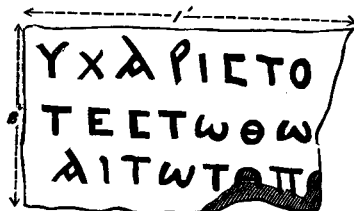


wide, and the length of the principal character is 3 feet 4 inches. These marks very easily escape detection owing to their height from the ground.

Umm el 'Alak near *Bureikeh* (Sheet VIII).—Here the following Greek inscription on a small marble slab was shown to me, it had been dug out of an old Bedawin (?) cemetery near :



G. SCHUMACHER.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

SARONA, 1885.

THE numbers in column 1 of this table show the highest reading of the barometer in each month ; the maximum for the year was 30·162 ins., in December. In the years 1880, 1881, and 1884 the maximum was in January, in 1882 in February, and in 1883 in December, as in this year ; the mean of the five preceding highest pressures was 30·224 ins.

In column 2, the lowest reading in each month is shown ; the minimum for the year was 29·482 ins., in April. In the years 1880 and 1884 the minimum was in April, as in this year, in 1881 in February, in 1882 in July, and in 1883 in January ; the mean of the five preceding lowest pressures was 29·518 ins.

The range of barometric readings in the year was 0·680 inch ; the mean of the five preceding years being 0·706 inch.

The numbers in the 3rd column show the range of readings in each month ; the smallest was 0·192 inch, in October, and the largest, 0·710 inch, in September.

The numbers in the 4th column show the mean monthly pressure of the atmosphere ; the greatest, 29·950 ins., was in December. In the years 1880, 1881, 1882, and 1884, the greatest was in January, and in 1883 in February ; the smallest, 29·657 ins., was in August. In the years 1880, 1882, and 1883, the smallest was in July, in 1881 and 1884, in August, as in this year.

The highest temperature of the air in each month is shown in column 5 ; the highest in the year was 103°, in May. In the five preceding years, viz., 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, and 1884, the highest temperatures were 103°, 106°, 93°, 106°, and 100° respectively. The next in order was 98° in October, and 94° in September. The first day in the

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE DEDUCED FROM OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT SARONA BY HERR J. DREHER IMMEDIATELY NORTH OF THE GREAT ORANGE GROVES OF JAFFA, SYRIA, 1½ MILE FROM THE SEA SHORE, ON SANDY SOIL, AND ABOUT 50 FEET ABOVE SEA-LEVEL. LATITUDE 32° 4' N., LONGITUDE 34° 47' E.

By JAMES GLAISHER, F.R.S.

