

SECRET



THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT

BRITISH SECTION

1st January to 31st March,
1943



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,
LONDON, W.C.2

INTRODUCTION

The Daily Weather Report has been issued in three sections since April 1st, 1919, the British and International Sections consisting of four pages and the Upper Air Section of two pages. On 1st January, 1942, all three sections were modified. The International Section was reduced to two pages of charts supplemented at eight-day intervals by a four page tabular statement of foreign observations. The Upper Air Section was increased to four pages giving two pages of charts and diagrams and two pages of observations in tabular form. The British Section of which this forms the Introduction was modified by increasing the scale of the chart on page 2 so that it occupies the whole page, and in consequence the weather forecasts have been transferred to the front page and the table of auxiliary reports to the back page. The various codes which were formerly given on pages 1 and 4 are now incorporated in this Introduction. The increased scale of the chart on page 2 makes it possible to show the observations from a selection of stations in full, the data being set out in accordance with the "station model" adopted by the International Meteorological Conference at Warsaw in September, 1935.

On pp. 1 and 4 two tables of observations taken generally at 13h. and 18h. G.M.T. of "yesterday," and at 1h. and 7h. G.M.T. of "to-day" from about 45 stations in the British Isles, which regularly report to the Meteorological Office, and of the weather in the intervening intervals. These observations are telegraphed in a figure and letter code. The stations are arranged according to Forecast Districts as described at the foot of p. 1 of the report, and also on p. 4 of this Introduction. Whenever it is possible to do so without occupying too much space, the decoded values are set out in full in the table; in other cases, code figures are entered; these are interpreted by reference first to the number printed at the head of the column, and then to the Explanation printed below, where the column numbers are shown in connexion with each of the separate classes of observation. Observations in abridged form for a further selection of stations are printed on the lower part of page 4, and can be interpreted by reference at the head of the columns and to the explanation below.

Barometric Tendency—(Columns 2 and 17)
The Barometric tendency is expressed in tenths of a millibar.

Code for wind direction (DD)

Abridged observations (page 4).

Code Number	Direction	Code Number	Direction
00	Calm	16	S
01	N by E	17	S by W
02	NNE	18	SSW
03	NE by N	19	SW by S
04	NE	20	SW
05	NE by E	21	SW by W
06	ENE	22	WSW
07	E by N	23	W by S
08	E	24	W
09	E by S	25	W by N
10	ESE	26	WNW
11	SE by E	27	NW by W
12	SE	28	NW
13	SE by S	29	NW by N
14	SSE	30	NNW
15	S by E	31	N by W
		32	N

Note 33 is added to DD to denote unusual gustiness, and 67 is added if a definite squall or line squall has occurred during the preceding hour.

Code for state of ground (E)—Column 31.

0 ... Ground dry.	7 ... Ground covered with snow, less than 6 ins. deep but ground not frozen.
1 ... " wet.	8 ... " covered with snow, less than 6 ins. deep but ground frozen.
2 ... " flooded.	9 ... " covered with snow greater than 6 ins. deep.
3 ... " frozen hard and dry.	5 ... " covered with ice or glazed frost. — Fresh snow has fallen on the mountains.
4 ... " partly covered with snow or hail.	6 ... " covered with thawing snow.

THE BEAUFORT SCALE OF WIND FORCE [F] Columns 4, 19

Beaufort Number	Admiral Beaufort's General Description of Wind.	Specification for use on Land, based on observations made at British Land Stations.	Limits of Mean Velocities Statute Miles per Hour as recorded by well exposed anemometers about 30 to 40 feet above ground.
0	Calm ...	Calm; smoke rising vertically...	Less than 1
1	Light air ...	Direction of wind shown by smoke drift ...	1-3
2	Slight breeze ...	Wind felt on face; leaves rustle ...	4-7
3	Gentle breeze ...	Leaves and small twigs in constant motion; wind extends light flag ...	8-12
4	Moderate breeze ...	Raises dust and loose paper; small branches are moved ...	13-18
5	Fresh breeze ...	Small trees in leaf begin to sway; crested wavelets on inland waters ...	19-24
6	Strong breeze ...	Large branches in motion; whistling heard in telegraph wires	25-31
7	Moderate gale ...	Whole trees in motion; inconvenience felt when walking against wind ...	32-38
8	Fresh gale ...	Breaks twigs off trees; generally impedes progress ...	39-46
9	Strong gale ...	Slight structural damage occurs (chimney pots and slates removed) ...	47-54
10	Whole gale ...	Seldom experienced inland; trees uprooted ...	55-63
11	Storm ...	Very rarely experienced; accompanied by widespread damage	64-75
12	Hurricane	Above 75

Form of Low Cloud (Cl) — Columns 10, 25, and abridged reports (page 4).

- 0 No low cloud.
- 1 Fair weather Cu.
- 2 Large Cu without anvil.
- 3 Cb.
- 4 Sc formed by the spreading out of Cu.
- 5 Layer of St or Sc.
- 6 Ragged low clouds of bad weather (or fractonimbus).
- 7 Fair weather Cu and Sc.
- 8 Large Cu (or Cb) and Sc.
- 9 Large Cu (or Cb) and ragged low clouds of bad weather.

Form of Medium Cloud (Cm) — Columns 11, 26, and abridged reports (page 4).

- 0 No medium cloud.
- 1 Typical As thin.
- 2 Typical As (thick) (sun or moon invisible), (orNs)
- 3 Single layer of Ac or high Sc.
- 4 Ac in isolated patches. Individually decreasing (often lenticular).
- 5 Ac in bands (increasing).
- 6 Ac formed from the spreading out of Cu.
- 7 Ac associated with As, or As with parts resembling Ac.
- 8 Ac Castellatus (or Ac in ragged fragments).
- 9 Ac in several layers generally associated with fibrous veils and a chaotic appearance of the sky.

Cloud Form Abbreviations

Cirrus,—Ci:	Stratocumulus,—Sc:
Cirrocumulus,—Cc:	Stratus,—St:
Cirrostratus,—Cs:	Nimbostratus,—Ns:
Altocumulus,—Ac:	Cumulus,—Cu:
Altostratus,—As:	Cumulonimbus,—Cb:

Cloud Amount — Columns 13, 14, 28, 29

Columns 13, 28. The figures in these columns indicate the amount of cloud at the height given in Columns 15, 30. Columns 14, 29. The figures in these columns indicate the total amount of all forms of cloud.
An entry "4-6" means that the cloud amount may be 4, 5 or 6 tenths; similarly for other grouped entries.
"tr" signifies a small amount of cloud (trace) covering less than 1/20 of the sky.
"9+" signifies sky covered but with a few small openings.

Form of High Cloud (Ch) — Columns 11, 27

- 0 No cirriform cloud.
- 1 Fine Ci not increasing: sparse.
- 2 Fine Ci not increasing: abundant but not a continuous layer.
- 3 Anvil Ci (usually dense).
- 4 Fine Ci increasing: usually in tufts.
- 5 Ci or Cs increasing: still below 45° altitude: often in polar bands.
- 6 Ci or Cs increasing and reaching above 45° altitude: often in polar bands.
- 7 Veil of Cs covering whole sky.
- 8 Cs not increasing and not covering whole sky.
- 9 Cc predominating, and a little ci.
(Cc may occur with any of the types 1 to 8).

Code for Horizontal Visibility (V)—Columns 9, 24, and abridged reports (page 4).

- Objects not visible at
- 0 Dense fog 55 yards
 - 1 Thick fog 220 "
 - 2 Fog 550 "
 - 3 Moderate fog 1,100 "
 - 4 Mist or haze 1½ miles
 - 5 Poor visibility 2½ "
 - 6 Moderate " 6½ "
 - 7 Good " 12½ "
 - 8 Very good " 31 "
 - 9 Excellent " beyond 31 m.

Code for State of Sea (S)—Column 32

- 0 Calm—glassy. 5 Rough.
- 1 Calm—rippled. 6 Very rough.
- 2 Smooth. 7 High.
- 3 Slight. 8 Very high.
- 4 Moderate. 9 Phenomenal.

Rainfall—Columns 36, 37

Tr: = rain has fallen, but amount less than 0.1 m.m.

Beaufort Notation and Symbols for Weather—Columns 5, 20, 39, 40, 41, 42

- b, blue sky (not more than a quarter covered with cloud).
bc, sky partly cloudy (one half covered). c, generally cloudy.
d, drizzle. e, wet air. g, gloom.
f, fog, visibility 220-1100 yds.
F, thick fog, less than 220 yds.
fs, low fog over sea (coast station).
fg, low fog over land (inland station).
m, mist, visibility 1100-2200 yds.
h, hail. i, intermittent.
jf, fog at a distance, but not at station.
jp, precipitation within sight of station.
ks, storm of drifting snow.
k/s, slight storm of drifting snow (generally low).
k/S, heavy storm of drifting snow (generally low).
s/k, slight storm of drifting snow (generally high).
S/k, heavy storm of drifting snow (generally high).
KQ, line squall. l, lightning.
o, overcast sky. p, passing showers

Explanations of the symbols used for cloud forms in the chart on p. 4 will be found in Form 2459, "Instructions for the Preparation of Weather Maps." H.M. Stationery Office, Price 1/- net.

<, less than (for cloud height).
, gale.
Solar halo. ☀, lunar halo. ☇ Aurora.

With present weather is combined, whenever possible, the general character of the weather.

A "solidus" divides actual existing weather from preceding conditions thus:—bc/r, fair weather after rain; —, has decreased; +, has increased.

GALE WARNINGS*

The Meteorological Office issues warnings to ports and fishing stations of gales on or near the coasts of the British Isles. When one of these notices has been received at a station a black canvas cone is hoisted. The signals remain hoisted after the receipt of a warning telegram until danger of a gale is passed.

The *North Cone* (point upwards) is hoisted for gales commencing from a Northerly point.

For gales commencing from East or West the *North Cone* will be hoisted if the gale is expected to change to a Northerly direction.

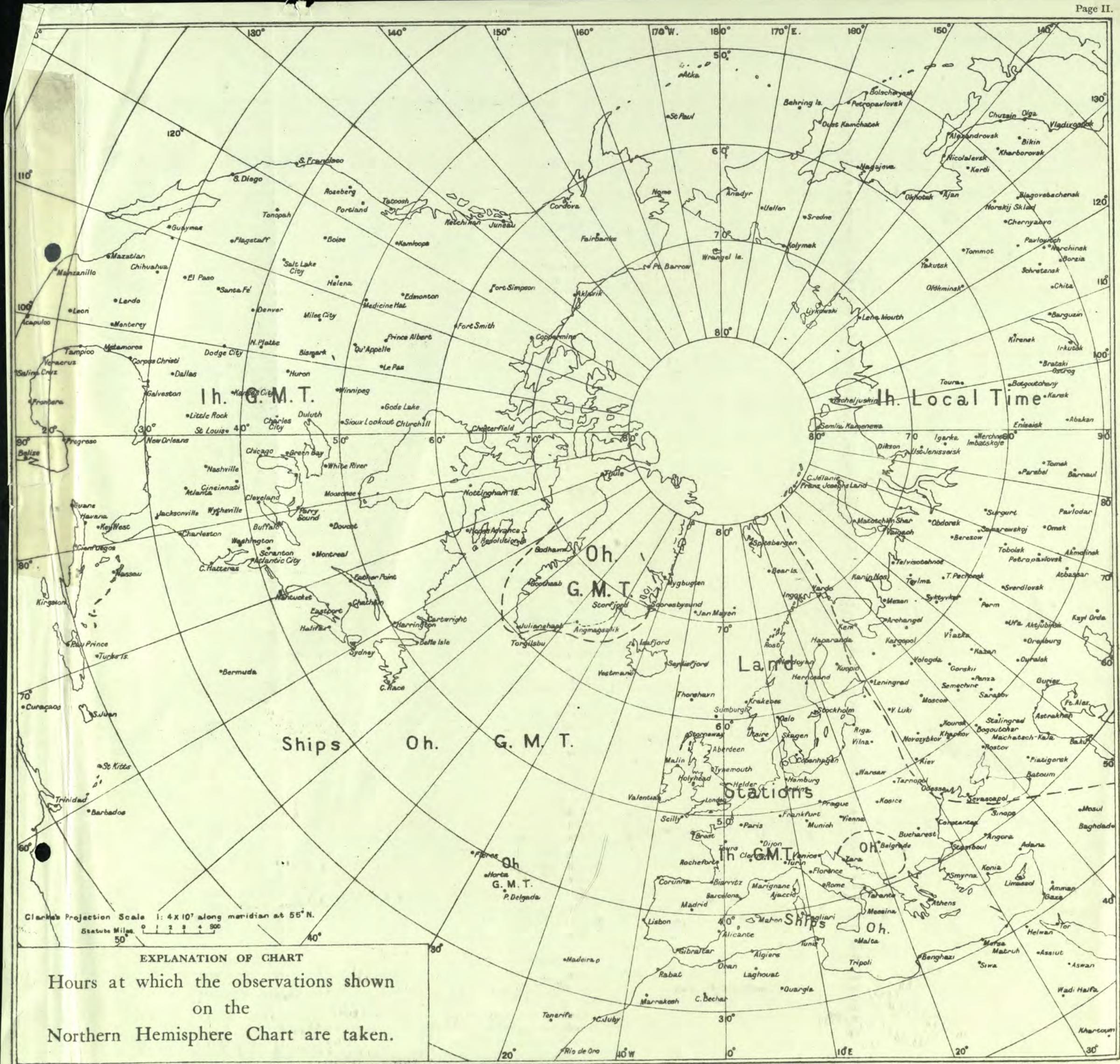
The districts to which warnings are sent are shown in the Report by the following symbols written on page 1 against the forecast districts to which they apply:—

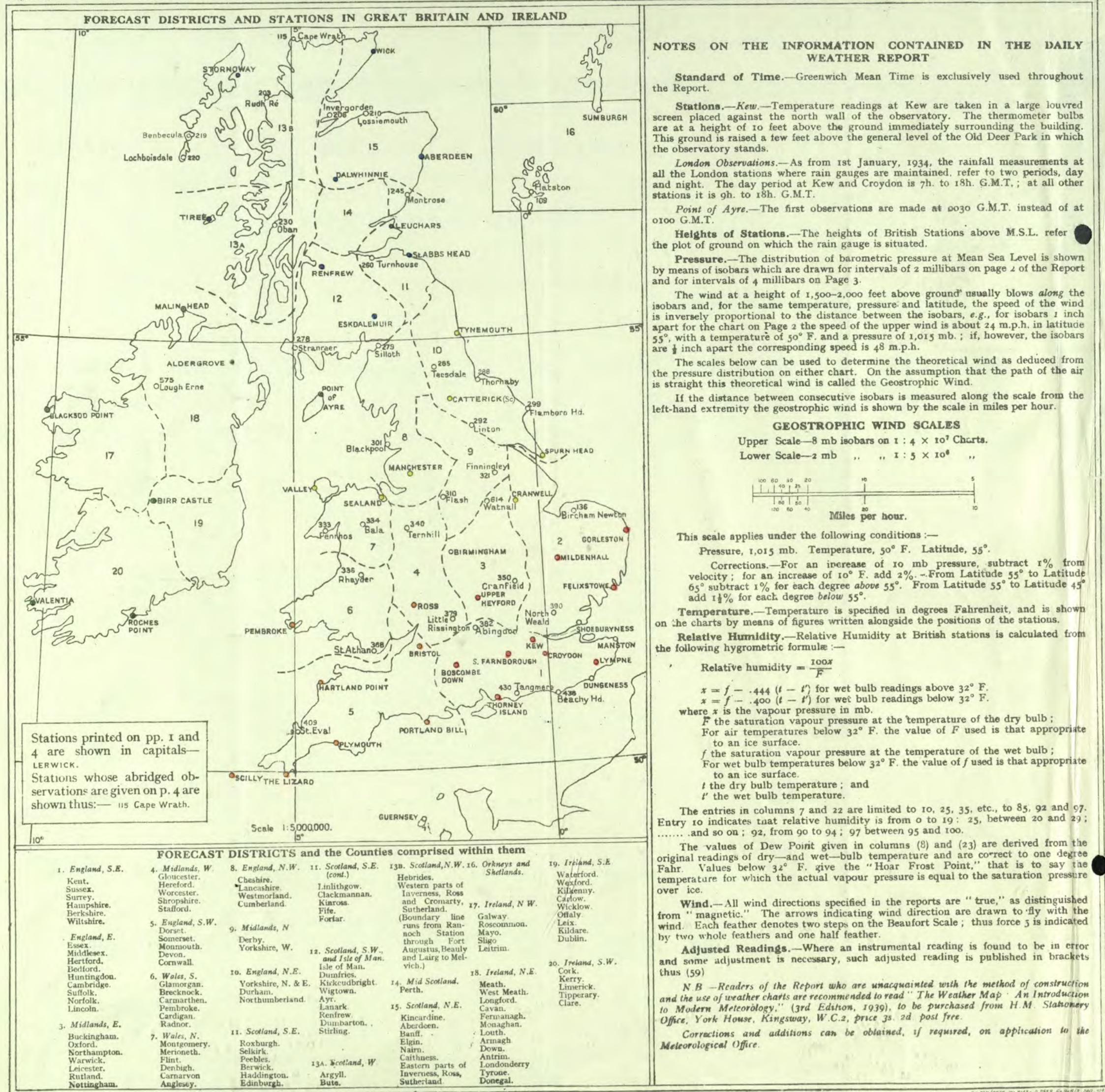
North Cone hoisted :

South Cone hoisted :

The time or times of issue of the gale warning telegrams is shown below the "further outlook" on page 1 of the Report.

*Note—The public issue of Gale Warnings is suspended for the duration of war.







D'UPLICATE

~~SECRET~~

MONTHLY
SUPPLEMENT,

Page 1.

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT

OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, LONDON

January 1943 No. 313

Wintery at first, then mild and very wet.

A depression over the northern half of the country on the 1st, receded eastwards and the following few days produced a cold northerly air stream with frequent wintry showers. A wedge of high pressure developed on the 4th, which soon gave way before an advancing Atlantic low, but the weather continued rather cold with sleet and snow.

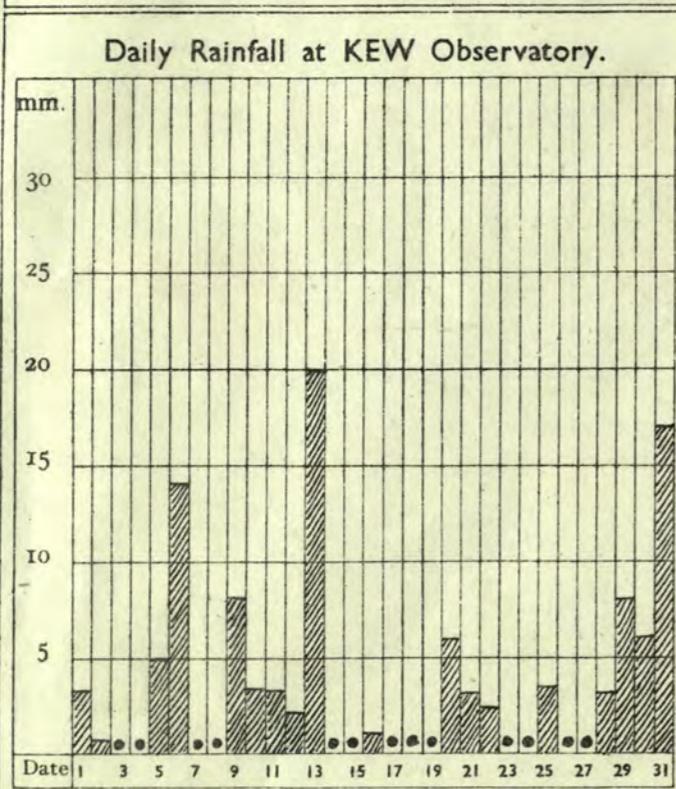
During this period, day maxima were well below 40°F at a number of stations, notably 28°F at Eskdalemuir and Dalwhinnie on the 4th, and 32°F at Cranwell and Catterick on the 9th. Night minima too were often below 30°F, particularly low readings being 18°F at Aberdeen and Wick on the 5th, and at Eskdalemuir on the 9th. Ground frosts were frequent. On the night of the 9th and the following morning a severe glazed frost occurred in many areas, but much milder air spread in during the 10th. From then onwards until the end of the month a succession of depressions or associated fronts continued to affect the country with more or less mild unsettled conditions. Temperature took on an appreciable rise and day maxima above 50°F were common. 56°F was recorded at Scilly on the 23rd, at Sealand on the 28th and 31st, and a number of places had a reading of 55°F. Night minima often remained within the 45-48°F range.

Except for some stations in Scotland, temperature for the month was generally above average.

Gales were fairly frequent, particularly during the last few days of the month, being accompanied by thunderstorms at a number of places. Gusts of 74 mph were reported at S. Farnborough, 73 mph in Central London on the 30th and 80 mph at The Lizard on the 30th.

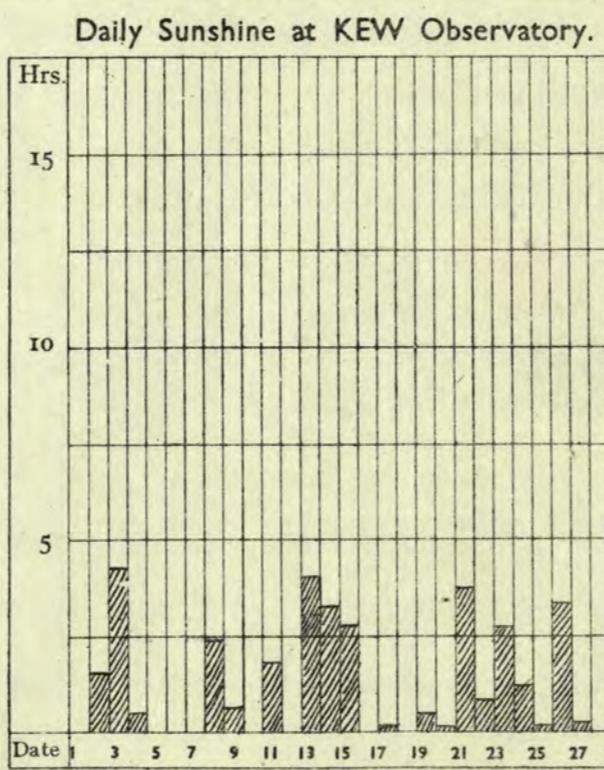
Precipitation was about three times the normal in certain districts in the South and records were broken at Croydon, Cranwell and Ross. Computations have been maintained at the latter station since 1859, the previous highest being 156 mm in 1869. Some heavy falls were 37 mm on the night of the 13th at Manston, and 32 mm at Birmingham and Ross during the 31st.

Sunshine was about normal for the month except in South Scotland, where the amounts were below the average.

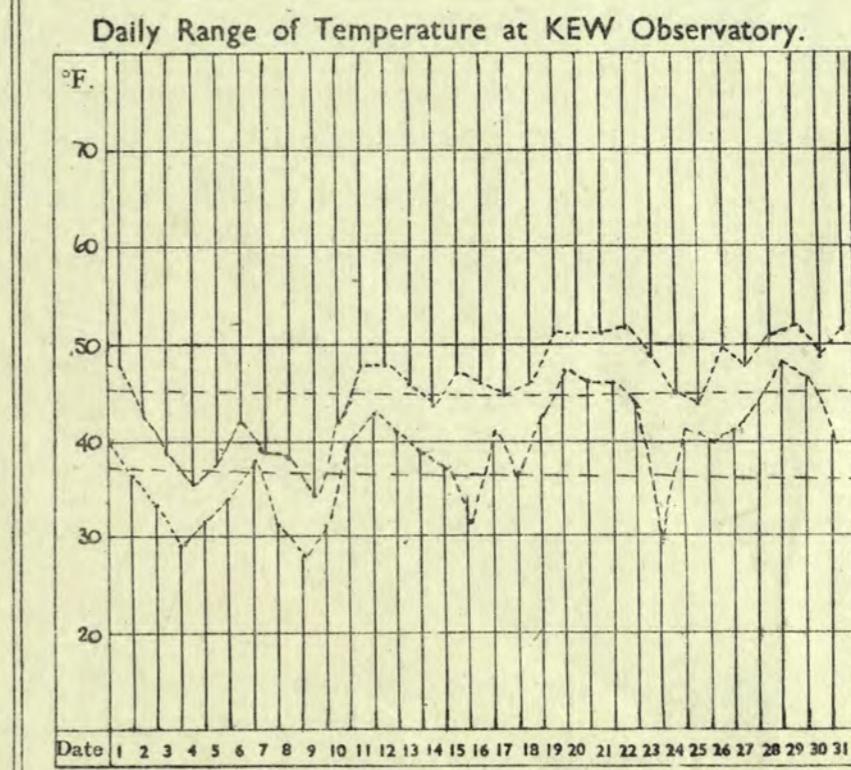


● = less than 0.5 mm.

RAINFALL. Total for Month. 120 mm.



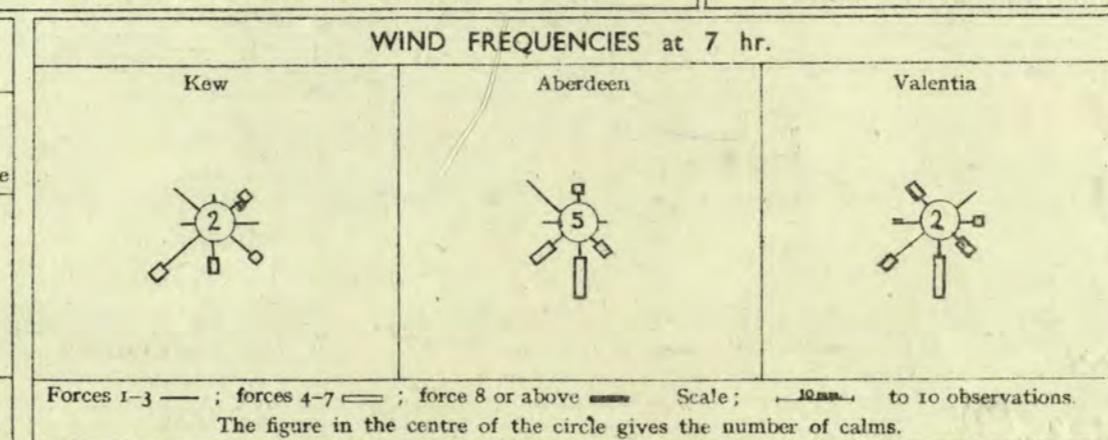
SUNSHINE. Total for Month. 42 hrs.



TEMPERATURE. The pecked curves indicate the maximum temperature recorded each day, and the minimum temperature each night throughout the month. The chain lines show normal values.

MEAN VALUES FOR THE MONTH.*					
STATIONS.	PRESSURE		TEMPERATURE		
	Mean	Difference from average	Mean	Difference from average	
Kew	mb 1007.2	mb -10.4	°F. 42.1	°F. +0.8	
Aberdeen	mb 1001.8	mb -9.6	°F. 38.9	°F. -0.6	
Valentia	mb 1000.9	mb -14.1	°F. 46.8	°F. +1.1	

* Pressure—The mean is for the 24 hours. It is derived from values at 7 h. and 18 h. duly corrected.
Temperature—mean of Max. and Min.



"RUN" of WIND, or total displacement of air relative to the anemographs.	
	miles.
Kew	7152
Aberdeen	6572
Lerwick	14707
Valentia	

SUMMARY OF RECORDS OF TEMPERATURE, LOW CLOUD, VISIBILITY,

DISTRICT.	STATIONS.	TEMPERATURE.												LOW CLOUD.						FOG, MIST and GOOD VISIBILITY.											
		Number of daily readings within fixed limits.						Extremes—Warmest and Coldest.						Number of observations within fixed limits.			Number of observations within fixed limits.			Number of observations within fixed limits.			Number of observations within fixed limits.								
		Maximum.			Minimum.			Days.			Nights.			7 h.		13 h.		18 h.		7 h.		13 h.		Good Visibility.							
		32° or below	33°-41°	42°-50°	51°-59°	60°-68°	Average Maximum.	23°-or below	24°-32°	33°-41°	42°-50°	51°-59°	Average Minimum.	Highest Max.	Date.	Lowest Max.	Date.	Highest Min.	Date.	Lowest Min.	Date.	Below 1,000 ft.	1,000-5,000 ft.	5,000-8,000 ft.	Below 1,000 ft.	1,000-5,000 ft.	5,000-8,000 ft.	Dense fog.	Thick fog.	Fog.	Mist.
1	London (Kew Obsy) ...	0 6 18 7 0 452	0 7 15 9 0 375	52 32 34 9 12	52 31 34 9 12	48 29 28 9 12	5 24 0 3 23 0 0 25 0 0 1 3 2 4	0 0 4 2 3	Croydon ...	0 6 18 7 0 443	0 8 13 10 0 371	55 22 33 8 8	47 23 26 9 8	9 16 1 7 19 2 8 13 2 0 0 6 5 1	0 1 1 3 4	Thorney Island ...	0 5 19 7 0 453	0 7 11 13 0 383	53 31 36 4 8	47 29 29 24 8	1 23 1 3 24 0 1 16 1 0 0 0 0 12	0 1 0 0 19	Lympne ...	0 7 19 5 0 434	0 8 14 8 0 359	53 22 33 4 9	46 29,30 24 4 9	9 13 0 13 11 0 7 16 0 0 0 3 1 9	0 0 1 2 17		
2	Shoeburyness ...	0 7 18 6 0 452	0 7 18 6 0 354	54 29 35 4 13	54 29 35 4 13	47 29 27 9 13	1 20 0 0 22 0 1 18 0 0 0 2 2 1	0 0 0 2 9	Gorleston ...	0 9 15 7 0 443	0 3 22 6 0 368	53 29 34 4 6	47 29 27 5 6	11 17 0 6 21 0 9 14 0 0 0 1 0 12	0 0 1 2 12	Crauwell ...	1 9 18 3 0 433	1 9 16 5 0 347	55 28 32 9 11	46 29 23 9 11	8 16 0 7 13 0 8 8 0 0 2 7 3 3 3	0 1 2 4 5									
3	Birmingham (Edgbaston) ...	1 8 20 2 0 432	0 9 15 7 0 360	53 28 32 5 9	45 21 27 8 9	10 12 0 8 19 0 7 15 0 0 1 5 5 8	0 2 1 5 12	4	Ross-on-Wye ...	0 6 16 9 0 455	0 5 12 14 0 372	53 28 34 4 8	48 28 29 24 8	5 21 0 7 19 0 7 21 0 0 0 0 4 16	0 0 3 1 18	5	The Lizard ...	0 0 9 22 0 *	* 0 0 5 23 2 *	54 20 36 3 8	51 28 35 3 *	0 31 0 2 29 0 1 30 0 0 0 0 0 22	0 0 0 0 27								
7	Holyhead (Valley) ...	0 3 20 8 0 464	0 5 9 17 0 416	53 19 38 4 7	48 28 28 8 7	2 28 0 3 26 0 4 25 0 0 0 0 0 21	0 0 0 0 25	8	Chester (Sealand) ...	0 7 15 9 0 460	0 7 9 15 0 369	56 31 33 5 9	48 20 25 4 9	3 26 0 3 24 0 3 23 0 0 1 4 2 8	0 1 2 5 11	10	Tynemouth ...	0 11 17 3 0 441	0 8 14 9 0 373	55 31 33 4 10	49 22 26 4 0	0 23 0 2 24 0 2 25 0 0 0 1 3 7	0 0 5 5 4								
11	Leuchars ...	0 12 18 1 0 434	0 8 19 4 0 344	52 28 35 5 18	46 25 23 5 18	1 24 1 5 21 3 1 12 2 0 0 1 2 5	0 0 0 4 5	12	Renfrew ...	1 12 16 2 0 436	1 3 14 7 0 353	51 28 30 4 21	49 28 22 4 21	2 28 0 5 25 0 3 26 0 0 0 3 8 2	0 3 4 3 12	13B	Eskdalemuir ...	3 12 16 0 0 407	4 10 14 3 0 324	48 20 28 4 14	43 28 18 3 14	16 0 11 16 0 11 18 0 0 0 0 0 11	0 1 1 0 9	15	Stornoway ...	0 7 24 0 0 446	0 7 17 7 0 378	50 22 35 4 26	46 28 25 5 * 0	27 0 2 28 0 1 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 27	0 0 0 0 29
15	Aberdeen ...	2 11 18 0 0 431	1 8 16 6 0 358	50 28 31 8 16	44 29 18 5 16	2 24 0 5 22 1 4 22 1 0 1 6 2 7	0 0 4 7 6	18	Aldergrove ...	0 8 20 3 0 433	0 4 21 6 0 354	52 20 36 4 11	47 28 26 4 11	4 27 0 5 25 0 4 25 0 0 0 0 0 21	0 0 1 1 23	19	Birr Castle ...	0 2 20 3 0 468	0 5 14 12 0 374	55 27 37 4 6	47 28 28 18 6	7 19 0 3 27 0 5 22 0 0 0 1 0 30	0 0 0 0 31	20	Valentia (Cahirciveen) ...	0 0 14 17 0 490	0 0 10 20 1 423	58 26 44 30 2	51 28 33 18 2	4 27 0 4 25 1 1 30 0 0 0 0 0 26	0 0 0 0 27

UPPER AIR TEMPERATURE.

UPPER WINDS.

* Reading of 14th Jan missing. § No grass min until 4th. f Cross min thermometer unserviceable between 9-16th Janus.

[†] The readings and averages used, are the maximum for the period 7 h.-18 h. and the minimum for the period 18 h.-7 h. Averages are for periods of at least 10 years (See M.O. 364).

* Winds of 0-5 km./hr. are included in the number of observations.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2
N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.

N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director

SUNSHINE, RAINFALL, AND HUMIDITY

January 1943.

Page 3.

DISTRICT.	STATIONS.	SUNSHINE.												RAINFALL.												Days with Thunder.	Days with Snow or Sleet.									
		Number of Days with Duration.				Maximum Duration.				Total for past 12 months.				Highest and Lowest Totals on record for Month.				Number of days with amount.				Maximum fall in 24 hours.				Highest and Lowest Totals on record for Month.										
		Nil.	0-1-3h.	3-1-6h.	6-1-9h.	Above 9h.	Hours.	Date.	Hours.	Hours.	Hours.	Hours.	First year of record.	Highest.	Year.	Lowest.	Year.	0, trace or 0.1 mm.	0.2-1 mm.	1.1-5 mm.	5.1-15 mm.	15.1-25 mm.	Above 25 mm.	mm.	Date.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.							
1	London (Kew Obsy.)	10	15	6	0	0	56	29	1437	-32	42	-2	1880	74 (1905)	16	1885	10	5	3	5	2	0	20	13	636	+30	120	+75	1856	124	1877	11	1892	0	1	
	Croydon	12	13	6	0	0	53	21	1562	+37	45	-3	1922	67 (1927)	25	1935	9	5	8	5	2	2	28	31	786	+107	154	+102	1921	137	1937	29	(1929)	0	2	
	Thorney Island **	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	3	6	10	0	1	27	13	711	+18	133	+75	1881	181	1906	10	1880	1	2
	Lympne	8	17	5	11	0	6-5	8	1728	-37	47	-11	1921	91 (1940)	33	1941	7	7	7	8	1	1	32	13	719	-5	120	+64	1920	124	1939	30	1929	0	2	
2	Shoeburyness	10	13	7	1	0	64	.8	1623	-33	59	+2	1919	177 (1923)	32	1941	8	6	12	4	1	0	20	13	594	+91	92	+58	1920	93	1937	23	1932	0	2	
	Gorleston	8	14	6	1	0	64	21	*	*	56	0	1908	84 (1910)	27	1915	11	3	10	5	1	0	16	1	656	+34	95	+51	1871	142	1939	3	1880	0	7	
	Cranwell	11	10	7	3	0	71	29	1531	-7	61	+6	1921	69 (1932)	30	1941	9	5	10	6	1	0	17	31	600	+10	98	+54	1917	95	1939	18	1932	0	6	
3	Birmingham (Edgbaston)	14	12	5	0	0	48	13	1306	+2	37	-7	1887	73 (1905)	8	1917	5	7	10	8	0	1	32	31	731	+57	139	+88	1893	148	1930	21	1908	0	5	
4	Ross-on-Wye	12	12	7	0	0	59	15	1432	-53	45	-10	1915	91 (1933)	34	1921	10	5	2	12	1	1	32	31	709	-8	161	+99	1859	156	1865	7	1898	0	2	
5	Falmouth (Observatory)	8	17	5	1	0	6-8	23	1595	-115	37	-23	1881	87 (1895)	22	1884	1	3	16	8	3	0	22	31	946	-161	133	+26	1871	246	1875	25	1880	2	0	
7	Holyhead (Valley)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1914	102 (1933)	29	1914	9	4	8	5	1	0	17	30	863	-24	134	+60	1871	150	1877	19	1880	0	2	
8	Chester (Sealand)	9	16	6	0	0	5-4	15	1412	+36	47	-6	1923	71 (1933)	33	(1941)	6	7	9	9	0	0	17	5	617	21	106	+59	1922	155	1936	31	1929	1	2	
10	Tynemouth	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1935	*	*	*	*	11	8	8	4	0	0	9	31	502	-115	61	+20	1915	107	1939	15	1932	0	3
11	Leuchers	14	13	4	0	0	5-2	29	1587	+117	37	-21	1922	84 (1931)	21	1942	12	5	7	7	0	0	15	31	554	-29	81	-35	1922	124	1928	22	1929	0	6	
12	Renfrew	19	10	2	0	0	3-5	17	1168	-25	21	-13	1921	49 (1931)	5	1940	7	8	6	10	0	0	15	24	998	+59	118	+33	1921	241	1928	22	1941	0	7	
	Eskdalemuir	19	9	3	0	0	4-0	8	1247	+46	24	-11	1910	57 (1940)	12	1913	4	6	5	12	4	0	24	28	1505	+76	201	+64	1910	394	1928	43	1941	1	10	
13B	Stornoway	11	16	4	0	0	5-4	(18)	1116	-59	40	+13	1881	60 (1939)	12	1907	7	6	10	7	1	0	16	9	1138	-63	103	-15	1870	373	1872	33	1881	*	*	
15	Aberdeen	18	6	6	1	0	6-5	29	1308	-21	41	-6	1881	85 (1881)	15	1885	8	7	11	5	0	0	11	21	642	-106	75	+20	1871	125	1937	16	1905	0	4	
18	Aldergrove	14	9	7	1	0	6-5	17	1308	-18	51	+9	1927	64 (1928)	27	1938	5	6	14	5	1	0	16	11	929	+91	101	+31	1926	143	1942	31	1935	0	5	
19	Birr Castle	8	16	7	0	0	5-4	17	1210	-36	51	+2	1881	91 (1897)	24	1884	8	6	8	9	0	0	13	16	956	+129	129	+57	1862	148	1890	17	1881	*	*	
20	Valentia (Cahirciveen)	10	17	3	1	0	6-3	17	**	-*	37	-7	1880	128 (1881)	16	1898	4	4	8	11	4	0	25	16	*	*	211	+72	1866	296	1937	27	1935	*	*	

MINIMUM SURFACE HUMIDITY.

NO. OF DAYS (MDT. TO MDT.) WITH MINIMA BETWEEN FIXED LIMITS.

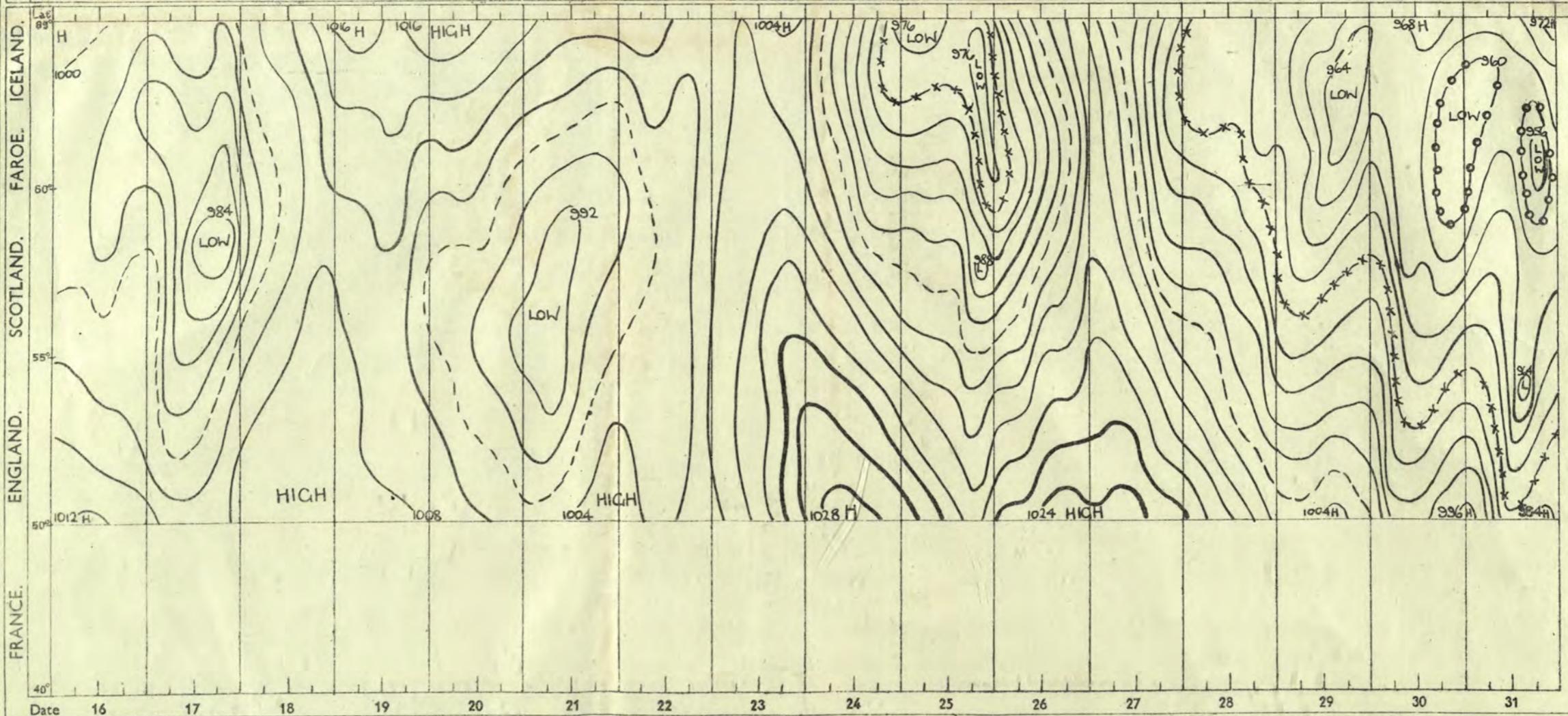
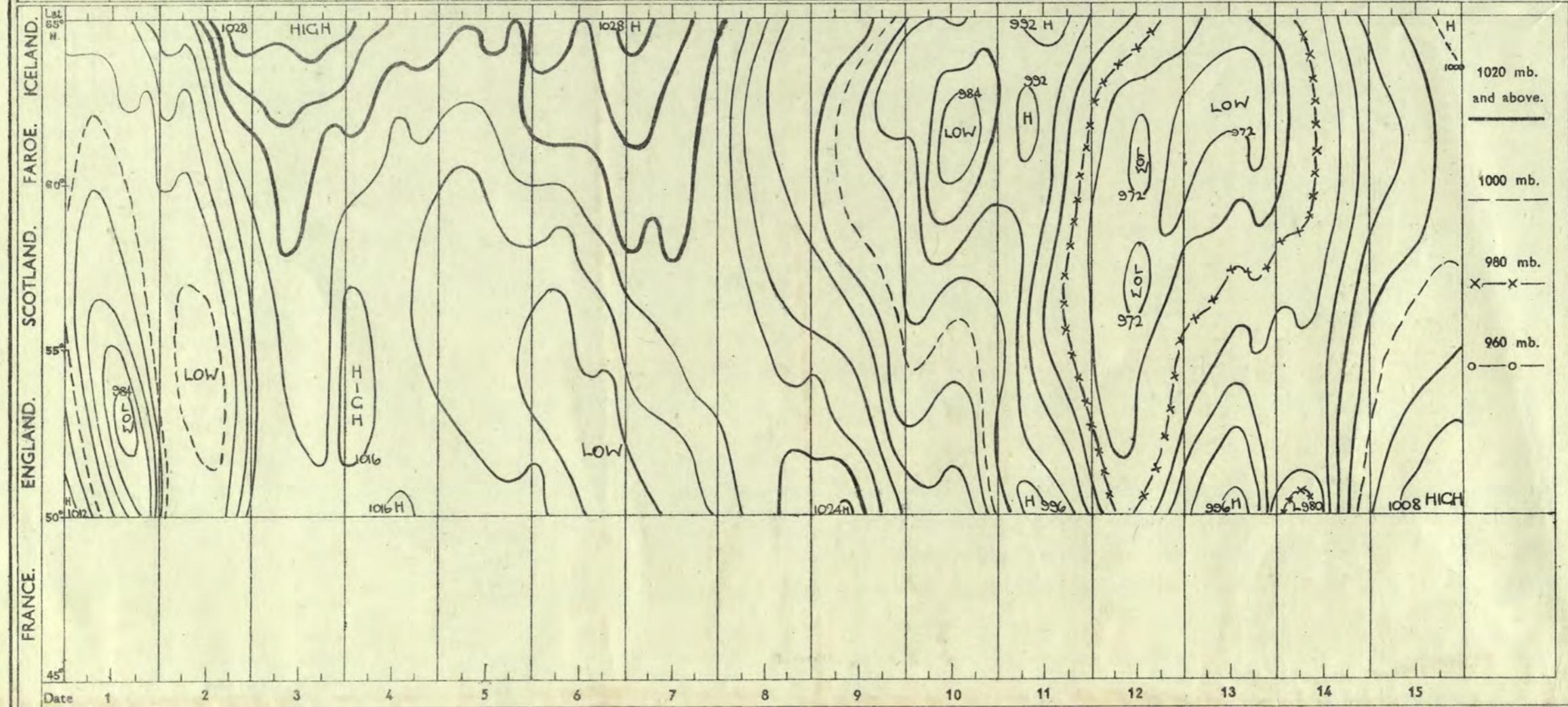
||
||
||

PRESSURE: ICELAND TO GULF OF LIONS

January

1943.

ISOPLETHS BASED ON SIX-HOURLY OBSERVATIONS.



* The diagram is obtained by drawing a line from Akureyri in Iceland to the south of France near Marseilles. The points at which the isobars drawn for 4 mb. pressure intervals intersect this line at 1h., 7h., 13h. and 18h. are plotted consecutively and joined to show the variation of pressure from day to day at any point in the line. The line terminates at Lat. 66° N., Long. 18° W., in the north, at Lat. 44½° N., Long. 4° E., in the south.

~~SECRET~~

Friday 1st January 1943.

1943:

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

**THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.**

No. 29625

No. 29625

1943:

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T., Friday 1st October.

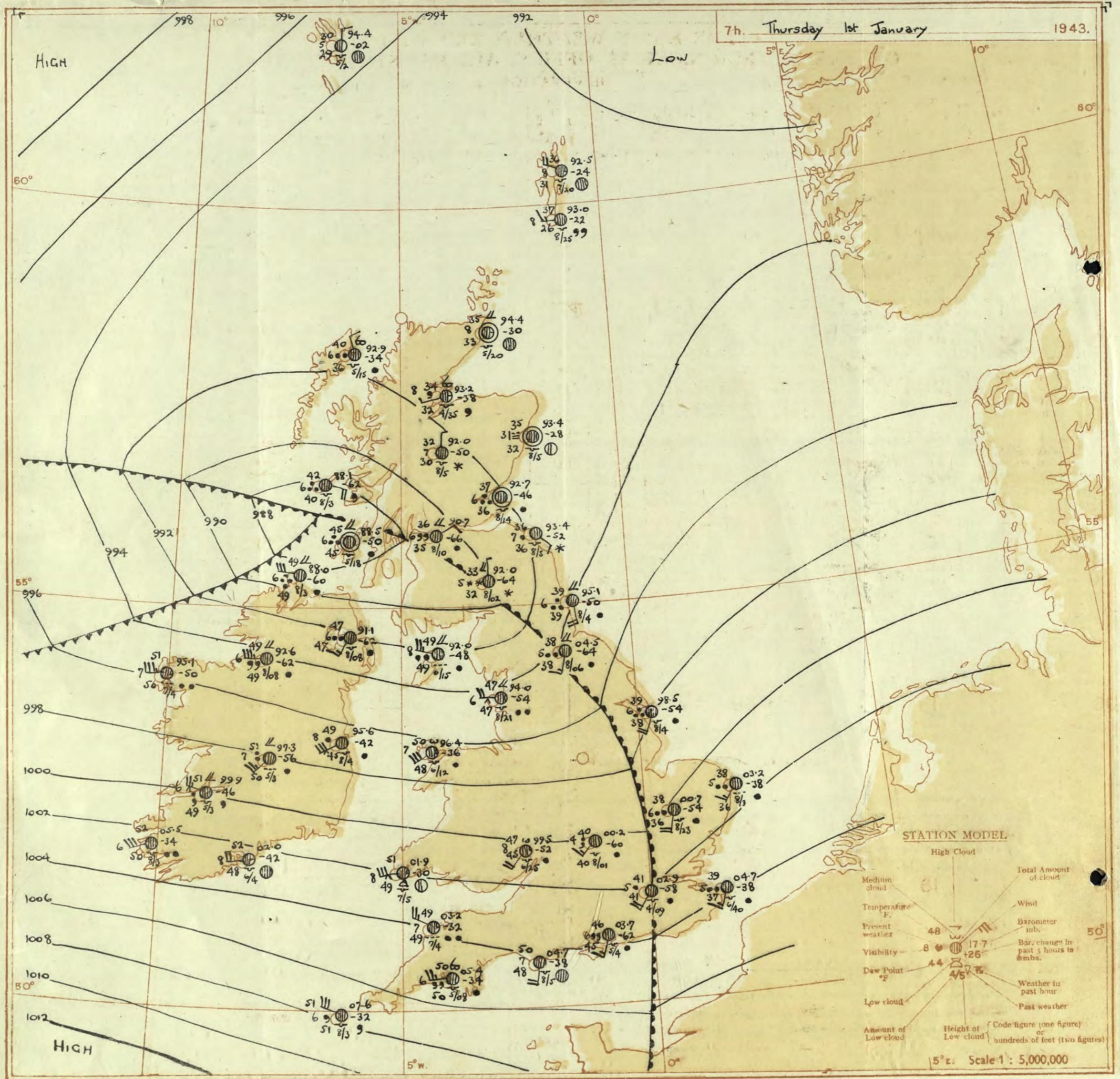
DISTRICTS.		FORECASTS FOR THE 14 HOURS COMMENCING			
1	S.E. England				
2	E. England	Fresh westerly winds, strong to gale in exposed places, veering north and moderating. Cloudy, with periods of rain, becoming fair with appreciable clear areas later, but a few showers Irish Sea area, and sleet showers eastern coastal districts of England. Mild, becoming cold.			
3	E. Midlands				
4	W. Midlands				
5	S.W. England				
6	South Wales				
7	North Wales				
8	N.W. England				
9	N. Midlands				
10	N.E. England				
11	S.E. Scotland				
12	S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man	Moderate or fresh northeasterly winds, backing north; rain at first; snow showers later in exposed places and appreciable clearances in lee of high ground, cold to very cold, with local ground frost tonight.			
13A	W. Scotland				
13B	N.W. Scotland				
14	Mid Scotland				
15	N.E. Scotland				
16	Orkneys and Shetlands	Moderate northwest to north winds, snow showers; very cold.			
17	N.W. Ireland	Fresh or strong northwesterly winds, gale on coasts, veering north and moderating; cloudy, with some rain, soon becoming fair with a few showers; mild becoming cold.			
18	N.E. Ireland				
19	S.E. Ireland				
20	S.W. Ireland				
		GENERAL INFERENCE			
Deepening depression just North of Ireland moving quickly east south east. Cloudy with rain at times in all parts, followed by fair weather apart from scattered showers in the west, snow showers in exposed places in Scotland, and sleet showers eastern coastal areas of England. Mild at first in Ireland, Wales and England, becoming cold or very cold generally. Westerly gales coastal areas Ireland, Wales and England at first.					
		FURTHER OUTLOOK			
Temporary fair period; rain spreading from west later, with chance of snow in Scotland.					
Warning of westnorthwesterly gale in operation in districts 1 and 2 time of issue 1100 1st January 1942 and districts 5, 6, 7, 12, 17, 18, 19, 20 Time of issue 2100 31st December 1942.					
Forecasts issued at 1020		N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc. A.R.C.S., Director. Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2			

Deepening depression just North of Ireland moving quickly east-south-east. Cloudy with rain at times in all parts, followed by fair weather apart from scattered showers in the west, snow showers in exposed places in Scotland, and sleet showers eastern coastal areas of England. Mild at first in Ireland, Wales and England, becoming cold or very cold generally. Westerly gales coastal areas Ireland, Wales and England at first.

FURTHER OUTLOOK
Temporary fair period; rain spreading from west later, with chance of snow in Scotland.
Warning of west northwesterly gales... operation in districts 1 and 2 time of issue 100 1st January 1942
and districts 5, 6, 7, 12, 17, 18, 19, 20. Time of issue 2100 31st December 1942.
Forecasts issued at 1030 N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director.
Met. Office, Victoria Embankment, London, W.C.2.

For costs issued at 10³⁰

N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director,
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

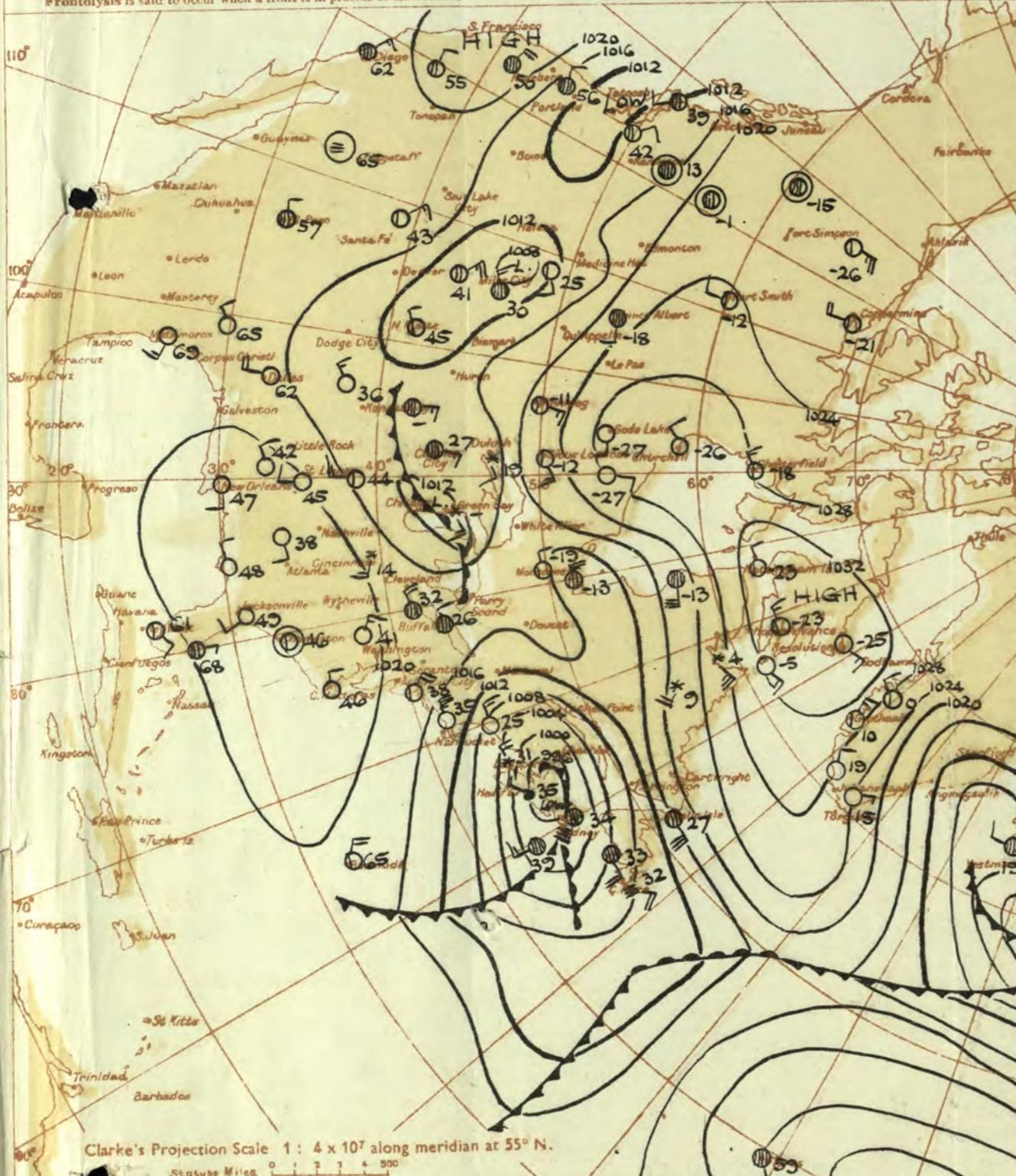
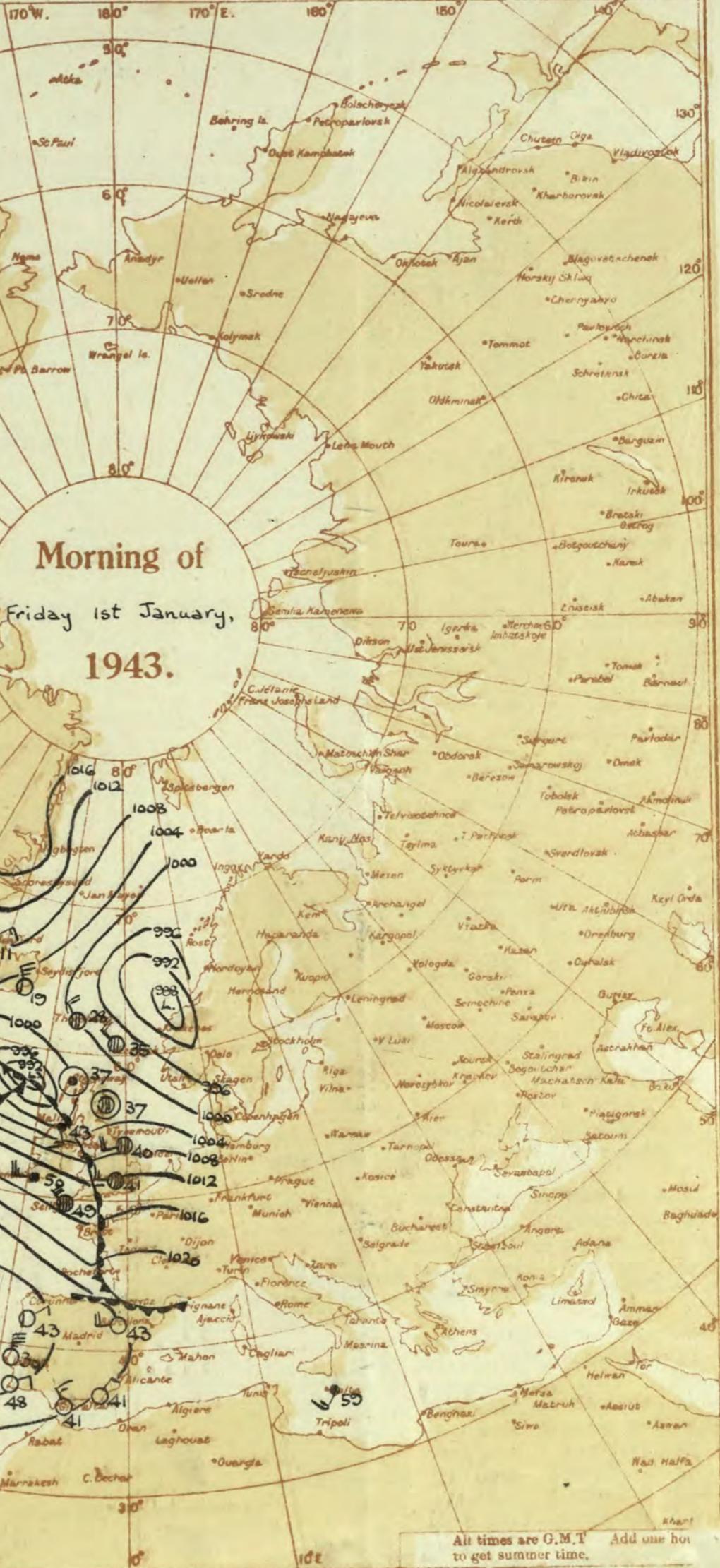
Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.

In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



EXPLANATION OF CHART.

BAROMETER. Isobars are drawn for intervals of four millibars.

WIND. Arrows fly with wind. A full length feather indicates two steps on the Beaufort Scale, and a short feather one step. Calm is indicated by circle outside weather symbol: ○

TEMPERATURE is given in degrees F.

WEATHER SYMBOLS: — ○ Clear sky. ○ Sky less than 2/10 clouded. (○) Sky 4/10 to 6/10 clouded.

○ Sky 7/10 to 9/10 clouded. (○) Overcast sky. ● Rain falling. * Snow. ♫ Sleet. △ Hail.

Fog. = Mist. = Thunder. (%) Thunderstorm. % Slight haze. ☀

The hour of observation is not uniform throughout the Hemisphere; a chart showing the hours at which the observations are taken is contained in the Introduction.

FRONTS or boundaries between masses of air of different origin are indicated, wherever their characteristics are well pronounced in the following way—
— Warm Front on the Surface
— Warm Front above the ground
— Cold Front on the Surface
— Cold Front above the ground
Short strokes across the frontal line indicate Frontolysis. (For explanation see page 3.)

NOTE. The symbols are placed on the side of the line towards which the front is moving. When the front is stationary the symbols are placed alternately on both sides of the line.

All times are G.M.T. Add one hour to get summer time.

~~SECRET~~

Saturday 2nd January 1943.

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Saturday 2nd January 1943.

