	91	91	89	92	92	84.3	13.8	
2	91	91	91	87	91	89	83	83	81	78	81	77	78	79	78	87	88	91	89	87	87	87	87	87	85.4	12.8	
3	86	87	89	88	87	87	84	81	80	80	80	78	77	78	79	78	79	80	81	83	82	84	86	85	82.5	12.2	
4	85	84	83	84	83	83	82	82	79	76	71	73	71	74	71	71	74	74	76	78	78	79	80	83	78.1	11.0	
5	83	83	83	81	81	80	79	78	74	76	75	73	75	73	72	75	71	75	78	78	81	83	79	83	77.9	11.0	
6	89	92	94	93	92	91	85	81	81	85	81	77	82	85	83	85	81	82	80	86	87	91	92	94	86.0	12.9	
7	93	92	91	91	91	88	85	85	82	83	85	93	97	95	91	91	93	95	95	95	95	99	98	99	91.5	13.7	
8	99	99	97	91	92	90	86	87	91	89	85	75	69	71	72	73	78	79	85	87	90	88	90	91	85.7	14.1	
9	92	95	96	97	100	97	95	95	90	83	82	83	82	83	75	83	87	83	81	87	89	89	90	91	88.5	15.0	
10	92	86	88	88	84	83	81	76	71	67	83	87	81	82	80	81	75	75	67	61	70	78	73	78	78.9	14.1	
11	81	83	86	88	88	85	75	75	77	75	78	75	65	71	68	73	74	74	75	78	81	86	91	90	78.6	15.5	
12	91	91	91	91	90	83	79	77	81	82	73	57	57	57	57	55	60	60	60	76	77	81	79	83	74.5	17.6	
13	85	81	82	81	77	71	61	57	55	57	57	57	60	60	63	62	64	69	73	74	77	77	81	82	69.3	17.7	
14	81	81	85	89	85	87	77	65	60	71	74	72	76	78	70	70	70	77	82	82	82	83	83	82	78.0	15.6	
15	83	87	83	81	80	81	77	60	57	74	55	51	63	63	61	63	73	80	81	85	79	84	86	86	73.6	11.4	
16	87	89	89	91	86	81	71	78	77	73	70	68	69	67	69	70	71	78	79	81	83	85	85	85	78.4	12.0	
17	86	86	86	85	88	87	85	70	59	56	56	55	56	57	57	54	60	60	69	77	69	77	71	71	70.4	14.2	
18	76	80	81	81	78	73	73	69	71	67	65	66	61	68	72	71	69	76	79	83	81	87	88	93	74.9	15.0	
19	95	94	97	97	91	87	87	91	95	97	99	95	97	99	99	97	95	95	96	96	96	98	95	95	95.1	15.0	
20	96	97	97	95	91	87	83	75	71	67	61	63	63	77	77	72	72	75	73	77	83	84	86	85	79.7	13.7	
21	88	91	95	95	93	91	89	90	86	85	77	73	75	65	71	71	67	55	58	76	75	74	75	75	78.9	13.3	
22	73	71	74	73	73	68	69	68	62	60	63	63	81	84	85	87	88	89	90	89	87	87	88	89	77.6	12.2	
23	87	87	88	90	87	77	81	72	70	62	62	46	42	46	62	39	41	39	46	63	77	82	83	86	67.4	12.4	
24	86	86	88	91	89	89	92	93	93	89	91	96	97	99	99	91	89	84	87	88	91	91	91	93	90.8	13.0	
25	90	94	93	89	87	85	83	82	73	62	61	61	58	53	53	55	67	70	69	72	79	83	84	81	74.5	10.3	
26	81	84	84	82	79	70	71	65	62	60	60	63	60	60	64	57	59	58	62	65	72	77	84	84	69.2	9.8	
27	84	84	84	79	77	72	67	66	67	64	62	60	61	60	63	72	73	80	76	76	85	88	84	83	73.6	11.8	
28	85	80	78	79	81	83	79	81	78	75	73	87	89	92	88	86	86	86	91	95	95	88	90	89	84.8	13.2	
29	90	89	88	88	89	83	79	72	71	68	62	70	68	67	66	83	81	83	87	88	89	90	90	93	80.5	11.9	
30	94	92	89	94	92	89	84	80	73	62	62	57	65	66	66	65	66	67	68	70	80	84	81	81	76.1	12.4	
31	83	87	91	91	91	89	85	78	68	71	73	79	74	75	66	71	70	75	85	89	89	94	90	93	81.3	11.9	
Mean ...	87.2	87.5	87.9	87.7	86.5	83.9	80.4	77.5	75.2	73.4	72.1	71.2	71.7	72.9	72.5	73.2	74.0	75.9	77.6	80.7	83.2	84.9	85.7	86.5	79.6	13.2†	
Vapour Pressure* ...	mb. 12.8	mb. 12.7	mb. 12.6	mb. 12.4	mb. 12.5	mb. 12.9	mb. 13.1	mb. 13.0	mb. 13.0	mb. 13.2	mb. 13.2	mb. 13.4	mb. 13.5	mb. 13.6	mb. 13.5	mb. 13.4	mb. 13.4	mb. 13.6	mb. 13.6	mb. 13.5	mb. 13.4	mb. 13.3	mb. 13.1	mb. 12.9	mb. 13.2‡		

102. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t = 12.5 metres.

August, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	mb.
1	89	93	94	94	93	94	90	85	76	74	76	76	80	69	70	69	65	66	68	66	53	57	67	74	77.0	12.1
2	69	77	83	87	89	88	83	79	75	74	70	68	84	83	84	81	84	87	77	78	85	86	85	86	80.5	13.1
3	83	81	79	87	87	83	80	76	61	61	59	59	57	52	64	59	57	58	59	65	74	77	82	84	70.2	11.2
4	86	84	85	86	86	82	72	62	64	59	65	70	70	70	69	72	71	76	80	84	85	86	91	92	76.8	11.9
5	90	93	92	92	94	94	82	66	72	74	65	65	68	70	70	72	76	78	81	78	78	80	88	80	79.1	14.5
6	84	85	87	87	93	95	93	85	83	83	93	86	73	73	68	67	69	73	75	82	88	88	87	90	83.2	13.5
7	88	88	90	90	89	87	83	80	78	73	65	64	62	65	66	73	72	78	83	84	91	91	92	94	80.2	12.3
8	93	95	94	92	93	88	86	82	80	80	82	81	75	73	77	82	85	86	86	88	89	90	91	88	85.8	14.1
9	90	87	87	88	90	90	84	77	75	67	68	63	62	59	61	69	72	82	84	85	87	90	90	86	78.9	14.4
10	88	90	84	85	85	83	83	83	79	75	86	83	78	80	84	81	89	83	85	93	94	91	89	90	85.0	14.2
11	92	91	93	89	94	91	89	86	72	74	76	66	72	76	79	87	79	82	81	87	88	87	87	85	83.6	12.6
12	87	90	92	92	87	82	79	72	66	67	65	62	70	63	69	88	90	87	92	92	87	90	85	86	80.8	12.9
13	80	84	79	83	95	95	95	97	95	85	82	77	63	56	54	55	61	64	72	69	76	76	81	77.2	13.5	
14	83	81	81	83	80	82	82	72	74	70	66	74	66	68	74	69	77	83	81	83	86	84	81	77.5	13.4	
15	74	75	79	81	81	75	69	63	56	56	56	57	61	60	59	81	84	85	86	88	90	91	92	94	74.4	12.1
16	92	93	92	93	93	92	94	90	82	79	81	84	85	84	82	86	91	94	96	98	98	98	99	99	90.5	13.0
17	99	99	97	97	97	96	96	97	94	92	89	87	75	73	74	84	89	91	92	94	97	97	98	91	91.6	16.7
18	87	87	89	93	93	90	91	86	86	85	93	94	94	96	91	86	94	83	66	75	82	83	81	82	87.1	14.6
19	87	86	82	84	90	81	81	73	77	79	79	72	68	68	63	61	59	66	67	73	71	71	74	75	74.4	12.4
20	79	83	83	85	82	81	77	70	71	90	91	92	87	87	94	95	96	88	77	74	81	85	83	71	83.5	13.5
21	71	76	72	69	80	71	66	58	56	53	49	48	45	46	40	48	46	53	60	63	64	69	66	68	59.9	10.6
22	72	75	74	79	79	78	75	72	66	64	73	64	62	57	57	60	66	63	73	76	83	82				

Percentages at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

103. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above the ground) = 12.5 metres. September, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	mb.
1	83	84	85	87	86	87	83	71	68	73	74	73	71	70	69	70	69	71	76	81	86	87	88	89	78.2	10.3
2	90	88	90	90	93	94	91	85	78	75	73	70	71	72	72	73	76	78	86	88	89	87	88	90	82.8	10.6
3	89	91	91	91	89	89	87	80	65	62	63	59	58	60	67	72	74	78	81	88	77	85	84	84	77.8	13.4
4	85	84	84	84	87	91	84	80	84	78	87	85	76	77	75	65	63	48	56	61	70	72	75	74	76.2	13.6
5	77	77	81	81	84	86	82	78	75	75	72	64	60	58	57	58	63	65	66	69	85	88	83	88	73.5	12.4
6	84	84	81	76	74	73	65	56	56	57	49	48	49	51	42	44	47	53	62	63	68	69	72	72	62.8	10.1
7	74	75	71	72	72	72	69	63	57	56	53	58	50	52	55	61	63	59	60	66	70	65	70	74	64.0	9.8
8	79	78	75	75	75	73	71	66	59	56	53	48	45	46	54	57	67	69	80	82	84	85	83	81	68.2	9.7
9	85	86	88	87	88	89	86	85	84	49	46	48	49	51	49	59	58	63	71	75	75	74	74	77	69.9	8.8
10	79	80	92	97	95	96	96	93	77	85	83	83	82	80	81	79	78	84	88	87	91	91	93	91	86.4	13.7
11	88	88	85	87	93	95	95	97	99	98	99	98	99	99	98	98	98	95	93	83	78	82	88	89	92.6	13.3
12	87	85	87	84	90	91	85	70	67	86	84	72	71	71	65	75	74	76	75	78	74	80	78	84	79.1	10.3
13	88	85	82	82	79	74	73	71	65	60	57	58	70	77	74	79	85	88	89	89	91	92	93	92	78.7	8.9
14	92	93	92	89	93	88	87	84	83	80	83	90	86	86	86	93	95	91	93	95	93	96	95	94	89.8	11.4
15	95	96	93	92	86	87	67	67	61	51	55	54	55	61	57	56	73	77	71	70	70	74	74	72	71.9	10.5
16	72	74	74	76	81	82	76	83	79	68	70	73	78	83	85	82	85	87	88	90	95	94	97	97	81.5	10.5
17	98	98	94	89	90	87	85	85	82	85	78	75	71	71	71	75	78	81	82	84	87	89	92	91	84.2	16.7
18	89	92	94	92	89	90	90	85	84	81	77	75	82	76	80	85	88	89	88	90	91	92	88	86	86.5	16.2
19	84	86	89	90	91	93	93	88	85	83	78	80	77	62	76	78	81	84	89	90	93	94	92	93	85.2	15.9
20	92	93	94	96	95	95	96	98	97	98	96	94	95	95	93	90	90	90	95	94	83	84	79	84	92.5	11.6
21	83	80	86	82	82	82	81	72	67	68	59	61	59	57	53	57	59	66	85	81	71	73	69	73	71.3	9.1
22	79	71	67	67	76	77	76	74	72	65	60	59	53	49	51	54	57	68	67	74	78	71	78	78	67.4	8.7
23	81	83	81	82	73	78	80	78	76	71	66	67	59	66	76	71	69	74	84	86	84	83	82	83	76.0	10.1
24	90	92	92	89	96	99	98	92	93	79	68	56	55	54	50	57	64	68	72	77	73	76	81	85	77.3	9.5
25	87	87	85	88	90	89	89	80	76	71	67	62	61	60	57	60	62	73	80	84	86	83	86	86	77.0	7.5
26	87	91	94	93	91	90	93	91	86	84	75	75	76	70	72	72	73	83	87	91	93	97	92	89	85.1	9.4
27	91	91	83	86	89	88	84	87	81	77	74	69	65	73	73	71	76	79	85	89	92	95	92	87	82.4	10.4
28	84	87	87	83	84	86	83	82	83	81	74	80	80	74	71	73	80	84	83	82	86	87	89	89	81.5	9.9
29	83	86	84	84	88	90	89	87	87	84	80	73	76	77	82	84	85	89	93	93	93	95	91	78	85.7	11.3
30	84	86	88	89	88	89	90	84	84	82	76	67	72	78	81	78	86	85	81	86	81	83	86	87	82.8	12.2
Mean ...	85.3	85.7	85.6	85.3	86.2	86.7	84.1	80.6	76.3	74.0	71.2	68.9	68.4	68.5	69.1	70.8	73.6	76.4	80.0	82.2	82.8	84.1	84.3	84.5	78.9	11.2†
Vapour Pressure* ...	mb. 10.7	mb. 10.6	mb. 10.5	mb. 10.4	mb. 10.4	mb. 10.5	mb. 10.6	mb. 10.8	mb. 10.9	mb. 11.1	mb. 11.1	mb. 11.0	mb. 11.1	mb. 11.3	mb. 11.4	mb. 11.5	mb. 11.6	mb. 11.7	mb. 11.6	mb. 11.4	mb. 11.2	mb. 11.1	mb. 11.0	mb. 10.9	mb. 11.0†	

104. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t = 12.5 metres.

October, 1926.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	mb.
1	95	96	95	95	96	96	95	96	92	92	85	79	78	82	85	87	88	91	94	92	91	94	95	95	90.8	11.6
2	99	98	100	100	100	100	99	100	96	86	86	80	81	78	73	66	66	78	84	90	90	91	92	93	88.6	14.2
3	92	93	91	93	93	92	92	93	87	87	87	88	77	78	82	90	93	94	92	91	94	96	92	95	90.0	14.2
4	96	95	94	94	95	95	95	90	88	75	79	72	68	77	84	86	86	87	93	95	96	96	97	97	88.7	13.8
5	96	96	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	94	97	98	98	99	97	97	97	96	96	97	97	98	97.5	13.9
6	97	98	99	99	98	97	95	96	95	94	94	93	94	94	93	93	94	94	96	95	94	96	95	97	95.5	13.8
7	96	97	96	97	98	98	99	97	95	91	84	70	67	72	74	78	79	83	87	90	86	88	85	87	87.5	13.4
8	83	89	93	95	94	96	94	96	94	82	72	68	64	56	53	60	68	74	77	78	86	86	80	79	79.0	9.4
9	82	87	87	89	92	94	95	96	94	86	83	79	76	70	73	89	86	86	86	85	80	66	72	72	83.9	9.7
10	70	65	67	69	79	71	79	73	68	65	60	57	44	45	50	52	58	65	65	73	75	81	79	80	66.1	6.0
11	80	80	74	77	77	76	77	78	83	83	81	83	84	71	67	59	66	67	71	66	61	58	62	74	73.3	7.1
12	78	89	96	77	70	66	62	62	60	59	54	52	51	53	51	59	56	60	71	81	79	84	87	87	68.2	6.5
13	86	88	91	88	90	94	93	91	91	90	88	90	91	93	98	96	95	96	95	92	85	87	85	89	90.9	9.4
14	92	93	90	79	79	87	85	86	79	70	61	51	52	56	62	62	74	80	86	86	82	84	86	86	77.1	7.2
15	87	87	87	88	90	89	90	79	77	75	64	58	61	60	58	61	71	76	76	78	80	80	82	82	76.6	6.7
16	85	80	80	80	80	82	85	73	72	72	67	61	63	62	64	77	81	84	84	84	84	83	83	85	77.1	6.6
17	95	90	89	84	74	86	78	81	80	96	76	74	76	75	77	83	79	91	82	8						

Percentages at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

105. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : ht (height of thermometer bulbs above the ground) = 12.5 metres. November, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*	
1	84	85	84	82	83	84	84	84	82	79	66	66	67	67	72	75	76	70	67	65	65	61	63	75	74.6	5.4	
2	86	86	90	88	90	88	89	88	86	87	86	88	86	87	86	85	81	83	87	87	87	86	90	87	86.6	8.1	
3	91	92	94	95	94	94	92	90	89	89	85	87	84	84	84	84	89	85	90	83	84	86	86	88	88.3	7.8	
4	86	87	90	87	90	92	94	90	89	85	84	83	86	90	94	98	94	93	92	91	94	90	93	98	90.2	8.7	
5	98	98	99	98	95	97	98	95	94	76	73	80	75	71	73	69	74	93	70	71	74	75	75	78	82.6	9.5	
6	80	80	78	78	78	77	82	75	77	79	74	74	69	66	71	74	80	81	79	83	81	84	84	83	77.7	7.2	
7	84	85	88	83	84	91	85	85	83	80	70	65	69	69	75	76	82	83	82	85	87	87	87	84	81.2	6.8	
8	87	85	90	88	85	86	85	87	85	79	78	73	81	83	86	86	90	91	91	93	93	89	87	87	86.0	6.9	
9	87	87	83	83	83	80	77	71	65	65	63	65	60	65	65	72	76	77	77	81	84	85	85	85	75.9	5.7	
10	85	85	82	82	87	85	90	93	91	85	83	85	81	83	82	89	93	89	87	88	86	86	84	87	86.1	7.7	
11	88	89	87	82	91	84	88	92	92	84	80	82	86	81	80	83	80	80	81	80	77	79	80	84	83.8	9.6	
12	86	87	88	88	88	90	89	89	88	87	75	74	71	70	71	79	80	76	77	79	78	78	77	77	81.1	8.3	
13	83	86	82	83	84	83	84	87	89	88	89	83	78	81	73	73	73	76	78	76	79	79	75	75	80.7	8.7	
14	70	80	76	77	76	74	79	79	76	77	68	67	67	65	65	62	62	62	62	64	65	64	68	72	70.1	7.3	
15	72	76	66	72	73	74	77	72	71	75	70	68	62	67	66	68	69	69	69	69	69	71	73	77	70.5	6.6	
16	77	77	74	71	73	71	74	79	74	76	74	77	66	71	76	75	74	78	82	85	85	85	89	87	76.9	6.7	
17	85	89	90	88	91	93	92	90	83	82	79	75	73	70	75	69	67	70	73	73	74	69	73	75	79.3	6.8	
18	78	79	81	82	83	82	82	84	84	81	81	82	79	83	81	82	90	76	76	76	77	83	86	88	81.2	6.4	
19	90	91	89	91	94	94	99	98	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	98	98	95	93	86	83	82	95.0	10.5	
20	86	85	88	83	85	79	80	83	83	82	86	79	78	79	81	93	93	84	87	94	90	92	94	94	85.5	9.0	
21	96	94	98	96	94	94	93	93	91	88	90	83	85	83	86	87	88	90	91	89	90	92	90	90	90.5	8.7	
22	93	92	89	90	92	92	92	94	96	92	86	79	90	88	87	93	93	91	94	91	90	94	94	93	90.9	8.3	
23	88	88	91	88	86	88	87	93	91	86	87	86	83	82	84	87	91	87	85	87	89	88	90	89	87.6	8.3	
24	88	89	88	88	87	88	87	89	91	85	87	85	80	80	84	85	89	87	89	87	89	87	89	89	89	87.1	6.5
25	90	91	91	90	92	92	94	94	92	94	93	90	91	93	93	91	91	93	91	93	93	93	94	96	92.1	8.0	
26	98	96	98	96	96	97	99	98	99	99	99	99	98	99	98	98	98	98	98	99	99	98	98	98	98.0	9.6	
27	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	98	96	96	94	95	95	95	89	88	87	86	84	85	90	91	91	94.3	7.5	
28	93	95	96	94	100	95	95	80	70	86	86	80	85	77	77	78	79	78	79	75	72	82	85	79	84.3	7.5	
29	76	72	78	78	78	79	68	60	70	74	75	68	80	83	79	82	86	86	84	83	78	92	92	92	78.6	7.2	
30	90	88	82	84	84	84	84	80	84	87	83	87	81	85	85	87	87	87	87	87	75	82	76	76	84.0	6.4	
Mean ...	86.5	87.1	87.0	86.2	87.1	86.9	87.3	86.3	85.5	84.3	81.6	80.3	79.3	79.8	80.7	82.4	83.6	82.4	83.0	82.8	83.0	83.9	84.5	85.2	84.0	7.7†	
Vapour Pressure* ...	mb. 7.6	mb. 7.6	mb. 7.6	mb. 7.5	mb. 7.5	mb. 7.5	mb. 7.5	mb. 7.4	mb. 7.5	mb. 7.6	mb. 7.7	mb. 7.8	mb. 7.8	mb. 7.9	mb. 8.0	mb. 8.0	mb. 7.9	mb. 7.7	mb. 7.8	mb. 7.7	mb. 7.6	mb. 7.6	mb. 7.6	mb. 7.6	mb. 7.7	mb. 7.7	

106. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : ht = 12.5 metres.

December, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*
1	77	80	82	80	73	70	70	78	82	82	82	82	80	84	84	87	87	88	85	84	82	80	82	84	80.9	6.0
2	82	85	85	85	87	87	91	87	82	72	73	80	80	81	88	90	88	72	76	74	77	75	78	78	81.5	6.4
3	76	77	80	77	77	80	70	71	73	72	68	91	82	82	82	78	78	90	90	93	94	90	89	88	81.0	6.1
4	87	85	87	88	87	86	87	89	87	89	88	85	85	83	88	87	91	89	88	86	84	88	85	85	86.9	6.4
5	86	89	90	84	77	77	79	79	82	89	94	94	95	97	97	95	96	97	87	87	92	81	72	72	87.3	7.1
6	77	72	82	80	77	79	82	82	80	81	78	78	72	72	75	75	80	83	85	83	87	88	90	77	79.7	6.9
7	78	83	82	86	88	88	89	82	74	76	71	76	66	67	73	67	71	71	70	75	74	71	79	79	76.5	7.0
8	76	80	84	85	88	85	79	74	71	74	76	71	76	76	73	82	81	77	77	76	82	89	88	89	79.3	7.5
9	91	89	90	77	75	77	78	68	68	66	62	59	63	63	63	64	66	63	66	67	70	69	65	79	71.0	9.2
10	69	69	73	74	71	71	69	72	79	79	77	77	77	82	77	77	77	80	82	82	81	82	81	83	76.6	9.7
11	88	87	92	91	92	89	89	89	89	74	72	73	68	72	75	83	85	78	87	87	85	82	78	76	82.7	9.6
12	80	82	84	82	81	83	81	88	77	74	73	82	82	84	80	81	79	86	88	84	83	82	81	80	81.5	7.4
13	81	78	82	80	83	82	84	86	86	84	84	81	83	81	84	86	86	87	87	89	89	93	90	92	84.7	7.7
14	93	86	76	67	62	68	79	87	72	73	78	80	83	83	86	90	92	90	82	79	79	76	70	73	79.7	5.2
15	72	71	71	71	71	72	73	71	77	73	73	72	72	74	75	75	79	78	80	79	83	79	76	75	74.6	6.0
16	71	71	72	77	74	69	74	76	82	78	71	75	82	73	74	76	77	76	77	79	83	87	91	93	77.0	7.5
17	93	84	83	84	84	86	87	91	94	93	78	76	72	72	74	72	75	68	65	68	74	72	79	82	79.6	7.0
18	85	82	80	78	75	80	88	80	68	62	61	64	65	70	62	62	55	60	62	67	63	65	73	72	70.2	5.7
19	70	75	69	67	69	70	77	77	82																	

From the monthly means for exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

107. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above the ground) = 12.5 metres.

1926.

G.M.T.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean
Relative Humidity ...	% 85.1	% 85.4	% 85.6	% 85.3	% 85.4	% 85.1	% 83.7	% 81.8	% 79.6	% 77.7	% 76.0	% 74.8	% 74.2	% 74.0	% 74.4	% 75.8	% 77.4	% 78.7	% 80.3	% 81.8	% 82.8	% 83.6	% 84.1	% 84.8	% 80.7
Vapour Pressure, in millibars ...	mb. 8.6	mb. 8.6	mb. 8.6	mb. 8.5	mb. 8.5	mb. 8.6	mb. 8.7	mb. 8.8	mb. 8.9	mb. 8.9	mb. 9.0	mb. 9.1	mb. 9.1	mb. 9.2	mb. 9.1	mb. 9.1	mb. 9.1	mb. 9.1	mb. 9.0	mb. 8.9	mb. 8.9	mb. 8.9	mb. 8.8	mb. 8.7	mb. 8.9

RELATIVE HUMIDITY : MONTHLY MEANS AND DIURNAL INEQUALITIES.

The departures from the mean of the day are adjusted for non-cyclic change.

108. Aberdeen : North Wall Screen on Tower : h_t = 12.5 metres.

1926.

Month.	Mean.	Hour G.M.T.																							
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
Jan.	86.5	-0.1	+0.2	+0.6	-0.2	+0.2	+0.5	+0.1	+0.5	0.0	+0.1	-0.6	-0.7	-0.9	-1.7	-1.5	-0.2	+0.5	+1.0	+0.3	+1.1	+1.3	-0.5	-0.1	+0.3
Feb.	85.2	+3.0	+3.1	+3.8	+2.5	+2.5	+1.9	+1.9	+1.4	+0.3	-0.9	-2.5	-3.5	-4.3	-5.5	-4.4	-2.8	-2.2	-0.1	+0.1	+0.6	+0.7	+0.7	+2.1	+2.1
Mar.	72.7	+2.4	+2.9	+3.1	+3.6	+5.0	+6.5	+5.8	+4.1	+0.5	-2.7	-5.6	-7.2	-6.2	-7.9	-7.8	-5.5	-3.5	-2.0	+0.4	+2.0	+2.5	+2.9	+3.2	+3.6
April	83.2	+5.0	+5.2	+5.3	+5.5	+5.8	+5.8	+4.5	+2.1	-1.3	-3.8	-6.5	-7.4	-8.3	-8.0	-7.2	-7.1	-4.4	-1.9	+0.3	+1.4	+1.7	+3.4	+5.2	+4.9
May	78.4	+8.4	+8.2	+8.7	+8.9	+8.8	+7.2	+3.5	-1.5	-5.1	-7.5	-7.5	-8.8	-10.4	-10.0	-8.5	-7.0	-5.2	-3.7	-2.6	+1.0	+3.7	+5.3	+6.5	+7.7
June	81.5	+5.7	+6.5	+6.6	+6.8	+5.3	+3.8	+2.3	0.0	-1.3	-3.8	-4.4	-5.7	-5.1	-4.9	-5.5	-5.5	-5.1	-4.7	-3.1	-0.5	+1.1	+3.3	+3.6	+4.9
July	79.6	+7.6	+7.9	+8.4	+8.2	+7.0	+4.3	+0.8	-2.1	-4.4	-6.2	-7.5	-8.4	-7.8	-6.7	-7.0	-6.3	-5.6	-3.6	-1.9	+1.1	+3.6	+5.4	+6.2	+7.0
Aug.	78.6	+5.0	+5.9	+5.9	+6.6	+7.7	+5.5	+2.7	-1.7	-4.5	-6.3	-6.9	-7.3	-8.7	-9.5	-8.5	-5.3	-3.3	-1.6	+0.5	+2.4	+4.0	+5.8	+6.1	+5.6
Sept.	78.9	+6.4	+6.8	+6.7	+6.5	+7.3	+7.8	+5.2	+1.7	-2.6	-4.9	-7.7	-10.0	-10.6	-10.4	-9.9	-8.2	-5.4	-2.6	+1.0	+3.1	+3.8	+5.1	+5.3	+5.5
Oct.	82.2	+5.5	+5.7	+5.7	+5.3	+4.6	+6.0	+5.6	+4.5	+1.7	-1.5	-5.0	-9.1	-10.4	-10.7	-9.2	-7.0	-4.4	-1.4	+0.4	+2.0	+2.3	+2.4	+2.7	+4.5
Nov.	84.0	+2.3	+3.0	+2.9	+2.1	+3.0	+2.8	+3.2	+2.3	+1.4	+0.2	-2.5	-3.7	-4.7	-4.2	-3.3	-1.6	-0.4	-1.6	-1.0	-1.2	-1.0	0.0	+0.6	+1.3
Dec.	78.4	+0.8	+0.3	+0.9	-0.3	-0.9	-0.1	+0.6	+1.0	+0.7	-0.2	-1.2	-0.5	-2.0	-2.2	-1.7	-0.6	-0.6	-0.3	+0.9	+0.6	+1.5	+1.2	+0.6	+1.3
Year	80.7	+4.3	+4.6	+4.8	+4.6	+4.7	+4.3	+3.0	+1.1	-1.1	-3.0	-4.7	-5.9	-6.5	-6.7	-6.3	-4.9	-3.3	-2.1	-0.4	+1.1	+2.1	+2.9	+3.4	+4.1

RAINFALL : ANNUAL TOTALS OF HOURLY VALUES.

Amounts, in millimetres ; durations, in hours, for periods of sixty minutes between the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

109. Aberdeen : H_r = 13.4 metres + 0.6 metres.

1926.

G.M.T.	Hour																								
	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 7	7 to 8	8 to 9	9 to 10	10 to 11	11 to Noon	Noon to 13	13 to 14	14 to 15	15 to 16	16 to 17	17 to 18	18 to 19	19 to 20	20 to 21	21 to 22	22 to 23	23 to 24	
Amount ...	mm. 35.2	mm. 35.6	mm. 38.5	mm. 35.3	mm. 40.1	mm. 35.8	mm. 43.6	mm. 44.7	mm. 42.3	mm. 35.6	mm. 39.5	mm. 37.9	mm. 39.2	mm. 29.1	mm. 32.1	mm. 38.3	mm. 35.0	mm. 27.7	mm. 20.2	mm. 19.6	mm. 25.5	mm. 24.2	mm. 31.9	mm. 25.6	mm. 31.2
Duration ...	hr. 33.7	hr. 39.1	hr. 41.4	hr. 35.8	hr. 37.2	hr. 34.6	hr. 39.6	hr. 32.7	hr. 32.3	hr. 27.2	hr. 29.1	hr. 32.2	hr. 31.8	hr. 24.7	hr. 20.2	hr. 28.9	hr. 27.1	hr. 26.6	hr. 23.0	hr. 21.9	hr. 28.1	hr. 29.1	hr. 30.5	hr. 31.4	hr. 738.2

110. Aberdeen.

NOTES ON RAINFALL.

1926.

Notable Falls of the Year.—The chief fall was that of 43 mm. on September 20th, mentioned below. The heaviest rate of fall occurred on 24th July when 5 mm. fell in 35 min.

Dry Periods.—(Periods of 7 days or over with no rainfall or with trifling falls.)

Mar. 11—April 14. A rather dry period; only 17 mm. falling in 35 days. March was a dry month, with a total fall of 25 mm.

April 1—13. In 13 days 2.5 mm. of rain fell.

July 1—18. In this period there was no rain from the 11th to the 18th. The total fall in the 18 days was 1.1 mm.

July 29—Aug. 4. No rain for 7 days.

Aug. 24—Sept. 9.—Period of 17 days with only 0.9 mm. of rain. No rain fell from Aug. 24th to Sept. 3rd.

Dec. 6—12. No rain for 7 days.

Dec. 22—31. Only 0.3 mm. fell in 10 days. This spell lasted 13 days—up till 3rd January, 1927. December was the driest month of the year; only 24 mm. of rain fell.

Wet Periods.—(With notes of the heavier rates of fall.)

Feb. 3—8. Over 57 mm. of rain fell in this period.

April 14—30. A "rain-spell" of 17 days with 60 mm. of rain.

July 19. In 19 hours 35 mm. of rain fell, of which 31 mm. fell in 15 hours.

Sept. 20. The heaviest individual fall of the year—43 mm. in 12 hours.

Oct. 8—9. A total of 36 mm. fell.

Oct. 12—13. A total of 35 mm. fell.

Oct. 22—30. During this period 42 mm. of rain, sleet and snow fell intermittently. October was the wettest month of the year, with 143 mm.

Nov. 2. A total of 34 mm. of which 20 mm. fell in 13 hours.

Nov. 19—20. Intermittent fall of 32 mm.

Amounts in millimetres, for periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

111. Aberdeen : H_r (height of receiving surface above M.S.L.) = H (height of station above M.S.L.) + h_r (height of receiving surface above ground) = 13.4 metres + 0.6 metres. January, 1926.

Day.	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	0-24	Dura- tion. 0-24	
	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	hr.
1	1.7	.8	1.0	1.5	1.1	.9	.1	7.1	5.3	
2	0.6	0.9
3	0.6	0.9
4	0.9	0.6
5
6	8.9	4.2
7	0.3	0.5
8	0.5	1.2
9	0.1	0.2
10	1.5	2.7
11	0.4	0.9
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
Sum.	1.5	1.3	3.5	1.7	1.5	1.4	4.1	6.1	5.2	4.6	6.3	5.0	4.9	6.2	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.7	2.2	1.8	2.5	3.5	1.7	1.7	79.0	93.2	
Total Duration.	3.1	3.5	5.2	3.4	2.2	2.2	2.7	3.4	5.8	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.5	5.2	4.1	3.4	4.8	4.5	4.1	2.6	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.5	93.2		

112. Aberdeen : $H_r = 13.4$ metres + 0.6 metres.

February, 1926.

	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	hr.	
1	3.2	3.3
2	0.6	2.3
3	7.4	10.2
4	2.9	6.0
5	9.6	7.9
6	18.2	17.1
7	13.2	13.5
8	6.2	8.6
9	2.2	5.8
10	1.9	4.8
11	1.5	4.3
12
13	0.1	0.3
14	7.2	3.6
15	1.4	3.2
16
17
18	0.1	0.2
19	0.5	0.6
20	2.8	2.2
21	3.3	3.5
22	0.5	0.8
23
24	0.4	0.7
25
26	0.1	0.2
27	8.5	6.2
28
Sum.	6.4	5.5	3.6	2.8	3.2	2.7	3.0	3.1	4.6	6.3	6.5	3.0	7.0	4.0	2.0	2.8	1.9	3.6	2.3	2.6	3.7	3.9	2.8	4.5	91.8	105.3		
Total Duration.	5.4	4.4	5.9	4.7	6.4	4.8	6.0	5.8	5.1	4.9	5.6	3.7	3.2	3.2	1.5	2.4	1.5	3.5	3.2	4.2	4.4	5.0	4.8	5.7	105.3			
G.M.T.	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	0-24			

Amounts in millimetres, for periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

113. **Aberdeen** : H_r (height of receiving surface above M.S.L.) = H (height of station above M.S.L.) + h_r (height of receiving surface above ground) = 13.4 metres + 0.6 metres. **March, 1926.**

Day.	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	0-24	Duration 0-24
	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	hr.
1
2
3
4
5	(.1)	(...)	(.2)	(...)	(.1)	(...)	(...)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.0	.3	.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7
8
9
104	2.0	1.5	1.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11
12
13
14
15
16
171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
183	.4	.2	.2	...	...	...	...	(.1)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19
201	.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21
221	...	.4	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
232	.1	.4	.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24
25
26
271	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28
29
30
31
Sum.	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.7	1.8	2.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.1	3.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.1	...	0.4	0.9	1.7	25.1	26.5
Total Duration.	hr. 0.2	hr. 0.3	hr. 0.5	hr. 0.8	hr. 1.8	hr. 1.6	hr. 2.1	hr. 1.7	hr. 1.6	hr. 0.4	hr. 0.3	hr. 1.0	hr. 0.7	hr. 1.3	hr. 1.7	hr. 1.8	hr. 1.2	hr. 1.8	hr. 1.9	hr. 0.5	hr. ...	hr. 0.7	hr. 1.2	hr. 1.4	hr. 26.5	

114. **Aberdeen** : $H_r = 13.4$ metres + 0.6 metres.

April, 1926.

	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	hr.
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	2.0	1.0	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	.1	...	...	1.0	...	.1	.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	...	...	.1	.6	.3	...	...	1.6	1.5	...	...	...	3.8	.6	2.5	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	...	...	.1	.6	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	.3	...	.1	.2	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	.1	.2	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	2.5	1.7	.2	.2	.3	1.0	1.7	1.3	.1	...	.7	2.3	.2	.1	.1	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	...	.3	.1	.1	.2	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	.2	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	.5	.7	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sum.	5.6	4.1	1.0	1.8	2.2	1.3	2.9	4.9	2.7	2.1	2.5	5.4	6.0	1.6	2.8	3.8	0.3	2.5	1.9	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.8	4.0	62.1	58.5
Total Duration.	hr. 3.9	hr. 4.4	hr. 2.9	hr. 3.4	hr. 3.9	hr. 1.4	hr. 3.8	hr. 3.5	hr. 2.3	hr. 1.9	hr. 2.5	hr. 3.5	hr. 3.8	hr. 1.7	hr. 1.0	hr. 2.6	hr. 0.8	hr. 1.6	hr. 1.9	hr. 0.6	hr. 0.2	hr. 1.5	hr. 1.7	hr. 3.7	hr. 58.5	
G.M.T.	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	0-24	

Amounts in millimetres, for periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

115. Aberdeen : H_r (height of receiving surface above M.S.L.) = H (height of station above M.S.L.) + h_r (height of receiving surface above ground) = 13.4 metres + 0.6 metres. May, 1926.

Day.	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	0-24	Dura- tion. 0-24	
	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	hr.
1
2
3
4
5	...	2	4	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	1	4	4	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7
8
9
10	(2)	(2)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	1	...	...	2	2	7	3	...	...	6	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12
13
14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25	...	5	4	4	3	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	...	2	1	1	5	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27
28	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29
30	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	3	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sum.	0.5	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.4	2.7	1.5	0.3	...	2.9	0.8	1.7	1.1	1.1	0.3	1.2	4.0	2.6	1.4	1.1	2.4	0.8	1.8	1.1	34.9	48.0	
Total Duration.	hr. 1.4	hr. 3.1	hr. 2.4	hr. 2.3	hr. 2.9	hr. 4.1	hr. 3.8	hr. 1.1	...	hr. 1.7	hr. 1.7	hr. 1.7	hr. 1.3	hr. 1.3	hr. 0.6	hr. 1.3	hr. 3.2	hr. 2.7	hr. 2.1	hr. 1.8	hr. 2.4	hr. 1.3	hr. 2.5	hr. 1.3	hr. 48.0		

116. Aberdeen : H_r = 13.4 metres + 0.6 metres.

June, 1926.

	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	hr.
1	2.4	1.3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	1.3	4	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	(9)	(1.0)	(.9)	(1.0)	(1.5)	(1.6)	(1.8)	1.0	1.3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	3	1	...	...	2	...	3	2	1.0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sum.	4.1	2.0	0.5	1.7	1.6	2.0	4.2	3.4	4.3	2.4	2.7	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	4.6	1.3	44.6	44.9		
Total Duration.	hr. 2.8	hr. 2.6	hr. 1.4	hr. 1.9	hr. 2.2	hr. 2.0	hr. 3.5	hr. 3.2	hr. 3.8	hr. 2.8	hr. 2.4	hr. 1.7	hr. 1.7	hr. 1.2	hr. 0.7	hr. 1.4	hr. 1.6	hr. 0.8	hr. 0.5	hr. 0.6	hr. 1.1	hr. 1.3	hr. 2.5	hr. 1.2	hr. 44.9			
G.M.T.	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	0-24			

Amounts in millimetres, for periods of sixty minutes between the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

117. Aberdeen : H_r (height of receiving surface above M.S.L.) = H (height of station above M.S.L.) + h_r (height of receiving surface above ground) = 13.4 metres + 0.6 metres.

July, 1926.

Day.	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	0-24	Dura- tion. 0-24	
1	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	hr.	
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	0.4
3
4
5
6
7
8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.3
9	0.1	0.4
10	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.3	0.5
11	0.4	1.2
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19	2	6	2.1	1.8	2	...	...	1.0	2.7	4.2	3.8	5.1	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.5	7	1.3	6	1	...	35.5	19.2	
20
21	...	3	1.4	1	6	4	...	2	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3.9	5.8	
22	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.6	1.1	
23	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.8	0.9	
24	6	2.3	2.3	...	3	1.2	1.0	3.8	4.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	16.0	7.4	
25	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.4	
26
27
28
29	3.1	3.7
30
31
Sum.	0.5	1.1	3.7	2.0	0.8	0.4	1.3	3.5	5.6	4.5	4.2	7.1	5.1	6.6	5.7	1.3	1.0	1.8	1.5	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	61.1	41.3	
Total Duration.	hr. 1.5	hr. 1.8	hr. 2.6	hr. 1.7	hr. 1.6	hr. 1.0	hr. 1.5	hr. 1.7	hr. 3.4	hr. 1.5	hr. 1.8	hr. 2.9	hr. 3.6	hr. 3.1	hr. 2.2	hr. 1.5	hr. 1.0	hr. 1.0	hr. 1.0	hr. 1.2	hr. 1.0	hr. 1.0	hr. 0.8	hr. 0.9	hr. 41.3	...	

118. Aberdeen : $H_r = 13.4$ metres + 0.6 metres.

August, 1926.

Day.	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	0-24	hr.	
1
2
3
4
5	3	0.3	0.4
6	2	...	...	...	8	3	4	...	...	...	4.9	1.3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.1	5.0
7
8
9
10	2.9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.0	0.7
11	0.7	1.1
12	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.2	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.3	1.6
13	1	...	3	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.1	2.0
14	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.0	1.2
15
16	1.0	2.8
17	1	...	...	...	5	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	2	...	...	...	1.2	1.3
18	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.5	1.0
19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.6	0.7
20	9	9	3	...	...	2	1.2	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.1	3.3
21
22	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.6	0.7
23	6.1	(3.2)
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
Sum.	0.2	...	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.1	0.9	5.8	3.6	1.3	0.1	0.5	6.8	7.7	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	...	0.3	33.6	25.0	
Total Duration.	hr. 0.4	...	hr. 0.7	hr. 0.2	hr. 1.4	hr. 1.3	hr. 1.9	hr. 0.7	...	hr. 0.6	hr. 1.5	hr. 2.4	hr. 2.2	hr. 0.3	hr. 0.7	hr. 3.2	hr. 2.7	hr. 1.1	hr. 0.7	hr. 1.0	hr. 1.0	hr. 0.6	...	hr. 0.4	hr. 25.0	...	
G.M.T.	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	0-24	...	

Amounts in millimetres, for periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

119. Aberdeen : H_r (height of receiving surface above M.S.L.) = H (height of station above M.S.L.) + h_r (height of receiving surface above ground) = 13.4 metres + 0.6 metres.

September, 1926.

Day.	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	0-24	Dura- tion. 0-24	
	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	hr.	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	1.4	3.0	1.3	.2	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
112	.2	.4	.9	1.0	.6	.5	.9	.2	.5	.2	1.6	.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	
147	.2	.1	...	1.0	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
206	4.0	3.8	3.4	2.4	4.5	7.3	5.5	5.7	2.1	1.4	1.1	.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21
22
23
241	.1	...	.2	4.0	.2	3.1	4.5	.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25
266	1.8	...	.1	.7	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	...	3.2	1.4	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	
29	
30	
31	
Sum.	4.0	2.6	4.2	7.6	11.1	6.7	6.3	9.5	8.9	5.8	7.0	2.8	3.1	2.2	0.9	1.7	4.3	1.7	2.4	1.2	3.5	1.9	5.0	1.1	105.5	63.1	
Total Duration.	hr. 1.8	hr. 2.5	hr. 3.7	hr. 2.7	hr. 4.3	hr. 5.2	hr. 3.2	hr. 2.7	hr. 2.9	hr. 1.6	hr. 3.0	hr. 2.0	hr. 2.1	hr. 2.5	hr. 1.1	hr. 1.3	hr. 2.0	hr. 2.0	hr. 2.4	hr. 1.7	hr. 4.1	hr. 3.1	hr. 3.3	hr. 1.9	hr. 63.1		

120. Aberdeen : $H_r = 13.4$ metres + 0.6 metres.

October, 1926.

	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	hr.
1	1.7	3.5	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.1	.5	.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.9
2	.7	1.0	1.3	.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.2
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	(.1)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	.9	2.1	1.9	2.8	3.5	2.8	1.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	.2	1.4	1.8	.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	.5	2.7	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	1.5	1.2	1.4	.2	1.0	2.6	1.6	.7	2.0	.5	.2	.4	.6	1.5	4.6	.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	.3	.3	.2	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	(.1)	(.1)	(.1)	(.1)	(.1)	(*)	(*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	.6	(.6)	(.7)	(.6)	(.7)	(.6)	(.5)	(.6)	(.5)	(.5)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	(*)	(*)	(.6)	(.6)	(*)	(*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	(.2)	(.3)	(.3)	(.3)	(*)	(*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sum.	5.3	10.8	13.5	9.9	10.9	9.9	9.6	7.5	5.0	2.0	0.7	1.2	2.7	1.7	6.1	3.3	3.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	7.8	8.7	8.3	4.9	143.2	110.2	
Total Duration.	hr. 4.4	hr. 7.8	hr. 10.3	hr. 9.2	hr. 6.4	hr. 5.9	hr. 6.2	hr. 4.8	hr. 3.6	hr. 2.9	hr. 1.5	hr. 2.0	hr. 2.1	hr. 1.4	hr. 2.8	hr. 3.6	hr. 3.0	hr. 3.4	hr. 3.0	hr. 4.4	hr. 5.7	hr. 6.4	hr. 4.6	hr. 4.8	hr. 110.2		
G.M.T.	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	0-24		

Amounts in millimetres, for periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time

121. Aberdeen : H_r (height of receiving surface above M.S.L.) = H (height of station above M.S.L.) + h_r (height of receiving surface above ground) = 13.4 metres + 0.6 metres. **November, 1926.**

Dar	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	0-24	Dura- tion. 0-24	
	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	hr.	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	6	9	1.8	1.0	2.0	2.1	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.3	2.2	1.2	.7	.6	1.9	1.7	1.3	.9	.5	.7	32.8	23.0	
3	8	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.3	1.5
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.3
5	5	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.1	.2	.3	.3	.2	...	...	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.6	7.1
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.3	2.3	2.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.7	2.6
11	...	...	...	.2	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.3	0.3
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	.1	.1	.2	...	...	...	...	.3	.1	...	.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.1	1.8
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	6	1.2	.6	...	...	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.5	...	.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.3	2.3	2.4	.7	.5	...	...	.8	.6	.5	1.3	1.4	.8	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	.1	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.1	...	2.3	2.8	.3	...	3.4	.2	1.0	2.7	.8	...	...	...	...
21	.2	.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.5	...	1.8	3.2	.1	.1	.3	...	...	.1	.1	.1	...	...	...
23	...	...	.1	...	...	.4	.1	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	.2	.1	.4	.5	.4	1.0	.4	.6	1.0	.1	.2	.2	.5	.1	.2	.4	.1	...	...	.2	.1	...	.1	...	...	...	...
27	...	...	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	...	...	...	...	.4	.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	.7	.1	...	.1	...	...	.1	...	...	...	...	.1	...	...	...	...	.1	.1	.2	.2	...	.6	.7	.2	...	...	...
30	...	.1	...	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.6	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sum.	5.0	6.1	6.3	5.6	5.3	6.6	6.2	3.7	3.5	1.7	1.7	2.5	3.8	2.1	5.6	10.3	7.0	3.8	2.4	5.5	1.6	2.7	5.0	3.4	107.4	96.6	
Total Duration.	hr. 6.3	hr. 7.3	hr. 5.8	hr. 5.5	hr. 4.1	hr. 4.9	hr. 4.0	hr. 3.6	hr. 3.8	hr. 2.5	hr. 2.6	hr. 3.7	hr. 4.5	hr. 2.3	hr. 3.2	hr. 5.6	hr. 4.7	hr. 3.6	hr. 1.6	hr. 2.4	hr. 2.2	hr. 2.6	hr. 4.9	hr. 4.9	hr. 96.6		

122. Aberdeen : $H_r = 13.4$ metres + 0.6 metres.

December, 1926.

Dar	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	hr.			
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.7		
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.5	.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.3	
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.8	1.3
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.1	5.4
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	.3	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	1.0	.2	...	...	...	...	.3	.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	.5	.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sum.	2.0	0.7	...	...	...	0.1	0.4	0.3	...	1.8	0.8	3.2	2.1	1.1	1.4	1.7	0.3	1.1	0.7	1.3	1.9	1.4	0.8	1.1	24.2	25.6			
Total Duration.	hr. 2.5	hr. 1.4	...	...	...	hr. 0.2	hr. 0.9	hr. 0.5	...	hr. 1.2	hr. 1.1	hr. 3.1	hr. 2.1	hr. 1.2	hr. 0.6	hr. 0.8	hr. 0.6	hr. 0.6	hr. 0.6	hr. 0.9	hr. 2.3	hr. 2.1	hr. 1.2	hr. 1.7	hr. 25.6				
G.M.T.	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	0-24				

DURATION OF BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

For periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours of Local Apparent Time.

123. Aberdeen : h_s (height of recorder above ground) = 20.7 metres.

January, 1926.

Day.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	
	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	%	
1	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	1
3	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	15
5	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	29
6	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	28
7	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	26
8	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—	—
13	—	—	—	—	—	4.2	59
14	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—	—
17	—	—	—	—	—
18	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	3
19	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	4
20	—	—	—	—	—
21	—	—	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	—	—	—	—
24	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	38
25	—	—	—	—	—	3.5	44
26	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	30
27	—	—	—	—	—
28	—	—	—	—	—	6.8	84
29	—	—	—	—	—
30	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	10
31	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	20
Sum.	—	—	—	—	...	0.8	2.4	4.9	6.0	5.8	5.4	3.6	0.8	...	—	—	—	—	29.7	—	
Mean.	—	—	—	—03	.08	.16	.19	.19	.17	.12	.03	...	—	—	—	—	0.96	13	

124. Aberdeen : h_s = 20.7 metres.

February, 1926.

	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	%	
1	—	—	—	—	4.6	55
2	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	3.5	38
12	—	—	—	—	3.3	36
13	—	—	—	—	2.2	24
14	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	2.9	31
16	—	—	—	—	1.6	17
17	—	—	—	—	4.7	49
18	—	—	—	—	7.6	79
19	—	—	—	—	2.4	25
20	—	—	—	—
21	—	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	—	3.8	38
23	—	—	—	—	3.1	31
24	—	—	—	—	4.7	47
25	—	—	—	—	0.2	2
26	—	—	—	—
27	—	—	—	—
28	—	—	—	—	8.6	83
Sum.	—	—	—	...	1.6	4.8	6.0	6.9	7.5	7.9	6.5	6.3	5.0	0.7	...	—	—	—	53.2	—	
Mean.	—	—	—06	.17	.21	.25	.27	.28	.23	.23	.18	.03	...	—	—	—	1.90	20	
Hour. L.A.T.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	18 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	

For periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours of Local Apparent Time.

125. Aberdeen : h_s (height of recorder above ground) = 20.7 metres.

March, 1926.

Day.	3 to	4 to	5 to	6 to	7 to	8 to	9 to	10 to	11 to	Noon	13 to	14 to	15 to	16 to	17 to	18 to	19 to	20 to	21.	Total	Per cent.		
	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	to 13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	hr.	hr.	of Possible.		
1	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	0.2	2	
2	—	—	—	...	...8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2	...	...	7	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	5.7	54
3	—	—	—	...	...5	1.0	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.4	22
4	—	—	—	...	...5	1.0	5	...	...	5	9	4	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.7	53
5	—	—	—	...	...7	9	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.9	18
6	—	—	—	...	...7	1.0	9	1.0	8	8	1.0	7	8	1	...	—	—	—	—	—	7.8	72
7	—	—	—	...	...2	...	...	...	...	5	2	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.7	25
8	—	—	—	...	...	...	2	7	5	1	5	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.4	40
9	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.1	19
10	—	—	—	...	...	3	9	1.0	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.5	66
11	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.7	6
12	—	—	—	...	...	...	9	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.3	11
13	—	—	—	...	...8	9	8	9	7	7	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.2	45
14	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	2	9	8	...	7	1.0	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	4.4	38
15	—	—	—	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	8	9	1.0	9	1.0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.8	75
16	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6	9	1.0	5	...	—	—	—	—	—	3.6	31
17	—	—	—	...	...5	1.0	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.2	19
18	—	—	—	...	...1	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.7	6
19	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	1	6	9	9	6	3	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	4.2	35
21	—	—	...	...	...5	3	7	6	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.5	21
22	—	—	...	...	...5	5	3	2	1	...	1	...	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	2.4	20
23	—	—	...	...	...	...	1	7	7	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.4	20
24	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	1
25	—	—
26	—	—	...	...	...	...	4	1	4	9	8	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.4	27
27	—	—	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.2	10
28	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1.0	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.3	18
29	—	—	...	...	...2	6	8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	9	5	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	8.6	67
30	—	—	...	9	1.0	1.0	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.9	69
31	—	—	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.3	2
Sum.	—	—	...	1.5	7.5	10.7	11.5	11.0	11.6	12.4	10.8	9.7	10.3	5.4	1.2	...	...	...	...	...	103.6	—
Mean.	—	—	...	.05	.24	.35	.37	.35	.37	.40	.35	.31	.33	.17	.04	...	...	...	...	...	3.34	28

126. Aberdeen : h_s = 20.7 metres.

April, 1926.

Day.	3 to	4 to	5 to	6 to	7 to	8 to	9 to	10 to	11 to	Noon	13 to	14 to	15 to	16 to	17 to	18 to	19 to	20 to	21.	Total	Per cent.	
	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	to 13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	hr.	hr.	of Possible.	
1	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	0.1	1
2	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	1
4	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.0	9	9	1.0	1.0	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.8	44
5	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	1.0	9	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.4	33
6	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	1
7	—	—	...	...8	4	5	...	3	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.3	24
8	—	—	...	...	...6	5	9	2	...	1	2	4	5	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	4.6	34
9	—	—	1	...	...	...	3	...	2	9	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.3	17
10	—	—	2	7	8	2	2	...	1	2	5	3	3	1.0	7	...	...	...	...	...	5.2	38
11	—	—	...	6	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	10.9	78
12	—	—	...	1	8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8.1	58
13	—	—	3	8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7	2	7	1.0	9	1.0	8	1	...	...	...	...	10.5	75
14	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.5	11
15	—	—	...	2	...	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	9	6	1.0	1.0	8	8	7	...	...	...	...	9.6	68
16	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.6	4
17	—	...	...	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	8	1.0	1.0	1.0	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.0	56
18	—	...	...	1	2	5	1	8	1.0	4	6	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.4	31
19	—	...	...	2	1	4	...	3	1.0	1	...	6	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.6	25
20	—	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	1.0	1.0	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.3	23
21	—	...	...	2	2	4	1.0	1.0	9	...	2	1	2	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	5.3	36
22	—	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	2.1	14
23	—	...	2	7	9	7	3	6	9	9	8	2	2	8	1	7	...	...	...	...	8.0	54
24	—	...	...	4	7	3	3	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.8	19
25	—	...	5	1.0	1.0	6	8	1.0	1.0	1.0	7	1.0	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.7	65
26	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sum.	—	...	1.5	6.3	8.7	8.3	9.7	9.9	11.8	12.1	10.1	10.2	9.3	8.8	5.7	1.9	...	...	...	...	114.3	—
Mean.	—	...	.05	.21	.29	.28	.32	.33	.39	.40	.34	.34	.31	.29	.19	.06	...	...	...	...	3.81	27
Hour. L.A.T.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.		

For periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours of Local Apparent Time.

127. Aberdeen : h_s (height of recorder above ground) = 20.7 metres.

May, 1926.

Day.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon.	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	
	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	%	
1	—1	.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	.1	.2	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.0	32	
2	—3	.1	.2	...	...	.1	.6	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.2	...	...	...	6.2	40	
3	—
4	—1	.6	...	.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.0	6	
5	—2	.9	.9	.8	.6	1.0	.3	1.0	1.0	.8	...	.4	...	...	7.9	50	
6	—1	...	...	.3	.6	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.2	8	
7	—1	.9	.9	.6	.6	.3	.4	.3	.3	.8	.8	.6	.3	...	.2	...	7.1	45	
8	—5	.8	1.0	.6	.7	.8	.9	.9	.2	.6	.4	.6	.8	.7	.1	...	9.6	60	
9	—	.4	.7	.6	.8	...	.3	.7	...	.9	.8	.3	.4	.5	.4	.6	...	...	7.4	46
10	—2	.8	.6	.3	...	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.1	13	
112	...	...	.2	.3	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.6	...	...	...	6.1	38	
122	.4	.1	...	.3	.4	.4	.3	.4	.5	.9	.3	.8	1.0	.7	...	...	6.7	41	
134	.4	...	...	...	.3	.9	.7	.8	.7	.8	.4	.1	...	...	...	5.5	34	
142	.2	.5	.7	.4	.8	.5	.7	.6	.2	.8	.6	.5	.8	.2	...	7.7	47	
155	1.0	1.0	.8	.8	.9	.9	.7	.3	.2	.1	.3	.2	...	...	...	...	7.9	48	
164	1.0	.8	.3	.6	.4	.9	1.0	1.0	.4	.9	.3	...	...	...	...	...	8.0	48	
172	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.4	.4	.9	.8	.4	.8	.2	.3	.3	.1	...	9.5	58	
182	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.4	.7	.6	.6	.2	.4	...	.8	1.0	.6	...	10.4	63	
191	.2	...	...	.2	.2	...	.5	.2	.6	.2	...	...	...	2.2	13	
202	.5	.3	...	...	.1	...	.7	...	...	.1	...	...	1.9	11	
214	1.0	1.0	.9	.1	...	...	...	.2	...	...	...	3.6	21	
221	.6	.2	.3	1.0	.4	...	.5	.5	.6	.2	...	.6	.9	1.0	.8	...	7.7	46	
233	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.1	...	10.2	60	
241	...	...	.1	.3	.8	.9	1.0	.3	...	...	3.5	21	
255	...	.9	.4	.2	.2	.8	1.0	.2	...	4.2	25	
268	.7	.4	.8	.8	...	.2	...	...	...	...	3.7	22	
277	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	.7	.4	.6	...	...	...	8.0	47	
281	.4	.4	.1	...	.1	...	.4	.9	1.0	1.0	.2	...	...	...	4.6	27	
296	1.0	.8	.9	.4	.1	.3	.2	.8	...	.3	.2	.1	...	...	5.7	33	
30	...	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.6	.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.8	39
311	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.1	.1	.1	...	.5	.4	.2	...	...	1.5	9	
Sum.	...	3.1	8.4	9.4	10.6	12.2	13.0	14.1	14.1	14.3	13.3	13.9	12.9	12.4	10.7	8.2	2.3	...	172.9	—	
Mean.10	.27	.30	.34	.39	.42	.45	.45	.46	.43	.45	.42	.40	.35	.26	.07	...	5.58	34	

128. Aberdeen : h_s = 20.7 metres.

June, 1926.

	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	%	
15	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	.9	.4	.2	.2	.1	.6	.3	.5	.9	.8	.1	10.3	59	
23	.7	.9	.9	.1	.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	10.2	59	
36	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.7	...	15.3	88	
48	.4	.5	.8	.1	...	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.7	15	
5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	...	14.8	85	
64	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.4	.7	1.0	1.0	.6	.9	.4	...	...	12.4	70	
73	.4	...	.1	.5	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	.2	...	...	5.3	30	
81	.4	.8	.7	1.0	.9	.1	.5	.7	...	5.2	30	
93	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	...	15.2	86	
102	.4	.2	.1	...	...	...	0.9	5	
113	.1	.3	.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.3	7	
125	...	.2	.1	.3	.5	.5	.5	.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.0	17	
134	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.4	...	...	8.6	49	
146	...	...	...	...	0.6	3	
151	...	...	.3	.1	.1	.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.5	8	
16
17
187	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	...	6.6	37	
191	...	...	...	...	...	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	1	
201	...	...	.2	...	...	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	.8	...	...	.2	...	5.2	29	
21	.4	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	.6	.2	1.0	.2	.9	.3	1.0	1.0	.3	.2	.4	...	...	10.3	58
221	.4	...	...	.5	.4	.9	.8	.5	.5	.7	.6	.5	1.0	.1	7.0	39	
231	...	...	.1	.7	.3	1.0	.9	.6	.4	.7	.9	.3	...	.1	.1	6.2	35	
24	.1	.6	.4	.6	.5	.4	.7	.2	...	.2	.5	.2	...	.1	.3	...	...	...	4.4	25
256	.2	.5	.2	...	.2	...	...	...	...	1.7	10	
263	...	.2	.2	...	...	...	...	...	0.7	4	
271	...	...	.1	.4	.6	.3	.1	.3	...	.1	...	...	...	2.0	11	
288	.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.1	.4	...	...	12.7	71	
293	1.0	.3	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.1	.5	.3	9.2	52	
305	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.5	.1	.1	.6	.1	...	...	...	...	4.9	28	
Sum.	0.5	4.5	8.2	8.7	10.2	9.2	11.5	13.9	13.1	14.6	15.1	14.4	16.3	14.3	8.9	8.2	6.5	0.3	178.4	—	
Mean.	.02	.15	.27	.29	.34	.31	.38	.46	.44	.49	.50	.48	.54	.48	.30	.27	.22	.01	5.95	33	
Hour. L.A.T.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon.	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	

For periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours of Local Apparent Time.

129. Aberdeen : h_s (height of recorder above ground) = 20.7 metres.

July, 1926.

Day.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon.	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	
1	2	7	5	9	1.0	1.0	8	3	2	...	9	1.0	3	...	...	7.8	44	
2	1	...	2	...	3	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	2.1	12	
3	7	6	7	9	1.0	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	6.0	34	
4	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	0.6	3	
5	1	3	1	...	7	5	1.0	4	1	...	...	3.2	18	
6	4	7	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4	7	...	8.1	46	
7	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.5	3
8	1	7	9	1.0	8	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	4.1	23	
9	2	...	1	2	3	5	6	9	1	...	...	...	...	2.9	17	
10	4	5	8	1	8	1.0	5	3	2	8	4	8	...	...	...	...	6.6	38	
11	1	5	9	5	7	3	6	1.0	1.0	9	3	...	...	...	...	6.8	39	
12	...	4	9	1.0	1.0	8	7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1	14.9	86	
13	2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4	...	15.6	90	
14	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5.7	33	
15	2	1.0	9	3	2	5	7	5	9	9	8	3	8	6	...	8.6	50	
16	...	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	8	1.0	1.0	1.0	9	6	3	2	4	1	...	...	...	9.9	58
17	2	8	1.0	1.0	9	1.0	1.0	9	9	1.0	9	9	9	9	3	...	12.7	74	
18	4	5	3	2	8	1.0	8	1.0	9	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	7.3	43	
19
20	1.0	8	1.0	1.0	1.0	8	4	...	7	1	4	2	...	...	7.4	44	
21	1	3	1.0	9	7	6	7	1.0	6	...	...	5.9	35	
22	2	4	...	4	6	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.8	17	
23	3	2	6	5	1.0	7	1.0	9	8	4	5	7	8	8	...	...	9.2	55	
24	3	...	5	...	...	...	0.8	5	
25	1	9	5	5	1.0	1.0	9	1.0	4	4	3	8	...	7.8	47	
26	...	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	8	1.0	6	9	3	7	1.0	8	6	8	...	13.4	81	
27	...	7	9	4	1	...	2	6	9	7	6	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	5.9	36
28	2	3	...	...	...	...	0.5	3	
29	...	2	8	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2	...	...	13.1	80
30	2	7	2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7	9	6	...	3	1	1	1	...	7.9	48	
31	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	9	1	1	...	13.0	80	
Sum.	0.2	4.0	8.6	10.9	13.2	13.2	16.5	18.0	19.1	18.1	17.5	17.0	16.4	14.1	12.0	7.4	4.8	0.1	211.1	—	
Mean.	.01	.13	.28	.35	.43	.43	.53	.58	.62	.58	.56	.55	.53	.45	.39	.24	.15	.00	6.81	40	

130. Aberdeen : h_s = 20.7 metres.

August, 1926.

	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.
1	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2	...	13.8	85
2	2	4	1.0	1.0	4	9	3.9	24
3	9	3	4	1.0	1.0	8	...	5	9	9	8	9	1.0	9	...	...	10.3	64	
4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	10.0	63	
5	7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.1	44	
6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	9	5	...	...	...	2.2	14	
7	...	1	1	4	1	1	...	6	5	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.6	16
8	1	3	3	...	...	...	5	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2.0	13	
9	1	6	8	8	1.0	9	1.0	8	9	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	7.2	46	
10	8	6	...	...	1.4	9	
11	2	2	2	3	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.9	12	
12	9	1.0	1.0	9	7	1	3	...	1	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	5.7	37	
13	3	9	2	2	8	8	9	...	1	...	...	...	4.2	27	
14	4	1	...	1	2	9	7	2	...	...	...	...	2.6	17	
15	2	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	9	3	3	1	4	3	8	2	...	...	...	7.1	47	
16	8	...	...	1	6	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.4	16	
17	3	8	7	9	4	6	8	4	5	...	...	5.4	36	
18	6	9	3	2	...	...	...	2.0	13	
19	6	...	5	3	...	...	5	2	6	9	6	5	...	...	...	...	4.7	32	
20	5	1.0	1.0	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	5	...	...	4.0	27	
21	1.0	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	9	8	8	8	9	1.0	1.0	7	2	...	...	12.0	81	
22	7	1.0	1.0	9	1.0	6	7	8	7	7	8	9	9	2	...	...	10.9	74	
23	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.9	34	
24	3	1.0	6	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2.7	19	
25	2	1	6	8	9	1.0	1.0	9	1.0	8	5	3	1	4	...	...	8.6	59	
26	3	8	8	9	4	7	6	8	1.0	1.0	9	1.0	8	...	...	10.0	69	
27	2	...	...	8	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1.2	8	
28
29	1	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.9	6	
30
31	3	9	1.0	1.0	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	8	6	...	...	8.5	61	
Sum.	...	0.1	9.7	11.8	14.8	14.1	13.4	14.0	11.7	10.8	10.6	11.6	11.2	10.9	9.1	6.2	0.2	...	160.2	—	
Mean00	.31	.38	.48	.45	.43	.45	.38	.35	.34	.37	.36	.35	.29	.20	.01	...	5.17	34	
Hour L.A.T.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon.	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	

For periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours of Local Apparent Time.

131. Aberdeen : h_s (height of recorder above ground) = 20.7 metres.

September, 1926.

Day.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon.	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.
	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	%
1	—	—	6	...	...	6	8	1.0	1.0	3	—	—	4.3	31
2	—	—	9	5	8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2	—	—	10.4	75
3	—	—	...	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	9	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.1	51
4	—	—	3	9	6	...	...	...	1.8	13
5	—	—	...	1	1	...	...	2	7	6	9	8	8	1	...	...	...	...	4.3	32
6	—	—	2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	9	3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1	1	...	...	...	9.6	71
7	—	—	6	7	1	...	2	4	6	8	5	1	5	...	...	...	4.5	33
8	—	—	3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7	9	9	8	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	8.4	63
9	—	—	4	9	2	6	2	1	1	9	9	9	8	...	...	...	6.0	45
10	—	—	1	5	...	1	...	...	4	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	1.7	13
11	—	—
12	—	—	...	9	1.0	1.0	5	2	7	6	2	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	6.0	46
13	—	—	7	1.0	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.2	17
14	—	—	2	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.6	5
15	—	—	...	5	1.0	1.0	1.0	3	1.0	1.0	8	6	2	...	2	...	...	...	7.6	59
16	—	—	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	2
17	—	—	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	0.8	6
18	—	—	...	4	1.0	1.0	1.0	7	5	4	1	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	6.2	49
19	—	—	3	6	7	1.0	6	1	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.1	41
20	—	—
21	—	—	...	7	1.0	1.0	1.0	4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	9	1	...	...	...	...	9.1	74
22	—	—	5	4	4	9	6	6	4	...	...	...	...	3.8	31
23	—	—	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	4	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.2	43
24	—	—	3	9	1.0	6	4	2	7	7	6	...	...	...	4.7	39
25	—	—	...	5	9	1.0	1.0	8	2	3	9	1.0	7	1.0	6	...	...	...	8.9	74
26	—	—	...	5	7	1	4	9	1.0	8	1.0	1.0	1.0	4	...	...	...	...	7.8	66
27	—	—	...	1	3	1	9	1.0	9	7	7	9	7	5	2	...	...	...	7.0	59
28	—	—
29	—	—	1	...	1.0	1	8	1	...	...	...	...	2.1	18
30	—	—	7	2	3	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.2	19
Sum.	—	—	0.5	6.3	11.5	13.7	13.0	12.4	13.9	12.3	14.5	14.3	11.4	7.5	5.8	0.5	—	—	137.6	—
Mean.	—	—	.02	.21	.38	.46	.43	.41	.46	.41	.48	.48	.38	.25	.19	.02	—	—	4.59	36

132. Aberdeen : h_s = 20.7 metres.

October, 1926.

	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	%	
1	—	—
2	—	—	...	...	...	4	1.0	1.0	6	...	7	7	1.0	1.0	5	...	...	...	...	6.9	60
3	—	—	...	...	8	3	5	8	5	2	6	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.4	39
4	—	—	...	...	1.0	1.0	1.0	8	8	9	1.0	7	1.0	8	...	...	...	...	...	9.0	80
5	—	—
6	—	—
7	—	—	...	...	...	...	7	7	1.0	1.0	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.2	38
8	—	—	...	...	...	...	8	8	1.0	2	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.5	32
9	—	—
10	—	—	...	...	5	6	1.0	7	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7	...	...	...	...	...	8.1	75
11	—	—	...	...	3	8	2	...	...	...	5	7	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	4.1	38
12	—	—	...	...	7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.5	61
13	—	—
14	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1.0	7	1.0	1.0	7	...	...	...	...	...	5.1	49
15	—	—	...	...	1	...	...	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	6.7	64
16	—	—	...	...	6	1.0	5	...	2	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.7	36
17	—	—	...	...	...	7	7	1.0	1.0	7	9	9	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	7.4	73
18	—	—	...	...	7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7	...	...	...	...	...	9.4	92
19	—	—	...	...	...	6	8	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.0	59
20	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	1.0	9	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.1	31
21	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1.0	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.9	19
22	—	—	...	...	...	...	6	1.0	7	1	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3.1	32
23	—	—	...	...	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.1	52
24	—	—	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.8	19
25	—	—
26	—	—	...	...	...	3	9	7	3	7	6	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.3	45
27	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0	21
28	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.2	13
29	—	—	...	...	...	...	4	8	9	2	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.5	38
30	—	—	...	...	2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.4	70
31	—	—	...	...	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3	...	...	...	...	...	8.4	92
Sum.	—	—	...	5.1	10.7	14.3	15.7	17.3	17.1	16.4	13.0	9.1	6.6	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	125.8	—	
Mean.	—	—	...	.16	.35	.46	.51	.56	.55	.53	.42	.29	.21	.02	—	—	—	—	—	4.06	39
Hour. L. A. T.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon.	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.		

For periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours of Local Apparent Time.

133. Aberdeen : h_s (height of recorder above ground) = 20.7 metres.

November, 1926.

Day.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon.	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.
	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	%
1	—	—	—	—	·1	1·0	·5	1·0	1·0	·9	·8	·2	...	...	—	—	—	—	5·5	60
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	·3	·5	...	—	—	—	—	0·8	9
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	·2	·7	·6	...	—	—	—	—	1·6	18
6	—	—	—	—	...	·9	1·0	1·0	1·0	·8	·8	·6	...	...	—	—	—	—	6·1	70
7	—	—	—	—	...	·9	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·0	·1	...	...	—	—	—	—	6·0	70
8	—	—	—	—	...	·1	·8	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·0	·4	...	—	—	—	—	6·3	74
9	—	—	—	—	·1	·5	·6	1·0	1·0	·7	...	...	—	—	—	—	3·9	46
10	—	—	—	—	1·0	1·0	·8	·1	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	2·9	35
11	—	—	—	—	·2	·4	·5	·6	·5	·1	...	...	—	—	—	—	2·3	28
12	—	—	—	—	·2	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·0	·1	...	—	—	—	—	5·3	64
13	—	—	—	—	·5	·3	·4	·1	·7	·2	...	—	—	—	—	2·2	27
14	—	—	—	—	·1	·2	·6	·9	·9	1·0	·4	...	—	—	—	—	5·0	62
15	—	—	—	—	...	·4	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·0	·5	...	...	—	—	—	—	6·9	86
16	—	—	—	—	...	·4	1·0	·7	·4	1·0	1·0	·6	...	...	—	—	—	—	5·1	64
17	—	—	—	—	·7	1·0	·6	...	—	—	—	—	2·3	29
18	—	—	—	—	·2	...	...	·2	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	0·4	5
19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	·8	·9	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	1·7	22
21	—	—	—	—	·4	·8	1·0	·9	...	...	—	—	—	—	3·1	40
22	—	—	—	—	·7	·2	...	·1	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	1·0	13
23	—	—	—	—	·5	·2	1·0	·7	·1	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	2·5	33
24	—	—	—	—	1·0	·9	·6	·7	...	·5	...	...	—	—	—	—	3·7	49
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	—	—	—	—	·6	·1	·3	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	1·0	14
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	—	—	—	—	·2	·5	·9	·1	...	·1	...	...	—	—	—	—	1·8	25
30	—	—	—	—	·6	·6	·3	·3	·4	...	...	—	—	—	—	2·2	31
Sum.	—	—	—	—	0·1	3·8	9·0	12·6	13·8	13·4	12·7	10·9	3·3	...	—	—	—	—	79·6	—
Mean.	—	—	—	—	·00	·13	·30	·42	·46	·45	·42	·36	·11	...	—	—	—	—	2·65	33

134. Aberdeen : h_s = 20.7 metres.

December, 1926.

	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	%	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0·1	...
2	—	—	—	—	·1	—	—	—	—	—	1·5	21
3	—	—	—	—	...	...	·6	·1	...	·3	·5	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	2·3	33
4	—	—	—	—	...	...	·4	·8	·4	·5	·1	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...
5	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...
6	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	·7	1·0	·6	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	2·3	33
7	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	·7	1·0	·9	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	2·6	38
8	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	·5	·4	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	0·9	13
9	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	0·4	6
10	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	0·1	1
11	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	0·1	1
12	—	—	—	—	...	...	·8	·9	·9	·2	...	·1	...	...	—	—	—	—	2·9	43
13	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...
14	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	·6	·3	·5	·7	·1	...	...	—	—	—	—	2·2	33
15	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	0·1	2
16	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	·1	...	·8	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	0·9	14
17	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	·8	·2	·7	...	...	—	—	—	—	1·7	26
18	—	—	—	—	...	...	·5	·8	1·0	1·0	·4	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	3·7	56
19	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	·2	·7	·6	...	·4	...	...	—	—	—	—	2·0	30
20	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	·1	·5	·3	·8	·9	...	...	—	—	—	—	2·6	39
21	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	·2	·3	·7	·3	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	1·5	23
22	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	·7	1·0	1·0	1·0	·4	...	...	—	—	—	—	4·1	62
23	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	·1	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	0·1	2
24	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	·3	1·0	1·0	·8	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	3·1	47
25	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...
26	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	·2	·6	·2	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	1·0	15
27	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	·4	·1	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	0·5	8
28	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	·2	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	0·2	3
29	—	—	—	—	...	...	·2	·9	·8	1·0	·6	·2	...	...	—	—	—	—	3·7	56
30	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	·1	·6	·7	...	·1	·7	...	—	—	—	—	2·2	33
31	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	·2	·5	·6	·2	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	1·5	22
—	—	—	—	—	...	...	3·7	8·8	10·2	11·0	7·3	3·3	...	...	—	—	—	—	44·3	—
Mean.	—	—	—	—	...	...	·12	·28	·33	·35	·24	·11	...	...	—	—	—	—	1·43	21
Annual Totals.	0·7	11·7	36·9	54·9	83·3	101·5	124·0	142·2	150·1	149·8	140·2	128·2	106·0	80·7	53·9	32·4	13·8	0·4	1410·7	—	
Annual Mean.	·00	·03	·10	·15	·23	·28	·34	·39	·41	·41	·38	·35	·29	·22	·15	·09	·04	·00	3·86	32	
Hour. L.A.T.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	

Direction expressed in degrees from North (E=90°, S=180°, W=270°, N=360°) : Speed in metres per second.

135. Aberdeen :

H_a (height of anemograph above M.S.L.) = Height of ground above

Table with 23 columns (Day, 1-11, Noon) and 2 rows per day (m/s, °). Contains wind speed and direction data for Aberdeen.

136. Aberdeen : H_a = 8 metres + 13 metres.

Table with 23 columns (G.M.T., 1-11, Noon) and 2 rows per day (m/s, °). Contains wind speed and direction data for Aberdeen at two heights.

Averages for periods of sixty minutes centred at the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

M.S.L. + h_a (height of anemograph above ground) = 8 metres + 13 metres.

January, 1926.

Table with columns for days 13 through 24, Mean, and Day. Each day has two columns of wind speed data in m/s and degrees. Includes numerical values and some bolded cells.

February, 1926.

Table with columns for days 13 through 24, Mean, and Day. Each day has two columns of wind speed data in m/s and degrees. Includes numerical values and some bolded cells.

Direction expressed in degrees from North (E = 90°, S = 180°, W = 270°, N = 360°) : Speed in metres per second.

137. Aberdeen :

H_a (height of anemograph above M.S.L.) = Height of ground above

Table with 24 columns (Day, 1-11, Noon) and 2 rows per column (Direction, Speed). Contains wind data for Aberdeen from Day 1 to 31.

138. Aberdeen : H_a = 8 metres + 13 metres.

Table with 24 columns (G.M.T., 1-11, Noon) and 2 rows per column (Direction, Speed). Contains wind data for Aberdeen from Day 1 to 31 at two heights.

Direction expressed in degrees from North (E = 90°, S = 180°, W = 270°, N = 360°) : Speed in metres per second.

139. Aberdeen :

H_a (height of anemograph above M.S.L.) = Height of ground above

Table for Aberdeen weather data, days 1-31, with columns for direction and speed in m/s. Includes a 'Mean' row at the bottom.

140. Aberdeen : H_a=8 metres + 13 metres.

Table for Aberdeen weather data at two heights, days 1-31, with columns for direction and speed in m/s. Includes a 'Mean' row at the bottom and a 'G.M.T.' column on the left.

Averages for periods of sixty minutes centred at the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

M.S.L. + h_a (height of anemograph above ground) = 8 metres + 13 metres.

May, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (13-24, Mean, Day) and multiple rows of wind speed data in m/s for May 1926.

June, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (13-24, Mean, Day) and multiple rows of wind speed data in m/s for June 1926.

Direction expressed in degrees from North (E=90°, S=180°, W=270°, N=360°) : Speed in metres per second.

141. Aberdeen :

H_a (Height of anemograph above M.S.L.) = Height of ground above

Table with 24 columns (Day, 1-11, Noon) and 2 rows per day (° and m/s). Contains wind direction and speed data for Aberdeen from day 1 to 31.

142. Aberdeen : H_a=8 metres+13 metres.

Table with 24 columns (G.M.T., 1-11, Noon) and 2 rows per day (° and m/s). Contains wind direction and speed data for Aberdeen from day 1 to 31.

Direction expressed in degrees from North. (E = 90°, S = 180°, W = 270°, N = 360°) : Speed in metres per second.

143. Aberdeen :

H_a (height of anemograph above M.S.L.) = Height of ground above

Day.	1.		2.		3.		4.		5.		6.		7.		8.		9.		10.		11.		Noon.		
	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	
1	—	1.4	—	1.5	290	1.9	—	1.3	290	2.0	300	1.6	—	0.5	20	2.0	70	2.5	120	3.5	120	3.4	110	3.5	
2	—	1.2	—	1.5	—	0.5	270	2.0	270	2.0	280	1.8	—	1.1	190	1.6	170	3.5	160	4.0	160	4.3	160	4.8	
3	—	0.7	—	0.5	—	1.3	—	0.5	—	0.8	—	0.4	—	0.5	—	1.0	210	1.6	150	2.8	130	3.6	130	4.0	
4	220	3.5	210	3.0	190	2.0	200	3.2	190	2.8	200	4.6	210	7.4	210	7.3	190	6.1	200	7.5	150	6.1	200	4.1	
5	200	4.2	200	4.1	200	4.1	200	3.7	190	2.8	200	4.5	200	4.6	210	4.5	210	5.0	210	4.1	210	4.6	200	5.6	
6	210	3.5	200	2.7	210	2.7	210	3.4	220	5.1	230	5.0	230	5.5	200	5.0	220	5.2	240	6.5	250	6.5	270	6.6	
7	—	0.7	230	1.9	230	2.8	220	2.5	230	2.5	240	3.2	240	2.8	210	2.8	230	3.6	240	3.5	250	3.7	230	4.3	
8	250	2.5	280	2.5	280	3.6	270	2.8	270	3.0	270	3.6	280	3.0	280	5.0	280	6.5	280	5.8	280	4.8	270	4.9	
9	290	1.6	280	2.5	280	3.0	280	3.6	280	3.3	290	3.2	290	3.5	290	2.6	300	2.4	310	2.7	310	3.1	310	3.0	
10	180	2.1	150	3.5	170	3.5	180	3.5	200	2.0	—	1.4	—	0.8	180	1.8	160	2.8	170	3.3	170	4.0	170	4.1	
11	—	1.5	310	1.8	300	2.5	300	1.8	300	1.6	—	1.0	—	1.4	—	0.7	80	2.1	90	2.4	90	3.3	80	3.4	
12	220	2.9	210	3.2	190	3.1	190	3.4	200	2.7	250	3.7	290	5.0	280	5.5	290	8.3	290	6.8	340	4.9	340	4.9	
13	310	2.7	300	2.5	290	3.0	280	4.1	290	4.3	290	3.0	280	3.5	270	2.3	270	3.3	280	2.8	230	1.6	150	1.6	
14	70	6.4	70	6.1	70	6.2	70	4.4	70	6.1	70	5.7	70	4.8	70	4.6	90	4.2	100	4.2	110	3.5	140	2.8	
15	200	3.2	210	2.8	210	4.7	210	4.9	250	4.0	270	3.4	270	5.4	250	4.9	250	4.3	260	6.9	270	7.7	280	8.9	
16	290	3.1	260	2.5	260	2.1	—	1.5	—	1.5	250	1.6	230	1.6	200	1.7	180	3.3	180	4.0	170	6.6	180	7.2	
17	190	5.2	160	3.8	160	1.8	190	4.3	180	5.1	180	4.8	200	4.9	210	4.3	210	4.4	210	5.6	210	5.9	210	5.7	
18	210	3.3	200	2.3	150	3.1	160	4.1	190	5.1	170	6.3	200	5.8	180	5.7	180	4.9	160	5.5	190	5.0	180	6.7	
19	190	4.3	200	4.0	170	2.5	160	3.0	170	5.0	170	4.8	180	4.2	180	4.8	170	5.0	170	5.0	170	5.1	170	4.6	
20	340	4.3	330	4.2	330	4.3	350	5.0	330	4.7	330	4.5	320	4.1	330	4.2	330	3.1	320	3.5	320	4.9	330	4.9	
21	—	1.2	—	1.1	280	2.1	280	2.3	260	1.9	260	2.0	270	1.8	250	2.6	230	2.8	210	3.3	200	5.2	200	5.1	
22	—	0.9	280	2.0	280	4.1	280	2.0	—	1.2	220	2.2	220	1.7	—	1.3	240	1.7	280	4.0	280	6.3	290	5.5	
23	—	0.6	—	0.3	—	0.3	—	0.8	—	1.4	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.5	—	1.4	—	1.4	—	90	3.0	100	4.0
24	210	2.8	200	2.5	210	2.8	200	3.2	180	2.5	—	1.0	—	1.5	300	6.3	300	6.2	310	7.0	310	6.5	310	6.5	
25	—	0.6	—	1.1	—	1.4	—	1.5	250	2.0	280	2.6	290	2.7	290	2.5	290	3.4	300	4.0	330	3.3	330	3.1	
26	280	2.5	290	3.0	300	3.6	290	3.0	290	3.7	310	4.4	300	3.5	310	3.6	310	3.5	330	3.7	20	5.0	40	4.7	
27	340	7.5	350	7.0	340	6.7	340	5.3	340	4.7	340	5.2	340	6.8	340	5.8	60	4.1	40	4.0	50	3.8	50	2.6	
28	310	5.6	300	5.3	300	5.8	310	6.4	310	5.6	300	4.7	300	5.5	310	5.3	310	5.1	300	5.6	300	7.7	300	7.6	
29	300	3.4	270	2.0	280	2.7	280	3.4	280	2.5	250	1.6	—	1.4	—	1.0	—	0.8	—	1.2	180	2.5	190	3.4	
30	210	3.7	210	3.3	210	3.7	210	4.5	210	5.4	210	5.0	200	4.5	200	5.7	210	5.8	200	6.2	200	5.1	210	6.6	
Mean ...	—	2.9	—	2.8	—	3.1	—	3.2	—	3.2	—	3.3	—	3.4	—	3.6	—	3.9	—	4.4	—	4.7	—	4.8	

144. Aberdeen : H_a = 8 metres + 13 metres.

	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.
1	280	1.7	330	3.5	350	4.9	350	4.9	350	4.1	340	3.0	340	3.3	340	3.7	350	3.5	360	2.9	40	4.8	50	6.0
2	120	8.7	120	8.4	130	8.2	140	5.9	160	3.9	180	3.3	190	2.2	190	2.3	210	3.3	210	5.5	190	4.3	190	4.1
3	—	0.5	—	0.4	—	1.0	—	0.6	—	0.7	—	1.2	—	1.5	—	1.4	—	0.5	—	1.1	120	2.0	110	2.0
4	—	1.1	—	1.3	—	0.5	—	1.0	—	0.8	270	1.7	270	2.1	—	1.2	210	2.0	220	1.7	—	1.4	170	2.0
5	—	1.2	—	0.9	—	1.2	—	1.1	—	1.2	—	1.3	160	1.6	180	2.0	180	1.8	160	2.4	170	2.4	160	2.1
6	170	2.0	150	2.4	160	3.5	160	3.8	160	3.7	150	3.6	150	4.1	160	3.9	160	4.3	160	4.2	150	6.7	160	5.4
7	170	3.0	170	2.4	180	2.1	160	2.1	160	1.9	170	2.1	—	1.3	—	1.4	—	1.5	220	2.5	210	2.2	220	3.7
8	330	2.7	310	3.9	310	2.8	300	4.0	310	4.0	300	4.4	310	3.9	300	3.6	300	3.5	320	5.0	310	5.4	310	4.2
9	190	6.3	190	5.9	160	8.8	160	9.7	160	9.0	170	7.5	170	4.5	280	2.5	300	5.3	280	5.3	270	6.7	280	7.4
10	310	9.1	310	7.2	310	7.6	300	6.6	300	7.5	290	7.5	290	5.8	290	5.9	290	8.7	290	9.3	300	8.0	300	8.6
11	220	2.0	—	1.5	210	3.0	230	2.5	230	2.6	220	3.2	210	4.1	200	4.6	220	2.5	210	6.1	210	6.5	210	7.0
12	290	14.7	300	14.0	290	12.7	300	11.4	290	10.7	300	10.4	300	9.6	300	8.1	290	7.1	290	4.5	290	4.6	300	3.0
13	110	12.5	100	12.4	100	13.8	100	14.5	90	14.6	90	13.5	90	14.1	80	11.5	70	10.1	80	9.2	90	7.8	100	6.9
14	—	0.5	—	1.5	—	1.5	250	2.5	180	2.4	160	1.7	170	1.6	—	1.0	210	1.8	220	3.6	230	4.7	250	8.5
15	290	2.4	290	2.8	280	3.0	280	2.9	260	2.2	—	1.4	—	1.5	290	2.0	270	3.7	280	4.3	280	5.9	290	5.3
16	270	3.0	280	4.4	270	3.3	270	3.5	240	2.4	260	2.2	—	1.4	260	2.6	260	2.8	260	3.3	260	1.8	240	3.2
17	330	8.6	350	8.2	340	6.7	330	4.6	330	6.1	320	3.8	320	5.0	310	6.0	320	6.2	310	7.4	320	8.3	300	7.6
18	270	3.5	280	4.3	280	5.7	280	3.7	280	3.9	270	4.0	280	4.1	280	5.6	280	6.4	290	7.6	300	8.3	290	7.6
19	290	2.7	280	3.0	280	3.8	290	3.9	290	4.1	300	4.3	290	4.0	290	4.6	300	4.7	310	5.5	320	5.5	310	5.6
20	270	3.1	280	3.7	290	4.6	290	4.1	290	2.9	290	4.1	290	4.7	290	5.0	300	5.1	300	5.0	300	5.8	310	5.4
21	280	2.2	280	1.7	270	2.1	260	1.7	240	1.6	—	1.5	230	1.6	—	1.4	—	1.4	190	1.6	190	2.5	190	4.0
22	270	2.5	270	2.5	260	2.0	220	1.8	260	1.7	280	1.9	260	1.8	280	2.5	270	2.5	280	2.0	290	2.7	290	2.1
23	290	2.6	310	2.1	300	2.5	290	3.5	290	3.5	280	2.5	280	3.7	280	3.4	280	4.0	300	4.0	290	3.2	290	2.5
24	50	3.4	160	2.5	—	1.5	200	1.8	200	3.7	230	2.5	220	3.6	210	4.5	230	3.8	220	3.5	220	2.7	190	4.9
25	110	11.8	100	13.8	80	14.1	80	14.6	80	16.0	80	16.0	90	15.6	80	14.4	60	17.7	60	17.2	60	18.2	60	18.2
26	330	5.6	340	5.6	320	4.2	320	4.5	330	4.7	320	4.5	300	4.4	310	4.1	300	5.6	300	5.5	310	4.7	310	5.2
27	260	2.7	250	2.5	260	2.0	260	2.0																

Averages for periods of sixty minutes centred at the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

M.S.L. + h_a (height of anemograph above ground) = 8 metres + 13 metres.

September, 1926.

Table for September 1926 showing wind speed data in m/s for days 1 through 30. Columns represent days and rows represent wind speed measurements at various times.

October, 1926.

Table for October 1926 showing wind speed data in m/s for days 1 through 31. Columns represent days and rows represent wind speed measurements at various times.

Direction expressed in degrees from North. (E=90°, S=180°, W=270°, N=360°) : Speed in metres per second.

145. Aberdeen :

H_a (height of anemograph above M.S.L.) = Height of ground above

Table with 23 columns (Day, 1-11, Noon) and 2 rows per day (m/s, °). Contains wind speed and direction data for Aberdeen from Day 1 to 30, plus a Mean row.

146. Aberdeen : H_a = 8 metres + 13 metres.

Table with 23 columns (Day, 1-11, Noon) and 2 rows per day (m/s, °). Contains wind speed and direction data for Aberdeen at two heights from Day 1 to 31, plus a Mean row and an Annual Means row.

147. Aberdeen: Ha=8 metres+13 metres.

1926.

Day.	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		April		May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.
1	19	21 5	13	4 20	15	12 15	14	14 35	8	14 40	15	17 40	10	13 30	9	16 40	6	15 10	10	22 30	16	22 55	13	17 45
2	12	0 1	11	15 0	16	8 50	11	11 45	8	7 30	8	12 20	8	15 5	10	8 20	9	17 20	13	1 20	19	2 10	16	12 50
3	17	10 50	9	4 35	23	7 10	10	11 20	7	16 20	6	13 30	7	13 25	9	12 55	6	12 10	5	14 25	14	23 15	22	11 15
4	11	13 25	10	22 45	18	21 30	6	16 50	8	9 55	8	10 45	6	14 10	9	15 20	18	12 55	6	15 15	13	0 30	13	1 5
5	14	22 50	15	20 30	15	19 5	11	15 15	17	15 35	5	11 40	8	12 15	9	15 40	11	14 20	5	18 15	25	11 40	14	21 50
6	18	5 40	19	20 5	21	12 30	9	11 25	14	9 5	7	10 0	12	14 5	9	9 50	14	17 50	11	11 10	16	6 50	10	0 10
7	10	19 10	18	2 35	14	14 25	9	12 5	12	8 40	8	13 55	11	9 0	12	10 25	13	14 5	11	15 55	10	12 0	11	1 55
8	14	16 35	22	6 20	17	19 40	6	10 15	15	12 50	10	17 5	9	14 10	10	15 30	11	9 10	11	24 0	10	5 0	11	21 30
9	17	23 35	15	11 10	24	11 20	20	17 40	9	23 55	10	14 30	9	13 55	10	16 20	8	10 55	25	19 45	7	3 45	14	6 35
10	16	20 10	13	3 20	26	6 30	9	6 50	10	3 50	17	12 20	8	11 50	12	16 25	7	3 5	19	0 45	18	17 55	9	4 35
11	12	2 20	12	0 5	21	11 45	11	17 40	15	13 45	14	19 15	12	15 0	5	12 40	11	21 55	25	22 30	18	15 35	12	11 5
12	11	20 25	*	*	18	20 15	12	15 25	12	9 45	16	21 0	16	14 5	11	9 5	17	9 5	26	0 55	17	22 5	5	23 50
13	9	0 35	11	24 0	19	3 45	10	12 35	14	20 15	13	0 5	12	14 30	10	17 0	9	23 10	22	4 30	20	7 40	14	21 45
14	17	23 10	21	9 40	16	15 20	14	16 15	15	11 50	22	8 40	12	15 30	13	13 25	11	19 35	27	14 45	20	13 30	13	12 35
15	17	3 15	15	15 10	8	8 45	17	10 10	14	16 15	10	0 35	9	14 55	8	10 40	19	12 5	11	10 45	15	10 45	12	20 25
16	13	5 30	15	16 15	6	14 50	8	15 15	8	11 50	9	14 25	9	12 40	9	15 15	14	13 5	13	16 10	10	3 50	12	10 35
17	10	2 20	9	9 10	9	11 35	9	14 30	17	10 55	7	11 35	11	16 50	7	7 35	13	13 20	17	11 10	11	1 50	21	11 35
18	15	22 55	11	16 50	5	1 45	9	15 20	9	14 25	10	14 5	12	16 25	12	18 20	12	14 25	15	13 0	17	23 45	17	10 30
19	21	7 40	16	9 35	10	13 35	8	13 20	9	14 10	10	15 15	13	14 10	10	15 20	12	13 50	11	11 25	23	6 20	19	23 35
20	11	4 50	7	4 20	8	2 30	7	0 25	10	12 10	16	16 40	13	1 0	17	15 55	9	4 40	9	11 20	16	18 40	22	5 20
21	7	13 10	8	17 40	18	23 10	13	10 20	10	11 55	13	14 40	15	16 20	16	9 0	11	17 30	7	12 50	8	0 35	17	7 25
22	19	9 55	10	21 55	17	1 30	12	15 20	11	12 15	18	14 35	11	12 0	19	12 5	13	13 15	5	21 25	10	14 15	6	2 25
23	13	20 30	9	1 10	12	9 15	13	13 25	6	12 55	15	9 0	*	*	16	18 40	6	12 35	9	20 35	9	5 10	6	23 30
24	17	2 35	15	22 20	6	22 35	9	10 10	10	15 20	12	14 35	*	*	15	2 30	14	10 15	26	20 50	6	2 25	6	21 15
25	17	16 50	19	17 30	9	13 5	11	22 0	9	3 0	13	11 45	*	*	17	11 10	7	10 10	27	10 25	9	7 5	12	12 0
26	13	21 20	18	6 10	9	7 30	13	2 55	9	14 55	10	15 25	*	*	16	14 40	11	22 35	12	12 40	4	8 20	5	3 15
27	19	13 25	17	19 10	5	13 20	8	22 40	12	14 30	7	12 40	*	*	8	12 40	18	0 35	5	0 30	9	21 55	11	15 20
28	16	1 55	11	15 5	11	22 30	10	10 45	9	9 5	8	13 15	7	1 35	8	13 45	15	11 45	10	21 45	13	20 0	20	19 35
29	24	14 10	—	—	21	13 55	15	11 25	9	13 35	11	17 5	9	7 45	13	14 40	6	17 55	13	12 10	12	3 35	28	1 50
30	14	1 0	—	—	20	15 5	11	10 30	9	12 30	8	15 30	9	10 30	13	11 5	13	12 35	11	11 30	6	4 30	19	4 0
31	9	23 15	—	—	10	20 25	—	—	12	16 10	—	—	6	1 15	9	12 5	—	—	9	1 35	—	—	21	2 20

* Defective Record.

DISTRIBUTION OF WIND SPEED: EXTREME VELOCITIES AS RECORDED BY THE DINES TUBE ANEMOGRAPH.

148. Aberdeen: Ha=8 metres+13 metres.

1926.

Month.	DISTRIBUTION OF WIND SPEED.								EXTREME VELOCITIES.							
	More than 17.1 m/s.		10.8 to 17.1 m/s.		5.5 to 10.7 m/s.	1.6 to 5.4 m/s.	Less than 1.6 m/s.	No Record.	Highest Hourly Wind.			Highest Gust.				
	Dates of Occurrence.	Duration.	No. of Days.	Duration.	Duration.	Duration.	Duration.	Duration.	Veer from N.	Speed.	Mid Time.	Speed.	Date.			
Jan. ..	—	hr. 0	6	hr. 26	hr. 284	hr. 369	hr. 65	hr. 0	120	m/s. 15	day. 29	hr. 16	m/s. 24	day. 29	h. 14	m. 10
Feb. ..	—	0	6	47	185	372	68	0	130	15	8	{ 10 11	22	8	6	20
Mar. ..	—	0	8	27	269	403	45	0	300	13	10	7	26	10	6	30
April ..	—	0	1	2	165	444	109	0	290	11	9	16	20	9	17	40
May ..	—	0	0	0	157	519	68	0	40	10	5	{ 8 9	17	17	10	55
June ..	—	0	3	12	196	416	96	0	20	15	14	9	22	14	8	40
July ..	—	0	0	0	164	483	97	0	330	10	25	5	*	*	*	*
Aug. ..	—	0	0	0	108	491	145	0	270	11	25	11	19	22	12	5
Sept. ..	—	0	0	0	115	510	95	0	210	10	4	13	19	15	12	5
Oct. ..	25th	4	7	49	141	452	98	0	60	18	25	{ 11 12	27	25	10	25
Nov. ..	—	0	7	31	222	376	91	0	{ 70 80	15	19	{ 6 7	25	5	11	40
Dec. ..	—	0	4	8	210	447	79	0	300	12	29	2	23	29	1	50
Year ..	1 day	4	42	202	2,216	5,282	1,056	0	60	18	Oct. 25	{ 11 12	27	Oct. 25	10	25

* Data not available.

149. Aberdeen.

Readings, in degrees absolute, at gh, Greenwich Mean Time.

1926.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>
1	77·2	77·6	78·1	79·0	80·6	82·6	84·6	86·3	86·1	84·7	80·9	79·5
2	77·1	77·6	78·2	79·0	80·6	82·8	84·7	86·4	86·1	84·7	80·6	79·5
3	77·1	77·6	78·3	79·1	80·6	82·8	84·9	86·5	86·0	84·6	80·4	79·5
4	77·1	77·7	78·3	79·1	80·6	82·9	85·0	86·6	86·0	84·6	80·3	79·3
5	77·1	77·7	78·4	79·2	80·7	83·0	85·1	86·6	85·9	84·6	80·2	79·3
6	77·1	77·7	78·4	79·2	80·8	83·1	85·2	86·6	85·9	84·6	80·2	79·2
7	77·1	77·7	78·4	79·4	80·8	83·3	85·3	86·6	85·9	84·7	80·2	79·0
8	77·1	77·8	78·4	79·6	80·9	83·4	85·6	86·7	85·8	84·7	80·2	78·9
9	77·1	77·8	78·3	79·7	80·8	83·6	85·6	86·7	85·8	84·7	80·2	78·9
10	77·1	77·9	78·3	79·8	80·8	83·7	85·6	86·7	85·8	84·7	80·2	78·8
11	77·2	77·9	78·4	79·9	80·8	83·9	85·7	86·7	85·8	84·7	80·0	78·8
12	77·2	77·9	78·4	80·0	80·8	83·9	85·8	86·6	85·8	84·6	80·0	78·9
13	77·4	77·8	78·4	80·1	80·8	84·0	85·9	86·6	85·7	84·4	79·9	78·9
14	77·5	77·7	78·5	80·1	80·9	84·0	86·1	86·6	85·6	84·2	79·9	78·9
15	77·6	77·6	78·6	80·1	80·9	84·1	86·3	86·6	85·6	83·9	80·0	78·9
16	77·6	77·5	78·7	80·1	80·9	84·1	86·4	86·6	85·6	83·8	80·0	78·9
17	77·6	77·4	78·8	80·2	80·9	84·2	86·6	86·5	85·5	83·6	79·9	78·8
18	77·6	77·4	78·9	80·2	80·9	84·2	86·7	86·4	85·5	83·4	79·9	78·7
19	77·5	77·4	78·9	80·3	80·9	84·2	86·8	86·4	85·6	83·3	79·8	78·6
20	77·5	77·4	78·9	80·3	80·9	84·2	86·8	86·4	85·6	83·0	79·7	78·6
21	77·4	77·4	79·0	80·3	81·1	84·2	86·9	86·4	85·5	82·8	79·7	78·6
22	77·4	77·4	78·9	80·3	81·1	84·2	86·9	86·4	85·4	82·6	79·7	78·6
23	77·4	77·4	79·0	80·4	81·2	84·3	86·9	86·4	85·4	82·4	79·7	78·5
24	77·4	77·6	78·9	80·4	81·3	84·4	86·9	86·4	85·3	82·3	79·7	78·3
25	77·4	77·7	78·9	80·4	81·4	84·4	86·8	86·3	85·2	82·0	79·7	78·3
26	77·4	77·8	78·9	80·4	81·6	84·4	86·8	86·3	85·1	81·8	79·7	78·3
27	77·4	77·9	78·9	80·5	81·7	84·4	86·7	86·2	85·0	81·7	79·7	78·1
28	77·4	77·9	78·9	80·6	81·9	84·4	86·6	86·1	84·9	81·5	79·7	78·0
29	77·5	—	78·9	80·6	82·2	84·4	86·6	86·1	84·8	81·3	79·6	78·0
30	77·6	—	78·9	80·6	82·3	84·4	86·4	86·1	84·7	81·2	79·6	77·9
31	77·6	—	78·9	—	82·5	—	86·4	86·1	—	81·0	—	78·0
Mean	77·3	77·7	78·6	80·0	81·1	83·9	86·1	86·4	85·6	83·4	80·0	78·7

Annual Mean at 124 cm. 281·6.

MINIMUM TEMPERATURE "ON THE GRASS" DURING THE INTERVAL 18h. to 7h. G.M.T.

150. Aberdeen.

Readings, in degrees absolute.

1926.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>
1	66·1	77·3	74·2	71·8	70·7	74·8	83·9	78·6	78·0	81·8	67·0	69·3
2	76·3	72·2	77·3	72·8	70·9	71·1	83·6	79·1	72·1	81·3	76·9	70·2
3	72·3	76·3	79·7	76·0	78·0	*	81·3	75·3	75·3	78·8	77·1	69·4
4	69·8	74·4	70·3	76·4	78·4	75·1	83·7	77·4	81·3	81·9	70·8	73·3
5	70·2	73·0	69·7	75·3	75·3	73·7	83·6	80·7	80·9	83·8	78·8	70·9
6	74·7	77·8	74·3	76·9	72·9	76·9	83·3	85·7	78·8	84·9	75·9	72·4
7	70·2	77·3	71·6	76·8	73·6	82·3	81·7	81·4	77·0	83·2	68·6	73·5
8	67·1	75·7	78·3	73·9	69·7	82·4	84·7	78·9	76·3	80·4	71·9	73·3
9	78·9	74·0	71·7	70·1	69·2	77·3	85·8	83·8	74·3	78·4	72·7	76·5
10	77·6	71·3	70·9	74·4	77·6	76·4	84·2	85·3	78·7	74·8	68·5	78·8
11	79·7	71·3	72·0	70·7	76·9	80·7	85·3	79·2	83·1	70·3	79·2	77·4
12	73·6	64·8	80·7	73·7	71·4	81·9	85·6	80·9	79·6	75·3	74·7	70·9
13	74·8	65·6	79·5	66·7	69·7	83·0	81·6	81·3	76·9	77·7	78·7	72·6
14	68·8	72·9	76·2	72·4	72·7	82·7	84·8	83·4	80·3	69·7	77·4	72·9
15	73·0	75·1	73·1	80·3	71·7	81·9	82·3	79·7	82·4	69·9	76·1	68·1
16	73·7	72·2	70·7	70·7	69·7	83·3	77·3	78·2	74·3	68·2	71·6	75·7
17	74·9	73·4	73·7	70·7	72·7	82·8	84·2	85·2	84·1	72·9	76·3	76·4
18	71·4	73·0	75·2	69·9	71·9	82·8	80·4	80·3	83·6	71·2	69·4	73·3
19	74·8	72·4	74·7	70·6	73·8	75·3	85·4	77·3	85·2	72·0	78·7	72·4
20	74·6	73·3	73·7	75·3	78·2	84·6	85·2	81·4	82·6	70·5	78·8	73·3
21	72·0	72·2	71·3	73·0	76·3	78·8	84·8	83·0	72·4	67·2	77·7	72·8
22	68·8	75·4	73·0	75·8	74·1	76·4	77·3	80·6	72·6	70·2	74·5	70·8
23	72·7	74·3	71·4	76·8	74·6	78·3	86·4	76·0	74·4	69·1	76·4	70·6
24	73·0	72·6	*	75·2	79·5	74·5	79·3	81·3	82·4	72·8	71·3	71·0
25	77·4	77·6	73·7	71·2	79·8	80·5	82·3	78·5	70·8	74·6	68·7	70·4
26	71·7	80·8	74·9	79·3	82·3	80·9	75·4	78·3	73·6	72·1	78·1	73·9
27	76·9	71·9	72·4	80·4	82·3	81·9	76·0	76·2	79·7	68·1	73·0	68·4
28	74·9	70·6	73·3	79·6	83·0	79·9	82·7	82·6	78·4	73·0	72·4	77·2
29	69·7	—	76·6	74·1	76·6	83·0	79·4	83·0	75·6	70·4	75·8	77·8
30	75·7	—	70·4	79·3	78·6	80·2	79·2	86·0	78·4	70·4	73·4	77·7
31	66·4	—	69·1	—	80·1	—	79·2	82·9	—	70·8	—	74·7
Mean	73·0	73·5	73·8†	74·3	75·2	79·3	82·3†	80·9	78·1	74·4	74·3	73·1

Annual Mean 276·0.

