

ER BUREAU.)
Richmond Va

County _____, State _____, for March, 1892.
Latitude _____° _____', Longitude _____° _____', Height above sea _____ feet.

to maximum and minimum temperature. The mean temperature for the day from three observations is found as follows:

T a. m. = 50° , 2 p. m. = 65° , 9 p. m. = 60° , then—
 $50 + 65 + 60 + 4 = 58.7$ mean for the day.

The mean temperature for the month will be found by adding all the daily means together and dividing by the number of days in the month. Or the means for each observation may be made, then a final mean of these means may be taken. Obviously, these two means should agree. In the columns for "precipitation" enter at the foot of each column only the total amount, and do not divide this by the number of days in the month.

It is optional with the observer whether the summary is filled up or not. A "light" frost is one which does no damage to vegetation, a "killing" frost is destructive to vegetation and the staple crops.

3. Strong wind	25 miles per hour.	7. Strong gale	50 miles per hour.
4. High wind	35 " "	8. Violent gale	75 " "
5. High wind	45 " "	9. Hurricane	90 " "
6. Gale	45 " "		

Under "clouds," if the observer desires, there may be entered the kind as well as amount, thus: $\frac{1}{2}$ indicating cirrus clouds covering $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sky.

Under "weather for day" enter clear, fair or cloudy according as the observer would sum up the clouds for the day; thus, if the sum of the clouds at the three observations aggregate nine tenths, or less, the day will be recorded as clear; ten to twenty-one tenths fair, twenty-two to thirty tenths cloudy.

To name a day as rainy there should be at least .01 precipitation.

If observations are made twice each day the mean temperature for the day will be found by adding the two together and dividing by two. The same rule is applied

monitors should invariably be recovered *before* the instruments are set. Precipitation as soon as possible after the rain, snow, etc., ceases. In the column for rainfall, enter only the rain as measured in the gauge, though if heavy snow (or rain) falls and is not blown out of the gauge, it may be entered as "rainfall." If snow has been melted, the amount of water should be entered in the column headed "melted snow," and, in addition, the amount of unmelted snow should be entered under "snowfall." Precipitation too small to measure should be entered "trace." If the snow is not melted one tenth of the depth of snow should not be entered in either of the columns.

If observers estimate the force of the wind, it may be best done on the scale 0 to 10, as follows:

0. Calm	2 miles per hour.	2. Gentle breeze.....	4 miles per hour.
1. Light breeze...		3. Fresh breeze.....	12 "

meteorological observations, but if any observer desires to record the barometer, wind, wet-bulb, dew-point, and relative humidity, in addition, there will be found appropriate columns on the other side. If an observer has the time to make readings three times each day they should be made at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 9 p. m., since it has been found that the mean temperature is best obtained from such records, and besides, the 7 a. m. is very near the coldest part of the day and the 2 p. m. the hottest. If observations can be made but twice each day, the hours should be 9 a. m. and 9 p. m. or 8 a. m. and 3 p. m. If records are made but twice each day, they may be entered in the columns for 7 a. m. and 9 p. m., care being taken to change the hour at the head of the columns. If self-registering thermometers are used, but one observation a day need be taken. This observation should, however, be taken at or after sunset. The readings of the self-registering maximum and minimum the

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU.
Report of Depth of Snow on the Ground
on the 15th and last day of the month.
(Station) *Richmond Va*
(Month) *2-3-92*
DATE. *1892*
Depth of Snow

On 15th of month-	Depth of Snow on ground.	Remarks as to drifts, etc.
	feet	inches
On last day of month-	No Snow on the ground	
GENERAL REMARKS:		

NOTE:- To make the information requested above more complete for the benefit of agricultural interests, please note, under the head of "General Remarks", the periods of the month during which the ground was covered with snow to a sufficient depth to form a covering for the protection of crops that are in the ground, and give the general effect of the weather of the month upon such crops.

Vol. Observer

Mean temperature.....
Mean temperature (max. and min.).....
Total precipitation..... 3.65
Greatest precipitation in 24 consecutive hours..... 1.40
Prevailing direction of wind..... NE, W
Dates of thunder storms.....
Dates of hail.....
Dates of frost { Light.....
 { Killing.....
Dates of auroras.....
Dates of halos { Solar.....
 { Lunar.....
Number of days clear..... 8
Number of days fair..... 5
Number of days cloudy..... 13
Number of days .01 inch or more rain or melted snow fell..... 11

Height of _____ meter above the ground _____ feet.
Height of rain gauge above the ground _____ "

Wm H. Parsons
Voluntary Observer.
Examined & Completed