



13 Sept 1952

Relevé à établir en 4 exemplaires, dont 3 à envoyer au Service Météorologique à Léopoldville

CONGO BELGE  
Service Météorologique

Observateur : (1) *Kim Jacobsen*

Mois de *juin* 19*52*

Poste n° *4472*  
Situé à *Makoko (F.F.)*  
Territoire *Makoko*

Observations climatologiques effectuées à 8 h. (temps civil)

DATES	Température sous abri				Psychrométrie			Eau tombée			Etat du sol (3)	Orages Jours où l'on entend le tonnerre		Phénomènes divers (6)	
	Maxi- M	Mini- m	Mo- yenne M+m 2	Ampli- tude M-m	Thermomètre		Humidité relative	mm.	Durée	Inten- sité (2)		Evaporation de l'eau de pluie	Local		
					sec	humide							Durée (4)		Intensité (5)
1	30.1	24.0	27.0	6.1	24.2	24.3	91				1.0	cc			
2	29.8	24.5	27.1	5.3	24.7	24.0	84	5.2	3	L	1.5	H			
3	31.2	24.2	27.7	7.0	24.6	23.8	96	3.8	1	M	1.1	H			
4	28.0	24.1	26.0	3.9	24.4	24.6	92	4.0	0	L	1.0	H			
5	30.2	24.9	27.5	5.3	24.8	24.2	93				2.0	cc			



# Recovering (eco-) climatological data from Belgian colonial archives

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**Agricultural Research in the Democratic Republic of Congo** dates back to the beginning of the Belgian colonization. From 1885 to 1962, many generations of researchers worked in Central Africa. With a network of 26 research stations, the Institut National d'Etudes Agronomique du Congo Belge (INEAC), was **the largest tropical agricultural research institute in Africa until 1960.**

