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THE NASHVILLE MEETING

Thursday and Friday, December 29 and 30, 1927

The varied program of the Nashville meeting, printed below, presents an enticing array. The outstanding features are the symposium on problems of the Mississippi, Thursday morning, in which the meteorological aspects and forecasting of floods will take a leading place, and the Tennessee Weather Service session, to be capped by a special luncheon, including the election of officers (see ballot enclosed), will end the meeting.

Our affiliation with the American Association for the Advancement of Science continues to be very helpful in making our annual meetings successful. Not only do we have the benefit of visiting scientists and the help of the A. A. S. committee in the provision of a meeting place and lantern, but also we enjoy the reduced railroad fares that are given to large conventions. In view of the expense involved in making these arrangements and the numerous other fine features of a great gathering of scientists, the Association charges a registration fee of \$1 for non-members of the Association attending. But our members are privileged to join the American Association without paying the initiation fee of \$5. For \$5 a year annual dues a member of the Association receives either *Science* or the *Scientific Monthly*. At reduced additional rates he may have both, and *Science News Letter*. Registration at the meeting entitles the person registering to a copy of the General Program and its supplements, to the official badge, to all the general privileges of the meeting and to the validation of one railway certificate. Also, every person registering is to receive, about February 1, the special issue, or issues of *Science* that contain the general reports of the meeting.

Every person who travels by railway to attend the meeting should be sure to secure from the railway ticket agent, at the time he purchases his one-way ticket to Nashville, a certificate, on the "Standard Certificate Form," for the meeting of the *American Association for the Advancement of Science and Associated Societies*. After validation at Nashville, the certificate will entitle the holder to a half-fare rate for the return trip, for which he will purchase a ticket at Nashville, presenting the validated certificate to the Nashville ticket agent.

Immediately upon arrival at the meeting, each person should register and leave his certificate for validation at the A. A. S. registration offices in the Andrew Jackson Hotel, corner Deadrick Street and Fifth Avenue, which is a block from our headquarters, Hotel Hermitage, corner Union Street and Sixth Avenue.

An extended account of the A. A. S. meeting is published in *Science*, Dec. 2, 1927. Of particular interest are the annual exhibit of scientific apparatus, materials, methods, books, etc., at the Andrew Jackson, and the general sessions of the Association. Special mention may be made of Dr. William E. Ritter's Thursday evening lecture on "Science and the Newspapers," and of the annual geographers' dinner, Wednesday evening. Another general session, on "Aquiculture," will be held at 2.30 Thursday; meteorologists are invited to be present.

A free trip to the Great Smoky Mountains from Knoxville, after the meeting, is offered by the Chamber of Commerce to those who attend the Nashville Meeting.

PROGRAM OF THE NINTH ANNUAL MEETING

December 29-30, 1927

Thursday Morning Joint Session, with Section E, A. A. S., and the Association of American Geographers, December 29, 9 A. M.; Auditorium, Social and Religious Building, George Peabody College.

Symposium: PROBLEMS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

1. Floods of the Mississippi from a Meteorological Standpoint. (20 min.) (Lantern.) (H. C. Frankenfield, U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.
2. Floods in the Cumberland River and Lows that Produce Them. (15 min.) (Lantern.) R. M. Williamson, U. S. Weather Bureau, Nashville, Tenn.
3. The Gathering of the Waters, and the Changing Regimes of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers in the Cairo District. (15 min.) W. E. Barron, U. S. Weather Bureau, Cairo, Ill.
4. Floods and Flood Forecasting in the Lower Mississippi. (30 min.) (Lantern.) I. M. Cline, U. S. Weather Bureau, New Orleans, La.
5. The Flooding Rains of April in Relation to the Weather Map Situations. (15 min.) (Lantern.) Nesbit H. Bangs and Charles F. Brooks, Clark University, Worcester, Mass.

Thursday Noon Meeting of Council, December 29, 12 noon. Room 303, Social and Religious Building, George Peabody College.

Thursday Afternoon Joint Session, with the Association of American Geographers, December 29, 2 P. M.; Auditorium, Social and Religious Building, George Peabody College.

6. A Geographical Survey of the Greenfield, Massachusetts Area. The Physiography and Physiographic Evolution. (15 min.) W. W. Atwood, Clark University, Worcester, Mass. Land Utilization (15 min.) W. E. Ekblaw, Clark University, Worcester, Mass. Industrial Studies in Greenfield and Turners Falls. (15 min.) Clarence F. Jones, Clark University, Worcester, Mass. Climatology. (15 min.) (Lantern.) Charles F. Brooks, Clark University, Worcester, Mass.

7. Rainfall in the West Indies and Adjacent Areas of Central and South America. (15 min.) Oliver L. Fassig, U. S. Weather Bureau, San Juan, P. R.

