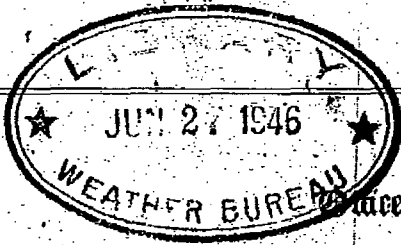


U.S. Weather bureau.

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW,

JULY, 1872.



WAR DEPARTMENT,

Office of the Chief Signal Officer,

DIVISION OF

TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE.

STORMS.

During this month eleven storm-centres have traversed portions of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, having been traced in their progress upon the War Department Weather Maps, Signal Service, U. S. Army. These disturbances were mostly but comparatively slight atmospheric depressions, causing but little danger to commercial interests, although attended by occasional local storms of considerable severity. In central Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, northern New Jersey, and southeastern New York these local storms have been particularly numerous. With a single exception the barometric depressions or storm-centres of this month have been confined to the northern sections of the country, moving from the northwest eastward over the Lake region, Pennsylvania, or New York, New England, and the British provinces. The remaining one progressed slowly northward from the Gulf to western Tennessee, where it disappeared, causing very heavy rains in southern Alabama. No cautionary signals have been displayed during the month.

*This publication will not be
disputed without authority of the
Chief Signal Officer.*

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW,

AUGUST, 1872.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Office of the Chief Signal Officer,

DIVISION OF

TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE.

STORMS.

During this month the progress over the country of twelve areas of low barometer have been traced upon the War Department Weather Maps, Signal Service, U. S. Army. One of these storm-centres apparently advanced northward along the coast of Oregon northeastward across Washington Territory into British America and then southeastward to Dakota; another seemed to originate in eastern Tennessee, moving thence northeastward over West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and New York to New England; and still another, which had advanced from the Northwest eastward to New York, suddenly changed its course to southward over Pennsylvania, Maryland, and the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina. The tracks of the remaining nine of these storm-centres seem to be confined to the country lying between the Missouri valley and the middle and east Atlantic coasts, having succeeded each other with more or less regularity, moving from west to east. The area of low barometer which crossed the country from Kansas and Nebraska, over the lower lakes and New England, during the 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th days of the month, developed rapidly into a more decided storm-centre after reaching Lake Ontario, causing quite severe easterly gales on the New England coast. Otherwise no gales dangerous to commercial interests have prevailed during the month, and no cautionary signals have been ordered. An unusual number of severe local thunder-storms have, however, been experienced throughout the middle and eastern states.

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW,

SEPTEMBER, 1872.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Office of the Chief Signal Officer,

DIVISION OF

TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE

STORMS.

During this month thirteen storm-centres have traversed portions of the country east of the Rocky Mountains. Of these barometric depressions eight have pursued an irregular course from Montana eastward over the Lake region into Canada or to New England and the eastern British provinces; two have moved from Texas and Indian Territory northeastward over the upper lakes into Canada; one slight depression has existed on the coasts of Georgia and South Carolina, while the disturbing influence of two other storms, which were apparently central at some distance from the coast, has been slightly felt along the Atlantic seaboard from the Carolinas to New England. Brisk and high winds, increasing occasionally to gales, have attended the progress over the Lake region of several of these storm-centres, and thirty-two cautionary signals have been displayed at the various lake stations during the month.

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW,

OCTOBER, 1872.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Office of the Chief Signal Officer,

DIVISION OF

TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE.

STORMS.

The progress over the country of thirteen storm-centres has, during the month, been traced upon the War Department Weather Maps, Signal Service, United States Army. The most severe of these storms was that which, from the 21st to the 27th, traveled from the Gulf northeastward over the south Atlantic and Middle States, and thence eastward over southern New England into the Atlantic, attended throughout its course by heavy rains and brisk to high winds, increasing at times to gales. These rains were particularly heavy in northeastern Florida and southeastern Virginia, over 6 inches of water falling during the storm at Jacksonville, and nearly $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches at Norfolk. Of the remainder of these disturbances, nine pursued an irregular eastward course from the Northwest over the Lake region into Canada or New York or New England to Brunswick or Nova Scotia; one moved from Texas eastward into the Gulf, where it disappeared; one nearly northward from off Cape Cod across Maine to New Brunswick, and one from Kansas and Nebraska eastward over the Ohio Valley to Virginia.

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW,

NOVEMBER, 1872.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office of the Chief Signal Officer,

DIVISION OF

TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE.

STORMS.

During the month twenty-four storm-centres have traversed various parts of the country east of the Rocky Mountains. Fifteen of these disturbances have pursued an irregular eastward course from the northwest over the Lake region to Canada, or, crossing the Saint Lawrence Valley, have traveled eastward over Maine and New Brunswick; two have moved from the upper Mississippi valley eastward to Virginia, and thence along the coast to New England; four have crossed the country diagonally from the southwest to New England and the eastern British provinces; one from Texas across the northern portion of the Gulf to Florida; and two, which were probably central at some distance from the coast, have been felt along the Atlantic sea-board.

Destructive gales have attended the progress of many of these storm-centres, particularly over the upper lake region, in the Saint Lawrence Valley, and on the middle and east Atlantic coasts. Their approach has, however, been heralded by the display during the month of sixty-eight cautionary signals at the Lake stations, fourteen on the Atlantic coast, and six on the Gulf.