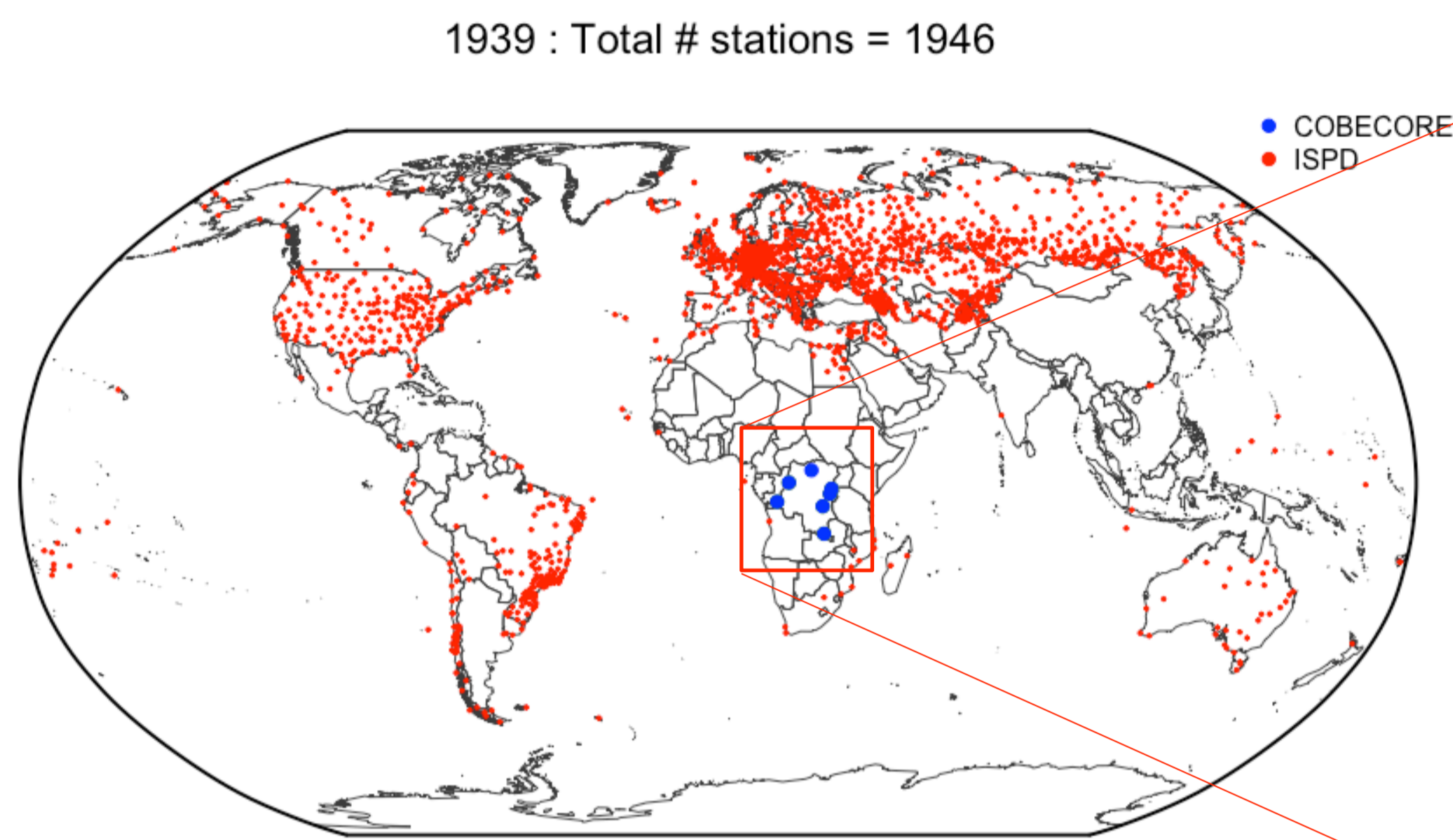


Figure: Contribution of COBECORE to the ISPD

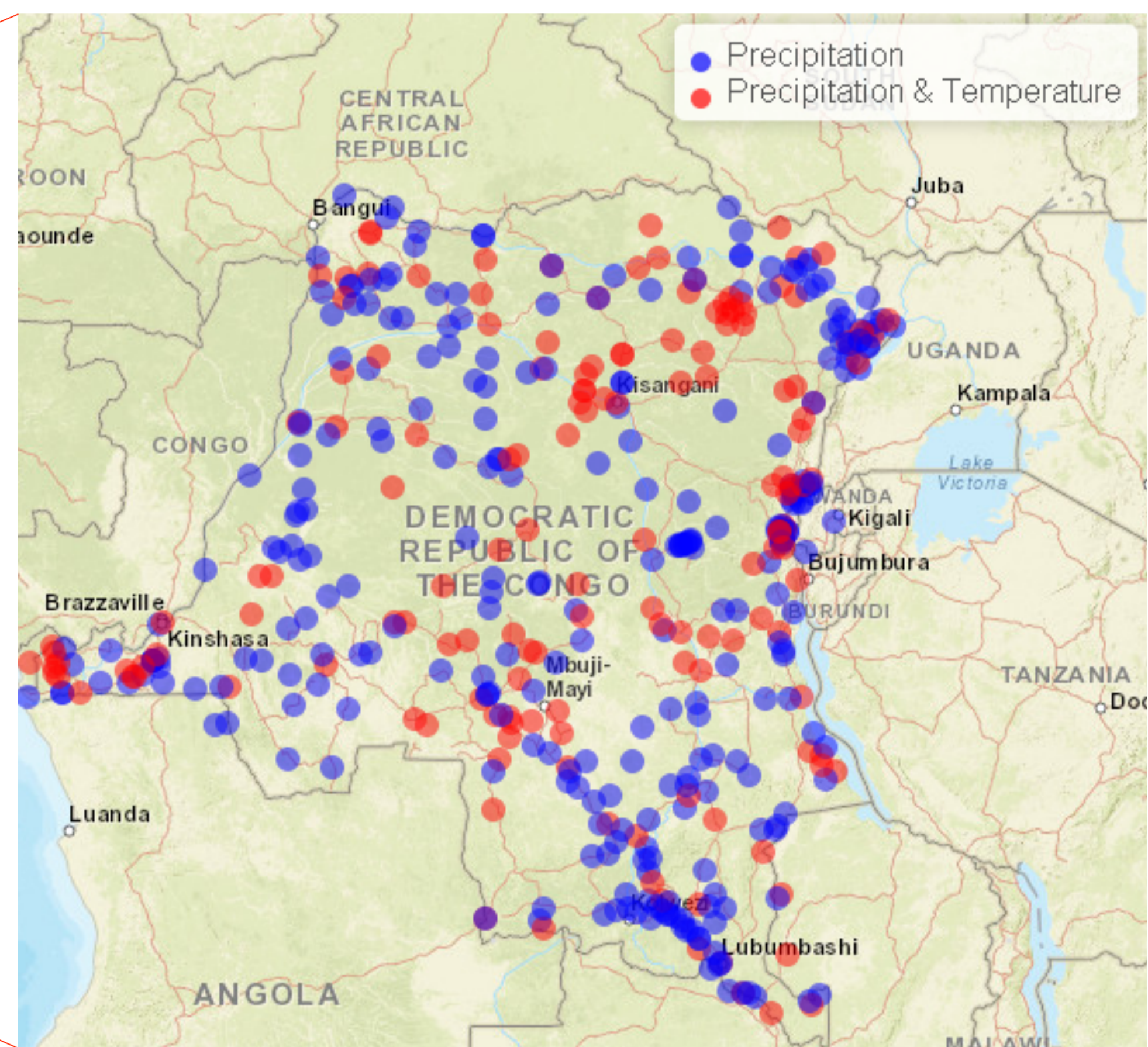


Figure: A map of the meteorological stations in the DRC in 1939

The **COBECORE project** ([cobecore.org](http://cobecore.org)) aims to establish baseline measurements necessary for long-term (retrospective) ecological and climatological research by valorising three unexplored historical data collections: aerial photographs over the Congo Basin, climate data & leaf traits from herbarium specimens.

District de *L'Equateur*  
Poste d' *Eala*

Observateur : *Bequans P.Y. M.*

Observations météorologiques du mois de *juillet 1918* à *midi*

Date du mois	BAROMETRE			THERMOMETRE		PSYCHROMETRE			DIRECTION ET FORCE DU VENT				Nébulosité	Forme des nuages	EAU tombée	REMARQUES
	Therm. au bar.	Barom. au bar.	Barom. à 0° C.	Maxim.	Minimum	Th. sec.	Th. hum.	Densité	Direction	Vitesse	Direction	Force				
1	25.2	754.4	754.6			25.4	23.4	84	NW	2	NNW	1	4	c. cap.		