DISTRICTS

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. Saturday, 2nd January 1942

- 1 S.E. England
 - 2 E. England ...
 - 3 E. Midlands ...
 - 4 W. Midlands
 - 5 S.W. England -
 - 6 South Wales
 - 7 North Wales

Moderate northwest to north winds; cloudy with local rain at first; wintry showers later in coastal areas especially in east and considerable clear areas inland; cold with rather general ground frost tonight, and air frost in sheltered inland areas.

- 16 Orkneys and Shetlands
 17 N. W. Ireland
 18 N. E. Ireland
 19 S. E. Ireland
 20 S. W. Ireland

AS 8-15

- 17 N. W. Ireland
 18 N. E. Ireland
 19 S. E. Ireland
 20 S. W. Ireland

Moderate or fresh northwesterly winds, veering north and moderating; scattered showers, cold with ground frost tonight.

GENERAL INFERENCE

- | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|
| 8 | N.W. England |
| 9 | N. Midlands .. |
| 10 | N.E. England |
| 11 | S.E. Scotland |
| 12 | S.W. Scotland
& Isle of Man |
| 13A | W. Scotland .. |
| 13B | N.W. Scotland |
| 14 | Mid Scotland |
| 15 | N.E. Scotland |

Light or moderate northerly winds; showers of sleet and snow in exposed areas, appreciable clearances to lee of high ground; cold, with rather general frost tonight.

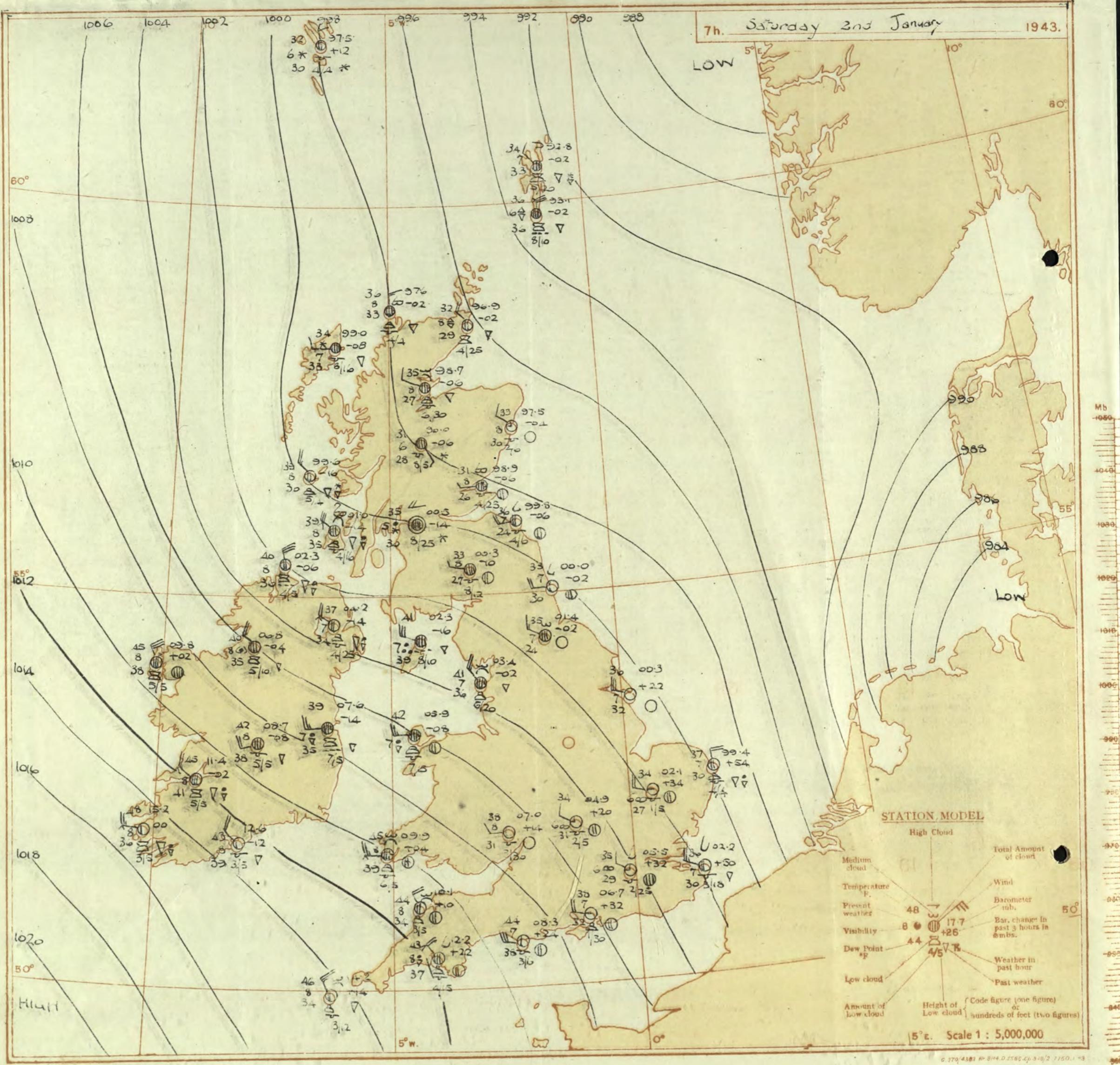
Pressure is high to west and southwest of the British Isles, and low to the east; cold northwest to north winds will persist over the British Isles with wintry showers chiefly in exposed areas; rather general ground frost tonight, with air frost in sheltered inland areas.

FURTHER OUTLOOK

Cold northerlies probably continuing.

Forecasts issued at 1030

N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director,
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below.)
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.
Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.
In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.
Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.
Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.
Frontolysis. is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Saturday 2nd January 1943
No. 22626

District	STATIONS	OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 2nd January												OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 2nd January												PAST 24 HOURS																	
		Height above M.S.L., in feet.	Barom. mb. (1)	Change in 3 hours. (2)	Wind.			-Weather. (5)	Temp. °F. (6)	% (7)	Humid. % (8)	Dew Point. °F. (9)	0-9 (10)	Cloud.			Barom. mb. (16)	Change in 8 hours. (17)	Wind.			-Weather. (20)	Temp. °F. (21)	% (22)	Humid. % (23)	Dew Point. °F. (24)	0-9 (25)	Cloud.			State of Ground. (30)	Sea 0-9 (31)	Max. Day 7h-18h °F. (33)	Min. Night 18h-7h °F. (34)	Min. on grass °F. (35)	TEMPERATURE.		RAINFALL.		SUN- SHINE at. Hrs. (38)			
					Dir.	Force. (4)	Wind. (5)							Form. (11)	Amount. (12)	Height of Base. (feet) (13)			Dir. (18)	Force. (19)	Wind. (20)				Form. (21)	Amount. (22)	Height of Base. (feet) (23)																
1	London (Kew)	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	43	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	05.0	734	NW	2	DC	36	55	24	7	5	-	24	40	4000	1	*	48	36	28	3	0.1	0.0				
	Croydon	290	975	164	NNW	6	Zo	43	75	38	5	5	-	-	10	2200	05.5	732	NW	3	Zo	35	75	25	5	5	-	1	1	2500	1	*	50	35	31	3	0.2	0.0					
	S. Farnborough	226	98.5	762	NW	5	Zo	42	63	32	5	5	-	-	94	94	2800	05.7	+26	NW	3	0	36	85	31	7	-	4	-	0	Tr	-	1	*	51	35	30	3	0.0	0.0			
	Boscombe Down	417	90.8	752	NW	6	b-bc	41	75	33	7	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	2000	07.7	+26	NW	4	0	35	85	31	8	-	-	-	0	Tr	-	1	*	50	35	29	3	0.2	0.0			
	Thorney Island	10	98.5	756	NW	6	c	44	65	34	7	5	-	-	9	9	3300	08.7	+32	NW	4	6	38	73	32	7	2	-	-	Tr	Tr	4000	1	*	61	37	33	3	0.2	0.0			
	Lyminge	283	91.3	754	NW	7	c	42	75	36	7	5	-	-	9	9	3500	02.3	+26	NW	5	0	34	75	29	7	-	3	-	Tr	Tr	3500	1	*	49	34	4	4	0.0	0.0			
	Manton	154	91.4	766	NNW	6	pr	42	85	37	6	4	-	-	10	10	1600	02.2	+30	NNW	5	DC	36	75	30	7	5	4	-	2-3	4-6	1500	1	*	49	36	34	4	0.6	0.0			
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	03.9	+32	NW	4	Zo	36	75	27	6	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	2500	1	*	50	34	29	3	0.3	0.0
	Felixstowe	12	90.3	768	NW	7	0c+	40	97	39	6	5	-	-	1-6	46	2100	00.9	+42	NNW	5	Zo	36	75	27	6	5	-	3	-	0	Tr	-	1	*	47	35	32	7	1	0.0		
	Gorleston	5	86.5	776	NW	7	pr	43	75	36	6	6	-	-	4-6	46	800	09.4	+54	NW	4	5c+	37	75	30	7	8	-	-	4-6	46	1500	1	*	47	38	34	12	4	0.6			
	Mildenhall	15	93.9	770	NW	6	b-bc	39	85	35	6	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	2200	02.1	+34	NNW	4	Zo	32	73	29	6	5	-	-	Tr	Tr	2500	1	*	49	33	28	7	1	0.0			
	Cranwell	203	98.3	756	NNW	5	b-bc+	37	85	33	6	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	2200	02.0	+16	NN	3	0	33	75	27	7	5	-	-	Tr	Tr	3000	1	*	49	32	28	5	1	*			
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	05.5	+8	NNW	3	b	35	92	33	7	5	-	-	1	1	1500	1	*	49	34	29	5	-	0.2			
4	Upper Heyford	408	99.0	762	NW	6	Zo	39	75	32	6	5	-	-	94	94	2300	04.9	+20	NNW	4	Zo	34	85	31	6	5	-	-	1	1	2500	1	*	49	34	29	1	Tr	*			
5	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	07.0	+14	NN	2	0-0-	38	75	31	8	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	3000	1	*	52	30	27	2	-	0.4			
6	Hartland Point	299	06.2	742	NW	7	DC	45	65	34	7	4	-	-	4-6	46	2500	10.1	+10	NNW	5	DC	42	65	34	8	2	6	-	-	2-3	4-6	2500	1	*	51	43	41	4	0.3	0.6		
	Bristol	209	03.5	750	NW	4	b	40	75	33	7	5	-	-	Tr	Tr	4000	05.8	+18	NN	4	b	37	85	33	6	5	-	-	Tr	Tr	2500	1	*	45	37	32	1	-	0.2			
	Portland Bill	32	03.2	764	N	6	DC	45	85	41	7	5	-	-	4-6	46	2500	08.3	+72	N	6	0-0-	46	75	33	7	5	-	-	2-3	4-0	4000	1	*	51	40	35	5	-	*			

SECRET

Sunday 3rd January

1943

No. 29627

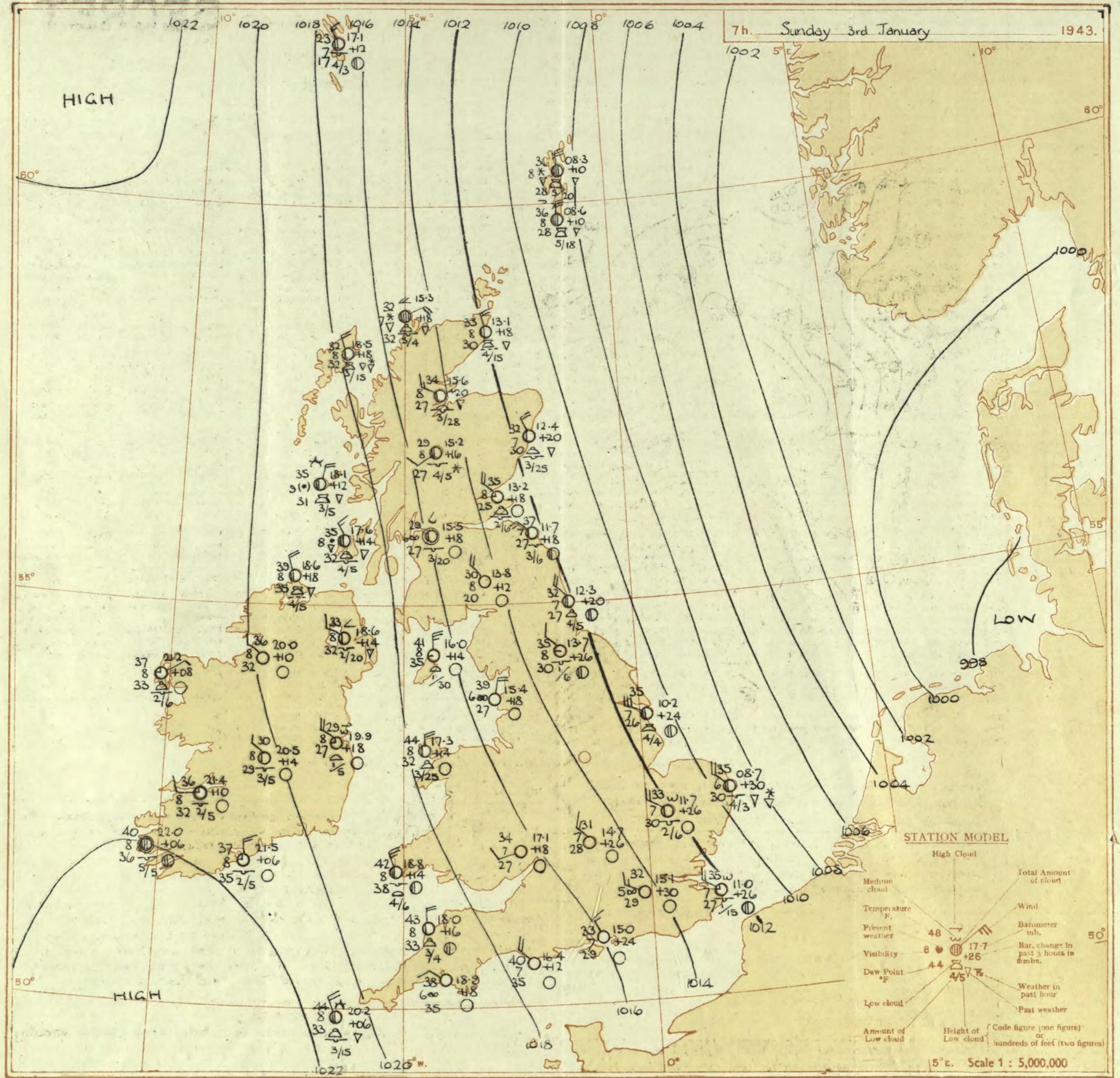
Page 1
BRITISH
SECTIONTHE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

OBSERVATIONS at 13h. G.M.T. 2nd January

OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 2nd January

PAST 24 HOURS.

DISTRICT:	STATIONS. (For heights see p. 4.)	Barom. M.S.L. (1)	Change in 3 hours. (2)	Wind. Dir. (3)	Force. (4)	Weather. (5)	Temp. °F. (6)	Humid. (7)	Dew Point. (8)	Visibiliy. (9)	Cloud. Form. (10)				Barom. M.S.L. (16)	Change in 3 hours. (17)	Wind. Dir. (18)	Force. (19)	Weather. (20)	Temp. °F. (21)	Humid. (22)	Cloud. Form. (23)				Barom. M.S.L. (25)	Change in 3 hours. (26)	Wind. Dir. (27)	Force. (28)	Weather. (29)	Temp. °F. (30)	Humid. (31)	State of Ground. (32)	Sea. (39)	WEATHER. (40)				7h.—13h. 2nd (41)	13h.—18h. 2nd (42)	18h.—3rd 1h (43)	24h. 3rd (44)
											Low. (11)	Med. (12)	High. (13)	Total 0-10 (14)																												
											Low. (11)	Med. (12)	High. (13)	Total 0-10 (14)																												
1 London (Kew) ...	03.2 -16 NSW 4 Zo 42 75 34 6 5 - 9+ 9+ 2500 02.2 +2 WNW 4 Zo 40 65 34 6 5 - 4.6 4.6 2500 1 * obcczo cdorocbc bcczo	04.3 -18 WNW 4 ir 42 85 37 6 5 - 7.8 9+ 1200 03.0 +2 N 3 m 40 85 36 4 5 - 4.6 4.6 2400 1 * bcm, cm, m, b, m, x bciiopn, cm, m, b, m, x	03.9 -28 W'S 4 %f 42 85 36 8 5 3 - 9 10 2100 03.4 +2 N'N 4 c/f 39 85 35 6 5 7 - 9+ 9+ 2000 1 * cbirc, cbcp, i, c, cm, m, b, m, b, b, b, b, x	Barnborough ... 05.1 -34 NNN 6 gbc 45 75 36 8 8 - 7.8 7.8 2000 05.7 +4 NNN 5 phr 38 92 35 6 9 - 9+ 9+ 1000 1 * bcp, cph, cpb, bpr, b, b, x	Boscombe Down ... 06.5 -16 W 5 gpr 43 85 38 7 5 - 4.6 10 1500 04.5 -4 NNN 3 pr 41 92 40 7 8 - 10 10 2700 1 * bbcc, cpb, bcc, cp, bbb, b	Thorney Island ... 06.5 -16 W 5 gpr 43 85 38 7 5 - 4.6 10 1500 04.5 -4 NNN 3 pr 41 92 40 7 8 - 10 10 2700 1 * bbcc, cpb, bcc, cp, bbb, b	Lyminge ... 03.6 -16 WNN 3 C 39 75 33 7 7 - 9+ 9+ 4000 00.7 -14 NWW 5 b-bc 38 85 33 8 4 4 - 1 2.3 3000 1 * bbcc, cpb, bcc, cp, bbb, b	Manston ... 03.0 -12 W 3 Zo 40 75 33 6 5 - 9+ 9+ 3500 99.8 -22 NWW 4 gpr 41 85 36 5 8 6 - 7.8 9 1800 1 * bbcc, cpb, bcc, cp, bbb, b																																		
2 Shoeburyness ...	04.2 -12 W 4 ir 41 75 33 5 5 - 10 10 1500 01.6 -4 N'N 5 Zo 40 75 32 5 5 - 4.6 4.6 4000 1 * bbcc, cm, m, b, m, x	01.1 -14 W'N 4 Zo 35 75 33 6 5 7 - 4.6 7.8 4000 33.4 +2 NNN 5 Zo 39 85 33 6 5 - 2.3 2.3 4000 1 * bbcczo, cm, m, b, m, x	Felixstowe ... 09.9 -10 W'N 3 Zo 37 75 30 6 5 - 10 10 2000 98.3 0 NNN 3 r/o 36 92 34 5 6 - 10 10 800 1 * bbcczo, cm, m, b, m, x	Gorleston ... 01.3 -14 NSW 4 rs 36 85 33 6 6 2 - 10 10 1200 99.8 0 NNN 4 Zo 37 85 32 6 5 - 10 10 3000 1 * bbcczo, cm, m, b, m, x	Mildenhall ... 00.6 -18 W 2 rs 35 97 35 5 - 2 - 10 10 700 01.2 +4 NWW 4 psh 37 85 32 5 3 - 10 10 1500 1 * bbcczo, cm, m, b, m, x	Cranwell ...																																				
3 Birmingham ...	02.8 -14 W 3 gip 40 85 36 7 8 - 9 9+ 1500 04.2 +10 NN 3 b-bc 34 97 34 5 8 - 9+ 9+ 1500 4 * cpism, cps, b, b, x	Upper Heyford ... 03.1 -14 NN 4 bcp 41 85 36 8 5 - 3 1 2.3 3000 05.3 +6 N 3 b 37 85 32 8 8 - 1 1 2500 1 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	Ross-on-Wye ... 04.0 -20 WNN 5 b-bc 44 65 34 8 8 - 7.8 9+ 1500 13.2 +10 NWW 4 gpr 49 75 42 8 8 6 - 7.8 9+ 1500 1 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x																																							
5 Hartland Point ...	09.0 -6 NW 5 gbc 46 75 38 8 3 6 - 4.6 7.8 1100 09.0 +6 NWW 5 c 45 75 37 8 3 6 - 4.6 9 1500 1 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	Bristol ... 06.4 -26 NNN 5 pr 45 75 37 7 9 - 9+ 9+ 2500 06.7 +8 NN 4 bcp 38 92 36 7 8 - 4.6 4.6 2500 1 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	Portland Bill ... 07.4 -14 N 6 gbc 46 92 44 8 5 - 7.8 7.8 4000 06.9 -6 N 5 gbc 46 85 42 8 5 - 7.8 7.8 4000 1 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	Plymouth ... 10.1 -20 NNN 5 bc 48 85 43 7 8 4 3 4.6 1.6 2000 09.3 -2 NNN 6 gpr 42 92 40 6 9 4 1 1 2000 1 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	The Lizard ... 12.7 -6 NW 6 gbc 49 65 38 8 2 6 - 7.8 7.8 1500 11.0 0 NNN 7 gpr 46 75 39 8 8 - 7.8 7.8 1500 1 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	Scilly (St. Mary's) ... 12.9 -16 NNN 6 C 50 65 40 8 8 6 - 7.8 9+ 1500 13.2 +10 NWW 4 gpr 49 75 42 8 8 6 - 7.8 9+ 1500 1 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	Guernsey ...																																			
6 Pembroke ...	08.8 -8 WNN 4 Cg 46 85 42 8 3 - 9+ 9+ 2500 09.3 +6 NN 6 bcq 44 75 36 8 2 - 7.8 9 2800 1 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	7 Holyhead (Valley) ... 04.9 -2 NNN 6 Cb 43 75 34 8 8 - 7.8 7.8 1500 06.5 +14 NN 7 C 42 65 31 8 8 - 7.8 9 2800 1 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	8 Chester (Sealand) ... 02.2 -6 N 5 gbc 43 65 32 6 8 - 7.8 7.8 3000 04.1 +22 NWW 5 gbc 39 85 34 7 3 - 7.8 7.8 2400 1 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	Manchester ... 01.6 -10 N 4 Cb 37 92 35 6 2 6 - 7.8 7.8 1500 03.2 +10 N 3 Zo 35 85 32 6 4 - 2.3 2.3 2000 1 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	10 Spurn Head ... 99.1 -18 W'N 3 o 36 92 33 6 5 - 10 10 1500 99.7 +4 N'N 4 bc 35 92 33 7 4 - 4.6 4.6 1500 1 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	Catterick ... 99.0 -14 E 2 C 39 75 33 7 3 6 3 7.8 9 2500 03.4 +24 NNN 2 b 33 85 28 7 3 - 0 Tr - 4 1 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	Tynemouth ... 99.7 -2 N 3 Zo 36 92 34 6 8 - 9 9+ 3000 01.5 +22 NWW 3 m 33 85 30 4 2 - 2.3 2.3 2500 3 3 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x																																			
11 St. Abbs Head ...	99.5 -6 W 3 o 35 97 34 7 5 4 - 7.8 9 3000 02.5 +22 NWW 4 bc 37 75 29 7 1 4 - 2.3 4.6 2500 0 3 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	Leuchars ... 99.3 +10 o C 32 75 26 8 5 7 - 2.3 9 4000 04.0 +34 N 4 b 35 65 24 9 5 - Tr Tr 4000 3 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	12 Benfrew (Abbots) ... 00.3 +10 NNN 2 bc 36 85 32 9 8 7 - 4.6 4.6 2000 06.6 +30 SSW 2 b 33 75 26 7 5 - 1 1 3000 2 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	Eskdalemuir ... 98.8 0 NNN 4 ps 35 85 29 8 8 - 7.8 7.8 1200 04.9 +33 N 2 bc 29 75 21 7 5 7 - 2.3 4.6 2500 4 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	Point of Ayre ... 01.6 0 NNN 7 b-pho 39 92 38 7 9 - 4.6 4.6 800 05.1 +26 NNE 4 b 40 85 35 8 8 - 1 1 1800 1 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	13A Tiree ... 01.9 +12 NNN 4 gps 38 92 33 9 3 7 3 7.8 9 1500 09.1 +36 NW 5 b 40 55 25 9 3 6 - 1 1 3000 1 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	13B Stornoway ... 03.2 +26 NWW 3 Cb 36 85 31 8 3 6 - 4.6 7.8 1600 09.4 +44 N'N 3 g 34 97 33 7 3 - 10 10 1500 7 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	15 Dalwhinnie ... 00.0 +14 N 2 b-gc 31 85 28 8 3 6 - 9+ 9+ 2500 06.0 +28 N 1 C 31 85 28 8 5 - 9+ 9+ 2500 7 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	Aberdeen ... 98.4 -6 NW 3 gps 34 85 29 8 9 6 3 2.3 2.3 2500 02.4 +26 NNN 4 b 33 92 30 8 8 - 1 1 2500 4 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	Wick ... 98.6 +14 NNN 4 gpb 37 75 29 9 9 6 3 7.8 7.8 1500 02.6 +22 NW 4 bc 37 75 29 8 3 - 4.6 4.6 1500 8 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	16 Sumburgh ... 98.2 +4 NNN 2 bc 36 92 33 7 3 6 3 4.6 4.6 1500 98.8 +28 NNN 7 ps 35 97 35 7 9 - 9+ 9+ 1000 6 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	17 Black sod Point ... 11.8 +12 NW'N 6 g-bc 45 65 34 8 9 - 7.8 7.8 2500 15.0 +26 NWW 5 bcp 41 75 34 8 9 - 4.6 4.6 2500 0 * bbccp, bcc, cp, b, b, x	18 Main Head ... 03.2 +6 NW'N 6 g-bc 43 53 28 8 2																													



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

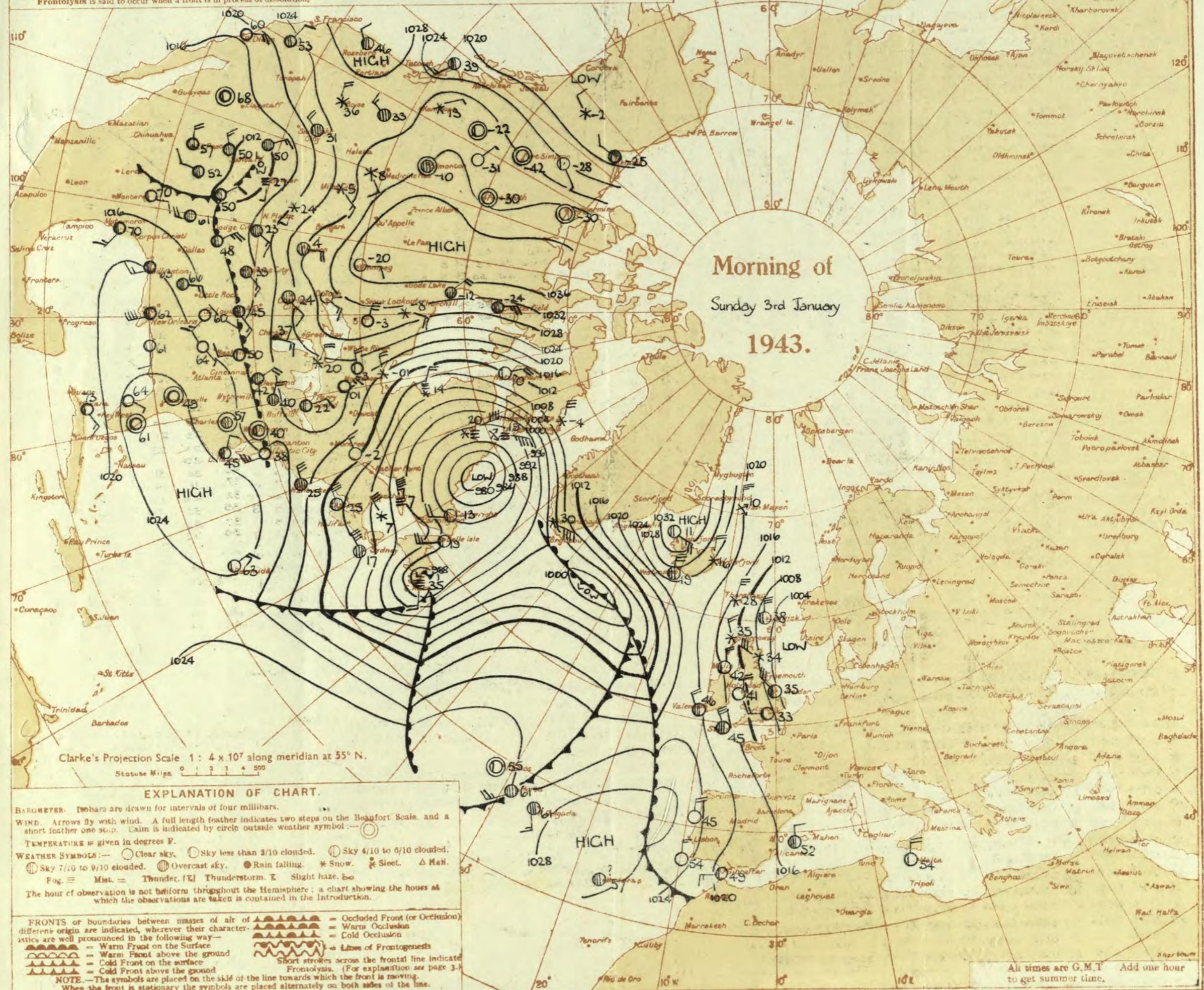
(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.
Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.

In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis. is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



BRITISH
SECTIONTHE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.Sunday 3rd January

1943

No 22627

District	Station	Observations at 1 hr. G.M.T. 3 rd January												Observations at 7 hr. G.M.T. 3 rd January												Past 24 Hours																
		Height above M.S.L., in feet. mb. (1)	Barom. at. M.S.L. (2)	Change in 3 hours. (3)	Wind. Dir. (4)	Force. (5)	Weather. (6)	Temp. °F. (7)	Humid. % (8)	Low Point. °F. (9)	Visibility. 0-9 (10)	Cloud. Form. (11)	Amount. Low 0-10 (12)	Height of Base. (feet) (13)	Barom. at. M.S.L. (14)	Change in 3 hours. (15)	Wind. Dir. (16)	Temp. °F. (17)	Humid. % (18)	Low Point. °F. (19)	Visibility. 0-9 (20)	Cloud. Form. (21)	Amount. Low 0-10 (22)	Height of Base. (feet) (23)	State of Sea. (24)	Temperature.				Rainfall.				Sun- shine hrs. (38)								
1	London (Kew)	18	290	* 09.4	134	NNW	3	Zo	33	37 33	5	*	*	*	*	*	13.9	+24	NW	3	Zo	34	65 26	6	-	-	-	-	1	* 43	33	26 0.5	-	1.3								
	Croydon	290	09.5	+30	NNW	3	Zo	34	32 31	6	-	-	-	-	-	13.1	+30	NNW	3	Zo	32	85 28	5	-	-	-	-	3	* 43	31	28 0.1	-	2.1									
	S. Farnborough	226	09.5	+30	NNW	3	Zo	34	32 31	6	-	-	-	-	-	15.1	+26	NNW	3	b	33	85 28	8	-	-	-	-	3	* 43	32	27 0.1	-	1.8									
	Boscombe Down	417	11.6	+32	NNW	4	b	33	32 32	7	5	-	-	1	1	2500	16.2	+18	NNW	3	b	33	83 28	7	-	-	-	-	1	* 46	31	26 1	-	3.0								
	Thorney Island	10	09.5	+30	NNW	4	b-bc	37	75 31	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	2.3	2500	15.0	+24	NNW	3	b	33	85 29	7	-	-	-	0	* 46	32	27 Tr	-	Tr						
	Lyminge	283	06.6	+34	NNW	6	b	33	75 26	7	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	+30	NNW	5	b	32	75 25	7	5	-	-	-	-	1	* 46	32	27 Tr	-	2.7								
	Manston	154	03.2	+28	NNW	4	Zo	35	85 30	6	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	1500	1.0	+26	NNW	4	b	35	75 27	7	5	-	-	-	-	1	* 41	34	31 0.2	-	2.9					
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.8	+22	NW	4	Zo	34	75 26	6	-	-	-	-	3	* 47	33	26 0.3	-	2.8								
	Felixstowe	12	04.9	+26	NNW	5	Zo	35	75 28	6	5	-	-	1	1	4000	0.0	+22	NNW	5	Zo	34	65 25	6	5	-	-	3	* 43	34	25 1	-	2.7									
	Gorleston	502	02.9	+26	NNW	5	ph	35	92 32	5	6	-	-	10	10	1500	0.8	+30	NNW	5	ph	35	85 30	6	5	-	-	6	* 48	33	32 0.6	10	2.7									
	Mildenhall	150	06.0	+22	NNW	5	Zo	33	75 28	6	-	-	-	0	0	-	11.7	+26	NNW	4	b-bc	33	85 30	7	5	3	-	-	1	* 39	32	27 1	Tr	1.3								
	Cranwell	203	08.1	+26	NNW	4	Zo	33	75 26	6	-	-	-	0	0	-	12.7	+20	NNW	4	b	33	85 30	7	5	-	-	3	* 37	32	28 2	-	0.1									
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.3	+14	NNW	3	Zo	32	92 20	6	-	-	-	-	4	* 41	31	26 2	0.6	2.4								
4	Upper Heyford	408	09.6	+32	NW	4	b	32	75 26	7	-	-	-	0	0	-	4.7	+26	NW	3	b	31	85 28	7	-	-	-	1	* 41	30	25 0.4	Tr	*									
5	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16.3	+16	NNW	2	b	33	75 26	8	5	-	-	1	* 44	33	22 0.5	Tr	2.4									
6	Hartland Point	299	13.6	+20	NNW	7	b-cg	44	75 35	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	4-6	1500	18.0	+16	N	4	b-bc	43	65 33	8	2	-	-	2	-	2-3	2-3	1500	1	5	47	42	40 Tr	-	0.8
	Bristol	209	12.7	+32	NNW	3	Zo	35	85 31	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	Ty	Ty	2500	17.1	+18	NNW	2	b	34	75 27	7	-	-	-	3	* 47	34	22 1	-	4.0						
	Portland Bill	32	11.5	+28	NW	5	b	41	85 37	7	-	-	-	0	0	-	16.4	+12	NW	4	b	40	85 35	7	-	-	-	1	* 48	36	30 0.1	-	*									
	Plymouth	82	14.1	+26	NW	4	b	42	85 37	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	Ty	Ty	2500	18.9	+18	NNW	2	b	38	85 35	6	-	-	-	1	* 48	38	31 1	-	2.7						
	The Lizard	240	15.0	+16	N'W	5	b-c	43	75 34	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	15.3	+14	NNW	4	b-bc	36	85 34	8	4	-	-	2	-	2-3	2-3	2000	0	3	49	35	30 1	0.5	2.3
	Scilly (St. Mary's)	163	16.5	+16	NNW	6	c-bc	45	85 41	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	Ty</td																									

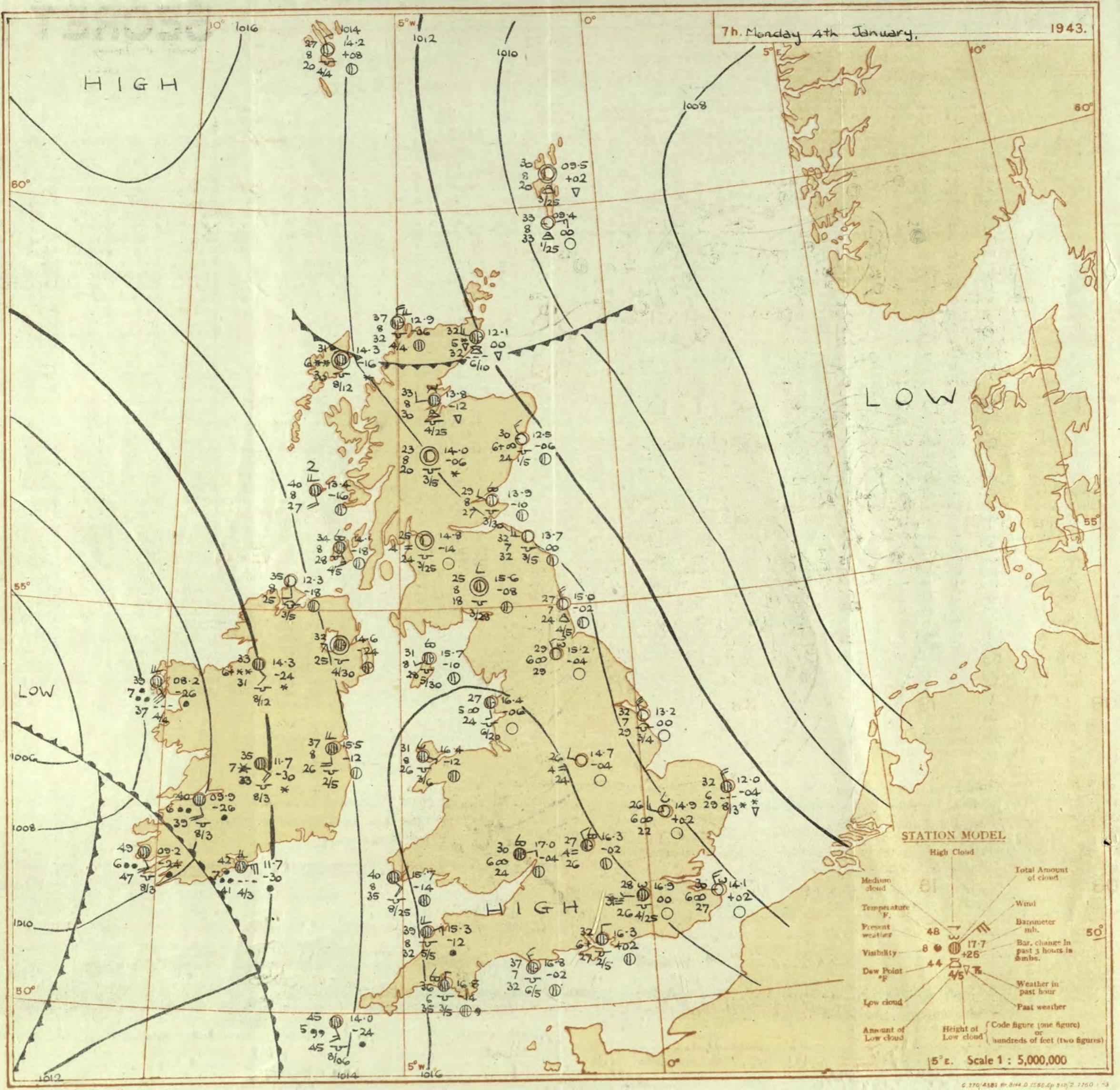
SECRET

Monday, 4th January 1943

No. 25628

Page 1
BRITISH
SECTIONTHE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

DISTRICT:	STATIONS. (For heights see p. 4.)	OBSERVATIONS at 13h. G.M.T. 3rd January												OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 3rd January												PAST 24 HOURS.											
		Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Point. Dew 0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Point. Dew 0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Point. Dew 0-9	State of Ground.	WEATHER.							
				Dir.	0-12 Force.				Form.	Amount	Height Base (feet)			Dir.	0-12 Force.				Form.	Amount	Height Base (feet)			Sea.	7h.—13h. 3rd	12h.—18h. 3rd	18h—3rd to 1h. 4th	1h.—7h. 4th									
1	London (Kew) ...	16.2	+2	NNN	4	Zo	39	55	27	6	-	-	5	0	4-6	-	16.9	+4	N	2	m	35	85	30	4	-	2	8	0	1	-	1	*	bbcay	Czobmrx	bCmzx	CMzZx
	Croydon/ ...	16.8	+2	NN	3	m	39	75	32	4	-	-	4	2	0	4-6	-	17.4	+6	N	1	bcf	34	92	32	3	-	1	0	4-6	-	1	*	bmxbm	Czomqfbfbmrx	bmxbmxcp	
	S. Farborough ...	17.3	+6	NNN	3	bc	40	65	29	7	1	-	4	Tr	4-6	3000	17.4	+2	N'N	2	bc	34	85	31	7	-	7	1	0	4-6	-	1	*	bccbc	bccmx	bccmx	
	Boscombe Down ...	18.4	+2	N'N	3	c	40	75	32	8	-	-	6	0	9	-	18.4	+2	W'N	3	zo	35	92	33	6	4	7	6	7-8	10	7200	0	*	bcc	cbcm	cbcm	
	Thorney Island ...	17.3	+2	NNN	3	c-bc	40	65	31	8	1	-	8	Tr	7-8	1000	17.3	-2	NNW	2	zo	37	85	32	6	-	3	2	0	9+	-	1	*	bcc	bccm	bccm	
	Lyminge ...	14.3	+8	NNN	5	Zo	37	65	27	6	-	-	1	0	2-3	-	15.4	+2	NNN	3	zo	34	85	30	5	-	4	8	0	7-8	-	1	3	bbzo	bczoczm	cmabfx	bfmox
	Manton ...	13.7	+10	NNN	5	b-bc	38	75	30	7	-	-	4	5	0	2-3	-	15.5	+8	NN	3	zo	37	75	28	6	-	7	0	1	-	1	*	b	bczobm	bmabm	bmabm
2	Shoeburyness ...	22.1	-4	NN	4	Zo	39	75	30	5	-	-	5	0	2-3	-	15.9	+8	NNN	4	Zo	35	85	29	5	-	-	0	2-3	-	3	*	bmo	cmobcm	bm	bm	
	Felixstowe ...	13.1	+14	NNN	5	b	38	65	28	7	8	-	1	Tr	1	4000	14.0	+4	NW	5	Zo	35	75	27	6	-	7	0	4-6	-	0	4	bbmbcb	bbmbm	bbmbm	bmok	
	Gorleston ...	12.1	+16	NN	3	ps	36	85	31	6	8	-	-	7-8	7-8	1200	13.5	+12	NN'N	4	Zo	34	85	30	6	-	-	0	0	-	6	3	ps	Czobcbz	bzoz	bzopso	
	Mildenhall ...	14.4	+6	NNN	4	bc	37	75	28	7	2	4	4	Tr	4-6	2500	15.3	+4	W'N	3	Zo	32	85	29	5	-	7	2	0	4-6	-	1	*	bc	czobcm	bcmbm	bmbm
	Cranwell ...	14.6	+6	NNN	4	Zo	38	65	26	6	-	-	4	0	7-8	-	15.8	+4	NNN	3	Zo	33	75	26	5	-	-	2	0	2-3	-	1	*	bmobcm	bm	bm	
3	Birmingham ...	17.3	+2	WNW	3	Zo	36	75	28	5	5	-	6	2-3	7-8	1000	16.8	0	NNW	2	m	35	85	31	4	-	2	-	0	10	-	4	*	bccz	bebm	cb	bccz
4	Upper Heyford ...	16.8	+6	NNW	3	Zo	35	85	32	6	-	-	2	0	7-8	-	17.1	+4	NN	3	Zo	34	85	31	6	-	7	7	0	9	-	1	*	bxbccm	bcmobm	bmbm	bmbm
5	Ross-on-Wye ...	18.0	0	NNN	2	c-bc	40	65	31	8	1	4	8	Tr	7-8	3000	17.6	0	SN'N	2	c	37	85	32	8	5	2	-	2-3	10	3000	1	*	bcc	c	bcc	c
6	Pembroke ...	20.3	+2	NNN	2	c	43	65	33	8	3	-	6	4-6	7-8	2000	18.8	-2	NN	3	c	43	65	31	8	2	4	6	2-3	9	2000	0	4	bcc	c	bcc	bccir
7	Holyhead (Valley) ...	18.6	+2	NN'N	3	c	42	65	33	8	8	3	6	4-6	9	3000	19.0	0	NNN	3	bc	43	75	36	8	2	-	-	4-6	4-6	2500	1	3	c	cbc	bc	c
8	Chester (Sealand) ...	17.1	+6	NNN	2	c	41	65	31	8	5	-	7	Tr	10	2500	16.9	+2	N	1	bc	41	75	34	8	5	7	-	2-3	9	2500	1	2	bbcc	c	bbcc	bbcc
9	Manchester ...	17.0	+6	N	2	Zo	37	85	32	5	-	7	1	0	9+	-	16.7	+2	W'S	2	Zo	33	85	28	4	-	4	2	0	2-3	-	3	*	bmobm	cmom	bbcmf	bbcmf
10	Spurn Head ...	13.8	+18	NNW	6	bc	37	75	31	7	7	-	1	2-3	4-6	1000	14.4	+6	NN'N	6	bc	35	75	28	7	7	3	-	4-6	4-6	4000	0	5	ps	obc	cbcl	bc
	Catterick ...	16.2	+4	N'N	3	c-bc	37	55	23	8	-	-	8	0	7-8	-	15.9	+2	NNN	3	Zo	32	65	23	6	-	4	1	0	1	-	0	*	bc	ccm	bzob	bbmx
	Tynemouth ...	15.1	+6	N	3	bc	40	45	21	6	2	3	1	2-3	4-6	3400	15.4	-2	W	4	bc	31	92	30	6	2	-	-	4-6	4-6	2500	3	4	bc	bc	bc	bc</td



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

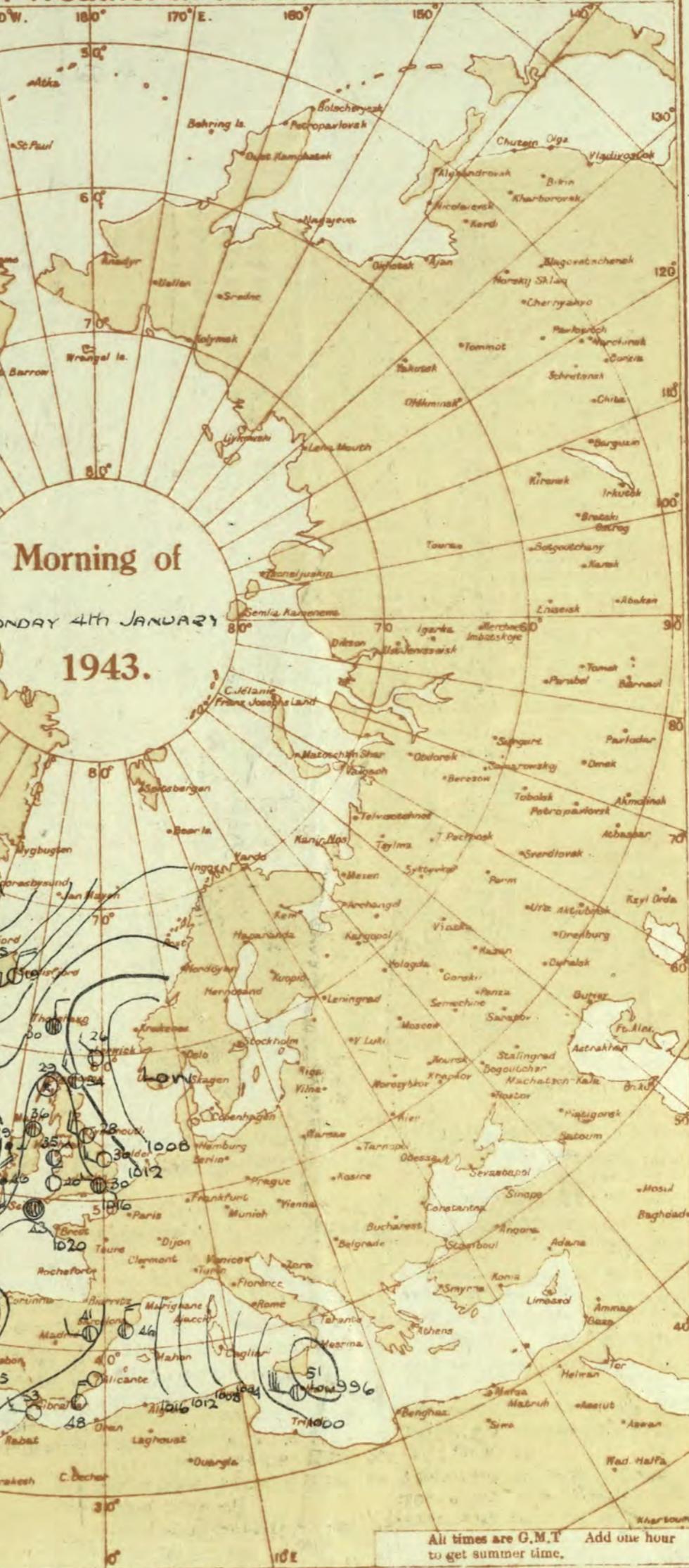
(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.
In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

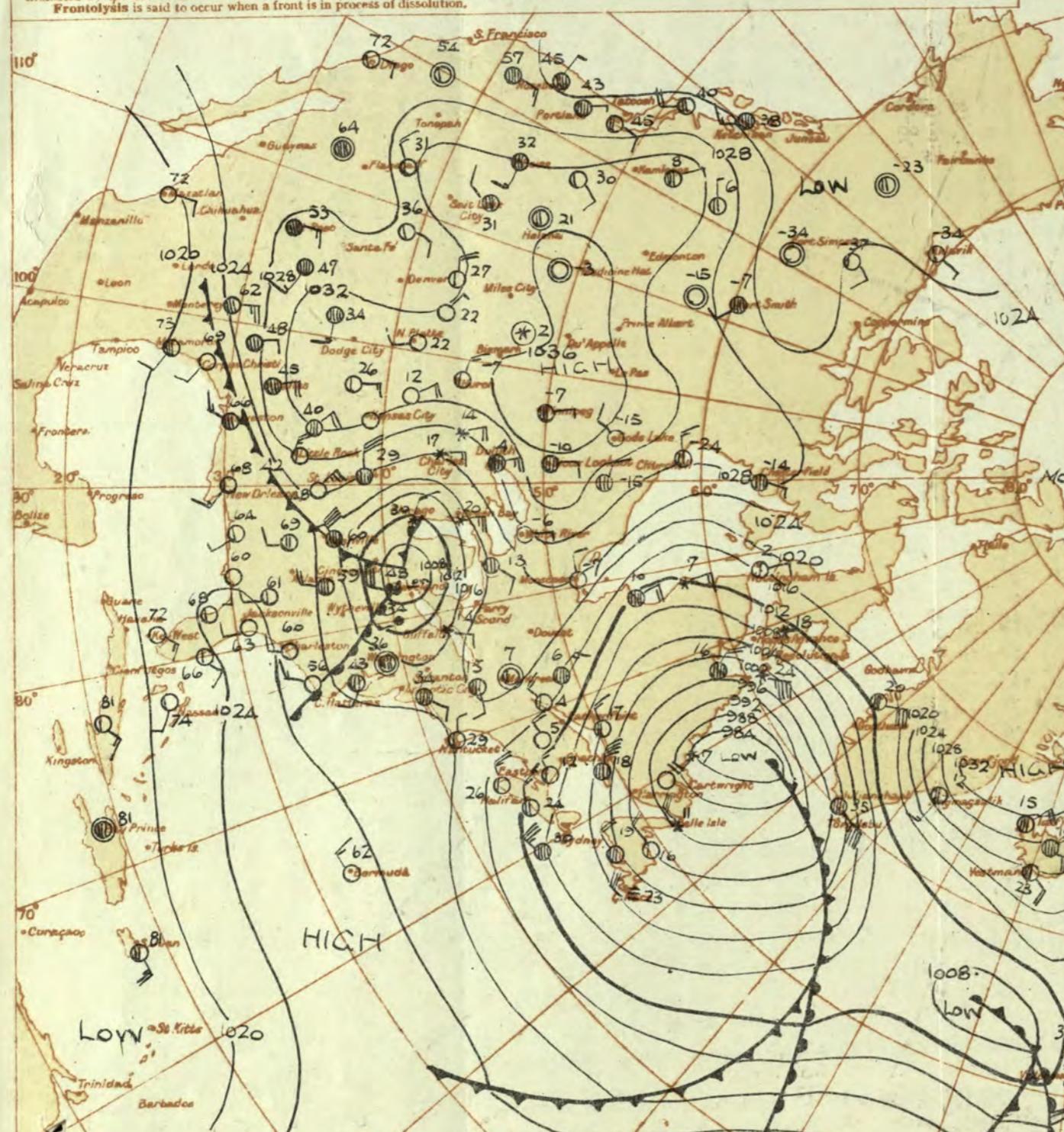
Frontolysis is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



Morning of

MONDAY 4TH JANUARY

1943.



Clarke's Projection Scale 1 : 4 x 10⁷ along meridian at 55° N.

Statute Miles 0 1 2 3 4 500

EXPLANATION OF CHART.

BAROMETER. Isobars are drawn for intervals of four millibars.

WIND. Arrows fly with wind. A full length feather indicates two steps on the Beaufort Scale, and a short feather one step. Calm is indicated by circle outside weather symbol. —○—

TEMPERATURE is given in degrees F.

WEATHER SYMBOLS.— ○ Clear sky. ○ Sky less than 3/10 clouded. ○ Sky 4/10 to 6/10 clouded.
○ Sky 7/10 to 9/10 clouded. ○ Overcast sky. ● Rain falling. * Snow. ♫ Sleet. △ Hail.

Fog. ☁ Mist. ☰ Thunder. (T) Thunderstorm. ☂ Slight haze. ☃

The hour of observation is not uniform throughout the Hemisphere: a chart showing the hours at which the observations are taken is contained in the Introduction.

FRONTS or boundaries between masses of air of different origin are indicated, wherever their characteristics are well pronounced in the following way—	- Occluded Front (or Occlusion)
- Warm Front on the Surface	- Warm Occlusion
- Warm Front above the ground	- Cold Occlusion
- Cold Front on the Surface	- Lines of Frontogenesis
- Cold Front above the ground	Short strokes across the frontal line indicate Frontolysis. (For explanation see page 3.)

NOTE.—The symbols are placed on the side of the line towards which the front is moving.

When the front is stationary the symbols are placed alternately on both sides of the line.

All times are G.M.T. Add one hour to get summer time.

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Monday 4th January

...1943

No. 29628

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

For the 24 hours ending morning of 4th January.
Day 7h-18h Kew and Croydon, 9h-18h Kensington
and other stations except for rainfall which is ob- 18h

Stations	Weather			Atmospheric Pollution, Milligrams of solid impurity per cubic metre				
	Morning	Afternoon	Night					
Hyde Park	b2c20x	c20bmx	bc cm20					
Hydon	bmgcbm	c2cmcfbcnmcf						
Kenwich	b20x	b20c	bcnct					
London Square	b	c	*					
Washington	bc	bc	*	0.6	1 hrs 3rd			
Hempstead	b	bc	bcx	0.1	0.3 hrs 2nd			
Kew 24 hours ended 7h. Max. Time								
Min. Time								
40.1 0.3 hrs 2nd								
Stations.	Temperature		Rainfall		Humidity			
	Day	Night	Min	Sun- shine to sunset				
	Max	Min	on grass	hrs	25 %			
	°F	°F	°F	Day	Night	9h %		
Hyde Park	39	29	18	-	Tr	4.2	*	*
Hydon	39	27	23	-	-	4.3	*	*
Kenwich	39	28	20	-	Tr	3.5	68	70
Westminster	41	29	23	-	-	*	73	91
Gents Park	39	28	22	-	-	*	73	71
London Square	39	28	23	-	-	*		78
Washington	40	29	23	-	-	*	70	75
Hempstead	40	25	19	-	-	*		83
					To- day			

~~SECRET~~

Tuesday, 5th January, 1943.

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

DISTRICTS

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. *Tuesday 5th January 1943*

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 S.E. England | Light SE to S wind; very cloudy with occasional snow, drizzle in SW later; visibility poor or bad; cold but mild later. |
| 2 E. England ... | |
| 3 E. Midlands ... | |
| 4 W. Midlands | |
| 5 S.W. England | Moderate northwest to west wind; cloudy with occasional rain or showers; good visibility; mild but rather cold in east at first. |
| 6 South Wales | |
| 7 North Wales | |
| 8 N.W. England | As 1-4 |
| 9 N. Midlands .. | |
| 10 N.E. England | |
| 11 S.E. Scotland | Light south wind; fair, cloudy at first; occasional slight snow later; moderate visibility; cold. |
| 12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man | As 1-4 |
| 13A W. Scotland ... | Moderate Southeast wind; Fair, cloudy at first; some rain or sleet in west spreading slowly east as snow but thawing later except in 15; moderate visibility, poor later; cold becoming mild in west. |
| 13B N.W. Scotland | |
| 14 Mid Scotland | |
| 15 N.E. Scotland | |

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 16 Orkneys and Shetlands | Light variable wind; fair with variable cloud; good visibility; cold. |
| 17 N. W. Ireland | Moderate southwest wind; occasional rain or showers; fair |
| 18 N. E. Ireland | periods; good visibility; mild, rather cold at first. |
| 19 S. E. Ireland | |
| 20 S. W. Ireland | |

GENERAL INFERENCE

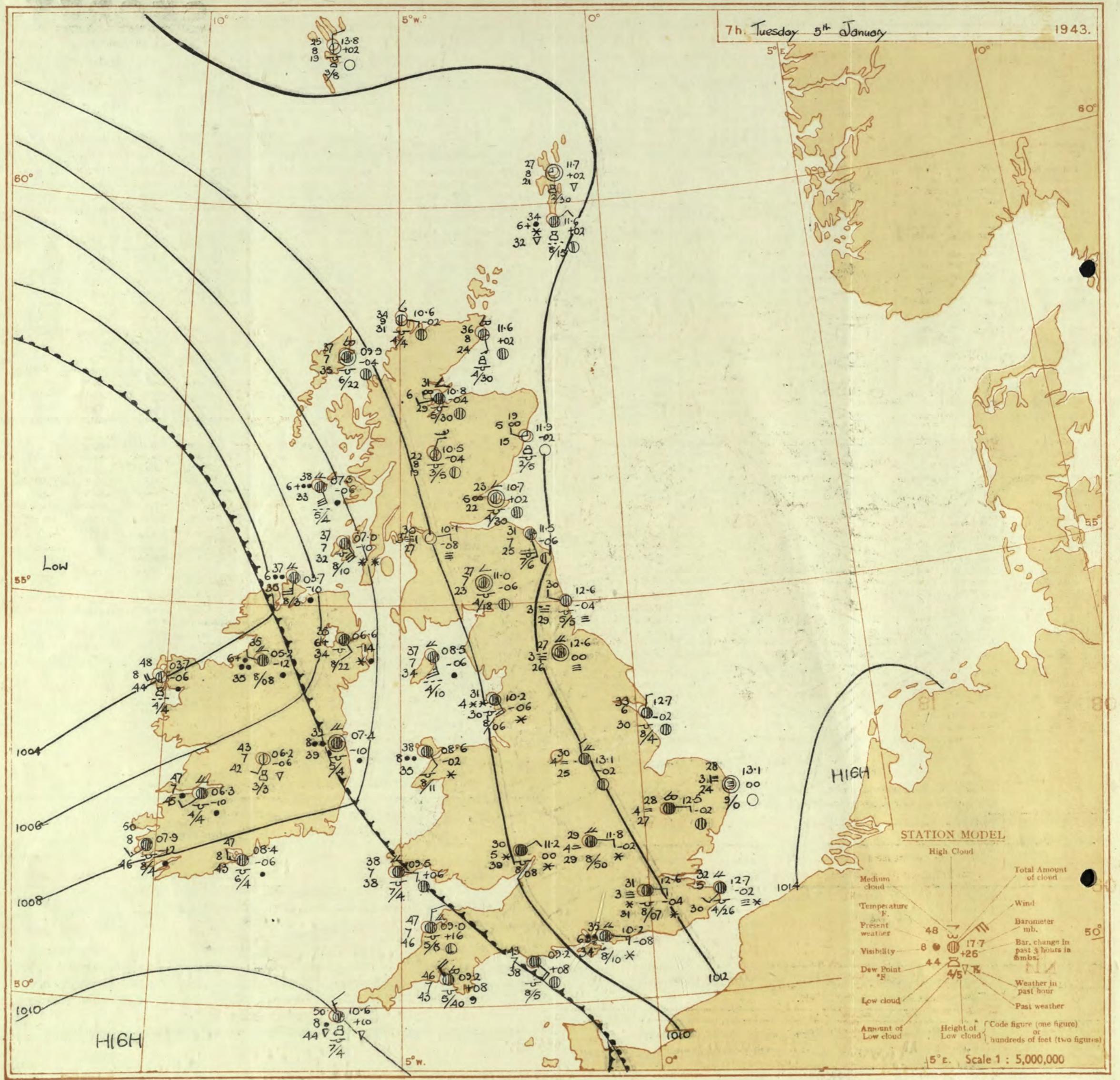
A trough from Northeast Ireland to Southwest Wales and Southwest England is moving slowly east; another trough further west will cross our western districts later. Over most of Great Britain weather will be poor with occasional snow turning to drizzle later, but fair periods will occur in Southwest England and in East and Northeast Scotland at first. It will be cold over most of the country, but milder conditions in the Southwest will spread to most districts except North east Scotland and extreme East of England in next 24 hours.

FURTHER OUTLOOK

Remaining dull and foggy over most of British Isles, but fair in Southwest; becoming milder.

Forecasts issued at 10.30.

N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director.
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.
 In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions of this structure which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis. is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



**THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.**

Tuesday 5th January 1943

No. 29629

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

For the 24 hours ending morning of 5th January,
Day 7h-18h Kew and Croydon, 9h-18h Kensington
and 9h-18h other stations except for rainfall which is ob.—18h.

Stations	Weather			Atmospheric Pollution.			
	Morning	Afternoon	Night	Milligrams of solid impurity per cubic metre	Kew 24 hours ended Max. 2 0.9 22 Min. Time 3.5h 0.2		
ew	bccfx	cf ⊕	cfx fsmo				
oydon	cfbcm	cmcf	cfxcss				
reenwich	cmx	cfx	cfcsmo				
nden Square	c	c	*				
ensington	bc	bc	*				
impstead	bcx	bcxos	ost				
Temperature		Rainfall		Sun- shine to sunset	Humidity		
Stations.	Day	Night	Min on grass	Day	Night	15h %	9h %
	Max	Min	°F	Day	Night	hrs	To- day
ew	35	31	25	-	0.1	0.4	*
oydon	35	30	22	-	Tr	0.5	*
reenwich	34	30	24	-	Tr	0.4	75 87
minster	37	31	26	-	-		73 89
gent's Park	35	29	27	-	Tr		75 74
nden Square	35	28	27	-	Tr	*	81
ensington	36	31	26	-	Tr		78 80
impstead	35	29	24	-	Tr	*	98

~~SECRET~~

Wednesday, 6th January 1943

Page I BRITISH SECTION

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

No. 29630

943

No. 29630

DISTRICTS.

