SERIES 8-10

1953-1956

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

REFERENCE MANUAL

for

SURFACE MARINE CARD FORM 1915

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(1953-1957)

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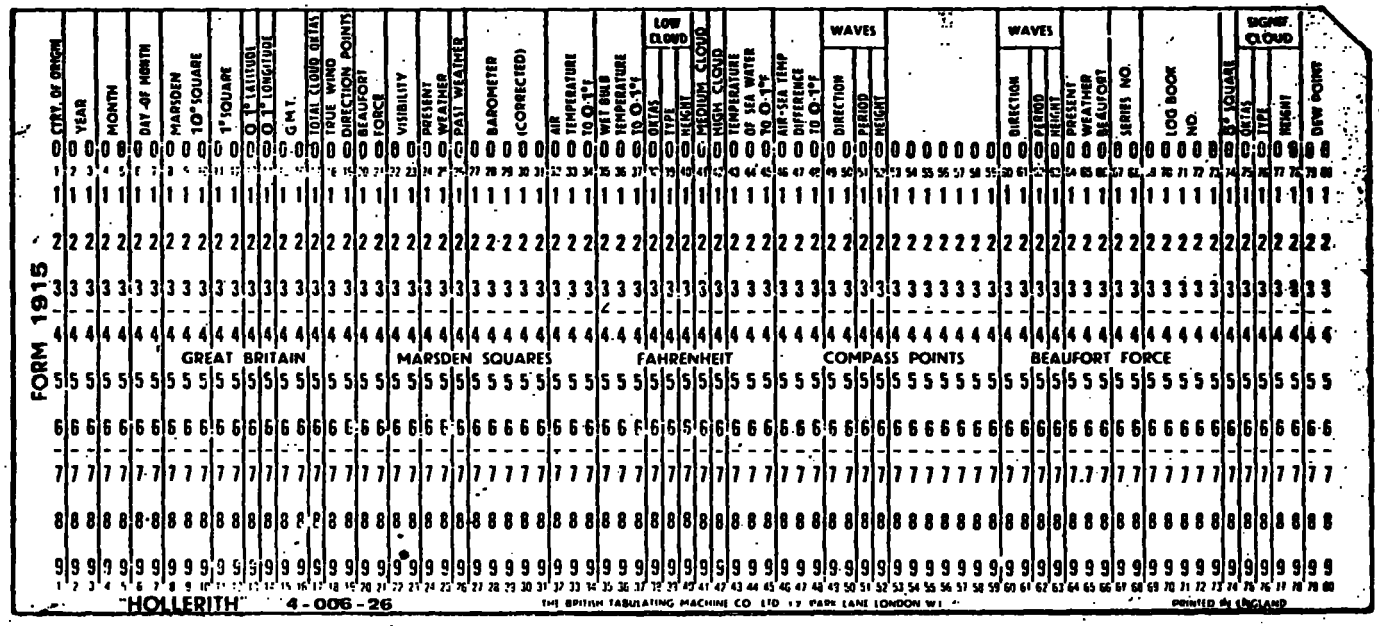


Meteorological Office, M.O.18c.,
London Road,
Bracknell,
Berkshire

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
1	Country of Origin	0	Netherlands		This is the country which actually recruited the ship.
		1	Norway		
		2	U.S.A.		
		3	United Kingdom		
		4	France		
		5	Denmark		
		6	Italy		
		7	India		
		8	Hong Kong		
		9	New Zealand		
		0	Ireland	With "X" overpunched	
		1	Philippines		
		2	Egypt		
		3	Canada		
		4	Belgium		
		5	South Africa		
		6	Australia		
2-3	Year	49-56	1949 to 1956		
4-5	Month	01-12	January to December		
6-7	Day	01-31	Day of month		

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
8-10	10° Marsden square number	001-288	10° square		The globe is divided into ten degree squares according to the Marsden chart and the position of the ship at time of observation is given by the Marsden square number from the chart. See chart at Appendix I.
		300-623			
		800-835			
11-12	1° Sub-square number	00-99	1° sub-square		Each Marsden 10° square is sub-divided into 100 one degree squares. The number of these sub-squares is obtained by taking the unit figure of the whole number of degrees of the latitude and the unit figure of the whole number of degrees of the longitude. See chart at Appendix II. Example:- An observation made at 27° 55'N. 32° 28'W would be given 10° Marsden square number 076 (punched in columns 8-10) and Marsden 1° sub-square number 72 (punched in columns 11-12).
13	0-1° of latitude	0	0 to 5 minutes		Code figure obtained by dividing minutes of latitude by six and neglecting the remainder.
		1	6 to 11 minutes		
		2	12 to 17 minutes		
		3	18 to 23 minutes		
		4	24 to 29 minutes		
		5	30 to 35 minutes		
		6	36 to 41 minutes		
		7	42 to 47 minutes		
		8	48 to 53 minutes		
		9	54 to 59 minutes		

