

Met Éireann Historical Note No. 6

Meteorological Observations in Ireland 1855-1976: an archival Finding Aid

Aisling Keane

(with contributions from Tom Lonergan)

Revised and updated by Mairéad Treanor, 2017.

Glasnevin Hill, Dublin 9

2017

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ISSN 1393-9041

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Author(s): Mairéad Treanor, Aisling Keane, Tom Lonergan

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Identity Statement

Reference code: MÉ/MO

Title: Registers of Meteorological Observations in Ireland

Creation dates: 1855-1968

Level of description: Series

Extent and medium: 224 bound volumes, 128 folders, c. 353 folios.

Context

Creator: Observers working for the British Meteorological Office, and later Met

Éireann

Administrative/ Biographical history:

The Met Office (UK) was established in 1854 as a small department within the Board of Trade under Vice-Admiral Robert Fitzroy. In 1861, when the Met Office (UK) established forty weather stations along the coastlines of Britain and Ireland, they designed special forms that would capture specific meteorological data at certain times of the day. These forms were issued to the network of weather to ensure consistency in observation. The observers collected the data on a daily basis, and then returned the completed forms to the Met Office (UK), and from 1936 onward to the Irish Meteorological Service (now Met Éireann). The observers themselves came from a range of backgrounds. Some stations were linked to scientific institutions such as the Ordnance Survey, the Botanic Gardens and the centres for astronomy at Armagh, Birr and Markree. Other stations were set up by individuals, who volunteers to record weather data for a variety of reasons. Most stations do not have registers to cover the entire period of 1855-1976, and for this reason, some of the registers have been grouped together by region.

Archival history and Source of acquisition:

It is likely that those registers that pre-date the establishment of the Irish Meteoroloogical Service in 1936 were transferred from the Met Office (UK) to the fledgling service in Ireland. It seems that a binding project was undertaken in the 1980s/1990s as both a conservation technique and a system of arrangement, and consequently the registers for Phoenix Park, Birr Castle,

Markree Castle and Fitzwilliam Square are all in excellent condition, in an almost complete series.

Scope and content:

The registers are a daily record of weather conditions throughout Ireland covering the mid 19th century until the latter part of the 20th century. They record scientific data, which was measured by a range of instruments, and include a range of meteorological parameters such as atmospheric pressure, rainfall, cloud cover, sunshine, and temperature, among other fields. Readings were taken at least once a day, mostly recorded on a Met Office-issued, broad-sheet sized form that contained a month's data, and then posted back to London for centralised collation and corrections.

Over the period covered, some fields became obsolete on the forms, to be replaced by others, and so some developments in meteorological science can be traced through the collection. So too can the relationship between meteorology and other disciplines; for example, the registers from the Phoenix Park captured phenological information in addition to meteorological data. The Fitzwilliam Square registers are accompanied by some related correspondence from the observer to the Director of the Met Office (UK), in which the observer, a medical doctor by profession, discussed some of his interpretations of his observations.

Control Elements

System of

Arrangement:

The registers have been arranged by region and date. Although seemingly straightforward, in some cases it is not so because of previous efforts to bind registers together by date, but inconsistently with regard to geographical region. With this in mind, some of the files are made up of the registers for a general region, and the use of some cross-referencing has been unavoidable.

Access conditions:

The registers of meteorological observations are held in the Library Strong Room. To request access, please contact the library. Registers can only be consulted in the reading room.

User conditions:

All requests for reproduction of the meteorological observation registers must be directed to the Librarian. The Librarian reserves the right to refuse reproduction requests if the registers are at risk. No reproduction of the registers is allowed without consent. All reproductions must be accompanied by a signed Copyright Declaration Form, where appropriate. These are available from the Librarian.

Physical condition and Technical requirements:

Varies. Some of the registers are in excellent condition and others are quite fragile. All registers must be handled with care, due to their age and value.

Some later registers are badly bound using metal clips and fasteners; many of

these are sharp and protruding so extreme care should be taken when

handling.

Related material: See other collections in the Met Éireann Archive, specifically:

Rainfall Registers (MÉ/RR)

Agricultural Statistics of the Weather (MÉ/AG)

Archivist's Note: Finding aid created by Aisling Keane, March 2011.

Updated by Tom Lonergan, February 2017.

Significantly revised and updated by Mairéad Treanor, April 2017.

Rules/conventions: ISAD (G) General International Standard on Archival Description. 2nd ed.

Ottowa: International Council on Archives, 2000.

Irish Guidelines for Archival Description. Society of Archivists Ireland,

2009.

1. Phoenix Park

Reference code: MÉ/MO/1

Title: Meteorological observations for Phoenix Park, Dublin

Date: 1855-1959. Gaps in register: January – June 1879.

Level of description: File

Extent and medium: 54 bound volumes and 1 folder of reports covering 1932-1937 (duplicate).

Vol. 1 (1855) – Vol. 54 (1959)

Creator: Observations taken by various Corporals and Sergeants of the Royal

Engineers, and later observers.

Scope and content: From 1855 to 1878, daily measurements of the following fields were

recorded: barometer and thermometer readings, hygrometer readings, wind direction and force, cloud form and amount, and a remarks section that allows for comments on prevalent diseases and phenological information. Readings were taken three times a day, most commonly taken at 3:30, 9:30, 15:30, and 21:30 GMT. There is some variation in the frequency; some are completed once a day, some twice a day, and others are completed three

times a day.

From July 1879 to 1955, the following fields are added: air pressure at mean sea level, humidity, weather, visibility, amount of rain, state of ground, and hours of sunshine. During this period, the forms are completed twice a day

at 9:00 and 21:00 GMT.

At the back of some of the volumes, diagrams of the monthly measurements are included. The volume covering 1879-1880 includes a photocopy of the 'Weekly Returns of Births and Deaths in Dublin' for part of 1879 published by Her Majesty's Stationary Office. Some volumes also include yearly

summaries.

Physical condition: Excellent, bound.

Location: Met Éireann Library Strong Room

Existence and

2. Birr Castle

MÉ/MO/2 Reference code:

Title: Meteorological observations for Birr Castle, Parsonstown, Co. Offaly.

Date: Climatological Observations: Vol. 1 (1872) – Vol. 33 (1951).

Gaps in register: April – December 1911.

Telegraphic Reporting Stations: 1880-1911 Gaps in register: June 1908, June 1909.

Level of description: File

Extent and medium: Climatological Observations (MÉ/MO/2/1): 33 bound volumes of reports and

6 loose pages: the climatology summaries by month from 1921-1937.

Telegraphic Reporting Stations (MÉ/MO/2/2): 456 folios and 47 outsized

folios.