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. Wednesday 6th January 1943.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 S.E. England | Fresh southeast wind, moderate locally; drizzle in Midlands, snow or sleet in east becoming drizzle later; some improvement in areas later but fog developing; visibility poor or bad; cold or very cold but milder in west and south later. |
| 5 S.W. England | Moderate southerly wind backing; scattered showers, considerable bright periods; good visibility, poor in places inland; mild. |
| 6 South Wales | |
| 7 North Wales | |
| 8 N.W. England | Moderate or fresh southeast wind, some snow or sleet probably changing to drizzle later; poor or bad visibility; cold. |
| 9 N. Midlands | |
| 10 N.E. England | |
| 11 S.E. Scotland | |
| 12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man | |
| 13A W. Scotland ... | Moderate to fresh easterly wind mainly cloudy, occasional snow or rain in south and east; good visibility, moderate locally; cold. |
| 13B N.W. Scotland | |
| 14 Mid Scotland | |
| 15 N.E. Scotland | |

- 16 Orkneys and Shetlands
 17 N. W. Ireland
 18 N. E. Ireland
 19 S. E. Ireland
 20 S. W. Ireland

As 13A - 15.

- Moderate easterly wind; cloudy with some rain in the North probably mainly fair in South; good visibility, moderate locally; rather cold.

GENERAL INFERENCE

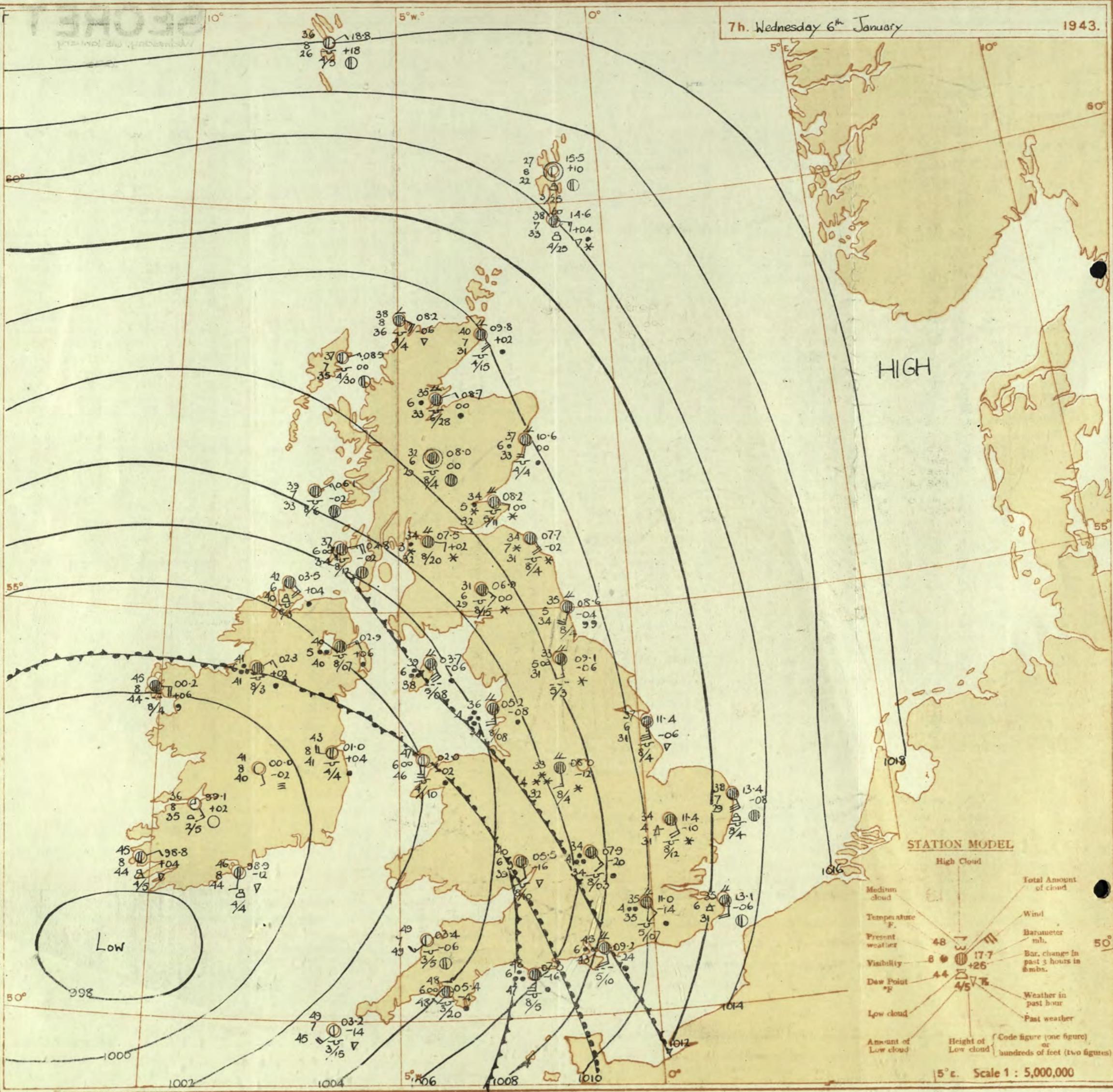
Depression near Southwest Ireland moving southeast slowly; associated troughs over Wales and Western England moving east and slowing up. In Southwest England and most of Wales there will be occasional showers with considerable bright periods, but over the remainder of the country it will be dull with some snow becoming sleet or drizzle later, only small amounts of precipitation are likely. In Scotland, it will be cold or very cold in most of the country but milder conditions in Southwest will spread northeast to all areas of South, Midlands, Wales and North Ireland.

FURTHER OUTLOOK

Little change

Forecasts issued at 10.30

N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director,
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2



THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Wednesday 6th January 1943

No. 2960

District	STATIONS	OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 6th January												OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 6th January												PAST 24 HOURS														
		Height above M.S.L. in feet.	Barom. at M.S.L. mb. (1)	Cloud in 3 hours (2)	Wind.			Westerly (5)	Temp. (6)	% Humid. (7)	Dew Point. (8)	Visibility (9)	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L. (10)	Change in 3 hours (11)	Wind.			Weather. (20)	Temp. (21)	% Humid. (22)	Dew Point. (23)	Visibility (24)	Cloud.			Sea at 0-9 (30)	State of Ground (31)	Sea. (32)	TEMPERATURE.				RAINFALL.				SUN- SHINE 5h Hrs. (38)
					0-12 (3)	Dir. (4)	Force. (5)						Low. (10)	Total (11)	High (12)			Low. (16)	Med. (17)	High (18)			Low. (20)	Total (21)	Med. (22)	High (23)	Low. (25)	Total (26)	Med. (27)	High (28)										
1	London (Kew)	18	*	*	*	*	1	*	35	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	09 7	-14	SE'E	3	10 70	36	92 34	5	6	2	-	4-6	10	800	1	*	37	34	32	-	5	0.0	
	Croydon	290	13.6	0	SE	1	S	S	34 85	30	3	5	-	-	10	10	1600	11.0	-14	SE'E	2	10 70	35	97 33	4	5	2	-	7-8	10	700	1	*	35	34	32	0.1	4	0.0	
	S. Farnborough	226	12.1	-8	SE'E	3	r	r	33 92	32	5	5	-	-	10	10	3000	09.2	-16	SE	4	10 70	36	97 33	5	6	1	*	34	33	33	0.6	13	0.0						
	Boscombe Down	417	11.2	-6	SE'E	4	r	r	36 97	36	4	5	-	-	10	10	300	07.5	-16	SE	4	10 70	37	93 43	4	5	-	-	10 70	300	6	*	34	33	33	0.6	13	0.0		
	Thorney Island	10	12.2	-2	SE'S	3	r	r	39 92	38	4	5	-	-	10	10	2000	09.2	-24	SSE	4	10 70	45	92 43	6	6	2	-	7-8	10	1000	1	*	37	35	31	2	8	*	
	Lympne	283	14.5	+2	SE'E	3	z	z	34 85	30	6	5	2	-	9	10	1800	12.9	-4	SE	4	10 70	33	97 32	4	-	2	-	10 70	800	6	*	35	33	31	-	1	0.0		
	Manston	154	14.6	-2	SSE	4	r	r	34 85	31	6	5	-	-	9+	9+	1800	13.1	-6	S'E	4	10 70	35	85 31	6	-	2	-	10 70	800	1	*	37	33	31	-	TR	0.4		
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	13.4	-12	SSE	3	S	35 85	32	4	-	2	-	10 70	800	3	*	38	29	29	-	0.6	0.0		
	Felixstowe	12	14.3	+2	SSE	5	r	r	38 85	34	4	5	-	-	10	10	6300	13.2	-2	SSE	5	S	37 75	30	5	5	-	-	10 70	2800	0	*	39	33	31	-	0	0		
	Gorleston	5	14.5	0	SSE	5	c	c	39 65	29	7	5	-	-	10	10	1500	13.4	-8	SE'S	6	C	38 75	29	7	8	-	-	10 70	1500	6	*	36	32	30	-	0.2	0.0		
	Mildenhall	15	13.3	-2	SSE	3	r	r	34 85	30	4	7	-	-	10	10	2500	09.7	-14	SE'S	4	10 70	34	92 31	4	5	-	-	10 70	1200	8	*	33	30	26	TR	0.2	0.1		
	Cranwell	203	11.8	-4	SE	4	r	r	32 97	30	4	5	-	-	10	10	2500	09.7	-14	SE'S	4	10 70	32	97 32	3	-	-	-	10 70	6150	8	*	33	31	30	-	3	0.0		
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	06.6	-12	SSE	3	r	34 97	33	4	6	-	-	10 70	800	6	*	32	32	32	3	11	0.0		
4	Upper Heyford	408	10.8	-8	SSE	2	d.d.	d.d.	33 97	32	4	5	-	-	10	10	400	07.9	-20	SE'E	3	r	34 97	34	4	5	-	-	10 70	300	4	*	34	32	32	0.1	9	*		
5	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	05.5	-16	SSE	1	r	40 97	39	6	5	-	-	10 70	1000	1	*	34	34	32	3	8	0.0		
6	Pembroke	142	03.6	-20	S	5	r	r	49 97	48	7	8	-	-	10	10	1500	02.0	-6	SW	3	z	47 92	46	6	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	2500	1	4	49	47	46	-	7	0.6	
7	Holyhead (Valley)	32	04.5	-10	SE	3	r	r	45 92	44	6	5	-	-	10	10	900	02.0	-2	S'E	4	z	47 92	49	4	5	-	-	10 70	800	2	*	34	34	33	1	18	0.0		
8	Chester (Sealand)	16	06.9	-16	SE	3	c	c	35 65	25	5	2	-	-	10	10	900	05.4	-10	SSW	3	r	48 97	49	4	5	-	-	10 70	2500	1	4	44	41	41	*	6	*		
	Manchester	235	09.4	-2	SSE	4	r	r	35 92	32	3	5	-	-	10	10	800	07.0	-12	E'N	5	r	39 85	33	4	-	2	-	10 70	1000	1	*	33	33	32	2	4	*		
10	Spurn Head	29	12.6	-4	SE	5	r	r	36 95	30	6	5	-	-	10																									

~~SECRET~~

Thursday, 7th January..... 1943.

1943

No 29631

Page 1 THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
BRITISH SECTION OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

**THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.**

Thursday, 21st January..... 1943.

OBSERVATIONS at 13h. G.M.T. 6th January.....

OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 6th January.

PAST 24 HOURS.

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. Thursday 11th January.

Districts.	FORECAST FOR THE DAY
1 S.E. England	Moderate east to northeast winds; cloudy with rain, sleet or snow at times; poor visibility with fairly general mist and fog, but improving slowly to-morrow: cold.
2 E. England ...	
3 E. Midlands ...	
4 W. Midlands	
5 S.W. England	Variable light winds; cloudy; moderate or good visibility, but poor in industrial areas; cold.
6 South Wales	
7 North Wales	Moderate easterly winds; cloudy with some rain, sleet or snow at first; cloudy later, with a few snow showers in east; moderate or poor visibility, improving slowly: cold.
8 N.W. England	
9 N. Midlands ...	
10 N.E. England	
11 S.E. Scotland	
12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man	
13A W. Scotland ...	Moderate easterly winds; cloudy or partly cloudy with a few snow showers, especially in north and east; mainly good visibility: cold.
13B N.W. Scotland	
14 Mid Scotland	
15 N.E. Scotland	

16 Orkneys and Shetlands	As 13A - 15.
17 N. W. Ireland	Light or moderate easterly winds; cloud; rain at first, moderate
18 N. E. Ireland	or poor visibility: cold.
19 S. E. Ireland	Variable light winds; cloudy; moderate or good visibility but poor
20 S. W. Ireland	locally inland: cold.

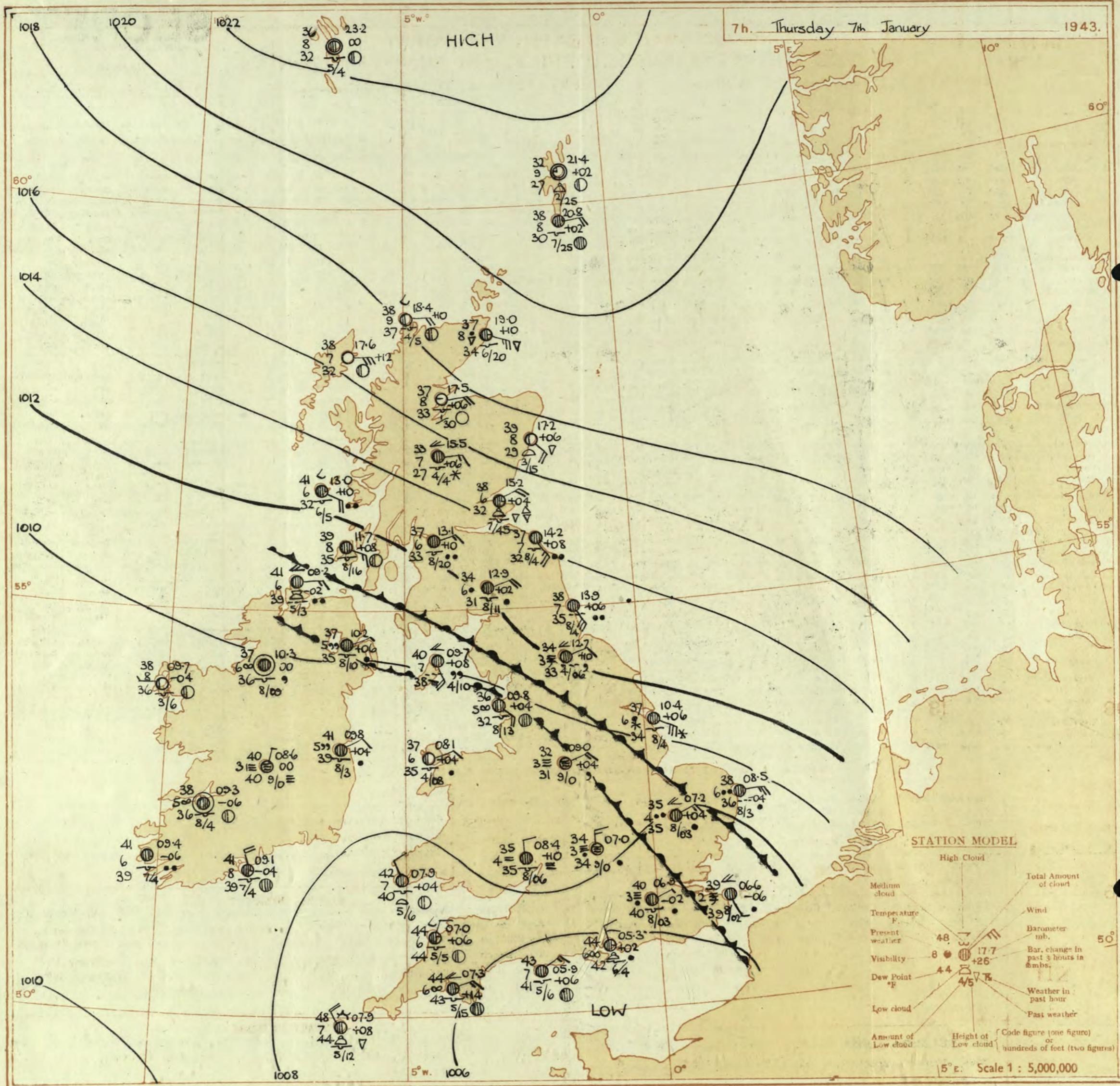
GENERAL INFERENCE
A shallow depression over the English Channel is moving east and filling up, and an anticyclone near Jan Mayen is moving southeast. There will be wintry showers in Scotland; rain, sleet or snow in Northern Ireland and North England will become less widespread; weather will be cloudy in the Southwest, but there will be occasional rain, sleet or snow over the rest of England with much cloud and poor visibility. It will be cold generally.

FURTHER OUTLOOK

Cold and cloudy with wintry showers in North and East; possibility of precipitation reaching southwestern districts from the Atlantic.

Forecasts issued at 1300

N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director,
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

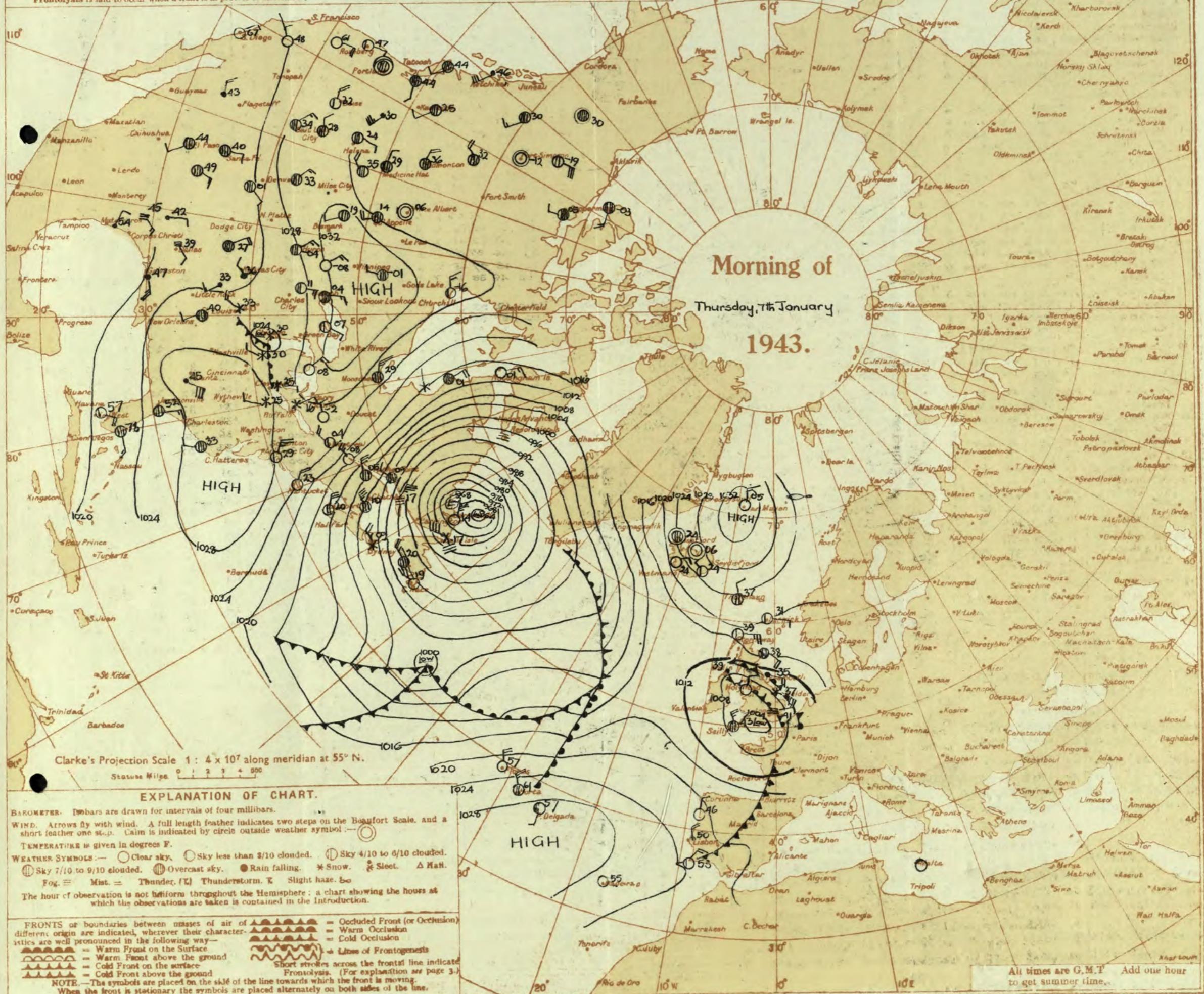
(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar, or maritime polar origin.

Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.
In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Thursday 7th January 1943

No. 23631.

Division	STATION	OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 7th January												OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 7th January												PAST 24 HOURS														
		Height above M.S.L. in feet.	Barom. mb. (1)	Change in 3 hours (2)	Wind.		Temp. °F. (6)	% (7)	Humid. °F. (8)	Dew Point. °F. (9)	Visiblity. 0-9	Cloud.			Barom. mb. (16)	Change in 3 hours (17)	Wind.		Temp. °F. (21)	% (22)	Humid. °F. (23)	Dew Point. °F. (24)	Visiblity. 0-9	Cloud.			State of Sea. (31)	Sea- state 0-9 (32)	TEMPERATURE.				RAINFALL.				SUN- SHINE Ghts. (38)			
					Dir.	Force (4)						Low.	Med.	High			Dir.	Force (4)						Low.	Med.	High	Total	0-10	0-9	Max. Day 7h-18h °F. (33)	Min. Night 18h-7h °F. (34)	Min. on grass °F. (35)	Day 7h-18h mm. (36)	Night 18h-7h mm. (37)	5h-18h mm. (38)					
1	London (Kew)	18	*	*	*	*	40	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	06-1	+2	NNE	2	10-10	39	92	38	4	6	2	-	7-8	10	1500	1	*	42	38	38	5	9	0-0		
	Croydon	290	07-0	0	E	1	41	97	41	2	-	-	10	10	150	06-9	-2	E'N	1	10-10	40	97	40	3	5	-	-	10	10	300	1	*	42	40	39	3	15	0-0		
	S. Farnborough	226	06-6	-2	NNE	2	41	97	41	3	5	-	-	10	10	400	06-4	+10	N'W	2	10-10	39	97	39	3	5	-	-	10	10	800	1	*	44	39	39	4	3	0-0	
	Boscombe Down	417	05-1	-2	NE'E	3	41	97	43	6	5	2	-	7-8	3	300	06-9	+12	N'W	3	10-10	39	97	39	3	5	-	-	10	10	100	1	*	48	39	35	5	6	0-0	
	Thorney Island	10	05-2	-6	-	0	20	46	97	46	6	5	7	-	4-6	9	2500	05-3	+2	N'W	2	10-10	44	92	42	6	8	-	-	9	9	1500	1	*	50	42	38	5	2	*
	Lympne	283	07-1	-10	SE	3	40	97	40	4	-	2	-	10	10	200	06-2	-2	ESE	2	10-10	41	97	41	3	5	-	-	10	10	100	1	*	33	37	37	5	15	0-0	
	Manston	154	07-5	-6	SSE	3	0/r	37	97	37	4	-	2	-	10	10	500	06-6	-6	SE'S	1	10-10	39	97	39	2	-	2	-	10	10	200	1	*	33	35	34	3	5	0-0
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	07-1	-4	SE	2	10-10	39	97	39	3	5	-	-	10	10	800	1	*	38	37	34	9	3	0-0	
	Felixstowe	12	08-0	-10	SE	4	15	39	92	37	4	-	2	-	10	10	200	07-6	0	E'N	3	10-10	39	92	36	5	5	-	-	10	10	800	1	3	38	26	35	4	6	0-0
	Gorleston	5	10-0	-6	SE'S	6	15	36	92	33	6	-	-	10	10	800	08-5	-4	E	5	10-10	38	92	36	6	6	-	-	10	10	800	1	5	39	36	35	1	7	0-0	
	Mildenhall	15	07-6	-2	ESE	3	15	37	35	5	6	2	-	4-6	10	400	07-2	+4	NE'E	3	10-10	35	97	35	4	2	-	-	10	10	300	1	*	35	33	32	13	4	0-0	
	Cranwell	203	08-6	+2	E'N	3	rsf	33	97	33	3	-	2	-	10	10	300	09-0	+4	NE	2	10-10	39	97	33	3	-	2	-	10	10	400	7	*	31	31	32	10	4	0-0
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	08-9	+4	NNE	2	F	33	97	33	1	-	-	-	10	10	1500	4	*	37	32	32	1	0-3	0-0	
4	Ross-on-Wye	408	05-7	-2	ENE	1	rf	38	97	38	3	-	-	10	10	150	07-0	+6	N	3	rf	34	97	34	3	-	-	-	10	10	150	1	*	40	39	34	1	4	*	
5	Hartland Point	299	04-1	+12	NE	3	c	44	97	44	7	5	-	-	5	1500	07-0	+6	NNE	2	c	44	97	44	6	5	4	-	7-8	9	2500	1	2	51	43	41	1	-	2-7	
	Bristol	209	05-6	+6	N'E	2	dF	41	97	41	1	-	-	-	10	10	150	08-6	+14	NNE	2	10-10	37	97	36	2	5	-	-	10	10	450	2	*	50	37	32	2	0-3	1-1
	Portland Bill	32	04-6	-6	-	0	b-bc	48	97	47	7	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	4000	05-9	+6	NE	3	0	43	92	41	7	5	-	-	10	10	4000	1	*	50	41	*	1	-	*
	Plymouth	82	04-3	+16	NE	3	bc	43	97	43	7	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	2000	07-3	+4	ENE	3	20	44	97	43	6	5	2	-	7-8	9	1500	1	2	52	31	3	2	2-6	
	The Lizard	246	04-8	+20	NNW	4	b-bc	43	97	43	8	8	-	-	2-3	2-3	2000	07-5	+12	NNW	3	c	45	97	45	8	3	7	-	7-8	9	1500	1	3	51	44	*	1	3-2	
	Scilly (St. Mary's)	163	05-7	+16	NNW	5	c-bc/pr	48	85	44	7	8	6	-	4																									

SECRET

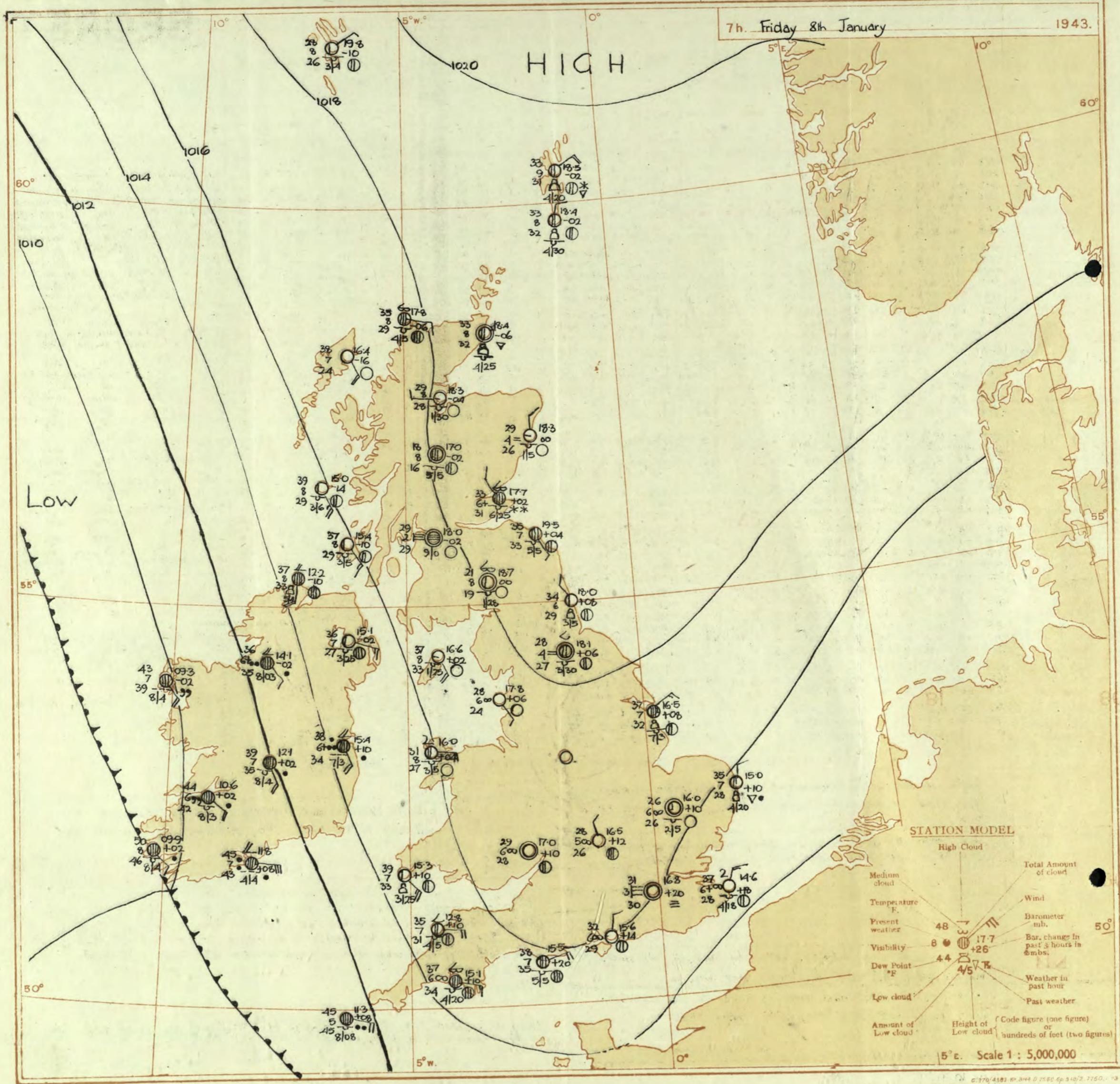
Friday 8th January

1943

No. 29632

Page 1
BRITISH
SECTIONTHE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

District.	STATIONS. (For heights see p. 4.)	OBSERVATIONS at 13h. G.M.T. 7 th January												OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 7 th January												PAST 24 HOURS.									
		Barom. at M.S.L. (1)	Change in 3 hours. (2)	Wind. Dir. (3)	Force (4)	Weather. (5)	Temp. °F. (6)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	Cloud.				Barom. at M.S.L. (16)	Wind. Dir. (17)	Change in 8 hours. (18)	Weather. (19)	Temp. °F. (21)	Dew Point. °F. (23)	Cloud.				Barom. at M.S.L. (25)	Wind. Dir. (26)	Change in 8 hours. (27)	Weather. (28)	Temp. °F. (29)	Dew Point. °F. (30)	Visability. 0-9 (31)	State of Ground. (32)	Sea. (33)	WEATHER.			
									Form. (10)	Amount. (11)	Low. (12)	Total 0-10 (13)	Height of Base (feet) (14)						Form. (25)	Amount. (26)	Low. (27)	Total 0-10 (28)	Height of Base (feet) (29)												
1	London (Kew) ...	07.7	+2	N 2	7d	38 92 36 4	5	-	-	10 10	1500	09.3	+14	N'W	3	ido	36 92 34 5	5	-	-	10 10	1500	1	*	Offidoom	doidoom	c, bmx								
	Croydon ...	08.3	+2	NNN 1	df	38 97 38 1	-	-	-	10 10	1500	09.5	+10	NNW	3	df	36 97 36 2	-	-	-	10 10	1500	1	*	offifddodo	cfddodo	ofddoddd bmx bxf								
	S. Farnborough ...	08.3	+2	NNW 3	zo	38 92 37 6	5	-	-	10 10	600	09.6	+12	N'W	2	of+	36 97 35 3	5	-	-	10 10	1000	1	*	offfrfcm	cmo mif	ofid, cmo, cmcd, bmx								
	Boscombe Down ...	09.6	+6	NW 3	zo	36 97 35 6	5	-	-	10 10	800	11.1	+10	N'W	4	zo	35 92 34 6	5	-	-	10 10	300	1	*	cidofm	cmo	om								
	Thorney Island ...	07.3	+2	N 3	zo	40 92 39 6	5	-	-	10 10	1000	08.8	+6	N	4	zo	37 85 34 5	5	-	-	10 10	1000	1	*	CModom	cmo	cm, bmx, bmn								
	Lyminge ...	06.6	0	NE'N 1	7/8	41 97 41 4	5	-	-	10 10	100	07.7	+10	N'E	2	m	39 92 37 4	5	2	-	7-8 10	100	1	*	CModom	cmo	cm, bmx, bwn								
	Manston ...	06.3	-10	ENE 1	id	41 97 40 4	-	2	-	10 10	400	07.8	+14	N'E	3	ro	39 92 37 5	-	2	-	10 10	800	1	*	omidoid	omidoid	omm, ind, obcm, bck								
2	Shoeburyness ...	07.5	+4	NNE 3	zo	40 92 39 5	5	-	-	10 10	800	08.9	+4	NNE	3	zo	36 92 35 5	5	-	-	10 10	800	1	*	ormomo	ormo	ormo, bcc								
	Felixstowe ...	07.7	+2	NE'E 3	zo	39 92 36 5	5	-	-	10 10	900	08.6	+10	NNE	3	rs	35 92 33 4	-	2	-	10 10	900	1	*	rofomo	rofomo	or, s, bmcn, bmx, bmc								
	Gorleston ...	08.9	-6	E 5	ro	36 92 34 6	6	-	-	10 10	1000	10.0	+6	NE'E	5	?pr	36 85 32 6	5	-	-	10 10	1500	1	5	rofpr	cp, s, bcc	bccpho								
	Mildenham ...	08.9	+2	NE 3	66	35 97 35 5	6	2	-	7-8 10	800	10.0	+10	NE'E	3	so	33 97 33 4	6	2	-	4-6 10	300	4	*	cratorm	cratorm	cm, bmx								
	Cranwell ...	10.7	+4	NE'E 3	rs	34 97 34 5	-	2	-	10 10	300	12.3	+14	NE	2	so	33 92 31 3	-	2	-	10 10	100	7	*	oir, somo	s	so, s, fm	bmb, mx							
3	Birmingham ...	10.3	+8	NE 3	F+	37 97 36 1	-	-	-	10 10	1500	11.6	+12	NE	3	sf	34 97 34 3	6	-	-	10 10	450	4	*	FF	ffois	fsob								
	Upper Heyford ...	08.8	+2	N'N 2	F	34 97 34 1	-	-	-	10 10	1500	10.1	+10	NE'N	3	m	34 97 33 4	-	2	-	10 10	500	1	*	gorashf	gorashf	skis, id, cm	cbm							
	Ross-on-Wye	10.2	+6	N'W 2	m	36 92 34 4	5	-	-	10 10	600	11.5	+8	N'E	2	m	36 85 33 4	5	-	-	10 10	600	1	*	omo	omo	om, bcc	cbc							
5	Hartland Point ...	08.9	+4	WSW 3	bc	47 85 43 7	5	4	-	2-3 4-6	2000	09.2	+6	ENE	3	c	44 92 43 6	5	6	-	4-6 9	2500	1	3	cbc	coc	coc								
	Bristol ...	10.4	+6	N 3	m	36 92 34 4	5	-	-	10 10	450	11.5	+14	N	3	df	36 92 34 3	5	-	-	10 10	700	1	*	ofcm	cm	cd, f, ofcm, cm, bmx								
	Portland Bill ...	08.8	+8	NE 2	g-bc	42 97 40 7	5	-	-	7-8 7-8	2500	09.8	+6	N	2	o	38 92 35 7	5	-	-	10 10	2500	1	3	o	co	co								
	Plymouth ...	09.3	+6	NNN 3	zo	47 85 43 6	1	3	1	4-6 7-8	2000	09.5	+6	ENE	2	z	42 92 40 5	5	3	-	4-6 7-8	3000	1	2	cmo	cmo	cbcm, o								
	The Lizard ...	08.8	+4	NNN 3	c-bc	48 92 46 8	2	6	-	7-8 7-8	1500	08.7	-2	o	c	47 92 45 8	8	2	-	9 10	1500	1	3	c	c	crr									
	Scilly (St. Mary's) ...	09.0	+2	NW 2	c	48 85 43 7	8																												



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).

Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

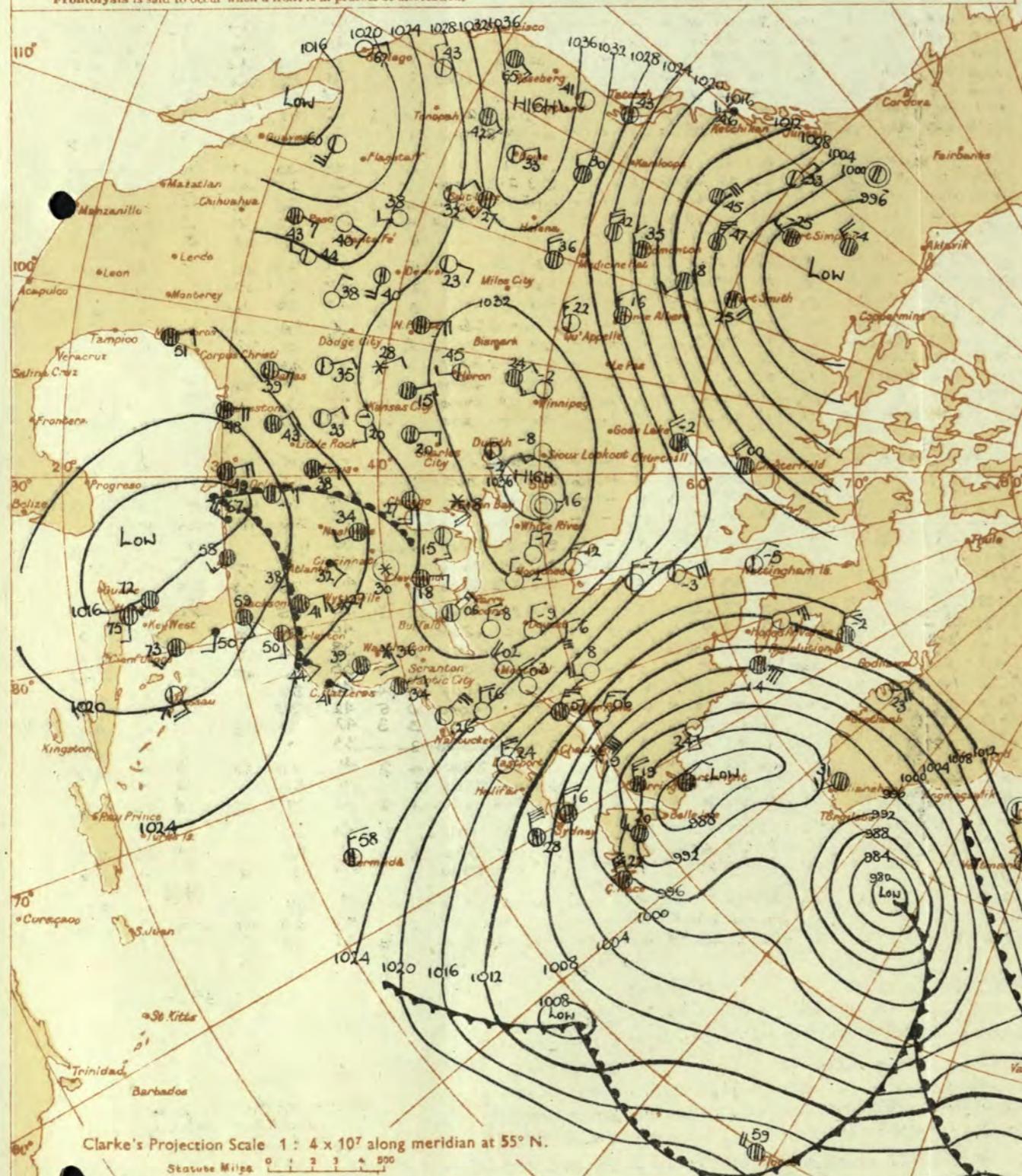
Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.

In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis. Is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



EXPLANATION OF CHART.

BAROMETER. Isobars are drawn for intervals of four millibars.

WIND. Arrows fly with wind. A full length feather indicates two steps on the Beaufort Scale, and a short feather one step. Rain is indicated by circle outside weather symbol.

TEMPERATURE is given in degrees F.

WEATHER SYMBOLS: — Clear sky. ○ Sky less than 3/10 clouded. ⊙ Sky 4/10 to 6/10 clouded.

◎ Sky 7/10 to 9/10 clouded. ⊖ Overcast sky. ● Rain falling. * Snow. ♫ Sleet. △ Hail.

Fog. ☁ Mist. ☰ Thunder. ☱ Thunderstorm. ☲ Slight haze. ☴

The hour of observation is not uniform throughout the Hemisphere: a chart showing the hours at which the observations are taken is contained in the Introduction.

FRONTS or boundaries between masses of air of different origin are indicated, wherever their characteristics are well pronounced in the following way—

— Warm Front on the Surface

— Warm Front above the ground

— Cold Front on the surface

— Cold Front above the ground

NOTE.—The symbols are placed on the side of the line towards which the front is moving.

When the front is stationary the symbols are placed alternately on both sides of the line.

— Occluded Front (or Occlusion)

— Warm Occlusion

— Cold Occlusion

— Line of Frontogenesis

Short strokes across the frontal line indicate

Frontolysis. (For explanation see page 3.)

All times are G.M.T. Add one hour to get summer time.

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Friday 8th January

...1943.

No. 29632

OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 8th January.....

OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 8th January

PAST 24 HOURS.

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

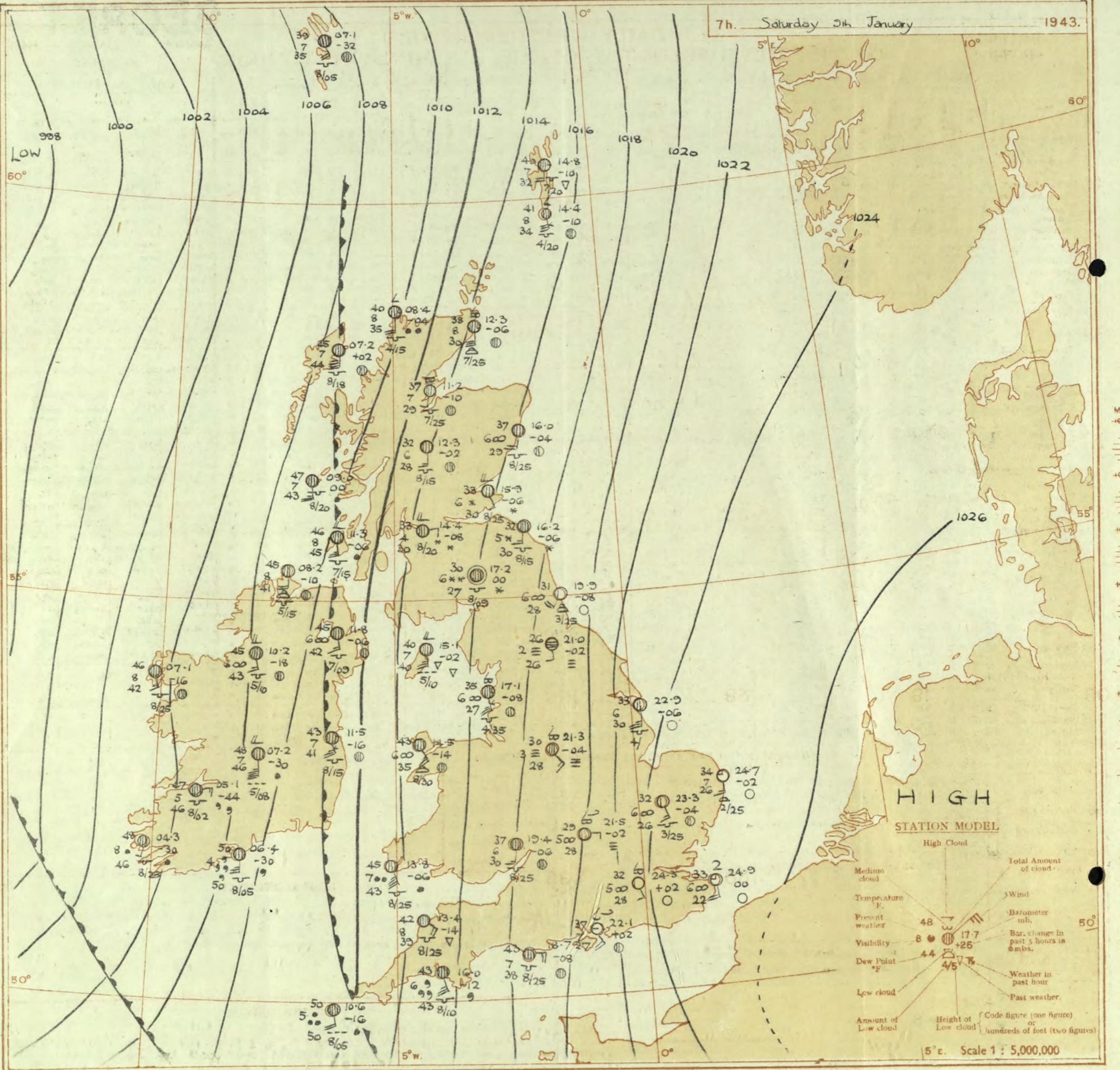
For the 24 hours ending morning of 8th January....
Day 7h-18h Kew and Croydon, 9h-18h Kensington
9h-18h other stations except for rainfall which is 9h-18h

Stations	Weather			Atmospheric Pollution.			
	Morning	Afternoon	Night	Milligrams of solid impurity per cubic metre.			
offidoo	am	dsof	mo	cid	dobbrw		
ton,	off	fffdso	cfdo	do	of		
nwich	dd	off	Fd	dofm	Adodcrf		
len Square	od	od	od	od	*		
ington	od	od	od	od	*		
psstead	od	odb	cx	bc			
					Kew 24 hours ended 7h. Max. Temp. 04.9° Min. Temp. 20.1 9.3° RH 71% B.H.M.		
Stations.	Temperature		Rainfall		Humidity		
	Day Max. °F	Night Min. °F	Min on grass	Day mm	Night mm	Sun- shine to sunset hrs	1st 9h % % Today
	39	31	17	0.3	Tr	0.0	*
ton	40	34	26	3	0.2	0.0	*
nwich	39	29	23	1	0.3	0.0	96
minster	40	31	24	0.3			90
en Park	39	29	22	Tr	-		88
len Square	38	30	23	0.3	0.3	*	81
ington	40	30	18	Tr	0.1		92
psstead	37	28	23	0.1	0.1	*	85

SECRET

Saturday 9th January 1943
No. 29633Page 1
BRITISH
SECTIONTHE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

District.	STATIONS.	OBSERVATIONS at 13h. G.M.T. 8th January												OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 8th January												PAST 24 HOURS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
		Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F.



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

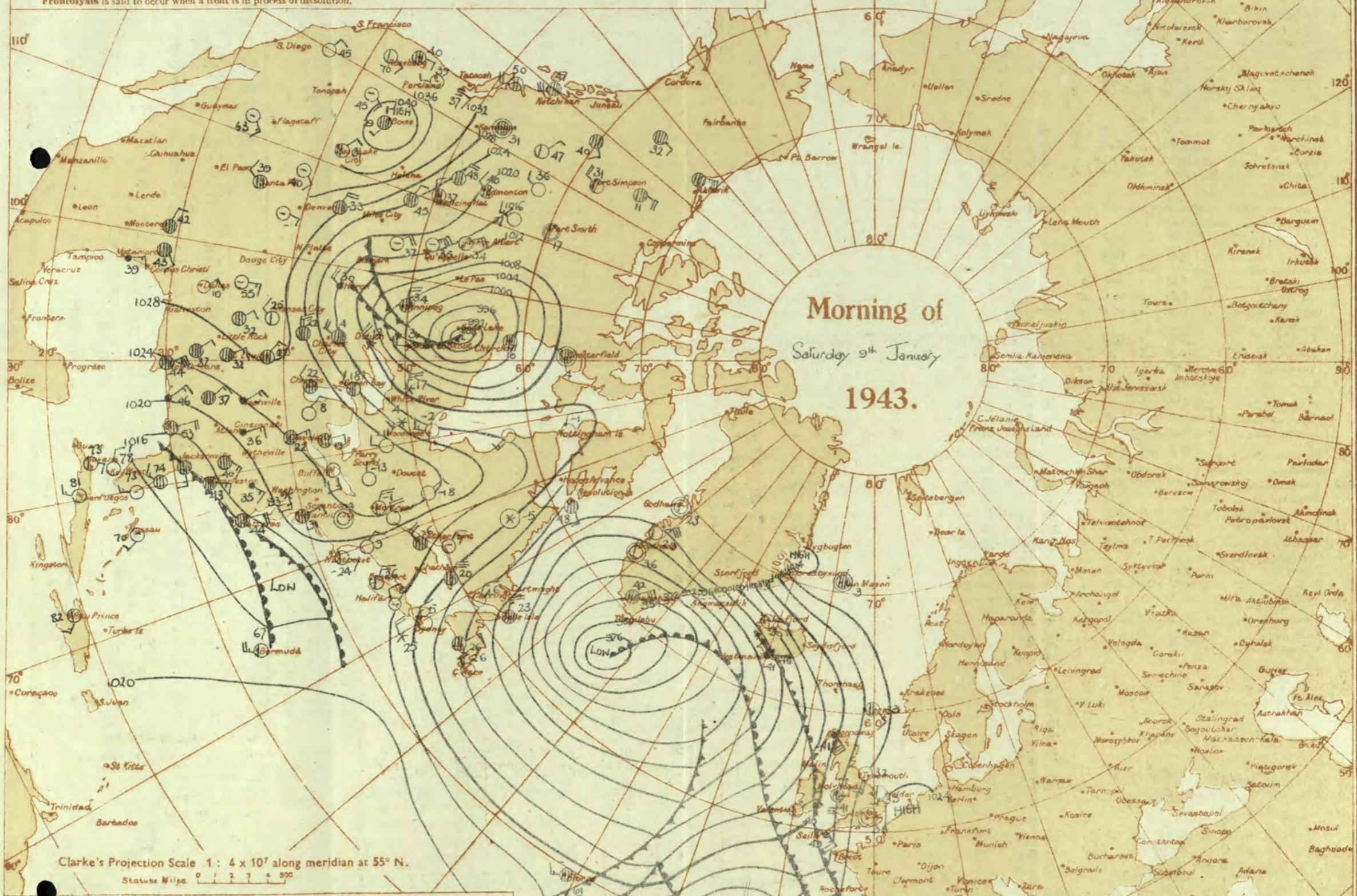
(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.
In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



EXPLANATION OF CHART.

BAROMETER. Isobars are drawn for intervals of four millibars.

WIND. Arrows fly with wind. A full length feather indicates two steps on the Beaufort Scale, and a short feather one step. Calm is indicated by circle outside weather symbol: —○—

TEMPERATURE is given in degrees F.

WEATHER SYMBOLS:— ○ Clear sky. ○ Sky less than 3/10 clouded. ○ Sky 4/10 to 6/10 clouded.
○ Sky 7/10 to 9/10 clouded. ○ Overcast sky. ● Rain falling. * Snow. ♫ Sleet. △ Hail.

Fog. ☛ Mist. ☚ Thunder. ☛ Thunderstorm. ☚ Slight haze. ☚

The hour of observation is not uniform throughout the Hemisphere: a chart showing the hours at which the observations are taken is contained in the Introduction.

FRONTS or boundaries between masses of air of different origin are indicated, wherever their characteristics are well pronounced in the following way:

— Warm Front on the Surface
— Warm Front above the ground

— Cold Front on the surface
— Cold Front above the ground

▲ Occluded Front (or Occlusion)

— Warm Occlusion

— Cold Occlusion

— Lines of Frontogenesis

Short strokes across the frontal line indicate Frontolysis. (For explanation see page 3.)

NOTE.— The symbols are placed on the side of the line towards which the front is moving.
When the front is stationary the symbols are placed alternately on both sides of the line.

All times are G.M.T. Add one hour to get summer time.

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Saturday 9th January 1943
No. 29633.

District.	Stations.	Observations at 1 hr. G.M.T. 9th January												Observations at 7 hr. G.M.T. 9th January												Past 24 Hours.														
		Wind.			Cloud.									Wind.			Cloud.									Temperature.				Rainfall.										
		Baro.n. at M.S.L.	Height above M.S.L. in feet.	Change in 3 hours.	Dir.	Force.	Wester.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dev. Point. °F.	Visibilitv. 0-9	Form.	Amount.	Height of base. feet.	Baro.n. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Dir.	Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dev. Point. °F.	Visibilitv. 0-9	Form.	Amount.	Height of base. feet.	State of Sea.	Max. Day 7h-18h °F.	Min. Night 18h-7h °F.	Min. on grass °F.	Day 7h-18h mm.	Night 18h-7h mm.	Sun-shine 8th hrs.								
1	London (Kew)	18	*	+6	-	0	m/f	29	85	28	4	*	-	0	23-3	-2	SE/E	3	Zo	32	75	27	6	5	-	5	Tr	1	4000	3	*	38	28	14	Tr	-	2.4			
	Croydon	290	23-6	+6	-	0	b/f	30	85	28	4	*	-	0	24-3	+2	SE	2	Zo	32	85	28	5	-	7	-	5	2-3	-	3	33	26	19	-	Tr	0.0				
	S. Farnborough	226	23.2	+6	-2	E'S	3	Zo	28	97	28	2	-	-	0	22-6	0	ESE	3	Zo	31	85	28	4	5	-	Tr	Tr	2500	3	*	40	27	18	-	-	4.3			
	Boscombe Down	417	21.8	-2	E'S	3	Zo	28	92	28	6	-	3	6	0	7-8	-	SE	5	Zo	36	75	28	6	5	7	6	4-6	7-8	3000	0	*	38	28	23	-	-	6.5		
	Thorney Island	10	22.2	+2	E'S	2	Zo	34	85	31	6	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	2500	22-1	SE	4	Zo	37	65	27	7	-	4	0	Tr	-	3	41	30	22	-	-	-			
	Lymne	283	24.4	+14	SSE	2	b	32	75	25	7	-	-	0	0	-	24-7	-2	SE	4	b/bc	32	65	20	8	-	3	0	2-3	-	3	38	29	19	-	-	6.5			
	Manston	154	24.5	+10	S	3	Zo	31	92	28	6	-	-	0	0	-	24-3	0	S'E	4	Zo	33	65	22	6	-	6	0	1	-	1	35	30	25	0.5	-	4.7			
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Zo	34	65	26	6	-	5	-	0	2-3	-	3	38	27	18	-	-	6.4			
	Felixstowe	12	23.8	+12	S	4	Zo	36	85	32	6	-	-	0	0	-	24-5	-2	S'E	5	Zo	35	65	26	6	-	7	-	0	1	-	3	40	32	29	-	-	5.8		
	Gorleston	5	23.9	+10	SW'S	2	b/f	34	75	25	7	8	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	24-7	-2	S	3	b	34	75	26	7	1	-	1	1	2500	3	2	38	33	28	1	-	1.8	
	Mildenhall	15	23.5	+8	N'E	1	b/f	25	97	25	2	-	-	0	0	-	23-3	-4	SE'S	3	Zo	32	75	26	6	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	2500	3	*	37	21	18	-	Tr	4.3	
	Cranwell	203	23.0	+8	S'E	3	b/f	23	97	23	1	-	-	0	0	-	22-0	-10	SSE	3	b/bc	25	97	25	3	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	4000	3	*	37	23	12	-	-	6.4	
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	20-5	-4	SSE	3	Zo	32	92	30	5	-	3	-	0	9+	-	4	*	36	29	20	-	-	1.7	
4	Upper Heyford	408	22.4	+6	E	1	b/f	28	97	28	2	-	-	0	0	-	21-5	-2	E	1	Zo	29	97	28	5	-	7	1	0	4-6	-	3	*	40	27	23	-	-	*	
4	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	19-4	-6	S	3	c	37	75	30	6	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	*	38	32	25	-	-	5.0	
5	Hartland Point	299	15.0	-8	SE	5	c	42	65	32	7	5	-	-	24-9	9t	2500	13-4	-14	ESE	4	c	42	92	50	8	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	4	40	39	38	-	0.1	0.1
	Bristol	209	20.5	-4	SE'S	3	m	34	85	29	4	-	4	-	0	1	-	19-5	-2	SE	4	Zo	39	55	26	6	-	-	24	9t	3800	3	*	38	33	28	Tr	-	1.9	
	Portland Bill	32	20.1	+2	E	5	o	43	75	37	7	3	-	-	10	10	2500	18-7	-8	E	5	o	43	75	38	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	5	42	38	-	-	*	
	Plymouth	82	18.4	-2	ESE	4	d/d	43	97	43	6	5	-	-	10	10	1500	16-0	-12	SE	5	dd	43	97	43	6	5	-	-	10	10	1000	1	3	43	42	41	Tr	-	0.0
	The Lizard	240	15.4	-2	ESE	5	dd	47	97	47	7	5	-	-	10	10	1500	12-9	-14	SE	6	dd	47	97	47	6	5	-	-	10	10	1000	1	5	46	44	*	1	0.0	
	Scilly (St. Mary's)	163	15.5	-6	SE'S	5	dr	49	97	49	5	5	-	-	10	10	800	10-6	-16	SE'S	4	rr	50	97	50	5	6	-	-	10	10	450	1	4	47	47	*	0.4	0.0	
	Guernsey	175	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
6	Pembroke	142	16.2	0	SSE	7	o/q	45	85	39	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	13-8	-6	SSE	7	r/b	45	92	43	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	4	43	*	38	28	2	0.0
7	Holyhead (Valley)	32	16.0	-4	S	5</td																																		

~~SECRET~~

Sunday 10th January 1943.

943

Page I BRITISH SECTION

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Sunday 10th January 1943.

No. 29634

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. Sunday 10th January 1943.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 S.E. England | |
| 2 E. England ... | Light south wind freshening later, strong locally on coasts, mist or fog at first; rain later; much milder. |
| 3 E. Midlands ... | |
| 4 W. Midlands | |
| 5 S.W. England | |
| 6 South Wales | Freshening south wind, strong or gale on coasts later; mainly fair at first; rain later; mild. |
| 7 North Wales | |
| 8 N.W. England | |
| 9 N. Midlands .. | |
| 10 N.E. England | |
| 11 S.E. Scotland | |
| 12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man | As 1-4 |
| 13A W. Scotland ... | Freshening south winds becoming strong to gale, severe gale locally; fair at first; rain later; mild. |
| 13B N.W. Scotland | |
| 14 Mid Scotland | |
| 15 N F. Scotland | |

16 Orkneys and Shetlands Wind south strong to gale, severe gale later; cloudy, occasional rain; mild.

17 N. W. Ireland Fresh or strong south wind, gale at exposed places later, veering
 18 N. E. Ireland South-west; rain at first; bright intervals and showers later; mild.
 19 S. E. Ireland

20 S. W. Ireland ↓

GENERAL INFERENCE

A trough of low pressure over East England is moving slowly East; a deep depression centred to west/southwest of Ireland is moving quickly Northeast, and the associated fronts will move northeast across the British Isles. There will be light rain in the extreme East at first and fairly general mist or fog over much of England and Wales; later rain will spread northeast across the British Isles from the West, accompanied by freshening South winds, gale at times in the North and West; it will be much milder than of late.

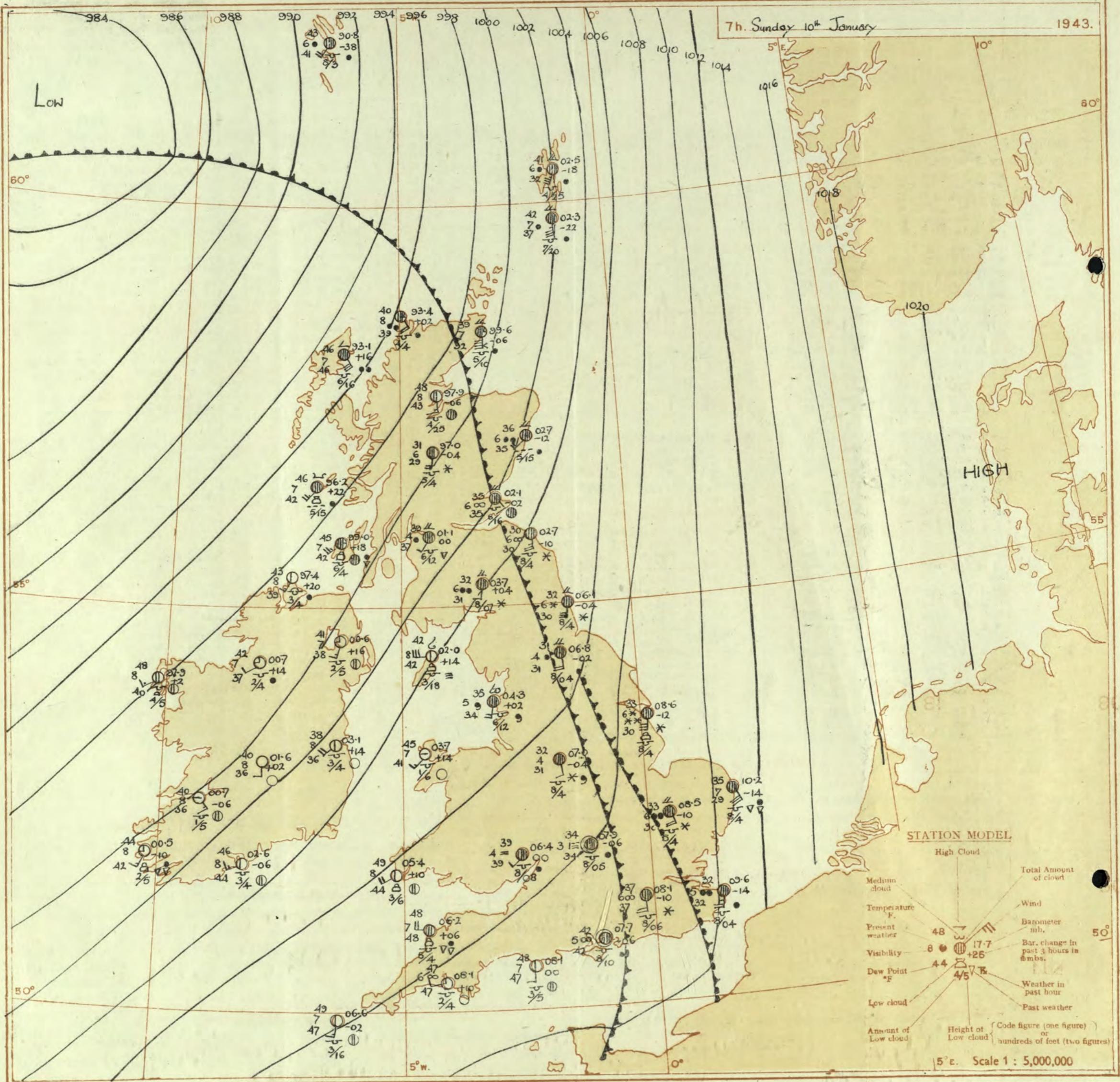
FURTHER OUTLOOK

Unsettled and mild; South to Southwest winds; gale at times in the North and West.
Gale warning in operation in districts 7, 8, 12, 13 (a and b) 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20
09.30 on 9th Jan 1943 and 10.35 10th Jan 1943

Forecasts issued at 10.30

N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director,
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2

1943.

