

The numbers in column 28 show the mean amount of cloud in each month; the month with the smallest amount was July, 0·3, and the largest February, 6·5. Of the cumulus or fine weather cloud there were 3 instances; of the nimbus or rain cloud there were 31 instances, of which 8 were in January, 7 in November, and 5 in both February and March, and only 1 instance from May to October; of the cirrus there were 16 instances; of the stratus 4 instances; of the cumulus stratus 46 instances; of the cirro cumulus 76 instances; of the cirro stratus 19 instances; and 170 instances of cloudless skies, of which 30 were in July, and 25 in both June and October, and only 2 in November.

The largest fall of rain for the month in the year was 8·45 inches, in March, of which 3·03 inches fell on the 30th, 2·19 inches on the 4th, and 1·60 inch on the 31st. The next largest fall for the month was 6·87 inches, in November, of which 1·82 inch fell on the 23rd, 1·70 inch on the 25th, and 1·05 inch on the 24th. No rain fell from May 6th till November 9th, making a period of 186 consecutive days without rain. The total fall of rain for the year was 35·38 inches, being 9·99 inches above the average for 33 years, viz., 1861 to 1893 inclusive. The number of days on which rain fell was 65, being 10 more than the average.

RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT TIBERIAS IN THE YEAR 1894.

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THE numbers in column 1 of this table show the highest reading of the barometer in each month; the highest appear in the winter, and the lowest in the summer months; the maximum for the year was 31·073 inches, in January, and the next in order 30·932 inches, in February.

In column 2 the lowest reading in each month is shown; the minimum for the year was 30·157 inches, in April; and the next in order 30·251 inches, in July.

The range of readings in the year was 0·916 inch. The range in the morning observations was 0·813 inch, being 0·239 inch greater than the range at Jerusalem.

The numbers in the 3rd column show the extreme range of readings in each month; the smallest was 0·256 inch, in June, and the next in order 0·259 inch, in November; the largest was 0·704 inch, in April, and the next in order 0·628 inch, in March.

The numbers in columns 4 and 5 show the mean monthly reading of the barometer at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.; and those in column 6 the lower reading at 4 p.m. than at 8 a.m.; the smallest difference between these two readings was 0·064 inch, in December, and the next in order 0·067 inch, in January; the largest was 0·133 inch, in October, and the next in order 0·100 inch, in September. In England in January the reading

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE

Deduced from observations taken at Tiberias, by Mr. WISEMAN, at about 652 feet below the level of the Mediterranean, and 30 feet above the level of the Sea of Galilee, open on all sides.
Latitude, 32° 48' N.; Longitude, 35° 34' E.

