

## The Magnetic Observatory Nurmijärvi

( $\varphi = 60^{\circ} 30' \text{ N}$ ;  $\lambda = 24^{\circ} 39' \text{ E}$ )

This new observatory, belonging to the Meteorological Central Office, Helsinki, is situated on an isolated place, free from artificial disturbing factors, about 40 km NNW of Helsinki, on the southern shore of the lake Sääksjärvi. Its two magnetic houses were built in 1951, and the recording work was started in April 1952.

The *variation house* is dug to a third part into the ground and built of non-magnetic bricks, with double walls. It contains three recording sets of the LA COUR-type, constructed by ANDERSSON & SÖRENSEN, Copenhagen: a normal set (15 mm/h; scale value of the force components 7—8  $\gamma/\text{mm}$ ), a quick-run-set (180 mm/h; 2—3  $\gamma/\text{mm}$ ), and a storm recording set (2 mm/h; about 35  $\gamma/\text{mm}$ ). All three sets are now in function. — The central clock, accumulators, relays etc. are provisionally mounted in a small anteroom of the variation house.

The *absolute house* is a wooden building, furnished with three limestone pillars. As observation instruments there have been used an old WILD-EDELMANN theodolite magnetometer, the Danish QHM:s No. 84, 85 and 86, and the BMZ No. 25. In the beginning of 1953, the observatory will receive as main instrument a new ASKANIA theodolite magnetometer, and a WILD-EDELMANN earth-inductor will be set up in the absolute house. — The declination mire is erected on the opposite (northern) shore of the lake. — Both houses are heated electrically.

At present, the new observatory still lacks ordinary personnel and also a dwelling-house (with laboratory etc.) for it. It is to be hoped, that this serious deficiency soon will be remedied.

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