

ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

-7 FEB. 1911

CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS at 9 a.m. (Local Time) made at Royal Observatory, Greenwich

during

January

1911.

Height above Sea Level 159 feet.

Date.	Thermometers. in Stevenson's Screen				Amount of Cloud.	Rain.	Sunshine. hours	Remarks
	Dry.	Wet.	Max.	Min.				
1	°	°	°	°	0—10	In.	0.0	
2	38.2	33.1					0.1	
3	39.7	32.7					2.4	
4	40.5	34.4					0.0	
5	38.8	35.6					0.0	
6	41.9	36.0					0.0	
7	45.6	32.3					0.6	
8	49.4	32.3					0.0	
9	49.8	45.3					0.0	
10	42.6	35.8					2.0	
11	44.6	36.4					0.0	
12	39.8	36.4					0.1	
13	36.8	32.3					1.2	
14	30.0	27.1					0.0	
15	39.9	24.4					1.8	
16	43.8	27.3					0.0	
17	42.6	34.1					0.0	
18	42.6	41.1					0.0	
19	38.5	38.0					0.0	
20	38.7	33.1					0.0	
21	37.8	34.0					0.0	
22	38.6	36.0					0.0	
23	38.9	35.9					0.0	
24	47.1	30.0					4.2	
25	48.8	34.3					0.0	
26	51.4	44.5					2.4	
27	44.6	43.2					0.0	
28	48.9	35.2					2.5	
29	41.3	28.2					0.5	
30	39.1	31.1					7.1	
31	35.1	28.7					8.0	
Sums	61.0	34.6			32.9			
Means	42.0	34.3			18	Under days		
Corrections for Index Errors.								
Means Corrected.								

(Signed)

F. W. Dyson

(It is requested that this Form be returned *unsealed* not later than the 10th of the month following that to which it belongs.)

BOOK POST.

THE SECRETARY,

Royal Meteorological Society,

70, VICTORIA STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

Climatological Return.

LONDON
7.45 PM
FEB 6



INSTRUCTIONS TO THE OBSERVERS AT THE CLIMATOLOGICAL STATIONS
OF THE ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED.

Maximum Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.
Minimum " " "
Dry Bulb " " "

Wet Bulb Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.
Rain Gauge, Snowdon pattern.
Stevenson Thermometer Screen.

CONDITIONS TO BE FULFILLED.

THERMOMETER SCREEN.—To be placed over grass in a freely exposed situation. It should never be in the shade, and must not be placed near any wall.

It must be firmly mounted on four stout posts, at such a height that the bulbs of the Dry and Wet Thermometers shall be 4 feet above the ground, and the door open to the north.

The Thermometers to be placed as near the centre of the Screen as possible. The most suitable arrangement is to mount the Maximum and Minimum Thermometers on two small uprights in front of the Dry and Wet bulbs, in such a way that the scales of the latter can be seen above the former. (See illustration in *Hints to Meteorological Observers*, 6th edition, p. 14.)

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be hung quite horizontally.

The Screen must be painted white, and should be repainted during the spring of each year.

WET BULB THERMOMETER.—The bulb to be covered with a single piece of the thinnest and softest muslin; and have a conducting thread of three or four strands of No. 12 darning cotton,

tied in the form of a noose round the neck of the bulb over the muslin. The ends of the strands should pass through a small orifice in the cover of a water receptacle, which should be placed an inch or so from the bulb.

Clean rain water alone to be employed.

The muslin and conducting thread to be soaked in boiling water prior to use, and to be changed at least once a month, and more frequently if there is any appearance of dirt or deposit.

When the temperature is below 32°, the bulb to be wetted about an hour before the time of observation, so that a coating of ice may be formed round the bulb.

RAIN GAUGE.—The Rain Gauge to be of copper, and have a funnel of 5 or 8 inches diameter.

It should have also a deep rim to retain snow.

The Gauge to be placed in an open and well-exposed situation, free from trees, walls and buildings, and firmly fixed so that it cannot be blown over.

The top of the funnel to be 1 foot above the ground and quite level.

OBSERVATIONS.

The observations to be made once daily at 9 a.m. local time.

After the readings have been entered in the note book, the instruments to be looked at again to see that no mistake has been made.

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be set: the former by holding the bulb downwards, and gently shaking the instrument, and the latter by holding the bulb upwards and allowing the index to slide to the end of the spirit.

The Thermometers to be read to tenths of degrees. The reading of the Maximum Thermometer to be entered in the return to the previous day, the readings of the other Thermometers being entered to the day on which they are read.

CLOUD.—The amount of cloud to be estimated according to

The following Symbols to be used for brevity:—

●	Rain	↖	Thunderstorm
*	Snow	↑	Thunder
▲	Hail	↖	Lightning
△	Soft Hail	└	Hoarfrost
≡	Fog	V	Silver Thaw
▷	Dew	~	Glazed Frost

☒	Snow on Ground	⊕	Solar Halo
↗	Drifting Snow	○	Solar Corona
→	Ice Crystals	⊖	Lunar Halo
↙	Strong Wind	⊖	Lunar Corona
↔	Rainbow	☱	Aurora

NOTE.—The observations must be taken *promptly* at 9 a.m. local time, and with great care. As there must not be any break or omission in the observations, it is desirable that there should be a well trained deputy to take them in the absence of the regular observer.



ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS at 9 a.m. (Local Time) made at Royal Observatory, Greenwich

during February 1911.

Height above Sea Level 159 feet.

Date.	Thermometers. in Stevenson's Screen				Amount of Cloud.	Rain.	Sunshine.		Remarks
	Dry.	Wet.	Max.	Min.					
1	°	°	°	°	0—10	In.	hours		
2	36.9	22.1					5.9		
3	38.7	23.9					0.0		
4	41.2	25.5					0.0		
5	42.8	37.6					0.0		
6	42.0	38.1					0.0		
7	38.4	35.7					0.0		
8	37.6	34.6					0.0		
9	40.1	33.3					0.0		
10	38.0	34.1					0.0		
11	42.7	26.1					3.9		
12	44.4	32.1					3.4		
13	44.1	29.3					1.9		
14	41.9	30.6					0.0		
15	46.5	28.1					6.2		
16	47.8	34.8					5.1		
17	51.6	34.1					0.0		
18	53.9	46.0					3.6		
19	54.7	49.2					0.1		
20	49.1	39.5					5.5		
21	47.6	33.5					5.4		
22	51.9	35.5					0.0		
23	51.8	41.0					8.7		
24	52.1	43.2					0.8		
25	50.6	43.1					5.6		
26	54.7	41.5					0.1		
27	48.2	42.4					7.6		
28	49.6	35.2					0.0		
29	51.8	40.2					0.0		
30	✓	✓					/		
Sums		170.7	150.6				64.1		
Means		46.1	35.4				13		
Corrections for Index Errors.							Sunless Days		
Means Corrected.									

Highest Temperature (corrected) 54.7 on 18 & 25

Lowest Temperature (corrected) 22.1 on 1st

Mean Temperature

Mean Range of Temperature

Relative Humidity

No. of Rain Days

B.

(Signed) F. W. Dyson.

(It is requested that this Form be returned *unsealed* not later than the 10th of the month following that to which it belongs.)

BOOK POST.

THE SECRETARY,

Royal Meteorological Society,

70, VICTORIA STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

Climatological Return.



INSTRUCTIONS TO THE OBSERVERS AT THE CLIMATOLOGICAL STATIONS
OF THE ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED.

Maximum Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.
Minimum " " "
Dry Bulb " " "

Wet Bulb Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.
Rain Gauge, Snowdon pattern.
Stevenson Thermometer Screen.

CONDITIONS TO BE FULFILLED.

THERMOMETER SCREEN.—To be placed over grass in a freely exposed situation. It should never be in the shade, and must not be placed near any wall.

It must be firmly mounted on four stout posts, at such a height that the bulbs of the Dry and Wet Thermometers shall be 4 feet above the ground, and the door open to the north.

The Thermometers to be placed as near the centre of the Screen as possible. The most suitable arrangement is to mount the Maximum and Minimum Thermometers on two small uprights in front of the Dry and Wet bulbs, in such a way that the scales of the latter can be seen above the former. (See illustration in *Hints to Meteorological Observers*, 6th edition, p. 14.)

