Georgia.—Atlanta, 15th.

Kentucky.—Elkin, 14th; Frankfort and Shelbyville, 15th; Louisville, 14th to 16th.

Maryland.—Barren Creek, 3d; Mount Saint Mary's, 2d, 3d, 17th.

New Mexico.—Las Vegas, 7th, 19th, 27th, 28th, 29th; Santa Fé, 5th, 7th, 27th, 28th, 29th.

North Carolina.—Charlotte, Lenoir, Monroe, and Salem, 15th; Marion, 2d.

South Carolina.—Abbeville, Black's, and Spartanburg, 15th; Cedar Springs, 15th, 16th; Winnsborough, 17th.

Tennessee.—Ashwood, 2d, 15th; Chattanooga, Knoxville, and Nashville, 15th.

Utah.—Brock's Ranch, 8th, 9th.

Virginia.—Bird's Nest, 3d; Lynchburg and Wytheville, 15th; Dale Enterprise, 15th, 17th.

West Virginia.—Middlebrook, 2d, 3d, 15th, 17th; White Sulphur Springs, 6th; Hartmansville, Helvetia, and Parkersburg, 17th.

The following are reports of injury to fruit, etc., by frosts during May:

Springfield, Mo.: the frost on the morning of the 1st caused slight damage to vegetation.

Galesburg, Knox Co., Ill.: great damage was done by the freeze on the night of the 12–13th.

Monmouth, Warren Co., Ill.: ice formed to a thickness of three-fourths of an inch on night of 12–13th; vegetables were killed.

Yankton, Dak.: the frost of the 12th was very injurious to early vegetables.

Wytheville, Wythe Co., Va.: early vegetables, fruit, wheat, corn, and oats were injured by frost on the night of the 14–15th.

Lynchburg, Va.: frost on the 14–15th caused injury to fruit, and in some places to tobacco plants.

Abingdon, Washington Co., Va.: frost on the night of the 14–15th caused great damage to fruit, vegetables, and corn.

Marion, Smyth Co., Va.: fruit and vegetables were seriously injured by frost on the night of the 14–15th.

Noblesville, Hamilton Co., Ind.: fruit and vegetables were killed by the severe frosts of the 15th.

Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kans.: the hoar frosts on the 14th and 19th were quite severe, injuring tender vegetation in some localities.

Knoxville, Tenn., 18th.: reports from the tobacco growing counties of western North Carolina state that about two-thirds of the young tobacco plants were killed by recent frosts, and that wheat and vegetables were seriously injured in the mountain districts.

Louisville, Ky.: reports state that the frost of the 16th caused great damage to crops in the western portion of the state.

Youngstown, Mahoning Co., Ohio: ice and heavy frost formed on morning of the 17th, damaging all early fruit.

Uniontown, Fayette Co., Pa.: fruit and corn were much damaged by the frost on the 17th.

Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa.: the frost of the 17th caused considerable damage.

Greenville, Mercer Co., Pa.: heavy frost occurred on the 17th, freezing plants. In the vicinity of Sharon, in this county, ice formed to a thickness of one-fourth inch, and, as many varieties of fruit trees were in full bloom, it was thought that much damage would result.

Pittsburg, Pa.: the frost on the 17th caused damage to gardens in this vicinity.

Detroit, Mich., 18th: it is reported that the recent frosts have caused serious damage to fruit trees.

Sandusky, Ohio: farmers report that fruit and vegetables were considerably injured by the frost of the 20th.

Wellsborough, Tioga Co., Pa.: on the 20th ice formed to a thick ness of one inch and the ground froze to a depth of four inches; fruit was seriously injured.

TEMPERATURE OF WATER.