7h. Sunday 10th January

AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).

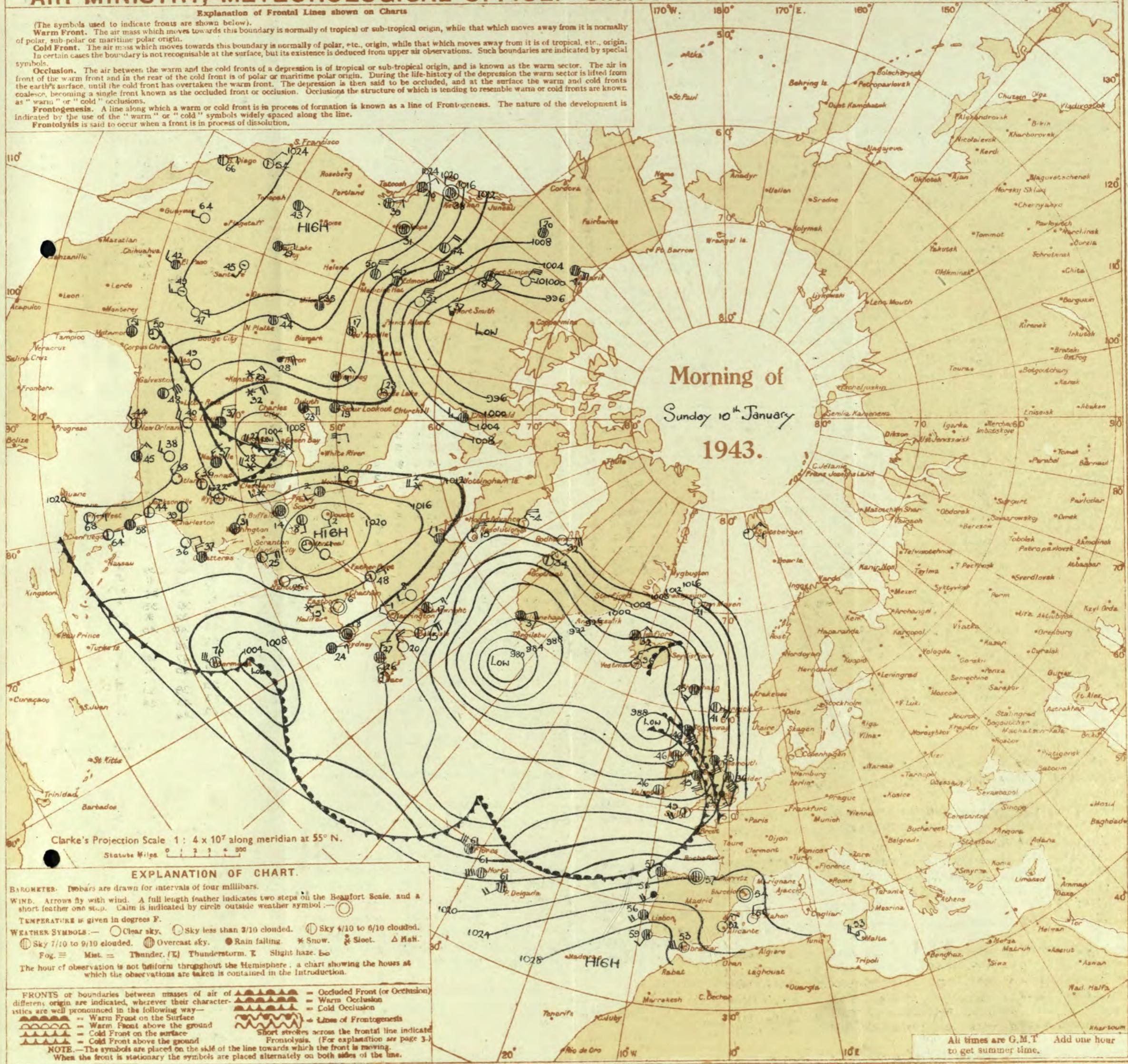
Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.

Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards the depression is cold. In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is occupied front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



**THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.**

Sunday, 10th January 1943.

No. 29634

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

= Index Number of Station—See Index Chart in Introduction
Present and past weather—See M. O. 858

- Present and past weather—See M.O. 252.
- Height and amount of low cloud—See Introduction.

= Total amount of cloud—See Introduction.
= Form of low and medium cloud—See Introduction.

= Form of low and medium cloud—See Introduction
= Visibility F = Force of wind—See Introduction

= Direction of wind (8 = E, 16 = S, 24 = W, 32 = N)

$\frac{3}{4}$ Sea disturbance reported from Dungeness. ↑ 0th. observations from Dy

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Single Copies, 1d. each: by post 1½d.
2½ per month; 6½ per quarter; 25/- per year.

Interest on Capital Stock 2/6 per Month; 6/6 per quarter; 25/- per year.

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

~~SECRET~~

Monday 11th January 1943.

43

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Monday 11th January

1943

No. 29635

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING- 12 NOON, G.M.T Monday 11th January 1943.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 S.E. England | Moderate southwest winds backing south to southeast, increasing fresh to strong, perhaps gale locally on coast; occasional rain or showers with fairer intervals today; rain tomorrow; mild. |
| 2 E. England ... | |
| 3 E. Midlands ... | |
| 4 W. Midlands | |
| 5 S.W. England | Winds southwest to west backing south to southeast, fresh to strong with gale at times on coast; showers and brighter periods at first; becoming dull and rainy; mild. |
| 6 South Wales | |
| 7 North Wales | |
| 8 N.W. England | Fresh southerly winds, strong at times on coast backing southeast later increasing; cloudy, occasional rain; fairer periods spreading from the south; becoming rainy during tomorrow; milder. |
| 9 N. Midlands .. | |
| 10 N.E. England | |
| 11 S.E. Scotland | |
| 12 S.W. Scotland
& Isle of Man | Fresh to strong southeast winds, gale at times on coast, moderating somewhat; dull, rain at times; an interval with fairer periods tomorrow; rather cold, becoming slowly milder. |
| 13A W. Scotland ... | |
| 13B N.W. Scotland | |
| 14 Mid Scotland | |
| 15 N.E. Scotland | |

Orkneys and Shetlands As 12 - 15.

- N. W. Ireland Fresh to strong southwest winds backing southeast, increasing strong
N. E. Ireland to gale in the South; occasional rain; mild.
S. E. Ireland

GENERAL INFERENCE

A depression off Northwest Ireland is moving away north or northwest, and another deep system is moving in towards our Southwest districts. Weather will continue very unsettled with rain at times in most districts, and further strong winds and gales; conditions will be mainly mild.

FURTHER OUTLOOK

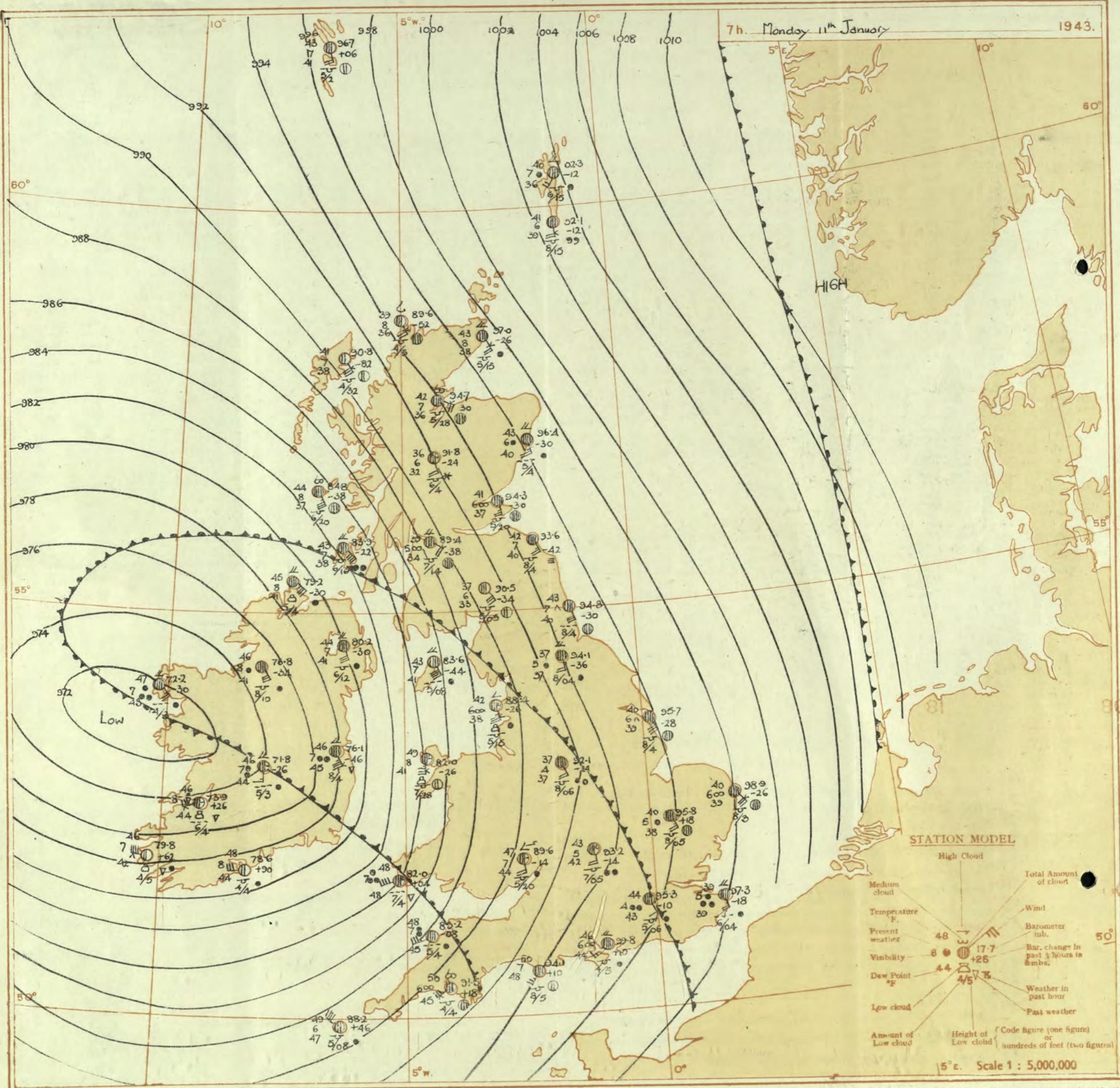
Gale warning in operation in district 16, time of issue 0930 G-MT 9th Jan 1943.

In districts 6, 7, 8, 12, 13A, 13B, 15 (part of) 17, 18, 19, 20 time 1035 G-M-T 10th Jan 1943
In district 5, time of issue 1500 G-M-T 10th Jan 1943. In districts 1, 2, 10, 11, 15 (part of) time 20-30 G-M-T
10th Jan 1943

Forecasts issued at 10·30

N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director.
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2

1943.

7h. Monday 11th January

AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

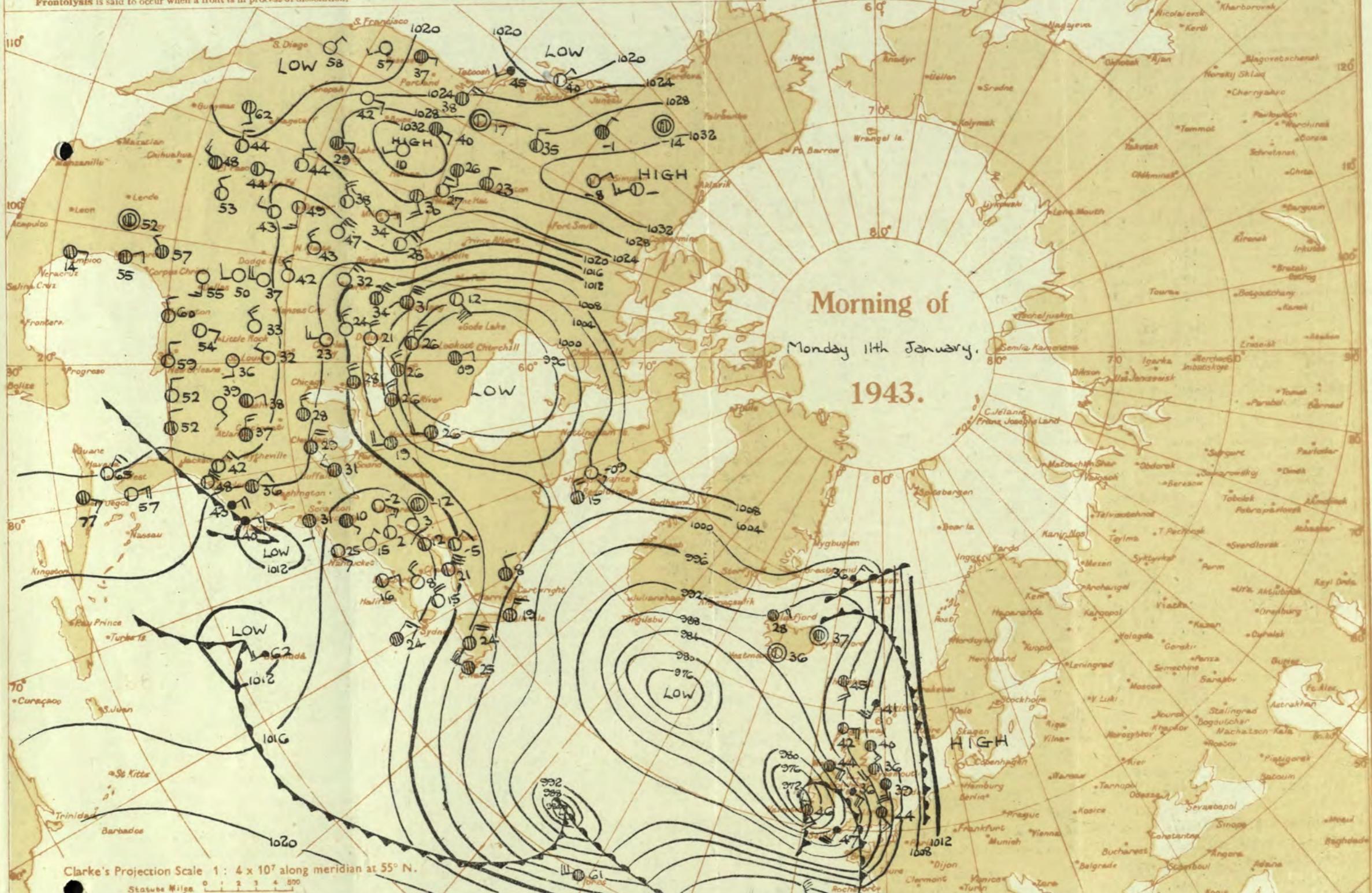
(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.
In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis. is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



EXPLANATION OF CHART.

BAROMETER. Isobars are drawn for intervals of four millibars.

WIND. Arrows fly with wind. A full length feather indicates two steps on the Beaufort Scale, and a short feather one step. Calm is indicated by circle outside weather symbol.

TEMPERATURE is given in degrees F.

WEATHER SYMBOLS: ○ Clear sky. ○ Sky less than 1/10 clouded. ○ Sky 4/10 to 6/10 clouded.
○ Sky 7/10 to 9/10 clouded. ○ Overcast sky. ● Rain falling. * Snow. ♫ Sleet. △ Hail.

Fog = Mist = Thunder. (T) Thunderstorm. (S) Slight haze. bo

The hour of observation is not uniform throughout the Hemisphere: a chart showing the hours at which the observations are taken is contained in the Introduction.

FRONTS or boundaries between masses of air of different origin are indicated, wherever their characteristics are well pronounced in the following way—	= Occluded Front (or Occlusion)
— Warm Front on the Surface	= Warm Occlusion
— Warm Front above the ground	= Cold Occlusion
— Cold Front on the surface	= Line of Frontogenesis
— Cold Front above the ground	Short strokes across the frontal line indicate Frontolysis. (For explanation see page 3.)

NOTE. The symbols are placed on the side of the line towards which the front is moving. When the front is stationary the symbols are placed alternately on both sides of the line.

All times are G.M.T. Add one hour to get summer time.

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Monday 11th January 1943
No. 29638

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

For the 24 hours ending morning of **11th January**
Day 7h-18h Kew and Croydon, 9h-18h Kensington
9h-22h other stations except for rainfall which is 0h-18h

9h—21h other stations except for rainfall which is 9h—10h									
Stations	Weather			Atmospheric Pollution.					
	Morning	Afternoon	Night	Milligrams of solid impurity per cubic metre			Kew 24 hours ended 7h. Mean time 0-7. Min. 0-1. Max. 0-6. Mean time 0h 0-6h 11h		
Greenwich	Cr Ff	Cf Cm	Cir Cmg						
London	Cloudy	Cf Of	Fid Amg						
Westminster	Cff	Cff	Cfr Rrc						
Brentford	0	0	*						
Kennington	0m	0m	*						
Hampstead	of	orf	of						
Temperature Rainfall Sunshine to yesterday 15h 9h To-day									
Stations.	Day	Night	Min on grass	Day	Night	hrs	Max Yesterday	%	%
	°F	°F	°F	mm	mm		°F	9h %	To-day
Greenwich	42	40	38	0.2	3	0.0	50	96	96
London	43	40	38	Tr	6	0.4	50	97	97
Westminster	42	40	39	-	3		55	97	97
Regents Park	46	37	36	3			55	97	97
Brentford	45	35	34	-	3		57	98	98
Kennington	41	41	32	0.3	3		57	98	98
Hampstead	41	38	35	-	5		58	98	98

~~SECRET~~

Tuesday 12th January 1943.

1943

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

DISTRICTS

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. Tuesday 12th January

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | S.E. England | ↓ | Fresh southerly winds, veering southwest to west, decreasing to moderate or light. Occasional rain today, then brighter periods with some showers: mild at first, becoming colder. |
| 2 | E. England ... | ↓ | |
| 3 | E. Midlands ... | ↓ | |
| 4 | W. Midlands | ↓ | Winds veering west to northwest, fresh to strong and rather squally with gale at times on parts of coast; variable skies, bright periods, squally showers: colder. |
| 5 | S.W. England | ↓ | |
| 6 | South Wales | ↓ | |
| 7 | North Wales | ↓ | |
| 8 | N.W. England | ↓ | Southeast to south winds, veering southwest to west, strong at times at first with gales on parts of the coast, moderating slowly; cloudy; occasional rain; some brighter intervals to-morrow; becoming somewhat colder. |
| 9 | N. Midlands | ↓ | |
| 10 | N.E. England | ↓ | |
| 11 | S.E. Scotland | ↓ | |
| 12 | S.W. Scotland
& Isle of Man | ↓ | |
| 13A | W. Scotland | ↓ | |
| 13B | N.W. Scotland | ↓ | Strong to gale southeast winds, veering south decreasing later; cloudy to overcast; rain at times: rather cold. |
| 14 | Mid Scotland | ↓ | |
| 15 | N.E. Scotland | ↓ | |

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------|
| 16 Orkneys and Shetlands | ↓ | As 14-15. |
| 17 N. W. Ireland | ↑ | Fresh to st |
| 18 N. E. Ireland | ↓ | on West |
| 19 S. E. Ireland | ↓ | colder. |
| 20 S. W. Ireland | ↓ | |

- 17 N. W. Ireland Fresh to strong squally, northwest winds, perhaps gale locally
 18 N. E. Ireland on West coast at first; squally showers with hail locally.
 19 S. E. Ireland colder.

GENERAL INFERENCE

A complex depression covering the British Isles will become considerably less deep and the centre move northward. There will be rain at times in all northern and eastern districts at first, but a brighter, cooler type of weather will spread from Ireland, although there will be some showers in most areas.

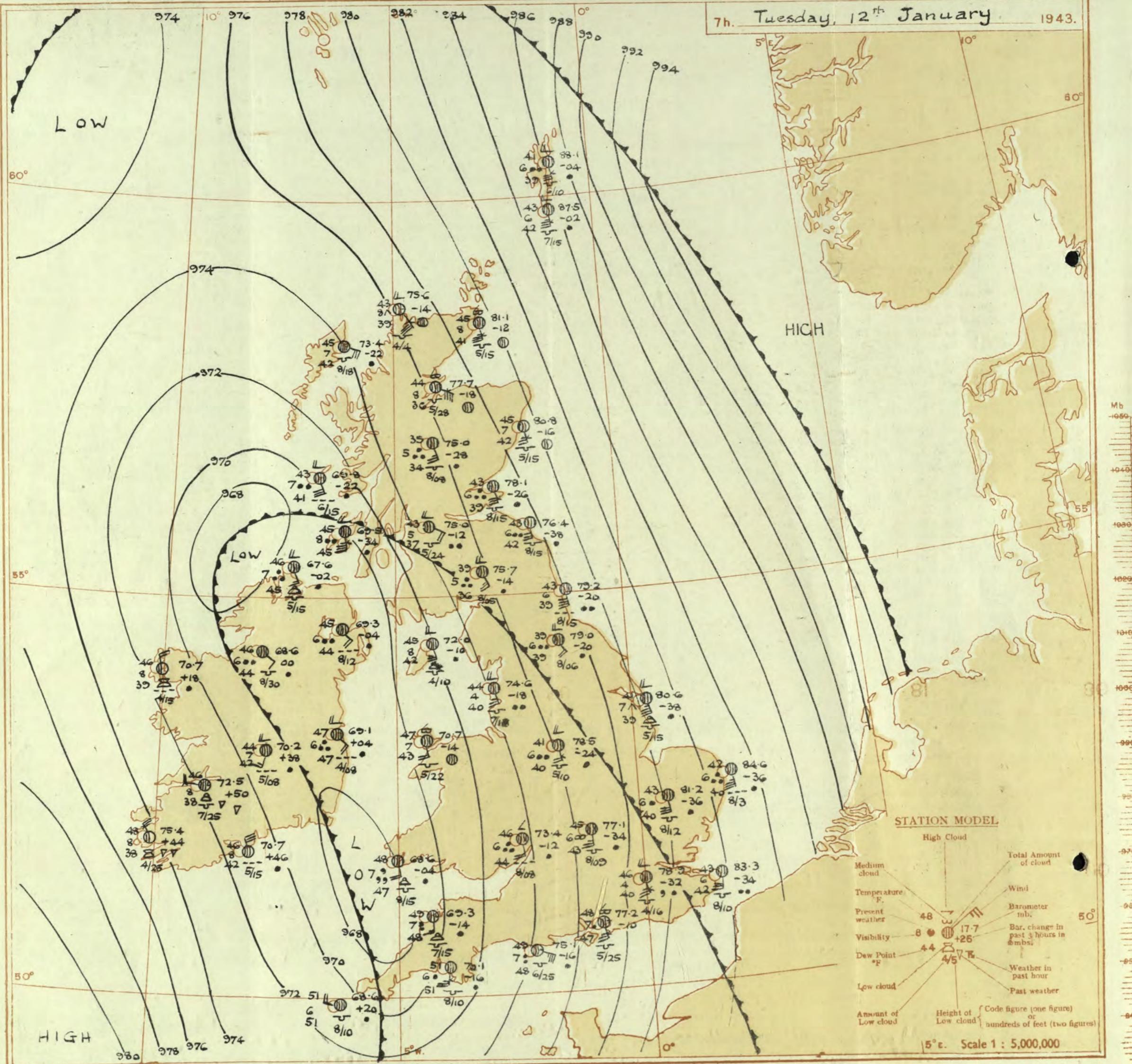
FURTHER OUTLOOK

A short interval of brighter weather but an early return to further rain, probably with strong winds or gales.

Gale warning in operation in district 16, time of issue 0530 G.M.T., 5th January 1943. In districts 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 13B, 15 (part of) 17, 18, 19, 20 issued 1030 G.M.T. 10th January. In district 5, issued 1500 G.M.T. 10th Jan. Forecasts issued in districts 12, 10, 11, 15 (part of) issued 2030 G.M.T. 10th January. R. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director. 1300 G.M.T. Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2

7h. Tuesday, 12th January

1943.



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).

Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.

In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis. is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Tuesday 12th January 1943
No. 29636

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

For the 24 hours ending morning of 12th January, 1943
Day 7h-18h Kew and Croydon, 9h-18h Kensington
9h-21h other stations except for rainfall which is 9h-18h

I = Index Number of Station—See Index Chart in Introduction.

W = Present and past weather—See M.O. 252.

b = Height and amount of low cloud—See Introduction
= Total amount of cloud—See Introduction

M = Form of low and medium cloud—See Introduction.

V = Visibility F = Force of wind—See Introduction
D = Direction of wind (8 = E, 16 = S, 24 = W, 32 = N)

\S Sea disturbance reported from Dungeness.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Single Copies, Id. each.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—2/- per month; 6/- per annum.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Single copies, 1/- each; by post 1/-
2/- per month; 6/- per quarter; 25/- per year.

~~SECRET~~

Wednesday 13th January 1943

No. 29637

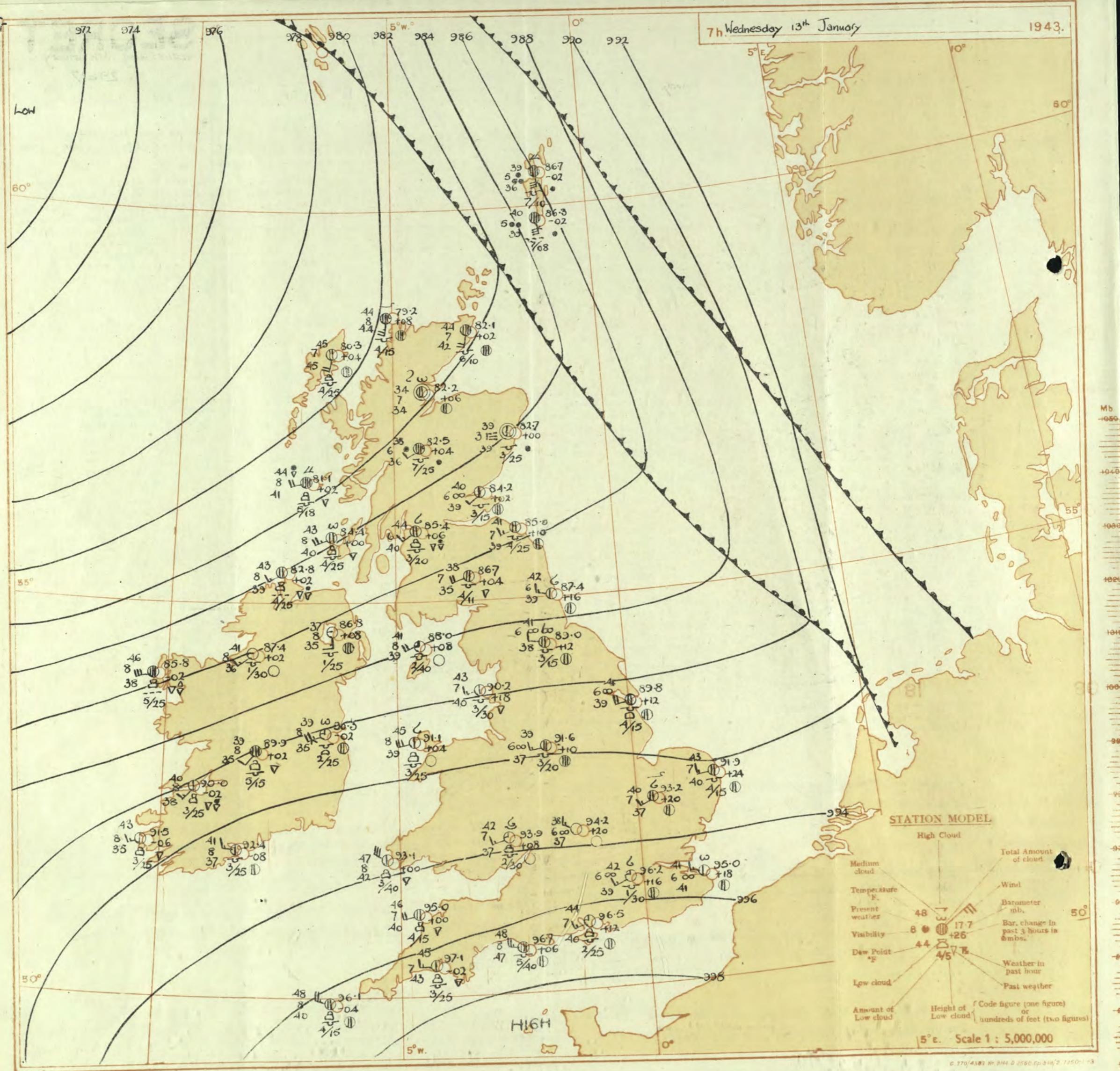
Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Wednesday 13th January 1943

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. Wednesday 13th January 1943

DISTRICTS.		FORECAST FOR THE	
1 S.E. England			
2 E. England		Freshening southeast winds becoming strong to gale at exposed places; fair at first; rain later; rather cold.	
3 E. Midlands			
4 W. Midlands			
5 S.W. England	↓		
6 South Wales	↓		
7 North Wales		Light or moderate southwest wind backing; mainly fair; local morning fog; rather cold.	
8 N.W. England			
9 N. Midlands		Light or moderate southwest wind backing; fair at first; rain tomorrow; local morning fog; rather cold.	
10 N.E. England			
11 S.E. Scotland			
12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man	—		
13A W. Scotland		Light or moderate south or southwest wind; bright intervals; local showers rather cold; frost locally at night.	
13B N.W. Scotland			
14 Mid Scotland			
15 N.E. Scotland	↓		
16 Orkneys and Shetlands			
17 N.W. Ireland			AS 12-15
18 N.E. Ireland			
19 S.E. Ireland			Light variable winds becoming west; moderate or fresh; bright intervals; showers; rather cold.
20 S.W. Ireland			
		GENERAL INFERENCE	
		A deep depression is approaching southwest England. Weather will be mainly fair at first but rain is expected in Southwest districts this afternoon spreading northeast later.	
		FURTHER OUTLOOK	
		Unsettled; rain in the North; bright intervals and showers in the South. † Gale warning in operation in districts 5, 6, 15, 16 Times of issue 0930 on 9 th Jan 1943 district 16 1035 on 10 th Jan 1943 district 15 0900 on 13 th Jan 1943 districts 5, 6	
		Forecasts issued at 1030	
		N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director. Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2	



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

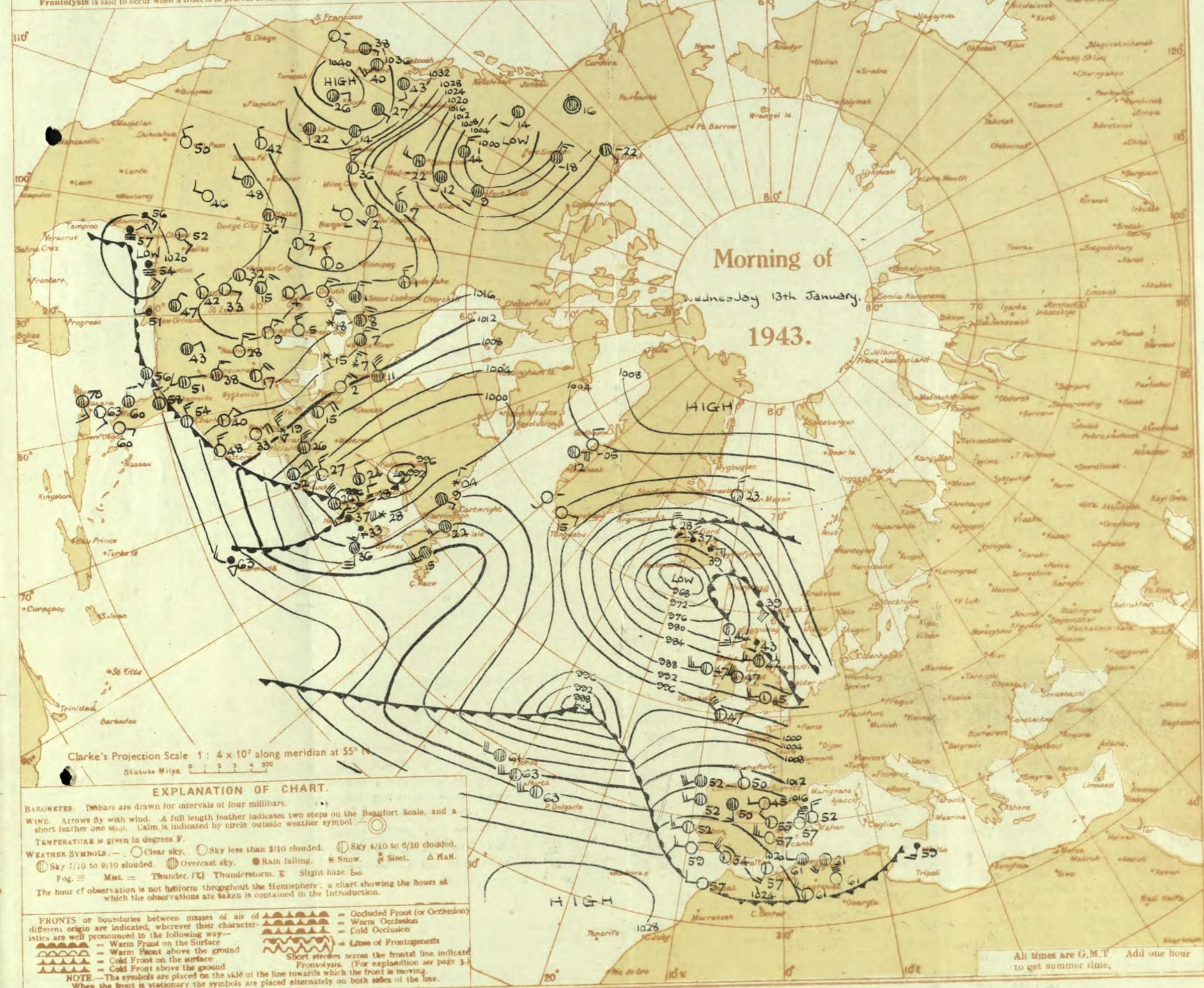
Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar, or maritime polar origin.
Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.
In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis. Is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Wednesday 13th January 1943
No. 23637

DISTRICT.	STATIONS.	OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 13th January												OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 13th January												PAST 24 HOURS																
		Height above M.S.L., in feet.	Baro.n. at M.S.L.	Wind.		Wester.	Cloud.						Wind.	Cloud.						Temperature.		Rainfall.		SUN- SHIN. 12h Hrs.																		
				Dir.	Force.		Form.	Amount.	Height of base, feet)	Low.	Total 0-10	Med.	High	Form.	Amount.	Height of base, feet)	Low.	Total 0-10	Med.	High	Low.	Total 0-10	Sea.	Max. 7h-18h °F.	Min. 18h-7h °F.	Day mm.	Night 18h-7h mm.															
1	London (Kew)	18	92.0 +38	W	4	Zo	43	85	41	6	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	3000	95.5 +16	SW	3	Zo	41	92	39	6	5	-	2-3	2-3	1500	1	*	48	41	35	1	1	0.0					
	Croydon	290	92.2 +22	WSW	4	Zo	44	85	38	6	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	2000	95.9 +14	WSW	3	Zo	42	85	39	6	5	4	-	Tr	1	3000	1	*	47	41	37	1	3	0.0				
	S. Farnborough	226	93.5 +26	WN	4	Zo	44	85	41	6	-	-	-	0	0	-	97.0 +10	WS	3	b	41	92	38	8	-	4	0	Tr	-	-	1	*	47	40	35	4	1	0.0				
	Baccombe Down	417	93.2 +36	W	4	Zo	45	85	40	6	-	-	-	0	1	-	96.5 +12	WS	3	b	39	85	35	7	5	-	4-6	4-6	2500	1	*	48	38	32	5	0.4	0.0					
	Thorney Island	10	90.9 +54	SW	3	Zo	44	92	41	6	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	900	96.3 +22	WSW	2	b	44	85	40	7	8	-	1	1	2600	1	*	49	44	38	5	0.3	*					
	Lympne	283	90.2 +50	WNW	4	c/r	45	85	41	6	5	-	-	10	10	1500	95.0 +18	WS	3	Zo	41	97	41	6	-	4	1	0	2-3	2	*	46	39	34	1	2	0.0					
	Manston	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0									
2	Shoeburyness	11	88.8 +38	W'N	4	c/r	43	92	41	5	5	-	-	10	10	6300	93.8 +22	WSW	3	Zo	42	85	38	5	5	-	-	-	2-3	2-3	2500	1	*	46	40	35	0.2	2	0.2			
	Felixstowe	12	87.0 +24	W	2	r/r	44	92	42	6	6	-	-	10	10	800	91.9 +24	WSW	3	Zo	41	85	37	6	-	7	2	0	4-6	1	*	45	41	37	0.4	2	0.1					
	Gorleston	5	88.7 +46	WSW	4	Zo	43	92	41	6	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	5000	93.2 +20	SW	3	b	48	92	40	7	5	-	4-6	4-6	1500	1	3	43	42	40	1	0.5	0.6					
	Mildenhall	15	88.1 +28	W	4	Zo	43	92	41	6	5	3	-	2-3	4-6	4000	92.2 +18	S'E	5	Zo	40	92	37	6	-	7	1	0	4-6	-	1	*	46	40	37	4	5	0.0				
3	Birmingham	535	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	b	39	92	37	8	5	-	-	Tr	Tr	1500	1	*	46	39	36	10	0.1	0.0						
4	Upper Heyford	408	90.4 +34	WNW	5	b-bc	44	85	40	7	-	4	0	2-3	-	94.2 +20	W'N	3	Zo	38	97	37	6	-	-	0	0	-	1	*	46	37	33	10	0.1	*						
5	Ross-on-Wye	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.9 +8	SWW	3	b	42	85	37	9	-	9	1	1	3000	1	*	49	41	36	7	0.1	0.0				
5	Hartland Point	299	94.0 +24	WNW	5	b-bc	47	75	40	7	2	-	-	2-3	2-2	2500	95.0 +0	WSW	4	b	46	85	40	7	3	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	1	*	51	44	41	1	1	1.2				
	Bristol	209	93.4 +26	W	2	b-bc	44	85	41	7	4	-	1	Tr	2-3	4000	95.6 +8	SW	3	b	42	85	40	7	2	-	-	2-3	2-3	2500	2	*	51	41	38	10	2	0.0				
	Portland Bill	32	94.8 +30	W	5	b-bc	48	92	47	7	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	2500	96.7 +6	W	5	c-bc	48	92	47	8	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	4000	1	6	50	45	35	3	*	51	44	35	8	0.8
	Plymouth	82	96.4 +20	WSW	5	c-bc	47	85	44	7	5	-	8	4-6	7-8	2500	97.1 -2	W	3	b-bc	45	92	45	7	8	-	-	2-3	2-3	2500	1	2	51	44	35	8	Tr	51	46	1	0.5	3.4
	The Lizard	240	97.1 +30	W	6	b-bc	48	75	41	8	8	-	-	7-8	7-8	1000	96.6 -6	W	4	b	48	97	47	8	8	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	1	5	51	46	35	0.4	0.5	0.5	4.1			
	Scilly (St. Mary's)	163	96.8 +16	WNW	6	b-pr	47	85	43	8	8	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	96.1 -4	W	5	b	48	75	40	8	8	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	1	5	51	46	35	0.4	0.5	4.1				
	Guernsey	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
6	Pembroke	142	92.3 +20	WNW	6	b	48	85	43	8	1	-	-	1	1	-	4000	93.1 0	W'N	6	b-bc	47	85	42	8	2	-	-	2-3	2-3	4000	1	4	50	45	41	1	Tr	-	1.0		
7	Holyhead (Valley)	32	89.5 +24	W	6	b	47	85	43	8	3	-	-	2-3	4-6	2500	91.1 +4	SW'W	6	b-bc	45	75	39	8	8	4	-	-	2-3	2-3	2500	1	4	49	43	41	3					

SECRET

Wednesday 14th January 1943

No. 29638

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

DISTRICTS.

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING '12 NOON, G.M.T. Thursday, 16th January, 1942.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 S.E. England | ↑ Fresh northerly winds, strong on coast, backing towards west and moderating. |
| 2 E. England ... | ↑ Overcast with rain in the extreme east early, then fine conditions spreading from the west; cold with frost at night |
| 3 E. Midlands ... | |
| 4 W. Midlands | Fresh to strong rather squally northwest winds backing westerly, moderating, a few coastal showers at first, otherwise fine and clear; rather cold with night frost inland. |
| 5 S.W. England | |
| 6 S. Wales | |
| 7 North Wales | |
| 8 N.W. England | |
| 9 N. Midlands ... | Light westerly winds; considerable bright periods; a few local showers near the west coast; local fog patches by morning; rather cold, frost at night. |
| 10 N.E. England | |
| 11 S.E. Scotland | |
| 12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man | |
| 13A W. Scotland ... | Light to moderate southwest to west winds; local showers, considerable bright periods; rather cold, frost at night. |
| 13B N.W. Scotland | |
| 14 Mid Scotland | |
| 15 N.E. Scotland | |

16 Orkneys and Shetlands

As 12-15.

- 17 N. W. Ireland
 18 N. E. Ireland
 19 S. E. Ireland
 20 S. W. Ireland

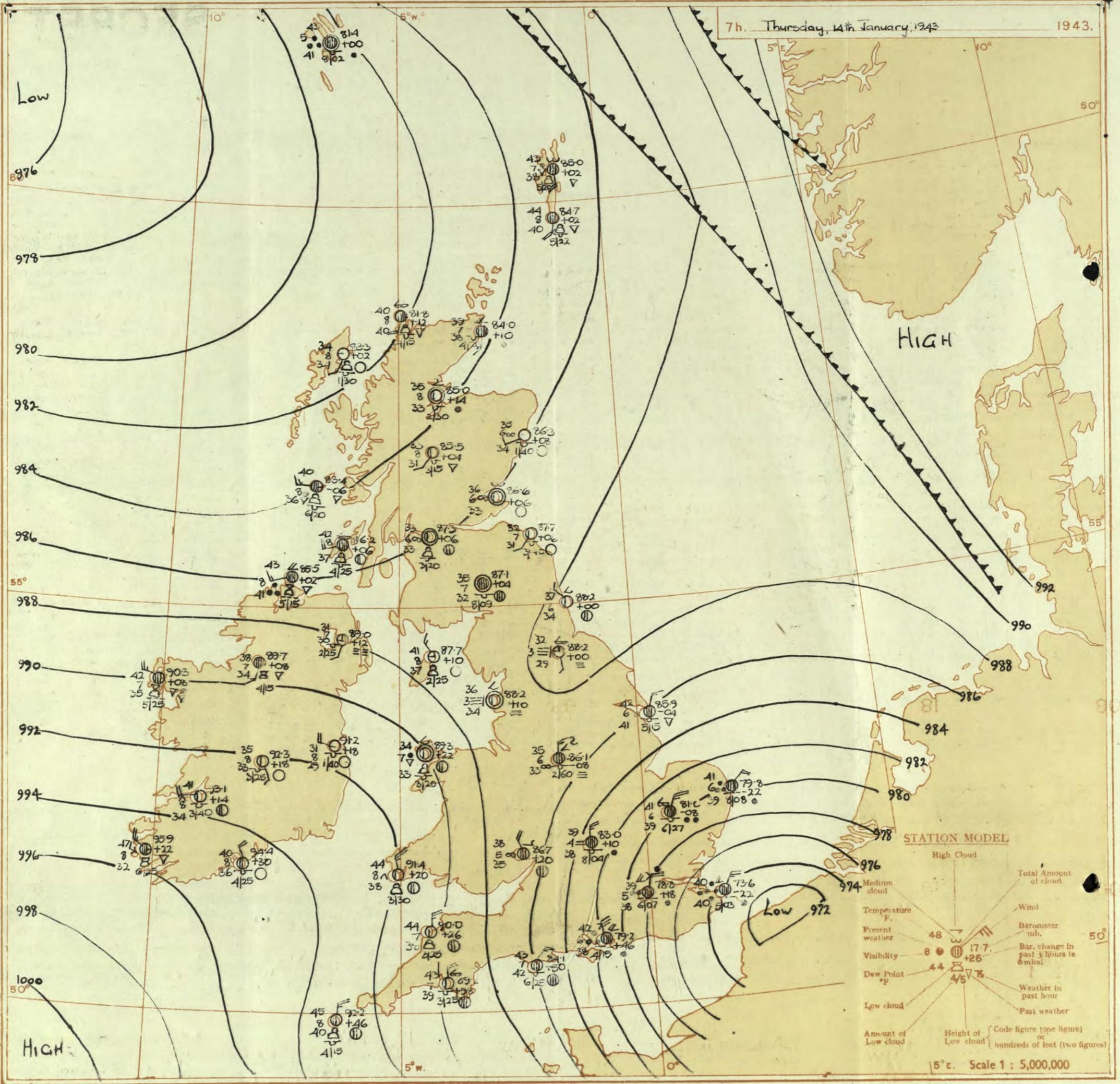
Moderate or fresh westerly winds; bright periods; showers especially in the west and north; rather cold with local night frost.

GENERAL INFERENCE
A deep and active depression near the Strait of Dover is expected to move eastnortheast and another depression south of Iceland will continue to fill up with a ridge of relatively high pressure developing over Britain. There will be a few showers in western and northern districts but conditions will be mainly fine in many areas after rain early in the extreme Southeast. Frost will occur at night.

FURTHER OUTLOOK

A mainly fine interval in the East with night frost; renewal of unsettled conditions in the Northwest and extreme West.
Gale warning in operation in districts 1 and 2. Time of issue 0145 14th January, 1943.

Forecasts issued at 1030



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

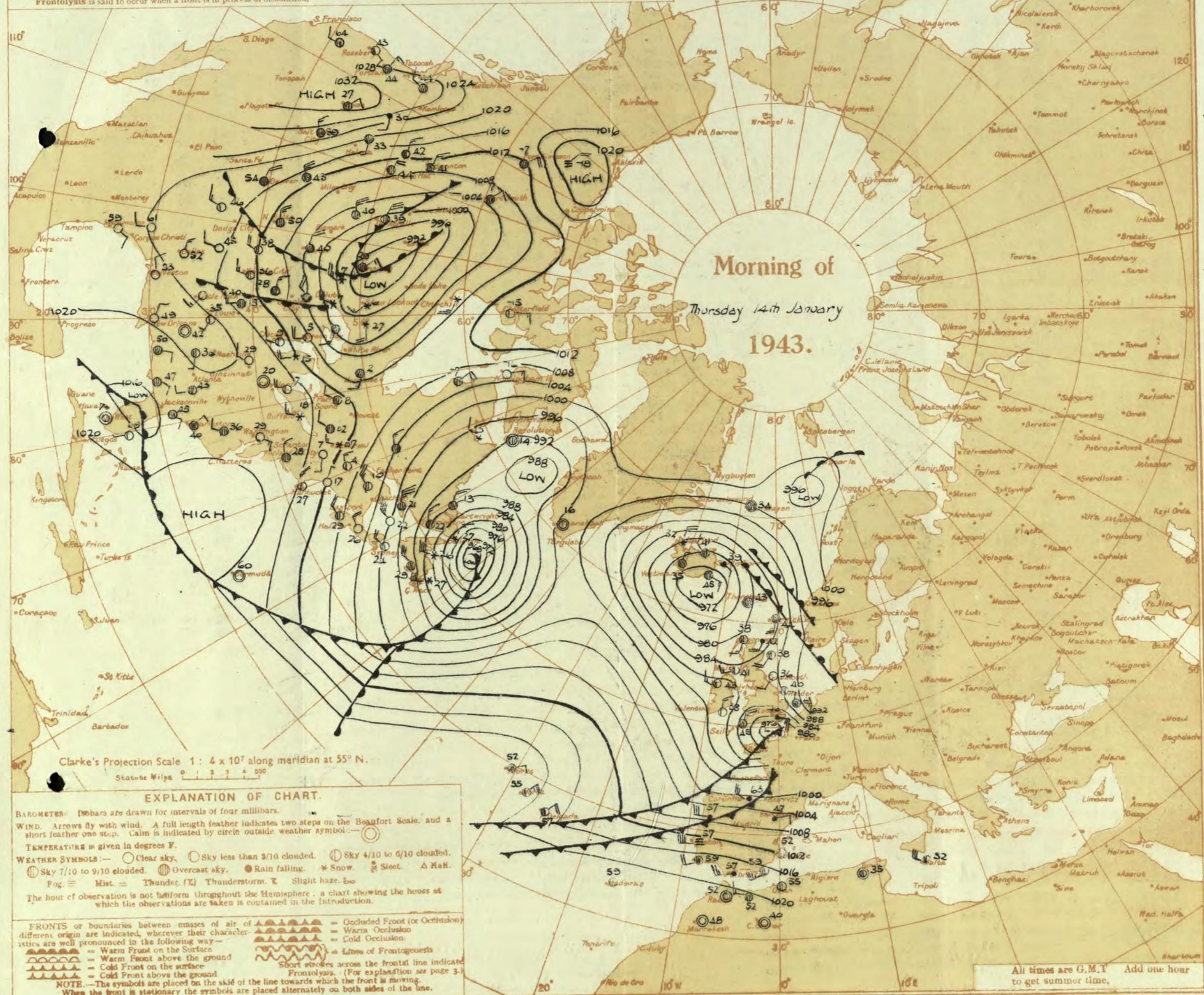
(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.
 In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis. is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Wednesday 14th January 1943

No. 29635

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

London Weather Descriptions									
For the 24 hours ending morning of									
Day 7h-18h Kew and Croydon, 9h-18h Kensington 9h-21h other stations except for rainfall which is 9h-18h									
Stations	Weather					Atmospheric Pollution, Milligrams of solid impurity per cubic metre			
	Morning	Afternoon		Night					
Kew									
Croydon									
Greenwich	b								
London Square	bc		c						
Kensington	dc		bcpo		*				
Hampstead	bcp		dc		orbc				
						Kew 24 hours ended 7h			
						Max. Temp.	0.4 18°	15°	13th
						Min. Temp.	10.1	5.9°	4.4°
Stations.	Temperature			Rainfall		Sun- shine to sunset	Humidity		
	Day	Night	Min on grass	Day	Night	15h hrs	15h %	9h %	To- day
	Max	Min	°F	mm	mm				
Kew									*
Croydon									*
Greenwich	49	38	34	-	21.8	4.8	73	84	
Westminster	50	40	38	23.2	*	79	85		
Hyde Park	47	39	38	-	22.9	*	81	79	
London Square	48	41	37	0.3	20.8	*	80	90	
Kensington	50	39	37	1.0	23.0	*	93	85	
Hampstead	47	36	35	Tr	22.6	*	80	55	

~~SECRET~~

Friday 15th January

1943

No 23639

1

No. 29639

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. Friday 15th January 1945.

DISTRICTS.	FORECASTS FOR THE 24TH NOVEMBER	
1 S.E. England	Moderate northwest winds falling light, becoming southwest tomorrow; mainly fine, but chance of some showers tomorrow morning; fog in places tonight; rather cold; with frost at night.	16 Orkneys and Shetlands As 12-15.
2 E. England ...		17 N.W. Ireland Light southwest winds increasing fresh to strong on the west coasts tomorrow; bright periods; showers at first; more general rain spreading northeast later; rather cold becoming milder slowly.
3 E. Midlands ...		18 N.E. Ireland
4 W. Midlands		19 S.E. Ireland
5 S.W. England		20 S.W. Ireland
6 South Wales	Moderate to light northwest winds, backing southwest freshening tomorrow; considerable bright periods; some local showers today, becoming more general later; local fog tonight; rather cold with frost inland tonight.	
7 North Wales		
8 N.W. England		
9 N. Midlands ...	As 1-3.	
10 N.E. England		
11 S.E. Scotland		
12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man	Light west to southwest winds, beginning to freshen tomorrow; showers of rain perhaps sleet; brighter intervals; rather cold.	
13A W. Scotland ...		
13B N.W. Scotland		
14 Mid Scotland		
15 N.E. Scotland		
GENERAL INFERENCE		
A ridge of high pressure is crossing the British Isles and will be followed by a well marked trough of low pressure approaching Ireland from the Atlantic. There will be an interval of mainly fine weather in many districts apart from some showers chiefly in the West and North but rain will begin in West Ireland tomorrow and spread East. Conditions will be rather cold with frost at night.		
FURTHER OUTLOOK		
Unsettled conditions probably spreading to all districts.		
Forecasts issued at 10.30		N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director. Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2

16 Orkneys and Shetlands As 12-15.

17 N. W. Ireland Light Southwest winds increasing fresh to strong on the west coasts
18 N. E. Ireland tomorrow; bright periods; showers at first; more general rain
19 S. E. Ireland spreading northeast later; rather cold becoming milder slowly.

GENERAL INFERENCE

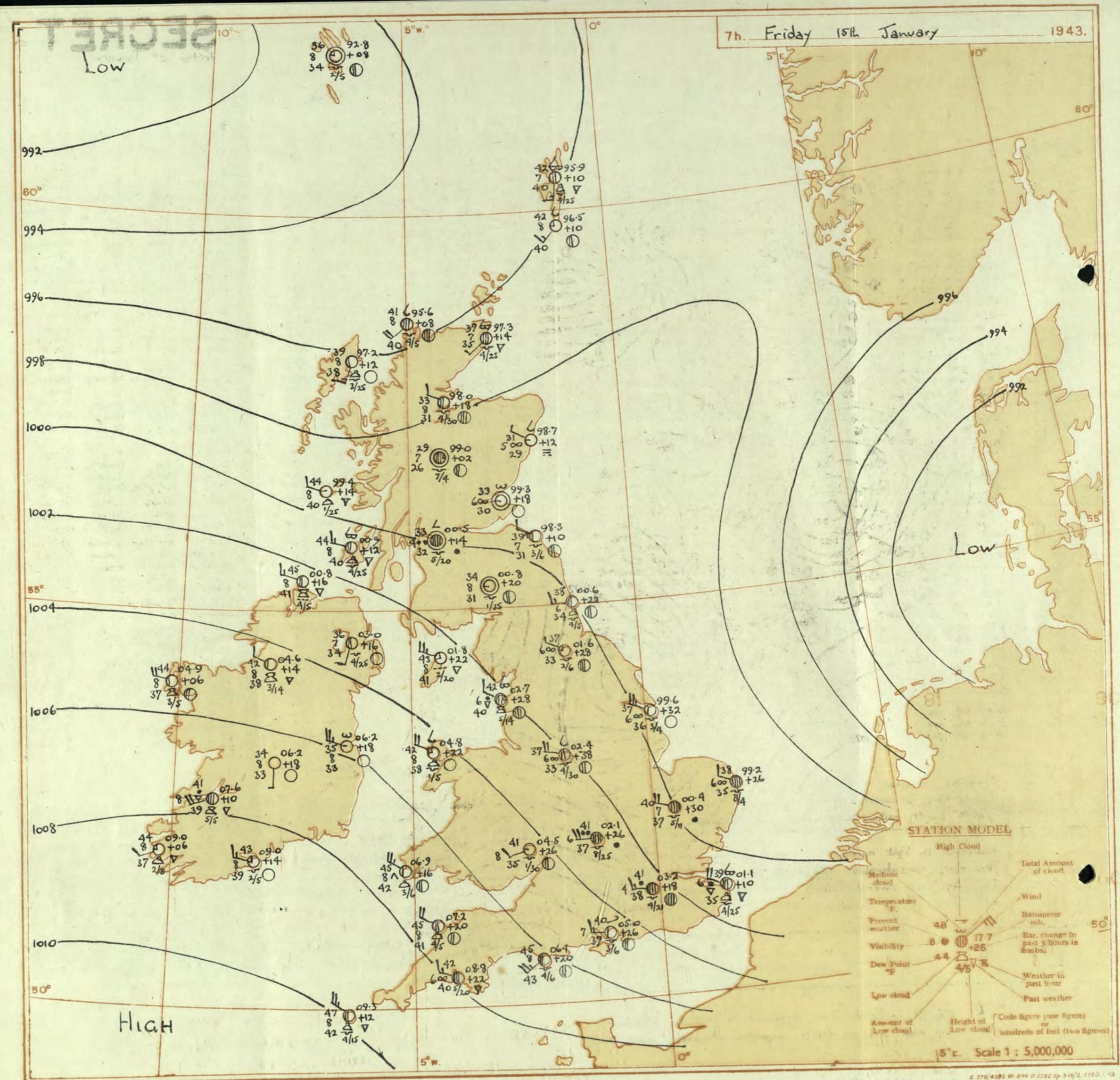
A ridge of high pressure is crossing the British Isles and will be followed by a well marked trough of low pressure approaching Ireland from the Atlantic. There will be an interval of mainly fine weather in many districts apart from some showers chiefly in the West and North but rain will begin in west Ireland tomorrow and spread East. Conditions will be rather cold with frost at night.

FURTHER OUTLOOK

Unsettled conditions probably spreading to all districts.

Forecasts issued at 10.30

N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director,
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar, or maritime polar origin.

Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin. In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis. It is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



Clarke's Projection Scale 1 : 4 x 10⁷ along meridian at 55° N.

Statute Miles 0 1 2 3 4 500

EXPLANATION OF CHART.

BAROMETER. Dibars are drawn for intervals of four millibars.

WIND. Arrows fly with wind. A full length feather indicates two steps on the Beaufort Scale, and a short feather one step. Calm is indicated by circle outside weather symbol.

TEMPERATURE is given in degrees F.

WEATHER SYMBOLS: — ○ Clear sky. ○ Sky less than 3/10 clouded. (○) Sky 4/10 to 6/10 clouded.

(○) Sky 7/10 to 9/10 clouded. (●) Overcast sky. ● Rain falling. * Snow. ♫ Sleet. △ Hail.

Fog = Mist = Thunder. (T) Thunderstorm. X Slight haze. ☀

The hour of observation is not uniform throughout the Hemisphere; a chart showing the hours at which the observations are taken is contained in the Introduction.

FRONTS or boundaries between masses of air of different origin are indicated, wherever their characteristics are well pronounced in the following way:

— Warm Front on the Surface

— Warm Front above the ground

— Cold Front on the surface

— Cold Front above the ground

— Occluded Front (or Occlusion)

— Warm Occlusion

— Cold Occlusion

— Lines of Frontogenesis

Short strokes across the frontal line indicate Frontolysis. (For explanation see page 3.)

NOTE. The symbols are placed on the side of the line towards which the front is moving. When the front is stationary the symbols are placed alternately on both sides of the line.

All times are G.M.T. Add one hour to get summer time.

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Friday 15th January 1943

No. 29639

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

III - Index Number of Station - See Index Chart in Introduction

ww, W = Present and past weather—See M.O. 252.
b, N = Height and amount of low cloud—See Introduction.

N = Total amount of cloud—See Introduction.