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
14	0-1° of longitude	0-9	As code for 0°1° Latitude column 13		Code figure obtained by dividing minutes of longitude by six and neglecting the remainder.
15-16	Hour	00-23	0000 to 2300 GMT		
17	Total cloud amount	0	Clear sky		
		1-8	1 eighth to 8 eighths		
		9	Sky obscured	Or cannot be estimated due to darkness.	
		Y	No observation		
18-19	True wind direction	01	North by east		
		02	North northeast		
		03	Northeast by north		
		04	Northeast		
		05	Northeast by east		
		06	East northeast		
		07	East by north		
		08	East		
		09	East by south		
		10	East southeast		
		11	Southeast by east		
		12	Southeast		
		13	Southeast by south		

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
18-19	True wind direction (continued)	14	South southeast		
		15	South by east		
		16	South		
		17	South by west		
		18	South southwest		
		19	Southwest by south		
		20	Southwest		
		21	Southwest by west		
		22	West southwest		
		23	West by south		
		24	West		
		25	West by north		
		26	West northwest		
		27	Northwest by west		
		28	Northwest		
		29	Northwest by north		
		30	North northwest		
		31	North by west		
		32	North		
		99	Calm or light variable		

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
18-19	True wind direction (continued)	Y	No observation	Punched in column 18, column 19 blank	
20-21	Wind force	00	Less than 1 knot		Beaufort scale
		01	1 to 3 knots		
		02	4 to 6 knots		
		03	7 to 10 knots		
		04	11 to 16 knots		
		05	17 to 21 knots		
		06	22 to 27 knots		
		07	28 to 33 knots		
		08	34 to 40 knots		
		09	41 to 47 knots		
		10	48 to 55 knots		
		11	56 to 63 knots		
		12	64 knots or more		
		Y	No observation	Punched in column 20, column 21 blank	
22-23	Visibility	90	Less than 55 yards		If visibility was between two of the distances given, then the code figure for the lower distance was reported, e.g. visibility of 600 yards would have been given code figure 93.
		91	55 yards		
		92	220 yards		
		93	550 yards		

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
22-23	Visibility (continued)	94	1100 yards		
		95	2200 yards		
		96	2·2 nautical miles		
		97	5·4 nautical miles		
		98	10·8 nautical miles		
		99	27·0 nautical miles		
		Y	No observation	Punched in column 22, column 23 blank	
24-25	Present weather	00-49	NO PRECIPITATION AT THE SHIP AT THE TIME OF OBSERVATION		
		00-19	No precipitation, fog, dust-storm, sand-storm or drifting snow at the ship at the time of observation or during the preceding hour except for code 09.		
		00	Cloud development not observed or not observable.		
		01	Clouds generally dissolving or becoming less developed.	Characteristic change of the state of sky during the past hour	
		02	State of sky on the whole unchanged.		
		03	Clouds generally forming or developing.		
		04	Visibility reduced by smoke		
		05	Dry haze		

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
24-25	Present weather (continued)	06	Widespread dust in suspension in the air, not raised by wind at or near the ship at time of observation.		
		07	Dust or sand raised by wind at or near the ship at the time of observation, but no well developed dust-devil(s) and no dust-storm seen.		
		08	Well developed dust-devil(s) seen at or near the ship within last hour, but no dust-storm or sand-storm seen.		
		09	Dust-storm or sand-storm within sight of ship or at ship during the last hour.		
		10	Mist, visibility 1,100 yards or more.		
		11	Shallow fog at ship not deeper than about 10 metres (33 ft.) (visibility less than 1,100 yards)	In patches	
		12		More or less continuous	
		13	Lightning visible, no thunder heard.		
		14	Precipitation within sight, not reaching the ground or surface of the sea.		
		15	Precipitation within sight, reaching the ground or surface of sea, but distant (i.e. estimated to be more than 5 km) from the ship.		

