

Greatest variation of Temperature in the Year.

Air at York from 82° to $18^{\circ}=64^{\circ}$.Minster 67° to $31^{\circ}=36^{\circ}$.

Greatest variation of Temperature in one Month.

York . . . $34^{\circ}00$. The Minster . . . $14^{\circ}50$.

Greatest variation of Temperature from day to day.

York . . . $20^{\circ}00$. The Minster . . . $3^{\circ}75$.

Mean variation from day to day.

York . . . $11^{\circ}00$ The Minster . . . $2^{\circ}06$.

—Page 146.

Temperature of York.

The coldest night ever known at York was that of Jan. 2-3, 1854, when, in my garden, within trellis work, the reading was -5° . To this a correction was applied by an excellent Kew Standard (No. 41), of $+1.6$, thus making the correct record $-3^{\circ}4$. At the same time, similarly corrected, Mr. J. Ford's Thermometer gave for his locality in Bootham, York, $-3^{\circ}5$. At 10 A.M. Jan. 3, the Kew Thermometer (No. 41), sunk 6 inches in the snow which covered my Telescope stand, was $+3^{\circ}$, $+2^{\circ}$, $+1^{\circ}25$, and finally $+0^{\circ}5$.—Page 148.

Temperature of the Sea.

In the former edition of this work the attention of my meteorological friends was directed to the want of information on this subject; I have now the pleasure, through the exertions of the officers of the Scarborough Philosophical and Archæological Society, to refer to a valuable series of observations on the Temperature of the Sea, 6 feet below the surface, at the entrance of the harbour at Scarborough. The Report of the Society for 1853 contains the register of 87 observations, between April 22 and Dec. 30, 1853. Mr. Cooke, the Secretary, has had the goodness to communicate further observations, extending the series to March 17, 1854; so that 139 results for the twelve months may now be placed in tabular order. I hope the observations will be continued for a few years, and that other Institutions, stimulated by this example, may furnish contemporaneous data on other parts of the British coast.