The accompanying maps illustrate Florida rainfall for a thirty-year period, 1949-78. The maps and the data from which they were derived were used in Isaacs' (1980) master's thesis "Precipitation Regimes Of Florida: Spatial Analyses And Time Series" and are being used in Brandes' current research on the significance of hurricane rainfall to the South Florida water budget. The isohyets were based on data from sixty-two stations chosen for location and data continuity. Values were taken from Summaries of Climatological Data of the National Climatic Center (NCC), published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The original maps from which these were redrawn were produced by a line printer from SYMAP software of the Laboratory for Computer Graphics and Spatial Analysis, Harvard University (1975). This program contains an isoline mapping routine incorporating an algorithm to interpolate data values for all points on the map surface. The smallest feasible isohyet intervals were used to illustrate the great spatial variability of rainfall distribution in Florida. Values are in inches, the unit used originally to record the data. Thanks to Professors James A. Henry and David L. Niddrie, University of Florida, for their advice on these maps and the larger research projects in which they are being used.