

A TABLE For Foretelling the Weather through all the Lunations of each year forever.

FORMED BY DR. HERSCHELL, AND REVISED BY DR. ADAM CLARKE.

This table and the accompanying remarks are the result of many years actual observation the whole being constructed on a due consideration of the attraction of the sun and moon, in their several positions respecting the earth, and will by simple inspection shew the observer what kind of weather will most probably follow the entrance of the moon into any of its quarters, and that so near the truth as to be seldom or never found to fail.

If the new moon, the first quarter, the full moon, or the last quarter happens	IN SUMMER.	IN WINTER.
Between midnight and 2 in the morning,	Fair,	Hard frost unless the wind, s. or w.
—2 and 4, morning,	Cold, and showery,	Snowy and stormy.
—4 and 6, ..	Rain,	Rain.
—6 and 8, ..	Wind and Rain,	Stormy.
—8 and 10, ..	Changeable,	Cold Rain, if the wind be w.; snow if e.
—10 and 12, ..	Frequent showers,	Cold, and high wind.
At 12 noon, and 2 p. m.	Very rainy,	Snow or rain.
Between 2 and 4 p. m.	Changeable,	Fair and mild.
—4 and 6 evening.	Fair,	Fair.
—6 and 8, ..	Fair, if wind n. w.	Fair and frosty if wind is n. or n. e.
—8 and 10, ..	Rainy, if s. or s. w.	Rain or snow, if s. or s. w.
—10 and 12, ..	Ditto.	Ditto.
—10 and midnight.	Fair and frosty.	Fair and frosty.

Observations.—1. The nearer the time of the moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter, are to *midnight*, the fairer will the weather be during the seven days following.

2. The space for this calculation occupies from ten at night till two next morning.

3. The nearer to *midday* or *noon*, the phases of the moon happen, the more foul or wet weather may be expected during the next seven days.

4. The space for this calculation occupies from ten in the forenoon to two in the afternoon. These observations refer principally to the summer, though they affect spring and autumn nearly in the same ratio.

5. The moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter, happening during six of the afternoon hours, i. e. from four to ten, may be followed by fair weather; but this is mostly dependent on the *wind*, as is noted in the table.

6. Though the weather, from a variety of irregular causes, is more uncertain in the latter part of autumn, the whole of winter, and the beginning of spring, yet, in the main, the above observations will apply to those periods also.

7. To prognosticate correctly, especially in those cases where the *wind* is concerned, the observer should be in sight of a good *vane*, where the four cardinal points of the heavens are correctly placed.