Months.	Pressure of atmosphere in month—corrected to 32° Fahrenheit.							Temperature of the air in month.							8 a.m.					4 p.m.					Rain.								
	Highest.	Lowest.	Range.	Mean at 8 a.m.	Mean at 4 p.m.	Lower reading at 4 p.m. than at 8 a.m.	Mean at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.	Highest.	Lowest.	Range.	Mean of all highest.	Mean of all lowest.	Mean daily range.	Mean.	Mean reading.			Vapour.		Degree of humidity.	Weight of a cubic foot of air.	Mean reading.			Vapour.		Degree of humidity.	Weight of a cubic foot of air.	Mean amount of Cloud.	Number of days on which it fell.	Amount collected.		
															Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Dew point.	Elastic force of vapour.	Weight in a cubic foot of air.			Additional weight required for saturation.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Dew point.	Elastic force of vapour.						Weight in a cubic foot of air.	Additional weight required for saturation.
1894.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	in.	grs.	grs.	°	grs.	°	°	°	in.	grs.	grs.	°	grs.			in.
January ...	31·073	30·503	0·570	30·823	30·756	0·067	30·789	74·0	39·0	35·0	63·8	46·5	17·3	55·2	54·1	49·7	45·4	·302	3·4	1·3	72	555	60·4	54·0	48·4	·340	3·8	2·1	64	547	5·6	14	3·90
February ...	30·932	30·414	0·518	30·715	30·647	0·068	30·681	75·0	39·0	36·0	66·1	47·8	18·3	57·0	56·9	52·3	48·1	·336	3·8	1·4	72	550	63·5	55·3	48·4	·340	3·7	2·8	58	542	4·9	8	1·39
March ...	30·922	30·294	0·628	30·672	30·597	0·075	30·635	83·0	44·0	39·0	71·4	50·8	20·6	61·1	61·5	56·4	52·0	·388	4·3	1·8	71	544	67·6	59·3	52·7	·399	4·4	3·1	59	536	3·9	11	3·85
April ...	30·861	30·157	0·704	30·641	30·572	0·069	30·606	96·0	48·0	48·0	78·6	54·7	23·9	66·7	66·4	61·6	57·8	·478	5·3	1·9	75	538	73·2	65·2	59·3	·506	5·5	3·4	62	530	3·5	9	1·48
May ...	30·758	30·368	0·390	30·618	30·528	0·090	30·578	106·0	53·0	53·0	90·4	61·9	28·5	76·1	74·4	68·2	63·7	·590	6·4	2·3	69	529	86·5	72·9	64·1	·599	6·3	7·1	48	516	1·4	1	0·13
June ...	30·594	30·338	0·256	30·529	30·435	0·094	30·482	112·0	65·0	47·0	99·7	68·9	30·8	84·3	81·4	72·3	66·2	·643	6·8	4·6	60	520	95·4	73·3	60·1	·515	5·4	12·0	31	506	0·7	0	0·00
July ...	30·590	30·251	0·339	30·420	30·337	0·083	30·378	111·0	68·0	48·0	101·1	72·7	28·4	86·9	85·9	75·6	68·9	·707	7·4	5·7	57	513	96·3	76·0	64·0	·597	6·2	11·7	34	503	0·7	0	0·00
August ...	30·568	30·265	0·303	30·441	30·367	0·074	30·404	111·0	67·0	44·0	100·5	72·6	27·9	86·6	84·8	77·2	72·2	·793	8·4	4·3	66	514	95·1	78·7	68·9	·706	7·3	10·0	42	504	0·7	0	0·00
September ...	30·653	30·246	0·307	30·351	30·451	0·100	30·501	103·0	50·0	53·0	96·6	69·2	27·4	82·9	82·7	76·3	72·1	·785	8·3	3·5	70	518	93·2	78·2	69·1	·710	7·4	8·9	45	507	1·7	0	0·00
October ...	30·818	30·449	0·369	30·676	30·643	0·133	30·610	102·0	63·0	39·0	93·0	67·3	25·7	80·1	81·0	70·3	63·1	·577	6·1	5·2	54	523	89·5	72·9	62·6	·563	5·9	8·7	40	514	0·3	0	0·00
November ...	30·789	30·530	0·259	30·672	30·602	0·070	30·637	94·0	53·0	41·0	76·8	59·7	17·1	68·3	68·6	63·2	59·1	·499	5·5	2·2	71	536	73·3	65·9	60·4	·528	5·7	3·2	65	530	5·7	14	4·61
December ...	30·898	30·498	0·400	30·747	30·683	0·064	30·715	80·0	46·0	34·0	68·9	51·9	17·0	60·4	61·1	55·8	51·2	·377	4·2	1·8	71	546	65·1	58·8	53·7	·412	4·5	2·3	67	541	4·0	10	4·06
Means ...	30·788	30·368	0·420	30·625	30·543	0·082	30·584	95·6	52·9	42·7	83·9	60·3	23·6	72·1	71·6	64·9	60·0	·540	5·8	3·0	67	532	79·9	67·5	59·3	·501	5·5	6·3	51	523	2·8	sum. 67	sum. 19·42
	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	32	33

at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. are practically the same ; in all other months the reading at 4 p.m. is lower than at 8 a.m. ; the greatest difference is in June, 0·025 inch. The mean for the year at Tiberias was 0·08 inch, being four times greater than in England.

The numbers in the 7th column show the mean monthly pressure of the atmosphere ; the highest was 30·789 inches, in January, and the next in order 30·715 inches, in December ; the lowest was 30·378 inches, in July, and the next in order 30·404 inches, in August. The mean for the year was 30·584 inches.

The highest temperature of the air in each month is shown in column 8. The first day in the year the temperature reached 90° was on April 4th, and there were 3 other days in this month when the temperature reached or exceeded 90° ; in May, 16 days ; in June, July, August, and September it reached or exceeded 90° on every day ; in October on 26 days ; and in November on 2 days ; thus the temperature reached or exceeded 90° on 170 days during the year. At Jerusalem the temperature did not reach 90° till May 23rd, and there were only 36 days in the year on which the temperature was as high as 90°. At Tiberias the temperature was as high as 103° on May 23rd, and reached or exceeded 100° on 5 other days in this month ; in June on 15 days ; in July on 20 days ; in August on 17 days ; in September on 4 days ; and in October on one day ; thus on 63 days in the year the temperature reached or exceeded 100° ; at Jerusalem the temperature was as high as 102°·5 on June 17th, and reached or exceeded 100° on one other day in this month, and on one day in July ; thus on only 3 days in the year did the temperature reach or exceed 100°. The highest temperature in the year at Tiberias was 112°, on June 17th ; at Jerusalem the highest was 108°, on June 18th.

