XXXVII. *Abſtract of a Regiſter of the Barometer, Thermometer, and Rain at* Lyndon *in* Rutland, *in* 1786. *By* Thomas Barker, *Eſq. Alſo of the Rain at* South-Lambeth, *in* Surrey; *and at* Selbourn *and* Fyfield, Hampſhire. *Communicated by* Thomas White, *Eſq. F.R.S.*

Read June 21, 1786.

		Barometer.			Thermometer.						Rain.			
					In the Houſe.			Abroad.						
		Higheſt	Loweſt.	Mean.	High.	Low.	Mean	High.	Low.	Mean	Lyndon	S. Lambeth.	Selbourn.	Fyfield.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.
Jan.	Morn.				49	25	38	48½	11½	34				
	Aftern.	29,87	28,33	29,18	50	25	39	53	19	39	3,467	2,48	6,58	4,93
Feb.	Morn.				48	32½	40	45½	24	34				
	Aftern	29,96	28,84	29,50	46½	33	41	49	27½	39½	0,665	1,08	1,27	4,78
Mar.	Morn.				46	28	37	46	18	30				
	Aftern.	29,78	28,76	29,29	47½	29	38	50½	22½	39	0,832	1,11	1,53	1,64
Apr.	Morn.				55½	38½	47	52	29	41				
	Aftern.	29,96	29,02	29,46	57	40	48	68	37	51	1,252	1,22	1,63	1,41
May	Morn.				63½	45	53	59½	32	48½				
	Aftern.	29,90	28,75	29,46	65½	46½	55	73	49	59½	2,383	0,97	2,16	2,79
June	Morn.				66	58½	62	65	49	56½				
	Aftern.	29,90	29,32	29,53	69	59	64	80½	60	68	1,583	2,24	1,05	1,51
July	Morn.				65	56½	61½	62½	50	56				
	Aftern.	30,00	29,05	29,56	66½	58½	63	74	51	66	1,799	0,86	1,81	1,42
Aug.	Morn.				67	57	61	65	48	55				
	Aftern.	29,84	20,01	29,43	68	58½	62	75½	57	65½	2,632	1,19	4,00	3,57
Sept.	Morn.				61	49	55	58	38	47				
	Aftern.	29,98	28,40	29,35	61	49	56½	67	47	57	2,840		4,50	1,62
Oct.	Morn.				54½	45	49	50	31	41				
	Aftern.	30,00	28,29	29,55	55½	45½	50	62½	42	49	4,762	8,22	5,04	4,18
Nov.	Morn.				45	36½	41	45	27	35				
	Aftern.	29,81	28,55	29,36	45½	36½	41½	47½	30	39	2,938		4,38	1,22
Dec.	Morn.				46	32	39½	45½	Thermom.					
	Aftern.	30,05	28,44	29,15	46	33	40½	46	broken.		2,136	3,06	5,62	4,13
										Inches	27,289	22,43	39,57	29,60

The

The froſts at the end of 1785 and beginning of 1786 were ſevere, but not long, with large ſnows the end of December and middle of January. The intervals were wet in January and windy, but mild in February. At this time ſome farmers ſowed a little barley, which, after lying a great while in the ground during the following froſt, came up well at laſt, was forward, and proſpered. The end of February and beginning of March was the longeſt froſt this winter, being a full fortnight, and the wind being ſtrong from the eaſt, and no ſnow at firſt, and when things were getting forward, it did more hurt than all the froſts this winter; and the winds continued much N.E. and frequently froſty the reſt of the month. The ſeed time was good, but rather backward, and the weather in general dry in February, March, and April, the wind often N.E. and the ſeaſon backward, yet not ſo many froſty nights as in ſome late ſprings, and the latter half of April mild and growing. After ſome froſty mornings the beginning of May it was in general a growing month, and a fine rain before the middle made plenty of graſs; and the latter end of May, and moſt part of June and July, being fine and moderately hot, I think, I never knew ſo much hay ſo well got in any year before, which was of great ſervice, as there was ſcarce any old left. The firſt ſown turneps ſtood very well; but the dryneſs of the ſeaſon hindered the latter ſown from coming up well till Auguſt, and many were ſmall; and the ſeaſon was drier, and the ground more burnt, in the north of England than here.

The laſt day of July began a cool, ſhowery ſeaſon, which much improved the graſs and turneps, but hindered the beginning of harveſt, which, however, was afterward well gotten. The crop of barley this year was great, the wheat good, oats indifferent: but a great part of the beans never came up well;

whether becauſe the ſeed was ill gotten laſt year, or becauſe a froſty March after they were ſown ſpoiled them. I think I ſcarce ever knew more north winds in ſummer, or more eaſt winds in October or November, than this year. From Auguſt to December there was a great deal of rain by fits, particularly the middle of Auguſt, about Michaelmas, the 6th to the 12th of October, the third week in November, and firſt half of December; yet with intervals of fair fine weather between. It was much windy, and ſome great ſtorms on September 14, October 8, and December 14. The N.E. winds in October and November brought on cold weather early; and the accounts from the northern countries complained of a ſevere beginning of winter, almoſt ſhutting up the Baltic before the uſual time; but the reſt of the winter proved very different. After the rains in the former part of December, the year ended froſty, and to Chriſtmas as ſharp as any this winter; but no way remarkable, and with little of either rain or ſnow.

Since I ſaw that corona about the Moon, mentioned in Philoſophical Tranſactions, Vol. LXXIII. p. 245. I have ſome few times ſeen a very faint appearance of it, and made the following remarks about it. The common bright circle round the moon, bounded by a yellowiſh red, is of much larger diameter, more diffuſed, and fainter, when the air is warm and the clouds miſty; but no corona then appears. The time to expect it is in a froſt, or when inclined to it, the clouds better defined and white; that firſt circle is then much leſs in diameter and brighter. It was remarkably ſo when the corona appeared November 17, 1782: and it has always been ſo in ſome meaſure, whenever there has been any tendency to it ſince.