$C_L C_M$ = Form of low and medium cloud—See Introduction

V = Visibility. F = Force of wind—See Introduction.
D) = Direction of wind (S = E. 15° = S. 34° = W. 32° =

DD = Direction of wind ($8 = E$, $16 = S$, $24 = W$, $32 = N$)

§ Sea disturbance reported from Dungeness.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

2/6 per month; 6/6

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

LONDON OBSERVATIONS									
e 24 hours ending morning of 15th January... h-18h Kew and Croydon, 9h-18h Kensington h other stations except for rainfall which is 9h-18h									
	Weather			Atmospheric Pollution, Milligrams of solid impurity per cubic metre.					
	Morning	Afternoon	Night						
as	irn, b _z , cn, cnca, cfc c cbc bcf	b _z , bm, ablab bc bc bcar	bm, sm, bm, bm, bcpm *	Kew 24 hours ended 2h, Max. value 0.3 17h on 14th min. time	1.0-1.41 on 15th				
	Temperature			Rainfall		Sun-shine to sunset	Humidity	15h %	9h %
	Day	Night	Min on grass	Day	Night	hrs			
es.	Max °F	Min °F	°F	mm	mm	Yesterday	To-day		
	44	37	26	Tr	0.3	3.2	*	*	*
	43	38	34	Tr	0.5	2.8	*	*	*
	44	36	29	-	0.3	2.1	72	82	
	45	37	29	0.3			75	94	
er	43	36	33	-	0.2		75	83	
ark	43	40	31	-	0.3	*	*	86	
square	45	36	31	-	0.4		71	84	
a	42	34	29	Tr	0.2	*		23	

~~SECRET~~

Saturday 16th January 1943

No. 236-40

No. 29640

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

**THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.**

Saturday 16th January 1943

No. 29640

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. Saturday 16th January

DISTRICTS.		FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON,		
1	S.E. England	Moderate southerly winds, becoming fresh locally, veering during tomorrow; cloudy, to overcast, light rain or drizzle locally today, more general rain tomorrow morning; becoming mild.	16 Orkneys and Shetlands	Intervals at first, becoming dull and rainy; rather cold.
2	E. England ...		17 N.W. Ireland	Moderate to light southwest winds; showers, bright intervals, rather cold.
3	E. Midlands ...		18 N. E. Ireland	
4	W. Midlands		19 S. E. Ireland	Light indefinite winds, freshening from a westerly point tomorrow; dull, rainy today; bright periods and showers tomorrow; rather cold.
5	S.W. England	Fresh southerly winds, strong at times on the coast, veering westerly tomorrow; dull, rain and drizzle at times with some hill fog; brighter periods with some showers tomorrow; mild today, colder tomorrow.	20 S. W. Ireland	
6	South Wales			
7	North Wales			
8	N.W. England			
9	N. Midlands ...			
10	N.E. England			
11	S.E. Scotland			
12	S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man	Fresh southeast to south wind, falling light variable, finally westerly; dull, rains at times; rather cold.		
13A	W. Scotland ...			
13B	N.W. Scotland			
14	Mid Scotland			
15	N.E. Scotland	Light southwest winds freshening from south later; showers and bright		
GENERAL INFERENCE				
A depression southward of Iceland is moving slowly northnortheast and a secondary disturbance midway between Southwest Ireland and the Azores will move northeast in the neighbourhood of the Irish Sea. Weather will be mainly mild with rain in most districts but brighter conditions will spread eastwards tomorrow.				
FURTHER OUTLOOK				
The unsettled type continuing, but bright periods in most districts.				
Forecasts issued at 1030.				
N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director. Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2				

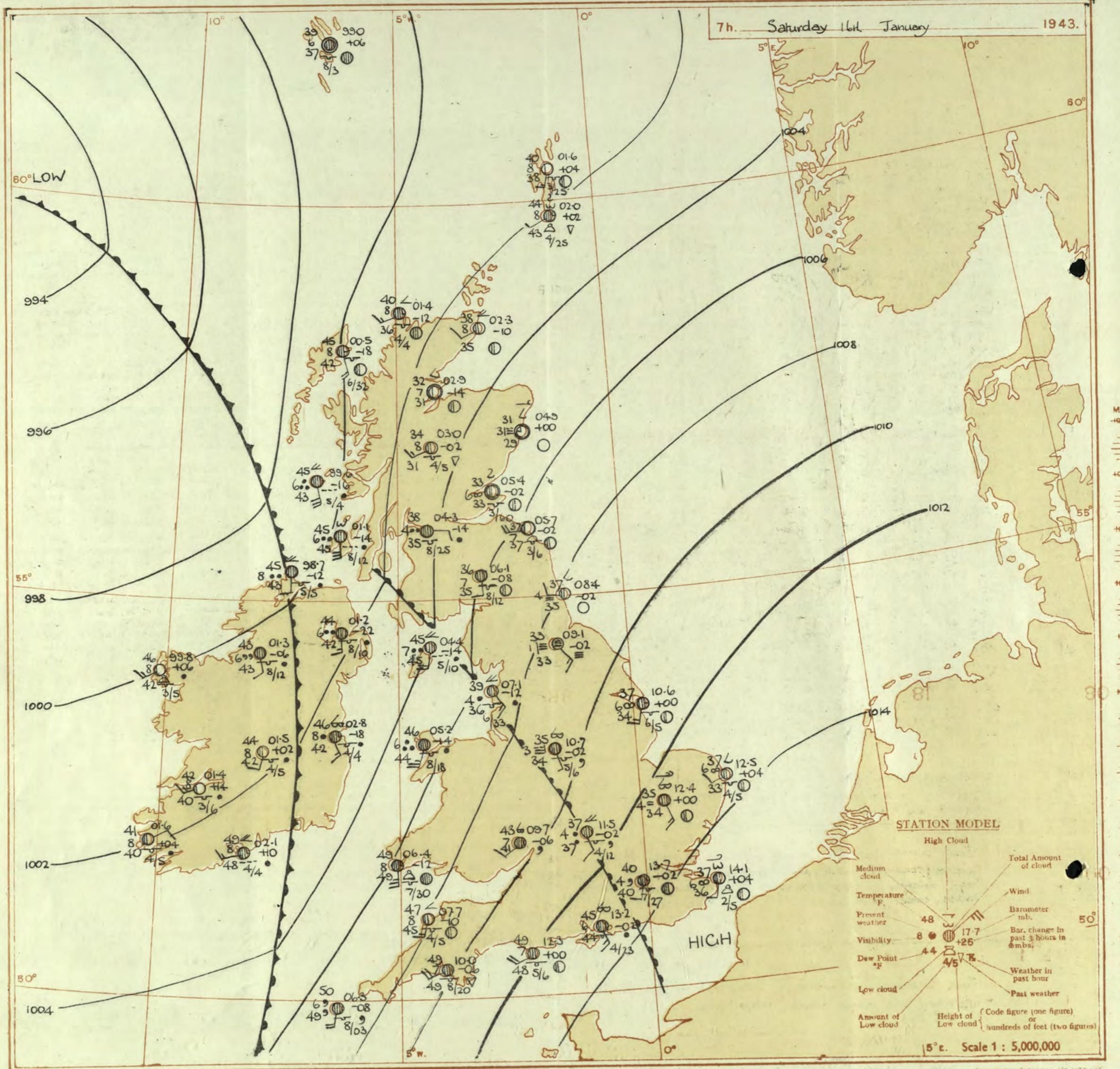
A depression southward of Iceland is moving slowly northnortheast and a secondary disturbance midway between Southwest Ireland and the Azores will move northeast in the neighbourhood of the Irish Sea. Weather will be mainly mild with rain in most districts but brighter conditions will spread eastwards tomorrow.

GENERAL INFERENCE

FURTHER OUTLOOK
The unsettled type continuing, but bright periods in most districts.

Forecasts issued at 1030.

N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director,
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).

Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

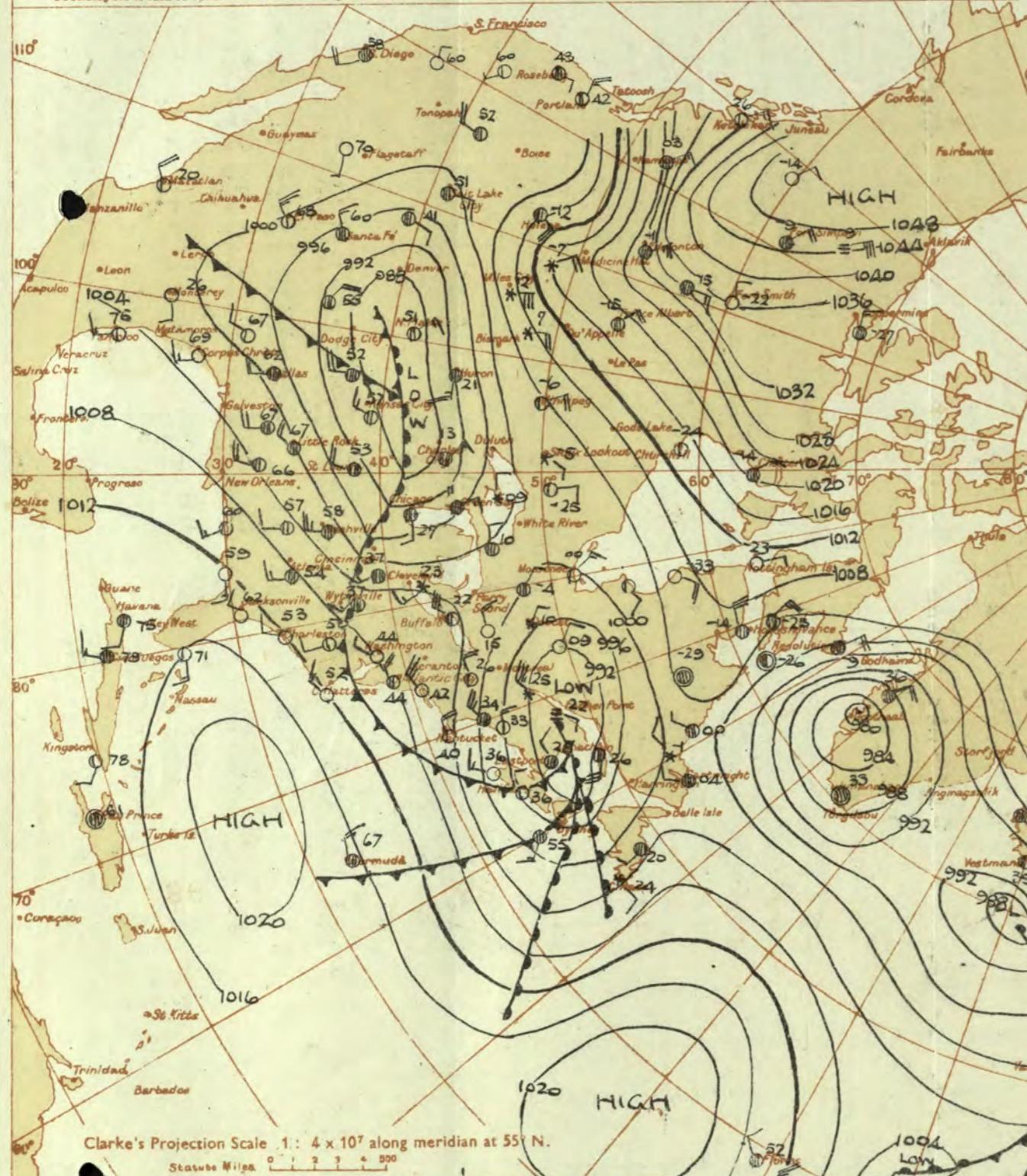
Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.

In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



EXPLANATION OF CHART.

BAROMETER. Dibars are drawn for intervals of four millibars.

WIND. Arrows fly with wind. A full length feather indicates two steps on the Beaufort Scale, and a short feather one step. Calm is indicated by circle outside weather symbol: —○—.

TEMPERATURE is given in degrees F.

WEATHER SYMBOLS: —○— Clear sky. —○— Sky less than 3/10 clouded. —○— Sky 4/10 to 6/10 clouded.
—○— Sky 7/10 to 9/10 clouded. —○— Overcast sky. ● Rain falling. * Snow. * Sleet. △ Hail.

Fog = Mist = Thunder. (%) Thunderstorm. % Slight haze. ☀

The hour of observation is not uniform throughout the Hemisphere; a chart showing the hours at which the observations are taken is contained in the Introduction.

FRONTS or boundaries between masses of air of different origin are indicated, wherever their characteristics are well pronounced in the following way—
—▲—▲— Occluded Front (or Occlusion)
—●—●— Warm Occlusion
—△—△— Cold Occlusion
—○—○— Warm Front on the Surface
—○—○— Warm Front above the ground
—△—△— Cold Front on the surface
—△—△— Cold Front above the ground

NOTE. The symbols are placed on the side of the line towards which the front is moving. When the front is stationary the symbols are placed alternately on both sides of the line.

— Lines of Frontogenesis
Short strokes across the frontal line indicate Frontolysis. (For explanation see page 3.)
Alt times are G.M.T. Add one hour to get summer time.

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.Saturday 16th January 1943
No. 29640

OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 16th January

OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 16th January

PAST 24 HOURS.

Distict.	STATIONS.	Height above M.S.L. in feet. mb. (1)	Heron. M.S.I. (2)	Wind.												Cloud.												Wind.												TEMPERATURE.				RAINFALL.				SUN- SHINE.																									
				Change in 3 hours.		Dir.		Forces.		Wester.		Temp.		Humid.		Dew Point.		0-9 Visiblity.		Barom. at. M.S.L. (16)		Change in 8 hours.		Dir.		Wester.		Temp.		Humid.		Dew Point.		0-9 Visiblity.		Barom. at. M.S.L. (16)		Form.		Amount.		Height of Base. (feet) (17)		(18)		(19)		(20)		(21)		(22)		(23)		(24)		(25)		(26)		(27)		(28)		(29)		(30)		(31)		(32)	
				(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)																																		
1	London (Kew) ...	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12.8	-2	0	rP	37	97	35	2	5	-	-	10	0	150	1	*	47	31	21	0.1	Tr	2.8																																			
	Croydon ...	290	0.4	+4	SW	1	Zo	37	92	36	5	*	-3	-	*	*	13.7	-2	SSW	2	1d	40	97	40	4	5	-	-	24	+	2700	1	*	48	35	32	0.5	0.2	2.2																																		
	S. Farnborough ...	226	13.4	+2	SW'S	2	b-bc	36	97	35	8	-	7	8	0	2-3	-	12.3	-2	SSE	3	rP	37	97	38	6	5	7	--	7-8	10	2500	1	*	47	35	25	1	5.6																																		
	Boscombe Down ...	417	13.7	-2	SE'S	2	Zo	35	97	34	6	-	4	1	0	2-3	-	12.8	-6	SE'S	3	Zo	40	97	39	6	5	2	-	4-6	10	1600	1	*	47	33	27	-	0.3	6.8																																	
	Thorney Island ...	10	13.5	+2	-	0	rP	32	97	32	4	-	4	1	0	1	-	13.2	-2	s'E	3	c/r	45	97	44	6	5	7	-	4-6	10	2300	1	*	48	30	23	-	1	0.3																																	
	Lyminge ...	283	14.3	+6	G	w	1	Zo	34	92	32	6	-	-	6	0	7-8	-	15.0	+6	S	1	Zo	41	97	40	6	2	1	-	4-6	4-6	2000	3	43	32	24	-	0.1	0.3																																	
	Manston ...	154	13.6	+10	WSW	2	Zo	36	97	34	6	-	-	6	0	7-8	-	14.1	+4	SSW	2	Zo	37	97	36	6	2	3	1	1	7-8	2500	1	43	34	30	-	0.6																																			
2	Shoeburyness ...	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	14.0	0	-	0	Zo	38	97	37	5	5	-	--	5	3	4000	1	*	46	35	33	-	Tr	2.8																																		
	Felixstowe ...	12	12.3	+8	SW	2	Zo	38	92	35	5	-	1	-	0	4-6	-	13.3	+2	SSW	3	Zo	36	92	33	5	-7	-	0	2-3	-	2	44	34	26	-	1	0.5																																			
	Gorleston ...	5	11.5	+14	W	2	Zo	40	85	34	6	5	3	-	2-3	4-6	1500	12.5	+4	SW'W	2	Zo	37	85	33	6	5	4	-	4-6	4-6	2500	0	1	44	37	31	-	4	0.5																																	
	Mildenhall ...	15	12.1	+6	SW'S	3	Zo	37	92	34	6	-	3	2	0	7-8	-	12.4	0	s'E	3	rP	35	92	34	4	-7	2	0	7-8	-	1	44	33	17	-	Tr	1.7																																			
	Cranwell ...	203	10.9	+6	WSW	3	Zo	36	92	33	5	-	4	1	0	2-3	-	10.6	-4	SW'S	3	Zo	37	92	35	6	5	4	-	9	24	5000	1	*	44	34	31	-	4	0.0																																	
3	Birmingham ...	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	09.9	-8	SSE	3	Zo	35	92	37	5	5	-	7	-	0	10	-	1	*	46	36	32	0.6	-	3.5																																	
4	Upper Heyford ...	408	12.0	+4	SW	1	m	35	97	35	4	-	3	-	0	10	-	11.5	-2	s'E	2	in	37	97	37	4	5	2	-	4-6	10	1200	1	*	47	33	31	0.1	0.4	*																																	
5	Ross-on-Wye ...	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	09.7	-6	SW'S	2	c	43	92	41	7	-7	-	0	10	-	1	*	49	37	27	-	Tr	5.9																																			
5	Hartland Point ...	290	05.6	-12	S	3	c-bc	43	92	41	8	5	4	5	2-3	7-8	2500	07.7	-10	SSW	3	bc	47	92	45	8	5	1	-	4-6	4-6	2500	1	3	48	42	39	-	3.7																																		
	Bristol ...	206	12.5	+2	SW'b	2	Zo	40	85	37	6	5	4	5	Tr	4-6	4000	10.9	-6	SW	3	c	45	85	41	7	5	7	-	2-3	10	2500	1	*	47	39	33	-	6.0																																		
	Portland Bill ...	32	12.8	0	S	4	c	47	92	45	8	5	-																																																												

~~SECRET~~

Sunday 17th January 1943

Sunday 17th January 1943.

No. 29641

Page 1

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. SUNDAY 17th JANUARY 1943.

1 S.E. England	Moderate southerly winds, fresh at times, cloudy, some rain tonight; rather cold in the East, less cold toward the West.	16 Orkneys and Shetlands	As is.
2 E. England ...		17 N.W. Ireland	
3 E. Midlands ...		18 N. E. Ireland	
4 W. Midlands	Winds mainly southerly, fresh to strong at times on the coast, dull, rain at times; brighter intervals tomorrow; rather mild.	19 S. E. Ireland	Light to moderate southwest winds becoming very variable; bright periods generally at first, becoming overcast with rain spreading up from the South; rather cold becoming somewhat milder.
5 S.W. England		20 S. W. Ireland	
6 South Wales			
7 North Wales			
8 N.W. England	Wind southerly fresh veering southwest, backing south again; rain early with a short fair period, further rain later; changeable temperature.		
9 N. Midlands ...			
10 N.E. England			
11 S.E. Scotland			
12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man			
13A W. Scotland ...	Moderate to fresh southerly winds, strong locally on the coast; showers and bright periods today, dull, rain at times later; changeable temperature.		
13B N.W. Scotland			
14 Mid Scotland			
15 N.E. Scotland	Strong southerly winds; dull, rain at times; rather cold.		
GENERAL INFERENCE			
A rather deep depression over the Hebrides will move away toward Iceland and another depression is expected to move northnortheast from off Northwest Spain. There will be rain at times in many districts but in the South and Southeast of England the falls are expected to be mainly small and to occur during tonight. Temperature conditions will be changeable.			
FURTHER OUTLOOK			
Continuing unsettled generally.			
Forecasts issued at 1030		N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director. Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2	

GENERAL INFERENCE

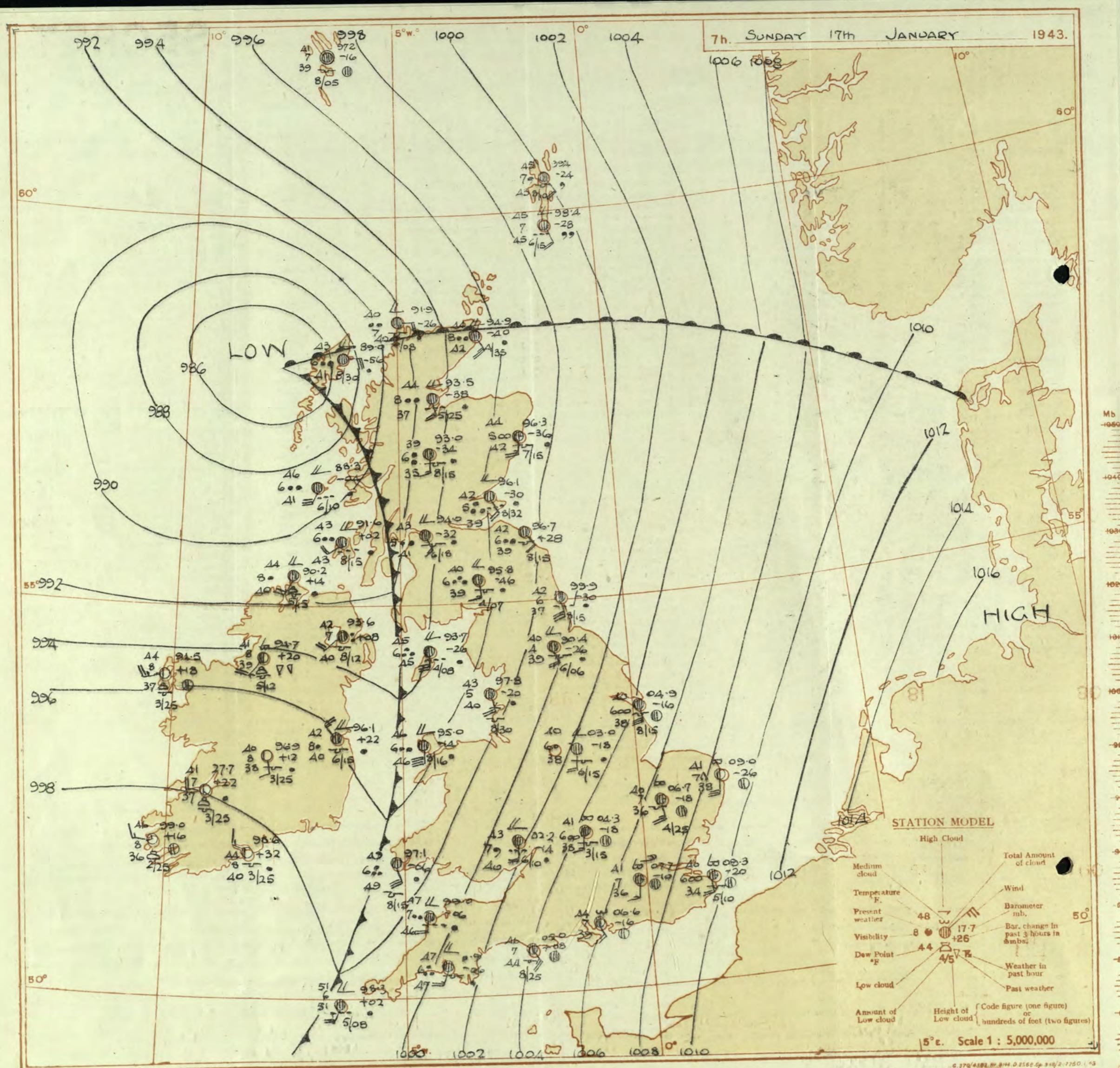
A rather deep depression over the Hebrides will move away toward Iceland and another depression is expected to move northnortheast from off Northwest Spain. There will be rain at times in many districts but in the South and Southeast of England the falls are expected to be mainly small and to occur during tonight. Temperature conditions will be changeable.

FURTHER OUTLOOK

Continuing unsettled generally.

Forecasts issued at 1030

N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director,
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin. In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis. is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



Clarke's Projection Scale 1 : 4 x 107 along meridian at 55° N.

Statute Miles 0 1 2 3 4 500

EXPLANATION OF CHART.

BAROMETER. Isobars are drawn for intervals of four millibars.

WIND. Arrows fly with wind. A full length feather indicates two steps on the Beaufort Scale, and a short feather one step. Calm is indicated by circle outside weather symbol: —○—

TEMPERATURE. is given in degrees F.

WEATHER SYMBOLS: —○— Clear sky. ○ Sky less than 3/10 cloudy. (○) Sky 4/10 to 6/10 cloudy. (●) Sky 7/10 to 9/10 cloudy. (●) Overcast sky. ● Rain falling. * Snow. ♫ Sleet. △ Hail.

Fog = Mist = Thunder. (T) Thunderstorm. (S) Slight haze. (S)

The hour of observation is not uniform throughout the Hemisphere; a chart showing the hours at which the observations are taken is contained in the Introduction.

FRONTS or boundaries between masses of air of different origin are indicated, wherever their characteristics are well pronounced in the following way:

— Warm Front on the Surface

— Warm Front above the ground

— Cold Front on the Surface

— Cold Front above the ground

▲▲▲ Occluded Front (or Occlusion)
▲▲▲ Warm Occlusion
▲▲▲ Cold Occlusion

— Line of Frontogenesis

Short strokes across the frontal line indicate

Frontolysis. (For explanation see page 3.)

NOTE. The symbols are placed on the side of the line towards which the front is moving. When the front is stationary the symbols are placed alternately on both sides of the line.

All times are G.M.T. Add one hour to get summer time.

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Sunday 17th January 1943
No. 29641

District	Stations	Observations at 1 hr. G.M.T. 17th January												Observations at 7 hr. G.M.T. 17th January												Past 24 Hours									
		Height above M.S.L., in feet.	Barom. at. M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Westerly.	Temp. (6)	% Humid. (7)	Dew Point. (8)	Visibility. (9)	Cloud.			Barom. at. M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Temp. (21)	% Humid. (22)	Dew Point. (23)	Visibility. (24)	Cloud.			State of Sea. (30)	0-9	Temperature.		Rainfall.		Sub- Shin- 16th Hour			
					Dir. (3)	Force. (4)						Form. (10)	Amount. (11)	Height of Base (feet) (12)	Low. (13)	Med. (14)	High. (15)	Dir. (18)		Force. (19)	Form. (26)	Amount. (27)	Height of Base (feet) (28)	Total 0-10 (29)	Low. (30)	Med. (31)	High. (32)	Day 7h-18h °F. (33)	Night 18h-7h °F. (34)	Min. on Grass °F. (35)	Day 7h-18h mm. (36)	Night 18h-7h mm. (37)			
1	London (Kew)	18	*	* -10	SE	3	C	42	85	39	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	06-1	-2	SSW	4	C	41	85	36	7	5	-	-	24	24	2500	1	*	46 41 38 1 - 0.0
	Croydon	290	11.4	-10	SE	3	C	42	92	40	7	5	7	-	9	10	1200	05-4	-10	SE	3	C	41	85	36	7	5	-	-	24	47 40 38 0.5 - 0.0				
	S. Farnborough	226	03.6	-16	SSE	4	C	42	92	40	7	5	7	-	9	10	1200	05-4	-18	SE	4	C	42	85	38	6	-	7	8	0	10	-	47 40 38 0.3 0.1 0.0		
	Boscombe Down	417	08.6	-14	SE	5	C	41	92	40	7	5	3	2	Tr	7-8	1500	05-8	-8	SE	3	ir	41	92	38	7	5	-	6	3	2000	1	*	47 40 38 0.5 - 0.0	
	Thorney Island	10	10.3	-14	SE	5	c-bc	45	85	39	8	5	3	2	Tr	7-8	1500	06-6	-16	SE	3	c-bc	44	85	39	7	5	-	3	0	7-8	-	47 42 38 0.1 - 0.3		
	Lymne	283	12.6	-18	SE	4	C	40	92	36	7	5	3	-	9	34	500	05-2	-14	SE	4	C	39	85	36	7	5	-	1	0	3500	1	*	47 39 36 0.1 0.1 0.3	
	Manser	154	13.0	-10	SW	3	C	39	92	37	7	5	7	-	2-3	34	1000	03-3	-20	SE	4	Zo	40	85	34	6	5	7	-	7-8	9	1000	1	*	47 39 36 - - 0.7
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	09-3	-10	SSW	5	Zo	40	85	36	6	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	2500	1	*	48 40 35 - - 1.1
	Felixstowe	12	12.5	-8	S'W	5	Zo	40	92	38	6	5	1	-	7-8	9	1200	08-7	-16	SSE	5	Zo	40	85	35	6	5	1	-	4-6	4-6	1500	1	4	48 39 36 0.2 - 2.0
	Gorleston	5	12.2	-8	SSE	5	C	42	92	39	7	5	1	-	9	34	1500	07-0	-26	S'E	6	b2q	41	85	38	7	5	1	-	4-6	4-6	-	46 40 38 0.5 - 0.5		
	Mildenhall	15	10.1	-12	SSE	4	C	42	95	39	7	5	1	-	2-3	10	2500	06-7	-18	SSE	5	Zo	40	85	36	7	5	1	-	4-6	9	2500	1	*	48 39 35 0.5 - 0.5
	Cranwell	203	08.0	-14	S	5	Zo	42	92	40	6	5	7	-	4-6	10	2000	04-9	-14	SSE	5	ir	39	92	38	6	5	1	-	10	4600	1	*	46 38 33 - Tr 4-1	
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	03-2	-10	S	3	ir	42	85	38	7	6	7	-	4-6	4-6	1500	1	*	47 40 38 - - 1.4	
4	Upper Heyford	408	08.3	-12	SE	3	Zo	42	92	39	6	5	7	-	1	10	1500	04-3	-18	SE	3	Zo	41	92	38	6	5	7	-	2-3	10	1500	1	*	47 41 39 0.2 - 0.1
5	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	02-2	-14	S'E	4	1d	43	85	40	7	6	2	-	3	10	1000	1	*	51 42 40 - Tr 1 0.2	
6	Pembroke	142	9.7	-10	SSE	7	rr	46	97	45	7	5	2	-	7-8	10	1500	09-0	-6	S	4	rr	47	97	46	7	6	2	-	4-6	4-6	1500	1	4	51 43 42 0.3 2 6.2
7	Holyhead (Valley)	32	00.8	-20	S'E	7	ir	47	75	40	6	5	1	-	2-3	94	2500	05-0	-14	S	3	ir	44	85	41	6	5	2	-	2-3	9	1500	1	*	50 44 41 0.1 0.0
8	Chester (Sealand)	16	03.0	-24	SSE	4	C	46	97	42	8	5	7	-	4-6	10	2000	03-0	-10	SSW	4	ir	44	92	44	7	5	2	-	10	10	2500	1	*	49 43 39 0.1 0.1
10	Spurn Head	29	08.4	-6	S	4	Zo	42	92	40	6	5	1	-	7-8	10	2500	04-9	-16	SSE	6	Zo	40	92	38	6	5	1	-	10	10	1500	0	4	45 39 38 0.2 - 0.0
	Catterick	175	05.1	-8	S'E	4	Zo	45	92	42	5	5	1	-	1	10	1500	00-4	-26	SSE	4	1d	40	92	39	4	5	2	-	9	10	600	1	*	42 40 39 4 2 0.0
	Tynemouth	108	04.9	-6	SSW	5	rr	46	92	43	4	5	-	-	10	10	1500	09-9	-30	SSW	6	1d	42	85	37	6	6	1	-	10	10	1500	1	*	42 42 39 4 1 *
11	St. Abbs Head	280	02.																																

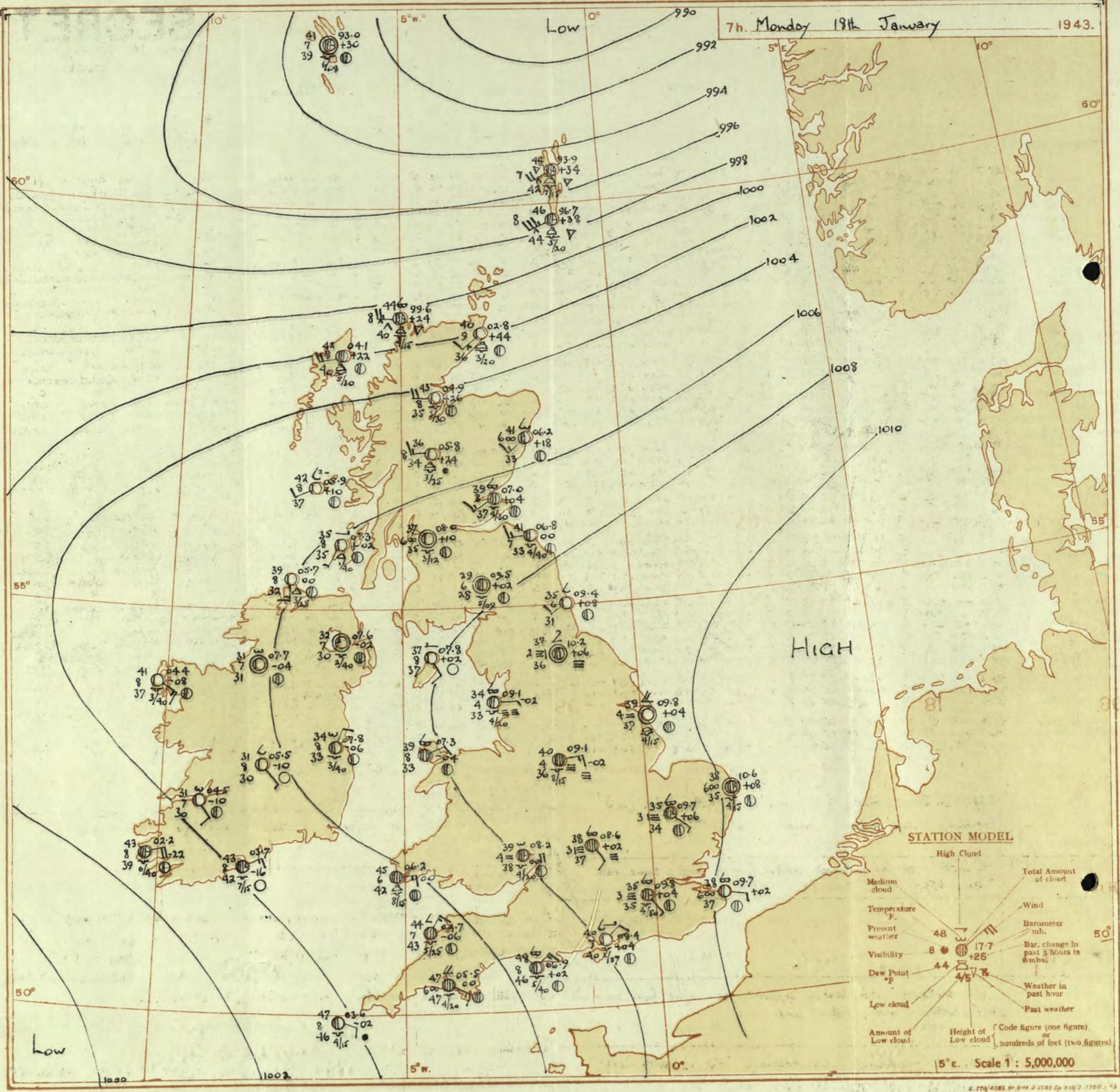
SECRET

Monday 18th January 1943

No. 29642

Page 1
BRITISH
SECTIONTHE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

District	STATIONS. (For heights see p. 4.)	OBSERVATIONS at 13h. G.M.T. 17th January										OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 17th January										PAST 24 HOURS.																
		Barom. at M.S.L. (1)	Change in 8 hours. (2)	Wind. Dir. (3)	Force (4)	Weather. (5)	Temp. °F. (6)	% Humid. (7)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	Visibility. 0-9 (9)	Cloud. Form. (10) Low. (11) Med. (12) High. (13) 0-10 (14) Total (15)	Barom. at M.S.L. (16)	Change in 8 hours. (17)	Wind. Dir. (18)	Force (19)	Weather. (20)	Temp. °F. (21)	% Humid. (22)	Dew Point. °F. (23)	Visibility. 0-9 (24)	Cloud. Form. (25) Low. (26) Med. (27) High. (28) 0-10 (29) Total (30)	Height of Base (feet) (31)	State of Ground. Sea- 0-9 (32)	WEATHER.														
1	London (Kew)	05.3	-6	SSE	3	Zo	45	75	38	5	5	7	8	46	94	4000	06.6	-10	SE	1	Zo	43	85	38	5	5	-	94	94	2500	1	*	c2o	c2o cmo	cmocm	ffe		
	Croydon	06.1	-10	SSE	3	Zo	45	75	38	6	5	7	-	2-3	10	5000	05.9	+10	E'S	1	Zo	43	85	39	5	5	7	-	7-8	10	6000	1	*	ccmo, zo	emo			
	S. Farnborough	05.1	-4	S'E	4	c	46	85	40	7	-	7	-	0	94	-	06.1	+8	SSE	3	ir	43	85	40	6	5	7	-	4-6	10	5000	1	*	cmobocom	cmo, mro, cmocm	cmo, mro, cmocm		
	Boscombe Down	04.9	-6	SE'S	4	c	45	85	40	7	5	7	-	2-3	94	2500	06.2	+10	SE'E	2	Zo	42	85	39	6	-	7	8	0	10	-	1	*	cro, mro	cmo	cmoboco	cmo	
	Thorney Island	06.1	-8	SSE	2	c	46	85	42	7	-	7	2	0	10	-	06.1	+4	ESE	1	c	43	92	42	7	-	4	8	0	94	-	1	*	ew	ew	ew		
	Lyminge	07.4	-12	SE	3	c-be	42	75	36	7	5	7	2	0	7-8	-	07.8	+8	SE'S	3	c	41	85	37	7	-	7	1	0	94	-	1	*	cbc	cbc	cmobcbc		
	Manston	07.3	-14	S'N	4	c-be	41	85	36	7	5	7	6	1	7-8	5700	07.3	-2	S	4	c	42	75	35	7	-	7	0	94	-	1	*	cmec	cbc	bccbc	c		
2	Shoeburyness	08.4	-6	SSE	3	c	42	85	37	8	5	7	-	1	9	2500	08.6	+4	SSE	3	c	42	85	37	6	5	7	-	4-6	9	2500	1	*	cm, cmc	cmo	cmocmc		
	Felixstowe	07.4	-6	S'E	4	Zo	41	85	38	6	-	7	6	0	9	-	07.2	+2	SSE	3	Zo	40	85	36	6	-	7	0	94	-	0	3	*	beccmo	beccmo	cmobcmocbcmcm		
	Gorleston	07.2	-14	S'W	5	c-be	41	85	36	7	5	7	2	2-3	7-8	2000	07.3	+6	S'W	4	c-be	41	85	36	7	-	7	0	7-8	-	0	4	*	cbc	cbc	C2o W	C2o	
	Mildenham	05.4	-10	SSE	4	c	43	75	35	7	-	9	8	0	94	-	06.6	+12	S'E	1	Zo	41	85	38	6	5	7	-	4-6	4-6	3000	1	*	cmo	cmo	cmocmc		
	Cranwell	03.5	-10	S	4	Zo	43	85	37	6	5	9	-	4-6	10	4500	05.9	+14	S	2	Zo	43	92	41	6	-	1	-	0	10	-	1	*	cmo	cmo	cmocmc		
3	Birmingham	03.3	0	S	3	c	43	97	42	3	6	7	-	2-3	10	800	05.5	+12	SW	1	m	43	97	42	4	6	-	10	10	800	1	*	civo	civo	omo	c of		
4	Ross-on-Wye	02.7	0	S'E	3	Zo	43	85	39	6	5	7	-	9	10	4000	05.4	+12	S'W	2	Zo	44	85	39	6	5	7	-	7-8	10	1600	1	*	edodom	edodom	idomocm		
		02.7	0	S	3	c	46	85	42	6	5	1	-	9	10	1000	05.2	+12	SW	2	Zo	45	92	43	6	5	-	10	10	800	1	*	cod.o	cod.o	opomo	cmadcm		
5	Hartland Point	02.3	+18	NNW	3	fr	46	97	46	5	5	-	-	10	10	500	04.2	+14	NNE	3	c	45	97	44	8	5	2	-	4-6	94	1500	1	3	*	eromo	addidmc	cm	cbcc
	Bristol	03.3	-4	S'E	4	fr	46	85	43	7	5	7	-	2-3	10	1500	05.4	+18	-	0	d.d.	45	97	44	6	5	-	10	10	800	1	*	cr.	cr.	prir			
	Portland Bill	04.3	-14	S	4	ir	47	92	45	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	04.8	+4	S	4	c	46	92	44	8	5	-	10	10	4000	1	4	*	cr.	cr.	rrr, remo		
	Plymouth	02.4	-2	SE'S	2	fr	50	97	50	6	5	7	-	4-6	94	1000	04.2	+14	-	0	id.	47	97	47	5	5	-	10	10	1000	1	2	*	rrr, remo	rrr, remo	cmo	cmo	
	The Lizard	01.4	+6	S	4	c	51	97	51	7	8	2	-	7-8	94	1500	03.1	+8	SE	2	c	50	92	48	7	5	-	10	10	1000	1	4	*	rre	rre	co	co	
	Scilly (St. Mary's)	01.2	+6	NE'N	4	d.d.	47	97	47	6	5	-	-	10	10	500	02.5	+10	NE'E	4	c	47	97	47														



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).

Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

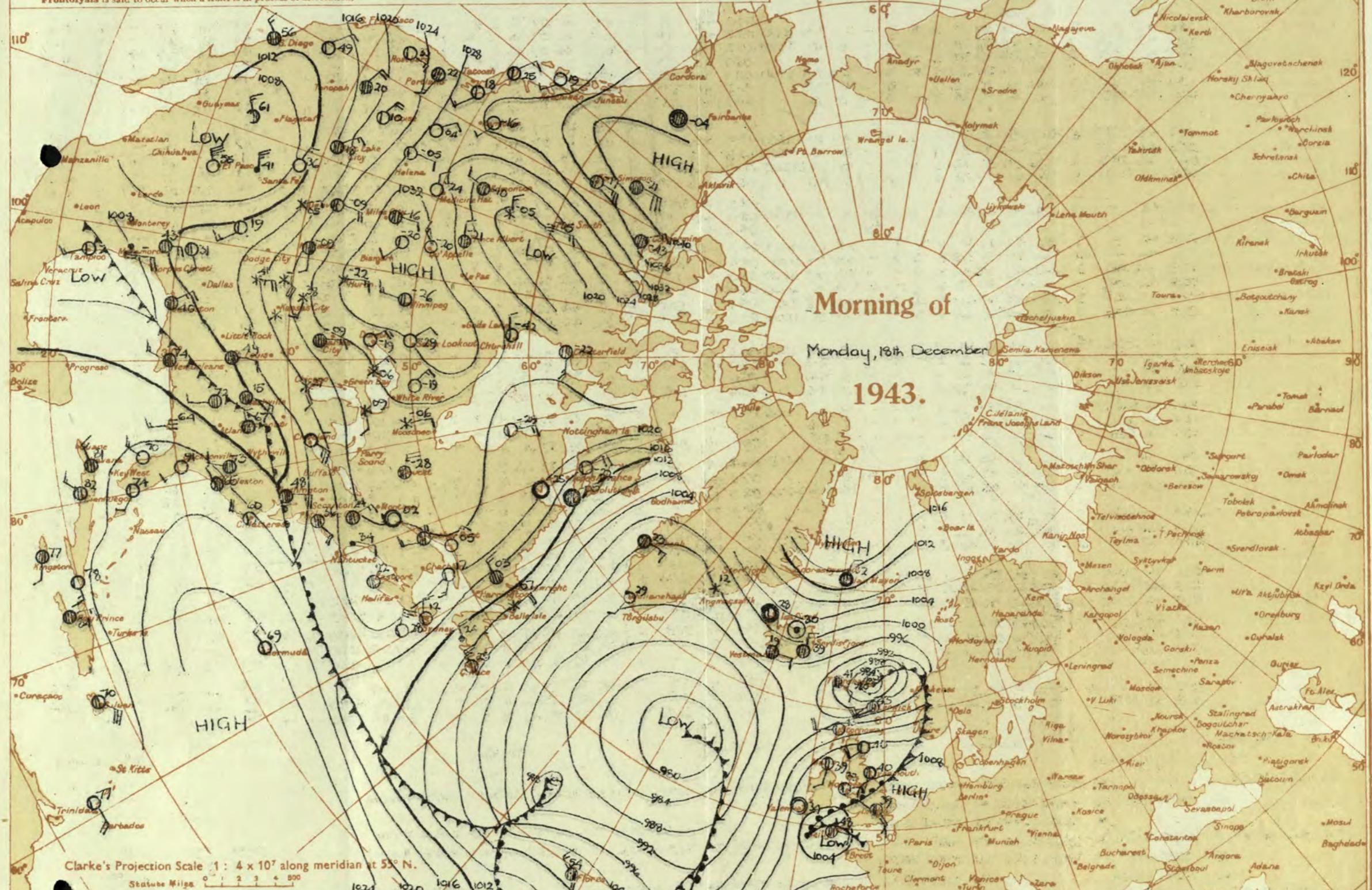
Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.

In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis. is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



EXPLANATION OF CHART.

BAROMETER. Isobars are drawn for intervals of four millibars.

WIND. Arrows fly with wind. A full length feather indicates two steps on the Beaufort Scale, and a short feather one step. Calm is indicated by circle outside weather symbol.

TEMPERATURE is given in degrees F.

WEATHER SYMBOLS: — ○ Clear sky. ○ Sky less than 3/10 clouded. ○ Sky 4/10 to 6/10 clouded.
○ Sky 7/10 to 9/10 clouded. ○ Overcast sky. ● Rain falling. * Snow. ♫ Sleet. △ Hail.

Fog = Mist = Thunder. (T) Thunderstorm. ☉ Slight haze. ☀

The hour of observation is not uniform throughout the Hemisphere: a chart showing the hours at which the observations are taken is contained in the Introduction.

FRONTS or boundaries between masses of air of different origin are indicated, wherever their characteristics are well pronounced in the following way:

— Warm Front on the Surface

— Warm Front above the ground

— Cold Front on the surface

— Cold Front above the ground

— Occluded Front (or Occlusion)

— Warm Occlusion

— Cold Occlusion

— Lines of Frontogenesis

Short strokes across the frontal line indicate Frontolysis. (For explanation see page 3.)

NOTE. The symbols are placed on the side of the line towards which the front is moving. When the front is stationary the symbols are placed alternately on both sides of the line.

All times are G.M.T. Add one hour to get summer time.

STATIONS.		OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 18th January												OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 18th January												PAST 24 HOURS.																					
District	Baron.	Height above M.S.L., in feet.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Cloud.												Wind.		Cloud.												TEMPERATURE.			RAINFALL.			SUN-SHINE 17th hrs.									
				at M.S.L.	mb.	0-12	Forces.	West.	Temp.	%	Humid.	Dew Point	°F.	°F.	%	Visibility	Form.	Low.	Med.	High	Amount.	Height of Base. (feet)	Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.	Temp.	%	Humid.	Dew Point	°F.	°F.	%	Visibility	Form.	Low.	Med.	High	Amount.	Height of Base. (feet)	State of Ground. 0-9	Sea.	Max. Day 7h-18h °F.	Min. Night 7h-7h °F.	Min. on Grass °F.	Day 7h-18h mm.	Night 18h-7h mm.	(34)
1	London (Kew)	18	*	SE	2	20	39	97	38	5	5	3	-	2-3	7-8	4000	09.0	+6	SE	2	C F	36	97	35	2	S	-	-	9+	9+	2500	1	*	45	36	27	-	Tr	0.1								
	Croydon	290	09.0	+2	SE	2	20	39	97	38	5	-	3	-	10	10	5700	09.8	+4	SE	1	C F	35	97	35	3	S	7	-	46	9	5000	1	*	45	35	30	-	Tr	0.0							
	S. Farnborough	226	08.1	+2	ESE	2	20	39	92	38	5	-	7	-	0	10	-	09.3	+6	EN	3	b c f	34	97	33	2	S	7	-	Tr	2-3	2500	1	*	46	33	27	-	Tr	0.2							
	Boscombe Down	417	08.0	+6	EN	3	20	38	97	37	6	-	7	-	0	10	-	08.7	+2	EN	3	b c	38	97	37	6	S	4	-	0	7-8	-	1	*	46	36	33	-	Tr	0.0							
	Thorney Island	10	07.7	-2	E	2	20	41	92	39	6	5	3	-	2-3	7-8	5700	08.4	+4	NE E	2	b b c	40	97	40	7	S	4	1	2-3	5700	1	*	48	38	32	-	Tr	*								
	Lympne	283	09.2	+2	S	2	C b c	41	92	39	7	-	3	-	0	7-8	-	08.7	+2	ESE	1	C b c	40	92	39	7	S	3	0	7-8	-	1	*	43	38	34	-	1.8									
	Manston	154	09.1	+2	S E	2	C	41	92	38	7	-	3	-	0	9	-	08.7	+2	ESE	1	20	38	92	37	S	7	-	0	4-6	-	1	*	42	38	32	-	1	0.3								
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10.1	+2	SE	3	b c	39	97	38	7	S	-	-	46	4-6	4000	1	*	44	36	27	-	0.1									
	Felixstowe	12	08.7	+2	SE	2	C F	41	92	37	6	5	7	-	4-6	9+	2500	09.9	+6	-	0	m	37	97	36	4	S	7	-	0	7-8	-	1	1	43	35	29	-	Tr	0.3							
	Gorleston	5	08.9	+2	SW'S	1	20	40	85	36	6	5	-	5	9	9	2500	10.6	+8	0	0	Z	38	85	35	6	S	-	-	4-6	9+	1500	0	2	42	37	32	-	0.3								
	Mildenhall	15	08.7	+6	SE'S	2	Z	39	92	37	6	5	-	-	10	10	1500	09.7	+6	SE E	1	F	35	97	34	3	S	7	-	0	9+	-	1	*	44	35	31	-	0.3								
	Cranwell	203	08.5	+6	NNW	1	m	41	97	41	4	-	7	-	0	10	-	09.6	+4	NE	2	F	39	97	39	2	S	7	-	0	10	150	1	*	46	39	36	-	0.0								
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	08.9	0	ESE	3	of	42	97	41	2	S	-	-	10	10	800	1	*	44	41	41	-	0.0									
4	Upper Heyford	408	07.6	+2	-	0	20	41	97	40	5	5	3	-	4-6	9+	1500	08.6	+2	SE	2	C F	38	97	37	3	S	7	-	0	10	-	1	*	45	38	36	0.3	Tr	*							
5	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	08.2	0	EN	2	m	39	97	38	4	S	3	-	4-6	9	2000	1	*	46	39	36	0.3	0.6									
5	Hartland Point	299	05.3	+4	E	2	C	48	97	44	6	5	1	-	7-8	10	1500	04.7	-6	NE	3	C	44	97	48	7	S	1	-	7-8	10	2500	1	4	50	43	41	4	-	0.0							
	Bristol	209	07.6	+6	-	0	20	40	97	39	6	5	3	-	4-6	9+	4000	08.4	0	SE	1	m	39	97	39	4	S	7	-	2-3	10	4000	2	*	47	39	33	0.4	0.1								
	Portland Bill	32	06.7	+4	NE	3	C b c	46	92	44	8	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	4000	06.9	+2	NE	3	C	48	92	46	8	S	7	-	7-8	10	4000	1	4	48	45	45	-	*								
	Plymouth	82	05.5	+2	ENE	1	20	43	97	43	6	5	-	6	2-3	9	2000	05.5	0	ESE	3	20	47	97	47	6	S	2	-	4-6	10	2000	1	2	50	43	35	6	0.1								
	The Lizard	240	04.1	+2	ESE	3	C b c	47	97	46	8	8	7	-	4-6	7-8	1500	04.1	0	ESE	3	0	49	92	47	7	S	-	-	10	10	1500	1	4	52	47	47	2	-								
	Scilly (St. Mary's)	163	03.9	+4	ESE	2	C	48	97	48	8	5	-	-	9+	9+	1500	03.6	-2	ESE	2	b c	47	97	46	8	S	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	1	3	51	47	47	4	-								
	Guernsey	175																																													
6	Pembroke	142	06.0	+2	ENE	3	C	44	97	44	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	06.2	0	E	3	C	45	92	42	6	S	8	-	10	10	1500	1	1	49	43	43	4	-								
7	Holyhead (Valley)	32	07.5	+2	-	1	b b c	33	92	31	8	-	4	-	0	2-3	-	07.3	-4	E N E	1	C F	39	85	33	8	S	7	-	0	10	-	1	1	49	31	28	4	-								
8	Chester (Sealand)	16	08.2	+8	N	0	b c F	28	87	27	1	-	6	0	4-6	-	08.6	-2	-	0	C F	35	92	34	3	S	7	-	7-8	10	2000	1	*	46	28	23	2	-									
	Manchester	235	08.6	+8	N	2	b c F	31	97	30	3	-	3	2	0	4-6	-	08.8	-6	N'E	2	C F	36	97	35	3	S	-	-	10	10	1800	1	*	44	30	24	1	-								
10	Spurn Head	29	08.4	+4	N W N	1	m	39	97	35	4	7	3	-	4-6	4-6	4000	09.8	+4	-	0	m	39	92	37	4	S	7	2	-	4-6	10	1500	1	1	42	37	*	2	-							
	Catterick	175	08.8	+4	SSE	1	m j f	33	97	33	4	-	4	-	0	4-6	-	10.2	-6	-	0	c b f	37	97	36	2	S	-	-	6	0	7-8	-	1	45	25	19	2	-								
	Tynemouth	108	07.6	+10	SSW	3	bc	40	75	32	6	-	4	1	0	4-6	-	09.4	+8	SW	2	b b c	35	85	31	6	S	4	-	0	2-3	-	5	S	45	35	30	1	-								
11	St. Abbs Head	280	04.7	+28	SW	4	b c	39	85	34	7	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	4000	06.8	0	W	3	b c	41	75	33	7	S	-	-	4-6	4-6	4000	1	1	44	37	*	1	-								
	Leuchars	36	03.6	+24	SW	3	b c	40	85	36	8	-	-	5	0	1	-	07.0	+4	SW	3	c b c	39	92	37	8	S	7	-	4-6	7-8	3000	1	*	45	38	33	1.4									
12	Renfrew (Abbots L.)	19	05.1	+22	SW'N	3	b c	42	85	37	8	1	-	1	-	2-3	4-6	3000	08.0	+10	-	0	b c	39	92	35	6	S	7	-	2-3	2-3	1200	1	*	46	37	32	3.5								
	Eskdalemuir	794	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	09.5	+2	-	0	c b c	29	97	28	6	S	-	-	7-8	7-8	900	3	*	43	27	22	1.6										
	Point of Ayre	30	07.3	+4	SW'W	2	b	38	97	35	8	-	-	1	0	1	-	07.8	+2	SE	2	b	37	97	37	8	S	0	1	-	48	34	*	2	-												
13A	Tiree	44	03.3	+22	WS	4	b c	44	75	36	8	8	3	-	4-6	4-6	3000	05.9	+10	WSW	2	b b c	42	85	37	8	-	4	S	0	2-3	-	1	4	47	39	33	1	0								
13B	Stornoway	15	09.0	+52	WSW	5	b	43	92	40	8	2	-	-	1	1	2200	04.1	+22	WSW	4	c b c	42	92	40	8	8	-	-	7-8	7-8	3000	1	3	46	41	37	2	1.1								
15	Dalwhinnie	1176	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	05.8	+24	W	3	b b c	36	92	34	8	8	-	-	2-3	2-3	2500	1	*	39	34	31	3	0.5									
	Aberdeen	79	01.1	+14	SW'W	4	b	40	75	33	9	-	4	-	0	Tr	-	06.2	+18	SW'W	3	2																									

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

III - Index Number of Station—See Index Chart in Introduction

h. No. = Height and amount of low cloud—See Introduction.

N = Total amount of energy.

C_1, C_M = Form of low and medium cloud—See Introduction
 V = Visibility. E = Force of wind—See Introduction

DD = Direction of wind (8 = E, 16 = S, 24 = W, 32 = N)

5 Sea disturbance reported from Dungeness.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Single Copies, 1d. each; 2s. 6d. per month; 3s. 6d. per quarter.

(2/- per month; 6/- per quarter; 25/- per year.

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

~~SECRET~~

Tuesday 19th January 1943.

No. 22-643-

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Tuesday 19th January 1943.

No. 22-643-

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. Tuesday 19th January 1943

DISTRICTS.		FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING AT 0000H, 20 JANUARY	
1 S.E. England			16 Orkneys and Shetlands
2 E. England ...	Light to moderate southeast wind; dull and misty with local fog, slight local rain; mild.		As 14-15.
3 E. Midlands ...		17 N. W. Ireland	As 12-13B.
4 W. Midlands		18 N. E. Ireland	
5 S.W. England	Fresh southeast winds, strong locally; cloudy with rain at times; mild.	19 S. E. Ireland	As 5-6.
South Wales		20 S. W. Ireland	
7 North Wales	As 1-4.	GENERAL INFERENCE	
8 N.W. England		A depression is centred about 500 miles southwest of Ireland, and associated troughs are moving slowly northeast. Weather will be generally mild and dull with rain at times in the West and Southwest, and slight local rain elsewhere. Over much of the country there will be mist or fog.	
9 N. Midlands ...			
10 N.E. England			
11 S.E. Scotland			
12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man	Moderate to fresh southeast wind; cloudy, some rain later; mild.	FURTHER OUTLOOK	
13A W. Scotland ...		Mild and unsettled with rain at times in most districts.	
13B N.W. Scotland		Gale Warnings issued 0140h districts 17 18 (part of) 20; and 0525h in districts 5, 6, 7, 12 + 1 on 19 January 1943.	
14 Mid Scotland	Light variable to southeast wind; fair at first becoming dull with slight local rain or drizzle and local fog; mild.	Forecasts issued at 10.30	
15 N.E. Scotland		N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director. Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2	

GENERAL INFERENCE

A depression is centred about 500 miles southwest of Ireland, and associated troughs are moving slowly northeast. Weather will be generally mild and dull with rain at times in the West and Southwest, and slight local rain elsewhere. Over much of the country there will be mist or fog.

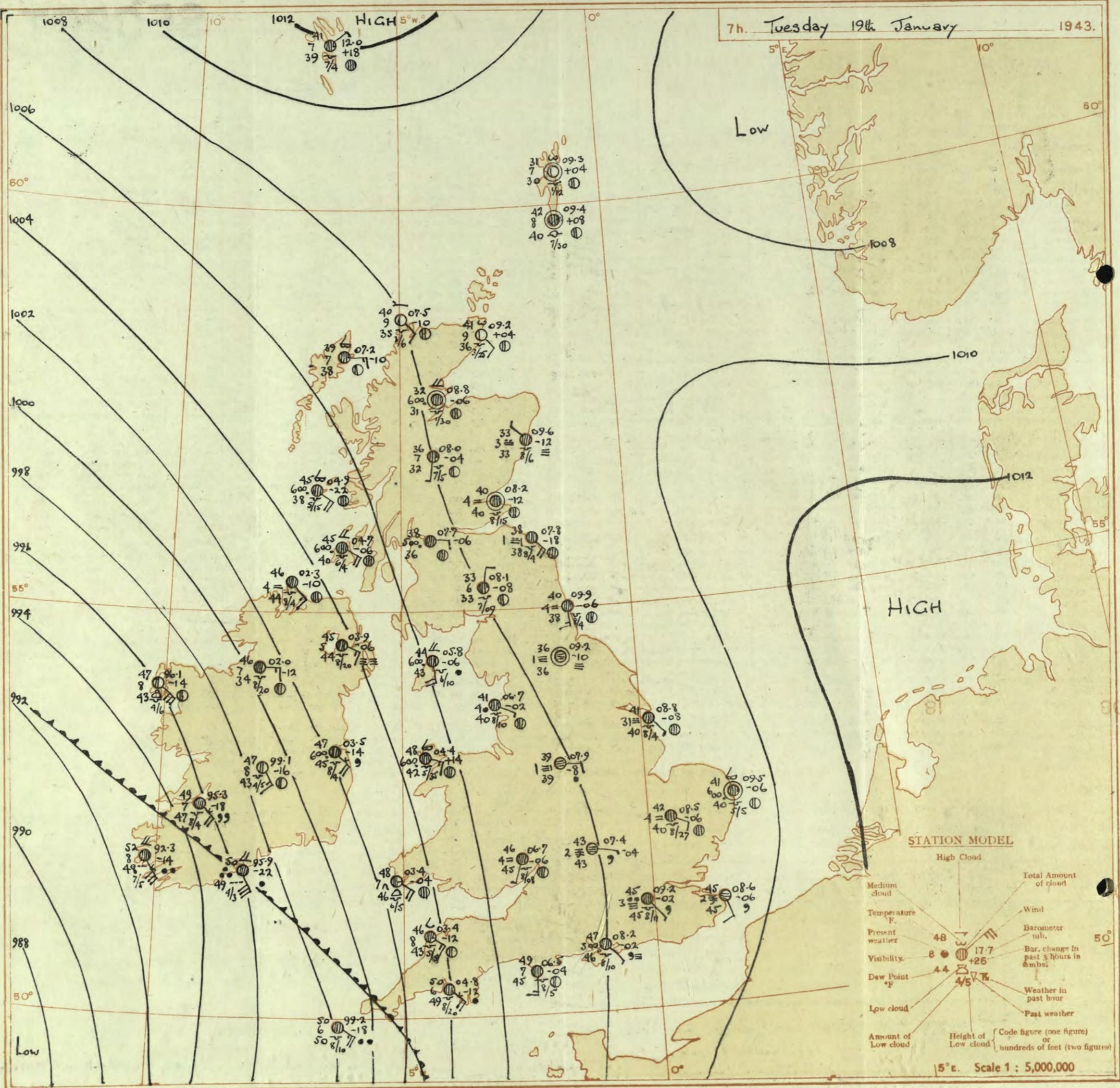
FURTHER OUTLOOK

Mild and unsettled with rain at times in most districts.

Gale Warnings issued 0140h districts 17 18(part of) 20; and 0525h in districts 5, 6, 7, 12 & 13
on 19 January 1943.

