

Blue Hill Observatory

125 Years Watching the Weather





**Blue Hill
Observatory is
home of the
oldest
continuous
weather record
in all of North
America, dating
back to 1885.**

Abbott Lawrence Rotch
founded Blue Hill
Observatory in his
twenty-fourth year.

- He possessed unusual energy
- He was well educated
- He frequently traveled abroad
- He spoke German and French
- He was trained in business
- He was financially secure





Rotch chose 635-foot Great Blue Hill in Milton, Massachusetts for his new weather observatory.

The building was designed by his architect brother Arthur Rotch.

Construction began on 18 October, 1884 at a fixed cost of \$3,500.



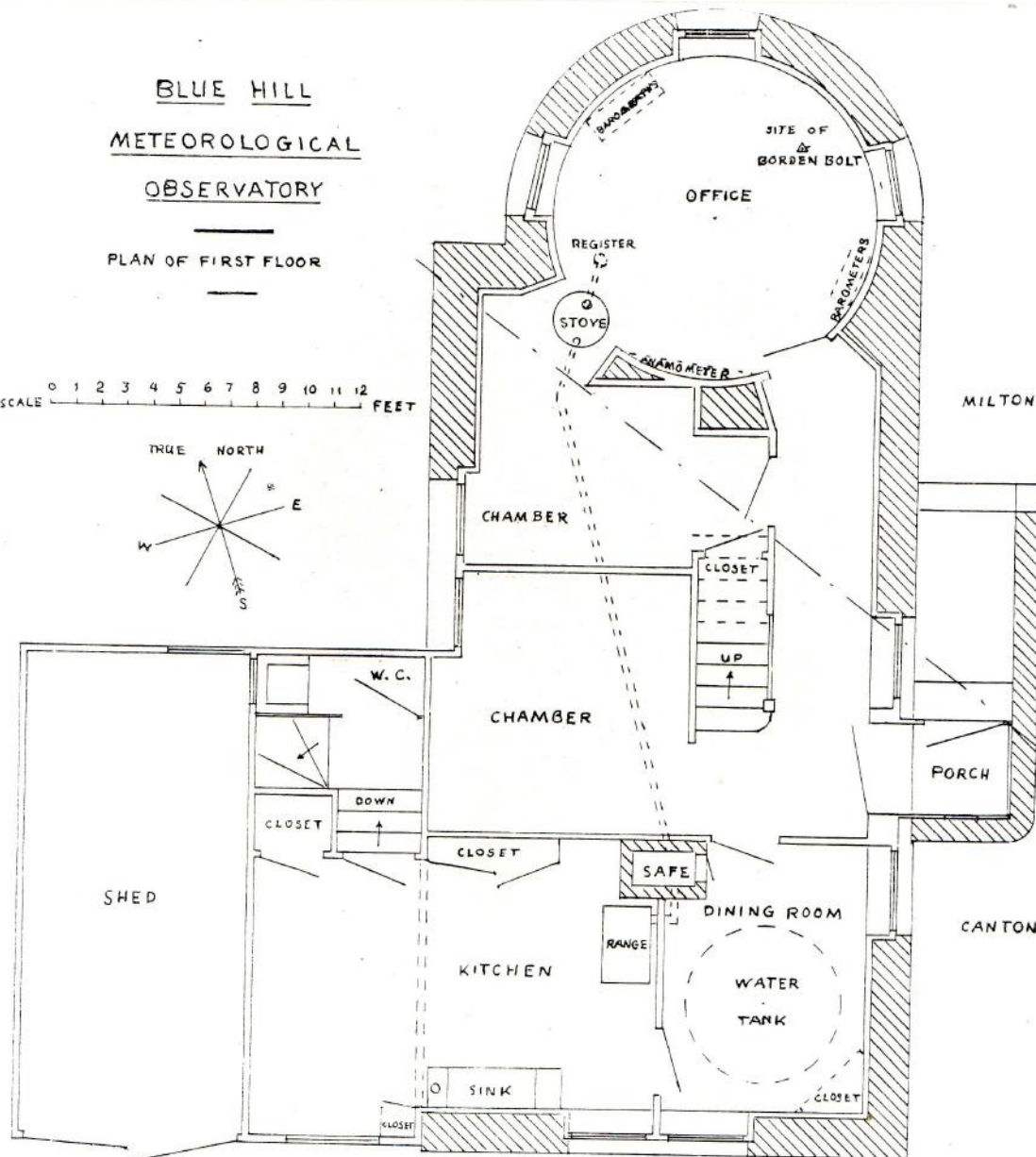
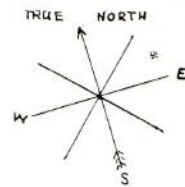
At midnight on 31 January 1885 a red fire and rockets announced the official opening of the Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory.



