

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**

- 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.
- 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.

**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 :

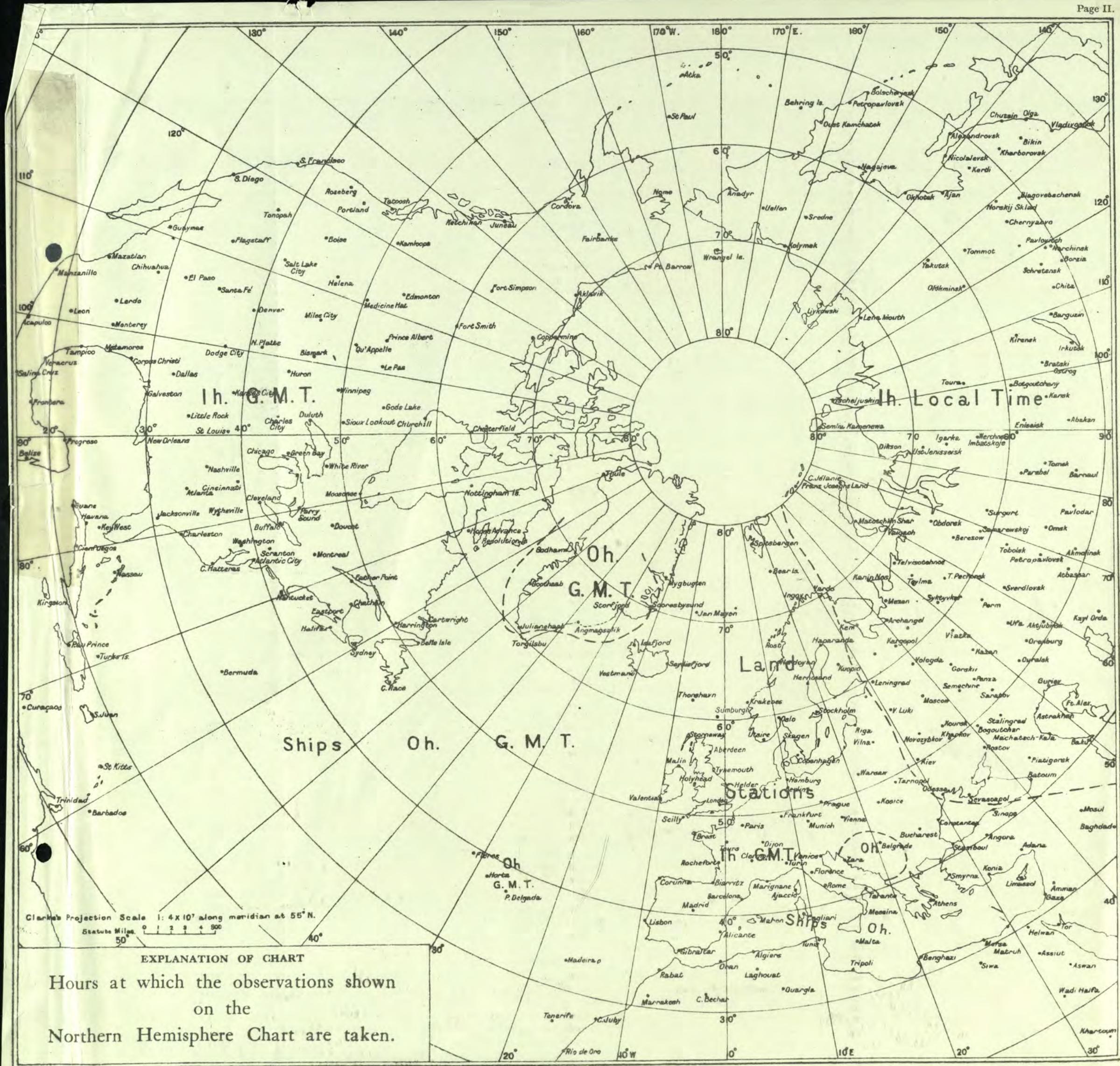
South Cone hoisted :

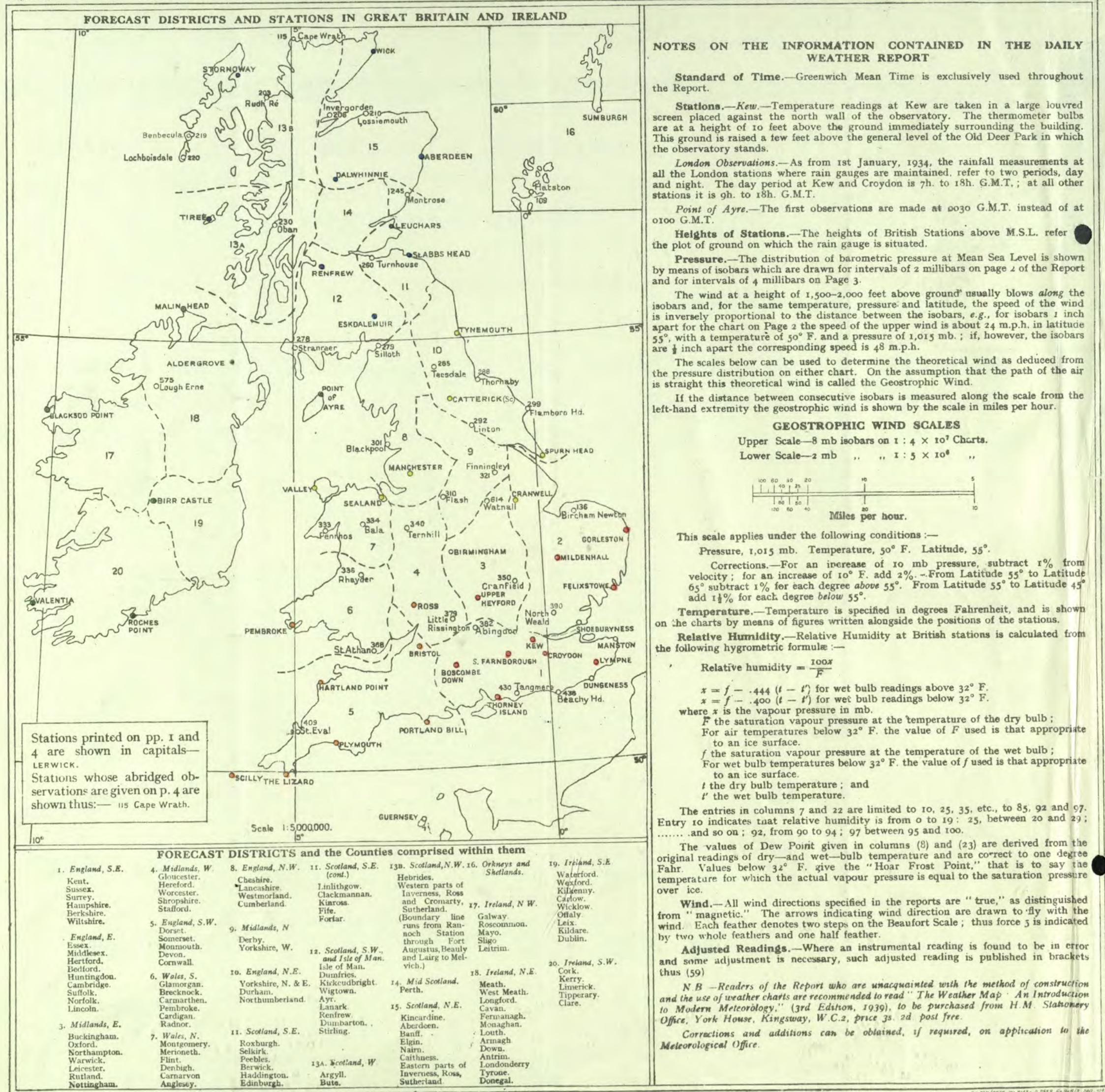
The time or times of issue of the gale warning telegrams is shown below the "further outlook" on page 1 of the Report.

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

The *South Cone* (point downwards) is hoisted for gales commencing from a Southerly point. Such gales often veer, sometimes as far as Northwest.

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



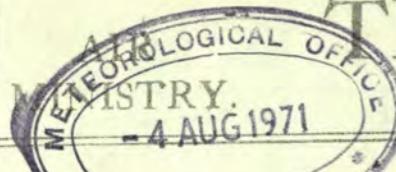


**DUPPLICATE****SECRET**

Page 1.

# THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT

OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, LONDON

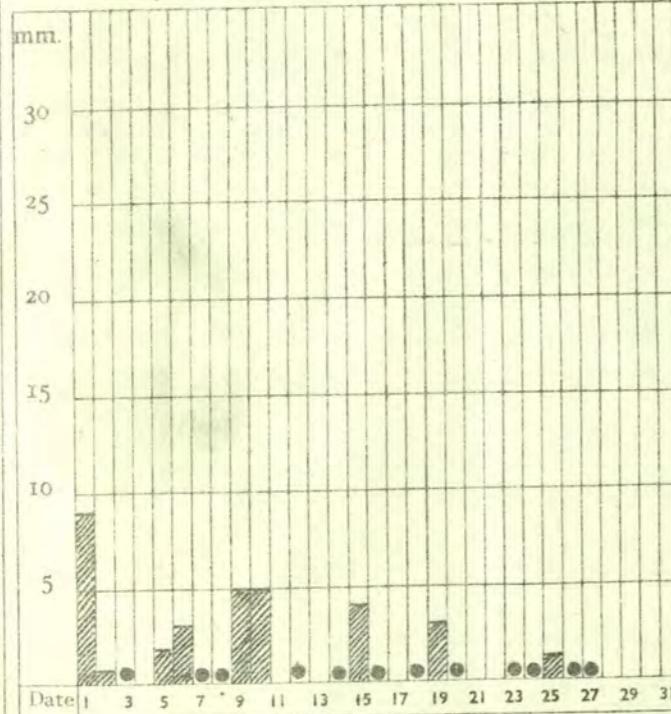

**MONTHLY  
SUPPLEMENT.**

February, 1943. No. 314.

Mild and sunny; stormy and wet at first, becoming dry and quiet latter half of month.

During the ~~first half~~ of February the British Isles were dominated by large, intense low pressure systems on the Atlantic, causing a series of fronts to cross the country; the centres of the depressions passed well to the north. After the 15th an extension of the Azores anticyclone moved slowly across the southern half of Britain, giving way to a trough of low pressure on the 20th. After this pressure again rose re-establishing the anticyclone over the South. In general pressure was well over average in the South and rather below in the North establishing a strong gradient. Winds were predominately from a westerly point and the intense depressions of the first half of the month gave rise to frequent gales in exposed places and strong winds generally. After the 15th the anticyclone confined the gales to north Scotland and the Shetlands, winds being mostly light or moderate over England. Gales were reported from the Shetlands on 12 days 4 of them (17th-20th) being consecutive, while an average wind of 70 m.p.h. with gusts to 95 m.p.h. was recorded on the 19th. A gust of 83 m.p.h. recorded on 15th is a new record for Aberdeen the previous highest being 82 m.p.h. recorded in Oct. 1917. Temperature was 3 to 4 degrees above average in most districts, the difference not being so well marked in the S.E. and extreme N.W. The mildness of the month was due more to an absence of very low temperatures than to exceptionally high maxima. Screen frosts were reported on only 1 or 2 occasions in most districts, the S.E. being the chief exception with 5-10, and none at all were recorded at Lizard, Valley and Valentia. Minima of 24° were recorded during the night of 7th-8th at Farnborough, Boscombe Down and Eskdalemuir, and at Dalwhinnie during the previous night. Highest maxima for the month lay between 54° and 57° but 62° was recorded at Aberdeen on the 27th and 60° at Sealand on the 14th. Ground frosts were also more frequent in the S.E. occurring on 12-14 occasions, none were recorded at Valentia. Rainfall was appreciably below average except in central and western Scotland. Stornoway exceeded the average by 40 mms and Renfrew's total of 144 mms is a new record for that station for February, the previous highest being 142 mms in 1939. Notable falls were 33 mms at Eskdalemuir on the 5th, 31 mms at Renfrew on the 11th, and 30 mms at Stornoway on the 8th when 22-25 mms were also recorded at several places in S.W. and W. England. After the 15th there was no appreciable rain except in Scotland. Showers were reported on the 7th as far south as the Midlands otherwise the month was generally free from snow. Sunshine. In extreme NW Scotland it was exceptionally dull, and in Ireland and extreme SE England totals were only slightly above average; elsewhere it was a sunny month. 119 hours recorded at Leuchars and 102 hours at Cranwell are new high records for these stations the previous highest being 108 hrs for Leuchars and 99 hrs for Cranwell recorded in 1934. Several other stations had more than 90 hrs sunshine. Most Southern districts enjoyed over 8 hrs on the 26th, 5-3 hrs being recorded at Scilly, while for NE districts the 27th was the brightest day 9-6 hrs being recorded by Catterick and 9-4 hrs by Leuchars. Visibility was generally moderate or good, fogs being very rare except in the SE where there were 4-6 days with fog. Thunder was reported only once from a few stations.

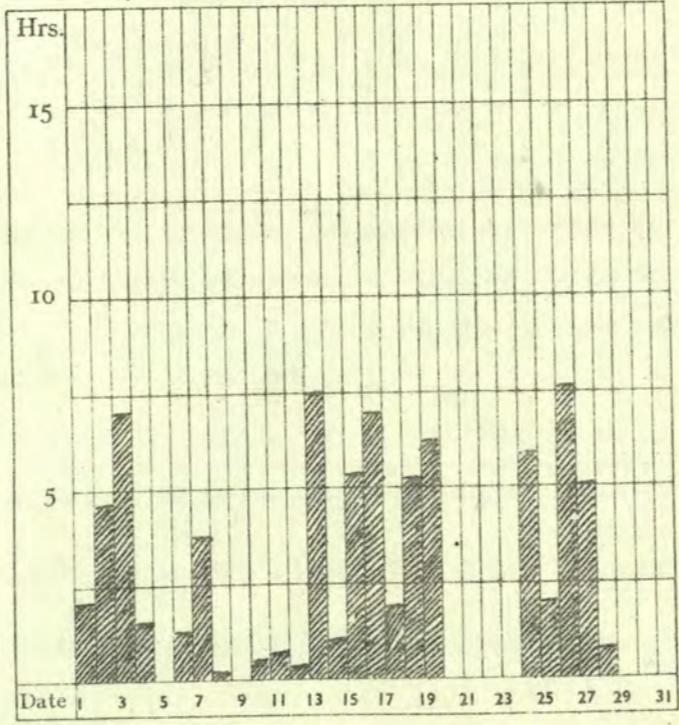
Daily Rainfall at KEW Observatory.



● = less than 0.5 mm.

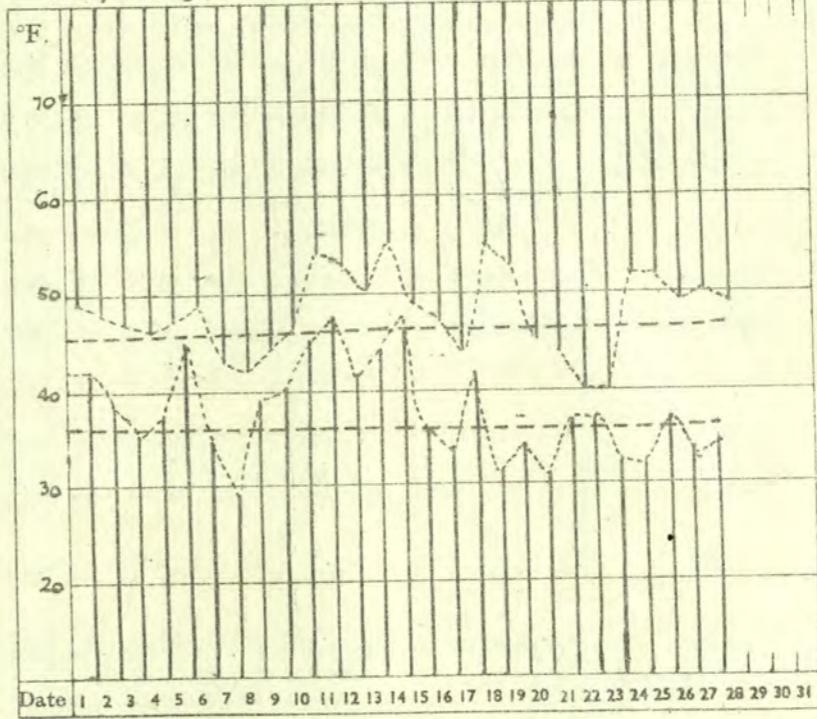
RAINFALL. Total for Month. mm.

Daily Sunshine at KEW Observatory.



SUNSHINE. Total for Month. hrs.

Daily Range of Temperature at KEW Observatory.



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.

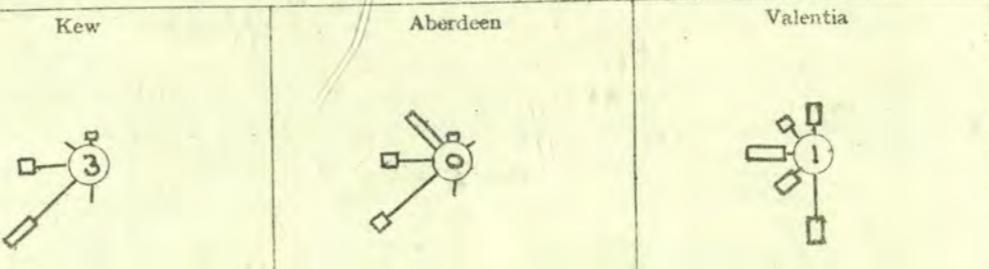
MEAN VALUES FOR THE MONTH.\*

STATIONS.	PRESSURE		TEMPERATURE	
	Mean	Difference from average	Mean	Difference from average
Kew	1022.9	+6.9	42.8	+1.7
Aberdeen	1010.5	-0.1	43.5	+3.8
Valentia	1025.6	+12.2	47.5	+2.7

\* 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.

