

NOTES FROM GALILEE.

Shefa 'Amr.—In my report of May, 1889, I gave a sketch of a richly ornamented tomb found south of Shefa 'Amr (see *Quarterly Statement*, 1889, p. 188), and I am now able to send a photograph of the same. I have also made a plan of the interior, which was then filled with rain water. The latter has not yet entirely disappeared, and the bottom is full of mud as well as the interior of the loculi. The tomb does not contain *kokim* as was told me by natives, but three very carefully worked *loculi* with arcosolia, each in one of the three walls of the cave. The entrance facing north, with its rich and curious ornamentation, has been described before. By the low door we go down two steps to the bottom of the cave into a rectangular room measuring 5 feet 3 inches each side by a height of 5 feet 6 inches from the floor to the nicely worked flat ceiling. As before said, the east, south, and west walls contain each a *loculus* 5 feet 7 inches long, 1 foot 10½ inches to 1 foot 8 inches wide, and 1 foot 8 inches deep, covered by an arcosolium without ornamentation. Although the interior is very well preserved and the corners as sharp as if worked recently, there is no sign of any ornamentation visible, contrary to the neighbouring tombs mentioned in the "Memoirs," vol. i, pp. 340, 341, which show a rich ornamentation also along the arcosolia. The rock is a soft white "Maleki" limestone; in a short time both entrance and interior will be filled up again with mud; I already had to clear away a considerable mass to be able to photograph. Shepherds and vineyard-watchers use the tomb as a place of refuge for the night; fires are lighted and the ornamentations blackened and spoiled.

Khūrbet Hūsseh.—This ruin, mentioned in the "Memoirs," vol. i, p. 311, and by Guérin ("Description de la Palestine," i, pp. 415, 416), to which my attention was directed by the Rev. P. van Kasteren, of the St. Joseph's University of Beyrūt, must have been an important place, to judge from the mass of building stones and the fragments of columns lying about. Now that the grass is dried up a regular city wall can be traced. On the main road running from the well towards the ruin some five capitals are lying about, which have a close resemblance to those which on other sites have been stated to be remains of synagogues. The shafts of columns lying about generally have the basis or capital worked out of the same piece, have a diameter of 18 inches, and are composed of Nâri limestone.

The inhabitants of Shefa 'Amr, with whom I spoke about Khūrbet Hūsseh, and to whom this ruin belongs, cannot sufficiently praise the excellence of the water of the well or spring, the Bîr Hūsseh, at the western foot of the ruin; some of the old folks assured me that Djezzâr Pasha and 'Abdallah Pasha, the famous Governors of 'Acca, always had their drinking water supply from this well, and on their excursions into the interior generally camped here on account of the water.

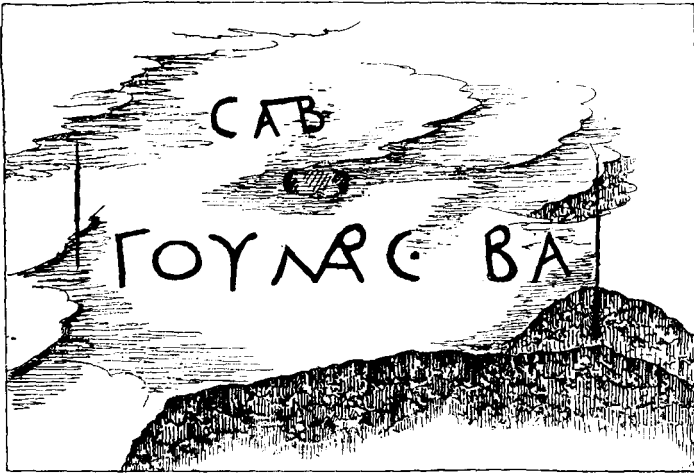
Through the kindness of Pater van Kasteren, who showed me the