Months, 1885.	Pressure of Atmosphere in Month. Corrected to 32° Fahrenheit.				Temperature of the Air in Month.							Mean Reading at 9 a.m.			Vapour, 9 a.m.			Degree of Humidity.	Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.	Wind.								Mean Amount of Cloud.	Rain.		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Range.	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Range.	Mean of all Highest.	Mean of all Lowest.	Mean daily Range.	Mean.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Dew Point.	Elastic Force of Vapour.	Weight in a Cubic Foot of Air.	Additional Weight required for Saturation.			Relative Proportion of									Calm, or nearly Calm.	Number of Days on which it fell.	Amount Collected.
																				N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.				
January	in. 30·151	in. 29·616	in. 0·535	29·919	70°·0	40°·0	30°·0	62°·3	46°·6	15°·7	54°·4	56°·4	52°·6	49°·1	grs. 350	grs. 4·0	grs. 1·3	76	grs. 536	6	7	1	0	1	3	0	4	9	6·3	17	ins. 7·89
February	30·097	29·716	0·381	29·929	73·0	42·0	31·0	65·3	45·6	19·7	55·5	57·6	53·6	49·9	361	4·0	1·3	76	535	3	1	0	1	4	2	0	1	16	4·3	9	1·46
March	30·109	29·500	0·609	29·861	90·0	38·0	52·0	70·1	48·9	21·2	59·5	64·6	58·2	53·1	402	4·5	2·2	66	526	0	0	0	1	2	4	5	3	16	4·7	8	1·19
April	29·995	29·482	0·513	29·706	90·0	45·0	45·0	73·2	53·2	20·0	63·2	68·2	61·2	55·8	447	4·9	2·7	64	520	0	0	0	0	1	5	9	0	15	5·4	5	0·61
May.. ..	29·905	29·687	0·218	29·813	103·0	53·0	50·0	83·4	60·0	23·4	71·7	76·3	68·7	63·3	583	6·3	3·7	65	513	1	0	0	1	0	4	12	3	10	2·6	1	0·12
June	29·886	29·630	0·256	29·776	93·0	58·0	35·0	82·8	64·8	18·0	73·8	79·4	71·2	65·6	630	6·8	3·9	63	509	0	0	1	1	1	9	12	3	4	2·8	2	0·56
July.. ..	29·793	29·509	0·284	29·679	88·0	66·0	22·0	85·7	68·8	16·9	77·3	82·5	73·5	67·5	674	7·2	4·6	60	504	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	1	1	2·5	0	0·00
August	29·825	29·535	0·290	29·657	91·0	65·0	26·0	87·1	68·3	18·8	77·7	83·8	75·1	69·4	717	7·6	4·7	62	502	0	0	0	0	3	14	8	3	4	1·4	0	0·00
September	30·373	29·663	0·710	29·798	94·0	64·0	30·0	87·1	67·1	20·0	77·1	82·3	73·1	67·0	661	7·1	4·8	60	507	1	0	0	0	0	8	6	2	12	1·6	0	0·00
October	29·970	29·778	0·192	29·904	98·0	51·0	47·0	85·6	63·3	22·3	74·4	79·5	67·6	59·4	505	5·4	5·4	50	512	0	1	2	1	4	0	2	1	20	3·1	1	0·79
November	30·088	29·822	0·266	29·921	84·0	48·0	36·0	76·5	53·9	22·6	65·2	70·7	61·2	54·1	417	4·6	3·6	56	521	0	0	0	1	8	1	0	0	20	2·6	4	0·15
December	30·162	29·780	0·382	29·950	80·0	43·0	37·0	70·1	51·9	18·2	61·0	61·9	56·6	52·1	389	4·3	1·9	74	531	0	1	3	10	11	0	1	1	4	4·7	16	7·29
Means	30·030	29·643	0·386	29·826	87·8	51·1	36·7	77·4	57·7	19·7	65·9	71·9	64·4	58·9	511	5·6	3·3	64	518	Sum. 11	Sum. 10	Sum. 7	Sum. 16	Sum. 35	Sum. 64	Sum. 69	Sum. 22	Sum. 131	3·5	Sum. 63	Sum. 20·06
Number of Column ..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

year the temperature reached 90° was on March 16, in April it reached 90° on one day; in May it reached or exceeded 90° on six days; the highest in the year, 103° , took place on the 23rd of May, and on the 10th of this month the temperature reached 102° ; in June it reached 90° on two days; in August on three days; in September on four days; and in October on seven days; therefore the temperature reached or exceeded 90° on 24 days; in the year 1880 on 36 days; in 1881 on 27 days; in 1882 on 8 days, in 1883 on 16 days, and in 1884 on 14 days.

The numbers in column 6 show the lowest temperature in each month. The lowest in the year was 38° on the 19th of March; the next in order was 39° on both the 11th and 20th of March, and in no other month throughout the year was the temperature below 40° , therefore the temperature was below 40° on 3 nights in the year; in 1880 it was below 40° on 13 nights; in 1881 on 2 nights; in 1882 on 13 nights; in 1883 on 2 nights, and in 1884 on 9 nights during the year.

The yearly range of temperature was 65° ; in the five preceding years, viz., 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, and 1884, the yearly ranges were 71° , 67° , 59° , 71° , and 68° respectively.

The range of temperature in each month is shown in column 7, and these numbers vary from 22° in July to 52° in March.

The mean of all the highest temperatures by day, of the lowest by night, and of the average daily ranges of temperature are shown in columns 8, 9, and 10 respectively. Of the high day temperature the lowest, $62^{\circ}3$, is in January, and the highest, $87^{\circ}1$, in both August and September; of the low night temperature the coldest, $45^{\circ}6$, is in February, and the warmest, $68^{\circ}8$, in July; the average daily range of temperature, as shown in column 10, the smallest, $15^{\circ}7$, is in January, and the greatest, $23^{\circ}4$ in May.

