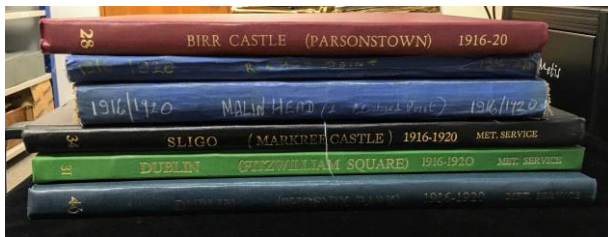


# Met Éireann's Data Rescue Collaborations and Archives

Mary Curley



# Met Éireann Archive

The archive holds

- Catalogued handwritten records back to 1834 (Phoenix Park)
- Copies of diaries held by other archives dating back to 1734
- In 2019 approximately 150 previously undocumented manuscripts were found at a number of locations
- Further data has been found in recent years;
  - Army medical records
  - Agricultural statistics of the weather





ROYAL ENGINEERS.

No. 1. *Day Observations*  
 METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY AT *O.S.O. Dublin* for *April 1869*  
 Latitude *53° 21' 41" North* Longitude *6° 21' 6" West* Height above the Sea *158 feet*

Moon's Age.	Day of the Week.	Day of the Month.	Observations taken at 9.30 A.M. (Local Time)										Observations taken at 9.30 A.M. (Local Time)										Rain in previous 24 hours		Ozone					
			Barometer No.		Hygrometer				Wind		Cloud	Self-Registering Thermometers					On Ground	Feet above Ground												
			Barometer No.	Attached Thermometer	Corrected for Index error, Capillary action, and to temperature of 32°.	Dry Bulb Therm. No.	Corrected reading for Index Error	Wet Bulb Therm. No.	Corrected reading for Index Error	Temp. of Dew-point computed	Elastic Force of Vapour	Humidity 0-1	Direction	Force in lbs. per square foot	0-10	Max. in Sun's rays No.			Min. or Grass No.	Max. in Air No.	Min. in Air No.	Mean in Air	Max. Wet No.	Min. Wet No.		Mean Wet				
						332.3		332.2								412	1918	1869	297											

*There has been a great many cases of Catarrh during the month, also a few cases of fever and Pericarditis -*

*The Swallows was seen, and Corvus heard on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and the Cuckoo on the 23<sup>rd</sup>*



THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY.

Thermometer										Hygrometer										Self-Registering Thermometers										Rain										Wind										Cloud																																																																					
Temp. of Air										Temp. of Dew-point										Elastic Force of Vapour										Humidity 0-1										Max. in Sun's rays										Min. or Grass										Max. in Air										Min. in Air										Mean in Air										Max. Wet										Min. Wet										Mean Wet									
66.5	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.5	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10																														

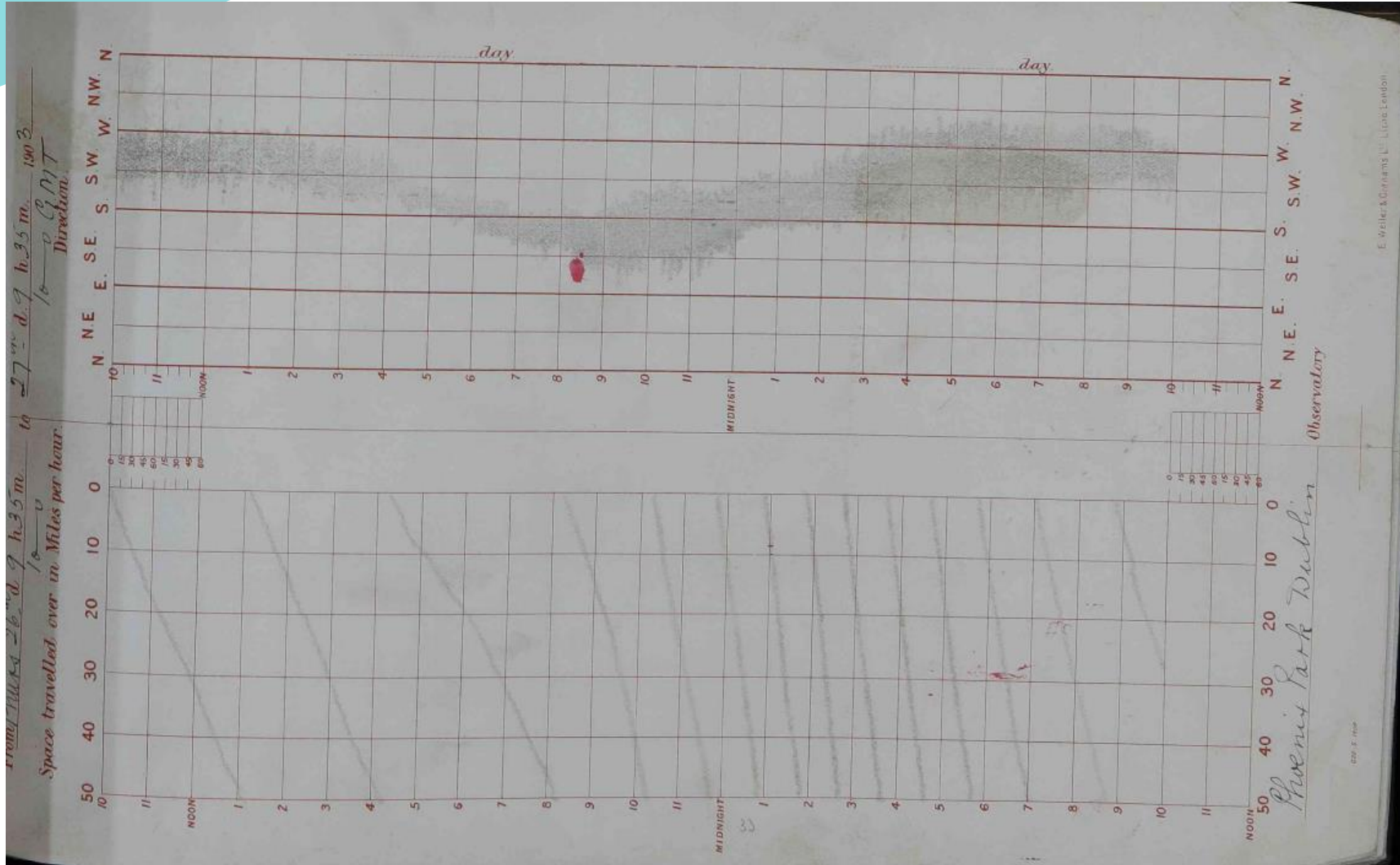
On the  
Prevalent  
Diseases

Artificial  
of Birds of  
Paradise,  
Huddell, etc., of  
Trees and Plants

Inspector General of Fortifications.  
 Observations made by *Payant*  
 (Signed) *M. J. J. J.*  
 Commanding Royal Engineers.