BLUE HILL
METEOROLOGICAL
OBSERVATORY

PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR

SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 FEET



February 1, 1885.

Precipitation.

Kind	Snow
Time of beginning	AM 10:55
Direction of wind at beginning	S.E.
Time of ending	P.M. 6:40 P.M.
Direction of wind at ending	W.
Changes in direction of wind.	Veered from S.E. to W.
Amount of rain	
Amount of melted snow by gage	.09 in.
Amount of melted snow by section.	
Estimated depth of snow	1 1/2 in.

Self Registering Thermometers

7 AM	Minimum thermometer	18.1
	Corrected minimum	18.1
	Minimum thermometer	15.7 by Exposed.
	Maximum thermometer	30.4 by Exposed.
	Corrected minimum	15.7
11 PM	Corrected maximum	30.4
	Range	14.7
	Minimum after setting	15.0
	Maximum after setting	15.8

Wind

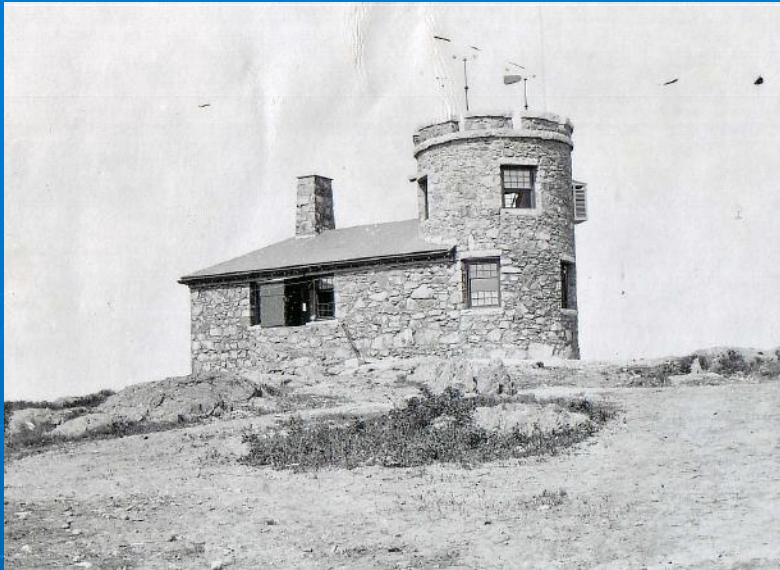
Maximum velocity.	
Time of maximum velocity.	
Minimum velocity.	
Time of minimum velocity.	
Changes in direction.	NE veering to W
Number of miles in 24 hours.	420

Miscellaneous.

