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THE APRIL 22 MEETING.

As this issue of the BULLETIN goes to the printer, the Washington meeting of the Society is in progress with well-attended sessions. A detailed report of it will be given in the May issue of the BULLETIN.

A. A. A. S. MEETING IN SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, JUNE 17-19, 1920.

The Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will hold its usual annual meeting at the University of Washington, Seattle, June 17-19, 1920. Members of the American Meteorological Society who expect to attend should communicate with Prof. E. J. Saunders, Dept. of Geology, University of Washington, Seattle, in order to have at least an informal meeting to get acquainted and perhaps to discuss the possibility of forming a Pacific Section of the American Meteorological Society. Any meteorological papers which the members of the Society may wish to present should on this occasion be given at the sessions of the Physics Section or Geology and Geography Section of the A. A. A. S., as there is not sufficient organization of the Society in the Pacific region to justify a separate program for this meeting.

METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

STANDARD INSTRUMENTS.

Professional meteorologists are frequently consulted by prospective purchasers of meteorological instruments. Officials in charge of section centers of the Weather Bureau receive many requests for advice concerning instruments, and their recommendations carry considerable weight. Instrument dealers recognize this fact, and cordially cooperate with such officials.

The point to be made here is the fact that such recommendations should invariably urge upon the prospective purchasers the desirability of securing *standard* equipment. This is especially true of thermometers, thermometer shelters, rain gages, and apparatus for measuring evaporation. Those about to purchase equipment of their own should be told that in order that the data obtained may be comparable with similar data secured at 5000 or more Weather Bureau stations in the United States, it is extremely desirable that standard equipment be purchased, and the same installed under standard conditions of exposure.

The importance of this fact may be illustrated by a statement of conditions the writer has encountered in California. Many years ago the Southern Pacific Railroad supplied every station agent in California with a common mercury thermometer and a rain gage which was 3 inches in diameter and 12 inches long. The thermometer was nailed to the railroad station, with no enclosing shelter of