# Storm Ulysses February 1903







Date	SUNDAY, 22				MONDAY, 23				TUESDAY, 24				WEDNESDAY, 25				THURSDAY, 26				FRIDAY, 27				SATURDAY, 28				Date
	Velocity.			Direction.	Velocity.			Direction.	Velocity.			Direction.	Velocity.			Direction.	Velocity.			Direction.	Velocity.			Direction.	HOUS. G.M.T.				
	Uncorrected.	Correction for friction.	Corrected.	E. = 8 P. = 16 W. = 24 N. = 32	Uncorrected.	Correction for friction.	Corrected.	E. = 8 P. = 16 W. = 24 N. = 32	Uncorrected.	Correction for friction.	Corrected.	E. = 8 P. = 16 W. = 24 N. = 32	Uncorrected.	Correction for friction.	Corrected.	E. = 8 P. = 16 W. = 24 N. = 32	Uncorrected.	Correction for friction.	Corrected.	E. = 8 P. = 16 W. = 24 N. = 32	Uncorrected.	Correction for friction.	Corrected.	E. = 8 P. = 16 W. = 24 N. = 32					
	miles.	m.	miles.		miles.	m.	miles.		miles.	m.	miles.		miles.	m.	miles.		miles.	m.	miles.		miles.	m.	miles.		miles.	m.	miles.		
1 a.m.	11		20		17		20		13		19		14		20		15		21		52		18		1		23		1 a.m.
2 "	16		20		17		22		15		18		13		20		15		20		53		18		1		23		2 "
3 "	19		19		17		22		20		18		14		19		15		21		55		20		0		23		3 "
4 "	17		19		12		22		21		18		20		19		14		21		50		22		0		23		4 "
5 "	17		19		15		22		23		18		20		19		12		21		47		22		1		23		5 "
6 "	11		21		12		21		26		18		19		19		13		21		41		22		0		23		6 "
7 "	6		20		15		21		27		18		17		19		14		22		34		23		0		23		7 "
8 "	4		20		15		21		31		18		17		19		16		22		28		23		1		23		8 "
9 "	3		18		17		21		36		18		18		19		14		22		25		23		2		23		9 "
10 "	9		15		17		22		42		19		17		19		17		22		20		23		4		23		10 "
11 "	24		19		16		22		46		20		20		18		15		22		21		22		10		19		11 "
Noon	27		19		19		22		42		19		27		18		16		22		22		23		11		24		Noon
1 p.m.	27		20		15		22		31		19		21		19		16		22		17		24		16		24		1 p.m.
2 "	22		20		18		22		17		20		20		20		16		22		16		25		16		24		2 "
3 "	20		20		18		24		16		21		14		20		18		21		14		24		15		24		3 "
4 "	17		22		12		23		21		20		20		20		13		20		13		24		16		24		4 "
5 "	15		22		12		22		21		20		16		19		11		18		9		24		17		24		5 "
6 "	15		20		14		22		25		20		14		17		11		17		5		23		10		23		6 "
7 "	16		22		10		22		19		20		15		15		0		15		3		23		7		22		7 "
8 "	13		22		10		21		18		20		27		17		7		15		1		23		11		20		8 "
9 "	15		22		9		20		12		21		28		18		22		14		2		23		14		20		9 "
10 "	13		22		10		20		17		19		30		19		30		15		1		23		10		18		10 "
11 "	14		22		13		19		17		19		20		23		34		15		3		23		11		17		11 "
Midn.	14		22		12		19		15		19		14		21		42		16		2		23		17		18		Midn.
Sums	365				312				571				455		419						534						191		Sums
Means																													Means

Note.—The causes of all omissions of the hourly values to be stated on the "Remark" lines below. First and second columns of each day to be left blank when the hourly velocity exceeds 10 miles. The daily sums of the uncorrected velocities to be given.



Meteorological Observations at Markree Castle County Dublin  
 Month July 1922 Standard of Time in Remarks Column is  
 Hours of Observation | I. = 9 h. m. Greenwich Time, i.e., 10 h. m. by the Clock.  
 | II. = 21 h. m. " " i.e., 22 h. m. " "

ADDITIONAL NOTES.

From the 10<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> I could not take any readings at the 21<sup>h</sup> owing to the danger of being under fire  
 The Max & Min was read the following morning at the 9<sup>th</sup>



Kept at Boyle  
in the County of Roscommon  
Diameter of Funnel of Gauge 5 in.  
Height of top of Gauge above Ground 1 ft. — in.  
Ground " Sea Level 200 ft.

400

**THE MORNING MEASUREMENT IS CREDITED TO THE PREVIOUS DAY.**  
An observer who does not conform to this rule should insert the reading made on January 1st of the following year in the space on the right of this paragraph.