* Reading not available. † Mean for 30 days only.

NOTES:—(1) The initial 2 and 3 of the readings is omitted, i.e., 270·0 degrees absolute is written 75·0.

(2) The minimum "on the grass" refers to the interval from 18h on the previous day to 7h on the day to which it is entered.

151. Aberdeen.

Day.	Cloud Forms.			Cloud Amount (All Forms).					Visibility.					Precipitation.					Remarks on the Weather of the Day.			
	7 ^h	13 ^h	18 ^h	7 ^h	9 ^h	13 ^h	15 ^h	18 ^h	21 ^h	7 ^h	9 ^h	13 ^h	15 ^h	18 ^h	21 ^h	7 ^h	9 ^h	13 ^h		15 ^h	18 ^h	21 ^h
1	St.-Cu.	A-St. : St-Cu.	Nb.	1	3	7	10	10	10	k	G	G	G	i	i	...	...	...	...	...	...	bl to bc la : o to o p : o q n
2	St.	St-Cu.	St.-Cu.	10	9	9	9	10	10	G	G	G	G	G	G	...	...	...	...	...	...	o early, c and o a : c p o p : o n.
3	Nb-St.	Nb.	Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	G	H	H	H	H	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	o q a : o to o p and n.
4	A-Cu.	A-Cu : Fr-Cu.	St-Cu.	1	6	4	7	1	1	i	F	j	j	j	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	b to bc la, c p o a : bc p : b n.
5	St-Cu.	Ci : St-Cu.	Ci-St : A-St.	2	9	1	2	2	10	G	i	G	F	G	G	...	...	...	...	...	...	b to c f, b a : b m p : b to o n.
6	Nb.	A-Cu : Fr-Cu.	—	10	10	1	7	0	0	H	G	H	H	G	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	o to o a : q, b a : bc p : b n.
7	St.-Cu.	Ci-St : St-Cu.	St-Cu.	5	6	6	1	2	0	i	G	j	i	G	G	...	...	...	...	...	...	bca : bc to b p : b to o to bl n : \oplus 13 ^h
8	St-Cu.	A-St : Nb.	Nb.	8	10	10	10	10	9	j	j	i	H	i	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	c, o o a : o o p : o o to c n.
9	A-St : St-Cuf.	A-St : M-Cu.	St-Cu : St.	10	9	9	8	10	7	j	H	j	i	i	i	...	...	...	...	...	...	c and o o a : c p : bc n.
10	St-Cu.	Nb.	Nb.	9	10	10	10	10	10	i	H	H	H	H	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	c to o o q a : o o and o o q p and n.
11	Nb.	Nb-St.	—	10	8	10	7	0	10	H	G	G	G	G	G	...	...	...	...	...	...	c and o o a : bc p : o n.
12	St.	St : Fog.	St.	8	7	10	10	10	10	F	F	E	F	G	G	...	...	...	...	...	...	c m to o f a : o m and f p : o n.
13	St-Cu.	Ci : Ci-Cu.	St-Cu.	8	5	1	1	8	6	i	H	k	j	i	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	c to b a : b to c p : bc n : \mathbb{W} 19 ^h -20 ^h .
14	St-Cu.	St-Cu : Fr-Nb.	St-Cu : Nb-Cuf.	10	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	9	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	c, o to p * Δ a : o p * p : o * Δ n.
15	Nb.	A-St : Nb.	Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	j	j	j	j	j	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	o * Δ a : o * and * o p and n.
16	Nb-Cuf.	A-Cu : A-St : Cu-Nb.	Nb.	6	9	9	10	10	10	k	j	j	j	j	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	o, c p * a : o p * p : o, o n.
17	Nb.	A-St : Nb-St.	Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	j	H	F	H	H	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	o, o to * a : p and n.
18	St-Cu.	St-Cu : St-Cuf	A-St : St-Cu : St.	9	8	7	10	10	10	H	F	F	H	H	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	* early to bc m a : o p and n
19	Nb.	Nb.	A-Cu : Fr-St.	10	10	10	2	4	10	i	H	G	H	H	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	o o q to o a : b and o p : c, o o n.
20	A-St.	A-St.	A-St.	10	9	9	9	9	7	H	i	j	j	i	i	...	...	...	...	...	...	c and o, o o a : c p : bc n.
21	A-St : St-Cu.	A-Cu : A-St : St-Cu.	A-Cu.	8	8	8	7	6	1	H	G	F	H	H	G	...	...	...	...	...	...	c to cm a : bc p : bl n : \mathbb{U} after 21 ^h .
22	St.	Nb.	Ci-St : A-Cu.	10	10	10	2	4	10	i	H	G	j	j	i	...	...	...	...	...	...	o to o q a : o o to b q p : c n.
23	Nb.	Nb.	Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	8	H	G	H	j	j	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	\mathbb{U} 18 ^h -21 ^h .
24	St-Cu.	A-Cu : A-St.	A-St : Nb.	1	1	6	9	10	10	k	l	k	j	j	i	...	...	...	...	...	...	o o and o o a and p : c o n.
25	A-St : St.	A-Cu : St-Cu : Cu.	A-Cu : A-St : St-Cu.	10	9	1	3	2	1	i	k	k	k	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	b to bc a : c to o p : o, o n.
26	St-Cu.	Ci-Cu : A-Cu.	A-St : St.	1	6	3	7	10	10	E	G	j	H	i	i	...	...	...	...	...	...	bl f to bc a : bc to o p : o, o o n.
27	A-St : St-Cu.	A-St : St.	A-St : Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	8	i	G	H	H	H	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	o o q a and p : o, b and c n.
28	Ci : A-Cu.	St-Cu : Cu.	A-Cu.	1	1	1	1	2	6	k	k	k	j	H	i	...	...	...	...	...	...	b a and p : bc n : \mathbb{U} 23 ^h -24 ^h .
29	Nb.	A-St : Nb.	A-St : Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	8	i	i	i	i	i	i	...	...	...	...	...	...	o o q, o o a : o o p : o to bc and c n.
30	St-Cu : St.	A-Cu : Nb-Cuf.	Ci : St-Cu.	9	8	8	4	1	1	i	i	j	j	k	k	...	...	...	...	...	...	c p o a : bc, b p : b n.
31	St-Cu.	St-Cu.	St.	1	1	9	10	10	10	k	F	G	G	F	G	...	...	...	...	...	...	bl, m, c a : c and o f e p : o m e n.
Mean Cloud Am't				7.4	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.5													

152. Aberdeen.

Day.	Cloud Forms.			Cloud Amount (All Forms).					Visibility.					Precipitation.					Remarks on the Weather of the Day.			
	7 ^h	13 ^h	18 ^h	7 ^h	9 ^h	13 ^h	15 ^h	18 ^h	21 ^h	7 ^h	9 ^h	13 ^h	15 ^h	18 ^h	21 ^h	7 ^h	9 ^h	13 ^h		15 ^h	18 ^h	21 ^h
1	Nb.	—	A-Cu.	10	7	0	2	1	10	H	F	G	G	H	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	o early to b a : b p : o o m n.
2	St.	St.	St.	10	10	10	10	10	10	F	G	G	G	H	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	o m e, o o a : o, o o p : o o n.
3	Nb.	Nb-St.	St.	10	10	10	10	10	10	i	i	H	j	j	i	...	...	...	...	...	...	o o, o o a : c and o o p : o o n.
4	St-Cu.	St-Cu : Cu.	A-St : Nb.	9	9	10	10	10	10	i	i	j	j	i	i	...	...	...	...	...	...	o early, c to o a : o to o p : o o n.
5	St-Cu : Fr-Cu.	St-Cu : St-Cuf.	Nb.	8	9	9	9	10	10	j	G	j	H	j	i	...	...	...	...	...	...	o to c a : c to o o p : o o n.
6	Nb.	Nb.	Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	E	E	G	G	G	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	o o f e a : o o and o o p and n.
7	Nb.	Nb.	Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	G	G	H	H	H	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dull and rainy throughout.
8	Nb.	Nb.	Nb-St.	10	10	10	10	10	10	i	H	j	H	H	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	o o a and p : o o n.
9	A-St : Nb-Cuf.	A-St : Nb-Cuf.	A-St : Nb-Cuf.	10	10	10	9	10	10	j	j	H	H	H	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	o * Δ o, c p * Δ a : c p Δ p : c and o p * Δ n.
10	A-St : St-Cu : Fr-Cu.	St-Cu : Cu-Nb.	St-Cu : Cu.	9	10	9	8	8	9	j	H	j	H	j	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	c and p * Δ a : c p : c p * Δ n.
11	St-Cu : Cu-Nb.	St-Cu : Cu.	St-Cu.	7	6	1	1	1	1	i	H	H	F	F	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	bc and c p * a : b m p : b m f p * Δ n : \boxtimes 3cm.
12	St-Cu.	St-Cu : Cu.	St-Cu.	10	9	6	1	5	9	G	F	G	G	G	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	c and o m a : b and bc p : c n : \boxtimes 1.5 cm.
13	St-Cu.	St-Cu.	Cu.	1	1	9	4	5	1	j	F	G	G	G	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	b and c m a : bc p o p : b m n : \boxtimes 0.5 cm.
14	St-Cu : St-Cuf.	Nb.	A-St : St.	9	10	10	10	10	10	j	G	G	G	G	G	...	...	...	...	...	...	c q to o * a : o o a, o o, o p : o n.
15	Nb.	St-Cu : Cu-Nb.	A-Cu : Cu-Nb.	10	10	8	5	1	0	G	G	j	k	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	o, c and o p * a : c p o, b p : b n : \mathbb{W} 21 ^h et seq.
16	A-St : St-Cu : Fr-St.	A-St : St-Cu : Fr-St.	A-St : St-Cu.	6	7	8	9	7	5	j	k	k	k	j	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	bc to c a : c p : bc n.
17	A-St : St-Cu.	Fa-Ci : St-Cu.	Fa-Ci	8	8	4	1	1	1	k	k	j	k	k	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	c to bc y a : b y p : b n : \mathbb{W} 21 ^h et seq.
18	Fa-Ci : St-Cu.	Ci : Cu.	Ci-Cu.	1	2	1	3	2	9	k	k	k	k	k	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	bl, by a : bc y, b p : c, o late n : \mathbb{W} 1 ^h .
19	Ci-St : St-Cu : Cu.	A-St : St-Cu.	St-Cu.	7	6	6	7	7	10	k	k	k	j	F	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	p o, bc, o o a : bc m p : o, * later, m n.
20	A-St : St-Cu.	A-St : Fr-Cu.	St-Cu.	8	10	8	8	9	9	F	F	j	j	i	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	* early, c m and f a : c p : c n.
21	Nb.	A-St : St-Cu : Fr-St.	Nb.	10	9	10	10	10	8	G	F	H	F	F	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	c and o o f to c a : o o and o m p : c m n.
22	A-St : St-Cu.	A-St : St-Cu.	A-St : St-Cu.	6	4	5	9	9	10	j	j	j	j	H	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	bc a : c p : o o, o n : \oplus 13 ^h -14 ^h .
23	St-Cuf.	Ci : St-Cu : St-Cuf	A-Cu : St-Cu.	6	1	8	10	7	10	i	j	k	i	i	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	bc, b, c a : bc and c p : c n.
24	Ci.	Ci : Ci-St.	A-Cu : St-Cu : St-Cuf	1	0	5	4	8	10	G	F	j	j	i	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	o early, b m a : bc, c p : c o n : \oplus 13 ^h -14 ^h
25	A-St : Nb.	A-St : St-Cu : Fr-Cu.	A-St : A-Cu : St-Cuf	9	9	8	6	9	10	j	H	j	j	i	i	...	...	...	...	...	...	c a : bc, c p : c n.
26	A-Cu : St-Cuf.	A-St : Nb-Cuf	A-St : St-Cuf	9	9	9	10	8	5	i	i	k	H	G	G	...	...	...	...	...	...	cq, p o a : c p : bc n Line-squall 12 ^h
27	Nb : Fr-Nb.	Nb.	Nb-Cuf.	10	10	10	9	10	5	H	H	H	G	k	k	...	...	...	...	...	...	c o to o a : o, c p : bc n.
28	Ci.	Ci	A-Cu : St-Cu : Cu.	1	2	1	1	7	10	k	F	j	j	i	i	...	...	...	...	...	...	b a and p : bc, c, n.
Mean Cloud Am't				7.7	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.9													
Day.	Cloud Forms.			Cloud Amount (All Forms).					Visibility.													

153. Aberdeen.

March, 1926.

Table for March 1926 in Aberdeen. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 9h, 18h), Cloud Amount (9h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Visibility (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Precipitation (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Data rows are numbered 1 to 31.

154. Aberdeen.

April, 1926.

Table for April 1926 in Aberdeen. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Visibility (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Precipitation (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Data rows are numbered 1 to 30.

Summary table for April 1926 in Aberdeen. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms, Cloud Amount (All Forms), Visibility, Precipitation, and Remarks on the Weather of the Day.

155. Aberdeen.

May, 1926.

Table for May 1926, Aberdeen. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Rows 1-31.

156. Aberdeen.

June, 1926.

Table for June 1926, Aberdeen. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Rows 1-31.

Summary table for the month. Columns: Day, Cloud Forms, Cloud Amount (All Forms.), Visibility, Precipitation, Remarks on the Weather of the Day.

157. Aberdeen.

July, 1926.

Table for July 1926 in Aberdeen. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Data spans from July 1st to July 31st.

158. Aberdeen.

August, 1926.

Table for August 1926 in Aberdeen. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Data spans from August 1st to August 31st.

161. Aberdeen.

November, 1926.

Table for Aberdeen, November 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Rows 1-30 show daily observations with cloud types like Cu-Nb, St-Cu, and A-St, and weather remarks such as 'bc a: c p: c, o n: ⊕ 9h'.

162. Aberdeen.

December, 1926.

Table for Aberdeen, December 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Rows 1-31 show daily observations with cloud types like Ci-St, St-Cu, and A-St, and weather remarks such as 'bc to c * a: c * p: * o n'.

M.O. 304
(Eskdalemuir)

Air Ministry
METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

THE
OBSERVATORIES' YEAR BOOK
1926

Comprising the meteorological and geophysical results obtained from autographic records and eye observations at the observatories at Lerwick, Aberdeen, Eskdalemuir, Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory), and Richmond (Kew Observatory), and the results of soundings of the upper atmosphere by means of registering balloons.

ESKDALEMUIR

Published by the authority of the
METEOROLOGICAL COMMITTEE



LONDON
PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

—
1928

ESKDALEMUIR OBSERVATORY.

Latitude	...	...	...	...	...	55° 19' N.
Longitude	...	...	...	...	...	3° 12' W.
G.M.T. of Local Mean Noon	...	...	...	...	...	12h. 13m.

Heights in metres above Sea-Level.

Barometer	...	...	...	...	...	237·3
Rain-gauge	...	...	...	...	...	242·0
Dines Tube Anemograph	...	...	...	...	...	250

Heights in metres above ground.

Thermometer Bulbs	...	...	...	...	...	0·9
Sunshine Recorder	...	...	...	...	...	1·5
Dines Tube Anemograph	...	...	...	...	...	15
Beckley Rain-guage Rim	...	...	...	...	...	0·4

INTRODUCTION.

SITE.

Eskdalemuir Observatory, some $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles ($5\frac{1}{2}$ kilometres) north-north-west of Eskdalemuir Parish Church in the county of Dumfries-shire, is situated on a rising shoulder of moorland which is bounded on the east by the road which leads north to Ettrick and Selkirk, on the west by the small Davington Burn, and at the southern extremity by the small hamlet of Davington.

The hillside in the immediate vicinity of the Observatory slopes generally from the north-west to south-east. The mean height above sea level of the Observatory site is about 800 feet (244 metres). Cassock Hill, slightly more than a mile distant to the north-west, is 1,205 feet (367 metres), while the bench mark at Davington School, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile (0·4 km.) to south-east, is 699 feet (213 metres) above M.S.L. To the east the ground slopes fairly rapidly to the valley bottom, the level of the Ettrick road at a point about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile (0·4 km.) east of the underground magnet house being 682 feet (208 metres). The River White Esk is rather less than $\frac{1}{2}$ mile (0·8 km.) to the east. Immediately beyond the river, and almost due east of the Observatory, Dumfedling Hill rises to a height of nearly 1,200 feet (366 metres) above M.S.L. Some 4 or 5 miles (8 km.) to the north is a high ridge, following approximately the boundary between Dumfries-shire and Selkirkshire, the highest point of which is Ettrick Pen (north-north-west) 2,200 feet (670 metres) above M.S.L. Rather more than half a mile (0·8 km.) to the west, and beyond Davington Burn, the ground rises to 1,040 feet (317 m.), and reaches nearly 1,200 feet (366 m.) half a mile (0·8 km.) further on. To the south and south-south-east the Observatory commands a view of the White Esk Valley as far as Hartmanor, 4 miles ($6\frac{1}{2}$ km.) distant, and beyond that the upper slope of Cauldkine Hill, about 10 miles (16 km.) distant, is visible. The surrounding country is bare and wild and there are but few trees to relieve the monotony of the grass-covered hills and moorland.

Within the Observatory grounds the soil is peaty and in many places is more or less boggy at all seasons. Some two feet, or less, below the surface a clay-like substance containing soft rock is encountered. The local geological formation is described as "rock of the Tarannon Llandovery series traversed by igneous dykes."

The selection, in the early years of the century, of this isolated site for the Observatory was dictated by the desire to reduce to a minimum the possibility of artificial magnetic disturbance due to electric traction and power circuits, and in this connection it may be noted that there is no town, industrial centre, or point of railway within a radius of 9 miles ($14\frac{1}{2}$ km.) from the Observatory.

Photographs, site plan, and a brief description of the Observatory will be found in the Introduction to *The Observatories' Year Book*, 1923.

METEOROLOGY.

The elements dealt with in the following tables are :—Atmospheric pressure, air temperature, humidity, rainfall, sunshine, solar radiation, wind speed and direction, and minimum temperature on the grass. There is also a diary of cloud and weather.

Notes on Instruments.

Brief descriptions of the recording instruments and of the methods of tabulating the records, with notes on the information contained in the Tables, are given in the General Introduction to the Tables. The following particulars, which refer specially to Eskdalemuir, are to be regarded as amplifying the information contained therein. References to full accounts of other instruments used at Eskdalemuir appear below.

Pressure.—The standard mercury barometer, Kew pattern, is situated in a north window embrasure on the ground floor of the main building.

The photographic mercurial barograph is situated in the east room of the underground magnet house. The daily range of temperature to which the instrument is subject is normally less than 0.05°C ., the annual range being about 4°C . The scale value of the records is 1 millimetre on the paper = 0.85 millibar, and the time scale is 9.1 millimetres on the paper = 1 hour.

As in former years, records of pressure were also obtained from (a) a Dines float barograph¹, of which a description will be found in the Introduction for 1923, and (b) a Richard barograph, pen recording, the records of which are changed weekly.

Temperature.—The photographic thermograph and the standard mercurial thermometers, dry bulb and wet bulb, are situated in a wooden hut, provided with louvred sides and double roof, which is some 200 feet (60 m.) north-north-east of the main building. The installation is similar to that described on p. 10, except that a special enclosure is provided inside the hut to accommodate the optical and photographic arrangements.

The scale values of the thermograph records are 1° absolute = 2.79 millimetres and 2.44 millimetres on the paper for the dry and wet bulb records respectively, while the time scale is 1 hour = 9.20 millimetres.

As auxiliary recorders of temperature there are, in the same louvred hut :—

(a) A psychograph, pen recording, which is in effect a bimetallic spiral thermograph with two spirals, one of which is kept dry and the other wet. The records are of 24 hours' duration.

(b) A bimetallic spiral thermograph, of which the record is changed every week. It is described in the *Meteorological Observer's Handbook*.

Humidity.—In addition to the dry and wet bulb thermograph described above there is a Richard hair hygograph which is situated in a Stevenson screen about midway between the louvred hut and the main building.

As is stated on p. 14, the records from this instrument are utilised when the wet bulb reading does not exceed 273a. On the records obtained in 1926 a change of 10 per cent. in relative humidity is represented by about 0.8 centimetre, the time scale being 1 hour = 3 millimetres.

Rainfall.—The recording instrument is a Beckley self-registering rain-gauge, which is described on p. 11. The time scale of the record is 1 hour = 9.24 millimetres on the paper and the rain scale has a magnification of 3.35. The instrument has been in use at Eskdalemuir since 1908 and was originally installed at Fort William in July, 1890.

¹ In December, 1924, this instrument was removed from the underground magnet house, overhauled, and installed against the north wall of the laboratory on the ground floor of the main building.

The conical part of the gauge funnel is surrounded by a cylindrical copper casing lined with asbestos on the inner side and of diameter equal to that of the funnel, viz. 11.27 inches (28.6 cm.). Within the enclosure so formed is a gas jet, and a flame of suitable dimensions is maintained, as circumstances dictate, to melt snow which may be collected.

The gauge is surrounded by a circular turf wall or dyke, the top of which is on a level with the rim of the gauge; the external and internal diameters of the dyke being 11.5 feet (3.5 m.) and 7 feet (2 m.) respectively.

A standard 8 inch (20.3 cm.) rain-gauge is situated some 24.5 feet (7.5 m.) to the east of the Beckley gauge and is surrounded by a turf dyke of similar dimensions. Readings of amounts of rain received in the 8 inch gauge are made at 7h and 18h G.M.T. It is customary to adjust the indications of the recording gauge to agree with the readings of the standard check gauge.

Sunshine.—The record of sunshine is obtained from a Campbell-Stokes recorder described on p. 11.

The recorder is fixed on a stone pillar and has a reasonably free exposure, the chief obstacles being hills to east and west. The elevation of hills between 70° and 110° east of south varies from 2.5° to 5°, while between 50° and 135° west of south the high ground varies in elevation from 3° to 4.4°, being generally about 3.5°. As sunshine can be recorded when the sun is 3° above the horizon only in the most favourable circumstances, it appears that the loss of record occasioned by the neighbouring high ground is of relatively small extent and is confined mainly to a possible defect of record at the beginning of the day during a few weeks centred about the equinoxes.

Solar Radiation.—Measurements of the intensity of radiation received from the sun by a surface which is normal to the line drawn from the instrument to the sun are effected by means of an Ångström compensating pyrheliometer.¹ The intensity of radiation is expressed in milliwatts per square centimetre (1mw. per sq. cm. = 0.01435 gramme calorie per sq. cm. per minute). In addition, the value is given of the function $(p/p_0) \sec Z$, in which p is the barometric pressure at the observatory in millibars at the time of the observation, p_0 is 1000 millibars, and Z is the zenith distance of the sun. This affords a measure of the mass of atmosphere which the solar radiation has had to penetrate before reaching the earth. Entries in the column headed "Sky" are intended to show the presence or absence of haze, mist or cloud in the direct path of the solar radiation recorded.

Wind.—A Dines tube anemograph, furnished with direction recorder, is situated in the main building. The vane-head is 15 metres above a tangent plane to the slope of the hillside and approximately 7 metres above the general level of the roof of the building.

The anemograph vane in use throughout 1926 is that which was introduced in August, 1925. It differs from that formerly in use in that the greatest dimension of the fin is vertical instead of horizontal, and that the cross-section of the fin is of aerofoil shape. A twin-lever direction recorder has been in use since June, 1925. In this instrument a pen is carried by each of two pivoted arms, upper and lower. A projection from each arm engages with a flange of a dual helical device cut in a short cylinder (of vertical axis) which rotates with the vane, being connected thereto by a vertical "rod" consisting of steel tubing 1.5 cm. external diameter. During the interval June 2 to June 7, 1926, the tubular mast which supports the anemometer head was adjusted in order to reduce the possibility of contact between the direction rod and the inside of the mast. On December 13, a flexible coupling was introduced between the direction recorder and the direction rod. This modification has resulted in increased sensitiveness of the direction record with light winds.

¹ For description see *The Observer's Handbook*, 1921, Ed., Meteorological Office, London; *Astro-physical Journal*, Vol. IX, 1899; *Actes de la société royale des Sciences d'Upsal*, 1893; also *Geophysical Memoirs*, No. 21 (1923), Meteorological Office, London.

Apart from the surrounding hills, the exposure of the vane-head is tolerably free in all directions save to the west where at a distance of some 130 feet (40m.) is a rather large building, of which the height is somewhat greater than that of the main building. With winds from nearly due west the direction records show markedly greater turbulence than with other winds.

Minimum Temperature on the Grass.—The thermometer used for readings of grass minimum temperature is of the spirit type with index; and when exposed, between 18h and 7h G.M.T., is supported at a height of one or two inches (4 cm.) above close-cropped grass a few metres from the louvred thermometer hut.

Visibility.—The descriptions of the selected visibility objects, together with the distances and bearings from the point of observation, are given in the subjoined table. Auxiliary objects and guide criteria are given in brackets. Certain of the nearer objects may be identified by reference to the photographs and site plan published in *The Observatories' Year Book*, 1923. Unless otherwise stated, the distances and bearings are with reference to certain of the windows on the upper floor of the main building.

The situation of the Observatory and the nature of the immediate surroundings allow of only a very limited choice of objects. The objects A to D are situated mainly to the north, while the more distant objects are toward south to south-east, *i.e.*, down valley. Four miles or so to the north of the Observatory the hills rise in places to rather more than 2,000 feet above sea level and at times visibility in this direction is distinctly less than towards south. On other occasions the hills to the north are visible, but nearer objects down the valley are invisible owing to valley mist. With the exception of the cottage at Finglandshiel, and Cauldkine Hill, the objects more distant than D are below the level of the Observatory. There are no objects at distances which approximate sufficiently closely to the standard distances for objects H, J, and K. When it is estimated that the range of visibility is such that objects at these standard distances would be visible the corresponding small letter entries are made in the Diary of Cloud and Weather. The estimates of visibility in the dark depend largely on the judgment of the observer. There are no lights other than those in the Observatory buildings and in two cottages within a radius of one mile.

VISIBILITY OBJECTS AT ESKDALEMUIR.

Object.	Description.	Distance.	Bearing.
A	(i) White wooden post	25 yards	NE.
	(ii) Twigs on trees nearest the boundary wall in front of the main building	25 "	S.
	(iii) Small thermometer screen—viewed from steps facing the back entrance to the main building	26 "	NNE.
B	(i) Theodolite pillar	55 "	N.
	(ii) Chimney (or cowl) on the large thermometer screen	60 "	NE.
C	Posts and shafts on underground magnetograph house ...	107 "	N.
D	Standards on Observatory water reservoir	217 "	NNW.
E	(i) Church and Manse, Davington	550 "	SE.
	(ii) (Davington Farm House)	470 "	SSE.
F	(i) Chimneys at Burncleuch	1180 "	SSE.
	(ii) (Cottage at Finglandshiel)	1550 "	NE.
G	Trees at Garwaldwaterfoot	2160 "	SSE.
H (h)	(Lower slope of Raeburn Hill)	2½ miles	SSE.
I	Hart Manor	4 "	SSE.
J (j)	(Cauldkine Hill, 1,478 feet, near Westerkirk; not clearly visible)	} 10½ "	SSE.
K (k)	(Cauldkine Hill, 1,478 feet, near Westerkirk; plainly visible)		
L (l)	No objects available		
M (m)			

Note.—The descriptions of auxiliary objects and guide criteria are given in brackets.

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS OF INSTRUMENTS IN USE IN 1926.

Standard Kew pattern Barometer	..	..	..	M.O.	1320
Standard Dry Bulb Thermometer	..	..	..	M.O.	19123
Standard Wet Bulb Thermometer	..	..	..	M.O.	1695
Hair Hygograph	..	..	..	M.O.	59
Recording Beckley Rain-gauge	..	..	..		4
Control Rain-gauge	..	..	..	M.O.	391
" " glass for	..	..	..	M.O.	1354
Campbell-Stokes Sunshine Recorder	..	..	..	M.O.	99
Ångström compensating Pyrheliometer	..	..	..		116
Dines Tube Anemograph	..	..	..	M.O.	1032
Grass Minimum Thermometer	..	..	..	M.O.	13

CORRECTIONS TO INSTRUMENTS IN USE IN 1926.

The corrections to the instruments in use during 1926 are given below. In all cases the corrections are those given in the certificate of examination issued by the National Physical Laboratory. With the exception of the grass minimum thermometer the corrections here given have been applied in 1926 and in previous years. The date on which each of the instruments mentioned was brought into use is given for purposes of reference.

Kew pattern barometer, M.O. 1,320. December 16, 1913.

at 920 940 960 980 1,000 1,020 1,040 1,060 mb.

-0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 -0.1 0.0 +0.1 +0.1
 attached thermometer: +0.1 at 290a.

Dry Bulb Thermometer, M.O. 19,123. January 27, 1919.

at 263 268 273 278 283 288 293 298 303a

+0.2 +0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 -0.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.1

Wet Bulb Thermometer, M.O. 1,695. November 1, 1915.

at 260 265 270 275 280 285 290 295 300 305a

+0.20 +0.15 +0.15 0.00 -0.10 -0.15 -0.15 -0.10 -0.10 -0.10

Grass Minimum Thermometer, M.O. 13. August 1, 1918.

at 263 273 283 293 303a

-0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

NOTES ON THE METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARIES.

The number of years for which meteorological results are available is insufficient as yet to yield a completely representative set of normal values. Although certain meteorological data are available for 1909 and 1910 it is only since 1911 that the reductions have been made in accordance with an approximately uniform plan. In the following notes the normal or average values referred to are for the period 1911 to 1926, unless otherwise stated.

Pressure.—The mean pressure at station level for the year differed by less than 0.1 mb. from the normal value. The departures of monthly mean values from the corresponding normals were not remarkable except in November and December; the November mean, 970.43 mb., being 11.6 mb. below, and the December mean, 995.17 mb., nearly 16 mb. above the corresponding normal value. A monthly mean value in excess of 995.17 mb. occurred only once in the previous 15 years, while there

have been only three monthly mean values less than that for November, 1926. The highest instantaneous pressure yet recorded, 1018.0 mb., occurred on December 24, when the centre of a large and intense anticyclone was moving slowly westward across the north of Scotland. The lowest value for the year, 937.7 mb., occurred on November 20, the whole of the British Isles being influenced at that time by a complex deep depression. In no previous year was the absolute annual range of pressure as high as that in 1926, viz., 80.3 mb. The absolute range of pressure within a calendar month varied from 60.1 mb. in October to 31.1 mb. in May. The highest and lowest monthly means of the absolute daily range of pressure were 10.5 mb. and 4.6 mb. in January and May, respectively. The mean values of this quantity in February, April, May, September and December were from 17 to 24 per cent. below, and in October and November were 18 and 20 per cent. above, the corresponding average values. The mean absolute daily range for the year as a whole was smaller than in any of the previous 15 years.

Pressure (Diurnal Variation).—In comparison with the ranges of the mean diurnal inequality in previous individual years the range in 1926 is rather noticeably low in February, March, May, and high in July. The forenoon maximum in the diurnal inequality is not very well developed in January, February, April and July, but is rather prominent in October and December. The inequalities for September and October are alike in that the early morning minimum is comparatively prominent whereas the afternoon minimum is less marked than is usual. In respect of the rather poorly marked forenoon maximum and the approximately equal development of the morning and afternoon minima the inequalities in April, 1919, 1920, 1923 and 1926 are very similar. In eight months of 1926 the principal maximum occurs from one to three hours before midnight. From February to September, inclusive, the time of occurrence of the principal maximum is close to that in the normal inequality (1911-20). In half of the months the principal minimum falls at 16h or 17h, and in the other half at 4h or 5h. In January, February, April, June, July and November the time of the principal minimum approximates closely to that shown in the normal inequality. The principal maximum in the inequality for January is at 2h. There are indications of a third maximum at from 1h to 3h in the inequalities for March, November and December.

The results of the harmonic analysis of the monthly and seasonal mean diurnal inequalities for 1926 are given in the accompanying table. For purposes of comparison the corresponding data ⁽¹⁾ derived from the mean inequalities for the period 1911-20 are also given. In computing the Fourier co-efficients for the individual months of 1926 the unit employed was .01 mb.; but for the seasons and the year the inequalities were taken to .001 mb., and in these cases the values of c_1 , etc. are given to three decimal places. Although for 1926, as for recent years, the phase angles are given to the nearest 1°, this course is scarcely justified, at least for the third and fourth components, by the character of the data from which the harmonic coefficients for the months and seasons of a single year are computed. The phase angles α_1 , etc. given in the table below refer to Local Mean Time, whereas in the corresponding tables for 1922 and 1923 the phase angles refer to Greenwich Mean Time.

The values of c_1 and α_1 , for individual months of 1926 show considerable irregularity, but, judging from the ratio of the arithmetic mean of the monthly values of c_1 to the value of c_1 for the year as a whole, the variability in phase of the 24-hour term was less than in 1925. The arithmetic mean value of c_1 has decreased continuously from 1922 to 1926. A more pronounced decrease is seen in the value of c_1 for winter during these years. In the first half of 1926 the amplitude of the

⁽¹⁾ "On the Diurnal Variation of Atmospheric Pressure at Eskdalemuir and Castle O'er, Dumfriesshire," by A. Crichton Mitchell, D.Sc., *Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society*, Vol. L., No. 210, April, 1924.

12-hour term tends to be less, and in the second half greater, than the value found for 1911-20. The predominance of the September and October values of c_2 is more pronounced than is usual. In January α_2 is less than the normal by 21° , while the December value exceeds the normal by 12° . These, however, are the only departures from normal exceeding 10° . The seasonal values of c_2 and α_2 are in very close agreement with the normals. The annual variation in the 8-hour term in 1926 is fairly similar to that for 1911-20, the amplitude being greatest in winter and small at the equinoxes when the transition in phase takes place. Excepting the value for summer, the seasonal values of c_3 are in excess of normal. The phase of the 8-hour term for summer is almost exactly opposed to the phase for winter and equinox. The four equinoctial monthly values of c_4 are higher than usual. The only months in which the value of α_4 departs by more than 60° (equivalent to one hour in time) from the normal value are July and November; from February to May, inclusive, the departure does not exceed 10° .

HARMONIC COEFFICIENTS OF THE DIURNAL INEQUALITY OF ATMOSPHERIC
PRESSURE—ESKDALEMUIR, LONGITUDE $3^\circ 12' W$.

Values of c_n , α_n in the series $\Sigma c_n \sin(15nt^\circ + \alpha_n)$, t being Local Mean Time reckoned in hours from midnight.

Month and Season.	c_1		α_1		c_2		α_2		c_3		α_3		c_4		α_4	
	1926.	1911-20.	1926.	1911-20.	1926.	1911-20.	1926.	1911-20.	1926.	1911-20.	1926.	1911-20.	1926.	1911-20.	1926.	1911-20.
Jan. ...	mb. .22	mb. .094	° 63	° 346.4	mb. .23	mb. .235	° 131	° 151.6	mb. .16	mb. .125	° 351	° 345.3	mb. .05	mb. .046	° 254	° 213.9
Feb. ...	.11	.118	185	215.1	.20	.273	147	138.1	.08	.083	330	341.2	.04	.042	77	67.7
Mar. ...	.09	.128	90	185.3	.26	.304	143	145.3	.06	.053	313	335.0	.08	.051	22	24.5
Apr. ...	.32	.205	120	92.3	.26	.299	153	154.8	.03	.022	239	156.3	.06	.045	360	355.7
May ...	.03	.225	165	52.7	.24	.270	149	147.4	.05	.075	173	160.1	.03	.035	326	330.1
June ...	.24	.152	61	53.9	.21	.234	149	146.1	.08	.084	175	160.6	.04	.018	299	325.7
July ...	.21	.171	95	69.4	.29	.211	136	141.2	.06	.077	152	155.8	.03	.023	10	300.0
Aug. ...	.13	.114	61	114.6	.21	.239	147	147.7	.06	.057	175	157.2	.02	.047	10	330.8
Sept. ...	.20	.121	198	87.7	.33	.313	149	151.6	.02	.012	357	110.7	.06	.050	6	344.7
Oct. ...	.18	.110	212	76.0	.37	.315	155	159.5	.11	.060	21	8.2	.07	.041	347	32.9
Nov. ...	.18	.125	172	183.5	.26	.242	169	168.1	.11	.101	355	9.2	.02	.015	299	146.2
Dec. ...	.22	.137	223	97.1	.28	.213	159	146.9	.16	.124	353	4.2	.05	.067	188	212.8
Arithmetic mean	.18	.142	...	...	.26	.262	...	...	.08	.073	...	...	.05	.040	...	...
Year ...	.090	.085	131	90.8	.260	.260	149	150.1	.035	.020	349	41.7	.025	.016	349	341.9
Winter ...	.087	.038	170	165.4	.238	.236	153	150.9	.126	.106	349	355.5	.014	.023	215	189.1
Equinox ...	.135	.108	157	103.9	.303	.306	151	152.8	.037	.021	349	4.4	.064	.044	4	8.9
Summer ...	.138	.153	77	67.2	.240	.238	145	145.8	.059	.074	169	158.5	.024	.030	332	324.3

NOTE.—*Winter* comprises the four months January, February, November, December.
Equinox the months March, April, September, October.
Summer the months May to August.

Temperature.—The mean temperature, $280.29a$. ($45^\circ.1F.$), for the year was the highest since 1921, and was $0.4a$. ($0^\circ.7F.$) above the average. Departures of the mean values for individual months from the corresponding normals range from $+1.5a$. ($2^\circ.7F.$) in February to $-2.2a$. ($4^\circ.0F.$) in October. The mean daily temperature was above normal on nearly all days from February 19 to March 17, from March 27 to April 15, from June 29 to September 19; and below normal from May 3 to May 23, and from October 10 to November 3. November 1 was the day with lowest mean temperature, $270.6a$. ($27^\circ.6F.$), and also the lowest instantaneous value, $262.6a$. ($13^\circ.3F.$). The highest temperature of the year was $300.0a$. ($80^\circ.6F.$), on July 14, but the maximum recorded on the previous day was only $0.1a$. ($0^\circ.2F.$) less. The highest daily mean, $294.0a$. ($69^\circ.8F.$), occurred on July 13. Noticeably large range of temperature was experienced in September and in October, the minimum tem-

perature in both months and the maximum in September constituting a "record" for the respective months. The September maximum, 295.9a. ($73^{\circ}.3\text{F.}$), and highest daily mean value, 290.4a. ($63^{\circ}.3\text{F.}$), occurred on the 18th, when most of the country was under the influence of a southerly air current forming part of the circulation of a large continental anticyclone; while the minimum value, 269.3a. ($25^{\circ}.3\text{F.}$), and the lowest daily mean, 276.2a. ($37^{\circ}.7\text{F.}$), occurred on the 26th, during the régime of north-westerly air supply in the rear of a depression which passed over northern Scotland on the 25th. In October the extreme values, 294.0a. ($69^{\circ}.8\text{F.}$) on the 4th and 264.7a. ($17^{\circ}.1\text{F.}$) on the 31st at midnight, were recorded in anticyclonic conditions. On the former date a large anticyclone was centred over northern England, while on the latter date there was an anticyclone over Ireland. For some days before October 31 the air over Scotland had been of "polar" origin. October 31 was practically cloudless and the night radiation cooling culminated in the lowest temperature of the year at 3h 12m on November 1. On 21 days of the year the mean daily temperature did not exceed 273.0a. ($32^{\circ}.0\text{F.}$), and there were 103 days on which the minimum temperature recorded did not exceed this value.

The mean absolute daily range varied from 4.7a. ($8^{\circ}.5\text{F.}$) in January to 9.4a. ($16^{\circ}.9\text{F.}$) in May, the mean for the year being 7.3a. ($13^{\circ}.1\text{F.}$). In nine months the mean absolute daily range was less than the corresponding normal value; the value for February was only 88 per cent. of the normal, but this was the only month in which departure from normal exceeded five per cent. The greatest and least daily ranges were 17.2a. ($31^{\circ}.0\text{F.}$) and 0.9a. ($1^{\circ}.6\text{F.}$) on April 13 and January 15, respectively.

In the months from April to August and in October and December the range of the mean diurnal inequality of temperature is greater than that of the corresponding inequality computed for the years 1911-23, but only in October and December is the range more than 10 per cent. in excess of the normal. The inequality range for February is 23 per cent. below the normal. The hours of occurrence of the maximum and minimum values in the inequality show no special features, except that in February the minimum is at 23h.

Humidity.—As is mentioned in the General Introduction, owing to a change in the hygrometric tables employed the results for 1926 are not strictly comparable with those of previous years. In comparison with the average values for 1911-25 the mean relative humidity was high in January, February, April, November, and low in May, October, December; the extreme departures from average values being an excess of 5 in February and a deficiency of 4 in December. The greatest and least mean daily values of relative humidity were 98.5 and 61.1, on February 24 and May 17, respectively. The smallest hourly value, 36, occurred on the latter day. In the mean diurnal inequalities of relative humidity for individual months the minimum value occurs at 13h in February, at 12h in November, and at 14h or 15h in the other months. There is more scatter in the time of the maximum value; it occurs at 21h in February and in the early morning (2h to 8h) in the other months. The mean vapour pressure for the year was somewhat higher than that of the four preceding years.

Rainfall.—The total amount for the year, viz., 1713.8 mm. (67.47 in.), is surpassed only by the amounts recorded in 1916 and 1923. January, with 239.5 mm. (9.43 in.), was the wettest month, and December, with 51.3 mm. (2.02 in.), the driest. In no previous year was the December total as small as in 1926. March and May were the only other months in which the total rainfall was below average. The November total was 52 per cent., and the January, February, June, July totals were from 39 to 46 per cent. in excess of the corresponding average values. Precipitation fell at a rate of not less than 0.1 mm. per hour for a total period of 1,303 hours, the monthly duration being greatest, 184.5 hours, in February, and least, 60.3 hours, in December. The average rate of fall varied between rather more than 2 mm. per hour in August and September, and about 0.85 mm. per hour in March and December.

Precipitation amounting to 0.2 mm. or more was recorded on 235 days, while there were 21 days on which the amount exceeded 20 mm. The greatest amount on a calendar day was 49.9 mm. (1.96 in.), on November 4; while the largest amounts tabulated for a single hour were 11.2 and 10.0 mm. on August 20 and October 9, respectively. No rain was recorded between 20h and 21h on any day in December.

Snow or sleet fell on 39 days, but on no day from May 16 to October 21, inclusive. Observations of "snow lying" at 7h were made on 16 days, 10 of which were in January.

Sunshine.—The year's total duration of bright sunshine, 1150.3 hours, represents 25.7 per cent. of the theoretically "possible" duration; whereas the average percentage of "possible" for the years 1911-26 is 27.1. Compared with the average duration the greatest deficiency is in February, April and November, the total duration for these months being only from 60 to 65 per cent. of the average values. The April total, 85.5 hours, is the lowest registered in that month during the years 1909-26. Apart from 0.2 hour on February 8 no sunshine was recorded from the 2nd to the 10th, inclusive, of that month. The totals for August, October and December are from 20 to 30 per cent. in excess of the average values. The highest daily amounts were 13.3 hours on June 3 and 13.2 hours on August 1, but the highest values of the percentage of "possible" sunshine were 91.1 on October 31 and 90.3 on the day before. There were 92 days on which no sunshine was recorded. This number is slightly less than the average. Sixty of these sunless days occurred in the first two and last two months of the year. Days on which 50 per cent. or more of the "possible" sunshine was recorded numbered 70, 10 of these occurring in each of the months May and October.

Wind.—The mean speed for the year, 4.9 metres per second (11 miles per hour) was slightly below the average for the years 1911-26. The mean speed in March was 0.9 metres per second above, and the mean speeds in April and November were, respectively, 0.9 and 0.7 metres per second below the corresponding average. In only one April, viz., in 1922, has the mean speed been less than the value, 4.3 metres per second, in 1926. November 5 was the day with the highest average speed, viz., 15.4 metres per second (34.5 miles per hour). The highest hourly wind speed of the year, 20.6 metres per second (46.1 miles per hour) occurred on the same day, during ten hours of gale from south-south-west. The highest instantaneous speed reached on this day was 31 metres per second, but the west-north-westerly gale of October 9 was responsible for the highest gust of the year, 32 metres per second. There were, during the year, 27 hours of wind of gale force (mean speed greater than 17.1 metres per second). In only three former years was the number of hours of gale smaller than in 1926. On 21 days the mean speed was less than 1.6 metres per second, there being four such days in October and six in November. In the interval from November 23d 17h to November 25d 18h the mean hourly speed exceeded 0.6 metres per second in only one hour.

Grass Minimum Temperature.—In comparison with the values for the years 1917-25 the mean values for February, March and April are rather high, while the value for October is low. November and December are the only months for which the mean values are definitely below the freezing point of water. 260.9a. (10°.3F.), during the night of October 31-November 1, was the lowest value recorded in the year. From October 15 to November 10 there were only three mornings on which the grass minimum reading exceeded 273.0a. (32°.0F.). There were 104 occasions of ground frost (*i.e.*, grass minimum temperature not greater than 272.1a., or 30°.4F.), but there was no occasion of ground frost between June 3 and September 25.

Cloud and Weather.—(A) The mean amount of cloud for the year, 7.7, is slightly greater than that for 1925, but less than the mean amounts for 1922-24. February was the most, and October the least cloudy month, the mean amounts being 8.9 and 6.6. The highest mean amount for an observational hour is 9.1 at 9h in February, while the lowest is 5.7 at 21h in April and October. For the year as a whole the mean amount of cloud was greatest, 8.1, at 13h and least, 7.1 at 21h. Considering the months individually, it will be seen that the greatest mean amount occurred at 7h in November, at 9h in January, February, December, and at either 13h or 15h in the other months. Similarly, the hour of least average cloud amount was 7h in June, 18h in January and December, and 21h in the other months. The most noteworthy approximately cloudless interval of the year was that from 21h on October 29 to 21h on October 31, the only cloud observed at the standard times being one-tenth of strato-cumulus at 18h on October 30 and traces of cumulus in the afternoon of October 31. As is mentioned above, more than 90 per cent. of the "possible" sunshine was recorded on October 30 and 31, while the night of the latter day was the coldest of the year.

(B) Thunder was heard on 16 days, one of which was in a winter month. In 1925 there were 17 days with thunder, but in no one of the years 1919 to 1924 did the number of such days exceed nine. There were observations of solar halo on 11 days, of lunar halo on 4 days, and of aurora or auroral glow on 7 days. The aurora of the night of October 15-16 extended well south of the zenith and was one of the most remarkable witnessed at Eskdalemuir for several years.

(C) The numbers of occasions on which the range of visibility was estimated to be (1) not greater than 500 metres (550 yards), corresponding with the entries X to E, and (2) at least 20 kilometres (12½ miles), corresponding with the entries k, l, m, are summarized below. The limitations to which the estimates of visibility are subject are mentioned on p. 129. It is to be noted that the group (1) above consists of the occasions which are held to merit the description as "fog, moderate, thick, or dense," while the entries k, l, m, denote "very good or excellent visibility." Fog was most frequent in January and February, but was entirely absent in May. Occasions of very good and excellent visibility were most numerous from May to October, inclusive. The estimates l and m, *i.e.*, visibility at least 30 kilometres (18¾ miles), occurred most frequently in March and May, the number of occasions being, respectively, 21 and 24. There were 14 occasions on which the visibility was estimated to be 50 kilometres (31 miles) or more. The majority of these occasions were at 15h or 18h, and all but two were associated with winds from west-south-west through north to north-east. In eight months the frequency of occurrence of very good and excellent visibility was greatest at 15h.

1926.		NUMBER OF OCCASIONS OF—													
		VISIBILITY X TO E.							VISIBILITY k, l, m.						
		7h	9h	13h	15h	18h	21h	Total.	7h	9h	13h	15h	18h	21h	Total.
Jan. ...	...	3	1	2	2	3	3	14	—	1	1	3	3	—	8
Feb. ...	...	3	2	—	1	4	5	15	1	2	5	4	1	1	14
Mar. ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	11	10	14	13	5	57
Apr. ...	...	2	1	1	1	—	1	6	5	7	11	12	11	4	50
May ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	10	16	21	22	19	7	95
June ...	...	1	1	1	—	—	—	3	12	12	16	19	16	8	83
July ...	...	1	—	—	—	1	1	3	8	11	14	14	15	11	73
Aug. ...	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	14	17	21	16	7	85
Sept. ...	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	12	13	17	16	10	79
Oct. ...	...	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	18	15	16	19	12	9	89
Nov. ...	...	3	2	—	—	—	1	6	4	5	10	9	2	3	33
Dec. ...	...	1	1	—	—	1	2	5	8	13	10	16	8	6	61
Year ...	...	19	9	4	4	9	14	59	91	119	144	170	132	71	727

ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY.

Notes on the Instruments.

Autographic records of atmospheric electrical potential gradient were obtained by means of an electrograph of the Kelvin water-dropper type, the potential at the water-jet being registered by a Dolezalek quadrant electrometer. In all essential details the electrograph arrangements, the method of making scale and insulation tests and the method of reducing the autographic curve readings to potential gradient in the open were as described in the *Observatories' Year Book*, 1922, pp. 75-76.

The scale value of the photographic record obtained by means of the Dolezalek electrometer remained at about 3.1 volts per millimetre during 1926. The number of determinations of the reduction factor (*i.e.*, the ratio of the potential at one metre above the ground in the open to the potential at the water-jet) varied from six in January, February and September to twelve in June and October, each determination being based on about fifteen or more readings (at intervals of one minute) of the potential in the open. The values of the monthly reduction factor finally adopted for 1926 were obtained by a smoothing process, the adopted value for a given month being $\frac{a + 2b + c}{4}$, where a, b, c are the unsmoothed monthly mean factors for the three successive months centred in the given month. The final values, which are given in Table 260, range from 6.27 in January to 5.96 in July. The mean of the twelve monthly reduction factors is 6.14 for 1926, as compared with 6.31 for 1925.

All determinations of scale value and reduction factor were obtained with a particular Wulf quartz-thread electrometer. Between November, 1926, and April, 1927, a number of calibrations of this instrument were carried out, employing a potentiometer and a Weston standard cell. The finally adopted calibration, which was in close agreement with that used in 1925, was employed in reducing the results for 1926.

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS OF INSTRUMENTS USED IN 1926.

Wulf bifilar electrometer 3040

Notes on the Tables and Results.

As far as possible an electrical character figure is assigned to each day and values of potential gradient are assigned for 3h, 9h, 15h and 21h G.M.T. on all days, while values for all hours are assigned on days classified as *oa*, *1a* or *2a*. The character figures are given in Table 263, the significance of these symbols being as follows:—

- o, denotes a day during which from midnight to midnight no negative potential was recorded.
- 1, denotes one or more excursions of limited duration to the negative side of the scale during the same period.
- 2, denotes negative potential extending in the aggregate over three hours or more during the same period.
- a, denotes that within the 25 periods of 60 minutes for which an estimate of the mean potential gradient has to be made in the process of tabulation there was in no case a range of potential gradient in the open exceeding 1,000 volts.
- b, denotes that, during the same period, a range of 1,000 volts or more was reached in one hour at least but in fewer than six hours.
- c, denotes that, during the same period, a range of 1,000 volts or more was reached in at least six hours.

Table 260 contains the values of electrical potential gradient at 3h, 9h, 15h and 21h G.M.T. daily, the value for a given hour representing the mean for the period of 60 minutes centring at that hour. Blanks indicate that the trace was in some way defective. The reduction factors used in converting the potential at the water-jet to potential gradient, in volts per metre, in the open are also given.

In Table 261 are given, for *oa* days, (1) the mean diurnal inequalities for the months, seasons and year, (2) particulars of the number of days and of the non-cyclic changes and (3) the corresponding mean values of potential gradient. The inequalities or the mean values for the year and seasons are the means of the inequalities or means, respectively, for the appropriate months.

Corresponding data for *1a* and *2a* days combined appear in Table 262.

It should be noted that, in these tables, *Winter* denotes the four months January, February, November, December; *Equinox* the four months March, April, September, October; and *Summer* the four months May to August.

Contrary to the practice followed in some earlier years¹ the mean values of potential gradient given in Table 260 are of two kinds, viz., (*a*) the means of all the positive values of potential in the column and (*b*) the algebraic mean derived from all days on which all four hours were represented. The mean values for the month, as derived from the (*a*) and (*b*) values respectively, are shown in the last line, and the means for the year are given at the foot of the December table. It is to be expected that the mean derived from the values at 3h, 9h, 15h and 21h, on a sufficiently large number of days, will approximate closely to the mean value derived from all hourly values of all the days.

The (*a*) mean exceeds the (*b*) mean in all months of 1926, and is exceeded by the mean value of *oa* days in all months with the exception of June and August. The *oa* mean values in those months are, however, only slightly less than the (*a*) means. January, April and October are the only months for which the (*a*) or (*b*) mean, or the mean on *oa* days, is greater than the corresponding quantity in 1925. Annual mean values for recent years, derived by giving equal weight to the twelve monthly means, of the (*a*) and the (*b*) means and of the means for *oa* days are as follows:—

				<i>oa</i>	(<i>a</i>)	(<i>b</i>)
				v/m.	v/m.	v/m.
1922	..	..	..	257	225	182
1923	..	..	..	278	235	159
1924	..	..	..	236	214	157
1925	..	..	..	284	243	209
1926	..	..	..	249	201	177

The percentage decrease in annual mean value from 1925 to 1926 is 12, 17, 15 for the *oa*, (*a*), and (*b*) means, respectively. It may be noted that the mean reduction factor for 1926 is only three per cent. less than that for 1925. The annual mean value on *oa* days is 11 v/m less than the average value, 260 v/m, for the years 1913-25. In all four summer months of 1926 the mean value on *oa* days is below average, the mean for the summer season being about 15 per cent. below the average. The highest value of the (*a*) mean and of the mean on *oa* days occurred in November. In that month there were only three *oa* days, viz., 3rd, 7th, 24th, the values of the mean potential gradient being, respectively, 515, 326, 318 v/m. High potential occurred in association with wet fog in the morning of November 3.

Other noteworthy occasions of high potential gradient were as follows:—

- (i) January 12d 6h to 23h. The mean potential gradient during this interval was 780 v/m, and was associated with slight mist and, later, fog.
- (ii) On the night of March 4th a high wind with much drifting of snow was accompanied by several hours of high potential gradient. A potential of more than 1,200 v/m was reached at times.

¹ *i.e.*, prior to 1923.

- (iii) From July 11d 19h to 12d 9h during a spell of wet fog the potential gradient remained fairly steady and high, the highest hourly value during this period being 570 v/m at 8h on the 12th.
- (iv) August 4d 21h to 5d 7h 30m. A period of high potential, during wet fog, in which a potential gradient of more than 800 v/m was recorded at times.
- (v) December 6d 11h to 23h. Thirteen hours of high potential gradient, the mean value of which for the interval was 640 v/m. The early part of this interval was calm ; wet fog occurred in the last few hours.

The following were the more noteworthy occasions of continuous negative potential gradient :—

- (i) January 23d 2h 37m to 11h 28m, during part of which the potential was below $-1,400$ v/m.
- (ii) January 25d 2h 7m to 9h 52m, in three hours of which the potential reached values below $-1,300$ v/m.
- (iii) February 5d 14h 10m to 22h 18m. For 1h 20m of this period the potential gradient exceeded the limits of registration, and was considerably below $-1,500$ v/m.
- (iv) June 11d 10h 40m to 11d 16h 40m. These six hours of continuous negative potential gradient were part of a very disturbed period extending from June 10d 3h to June 11d 20h.
- (v) November 2d 15h 10m to 2d 23h 25m, during which period the range was very small, the lowest potential recorded in the interval being -470 v/m.
- (vi) November 4d 21h 8m to 5d 5h 10m, for four hours of which the potential was less than $-1,500$ v/m.

In all the above cases, with the exception of (v), continuous moderate or heavy rain was falling. During (v), intermittent sleet was experienced.

On the following occasions long periods of negative potential gradient were broken by short excursions to the positive side :—

- (i) January 29d 1h 0m to 10h 46m. During this period the potential attained a very small positive value for only five minutes. At times during the remainder of the period very large negative potentials were reached, the trace being off the sheet continuously from 5h 40m to 10h 10m. Rain was falling throughout the interval.
- (ii) September 20d 1h 10m to 11h 20m. During a heavy thunderstorm, with much lightning, after about one hour of high positive potential, there followed a period of nearly four hours of continuous negative potential. A short excursion to high positive potential was then followed by more than four hours of continuous negative potential.
- (iii) November 1d 20h 18m to 2d 9h 25m. During rain and sleet the potential gradient was negative for over seven hours, except for momentary excursions to the positive. Then followed two short periods of positive potential, succeeded by over four hours of negative potential. The limits of registration on the negative side ($-1,600$ v/m) was exceeded in the aggregate for over five hours.
- (iv) November 18d 15h 54m to 19d 3h 23m, during which spells of six and four hours continuous negative potential were separated by two short excursions to the positive. Rain was falling throughout, and for a large part of the first spell potential was below $-1,400$ v/m.

During the interval March 18d 10h 0m to 14h 30m an interesting series of pulses of negative potential was recorded during passing showers of rain. The lengths of the successive intervals of negative potential were 27, 27, 29, 25, 26, and 22 minutes. The greatest negative potential was reached in the culmination of the penultimate interval, the value being -634 v/m. In some of the showers with which these pulses of negative potential were associated the rain recorded by the Beckley gauge was almost imperceptible. Each occasion was associated with a small wind squall, involving change in wind direction, but the sequence of wind changes recorded is not (at least superficially) the same in each case.

Although there are considerable irregularities in the mean diurnal inequalities of potential gradient on *oa* days for individual months, the mean inequalities for the seasons resemble fairly closely the normals for 1913-23. In winter the principal minimum occurs in the early morning, and the principal maximum in the evening. The tendency towards a secondary maximum in the forenoon is more noticeable than usual in this season. The effect of the high ranges of the inequalities for January, November and December is manifest in the large range of the winter inequality. In the mean diurnal inequality for equinox the chief minimum is at 12h and the chief maximum at 20h to 22h. There is also in this season a well-marked secondary maximum at from 5h to 8h. In the summer inequality the minimum occurs at 15h, which is somewhat later than usual; and the maximum is at 1h or 2h, whereas in the normal inequality for this season the maximum occurs at 21h to 22h.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETISM.

Notes on the Instruments.¹

The magnetographs in use are situated in the east chamber of the underground magnet house and are arranged so as to record changes of the three geographical components of terrestrial magnetic force, viz., the north component, N (or + X), west component, W (or - Y), and the vertically downward component, V (or + Z).

The diurnal range of temperature in the east chamber of the magnet house is normally negligible. Temperature is ascertained daily at 9h 30m by the thermometers within the instrument cases. The daily values appear in Tables 267, 271, etc.; the monthly means of the readings so obtained during 1926, together with the mean values for the years 1911-25, were as follow:—

EXCESS OF MEAN TEMPERATURE ABOVE 280a.

Month.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Mean 1926	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.1	4.1	5.1	6.2	6.9	6.6	5.6	4.5
Mean 1911-25	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.6	4.6	5.7	6.3	6.2	5.6	4.6

The annual range of temperature during 1926 was $4^{\circ}5$ C., the mean range for the previous fourteen years being $4^{\circ}2$ C.

¹ For more detailed accounts of the magnetographs, absolute instruments, and normal methods of procedure, see *The Observatories' Year Book*, 1922, pp. 77 *et seq.*

The north and west component instruments are of the bifilar type, by Adie. In each of these instruments the torsion of a bifilar suspension, of fine tungsten-steel wire, is utilised to bring the magnet into an azimuth approximately perpendicular to the direction of the component of which the changes are recorded. In December, 1926, determinations of the azimuth of the magnetograph magnets were carried out, by comparing the deflections produced by an auxiliary magnet with its axis (*a*) true north-south, or east-west and (*b*) inclined at a known small angle to those azimuths. It was found that the departures of the azimuths of the magnetograph magnets from the normal azimuths were not more than $0^{\circ}.5$. No adjustment was made to these instruments in 1926.

The instrument for the vertical component is a multiple magnet balance designed by the late Professor W. Watson, F.R.S. This instrument is very sensitive to mechanical disturbance. Displacements of the magnet system, and discontinuities in the record, due to disturbance occasioned by structural alterations to portions of the magnet house, by the lifting and re-setting of the magnet, or by scale test operations, occurred on January 21, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30, February 1, 2, March 17, 18, 19. The only adjustments to the instrument consisted of lifting and re-setting the magnet system on January 24, March 17, 19.

The constants of the magnetographs were as follow :—

	North.	West.	Vertical.
Time scale 1 hour =	15.5 mm.	15.5 mm.	15.5 mm.
Time marks	Every two hours, beginning at exact hour.		
Error of time mark	Not more than ± 1 min.		
Period of vibration, seconds	13.9	9.9	7.4
Logarithmic decrement ¹ .. .. .	.365	.569	—
Angular equivalent of 1 mm. on paper, radians ..	.00032	.00032	.0003
Twist of bifilar suspension	60°	30°	—
Ratio $\frac{\text{length of bifilar suspension}}{\text{mean breadth of suspension}}$	66	100	—
Temperature coefficient, per 1° C.	-9 γ	-2 γ	+26 γ
Direction of marked pole	West.	North.	—
Azimuth of magnet	270°	0°	346°

¹Log. decr. = $\text{Log}e^{a_n} - \text{log}e^{a_{n+1}}$; where a_n, a_{n+1} are the amplitudes of two successive swings on the same side of the zero position.

The scale values of the magnetographs were determined at intervals of two weeks. In the following table are given the scale values, obtained by overlapping means, which were employed in reducing the curve readings.

SCALE VALUES OF THE MAGNETOGRAPHS (γ per mm. on the paper).

Month.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
North Instrument ..	4.97	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.94	4.93	4.93	4.94	4.94	4.92	4.91
West Instrument ..	6.62	6.62	6.62	6.61	6.61	6.62	6.61	6.61	6.61	6.62	6.61	6.62
Vertical Instrument	{ ¹ 4.43 ² 4.31	{ ³ 4.28 ⁴ 4.14	{ ⁵ 4.14 ⁶ 4.29	4.29	4.32	{ ⁷ 4.32 ⁸ 4.42	4.47	4.53	4.56	4.49	4.36	4.30

¹ to 24d 10 hr; ² from 24d 11h; ³ to 24d; ⁴ from 25d; ⁵ to 17d 10h; ⁶ from 17d 17h; ⁷ to 10d; ⁸ from 24d.

The scale values for the vertical instrument for the days June 11 to June 23 were obtained by interpolating smoothly between the values 4.32 and 4.42.

Absolute observations of horizontal force, declination, and inclination were taken, usually twice weekly, in the east magnetic hut. Declination and horizontal intensity were determined by means of the Kew pattern unifilar magnetometer placed on Pier No. 5. In the deflection experiment of the horizontal intensity, determination observations were made for three distances of the collimator magnet, viz., 25, 30, 35 cm.

As in 1924 and 1925, the procedure in respect of the P and Q correction, $\log_{10}(1 + P/25^2 + Q/25^4)$, which is used in the reduction of the horizontal intensity observations, differed from that which had been followed from the latter part of 1913 until 1923. Throughout the period named the value of the correction adopted for a given month was the mean derived from the observations obtained during the seven months including the given month as fourth of the seven. The monthly values so derived show considerable fluctuations, and it is improbable that P and Q actually varied to the extent implied. It was decided to use throughout 1926 a value based on the observations during the years 1917-26. From the values of m/H for the three deflection distances, during each of these years, a mean value of $\log_{10}(1 + P/25^2 + Q/25^4)$ was computed and the mean of the ten values so obtained was used in reducing the 1926 observations. The values of P, Q, and $\log_{10}(1 + P/25^2 + Q/25^4)$ are as follows:—

Year.		P.		Q.		$\log_{10}(1 + P/25^2 + Q/25^4)$.
1917	....	+6.862	....	+418.9	....	.00520
1918	....	+7.604	....	+ 68.6	....	.00533
1919	....	+9.126	....	-603.5	....	.00563
1920	....	+8.224	....	-216.6	....	.00544
1921	....	+7.978	....	+ 25.3	....	.00554
1922	....	+6.607	....	+513.1	....	.00513
1923	....	+6.371	....	+614.3	....	.00508
1924	....	+7.899	....	-128.6	....	.00531
1925	....	+8.214	....	-261.7	....	.00538
1926	....	+9.675	....	-938.4	....	.00564

The mean value of $\log_{10}(1 + P/25^2 + Q/25^4)$ for 1917-25 is .00534; for 1917-26, is .00537. A variation of .00020 in the value of the logarithm corresponds with a variation of about 4 γ in the derived value of H.

Determinations of inclination (dip) were made with the Schulze inductor—placed on Pier No. 6—until April 12, on which date the instrument was sent to London in order to be forwarded to the maker for re-conditioning of the scale of the vertical circle and for general overhaul. For various reasons the period of absence of the inductor was unduly prolonged and the instrument was not again available for use at Eskdalemuir until March, 1927. In the absence of the inductor the dip circle was used for observations of inclination. From a series of comparison observations made in March and April, 1926, it was found that the average excess of the value of inclination obtained by dip circle observations over that obtained by inductor observations was +0'.47. A further series of comparison observations made in March and April, 1927, *i.e.*, after the return of the inductor, showed that the average difference between the values of inclination obtained by the two instruments was then negligible. Messrs. Schulze state that a cross-connexion was discovered in one coil of the inductor. It is not known when this defect originated. It appears improbable that, for a given value of inclination, the same observed value was given by the inductor immediately before and after absence from Eskdalemuir. There is similar uncertainty with regard to the dip circle observations, for the behaviour of the two dip needles was not constant throughout the interval April, 1926, to April, 1927, and it is unlikely that the observed values of inclination at the beginning and end of this interval are strictly comparable. The difference of 0'.47, found between the inductor and dip circle in March-April, 1926, entails a difference of 19 γ in the value of vertical force derived from the two sets of inclination values. However, the run

of the two corresponding sets of base line values of the vertical force magnetograph suggests that in mid-April, 1926, the value of vertical force derived from dip circle values of inclination exceeded that derived from inductor values by only $+15\gamma$. The final values of vertical force between April 13 and December 31, 1926, have been obtained by deducting from the vertical force values derived directly from dip circle values of inclination amounts diminishing from 15γ in April to 4γ in December.

In November, 1926, the Schulze inductor was compared with the standard inclination instrument at Potsdam Observatory. Dr. Venske reports that the inclination value given by the Eskdalemuir instrument was at that time $0'.13$ greater than that given by the Potsdam standard.

The base line values of the magnetograph records are deduced from the results of the absolute observations, any of the latter obtained during times of considerable disturbance being excluded. The base line values finally adopted are obtained from a curve drawn smoothly through points given by the deduced values, due allowance being made for discontinuities in the records.

The results of the absolute determinations of D, I and H are summarized in the subjoined table, and the values of m , the moment of collimator magnet 60a, are also given. For each set of absolute observations are shown the deduced base line values of N, W, and V and, in brackets, the adopted base line values. Thus, the entry 15823 (18) signifies:—deduced base line value 15823, adopted base line value 15818. The adopted values were obtained as described in the foregoing, and therefore the base line values corresponding to dates between those given in the table may be obtained by interpolation, excepting for V on January 21, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30, February 1, 2, March 17, 18, 19, 20, on which dates special allowance had to be made for trace discontinuities. Details of the base line values assigned to all of these days do not appear in the table. After April 12 the deduced base line values for V are those derived from the dip circle observations of inclination, while the corresponding adopted base line values are less than those obtained by the usual smoothing process by amounts which vary from 15γ in April to 4γ in December.

ABSOLUTE DETERMINATIONS OF D, I AND H, AND BASE LINE VALUES OF N, W, AND V.

Eskdalemuir:

1926.

Table with columns: Date, Declination (Mean Time, D), Inclination (Mean Time, I), Horizontal Force (Mean Time, H, m), and Base Line Values (North, West, Vertical). Rows include dates from Jan to May with specific time and force measurements.

Date.	Declination.			Inclination.			Horizontal Force.			Base Line Values (deduced and adopted).		
	Mean Time.	D.		Mean Time.	I.		Mean Time.	H.	m.	North.	West.	Vertical.
	h m	° ' "	h m	° ' "	h m	γ				15,000 γ +	4,000 γ +	44,000 γ +
June 1	13 39	15 48 13	13 58	69 35.3	10 49	16674	905.8	759 (69)	208 (07)	842 (47)		
4	8 51	15 31 7	—	—	10 47	16625	906.5	776 (69)	210 (07)	—		
8	13 37	15 44 44	—	—	11 13	16653	906.4	772 (70)	206 (07)	—		
11	13 43	15 42 40	—	—	11 17	16643	906.1	768 (71)	204 (06)	—		
12	—	—	10 35	69 41.3	—	—	—	—	—	829 (39)		
15	13 37	15 42 46	14 7	69 40.2	11 6	16655	906.3	759 (71)	207 (06)	801 (35)		
18	8 45	15 29 57	—	—	8 45	16643	905.6	773 (72)	205 (06)	—		
19	—	—	11 39	69 41.8	—	—	—	—	—	856 (31)		
19	—	—	—	—	10 39	16635	905.6	766 (72)	203 (06)	836 (31)		
22	14 11	15 40 53	14 41	69 40.3	11 5	16668	906.2	777 (73)	207 (06)	879 (27)		
25	13 43	15 43 21	11 17	69 41.9	10 50	16640	905.9	770 (74)	205 (06)	813 (23)		
29	13 47	15 40 20	11 13	69 41.3	10 45	16646	905.9	770 (75)	204 (06)	836 (18)		
July 2	8 33	15 28 36	10 55	69 40.6	10 33	16652	906.2	769 (75)	205 (06)	801 (16)		
6	14 17	15 42 35	11 14	69 41.0	11 1	16684	906.2	780 (76)	206 (06)	835 (11)		
9	14 3	15 40 56	11 17	69 41.7	10 51	16663	906.1	786 (77)	207 (06)	869 (08)		
13	13 55	15 42 37	11 21	69 40.7	10 53	16642	906.1	780 (79)	208 (06)	808 (04)		
16	13 45	15 40 24	11 21	69 41.3	10 49	16657	906.1	793 (79)	214 (06)	854 (800)		
20	13 35	15 37 43	11 12	69 40.3	10 51	16659	905.9	778 (81)	201 (06)	824 (796)		
23	8 33	15 28 13	14 33	69 38.5	10 35	16661	905.9	780 (82)	206 (07)	793 (93)		
27	13 53	15 44 6	11 13	69 40.0	11 5	16684	906.4	782 (83)	207 (07)	800 (789)		
30	13 41	15 40 35	11 15	69 42.1	10 44	16623	905.3	777 (84)	203 (07)	774 (86)		
Aug. 3	13 47	15 40 8	15 25	69 39.7	10 45	16659	907.2	800 (785)	215 (07)	849 (783)		
6	8 43	15 29 47	11 17	69 42.5	10 35	16635	906.1	789 (86)	212 (07)	805 (780)		
10	13 43	15 42 48	11 22	69 41.8	10 55	16634	906.1	791 (87)	208 (08)	793 (76)		
13	13 23	15 42 35	11 25	69 42.7	10 39	16633	906.4	791 (88)	207 (08)	798 (73)		
17	13 23	15 40 43	11 23	69 40.9	10 39	16668	905.7	788 (89)	207 (08)	762 (72)		
20	8 32	15 27 50	—	—	10 35	16631	906.0	787 (90)	209 (08)	—		
21	—	—	11 19	69 41.4	—	—	—	—	—	777 (69)		
24	13 39	15 39 40	8 37	69 40.9	10 47	16666	905.9	792 (91)	206 (08)	757 (67)		
27	13 25	15 42 12	15 39	69 39.7	10 41	16644	906.4	780 (91)	207 (08)	771 (65)		
31	13 25	15 40 47	14 48	69 39.7	10 46	16638	906.3	771 (92)	205 (09)	720 (62)		
Sept. 3	8 43	15 30 57	14 35	69 40.6	10 35	16632	906.1	794 (92)	211 (09)	775 (61)		
7	13 19	15 41 0	14 21	69 41.0	10 51	16650	906.2	796 (92)	210 (09)	788 (58)		
10	13 35	15 38 43	14 48	69 40.5	10 42	16623	905.3	798 (92)	211 (09)	785 (55)		
14	13 41	15 44 50	14 48	69 40.9	10 38	16612	905.9	790 (92)	210 (09)	774 (52)		
17	13 25	15 36 15	14 50	69 41.6	10 45	16632	906.5	797 (92)	210 (09)	768 (50)		
21	13 39	15 33 5	8 41	69 43.8	10 46	16584	905.8	789 (91)	208 (09)	753 (46)		
21	—	—	—	—	11 9	16586	905.9	791 (91)	209 (09)	758 (46)		
24	13 19	15 41 30	14 41	69 42.4	10 38	16633	906.4	790 (90)	206 (08)	760 (44)		
28	13 21	15 36 7	15 11	69 41.2	10 57	16626	905.7	787 (89)	209 (08)	738 (42)		
Oct. 1	13 17	15 36 20	13 59	69 40.5	11 1	16631	905.5	776 (88)	205 (08)	708 (41)		
5	14 20	15 38 21	15 10	69 41.0	11 48	16633	906.0	787 (86)	207 (07)	752 (40)		
8	14 35	15 38 23	15 23	69 41.9	11 31	16623	906.4	780 (85)	206 (07)	735 (39)		
12	14 34	15 36 7	15 39	69 40.1	11 43	16643	906.2	783 (84)	207 (07)	733 (40)		
14	14 33	15 43 0	15 35	69 39.3	11 1	16659	906.1	785 (83)	211 (06)	751 (40)		
14	14 47	15 41 25	—	—	11 24	16651	906.4	781 (83)	206 (06)	734 (40)		
19	14 33	15 44 13	15 45	69 41.7	11 31	16679	905.6	772 (81)	204 (05)	722 (43)		
22	14 25	15 33 53	15 37	69 41.9	11 23	16624	906.1	774 (80)	202 (05)	753 (45)		
26	14 25	15 35 12	15 38	69 42.7	11 29	16613	905.9	776 (78)	205 (04)	752 (49)		
29	12 23	15 33 42	15 23	69 40.4	10 43	16621	906.2	779 (77)	201 (04)	756 (53)		
Nov. 2	14 37	15 33 8	15 23	69 41.0	11 39	16648	906.6	793 (76)	205 (04)	799 (58)		
6	11 19	15 30 50	—	—	10 35	16623	905.7	781 (75)	202 (03)	—		
9	14 25	15 31 27	10 7	69 42.0	11 31	16641	906.1	773 (74)	202 (03)	782 (67)		
12	12 3	15 36 19	14 49	69 40.5	10 41	16649	906.2	780 (73)	205 (03)	799 (70)		
16	14 19	15 33 20	15 22	69 40.7	11 42	16637	906.0	772 (71)	203 (03)	800 (774)		
19	14 23	15 33 26	10 5	69 39.9	11 43	16639	906.3	759 (70)	199 (203)	743 (77)		
23	14 35	15 34 3	10 5	69 41.8	11 43	16633	906.3	765 (69)	204 (02)	778 (81)		
26	14 32	15 33 33	10 12	69 40.3	11 41	16634	905.9	760 (68)	201 (02)	770 (84)		
30	14 23	15 32 18	10 9	69 42.9	11 53	16640	906.5	776 (66)	203 (01)	819 (787)		
Dec. 3	14 37	15 35 15	10 4	69 40.8	11 45	16610	905.8	767 (65)	200 (01)	805 (790)		
7	14 29	15 31 43	10 19	69 40.6	11 53	16618	905.8	755 (63)	197 (201)	776 (93)		
10	14 17	15 33 47	10 28	69 39.8	11 35	16656	906.3	766 (63)	200 (01)	815 (795)		
14	14 23	15 32 15	10 27	69 41.7	11 52	16631	905.9	759 (61)	198 (200)	812 (796)		
17	14 19	15 31 10	11 1	69 42.2	12 1	16637	906.1	762 (60)	199 (200)	812 (797)		
21	14 21	15 32 12	10 40	69 42.1	11 49	16623	905.8	756 (59)	199 (200)	801 (799)		
24	14 29	15 33 8	10 43	69 43.9	11 46	16605	906.1	758 (58)	200 (199)	803 (799)		
28	14 31	15 31 33	10 36	69 42.2	11 53	16628	906.1	757 (57)	199 (99)	818 (800)		
31	—	—	10 23	69 41.2	—	—	—	—	—	797 (801)		

The hourly readings are obtained from the magnetograms, standardized as described in the foregoing, by means of a ruled glass scale. The reading for any given hour G.M.T. is that ordinate estimated to be the mean reading for 60-minutes centring at the given hour. The product of this ordinate and the scale value is added to the adopted base line value, and the sum so obtained is the hourly value printed in the tables.

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS OF INSTRUMENTS IN USE IN 1926.

Unifilar Magnetometer, Kew pattern.. .. .	Elliott, No. 60.
(with collimator magnet, 60a, and mirror magnet, 60c).	
Dip Inductor	Schulze, No. 103.
Dip Circle	Dover, No. 74.
{with needles 74 (1) and 74 (2)}.	

Notes on Tables.

The hourly values of N, W, and V, obtained as described above, appear in three of the four monthly tables. The mean value for the day is computed according to the expression

$$x = \{ \frac{1}{2} (x_0 + x_{24}) + x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{23} \} / 24.$$

The letters "Q" and "D" denote the five quiet and the five most disturbed days as selected at De Bilt.

In the fourth table for each month are given :—

- (a) the values and times of the daily maximum and minimum and the values of the absolute daily range for each of the components N, W and V.
- (b) the value of $\Sigma R^{2\text{①}}$ for each day. ΣR^2 is written for $R_N^2 + R_W^2 + R_V^2$ where R_N, R_W, R_V denote the absolute ranges for a calendar day of the north, west and vertical components.
- (c) the "characteristic ratio," ρ , which is the ratio of the value of ΣR^2 for a given day to the mean monthly value of ΣR^2 . This ratio is an index of the degree of disturbance or activity on a given day relatively to the other days of the same month.
- (d) the daily magnetic character figures, assigned according to the international scheme wherein "0," "1," "2," respectively, denote quiet, moderately disturbed and highly disturbed conditions.
- (e) the daily values of temperature in the underground magnetograph chamber.

① See also p. 148.

Mean diurnal inequalities of the components N, W, V, H, D, and I on "all" days and on international quiet and disturbed days are given, for the months, seasons and year, in Tables 312 to 329. In calculating diurnal inequalities the non-cyclic change has been eliminated on the assumption that its time-rate is linear. Inequality values are first calculated to 0.01γ and then rounded off to 0.1γ . The inequalities of H, D, and I have been computed from those of N, W, and V by means of the formulae :

$$\begin{aligned}\delta D &= \frac{180 \times 60}{\pi} \left(\frac{\delta W \cos D - \delta N \sin D}{H} \right) \\ \delta H &= \delta N \cos D + \delta W \sin D \\ \delta I &= \frac{180 \times 60}{\pi} \cos I \left(\frac{\delta V \cos I - \delta H \sin I}{H} \right)\end{aligned}$$

in which δD and δI are expressed in minutes of arc, and where H, D, and I for any given month are the respective mean values for that month as published in Table 333. The values of the range of the mean diurnal inequalities of the several elements on the three different types of day are brought together in Table 330, and the values of the non-cyclic change of N, W, and V are given in Table 331.

The results of harmonic analysis of the mean diurnal inequalities of N, W, and V for the months, seasons¹ and year are to be found in Tables 334 and 335, in which are given the values of a_n , b_n , c_n , and α_n , in the two equivalent series $\Sigma (a_n \cos 15nt^\circ + b_n \sin 15nt^\circ)$ and $\Sigma c_n \sin (15nt^\circ + \alpha_n)$. In the former series t is reckoned in hours from midnight G.M.T., whilst the published values of α_n refer to Local Mean Time. The values of the harmonic coefficients have been computed from the unrounded values of the inequalities and have been corrected, where necessary, on account of the fact that the hourly values are not instantaneous values but are mean values. The factors by which the coefficients have to be multiplied (*vide* Report of the British Association, 1883, p. 98) are 1.00286 for a_1 , b_1 , c_1 ; 1.01152 for a_2 , b_2 , c_2 ; 1.02617 for a_3 , b_3 , c_3 ; and 1.04720 for a_4 , b_4 , c_4 . Finally, the values were rounded off to 0.1γ .

The mean values of the squares of the absolute daily ranges are summarized in Table 332.

In Table 333 appear for the months and year the mean values of N, W, V, D, I, H and Total Force, T. The means of the four latter elements are derived from the corresponding mean values of N, W and V, which are the means of hourly values on "all" days in the month or year. Tables 336 and 337 contain mean values of the magnetic elements for 1926 and recent years at a number of observatories.

Review of Results of Magnetic Observations.

Mean and Extreme Values of the Magnetic Elements, 1926.—The mean values are given below in Table I along with the corresponding values for the previous year. The values of N, W, and V have been computed from the hourly values derived from the autographic records of "all" days, standardized by means of the absolute observations; those of H, D, I, and T have been deduced from the values of N, W, and V.

¹ The seasons are defined for this purpose as follows:—*Winter*, January, February, November, December; *Equinox*, March, April, September, October; *Summer*, May, June, July, August.

TABLE I.

Year.	H.	D. (West).	I.	N.	W.	V.	T.
	γ	$^{\circ}$ /	$^{\circ}$ /	γ	γ	γ	γ
1925	16665	15 48.4	69 39.3	16035	4539	44943	47933
1926	16648	15 35.3	69 40.3	16035	4474	44939	47923

The increased rate of decrease in westerly declination which became apparent in 1921 was fully maintained, the decrease from 1925 to 1926 being the largest change, from one year to the next, recorded at Eskdalemuir. Declination has decreased since 1920 at an average annual rate of 12'.4, as compared with an average of 9'.85 between 1913 and 1920. Horizontal force continued to decrease, but rather more rapidly than in recent years. There was no change in the mean value of the north component, but the decrease of 65 γ in the west component is the largest yet recorded. Inclination increased by 1', the values for 1926 and 1921 being the largest annual values on record. Vertical and total force decreased. The values of inclination, vertical and total force are not improbably affected by the change, in April, 1926, of the standard instrument used for observations of inclination. This change is referred to in greater detail on p. 141.

Mean values derived from (a) international quiet days and (b) international disturbed days are as follow: (a) N, 16040 γ ; W, 4476 γ ; V, 44938 γ ; (b) N, 16024 γ ; W, 4470 γ ; V, 44939 γ .

The differences between the mean annual values of N, W, and V, derived from "all," international quiet, and international disturbed days, are given below, together with the mean differences for the years 1915-1925. In every year of the series quoted the mean value of N and of W on quiet days exceeded the mean value on "all" and on disturbed days. For N and W the differences for 1926 approximate to those for 1918. The only other years for which either the "all" or the disturbed day mean value of V exceeded the quiet day value were 1917, 1919, 1921.

	Quiet day mean-"All" day mean.			Quiet day mean-Disturbed day mean.		
	N	W	V	N	W	V
	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ
1926 ..	+4.8	+2.0	-0.7	+16.1	+5.7	-1.4
1915-1925	+2.7	+1.2	+0.7	+ 8.5	+3.3	+1.5

The resultant vector representing the average excess of the mean values on "all" days over the mean values on quiet days, for the years 1915-1925, has a magnitude of 3 γ ; its azimuth is 156°, measured from true north through east, and it is inclined at about 77° to the upwardly directed vertical. The vertical plane which contains this vector approximates very closely in azimuth to the vertical plane passing through Eskdalemuir and the pole (taken as 78°N, 68°W) of the axis of magnetization of the earth. (cf. S. Chapman, *On certain average characteristics of world-wide magnetic disturbance*. Lond. Proc. Roy. Soc. Series A. Vol. 115, p. 242).

The extreme values of N, W, and V recorded during 1926 are given in Table II.

TABLE II.

Component.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Absolute Annual Range.
	Value.	Date, 1926.	Value.	Date, 1926.	
North	γ > 16422	Jan. $\begin{matrix} \text{Between} \\ 26 \ 20 \ 52 \\ \text{and} \\ 26 \ 21 \ 10 \end{matrix}$	γ < 15604	Apr. $\begin{matrix} \text{Between} \\ 15 \ 7 \ 16 \\ \text{and} \\ 15 \ 7 \ 43 \end{matrix}$	γ > 818
West	4925	Oct. 15 19 22	< 3968	Oct. $\begin{matrix} \text{Between} \\ 15 \ 23 \ 5 \\ \text{and} \\ 15 \ 23 \ 15 \end{matrix}$	> 957
Vertical	> 45284	Mar. $\begin{matrix} \text{Between} \\ 5 \ 17 \ 9 \\ \text{and} \\ 5 \ 18 \ 5 \end{matrix}$	< 44565	Oct. $\begin{matrix} \text{Between} \\ 15 \ 22 \ 17 \\ \text{and} \\ 16 \ 0 \ 45 \end{matrix}$	> 719

Owing to the recording spots of light passing beyond the edges of the bromide paper during certain of the disturbances it is probable that the extremes given above depart considerably from the true values. This is especially so for N and V, and it is not unlikely that the extreme values of these two components may have occurred on dates other than those given. The recorded absolute annual range in W and in V is not exceeded by the corresponding value in any previous year, while the range in N is surpassed only by the values for 1915 and 1917.

Magnetic Character of the Year.—General agreement not having been reached yet as to the most suitable method of obtaining a numerical measure of magnetic activity, the Eskdalemuir practice of tabulating for each day the value of ΣR^2 [ⓐ], *i.e.*, the sum of the squares of the absolute daily ranges of N, W and V, has been continued. The evaluation of the mean daily values of Σr^2 , the sum of the squares of the hourly ranges of N, W, and V, has not been carried out for 1926, but the values of hourly ranges have been tabulated and are available for the purposes of investigation. The magnetic character figures which were assigned in accordance with the international scheme are summarized in Table III. These character figures were assigned quite independently of knowledge of the values of ΣR^2 . Table III contains also the mean monthly values of ΣR^2 for "all," "0," "1," "2," international quiet (Q), and international disturbed (D) days.

In comparing the magnetic character figures assigned at a given observatory in different years it is necessary to remember that change of individual responsible for assigning the character figures is likely to be accompanied by a change of standard. At Eskdalemuir such changes in personnel occurred in 1913, 1916, 1922. Also, unless the magnetic characterization is carried out on some definite basis of measurement the possibility of fluctuation of personal judgment has to be recognised. The character figures assigned at Eskdalemuir indicate that 1926 was a much more disturbed year than 1925. The Eskdalemuir annual mean character figure has increased fairly steadily from 1923 to 1926, but the increase is much more marked than that of what may be termed the international character figure, *i.e.*, the mean derived from the estimates of all the observatories, about forty in number, which render returns to De Bilt. The values of the international mean character figures for the years 1916 to 1926 are 0.71, 0.67, 0.75, 0.73, 0.62, 0.61, 0.65, 0.48, 0.55.

[ⓐ] See p. 145.

0.56, 0.65. The Eskdalemuir mean character figures for 1925 and 1926 are conspicuously larger than the corresponding international character figures. This seems to be due, especially in 1926, to the increase in the number of "1" days at the expense of the number of "0" days. In no previous year has the number of "0" days, at Eskdalemuir, been as low as 90, the number in 1926. As it seems to be of interest to look further into this matter, the values of the mean international character figure have been derived (a) for Eskdalemuir "0" days and (b) for days on which the international figure did not exceed 0.4, *i.e.*, days to which the figure "0" was assigned by a clear majority of the observatories collaborating with De Bilt. Although the effects of fluctuation in the standard adopted at individual observatories may be supposed to be largely eliminated in the international character figures, it is unlikely that the international standard remains invariable from year to year. Moreover, it is possible that in the case of some observatories a modification in standard or in the method of characterization resulted from consideration of the circular issued from De Bilt in March, 1924. However, the mean international character figures, given below, suggest that the standard for a "0" day at Eskdalemuir was more severe in 1925 and 1926 than in the three previous years. From one point of view this is somewhat surprising, for it might be expected that the degree of disturbance marking the separation between "0" and "1" would be higher in disturbed than in quiet years.

Mean international character figures.

	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.
Eskdalemuir "0" days ..	0.27	0.23	0.20	0.11	0.11
Days with international figure 0.4 or less ..	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.19

The character figure "2" was assigned to 48 days, a larger number than in any year since 1919. 41 of the 48 Eskdalemuir "2" days are included among the De Bilt selection of most disturbed days, the remaining seven days being in months in which there were more than five Eskdalemuir "2" days. The mean international character figure for the Eskdalemuir "2" days is 1.6. In 1926 there were 32 days on which the international figure is 1.5 or more, and on 10 of these days the international figure is 1.9 or 2.0. The number of days with international figures within the ranges stated is greater than in any of the years 1916-25.

In considering the published values of quantities, *e.g.*, ΣR^2 , which are derived from the values of the absolute daily range, it should be remembered that when the limits of the photographic paper are exceeded the reading at the paper edge is taken as the extreme and, therefore, that the adopted value of the absolute daily range may be considerably less than the true value. For this reason the values of ΣR^2 for "all," "2" and D days in the months January to April, June, September and October, 1926, are under-statements. The effect of numerous large disturbances in 1926 is seen in the annual mean values of ΣR^2 for "all," "2," and D days. These values are greatly in excess of those in recent years; indeed, the annual mean value of ΣR^2 on "all" days has not been exceeded in any year. Fifty-six per cent. of the annual total (all days) of ΣR^2 is contributed by sixteen days, on none of which is the value of ΣR^2 less than 200,000 γ^2 or the international character figure less than 1.7; while the mean value of ΣR^2 for the remaining 349 days exceeds the all day annual mean for each of the years 1922-1925. The annual mean values of ΣR^2 for Q, "0," "1," days are all greater than in 1925, the percentage increase being somewhat greater for Q than for "0" and "1" days. According to the means of the assigned character figures, January, March, April and October were the months of greatest average disturbance, while August and November were the quietest months. A consideration of the excess of the value of ΣR^2 on all and on "1" days over the value on Q

days suggests that the degree of disturbance was greatest from January to April or May, and in September and October. It will be noticed that the values of ΣR^2 on Q and "o" days are considerably smaller in November and December than in January and February, and smaller in the autumnal equinoctial than in the vernal equinoctial months.

TABLE III.

Month.	Magnetic Character Figures.			Mean Character Figure.	Mean Value of $\Sigma R^2/100$.					
	"o" days.	"1" days.	"2" days.		"All" days.	Q days.	"o" days.	"1" days.	"2" days.	D days.
1926.					γ^2	γ^2	γ^2	γ^2	γ^2	γ^2
January ...	7	17	7	1.00	752	43	44	143	2942	3758
February ...	7	17	4	0.89	601	44	60	237	3092	2538
March ...	4	18	9	1.16	705	88	88	226	1937	3101
April ...	4	23	3	0.97	667	82	71	263	4558	2885
May ...	9	18	4	0.84	313	90	87	238	1161	1008
June ...	7	20	3	0.87	325	113	114	181	1170	854
July ...	9	19	3	0.81	191	78	92	148	763	574
August ...	8	22	1	0.77	160	83	91	162	678	382
September ...	10	14	6	0.87	662	49	52	271	2591	2932
October ...	5	21	5	1.00	1009	32	32	102	5798	5798
November ...	13	15	2	0.63	108	29	23	106	679	439
December ...	7	23	1	0.81	89	21	22	86	637	304
Year, 1926...	90	227	48	0.89	465	63	65	180	2167	2048
Year, 1925...	145	191	29	0.69	172	48	56	154	767	541
Year, 1924...	191	153	22	0.54	121	39	43	113	715	424
Year, 1923...	235	111	19	0.41	115	32	42	129	776	408
Year, 1922...	174	145	46	0.65	205	47	64	221	720	601

It may be recalled that, speaking generally, the latter half of 1925 was characterized by a marked increase in the degree of magnetic disturbance. A very considerable degree of disturbance prevailed during the earlier months of 1926, but, apart from the large disturbances in September and October, the average activity was apparently less in the latter half of 1926. The observed sunspot relative numbers (as given by Wolfer) for the last eight months of 1925 show a marked increase as compared with the monthly numbers during the preceding two or three years. The mean sunspot numbers for the first, second, and third four-month groups of 1925 are, respectively, 19.6, 41.7, 71.7; while the mean sunspot number for 1926 is 63.9, which is very approximately the same as that for 1919, slightly in excess of that for 1916, but considerably less than the mean numbers for 1917 and 1918. The highest mean sunspot numbers in 1926 are those for January, February, June, October and December; the numbers for April and July are rather noticeably below the average for the year.

Diurnal Inequalities.—The mean diurnal inequalities for "all" days, international quiet and disturbed days, for the months, seasons and the year, are given in Tables 312–329, and the corresponding inequality ranges in Table 330. The inequalities of N, W, and V for international quiet and disturbed days are shown graphically in Plates III and IV, the representation in the latter plate being in the form of vector diagrams.

DIURNAL VARIATION IN THE COMPONENTS OF MAGNETIC FORCE ON QUIET AND DISTURBED DAYS. ESKDALEMUIR 1926, THE YEAR & THE SEASONS

QUIET DAYS, dotted lines,

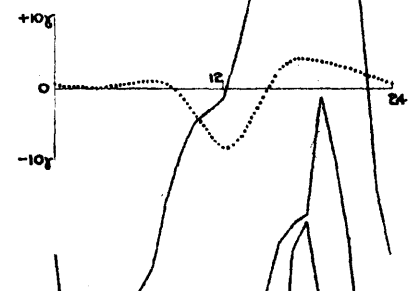
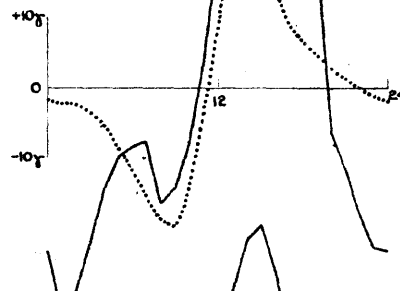
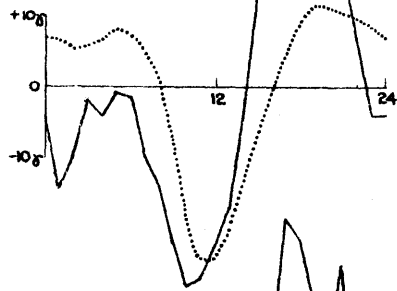
DISTURBED DAYS, continuous lines, _____

North Component

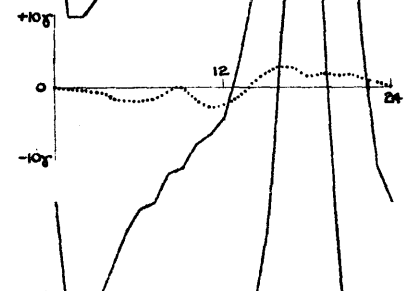
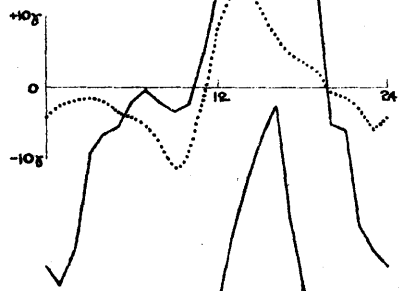
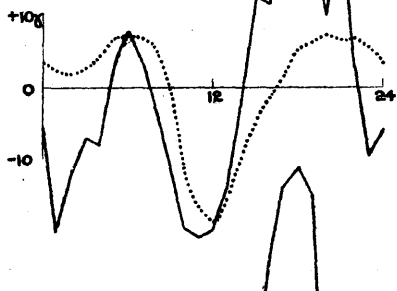
West Component

Vertical Component

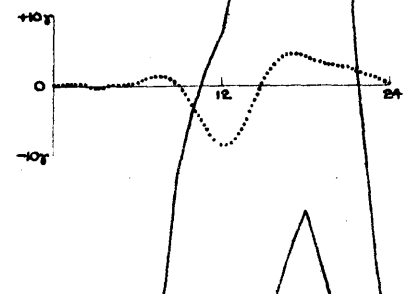
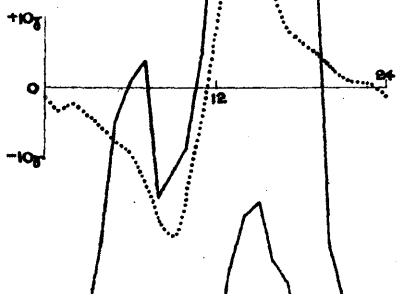
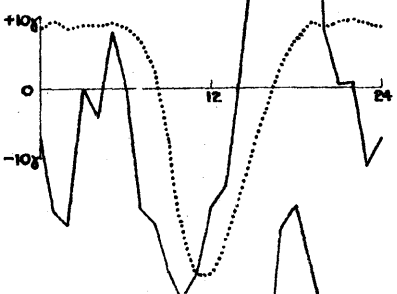
THE YEAR



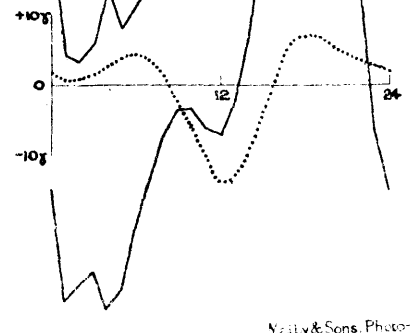
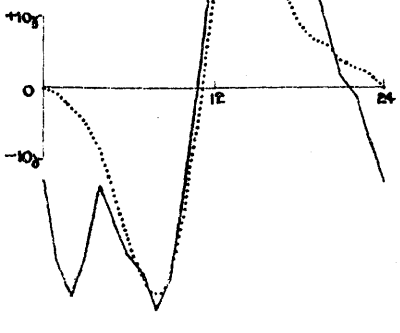
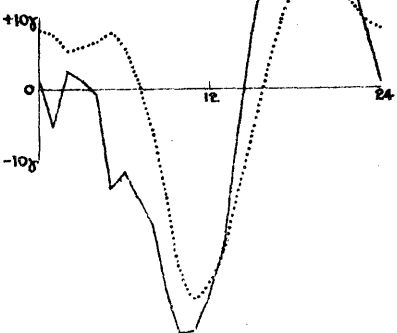
WINTER



EQUINOX



SUMMER



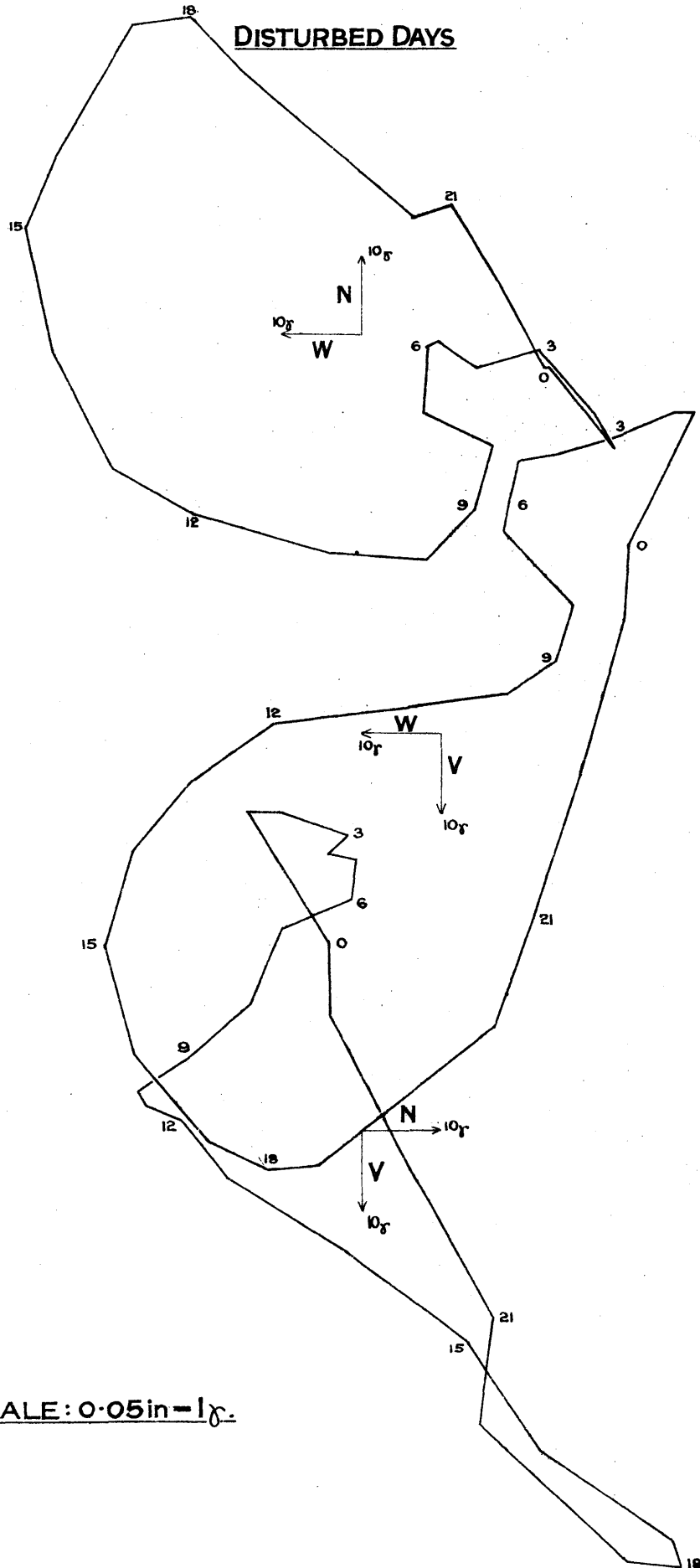
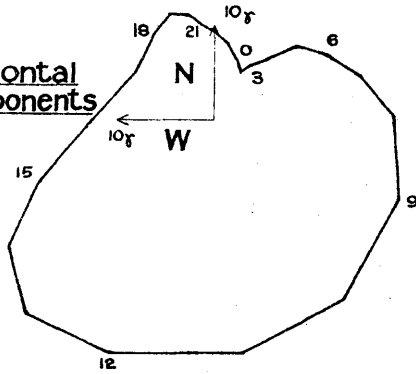
VECTOR DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING DIURNAL VARIATION IN MAGNETIC FORCE ON QUIET DAYS AND DISTURBED DAYS.

ESKDALEMUIR 1926

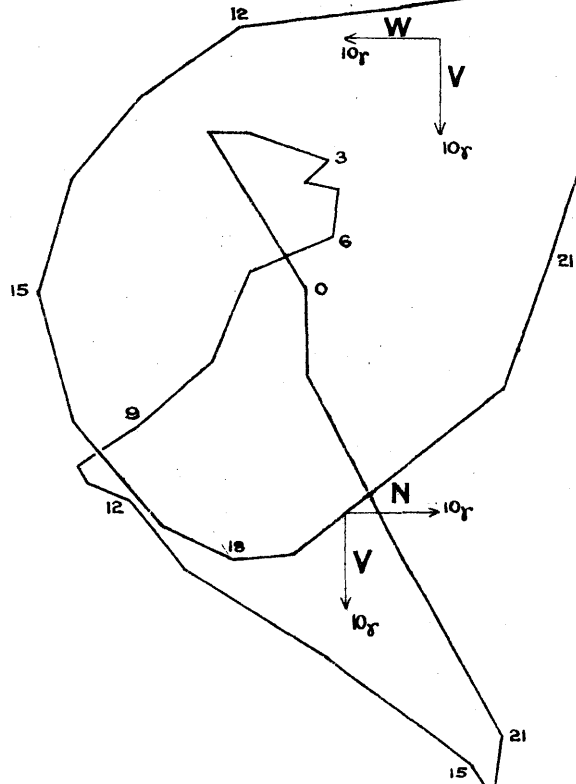
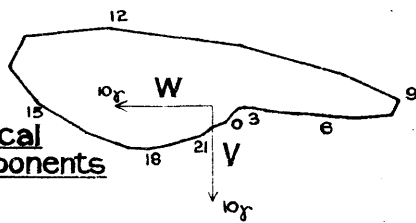
QUIET DAYS

DISTURBED DAYS

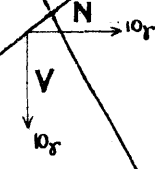
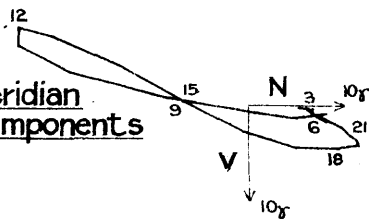
Horizontal Components



Prime Vertical Components



Meridian Components



SCALE: 0.05 in = 1γ.

