

interior of the United States and western Europe. This is, briefly, merely the contrast between a continental and a maritime climate. Except for the Pacific coast, and to a lesser extent the most outlying points on the North Atlantic coast, the climate of the United States is pre-vaillingly continental. Therefore in the United States,

generally speaking, inland locations should be better suited for aerodrome sites, as far as fog, haze, and low ceiling are concerned, than coastal locations. Especially will this be true for the Pacific coast as compared with regions east of the Rockies. This is in accord with Köppen's figures of fog frequencies in the United States.

NOTES, ABSTRACTS, AND REVIEWS

Meteorological summary for Chile, October, 1928 (by J. Bustos Navarret, Observatorio del Salto, Santiago, Chile).—The characteristic features of the weather were weak intensity of atmospheric circulation and very light precipitation, even in the southern area.

Two important anticyclonic centers were charted—the first formed in the region of the Juan Fernandez Islands on the 5th, moved toward Chiloe on the 7th, and later remained stationary in the south for some time; the second forming in the same region as the first on the 20th, moved toward Chiloe and later, on the 25th, toward Argentina.

The depressions were of minor importance. Only three are worthy of mention, those of the 2d-3d and 12th-13th

off the middle coast and that of the 16th-18th in the far south. The first depression was accompanied by cloud-iness, fog, and mist; the second by the same conditions and in addition scattered rains in the south. The third disturbance, which crossed the extreme southern region, caused rains from Chiloe to Arauco; it brought the most marked change in weather during the month and was followed by frost in the central region of Chile.

Rarely has there been observed such weak atmospheric circulation as that characterizing this month. The total monthly precipitation at Valdivia, one of the rainiest points in Chile, was only 1.29 inches (normal 5.28 inches) and at Santiago only 0.10 inch.—*Translated by W. W. R.*

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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(NOTE.—Omitted this month but will be resumed in next issue.—*Ed.*)

SOLAR OBSERVATIONS

By HERBERT H. KIMBALL, Solar Radiation Investigations

SOLAR AND SKY RADIATION MEASUREMENTS DURING NOVEMBER, 1928

For a description of instruments and exposures and an account of the method of obtaining and reducing the measurements, the reader is referred to the REVIEW for January, 1924, 52:42; January, 1925, 53:29, and July, 1925, 53:318.

Table 1 shows that solar radiation intensities averaged decidedly above normal values for November at Washington, D. C., and slightly above at Madison, Wis., and Lincoln, Nebr.

Table 2 shows that the total solar radiation received on a horizontal surface directly from the sun and diffusely from the sky was above the November normal at Washington, and decidedly below at Madison and Lincoln.

Skylight polarization measurements made at Washington on three days give a mean of 62 per cent, with a maximum of 67 per cent on the 5th. At Madison measurements made on two days give a mean of 75 per cent with a maximum of 76 per cent on the 6th. These are close to the corresponding average values for November at Washington and considerably above at Madison.

TABLE 1.—Solar radiation intensities during November, 1928

[Gram-calories per minute per square centimeter of normal surface]

Washington, D. C.

Date	Sun's zenith distance										Local mean solar time	
	8 a.m.	78.7°	75.7°	70.7°	60.0°	0.0°	60.0°	70.7°	75.7°	78.7°		Noon
	75th mer. time	Air mass										
		A. M.					P. M.					
e.	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	e.		
Nov. 5.....	mm. 5.56	cal.	cal.	cal.	cal.	cal.	cal.	cal.	cal.	cal.	mm. 4.17	
Nov. 6.....	5.56	0.72	0.85	0.99	1.18	1.30	1.06	0.93	0.82	-----	5.79	
Nov. 7.....	4.95	-----	-----	-----	1.27	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.63	
Nov. 8.....	9.14	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.09	-----	-----	-----	-----	8.48	
Nov. 9.....	3.45	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.59	1.29	-----	-----	-----	3.30	
Nov. 14.....	4.75	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.28	1.10	0.92	0.83	-----	4.95	
Nov. 20.....	4.57	-----	-----	1.08	1.31	1.17	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.45	
Nov. 22.....	3.81	-----	-----	-----	1.32	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.00	
Nov. 23.....	3.45	.96	1.08	1.19	-----	-----	1.11	-----	-----	-----	3.00	
Nov. 26.....	2.26	-----	0.98	1.12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.78	
Means.....	(0.84)	0.97	1.10	1.28	(1.59)	1.23	1.09	(0.92)	(0.82)	-----	-----	
Departures.....	-----	+ .09	+ .11	+ .10	+ .10	+ .04	+ .06	+ .11	+ .09	+ .09	-----	

¹Extrapolated.