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks		Reporting and Coding Practices
24-25	Present weather (continued)	16	Precipitation within sight, reaching the ground or surface of sea, near to but not at the ship.			
		17	Thunder heard, but no precipitation at the ship.			
		18	Squalls within sight.	During the past hour.		
		19	Funnel cloud(s) (Tornado cloud or waterspout)			
		20-29	Precipitation, fog or thunderstorm	At the ship during the preceding hour but not at the time of observation.		
		20	Drizzle	Not freezing	Not falling as shower(s)	
		21	Rain	Not freezing		
		22	Snow			
		23	Rain and snow			
		24	Freezing drizzle or freezing rain			
		25	Shower(s) of rain			
		26	Shower(s) of snow, or of rain and snow			
		27	Shower(s) of hail, or of hail and rain			
		28	Fog, visibility less than 1,100 yards			
		29	Thunderstorm (with or without precipitation)			

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
24-25	Present weather (continued)	30-39	Dust-storm, sand-storm or drifting snow		
		30	Slight or moderate dust-storm or sand-storm	Has decreased during preceding hour	
		31		No appreciable change during preceding hour	
		32		Has increased during the preceding hour	
		33	Heavy dust-storm or sand-storm	Has decreased during preceding hour	
		34		No appreciable change during preceding hour	
		35		Has increased during preceding hour	
		36	Slight or moderate drifting snow	Generally low	
		37	Heavy drifting snow		
		38	Slight or moderate drifting snow	Generally high	
		39	Heavy drifting snow		
		40-49	Fog at time of observation	41-49 visibility less than 1,100 yards	
		40	Fog at a distance but not at the ship during the past hour	Fog extending to a level above that of the observer	
		41	Fog in patches		
		42	Fog, sky discernible	Has become thinner during the preceding hour	
		43	Fog, sky not discernible		
		44	Fog, sky discernible	No appreciable change during the preceding hour	
		45	Fog, sky not discernible		

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
24-25	Present weather (continued)	46	Fog, sky discernible	Has begun, or has become thicker during the preceding hour	
		47	Fog, sky not discernible		
		48	Fog, depositing rime	Sky discernible	
		49		Sky not discernible	
		50-99	PRECIPITATION AT THE SHIP AT THE TIME OF OBSERVATION		
		50-59	Drizzle		
		50	Drizzle, not freezing, intermittent	Slight at time of observation	
		51	Drizzle, not freezing, continuous		
		52	Drizzle, not freezing, intermittent	Moderate at time of observation	
		53	Drizzle, not freezing, continuous		
		54	Drizzle, not freezing, intermittent	Heavy at time of observation	
		55	Drizzle, not freezing, continuous		
		56	Drizzle, freezing	Slight	
		57		Moderate or thick	
		58	Drizzle and rain	Slight	
		59		Moderate or heavy	
		60-69	Rain		
		60	Rain, not freezing, intermittent	Slight at time of observation	
		61	Rain, not freezing, continuous		

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
24-25	Present weather (continued)	62	Rain, not freezing, intermittent	Moderate at time of observation	
		63	Rain, not freezing, continuous		
		64	Rain, not freezing, intermittent	Heavy at time of observation	
		65	Rain, not freezing, continuous		
		66	Rain, freezing	Slight	
		67		Moderate or heavy	
		68	Rain (or drizzle) and snow	Slight	
		69		Moderate or heavy	
		70-79	Solid precipitation not falling as showers		
		70	Intermittent fall of snow flakes	Slight at time of observation	
		71	Continuous fall of snow flakes		
		72	Intermittent fall of snow flakes	Moderate at time of observation	
		73	Continuous fall of snow flakes		
		74	Intermittent fall of snow flakes	Heavy at time of observation	
		75	Continuous fall of snow flakes		
		76	Ice needles	With or without fog	
		77	Granular snow		
		78	Isolated star-like snow crystals		
		79	Ice pellets		

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
24-25	Present weather (continued)	80-90	Showery precipitation	No thunder at time of observation or in the preceding hour	
		80	Rain shower(s)	Slight	
		81		Moderate or heavy	
		82		Violent	
		83	Shower(s) of rain and snow	Slight	
		84		Moderate or heavy	
		85	Snow shower(s)	Slight	
		86		Moderate or heavy	
		87	Showers of soft or small hail with or without rain or rain and snow mixed	Slight	
		88		Moderate or heavy	
		89	Showers of hail, with or without rain or rain and snow mixed, not associated with thunder	Slight	
		90		Moderate or heavy	
		91-99	Thunderstorms	At time of observation or in preceding hour	
		91	Slight rain at time of observation	Thunderstorm during the preceding hour, but not at time of observation	
		92	Moderate or heavy rain at time of observation		
		93	Slight snow, or rain and snow mixed, or hail at time of observation		
		94	Moderate or heavy snow, or rain and snow mixed, or hail at time of observation		

