RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT TIBERIAS IN THE YEAR 1900.

By James Glaisher, F.R.S.

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 31·326 inches, in January, and the next in order 30·877 inches, in December.

In column 2, the lowest reading in each month is shown; the minimum for the year was 30·199 inches, in July, and the next in order 30·206 inches, in August.

The range of readings in the year was 1·127 inch. The range in the morning observations was 1·012 inch, being 0·298 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 0·311 inch, in July, and the next in order 0·334 inch, in August; the largest was 0·762 inch, in January, and the next in order 0·521 inch, in February.

The numbers in columns 4 and 5 show the mean monthly reading of the barometer at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., and in column 6 the amount by which the reading at 4 p.m. is lower than at 8 a.m.; the smallest difference between these two readings was 0·027 inch, in January, and the next in order 0·040 inch, in March; the largest was 0·109 inch, in September, and the next in order 0·102 inch, in June. In England, in January, the readings 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 0·025 inch, in June. The mean for the year at Tiberias was 0·071 inch, being about four times greater than in England.

The numbers in column 7 show the mean monthly pressure of the atmosphere; the highest was 30·814 inches, in January, and the next in order 30·705 inches, in December; the lowest was 30·382 inches, in July, and the next in order 30·417 inches, in August. The mean for the year was 30·586 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 March 31st; in April it reached or exceeded 90° on

9 days; in May on 15 days; in June on 27 days; in July, August, and September it reached or exceeded 90° on every day; in October on 23 days; and in November on 1 day; thus the temperature reached or exceeded 90° on 168 days during the year. At Jerusalem the temperature did not reach 90° till May 6th, and there were only 19 days in the year on which the temperature was as high as 90°. At Tiberias the temperature was 102° on May 5th, and reached or exceeded 100° on one other day in this month; in June on 10 days; in July on 14 days; in August on 13 days; in September on 2 days; and in October on 1 day; thus on 42 days in the year the temperature reached or exceeded 100°. The highest temperature in the year at Tiberias was 112°·0, on June 7th; at Jerusalem it was 98°·0, on September 1st.

The lowest temperature of the air in each month is shown in column 9. The lowest in the year was 45°·0, in January, on the 2nd; the next in order were 49°, in December, and 50°, in both February and March. At Jerusalem the lowest in the year was 35°·0, on both December 19th and 20th; and there were 18 nights during the year at Jerusalem on which this temperature was as low or lower than 40°.

The yearly range of temperature was 67°·0; at Jerusalem it was 63°·0.

The range of temperature in each month is shown in column 10, and these numbers vary from 25° in February to 47°·0 in June. At Jerusalem the range varied from 23°·8 in January to 45°·8 in June.

In column 11 the mean of all the high day temperatures in each month is shown. The lowest was 66°·2, in January, being 13°·5 higher than that at Jerusalem, the next in order were 68°·4, in February, and 68°·9, in December; the highest was 99°·0, in both July and August, and the next in order were 96°·2, in June, and 94°·9, in September. At Jerusalem the highest were 84°·8, in August, 84°·1, in July, and 83°·7, in June. The mean for the year at Tiberias was 84°·2; at Jerusalem it was 71°·7.

In column 12 the mean of all the low night temperatures in each month is shown. The lowest was 51°·9, in January, and the next in order were 54°, in February, and 55°·9, in March; the highest was 77°·6, in August, and the next in order were 76°·5, in July, and 74°·1, in September. At Jerusalem the lowest were 43°·0, in January, 43°·6, in February, and 46°·1, in December;

(*To face p.* 64.)