8. Some Characteristics of Tropical Climates. (10 min) Oliver L. Fassig.

Thursday Afternoon Session, December 29, 4.10 P. M.; Room 303, Social and Religious Building, George Peabody College.

9. The Climates of Kentucky. (15 min.) S. S. Visher, Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.

10. Japanese Climates. (15 min.) G. T. Trewartha, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

11. The Second Greenland Expedition of the University of Michigan, 1927-1928. (20 min.) (Lantern.) W. H. Hobbs, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Friday Morning Session, December 30, 9 A. M.; Room 303, Social and Religious Building, George Peabody College.

12. Aerological Observations in Western Greenland, Summer of 1926. (15 min.) (Lantern.) S. P. Fergusson, U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.

13. Tropical Air Currents. (15 min.) O. L. Fassig, U. S. Weather Bureau, San Juan, P. R.

14. Resultant Wind Circulation of the United States and Its Annual Change. (15 min.) (Lantern.) Eric R. Miller, U. S. Weather Bureau, Madison, Wis.

15. Climatic Values and Methods of Comparing Climates. (20 min.) (Lantern.) Roscoe Nunn, U. S. Weather Bureau, Baltimore, Md.

Friday Morning, Tennessee Weather Service Session, December 30, 11 A. M.; Room 303, Social and Religious Building, George Peabody College.

16. Address of Welcome. (5 min.) C. F. Marvin, U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.

17. Tennessee Meteorologists. (10 min.) Roscoe Nunn, U. S. Weather Bureau, Baltimore, Md.

18. Early Days of the Tennessee Weather Service. (15 min.) S. P. Fergusson, U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.

19. The Tennessee Weather Service Today. (5 min.) Edward P. Jones, U. S. Weather Bureau, Nashville, Tenn.

20. Duties and Experiences of a Cooperation Observer. (15 min.) Mrs. Ross Woods, Rt. 11, Lewisburg, Tenn.

21. Open Discussion.

Friday Noon Luncheon, December 30, 12.30 P. M.; Peabody Cafeteria, West Dormitory.

Friday Afternoon Session, December 30, 2.15 P. M.; Room 303, Social and Religious Building, George Peabody College.

22. Why the Cyclone Tends to Strengthen by Night and Weaken by Day. (10 min.) W. J. Humphreys, U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.

23. The Growth of the Cyclone with Increase of Latitude, in the Eastern United States. (15 min.) W. J. Humphreys, U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.

24. The Flooding Rainstorm of New England and Vicinity, Nov. 2-4, 1927. (20 min.) (Lantern.) J. Henry Weber and Charles F. Brooks, Clark University, Worcester, Mass.

25. Forecasting Radio Receiving Conditions. (15 min.) (Lantern.) J. C. Jensen, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Nebr.

26. The Naval Post Graduate Course in Aerology and Meteorology. (5 min.) F. W. Reichelderfer, Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.

27. Application of the Correlation Periodogram to the Sunspot Data. (15 min.) (Lantern.) Dinsmore Alter, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.

Annual Business Meeting.

Report of Tellers.

Reports of Secretary, Treasurer, and Committees.

Report on Meeting of the Council.

Resolutions.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS FOR AUTO TESTING

The great General Motors Proving Ground, covering 1245 acres, is situated five miles west of Milford, Michigan, in Oakland and Livingston Counties, and forty-two miles northwest of Detroit. The importance of accurate meteorological data is pointed out in the following letter from Mr. R. L. McNeal, Head of the Technical Data Section:

"The chain of hills running through the southern part of the Proving Ground gives us one of the highest points in southern Michigan, and quite a range of elevation. The highest point is about 1200 feet above sea level, and the lowest on the property is about 970 feet. The combination of hills and valleys with the large area covered makes quite a bit of duplicate meteorological apparatus necessary, as we are interested in performance occurring at points considerably separated in distance and elevation.

"When the Proving Ground was first started, we purchased a Friez combination thermograph and hygrograph and a barograph, and these were installed near the office in a standard shelter. As our work and facilities increased in extent it became evident that this equipment was not enough, our special need being a wind direction and velocity recorder. No one who has not been engaged in the actual test work can appreciate the effect of the wind on automobile performance. It is our greatest trouble here in getting consistent performance results. Last spring a fund of \$5000 was made available for purchase of meteorological instruments and erection of a house and tower. The house, now about one-third built, will be 15x45 feet inside, and have a 30-foot tower about 10 feet square at the top. This building will ultimately house a lot of additional testing equipment which is the reason for its large size. To date we have purchased the following equipment, and have it in operation at temporary or permanent locations, as follows:

"Temporary station near main gate on hill line—

1 Thermograph—daily.

1 Hygrograph—daily.

1 Whirling Psychrometer.

1 Set of Maximum and Minimum thermometers.

1 Fergusson Weighing and Recording Rain Gauge.