Includes Monthly Climatological Summary for 1921 to 1940

Creator: Observers reporting for the Observatory at Parsonstown (Birr) Castle, and

others in later years.

Notably; John Louis Emil Dreyer (1852-1926)

Climatological Observations (MÉ/MO/2/1): From 1872 to 1874, daily **Scope and content:**

> measurements of the following fields were recorded: barometer readings, temperature and vapour, wind direction and force, cloud form and amount, weather, rainfall, and a field for general remarks. Readings were taken at 8:00, 16:00, and at midnight. These forms allow for corrections to

instruments to be recorded, and offer explanations of terms and instructions

on how the forms are to be completed.

From 1875 to 1911, the same readings were taken twice a day at 9:00 and 21:00. From 1912 until 1948, 'sea disturbance' and 'sunshine duration' were added as fields, with 'cloud form and amount' removed. In 1915 'direction of upper clouds' replaced 'sea disturbance'. Readings from 1912-1948 were taken at 7:00, 13:00, 18:00 and at 21:00 GMT. From 1949 the same readings, and 'humidity' were measured daily at midnight, 6:00, midday, and

18:00.

Telegraphic Reporting Stations (MÉ/MO/2/2): The Telegraphic Reporting Stations monthly returns registers recorded information in the following fields; barometer readings; temperature; wind; rainfall; remarks on weather. Readings were taken at 8:00 and 18:00 for the period January 1880 to April 1911, after which readings were taken at 7:00, 13:00 and 18:00

Physical condition: Excellent, they are bound.

Met Éireann Library Strong Room **Location:**

Existence and

3. Markree Castle, Sligo

Reference code: MÉ/MO/3

Title: Meteorological observations for Markree Castle, Co. Sligo.

Date: 1869-1968. Gaps in register: October 1871-March 1872 inclusive, July and

August 1872, 1873, January-October 1874, 1916 (Vol. 34) is missing.

Level of description: File

Extent and medium: 70 bound volumes of reports, and 1 unbound volume containing the monthly

summary of observations for 1906-1920. Vol. 1 (1869) – Vol. 70 (1968)

Creator: Observers reporting for Col. Cooper's Observatory at Markree Castle, and

various other observers in later years.

Notably; Anna Doberck, sister of William Doberck (1852-1941)

Scope and content: From 1869 to 1873, the registers recorded daily measurements taken under

the following headings: barometer and thermometer readings, wind direction and force, cloud form and amount, and weather. The forms from 1874 to 1911 have added the following fields: rainfall, extra observations, and a

section for remarks.

From 1912 records were also taken of: air pressure at mean sea level, humidity, depth of snow, hours of sunshine, radiation, and earth temperature. In 1960 their format changed again to include the fields of vapour pressure, precipitation, state of ground, and visibility, with the section on radiation removed. Readings at Markree Castle were taken at 9:00 and/or at 21:00

GMT throughout the period covered.

A summary of observations for 1906-1920 gives annual averages of the mean pressure, temperature, humidity, amount of cloud, wind force and direction, air temperature, earth temperature, rainfall, and duration of bright

sunshine.

Physical condition: Excellent, they are bound

Location: Met Éireann Library Strong Room

Existence and

4. Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin

Reference code: MÉ/MO/4

Title: Meteorological observations for 40 Fitzwilliam Square West, Dublin 2

Date: 1869-1937

Gaps in register: July 1869- December 1869

Level of description: File

Extent and medium: 36 bound volumes of registers. Vol. 1 (1869) – Vol. 36 (1937); Includes a

summary of observations for Dublin (City) for 1874-1900

Creator: Dr J.W. Moore (1845-1937), assisted by his sisters.

Scope and content: In 1869 and 1870, the weather registers recorded measurements taken at

9:00. 15:00 and at 21:00 GMT. The format was markedly different to later

versions, or indeed any of the registers used in other locations.

Measurements were taken in a graph under letters that represented the various fields, although unfortunately in the absence of a legend, it is not very clear what the fields are. These forms also have a weather diary. The volume containing 1869 and 1870 contains a few items of correspondence between a Mr. Scott and J. W. Moore discussing weather observations, and one in which Moore expresses concern about the restrictions of the new

format registers were taking.

From 1871, the new registers were in use, and continuing at the same times, took the following readings: barometer, temperature and vapour, wind direction and force, cloud, weather, rainfall, and general remarks. These particular forms also allow for corrections to instruments to be recorded, and offer explanations of terms as well as instructions on how the forms are to be completed. The volume containing 1871's registers also includes some further correspondence between Mr. Scott and J. W. Moore. From 1875 readings were taken twice a day at 9:00 and 21:00 GMT, measuring the same phenomena. In 1912, air pressure at mean sea level, and visibility were added as fields. Measurements continued to be taken at 9:00 and 21:00 under this range of headings until the file ends in 1937.

A summary of observations for 1871-1900 gives annual averages of the mean pressure, temperature, humidity, amount of cloud, wind force and direction, air temperature, earth temperature, rainfall, and duration of bright sunshine.

Physical condition: Excellent, they are bound

Location: Met Éireann Library Strong Room

Existence and location of copies: None

5. Blacksod Point, Belmullet

Reference code: MÉ/MO/5

Title: Meteorological observations for Blacksod Point, Belmullet, Co. Mayo.

Date: October 1884-1956, and 1976

Level of description: File

Extent and medium: 10 bound volumes, 31 paper folders, and 37 folios

Creator: Various observers, most likely connected to the Lighthouse or the

Telegraphic Station in the early years.

Scope and content: From 1906-1908, the register forms recorded measurements taken under the

following headings: barometer and thermometer readings, wind direction and force, weather, sea disturbance, hours of sunshine, rainfall, and general remarks. Daily observations were taken at 8:00, 14:00, and 18:00 GMT. Forms from 1909 allowed the same readings to be taken at 7:00, 13:00, 18:00, and 21:00, although readings were not always taken at each of these times. In 1921 the headings: cloud form, upper cloud direction and speed, and visibility were added. In 1936, times for readings changed again to 1:00, 7:00, 10:00, 13:00, and 18:00, again though, readings were not consistently

taken at each of these times.

Monthly summaries are the only record of measurements available for the years 1946 and 1947, and they offer an overall daily reading of the following measurements: thermometer, rainfall, hours of sunshine, wind, and the mean cloud. The records for 1948 return to the previous format. From 1949 until 1956 the same readings were taken at midnight, 6am, midday and 6pm. In 1976, precipitation, evaporation, hours of sunshine, weather, wind, and

humidity were recorded once a day.

Location: Met Éireann Library Strong Room

Existence and

6. Roches Point

Reference code: MÉ/MO/6

Title: Meteorological observations for Roches Point, Co. Cork

Date: July 1873-1956 Gaps in register: 1915.