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
24-25	Present weather (continued)	95	Thunderstorm, slight or moderate, without hail, but with rain and/or snow at time of observation	Thunderstorm at the time of observation	
		96	Thunderstorm, slight or moderate, with hail at time of observation		
		97	Thunderstorm, heavy, without hail, but with rain and/or snow at time of observation		
		98	Thunderstorm combined with dust-storm or sand-storm at time of observation. No precipitation (rain, snow, hail)		
		99	Thunderstorm, heavy, with hail at time of observation		
		Y	No observation	Punched in column 24, column 25 blank	
26	Past weather	0	Cloud cover $\frac{4}{8}$ or less throughout the period		
		1	Variable cloud throughout the period		
		2	Cloud cover $\frac{5}{8}$ or more throughout the period		
		3	Dust-storm or storm of drifting snow		
		4	Fog or haze	Visibility less than 5 cables	
		5	Drizzle		
		6	Rain		

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
26	Past weather (continued)	7	Snow or sleet		
		8	Showers		
		9	Thunderstorm	With or without precipitation	
		Y	No observation		
27-31	Barometer	09000-10999	900·0 to 1099·9 mbs.		Corrected for temperature and gravity and reduced to mean sea level
		Y	No observation	Punched in column 27, columns 28-31 blank	
32-34	Air temperature	000-999	0·0°F to 99·9°F		If temperature was reported in whole degrees then it was punched in columns 32-33 and 34 left blank. Foreign data punched on British cards which had temperatures reported in whole degrees Centigrade were converted to whole degrees Fahrenheit before punching. If temperatures were reported to 0·1°C these were converted to 0·1°F.
		001-999	–0·1°F to –99·9°F	With "X" overpunch in column 32	
		000-999	100·0°F to 199·9°F	With "X" overpunch in column 33	
		Y	No observation	Punched in column 32, columns 33-34 blank	
35-37	Wet bulb temperature	000-999	0·0°F to 99·9°F		The same procedure adopted for conversion from Centigrade as for air temperature. Column 37 left blank if only reported in whole degrees.
		001-999	–0·1°F to –99·9°F	With "X" overpunch in column 35	
		Y	No observation	Punched in column 35, columns 36-37 blank	
38	Amount of low cloud	0-9	As TOTAL CLOUD (column 17)		
		Y	No observation		

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
39	Type of low cloud	0	No cumulus, cumulonimbus, stratocumulus or stratus		
		1	Ragged cumulus other than bad weather, or cumulus with little vertical development and seemingly flattened, or both.		
		2	Cumulus of moderate or strong vertical development generally with protuberances in the form of domes or towers, either accompanied or not by other cumulus or by stratocumulus: all having their base at the same level.		
		3	Cumulonimbus the summits of which, at least partially, lack sharp outlines, but are neither clearly fibrous, cirriform nor in the form of an anvil: cumulus, stratocumulus or stratus may be present.		
		4	Stratocumulus formed by the spreading out of cumulus: cumulus may also be present.		
		5	Stratocumulus not proceeding from the spreading out of cumulus.		
		6	Stratus in a more or less continuous sheet or layer, or in ragged shreds, or both, nut no stratus fractus of bad weather.		
		7	Stratus fractus of bad weather or cumulus fractus of bad weather (pannus), or both; usually below altostratus or nimbostratus.		

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
39	Type of low cloud (continued)	8	Cumulus and stratocumulus, other than those formed from the spreading out of cumulus: the base of the cumulus at a different level from that of the stratocumulus.		
		9	Cumulonimbus, the upper part of which is clearly fibrous (cirriform), often in the form of an anvil; either accompanied or not by cumulus, stratocumulus, stratus or pannus.		
		X	Sky not discernible due to fog or other phenomenon.		
		Y	No observation		
40	Height of low cloud	0	0 to 150 feet		A height exactly equal to one of the heights in the table is reported b the higher code figure, e.g. a height of 2,000 fe would be reported as code figure 5. If sky is not discernible due to fog or other phenomenon then code figure 0 is reported.
		1	150 to 300 feet		
		2	300 to 600 feet		
		3	600 to 1,000 feet		
		4	1,000 to 2,000 feet		
		5	2,000 to 3,000 feet		
		6	3,000 to 5,000 feet		
		7	5,000 to 6,500 feet		
		8	6,500 to 8,000 feet		
		9	No cloud below 8,000 feet		
		Y	No observation		