Wind Velocity of 36 miles noted at 8 P.M.
 " " 42 " " " 8.30
 " " 48 " " " 10

Hand-written records
from first day of
observations on
1 February, 1885

Three views of the new Observatory



Northeast



West



South

Rotch seated at his desk in first floor office





Second floor of old tower after sheathing

Colored flags alerted neighbors to changes in the weather

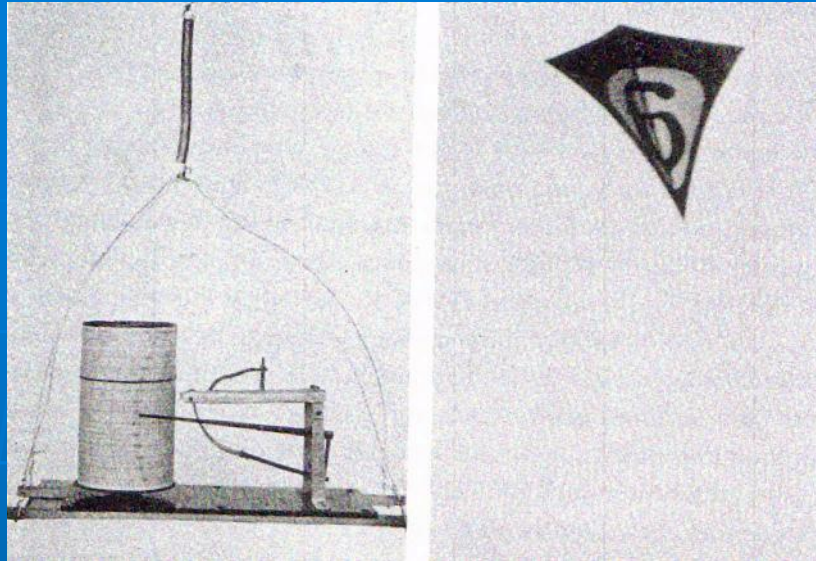




Henry Helm Clayton, age 24, arrived at the Observatory in 1886. His interest in clouds led to the first detailed cloud statistics in America and provided the first basic climatology of cloud types, height, and velocity in the Western Hemisphere