Date	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Date
1	in. —	in. .06	in. —	in. .78	in. —	in. —	in. .08	in. —	in. .35	in. .18	in. .13	in. .11	1
2	—	—	.09	—	—	1.30	.05	—	.68	—	.65	.41	2
3	—	.07	—	—	—	.08	.02	—	.14	.01	.26	.02	3
4	.83	—	.11	.32	.03	—	—	—	.02	.06	.04	—	4
5	—	.18	.14	.57	—	.70	.15	—	—	.06	.58	.31	5
6	—	.01	—	.01	.23	.15	.11	—	—	.25	—	.02	6
7	—	.20	—	—	.24	.40	.05	.41	—	.05	—	.07	7
8	.08	.04	—	—	—	.52	.02	—	—	.16	.07	.04	8
9	.02	.34	—	—	.60	.28	—	.27	—	.16	.30	.01	9
10	.02	.21	—	—	.19	.21	.01	.06	—	.06	.08	—	10
11	.25	.26	—	.30	—	.18	.42	.04	.60	—	.24	—	11
12	.25	.49	.11	.03	.11	.01	.02	—	—	.26	.01	—	12
13	—	—	.03	—	.22	.28	.28	—	.11	—	.24	—	13
14	.12	.27	—	.10	.06	.24	.07	.33	.04	—	—	—	14
15	.03	.31	—	—	—	.28	.02	.38	—	—	—	.01	15
16	.12	.23	—	.30	—	.02	.18	.54	.24	—	.11	—	16
17	.05	.01	—	—	—	.08	.12	.65	—	—	.68	—	17
18	.15	.06	.01	.06	—	.63	.09	—	—	—	.02	—	18
19	.33	.04	.20	—	—	.01	.05	.80	—	—	.06	—	19
20	.02	.23	.03	—	—	.09	.07	—	—	—	.10	—	20
21	—	.10	.01	—	—	.06	.02	—	—	—	—	—	21
22	.13	—	—	.14	.14	.05	.24	—	—	—	.18	.25	22
23	.28	.06	—	.09	.35	.03	.05	—	—	—	.40	.25	23
24	.13	.06	—	.27	.09	—	.14	—	—	—	.07	—	24
25	.21	.37	—	.05	—	.01	.03	—	—	—	.50	.13	25
26	.09	—	—	—	.25	—	.11	—	—	—	.15	—	26
27	.19	.11	.08	—	.32	—	.23	—	—	—	.09	.10	27
28	.13	.19	.55	—	.45	—	.05	—	—	.25	.43	.23	28
29	.09	—	.11	—	.32	.08	.02	—	.18	.07	—	.22	29
30	.60	X	.13	—	.32	.02	—	—	.10	.15	.02	.06	30
31	.14	X	.63	X	—	X	.14	—	X	—	X	.08	31
TOTAL	4.26	3.90	2.23	3.02	3.32	5.91	2.85	3.48	2.46	1.92	5.41	2.32	41.28
Days with or more in.	23	23	14	13	16	24	28	9	10	13	24	17	214
Days with or more in.	19	21	10	11	15	18	20	9	9	12	21	13	178

\* \* The following register of monthly totals &c. is required if daily or weekly values are not given on the other side.

Every observer is requested to fill in this section and also the space for notes as far as possible:—

RAINFALL IN 1929.  
At Boyle  
In the County of Roscommon  
Diameter of Funnel 5 in.  
Height of Top above Ground 1 ft. — in.  
Height of Ground above Sea Level 200 ft.

Name and Address to which any inquiry relating to this register should be sent:—  
J. Jordan  
Boyle, Co. Roscommon  
Hour of observation by the clock—in Winter 9.45 a.m. in Summer 9.15 a.m.  
Direction from N.E.  
Nearest Railway Station Boyle Distance 1/2 ml gauge 2.5  
Nearest Parish Church at Boyle Distance 200 yds gauge 3  
Direction from S.  
Nature of objects nearest to gauge Tree about 50ft  
Heights of objects 50ft  
Distances 100 yds.  
Directions from gauge N.W.

Month.	Total Depth.	Greatest Fall in 24 hours.	Number of Days with not less than .02 in. or more or more
JAN.	2.26	.60	8 12 9
FEB.	3.88	1.20	10 11 11
MAR.	.20	1.0	2 2 2
APRIL	.83	.22	7 8 7
MAY	1.84	.40	7 10 8
JUNE	2.15	.30	10 12 12
JULY	3.22	.60	7 14 13
AUG.	4.83	.77	3 24 20
SEPT.	1.10	.31	17 11 8
OCT.	4.88	.94	5 30 23
NOV.	4.20	.46	19 30 23
DEC.	7.39	1.17	6 27 26
Total	37.48		191 162

Signature J. Jordan

If gauge has been moved during the year state—

Date of move \_\_\_\_\_ Distance \_\_\_\_\_ Direction \_\_\_\_\_  
Indicate pattern of gauge in use by deleting those sketches of cross sections of gauges which do not represent it. If the pattern is different from any of these please make a sketch of it. (Good gauges to use are those marked A and B.)  
If the gauge is of a self-registering or self-recording type please give particulars.



If you know of any record of rainfall not quoted in British Rainfall, please give the observer's name and address:—

**NOTES ON EXCEPTIONAL RAINFALL OF THE YEAR.**

In giving particulars of falls of unusual intensity it is desirable that answers to the following questions be supplied:—

- (a) Is it known that the gauge was empty at the beginning of the measured rainfall?
- (b) What note was made of the times of beginning and end of this fall?
- (c) When was the measurement made?

**D INSTRUCTIONS.**

- Rules for measuring the rainfall and for correctly recording the measurements are given in "Rules for Rainfall Observers," to be obtained gratis from The Director, Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, London, W.C.2, or from The Superintendent, Meteorological Office, 6, Drumshugh Gardens, Edinburgh.
- In filling up the register on the reverse side the following rules should be observed. Those rules which apply also to the summary form above are printed in *italic type*:—
  - Rain should be measured each morning, preferably at 9 a.m., Greenwich Mean Time. The measurement is to be credited to the previous day and should be entered in the register at the time of observation. Thus the entry for January 1st is the rainfall for the 24 hours following 9 a.m. on January 1st; it is therefore the amount measured on January 2nd. 9 a.m. Greenwich Mean Time is 10 a.m. by the clock during Summer Time Period.
  - The rain-gauge should be visited every morning without exception. When there has been no precipitation the entry in the register should be a dash—(not '00'). The entry "trace" or "tr" is to be made in the two following cases, (A) and (B).
    - When there is less than .005 in. of water in the gauge and the observer knows that this is not the result of a drop or two draining from the sides of the can after emptying the rainwater out of it at a previous time of observation, i.e., the observer must be reasonably certain that there has actually been precipitation since the preceding measurement. If the observer knows that the precipitation has been in the form of dew or wet fog this may be noted.
    - The observer knows definitely from his own observation that some rain (or other form of precipitation such as snow, hail, sleet or drizzle) has fallen since the preceding observation, and yet finds no water in the gauge. This happens sometimes especially in dry, warm weather, without the gauge being even damp; the small amount of rain having evaporated before it got into the receiving can.
  - On some measures there is graduation marked .005; this graduation is to show the limit between the amounts which count as .01 and those which are mere "traces." An entry .005 is not to be made in the register.
  - If the morning observation has to be omitted for one day or more, the days covered by the next reading should be indicated by a bracket. Thus 17 } .14 would show that the reading on the morning of the 18th day of the month was missed and that the reading on the morning of the 19th was .14 in.
  - The total rainfall for the month is found by addition. The addition should always be done a second time as a check. The check is of special importance when the total has already been found in another copy of the register.
  - The "number of days with .01 in. or more" includes all the days with any rain except those for which the entry is "trace." The "number of days with .04 in. or more" includes all the days with any rain except those for which the entries are trace, .01, .02, or .03.
  - If observations are not available for every day during the month the spaces for the number of days with rain should be left blank.
  - The heaviest daily fall for each month should be underlined.

