DAILY SYNOPTIC SURFACE REPORTS

4. PPP Pressure, mean sea level - 10^4 k, units, and 10th of kbars -
hundreds figures are omitted.

5. N Amount of cloud whose height is reported for "h". IMO Code 1-1-49.

6. C Clouds of genera Sc, St, Cu, Cb. IMO Code 1-1-49.

7. h Height above ground of base of cloud. IMO Code 1-1-49.

8. Cm Clouds of genera As, Ac, Ns. IMO Code 1-1-49.

9. Cc Clouds of genera Ci, Cs, Cc. IMO Code 1-1-49.

10. 6 Indicator figure.

11. Dc Direction from which clouds are moving, 8 points. IMO Code 1-1-49.

12. a Characteristic of barograph trace, 3 hours. IMO Code 1-1-49.

13. pp Pressure tendency, 3 hours. IMO Code 1-1-49.

14. T Indicator figure.

15. R Whole inches of rain, used when inch or over.

16. Hr Amount of rain, last 6 hours - 100ths of inch precipitation.

17. R Time rain began or ended. IMO Code 1-1-49.

18. s Depth of snow on ground, nearest whole inch.

Exceptions to above:

It should be noticed that most stations outside of North America only report the first 6 groups. This absence of group 7 does not therefore definitely indicate the lack of rain. The occurrence of this phenomenon can be detected from the reports of present and past weather in group 3.

Iceland stations sometimes report temperature in degrees C. French stations sometimes report temperature in degrees C, sometimes °F.

Certain Spanish stations reduce surface pressure to 1 km. rather than to sea level.

Mexican and Italian stations, group 7, RRR are in millimeters.

South Pacific stations - report 3HRD, DRR in place of the 7 group where R is rainfall; Dc and Dm are directions of low and small clouds. RR is listed under TRR.

European stations - changes group 6 to 6s, sapp, where s in additional information on pressure change.

Asian stations - group 6 is reported 6s, sapp where Dc is direction of lowest cloud observed.

South American stations - group 6 is reported as 6b, bapp with E as state of ground.

Indian stations, blocks 42 and 43 - group 7 shown as 7RR(TT, TR)T where T is extreme temperature. In most cases only TR is shown.

Japanese stations in block 47 - same as Asia above.

Type II - Ship reports.

1. Y Day of week.

2. Q Quadrant of globe. (see table II)

3. L Latitude in degrees and tenths.

4. D Longitudes in degrees and tenths, the 1 being omitted if ship is 100 degrees or more.

5. G Time of observation, GCT.

Note: 30 added to time indicates that (Dv, vapp) group is not sent and appears blank in listing.


7. VVwwW for land code above.

8. P PPI

9. CH, CM, CII, CIII

10. Ds Ships course - direction toward which ship is moving (see table XIV).

11. V Speed of ship, in knots (see table XV).

12. A Characteristic of barograph tendency, 3 hours (see table XVI).

13. P Pressure, in millimeters (see table XVII).


15. T TqDq Temperature of dew point - whole degrees F.

16. 1 Group designator.

17. W, Ws Qp, Dq Direction from which waves are coming (see table IV).

18. Pw Period in seconds of waves (see table XX).

19. Hw Mean maximum height of waves (see table XXI).

All references are to "International Code for Radio-Weather Reports From Ships".

Russian synoptic surface reports -

Code Form: IIII NddDs, m/v, VVwwW, PPI, Ns, CM, CII, Ds, TqDq, CII, RRRRq

Above code form varies only slightly from regular IMO code.

1. Effective January, 1950, the U.S.S.R. Zones and Sectors are indicated by a single number, 1 thru 9, but for expediency in processing and listing these reports are shown under block numbers 21 thru 29.

2. The dewpoint (TqDq) is transposed during final listing so that it appears under the symbol heading printed at the top of pages.

3. Please read under (ff) in printed code headings, for all stations using Russian code form, wind speed in meters per second. No conversion has been attempted at this time.

4. Since the last two places of the 7-group do not conform to most of the other stations, only TT are shown in order not to confuse information under printed code symbols.

5. Stations in POLAND, HUNGARY, ROMANIA, BULGARIA, the U.S.S.R. Zone of Germany, and the U.S.S.R. section of Korea are necessarily included in the group using the Russian Code Form. Where only a part of the block uses the Russian code, the stations are indicated by the sign (6) and Station coordinates are shown for those stations where name is not known.