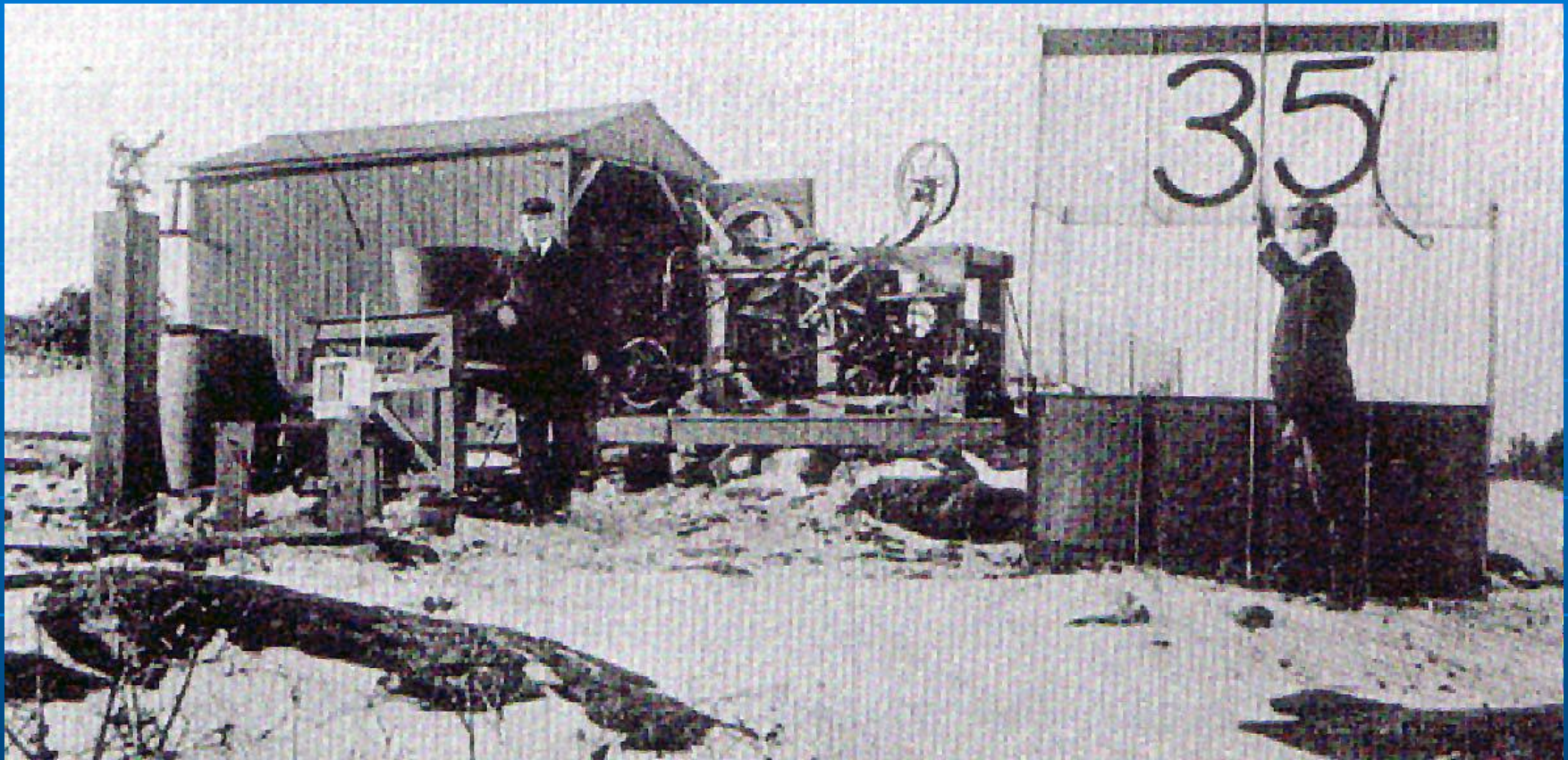
An east wing library was
added in 1889





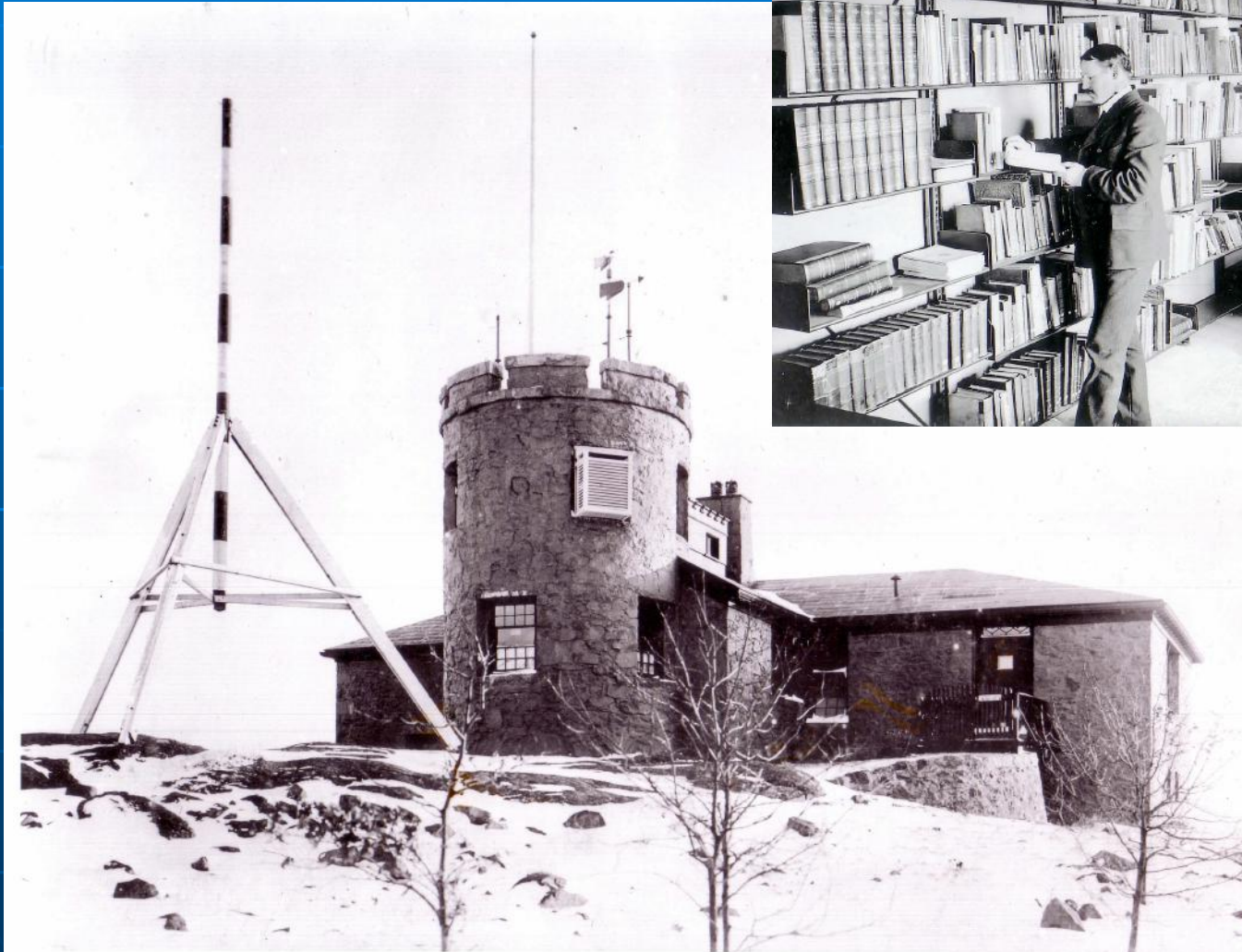
On 4 August 1894 using a series of Malay tail-less kites, a thermograph was carried aloft to an altitude of 1,400 ft.





