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Early weather knowledge! The beginning of real weather knowledge may be said to date back to the early Greeks. In the 5th century B.C. they made the first regular observations. Aristotle, in the 4th century B.C., wrote a book on the winds which was the basis of all weather books until the 17th century A.D. In the 3rd century B.C. Hero of Alexandria described a thermoscope (kind of thermometer); and at that time Anaximander gave his famous and still good definition of the wind: "a flowing of the air." Rainfall measurements were made in Palestine in the 1st century A.D. The geometers of Arabia in the 11th century A.D. estimated the height of the atmosphere from the duration of twilight.

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