INTRODUCTION.

Part I of our report for 1904 contains the meteorological observations made during the year at the Central Observatory at Manila. The hours of observations are given in insular standard time—that is, in the time of the one hundred and twentieth meridian east of Greenwich, adopted by order of the United States Government on September 6, 1899. It is to be noted that the observations of atmospheric pressure, temperature, relative humidity, vapor tension, and the direction and force of the wind are hourly, read directly between the hours 6 a. m. and 7 p. m., while for the hours from 8 p. m. to 5 a. m. they are taken from self-registering apparatus. The hourly observations of the direction, form, and amount of clouds are made from 6 a. m. until 7 p. m. only. Each of the tables of hourly observations shows also the respective hourly, daily, and monthly means. The extreme daily values of the various elements, together with the times of their occurrence, are united into a separate table. As to other atmospheric elements it is to be noted that the observations on ozone were made twice a day, namely, at 6 a. m. and 6 p. m. We must also mention that the thermometer shelters were transferred from the platform of the meteorological tower, some 16 meters high, to the Observatory park, 1.5 meters above the ground.

The readings of the barometer have not been corrected for gravity; this correction would be −1.72 mm.

All observations contained in this report are expressed in the metric system, thus continuing the practice adopted at the time of the reorganization of the Weather Bureau. As in former reports, we have arranged the observations according to month.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS (BEAUFORT'S LETTERS AND INTERNATIONAL WEATHER SYMBOLS).

Ci.....Cirrus.	q.....Squally weather.
Ci.-S ...Cirro-stratus.	u.....Ugly or threatening weather.
Ci.-Cu ..Cirro-cumulus.	v.....Visibility of distant objects.
A.-Cu ..Alto-cumulus.	w.....Wet or heavy dew.
A.-S....Alto-stratus.	●.....Rain.
S.-Cu...Strato-cumulus.	≡.....Fog or mist.
N .....Nimbus.	⊥.....Dew.
Cu .....Cumulus.	⊕.....Solar corona.
Cu.-N ..Cumulo-nimbus.	⊕.....Lunar corona.
S.....Stratus.	∪.....Lunar halo.
Fr.-Cu..Fracto-cumulus.	○.....Solar halo.
Fr.-N...Fracto-nimbus.	≤.....Lightning.
Fr.-S ...Fracto-stratus.	≤.....Thunderstorm.
S. cf....Stratus-cumuliformis.	⊤.....Thunder.
N. cf ...Nimbus-cumuliformis.	↙.....Strong wind.
M.-Cu ..Mammato-cumulus.	⌒.....Rainbow.
b.....Clear, blue sky.	∞.....Dust haze.
c.....Partial clouds.	S.....Smooth sea.
d.....Drizzling or light rain.	L .....Long rolling sea.
g.....Gloomy, or dark, stormy looking weather.	T .....Tide rips.
	M .....Moderate sea or swell.
o.....Overcast.	H .....Heavy sea.
p.....Passing showers of rain.	R .....Rough sea.

NOTE.—The intensity of any individual phenomenon may be distinguished by the figures of ° and ², which should be used as exponents of the symbols, so that ° indicates slight, and ² strong; e. g., ●°= slight rain ●²= heavy rain. Figures in boldface type represent extreme values.