Steam-driven windlass used in kite soundings beginning in March, 1897

1902 - new west wing was completed



June 26, 1903
the new library
opens



1905 - Concrete wall and iron fence erected around Observatory



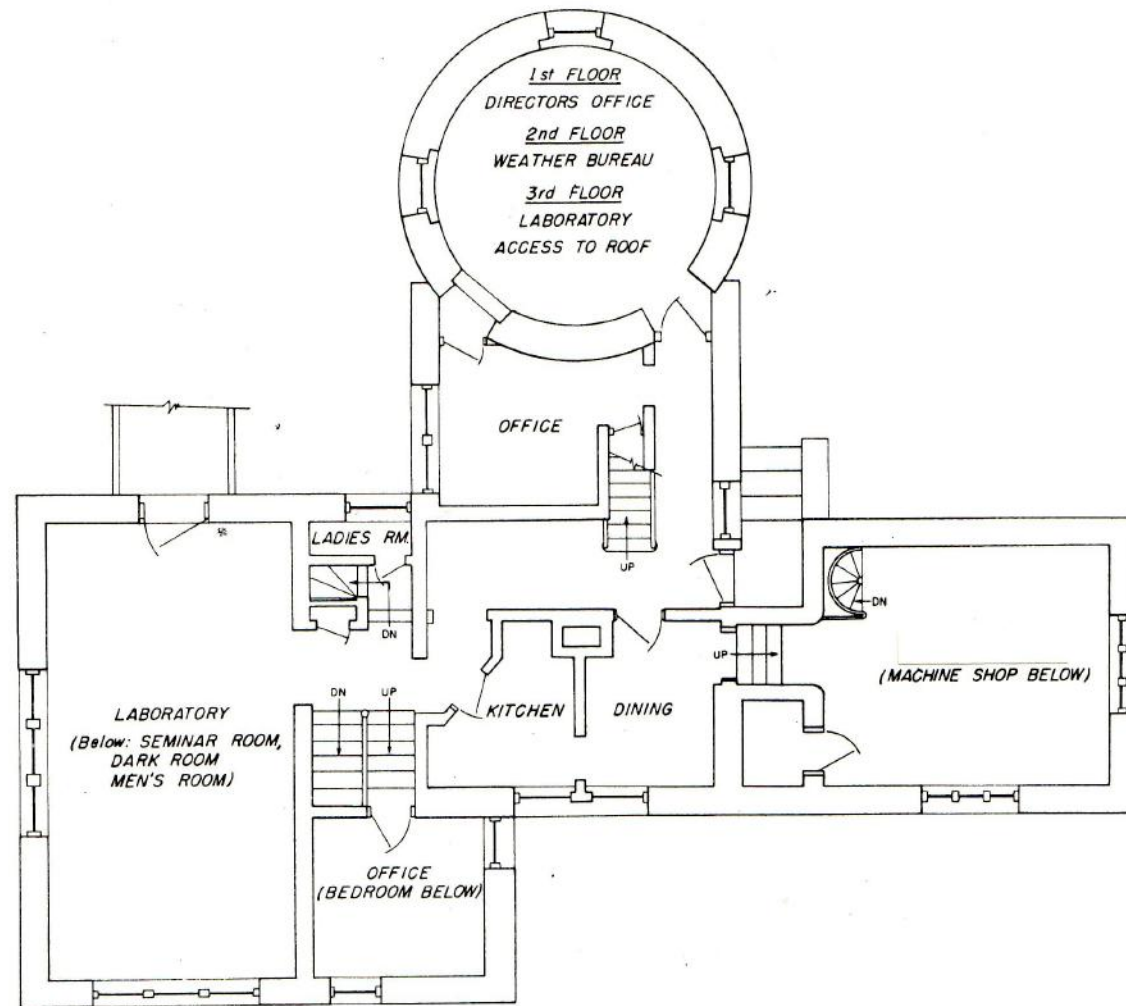
New three-level tower construction began on 25 March, 1908.

