

moisture only reached 60, while the minimum fell to 21 per cent.

*Rain* is indeed rare at Luxor, for there was none in November and December, 1881, and this is by no means unusual. In January, 1882, there was none; but in 1878 there was one shower, and another in January 1888. In the month of February, 1878, there was a shower, another in 1882, again in 1887, and three minutes' rain was recorded by Dr. Boase in 1888.

In 1878, 1882, and 1888, no rain was noted in March. There would thus seem to be only two or three days in the year when rain falls at Luxor. Thunder and lightning are rarer still.

*The amount of cloud* is very little in the year, but the sky was noted as being completely overcast four times in January, once in February, and three times in March.

*The amount of ozone* was estimated by noting the depth of the staining produced in a piece of paper prepared with iodide of potassium and starch, after it had been exposed to the air in a double metallic gauze cage. Dr. Maclean pointed out that when the barometer stood high, and the temperature not great, the largest amounts of ozone were present, while little ozone was indicated with a low barometer on a hot day.

*The wind's* maximum force was 4 in January,