WIND FREQUENCIES at 7 hr.



Forces 1-3 — ; forces 4-7 — ; force 8 or above — . Scale: 10m to 10 observations.

The figure in the centre of the circle gives the number of calms.

"RUN" of WIND, or total displacement of air relative to the anemographs.

	miles.
Kew	5678
Aberdeen	6740
Lerwick	18467
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.			7 h.			13 h.							
		Maximum.			Minimum.			Days.			Nights.			7 h.			13 h.			7 h.			13 h.							
		33° - 41°	42° - 56°	51° - 59°	G° - G8°	G9° - 77°	Average Maximum.	24° - 32°	33° - 41°	42° - 56°	51° - 69°	G8° - G8°	Average Minimum.	Highest Max. Date.	Lowest Max. Date.	Highest Min. Date.	Lowest Min. Date.	Number of Ground Frosts.	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.	Good Visibility.	Dense fog.	Thick fog.	Good Visibility.
1	London ... (Kew Obsy).	2 19 7 0 0	48.5	5 15 8 0 0	36.6	55 18 40 {23	48 16 29 8	13	3 22 0	1 25 0	1 23 0	0 3 3 2 2	0 0 0 1 2 5																	
	Croydon ...	2 18 8 0 0	48.2	5 17 6 0 0	36.9	56 24 39 {23	49 15 27 8	12	7 15 1	3 21 1	5 20 0	0 1 3 6 2	0 1 0 0 2 6																	
	Thorney Island ...	0 16 12 0 0	45.7	10 11 7 0 0	37.6	57 18 42 23	48 {15 25 8 *	14	2 17 2	2 23 1	2 20 0	0 0 1 3 11	0 0 0 0 2 17																	
	Lympne ...	* 3 11 3 0 0	43.7	9 14 5 0 0	34.9	55 28 39 {23	45 {15 25 8	12	3 11 0	7 18 1	8 11 0	0 4 1 3 9	0 0 0 0 3 17																	
2	Shoeburyness ...	2 16 10 0 0	45.6	3 20 5 0 0	34.6	56 18 39 {23	48 16 27 8	13	1 16 0	2 20 0	1 21 0	0 1 0 7 1	0 0 0 0 4 7																	
	Gorleston ...	3 15 10 0 0	44.2	1 22 5 0 0	36.2	56 {27 38 22	48 15 28 8	6	6 16 0	3 20 0	4 19 0	0 0 1 2 13	0 0 1 0 16																	
	Craewell ...	2 17 9 0 0	44.0	7 15 6 0 0	33.6	54 {18 29 40 8	46 12 27 8	8	2 15 1	2 21 0	1 16 0	1 1 0 3 5	0 0 0 0 2 8																	
3	Birmingham ... (Edgbaston)	1 22 5 0 0	43.4	1 18 9 0 0	35.1	54 12 39 7	46 12 29 8	5	1 19 0	1 25 0	1 22 0	0 1 0 3 10	0 0 0 0 2 16																	
4	Ross-on-Wye ...	0 18 10 0 0	46.4	2 16 10 0 0	35.8	57 11 42 22	49 12 29 {19	11	3 23 0	1 26 0	0 26 0	0 1 0 0 19	0 0 0 0 0 20																	
5	The Lizard ...	0 16 13 0 0	*	0 9 19 0 0	*	55 24 48 {16 23	48 11 35 26	*	1 26 0	2 26 0	1 27 0	0 0 1 0 25	0 0 0 0 0 27																	
7	Holyhead ... (Valley)	0 20 8 0 0	45.6	0 9 19 0 0	35.9	54 14 42 7	48 12 34 8	2	0 28 0	0 28 0	1 23 0	0 0 0 0 23	0 0 0 0 0 26																	
8	Chester ... (Sealand)	1 14 12 1 0	45.6	3 14 11 0 0	35.8	60 14 41 7	50 12 29 {26	12	0 27 0	0 26 0	0 26 0	0 0 0 2 12	0 0 0 0 0 23																	
10	Tynemouth ...	2 13 13 0 0	44.1	1 16 11 0 0	36.8	54 14 38 7	48 12 32 8	1	0 17 0	1 23 0	0 21 0	0 0 0 2 8	0 0 0 0 3 16																	
11	Leuchars ...	1 16 11 0 0	44.0	1 18 9 0 0	34.4	57 28 40 7	50 12 32 7	10	0 25 0	0 27 0	0 25 1	0 0 0 0 25	0 0 0 0 0 23																	
12	Renfrew ...	1 19 8 0 0	44.1	2 16 10 0 0	34.6	54 28 45 7	48 {14 31 7	4	1 26 0	4 24 0	5 23 0	0 0 0 1 11	0 0 0 0 0 21																	
	Eskdalemuir ...	3 25 0 0 0	41.1	6 17 5 0 0	31.5	50 {28 36 7	46 12 24 8	9	7 21 0	6 22 0	6 22 0	0 1 0 2 18	0 0 0 0 0 19																	
13B	Stornoway ...	1 22 5 0 0	44.7	1 16 11 0 0	37.4	52 {17 41 7	47 27 29 7	*	0 27 0	2 26 0	3 25 0	0 0 1 0 24	0 0 0 0 0 24																	
15	Aberdeen ...	3 13 11 1 0	43.8	2 18 8 0 0	35.7	62 27 36 7	44 {18 27 31 7	14	0 21 1	0 19 1	0 20 0	0 0 1 3 17	0 0 0 0 0 22																	
18	Aldergrove ...	0 24 4 0 0	44.5	2 17 9 0 0	35.6	55 23 43 {3	47 12 30 7	8	4 22 0	2 26 0	1 26 0	0 0 1 1 21	0 0 0 0 2 25																	
19	Birr Castle ...	0 16 12 0 0	46.8	2 13 13 0 0	36.3	55 {24 46 6	50 12 32 {26	5	6 18 0	4 22 0	5 21 0	0 0 0 0 28	0 0 0 0 0 28																	
20	Valentia ... (Cahirciveen)	0 14 14 0 0	48.5	0 6 22 0 0	41.1	55 22 47 {15	50 12 39 9	0	8 20 0	3 25 0	2 26 0	0 0 1 0 21	0 0 0 0 0 24																	

## UPPER AIR TEMPERATURE.

No. of records of Velocity (km./hr.) within fixed limits.

Pressure. mb.	Normal Height. Feet.	BIRCHAM NEWTON.				ALDERGROVE.				PENZANCE.				STATION.				LYMPNE.				PLYMOUTH (Mt. Batten).			
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## SUNSHINE, RAINFALL, AND HUMIDITY.

February.

1943.

Page 3.

