

1912

assorted

SEPT 6<sup>th</sup> - SEPT 26<sup>th</sup> 1912

B.A.E. 34





05 Carter Rock

Mr. Fisher	46.	14.	15"	
Mr. Matteson	107	0	30	
Mr. J. G. E.	133	20	35	
Permanent Lieut. M. S. Huggins,				Det.
				0:40:20

BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION 1899-1900

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

TAKEN AT					
Corrected					
required					

During 1900

By

Position of Station: Lat. Long.

Height of Barometer Cistern above Mean Sea Level



BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

TAKEN AT

During 19

By

Position of Station: Lat. \_\_\_\_\_ Long. \_\_\_\_\_

Height of Barometer Cistern above Mean Sea Level \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

## WEATHER—Initials of the Barometer Notation and Symbols INSTRUMENTS IN USE, AND THEIR CORRECTIONS.

BAROMETER, No. \_\_\_\_\_ COMPARED WITH STANDARD at \_\_\_\_\_ in 19 \_\_\_\_\_

Correction  
required


THERMOMETERS

No. VII

Dry Bulb. No. ....

Max. in Shade, No. ....

Min. in Shade, No. ....

Max. in Sun, No. ....

Min. on Snow, No. ....

No. ....

No. ....

Aneroid No.



# WEATHER.—Initials of the Beaufort Notation and Symbols adopted by international agreement for recording phenomena of weather.

b.	blue sky	r.	● rain.	~	glazed frost.
c.	detached clouds.	p.	passing showers.		
o.	overcast.	d.	drizzling rain.	↙	gale.
m.	≡ <sup>o</sup> mist.	e.	wet air without rain falling.	q.	squally.
f.	≡≡ fog.	s.	* snow.		
g.	gloomy.	+	snow drift.	○	solar corona.
u.	ugly, threatening.	⊠	snow lying.*	⊕	solar halo.
z.	∞ dust haze or smoke.	←	ice crystals.	⊖	lunar corona.
v.	unusual visibility.	h.	▲ hail.	⊗	lunar halo.
t.	⊥ thunder.	Δ	soft-hail.		
l.	< lightning.	w.	Ⓐ dew.	⌒	rainbow.
	Ⓐ thunderstorm.	x.	Ⓘ hoar frost.	⌚	aurora.
		V	silver-thaw. rime.		

\* More than half the country in sight round the station covered with snow.

NOTE.—Do not use "h" for haze, nor "sh" for showers.

A line under an initial or the exponent "2," appended to a symbol, denotes intensity thus h or ▲<sup>2</sup> indicates heavy hail, ≡<sup>o</sup> indicates light fog or mist.

## BEAUFORT WIND SCALE.

Beaufort Number.	Description of Wind.	Equivalent velocity in miles per hour.
0	Calm.	0
1	Light Breeze.	2
2		5
3		10
4	Moderate Breeze.	15
5		21
6	Strong Wind.	27
7		35
8	Gale forces.	42
9		50
10	Storm forces.	59
11		68
12	Hurricane.	above 75



## INSTRUCTIONS.

**Barometer.**—The aneroid barometer should be lightly tapped before taking a reading.

**Hypsometer.**—Only pure water obtained from snow to be used. No water should be allowed to splash into the bulb of the thermometer during an observation.

**Thermometer.**—The aluminium sling thermometer should be allowed to remain in the open for at least ten minutes before a reading is taken in order that the bulb may acquire a temperature near that of the air. When an observation is to be made the thermometer should be opened and swung for a minute; the swinging must then be repeated until three readings have been obtained, each giving the same temperature. The final steady reading should then be entered in the note book.

**Wind.**—All wind directions must be "true" and not "magnetic"

**Clouds.**—The proportion of the sky covered by cloud should be indicated on a numerical scale running from 0, cloudless, to 10, completely overcast. The numbers given are to refer solely to the amount of the sky covered and not to the density, height or other quality of the cloud. Fog must be regarded as a cloud at ground level, and 10 must accordingly be entered for the amount of cloud on foggy days. If clouds can be seen through a thin mist, the amount of real cloud should be entered in the column and a note made under "Remarks."

## BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910.

### REMARKS.

The following are the chief cloud forms:

Cirrus	...	(Ci)	...	} High.
Cirro-Stratus	...	(Ci-St)	...	
Cirro-Cumulus	...	(Ci-Cu)	...	
Alto-Cumulus	...	(A-Cu)	...	
Alto-Stratus	...	(A-St)	...	} Low.
Strato-Cumulus	...	(St-Cu)	...	
Cumulus	...	(Cu)	...	
Stratus	...	(St)	...	
Nimbus	...	(Nb)	...	

Enter cloud directions as you would wind directions, *i.e.*, the direction from which they are coming.