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
41	Type of medium cloud	0	No altocumulus, altostratus or nimbostratus.		
		1	Altostratus, the greatest part of which is semi-transparent: through this part the sun or moon may be weakly visible as through ground glass.		
		2	Altostratus, the greatest part of which is sufficiently dense to hide the sun or moon, or nimbostratus.		
		3	Altocumulus, the greatest part of which is semi-transparent, other than crenelated or in cumuliform tufts: the various elements of the cloud change but slowly and are all at a single level.		
		4	Patches of semi-transparent altocumulus (often in the form of almonds or fishes) which are at one or more levels: the elements of this cloud are continuously changing in aspect.		
		5	Semi-transparent altocumulus in bands, or altocumulus in one more or less continuous layer progressively invading the sky: these altocumulus clouds generally thicken as a whole. The layer may be opaque or double with a second sheet.		

olumns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
41	Type of medium cloud (continued)	6	Altocumulus proceeding from the spreading out of cumulus.		
		7	Any of the following:- (*a*) Altocumulus in two or more layers, usually opaque in places and not progressively invading the sky. (*b*) Opaque layer of altocumulus not progressively invading the sky. (*c*) Altocumulus co-existing with altostratus or nimbostratus or with both.		
		8	Altocumulus with sprouts in the form of small towers or battlements, or altocumulus having the aspect of cumuliform tufts.		
		9	Altocumulus, generally at several layers in a chaotic sky: dense cirrus is usually present.		
		X	Sky not discernible due to fog or other phenomenon.		
		Y	No observation		
42	Type of high cloud	0	No cirrus, cirrostratus or cirrocumulus.		
		1	Cirrus in the form of filaments, strands or hooks, not progressively invading the sky (often called "mares" tails).		

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
42	Type of high cloud (continued)	2	Dense cirrus in patches or entangled sheaves which usually do not increase and sometimes seem to be the remains of the upper part of cumulonimbus; or cirrus with sproutings in the form of towers or battlements or having the aspect of cumuliform tufts.		
		3	Cirrus, often in the form of an anvil, either the remains of the upper parts of cumulonimbus or parts of distinct cumulonimbus, the cumuliform portions of which cannot be seen.		
		4	Cirrus in the form of hooks or of filaments, or both, progressively invading the sky: they generally become denser as a whole.		
		5	Cirrus, often in bands converging towards one or two points of the horizon and cirrostratus, or cirrostratus only; in either case they are progressively invading the sky, and generally growing denser as a whole, but the continuous veil does not reach 45 degrees above the horizon.		
		6	Cirrus, often in bands converging towards one or two points of the horizon and cirrostratus, or cirrostratus only: in either case they are progressively invading the sky and generally growing denser as a whole, but the continuous veil exceeds 45 degrees above the horizon without the sky being totally covered.		

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
42	Type of high cloud (continued)	7	Veil of cirrostratus completely covering the celestial dome.		
		8	Cirrostratus not progressively invading the sky and not completely covering the celestial dome.		
		9	Cirrocumulus alone or cirrocumulus accompanied by cirrus or cirrostratus, or both, but cirrocumulus is the predominant cirriform cloud.		
		X	Sky not discernible due to fog or other phenomenon.		
		Y	No observation.		
43-45	Sea temperature	000-999	0·0°F to 99·9°F		The same procedure adopted for conversion from Centigrade as for air temperature.
		Y	No observation	Punched in column 43, columns 44-45 blank.	Column 45 left blank if only reported in whole degrees.
46-48	Air minus sea temperature difference	000-999	0·0°F to 99·9°F	Air temperature greater than or same as sea temperature.	The same procedure adopted for conversion from Centigrade as for air temperature. If air and/or sea temperature was reported in whole degrees then Air minus Sea difference was punched in whole degrees leaving column 48 blank.
		001-999	0·1°F to 99·9°F	With "X" overpunch in column 46. Sea temperature greater than air temperature.	
		Y	No observation.	Punched in column 46, columns 47-48 blank.	
49-50	Wave direction	00	Calm		If a ship was fitted with a wave recorder and the observation was made with the aid of the recorder an "X" overpunch was made on columns 50 and 61.
		01-36	010° to 360°	Direction from which the waves are coming	
		49	Confused	Wave height 15 feet or less	
		51-86	010° to 360°	50 added. See code for Wave height column 52	