The following table shows the temperature of the sea-water for May, 1888, observed, under conditions as given, at the harbors of the several stations; the monthly range of water temperature; the average depth at which the observations were made, and the mean temperature of the air:

Station.	Temperature at bottom.				Mean temperature of air at the station.	Average depth of water in feet and tenths.
	Max.	Min.	Range.	Monthly mean.		
	°	°	°	°	°	
Canby, Fort, Wash	58.0	54.0	4.0	56.4	53.1	13.3
Cedar Keys, Fla	84.2	76.2	8.0	80.0	75.3	8.4
Charleston, S. C	78.5	63.0	15.5	72.7	72.3	34.4
Eastport, Me	40.7	37.0	3.7	39.0	45.3	15.6
Galveston, Tex	82.0	75.0	7.0	78.2	74.8	14.8
Key West, Fla*	87.5	75.0	12.5	81.8	78.5	18.0
New York City	59.4	47.0	12.4	53.6	57.9	14.9
Pensacola, Fla	79.5	71.8	7.7	75.7	73.3	18.4
Portland, Me	48.5	41.9	6.6	44.4	48.8	15.9
Portland, Oregon	67.5	54.8	12.7	61.1	62.3	57.7

COTTON REGION REPORTS.

In the accompanying table are given for May, 1888, means of the maximum and minimum temperatures, and the average rainfall in the cotton regions, together with normals computed from similar observations of former years:

Temperature and rainfall data for the cotton districts, May.

Districts.	Rainfall.			Temperature.							
				Maximum.			Minimum.			Extremes for May, 1888.	
	Average for May of five preceding years.	Average for May, 1888.	Departures.	Mean for May of five preceding years.	Mean for May, 1888.	Departures.	Mean for May of five preceding years.	Mean for May, 1888.	Departures.	Max.	Min.
	Inches	Inches	Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
New Orleans	5.19	4.75	− 0.44	84.6	84.7	+ 0.1	62.8	61.1	− 1.7	94	45
Savannah	2.98	5.82	+ 2.84	85.9	86.1	+ 0.2	62.3	63.4	+ 1.1	97	41
Charleston	3.28	7.56	+ 4.28	83.9	83.9	0.0	59.5	62.3	+ 2.8	94	46
Atlanta	2.95	6.03	+ 3.08	81.7	81.1	− 0.6	57.1	60.1	+ 3.0	98	32
Wilmington	3.93	6.39	+ 2.46	81.3	80.0	− 1.3	56.9	59.9	+ 3.0	95	40
Memphis	4.13	2.85	− 1.28	80.6	80.0	− 0.6	57.2	58.0	+ 0.8	96	34
Galveston	6.13	6.22	+ 0.09	84.5	83.4	− 1.1	62.4	63.5	+ 1.1	95	44
Vicksburg	5.42	3.54	− 1.88	83.1	83.4	+ 0.3	61.2	61.8	+ 0.6	92	46
Montgomery	3.16	4.07	+ 0.91	84.2	83.4	− 0.8	59.6	61.0	+ 1.4	96	43
Augusta	3.04	6.25	+ 3.21	84.0	82.2	− 1.8	59.0	60.5	+ 1.5	96	38
Little Rock	5.49	4.07	− 1.42	80.5	81.3	+ 0.8	56.3	57.1	+ 0.8	95	37
Mobile	3.92	3.33	− 0.59	83.6	83.7	+ 0.1	60.5	61.2	+ 0.7	98	44

The rainfall was slightly below the average in the districts of New Orleans, Memphis, Vicksburg, Little Rock, and Mobile; it was in excess of the average in the remaining districts, the departures being very large in those on the south Atlantic coast.

The minimum temperatures were generally slightly above the average. The maximum temperatures differed very little from the average, there being a slight excess in some districts and deficiencies in others.

PRECIPITATION (expressed in inches and hundredths).

The distribution of precipitation over the United States and Canada for May, 1888, as determined from the reports of about one thousand stations, is exhibited on chart iv. In the table of miscellaneous meteorological data are given, for each Signal Service station, the total precipitation, with the departures from the normal. The figures opposite the names of the geographical districts in columns for mean temperature, precipitation, and departures from the normal, show respectively the average for the several districts. The normal for any district may be found by adding the departure to the current mean when the precipitation is below the normal, and subtracting when above.