4 June, 1908 new tower completed.

- 800 tons of concrete mixed by hand and hauled up in buckets
- Anemometers moved to chimney
- Parapet of tower notched to form a perfect compass



- Tower completed at a cost of \$5,000



BLUE HILL OBSERVATORY

1912

Rotch dies suddenly

1913

Harvard College
takes over
Observatory

Alexander McAdie
appointed Director



Dr. Charles Franklin Brooks
was Director from 1931 to
1958

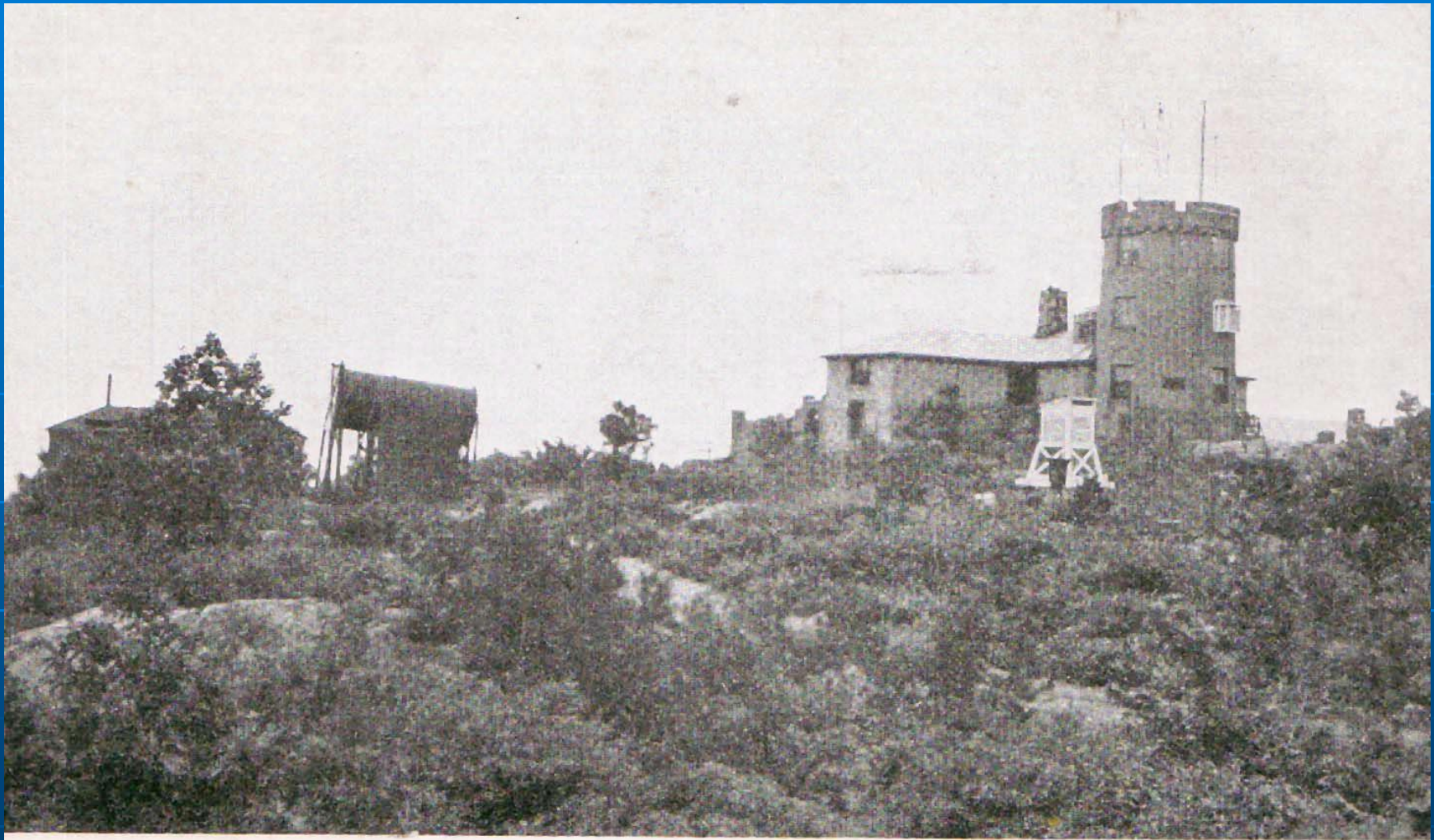
- Restored the observing program
- Restored Mt. Washington and trained the observers
- Co-founder of the American Meteorological Society in 1919



1935 - first successful
radio-meteorograph
transmission from a free
balloon was made.