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
49-50	Wave direction (continued)	99	Confused	Wave height over 15 feet.	
		Y	No observation	Punched in column 49, column 50 blank.	
51	Wave period	0	20 to 21 seconds		
		1	Over 21 seconds		
		2	5 seconds or less		
		3	6 to 7 seconds		
		4	8 to 9 seconds		
		5	10 to 11 seconds		
		6	12 to 13 seconds		
		7	14 to 15 seconds		
		8	16 to 17 seconds		
		9	18 to 19 seconds		
		X	Calm or not determined		
		Y	No observation		
52	Wave height	0	Less than 1 foot		If a wave height came exactly between two of the heights shown in table then code figure for lower height was reported e.g. wave height of 12 feet would have been reported as code figure 7.
		1	1½ feet		
		2	3 feet		
		3	5 feet		
		4	6½ feet		
		5	8 feet		

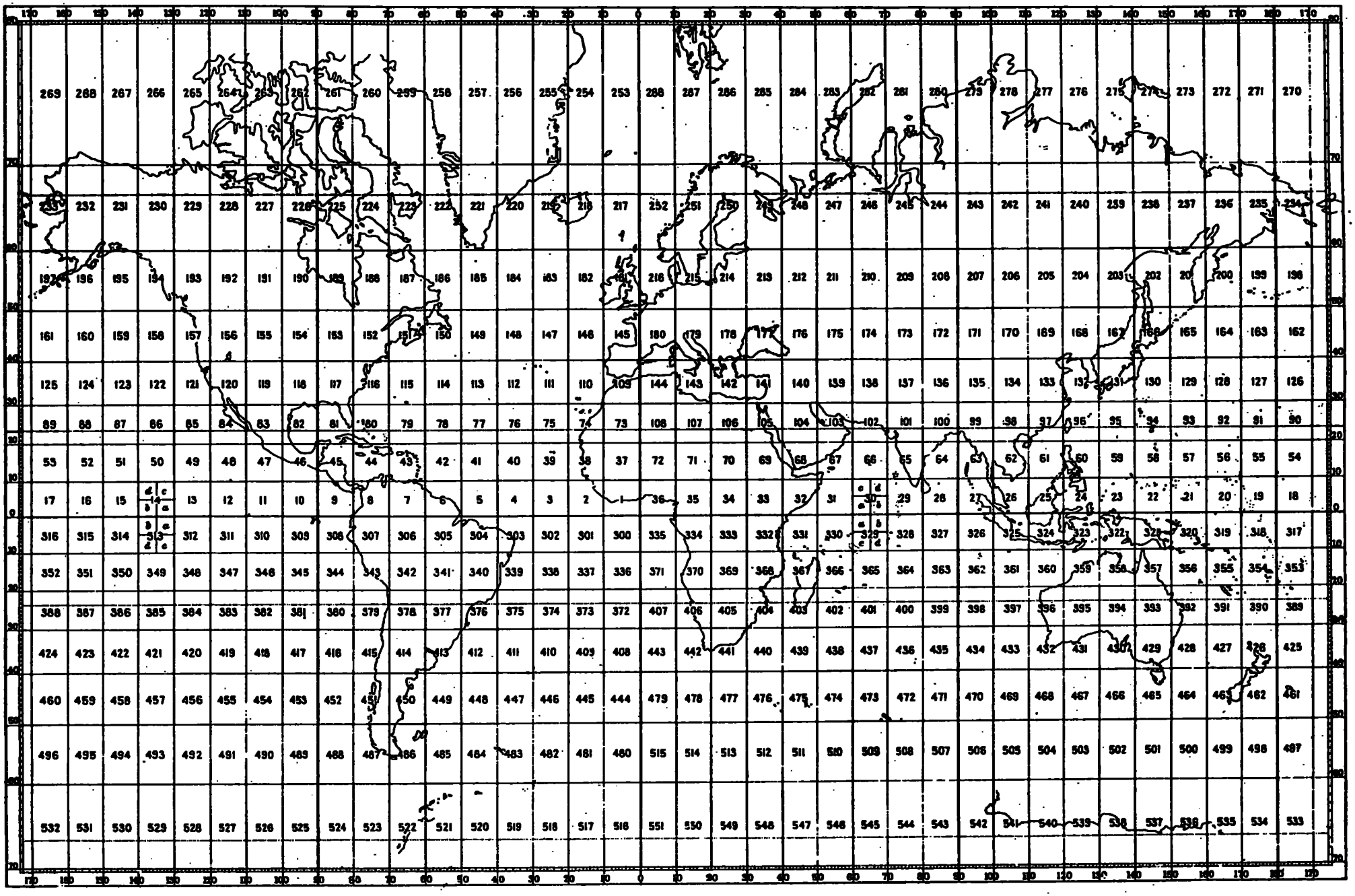
Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
52	Wave height (continued)	6	9½ feet		
		7	11 feet		
		8	13 feet		
		9	14 feet		
		0	16 feet	With 50 added to wave direction columns 49-50.	
		1	17½ feet		
		2	19 feet		
		3	21 feet		
		4	22½ feet		
		5	24 feet		
		6	25½ feet		
		7	27 feet		
		8	29 feet		
		9	30½ feet		
		0	33 feet	With "X" overpunch on column 52 and 50 added to wave direction columns 49-50	
		1	36 feet		
		2	39 feet		
		3	43 feet		
		4	46 feet		
		5	49 feet		