Level of description: File

Extent and medium: 5 bound volumes and 10 paper folders of registers. Summary observations

are available for 1921-1925 (see 'Scope and Content' below for more

details).

Creator: Various observers, most likely connected to the Lighthouse or the

Telegraphic Station in the early years.

Scope and content: From July 1873, the registers recorded measurements of the following

phenomena: barometer and thermometer readings, wind direction and force, amount of cloud, weather, rain, sea disturbance, and general remarks on the appearance of the weather or on any exceptional phenomena. The daily observations were taken at 8:00, 14:00, and 18:00 GMT, and in August of 1905, duration of bright sunshine was added to the list of fields. In July 1908, the times of readings were changed to 7:00, 13:00, and 18:00 GMT, and from January 1909 until January 1915 they were taken a fourth time daily at 21:00 GMT, with the added field of extreme wind force. In February 1915, 'direction of upper cloud form and amounts' was added as a field and remained on the form until 1920. For 1921-1925, we also hold the summary of observations for readings taken at 7am which gives averages for mean pressure, temperature and humidity, cloud form and amount, visibility, and

wind.

In 1926, measurements taken at 7:00, 13:00, 18:00, and 21:00 GMT recorded: barometer and thermometer readings, wind direction and force, weather, visibility, cloud form and amount, direction and speed of upper cloud, mean cloud, rainfall, duration of sunshine, and weather diary. From 1948 until 1956, the same readings were taken most commonly at 9:00,

15:00, 18:00, and 21:00 GMT.

Location: Met Éireann Library Strong Room

7. Malin Head

Reference code: MÉ/MO/7

Title: Meteorological observations for Malin Head, Co. Donegal.

Date: 1885-1955.

Level of description: File

Extent and medium: 5 bound volumes, 6 paper folders, and 36 folios

Creator: Various observers, most likely connected to the Lighthouse or the

Telegraphic Station in the early years.

Scope and content: From 1890 throughout the period covered, the observations taken at Malin

Head consistently recorded the following: barometer and thermometer readings, wind direction and force, extreme wind force, weather, rainfall, sea disturbance and general remarks. Three-times-daily readings were taken at 08:00, 14:00, and 18:00 GMT from 1890 until 1905. We do not have the registers for 1906-1908. From 1909 until 1920, the forms changed slightly to allow readings to be taken at 07:00, 13:00, 18:00 and 21:00 GMT, although

measurements were not always taken at each of these times.

From 1921 until May 1940, the following fields were added: cloud form and amount, direction and speed of upper cloud, visibility, and a weather diary. 'Temperature and humidity' was added as a field in 1931. Readings during this time were most often taken at 01:00, 07:00, 10:00, 15:00, 18:00 and 21:00, though rarely at all 6 times. From June 1940, readings were also occasionally taken at 04:00 and at 13:00 GMT. In 1946 three-times-daily readings were taken at 07:00, 13:00, and 18:00 GMT, until 1950. From 1951 the times changed to 06:00, midday and 18:00, and on some occasions a fourth reading was taken at 21:00 GMT. From 1954 until April 1955 they were taken at 09:00, midday, 18:00 and at 21:00. In May 1955 a new station opened in Malin Head, and from then on readings were taken on the hour.

Location: Met Éireann Library Strong Room

Existence and

8. Valentia

Reference code: MÉ/MO/8

Title: Meteorological observations for Valentia, Co. Kerry

Date: July 1873-1914, 1921-1943, 1976

Note: 1912-1914 (bound with Roches Point; see MÉ/MO/6)

Level of description: File

Extent and medium: 9 folders, 49 folios and 216 sheets.

Includes second set of observations for Jan 1883 - Sep 1909 (MÉ/MO/8/2) Includes Valentia Rainfall 1871-1940 (Decenium Sheets) (MÉ/MO/8/3)

Includes a second copy of observations for 1941 and 1942 Includes a summary of observations for 1871-1900 (see below)

Creator: Observations taken at Valentia Observatory, Cahirciveen, Co. Kerry.

Scope and content: A summary of observations for 1871-1900 gives annual averages of the

mean pressure, temperature, humidity, amount of cloud, wind force and direction, air temperature, earth temperature, rainfall, and duration of bright

sunshine.

The collection of climatology registers for Valentia begins in July of 1873, and from then until 1908 the following observations were recorded: barometer, thermometer, wind direction and force, weather, rainfall, sea disturbance, and general remarks, taken at 08:00, 14:00, and 18:00 GMT. In 1903 sunshine duration was added as a field. From 1909 until 1920, the forms allowed for four-times-daily readings to be taken at 07:00, 13:00, 18:00, and 21:00 GMT, although measurements were often not recorded at each of these times. From 1921 until 1942, readings were taken once a day, at an unspecified time, recording temperature, rainfall, sunshine, wind, the mean cloud amount, and a weather diary. For 1976, readings were taken once a day, at an unspecified time, under the following fields: precipitation, evaporation, sunshine duration, weather, wind, and humidity.

Series also contains second set of observations for Valencia for period January 1883 to December 1900. Fields recorded; barometer; air temperature; tension of vapour; relative humidity; wind direction and force; cloud amount; rain; earth temperature.

Location: Met Éireann Library Strong Room

Existence and

9. The South-West: Foynes, Ballinacurra, Rineanna/Shannon airport, UCC, Killarney, Tralee and Mallow

Reference code: MÉ/MO/9

Title: Meteorological observations for the South-West of Ireland, including

Counties Tipperary, Cork, Kerry, Limerick and Clare.

Date: 1904-1959

Level of description: Item

Extent and medium: 5 volumes, 31 folders, 36 folios, 33 loose pages

Creator: Various observers, most likely volunteers in the earlier years and later,

employees of the Meteorological Service

Scope and content by volume:

MÉ/MO/9/1 Ballinacurra, Co. Cork 1904-December 1910: Measurements taken at

09:00 and at 21:00 GMT recorded: barometer and thermometer readings, dew point, elastic force of aqueous vapour, wind direction and force, cloud

amount, form, and the direction of the lower stratum, weather, rain, temperature, humidity, sunshine duration, and general remarks.

MÉ/MO/9/2 Mungret College Observatory, Co. Limerick 1910-1915, and

Ballinacurra, Co. Cork 1911-1915: Measurements taken at 09:00 and at 21:00 GMT recorded: barometer and thermometer readings, temperature, humidity vapour pressure and percentage, wind direction and force, cloud

amount, form, and direction whence coming, weather, rain, extra

observations, and general remarks.

