



EXPLANATION OF THE SYMBOLS

The Outlines signify the indications of the **Barometer** being respectively hexagonal, circular or composite as the Mercury at the time is falling, stationary or rising

The Arrows show the force & direction of the **Wind**

Calm Breeze Brisk Gale Hurricane

N.B. The arrows fly with the wind

The surface indications denote the **Weather**

Clear Detached Cloud Overcast or Fog Showers Rain

One of Galton's earliest synchronous weather maps, probably for Sept. 3, 1861, showing the use of his circular stamps to indicate direction of wind and nature of barometric change.