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be hung quite horizontally.

The Screen must be painted white, and should be repainted during the spring of each year.

WET BULB THERMOMETER.—The bulb to be covered with a single piece of the thinnest and softest muslin; and have a conducting thread of three or four strands of No. 12 darning cotton,

tied in the form of a noose round the neck of the bulb over the muslin. The ends of the strands should pass through a small orifice in the cover of a water receptacle, which should be placed an inch or so from the bulb.

Clean rain water alone to be employed.

The muslin and conducting thread to be soaked in boiling water prior to use, and to be changed at least once a month, and more frequently if there is any appearance of dirt or deposit.

When the temperature is below 32°, the bulb to be wetted about an hour before the time of observation, so that a coating of ice may be formed round the bulb.

RAIN GAUGE.—The Rain Gauge to be of copper, and have a funnel of 5 or 8 inches diameter.

It should have also a deep rim to retain snow.

The Gauge to be placed in an open and well-exposed situation, free from trees, walls and buildings, and firmly fixed so that it cannot be blown over.

The top of the funnel to be 1 foot above the ground and quite level.

OBSERVATIONS.

The observations to be made once daily at 9 a.m. local time.

After the readings have been entered in the note book, the instruments to be looked at again to see that no mistake has been made.

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be set: the former by holding the bulb downwards, and gently shaking the instrument, and the latter by holding the bulb upwards and allowing the index to slide to the end of the spirit.

The Thermometers to be read to tenths of degrees. The reading of the Maximum Thermometer to be entered in the return to the previous day, the readings of the other Thermometers being entered to the day on which they are read.

CLOUD.—The amount of cloud to be estimated according to

The following Symbols to be used for brevity:—

●	Rain	↖	Thunderstorm
*	Snow	↑	Thunder
▲	Hail	↖	Lightning
△	Soft Hail	└	Hoarfrost
≡	Fog	V	Silver Thaw
□	Dew	~	Glazed Frost

☒	Snow on Ground	⊕	Solar Halo
↗	Drifting Snow	○	Solar Corona
→	Ice Crystals	⊖	Lunar Halo
↗	Strong Wind	⊟	Lunar Corona
—	Rainbow	☱	Aurora

NOTE.—The observations must be taken *unctually* at 9 a.m. local time, and with great care. As there must not be any break or omission in the observations, it is desirable that there should be a well trained deputy to take them in the absence of the regular observer.

ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS at 9 a.m. (Local Time) made at Royal Observatory, Greenwich

during March 1911. Height above Sea Level 159. feet.

Date.	Thermometers in Stevenson Screen				Amount of Cloud.	Rain.	Sunshine.		Remarks
	Dry.	Wet.	Max.	Min.					
1	°	°	°	°	0-10	In.	Hours.		
2	50.6	38.0					8.8		
3	58.6	41.1					1.8		
4	53.5	48.2					0.1		
5	49.8	45.8					0.1		
6	45.6	33.6					1.9		
7	45.6	33.8					0.1		
8	45.5	40.0					0.4		
9	47.8	30.4					0.7		
10	46.9	36.6					2.1		
11	49.6	30.1					5.6		
12	44.6	40.1					0.0		
13	45.7	38.7					0.2		
14	42.2	33.1					4.3		
15	42.6	33.4					1.0		
16	40.2	33.9					0.0		
17	44.7	33.2					4.1		
18	45.4	30.1					0.3		
19	44.2	35.6					0.2		
20	45.6	39.2					0.0		
21	50.9	37.5					8.7		
22	59.9	37.7					4.6		
23	59.3	38.0					6.3		
24	49.1	43.3					0.0		
25	46.6	38.0					1.9		
26	41.5	33.2					7.4		
27	43.6	33.6					2.2		
28	44.3	36.6					0.0		
29	52.9	33.7					9.3		
30	50.6	39.9					0.0		
31	47.5	39.6					0.0		
	55.3	41.1					0.6		
Sums	248.9	210.1					76.0		
Means	48.0	36.8					7		
Corrections for Index Errors.							Sunless Day.		
Means Corrected.									

Highest Temperature (corrected) 59.9 on 21st

Lowest Temperature (corrected) 30.1 on 10th

Mean Temperature 42.4

Mean Range of Temperature 11.2

Relative Humidity

No. of Rain Days

(Signed)

A. S. Eddington

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LONDON, S.W.

Climatological Return.



INSTRUCTIONS TO THE OBSERVERS AT THE CLIMATOLOGICAL STATIONS
OF THE ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED.

Maximum Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.
Minimum " " " "
Dry Bulb " " " "

Wet Bulb Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.
Rain Gauge, Snowdon pattern.
Stevenson Thermometer Screen.

CONDITIONS TO BE FULFILLED.

THERMOMETER SCREEN.—To be placed over grass in a freely exposed situation. It should never be in the shade, and must not be placed near any wall.

It must be firmly mounted on four stout posts, at such a height that the bulbs of the Dry and Wet Thermometers shall be 4 feet above the ground, and the door open to the north.

The Thermometers to be placed as near the centre of the Screen as possible. The most suitable arrangement is to mount the Maximum and Minimum Thermometers on two small uprights in front of the Dry and Wet bulbs, in such a way that the scales of the latter can be seen above the former. (See illustration in *Hints to Meteorological Observers*, 6th edition, p. 14.)

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be hung quite horizontally.

The Screen must be painted white, and should be repainted during the spring of each year.

WET BULB THERMOMETER.—The bulb to be covered with a single piece of the thinnest and softest muslin; and have a conducting thread of three or four strands of No. 12 darning cotton,

tied in the form of a noose round the neck of the bulb over the muslin. The ends of the strands should pass through a small orifice in the cover of a water receptacle, which should be placed an inch or so from the bulb.

Clean rain water alone to be employed.

The muslin and conducting thread to be soaked in boiling water prior to use, and to be changed at least once a month, and more frequently if there is any appearance of dirt or deposit.

When the temperature is below 32°, the bulb to be wetted about an hour before the time of observation, so that a coating of ice may be formed round the bulb.

RAIN GAUGE.—The Rain Gauge to be of copper, and have a funnel of 5 or 8 inches diameter.

It should have also a deep rim to retain snow.

The Gauge to be placed in an open and well-exposed situation, free from trees, walls and buildings, and firmly fixed so that it cannot be blown over.

The top of the funnel to be 1 foot above the ground and quite level.

OBSERVATIONS.

The observations to be made once daily at 9 a.m. local time.

After the readings have been entered in the note book, the instruments to be looked at again to see that no mistake has been made.

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The following Symbols to be used for brevity:—

●	Rain	↖	Thunderstorm
*	Snow	↑	Thunder
▲	Hail	↖	Lightning
△	Soft Hail	└	Hoarfrost
≡	Fog	V	Silver Thaw
□	Dew	~	Glazed Frost

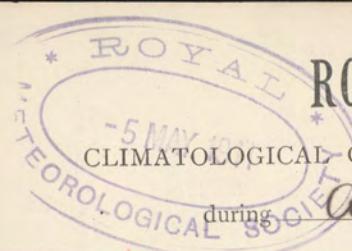
☒	Snow on Ground	⊕	Solar Halo
↗	Drifting Snow	○	Solar Corona
→	Ice Crystals	⊖	Lunar Halo
↗	Strong Wind	⊖	Lunar Corona
⤒	Rainbow	⤒	Aurora

NOTE.—The observations must be taken punctually at 9 a.m. local time, and with great care. As there must not be any break or omission in the observations, it is desirable that there should be a well trained deputy to take them in the absence of the regular observer.

ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS at 9 a.m. (Local Time) made at

Royal Observatory, Greenwich



during April

1911.

Height above Sea Level

159 feet.