**Weather.**—The Beaufort notation given on page 3 should be used.

**Remarks.**—Haloes and any unusual phenomena should be noted. It is also desirable that general topographical notes should be added, as for instance, "In valley running N W.," "To-day's camp higher than yesterday's," etc.



BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910.

OBSERVER'S  
INITIALS.

REMARKS.



DAY.	HOUR	POSITION.		Bar	Hyps- omet- er	Dry Bulb	Wind Dir. True	Wind Force	Weather	CLOUD.			
		Lat.	Long.							Amount	Kind	Direction from	
												upper	lower
September													
1912	13 <sup>th</sup>			28.66		-3.0	NNE	1		0	-		
	20.0	Cape Royds		29.54		-2.0	NE	1		0	-		
Sept. 7	9.0	- do -		29.60		-6.0	-	0		3	ASE		
	13.0	do		29.63		-7.3	NE	1		0			
	20.0	do		29.65		-7.0	SE	2	*	10	SE AST		
Sept 8	8.0	do		29.66		-14.0	-	0		0	-		
do	12.30	Flag 1960		28.75		-10.9	E	1		0			

# BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910.

REMARKS.

OBSERVER'S  
INITIALS.

\* 840  
 About 1000 feet above sea. Between Cape Roane and  
 Very clear and almost calm. Min found - 14.2.  
 A. St over Erebus. Min last night - 10.3.  
 A St clouds in direction Pt Bird.  
 Complete overcast. Slightly snowing. Very gloomy to the S.  
 Very clear. Min during night - 15.7.  
 Camp about 860 feet above Cape Royds Hut. Clear & sunny.



DAY.	HOUR	POSITION.		Bar	Hyps- omet- er	Dry Bulb	Wind Dir. True	Wind Force	Weather	CLOUD.		
		Lat.	Long.							Amount	Kind	Direction from upper lower
Sept 24	14	Erebus	—	—	—	-25	E	2-3		3	a. sc	
Sept 24	20	Cape Royds	—	—	—	0	SE	3-4		7	a. sc	
	4.0	Cape Royds	—	—	—	-5.7		0		0	a. sc	
Sept 25	8.30	Cape Royds	—	—	—	-7.0	SE	6-7	†	5	a. sc	
	12.00	Cape Royds	—	—	—	-5.0	SE	6-7		2	a. sc	

BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910.

Whole Backs over Eastern Gloom to the Southern. Looks like Blyss.  
South of Maria Bluff. Camp about 1500 above sea.  
a 1520 a perfect pakehin with 3 Mockingbird appearance.  
around the sun. Very bright and distinct colours. Erections  
observed. The Phenomena lasted about an hour.  
Men at Capt. Reynolds and Sept 8<sup>th</sup> - 22.5 Bar + 11.3

Glowing to the S. Corona round noon. White Rocks over Erebus -  
Clear & calm.  
Erebus partly covered. Drifting on the slopes. Strong wind. Min - 7.3  
Cloudy over Cape Bird. Looks like clouds coming from the S through the  
"Gaps" between M<sup>c</sup>Erebus & M<sup>c</sup>Terror. Ice going out.



DAY.	HOUR	POSITION.		Bar	Hyps- omet- er	Dry Bulb	Wind Dir. True	Wind Force	Weather	CLOUD.		
		Lat.	Long.							Amount	Kind	Direction from upper lower

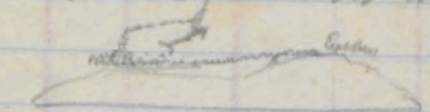
Sept 25	16	Cape Royds	-	-	-3.0	SSE	6-7	0	-			
Sept 25	20.15	Cape Royds	-	-	-4.5	SSE	6-7	5	6 St			
Sept 26	8.00	Cape Royds	-	-	-4.0	E	2	3	6 St			
- 26	14.00	Erebus	-	-	-5.3	N	5	0	-			

# BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910.

OBSERVER'S  
INITIALS.

## REMARKS.

Very strong wind. Gaps. Over Bluff (nunna) a distinct band of clouds. Wide lanes in the ice & waves breaking over the ice foot (-3-4 feet high). Erebus smoke stretching far to the North - seems here to meet a Northerly current and bent upwards & E. (See sketch)



Very gusty. Corona round moon. Erebus round sun. Only one sun visible (Sun behind Erebus). Min in night - 8.3. Clear to the S & W. Strong northerly. Erebus smoke from South. Alt. lamp 860







DAY.	HOUR	POSITION.		Bar	Hyps- omet- er	Dry Bulb	Wind Dir. True	Wind Force	Weather	CLOUD.			
		Lat.	Long.							Amount	Kind	Direction from upper lower	

# BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1910.

REMARKS.

OBSERVER'S  
INITIALS.







