

## STATE OF WEATHER

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

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

## 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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|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 0=No swell.....       | } Calm or slight sea. |
| 1=Moderate swell..... |                       |
| 2=Heavy swell.....    |                       |
| 3=No swell.....       | } Moderate sea.       |
| 4=Moderate swell..... |                       |
| 5=Heavy swell.....    |                       |
| 6=Rather rough sea.   |                       |
| 7=Rough sea.          |                       |
| 8=Very rough sea.     |                       |
| 9=Mountainous sea.    |                       |

NOTE.—When swell is observed, the direction from which it is moving will be recorded.