Date.	Thermometers. <i>in Stevenson Screen</i>				Amount of Cloud.	Rain.	Sunshine.		Remarks
	Dry.	Wet.	Max.	Min.					
1	°	°	°	°	0-10	In.	Hours.		
2	52.6	41.9					0.5		
3	42.5	39.3					0.0		
4	45.5	38.1					5.9		
5	43.4	32.2					6.0		
6	36.1	29.6					6.8		
7	37.1	26.9					3.1		
8	42.6	31.1					5.9		
9	49.6	33.9					2.0		
10	47.8	36.1					0.0		
11	44.6	38.2					1.1		
12	50.0	39.7					3.6		
13	56.9	31.1					4.9		
14	54.6	40.4					7.7		
15	62.6	32.6					10.0		
16	65.6	40.7					10.3		
17	56.7	40.9					3.0		
18	62.7	38.3					8.0		
19	63.6	41.1					3.5		
20	57.6	47.0					11.9		
21	57.6	43.4					6.6		
22	57.7	42.9					0.2		
23	65.6	47.2					6.8		
24	61.6	50.6					1.9		
25	64.4	45.4					10.2		
26	58.6	45.0					2.6		
27	58.9	49.0					7.7		
28	58.6	42.4					2.3		
29	60.5	48.4					4.7		
30	59.2	42.2					6.3		
	57.5	42.7					7.2		
Sums	127.2	294.6			1507				
Means	54.2	39.8			2	Sunless			
Corrections for Index Errors.						Day.			
Means Corrected.									

Highest Temperature (corrected) 65.6 on 15th 22nd
Lowest Temperature (corrected) 26.9 on 6th
Mean Temperature 47.0
Mean Range of Temperature 14.4
Relative Humidity
No. of Rain Days

B

(Signed)

A.S. Eddington

(It is requested that this Form be returned *unsealed* not later than the 10th of the month following that in which it is sent.)

for **ASTRONOMER ROYAL**

BOOK POST.

THE SECRETARY,

Royal Meteorological Society,

70, VICTORIA STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

Climatological Return.



INSTRUCTIONS TO THE OBSERVERS AT THE CLIMATOLOGICAL STATIONS
OF THE ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED.

Maximum Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.
Minimum " " "
Dry Bulb " " "

Wet Bulb Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.
Rain Gauge, Snowdon pattern.
Stevenson Thermometer Screen.

CONDITIONS TO BE FULFILLED.

THERMOMETER SCREEN.—To be placed over grass in a freely exposed situation. It should never be in the shade, and must not be placed near any wall.

It must be firmly mounted on four stout posts, at such a height that the bulbs of the Dry and Wet Thermometers shall be 4 feet above the ground, and the door open to the north.

The Thermometers to be placed as near the centre of the Screen as possible. The most suitable arrangement is to mount the Maximum and Minimum Thermometers on two small uprights in front of the Dry and Wet bulbs, in such a way that the scales of the latter can be seen above the former. (See illustration in *Hints to Meteorological Observers*, 6th edition, p. 14.)

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be hung quite horizontally.

The Screen must be painted white, and should be repainted during the spring of each year.

WET BULB THERMOMETER.—The bulb to be covered with a single piece of the thinnest and softest muslin; and have a conducting thread of three or four strands of No. 12 darning cotton,

tied in the form of a noose round the neck of the bulb over the muslin. The ends of the strands should pass through a small orifice in the cover of a water receptacle, which should be placed an inch or so from the bulb.

Clean rain water alone to be employed.

The muslin and conducting thread to be soaked in boiling water prior to use, and to be changed at least once a month, and more frequently if there is any appearance of dirt or deposit.

When the temperature is below 32°, the bulb to be wetted about an hour before the time of observation, so that a coating of ice may be formed round the bulb.

RAIN GAUGE.—The Rain Gaugé to be of copper, and have a funnel of 5 or 8 inches diameter.

It should have also a deep rim to retain snow.

The Gauge to be placed in an open and well-exposed situation, free from trees, walls and buildings, and firmly fixed so that it cannot be blown over.

The top of the funnel to be 1 foot above the ground and quite level.

OBSERVATIONS.

The observations to be made once daily at 9 a.m. local time.

After the readings have been entered in the note book, the instruments to be looked at again to see that no mistake has been made.

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be set: the former by holding the bulb downwards, and gently shaking the instrument, and the latter by holding the bulb upwards and allowing the index to slide to the end of the spirit.

The Thermometers to be read to tenths of degrees. The reading of the Maximum Thermometer to be entered in the return to the previous day, the readings of the other Thermometers being entered to the day on which they are read.

CLOUD.—The amount of cloud to be estimated according to

The following Symbols to be used for brevity:—

●	Rain	↖	Thunderstorm
*	Snow	↑	Thunder
▲	Hail	↙	Lightning
△	Soft Hail	└	Hoarfrost
≡	Fog	∨	Silver Thaw
□	Dew	~	Glazed Frost

☒	Snow on Ground	⊕	Solar Halo
↗	Drifting Snow	○	Solar Corona
→	Ice Crystals	⊖	Lunar Halo
↗	Strong Wind	⊖	Lunar Corona
↔	Rainbow	☱	Aurora

NOTE.—The observations must be taken *punctually* at 9 a.m. local time, and with great care. As there must not be any break or omission in the observations, it is desirable that there should be a well trained deputy to take them in the absence of the regular observer.

ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS at 9 a.m. (Local Time) made at

Royal Observatory, Greenwich

3 JUN. 1911

during

May

19 11.

Height above Sea Level

159. feet.

Date.	Thermometers. in Stevenson Screen				Amount of Cloud.	Rain.	Sunshine, Hours.	Remarks
	Dry.	Wet.	Max.	Min.				
1	62.6	41.1			0-10	In.	10.3	
2	55.6	47.6					0.0	
3	54.5	40.5					6.1	
4	58.9	42.1					11.2	
5	59.6	40.5					6.7	
6	61.0	43.2					9.9	
7	65.1	38.1					9.7	
8	64.3	43.6					12.6	
9	68.6	42.5					13.4	
10	74.2	47.2					8.8	
11	73.4	49.1					4.8	
12	66.4	48.1					4.4	
13	72.9	50.1					9.0	
14	60.4	53.1					0.0	
15	63.7	51.3					0.9	
16	70.6	48.1					8.6	
17	69.2	48.1					7.8	
18	62.6	48.2					4.3	
19	54.6	47.1					3.3	
20	58.6	45.6					0.0	
21	55.5	44.1					0.0	
22	66.8	36.1					13.8	
23	68.6	48.1					8.8	
24	69.6	54.1					3.4	
25	73.8	50.2					9.5	
26	72.4	54.5					1.6	
27	74.4	54.2					8.2	
28	74.1	50.1					14.3	
29	77.6	53.1					14.7	
30	73.6	58.3					7.3	
31	78.5	54.9					7.1	
Sums	194.7	225.9			220.5			
Means	66.3	47.3			4	Sunless Day.		
Corrections for Index Errors.								
Means Corrected.								

Highest Temperature (corrected) 78.5 on 31stLowest Temperature (corrected) 36.1 on 22ndMean Temperature 56.8Mean Range of Temperature 19.0Relative HumidityNo. of Rain Days

B

(Signed)

F. W. Dyson

(It is requested that this Form be returned *unsealed* not later than the 10th of the month following that to which it belongs.)

BOOK POST.

THE SECRETARY,

Royal Meteorological Society,

70, VICTORIA STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

Climatological Return.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE OBSERVERS AT THE CLIMATOLOGICAL STATIONS
OF THE ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED.

Maximum Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.
Minimum " " "
Dry Bulb " " "

Wet Bulb Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.
Rain Gauge, Snowdon pattern.
Stevenson Thermometer Screen.

CONDITIONS TO BE FULFILLED.

THERMOMETER SCREEN.—To be placed over grass in a freely exposed situation. It should never be in the shade, and must not be placed near any wall.

It must be firmly mounted on four stout posts, at such a height that the bulbs of the Dry and Wet Thermometers shall be 4 feet above the ground, and the door open to the north.

The Thermometers to be placed as near the centre of the Screen as possible. The most suitable arrangement is to mount the Maximum and Minimum Thermometers on two small uprights in front of the Dry and Wet bulbs, in such a way that the scales of the latter can be seen above the former. (See illustration in *Hints to Meteorological Observers*, 6th edition, p. 14.)

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be hung quite horizontally.

The Screen must be painted white, and should be repainted during the spring of each year.