District.	Stations.	SUNSHINE.												RAINFALL.												Days with Snow or Sleet.									
		Number of Days with Duration.				Maximum Duration.		Total for past 12 months.		Difference from average.		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.	Hrs.	Hrs.	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.)	6	11	6	5	0	7·6	26	1478	+19	76	+15	1880	105	1939	23	1946	18	2	6	2	0	0	10	4	649	+43	35	-4	1856	105	1879	2	1895	0
	Croydon	6	11	6	5	0	7·8	19	1608	+83	79	+17	1922	104	1939	27	1940	17	3	5	3	0	0	13	8	820	+141	51	+2	1921	118	1937	4	1921	0
	Thorney Island **	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	20	3	2	2	1	0	19	1	735	+42	40	-8	1881	133	1900	1	{1895 1934}	1
	Lympne	10	6	4	8	0	8·4	26	1784	+19	93	+9	1921	124	1928	30	1940	19	1	5	3	0	0	9	10	726	+1	37	-13	1920	121	1937	3	1934	0
2	Shoeburyness	7	8	9	4	0	8·8	26	1674	-42	84	+7	1919	105	1920 1939	32	1942	16	7	4	1	0	0	8	1	598	+95	23	-8	1920	83	1937	4	1934	0
	Gorleston	5	9	5	9	0	8·7	26	1292	-351	94	+19	1908	113	1934	41	1931	18	6	3	1	0	0	6	9	661	+39	16	-22	1871	87	1916	4	1891	0
	Cranwell	6	6	6	10	0	8·0	27	1587	+49	102	+32	1921	102	1943	28	1940	20	4	4	0	0	0	3	5	584	-6	9	-29	1917	85	1923	9	1921	0
3	Birmingham (Edgbaston)	6	11	8	3	0	8·0	23	1350	+46	78	+21	1887	108	1887	9	1917	16	3	5	4	0	0	11	8	750	+76	47	+4	1893	149	1923	4	1921	0
4	Ross-on-Wye	4	11	4	9	0	8·6	26	1473	-12	94	+25	1915	119	1934	18	1940	21	2	3	0	2	0	22	8	749	+32	51	0	1859	170	1923	0	1891	1
5	Falmouth (Observatory)	4	12	7	5	0	8·9	26	1623	-87	92	+12	1881	127	1909	43	1886	13	6	5	2	2	0	23	8	1050	-57	64	-30	1871	229	1923	1	1932	1
7	Holyhead (Valley)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1196	-354	*	*	1914	108	1930	36	1918	13	5	8	1	1	0	25	8	887	0	51	-14	1871	152	1884	5	1932	0
8	Chester (Sealand)	5	12	6	5	0	7·9	18	1457	+81	95	+23	1923	96	1933	36	1940	14	2	10	2	0	0	8	15	623	-15	43	+4	1922	124	1937	1	1932	1
10	Tynemouth	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1935	*	*	*	*	20	4	4	0	0	0	4	10	490	-131	15	-20	1915	155	1944	15	1934	0
11	Leuchars	1	8	12	6	1	9·4	27	1643	+173	119	+43	1922	119	1943	33	1923	18	7	2	1	0	0	9	5	536	-117	19	-26	1922	105	1941	2	1932	0
12	Renfrew	5	15	6	2	0	6·9	16	1195	+2	59	+9	1921	83	1933	22	1923	7	3	9	2	2	2	31	11	1094	+155	144	+62	1921	144	1943	1	1932	0
	Eskdalemuir	6	15	2	5	0	7·6	18	1246	+45	60	+6	1910	106	1932	23	1918	9	4	7	5	2	1	33	5	1566	+187	139	+13	1910	242	1915	5	1932	0
13B	Stornoway	10	14	2	0	0	3·4	3	1087	-128	18	-37	1881	91	1886	23	1903	2	6	11	6	2	1	30	8	1200	-1	147	+40	1870	204	1898	15	1932	0
15	Aberdeen	3	12	10	3	0	8·9	27	1332	+3	95	+25	1881	121	1898	33	1923	17	4	6	1	0	0	10	5	617	-131	26	-26	1871	130	1923	6	1891	0
18	Aldergrove	8	9	10	1	0	6·4	3	1313	-13	63	+2	1927	84	1932	33	1940	12	3	11	2	0	0	6	5	918	+80	36	-25	1926	105	1937	3	1932	0
19	Birr Castle	9	9	10	0	0	5·3	15	1217	-89	59	+7	1881	102	1906	34	1929	10	9	7	2	0	0	14	8	981	+154	49	-9	1862	133	1925	4	1934	*
20	Valentia (Cahirciveen)	8	12	5	3	0	6·6	18	876	-492	49	+17	1880	112	1930	29	1926	5	9	12	1	1	0	21	8	1090	-324	62	-70	1866	279	1914	11	1932	*

**MINIMUM SURFACE HUMIDITY**

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

STATE OF GROUND AT 18 h.

NO. OF DAYS EACH TYPE WAS RECORDED

STATIONS.	95	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	to	STATIONS.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	CODE for State of Ground.	
	to		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%											
London (Kew) ...	0	0	5	7	6	7	3	0	0	0	London (Kew) ...	0	26	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dry.
Ross-on-Wye ...	0	0	1	6	12	9	0	0	0	0	Ross-on-Wye ...	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Wet.
Falmouth(Obsy.) ...	0	2	9	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	Renfrew ...	0	16	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Flooded.
Renfrew ...	0	0	5	16	7	0	0	0	0	0	Eskdalemuir ...	0	27	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Frozen hard and dry
Eskdalemuir ...	0	0	5	11	9	3	0	0	0	0	Aberdeen ...	5	22	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Partly covered with snow or hail.
Aberdeen ...	0	0	0	4	8	11	7	1	0	0	Valentia ...	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Covered with ice or glazed frost
Valentia ...	0	3	6	12	7	0	0	0	0	0													Covered with thawing snow.
																							Covered with snow, less than 6 in., but ground not frozen.
																							Covered with snow, less than 6 in., and ground frozen.
																							Covered with snow, greater than 6 ins. deep.

\*\* The extremes and average of rainfall are supplemented by records from neighbouring stations.

No. sunshines for 5th and 25th

<sup>‡</sup> Based in part on reports made by telegraph in which the day and night measurements are rounded off to the nearest whole millimetre. Small discrepancies may arise between these totals and those given in the Monthly Weather Report which are based on readings taken to 0.1 mm.

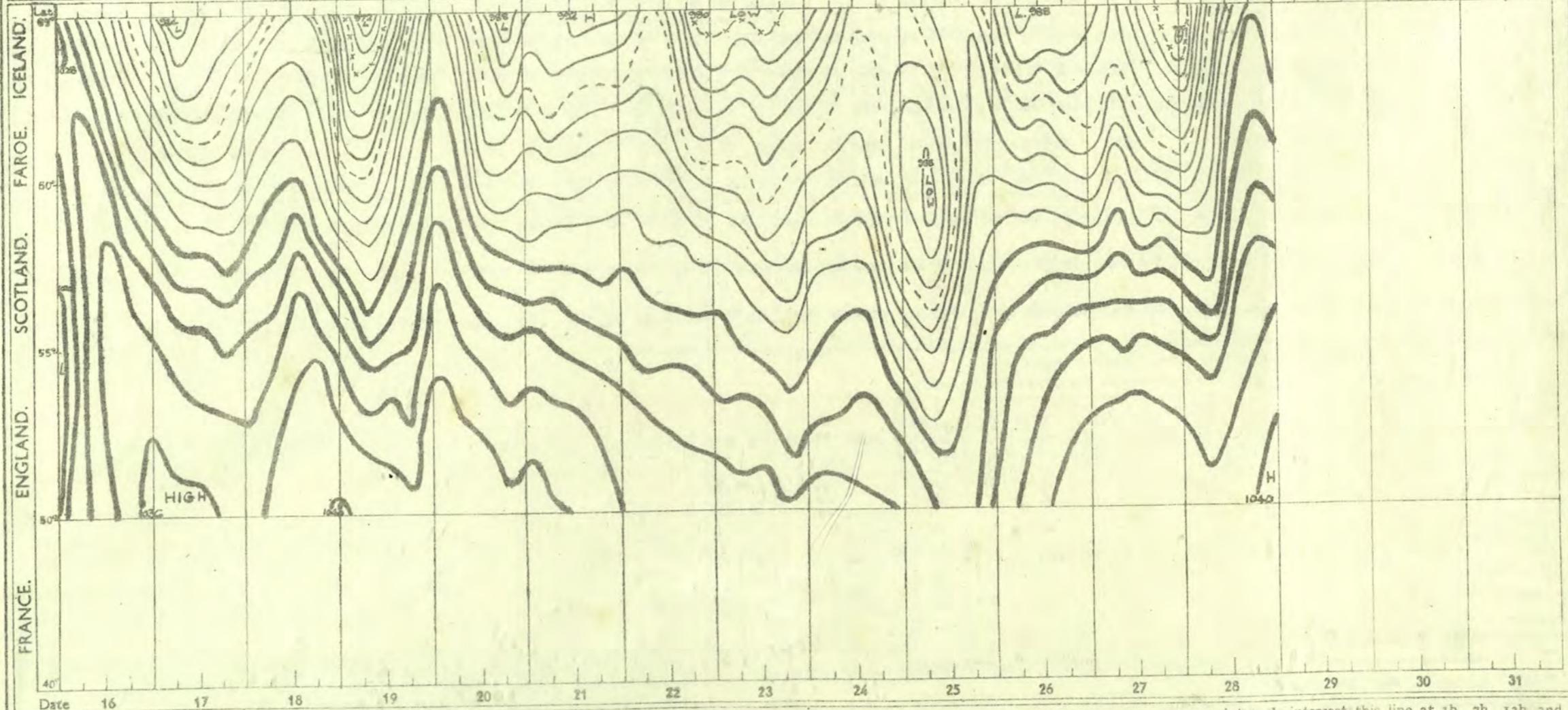
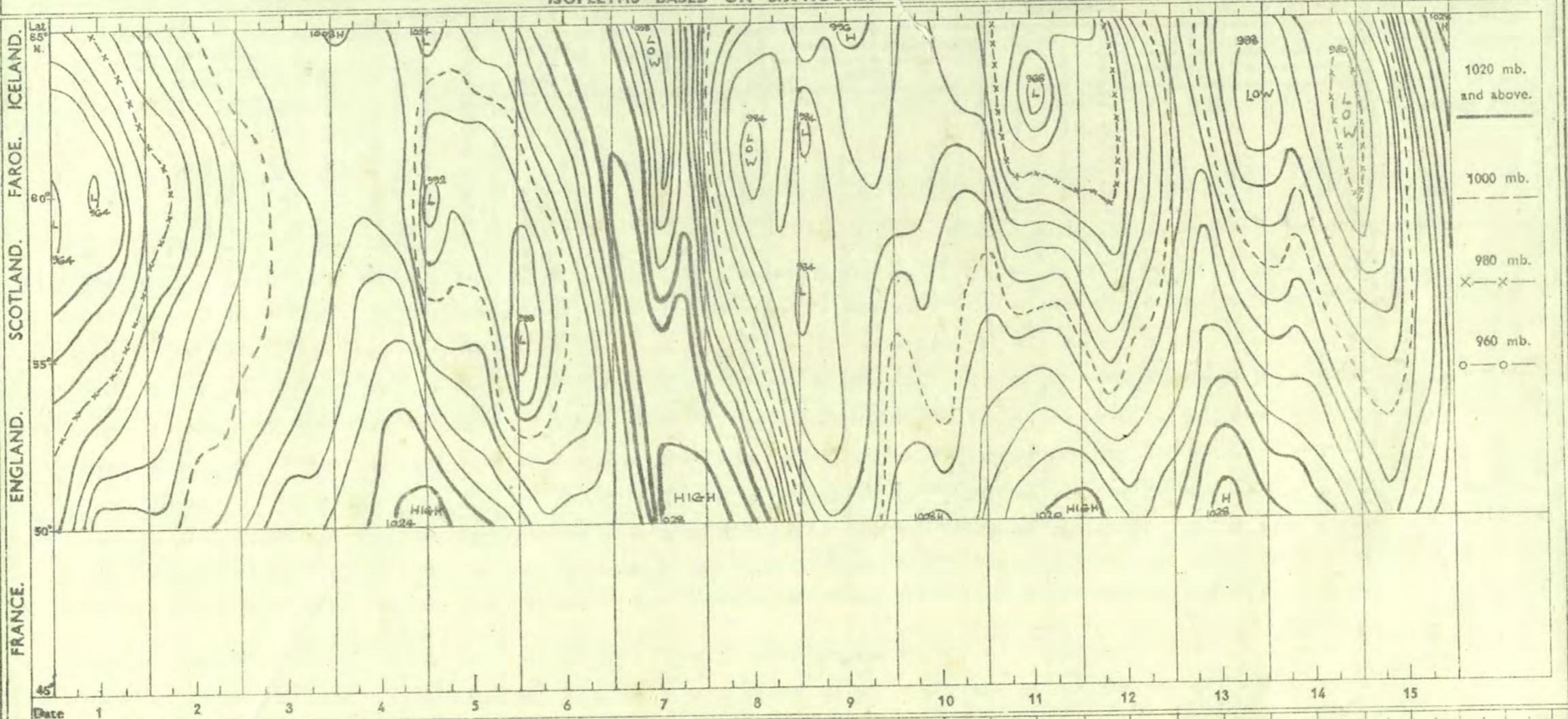
# PRESSURE: ICELAND TO GULF OF LIONS

