

REGISTER OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE FOR HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

Place of Observation: Powhatan N.H., County of King George, State of Virginia
 Latitude 37° 13'; Longitude 77° 12'; Height above the sea: 100 feet
 Name and address of Observer: Edna P. Taylor, Comer, King Geo. Coll. For the month of January, 1892.

DAY OF MONTH.	THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.				CLOUDS.												WINDS.						DAY OF MONTH.
									7 A. M.						2 P. M.						9 P. M.						
									7 A. M.						2 P. M.						9 P. M.						
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain or melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow, in inches.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	MOTION OF HIGHER CLOUDS.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	MOTION OF HIGHER CLOUDS.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	MOTION OF HIGHER CLOUDS.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.				
1	56		43		7.40	1.00	0.39																		1		
2	33	41	30						Clear											SE		SE			2		
3	35	43	41		3.40	1.00			Cloud & drizzle											SE					3		
4	40	40	40		7.40	1.00	1.55													N		NW			4		
5	30	45	39																	NW		NW			5		
6	32	40	39						Very heavy frost											S		NW			6		
7	33	36	33						1st week variable											N		N		SE	7		
8	20	29	30		all day		.06		None & drizzle all day											NE		NE			8		
9	27	36	32						Clear to cloudy PM											NW		N			9		
10	32	39	35						Some fog all day													S			10		
11	32	30	40						" " to 2 1/2 PM													S			11		
12	34		40						Heavy frost bright day														SE		12		
13	44	53	49						Pleasant day											S		NE		N	13		
14	31	30	24						Cold & high wind											NW		NW		NW	14		
15	18	32	30						Cloudy to cloudy PM													NW		SE	15		
16	30	30	34						2nd week favorable											N		N		NW	16		
17	30	34	29						Ice 1/2 in											NW		NW		NW	17		
18	20	43	35						Frost													SW		SE	18		
19	34	40	33		10 PM to 3 PM	Varieg	14																		19		
20	35	46	40						Some fog													S		SE	20		
21	36	42	34		7 PM to 11 PM	th	14		Clear											N		SW			21		
22	26	42	37		3 PM to 7 PM	th	0.05	1 in	Frost													SW		S	22		
23	36	41	31						3rd week favorable											SW		N			23		
24	20	24	20																	NW		NW		NW	24		
25	10	31	23						Ice 2 to 3 in since frozen													SW			25		
26	20	35	27						" 3 to 4 in													SW			26		
27	26	34	33		6 PM				Clear																27		
28	32	37	33		9 PM		17	2															S		28		
29	20	27	19						None frozen											NW		SW		NW	29		
30	11	25	19						do do													NW		SE	30		
31	15	28	23																			N		NW	31		
Sum.	914	1085	1036						2096	3															Sum.		
Mean.	29.5	37.4	33.4	33.35	Average Exposure	1.29																			Mean.		

THE OBJECT of these observations is to enable the Smithsonian Institution, in connection with the Department of Agriculture, to prepare a series of maps to illustrate the face of the sky, &c., over the United States, for each day in the year, and thus to study the rise, progress, and course of American storms. Observers who have a Barometer, Psychrometer, etc., will be supplied with other blanks, and also full directions for using all the instruments, by the Smithsonian Institution.

EXPLANATION OF THE ABOVE COLUMNS.

THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.

This is intended for the register of the thermometer, and for the daily mean or average of the three observations.

RAIN AND SNOW.

Under this head are entered the time of beginning and ending of the fall of rain or snow, and the amount, in inches and hundredths, of rain or melted snow collected in a gauge at the surface of the ground; also the depth of the snow. Rain to be indicated by R, and snow by S. When there is no rain or snow, mark 0.

CLOUDS.

Under this general head are entered three daily observations on the aspect of the sky, &c. 1st. The "Amount of cloudiness," designated by figures, 10 being entire cloudiness; 5 half cloudiness; 0 entire clearness; and intermediate numbers in proportion. 2d. "Motion of the higher clouds," which pass directly over the head of the observer, as given to eight points of the compass. The direction from which they move is to be given. This observation is important, as the course of the higher clouds is sometimes different from that of the surface wind, which is given in another column. 3d. The "Velocity," or rate of motion, 10 being the highest, and 0 apparent rest. 4th. The description or "Kind of clouds," to be entered by means of the following abbreviations: St. Stratus; Cu. Cumulus; Cir. Cirrus; Nim. Nimbus; Cir. st. Cirro-stratus; Cu. st. Cumulo-stratus; Cir. cu. Cirro-cumulus.

WINDS.

This is for the record of the direction from which the wind is blowing as indicated by a vane, and its force by estimation. The direction is entered in eight points of the compass: N., N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., N.W. The force is to be estimated and registered by figures from 1 to 10, as in the first column of the following table. The figures in the last column, expressing the number of miles per hour, are not to be used in the register:

1. Very light breeze	2 miles per hour.
2. Gentle breeze	4 do. do.
3. Fresh breeze	12 do. do.
4. Strong wind	25 do. do.
5. High wind	35 do. do.
6. Gale	45 do. do.
7. Strong gale	60 do. do.
8. Violent gale	75 do. do.
9. Hurricane	90 do. do.
10. Most violent hurricane	100 do. do.

SEE OTHER SIDE.