WET BULB THERMOMETER.—The bulb to be covered with a single piece of the thinnest and softest muslin; and have a conducting thread of three or four strands of No. 12 darning cotton,

tied in the form of a noose round the neck of the bulb over the muslin. The ends of the strands should pass through a small orifice in the cover of a water receptacle, which should be placed an inch or so from the bulb.

Clean rain water alone to be employed.

The muslin and conducting thread to be soaked in boiling water prior to use, and to be changed at least once a month, and more frequently if there is any appearance of dirt or deposit.

When the temperature is below 32°, the bulb to be wetted about an hour before the time of observation, so that a coating of ice may be formed round the bulb.

RAIN GAUGE.—The Rain Gauge to be of copper, and have a funnel of 5 or 8 inches diameter.

It should have also a deep rim to retain snow.

The Gauge to be placed in an open and well-exposed situation, free from trees, walls and buildings, and firmly fixed so that it cannot be blown over.

The top of the funnel to be 1 foot above the ground and quite level.

OBSERVATIONS.

The observations to be made once daily at 9 a.m. local time.

After the readings have been entered in the note book, the instruments to be looked at again to see that no mistake has been made.

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be set: the former by holding the bulb downwards, and gently shaking the instrument, and the latter by holding the bulb upwards and allowing the index to slide to the end of the spirit.

The Thermometers to be read to tenths of degrees. The reading of the Maximum Thermometer to be entered in the return to the previous day, the readings of the other Thermometers being entered to the day on which they are read.

CLOUD.—The amount of cloud to be estimated according to

The following Symbols to be used for brevity:—

●	Rain	↖	Thunderstorm
*	Snow	↑	Thunder
▲	Hail	↙	Lightning
△	Soft Hail	└	Hoarfrost
≡	Fog	∨	Silver Thaw
□	Dew	~	Glazed Frost

☒	Snow on Ground	⊕	Solar Halo
↗	Drifting Snow	○	Solar Corona
→	Ice Crystals	⊖	Lunar Halo
↗	Strong Wind	⊖	Lunar Corona
↔	Rainbow	⊟	Aurora

NOTE.—The observations must be taken punctually at 9 a.m. local time, and with great care. As there must not be any break or omission in the observations, it is desirable that there should be a well trained deputy to take them in the absence of the regular observer.

ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

-7 JUL. 1911

CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS at 9 a.m. (Local Time) made at Royal Observatory, Greenwich

during June

1911.

Height above Sea Level

159 feet.

Date.	Thermometers in Stevenson Screen				Amount of Cloud.	Rain.	Sunshine.	Remarks
	Dry.	Wet.	Max.	Min.				
1	◦	◦	◦	◦	0-10	In.	Hours.	
2			75.4	54.1			13.9	
3			74.6	49.1			14.7	
4			77.6	56.7			10.5	
5			77.3	53.9			8.7	
6			82.6	55.8			13.9	
7			80.1	56.0			14.2	
8			67.6	51.2			11.7	
9			73.6	48.1			15.4	
10			73.1	51.0			7.3	
11			62.3	43.1			10.7	
12			64.7	42.1			7.1	
13			69.7	51.6			1.6	
14			63.6	49.2			9.0	
15			61.6	44.4			7.3	
16			65.9	43.1			13.7	
17			71.4	47.9			7.2	
18			71.6	55.4			7.8	
19			69.3	55.1			8.6	
20			63.6	54.1			2.3	
21			67.5	52.3			8.6	
22			67.6	53.9			1.5	
23			64.6	53.3			0.3	
24			70.2	56.6			2.2	
25			65.6	52.2			7.8	
26			57.1	51.2			7.1	
27			56.9	51.1			2.0	
28			67.6	48.3			6.4	
29			72.3	53.1			8.7	
30			67.8	58.1			6.0	
31			64.1	54.0			0.4	
Sums			267.7	46.0			224.6	
Means			68.9	51.5			0	
Corrections for Index Errors.							Sunless Days	
Means Corrected.								

Highest Temperature (corrected) 82.6 on 5th

Lowest Temperature (corrected) 42.1 on 11th

Mean Temperature 60.2

Mean Range of Temperature 17.4

Relative Humidity 65%

No. of Rain Days 11

B.

(Signed)

A. S. Eddington

(It is requested that this Form be returned *unsealed* not later than the 10th of the month following that to which it belongs.)

for

ASTRONOMER ROYAL



BOOK POST.

THE SECRETARY,

Royal Meteorological Society,

70, VICTORIA STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

Climatological Return.



INSTRUCTIONS TO THE OBSERVERS AT THE CLIMATOLOGICAL STATIONS
OF THE ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED.

Maximum Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.

Minimum " " " "

Dry Bulb " " " "

Wet Bulb Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.

Rain Gauge, Snowdon pattern.

Stevenson Thermometer Screen.

CONDITIONS TO BE FULFILLED.

THERMOMETER SCREEN.—To be placed over grass in a freely exposed situation. It should never be in the shade, and must not be placed near any wall.

It must be firmly mounted on four stout posts, at such a height that the bulbs of the Dry and Wet Thermometers shall be 4 feet above the ground, and the door open to the north.

The Thermometers to be placed as near the centre of the Screen as possible. The most suitable arrangement is to mount the Maximum and Minimum Thermometers on two small uprights in front of the Dry and Wet bulbs, in such a way that the scales of the latter can be seen above the former. (See illustration in *Hints to Meteorological Observers*, 6th edition, p. 14.)

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be hung quite horizontally.

The Screen must be painted white, and should be repainted during the spring of each year.

WET BULB THERMOMETER.—The bulb to be covered with a single piece of the thinnest and softest muslin; and have a conducting thread of three or four strands of No. 12 darning cotton,

tied in the form of a noose round the neck of the bulb over the muslin. The ends of the strands should pass through a small orifice in the cover of a water receptacle, which should be placed an inch or so from the bulb.

Clean rain water alone to be employed.

The muslin and conducting thread to be soaked in boiling water prior to use, and to be changed at least once a month, and more frequently if there is any appearance of dirt or deposit.

When the temperature is below 32°, the bulb to be wetted about an hour before the time of observation, so that a coating of ice may be formed round the bulb.

RAIN GAUGE.—The Rain Gauge to be of copper, and have a funnel of 5 or 8 inches diameter.

It should have also a deep rim to retain snow.

The Gauge to be placed in an open and well-exposed situation, free from trees, walls and buildings, and firmly fixed so that it cannot be blown over.

The top of the funnel to be 1 foot above the ground and quite level.

OBSERVATIONS.

The observations to be made once daily at 9 a.m. local time.

After the readings have been entered in the note book, the instruments to be looked at again to see that no mistake has been made.

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be set: the former by holding the bulb downwards, and gently shaking the instrument, and the latter by holding the bulb upwards and allowing the index to slide to the end of the spirit.

The Thermometers to be read to tenths of degrees. The reading of the Maximum Thermometer to be entered in the return to the previous day, the readings of the other Thermometers being entered to the day on which they are read.

CLOUD.—The amount of cloud to be estimated according to

The following Symbols to be used for brevity:—

●	Rain	↖	Thunderstorm
*	Snow	↑	Thunder
▲	Hail	↖	Lightning
△	Soft Hail	└	Hoarfrost
≡	Fog	∨	Silver Thaw
□	Dew	~	Glazed Frost

☒	Snow on Ground	⊕	Solar Halo
↗	Drifting Snow	○	Solar Corona
→	Ice Crystals	⊖	Lunar Halo
↗	Strong Wind	⊖	Lunar Corona
↔	Rainbow	⊟	Aurora

NOTE.—The observations must be taken punctually at 9 a.m. local time, and with great care. As there must not be any break or omission in the observations, it is desirable that there should be a well trained deputy to take them in the absence of the regular observer.

ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS at 9 a.m. (Local Time) made at Royal Observatory, Greenwich.

during July

1911.

Height above Sea Level 159. feet.

