annual precipitation at that place, from January, 1850, to April, 1897, both inclusive. The station is located at N. 11°
26', W. 86° 47'; elevation, 210 feet.

According to the report of the United States Nicaragua surveying party for 1896, by A. G. Menocal, Civil Engineer,
made the first careful survey for a canal by this route in 1850-51. His meteorological records were taken at Rivas from
September 7, 1850 to March 11, 1851, and in the valley of the San Juan River, from the latter date to September 25, 1851.

Commander E. P. Lull, U. S. N., in charge of the United States Survey expedition of 1872-73 (see Congress,
session __), obtained a meteorological record from July 1 to September 14, 1873, at Virgin Bay, 4 miles south of Rivas.

The National Institute of Granada established a well conducted system of meteorological observations in 1880 at
Granada (N. 11° 56', W. 88° 51'); elevation, 229.6 feet. The monthly means for 1883 and 1884 are given by Menocal in
his report of 1885, in lieu of any special observations by his own survey party, which left Washington December 17, 1884,
begining operations in Nicaragua on January 22, and leaving that country May 12, 1885. This record as published by
him is as follows (the thousands have been omitted from the rainfall):

RAINFALL IN NICARAGUA.
By A. J. Henry, Chief of Division.

As supplementary to the record of rainfall by Mr. William Cline at Masaya and Granada, in Nicaragua, published on
page 162 of the Monthly Weather Review for April, 1898, and the table by Dr. Earl Flint at Rivas, Nicaragua, on page
305 of the current number of the Review for July, the following statistics for other places have been collected from
the respective publications, and are reprinted for convenience of reference:

(1) GRANADA.

(2) GRANADA.

(3) BLUEFIELDS.

(4) GREYTOWN.

RAINFALL OF MASAYA AND GRANADA, NICARAGUA.
By A. J. Henry, Chief of Division.

Dr. Earl Flint, for many years voluntary observer of the Smithsonian Institution and the Signal Service, and the
present correspondent of the Weather Bureau for Rivas, Nicaragua, furnishes the following table of rainfall, as observed
by Mr. Cline.

Masaya is in latitude 12° 2' N., longitude 86° W.; Granada is in latitude 12° N., longitude 85° 56' W. Observations
were made by Mr. William Cline, civil engineer, at Masaya,