Forecasts issued at 10.30

N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director,
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

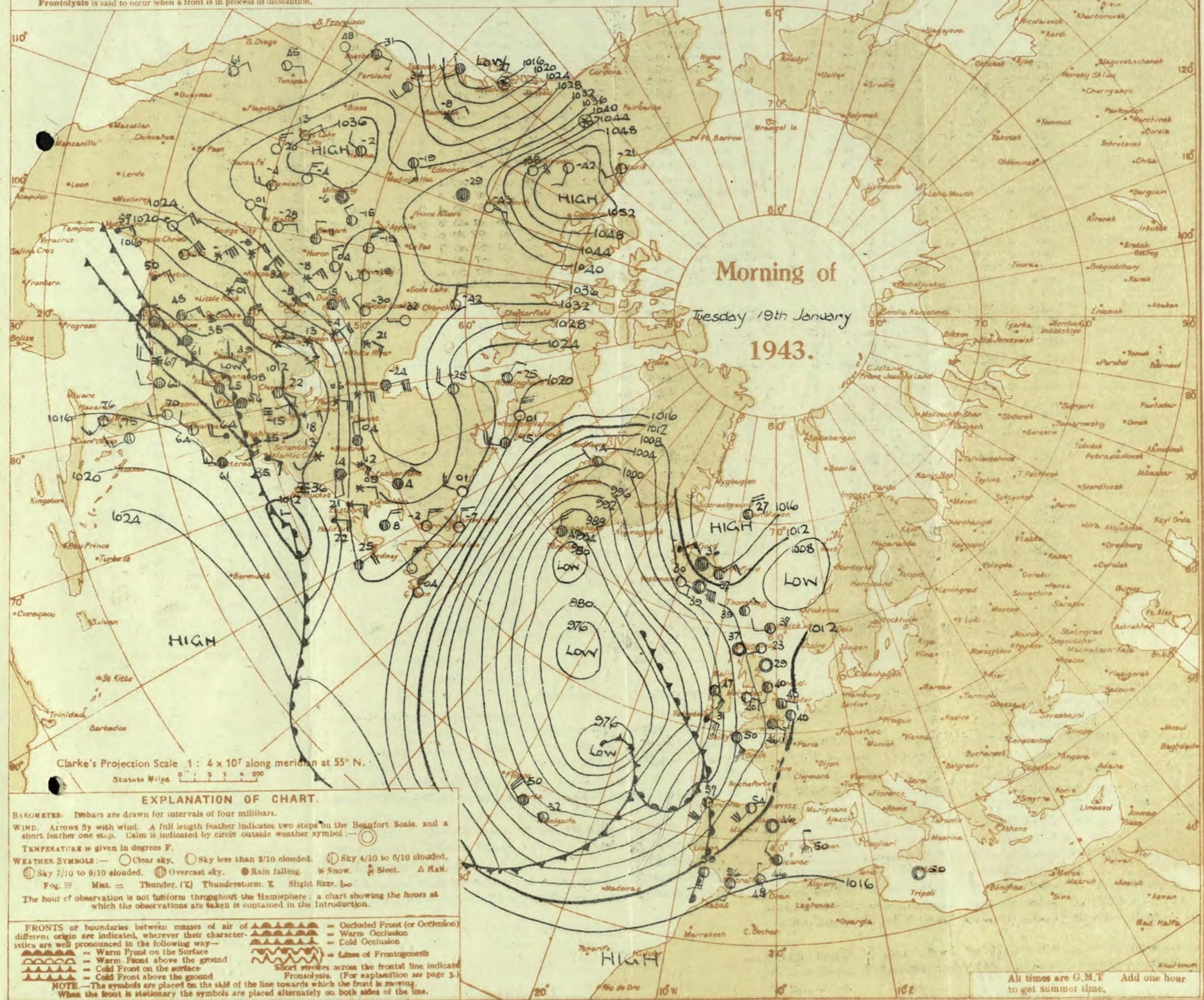
Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.

In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions of this structure are tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Tuesday 19th January 1943
No. 29,643.

District.	STATION.	OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 19th January												OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 19th January												PAST 24 HOURS.														
		Height above M.S.L., in feet.	Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.			Westerly.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9 Visibility.	Cloud.				Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.			Westerly.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	0-9 Visibility.	Cloud.				Sea.	Max. 7h-18h °F.	Min. Night °F.	Min. on grass °F.	TEMPERATURE.		RAINFALL.		SUN- SHINE 12h hrs.	
					(3)	(4)	(5)						(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		(16)	(17)	(18)	(20)		(21)		(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
1	London (Kew)	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	45	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	08.0	-4	ESE	1	rf	44	97	43	2	6	2	-	7-8	10	1500	1	*	46	43	36	Tr	0.3	0.0
	Croydon	290	09.4	-4	SSE	2	z	46	92	44	5	7	-	7-8	10	2600	09.2	-2	SSE	1	r	45	97	46	3	5	-	-	10	10	1000	1	*	50	45	42	-	0.3	0.7	
	S. Farnborough	226	08.2	-6	SE' E	2	z	45	97	44	5	5	-	10	10	2000	07.9	-2	SE'S	2	d	46	97	45	4	1	-	-	10	10	600	1	*	47	41	41	Tr	0.4	1.7	
	Boscombe Down	417	08.0	-6	E	3	z	45	97	44	5	5	-	10	10	2000	08.0	-2	SE	2	F	45	97	45	1	1	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	47	43	42	Tr	0.4	0.8	
	Thorney Island	10	08.3	-2	E' N	2	z	47	92	46	6	2	-	4-6	10	1700	08.2	-2	SE'S	1	f	47	97	46	5	5	-	-	10	10	1000	1	*	49	44	42	Tr	0.1	*	
	Lympne	283	09.6	-6	E'S	2	c	45	85	42	7	1	-	0	10	-	08.7	-2	df	46	97	46	2	-	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	48	45	44	0.1	1	0.4			
	Manston	154	09.5	-6	SSE	1	z	44	92	42	6	-	9	-	0	94	-	08.6	-6	SE'	2	df	45	97	45	2	-	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	46	42	41	Tr	0.3	0.0
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	09.7	-8	SE	2	z	43	97	41	5	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	*	45	38	33	Tr	0.1	0.0
	Felixstowe	12	09.7	-1	SSE	1	m	42	97	42	4	-	7	-	0	9	-	09.0	-6	E'N	2	of	43	97	42	3	5	-	-	10	10	700	1	2	18	40	33	1	0.2	0.0
	Gorleston	5	10.7	-4	SW	2	z	40	97	40	6	-	3	8	0	94	-	09.5	-6	0	z	41	92	40	6	5	-	-	7-8	9	2500	0	2	44	40	36	-	0	0	
	Mildenhall	15	09.4	0	ESE	2	c	41	97	40	4	-	3	-	0	7-8	-	08.5	-6	ESE	2	m	42	92	40	4	5	-	-	10	10	2700	1	*	48	39	37	Tr	1.6	
	Cramwell	203	09.1	-6	ESE	2	F	38	97	38	1	-	-	10	10	2500	08.4	-6	ESE	1	of	39	97	39	1	-	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	45	38	34	Tr	3.9		
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	07.3	-4	ESE	2	df	43	97	42	2	6	-	-	10	10	450	1	*	47	42	41	0.3	Tr	1.3	
4	Upper Heyford	408	08.1	-2	E'S	1	df	42	97	41	2	5	-	10	10	300	07.4	-4	E'S	1	df	45	97	43	2	-	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	47	41	38	0.1	0.3	*	
5	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	06.7	-6	SSW	1	m	46	97	45	4	5	-	-	10	10	800	1	*	46	44	43	Tr	0.2	0.2	
6	Hartland Point	299	04.6	-6	ESE	3	c-bc	47	97	46	8	2	6	-	1	7-8	1500	03.4	-12	SE	3	c	46	92	43	8	5	4	-	7-8	9	2500	1	3	45	46	44	-	0.0	
	Bristol	209	07.7	-2	SE	1	m	46	97	45	4	5	-	10	10	500	07.2	-2	-	0	z	45	97	45	5	5	-	-	6-6	9	1400	2	*	48	45	42	Tr	2.2	0.0	
	Portland Bill	32	06.7	-4	S	3	c	48	92	46	9	2	4	-	4-6	10	4000	06.5	-4	5	3	c	49	85	45	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	4	48	45	45	0.5	-	*
	Plymouth	82	06.0	-4	SSE	2	c	50	97	49	7	3	-	9	10	2500	04.8	-12	SE	4	gr	50	97	49	6	5	-	-	10	10	2000	1	3	50	48	44	-	0.0		
	The Lizard	246	03.9	-4	SSE	2	b	49	92	47	8	3	-	4-6	10	1500	01.5	-16	SE'S	5	pp	50	97	50	6	5	-	-	10	10	1000	1	5	52	49	45	-	1	0.8	
	Scilly (St. Mary's)	163	02.3	-8	SSE	5	c	50	92	47	8																													

SECRET

Wednesday 20th January 1943.

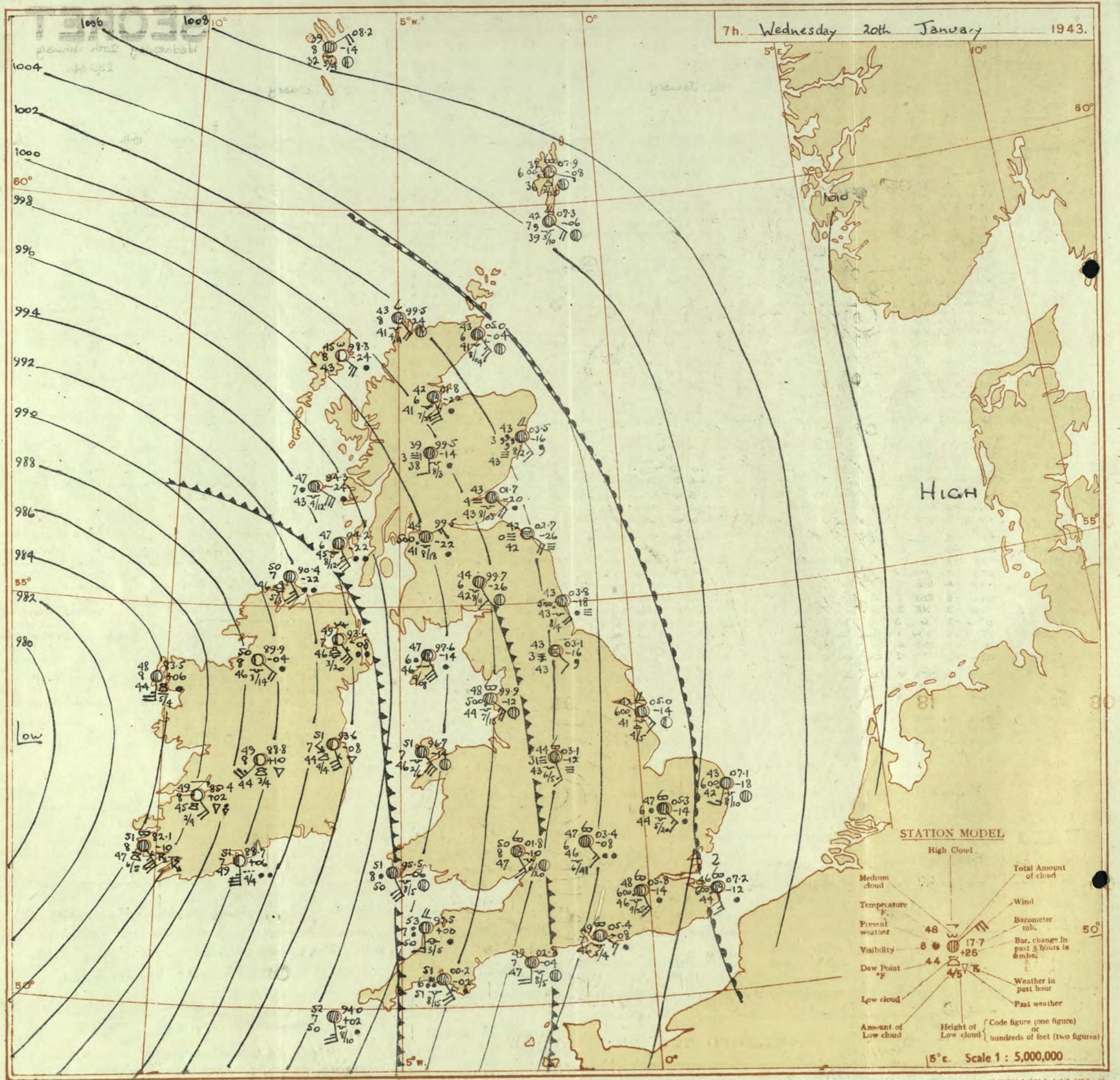
No. 29644.

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

1000

DISTRICT.	STATION.	OBSERVATIONS at 13h. G.M.T. 19th January												OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 19th January												PAST 24 HOURS.												
		Wind.			Cloud.			Wind.			Cloud.			Wind.			Cloud.			Wind.			Cloud.			Wind.			Cloud.			Weather.						
		Barom. at M.S.L. (For heights see p. 4.)	mb. (1)	Change in 3 hours. (2)	Dir. (3)	0-12 (4)	Weather. (5)	Temp. °F. (6)	% Humid. (7)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	0-9 (9)	Form. (10)	Amount. (11)	Height of Base (feet) (12)	Barom. at M.S.L. (13)	Change in 8 hours. (14)	Dir. (15)	0-12 (16)	Weather. (17)	Temp. °F. (18)	% Humid. (19)	Dew Point. °F. (20)	0-9 (21)	Form. (22)	Amount. (23)	Height of Base (feet) (24)	Barom. at M.S.L. (25)	Change in 8 hours. (26)	Dir. (27)	0-9 (28)	Total 0-10 (29)	Height of Base (feet) (30)	State of Ground. (31)	Sea. (32)	7h.-19h. 19th	12h.-18h. 19th	18h.- 19h. 20th	1h.-7h. 20th
1	London (Kew)	08.0	-6	SE	2	ir	49	92	47	5	5	7	-	9	10	1500	08.1	+6	SE's	2	zo	48	92	46	5	5	-	3	3	94	2500	1	*	cirro	irbecm	cma	cma	
Croydon	...	09.3	-2	SSE	2	id	50	92	48	6	5	7	-	7-8	10	1400	08.9	0	SSE	2	m	48	92	46	4	5	7	-	4-6	10	1600	1	*	ircmido	croscm	cmiro	cmoc	
S. Farnborough	07.7	-10	SE's	3	ad	49	92	47	6	5	2	-	9	10	500	07.8	+4	SE's	3	zo	47	92	46	5	5	-	3+	9+	2000	1	*	cmafido	cmo	ciam	cifoc			
Boscombe Down	07.2	-12	SE	3	zo	48	97	47	7	5	5	-	7-8	9+	600	07.2	-2	SE	4	ro	46	97	46	6	5	2	-	Tr	10	800	1	*	ofidcmo	cmo	ciam	ciam		
Thorney Island	08.1	-8	SE's	3	c	50	85	47	7	5	3	-	4-6	9	4000	08.2	+6	SE's	3	ro	48	82	46	6	1	2	-	0	10	-	1	*	cmairo	cmor	ciam	ciam		
Lyminge	...	09.8	-8	SE's	2	zo	47	97	47	5	5	7	-	2-3	9+	600	09.8	+2	SE's	2	zo	46	97	45	6	1	7	-	0	9	-	1	*	ofdido	cmo	ciam	ciam	
Manston	...	09.3	-4	SW	3	z	49	97	47	6	5	5	-	9	9+	300	09.2	-2	SE	3	zo	46	97	46	5	1	5	-	0	4-6	-	1	*	otdormo	cmo	ciam	ciam	
2	Shoeburyness	08.8	+10	SSW	1	z	46	97	45	5	5	5	-	-	10	10	4000	09.9	+2	SE	3	zo	42	97	41	5	1	7	-	0	4-6	-	1	*	crrgcm	ciam	ciam	cma
Felixstowe	...	09.2	0	SSW	3	tp	45	92	44	2	5	5	-	-	10	10	450	09.2	+2	SE's	3	zo	44	97	43	5	1	7	-	0	9	-	1	2	idfdaf	ironcmo	chromo	chromo
Gorleston	...	09.3	-2	SW	1	of	42	97	40	2	5	5	-	-	10	10	400	09.9	+6	SSE	1	n	46	97	45	4	5	-	-	10	10	800	0	2	czoffe	orn	offcm	c2ow
Mildenhall	...	08.7	-2	SE	2	0/r	46	97	45	5	5	5	-	-	10	10	2500	08.2	-2	SE	3	z	43	97	42	3	5	7	2	7-8	9	1000	1	*	crrgcm	cmbam	cfcmcmo	cmairo
Cranwell	...	07.9	-10	SSE	2	of	43	97	43	3	5	5	-	-	10	10	3000	07.7	+2	SSE	3	F	44	97	44	0	1	-	-	10	10	1150	1	*	FFidaf	airf	offeo	cma
3	Birmingham	06.8	-8	SSE	2	m	48	92	43	4	5	7	-	9+	10	1500	06.0	0	SE	3	pt	46	97	45	3	5	7	-	9	9+	1500	1	*	fodadac	cmt	cfc	c2oy	
Upper Heyford	...	07.3	-6	ESE	2	m	46	97	45	4	5	5	-	-	10	10	500	07.2	-2	SE	2	zo	46	97	45	6	4	7	6	2-3	9	3500	1	*	ddofm	cmirom	mo	mo
Ross-on-Wye	...	05.7	-12	SE	2	c	48	85	45	7	5	5	-	-	10	10	1500	05.1	-6	SE	3	ro	48	85	45	7	5	2	-	2-3	10	1500	1	*	cmoc	c	ccc	c
5	Hartland Point	01.0	-20	SE	3	c	51	85	47	8	5	4	-	4-6	9	2000	03.6	-10	SE	4	z	51	85	47	7	5	1	-	4-6	9+	1500	1	3	ro	bcc	c	cir	
Bristol	...	06.0	-14	SSE	3	c	49	92	47	6	5	7	-	9	9+	1200	04.9	-10	ESE	3	ro	48	97	47	6	2	-	7-8	10	1000	1	*	cmo	cido	c	cicacir		
Portland Bill	...	05.8	-8	S	4	c	50	92	48	8	5	7	-	7-8	10	4000	05.7	-8	S	4	o	49	92	48	7	5	-	-	40	10	2500	1	5	c	cir	c	cirrmo	
Plymouth	...	02.9	-14	SSE	6	ir	50	97	49	7	5	7	-	4-6	10	2000	01.9	-6	S	5	c	51	97	50	7	5	7	-	7-8	9	2500	1	4	crr	crr	cpr	cpr	
The Lizard	...	00.4	-10	SSE	7	rr	50	97	50	7	5	7	-	10	10	1000	03.1	+4	SSE	5	c	52	92	50	6	5	4	2	1	9	1200	1	5	crr	crc	circ	circ	
Scilly (St. Mary's)	...	06.4	-22	SE's	6	rr	51	92	49	6	5	2	-	7-8	10																							



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

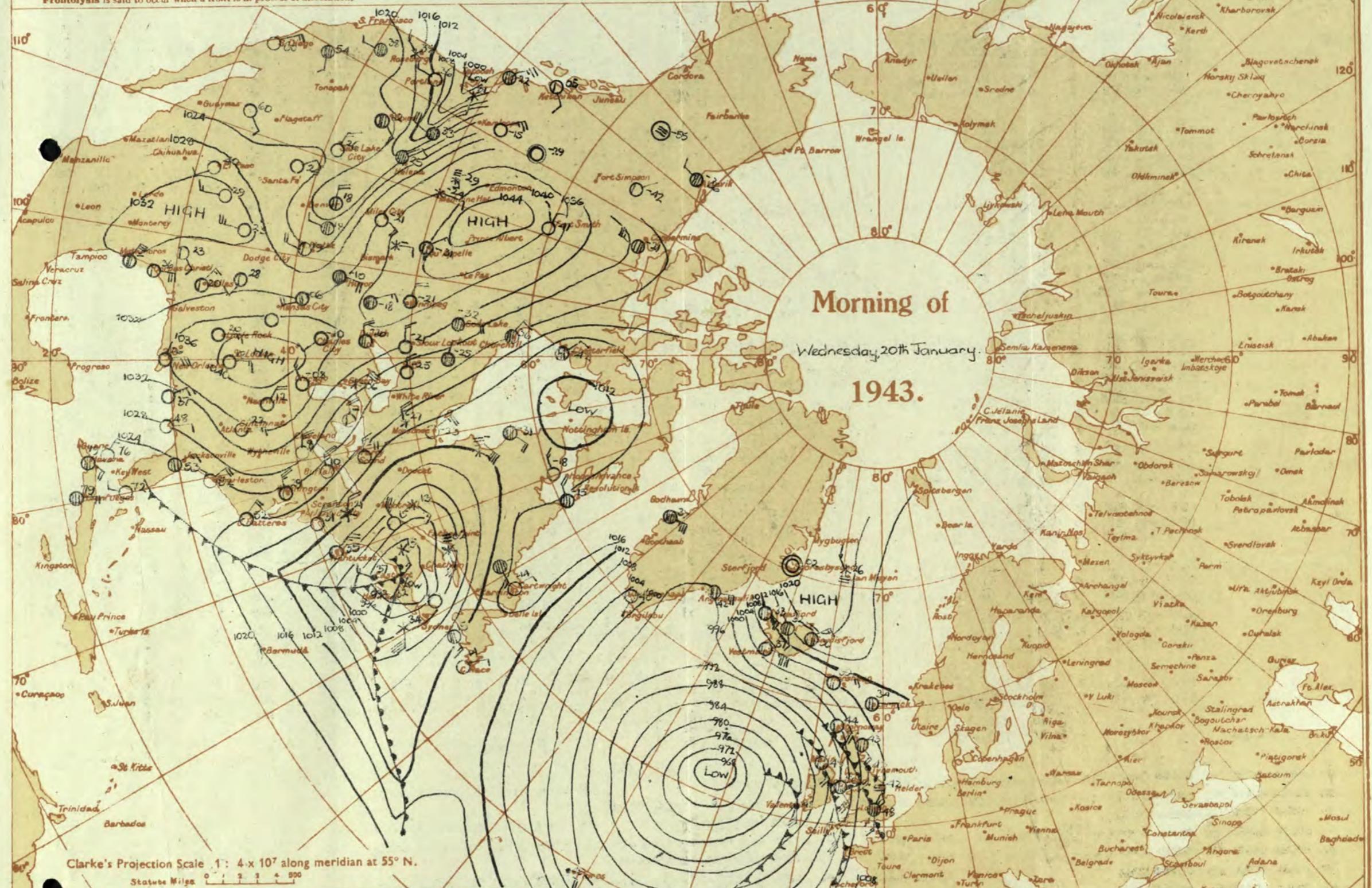
(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.
 In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis. is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



EXPLANATION OF CHART.

BAROMETER. Isobars are drawn for intervals of four millibars.

WIND. Arrows fly with wind. A full length feather indicates two steps on the Beaufort Scale, and a short feather one step. Calm is indicated by circle outside weather symbol: —○—

TEMPERATURE is given in degrees F.

WEATHER SYMBOLS: —○— Clear sky. ○— Sky less than 3/10 clouded. (○) Sky 4/10 to 6/10 clouded.
 (○) Sky 7/10 to 9/10 clouded. (●) Overcast sky. ● Rain falling. * Snow. ♦ Sleet. △ Hail.

Fog = Mist. = Thunder. (T) Thunderstorm. T Slight haze. bo

The hour of observation is not uniform throughout the Hemisphere; a chart showing the hours at which the observations are taken is contained in the Introduction.

FRONTS or boundaries between masses of air of different origin are indicated, wherever their characteristics are well pronounced in the following way—	▲▲▲ = Occluded Front (or Occlusion)
— Warm Front on the Surface	— Warm Occlusion
— Warm Front above the ground	— Cold Occlusion
— Cold Front on the Surface	— Cold Front
— Cold Front above the ground	— Line of Frontogenesis

Short strokes across the frontal line indicate Frontolysis. (For explanation see page 3.)
 NOTE.—The symbols are placed on the side of the line towards which the front is moving.
 When the front is stationary the symbols are placed alternately on both sides of the line.

All times are G.M.T. Add one hour to get summer time.

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Wednesday 20th January 1943

No. 23, 644.

District.	Station.	Observations at 1 hr. G.M.T. 20th January												Observations at 7 hr. G.M.T. 20th January												Past 24 Hours																
		Height above M.S.L. in feet	Baro. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours	Wind. Dir. Force	Westerly (0-12)	Temp. °F. (6)	Humid. (7)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	Cloud.			Baro. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours	Wind. Dir. Force	Temp. °F. (21)	Humid. (22)	Dew Point. °F. (23)	Visibility 0-9 (24)	Cloud.			Sea State 0-9 (31)	Max. Day 7h-18h °F. (33)	Min. Night 18h-7h °F. (34)	Min. on grass °F. (35)	Day 7h-18h mm. (36)	Night 18h-7h mm. (37)	Sun- shine 19th Hrs. (38)													
										Form.	Amount.	Height of base, feet (10)								Low. (15)	Med. (16)	High (17)	Low. (20)	Med. (21)	High (22)	Low. (23)	Med. (24)	High (25)	Low. (26)	Med. (27)	High (28)	Total (29)	Height of base (30)									
1	London (Kew)	18	*	*	3	3	20	48	92	46	*	6	5	7	-	5	10	3000	058	-14	SSE	2	20	48	85	45	6	5	3	5	78	9+ 4000	1	*	51	47	42	0.1	-	0.4		
	Croydon	290	083	-2	3	3	20	48	92	46	*	6	5	7	-	5	10	3000	044	-8	SE'S	3	20	48	92	46	6	5	7	-	46	7-8 2500	1	*	50	46	48	0.5	0.2	0.0		
	S. Farnborough	226	062	-10	SE'S	4	20	48	92	45	*	8	5	-	-	9+	9+	3000	040	-6	SE'E	3	20	48	92	46	8	5	7	-	73	9+ 5000	1	*	49	46	43	Tr	0.1	0.0		
	Boscombe Down	417	054	-10	SE	4	20	48	85	44	*	6	5	2	-	7-8	9+	2500	040	-8	ESE	3	20	47	97	47	7	5	7	-	73	10 2500	1	*	48	45	42	0.1	0.3	0.0		
	Thorney Island	10	068	-6	SE'S	3	20	48	85	45	*	7	5	-	-	46	10	4000	054	-8	ESE	3	20	48	85	46	7	5	7	-	73	10 1500	1	*	50	45	43	Tr	Tr	*		
	Lymne	283	093	-2	SE	2	20	46	97	45	*	6	-	7	0	10	-	072	-10	SEE	2	20	47	92	45	6	-	7	8	0	9+	-	1	3	48	45	44	0.6	0.1	0.3		
	Manton	154	088	-2	3	2	20	46	92	44	*	6	-	3	-	0	9+	-	072	-12	SE	3	20	46	92	44	6	-	7	6	0	9+	-	1	*	49	45	41	0.5	0.1	0.0	
2	Shoreburyness	11	*	*	*	*	20	44	97	43	5	-	3	-	0	9+	-	067	-12	SSW	3	20	46	85	42	6	-	3	-	0	9+	-	1	*	47	41	34	2	0.2	0.0		
	Felixstowe	12	083	-4	ESE	4	20	42	92	40	5	5	-	-	9+	9+	1500	071	-18	SSW	3	20	42	97	42	6	5	7	-	10	10 1000	1	*	40	41	37	Tr	0.1	0.0			
	Gorleston	5	093	-4	SE'E	3	20	42	92	42	5	5	3	-	1	9+	3000	053	-14	SE'S	3	20	47	92	44	6	5	7	-	78	10 2000	1	*	46	41	37	0.3	Tr	0.0			
	Mildenhall	15	076	-6	SE'S	2	20	44	92	42	5	5	3	-	-	10	10	150	042	-10	SE	3	20	43	97	43	6	5	7	-	23	10 900	1	*	44	43	46	Tr	0.2	0.0		
	Cranwell	203	065	-8	SE'E	4	20	44	97	44	3	-	-	10	10	-	10	10	150	042	-10	SE	3	20	43	97	43	6	5	7	-	23	10 900	1	*	44	43	46	Tr	0.2	0.0	
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	2	20	45	97	44	6	5	-	-	10	10	5700	034	-8	SE'S	3	20	46	85	42	6	-	3	-	0	9+	-	1	*	46	45	41	34	0.4	0.3			
4	Upper Heyford	408	055	-10	SSE	2	20	45	97	44	6	5	-	-	10	10	-	10	10	5700	034	-8	SE'E	3	20	47	97	46	6	5	7	-	78	10 4800	1	*	47	45	43	Tr	0.1	0.0
	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	20	45	97	44	6	5	-	-	10	10	-	10	10	5700	034	-8	SE'E	3	20	48	92	47	8	5	7	-	9	9+ 2000	1	*	49	48	44	Tr	0.1	0.0
5	Hartland Point	299	984	-14	SE'S	4	20	45	92	49	7	4	3	-	1	3	2500	075	0	S	3	20	47	92	45	6	6	-	-	10	10 800	1	*	46	45	41	1	0.6	0.0			
	Bristol	209	038	-14	SE	3	20	45	88	46	7	5	7	-	-	10	10	2500	023	-6	SE	3	20	47	92	49	7	5	7	-	46	9+ 2500	1	*	50	46	42	0.1	1	0.0		
	Portland Bill	32	043	-12	ESE	4	20	45	92	47	7	5	3	-	-	10	10	4000	028	-4	S	4	20	49	92	47	7	5	-	-	10	10 2500	1	*	50	50	49	1	0.0	*		
	Plymouth	82	012	-6	SSE	5	20	45	97	51	7	5	3	-	-</																											

~~SECRET~~

Thursday 21st January 1943.

No. 29645

Page I BRITISH SECTION

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Thursday 21st January 1943.

PAST 24 HOURS.

DISTANCE.	STATIONS. (For heights see p. 4.)	OBSERVATIONS at 13h. G.M.T. 20th January												OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 20th January												PAST 24 HOURS.																																																						
		Barom. at M.S.L.		Change in 8 hours		Wind. Dir. 0-12		Wind. Dir. 0-12		Wind. Dir. 0-12		Wind. Dir. 0-12		Cloud. Form. Amount. Low 0-10 (10)			Cloud. Form. Amount. Low 0-10 (11)			Cloud. Form. Amount. Low 0-10 (12)			Cloud. Form. Amount. Low 0-10 (13)			Cloud. Form. Amount. Low 0-10 (14)			Cloud. Form. Amount. Low 0-10 (15)			Cloud. Form. Amount. Low 0-10 (16)			Cloud. Form. Amount. Low 0-10 (17)			Cloud. Form. Amount. Low (18)			Cloud. Form. Amount. Low (19)			Cloud. Form. Amount. Low (20)			Cloud. Form. Amount. Low (21)			Cloud. Form. Amount. Low (22)			Cloud. Form. Amount. Low (23)			Cloud. Form. Amount. Low (24)			Cloud. Form. Amount. Low (25)			Cloud. Form. Amount. Low (26)			Cloud. Form. Amount. Low (27)			Cloud. Form. Amount. Low (28)			Sea State of Ground. 0-9 (31)		Weather. 7h.-13h. 20th (39)		Weather. 12h.-18h. 20th (40)		Weather. 18h.-21h. 21st (41)		Weather. 1h.-7h. 21st (42)	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)																																											
		mb.	Change in 8 hours	Dir.	Wind. 0-12	Weather.	Temp. °F.	Humid. %	Dew Point. °F.	Visibility. 0-9	Low 0-10	Med. 0-10	High 0-10	Low 0-10	Total 0-10	Height of Base (feet)	Low 0-10	Med. 0-10	High 0-10	Low 0-10	Med. 0-10	High 0-10	Sea 0-9 (31)	7h.-13h. 20th (39)	12h.-18h. 20th (40)	18h.-21h. 21st (41)	1h.-7h. 21st (42)																																																					
1 London (Kew) ...	02.8	-14	SSE	3	Zo	51	45	45	6	5	7	5	7	5	7	4000	02.4	-6	ESE	3	Zo	50	49	92	17	6	6	2	-	7-8	10	1500	1	*	cmb	croro	croro, crcc	chccmb																																										
Croydon	04.2	-14	SSE	3	C	52	85	46	6	5	7	-	10	10	3500	03.9	0	SSE	3	T+	49	92	47	5	5	5	-	-	10	10	1600	1	*	crocno	cm, cmld	cmoir, cmo	cmo, rro																																											
S. Farnborough	02.6	-18	SSE	4	C	50	85	46	7	5	7	-	9	10	2000	02.2	-2	SSE	3	RR	49	97	48	5	5	5	-	-	10	10	800	1	*	cmgce	cmld, o'ra	cmacir,	cir,																																											
Boscombe Down	02.8	-10	SE'S	4	c/d	59	97	39	6	6	2	-	7-8	10	800	02.0	-2	S'E	3	11	48	97	48	6	6	2	-	10	10	3400	1	*	erodcm	amgce	eracemo	bcb, bcb																																												
Thorney Island	03.9	-14	SSE	4	c/d	49	85	46	7	5	7	-	4-6	9+ 2500	02.8	-2	SSE	3	11	45	97	47	5	5	5	-	-	4-6	10	1200	1	*	cmgri	idocid, tmo	rrrabe	bem, bem																																												
Lyminge	05.5	-18	SE'S	2	C	48	92	47	8	-	7	7	0	10	-	04.4	-6	SE	2	C	48	85	45	7	-	7	-	0	9+	-	1	*	3 emb	5c	emrare	cbcc																																												
Manston	04.6	-24	SW	3	C	50	85	45	7	-	9	4	0	9+	-	03.9	-4	SSW	3	C/+	49	85	44	6	5	9	-	4-6	9	6000	1	*	emb	5c	emrare	chcrab																																												
Shoreburness	05.6	-10	SSE	2	C	48	85	43	8	5	1	-	4-6	9+ 4000	04.5	-6	SSE	2	Zo	48	85	44	6	5	5	-	-	9	10	4000	1	*	cromo	cmo	cromo	cromo																																												
Felixstowe	04.2	-30	SE'S	4	Zo	45	92	43	6	5	7	-	7-8	9+ 5700	03.5	-2	SE'S	2	Zo	43	92	41	5	5	5	-	-	10	10	2700	1	*	cmo	cmcm	cmrcm, cm	cm, bzb																																												
Gorleston	05.6	-14	SSE	1	Zo	43	92	40	6	5	7	-	4-6	9+ 1800	03.8	-10	S'E	3	m	44	97	43	6	5	5	-	-	9+ 9+	10	1500	1	*	emrvc	ccrc	ccrvc, m	bzrbc																																												
Mildenhall	03.5	-18	SSE	3	C	49	85	44	7	7	-	0	10	-	02.0	-6	SSE	3	Toto	49	85	45	6	5	7	-	-	7-8	10	4000	1	*	emrvc	ccrvc	ccrvc, m	emobcm, rrom																																												
Cranwell	03.1	-10	S'W	4	ir	46	92	44	5	5	-	-	10	10	3000	01.1	-6	S	3	m	46	97	46	4	-	2	-	0	10	-	1	*	oit	rof	rof, for	pmbe																																												
Birmingham	00.9	-14	SSE	3	++	47	97	46	6	6	-	-	10	10	800	00.0	-2	SSE	2	c/+	48	97	47	3	6	-	-	10	10	800	1	*	cmo	cmo	cmo, epr	pr, bee																																												
Upper Heyford	01.1	-22	SSE	3	it	45	92	46	6	5	2	-	7-8	10	900	00.8	-2	S	2	t+	48	97	47	5	5	2	-	6	10	400	1	*	cdcc	ccr	ccr, c	cer																																												
Ross-on-Wye	00.3	-8	SSE	3	c/+	50	97	49	7	5	1	-	9	10	1500	99.2	-6	S'E	3	id	50	92	48	6	6	2	-	-	2-3	10	800	1	*	it	rof	rof, fd	for																																											
Hartland Point	97.1	+2	S	4	C	54	85	51	8	2	-	5	4-6	9	1700	95.5	-12	SE	4	c/+	52	92	50	7	8	2	-	-	4-6	9+	1500	1	*	4	erc	cirbc	cirbc																																											
Bristol	01.3	-12	S'W	3	c/+	50	97	49	7	6	7	-	2-3	10	1500	00.1	-2	S'W	3	c/+	51	92	49	6	6	2	-	-	7-8	10	800	1	*	3	cmrc	ccrc, cirbc	cbbcc																																											
Portland Bill	02.6	-6	S	4	C	50	92	48	7	5	5	-	10	10	2500	01.5	-6	S	4	1+	49	92	47	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	*	5	rrrc	off	cc																																												
Plymouth	99.7	0	SSE	5	Zo	53	97	52	6	5	7	-	9+	10	1000	99.8	-20	SSE	5	Zo	52	92	52	6	5	7	-	-	7-8	10	1200	1	*	4	crcc	cmrc, gcm	cirproc																																											
The Lizard	97.7	0	S'W	5	C	53	97	52	7	5	2	-	7-8	9+	1500	95.0	-20	SIE	6	C	52	97	51	7	8	2	-	-	7-8	9+	1500	1	*	5	cc	cidpr	cidpr																																											
Scilly (St. Mary's)	95.4	-4	S'E	5	C	54	85	51	6	8	8	-	9	9	800	91.5	-26	SSE	6	it	52	97	51	6	6	2	-	-	7-8	10	500	1	*	4	cbcc	coir	coir, eke																																											
Guernsey	96.2	+4	SE'S	4	bc	51	97	50	6	2	3	-	2-3	1-6	2500	94.6	-8	SE	4	C	50	97	50	7	8	2	-	-	7-8	9+	2500	1	*	3	cpgrh	C	cbpcq																																											
Pembroke	96.4	-14	SSE	5	c/pr	50	92	49	8	8	8	-	9+	9+	2000	96.0	-6	SSE	5	bc	49	92	47	7	8	-	-	-	4-6	4-6	2500	1	*	4	crmo	bcip	bcip, cpgr																																											
Holyhead (Valley)	96.4	-14	SSE	3	C	51	92	48	6	5	2	-	7-8	10	1500	98.6	+2	SSE	1	Zo	51	85	47	5	5	2	-	-	7-8	10	500	1	*	3	cmrora	bcbm	bcbm, emrora																																											
Chester (Sealand)	98.8	-14	SE	3	C	51	92	48	6	5	2	-	7-8	9+	2500	99.7	-2	ESE	3	Zo	49	92	47	5	5	7	-	-	9	10	1100	1	*	3	cmrmo	tom	cmrmo																																											
Manchester	99.8	-18	E'N	5	tot	50	92	48	6	5	7	-	4-6	9+	2500	99.7	-2	ESE	3	Zo	49	92	47	5	5	7	-	-	9	10	1100	1	*	2	om	om	fe																																											
Spurn Head	03.2	-14	SE'S	4	Zo	42	97	41	6	7	2	-	7-8	10	1700	01.8	-6	SE'S	3	Zo	43	92	41	5	5	5	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	3	om	1d07+f	1d07+f, of																																											
Catterick	01.6	-16	S	3	18	44	97	44	2	-	-	-	10	10	450	00.0	-4	SE	2	c/F	46	97	46	2	-	-	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	3	omt	omt	omt, of																																											
Tynemouth	02.1	-16	SSW	3	t	46	97	45	4	5	-	-	10	10	800	00.0	0	S	4	m	47	97	46	4	5	-	-	-	10	10	1500	1																																																

DISTRICTS

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T Thursday 26th January

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 S.E. England | Light southwest winds backing southeast to east fresh locally on south coast later, finally southwesterly; fine today and this evening; then dull and rainy, improving slowly tomorrow; mainly rather mild. |
| 2 E. England ... | |
| 3 E. Midlands ... | |
| 4 W. Midlands | Winds southwest to west moderate or fresh, decreasing, finally north to northeast; mainly fair or fine apart from a few coastal showers; rather mild today, somewhat colder tomorrow. |
| 5 S.W. England | |
| South Wales | |
| 7 North Wales | |
| 8 N.W. England | Moderate westerly wind, falling light variable or calm mainly fine; fog forming during the night rather generally, mild today, frost locally tonight |
| 9 N. Midlands ... | |
| 10 N.E. England | |
| 11 S.E. Scotland | Light variable wind; dull with rain at first, becoming mainly fine but with fog at night; mild today, frost locally tonight. |
| 12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man | As 8-10 |
| 13A W. Scotland ... | Light southwest winds, considerable fair periods, a few local showers, mainly rather mild; ground frost locally at night. |
| 13B N.W. Scotland | |
| 14 Mid Scotland | Calm to light variable or westerly winds; dull and rainy, finer conditions spreading to the southern part of area; rather cold. |
| 15 N.E. Scotland | |

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| 16 Orkneys and Shetlands | AS 14-15. |
| 17 N. W. Ireland | |
| 18 N. E. Ireland | AS 13A - 1 |
| 19 S. E. Ireland | |
| 20 S. W. Ireland | |

GENERAL INFERENCE

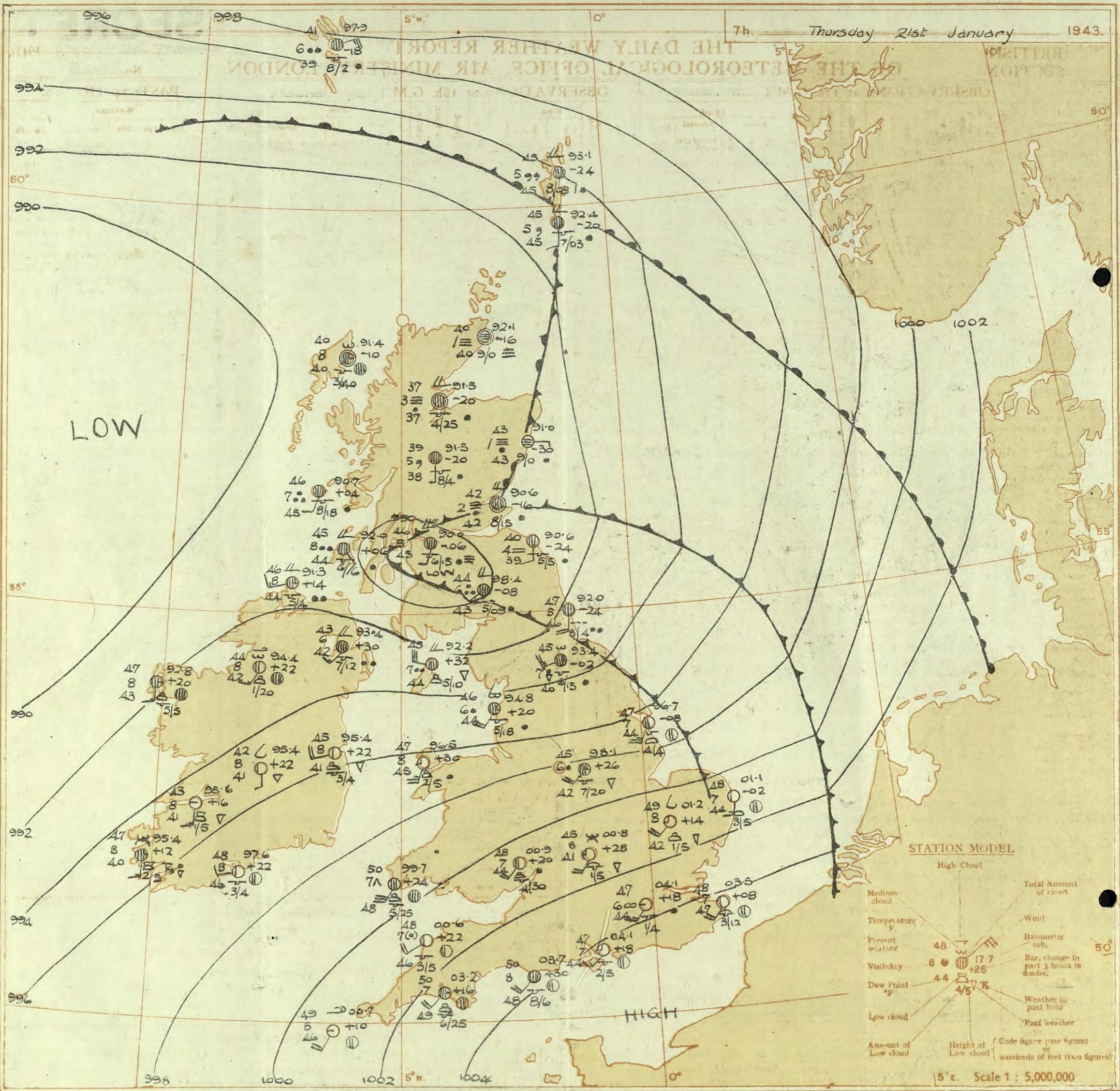
A small depression over Scotland is moving eastnortheast and a rather feeble ridge of high pressure is crossing the country, but a new depression off Portugal will move up to Southeast England. There will be rain in East Scotland at first but elsewhere the day will be mainly fine. Rain from the southwest will spread to the Southeast half of England tonight.

FURTHER OUTLOOK

The general situation remains very disturbed but there will be considerable fair to fine periods in many districts tomorrow except perhaps in East England

Forecasts issued at 1030

N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director,
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts.

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin. In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis. It is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Thursday 21st January 1943
No. 29615

District.	Station.	Observations at 1 hr. G.M.T. 21st January												Observations at 7 hr. G.M.T. 21st January												Past 24 Hours.																		
		Height above M.S.L. in feet.	Barom. at M.S.L.	Wind.			Temp.	Humid.	Dew Point.	Visibility.	Cloud.				Barom. at M.S.L.	Wind.	Temp.	Humid.	Dew point.	Visibility.	Cloud.				Barom. at M.S.L.	Wind.	Temp.	Humid.	Dew point.	Visibility.	Temperature.		Rainfall.		Summ. 24h.									
				Change in 3 hours.	Dir.	Force.					Form.	Amount.	Height of Base (feet).	Low.	Total	Med.	High.	Low.	Total	Med.	High.	State of Grains.	Sea.	Max. Day 7h-18h °F.	Min. Night 18h-7h °F.	Min. on Grass 7h-18h °F.	Day 7h-18h mm.	Night 18h-7h mm.																
1	London (Kew)	18	*	*	*	*	48	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	03-1	+24	SW	3	Z	47	85	43	6	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	2500	1	*	51	46	42	1	5	0.1
	Croydon	290	02-1	-10	S'E	4	z	50	92	48	6	3	-	-	9	9	1500	04-1	+18	SW	3	Z	47	85	44	6	5	-	-	Tr	Tr	1500	1	*	52	47	48	0.1	6	0.5				
	S. Farnborough	226	00-0	-12	SSW	4	z	50	92	48	7	5	-	-	94	97	800	02-6	+26	SW'S	4	b	46	85	43	8	7	-	-	Tr	Tr	2000	1	*	51	46	41	2	5	0.0				
	Boscombe Down	417	99-9	-10	S	5	z	50	92	48	6	5	2	-	7-8	10	1000	03-6	+24	S'W	4	b	48	92	48	8	4	-	-	Tr	Tr	2500	1	*	50	42	39	6	1	0.0				
	Thorney Island	10	01-9	-6	S'W	4	bc	49	92	47	7	5	4	-	-2-3	4-6	4000	04-1	+18	SW	3	b	47	85	44	7	5	-	-	1	1	2500	1	*	50	46	41	5	5	0.0				
	Lympne	283	03-5	-6	S'E	1	c	46	97	45	7	1	1	-	4-6	9+	2000	04-9	+16	SSW	2	c	48	92	45	7	5	-	-	94	94	2000	1	*	49	46	42	1	3	0.2				
	Manston	154	02-8	-10	S'W	3	c	47	92	45	7	5	7	6	-2-3	9+	3500	03-5	+8	SW	4	b-be	48	97	47	7	4	-	-	2-3	2-3	1200	1	*	50	46	44	Tr	1	0.1				
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	03-6	+10	SW	4	b	48	75	41	6	6	-	4	-	0	1	*	49	45	45	Tr	2			
	Felixstowe	12	02-4	-4	S'W	4	z	44	97	43	6	-	3	-	0	9	-	02-6	+8	SW'S	4	Z	45	92	43	6	5	-	-	1	1	3100	1	*	45	42	40	Tr	2	0.0				
	Gorleston	5	02-1	-8	S'W	4	c/r	47	92	45	6	6	-	-	10	10	800	01-1	-2	SSW	5	b-be	48	85	44	7	1	-	-	2-3	2-3	2800	1	*	46	44	41	0.2	3	0.1				
	Mildenhall	15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	01-2	+14	S'W	4	b	49	75	42	8	2	4	-	Tr	1	2500	1	*	50	46	41	0.6	5	0.0		
	Cranwell	203	99-1	-18	S	4	z	48	97	47	5	5	-	-	4-6	10	3000	98-4	+12	SW	6	Z	46	85	41	6	5	7	-	2-3	7-8	2000	1	*	48	45	42	Tr	5	0.0				
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	00-2	+26	SSW	3	c-be	46	85	42	8	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	1500	1	*	48	44	42	4	1	0.0		
4	Upper Heyford	408	98-4	-14	SSW	4	c	50	92	47	7	8	7	-	4-6	9	700	00-8	+28	SW	4	b	45	85	41	8	4	-	-	Tr	1	2500	1	*	49	45	41	1	3	0.0				
5	Hartland Point	299	94-8	+12	W	5	c-be/pr	48	92	47	7	2	6	-	4-6	7-8	1500	00-6	+22	WSW	4	b-be/pr	48	92	46	7	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	2500	1	*	55	47	45	1	1	0.8				
	Bristol	209	98-2	-16	S	3	pr	51	85	47	7	3	-	-	9	9	2500	03-5	+24	W	4	b	46	85	41	7	-	-	0	0	1	51	45	41	4	1	0.0							
	Portland Bill	32	00-3	-6	SW	4	c	50	92	48	7	2	-	-	9	9	4000	03-7	+20	SW	4	c	50	92	48	8	5	-	-	10	10	4000	1	*	50	47	45	8	0.2	*				
	Plymouth	82	98-2	+6	SW	5	c	49	97	49	2	8	-	-	94	94	4000	03-2	+16	SW	4	c	50	97	49	7	8	-	-	9	9	2500	1	*	53	48	45	4	3	0.0				
	The Lizard	240	98-1	+30	SW	6	b-be	48	85	44	8	8	6	-	4-6	4-6	1500	02-2	+10	SW	4	b-be	49	92	47	8	7	-	-	2-3	2-3	2000	1	*	54	48	45	0.5	1	0.1				
	Scilly (St. Mary's)	163	96-5	+26	W	6	c-be	49	85	44	8	8	6	-	7-8	7-8	1200	00-7	+10	SW	4	b	49	92	46	8	7	-	-	2	0	Tr	1	*	54	48	45	0.2	3	2.4				
	Guernsey	175	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
6	Pembroke	142	93-1	0	SW	7	c-be/pr	97	92	44	7																																	

~~SECRET~~

Friday, 22nd January 1943.

943

Page 1

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Friday, 22nd January

943

No. 29646

DISTRICTS

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. Friday 22nd January 1943

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 S.E. England | Moderate to light southerly winds; considerable fair periods, fog tonight probably persisting locally tomorrow, mild. |
| 2 E. England ... | |
| 3 E. Midlands ... | |
| 4 W. Midlands | Light variable winds; dull, occasional rain or drizzle, some mist and fog especially at night; rather mild. |
| 5 S.W. England | |
| 6 South Wales | As 1 |
| 7 North Wales | As 8-10 |
| 8 N.W. England | Light southerly winds, becoming light variable; fair periods, local rain at first, mild. |
| 9 N. Midlands ... | |
| 10 N.E. England | Light variable winds, mainly dull, some rain or drizzle; some mist and fog; rather mild. |
| 11 S.E. Scotland | |
| 12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man | |
| 13A W. Scotland ... | Light variable winds; considerable fair periods, a few local showers; rather mild. |
| 13B N.W. Scotland | |
| 14 Mid Scotland | |
| 15 N.E. Scotland | Light variable winds; cloudy, some occasional light rain or |

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|--|
| 16 | Orkneys and Shetlands | Showers, probably becoming somewhat colder. |
| 17 | N. W. Ireland | |
| 18 | N. E. Ireland | Light westerly to variable winds; mainly fair; |
| 19 | S. E. Ireland | tonight and early tomorrow; rather mild. |
| 20 | S. W. Ireland | |

GENERAL INFERENCE

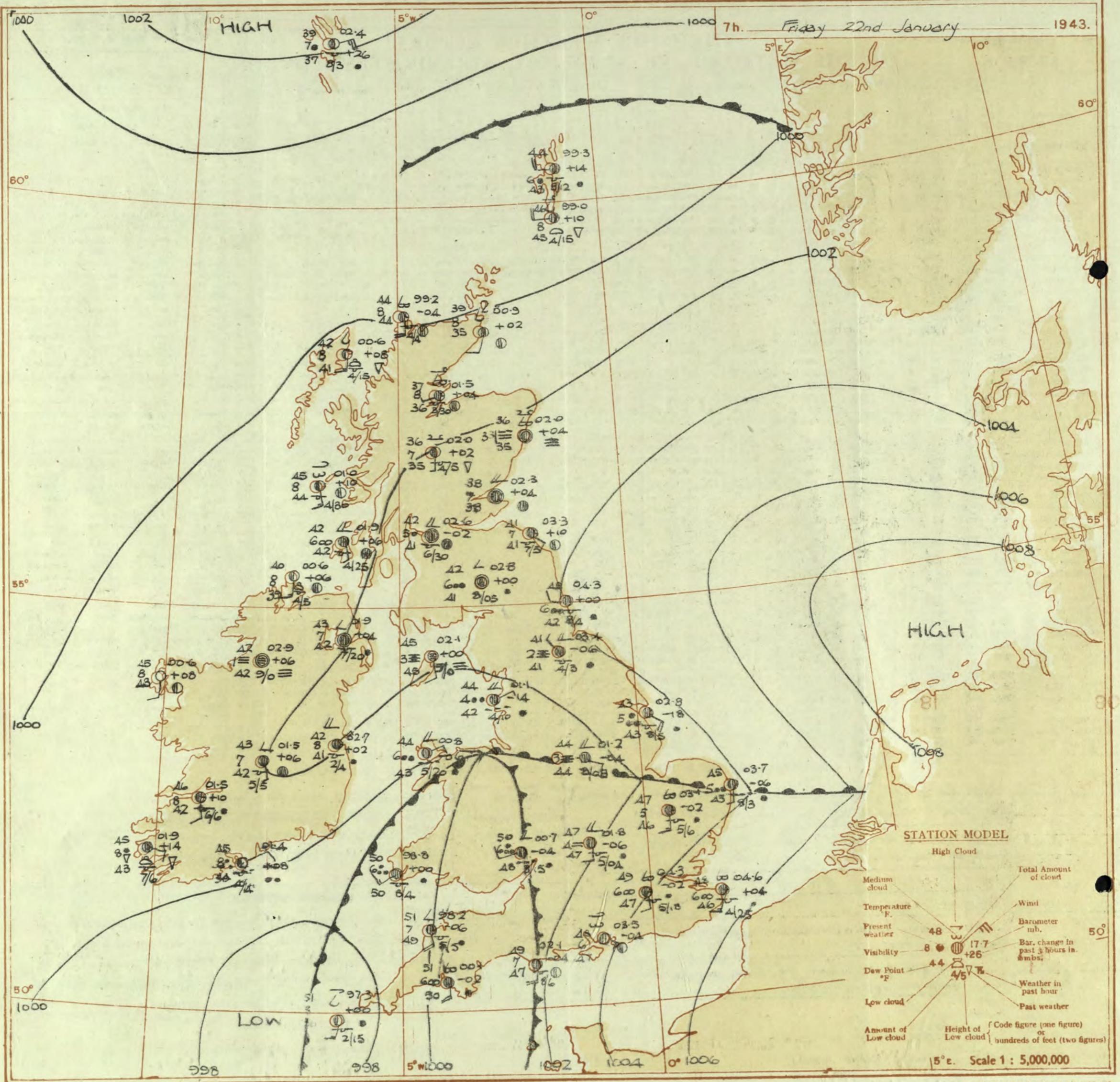
Shallow depressions over the northern North Sea, and over Wales and Southwest England are filling up and pressure is likely to become very uniform over the British Isles. In Central and Eastern England there will be some further occasional rain, but in many other areas there will be considerable fair periods. Fog will probably become fairly general tonight.

FURTHER OUTLOOK

Probably continuing mild and rather unsettled.

Forecasts issued at 1030.

N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director.
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

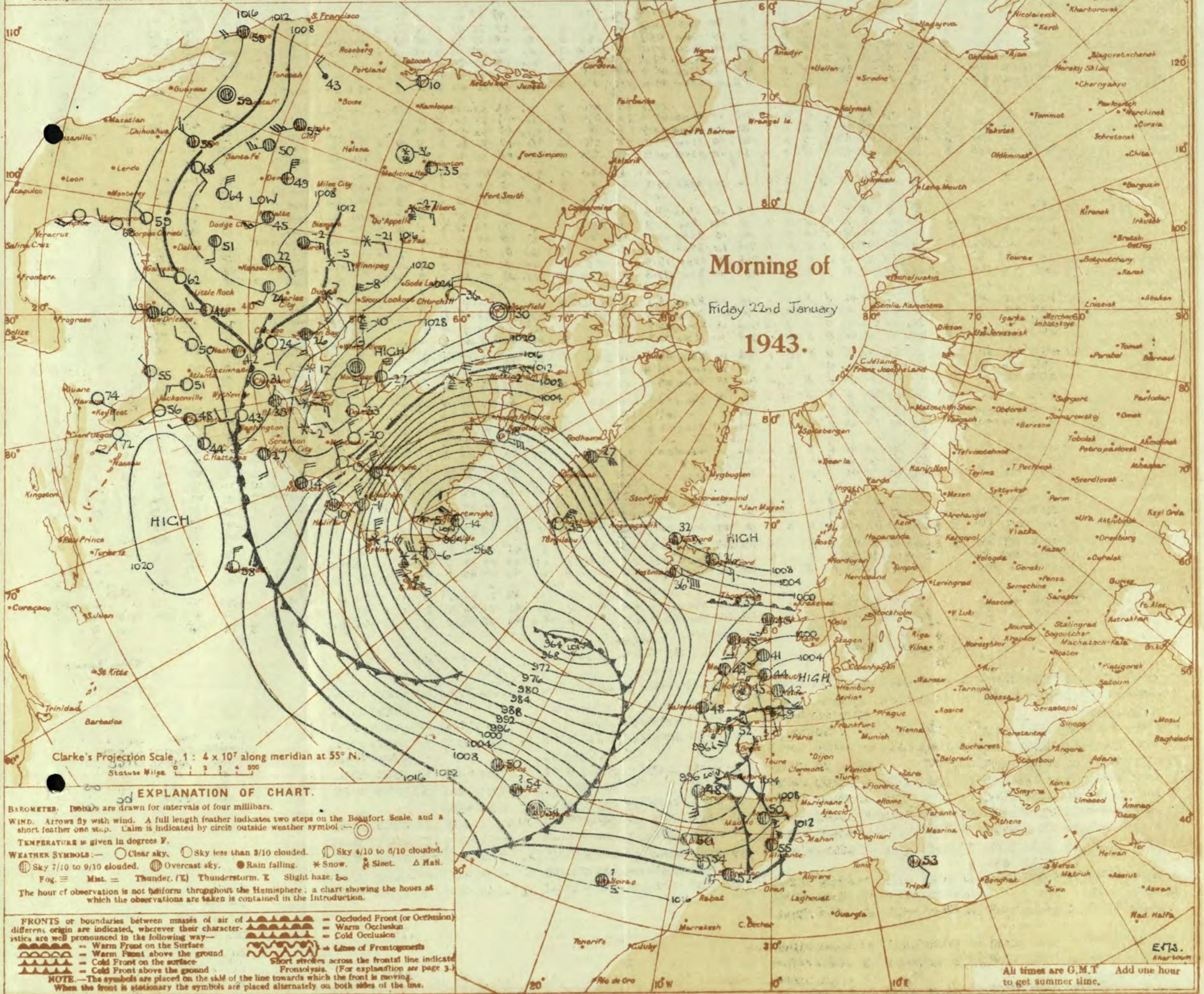
(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin. In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis. is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



BRITISH
SECTIONTHE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Friday 22nd January

1943

No. 29646

District.	STATION	OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 22nd January										OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 22nd January										PAST 24 HOURS																			
		Height above M.S.L. in feet. mb. (1)	Barom. at M.S.L. (2)	Change in 3 hours. (3)	Wind. Dir. (4)	Force (5)	Weather. Temp. °F. (6)	Humid. (7)	% Dew Point (8)	Cloud. Form. (10)					Barom. m.h. (16)	Change in 8 hours. (17)	Wind. Dir. (18)	Force (19)	Weather. Temp. °F. (21)	Humid. (22)	% Dew Point (23)	Cloud. Form. (25)					State of Sea. (31)	TEMPERATURE.		RAINFALL.		SUN-SHINE Hrs. (38)									
										Low. (11)	Med. (12)	Total (13)	0-10 (14)	Height of Base. (feet) (15)							Low. (26)	Med. (27)	Total (28)	0-10 (29)	Height of Base. (30)	Max. Day 7h-18h °F. (33)	Min. Night 18h-7h °F. (34)	Min. on Grass °F. (35)	Day 7h-18h mm. (36)	Night 18h-7h mm. (37)											
1	London (Kew)	18	* 04.4	-8	S'E	1	id.	49	97	48	5	5	3	-	9	97	700	04.3	-2	S'E	2	Zo	49	97	46	6	5	-	-	97	2500	1	*	51	46	41	-	3	4.7		
	Croydon	290	04.4	0	S	2	r.r.	48	97	48	6	5	2	-	9	10	400	03.1	0	SSE	3	Zo	48	97	47	5	5	-	-	78	1800	1	*	54	45	43	-	1	5.3		
	S. Farnborough	226	03.4	0	S	2	r.r.	48	97	48	6	5	2	-	9	10	600	03.0	-2	S'E	3	Zo	47	97	46	5	5	-	-	78	1000	1	*	53	46	44	-	2	5.0		
	Boscombe Down	417	02.7	-8	E'S	4	r.r.	48	97	48	6	5	2	-	9	10	600	03.0	-2	E'S	3	Zo	47	97	46	5	5	-	-	78	10	3000	1	*	50	45	44	Tr	3	1.5	
	Thorney Island	10	03.8	0	S'E'E	1	r.r.	49	92	47	7	5	1	-	4-6	10	4000	03.5	-4	SSE	3	bc	48	97	47	6	6	-	-	3	0	4-6	-	1	*	50	46	43	1	2	*
	Lymne	283	05.0	-6	S'E	1	r.r.	47	97	46	6	5	2	-	4-6	10	1800	05.4	+2	SSE	1	Zo	47	97	46	6	5	-	-	0	10	-	1	*	51	46	44	Tr	1	1.2	
	Manston	154	04.9	-6	S'E	3	r.r.	47	97	46	5	5	2	-	7-8	10	2500	04.6	+4	S'W	3	Zo	48	92	46	6	5	-	-	4-6	97	2500	1	*	52	46	44	-	Tr	4.1	
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	SSE	2	Zo	46	92	44	5	5	-	-	97	2500	1	*	53	42	38	0.1	4.1				
	Felixstowe	12	05.2	-4	E	3	r.r.	46	97	46	4	5	2	-	7-8	10	1600	04.8	+2	S'E	3	Zo	44	97	43	5	5	-	-	0	9	-	1	2	48	42	40	-	1	4	
	Gorleston	5	05.2	-6	SSE	2	r.r.	42	92	40	6	5	2	-	10	10	2500	03.7	-6	S	2	r.r.	45	92	43	5	6	-	-	10	10	800	1	2	52	41	39	-	2	6	
	Mildenhall	15	04.3	-10	ESE	3	r.r.	45	97	45	5	5	2	-	10	10	3100	03.1	-2	S'E	3	C/r	47	97	46	5	5	-	-	78	4000	1	*	53	43	40	Tr	2	5.8		
	Cranwell	203	04.4	-6	SSE	2	r.r.	43	97	43	5	5	2	-	10	10	2500	01.8	-14	S'E	2	df	45	97	45	3	3	-	-	10	10	1000	1	*	51	40	35	-	5	5.8	
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	SSE	2	Zo	46	92	44	5	5	-	-	0	97	-	1	2	51	44	40	-	5	3.7			
4	Upper Heyford	408	02.8	-8	ESE	2	r.r.	46	97	45	3	2	-	10	10	1500	01.8	-6	SSE	2	Zo	47	97	47	4	5	-	-	10	10	800	1	*	50	45	43	-	7	*		
	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	00.7	-4	WSW	2	r.r.	50	99	48	6	6	-	-	2-3	10	1500	1	*	51	45	43	-	6	2.6	
5	Hartland Point	299	98.2	-14	S	3	id.	51	97	51	5	5	2	-	7-8	10	1500	98.2	-6	SSE	4	c	51	92	49	7	5	1	-	78	97	2500	1	4	50	46	46	-	3	0.4	
	Bristol	209	02.3	+10	SSE	3	r.r.	50	92	48	5	6	2	-	9	10	800	01.3	-6	SE'S	3	c	50	92	48	6	5	2	-	46	10	4000	1	*	51	46	43	-	4	3.2	
	Portland Bill	32	02.2	+4	S	3	r.r.	50	92	48	7	5	2	-	10	10	4000	02.1	-4	S	4	c	49	92	47	7	5	-	-	10	10	4000	1	5	50	50	*	-	1	*	
	Plymouth	82	00.1	0	SSW	4	r.r.	55	85	51	6	5	2	-	7-8	10	2700	00.1	-2	SSE	4	Zo	51	97	50	6	7	-	-	0	10	10	10	1	4	51	48	47	1	1	0.0
	The Lizard	240	99.																																						

~~SECRET~~

Saturday, 23rd January, 1943.