Date.	Thermometers.				Amount of Cloud.	Rain.	Sunshine.	Remarks
	Dry.	Wet.	Max.	Min.				
1	°	°	°	°	0-10	In.	6.	
2			65.1	55.2			4.2	
3			64.5	52.0			10.0	
4			65.9	49.1			9.8	
5			71.1	49.3			8.9	
6			78.6	57.1			5.0	
7			83.3	55.6			13.8	
8			85.6	58.1			12.0	
9			85.6	56.2			13.5	
10			71.1	55.6			12.1	
11			72.1	49.6			10.4	
12			80.5	51.0			13.0	
13			81.3	53.0			14.9	
14			81.6	54.1			15.2	
15			82.8	55.6			14.4	
16			67.7	56.1			3.3	
17			76.7	47.0			14.3	
18			75.1	55.1			5.2	
19			74.0	59.6			9.9	
20			76.0	54.1			11.6	
21			83.4	57.7			6.7	
22	93.7		90.4	63.0			14.0	
23	95.6		91.7	59.3			14.6	
24			78.9	60.1			11.6	
25			76.6	59.3			8.3	
26			81.9	60.2			12.0	
27			77.7	58.6			6.4	
28	91.9		84.7	56.2			14.7	
29			89.7	62.3			11.2	
30			87.1	65.1			7.4	
31			77.7	61.4			12.2	
			81.7	54.9			13.7	
Sums			270.1	193.5			334.3	
*Means			78.7	56.2		0	Sunrise Day.	
Corrections for Index Errors.								
Means Corrected.								

73.

(Signed)

H.W. Dyson

(It is requested that this Form be returned *unsealed* not later than the 10th of the month following that to which it belongs.)

Highest Temperature (corrected) 91.7° on 22nd

Lowest Temperature (corrected) 47.0° on 16th

Mean Temperature 67.5

Mean Range of Temperature 22.5°

Relative Humidity

No. of Rain Days

BOOK POST.

THE SECRETARY,

Royal Meteorological Society,

70, VICTORIA STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

Climatological Return.



INSTRUCTIONS TO THE OBSERVERS AT THE CLIMATOLOGICAL STATIONS
OF THE ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED.

Maximum Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.

Minimum " " " "

Dry Bulb " " " "

Wet Bulb Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.

Rain Gauge, Snowdon pattern.

Stevenson Thermometer Screen.

CONDITIONS TO BE FULFILLED.

THERMOMETER SCREEN.—To be placed over grass in a freely exposed situation. It should never be in the shade, and must not be placed near any wall.

It must be firmly mounted on four stout posts, at such a height that the bulbs of the Dry and Wet Thermometers shall be 4 feet above the ground, and the door open to the north.

The Thermometers to be placed as near the centre of the Screen as possible. The most suitable arrangement is to mount the Maximum and Minimum Thermometers on two small uprights in front of the Dry and Wet bulbs, in such a way that the scales of the latter can be seen above the former. (See illustration in *Hints to Meteorological Observers*, 6th edition, p. 14.)

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be hung quite horizontally.

The Screen must be painted white, and should be repainted during the spring of each year.

WET BULB THERMOMETER.—The bulb to be covered with a single piece of the thinnest and softest muslin; and have a conducting thread of three or four strands of No. 12 darning cotton,

tied in the form of a noose round the neck of the bulb over the muslin. The ends of the strands should pass through a small orifice in the cover of a water receptacle, which should be placed an inch or so from the bulb.

Clean rain water alone to be employed.

The muslin and conducting thread to be soaked in boiling water prior to use, and to be changed at least once a month, and more frequently if there is any appearance of dirt or deposit.

When the temperature is below 32°, the bulb to be wetted about an hour before the time of observation, so that a coating of ice may be formed round the bulb.

RAIN GAUGE.—The Rain Gauge to be of copper, and have a funnel of 5 or 8 inches diameter.

It should have also a deep rim to retain snow.

The Gauge to be placed in an open and well-exposed situation, free from trees, walls and buildings, and firmly fixed so that it cannot be blown over.

The top of the funnel to be 1 foot above the ground and quite level.

OBSERVATIONS.

The observations to be made once daily at 9 a.m. local time.

After the readings have been entered in the note book, the instruments to be looked at again to see that no mistake has been made.

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be set: the former by holding the bulb downwards, and gently shaking the instrument, and the latter by holding the bulb upwards and allowing the index to slide to the end of the spirit.

The Thermometers to be read to tenths of degrees. The reading of the Maximum Thermometer to be entered in the return to the previous day, the readings of the other Thermometers being entered to the day on which they are read.

CLOUD.—The amount of cloud to be estimated according to

The following Symbols to be used for brevity:—

●	Rain	↖	Thunderstorm
*	Snow	↑	Thunder
▲	Hail	↙	Lightning
△	Soft Hail	└	Hoarfrost
≡	Fog	▽	Silver Thaw
▷	Dew	~	Glazed Frost

☒	Snow on Ground	⊕	Solar Halo
↗	Drifting Snow	○	Solar Corona
→	Ice Crystals	⊖	Lunar Halo
↗	Strong Wind	⊖	Lunar Corona
↔	Rainbow	⊟	Aurora

NOTE.—The observations must be taken *functionally* at 9 a.m. local time, and with great care. As there must not be any break or omission in the observations, it is desirable that there should be a well trained deputy to take them in the absence of the regular observer.



ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

-8 SEP 1911

CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS at 9 a.m. (Local Time) made at

METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY

During August

1911.

Height above Sea Level

159 feet.

Royal Observatory, Greenwich

Date.	Thermometers in Stevenson Screen				Amount of Cloud.	Rain.	Sunshine.	Remarks
	Dry.	Wet.	Max.	Min.				
1	°	°	°	°	0-10	In.	Hours.	
2		83.4	56.4				5.9	
3		79.2	57.4				11.5	
4		73.6	58.7				6.9	
5		76.8	56.4				10.7	
6		75.3	60.1				1.8	
7		75.1	55.1				10.8	
8		80.9	59.4				12.8	
9	100.0	87.0	56.3				13.6	
10		96.6	62.9				13.3	
11		83.4	63.1				11.5	
12		85.3	60.6				8.3	
13	90.9	88.5	59.2				12.2	
14		89.3	64.0				12.6	
15		85.0	61.1				13.5	
16		76.6	57.0				11.6	
17		74.8	55.5				12.8	
18		82.3	52.3	57.3	Cloud		8.3	
19		81.8	61.1				10.0	
20		79.0	59.1				6.5	
21		80.6	58.1				8.5	
22		69.5	61.9				0.2	
23		66.8	61.2				0.0	
24		69.7	55.1				3.0	
25		74.5	55.1				5.1	
26		73.7	54.4				6.6	
27		74.9	54.1				6.3	
28		74.6	63.1				4.5	
29		76.0	59.1				5.5	
30		73.2	56.3				10.1	
31		72.2	55.1				4.5	
		73.8	48.7				11.0	
Sums		263.4	247.9				259.9	
Means		78.5	58.0				1	
Corrections for Index Errors.							Sunrise Day.	
Means Corrected.								

Highest Temperature (corrected) 96.6 on 9th

Lowest Temperature (corrected) 48.7 on 31st

Mean Temperature

Mean Range of Temperature

Relative Humidity

No. of Rain Days

BR

(Signed)

F. W. Dyer

(It is requested that this Form be returned *unsealed* not later than the 10th of the month following that to which it belongs.)

BOOK POST.

THE SECRETARY,

Royal Meteorological Society,

70, VICTORIA STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

Climatological Return.



INSTRUCTIONS TO THE OBSERVERS AT THE CLIMATOLOGICAL STATIONS
OF THE ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED.

Maximum Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.
Minimum " " "
Dry Bulb " " "

Wet Bulb Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.
Rain Gauge, Snowdon pattern.
Stevenson Thermometer Screen.

CONDITIONS TO BE FULFILLED.

THERMOMETER SCREEN.—To be placed over grass in a freely exposed situation. It should never be in the shade, and must not be placed near any wall.

It must be firmly mounted on four stout posts, at such a height that the bulbs of the Dry and Wet Thermometers shall be 4 feet above the ground, and the door open to the north.

The Thermometers to be placed as near the centre of the Screen as possible. The most suitable arrangement is to mount the Maximum and Minimum Thermometers on two small uprights in front of the Dry and Wet bulbs, in such a way that the scales of the latter can be seen above the former. (See illustration in *Hints to Meteorological Observers*, 6th edition, p. 14.)

