

Poster Session

## Atmospheric precipitation changes in Żagań (South-West Poland) from 1781 to 1792

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Early meteorological observations are an important source of data for historical climatology as well as climatology of the instrumental period which can be found in historical manuscripts or printed sources. The paper presents characteristics of atmospheric precipitation in Żagań (in the region of South-West Poland), where meteorological observations were conducted in the period 1781-1792 under the Mannheim network organized by the Palatine Meteorological Society (*Societas Meteorological Palatina*). Precipitation conditions in the study period were compared with present-day ones in order to estimate direction of their changes. Two characteristics of precipitation in Żagań were investigated: the amount and the number of days in which they were noted. Żagań was the second place in Poland, after Warsaw, where meteorological observations were conducted within the organized network of stations. The analysed precipitation series is one of the oldest series and the longest one which is available for the area of Poland for the 18<sup>th</sup> century. In Żagań, in the period 1781-1792, the wettest year was 1788 and the driest one was 1790. Precipitation was greatest in summer and smallest in spring. Greater amount of precipitation in autumn than in spring observed in Żagań in the study period means that oceanic influences played important role in shaping the climate of Poland.

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