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, 1886.	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. 30·128	in. 29·682	in. 0·446	in. 29·946	70°·0	43°·0	27°·0	64·7	49°·3	15°·4	57°·0	57°·3	53°·7	50°·4	grs. 366	grs. 4·1	grs. 1·2	77	grs. 536	1	1	2	4	12	0	0	2	9	6·5	15	ins. 4·47	
February	30·065	29·620	0·445	29·874	82°·0	43°·0	39°·0	67°·0	48·7	18°·3	57·8	58°·5	53°·5	49°·1	349	3·8	1·6	71	533	1	1	2	4	9	3	3	0	5	5·0	11	3·80	
March	30·115	29·584	0·531	29·879	83°·0	39°·0	44°·0	67·7	49°·0	18°·7	58°·3	61°·3	55°·4	50°·4	366	4·1	2·0	68	531	0	1	1	1	11	5	1	5	6	5·9	9	1·59	
April	30·034	29·543	0·491	29·858	90°·0	42°·0	48°·0	73°·0	51·8	21°·2	62°·4	68°·2	61°·3	55°·9	448	4·9	2·7	64	523	3	0	0	0	0	4	5	7	11	3·5	4	1·21	
May.. ..	30·007	29·686	0·321	29·845	86°·0	48°·0	38°·0	76·5	56°·0	20°·5	66·2	72°·1	65°·1	59°·8	516	5·6	2·9	65	518	2	1	0	0	2	8	11	5	2	3·3	3	0·15	
June	29·845	29·609	0·236	29·746	112°·0	57°·0	55°·0	86°·0	63·5	22°·5	74·7	80°·9	71°·4	65°·0	617	6·6	4·7	58	508	1	1	0	0	2	4	14	7	1	0·7	0	0·00	
July.. ..	29·795	29·567	0·228	29·677	89°·0	61°·0	28°·0	86°·0	65·6	20°·4	75·8	82°·2	72°·9	66°·7	655	7·0	4·7	59	505	0	0	0	0	0	12	14	3	2	1·6	0	0·00	
August	29·754	29·622	0·132	29·685	91°·0	65°·0	26°·0	87·9	69·2	18°·7	78·6	83°·8	75°·1	69°·4	716	7·6	4·7	66	503	0	0	0	0	1	13	13	2	2	1·8	0	0·00	
September	29·893	29·674	0·219	29·790	94°·0	59°·0	35°·0	87·2	66·3	20°·9	76·8	83°·8	74°·5	68°·5	694	7·3	4·9	60	505	2	1	0	0	3	12	4	5	3	2·5	0	0·00	
October	29·939	29·734	0·205	29·840	96°·0	55°·0	41°·0	84·1	60·6	23°·5	72·4	77°·6	68°·2	61°·6	550	5·9	4·2	58	513	3	0	0	0	6	5	0	2	15	2·7	2	0·75	
November	30·109	29·814	0·295	29·948	85°·0	49°·0	36°·0	73·2	52·9	20°·3	63·1	64°·5	58°·3	53°·1	405	4·5	2·2	67	528	0	0	0	0	10	2	2	0	16	4·9	11	3·12	
December	30·164	29·674	0·490	29·979	81°·0	37°·0	44°·0	68·3	48·1	20°·2	53·2	57°·6	48°·5	40°·3	250	2·8	2·5	53	537	3	0	0	0	9	1	1	0	17	3·4	11	5·00	
Means	29·987	29·651	0·337	29·839	88·2	49·8	38·4	76·8	56·7	20·1	66·8	70·6	63·2	57·5	494	5·4	3·2	64	520	Sum. 16	Sum. 6	Sum. 5	Sum. 9	Sum. 65	Sum. 69	Sum. 68	Sum. 38	Sum. 89	3·5	Sum. 66	Sum. 20·09	
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	

place, I am able to send a copy and photograph of a very curious inscription in Greek characters, engraved on a flat rock very near Khürbet



Inscription near Khürbet Hüsseh,

Hüsseh. This spot is, according to our exact measurements, 508 metres to the east of the Khürbet counted from the eastern city wall, situate in a rocky region a little south of the road leading from the Khürbet to Shefa 'Amr, 100 metres to the west of a small olive grove. The inscription is read facing the Khürbet. Each character of the first (upper) line has a height of $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches; they are very much defaced. The characters of the lower (second) line are $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 inches high and better preserved. Between the lines there is a space of 1 foot 4 inches. A sort of frame line seems to have bordered the inscription.

So far as I am aware we owe the original discovery of this inscription to Père Julien, of Beyrüt, to whom it was first shown by natives of Shefa 'Amr.

G. SCHUMACHER.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

SARONA, 1886.

THE numbers in column 1 of this table show the highest reading of the barometer in each month; the maximum for the year was 30.164 ins., in December. In the years 1880, 1881, and 1884 the maximum was in January, in 1882 in February, and in 1883 and 1885 in December, as in