

visitor may be out all day long, and the delicate one should be abroad as much as possible during the warm hours.

Luxor is on the right bank of the Nile, 292 feet above the level of the sea, in latitude $25^{\circ} 40' N.$, and longitude $32^{\circ} 35' E.$ Immediately opposite and lying at a lower level, is the great plain of Thebes, stretching to the Libyan hills of limestone.

Reference to Table V. shows that the corrected readings of the barometer (Fortin's) are always low and very steady till the hot weather begins. During November and December they were taken daily at 11.30 a.m.; and during the other three months, three times a day, at 9 a.m., 3 p.m., and 6 p.m.

The absolute maximum temperature for November was 94° on the 4th; for December, 77° ; for January, Maclean once registered 83° ; for February, 80° and 86° ; and at the end of March the heat reaches even 110° , according to the same observer. The thermometers were hung in a north verandah, four feet from the ground, two feet from a wall, and protected from the wind. Of the solar temperatures in vacuo, the highest I find recorded are 164° on November 3, and 155° on March 13.

But, as I have said before, the highest and