MÉ/MO/9/3 Cahir, Foynes, Mungret College, Killarney, and Ballinacurra 1916-1920:

This volume records the following observations in each location: barometer and thermometer readings, air pressure at mean sea level, temperature, humidity, wind, cloud amount and form, weather, amount of rain, sunshine

duration, and general remarks.

Between 1916 and 1920, these were taken daily at 09:00 GMT at Cahir, Co. Tipperary, Foynes, Co. Limerick, and Ballinacurra, Co. Cork between, and at

the same time in Killarney between August and December 1920. At

Mungret College Observatory, Co. Limerick, they were taken twice a day at

09:00 and 21:00 GMT between January 1916 and June 1920.

Also includes Climatological observations taken for the Royal Meteorological Society, recording temperature, amount of cloud, rain, sunshine, humidity, general remarks.

[Carrigoran and Quilty, Co. Clare 1919-1920: see under Clongowes and Rathfarnham, series number 15]

MÉ/MO/9/4

Ballinacurra, Cahir, Carrigoran, Cork, Foynes, Killarney, Quilty, and Seskin 1921-1925: This volume allows for the following observations to be recorded: thermometer and barometer readings, air pressure at mean sea level, temperature, humidity, wind direction and force, cloud amount, form and direction, weather, rainfall, depth of snow, sunshine duration, and general remarks. There is a weather diary section at the back of the form. In 1922, visibility was added as a field, but was not measured for all of the forms. For Cahir, only the temperature, rainfall, and general remarks fields have been completed.

In Seskin/Carrick-on-Suir, the readings were taken daily at 09:00 and 21:00 GMT, and cover 1921-1925. Measurements were taken once a day in Cahir between January and May 1921 at an unspecified time. In Foynes, measurements were taken once a day, varying between 08:00 and 09:00 readings, and cover 1921-1925. Measurements at 09:00 and 21:00 GMT were recorded daily at UCC during 1924 and 1925, at Carrigoran throughout 1921 and until August 1922, and at Quilty 1921-1925 (although some months are missing for Quilty).

MÉ/MO/9/5

Killarney and Seskin 1926-1930: The registers in this volume recorded: thermometer and barometer readings, air pressure at mean sea level, temperature, humidity, wind direction and force, weather, visibility, cloud amount and form and direction, rainfall, state of ground, sunshine duration, and general remarks. There is a weather diary section at the back of the forms. For the most part, in Killarney only the temperature and rainfall sections were filled in. Readings were taken once a day in Killarney at 09:00, and twice a day in Seskin at 09:00 and 21:00 GMT. (The spine of this volume states Foynes, Killarney and Seskin but no data for Foynes is included).

MÉ/MO/9/6

Killarney 1931-January 1933, and De La Salle 1931-August 1932: The registers for Killarney and De La Salle generally only recorded temperature, rainfall, and general remarks daily at 09:00 and at 21:00 GMT, but the forms allowed for the following fields to be recorded as well: barometer readings, air pressure at mean sea level, relative humidity, wind, weather, visibility, cloud amount and form and direction, state of ground, and sunshine duration.

MÉ/MO/9/7 Foynes 1926-1930: The registers for Foynes generally only recorded

temperature, rainfall, and general remarks daily at 09:00 GMT, but the forms allowed for the following fields to be recorded as well: barometer readings, air pressure at mean sea level, relative humidity, wind, weather, visibility, cloud amount and form and direction, state of ground, and sunshine duration.

MÉ/MO/9/8 Foynes 1931-1935: As above

MÉ/MO/9/9 Foynes 1936-September 1944: As above. But see Shannon Airport/Foynes

November 1937-January 1942 below, as different fields have been filled in

on these registers for the same years.

MÉ/MO/9/10 Shannon airport/Foynes November 1937-January 1942: Daily

observations taken: temperature, rainfall, sunshine duration, wind direction and force, mean cloud amount, and weather diary. They were

taken daily at 09:00 and at 21:00 GMT.

MÉ/MO/9/11 Rineanna, Clare October 1938-1940: The same fields as above were

recorded daily at 07:00 GMT.

MÉ/MO/9/12 Rineanna 1943-1945: As above, except observations were taken at 07:00

and at 18:00 GMT.

MÉ/MO/9/13 Ballinacurra 1926-1935 and UCC 1926-1935: Two volumes of registers

recording weather observations taken at 09:00. Measurements taken include air pressure at mean sea level, temperature, wind, weather, cloud, amount of

rain, sunshine, and general remarks.

MÉ/MO/9/14 Ballinacurra 1936-1940: Daily observations taken: thermometer and

barometer readings, air pressure at mean sea level, relative humidity, wind, weather, rainfall, visibility, cloud amount and form and direction, state of ground, sunshine duration, and general remarks. They were taken

daily at 09:00 and 21:00 GMT.

MÉ/MO/9/14 Ballinacurra 1941-1949: As above

MÉ/MO/9/16 Ballinacurra 1950-November 1959: As above

MÉ/MO/9/17 UCC 1936-1940: As above

MÉ/MO/9/18 UCC 1941-1949: As above

MÉ/MO/9/19 UCC 1950-1957: As above

MÉ/MO/9/20 UCC 1958-1959: As above. There is a note on the front of the folder: consult

Ballinacurra for 1924-1935 readings for the area. In reverse chronological

order in the folder.

MÉ/MO/9/21 Clash, Tralee March 1937-1945: Daily observations taken: thermometer

and barometer readings, air pressure at mean sea level, temperature,

humidity, wind, weather, visibility, cloud, rainfall, state of ground, sunshine

duration and general remarks were taken at 09:00 GMT.

MÉ/MO/9/22 Clash, Tralee 1946-1949: As above

MÉ/MO/9/23 Clash, Tralee 1950-January 1958: As above

MÉ/MO/9/24 Clash, Tralee 1959-February 1960: As above

MÉ/MO/9/25 Clash, Tralee remainder of 1960: As above

MÉ/MO/9/26 Mallow, Cork April 1950-October 1959: As above

MÉ/MO/9/27 Pallaskenry, Limerick September 1951-October 1959: As above

MÉ/MO/9/28 Oakpark, Tralee October 1956-July 1957: As above

MÉ/MO/9/29 Caherweesheen, Tralee October 1957-1960: As above

MÉ/MO/9/31 Cork Airport April-December 1960: As above

MÉ/MO/9/32 Limerick City Jan 1912 – May 1913: Climatological observations taken

for the Royal Meteorological Society, recording temperature, amount of

cloud, rain, sunshine, humidity, general remarks.

Location: Met Éireann Library Strong Room

Existence and

10. The South-East: Waterford, Wexford and Wicklow

Reference code: MÉ/MO/10

Title: Meteorological observations for the South-East of Ireland (Waterford,

Wexford and Wicklow)

Date: 1908-1916, 1921-1925, and 1931-1956.