2	24.4	753.3	755.7			26.6	24.1	80	calme		N	1	6	c. cap.		
3	23.8	752.6	755.7			23.8	23.6	98	calme		calme		10	c. cap.		
4	26.4	752.3	755.7			25.8	23.6	83	NW	1	NNW	1	6	c. cap.		
5	24.8	754.1	754.2			26.2	25.8	82	calme		NNE	1	5	c. cap.		
6	30.6	754.6	755.9			22.2	25.8	98	S	1	NNE	1	5	c. cap.		
7	31.4	754.3	755.5			31.1	26.6	90	calme		NNW	1	4	c. cap.		
8	24.6	754.3	754.5			24.4	23.2	90	calme		N	1	10	c. cap.		
9	24.2	754.1	753.8			24.4	24.1	91	calme		NNW	1	9	c. cap.		
10	30.2	754.1	754.4			28.4	26.1	92	SSE	1	NNW	1	8	c. cap.		
11	32.4	754.4	754.5			31.4	26.8	89	ESE	1	NW	2	3	c. cap.		
12	33.2	754.1	754.7			31.8	26.8	84	N	1	NW	1	6	c. cap.		
13	30.1	754.6	754.6			29.2	25.4	91	NW	1	NNW	2	1	c. cap.		
14	24.6	756.5	753.5			24.6	24.4	98	W	1	NW	1	10	c. cap.		

Image of climate records from Eala, 1918 © State Archives (COBECORE).

CONGO BELGE

OBSERVATIONS MÉTÉOROLOGIQUES

mois de *Février* 193*3* (faites à 8 heures.)

Territoire *du Bas-Kivu*  
Poste de *Kinshasa / Wamba*  
Observateur *Ch. F. Smith*

16.