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be hung quite horizontally.

The Screen must be painted white, and should be repainted during the spring of each year.

WET BULB THERMOMETER.—The bulb to be covered with a single piece of the thinnest and softest muslin; and have a conducting thread of three or four strands of No. 12 darning cotton,

tied in the form of a noose round the neck of the bulb over the muslin. The ends of the strands should pass through a small orifice in the cover of a water receptacle, which should be placed an inch or so from the bulb.

Clean rain water alone to be employed.

The muslin and conducting thread to be soaked in boiling water prior to use, and to be changed at least once a month, and more frequently if there is any appearance of dirt or deposit.

When the temperature is below 32°, the bulb to be wetted about an hour before the time of observation, so that a coating of ice may be formed round the bulb.

RAIN GAUGE.—The Rain Gauge to be of copper, and have a funnel of 5 or 8 inches diameter.

It should have also a deep rim to retain snow.

The Gauge to be placed in an open and well-exposed situation, free from trees, walls and buildings, and firmly fixed so that it cannot be blown over.

The top of the funnel to be 1 foot above the ground and quite level.

OBSERVATIONS.

The observations to be made once daily at 9 a.m. local time.

After the readings have been entered in the note book, the instruments to be looked at again to see that no mistake has been made.

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be set: the former by holding the bulb downwards, and gently shaking the instrument, and the latter by holding the bulb upwards and allowing the index to slide to the end of the spirit.

The Thermometers to be read to tenths of degrees. The reading of the Maximum Thermometer to be entered in the return to the previous day, the readings of the other Thermometers being entered to the day on which they are read.

CLOUD.—The amount of cloud to be estimated according to

The following Symbols to be used for brevity:—

●	Rain	↖	Thunderstorm
*	Snow	↑	Thunder
▲	Hail	↖	Lightning
△	Soft Hail	└	Hoarfrost
≡	Fog	V	Silver Thaw
□	Dew	~	Glazed Frost

☒	Snow on Ground	⊕	Solar Halo
↗	Drifting Snow	○	Solar Corona
↔	Ice Crystals	⊖	Lunar Halo
↙	Strong Wind	⊖	Lunar Corona
↔	Rainbow	☱	Aurora

NOTE.—The observations must be taken *unctually* at 9 a.m. local time, and with great care. As there must not be any break or omission in the observations, it is desirable that there should be a well trained deputy to take them in the absence of the regular observer.

ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS at 9 a.m. (Local Time) made at Royal Observatory Greenwich

on 4 OCT 1911 at 9 a.m. (Local Time) made at Royal Observatory Greenwich

Date of Observation: September 1911. Height above Sea Level 159 feet.

Date.	Thermometers.				Amount of Cloud.	Rain.	Sunshine.		Remarks
	Dry.	Wet.	Max.	Min.					
1	°	°	°	°	0-10	In.	13.2		
2			78.9	50.7			12.4		
3			88.2	52.2					
4			76.6	60.2			7.3		
5			72.6	53.1			4.6		
6			78.7	56.8			8.3		
7			85.0	51.1			11.4		
8		91.6	90.0	53.2			11.4		
9		94.1	92.8	53.1			11.4		
10			65.9	60.4			0.0		
11			72.9	48.2			11.7		
12			81.4	50.6			10.4		
13			86.1	52.1			5.6		
14			62.5	61.2			0.0		
15			61.9	54.2			3.3		
16			61.4	46.1			9.7		
17			63.3	46.0			10.0		
18			61.3	46.1			7.1		
19			68.0	41.2			10.7		
20			67.1	46.4			10.3		
21			66.3	56.4			2.4		
22			60.9	46.1			6.0		
23			61.2	38.6			6.9		
24			67.2	40.5			9.4		
25			65.5	52.6			7.7		
26			67.9	44.1			9.8		
27			71.0	55.1			10.7		
28			69.4	50.2			8.6		
29			58.8	53.0			2.2		
30			58.3	41.0			8.6		
31			58.6	47.4			2.8		
Sum			✓	✓			✓		
Sums			19.7	6.9			233.9		
Means			70.7	50.2			2.		
Corrections for Index Errors.							Sun 60 day.		
Means Corrected.									

Highest Temperature (corrected) 92.8 on 8th
Lowest Temperature (corrected) 38.6 on 22nd
Mean Temperature 60.4
Mean Range of Temperature 20.5
Relative Humidity
No. of Rain Days

B

(Signed)

H. D. Dyson

(It is requested that this Form be returned *unsealed* not later than the 10th of the month following that to which it belongs.)

BOOK POST.

THE SECRETARY,

Royal Meteorological Society,

70, VICTORIA STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

Climatological Return.



INSTRUCTIONS TO THE OBSERVERS AT THE CLIMATOLOGICAL STATIONS
OF THE ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED.

Maximum Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.

Minimum " " " "

Dry Bulb " " " "

Wet Bulb Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.

Rain Gauge, Snowdon pattern.

Stevenson Thermometer Screen.

CONDITIONS TO BE FULFILLED.

THERMOMETER SCREEN.—To be placed over grass in a freely exposed situation. It should never be in the shade, and must not be placed near any wall.

It must be firmly mounted on four stout posts, at such a height that the bulbs of the Dry and Wet Thermometers shall be 4 feet above the ground, and the door open to the north.

The Thermometers to be placed as near the centre of the Screen as possible. The most suitable arrangement is to mount the Maximum and Minimum Thermometers on two small uprights in front of the Dry and Wet bulbs, in such a way that the scales of the latter can be seen above the former. (See illustration in *Hints to Meteorological Observers*, 6th edition, p. 14.)

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be hung quite horizontally.

The Screen must be painted white, and should be repainted during the spring of each year.

WET BULB THERMOMETER.—The bulb to be covered with a single piece of the thinnest and softest muslin; and have a conducting thread of three or four strands of No. 12 darning cotton,

tied in the form of a noose round the neck of the bulb over the muslin. The ends of the strands should pass through a small orifice in the cover of a water receptacle, which should be placed an inch or so from the bulb.

Clean rain water alone to be employed.

The muslin and conducting thread to be soaked in boiling water prior to use, and to be changed at least once a month, and more frequently if there is any appearance of dirt or deposit.

When the temperature is below 32°, the bulb to be wetted about an hour before the time of observation, so that a coating of ice may be formed round the bulb.

RAIN GAUGE.—The Rain Gauge to be of copper, and have a funnel of 5 or 8 inches diameter.

It should have also a deep rim to retain snow.

The Gauge to be placed in an open and well-exposed situation, free from trees, walls and buildings, and firmly fixed so that it cannot be blown over.

The top of the funnel to be 1 foot above the ground and quite level.

OBSERVATIONS.

The observations to be made once daily at 9 a.m. local time.

After the readings have been entered in the note book, the instruments to be looked at again to see that no mistake has been made.

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be set: the former by holding the bulb downwards, and gently shaking the instrument, and the latter by holding the bulb upwards and allowing the index to slide to the end of the spirit.

The Thermometers to be read to tenths of degrees. The reading of the Maximum Thermometer to be entered in the return to the previous day, the readings of the other Thermometers being entered to the day on which they are read.

CLOUD.—The amount of cloud to be estimated according to

The following Symbols to be used for brevity:—

●	Rain	↖	Thunderstorm
*	Snow	↑	Thunder
▲	Hail	↖	Lightning
△	Soft Hail	└	Hoarfrost
≡	Fog	V	Silver Thaw
□	Dew	~	Glazed Frost

☒	Snow on Ground	⊕	Solar Halo
↗	Drifting Snow	○	Solar Corona
→	Ice Crystals	⊖	Lunar Halo
↗	Strong Wind	⊖	Lunar Corona
↔	Rainbow	┉	Aurora

NOTE.—The observations must be taken *unctually* at 9 a.m. local time, and with great care. As there must not be any break or omission in the observations, it is desirable that there should be a well trained deputy to take them in the absence of the regular observer.

ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

E-3 NOV 1911

CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS at 9 a.m. (Local Time) made at Royal Observatory, Greenwich

during October

1911.