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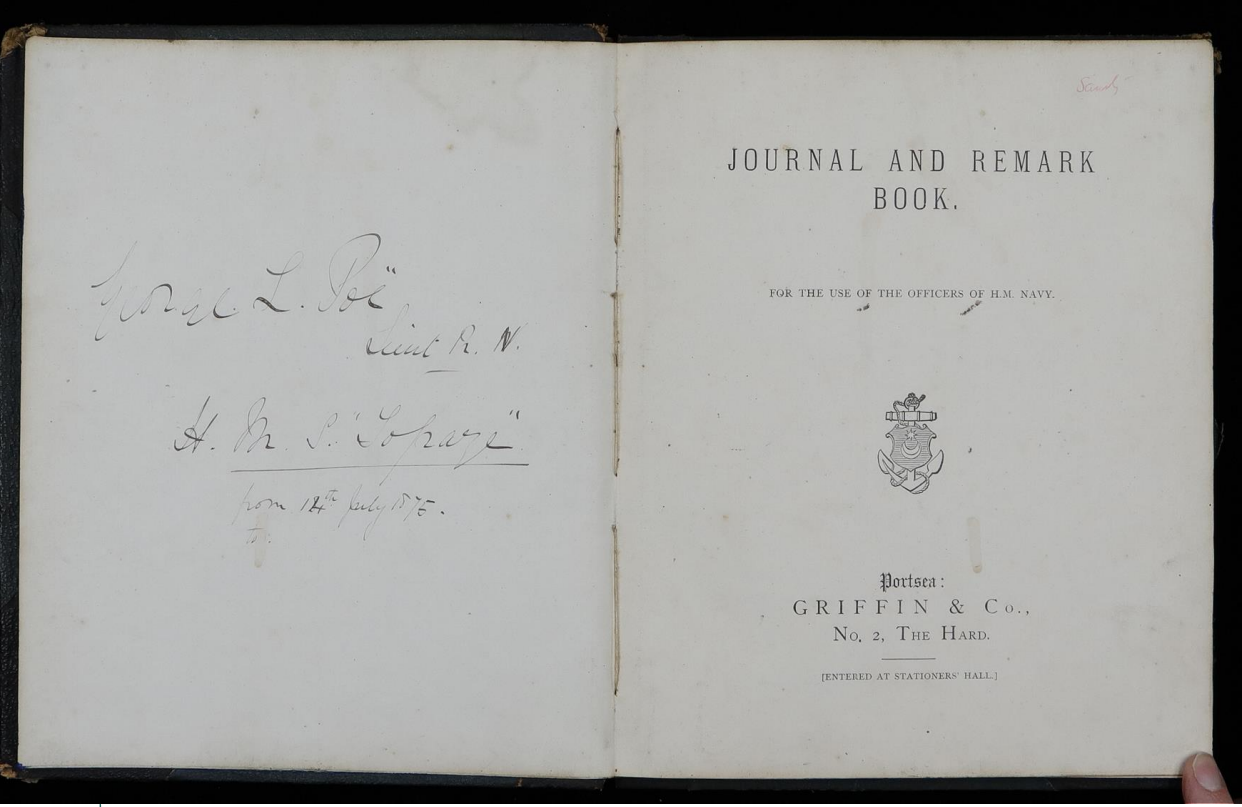
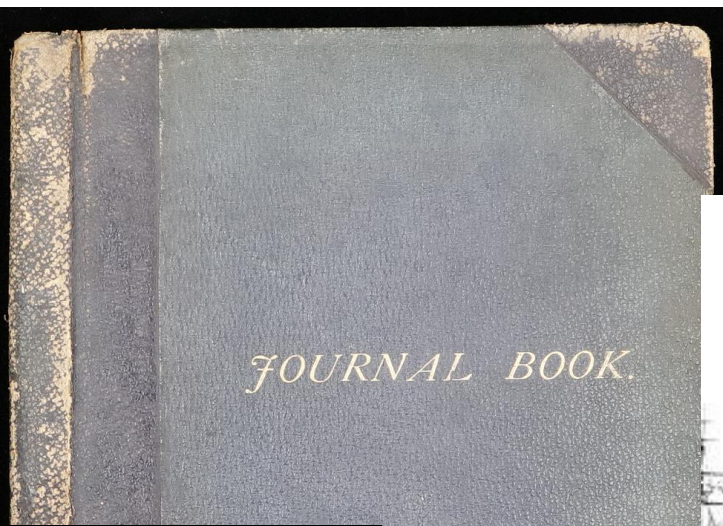
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# H.M.S. Topaze log

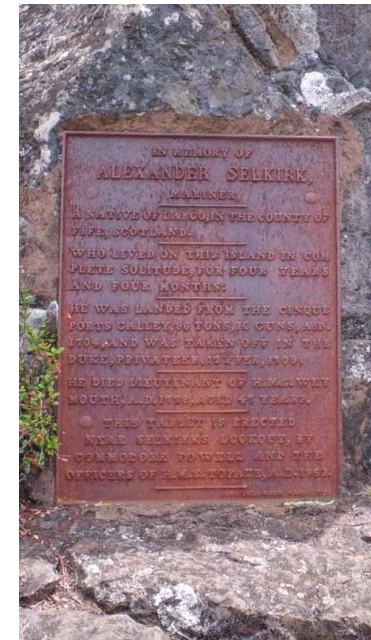
Launched 12 May 1858, Devonport  
 Commissioned 11 June 1859  
 Decommissioned 28 June 1878  
 Fate Sold on 14 February 1884 and  
 broken up at Charlton



