portion of central Texas, and the extreme southwestern portion of the State, while over the other portions there was a general excess, ranging from 1.00 to 15.63, with the greatest along the immediate east coast. The rainfall for the month was not very well distributed. The greatest monthly amount, 18.74, occurred at Galveston, and the least, 0.93, at Santa Gertrudes Ranch.—*I. M. Cline.*

Utah.—The mean temperature was 72.6°, or 0.1° above normal; the highest was 111°, at Fillmore on the 30th, at Giles and St. George on the 11th, and Hite on the 11th and 12th; the lowest was 30°, at Henefer on the 4th and 20th. The average precipitation was 0.09, or 0.56 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 0.95, occurred at Loa; none fell at Millville and 9 additional stations, while 11 stations reported but a trace.—*L. H. Murdoch.*

Virginia.—The mean temperature was 77.8°, or 1.8° above normal; the highest was 105°, at Farmville on the 19th, and the lowest, 41°, at Burkes Garden on the 10th and 14th. The average precipitation was 3.53, or 1.18 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 6.51, occurred at Norfolk and Sunbeam, and the least, 0.65, at Rockymount.—*E. A. Evans.*

Washington.—The mean temperature was 65.5°, or 1.1° above normal; the highest was 116°, at Lind on the 31st, and the lowest, 34°, at Wilbur on the 5th. The average precipitation was 0 68, or 0.06 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 2.90, occurred at Clearwater, while none fell at Mottingers Ranch, Waterville, and Wenatchee.—*G. N. Salisbury.*

West Virginia.—The mean temperature was 74.7°, or 1.2° above normal; the highest was 104°, at Martinsburg on the 18th, and the lowest, 41°, at Philippi on the 10th. The average precipitation was 4.38, or 0.35 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 7.88, occurred at Princeton, and the least, 1.72, at Beckley.—*E. C. Vose.*

Wisconsin.—The mean temperature was 68.6°, or 1.7° below normal; the highest was 100°, at Medford on the 3d, and the lowest, 38°, at the the same station on the 12th. The average precipitation was 7.23, or 3.81 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 13.35, occurred at Prentice, and the least, 4.20, at Bayfield.—*W. M. Wilson.*

Wyoming.—The mean temperature was 64.9°, or 1.5° below normal; the highest was 116°, at Bittercreek on the 12th, and the lowest, 20°, at Daniel on the 23d. The average precipitation was 1.22, or 0.07 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 3.69, occurred at Fort Laramie, and the least, 0.06, at Basin.—*W. S. Palmer.*

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

RECENT PAPERS BEARING ON METEOROLOGY.

W. F. R. PHILLIPS, in charge of Library, etc.

The subjoined list of titles has been selected from the contents of the periodicals and serials recently received in the library of the Weather Bureau. The titles selected are of papers or other communications bearing on meteorology or cognate branches of science. This is not a complete index of the meteorological contents of all the journals from which it has been compiled; it shows only the articles that appear to the compiler likely to be of particular interest in connection with the work of the Weather Bureau:

Symons's Monthly Meteorological Magazine. London. Vol. 35.
- **Archibald, D.** Indian Famine-causing Droughts and their Prevision. (Concluded.) P. 81.
- **Dines, W. H.** Meteorological Extremes. III. Wind Force. P. 85.

Annalen der Physik. Leipzig. 4te Folge. Band 2.
- **Elster, J. und Geitel, H.** Ueber Elektricitätszerstreuung in der Luft. P. 425.
- **Toepler, M.** Ueber die Abhängigkeit des Charakters elektrischer Dauerentladung in atmosphärischer Luft von der dem Entladungsraume continuirlich zugeführten Elektricitätsmenge, nebst einem Anhange zur Kenntnis der Kugelblitz. P. 560.

Archives des Sciences Physiques et Naturelles. Genève. 4 Période. Tome 10.
- **Richter, E.** Les variations périodiques des glaciers. 5me rapport, 1899, rédigé au nom de la Commission internationale des glaciers. P. 26.

Ciel et Terre. Bruxelles.
- **Ridder, P. J. de.** Du retour probable des périodes orageuses. P. 222.
- —— Variations du climat aux époques géologiques. P. 226.

Comptes Rendus. Paris. Tome 131.
- **Marey.** Des mouvements de l'air lorsqu'il rencontre des surfaces de différentes formes. P. 160.
- **Janssen, J.** Sur l'Observatoire du Mont Etna. P. 317.