Level of description: Item

Extent and medium: 2 volumes, 9 folders, and 48 folios

Note: Records for Newcastle 1916-1920, 1926-1930 and Gortmore, Co. Waterford 1926-1930 are available in another series (see 'Scope and

Content' below for details).

Creator: Various observers, most likely volunteers in the earlier years and later,

employees of the Meteorological Service

Scope and content by volume:

MÉ/MO/10/1 Newcastle, Co. Wicklow 1908-1911: Daily readings were taken at the

Royal National Hospital for Consumption of the following: thermometer and barometer readings, wind direction and force, cloud amount and form and direction, weather, rainfall, registering thermometers, and general remarks. Readings were taken at 09:00 and 21:00 GMT. The forms are in

reverse chronological order in the file.

MÉ/MO/10/2 Clongowes Wood 1911-1915, Mountmellick March 1909-1915, The Tate School, Wexford February 1912-1915, and Rocklands, Waterford 1912-

1915: Daily readings were taken in Clongowes Wood of the following: barometer and thermometer readings, temperature, humidity, wind direction and force, cloud amount and form and direction, weather, rain, extra observations (to include radiation, earth temperature, and sunshine duration), and general remarks. In Mountmellick the headings were the same, but generally speaking the only fields that were filled in were temperature, rainfall, and wind direction and force. In Clongowes and Mountmellick, readings were taken twice a day at 09:00 and 21:00 GMT.

The same readings were taken in Wexford and Waterford, although in Waterford, the only fields that were filled in were for temperature, humidity and rainfall. Readings in Wexford and Waterford were taken once a day at 09:00 GMT.

[Newcastle 1912-1915: see Trinity, Kingstown and Ranelagh, Series 16]

[Newcastle 1916-1920: see Clongowes and Rathfarnham, Series 15]

[Newcastle 1921-1925: see Trinity, Kingstown and Ranelagh, Series 16]

MÉ/MO/10/3

Clongowes Wood 1921-1925, Mountmellick 1921-1925, Newtownbarry, Co. Wexford October 1921-1925, Kilkenny Castle 1921-1925, Gortmore, Co. Waterford 1921-1925, De La Salle, Co. Waterford 1921-May 1922: In Clongowes Wood, daily measurements were generally taken at 09:00 and at 21:00 GMT, although some of the morning readings were taken at 10:00 GMT. The following fields were measured: barometer and thermometer readings, air pressure at mean sea level, temperature, humidity, wind direction and force, visibility, cloud amount and form and direction, weather, rainfall, depth of snow, sunshine duration, and general remarks. There is a weather diary at the rear of the form. In both Mountmellick and Newtownbarry, the same readings were taken once at day at 09:00 GMT. Kilkenny Castle, and Gortmore generally speaking recorded only: temperature, rainfall, wind, and general remarks on the same forms, at 09:00 GMT. At De La Salle, the same readings were taken twice a day at 09:00 and 21:00 GMT.

[Gortmore, Waterford 1926-1930: see 'The Midlands 1', Series 11]

[Newcastle 1926-1930: see Trinity, Kingstown, Series 16]

[Newcastle 1931-1935: see 'The Midlands 1', Series 11]

[De La Salle, Waterford, 1931-1932: see 'The South-West', Series 9]

MÉ/MO/10/4

Gortmore, Co. Waterford 1931-1935: Daily readings were taken at 09:00 GMT of: barometer and thermometer readings, air pressure at mean sea level, temperature, humidity, wind, weather, visibility, cloud amount and form and direction, rainfall, state of the ground, sunshine duration and general remarks.

MÉ/MO/10/5

Newcastle, Co. Wicklow 1936-1940: Twice-daily readings were taken at the **Royal National Hospital for Consumption** for Ireland at 09:00 and 21:00 under the following headings: barometer and thermometer readings, air pressure at mean sea level, temperature, humidity, wind direction and force, weather, visibility, cloud amount and form and direction, rainfall, state of ground, sunshine duration, general remarks, and a weather diary at the rear.

MÉ/MO/10/6

Gortmore and Glenuille, Co. Waterford June 1940-1950: Daily measurements were taken once a day at 09:00 under the following headings: barometer and thermometer readings, air pressure at mean sea level,

temperature, humidity, wind, weather, visibility, cloud amount and form and direction, state of ground, sunshine duration, and general remarks.

MÉ/MO/10/7 Newcastle 1941-1949: Twice-daily readings were taken at the Royal

National Hospital for Consumption at 09:00 and 21:00 GMT, though as of July 1948, readings were taken only at 9am. Measurements were taken of the following fields: barometer and thermometer readings, air pressure at mean sea level, temperature, humidity, wind direction and force, weather, visibility, cloud amount and form and direction, rainfall, the state of the ground, sunshine, and general remarks. A weather diary was at the rear of

the forms until July 1948.

MÉ/MO/10/8 Newcastle 1950-April 1953: As above, readings were taken once a day at

09:00 GMT.

MÉ/MO/10/9 Johnstown Castle, Co Wexford April 1951-1959: Readings taken at 09:00

GMT of the following fields: barometer and thermometer readings, air pressure at mean sea level, temperature, humidity, wind direction and speed, weather, visibility, cloud, amount of rain, state of ground, sunshine duration,

and general remarks.

MÉ/MO/10/10 Tycor, Co. Waterford February 1951-1959: As above

MÉ/MO/10/11 Avondale, Co. Wicklow June 1953-March 1959: As above

MÉ/MO/10/12 Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford April 1954-1959: As above

MÉ/MO/10/13 Shelton Abbey, Co. Wicklow August 1957-October 1959: As above,

although generally speaking, temperature and rainfall are the only fields that

have been filled out.

Location: Met Éireann Library Strong Room

Existence and

11. The Midlands 1 (Tipperary, Offaly, Carlow, Laois, Kilkenny)

Reference code: MÉ/MO/11

Title: Meteorological observations for the south-midlands of Ireland (Tipperary,

Offaly, Carlow, Laois and Kilkenny)

Date: 1901, 1911-1960

Level of description: Item

Extent and medium: 4 bound volumes, 14 folders, and 121 folios

Creator: Various observers, most likely volunteers in the earlier years and later,

employees of the Meteorological Service

Scope and content by volume:

MÉ/MO/11/1 Cahir January 1901-November 1901, October 1902-October 1911,

February 1912: Twice-daily readings were taken at 09:00 and 21:00 GMT under the following headings: barometer and thermometer readings, elastic force of aqueous vapour, wind direction and force, cloud amount and form and direction, weather, rainfall, registering thermometers, and general

remarks.