Height above Sea Level

159

feet.

Date.	Thermometers. in Stevenson Screen				Amount of Cloud.	Rain.	Sunshine.		Remarks
	Dry.	Wet.	Max.	Min.					
1	°	°	°	°	0-10	In.	None		
2	51.1	51.1	51.1	49.8	41.6		4.2		
3	51.5	51.5	51.5	49.9	35.4		6.0		
4	55.8	55.8	55.8	48.2	40.1		6.9		
5	54.1	54.1	54.1	48.9	43.1		4.6		
6	57.9	57.9	57.9	46.0	46.0		0.2		
7	58.7	58.7	58.7	45.0	45.1		5.8		
8	53.3	53.3	53.3	45.3	45.3		0.0		
9	59.4	59.4	59.4	47.0	41.0		6.7		
10	54.7	54.7	54.7	44.7			1.9		
11	57.6	57.6	57.6	41.1			7.0		
12	58.8	58.8	58.8	47.9	47.5		5.2		
13	67.3	67.3	67.3	42.4			8.7		
14	59.8	59.8	59.8	48.3	48.3		0.0		
15	59.0	59.0	59.0	52.9	51.9		0.0		
16	56.6	56.6	56.6	53.7	53.1		0.0		
17	54.6	54.6	54.6	52.4	52.1		0.0		
18	58.1	58.1	58.1	51.7	51.7		4.6		
19	62.2	62.2	62.2	45.4	45.1		4.3		
20	63.6	63.6	63.6	47.7	47.7		0.4		
21	61.8	61.8	61.8	43.8	53.8		0.6		
22	61.3	61.3	61.3	54.5	54.5		0.8		
23	60.8	60.8	60.8	51.1	51.1		2.4		
24	58.4	58.4	58.4	50.4	50.4		4.8		
25	56.5	56.5	56.5	50.4	50.4		0.3		
26	55.3	55.3	55.3	35.9	35.9		2.2		
27	50.2	50.2	50.2	39.6	39.4		0.0		
28	50.2	50.2	50.2	38.3	38.3		4.6		
29	56.3	56.3	56.3	29.0	29.0		4.7		
30	58.1	58.1	58.1	35.1	35.1		0.1		
31	54.5	54.5	54.5	39.5	39.5		7.5		
Sums	183.2	2182.444.4	144.4	B "			96.6		
Means		57.0	44.7				6.		
Corrections for Index Errors.							Sunless Days		
Means Corrected.									

Highest Temperature (corrected) 67.3 °F
Lowest Temperature (corrected) 29.0 °F
Mean Temperature 50.8 °F
Mean Range of Temperature 12.3 °F
Relative Humidity
No. of Rain Days

(Signed)

F. W. Dyson

(It is requested that this Form be returned unsealed not later than the 10th of the month following that to which it belongs.)

BOOK POST.

THE SECRETARY,

Royal Meteorological Society,

70, VICTORIA STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

Climatological Return.



INSTRUCTIONS TO THE OBSERVERS AT THE CLIMATOLOGICAL STATIONS
OF THE ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED.

Maximum Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.

Minimum " " " "

Dry Bulb " " " "

Wet Bulb Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.

Rain Gauge, Snowdon pattern.

Stevenson Thermometer Screen.

CONDITIONS TO BE FULFILLED.

THERMOMETER SCREEN.—To be placed over grass in a freely exposed situation. It should never be in the shade, and must not be placed near any wall.

It must be firmly mounted on four stout posts, at such a height that the bulbs of the Dry and Wet Thermometers shall be 4 feet above the ground, and the door open to the north.

The Thermometers to be placed as near the centre of the Screen as possible. The most suitable arrangement is to mount the Maximum and Minimum Thermometers on two small uprights in front of the Dry and Wet bulbs, in such a way that the scales of the latter can be seen above the former. (See illustration in *Hints to Meteorological Observers*, 6th edition, p. 14.)

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be hung quite horizontally.

The Screen must be painted white, and should be repainted during the spring of each year.

WET BULB THERMOMETER.—The bulb to be covered with a single piece of the thinnest and softest muslin; and have a conducting thread of three or four strands of No. 12 darning cotton,

tiered in the form of a noose round the neck of the bulb over the muslin. The ends of the strands should pass through a small orifice in the cover of a water receptacle, which should be placed an inch or so from the bulb.

Clean rain water alone to be employed.

The muslin and conducting thread to be soaked in boiling water prior to use, and to be changed at least once a month, and more frequently if there is any appearance of dirt or deposit.

When the temperature is below 32°, the bulb to be wetted about an hour before the time of observation, so that a coating of ice may be formed round the bulb.

RAIN GAUGE.—The Rain Gauge to be of copper, and have a funnel of 5 or 8 inches diameter.

It should have also a deep rim to retain snow.

The Gauge to be placed in an open and well-exposed situation, free from trees, walls and buildings, and firmly fixed so that it cannot be blown over.

The top of the funnel to be 1 foot above the ground and quite level.

OBSERVATIONS.

The observations to be made once daily at 9 a.m. local time.

After the readings have been entered in the note book, the instruments to be looked at again to see that no mistake has been made.

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be set: the former by holding the bulb downwards, and gently shaking the instrument, and the latter by holding the bulb upwards and allowing the index to slide to the end of the spirit.

The Thermometers to be read to tenths of degrees. The reading of the Maximum Thermometer to be entered in the return to the previous day, the readings of the other Thermometers being entered to the day on which they are read.

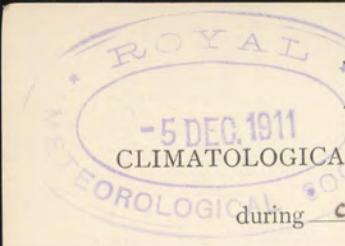
CLOUD.—The amount of cloud to be estimated according to

The following Symbols to be used for brevity:—

●	Rain	↖	Thunderstorm
*	Snow	↑	Thunder
▲	Hail	↙	Lightning
△	Soft Hail	└	Hoarfrost
≡	Fog	∨	Silver Thaw
□	Dew	~	Glazed Frost

☒	Snow on Ground	⊕	Solar Halo
↗	Drifting Snow	○	Solar Corona
→	Ice Crystals	⊖	Lunar Halo
↗	Strong Wind	⊖	Lunar Corona
□	Rainbow	⊟	Aurora

NOTE.—The observations must be taken *unctually* at 9 a.m. local time, and with great care. As there must not be any break or omission in the observations, it is desirable that there should be a well trained deputy to take them in the absence of the regular observer.



ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

-5 DEC. 1911

CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS at 9 a.m. (Local Time) made at

Royal Observatory Greenwich

during November 1911.

Height above Sea Level 159 feet.

Date.	Thermometers.				Amount of Cloud.	Rain.	Sunshine.	Remarks
	Dry.	Wet.	Max.	Min.				
1	°	°	°	°	0-10	In.	hrs 8.3	
2			54.3	40.6			0.4	
3			56.3	41.1				
4			56.5	40.1			4.9	
5			59.0	48.6			1.6	
6			57.5	50.1			6.2	
7			51.3	39.1			7.6	
8			54.5	38.8			4.2	
9			48.1	45.1			0.0	
10			49.5	37.1			5.0	
11			43.6	36.4			0.5	
12			55.0	34.7			2.8	
13			56.7	38.7			1.9	
14			51.8	44.5			0.3	
15			55.1	39.1			3.5	
16			54.5	45.2			0.0	
17			57.6	47.3			0.5	
18			53.1	47.1			0.9	
19			45.8	44.5			0.0	
20			45.2	38.5			0.7	
21			46.8	39.9			0.2	
22			38.8	36.3			3.0	
23			41.5	28.7			0.0	
24			42.5	33.3			0.0	
25			42.3	39.4			0.1	
26			42.5	39.8			0.5	
27			38.7	33.2			2.1	
28			40.0	32.1			0.0	
29			48.2	31.1			0.0	
30			47.6	40.0			0.0	Correct.
31			45.6	30.2			0.0	
Sums			279.8	280.6			54.5	
Means			49.3	39.4			10. Sunrise Days.	
Corrections for Index Errors.								
Means Corrected.								