In column 11 the mean temperature of each month is shown, as found from observations of the maximum and minimum thermometers only. The month of the lowest temperature was January, $54^{\circ}4$, and that of the highest was August, $77^{\circ}7$. The mean temperature for the year was $65^{\circ}9$, and of the five preceding years, viz., 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, and 1884 were $66^{\circ}4$, $66^{\circ}7$, $65^{\circ}5$, $65^{\circ}7$ and $65^{\circ}7$ respectively.

The numbers in columns 12 and 13 are the monthly means of a dry and wet bulb thermometer taken daily at 9 a.m. In column 14 the monthly temperature of the dew point, or that temperature at which dew would have been deposited at the same hour is shown; the elastic force of vapour is shown in column 15. In column 16 the water present in a cubic foot of air is shown; in January it was as small as 4 grains, and in August as large as $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains. In column 17 the additional weight required for saturation is shown. The numbers in column 18 show the degree of humidity, saturation being considered 100; the smallest number indicating the driest month, is 50 in October, and the largest, 76, both in January and February; the weight of a cubic foot of air in grains under its pressure, temperature, and humidity at 9 a.m., is shown in column 19.

The most prevalent winds in January were N. and N.E., and the least prevalent were S.E. and W. In February the most prevalent were N. and S., and the least were E. and W. In March and April the most prevalent were W. and S.W., and the least were N.E. and E. In May the most prevalent was W., and the least were N.E., E., and S. In June the most prevalent were W. and S.W., and the least were N. and N.E. In July and August the most prevalent were W. and S.W., and the least were N, E., and compounds of E. In September the most prevalent were W. and S.W., and the least were E. and its compounds. In October the most prevalent was S., and the least were N. and S.W. In November the most prevalent was S., and the least were N. and compounds of N, and in December the most prevalent winds were S. and S.E., and the least were N. and S.W. The most prevalent wind for the year was W., which occurred on 69 times during the year, of which 14 were in July, and 12 both in May and June; and the least prevalent wind was E., which occurred on only 7 times during the year, of which three were in December, two in October, and one in both January and June.

The numbers in column 29 show the mean amount of cloud at 9 a.m.; the month with the smallest is August, and the largest January. Of the cumulus, or fine weather cloud, there were 113 instances in the year; of these there were 16 in April, 13 in June, 12 in both September and December, and only 4 in November. Of the nimbus, or rain cloud, there were 26 instances in the year, of which 10 were in January, 6 in December, and 5 in March, and only 3 from April to November. Of the cirrus there were 51 instances. Of the stratus 24 instances. Of the cirro-cumulus 39 instances. Of the cirro-stratus, 9 instances; and 103 instances of cloudless skies, of which 14 were in November and 13 in August.

The largest fall of rain for the month in the year was 7·89 ins. in January, of which 2·15 ins. fell on the 10th, 1·30 inch on the 31st, and 1·10 inch on the 11th. The next largest fall for the month was in December, 7·29 ins., of which 2·14 ins. fell on the 24th, and 1·68 inch on the 25th. No rain fell from April 11th till the 15th of May, when 0·12 inch fell; then none fell from the 15th of May till the 10th of June, when 0·38 inch fell, next day, the 11th, when 0·18 inch fell; and then there was no rain from this day till the 5th of October, a period of 115 consecutive days without rain. In 1880 there were 168 consecutive days without rain; in 1881, 189 consecutive days without rain; in 1882 there were two periods of 76 and 70 consecutive days without rain; in 1883, 167 consecutive days without rain; and in 1884, 118 days without rain. The fall of rain for the year was 20·06 ins., being 8·62 ins., 2·03 ins., and 10·00 ins. less than in 1880, 1882, and 1883 respectively, and 2·57 ins. and 1·33 ins. more than in 1881 and 1884 respectively. The number of days on which rain fell was 63. In 1880 rain fell on 66 days, in 1881 on 48 days, in 1882 on 62 days, in 1883 on 71 days, and in 1884 on 65 days.

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