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
52	Wave Direction (continued)	6	52 feet		
		7	56 feet		
		8	59 feet		
		9	62 feet		
		X	Height unable to be determined.		
		Y	No observation.		
53-59	Not used	Blank			
60-63			Same as columns 49-52		If only one wave group reported it was punched in columns 49-52 and "no observation" punched in columns 60-63.
64-66	Present weather from Beaufort notation	1	Snow		Examples:- Thunder, hail and lightning = 678. Snow and squalls = 129. Rain = 399.
		2	Squall		
		3	Rain		
		4	Showers		
		5	Drizzle		
		6	Thunder		
		7	Hail		
		8	Lightning		
		9	None of above reported		
		Y	No observation	Punched in column 64, columns 65-66 blank.	

lumns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
7-68	Series number	08	Light vessel reports from 1.1.49 to 30.6.56.		
		09	Data from British ships, H.M. ships and Commonwealth ships from 1.4.53 to 30.6.56. Also some data from foreign ships from 1.1.51 to 30.6.56.		
		10	Data from British Ocean Weather Ships from 1.1.53 to 30.6.56. Dutch Ocean Weather Ships on Station "J" from 1950 to 31.12.54. French and Dutch Ocean Weather Ships from 1.1.55 to 30.6.56.		
9-73	Log book number	00000-99999	The number of the log in which the observation is recorded.		For Series 08 only, columns 72-73 were used for punching the number assigned to Light Vessels and columns 69-71 were left blank. These columns left blank for data from Admiralty vessels, the log number being written on back of card.
74	5° Square	1	Square A		Each 10° Marsden square is divided into four 5° squares and given identifying letters. Square A is defined as the 5° square within a 10° square nearest both to the dquator and the Greenwich Meridian. See chart at Appendix II
		2	Square B		
		3	Square C		
		4	Square D		
75	Significant cloud amount	0	Clear sky		
		1-8	1 eighth to 8 eighths		
		Y	No observation		
76	Significant cloud type	0	Cirrus		
		1	Cirrocumulus		

