

*Number of Days on which Rain, Hail, or Snow, more or less,
fell at York, by Mr. Ford's observations.*

	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	Means.
January ...	8	7	14	16	16	14	14	12·7
February ..	10	8	14	13	5	3	15	9·7
March.....	12	16	11	17	13	11	16	13·7
April	14	2	20	6	11	20	16	12·7
May	14	16	17	9	19	11	19	15·0
June	10	8	11	13	15	6	20	11·9
July	18	9	16	16	13	11	6	12·7
August ...	13	10	10	16	18	14	11	13·1
September	11	15	8	10	10	10	15	11·3
October ...	23	6	20	15	16	23	16	17·0
November	10	17	21	16	15	13	16	15·4
December	15	11	7	6	17	8	16	11·4
	153	125	169	153	168	144	180	

In this way of judging, the most rainy month appears to be October, the least so February.

The degree of moisture in the air, though easily measured by the wet-bulb or dew-point hygrometer, and really of paramount importance to health and scientific agriculture, has been much neglected by meteorological observers in Yorkshire. My own registers supply the following series of wet-bulb observations at 10 A.M. for each month of one year at York.

The numbers in the third column are an approximate (not an accurate) expression of the relative dryness of the months.

	Dry Therm.	Wet Therm.	Diff.
January	38·3	37·1	1·2
February ...	38·7	36·1	2·6
March	40·7	37·3	3·4
April	51·1	47·1	4·0
May	53·8	50·3	3·5
June	59·9	54·2	5·7
July	60·2	55·7	4·5
August	65·2	60·8	5·2
September...	57·0	52·6	4·4
October	51·1	48·2	2·9
November ...	46·6	44·1	2·5
December ...	39·6	36·3	3·3