February.

1943.

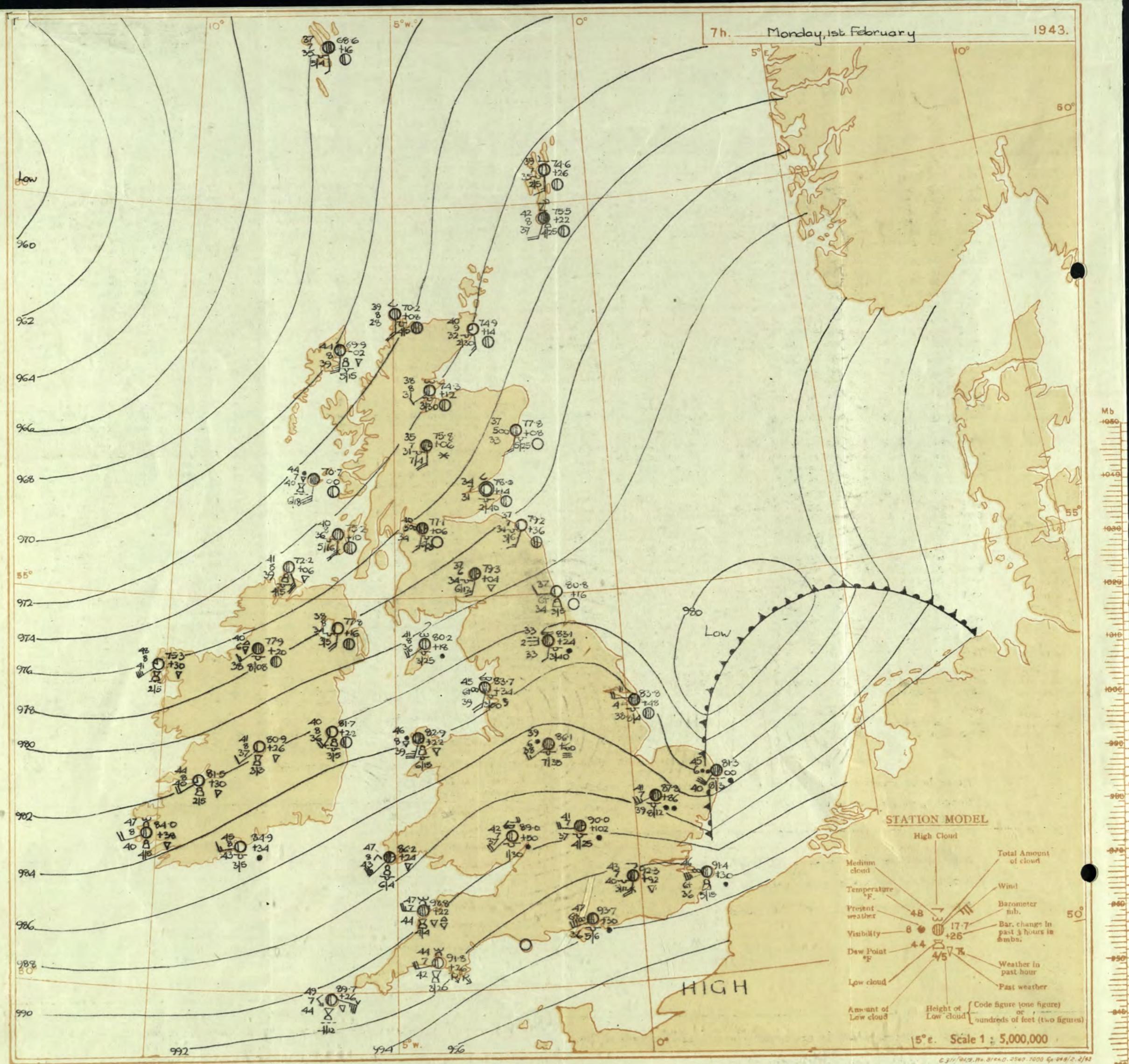
Page 4.

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.





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

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

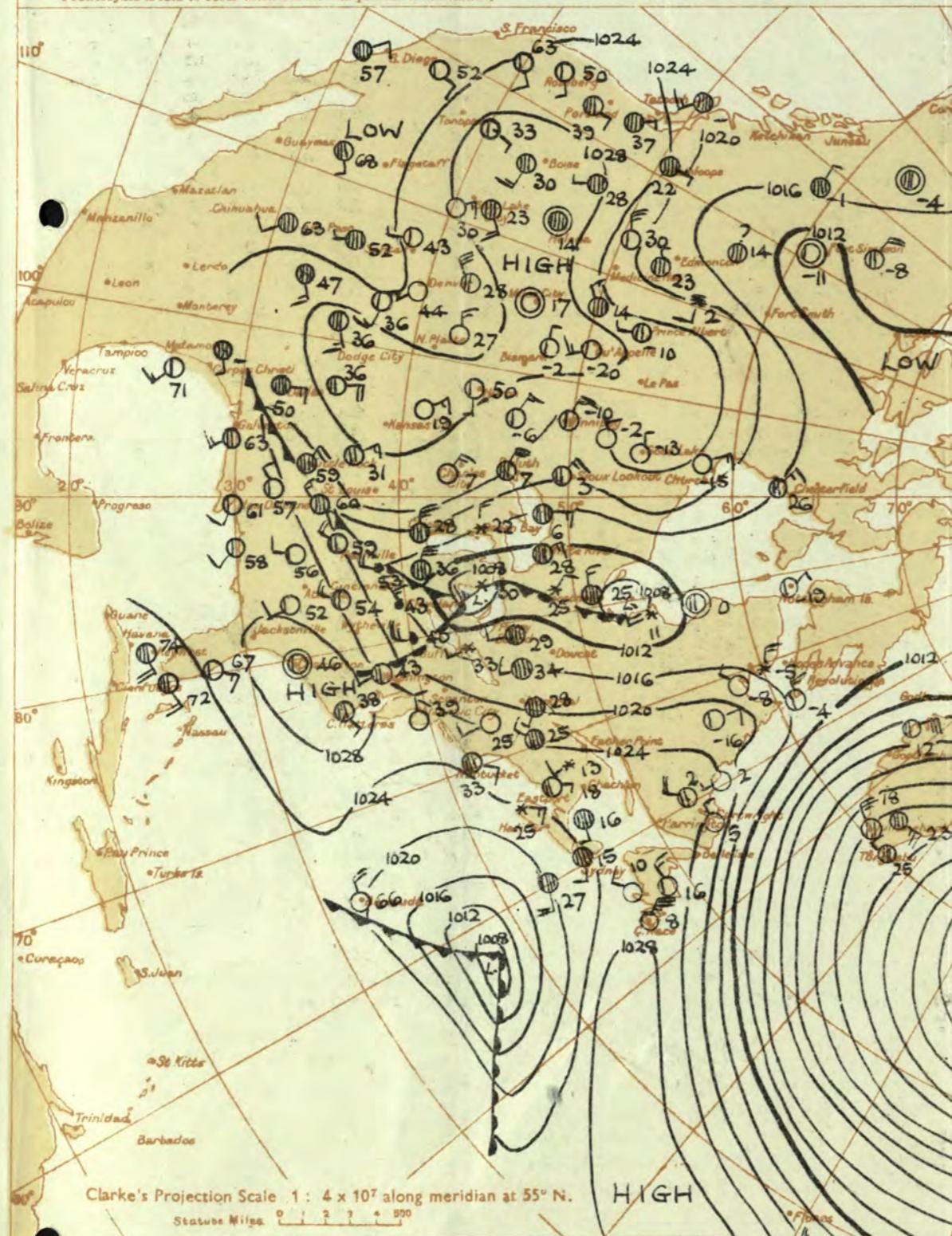
(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).  
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