H. M. S. "Topaze" from Bombay to Singapore at Singapore and to Hong Kong March 1876

DATE	COURSE AND DISTANCE	VARIATION	LAT.	LONG.	CURRENT	WIND AND WEATHER		BAROMETER		THERMOMETER		HEARING AND DISTANCE
						A.M.	P.M.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	
1	N 70° E 11	1/2	2.59 N	87.5 E	N 31° E 1/2	NW 1/2 be	NW 2	30.12	29.92	52	50	Achen Head N 70° E 5 1/2
2	N 74° E 1/4	1/2	3.35	89.2	East 1/2	North 1/2 be	Calm	29.95	29.95	52	52	N 72° E 3 1/2
3	N 74° E 1/2	1/2	4.12	91.16	S 1/2 E	Calm 0 be	NW 1/2	29.98	29.98	52	51	N 71° E 2 1/2
4	N 70° E 1/2	1/2	4.51	93.3	S 35° N 1/2	N 1/2 be	NW 1/2	30.00	29.98	52	52	N 72° E 1 1/2
5	N 58° E 1/2	1/2	5.35	94.29	S 1/2 W 2/2	N 1/2 be	NW 1/2	30.00	29.98	52	51	S 55° E 5 1/2
6	N 70° E 1/2	1/2	6.05	96.0	West Ed	N 1/2 be	NW 1/2	30.00	29.98	52	51	S 55° E 4 1/2
7	N 70° E 1/2	1/2	6.55	98.1	---	N 1/2 be	NW 1/2	30.00	29.98	52	50	Pala Jara S 54° E 2 1/2
8	N 80° E 1/2	1/2	7.27	99.07	S 35° E 1/2	S 1/2 be	NW 1/2	30.03	29.98	52	50	S 51° E 1 1/2
9	N 80° E 1/2	1/2	8.10	100.49	North S	S 1/2 be	NW 1/2	30.05	29.98	52	50	S 51° E 1 1/2
10	S 67° E 1/2	1/2	1.02	102.29	S 1/2 E 1/2	S 1/2 be	NW 1/2	30.02	29.98	52	50	S 51° E 1 1/2
11						N 3/4 be	NW 1/2	30.04	29.98	52	50	
12						N 2 be	NW 1/2	29.98	29.98	52	50	
13						Calm 0 be	N 1/2 be	30.00	29.98	52	50	
14						Var 1/4 be	N 1/2	30.04	29.98	50	50	
15						Calm 0 be	East 1/2	30.00	29.98	50	50	
16						Calm 0 be	N 2 be	30.01	29.98	54	50	
17						North 1 be	NW 1/2	30.02	29.98	50	50	
18						Calm 0 be	N 2 be	30.00	29.98	50	50	
19						N 1/2 be	NW 1/2	30.00	29.98	50	50	
20						N 1/2 be	NW 1/2	30.00	29.98	50	50	
21						NW 1/2 be	NW 1/2	30.00	29.98	50	50	
22	N 64° E 1/2	1/2	1.05 N	104.08	S 1/2 E 1/2	NW 1/2 be	NW 1/2	30.00	29.98	50	50	
23	N 51° E 1/2	1/2	3.22	104.02	S 1/2 E 1/2	N 1/2 be	NW 1/2	30.00	29.98	50	50	
24	N 12° E 1/2	1/2	5.20	106.21	N 1/2 E 1/2	Calm 0 be	NW 1/2	30.00	29.98	50	50	
25	N 35° E 1/2	1/2	7.4	108.29	East 1/2	N 1/2 be	NW 1/2	30.00	29.98	50	50	
26	N 50° E 1/2	1/2	9.5	109.9	North 1/2	East 1/2 be	NW 1/2	30.00	29.98	50	50	
27	N 40° E 1/2	1/2	10.32	110.23	N 40° E 1/2	East 1/2 be	NW 1/2	30.00	29.98	50	50	
28	N 10° E 1/2	1/2	12.42	110.44	N 11° E 2/2	N 1/2 be	NW 1/2	30.00	29.98	50	50	
29	N 10° E 1/2	1/2	13.05	110.49	N 35° W 4	N 1/2 be	NW 1/2	30.00	29.98	50	50	
30	N 1° E 1/2	1/2	15.20	110.51	S 1/2 W 6	N 1/2 be	NW 1/2	30.00	29.98	50	50	
31	N 17° E 1/2	1/2	17.7	110.24	---	Calm 0 be	S 1/2 be	30.00	29.98	50	50	





HMS Topaze was a 51-gun Liffey-class wooden screw frigate of the Royal Navy.

Her crew assisted in the building of the Race Rocks Lighthouse in British Columbia, Canada, and laid a bronze tablet in 1868 at the Juan Fernández Islands commemorating the stay of marooned sailor Alexander Selkirk.

The voyage to Easter Island in 1868 saw the crew remove the two moai Hoa Hakananai'a and Moai Hava and ship them to Britain.[3] Hoa Hakananai'a was found in November 1868 by officers and crew from the Topaze. When first seen, it was buried up to about half its height or even more. It was dug out, dragged down on a sledge, and rafted out to the ship. The Admiralty offered the moai to Queen Victoria, who proposed that they should be given to the British Museum.