No. 29647

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

DISTRICTS.

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. Saturday, 23rd January

- 1 S.E. England
2 E. England ...
3 E. Midlands ...

Light northwest wind becoming variable. Cloudy with local rain at first; little cloud later but fairly general fog tonight and to-morrow morning; rather cold: night frost

- Light northwest or west wind becoming variable. Fair or fine at first, fairly general fog later; rather cold; night frost

- 4 W. Midlands
5 S.W. England
6 South Wales
7 North Wales
8 N.W. England
9 N. Midlands
10 N.E. England
11 S.E. Scotland
12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man
13A W. Scotland
13B N.W. Scotland
14 Mid. Scotland

Light northwest or west wind becoming variable. Fair or fine at first, fairly general fog later; rather cold; night frost.

- 16 Orkneys and
Shetlands

Light or moderate northeast wind; fair; cold.

- 17 N.W.Ireland

As 20.

- 18 N. E. Ireland

Light variable

at first, rain tomorrow morning; rather cold, becoming milder.

GENERAL INFERENCE

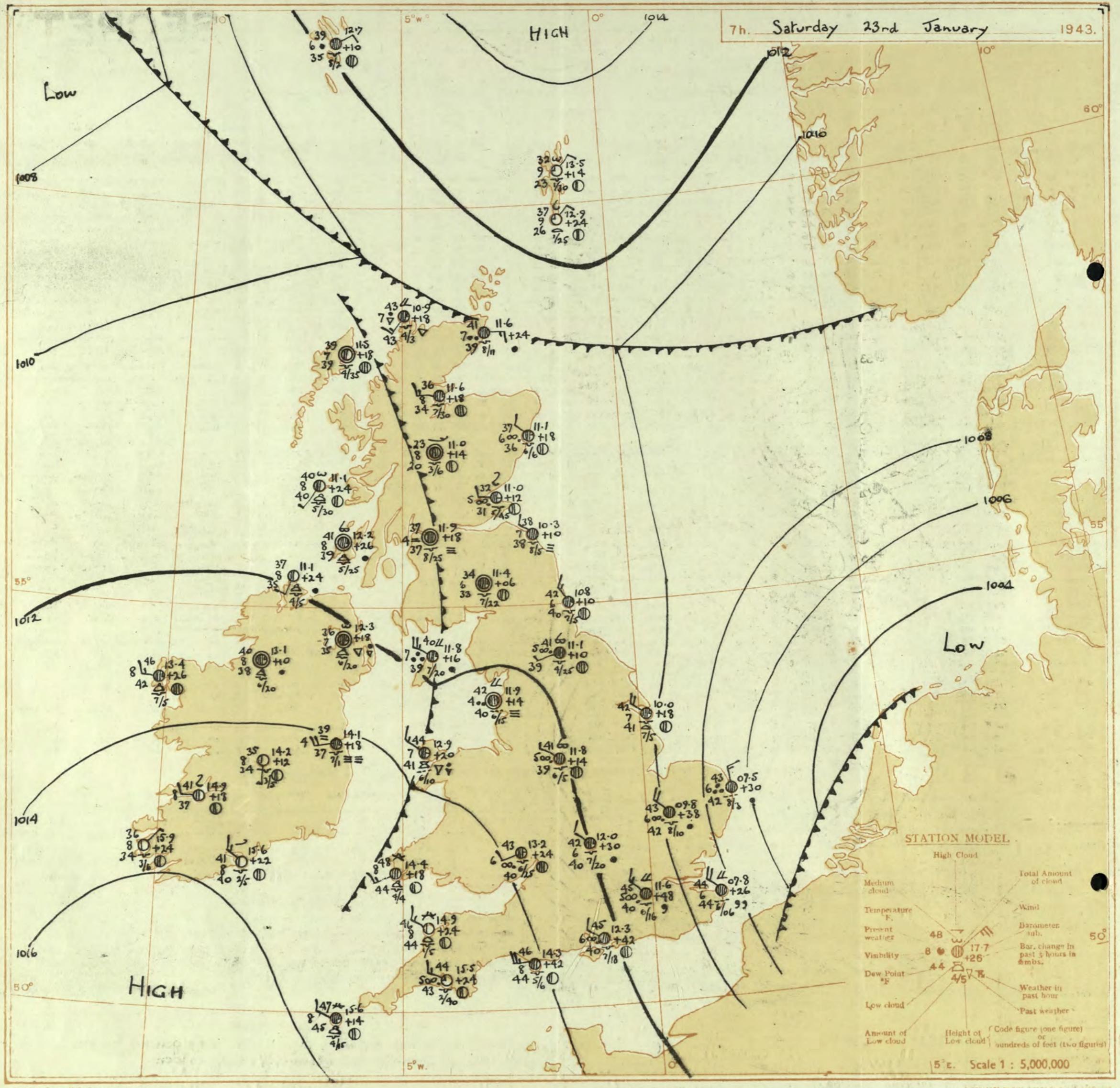
A ridge of high pressure is developing over the British Isles and a trough of low pressure is approaching West Ireland. Weather will become fair or fine later today over most of the British Isles but fog will become fairly general during the night, persisting in many districts to-morrow. There will be widespread fog tonight.

FURTHER OUTLOOK

Rain in West Ireland spreading slowly east; fairly general fog over much of Great Britain at first; becoming slowly milder.

Forecasts issued at 1300 h.

N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director.
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

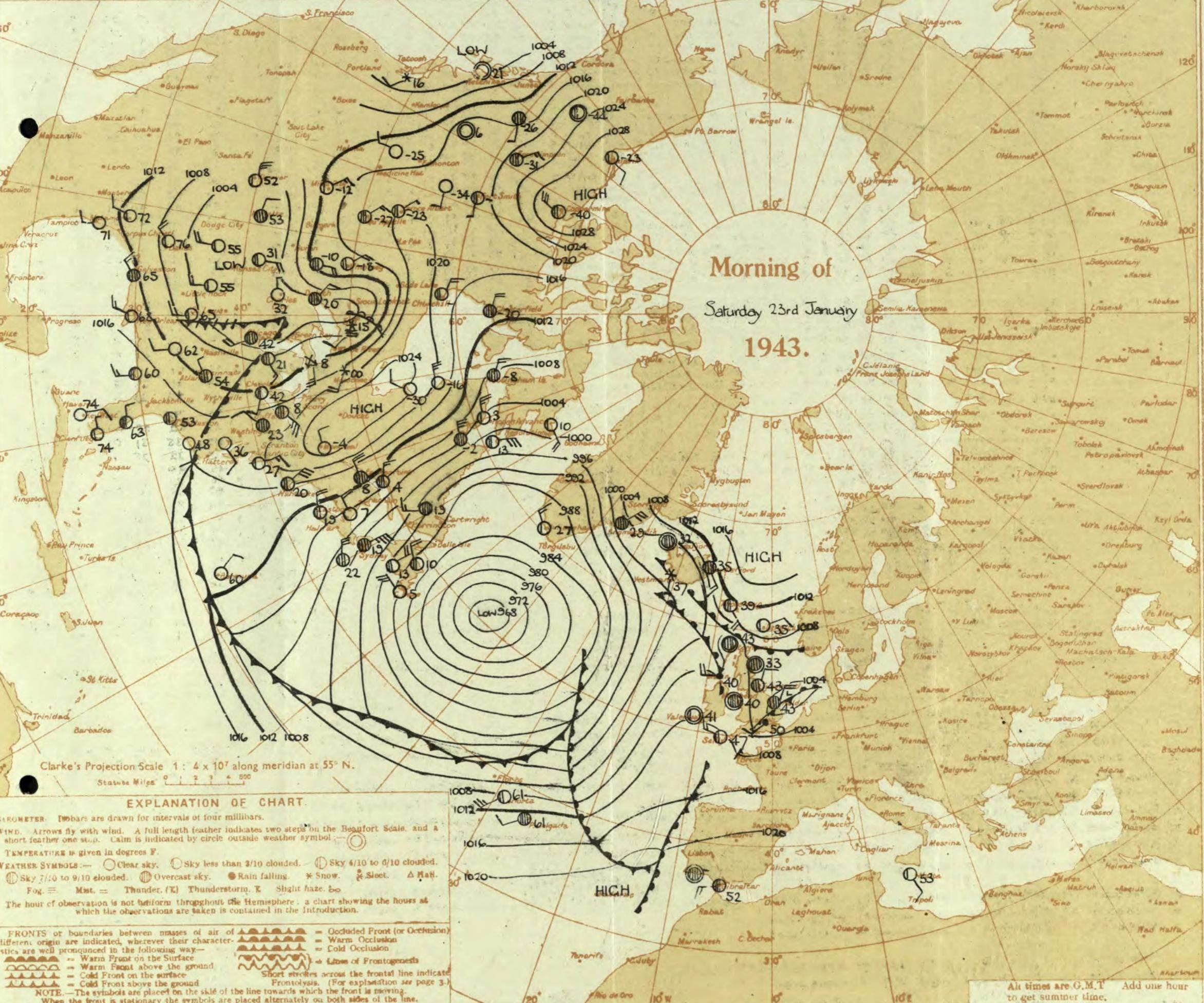
Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.

In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis. is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Saturday, 23rd January 1943.

No. 29647

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

13h. G.M.T. 22nd January				18h. G.M.T.				01h. G.M.T. 23rd January				07h. G.M.T.							
H	I	L	G	M	w	V	N	H	M	w	V	N	H	M	w	V	N	H	M
333	62	61635	01368	8-	05644	02224	5-	02665	24115	52	65755	00							
334	--	623437	26288	--	25647	26288					--	01642	2						
340	02	45348	28168	--	54209	30259	52	44445	32268	57	08454	20							
136	03	05690	18366	5-	62548	24168	02	62418	32268	5-	05655	32							
336	52	06545	12328	--	57300	08359													
350	57	05655	18328	02	62448	17168	62	52425	30458	E3	05544	29							
368	53	05554	14117				83	01554	24115	54	05654	24							
379	62	05634	18468	--	57209	18359	5-	51428	34558	53	05644	30							
390	53	05552	17365	5-	67348	18368	5-	08438	00048	5-	11646	30							
882	52	02747	17428	5-	22638	19168	52	62635	35458	5-	05648	313							
428	54	01750	20413	5-	62638	22448													
430	5-	02157	16317	53	62647	18258	5-	52527	20358	5-	05647	28							
409	5-	20736	2222-	52	21625	31558	57	02756	30428	20	02855	26							

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

For the 24 hours ending morning of **23rd January**
Day 7h-18h Kew and Croydon, 9h-18h Kensington
and other stations except for rainfall which is at 18h

Stations	Weather			Atmospheric Pollution, Milligrams of solid impurity per cubic metre.
	Morning	Afternoon	Night	
New	cmwsc	cmirm	irrm	
roydon	cmgbcs	cmcmft	mgm	
greenwich	cbs	bcc	fr m	
London Square	c	c	*	Kew 24 hours ended 7
Kensington	bcc	cor	*	Max. T
Lamstead	bc	cr		0.3 17.20h Min. T

Stations.	Temperature			Rainfall		Sunshine to sunset hrs	Humidity	
	Day	Night	Min on grass	Day	Night		15h %	9h %
	Max	Min						
	°F	°F	°F	mm	mm		Yesterday	To-day
ew	52	44	40	0.2	2	0.8	*	*

III = Index Number of Station—See Index Chart in Introduction

WW, W = Present and past weather—See M.O. 252.
b. N. = Height and amount of low cloud. See Introduction.

b. N_h = Height and amount of low cloud—See Introduction.
N = Total amount of cloud—See Introduction.

$C_L C_M$ = Form of low and medium cloud—See Introduction
 N = Nephelites E = Form of mist—See Introduction

V = Visibility. F = Force of wind—See Introduction.
 DD = Direction of wind (8 = E, 16 = S, 24 = W, 32 =

Sea disturbance reported from Dungeness.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION | single Copies, Id. ea.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. | 2/- per month; 6/-

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

~~SECRET~~

SUNDAY 24th January 1943.

No.29648

No. 29648

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

SUNDAY 24th January 1943.

No. 29648

DISTRICTS.

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. Sunday 24th January 1943

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 S.E. England | Light or moderate south wind; mainly dry; local fog, rather cold. |
| 2 E. England ... | |
| 3 E. Midlands ... | |
| 4 W. Midlands | |
| 5 S.W. England | Moderate or fresh south wind, strong to gale locally on coasts; cloudy at first; occasional rain later, mild. |
| 6 South Wales | |
| 7 North Wales | |
| 8 N.W. England | |
| 9 N. Midlands... | |
| 10 N.E. England | Moderate south wind, freshening, strong locally later; cloudy; occasional rain later; local fog at first; mild. |
| 11 S.E. Scotland | |
| 12 S.W. Scotland
& Isle of Man | |
| 13A W. Scotland ... | Moderate or fresh south wind, strong to gale locally on coasts; cloudy, occasional rain, mild. |
| 13B N.W. Scotland | |
| 14 Mid Scotland | |
| 15 N.E. Scotland | |

- 16 Orkneys and Shetlands
 17 N. W. Ireland
 18 N. E. Ireland
 19 S. E. Ireland
 20 S. W. Ireland

GENERAL INFERENCE

GENERAL INFERENCE

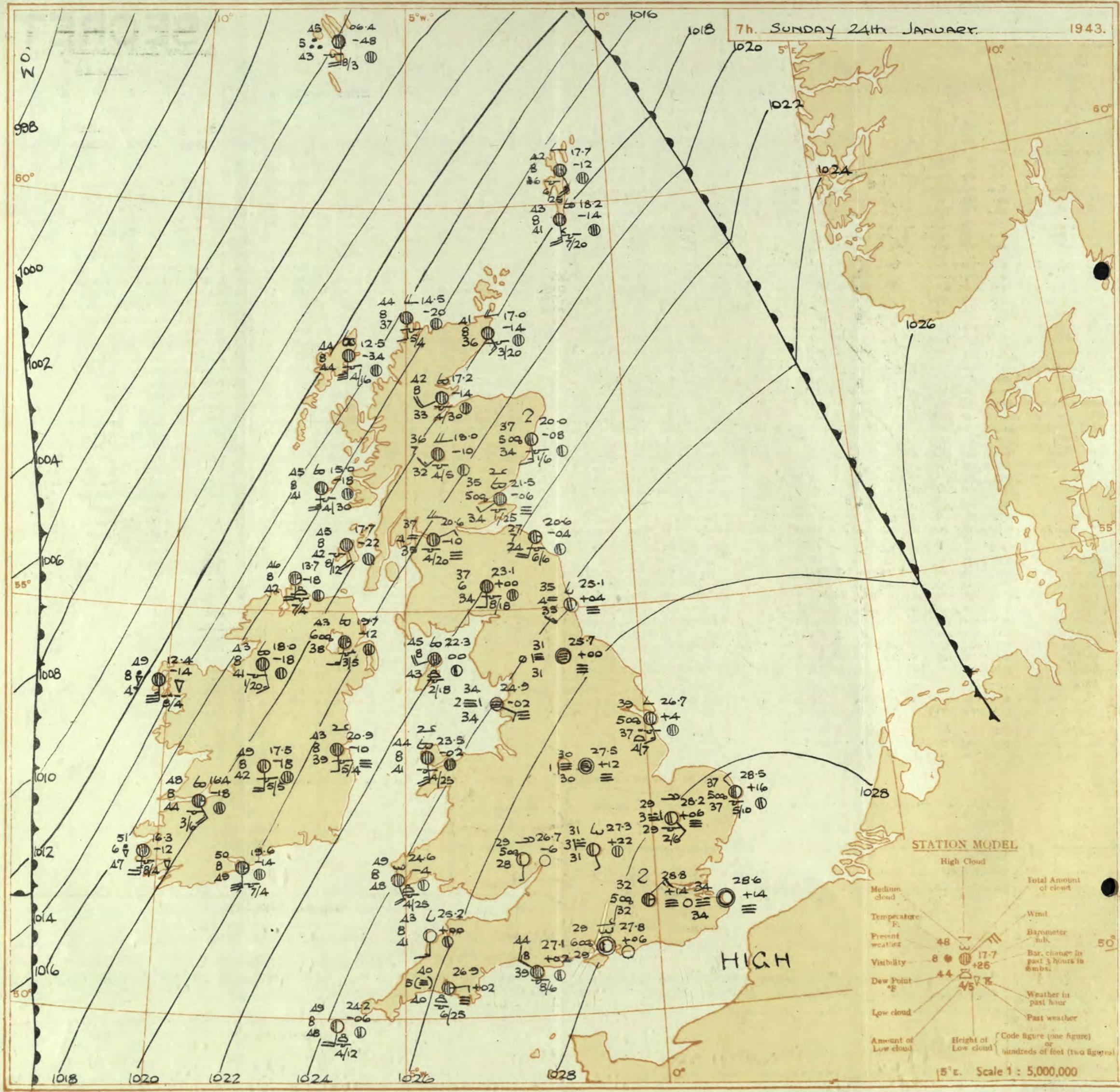
Pressure is high to south and east of the British Isles and low to the northwest. A trough of low pressure west of Ireland is moving northeast. In the north and west of the British Isles weather will be cloudy and mild with occasional rain. In the southeast weather will be mainly dry and rather cold with local fog.

FURTHER OUTLOOK

Unsettled and mild in the West and North with occasional rain.
Cloudy and rather cold in the Southeast with slight rain locally.
Gale warning in operation in districts 13N, 13S, 17, 18 Time of issue 0730 C.M.T. 24 Jan. 1943
" " " 5 part of 6, 7, 8, 11, 17, 18, 16, 9, 20 Time of issue 0930 A.M.T. 24 Jan. 1943

Forecasts issued at 1030.

N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director.
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.
Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.

In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

SUNDAY 24th January 1943
No. 29648

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

III. - Index Number of Station—See Index Chart in Introduction.

Present and past weather—See M.O. 252.

N_h , N_{lh} = Height and amount of low cloud—See Introduction.
 N = Total amount of cloud—See Introduction.

$C_L C_M$ = Form of low and medium cloud—See Introduction.

V = Visibility. **F** = Force of wind—See Introduct.
D = Direction of wind (0° to E. 15° S. 34° W. 52°)

DD = Direction of wind (8 = E, 16 = S, 24 = W, 32 = N)

3 Sea disturbance reported from Dungeness.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: 2/6 per month; 6/- per annum.

II

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

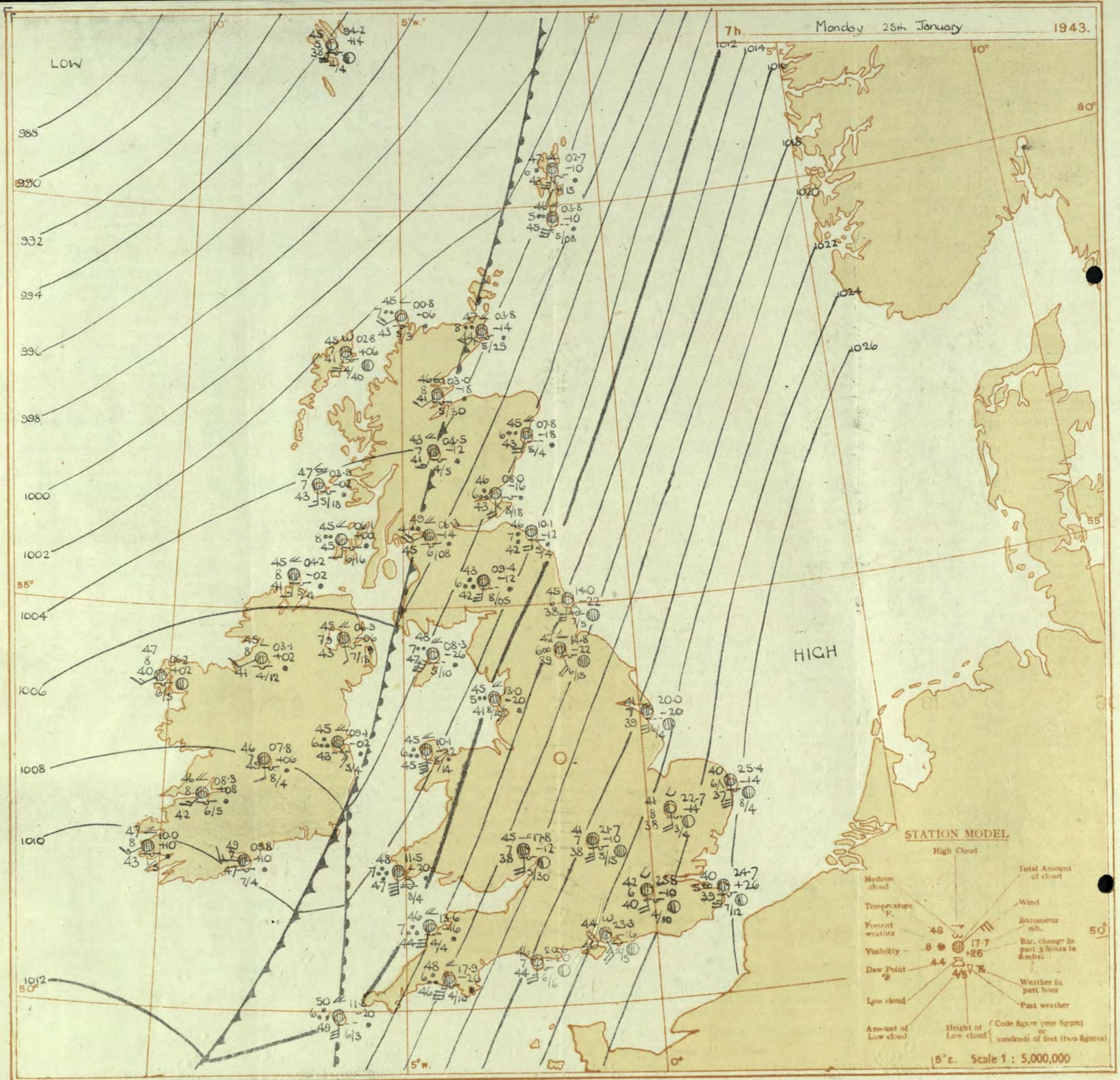
SECRET

Monday 25th January 1943.

No. 29649

Page 1
BRITISH
SECTIONTHE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

District.	STATIONS. (For heights see p. 4.)	OBSERVATIONS at 13h. G.M.T. 24th January.										OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 24th January.										PAST 24 HOURS.														
		Barom. mb. (1)	Change in 8 hours. (2)	Wind. Dir. 0-12 (3)	Temp. °F. (5)	Humid. % (7)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	Visability. 0-9 (9)	Cloud.					Barom. mb. (16)	Change in 8 hours. (17)	Wind. Dir. 0-12 (18)	Temp. °F. (20)	Humid. % (22)	Dew Point. °F. (23)	Visability. 0-9 (24)	Cloud.					Sea. 0-9 (31)	State of Ground. (32)	WEATHER.								
									Form. (10)	Med. (11)	High. (12)	Low. (13)	Total 0-10 (14)								Sea. 0-9 (39)	13h.-18h. (40)	18h.-24h. (41)	1h.-Th. (42)												
1 London (Kew)	28.5	-10	S	2	bef	39	97	39	3	-	-	6	0	4-6	-	28.4	+4	SSW	2	Zo	42	92	40	5	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	2500	1	*	obf ffe	bef ebm	becm	
Croydon	29.0	-6	S	3	Zo	47	75	40	6	-	-	6	0	4-6	-	28.7	-2	S	2	m	44	92	42	4	5	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	cm bca	bfz ccc cm	cma	
S. Farnborough	28.4	-14	SSE	3	Zo	46	85	42	5	-	7	2	0	4-6	-	28.5	0	S'W	3	Zo	44	92	42	6	5	-	-	10	10	1000	1	*	beef bnm	zbecm ecm	cmoc	
Boscombe Down	27.8	-14	SE'S	3	Zo	45	92	43	6	5	-	2	1	7-8	4000	27.8	-2	S'W	4	Zo	44	92	42	6	5	-	-	8	8	97	1200	1	*	beof bnm	cmoc	emoc bcc
Thorney Island	28.1	-10	NNE	3	Zo	48	85	45	6	2	3	5	2-3	2-3	2500	28.6	+2	S	3	Zo	45	92	43	6	5	3	-	97	10	1600	1	*	cm bnm	bem	cmoc	
Lyminge	30.0	-2	SE'S	2	Zo	41	97	41	5	5	-	10	10	1500	30.0	+4	S	2	cf	42	97	42	3	5	-	-	10	10	1000	1	*	bxzcm	omo ff	ofcmoc		
Manston	29.5	+2	S'E	3	Zf	46	75	39	6	-	-	8	0	9	-	30.1	S'W	2	Zo	41	97	39	5	5	-	-	97	97	4000	1	*	bfxfcf	emo	emocm		
2 Shoeburyness	29.3	-4	SSW	2	m	44	85	41	4	-	-	6	0	4-6	-	29.5	+8	SSW	4	m	41	92	39	4	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	4000	1	*	cm bnm	bem cm	cmoc	
Felixstowe	29.0	+4	S'W	3	m	44	85	41	4	-	7	3	0	7-8	-	29.6	+18	SSW	4	Zo	41	92	39	5	5	-	-	0	0	-	1	3	bfxfcf	cm bnm	bmo em	
Gorleston	28.0	-14	SSE	4	Zo	41	92	38	6	5	4	-	4-6	7-8	2500	28.8	0	S	3	Zo	41	92	39	5	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	0	3	beczo	bem	eq	
Mildenhall	28.4	-6	S'E	2	Zo	45	85	40	5	-	-	2	0	4-6	-	27.6	-2	SSE	3	Zo	42	85	37	4	5	-	-	8	0	4-6	-	1	*	beff bnm	bem	cmoc abc
Cranwell	26.2	-16	SW	3	Zo	46	75	38	6	-	7	5	0	7-8	-	28.2	-2	S	3	Zo	37	97	37	5	5	-	-	2	0	4-6	-	1	*	cm xbm	cbem	cmoc
3 Birmingham	25.7	-4	SSW	3	Zo	43	85	39	6	-	7	8	0	9	-	24.9	-4	S	3	Zo	41	92	39	5	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	1	*	c	cbcz	cm	c
Upper Heyford	27.3	-10	SSW	2	m	43	85	39	4	-	4	6	0	7-8	-	26.5	-2	S'W	2	Zo	44	92	42	5	5	-	-	97	97	1200	1	*	bcfc	cmcm	cmoc	
4 Ross-on-Wye	25.8	-16	SW'S	2	cfcf	46	85	40	5	-	7	2	0	7-8	-	25.1	-4	SSW	4	bc	46	85	40	8	5	-	1	2-3	4-6	3000	1	*	bcfcfc	ezbee	bepoc	
5 Hartland Point	24.4	-14	SW	3	bc	51	75	45	8	2	4	6	1	4-6	2000	23.0	-4	S	3	c	47	85	43	8	5	4	8	2-3	9	1500	1	3	eebc	bee	cbbc	
Bristol	26.7	-18	S	3	cfc	50	75	43	7	1	-	2	2-3	7-8	4000	26.8	-4	S	3	c	46	85	41	7	5	-	8	1	9	2500	1	*	bcf gbm	bc, c	ecm	
Portland Bill	29.0	-8	SSW	3	o	49	92	47	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	17.6	0	S	3	c-bc	47	92	45	8	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	4000	1	4	co	c	c	
Plymouth	27.0	-6	SSW	4	c	48	92	46	7	5	-	-	94	97	1500	25.8	-6	SSW	4	c	49	85	46	7	8	-	8	7-8	97	1500	1	3	cm profc	c	cirrm	
The Lizard	25.5	-4	SSW	5	cfc	51	92	49	8	8	7	-	7-8	7-8	2000	24.0	-6	SSW	6	c	50	85	46	8	8	2	-	7-8	97	1500	1	5	c	cirrm	errq,y	
Scilly (St. Mary's)	23.7	-8	S	4	c	52	85	49	8	8	2	6	2-3	9	1200	20.9	-24	S'E	5	c	51	85	47	8	5	7	-	7-8	10	1200	1	5	bee	e	err	
Guernsey	23.7	-8	S	5	c	49	97	47	7	8	6	-	7-8	97	2500	22.0	-12	SSE	6	cq	49	92	47	7	8	2	-	7-8	10	2500	1	3	cpr	cq	errq,y	
6 Pembroke	23.7	-10	S'E	5	c	49	85																													



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.
Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.
In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.
Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.
Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.
Frontolysis. is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Monday 25th January 1943

No. 29649

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

Locations		Weather			Atmospheric Pollution, Milligrams of solid impurity per cubic metre.				
	Morning	Afternoon	Night						
Richmond	b2CfFe	b2fbcabc	b2cm			Kew 24 hours ended 7h.			
South Square	b2bcbm	b2zczcm	bmdbm			Max. Time 0-8 4-12h			
London	b2f	b2	b2dgb2c			24th Min. Time 0-1 0-6h			
Stratford	b2m	b2c	b2c			25th			
	b2f	b2c	b2c						
Locations.		Temperature		Rainfall		Humidity			
		Day	Night	Min on grass	Day	Rainfall	Sunshine to sunset hrs	High %	Low %
		Max	Min	°F	mm	mm	Yesterday	To-day	To-day
Richmond	45	41	37	Tr	-	-	12	*	*
South Square	48	42	38	-	Tr	-	43	*	*
London	48	41	37	-	Tr	-	40	77	83
Stratford	48	37	36	-	-	-	*	77	82
Stratford Park	47	43	39	-	-	-	*	73	79
London	46	34	31	-	-	-	*	82	
Stratford	48	41	35	Tr	-	-	24	91	80
Stratford	46	39	35	-	-	-	*	86	

~~SECRET~~

Tuesday 26th January, 1943.

No. 29650

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Tuesday 26th January, 1943.

No. 29650

DISTRICTS

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. **Tuesday 26th January 1943**

- 1 S.E. England ..
 - 2 E. England ..
 - 3 E. Midlands ..
 - 4 W. Midlands ..
 - 5 S.W. England ..

South Wales

Light or moderate southwest wind; little cloud at first; cloud increasing later; local morning fog; mild.

- 16 Orkneys and Shetlands
 - 17 N. W. Ireland
 - 18 N. E. Ireland
 - 19 S. E. Ireland
 - 20 S. W. Ireland

As 7-15.

GENERAL INFERENCE

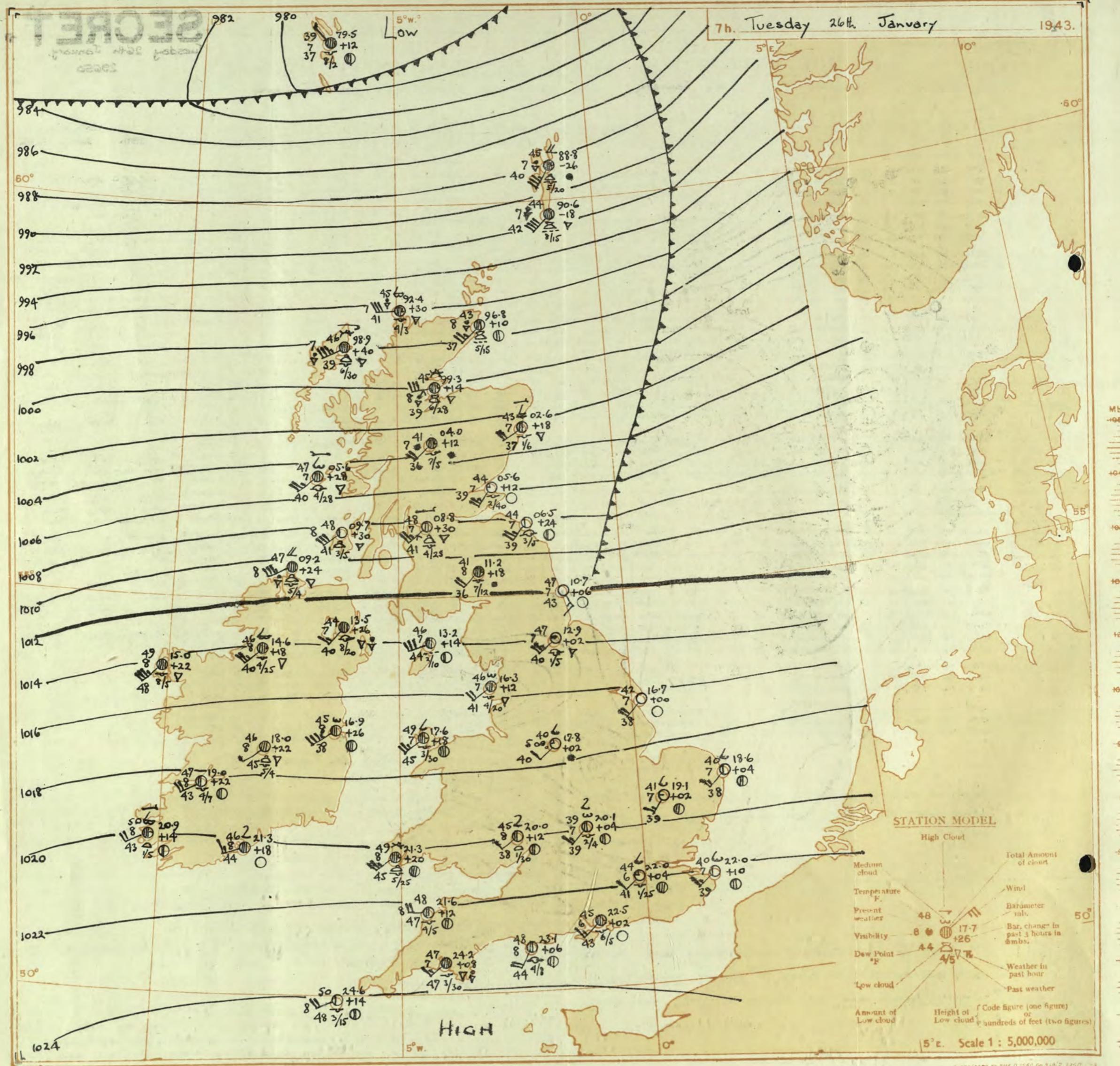
An anticyclone is centred to southwest of the British Isles and a trough of low pressure is approaching West Ireland. Weather will be mainly fair in the South. In the North there will be bright intervals and showers at first and rain later.

FURTHER OUTLOOK

Unsettled in the North and West with rain or showers. Mainly dry in the Southeast.
Mild. ♦ Gale warning in operation in district 11, issued at 0525L 28th Jan: district
13 issued at 1645L 28th Jan: also districts 12, 13a, 15, 16, 17 issued at 2330L 25th Jan:

Forecasts issued at 10.30

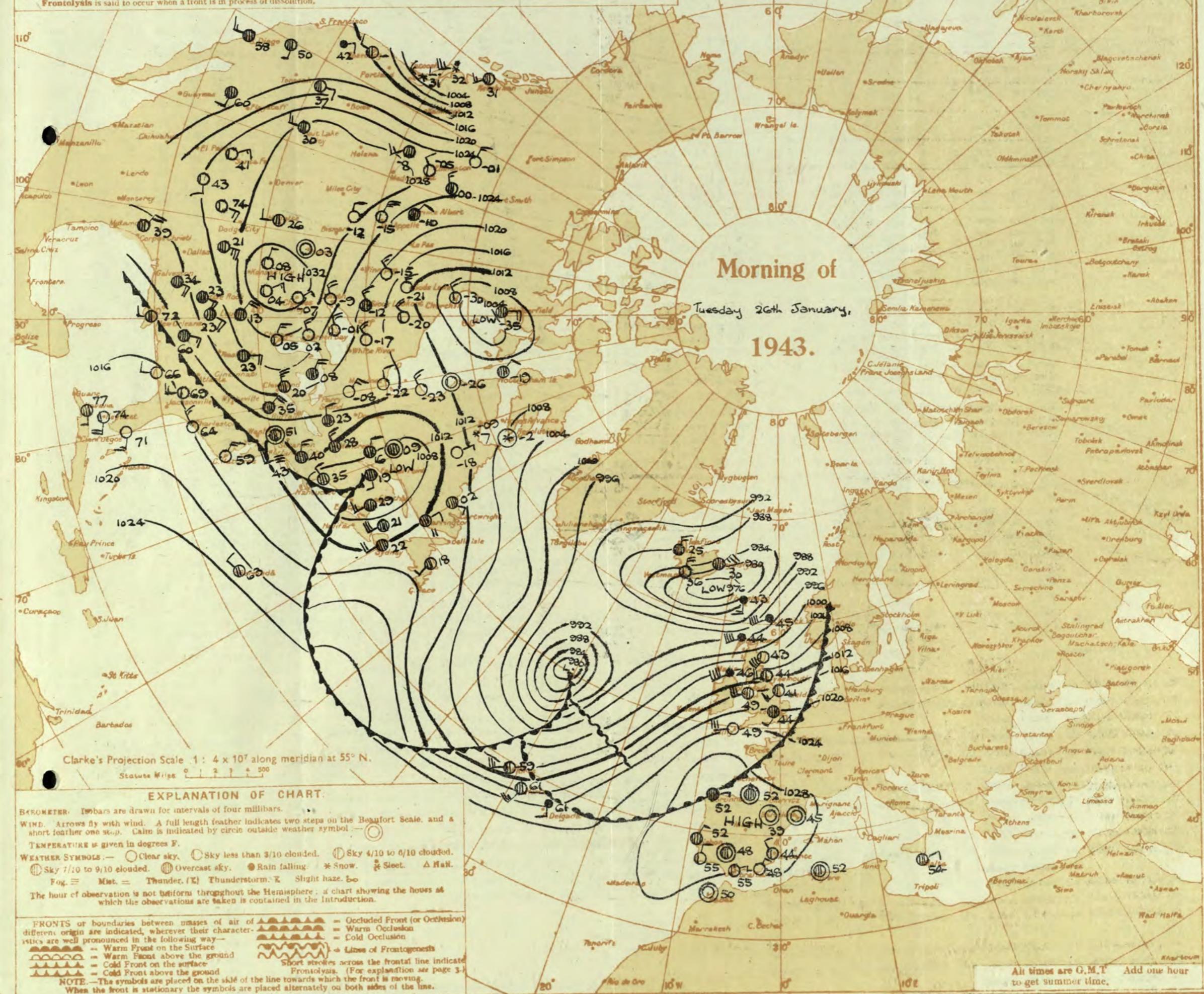
N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director.
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.
Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.
In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.
Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.
Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.
Frontolysis. is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Tuesday 26th January 1943

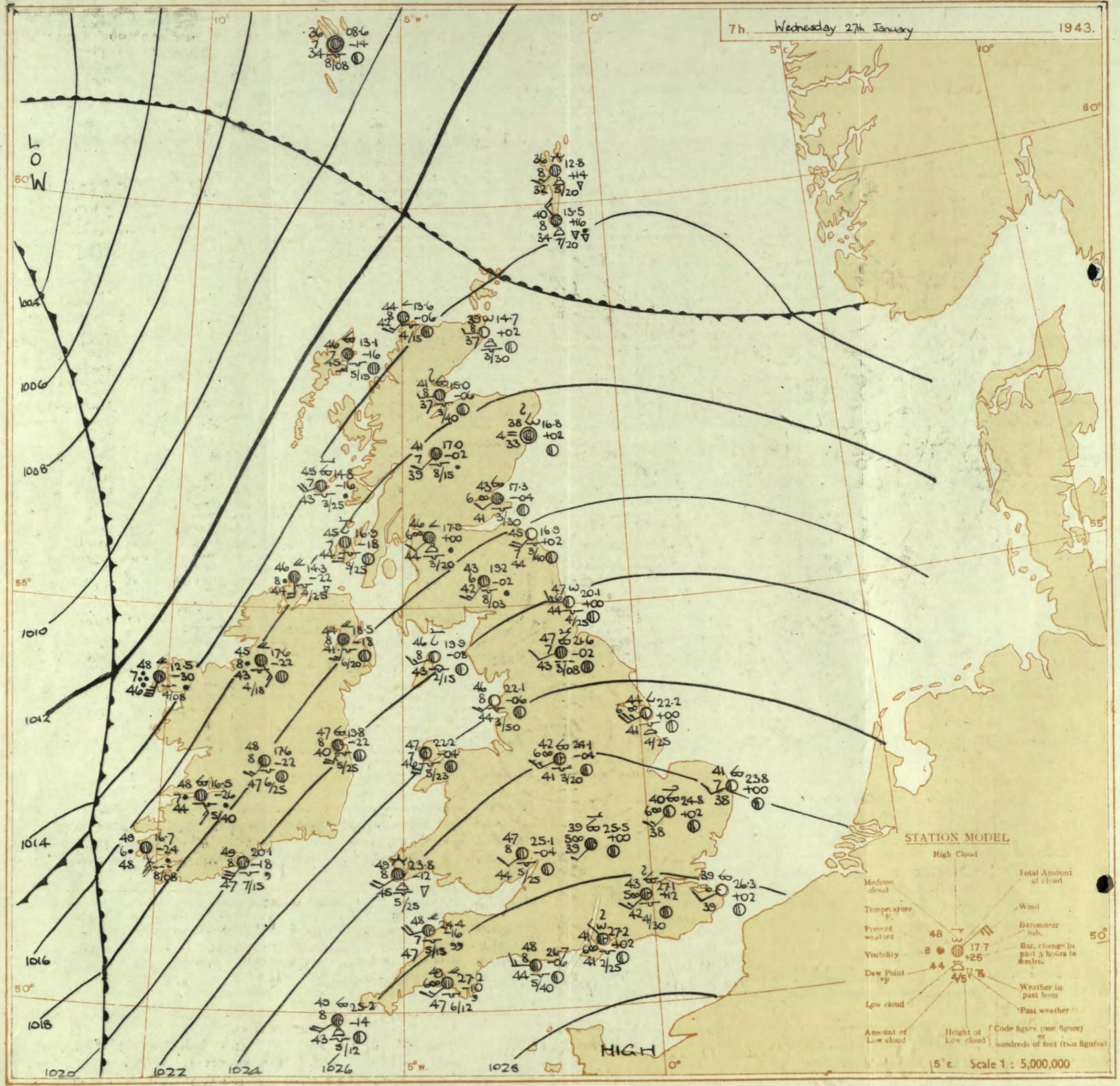
No.

District.	Stations.	Observations at 1 hr. G.M.T. 26th January												Observations at 7 hr. G.M.T. 26th January												Past 24 Hours.															
		Height above M.S.L. in feet.	Barom. M.S.L.	Wind.		Temp.	% Humid.	°F. Dew Point.	0-9 Visibility.	Cloud.					Barom. at M.S.L.	Wind.		Temp.	% Humid.	°F. Dew Point.	0-9 Visibility.	Cloud.					Max. Day 7h-18h °F.	Min. Night 18h-7h °F.	Min. on grass °F.	Day 7h-18h mm.	Night 7h-7h mm.	Sub-shine 25th Rev.									
				Dir.	Force. (3)					Low. (6)	% Med. (7)	High (8)	0-9 (9)	Low. (10)	0-10 (11)	Total 0-10 (12)	Height of Base (feet) (13)	0-10 (14)	Sea. (15)	mb. (16)	Change in 3 hours. (17)	Dir.	0-12 (18)	(19)	Weather. (20)	Low. (21)	% Med. (22)	High (23)	0-9 (24)	Low. (26)	0-10 (27)	Total 0-10 (28)	Height of Base (feet) (29)	Sea. (30)	0-9 (31)	0-10 (32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
1	London (Kew)	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	A1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	212	+6	SW	2	z ₀	41	92	39	6	5	-	-	23	23	2500	1	*	44	40	28	3	03	0.1
	Croydon	290	20.7	H0	SSW	2	z ₀	44	97	42	6	-	7	7	0	10	-	220	+4	SW	2	b	44	85	41	6	5	4	-	Tr	1	2500	1	*	44	42	38	3	06	0.1	
	S. Farnborough	226	20.6	H8	SWW	3	bu	42	97	41	7	-	4	7	0	4-6	-	221	+6	SWW	4	c-bc	42	92	40	7	5	7	-	1	7-8	2000	1	*	44	39	34	3	03	0.0	
	Boscombe Down	417	21.1	H8	WSW	3	z ₀	40	97	39	6	-	3	-	0	2-5	-	224	+6	SWW	2	z ₀	41	97	40	6	5	3	2	46	1-8	2500	1	*	46	37	31	6	03	0.0	
	Thorney Island	10	21.1	H10	WSW	1	z ₀	43	97	43	6	5	-	-	1	7-8	2500	22.5	+2	WSW	3	z ₀	45	92	43	6	5	-	-	9	9	2500	1	*	46	38	30	5	03	*	
	Lympne	283	20.5	H4	WSW	3	c ₁ +	43	97	42	5	-	7	-	0	9	-	22.6	+6	SW	2	z ₀	40	97	40	6	-	4	-	0	1	5	1	*	45	40	37	0.5	6	0.3	
	Maston	154	19.9	H4	W'N	2	z ₀	46	97	45	5	5	-	-	10	10	500	22.0	+10	SWW	3	b-bc	40	97	39	7	-	5	-	0	2-3	-	1	*	45	38	33	Tr	3	03	
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	217	+6	SSW	3	z ₀	40	92	38	6	-	4	-	0	2-3	-	1	*	45	39	31	1	1	1.3	
	Felixstowe	12	19.3	+2	WSW	1	z ₀	43	92	41	6	-	-	8	0	4-6	-	20.6	+6	SW	3	m	39	97	38	4	-	4	-	0	Tr	-	2	*	43	38	34	1	1	1.5	
	Gorleston	5	17.5	0	SW'W	2	z ₀	42	92	40	6	-	7	-	0	4-6	-	18.6	+4	SW	3	b-bc	40	92	38	7	-	4	-	0	2-3	-	1	*	44	39	35	2	0.2		
	Mildenhall	15	18.5	+4	SW	3	z ₀	40	97	39	5	-	4	7	0	10	-	19.1	+2	SW	3	b	41	92	39	7	-	4	-	0	Tr	-	3	*	44	39	32	2	Tr	1.1	
	Cranwell	203	17.2	H6	SW'S	4	z ₀	40	92	38	6	-	-	3	0	4-6	-	17.5	+10	SW'W	5	z ₀	43	97	42	6	5	4	-	1	7-8	2000	1	*	43	40	37	6	Tr	0.0	
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	19.0	+12	SW	3	b	41	92	39	6	-	6	-	0	Tr	-	1	*	44	39	35	8	0.4	0.0		
4	Upper Heyford	408	19.1	+4	SW	3	rn	41	97	41	4	5	-	8	4-6	7-8	1500	20.1	+4	SW	3	bc	39	97	57	7	5	3	6	1	4-6	1500	1	*	43	37	33	4	-	*	
	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	20.0	+12	WSW	2	bc	45	75	36	8	1	-	6	Tr	4-6	3000	1	*	48	43	35	12	-	0.0		
5	Hartland Point	299	19.0	+2	WSW	5	c	48	92	45	8	5	6	-	4-6	9	2500	21.6	+12	W	4	b-bc	48	97	47	8	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	2500	1	4	50	47	45	12	-	0.4	
	Bristol	209	20.6	+4	SW	3	c-bc	45	85	41	8	-	-	6	0	7-8	-	22.3	+12	WSW	3	z ₀	47	92	45	6	8	-	-	94	94	1500	2	*	47	44	39	7	1	0.0	
	Portland Bill	32	21.5	+16	W	4	be	48	92	46	7	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	4000	23.1	+6	SW	4	bc	48	85	44	8	4	-	-	4-6	4-6	7200	1	5	48	49	*	1	*	0.0	
	Plymouth	82	22.6	+12	SW	4	z ₀	47	92	45	6	8	7	-	7-8	9	3000	24.2	+8	WSW	3	z/p	47	97	47	7	5	7	2-3	10	3000	1	3	51	46	42	6	0.1	0.0		
	The Lizard	240	21.9	+8	W'N	5	b-bc	49	92	47	8	4	-	-	23	2-3	2000	23.7	+4	W	5	bc	50	92	48	8	2	-	-	4-6	4-6	2									

SECRET

Wednesday 27th January 1943
No. 29651Page 1
BRITISH
SECTIONTHE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

District	STATIONS	OBSERVATIONS at 13h. G.M.T. 26th January												OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 26th January												PAST 24 HOURS.																																																																												
		Barom. M.S.L. (For heights see p. 4.)	mb. (1)	Change in 8 hours (2)	Wind.		Temp. °F. (5)	% Humid. (7)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	Visibility. 0-9 (9)	Cloud.				Barom. M.S.L. (10)	Change in 8 hours (11)	Wind.		Temp. °F. (16)	% Humid. (17)	Dew Point. °F. (18)	Visibility. 0-9 (19)	Cloud.				Barom. M.S.L. (25)	Change in 8 hours (26)	Wind.		Temp. °F. (27)	% Humid. (28)	Dew Point. °F. (29)	Visibility. 0-9 (30)	State of Ground. (31)	Sea. 0-8 (32)	WEATHER.		7h.-13h. 26th (39)	13h.-18h. 26th (40)	18h.-24h. 27th (41)	1h.-7h. 27th (42)																																																												
					Dir.	Force. (4)					Low.	Med.	High.	Low.			Dir.	Force. (4)				Low.	Med.	High.	Low.	Dir.		Force. (4)	Low.	Med.			High.	Low.	Total 0-10 (12)	Med.	High.	Low.	Total 0-10 (13)	Med.	High.	Low.	Total 0-10 (14)	Med.	High.	Low.	Total 0-10 (15)	Med.	High.	Low.	Total 0-10 (16)	Med.	High.	Low.	Total 0-10 (17)	Med.	High.	Low.	Total 0-10 (18)	Med.	High.	Low.	Total 0-10 (19)	Med.	High.	Low.	Total 0-10 (20)	Med.	High.	Low.	Total 0-10 (21)	Med.	High.	Low.	Total 0-10 (22)	Med.	High.	Low.	Total 0-10 (23)	Med.	High.	Low.	Total 0-10 (24)	Med.	High.	Low.	Total 0-10 (25)	Med.	High.	Low.	Total 0-10 (26)	Med.	High.	Low.	Total 0-10 (27)	Med.	High.	Low.	Total 0-10 (28)	Med.	High.	Low.
1 London (Kew)	23.9 +6	W	4	Zo	50	75 41	6	1	-	6	2-3	9t	2500	25.1	+12	SW'W	3	Zo	46	85 42	5	5	2	6	4-6	7-8	4000	1	*	bcm, czo	czo	bcbm, w	bcm, w																																																																					
Croydon	24.5 +6	W's	3	c	51	75 43	6	1	-	6	2-3	9t	3000	25.1	+6	SW'W	3	Zo	47	92 45	5	7	6	0	9	-	1	*	bcm	cm, bcbm	cm, w																																																																							
S. Farnborough	23.3 -6	SW'W	4	c/p	49	85 44	7	5	7	8	4-6	9	2600	25.3	+2	SW'W	3	c	45	85 42	7	5	7	-	2-3	10	2500	1	*	bcc	cpr, c	cm, cw																																																																						
Boscombe Down	24.6 -2	SW	3	c	48	85 45	8	5	7	6	4-6	9t	2500	25.3	+6	WSW	3	c-bc	50	85 47	7	5	7	-	4-6	7-8	2500	1	*	bcc	bcir, bcam	bccm,																																																																						
Thorney Island	24.9 +2	W's	3	Zo	50	85 46	6	5	4	8	2-3	9t	1500	25.5	+6	WSW	3	Zo	45	92 46	6	7	-	0	10	-	1	*	bcm	bccm	cm, w																																																																							
Lyminge	23.8 +6	WW	2	c-bc	49	75 43	7	7	-	6	2-3	7-8	1000	25.7	+16	WSW	3	c	46	92 44	7	6	7	-	2-3	10	5000	1	3	bmc	bcbcc	bcbf, m																																																																						
Manston	23.0 +2	WW	1	c	49	75 43	7	-	7	0	10	-	-	-	-	c	47	85 43	6	-	1	7	0	10	-	1	3	bcm	bcm, bc	bcm, w																																																																								
Shoeburyness	23.8 -8	W's	2	Zo	43	85 38	5	-	-	6	0	9	-	-	-	24.9	+14	WSW	3	Zo	47	85 42	5	-	5	-	0	7-8	-	1	4	bcm	cm, bcbm	cm, bcm																																																																				
Felixstowe	21.7 +2	WSW	4	Zo	50	75 42	6	-	-	6	0	9	-	-	-	23.2	+10	SW'S	4	Zo	46	85 42	5	-	7	-	0	10	-	1	3	bcc	bcc, z	bc, bc																																																																				
Gorleston	20.2 +4	W's	4	c	49	75 42	7	5	7	-	4-6	9	2500	22.2	+16	SW'W	2	c	47	75 41	6	5	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	bcc	cm, bcam	cm, bcam																																																																						
Mildenhall	21.2 +4	WSW	3	c	50	75 42	8	-	7	2	0	10	-	-	-	22.8	+10	SW'W	3	Zo	46	85 41	6	5	7	-	4-6	10	2500	1	*	bcm	cm, bcam	cm, cm																																																																				
Cranwell	19.3 +2	W's	5	Zo	48	75 42	6	-	-	5	0	9	-	-	-	21.1	+14	W's	4	Zo	46	85 41	6	5	7	-	4-6	9	4000	1	*	bcc	c	c, cpc																																																																				
Birmingham	21.4 +4	WSW	3	c-bc	47	75 39	7	5	-	6	1	7-8	1500	22.8	+6	WSW	1	c	47	75 39	7	-	1	7	0	9+	-	1	4	bcc	c	bcc, cdc																																																																						
Upper Heyford	22.4 +2	WSW	3	c	48	85 44	7	5	-	6	1	7-8	2500	24.1	+18	WSW	1	Zo	43	92 41	6	5	7	6	Tr	9t	2500	1	*	bcc	cc	bcc, c																																																																						
Ross-on-Wye	22.4 0	W's	3	c-bc	52	65 40	8	1	-	2	1	7-8	3000	23.6	+6	SW'W	3	c	48	75 40	8	5	7	8	1	9	2500	1	*	bcc	c	c, cbc																																																																						
H																																																																																																						



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

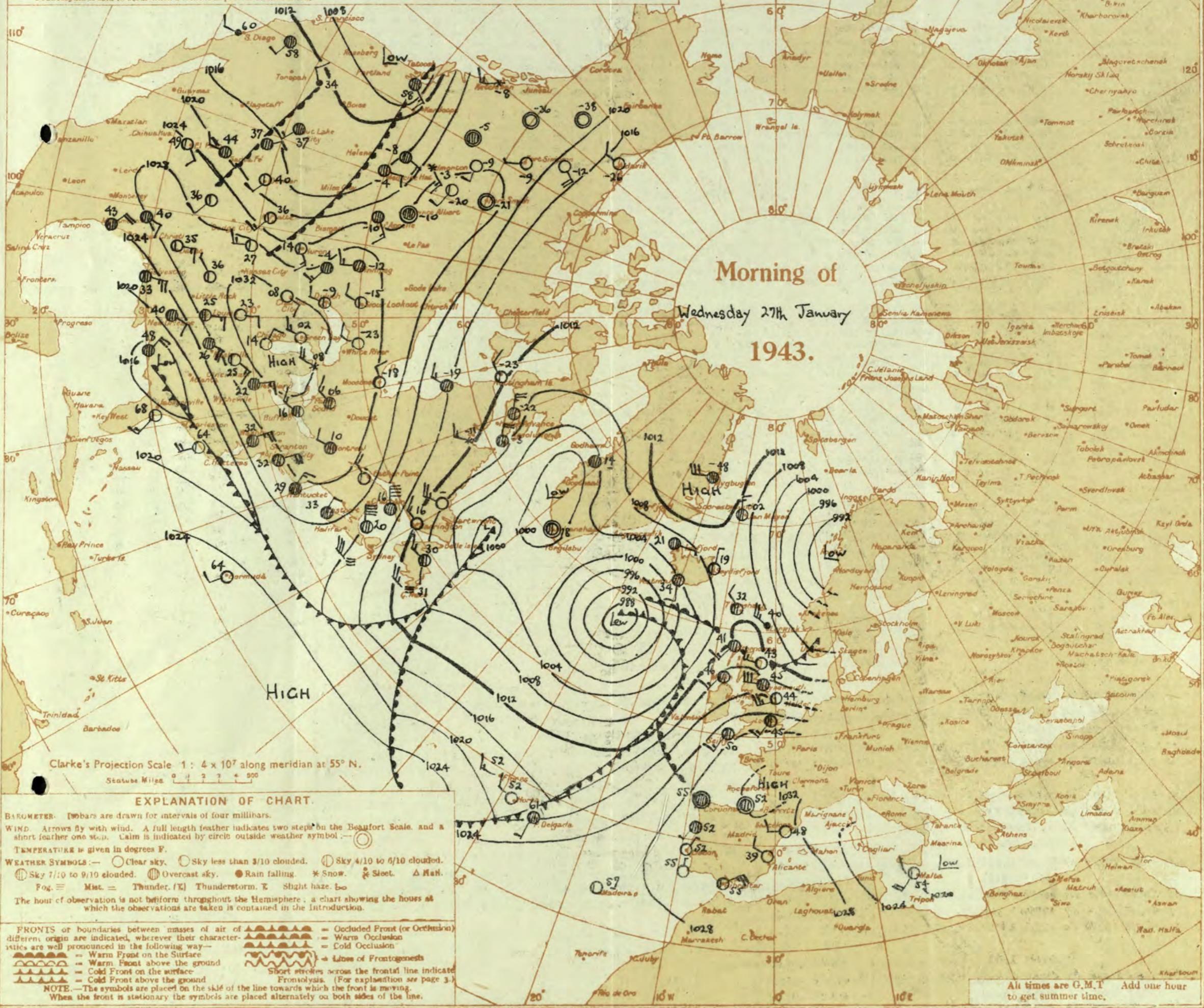
(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin. In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis. is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Wednesday 27th January

1943

No. 29651

District.	Station.	Observations at 1 hr. G.M.T. 27th January												Observations at 7 hr. G.M.T. 27th January												Past 24 Hours.														
		Height above M.S.L., in feet. mb. (1)	Barom. at M.S.L. (2)	Wind.			Temp. °F. (6)	% Humid. (7)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	Visibility. 0-9 (9)	Cloud.				Barom. at M.S.L. mb. (16)	Change in 3 hours. (17)	Wind.			Temp. °F. (21)	% Humid. (22)	Dew Point. °F. (23)	Visibility. 0-9 (24)	Cloud.				Sea. State of Ground. 0-9 (31)	Temperature.				Rainfall.				Sum- mation 26th. Hrs. (38)			
				Dir. (3)	Force. (4)	Westerly. (5)					Low. (10)	Med. (11)	High. (12)	Low. 0-10 (13)	Total 0-10 (14)	Height of Base. (feet) (15)	Dir. (18)	Force. (19)	Westerly. (20)	Low. (25)	Med. (26)			High. (27)	Total 0-10 (28)	Height of Base. (feet) (29)	State of Ground. 0-9 (30)	Max. Day 7h-18h °F. (33)	Min. Night 18h-7h °F. (34)	Min. on grass °F. (35)	Day 7h-18h mm. (36)	Night 18h-7h mm. (37)								
1	London (Kew)	18	*	SW	3	z ₀	42	92	43	5	-	7	6	0	4-6	*	26.5	+4	SSW	1	z ₀	41	97	41	5	5	7	-	9+ 10	4000	1	*	50	41	31	Tr	Tr	3-3		
	Croydon	290	+2	SW	3	z ₀	45	92	43	5	-	7	6	0	4-6	*	27.1	+2	SW	3	z ₀	43	97	42	5	5	7	6	4-6	9	3000	1	*	51	42	39	-	Tr	0-4	
	S. Farnborough	226	+2	WSW	3	z ₀	43	97	42	6	-	7	8	0	7-8	-	26.9	+2	W'N	3	c	42	97	41	7	5	7	-	9+ 10	1800	1	*	50	41	35	0-1	-	3-2		
	Boscombe Down	417	+6	SW	2	z ₀	40	97	40	6	-	3	-	0	9	-	27.0	-2	W	2	z ₀	43	97	42	6	5	7	-	9+ 10	1200	1	*	50	39	34	-	0-2	1-0		
	Thorney Island	10	-2	W'N	2	z ₀	43	97	42	6	-	3	-	0	7-8	-	27.2	+2	NW'W	1	z ₀	41	97	41	8	5	3	6	1	9	2500	1	*	51	38	30	-	Tr	4-7	
	Lyminge	283	+2	SW	1	b ₀	42	92	40	7	-	2	0	4-6	-	26.9	+2	W	1	b ₀	35	97	35	5	-	1	0	1	3	52	34	28	-	-	4-7					
	Manton	255	0	W'6	3	z ₀	43	92	41	6	-	7	4	0	4-6	-	26.3	+2	WSW	2	b	39	97	39	6	-	0	Tr	-	1	50	39	34	-	-	4-4				
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	26.3	+2	WSW	2	z ₀	41	97	40	5	-	5	-	0	1	-	1	50	40	30	-	-	2-3		
	Felixstowe	12	24-8	+8	WSW	4	z ₀	48	85	41	5	-	7	-	0	4-6	-	26.8	+2	SW'W	4	z ₀	41	92	39	8	-	7	0	1	1	3	51	40	34	-	-	1-7		
	Gorleston	5	23-1	+4	SW'W	2	b ₀	43	85	39	7	-	7	-	0	4-6	-	23-9	0	WSW	2	b ₀	41	85	38	7	-	7	1	0	3	49	40	35	-	-	2-9			
	Mildenhall	15	24-1	+4	SW	3	z ₀	42	92	40	6	-	2	0	4-6	-	24-8	+2	SW	3	z ₀	40	92	38	6	-	7	1	0	1	50	40	34	-	Tr	2-9				
	Cranwell	203	23-7	+6	W'8	3	z ₀	42	92	40	6	-	2	0	9	-	23-8	+2	WSW	3	z ₀	43	92	41	6	-	7	-	0	7-8	1	*	49	41	38	-	-	1-8		
3	Birmingham	536	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	24-4	-2	WSW	3	b ₀	44	85	40	7	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	1600	1	*	48	40	36	-	0-2	1-4	
4	Upper Heyford	408	25-4	+2	WSW	2	z ₀	40	97	40	6	-	7	8	0	4-6	-	25-5	0	SW	1	z ₀	39	97	39	5	-	7	8	0	9+	-	1	*	49	38	33	-	-	0-4
5	Hartland Point	299	26-0	-4	W	3	c	48	85	44	7	5	2	-	4-6	9	1500	24-4	-16	WSW	4	c/d	48	92	47	7	5	2	-	7-8	9+	1500	1	4	50	47	46	-	1	1-8
	Bristol	209	27-1	+6	W	2	c	46	92	44	7	5	-	9+	3+	2100	26-8	-2	WSW	1	z ₀	45	92	43	6	5	-	-	9	9	2500	1	*	51	43	35	-	Tr	1-4	
	Portland Bill	32	27-6	+6	SW	4	b ₀	48	85	44	8	1	-	-	4-6	4-6	4000	26-7	-6	W	3	c-b ₀	48	85	44	8	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	4000	1	4	50	45	45	-	-	2-1
	Plymouth	82	28-4	+2	WSW	3	z ₀	48	97	47	6	5	7	-	7-8	9	1500	27-2	-10	SW	3	z ₀	49	92	47	6	5	2	-	9	10	1200	1	2	52	47	43	-	1	2-1
	The Lizard	240	28-0	-2	WSW	4	c	50	97	49	8	8	2	-	7-8	9+	1500	26-6	-10	WSW	5	c-b ₀	49	75	42	8	8	-	-	7-8	7-8	15								

~~SECRET~~

Thursday 28th January 1943.