(1) *Ranges.*

(a) *All Days.*—In no case is the range of the annual or seasonal mean diurnal inequality of N, W, or V less than in 1925. Cases of the range of a mean monthly diurnal inequality being less than in the corresponding month of 1925 are confined, with one exception, to the second half of the year. The range of the annual inequality of V is greater than in any previous year, while the N and W ranges are exceeded only by the 1917 and 1918 values. The ranges of the inequality of N in January, February, March, May, of W in February, and of V in January, February, March, are unsurpassed in those particular months.

(b) *Quiet Days.*—As for all days, for none of the three components N, W, and V is the range of the annual or seasonal mean diurnal inequality less than in the previous year. In the months January to April the ranges are without exception greater than in the previous year. September is the only month in which the ranges for all three components are less than in 1925. The range of the annual mean diurnal inequality is exceeded only by the corresponding value in one or more of the years 1916 to 1919, while the N and W ranges for winter are exceeded only by the 1917 values. The values of the range of the inequality of N in February and November, of W in March and November, and of V in January are the largest on record for those months. It is somewhat remarkable that the V range in November is the smallest for that month.

(c) *Disturbed Days.*—In all three components the range of the mean diurnal inequality for the year and for equinox is greater than in any other year since 1915, the earliest year for which disturbed day inequalities are available. The highest annual ranges of the last sunspot cycle occurred in 1919, two years after the last sunspot maximum year. The annual ranges for 1926 expressed as percentages of those for 1919 are N, 110; W, 114; V, 104. The inequality ranges of N in January, February, April and October, of W in January, February, April, June and October, and of V in January, February, March, April, September and October are greater than the corresponding quantities in previous years. In eight months the range of the mean diurnal inequality of H exceeds 100%, a value which has not been exceeded in more than four months in any one of the previous eleven years.

(2) *Harmonic Coefficients.*

In general, the tendency is for the amplitudes of the 24- and 12-hour terms for the year and seasons for all and quiet days to be less than the corresponding values in one or more of the years 1916-1919. The most prominent exceptions are the winter and equinox values of c_1 for V on quiet days, these values being less than the corresponding quantities in the majority of the preceding ten years. The all day winter values of c_2 for N and V, the equinox values of c_1 and c_2 for V, and the winter quiet day value of c_2 for N, are the greatest of their kind for the years 1916-1926. The phase of the 24-hour term for N and for V for all days, for the year, winter, and equinox, is accelerated compared with most former years. In respect of the harmonic coefficients for disturbed days, for the year, winter, and equinox, 1926 occupies a more outstanding position in comparison with former years. The values of c_2 for N for the year and winter, for W and V for the year and equinox, of c_2 for N for winter and equinox, for W for equinox, and for V for the year, winter and equinox are unsurpassed during the years 1915-1926. For the year, winter, and equinox the (disturbed day) values of a_1 for N are greater, while the values of a_1 and a_2 for W are less, than in previous years; the acceleration of the phase of the principal term for N being much more pronounced than the retardation of the phase of that term for W. In the case of V the increased amplitude of the 24- and 12-hour terms, for disturbed days, is not accompanied by any marked phase change relative to former years.

Daily Range.—The values of mean absolute daily range for the months and seasons of the year, together with the corresponding means for 1915–25 are given in Table IV; the ranges are also expressed as percentages of the mean absolute daily range for the year

TABLE IV.—ABSOLUTE DAILY RANGE. MEAN MONTHLY VALUES.

Month.	Mean Absolute Daily Range.						Mean Daily Range expressed as Percentage of Yearly Mean.					
	1926.			Mean 1915–25.			1926.			Mean 1915–25.		
	N.	W.	V.	N.	W.	V.	N.	W.	V.	N.	W.	V.
	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	%	%	%	%	%	%
January ...	126	111	74	61	67	34	123	117	121	73	83	72
February ...	112	116	70	64	71	35	110	122	115	77	88	75
March ...	139	123	89	90	90	53	136	129	146	108	111	113
April ...	136	114	76	93	85	52	133	120	125	112	105	111
May ...	109	88	62	99	86	57	107	93	102	119	106	121
June ...	103	95	55	93	86	45	101	100	90	112	106	96
July ...	83	82	43	87	81	43	81	86	70	105	100	92
August ...	79	79	41	99	89	55	77	83	67	119	110	117
September ...	123	103	90	96	91	59	121	108	147	116	112	125
October ...	111	114	77	93	92	57	109	120	126	112	114	121
November ...	53	57	24	66	69	37	52	60	39	80	85	79
December ...	51	57	25	61	65	33	50	60	41	73	80	70
Winter ...	85	85	48	63	68	35	83	89	79	76	84	75
Equinox ...	127	113	83	93	89	55	124	119	136	112	110	117
Summer ...	93	86	50	95	85	50	91	91	82	114	105	106
Year ...	102	95	61	83	81	47	—	—	—	—	—	—

Owing to the limits of photographic registration being exceeded on certain disturbed days the absolute daily range values given in the above table for N and V in the months January to April, for V in June and October, and for N, W, and V in October are less than the true values. The mean values for the year and seasons have been derived from the monthly mean values given. In most months the mean absolute daily range exceeds the corresponding value for 1925, August, November, and December being the only months in which the mean range of each component is smaller than the 1925 value. The values of the mean range in N, W, and V in January and February, and in N in April are the largest on record on those months. The mean range for the year, for each component, is exceeded, but not considerably, only by the values for 1918 and 1919. The August, November and December values of the range in each component and the July range in N are the only cases in which the 1926 value is less than the average for the years 1915–1925. Expressed as percentages of the mean values for 1915–1925 the 1926 mean values are N, 122; W, 117; V, 131. The mean range in N for January, and the mean range in V for January and February are more than double the corresponding average values for 1915–1925.

The frequency distribution of absolute daily ranges recorded in 1926 is shown in Table V, which also contains the percentage distribution for the period 1915–1925.

TABLE V.—FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF ABSOLUTE DAILY RANGE.

Range.	Number of Cases 1926.			Percentage Distribution.					
				N.		W.		V.	
	γ	N.	W.	V.	1926.	1915-25.	1926.	1915-25.	1926.	1915-25.
0-9	0	0	26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	6.1
10-19	0	0	62	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.1	17.0	20.5
20-29	6	10	72	1.6	5.3	2.7	4.9	19.7	25.0
30-39	36	31	60	9.9	7.4	8.5	7.2	16.4	14.1
40-49	34	30	31	9.3	9.8	8.2	10.8	8.5	8.5
50-59	38	40	22	10.4	12.5	11.0	12.1	6.0	4.9
60-69	40	51	16	11.0	13.6	14.0	13.3	4.4	4.3
70-79	48	42	9	13.1	9.9	11.5	12.6	2.5	3.1
80-89	23	36	10	6.3	8.2	9.9	8.6	2.7	2.3
90-99	25	33	10	6.8	6.3	9.0	7.2	2.7	2.0
100-109	22	15	4	6.0	5.5	4.1	4.7	1.1	1.1
110-119	15	18	5	4.1	3.8	4.9	3.2	1.4	1.2
120-129	20	7	3	5.5	3.2	1.9	2.6	0.8	0.8
130-139	7	8	1	1.9	2.6	2.2	2.1	0.3	0.8
140-149	10	6	1	2.7	1.6	1.6	2.3	0.3	0.5
150-159	1	7	2	0.3	1.4	1.9	1.1	0.6	0.6
160-169	7	1	2	1.9	1.2	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
170-179	1	2	2	0.3	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.4
180-189	3	4	1	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.5
190-199	0	2	3	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.3
200+	29	22	23	7.9	3.8	6.0	2.7	6.3	2.7
Days omitted	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE VI.—PRINCIPAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCES RECORDED AT ESKDALEMUIR, 1926.

Where the beginning of a disturbance has been marked by a "sudden commencement," the serial number is followed by an asterisk (*), and the time entered in the second column is that of the sudden commencement, estimated to the nearest minute. In other cases, the exact hour nearest the time at which disturbance may be regarded as having begun is entered in the second column. To the tabulated values of maximum and minimum the following have to be added:—N, 15000 γ; W, 4000 γ; V, 44000 γ.

No.	From	To.	North Component.					West Component.					Vertical Component.				
			Max.	Time.	Min.	Time.	Range	Max.	Time.	Min.	Time.	Range	Max.	Time.	Min.	Time.	Range.
	d h m	d h	γ	d h m	γ	d h m	γ	γ	d h m	γ	d h m	γ	γ	d h m	γ	d h m	γ
1*	Jan. 12 22 59	Jan. 16 8	1177	15 22 24	900	13 20 22	277	632	13 20 17	390	13 21 27	242	1049	13 19 53	900	15 2 20	149
2	Jan. 18 8	Jan. 19 24	1125	19 0 32	919	18 9 18	206	559	18 14 19	394	19 0 30	165	981	18 21 10	922	18 11 10	59
3*	Jan. 22 15 36	Jan. 23 24	1192	22 21 20	679	23 0 48	513	570	22 18 9	293	23 0 53	277	1029	22 21 20	<641	23 0 35 and 23 1 8	>388
†4	Jan. 26 15	Jan. 28 24	>1422	Between 26 20 52 and 26 21 10	<696	Between 27 2 8 and 27 2 14	>726	862	26 18 58	128	27 1 23	734	>1280	Between 26 19 20 and 26 19 40	<699	Between 27 2 17 and 27 2 36	>581
5	Feb. 2 17	Feb. 5 8	1114	3 21 10	983	4 13 11	131	545	3 5 52	347	2 21 35	198	986	4 16 9	909	3 1 20	77
6	Feb. 11 11	Feb. 12 8	1057	11 17 57	939	11 21 10	118	565	11 18 42	379	11 21 28	186	1038	11 19 38	901	12 3 35	137
7	Feb. 17 15	Feb. 18 6	1087	17 22 22	981	18 0 25	106	584	17 17 52	425	18 1 10	159	995	18 0 46	909	18 0 26	86
†8	Feb. 23 14	Feb. 25 16	>1313	Between 24 16 10 and 24 16 50	735	24 21 12	>578	900	24 16 11	350	24 21 18	550	>1256	Between 24 16 14 and 24 17 57	729	25 2 38	>527
9	Mar. 1 13	Mar. 3 8	1123	2 22 7	935	2 10 45	188	552	2 6 36	419	1 20 34 and 2 22 1	133	978	2 15 33	887	1 23 11	91
†10*	Mar. 5 10 4	Mar. 7 4	1328	Between 5 18 15 and 5 18 43	803	5 21 33	>525	711	5 17 31 and 5 18 49	226	5 21 40	485	>1284	Between 5 17 9 and 5 18 5	833	6 4 40	>451
11	Mar. 9 10	Mar. 13 4	1277	9 20 7	740	9 19 31	537	597	9 19 18	219	9 20 10	378	1124	9 20 8	725	10 1 30	399
12*	Mar. 17 21 4	Mar. 19 6	1089	18 16 53	963	18 11 47	126	570	18 16 3	372	18 1 20	198	1091	18 16 55	894	18 1 14	197
13	Mar. 19 14	Mar. 22 8	1114	21 18 18	965	21 9 17 and 21 23 35	149	544	19 15 31 and 21 23 19	412	21 1 42	132	997	20 18 59	876	21 23 36	121
14	Apr. 5 22	Apr. 9 24	1114	8 21 40	946	7 13 16 and 15 7 16	168	550	8 13 7	427	6 3 52	123	978	7 19 19	884	6 6 20 and 15 6 4	94
†15*	Apr. 14 14 2	Apr. 18 6	>1323	14 16 30	<604	15 7 43 and 23 11 23	>719	837	14 16 28	201	15 0 23	636	1221	14 17 6	<689	15 7 51 and 23 0 49	>532
16	Apr. 21 9	Apr. 23 18	1089	22 13 45	963	23 11 23	126	559	21 14 5	407	23 1 14	152	1028	22 15 14	878	23 0 49	150
17*	May 3 21 12	May 7 8	1174	4 17 12	900	4 22 21	274	586	4 17 16	360	4 1 29	226	1085	4 17 44	850	4 22 22	235
18	May 9 14	May 14 4	1179	10 17 45	883	10 5 6	296	573	10 15 12	407	11 7 50	166	1058	10 15 24	858	10 4 23 and 2 2 21	200
19*	June 1 11 9	June 3 8	1228	1 14 33	853	2 0 20 and 8 4 49	375	616	1 14 49	286	2 1 52	330	1029	2 16 59	<717	2 2 48 and 8 1 18	>312
20	June 7 11	June 9 8	1161	8 23 20	973	8 9 25 and 8 9 25	188	547	8 0 53	400	8 23 55	147	1013	7 16 51	865	8 1 18	148
21	July 26 23	July 28 20	1119	27 17 29	906	28 5 26	213	543	28 4 57	390	28 2 38	153	981	27 19 29	797	28 3 48	184
22	July 31 12	Aug. 2 8	1150	31 17 3	918	31 23 19	232	551	31 17 36	341	1 0 43	210	1017	31 18 35	821	1 0 2	196
23	Aug. 12 9	Aug. 14 6	1107	13 20 22	938	13 9 13	169	531	13 13 51	394	13 1 52	137	985	13 17 58	872	13 1 41	113
24	Sept. 7 20	Sept. 11 24	1128	10 16 43	935	8 11 34	193	572	8 15 12	387	8 21 55	185	1094	8 18 4	823	9 3 8	271
25*	Sept. 14 8 44	Sept. 15 5	1154	14 20 8	914	14 20 26	240	557	14 13 7	315	14 20 1	242	1053	14 19 36	875	14 21 37 and 14 21 41	178
26	Sept. 15 12	Sept. 17 9	1200	15 17 38	895	15 22 22	305	612	15 17 59	335	15 21 3	277	>1235	Between 15 18 1 and 15 18 9	890	17 1 40	>345
27*	Sept. 17 22 7	Sept. 20 8	1107	19 16 55	944	19 20 40	163	520	19 20 30	400	19 0 6	120	1042	19 18 12	916	20 2 32	126
28	Sept. 20 10	Sept. 22 12	1345	21 15 49	721	21 6 4 Various, between	624	645	21 5 43	307	21 0 8	338	1245	21 15 50	673	21 6 42 Various, between	572
29*	Oct. 13 19 23	Oct. 16 18	>1347	Between 15 18 2 and 15 18 40	<628	Between 15 19 36 and 16 2 12	>719	925	15 19 22	<-32	Between 15 23 5 and 15 23 15	>957	1189	15 18 2	<565	Between 15 22 17 and 16 0 45	>624
30*	Oct. 24 6 23	Oct. 26 6	1100	25 4 9	937	25 10 40	163	548	25 16 35	319	25 17 59	229	1077	25 18 1	856	25 5 51	221
31	Nov. 1 18	Nov. 3 20	1088	2 22 39	952	3 10 8	136	508	2 0 40	376	1 19 30	132	968	3 15 55	893	2 0 58	75
32	Nov. 28 10	Nov. 30 4	1062	28 21 10	928	29 9 30	134	538	29 13 21	342	29 0 48	196	1026	29 13 30	829	29 1 15	197
33*	Dec. 23 8 35	Dec. 24 24	1063	23 8 45	936	23 19 0	127	498	23 14 45	352	23 19 5	146	1057	23 16 38	903	23 8 51	154

† See monthly tables for further particulars of times of extreme values.

The intervals of maximum frequency are 70-79 γ for N, 60-69 γ for W, and 20-29 γ for V. Thus, for W and V there is no change from 1925 in the interval of maximum frequency, but for N the interval is one higher than in the previous year.

There were 46 days, eight only of these being contributed by June, July, August, November and December, together, on which the daily range in either N or W was 160 γ or more. The numbers of such days in the years 1915 to 1925 were 30, 47, 35, 56, 58, 36, 27, 32, 11, 10, 24. The numbers of days in 1926 on which the absolute daily range exceeded 199 γ is outstanding; for W and for V the number is not exceeded in any previous year, while for N the number is surpassed only by that for 1919. On 18 days in 1926 the range in each of the three components was 200 γ or more.

Principal Magnetic Storms during 1926.—Particulars of the principal magnetic storms recorded during the year are given in Table VI. The magnetograms for the most highly disturbed days are not reproduced in this volume, but photographic copies may be obtained on application to the Director, Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2.

Remarks on Magnetic and Allied Phenomena, 1926.

January.—Conditions were distinctly more disturbed than during several preceding weeks. The 3rd, 5th, 21st, and 25th were the quietest days. The range in all three components, N, W, and V, exceeded 199 γ on each of the days 22nd, 23rd, 26th, 27th. The storm of the 26th-27th was the largest since that of May 13-17, 1921. A notable feature of the month was the re-appearance on the sun's disc of two large spots which crossed the central meridian at 22.3d and 24.6d. The latter spot is stated¹ to have been one of the three largest observed in half a century.

A comparatively small "sudden commencement" (initial changes N, +18 γ ; W, -2 γ , +22 γ ; V, -2 γ) at 3d 22h 22m was followed by slight disturbance lasting for about 14 hours.

A somewhat prolonged spell of moderate disturbance began suddenly at 12d 22h 59m. The initial changes differed from those of the more common type of "sudden commencement" in that W decreased and remained below the undisturbed value for several hours. The disturbance, which was mainly of the undulatory type, continued until 16d 8h, the largest and most rapid changes occurring between 19h and 21h on the 13th and between 22h and 23h on the 15th.

The disturbance which began with a "sudden commencement" at 22d 15h 36m is noteworthy on account of the high absolute ranges in N and V, viz., 513 γ and >388 γ , respectively; the range in W was 277 γ . The most disturbed interval was from 22d 20h to 23d 2h, the minimum value in each component occurring shortly before 23d 1h.

No very prominent disturbance followed a small "sudden commencement" at 25d 17h 28m until the afternoon of the 26th, when one of the largest disturbances of the year developed. Moderate changes were in progress between 15h and 16h on the 26th, but the main part of the storm began, apparently, with rapid oscillatory movements at 16h 19m. Large and often extremely rapid changes occurred during the next twelve hours, and disturbance continued with diminishing intensity throughout the 27th and 28th. Maxima in all three components occurred near 19h and 21h on the 26th, while the minimum values were reached between 1h and 3h on the 27th. The largest and most rapid oscillatory changes occurred between 18h and 20h, 22h and 23h on the 26th, and between 0h and 3h on the 27th. A notable auroral display, with fine colour effects, was witnessed on January 26-27 in North America, Scandinavia, and Germany; for details of aurora and of the magnetic records at other observatories, see *Nature*, Vol. CXVII, pp. 208, 234, 356, 366, 855, and *Met. Zs.*, Vol. XLIII, p. 356.

¹ *Nature*, Vol. CXVII, p. 171.

February.—Moderate disturbance occurred during the first five days and was followed by the quietest interval of the month, viz., 6th to 9th. The curves for the 7th and 8th are smoother than those for any day since December 26, 1925. A "sudden commencement" at 10d 5h 48 to 49m (initial changes N, +12 γ ; W, -8 γ , +35 γ ; V, -2 γ) was followed by somewhat slight disturbance on the 10th and in the early part of the 11th, but after 14h on the latter day the intensity of disturbance increased. Faint auroral streamers or rays were observed at Eskdalemuir near 21h on this day.

At 17d 22h 17 to 18m, in the course of disturbance which had been in progress since 15h on that day, there occurred what appears to be a "sudden commencement," the initial changes being N, -1 γ , +47 γ ; W, +9 γ ; V, -6 γ . Oscillatory changes of moderate magnitude occurred in N and W between 0h and 5h on the 18th. The changes in V were somewhat unusual; for the minimum, at 18d 0h 26m, was followed by a sharp rise of 86 γ to the maximum at 18d 0h 46m. This maximum is only slightly in excess of that, at 17d 18h 27m, in the first part of the disturbance.

The second of the larger disturbances of the year began at about 23d 14h and continued until 25d 16h. It occurred, therefore, about 28 days after the large disturbance of January 26-27. There are points of similarity between the initial stages of these two disturbances; e.g., in each case appreciable disturbance was in progress for an hour or two before a sharp oscillatory movement initiated large-scale irregularities. In the February disturbance the sharp oscillatory movement occurred at 23d 16h 27m, the magnitudes of the initial changes in the horizontal components being N, -45 γ , +60 γ ; W, -33 γ , +32 γ . Although there was very considerable activity during the later hours of the 23rd and the early part of the 24th the main part of the disturbance occurred after noon on the 24th. The principal features of this storm are described in a letter to *Nature*, Vol. CXVII, p. 416, but, owing to the use of approximate scale values, the values of the ranges given in that account do not agree exactly with the values given elsewhere in this volume.

March.—The only day which approximated to a really quiet day was the 8th.

The first of the two more important disturbances of the month began, at 5d 10h 4m, with a "sudden commencement" of a sharply oscillatory nature. Greatest activity was confined to the interval 5d 15h to 23h, but disturbance did not cease until 7d 4h. A striking feature of the curves is the *massif* in N and in V (both components being considerably in excess of the undisturbed value) during the interval 15h 40m to 19h 50m on the 5th, the ascent to and descent from this elevated and highly oscillatory portion of the curves being abrupt. A corresponding feature does not occur in W, although sharp and large oscillations are shown during the interval mentioned. Further large oscillatory changes occurred in all components between 21h and 23h on the same day. Aurora was witnessed during the evening of the 5th at places in Scandinavia, France and Germany.²

The second of the larger disturbances of the month began between 10h and 11h on the 9th; it continued until about 13d 4h, greatest activity occurring between 9d 15h and 10d 8h. The most noticeable features are the rapid oscillatory movements between 9d 19h and 21h, and the very sharp minimum in V, associated with a marked depression in N, between 10d 1h and 2h. In the former interval the ranges were N, 537 γ ; W, 378 γ ; V, 252 γ . The large oscillatory changes in this interval were associated with a bright aurora which was seen from Eskdalemuir and several other places in the British Isles, Scandinavia and France.³

A "sudden commencement" at 17d 21h 4m (initial changes: -N, -4 γ , +34 γ ; W, +11 γ ; V, -2 γ) marked the beginning of moderately large disturbance which, with some intermission between 19d 4h and 14h, continued until the 22nd.

Further moderately large disturbance occurred on 28th, 29th, and 30th.

² *Nature*, Vol. CXVII, pp. 393, 610, 855. *Met. Zs.*, Vol. XLII, p. 182.

³ *Nature*, Vol. CXVII, pp. 610, 855. *Meteor Mag.*, Vol. 61, p. 66.

April.—This, too, was a generally disturbed month, although there was only one outstanding disturbance. The quietest days were the 5th (until 22h) and the 29th.

The moderately large disturbance which developed shortly before midnight on the 5th and continued until the 10th is separated by an interval of about 27 days from the larger disturbance of March 9-13.

One of the larger storms of the year began with a large "sudden commencement" at 14d 14h 1 to 2m. The actual beginning of the "sudden commencement" occurred during a time-gap in the ordinary magnetograms, but the time of occurrence of the first impulse of the oscillatory movement on the record of dV/dt^4 is 14d 14h 1.6m. After the "sudden commencement" each component increased in value, although N and W made a temporary return towards the undisturbed value shortly after 15h. Each component attained the maximum value for the storm during sharp oscillations in the interval 16h 27m to 17h 7m. Further considerable activity occurred between 14d 22h and 15d 18h. W was in defect of the undisturbed value from 14d 20h to 15d 6h, V from 15d 0h to 15d 10h, and N mainly so from 15d 0h to 15d 12h. The minimum values of N and V occurred between 6h and 8h on the 15th, W attaining a secondary maximum in the same interval. After a comparatively quiet period extending from 15d 18h to 16d 3h there was a recrudescence of disturbance which continued throughout the night hours of the 16th-17th and then gradually subsided. This storm was, apparently, the fourth of a series in which successive members were separated by an interval approximating to the period of solar rotation. Aurora was observed at Cambridge and near Paris during the evening of the 14th⁵.

Moderately large disturbance occurred throughout the intervals 21d 9h to 23d 18h, 24d 10h to 25d 18h, 26d 8h to 28d 2h. The disturbance of April 24-25 seems to be the last (recognisable) member of a series which occurred on the following dates:—1925, November 13-14, December 10; 1926, January 7, February 2-3, March 1-3, March 28-30.

May.—There were rather more and longer periods of fairly quiet conditions than in recent months. No noteworthy disturbance occurred after the 21st. The quietest days were the 1st, 2nd, 26th, 31st.

The first of the large disturbances of the month began with a prominent "sudden commencement" at 3d 21h 12m, the sudden initial changes being N, -3γ , $+63\gamma$; W, $+22\gamma$; V, -6γ . The disturbance reached its greatest intensity between 4d 16h and 5d 7h, but considerable activity continued until the 7th. All three components attained their maximum values between 17h and 18h on the 4th. The minima in N and in V occurred at 4d 22h 21 or 22m, while the minimum in W occurred, in the culmination of a prominent bay-shaped movement, at 4d 1h 29m. A prominent peak maximum in N was recorded between 16h and 17h, and between 19h and 20h, on the 6th.

Another rather large disturbance began about 9d 14h and continued until 14d 4h, 10d 2h to 10d 22h being the interval of greatest disturbance. Among the chief features of this disturbance are:—(a) a large wave movement in N between 10d 3h and 6h, the range between the maximum value at 3h 54m and the minimum at 5h 6m being 221γ , and (b) associated peak maxima in N and V between 15h and 16h and between 17h and 18h on the 10th.

There was almost continuous, moderate, disturbance from 19d 10h to 21d 24h.

⁴ *Terrestrial Magnetism*, Vol. 32, p. 1.

⁵ *Nature*, Vol. CXVII, pp. 601, 774.

June.—Although conditions were decidedly more quiet than in the first four months of the year there were few conspicuously quiet days. The smoothest curves are those for the 4th, 25th, and 27th.

The chief disturbance began with a "sudden commencement" at 1d 11h 9 to 10m, the magnitude of the sudden initial changes being N, $+40\gamma$ (in at least two stages); W, -11γ , $+26\gamma$; V, -6γ . The maximum values of N and W occurred early in the disturbance, viz., between 14h 30m and 14h 50m on the 1st. The maximum in V near 1d 21h is not very prominent and is exceeded by the maximum at 2d 16h 59m. All three components were in defect of their undisturbed values during several hours after 1d 22h, the decrease in value of N and V shortly after the latter time being noticeably rapid. The minimum values in all three components occurred in the interval 2d 0h to 2d 3h. Near 2d 14h N rose rather rapidly from below to above the undisturbed value and reached a prominent maximum between 17h and 18h. After this, irregular disturbance subsided fairly quickly. This disturbance appears to be the last of a series which occurred at intervals approximating to 27 days; other members of the series are the disturbances of January 12-16, February 11-12, March 9-13, April 5-9, May 3-7.

Moderately large disturbance occurred throughout the interval 7d 11h to 11d 2h, but the intensity was less after 9d 8h.

A moderate disturbance of comparatively short duration was initiated at 23d 12h 57m by a "sudden commencement," the initial changes being N, -10γ , $+32\gamma$; W, -3γ , $+13\gamma$; V, -2γ .

July.—Except on the 5th, 7th, 8th, 27th, 28th and 31st only comparatively minor disturbance was recorded during this month. Minor disturbance was of very frequent occurrence, and on no day is there a complete absence of small irregularities. The interval from 20d to 23d, inclusive, was probably the quietest during the month.

The disturbances on the 5th, 7th, and 8th were of very moderate magnitude. That of the 5th may possibly be regarded as the sixth in a series of disturbances which occurred at intervals of about 27 days. The preceding members of this series occurred on January 22-23, February 17-18, March 17-19, April 14-15, May 9-14, June 7-11.

A larger disturbance occurred between 26d 23h and 28d 20h. Most activity is shown between 28d 2h and 6h, the interval in which V was considerably less than its undisturbed value. Aurora was observed between 5h 15m and 5h 40m, G.M.T., on the 28th, from ss. "Northwestern Miller" in (approximate) position 41°N , 69°W ⁶.

The last day was the most disturbed of the month. The disturbance, which began about noon on the 31st, continued until the early hours of August 2, although the principal phase may be regarded as terminating at August 1d 6h. Apart from fairly large wave movements in N and W between July 31d 22h and August 1d 1h, during which interval the principal minimum in V occurred, there were no particular noteworthy features. Attempts to find evidence of a connexion between the occurrence of individual magnetic disturbances and individual sunspots are often apparently disappointing, and may not be justifiable, but it may be noted that an important sunspot group, in a comparatively low latitude (11°S), crossed the sun's central meridian at July 30.0d⁷. On the other hand, the interval between the disturbances of July 5 and July 31-August 1 suggests that the latter may be a further member of the series beginning with the disturbance of January 22-23.

August.—This was a month of comparatively moderate magnetic activity. In addition to the rather large disturbance of the first day, moderate disturbance occurred on the days 9, 10, and 12 to 19 inclusive. The curves with least irregularities are those for the 8th and 23rd.

⁶ *Marine Observer*, July, 1927.

⁷ *Nature*, Vol. CXVIII, p. 205.

September.—Quiet conditions prevailed throughout the first five and last five days of this month. The curves for the 5th, 28th, 29th, and 30th are particularly free from irregularities.

Moderate disturbance between 6d 21h and 7d 1h was followed by a more considerable disturbance between 7d 20h and 11d 24h. The principal phase may be regarded as being confined to the interval 8d 10h to 9d 24h. The absolute range in V was 50 per cent. in excess of the range in either N or W. Prof. Störmer has published⁸ details of a remarkable aurora curtain, of a violet-gray colour, observed and photographed between 21h and 22h on September 8. According to Prof. Störmer's determinations this curtain, at 8d 21h 37m, extended about 200 km. upwards from the lower border at the unusual altitude of 30° km., and was situated slightly north to north-west of Lerwick. The beginning of a fairly large wave movement is seen on the Eskdalemuir magnetograms between 21h 30m and 22h, the value of each component decreasing in that interval, but there is no unusual activity.

A "sudden commencement" at 14d 8h 44m initiated prominent disturbance which continued until 17d 9h, although irregular changes were unimportant between 15d 5h and 12h. The largest changes occurred between 18h and 24h on the 14th (ranges: N, 240 γ ; W, 192 γ ; V, 178 γ), between 14h and 24h on the 15th (ranges: N, 305 γ ; W, 277 γ ; V, >340 γ), and between 16d 20h and 17d 2h (ranges: N, 194 γ ; W, 98 γ ; V, 92 γ). In the second, and most disturbed, of these intervals the maximum in V is very much more conspicuous than the minimum. Aurora is reported to have been seen during the evening of the 15th from Oban, from the Isle of Man, and from near London. At Eskdalemuir, a broad band of diffuse light, extending from north-east to west-by-north, was first observed at 20h 20m. The altitude of the upper part of the band was about 40°. Streamers or rays, and drapery effects, were seen shortly after 20h 30m. A well-marked fold or curtain formation towards north-east persisted for some minutes, stars being visible below. Towards west the main feature was a glow. At 21h 5m the display seemed to be fading. Between 22h 25m and 23h, although there was no general illumination due to moonlight, the aurora was less distinct than in the earlier stages; but this phase was notable for extremely rapid flickerings and pulsatory effects which *appeared* to progress upwards. The extreme elevation of any part of the aurora was estimated to be about 45°. The magnetic changes in the interval during which aurora was observed were rather less active than in the immediately preceding hours. N and W were mainly below the undisturbed value. Between 15d 22h and 23h there was a rather large depression in N—this component reaching the lowest value for the storm in this interval—and a less prominent depression in V. The record of the rate of change of vertical force shows intense short-period pulsatory movement between 22h 16m and 23h 5m, *i.e.*, throughout the interval when pulsatory auroral effects were noticed.

On the 17th, after a few hours of quiet conditions, a "sudden commencement" of moderate magnitude occurred at 22h 7m. The disturbance thus initiated became prominent after 18d 12h, and may be regarded as continuing throughout the 19th and culminating in the storm of the 20th and 21st. In this storm, which was more severe in every respect than the disturbance on the 14th-16th, the most highly disturbed interval was from 21d 4h to 22h. A noteworthy feature is a large depression in the value of N and of V, associated with an enhanced value of W, between 5h and 9h on the 21st. The minimum values of N and V, and the maximum value of W, were reached during this interval. The maximum values of N and V were attained in the course of a very prominent sharp oscillation between 15h 30m and 16h on the 21st. Reference may be made to remarks in *Nature*, Vol. CXVIII, p. 495, as to a possible connexion between this storm and causes associated with the appearance of an important sun-spot group.

⁸ *Beitr. z. Geophysik*, Vol. XVII, 2, p. 254.

October.—There were no outstanding features in the periods of moderate disturbance which occurred during the early days of the month. Conditions were quiet on the 10th, and during several hours of the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th, and 9th. A slight disturbance began at 11d 4h 49m with a small "sudden commencement."

A large storm, one of the most noteworthy storms of the present solar cycle, began with a prominent "sudden commencement" at 13d 19h 23m, the magnitudes of the initial sudden changes (from 19h 23m to 19h 29m) being N, +39 γ ; W, +19 γ ; V, -5 γ . The magnetograms show movements of fairly considerable size during the six or seven hours following the "sudden commencement," especially between 0h and 2h on the 14th; but the greatest development of the storm occurred after 14d 20h. The latter time marks the beginning of an interval of several hours duration in which N, W, and V were considerably below the undisturbed values. The depression in V was particularly large from 14d 23h to 15d 4h. For nine or ten hours after the occurrence of a rapid oscillatory movement at 15d 7h 37m the curves show intense short-period pulsatory movement, sometimes of considerable amplitude in N and W. The absolute maximum value, for the storm, in each component occurred near 18h or 19h on the 15th. Between 15d 19h and 20h there were three or four very large and rapid oscillations, accompanied by a most pronounced decrease in the value of each component. The ranges recorded during this interval were: N, >719 γ ; W, >957 γ ; V, 570 γ ; but as the N and W traces left the paper at both the upper and lower limits the recorded ranges in these components are probably considerably less than the true values. From 20h to 22h the changes were, comparatively speaking, less violent; N and W remained much below the undisturbed value, while V made an irregular recovery. Further large and rapid changes took place between 15d 22h and 16d 3h, and throughout this interval the value of each component was considerably less than the undisturbed value, apart from a few brief excursions in N and W. Prominent sharp maximum turning points in N occurred at 22h 13m, 23h 0m, 23h 46m, on the 15th and at 0h 29m on the 16th, the intervals between successive maxima thus being 47, 46, 43 minutes. The period of recovery was marked in its earlier stages by almost continuous, comparatively small, oscillations which continued until 16d 17h.

Aurora was observed at Eskdalemuir during both nights of the maximum phase of the storm of October 13-16. The sky was rather cloudy during the early part of the evening of October 14, but a glow was seen low down in the north at 19h and again at 20h 30m. No further look-out was kept until 23h 20m when a good auroral display was seen to be in progress. There were then an arch, perhaps 5° above the horizon, to north, and numerous streamers, the tops of which reached an elevation of 55° or rather more. Flickerings, or transient patches of luminosity were noticed at an elevation of 60° to 70°. The interval of greatest brightness and activity was from 23h 27m to 23h 38m, the concentration being mainly between north and north-east. At about 23h 30m red coloration was noticed above a thin cloud layer to north-north-east. What appeared to be a sheaf of streamers reaching an elevation of about 50° developed near this azimuth. The upper half of the sheaf was of a distinctly red colour which persisted until 23h 38m to 40m. By 23h 45m, the brightest part of the display was located towards north-north-west, but the activity was apparently less than that observed earlier to north-north-east. At midnight and shortly after, less detail was visible. The magnetic changes between 23h and 24h consisted of oscillations of considerable magnitude in N and W; in V, a general decrease, which had been in progress since 20h, was accelerated shortly before 23h and within a few minutes the recording spot of light passed off the paper. From then until 3h 30m on the 15th, excluding three brief intervals of a few minutes each, V was at least 270 γ below the quiet-day value. At about 4h 30m on the 15th a glow, partly obscured by streaks of cloud, was seen to north.

Aurora equalling in grandeur that of the night of October 15-16 is probably rarely seen from this locality. The phenomenon was noticed first at 19h; it was still in progress at 0h 30m on October 16, and was observed at Edinburgh between

2h and 3h. Among the chief features noted at Eskdalemuir were the repeated occurrence of a great arch extending from north-north-east to west-by-south horizon through zenith, and of approximately east-west intermittent bands or streaks well to the south. These bands were occasionally very bright and at times their estimated elevation from south was only about 40° . Numerous streamers and a general arched glow near the horizon from north-east to north-west, were observed at 19h. The upper limit of the streamers rapidly increased and ultimately reached to the zenith. In the early stages there were curtain effects at a low elevation to north, one of the most prominent occurring at 19h 10m. Somewhat later the activity in the extreme north seemed to diminish. There were, however, prominent developments and flickerings from east and west up to a corona formation near the zenith. Red coloration was seen towards west at 19h 30m, and at about this time considerable activity was noticed to south. At 20h there was less detail but the whole northern sky appeared to be filled with thin auroral luminosity, through which stars were visible. It was during this first phase of the aurora, 19h to 20h, that a large decrease, accompanied by large and rapid oscillations, occurred in all three components of the earth's magnetic field at Eskdalemuir. For nearly an hour after 20h there was apparently little activity in the extreme north, but there were intermittent streaks and bands passing from east-by-north to west-by-south through zenith and extending towards south. The bands were most distinct at 20h 21m. Shortly before 21h the approximately east-west overhead arch became more prominent and wider, the development from the east horizon being very noticeable. This arch effect, although varying somewhat in character, remained the dominating feature of the display. At 21h 45m, the elevation of the northern edge of the arch was about 52° (from north). There were east-west flashes and streaks well to the south, but very little display was visible to the north below the arch. As remarked above, the magnetic changes between 20h and 22h were less violent than those recorded immediately before and after this interval. At 22h 10m the display was mainly from the zenith towards north; its appearance suggested a cascade, directed northwards, from a corona located slightly to the south and east of zenith. Red coloration was noticed in the upper parts of the display towards east and west at 22h 14-15m, and at 22h 19-20m there was a curtain low down to north-north-east spreading westwards. The corona formation near the zenith continued prominent. Flickerings and stabbings from east and west seemed to reach up to the corona. Shortly after 23h there was further activity far to the north. From 23h 30m to 43m the sequence of changes bore a general resemblance to that from 22h 10m to 15m. A general arch effect developed, apparently growing from near zenith towards north and reaching down to an elevation of about 55° at first, and then becoming lower and more diffuse. There was also southward extension of the arch, with flickering on the southern extremity. Red colour was seen to east-north-east and to west at 23h 43-45m.

Reference may be made to published reports of solar activity observed on October 13⁹ and to accounts of aurora witnessed elsewhere on October 14-16¹⁰. Interruption of the radio-transmission (beam signals) service with Canada occurred during the storm of October 13-16¹¹.

Rather prominent disturbance occurred between 12h and 22h on the 19th. A larger disturbance occurred between 25d 2h and 20h; it began with a small "sudden commencement" at 24d 6h 23m.

November.—Moderate disturbance occurred during the first three days of the month. From the 7th to the 20th conditions were mainly quiet, apart from a very slight disturbance initiated by a "sudden commencement" at 11d 17h 48m.

⁹ *Nature*, Vol. CXVIII, pp. 679, 791.

¹⁰ *Nature*, Vol. CXVIII, p. 679; *Meteor. Mag.*, Vol. 61, p. 243.; *Met. Zs.*, Vol. XLIII, p. 502; *Marine Observer*, October, 1927.

¹¹ *Nature*, Vol. CXVIII, pp. 662, 803.

In the course of otherwise very moderate disturbance on the 21st (*i.e.*, about 26 days after the disturbance of October 25) rather prominent changes occurred in N and W between 21h and 22h; at the culmination of these changes N was approximately 100 γ above and W 105 γ below the undisturbed value.

The largest disturbance of the month occurred about 27 days after the smaller disturbance of the 1st-3rd. Disturbance was greatest between 28d 16h and 29d 18h. The maximum in V on the second day (also the maximum value for the disturbance) is sharp and the time of occurrence, 13h 30m, is rather early. It is associated with rather sharp oscillatory changes in N and W.

December.—Only slight or very moderate disturbance occurred during the first fourteen days. The 8th and 9th were the quietest days of the month.

Comparatively slight disturbance followed a "sudden commencement" at 3d 22h 2m. A somewhat similar, but smaller and slower, movement occurred at 3d 19h 46m.

Larger disturbance occurred between 15d 14h and 17d 4h, between 20d 17h and 21d 5h, and between 21d 15h and 21d 23h.

A "sudden commencement" at 23d 8h 35m marked the beginning of a comparatively moderate disturbance which is, however, the largest recorded in this month. The maximum phase occurred between 23d 12h and 22h, but smaller disturbance continued throughout the following day. The maximum value of N and the minimum value of V, for the disturbance, occurred shortly after the "sudden commencement." The sharp principal maximum in V at 23d 16h 38m is followed by a sharp secondary maximum at 23d 18h 46m.

Further fairly large disturbance occurred between 27d 13h and 28d 2h, and between 28d 16h and 30d 2h.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

163. Eskdalemuir : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 237.3 metres.

January, 1926.

Table with 24 columns for hours (1-24) and a Mean column. Rows include Station Level (1-31) and Mean (Station level) and Mean (Sea level). Values are in millibars.

164. Eskdalemuir : H_b = 237.3 metres.

February, 1926.

Table with 24 columns for hours (1-24) and a Mean column. Rows include Station Level (1-28) and Mean (Station level) and Mean (Sea level). Values are in millibars.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

165. Eskdalemuir : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 237.3 metres.

March, 1926.

Table for March 1926 showing pressure readings at Eskdalemuir. Columns include Day (1-31), Station Level (1-31), Mean (Station level), Mean (Sea level), and G.M.T. (1-24, Mean). Rows show hourly pressure values in millibars.

166. Eskdalemuir : H_b = 237.3 metres.

April, 1926.

Table for April 1926 showing pressure readings at Eskdalemuir. Columns include Day (1-30), Station Level (1-30), Mean (Station level), Mean (Sea level), and G.M.T. (1-24, Mean). Rows show hourly pressure values in millibars.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

167. Eskdalemuir: H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 237.3 metres.

May, 1926.

Table for station 167, Eskdalemuir, May 1926. Columns: Day (1-31), Station Level (1-31), Mean (Station level), Mean (Sea level), G.M.T. Rows: Daily pressure readings in millibars.

168. Eskdalemuir: H_b = 237.3 metres.

June, 1926.

Table for station 168, Eskdalemuir, June 1926. Columns: Day (1-30), Station Level (1-30), Mean (Station level), Mean (Sea level), G.M.T. Rows: Daily pressure readings in millibars.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

169. Eskdalemuir : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 237.3 metres.

July, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Station Level 1-31). Columns 1-24 contain pressure readings in millibars. Row 31 contains mean values for station level and sea level. Includes a 'Station Level' label on the left side.

170. Eskdalemuir : H_b = 237.3 metres.

August, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Station Level 1-31). Columns 1-24 contain pressure readings in millibars. Row 31 contains mean values for station level and sea level. Includes a 'Station Level' label on the left side.

NOTE. When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

171. Eskdalemuir : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 237.3 metres.

September, 1926.

Table for station 171 showing pressure readings in millibars for each hour of the month. Includes columns for Day, Station Level (1-30), and Mean (Station level) and Mean (Sea level).

172. Eskdalemuir : H_b = 237.3 metres.

October, 1926.

Table for station 172 showing pressure readings in millibars for each hour of the month. Includes columns for Day, Station Level (1-30), and Mean (Station level) and Mean (Sea level).

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

173. Eskdalemuir : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 237.3 metres.

November, 1926.

Table for station 173 showing pressure readings in millibars at various station levels (1-30) and mean values for station and sea level. Includes a vertical axis for 'Station Level'.

174. Eskdalemuir : H_b = 237.3 metres.

December, 1926.

Table for station 174 showing pressure readings in millibars at various station levels (1-31) and mean values for station and sea level. Includes a vertical axis for 'Station Level'.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

178. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t (height of thermometer bulb above ground) = 0.9 metres.

January, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (1-31). Each cell contains a temperature reading in degrees absolute. The 'Mean' row at the bottom shows the average for each day.

179. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t = 0.9 metres.

February, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 28 rows (1-28). Each cell contains a temperature reading in degrees absolute. The 'Mean' row at the bottom shows the average for each day. The 'G.M.T.' row at the very bottom lists the corresponding Greenwich Mean Time for each day.

NOTE.—The initial 2 or 3 of the readings is omitted, i.e., 275.0 degrees absolute is printed 75.0.

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

180. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t (height of thermometer bulb above ground) = 0.9 metres.

March, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (1-31). Each cell contains a temperature reading in degrees absolute. The 'Mean' row is bolded.

181. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t = 0.9 metres.

April, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (1-31). Each cell contains a temperature reading in degrees absolute. The 'Mean' row is bolded.

NOTE.—The initial 2 or 3 of the readings is omitted, i.e., 275.0 degrees absolute is printed 75.0.

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

182. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t (height of thermometer bulb above ground) = 0.9 metres.

May, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (1-31). Each cell contains a temperature reading in degrees absolute. The 'Mean' row at the bottom shows the average for each day.

183. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t = 0.9 metres.

June, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (1-31). Each cell contains a temperature reading in degrees absolute. The 'Mean' row at the bottom shows the average for each day.

NOTE.—The initial 2 or 3 of the readings is omitted, i.e., 275.0 degrees absolute is printed 75.0.

TEMPERATURE.

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

184. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : ht (height of thermometer bulb above ground) = 0.9 metres.

July, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean
1	85.0	84.8	84.1	82.6	82.8	84.0	87.0	89.3	91.3	91.6	93.0	92.8	94.6	93.0	91.8	92.7	94.1	89.3	88.1	87.6	85.8	83.5	82.5	82.0	88.1
2	81.3	81.8	81.0	81.3	82.3	84.3	87.1	88.8	88.9	90.1	91.9	92.8	93.7	94.0	92.5	92.0	92.3	91.3	89.6	87.0	86.1	85.1	83.0	82.7	87.5
3	82.2	81.8	81.7	81.7	82.0	82.0	82.7	85.0	87.2	88.2	89.6	90.6	91.6	92.8	92.9	92.4	92.0	90.3	89.4	87.2	85.9	84.1	83.3	82.9	86.6
4	82.3	82.1	82.1	82.1	82.1	82.4	83.1	84.1	84.8	86.3	88.0	90.0	91.0	91.7	91.7	91.1	89.7	87.8	86.3	85.2	83.8	83.0	83.0	82.9	85.7
5	82.7	82.6	82.3	82.3	82.6	82.9	83.3	83.4	85.9	84.2	86.3	87.1	87.1	87.5	87.2	87.1	86.3	86.0	84.8	83.9	83.6	83.2	83.4	83.6	84.5
6	83.6	83.6	83.4	83.4	83.5	83.9	84.8	85.2	84.8	84.1	84.9	85.0	85.6	85.3	84.9	85.3	85.7	85.6	85.7	85.5	85.2	85.3	85.3	85.5	84.8
7	85.9	85.9	85.8	85.4	85.1	85.8	86.7	86.5	86.4	87.2	87.0	87.1	87.1	87.0	87.1	87.0	87.3	87.7	87.9	88.3	88.9	86.6	86.1	86.6	86.6
8	85.7	85.3	85.0	85.0	84.9	86.1	86.3	87.9	87.9	88.4	89.3	90.7	90.7	90.3	90.1	91.2	90.9	91.0	90.9	88.9	86.2	84.8	83.2	83.3	87.7
9	83.2	83.4	83.9	84.0	84.5	85.7	87.1	87.2	87.2	87.1	87.8	88.3	90.7	90.4	90.1	89.6	89.1	87.2	88.0	86.5	85.2	85.0	84.9	84.7	86.7
10	84.9	85.0	84.8	84.6	84.1	84.9	85.5	86.9	88.3	89.3	89.4	89.0	88.7	88.1	88.6	87.9	87.2	86.5	86.1	86.3	86.5	86.5	86.9	86.9	86.7
11	87.1	87.3	87.1	87.0	86.9	87.3	87.7	88.1	89.2	89.3	89.0	89.5	88.2	89.7	89.4	89.0	88.8	88.5	88.6	87.9	87.8	87.9	87.9	87.7	88.2
12	87.6	87.7	88.1	87.9	88.0	88.2	88.6	88.8	88.9	89.0	90.5	90.2	90.1	91.7	92.1	91.4	91.1	92.0	91.2	90.0	88.9	88.0	87.8	87.7	89.4
13	87.5	87.9	87.9	88.0	88.3	89.0	91.0	93.7	95.8	97.0	98.0	98.0	98.6	99.0	99.0	98.7	99.1	99.7	97.1	95.7	94.4	93.4	91.3	89.4	94.0
14	88.9	88.0	86.9	86.1	86.7	88.2	91.6	94.4	96.0	97.0	98.0	98.9	98.7	97.3	99.1	93.5	91.7	90.1	88.8	88.6	87.9	87.3	86.9	86.3	91.6
15	86.3	86.1	86.1	86.0	85.9	86.0	86.1	86.7	87.3	87.3	87.0	87.3	88.3	87.6	87.4	87.6	88.4	87.3	86.3	85.3	84.4	83.0	80.8	80.1	86.2
16	79.9	79.7	79.1	78.9	79.4	81.9	85.6	87.4	88.6	89.0	90.2	91.0	91.2	92.6	91.8	92.4	92.0	92.1	91.6	89.8	89.4	89.0	88.2	87.6	87.3
17	81.9	81.4	81.0	81.9	82.6	83.7	85.4	85.9	89.0	90.0	90.6	90.9	92.4	92.2	92.6	92.1	91.4	91.4	91.6	89.9	88.9	88.0	87.8	87.7	88.2
18	83.5	83.3	85.0	85.0	86.1	87.3	88.4	89.4	91.2	91.6	89.8	89.0	89.9	88.9	88.7	89.0	90.3	90.7	90.1	89.3	88.9	88.2	88.0	87.6	88.2
19	87.5	87.0	84.4	85.0	85.7	86.3	86.5	87.3	87.9	88.0	87.7	87.9	87.5	86.9	86.6	87.1	87.5	87.1	87.1	87.1	86.8	86.2	86.2	86.2	86.8
20	86.6	86.2	86.2	86.2	86.2	85.6	86.2	88.6	86.7	88.3	88.4	89.9	89.9	90.5	90.0	89.6	88.3	89.0	88.3	87.9	87.1	87.0	86.9	86.8	87.7
21	86.6	86.6	86.3	86.1	85.9	85.8	86.0	86.0	86.5	88.8	89.2	89.6	89.8	90.0	89.6	89.0	88.6	87.7	86.0	84.8	83.9	83.0	83.1	82.7	86.8
22	83.0	83.0	83.1	83.1	83.2	83.2	83.3	83.7	84.3	84.6	84.6	84.8	85.0	86.0	87.0	88.1	88.7	88.9	88.3	88.4	88.0	87.8	87.4	87.9	85.5
23	87.8	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.2	87.1	87.4	87.9	88.7	89.5	89.9	90.2	89.6	89.0	89.3	88.1	87.2	86.7	85.8	85.0	85.2	85.3	85.5	85.7	87.6
24	83.9	84.0	84.1	84.0	86.9	87.0	87.3	87.1	87.8	87.8	88.7	88.3	87.4	88.2	87.9	87.9	87.2	87.0	87.0	85.9	85.8	85.3	85.4	85.4	86.6
25	85.0	84.6	83.1	82.8	81.4	82.1	84.3	84.6	85.0	85.6	85.2	85.7	87.0	87.6	87.9	87.9	87.5	87.0	86.6	84.1	82.9	83.1	82.0	81.0	84.8
26	81.0	80.2	80.3	79.8	80.0	81.1	83.7	85.1	87.3	87.9	88.5	88.0	89.6	89.6	90.4	89.3	89.0	89.3	88.1	85.8	84.2	83.9	82.3	81.9	85.2
27	80.3	81.6	82.3	82.5	82.9	83.4	84.7	85.2	85.7	86.0	88.6	89.3	88.9	89.0	89.2	89.8	89.3	88.2	87.1	86.0	84.9	85.0	84.3	84.3	85.7
28	84.1	83.7	84.3	83.9	84.0	84.1	84.6	84.7	85.0	84.9	85.0	85.6	85.8	86.4	86.7	87.3	88.3	88.4	87.7	87.3	87.1	87.0	86.7	85.6	85.7
29	84.8	83.1	81.1	80.0	79.7	82.1	84.9	87.4	89.4	90.2	92.3	92.5	92.3	93.1	93.9	93.5	93.2	92.9	91.0	90.2	89.3	88.4	88.1	87.5	88.0
30	86.8	85.3	85.0	84.1	84.0	85.0	86.3	88.7	89.7	90.6	91.3	92.5	93.2	93.9	93.5	93.2	93.0	90.7	89.1	88.1	87.1	86.5	86.0	85.2	88.8
31	85.2	85.1	85.1	85.0	84.9	85.0	85.9	86.9	87.5	89.1	89.8	90.7	90.9	91.9	92.0	92.3	92.1	91.1	89.8	87.9	86.0	83.7	82.9	82.0	87.7
Mean	84.6	84.4	84.1	84.0	84.2	84.9	86.1	87.2	88.1	88.6	89.3	89.8	90.2	90.4	90.3	90.1	89.9	89.2	88.3	87.3	86.4	85.7	85.0	84.7	87.2

185. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : ht = 0.9 metres.

August, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean
1	81.6	80.9	80.4	80.2	80.2	81.1	83.8	87.0	90.5	91.5	91.7	92.9	93.3	93.4	94.0	93.2	93.1	92.2	90.6	88.1	85.9	84.3	82.7	81.4	87.3
2	80.9	80.6	81.0	81.6	81.8	82.1	83.7	87.2	89.8	91.8	90.5	90.8	90.3	90.3	92.6	92.1	90.1	90.1	88.0	85.9	85.9	85.0	84.3	84.0	86.6
3	82.5	81.0	82.5	82.6	82.7	83.3	85.2	86.3	87.0	89.0	90.3	88.7	89.0	89.0	92.2	92.2	89.9	89.0	88.8	86.9	85.9	85.1	84.6	84.0	86.3
4	83.9	83.8	83.2	83.3	83.3	83.2	85.6	87.7	88.7	89.6	90.0	90.2	90.8	88.9	89.0	90.2	90.1	88.7	88.0	87.0	85.0	83.3	82.7	81.8	86.6
5	81.9	81.4	81.2	81.4	82.8	83.7	84.4	85.4	87.7	88.7	89.5	89.1	89.4	90.0	90.3	90.5	91.0	88.8	87.9	86.4	86.6	86.9	86.8	86.0	86.5
6	86.0	85.7	85.1	85.3	84.9	85.2	86.1	88.0	87.1	88.1	88.0	88.9	89.9	89.2	88.3	87.0	88.2	87.1	85.8	84.5	84.2	83.0	82.9	82.4	86.4
7	82.1	82.1	82.4	82.5	81.9	83.0	85.0	86.2	86.9	88.3	89.5	89.1	89.7	90.4	90.0	89.0	88.1	88.6	87.7	84.9	82.0	81.0	81.0	80.5	85.6
8	85.2	82.0	79.9	79.3	80.0	81.7	84.4	85.2	86.8	88.3	89.3	90.6	90.0	89.9	89.0	88.2	88.0	87.0	86.3	86.3	86.1	85.9	85.9	85.2	85.2
9	85.9	86.0	85.0	83.2	82.0	82.5	84.6	87.0	87.9	88.1	88.9	88.7	87.9	89.1	88.5	88.9	88.1	87.7	87.1	86.1	85.7	85.5	85.1	85.6	86.5
10	85.7	86.0	86.0	85.9	85.9	85.9	85.7	85.4	85.6	85.8	87.4	89.5	87.7	89.2	85.7	86.1	85.7	84.3	84.1	84.0	83.7	82.5	82.0	81.2	85.5
11	81.5	81.6	81.4	81.5	81.5	82.1	83.0	84.4	85.9	87.0	85.8	84.1	83.7	84.0	85.3	85.0	85.8	85.1	86.0	86.8	86.6	83.0	83.6	83.0	83.6
12	83.0	82.4	83.1	82.0	82.5	82.9	85.1	86.5	87.4	87.1	87.3	88.0	88.5	88.5	88.6	88.7	87.9	86.8	86.0	85.9	85.5	85.0	85.1	84.9	85.7
13	84.9	84.9	84.6	84.1	84.9	86.1	86.9	87.4	88.0	87.3	88.7	88.9	90.0	88.0	87.6	87.2	87.3	87.4	87.4	86.9	86.6	86.6	86.3	86.2	86.8
14	86.2	86.0	86.0	85.8	85.9	85.7	85.7	85.7	86.4	86.5	87.1	88.5	88.1	87.9	86.9	88.0	88.5	87.9	87.0	86.0	85.5	85.3	84.0	84.7	86.5
15	84.4	84.9	84.6	84.2	84.5	84.5	84.8	85.0	85.2	85.7	86.0	86.2	86.3	86.4	87.2	87.7	87.3	87.1	86.8	86.1	85.8	86.0	86.1	85.6	85.7
16	85.5	85.3	85.2	85.1	84.9	85.0	85.3	86.5	87.0	87.4	87.9	88.8	88.9	89.7	89.1	88.9	89.0	89.0	88.9	88.5	88.3	87.9	87.6	88.0	87.4
17	88.1	88.1	87.9	87.9	87.6	87.5	87.9	88.3	88.9	90.0	91.3	91.7	91.5	91.5	91.6	90.7	90.1	88.1	87.3	86.					

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

186. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t (height of thermometer bulb above ground) = 0.9 metres.

September, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean
1	82.3	81.9	80.8	80.6	80.1	81.3	82.4	84.1	84.0	84.0	85.0	86.5	86.7	87.0	86.7	86.0	85.1	84.3	83.8	83.3	83.0	83.0	82.8	82.6	83.6
2	82.5	82.7	82.6	82.4	82.5	82.6	83.0	83.5	84.7	85.1	86.0	86.5	86.9	87.0	87.2	87.2	87.0	86.9	86.3	86.1	85.8	85.5	85.6	85.4	85.0
3	83.2	81.8	80.3	79.1	79.0	79.6	80.9	82.2	86.1	89.2	89.8	90.9	90.9	90.6	90.4	90.9	89.5	89.0	87.7	86.9	85.0	86.3	86.0	86.7	85.9
4	86.7	86.4	86.4	86.7	86.9	86.9	86.9	87.0	87.6	87.9	87.8	87.4	87.7	87.7	87.7	88.2	88.4	88.9	88.7	88.3	87.9	87.4	87.0	87.5	87.5
5	85.2	84.1	83.7	84.7	84.2	83.9	84.7	85.4	86.1	87.1	88.0	88.0	89.0	89.2	88.6	88.8	87.8	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.0	86.7	85.9	85.9	86.5
6	85.7	85.1	84.9	84.5	84.4	84.1	84.5	84.6	86.5	88.1	88.2	88.0	88.7	88.3	88.5	87.8	87.0	86.0	85.9	85.4	85.0	84.5	84.1	84.2	86.0
7	83.6	83.0	83.1	83.7	83.3	83.0	82.7	84.0	85.9	86.8	86.4	87.8	87.8	87.5	87.0	86.7	84.9	84.7	83.9	83.5	82.7	81.9	82.8	82.0	84.5
8	82.1	82.1	82.0	81.6	80.7	80.0	82.5	83.9	85.0	85.0	85.9	85.8	86.8	86.0	85.9	85.2	84.8	84.0	82.0	81.0	80.6	81.4	81.9	82.0	83.3
9	81.9	81.5	81.3	81.4	81.5	81.8	82.2	84.0	85.0	85.7	86.1	86.9	88.3	88.5	88.9	88.2	88.5	86.0	84.6	83.0	82.5	83.0	83.2	83.8	84.5
10	83.9	84.0	86.0	87.2	87.4	87.3	87.4	87.5	87.7	87.7	88.1	88.1	88.8	88.3	89.1	87.9	87.5	87.3	87.0	86.9	86.9	86.7	86.7	86.7	87.1
11	86.7	86.8	86.9	86.9	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	86.9	86.8	86.9	87.9	88.5	88.5	88.4	87.0	86.0	85.0	84.6	84.8	85.0	83.8	82.8	86.5
12	82.7	82.5	82.7	82.4	82.4	82.4	83.0	84.0	85.2	84.5	86.1	84.4	86.9	88.0	85.9	87.5	84.9	84.5	84.5	84.0	83.8	83.5	83.4	82.7	84.2
13	82.7	82.2	81.1	81.9	81.1	80.6	81.2	81.9	82.5	84.2	83.7	84.5	84.8	82.9	83.5	84.2	84.8	84.1	83.5	83.0	82.9	82.3	83.0	82.8	82.9
14	83.5	83.0	82.7	82.8	82.0	81.7	82.2	82.8	84.2	84.7	85.3	86.2	85.9	85.5	85.0	84.8	83.8	83.8	85.0	86.0	86.9	86.9	86.8	86.6	84.4
15	86.6	86.6	86.4	86.1	85.9	85.8	85.1	85.4	85.9	86.1	85.9	87.0	86.1	86.7	86.4	85.9	84.9	84.0	83.8	83.3	82.3	81.9	81.2	80.2	85.1
16	78.0	77.5	77.0	75.9	76.2	77.1	78.1	80.3	82.4	84.5	84.9	85.9	86.1	85.1	85.4	85.4	86.6	87.0	87.5	87.6	87.6	88.6	88.9	89.0	83.3
17	88.9	88.9	88.4	87.9	88.1	88.1	88.0	88.0	88.9	89.4	89.8	89.0	88.7	88.1	87.9	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.7	88.1	88.1	88.5	88.5	89.0	88.4
18	88.9	88.5	88.1	87.8	87.1	86.5	87.9	89.6	91.2	93.0	92.6	94.1	95.4	95.5	95.8	94.8	93.7	91.7	90.4	88.3	87.9	86.9	86.9	87.3	90.4
19	88.5	89.0	89.0	89.1	89.0	88.9	88.8	88.7	89.8	91.0	91.0	91.8	92.0	92.6	92.0	91.4	90.6	90.0	88.8	88.9	88.8	88.6	88.5	88.5	89.8
20	88.4	88.0	86.6	84.5	83.8	83.8	82.9	83.0	83.0	83.1	83.3	84.0	84.6	85.1	84.9	85.2	84.3	82.0	80.0	77.3	77.0	77.9	78.1	78.2	83.1
21	78.6	78.5	78.1	77.6	77.0	75.5	75.9	79.0	83.0	84.1	84.9	85.1	85.8	86.7	86.8	86.3	85.1	83.8	83.4	83.5	83.2	83.0	82.8	83.0	82.0
22	81.1	81.2	80.0	79.4	79.7	79.7	80.5	81.7	83.3	85.0	85.1	86.2	86.8	87.0	86.6	86.1	85.4	83.0	81.1	82.0	81.3	80.0	78.7	77.3	82.5
23	77.2	76.1	75.4	76.0	76.9	77.0	77.5	81.0	83.4	84.0	84.2	84.3	85.0	84.8	84.4	83.8	83.6	83.2	82.0	82.1	82.2	82.2	82.5	82.7	81.2
24	82.9	83.0	83.5	83.5	84.0	84.7	84.8	83.7	82.7	82.0	84.7	84.9	85.4	84.4	84.2	83.9	83.1	81.0	80.6	79.2	79.3	78.3	76.9	77.3	82.6
25	77.4	77.5	77.1	76.3	76.8	76.7	77.6	79.8	80.5	82.0	80.3	83.0	81.3	84.7	84.7	80.9	80.0	78.6	76.0	75.8	74.3	73.9	73.3	72.5	78.0
26	71.7	70.7	70.8	70.9	70.0	69.6	70.2	72.5	75.9	79.0	81.0	82.0	83.0	81.7	82.4	81.7	81.1	78.9	76.8	77.9	75.6	75.9	75.0	75.2	76.2
27	76.3	79.1	80.1	80.1	80.6	80.6	80.4	79.9	82.3	83.7	84.6	85.0	84.0	85.1	85.0	83.9	83.4	82.0	80.0	78.9	78.0	78.9	81.0	80.6	81.3
28	81.4	81.5	79.9	77.1	76.1	75.8	79.0	81.8	82.9	84.1	83.9	83.9	84.0	84.1	84.0	83.7	83.3	82.7	82.0	81.1	81.9	81.5	80.7	79.9	81.6
29	80.2	79.4	79.0	79.7	78.5	76.7	75.9	78.0	79.9	82.3	83.9	84.6	86.1	86.3	85.9	85.0	83.7	82.1	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.3	82.0	82.1	81.8
30	80.7	80.9	81.7	80.7	80.9	81.1	82.3	84.1	85.0	86.8	86.1	85.9	85.9	86.6	86.2	86.0	85.5	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.9	85.8	85.8	85.8	84.3
Mean	82.7	82.5	82.2	81.9	81.8	81.6	82.2	83.3	84.6	85.6	86.0	86.5	86.9	86.8	86.7	86.5	85.8	84.9	84.1	83.7	83.3	83.2	83.1	83.0	84.1

187. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t = 0.9 metres.

October, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean
1	85.6	85.0	84.7	84.9	85.1	85.0	85.1	85.2	85.7	86.1	86.3	84.2	83.9	84.0	83.9	83.8	83.7	83.7	83.9	85.5	85.7	85.9	85.9	84.9	84.9
2	86.0	86.1	86.2	86.4	86.3	86.3	86.2	86.3	86.7	86.8	86.8	86.7	86.8	87.3	88.0	88.1	88.2	88.0	87.7	87.7	88.2	87.1	87.5	87.0	87.0
3	86.9	86.9	86.9	86.9	86.5	87.0	87.1	87.5	88.8	89.1	89.4	90.9	90.2	89.8	90.2	90.7	90.6	88.3	86.5	86.0	86.2	86.0	86.1	86.1	88.0
4	85.4	85.0	84.6	84.1	83.6	83.1	83.0	83.5	85.3	87.1	90.1	92.4	92.4	93.9	93.6	92.7	91.0	87.2	85.9	86.0	86.0	85.7	87.0	86.7	87.3
5	84.9	84.7	83.6	83.0	82.4	82.2	83.4	84.1	85.4	85.4	86.0	86.0	86.2	86.8	86.7	86.1	85.8	85.3	85.1	84.9	84.1	84.3	84.1	84.0	84.8
6	84.6	84.1	84.0	84.0	84.1	84.0	84.0	83.9	84.2	84.7	85.2	86.0	86.3	86.9	87.0	86.8	86.7	85.3	84.7	84.2	84.5	84.3	84.1	84.0	84.9
7	83.9	83.5	83.6	83.8	83.5	83.3	82.9	83.3	83.8	84.6	85.5	86.0	86.1	86.3	86.1	85.9	85.3	85.2	85.3	85.5	85.4	85.4	85.5	85.6	84.8
8	85.7	85.1	84.8	82.3	82.3	81.9	81.5	81.9	83.2	83.2	83.2	83.7	84.0	85.3	85.5	84.4	83.1	82.7	79.7	79.7	80.0	81.1	81.1	81.7	82.8
9	81.3	82.3	84.0	84.3	85.0	83.5	81.9	81.2	81.2	81.2	80.8	80.9	81.1	81.6	81.7	81.2	80.7	79.5	78.1	78.2	79.1	79.1	79.5	79.1	81.1
10	78.0	76.9	77.3	77.0	75.9	75.1	75.2	76.0	78.4	79.0	80.4	81.9	81.6	82.0	83.2	82.0	79.9	76.1	75.0	73.7	73.0	72.1	72.7	73.0	77.4
11	73.8	75.0	75.9	75.0	76.3	77.7	78.7	79.2	80.4	81.7	81.0	81.4	82.1	80.6	81.2	79.9	80.1	78.3	78.5	78.6	78.9	78.1	78.7	77.8	78.6
12	77.5	77.7	77.8	77.9	77.8	77.9	77.5	78.2	79.0	81.2	80.2	80.2	80.0	79.1	78.8	78.4	77.9	77.9	77.9	78.3	78.8	79.0	79.6	80.7	78.7
13	82.0	83.1	83.1	82.7	82.0	82.8	81.7	81.8	82.3	82.9	83.8	83.2	84.5	83.0	83.1	83.1	82.7	82.0	81.4	81.8	81.8	81.8	80.9	80.7	82.4
14	80.4	77.1	76.9	76.7	77.7	77.7	78.4	78.2	79.1	79.9	80.7	79.2	79.2	80.1	81.0	81.0	77.8	77.9	77.8	77.9	76.9	77.2	77.3	76.9	78.2
15	76.7	74.1	74.0	72.8	72.8	73.0	73.0	72.9	75.5	80.0	80.0	80.2	80.1	80.3	79.7	79.9	77.0	74.3	74.9	74.3	73.5	73.3	73.8	74.0	75.9
16	75.1	73.5	73.6	72.3	71.0	69.9	70.0	71.8	74.5	78.7	79.7	80.9	80.7	81.5	81.2	79.5	79.2	78.0	77.3	76.6	77.0	76.1	75.2	76.1	76.2
17	75.9	74.8	74.2	74.0	74.7	75.0	75.2	76.0	77.1	78.1	78.9	79.0	79.1	79.3	78.9	77.7	75.3	73.7	73.7	72.5	72.2	71.7	71.2	71.9	75.5
18	70.0	71.9	72.0	71.3	72.3	72.0	72.0	74.0	76.0	77.8	79.1	79.2	79.8	80.1	79.9	78.9	75.9	75.0	76.0						

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

188. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t (height of thermometer bulb above ground) = 0.9 metres.

November, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean
1	63.9	63.7	63.0	63.9	63.4	63.5	63.6	65.2	67.1	70.5	73.7	75.9	76.2	76.7	76.5	76.2	76.0	76.0	74.7	73.7	73.9	73.8	73.3	73.8	70.6
2	74.1	74.1	74.4	75.0	75.2	75.0	74.8	74.5	74.0	73.7	73.7	74.0	74.7	74.3	74.4	74.0	73.8	73.9	73.8	73.9	73.8	73.8	73.7	73.7	74.2
3	73.3	73.1	72.1	71.2	70.7	71.7	71.3	71.0	71.8	71.8	73.6	75.4	76.6	77.4	76.7	75.5	74.7	74.8	74.1	75.0	75.5	76.1	76.6	76.9	74.0
4	77.5	78.3	78.7	79.1	79.0	78.9	78.8	78.8	78.9	79.0	78.1	77.9	78.7	79.5	79.5	78.2	78.2	78.4	79.0	79.0	79.1	79.7	80.4	83.5	78.9
5	84.0	84.1	84.2	84.1	84.6	84.5	84.0	83.0	82.1	80.8	80.3	80.3	80.9	80.3	79.1	79.9	78.8	78.2	78.2	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.2	78.4	81.0
6	78.7	78.6	78.3	78.2	78.3	78.3	78.1	78.0	78.7	79.0	79.5	79.7	79.8	78.0	77.9	77.4	76.7	76.0	75.1	76.1	76.4	75.6	75.2	74.6	77.7
7	75.3	75.8	75.7	76.2	76.1	76.4	76.1	76.2	76.8	77.1	77.9	78.3	78.8	78.9	78.2	77.7	76.0	75.5	74.0	74.0	73.1	73.1	73.1	73.6	76.0
8	73.8	72.5	72.9	72.8	73.0	72.0	71.7	72.5	72.0	75.0	77.2	78.3	79.1	79.0	77.1	75.9	74.9	74.6	73.9	73.0	73.2	74.1	74.8	74.6	74.5
9	75.4	73.3	74.9	73.5	72.3	71.6	70.5	70.2	70.7	72.1	74.9	77.7	77.3	77.4	77.3	77.3	77.3	76.1	75.9	76.5	74.6	74.3	73.5	73.1	74.5
10	73.2	73.8	75.0	75.8	76.0	76.1	76.1	76.0	76.3	77.1	77.8	78.7	78.7	78.0	78.2	79.0	80.0	80.1	79.3	79.1	78.6	78.3	79.1	79.6	77.4
11	79.0	79.2	79.0	78.0	78.0	78.7	79.7	79.0	80.0	80.4	80.9	81.0	81.0	80.9	80.6	80.2	79.7	80.0	79.3	78.9	79.1	77.9	78.0	78.1	79.5
12	78.2	77.7	78.7	78.8	79.0	78.8	78.7	78.5	77.9	78.7	79.3	81.0	79.2	80.2	79.4	78.6	78.5	78.6	79.0	79.0	79.3	79.9	80.0	79.9	79.8
13	79.8	79.3	79.9	81.0	80.3	79.9	81.1	82.0	81.4	81.7	81.8	78.3	78.8	78.2	78.8	79.4	77.7	77.8	79.3	79.9	80.0	79.9	79.9	79.9	79.8
14	79.7	79.7	79.5	79.5	79.1	78.9	78.9	78.7	78.9	78.9	79.1	79.3	79.6	79.6	80.3	78.9	79.1	79.2	78.5	78.5	78.5	78.5	78.3	77.9	79.1
15	77.3	77.0	77.2	77.3	77.7	78.1	78.0	78.9	79.1	79.6	80.0	80.2	80.2	79.9	79.9	78.9	78.3	77.8	77.5	75.8	76.7	77.1	77.0	76.3	78.2
16	74.3	74.0	73.1	72.2	71.3	71.1	71.1	72.2	72.5	72.7	73.5	75.0	76.1	77.2	77.7	77.3	76.6	76.2	76.0	76.0	77.1	76.7	76.6	77.0	74.7
17	77.2	78.3	78.9	78.1	77.9	77.7	77.5	78.0	76.9	76.9	77.1	77.7	78.2	78.8	78.2	76.0	74.9	76.0	75.8	75.9	75.9	76.0	75.6	76.0	77.1
18	76.2	76.3	75.3	74.4	74.7	74.9	75.0	75.2	75.5	76.0	76.7	78.1	78.2	78.4	78.6	78.2	78.1	78.7	78.9	79.5	79.5	79.8	79.7	79.7	77.2
19	80.8	80.2	80.0	79.9	80.6	79.5	79.0	78.5	78.1	78.2	77.7	77.7	78.0	78.0	78.1	77.7	77.0	77.1	77.6	77.3	78.0	77.8	77.8	77.4	78.5
20	77.6	77.6	77.3	77.1	77.1	77.6	77.2	78.1	77.2	77.6	78.5	79.1	80.1	79.0	78.3	77.8	78.0	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.8	77.7	77.8	77.9
21	77.7	77.6	76.9	76.4	76.8	76.5	76.4	76.4	76.9	77.3	77.9	77.9	78.1	77.8	77.9	77.6	77.1	76.0	76.1	76.3	76.3	76.1	76.0	74.9	76.9
22	73.5	72.6	73.0	73.1	73.4	73.7	74.3	75.3	76.4	77.0	77.9	78.6	78.4	78.9	78.3	77.6	77.9	77.0	76.6	76.6	76.1	77.0	78.0	78.0	76.1
23	76.0	76.0	77.0	77.5	77.3	77.5	77.6	77.9	77.2	79.1	80.0	80.0	79.8	79.0	78.7	75.9	75.5	74.9	73.3	72.4	73.0	71.7	70.6	70.4	76.3
24	71.6	72.0	72.8	72.8	72.2	71.5	70.6	69.8	70.3	72.1	74.9	76.1	76.5	76.3	76.3	74.9	72.9	71.9	72.4	72.9	73.4	73.6	73.5	74.0	73.1
25	74.1	74.5	74.7	74.9	75.0	75.1	75.3	75.5	76.1	76.1	76.5	76.8	77.1	77.2	77.1	77.1	77.2	77.7	77.8	77.8	78.0	77.8	77.9	78.0	76.4
26	78.0	78.1	77.5	77.1	76.9	76.9	77.0	77.1	76.8	76.9	77.2	77.6	77.9	77.9	78.0	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.6	78.2	78.5	78.9	77.6	77.6
27	77.9	78.1	78.0	77.7	77.4	77.6	77.6	77.7	77.1	77.9	77.9	77.7	78.5	78.8	78.4	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7	76.2
28	72.7	73.2	73.9	74.3	74.5	74.9	74.6	75.2	75.6	76.3	77.0	77.0	77.0	76.4	76.1	75.9	75.8	75.8	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.9	76.1	76.0	75.4
29	76.4	76.1	76.1	76.0	76.1	76.1	75.9	76.1	77.0	77.1	77.0	76.9	77.1	77.3	77.0	76.4	76.1	76.1	76.0	76.3	76.6	76.2	76.0	75.8	76.4
30	75.3	75.3	74.9	74.7	74.1	74.1	74.4	73.6	73.9	74.8	76.0	77.3	77.0	76.7	76.3	74.3	74.3	73.0	72.1	72.6	72.8	72.3	71.2	71.0	74.3
Mean	...	76.1	76.0	76.1	76.0	75.9	75.8	75.9	76.1	76.7	77.5	78.0	78.3	78.2	78.0	77.3	76.8	76.6	76.3	76.2	76.3	76.3	76.3	76.3	76.6

189. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t = 0.9 metres.

December, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean
1	71.4	71.0	70.8	71.0	71.3	71.7	71.7	72.4	73.0	74.0	74.8	74.9	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.2	75.5	75.3	75.6	75.7	75.7	75.4	74.8	73.6	
2	75.9	76.2	76.6	76.9	76.9	75.6	74.6	73.9	73.3	74.6	76.0	77.1	77.1	78.0	78.2	78.3	78.4	76.6	76.8	75.5	75.6	75.9	75.0	74.9	76.2
3	73.6	74.6	74.4	74.4	74.9	74.6	74.9	74.7	75.1	76.2	76.6	77.0	77.3	77.5	76.8	76.3	75.9	75.8	75.7	75.3	75.0	74.7	74.6	75.5	
4	74.2	74.6	73.8	74.9	74.3	74.4	73.8	73.3	73.7	72.7	74.0	75.2	75.4	75.9	74.0	72.2	70.9	69.8	69.5	69.2	68.8	70.4	71.0	72.8	
5	71.5	71.7	72.2	72.3	72.5	72.7	73.0	73.1	73.3	73.3	73.3	74.0	75.0	75.5	76.0	76.3	76.3	77.1	77.3	77.1	78.5	80.4	79.8	80.8	75.0
6	79.2	79.0	76.3	76.3	75.2	73.7	72.2	72.0	71.0	72.3	73.8	75.3	76.0	76.3	76.2	75.2	74.7	75.0	74.6	74.6	75.8	76.5	77.5	77.9	75.3
7	78.1	78.7	78.7	78.9	78.9	78.8	79.0	79.1	79.7	79.6	79.6	78.8	79.8	78.9	78.0	76.0	75.5	74.1	73.7	73.2	74.0	73.4	73.5	74.2	77.2
8	74.5	74.8	74.9	75.2	76.0	76.2	77.0	77.3	77.0	78.0	78.0	78.9	79.0	79.9	79.9	79.1	79.1	79.1	79.0	79.1	79.1	79.2	79.2	79.7	77.8
9	79.9	80.0	80.2	80.8	81.2	81.3	81.0	81.1	81.0	81.1	81.5	81.7	81.7	82.0	82.1	82.1	82.1	81.9	82.0	82.2	81.3	81.5	81.3	81.3	81.3
10	81.2	81.2	82.2	81.1	81.1	81.1	81.0	80.8	80.5	80.7	80.1	80.1	80.0	80.0	80.0	79.7	79.6	79.7	79.8	79.9	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.4
11	80.2	80.2	80.3	80.4	80.6	81.1	80.7	81.5	81.0	81.9	81.4	81.2	81.3	80.9	80.6	80.1	80.0	79.9	79.1	79.1	78.9	78.6	78.8	78.5	80.3
12	78.6	78.8	78.9	78.6	78.5	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.3	78.0	78.0	78.1	77.9	77.8	77.8	77.7	77.3	77.2	77.0	77.0	77.0	76.7	76.3	76.3	77.9
13	76.3	76.5	76.0	75.3	75.1	75.1	75.0	75.4	75.5	76.0	76.2	76.4	77.1	77.0	76.7	76.2	76.2	76.0	76.0	76.0	75.4	75.4	74.4	75.9	74.9
14	74.8	75.1	76.3	76.1	76.0	75.2	74.1	73.3	73.1	73.3	73.3	73.1	72.9	72.1	71.6	70.9	70.1	69.8	69.5	69.5	69.2	69.2	69.8	72.6	72.6
15	69.7	67.3	66.4	67.0	67.3	67.2	68.3	70.3	70.9	71.8	72.0	72.1	73.3	76.1	76.5	76.5	76.7	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.6	77.5	77.5	77.5	72.8
16	77.6	77.6	77.2	77.2	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.5	76.8	77.1	77.9	78.1	78.6	80.2	80.0	80.0	79.7	79.7	79.3	79.6	79.7	79.5	79.6	80.0	78.3
17	79.4	79.1	79.1	80.2	80.3	80.4	80.7	80.8	80.4	80.2	79.6	79.3	77.8	77.9	76.0	75.9	75.0	74.9	75.1	74.8	75.4	75.1	75.7	75.0	77.9
18	75.4	75.4	75.1	75.2	75.9	76.0	75.4	75.1	75.8	76.5	77.1	77.3	77.8	76.9	76.3	74.7	74.3	73.9	72.1	72.3	71.8	72.0			

TEMPERATURE: ANNUAL MEANS OF HOURLY VALUES. From readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

190. Eskdalemuir: Louvred Hut: h_t = 0.9 metres.

Table with 25 columns (1-24 hours and Mean) and 12 rows (Jan-Dec and Year) showing hourly temperature means in degrees absolute.

TEMPERATURE: MONTHLY MEANS AND DIURNAL INEQUALITIES. The departures from the mean of the day are adjusted for non-cyclic change.

191. Eskdalemuir: Louvred Hut: h_t = 0.9 metres.

Table with 25 columns (Month, Mean, Hour 1-24) and 12 rows (Jan-Dec and Year) showing monthly means and diurnal inequalities.

ABSOLUTE EXTREMES OF TEMPERATURE FOR EACH DAY. Maximum and minimum for the interval 0h. to 24h., Greenwich Mean Time.

192. Eskdalemuir: Louvred Hut: h_t = 0.9 metres.

Table with 25 columns (Month, Jan-Dec) and 31 rows (Day 1-31) showing absolute extremes of temperature for each day.

NOTE.—The initial 2 or 3 of the readings is omitted, i.e., 275.0 degrees absolute is printed 75.0.

Percentages at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

193. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above ground) = 0.9 metres.

January, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*	
1	91	92	94	95	96	98	98	97	96	96	96	95	90	94	93	92	89	93	89	95	92	95	95	95	93.9	5.6	
2	98	95	98	100	98	100	97	98	98	93	94	97	98	99	99	98	96	98	99	99	99	99	99	100	97.7	8.8	
3	99	98	97	100	98	98	98	97	98	97	96	87	92	92	93	90	95	90	86	83	83	86	87	87	92.9	7.9	
4	86	90	89	92	94	93	83	83	79	81	78	76	74	74	75	74	74	76	77	84	85	83	82	88	82.1	7.6	
5	83	82	87	77	84	89	96	96	96	98	93	94	97	98	98	98	97	97	97	91	91	97	100	99	92.9	7.3	
6	99	96	93	90	100	99	99	100	87	91	91	88	87	86	80	78	80	85	83	90	88	94	98	88	90.6	8.1	
7	88	84	87	91	91	100	90	94	98	96	96	93	91	85	91	100	100	82	82	77	84	83	85	92	89.9	6.3	
8	90	94	92	96	96	90	90	94	98	98	98	94	94	97	97	100	100	100	99	99	100	99	99	99	96.2	7.6	
9	99	100	100	100	100	99	98	99	99	99	97	96	91	88	84	84	91	90	86	90	90	93	93	93	93.5	8.7	
10	87	92	90	92	88	74	93	96	99	96	98	99	95	96	92	95	95	91	86	84	86	84	86	81	90.9	9.6	
11	84	78	81	80	83	95	86	92	94	99	95	96	98	96	98	96	96	94	98	98	93	94	97	98	92.1	10.1	
12	94	94	96	96	94	92	94	95	94	100	96	93	96	93	93	91	98	100	97	94	98	91	92	88	94.7	8.0	
13	82	80	77	71	67	72	75	79	83	85	81	80	82	81	83	89	91	91	89	88	89	91	93	89	82.8	4.6	
14	89	89	91	94	92	91	92	92	90	85	84	83	82	80	86	88	90	91	89	86	86	85	90	94	88.2	5.0	
15	95	95	95	95	95	93	93	92	92	93	93	93	92	92	92	92	92	94	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	93.7	5.6
16	95	95	95	95	95	94	93	94	93	93	92	91	91	91	91	92	93	94	94	94	94	94	93	93	93.3	5.7	
17	93	91	90	95	95	95	95	92	92	85	82	80	74	71	75	80	84	93	95	95	95	96	95	95	88.8	4.8	
18	96	96	96	95	95	94	94	94	94	95	94	94	93	91	92	92	93	92	91	84	77	80	83	84	91.5	5.4	
19	93	95	94	94	93	93	93	93	93	100	100	98	93	91	89	91	91	89	91	90	93	90	88	96	92.8	6.1	
20	86	84	84	93	93	91	93	94	93	96	96	94	94	89	88	87	96	91	96	100	100	100	100	100	93.2	6.6	
21	100	100	100	96	96	96	93	96	92	89	95	85	82	76	82	91	92	94	95	96	96	93	93	92	92.7	6.3	
22	94	87	87	90	90	92	90	94	92	92	93	95	98	100	97	99	91	90	93	93	90	90	94	95	92.7	7.2	
23	94	90	97	98	100	97	93	100	99	98	98	96	94	90	90	98	86	88	83	85	80	82	84	82	92.4	7.9	
24	80	80	87	84	87	85	85	92	92	85	84	84	86	87	96	90	97	99	99	98	99	98	99	100	90.2	7.8	
25	99	100	100	96	98	98	85	88	85	86	84	88	87	87	88	88	86	84	83	80	84	87	90	90	89.4	8.5	
26	88	84	83	79	82	88	94	98	96	100	98	97	89	89	86	85	85	82	87	90	94	93	93	93	89.7	7.6	
27	91	93	92	90	91	89	88	88	85	84	79	78	78	81	86	78	83	84	91	90	92	89	82	82	86.3	8.8	
28	82	80	83	83	83	83	83	83	88	87	84	78	76	81	84	92	93	91	85	85	85	87	86	86	84.5	6.7	
29	88	86	82	73	81	89	88	88	89	87	89	91	83	81	80	90	91	96	98	100	89	96	93	93	88.2	7.2	
30	91	96	93	93	87	88	92	93	91	87	87	78	75	79	75	74	82	85	92	92	96	91	93	93	87.6	6.6	
31	98	96	95	94	94	91	89	89	91	92	94	96	95	86	83	87	81	82	84	84	83	87	94	96	90.0	6.6	
Mean ..	91.3	90.7	91.1	90.9	91.5	91.8	91.3	93.0	92.5	92.3	91.5	89.0	88.5	87.9	88.3	89.5	90.3	90.3	91.1	90.6	90.3	90.8	91.8	92.1	90.8	77.1	
Vapour Pressure*	mb. 6.9	mb. 6.9	mb. 6.8	mb. 6.8	mb. 6.8	mb. 6.8	mb. 6.8	mb. 6.8	mb. 6.8	mb. 6.9	mb. 7.1	mb. 7.2	mb. 7.2	mb. 7.2	mb. 7.3	mb. 7.2	mb. 7.1	mb. 7.0	mb. 7.1	mb. 7.0	mb. 7.0	mb. 7.1	mb. 7.2	mb. 7.2	mb. 7.2	mb. 7.0	

194. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t = 0.9 metres.

February, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*
1	97	94	99	94	94	92	96	91	94	87	88	65	80	82	83	84	86	88	85	87	92	90	95	93	88.8	mb. 8.3
2	89	87	88	89	90	92	93	93	97	93	90	93	90	91	93	99	96	96	93	96	97	97	95	95	93.0	7.9
3	94	92	92	94	97	92	90	90	90	93	88	90	90	85	82	90	85	94	96	95	96	96	95	96	92.0	6.8
4	96	96	95	94	95	96	96	96	96	93	84	86	82	80	82	88	93	91	88	89	94	94	94	94	91.0	6.1
5	94	96	96	96	96	96	94	90	93	85	84	84	85	86	89	89	90	94	93	93	94	93	94	97	91.6	7.4
6	96	98	94	95	95	96	93	96	92	89	86	89	89	86	87	88	89	87	90	93	94	96	95	96	92.2	10.2
7	96	93	94	94	98	99	96	95	92	90	90	95	94	93	93	96	94	91	93	91	96	96	98	94	94.3	7.7
8	91	93	96	94	93	97	95	97	90	90	93	83	89	89	89	90	90	95	95	97	95	94	93	91	92.5	7.4
9	93	91	94	93	93	93	91	90	92	96	94	89	87	89	83	92	91	89	91	88	90	92	91	88	90.9	5.9
10	82	79	80	82	80	81	89	91	93	94	90	87	88	94	91	93	95	95	94	91	91	92	92	91	88.9	4.8
11	91	91	92	91	91	90	88	84	88	87	81	71	75	78	80	78	80	83	89	91	93	92	94	91	86.2	4.5
12	94	93	94	91	91	93	94	94	92	84	90	88	81	79	79	80	83	90	87	87	88	84	90	92	88.2	4.8
13	92	93	94	91	92	95	97	97	96	95	91	83	81	71	74	75	82	91	94	91	90	90	91	91	89.0	5.6
14	91	88	88	87	87	83	82	76	78	96	96	98	100	100	97	98	98	98	98	96	98	97	99	99	92.7	6.7
15	98	98	98	96	99	98	98	99	99	99	92	79	82	80	85	79	80	79	85	86	93	86	90	89	90.5	8.9
16	89	89	89	88	89	92	85	87	84	88	85	75	73	73	68	77	80	80	75	89	87	89	85	90	83.6	6.6
17	90	83	83	84	91	91	95	97	96	95	94	93	88	84	82	80	91	89	91	92	92	91	91	93	89.7	6.1
18	88																									

Percentages at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

195. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above ground) = 0.9 metres.

March, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	mb.
1	83	86	90	94	96	93	93	94	96	96	94	96	99	98	93	96	96	98	98	98	96	96	93	93	94.2	9.6	
2	91	89	91	94	92	91	94	96	96	96	92	92	93	93	92	92	92	91	89	89	86	80	84	85	91.0	9.7	
3	84	87	83	87	94	96	94	87	82	71	71	89	83	82	78	85	81	68	85	85	85	89	90	83	84.2	7.1	
4	83	83	90	95	90	78	95	86	97	95	97	95	89	94	89	87	78	89	92	79	76	88	91	87	88.4	5.0	
5	80	71	62	62	63	63	69	62	47	54	60	61	64	72	83	79	87	87	92	98	94	95	90	93	94	74.6	5.0
6	90	90	87	86	80	76	78	79	73	77	65	69	77	69	62	71	71	72	75	81	81	77	78	83	77.4	7.5	
7	84	76	87	85	87	88	93	96	99	98	96	96	92	87	87	86	88	89	88	87	88	88	89	89	89.2	9.3	
8	86	87	82	86	89	89	87	86	91	93	92	93	87	87	84	84	93	92	95	89	76	74	72	72	86.5	9.7	
9	71	76	75	76	72	78	75	83	88	91	92	75	60	72	90	87	90	86	90	92	85	79	87	88	81.3	5.8	
10	87	88	85	67	76	75	85	69	67	68	65	60	57	52	53	64	70	82	79	82	87	96	92	86	74.9	5.6	
11	84	83	85	89	89	87	88	86	91	94	89	87	88	92	88	87	88	87	87	85	82	76	77	77	86.3	8.9	
12	74	74	77	83	76	86	83	83	81	74	80	84	79	79	74	78	81	82	83	82	86	85	83	82	80.3	8.9	
13	83	87	83	84	84	84	84	83	86	86	80	77	74	73	76	74	73	74	73	77	81	81	90	88	80.5	8.3	
14	92	94	94	90	90	89	90	91	96	97	94	79	62	70	70	72	71	69	74	79	76	77	82	82	82.4	8.0	
15	80	75	76	76	82	82	80	81	68	67	58	54	47	43	52	55	49	71	73	78	91	96	92	92	70.7	6.4	
16	93	93	93	93	92	92	92	92	80	73	61	50	53	44	54	58	74	74	78	81	85	85	80	84	77.4	6.1	
17	89	89	93	85	87	87	95	90	88	95	90	81	78	66	67	71	82	72	80	84	89	85	92	86	84.2	6.8	
18	87	88	94	90	88	90	91	89	84	82	79	82	80	86	77	88	85	88	92	87	94	94	95	94	87.5	6.5	
19	87	90	90	94	91	87	89	85	83	79	81	78	71	70	69	82	82	84	85	91	92	94	93	93	85.0	6.3	
20	94	89	94	96	90	91	96	91	87	80	82	80	61	68	65	65	61	73	82	87	91	92	93	93	83.4	6.3	
21	94	93	92	92	93	94	93	92	84	82	66	67	69	63	70	68	66	79	87	88	85	89	90	93	82.9	5.7	
22	92	93	93	92	91	81	81	70	68	77	80	70	62	67	65	63	69	74	74	78	76	79	72	76	77.1	5.2	
23	81	83	86	91	91	90	87	77	78	69	87	69	70	63	67	87	84	82	74	72	72	74	74	78.4	5.3		
24	74	76	74	74	76	74	73	72	67	61	61	61	64	64	62	60	66	68	78	83	82	86	83	85	72.0	4.5	
25	86	89	89	89	89	91	93	83	71	59	59	57	52	52	51	53	56	65	79	80	80	80	81	82	73.6	4.9	
26	82	81	80	81	80	82	82	80	79	73	70	68	57	54	54	62	67	77	84	88	90	88	90	95	76.6	6.0	
27	92	90	94	96	96	93	96	91	93	88	87	89	89	83	67	63	63	76	86	88	92	92	92	90	87.0	7.2	
28	90	95	97	97	97	98	90	86	87	76	71	72	62	53	56	54	65	80	81	87	90	88	95	92	81.6	7.4	
29	96	96	97	97	93	94	98	84	85	80	60	60	42	49	39	49	58	67	69	80	80	80	82	85	76.4	6.4	
30	80	71	67	68	78	84	81	80	79	74	88	78	55	56	71	78	58	58	69	72	73	80	85	80	73.5	5.7	
31	88	84	84	83	82	94	89	95	91	92	88	92	89	92	97	97	96	94	97	99	99	99	100	92.1	7.8		
Mean ..	85.7	85.3	85.9	86.2	86.3	86.3	87.5	84.4	82.8	80.7	78.5	76.2	71.1	70.9	71.0	74.0	75.5	79.3	83.0	84.6	85.2	85.5	86.6	86.6	81.6	† 6.9	
Vapour Pressure*	mb. 6.6	mb. 6.5	mb. 6.5	mb. 6.5	mb. 6.5	mb. 6.5	mb. 6.5	mb. 6.7	mb. 6.9	mb. 6.9	mb. 7.0	mb. 6.9	mb. 6.8	mb. 6.8	mb. 6.8	mb. 7.0	mb. 6.9	mb. 6.8	mb. 6.8	mb. 6.7	mb. 6.7	mb. 6.6	mb. 6.7	mb. 6.7	mb. 6.7		

196. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t = 0.9 metres.

April, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	mb.
1	100	100	100	100	99	99	96	91	90	84	78	73	74	82	88	96	93	93	94	96	96	99	99	99	92.5	9.9
2	98	99	100	99	99	99	99	100	95	88	77	78	61	55	47	42	45	53	58	61	62	59	62	63	75.7	10.1
3	64	65	71	66	70	70	71	73	67	62	64	59	58	60	64	65	68	76	77	85	79	78	87	93	69.9	10.0
4	89	90	92	94	98	99	99	99	89	85	74	72	64	62	59	69	73	83	88	91	96	94	92	93	85.2	11.5
5	98	100	97	98	100	97	100	98	98	98	91	99	98	99	96	94	94	94	99	93	94	96	99	100	96.9	9.3
6	97	99	98	98	98	98	98	98	92	81	71	48	48	42	48	49	57	75	83	89	95	91	99	98	81.3	9.3
7	98	100	98	99	99	100	99	100	88	88	100	99	94	95	84	73	74	65	78	83	84	85	100	96	91.3	9.0
8	99	99	98	98	97	97	97	96	78	64	61	56	56	50	49	56	65	70	74	79	80	78	75	77	77.2	6.7
9	76	83	84	84	87	90	89	90	85	81	83	76	75	67	67	66	62	69	78	79	77	76	74	83	78.2	7.8
10	82	83	84	84	83	83	83	84	67	70	61	54	55	55	55	57	57	70	69	79	77	85	85	89	72.8	6.6
11	89	89	87	86	84	87	85	78	68	61	60	55	54	54	48	45	51	58	71	77	84	82	90	91	72.2	6.6
12	92	91	90	91	92	91	90	82	60	47	43	47	40	39	43	42	48	57	77	79	86	91	94	96	71.1	5.9
13	96	96	96	95	95	95	95	91	70	54	52	58	55	61	59	62	63	70	82	92	92	95	93	95	79.7	6.9
14	97	93	87	82	88	93	87	88	94	96	94	98	99	100	99	99	99	98	99	100	98	99	99	99	95.1	9.6
15	95	95	96	99	98	95	89	84	89	86	72	73	76	74	85	73	60	64	75	83	84	90	90	90	83.9	8.8
16	87	92	88	87	92	89	86	92	96	91	88	88	84	89	73	79	78	77	81	85	91	89	89	90	86.7	6.7
17	91	91	91	91	87	89	90	81	82	86	85	90	84	78	88	77	84	81	82	82	82	83	89	87	85.9	6.6
18	83	91	85	87	88	86	85	83	83	82	75	78	81	90	63	87	80	76	82	88	94	91	90	90	84.0	7.3
19	89	89	90	90	94	91	87	72	72	76	85	76	84	78	89	87	76	81	82	87	83	85	87	89	84.1	6.9
20	87	90	92	90	92	88	80	63	64	58	66	66	60	52	61	87	85	87	86	90	93	88	91	88	80.2	6.7
21	90	90	91	88	91	88	80	73	66	69	63	58	54	39	51	54	82	84	83	88	87	85	90	85	76.3	6.8
22	90	87	85	80	84	82	84	81	84	90	98	88	90	79	86	87	94	87	94	86	86	87	84	86	86.6	7.6
23	83	81	84	84</																						

Percentages at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

197. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above ground) = 0.9 metres.

May, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*	
1	94	93	94	94	92	90	93	93	85	71	59	48	45	47	46	59	64	72	74	80	80	84	84	84	84	76.3	7.4
2	86	87	84	85	85	86	80	81	69	72	62	58	56	59	48	63	66	71	80	86	93	92	92	95	95	76.3	7.8
3	93	88	88	94	91	87	82	84	79	76	67	61	64	61	55	60	64	69	72	76	79	79	87	87	87	77.0	7.0
4	88	85	88	91	89	96	84	72	69	79	81	67	66	55	63	66	77	78	80	84	83	90	86	84	84	79.3	7.2
5	86	92	91	94	94	96	94	95	93	92	84	89	71	60	44	50	61	56	63	80	82	88	87	87	87	80.3	6.4
6	85	80	76	75	78	66	60	57	51	57	55	40	42	45	41	58	72	87	85	88	92	90	83	86	68.8	5.7	
7	86	87	85	91	89	89	87	85	77	85	78	89	70	62	50	54	63	57	59	82	92	90	88	92	82	78.5	6.4
8	78	84	92	85	80	71	62	56	49	52	52	41	52	42	37	40	41	45	61	72	76	82	88	87	82	63.6	5.3
9	87	90	92	93	93	93	93	62	61	68	69	83	80	85	85	87	87	87	90	90	91	93	96	96	96	85.3	7.0
10	96	96	94	94	93	96	88	88	90	90	91	86	80	80	75	77	74	82	84	87	93	93	93	93	93	88.1	8.9
11	94	96	93	88	88	91	90	86	73	61	48	47	43	59	58	65	65	65	74	82	88	78	72	85	85	74.7	7.2
12	80	85	84	85	85	84	88	77	69	81	87	73	83	90	87	84	79	88	91	86	89	84	94	92	81	84.2	7.3
13	92	92	92	92	92	92	70	69	70	67	63	53	86	69	74	71	86	84	87	86	89	84	87	82	82	80.5	6.8
14	79	86	82	81	77	72	66	62	53	53	48	52	56	46	73	57	51	73	70	84	85	90	88	85	85	69.5	5.6
15	85	87	87	86	86	79	76	63	56	41	52	45	48	49	48	51	45	58	60	67	65	81	88	90	66.3	5.3	
16	91	92	93	93	93	91	71	59	50	45	40	36	36	40	39	50	53	55	65	73	76	78	81	85	85	66.2	6.4
17	86	88	81	83	76	75	67	56	51	49	44	44	47	36	38	36	41	48	59	62	65	75	78	79	61.1	7.2	
18	81	84	79	84	76	75	74	64	65	55	53	54	54	54	46	45	47	52	58	65	69	74	81	80	80	66.3	6.9
19	83	86	87	84	86	80	65	68	56	58	62	63	53	51	45	84	83	82	75	81	82	84	89	87	87	73.8	6.8
20	87	90	85	90	94	93	86	92	71	69	63	55	53	67	53	57	59	65	72	73	80	82	84	85	85	75.3	7.7
21	86	86	86	86	89	88	83	81	67	58	61	53	51	51	75	78	82	74	76	77	85	85	93	85	85	76.5	8.4
22	96	88	92	83	96	85	80	63	55	51	53	48	43	42	42	46	59	70	83	88	83	86	83	86	86	69.0	7.9
23	87	93	93	87	91	88	81	78	74	73	69	58	49	38	51	53	51	61	69	76	79	84	86	86	86	73.1	8.2
24	86	85	88	89	92	86	83	75	74	65	66	61	58	61	60	64	86	82	89	91	94	93	93	94	94	79.6	10.0
25	97	97	93	96	97	98	95	96	95	97	98	98	99	98	99	98	98	95	95	96	97	98	99	99	99	96.8	13.2
26	92	95	94	93	93	77	86	84	73	66	63	57	53	46	50	51	53	75	80	88	89	94	92	96	96	76.7	13.3
27	94	89	92	91	91	89	84	84	83	79	82	78	74	59	62	63	65	75	85	98	98	98	98	97	97	82.7	11.4
28	99	91	91	92	91	87	86	85	78	68	65	69	63	58	72	74	68	69	84	87	89	88	91	91	91	80.8	10.7
29	92	95	95	95	89	93	91	79	81	75	77	68	75	67	75	75	72	83	92	92	92	95	93	94	94	84.7	11.2
30	93	88	89	90	90	88	87	92	91	94	94	94	93	97	97	92	96	89	95	91	88	89	87	87	87	91.7	11.0
31	84	81	83	83	83	82	81	74	71	67	62	58	46	37	40	42	39	61	72	82	84	84	91	91	91	69.8	8.4
Mean	88.5	88.9	88.5	88.6	88.3	85.9	81.1	76.5	70.3	68.5	66.1	62.1	60.9	58.9	58.9	62.8	65.5	70.5	76.0	81.8	84.8	86.7	88.2	88.5	88.5	76.5	†8.1
Vapour Pressure*	mb. 7.6	mb. 7.5	mb. 7.3	mb. 7.2	mb. 7.2	mb. 7.5	mb. 7.8	mb. 7.9	mb. 7.8	mb. 8.0	mb. 7.9	mb. 7.9	mb. 7.8	mb. 7.6	mb. 7.7	mb. 8.0	mb. 8.0	mb. 8.3	mb. 8.3	mb. 8.1	mb. 8.2	mb. 7.9	mb. 7.8	mb. 7.7	mb. 7.7	mb. 7.9	

198. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t = 0.9 metres.

June, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*	
1	79	82	86	87	92	88	86	81	67	75	55	61	69	67	75	71	72	65	83	84	81	87	87	87	87	77.6	8.0
2	84	88	89	93	92	96	93	71	65	66	59	58	53	52	44	51	68	87	77	75	88	85	88	85	85	75.4	8.5
3	85	89	86	86	81	72	74	67	64	55	56	55	53	50	51	53	51	56	60	76	73	81	87	92	68.7	8.7	
4	93	93	98	94	90	84	79	62	59	65	53	47	43	43	44	45	45	52	71	70	73	72	76	79	68.2	9.5	
5	81	81	88	90	88	86	83	73	60	59	54	49	48	51	53	49	49	52	61	75	71	80	83	86	68.6	10.4	
6	88	84	85	87	87	86	71	60	54	53	51	51	51	54	64	66	65	77	81	78	87	96	96	96	71.6	11.4	
7	99	96	98	98	99	91	95	90	80	64	51	57	39	53	57	61	61	63	59	80	85	87	88	87	87	76.7	11.5
8	88	92	96	94	90	90	79	73	75	73	69	62	58	50	59	57	60	67	76	78	87	88	90	81	81	76.8	10.6
9	89	88	88	87	88	78	77	74	66	63	58	57	56	50	47	48	60	61	61	55	68	84	81	81	81	68.5	9.7
10	89	96	95	94	92	88	92	96	95	92	89	88	87	91	82	85	82	85	96	96	98	95	95	95	95	91.1	11.3
11	93	92	91	92	96	96	94	89	87	91	92	89	92	94	95	94	92	91	91	89	87	84	86	88	88	91.2	10.8
12	86	89	88	88	86	86	73	76	89	91	94	92	95	97	87	82	72	74	74	86	89	93	99	94	94	86.5	10.5
13	94	92	100	98	94	94	76	65	63	55	57	57	45	43	46	46	47	59	69	76	85	84	77	89	89	71.0	10.0
14	87	88	84	82	76	72	79	80	85	81	85	89	88	88	88	82	88	91	81	88	88	91	86	89	89	84.8	10.9
15	95	93	95	95	92	95	93	93	93	90	90	92	86	90	86	89	87	89	85	85	88	92	87	87	87	90.3	11.5
16	88	88	89	91	88	87	89	94	98	95	95	87	92	89	82	86	81	83	84	87	93</						

Percentages at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

199. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above ground) = 0.9 metres.

July, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*	
1	91	91	94	92	91	98	88	79	70	67	59	62	54	57	65	63	52	76	77	84	89	93	92	93	78.2	mb. 13.4	
2	93	91	92	96	96	93	87	81	85	70	67	64	58	49	67	70	74	66	64	91	88	88	88	92	79.6	13.1	
3	98	98	92	92	92	91	91	96	77	77	72	66	67	64	57	64	71	76	79	87	89	95	99	100	82.7	12.9	
4	99	99	98	98	99	95	95	90	85	83	77	75	70	65	69	72	80	86	87	90	88	88	89	88	85.3	12.5	
5	91	92	89	91	88	84	82	82	75	85	74	76	72	72	71	73	76	76	78	82	83	84	84	89	81.2	11.0	
6	87	87	87	87	91	89	86	87	87	93	90	89	85	87	94	90	89	90	92	94	97	97	97	97	97	90.2	12.5
7	93	93	93	94	91	88	83	85	85	83	88	88	90	94	94	97	97	93	91	97	97	98	100	98	92.1	14.3	
8	97	98	99	96	98	91	93	84	86	85	81	77	80	80	79	75	73	77	77	84	93	94	95	95	87.0	14.6	
9	96	96	95	99	96	97	97	98	97	98	94	93	82	83	78	82	69	82	77	83	88	88	89	91	89.6	14.1	
10	89	88	85	84	86	86	85	78	67	70	60	76	80	77	77	80	86	90	98	98	97	98	99	99	84.5	13.2	
11	99	98	99	99	100	97	93	91	80	85	89	84	96	86	95	97	96	99	96	99	100	99	98	99	94.7	16.4	
12	98	99	99	100	100	99	100	100	99	99	93	94	94	87	88	86	89	82	87	89	90	91	92	93	93.8	17.5	
13	96	97	96	96	98	98	90	78	75	67	61	61	64	61	61	64	65	63	75	74	80	83	85	85	78.2	19.4	
14	84	90	91	94	91	87	84	70	68	66	64	60	59	66	59	79	83	84	84	87	87	90	93	90	79.2	17.0	
15	88	88	87	83	85	85	82	77	74	79	79	77	76	71	71	72	69	73	74	74	79	86	85	86	79.3	12.0	
16	87	88	88	88	90	84	76	66	64	64	63	60	57	52	55	52	55	60	75	81	85	87	88	87	73.0	11.2	
17	89	93	90	89	92	92	94	98	85	80	81	79	71	78	74	74	74	91	86	88	94	97	95	94	86.5	14.1	
18	94	95	97	95	99	97	94	86	80	75	90	88	81	91	91	92	90	86	85	87	89	92	92	93	90.0	15.6	
19	94	97	97	93	92	97	98	97	98	97	94	91	93	95	96	95	92	88	90	91	90	94	89	88	93.7	14.8	
20	83	88	88	87	87	88	87	78	85	80	75	66	68	66	63	70	77	78	82	92	94	94	94	93	81.7	13.7	
21	94	94	97	98	95	93	94	94	94	83	76	73	67	68	66	60	62	61	68	83	74	78	76	79	80.6	12.7	
22	86	82	87	88	89	91	93	91	87	89	91	94	98	99	98	98	93	91	96	91	92	91	96	92	91.5	13.3	
23	91	98	99	99	98	99	97	96	92	79	75	71	67	67	69	66	68	63	69	75	86	80	90	91	82.7	13.7	
24	89	90	98	96	99	99	97	99	98	92	83	81	93	87	84	83	88	92	93	90	91	91	94	91	91.6	14.3	
25	88	85	86	87	93	92	84	75	76	75	74	68	58	69	59	59	57	61	63	74	80	79	76	79	75.1	10.4	
26	85	84	82	78	85	81	72	62	54	59	61	65	50	56	45	53	59	52	66	69	80	77	83	92	68.5	9.7	
27	93	86	88	88	84	81	78	78	76	88	71	71	77	76	75	72	75	76	77	81	83	80	80	74	79.9	11.7	
28	74	79	74	87	87	90	87	93	90	95	97	95	95	97	97	91	92	93	95	93	90	89	88	89	89.9	13.2	
29	87	89	94	93	90	86	94	93	55	69	52	68	69	63	61	65	79	83	89	88	88	88	88	86	79.9	13.6	
30	81	86	76	83	83	76	78	67	66	73	67	63	61	58	59	62	64	82	87	89	86	83	86	87	75.1	13.5	
31	87	87	85	85	87	89	81	71	68	69	63	64	63	59	58	61	62	65	79	81	87	92	88	89	75.8	12.7	
Mean ...	90.3	91.2	91.0	91.5	92.0	90.7	88.4	84.5	79.9	79.8	76.2	75.5	74.0	73.5	73.3	74.8	75.7	78.3	81.7	85.9	88.3	89.1	89.8	90.4	83.6	†13.7	
Vapour Pressure* ...	mb. 12.3	mb. 12.2	mb. 12.0	mb. 12.0	mb. 12.2	mb. 12.6	mb. 13.3	mb. 13.7	mb. 13.7	mb. 14.2	mb. 14.2	mb. 14.4	mb. 14.5	mb. 14.6	mb. 14.5	mb. 14.6	mb. 14.6	mb. 14.4	mb. 14.2	mb. 14.0	mb. 13.6	mb. 13.1	mb. 12.6	mb. 12.4	mb. 13.5		

200. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t = 0.9 metres.

August, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*
1	90	92	94	96	96	88	85	84	74	67	67	58	57	61	57	62	60	64	73	83	89	91	91	94	78.3	mb. 12.8
2	92	91	96	93	91	92	91	87	79	66	67	73	73	68	58	66	63	68	77	76	76	80	79	94	77.7	12.2
3	82	86	82	89	88	88	87	85	80	69	71	66	70	69	64	62	62	78	72	79	88	88	89	92	78.3	12.0
4	89	90	95	95	94	94	88	77	78	73	73	68	61	80	76	63	71	75	78	81	89	95	91	91	81.9	12.8
5	92	94	96	94	95	97	98	88	82	77	79	79	81	80	71	68	70	77	86	95	94	91	92	90	86.7	13.4
6	93	94	98	97	95	96	87	70	67	68	62	59	57	55	71	66	65	67	73	76	80	87	87	87	77.5	11.9
7	87	89	91	92	88	86	78	68	65	60	57	55	55	54	52	54	59	60	68	77	86	89	86	88	72.6	10.6
8	87	88	90	87	91	93	93	92	84	78	73	65	59	64	65	65	74	72	81	89	89	91	94	95	81.5	11.6
9	97	97	93	96	97	94	94	74	74	80	79	81	92	88	93	89	88	86	90	86	92	94	96	93	89.3	13.8
10	95	98	98	96	96	94	98	97	96	93	85	71	76	75	83	86	85	92	95	89	92	92	91	96	90.4	13.1
11	93	93	96	94	94	99	95	83	77	70	80	87	90	87	79	80	78	82	86	87	87	87	85	87	86.7	11.1
12	87	84	86	87	86	88	80	75	73	77	76	68	63	72	60	62	64	84	81	89	89	95	96	93	79.7	11.7
13	91	91	97	99	99	96	92	90	88	87	70	67	60	80	83	87	87	87	92	92	94	94	94	94	87.7	13.8
14	90	90	90	91	90	88	85	83	85	80	77	74	74	76	86	78	70	72	76	77	82	86	89	89	82.5	12.8
15	91	87	94	94	93	93	94	96	97	92	93	96	97	96	96	90	92	92	95	97	94	97	96	95	93.9	13.8
16	96	95	97	97	98	98	98	95	96	96	96	94	98	95	98	97	96	92	91	94	93	93	94	97	95.5	15.7
17	97	94	93	97	97	98	93	89	87	80	72	70	76	71	66	72	76	78	87	92	94	94	93	96		

Percentages at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

201. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above ground) = 0.9 metres.

September, 1926.

Table with 26 rows (days 1-30) and 23 columns (hours 1-24) showing relative humidity percentages. Includes Mean and Vapour Pressure* rows.

202. Eskdalemuir : Louvred Hut : h_t = 0.9 metres.

October, 1926.

Table with 31 rows (days 1-31) and 23 columns (hours 1-24) showing relative humidity percentages. Includes Mean and Vapour Pressure* rows.

* Computed from the mean temperatures and mean relative humidities.

† Mean of the column.

‡ Mean of the row.

HUMIDITY: ANNUAL MEANS OF HOURLY VALUES.

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From the monthly means for exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

205. Eskdalemuir: (Louvred Hut) $h_t = 0.9$ metres.

1926.

G.M.T.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean
Relative Humidity ...	% 89.4	% 89.5	% 89.6	% 89.6	% 89.8	% 89.3	% 88.1	% 85.7	% 83.1	% 81.3	% 78.7	% 76.4	% 75.2	% 74.5	% 74.8	% 77.1	% 78.7	% 81.5	% 84.2	% 86.3	% 87.5	% 88.4	% 89.2	% 89.4	% 84.1
Vapour Pressure (in millibars) ...	mb. 8.3	mb. 8.2	mb. 8.1	mb. 8.0	mb. 8.1	mb. 8.1	mb. 8.3	mb. 8.5	mb. 8.7	mb. 8.9	mb. 8.9	mb. 9.0	mb. 9.0	mb. 9.0	mb. 9.0	mb. 9.0	mb. 8.9	mb. 8.9	mb. 8.8	mb. 8.7	mb. 8.6	mb. 8.5	mb. 8.4	mb. 8.3	mb. 8.6

RELATIVE HUMIDITY: MONTHLY MEANS AND DIURNAL INEQUALITIES.

The departures from the mean of the day are adjusted for non-cyclic change.

206. Eskdalemuir: (Louvred Hut) $h_t = 0.9$ metres.

1926.

G.M.T.	Mean	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
Jan.	90.8	+0.6	+0.0	+0.4	+0.1	+0.8	+1.0	+0.5	+2.2	+1.7	+1.5	+0.7	-0.9	-2.3	-2.9	-2.6	-1.3	-0.5	-0.5	+0.3	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	+1.0	+1.2
Feb.	90.7	+1.3	+0.8	+0.2	+0.1	+1.1	+1.5	+0.9	+0.9	+0.4	+0.5	-0.6	-4.1	-4.9	-4.1	-4.2	-1.3	-0.6	+0.2	+1.5	+1.8	+2.5	+1.9	+2.5	+1.7
Mar.	81.6	+4.3	+3.9	+4.5	+4.7	+4.8	+4.9	+6.0	+2.9	+1.3	-0.8	-3.1	-5.5	-10.5	-10.8	-10.7	-7.7	-6.3	-2.5	+1.2	+2.8	+3.3	+3.7	+4.7	+4.7
April	83.1	+7.3	+8.4	+8.4	+7.9	+8.2	+8.2	+7.3	+4.0	-0.6	-3.8	-7.1	-9.9	-11.2	-13.7	-14.0	-11.7	-8.5	-5.1	-0.6	+2.4	+4.2	+5.0	+7.1	+7.9
May	76.5	+11.9	+12.3	+11.9	+12.0	+11.8	+9.4	+4.5	-0.1	-6.3	-8.0	-10.4	-14.4	-15.6	-17.6	-17.7	-13.7	-11.0	-6.0	-0.5	+5.3	+8.3	+10.2	+11.7	+12.0
June	78.0	+10.7	+11.1	+12.7	+12.3	+11.4	+8.5	+4.6	-0.9	-4.8	-6.3	-10.2	-11.0	-12.5	-12.8	-12.6	-10.9	-11.3	-8.1	-3.1	+2.3	+4.4	+7.1	+9.2	+10.2
July	83.6	+6.7	+7.5	+7.4	+7.5	+8.4	+7.1	+4.8	+0.9	-3.7	-3.8	-7.4	-8.1	-9.5	-10.0	-10.3	-8.7	-7.9	-5.2	-1.8	+2.3	+4.8	+5.6	+6.3	+6.9
Aug.	82.9	+7.1	+6.8	+8.4	+8.7	+8.2	+8.2	+6.3	+1.6	-1.8	-5.4	-8.5	-10.7	-10.7	-10.7	-11.0	-10.2	-8.5	-4.7	-0.7	+2.5	+5.0	+6.5	+6.8	+6.9
Sept.	84.7	+5.9	+5.7	+5.8	+6.8	+6.6	+6.4	+5.1	+1.7	-1.8	-6.1	-7.2	-9.1	-10.5	-10.7	-9.4	-8.0	-4.9	-1.2	+1.1	+3.1	+4.0	+5.4	+5.4	+6.1
Oct.	82.6	+5.0	+5.2	+5.3	+6.1	+5.7	+5.0	+4.8	+3.5	+0.9	-4.3	-8.0	-10.5	-11.4	-12.2	-12.9	-7.7	-4.0	+2.1	+2.4	+3.5	+4.7	+5.6	+6.0	+5.1
Nov.	90.0	+2.0	+2.3	+0.2	+0.8	+1.1	+1.4	+2.2	+1.0	+1.7	+1.2	-3.0	-5.7	-5.2	-4.5	-3.4	-0.4	-0.1	+0.3	+1.2	+2.3	+0.8	+0.9	+1.0	+1.9
Dec.	84.1	+1.1	+0.7	+0.8	-0.4	+0.4	+1.8	+1.5	+1.4	+1.5	+2.0	+0.1	-1.6	-1.9	-3.9	-2.8	-1.7	-0.4	+0.3	+0.6	-1.2	0.0	+0.7	+0.6	+0.3
Year	84.1	+5.3	+5.4	+5.5	+5.5	+5.7	+5.3	+4.0	+1.6	-1.0	-2.8	-5.4	-7.6	-8.8	-9.5	-9.3	-6.9	-5.3	-2.5	+0.1	+2.2	+3.5	+4.4	+5.2	+5.4

RAINFALL: ANNUAL TOTALS OF HOURLY VALUES.

† Amounts, in millimetres; durations, in hours, for periods of sixty minutes between the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

207. Eskdalemuir: $H_r = 242.0$ metres + 0.4 metres.

1926.

G.M.T. ...	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 7	7 to 8	8 to 9	9 to 10	10 to 11	11 to Noon	Noon to 13	13 to 14	14 to 15	15 to 16	16 to 17	17 to 18	18 to 19	19 to 20	20 to 21	21 to 22	22 to 23	23 to 0	0 to 24
Amount ...	mm. 53.1	mm. 56.2	mm. 62.0	mm. 66.6	mm. 57.5	mm. 63.5	mm. 63.7	mm. 59.7	mm. 56.8	mm. 53.5	mm. 47.9	mm. 50.4	mm. 53.5	mm. 47.5	mm. 47.0	mm. 46.8	mm. 47.6	mm. 59.8	mm. 53.1	mm. 53.6	mm. 50.8	mm. 44.8	mm. 53.3	mm. 54.6	mm. 1303.0
Duration ...	hr. 76.3	hr. 78.9	hr. 90.7	hr. 79.3	hr. 78.1	hr. 88.7	hr. 71.5	hr. 72.8	hr. 81.2	hr. 83.0	hr. 75.6	hr. 65.3	hr. 79.3	hr. 78.5	hr. 65.7	hr. 58.0	hr. 56.8	hr. 78.2	hr. 71.6	hr. 64.2	hr. 55.1	hr. 44.3	hr. 52.0	hr. 68.7	hr. 1713.8

† The totals and durations for individual months are printed in the tables on the following pages.

NOTES ON RAINFALL.

208. Eskdalemuir.

1926.

Notable Falls of the Year.

- (a) A fall worthy of notice occurred on August 10th, when 5 mm. fell in 8 minutes. On August 20th a fall of 5 mm. in 10 minutes took place.
- (b) Details of the greatest continuous falls are as follows:—

Date.	Amount. mm.	Duration. hrs.
January 23rd ...	32	9.2
February 14th—15th ...	31	17.0
April 14th—15th ...	35	16.7
July 21st ...	26	7.0
August 20th ...	32	7.5
September 14th—15th ...	32	7.6
September 20th ...	36	9.3
October 8th—9th ...	29	6.2
November 4th—5th ...	73	21.5
November 18th—19th ...	27	13.5

Wet Periods.

- (a) There was one "rain spell" (i.e., a period of fifteen or more consecutive days on each of which 0.2 mm. or more of rain fell), viz., August 9th to August 24th.
- (b) There was one "wet spell" (i.e., a period of fifteen or more consecutive days on each of which 1.0 mm. or more of rain fell), viz., August 9th to August 23rd. The period February 14th to February 28th failed to classify as a "wet spell" in having no rain on the 28th.

Dry Periods.

- (a) There were no periods of "absolute drought" (i.e., fifteen or more consecutive days on each of which less than 0.2 mm. of rain fell), or of "partial drought" (i.e., twenty-nine or more consecutive days, the mean rainfall of which did not exceed 0.2 mm. per day).
- (b) A relatively dry period was March 12th to March 28th, during which only 3.3 mm. of rain fell.

Amounts in millimetres, for periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

215. Eskdalemuir : Hr (height of receiving surface above M.S.L.) = H (height of station above M.S.L.) + hr (height of receiving surface above ground) = 242.0 metres + 0.4 metres.

July, 1926.

Table with 24 columns for hourly intervals (0-1 to 24) and rows for days 1-31. Includes sub-totals for 'Sum.', 'Total Duration.', and 'G.M.T.'. Values are in mm and hr.

216. Eskdalemuir : Hr = 242.0 metres + 0.4 metres.

August, 1926.

Table with 24 columns for hourly intervals (0-1 to 24) and rows for days 1-31. Includes sub-totals for 'Sum.', 'Total Duration.', and 'G.M.T.'. Values are in mm and hr.

DURATION OF BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

For periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours of Local Apparent Time.

221. Eskdalemuir : h_s (height of recorder above ground) = 1.5 metres.

January, 1926.

Day.																					Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	Radiation by Ångström Pyrheliometer.			
	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon.	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Time. G.M.T.	Inten- sity.			p/p ₀ sec. Z.	Sky.		
	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.			%	h. m.	mw/cm ²	
1																										
2																										
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30																										
31																										
Sum.																										
Mean.																										

222. Eskdalemuir : h_s = 1.5 metres.

February, 1926.

Day.																					Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	Radiation by Ångström Pyrheliometer.			
	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon.	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Time. G.M.T.	Inten- sity.			p/p ₀ sec. Z.	Sky.		
	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.			%	h. m.	mw/cm ²	
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
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27																										
28																										
Sum.																										
Mean.																										

Hour L.A.T.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon.	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	Time. G.M.T.	Inten- sity.	p/p ₀ sec. Z.	Sky.
																					Radiation by Ångström Pyrheliometer.			

DURATION OF BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

For periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours of Local Apparent Time.

223. Eskdalemuir: h_s (height of recorder above ground) = 1.5 metres.

March, 1926.

Day.																				Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	Radiation by Angström Pyrheliometer.				
	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon.	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Time G.M.T.			Intensity.	ρ/p_0 sec. Z.	Sky.		
	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	%	h. m.	mw/cm ²			
1	—	—	—	
2	—	—	—	
3	—	—	—	0.3	3	...	...	...
4	—	—	—	1.5	14	...	...	...
5	—	—	—	2.7	25	...	...	...
6	—	—	—	6.3	57	...	...	...
7	—	—	—	
8	—	—	—	0.1	1	...	...	...
9	—	—	—	1.4	13	...	...	...
10	—	—	—	8.3	73	12 18	79	1.97	Ci-St.
11	—	—	—	
12	—	—	—	1.2	11	...	...	...	...
13	—	—	—	2.0	17	...	...	...	...
14	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	6.8	58	...	...	...	...
16	—	—	—	6.3	54	...	...	...	...
17	—	—	—	0.7	6	...	...	...	...
18	—	—	—	1.2	10	...	...	...	...
19	—	—	—	0.1	1	...	...	...	...
20	—	—	—	2.6	21	...	...	...	...
21	—	—	—	0.8	7	...	...	...	...
22	—	—	—	3.2	26	...	...	...	...
23	—	—	—	2.4	19	...	...	...	...
24	—	—	—	2.1	17	...	...	...	...
25	—	—	—	7.4	59	...	...	...	...
26	—	—	—	3.0	24	...	...	...	...
27	—	—	—	3.1	25	...	...	...	...
28	—	—	—	2.5	20	...	...	...	...
29	—	—	—	7.2	57	...	...	...	...
30	—	—	—	4.4	34	...	...	...	...
31	—	—	—
Sum.	—	—	...	1.1	5.7	7.3	8.9	8.5	8.2	8.9	10.4	7.5	6.1	4.1	0.9	...	...	...	...	77.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean	—	—04	.18	.24	.29	.27	.26	.29	.34	.24	.20	.13	.03	...	...	...	...	2.50	21	—	—	—	—	—

224. Eskdalemuir: h_s = 1.5 metres.

April, 1926.

Hour L.A.T.																				Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	Radiation by Angström Pyrheliometer.				
	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon.	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Time G.M.T.			Intensity.	ρ/p_0 sec. Z.	Sky.		
	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	%	h. m.	mw/cm ²			
1	—	—	—	0.2	1	...	...	...	...
2	—	—	—	3.1	24	...	...	...	...
3	—	—	—	0.8	6	...	...	...	...
4	—	—	—	5.4	41	...	...	...	...
5	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	0.9	7	...	...	...	...
7	—	—	—	0.8	6	...	...	...	...
8	—	—	—	3.7	27	...	...	...	...
9	—	—	—	0.1	1	...	...	...	...
10	—	—	—	1.4	10	...	...	...	...
11	—	—	—	8.1	59	...	...	...	...
12	—	—	—	11.0	80	12.15	80	1.44	Clear
13	—	—	—	8.4	61	...	...	...	...
14	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	5.4	39	...	...	...	...
16	—	—	—	1.9	13	...	...	...	...
17	—	—	—	3.0	21	...	...	...	...
18	—	—	—	4.9	34	...	...	...	...
19	—	—	—	2.3	16	...	...	...	...
20	—	—	—	3.4	24	...	...	...	...
21	—	—	—	8.4	58	...	...	...	...
22	—	—	—	1.7	12	...	...	...	...
23	—	—	—	3.2	22	...	...	...	...
24	—	—	—	2.3	16	...	...	...	...
25	—	—	—	2.6	18	...	...	...	...
26	—	—	—
27	—	—	—
28	—	—	—
29	—	—	—	0.9	6	...	...	...	...
30	—	—	—	1.6	11	...	...	...	...
Sum.	—	—	...	0.4	3.3	6.8	8.1	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.8	10.0	8.5	7.7	5.5	4.4	0.7	...	...	85.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean	—	—01	.11	.23	.27	.26	.24	.24	.26	.33	.28	.26	.18	.15	.02	...	...	2.85	20	—	—	—	—	—

For periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours of Local Apparent Time.

225. Eskdalemuir : h_s (height of recorder above ground) = 1.5 metres.

May, 1926.

Table with 22 columns (Day, 3 to 4, 4 to 5, ..., Total for Day, Percent. of Possible, Time G.M.T., Intensity, p/p_s sec. Z., Sky) and 31 rows (Days 1 to 31, Sum, Mean).

226. Eskdalemuir : h_s = 1.5 metres.

June, 1926.

Table with 22 columns (Day, 3 to 4, 4 to 5, ..., Total for Day, Percent. of Possible, Time G.M.T., Intensity, p/p_s sec. Z., Sky) and 31 rows (Days 1 to 30, Sum, Mean).

Summary table with 22 columns (Hour L.A.T., 3 to 4, 4 to 5, ..., Total for Day, Percent. of Possible, Time G.M.T., Intensity, p/p_s sec. Z., Sky) and 1 row.

DURATION OF BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

For periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours of Local Apparent Time.

229. Eskdalemuir : h_s (height of recorder above ground) = 1.5 metres.

September, 1926.

Day.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	Radiation by Angström Pyrheliometer.			
	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.			h. m.	mw/cm ²	p/p ₀ sec. Z.	Sky.
1	—	—	...	2	7	3	3	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.9	21	...	...	...
2	—	—	
3	—	—	6	1.0	1.0	8	1.0	2	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	5.3	39	...	...	...
4	—	—	
5	—	—	8	5	6	6	2	6	4	...	...	...	...	3.7	27	...	...	...
6	—	—	1	9	1.0	1.0	8	8	1.0	4	6	2	...	...	...	...	6.8	51	...	...	...
7	—	—	...	1	3	5	4	3	4	...	...	1	6	3	1	...	...	...	3.1	23	...	...	...
8	—	—	...	4	9	1.0	7	1	1	1.0	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.7	35	...	...	...
9	—	—	2	...	1	3	1	6	6	9	2	7	4	...	...	...	4.1	31	...	...	...
10	—	—	0.1	1	...	...	...
11	—	—	1	3	6	1	...	...	...	...	1.1	8	...	...	...
12	—	—	...	3	7	8	...	4	...	7	5	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	4.8	37	...	...	...
13	—	—	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	1.2	9	...	...	...
14	—	—	...	2	...	...	...	1	7	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.4	11	...	...	...
15	—	—	7	9	9	9	1.0	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	8.3	65	...	...	...
16	—	—	
17	—	—	4	1.0	1.0	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.7	21	...	...	...
18	—	—	1.0	1.0	1.0	5	8	7	1.0	1.0	7	7	...	...	...	...	8.4	67	...	...	...
19	—	—	2	8	1	9	1.0	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.2	26	...	...	...
20	—	—	1	8	...	5	7	5	...	...	...	2.6	21	...	...	...
21	—	—	7	1.0	6	1.0	9	8	4	7	1.0	5	...	...	...	...	7.6	62	...	...	...
22	—	—	1	...	6	8	8	1.0	1.0	1.0	7	5	...	...	...	...	6.5	53	...	...	...
23	—	—	7	4	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.2	18	...	...	...
24	—	—	1	9	1.0	1.0	8	9	7	9	1	...	...	...	...	7.4	61	11 49	88	1.74 Fr.Cu.	
25	—	—	1.0	6	9	4	7	5	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	4.8	40	...	...	...
26	—	—	1.0	1.0	8	6	6	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	4.7	39	...	...	...
27	—	—	6	5	3	2	5	1.0	8	7	1	...	...	...	...	4.7	40	13 19	79	1.90 Cu.	
28	—	—	...	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.8	32	...	...	...
29	—	—	
30	—	—	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.6	5	...	...	...
Sum.	—	—	...	1.3	8.1	11.4	14.6	12.1	11.5	12.0	10.3	8.3	9.9	5.8	1.4	...	...	...	106.7	—	—	—	—
Mean.	—	—04	.27	.38	.49	.40	.38	.40	.34	.28	.33	.19	.05	...	...	...	3.56	28	—	—	—	

230. Eskdalemuir : h_s = 1.5 metres.

October, 1926.

Day.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	Radiation by Angström Pyrheliometer.			
	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.			h. m.	mw/cm ²	p/p ₀ sec. Z.	Sky.
1	—	—	
2	—	—	
3	—	—	1	7	...	...	...	...	0.8	7	...	...	...
4	—	—	1	1.0	1.0	9	1.0	1.0	9	1.0	...	...	...	...	6.9	61	...	...	...
5	—	—	
6	—	—	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.3	2	...	...	...
7	—	—	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.5	5	...	...	...
8	—	—	4	2	2	1	8	1.0	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	3.8	34	...	...	...
9	—	—	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.9	8	...	...	...
10	—	—	1	5	2	2	...	3	7	8	...	...	...	...	2.8	26	...	...	...
11	—	—	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	0.4	4	...	...	...
12	—	—	2	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.6	15	...	...	...
13	—	—	1	6	9	3	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.8	26	...	...	...
14	—	—	1	2	3	8	1.0	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3.0	28	...	...	...
15	—	—	6	1.0	9	4	...	5	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	4.2	40	...	...	...
16	—	—	7	1.0	1.0	1.0	5	7	1.0	8	...	...	...	...	...	6.7	64	...	...	...
17	—	—	7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	6	...	...	...	...	9.3	90	...	...	...
18	—	—	8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1	...	...	...	...	8.9	87	...	...	...
19	—	—	9	1.0	9	7	6	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	5.1	50	...	...	...
20	—	—	8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	6.6	65	...	...	...
21	—	—	5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.8	58	...	...	...
22	—	—	2	1	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.5	15	...	...	...
23	—	—	0.2	2	...	...	...
24	—	—	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.2	12	...	...	...
25	—	—	0.2	2	...	...	...
26	—	—	5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	8.5	88	...	...	...
27	—	—	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	1	...	...	...
28	—	—	
29	—	—	6	5	3	1.0	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.1	33	...	...	...
30	—	—	5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.5	90	12 29	77	2.77 Clear.	
31	—	—	5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.5	91	...	...	...
Sum.	—	—	...	4.1	9.7	13.7	14.6	12.5	12.7	11.7	10.4	9.4	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	102.2	—	—	—	—
Mean.	—	—13	.31	.44	.47	.40	.41	.38	.34	.30	.11	...	...	...	...	...	3.30	32	—	—	—	

Hour L.A.T.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	Radiation by Angström Pyrheliometer.			
	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	h. m.	mw/cm ²	p/p ₀ sec. Z.	Sky.		

DURATION OF BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

For periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours of Local Apparent Time.

231. Eskdalemuir : h_s (height of recorder above ground) = 1.5 metres.

November, 1926.

Day.																		Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	Radiation by Ångström Pyrheliometer.				
	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon.	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.			20 to 21.	Time G.M.T.	Inten-sity.	p/p_0 sec. Z.	Sky.
1	—	—	—	—	...	1.0	.8	.3	.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.5	27	h. m.	mw/cm ²	...	...
2	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	2.7	30	...	...	...	...
4	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	1.1	12	...	...	...	...
7	—	—	—	—	3.3	37	...	...	...	...
8	—	—	—	—	5.3	60	...	...	...	...
9	—	—	—	—	0.6	7	...	...	...	...
10	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	0.2	2	...	...	...	...
12	—	—	—	—	3.2	38	...	...	...	...
13	—	—	—	—	0.2	2	...	...	...	...
14	—	—	—	—	0.1	1	...	...	...	...
15	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—
17	—	—	—	—	0.8	10	...	...	...	...
18	—	—	—	—
19	—	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	3.5	44	...	...	...	...
21	—	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	—	0.8	10	...	...	...	...
23	—	—	—	—	3.7	47	...	...	...	...
24	—	—	—	—	4.0	51	...	...	...	...
25	—	—	—	—
26	—	—	—	—
27	—	—	—	—	0.5	7	...	...	...	...
28	—	—	—	—	0.6	8	...	...	...	...
29	—	—	—	—	0.4	5	...	...	...	...
30	—	—	—	—	3.9	52	...	...	...	...
Sum.	—	—	—	—	...	1.9	6.2	7.0	7.4	5.8	4.7	3.8	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	37.4	—	—	—	—	—
Mean.	—	—	—	—06	.21	.23	.25	.19	.16	.13	.02	—	—	—	—	—	1.25	15	—	—	—	—

232. Eskdalemuir : h_s = 1.5 metres.

December, 1926.

																		Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	Radiation by Ångström Pyrheliometer.				
	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.			Time G.M.T.	Inten-sity.	p/p_0 sec. Z.	Sky.	
1	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.3	4	...	...	...	...
3	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.2	70	...	...	...	...
4	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.3	31	...	...	...	...
5	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.1	43	...	...	...	...
7	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.7	10	...	...	...	...
8	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.3	4	...	...	...	...
10	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.0	14	...	...	...	...
15	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.0	43	...	...	...	...
19	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.1	16	...	...	...	...
20	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.9	56	...	...	...	...
21	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.0	43	...	...	...	...
22	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.5	64	...	...	...	...
23	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.1	30	...	...	...	...
24	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.8	11	...	...	...	...
27	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.4	34	...	...	...	...
28	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.1	72	12 59	62	5.27	Fr. Cu.
30	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.7	52	—	—	—	—
Sum.	—	—	—	—	...	0.5	5.4	9.0	8.2	8.4	6.3	4.7	...	—	—	—	—	—	42.5	—	—	—	—	—
Mean.	—	—	—	—	...	.02	.17	.29	.26	.27	.20	.15	...	—	—	—	—	—	1.37	19	—	—	—	—
Annual Total.	...	3.1	22.0	43.1	72.4	92.4	115.9	122.1	121.2	122.5	115.3	100.5	85.2	64.8	42.9	22.9	4.0	...	1150.3	—	—	—	—	—
Annual Mean.	...	.01	.06	.12	.20	.25	.32	.33	.33	.34	.32	.28	.23	.18	.12	.06	.01	...	3.15	26	—	—	—	—
Hour L.A.T.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon.	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	Time G.M.T.	Inten-sity.	p/p_0 sec. Z.	Sky.

WIND : DIRECTION AND SPEED.

Averages for periods of sixty minutes, centred at the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

January, 1926.

M.S.L. + h_a (height of anemograph above ground) = 235 metres + 15 metres.

13.		14.		15.		16.		17.		18.		19.		20.		21.		22.		23.		24.		Mean	Day.	
°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	m/s.		
150	4.8	150	4.7	140	4.8	140	8.1	140	7.0	140	4.6	140	5.1	150	3.7	—	1.3	—	0.4	—	1.0	—	0.2	2.2	1	
—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.3	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	1.4	—	1.5	0.2	2	
140	4.5	150	3.7	160	2.4	—	0.9	230	2.4	210	3.9	260	7.2	260	7.5	250	7.9	240	8.0	230	8.1	230	7.6	4.4	3	
280	14.9	290	14.0	290	12.6	290	13.0	290	13.0	300	10.9	300	8.8	280	4.9	260	3.9	270	5.1	250	6.2	240	5.0	11.0	4	
—	0.2	—	1.0	—	0.5	—	0.8	—	0.6	160	2.2	150	3.2	150	4.0	140	4.9	150	5.9	150	7.0	150	7.7	2.5	5	
220	8.5	200	8.0	210	8.3	210	7.7	210	8.4	210	6.5	210	6.7	200	5.6	—	1.5	170	3.0	190	8.1	190	8.2	7.7	6	
290	3.3	240	2.6	220	3.4	190	3.0	230	5.2	270	9.9	280	8.0	260	6.0	170	4.5	220	4.1	220	5.0	220	4.4	4.1	7	
190	6.0	190	8.1	210	9.2	210	11.4	200	12.1	200	12.6	200	10.7	200	10.4	200	9.6	190	8.4	200	9.4	190	9.7	7.1	8	
200	10.6	200	9.0	190	7.2	180	5.1	190	5.6	190	8.4	180	6.3	200	3.9	200	2.5	180	3.6	180	6.4	200	4.5	8.4	9	
170	10.2	170	10.5	170	9.8	170	10.6	170	9.6	170	9.0	170	9.0	180	8.6	180	8.9	170	9.1	170	9.4	180	10.0	7.8	10	
210	9.1	200	7.7	210	7.1	210	7.3	200	7.4	200	4.4	200	5.0	180	4.9	190	2.8	180	3.2	200	3.6	—	0.2	7.6	11	
10	4.0	360	3.0	360	2.6	360	3.2	360	2.5	360	3.2	360	3.5	360	2.6	360	2.4	360	2.9	360	2.7	360	3.0	3.0	12	
60	3.2	60	2.5	—	1.5	20	2.0	360	2.4	350	3.0	360	4.0	20	4.1	30	1.6	360	2.9	—	1.2	30	5.5	2.2	13	
40	6.9	30	6.1	30	6.5	20	5.8	20	5.6	20	6.0	20	5.4	20	5.5	10	6.1	10	5.5	10	6.2	20	5.0	5.9	14	
40	3.8	40	3.6	30	4.1	30	4.5	20	4.0	30	4.0	30	3.0	20	3.0	20	3.0	30	3.1	30	2.9	30	3.5	4.5	15	
—	0.6	—	1.1	—	0.6	—	1.2	40	2.1	—	0.8	—	1.0	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	0.8	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.9	16
—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	1.3	210	2.0	180	2.0	—	1.4	—	1.0	—	1.5	—	1.2	200	2.3	—	1.0	—	1.9	17
—	0.0	—	0.0	170	1.9	160	2.9	170	2.2	—	0.6	—	1.0	150	3.4	140	3.4	140	4.5	140	6.6	140	7.6	1.5	18	
220	5.5	210	5.5	220	5.1	230	6.9	230	7.9	230	9.2	190	6.4	220	6.1	210	5.7	190	5.2	210	5.0	220	5.6	5.2	19	
230	6.5	230	5.3	230	6.4	230	7.0	230	4.9	220	2.6	220	4.6	190	3.4	190	3.1	210	2.6	180	2.5	180	2.0	6.0	20	
—	1.0	180	2.6	(190)	(3.5)	(200)	(3.1)	—	0.4	—	0.1	—	0.5	—	1.1	170	2.1	180	4.1	200	4.5	170	8.0	1.7	21	
200	8.2	200	9.0	210	7.3	220	9.0	230	9.9	230	10.0	240	9.9	230	8.5	230	8.5	230	6.6	230	5.1	220	5.6	7.9	22	
200	15.7	210	14.4	200	13.3	220	13.6	240	12.9	270	13.7	280	12.9	290	11.0	280	12.1	280	10.0	270	9.2	270	9.5	10.2	23	
200	8.3	210	10.3	200	12.5	200	9.9	200	7.5	190	4.7	190	6.7	190	7.6	190	12.0	200	12.9	200	13.8	210	13.5	9.9	24	
210	9.0	210	9.3	200	9.0	200	10.4	220	12.1	230	9.6	220	9.3	230	7.4	210	8.0	210	7.5	210	5.1	210	11.0	8.9	25	
170	4.3	160	3.2	(160)	(3.0)	(160)	(4.2)	150	5.6	150	8.2	160	8.4	150	7.6	150	8.4	160	8.8	160	8.5	160	8.6	6.0	26	
160	10.0	150	8.0	180	11.1	180	10.9	180	13.3	170	14.6	180	16.1	200	15.9	210	14.2	240	14.6	240	14.1	240	12.5	10.5	27	
220	10.5	210	7.1	190	6.0	180	4.9	—	1.5	—	0.3	—	0.6	—	0.6	—	0.5	—	1.1	100	4.9	100	7.0	7.3	28	
130	10.0	130	9.9	130	9.9	130	8.5	140	7.7	150	8.5	170	10.2	180	11.9	190	10.9	210	10.5	230	9.6	230	10.6	10.6	29	
240	8.2	240	6.5	220	4.8	220	4.8	230	5.3	220	3.0	—	1.4	—	0.1	180	2.1	210	2.5	—	0.1	—	0.1	6.3	30	
120	2.7	130	4.5	120	5.0	110	5.2	100	4.0	110	5.2	100	5.0	110	7.1	100	8.1	110	7.9	120	9.0	130	7.6	4.1	31	
—	6.1	—	5.9	—	5.8	—	6.0	—	6.0	—	5.9	—	5.9	—	5.4	—	5.2	—	5.3	—	5.8	—	6.0	5.8	—	

February, 1926.

13.		14.		15.		16.		17.		18.		19.		20.		21.		22.		23.		24.		Mean	Day.
°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	m/s.	
150	4.5	150	3.1	160	3.1	170	4.5	180	5.4	180	3.3	180	4.0	—	1.5	200	2.0	—	0.6	—	0.0	—	0.8	3.3	1
—	1.5	130	1.6	110	3.2	80	3.9	70	3.7	70	2.5	—	1.2	—	1.5	40	2.5	30	3.0	10	2.2	20	2.4	2.8	2
30	3.3	30	3.5	20	4.3	30	3.4	—	1.0	—	0.5	—	1.5	—	1.1	—	0.0	—	0.6	—	0.5	—	0.0	2.5	3
—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.8	60	2.1	50	1.7	—	1.1	—	1.1	—	1.3	360	1.6	—	1.5	—	0.6	—	0.8	0.7	4
90	6.2	90	5.1	80	4.0	80	4.9	50	3.5	40	3.1	30	3.1	30	2.2	360	2.6	10	2.5	360	2.5	350	1.8	3.9	5
70	4.6	120	6.1	130	7.1	130	5.8	130	5.6	100	6.1	90	5.3	90	4.6	110	4.6	140	3.0	160	2.5	150	3.3	3.5	6
90	7.0	70	6.3	70	7.9	70	9.5	60	7.4	60	6.6	60	6.0	50	6.4	50	5.1	70	8.0	70	8.2	50	5.5	5.0	7
120	6.0	110	5.2	110	5.5	80	4.5	80	5.5	70	7.6	60	7.9	60	6.5	70	5.9	70	8.7	70	8.6	80	6.1	5.6	8
80	7.0	70	6.9	70	7.6	60	6.9	60	7.4	60	7.0	70	6.0	60	4.2	60	5.2	50	5.4	60	5.6	60	5.5	6.0	9
150	3.0	150	1.6	—	1.5	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	2.3	10
60	2.2	50	2.1	50	2.7	30	2.5	20	2.0	40	2.1	30	2.3	360	3.0	360	3.6	360	2.3	360	2.5	360	2.9	1.8	11
60	5.4	60	6.6	60	6.5	50	4.9	20	3.0	340	3.2	350	4.1	350	3.1	340	2.0	350	1.6	—	1.3	350	2.6	3.4	12
120	4.4	120	4.6	130	4.9	140	4.1	130	2.6	140	1.6	—	1.0	—	1.1	—	1.5	160	2.1	190	2.0	190	2.3	2.1	13
210	2.5	—	1.1	—	1.5	190	2.5	190	2.0	—	1.1	—	0.5	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	0.1	190	2.0	170	5.4	3.5	14
240	10.2	230	11.0	250	10.2	240	7.9	240	5.6	220	5.6	220	6.6	220	7.0	220	6.0	220	6.5	200	8.5	200	7.6	10.5	15
240	12.8	230	12.5	230	12.2	220	9.9	220	8.9	210	9.0	220	8.9	230	10.8	230	10.5	230	11.6	240	14.5	240	13.5	11.1	16
240	6.5	240	5.8	240	5.8	230	5.5																		

Direction expressed in degrees from North (E = 90°, S = 180°, W = 270°, N = 360°), Speed in metres per second.

235. Eskdalemuir :

H_a (height of anemograph above M.S.L.) = Height of ground above

Day.	1.		2.		3.		4.		5.		6.		7.		8.		9.		10.		11.		Noon.	
	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.
1	220	8.0	220	9.0	220	10.4	220	10.6	220	9.0	220	7.6	230	9.1	240	12.0	230	10.4	220	8.1	220	8.1	220	10.1
2	230	9.4	220	9.3	220	9.1	200	8.5	210	9.5	200	8.2	200	9.2	200	8.7	200	8.9	220	12.0	220	11.3	220	9.1
3	230	17.2	220	12.7	220	14.7	210	15.2	210	14.0	200	14.0	210	15.0	220	18.1	230	17.1	230	15.2	230	15.7	250	15.4
4	240	8.4	230	8.0	210	9.2	240	10.5	260	9.4	260	9.1	260	7.1	240	7.2	260	8.6	260	8.1	250	9.5	250	10.5
5	310	13.6	330	13.0	340	11.1	340	10.5	330	8.6	320	8.8	310	8.9	260	5.4	270	4.3	220	3.3	210	4.5	210	5.0
6	270	10.1	270	10.4	270	10.0	270	9.6	270	10.5	270	10.0	270	10.7	270	8.7	260	9.8	280	11.0	280	11.1	300	13.7
7	270	5.5	240	4.5	180	3.0	200	2.9	210	3.1	200	3.5	180	3.1	190	5.4	200	6.9	220	8.5	220	9.5	230	10.9
8	250	14.1	240	13.8	250	15.4	250	18.2	250	17.9	250	18.0	250	20.0	240	19.2	240	20.2	230	18.4	230	17.9	230	16.4
9	250	9.5	230	6.5	230	8.0	220	6.6	220	10.0	230	10.9	230	12.6	230	11.5	240	12.8	260	13.6	270	14.6	270	12.9
10	270	13.9	290	15.7	290	16.2	290	14.5	290	13.6	290	15.5	300	16.0	290	16.6	300	15.1	300	14.2	310	13.5	310	14.5
11	240	9.5	240	9.5	230	9.9	220	8.0	230	9.6	240	9.9	250	10.6	250	12.5	240	8.9	240	11.0	260	11.5	260	11.8
12	270	7.5	250	8.7	250	8.0	260	7.4	260	8.0	260	9.6	260	8.9	250	8.0	250	9.5	260	6.6	260	8.5	260	8.1
13	260	8.9	260	7.6	240	7.3	260	11.0	270	10.8	250	5.1	250	6.0	240	3.7	260	4.5	240	6.4	270	9.6	260	9.9
14	220	3.0	210	3.5	220	3.0	210	1.9	200	1.6	—	1.0	220	1.9	220	4.0	210	4.3	210	5.2	230	7.0	250	8.1
15	290	5.2	300	8.5	330	7.4	330	6.4	340	3.5	360	3.5	—	0.4	130	1.6	—	0.8	50	2.1	50	2.6	—	1.1
16	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.2	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	1.5	130	1.6	170	1.7
17	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	240	4.0	200	2.1	—	0.9	—	0.9	—	0.6	—	0.0	—	0.2	70	2.2	60	2.5
18	360	2.3	360	3.0	360	3.0	350	2.9	—	0.4	—	0.7	—	0.8	—	0.5	20	2.5	60	3.3	70	3.0	80	2.6
19	—	1.1	—	1.0	—	1.1	—	0.5	10	2.3	20	3.4	340	3.3	360	3.0	10	2.6	20	2.6	20	3.6	70	3.1
20	—	1.0	—	0.5	10	2.4	40	4.3	50	2.0	50	2.3	60	2.9	50	3.6	50	4.5	60	4.6	60	5.1	60	4.8
21	40	2.9	40	2.1	30	1.9	—	1.4	—	1.1	—	0.6	—	0.8	—	0.1	20	2.9	50	4.0	80	4.6	70	3.9
22	50	6.3	50	6.9	50	4.0	50	3.0	70	6.0	70	7.5	70	6.0	70	5.1	70	5.2	70	6.8	70	8.9	80	10.4
23	60	3.6	40	3.1	30	4.3	30	5.0	30	5.6	30	7.1	30	7.3	40	7.3	50	9.4	60	9.9	50	7.8	60	9.3
24	70	6.0	80	4.9	70	4.3	70	4.1	80	4.9	80	4.3	80	5.5	90	5.8	90	6.0	80	7.4	80	7.0	90	6.9
25	30	2.5	30	2.4	50	3.3	30	3.3	40	3.4	50	3.8	60	3.9	60	5.0	60	5.4	100	5.3	100	5.7	100	6.0
26	30	2.0	40	2.7	40	2.5	40	2.5	50	2.9	40	2.5	30	2.5	20	2.6	40	3.1	50	4.3	50	4.4	50	4.2
27	360	3.7	10	3.6	30	5.4	360	4.2	30	5.6	30	6.0	30	5.1	30	5.0	30	5.5	40	5.8	40	5.6	30	4.6
28	20	3.7	20	4.1	20	4.0	20	4.5	20	4.2	40	4.0	40	3.3	50	3.8	70	3.5	80	1.6	40	2.1	—	1.5
29	210	5.1	200	3.2	200	6.5	210	9.5	230	11.1	230	11.8	230	11.4	230	10.6	250	11.5	270	10.5	250	13.6	260	13.1
30	240	7.1	250	7.2	250	8.0	250	7.6	220	5.4	230	5.6	220	6.1	240	7.0	250	8.8	260	8.6	270	9.1	270	8.5
31	220	3.9	230	4.1	220	5.0	230	4.5	230	3.2	200	2.1	180	2.0	210	7.1	210	9.0	200	9.9	200	11.2	200	10.6
Mean ...	—	6.3	—	6.1	—	6.4	—	6.5	—	6.4	—	6.4	—	6.5	—	6.8	—	7.2	—	7.4	—	8.1	—	8.1

236. Eskdalemuir : H_a = 235 metres + 15 metres.

Day.	1.		2.		3.		4.		5.		6.		7.		8.		9.		10.		11.		Noon.		
	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	
1	210	6.4	200	5.1	210	5.1	210	6.0	210	6.4	210	7.5	210	7.9	220	9.0	210	11.2	200	9.5	200	8.8	200	9.9	
2	190	2.0	200	1.9	—	1.5	—	0.5	—	1.0	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	10	3.5	70	4.5	90	4.6	120	5.9	
3	—	0.3	—	0.6	—	1.2	—	0.9	30	2.6	20	3.5	20	3.3	20	3.6	20	2.3	20	3.1	30	3.2	100	1.6	
4	360	3.1	360	2.1	—	1.3	—	0.4	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	300	2.6	300	3.5	280	2.2	290	2.3	
5	—	0.0	—	0.0	180	2.0	210	2.5	220	3.5	220	5.6	220	6.7	210	7.1	210	7.5	220	7.4	220	7.1	210	6.4	
6	190	2.0	—	1.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	190	1.6	170	3.8	180	5.6	
7	220	6.8	200	4.7	210	5.0	200	5.0	200	6.6	190	5.0	200	5.0	190	5.0	190	5.5	200	5.9	200	6.0	210	5.1	
8	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	1.2	270	2.6	260	3.5	250	3.5	
9	220	2.0	220	1.6	250	3.4	210	3.5	200	3.3	220	4.7	240	6.0	270	5.7	270	7.6	270	8.0	270	8.0	270	7.1	
10	340	4.0	310	2.5	—	0.4	—	1.1	—	1.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	260	1.6	360	2.9	
11	350	2.9	360	2.4	360	3.2	360	3.6	350	2.4	350	2.4	360	2.5	10	2.6	60	3.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.5	
12	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.9	140	2.1	140	3.4	170	3.5	
13	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	2.0	4.5	220	5.4	230	6.1	240	6.2
14	—	1.4	210	2.5	210	3.4	200	2.5	190	6.9	200	9.4	210	10.7	200	11.1	200	11.7	200	11.1	200	11.5	210	12.6	
15	190	14.6	190	15.0	200	16.2	200	15.2	200	12.5	200	10.5	230	9.6	230	9.2	230	10.6	230	10.9	230	11.0	230	10.6	
16	230	3.0	—	0.3	210	6.8	210	6.5	210	6.4	210	5.5	200	7.4	210	6.5	210	6.0	230	8.3	240	8.1	230	7.5	
17	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	2.0	2.4	230	6.1	230	5.9	240	4.5
18	260	6.2	240	5.7	240	6.2	240	5.7	240	4.9	240	5.7	240	7.8	240	7.4	250	7.2	250	8.5	240	8.6	230	8.5	
19	—	0.2	—	1.2	—	0.4	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.6	300	2.2	300	3.0	290	4.0	300	4.5	290	4.8	270	4.8	
20	—	0.6	—	0.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.5	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.4	—	1.0	—	0.5	140	2.3	
21	—	0.4	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	1.5	—	0.2	—	0.0	360	3.0	360	4.2	10	4.5	360	4.7	350	4.5	350	5.0	
22	360	2.5	360	1.7	350	1.9	350	5.6	350	4.5	360	4.5	360	6.8	10	6.5	20	7.6	20	8.0	40	7.9	30	7.5	
23	20	4.9	20	4.9	30	3.5	20	3.9	10	6.0	20	6.0	20	6.0	30	7.1	30	7.3	30	7.9	40	7.0	40	7.0	
24	—	0.7	—	0.2	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.6	(190)	(2.0)	(200)	(2.2)	190	2.4	
25	20	1.2	30	0.7	30	1.8	50	2.3	40	1.9	360	2.4	40	2.0	80	3.0	100	4.9	120	5.1	80	5.4	70	6.2	
26	30	7.4	30	7.8	30	7.4	30	7.5																	

Averages for periods of sixty minutes, centred at the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

M.S.L. + h_a (height of anemograph above ground) = 235 metres + 15 metres.

March, 1926.

13.		14.		15.		16.		17.		18.		19.		20.		21.		22.		23.		24.		Mean	Day.		
°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	m/s.			
220	10.6	220	10.3	220	10.9	210	11.4	210	10.9	220	13.0	210	11.1	210	9.0	220	11.0	220	9.9	220	8.5	240	11.5	9.9	1		
220	9.4	220	9.6	220	10.1	220	10.5	220	10.2	210	10.6	220	11.0	220	10.0	220	11.5	220	15.0	230	19.3	230	19.4	10.7	2		
270	9.6	270	7.6	240	10.1	240	12.5	270	10.9	270	10.0	260	11.5	250	9.5	240	9.1	250	8.5	250	8.6	250	7.9	12.7	3		
250	12.1	260	(11.0)	260	7.9	270	6.0	270	7.6	290	8.9	300	13.6	300	13.5	300	13.4	290	14.6	300	15.0	310	14.8	10.0	4		
220	6.0	220	6.4	200	6.5	200	7.6	220	10.8	220	12.1	210	11.4	220	9.9	250	10.6	260	11.4	270	10.4	270	9.9	8.9	5		
290	13.9	290	14.4	290	14.0	290	11.6	280	11.3	290	10.1	280	8.9	270	8.8	280	10.3	280	9.5	280	9.0	260	5.8	10.6	6		
240	12.0	250	13.6	260	14.0	270	12.0	260	11.5	260	12.9	260	13.5	260	13.4	250	13.9	250	12.5	250	15.1	250	14.9	9.2	7		
220	13.0	220	12.1	230	13.9	220	15.5	210	13.0	210	13.7	220	13.1	240	13.0	260	10.1	250	9.4	240	8.6	240	8.5	14.9	8		
280	12.0	270	12.9	270	11.2	270	8.5	260	11.0	270	11.2	270	11.6	270	11.9	270	9.9	270	10.5	270	12.0	270	13.0	11.0	9		
320	14.0	310	10.5	300	8.3	280	5.1	270	4.6	270	4.0	260	4.5	230	3.9	210	3.9	210	5.2	220	4.9	240	8.6	10.8	10		
260	15.1	260	11.9	270	11.0	270	11.4	270	13.0	270	14.5	270	12.0	270	10.2	270	9.5	270	9.5	270	9.5	270	11.5	270	11.4	10.9	11
270	8.6	270	11.0	270	10.0	270	6.5	260	5.9	260	6.1	250	7.1	260	8.1	260	10.0	260	10.6	270	13.2	270	11.0	8.6	12		
270	7.4	260	4.8	270	4.4	270	4.0	270	3.9	260	4.5	260	3.6	270	3.5	270	2.6	—	1.5	220	2.6	230	3.4	5.9	13		
260	8.9	270	8.4	270	10.0	270	8.1	300	9.1	300	7.0	290	3.0	280	3.1	280	4.6	280	4.6	280	3.1	280	4.1	4.9	14		
—	0.5	—	1.5	—	1.3	—	1.1	200	2.5	250	1.6	—	1.5	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.5	—	0.1	2.3	15		
190	4.4	210	4.5	210	3.0	210	2.8	250	2.4	—	1.1	—	0.9	—	0.1	—	0.4	—	0.5	—	0.6	—	0.5	1.1	16		
40	3.1	50	3.7	50	4.3	60	4.6	—	1.1	—	1.5	360	1.7	—	0.1	—	1.3	—	0.6	—	0.8	10	3.1	1.6	17		
40	2.0	40	3.0	—	1.5	360	3.0	10	3.0	30	2.6	30	2.5	20	2.9	—	1.1	—	0.6	—	0.4	—	1.0	2.1	18		
60	2.9	30	3.1	40	3.5	—	1.4	—	0.5	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	1.3	—	0.3	—	0.7	360	2.1	360	2.1	1.9	19		
70	4.9	70	4.8	70	5.1	70	5.8	70	7.0	50	5.0	50	2.9	50	2.4	40	4.0	40	1.6	40	1.6	40	2.5	3.6	20		
40	4.4	30	4.5	20	3.1	30	4.9	30	3.6	40	4.1	40	4.1	40	5.6	30	5.2	30	4.5	20	5.0	40	4.1	3.3	21		
80	9.0	70	9.6	70	8.6	70	9.2	60	8.5	60	7.6	60	6.1	60	5.9	50	5.5	50	5.6	60	5.8	40	5.4	6.8	22		
70	9.3	60	8.0	60	8.1	60	8.9	60	6.4	70	3.4	80	4.5	70	5.5	60	5.4	70	5.1	50	3.9	70	5.6	6.4	23		
80	6.3	80	6.6	80	6.8	80	6.4	80	6.1	70	5.1	70	3.5	60	3.1	50	2.6	40	2.8	40	2.5	20	2.3	5.1	24		
100	5.8	100	5.4	90	4.7	100	4.5	90	4.6	80	4.4	70	1.8	—	1.2	340	1.7	10	1.6	10	2.0	10	2.2	3.7	25		
60	4.5	70	3.8	80	3.1	120	5.0	100	3.8	110	5.2	100	4.5	70	3.6	60	2.5	70	3.3	50	2.5	10	2.5	3.3	26		
30	3.8	30	3.9	60	4.9	60	5.0	60	5.1	60	2.5	50	1.6	30	1.8	30	3.6	30	3.6	20	3.9	20	3.5	4.3	27		
—	0.2	—	1.1	160	2.5	170	3.1	200	2.6	—	0.6	—	0.6	—	0.9	—	0.3	—	0.6	—	0.1	—	0.5	2.3	28		
250	13.5	250	14.0	250	14.5	250	13.6	260	10.0	260	8.6	260	8.3	250	10.5	250	9.3	260	8.5	250	8.6	240	7.1	10.0	29		
270	9.4	260	8.6	260	6.2	270	7.1	260	5.2	260	5.0	250	4.5	220	4.0	180	3.6	190	3.7	180	3.5	210	4.1	6.5	30		
190	9.9	180	8.1	180	6.6	200	10.1	210	12.0	200	9.0	200	8.0	220	7.4	220	6.6	210	8.0	210	7.5	210	6.2	7.1	31		
—	7.9	—	7.7	—	7.4	—	7.3	—	7.0	—	6.6	—	6.2	—	5.9	—	5.9	—	5.9	—	6.2	—	6.3	6.8	—		

April, 1926.

13.		14.		15.		16.		17.		18.		19.		20.		21.		22.		23.		24.		Mean	Day.
°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	m/s.	
200	10.1	200	10.0	200	8.7	200	10.6	210	11.0	210	11.0	200	7.9	200	8.6	210	7.6	200	4.6	210	3.6	200	2.2	7.9	1
130	7.0	130	7.9	140	8.6	120	6.6	130	6.2	130	5.0	140	4.5	140	3.4	—	0.6	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.2	3.2	2
160	4.6	210	4.1	200	2.3	210	2.3	230	1.6	—	0.0	—	1.4	—	0.2	—	1.5	360	2.2	—	1.5	360	3.0	2.1	3
270	2.6	270	4.0	270	3.4	220	5.0	200	5.6	210	2.9	—	0.5	—	0.4	—	1.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	1.9	4
210	6.3	220	5.5	220	4.6	200	4.1	210	5.0	210	4.6	220	4.0	220	3.5	210	3.6	220	2.6	210	2.5	190	2.1	4.3	5
180	6.6	200	8.0	210	8.9	220	8.6	230	7.8	230	8.3	210	8.1	200	8.5	190	6.7	200	8.3	210	8.5	210	9.6	4.5	6
210	4.9	270	5.7	300	6.6	290	5.0	270	4.2	270	4.2	280	3.6	290	3.4	280	2.1	280	1.6	—	0.2	—	0.5	4.7	7
280	3.5	290	4.3	290	4.6	290	6.6	280	7.0	280	6.6	290	6.1	300	3.5	300	6.5	300	9.9	290	9.7	310	6.6	3.5	8
260	6.2	270	8.2	270	7.9	270	8.3	280	9.9	280	9.2	290	8.4	290	11.4	220	5.2	220	2.7	280	3.1	320	6.5	6.2	9
350	2.6	20	1.6	—	1.0	80	1.9	—	1.1	—	0.0	70	3.5	30	2.4	10	3.0	350	2.2	360	2.0	350	3.0	1.7	10
130	1.9	130	2.6	140	2.6	130	4.1	100	4.2	110	4.1	—	1.0	—	0.8	—	0.8	—	0.7	—	0.4	—	0.1	2.2	11
180	4.0	180	4.5	210	4.6	210	4.4	210	3.6	190	2.5	—	1.1	—	0.5	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	1.5	12
240	6.4	230	6.2	230	6.0	210	6.1	200	5.9	200	5.0	210	3.5	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	2.6	13
210	12.7	210	13.5	210	12.0	210	11.5	210	10.5	210	10.0	200	10.6	190	10.1	180	11.2	180	11.0	170	9.0	180	10.9	9.3	14
230	10.0	250	9.9	230	8.5	220	11.4	220	11.0	210	9.4	220	6.9	210	4.7	210	5.0	—	1.2	220	4.2	220	4.3	9.8	15
240	6.6	260	4.5	240	4.6	260	4.8	280	5.1	290	3.0	280	2.9	280	3.5	280	3.4	280	2.6	280	3.1	—	0.4	4.9	16
240	7.1	230	7.0	260	4.6	260	4.0	260	3.0	280	4.1	280	5.9	280	2.6	260	4.0	250	7.0	250	5.2	240	5.6	3.4	17
240	6.1	240	5.0	240	5.6	200	7.5	230	7.7	230	6.9	210	3.4	220	3.0	—	1.0	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.2	5.5	18
350	3.2	40	3.1	360	5.0	330	2.2	240	2.1	290	3.6	—	0.6	310	3.0	330	2.9	360	1.9	—	0.5	—	0.5	2.3	19
160	3.5	150	2.0	170	4.1	250	5.9	290	3.0	—	0.3	—	1.4	—	1.4	—	0.1	—	0.3	360	1.9	10	2.9	1.3	20
330	4.7	340	6.0	350	6.0	340	6.6	20	4.1	360	2.1	—	0.9	350	1.9	360	2.5	360	2.5	360	2.1	360	2.2	2.9	21
30	8.2	20	8.1	20	8.9	30	7.8	40	7.2	40	8.7	30	7.9	40	8.4	30	6.1	30	5.1	30	6.1	20	5.0	6.3	22
40	6.6	40	6.4	50	6.5	40	4.6	30	3.3	40</															

Direction expressed in degrees from North (E = 90°, S = 180°, W = 270°, N = 360°). Speed in metres per second.

237. Eskdalemuir :

H_a (height of anemograph above M.S.L.) = Height of ground above

Day.	1.		2.		3.		4.		5.		6.		7.		8.		9.		10.		11.		Noon.	
	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.
1	30	5.9	40	6.6	40	6.0	40	6.5	40	6.6	40	6.0	40	7.4	40	7.4	40	7.0	60	8.1	70	9.5	80	9.9
2	50	6.9	50	7.1	40	6.6	40	7.6	50	8.0	40	9.0	50	9.1	40	10.0	40	10.6	50	10.6	50	11.4	60	10.4
3	30	7.6	30	7.9	30	8.5	30	8.8	40	9.0	30	7.0	30	6.5	30	6.1	20	6.0	40	6.8	40	6.4	50	7.1
4	—	0.6	360	1.6	—	1.4	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.6	20	3.5	50	3.9	60	3.9	60	3.9	30	3.5	60	4.6
5	—	0.5	30	2.3	360	3.8	360	2.5	360	2.6	360	3.2	10	3.6	20	6.1	20	8.1	30	9.4	30	10.2	40	11.5
6	340	5.0	350	6.5	350	7.2	350	4.9	—	0.6	340	4.8	340	7.4	330	7.0	330	7.1	350	7.1	330	7.0	330	6.3
7	290	3.5	290	4.0	360	4.6	20	3.5	10	3.5	20	4.3	30	6.0	30	7.1	30	8.0	30	8.5	30	8.8	30	9.1
8	10	2.9	—	1.5	—	0.6	360	3.1	360	3.0	20	2.5	360	4.0	10	6.4	20	5.9	10	5.1	350	5.1	340	7.0
9	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.5	270	3.5	250	3.6	220	4.8	220	4.5
10	210	4.9	220	4.4	230	4.0	230	4.5	230	2.6	220	3.1	200	5.3	200	4.6	190	4.6	200	3.9	200	4.1	200	5.0
11	180	6.5	190	7.2	210	8.6	220	9.3	210	8.2	200	10.4	250	9.6	250	7.4	250	9.8	250	10.6	250	11.5	250	9.2
12	210	8.1	210	5.7	210	7.1	210	6.5	220	6.6	210	5.5	210	7.8	210	9.5	200	10.4	190	10.7	190	9.9	200	10.0
13	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	80	2.4	20	3.9	360	5.9	10	6.5	360	7.0
14	10	2.4	—	1.5	—	1.3	—	1.0	360	2.5	10	3.5	360	2.9	360	3.4	360	4.4	10	5.1	10	5.5	30	5.0
15	360	4.5	360	2.2	360	4.4	350	4.9	360	2.8	350	4.0	360	4.4	360	5.0	10	4.1	40	3.9	40	3.3	30	3.1
16	—	1.5	—	0.6	—	0.9	—	0.4	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	1.0	290	2.9	290	4.5	290	4.9	300	4.6
17	300	6.0	310	5.4	310	4.4	330	4.0	340	5.0	340	4.6	340	6.0	340	6.6	350	6.1	360	6.5	360	6.3	360	6.0
18	330	3.5	—	1.4	360	2.6	350	3.5	360	3.8	10	1.7	10	3.7	20	2.7	20	1.8	30	2.4	50	1.6	—	1.5
19	340	1.6	340	1.6	360	3.2	350	4.7	350	3.6	10	1.7	50	4.2	50	4.7	50	4.7	80	4.7	80	3.7	90	4.8
20	—	0.8	—	0.7	—	0.5	—	0.3	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.2	230	2.5	230	2.5	230	4.2	220	5.3
21	—	1.2	—	0.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	1.2	230	1.7	210	3.0	220	3.2	210	2.8
22	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	1.4	—	1.5	280	3.7	290	3.0	290	2.0
23	360	1.8	—	1.2	—	1.0	—	1.5	—	0.8	40	3.0	30	3.5	30	4.8	40	6.0	50	6.0	60	7.2	60	6.4
24	360	4.5	360	3.2	—	1.2	360	1.6	—	1.1	—	1.4	40	4.6	40	6.1	50	5.7	60	4.9	50	4.0	80	3.6
25	170	4.0	160	4.4	200	5.5	200	6.4	200	6.9	200	7.5	190	6.6	210	7.9	210	7.3	200	5.1	200	7.4	210	8.4
26	—	0.4	—	0.3	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	110	3.0	150	5.0	150	6.2	170	6.5	170	6.0	170	6.4
27	200	3.0	190	6.5	190	7.0	200	7.6	200	7.2	200	7.2	200	8.3	180	7.0	190	9.2	180	9.5	190	10.0	190	10.9
28	190	7.7	210	7.5	210	7.1	210	5.4	220	5.4	220	5.0	220	4.0	220	4.4	200	7.2	210	7.2	210	6.9	210	8.0
29	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	1.3	—	1.6	—	0.6	—	1.4	300	4.6	290	5.3	280	5.8	270	4.6	230	7.0
30	240	4.0	—	0.7	—	1.0	—	0.8	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	210	2.4	160	4.9	150	3.5	170	4.6
31	300	5.0	290	3.9	290	4.1	280	2.9	280	2.9	300	5.6	290	8.5	290	7.5	290	7.0	(280)	(7.0)	270	7.0	270	7.0
Mean.	—	3.4	—	3.1	—	3.3	—	3.4	—	3.1	—	3.3	—	4.2	—	4.9	—	5.6	—	6.1	—	6.2	—	6.4

238. Eskdalemuir : H_a = 235 metres + 15 metres.

Day.	1.		2.		3.		4.		5.		6.		7.		8.		9.		10.		11.		Noon.		
	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	
1	270	4.5	260	5.0	240	4.5	220	4.5	210	4.3	220	6.4	220	7.8	220	9.2	220	10.5	220	10.1	230	11.5	230	10.7	
2	—	0.1	—	0.3	—	1.5	—	0.6	—	0.8	—	0.6	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	*	4.4	*	3.6	*	3.6	*	4.4	*	3.5	*	4.1	*	5.9	*	6.0	*	5.5	*	5.3	*	4.2	*	4.1	
4	*	1.3	*	1.3	*	0.2	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.5	*	2.6	*	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
5	*	3.6	*	3.5	*	2.7	*	2.0	*	2.3	*	1.5	*	3.0	*	3.7	*	3.1	*	*	*	*	*	3.1	
6	—	1.5	—	0.6	—	0.4	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.1	*	(2.0)	30	3.9	20	3.8	10	2.9	30	2.6	
7	60	2.6	40	2.2	—	1.5	20	1.6	—	1.0	30	1.6	—	1.5	—	0.2	(1.7)	200	3.5	220	4.6	220	5.0		
8	180	2.6	180	4.5	190	5.0	230	4.9	220	4.6	210	5.5	230	6.0	230	5.9	210	7.4	220	6.9	210	6.5	210	6.4	
9	—	0.3	180	2.9	—	1.4	—	0.8	—	0.6	180	1.6	210	4.6	210	6.2	210	6.6	220	7.1	220	5.8	210	4.5	
10	60	7.0	50	7.1	60	7.4	60	7.9	50	8.4	40	9.1	40	5.1	40	5.3	110	2.3	(190)	2.1	200	7.0	210	8.0	
11	180	8.6	180	8.8	170	8.4	170	7.2	160	6.1	160	6.6	150	8.0	150	9.1	150	8.6	150	6.4	170	8.9	180	9.8	
12	160	3.4	160	2.6	160	2.5	150	3.5	150	4.0	140	3.5	120	5.9	120	7.5	120	8.0	110	9.0	120	8.7	120	8.9	
13	180	3.0	190	2.9	180	1.9	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	1.4	140	3.0	150	3.6	160	3.5	170	3.2	160	3.6	
14	10	2.9	—	0.5	360	4.0	360	4.1	360	4.4	360	6.6	350	7.9	350	8.6	350	8.5	360	9.1	10	11.0	360	10.9	
15	20	5.6	30	5.0	30	6.6	40	7.9	40	7.4	30	7.8	30	8.1	30	8.6	30	9.5	40	8.6	40	8.5	40	9.5	
16	10	2.5	10	2.2	360	1.9	—	1.0	10	2.5	10	3.0	—	1.4	—	0.3	—	1.2	160	2.0	170	1.8	180	2.1	
17	190	2.6	240	2.0	250	2.5	240	2.0	—	1.0	—	0.6	—	0.3	190	2.9	200	4.6	210	5.0	200	3.9	210	4.9	
18	40	5.0	40	4.9	30	4.0	30	3.6	30	2.4	40	4.1	50	3.4	60	3.0	50	3.4	60	2.9	60	2.9	60	4.4	
19	—	0.1	—	0.6	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	230	4.5	230	5.5	230	6.8	220	6.5	220	7.9	
20	200	6.6	210	6.5	220	6.1	210	4.5	200	5.6	190	5.7	180	6.2	170	6.1	180	4.5	190	5.6	200	6.1	210	6.8	
21	250	4.1	230	3.4	240	6.0	250	8.4	250	8.5	230	7.9	240	8.5	240	9.5	250	10.0	250	9.7	250	8.6	250	9.4	
22	260	4.9	270	7.0	260	6.6	240	5.4	260	6.5	260	7.9	250	7.8	260	6.6	270	7.0	270	8.8	280	8.9	290	8.7	
23	—	1.2	—	0.5	—	0.1	—	0.7	—	0.6	—	1.0	360	2.9	360	3.0	10	3.1	320	2.6	320	3.0	330	3.8	
24	350	3.1	—	0.5	—	1.5	—	1.4	—	0.5	—	0.4	—	1.5	30	1.9	20	3.1	30	3.6	20	4.5	20	4.6	
25	360	2.6	—	1.2	350	1.7	—	1.5	—	0.8	—	0.2	10	2.6	30	3.0	—	1.0	340	1.6	300	2.5	290	2.1	
26	—	0.6	—	1.1	10	3.0	10	3.1	—	0.7	—	0.6	10	2.5	340	2.0	330	3.3	320	3.5	320	3.0	350	2.3	
27	320	3.0	330	2.0	—	0.5	300	2.0	310	1.6	320	4.5	320	6.0	320	4.6	320	4.0	330	3.7	29				

Averages for periods of sixty minutes, centred at the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

M.S.L. + h_a (height of anemograph above ground) = 235 metres + 15 metres.

May, 1926.

13.		14.		15.		16.		17.		18.		19.		20.		21.		22.		23.		24.		Mean	Day.
°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	m/s.	
70	11.2	80	10.0	70	9.6	50	9.4	50	9.5	50	9.0	50	9.0	40	8.4	40	7.3	50	6.6	50	7.5	50	7.0	8.0	1
60	9.6	70	9.1	80	9.0	60	9.5	60	9.5	50	8.0	50	7.9	40	8.1	40	8.0	40	9.1	40	9.0	40	8.0	8.8	2
40	6.9	40	6.5	50	6.9	50	6.5	40	5.9	40	6.6	30	4.9	30	4.5	30	4.4	10	2.5	360	3.1	10	2.4	6.3	3
60	3.6	50	4.2	30	4.8	360	4.9	40	3.5	30	2.1	—	0.8	—	1.0	—	1.2	—	1.2	—	1.6	—	1.2	2.5	4
40	11.6	40	11.4	40	11.0	40	10.4	40	9.3	40	7.9	30	5.5	10	4.1	360	3.4	360	3.3	350	3.6	350	3.1	6.1	5
310	5.5	320	6.4	290	6.5	300	7.8	270	6.0	250	8.1	240	6.5	230	3.8	230	4.1	240	4.6	290	5.5	300	3.9	5.8	6
30	9.6	40	8.8	30	9.2	30	8.5	30	8.0	20	7.1	30	5.2	360	3.0	350	2.0	360	3.4	350	1.6	330	1.8	5.8	7
340	7.9	350	7.1	340	6.0	320	6.5	310	6.4	310	4.5	290	2.9	310	3.5	—	1.6	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.6	4.0	8
220	3.9	210	5.2	200	4.0	220	4.4	220	5.6	220	4.5	220	5.7	210	5.5	200	4.5	200	4.9	220	5.0	220	5.3	3.1	9
230	5.6	220	5.7	210	6.7	210	6.6	210	6.1	200	4.9	200	6.1	200	4.0	210	3.2	190	4.1	180	5.9	180	5.5	4.8	10
220	10.0	200	10.0	200	12.0	200	12.2	210	11.9	210	10.1	210	8.6	240	5.0	220	5.0	210	6.0	220	8.1	210	8.0	8.9	11
180	9.5	200	5.4	—	1.1	220	2.8	240	3.1	—	0.7	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	5.2	12
350	3.2	10	6.1	360	5.9	350	6.1	360	2.6	30	2.1	50	2.0	360	2.4	10	3.0	20	4.0	360	3.1	10	2.0	2.8	13
30	4.9	20	5.0	50	5.2	70	4.5	30	6.0	340	4.4	20	4.1	30	4.4	360	4.0	350	3.5	360	3.3	360	4.7	3.8	14
360	2.7	360	2.5	—	1.5	310	3.5	330	3.3	320	3.3	340	3.2	350	3.1	360	3.3	350	2.6	350	2.0	340	2.1	3.4	15
300	4.5	290	4.6	320	5.0	320	6.0	310	6.0	310	5.7	310	6.1	310	7.6	310	9.4	330	6.7	310	10.0	300	7.5	4.1	16
340	6.4	330	6.9	320	6.3	330	5.9	350	5.1	310	5.9	310	6.2	310	6.0	330	6.1	310	4.5	310	2.4	310	2.7	5.6	17
60	3.2	60	4.2	30	3.7	40	3.7	60	4.3	70	3.7	70	3.6	70	3.5	—	0.1	—	0.7	10	3.3	—	1.3	2.8	18
110	5.6	130	5.1	160	2.4	360	6.6	330	2.9	—	0.1	—	0.5	330	2.4	330	1.6	—	1.5	—	0.5	—	0.6	3.1	19
240	5.5	310	5.6	300	2.8	—	0.4	270	2.0	10	2.6	50	2.0	—	1.3	—	1.0	—	1.4	—	1.4	—	1.5	1.8	20
200	3.9	220	4.1	320	4.0	240	3.9	200	3.3	260	2.5	—	1.4	—	0.5	—	0.2	—	1.0	—	0.3	—	0.1	1.7	21
—	1.5	—	1.4	250	2.0	—	0.7	—	0.3	40	4.4	50	4.7	50	2.0	350	2.0	350	2.8	360	3.4	350	3.0	1.6	22
50	4.9	60	2.6	80	2.4	60	3.2	80	4.2	60	6.1	50	5.2	20	3.5	10	3.3	360	4.0	360	4.0	360	4.5	3.8	23
150	3.1	150	4.2	160	4.6	160	3.8	190	3.6	200	2.1	200	2.0	200	2.1	200	1.6	—	0.6	190	1.8	170	4.0	3.1	24
210	8.6	210	8.0	220	9.1	210	9.4	210	6.6	210	5.3	200	4.0	210	1.6	—	0.5	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	5.5	25
170	6.2	170	6.9	200	5.5	210	4.4	210	5.0	200	6.6	200	2.9	190	2.8	190	1.6	190	2.9	200	5.8	200	4.5	3.6	26
190	11.1	200	10.6	200	10.5	200	10.2	200	8.0	190	6.0	170	2.1	150	4.0	170	4.4	160	4.5	170	7.0	180	9.2	7.4	27
210	6.5	210	6.2	200	6.9	200	5.9	200	7.2	190	5.5	190	3.5	190	2.6	190	1.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	5.3	28
220	9.2	210	9.6	210	9.9	200	9.4	200	9.4	200	8.4	200	8.0	200	8.4	200	7.9	200	7.0	200	7.4	210	5.3	5.4	29
210	8.5	210	9.6	210	10.0	210	9.6	220	8.4	220	5.0	210	2.1	—	0.5	—	0.5	290	1.7	310	7.0	310	7.1	3.8	30
270	7.1	260	6.4	260	6.6	260	6.6	240	8.4	220	9.1	220	6.7	230	3.6	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.8	240	1.6	5.4	31
—	6.5	—	6.4	—	6.2	—	6.2	—	5.9	—	5.2	—	4.3	—	3.7	—	3.1	—	3.1	—	3.7	—	3.5	4.6	—

June, 1926.

220	10.2	220	10.5	210	11.6	200	11.4	200	11.1	260	7.9	270	4.6	250	3.4	270	2.2	270	2.1	230	1.7	—	0.4	6.9	1
*	*	*	*	*	3.4	*	3.7	*	3.5	*	2.2	*	2.5	*	1.5	*	2.4	*	2.5	*	3.8	*	2.6	(1.6)	2
*	4.9	*	3.9	*	3.1	*	4.6	*	4.4	*	5.4	*	4.6	*	2.6	*	2.2	*	3.1	*	2.0	*	2.0	4.1	3
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.5	*	2.6	*	1.5	*	1.1	*	2.6	*	2.5	*	3.4	(1.3)	4
*	3.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.2	*	3.6	*	2.7	*	2.0	(3.0)	5
10	2.5	20	3.0	10	3.5	50	3.4	70	4.1	70	2.5	50	2.6	20	3.1	10	2.7	20	2.6	30	1.7	40	1.9	2.1	6
220	6.6	220	6.5	230	7.0	220	6.9	230	7.1	230	6.5	220	6.0	220	5.0	190	4.2	160	2.5	—	1.5	—	1.0	3.7	7
210	6.7	220	5.5	210	4.7	210	5.1	220	6.4	220	7.0	230	5.6	220	4.8	240	2.7	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.2	4.8	8
190	3.9	160	4.0	150	4.0	120	4.9	100	6.7	90	6.7	90	7.4	90	7.9	70	6.8	40	4.1	40	5.4	60	5.5	4.5	9
210	7.2	190	6.6	170	6.0	150	7.0	150	7.4	140	7.5	160	6.1	170	6.0	160	4.4	150	6.9	150	7.5	160	7.6	6.5	10
170	8.5	180	10.5	180	11.1	180	10.3	180	9.6	170	9.4	180	9.6	180	9.1	180	8.3	170	7.2	160	4.9	160	3.9	8.4	11
130	7.0	160	6.3	180	7.3	190	7.6	210	8.2	210	6.1	210	5.6	200	3.8	190	1.6	200	2.2	170	2.5	170	2.6	5.4	12
150	3.9	150	4.0	150	3.0	160	2.6	170	2.0	—	1.5	120	2.6	70	2.4	40	2.1	40	1.6	10	2.9	10	2.5	2.4	13
360	10.2	360	9.5	350	9.6	350	9.5	350	7.7	360	6.0	360	4.7	350	6.0	360	5.6	10	8.0	10	6.6	10	3.5	6.9	14
40	8.5	30	8.7	40	9.0	50	9.2	50	8.8	40	7.1	50	5.9	40	4.9	30	3.6	20	3.4	10	3.5	10	3.9	7.1	15
200	2.1	—	1.4	260	1.7	—	1.1	—	1.5	280	1.7	240	2.5	230	4.6	250	3.3	—	1.2	250	3.5	230	1.0	2.0	16
260	5.2	190	5.1	190	5.2	210	5.3	220	4.3	110	4.1	40	3.8	40	2.5	20	3.2	—	1.5	10	3.6	30	4.1	3.3	17
70	3.2	70	2.6	—	0.8	—	0.6	340	1.6	340	2.5	—	1.0	—	1.1	—	0.7	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	2.5	18
230	8.6	220	9.5	220	9.6	220	9.5	210	8.1	210	6.1	220	7.7	220	8.0	220	8.4	210	6.9	210	7.4	210	6.6	5.2	19
190	5.5	190	6.8	200	8.5	210	8.5	210	10.0	220	10.1	220	9.2	250	6.0	260	7.4	260	7.6	260	7.0	260	6.6	6.8	20
240	8.6	260	8.5	260	7.0	260	6.0	270	7.6	270	6.5	270	6.5	270	5.6	270	5.1	280	3.6	270	2.5	260	5.6	7.0	21
290	8.5	290	9.4	290	9.3	290	9.6	300	8.4	300	6.1	360	3.6	350	1.6	360	1.9	310	3.0	350	2.0	30	2.4	6.4	22
300	4.6	300	4.6	360	4.7	360	4.0	10	4.4	10	4.6	10	4.2	20	3.5	—	0.6	—	0.3	—	1.1	—	0.5	2.5	23
30	4.5	20	4.4	20	4.3	360	3.9	360	2.4	350	2.3	330	3.0	10	2.5	—	0.9	360	2.1	360	3.5	360	3.5	2.6	24
270	3.4	230	4.8	230	5.6	230	5.5	220	5.3	270	5.6	290	8.5	290	7.6	300	5.0	360	1.8	—	0.5	—	0.1	3.2	

Direction expressed in degrees from North (E = 90°, S = 180°, W = 270°, N = 360°). Speed in metres per second.

239. Eskdalemuir :

H_a (height of anemograph above M.S.L.) = Height of ground above

Day.	1.		2.		3.		4.		5.		6.		7.		8.		9.		10.		11.		Noon.	
	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.
1	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.6	150	2.2	160	3.4	200	2.6	160	2.5	170	3.0
2	350	2.0	350	1.8	340	1.6	—	1.5	—	0.6	—	0.6	—	1.3	50	4.1	50	5.0	60	5.0	50	4.0	70	3.0
3	40	1.7	20	3.6	20	1.6	10	3.6	10	3.0	20	4.4	20	3.6	20	3.6	40	4.6	50	5.0	60	5.0	50	3.5
4	30	3.0	10	4.0	10	3.9	10	3.9	20	4.1	20	4.9	20	4.4	20	4.5	20	3.6	30	3.4	30	4.0	50	4.1
5	20	4.3	30	4.5	30	4.6	30	5.1	30	5.4	30	5.0	30	6.0	20	5.7	30	5.1	50	5.5	50	6.0	50	6.5
6	350	5.2	360	5.0	10	6.0	20	5.9	20	4.9	30	4.7	20	6.1	30	6.6	20	7.5	20	8.5	30	8.6	30	10.1
7	30	7.6	30	7.5	20	5.9	10	6.4	360	8.4	10	7.2	10	6.5	10	6.6	10	6.9	10	7.5	10	5.6	10	5.6
8	40	4.0	20	3.2	360	2.9	350	3.5	10	2.5	30	3.0	50	2.9	—	1.5	—	0.7	—	0.2	—	1.1	—	1.1
9	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.1	170	2.4	170	4.5	160	3.6	190	3.8	190	2.8	200	5.1	200	6.9
10	290	2.9	270	2.6	260	2.6	280	3.8	280	4.3	240	3.0	280	2.9	270	4.5	270	4.5	240	4.3	230	5.9	220	7.0
11	200	4.4	210	5.1	210	3.5	220	4.4	210	3.0	190	2.9	190	4.0	210	4.5	220	5.1	200	5.0	190	5.0	200	5.9
12	200	4.6	200	4.5	200	6.9	200	7.6	200	7.0	200	8.1	210	8.0	210	8.2	210	8.2	210	8.0	210	10.0	210	9.1
13	160	2.3	150	2.5	160	2.6	—	1.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	1.5	160	3.1	210	4.6	190	4.5	180	4.9
14	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	230	3.6	220	3.1	220	2.9	210	3.2	210	3.3
15	10	5.1	10	5.6	20	4.6	20	4.9	10	4.8	20	5.0	20	5.5	40	7.8	50	9.4	60	8.0	60	8.0	60	7.9
16	360	2.6	360	2.0	350	2.5	360	2.2	—	1.1	—	0.0	—	0.6	50	2.4	—	1.5	60	2.0	70	2.5	60	2.9
17	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	210	1.8	240	3.9	220	4.5	220	4.5	220	4.8
18	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	150	2.7	160	3.6	160	3.6	160	1.8
19	20	6.3	40	7.0	50	10.3	20	5.5	20	6.2	20	6.6	20	6.4	20	7.0	20	5.9	30	6.5	20	6.6	10	6.3
20	340	4.7	310	5.0	300	4.6	330	3.4	320	6.1	320	6.1	310	6.0	310	6.0	290	6.5	290	5.2	300	7.0	300	7.2
21	210	6.8	210	7.5	210	8.5	210	9.6	210	10.0	210	10.0	210	9.5	220	10.5	230	10.6	240	8.6	270	7.0	280	8.2
22	270	4.0	260	4.5	250	5.0	240	5.8	230	5.1	230	5.5	220	6.3	220	5.6	220	6.7	240	8.5	210	9.7	210	10.7
23	230	14.5	230	13.5	230	12.7	230	10.8	230	13.9	230	12.5	230	10.1	230	10.7	240	11.1	270	9.5	270	7.5	260	6.6
24	—	1.0	340	2.8	340	1.6	260	4.0	200	7.6	200	6.0	210	7.2	210	7.7	210	8.1	210	9.7	210	9.6	230	9.5
25	—	0.2	290	1.9	270	2.0	—	0.6	—	0.5	360	3.3	10	6.1	10	7.0	360	5.9	350	6.6	360	5.6	360	6.4
26	360	2.1	350	2.4	360	3.4	350	3.5	360	2.5	360	2.9	20	2.4	50	1.8	—	1.5	—	1.5	70	1.6	30	2.1
27	—	1.1	—	1.0	340	2.0	310	3.5	300	3.6	310	3.1	310	3.0	300	3.0	300	5.0	300	4.8	300	7.0	300	6.5
28	340	3.0	170	2.1	—	0.9	—	1.2	—	0.2	260	2.6	230	2.5	220	2.0	240	3.8	220	5.0	220	4.9	220	6.1
29	—	1.2	—	0.7	—	0.5	—	0.4	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.8	140	2.2	240	2.0	300	2.9	300	3.9	290	5.3
30	300	3.0	310	2.5	320	2.6	320	3.1	—	1.5	—	1.0	—	0.9	—	0.4	—	1.4	—	0.9	—	1.1	—	1.0
31	10	3.3	20	3.1	30	3.5	40	2.6	30	1.9	—	1.5	20	1.6	40	1.6	—	1.3	—	1.1	—	1.0	50	1.6
Mean ...	—	3.3	—	3.4	—	3.5	—	3.5	—	3.5	—	3.6	—	3.9	—	4.5	—	4.9	—	5.0	—	5.2	—	5.5

240. Eskdalemuir : H_a = 235 metres + 15 metres.

Day.	1.		2.		3.		4.		5.		6.		7.		8.		9.		10.		11.		Noon.	
	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.
1	—	0.9	—	0.5	—	1.0	—	1.5	—	0.6	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.5	160	2.1	190	2.7	200	3.1	220	3.0
2	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.3	310	4.5	320	3.6	300	5.6	300	5.5
3	—	1.0	350	3.1	—	1.0	360	3.2	360	4.2	10	3.0	20	3.6	40	4.5	40	4.0	40	3.4	50	3.6	50	4.8
4	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.2	180	3.1	220	3.8	210	3.7	210	4.6	220	4.9
5	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	230	1.8	210	4.6	200	5.0	210	5.2	210	5.0
6	180	2.4	170	3.0	—	1.2	—	0.2	—	0.6	—	1.4	300	3.6	310	1.6	290	5.9	290	6.0	300	5.8	300	6.0
7	360	2.2	360	2.3	360	1.8	—	0.5	—	0.2	—	0.1	360	1.6	350	4.2	350	4.9	350	4.5	350	4.1	340	4.6
8	—	1.3	—	1.0	—	1.2	—	1.4	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	0.6	—	0.8	130	2.3	150	2.8	180	4.0	190	5.1
9	—	0.2	—	0.5	—	1.0	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.9	210	4.1	210	4.8	200	4.2	210	4.7	200	5.0
10	180	2.7	170	4.1	170	4.9	170	4.5	190	3.8	180	3.3	170	2.8	200	2.8	210	2.9	210	1.6	210	3.0	210	5.8
11	—	0.4	—	0.1	—	0.6	—	0.2	—	1.0	—	1.5	180	2.6	230	3.9	230	5.1	220	5.2	230	5.0	210	3.1
12	290	6.5	290	4.3	280	2.1	280	2.8	300	2.6	300	3.1	300	5.0	290	7.7	290	7.9	(280)	6.0	280	5.0	270	(5.2)
13	210	6.0	190	6.0	180	5.7	170	4.6	190	4.8	230	5.1	230	5.5	220	5.0	220	5.4	260	5.5	250	6.7	240	6.2
14	220	7.0	210	6.1	220	9.2	230	10.5	230	10.1	230	9.6	230	7.5	230	7.8	230	6.4	230	7.1	240	7.6	240	9.4
15	210	2.5	210	3.5	200	3.4	200	1.8	—	0.5	210	2.6	210	2.5	170	2.5	190	2.5	170	2.5	170	2.2	160	2.0
16	40	2.4	20	2.6	30	3.0	30	2.5	30	2.4	40	3.2	40	3.0	70	2.0	110	2.1	130	3.2	140	2.6	140	3.5
17	170	3.6	170	4.5	180	5.3	190	5.1	190	4.3	210	4.0	230	4.3	230	4.4	210	4.4	(220)	6.1	220	6.1	210	6.2
18	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.3	190	2.4	160	4.4	160	4.8	150	4.6	150	4.6	180	7.6	230	8.0	230	8.4
19	200	3.6	230	4.6	210	3.4	220	5.1	230	7.0	230	7.9	230	8.5	230	8.8	220	8.7	220	10.0	220	11.1	230	11.5
20	180	1.8	180	2.5	180	3.4	170	3.1	180	3.9	160	2.6	180	5.2	180	6.1	170	6.4	(200)	11.1	190	12.1	180	10.6
21	230	10.5	230	10.2	230	10.6	230	9.7	230	9.5	230	10.0	240	11.6	240	(13.6)	240	(14.8)	250	14.7	250	14.0	250	12.0
22	240	10.2	250	9.4	250	9.4	260	8.0	280	7.1	280	5.0	290	5.1	290	4.7	280	5.0	270	5.4	270	5.4	270	6.5
23	280	1.7	(200)	3.7	(160)	3.1	(140)	2.5	—	0.2	—	0.3	—	1.0	180	3.0	200	3.9	190	4.9	200	6.3	200	9.2
24	260	13.9	270	11.0	270	6.5	270	4.9	250	4.9	240	5.8	230	5.4	240	5.2	230	6.3	230	7.5	220	8.6	220	9.9
25	230	8.0	240	9.0	230	7.5	230	7.0	220	6.5	210	7.5	230	9.1	240	10.8	250	9.9	240	10.2	250	9.1	260	8.0
26	270	4.5	270	3.9	270	3.6	270	4.6	280	5.5	290	5.1	300	10.1	30									

Averages for periods of sixty minutes, centred at the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

M.S.L. + h_a (height of anemograph above ground) = 235 metres + 15 metres.

July, 1926.

13.		14.		15.		16.		17.		18.		19.		20.		21.		22.		23.		24.		Mean	Day.
°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	m/s.	
170	2.9	300	4.9	360	6.0	350	3.8	340	3.0	50	5.9	30	3.9	360	2.9	360	2.0	—	0.6	350	2.0	—	1.4	2.2	1
80	3.0	80	3.3	60	4.1	60	4.7	60	5.4	80	3.6	70	3.4	20	2.5	10	2.9	10	3.0	—	1.4	—	0.6	2.9	2
50	3.0	60	3.7	70	4.4	60	5.2	50	5.5	60	5.3	50	4.5	40	3.5	20	3.0	20	3.1	30	3.1	30	3.5	3.7	3
50	3.9	60	4.6	50	5.5	60	6.4	50	6.6	40	5.0	30	4.4	360	4.4	10	5.4	10	5.9	10	5.3	20	4.1	4.5	4
40	7.5	30	7.3	40	8.0	50	9.6	50	8.9	40	6.2	20	5.9	20	6.5	10	6.5	20	5.6	350	6.1	350	5.6	6.1	5
30	12.0	30	11.6	30	12.2	30	10.6	30	10.0	30	11.4	30	9.5	30	9.5	30	9.0	20	7.5	20	7.6	30	7.5	8.2	6
20	4.9	20	4.4	40	4.4	30	3.5	30	4.4	70	2.6	—	0.7	50	3.5	50	3.6	50	4.8	40	4.0	—	2.6	5.3	7
200	1.6	210	4.0	210	4.8	200	4.9	200	4.8	190	4.2	180	3.8	180	3.4	190	2.1	—	0.5	—	0.1	—	0.1	2.6	8
200	6.6	200	7.9	210	7.4	200	7.7	240	7.4	290	3.3	—	0.6	—	1.5	270	2.5	280	3.2	290	3.5	290	3.5	3.5	9
200	7.3	210	7.8	200	6.4	200	6.4	200	5.9	200	5.5	210	5.6	200	4.9	200	5.8	210	5.9	210	6.2	200	3.6	5.0	10
210	6.2	210	7.0	220	9.0	210	10.0	210	10.2	220	9.6	210	7.9	200	5.0	200	4.2	210	5.0	210	5.0	210	4.8	5.7	11
210	9.9	210	10.6	200	9.4	200	7.2	200	6.6	200	8.5	210	6.0	200	4.1	190	3.3	180	3.2	180	2.2	180	3.0	6.9	12
180	3.7	190	3.3	200	2.1	160	1.9	200	1.7	240	2.1	260	4.4	260	5.2	—	0.3	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	1.0	2.3	13
180	1.6	20	1.6	50	1.7	50	9.0	40	8.6	20	5.6	20	5.5	360	5.4	360	4.9	360	5.2	10	5.9	10	6.1	3.1	14
60	7.1	60	7.2	60	7.0	60	6.8	60	5.4	60	4.4	60	3.0	40	3.4	20	2.9	360	3.0	360	2.7	360	3.4	5.6	15
—	1.5	—	1.5	—	1.1	160	1.6	180	1.8	190	2.6	190	2.2	—	1.5	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	1.6	16
—	5.9	200	5.5	210	6.6	200	6.5	210	5.1	190	4.1	160	2.5	180	2.2	—	1.3	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.2	2.5	17
—	0.1	80	1.7	—	1.5	360	2.4	—	0.6	—	1.2	—	0.9	—	0.2	30	2.6	10	4.0	10	5.0	20	5.1	1.5	18
350	6.4	360	5.1	40	2.6	30	1.8	10	4.5	10	5.5	10	5.0	360	4.4	360	5.1	20	3.3	350	4.6	350	4.5	5.6	19
280	7.1	270	7.0	270	7.8	270	6.5	250	4.0	240	6.4	220	4.9	230	5.3	230	5.5	220	5.8	210	5.6	220	7.2	5.8	20
290	9.8	300	11.6	300	10.1	300	11.3	300	11.5	300	11.3	300	11.4	300	8.4	300	3.5	300	2.1	290	4.1	300	3.8	8.6	21
200	10.5	210	7.6	220	8.0	240	10.9	250	14.0	250	14.8	240	12.8	240	13.9	230	13.5	230	13.2	220	13.2	230	15.3	9.1	22
270	5.9	260	6.0	260	5.6	260	4.9	260	4.0	240	3.4	240	3.8	240	2.2	—	0.1	—	0.7	—	0.2	—	0.5	7.4	23
210	7.9	210	8.5	200	10.0	210	8.5	210	5.7	200	6.0	200	5.6	210	5.0	210	4.2	220	2.9	230	2.4	280	1.9	5.9	24
360	5.6	360	5.0	360	4.8	350	5.5	360	5.0	10	3.5	360	2.1	—	1.5	—	1.3	—	1.3	360	2.7	360	1.6	3.6	25
360	1.8	10	1.9	350	1.7	20	2.1	20	3.0	340	3.9	330	4.0	340	4.4	10	1.6	340	2.4	320	3.8	—	1.2	2.5	26
300	5.8	300	6.5	300	7.5	290	8.6	290	9.5	290	7.0	300	7.5	320	8.0	310	9.6	180	2.6	330	9.1	340	3.6	5.3	27
220	5.4	220	4.7	210	5.0	220	3.8	260	3.0	300	3.7	290	3.4	280	3.5	330	4.6	20	1.6	60	2.2	220	2.5	3.3	28
290	5.2	290	4.5	290	5.5	290	5.2	280	4.8	280	4.4	270	3.1	280	3.2	300	4.0	300	3.0	290	4.8	300	3.6	3.0	29
190	1.8	140	1.6	60	1.8	100	1.6	80	2.3	80	4.1	50	3.1	20	2.2	10	4.1	10	4.9	10	2.9	10	3.1	2.2	30
80	1.6	—	1.4	60	1.7	—	0.8	70	1.9	80	2.6	50	1.9	360	2.8	10	3.0	360	3.0	—	1.4	—	1.0	2.0	31
—	5.3	—	5.5	—	5.6	—	5.8	—	5.7	—	5.4	—	4.6	—	4.3	—	3.9	—	3.5	—	3.8	—	3.4	4.4	—

August, 1926.

13.		14.		15.		16.		17.		18.		19.		20.		21.		22.		23.		24.		Mean	Day.
°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	m/s.	
220	3.5	220	3.7	220	3.6	220	4.0	230	4.6	230	4.5	230	3.5	230	3.0	—	0.3	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	2.0	1
300	5.9	310	6.4	310	5.5	320	6.1	310	6.6	320	6.4	310	4.9	330	2.0	—	0.5	—	0.7	—	0.5	—	0.1	2.7	2
50	4.1	40	3.0	50	1.6	—	1.1	—	0.2	—	0.3	—	0.7	20	2.6	—	1.1	—	0.8	—	0.6	—	0.1	2.3	3
200	4.7	210	4.6	240	3.3	240	2.1	—	1.4	220	3.3	230	3.4	240	3.5	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.1	2.0	4
210	5.1	200	5.6	210	6.4	210	7.1	210	6.5	200	5.2	190	3.6	190	4.9	200	5.0	200	5.1	180	4.0	—	1.3	3.4	5
300	6.9	290	6.6	320	6.5	300	7.2	290	6.6	300	7.6	290	6.6	320	3.7	360	2.2	—	1.0	—	1.5	360	2.6	4.0	6
10	4.4	10	3.9	360	3.1	10	3.8	20	4.1	40	4.0	50	2.0	20	2.2	350	2.9	340	2.8	—	1.5	330	1.6	2.8	7
200	5.6	200	4.6	210	4.5	220	4.5	230	5.0	230	3.9	250	4.9	260	3.6	260	2.0	250	1.8	—	1.0	—	0.2	2.7	8
200	6.1	200	7.6	200	6.9	200	5.9	200	6.5	200	5.5	200	4.9	210	3.1	210	4.0	200	2.0	200	3.1	210	3.0	3.5	9
240	5.5	210	6.0	260	5.9	250	5.2	260	3.9	230	2.8	210	2.5	—	0.1	—	1.3	—	0.1	—	0.6	—	0.1	3.2	10
210	2.0	230	3.5	280	3.9	270	4.0	260	3.8	270	4.1	300	4.2	270	3.0	270	3.4	200	2.9	280	4.5	280	4.6	2.9	11
270	(4.8)	270	5.9	260	6.5	250	7.2	240	6.6	210	6.1	220	5.2	210	5.1	210	3.4	200	2.6	210	5.6	210	5.6	5.1	12
250	6.9	220	8.0	220	7.1	230	6.4	210	5.9	210	6.9	210	7.4	200	5.5	210	6.2	210	5.0	210	5.6	210	5.8	6.0	13
240	10.1	250	10.2	250	7.8	250	8.0	260	5.8	250	5.4	260	3.6	260	4.1	240	3.5	220	3.9	210	3.6	230	4.1	7.1	14
150	1.8	—	0.7	—	0.2	70	2.1	30	3.5	40	3.8	40	2.5	30	2.1	20	2.5	20	2.4	20	2.2	20	2.8	2.3	15
160	4.6	190	7.4	200	8.6	210	8.5	210	7.5	200	5.6	200	4.9	190	4.6	190	3.2	160	2.2	180	2.0	180	3.7	4.0	16
200	6.8	200	7.5	200	7.6	200	7.7	200	5.5	210	6.2	210	4.9	200	4.5	190	2.2	180	2.3	—	1.5	—	0.6	4.9	17
220	8.1	210	9.5	210	8.9	210	8.1	210	7.6	230	8.0	230	7.9	240	7.8	250	5.9	240	5.1	220	3.9	200	2.8	5.3	18
230	10.4	220	10.6	220	9.1	220	8.4	220	6.2	220	6.3	220	4.1	220	4.9	210	4.5	200	3.1	210	3.3	200	3.2	6.8	19
170	9.8	190	14.4	200	15.0	200	14.3	230	11.4	220	8.9	240	6.6	240	8.0	240	10.1	230	9.5	240	10.0	230	10.1	8.1	20
260	9.8	260	12.4	250	13.1	250	12.4	250	11.1	250	8.6	240	10.0	240	9.5	240	10.3	230	10.2	230	9.4	240	10.6	11.2	21
280	7.3	280	7.5	270	7.3	270	7.0	280	5.0	280	3.6	270	1.6	280	1.8	290	5.1	240	2.4	280	2.6	280	2.1	5.8	22
200	9.6	210	10.1	190	9.4	180	7.9	190	8.1	200	10.4	210	12.5	210	13.6	230	16.6	240	18.9						

Direction expressed in degrees from North (E = 90°, S = 180°, W = 270°, N = 360°). Speed in metres per second.