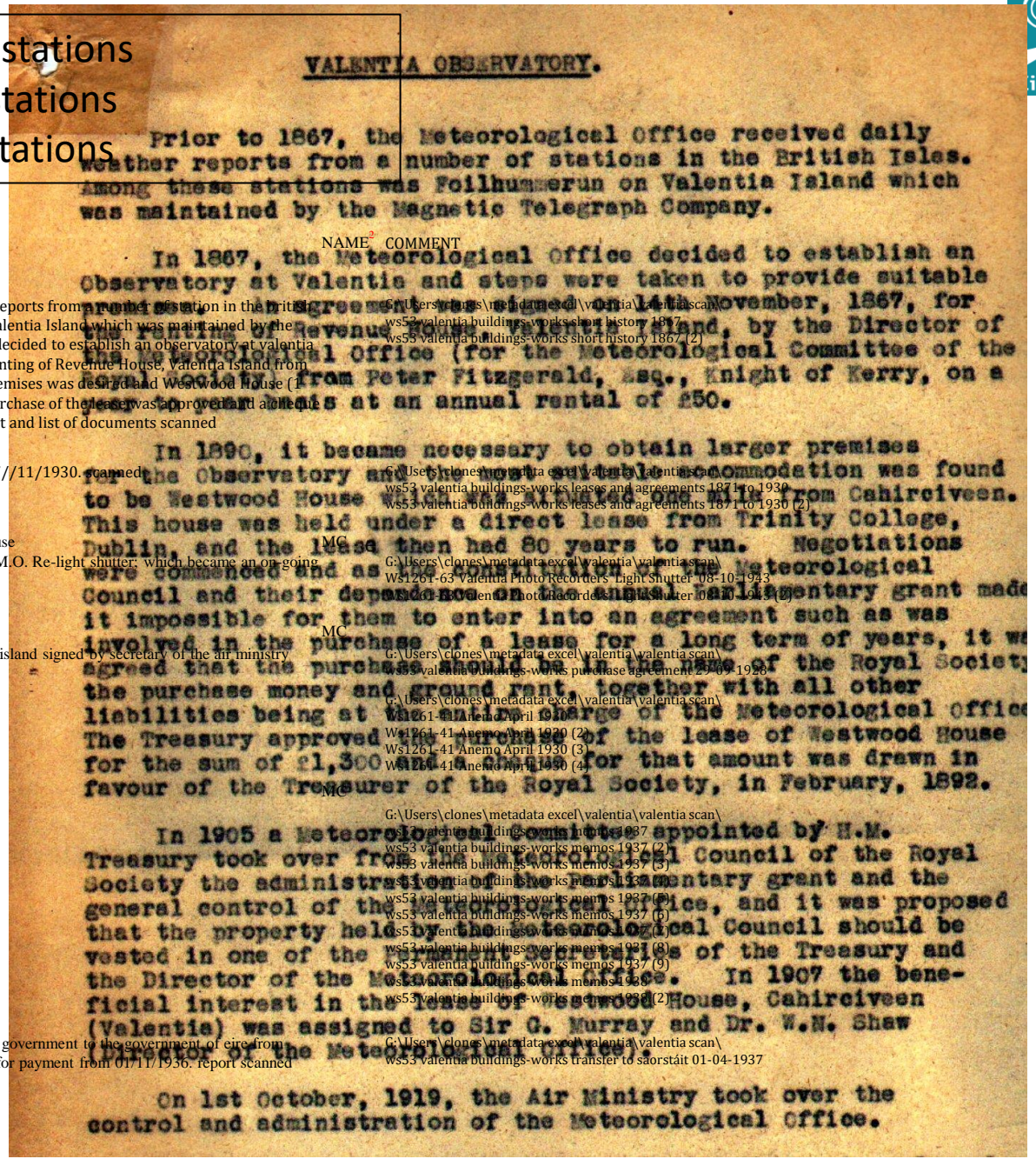




# Metadata rescue

- Synoptic stations
- Climate stations
- Rainfall stations

DATE	Date end	TYPE OF INFO <sup>1</sup>	element	INFORMATION
1866			station	Station opened on Valentia Island
1867		ws 53	station	Prior to 1867 the Met Office received daily weather reports from a number of stations in the British Isles. Among these stations was Foilhummerun on Valentia Island which was maintained by the magnetic telegraph company. In 1867 the met office decided to establish an observatory at Valentia and an agreement was signed 14/11/1867 for the renting of Revenue House, Valentia Island from Peter Fitzgerald Knight of Kerry. In 1890 a larger premises was desired and Westwood House (1 mile from Cahirciveen) was most suitable and the purchase of the lease was approved and a plan for £1300 was drawn in February 1892. Full report and list of documents scanned
17/06/1871	07/11/1930	ws 53	station	list of leases and agreements from 17/06/1871 to 07/11/1930. scanned
06/03/1905		n	anemo	Robinson cup anemo mounted on roof of westwood house
27/10/1898		WS1261/63	Light Shutter	Extract from letter of 27/10/1898 from J.cullum to the M.O. Re-light shutter which became an on-going problem. Scanned
01/11/1916		n	anemo	Dines pressure tube anemo installed
29/09/1928		ws53	station	purchase agreement for meteorological station valentia island signed by secretary of the air ministry london. (From report dated 16/01/1939) scanned
April. 1930		ws1261/41	anemo	Delivery lists
01/01/1932		n	anemo	New pressure tube anemo installed
12/08/1937	23/01/1939	ws53	station	Memos 1937-1939 scanned for records.
01/04/1937		ws53	station	Valentia observatory was transferred from his majestys government to the government of ire from 01/04/1937. the latter government taking over liability for payment from 01/11/1936. report scanned





# Rescuing Ireland's Climate and Rainfall Data

## Data Rescue initiatives:

1. Rainfall Data Rescue involving 3<sup>rd</sup> level students in Maynooth University  
“Integrating Data Rescue into the classroom”
2. Maximum and Minimum Temperature Data Rescue at Galway University  
(NUIG)
3. Full climate journals with the Central Statistics Office
4. Other data rescue projects



# Data Rescue: Integrating Data Rescue into the Classroom

Collaboration between Met Éireann and Maynooth University, Ciara Ryan Ph.D. student (now a meteorologist in Met Éireann).