Psychrométrie			Gronette Vents		Nuages			Nébulosité	Eau tombée mm.	Remarques diverses
Therm. sec.	Therm. humide	Humidité	Direction	Force	Direction	Vitesse	Forme			

*Eclipsé du Soleil du 24/2/33*

28.99

26.59  
23.59

25.49  
24.09  
23.59

27.29  
26.29

25.59  
24.59

28.09  
27.09

*Mont vers 13.30'*

*fin vers 16.10'*

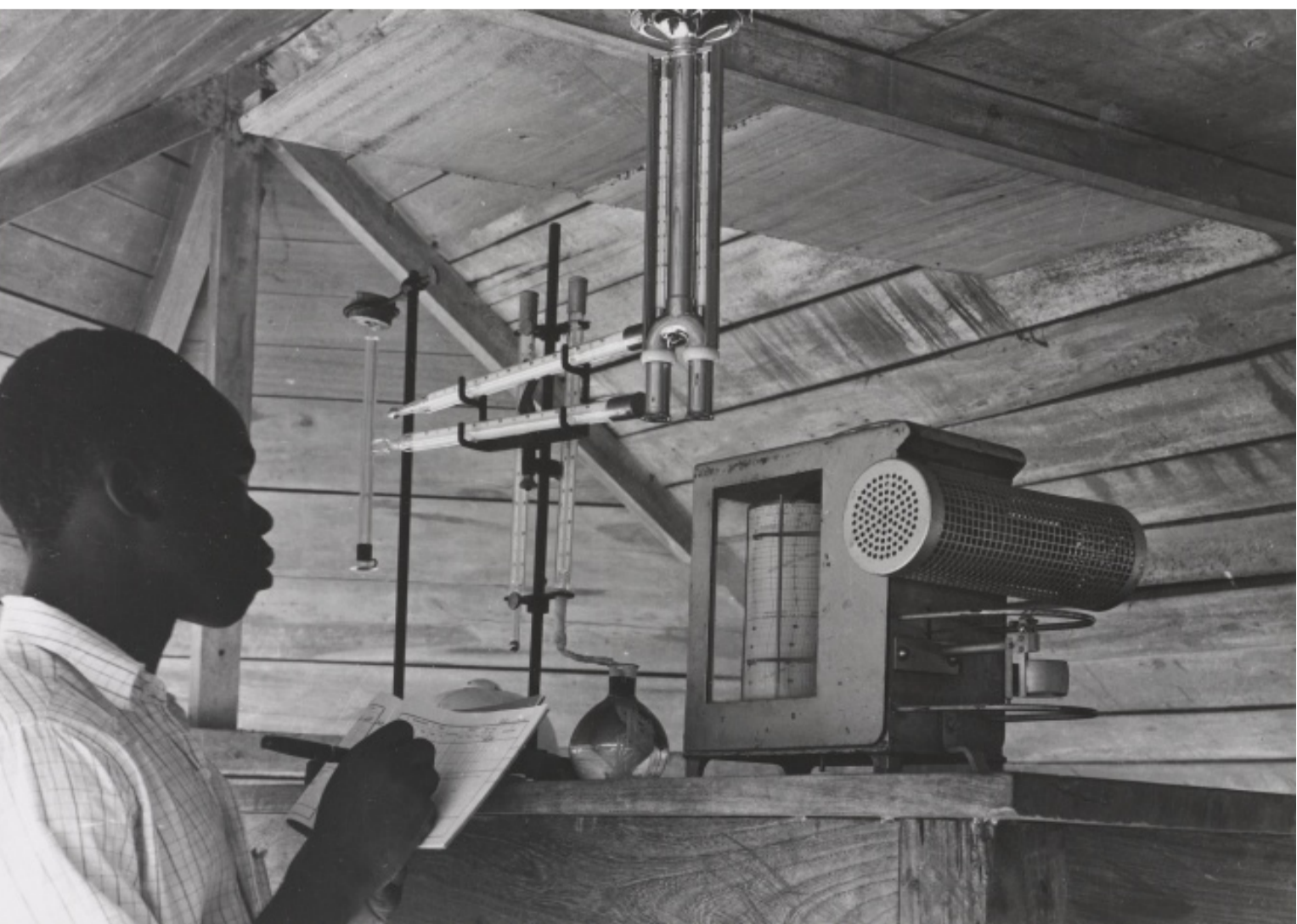
*Très bon ciel clair*

*Très bon ciel clair*

*Très bon*

*W.P.W.*

Solar eclipse 24 February 1933 © State Archives (COBECORE)