241. Eskdalemuir :

H_a (height of anemograph above M.S.L.) = Height of ground above

Day.	1.		2.		3.		4.		5.		6.		7.		8.		9.		10.		11.		Noon.		
	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	
1	10	3.2	10	3.4	10	2.4	10	2.6	360	2.8	10	3.1	30	2.9	50	5.1	40	4.5	†	†	†	†	60	4.8	
2	—	1.5	360	3.1	360	3.1	10	3.4	10	3.4	20	3.4	360	3.9	350	3.5	50	3.1	60	2.6	60	2.9	60	2.1	
3	—	0.7	—	0.6	—	0.4	—	0.3	—	0.3	—	0.6	—	0.5	—	0.4	170	3.6	210	5.0	220	5.1	220	4.8	
4	200	5.9	190	5.6	190	5.0	200	5.1	200	6.1	200	6.5	200	9.5	210	9.9	210	11.3	210	11.4	210	10.1	210	10.1	
5	190	3.0	200	2.1	200	2.8	240	4.2	230	4.1	220	4.9	230	4.6	220	6.1	220	6.6	230	7.2	220	8.3	230	6.9	
6	240	8.5	230	6.6	240	6.9	230	6.2	230	6.4	230	5.0	240	7.0	240	7.8	240	7.6	240	9.9	250	10.0	250	9.9	
7	200	2.1	170	1.8	170	2.0	220	3.0	220	2.9	210	2.6	210	2.2	210	3.4	200	4.1	230	5.6	220	5.9	240	7.8	
8	280	2.3	260	4.1	260	3.3	280	3.1	300	4.4	300	2.6	290	3.6	300	4.2	290	2.6	250	3.2	240	3.5	230	5.0	
9	20	4.1	10	3.9	360	3.7	10	3.5	10	2.4	20	1.7	20	1.6	—	0.4	—	0.9	—	0.7	—	0.3	—	1.0	
10	—	0.0	—	0.3	200	5.6	210	7.5	220	6.1	220	5.5	220	5.6	220	5.6	220	5.6	230	6.0	220	6.0	210	6.0	
11	200	4.2	210	5.1	210	4.7	210	4.8	210	6.0	200	5.8	200	6.5	200	6.7	200	7.4	200	8.1	200	8.4	210	9.3	
12	240	12.5	240	12.3	250	13.6	250	11.9	240	11.4	210	4.8	190	4.5	230	6.1	250	6.8	260	6.0	260	5.0	310	3.8	
13	290	3.8	290	2.5	—	1.5	330	2.5	320	3.5	330	2.0	320	2.5	290	2.0	280	3.0	240	4.2	230	5.5	210	6.9	
14	250	7.5	240	4.7	210	2.9	—	1.5	270	4.8	260	3.3	240	3.8	240	4.0	260	3.8	260	5.8	250	6.8	230	7.2	
15	230	9.0	230	9.7	230	9.7	230	10.3	220	11.0	260	9.6	280	11.3	270	13.9	260	14.8	250	13.6	260	13.7	260	13.5	
16	—	0.8	—	1.0	—	0.6	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	1.3	190	5.6	200	6.7	210	8.0	
17	220	8.0	220	5.6	210	6.8	210	7.7	220	8.7	220	11.1	220	11.0	230	13.9	230	15.0	240	14.3	230	12.9	210	10.0	
18	190	4.8	180	4.1	190	4.6	190	5.8	200	4.0	190	2.6	—	1.5	170	3.4	170	3.5	160	4.1	170	3.5	160	4.5	
19	230	6.0	210	5.8	210	7.2	210	7.6	200	7.1	200	6.5	200	6.5	210	7.6	210	7.6	210	8.1	210	8.2	210	7.4	
20	—	1.0	10	3.1	20	5.0	20	5.7	20	6.8	30	7.0	10	5.3	10	4.1	10	4.8	20	4.6	20	5.4	20	5.1	
21	—	0.3	—	0.5	—	0.4	—	0.8	—	0.9	—	0.8	—	0.5	—	0.4	—	80	1.6	230	6.5	240	7.0	240	9.2
22	310	6.3	300	6.1	—	1.3	—	0.7	—	1.2	170	2.3	170	2.2	250	3.1	280	4.5	300	5.8	300	5.3	300	5.1	
23	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.3	160	2.6	220	4.2	230	5.3	230	6.9	230	6.8	
24	170	3.1	180	2.5	170	4.3	170	4.2	170	4.7	200	6.5	290	8.2	310	9.8	310	9.5	300	8.5	310	7.6	320	6.6	
25	210	2.4	200	3.0	240	5.2	300	4.5	260	3.2	270	3.1	260	2.0	300	4.0	300	4.5	260	4.6	260	3.4	300	3.5	
26	—	0.2	—	0.3	—	0.3	—	0.3	—	0.3	—	0.3	—	0.3	—	0.4	—	0.2	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	1.2	
27	320	2.9	320	5.6	340	7.9	350	7.6	340	8.4	360	8.9	10	7.6	10	5.5	360	7.4	10	5.8	360	7.1	360	7.4	
28	—	0.5	—	1.1	360	1.9	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.8	—	0.6	320	6.1	310	7.7	330	3.6	340	2.9	
29	—	0.7	—	1.0	—	1.4	—	0.6	—	0.9	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	4.1	210	3.8	
30	180	2.1	210	2.9	200	2.8	180	2.6	180	2.1	—	1.5	210	4.3	210	6.5	210	8.5	210	10.1	220	9.7	210	9.6	
† Mean ...	—	3.6	—	3.6	—	4.0	—	4.0	—	4.2	—	3.8	—	4.1	—	4.7	—	5.5	—	6.2	—	6.3	—	6.4	

242. Eskdalemuir : H_a = 235 metres + 15 metres.

	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.
1	200	7.5	210	7.4	220	7.6	210	7.5	210	6.6	210	6.5	210	6.3	210	5.2	210	4.5	230	3.9	220	2.0	180	2.1
2	200	6.6	200	6.4	200	6.2	210	6.7	210	6.9	210	7.1	210	6.5	210	5.9	210	6.5	210	6.5	210	7.1	220	7.9
3	200	3.6	180	2.0	—	1.0	180	2.0	210	2.6	230	3.1	240	2.0	190	1.6	—	1.0	230	4.5	240	2.9	270	2.2
4	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	2.1	250	4.1
5	10	3.5	10	2.1	—	1.2	10	3.5	—	1.1	40	3.9	20	4.0	30	4.0	30	3.5	40	3.6	50	4.1	50	2.5
6	70	2.4	—	1.1	60	2.4	70	4.4	100	2.5	110	1.8	140	3.0	150	2.4	140	2.0	160	2.1	160	3.5	160	4.0
7	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.7	—	1.4	210	2.6	220	5.0	220	3.5	210	2.9	200	4.5	230	6.9	230	6.9	230	7.2
8	210	10.6	210	11.1	210	9.9	300	5.0	310	3.5	310	1.9	—	1.5	350	4.0	350	4.4	350	3.7	350	2.7	300	2.1
9	190	9.6	200	12.0	210	12.2	210	11.9	230	15.2	250	13.9	270	14.5	260	14.5	260	15.0	(260)	15.5	260	14.0	260	14.8
10	320	7.1	310	6.5	330	6.8	340	4.9	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	220	1.6	220	2.1	—	1.4	290	5.0	290	5.5
11	—	0.8	240	3.0	200	3.0	—	1.5	200	2.9	220	5.5	220	7.1	230	8.5	230	11.0	230	12.2	220	10.4	230	10.5
12	290	10.5	300	11.6	300	12.2	300	10.9	300	10.1	300	9.9	290	4.5	180	2.5	190	2.5	210	3.6	220	5.5	210	4.6
13	220	9.2	220	11.5	230	13.1	240	12.5	260	13.6	270	13.5	270	9.8	270	6.7	270	8.3	270	10.0	270	9.0	240	9.4
14	270	3.8	—	1.5	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	1.5	350	2.1	—	1.2	260	6.4	260	7.6	280	7.9	290	6.5	270	7.5
15	290	3.5	—	1.5	—	0.5	—	0.4	—	0.1	—	0.6	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	210	3.8	240	4.0
16	340	5.5	—	0.9	320	1.7	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.1	210	3.7	230	6.5	220	6.7
17	330	2.5	320	3.8	350	4.6	350	5.5	360	6.4	360	8.5	10	7.5	10	7.5	10	8.6	10	6.6	360	7.9	360	7.7
18	—	0.6	360	2.0	360	1.6	340	1.8	360	1.7	20	3.1	10	2.6	10	2.6	—	1.0	180	1.6	270	2.8	300	4.5
19	—	1.4	150	2.1	—	1.3	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.5	30	3.3	10	3.4	20	3.4
20	—	0.1	10	2.2	10	2.1	—	0.4	—	0.3	360	2.0	—	0.9	—	0.1	10	2.0	10	2.9	60	4.1	50	3.5
21	—	0.5	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	140	1.8	180	3.0
22	—	1.4	20	1.8	—	1.5	50	2.6	—	0.1	50	3.6	50	3.0	50	2.0	40	4.4	40	3.6	60	5.3	60	6.0
23	10	4.0	10	2.1	—	1.4	—	0.5	—	0.8	—	1.1	—	1.5	10	2.7	360	2.6	40	4.4	50	4.5	50	1.8
24	—	0.0	—	0.1	220	3.2	210	4.0	190	2.6	180	2.1	170	6.1	170	6.0	160	5.5	160	6.3	170	8.0	160	9.2
25	120	5.5	90	3.1	—	1.0	—	1.1	—	0.6	—	1.1	—	0.6	—	0.2	—	1.0	30	2.1	350	4.9	340	7.1
26	10	9.4	10	8.5	360	7.4	10	7.7	10	6.4	10	6.8	360	5.1	360	5.1	360	5.4	360	6.4	360	6.5	20	4.0
27	—	0.7	—	0.3	—	0.8	360	1.9	360	2.5	360	2.8	360	2.2	360	1.9	—	1.4	—	1.5	—	1.3	50	1.9
28	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	1.0	—	0																

Averages for periods of sixty minutes, centred at the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

M.S.L. + h_a (height of anemograph above ground) = 235 metres + 15 metres.

September, 1926.

13.		14.		15.		16.		17.		18.		19.		20.		21.		22.		23.		24.		Mean	Day.
°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	m/s.	
50	4.5	60	4.9	50	5.0	60	5.5	60	5.6	60	5.0	50	4.6	50	4.2	40	3.8	30	2.4	10	2.9	360	2.6	(3.9)	1
50	2.0	50	1.6	—	1.5	—	1.5	—	1.3	—	1.1	—	0.7	—	0.6	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	2.0	2
220	5.4	210	5.0	220	5.3	220	5.7	220	5.6	220	4.5	240	4.0	—	1.0	190	1.8	220	3.4	180	2.6	200	5.0	2.9	3
210	10.1	220	10.1	220	9.0	210	9.5	220	10.0	230	10.0	230	8.5	240	6.9	240	4.4	240	4.5	230	4.1	180	2.8	7.8	4
220	9.1	220	9.3	220	9.2	220	10.0	220	8.6	220	9.0	220	8.6	230	7.5	230	6.5	230	6.5	260	6.4	250	8.4	6.5	5
250	8.6	260	9.1	250	8.3	260	6.0	240	5.0	260	4.1	—	1.0	—	0.5	—	0.4	—	0.2	250	2.0	—	0.6	5.9	6
250	8.6	260	8.4	270	7.1	270	8.5	280	6.5	270	7.6	280	6.6	280	5.7	200	2.4	200	3.0	260	3.2	240	2.1	4.7	7
230	6.1	230	6.0	230	6.0	220	5.4	220	3.6	210	2.8	—	1.5	—	0.7	—	0.4	—	0.1	—	0.2	50	2.5	3.2	8
150	2.2	180	2.6	190	3.1	210	3.6	200	3.8	220	3.4	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	1.9	9
210	6.1	210	5.9	210	6.6	200	6.9	210	6.5	200	5.0	210	4.0	200	2.5	210	3.6	210	3.8	200	4.7	190	3.9	4.9	10
220	9.2	210	9.0	210	9.2	220	10.1	230	8.9	220	9.9	210	8.8	220	7.0	230	10.3	230	10.0	250	14.1	230	12.7	8.0	11
270	4.0	270	4.0	270	4.9	280	6.1	290	5.9	290	5.1	260	3.2	280	3.1	290	2.8	290	4.6	290	4.4	—	1.4	6.4	12
220	7.5	220	9.3	230	10.5	230	9.9	270	8.5	270	8.5	260	6.0	260	7.8	250	9.9	240	9.2	250	9.0	250	9.6	5.9	13
220	7.8	220	8.6	210	6.6	210	6.2	210	8.5	210	7.2	220	8.1	220	10.1	230	11.6	240	12.7	230	10.5	240	8.9	6.8	14
270	11.5	270	12.9	270	14.9	280	11.2	290	6.2	260	4.4	290	4.8	280	4.0	280	6.0	270	6.2	—	0.8	120	1.7	9.5	15
210	8.4	210	7.9	220	7.3	220	6.0	220	8.4	210	6.9	210	6.3	210	6.8	210	7.0	220	9.5	210	7.0	220	6.9	4.6	16
210	10.1	210	9.5	200	8.7	210	8.5	200	8.6	210	9.0	210	8.1	220	8.0	210	5.5	200	4.6	190	4.9	200	4.8	9.0	17
160	6.1	160	6.0	180	5.6	190	5.2	190	3.8	—	0.6	—	1.0	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	1.5	—	0.1	—	1.4	3.3	18
220	8.1	200	5.7	220	8.0	220	6.0	200	3.6	200	3.9	210	2.5	200	3.2	—	0.4	—	1.3	—	0.6	—	0.0	5.4	19
10	5.8	20	6.0	30	5.4	20	3.8	30	2.1	—	1.2	—	1.3	—	0.9	—	0.3	—	0.1	—	0.5	—	0.3	3.6	20
240	7.9	230	7.9	220	8.0	220	7.2	220	5.0	230	3.7	210	3.9	200	3.2	200	3.0	210	3.0	210	3.1	280	3.4	3.6	21
300	6.7	300	6.9	280	5.0	290	5.0	280	4.2	270	3.3	280	1.7	280	4.1	300	2.2	—	0.8	—	0.4	—	0.3	3.6	22
240	5.5	220	3.8	220	4.7	220	3.2	230	3.5	—	1.5	—	1.5	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	0.5	190	2.2	170	2.3	2.3	23
310	6.6	300	6.9	290	6.0	290	4.7	280	4.0	270	3.1	270	5.5	260	6.2	250	6.5	250	4.0	180	2.4	—	1.5	5.6	24
310	3.0	—	1.5	270	4.7	290	4.0	360	2.1	—	1.8	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.2	2.6	25
30	2.4	50	3.0	20	2.0	—	1.4	360	3.3	360	3.1	360	1.8	360	1.8	—	0.3	—	0.4	—	0.3	—	0.4	1.0	26
20	8.1	20	8.0	20	6.0	20	4.0	360	3.0	360	0.6	—	0.3	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	1.0	—	0.5	4.8	27
360	2.8	330	4.1	310	2.8	310	3.2	320	4.6	310	5.1	300	4.1	310	4.5	300	1.6	—	1.0	310	1.6	—	0.5	2.6	28
260	3.6	260	4.5	250	4.5	230	5.0	210	3.9	220	4.2	230	5.3	240	4.1	—	0.4	220	2.1	180	2.6	180	1.9	2.3	29
210	9.4	210	10.5	210	10.0	210	10.1	200	8.2	210	8.6	200	7.0	200	8.0	210	9.4	210	9.6	200	8.2	200	8.3	6.9	30
—	6.6	—	6.7	—	6.6	—	6.1	—	5.4	—	4.8	—	4.0	—	3.8	—	3.4	—	3.6	—	3.3	—	3.2	4.7	—

October, 1926.

13.		14.		15.		16.		17.		18.		19.		20.		21.		22.		23.		24.		Mean	Day.
°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	m/s.	
60	6.9	60	6.6	60	5.1	60	4.6	50	3.0	40	2.2	—	0.2	—	0.4	190	4.6	200	6.4	200	5.5	200	6.5	5.0	1
230	7.6	220	6.5	210	5.0	220	5.1	260	5.7	240	3.5	210	3.2	250	4.1	260	5.6	180	4.4	210	3.5	200	3.9	5.8	2
250	2.5	—	1.4	—	0.3	250	2.6	—	0.6	—	1.0	—	0.3	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	1.6	3
280	3.5	310	3.5	310	2.9	300	2.1	—	1.4	—	1.3	—	1.5	360	2.5	360	1.6	—	1.3	10	3.6	360	3.5	1.4	4
60	3.1	70	3.8	90	4.5	80	3.7	90	2.6	100	3.0	100	3.4	80	2.6	—	1.4	70	3.6	70	2.6	—	1.1	3.1	5
160	3.2	180	4.1	180	2.0	—	0.3	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	1.7	6
220	7.7	220	8.2	220	7.8	220	7.4	200	6.4	210	6.9	200	6.9	210	8.4	200	9.0	210	9.4	210	10.0	210	9.6	5.6	7
280	2.5	270	3.5	270	3.2	270	3.1	260	2.5	240	3.4	230	4.4	210	4.9	190	5.0	190	6.4	210	7.0	200	8.1	4.8	8
270	14.7	280	16.2	280	16.4	280	16.1	290	20.0	300	19.8	320	16.6	320	16.4	320	13.8	310	11.1	320	11.1	330	10.3	14.4	9
300	6.1	290	4.6	300	4.1	310	2.9	—	1.5	320	2.5	—	0.8	—	0.4	—	0.3	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	3.0	10
230	11.5	260	10.0	270	7.9	260	9.4	270	10.1	270	9.1	260	8.6	260	8.5	260	9.4	270	10.0	270	9.5	280	9.6	7.7	11
200	5.0	210	4.5	180	3.8	160	3.5	140	3.9	120	5.0	120	7.1	120	6.3	120	3.6	—	0.1	190	3.4	220	5.8	5.9	12
240	10.1	240	8.6	240	10.0	260	9.9	260	10.0	240	5.6	210	4.4	240	5.2	240	5.5	240	5.2	280	4.1	280	2.9	8.7	13
270	8.6	260	8.5	270	8.5	260	8.4	260	8.4	280	5.6	290	7.0	290	6.5	280	6.0	280	6.6	290	7.6	290	4.9	5.5	14
270	4.2	280	4.1	280	4.2	290	2.2	290	4.8	290	3.2	280	2.5	—	0.8	—	0.5	—	0.7	320	2.6	330	3.9	2.2	16
220	6.6	230	9.0	240	9.5	230	8.3	230	8.9	240	10.5	260	7.0	250	4.7	240	3.3	230	2.1	220	3.5	290	4.0	4.3	16
360	7.1	350	6.5	350	7.2	350	6.2	340	7.1	360	4.6	10	3.6	10	1.2	20	2.5	360	1.9	360	1.6	350	2.0	5.4	17
290	4.5	300	4.2	310	6.4	310	6.1	280	4.0	270	5.3	260	4.9	270	4.4	240	4.9	180	4.5	210	2.9	—	1.4	3.3	18
360	3.0	350	3.4	360	3.5	10	2.2	—	1.1	—	0.3	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.3	—	0.1	—	0.1	1.3	19
70	3.3	90	2.4	60	3.1	60	1.6	—	0.7	20	2.0	10	2.8	360	1.8	360	2.1	—	1.4	—	0.6	—	0.5	1.8	20
210	3.0	190	3.1	190	2.2	—	1.3	—	0.3	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.6	330	2.4	360	2.9	360	3.3	360	2.9	1.1	21
60	5.1	50	5.4	60	4.3	50	3.0	40	2.1	50	2.4	—	0.4	—	0.4	10	1.6	360	3.3	360	2.8	10	4.0	3.1	22
—	0.8	160	2.6	—	1.5	—	0.3	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.4	—	0.3	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	1.5	23
160	8.5	160	9.6	150	9.1	150																			

Direction expressed in degrees from North (E = 90°, S = 180°, W = 270°, N = 360°). Speed in metres per second.

243. Eskdalemuir :

H_a (height of anemograph above M.S.L.) = Height of ground above

Day.	1.		2.		3.		4.		5.		6.		7.		8.		9.		10.		11.		Noon.	
	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.
1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	160	3.3
2	160	5.4	170	5.9	170	6.5	170	6.5	170	6.4	160	6.3	160	5.1	170	4.7	140	3.5	140	4.0	150	4.9	140	6.2
3	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	1.0
4	200	4.0	190	5.8	200	7.0	200	6.4	200	4.3	210	5.1	210	5.0	200	4.7	200	5.2	200	6.4	170	5.0	170	4.5
5	190	16.3	190	17.1	190	18.7	190	19.0	190	18.5	190	19.8	190	17.9	190	18.0	200	20.5	210	20.5	220	20.6	220	18.6
6	220	9.2	220	8.5	230	9.5	240	10.0	240	10.0	230	11.0	230	9.2	220	7.4	220	10.1	230	9.9	230	10.2	230	8.5
7	220	4.5	220	3.9	200	3.0	230	4.4	220	4.2	240	5.0	220	5.0	230	6.0	230	7.0	230	6.6	240	6.1	220	6.4
8	—	1.0	190	3.5	—	1.5	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.4	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.7
9	10	2.8	360	2.5	—	1.1	—	0.2	—	0.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	1.1	210	4.0
10	—	0.1	—	0.0	190	1.9	—	0.5	—	0.1	170	3.5	180	1.7	—	0.3	160	2.1	150	4.6	140	2.6	130	5.0
11	170	5.2	180	6.9	180	7.5	180	5.0	170	5.5	160	6.6	160	7.5	160	7.4	150	9.4	160	9.0	170	8.2	160	8.2
12	230	5.1	220	3.2	230	5.0	220	5.1	220	6.0	220	8.2	220	7.5	230	7.0	230	5.0	(210)	5.1	(210)	6.5	200	6.2
13	180	13.4	180	10.2	180	14.7	180	16.7	170	11.0	180	12.0	180	16.6	200	16.4	210	10.5	210	11.3	210	9.7	260	9.5
14	230	12.1	220	11.4	220	12.0	230	12.6	220	13.0	220	12.4	220	11.5	220	12.0	220	13.1	220	11.5	220	11.6	220	11.7
15	250	14.8	240	12.5	240	10.9	230	9.0	230	8.3	240	9.1	240	9.5	230	12.0	230	10.9	230	8.5	230	8.6	230	8.0
16	—	0.4	—	0.8	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.2	—	0.3	—	0.3	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
17	—	0.1	200	5.6	230	9.1	240	6.8	230	6.6	210	4.5	220	4.5	230	3.5	220	3.4	210	3.5	220	3.5	230	3.6
18	—	0.0	—	0.5	60	3.5	—	0.5	60	3.0	60	3.8	70	5.2	70	6.5	60	6.0	60	5.6	70	8.9	80	8.5
19	80	8.5	70	5.2	60	5.6	70	5.0	150	3.1	180	4.0	210	3.8	200	1.8	200	2.2	—	0.8	190	2.8	—	0.7
20	180	8.2	180	7.5	190	5.5	180	6.5	190	6.9	190	6.8	190	6.4	170	7.2	170	6.5	160	6.4	160	6.4	160	5.1
21	220	3.8	210	2.5	—	0.7	200	2.0	—	1.1	—	1.0	170	2.6	170	2.5	160	2.5	160	1.9	170	2.9	150	2.3
22	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.5	—	0.6	—	1.1	—	1.2	—	1.3	330	2.6	350	2.0
23	—	0.5	—	0.8	350	4.1	10	2.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	1.0	360	3.2	10	3.5	360	4.1	360	4.8	360	4.5
24	—	0.1	—	0.3	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
25	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.5	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.0
26	180	4.1	220	4.5	—	0.7	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	240	2.4	190	1.6	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0
27	60	5.2	60	4.1	50	4.0	40	4.8	50	2.6	60	4.1	50	3.6	40	3.5	50	3.6	50	3.5	60	4.3	60	2.6
28	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.2	90	3.1	80	3.5	—	0.6	70	1.9	90	2.4	110	4.8	110	5.9	100	5.2
29	50	4.4	50	4.6	40	5.5	30	7.9	30	8.1	30	7.4	40	7.4	30	7.8	50	7.1	50	7.0	50	10.1	50	9.6
30	30	7.5	30	6.1	30	7.0	30	6.8	20	4.9	20	4.6	30	4.0	60	2.5	40	2.0	70	2.1	60	2.4	50	3.2
Mean ...	—	4.6	—	4.5	—	4.9	—	4.6	—	4.3	—	4.7	—	4.6	—	4.7	—	4.7	—	4.6	—	5.0	—	5.0

244. Eskdalemuir : H_a = 235 metres + 15 metres.

Day.	1.		2.		3.		4.		5.		6.		7.		8.		9.		10.		11.		Noon.	
	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.	°	m/s.
1	—	1.0	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.3	220	1.6	210	2.5
2	210	6.6	210	6.8	210	6.1	210	5.4	240	4.8	280	3.5	—	0.4	190	1.9	230	2.1	(230)	2.9	(220)	4.3	220	7.4
3	—	1.5	270	4.8	260	5.7	270	6.0	290	6.9	290	6.5	300	9.5	290	8.5	290	8.4	290	10.4	300	12.2	290	12.0
4	320	9.5	280	5.6	180	1.9	350	3.3	290	2.6	280	2.2	330	2.9	—	1.1	—	1.0	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0
5	—	0.0	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.1	—	0.6	—	0.7	—	1.2	—	1.0	200	2.5
6	330	4.1	—	1.5	—	1.3	—	1.0	—	0.6	—	1.1	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.4	—	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.0
7	200	5.7	220	9.9	230	11.5	230	9.4	230	9.6	200	6.8	200	5.0	230	5.7	270	4.2	310	6.2	300	2.6	310	4.6
8	190	4.7	180	5.0	180	5.5	190	5.9	190	5.5	210	6.0	220	6.0	210	6.1	200	5.6	240	5.9	230	6.0	250	6.7
9	210	6.7	220	6.9	230	7.7	250	7.6	250	6.3	250	9.5	250	11.6	240	8.0	210	6.2	200	5.3	220	5.5	210	5.7
10	240	9.2	250	10.7	250	10.6	240	8.9	240	9.5	230	9.5	230	9.4	220	8.6	220	7.0	220	9.0	230	9.3	230	9.9
11	230	6.8	220	6.0	220	5.1	240	6.1	220	4.6	180	4.9	200	3.4	180	3.5	200	3.0	270	4.3	260	8.5	260	9.0
12	180	4.9	180	4.5	180	5.0	170	4.6	180	3.1	190	3.0	170	3.2	200	3.3	210	2.7	230	5.2	230	5.7	230	5.5
13	230	2.1	240	3.1	250	3.4	270	2.4	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	1.0	260	(2.0)	—	1.4	—	1.5
14	—	0.1	100	2.5	30	7.1	40	9.6	30	10.0	30	10.2	30	12.0	30	11.4	40	10.0	30	9.1	30	9.5	30	10.0
15	—	1.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.4	—	1.1	—	1.0	220	3.2	240	4.8	230	3.1	250	6.0	220	4.5	180	5.0
16	280	8.1	270	5.4	260	7.4	250	7.4	250	8.3	240	7.5	230	7.6	240	7.0	230	7.0	230	8.2	240	6.9	250	7.7
17	250	5.5	210	4.3	220	5.3	250	8.0	250	9.5	260	12.5	260	14.6	270	15.8	250	12.4	250	12.6	270	9.9	280	11.2
18	300	13.7	300	13.5	310	11.9	310	10.6	310	10.0	320	10.6	320	8.3	320	7.2	330	7.8	330	7.6	340	6.5	300	3.8
19	—	0.1	—	1.4	210	2.0	—	1.4	230	2.6	—	0.4	—	0.6	—	1.4	160	3.3	—	1.5	320	3.5	330	5.2
20	280	9.7	280	9.5	300	11.9	320	13.5	320	12.2	310	14.0	320	13.8	320	13.0	320	12.5	320	11.0	320	10.6	320	11.5
21	310	6.1	320	5.3	340	4.9	360	6.4	10	5.9	10	6.0	20	6.7	10	8.4	360	8.8	360	7.0	360	7.3	10	6.5
22	10	4.7	10	4.8	20	5.8	20	6.0	10	3.9	50	2.5	50	2.9	70	2.2	—	1.1	70	1.7	60	2.2	60	2.6
23	40	2.4	40	2.5	50	2.0	50	2.7	60	3.2	60	2.8	50	2.5	50	3.2	60	4.3	60	3.6	70	3.9	60	5.2
24	—	0.7	—	0.6	—	0.3	—	0.9	30	4.0	—	1.4	30	4.0	20	4.9	20	5.3	50	4.8	40	5.0	40	7.9
25	20	7.4	10	7.7	10	6.3	360	6.0	10	4.9	10	5.8	20	5.3	20	5.2	20	5.2	30	6.3	40	4.5	40	4.5
26	30	5.6	40	5.7	40	5.2	30	6.5	30	5.5	20	4.7	30	3.8	30	4.7	40	3.2	30	3.0	50	2.0	—	0.8
27	220	3.8	260	4.6	270	6.3	270	6.4	270	8.0	290	7.5	290	5.0	310	8.0	310	6.5	310	6.				

HIGHEST INSTANTANEOUS WIND SPEED RECORDED EACH DAY BY THE DINES TUBE ANEMOGRAPH.

245. Eskdalemuir : H_a = 235 metres + 15 metres.

Day.	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		April		May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.
1	13	16 15	10	1 50	17	17 45	17	8 25	15	12 45	18	11 15	10	17 40	7	13 50	8	8 0	13	2 35	12	18 5	13	21 15
2	4	23 20	8	10 10	25	23 40	12	15 30	16	10 55	—	—	8	17 5	10	14 35	5	7 40	14	21 15	12	12 45	22	15 15
3	13	22 30	7	15 15	27	9 40	7	13 40	12	5 0	10	7 30	10	15 55	7	7 40	9	15 50	6	0 30	6	23 30	20	14 0
4	25	8 30	3	16 45	20	18 35	8	16 45	9	12 0	—	—	10	16 40	7	13 10	16	9 10	7	11 55	17	24 0	14	1 10
5	11	23 45	13	11 30	19	0 20	11	9 55	18	12 10	—	—	13	16 20	10	16 40	14	16 15	7	14 50	31	10 10	11	13 30
6	17	2 25	10	14 50	25	13 5	13	23 55	12	17 40	6	11 40	18	18 20	13	18 35	16	10 25	7	3 25	16	5 45	14	0 25
7	17	18 10	14	16 0	22	14 55	13	0 15	15	13 10	12	12 35	12	5 0	8	12 40	14	17 45	16	23 30	11	12 35	18	2 35
8	18	18 10	14	22 55	26	8 50	15	21 50	14	13 25	10	13 10	7	16 15	9	11 50	10	12 45	17	1 35	5	1 55	16	19 30
9	19	11 50	12	9 20	29	9 55	19	17 10	9	17 15	13	20 0	12	16 55	11	13 50	6	1 40	32	17 15	9	16 20	18	20 5
10	15	11 50	8	0 1	27	0 35	9	0 5	9	14 40	14	5 55	11	13 40	14	15 40	12	3 15	16	0 10	15	14 15	17	3 10
11	17	6 5	4	14 35	23	13 0	6	16 35	21	6 35	17	14 50	15	16 50	14	14 10	21	22 35	19	21 55	20	12 40	14	16 0
12	7	9 15	9	14 50	21	13 20	9	14 45	20	10 50	14	11 30	14	14 20	12	8 30	19	2 50	21	0 5	20	23 10	9	13 15
13	7	24 0	8	14 20	19	14 35	9	13 10	19	12 10	8	12 35	8	12 0	12	15 25	15	15 20	23	5 45	26	7 55	8	14 55
14	13	4 35	13	8 5	16	14 55	20	13 50	11	17 10	17	10 50	15	16 50	18	13 25	17	21 50	14	12 30	21	0 10	20	7 25
15	9	4 35	23	5 15	12	1 45	25	3 0	8	8 5	14	11 50	13	8 5	6	17 45	23	14 50	10	16 45	22	0 40	19	20 35
16	6	5 15	23	10 15	7	12 45	21	2 50	15	23 15	6	19 55	5	11 55	12	15 35	13	22 15	17	17 30	8	21 35	16	0 5
17	6	7 20	19	0 1	7	15 55	12	13 0	11	14 0	8	14 15	9	14 55	11	14 15	20	9 55	14	6 35	14	2 55	23	7 50
18	10	23 40	14	19 45	6	10 50	13	11 45	8	13 30	8	1 30	8	23 20	15	15 55	9	13 10	12	15 40	16	12 55	24	1 0
19	13	18 25	17	4 55	7	15 25	12	12 50	12	15 30	14	14 15	22	3 0	17	10 5	12	7 30	6	12 5	14	0 35	21	23 30
20	13	4 10	18	5 0	10	16 35	9	15 55	11	13 40	15	17 40	14	15 15	25	14 15	13	5 35	6	11 5	13	1 5	25	3 15
21	9	23 55	17	15 40	11	20 15	13	16 25	10	16 35	15	9 30	19	14 5	22	10 5	13	12 5	5	12 10	6	8 0	15	9 15
22	18	11 20	20	2 20	17	11 35	15	10 55	8	18 30	15	12 25	21	21 35	16	0 40	12	13 35	9	10 55	9	23 25	9	4 5
23	25	11 50	11	17 25	15	9 40	14	9 25	10	10 30	9	18 30	22	0 10	27	23 40	10	10 50	7	10 30	8	10 50	8	12 35
24	19	23 15	20	23 20	13	9 40	8	16 40	8	8 10	8	12 30	14	11 30	28	0 20	18	8 25	20	21 40	1	1 40	16	21 10
25	20	17 0	22	21 45	10	13 20	16	22 50	13	15 25	12	20 20	11	11 50	18	8 20	14	3 25	23	17 5	6	23 50	12	21 7
26	24	0 15	24	7 50	8	15 40	13	4 20	11	13 25	11	20 15	7	19 25	18	10 15	6	13 20	17	0 5	9	23 0	9	3 50
27	24	19 35	17	20 50	9	15 25	11	19 55	15	12 30	10	18 0	15	23 20	9	9 45	15	6 30	5	20 45	9	3 40	16	8 20
28	22	0 25	11	21 35	7	5 40	12	10 5	13	0 5	7	12 15	11	20 35	6	16 0	11	9 30	14	17 25	12	17 10	25	18 35
29	24	6 20	—	—	22	13 0	11	17 40	15	13 45	8	15 0	10	14 55	10	13 35	7	19 30	12	0 50	15	12 30	21	0 10
30	15	0 10	—	—	19	10 45	15	18 35	14	14 55	8	13 5	8	4 0	11	13 15	15	14 30	7	10 50	10	1 10	25	16 15
31	14	23 0	—	—	17	17 0	—	—	13	11 15	—	—	7	20 5	14	5 15	—	—	7	5 25	—	—	24	0 10

DISTRIBUTION OF WIND SPEED: EXTREME VELOCITIES AS RECORDED BY THE DINES TUBE ANEMOGRAPH.

246. Eskdalemuir : H_a = 235 metres + 15 metres.

Month.	DISTRIBUTION OF WIND SPEED.									EXTREME VELOCITIES.						
	More than 17·1 m/s.		10·8 to 17·1 m/s.		5·5 to 10·7 m/s.	1·6 to 5·4 m/s.	Less than 1·6 m/s.	No. Record.	Highest Hourly Wind.			Highest Gust.				
	Dates of Occurrence.	Duration.	No. of Days.	Duration.	Duration.	Duration.	Duration.	Duration.	Veer from N.	Speed.	Mid Time.	Speed.	Date.			
Jan.	—	—	11	69	300	239	136	0	270	17·1	4	8	25	4 8 30
Feb.	—	—	9	66	203	300	103	0	200	16·6	15	5	24	23 11 50
Mar.	2nd, 3rd, 8th	12	15	133	255	260	84	0	240	20·2	8	9	29	9 9 55
Apr.	—	—	6	27	236	282	175	0	200	16·2	15	3	25	15 3 0
May	—	—	5	12	280	309	143	0	200	12·2	11	16	21	11 6 35
June	—	—	3	7	213	330	145	25	210	11·6	1	15	18	1 11 15
July	—	—	4	25	217	376	126	0	230	15·3	22	24	22	23 0 10
Aug.	23rd	3	7	26	218	359	136	2	240	19·3	23	23	28	24 0 20
Sept.	—	—	6	28	256	279	155	2	230	15·0	17	9	23	15 14 50
Oct.	9th	2	7	41	186	310	205	0	290	20·0	9	17	32	9 17 15
Nov.	5th	10	9	60	175	235	240	0	220	20·6	5	11	31	5 10 10
Dec.	—	—	16	69	320	241	114	0	270	15·8	17	8	25	30 16 15
Year	6 days	27	98	563	2,859	3,520	1,762	29	220	20·6	Nov. 5	11	32	Oct. 9 17 15

MINIMUM TEMPERATURE "ON THE GRASS" DURING THE INTERVAL 18H. TO 7H. G.M.T.

Readings, in degrees absolute.

247. Eskdalemuir.

1926.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>
1	64·0	75·2	76·0	78·2	77·7	73·1	78·5	76·1	77·2	84·0	60·9	67·4
2	75·0	73·2	79·9	80·0	76·0	72·1	77·5	78·0	81·4	83·2	73·0	71·2
3	77·2	76·0	78·7	78·4	74·6	75·4	76·9	77·8	75·0	85·7	67·9	72·0
4	76·5	68·1	71·0	82·0	72·2	72·6	80·6	81·2	81·3	82·8	72·0	71·0
5	70·0	74·3	70·0	73·5	74·6	77·3	82·0	79·2	79·6	79·4	78·0	66·2
6	77·8	77·8	73·0	76·1	68·3	74·2	83·0	82·3	82·2	83·0	76·5	70·0
7	72·6	78·3	74·2	79·6	75·0	79·6	83·9	78·3	80·0	81·1	72·3	72·2
8	71·2	74·0	81·3	67·9	70·1	82·0	84·5	76·0	77·2	80·4	69·9	70·0
9	78·7	74·0	75·0	72·6	67·2	74·6	78·2	78·9	78·9	76·5	67·9	78·2
10	75·8	70·8	73·0	69·1	78·1	81·7	81·0	83·4	79·1	72·2	69·9	80·0
11	80·3	67·2	72·7	69·6	76·0	81·0	86·0	79·2	86·0	69·0	75·6	79·2
12	75·0	68·0	79·9	65·9	74·1	75·6	87·4	77·0	80·1	75·3	74·7	77·7
13	66·3	67·1	78·9	66·1	67·8	73·8	82·2	84·0	76·9	77·0	77·8	74·7
14	68·1	69·9	75·1	71·2	71·1	76·0	—	84·9	78·7	73·7	76·2	73·1
15	70·0	76·1	73·8	80·2	68·5	82·0	85·0	83·0	84·0	69·0	75·5	68·1
16	70·7	75·8	66·4	73·4	66·5	81·0	73·4	84·2	73·2	66·6	67·5	75·5
17	69·0	70·9	71·4	67·0	74·7	83·6	76·2	86·1	87·0	71·1	75·1	78·0
18	70·0	69·5	69·3	73·8	75·9	82·0	80·0	81·9	84·4	65·9	72·0	73·0
19	68·8	74·0	69·3	69·9	68·0	77·2	83·9	81·5	83·4	70·7	78·2	69·3
20	73·0	76·3	70·8	71·1	72·3	84·5	84·2	81·2	82·1	68·9	76·0	73·6
21	73·0	75·9	68·3	70·5	75·6	82·2	85·4	83·0	73·0	64·7	75·2	71·0
22	68·7	77·1	71·8	72·8	70·4	78·3	77·2	82·2	75·7	68·0	69·0	68·6
23	76·0	77·6	69·4	73·5	71·2	76·0	86·9	77·0	73·0	68·2	71·9	67·0
24	74·1	79·5	70·9	72·1	73·2	72·8	79·8	83·0	80·9	67·5	67·1	71·0
25	78·7	79·9	67·2	74·7	83·8	73·2	77·0	82·4	73·6	72·8	70·0	71·7
26	72·1	79·4	71·0	76·8	81·7	73·2	76·0	79·7	66·8	71·8	73·0	74·6
27	78·1	78·0	73·7	79·4	82·0	82·1	75·8	74·6	71·8	64·9	75·0	72·5
28	75·0	71·1	74·1	78·1	81·2	74·8	80·3	74·0	72·9	73·5	68·1	78·9
29	73·7	—	74·7	77·0	80·5	76·9	75·0	79·5	73·3	70·1	74·2	76·0
30	74·0	—	70·6	78·0	78·0	76·0	78·9	82·0	76·9	64·5	72·0	73·2
31	68·9	—	72·0	—	76·7	—	82·6	82·1	—	64·2	—	75·5
Mean ...	73·0	74·1	73·0	73·9	74·3	77·5	80·6	80·4	78·2	73·1	72·4	72·8

- NOTES.—(1) The initial 2 or 3 of the readings is omitted, *i.e.*, 275·0 is written 75·0.
(2) The minimum refers to the interval from 18h. the previous day to 7h. on the day to which it is entered. Mean for July is for 30 days only.
(3) Annual Mean 275·3.

248. Eskdalemuir.

Day.	Cloud Forms.			Cloud Amount (All Forms).					Visibility.					Precipitation.					Remarks on the Weather of the Day.			
	7 ^h	13 ^h	18 ^h	7 ^h	9 ^h	13 ^h	15 ^h	18 ^h	21 ^h	7 ^h	9 ^h	13 ^h	15 ^h	18 ^h	21 ^h	7 ^h	9 ^h	13 ^h		15 ^h	18 ^h	21 ^h
1	St.	Nb : A-St.	Nb.	10	9	10	10	10	10	c	j	I	h	h	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	of \square , o \bullet m ₀ a: od \bullet m ₀ p: o \bullet m ₀ n.
2	Nb.	St.	St.	10	10	10	10	10	10	d	f	D	E	E	d	...	...	...	...	...	...	od f a: o fe p and n.
3	Nb.	Nb.	Nb : St-Cu.	10	10	10	10	10	10	f	I	I	I	I	d	...	...	...	...	...	...	od \bullet m ₀ a and p: o, \bullet n.
4	St-Cu.	St-Cu.	Fr-Cu.	6	4	4	3	1	9	j	j	I	k	k	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	o \bullet ² early, bc a: b p: bc, cp, o, n.
5	St-Cu : Ci-St.	St.	St.	6	10	10	10	10	10	j	j	G	F	f	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	bc, o m ₀ a: od \bullet m ₀ , o me p: o m n.
6	Nb.	St : St-Cu.	St-Cu.	10	6	7	5	6	8	h	I	j	k	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	o \bullet m ₀ early, bc m ₀ p \blacktriangle q 12 ^h 38 ^m
7	Nb.	St-Cu : A-St.	St-Cu.	10	10	6	8	8	2	j	F	j	j	j	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	a: bc p: bc, op, c n.
8	St.	Nb.	Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	i	I	h	G	g	g	...	...	...	...	...	...	o \bullet , o \bullet m \square I cm, bc a: c, p: cp b n.
9	Nb.	St-Cu.	St-Cu.	10	10	10	10	10	10	g	G	k	k	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	c, o m ₀ , o \bullet m ₀ a: o \bullet , \bullet ² m p: o m n.
10	Nb.	Nb.	St-Cu.	10	10	10	10	10	10	g	G	h	j	j	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	o \bullet d m, o a: o p and n.
11	Nb.	Nb.	Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	h	G	h	h	h	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	o \bullet m ₀ a: o \bullet m ₀ and o m ₀ p: o \bullet m ₀ n.
12	St-Cu : A-St.	St : Ci.	St.	2	8	8	6	2	0	h	h	h	h	h	f	...	...	...	...	...	...	bm ₀ , cm ₀ a: cm ₀ , bf p: bm n.
13	St-Cu : A-St.	St-Cu : A-Cu.	St.	6	2	3	4	10	2	j	j	j	j	j	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	b and bc \square a and p: o \square , b \square n.
14	Nb.	Fr-Nb : St-Cu.	Fr-Nb : St-Cu.	10	10	10	10	10	2	h	j	j	j	j	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	c \square , o \bullet ² o \bullet a: o \bullet p: o \bullet , b n.
15	Nb.	Nb.	Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	i	I	I	I	I	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	\square 3 cm b, o \bullet m ₀ a: o \bullet m ₀ p and n.
16	St.	St.	St.	10	9	10	10	10	10	j	j	j	j	i	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	\square 2 cm o, c a: o, om ₀ p: om ₀ n.
17	St : A-St.	A-St : Ci-St.	Nb.	4	8	9	9	10	10	h	h	h	h	h	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	bc, cm ₀ \oplus 12 ^h -13 ^h a: cz, o \bullet m ₀ p: o \bullet m ₀ n.
18	St.	St : St-Cu.	St : A-St. : Ci-St.	10	10	10	10	6	3	d	D	h	h	h	f	...	...	...	...	...	...	\square 5 cm of, od ₀ m ₀ , om ₀ a: om ₀ , bcm ₀ p: bcm n.
19	Nb.	St : St-Cu.	St-Cu : A-Cu.	10	9	8	10	6	10	g	h	I	I	i	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	\square 10 cm o \bullet m ₀ , cm ₀ a: om ₀ , bc p: cm.
20	St : St-Cu.	St : St-Cu.	St-Cu.	9	10	10	9	10	10	g	h	h	j	h	e	...	...	...	...	...	...	cm, p \bullet m ₀ a: om ₀ , c p: cm ₀ , of n.
21	St : A-Cu.	A-St : Ci.	St-Cu.	10	10	9	8	1	10	g	I	I	I	i	i	...	...	...	...	...	...	\square 6cm, o \bullet m, cm ₀ a: bcm ₀ p: bm ₀ , om ₀ n.
22	Nb.	Nb.	St : A-St.	10	10	10	10	10	10	g	G	C	C	j	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	om, o \bullet m, o \bullet f, a: o \bullet f, o p: o n.
23	Nb.	Nb.	Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	9	h	h	h	h	h	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	o, \bullet ² m ₀ , o i \bullet m ₀ a: o i \bullet m ₀ p: c n.
24	St-Cu.	St : St-Cu.	Nb	8	10	10	10	10	10	j	j	j	j	c	d	...	...	...	...	...	...	c, op, o a: o \bullet m ₀ , of p: of n.
25	Nb.	St-Cu.	St-Cu : A-St.	10	10	9	10	10	8	f	j	j	j	j	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	o \bullet m, c a: ogp, o p: o, c n.
26	St-Cu.	Fr-St : A-St	St.	1	10	10	10	10	10	j	I	j	h	h	f	...	...	...	...	...	...	o \bullet ² , b \square , of, o a: om ₀ p: o \bullet m n.
27	St-Cu.	Nb.	Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	i	j	I	I	I	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	o \bullet m ₀ , o a: o i \bullet m ₀ , p: o \bullet m ₀ n.
28	St-Cu.	St-Cu.	St-Cu.	10	9	5	5	9	10	j	j	j	j	j	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	o \bullet m ₀ , o, bc a: bc, c p: om ₀ n.
29	Nb.	St-Cu.	Nb.	10	10	9	10	10	10	h	I	j	j	j	g	...	...	...	...	...	...	o \bullet m ₀ ca: op \bullet , Δ 7 ^h 20 ^m p: o i \bullet qm n.
30	St.	Nb : St-Cu.	Cu.	10	10	9	5	1	10	i	I	j	j	j	g	...	...	...	...	...	...	oid \bullet m ₀ , cp ₀ a: bc, b p: om ₀ e n.
31	St-Cu.	St : St-Cu.	St-Cu.	10	10	10	8	10	10	j	I	I	I	i	i	o \square , om ₀ e a: c, om ₀ p: om ₀ n.

Mean Cloud Am't				8.8	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.5													
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249. Eskdalemuir.

Day.	Cloud Forms.			Cloud Amount (All Forms).					Visibility.					Precipitation.					Remarks on the Weather of the Day.			
	7 ^h	13 ^h	18 ^h	7 ^h	9 ^h	13 ^h	15 ^h	18 ^h	21 ^h	7 ^h	9 ^h	13 ^h	15 ^h	18 ^h	21 ^h	7 ^h	9 ^h	13 ^h		15 ^h	18 ^h	21 ^h
1	St-Cu.	St-Cu : Ci.	St-Cu.	9	9	8	9	9	9	j	j	I	I	h	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	oi \bullet m ₀ , c a: cm ₀ op \bullet p: c, bcm ₀ n.
2	St : St-Cu.	St-Cu.	St : St-Cu.	10	10	10	10	10	10	h	j	I	I	h	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	op \bullet ⁰ , om ₀ a: om ₀ , o \bullet m ₀ p: om ₀ e n.
3	St.	St-Cu.	St-Cu : Cu.	10	10	10	9	2	2	h	j	j	k	g	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	om ₀ , o a: c p: b n.
4	St-Cu.	St-Cu.	St.	10	10	10	10	10	10	j	j	j	I	g	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	b \square , o a: o, om ₀ p and n.
5	St.	St.	Nb.	10	9	10	10	10	10	h	h	h	h	h	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	om ₀ , oid ₀ m ₀ a: o \bullet m ₀ p and n.
6	Nb.	Nb : St-Cu : A-St.	St.	10	10	10	10	10	10	h	h	I	h	g	g	...	...	...	...	...	...	oi \bullet m ₀ a: o \bullet m ₀ , om ₀ p: oi \bullet m ₀ n.
7	Nb : St-Cu.	Nb.	Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	j	I	I	I	i	i	...	...	...	...	...	...	oi \bullet m ₀ q Δ at 12 ^h 55 ^m a: oi Δ m ₀ , d ₀ m ₀ p: od ₀ m ₀ n.
8	St.	Nb : St-Cu.	St.	10	10	9	10	10	10	h	I	I	h	h	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	om ₀ , oi \bullet m ₀ a: om ₀ p and n.
9	St-Cu.	Nb : St-Cu.	Nb : St-Cu.	9	10	10	10	10	10	j	j	j	j	i	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	c, o \bullet ⁰ , op \bullet ⁰ a: o, c, op \bullet ⁰ p: op \bullet ⁰ m ₀ n.
10	St-Cu : A-St.	Nb.	St : St-Cu.	10	10	10	10	10	10	j	j	h	h	h	g	...	...	...	...	...	...	o, o \bullet m ₀ a: o \bullet m ₀ , om ₀ p: om ₀ n.
11	St-Cu.	Fr-Cu : St-Cu.	St-Cu.	9	7	3	4	10	1	h	j	j	j	j	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	cm ₀ , bc a: bc, o p: b \square , b \square ⁰ 21 ^h n.
12	St-Cu.	Cu : St-Cu : Ci.	St-Cu.	9	8	3	1	1	8	h	j	j	j	j	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	o \square m ₀ , c, bc a: b, b \square p: b \square n.
13	St.	St-Cu.	St.	5	8	8	8	1	10	h	j	k	k	j	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	bc \square m ₀ , c a: c, bm ₀ p: o \square m ₀ n.
14	St.	Nb.	Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	h	h	h	h	h	e	...	...	...	...	...	...	o \square m ₀ , om \bullet a: om, of d ₀ p: of d ₀ n.
15	St.	St-Cu.	St-Cu.	10	10	10	7	5	3	D	F	G	F	e	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	o \bullet ² f, of, oi \bullet ² a: c p \bullet q, bc p: cp \bullet , bc n. [c, o p: op \bullet , c, bc n.
16	Nb : St-Cu.	Nb : St-Cu.	St-Cu.	10	10	9	9	10	8	h	I	j	k	j	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	op \bullet , Δ at 7 ^h 20 ^m and 8 ^h 5 ^m , op \bullet Δ qa: c, o \bullet m ₀ , op \bullet a: c, o p: bc, c n.
17	St-Cu : Cu.	Nb.	St-Cu.	8	10	10	8	10	8	j	h	j	j	j	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	p \bullet ⁰ early, bc, p \bullet ⁰ a: c, o p: o \bullet n.
18	St-Cu.	Cu : St-Cu.	St-Cu : A-St.	4	4	6	8	10	10	j	j	k	k	j	i	...	...	...	...	...	...	c, bc, o a: o \bullet m ₀ p and n.
19	St-Cu.	St-Cu : A-St.	Nb.	5	7	10	10	10	10	j	j	k	j	I	c	...	...	...	...	...	...	o \bullet m ₀ , om ₀ a: o \bullet m ₀ , ofe p: ofe n.
20	Nb : St-Cu : Ci-St.	St : St-Cu.	St.	10	10	10	10	10	10	j	j	I	I	d	f	...	...	...	...	...	...	om ₀ , od \bullet m ₀ a: om ₀ , o \bullet m ₀ p: of n.
21	St-Cu.	Nb.	Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	I	h	G	h	g	e	...	...	...	...	...	...	o \bullet d m, c, bc, o a: o \bullet m ₀ p and n.
22	St-Cu : A-Cu.	St-Cu : A-St.	Nb.	8	7	9	10	10	10	j	j	j	I	g	e	...	...	...	...	...	...	om ₀ c, op ₀ m ₀ a: o \bullet d ₀ m ₀ p: of d n.
23	St-Cu.	Nb : St-Cu.	Nb.	9	9	10	10	10	10	j	j	I	G	e	d	...	...	...	...	...	...	ofe, odm a: o \bullet f p and n.
24	St.	Nb.	Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	C	C	F	F	e	d	...	...	...	...	...	...	oid fe, o a: odm, of \bullet p: of \bullet , o n.
25	St : Nb.	St.	Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	C	C	F	F	e	d	...	...	...	...	...	...	op \bullet m a: o \bullet m ₀ p: o \bullet m ₀ , om ₀ n.
26	St.	Nb.	Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	h	F	h	I	i	i	...	...	...	...	...	...	od ₀ m ₀ , o \bullet m ₀ a: o \bullet m ₀ p: oi \bullet , bc n.
27	Nb.	Nb.	Nb : A-St.	10	10	10	9	10	3	G	G	h	j	j	j	b \square , c, bc a: bc, c p: c n.
28	St-Cu : Ci.	St-Cu.	St-Cu.	2	8	7	9	9	9	k	k	k	j	j	k	

Mean Cloud Am't		</
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250. Eskdalemuir.

March, 1926.

Table for Eskdalemuir in March 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Data rows 1-31.

251. Eskdalemuir.

April, 1926.

Table for Eskdalemuir in April 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Data rows 1-30.

Summary table for Eskdalemuir. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms, Cloud Amount (All Forms), Visibility, Precipitation, and Remarks on the Weather of the Day.

252. Eskdalemuir.

Day.	Cloud Forms.			Cloud Amount (All Forms).						Visibility.						Precipitation.					Remarks on the Weather of the Day.		
	7h	13h	18h	7h	9h	13h	15h	18h	21h	7h	9h	13h	15h	18h	21h	7h	9h	13h	15h	18h		21h	
1	Nb.	Fr-Cu : A-St.	St-Cu : A-St.	10	10	9	10	10	10	I	j	k	l	k	j	d ₀	od ₀ m ₀ o ₀ o ₀ ◇ ya : oy ₀ o ₀ p ₀ : o ₀ n.
2	St-Cu : A-Cu.	Cu : Ci-St. : Ci.	Fr-Cu : Ci-St.	9	6	6	7	5	6	j	k	k	k	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	c, bcy a : bcy, bc p : bc n.
3	St : St-Cu.	Cu : Ci-St.	St-Cu : Ci.	10	10	6	7	7	9	j	j	k	k	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	o, bc a : bcy, bc p : bc, c, b n.
4	St-Cu : A-Cu.	St-Cu : Nb.	St-Cu.	10	10	9	9	10	9	j	j	k	l	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	o, c, op ₀ a : c, o p : o, c n.
5	Nb.	St-Cu.	St-Cu.	10	10	10	6	3	7	j	I	j	k	m	k	●	●	...	...	...	...	o, o m ₀ o ₀ a : o, bcy ◇ p : bcy, p▲ at 18h 2m, bc n.
6	Cu : A-Cu : Ci.	Cu : Ci-St.	Nb.	8	8	8	8	10	10	k	k	k	k	I	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	c, cy a : cy, o m ₀ p : o m ₀ o ₀ o ₀ n.
7	Nb : A-St.	Nb : Cu : St-Cu.	Cu : St-Cu.	10	9	8	7	3	5	j	j	k	l	l	k	d ₀	...	...	...	...	...	od ₀ c, p▲ q a : p▲, bc, p ₀ y p : by, bc, b n.
8	Cu : Ci-St.	Cu-Nb : Cu : St-Cu.	St-Cu : A-Cu.	3	8	7	7	3	1	k	k	l	m	m	k	...	...	...	...	...	...	bc, cy a : bcy, q ◇ p : bcy, ◇ b n.
9	St-Cu : A-Cu.	Nb : St-Cu : A-St.	Nb : A-St.	9	8	10	10	10	10	j	k	j	j	j	j	...	...	●	●	●	●	bc, o m ₀ a : o m ₀ p : oi m ₀ n.
10	Nb : St-Cu.	Cu : St-Cu.	Nb : St-Cu.	10	10	9	9	5	10	j	I	l	l	l	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	o, o m ₀ o ₀ c, op a : cp ₀ , bc p : bc, op ₀ o ₀ n.
11	Nb.	Cu : Fr-Cu.	Cu : Ci.	10	7	8	8	5	8	G	k	l	l	l	k	● ²	...	...	...	...	...	o m ₀ p▲ q m ₀ bc, cy a : cy, bc p : bc, op ₀ q, c n.
12	St-Cu.	St-Cu.	Nb : Cu.	8	8	10	10	8	4	k	k	k	j	j	k	...	●	...	...	...	...	o, c, op▲ at 10h 50m, o a : op▲ q p : cp▲, bc n.
13	Cu : Ci.	Nb : St-Cu.	Nb : Cu : Ci-St.	3	7	9	8	8	5	k	k	j	k	k	j	...	...	d ₀	...	...	...	b l, bc o, K Q▲ at 12h 20m a : cd ₀ , op▲ q p : c, p▲, bc n.
14	St-Cu.	St-Cu : Ci-St.	Nb : Cu : Ci-St.	9	9	8	8	8	8	k	l	l	k	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	bc, c, op▲, c a : cp▲ p : cp▲, c n.
15	Cu.	Cu.	Cu.	1	5	8	8	5	2	k	k	k	k	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	bc, cp▲, cy a : cy, bcy p : bcy, b n.
16	Ci.	Cu : Fr-Cu.	St-Cu.	1	2	3	3	8	4	k	k	k	k	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	b, bcy a : bcy, c p : bc n.
17	St-Cu : Ci-Cu : Ci.	Fr-Cu : St-Cu.	Fr-Cu : St-Cu.	6	7	7	5	7	7	k	k	k	l	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	b, bcy a : bcy p : bcm ₀ n.
18	St-Cu.	Nb : St-Cu.	St-Cu : A-Cu.	9	9	9	9	9	5	k	k	k	l	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	c, cy, cp ₀ a : cy p : bc n.
19	Fr-Cu.	Nb : Cu : St-Cu.	Nb : St-Cu : Ci-St.	1	3	8	8	9	2	l	l	k	l	k	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	b, bcy, cy, p ₀ a : cpq p : cp ₀ bm ₀ n.
20	St-Cu : A-Cu.	Cu : St-Cu : A-St.	St-Cu : A-Cu.	9	9	8	8	8	9	j	j	j	j	j	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	c, cy a : cp ₀ , cy p : c, cm ₀ n.
21	St-Cu.	Fr-Cu.	Nb : St-Cu : A-St.	8	2	6	9	9	10	I	I	I	j	j	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	cm ₀ D, bcy z ₀ a : bcy, cp▲, K at 15h 38m p : c m ₀ , om ₀ n.
22	Fr-Cu.	Cu.	Cu.	1	3	5	4	4	3	j	k	k	l	l	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	b D, bcy a : bcy p : bcy, bc n.
23	Fr-St : Ci-St.	Fr-Cu : Ci.	Fr-Cu : Ci.	2	2	2	3	3	0	I	j	k	k	k	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	b m ₀ o ₀ , by a : by, bc p : bm ₀ n.
24	Fr-St : Ci-St.	Cu : Fr-Cu : A-Cu.	Fr-St : A-St.	7	5	7	8	10	10	j	I	I	I	h	G	...	...	...	...	...	...	bc D, bc z ₀ ya : cz ₀ y, o m ₀ p : oid ₀ m ₀ n.
25	Nb.	Nb.	Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	h	I	G	G	G	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	o m ₀ a : oid m ₀ p : oid ₀ m ₀ n.
26	St-Cu : A-Cu.	Cu : Ci-St.	Cu : Ci-St.	6	7	8	7	9	10	I	j	j	j	j	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	oid ₀ , bcm ₀ , cy a : cy, c, T about 17h-17h 30m p : c, o m ₀ n.
27	St-Cu : Ci	St-Cu : A-Cu.	St-Cu : A-Cu.	8	9	9	7	9	10	j	j	j	j	j	G	...	...	...	...	...	...	o m ₀ c, op ₀ a : cy, o p : o, o m ₀ n.
28	Cu : St-Cu.	St-Cu : A-Cu.	Cu : St-Cu.	9	8	9	9	7	8	j	j	k	k	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	c, cp ₀ , c a : c, bc p : c n.
29	Cu : St-Cu.	St-Cu.	Nb : St-Cu.	10	10	9	10	10	10	j	k	k	k	k	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	c, o m ₀ , c a : c, p ₀ , c p : om ₀ , op ₀ n.
30	St-Cu.	St-Cu.	Nb : St-Cu.	10	10	10	10	9	9	j	j	I	I	I	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	o, o m ₀ , om ₀ a : oi m ₀ p : op m ₀ d, cm ₀ n.
31	St-Cu.	Fr-Cu.	St-Cu : A-St.	9	8	4	3	9	10	j	k	k	k	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	c, bcy a : bcy, c p : op m ₀ , o n.
Mean Cloud Am't				7.3	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.1														

253. Eskdalemuir.

Day.	Cloud Forms.			Cloud Amount (All Forms).						Visibility.						Precipitation.					Remarks on the Weather of the Day.		
	7h	13h	18h	7h	9h	13h	15h	18h	21h	7h	9h	13h	15h	18h	21h	7h	9h	13h	15h	18h		21h	
1	Fr-Cu : St-Cu.	Nb : St-Cu.	Cu : Fr-Cu : St-Cu	8	6	10	9	8	9	j	j	j	j	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	o, c, cp ₀ a : op, c p : c K Q▲ at 18h 20m, c n.
2	Cu : Ci-St.	Cu : Fr-Cu.	Nb : Cu : St-Cu.	4	9	6	7	10	5	F	k	l	l	j	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	bcm D, op ₂ at 11h 10m, bcy a : bcy, o K, o m ₀ p : o m ₀ , bc, cp ₀ n.
3	Cu.	Cu : Fr-Cu.	Fr-Cu.	1	6	6	7	1	2	k	k	l	l	m	k	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	b l, bcy a : by ◇ p : b n.
4	Cu : A-Cu : Ci.	Fr-Cu.	Fr-Cu : St-Cu.	6	2	3	7	8	9	k	k	k	k	k	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	bc D, by a : by, cy p : cz ₀ n.
5	Cu : Ci	Fr-Cu.	Cu.	4	4	6	6	1	1	j	j	k	k	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	bc D, bcy a : by p : b, b D n.
6	—	Cu.	Cu : Fr-Cu : A-Cu.	0	1	7	9	4	2	j	j	j	j	j	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	b l, bcy a : cy, bc p : b n.
7	St.	Cu : Ci.	Fr-Cu : A-Cu : Ci.	10	8	5	4	6	10	I	j	k	k	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	c D, om ₀ , bcy a : bcy, bc p : c, o n.
8	Nb : St-Cu.	Cu.	Cu : Fr-Cu : Ci.	10	6	6	6	4	2	j	j	k	l	l	k	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	o m ₀ , bc a : bcy, bc p : b n.
9	Cu : St-Cu.	Cu : St-Cu.	St-Cu.	7	7	6	6	9	9	k	k	k	k	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	bc D, bcy a : bcy, c p : cy n.
10	Nb.	Nb.	Nb : St-Cu.	10	10	10	10	10	10	h	I	I	k	j	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	o, o m ₀ a : o, op p : o, o m ₀ n.
11	Nb.	Nb.	Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	h	h	h	I	I	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	o m ₀ m ₀ a and p : o, oi m ₀ n.
12	St-Cu : A-St.	Nb.	Cu : Fr-Cu : Ci-St.	10	10	10	8	4	2	j	I	h	j	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	o, o m ₀ a : c, bc p : b n.
13	St-Cu : A-St.	Cu : Fr-Cu.	St-Cu : Ci-St.	8	7	5	8	9	10	k	k	k	k	j	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	bc l, bcy a : bcy, c ⊕ at 16h 30m p : o z ₀ n.
14	St-Cu.	Nb.	Nb : A-St.	10	10	10	10	10	10	j	j	I	k	I	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	o, c, pd ₀ , o m ₀ a : o m ₀ m ₀ , op p : oi m ₀ n.
15	Nb.	St : St-Cu.	Nb : St-Cu.	10	10	10	10	10	10	I	h	h	h	h	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	o, od ₀ m ₀ , o m ₀ m ₀ , om ₀ a and p : o m ₀ m ₀ a : o m ₀ , o p : o m ₀ m ₀ , o n.
16	Nb.	Nb : St-Cu.	St-Cu : A-St.	10	10	10	10	10	10	j	I	j	j	j	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	b, c a : c, cg p : c, om ₀ n.
17	Cu : Fr-Cu : St-Cu.	Cu.	Nb : Cu-Nb : A-Cu	2	8	8	8	9	10	j	j	j	j	j	h	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	bc a : bcy p : b D n.
18	Fr-Cu.	Fr-Cu : St-Cu.	Cu : A-Cu.	7	7	7	8	5	2	j	j	j	j	j	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ofe, om ₀ , op ₀ , o a : o, op ₀ p : om ₀ n.
19	St-Cu.	St-Cu : A-St.	St-Cu : Nb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	I	j	j	j	j	G	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	oidf, ofe, of a : od ₀ f, cm ₀ p : od ₀ m ₀ n.
20	St.	St.	Fr-St : St-Cu.	10	10	10	10	9	10	D	D	C	F	I	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	o, c a : c, cy p : cy, c n.
21	St-Cu.	St-Cu.	Fr-Cu : St-Cu.	8	8	9	9	8	9	k	k	k	k	k	k	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	c, cp ₀ a : c p ₀ , c p▲ at 20h n.
22	St-Cu.	Cu : St-Cu.	St-Cu : Ci.	9	10	9	7	9	9	k	j	k	k	k	k	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	bc, bcy a : cp ₀ , c Δ at 14h 20m p : c, cp ₀ n.
23	Cu : Fr-Cu : A-St.	Cu : Fr-Cu.	St-Cu.	3	8	7	8	8	9	k	k	k	k	k	j	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	c, bcy a : bcy, oy p : o, c n.
24	Fr-Cu : St-Cu : Ci-St	Cu : Fr-Cu : St-Cu.	St-Cu.	7	7	6	7	10	9	k	k	k	k	k	k	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	c, cy a : cy, bc p : b n.
25	St-Cu.	Fr-Cu.	Cu : Fr-Cu : Ci.	8	8	8	7	7	2	k	k	k	k	k	k	...	...	...		

254. Eskdalemuir.

Table for July 1926 at Eskdalemuir. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Data rows 1-31 show various cloud types like Cu, St, Nb, and their amounts and visibilities.

255. Eskdalemuir.

Table for August 1926 at Eskdalemuir. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Data rows 1-31 show various cloud types like Cu, St, Nb, and their amounts and visibilities.

Summary table for August 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Includes a 'Mean Cloud Am't' row.

Table for Eskdaiemuir, September 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Data spans from Day 1 to Day 30.

257. Eskdalemuir.

October, 1926.

Table for Eskdalemuir, October 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Data spans from Day 1 to Day 31.

258. Eskdalemuir.

November, 1926.

Table for station 258 (Eskdalemuir) in November 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Visibility (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Precipitation (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day.

259. Eskdalemuir.

December, 1926.

Table for station 259 (Eskdalemuir) in December 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Visibility (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Precipitation (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day.

Summary table for station 259 showing Mean Cloud Am't, Mean Ann'l Cloud Am't, and Remarks on the Weather of the Day.

Day.	January. Factor 6·27				February. Factor 6·23.				March. Factor 6·24.			
	3 h.	9 h.	15 h.	21 h.	3 h.	9 h.	15 h.	21 h.	3 h.	9 h.	15 h.	21 h.
	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.
1	114	237	z—	z—	93	444	322	494	— 10	113	113	10
2	95	330	477	421	623	z±	249	95	—	—	—	—
3	243	— 83	z—	60	193	102	120	288	75	z—	94	z+
4	z—	4	189	131	145	210	154	562	79	z±	z—	636
5	154	232	81	228	243	560	z—	— 417	324	207	436	— 524
6	118	205	280	224	100	465	428	95	— 31	108	—	—
7	170	z±	421	266	— 297	— 276	71	— 17	—	—	10	40
8	174	116	— 369	— 52	— 15	35	455	143	109	125	94	z—
9	71	249	247	704	14	41	135	197	111	z±	z+	z±
10	351	— 25	174	95	104	147	270	448	146	142	257	109
11	54	39	347	519	289	363	365	328	—	—	94	140
12	255	795	776	934	454	614	411	247	—	—	—	—
13	305	371	276	685	230	216	170	405	—	—	—	—
14	164	48	135	93	87	183	68	118	—	—	—	—
15	91	75	50	122	z—	z—	z±	170	—	—	150	250
16	75	91	137	137	114	z—	133	97	202	301	96	263
17	170	444	382	— 280	114	69	178	289	248	250	142	445
18	98	181	357	550	307	237	—	—	27	98	21	219
19	44	224	274	382	—	—	100	197	250	115	54	108
20	102	95	178	585	42	172	324	135	— 639	102	83	163
21	166	349	500	716	172	42	z—	58	225	94	96	113
22	315	— 58	176	208	— 8	166	31	162	129	132	96	156
23	— 149	— 614	15	131	56	154	108	212	163	134	42	115
24	4	98	108	295	151	398	452	363	90	86	—	—
25	— 506	— 384	z±	174	195	332	214	100	—	—	223	330
26	56	234	436	— 145	170	234	— 712	83	123	154	175	— 399
27	77	158	z—	z—	62	— 623	71	91	— 6	255	230	305
28	133	139	212	326	93	187	93	214	136	148	171	157
29	— 359	—	— 232	z—	—	—	—	—	205	— 58	111	132
30	— 178	120	151	909	—	—	—	—	119	154	309	152
31	303	179	372	351	—	—	—	—	207	71	— 157	146
(a)	150	209	270	370	176	244	214	224	156	147	141	199
(b)	124	163	241	339	108	173	178	236	109	142	134	98
Mean	(a) 250. (b) 217.				(a) 215. (b) 174.				(a) 161. (b) 121.			
Day.	April. Factor 6·24.				May. Factor 6·19.				June. Factor 6·07.			
	3 h.	9 h.	15 h.	21 h.	3 h.	9 h.	15 h.	21 h.	3 h.	9 h.	15 h.	21 h.
	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.
1	—	—	102	434	145	80	109	149	—	— 352	92	112
2	—	—	264	394	134	115	132	214	146	92	120	116
3	251	369	235	318	162	157	168	174	—	161	—	185
4	— 93	299	189	440	136	82	86	147	217	202	153	151
5	—	—	344	533	z+	— 760	191	z+	116	151	129	133
6	515	255	320	243	290	308	181	55	77	120	107	73
7	351	380	124	351	— 183	— 44	130	302	266	71	150	116
8	193	191	170	299	124	170	164	260	65	223	151	219
9	195	124	98	220	302	z—	z—	—	108	133	131	122
10	135	145	151	330	—	z—	— 235	189	— 86	z—	168	— 56
11	172	241	174	587	z—	94	162	191	—	— 172	— 424	71
12	400	210	326	430	122	84	z+	151	221	z—	329	245
13	253	363	201	542	180	162	z+	134	166	97	123	337
14	247	81	421	— 658	147	168	z+	z±	187	88	236	166
15	— 239	z—	z±	— 17	309	170	115	174	z—	—	—	209
16	z—	— 481	— 41	195	136	168	191	201	z±	z—	z±	— 28
17	116	z—	z—	166	111	136	153	187	— 71	213	135	176
18	73	z—	50	322	— 53	94	94	157	—	84	114	273
19	147	77	z±	207	—	115	185	147	524	165	86	189
20	268	139	z±	133	157	138	151	139	208	282	223	73
21	—	95	152	139	113	149	z+	138	93	84	80	116
22	—	— 261	41	129	195	67	99	134	110	79	127	— 52
23	—	17	112	110	195	206	94	105	337	137	z+	z—
24	56	60	95	46	292	271	149	189	95	93	110	127
25	318	118	98	62	151	107	248	185	166	93	127	202
26	54	z±	145	68	208	208	147	195	—	—	148	189
27	41	104	75	253	151	162	168	23	133	112	77	245
28	131	307	152	151	244	176	124	189	108	122	105	245
29	272	141	207	81	23	59	113	157	335	151	142	133
30	172	89	100	270	—	—	z—	241	131	180	185	208
31	—	—	—	—	166	76	118	— 34	—	—	—	—
(a)	208	181	174	266	175	142	145	168	181	136	142	170
(b)	198	205	184	233	162	138	140	157	163	138	135	155
Mean	(a) 207. (b) 205.				(a) 157. (b) 149.				(a) 157. (b) 148.			

NOTE.—The Potential Gradient is reckoned as positive if the potential increases upwards. For indeterminate potential gradient the following notation is used: z +, Indeterminate, positive value; z—, Indeterminate, negative value; z ±, Indeterminate in magnitude and sign.
 (a) Mean of all positive readings. (b) Mean from all complete days using both positive and negative readings.

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Day.	July. Factor 5.96.				August. Factor 6.00.				September. Factor 6.13.			
	3 h.	9 h.	15 h.	21 h.	3 h.	9 h.	15 h.	21 h.	3 h.	9 h.	15 h.	21 h.
	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.
1	—	176	— 194	228	—	—	184	456	116	129	93	93
2	263	167	91	122	—	115	186	238	76	97	67	186
3	—	181	129	216	147	61	95	97	357	384	188	578
4	463	150	111	207	91	305	151	500	—	295	— 46	222
5	167	131	148	131	766	288	143	305	232	177	—	—
6	70	z+	— 72	259	z±	134	— 238	z±	—	—	116	211
7	185	104	59	359	603	188	113	182	—	—	152	342
8	135	44	150	509	—	110	151	180	—	—	232	179
9	—	—	—	—	312	106	160	281	150	243	209	295
10	—	111	131	315	58	z+	z±	264	— 575	152	175	312
11	102	139	154	481	205	179	z+	— 151	165	148	160	89
12	—	400	107	296	—	167	149	186	80	97	— 82	184
13	511	113	—	—	158	182	76	275	262	150	55	17
14	—	183	135	70	147	166	— 26	167	156	163	112	— 51
15	—	—	109	139	126	— 173	37	208	z±	70	114	203
16	161	124	113	281	—	—	206	240	—	133	232	228
17	128	89	128	241	—	—	149	158	344	287	285	181
18	181	115	z±	196	—	—	—	218	374	376	361	494
19	z±	z+	z±	35	223	149	110	89	—	—	116	384
20	207	222	167	48	—	— 80	32	106	z±	— 553	186	224
21	55	— 9	148	202	—	—	113	82	122	215	182	182
22	128	146	159	76	56	63	130	221	—	161	—	268
23	54	— 117	93	178	—	—	—	154	131	171	— 44	85
24	57	z+	59	315	112	—	128	270	—	—	175	127
25	266	94	146	126	112	134	110	130	z—	222	z+	135
26	89	83	111	183	184	147	193	307	—	—	101	515
27	298	129	76	146	—	110	134	201	—	—	133	435
28	81	128	68	257	—	—	171	294	228	143	169	232
29	129	154	131	131	352	184	z+	257	—	—	150	—
30	113	52	72	83	145	—	169	246	—	154	171	118
31	19	59	93	168	— 591	130	283	126	—	—	—	—
(a)	168	137	116	207	223	154	141	222	200	189	164	241
(b)	160	99	117	207	179	134	121	222	142	197	138	205
Mean ...	(a) 157. (b) 146.				(a) 185. (b) 164.				(a) 199. (b) 171.			

Day.	October. Factor 6.16.				November. Factor 6.13.				December. Factor 6.11.				
	3 h.	9 h.	15 h.	21 h.	3 h.	9 h.	15 h.	21 h.	3 h.	9 h.	15 h.	21 h.	
	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	
1	38	273	95	233	143	272	300	z—	153	244	397	129	
2	— 94	117	500	155	— 437	— 249	— 49	— 291	— 541	765	— 4	125	
3	—	—	—	—	232	629	570	456	z+	146	159	255	
4	—	—	—	—	171	— 46	— 264	— 110	197	127	234	327	
5	—	—	—	—	z—	74	z—	171	185	240	756	452	
6	—	—	214	139	72	150	281	648	174	357	533	494	
7	386	386	124	183	215	228	190	608	164	221	344	491	
8	—	—	195	— 262	312	374	464	285	321	47	147	125	
9	— 1241	57	76	— 53	186	283	450	713	129	208	125	130	
10	191	155	210	374	z+	435	z—	z±	74	144	100	149	
11	258	92	118	267	226	137	z±	412	—	—	—	—	
12	111	181	z—	z—	274	323	230	139	149	219	331	401	
13	113	172	z—	153	— 382	53	215	z+	253	219	157	57	
14	101	z—	169	195	76	38	z±	160	— 208	200	225	431	
15	170	351	124	155	93	101	205	190	151	110	195	157	
16	159	267	170	52	359	655	479	z—	36	— 189	180	134	
17	306	118	191	149	188	306	169	350	113	— 13	z±	168	
18	82	155	248	115	313	551	85	z—	93	102	178	244	
19	130	181	132	334	— 357	63	120	158	280	164	229	147	
20	296	231	191	458	z—	266	293	143	25	170	378	306	
21	132	233	191	309	465	257	161	196	198	170	342	550	
22	661	195	342	308	264	445	— 112	255	172	244	282	592	
23	109	292	178	124	205	38	397	524	168	117	266	584	
24	451	262	— 149	z—	199	224	380	391	276	159	— 146	147	
25	132	246	z+	z—	— 10	— 30	133	152	112	113	163	9	
26	134	243	437	512	z+	441	300	274	74	76	132	112	
27	372	248	489	525	312	378	287	359	132	123	208	274	
28	369	294	74	— 10	243	458	266	190	180	123	110	110	
29	174	273	413	525	z—	z—	— 51	177	60	189	219	113	
30	195	233	380	542	123	192	118	325	74	89	85	74	
31	155	174	208	569	—	—	—	—	57	157	155	225	
(a)	218	217	228	290	222	283	277	316	148	187	247	250	
(b)	142	218	233	277	145	217	210	291	112	175	226	253	
Mean ...	(a) 238. (b) 217.				(a) 275. (b) 216.				(a) 208. (b) 191.				
Annual Means ...									(a)	185	185	188	244
									(b)	145	107	171	223
									(a) 201		(b) 177.		

The Potential Gradient is reckoned as positive if the potential increases upwards. For indeterminate potential gradient the following notation is used:
 z + Indeterminate, positive value; z - Indeterminate, negative value; z ± Indeterminate in magnitude and sign.
 (a) Mean from all positive readings. (b) Mean of all complete days using both positive and negative readings.

POTENTIAL GRADIENT (reduced to level surface) : DIURNAL INEQUALITIES (in volts per metre).

The departures from the mean of the day are adjusted for non-cyclic change.

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* 0a DAYS ONLY.

1926.

Month and Season.	Hour G.M.T.																								Non-cyclic change 24-o.	No. of Days used.	Mean Values.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.				
Jan. ...	v.m.	v.m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	4	350
Feb. ...	-42	-25	-38	-31	-16	+11	-4	+19	+20	-75	-50	-18	-46	-52	-37	-22	+22	+114	+96	+64	+74	+28	+9	-9	+47	6	275	
Mar. ...	-59	-49	-36	+35	+86	+51	+49	+88	+13	-31	-51	-92	-80	-91	-74	-67	-50	+5	+58	+64	+90	+97	+59	-9	-42	3	215	
April ...	-103	+16	+1	-12	-28	-44	-17	+7	-20	-60	-62	-34	-51	-65	-62	-69	-75	-59	-6	+54	+85	+128	+151	+123	+38	7	270	
May ...	+26	+31	+20	+47	+83	+68	+44	+9	-17	-30	-34	-44	-33	-34	-43	-44	-38	-24	-4	+16	-16	-25	+3	+29	+62	8	174	
June ...	+15	+8	+12	+26	+29	+29	+14	+3	-22	-25	-30	-30	-21	-21	-17	-24	-11	-4	+6	+18	+23	+22	+11	+1	-10	10	153	
July ...	+66	+69	+18	+2	+25	+22	-9	-38	-57	-60	-54	-54	-49	-50	-50	-41	-28	-4	+4	+32	+47	+84	+55	+75	-27	10	166	
Aug. ...	+91	+86	+88	+59	-5	-16	+7	+20	+1	-12	-33	-29	-57	-68	-76	-63	-59	-41	-40	-24	+13	+30	+67	+64	+84	4	182	
Sept. ...	-82	-86	-53	-36	+41	+75	+41	+24	-27	-62	-43	-47	-65	-46	-9	-13	-22	+42	+94	+108	+79	+47	+56	-9	-93	3	259	
Oct. ...	-31	-29	-22	-11	-38	-46	-33	-20	-53	-72	-61	-67	-27	-20	+4	+28	+44	+90	+109	+116	+67	+62	+20	-11	+5	10	270	
Nov. ...	-161	-184	-198	-160	-189	-134	-39	+20	-35	+19	+4	-26	-18	-51	+3	+45	+217	+274	+274	+80	+126	+98	+99	-57	-71	3	386	
Dec. ...	-97	-105	-119	-92	-109	-105	-98	-71	-78	-72	-59	-45	+15	+12	+40	+93	+159	+193	+260	+194	+86	+74	+8	-79	-4	10	286	
Year ...	-20	-33	-40	-28	-19	-11	-7	+9	-21	-36	-37	-38	-37	-45	-29	-14	+15	+63	+81	+66	+68	+61	+49	+9	-	-	249	
Winter	-93	-112	-127	-112	-106	-68	-44	+3	-18	-20	-20	-14	-17	-35	-7	+31	+105	+186	+187	+103	+108	+71	+41	-40	-	-	324	
Equinox	-17	-37	-27	-6	+15	+9	+10	+25	-22	-56	-54	-60	-56	-55	-35	-30	-26	+19	+64	+84	+80	+83	+71	+23	-	-	253	
Summer	+49	+49	+35	+33	+33	+26	+14	-1	-24	-32	-38	-39	-40	-43	-47	-43	-34	-18	-9	+11	+17	+28	+34	+42	-	-	169	

262. Eskdalemuir.

* 1a AND 2a DAYS ONLY.

1926.

Month and Season.	Hour G.M.T.																								Non-cyclic change 24-o.	No. of Days used.	Mean Values.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.				
Jan. ...	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	v/m.	3	209
Feb. ...	-138	-147	-119	-95	-99	-165	-84	-8	+1	-23	+13	+21	+32	+90	+126	+153	+134	+113	+94	+67	+66	+34	-3	-57	-96	6	148	
Mar. ...	-22	-23	+7	+29	+1	-11	+37	+21	+7	+5	+3	-42	-7	-18	-33	-11	+15	+39	+42	+12	-3	-33	-25	+5	-34	4	113	
April ...	-18	+4	+13	-72	-125	-96	-105	-33	+1	-16	-31	-21	-30	-20	+3	+45	+34	+89	+98	+116	+66	+38	+45	+23	-82	3	188	
May ...	+19	-7	+15	+29	-1	+5	-10	-53	-28	-49	-58	-60	-54	-29	-15	+16	+11	+30	+47	+51	+61	+49	+15	+5	-95	2	144	
June ...	-2	-84	-39	-28	+3	+6	+9	+17	+8	-22	-5	-8	-40	+10	+5	+3	+9	+28	+6	+25	+70	+34	+17	-89	6	158		
July ...	+23	+21	-9	+14	+21	+37	+1	+4	-10	-27	-32	-47	-63	-102	-40	-3	+3	-33	+8	+81	+60	+47	+29	+27	+56	6	150	
Aug. ...	-16	+29	+68	+21	+86	+236	+168	+4	-7	-48	-77	-77	-77	-90	-108	-60	-63	-48	+27	+1	+43	+21	-37	-1	+81	3	168	
Sept. ...	-33	+27	+49	-5	+9	+79	+139	+105	+44	+1	-21	-61	-78	-67	-2	-37	-2	-23	-17	-34	-31	-68	+11	+11	+88	3	187	
Oct. ...	-22	-37	-85	-20	-11	-67	-9	+5	-9	+2	+16	+13	-37	-47	-37	-45	-3	+36	+53	+61	+187	+92	+29	-55	-11	3	209	
Nov. ...	-93	-43	-30	+44	-47	-157	-29	+36	+121	-2	-63	-46	-69	+64	-10	+36	+103	+89	+163	+98	-2	-38	-55	-73	-40	2	292	
Dec. ...	-22	+1	-30	-43	-76	-69	-37	-74	-41	-44	-4	+3	-7	0	+2	+25	+110	+136	+111	+59	+28	+17	-3	-39	-23	8	186	
Year ...	-30	-23	-17	-11	-20	-18	+6	+1	-1	-30	-37	-34	-38	-11	-6	+15	+32	+37	+56	+43	+52	+29	+12	-6	-	-	179	
Winter	-71	-50	-57	-24	-55	-101	-40	-15	-5	-52	-59	-26	-17	+59	+43	+69	+97	+87	+95	+54	+54	+34	+11	-27	-	-	209	
Equinox	-24	-7	-4	-17	-31	-24	+15	+25	+11	-2	-8	-28	-38	-38	-17	-12	+11	+35	+44	+39	+55	+7	+15	-4	-	-	174	
Summer	+6	-10	+9	+9	+27	+71	+42	-7	-9	-37	-43	-48	-59	-53	-45	-11	-11	-11	+27	+35	+47	+47	+10	+12	-	-	155	

* NOTE.—For explanation of 0a, 1a and 2a Days, see page 219.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTER OF EACH DAY.

263. Eskdalemuir.

1926.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	2c	1b	1a	1a	1a	2c	1b	0a	1a	1a	2b	1b
2	0b	2b	1a	1b	0a	2c	0a	0a	1a	1b	2c	2c
3	2c	1a	2c	1a	0a	1a	0a	0a	0a	0a	0a	1b
4	2c	0a	1c	1b	1b	0a	0a	0a	1a	0a	2b	0a
5	0a	2c	2b	0a	2c	0a	0a	1b	1a	—	2b	0a
6	2c	2a	1a	0a	2b	0a	1b	2c	1b	1a	1b	0a
7	1c	2c	1b	1b	1b	0a	1a	0a	1a	1b	0a	1a
8	2c	1a	2b	0a	0a	1a	0a	1a	0a	2b	1b	1b
9	2b	1a	1c	1b	2c	0a	1b	1a	1a	2c	1b	0a
10	1b	0a	1b	0a	2c	2c	0a	2c	2b	1a	2c	—
11	1a	0a	1b	0a	2c	2c	1a	2c	1b	2c	1c	1a
12	0a	0a	1a	0a	2c	1b	0a	1a	1b	2c	1b	0a
13	0a	0a	0a	0a	1c	0a	—	1a	1b	1b	2c	0a
14	1a	2b	0a	2c	1b	2b	—	1a	2b	1b	1b	2b
15	1b	2c	0a	2c	0a	1b	1a	2b	2c	1b	2c	1a
16	0a	2c	0a	2c	0a	2c	0a	1b	1b	1b	2b	2b
17	1b	2b	0a	2c	0a	1a	0a	1b	1a	0a	1b	2c
18	1a	—	2b	2c	1b	0a	1c	1b	0a	0a	2b	1b
19	1b	—	1a	2c	1b	1a	2c	1b	1a	0a	2b	1a
20	1b	1a	1b	1c	1b	1a	1a	2c	2c	0a	2c	1a
21	1b	2c	1b	1b	1b	1a	2b	1c	0a	0a	1b	0a
22	2b	2b	1a	2c	0a	1b	1a	1b	0a	0a	1b	0a
23	2b	1a	1a	1b	0a	2b	1b	1b	1b	0a	1b	0a
24	1b	1b	—	1b	1b	1a	2c	0a	1b	2c	0a	1a
25	2c	1a	—	1b	1b	0a	1b	0a	1b	2c	2b	1a
26	2c	2b	2b	2c	1b	1a	0a	0a	1a	1b	2c	0a
27	2c	2c	1b	1b	1b	1b	0a	0a	2c	0a	1a	1a
28	1b	0a	0a	0a	1a	0a	1a	1b	0a	1b	1a	1a
29	2c	—	1c	1a	2b	0a	0a	1b	0a	0a	2c	0a
30	2b	—	1b	1a	2c	0a	0a	1b	0a	0a	1b	1b
31	1b	—	1b	—	2b	—	1a	—	—	1a	—	1b
Mean	1·26	1·23	0·97	1·00	1·03	0·87	0·66	0·87	0·93	0·80	1·37	0·77
No. of days used	31	26	29	30	31	30	29	31	30	30	30	30

Annual Mean Character Figure 0.98.

Explanatory Note.—The electric character of the day is indicated by the figures 0, 1, or 2, according to the character of the trace of the electrograph as regards negative potential gradient. The explanation of these symbols is as follows:—

0, denotes a day during which from midnight to midnight no negative potential was recorded.

1, denotes one or more excursions of limited duration to the negative side of the scale.

2, denotes negative potential extending in the aggregate over 3 hours or more.

"a," denotes that within the 25 periods of 60 minutes for which an estimate of the mean potential gradient has to be made in the process of tabulation there was in no case a range of potential gradient in the open exceeding 1000 volts.

"b," denotes that a range of potential gradient in the open exceeding 1000 volts was reached in at least one but in fewer than six of the 25 hourly periods referred to above.

"c," denotes that a range of 1000 volts or more occurred in at least six of the 25 hourly periods.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : NORTH COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

264. Eskdalemuir. (X.)

15,000 γ (·15 C.G.S. unit) +

January, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Day 1-31). Values range from 1022 to 1047 γ.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : WEST COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

265. Eskdalemuir. (-Y.)

4,000 γ (·04 C.G.S. unit) +

January, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Day 1-31). Values range from 472 to 522 γ.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 318-329.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE: VERTICAL COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

44,000 γ (·44 C.G.S. unit) +

266. Eskdalemuir. (Z.)

January, 1926.

Table with 24 columns (Hour, G.M.T., 0 to 24, Mean) and rows for days 1 through 31. Each row contains magnetic force values in γ for each hour, with a mean value at the end of each row.

DAILY EXTREMES OF EACH COMPONENT OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE: MAGNETIC CHARACTER FIGURES: TEMPERATURE IN MAGNET HOUSE.

267. Eskdalemuir.

January, 1926.

Table with 14 columns: Day, North Component (Maximum, Minimum, Range), West Component (Maximum, Minimum, Range), Vertical Component (Maximum, Minimum, Range), Character Figures (ΣR², ρ), Magnetic Character of Day, and Temperature in Magnet House. Includes sub-headers for Terrestrial Magnetic Elements and detailed data for each day of the month.

§ For explanation see page 145.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 318-329.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

268. Eskdalemuir. (X.)

15,000γ (·15 C.G.S. unit) +

February, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 28 rows (Day 1-28). Contains magnetic force data for Eskdalemuir (North Component).

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : WEST COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

269. Eskdalemuir. (-Y.)

4,000γ (·04 C.G.S. unit) +

February, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 28 rows (Day 1-28). Contains magnetic force data for Eskdalemuir (West Component).

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 318-329.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : NORTH COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

272. Eskdalemuir. (X.)

15,000 γ (·15 C.G.S. unit) +

March, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour, 0-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Day 1-31). Contains magnetic force data for Eskdalemuir, North Component.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : WEST COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

273. Eskdalemuir. (-Y.)

4,000 γ (·04 C.G.S. unit) +

March, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour, 0-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Day 1-31). Contains magnetic force data for Eskdalemuir, West Component.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," which D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 318-329.

†Mean of 29 days; 17th and 19th omitted.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : VERTICAL COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

274. Eskdalemuir. (Z.)

44,000 γ (.44 C.G.S. unit) +

March, 1926.

Table with 24 columns (hours of the day) and 25 rows (days). Columns include hour labels (e.g., 0., 1., 2., ..., 24., Mean) and values for each hour. Some days are marked as D (disturbed) or Q (quiet).

DAILY EXTREMES OF EACH COMPONENT OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : MAGNETIC CHARACTER FIGURES : TEMPERATURE IN MAGNET HOUSE.

March, 1926.

275. Eskdalemuir.

Large table with columns for Day, North Component (Maximum, Minimum, Range), West Component (Maximum, Minimum, Range), Vertical Component (Maximum, Minimum, Range), Character Figures (ΣR², ρ), Magnetic Character of Day, and Temperature in Magnet House. Includes sub-headers for h. m. and γ.

§ For explanation see page 145.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 318-329.

† Mean of 29 days; 17th and 19th omitted.

* No record.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

276 Eskdalemuir. (X.)

15,000 γ (.15 C.G.S. unit) +

April, 1926.

Table with 24 columns (Hours 0-24) and 25 rows (Day 1-30, Mean). Values range from 841 to 1066.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : WEST COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

277. Eskdalemuir. (-Y.)

4,000 γ (.04 C.G.S. unit) +

April, 1926.

Table with 24 columns (Hours 0-24) and 31 rows (Day 1-30, Mean). Values range from 282 to 509.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 318-329.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

278. Eskdalemuir. (Z.)

44,000 γ ('44 C.G.S. unit) +

April, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hours G.M.T. to Mean) and 30 rows (Days 1 to 30). It displays magnetic force values for each hour, categorized by day type (Day, D, Q) and column (0-24). Mean values are shown at the bottom.

DAILY EXTREMES OF EACH COMPONENT OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE :

279. Eskdalemuir.

MAGNETIC CHARACTER FIGURES : TEMPERATURE IN MAGNET HOUSE.

April, 1926.

Table with 18 columns (Day, North Component, West Component, Vertical Component, Character Figures, Magnetic Character, Temperature) and 30 rows (Days 1 to 30). It provides daily extremes for magnetic force components, character figures, and temperature.

§ For explanation see page 145.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 318-329.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : NORTH COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

280. Eskdalemuir. (X.)

15,000 γ (-15 C.G.S. unit) +

May, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour, G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Day, 1-31). Values range from 1031 to 1066.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : WEST COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

281. Eskdalemuir. (-Y.)

4,000 γ (-04 C.G.S. unit) +

May, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour, G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Day, 1-31). Values range from 434 to 506.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 318-329.

282. Eskdalemuir. (Z.)

May, 1926.

Hour. G.M.T.	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.
Day.	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ
1 Q	958	957	959	959	959	960	959	958	955	948	942	938	937	941	946	951	955	960	960	961	960	959	958	959	957	954
2 Q	957	957	958	959	959	960	960	959	956	951	945	942	939	938	941	947	955	957	958	959	957	955	955	955	955	953
3	954	954	954	951	954	954	954	954	950	945	940	937	933	937	944	946	950	950	958	962	962	961	954	950	934	950
4 D	934	877	915	930	920	927	937	942	944	939	937	935	932	937	954	976	983	1014	1072	1032	1009	967	928	873	907	950
5 D	907	868	891	872	863	887	907	915	932	945	948	954	963	966	972	985	993	1010	1010	989	981	967	949	949	930	942
6 D	930	907	928	937	920	920	928	937	946	946	948	945	945	946	967	989	1001	997	996	993	976	971	963	950	936	954
7	936	911	907	917	932	941	945	949	945	945	942	943	942	947	963	973	979	986	985	982	972	971	958	958	958	952
8	957	957	938	940	946	953	957	957	953	946	938	936	936	938	944	952	962	971	979	975	971	969	963	957	953	954
9	953	936	924	928	922	933	942	949	948	944	944	941	942	944	945	950	959	972	987	1001	1001	1000	984	971	966	955
10 D	966	962	950	901	871	867	880	894	918	937	944	953	970	983	983	1009	1027	1009	1014	996	992	978	965	962	946	955
11 D	946	941	926	940	944	940	953	961	963	961	961	956	959	970	969	979	984	982	982	979	975	966	956	923	927	959
12	926	920	900	900	930	939	941	946	952	949	947	943	940	946	956	961	975	987	987	990	983	969	961	952	948	950
13	948	941	896	891	908	931	948	947	930	930	927	939	952	957	965	969	980	982	979	982	974	953	960	962	960	948
14	959	951	943	948	954	959	964	964	961	960	960	955	952	959	964	965	968	967	968	973	977	973	967	963	961	961
15 Q	961	957	956	957	959	959	960	961	959	949	946	942	942	942	947	954	960	964	964	965	964	964	964	960	960	957
16	960	956	954	956	959	960	960	960	960	952	947	946	942	942	946	948	954	963	970	971	969	967	964	960	948	957
17	947	947	947	941	906	932	947	953	954	947	941	937	937	938	942	951	954	959	953	963	959	959	950	954	937	947
18	937	895	909	928	944	954	957	954	954	953	943	940	941	941	946	962	965	966	963	960	959	957	957	955	955	948
19	955	956	956	958	958	959	959	958	956	957	953	949	946	950	951	950	954	959	959	959	959	958	955	957	953	955
20	952	941	940	949	949	924	907	909	920	928	941	948	953	960	966	970	971	971	971	971	968	963	948	936	949	948
21	949	953	939	932	934	946	953	953	949	949	950	950	950	954	957	958	960	972	975	971	966	962	958	956	937	954
22	936	939	949	953	956	957	959	960	956	951	943	938	939	940	943	952	960	966	970	969	962	961	953	952	952	953
23	952	952	955	956	956	956	953	950	952	952	948	941	940	949	955	959	961	963	965	965	961	960	957	954	948	955
24	947	950	951	952	955	955	956	954	947	938	938	938	936	943	947	947	951	956	960	964	963	960	957	957	955	951
25	954	952	951	951	951	955	955	949	946	946	943	943	941	946	949	951	955	960	972	971	968	963	955	955	954	953
26 Q	953	950	949	946	949	953	953	950	949	943	942	940	935	941	945	950	954	955	958	958	955	954	954	954	954	950
27	953	953	953	953	953	953	953	953	952	946	944	944	946	945	948	957	965	966	970	966	961	957	955	953	953	954
28	953	953	953	955	957	957	954	953	952	953	947	941	936	941	944	947	952	957	960	957	957	956	954	953	953	952
29	952	951	951	952	952	952	951	952	949	943	935	931	932	943	948	955	957	961	960	956	956	954	952	951	951	950
30	951	952	952	952	953	952	952	948	944	934	929	930	935	939	939	944	948	951	950	951	951	951	948	948	948	946
31 Q	947	948	949	947	950	947	948	946	942	938	937	933	933	934	940	946	950	953	955	955	954	952	950	947	946	946
Mean	948	940	939	939	939	943	947	948	948	946	944	942	943	947	952	960	966	970	975	972	968	963	957	951	948	952

DAILY EXTREMES OF EACH COMPONENT OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE :
 MAGNETIC CHARACTER FIGURES : TEMPERATURE IN MAGNET HOUSE.

283. Eskdalemuir.

May, 1926.

Day.	Terrestrial Magnetic Force.										Character Figures. §		Magnetic Character of Day (0-2).	Temperature in Magnet House 200 +					
	North Component.					West Component.					Vertical Component.				ΣR²	ρ			
	Maximum 15000 γ +	Minimum 15000 γ +	Range.	Maximum 4000 γ +	Minimum 4000 γ +	Range.	Maximum 44000 γ +	Minimum 44000 γ +	Range.	h. m.	γ	γ							
1	h. m.	γ	h. m.	γ	h. m.	γ	h. m.	γ	h. m.	γ	h. m.	γ	h. m.	γ	100γ²		a.		
2	18 27	1069	1009	12 52	60	13 44	514	460	8 49	54	17 40	963	937	12 0	26	72	·23	0	82·9
3	22 56	1133	1011	11 28	122	13 30	519	454	7 43	65	20 0	963	933	12 10	30	200	·64	1	82·9
4	17 12	1174	900	22 21	274	17 16	586	360	1 29	226	17 44	1085	850	22 22	235	1814	5·79	2	82·9
5	18 1	1112	947	11 47	165	14 35	534	408	0 18	126	17 48	1018	854	1 2	164	700	2·23	2	82·9
6	16 14	1159	957	11 28	202	14 49	532	434	22 19	98	16 18	1005	906	1 9	99	602	1·92	2	82·9
7	18 39	1115	987	11 8	128	15 38	526	427	21 4	99	17 15	988	903	2 8	85	334	1·07	1	83·0
8	21 20	1084	1008	10 50	76	1 55	526	434	8 0	92	17 53	979	927	2 19	52	169	·54	1	83·0
9	18 3	1143	996	12 32	147	17 40	534	434	6 26	100	19 23	1004	917	1 33	87	392	1·25	1	83·0
10	17 45	1179	883	5 6	296	15 12	573	414	5 0	159	15 24	1058	858	4 23	200	1529	4·88	2	83·0
11	19 28	1096	963	11 30	133	14 29	540	407	7 50	133	16 0	984	918	2 15	66	397	1·27	1	83·1
12	19 0	1095	973	2 21	122	13 9	532	434	8 10	98	18 42	991	887	2 26	104	353	1·13	1	83·1
13	18 18	1092	946	10 46	146	15 33	526	427	5 45	99	17 0	983	887	2 52	96	403	1·29	1	83·1
14	19 35	1094	991	10 7	103	14 45	520	451	9 3	69	19 30	977	942	2 28	35	166	·53	1	83·1
15	21 11	1069	993	11 40	76	14 18	519	434	9 28	85	18 42	967	940	12 40	27	137	·44	0	83·1
16	21 39	1077	1003	11 28	74	15 19	518	445	23 46	73	18 20	972	939	12 29	33	119	·38	0	83·1
17	21 30	1144	997	10 56	147	3 24	553	440	0 8	113	18 31	963	902	3 51	61	381	1·		

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

284. Eskdalemuir. (X.)

15,000 γ (·15 C.G.S. unit) +

June, 1926.

