

To be filled up, and sent on the first of each month, in an envelope addressed to "The Chief Signal Officer, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C."

DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE.

, County of

Prilaski

26

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD

Latitude 37° 2'; Longitude

Elmundo Drake Steuka Newville

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD
for the month of *Nov*, 1878.

THE OBJECT of these observations is to enable the Chief Signal Officer, U. S. Army, 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 will be supplied with full directions for using all the instruments, on application to the Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C.

WINDS.

This is intended for the register of the thermometer, and for the daily mean or average of the three observations. Fractions of degrees should be recorded in tenths, thus: 46°.5, 37°.3, 72°.1, &c.

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. Amount of rain or melted snow in gauge should be recorded in inches, tenths, and hundredths, thus: 1.25, 6.03, 0.01, &c.

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 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: *S.*=Stratus; *Cu.*=Cumulus; *C.*=Cirrus; *N.*=Nimbus; *C. s.*=Cirro-stratus; *Cu. s.*=Cumulo-stratus; *C. cu.*=Cirro-cumulus.

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. A little practice will enable Observers to make use of the figures in the first column, corresponding to light, gentle, fresh, strong, &c., with accuracy, and it is very important that such should be the case to make the record reliable.

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|-----------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----|----|-----------------|
| 0. Calm. | | | | | |
| 1. Very light breeze, | varies between | 1 | and | 2 | miles per hour. |
| 2. Gentle breeze | " " | 3 | " | 5 | " " " |
| 3. Fresh breeze, | " " | 6 | " | 14 | " " " |
| 4. Strong wind, | " " | 15 | " | 29 | " " " |
| 5. High wind, | " " | 30 | " | 39 | " " " |
| 6. Gale, | " " | 40 | " | 59 | " " " |
| 7. Strong gale, | " " | 60 | " | 69 | " " " |
| 8. Violent gale, | " " | 70 | " | 79 | " " " |
| 9. Hurricane, | " " | 80 | " | 99 | " " " |
| 10. Most violent hurricane, | " | from 100 upward. | | | |

