DAILY SYNOPTIC SURFACE REPORTS

4. PPP Pressure, mean sea level - 10³, units, and 10h of mb - hundreds of figures are omitted.
   TT Temperature, to nearest degree F.

5. N₀ Amount of cloud whose height is reported in nines. IMO Code 1-1-49.
   C₇ Clouds of genera Sc, St, Cu, Cs. IMO Code 1-1-49.
   h Height above ground of base of cloud. IMO Code 1-1-49.
   C₈ Clouds of genera Ac, Aa, As, Ns. IMO Code 1-1-49.
   C₉ Clouds of genera Cc, Cn, Cc. IMO Code 1-1-49.

6. 6 Indicator figure.

D₇ Direction from which clouds are moving, 8 points. IMO Code 1-1-49.
   a Characteristic of barograph trace, 3 hours. IMO Code 1-1-49.
   pp Pressure tendency, 3 hours. IMO Code 1-1-49.
   7 Indicator figure.
   R Whole inches of rain, used when inch or over.
   RR Amount of rain, last 6 hours - 100ths of inch precipitations.
   B₉ Time rain began or ended. IMO Code 1-1-49.
   a Depth of snow on ground, nearest whole inch.

Exceptions to above:

It should be noted that most stations outside of North America only report the first 6 groups. This absence of group 7 does not necessarily indicate the lack of rain. The occurrence of this phenomena 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 stations reduce surface pressure to 1.0 km, rather than to sea level.

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

South Pacific stations - report 3RBD₉D₉ in place of the 7 group where R is rainfall; D₉ and D₉ are directions of low and middle clouds. RHR is listed under 7RHR.

European stations - changes group 6 to 6APP, where APP is additional information on pressure change.

Asian stations - group 6 is reported 6APP where APP is direction of lowest cloud observed.

South American stations - group 6 is reported as 6APP with APP as state of ground.

India stations, blocks 42 and 43 - group 7 shown as 7RRT₉T₉ where T₉T₉ is extreme temperature. In most cases only 7RHR is shown.

Japanese stations in block 47 - same as India above.

Type II - Ship reports.

1. Y Day of week.
   Q Quadrant of globe. (see table II)
   L₉L₉L₉₉₉ Latitude in degrees and tenths.

2. L₀L₀L₀ Longitude in degrees and tenths, the 1 being omitted if ship is 100 degrees or more.
   GG Time of observation, GCT.
   Note: added time indicates that (D₉T₉APP) group is not sent and appears blank in listing.

3. N₀D₀D₀ (Explanation for 3, 4, 5 and 6 are the same as)

4. VVwwWW for land code above.

5. PPPP

6. N₉C₉C₉C₉C₉

7. D₉ Ships course - direction toward which ship is moving (see table XIV).
   v₉ Speed of ship, in knots (see table XV).
   a Characteristic of barometer tendency, 3 hours (see table XVI).
   pp Amount of barometric change, 3 hours (see table XVII).
   7 Indicator figure.
   R Whole inches of rain, used when inch or over.
   RR Amount of rain, last 6 hours - 100ths of inch precipitations.
   B₉ Time rain began or ended. IMO Code 1-1-49.
   a Depth of snow on ground, nearest whole inch.

8. 1 Group designated.

9. 6APP Direction from which waves are coming (see table IV).
   P₉ Period (in seconds) of waves (see table XX).

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

Russian synoptic surface reports -

Code Form: IIIII N₀D₀D₀ D₉TT APPP PPPP C₉C₉C₉C₉ T₉T₉T₉APP

TRRRR₉

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 (T₉T₉T₉) is transposed during filing listing so that it appears under the symbol heading printed at the top of pages.

3. Please read under (II) 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 T₉T₉ are shown in order not to confuse information under printed code symbols.

5. Stations in POLAND, HUNGARY, HUMANIA, BULGARIA, the U.S.S.R. Zone of Germany, and U.S.S.R. sections 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 (II). Station coordinates are shown for those stations where name is not known.