

DOMESTIC.

EAST AFR. PROT.
UGANDA

No. 17559

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REC^d 17 MAY 07

Title or Individual and

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1907

to day

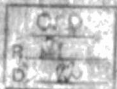
at previous Paper.

6740

(Subject.)

*Meteorological Observations.**Comments on reports furnished
and suggests information which future reports
should contain.*

(Minutes.)

*Copy to the S.A.P. suggested for
inf^m + guidance with refer to
inf^m sup. No 35 of the 25th of Jan^y
6740 D.T.**at once.**H. J. R.**17/5*S R

at subsequent Paper.

at 9/1929

C. O.
17559

Any further communication on this subject should be addressed to:-

THE DIRECTOR,
Meteorological Office,
63, Victoria Street,
LONDON, S.W.

and the following number should be quoted:-

M.O. 861

Telegraphic address:-
Victoria, London.

G. R. S.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

63, VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, S.W.

REC'D
REC'D 17 MAY 07

May 16th, 1907.

Meteorological Observations in E. Africa and Uganda.

Sir,

In continuation of correspondence respecting meteorological observations, I beg leave to make a few comments on the meteorological reports from East Africa and Uganda Protectorates, forwarded with your letter 6490 of February 22nd.

East African Reports.

These are almost entirely in international form, and therefore call for little modification, but I notice that the observations of wind force are on a scale 0 - 10. The Beaufort scale, which is now generally adopted by meteorologists, is a scale of twelve steps, in which 0 = calm, 12 = hurricanes.

The uninstructed reader would also probably be glad to have the positions and heights of the rainfall stations given. There is also no statement of what standard of time is adopted for the observations.

Uganda Reports.

(1) In the reports from Uganda, I notice that the uncorrected readings of the barometer and the readings of the attached thermometer are given. The corrections for temperature and index error concern the observer alone, and it is customary to apply these two corrections to barometer

Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
S. W.

readings

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readings before they are printed. Though this involves slightly more work on the part of the computer, it obviates the necessity for printing the readings of the attached thermometer. No one could use the readings without first applying the correction for temperature.

As far as the element rainfall is concerned, the heading "maximum fall in a day" does not as yet find a place in the reports, though it is of considerable meteorological interest.

It would also bring the observations more into line with those adopted in other countries, if a form of publication could be used similar to one or other of those specified in the Secretary of State's circular despatch of March 6th.

A statement of the Geographical positions and of the heights above sea level of the various stations is also required. If the values have not been determined accurately, an approximation should be given. The heights of the various instruments above the ground should also be stated. Lastly, a statement of what standard of time is adopted should be included.

I should be glad if these points could be brought to the notice of the officers in charge of the meteorology of the Protectorates.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. Shaw