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Deduced from observations taken at Tiberias, under the direction of Dr. TORRANCE, at about 652 feet below the level of the Mediterranean Sea, 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—corrected to 32° Fahrenheit.							Temperature of the air.							8 a.m.								4 p.m.								Rain.	
															Mean reading.			Vapour.					Mean reading.			Vapour.						
	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.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Dew point.	Elastic force of.	Weight in a cubic foot of air.	Additional weight required for saturation.	Degree of humidity.	Weight of a cubic foot of air.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Dew point.	Elastic force of.	Weight in a cubic foot of air.	Additional weight required for saturation.	Degree of humidity.	Weight of a cubic foot of air.	Number of days on which rain fell.	Amount collected.
1900.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	in.	grs.	grs.	°	grs.	°	°	°	in.	grs.	grs.	°	grs.		in.
January	31·326	30·564	0·762	30·828	30·801	0·027	30·814	75·0	45·0	30·0	66·2	51·9	14·3	59·1	55·8	49·5	43·6	·285	3·2	1·8	64	554	63·1	54·3	46·7	·320	3·6	2·9	56	545	9	2·95
February	30·845	30·324	0·521	30·610	30·569	0·041	30·590	75·0	50·0	25·0	68·4	54·0	14·4	61·2	59·3	54·2	49·7	·356	4·0	1·7	72	546	63·9	57·1	51·4	·380	4·2	2·3	64	540	17	6·49
March	30·826	30·387	0·439	30·656	30·616	0·040	30·636	90·0	50·0	40·0	72·3	55·9	16·4	64·1	62·7	56·6	51·4	·380	4·2	2·1	68	532	68·6	59·8	52·9	·412	4·4	3·3	57	536	7	1·22
April	30·818	30·362	0·456	30·638	30·565	0·073	30·602	99·0	54·0	45·0	84·3	61·8	22·5	73·0	71·3	63·8	58·1	·474	5·3	3·0	59	533	80·6	64·5	53·6	·410	4·4	6·6	39	523	1	0·07
May	30·696	30·337	0·362	30·572	30·499	0·073	30·536	102·0	63·0	39·0	89·5	67·9	21·6	78·7	76·6	67·4	60·9	·531	5·8	4·1	59	526	86·9	71·8	62·1	·558	5·9	7·6	44	515	0	0·00
June	30·710	30·298	0·412	30·546	30·444	0·102	30·495	112·0	65·0	47·0	96·2	73·9	22·3	85·0	—	71·9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72·0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0·00
July	30·510	30·199	0·311	30·420	30·344	0·076	30·382	106·0	74·0	32·0	99·0	76·5	22·5	87·7	—	75·3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73·4	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0·00
August	30·540	30·206	0·334	30·443	30·391	0·052	30·417	108·0	73·0	35·0	99·0	77·6	21·4	88·3	—	75·1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75·3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0·00
September	30·710	30·354	0·356	30·600	30·491	0·109	30·545	101·0	72·0	29·0	94·9	74·1	20·8	84·5	—	71·8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73·8	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0·00
October	30·776	30·435	0·341	30·675	30·577	0·098	30·626	102·0	67·0	35·0	92·5	73·9	18·6	83·2	80·3	65·3	55·1	·434	4·7	6·4	41	542	89·2	71·4	60·1	·521	5·5	9·0	38	514	1	0·08
November	30·855	30·512	0·343	30·731	30·644	0·087	30·688	90·0	56·0	34·0	79·4	63·1	16·3	71·3	69·8	58·9	50·5	·369	4·0	4·0	51	542	76·9	63·2	54·0	·413	4·5	5·5	45	528	1	0·24
December	30·877	30·405	0·472	30·740	30·671	0·069	30·705	79·0	49·0	30·0	68·9	56·2	12·7	62·5	62·4	56·2	50·9	·373	4·1	2·2	66	545	66·4	59·1	53·2	·405	4·5	2·6	63	539	8	3·34
Means	30·791	30·365	0·427	30·622	30·551	0·071	30·586	94·9	59·8	35·1	84·2	65·6	18·6	74·9	—	63·8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66·4	—	—	—	—	—	—	sum. 44	sum. 14·39
	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

fall in the year was 6·49 inches, in February, and the next in order 3·34 inches, in December. The total fall for the year was 14·39 inches; at Jerusalem the total fall for the year was 21·20 inches.

REPORT OF RAINFALL AT EL MESHGHARAH, A VILLAGE OF CŒLOSYRIA,

At an elevation of about 3,000 *feet above the Mediterranean Sea.*

By the Rev. GEORGE E. POST, M.D.

Season 1895–96.

October, 1895	2 days	1·170 inches.
November, ,, ...	3 ,,	2·755 ,,
December, ,, ...	9 ,,	8·002 ,,
January, 1896	18 ,,	14·482 ,,
February, ,, ...	12 ,,	13·600 ,,
March, ,, ...	11 ,,	9·120 ,,
April, ,, ...	5 ,,	5·920 ,,
Totals of the season ...	60 days	55·049 inches

The springs flowed with far more than usual force, and burst out in unaccustomed places.

Season 1898–99.

October, 1898	1 day	0·050 inch.
November, ,, ...	9 days	2·480 inches.
December, ,, ...	9 ,,	4·580 ,,
January, 1899	15 ,,	4·915 ,,
February, ,, ...	9 ,,	5·515 ,,
March, ,, ...	8 ,,	2·900 ,,
April, ,, ...	4 ,,	1·985 ,,
May, ,, ...	1 day	0·130 inch.
Totals of the season ...	56 days	22·555 inches

These two seasons probably represent a maximum and minimum for that locality.