[Mountmellick 1909-1915 see 'The South East', Series 10] [Cahir and 1916-1920, see 'The South-West', Series 9]

MÉ/MO/11/2 Bencurragh, Cahir: October 1902 – December 1907, January 1908 –

December 1911, 1912: Climatological observations taken for the Royal Meteorological Society, recording temperature, amount of cloud, rain,

sunshine, humidity, general remarks.

MÉ/MO/11/3 Kilkenny August – December 1920, Waterford and Seskin 1916-1920:

Twice-daily readings taken at 09:00 and 21:00 GMT of barometer and thermometer readings, air pressure at mean sea level, temperature, humidity, wind direction and force, cloud, weather, rainfall, depth of snow, sunshine

duration, and general remarks, with a weather diary at the rear.

[Mountmellick 1916-1920 see Clongowes and Rathfarnham, Series 15]

[Mountmellick and Kilkenny Castle 1921-1925 see 'The South East',

Series 10]

[Seskin	1921	-1925	see '	The	South.	-West'	. §	Series	91
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[Cahir, Seskin 1921-1925, and 1926-1930 see 'The South West', Series 9]

MÉ/MO/11/4 Kilkenny, Mountmellick, Newtownbarry, and Waterford (Gortmore)

1926-1930 Newtownbarry 1926-1929: Readings taken once a day at 09:00, measuring: barometer and thermometer readings, air pressure at mean sea level, temperature, humidity, wind direction and force, cloud, weather, rainfall, state of ground, sunshine duration, and general remarks. Quilty is written on the cover, but measurements are not within this volume.

MÉ/MO/11/5 Kilkenny 1931-September 1933, Mountmellick 1931-July 1935,

Newcastle 1931-1935, Rathfarnham Castle 1931-1935, Seskin 1931-1935:

Twice-daily readings taken at 09:00 and 21:00 GMT under the same headings as above, with a weather diary at the back.

MÉ/MO/11/6 Seskin 1936-1940: Twice-daily readings taken at 09:00 and 21:00 GMT, as

above

MÉ/MO/11/7 Seskin 1941-1950: Once a day readings taken at 09:00 GMT, as above

MÉ/MO/11/8 Mountmellick 1938-1949: Once a day readings taken at 09:00 GMT, as

above

MÉ/MO/11/9 Mountmellick 1950-1959: Once a day readings taken at 09:00, as above.

MÉ/MO/11/10 Clonsast, Offaly 1943-1945: Once a day readings taken at 09:00, as above.

One loose sheet at the start, does not seem to relate to Clonsast, but no station has been recorded, reading on this taken at 12pm and 6pm.

MÉ/MO/11/11 Clonsast 1946-1949: Once a day readings taken at 10:00 or 13:00, as above.

MÉ/MO/11/12 Clonsast 1950-1959: Once a day readings taken at either 09:00, 10:00, or at

12:00 under the same headings.

MÉ/MO/11/13 Curteen, Tipperary September 1951-September 1959: As above.

MÉ/MO/11/14 Thurles October 1952-September 1959: As above.

MÉ/MO/11/15 Boora, Offaly October 1953-September 1959: As above.

MÉ/MO/11/16 Glenleigh, Cloghern, Tipperary Sept 1953-Oct 1959: As above.

MÉ/MO/11/17 Carlow Sugar Factory December 1953-December 1959: As above. Two

of the later forms are in a different format and are tucked in at the back.

MÉ/MO/11/18 Hacketstown, Carlow December 1955-September 1958: As above.

MÉ/MO/11/19 Derrygreenagh, Offaly July 1955-October 1959: Once a day readings

taken at 10:00, as above.

Location: Met Éireann Library Strong Room

Existence and

12. The Midlands 2 (Longford, Meath, Westmeath, Kildare, and Monaghan)

Reference code: MÉ/MO/12

Title: Meteorological observations for Ireland's midlands (Longford, Meath,

Westmeath, Kildare, and Monaghan

Date: 1866-1875, 1912-1920, and 1926-1960

Level of description: Item

Extent and medium: 12 folders, and c. 130 folios

Creator: Various observers, most likely volunteers in the earlier years and later,

employees of the Meteorological Service

Scope and content by volume:

MÉ/MO/12/1 Athlone January 1866-July 1875: Twice-daily readings taken at 09:00 and

15:00 under the following headings: barometer and thermometer readings, elastic force of aqueous vapour, wind direction and force, cloud, weather,

rain, extra observations and general remarks.

MÉ/MO/12/2 Castleforbes 1912-1915: Twice-daily readings taken at 09:00 and 21:00

under the following headings: barometer and thermometer readings, air pressure at mean sea level, air temperature, humidity, wind direction and force, cloud, weather, rainfall, depth of snow, sunshine duration, and general

remarks, with a weather diary at the rear.

MÉ/MO/12/3 Castleforbes 1916-1920: As above

MÉ/MO/12/4 Castleforbes and Balbriggan (Ardgillan) 1926-1930: As above

MÉ/MO/12/5 Castleforbes 1931-1935: As above

MÉ/MO/12/6 Castleforbes 1936-1940: As above

MÉ/MO/12/7 Castleforbes 1941-1949: As above

MÉ/MO/12/8 Castleforbes 1950-March 1960: Twice-daily readings taken at 09:00 and

21:00 under the same headings.

MÉ/MO/12/9 Mullingar November 1943-November 1949: Measurements taken once a

day, most commonly taken at 00:00, 06:00, 12:00, and 18:00, as above.

MÉ/MO/12/10 Lullymore, Kildare April 1945-March 1960: Daily readings taken at

10:00 under the same headings as above. The cover of this volume says

1950-1960, but this is wrong.

MÉ/MO/12/11 St. Patricks Agricultural College, Monaghan June 1951-September

1959: Daily readings taken at an unspecified time, under the same headings as above, excluding depth of snow, and including the state of the ground.

MÉ/MO/12/12 Warrenstown, Meath July 1951-July 1959: Daily readings taken at 10:00

under the same headings

MÉ/MO/12/13 Kells, Headford, Meath July 1952-1959: Daily readings taken at

unspecified time, as above.

Location: Met Éireann Library Strong Room

Existence and

13. Galway and Mayo

Reference code: MÉ/MO/13

Title: Meteorological observations for Counties Galway and Mayo

Date: 1941-1959

Level of description: Item

Extent and medium: 7 folders and 1 folio

Creator: Various observers, most likely volunteers in the earlier years and later,

employees of the Meteorological Service.

Scope and content by volume:

MÉ/MO/13/1 Tuam Sugar Beet Factory June 1941-1949: Daily readings most

commonly taken at either 09:00 or 10:00 under the following headings: barometer and thermometer readings, air pressure at mean sea level, temperature, humidity, wind, weather, visibility, cloud, rainfall, state of

ground, sunshine duration, and general remarks.