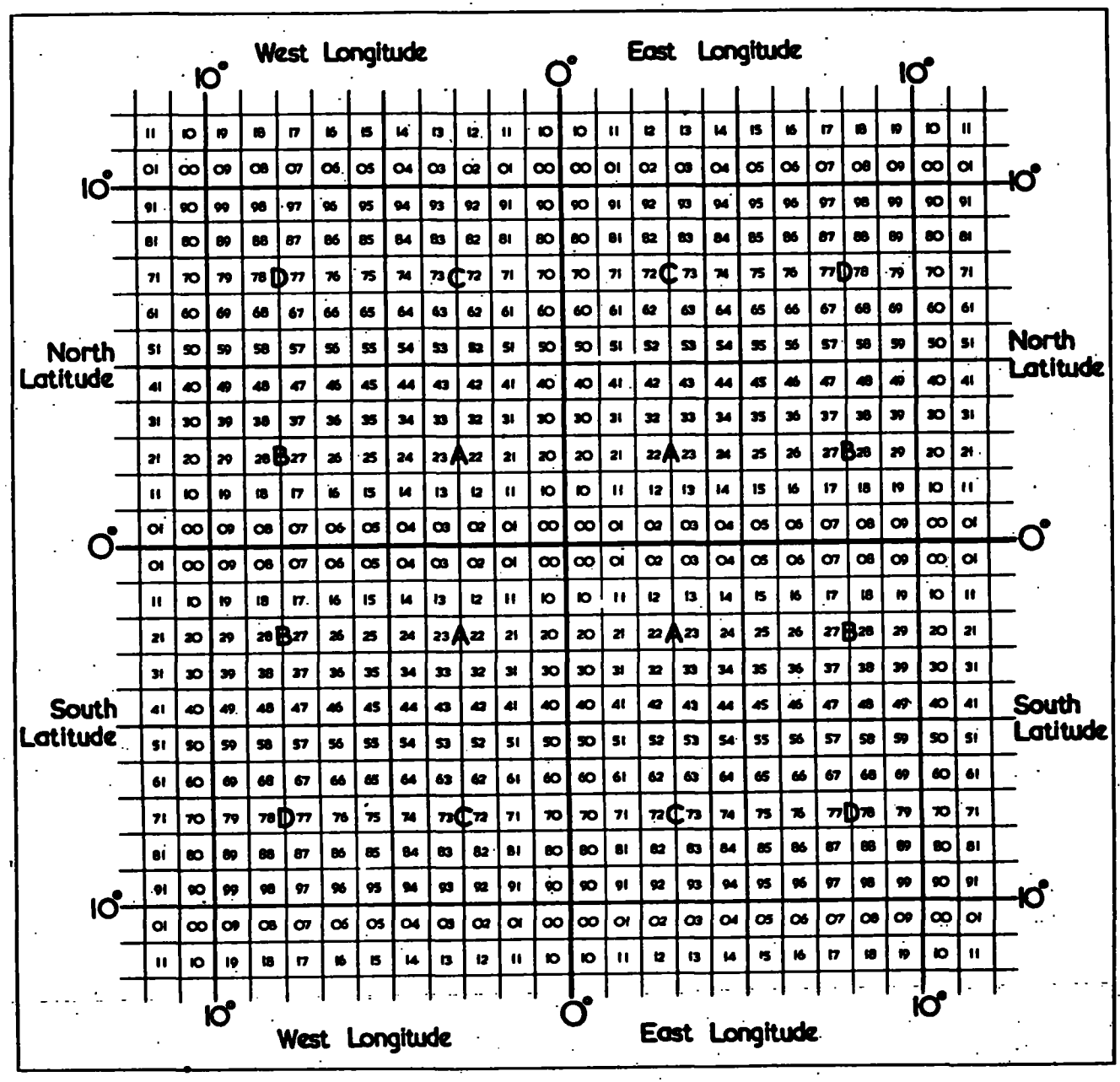
Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
76	Significant cloud type (continued)	2	Cirrostratus		
		3	Altocumulus		
		4	Altostratus		
		5	Nimbostratus		
		6	Stratocumulus		
		7	Stratus		
		8	Cumulus		
		9	Cumulonimbus		
		Y	No observation		
77-78	Significant cloud height	00	< 100 feet		If the height of the cloud base was between two of the heights given in the table, the code figure for the lower height was reported.
		01-50	100 to 5,000 feet		
		56-80	6,000 to 30,000 feet		
		81	35,000 feet		
		82	40,000 feet		
		83	45,000 feet		
		84	50,000 feet		
		85	55,000 feet		
		86	60,000 feet		
		87	65,000 feet		
		88	70,000 feet		

Columns	Item	Code	Code Definition	Remarks	Reporting and Coding Practices
77-78	Significant Cloud height (continued)	89	> 70,000 feet		
		90	< 150 feet		A height exactly equal to one of the heights in the table was reported by the higher code figure e.g. 2,000 feet was reported as code figure 95.
		91	150 to 300 feet		
		92	300 to 600 feet		
		93	600 to 1,000 feet		
		94	1,000 to 2,000 feet		
		95	2,000 to 3,000 feet		
		96	3,000 to 5,000 feet		
		97	5,000 to 6,500 feet		
		98	6,500 to 8,000 feet		
		99	8,000 feet or more or no clouds		
		Y	No observation	Punched in column 77, column 78 blank	
79-80	Dew point	00-99	0°F to 99°F		
		00-99	−1°F to −99°F	With "X" overpunch in column 79	
		Y	No observation	Punched in column 79, column 80 blank.	



Marsden Square numbers outside the area of this chart: These continue in sequence from 552 (70°–80°S., 0°–10°W.) to 623 (80°–90°S., 0°–10°E.) in the south, and from 800 (80°–90°N., 0°–10°W.) to 835 (80°–90°N., 0°–10°E.) in the north.

APPENDIX II


West Longitude
East Longitude
10°
0°
North Latitude
South Latitude
A
B
C
D