

For Release
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"Max-Welton's braes are bonnie,
Where early fa's the dew" . . .

The true explanation of the formation of dew was given in 1814 by Charles Watts, a London physician, born in Charleston, S.C. We all have noticed after a clear still night that there is dew; but not everywhere. It would be everywhere if it fell, but it forms or is deposited in place, and only on those objects that radiate well (lose their heat). The best example of dew is the moisture on the outside of a pitcher filled with ice-water. The cold pitcher cools the air next to it; and when its dewpoint is reached, the water vapor in the air is condensed out and deposited on the pitcher.