(Signed)

F. W. Dyson

(It is requested that this Form be returned *unsealed* not later than the 10th of the month following that to which it belongs.)

Highest Temperature (corrected) 59.0 on 4 ad
Lowest Temperature (corrected) 28.7 on 22 ad
Mean Temperature 44.3
Mean Range of Temperature 9.9
Relative Humidity
No. of Rain Days

BOOK POST.

THE SECRETARY,

Royal Meteorological Society,

70, VICTORIA STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

Climatological Return.



INSTRUCTIONS TO THE OBSERVERS AT THE CLIMATOLOGICAL STATIONS
OF THE ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED.

Maximum Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.
Minimum " " "
Dry Bulb " " "

Wet Bulb Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.
Rain Gauge, Snowdon pattern.
Stevenson Thermometer Screen.

CONDITIONS TO BE FULFILLED.

THERMOMETER SCREEN.—To be placed over grass in a freely exposed situation. It should never be in the shade, and must not be placed near any wall.

It must be firmly mounted on four stout posts, at such a height that the bulbs of the Dry and Wet Thermometers shall be 4 feet above the ground, and the door open to the north.

The Thermometers to be placed as near the centre of the Screen as possible. The most suitable arrangement is to mount the Maximum and Minimum Thermometers on two small uprights in front of the Dry and Wet bulbs, in such a way that the scales of the latter can be seen above the former. (See illustration in *Hints to Meteorological Observers*, 6th edition, p. 14.)

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be hung quite horizontally.

The Screen must be painted white, and should be repainted during the spring of each year.

WET BULB THERMOMETER.—The bulb to be covered with a single piece of the thinnest and softest muslin; and have a conducting thread of three or four strands of No. 12 darning cotton,

tied in the form of a noose round the neck of the bulb over the muslin. The ends of the strands should pass through a small orifice in the cover of a water receptacle, which should be placed an inch or so from the bulb.

Clean rain water alone to be employed.

The muslin and conducting thread to be soaked in boiling water prior to use, and to be changed at least once a month, and more frequently if there is any appearance of dirt or deposit.

When the temperature is below 32°, the bulb to be wetted about an hour before the time of observation, so that a coating of ice may be formed round the bulb.

RAIN GAUGE.—The Rain Gauge to be of copper, and have a funnel of 5 or 8 inches diameter.

It should have also a deep rim to retain snow.

The Gauge to be placed in an open and well-exposed situation, free from trees, walls and buildings, and firmly fixed so that it cannot be blown over.

The top of the funnel to be 1 foot above the ground and quite level.

OBSERVATIONS.

The observations to be made once daily at 9 a.m. local time.

After the readings have been entered in the note book, the instruments to be looked at again to see that no mistake has been made.

The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be set: the former by holding the bulb downwards, and gently shaking the instrument, and the latter by holding the bulb upwards and allowing the index to slide to the end of the spirit.

The Thermometers to be read to tenths of degrees. The reading of the Maximum Thermometer to be entered in the return to the previous day, the readings of the other Thermometers being entered to the day on which they are read.

CLOUD.—The amount of cloud to be estimated according to

The following Symbols to be used for brevity:—

●	Rain	↖	Thunderstorm
*	Snow	↑	Thunder
▲	Hail	↖	Lightning
△	Soft Hail	└	Hoarfrost
≡	Fog	V	Silver Thaw
□	Dew	~	Glazed Frost

☒	Snow on Ground	⊕	Solar Halo
↗	Drifting Snow	○	Solar Corona
→	Ice Crystals	⊖	Lunar Halo
↗	Strong Wind	⊟	Lunar Corona
⤒	Rainbow	⤓	Aurora

NOTE.—The observations must be taken *unctually* at 9 a.m. local time, and with great care. As there must not be any break or omission in the observations, it is desirable that there should be a well trained deputy to take them in the absence of the regular observer.



ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

-3 JAN 1912

CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS at 9 a.m. (Local Time) made at Royal Observatory Greenwich

During December 1911.

Height above Sea Level 159 feet.

Date.	Thermometers. in Stevenson Screen				Amount of Cloud.	Rain.	Sunshine.		Remarks
	Dry.	Wet.	Max.	Min.					
1	°	°	°	°	0-10	In.	Hours.		
2	46.6	40.9					00		
3	50.8	43.3					00		
4	53.9	44.6					1.6		
5	47.3	38.2					2.9		
6	48.4	34.1					0.7		
7	45.6	31.2					6.3		
8	44.7	33.4					00		
9	42.9	29.8					2.4		
10	46.7	34.1					4.7		
11	47.8	37.1					00		
12	46.9	43.1					5.8		
13	49.6	35.1					1.8		
14	47.7	40.0					1.3		
15	49.7	41.4					5.3		
16	50.5	42.2					00		
17	51.7	39.3					2.7		
18	53.5	40.0					00		
19	51.4	49.1					00		
20	52.9	47.4					1.5		
21	49.4	46.7					0.0		
22	44.9	42.0					00		
23	45.6	39.6					00		
24	51.6	37.1					00		
25	52.7	35.8					1.7		
26	44.3	40.2					1.8		
27	49.3	39.7					0.0		
28	46.6	39.0					0.3		
29	51.6	39.0					00		
30	49.6	46.3					00		
31	51.0	46.3					00		
	47.4	42.4					0.3		
			1				1		
Sums		272.1	308.4				41.1		
Means		48.8	39.9				15		
Corrections for Index Errors.							Sunless gap.		
Means Corrected.									

(Signed)

F. W. Dyson

(It is requested that this Form be returned *unsealed* not later than the 10th of the month following that to which it belongs.)

Highest Temperature (corrected) 53.9 on 3rd

Lowest Temperature (corrected) 29.8 on 8th

Mean Temperature

Mean Range of Temperature

Relative Humidity

No. of Rain Days

BOOK POST.

THE SECRETARY,

Royal Meteorological Society,

70, VICTORIA STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

Climatological Return.



INSTRUCTIONS TO THE OBSERVERS AT THE CLIMATOLOGICAL STATIONS
OF THE ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED.

Maximum Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.

Minimum " " " "

Dry Bulb " " " "

Wet Bulb Thermometer, divided on the stem and verified.

Rain Gauge, Snowdon pattern.

Stevenson Thermometer Screen.

CONDITIONS TO BE FULFILLED.

THERMOMETER SCREEN.—To be placed over grass in a freely exposed situation. It should never be in the shade, and must not be placed near any wall.

It must be firmly mounted on four stout posts, at such a height that the bulbs of the Dry and Wet Thermometers shall be 4 feet above the ground, and the door open to the north.

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The Maximum and Minimum Thermometers to be hung quite horizontally.

The Screen must be painted white, and should be repainted during the spring of each year.

WET BULB THERMOMETER.—The bulb to be covered with a single piece of the thinnest and softest muslin; and have a conducting thread of three or four strands of No. 12 darning cotton,

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RAIN GAUGE.—The Rain Gauge to be of copper, and have a funnel of 5 or 8 inches diameter.

It should have also a deep rim to retain snow.

The Gauge to be placed in an open and well-exposed situation, free from trees, walls and buildings, and firmly fixed so that it cannot be blown over.

The top of the funnel to be 1 foot above the ground and quite level.

OBSERVATIONS.

The observations to be made once daily at 9 a.m. local time.

After the readings have been entered in the note book, the instruments to be looked at again to see that no mistake has been made.

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●	Rain	↖	Thunderstorm
*	Snow	↑	Thunder
▲	Hail	↖	Lightning
△	Soft Hail	└	Hoarfrost
≡	Fog	V	Silver Thaw
□	Dew	~	Glazed Frost

☒	Snow on Ground	⊕	Solar Halo
↗	Drifting Snow	○	Solar Corona
→	Ice Crystals	⊖	Lunar Halo
↗	Strong Wind	⊖	Lunar Corona
⤒	Rainbow	⤒	Aurora

NOTE.—The observations must be taken punctually at 9 a.m. local time, and with great care. As there must not be any break or omission in the observations, it is desirable that there should be a well trained deputy to take them in the absence of the regular observer.