

STATE OF WEATHER

(Symbols to be used in recording the weather in tabulated form)

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| <p><i>b</i> = Blue sky, cloudless.
 <i>bc</i> = Blue sky with detached clouds.
 <i>c</i> = Sky mainly cloudy.
 <i>d</i> = Drizzling, or light rain.
 <i>e</i> = Wet air, without rain.
 <i>f</i> = Fog, or foggy weather.
 <i>g</i> = Gloomy, or dark, stormy-looking weather.
 <i>h</i> = Hail.
 <i>l</i> = Lightning.
 <i>m</i> = Misty weather.
 <i>o</i> = Overcast.</p> | <p><i>p</i> = Passing showers of rain.
 <i>q</i> = Squally weather.
 <i>r</i> = Rainy weather, or continuous rain.
 <i>s</i> = Snow, snowy weather, or snow falling.
 <i>t</i> = Thunder.
 <i>u</i> = Ugly appearance, or threatening weather.
 <i>v</i> = Variable weather.
 <i>w</i> = Wet, or heavy dew.
 <i>z</i> = Hazy weather.</p> |
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VISIBILITY

(Numerals to be used in recording visibility in tabulated form)

- 0 = Prominent objects not visible at 50 yards.
- 1 = Prominent objects not visible at 200 yards.
- 2 = Prominent objects not visible at 500 yards.
- 3 = Prominent objects not visible at $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
- 4 = Prominent objects not visible at 1 mile.
- 5 = Prominent objects not visible at 2 miles.
- 6 = Prominent objects not visible at 4 miles.
- 7 = Prominent objects not visible at 7 miles.
- 8 = Prominent objects not visible at 20 miles.
- 9 = Prominent objects visible above 20 miles.

ABBREVIATED CLOUD DEFINITIONS

1. **CIRRUS (Ci).**—Isolated feathery clouds, of fine fibrous texture; "Mares' tails."
2. **CIRRO-STRATUS (Ci.-S).**—Fine whitish veil, giving a whitish appearance to the sky; often produces halos, "Cirrus Haze."
3. **CIRRO-CUMULUS (Ci.-Cu).**—Small, fleecy white balls and wisps, without shades, arranged in groups, and often in lines; "Mackerel Sky."
4. **ALTO-CUMULUS (A.-Cu).**—Larger white or grayish balls, with shaded portions, in flocks or rows, often so close that edges meet.
5. **ALTO-STRATUS (A.-S).**—Thick veil of gray or bluish color, brilliant near sun or moon. May produce coronæ.
6. **STRATO-CUMULUS (S.-Cu).**—A succession of rolls of dark cloud which frequently cover the whole sky. The characteristic cloud of storm areas, especially of the forepart of those areas.
7. **NIMBUS (N).**—Rain cloud. A thick layer of dark clouds without shape, from which continuous rain is falling. Cirro-Stratus or Alto-Stratus is seen through the breaks. Low-flying fragments are known as "seud."
8. **CUMULUS (Cu).**—Thick clouds whose summits are domes with protuberances, but whose bases are flat, "Woolpack" clouds.
9. **CUMULO-NIMBUS (Cu.-N).**—Thundershower clouds. Mountainous clouds surrounded at top by veil of false cirrus, and below by nimbus-like masses of cloud.
10. **STRATUS (S).**—Horizontal sheet of lifted fog.

SEA CONDITION

(Numerals to be used in recording sea condition in tabulated form)

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| <p>0 = No swell.....
 1 = Moderate swell.....
 2 = Heavy swell.....
 3 = No swell.....
 4 = Moderate swell.....
 5 = Heavy swell.....
 6 = Rather rough sea.
 7 = Rough sea.
 8 = Very rough sea.
 9 = Mountainous sea.</p> | <p>} Calm or slight sea.
 }
 } Moderate sea.</p> |
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NOTE.—When swell is observed, the direction from which it is moving will be recorded.