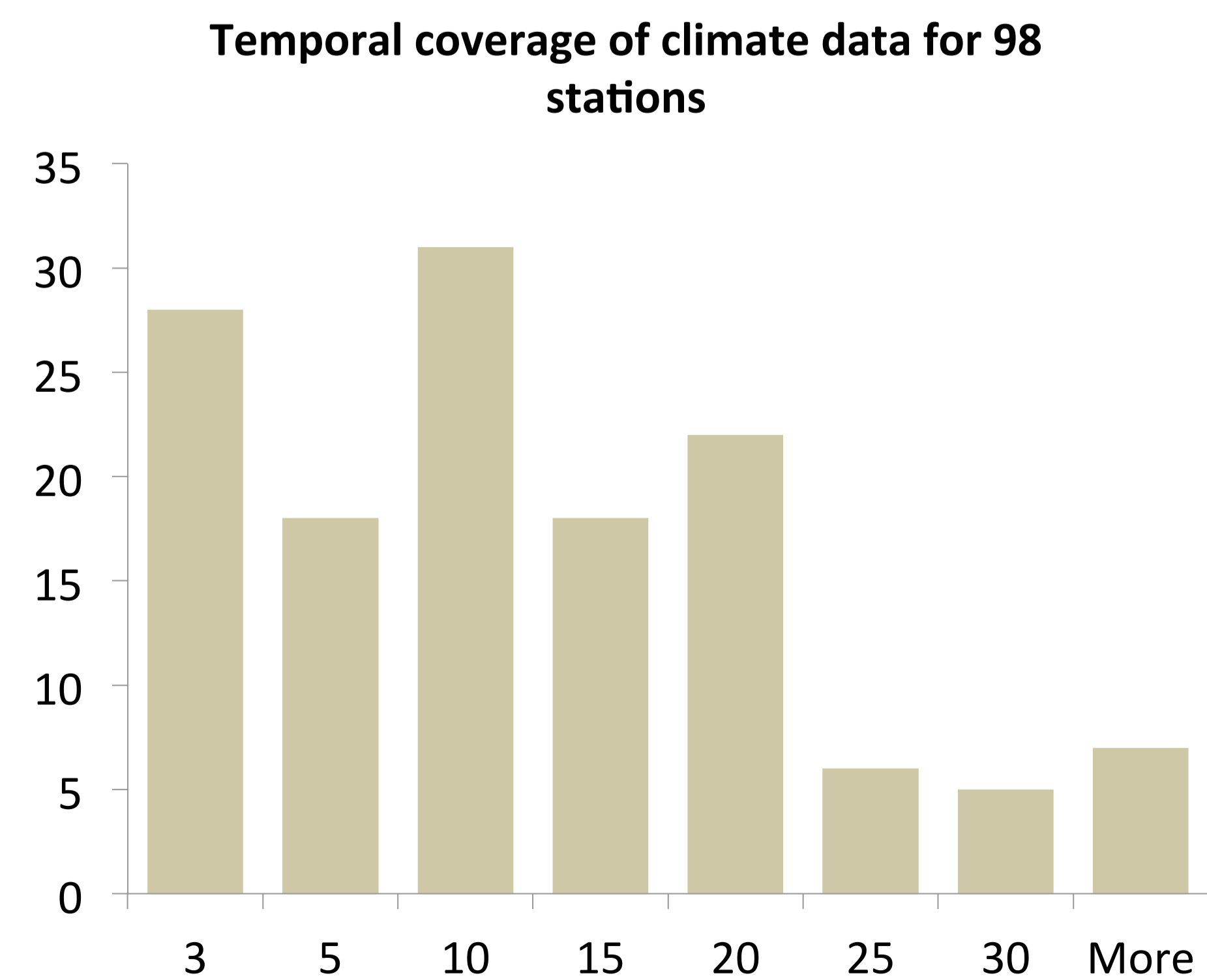


A climate observer records measurements from a thermohygrograph © RMCA



Yangambi, INEAC head quarters: in the lab, checking instruments for the climate stations © RMCA

So far, we have scanned 50% of the available climate records in the Congo Basin for the time period 1901-1962. We select records that include at least rainfall and temperature data. In total: 98 stations or 12434 scans of climate data sheets.



Graph: (y) number of stations with (x) years of climate data scanned 16/10/2017