Hours. G.M.T.	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.
Day.	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ
1 D	1071	1065	1062	1062	1066	1066	1061	1060	1063	1065	1046	1050	1056	1017	1098	1085	1047	1071	1080	1096	1061	1127	1047	994	957	1061
2 D	957	947	976	1011	976	956	957	902	912	928	967	991	1002	993	1028	1056	1060	1090	1110	1074	1047	1029	1022	1030	1026	1002
3	1026	1024	1032	1040	1048	1037	1026	1017	1016	1016	1011	1006	991	997	1015	1029	1040	1057	1063	1075	1059	1051	1052	1051	1045	1033
4 Q	1045	1040	1040	1041	1042	1042	1036	1020	1016	1011	996	988	1002	1002	1016	1029	1041	1052	1059	1060	1057	1055	1059	1050	1042	1033
5	1043	1043	1042	1047	1051	1057	1053	1047	1041	1028	1015	1012	1006	1010	1013	1036	1049	1057	1066	1067	1066	1057	1058	1052	1053	1043
6	1053	1054	1052	1053	1052	1049	1042	1036	1035	1031	1019	1015	1016	1025	1030	1043	1055	1066	1081	1086	1097	1087	1067	1066	1062	1051
7	1062	1069	1047	1048	1052	1050	1051	1048	1042	1024	1008	1012	1021	1018	1041	1071	1097	1081	1082	1076	1064	1061	1064	1057	1051	1052
8 D	1051	1007	1051	1058	1046	987	1007	1017	1004	993	997	1013	1012	1014	1032	1012	1031	1042	1052	1066	1081	1062	1056	1085	1052	1032
9 D	1052	1028	1037	1033	1030	1007	1037	1030	1017	998	1003	998	992	1006	1020	1031	1052	1076	1097	1067	1081	1066	1056	1085	1046	1035
10	1046	1052	1042	1031	1052	1038	1027	1016	1028	1014	998	987	1008	1017	1008	1028	1048	1076	1097	1076	1061	1058	1052	1051	1056	1038
11	1057	1070	1049	1046	1050	1050	1045	1028	1018	1018	1014	1017	1018	1023	1032	1043	1047	1058	1074	1073	1067	1062	1061	1052	1049	1045
12 Q	1049	1046	1051	1053	1054	1053	1049	1042	1035	1028	1022	1018	1015	1022	1038	1042	1061	1068	1067	1072	1067	1063	1058	1059	1054	1047
13	1054	1051	1051	1053	1053	1053	1052	1048	1043	1038	1028	1026	1018	1031	1052	1079	1082	1082	1079	1087	1073	1067	1058	1052	1049	1055
14	1049	1044	1050	1052	1053	1052	1047	1043	1038	1024	1018	1013	1014	1018	1030	1033	1045	1062	1066	1076	1068	1062	1059	1058	1061	1045
15	1061	1063	1063	1064	1069	1072	1073	1062	1052	1028	1018	1022	1022	1028	1033	1045	1053	1065	1082	1092	1077	1072	1060	1058	1057	1055
16	1058	1055	1049	1043	1055	1062	1065	1055	1048	1036	1018	1019	1013	1023	1028	1038	1055	1068	1078	1083	1074	1068	1059	1054	1051	1050
17	1051	1053	1054	1054	1062	1063	1061	1054	1039	1029	1029	1028	1020	1030	1036	1051	1068	1086	1089	1092	1079	1068	1064	1060	1056	1055
18	1056	1053	1049	1039	1057	1070	1059	1050	1048	1038	1015	1016	1016	1025	1025	1039	1059	1089	1079	1070	1071	1063	1061	1060	1053	1050
19	1053	1051	1051	1058	1059	1055	1054	1053	1046	1039	1034	1027	1020	1024	1034	1060	1059	1062	1067	1070	1073	1063	1060	1062	1062	1050
20 Q	1062	1060	1054	1055	1057	1053	1048	1039	1034	1029	1023	1021	1033	1039	1041	1039	1051	1062	1069	1073	1066	1063	1061	1056	1053	1049
21	1054	1055	1054	1050	1054	1061	1059	1049	1041	1031	1028	1034	1036	1030	1038	1051	1059	1064	1076	1079	1074	1067	1061	1064	1061	1053
22	1061	1059	1059	1056	1055	1055	1056	1052	1044	1024	1011	1016	1020	1023	1037	1041	1054	1051	1064	1066	1065	1064	1066	1067	1079	1049
23 D	1079	1066	1060	1063	1065	1064	1061	1059	1050	1044	1030	1022	1030	1034	1050	1074	1075	1092	1114	1099	1080	1064	1070	1061	1055	1062
24	1055	1059	1064	1064	1065	1072	1066	1051	1061	1052	1035	1025	1024	1032	1045	1046	1051	1049	1059	1061	1069	1060	1060	1055	1055	1053
25 Q	1056	1052	1051	1051	1051	1052	1052	1046	1040	1028	1021	1016	1012	1014	1027	1045	1050	1056	1070	1078	1072	1065	1060	1057	1056	1047
26 Q	1056	1055	1055	1055	1055	1059	1055	1045	1039	1033	1026	1026	1026	1025	1031	1045	1051	1061	1067	1067	1071	1069	1065	1064	1062	1050
27	1062	1061	1056	1056	1060	1065	1061	1055	1050	1046	1035	1027	1025	1030	1027	1048	1062	1068	1071	1077	1080	1075	1075	1076	1080	1057
28	1080	1077	1068	1055	1060	1061	1067	1063	1053	1041	1031	1025	1021	1022	1021	1047	1060	1072	1076	1084	1087	1075	1067	1057	1055	1057
29	1056	1057	1058	1062	1068	1070	1064	1042	1043	1037	1031	1026	1008	1027	1038	1051	1053	1069	1077	1071	1070	1071	1063	1057	1053	1053
30	1053	1052	1052	1054	1056	1051	1046	1040	1034	1027	1021	1011	1016	1018	1028	1037	1042	1057	1071	1078	1070	1063	1064	1057	1051	1046
Mean	1052	1049	1049	1050	1052	1049	1048	1039	1034	1026	1018	1017	1017	1021	1033	1045	1055	1067	1076	1076	1071	1066	1059	1056	1051	1047

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : WEST COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

285. Eskdalemuir. (—Y.)

4,000 γ (·04 C.G.S. unit) +

June, 1926.

Hour. G.M.T.	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.
Day.	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ
1 D	486	480	479	476	471	459	453	453	451	445	447	471	502	512	557	566	541	551	539	531	506	472	465	422	420	488
2 D	420	313	332	373	465	452	420	459	453	492	488	491	504	512	519	521	519	516	520	499	492	481	479	480	484	468
3	484	497	470	458	464	453	437	431	432	437	445	465	480	495	498	497	495	494	485	485	485	485	476	478	467	472
4 Q	467	465	465	465	463	454	449	445	440	445	465	479	496	505	512	510	502	496	489	484	484	485	474	474	473	476
5	473	466	471	467	467	459	451	445	443	451	465	474	489	498	505	511	500	492	492	490	488	478	482	480	482	477
6	482	478	474	471	465	452	439	436	439	445	459	479	497	512	512	511	502	498	500	500	502	493	453	478	484	478
7	484	472	452	453	445	447	442	433	440	447	470	487	505	512	519	512	521	505	498	496	495	503	499	492	484	480
8 D	444	492	443	465	474	484	465	437	439	439	470	494	504	510	525	516	515	493	491	485	491	478	491	459	448	480
9 D	447	450	447	440	459	448	451	431	432	444	471	489	504	511	511	512	516	497	498	493	494	471	486	469	469	474
10	469	458	458	458	460	442	437	444	448	451	458	471	485	499	496	504	505	511	500	498						

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : VERTICAL COMPONENT. Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time. 44,000 γ (44 C.G.S. unit) +

286. Eskdalemuir. (Z.)

June, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour, G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 30 rows (Day 1-30). Data represents vertical magnetic force components in γ.

DAILY EXTREMES OF EACH COMPONENT OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : MAGNETIC CHARACTER FIGURES : TEMPERATURE IN MAGNET HOUSE.

287. Eskdalemuir.

June, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, North Component, West Component, Vertical Component, ΣR², ρ, Magnetic Character of Day, Temperature in Magnet House) and 30 rows (Day 1-30). Data includes magnetic extremes and temperature.

§ For explanation see page 145. Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 318-329.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : NORTH COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

288. Eskdalemuir. (X.)

15,000 γ (·15 C.G.S. unit) +

July, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (0-24) and 31 rows (Day 1-31). Columns 1-24 show magnetic force values for each hour. Column 25 shows the mean value. Rows are labeled with Day, Hour G.M.T., and Day type (Q for Quiet, D for Disturbed).

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : WEST COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

289. Eskdalemuir. (-Y.)

4,000 γ (·04 C.G.S. unit) +

July, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (0-24) and 31 rows (Day 1-31). Columns 1-24 show magnetic force values for each hour. Column 25 shows the mean value. Rows are labeled with Day, Hour G.M.T., and Day type (Q for Quiet, D for Disturbed).

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 318-329.

290. Eskdalemuir. (Z.)

44,000 γ (.44 C.G.S. unit) +

July, 1926.

Hour.	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.		
Day.	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ		
1	939	941	941	941	941	938	938	942	941	939	935	931	927	923	923	932	938	942	947	947	944	942	942	939	938	938	938	
2	937	930	932	934	937	937	933	932	932	932	933	929	928	928	931	931	938	942	946	946	946	946	942	941	941	936	936	
3	940	939	940	940	941	942	939	939	937	935	935	931	930	932	936	940	950	961	966	970	971	968	962	954	948	946	946	
4	947	943	936	936	939	943	945	944	940	932	925	921	921	924	930	939	948	952	952	949	949	948	946	944	944	940	940	
5 D	942	941	939	939	940	941	939	935	933	930	921	917	912	923	933	933	934	944	952	952	952	952	944	937	924	937	937	
6	922	925	927	918	905	901	918	926	931	931	927	921	918	920	927	936	941	941	940	945	949	950	946	941	937	930	930	
7 D	936	935	935	935	935	935	934	929	927	923	917	914	916	922	923	930	945	958	960	957	951	949	935	921	928	934	934	
8	927	930	934	934	934	925	925	934	934	934	929	921	917	920	927	936	943	943	939	939	938	938	939	934	934	934	932	
9	933	932	933	929	924	932	933	933	933	931	924	914	903	905	918	929	931	938	942	943	939	939	938	937	933	930	930	
10	932	934	934	936	937	937	936	932	928	925	918	911	914	921	928	934	940	942	941	942	944	940	937	935	933	933	932	
11 Q	932	931	924	923	931	931	931	931	928	929	928	919	911	907	914	922	931	937	940	941	940	937	936	936	932	929	929	
12	931	931	931	934	936	938	936	936	939	937	935	927	921	925	927	935	943	952	955	953	948	948	944	932	930	937	937	
13	929	929	932	934	934	938	938	938	938	938	934	928	916	922	927	929	934	939	943	943	942	942	938	935	930	934	934	
14 Q	929	929	931	933	933	936	937	941	939	934	932	935	934	934	932	933	935	941	949	953	950	942	939	937	935	937	937	
15	933	931	931	931	932	935	935	935	931	926	921	916	910	916	919	925	930	935	941	941	944	944	940	936	932	930	930	
16	929	925	926	930	933	932	934	934	931	932	926	925	922	921	922	927	933	938	938	936	935	933	934	933	930	930	930	
17	929	929	924	925	929	933	929	926	929	925	926	923	919	917	924	928	929	933	937	938	937	933	933	930	929	929	929	
18	928	918	914	918	919	913	908	910	919	919	923	920	919	922	928	931	934	941	946	950	942	937	933	932	930	926	926	
19	929	927	927	926	922	918	918	923	927	926	917	908	904	910	921	929	936	940	940	936	933	935	932	930	927	926	926	
20	926	926	926	926	925	926	928	929	927	921	920	913	912	913	921	929	931	930	929	930	930	928	927	928	927	925	925	
21 Q	926	925	925	925	925	925	925	926	928	922	915	908	906	911	915	925	933	938	938	934	932	933	930	929	929	925	925	
22 Q	928	928	928	928	928	929	929	928	921	922	924	923	919	916	915	916	924	928	929	931	930	929	928	928	928	928	925	
23 Q	927	927	927	927	927	927	931	931	928	926	925	927	923	924	927	923	924	931	929	929	928	927	927	927	927	927	927	
24	926	926	926	926	926	926	926	924	918	912	908	908	908	902	900	910	919	922	927	935	934	930	926	927	927	921	921	
25	926	926	926	926	926	926	926	925	925	921	912	907	905	908	916	922	926	930	926	931	930	930	930	927	929	929	923	
26	928	928	928	924	922	924	924	924	921	921	915	904	902	906	912	918	928	933	934	933	933	933	933	931	917	923	923	
27 D	916	907	910	914	921	925	926	920	923	923	920	911	909	910	919	929	937	946	963	975	965	954	947	941	932	930	930	
28 D	931	914	861	836	803	804	822	868	900	914	922	922	927	936	940	944	944	942	944	948	944	945	941	940	936	908	908	
29	935	930	930	930	934	936	935	934	931	931	930	925	928	930	935	940	945	948	952	951	948	948	943	939	939	937	937	
30	938	925	916	923	930	934	934	929	928	928	921	921	917	912	916	921	927	933	934	934	935	934	933	933	933	933	927	927
31 D	932	932	933	933	930	928	920	924	924	928	928	920	918	916	935	953	975	1001	1008	1000	974	971	950	901	835	941	941	
Mean	931	929	927	926	926	926	927	929	929	927	924	919	917	919	924	930	936	942	945	946	943	941	938	933	929	930	930	

DAILY EXTREMES OF EACH COMPONENT OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE :

MAGNETIC CHARACTER FIGURES : TEMPERATURE IN MAGNET HOUSE.

July, 1926.

291. Eskdalemuir.

Day.	Terrestrial Magnetic Force.															Character Figures. §		Magnetic Character of Day (0-2).	Temperature in Magnet House 200 +
	North Component.					West Component.					Vertical Component.					ΣR^2	ρ		
	Maximum 15000 γ +	γ	Minimum 15000 γ +	h. m.	Range.	Maximum 4000 γ +	γ	Minimum 4000 γ +	h. m.	Range.	Maximum 44000 γ +	γ	Minimum 44000 γ +	h. m.	Range.				
1	18 14	1076	1006	11 41	70	15 3	505	437	8 0	68	18 21	948	920	13 21	28	103	.54	0	84.7
2	0 49	1091	1019	12 29	72	14 16	510	432	7 59	78	20 30	946	927	12 47	19	116	.61	1	84.7
3	18 33	1100	1022	12 46	78	15 50	516	437	8 5	79	19 30	971	927	11 26	44	143	.75	0	84.7
4	18 25	1077	1013	11 56	64	13 56	515	423	0 49	92	17 14	953	920	12 10	33	136	.71	1	84.7
5	15 54	1117	994	13 30	123	15 54	549	424	6 30	125	18 27	956	912	12 6	44	327	1.71	1	84.8
6	18 31	1091	1020	11 14	71	14 27	522	425	7 20	97	21 18	950	897	4 29	53	173	.90	1	84.8
7	22 13	1108	1000	12 43	108	15 22	537	430	8 40	107	17 50	962	913	11 50	49	255	1.33	1	84.9
8	22 25	1092	988	12 10	104	13 37	529	418	7 21	111	16 33	944	917	12 18	27	239	1.25	1	84.9
9	21 53	1075	1012	11 0	63	15 1	514	436	8 31	78	18 53	946	901	12 30	45	121	.63	1	84.9
10	19 26	1084	1015	11 57	69	13 52	519	433	7 45	86	19 42	945	910	11 19	35	134	.70	1	84.9
11	19 22	1075	1002	11 14	73	14 50	509	439	7 42	70	19 0	942	906	12 53	36	115	.60	0	85.0
12	19 5	1097	1002	11 32	95	14 45	525	437	23 25	88	18 30	957	921	12 0	36	181	.95	1	85.0
13	18 32	1098	1015	12 31	83	15 41	516	437	6 29	79	19 0	944	915	11 50	29	140	.73	1	85.0
14	17 52	1084	1019	11 6	65	13 29	513	445	7 1	68	19 16	953	928	0 1	25	95	.50	0	

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : NORTH COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

292. Eskdalemuir. (X.)

15,000 γ (·15 C.G.S. unit) +

August, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (0-24 hours) and 31 rows (Day 1-31). Columns include Hour G.M.T., Day, and magnetic force values in γ. Mean values are provided at the bottom of each day's data.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : WEST COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

293. Eskdalemuir. (-Y.)

4,000 γ (·04 C.G.S. unit) +

August, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (0-24 hours) and 31 rows (Day 1-31). Columns include Hour G.M.T., Day, and magnetic force values in γ. Mean values are provided at the bottom of each day's data.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 318-329.

August, 1926.

294. Eskdalemuir. (Z.)

Hour. G.M.T.	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.
Day 1 D	836	848	908	920	887	899	932	943	946	946	944	940	936	929	934	943	953	962	957	953	958	956	945	936	937	932
2	936	934	938	938	931	933	942	943	948	945	942	938	931	933	938	938	942	947	946	947	948	947	946	943	938	941
3	937	935	937	937	934	932	931	931	932	932	928	923	920	924	928	932	936	942	948	959	961	953	947	946	941	937
4	940	927	932	936	937	940	940	941	941	939	931	923	927	932	940	947	950	949	945	944	945	945	945	940	936	939
5	935	930	934	935	939	936	935	935	931	931	926	921	915	916	927	939	944	948	945	943	941	940	940	942	940	935
6	939	939	939	939	936	934	937	939	938	937	934	926	916	920	926	929	936	945	947	947	944	941	940	939	929	936
7 Q	928	928	933	933	934	937	938	937	934	936	938	930	925	924	928	937	941	943	945	941	942	942	942	941	941	936
8 Q	940	939	939	938	937	940	937	937	937	937	937	931	923	923	927	932	937	942	942	938	938	937	938	938	940	936
9 D	936	936	936	936	931	935	935	936	938	936	926	922	921	926	936	948	963	975	973	957	945	944	944	935	931	940
10	930	922	907	919	928	934	930	935	938	939	939	935	931	939	948	949	957	957	956	951	950	946	943	939	935	939
11	934	933	937	940	942	943	943	943	938	938	934	929	926	929	937	941	944	947	947	943	943	942	942	924	942	938
12	941	938	938	937	938	940	941	938	933	928	924	928	923	931	942	952	960	965	969	961	951	943	942	941	937	942
13 D	936	917	887	918	928	934	923	913	918	927	927	927	927	927	949	967	977	977	982	977	971	954	950	949	946	941
14	946	937	932	940	945	946	949	949	949	949	946	941	937	936	937	940	946	954	959	960	956	958	955	948	938	931
15	931	932	927	922	918	923	932	937	940	941	942	933	922	927	940	945	950	953	951	951	949	946	946	946	945	938
16	945	941	941	945	945	945	945	945	945	945	938	937	937	937	937	940	945	953	967	965	954	951	943	930	927	944
17 D	926	915	919	931	930	926	922	930	926	931	927	922	921	927	940	951	959	969	969	954	949	949	948	941	936	937
18 D	935	916	923	934	938	938	937	939	939	939	935	926	921	925	944	953	961	958	952	948	949	948	948	944	944	940
19	943	943	943	942	934	925	924	924	929	933	933	930	931	933	939	950	952	960	975	971	960	953	951	950	948	943
20	948	947	947	947	947	948	951	950	947	946	942	934	929	929	933	940	944	955	960	963	960	951	942	942	942	946
21 Q	941	930	936	941	942	946	950	950	949	945	937	933	932	930	937	945	950	951	950	946	946	946	946	946	946	943
22 Q	945	945	944	944	944	945	945	944	939	937	936	931	926	927	931	932	935	940	941	944	945	945	945	945	945	940
23 Q	945	945	945	945	945	945	944	940	940	937	934	927	917	917	927	932	940	944	944	941	940	941	941	944	944	939
24	943	940	940	943	944	944	945	943	940	937	934	931	928	924	926	935	944	947	948	944	944	944	944	939	939	940
25	938	941	942	939	933	937	939	942	942	939	939	937	930	924	933	939	943	952	951	948	948	947	944	944	944	941
26	944	945	944	943	936	932	936	941	943	944	939	935	930	930	939	946	952	960	959	952	950	947	947	947	945	943
27	944	938	933	933	937	942	945	945	940	934	932	924	923	928	935	941	946	948	947	946	946	945	945	944	943	939
28	942	941	941	941	941	941	942	941	941	941	941	939	931	930	937	945	946	950	951	949	947	945	943	937	936	942
29	936	936	937	937	938	940	941	941	940	934	928	927	926	926	928	933	936	937	941	941	941	941	941	941	937	940
30	939	937	939	939	940	940	944	944	941	936	930	920	917	918	927	936	940	945	944	940	940	941	942	944	940	937
31	939	939	935	930	935	939	943	947	947	943	935	930	929	930	935	939	943	943	943	941	944	944	944	943	944	939
Mean	935	932	933	936	935	937	939	939	939	938	935	930	926	928	935	942	948	952	953	950	949	946	944	941	940	940

DAILY EXTREMES OF EACH COMPONENT OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE :
 MAGNETIC CHARACTER FIGURES : TEMPERATURE IN MAGNET HOUSE.

295. Eskdalemuir.

August, 1926.

Day.	Terrestrial Magnetic Force.											Character Figures. §		Magnetic Character of Day (0-2).	Temperature in Magnet House 200 +				
	North Component.			West Component.			Vertical Component.			ΣR²	ρ								
	Maximum 15000 γ +	Minimum 15000 γ +	Range.	Maximum 4000 γ +	Minimum 4000 γ +	Range.	Maximum 44000 γ +	Minimum 44000 γ +	Range.										
1	h. m. 4 29	γ 1080	936	h. m. 0 6	γ 144	h. m. 13 1	γ 505	341	h. m. 0 43	164	h. m. 17 11	γ 963	821	h. m. 0 2	142	100γ² 678	4.24	2	85.7
2	23 20	1080	1004	9 29	76	15 30	499	424	8 29	75	19 32	951	929	12 18	22	119	.74	1	85.7
3	19 10	1105	1014	12 52	91	16 50	504	424	6 31	80	19 41	964	919	11 40	45	167	1.04	1	85.8
4	0 40	1077	1002	9 30	75	23 0	508	439	1 31	69	16 10	951	923	11 20	28	112	.70	1	85.8
5	1 18	1067	1013	8 41	54	13 9	510	432	1 38	78	17 20	948	914	12 9	34	102	.63	0	85.9
6	18 20	1077	997	10 46	80	13 26	507	438	8 30	69	19 20	948	915	12 20	33	123	.77	1	85.9
7	0 1	1072	1008	10 44	64	12 48	404	430	7 7	64	17 25	946	924	12 40	22	87	.54	0	86.1
8	19 21	1069	1023	10 11	46	14 36	502	441	9 11	61	17 30	943	923	12 20	20	62	.39	0	86.1
9	22 55	1103	1004	9 50	99	14 16	536	424	7 32	112	17 9	977	920	11 59	57	256	1.60	1	86.1
10	23 18	1078	1000	10 12	78	13 15	512	413	2 11	99	16 28	958	900	2 5	58	192	1.20	1	86.1
11	19 1	1069	1010	11 30	59	14 28	500	438	6 18	62	16 41	948	925	11 58	23	79	.49	0	86.1
12	23 56	1080	995	11 23	85	13 44	520	439	7 40	81	18 2	970	922	12 14	48	161	1.01	1	86.2
13	20 22	1107	938	9 13	169	13 51	531	394	1 52	137	17 58	985	872	1 41	113	601	3.75	1	86.2
14	16 52	1084	988	13 22	96	13 43	505	432	7 53	73	17 39	963	928	2 9	35	158	.99	1	86.2
15	16 21	1079	1002	9 52	77	14 12	507	433	7 16	74	17 20	954	912	3 41	42	132	.82	1	86.3
16	18 28	1090	1001	12 56	89	16 10	508	453	9 15	55	18 10	969	926	22 46	43	128	.80	1	86.3
17	17 42	1090	1001	14 30	89	13 12	508	435	23 53	73	17 34	975	912	1 5	63	172	1.08	1	86.3
18	22 20	1091	992	14 25	99	13 55													

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

296. Eskdalemuir. (X.)

15,000 γ ($\cdot 15$ C.G.S. unit) +

September, 1926.

Hour. G.M.T.	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.
Day.	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ
1 Q	1053	1054	1060	1063	1059	1057	1050	1044	1041	1038	1031	1034	1035	1040	1043	1044	1050	1059	1063	1064	1064	1063	1059	1059	1061	1051
2	1061	1058	1059	1060	1059	1055	1049	1043	1038	1032	1025	1025	1021	1035	1039	1049	1060	1069	1068	1073	1070	1071	1068	1064	1059	1052
3	1059	1059	1054	1049	1059	1058	1053	1044	1033	1024	1021	1027	1028	1025	1031	1031	1044	1053	1063	1060	1063	1063	1063	1062	1062	1047
4 Q	1062	1063	1063	1060	1060	1059	1053	1049	1043	1034	1024	1024	1029	1036	1043	1048	1054	1055	1060	1055	1063	1064	1063	1062	1059	1051
5 Q	1059	1059	1056	1056	1058	1059	1059	1054	1045	1035	1025	1019	1022	1028	1031	1040	1047	1053	1058	1063	1064	1064	1064	1064	1064	1049
6	1064	1064	1064	1063	1064	1065	1068	1068	1061	1050	1038	1029	1019	1029	1043	1048	1053	1061	1059	1059	1070	1064	1074	1072	1044	1056
7	1044	1065	1054	1053	1054	1063	1058	1058	1044	1020	1015	1014	1019	1021	1029	1032	1044	1044	1054	1059	1065	1055	1055	1045	1049	1044
8	1049	1049	1038	1058	1067	1058	1045	1034	1034	1022	995	980	966	986	1009	1026	1031	1025	1044	1039	1044	1050	1048	1039	1040	1031
9 D	1040	1048	1026	1034	1054	1043	1030	999	1034	1024	1003	988	980	1004	1019	1024	1064	1088	1073	1059	1064	1050	1079	1044	1033	1036
10	1033	1034	1043	1004	1026	1044	1028	1034	1014	1006	1009	1009	999	1006	1016	1064	1051	1070	1043	1049	1058	1059	1050	1045	1048	1033
11	1048	1064	1045	1049	1046	1046	1049	1048	1020	1033	1020	1009	1001	1014	1005	1035	1045	1044	1042	1048	1069	1068	1049	1049	1052	1039
12	1052	1045	1044	1044	1048	1043	1044	1024	1024	1014	1010	1009	1010	1014	1021	1030	1039	1050	1054	1054	1063	1063	1055	1043	1057	1037
13	1057	1045	1048	1048	1045	1044	1048	1049	1039	1024	1019	1021	1018	1015	1021	1025	1030	1044	1049	1053	1053	1054	1054	1055	1055	1040
14 D	1055	1050	1045	1049	1045	1048	1055	1050	1040	1034	1010	1010	1009	1020	1009	1029	1055	1079	1069	1035	1014	1028	1049	1004	1026	1037
15 D	1026	1022	1030	1029	1036	1040	1049	1045	1034	1034	1039	1035	1021	1029	1032	1083	1108	1110	1134	1005	970	956	964	989	1005	1034
16	1005	1011	1000	1014	1014	999	1024	1035	1029	1024	1005	995	980	1014	1020	1009	1034	1030	1029	1035	1043	1075	1080	1024	1004	1022
17	1004	1029	1019	1030	1018	1029	1035	1044	1042	1036	1026	1018	1011	1011	1015	1025	1035	1040	1048	1048	1048	1049	1056	1054	1052	1033
18	1051	1044	1048	1047	1057	1057	1057	1032	1033	1028	1013	1012	1018	1023	1018	1022	1044	1047	1043	1024	1043	1043	1044	1040	1040	1043
19	1043	1035	1043	1038	1038	1024	1044	1053	1043	1038	1025	1014	1012	1019	1025	1034	1048	1092	1058	1033	1032	998	1031	1028	1028	1035
20 D	1028	1033	1038	1018	1023	1035	1033	1008	1038	1033	1013	1004	1018	1019	1028	1037	1112	1086	1076	1018	1007	1023	1033	1019	959	1031
21 D	959	989	989	1019	1033	930	813	855	840	984	913	929	989	1028	1029	1136	1186	1075	1061	1024	984	969	998	994	1024	990
22	1024	1023	1020	1023	1024	1007	1018	1023	1018	976	975	975	998	1003	1005	1014	1028	1038	1057	1034	1037	1039	1053	1047	1034	1019
23	1033	1042	1036	1033	1037	1023	1032	1026	1018	1008	998	994	996	1008	1012	1025	1028	1046	1039	1041	1036	1066	1030	1037	1037	1027
24	1037	1035	1037	1033	1034	1042	1037	1028	1018	1012	1003	998	997	1008	1013	1023	1032	1034	1041	1047	1047	1045	1049	1048	1043	1029
25	1043	1056	1038	1039	1041	1041	1037	1028	1018	1002	994	998	1008	1009	1024	1024	1033	1037	1037	1038	1041	1042	1042	1042	1046	1030
26	1046	1042	1041	1039	1037	1039	1040	1034	1024	1017	1011	1008	1012	1018	1028	1034	1032	1033	1037	1042	1046	1046	1047	1047	1046	1033
27	1045	1045	1045	1044	1042	1042	1041	1036	1026	1017	1013	1012	1012	1020	1021	1032	1036	1040	1046	1046	1050	1050	1045	1045	1045	1037
28 Q	1045	1045	1046	1046	1045	1044	1044	1045	1040	1032	1026	1017	1015	1016	1018	1023	1034	1047	1048	1051	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1039
29 Q	1048	1046	1046	1047	1050	1050	1051	1050	1043	1035	1022	1016	1016	1021	1026	1031	1031	1041	1047	1050	1051	1051	1051	1050	1050	1040
30	1049	1047	1047	1047	1048	1049	1049	1047	1042	1035	1024	1021	1020	1021	1025	1030	1040	1047	1052	1051	1050	1049	1050	1050	1050	1041
Mean	1041	1043	1041	1041	1044	1040	1036	1033	1028	1024	1012	1008	1009	1018	1023	1037	1051	1055	1055	1045	1045	1046	1049	1042	1041	1036

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : WEST COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

297. Eskdalemuir. (-Y.)

4,000 γ ($\cdot 04$ C.G.S. unit) +

September, 1926.

Hour. G.M.T.	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.
Day.	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ
1 Q	461	455	454	448	456	449	446	442	441	447	460	467	481	493	493	481	474	473	473	479	478	472	473	473	472	466
2	472	466	465	460	460	454	449	446	446	447	454	473	483	495	490	486	480	477	475	480	479	480	467	460	452	468
3	452	465	460	467	457	452	446	441	441	448	462	479	496	499	495	479	473	466	467	473	473	473	473	471	468	467
4 Q	468	467	467	467	464	460	455	447	444	447	459	473	488	495	493	486	479	473	473	474	474	471	470	467	466	469
5 Q	466	462	460	460	455	455	453	447	442	440	448	465	480	488	489	486	480	472	473	473	472	471	469	467	463	465
6	463	463	464	461	460	460	456	449	442	440	448	469	482	500	500	494	489	487	480	473	475	460	427	429	440	465
7	440	457	455	454	454	453	454	456	448	456	466	475	492	495	499	482	474	469	468	467	466	454	448	434	440	463
8	440	454	460	434	426	436	440	448	466	466	467	480	506	509	532	554	528	493	481	466	459	446	414	415	433	467
9 D	433	440	487	454	446	432	447	467	436	440	451	463	487	493	495	473	486	440	456	449	454	447	454	428	460	457
10	460	466	460	481	481	473</																				

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : NORTH COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

300. Eskdalemuir. (X.)

15,000 γ (-15 C.G.S. unit) +

October, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (0-24) and 31 rows (Day 1-31, Mean). Columns represent hours of the day, and rows represent days of the month. Values are magnetic force readings in γ. Includes a 'Mean' row at the bottom.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : WEST COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

301. Eskdalemuir. (-Y.)

4,000 γ (-04 C.G.S. unit) +

October, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (0-24) and 31 rows (Day 1-31, Mean). Columns represent hours of the day, and rows represent days of the month. Values are magnetic force readings in γ. Includes a 'Mean' row at the bottom.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 318-329.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : AT GREENWICH. Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

302. Eskdalemuir. (Z.)

44,000 γ (·44 C.G.S. unit) +

October, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Day 1-31). Contains magnetic force data for Eskdalemuir.

DAILY EXTREMES OF EACH COMPONENT OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : MAGNETIC CHARACTER FIGURES : TEMPERATURE IN MAGNET HOUSE.

303. Eskdalemuir.

October, 1926.

Table with 12 columns (Day, North Component, West Component, Vertical Component, Character Figures, Magnetic Character, Temperature) and 31 rows (Day 1-31). Contains magnetic force extremes and temperature data for Eskdalemuir.

§ For explanation see page 145. Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 318-329.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : NORTH COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

304. Eskdalemuir. (X.)

15,000 γ (·15 C.G.S. unit) +

November, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Day, 1D, 2, 3D, 4, 5, 6, 7 Q, 8 Q, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Q, 15 Q, 16 Q, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21D, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28D, 29D, 30, Mean). Values range from 996 to 1048.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : WEST COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

305. Eskdalemuir. (-Y.)

4,000 γ (·04 C.G.S. unit) +

November, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Day, 1 D, 2, 3 D, 4, 5, 6, 7 Q, 8 Q, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Q, 15 Q, 16 Q, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 D, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 D, 29 D, 30, Mean). Values range from 416 to 458.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 318-329.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

306. Eskdalemuir. (Z.)

44,000 γ (.44 C.G.S. unit) +

November, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour, G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Day 1-30, Mean). Contains magnetic force data for Eskdalemuir.

DAILY EXTREMES OF EACH COMPONENT OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE :

307. Eskdalemuir.

MAGNETIC CHARACTER FIGURES : TEMPERATURE IN MAGNET HOUSE.

November, 1926.

Table with 23 columns (Day, North Component, West Component, Vertical Component, Character Figures, Magnetic Character, Temperature) and 31 rows (Day 1-30, Mean). Contains magnetic character and temperature data for Eskdalemuir.

§ For explanation see page 145.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 318-329.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

308. Eskdalemuir. (X.)

15,000 γ (.15 C.G.S. unit) +

December, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 32 rows (Day 1-31). Values range from 1010 to 1044.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FORCE : WEST COMPONENT.

Mean values for periods of sixty minutes centred at the Hours of Greenwich Mean Time.

309. Eskdalemuir. (-Y.)

4,000 γ (.04 C.G.S. unit) +

December, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Hour G.M.T., 0-24, Mean) and 32 rows (Day 1-31). Values range from 432 to 450.

Q denotes an "International Quiet Day," while D denotes a disturbed day used for the computation of Tables 318-329.

DIURNAL INEQUALITIES OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL COMPONENTS OF MAGNETIC FORCE.—“ ALL ” DAYS.

(Not corrected for the effect of the North Force on the West Magnetograph, or vice versa, or for the effect of the Horizontal Force on the V.F. Balance.)

Departures from mean of the day adjusted for non-cyclic change.

Table 312: Eskdalemuir. NORTH COMPONENT (all days except March 17, 19). 1926. Columns: Hour (1-24), Month and Season (Jan-Dec, Year, Winter, Equinox, Summer). Values: Magnetic force deviations.

Table 313: Eskdalemuir. WEST COMPONENT (all days except March 17, 19). 1926. Columns: Hour (1-24), Month and Season (Jan-Dec, Year, Winter, Equinox, Summer). Values: Magnetic force deviations.

Table 314: Eskdalemuir. VERTICAL COMPONENT (all days except March 17, 19). 1926. Columns: Hour (1-24), Month and Season (Jan-Dec, Year, Winter, Equinox, Summer). Values: Magnetic force deviations.

DIURNAL INEQUALITIES OF THE MAGNETIC COMPONENTS, DECLINATION, INCLINATION, AND HORIZONTAL FORCE.

"ALL" DAYS.

Departures from mean of the day adjusted for non-cyclic change

Table 315: Eskdalemuir. DECLINATION (measured positive towards the West) (all days except March 17, 19). 1926. Columns: Hour (1-24), G.M.T., and monthly/seasonal data for 1926.

Table 316: Eskdalemuir. INCLINATION (all days except March 17, 19). 1926. Columns: Hour (1-24), G.M.T., and monthly/seasonal data for 1926.

Table 317: Eskdalemuir. HORIZONTAL FORCE (all days except March 17, 19). 1926. Columns: Hour (1-24), G.M.T., and monthly/seasonal data for 1926.

JOURNAL INEQUALITIES OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL COMPONENTS OF MAGNETIC FORCE.—
INTERNATIONAL QUIET DAYS.

Departures from mean of the day adjusted for non-cyclic change.

Table 318: NORTH COMPONENT (Quiet Days) for Eskdalemuir, 1926. Columns include Month and Season, Hour (G.M.T.) 1-24, and values for each hour. Summary rows for Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer are provided.

Table 319: WEST COMPONENT (Quiet Days) for Eskdalemuir, 1926. Columns include Month and Season, Hour (G.M.T.) 1-24, and values for each hour. Summary rows for Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer are provided.

Table 320: VERTICAL COMPONENT (Quiet Days) for Eskdalemuir, 1926. Columns include Month and Season, Hour (G.M.T.) 1-24, and values for each hour. Summary rows for Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer are provided.

DIURNAL INEQUALITIES OF THE MAGNETIC COMPONENTS, DECLINATION, INCLINATION AND HORIZONTAL FORCE.—INTERNATIONAL QUIET DAYS.

Departures from mean of the day adjusted for non-cyclic change.

Table 321: Declination (measured positive towards the West) (Quiet Days) 1926. Columns: Hour (1-24), G.M.T., Month and Season, and values for each hour from Jan to Dec, plus Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer averages.

Table 322: Inclination (Quiet Days) 1926. Columns: Hour (1-24), Month and Season, and values for each hour from Jan to Dec, plus Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer averages.

Table 323: Horizontal Force (Quiet Days) 1926. Columns: Hour (1-24), Month and Season, and values for each hour from Jan to Dec, plus Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer averages.

JURNAL INEQUALITIES OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL COMPONENTS OF MAGNETIC FORCE.--SELECTED DISTURBED DAYS.

Departures from mean of the day adjusted for non-cyclic change.

Table for NORTH COMPONENT (Disturbed Days) at Eskdalemuir, 1926. Columns include Hour (G.M.T.) 1-24 and rows for months (Jan-Dec), Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer.

Table for WEST COMPONENT (Disturbed Days) at Eskdalemuir, 1926. Columns include Hour (G.M.T.) 1-24 and rows for months (Jan-Dec), Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer.

Table for VERTICAL COMPONENTS (Disturbed Days) at Eskdalemuir, 1926. Columns include Hour (G.M.T.) 1-24 and rows for months (Jan-Dec), Year, Winter, Equinox, and Summer.

DIURNAL INEQUALITIES OF THE MAGNETIC COMPONENTS, DECLINATION, INCLINATION AND HORIZONTAL FORCE.—
SELECTED DISTURBED DAYS.

Departures from mean of the day adjusted for non-cyclic change.

Table 327: Eskdalemuir. 1926. Declination (measured positive towards the West) (Disturbed Days). Columns: Hour (G.M.T.) 1-24. Rows: Month and Season (Jan-Dec, Year, Winter, Equinox, Summer). Values range from -7.25 to +11.13.

Table 328: Eskdalemuir. 1926. Inclination (Disturbed Days). Columns: Hour (G.M.T.) 1-24. Rows: Month and Season (Jan-Dec, Year, Winter, Equinox, Summer). Values range from +2.88 to -1.24.

Table 329: Eskdalemuir. 1926. Horizontal Force (Disturbed Days). Columns: Hour (G.M.T.) 1-24. Rows: Month and Season (Jan-Dec, Year, Winter, Equinox, Summer). Values range from -74.9 to +87.1.

RANGE OF MEAN DIURNAL INEQUALITIES FOR THE MONTHS, YEAR, AND SEASONS OF 1926.

NOTE.—The ranges are those shown in Tables 312 to 329, in the preparation of which the non-cyclic change has been eliminated.

330. Eskdalemuir.

1926.

Month and Season.	"All" Days.			Quiet Days.			Disturbed Days.			"All" Days.			Quiet Days.			Disturbed Days.		
	N.	W.	V.	N.	W.	V.	N.	W.	V.	D.	I.	H.	D.	I.	H.	D.	I.	H.
January ...	33.0	34.9	35.2	25.2	22.7	8.8	146.6	116.2	161.6	7.07	1.59	30.8	5.36	1.47	23.8	15.84	6.87	162.0
February ...	39.8	48.7	41.5	34.7	33.1	8.2	103.3	109.9	147.9	9.63	1.98	39.7	7.78	1.86	28.6	17.36	6.74	114.6
March ...	52.5	49.0	55.0	46.5	51.7	14.8	93.7	101.7	164.4	10.87	2.57	49.2	11.18	2.81	42.1	17.95	4.37	105.9
April ...	61.2	59.4	38.9	45.6	50.4	20.1	134.7	109.0	154.6	11.64	3.51	61.7	11.05	2.78	47.4	18.88	7.77	145.3
May ...	68.0	57.7	36.0	53.7	58.5	22.6	114.7	83.3	115.5	11.74	3.90	70.1	12.37	3.37	57.6	14.31	6.55	116.9
June ...	59.9	67.2	29.0	56.2	65.0	24.2	90.6	101.6	86.1	13.17	3.83	64.9	13.19	3.49	57.7	18.95	5.99	103.3
July ...	51.6	62.3	29.7	39.3	51.7	18.7	73.7	76.4	73.3	12.86	3.08	54.1	11.42	2.42	40.5	14.70	4.67	85.2
August ...	46.9	57.3	26.3	47.1	58.0	19.6	49.8	65.9	45.1	11.93	2.96	49.2	12.13	3.20	49.0	15.05	3.44	55.5
September ...	46.9	45.7	48.4	35.3	42.3	12.4	46.9	79.0	172.4	9.57	2.44	47.3	8.96	2.33	35.9	14.09	6.78	124.4
October ...	36.6	46.4	41.5	29.3	30.8	9.8	143.2	156.0	204.6	9.37	2.10	37.7	6.61	1.67	27.2	25.07	7.24	176.6
November ...	27.6	24.9	11.3	31.9	28.0	3.6	44.4	54.9	42.2	6.13	1.74	25.0	6.24	2.00	29.6	12.12	3.01	40.4
December ...	23.6	27.5	13.4	20.2	20.7	5.6	39.1	52.7	37.8	6.34	1.46	20.9	4.81	1.17	17.9	11.75	2.72	32.3
Year ...	42.8	43.7	29.4	35.7	41.1	12.6	68.1	73.8	95.0	9.14	2.30	43.4	8.80	2.19	36.4	13.24	3.90	78.8
Winter ...	27.1	30.6	22.7	26.5	25.1	5.6	52.5	58.7	83.6	6.80	1.57	25.2	5.77	1.49	23.5	10.46	2.64	60.9
Equinox ...	47.8	47.8	43.6	36.2	43.4	13.1	78.6	98.9	147.7	9.85	2.49	48.1	9.11	2.23	36.7	16.30	5.01	99.2
Summer ...	55.6	60.5	29.0	48.2	57.9	20.7	77.3	74.9	73.5	12.29	3.33	57.8	11.99	2.98	49.1	14.67	4.61	83.8

NON-CYCLIC CHANGE (24h.—0h.).

331. Eskdalemuir.

1926.

Month.	"All" Days.			Quiet Days.			Disturbed Days.		
	N.	W.	V.	N.	W.	V.	N.	W.	V.
January ...	+0.2	-0.3	-0.7	+1.2	-4.6	-2.6	-13.4	-12.0	-4.8
February ...	+0.5	-0.2	-0.3	+2.4	-0.6	0.0	-0.4	-2.0	+5.2
March ...	-0.4	+0.3	-0.3	+12.0	-1.2	-1.4	-7.8	-6.8	-7.0
April ...	+0.1	0.0	+0.2	+4.4	+1.6	+3.4	-9.2	-4.0	-5.2
May ...	+0.3	-0.2	0.0	+4.4	+1.4	-0.8	-8.4	-8.0	-7.4
June ...	-0.9	-0.3	+0.7	-0.2	+4.0	0.0	-14.8	-8.2	+4.0
July ...	-2.4	-2.7	-2.3	-1.0	+2.6	+1.8	-19.6	-22.2	-20.4
August ...	+1.9	+2.1	+4.2	+1.4	-1.6	+2.8	+3.2	+6.0	+25.0
September ...	0.0	0.0	+0.6	+3.0	+1.4	-0.4	-12.2	-1.0	0.0
October ...	-0.2	-0.9	-0.3	+4.2	0.0	-2.2	-25.0	-4.2	+5.4
November ...	+0.2	+0.5	-1.6	+0.6	-0.2	-2.2	-8.0	+6.0	+2.6
December ...	+0.6	0.0	-0.7	-0.2	+2.8	0.0	-8.0	-0.8	+1.6
Year 1926 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

MEAN VALUE OF THE SQUARES OF THE ABSOLUTE DAILY RANGES. (Unit, 100γ².)

332. Eskdalemuir.

1926.

R _N ²	R _W ²	R _V ²	R _N ² + R _W ²	R _N ² + R _V ²	Mean Character Figure.
337.9	252.9	161.7	590.8	752.5	1.00
235.0	229.0	136.5	464.0	600.5	0.89
321.3	229.2	154.7	550.4	705.1	1.16
282.7	244.7	139.4	527.4	666.8	0.97
155.6	92.0	65.8	247.6	313.4	0.84
148.2	109.7	67.1	257.9	325.0	0.87
83.6	75.7	31.9	159.3	191.2	0.81
69.3	67.4	23.4	136.7	160.1	0.77
284.1	159.7	218.1	443.8	661.9	0.87
337.5	424.6	247.2	762.1	1009.3	1.00
37.1	50.4	20.4	87.5	107.9	0.63
31.0	43.5	14.5	74.5	89.0	0.81
193.6	164.9	107.3	358.5	465.8	0.89

MEAN MONTHLY AND ANNUAL VALUES OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC ELEMENTS.

(All days except those noted in monthly tables.)

333. Eskdalemuir.

1926.

Month.	North.	West.	Vertical.	Total.	Declination. (West).	Inclination (North).	Horizontal Force.
January ...	γ 16029	γ 4504	γ 44944	γ 47929	15 41.7	69 40.3	γ 16650
February ...	16026	4499	44943	47926	15 40.9	69 40.6	16646
March ...	16026	4491	44945	47928	15 39.3	69 40.8	16643
April ...	16033	4486	44952	47936	15 37.9	69 40.6	16649
May ...	16043	4482	44952	47939	15 36.5	69 40.1	16657
June ...	16047	4478	44945	47933	15 35.5	69 39.7	16660
July ...	16052	4475	44930	47921	15 34.7	69 39.0	16664
August ...	16047	4468	44940	47928	15 33.5	69 39.8	16657
September ...	16036	4460	44947	47930	15 32.6	69 40.7	16645
October ...	16023	4451	44931	47910	15 31.5	69 41.4	16630
November ...	16032	4449	44921	47903	15 30.6	69 40.6	16638
December ...	16031	4442	44913	47895	15 29.2	69 40.6	16635
Year 1926 ...	16035	4474	44939	47923	15 35.3	69 40.3	16648

MEAN VALUES, FOR THE YEARS SPECIFIED, OF THE MAGNETIC ELEMENTS AT OBSERVATORIES IN COMMUNICATION WITH THE ROYAL OBSERVATORY, GREENWICH.

Main table with columns: Place, Latitude, Longitude, and magnetic elements (Declination, Inclination, Horizontal Force, Vertical Force) for years 1926, 1925, and 1924. Includes entries for various locations like Matochkin Shar, Sodankylä, and London.

NOTES.—*Results derived from absolute observations only. †A local anomaly is known to exist at the site of the Observatory. ‡Results derived, in Declination only, from hourly values.

ADDITIONAL VALUES FOR EARLIER YEARS.

Table of additional magnetic values for earlier years, including 1922, 1921, 1920, 1919, 1918, and 1917. Example entry for Vassouras, Brazil is shown.

Errata in 1925 Year Book. Nantes:—Latitude, for 47°1' read 47°15'. 1925 Vertical Force, for 40890 read 40850. 1924 Horizontal Force, for 20420 read 20240.

M.O. 304
(Cahirciveen)

Air Ministry
METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

THE
OBSERVATORIES' YEAR BOOK
1926

Comprising the meteorological and geophysical results obtained from autographic records and eye observations at the observatories at Lerwick, Aberdeen, Eskdalemuir, Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory), and Richmond (Kew Observatory), and the results of soundings of the upper atmosphere by means of registering balloons.

CAHIRCIVEEN (VALENTIA OBSERVATORY)

Published by the authority of the
METEOROLOGICAL COMMITTEE



LONDON:
PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

1928

*M

CAHIRCIVEEN (VALENTIA OBSERVATORY).

Latitude	..	..	..	..	..	51°	56'	N.
Longitude	..	..	..	..	..	10°	15'	W.
G.M.T. of Local Mean Noon	..	..	..	..	..	12h	41m.	

Heights in metres above Sea Level.

Barometer	..	..	..	..	..	..	13·7
Rain-gauge	..	..	..	..	..	..	9·1
Robinson Cup Anemograph	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Dines Tube Anemograph	..	..	..	..	..	..	30

Heights in metres above Ground.

Thermometer Bulbs	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·3
Sunshine Recorder	..	..	..	..	..	..	12·8
Robinson Cup Anemograph	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Dines Tube Anemograph	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Beckley Rain-gauge Rim	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·5

INTRODUCTION.

SITE.

Valentia Observatory derives its name from the fact that it was originally established on Valentia Island in 1867. It was removed to the mainland in March, 1892, and now lies in a direct line between the old site on Valentia Island and the town of Cahirciveen, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (4 km.) north-east from the former, and three-quarters of a mile (1 km.) south-west of the latter. It is quite remote from any other buildings. The general character of the country surrounding the Observatory is hilly. The eastern bank of the Cahir river is about 150 metres to the westward, and in that direction there is no very high ground between the Observatory and the open sea, some $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (6 km.) away. To the north-west, however, are hills varying in height from 400 (120 m.) to 900 feet (275 m.), the highest being less than 3 miles (5 km.) distant. These are only separated by a narrow gully running in a N N W direction from other hills equally high, which stretch away to the northward: the nearest of these is but little more than a mile ($1\frac{1}{2}$ km.) from the Observatory. Beyond the town of Cahirciveen to the north-east the river opens out considerably, and the country in this direction becomes an open boggy basin, rising by only a gentle gradient. Southward of this, however, it soon rises again, and at about a mile south-east of the Observatory it culminates in a hill upwards of 1,245 feet (380 m.) in height. Still further south it opens out once more to a distance of nearly 5 miles (8 km.) from the Observatory, where there is a range of hills running east and west, and varying in height from 400 (120 m.) to 1,300 feet (400 m.). To the south-west there is an opening to the sea, between Valentia Island and the mainland; and the circle of hills is completed by those on the island itself, the highest of which is about 800 feet (240 m.) high, and bears about west-south-west from the Observatory. Photographs of the Observatory building, together with a site plan, showing the disposition of the various instruments were reproduced in the Introduction to the 1923 volume.

METEOROLOGY.

The elements dealt with in the following tables are : atmospheric pressure, air temperature, humidity, rainfall, sunshine, wind speed and direction, minimum temperature on the grass, together with a diary of cloud and weather.

Pressure and Temperature.—The photographic barograph and thermograph are installed in a room on the ground floor of the Observatory tower. The standard Fortin barometer, from which the control readings at 9h, 15h and 21h are taken, is mounted in the same room beside a window which faces the north-east. The stems of the dry and wet bulb thermometers pass out into the screen placed against the north wall of the tower. Close to the bulbs of these thermometers are the bulbs of the standard thermometers from which the control readings at 9h, 15h and 21h are taken.

Rainfall.—The Beckley raingauge and the 8-inch (20·3 cm.) check gauge are placed in a railed-off enclosure about 40 metres to the north of the tower.

Sunshine.—The recorder is cemented to a wooden rail on the roof of the tower. The exposure is satisfactory.

Wind, Speed and Direction.—The measurements of Wind Speed and Direction, as given in Tables 408-419, were formerly obtained from the Robinson Cup Anemograph on the roof of the Observatory tower. Commencing with the 1926 values, given in the present volume, all measurements of Wind Speed and Direction are taken from the records of the Dines Tube Anemograph. This instrument stands in an open field, about 250 metres S E by E of the Observatory tower. The field slopes northwards to the river Cahir. About 1 mile ($1\frac{1}{2}$ km.) to the south-east and in an approximately direct line with the highest point (1,245 feet) is the hill Bentee which extends for some little distance in a northerly and south-westerly direction. A description of the surrounding country has already been given.

Minimum Temperature on the Grass.—The grass minimum thermometer is of the type described on p. 12. It is exposed over short grass in the field enclosure. It is set at 18h and read at 7h on the succeeding day, the observation being entered to the day of reading.

Visibility.—A list of the objects used for visibility observations and their distances and bearings from the point of observation is given on p. 259.

Notes on the Meteorological Summaries.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the year was 0·3 millibar below normal. Of the monthly mean pressures five were higher and seven were lower than normal. The departures were in some cases considerable ; December, for example, having an excess of about 19 millibars and March about 5 millibars, while November showed a deficiency of about 13 millibars.

The highest pressure of the year, 1,045·2 millibars, was recorded on the 24th December and the lowest 964·6 millibars, on the 20th November, giving a total range for the year of 91 millibars. February and November had ranges of more than 50 millibars. The smallest range for any month was 25·5 millibars recorded in September.

The diurnal inequality of pressure for the year as a whole shows the usual well marked double oscillation with maxima at 11h and 21h of which the second is the principal one ; and minima at 5h and 16h, the principal of these two being the morning one. In the inequalities for the individual months it is found that the double

oscillation is much more prominent in some months than in others. The greatest constancy is seen in the morning minimum which is the principal one for nine months of the twelve and occurs always at 4h. 5h or 6h. The afternoon minima in the winter and equinoctial months occur usually at 15h, 16h or 17h; in the summer months the time is 17h or 18h. For eight months the morning maximum appears either at 11h or 12h, and in two of the summer months it occurs at 9h; while in August it is as late as 13h. The night maximum in nine months out of the twelve occurs at 21h or 22h; in January it appears at 20h, in November at 19h, and in December at midnight.

The range of the mean inequality for the year is .95 mb. while for the months considered individually it varies from .85 mb. for October to 1.49 mb. for January. These ranges represent only the regular periodic changes in pressure and are small compared with the ranges obtained from the mean values of the daily maximum and minimum pressures found in Table 352, which vary from 4.59 mb. for July to 13.60 mb. for January.

Comparison of diurnal inequalities may be made by means of analysis into harmonic components. The details of the Fourier analysis of the diurnal inequalities for the year 1926 are given in Table A. The figures in the line immediately following the monthly values are the arithmetic means for the year of the monthly amplitudes. On account of the very large changes in phase throughout the year in some of the terms the amplitudes obtained from the annual inequality are not adequate as measures of the effectiveness of such terms relative to others whose phase angles show less variation from month to month. In these cases comparison of the arithmetic means of the monthly amplitudes is more satisfactory.

The most important terms are the 24-hour and 12-hour terms. For the year considered as a whole the amplitude of the 24-hour term is considerably higher than for the period 1871-1882 whereas the arithmetic mean for the twelve months is about the same as for the period, which points apparently to a smaller variation than usual in the 24-hour term phase angles throughout the year. The seasonal amplitudes show a considerable variation, the winter one being the highest and that for the equinoxes the lowest. The 24 hour term always shows wide and somewhat irregular variations from month to month both in phase and amplitude.

The 12-hour term is more nearly constant during the year, both in amplitude and phase. For 1926 the amplitudes are higher than average. The highest phase angle appears in winter and the lowest in summer. The high winter phase angle appears to be the normal state of affairs at Valentia which differs in this respect from most British stations.

In the mean inequality for the year the 8-hour term appears almost negligible when its amplitude is compared with those of the two terms already considered, but that this is due mainly to the very wide variations in phase of this term during the year is seen quite clearly by reference to the individual months. For all the winter months the 8-hour term amplitude is of the same order of magnitude as the 24-hour term amplitude. At other seasons it is relatively unimportant. The phase of this term has a fairly regular seasonal variation, changing somewhat rapidly at the equinoxes by approximately two right angles. The effect of the phase variation at this season is seen in the very small amplitude which appears for the equinoctial mean. In the 6-hour term amplitudes are small throughout and for this reason not very much weight can be attached to the individual phase angles. Nevertheless it is possible to detect an annual variation in the latter in which the movement is generally in the opposite sense to that of the 8-hour term.

Temperature.—The mean temperature for the year 1926 was 0.46a (0.83° F.) above normal. The highest temperature of the year, 298.3a (77.5° F.), was registered on the 13th July. Very low temperatures were not common, the freezing point being passed only on nine days. The lowest temperature 270.1a (26.8° F.), was registered on the 27th December. The full range of temperature for the year was thus 28.2a (50.8° F.). For the individual months mean temperatures did not differ greatly from normal. February, with an excess of 2.05a (3.69° F.) showed the greatest departure. The monthly ranges of temperature varied from 9.2a (16.6° F.) in February to 21.4a (38.5° F.) in October.

The mean diurnal inequality for the year shows a single oscillation in the 24 hours with its maximum at 14h and its minimum at 5h and with a range of 2.78a (5.00° F.). Each of the monthly inequalities has a well marked single oscillation with its maximum at 13h, 14h or 15h, except that for June which has its maximum at 16h. The time of minimum does not show the same constancy. In January it is 3h and in other months we find it varying from 4h in November to 8h in February. In the summer months it occurs at 5h, and in April and September at 6h.

The harmonic analysis of the monthly and seasonal diurnal inequalities of temperature is given in Table B. The 24-hour term is in all cases predominant. Neither in the 24 hour term nor in the 12-hour term is there any very large variation in phase angle throughout the year, the effect of this being seen in each case in the slight differences between the mean amplitude for the year and the amplitude computed directly from the annual inequality. The highest of the seasonal amplitudes for the 24-hour term is found in summer, as is usual, but this amplitude is itself below normal, the amplitudes at equinox and summer being higher than usual. The phase angle is least in winter and greatest in summer whereas winter should normally have a slightly larger phase angle than equinox and summer should have the least. In the present case the winter phase angle is rather below normal while summer and equinox have each approximately the phase angle which is normal for the other. For the 12-hour term the seasonal values follow the normal sequence in amplitude; but here again the summer and winter values are low. Phase angles both for equinox and summer, normally about the same, are high, the summer one in particular having a value nearly twice the normal.

The 8-hour term amplitude for the year is so small as to be negligible compared with the other terms but this is due in large measure to the variations of phase angle in this term from month to month. There is approximate opposition of phase as between winter and summer while for the equinoctial months a rapid change takes place from winter to summer values. The equinoctial amplitude thus appears much smaller than those for the individual months which make up this season. The winter and summer amplitudes are comparable in magnitude with those of the corresponding 12-hour terms, the summer 8-hour term amplitude being, in fact, greater than the 12-hour term amplitude. The seasonal changes in the 8-hour term accord fairly well with those found in a normal year.

The 6-hour term amplitude is greatest at the equinoctial seasons and smallest in summer but variable phase angle has much to do with the small winter and summer amplitudes.

Relative Humidity.—The highest mean daily value of the relative humidity was 97.4 per cent., recorded for the 16th September. The lowest value was 55.7 per cent. for the 12th January. The highest mean daily vapour pressure was 20.0 millibars for the 15th July and the lowest was 4.4 millibars for the 15th December. The mean relative humidity for the year was 2.3 per cent. below normal and the mean hourly values for the year show a range of 8.7 per cent. a difference from the normal range of

only 0.1 per cent. Of the separate months, only July, August and September had mean relative humidities higher than normal. The deficiency for October was as much as 6.4 per cent. and for March 6.2 per cent. The greatest excess, on the other hand, was 2.8 per cent. for September. The diurnal inequality for the year shows a maximum in the early morning and a minimum in the afternoon; neither of these is very sharply defined as to time of occurrence. There is only one well marked oscillation in the 24 hours. The individual months show, on the whole, similar features but there is a slight indication in some cases of a secondary maximum.

Rainfall.—The total rainfall for the year was 9 per cent. lower than normal, the actual deficiency being 138 millimetres. The month with the highest rainfall was January, with 266 millimetres, or 79 per cent. more than normal. November had 53 per cent. more than normal. The lowest monthly total was that for December, the 36 millimetres which fell during that month being only 22 per cent. of the normal amount. The rainfall for March was also very low being 39 per cent. of normal. The greatest hour's rainfall was 11.3 millimetres which fell between 3h and 4h on the 30th August.

Bright Sunshine.—The total amount of bright sunshine for the year 1926 was about 11 per cent. less than the normal. Only four months had more than average sunshine, the greatest excess being about 18 per cent. for January and April. The most notable deficiency was for February, the total sunshine for this month being less than one-half the average amount. The greatest recorded sunshine for any one day was 14.5 hours, on the 15th July. The day with the greatest proportion of the total possible sunshine was the 24th April with 94 per cent., the actual sunshine recorded on this day being 13.5 hours.

Wind Speed.—The mean monthly wind speeds were higher than average, except those for July and December, which had wind speeds below normal. Gales were experienced on three days in ~~February~~^{NOVEMBER}, and one day in ~~December~~^{JANUARY}.

The highest hourly wind speed recorded was 21 metres per second (41 miles per hour) on the 5th ~~February~~^{NOVEMBER}, on which day occurred also the highest gust of the year 33 metres per second (70 miles per hour).

Grass Minimum Temperature.—The mean of the monthly means given in Table 422 is 278.9a (42.6° F.). For no single month is the mean grass minimum temperature lower than the freezing point of water. The lowest value recorded in seven months out of the twelve is below the freezing point.

Cloud and Weather.—The mean amount of cloud at all observation hours was 7.6. The most cloudy month was February, with a mean cloud amount of 8.7. The month with least cloud was March with a mean of 6.6. The mean values at the individual observation hours for the whole year show a steady fall in cloud amount from 7h to 21h. The number of occasions of cloudless sky during 1925 was only 31 in more than 2,000 observations; on no day in the whole year was the sky without cloud at all observation hours.

Visibility.—The objects used, together with their actual distances and bearings from the point of observation, the observatory tower, are given in the table below.

The observations of visibility in tables 423-434 refer to visibility in a landwards direction. Entries of "l" and "m" are made:—

(a) When Croaghmarhin Mountain (an object seen across Dingle Bay at a distance of 25,500 metres, bearing 325°, used for determining visibility in a seawards direction) is clearly visible and there is reason to believe that the range of visibility in a landwards direction is as good as, or nearly as good as, visibility seawards.

(b) When Croaghmarhin Mountain is invisible but there is reason to believe from the appearance of Drung Hill (see table below) that the range of visibility landwards is greater than the range seawards and is sufficiently good to justify the entry made.

There is a complete absence of industrial activity within a radius of about a hundred miles from the Observatory; the observations are therefore not affected by smoke pollution of the atmosphere.

When the mountains used as objects at 3,500 metres and beyond are cloud capped the appropriate entries for the range of visibility are determined by the clearness or otherwise with which the lower parts of the mountains can be seen.

VISIBILITY OBJECTS AT VALENTIA OBSERVATORY.

Indication letter of object.	Standard distance of object.	Actual distance of object.	Bearing of object in degrees from N.	Description of object.
A	Metres. 25	Metres. 25	350°	Gate near Workshop.
B	50	50	345°	North fence of enclosure.
C	100	100	125°	Hedge at S. end of vegetable garden.
D	200	200	330°	Notice board on beach.
E	500	500	360°	Hulk on shore.
F	1,000	1,100	50°	Parsonage.
G	2,000	1,910	55°	Wireless school.
Intermediate object	—	3,500	20°	Top of Castlequin Mountain.
h	4,000	—	—	No object available.
I	7,000	7,600	40°	Top of Knocknadober Mountain.
J	10,000	10,000	220°	Kilkeaveragh Mountain.
Intermediate object	—	17,000	55°	Drung Hill.
k	20,000	—	—	No object available.
l	30,000	—	—	No object available.
m	50,000	—	—	No object available.

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS OF INSTRUMENTS IN USE IN 1926.

Standard Fortin Barometer	M.O. 463	
Standard Dry Bulb Thermometer ..	M.O. 1701	Corrections Nil
Standard Wet Bulb Thermometer ..	M.O. 1702	Corrections $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 255^{\circ} - 266^{\circ} + \cdot 2^{\circ} \\ 267^{\circ} - 268^{\circ} + \cdot 1 \\ 269^{\circ} - 272^{\circ} \text{ Nil} \\ 273 \text{ and above, } - \cdot 1^{\circ} \end{array} \right.$
Recording Beckley Raingauge	—	
Control Raingauge	M.O. 402	
Glass for Control Raingauge	M.O. 1330	
Campbell Stokes Sunshine Recorder	M.O. 5	
Robinson Cup Anemograph	Beck 46	
Dines Tube Anemograph	—	
Grass Minimum Thermometer	M.O. 17776	Corrections Nil

All thermometer corrections are applied at the Observatory before tabulation.

TABLE A.

Diurnal Variation of Barometric Pressure, 1926. Fourier Coefficients.

Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory), Longitude 10° 15' W.

Values of c_n, α_n in the series $\Sigma c_n \sin (15nt^\circ + \alpha_n)$, t being Local Mean Time reckoning in hours from midnight.

Month or Season.	c_1	α_1	c_2	α_2	c_3	α_3	c_4	α_4
	mb.	°	mb.	°	mb.	°	mb.	°
January	·580	181	·267	159	·108	350	·092	185
February	·248	121	·321	167	·118	10	·036	110
March	·233	197	·361	154	·070	340	·054	45
April	·139	229	·362	141	·078	165	·058	330
May	·233	166	·296	155	·045	160	·066	350
June	·257	159	·238	149	·075	165	·044	320
July	·278	197	·247	131	·064	145	·019	45
August	·365	205	·321	140	·052	160	·038	320
September	·282	202	·356	148	·023	140	·041	10
October	·091	128	·400	160	·064	355	·028	45
November	·525	224	·280	168	·098	345	·046	220
December	·058	318	·402	153	·154	5	·077	175
Arithmetic Mean ...	·274	..	·321	..	·079	..	·050	..
Year	·233	191	·317	152	·023	15	·008	355
Winter	·267	192	·319	161	·117	0	·052	175
Equinox	·166	198	·368	151	·008	0	·037	15
Summer	·268	185	·272	143	·058	160	·037	340

TABLE B.

Diurnal Variation of Temperature, 1926. Fourier Coefficients.

Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory), Longitude 10° 15' W.

Values of c_n, α_n in the series $\Sigma c_n \sin (15nt^\circ + \alpha_n)$, t being Local Mean Time reckoned in hours from midnight.

Month or Season.	c_1	α_1	c_2	α_2	c_3	α_3	c_4	α_4
	a.	°	a.	°	a.	°	a.	°
January	·669	238	·157	55	·123	230	·011	260
February	·534	232	·314	40	·114	245	·007	285
March	1·157	240	·334	58	·040	285	·028	205
April	1·980	241	·446	99	·203	45	·141	180
May	2·110	240	·209	124	·275	60	·099	320
June	1·927	243	·096	111	·219	75	·037	325
July	2·035	244	·210	142	·269	45	·029	345
August	1·579	246	·302	90	·164	25	·026	170
September	1·430	240	·409	73	·040	30	·104	245
October	1·345	231	·520	57	·162	260	·087	200
November	·884	228	·318	69	·090	230	·040	80
December	·694	230	·298	56	·144	240	·008	170
Arithmetic Mean ...	1·362	..	·301	..	·154	..	·051	..
Year	1·359	239	·267	76	·043	35	·029	260
Winter	·697	232	·268	55	·119	235	·003	115
Equinox	1·471	238	·407	72	·042	345	·081	235
Summer	1·912	243	·193	114	·222	55	·034	325

NOTE.—The seasonal means are derived from the following grouping of months:—*Winter*: January, February, November and December; *Equinox*: March, April, September, October; *Summer*: May to August, inclusive.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETISM.

Notes on the Magnetic Observations for the Year 1926.

Absolute observations of declination, horizontal force and inclination were made weekly at the Valentia Observatory during the year 1926. The instruments in use were the same as in previous years, namely, the Dover unifilar, No. 139, with collimator magnet 139A and mirror magnet 139C, and the Dover dip circle, No. 118. The mean times of observation were 10.22 for the declination, 11.41 for the horizontal force and 14.30 for the inclination, all according to Greenwich Mean Time. In the individual observations the greatest departure from the mean time in any element was 5 minutes. The deflection of the mirror magnet was measured for two distances of the collimator magnet, namely, 30cm. and 40cm. The complete deflection observation consisted of eight readings of the mirror magnet. The distribution constant, P , used for 1926 was computed from the mean deflections for 30cm. and 40cm. for the seven years 1919–1925 inclusive. The mean P so obtained was 7.41. The moment of the collimator magnet has decreased at the rate of about 1.5 unit per annum.

The values of the declination, horizontal force and inclination obtained in the absolute observations are given in detail in Table C. All the observations made are included in this table, but in Table D the mean monthly values are computed from only such of the absolute observations as were taken at times subsequently found, by reference to the quarterly list of daily "magnetic characters" published by authority of the International Meteorological Committee, to be free from serious disturbance. Observations in Table C taken at disturbed times, and not, therefore, utilised for the mean values in Table D, are marked with an asterisk. The north, west and vertical components and the total force for each month and the year are computed from the corresponding mean values of the observed elements.

Westerly declination has diminished by $11'.6$ as compared with 1925. From 1924 to 1925 the decrease was $12'.5$ and in the previous 12 months $11'.6$. The average annual decrease for the five years 1915–1920 was $9'.2$, and for the five years 1910–1915 it was $8'.2$. During the five years ending in 1926 the average annual decrement is $11'.1$ so that the rate of the eastward movement of the magnetic needle appears to be increasing slowly.

Northerly inclination increased by $0'.1$ from 1925 to 1926. The corresponding change for the preceding year was $-0'.6$, and for the year previous to that $-0'.9$. From 1910 to 1915 the average yearly decrease was $1'.0$ and from 1915 to 1920 $0'.5$. For the five years 1921–1926 the average change per year is $-0'.7$. Inclination, therefore, continues to diminish at a slow rate.

It was remarked in these notes for the year 1922, that since the year 1920 the horizontal force had appeared to be increasing slowly whereas previously it had shown a steady decline from year to year. For the five-year period 1910–1915 the average annual decrease was about 5γ and for the period 1915–1920 about 6γ , while from 1920 to 1921 an increase of 8γ appeared, followed the next year by a further increase, but only of 1γ . The mean for 1924 showed a further increase of 2γ over that for 1923, but the mean value of H for 1925 was lower by 5γ than that for 1924, so that the slow rise in the horizontal force observed for the previous four years had apparently been checked.

The mean horizontal force for 1926 is again lower than that for 1925 by 14γ .

Reference to the last column of Table D shows that the reversal of the annual change in the horizontal force from 1920 onwards was not accompanied by any such reversal in the total force. From 1910 to 1915 the average yearly change in the total force was -49γ , and from 1915 to 1920 it was -33γ . From 1920 to 1925 the mean annual change is again -32γ , so that the total force has continued to decrease at a fairly uniform rate. The individual changes from year to year as shown in the table are somewhat irregular, but this may be due in considerable measure to instrumental uncertainties. The total force is computed from the horizontal force and the inclination, using the formula $T = H \sec I$, so that an error of $0\cdot1$ in I would give an error of approximately 4γ in T at Valentia. In addition, it is to be remembered that the secular change data for Valentia are obtained from absolute observations made at fixed hours at any of which the value obtained for an element may differ, by an amount which is not necessarily constant, from its true mean value for the day of observation. It is by no means improbable that owing to this and errors of observation, uncertainties to the extent of several tenths of a minute of arc may be introduced into the mean value of I for the year. For the average change over a series of years these possible errors are naturally much diminished and the average fall of 33γ per annum in the total force obtained from the values in Table D is probably a close approximation to the true change. This continued decrease in the total force indicates that the rise in the value of the horizontal force observed since 1920 was not a true increase in the magnetic field but merely a component increase arising from the continued fall in the inclination, which becomes proportionally more effective in the horizontal component as the actual inclination angle itself becomes smaller. The magnetic field in the Valentia district continues to become less year by year, therefore, although without observations of inclination the opposite would have appeared to be the case in some recent years.

TABLE C.

Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory). Absolute Magnetic Observations, 1926.

Latitude 50° 56'N. Longitude 10° 15'W.

Date.	Westerly Declination	Horizontal Force	Northerly Inclination	Date.	Westerly Declination	Horizontal Force	Northerly Inclination
January 7 ...	18 19.8*	17848*	68 0.6*	July 1 ...	18 8.3	17828	67 58.3
" 14 ...	18 17.5	17844	68 1.1	" 8 ...	18 11.0	17822	68 0.0
" 22 ...	18 16.0	17847	68 0.8	" 22 ...	18 9.8	17864	67 59.0
" 29 ...	18 18.7	17839	68 0.3	" 30 ...	18 7.7	17829	68 0.1
February 4 ...	18 14.9	17832	68 1.8	August 6 ...	18 11.1	17843	67 59.2
" 12 ...	18 15.0*	17833*	68 2.9*	" 12 ...	18 11.3	17834	68 0.1
" 26 ...	18 15.0*	17809*	68 3.7*	" 20 ...	18 9.9	17838	67 58.4
March 5 ...	18 14.2	17836	68 0.7	" 27 ...	18 7.6	17836	67 59.2
" 12 ...	18 17.3	17819	68 0.2	September 1 ...	18 9.3	17847	67 58.9
" 19 ...	18 12.0	17816	68 0.5	" 9 ...	18 9.0*	17795*	68 0.6*
" 26 ...	18 13.9*	17828*	68 0.9*	" 17 ...	...	...	68 1.3
April 2 ...	18 12.8	17824	67 59.9	" 22 ...	18 11.1*	17810*	68 1.0*
" 8 ...	18 11.2*	17814*	68 1.4*	" 30 ...	18 6.0	17839	67 59.1
" 15 ...	18 20.9*	17715*	68 6.4*	October 7 ...	18 13.6	17811	68 0.8
" 23 ...	18 14.0*	17818*	68 0.6*	" 14 ...	18 6.8*	17835*	67 59.6*
" 30 ...	18 10.2	17825	68 0.7	" 21 ...	18 9.1	17824	68 0.1
May 7 ...	18 12.6*	17813*	68 0.0*	" 29 ...	18 9.6	17832	68 0.1
" 14 ...	18 11.8	17819	68 0.7	November 5 ...	18 6.9	17833	68 0.1
" 21 ...	18 8.4	17816	68 0.1	" 12 ...	18 7.9	17842	68 0.3
" 28 ...	18 9.5	17857	67 58.9	" 19 ...	18 8.3	17854	67 58.7
June 4 ...	18 11.7	17805	68 0.1	" 26 ...	18 6.1	17857	67 59.3
" 11 ...	18 10.3	17831	67 58.9	December 3 ...	18 5.6	17843	68 1.3
" 18 ...	18 10.4	17834	68 0.0	" 10 ...	18 6.7	17868	67 59.4
" 25 ...	18 8.3	17832	67 59.9	" 23 ...	18 5.0*	17822*	68 0.9*
				" 30 ...	18 5.6	17846	67 59.9

* Disturbance at these times. Values not utilised in computing means given in Table D.

TABLE D.

Valentia Observatory, Cahirciveen.

Magnetic Data for the Year 1926.

1926.	Declination (West).		Inclination (North).		Horizon- tal Force.	North.	West.	Vertical.	Total.
	°	'	°	'					
January	18	17.4	68	0.7	17843	16941	5600	44189	47655
February	18	14.9	68	1.8	17832	16935	5584	44203	47664
March	18	14.5	68	0.5	17824	16929	5579	44135	47598
April	18	11.5	68	0.3	17825	16934	5565	44130	47594
May	18	9.9	67	59.9	17831	16943	5559	44130	47596
June	18	10.2	67	59.7	17826	16939	5559	44109	47575
July	18	9.2	67	59.3	17836	16948	5557	44120	47589
August	18	10.0	67	59.2	17835	16946	5561	44102	47582
September	18	7.7	67	59.8	17843	16957	5552	44156	47624
October	18	10.8	68	0.4	17822	16932	5561	44126	47589
November	18	7.3	67	59.6	17847	16962	5551	44159	47629
December	18	6.0	68	0.2	17852	16969	5546	44193	47662
Year, 1926	18	10.8	68	0.1	17835	16945	5565	44147	47612
Year, 1925	18	22.4	68	0.0	17849	16939	5626	44177	47646
Year, 1924	18	34.9	68	0.6	17854	16923	5689	44213	47682
Year, 1923	18	46.5	68	1.5	17852	16902	5746	44242	47707
Year, 1922	18	57.0	68	3.0	17849	16882	5796	44289	47750
Year, 1920	19	17.9	68	5.3	17840	16837	5896	44353	47806
Year, 1915	20	3.8	68	7.9*	17869	16785	6130	44519*	47972*
Year, 1910	20	44.6	68	13.0	17892	16732	6337	44771	48215

* Mean of 11 months only.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

338. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 13.7 metres.

January, 1926.

Table for station 338 showing pressure readings in millibars for each hour of the month of January 1926. Includes columns for Day, Station Level, and Mean (Station level) and Mean (Sea level).

339. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_b = 13.7 metres.

February, 1926.

Table for station 339 showing pressure readings in millibars for each hour of the month of February 1926. Includes columns for Day, Station Level, and Mean (Station level) and Mean (Sea level).

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

340. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 13.7 metres.

March, 1926

Table with 25 columns (Day 1-25) and 25 rows (Station Level 1-25). Includes mean values for station and sea level.

341. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_b = 13.7 metres.

April, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day 1-25) and 25 rows (Station Level 1-25). Includes mean values for station and sea level.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

342. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 13·7 metres.

May, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Station Level 1-31). Includes mean values for station level and sea level.

343. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_b = 13·7 metres.

June, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Station Level 1-31). Includes mean values for station level and sea level.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1001·7 mb. is written 001·7. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

344. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 13.7 metres.

July, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Station Level 1-31). Columns 1-24 are labeled 'mb.' and contain numerical values. The 'Mean' column contains calculated averages. A vertical arrow on the left indicates 'Station Level' increasing upwards.

345. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_b = 13.7 metres.

August, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (Station Level 1-31). Columns 1-24 are labeled 'mb.' and contain numerical values. The 'Mean' column contains calculated averages. A vertical arrow on the left indicates 'Station Level' increasing upwards. The bottom row is labeled 'G.M.T.' with corresponding day numbers.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1001.7 mb. is written 001.7. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

346. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 13.7 metres.

September, 1926.

Table with 25 columns for hours (1-24) and a Mean column. Rows represent station levels from 1 to 30. Includes mean values for station level and sea level.

347. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_b = 13.7 metres.

October, 1926.

Table with 25 columns for hours (1-24) and a Mean column. Rows represent station levels from 1 to 31. Includes mean values for station level and sea level.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

348. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 13.7 metres.

November, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day 1-25) and 25 rows (Station Level 1-25). Includes mean values for station level and sea level.

349. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_b = 13.7 metres.

December, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day 1-25) and 25 rows (Station Level 1-25). Includes mean values for station level and sea level.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not however, apply to monthly means.

PRESSURE AT STATION LEVEL AND AT SEA LEVEL.
ANNUAL MEANS OF HOURLY VALUES.

From readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

350. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_b = 13.7 metres.

1926.

G.M.T.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.
Station Level	011·97	011·76	011·57	011·41	011·36	011·43	011·58	011·77	012·01	012·09	012·21	012·17	012·07	011·95	011·88	011·82	011·85	011·96	012·06	012·20	012·33	012·33	012·26	012·16	011·92
Sea Level	013·65	013·44	013·25	013·09	013·04	013·11	013·26	013·45	013·68	013·76	013·88	013·83	013·73	013·61	013·54	013·48	013·52	013·63	013·73	013·87	014·00	014·00	013·93	013·83	013·59

PRESSURE AT STATION LEVEL : MONTHLY MEANS AND DIURNAL INEQUALITIES.

The departures from the mean of the day are adjusted for non-cyclic change.

351. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_b = 13.7 metres.

1926.

Month.	Mean.	Hour. 1.	G.M.T. 2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
Jan.	1003·28	-0·06	-0·34	-0·42	-0·60	-0·69	-0·82	-0·73	-0·63	-0·33	-0·05	+0·27	+0·24	+0·06	+0·08	-0·02	+0·14	+0·39	+0·51	+0·57	+0·67	+0·62	+0·56	+0·47	+0·27
Feb.	1002·91	+0·32	+0·10	-0·04	-0·33	-0·34	-0·29	-0·30	-0·11	+0·12	+0·12	+0·13	+0·06	-0·23	-0·41	-0·51	-0·42	-0·24	+0·08	+0·25	+0·35	+0·44	+0·41	+0·44	+0·39
Mar.	1016·80	+0·04	-0·11	-0·40	-0·59	-0·56	-0·53	-0·37	-0·15	+0·13	+0·26	+0·32	+0·35	+0·26	+0·04	-0·10	-0·24	-0·18	+0·02	+0·22	+0·37	+0·45	+0·29	+0·25	+0·23
Apr.	1008·78	+0·08	-0·13	-0·34	-0·50	-0·57	-0·40	-0·19	+0·04	+0·24	+0·25	+0·31	+0·31	+0·27	+0·21	+0·10	-0·14	-0·26	-0·24	-0·27	0·00	+0·34	+0·35	+0·30	+0·22
May	1010·57	+0·16	-0·03	-0·29	-0·44	-0·59	-0·40	-0·23	-0·12	+0·05	+0·05	+0·03	+0·04	+0·05	+0·02	-0·01	-0·12	-0·15	-0·04	+0·08	+0·27	+0·55	+0·48	+0·39	+0·27
June	1012·14	+0·14	-0·02	-0·25	-0·40	-0·44	-0·37	-0·28	-0·18	-0·01	-0·06	-0·07	-0·03	+0·01	+0·03	+0·05	-0·07	-0·08	-0·02	+0·05	+0·23	+0·46	+0·56	+0·44	+0·32
July	1015·93	+0·10	-0·13	-0·39	-0·51	-0·56	-0·46	-0·36	-0·19	-0·04	+0·01	+0·13	+0·23	+0·25	+0·25	+0·20	+0·10	+0·04	+0·01	+0·07	+0·13	+0·22	+0·35	+0·29	+0·26
Aug.	1015·55	-0·02	-0·26	-0·47	-0·65	-0·76	-0·63	-0·40	-0·21	+0·01	+0·14	+0·26	+0·30	+0·33	+0·32	+0·22	+0·11	+0·08	-0·02	+0·07	+0·21	+0·43	+0·42	+0·33	+0·18
Sept.	1017·85	+0·07	-0·21	-0·46	-0·65	-0·76	-0·58	-0·30	-0·13	+0·09	+0·19	+0·31	+0·29	+0·26	+0·21	+0·07	-0·08	-0·08	-0·03	+0·06	+0·30	+0·41	+0·40	+0·36	+0·19
Oct.	1011·71	+0·20	0·00	-0·24	-0·39	-0·40	-0·36	-0·17	+0·04	+0·24	+0·31	+0·34	+0·23	+0·02	-0·25	-0·37	-0·43	-0·41	-0·17	+0·12	+0·25	+0·38	+0·42	+0·38	+0·27
Nov.	997·81	-0·38	-0·56	-0·67	-0·74	-0·64	-0·67	-0·50	-0·22	+0·19	+0·33	+0·64	+0·49	+0·36	+0·23	+0·19	+0·21	+0·30	+0·35	+0·39	+0·37	+0·37	+0·23	-0·01	-0·24
Dec.	1028·54	+0·10	-0·10	-0·12	-0·27	-0·42	-0·36	-0·19	+0·03	+0·33	+0·52	+0·72	+0·46	+0·09	-0·29	-0·47	-0·41	-0·33	-0·11	-0·03	+0·02	+0·11	+0·18	+0·26	+0·29
Year	1011·92	+0·06	-0·15	-0·34	-0·51	-0·55	-0·49	-0·34	-0·15	+0·09	+0·17	+0·28	+0·25	+0·15	+0·03	-0·05	-0·11	-0·08	+0·03	+0·13	+0·27	+0·40	+0·39	+0·33	+0·22

ABSOLUTE EXTREMES OF PRESSURE AT STATION LEVEL FOR EACH DAY.

Maximum and minimum for the interval 0 h. to 24 h., Greenwich Mean Time.

352. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_b = 13.7 metres.

1926.

Day.	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		April		May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
1	014·5	991·5	980·7	975·4	033·1	029·6	011·5	001·8	004·5	002·4	009·6	005·6	022·5	020·7	026·7	023·6	020·9	018·1	025·2	023·0	012·7	998·4	019·3	013·8
2	009·6	991·1	985·6	979·8	029·7	016·2	011·6	002·2	010·3	003·7	017·2	006·1	023·7	022·3	029·4	026·7	019·7	017·5	029·6	025·0	005·7	997·3	020·6	016·4
3	008·2	990·2	990·3	985·3	016·2	008·5	014·6	006·9	014·0	010·0	017·2	006·6	023·1	019·7	029·1	026·7	018·6	016·7	031·4	029·1	011·0	005·7	018·5	014·7
4	014·9	998·2	992·0	986·4	020·7	008·6	020·1	014·5	015·4	013·0	006·6	000·9	019·7	013·3	026·9	025·3	017·4	014·7	032·8	030·1	007·8	979·4	020·2	014·3
5	012·8	990·7	988·2	982·4	025·8	018·0	019·9	010·0	022·3	015·4	016·1	002·7	013·5	011·0	026·1	022·3	019·7	016·9	030·1	020·8	996·8	977·7	027·1	019·8
6	007·1	991·8	993·5	988·2	019·8	016·5	010·0	004·9	024·0	020·2	020·6	016·1	011·0	009·4	024·6	022·6	020·0	016·9	020·8	014·0	996·1	991·2	031·9	027·1
7	019·7	992·5	995·7	993·2	022·2	019·8	012·7	006·4	020·2	013·1	018·8	008·8	013·4	010·4	023·2	018·0	021·9	015·4	014·0	002·7	994·7	988·3	034·0	028·7
8	018·5	995·5	995·7	993·0	022·1	018·7	018·9	010·8	019·5	017·0	008·8	002·7	013·2	011·7	018·2	016·4	021·7	017·9	009·4	998·9	988·8	036·5	033·6	
9	009·5	989·5	994·8	994·8	031·8	018·6	018·8	014·6	018·8	015·3	002·7	990·0	016·1	011·9	017·6	011·1	017·9	013·8	009·1	996·3	990·8	996·8	037·3	035·9
10	005·2	988·9	995·3	992·1	039·3	031·8	014·6	008·3	005·3	996·8	991·8	989·8	015·7	011·9	011·1	008·6	013·8	007·0	012·4	009·1	988·5	974·0	037·8	036·0
11	013·3	999·2	993·5	999·4	038·6	034·8	009·0	007·2	999·7	996·6	989·9	988·3	014·3	012·3	013·6	008·7	007·0	004·0	010·1	005·5	002·4	975·3	038·0	034·3
12	018·9	992·5	996·5	998·4	034·9	030·3	015·5	008·0	006·5	991·1	991·9	987·1	013·7	012·2	014·3	009·8	018·0	005·8	008·1	997·1	992·6	989·2	034·5	023·9
13	024·1	018·6	008·3	004·6	030·4	026·0	019·0	011·6	020·1	006·5	001·1	990·4	015·0	013·0	009·8	008·6	022·0	013·0	005·1	000·7	989·2	983·8	023·9	014·6
14	023·4	015·5	007·1	997·8	028·8	025·9	011·6	995·8	028·2	018·1	012·5	001·1	018·6	015·0	012·7	007·6	022·2	018·5	006·8	003·3	008·8	988·1	028·9	013·5
15	015·5	998·1	998·2	995·5	025·9	020·8	003·6	996·7	020·8	018·7	013·6	010·8	018·5	017·1	008·6	005·0	021·1	017·9	015·8	005·3	018·1	006·9	033·7	028·9
16	008·4	988·7	995·1	992·2	021·4	015·2	004·8	998·8	021·8	019·7	014·8	010·2	018·6	017·7	007·5	001·9	020·4	016·8	020·4	015·8	019·0	011·4	033·6	026·5
17	009·7	989·3	993·3	989·9	015·2	012·5	004·6	990·6	021·7	020·1	010·2	002·0	017·7	011·1	007·4	998·0	016·9	006·9	027·8	020·4	011·4	972·9	026·5	017·5
18	009·6	997·2	996·5	991·1	015·1	013·4	000·6	997·0	020·1	009·8	017·3	006·4	011·1	008·1	999·0	006·9	003·4	028·8	027·1	980·1	971·6	020·6	016·9	
19	011·7	992·8	012·6	996·5	021·4	014·7	006·4	999·1	009·8	006·9	018·6	016·9	014·0	003·6	008·6	006·0	022·3	005·8	028·2	022·4	975·4	967·9	025·4	020·6
20	011·2	995·3	012·6	995·1	022·0	020·1	001·0	986·7	014·0	009·1	019·0	017·6	016·6	011·9	007·4	997·7	026·8	022·3	022·4	011·6	967·9	964·6	030·6	024·8
21	005·8	994·6	011·4	997·0	021·1	017·6	006·6	995·2	019·1	014·0	018·8	017·1	019·4	007·0	013·6	003·2	028·5	026·1	011·6	996·3	989·6	967·3	030·7	029·9
22	001·8	990·8	012·1	998·7	018·9	016·2	016·2	006·6	018·8	014·4	020·1	018·5	019·4	012·1	022·7	013·6	028·9	025·0	999·7	994·5	006·6	989·6	036·7	029·6
23	005·6	984·0	016·4	990·5	018·7	011·3	021·0	015·7	014·5	010·9	023·5	019·0	012·1	004·6	020·5	016·9	025·0	015·9	004·5	999·7	998·1	006·6	041·8	036·4
24	007·5	992·5	016·4	992·7	011·3	005·5	021·8	020·0	011·1	009·1	026·4	023·3	004·6	998·1	020·4	018·5	018·6	015·3	003·6	994·8	018·5	007·7	045·2	041·7
25	015·8	992·6	017·0	993·4	005·6	000·0	020·0	011·9	011·3	005·8	029·2	026·3	013·7	003·6	022·6	019·4	017·0	010·5	013·9	997·6	021·3	018·4	045·1	043·1
26	015·8	991·7	019·2	991·1	000·6	997·5	012·4	010·1	007·9	004·8	029·4	028·5	027·7	013·3	026·3	022·4	014·7	008·2	016·0	003·9	025·0	021·1	044·3	038·4
27	005·4	979·8	035·2	998·7	995·9	993·9	014·5	012·4	004·9	001·6	028·6	027·7	030·4	027·7	026·9	023·7	024·6	014·7	003·9	996·0	022·4	005·3	038·4	029·2
28	005·9	990·5	037·4	993·0	033·0	993·																		

*Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.***353. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) :** North Wall Screen : *h*_t (height of thermometer bulbs above ground) = 1·3 metres.**January, 1926.**

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean
1	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.
2	80·7	80·9	81·5	81·8	82·1	80·7	80·2	81·3	82·4	84·0	84·8	84·9	84·7	84·7	84·6	84·3	83·9	83·9	83·8	83·7	83·6	82·8	83·2	83·1	82·9
3	83·1	82·9	83·1	83·0	83·1	83·3	81·5	82·2	81·9	82·4	82·7	82·8	82·6	82·5	82·2	81·9	81·7	81·7	81·7	81·8	81·7	80·7	81·4	81·3	81·2
4	80·5	81·1	81·9	82·8	82·9	82·2	81·8	81·4	81·4	81·0	81·5	80·5	81·4	81·1	79·9	80·7	81·0	80·7	80·7	81·8	81·8	81·8	82·0	81·9	81·4
5	81·7	81·9	81·6	81·9	82·5	82·8	83·2	83·3	83·3	83·3	83·4	83·5	83·5	83·4	83·4	83·4	83·4	83·4	83·4	83·4	83·0	82·9	83·0	82·9	82·9
6	83·1	83·0	83·4	83·6	84·1	84·1	84·3	84·1	84·4	84·2	84·1	84·2	84·3	84·3	84·1	84·1	84·0	84·0	83·9	84·1	84·0	84·1	84·3	83·5	84·0
7	81·9	81·6	81·6	81·8	81·3	79·6	79·9	79·2	79·8	79·6	79·4	81·2	80·9	80·0	80·7	79·7	79·8	79·5	79·8	79·9	79·5	79·9	78·5	79·4	80·2
8	79·1	78·4	79·7	78·4	78·9	79·6	78·5	79·8	78·9	79·6	79·0	80·1	79·9	80·3	80·0	80·3	80·2	79·8	79·9	79·5	79·0	79·7	79·9	79·8	79·5
9	80·8	80·5	80·7	81·4	81·7	82·5	82·7	82·8	82·9	83·2	83·4	83·4	83·6	83·6	83·5	83·6	83·5	83·3	83·2	83·0	83·1	83·2	83·1	83·1	82·7
10	83·1	83·1	82·8	82·8	82·8	82·8	82·7	82·9	82·9	83·1	83·1	83·3	83·4	83·6	83·8	83·9	84·0	84·3	84·6	84·7	84·7	84·8	84·8	85·0	83·6
11	85·1	84·1	83·3	83·3	83·2	83·2	83·2	83·2	83·2	82·0	82·9	83·2	83·2	83·4	83·4	83·3	82·9	83·1	83·3	83·4	83·5	83·6	83·5	83·7	83·4
12	83·7	83·6	83·7	83·7	83·4	83·1	83·1	83·0	83·0	83·2	83·5	83·8	83·9	83·9	83·8	83·3	82·6	82·8	82·9	83·4	83·5	83·5	84·1	84·3	83·4
13	84·8	84·9	85·2	85·5	85·6	85·5	84·5	84·1	83·9	84·1	84·7	85·5	86·5	86·9	86·7	85·7	85·1	84·0	83·9	83·1	83·1	83·1	83·1	83·1	84·7
14	82·4	81·6	80·5	79·9	79·2	78·6	78·5	78·5	78·2	77·6	78·0	78·1	78·5	78·6	78·7	78·1	77·1	76·4	75·8	74·8	75·2	74·2	74·1	73·4	78·0
15	72·8	72·1	72·5	72·3	71·3	73·1	72·9	74·3	74·6	75·1	75·3	75·6	76·5	76·5	76·4	76·4	75·9	75·4	75·9	75·9	75·6	75·7	75·7	75·2	74·7
16	75·2	74·5	74·6	74·3	74·5	74·5	74·7	74·5	74·7	75·1	75·5	75·6	76·5	76·5	76·4	76·4	76·2	77·6	77·6	77·6	77·6	77·7	77·9	77·5	75·7
17	74·9	73·9	74·0	73·6	74·4	74·4	74·8	74·9	75·4	76·3	78·1	78·7	79·2	79·5	79·6	79·6	79·8	80·0	80·8	80·2	80·8	81·3	81·2	80·7	77·6
18	80·9	81·0	79·9	78·8	78·3	78·2	78·6	78·9	78·9	79·3	79·4	80·0	80·4	81·3	80·9	80·7	80·6	79·5	79·5	80·1	79·6	79·4	78·4	79·0	79·7
19	77·6	78·4	78·4	79·3	79·9	79·9	80·3	80·4	80·6	80·9	81·0	81·3	81·7	82·1	82·7	82·7	81·7	81·3	81·4	80·9	81·1	81·1	81·1	80·6	80·6
20	79·1	80·1	79·9	79·6	80·3	80·4	80·1	79·9	80·1	80·1	79·7	80·6	80·6	80·6	80·5	80·4	79·7	79·4	80·0	80·2	80·1	79·5	78·8	79·9	79·9
21	78·0	77·8	77·4	77·7	78·9	79·4	79·0	79·1	80·0	80·6	80·9	81·6	81·5	81·0	81·3	81·1	80·8	80·1	80·3	80·1	78·9	78·2	78·0	78·4	79·4
22	77·3	78·0	78·0	78·3	78·5	78·0	78·7	78·6	78·6	79·6	80·4	80·6	80·8	80·8	80·7	80·1	79·7	79·5	79·7	79·7	79·7	80·2	80·7	81·7	79·4
23	82·8	83·2	83·4	83·8	84·0	83·9	83·9	83·8	83·7	83·6	83·7	83·6	83·5	83·4	83·3	82·9	82·5	82·3	82·1	81·5	82·1	83·8	84·0	83·8	83·2
24	83·8	83·8	83·8	84·1	82·4	81·2	80·8	80·7	80·7	80·3	79·6	79·7	79·8	79·8	80·3	79·7	79·7	80·7	80·5	80·7	80·4	80·3	80·0	80·1	81·0
25	79·4	79·5	79·8	80·5	80·7	80·9	81·4	82·0	82·5	83·6	83·7	83·8	83·9	83·9	83·9	83·9	83·9	83·8	83·8	84·0	84·1	84·3	84·5	84·0	82·7
26	83·6	83·3	81·3	81·3	81·1	81·3	81·5	81·9	82·1	82·3	82·5	82·9	83·5	83·8	83·5	83·3	83·3	83·4	82·0	82·1	82·2	81·8	81·5	81·3	82·4
27	80·5	80·9	81·1	81·8	82·3	82·8	83·3	82·9	83·0	83·9	83·9	84·1	84·2	84·2	84·3	84·3	84·4	84·4	84·5	84·3	84·0	83·8	83·6	83·5	83·3
28	83·7	83·6	83·5	84·1	83·5	83·2	82·8	82·5	80·5	79·6	80·2	80·6	81·6	80·9	80·2	80·0	79·4	80·3	79·9	79·3	79·2	79·4	79·2	78·8	81·2
29	78·1	78·2	78·6	78·2	78·1	78·9	80·2	80·8	81·0	80·8	80·2	80·9	81·2	81·1	81·0	81·1	81·1	81·5	80·3	79·4	79·3	79·2	79·1	79·0	79·9
30	78·9	80·2	80·2	80·1	80·3	80·2	80·1	79·6	79·2	78·9	79·9	80·6	80·6	80·7	80·5	79·7	79·3	79·3	78·1	79·3	77·5	77·0	75·9	74·9	79·3
31	74·6	74·4	73·8	73·9	73·9	74·9	74·9	76·4	77·4	78·1	78·6	79·2	79·4	79·6	79·6	79·6	78·6	77·0	76·4	77·4	77·4	77·0	76·9	75·1	76·8
Mean ...	80·3	80·3	80·3	80·4	80·4	80·5	80·4	80·6	80·7	80·9	81·2	81·5	81·7	81·8	81·7	81·6	81·3	81·1	81·0	80·9	80·8	80·8	80·6	80·4	80·9

354. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : *h*_t = 1·3 metres.**February, 1926.**

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean
1	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.
2	80·0	80·3	81·4	81·3	79·8	80·9	79·2	79·5	80·1	80·8	80·7	82·2	82·7	81·9	82·1	82·4	82·1	82·2	80·9	81·6	82·0	82·0	81·9	81·7	81·2
3	81·7	81·7	81·8	81·1	80·8	80·8	80·6	80·6	81·1	80·5	81·7	81·8	82·5	81·9	81·8	82·5	82·1	81·3	80·3	80·2	80·0	79·7	78·7	78·5	81·1
4	80·5	80·8	80·9	80·1	80·2	79·8	80·4	80·3	80·5	80·8	81·3	81·8	82·1	82·2	82·5	81·6	80·3	79·6	79·5	78·5	77·8	76·8	76·5	76·5	80·1
5	76·9	77·5	77·8	77·9	77·2	76·7	76·8	76·7	76·7	77·7	78·3	80·6	81·3	81·3	81·6	81·6	81·6	81·4	81·5	81·6	81·6	82·0	81·7	82·0	79·6
6	82·4	82·8	83·1	83·3	83·4	83·6	83·7	83·5	83·6	83·8	84·1	84·2	84·3	84·0	83·6	83·4	83·2	83·0	82·8	82·8	82·4	82·6	82·3	82·2	83·3
7	82·1	82·1	81·9	82·2	82·1	81·5	81·8	81·7	81·8	82·3	82·9	83·9	83·6	83·7	83·6	82·9	82·1	81·8	82·0	82·1	82·4	82·5	82·5	82·5	82·5
8	82·5	82·5	82·5	82·4	82·4	82·5	82·8	82·9	82·9	83·0	83·2	83·0	83·2	83·6	83·5	83·1	82·6	82·4	82·2	82·1	81·8	81·7	81·6	81·4	82·6
9	81·2	81·0	81·3	81·5	81·2	81·4	81·3	80·7	81·0	81·7	81·9	82·8	83·1	83·6	83·6	83·5	83·3	82·9	82·9	82·8	82·9	83·0	83·0	83·1	82·2
10	82·8	82·8	82·8	82·3	82·3	82·2	82·3	82·2	82·2	82·2	82·2	82·2	82·2	82·2	82·2	82·2	82·2	82·2	81·5	81·5	81·1	81·1	81·0	80·4	82·3
11	80·1	79·8	79·9	79·9	79·9	79·6	79·4	79·5	79·6	79·4	79·5	80·3	80·5	80·8	81·0	81·0	80·7	80·4	80·2	80·1	79·9	80·0	80·1	80·1	80·1
12	79·9	79·8	80·1	80·2	80·2	80·0	80·0	79·9	80·2	80·5	80·4	80·6	80·9	81·0	81·1	80·8	80·7	80·6	80·1	80·1	80·4	80·5	80·5	80·6	80·4
13	80·7	80·6	80·9	81·0	80·8	80·8	80·3	80·3	80·2	79·9	80·5	80·7	81·1	81·5	81·8	82·2	81·7	81·1	80·1	79·5	78·5	77·6	77·8	80·5	80·5
14	76·2	76·3	76·3	78·3	79·5	80·3	80·8	81·3	81·7	81·9	82·3	82·0	82·3	82·3	82·1	82·4	82·8	82·9	82·7	83·0	83·3	83·5	83·6	83·7	81·2
15	83·8	83·8	84·5	84·5	84·8	84·7	84·5	84·4	84·3	84·3	84·5	84·5	84·7	84·4	84·2	84·2	84·3	84·2	84·2	84·2	84·0	84·1	84·1	84·7	84·6
16	84·6	84·5	84·4	83·9	82·5	82·4	81·5	82·2	81·6	82·1	82·8	83·3	83·9	83·7	82·5	82·7	81·9	81·9	81·4	81·7	81·6	81·7	81·6	80·8	82·6
17	80·1	80·4	80·8	79·0	79·5	79·5	79·8	79·5	78·9	78·9	78·6	80·5	78·5	79·5	79·6	79·4	79·4	79·0	77·5	78·2	78·9	79·4	79·4	78·9	79·3
18	79·2	79·3	79·1	79·3	78·5	77·8	78·1	77·8	77·1	77·6	76·8	76·6	76·9	78·5	80·5	81·1	82·1	82·1	83·6	84·2	84·1	84·0			

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

355. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above ground) = 1.3 metres.

March, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean	
	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.
1	83.1	83.2	83.2	83.1	83.2	83.2	83.1	83.2	83.2	83.3	83.5	83.8	83.8	83.9	84.2	84.0	83.6	83.3	83.2	83.1	83.0	83.0	82.9	82.8	83.3	
2	82.7	82.6	82.7	82.7	82.8	82.8	82.7	82.8	83.0	83.3	83.4	83.5	83.7	83.7	84.0	83.7	83.6	83.4	83.3	82.6	82.6	82.5	82.7	82.9	83.1	
3	83.1	83.2	82.8	82.7	82.5	81.9	81.7	81.9	81.2	81.7	81.5	81.8	81.8	82.2	82.1	81.5	79.9	80.4	80.6	80.4	80.5	80.1	80.6	80.2	81.6	
4	80.2	78.7	79.8	79.3	79.2	79.2	79.2	78.9	78.6	77.1	79.6	78.3	80.2	78.2	78.6	80.1	79.3	78.9	79.2	79.1	78.9	78.5	77.7	78.8	79.0	
5	79.3	79.6	79.8	79.5	80.1	80.2	80.1	80.7	80.8	80.8	81.3	82.6	83.4	83.4	83.4	83.4	83.4	83.2	83.2	83.0	83.1	83.2	83.3	83.4	81.7	
6	82.9	82.9	83.0	83.1	83.2	83.2	83.2	83.1	83.0	83.1	83.8	84.2	83.8	83.7	83.7	83.6	83.6	83.5	83.5	83.5	83.5	83.6	83.4	83.4	83.4	
7	83.2	83.3	83.5	83.6	83.6	83.6	83.6	83.7	84.0	84.4	84.5	84.5	84.6	84.7	84.4	84.2	83.9	83.7	83.8	83.9	83.9	83.9	83.8	83.9	83.9	
8	83.6	83.9	83.9	83.9	83.9	83.9	83.9	84.1	84.1	84.4	84.9	85.9	85.8	85.3	85.1	84.6	84.5	84.4	83.7	83.6	83.1	82.5	82.3	81.5	84.1	
9	81.9	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.1	80.8	81.0	80.7	80.5	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.2	79.5	80.4	79.6	78.6	79.9	79.8	80.1	80.3	80.5	80.1	80.5	80.5	
10	80.9	80.6	80.1	80.6	80.5	81.0	80.7	80.9	81.0	81.9	82.2	82.5	82.7	82.8	82.8	82.9	82.5	82.1	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.8	81.8	81.7	81.6	
11	81.7	81.7	81.6	81.6	81.5	81.1	81.4	81.6	81.8	82.3	82.4	82.6	83.3	83.4	83.5	83.5	83.2	82.8	82.5	82.4	82.1	81.8	81.8	81.3	82.2	
12	81.2	81.3	81.4	81.3	81.4	81.2	81.5	81.5	81.8	82.2	82.5	82.7	82.9	83.1	83.2	83.0	82.8	82.5	82.0	81.8	81.6	81.6	81.5	81.4	82.0	
13	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.8	81.9	82.3	82.6	83.0	83.8	83.8	83.7	83.9	84.1	83.9	83.7	83.4	83.1	82.9	82.9	83.2	83.3	83.4	82.8	
14	83.4	83.5	83.4	83.1	82.8	82.7	82.6	82.9	83.2	84.3	84.3	84.3	84.5	84.1	84.8	83.9	83.5	82.9	81.9	81.3	81.6	79.7	80.6	80.5	83.0	
15	79.3	78.8	78.2	78.9	79.1	79.7	79.8	80.1	80.6	81.7	82.7	82.9	83.5	84.2	84.0	83.5	83.4	83.1	82.9	82.9	82.9	82.8	82.5	82.5	81.6	
16	82.6	82.5	82.5	82.6	82.5	82.5	82.4	82.5	83.0	83.5	83.5	83.7	83.9	84.4	84.3	83.8	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.7	82.4	82.1	82.5	82.4	82.9	
17	82.1	81.9	81.5	81.6	81.7	81.7	81.8	82.2	82.4	82.8	83.3	84.4	84.8	84.6	83.6	84.0	83.5	82.9	82.8	82.2	81.7	81.2	81.1	80.6	82.6	
18	80.6	80.1	79.9	80.7	80.4	80.5	80.2	80.1	80.6	80.9	81.5	82.2	82.4	81.4	81.3	80.9	80.4	80.3	80.8	80.7	80.7	80.4	80.3	80.6	80.7	
19	80.7	80.5	80.5	80.4	80.5	80.4	80.2	80.3	81.6	82.5	83.0	83.2	83.3	82.5	83.0	82.7	82.4	81.7	80.7	79.8	78.9	78.5	78.2	78.4	81.0	
20	78.4	79.0	79.6	78.6	79.0	79.9	79.3	79.0	79.7	80.9	81.5	82.1	82.3	82.4	82.9	82.9	81.8	81.1	79.9	79.1	79.0	78.9	78.3	77.9	80.2	
21	77.3	76.9	77.3	77.9	76.9	77.4	75.8	76.7	78.1	77.6	78.9	78.8	79.0	79.2	78.8	78.8	78.6	78.2	77.8	77.6	77.4	77.2	76.9	76.7	77.8	
22	76.4	76.4	76.3	76.4	76.3	76.4	76.4	76.4	77.0	76.9	77.3	78.4	78.5	79.4	80.0	79.5	80.0	79.2	78.1	77.9	77.9	76.9	76.5	77.5	77.5	
23	76.3	76.3	76.1	74.4	73.8	73.9	74.5	75.1	76.1	76.5	76.6	77.3	78.0	78.1	78.2	77.6	77.0	76.5	75.9	75.7	75.7	75.8	75.6	76.2	76.2	
24	75.4	75.3	74.7	75.3	75.3	75.6	76.1	76.4	77.0	78.0	78.8	79.4	79.1	80.6	79.7	80.4	80.6	79.9	78.9	78.9	78.5	78.3	78.6	77.8	77.8	
25	77.7	78.6	78.0	78.5	78.1	77.6	77.4	78.6	79.7	80.6	81.4	82.0	82.2	82.1	82.2	81.9	81.8	81.7	81.4	81.4	81.1	81.4	80.7	81.2	80.2	
26	81.1	81.2	81.2	81.3	81.4	81.3	81.3	81.4	81.5	81.8	81.4	82.5	82.9	82.6	83.2	83.1	82.4	82.5	81.9	81.6	81.4	81.5	81.5	81.5	81.8	
27	81.5	80.9	80.4	80.5	80.6	80.3	80.1	80.9	82.5	83.1	83.3	84.5	84.3	85.0	85.2	84.2	83.4	83.6	82.7	81.8	80.9	80.7	79.9	78.3	82.1	
28	78.4	77.8	77.3	76.7	76.1	75.6	76.0	78.7	80.2	81.6	83.6	84.1	84.6	84.5	84.1	84.1	83.6	82.9	81.9	80.8	79.5	78.1	77.5	77.6	80.3	
29	77.4	78.1	78.4	78.9	79.5	80.5	80.5	80.7	80.7	80.7	81.6	81.3	81.1	81.5	80.9	80.8	80.4	80.2	79.5	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.1	79.8	80.0	
30	79.7	79.4	78.9	79.3	78.7	79.5	79.7	79.9	80.6	81.5	81.9	83.3	82.2	83.1	83.3	82.4	82.2	81.7	81.2	80.7	81.2	81.0	81.3	81.4	81.0	
31	80.8	81.3	81.4	81.4	81.7	82.0	82.4	82.9	83.2	83.6	84.0	84.4	85.0	84.7	84.6	84.5	84.4	84.3	84.2	84.2	84.2	84.3	84.3	84.3	83.5	
Mean	...	80.5	80.4	80.3	80.4	80.3	80.3	80.7	81.1	81.5	82.0	82.4	82.6	82.7	82.7	82.5	82.1	81.8	81.5	81.2	81.0	80.8	80.7	80.6	81.3	

356. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t = 1.3 metres.