MÉ/MO/13/2 Claremorris July 1949: Two folios present the twice-daily readings from

00:00 and 06:00 of the following: thermometer, rainfall, sunshine, wind

direction and force, mean cloud amount, and weather diary.

MÉ/MO/13/3 Airglooney, Tuam 1950-February 1960: Daily readings taken at an

unspecified time, under the same headings as above.

MÉ/MO/13/4 Gowla, Galway May 1952-1959: Daily measurements taken at 08:00 as

above.

MÉ/MO/13/5 Mountbellew November 1951-July 1960: Daily readings taken at 10:00 as

above. In reverse chronological order in the folder. Folder is also labeled

incorrectly.

MÉ/MO/13/6 Moneyniernan, Mayo August 1954-October 1959: Daily readings taken at

10:00, as above

MÉ/MO/13/7 Sramore, Newport, Mayo July 1956-July 1960: Daily readings taken as

above, at an unspecified time.

MÉ/MO/13/8 Glenamoy, Mayo 1958-November 1959: Twice-daily readings taken at

09:00 and 21:00, as above.

Location: Met Éireann Library Strong Room

Existence and

14. North Mayo, Sligo and Donegal

Reference code: MÉ/MO/14

Title: Meteorological observations for North Mayo, Sligo and Donegal

Date: 1911-1935, 1939-1943, and 1957-1960.

Level of description: Item

Extent and medium: 1 bound volume and 7 folders

Creator: Various observers, most likely volunteers in the earlier years and later,

employees of the Meteorological Service

Scope and content by volume:

MÉ/MO/14/1 Mullaghmore 1882-1893: Telegraphic Reporting Stations monthly returns

registers recorded information in the following fields; barometer readings; temperature; wind; rainfall; remarks on weather. Readings were taken at 8:00, 13:45, and 17:45 for period July 1882 to March 1883, and at 8:00,

13:00 and 18:00 for period April 1883 to March 1893.

MÉ/MO/14/2 Dunfanaghy 1911-1915: Twice-daily readings taken at 09:00 and 21:00 of:

barometer and thermometer readings, wind direction and force, amount of cloud, weather, rainfall, sunshine duration, earth temperature, general remarks. In May 1912 the form changed and the following fields were

added: air pressure at mean sea level, humidity, and radiation.

MÉ/MO/14/3 Mallaraney 1919-1920 and Dunfanaghy 1916-1920: Twice-daily readings

taken at 09:00 and 21:00 of: barometer and thermometer readings, air pressure at mean sea level, temperature, humidity, wind direction and force, cloud, weather, rainfall, sunshine duration, and general remarks, with a

weather diary at the back.

MÉ/MO/14/4 Mallaranny 1921-1925 and Dunfanaghy 1921-1922: Daily readings taken

at 09:00 and 21:00 as above.

MÉ/MO/14/5 Mallaranny 1926-1930: Daily readings taken at 09:00 as above

MÉ/MO/14/6 Mallaranny 1931-1935: Daily readings taken at 09:00 as above.

MÉ/MO/14/7 Glenties, Donegal 1931-March 1943: Daily readings taken at 09:00 and

15:00 as above, with weather diary at back.

MÉ/MO/14/8 Milford, Donegal May 1957-October 1959: Readings taken at 09:00 as

above

MÉ/MO/14/9 Glenties, Donegal July 1957-April 1960: Daily readings taken at 10:00,

and later at 21:00, under the same headings

Location: Met Éireann Library Strong Room.

Existence and

15. Clongowes and Rathfarnham

Reference code: MÉ/MO/15

Title: Meteorological observations for Clongowes Wood College and Rathfarnham

Castle, Kildare and South County Dublin

Date: November 1904-1910, 1916-1920, 1936-1959

Note: Clongowes 1911-1915, 1921-1926 and Hazelhatch/Peamount 1931-1935 are all available in another series. See 'Scope and Content' below for

details.

Level of description: Item

Extent and medium: 2 bound volumes and 5 folders

Creator: Voluntary observers for the Met Office

Scope and content by volume:

MÉ/MO/15/1 Clongowes Wood November 1904-1910: Twice-daily readings taken at

09:00 and 21:00 of: barometer and thermometer readings, dew point, wind direction and force, cloud, weather, rainfall, humidity, sunshine duration, and

general remarks.

[Clongowes 1911-1915 – see 'The South-East', Series 10]

MÉ/MO/15/2 Newcastle 1916-1920, Clongowes 1916-August 1920, Mountmellick 1916-

1920, Carrigoran Co.Clare 1920, Quilty, Co. Clare 1919-1920: Twice-daily readings taken at 09:00 and 21:00 under the same headings excluding

'dew point', and with air pressure at mean sea level.

[Clongowes 1921-1925 see 'The South East', Series 10]

[Clongowes 1926 – see Trinity, Kingstown, Series 16]

[Hazelhatch/Peamount 1931-1935 – see city centre, Series 17]

MÉ/MO/15/3 Clongowes 1938-1949: Daily readings taken at 08:00, as above

MÉ/MO/15/4 Clongowes 1950-November 1959: Daily readings taken at 09:00, as above

MÉ/MO/15/5 Rathfarnham Castle 1936-1940: Daily readings taken at 09:00, as above

MÉ/MO/15/6 Rathfarnham Castle 1941-1949: Daily readings taken at 10:00, as above

MÉ/MO/15/7 Rathfarnham Castle 1950-October 1959: Daily readings taken at 09:00 or

10:00, as above

MÉ/MO/15/8 Peamount 1936-November 1949: As above

MÉ/MO/15/9 Peamount 1950-1959: As above

Location: Met Éireann Library Strong Room

Existence and

16. Trinity, Kingstown, Ranelagh

Reference code: MÉ/MO/16

Title: Meteorological observations for Trinity College, Kingstown/Dun Laoghaire,

Shankill, Rathgar, and Ranelagh

Date: 1901-1930, 1936-1959

Note: Trinity College 1931-1935 is available in another series. See 'Scope

and Content' below for more details.

Level of description: Item

Extent and medium: 7 bound volumes, and 5 folders

Creator: Various observers, most likely volunteers in the earlier years and later,

employees of the Meteorological Service

Scope and content by volume:

MÉ/MO/16/1 Kingstown 1901-July 1907: Two volumes with twice-daily readings taken

at 09:00 and 21:00 of: barometer and thermometer readings, wind direction and force, cloud amount, weather, rainfall, and general remarks. From July

1904, sunshine and earth temperature were added.

MÉ/MO/16/2 Kingstown 1904-July 1907: Climatological observations taken for the

Royal Meteorological Society, recording temperature, amount of cloud, rain,

sunshine, humidity, general remarks.