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 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. E 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

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— 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.

MONDAY 1st February 1943  
No 29656

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

III = Index Number of Station—See Index Chart in Introduction.  
W = Present and past weather. S = M. O. 650.

**9** **Ww, W** = Present and past weather—See M.O. 252.  
**b, B** = 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.  
**DD** = Direction of wind (8 = E, 16 = S, 24 = W, 32 = N).

*S* = Sea disturbance reported from Dungeness.

9 Sea disturbance reported from Dungeness.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

120 per mese; 6/

1000

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~~SECRET~~

Tuesday 2nd February 1943.

No. 29657

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

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

Tuesday 2nd February 1943.

No. 29657

## DISTRICTS

**FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. Tuesday 2nd February 1943**

- |                                |   |  |   |
|--------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 1 S.E. England                 | Fresh Southwest to west winds decreasing, backing southwest to south tomorrow; some showers with a chance of thunder locally especially near the South coast; considerable bright periods; rather cold with ground frost tonight. | 16 Orkneys and Shetlands   | As 4-15.  |
| 2 E. England ...               |   | 17 N.W. Ireland  | Moderate westerly winds, backing Southwest to South, increasing to strong perhaps gale on west coast tomorrow; showers with hail and thunder locally; bright intervals; becoming cloudy or dull with rain spreading northeast tomorrow; rather cold, becoming milder. |
| 3 E. Midlands ...              |   | 18 N.E. Ireland  |   |
| 4 W. Midlands                  |   | 19 S.E. Ireland  |   |
| 5 S.W. England                 |   | 20 S.W. Ireland  |   |
| South Wales                    | Moderate westerly winds; occasional showers, accompanied by hail and thunder locally; bright periods in most districts; local fog patches inland at night; rather cold with ground frost at night                                 | <b>GENERAL INFERENCE</b>   |   |
| 7 North Wales                  |   | A depression north of Shetland is moving slowly northeast and filling up, and a ridge of high pressure is moving in from the West. Weather will continue rather cold and showery with bright periods especially in England. A new depression on the Atlantic will cause freshening winds tomorrow on the western seaboard, with rain spreading to Ireland. |   |
| 8 N.W. England                 |   |  |   |
| 9 N. Midlands ...              |   |  |   |
| 10 N.E. England                |   |  |   |
| 11 S.E. Scotland               |   |  |   |
| 12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man |   | <b>FURTHER OUTLOOK</b>   |   |
| 13A W. Scotland ...            |   | Rain spreading northeast to most districts; strong winds or gales in the West and North; becoming milder.  |   |
| 13B N.W. Scotland              |   |  |   |
| 14 Mid Scotland                |   |  |   |
| 15 N.E. Scotland               |   |  |   |
| Forecasts issued at 10.30      |   | N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director,<br>Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.1  |   |

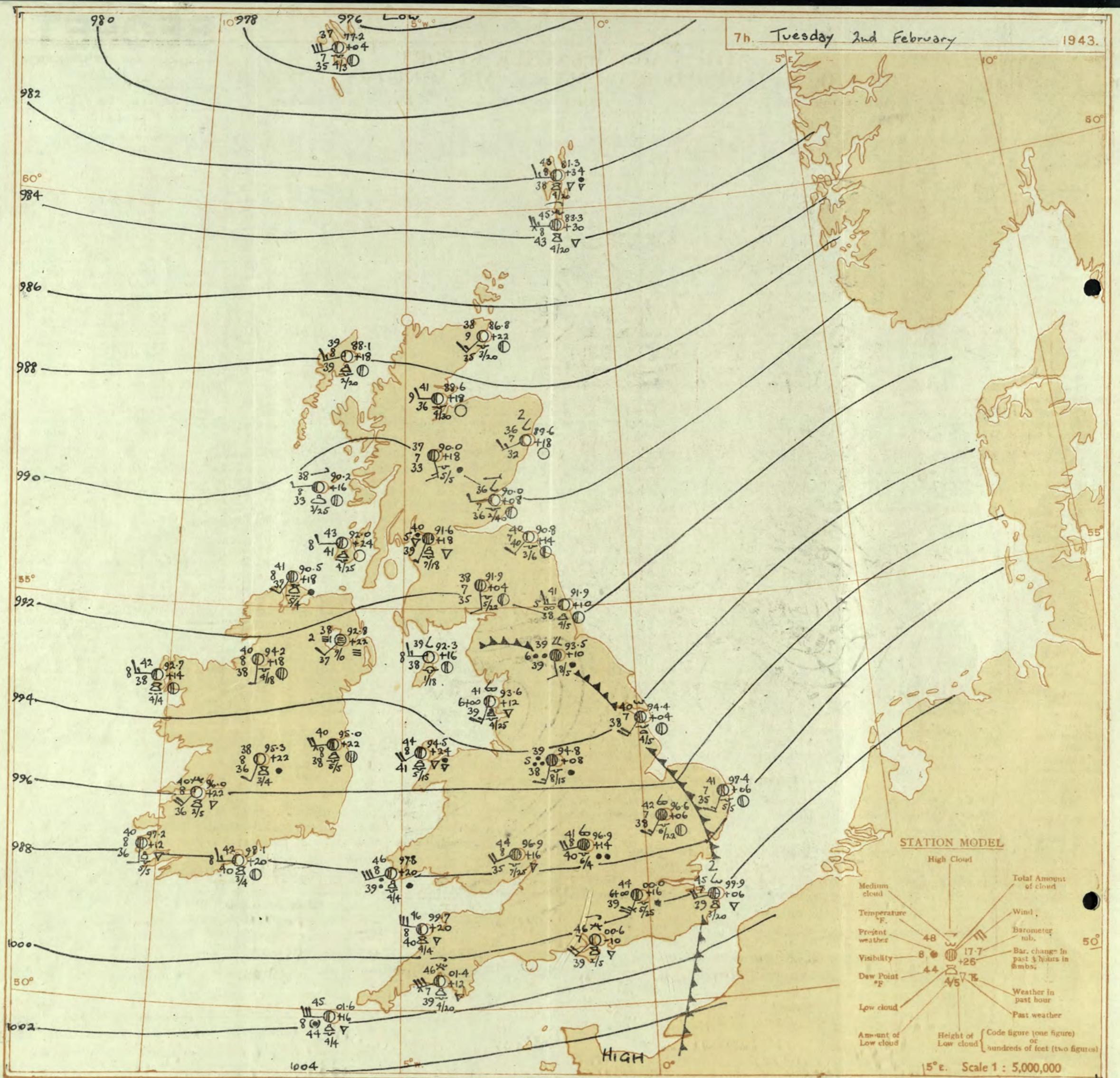
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## FURTHER OUTLOOK

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Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.1



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Clarke's Projection Scale 1 : 4 x 10<sup>7</sup> along meridian at 55° N.