April, 1926.

	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.
1	84.3	84.3	84.2	84.3	84.3	84.3	84.3	84.6	84.9	85.0	85.5	86.4	86.2	86.5	86.3	85.9	85.7	85.0	84.8	84.9	85.3	85.4	85.5	85.5	85.1
2	84.5	85.6	84.5	85.5	85.4	85.5	85.2	86.5	87.1	87.8	88.3	88.8	88.6	88.8	86.9	87.4	86.3	85.4	84.9	84.9	84.9	84.4	84.5	84.5	86.2
3	84.5	84.5	84.3	84.1	83.9	83.9	83.7	83.9	84.6	85.2	85.2	85.2	85.6	85.6	85.4	85.4	85.2	85.0	84.7	84.3	84.1	84.1	83.6	83.2	84.6
4	83.5	83.5	83.5	83.6	83.5	83.4	83.6	84.0	84.5	84.9	85.3	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.1	84.7	84.5	84.4	84.1	83.9	83.9	83.7	83.7	83.7	84.2
5	83.6	83.7	83.9	83.8	83.9	83.7	83.9	84.3	85.5	86.2	86.8	86.3	86.6	85.9	85.1	84.3	84.3	84.3	84.3	83.9	83.9	84.1	84.4	84.4	84.6
6	84.4	84.2	84.1	84.0	83.8	83.8	84.0	84.5	85.2	85.4	85.9	86.4	86.4	86.4	86.4	86.4	85.8	85.2	84.5	84.5	84.4	84.2	84.2	84.0	84.9
7	83.8	83.3	83.0	82.7	82.6	81.7	81.9	82.6	83.4	83.9	83.6	84.5	84.7	84.6	84.7	84.7	84.2	83.9	83.4	81.7	81.4	81.4	81.7	82.0	83.2
8	81.8	81.8	81.6	81.5	81.5	81.5	81.2	81.5	82.5	83.0	83.4	82.6	83.3	83.8	84.0	84.1	83.5	83.4	82.6	82.2	82.1	81.6	80.9	80.9	82.5
9	80.7	80.3	79.5	78.9	78.0	79.0	79.0	81.3	82.5	83.8	85.0	84.4	85.2	85.8	85.6	85.1	84.9	84.1	83.2	82.7	82.7	82.4	82.4	82.4	81.4
10	82.7	82.7	82.5	82.5	82.4	82.4	83.1	84.1	84.9	85.2	85.7	86.1	86.3	86.0	86.2	85.4	84.6	84.6	84.5	84.3	84.3	84.1	83.9	83.4	84.2
11	83.6	83.5	83.0	82.8	82.8	82.5	83.1	83.6	84.2	85.5	86.4	86.9	87.3	86.9	86.9	86.9	85.5	85.2	84.1	83.5	83.1	83.1	83.2	82.9	84.5
12	82.5	82.3	81.8	81.9	81.3	81.6	82.2	83.8	83.2	84.9	85.4	86.6	87.3	87.2	86.8	86.2	85.3	84.6	83.3	82.7	83.6	83.5	83.3	83.0	83.9
13	82.9	82.4	81.4	81.2	81.2	79.3	79.1	82.3	83.3	84.0	84.9	86.0	86.1	86.0	85.9	85.7	84.3	83.7	83.4	82.7	82.9	83.3	83.0	83.3	84.3
14	83.3	83.4	83.9	84.2	84.4	84.6	84.8	84.9	85.2	85.3	85.3	85.9	85.5	85.2	85.0	84.9	84.9	84.9	84.9	85.0	83.7	83.4	82.7	82.0	83.5
15	81.9	81.1	81.0	81.6	81.7	81.7	81.0	82.0	81.5	83.1	83.2	83.6	83.8	82.8	83.0	82.8	81.8	80.4	79.6	79.1	80.0	80.5	80.9	81.2	81.7
16	79.9	78.8	79.3	79.9	79.7	78.7	79.3	79.9	81.1	80.4	82.3	82.1	81.4	81.7	82.6	82.4	81.6	80.9	81.3	81.0	81.3	81.2	81.5	81.5	80.8
17	81.4	81.2	81.4	81.1	81.3	81.3	81.6	81.2	82.2	82.6	83.4	83.4	83.5	83.6	84.0	83.7	83.1	82.6	82.4	82.1	81.8	81.2	81.3	81.2	

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

357. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above ground) = 1.3 metres.

May, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (1-31). Contains temperature readings in degrees absolute for each hour of the month of May 1926.

358. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t = 1.3 metres.

June, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (1-31). Contains temperature readings in degrees absolute for each hour of the month of June 1926.

NOTE.—The initial 2 or 3 of the readings is omitted, i.e., 275.0 degrees absolute is written 75.0.

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

359. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : ht (height of thermometer bulbs above ground) = 1.3 metres.

July, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows of temperature readings for July 1926 at Cahirciveen.

360. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : ht = 1.3 metres.

August, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows of temperature readings for August 1926 at Cahirciveen.

NOTE.—The initial 2 or 3 of the readings is omitted, i.e., 275.0 degrees absolute is written 75.0.

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

361. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above ground) = 1.3 metres.

September, 1926.

Table with 26 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (1-30, Mean). Each cell contains a temperature reading in degrees absolute.

362. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t = 1.3 metres.

October, 1926.

Table with 26 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (1-30, Mean, G.M.T.). Each cell contains a temperature reading in degrees absolute.

NOTE.—The initial 2 or 3 of the readings is omitted, i.e., 275.0 degrees absolute is written 75.0.

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

363. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above ground) = 1.3 metres.

November, 1926.

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean
	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.
1	79.6	78.4	78.5	78.9	79.1	79.8	80.2	80.7	81.7	82.8	83.3	83.8	84.3	84.3	83.9	83.2	81.6	81.2	81.2	80.5	80.4	80.9	80.4	80.0	81.2
2	80.4	80.3	80.0	80.7	80.9	80.2	80.0	78.8	79.0	80.0	81.4	81.9	82.9	82.6	82.9	82.8	82.4	81.4	81.4	80.8	80.6	79.9	80.0	78.1	80.8
3	77.1	78.1	78.6	77.9	77.0	76.3	75.7	74.8	75.5	77.4	79.8	81.4	82.4	82.8	82.6	82.8	81.7	81.8	81.4	80.8	82.4	83.0	83.2	83.7	79.8
4	83.3	82.9	82.9	82.8	82.9	82.8	82.4	82.3	83.8	85.8	86.2	86.4	86.3	86.4	86.6	86.3	86.3	86.8	86.8	86.8	86.7	87.3	87.4	87.0	85.1
5	85.5	85.0	84.2	83.9	83.4	83.2	83.0	83.6	83.6	83.8	83.6	82.7	83.4	83.7	83.8	83.3	82.5	82.0	82.1	81.4	81.8	82.0	82.0	81.9	83.2
6	81.0	81.2	80.8	80.8	80.5	80.3	80.8	80.6	80.3	80.8	81.0	81.0	82.2	82.4	82.3	82.2	81.7	81.9	81.8	81.3	81.9	81.4	81.4	81.6	81.3
7	80.8	81.5	81.2	81.3	80.6	80.6	81.2	80.2	80.2	81.6	81.9	82.4	82.1	82.2	81.8	81.2	80.9	80.4	79.5	79.2	79.0	78.7	78.8	78.3	80.7
8	77.4	77.8	78.0	77.2	77.2	76.3	75.8	75.2	74.9	76.8	79.7	81.8	82.0	82.2	82.2	81.7	81.4	81.2	81.3	80.2	80.0	80.2	80.2	79.1	79.1
9	80.4	80.4	79.8	78.8	78.8	79.0	78.1	78.4	80.4	79.2	79.5	79.0	79.3	79.3	79.7	79.3	79.0	78.7	78.5	77.6	77.0	76.9	79.0	79.8	79.0
10	79.7	80.8	81.2	80.9	81.2	81.6	82.1	82.4	81.8	82.1	81.7	81.8	82.8	82.9	82.9	82.0	81.4	81.1	80.8	81.1	80.3	80.1	79.8	79.9	81.3
11	78.1	76.8	76.3	75.4	76.4	81.8	82.0	81.7	82.0	82.3	82.9	82.7	83.1	82.9	82.8	82.4	81.8	82.2	81.8	81.7	81.3	79.8	78.3	77.3	80.6
12	77.0	78.5	78.8	78.9	79.1	79.4	80.0	80.8	80.9	82.0	82.3	82.4	82.4	82.5	82.8	83.4	83.8	84.4	84.7	84.9	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.4	81.9
13	85.3	84.1	84.4	85.0	84.8	84.7	84.3	84.2	83.8	83.8	83.8	82.6	83.1	81.7	82.9	82.5	82.5	81.5	81.2	81.7	81.3	81.7	81.1	82.2	83.1
14	82.2	81.8	80.8	81.3	81.3	80.9	80.3	81.0	80.8	81.9	82.0	83.2	82.3	81.8	82.3	82.3	82.0	82.1	82.2	82.4	82.2	82.2	82.6	82.8	81.9
15	83.2	83.1	83.4	83.6	83.6	83.2	82.8	81.7	81.5	81.4	81.4	81.7	82.2	82.9	83.0	82.8	82.4	81.3	81.4	81.8	81.9	81.8	81.8	81.5	82.3
16	80.6	80.0	78.9	77.8	77.4	77.7	78.8	81.8	82.6	83.0	83.7	83.8	82.9	84.0	83.0	82.8	82.5	82.3	82.0	81.8	80.8	80.7	80.7	80.7	81.3
17	80.6	80.5	79.8	79.8	79.8	79.8	80.2	79.7	79.3	79.5	80.8	81.4	81.8	81.8	81.3	81.2	80.7	81.1	81.9	82.4	82.0	81.7	81.8	82.3	80.9
18	81.6	80.5	80.2	78.2	78.3	78.0	77.8	76.8	76.2	76.6	78.2	79.0	79.4	79.8	80.4	79.8	78.8	80.5	80.4	80.8	80.4	79.7	79.1	79.3	79.6
19	79.8	80.5	80.4	79.8	81.4	81.2	80.3	80.0	80.7	81.3	81.4	80.7	81.6	81.7	81.6	81.7	81.6	80.7	80.9	80.9	80.9	80.8	80.5	80.7	80.9
20	80.4	80.6	80.0	80.6	80.6	80.4	80.6	81.0	80.3	80.9	80.8	80.4	80.8	80.7	81.3	81.0	81.3	80.6	80.7	80.7	80.7	80.3	80.2	81.0	80.7
21	81.0	81.3	80.8	80.6	80.8	80.4	81.6	81.3	81.7	81.0	81.8	82.2	81.6	82.3	82.4	81.4	82.0	81.8	82.0	82.7	82.5	82.7	81.5	82.6	81.6
22	82.8	82.9	82.6	82.3	82.9	82.9	82.9	82.5	82.8	82.4	82.8	82.6	82.8	82.6	82.1	81.3	80.6	81.1	80.4	80.4	80.6	80.9	80.7	80.8	82.0
23	80.6	80.8	80.6	80.4	80.6	80.7	80.7	80.7	80.0	80.8	80.9	81.6	81.6	81.7	81.2	80.4	80.3	80.4	80.8	80.7	81.0	81.2	81.4	81.4	80.8
24	81.5	81.2	81.2	81.6	81.7	82.3	82.3	82.3	82.2	82.5	82.3	82.4	82.9	82.8	82.7	82.3	82.0	82.0	81.6	81.4	81.2	81.0	80.9	81.0	81.9
25	81.1	81.2	81.4	81.4	81.4	82.0	81.2	81.1	81.4	81.5	81.8	82.4	82.2	82.3	82.4	81.7	80.7	81.8	80.9	81.7	81.5	81.7	81.3	81.8	81.6
26	81.2	81.9	81.7	81.6	81.2	80.7	81.3	81.4	81.4	81.5	81.0	81.8	82.2	82.0	81.8	81.7	81.0	80.8	80.4	80.2	79.2	78.4	78.2	77.9	80.9
27	77.2	77.3	76.5	75.6	75.3	75.9	75.6	75.8	77.5	79.8	80.1	80.5	80.8	80.9	81.2	80.7	80.8	80.8	79.4	79.0	78.7	78.7	78.3	78.6	78.6
28	78.3	77.9	79.0	79.0	79.1	79.5	79.1	79.0	79.4	79.0	79.1	79.0	79.0	78.9	78.9	78.8	78.7	78.1	77.8	77.1	77.9	78.0	78.8	78.7	78.7
29	78.9	78.8	78.5	78.2	77.6	77.6	78.1	78.6	78.7	78.9	78.8	79.1	79.7	80.0	80.0	79.8	79.7	79.2	79.2	79.1	78.7	78.1	77.8	77.3	78.8
30	77.6	77.2	77.0	77.2	77.0	76.8	77.0	77.1	77.1	76.5	77.8	78.2	78.4	79.2	79.2	79.0	78.2	77.3	76.7	76.0	75.1	73.9	74.0	73.8	77.0
Mean	...	80.5	80.4	80.3	80.1	80.1	80.2	80.2	80.2	80.4	80.9	81.4	81.7	81.9	82.0	82.1	81.8	81.3	81.2	81.1	80.9	80.8	80.6	80.6	80.9

364. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t = 1.3 metres.

December, 1926.

	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.
1	72.3	72.5	72.0	72.4	71.4	72.2	72.3	72.3	72.4	74.0	75.6	77.8	78.6	79.3	79.3	80.4	80.7	81.3	81.7	82.2	81.9	81.9	81.6	81.4	76.8
2	81.1	80.7	81.0	80.8	80.4	80.0	80.2	80.2	80.8	81.5	81.8	82.2	82.7	82.7	82.8	83.0	82.8	82.8	82.8	82.7	82.6	82.7	82.6	81.8	81.9
3	82.9	82.8	82.8	83.0	83.4	83.2	83.3	83.7	83.4	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.8	83.0	83.0	82.9	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.5	83.4	83.4	83.1	83.0	83.1
4	83.3	83.7	83.9	84.0	84.0	83.9	84.3	84.3	84.3	84.3	84.3	84.3	84.3	84.3	84.3	84.2	84.2	84.1	84.3	84.4	84.4	84.4	84.4	84.4	84.1
5	84.6	84.4	84.2	84.1	84.3	84.4	84.4	84.1	84.3	84.2	84.1	84.0	83.9	83.8	83.8	83.9	83.7	83.6	84.3	84.0	83.7	83.3	83.2	82.9	84.0
6	82.3	80.7	79.8	80.0	78.7	78.9	78.2	78.3	78.6	78.2	78.5	81.1	81.5	81.8	81.7	81.2	80.2	79.9	79.9	80.9	81.4	81.7	81.8	82.0	80.3
7	82.4	82.9	83.2	83.5	83.8	84.0	83.0	82.0	82.3	82.7	82.9	83.2	81.6	81.8	82.3	81.8	81.9	82.0	81.9	81.6	81.2	80.7	80.8	81.8	82.3
8	81.7	81.7	81.8	81.6	82.0	81.9	81.8	81.5	81.6	81.8	82.2	82.7	82.8	82.8	82.6	82.5	82.4	82.3	82.4	82.5	82.6	82.6	82.5	82.6	82.2
9	82.5	82.4	82.3	82.3	82.3	82.1	82.1	82.2	82.2	82.4	82.7	82.8	82.8	82.7	82.5	82.4	82.3	82.2	82.0	81.9	81.9	82.0	82.2	82.2	82.3
10	82.1	82.2	82.4	82.0	82.1	82.0	82.0	82.1	82.2	82.3	82.7	82.9	83.4	83.4	83.3	83.2	83.0	82.8	82.8	82.9	82.9	82.8	82.7	82.5	82.6
11	82.4	82.5	82.4	82.3	82.1	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.8	81.7	81.8	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.3	80.9	80.7	80.4	80.4	80.4	79.9	79.6	79.4	79.4	81.4
12	79.1	79.1	78.7	78.4	78.1	78.0	77.7	77.7	78.0	78.3	78.4	78.8	79.3	79.8	79.6	79.6	79.5	79.3	79.7	79.9	79.9	80.1	80.2	80.3	79.0
13	80.4	80.4	80.0	80.0	80.0	79.9	79.9	80.0	80.2	80.3	80.6	81.1	81.4	81.8	81.4	81.0	80.9	81.0	81.0	81.0	80.9	80.8	80.6	80.5	80.6
14	80.4	80.1	80.0	80.2	79.4	79.2	79.8	79.5	80.6	79.4	79.4	79.3	79.0	77.8	77.4	76.6	76.4	76.8	76.2	76.1	75.8	75.3	74.8	74.8	78.2
15	74.0	73.7	73.7	73.4	73.4	73.0	72.8	72.6	73.4	74.4	73.9	75.2	75.4	75.9	76.5	75.8	73.8	72.5	71.6	71.3	71.9	70.3	70.8	71.8	73.4
16	70.7	71.3	71.2	71.4	72.2	73.0	73.8	74.4	78.0	78.9	79.6	79.9	80.1	80.4	80.6	80.5	80.5	80.6	80.8	80.7	80.6	80.8	80.8	80.8	77.4
17	80.8	80.8	80.8	80.8	80.8	80.9	81.2	81.4	81.7	82.0	82.4	82.6	82.8	82.9	82.0	82.3	82.0	82.1	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.3	82.4	81.8
18	82.0	82.4	82.4	82																					

TEMPERATURE: ANNUAL MEANS OF HOURLY VALUES.
From readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

365. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory): North Wall Screen: $h_t = 1.3$ metres.

1926.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean
a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.
82·99	82·91	82·82	82·75	82·70	82·79	83·04	83·49	83·99	84·42	84·88	85·24	85·40	85·48	85·45	85·33	85·01	84·68	84·28	83·97	83·69	83·49	83·30	83·15	83·97

TEMPERATURE: MONTHLY MEANS AND DIURNAL INEQUALITIES.

The departures from the mean of the day are adjusted for non-cyclic change.

366. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory): North Wall Screen: $h_t = 1.3$ metres.

1926.

Month.	Mean.	Hour.		G.M.T.																							
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.		
Jan.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.		
Feb.	280·88	-0·59	-0·61	-0·62	-0·51	-0·44	-0·43	-0·45	-0·28	-0·18	+0·03	+0·29	+0·65	+0·86	+0·92	+0·85	+0·70	+0·43	+0·24	+0·11	0·00	-0·09	-0·10	-0·31	-0·46		
Mar.	282·07	-0·37	-0·28	-0·19	-0·26	-0·37	-0·41	-0·48	-0·51	-0·45	-0·23	+0·18	+0·53	+0·86	+0·85	+0·81	+0·71	+0·44	+0·23	-0·06	-0·07	-0·12	-0·21	-0·27	-0·34		
Apr.	281·26	-0·78	-0·84	-0·91	-0·89	-0·96	-0·88	-0·91	-0·60	-0·18	+0·23	+0·75	+1·17	+1·36	+1·39	+1·44	+1·24	+0·83	+0·57	+0·18	-0·09	-0·31	-0·53	-0·58	-0·70		
May	283·08	-1·30	-1·57	-1·75	-1·84	-1·94	-2·07	-1·62	-0·45	+0·43	+1·08	+1·60	+1·96	+1·84	+2·06	+2·00	+1·95	+1·44	+0·89	+0·47	-0·16	-0·37	-0·64	-0·87	-1·13		
June	283·78	-1·55	-1·77	-1·92	-2·13	-2·34	-2·05	-1·04	+0·62	+0·97	+1·39	+1·72	+1·75	+2·05	+1·95	+1·82	+1·33	+0·75	+0·19	-0·36	-0·67	-1·11	-1·42	-1·42			
July	286·13	-1·58	-1·67	-1·83	-1·85	-1·93	-1·51	-0·84	+0·06	+0·48	+0·88	+1·26	+1·50	+1·71	+1·83	+1·63	+1·20	+0·61	+0·08	-0·51	-0·84	-1·18	-1·34	-1·34			
Aug.	289·87	-1·64	-1·73	-1·94	-2·06	-2·11	-1·70	-0·89	-0·12	+0·72	+1·29	+1·54	+1·73	+1·78	+1·88	+1·73	+1·65	+1·64	+1·33	+0·72	+0·13	-0·46	-0·84	-1·22	-1·41		
Sept.	288·88	-1·08	-1·24	-1·38	-1·38	-1·42	-1·41	-1·01	-0·35	+0·40	+0·79	+1·31	+1·66	+1·72	+1·63	+1·46	+1·37	+1·12	+0·84	+0·37	-0·14	-0·55	-0·76	-0·91	-1·01		
Oct.	287·60	-1·01	-0·99	-1·14	-1·22	-1·34	-1·21	-0·69	-0·06	+0·60	+0·99	+1·37	+1·56	+1·76	+1·60	+1·52	+1·14	+0·63	+0·09	-0·16	-0·30	-0·50	-0·63	-0·75			
Nov.	283·24	-0·86	-0·90	-0·88	-1·02	-1·09	-1·08	-1·27	-1·24	-0·68	-0·08	+0·87	+1·33	+1·67	+1·76	+1·70	+1·53	+1·08	+0·60	+0·19	+0·03	-0·17	-0·32	-0·46	-0·71		
Dec.	280·88	-0·51	-0·53	-0·71	-0·90	-0·88	-0·73	-0·73	-0·75	-0·50	-0·01	+0·47	+0·77	+1·07	+1·18	+1·21	+0·92	+0·50	+0·41	+0·25	+0·12	-0·03	-0·19	-0·23	-0·22		
Year	279·81	-0·45	-0·48	-0·52	-0·49	-0·51	-0·53	-0·68	-0·63	-0·42	-0·16	+0·28	+0·77	+0·94	+1·00	+1·00	+0·80	+0·41	+0·24	+0·07	+0·04	-0·01	-0·13	-0·32	-0·25		

ABSOLUTE EXTREMES OF TEMPERATURE FOR EACH DAY.

Maximum and minimum for the interval 0 h. to 24 h., Greenwich Mean Time.

367. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory): North Wall Screen: $h_t = 1.3$ metres.

1926.

Month.	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		April		May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		
	Day.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
1	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	
2	84·9	80·0	83·0	78·9	84·2	82·7	86·5	84·1	85·4	82·4	86·5	81·5	93·1	83·0	92·2	85·4	91·9	82·7	90·0	87·8	84·5	78·3	82·2	71·2	
3	83·3	80·7	82·6	78·5	84·2	82·4	89·0	84·3	88·6	83·4	86·6	81·4	94·5	83·3	90·0	85·4	90·2	82·2	92·2	86·1	83·3	78·0	83·1	79·8	
4	83·1	79·8	82·5	76·3	83·3	79·1	85·9	83·2	89·4	80·0	87·9	81·1	94·1	87·6	91·3	83·6	90·1	86·6	92·4	86·2	83·7	74·6	83·7	82·7	
5	83·6	81·3	82·1	76·4	80·3	77·0	85·5	83·2	87·1	79·7	86·9	84·4	93·9	85·5	92·9	85·7	91·5	87·8	94·1	85·4	87·4	82·2	84·5	83·0	
6	84·5	82·9	84·5	82·0	83·5	77·6	87·1	83·5	84·0	80·5	90·4	83·7	91·8	86·0	92·3	85·2	91·6	87·6	91·0	86·4	87·0	81·0	84·6	82·8	
7	83·5	78·4	84·0	81·5	84·2	82·8	86·6	83·7	84·0	77·9	88·0	83·2	92·3	84·0	90·0	87·6	89·8	86·6	90·0	84·3	82·7	79·8	82·9	77·9	
8	80·9	77·9	83·7	81·4	84·8	83·2	85·1	81·3	84·9	79·4	86·7	83·1	92·6	85·4	91·1	87·4	90·1	87·0	90·1	85·6	82·5	78·3	84·1	80·4	
9	83·6	79·8	83·7	80·6	86·0	81·5	84·4	80·5	84·3	76·9	89·0	83·0	93·4	87·7	90·7	84·9	91·7	86·7	87·6	83·6	82·3	78·3	82·9	81·3	
10	85·0	82·6	83·4	80·3	81·9	78·4	85·9	77·9	84·9	75·1	84·5	82·8	90·5	86·8	90·4	84·8	92·5	88·0	87·8	83·4	81·1	76·8	82·8	81·8	
11	85·1	82·0	81·1	79·2	83·1	79·8	86·4	82·2	86·4	81·6	86·6	82·8	90·6	88·0	89·7	85·5	90·8	88·1	85·9	81·8	83·1	79·2	83·5	81·9	
12	84·5	82·4	81·5	79·7	83·6	81·0	87·4	82·1	84·4	78·8	87·5	83·5	91·2	89·0	89·5	86·1	89·6	85·7	87·1	83·5	83·1	75·2	82·6	79·4	
13	87·0	82·3	82·4	77·2	83·3	81·2	87·2	81·3	84·9	78·9	88·1	83·5	93·3	89·7	90·7	85·4	88·2	85·2	85·2	89·0	84·7	85·5	76·9	80·6	77·6
14	83·3	73·4	83·7	76·0	84·1	81·3	86·1	78·7	84·5	80·5	88·2	83·8	98·3	89·7	91·0	86·9	90·0	85·2	88·4	85·9	85·5	80·4	81·9	79·8	
15	76·6	71·0	84·8	83·7	84·9	79·6	85·9	82·0	83·7	79·4	88·3	84·6	96·3	87·1	91·2	87·0	90·9	86·4	85·9	81·5	83·2	80·2	80·6	74·8	
16	77·9	74·3	84·7	80·8	84·7	78·1	83·9	78·8	84·0	76·7	90·0	82·9	97·1	90·4	92·6	88·9	90·2	87·1	82·8	78·8	83·8	81·1	76·6	70·3	
17	81·5	73·5	81·0	77·5	84·6	81·9	82·7	78·4	85·5	74·7	89·8	84·8	96·1	88·2	93·2	88·4	90·8	88·2	84·2	79·3	84·0	77·3	80·9	70·7	
18	81·7	78·1	82·2	76·6	85·0	80·6	84·2	80·4	86·9	78·3	89·2	85·6	95·3	89·8	92·7	88·1	91·8	88·5	81·9	78·9	82·8	79·0	83·1	80·8	
19	82·9	77·5	84·3	77·0	82·5	79·8	83·9	77·5	85·9	82·3	89·3	84·7	93·0	89·7	91·6	86·5	92·8	90·0	84·4	77·3	82·4	76·0	83·8	81·2	
20	81·3	78·4	85·2	83·2	83·3	78·2	84·4	80·0	86·1	82·3	89·4	84·1	89·9	87·4	90·5	86·9	90·1	85·0	84·2	78·9	82·0	79·5	83·7	81·7	
21	81·7	77·0	83·9	82·3	83·0	77·9	83·1	79·7	87·9	78·4	90·1	87·1	91·2	87·1	91·8	86·3	88·1	81·4	83·4	77·4	81·7	79·8	82·4	74·8	
22	81·7	76·9	84·2	80·4	79·3	75·7	83·4	78·8	87·8	77·4	89·2	85·4	90·0	86·7	90·5	87·0	88·6	79·0	81·6	73·3	82·9	80·2	78·7	72·3	
23	84·1	81·4	84·1	80·1	80·5	75·9	83·3	79·6	90·0	79·8	87·7	84·2	90·6	87·0	90·5	87·0	89·2	79·3	79·1	74·7	83·1	80·3	79·1	73·4	
24	84·1	79·3	84·9	83·3	78·2	73·8	85·0	78·4	89·3	85·4	88·0	84·2	90·2	87·7	93·3	87·3	89·6	83·8	81·1	76·1	81·8	79·7	78·0	74·0	
25	84·5	79·3	84·7	83·2	80·7	74·6	85·2	75·4	88·4	85·6	88·7	82·8	90·5	86·8	90·2	87·3	86·5	84·1	81·8	75·8	83·0	80·8	76·8	74·3	
26	84·0	80·9	84·6	83·5	82·5	77·0	85·0	76·2	87·5	84·5	88·5	83·4	90·5	85·9	89·4	86·2	86·0	82·8	83·8	79·2	82·6	80·6	78·0	72·9	
27	84·5	80·3	85·1	82·8	83·5	80·8	87·1	74·8	88·6	84·4	87·5	83·2	89·8	85·1	89·2	86·8	86·0	82·3	84·2	74·7	82·3	77·7	78·7	71·8	
28	84·2	78·8	84·6	81·3	85·2	78·3	87·4	81·2	88·2	83·7	90·0	81·4	89·8	85·3	93·3	82·6	88·1	83·0	87·0	83·5	81·3	74·8	80·1	70·1	
29	81·5	78·0	83·5	80·4	84·7	75·6	87·3	77·8	88·2	83·5	91·3	81·3	92·0	87·4	93·8	86·8	88·0	83·0	84·1	77·7	79·8	76·9	83·6	79·7	
30	81·0	74·9	—	—	81·7	77·1	87·6	78·2	87·9	83·5	94·5	82·1	91·5	88·1	93·3	88·8	89·4	84·2	80·3	75·7	80·1	77·3	83·4	81·0	
31	80·1	73·6	—	—	83·6	78·6	88·8	81·6	87·3	83·6	94·3	85·2	92·2	85·8	92·2	87·2	89·3	86·9	79·8	74·3	79·3	73·3	82·3	80·2	
Mean	82·9	78·4	83·6	80·1	83·2	79·1	85·7	80·2	86·5	80·7	88·8	83·5	92·3	87·0	91·3	86·4	89·8	85·1	85·7	80·5	82·9	78·3	81·7	77·4	

NOTE.—The initial 2 or 3 of the readings is omitted, i.e., 275·0 degrees absolute is written 75·0.

Percentages at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

368. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above ground) = 1.3 metres.

January, 1926.

Table for Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) in January 1926. Columns include Day (1-31), hours (1-24), Mean, and Vapour Pressure (mb.).

369. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t = 1.3 metres.

February, 1926.

Table for Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) in February 1926. Columns include Day (1-28), hours (1-24), Mean, and Vapour Pressure (mb.).

* Computed from the mean temperatures and the mean relative humidities.

† Mean of the column

‡ Mean of the row.

Percentages at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

370. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above ground) = 1.3 metres.

March, 1926.

Table for March 1926 showing relative humidity percentages and vapour pressure for each day from 1 to 31. The table has 26 columns for hours (1-24) plus Mean and Vapour Pressure columns.

371. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t = 1.3 metres.

April, 1926.

Table for April 1926 showing relative humidity percentages and vapour pressure for each day from 1 to 30. The table has 26 columns for hours (1-24) plus Mean and Vapour Pressure columns.

* Computed from the mean temperatures and the mean relative humidities.

† Mean of the column.

‡ Mean of the row.

Percentages at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

372. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above ground) = 1.3 metres.

May, 1926.

Table with 26 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean, Vapour pressure) and 31 rows (Day 1-31, Mean, Vapour Pressure). Contains relative humidity percentages and vapour pressure values.

373. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t = 1.3 metres.

June, 1926.

Table with 26 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean, Vapour pressure) and 31 rows (Day 1-30, Mean, Vapour Pressure, Hour G.M.T.). Contains relative humidity percentages and vapour pressure values.

* Computed from the mean temperatures and the mean relative humidities.

† Mean of the column.

‡ Mean of the row.

Percentages at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

374. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : ht (height of thermometer bulbs above ground) = 1.3 metres.

July, 1926.

Table with 26 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean, Vapour Pressure) and 31 rows (1-31). Data represents relative humidity percentages and vapour pressure in millibars for July 1926 at Cahirciveen.

375. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : ht = 1.3 metres.

August, 1926.

Table with 26 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean, Vapour Pressure) and 31 rows (1-31). Data represents relative humidity percentages and vapour pressure in millibars for August 1926 at Cahirciveen.

* Computed from the mean temperatures and the mean relative humidities.

† Mean of the column.

‡ Mean of the row.

Percentages at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

376. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : ht (height of thermometer bulbs above ground) = 1.3 metres.

September, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (1-24) and 2 rows (Mean, Vapour Pressure). Rows 1-30 contain daily humidity data. Mean row shows average values. Vapour Pressure row shows values in mb.

377. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : ht = 1.3 metres.

October, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (1-24) and 2 rows (Mean, Vapour Pressure). Rows 1-30 contain daily humidity data. Mean row shows average values. Vapour Pressure row shows values in mb.

* Computed from the mean temperatures and the mean relative humidities.

† Mean of the column.

‡ Mean of the row.

Percentages at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

378. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : ht (height of thermometer bulbs above ground) = 1.3 metres. **November, 1926.**

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*
1	74	82	82	86	88	84	86	88	91	94	97	95	94	87	87	90	89	89	94	91	93	93	93	91	88.4	9.6
2	94	96	96	90	90	91	91	93	94	91	89	88	73	78	71	75	72	79	81	86	88	87	88	97	86.5	9.2
3	92	88	91	96	93	92	89	95	93	89	93	81	86	87	87	82	87	87	87	89	86	88	95	97	89.6	8.9
4	97	98	98	96	95	96	96	96	97	100	98	98	99	98	97	99	99	96	98	98	96	96	96	98	97.3	13.7
5	83	82	83	84	85	90	84	77	77	75	68	71	72	70	69	72	80	76	83	86	80	73	71	77	78.3	9.7
6	85	85	88	89	90	89	88	89	88	86	83	82	74	72	70	71	77	67	67	66	72	73	73	66	79.0	8.7
7	78	70	73	69	72	74	67	79	80	68	68	66	70	66	76	75	73	77	77	81	80	73	78	73.5	7.7	
8	84	81	81	85	84	88	86	91	90	87	81	64	66	60	63	67	67	69	73	75	79	80	86	77.1	7.3	
9	80	83	88	88	90	90	90	91	83	91	90	88	93	88	88	93	93	90	89	87	87	88	88	78	88.3	8.3
10	74	71	69	83	81	79	83	84	89	91	91	89	86	86	76	83	84	83	82	81	85	83	86	84	82.5	9.0
11	90	92	93	93	93	93	87	88	84	71	63	65	62	61	60	61	68	67	68	67	69	81	83	82	76.7	8.0
12	84	89	85	84	84	84	85	78	85	83	80	83	89	91	92	94	94	95	95	95	94	96	95	98.2	10.1	
13	95	94	88	91	90	88	84	83	77	83	84	84	72	86	70	80	78	83	83	84	77	81	65	83.3	10.3	
14	68	73	75	79	78	79	82	83	81	74	70	72	80	73	72	67	65	60	68	63	65	72	71	76	72.5	8.3
15	79	82	82	85	89	90	91	92	96	98	94	92	92	91	88	86	87	88	86	81	78	77	78	79	86.6	10.2
16	80	85	88	89	90	89	91	80	75	76	79	83	94	95	92	88	86	89	89	89	91	89	90	90	86.7	9.5
17	89	90	90	90	88	88	93	90	93	91	92	88	81	78	84	81	77	79	74	78	86	84	83	85.2	9.1	
18	91	90	94	92	91	87	89	87	92	90	89	84	87	81	82	87	88	82	86	86	87	84	83	81	87.1	8.3
19	86	80	85	87	67	70	82	84	82	75	77	75	74	72	74	76	74	76	76	78	75	79	79	77	77.6	8.3
20	79	76	81	79	77	80	77	77	76	76	85	81	88	78	75	74	81	71	77	73	72	76	82	76	77.8	8.2
21	82	79	78	80	75	77	76	81	74	78	77	68	78	72	75	78	73	76	76	70	74	73	81	76	76.1	8.5
22	74	74	76	79	68	63	67	63	67	75	74	68	70	69	66	70	74	79	72	77	79	80	76	75	72.8	8.4
23	76	76	80	82	80	77	86	82	85	78	81	85	81	78	78	83	86	85	88	86	90	90	91	91	82.8	8.8
24	91	93	94	95	93	96	95	95	93	89	93	89	83	87	88	91	89	87	89	89	89	89	89	89	90.7	10.3
25	89	89	92	92	92	95	94	89	89	91	92	91	75	80	78	81	88	91	85	72	65	69	73	69	84.6	9.5
26	73	68	73	64	73	73	67	66	66	66	75	67	62	61	66	64	69	73	76	77	82	83	84	86	71.1	7.6
27	92	90	90	89	93	90	87	89	90	77	74	70	72	73	73	85	88	90	91	91	82	82	86	84.6	7.7	
28	89	86	67	70	69	71	71	69	72	76	68	74	75	78	79	84	88	86	86	80	84	81	77	75	77.5	7.1
29	75	78	77	71	73	76	77	82	85	84	87	84	81	78	75	77	76	78	78	81	82	83	86	85	79.3	7.3
30	81	85	84	84	83	80	80	80	84	88	81	80	87	72	75	78	76	82	85	90	91	89	89	87	82.9	6.7
Mean	83.5	83.5	84.0	84.7	83.8	84.1	84.0	84.2	84.7	82.7	82.2	80.2	79.5	78.1	77.7	79.9	81.1	80.6	82.0	81.4	82.2	82.3	83.3	82.5	82.1	†8.8
Vapour Pressure *	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.6	

379. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : North Wall Screen : ht = 1.3 metres. **December, 1926.**

Day.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	Mean.	Vapour Pressure.*
1	91	90	89	90	88	87	88	88	89	87	84	82	80	83	91	91	93	94	95	98	86	81	77	73	87.6	7.0
2	78	76	69	72	76	75	79	75	74	77	80	77	83	82	76	69	74	69	71	75	73	70	74	75	74.9	8.5
3	68	74	75	75	74	79	81	76	81	85	88	89	95	92	94	96	94	95	98	95	95	95	96	96	86.5	10.7
4	95	95	98	98	98	97	94	97	96	96	94	94	94	94	96	95	95	97	97	96	96	96	97	98	95.9	12.7
5	97	96	98	98	97	96	96	98	97	98	99	97	95	95	95	97	98	98	96	98	93	94	87	78	95.9	12.6
6	76	83	88	85	90	87	92	89	89	90	91	86	88	87	84	87	87	87	90	88	89	91	95	96	87.7	9.0
7	95	98	96	98	97	97	95	84	79	74	73	74	92	89	86	89	81	78	78	77	73	76	78	66	84.9	9.9
8	76	76	73	74	71	73	80	79	78	79	76	76	76	75	79	79	80	83	82	83	86	87	88	87	78.6	9.1
9	87	88	87	89	89	92	92	87	88	87	86	86	84	84	84	84	83	84	84	86	86	86	84	86	86.4	10.1
10	86	86	87	92	93	95	96	96	95	93	91	89	88	89	90	90	91	91	89	88	91	89	94	91	90.7	10.8
11	92	94	92	93	93	93	95	95	93	93	89	88	88	88	91	91	90	90	91	91	91	93	93	94	91.6	10.1
12	96	96	94	94	95	97	95	97	97	96	96	96	94	93	88	91	90	93	88	87	87	84	83	82	92.3	8.6
13	82	83	85	88	88	90	90	90	90	91	91	86	86	84	89	93	92	93	90	92	92	93	91	93	89.0	9.3
14	94	96	94	93	93	93	91	91	90	84	78	72	72	78	76	82	83	80	76	75	73	69	70	68	82.6	7.3
15	75	71	69	68	67	69	71	68	65	55	71	59	63	59	54	60	75	78	80	78	77	85	83	79	69.7	4.4
16	83	78	82	80	77	85	85	85	81	78	76	74	71	74	73	74	76	74	73	75	77	81	79	81	78.0	6.6
17	79	81	82	81	78	79	81	79	80	84	82	88	88	91	91	75	76	77	72	71	67	71	72	70	79.2	9.0
18	80	76	78	80	78	84	78	75	86	80	89	93	94	93	96	94	92	95	90	93	95	98	95	87.2	10.4	
19	95	95	94	94	94	94	93	95	96	94	95	95	96	96	92	92	95	94	95	95	95	93	93	96	94.4	11.6
20	97	96	98	95	96	92	92	91	88	86	78	70	72	71	69	73	76	80	81	79	80	80	87	85	84.1	8.7
21	88	85	90	89	85	82	87	85	88	85	90	91	82	77	76	72	74	82	85	85	73	79	75	77	82.7	6.0
22	71	80	68	66	65	62	63	62	62	64	58	60	61	69	61	67	67	62	66	68	61	58	57	60	64.4	5.2
23	52	50	52	55	51	52	52	55	51	50	54	62	67	67	64	66	67	65	58	62	59	58	68	68	58.8	4.7
24	79	73	79	67	69	70	70	72	73	68	68	73	62	68	73	75	74	75	73	74	71	69	69	70	71.4	5.2
25	75	73	79	75	76	79	82	80	79	82	68	68	70	70	73	72	70	74	74	79	75	74	78	77	74.9	5.6
26	82	80	71	75	74	77	82	82	78	82	74	73	72	73	77	80	80	83	89	87	87	90	92	80.1	5.7	
27	93	90	91	90	90	87	87	87	87	82	80	79	74	74	74	76										

RAINFALL.

Amounts in millimetres for periods of sixty minutes between the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

384. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : Hr (height of receiving surface above M.S.L.) = H (height of station above M.S.L.) + hr (height of receiving surface above ground) = 9.1 metres + 0.5 metre. January, 1926.

Table with 31 columns (0-1 to 24) and 31 rows (1 to 31). Columns 1-24 are mm., column 25 is hr., column 26 is hr. (Total Duration), column 27 is hr. (Total Duration). Includes a 'Sum.' row and a 'Total Duration' row.

385. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : Hr = 9.1 metres + 0.5 metre. February, 1926.

Table with 31 columns (0-1 to 24) and 31 rows (1 to 31). Columns 1-24 are mm., column 25 is hr., column 26 is hr. (Total Duration), column 27 is hr. (Total Duration). Includes a 'Sum.' row and a 'Total Duration' row.

Amounts in millimetres for periods of sixty minutes between the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

390. Cahirciveen (Valentia) Observatory : H_r (height of receiving surface above M.S.L.) = H (height of station above M.S.L.) + h_r (height of receiving surface above ground) = 9.1 metres + 0.5 metre.

July, 1926.

Table with 24 columns for hourly rainfall (0-1 to 23-24) and 2 columns for total and duration. Rows represent days from 1 to 31. Includes a 'Sum.' row and a 'Total Duration.' row.

391. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_r = 9.1 metres + 0.5 metre.

August, 1926.

Table with 24 columns for hourly rainfall (0-1 to 23-24) and 2 columns for total and duration. Rows represent days from 1 to 31. Includes a 'Sum.' row, a 'Total Duration.' row, and a 'G.M.T.' row.

RAINFALL.

Amounts in millimetres for periods of sixty minutes between the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

394. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : Hr (height of receiving surface above M.S.L.) = H (height of station above M.S.L.) + hr (height of receiving surface above ground) = 9.1 metres + 0.5 metre.

November, 1926.

Table with 25 columns for hourly intervals (0-1 to 24-25) and one for Duration. Rows represent days 1-30, a Summation row, and a Total Duration row.

395. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : Hr = 9.1 metres + 0.5 metre.

December, 1926.

Table with 25 columns for hourly intervals (0-1 to 24-25) and one for Duration. Rows represent days 1-31, a Summation row, a Total Duration row, and a G.M.T. row.

For periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours of Local Apparent Time.

398. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : h_s (height of the recorder above ground) = 12.8 metres. March, 1926.

Table with 21 columns (Day, 3 to 4, 4 to 5, 5 to 6, 6 to 7, 7 to 8, 8 to 9, 9 to 10, 10 to 11, 11 to Noon, Noon to 13, 13 to 14, 14 to 15, 15 to 16, 16 to 17, 17 to 18, 18 to 19, 19 to 20, 20 to 21, Total for Day, Per cent. of Possible) and rows for days 1-31, Sum., and Mean.

399. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : h_s = 12.8 metres.

April, 1926.

Table with 21 columns (hr., %). Rows for days 1-30, Sum., Mean., and Hour L.A.T.

For periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours of Local Apparent Time.

400. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : h_s (height of recorder above ground) = 12.8 metres.

May, 1926.

Day.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon.	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.
	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	%
1
2
3	1	8	5	8	1 0	4	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	32
4	3	...	6	6	5	4	...	...	1	1	7	6	2	...	...	...	4 1	27
5	1	...	1 0	9	1 0	1 0	7	9	1 0	1 0	6	5	...	...	9 6	64
6	1 0	5	1 0	2	4	3	3	4	9	5	9	3	2	3	...	...	7 2	48
7	2	7	1	...	5	7	7	9	1 0	1 0	9	8	...	...	7 5	50
8	1 0	6	4	2	5	7	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	...	...	11 4	75
9	3	2	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 2	8
10	8	...	1 0	9	1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 7	24
11	7	8	3	3	9	5	7	1 0	1 0	1 0	3	2	...	7 7	50
12	1	6	7	8	3	1	4	1	4	7	2	3	...	...	...	4 7	30
13	2	4	9	6	6	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1	...	11 8	76
14	2	8	6	9	7	9	5	5	1	5	...	...	5 7	37
15	...	4	7	9	7	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	9	7	9	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	4	...	13 9	89
16	...	5	1 0	1 0	6	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	9	3	...	14 3	92
17	1	...	...	2	6	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	5	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	34
18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	0 5	3
19
20	...	5	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	8	5	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	7	...	...	13 5	85
21	...	2	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	8	...	...	14 0	83
22	7	8	3	...	...	...	4	1	7	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	25
23	1	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 9	6
24	1	...	...	...	0 1	1
25
26	3	9	8	1 0	8	8	1 0	1 0	5	3	5	7	1	...	...	8 7	54
27	6	6	2	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	2 4	15
28	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	1 3	8
29	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	8	9	3	...	1	...	...	2 6	16
30	6	7	6	1 0	6	7	1 0	1 0	5	2	1	...	7 0	43
31	2	9	8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	8	6	4	...	12 7	78
Sum.	...	1 6	7 1	8 0	11 1	12 1	13 7	14 8	13 6	15 1	15 5	15 6	16 2	13 5	12 1	9 2	1 5	...	180 7	—
Mean.	...	0 05	0 23	0 26	0 36	0 39	0 44	0 48	0 44	0 49	0 50	0 50	0 52	0 44	0 39	0 30	0 05	...	5 83	37

401. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : h_s = 12.8 metres.

June, 1926.

	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	%	
1	3	6	6	1	4	2	6	7	7	1 0	6	8	1 0	5	...	...	...	8 1	50
2	1	7	3	9	1 0	9	4	3	5	9	2	8	1 0	1	1	...	...	8 2	50
3	3	1	...	...	1	3	...	1	5	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	2 2	13
4
5	1	9	8	9	8	1 0	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5	34
6	1	2	4	7	7	1 0	1 0	9	1 0	1 0	9	...	5	4	...	...	...	8 8	54
7	4	7	5	...	...	1 6	10
8	1	1	9	8	3	2	3	5	6	8	1 0	7	3	8	...	...	...	7 4	45
9
10	2	9	7	7	1	...	...	...	2 6	16
11	3	8	7	8	4	6	8	1 0	6	1	...	...	...	6 1	37
12	1	2	1 0	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 1	13
13	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	0 3	2
14	...	1	...	2	1	6	3	2	1	8	9	5	1 0	1 0	9	2	...	...	...	6 9	42
15	3	9	1 0	1 0	9	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	8	1	1	...	...	...	10 1	61
16	2	1	5	1 0	3	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	2 8	17
17	3	7	1 0	1 0	9	9	5	4	...	2	3	1	...	...	6 3	38
18	3	6	5	4	4	...	3	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	8	...	...	...	...	8 3	50
19	1	1 0	6	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 1	13
20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 1	1
21	9	6	3	2	1	2	1	2	1 0	9	1 0	1 0	4	4	2	...	...	7 5	45
22	7	8	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2 0	12
23	1	...	...	1 0	2	6	9	1 0	1 0	8	1 0	1 0	1 0	9	8	...	...	10 3	62
24	...	1	1 0	2	1	1	...	2	1	6	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	9	6	...	...	8 9	53
25	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	2	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 6	10
26	1	...	2	...	...	...	0 3	2
27	...	1	4	9	1 0	1	...	...	...	...	3	9	6	3	3	4	4	...	...	5 7	34
28	...	2	5	9	9	5	8	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	9	9	...	...	13 2	80
29	...	1	7	1 0	9	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	4	3	...	3	4	3	...	...	10 4	63
30	3	1	1	...	3	4	6	3	1 0	1 0	1 0	9	1 0	4	...	...	7 4	45
Sum.	...	0 8	4 6	7 9	7 7	8 7	9 7	9 8	10 5	13 3	15 9	16 0	15 1	12 3	11 5	8 7	4 3	...	...	156 8	—
Mean.	...	0 03	0 15	0 26	0 26	0 29	0 32	0 33	0 35	0 44	0 53	0 53	0 50	0 41	0 38	0 29	0 14	...	...	5 23	31
Hour L.A.T.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon.	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible	

For periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours of Local Apparent Time.

402. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : h_s (height of recorder above ground) = 12.8 metres. July, 1926.

Day.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	
	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	%	
1	...	4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	13.8	83
2	...	2	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	.7	.7	.7	13.0	79
3	14	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.6	.8	.8	.6	.3	8.6	52
42	.8	1.0	.4	2.4	15
55	0.5	3
61	.8	.2	...	.8	1.0	1.0	.5	.3	.6	.7	.9	1.0	.2	...	8.1	49	
7	1.0	.6	.8	.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	.1	.5	.8	.2	.9	.2	...	...	9.6	58	
85	...	...	...	...	.3	.7	1.0	.8	1.0	.9	.8	.5	...	...	6.5	40	
9	1	...	...	.3	.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.4	9	
10
11
124	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.3	...	4.7	29	
133	.8	.6	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	.1	...	12.1	74	
149	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.1	...	14.0	86	
154	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.1	...	14.5	90	
169	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	.6	...	.3	.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.0	37	
171	1.0	1.0	.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.7	17	
181	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	1	
192	.1	.3	...	.1	.3	.2	...	.2	...	...	...	1.4	9	
203	1.0	.3	.4	.6	.2	.3	.7	.7	.8	.4	...	.1	...	...	...	...	5.8	36	
212	.6	.4	.2	.7	.8	.6	.5	.1	.1	...	...	...	...	4.2	26	
22
23
241	.2	.2	.3	.2	.1	.1	...	...	...	1.2	8	
254	.6	.7	.4	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.4	.8	...	...	...	10.1	64	
266	.2	.3	.3	.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.2	...	...	10.0	63	
271	.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.7	4	
286	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	.4	...	...	5.8	37	
29
303	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.2	...	11.4	73	
319	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	...	...	13.7	89	
Sum.	...	1.3	9.2	9.7	10.6	12.9	15.1	14.4	14.7	15.1	14.2	14.3	13.9	12.4	13.6	9.9	1.0	...	182.3	—	
Mean.	...	0.04	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.42	0.49	0.46	0.47	0.49	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.40	0.44	0.32	0.03	...	5.88	37	

403. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : h_s = 12.8 metres. August, 1926.

	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	%	
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	1
2
39	1.0	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.4	.1	...	...	...	...	...	10.2	67
46	.7	.1	.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	...	...	...	4.9	32
52	.3	.9	.3	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.9	12
64	.6	.7	.1	...	...	.1	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.1	14
7
84	.1	.3	.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	.9	...	...	...	7.2	48
91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	1
105	.6	.5	.4	.1	.1	.5	.3	1.0	.7	.6	1.0	.5	...	...	...	6.8	45
112	.6	.1	.1	.1	.1	.5	1.0	1.0	.6	.6	.2	...	...	...	...	5.1	34
126	.2	...	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.0	7
131	...	...	...	.5	.4	...	.4	...	...	...	1.4	9
143	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.4	3
153	...	.3	...	.7	.9	.6	.7	.2	...	...	3.7	25
163	.2	.9	.7	.2	.1	.7	...	...	.8	1.0	.8	.6	...	...	...	6.3	43
172	.6	.9	.6	.7	.9	1.0	.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.4	37
184	.7	.9	1.0	1.0	.4	.2	.5	.8	1.0	.8	...	...	...	...	7.7	53
192	.2	...	.1	.2	.2	.8	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.8	12
202	.1	.4	...	...	...	.2	.5	...	...	...	...	1.4	10
21	1.0	1.0	.7	.8	.9	1.0	.7	1.0	.8	.9	.2	.6	.3	...	...	...	9.9	69
225	.5	.7	.5	.4	.6	.4	.4	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.2	30
23
24
251	...	...	...	...	...	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	1
26
27	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.4	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.1	.8	.3	...	...	...	8.8	63
284	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.3	.9	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.7	56
291	.2	.1	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.8	6
308	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.7	1.0	.7	.1	.8	...	...	...	...	7.9	58
317	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.3	...	...	...	12.0	88
Sum.	0.9	6.6	8.8	11.3	11.0	8.9	9.4	10.5	9.3	11.5	9.7	7.4	9.6	4.1	...	...	119.0	—	
Mean.	0.03	0.21	0.28	0.36	0.35	0.29	0.30	0.34	0.30	0.37	0.31	0.24	0.31	0.13	...	...	3.84	26	
Hour L.A.T.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	

For periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours of Local Apparent Time.

404. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : h_s (height of recorder above ground) = 12.8 metres. September, 1926.

Day.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.
	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	%
1	—	—	...	.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.5	1.0	.2	—	—	11.4	84
2	—	—	...	.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.7	...	—	—	11.2	83
3	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	...	...
4	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	0.2	1
5	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	0.4	3
6	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	...	...
7	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	0.7	5
8	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	0.3	2
9	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	0.3	2
10	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	0.1	1
11	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	0.5	4
12	—	—	...	.1	.7	.3	.4	.7	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.7	.5	.3	...	—	—	7.6	59
13	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.1	...	...	...	—	—	0.5	4
14	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	.2	.2	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	0.6	5
15	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.0	1.0	1.0	.2	.1	...	—	—	3.3	26
16	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	...	...
17	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.0	.8	...	...	...	...	—	—	2.4	19
18	—	—	...	...	...	...	.2	.5	1.0	.5	.8	.3	...	...	...	...	—	—	3.3	26
19	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	0.1	1
20	—	—	...	.2	.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.7	...	—	—	10.2	83
21	—	—	...	...	.2	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.6	...	—	—	9.5	77
22	—	—	...	.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.8	...	...	—	—	9.4	77
23	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	...	...
24	—	—	...	...	.6	...	.3	.5	.4	.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	2.1	17
25	—	—	...	...	.4	.3	.8	.6	.7	.5	.4	.6	1.0	1.0	...	—	—	6.3	53	
26	—	—	...	...	.5	.8	.9	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.3	—	—	9.1	76	
27	—	—	...	...	.2	1.0	.4	1.0	.7	.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	.7	...	—	—	7.6	64	
28	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	...	...
29	—	—	...	...	...	...	.1	...	.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	.6	.3	...	—	—	4.5	38	
30	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	...	...
Sum.	—	—	...	1.6	5.9	7.2	8.8	9.8	11.1	10.7	12.0	12.2	10.4	8.0	3.7	0.2	—	—	101.6	—
Mean.	—	—	...	0.05	0.20	0.24	0.29	0.33	0.37	0.36	0.40	0.41	0.35	0.27	0.12	0.07	—	—	3.39	27

405. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : h_s = 12.8 metres.

October, 1926.

	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	%	
1	—	—
2	—	—	0.6	5
3	—	—	...	...	...	...	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	.7	.1	...	...	.2	.3	...	...	4.6	40
4	—	—	...	...	...	...	.5	.7	...	.1	.1	...	...	.3	...	...	...	...	1.7	15
5	—	—	...	...	.5	1.0	.6	.9	.5	.2	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.8	33
6	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	.5	.8	.9	.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.5	22
7	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	.6	.1	.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.4	12
8	—	—	...	...	.1	.3	.8	.8	.7	...	.5	.4	.5	...	...	...	...	...	4.1	37
9	—	—	...	...	.2	.4	.5	.7	.9	.7	.7	.6	.6	...	...	...	...	...	5.3	48
10	—	—	...	...	.3	.7	.8	1.0	.8	1.0	.7	1.0	1.0	.3	...	...	...	...	7.6	69
11	—	—
12	—	—
13	—	—
14	—	—
15	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.1	1.0	1.0	.2	...	...	...	2.3	21
16	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	1
17	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	2
18	—	—	...	...	.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.0	67
19	—	—	...	...	...	.1	.5	.2	...	.4	1.0	.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.1	30
20	—	—	...	...	...	...	.4	.3	.1	.3	...	.1	.1	...	...	...	...	...	1.3	13
21	—	—	...	...	.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	7.9	77
22	—	—
23	—	—	...	...	.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.3	...	...	...	...	8.4	82
24	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.7	.4	.2	...	...	...	...	...	1.6	16
25	—	—	...	...	...	...	.1	.1	...	.1	.1	.2	.5	...	...	...	...	...	1.1	11
26	—	—	...	...	...	.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.2	42
27	—	—
28	—	—	...	...	.2	.5	.4	.1	...	.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.9	19
29	—	—	...	...	...	.2	1.0	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	.9	.6	...	...	...	...	...	6.4	65
30	—	—	...	...	...	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	1.0	.5	...	...	...	...	8.2	84
31	—	—	...	...	...	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	.1	...	...	...	...	...	6.8	70
Sum.	—	—	...	1.7	8.4	12.6	13.6	11.6	11.3	12.5	10.4	7.7	2.0	0.3	—	—	—	—	92.1	—	
Mean.	—	—	...	0.05	0.27	0.41	0.44	0.37	0.36	0.40	0.34	0.25	0.06	0.01	—	—	—	—	2.97	28	
Hour L.A.T.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Noon	Noon to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	16 to 17.	17 to 18.	18 to 19.	19 to 20.	20 to 21.	Total for Day.	Per cent. of Possible.	

DURATION OF BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

For periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours of Local Apparent Time.

406. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory): h_s (height of recorder above ground) = 12·8 metres. November, 1926.

Table with 21 columns for hourly durations (3 to 4 to 21) and 2 columns for Total for Day and Per cent. of Possible. Rows include days 1-30, a sum row, and a mean row.

407. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory): h_s = 12·8 metres.

December, 1926.

Table with 21 columns for hourly durations (hr. nr. 1 to 21) and 2 columns for Total for Day and Per cent. of Possible. Rows include days 1-31, a sum row, and a mean row.

Annual Total row with 22 columns and 2 summary columns.

Annual Mean row with 22 columns and 2 summary columns.

Hour L.A.T. row with 22 columns and 2 summary columns.

Direction expressed in degrees from North (E = 90°, S = 180°, W = 270°, N = 360°): Speed in Metres per second.

408. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) :

H_a (height of anemograph above M.S.L.) = Height of ground above

Table with 23 columns (Day, 1-11, Noon) and 2 rows per hour (0 and m/s). Data includes wind speed and direction for each hour from 1 to 31, plus a mean row at the bottom.

409. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_a = 17 metres + 13 metres.

Table with 23 columns (G.M.T., 1-11, Noon) and 2 rows per hour (0 and m/s). Data includes wind speed and direction for each hour from 1 to 28, plus a mean row at the bottom.

Averages for periods of sixty minutes centred at the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

M.S.L. + h_a (height of anemograph above ground) = 17 metres + 13 metres.

March, 1926.

Table with columns for days 13-24, Mean, and Day. Each day column contains wind speed and direction data in m/s. The table shows daily weather observations for March 1926, with wind speeds ranging from 5 to 35 m/s and directions varying between 110 and 230 degrees.

April, 1926.

Table with columns for days 13-24, Mean, and Day. Each day column contains wind speed and direction data in m/s. The table shows daily weather observations for April 1926, with wind speeds ranging from 5 to 35 m/s and directions varying between 110 and 230 degrees.

Averages for periods of sixty minutes centred at the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

M.S.L. + h_a (height of anemograph above ground) = 17 metres + 13 metres.

May, 1926.

Table with columns for days 13-24, Mean, and Day. Each column contains wind speed data in m/s for various observation heights (e.g., 60, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350).

June, 1926.

Table with columns for days 13-24, Mean, and Day. Each column contains wind speed data in m/s for various observation heights (e.g., 280, 345, 210, 155, 320, 325, 195, 225, 85, 260, 240, 225, 320, 280, 265, 280, 185, 225, 290, 325, 5, 355, 315, 290, 170, 300).

Averages for periods of sixty minutes centred at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

M.S.L. + h_a (height of anemograph above ground) = 17 metres + 13 metres.

July, 1926.

Table for July 1926 showing wind speed data in m/s for days 1-31 across 14 columns (13-24) and Mean/Day columns.

August, 1926.

Table for August 1926 showing wind speed data in m/s for days 1-31 across 14 columns (13-24) and Mean/Day columns.

Direction expressed in degrees from North (E = 90°, S = 180°, W = 270°, N = 360°) : Speed in metres per second.

416. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) :

H_a (height of anemograph above M.S.L.)=Height of ground above

Table with columns for Day, 1-12, Noon and rows for wind direction and speed in m/s. Includes a Mean row at the bottom.

417. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_a = 17 metres + 13 metres.

Table with columns for G.M.T., 1-12, Noon and rows for wind direction and speed in m/s. Includes a Mean row at the bottom.

Averages for periods of sixty minutes centred at the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

M.S.L. + h_a (height of anemograph above ground) = 17 metres + 13 metres.

September, 1926.

Table with 24 columns (13-24) and 30 rows of wind speed data for September 1926. Includes columns for Mean and Day.

October, 1926.

Table with 24 columns (13-24) and 30 rows of wind speed data for October 1926. Includes columns for Mean and Day.

420. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_a = 17 metres + 13 metres.

1926.

Day.	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		April		May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.	Max. in a Gust.	Time of Gust.
1	29	8 0	20	1 10	11	0 10	20	5 0	15	15 10	10	12 15	9	16 35	9	13 25	10	0 55	11	0 25	29	6 40	11	20 15
2	20	12 0	14	1 0	16	23 30	21	16 15	19	5 10	15	10 30	10	17 0	9	17 10	8	11 50	8	1 40	29	1 10	16	20 10
3	25	20 15	10	3 50	25	23 15	14	4 35	11	14 15	14	17 5	5	19 55	9	14 25	8	23 50	6	12 50	11	22 55	17	1 20
4	19	1 25	19	23 30	29	9 55	13	9 55	10	23 55	21	8 50	9	13 50	7	12 45	13	11 50	6	14 10	29	22 45	14	8 15
5	24	22 25	18	4 15	20	0 20	19	20 55	17	18 5	11	4 0	5	14 40	12	13 20	10	11 40	8	12 0	33	2 50	11	21 0
6	25	15 25	11	23 20	16	17 35	21	0 10	11	0 55	9	12 5	7	18 45	10	15 35	9	24 0	7	15 15	18	19 45	11	22 35
7	22	9 25	14	9 45	16	23 30	14	19 5	15	12 40	11	5 40	7	12 20	10	4 10	18	6 20	15	13 5	15	4 15	12	7 20
8	19	12 50	16	15 20	22	13 30	17	4 40	12	15 15	10	4 30	11	10 20	10	4 55	15	15 5	16	20 30	13	22 55	9	12 30
9	27	21 45	10	3 0	22	6 45	10	15 0	12	15 5	16	21 30	11	13 0	8	10 15	9	1 5	23	5 5	9	12 15	10	2 5
10	25	0 20	11	22 25	18	0 0	18	14 5	17	23 35	19	20 55	12	6 20	15	4 25	10	20 10	12	4 15	19	5 10	7	8 25
11	17	1 20	18	22 5	13	12 30	18	20 35	19	23 5	17	0 45	13	13 45	15	13 5	16	16 5	14	9 15	23	7 0	5	11 5
12	20	4 55	16	0 15	10	0 10	15	0 35	24	3 40	16	5 35	15	10 35	12	16 10	17	0 25	21	14 5	20	14 35	6	5 ¹⁰ 5
13	14	0 15	25	16 10	9	12 5	17	23 35	15	12 10	12	19 20	12	2 0	13	13 15	14	13 35	20	18 30	27	17 50	7	19 30
14	8	15 20	22	22 45	6	1 30	23	20 10	16	18 20	11	14 10	5	15 25	12	7 30	13	16 25	14	3 20	27	8 50	21	16 30
15	9	16 5	22	3 55	9	11 20	24	17 55	11	5 40	7	16 5	12	13 45	16	1 5	11	1 30	14	7 35	16	0 10	15	0 5
16	22	19 30	25	20 10	13	20 15	22	20 20	7	14 5	12	22 55	7	18 20	19	5 35	14	17 5	5	18 25	17	11 5	11	17 20
17	14	2 50	15	1 20	14	2 50	22	7 35	10	16 0	13	3 15	7	11 25	21	17 45	15	23 15	15	10 35	30	22 30	18	13 45
18	16	23 10	21	19 35	10	9 40	15	20 0	6	22 0	11	0 25	12	22 45	19	0 25	21	3 25	13	17 55	26	0 5	16	6 10
19	19	0 30	18	14 55	9	1 10	15	0 25	10	2 20	13	13 45	18	6 0	17	2 55	13	0 20	9	22 40	22	11 50	10	3 40
20	17	16 40	15	23 45	15	14 10	22	8 5	9	12 50	11	11 0	13	23 15	21	8 15	8	11 15	7	12 30	20	21 15	6	5 20
21	16	23 15	18	14 45	11	3 45	13	23 15	7	14 50	9	23 50	17	2 55	16	17 15	8	14 20	10	19 20	21	1 30	7	21 30
22	20	23 20	18	10 45	13	12 30	17	15 45	13	22 25	13	2 15	17	22 45	11	1 40	6	23 20	13	6 10	20	5 40	12	22 15
23	22	3 5	16	6 15	14	9 35	13	0 25	14	7 5	12	15 55	16	1 30	16	16 40	8	12 10	10	6 15	11	2 45	11	2 5
24	19	22 35	19	15 5	12	14 35	6	13 40	13	1 0	12	10 10	13	15 20	6	10 20	13	7 50	21	17 5	9	6 5	10	23 50
25	18	15 30	21	22 10	16	23 5	6	14 0	21	13 35	10	11 45	12	1 10	7	16 0	14	10 35	28	11 0	15	23 40	15	11 10
26	26	8 50	18	1 5	13	0 5	7	16 15	14	21 10	7	17 20	12	10 10	7	14 40	12	16 30	23	21 10	17	4 25	9	3 10
27	29	9 20	21	7 35	11	1 5	5	11 0	14	0 15	5	10 10	7	9 40	8	23 15	11	1 35	21	2 10	17	17 40	9	23 35
28	17	17 0	11	22 15	7	12 25	8	17 5	16	12 50	6	13 10	9	14 0	16	13 40	7	3 10	16	15 0	20	15 35	10	19 50
29	22	11 5	—	—	13	11 35	11	15 55	16	12 0	10	11 40	8	13 30	13	21 15	12	15 0	18	10 20	19	1 0	10	7 25
30	10	9 40	—	—	12	23 45	13	10 5	23	4 50	6	14 45	5	13 10	17	20 35	14	14 25	9	16 55	8	3 50	9	17 20
31	25	12 10	—	—	21	4 35	—	—	12	15 45	—	—	11	13 45	19	8 20	—	—	16	23 0	—	—	6	3 35

DISTRIBUTION OF WIND SPEED: EXTREME VELOCITIES AS RECORDED BY THE DINES TUBE ANEMOGRAPH.

421. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) : H_a = 17 metres + 13 metres.

1926.

Month.	DISTRIBUTION OF WIND.								EXTREME VELOCITIES.					
	More than 17.2 m/s.		10.8 to 17.1 m/s.		5.5 to 10.7 m/s.	1.6 to 5.4 m/s.	0 to 1.5 m/s.	No Record.	Highest Hourly Wind.			Highest Gust.		
	Dates of Occurrence.	Duration.	No. of Days.	Duration.	Duration.	Duration.	Duration.	Duration.	Veer from N.	Speed.	Mid. Time.	Speed.	Time.	
Jan. DEC	—	hr.	2	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	hr.	°	m/s.	day. hour.	m/s.	day. h. m.	
Feb. NOV	1st, 4th, 5th	7	13	107	279	247	80	0	220	21	5 1	33	5 2 50	
Mar. OCT	—	—	7	43	281	316	104	0	220	15	12 14	23	25 11 0	
April SEPT	—	—	2	6	301	312	101	0	235	12	7 7	21	18 3 25	
May AUG	—	—	4	21	328	347	48	0	175	13	17 18	21	20 8 15	
June JULY	—	—	1	8	264	272	200	0	350	13	19 6	18	19 6 0	
July JUNE	—	—	3	20	283	332	85	0	260	12	10 22	21	4 8 50	
Aug. MAY	—	—	4	15	352	302	75	0	230	15	30 5	24	12 3 40	
Sept. APRIL	—	—	10	57	391	189	83	0	265	14	20 6	24	15 17 55	
Oct. MAR.	—	—	8	88	316	290	50	0	275	15	4 2	29	4 9 55	
Nov. FEB	—	—	18	98	393	155	26	0	150	15	13 16	25	13 16 10	
Dec. JAN	27th	1	19	159	386	167	31	0	240	17	27 10	29	1 8 2	
Year	4 days	8	91	629	3,778	3,328	1,017	0	220	21	Feb. 5 1	33	Feb. 5 2 50	

MINIMUM TEMPERATURE "ON THE GRASS" DURING THE INTERVAL 18H. TO 7H. G.M.T.

Readings in degrees absolute.

422. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory).

1926.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>a.</i>
1	77.9	77.5	80.7	83.8	79.4	78.5	79.7	80.5	76.9	85.9	73.7	69.1
2	80.3	78.5	82.0	83.2	82.5	78.6	79.2	84.8	77.8	85.9	75.3	73.1
3	79.3	74.7	80.1	83.1	77.6	78.4	84.9	78.3	83.7	81.5	72.1	79.1
4	78.1	73.9	76.5	81.5	76.5	83.5	82.7	83.7	85.9	81.8	77.4	81.9
5	*	80.2	75.7	82.3	79.0	82.0	85.1	83.2	86.3	83.1	80.9	83.1
6	77.1	79.6	82.4	83.1	75.2	79.2	80.3	85.3	85.9	79.9	77.5	73.1
7	76.3	79.0	82.8	80.2	77.9	82.5	82.5	85.9	86.9	83.6	76.4	76.1
8	76.6	77.1	82.8	78.8	73.1	80.8	87.5	88.9	85.9	79.9	72.2	75.1
9	81.4	75.3	78.9	75.9	72.6	80.4	84.3	81.5	87.6	82.5	73.3	80.8
10	82.3	77.9	77.3	80.3	80.2	81.5	86.3	82.9	85.1	76.8	72.5	80.1
11	81.7	78.5	80.2	81.2	76.2	82.6	88.5	84.1	85.5	79.0	72.5	81.0
12	80.3	78.2	79.6	78.8	74.5	82.0	88.9	80.3	83.0	82.1	73.0	77.5
13	75.8	73.5	80.9	74.8	77.0	82.3	86.1	85.1	81.1	83.2	81.4	78.5
14	69.1	81.2	81.2	81.2	76.6	82.9	*	85.4	84.1	81.7	77.6	73.9
15	72.3	80.1	76.2	78.1	74.1	80.9	85.6	87.1	87.3	77.6	78.4	67.1
16	72.0	76.5	81.5	77.0	72.6	84.1	85.8	87.1	83.7	75.8	75.3	66.3
17	77.3	75.7	80.1	79.0	75.5	84.6	89.8	85.7	88.3	77.1	78.4	79.1
18	76.1	75.3	78.2	75.2	79.1	83.9	86.3	85.3	87.9	74.1	75.0	79.1
19	76.9	82.5	79.0	78.4	79.5	80.6	85.5	85.4	84.3	73.7	78.1	73.6
20	74.9	81.8	75.2	79.0	76.3	86.9	82.3	86.3	80.1	76.9	74.9	75.1
21	75.1	80.8	73.8	75.3	74.9	83.7	87.3	83.5	75.9	70.2	77.5	71.3
22	78.5	76.8	75.5	78.1	77.5	82.6	83.7	84.7	75.8	72.3	78.2	67.6
23	79.7	82.5	72.2	80.0	83.0	81.9	87.7	85.8	79.8	73.0	75.2	72.2
24	77.1	82.1	73.8	73.1	84.5	77.1	85.6	84.6	83.5	72.8	78.5	70.7
25	79.5	82.9	74.2	74.4	83.7	79.6	81.3	83.9	80.7	74.8	79.7	68.8
26	77.0	83.5	79.2	72.7	83.1	83.3	80.8	84.1	81.5	72.1	76.9	67.9
27	81.8	83.0	77.0	77.6	83.0	77.6	80.9	80.5	81.8	80.8	72.5	66.2
28	75.9	75.8	73.3	75.9	82.9	79.2	85.9	81.0	78.5	79.0	72.9	76.6
29	77.5	—	74.4	76.2	81.3	78.7	86.9	88.5	79.3	75.4	75.2	81.3
30	71.4	—	76.0	79.6	82.5	80.9	85.4	88.7	84.1	72.4	71.5	78.0
31	72.7	—	79.1	—	78.8	—	81.5	84.1	—	68.2	—	75.9
Mean	77.1	78.7	78.1	78.6	78.4	81.4	84.6	84.4	82.9	77.8	75.8	74.8

NOTES:—(1) The initial 2 of the readings is omitted, *i.e.*, 275.0 degrees absolute is written 75.0.
 (2) The minimum refers to the interval from 18h. the previous day to 7h. on the day to which it is entered.
 (3) Annual Mean 278.9.

* No record.

425. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory).

March, 1926.

Table for 425. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) in March 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day.

426. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory).

April, 1926.

Table for 426. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory) in April 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day.

427. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory).

Table for May 1926 at Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory). Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (All Forms) (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Visibility (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Precipitation (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Includes a Mean Cloud Am't row at the bottom.

428. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory).

Table for June 1926 at Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory). Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (All Forms) (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Visibility (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Precipitation (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Includes a Mean Cloud Am't row at the bottom.

429. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory).

Table for July 1926 at Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory). Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Data rows 1-31 and Mean Cloud Am't.

430. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory).

Table for August 1926 at Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory). Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Data rows 1-31 and Mean Cloud Am't.

Summary table for August 1926 at Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory). Columns include Day, Cloud Forms, Cloud Amount (All Forms), Visibility, Precipitation, and Remarks on the Weather of the Day.

433. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory).

November, 1926.

Table for November 1926 at Cahirciveen. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Visibility (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Precipitation (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Data rows 1-30 show various cloud types like St., Cu., and St-Cu with corresponding amounts and weather notes.

Summary row for November 1926: Mean Cloud Am't. 3.2 7.2 7.4 6.9 7.4 6.0

434. Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory).

December, 1926.

Table for December 1926 at Cahirciveen. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Visibility (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Precipitation (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Data rows 1-31 show various cloud types like St., Fr-Cu., and St-Cu with corresponding amounts and weather notes.

Summary row for December 1926: Mean Cloud Am't. 7.1 7.7 8.2 7.8 7.5 6.6

Summary row for Annual Cloud Am't: 8.0 7.8 7.6 7.5 7.5 7.3

Final header row for the table: Cloud Forms, Cloud Amount (All Forms), Visibility, Precipitation, Remarks on the Weather of the Day.



M.O. 304
(Richmond)

Air Ministry
METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

THE
OBSERVATORIES' YEAR BOOK
1926

Comprising the meteorological and geophysical results obtained from autographic records and eye observations at the observatories at Lerwick, Aberdeen, Eskdalemuir, Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory), and Richmond (Kew Observatory), and the results of soundings of the upper atmosphere by means of registering balloons.

RICHMOND (KEW OBSERVATORY)

Published by the authority of the
METEOROLOGICAL COMMITTEE



LONDON:
PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

1928

RICHMOND (KEW OBSERVATORY).

Latitude	51° 28' N.
Longitude	0° 19' W.
G.M.T. of Local Mean Noon	12h 1m.

Heights in Metres above Sea Level.

Barometer	10·4
Raingauge Site	5·5
Robinson Cup Anemograph	25
Dines Tube Anemograph	25

Heights in Metres above Ground.

Thermometer Bulbs	3·0
Sunshine Recorder	13·3
Robinson Cup Anemograph	20
Dines Tube Anemograph	20
Beckley Rain-gauge Rim	0·53

INTRODUCTION.

The Observatory was built in 1769 as the private observatory of King George III. Since 1842 it has been devoted to physics and meteorology. The meteorological records are continuous from 1854. The Observatory is in the Old Deer Park, Richmond (Surrey), about 10 miles (16 km.) to the west of the City of London. The Observatory stands on a low artificial mound whose level is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ metres higher than that of the surrounding park. The river Thames is distant about 300 metres on the north and west. Kew Gardens, which are extensively wooded, lie to the east-north-east, the nearest point of the Gardens being about 600 metres away. The town of Richmond, to the south-east, is about 1,100 metres distant. On the east side of the Park is the main road from Richmond to Kew; on the south side the railway from Richmond to Twickenham. The Old Deer Park is mainly open pasture. Round the Observatory a golf course has been laid out. Another open area partly wooded, Syon Park, lies to the north-north-east across the river. Richmond Park is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles ($2\frac{1}{2}$ km.) to the south-east. General views of the Observatory building and the exposure lawn are to be found in the 1923 volume. For the early history of the Observatory reference may be made to papers by S. P. Rigaud (The Observatory 1882, p. 279), R. H. Scott (Royal Society's Proceedings, Vol. 39 (1885), pp. 37-86), C. Chree (The Record of the Royal Society, 1897), and R. S. Whipple (Proceedings of the Optical Convention, 1926).

From the beginning of the year under review, 1926, Galitzin seismographs have been in continuous operation at the Observatory. These instruments, which were provided in 1910 by the generosity of Professor (now Sir Arthur) Schuster, were brought from Eskdalemuir in 1925. Some account of the installation is given on p. 332.

The seismological diary is incorporated in the present volume.

METEOROLOGY.

The elements dealt with in the following tables are: atmospheric pressure, temperature, humidity, rainfall, sunshine, solar radiation, wind speed and direction, earth temperature, minimum temperature on the grass, level of underground water; there is also a diary of cloud and weather.

For brief descriptions of most of the instruments from which values of the above elements have been obtained and of the methods of tabulating the records, reference should be made to the General Introduction (pp. 10-16). The following notes supplement, where necessary, the information contained therein

Notes on Instruments.

Pressure.—The barograph* is mounted in the basement of the Observatory, where the diurnal variation of temperature is very small. The normal position of the instrument has been in the north room occupied by the magnetographs. When the magnetographs were removed and the preparations for the installation of the seismographs were commenced, the barograph was placed in the photographic dark-room (June 16th, 1925). The instrument remained in that position during 1926. The barograph magnifies barometric changes in the ratio 1.553:1, i.e., the change of ordinate equivalent to a change of 1 mm. in the height of the barometer is 1.553 mm. "Residual corrections," obtained from the control observations taken daily with the Newman barometer at 9h, 15h and 21h, are applied to the hourly measurements. The same correction is applied to all the readings on the same photographic sheet, i.e., generally for forty-eight hours. The individual entries published for the hours of the control observations may differ by .3 mb. from those observations. The Newman barometer is compared from time to time with the two large mercury barometers, which were set up in 1855 and 1860 respectively and are still recognised as standards. A zero correction is based on these comparisons. The correction + 0.2 mb. (+ .006 mercury inch) which has been applied for many years, remained in use during 1926. Comparisons are made on the assumption that the value of the acceleration due to gravity is $g=981.199$ cm/sec². This is the value given by pendulum observations.† The departure from the value given for the latitude by Helmert's formula is insignificant. On a few occasions when a loss of trace occurred, the missing hourly values were derived from the Dines Float Barograph.* There were 7 hours in the year for which this was necessary.

Temperature and Humidity.—The thermograph is mounted in the West Room on the first floor of the Observatory, the thermometer bulbs being exposed in the screen attached to the north wall of the building. This screen has single louvres and the bottom is open. There is an additional flat louvred screen which shields the main screen from direct sunshine when the sun is in the West and not too low. The height of the bottom of the bulbs of the recording thermometers above the bottom of the sides of the screen containing them is 30 cm. in summer, 33 cm. in winter. The height of the bulbs above the top of the artificial mound on which the Observatory stands is approximately 3 metres; the height above the lawn where the rain-gauge is situated is approximately 5 metres. The scale values of the photographic records are not identical for the dry and wet-bulb curves. For the dry-bulb, tube No. 4 II. was in use and the scale value was 1 mm. = 0.3336a; for the wet-bulb the old Falmouth wet-bulb tube (no number) was in use and the scale value was 1 mm = 0.290a.

The control thermometers, which were graduated and mounted by Messrs. Negretti & Zambra in 1915, had been made and filled many years before and were therefore well seasoned. The National Physical Laboratory certificates dated 1915 give corrections to the nearest 0.05° C., the largest being 0.10°. The thermometers are tested each January in ice. According to tests made in January, 1926, there was no indication of any change of zero. The water for the wet-bulb thermometers used to be supplied from a small open tank inside the screen and it was customary to fill the tank to overflowing several times each day. In November 1925 a tank was fitted outside the screen. A tube leads from this tank to two cups from which

* For a description of this instrument see *Observatories' Year Book*, 1923, p. 94.

† A comparison between the values of "g" at Cambridge and Kew Observatory was made during the year 1925 by Sir G. Lenox Conyngham with the assistance of Mr. G. Manley. A similar comparison between Potsdam and Cambridge was made by Prof. Meinesz earlier in the year. These observations are in accord with those made at Kew and Potsdam by Putnam in 1900, from which the value stated above was derived. The value for Potsdam, $g=981.274$, based on the observations of Kihnen and Furtwangler is adopted as the standard of reference.

wicks are taken to the wet-bulbs. A further improvement was made in July, 1926, when a large inverted bottle was set up over the tank. Water flowing from this bottle keeps the level constant in the tank and the cups. The height of the apparatus is adjusted so that water drips slowly from the wet-bulbs. A bottleful of water lasts about a week. It is found that the bottle survives severe frost.

Control eye-readings of the standard thermometers are taken daily at 9h., 15h. and 21h. Residual corrections obtained from the control observations are applied to the hourly measurements of the curves. The same correction is applied to all the readings on the same photographic sheet, i.e. generally for forty-eight hours. The individual entries published for the hours of the control observations may differ by 0.3a from these observations. The larger departures refer to occasions when temperature is oscillating or changing rapidly.

When the wet bulb trace is missing or defective, the missing values are derived from the dry-bulb trace and the records of a hair hygograph. The same procedure is always adopted when the wet-bulb reading is below 273a. 393 hours had thus to be dealt with during the year. In previous years humidity was determined from the dry and wet-bulb readings by the table based on Glaisher's Factors published in the Computers' Handbook. From the beginning of 1926 the procedure described in the General Introduction to this Volume was adopted.

It may be noted that during 1926, as in previous years, the temperatures published for Kew Observatory in the Daily Weather Report and elsewhere also refer to the North-wall screen. For the daily and weekly reports the readings of maximum and minimum thermometers exposed in that screen are utilised.

Rainfall.—As from January, 1921, the standard raingauge for the Observatory has been an 8-inch gauge with the deep "Snowdon" funnel. The site is level and protected from wind, principally by hedges about 1½m. high and distant 11 metres to East and 17 metres to West. The readings of this standard gauge are at 7h and 18h. The hourly readings of the Beckley gauge are adjusted to give totals in agreement with the standard gauge.

Sunshine.—The sunshine recorder is mounted on the south parapet of the roof. The same frame has been in use since 1880 and it is believed that the ball has not been changed. The ball is now somewhat yellow. The exposure is satisfactory. The greatest elevations of the sky line in the azimuths in which the sun can rise and set are 1° and 3° respectively.

Solar Radiation.—Observations are made with an Ångström pyrheliometer, which measures the intensity of the direct radiation received from the sun by a surface which is normal to the sun's rays. The observations are made within half an hour of noon on all days except Sundays, provided that the sun is visible and not too much obscured by cloud, fog or thick haze. The conditions of the intervening atmosphere are indicated in Tables 493-504 in the column "sky." The amount of radiation is given in milliwatts per square centimetre in the column headed "total." For conversion to the unit more ordinarily employed abroad, the following relation may be used, 1mw. per sq. cm. = 0.01435 gramme-calorie per sq. cm. per minute. The vertical component, i.e. the direct radiation received per square centimetre of a horizontal surface, is also given.

The Ångström instruments in use are by Rose, Stockholm. No. 100 was in use throughout the year. The older instrument No. 24 was kept in reserve. The ammeter is No. 68956, which was certified at the National Physical Laboratory in 1919. The readings are evaluated according to Ångström's original instructions.*

* Report of the International Meteorological Committee, St. Petersburg, 1899, p. 57.

To bring the readings into accordance with the scale adopted by the Smithsonian Institution, a correction of + 3·5 per cent. is required.*

Wind Speed and Direction.—To the end of 1925 the record of wind velocity was based on the readings from the Robinson-Beckley cup-anemograph. From the beginning of 1926, readings of the Dines tube-anemograph have been used for all the wind data. The vane of the Dines instrument is at the same level as the cups of the other anemograph, 20 metres above the lawn. There are trees in the neighbourhood reaching greater heights. Those along the river to the west of the Observatory and about 280 metres away average 25 metres. The head of the present Dines instrument, set up at the beginning of the year 1923, is of the Mark II pattern. In the vertical tube there are 80 holes in 4 rows of 20. The diameter of each hole is 3 mm. The connecting tubes, 17 metres long, have the internal diameter 12 mm. In June, 1925, it was noticed that the wind speed given by the pressure tube anemograph was rather less than that given by the Robinson cups. Calibration with a pressure gauge shewed that the adjustment of the pressure-tube instrument was not in accordance with the prescribed formula. From September 20th, 1925, a correction of + 0·5 m/s was applied to all readings of the charts from 0·5 m/s upwards (readings 0·1 to 0·4 m/s being doubled). With this correction the differences between the two anemographs were almost eliminated. The correction was in use throughout the year 1926.

Wind direction is given by a twin-lever recorder attached to the vane of the Dines instrument. In accordance with an old convention, wind direction is not printed when the speed of the wind averages less than 1·6 metres per second, though the present vane is sensitive to lighter currents.

Earth Temperature.—The two thermometers in use were at 30 cm. and 122 cm. The ground in which the tubes for the thermometers are sunk is under grass. The soil is gravel. The site is well exposed. There are, however, three fruit trees about 9 metres to the east and 6 metres high. The bulb of the lower thermometer is 430 cm. above sea level. As will be seen from Table 521 the surface of the underground water surpassed this level at the beginning of the year when the park was flooded.

Minimum Temperature on the Grass.—The grass minimum thermometer is set at 18h and read at 9h on the succeeding day, the reading being assigned to the day of reading. The thermometer is placed with the bulb about 25 mm. above the turf. The exposure is good, there being no obstruction within 76° from the zenith. The thermometer in use up to December 22nd was M.O. 23005. The jacket of this thermometer having been broken M.O. 23006 was taken into use. Both these thermometers have spherical bulbs, diameter 17 mm.

Identification Numbers of Instruments in use in 1926.

Control Barometer	.. .. .	Newman 34
Control Dry Bulb Thermometer	.. .. .	Negretti & Zambra 173971
Control Wet Bulb Thermometer	.. .. .	Negretti & Zambra 173969
Control Raingauge (8-inch)	.. .. .	M.O. 1271
Measuring Glass for the Control Raingauge	.. .. .	M.O. 1425
Campbell-Stokes Sunshine Recorder	.. .. .	M.O. 12
Dines Tube Anemograph Head	.. .. .	M.O. 1017
Dines Tube Anemograph Recorder	.. .. .	M.O. 1017
Earth Thermometer 1 ft.	.. .. .	M.O. 5
Earth Thermometer 4 ft.	.. .. .	M.O. 10
Grass Minimum Thermometer	.. .. .	M.O. 23005, 23006
Photo-thermograph { Dry Bulb	.. .. .	4 II.
{ Wet Bulb (Old Falmouth Wet Bulb)	.. .. .	No number
Photo-barograph	.. .. .	..

* R. E. Watson. *Geophysical Memoir*, No. 21, 1923.

Thermometer Corrections, 1926.

	173971. N.P.L. 1915.				173969. N.P.L. 1915.				M 5. N.P.L. 1913.		M 10. N.P.L. 1913.		23005. N.P.L. 1918.	
	°		°		°		°		°		°	°	°	
Certified.	255a	+0.20	285a	-0.10	255a	+0.15	285a	-0.10	260a	+0.1	260 a	+0.3	253a	- 0.1
	260	+ .15	290	- .10	260	+ .15	290	- .10	273	.0	273	+ .1	263	- .2
	265	+ .10	295	- .05	265	+ .10	295	- .05	280	.0	280	+ .2	273	- .0
	270	+ .05	300	- .10	270	+ .10	300	- .05	290	.0	290	+ .1	283	- .0
	273	- .05	305	- .05	273	.00	305	- .05	300	.0	300	.0	293	- .0
	275	.00	310	- .05	275	.00	310	.05	310	.0	316	+ .1	303	- .0
	280	- .05	—	—	280	- .05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Applied.	260 } 270 }	+ 0.1	—	—	260 } 270 }	+ 0.1	—	—	—	—	275 } 285 }	+ 0.2	258 } 268 }	- 0.2
	270.1 } 283.0 }	0.0	—	—	270.1 } 283.0 }	0.0	—	—	260 } 310 }	0.0	285.1 } 295 }	+ 0.1	268.1 } 303 }	0.0
	283.1 } 310.0 }	-0.1	—	—	283.1 } 310.0 }	- 0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Notes on the Meteorological Tables.

The Weather of 1926.—The year was notable for the deficiency in sunshine. The daily mean of sunshine as shown by the Campbell-Stokes sunshine recorder was 3.62 hours, whereas the normal (the average for the years 1881-1915) is 4.04 hours.

Precipitation.—Snow or sleet fell on 8 days, 3 being in January, 3 in March, one in October and one in December. The only snow which lay for a considerable time occurred in January. The ground was covered for five days but the depth did not exceed 6 cm.

Temperature.—There were no unusual extremes of hot or cold weather during the year. The highest temperature recorded (in the north-wall screen) was 302.6a, on July 14th; the lowest 265.2a on January 16th. There were three "ice-days," i.e., days with maximum temperature in the screen below 273a. These were consecutive days, January 14th, 15th, 16th. The warmth of September was unusual, the mean temperature for the month being higher than that of June; indeed the second hottest day of the year was September 19th, with a maximum temperature of 301.7a.

Diurnal Variation of Pressure and Temperature.—Harmonic Analysis. In accordance with the precedent of the last four years, the first harmonic components have been computed for each month. The results are tabulated in Tables A and B.

The inequality is supposed to be given by the expression

$$c_1 \sin (15 t^\circ + \alpha_1) + c_2 \sin (30 t^\circ + \alpha_2) + \dots$$

t being the time in hours since midnight. The angles α are the phases of the several sine-waves at midnight. The curves are tabulated according to Greenwich mean time but the phases in Table A have been reduced to local mean time. The difference in Longitude between Kew and Greenwich being only 19' the correction is hardly appreciable in the figures which are rounded to the nearest degree.

TABLE A.

Diurnal Variation of Barometric Pressure. Fourier Coefficients. $\Sigma c \sin (nt + \alpha)$.
 Richmond (Kew Observatory), Longitude $0^{\circ} 19' W$. 1926. Local Mean Time.

Month or Season.	c_1	α_1	c_2	α_2	c_3	α_3	c_4	α_4
	mb.	°	mb.	°	mb.	°	mb.	°
January .. .. .	.466	55	.255	168	.171	346	.069	190
February .. .. .	.246	270	.305	149	.080	326	.053	89
March .. .. .	.116	53	.409	149	.097	335	.046	24
April .. .. .	.388	21	.355	152	.006	24	.046	354
May .. .. .	.108	11	.358	149	.070	145	.019	346
June .. .. .	.155	13	.284	153	.076	139	.024	265
July .. .. .	.285	6	.346	136	.065	137	.007	1
August .. .. .	.305	13	.363	144	.064	156	.039	318
September .. .. .	.158	24	.407	152	.037	0	.043	317
October .. .. .	.243	340	.361	144	.110	345	.024	48
November .. .. .	.460	45	.312	169	.147	4	.032	197
December .. .. .	.146	169	.337	147	.153	358	.088	180
Arithmetic Mean .. .. .	.256	—	.341	—	.090	—	.041	—
Year .. .. .	.188	22	.337	150	.045	2	.003	285
Winter .. .. .	.166	47	.297	157	.135	351	.047	170
Equinox .. .. .	.208	15	.382	149	.062	344	.034	1
Summer .. .. .	.148	15	.336	145	.069	144	.019	314

Note.—*Winter* comprises the four months, January, February, November, December,
Equinox the months March, April, September, October, and *Summer* May to August.

TABLE B.

Diurnal Variation of Temperature. Fourier Coefficients. $\Sigma c \sin (nt + \alpha)$.
 Richmond (Kew Observatory), Longitude $0^{\circ} 19' W$. 1926. Local Mean Time

Month or Season.	c_1	α_1	c_2	α_2	c_3	α_3	c_4	α_4
	a.	°	a.	°	a.	°	a.	°
January	1.057	227	.490	44	.136	209	.017	322
February	1.449	223	.510	39	.104	222	.064	160
March	2.155	226	.494	33	.062	276	.105	199
April	3.164	227	.612	62	.162	12	.093	238
May	3.046	229	.332	77	.230	33	.081	358
June	3.576	226	.119	97	.214	15	.133	12
July	3.487	225	.178	60	.209	36	.071	4
August	3.848	224	.394	41	.370	24	.077	136
September	3.418	228	.766	44	.172	7	.157	183
October	2.502	229	.718	51	.108	266	.110	203
November	1.062	229	.437	53	.216	229	.041	224
December	1.045	228	.444	29	.228	217	.054	90
Arithmetic Mean	2.484	..	.458	..	.184	..	.084	..
Year	2.481	227	.445	49	.060	352	.021	193
Winter	1.152	226	.465	41	.170	220	.021	154
Equinox	2.810	227	.638	48	.086	341	.110	202
Summer	3.487	226	.241	62	.254	26	.060	20

NOTE.—*Winter* comprises the four months January, February, November, December,
Equinox the months March, April, September, October, and *Summer* May to August.

Level of Underground Water.—In Table 521 there is given for each day the mean height above sea level of the surface of the underground water. The level actually measured is the surface of water in a pipe which passes through the floor of the basement into the ground. The water level depends mainly on the state of the river Thames. The Observatory is close to Richmond lock, which is half-tidal, and the underground water is in summer a little below the level of low water above the lock (220 cm. above M.S.L.). The effects of the spring and neap tides are conspicuous in the fluctuations of level in summer.

Cloud Amount.—The mean cloud amounts for the six hours of observation are given month by month in the diary of cloud and weather. The following means are derived from these data.*

Mean Amount of Cloud from Six Observation Hours.

Month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Cloud ...	7.0	8.1	6.9	7.5	7.5	6.5	6.8	6.1	6.4	7.1	7.7	6.7	7.0

Mean Amount of Cloud for the Year at the Six Observation Hours.

Hour ...	7h	9h	13h	15h	18h	21h
Cloud ...	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.7	6.6	5.9

Visibility.—The objects used for the classification of visibility are enumerated below. The Observatory is on very low ground. The view is bounded on the south-east by Richmond Hill and on the west by the trees near the river. For object H a church tower seen through trees and with high ground behind it has to be used. There is no conspicuous object at the appropriate distance to serve as I, and interpolation is necessary. The object J is in London and is therefore more affected by atmospheric pollution than the other objects.

VISIBILITY AND FOG.

LIST OF OBJECTS.

Identifi- cation Letter.	Actual Object.	View Point.	Bearing.	Actual Distance.	Standard Distance.
X	Verification House (Not Visible).	S.W. Corner of Ob- servatory Bldg.	S.W.	<25 metres	25 metres
A	Verification House ..	" "	S.W.	25 "	25 "
B	17ft. Stevenson Screen	S.E. Corner of Ob- servatory Bldg.	S.W.'S.	50 "	50 "
C	New Magnetic Hut ..	SW. Corner of Ob- servatory Bldg.	S.'W.	110 "	100 "
D	S.W. Tree	" "	S.W.	200 "	200 "
E	Golf Club House ..	Observatory ..	S.E.'E.	500 "	500 "
F	Orange Tree Hotel ..	" ..	S.E.'E.	970 "	1,000 "
G	St. Matthias Church ..	" ..	S.E.	1,900 "	2,000 "
H	South Ealing Church	" ..	N.'W.	4,000 "	4,000 "
	(Mortlake Chimney well visible.	" ..	" ..	3,500 "	" ..
i	Chelsea Chimneys not visible.	" ..	E.	9,300 "	7,000 "
J	Chelsea Chimneys ..	" ..	E.	9,300 "	10,000 "
K	Surrey Hills	" ..	S.'E.	20,000 "	20,000 "
l	Surrey Hills well visible	" ..	S.'E.	> 20,000 "	30,000 "
m	Surrey Hills, excep- tionally visible.	" ..	S.'E.	> 20,000 "	50,000 "

* The Observatories' Year Book 1925, p. 296, requires amendment as follows:—

Mean Amount at six observation hours | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 5.7 |

ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY.

The systematic observations in atmospheric electricity are devoted to potential gradient, air-earth current and ionization. In the case of potential gradient there is continuous autographic registration; the other elements are observed each afternoon when conditions are favourable.

Potential Gradient.—The Kelvin water-dropper electrograph has been housed since 1915 in a low building known as the Clinical House. The pipe carrying the jet projects through a hole in a window and is adjusted so that the point where the jet breaks into spray is 1.50 m.† from the window and 1.73 m. above the pool into which the water falls.‡ The electrogram is a record of the difference of potential between the ground and the point where the jet breaks. The aim is, however, to obtain the potential gradient in the open. For this purpose observations are made at a site in the Observatory garden. The apparatus for these "absolute" observations consists essentially of a long insulated rod carrying at the end a lighted fuse, which is connected to an electrostatic voltmeter. Readings are taken with the fuse at one metre and at two metres above the ground, the grass on which is kept short. The observations are taken about noon on all convenient dry days. From the observations the ratio of the potential gradient in the garden to the potential recorded by the electrograph is computed. Such a ratio is given for each month in Table 535.

In the spring of 1924 there was a change in the surroundings of the site on the lawn where observations are taken; previously there had been fruit bushes and vegetables on either side of the grass plot. The ground was dug up in the spring and grass was sown in May, 1924. There is no indication in the run of the exposure factors that this had any effect.

There was, however, a notable change in the ratio between August and October, 1924. This change persisted, the average value of the ratio, which had been 2.15 in 1923, rose to 2.77 in 1925. It was shown eventually that the change could be accounted for by the erection in September, 1924, of an aerial for the reception of time-signals by wireless telegraphy. This affected the exposure of the electrograph but not that of the apparatus for absolute observations. There is therefore no reason to suspect the computed potential gradient values. The aerial was removed on the 31st August, 1926, and the mean exposure factor for the remaining months of the year was reduced to 2.10: for all practical purposes the same as before the erection of the aerial.

During the year§ two electrostatic voltmeters, No. 1684 and No. 1685, were used for the absolute observations. The voltmeters and also the electrograph are calibrated at frequent intervals by means of a Cambridge and Paul potentiometer, a high tension dry battery being used as a source of potential difference. The battery in use in 1925, showed signs of marked deterioration towards the end of the year. It was replaced early in 1926.

The data appearing in Table 534 include the electrical character figure assigned to each day from the consideration of the electrograms. Of the character figures, 0 denotes the absence of negative potential, 1 implies the existence of negative potential at one or more times during the day but with a total duration of less than 3 hours,

† This measurement was made in July, 1926. It is believed that there has been no appreciable change since 1915.

‡ This height is regulated and has been kept the same.

§ As from January 1st, 1923, the electrostatic voltmeters took the place of the Kelvin portable electrometer, No. 81, previously used for this purpose.

while 2 implies the existence of negative potential with a total duration exceeding 3 hours. As a negative potential gradient hardly ever occurs except when rain is in the neighbourhood, character 0 occurs on dry days and character 2 on days with continuous rainfall. The mean character figure for 1926 was 0.64, slightly bigger than that for 1925, and therefore appreciably above the average for the previous 15 years, 0.609.

Table 535 gives daily data derived from measurements of the electrograms. They represent means for 60-minute intervals centred at the exact hours 3h, 9h, 15h, and 21h G.M.T. Blanks indicate that the trace was in some way defective. On some occasions the curve, though existent, is so oscillatory that no satisfactory estimate is possible of the mean value of the ordinate. Such occasions are indicated by the letter *z*. If there is no doubt as to the sign of the hourly mean value, though a numerical measure is unobtainable, the sign is indicated by a + or a - attached to the *z*. The symbol $z \pm$ indicates that there were oscillations on both sides of the zero line, and that the sign of the mean value was uncertain.

The extreme hourly mean values in Table 535 are + 1005 v/m at 3h on November 28th and - 880 v/m at 3h on January 19th. The former value is representative of foggy conditions; on this particular occasion the fog developed about midnight, when an easterly wind sprang up following a period of 14 hours of light indefinite wind. The easterly wind persisted throughout the 28th with a high potential gradient all day. The extreme negative potential gradient of January 19th was associated with light rain. The potential gradient was persistently negative and free from large oscillations from 22h on the 18th to 6h on the 19th, during which time light rain or drizzle was falling continuously.

Of the two sets of mean monthly values at 3h, 9h, 15h and 21h given in Table 535 at the foot of each month's data, the first set (*a*) represents the arithmetic means of all the positive potentials in the column, the second set (*b*) represents the algebraic mean derived from all days on which all four hours were represented. The last line gives the mean value for each month as derived from the (*a*) and the (*b*) values respectively.

For reasons explained in the 1922 Year Book, it is believed that the values (*a*) may be expected to give approximately the true monthly mean from all days when negative potentials are excluded, while the values (*b*) may be expected to give approximately the true monthly mean when negative potentials are included. But a reservation is necessary in both cases, for the highly oscillatory occasions such as are met with during thunderstorms have been omitted, and this omission may have a sensible effect.