MÉ/MO/16/3 Trinity College 1904-1910: Twice-daily readings at 09:00 and 21:00, of

barometer and thermometer, dew point, elastic force of aqueous vapour, wind direction and force, cloud, weather, rainfall, humidity, sunshine

duration, and general remarks.

MÉ/MO/16/4 Trinity 1911-1915, Kingstown December 1910-1916, Rathgar April

1914-September 1914, Rosedale, Shankill October 1914-1915, Newcastle 1912-1915: Twice-daily readings taken at 09:00 and 21:00, as above, but

also including depth of snow.

MÉ/MO/16/5 Trinity 1916-1920, Kingstown 1916-1920, Shankill 1916-August 1916,

Ranelagh (Sandford) October 1916-1920: Twice-daily readings taken at 09:00 and 21:00 as above. Trinity College readings for April-May 1916 are

historically significant.

MÉ/MO/16/6 Trinity 1921-1925, Kingstown 1921-1925, Ranelagh 1921-June 1922,

Newcastle 1921-1925: Twice-daily readings taken at 09:00 and 21:00 as

above

MÉ/MO/16/7 Trinity 1926-1930, Peamount January 1928 and 1929, Hazelhatch 1930,

Kingstown 1926-April 1927, Rathfarnham Castle October-December 1930, Newcastle 1926-1930, Clongowes 1926-July 1926: Readings most commonly taken at 09:00, some are taken twice a day at 09:00 and 21:00,

some are taken at 10:00 and 22:00.

[Trinity College 1931-1935: see Dublin city centre, Series 17]

MÉ/MO/16/8 Trinity College 1936-1940: As above

MÉ/MO/16/9 Trinity College 1941-1945: Twice-daily readings taken at 09:00 and 21:00,

as above.

MÉ/MO/16/10 Trinity College 1946-1949: As above

MÉ/MO/16/11 Trinity College 1950-1958: As above

MÉ/MO/16/12 Trinity College 1959: Twice-daily readings taken daily at 10:00 and 21:00

as above. In folder in reverse chronological order.

Location: Met Éireann Library Strong Room

Existence and

17. Glasnevin, Dublin city centre and Balbriggan/Ardgillan

Reference code: MÉ/MO/17

Title: Meteorological observations for Glasnevin, Dublin city centre, and

Balbriggan/Ardgillan

Date: 1911-1959, and 1966-1968

Level of description: Item

Extent and medium: 5 bound volumes, 5 folders, 1 file, and 41 folios

Creator: Various observers, most likely volunteers in the earlier years and later,

employees of the Meteorological Service

Scope and content by volume:

MÉ/MO/17/1 Portrane House, Donabate, Co. Dublin October 1911-February 1912:

Twice-daily readings taken at 09:00 and 21:00 GMT of barometer and thermometer readings, wind direction and force, amount of cloud, weather, rainfall, sunshine duration, earth temperature, and general remarks. In January 1911 the two fields of 'air pressure at mean sea level', and

'humidity' were added, while the field of 'earth temperature' was taken out.

MÉ/MO/17/2 Glasnevin 1911-1915: Twice-daily readings taken at 09:00 and 21:00 under

the revised headings above.

MÉ/MO/17/3 Glasnevin 1916-1920: As above.

MÉ/MO/17/4 Castleforbes 1921-1925, Balbriggan November 1924-1925, Glasnevin

1921-1926: As above.

MÉ/MO/17/5 Glasnevin 1926-1930: As above.

[Balbriggan 1926-1930: see 'The Midlands 2', Series 12]

MÉ/MO/17/6 Balbriggan 1931-1935, Glasnevin 1931-1935, Trinity College 1931-1935,

Hazelhatch 1931-1935: As above.

MÉ/MO/17/7 Glasnevin 1936-1940: As above.

MÉ/MO/17/8 Glasnevin 1941-1949: As above, state of ground also measured.

MÉ/MO/17/9 Glasnevin 1950-1958: Twice daily readings taken at 09:00 and 21:00, as

above

MÉ/MO/17/10 Dublin HQ October 1948-1949: Daily readings taken at 10:00, under the

same headings.

MÉ/MO/17/11 Dublin HQ 1950-September 1959: Daily readings taken at 10:00, as above.

MÉ/MO/17/12 Howth 1954-February 1960: Daily readings taken at 09:00, under the same

headings as above.

MÉ/MO/17/13 Dublin (Merrion Square[?]) 1966-1968: Daily readings taken at 21:00,

under the same headings as above, as well as total cloud amount, visibility, vapour pressure, relative humidity, precipitation, state of ground, depth of

snow.

MÉ/MO/17/13 Phoenix Park 1932-1937: Two volumes

Location: Met Éireann Library Strong Room

Existence and

18. Baldonnell Aerodrome

Reference code: MÉ/MO/18

Title: Meteorological observations for Baldonnell

Date: September 1920-April 1922, January 1948-November 1950, and 1954-1959

Level of description: Item

Extent and medium: 3 folders

Creator: Various observers, most likely volunteers in the earlier years and later,

employees of the Meteorological Service

Scope and content by volume:

MÉ/MO/18/1 September 1920-April 1922: Daily readings taken at 07:00, 13:00, 18:00, and 21:00 GMT record: barometer, wind direction and force, extreme wind force, weather, rainfall, thermometer readings, sunshine duration, additional notes, and direction of upper clouds. In 1921 visibility and sea disturbance were added as fields. From February 1921 readings were taken a fifth time daily, at 01:00, and from July 1921, at 09:00 and 10:00 too. There are loose sheets tucked into the front of the folder – these are copies of the 1st page of the report for 1921 and 1922, and the readings from Collinstown, Dublin from May-August, doesn't give the year.

MÉ/MO/18/2 January 1948-November 1950: Daily readings taken at 07:00, 13:00, and 18:00 GMT of cloud, weather, visibility, wind direction and force, barometer, temperature and humidity, direction and speed of upper clouds, general remarks, and then a once a day reading of thermometers, rainfall, sunshine duration, mean cloud amount, and weather diary. From 1949, readings were taken at 06:00, 12:00, and 18:00 of the same headings.

MÉ/MO/18/3 1954-1959: Daily readings taken at 06:00, 12:00 and 18:00 GMT under the same headings as detailed above, until October 1957 when they were taken at 06:00 and 15:00, same headings. During January and until March 1958, they were taken at 06:00 and 12:00. As of April 1958, they were taken at 09:00, and the readings then were of: thermometer and barometer, air pressure at barometer level, temperature, humidity, wind direction and force, weather, visibility, cloud, rainfall, state of ground, sunshine duration, and general remarks.

Location: Met Éireann Library Strong Room

Existence and