No. 29652

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Thursday 28th January 1943.

DISTRICTS.

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. Thursday 28th January, 1943.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 S.E. England | Moderate or fresh south to southwest winds; strong to gale in extreme west; cloudy, with occasional rain or drizzle, mainly slight; moderate visibility, with some hill fog; mild. |
| 2 E. England ... | |
| 3 E. Midlands ... | |
| 4 W. Midlands | |
| 5 S.W. England | |
| South Wales | |
| 6 North Wales | |
| 7 N.W. England | Moderate or fresh southerly winds, strong in west; cloudy, with fairly general rain today, and later tomorrow; some hill fog; mild. |
| 8 N. Midlands .. | |
| 9 N.E. England | |
| 10 S.E. Scotland | |
| 11 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man | Moderate or fresh southerly winds, becoming strong to gale in west, then veering; cloudy with local showers today; general low cloud and rain spreading east tonight followed by cloudy weather and showers; much hill fog during rain; |
| 12 W. Scotland ... | |
| 13B N.W. Scotland | |
| 14 Mid Scotland | |
| 15 N.E. Scotland | |

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 16 Orkneys and Shetlands | mild, becoming rather cold. |
| 17 N. W. Ireland | Moderate or fresh southerly winds, strong to gale |
| 18 N. E. Ireland | later in exposed areas, veering southwest to west |
| 19 S. E. Ireland | and moderating slowly; rain spreading east this |
| 20 S. W. Ireland | evening followed by cloudy weather and showers; mild,
becoming rather cold. |

GENERAL INFERENCE
Pressure is low in the Iceland region, and high to the southeast of the British Isles. A weak trough of low pressure is moving east across Wales and Southwest England, and a more vigorous trough is approaching Fife from the West; weather will be cloudy and mild generally with

appreciable rain in Northern and Western districts, and occasional rain elsewhere winds will be strong to gale at times in the Improved conditions spreading east across all British Isles with west.

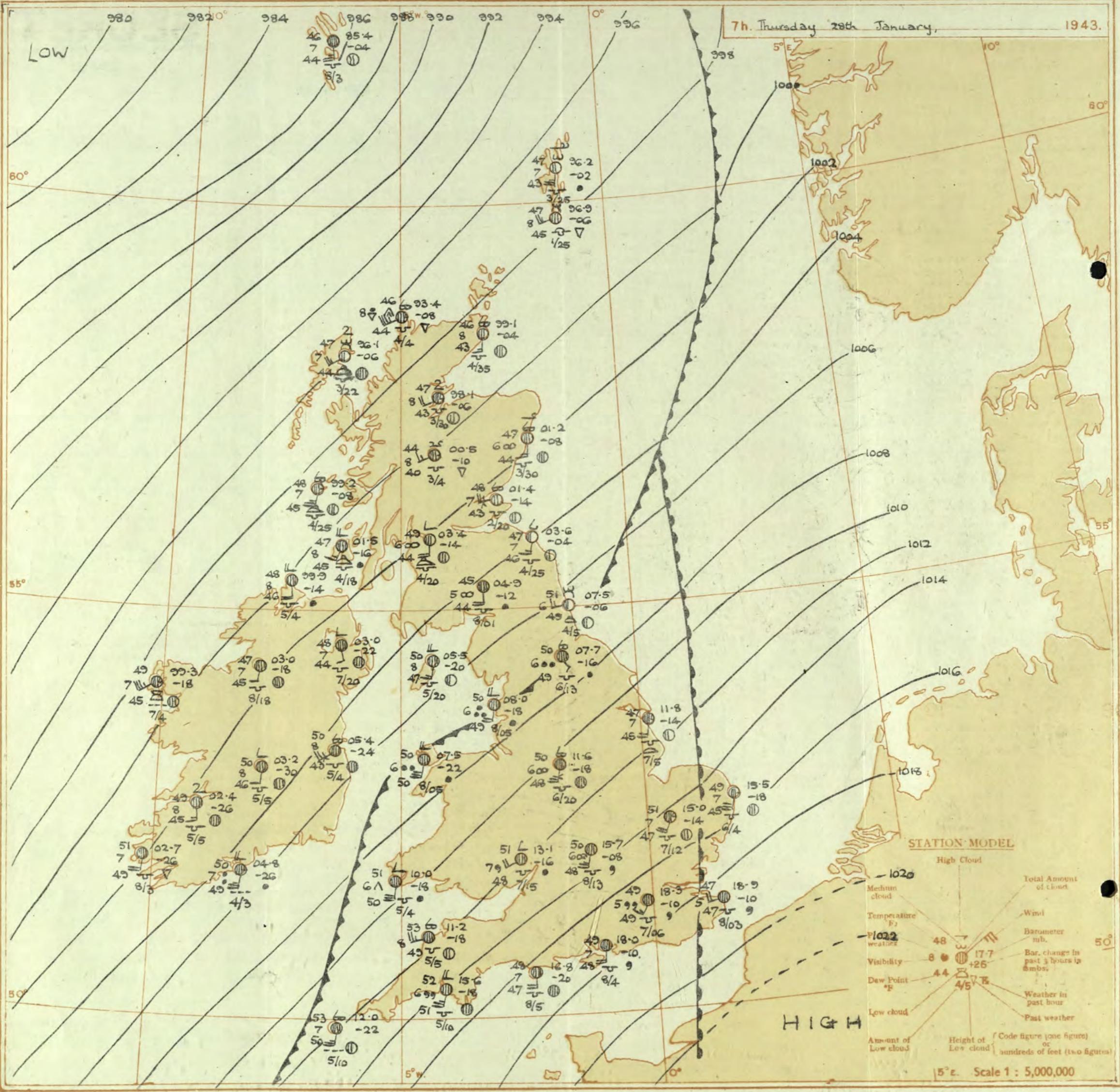
Scattered showers in West and North, and general westerly winds.

12, 13^A, 15, 16, 17, 18. 2330h. 25th Jan: 1943. In district 11. 0525h. 26th Jan: 1943. In districts
6, 7, 8, 13, 20. 1300h. 27th Jan: 1943.

Forecasts issued at 10.30. N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc. A.R.C.S., Director.

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director,
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).

Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

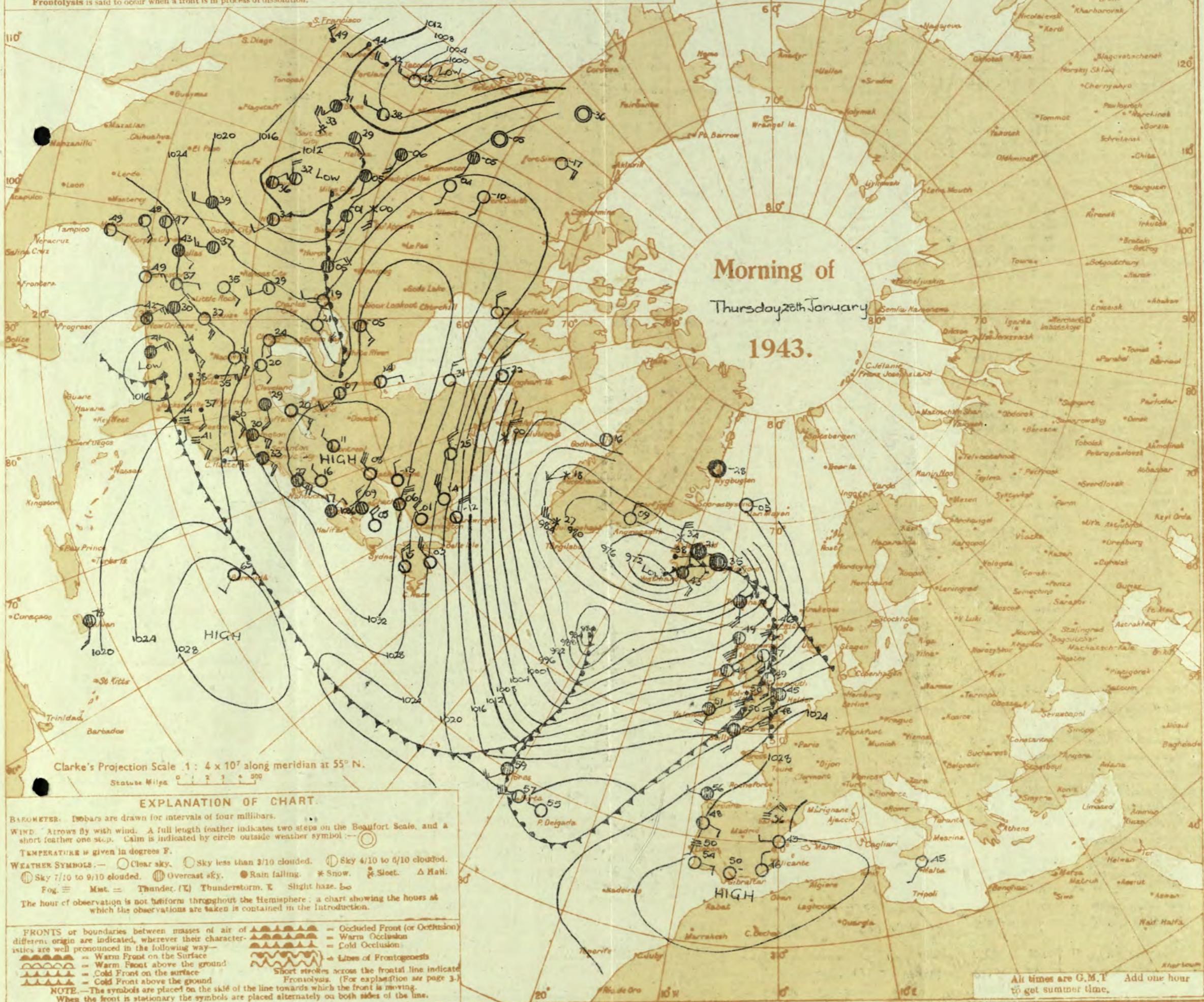
Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, i.e., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.

In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions of the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis. Is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Thursday 28th January 1943
No. 29652

DISTRICT.	STATION.	OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 28th January.....												OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 28th January.....												PAST 24 HOURS.														
		Height above M.S.L. in feet.	Barom. M.S.L. mb. (1)	Change in 3 hours. (2)	Wind.			Temp. °F. (6)	Humid. % (7)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	Visibility. 0-9 (9)	Cloud.			Barom. M.S.L. mb. (16)	Change in 3 hours. (17)	Wind.			Temp. °F. (20)	Humid. % (21)	Dew Point. °F. (22)	Visibility. 0-9 (23)	Cloud.			Sea State 0-9 (30)	TEMPERATURE.				RAINFALL.				SUN- SHINE 27th Hrs. (38)				
					Dir. (3)	Force (4)	Weather. (5)					Form. (10)	Amount. (11)	Height of Base (feet) (12)	Low. (13)	Total (14)	High (15)	Dir.	Force (18)	Weather. (19)																				
1	London (Kew)	18	*	*	SWS	4	rd.	47	97	47	5	5	-	10	10	800	18.3	-10	SWS	3	rd.	49	97	49	5	5	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	48	45	44	Tr	T	0.2	
	Croydon	210	+18	S'W	5	d.d.	48	97	47	6	5	-	-	10	10	600	17.0	-14	SWS	3	c/d	49	97	49	5	5	-	-	9+	10	600	1	*	49	46	44	Tr	T	0.4	
	S. Farnborough	226	+18	S'W	4	r.r.	49	92	49	5	5	-	-	10	10	200	16.9	-16	SWS	4	z	50	97	49	6	5	-	-	9	10	800	1	*	48	45	43	Tr	T	0.2	
	Boscombe Down	417	+22	S'W	4	d.d.	48	92	47	5	5	-	-	10	10	600	18.0	-10	S'W	4	rd.	49	92	48	7	5	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	49	45	44	Tr	T	0.6	
	Thorney Island	10	+28	S'W	4	c/r	46	92	44	7	5	-	-	10	10	1100	19.5	-12	SWS	3	df	47	97	47	3	-	-	-	10	10	6150	1	*	50	46	44	0.4	0.1	*	
	Lyminge	283	+14	SWS	3	w	47	92	45	6	5	-	-	7-8	10	1000	18.9	-10	SW	4	c/d	47	97	47	5	5	-	-	10	10	300	1	*	47	45	42	Tr	T	0.1	
	Manton	154	+22	S'W	4	w	47	92	45	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5							
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
	Felixstowe	12	+2.2	SWS	3	c-b/c/d	44	97	42	3	5	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	1400	17.2	-14	SWS	4	z	48	97	46	6	5	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	49	44	40	*	0.3	2.2
	Gorleston	5	+2.0	SWS	4	c	45	92	43	2	5	5	-	-	9+	9+	1500	15.5	-18	SWS	5	c	49	95	45	7	5	-	-	9	9	1500	0	*	51	45	40	*	2.7	3.6
	Mildenhall	15	+1.8	SWS	5	c	49	85	45	7	5	-	-	9+	9+	1200	15.0	-14	SWS	4	c	51	85	47	7	5	-	-	9+	9+	1200	1	*	51	46	43	*	2.7	3.9	
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
4	Upper Heyford	408	+1.5	SWS	5	c/d	49	97	47	6	5	-	-	-	10	10	600	15.7	-8	SWS	5	z	50	92	48	6	5	-	-	10	10	1300	1	*	47	45	43	*	0.2	*
5	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						
6	Pembroke	142	+1.8	SWS	6	d,d.	50	97	50	8	5	2	-	-	7-8	10	1500	11.2	-18	SWS	5	c	53	85	49	8	5	7	-	7-8	10	2500	1	*	52	50	48	0.5	0.2	
7	Holyhead (Valley)	32	+1.8	SWS	6	d,d.	50	97	50	6	5	2	-	-	10	10	400	15.3	-14	S	4	c	52	92	49	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	*	49	48	47	Tr	0.2	0.1
8	Chester (Sealand)	16	+1.2	S	4	o	52	92	50	6	5	2	-	-	10	10	2500	16.8	-20	S	4	o	48	92	47	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	*	49	46	40	*	0.0	
10	Spurn Head	29	+1.9	SWS	4	c	46	92	44	7	7	3	-	-	4-6	9	2500	11.8	-14	S'W	4	c	47	92	45	7	2	-	-	9+	9+	2500	1	3	49	43	*	1	4.0	
11	Leuchars	36	+0.4	SWS	4	c/r	50	92	48	6	5	2	-	-	10	10	400	10.1	-22	SWS	6	o	50	92	46	6	5	2	-	7-8	10	2000	1	*	49	43	32	5	0.5	0.0
12	Rentfrew (Abbots L.)	19	+0.7	S	3	z	50	92	48	6	5	-	-	10	10	1000	0.9	-24	S	4	c/r	51	92	49	6	5	2	-	7-8	10	1700	1	*	49	45	44	3	0.4	*	
13	Point of Ayre	30	+0.1	SWS	5	b,c/b,c	52	92	50	8	4	2	-	-	8	23	2800	0.5	-20	SWS	3	c	50	92	47	8	5	2	-	7-8	10	2000	1	3</						

SECRET

Friday 29th January 1943.

No. 20653

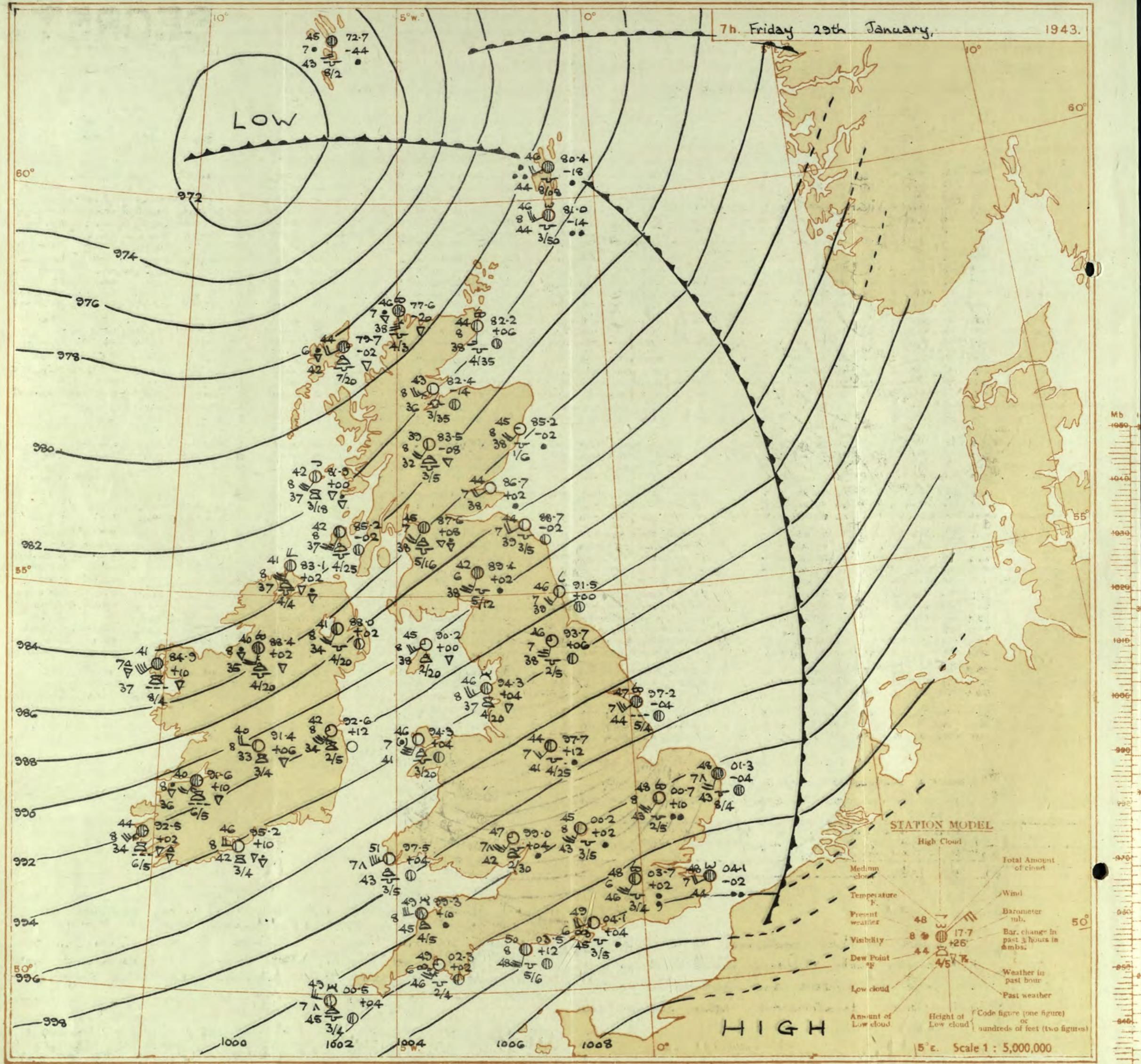
Page 1
BRITISH
SECTIONTHE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

OBSERVATIONS at 13h. G.M.T. 28th January

OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 28th January

PAST 24 HOURS.

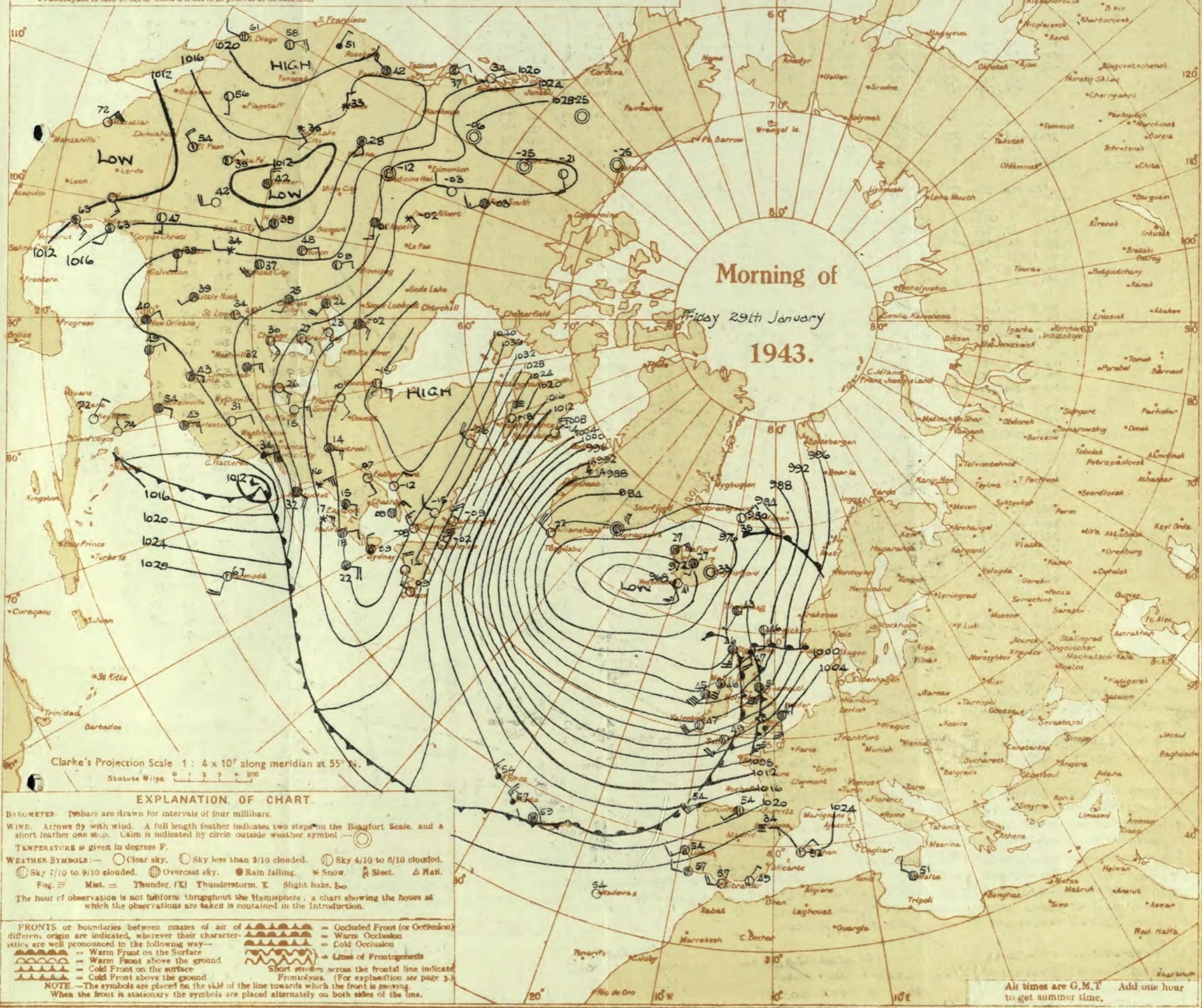
DISTRICT.	STATION.	Barom. M.S.L. (For heights see p. 4.)	Change in 3 hours. (1)	Wind.				Weather. (5)	Temp. °F. (6)	% Humid. (7)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	Visibility. 0-9 (9)	Cloud.					Barom. at M.S.L. (10)	Cloud.					Barom. at M.S.L. (11)	Cloud.					Barom. at M.S.L. (12)	Wind.					Weather. (18)	Temp. °F. (19)	% Humid. (20)	Dew Point. °F. (21)	Visibility. 0-9 (22)	Barom. at M.S.L. (23)	Change in 3 hours. (24)	Form. (25)	Amount 0-10 (26)	Height of Base (feet) (27)	Low. (28)	Total 0-10 (29)	Med. (30)	High. (31)	State of Ground. (32)	Sea. (33)	WEATHER.			
				Wind. Dir. (2)	Force. (3)	0-12 (4)	Wind. Dir. (16)	Force. (17)	Wind. Dir. (19)	Force. (20)	Wind. Dir. (21)	Force. (22)	Wind. Dir. (23)	Force. (24)	Wind. Dir. (25)	Force. (26)	Wind. Dir. (27)	Force. (28)	Wind. Dir. (29)	Force. (30)	Wind. Dir. (31)	Force. (32)	7h.-13h. 28th	13h.-18h. 28th	18h.-20h. 28th	20h.-21h. 29th	1h.-7h. 29th																												
				mb. (1)	Change in 3 hours. (2)	Wind. Dir. (3)	Force. (4)	Wind. Dir. (16)	Force. (17)	Wind. Dir. (19)	Force. (20)	Wind. Dir. (21)	Force. (22)	Wind. Dir. (23)	Force. (24)	Wind. Dir. (25)	Force. (26)	Wind. Dir. (27)	Force. (28)	Wind. Dir. (29)	Force. (30)	Wind. Dir. (31)	Force. (32)	7h.-13h. 28th	13h.-18h. 28th	18h.-20h. 28th	20h.-21h. 29th	1h.-7h. 29th																											
1 London (Kew) ...	13.8 -20 SSW 4 ido 50 92 48 7 5 - - 10 10 2500 10.1 -22 SW's A ido 50 92 48 6 5 - - 10 10 1500 10 10 1500 1 1 * idcdido cdcdemo erirrb	16.2 -22 SSW 4 ddo 51 97 50 6 5 - - 10 10 700 12.1 -10 3 5 dd 50 97 48 5 5 2 - - 7.8 10 700 1 * idcdidmo eridmo adrrmo crmrbb	13.7 -24 SW 3 dt 50 97 50 5 5 - - 10 10 400 10.2 -14 SW 5 dd 50 97 48 5 5 - - 10 10 800 1 * idcdidmo eridmo crmcprb	13.6 -24 SW 6 ddo 51 92 50 6 5 2 - 9t 10 400 09.1 -26 S 5 ido 50 97 48 6 6 2 - 9 10 700 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	15.4 -20 ESW 5 ido 50 92 48 7 5 - - 10 10 1500 12.1 -20 SE 4 ido 18 92 48 5 5 2 - 10 10 1500 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	17.1 -18 SW 4 zo 48 97 47 6 5 - - 9 10 400 13.5 -26 SSW 4 zo 48 92 46 6 5 - - 10 10 1500 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	16.1 -16 SW 5 z 48 92 47 7 5 - - 9 10 600 12.1 -28 SSW 4 c-bc 48 92 46 7 5 7 - 10 10 800 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo																																																
2 Shoeburyness ...	15.7 -12 SSW 4 zo 47 83 43 6 5 - - 10 10 1500 13.0 -18 SSW 5 zo 48 92 46 5 5 - - 10 10 1400 11.7 -22 S'E 5 c/d 46 97 44 5 5 - - 10 10 1500 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	15.0 -10 SSW 5 zo 48 92 46 5 5 - - 10 10 1400 11.7 -22 S'E 5 c/d 46 97 44 5 5 - - 10 10 1500 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	13.8 -12 SSW 5 c 52 88 48 7 5 7 - 7.8 9t 1500 10.8 -18 SW 5 c/d 52 86 48 6 6 - 9t 10 1200 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	12.2 -18 SSW 5 c 54 88 48 7 5 7 - 10 10 1500 09.1 -18 SW 5 c/d 52 86 48 6 6 - 9t 10 1200 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	05.4 -14 SSW 6 c 55 75 48 8 5 7 5 2-3 9t 1500 05.4 -26 SSW 6 zt 52 85 48 6 5 - - 10 10 900 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	05.1 -20 SSW 4 zt 51 85 46 8 6 - - 10 10 800 04.3 -28 S 5 o 85 46 8 6 - - 10 10 800 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	11.4 -26 SSW 4 dd 51 87 50 5 5 - - 10 10 200 07.1 -24 SSW 5 c/d 51 82 48 8 6 2 - 9t 10 1000 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	05.2 -26 SSW 5 ido 62 92 49 6 6 2 - 9 10 1000 04.4 -26 SSW 6 c/q 58 75 46 8 5 2 - 9 10 1500 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo																																															
3 Birmingham ...	05.1 -20 SSW 4 zt 51 85 46 8 6 - - 10 10 800 04.3 -28 S 5 o 85 46 8 6 - - 10 10 800 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	11.4 -26 SSW 4 dd 51 87 50 5 5 - - 10 10 200 07.1 -24 SSW 5 c/d 51 82 48 8 6 2 - 9t 10 1000 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	11.4 -26 SSW 4 ido 62 92 49 6 6 2 - 9 10 1000 04.4 -26 SSW 6 c/q 58 75 46 8 5 2 - 9 10 1500 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	11.9 -28 SW 6 ido 52 97 52 6 5 - - 10 10 400 06.9 -30 SSW 6 ido 52 97 52 7 5 - - 10 10 1000 04.6 -26 SW 6 zt 52 97 52 7 5 - - 10 10 1000 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	10.4 -30 SW 7 zt 52 97 52 7 5 - - 10 10 1000 04.6 -26 SW 6 c/t 52 97 52 7 5 - - 10 10 800 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	07.1 -34 SW 6 cjp 53 92 50 7 5 7 - 7.8 9t 1500 02.0 -28 SW 6 c/t 52 92 50 6 6 2 - 9 10 800 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	07.0 -26 SW 6 ido 54 85 49 8 6 6 - 7.8 9t 1500 02.3 -28 SW 6 tt 52 85 50 7 6 2 - 7.8 10 1000 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	10.3 -26 SW 4 ddo 53 97 52 7 5 - - 10 10 800 06.8 -28 SW 6 c 52 85 47 7 6 2 - 7.8 10 700 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	12.1 -22 SW 5 zt 50 92 48 7 5 - - 10 10 2500 10.2 -16 S 5 c 51 92 49 7 5 - - 10 10 2500 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	11.9 -28 SW 6 ido 52 97 52 6 5 - - 10 10 400 06.9 -30 SSW 6 ido 52 97 52 7 5 - - 10 10 1000 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	10.4 -30 SW 7 zt 52 97 52 7 5 - - 10 10 1000 04.6 -26 SW 6 c/t 52 97 52 7 5 - - 10 10 1000 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	10.4 -30 SW 7 zt 52 97 52 7 5 - - 10 10 1000 04.6 -26 SW 6 c/t 52 97 52 7 5 - - 10 10 800 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	07.1 -34 SW 6 cjp 53 92 50 7 5 7 - 7.8 9t 1500 02.0 -28 SW 6 c/t 52 92 50 6 6 2 - 9 10 800 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	07.0 -26 SW 6 ido 54 85 49 8 6 6 - 7.8 9t 1500 02.3 -28 SW 6 tt 52 85 50 7 6 2 - 7.8 10 1000 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	10.3 -26 SW 4 ddo 53 97 52 7 5 - - 10 10 800 07.8 -42 S'E 7 c/t 51 92 50 4 6 2 - 9 10 800 2 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	12.1 -22 SW 5 zt 50 92 48 7 5 - - 10 10 2500 07.8 -42 S'E 7 c/t 51 92 50 4 6 2 - 9 10 1000 2 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	11.9 -28 SW 6 ido 52 97 52 6 5 - - 10 10 400 07.8 -40 SSW 6 zt 51 97 50 6 5 2 - 9 10 1500 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	10.4 -30 SW 7 zt 52 97 52 7 5 - - 10 10 1000 07.8 -40 SSW 6 zt 51 97 50 6 5 2 - 9 10 1500 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	10.4 -30 SW 7 zt 52 97 52 7 5 - - 10 10 1000 07.8 -40 SSW 6 zt 51 97 50 6 5 2 - 9 10 1500 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	07.1 -34 SW 6 cjp 53 92 50 7 5 7 - 7.8 9t 1500 02.0 -28 SW 6 zt 51 97 50 6 6 2 - 9 10 800 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	07.0 -26 SW 6 ido 54 85 49 8 6 6 - 7.8 9t 1500 02.3 -28 SW 6 tt 52 85 50 7 6 2 - 7.8 10 1000 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	10.3 -26 SW 4 ddo 53 97 52 7 5 - - 10 10 800 07.8 -42 S'E 7 c/t 51 92 50 4 6 2 - 9 10 800 2 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	12.1 -22 SW 5 zt 50 92 48 7 5 - - 10 10 2500 07.8 -42 S'E 7 c/t 51 92 50 4 6 2 - 9 10 1000 2 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	11.9 -28 SW 6 ido 52 97 52 6 5 - - 10 10 400 07.8 -40 SSW 6 zt 51 97 50 6 5 2 - 9 10 1500 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	10.4 -30 SW 7 zt 52 97 52 7 5 - - 10 10 1000 07.8 -40 SSW 6 zt 51 97 50 6 5 2 - 9 10 1500 1 * idcdidmo eridmo rrrbmo	10.4 -30 SW 7 zt 52 97 52 7 5 - - 10 10 1000 07.8 -40 SSW 6 zt 51 97 50 6 5 2 - 9 10 1500 1 * idcdidmo																													



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.
Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.
In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.
Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.
Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.
Frontolysis. is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Friday 29th January 1943
No. 29653

District	STATION	OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 29th January												OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 29th January												PAST 24 HOURS.															
		Height above M.S.L., in feet.	Barom. at M.S.L. mb. (1)	Change in 3 hours. (2)	Wind. Dir. (3)	Force. (4)	Westerly. (5)	Temp. °F. (6)	Humid. (7)	% Dew Point. (8)	Visibility. 0-9 (9)	Cloud.					Barom. at M.S.L. mb. (16)	Change in 3 hours. (17)	Wind. Dir. (18)	Force. (19)	Weather. (20)	Temp. °F. (21)	Humid. (22)	% Dew Point. (23)	Cloud.					Barom. at M.S.L. mb. (30)	State of Ground. (31)	Sea 0-9 (32)	TEMPERATURE.			RAINFALL.			SUB- SUN- SHIN- 28th Hrs. (38)		
												Form. (10)	Amount. (11)	Low. (12)	0-10 (13)	Total (14)							Sea 0-9 (29)	Max. Day 7h-18h °F. (33)	Min. Night 18h-7h °F. (34)	Min. on Grass 7h-18h °F. (35)	Day 7h-18h mm. (36)	Night 18h-7h mm. (37)													
1	London (Kew)	18	* -34	5	5	10	50	92	49	5	5	-	-	10	10	1400	03.7	+10	SW's	3	b/r	48	92	45	7	5	-	-	1	1	1500	1	*	51	48	43	Tr	3	0.0		
	Croydon	290	05.6 -34	5	5	10	50	92	49	5	5	-	-	10	10	1400	03.7	+2	SSW's	5	bc/d	48	92	46	6	5	7	-	2-3	4-6	1200	1	*	51	47	44	1	5	0.0		
	S. Farnborough	226	03.9 -32	SSW	5	rr	49	97	49	5	5	-	-	10	10	1000	03.2	+8	SW's	5	b-/-d	47	92	45	7	5	7	-	2-3	2-3	1400	1	*	51	47	43	1	5	0.0		
	Boscombe Down	417	02.4 -34	3	6	rr	49	97	48	6	5	-	-	10	10	800	03.1	+8	S'W	4	b-/-c	44	92	42	7	8	-	-	2-3	2-3	2500	1	*	52	43	40	1	9	0.0		
	Thorney Island	10	05.2 -40	SSW	6	10	50	92	47	6	5	-	-	10	904	04.1	+4	WS	4	c/d	49	85	45	6	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	4000	1	*	50	47	44	Tr	4	*			
	Lympne	283	07.9 -28	SSW	5	c	47	85	42	7	8	2-3	9	2500	05.3	+2	SW's	2	c/d	47	97	46	6	5	-	-	94	10	2000	1	*	49	46	45	Tr	10	0.0				
	Manston	154	07.2 -26	SSW	6	20	49	85	43	6	5	-	-	94	94	2300	04.1	-2	SW's	4	c/r	48	85	44	7	-	3	-	0	10	-	1	*	49	46	45	Tr	0.4	0.0		
2	Shoeburyness	11	* -3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	52	47	44	-	1	0.0		
	Felixstowe	12	06.1 -26	S'E	5	20	47	85	43	5	5	-	-	9	9	2000	02.6	-8	SSW	4	z	47	92	45	5	5	3	-	7-8	10	2000	1	*	48	45	43	Tr	0.1	0.0		
	Gorleston	5	05.3 -24	S	5	c	47	85	43	7	5	-	-	10	10	1500	01.3	-4	SSW	4	c/q	48	85	43	7	5	-	-	10	10	1500	0	*	53	47	45	-	-	0.0		
	Mildenhall	15	02.6 -30	S	5	c	51	85	46	7	5	-	-	10	10	1700	00.7	+10	SW's	5	b-/-c	48	85	43	8	5	7	-	1	2-3	2500	1	*	55	48	43	-	1	0.2		
	Cranwell	203	59.1 -28	SSW	7	id.	51	85	48	6	5	-	-	10	10	1500	08.7	+8	SW's	6	b	46	92	43	7	5	-	-	1	1	2500	1	*	55	46	44	Tr	4	0.0		
3	Birmingham	535	* -3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	53	44	40	1	7	0.3		
	Upper Heyford	408	00.4 -40	S'W	6	10	50	92	48	6	6	2	-	-	2-3	9	900	00.2	+2	SW	3	b-/-c	44	85	40	7	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	1	*	52	45	42	-	8	*	
4	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	53	47	42	0.3	11	0.0		
5	Hartland Point	299	97.9 -8	WSW	6	c/f	50	92	48	7	6	2	-	-	7-8	10	1500	99.3	+10	W	6	c-/-c	49	85	45	8	2	6	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	1	*	54	47	47	0.4	3	0.0
	Bristol	209	01.0 -22	SW	6	iR	50	92	48	6	6	2	-	-	94	10	1100	01.5	+8	SSW	4	b	46	85	42	7	1	3	-	-	Tr	Tr	1500	2	*	53	46	41	0.4	13	0.0
	Portland Bill	32	03.3 -30	SSW	7	rr	50	92	48	7	5	-	-	10	10	1200	03.5	+12	SSW	6	c-/-c	50	92	48	8	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	4000	1	*	51	48	48	4	8	*		
	Plymouth	82	01.7 -18	S'W	8	c/f	50	97	49	6	5	-	-	10	10	600	02.3	+2	SW	5	z	49	92	46	6	5	-	-	1	1	1500	1	*	52	48	46	2	7	0.0		
	The Lizard</																																								

SECRET

Saturday 30th January 1943.

No 29654

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Saturday 30th January 1943.

No 29654

OBSERVATIONS at 13h. G.M.T. 29th January

OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 29th January.

PAST 24 HOURS.

DISTRICTS

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. Saturday 30th January, 1943.

- 1 S.E. England Fresh or strong southerly winds, soon veering, moderating later; squally, thundery showers of rain and hail and local thunderstorms at first; scattered thundery showers later,
2 E. England ...
3 E. Midlands ...
4 W. Midlands ...

- 4 W. Midlands with some clearances: cold.

5 S.W. England Strong, squally westerly winds, gales in exposed places,

South Wales moderating slowly; squally, thundery showers of rain and

7 North Wales hail with local thunderstorms; cold.

- 8 N.W. England
9 N. Midlands ...
10 N.E. England

- As I-2
S.E. Scotland

- 12 S.W. Scotland

- & Isle of Man 

- 13A W. Scotland ... As 3-9

- 13B N.W. Scotland

- 14 Mid Scotland

- 15 N.E. Scotland Strong to gale southeasterly winds, veering southwest

16 Orkneys and Shetlands

Pressure is high to the southeast and low to the northwest of the British Isles, and a small secondary off West Scotland is moving northeast; a vigorous trough is moving quickly east across the British Isles. There will be squally showers of rain and hail in all districts with local thunderstorms; there will be strong or gale winds at first in all areas: cold.

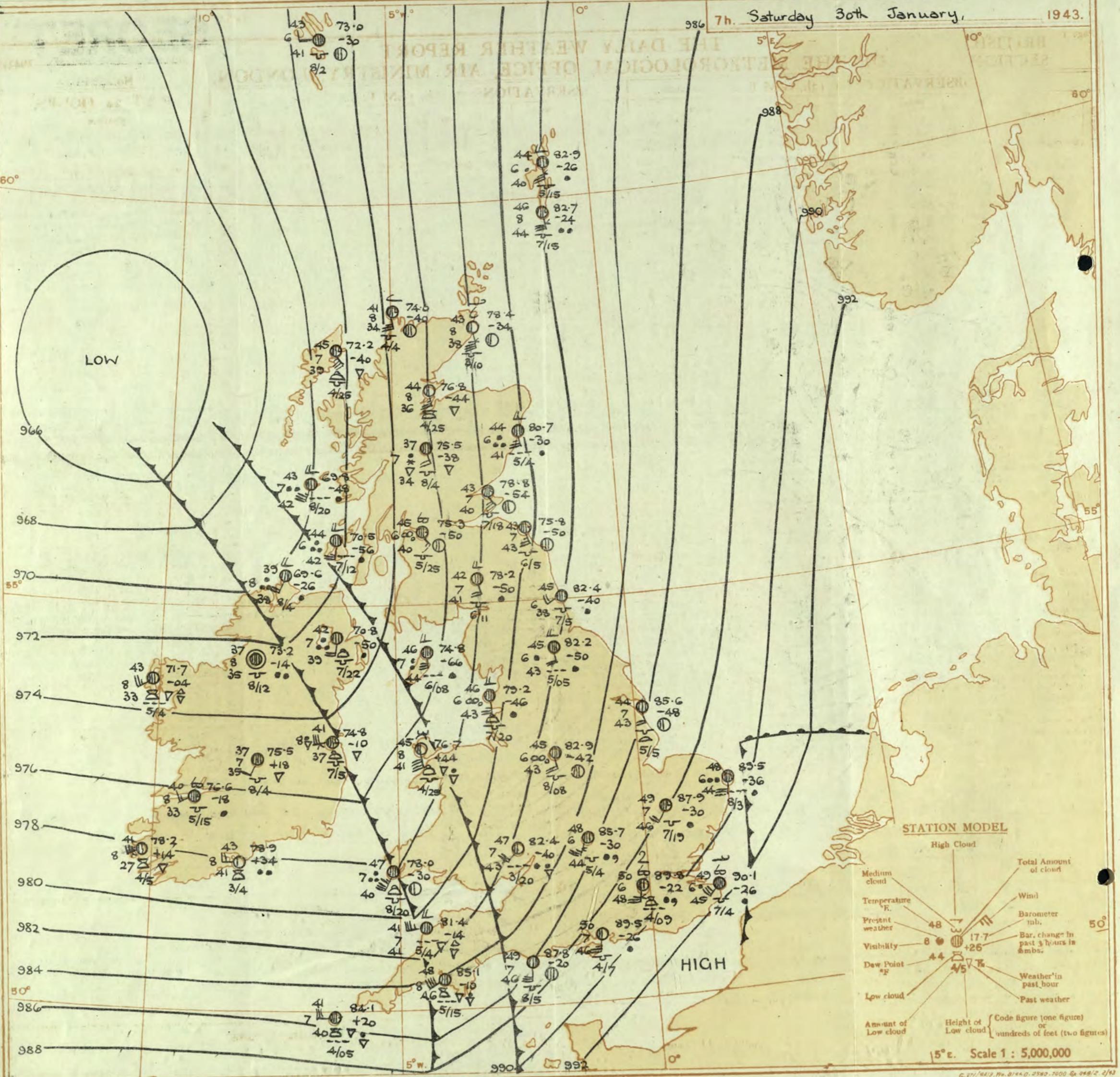
GENERAL INFERENCE

Depression approaching from the southwest with renewed general rain and gales.

Gale Warning in operation in districts 6, 7, 8, 12, 13A & B. 17, 18, 19, 20. issued at 1600 G.M.T.
29th Jan: 1943. In districts 5, 11, 15, 16. issued at 0600 G.M.T. 30th Jan: 1943. In district
1. issued at 0825. G.M.T. on 30th Jan: 1943.

Forecasts issued at 10.30

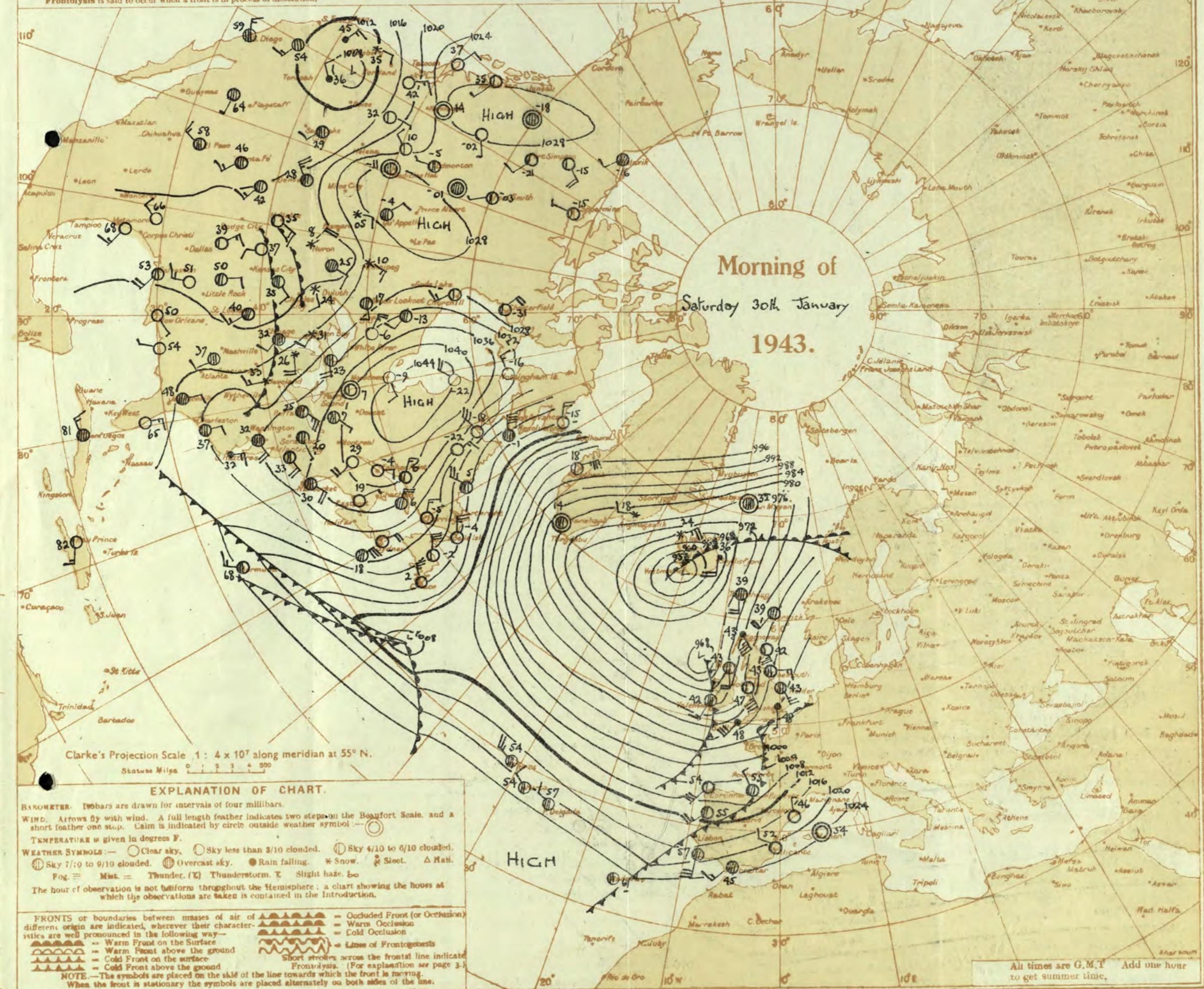
N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director,
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.
Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.
In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.
Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface, until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.
Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.
Frontolysis. is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.



EXPLANATION OF CHART.

BAROMETER. Isobars are drawn for intervals of four millibars.

WIND. Arrows fly with wind. A full length feather indicates two steps on the Beaufort Scale, and a short feather one step. Calm is indicated by circle outside weather symbol: ○

TEMPERATURE is given in degrees F.

WEATHER SYMBOLS. — ○ Clear sky. ○ Sky less than 3/10 clouded. ○ Sky 4/10 to 6/10 clouded.

○ Sky 7/10 to 9/10 clouded. ○ Overcast sky. ● Rain falling. * Snow. ♫ Sleet. △ Hail.

Fog = Mist = Thunder. (T) Thunderstorm. (S) Slight haze. (B)

The hour of observation is not uniform throughout the Hemisphere: a chart showing the hours at which the observations are taken is contained in the Introduction.

FRONTS or boundaries between masses of air of different origin are indicated, wherever their characteristics are well pronounced in the following way—

— Warm Front on the Surface

— Warm Front above the ground

— Cold Front on the surface

— Cold Front above the ground

NOTE.—The symbols are placed on the side of the line towards which the front is moving.

When the front is stationary the symbols are placed alternately on both sides of the line.

Occluded Front (or Occlusion)

— Warm Occlusion

— Cold Occlusion

— Line of Frontogenesis

Short strokes across the frontal line indicate

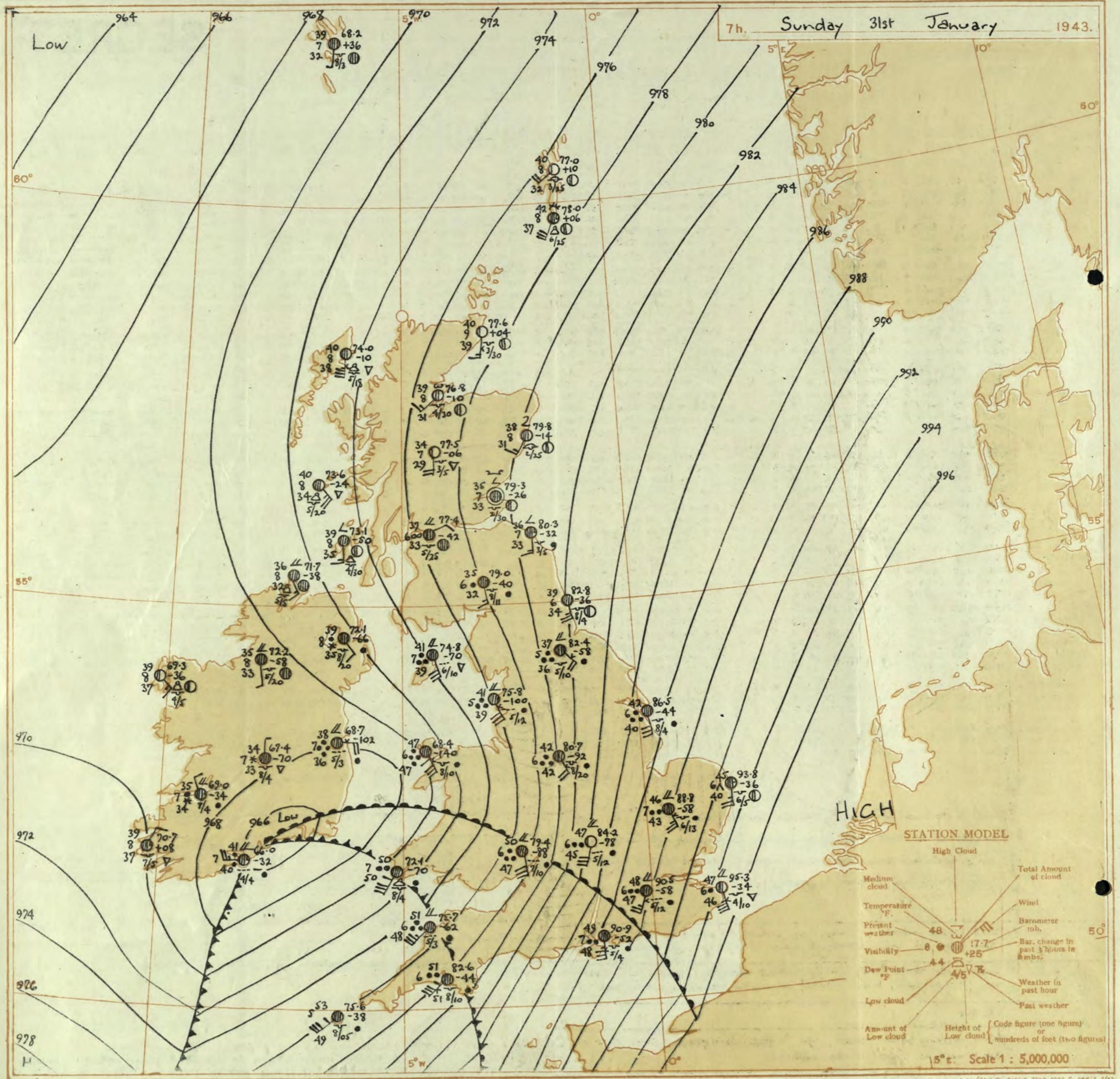
Frontolysis. (For explanation see page 3.)

All times are G.M.T Add one hour to get summer time.

THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

Saturday 30th January 1943
No. 23654

District	Station	Observations at 1 hr. G.M.T. 30th January												Observations at 7 hr. G.M.T. 30th January												Past 24 Hours															
		Wind.			Cloud.						Wind.			Cloud.						Temperature		Rainfall		Sun-shine																	
		Height above M.S.L. in feet.	Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Dir.	Force.	Weather.	Temp.	%	Humid.	De Point.	Visibility	Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Dir.	Force.	Weather.	Temp.	%	Humid.	De Point.	Visibility	Low	Med.	High	Total 0-10	State of Ground.	Max. 7b-18h °F.	Min. 18h-7h °F.	Min. on Grass	Day 7h-18h mm.	Night 18h-7h mm.	25th Hrs.								
1	London (Kew)	18	*	*	*	*	*	48	*	47	4	6	2	-	9	10	300	88.4	-22	SWS	4	c	49	32	46	7	5	3	5	7-8	31	1500	1	*	52	47	41	T	8	5.6	
	Croydon	290	96.4	-54	5	1	rr	48	97	47	4	6	2	-	9	10	300	89.8	-22	S	5	c	50	92	48	6	9	7	6	4-6	7-8	300	1	*	53	46	43	-	11	5.0	
	S. Farnborough	226	94.7	-38	SSE	4	rr	47	97	47	6	5	-	-	10	10	800	88.0	-18	S'W	5	c	49	92	47	7	5	-	-	3	9	1400	1	*	53	41	42	-	8	6.3	
	Boscombe Down	417	93.4	-54	SSE	5	rr	47	97	46	6	5	-	-	7-8	10	700	86.2	-30	S	6	c	48	97	46	7	6	8	-	-	5	10	1300	1	*	52	45	42	0.6	5	4.3
	Thorney Island	10	95.8	-52	8	4	rr	48	97	47	6	5	-	-	10	10	3800	89.5	-26	S	5	c	50	85	46	7	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	5700	1	*	52	46	43	0.2	8	8	
	Lymnpe	283	98.2	-46	SW	4	rr	47	97	46	6	5	-	-	10	10	2000	91.7	-20	S	4	c	48	92	47	6	5	-	-	10	10	1000	1	6	51	46	44	0.1	5	0.9	
	Manton	154	98.7	-42	SW	4	rr	47	97	47	6	6	2	-	94	10	500	90.1	-26	SWS	6	c	49	85	45	6	5	7	2	9-10	1800	1	6	51	45	44	0.4	3	3.3		
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	91.9	-20	S	5	c	20	49	85	46	6	8	-	-	10	10	2500	1	*	54	45	40	0.2	4	4.7
	Felixstowe	12	98.2	-28	SSE	5	rr	46	97	44	4	4	-	2	-	10	10	1500	90.2	-30	S'E	6	c	47	92	46	6	5	-	-	10	10	1300	1	5	53	44	41	-	3	6.0
	Gorleston	5	99.8	-28	SSE	4	rr	44	97	43	6	6	-	-	10	10	1500	89.3	-36	S	6	c	48	85	44	6	6	-	-	10	10	800	1	5	53	44	41	-	5	5.5	
	Mildenhall	15	96.4	-42	SSE	4	rr	48	92	45	6	5	-	-	4-6	10	1200	87.9	-30	S'W	4	c	49	92	46	7	5	-	-	94	94	1900	1	*	54	45	40	-	3	5.8	
	Cranwell	203	95.4	-36	SSE	5	rr	43	97	43	6	5	-	-	9	10	300	85.6	-38	S	4	c	46	97	45	6	5	-	-	94	94	1500	1	*	(50)	39	33	-	1	7.1	
3	Birmingham	635	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	82.9	-34	SSE	4	c	46	85	42	8	8	-	-	9	9	1500	1	*	49	43	41	1	3	4.5		
4	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	85.7	-30	S'N	5	c	48	85	44	6	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	1500	1	*	52	45	42	0.1	2	5.8		
5	Hartland Point	299	87.9	-44	SSW	4	b-bc	47	92	44	8	4	-	-	2-3	2-3	2500	81.4	-14	NSW	7	c	41	97	41	7	6	2	-	7-8	10	1500	1	5	50	(41)	42	0.4	5	4.6	
	Bristol	209	91.5	-58	S	4	rr	47	92	45	6	5	2	-	7-8	10	1400	84.7	-34	S	5	c	43	85	43	7	9	-	-	94	94	1500	1	5	52	45	43	-	1	6.4	
	Portland Bill	32	93.6	-44	S	5	rr	49	92	47	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	87.8	-20	S	6	c	49	92	46	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	6	51	47	45	-	3	4.4	
	Plymouth	82	90.5	-46	SW	6	rr	49	97	49	6	5	-	-	9	9	1500	85.1	-10	SW	8	c	48	92	46	8	8	-	-	7-8	7-8	1500	1	4	52	46	43	1	4	4.8	
	The Lizard	246	89.3	-36	SW	7	b-bc	49	85	46	7	8	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	84.5	-4	NSW	7	c	44	92	42	8	8	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	1	5	52	42	40	1	4	4.8	
	Scilly (St. Mary's)	163	86.4	-40	SW	6	pr	48	92	46	8	9	-	-	9+	9+	450	84.1	+20	W	6	c	41	97	40	7	5	6	-	4-6	9	500	1	5	52	40	38	-	6	4.9	
	Guernsey	175	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
6	Pembroke	142	85.7	-50	S'E	6	c-bc	45	97	45	8	3	-	-	7-8	7-8	1500	78.0	-30	SSW	9	r	47	78	40	7	8	-	-	10	10	2000	1	5	50	43	43	0.4	8	4.7	
7	Holyhead (Valley)	32	86.7	-38	SSE	7	b-bc	47	85	42	8	2	6	-	1	2-3	2500	76.7	+44	SSE	8	c	45	85</																	



AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.
In certain cases the boundary is not recognisable at the surface, but its existence is deduced from upper air observations. Such boundaries are indicated by special symbols.

Occlusion. The air between the warm and the cold fronts of a depression is of tropical or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air in front of the warm front and in the rear of the cold front is of polar or maritime polar origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the earth's surface until the cold front has overtaken the warm front. The depression is then said to be occluded, and at the surface the warm and cold fronts coalesce, becoming a single front known as the occluded front or occlusion. Occlusions the structure of which is tending to resemble warm or cold fronts are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

Frontogenesis. A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation is known as a line of Frontogenesis. The nature of the development is indicated by the use of the "warm" or "cold" symbols widely spaced along the line.

Frontolysis. is said to occur when a front is in process of dissolution.