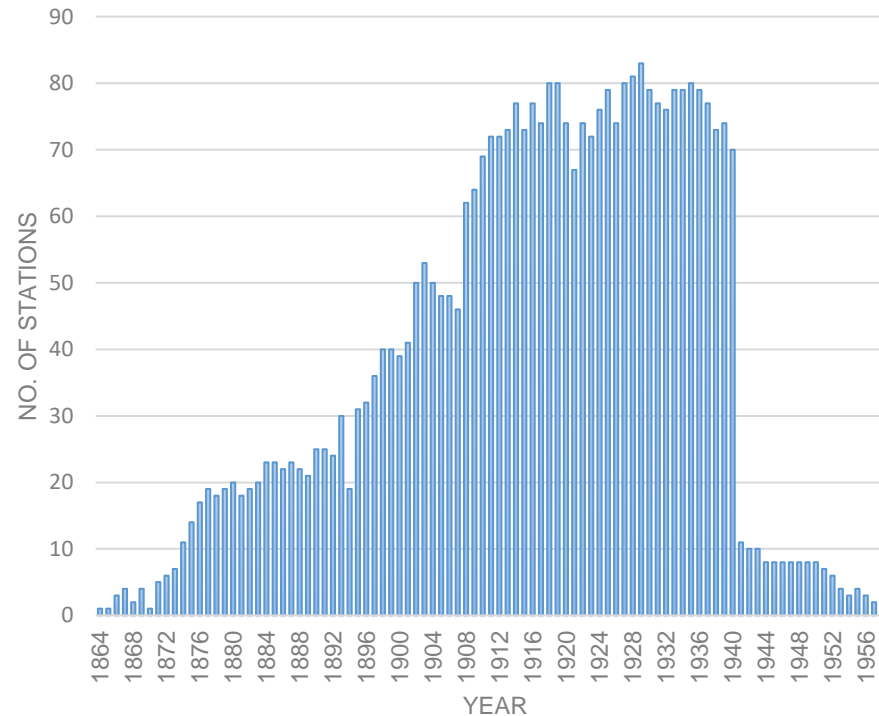
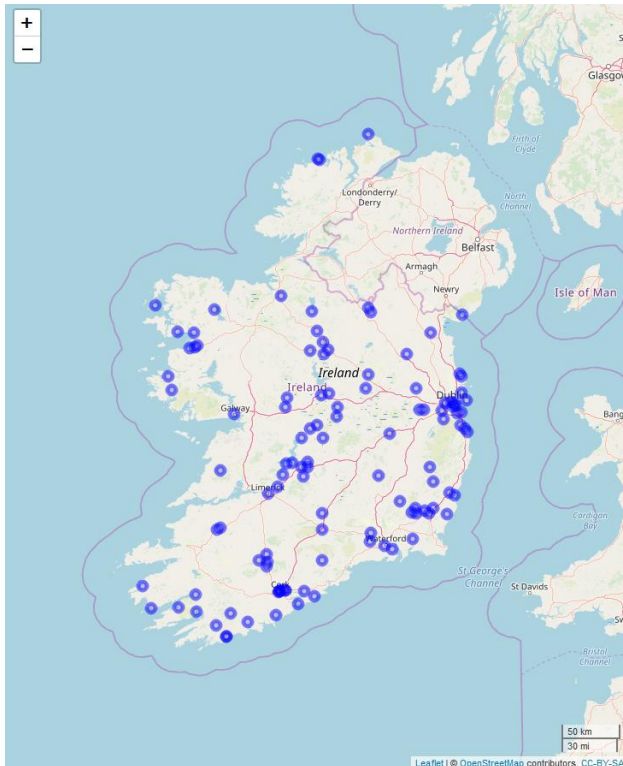


An award winning project to rescue daily rainfall data.



# Data Rescue: Integrating Data Rescue into the Classroom

3,616 station years of rainfall data (1.32 million daily values) transcribed from 1864 to 1856

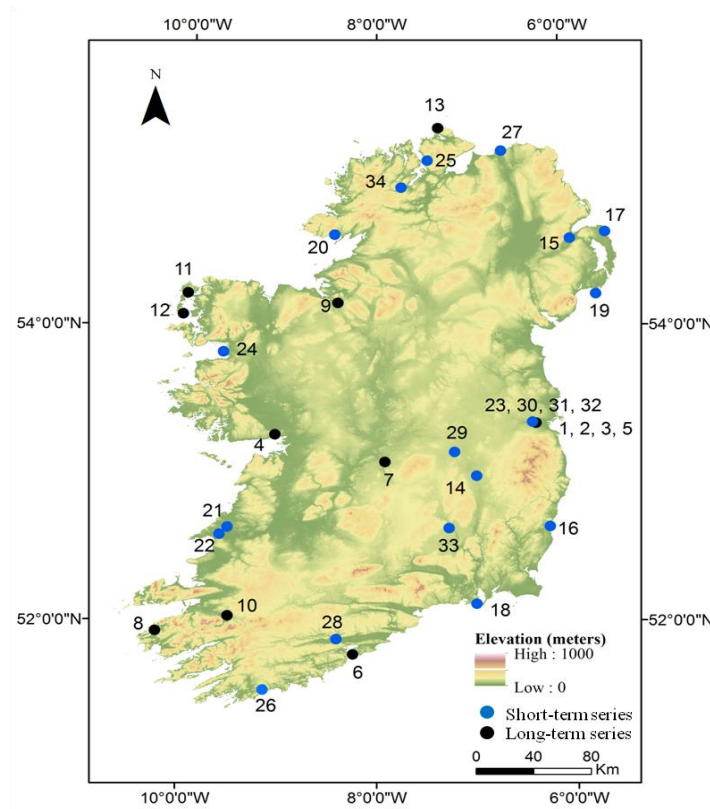


Rainfall has been rescued from 114 sites



# Rescuing Long-term Maximum and Minimum Air Temperature Series

12 long and 21 short term series were rescued from 1831 to 1968.  
97,000 daily maximum and minimum values transcribed for



Carla Mateus

The data was rescued from multiple sources, ~76% was rescued from the Met Éireann archive.





# Rescuing Full Weather Journals

Station	Years	1 <sup>st</sup> Key	2nd Key
Phoenix Park	1829-1959	✓	✓
Blacksod Bay	1884-1956	✓	✓
Roches Point	1873-1956	✓	X
Malin Head	1885-1955	✓	✓
Valentia	1873-1914	✓	X
Birr Castle	1872-1951	✓	X
Fitzwilliam Square	1911-1930	✓	X
Markree Castle	1869-1940	✓	X