Statute Miles 0 1 2 3 4 500

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

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

Tuesday 2nd February 1943

No. 29657

DISTRICT	STATIONS	OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 2nd February												OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 2nd February												PAST 24 HOURS												
		Wind.			Cloud.			Wind.			Cloud.			Temperature.			Rainfall.			Sum-																		
		Baron. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours	Dir.	Wind. 0-12	Wester.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Cloud Point. 0-9	Baron. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours	Dir.	Wind. 0-12	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Cloud Point. 0-9	Sea. 0-9	Max. Day 7h-18h °F.	Mid. Night 18h-7h °F.	Min. on Grass 7h-18h °F.	Day 7h-18h mm.	Night 18h-7h mm.	Sun-shine hrs.															
1	London (Kew)	18	*	*	*	*	43	*	*	39.0	720	WSW	4	20	42	85	35	6	5	-	-	5	5	1	* 49	42	57	1	8	20								
	Croydon	290	99.2	-6	SW	4	17	42	92	40	55	-	-	94	97	3000	00.0	716	5	20	44	86	39	6	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	3500	1	* 50	40	37	10	1.4		
	S. Farnborough	226	97.8	-6	SSW	4	74	42	87	41	65	-	-	9	9	2000	98.9	722	SWN	5	c-bc	42	85	39	8	8	3	3	2-6	7-8	2500	1	* 50	41	37	7	2.1	
	Bosecombe Down	417	97.3	-7	S	3	70	40	97	40	65	2	-	94	10	3000	00.2	731	SW	4	b-bc	40	92	39	8	3	-	3	2-3	7-8	2500	1	* 51	41	36	5	2.1	
	Thorney Island	10	99.5	-2	W	5	87	44	85	41	65	3	-	10	10	2100	00.6	-10	SW	4	b-bc	46	75	75	7	3	6	3	1	2-3	7-8	2500	2	* 50	41	28	4	1.5
	Lympne	283	90.5	-6	SW	4	6-bc	45	85	41	75	3	-	2-3	2-3	2000	99.5	714	WSW	3	c-bc	43	85	40	7	5	4	-	4-6	7-8	3000	1	* 50	42	39	5	1.9	
	Manston	154	99.8	-6	SW	4	b-bc	45	85	39	7	3	-	2-3	2-3	2000	99.5	716	WSW	4	c	45	85	39	7	3	5	6	2-3	5	2000	1	* 50	43	39	3	3.3	
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	52	41	36	2	6	5.0						
	Felixstowe	12	98.7	-6	SSW	3	p+	44	85	40	65	3	-	10	10	2600	97.7	717	SW	4	14	44	85	40	65	2	-	7-8	10	1500	1	* 51	40	38	2	*		
	Gorleston	5	97.6	-4	SSW	4	c/pr	44	85	40	75	8	-	-	4-6	10	4500	97.4	716	SW	3	c-bc	41	75	85	7	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	2500	1	* 51	40	35	3	0.2
	Mildenhall	15	96.5	-14	SW	4	6c	43	85	37	7	7	-	0	2-6	*	96.6	16	716	SW	3	c	42	85	38	7	5	-	9	10	2200	1	* 51	40	33	3	3.2	
	Cranwell	203	95.0	-2	SSW	4	b-bc	40	92	37	7	7	-	0	2-3	*	98.6	10	716	SW	5	20	40	92	39	6	5	-	0-6	3-7	2600	0	* 48	38	36	Tr	0.2	
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	45	38	35	4	0.2	1.2							
4	Upper Heyford	408	95.5	-6	SSW	3	b-bc	40	92	37	7	-	5	0	2-3	*	96.9	14	WSW	4	c/p	41	92	38	5	7	-	2-3	9	1500	1	* 49	39	36	0.3	*		
5	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	43	42	39	2	3	0.8							
	Hartland Point	299	94.2	+8	W	6	c-bc/pr	45	85	41	8	2	-	-	7-8	7-8	1500	99.7	720	WWN	6	b-c	46	75	40	8	3	-	-	2-6	4-6	1500	1	5	47	40	37	2.5
	Bristol	209	95.0	-6	SSW	2	b-bc	42	85	37	7	8	6	-	1	2-3	2500	99.3	722	WSW	4	c-pr	40	85	38	7	8	-	-	7-8	7-8	2500	2	*	43	43	0.3	*
	Portland Bill	32	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	43	43	43	0.3	4	1.5							
	Plymouth	82	98.5	+6	WSW	6	c/pr	44	85	40	65	8	-	-	10	10	1500	01.6	712	WSW	6	b-c	46	75	39	7	8	6	3	4-6	4-6	2000	1	51	42	39	1	2.1
	The Lizard	240	98.5	+24	WN	7	c-bc/pr	46	85	42	85	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	1000	02.0	714	NNW	6	c-bc/pr	43	92	41	88	8	-	-	7-8	7-8	1500	1	51	42	36	1	3
	Scilly (St. Mary's)	163	99.4	+30	W	7	c-bc/pr	46	85	41	75	8	4	-	7-8	7-8	1200	01.6	716	W	6	b-cj	45	87	44	85	8	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	1	51	42	36	1.8	
6	Pembroke	142	92.8	+4	WSW	6	b-bc	46	85	42	7	8	-	-	2-3	2-3	1500	97.8	710	WSW	6	jn	46	75	39	8	8	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	1	51	45	34	3	0.5
7	Holyhead (Valley)	32	91.6	+2	SW	4	17	44	92	42	7	5	-	-	4-6	12	2000	94.5	724	WSW	4	c-pr	44	92	41	8	8	-	-	7-8	7-8	1500	1	52	42	33	0.2	*
8	Chester (Sealand)	16	92.3	-2	-	0	20	41	92	38	6	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	2000	94.0	712	SW	1	c-bc	42	85	37	6	5	-	-	8	26	78	3500	1	52	39	37	2.7
	Manchester	235	93.4	-2	5	3	b-bc	41	92	38	8	4	-	-	2-3	2-3	2000	94.0	714	SW	3	c-bc	39	92	35	8	4	6	-</									

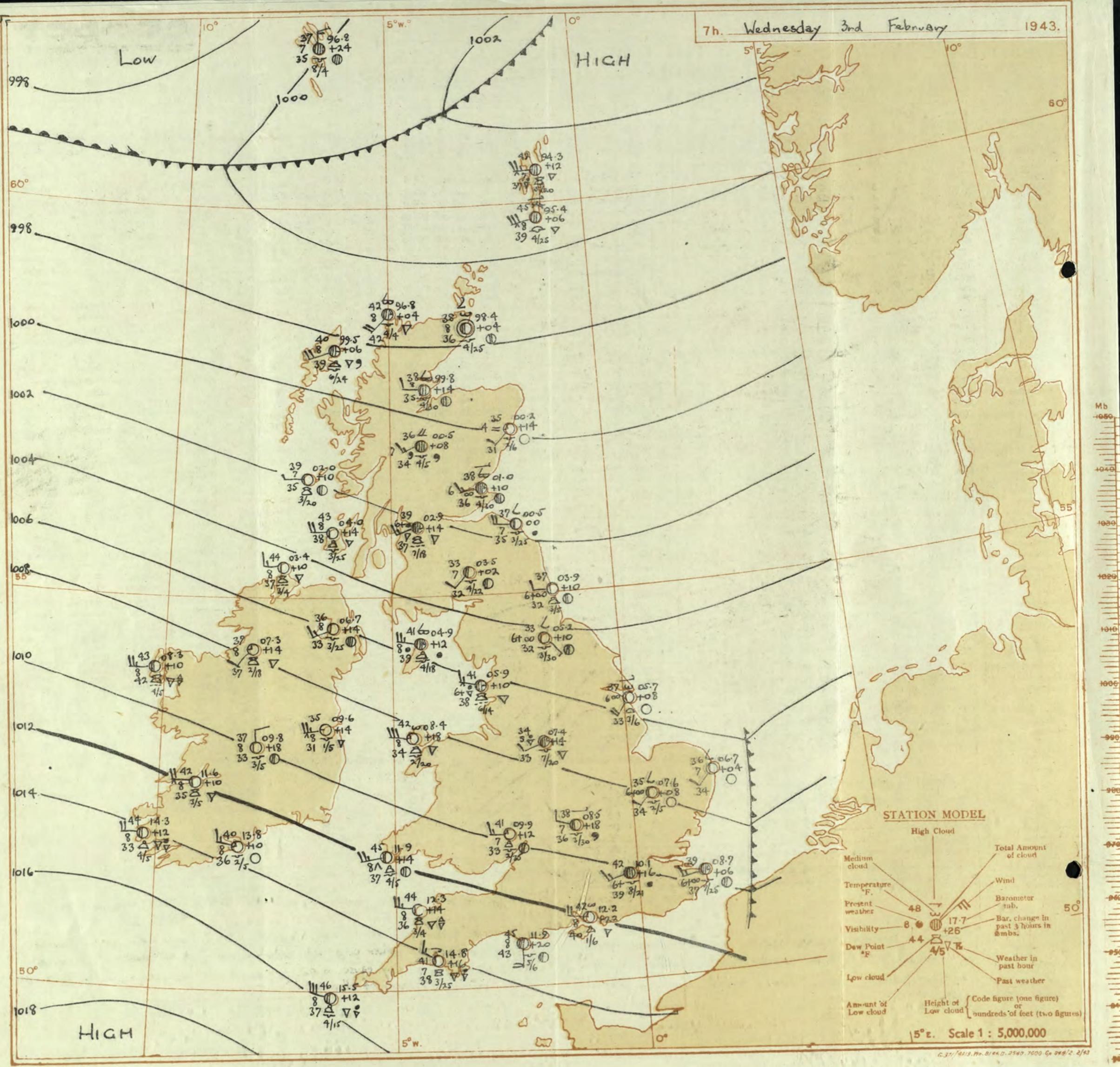
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Wednesday 3rd February 1943.