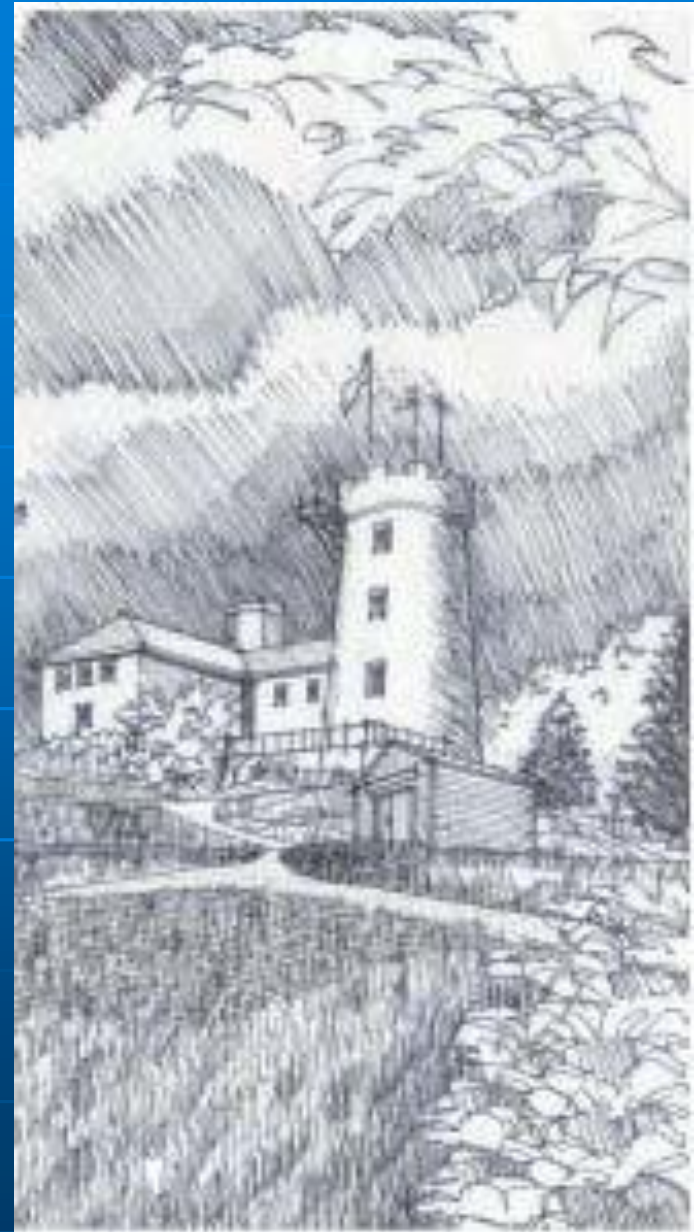
1936 - balloon
launcher was
completed



THE BLUE HILL METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY, MILTON, MASSACHUSETTS

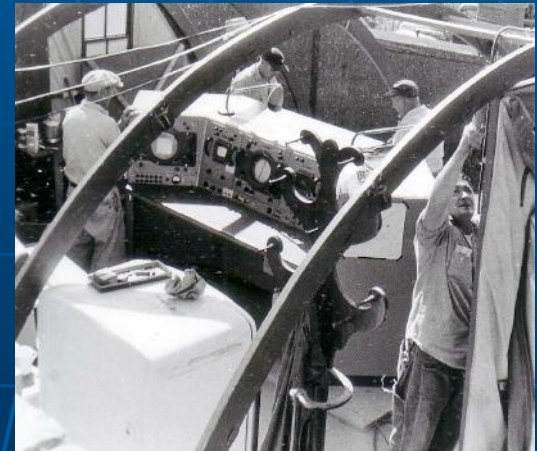
21 September, 1938

Observatory survives wind
gust of 186 mph in Great
New England Hurricane





1954 - Weather radar installed on
Great Blue Hill



1959 - U.S. Weather Bureau takes over climatological observations





Blue Hill Observatory

Our Mission

The mission of the Blue Hill Observatory and Science Center is to foster public understanding of and appreciation for atmospheric science, while continuing to maintain a meticulous record of weather observations and long-term study of climate.

An aerial photograph of a lighthouse complex. The central feature is a tall, cylindrical, light-colored lighthouse with a dark roof and a small flag on top. It is surrounded by a low stone wall. To the right of the lighthouse is a large, multi-story building with a dark, gabled roof and stone walls. A white water tank is visible on the roof of the building. The grounds are a mix of grass, dirt, and large rocks. A paved path leads to the lighthouse. The text "Help us", "Preserve", "Maintain", and "Grow" is overlaid on the left side of the image. The website "www.bluehill.org" is at the bottom left.

Help us

Preserve

Maintain

Grow

www.bluehill.org