It takes approximately 6 hours to rescue 1 station month

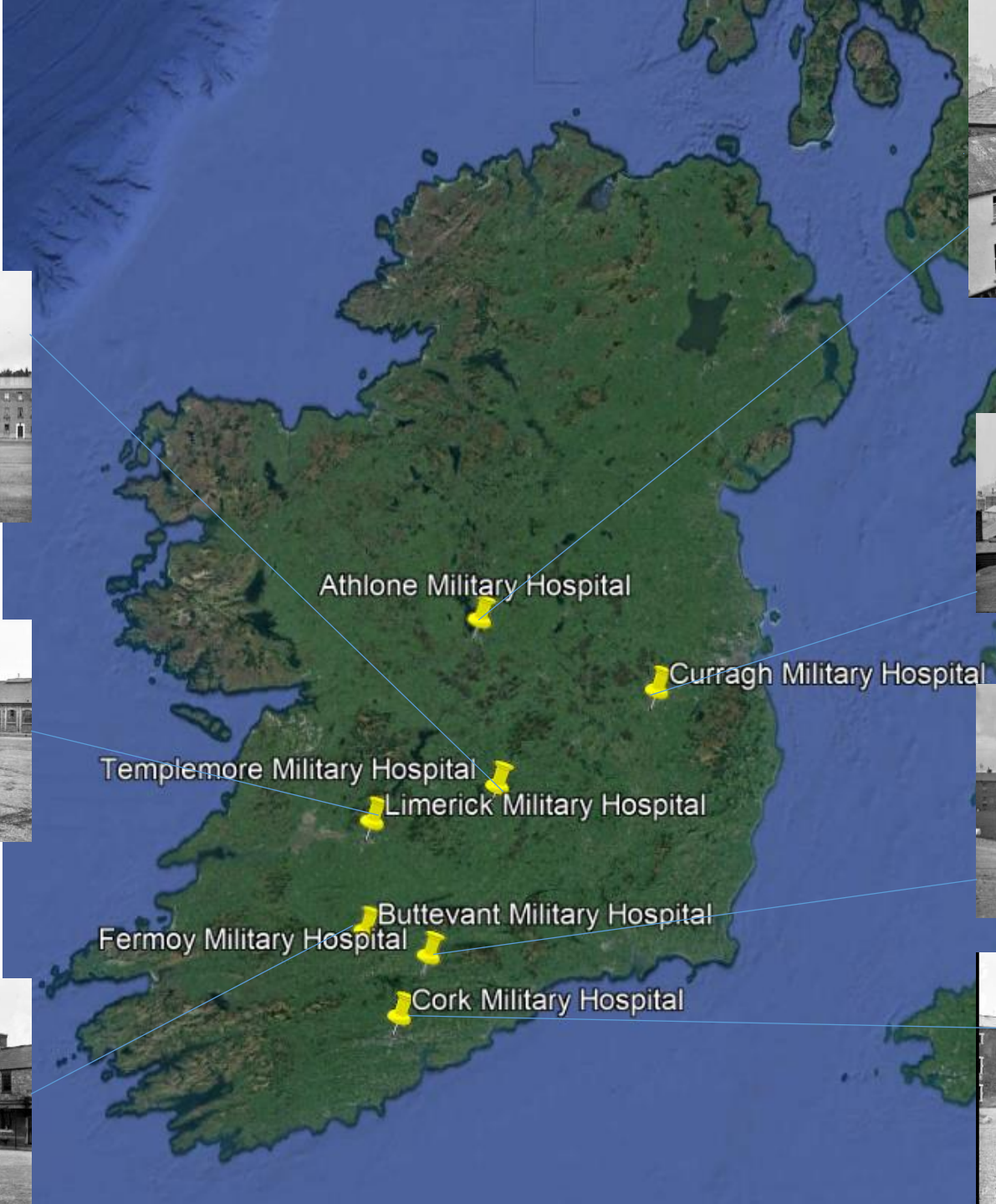




# Army Medical Meteorological Observations 1866-1875

- Mary Curley & Ciara Ryan, Climate Services
- Maynooth University, MSc in Climate Change, full class project.







Meteorological Observations taken at *Carragh Camp*, during the Month of *February* 18*66*; Latitude *53° 8' 57"*; Longitude *6° 48' 57"*; Height above the Sea *150 Feet*



Table with columns for Day of Week, Day of Month, Local Time (9h A.M., 3h P.M., 9h A.M.), and General Remarks. Includes sub-columns for Barometer, Wind, Amount, Ozone Scale, and Self-registering Thermometers. Data is handwritten in ink.

29.165 30.497 31.159 32.157.6

\* The number of each thermometer must be inserted at the head of the column containing the observations made with it.

Signed *H. H. Blake*  
*Surgeon's Army Med Corps*



# Investigating Ireland's highest and lowest temperatures

Agricultural statistics of the weather

- Killarney
  - Waterford
  - Mount Trenchard, Limerick
  - Kilkenny Castle
  - Birr Castle
  - Dundrum
  - Fitzwilliam Square
  - Kingstown
  - Currygrane, Edgeworthstown
  - Markree Castle
  - Brooklodge, Fermanagh
- 
- Derry (from Stations of the Second Order publication)
  - Mullaghmore (from the Daily Weather Report)





## Upcoming projects

- Daily precipitation data rescue project-citizen science
- Re-assessment of Ireland monthly and annual records for:
  - Temperature
  - Precipitation
  - Wind
  - Atmospheric pressure
  - Sunshine
- Beyond 2022 [www.virtualtreasury.ie](http://www.virtualtreasury.ie)
  - AI OCR Transkribus

*The Treasury re-imagines and reconstructs through digital technologies the Public Record Office of Ireland, a magnificent archive destroyed on June 30th, 1922, in the opening engagement of the Civil War.*



## Further investigations

- Data from lighthouses around Ireland
- Other historical data
  - Army records – e.g. the Curragh camp
  - Diaries in private collections
  
- And.....





# THE FROST OF JANUARY 1881 OVER THE BRITISH ISLES.

By WILLIAM MARIOTT, F.M.S., Assistant Secretary. (Plates VI,-IX.)

[Read February 16<sup>TH</sup> 1881.]

Buncrana
Rathmullan
Markree Castle
Mullaghmore
Enniscoe
Galway(NUIG)
Ballinasloe
Twyford
Parsonstown
Dublin (Phoenix Park)
Monkstown
Killaloe
Ennis
Valentia
Blackrock
Cork
Roches Point
St Mullins
Waterford

19 locations recording maximum and minimum temperature.

Location of data from 10 stations unknown





## *Finally*.....

None of this work would be possible without

- the assistance of staff and students at various organisations and volunteers who transcribed the records (Patricia McGrath and Aoife O'Mullane)
- the observers who meticulously recorded the weather over the years.