The lowest temperature of the air in each month is shown in column 9. The lowest in the year was 39°·0, on both January 19th and February 18th ; and from February 18th to the end of the year there was no temperature so low as 39°, the nearest approach being 44° on March 1st ; thus the temperature was as low or lower than 40° on only 2 nights during the year. At Jerusalem the lowest in the year was 27° on both January 20th and 21st ; and there were 113 nights in the year when the temperature was as low or lower than 40°.

The yearly range of temperature at Tiberias was 73° ; at Jerusalem it was 81°.

The range of temperature in each month is shown in column 10 ; and these numbers vary from 34° in December, to 53° in both May and September. At Jerusalem the range varied from 30° in January to 57° in June.

In column 11 the mean of all the high day temperatures in each month is shown. The lowest was 63°·8 in January, being 13°·3 higher than at Jerusalem ; the next in order were 66°·1 in February, and 68°·9 in December ; the highest was 101°·1 in July ; the next in order were 100°·5 in August, and 99°·7 in June. At Jerusalem the lowest were 50°·5 in January, 52°·9 in February, and 55°·8 in December ; the highest

Month and Day.			Reading of		Temperature of the Dew Point.	Temperature of the Dew Point below Dry.
			Dry.	Wet.		
			°	°	°	°
May	27	104·0	79·0	65·3	38·7
June	7	97·0	69·0	54·1	42·9
	8	103·0	71·0	53·1	49·9
	9	102·0	76·0	61·5	40·5
	10	98·0	72·0	56·9	41·1
	11	98·0	73·0	58·5	39·5
	13	98·0	71·0	55·4	42·6
	14	101·0	70·0	52·3	48·7
	15	110·0	72·0	52·2	57·8
	16	105·0	79·0	64·7	40·3
	17	110·0	74·0	55·3	54·7
July	15	108·0	76·0	59·0	49·0
	16	106·0	75·0	58·3	47·7
	17	98·0	73·0	58·5	39·5
	26	102·0	75·0	59·3	42·1
	27	106·0	75·0	58·3	47·7
	28	106·0	77·0	61·3	44·7
Aug.	13	102·0	76·0	61·5	40·5
Oct.	16	102·0	72·0	55·2	46·8

In column 26 the elastic force of vapour is shown, and by comparing the values with those in the same month at 8 a.m. we find that in June it was smaller at 4 p.m. by 0·128 inch, decreasing to 0·014 inch smaller in October, and larger than at 8 a.m. in the months from January to May, and in November and December.

In column 27 the amount of water in a cubic foot of air is shown, and the amount is smaller than at 8 a.m. in February, and in the months from May to October.

In column 28 the amount of water required to saturate a cubic foot of air is shown; it was as large as 12 grains in June, and as small as 2·1 grains in January.

In column 29 the degree of humidity is shown, the driest months were from June to October, the value for these months varying from 31 in June to 45 in September.

In column 30 the weight of a cubic foot of air is shown, the smallest was 503 grains in July, and the largest, 547 grains in January.

In column 31 the mean amount of cloud in each month is shown; the month with the smallest amount was October, 0·3, and the largest, November, 5·7.

In column 32 are given the number of days of rain in each month; the largest was 14, in both January and November. The total number in the year was 67. At Jerusalem rain fell on 65 days.

In column 33 the monthly fall of rain is given. The heaviest fall of rain on one day in the months from January to April was 1·10 inch, on March 29th; the next in order were 0·90 inch on January 7th, and 0·77 inch on March 3rd. No rain fell from May 5th till November 6th, making a period of 184 consecutive days without rain. The fall of rain on November 6th was 1 inch, and 1·20 inch fell on December 18th. The heaviest monthly fall in the year was 4·61 inches, in November, and the next in order, 4·06 inches in December. The total fall for the year was 19·42 inches. At Jerusalem the total fall for the year was 35·38 inches.