If the monthly means in Tables 535 and 536 be compared, it will be found that the quiet day mean is the higher in eight months out of the twelve. In some of the eight months its excess over the mean (*a*)—which generally exceeds the mean (*b*)—is considerable. For the year, as a whole, allowing equal weight to the 12 months, the quiet day mean, the mean (*a*), and the mean (*b*) are respectively 279 v/m, 274 v/m and 260 v/m. In each case the values are much smaller than those for 1925, which were 326 v/m, 301 v/m and 283 v/m.

As to comparison with earlier years it is to be noted that the present method of making the "absolute" observations was initiated at the beginning of 1910. Since then there has been no considerable change in the exposure at the control station. The annual mean potential gradient for selected quiet days is available from that date onwards.*

* Estimates for the years 1898-1909 are given by Chree, *Phil. Trans. A* (1915) p. 141. The change of site of the electrograph in 1915 is discussed in *Hourly Values*, 1916.

1910	310 v/m	1916	367 v/m	1922	318 v/m
11	301 v/m	17	354 v/m	23	318 v/m
12	300 v/m	18	346 v/m	24	320 v/m
13	335 v/m	19	331 v/m	25	326 v/m
14	345 v/m	20	315 v/m	26	279 v/m
15	354 v/m	21	281 v/m		

The average for the 17 years is 324 volts per metre.

The mean for 1926 is a minimum. Along with the low value for 1921 it was probably to be attributed in part to the exceptional atmospheric conditions prevailing during the coal strikes of those years. Apart from these abnormalities a smooth change of potential gradient is to be noticed. In fact, the figures have been quoted* by Dr. Bauer as evidence for a connection between atmospheric electricity and solar activity.

The diurnal inequalities and the mean monthly and annual values in Table 536 are based on the curves of quiet days selected from those entirely free from negative potential. Other objects aimed at in the selection of the days are freedom from large irregular movements, absence of indications of inferior insulation in the electrograph, and the avoidance, so far as possible, of large non-cyclic changes. The quiet days numbered 10 in each month; but to complete that number in May and November it was necessary to include several 24-hour periods which did not commence at midnight.

Except in these cases the non-cyclic change is given explicitly in Table 536, so that anyone who may desire to reproduce the figures as they were before the non-cyclic correction was applied can easily do so.

All the inequalities show a well marked double oscillation with minima in the early morning and early afternoon, maxima in the late morning as well as in the evening. The diurnal inequality for the whole year shows the higher maximum at 20h, the lower minimum at 4h. This is not the case in every year. The hours of the extremes and the range of the inequality is given for each year from 1910 in the following list.

Year.	Max. hr.	Min. hr.	Range v/m	Year	Max. hr.	Min. hr.	Range v/m	Year.	Max. hr.	Min. hr.	Range v/m
1910	20	4	138	1916	20	4	151	1922	20	4	144
1911	9	4	154	1917	20	4	154	1923	9	4	160
1912	9	4	149	1918	20	2	139	1924	20	4	133
1913	19	3, 4	160	1919	8	4	124	1925	19	3	129
1914	20	3	169	1920	9	3	122	1926	20	4	118
1915	19	5	173	1921	20	3, 4	132				

It will be seen that the range has been considerably lower in most recent years than it was in the years 1911 to 1917.

If the inequalities for the year and the seasons are compared with the corresponding inequalities for atmospheric pollution given in Table 538, the remarkably close similarity in the hours of occurrence of the principal maxima and minima noted in previous years is not borne out. There is, however, the same marked double oscillation throughout the day in both elements, a principal maximum or minimum of one falling at the same time as the secondary maximum or minimum of the other. In this connection it should be borne in mind that 1926 was an abnormal year on account of the prolonged coal strike and also that the same days have not been used in obtaining these inequalities.

* Washington, Carnegie Institution. Researches of the Dept. of Terr. Mag., Vol. V., pp. 361-384.

Air-earth Current.—To determine the current flowing from air to earth, the conductivity of the atmosphere at one metre above the ground is measured by means of the Wilson universal electrometer.* For calculating the conductivity at 15h, four observations, each giving the leakage from a charged plate in 5 minutes, are averaged. The product of the conductivity so determined and the potential gradient at 15h (as given in Table 535) is taken as the measure of the air-earth current. The conductivity is not observed during rain nor when the potential gradient is negative. Data are available for about two-fifths of the days of the year 1926.

The conditions under which the air-earth current is measured are maintained as uniform as possible, but they differ from the conditions under which the vertical current passes from the air to the earth in the absence of the apparatus. The presumption is that the results obtained would require to be multiplied by a factor to represent the true air-earth current. The monthly mean of the observed values of the current varied from 0.42 in January to 1.00 in September in terms of the unit 1×10^{-16} ampere per square centimetre. Allowing equal weight to each month we find that the mean for the year in terms of the above unit is 0.71. The mean derived directly from the 144 observations is also 0.71. There is very little difference from the corresponding values for other years.

There is some doubt as to the comparability of observations made with the Wilson apparatus and other estimates of the air-earth current. Determinations based on separate measurements of the conductivity for positive and negative electricity have yielded on the continent averages about 2×10^{-16} amperes per square centimetre.

Ionic Charges.—Table 534 also gives the volume-charges carried by such positive and negative ions (including all of the more mobile type) as are caught by the Ebert apparatus.† The observations extend over some 20 minutes near 15h, being simultaneous with the experiments with the Wilson electrometer.

Normally, two Ebert instruments are in use, one charged positively, the other negatively, the signs alternating from day to day.

From the beginning of the year to the middle of March both instruments were in use. No. 2965 was then sent to the makers for new fibres and No. 3327 was used alone for the remainder of the year. During the months when only one instrument was available, observations of positive and negative ionization were made on alternate occasions.

In interpreting the observations it is to be borne in mind that even in pure mountain air the greater part of the electric charge is carried by the sluggish "Langevin" ions. In less pure air a still higher proportion of the ions is immobilised and there is a decrease in the number of the small ions, i.e., of ions such as are caught by the Ebert apparatus and are effective in producing the conductivity of the atmosphere.

As is usual at Kew the highest values of the measured ionization occurred during the summer half of the year. Positive ionization exceeding 1×10^{-16} coulomb per c.c. occurred on days in June and August. The negative ionization exceeded the same limit on June 22nd. In foggy weather the number of small ions is very small and uncertain. The lowest ionization tabulated occurred on April 13th and October 26th being +0.09 and -0.09×10^{-16} coulomb per c.c. on the two days respectively. The averages for the year were +.53 and $-.41 \times 10^{-16}$ coulomb per c.c. According to Millikan's experiments‡ the ionic charge is 15.9×10^{-20} coulomb, so that these averages correspond respectively with 330 positive and 260 negative ions per c.c. These averages are much lower than those obtained by observers in other countries. According to Bauer and Swann§ the means for the principal observations reported at land stations before 1917 were 737 positive and 668 negative ions per c.c.

* *Proceedings of the Cambridge Philosophical Society*, Vol. 13, p. 184 (1906).

† *Physikalische Zeitschrift*, Vol. 8, No. 8, p. 246 (1907).

‡ *Phil. Mag.* (6) 34 (1917) 3.

§ Washington, Carnegie Institution. *Researches Dept. of Terr. Mag.*, Vol. III (1917) p. 411.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

The Owens atmospheric pollution recorder or air filter No. 1* is normally situated in the Clinical House, and the air it samples is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. above that of the adjacent ground. From January 1st to July 17th it was housed in the "clock room," the air being drawn into the instrument from a point outside at the same level as at the original site. The weight of the pollution is not obtained directly, but is deduced from shade numbers 0, 1, 2, etc., assigned to the deposit left on filter paper through which a measured volume of air has been drawn. Shade number 1 answers to 0.32 milligrams per cubic metre, according to Mr. J. G. Clark's determinations.†

Table 537 gives mean hourly values derived from all the days of the month for which complete records were obtained. There were 339 such days in the year. The highest and lowest of these hourly values are in heavy type.

Table 538 gives diurnal inequalities derived from the data in Table 537 after the application of non-cyclic corrections. The principal reason for computing the diurnal inequalities was to facilitate comparison with the corresponding diurnal variations in barometric pressure and the potential gradient of atmospheric electricity.

Record was entirely lacking for two days, and for the greater part of a good many other days it was deficient owing to defective behaviour of the apparatus. Of the days of complete record November 25th was the dirtiest, the mean amount of pollution from the hourly values being 1.3 milligrams per cubic metre. The day was foggy throughout, the fog forming in the evening of the previous day and not clearing until noon on the following day. The fog became very dense in the late evening of the 25th, and the pollution attained a maximum value of 3.2 milligrams per cubic metre at 23h. This was the highest hourly value in the year, but was also attained at midnight on January 11th.

Owing, no doubt, to the prolonged coal strike of 1926 the atmosphere was considerably clearer than in any previous year recorded. All the months of 1926, except April, were much cleaner than those of 1925.

Allowing equal weight to each month the mean value computed for the year 1926 was .20 milligrams per cubic metre, as compared with .26 in 1925, .32 in 1924, .31 in 1923, .39 in 1922 and .31 in 1921. In any discussion of these mean values it should be borne in mind that at Kew Observatory the great majority of estimates are shade 0 or shade 1. To discriminate between these two shades is difficult and the decision depends on the "personal equation" of the observer. Some change in standard from year to year is inevitable.

The nature of the diurnal variation is most easily recognised in Table 538. There is always a well defined minimum during the night and another in the early afternoon. The first maximum of the day usually occurs about 9h and the second one follows about 12 hours later. This double oscillation is apparently due to two causes, the variation in human activity in producing pollution and the variation in the wind which disperses it. In summer the principal maximum is in the forenoon, the principal minimum in the early afternoon. In general, in winter, on the other hand, the greatest pollution is recorded in the evening, the least in the early hours of the morning. Compared with previous years 1926 was exceptional (probably on account of the coal strike), and, in the year, all seasons and all months except November and December the principal maximum occurred in the forenoon.

* A description of the instrument is given in the *Report of the Advisory Committee for Atmospheric Pollution*. 4th Report, 1917-1918 (p. 20).

† London, M.O. *Report of the Advisory Committee for Atmospheric Pollution*. 3rd Report, 1916-1917 (p. 20).

SEISMOLOGY.

Notes on Instruments.—The instruments which were transferred from Eskdalemuir Observatory during the latter part of 1925 have been in regular operation since the beginning of 1926. They consist of three Galitzin pendulums, with galvanometric registration arranged to record earth displacements in the north, east and vertical directions. The installation is situated in the basement rooms of the Observatory building, the pendulums being placed on a massive concrete pillar, separated from the floor, in the old magnetograph room. The galvanometers and recording apparatus are accommodated on slate slabs in the old seismograph room, which housed the Milne instrument until it was put out of action on June 17th, 1925. In order to eliminate temperature variation as far as possible, the windows of the pendulum room are provided with triple glass and also shielded by louvered screens from direct sunshine which might fall on them morning and evening. The annual range of temperature variation is about 10° C. and the mean daily range about 0.2° C.

The concrete pillar rests on gravel. The underlying geological strata are shown in the diagram on this page. The diagram is based on the results obtained* in sinking a well near Richmond Bridge. The Richmond boring terminated at a depth of 440 metres in Old Red Sandstone. At Stonebridge Park, 8 km. to the north, a boring was carried down † to a depth of 600 metres, the last 280 metres being in Old Red Sandstone. There is no information as to deeper strata near Richmond. It may be noted, however, that the sandstone beds dip at about 30° and that a boring at Little Missenden, Bucks, entered Silurian rocks at a depth of 370 metres with no evidence of the presence of Old Red Sandstone.

For detailed description of the Galitzin seismograph and for particulars of interpretation of the records, reference may be made to Fürst B. Galitzin's "Vorlesungen über Seismometrie" (Leipzig, 1914), or to G. W. Walker's "Modern Seismology" (London, 1913).

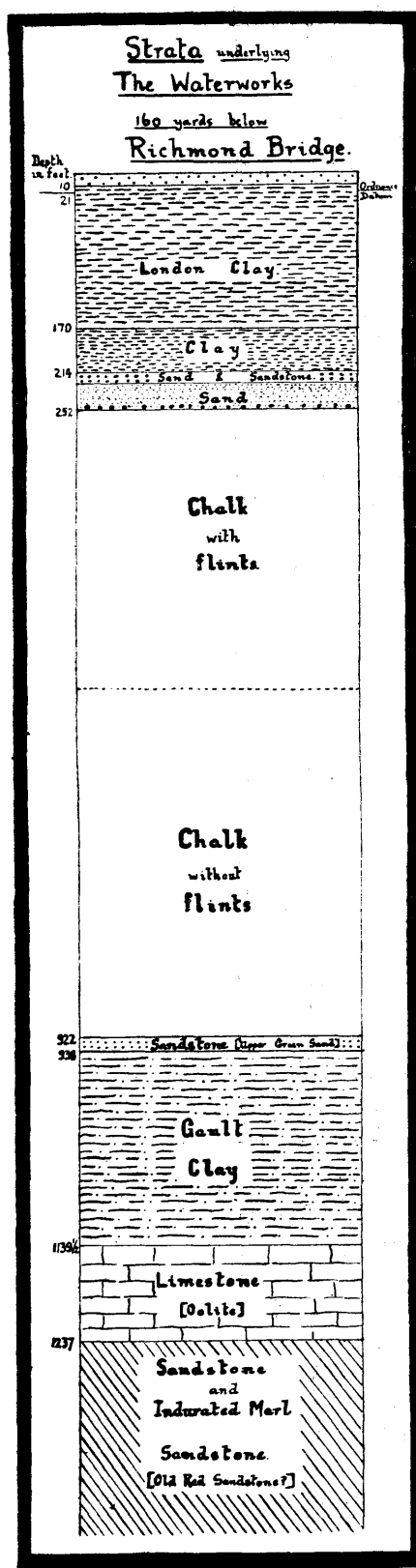
Timing is controlled by a half-seconds clock (Morrison 8587) which is rated daily by comparison with the Greenwich wireless time-signal relayed from Daventry. Time breaks are made electro-magnetically every minute and seismometric readings can be determined to the nearest second.

Frequent adjustments of the pendulums were made during the year in order to bring the constants as near as possible to the optimum values, and in most cases standardisation tests were done soon after readjustments. The standardisation of the vertical instrument presents great difficulty and for several months no reliable values for the constants were available. The free periods of the galvanometers (T_1), were determined in November, 1925, and were found to have suffered very little change since the original determinations at Eskdalemuir were made. The lengths of the simple equivalent pendulums (l), are assumed to have remained unaltered. These constants are as follows:—

	N	E	Z
T_1	24.68 sec.	24.80 sec.	13.04 sec.
l	118 mm.	118 mm.	360 mm.

N, E, and Z indicate the north, east and vertical components respectively.

The table given below summarises the values of the other constants obtained from the standardisation tests. T is the free period of the pendulum, μ is a damping co-efficient which vanishes when the free movement of the pendulum is just aperiodic, A is the length of the beam of light from the galvanometer mirror to the recording drum (usually about 1100 mm.), and k is the "transmission" factor. The quantity $\frac{kA}{\pi l}$ may be regarded as a relative measure of the nominal magnification. A more detailed explanation of the meaning of these constants is given in the works referred to above.



A. Strahan
Prof. Paper No 10, Survey of India.

*London, J. Geological Soc., Vol. 40 (1884), Vol. 41 (1885), p. 523.

† Records of London Wells, Mem. Geol. Survey 1913.

1926.	Component.	T (sec.)	μ^2	$\frac{k A}{\pi l}$ (sec. ⁻¹)
Jan. 1 to Feb. 22	N	22.97	+0.162	69.7
Jan. 1 to Feb. 22	E	26.12	-0.131	103.7
Feb. 22 to Apr. 22	N	22.45	+0.127	67.4
Apr. 22 to May 27	N	24.02	-0.214	62.4
Mar. 4 to May 27	E	27.75	-0.026	26.7
May 27 to Aug. 30	N	25.33	-0.128	59.9
May 27 to Aug. 30	E	22.66	+0.347	42.8
Aug. 30 to Nov. 1	N	23.89	+0.199	66.5
Aug. 30 to Nov. 1	E	23.46	+0.351	41.8
Sep. 3 to Nov. 4	Z	12.11	+0.213	198
Nov. 1 to Dec. 31	N	23.45	+0.102	47.6
Nov. 2 to Dec. 31	E	23.31	-0.052	43.5
Nov. 4 to Dec. 31	Z	10.82	-0.220	113.9

The expression used for the determination of the scale value was :—

$$\text{Magnification of record} = \frac{kAT_p}{\pi l} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+u^2)(1+u_1^2)\sqrt{1-\mu^2 f(u)}}$$

Where T_p is the period of the earthwave considered, $u = \frac{T_p}{T}$, $u_1 = \frac{T_p}{T_1}$ and $f(u) = \left[\frac{2u}{1+u^2} \right]^2$

The Galitzin vertical pendulum is particularly sensitive to temperature changes, and frequent adjustments of the pendulum are necessary. For this reason the records of this instrument are regarded as only qualitative in certain respects. At the same time it must be noted that the vertical record is an important factor in the determination of an epicentre from the records of an earthquake at a single station.

In windy weather the seismographs, especially the horizontal components, are affected by slow oscillations, which are attributed to the tilting of the ground, the movement being conveyed through the foundations of the Observatory. On occasions the reading of an earthquake record is rendered very difficult, if not impossible, by these irregular disturbances.

Notes on Tables.—The Seismological Diary, Table 539, contains the particulars of the earthquakes recorded at the Observatory. The notation employed is as follows :—

P is the time of arrival of the first phase (longitudinal waves). S is the time of arrival of the second phase (transverse waves). L is the time of arrival of the long waves (surface waves).

i is the sudden commencement of a phase. *e* means a gradual or indistinct commencement of a phase. F is the end.

The suffixes N, E, Z indicate that the estimates refer to the records from the north-south, east-west and vertical seismographs respectively.

PR₁, PR₂ . . . are longitudinal waves reflected once, twice . . . at the earth's surface, prior to their arrival at the station. SR₁, SR₂ . . . similarly denote reflected transverse waves. Any times given for reflected waves refer to the beginning of a disturbance at the Observatory.

M₁, M₂ . . . are the estimated times of successive maxima of the amplitude of oscillation of the ground. These are derived from the times of the displacements shown on the records by the application of the corrections given in Galitzin's work referred to above.

The period is the duration of a double oscillation (to and fro movement).

A_n , A_e are the amplitudes, in microns ($\mu=0.001$ mm.), of the components of the true displacement of the ground from the position of rest. Displacements to the north and east are regarded as being positive and in these cases no sign is given. For a displacement to the south or west, a negative sign (-) is used. When successive positive and negative displacements have the same magnitude the time of occurrence is given for the positive one. (Owing to uncertainty as to the constants of the vertical seismograph, values of A_z are not given.)

Δ is the distance in kilometres of the epicentre measured along the arc of the great circle passing through the station. This distance is derived from the interval between P and S, by Klotz's "Seismological Tables" (Publication of the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, Vol. III, No. 2). The azimuth of the epicentre (0° to 360°) is measured from north through east. When an estimation of the azimuth is possible, it is used, together with Δ , to determine the co-ordinates of the epicentre. In other cases where co-ordinates are given, the information has been obtained from other sources (usually Strasbourg or Oxford), and the origin of the determination is inserted in brackets.

Brackets enclosing figures or phase symbols indicate that the information is uncertain.

The total number of shocks recorded during the year was 306. The phases being sufficiently well defined, estimates of the epicentral distance were obtained for 55 shocks. There were ten earthquakes which produced a disturbance at the Observatory with an amplitude exceeding 0.1 mm. in a horizontal component. These earthquakes originated in the Solomon Islands (January 25th and April 12th), in Costa Rica (February 8th), in Anatolia (March 18th), near Crete (June 26th, August 30th and September 19th), near Java (September 10th), south west of New Zealand (October 3rd), and in New Guinea (October 26th).

Two near earthquakes were recorded, one in Jersey (July 30th), and the other near Leominster (August 15th). A detailed analysis of the records of these disturbances has been made by Dr. Harold Jeffreys ("On Two British Earthquakes," Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, Geophysical Supplement, Vol. I, No. 9).

Microseisms.—In Table 540 are given the amplitude (A) and period (T_p) of the microseisms shown by the north component seismograph on each day at 0h, 6h, 12h, and 18h. The group of waves of greatest amplitude occurring in the 30 minutes centering at the hour in question is selected, and the amplitude tabulated is the mean obtained from two or three waves in that group. The period is derived from a measurement made on the same group. In computing the mean period occasions of zero amplitude are omitted.

The mean values of amplitude and period for each month of 1926 and for the year, together with the means obtained at Eskdalemuir for the years 1911-1924 are given below:—

MICROSEISMS.—MONTHLY AND ANNUAL MEANS.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Richmond—													
1926 { Amplitude (μ)	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.7	1.6	1.1
{ Period (secs.)	6.3	6.5	6.5	5.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.2	4.9	6.1	6.2	5.5
Eskdalemuir—													
1911 to 1924 { Amplitude (μ)	2.6	2.3	1.8	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.3*	1.8*	2.3*	1.3
{ Period (secs.)	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.4	5.0	5.2*	5.6*	5.9*	5.2

* Mean for 13 years only.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

435. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.)= 10.4 metres.

January, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day 1-25) and 25 rows (Station Level 1-25). Includes mean values for station and sea level.

436. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : H_b=10.4 metres.

February, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day 1-25) and 25 rows (Station Level 1-25). Includes mean values for station and sea level, and a G.M.T. row at the bottom.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

437. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 10.4 metres.

March, 1926.

Table with columns for Day, Station Level (1-31), and Mean (Station level), Mean (Sea level). Rows contain hourly pressure readings in millibars for each station level.

438. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : H_b = 10.4 metres.

April, 1926.

Table with columns for Day, Station Level (1-30), and Mean (Station level), Mean (Sea level), G.M.T. Rows contain hourly pressure readings in millibars for each station level.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

439. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 10.4 metres.

May, 1926.

Table for Richmond (Kew Observatory) in May 1926. Columns: Day (1-31), Station Level (1-31), Mean (Station level), Mean (Sea level). Rows: Hourly pressure readings in millibars.

440. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : H_b = 10.4 metres.

June, 1926.

Table for Richmond (Kew Observatory) in June 1926. Columns: Day (1-30), Station Level (1-30), Mean (Station level), Mean (Sea level), G.M.T. (1-24, Mean). Rows: Hourly pressure readings in millibars.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb, the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

441. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 10.4 metres.

July, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day 1-25, Mean) and 25 rows (Station Level 1-25). Columns are labeled 1-25 and Mean. Rows are labeled 1-25 and Mean. Data is in millibars (mb.).

442. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : H_b = 10.4 metres.

August, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day 1-25, Mean) and 25 rows (Station Level 1-25). Columns are labeled 1-25 and Mean. Rows are labeled 1-25 and Mean. Data is in millibars (mb.).

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

443. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 10.4 metres.

September, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day 1-24, Mean) and 30 rows (Station Level 1-30). Includes mean values for station and sea level.

444. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : H_b = 10.4 metres.

October, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day 1-24, Mean) and 30 rows (Station Level 1-30). Includes mean values for station and sea level.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

Readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

445. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : H_b (height of barometer cistern above M.S.L.) = 10.4 metres.

November, 1926.

Table with 26 columns (Day 1-24, Mean, Mean Sea level) and 31 rows (Station Level 1-31). Data represents barometric pressure readings in millibars.

446. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : H_b = 10.4 metres.

December, 1926.

Table with 26 columns (Day 1-24, Mean, Mean Sea level, G.M.T.) and 31 rows (Station Level 1-31). Data represents barometric pressure readings in millibars.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 mb. is written 005.6. This rule does not, however, apply to monthly means.

PRESSURE AT STATION LEVEL AND AT SEA LEVEL.
ANNUAL MEANS OF HOURLY VALUES.

341

From readings in millibars at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

447. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : H_b = 10.4 metres.

1926.

Table with 25 columns (G.M.T. 1-24, Mean) and 3 rows (Station Level, Sea Level, Mean). Station level values range from 013.75 to 013.99, and sea level values from 015.03 to 015.89.

PRESSURE AT STATION LEVEL : MONTHLY MEANS AND DIURNAL INEQUALITIES.

The departures from the mean of the day are adjusted for non-cyclic change.

448. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : H_b = 10.4 metres.

1926.

Table with 26 columns (Month, Mean, Hour. G.M.T. 1-24) and 13 rows (Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec., Year). Monthly means range from 1010.85 to 1013.62.

ABSOLUTE EXTREMES OF PRESSURE AT STATION LEVEL FOR EACH DAY.

Maximum and Minimum for the interval 0h. to 24h., Greenwich Mean Time.

449. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : H_b = 10.4 metres.

1926.

Table with 25 columns (Month, Jan., Feb., Mar., April, May, June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec.) and 32 rows (Day 1-31, Mean). Shows daily maximum and minimum values.

NOTE.—When pressure exceeds 1000 mb. the leading figure 1 is not printed, i.e., 1005.6 is written 005.6. This rule does not, however apply to monthly means.

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

452. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : ht (height of thermometer bulb above the ground) = 3.0 metres.

March, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (1-24) and 31 rows (1-31). Columns 1-24 represent hourly readings from 1 to 24. Column 25 is 'Mean'. Each cell contains a numerical value representing temperature in degrees absolute. The 'Mean' row shows values like 78.5, 78.4, 78.3, etc.

453. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : ht = 3.0 metres.

April, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (1-24) and 31 rows (1-31). Columns 1-24 represent hourly readings from 1 to 24. Column 25 is 'Mean'. Each cell contains a numerical value representing temperature in degrees absolute. The 'Mean' row shows values like 80.3, 80.0, 79.8, etc.

NOTE.—The initial 2 or 3 of the readings is omitted, i.e., 27.5 degrees absolute is written 75.0.

TEMPERATURE.

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

454. Richmond (Kew Observatory): North Wall Screen : ht (height of thermometer bulb above the ground) = 3.0 metres.

May, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (1-24) and 31 rows (Day 1-31). Each cell contains a temperature reading in degrees absolute. A 'Mean' row is at the bottom, and a 'G.M.T.' row is at the very bottom.

455. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : ht = 3.0 metres.

June, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (1-24) and 31 rows (Day 1-31). Each cell contains a temperature reading in degrees absolute. A 'Mean' row is at the bottom, and a 'G.M.T.' row is at the very bottom.

NOTE.—The initial 2 or 3 of the readings is omitted, i.e., 275.0 degrees absolute is written 75.0.

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

456. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t (height of thermometer bulb above the ground) = 3.0 metres.

July, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (1-31). Contains temperature readings in degrees absolute for July 1926.

457. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t = 3.0 metres.

August, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (1-31). Contains temperature readings in degrees absolute for August 1926.

NOTE.—The initial 2 or 3 of the readings is omitted, i.e., 275.0 degrees absolute is written 75.0.

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

458. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t (height of thermometer bulb above the ground) = 3.0 metres.

September, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (1-24) and 1 Mean column. Rows represent days from 1 to 30. Each cell contains a temperature reading in degrees absolute. The Mean row at the bottom shows the average for each day.

459. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t = 3.0 metres.

October, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (1-24) and 1 Mean column. Rows represent days from 1 to 31. Each cell contains a temperature reading in degrees absolute. The Mean row at the bottom shows the average for each day.

NOTE.—The initial 2 or 3 of the readings is omitted, i.e., 275.0 degrees absolute is written 75.0.

Readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

460. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t (height of thermometer bulb above the ground) = 3.0 metres.

November, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (1-30, Mean). Contains temperature readings for November 1926.

461. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t = 3.0 metres.

December, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (Day, 1-24, Mean) and 31 rows (1-30, Mean). Contains temperature readings for December 1926.

NOTE.—The initial 2 or 3 of the readings is omitted, i.e., 275.0 degrees absolute is written 75.0.

TEMPERATURE : ANNUAL MEANS OF HOURLY VALUES. From readings in degrees absolute at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

462. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t = 3.0 metres.

Table with 25 columns (1-24 hours and Mean) and 1 row of data. Values range from 81.80 to 83.54.

TEMPERATURE : MONTHLY MEANS AND DIURNAL INEQUALITIES.

The departures from the mean of the day are adjusted for non-periodic change.

463. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t = 3.0 metres.

Table with 25 columns (Month, Mean, Hour 1-24) and 12 rows of monthly data. Values range from 278.02 to 287.39.

ABSOLUTE EXTREMES OF TEMPERATURE FOR EACH DAY.

Maximum and Minimum for the interval 0h. to 24h., Greenwich Mean Time.

464. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t = 3.0 metres.

Table with 24 columns (Month) and 31 rows (Day). Each cell contains Max. and Min. temperature values. Values range from 71.5 to 84.4.

NOTE.—The initial 2 or 3 of the readings is omitted, i.e., 275.0 degrees absolute is written 75.0.

Year ... 87.1 79.9

Percentages at exact hours Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

465. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above the ground) = 3.0 metres.

January, 1926.

Table with 25 columns for hours 1-24, Mean, and Vapour Pressure. Rows for days 1-31. Includes a summary row for Mean and a Vapour Pressure* row.

466. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t = 3.0 metres.

February, 1926.

Table with 25 columns for hours 1-24, Mean, and Vapour Pressure. Rows for days 1-28. Includes a summary row for Mean and a Vapour Pressure* row.

* Computed from the mean temperatures and the mean relative humidities.

† Mean of the column.

‡ Mean of the row.

Percentages at exact hours Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

467. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above the ground)=3·0 metres.

March, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (hours 1-24, Mean, Vapour Pressure*) and 31 rows (days 1-31). Contains relative humidity percentages and vapour pressure values for Richmond (Kew Observatory) in March 1926.

468. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : $h_t = 3·0$ metres.

April, 1926.

Table with 25 columns (hours 1-24, Mean, Vapour Pressure*) and 31 rows (days 1-31). Contains relative humidity percentages and vapour pressure values for Richmond (Kew Observatory) in April 1926.

* Computed from the mean temperature and mean relative humidity.

† Mean of the column.

‡ Mean of the row.

Percentages at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

469. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above the ground) = 3.0 metres.

May, 1926.

Table for Richmond (Kew Observatory) in May 1926. Columns include Day (1-31), hours (1-24), Noon, Mean, and Vapour Pressure* (mb.). Rows show relative humidity percentages for each hour.

470. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t = 3.0 metres.

June, 1926.

Table for Richmond (Kew Observatory) in June 1926. Columns include Day (1-30), hours (1-24), Noon, Mean, and Vapour Pressure* (mb.). Rows show relative humidity percentages for each hour.

* Computed from the mean temperatures and mean relative humidities.

† Mean of the column.

‡ Mean of the row.

Percentages at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

471. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above the ground) = 3.0 metres.

July, 1926.

Table with 24 columns for hours (1-24) and rows for days (1-31). Columns include 'Day.', '1.', '2.', '3.', '4.', '5.', '6.', '7.', '8.', '9.', '10.', '11.', 'Noon', '13.', '14.', '15.', '16.', '17.', '18.', '19.', '20.', '21.', '22.', '23.', '24.', 'Mean.', and 'Vapour Pressure.*'. Values are percentages of relative humidity.

Summary row for July 1926. Columns: 'Vapour Pressure*', '1.', '2.', '3.', '4.', '5.', '6.', '7.', '8.', '9.', '10.', '11.', 'Noon', '13.', '14.', '15.', '16.', '17.', '18.', '19.', '20.', '21.', '22.', '23.', '24.', 'Mean.', and 'Vapour Pressure.*'. Values are in mb. and †.

472. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t = 3.0 metres.

August, 1926.

Table with 24 columns for hours (1-24) and rows for days (1-31). Columns include 'Day.', '1.', '2.', '3.', '4.', '5.', '6.', '7.', '8.', '9.', '10.', '11.', 'Noon', '13.', '14.', '15.', '16.', '17.', '18.', '19.', '20.', '21.', '22.', '23.', '24.', 'Mean.', and 'Vapour Pressure.*'. Values are percentages of relative humidity.

Summary row for August 1926. Columns: 'Vapour Pressure*', '1.', '2.', '3.', '4.', '5.', '6.', '7.', '8.', '9.', '10.', '11.', 'Noon', '13.', '14.', '15.', '16.', '17.', '18.', '19.', '20.', '21.', '22.', '23.', '24.', 'Mean.', and 'Vapour Pressure.*'. Values are in mb. and †.

* Computed from the mean temperature and mean relative humidity. † Mean of the column. ‡ Mean of the row.

Percentages at exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time. Determined as explained on page 14.

473. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t (height of thermometer bulbs above the ground) = 3.0 metres.

September, 1926.

Table for Richmond (Kew Observatory) in September 1926. Columns include Day (1-30), hours (1-24), Mean, and Vapour Pressure. Data is presented as percentages of relative humidity.

474. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : h_t = 3.0 metres.

October, 1926.

Table for Richmond (Kew Observatory) in October 1926. Columns include Day (1-31), hours (1-24), Mean, and Vapour Pressure. Data is presented as percentages of relative humidity.

* Computed from the mean temperature and mean relative humidity.

† Mean of the column.

‡ Mean of the row.

HUMIDITY : ANNUAL MEANS OF HOURLY VALUES. From the monthly means, for exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

477. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : ht = 3.0 metres.

1926.

Table with 25 columns (G.M.T. 1-24, Mean) and 3 rows (Relative Humidity, Vapour Pressure, in millibars).

RELATIVE HUMIDITY : MONTHLY MEANS AND DIURNAL INEQUALITIES. The departures from the mean of the day are adjusted for non-cyclic change.

478. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : North Wall Screen : ht = 3.0 metres.

1926.

Table with 26 columns (Month, Mean, Hour 1-24) and 12 rows (Jan. to Dec., Year).

RAINFALL : ANNUAL TOTALS OF HOURLY VALUES.

Amounts, in millimetres ; durations, in hours for periods of sixty minutes between the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

479. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : Hr (height of receiving surface above M.S.L.) = H (height of station above M.S.L.) + hr (height of receiving surface above ground) = 5.5 metres + 0.53 metres.

1926.

Table with 26 columns (G.M.T. 0 to 24) and 3 rows (Amount, Duration).

480. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

NOTES ON RAINFALL.

1926.

Dry Periods.

The driest period of the year occurred in March. Only 2 days had precipitation exceeding 1 millimetre and there were 20 consecutive days, 7th to 26th, when no rain fell. December was also dry, the precipitation exceeding 1 millimetre on only 2 days. Another spell of 15 days without rain occurred between September 9th and 23rd.

Wet Periods.

Rain fell on every day from January 27th to February 7th (12 days). There was a spell of wet weather in November which persisted, except for a break of 1 day, for 18 days and included falls of 23.7 millimetres and 21.3 millimetres. The total of 130 millimetres is the highest on record for November. The maximum fall recorded for any one day was 27.9 millimetres on June 2nd.

Rainfall Duration.

There were 69 calendar days on which the duration of rainfall was registered as 0.1 to 1.0 hours, 30 days with 1.1 to 2.0 hours, 49 days with 2.1 to 6.0 hours, 20 days with 6.1 to 12.0 hours, and 2 days with more than 12 hours. The days with the greatest duration were June 2nd and November 29th, when the duration was 20.5 hours and 12.8 hours respectively.

Continuous Falls.

On June 2nd it rained continuously for 20.5 hours.

Heavy Falls in Short Periods.

The most outstanding fall occurred on September 24th when 5 millimetres fell in 15 minutes. Other instances of falls of 5 millimetres in an hour or less were on January 7th (5 mm. in 24 mins., 10 mm. in 1 hour 42 mins.), April 25th (5 mm. in 54 mins., 10 mm. in 2 hours 24 mins.), May 14th (5 mm. in 42 mins., 10 mm. in 1 hour 36 mins.), June 18th (5 mm. in 1 hour, 10 mm. in 6 hours), November 8th (5 mm. in 54 mins., 10 mm. in 3 hours) and November 13th (5 mm. in 48 mins., 10 mm. in 2 hours 42 mins.).

Amounts, in millimetres, for periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

489. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : Hr (height of receiving surface above M.S.L.) = H (height of station above M.S.L.) + hr (height of receiving surface above ground) = 5.5 metres + 0.53 metres. September, 1926.

Table with 24 columns for hourly rain (0-1 to 23-24) and 2 columns for 24-hour totals (0-24) and duration. Rows for days 1-30 and summary rows.

490. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : Hr = 5.5 metres + 0.53 metres. October, 1926.

Table with 24 columns for hourly rain (0-1 to 23-24) and 2 columns for 24-hour totals (0-24) and duration. Rows for days 1-30 and summary rows.

Amounts, in millimetres, for periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

491. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : Hr (height of receiving surface above M.S.L.)=H (height of station above M.S.L.)+hr (height of receiving surface above ground) = 5.5 metres + 0.53 metres.

November, 1926.

Table with 24 columns (0-1 to 24) and rows for days 1-30, Sum, Total Duration, and G.M.T. Columns contain rainfall amounts in mm and hr.

492. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : Hr = 5.5 metres + 0.53 metres.

December, 1926.

Table with 24 columns (0-1 to 24) and rows for days 1-31, Sum, Total Duration, and G.M.T. Columns contain rainfall amounts in mm and hr.

For periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours of Local Apparent Time.

499. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : h_s (Height of recorder above ground) = 13.3 metres.

July, 1926.

Table for Richmond (Kew Observatory) in July 1926. Columns include Day (1-31), hours 3 to 21, Total for Day, Per cent. of Possible, and Radiation at Noon (Sky, Total, Vertical) in mw/cm².

500. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : h_s = 13.3 metres.

August, 1926.

Table for Richmond (Kew Observatory) in August 1926. Columns include Hour L.A.T., hours 3 to 21, Total for Day, Per cent. of Possible, and Radiation at Noon (Sky, Total, Vertical) in mw/cm².

DURATION OF BRIGHT SUNSHINE.
For periods of sixty minutes, between the exact hours of Local Apparent Time.

503. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : h_s (Height of recorder above ground)=13.3 metres.

November, 1926.

Table with columns for Day, hours 3 to 4 to 21, Total for Day, Per cent. of Possible, and Radiation at Noon (Sky, Total, Vertical) in mw/cm². Includes a Sum row and a Mean row.

504. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : h_s=13.3 metres.

December, 1926.

Table with columns for Day (1-31), hours 3 to 4 to 21, Total for Day, Per cent. of Possible, and Radiation at Noon (Sky, Total, Vertical) in mw/cm². Includes a Sum row and a Mean row.

Annual Total row with columns for Annual Total, hours 3 to 4 to 21, Total for Day, Per cent. of Possible, and Radiation at Noon (Sky, Total, Vertical) in mw/cm².

Annual Mean row with columns for Annual Mean, hours 3 to 4 to 21, Total for Day, Per cent. of Possible, and Radiation at Noon (Sky, Total, Vertical) in mw/cm².

Hour L.A.T. row with columns for Hour L.A.T., hours 3 to 4 to 21, Total for Day, Per cent. of Possible, and Radiation at Noon (Sky, Total, Vertical) in mw/cm².

Direction expressed in degrees from North (E = 90°, S = 180°, W = 270°, N = 360°) : Speed in metres per second.

505. Richmond (Kew Observatory) :

H_a (height of vane of anemograph above M.S.L.) = Height of ground above.

Table with columns for Day (1-31) and 12 directions (1-11, Noon). Each cell contains two values: a degree value in a small circle and a speed in m/s.

506. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : H_a = 5 metres + 20 metres.

Table with columns for Day (1-31) and 12 directions (1-11, Noon). Each cell contains two values: a degree value in a small circle and a speed in m/s.

Direction expressed in degrees from North (E = 90°, S = 180°, W = 270°, N = 360°) : Speed in metres per second.

507. Richmond (Kew Observatory) :

H_a (height of vane of anemograph above M.S.L.)=Height of ground above

Table with 13 columns (Day, 1-11, Noon) and 2 rows per day (Wind direction and speed in m/s). Includes a 'Mean ...' row at the bottom.

508. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : H_a = 5 metres + 20 metres.

Table with 13 columns (G.M.T., 1-11, Noon) and 2 rows per day (Wind direction and speed in m/s). Includes a 'Mean ...' row and a 'G.M.T.' header row at the bottom.

Direction expressed in degrees from North (E=90°, S=180°, W=270°, N=360°) : Speed in metres per second.

509. Richmond (Kew Observatory) :

H_a (height of vane of anemograph above M.S.L.)=Height of ground above

Table with 13 columns (Day, 1-11, Noon) and 2 rows per day (m/s, °). Contains wind speed and direction data for Richmond (Kew Observatory) from Day 1 to 31.

510. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : H_a=5 metres+20 metres.

Table with 13 columns (G.M.T., 1-11, Noon) and 2 rows per day (m/s, °). Contains wind speed and direction data for Richmond (Kew Observatory) at a height of 25 metres from Day 1 to 30.

Averages for periods of sixty minutes, centred at the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

M.S.L. + h_a (height of anemograph above ground) = 5 metres + 20 metres.

July, 1926.

Table with columns for days 13-24, Mean, and Day. Each day column contains two columns of wind speed data in m/s, with values ranging from 1.5 to 8.5. The 'Day' column shows the day of the month from 1 to 31.

August, 1926.

Table with columns for days 13-24, Mean, and Day. Each day column contains two columns of wind speed data in m/s, with values ranging from 1.5 to 8.5. The 'Day' column shows the day of the month from 1 to 31.

Directions expressed in degrees from North (E=90°, S=180°, W=270°, N=360°) : Speed in metres per second.

513. Richmond (Kew Observatory) :

H_a (height of vane of anemograph above M.S.L.)=Height of ground above

Table with 21 columns (Day, 1-11, Noon) and 30 rows of wind speed data in m/s.

514. Richmond (Kew Observatory) : H_a=5 metres + 20 metres.

Table with 21 columns (GMT, 1-11, Noon) and 31 rows of wind speed data in m/s.

Averages for periods of sixty minutes, centred at the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

M.S.L.+h_a (height of anemograph above ground) =5 metres+20 metres.

September, 1926.

Table with columns 13-24, Mean, Day. Rows contain wind speed data in m/s for various heights (30, 240, 215, 300, 270, 205, 220, 190, 235, 265, 275, 285, 240, 220, 200, 180, 190, 325, 45, 335, 205, 270, 270, 250, 305, 315, 320, 285, 285) across 24 hours.

October, 1926.

Table with columns 13-24, Mean, Day. Rows contain wind speed data in m/s for various heights (35, 100, 220, 205, 280, 320, 230, 240, 280, 270, 95, 345, 15, 30, 45, 100, 75, 165, 240, 330, 155, 65, 25, 25, 5) across 24 hours.

Averages for periods of sixty minutes, centred at the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

M.S.L. + h_a (height of anemograph above ground) = 5 metres + 20 metres.

November, 1926.

Table for November 1926 with columns 13-24, Mean, Day. Rows contain wind speed data in m/s for each hour.

December, 1926.

Table for December 1926 with columns 13-24, Mean, Day. Rows contain wind speed data in m/s for each hour.

522. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

Table for Richmond (Kew Observatory) in January 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Visibility (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Precipitation (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Data rows 1-31 show various cloud types like Ci-St, St, A-Cu, and precipitation amounts.

523. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

Table for Richmond (Kew Observatory) in February 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Visibility (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Precipitation (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Data rows 1-28 show various cloud types and precipitation amounts.

Note.—Observations are not taken at 15h. on Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day. * Mean of 27 days. † Mean of 24 days.

524. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

March, 1926.

Table for March 1926 with columns for Day, Cloud Forms, Cloud Amount, Visibility, Precipitation, and Remarks. Includes data for days 1-31 and a Mean Cloud Am't row.

525. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

April, 1926.

Table for April 1926 with columns for Day, Cloud Forms, Cloud Amount, Visibility, Precipitation, and Remarks. Includes data for days 1-30 and a Mean Cloud Am't row.

* Mean of 27 days.

† Mean of 25 days.

526. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

May, 1926.

Table for Richmond (Kew Observatory) in May 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Rows 1-31 show daily observations with cloud codes and weather notes.

527. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

June, 1926.

Table for Richmond (Kew Observatory) in June 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Rows 1-31 show daily observations with cloud codes and weather notes.

* Mean of 26 days.

528. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

Table for Richmond (Kew Observatory) July 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (All Forms), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Includes mean cloud amount at the bottom.

529. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

August, 1926.

Table for Richmond (Kew Observatory) August 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (All Forms), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Includes mean cloud amount at the bottom.

* Mean of 27 days.

† Mean of 26 days.

530. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

Table for 530. Richmond (Kew Observatory) showing weather data for September 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day.

531. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

Table for 531. Richmond (Kew Observatory) showing weather data for October 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h-21h), Visibility (7h-21h), Precipitation (7h-21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day.

* Mean of 26 days.

† Mean of 26 days.

532. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

Table for station 532, Richmond (Kew Observatory), covering the month of November 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Visibility (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Precipitation (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Includes a summary row for Mean Cloud Am't.

December, 1926.

533. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

Table for station 533, Richmond (Kew Observatory), covering the month of December 1926. Columns include Day, Cloud Forms (7h, 13h, 18h), Cloud Amount (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Visibility (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), Precipitation (7h, 9h, 13h, 15h, 18h, 21h), and Remarks on the Weather of the Day. Includes a summary row for Mean Cloud Am't and a G.M.T. row.

* Mean of 26 days.

534. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

Table with columns for months (JANUARY to DECEMBER), days, character, Air-Earth Current, and Ionic Charge per cc. × 10^16. Includes data for 31 days per month and a 'No. of Days used.' row.

Annual Means :- Character (365d) 0.64 ; Air Earth Current (136d) 0.71 ; Ionic Charges + (76d) 0.53 ; - (77d) 0.42.

Mean Values for periods of sixty minutes, centered at the exact hours, Greenwich Mean Time.

535. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

1926.

Day.	January. Factor 2.81.				February. Factor 2.86.				March. Factor 2.74.			
	3h.	9h.	15h.	21h.	3h.	9h.	15h.	21h.	3h.	9h.	15h.	21h.
1	225	605	295	—35	55	565	385	405	255	470	255	120
2	175	—205	395	415	90	740	385	—	65	270	270	200
3	155	—120	205	330	—	—	635	—175	100	185	235	285
4	205	310	330	515	—405	705	530	705	170	255	255	270
5	380	450	295	345	440	440	495	495	135	285	235	235
6	205	—	380	620	265	545	300	—140	150	170	200	335
7	225	<i>z</i> ±	345	395	—635	460	—195	335	85	200	170	235
8	395	605	485	240	140	475	350	440	100	335	220	200
9	140	345	380	605	350	440	495	440	120	170	150	405
10	395	450	450	605	335	565	670	705	200	255	200	390
11	500	515	430	275	565	685	720	300	320	335	220	270
12	845	430	605	690	300	600	705	545	135	305	200	170
13	415	485	690	640	475	880	460	405	185	270	185	305
14	—50	—	225	655	530	420	370	125	200	405	150	305
15	295	570	360	485	125	175	315	495	220	370	370	470
16	515	—	605	205	405	370	70	335	270	370	455	305
17	810	360	485	655	230	510	—420	—35	200	490	740	405
18	360	605	740	380	160	475	280	245	135	200	355	540
19	—880	465	310	725	175	195	280	210	220	440	420	470
20	515	570	360	705	—	195	230	245	285	505	455	490
21	640	550	620	605	—	125	245	90	235	305	320	470
22	240	450	—360	70	—	—	245	—55	390	590	520	625
23	50	155	105	345	70	230	175	300	320	590	520	505
24	260	430	345	155	195	300	195	265	390	575	540	540
25	105	190	85	620	160	385	230	420	455	405	270	235
26	330	585	415	275	370	440	315	385	420	390	170	355
27	85	260	190	345	90	70	195	175	235	320	<i>z</i> ±	355
28	190	260	415	—105	35	210	245	210	270	200	185	355
29	—275	260	570	465	—	—	—	—	470	440	185	440
30	310	585	395	35	—	—	—	—	235	335	170	335
31	430	585	205	225	—	—	—	—	255	420	220	370
Means { (a)	336	443	391	435	253	431	366	360	233	350	295	355
(b)	270	398	363	393	193	441	312	337	233	351	295	355
Mean for day	(a) 401 (b) 356				(a) 352 (b) 321				(a) 308 (b) 308			
Day.	April. Factor 2.88				May. Factor 2.61				June. Factor 2.58			
	3h.	9h.	15h.	21h.	3h.	9h.	15h.	21h.	3h.	9h.	15h.	21h.
1	250	285	215	445	255	450	500	385	125	175	95	225
2	—70	425	300	425	225	305	355	320	—445	—160	—380	65
3	335	570	335	375	275	580	515	610	—205	160	190	255
4	125	215	230	175	255	290	290	320	205	240	350	125
5	70	160	215	285	225	160	195	290	160	240	270	300
6	230	265	265	300	175	305	130	225	205	160	125	110
7	175	—250	160	215	305	30	255	595	80	125	125	190
8	—460	300	<i>z</i> ±	—550	80	225	145	255	95	145	145	190
9	335	355	265	230	130	255	160	240	110	225	—	<i>z</i> —
10	—	370	250	460	160	195	—95	275	95	<i>z</i> —	320	175
11	230	285	335	390	160	195	160	80	125	125	125	225
12	320	495	460	550	65	225	130	240	95	160	125	255
13	215	410	215	230	30	195	500	195	190	175	110	320
14	250	215	175	300	210	320	<i>z</i> ±	<i>z</i> ±	95	—	225	160
15	125	0	—215	300	225	275	210	435	50	175	110	190
16	160	20	90	—300	210	210	145	225	110	175	125	<i>z</i> ±
17	175	215	<i>z</i> ±	335	175	195	110	465	125	190	145	—300
18	175	175	265	300	95	130	<i>z</i> ±	290	110	270	175	270
19	125	215	335	90	305	465	195	355	145	255	125	145
20	215	285	—355	175	290	320	305	385	145	110	125	160
21	105	230	285	230	255	400	435	400	95	205	145	175
22	195	285	160	195	195	385	145	275	125	175	125	205
23	355	550	320	480	130	225	145	95	110	190	125	240
24	250	335	410	605	145	225	80	210	95	225	15	240
25	250	195	20	605	195	195	130	275	255	255	110	50
26	55	175	230	250	95	195	130	255	125	175	110	240
27	140	105	215	355	65	195	130	145	95	160	95	110
28	320	495	460	300	50	110	160	175	80	300	125	160
29	375	410	215	265	95	175	110	145	125	175	125	285
30	410	335	195	445	—	—	—	—	125	350	320	365
31	—	—	—	—	—	175	110	160	—	—	—	—
Means { (a)	221	289	255	333	175	254	218	287	125	197	154	201
(b)	212	268	215	304	177	286	214	291	94	183	125	184
Mean for day	(a) 274 (b) 250				(a) 233 (b) 242				(a) 169 (b) 147			

NOTE.—The Potential Gradient is reckoned as positive if the potential increases upwards. For indeterminate potential gradient the following notation is used:—*z* + Indeterminate, positive value; *z* − Indeterminate, negative value; *z* ± Indeterminate in magnitude and sign.

(a) Mean from all positive readings.

(b) Mean from all complete days using both positive and negative readings.

SEISMOLOGICAL DIARY : Instruments.—Two horizontal and one vertical Galitzin Seismographs, with galvanometric registration.

Lat. 51° 28' N. Long. 0° 19' W. Height above M.S.L. 5 metres.

539. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

1926.

Date.	Phase.	Time. G.M.T.		Period	Amplitudes.		Δ	Remarks.	Date.	Phase.	Time. G.M.T.		Period	Amplitudes.		Δ	Remarks.	
		h. m. s.	s.		A _N .	A _E .					A _N .	A _E .						
Jan. 1	eS L M F	18 9 (8)* 10 11(20)* 20	...	...	μ	μ	km.	Carniola. 14° 20' E., 45° 45' N. (Strasbourg).	Feb. 15	iPz PR ₁ S L M ₁ M ₂ F	3 11 56 14 54 21 41 37 43 44 12 4 40	...	...	μ	μ	km.	Central America. 148° 5' N., 86° 5' W. (Stras- bourg).
5	eL F	8 45 9 50	...	...	...	...	...	No vertical component record.	16	eL F	0 0 15	...	...	...	...	...
13	iS _E L M F	1 57(41)* 2 1 2(31)* 12	...	...	...	...	...	P confused by wind dis- turbance.	26	eL M F	15 58 59 3 16 6	...	13	8	...	...	Early phases masked by wind disturbance.
13	eL M F	8 18 23(39)* 30	...	II	14	...	...	No vertical component record. Earlier phases confused by wind disturbance.	26	eN L M F	16 (17) 20 21 4 30	...	...	...	...	...	Ionian Sea. 35° N., 20° E. (Strasbourg).
18	iL F	11 53 12 4	...	...	...	...	...	No vertical component record.	28	eN F	22 18 25	...	...	...	...	...	Felt in Spain.
18	eL F	17 51 18 13	...	...	...	...	...	No vertical component record.	Mar. 1	eP S L M _N F	20 7 23 12 2 15 18 51 50	...	...	...	...	2950	Asia Minor. 37° N., 28° E. (Strasbourg).
18	iS L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ F	21 31 13 46 22 6 45 7 4 9 55 55	...	18 19 17	23 12 21	...	...	Indian Ocean. 0° N., 87° E. (Strasbourg). No vertical component record.	4	eL F	10 (20) 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	Large oscillations, but masked by microseisms and wind disturbance.
25	Pz i L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ M ₄ M ₅ M ₆ F	0 55 44 58 20 1 35 43 56 47 2 49 17 56 19 59 41 2 5 31 3 50	...	...	...	...	...	Solomon Islands. 10° S., 158° 5' E. (Stras- bourg). Records of surface phase very confused by over- lapping of traces.	7	Tr. F	20 57 21 21 2	...	...	...	...	...	Masked by microseisms and wind disturbance.
26	Tr. F	7 28 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	Masked by large micro- seisms.	8	eL F	21 11 18	...	...	...	...	...	Masked by microseisms and wind disturbance.
Feb. 4	eL F	7 20 45	...	...	...	...	...		13	eL F	20 23 45	...	...	...	...	...
5	Tr. F	2 33 41	...	...	...	...	...		15	eL F	2 25 50	...	...	...	...	...
6	eL F	9 30 45	...	...	...	...	...		16	Tr _{NE} F	3 28 33	...	...	...	...	...
7	iPz i F	8 9 16 9 52 ?	...	...	...	...	...	F masked by microseisms.	16	eL _{NE} M ₁ M ₂ F	18 48 55 41 58 0 19 20	...	22 23	6 6	...	...
7	eL F	23 27 44	...	...	...	...	...		17	eL M F	5 24 33 40	...	17	...	9	...	
8	eP PR ₁ S L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ M ₄ F	15 30 4 33 4 40 10 52 56 8 56 47 57 50 16 3 37 18 30	8910	Costa Rica. Turning point off chart.	17	e(P) _E eN S SR ₁ L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ M ₄ F	12 5 30 6 1 15 2 20 7 25 28 42 33 43 34 3 41 18 13 50	(8000)	P very uncertain. No vertical record. Epicentre—Caribbean Sea, 13° N., 78° W. (Stras- bourg).
9	i ₁ i ₂ L F	0 46 23 47 15 59 1 30		18	eP _E PR ₁ S _E L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ M ₄ F	14 12 2 13 38 16 27 14 19 21 21 23 37 25 14 27 12 17 50	2760	Anatolia. 36° N., 29° E. (Strasbourg)
10	eL F	15 32 16 0	...	...	...	...	...		18	e(P) cS L M F	17 59 (17) 18 3 29 6 9 14 19	...	...	...	...	...	Probably repetition of pre- ceding disturbance.
12	eL F	9 4 20	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
13	eL M F	10 34 44 4 11 32	...	17	...	5	...					...	...	...	...	...

* Times very uncertain—time marker not fitted until January 15.

SEISMOLOGICAL DIARY :—continued. Instruments.—Two horizontal and one vertical Galitzin Seismographs with galvanometric registration.

Lat. 51° 28' N. Long. 0° 19' W. Height above M.S.L. 5 metres.

539. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

1926.

Date.	Phase.	Time. G.M.T.			Period	Amplitudes.		△	Remarks.	Date.	Phase.	Time. G.M.T.			Period	Amplitudes.		△	Remarks.	
		h.	m.	s.		A _N	A _E					A _N	A _E							
Mar. 19	eL F	0	39	...	...	μ	μ	km.		April. 12 cont.	M ₆ M ₇ M ₈ M ₉ M ₁₀ F	9 53 46 55 13 59 4 10 31 11 33 40 11 40	24 22 20 20 18 ...	μ	μ	km.			
21	eL F	13	5	...	...	...	...	...											via Antipodes.
21	ePz eS SR ₁ L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ M ₄ F	14	38 42	...	...	...	...	8430		23	eL F	0 36 1 20	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tr. F	16	54	...	...	...	...	...		23	eL F	1 54 2 20	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	eL F	19	35	...	...	...	...	...		24	ez F	0 28 29 1 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Tr. F	2	0	...	...	...	...	...		28	ePz PR ₁ iS L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ F	11 26 53 30 39 37 17 50 12 3 20 3 51 9 5 13 30	...	...	...	...	9280	South America. 24° S., 70° 5' E. (Stras- bourg).	
24	e L M F	7	14 34	...	...	...	...	...		May 5	iPz e L F	6 34 26 37 59 7 5 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	No horizontal component records. Feeble disturbance.
24	eL F	11	39	...	...	...	...	...		7	ev L M F	6 32 52 46 7 16 32 55	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Tr. F	20	25	...	...	...	...	...		7	eL F	22 9 20	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	ev(P) L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ M ₄ M ₅ F	11	10 29	...	...	...	...	...	No vertical component record. South of Solomon Islands. 156° E., 10° S. (Strasbourg).	7	eL F	22 53 23 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ M ₄ M ₅ F	12	2 6	...	...	...	...	...		9	eL F	10 32 11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
April 1	iS SR ₁ L F	16	26 3	...	...	...	...	(9000)		10	ePz L F	8 30 56 50 9 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	eL F Tr. F	12	6	...	...	...	...	...		11	Tr. F	12 0 20	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	ePz eS L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ F	23	34 35	...	...	...	...	2670	Near Azores—40° N., 27° W. (Strasbourg).	12	eL F	4 42 5 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	eL F	20	10	...	...	...	...	...		17	e L F	17 37 18 31 19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	eL F	11	18	...	...	...	...	...		17	eL F	22 10 40	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	eL F eL F	4	13	...	...	...	...	...		19	Tr. F	21 44 22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	eL F	6	53		20	e ₁ e ₂ ² S L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ M ₄ M ₅ F	7 20 29 41 48 8 2 29 8 2 40 5 18 6 38 8 40 45	
12	iPz PR ₁ e(S) L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ M ₄ M ₅	8	51 53	...	...	...	...	(16000)	Solomon Islands. 11° S., 161° E. (Oxford.)	23	eL F	3 23 39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9	6 43	...	...	...	...	...		26	eL F eL M F	18 28 50 19 37 45 ?	...	...	...	...	...	...	Overlapped by next shock.
		11	27	...	...	...	...	...		26	iPz PR ₁	19 57 17 20 0 26	...	...	...	...	...	...	(8000)
		12	41 23	...	...	...	...	...							

SEISMOLOGICAL DIARY :—*continued.* Instruments.—Two horizontal and one vertical Galitzin Seismographs with galvanometric registration.
Lat. 51° 28' N. Long. 0° 19' W. Height above M.S.L. 5 metres.

539. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

1926.

Date.	Phase.	Time. G.M.T.		Period	Amplitudes.		△	Remarks.	Date.	Phase.	Time. G.M.T.		Period	Amplitudes.		△	Remarks.	
		h. m. s.	s.		A _{N.}	A _{E.}					A _{N.}	A _{E.}		h. m. s.	s.			A _{N.}	A_{E.}
July 1 cont.	M ₄ M ₅ M ₆ M ₇ F	15 13 8 14 49 21 41 24 0 17 0	23 23 18 19 ...	...	...	...	...	...	July 26	Pz S L F	19 6 49 16 (36) 30 20 0	...	...	...	...	(8540)	...
1	eP S L F	20 42 35 53 (15) 21 4 22 30	...	...	...	(9600)	16° S., 88° W. (Strasbourg). S occurred in time-break; uncertain to 15 seconds.	...	27	P eS L F	4 58 19 5 2 29 5 20	...	...	...	...	2560	...
2	e F	5 32 48	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	eL F	7 56 8 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	e F	6 22 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	e L M F	9 11 (38) 41 10 3 21 11 30	...	21	7 9	...	Partly lost during changing of charts.	
2	eLz F	7 27 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	eL F	13 45 50	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	eL F	19 6 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	eL F	6 47 7 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	eL F	16 54 17 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	P S m F	13 20 44 21 15 21 (34) 28	...	...	...	...	280	Jersey, 49° 11' N., 1° 42' W., according to H. Jeffreys (see "On Two British Earthquakes," Monthly Notices of Royal Astro- nomical Society, Geo- physical Supplement, Vol. I, No. 9).
9	e(P) L F	15 11 I 18 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	eL F	12 56 13 30	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	eL F	2 31 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	eP es L M ₁ M ₂ F	18 16 (6) 21 (6) 23 23 49 24 48 19 25	...	...	...	...	(3240)	South of Azores (Stras- bourg).
10	eP PR ₁ L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ F	11 5 46 11 33 34 12 1 23 2 2 2 52 40	...	...	...	(12000)	...	...	Aug. 2	ePz eS L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ F	5 15 21 25 51 49 6 0 20 1 3 8 5 10 8 0	...	...	...	...	9400	No north component re- cord.
10	eL F	12 59 13 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	eL F	13 25 14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	eL F	23 45 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	ePz F	3 35 54 ?	...	...	...	...	...	Overlapped by next shock.
12	eL F	22 55 23 7	3	ePz PR ₁ es L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ M ₄ M ₅ M ₆ F	3 54 41 58 20 4 5 19 22 30 35 32 38 35 42 36 24 37 51 41 20 5 40	9560	...
14	eL F	17 59 18 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	eP L F	10 51 44 11 18 13	...	...	...	...	...	Very distant.
14	e L F	22 41 55 23 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	eL F	20 5 21 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	e F	18 56 19 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	eL F	12 58 13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	ez F	20 50 57	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	eL F	17 34 45	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	eL F	22 33 23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	eL F	0 26 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	e(P) L M F	2 25 47 3 5 17 24 4 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	eL F	19 46 20 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	eL F	3 56 4 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	eL F	23 31 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	eL F	6 14 31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	eL F	6 25 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

539. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

1926.

Date.	Phase.	Time. G.M.T.		Period	Amplitudes.		△	Remarks.	Date.	Phase.	Time. G.M.T.		Period	Amplitudes.		△	Remarks.	
		h.	m.		s.	A _N .					A _E .	A _N .		A _E .				
				s.	μ	μ	km.					s.	μ	μ	km.			
Aug. 6	eL F	4	1	...	...	...	...		Aug. 7	eL F	18	0	...	...	...	...
			10	...	...	...	...					10	...	...	...	...
6	eL F	5	12	...	...	...	...	Overlapped by next shock.	8	eL F	0	30	...	...	...	...
			?	...	...	...	...					45	...	...	...	...
6	Pz L F	5	31	24	...	...	...	Overlapped by next shock.	8	eL F	2	17	...	...	...	...
			42	?	...	...	...					30	...	...	...	...
6	e L F	6	12	52	...	...	...		8	eL F	7	43	...	...	...	...
			55	...	...	...	...					55	...	...	...	...
			7	25	...	...	...		8	eL F	12	25	...	...	...	...
			7	45	...	...	...					45	...	...	...	...
			8	20	...	...	...		9	Pz S L	3	51	16	...	...	...	8570
6	eL F	9	44	...	...	...	...					4	1	5	...	...
			10	4	...	...	...					14	...	...	...	...
6	eL F	10	44	...	...	...	...					M ₁	32	1	19	9	...
			50	...	...	...	...					M ₂	32	7	19	...	8
6	eL F	11	18	...	...	...	...					F	6	30	...	...	...
			28	...	...	...	...		9	e L	14	(26)	...	...	...	...
6	eL F	11	57	...	...	...	...					50	...	...	...	...
			6					M ₁	15	0	28	17	11	...
6	eL F	12	23	19	...	...	...					1	1	17	...	12	...
			26	...	...	...	...					50	...	...	...	...
			35	...	...	...	...		9	eL F	16	49	...	...	...	...
6	eL F	12	53	...	...	...	...					17	0	...	...	...
			13	21	...	...	...		9	eL F	17	41	...	...	...	...
6	eL F	14	43	...	...	...	...					52	...	...	...	...
			15	10	...	...	...		9	(e) L F	22	20	42	...	...	...
6	Pz eS L	16	5	11	...	...	...					26	...	...	...	...
			15-16	...	...	...	...					23	0	...	...	...
			27	...	...	...	...		10	eL F	1	12	...	...	...	...
			45	43	20	8	...					35	...	...	...	...
			49	35	15	8	...		10	eL F	14	30	...	...	...	...
			50	46	14	8	...					50	...	...	...	...
			17	55	...	...	...		10	eL F	18	30	...	...	...	...
6	eL F	21	0	...	...	...	...					40	...	...	...	...
			25	...	...	...	...		10	ez L F	21	36	...	...	...	...
6	eL F	22	16	...	...	...	...					22	41	...	...	...
			35	...	...	...	...					23	30	...	...	...
6	Pz eS L	22	55	41	...	...	6300		11	eL F	6	25	...	...	...	...
			23	3	33	...	...					50	...	...	...	...
			13	...	...	...	...		12	eL F	16	59	...	...	...	...
			18	14	20	28	...					17	7	...	...	...
			19	44	15	29	...		12	e ₁ e ₂ L F	22	31	21	...	...	...
			24	0	15	...	16	Overlapped by next shock.				41	36	...	...	...
			?	...	...	...	...					55	...	...	...	...
7	e L F	0	(25)	...	...	...	...					23	30	...	...	...
			43	...	...	...	...		14	eL F	9	38	...	...	...	...
			2	0	...	...	...					10	1	...	...	...
7	eL M F	2	55	...	...	...	...		15	eL F	3	57	...	...	...	...	Overlapped by next shock.
			3	8	...	...	...					4	35	...	...	...
			30	...	...	...	...		15	P S M F	3	58	47	...	...	...	190
7	ePz L F	6	27	45	...	...	...					59	9	...	...	...	Near Leominster, Here-
			50	...	...	...	...					59	17	...	...	...	fordshire, 52° 14' N.,
			7	30	...	...	...					4	1	42	...	...	2° 44' W. (see Jeffreys,
			10	2	...	...	...							...	...	...	"On Two British Earth-
			50	...	...	...	...							...	...	...	quakes," loc. cit. July
			50	...	...	...	...							...	...	...	30).
7	eL F	11	57	...	...	...	...		15	eL F	7	33	...	...	...	...	No north component re-
			12	55	...	...	...					55	...	...	...	...	cord.
7	eL F	13	30	...	...	...	...		15	eL F	10	47	...	...	...	...
			40	...	...	...	...					11	6	...	...	...
7	eL F	16	10	...	...	...	...		16	eL F	3	48	...	...	...	...
			25	...	...	...	...					4	8	...	...	...

539. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

1926.

Date.	Phase.	Time. G.M.T.		Period	Amplitudes.		△	Remarks.	Date.	Phase.	Time. G.M.T.		Period	Amplitudes.		△	Remarks.	
		h. m. s.	s.		A _N .	A _E .					h. m. s.	s.		A _N .	A _E .			
Aug. 16 cont.	eL F	13 11 16	...	...	...	...	...		Sept. 4	eP iS L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ F	15 49 14 59 18 16 15 24 45 29 46 31 27 17 15	...	...	...	...	8850	No vertical component record.
17	eP eS L F	1 46 43 49 (53) 50 2 15	...	...	...	...	(1850)		6	e L M F	0 58 1 12 17-18 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	No east component record. Ionian Sea, 37° 5' N., 21° E. (Strasbourg). Surface waves masked by wind disturbances and microseisms.
18	eP es L M ?	17 9 34 13 14 16 17 33 30	...	...	...	...	2200		6	eL F	9 40 10 15	...	...	...	...	...	Partly lost during changing of charts.
19	eL F	14 54 15 30	...	...	...	...	...		6	eL F	16 23 17 25	...	...	...	...	...	Horizontal component records masked by wind disturbance.
20	eL F	4 4 12	...	...	...	...	...		7	ez iz L M ₁ M ₂ F	12 42 1 43 57 13 20 32 1 33 24 15 0	...	...	...	...	...
21	eL F	20 16 26	...	...	...	...	...		8	eL F	16 32 42	...	...	...	...	...
24	eL F	6 54 7 0	...	...	...	...	...		9	eL F	2 21 42	...	...	...	...	...
25	eP L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ M ₄ F	6 5-6 48 7 3 5 7 23 11 28 14 30 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	Very distant. No east component record.	9	ez F	17 51 27 56	...	...	...	...	...
26	e F	7 1 10 4	...	...	...	...	...		9	eL F	19 54 20 40	...	...	...	...	...
26	eL F	7 53 8 13	...	...	...	...	...		10	eL F	9 26 ?	...	...	...	...	...	F lost during changing of charts.
26	Tr. F	11 0 7	...	...	...	...	...		10	ePz PR ₁ e L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ M ₄ M ₅ M ₆ M ₇ F	10 48 57 53 (20) 59 11 11 23 32 3 35 18 35 33 38 5 45 26 47 51 49 37 14 40	...	...	...	...	(11800)	Submarine, near Java (according to Batavia).
29	e L F	8 10 16 30	...	...	...	...	...		11	ez L F	12 56 13 30 14 20	...	...	...	...	...	North component amplitudes obtained by extrapolation; turning points just off chart.
30	iP S L L M ₁ M ₂ F	11 42 59 46 57 48 51 15 52 41 13 2	...	...	...	...	2410	Dilatation. Azimuth 130° E. of N. Near Crete. 35° N. 20° 5' E. Surface waves very irregular.	11	...	Between 15 0 and 20 0	...	...	...	...	...	Horizontal component records masked by wind disturbance.
31	iP es L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ F	10 45 20 49 47 51 52 19 52 40 53 54 11 50	...	...	...	...	2780	Near Azores. 38.5 N., 28.6° W. (Oxford).	12	...	12 16 40 13 25	...	...	...	...	...	Records lost owing to failure of illumination.
Sept. 1	Tr. F	13 30 14 0	...	...	...	...	...		15	ez L F	12 16 40 13 25	...	...	...	...	...
2	eP PR ₁ iS L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ M ₄ F	1 35 33 39 32 46 21 2 4 17 21 18 46 23 3 24 53 5 50	9760	Indian Ocean.	16	iPz e L M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ F	18 18 54 21 32 52 19 6 27 6 40 18 44 21 35	Dilatation. South of Solomon Islands. 13° S., 166° E. (Strasbourg).
2	eL F	19 19 35	...	...	...	...	...		17	Tr. F	3 0 5 0	...	...	...	...	...
3	eP eS L M ₁ M ₂ F	22 4 36 8 19 9 11 16 13 25	...	...	...	...	2230	Compression. Felt at Messina.	17	eL F	23 54 0 30	...	...	...	...	...
									18	F	0 30	...	...	...	...	...
									19	eP iS L M ₁	1 8 49 12 50 15 17 4	...	...	...	...	2450	Dilatation. Near Crete. 36° N., 21° 5' E. (Strasbourg).

539. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

Table with columns: Date, Phase, Time (G.M.T.), Period, Amplitudes (AN, AE), Delta, Remarks. The table is split into two main sections, one for September/October and another for October, with detailed seismic event records including phases like eP, eS, L, M, F and various magnitudes.

540. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

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Table with columns for January, February, and March. Each month has sub-columns for 0 h., 6 h., 12 h., and 18 h. Each time slot has sub-columns for Amplitude (A) and Period (Tp). Rows represent days from 1 to 31. Includes a 'Mean for day' row at the bottom with summary statistics for each month.

Table with columns for April, May, and June. Each month has sub-columns for 0 h., 6 h., 12 h., and 18 h. Each time slot has sub-columns for Amplitude (A) and Period (Tp). Rows represent days from 1 to 31. Includes a 'Mean for day' row at the bottom with summary statistics for each month.

NOTE:—The symbol ... indicates that microseisms were not measured, either by reason of occurrence of earthquake or lack of record.

Derived from readings for the period of thirty minutes centering at the exact hour, Greenwich Mean Time.

540. Richmond (Kew Observatory).

1926.

Table for July, August, and September. Columns include Day, Month, time of day (o h., 6 h., 12 h., 18 h.), Amplitude (A), and Period (Tp) for each hour. Summary rows at the bottom provide mean values and overall statistics for each month.

Table for October, November, and December. Columns include Day, Month, time of day (o h., 6 h., 12 h., 18 h.), Amplitude (A), and Period (Tp) for each hour. Summary rows at the bottom provide mean values and overall statistics for each month.

NOTE.—The symbol ... indicates that microseisms were not measured, either by reason of occurrence of earthquake or lack of record.

M.O. 304
(Aerological Section)

Air Ministry
METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

THE
OBSERVATORIES' YEAR BOOK
1926

Comprising the meteorological and geophysical results obtained from autographic records and eye observations at the observatories at Lerwick, Aberdeen, Eskdalemuir, Cahirciveen (Valentia Observatory), and Richmond (Kew Observatory), and the results of soundings of the upper atmosphere by means of registering balloons.

AEROLOGICAL SECTION

Published by the authority of the
METEOROLOGICAL COMMITTEE



LONDON:
PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

1928

AEROLOGICAL SECTION.

Station.		Latitude.		Longitude.		Height above Sea Level.
Kew Observatory	..	51° 28' N.	..	0° 19' W.	..	7 metres.
Sealand .. ..	..	53° 14' N.	..	3° 0' W.	..	5 metres.
Oxford .. ..	..	51° 46' N.	..	1° 15' W.	..	61 metres.

INTRODUCTION.

Notes on the tables of Upper Air Temperatures obtained from soundings with registering balloons at Richmond, Sealand and Oxford. 1926.

The tables are presented in the same form as those appearing in the Observatories Year Book for 1925. The Dines pattern meteorograph was employed solely as before, about half of the instruments having been constructed in the Observatory workshop, supplemented by an equal number purchased from outside contractors.

The method of operation remained substantially the same as that described in the Computer's Handbook.*

In the computation of pressure-height a value of gravity constant with height has been assumed, and equal to 981.2 ; the effect of humidity on the density of the air has been neglected.

A total of 44 soundings were made during the year, 28 from the Distributive Station of the Meteorological Office at Sealand Aerodrome, 15 from Kew Observatory and one from Oxford. Of these 31 instruments were found and returned. The choice of station from which a sounding was made was generally determined in view of the probable direction and length of the run of the balloon. The average height reached was again appreciably greater than in the previous year.

In general the mean of the records on the ascent and descent was employed in computing the published figures. In three cases over the lowest kilometre or two what was judged to be the record of the ascent only was used, the fact being stated in the notes. Except in the cases of soundings made near mid-day in summer, and near the top of some other high daylight soundings, the difference between the two records did not in general exceed $4a.$, with a mean of about half that value. Whenever direct evidence could be obtained it was almost always found that in the troposphere the descending record was the colder of the two. The reason is believed to lie partly in a temperature lag of the thermograph member, and in daylight soundings also to differential solar heating of the instrument, as between the ascent when the ventilation is comparatively weak, and the descent when it is much more vigorous. In the case of high soundings made during the daytime a pronounced rise of temperature was sometimes observed over about a kilometre at the extreme top, particularly so on the record of the descent immediately after the bursting of the balloon. There is good evidence that this is a fictitious effect due to solar radiation and that the ascent is a great deal more affected by it than the descent. The rise of temperature has accordingly been ignored, and in addition greater weight has been given to the descent than to the ascent in the upper parts of such records as show an unusually large difference between them.

The ventilation of the meteorograph is effected solely by the natural draught produced by its vertical velocity. The coned case referred to last year was employed almost entirely in 1926. The vertical velocity of the rising balloon was of the order 220 metres per minute in about one third of the soundings, and 330 metres per minute in the remainder. After the balloon had burst the instrument fell at the rate of about 700 metres per minute.

* MO. 223, Section II, Sub-section II.

The figures given in the table of lapse rates do not in every case agree with the temperatures appearing in the table of temperature-heights. The reason of this is that both were determined independently from the original data, which can sometimes profitably be read to $\cdot 5$ degree, and then rounded off to the nearest whole degree.

The lapse rates given between ground level and 0.5 kms. are determined from the reading in the thermometer screen at the station and that of the meteorograph at 0.5 kms. A source of error arises here in that it is not possible to ensure absolute agreement between these two standards, and a small difference is capable of making an appreciable error in the lapse rate. It is possible that lapse rates apparently greater than 10a. per km. in this layer are sometimes due to this cause.

All new meteorographs, and all old ones used again after repair, were seasoned in a vacuum chamber before use by being subjected to several slow reductions of pressure. This process has been found to reduce greatly the chance of a systematic difference occurring between the results of a fast and a slow calibration. More detail is given in the Introduction to the tables for 1923, and within the limits of accuracy at present attainable in the measurement of upper air pressures, the results of the fast reduction of pressure in the calibration test may be taken as applying to the slow reduction in an actual sounding.

The lag, or difference in pressure reading as between a falling and a rising pressure, is of the order 3 or 4 millibars on the average in the middle region of a high sounding, falling off to lesser values on either side. If a correction be applied to the recorded temperature-pressures to allow for this error, it results for an average sounding in the troposphere in an increase in the difference between the temperatures recorded at any pressure on the ascent and descent.

The effect is to make the recorded temperatures on the descent too high by about half a degree at a height of 6 or 7 kilometres, with a tendency for the error to fall off above and below. When the mean of the two records is employed the resultant error is halved and becomes negligible.

During the latter part of the year a hair hygrometer was occasionally fitted to the meteorograph. In such cases only one record of humidity (in general that of the ascent) has been published. The attachment shows changes in relative humidity in the lower part of the troposphere very well, but the absolute value of its readings may be subject to an uncertain error of five or more on the percentage scale. Below a temperature of 250a. it seems very doubtful if the record has any meaning.

In Table 541 occur the entries "Type of Tropopause" and " H_c = Height of Tropopause." These are defined as follows:—Type I. The stratosphere commences with an inversion, and H_c is the height of the first point of zero temperature gradient. Type II. The stratosphere begins with an abrupt transition to a temperature gradient below 2a. per kilometre without inversion, and H_c is the height of the abrupt transition. Type III. There is no abrupt change of temperature gradient, and the base of the stratosphere is taken at the point where the mean fall of temperature for the kilometre next above is 2a. or less, provided that it does not exceed 2a. for any subsequent kilometre. In Table 542 the pressure distribution is classified according to the types defined in "Aids to Forecasting."†

† E. Gold, F.R.S., Geophysical Memoir No. 16., M.O. 22of., London, 1910.

T = Temperature in Degrees absolute.

P = Pressure in millibars.

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H = Height in kilometres above M.S.L.

RH = Relative Humidity as percentage.

1926.

No. of Ascent.	586.	587.	590.	591.	595.	596.	597.	598.	599.	600.	601.
Date.	Jan. 11.	Jan. 12.	Jan. 15.	Jan. 16.	Feb. 2.	May 1.	May 4.	May 7.	May 7.	May 7.	May 8.
Station.	Sealand.	Kew.	Sealand.	Sealand.	Kew.	Kew.	Sealand	Sealand.	Sealand.	Sealand.	Kew.
Start G.M.T.	17 h. 20 m.	17 h. 07 m.	08 h. 20 m.	08 h. 30 m.	11 h. 20 m.	07 h. 06 m.	18 h. 05 m.	08 h. 08 m.	13 h. 05 m.	17 h. 55 m.	01 h. 03 m.
H_c = Greatest Height ... (km.)	16.43	13.54	13.96	19.35	15.70	20.67	19.33	17.19	20.46	13.49	10.27
T_c = Corresponding Temperature (a.)	214	211	224	218	219	212	220	225	223	223	222
P_c = Corresponding Pressure (mb.)	93	159	135	58	104	48	56	84	51	145	239
Place of Fall	Stanhope. Weardale. Durham.	Winterbourne. Zelstone. Blandford. Dorset.	Pontfadog. Wrexham. Denbigh.	Childs Ercall. Market Drayton. Salop.	Elton Station. Northants.	Newnham. Baldock. Herts.	Oakmoor. North Staffs.	Brocton. Staffs.	Pottingham. Wolverhampton. Staffs.	Lingen. Bucknell. Salop.	Brighton. Sussex.
Distance (km.)	182	149	34	56	119	63	76	81	86	103	72
Bearing. Degrees from N....	20	240	197	143	2	8	109	128	146	178	175
Geostrophic Wind— Speed (m/s.)	11	13	Indeterminate.	Indeterminate.	13	13	Indeterminate.	15	Indeterminate.	7	6
Degrees from N.	200	110	—	—	180	90	—	240	—	40	10
Wind (Anemograph)— Speed (m/s.)	4.5	6.7	2.5	1.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	6.7	6.7	1.0	2.5
Degrees from N.	135	67	360	135	180	45	315	293	293	337	360
Humidity at surface (%)	93	80	94	88	76	95	79	91	86	89	94
Type of Tropopause	I	I	?	II	I	I	I	I	?	II	I
H_c = Height of ,, ... (km.)	12.86	12.50	8.08	9.30	10.82	11.36	10.72	8.70	8 app.	7.93	9.61
T_c = Temp. at ,, ... (a.)	203	206	228	222	209	211	216	221	228?	224	221
P_c = Pressure at ,, ... (mb.)	166	178	329	279	225	215	231	305	350?	340	265
Mean Temp. } ($H_c + 2$) to ($H_c + 5$) (a.)	—	—	225	220	218	212	221	225	226	223	—
in } ($H_c + 5$) to ($H_c + 8$) (a.)	—	—	—	217	—	213	220	225	224	—	—
Stratosphere } ($H_c + 8$) to ($H_c + 11$) (a.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	223	—	—
T_m (Mean Temp. 1 to 9 km.) (a.)	255	256	243	247	255	259	251	245	247	243	245
P_s (Pressure at M.S.L.) ... (mb.)	1022	1027	1008	1008	997	1007	1015	1009	1007	1009	1009

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NOTES ON PREVAILING WEATHER CONDITIONS AT TIME OF ASCENTS, 1926.

1926.

No. of Ascent.	Date.	Time.	Notes
586.	Jan. 11th.	17.20 G.M.T.	Weather fine and mild. Ci-St. 1/10. Suggestion of slight inversion, ground to 0.4 km. on up-trace. Inversion on both traces 1.02 km. to 1.15 km., Temp. 277.5 a. to 278.5 a. Isothermal patches on down trace only 1.62 km. to 1.99 km., Temp. 268 a., and a small patch about 6.45 km., Temp. 246 a. Pressure distribution. Type VI a. (becoming VII c. in the course of the next 36 hours). Intense North-European high centred over Esthonia, low over Atlantic from Azores to Iceland. Light southerly winds over England.
587.	Jan. 12th.	17.07 "	Weather fine and hazy. No cloud. Numerous isothermal layers on both traces. Isothermal 0.69 km. to 0.83 km., Temp. 272.5 a. Inversion 0.83 km. to 0.97 km., Temp. 272.5 a. to 273.5 a. Isothermal 0.97 km. to 1.20 km., Temp. 273.5 a. Inversion 1.20 km. to 1.42 km., Temp. 273.5 a. to 275 a. Isothermal 1.42 km. to 1.66 km., Temp. 275 a. Isothermal 2.52 km. to 2.79 km., Temp. 271.5 a.; 3.67 km. to 3.79 km., Temp. 266 a.; 4.40 km. to 4.56 km., Temp. 261.5 a.; and a high layer, 11.40 km. to 11.55 km., Temp. 208.5 a. (Tropopause 12.5 km.). Pressure distribution. Type VIIc. Intense North-European high centred over Leningrad. Low off Portugal and Mediterranean, and to NW of Iceland. Cold easterly winds setting in over eastern England, but SE winds still quite mild over western districts.
590.	Jan. 15th.	8.20 "	Weather overcast, frosty. Small inversion on up-trace 0.23 km. to 0.31 km., Temp. 270.7 a. to 271 a. Small isothermal layer on down-trace 0.84 km. to 0.90 km., Temp. 267 a. Isothermal layers 2.81 km. to 3.20 km., Temp. 254.5 a. and 5.75 km. to 6.17 km., Temp. 234.5 a. Tropopause at 8.1 km. with slight lapse-rate above. Pressure distribution. Type XIII. High over Russia, low over western Europe and Mediterranean. High over Atlantic. Series of small lows over E. England.
591.	Jan. 16th.	8.30 "	Weather overcast, mist and hard frost. Isothermal layer on the down trace 0.3 km. to 0.55 km., Temp. 268.2 a. Inversion, mean, 1.55 km. to 2.24 km., Temp. 262 a. to 264.5 a. Small isothermal layer 3.33 km. to 3.46 km., Temp. 260.5 a. Isothermal layer 8.20 km. to 8.50 km., Temp. 224.5 a. Tropopause at 9.3 km. again with slight lapse-rate above. Pressure distribution. Type doubtful. High over north Russia and Azores, low over Germany and western Europe with several centres. Large Atlantic low approaching. Light easterly breezes over England.
595.	Feb. 6th.	11.20 "	Weather cloudy, cloud increasing; very mild. Cloud St-Cu. 3/10, A-Cu. 1/10, and Ci. and Ci-St. 4/10. St-Cu from S; A-Cu. doubtful and Ci. from S at 18 radians per hour. Isothermal layers on up trace 0.95 km. to 1.40 km., Temp. 281 a. Inversion 0.88 km. to 0.95 km., Temp. 279.5 a. to 281 a. Latter shown on down trace 0.71 to 0.91 km., Temp. 280 a. to 282.5 a. Pressure distribution. Type doubtful. Intense high over Finland, large stationary low area off Ireland. Mild southerly breezes over England, colder air to NE over North Sea.
596.	May 1st.	7.06 "	Weather overcast, raining. Cloud St. and Nb. 10/10. Inversion on up-trace from 0.36 km. to 0.53 km., Temp. 284 a. to 284.5 a., and isothermal layer up to 0.87 km., Temp. 284.5 a. Isothermal layer also near the surface on the down trace from about 0.2 km. to 0.93 km., Temp. 282 a. Large lapse rate in region of 10 km. Pressure distribution. Type VIII. Extensive high over Norwegian Sea, shallow low centred over Bay of Biscay region and spreading over western Europe. Moderate easterly or north-easterly winds over England.
597.	May 4th.	18.05 "	Weather cloudy. Cloud St-Cu. 3/10 (at 1200 m. from NW'W), A-St. 6/10. Wind at 1800 m. nearly due west. Inversion on both traces 2.27 km. to 2.66 km., Temp. 266 a. to 268 a. Pressure distribution. Type X, modified. Low over Europe with centres over southern Norway, Switzerland and Hungary. "Sinuosity" over British Isles. Narrow Icelandic high, low over Azores. Northerly winds over British Isles everywhere.
598.	May 7th.	8.08 "	Weather overcast, raining. Nb. at 400 m. from NW'W. No inversion or other features noted, but the trace was a poor one. Pressure distribution. Type I, modified. High west of Ireland and also over France, large low area over North Sea with several centres (Denmark, west Norway and east England).
599.	May 7th.	13.05 "	Weather overcast after rain. Cloud Nb. 8/10 at 400 m. from NW and St-Cu 2/10 at 1200 m. from NW'W. No inversions or other features were noted. Tropopause below 8 km., but type unknown. Many gaps in record, so that a great deal of interpolation had to be resorted to. Pressure distribution. Type doubtful. High west of Ireland and over Iceland, lows over North Sea region and Europe with a shallow centre over the English Midlands. Moderate breezes circulating over England. Becoming Type X later.
600.	May 7th.	17.55 "	Weather cloudy after rain. Cloud Nb. 7/10 at 1200 m. from NNE, St-Cu 3/10. Pilot balloon ascent gave wind NE 9 m/s at 600 m. and NNE 9 m/s at 1200 m. No inversions or other features were noted. Below 0.9 km. the ascending record only was used. Pressure distribution. Type X, modified. High centred S of Iceland with a long tongue to Bay of Biscay, shallow low centred over East Anglia. Conditions still cyclonic over England.
601.	May 8th.	1.03 "	Weather fair. Cloud Ci. 5/10. Small but definite inversion shown on both traces 1.96 km. to 2.06 km., Temp. 265.5 a. to 265.8 a. Trace of isothermal layer coming down at 2.66 km., Temp. 262.5 a. Pressure distribution. Type X, modified. High west of Iceland, low over Holland, N and NW winds over Britain.

T = Temperature in Degrees absolute.
 H = Height in kilometres above M.S.L.

P = Pressure in millibars.
 $R H$ = Relative Humidity as percentage.

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1926.

No. of Ascent.	602.	603.	604.	605.	606.	607.	609.	611.	612.	613.
Date.	May 8.	May 8.	May 9.	May 10.	May 10.	May 11.	May 14.	May 17.	May 19.	May 22.
Station.	Sealand.	Sealand.	Kew.	Sealand.	Kew.	Sealand.	Sealand.	Sealand.	Sealand.	Kew.
Start G.M.T.	07 h. 10m.	12 h. 50 m.	07 h. 00 m.	17 h. 55 m.	18 h. 02 m.	17 h. 50 m.	07 h. 45 m.	18 h. 08 m.	07 h. 25 m.	07 h. 29 m.
H_t = Greatest Height ... (km.)	15.43	18.68	8.02	13.00	11.42	16.18	20.35	18.05	20.35	19.58
T_t = Corresponding Temperature (a)	223	228	230	219	215	223	230	222	228	225
P_t = Corresponding Pressure (mb.)	109	68	344	156	204	96	53	74	54	60
Place of Fall	Northwood Green. GrangeCourt. Gloucestershire.	Kempsey. Worcester.	Cowden. Kent.	Nuthall. Nottingham.	Greenway Forstall. Hollingbourne. Kent.	Langton. Malton. Yorks, E.R.	Ightfield. Whitchurch. Salop.	Culmington. Salop.	Bangor-on-Dee. Wrexham. Flint.	Penshurst. Kent.
Distance (km.)	159	131	46	121	70	176	41	90	26	48
Bearing. Degrees from N....	166	157	142	101	108	56	140	170	166	134
Geostrophic Wind— Speed (m/s.)	4	6	Indeterminate.	7	13	10	4	4	Indeterminate.	Indeterminate.
Degrees from N.	360	360	—	220	240	220	360	340	—	—
Wind (Anemograph)— Speed (m/s.)	1.0	2.5	1.0	6.7	4.5	9.4	4.5	9.4	1.0	1.0
Degrees from N.	223	270	315	247	203	225	23	315	135	360
Humidity at surface (%)	79	81	91	67	86	49	77	71	84	84
Type of Tropopause	I.	I.	?	I.	I.	I.	I.	I.	I.	I.
H_c = Height of „ ... (km.)	10.08	10.36	—	10.51	10.46	10.23	8.46	10.05	10.22	10.91
T_c = Temp. at „ ... (a.)	217	219	—	212	215	216	223	219	221	215
P_c = Pressure at „ ... (mb.)	251	242	—	232	237	241	318	257	250	227
Mean Temp. ($H_c + 2$) to ($H_c + 5$) (a.)	222	224	—	—	—	222	227	220	225	223
in ($H_c + 5$) to ($H_c + 8$) (a.)	—	226	—	—	—	—	226	221	228	225
Stratosphere ($H_c + 8$) to ($H_c + 11$) (a.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	228	—	—	—
T_m (Mean Temp. 1 to 9 km.) (a.)	249	249	—	249	251	248	245	251	251	253
P_s (Pressure at M.S.L.) ... (mb.)	1015	1016	1015	1000	1004	999	1015	1018	1014	1018

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1926.

NOTES ON PREVAILING WEATHER CONDITIONS AT TIME OF ASCENTS, 1926.

No. of Ascent.	Date.	Time.	Weather.
602.	May 8th.	7.10 G.M.T.	Weather fair. Cloud A-Cu. 4/10 from N'W. Pilot balloon ascent showed wind NW 2 m/s at 300m. becoming N 13 m/s at 2400 m. Isothermal layer on both traces, mean 0.97 km. to 1.10 km. Temp. 270.5 a. Second isothermal layer on up trace 2.95 km. to 3.23 km., Temp. 258 a., on down trace 2.56 km. to 2.75 km., Temp. 259.5 a. Inversion on down trace 2.75 km. to 2.89 km., Temp. 259.5 a. to 260.5 a. Isothermal layers on both traces, mean from 3.49 km. to 3.83 km., Temp. 257 a. Pressure distribution. Type X. High west of Ireland, low region over eastern North Sea. Mainly northerly winds over Britain with passing rain, hail or sleet showers.
603.	May 8th.	12.50 „	Weather overcast with slight rain. Cloud Nb. 10/10 from NNE at 500 m. Inversion on down trace from 3.12 km. to 3.38 km., Temp. 256.5 a. to 257.5 a. Isothermal layer on down trace from 3.65 km. to 3.91 km., Temp. 256.5 a. Small isothermal layer or up trace from 5.43 km. to 5.60 km., Temp. 250 a. (Up trace shows nearly isothermal layer also from 2.95 km. to 3.56 km., Temp. 259.5 a. to 259 a.) Pressure distribution. Type X. High west of Ireland, low towards Baltic and eastern North Sea. Low developing over Iceland.
604.	May 9th.	7.00 „	Weather fine and cloudless. Slight inversion 2.29 km. to 2.54 km., Temps. 261.5 a. to 261.8 a. Pressure distribution. Type I. Atlantic high has receded westward from Ireland, with tongue of high pressure stretching eastward to France. Icelandic low deepening rapidly in same position, low also centred over eastern Baltic.
605.	May 10th.	17.55 „	Weather cloudy. St. 1/10 at 800 m. St-Cu. 6/10. A-Cu. 1/10. Inversion on down (?) trace 1.69 km. to 1.77 km., Temps. 268 a. to 269 a. Isothermals ditto 3.46 km. to 3.74 km., Temp. 257 a. and 6.33 km. to 6.58 km., Temp. 240 a. Below 1.8 km. the warmer (ascending ?) record was used entirely. Pressure distribution. Type Va modified. Low over most of Europe. Large depression between Iceland and Ireland and low over Baltic and Mediterranean. Small secondaries over England, but mainly fair with SW wind. Barometer ceased falling over Ireland.
606.	May 10th.	18.02 „	Weather overcast, slight drizzle. St-Cu. 10/10. Isothermal layers on down trace only 3.15 km. to 3.33 km., Temp. 262.5 a. and 4.28 km. to 4.45 km., Temp. 256 a. Pressure distribution. See foregoing.
607.	May 11th.	17.50 „	Weather fine. Cu. and St-Cu 3/10. A-Cu. 1/10. Wind at 1800 m., WSW 10 m/s. Inversion on both traces 6.19 km. to 6.49 km., Temps. 240.5 a. to 241 a. A large lapse rate exceeding the dry adiabatic was found near the ground accompanied by a wind of about 10 m/s. This seems improbable. The surface temperature was obtained by a whirled thermometer and may be taken as accurate. Pressure distribution. Type III, modified. Large low persisting NW of Ireland, developing later into a "dumbell."
609.	May 14th.	7.45 „	Weather cloudy. St-Cu. 8/10 from N at 1400 m. Fr-Cu. 1/10 at 750 m. Wind at 300 m., ENE 4 m/s.; at 1200 m., N 6 m/s. Isothermal layer on both traces 2.73 km. to 3.01 km., Temp. 261 a. and on down trace only 6.09 km. to 6.29 km., Temp. 235 a. Below 1 km. the ascending record only was used. Pressure distribution. Type X. High west of Ireland, Main low over Norway and North Sea. Cool northerly current over Britain, shallow low forming later in the day over England.
611.	May 17th.	18.08 „	Weather fine. Ci-St. 2/10. Wind at 600 m., NW 12 m/s.; at 1800 m., N 4 m/s. Isothermal layer on both traces 2.04 km. to 2.33 km., Temp. 267.5 a. Pressure distribution. Type IV. High persisting over Azores with a broad wedge over Britain; lows over the Baltic and Germany and SW of Iceland.
612.	May 19th.	7.25 „	Weather fine and hazy. Cu. 1/10. Wind at 300 m., SE 6 m/s.; at 1200 m., ESE 5 m/s. Small inversion on both traces 2.81 km. to 3.08 km., Temps. 261 a. to 261.5 a. Small isothermal on both 4.24 km. to 4.38 km., Temp. 258 a. Pressure distribution. Type doubtful. Large shallow low area off SW Ireland, small secondary in Channel. High in Norwegian sea and pressure becoming generally uniform over Europe. The low off Ireland had filled up rapidly during the night.
613.	May 22nd.	7.29 „	Weather fair or cloudy, hazy. A-Cu. 8/10 moving very slowly from W. Isothermal layer on both traces 3.37 km. to 3.74 km., Temp. 263.5 a. Pressure distribution. Type doubtful. Long narrow wedge from Madeira to the Faeroes; pressure very uniform to the eastward. Large low stationary over Eastern Atlantic. Shallow low over southern North Sea.

T = Temperature in Degrees absolute. P = Pressure in millibars.

541.

 H = Height in kilometres above M.S.L. RH = Relative Humidity as percentage.

1926.

No. of Ascent.	614.	615.	616.	617.	618.	620.	621.	622.	624.	628.
Date.	May 25.	May 28.	May 31.	July 12.	Aug. 10.	Sept. 14.	Sept. 14.	Sept. 15.	Sept. 16.	Nov. 6.
Station.	Kew.	Sealand.	Sealand.	Kew.	Oxford.	Sealand.	Sealand.	Sealand.	Sealand.	Sealand.
Start G.M.T.	18 h. 04 m.	13 h. 06 m.	17 h. 48 m.	11 h. 30 m.	14 h. 34 m.	07 h. 45 m.	17 h. 45 m.	07 h. 55 m.	07 h. 48 m.	12 h. 09 m.
H_c = Greatest Height ... (km.)	20.86	16.80	17.30	20.93	20.08	18.39	15.18	20.57	17.53	17.11
T_c = Corresponding Temperature (a)	222	229	226	224	233	217	215	222	217	233
P_c = Corresponding Pressure (mb.)	49	95	85	51	60	72	119	51	84	90
Place of Fall	Aveley, Essex.	Rotherham, Yorks.	Grimethorpe, Barnsley, Yorks.	Northolt, Middlesex.	Caxton, Cambs.	Glington, Peterborough Northants.	Bennington, Newark, Notts.	Gonerby Hill Grantham, Lincs.	Charnwood Forest, Loughboro', Leicestershire	Pickering, Yorks.
Distance (km.)	40	112	113	10	94	192	152	160	124	189
Bearing. Degrees from N....	86	77	69	339	55	109	99	100	116	52
Geostrophic Wind— Speed (m/s.)	4	13	11	4	8	7	11	18	9	18
Degrees from N.	180	270	270	200	270	280	260	270	180	220
Wind (Anemograph)— Speed (m/s.)	1.0	2.5	6.7	2.5	?	6.7	4.5	9.4	2.5	6.7
Degrees from N.	203	270	247	180	180	247	112	225	135	191
Humidity at surface ... (%)	65	81	67	59	—	75	98	78	89	89
Type of Tropopause	I.	I.	I.	I.	II.	I.	I.	I.	I.	I. ?
H_c = Height of ,, ... (km.)	12.56	9.75	9.43	13.96	9.91	11.62	11.92	11.56	12.28	?
T_c = Temp. at ,, ... (a.)	209	227	221	208	231	214	211	211	213	?
P_c = Pressure at ,, ... (mb.)	180	272	279	153	272	211	200	210	195	?
Mean Temp. ($H_c + 2$) to ($H_c + 5$) (a.)	218	229	228	217	230	216	—	216	213	—
in ($H_c + 5$) to ($H_c + 8$) (a.)	220	—	227	—	229	—	—	220	—	—
Stratosphere ($H_c + 8$) to ($H_c + 11$) (a.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T_m (Mean Temp. 1 to 9 km.) (a.)	260	256	250	268	259	260	260	259	264	?
P_s (Pressure at M.S.L.) ... (mb.)	1019	1003	1006	1020	1010	1022	1021	1015	1023	993

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NOTES ON PREVAILING WEATHER CONDITIONS AT TIME OF ASCENTS, 1926.

1926.

No. of Ascent.	Date.	Time.	Notes
614.	May 25th.	18.04 G.M.T.	Weather fair. Cu. and St-Cu. 5/10. Region of small lapse rate from 2.00 km. to 2.37 km., Temps. 277 a. to 276 a. Pressure distribution. Type doubtful. Anticyclone over western Europe; long ridge with a centre over Denmark joining the Azores and Arctic highs. Low over the eastern Atlantic. Light northerly breezes over England.
615.	May 28th.	13.06 "	Weather cloudy, passing showers. St-Cu. 3/10 from SW, Cu. 3/10, and Cu-Nb. 3/10. Inversion on up trace 2.28 km. to 2.43 km., Temps. 274 a. to 275 a. Pressure distribution. Type Va, modified. Low area to the NW of the British Isles, high N of Iceland and over Azores, low area developing several centres. Variable to fair weather over England with light to fresh SW winds.
616.	May 31st.	17.48 "	Weather cloudy. St-Cu. 7/10, A-Cu. 1/10. Pressure distribution. Type II. Large low area from W of the Faroes over Norway, breaking later into several centres. High over Azores and N Russia.
617.	July 12th.	11.30 "	Weather cloudy and very hot. St-Cu. and small Cu. 8/10, cloud increasing. Inversion (especially marked on up trace) on both traces, mean 1.95 km. to 2.18 km., Temps. 283 a. to 284.5 a. Pressure distribution. Type VI or VIa. Anticyclone centred over W. Germany covering most of Britain. Deep low S of Iceland. Southerly wind over Britain.
618.	Aug. 10th.	14.34 "	Weather overcast. St. and Mam. Cu. 10/10. Inversion on down trace 2.75 km. to 3.01 km., Temps. 271.5 a. to 273 a. Pressure distribution. Type III. Extensive shallow low area centred NW of Scotland with a secondary trough (moving eastward) over SE England and France. High over Azores. Moderate W and SW winds over England.
620.	Sept. 14th.	7.45 "	Weather cloudy. Cu. 4/10 from WNW at 750 m., Ci. 3/10 from W. Marked inversion on up trace at 1.60 km. to 2.12 km., Temps. 275 a. to 277 a. Rel. humidity from 92% to 63%. On down trace 1.37 km. to 1.56 km., Temps. 276.5 a. to 279.5 a. Rel. humidity 75% (?) to 52%. Isothermal layer 2.49 km. to 2.90 km., Temp. 274 a. Rel. humidity from 85% to 52%. Pressure distribution. Type IV, slightly modified by a small low over the Hebrides. Anticyclone centred over the west of France with a broad wedge over the British Isles and northward. Small low over the Hebrides filling up, main low areas south of Iceland and over the Arctic.
621.	Sept. 14th.	17.45 "	Weather overcast, raining slightly. St. 9/10 at 250 m. from SW, St-Cu. 1/10. Very slight inversion on both traces 4.30 km. to 4.40 km., Temp. about 264.5 a. Pressure distribution. Type doubtful. High centred over France, low south of Iceland moving eastward later and becoming deeper.
622.	Sept. 15th.	7.55 "	Weather cloudy. St. 5/10 from WSW at 300 m., St-Cu. 4/10 from W'S at 1100 m. Isothermal layer on both traces 2.23 km. to 2.50 km., Temp. 276. Ditto 5.20 km. to 5.45 km., Temp. 258 a. Ditto 5.75 km. to 6.15 km., Temp. 255 a. A large lapse rate exceeding the dry adiabatic was found near the ground accompanied by a wind of about 10 m/s. This seems improbable. The surface temperature was obtained by means of a whirled thermometer and may be taken as accurate. Pressure distribution. Type II, becoming IV. Low near the Shetlands moving eastwards, with transient wedge extension of the Azores-Central Europe high following.
624.	Sept. 16th.	7.48 "	Weather fair. Ci. 4/10. NW'W. Wind at 600 m. SW'S, 2 m/s. At 1200 m. NW'W, 8/ms. Marked inversion on both traces 1.00 km. to 1.20 km., Temps. 281 a. to 282.5 a. Relative humidity from about 65% to 40%. Small isothermal layer at 4.15 km., Temp. 269.5 a. Pressure distribution. Type IV, becoming V. High centred over France with wedge extension northward over Britain. Deep low SW of Iceland moving NE. The anticyclone was dominant all day over southern England.
628.	Nov. 6th.	12.09 "	Weather overcast with continuous rain and falling barometer. Cloud sheet at about 700 m. Rather poor record. For the most part only one record was visible and some gaps occurred in that, in which the temperature was estimated. Pressure distribution. Type Va. Deep depression filling up to the SE of Iceland and a small secondary about to cross northern England.

