DAILY SYNOPTIC UPPER-AIR REPORTS

The upper-air reports are derived in the same general manner as the surface data. For the most part, these observations have been for 0400Z, especially in Canada, Alaska, and the United States, with one additional observation at 1200Z when the station does not report at 0400Z. In Russia, where observations are taken at local mean solar time, reports from all available hours have been included. Stations using the 1945 radiosonde code use the convention of adding 50 to the Greenwich time to indicate that part of the observation above 100 millibars of pressure, commonly known as the "second transmission." Many stations outside North America indicate the time of observation other than on-the-hour by adding to the Greenwich hour 75, for 15 minutes past the hour; 50, for 30 minutes; and 25, for 45 minutes. Although this has not been "subtracted out" of the reports, the date has been listed chronologically by hour within station.

Assignment of Index Numbers:

The same method used in assigning station numbers in surface reports has been employed.

Station Lists:

The upper-air numerical station index which precedes the upper-air list is presented in the same form as the surface index. The alphabetic index following the charts includes all stations, both surface and upper-air. Stations for upper air only are designated with a single asterisk; those for both upper air and surface, with two asterisks; while those for surface only are merely listed.

Method of Presentation:

The upper-air lists are presented in the same general way as the surface data. Stations are listed numerically within certain geographical areas according to their International Index Numbers. The telegraph data have been cited for obvious errors, garbled data, etc.; but no attempt has been made to present the various winds aloft and radiosonde codes in a standardized form. To the right of each line of the listed observations is a code number which indicates the type of code used for that report, as follows:

1. WIND 5. M000
2. CLOUD 6. M000
3. PRESSURE 7. M000
4. Russian "M" 8. M000
5. Russian 9. M000

While the upper-air observations usually have more than one line to an observation, the station number and hour appear only on the first line.

All land stations are listed first, and are followed by ships reports.

Description of Codes:

1. Winds Aloft:
   a. III 72  M000  M000
   b. III 61  M000  M000
   c. III 61  M000  A000
   d. III 61  M000  A000
   e. III 61  M000  A000

2. International cloud code:
   a. Cloud code
   b. Form of low cloud (International code)
   c. Form of middle cloud (International code)
   d. Form of high cloud (International code)
   e. Wind direction in tens of degrees
   f. Greenwich hour - Local mean solar time (Russian code)
   g. Height in thousands feet meters
   h. Height of last observation
   i. Height in feet

3. Station index number:
   a. Season for ceasing upper wind observation (International code)
   b. Season for ceasing upper wind observation (International code)
   c. 0 - ENTERING CLOUD 9 - LOST BEHIND CLOUD
   d. 1 - LOST IN FOG 5 - LOST IN BACKGROUND
   e. 2 - LOST IN MIST 7 - LOST IN DISTANCE
   f. 3 - LOST ACCIDENTALLY 8 - LOST, BALLOON BURST
   g. 4 - LOST IN PRECIPITATION 9 - LOST OTHER CAUS
   h. 0.0, 0.1, etc. - Height levels (Russian code)
   i. 0 - 200 Meters
   j. 1 - 1000 Meters
   k. 2 - 2000 Meters
   l. 3 - 3000 Meters
   m. 4 - 4000 Meters
   n. 5 - 5000 Meters
   o. 6 - 6000 Meters
   p. 7 - 7000 Meters
   q. 8 - 8000 Meters
   r. 9 - 9000 Meters
   s. 10 - 10000 Meters

9999 - Change in decade of thousands, the figure for n to give the tens of thousands digit for levels following.

Code "M" is generally used in North America and from stations controlled by United States. Code "M" is readily identified by group, 9999, and is used mainly in Europe. Code "E" may be identified by its last group and is also used in some foreign reports. Code "E" is identified by its height indicators and by the code number 1 at the extreme right hand column of each line of the observation.

Only when a station designates its winds aloft observation by the word "RU" or "RUAV" have the codes 7 and 9 been listed in the right hand column.

2. RUAV:
   a. 1945 Radiosonde Code
   b. "RUAV:" 0000 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000
   c. "RUAV:" 0100 1100 2100 3100 4100 5100

3. RUAV:
   a. 1945 Radiosonde Code
   b. "RUAV:" 0000 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000
   c. "RUAV:" 0100 1100 2100 3100 4100 5100
DAILY SYNOPTIC UPPER-AIR REPORTS (CONT)

A. KK

B. CD

C. CG

D. CC

E. CO

F. C

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