Nature. London. Vol. 62.
- **Roberts, J. E.** Remarkable Hailstorm. P. 341.
- **Townsend, J. S.** Conductivity produced in gases by the motion of negatively charged Ions. P. 340.
- **Aitken, John.** Atmospheric Electricity. P. 366.

Proceedings of the Royal Society. London. Vol. 66.
- **Dickson, H. N.** Circulation of the Surface Waters of the North Atlantic Ocean. P. 484.

Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society. London. Vol. 26.
- **Curtis, R. H.** Diurnal Variation of the Barometer in the British Isles. P. 1.
- **Latham, Baldwin.** Climatic Conditions necessary for the propagation and spread of the Plague. P. 37.
- **Bayard, F. C.** New Reduction of the Meteorological Observations at Greenwich. P. 101.
- **Mawley, E.** Report on the Phenological Observations for 1899. P. 113.
- **Scott, R. H.** Results of Percolation Experiments at Rothamsted, September, 1870, to August, 1899. P. 139.

Scottish Geographical Magazine. Edinburg. Vol. 16.
- **Ormond, R. T.** Temperature Observations in Somaliland and Abyssinia. P. 490.
- —— Temperature of the Free Atmosphere. P. 493.

Das Wetter. Berlin. 17 *Jahrg.*
- **Assmann, R.** Aus dem Aeronautischen Observatorium des kongl. Meteorologischen Institutes. P. 145.

Zeitschrift für Luftschiffahrt und Physik der Atmosphäre. Berlin. 19 *Jahrg.*
- **Wellner, G.** Die Flugmaschinensysteme. (Schluss.) P. 101.
- **Jacob, E.** Die Rolle der Gravitation in der Aviatik. (Schluss.) P. 111.

Meteorologische Zeitschrift. Wien. Band 17.
- **Meinardus, W.** Eine einfache Methode zur Berechnung Klimatologischer Mittelwerthe von Flächen. P. 241.
- **Fischer, K. T.** Ein neues Barometer. P. 257.
- —— G. J. Symons. P. 275.
- **Moller, M.** Der räumliche Gradient. P. 275.
- **Bornstein, R.** Eine Beziehung zwischen Luftdruckvertheilung und Monddeklination. P. 276.
- **Baschin, O.** Die ersten Nordlichtphotographien, aufgenommen in Bossekop (Lappland). P. 278.
- **Dorn.** Ueber eine mögliche Wirkung des Hagelschiessens. P. 280.
- **Hann, J.** Der tägliche Gang der Bodentemperatur zu Tiflis. P. 281.
- **Less, E.** Berichtigung. P. 282.
- **Polis, P.** Temperaturumkehr und Föhnwirkung im Hohen Venn. P. 282.
- **Kremser, V.** Klimatische Verhältnisse des Memel-, Pregel- und Weichsel-Gebietes. P. 289.
- **Ebert, H. and Hoffmann, B.** Elektrisirung durch Eisreibung. P. 317.
- **Bergholz.** Beobachtungen während der Sonnenfinsterniss vom 28 Mai, 1900. P. 326.
- —— Meteorologische Beobachtungen zu Fort Simpson 1899. P. 326.
- **Prohaska.** Die jährliche und tägliche Periode der Gewitter und Hagelfälle in Steiermark und Kärnten. P. 327.
- **Prohaska, K.** Blitzschäden in Steiermark und Kärnten im Jahre 1899. P. 331.
- **Hellmann, G.** Zur Frage der gestrengen Herrenoder Eismänner. P. 333.
- —— Regenfall am Osthang der Peruanischen Anden. P. 335.
- **Wolfer, A.** Provisorische Sonnenflecken-Relativzahlen für das II Quartal 1900. P. 335.
- **Chabot, J. J. Taudin.** Die grüne Strahlung. P. 335.

MEXICAN CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA.

Through the kind cooperation of Señor Manuel E. Pastrana, Director of the Central Meteorologic-Magnetic Observatory, the monthly summaries of Mexican data are now communicated in manuscript, in advance of their publication in the Boletin Mensual. An abstract, translated into English measures, is here given, in continuation of the similar tables published in the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW since 1896. The barometric means have not been reduced to standard gravity, but this correction will be given at some future date when the pressures are published on our Chart IV.