No. 29658

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

District	STATIONS	OBSERVATIONS at 13h. G.M.T. 2nd February												OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 2nd February												PAST 24 HOURS																
		Wind.			Wind.			Cloud.			Wind.			Wind.			Wind.			Wind.			Wind.			Wind.																
		Baron. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Dir.	Force 0-12	Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	Visibilitv. 0-9	Form.	Amount.	Height of Base (feet)	Baron. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Dir.	Force 0-12	Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dew Point. °F.	Visibilitv. 0-9	Form.	Amount.	Height of Base (feet)	State of Ground.	Sea. 0-9	7h.-13h. 2nd	13h.-18h. 2nd	18h.-24h. 3rd	24h. 3rd	1h.-7h. 3rd										
(For heights see p. 4.)	(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)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)
1 London (Kew) ... 02.4 +13 WSW 4 c 48 65 36 7 3 - 3 7-8 9 1500 05.6 +16 SW 2 Z 42 85 37 5 5 - - 1 1 1500 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	2 Croydon ... 05.6 +10 SW 3 c-bc 49 75 40 8 2 - 7-8 7-8 2000 05.8 +10 SSW 2 Z 42 92 39 6 5 - 4 1 Tr 2-3 2500 1 * bcc 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	3 S. Farnborough ... 03.6 +16 W'S 4 c 48 65 39 8 3 - 9 9 2000 05.6 +10 SW 3 b 40 92 37 8 8 - 3 Tr Tr 2000 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	4 Boscombe Down ... 03.9 +18 WSW 4 b-c 49 65 40 8 2 - 1 4-G 4-G 2500 06.4 +14 SW's 3 b-bc 40 85 36 8 3 - 1 2-3 2-3 2500 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	5 Thorney Island ... 04.2 +10 WSW 5 c-bc 49 65 38 8 3 - 4-G 4-G 4000 06.6 +18 WSW 3 b-bc 44 76 37 7 3 - 2-3 2-3 1500 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	6 Lympne ... 04.0 +8 WSW 4 c-bc 48 75 41 8 2 - 7-8 7-8 1800 06.5 +18 WSW 2 b-c 42 85 39 8 4 - 4-G 4-G 3000 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	7 Manston ... 03.1 +14 WSW 4 b-c 49 65 37 8 2 - 3 4-G 4-G 3000 05.5 +20 WSW 3 c 43 85 39 8 3 - 9 9 3000 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	8 Shoeburyness ... 03.0 +10 WSW 4 c 50 65 39 8 2 6 - 7-8 9 4000 05.9 +20 WSW 3 Z 43 92 40 5 5 - 0 2-3 - 1 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	9 Felixstowe ... 01.4 +6 SW'W 5 b-c 48 65 38 7 2 4 2 2-3 4-G 2500 04.3 +10 SW 4 b 44 75 37 7 5 7 - Tr 1 4000 0 3 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	10 Gorleston ... 00.2 +16 WSW 3 c-pr 45 85 42 7 5 - 10 10 1000 02.7 +12 SW'W 3 c 44 85 40 7 8 - 9 9 1500 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	11 Mildenhall ... 00.3 +14 SW'W 5 c 46 75 39 8 3 - 7-8 9+ 2000 03.5 +24 WSW 3 b-bc 42 85 37 7 4 - 2-3 2-3 3000 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	12 Cranwell ... 99.1 +18 W'S 4 Z 45 85 41 6 3 4 3 4-G 7-8 3000 02.0 +10 W'S 2 c-pr 40 97 39 5 5 3 - 4-G 7-8 3000 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	13 Birmingham ... 00.8 +24 WSW 3 pr 44 92 42 8 3 7 - 7-8 9+ 1500 02.4 +20 WSW 2 b-bc 41 85 37 8 5 - 2-3 2-3 1500 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	14 Upper Heyford ... 01.1 +16 WSW 5 b-c 46 75 39 8 3 6 3 4-G 4-G 2500 04.0 +18 WSW 4 b-c 40 92 38 7 3 6 4-G 4-G 2500 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	15 Ross-on-Wye ... 01.6 +14 SW'W 3 c 46 65 36 8 3 - 3 4-G 9 3000 05.1 +34 WSW 2 b-bc 41 85 36 8 8 - 1 2-3 2500 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	16 Hartland Point ... 03.0 +22 W 5 PR 46 75 40 8 3 - 7-8 7-8 1800 03.7 +10 W 5 Z 46 85 41 8 3 - 6 7-8 9 1500 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	17 Bristol ... 04.0 +22 W 4 PTLR 42 92 41 6 9 - 3 7-8 7-8 1500 05.3 +10 SW'W 4 PR 41 92 38 7 3 9 4-G 9+ 2500 2 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	18 Portland Bill ... 04.3 +22 SW'W 6 c-bc 48 92 46 8 2 - 7-8 7-8 4000 06.1 +18 SW 5 c 49 92 47 7 5 2 - 4-G 10 2500 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	19 Plymouth ... 05.4 +16 W'S 4 c-pr 49 65 39 8 3 6 - 4-G 7-8 2500 07.1 +16 W'S 4 c 45 85 40 7 8 6 - 7-8 9+ 2000 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	20 The Lizard ... 04.8 +8 WNW 6 c-bc 49 75 40 8 8 6 - 7-8 7-8 1500 06.7 +18 W 6 c-bc 47 75 40 8 8 6 - 7-8 7-8 1400 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	21 Scilly (St. Mary's) ... 05.9 +18 WSW 6 c-bc 46 75 38 7 3 6 - 7-8 7-8 1500 06.7 +18 W 6 c-bc 46 85 41 7 8 6 - 7-8 7-8 1200 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	22 Guernsey ... 02.5 +18 WSW 6 c-q 47 75 38 8 3 3 - 7-8 9 2500 02.4 +14 W'S 6 c-bc 47 75 38 8 8 - 7-8 7-8 2500 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	23 Pembroke ... 02.7 +18 WSW 6 c-q 48 75 38 8 3 3 - 7-8 9 2500 02.4 +14 W'S 4 c-bc 44 75 38 8 2 4 1 4-G 4-G 2000 0 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	24 Holyhead (Valley) ... 99.3 +22 SW 4 b-c 48 75 41 8 2 4 1 4-G 4-G 2000 01.1 +14 WSW 4 b-bc 43 75 36 8 2 3 2-3 2-3 2000 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	25 Chester (Sealand) ... 98.9 +20 W'S 1 c 43 85 38 8 2 2 3 2-3 9+ 2000 01.4 +10 W 1 b-bc 43 75 36 8 2 6 3 2-3 2-3 2500 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	26 Manchester ... 99.5 +26 SW 3 pr 41 97 40 6 4 - 10 10 1500 01.7 +12 SW 3 Z 40 85 37 6 2 6 3 2-3 2-3 2500 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	27 Spurn Head ... 98.6 +18 WSW 4 bc 45 75 38 6 7 3 - 4-G 4-G 4000 01.4 +16 W'S 4 pr 42 92 40 6 5 2 - 7-8 10 1500 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	28 Catterick ... 97.3 +18 WSW 2 bc 48 75 39 7 2 6 2 2-3 4-G 3000 00.2 +24 WSW 1 c 42 85 35 7 5 6 - 4-G 9 2000 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	29 Tynemouth ... 96.5 +20 NW 3 bc 46 75 42 6 2 3 - 2-3 4-G 2500 98.9 +14 W 3 c-bc 43 92 41 6 8 - 7-8 7-8 2500 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	30 St. Abbs Head ... 95.2 +32 SW 2 c-bc 46 85 42 7 2 4 - 4-G 7-8 3500 97.1 +10 SW 3 bc 41 97 40 7 5 - 7-8 7-8 2500 0 3 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	31 Leuchars ... 94.6 +22 SW 2 c 44 85 39 7 1 5 - Tr 97 3000 96.9 +20 SW 1 c-bc 39 97 38 5 5 4 - 2-3 7-8 4500 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	32 Renfrew (Abbots I.) ... 95.7 +18 W'S 2 c 45 85 41 8 9 6 - 7-8 97 2500 98.1 +14 SW 1 c 43 85 40 7 8 6 - 7-8 9 1800 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	33 Eddalemuir ... 96.1 +8 SSW 3 c 40 85 36 7 5 - 10 10 1800 98.6 +14 SW 3 c 39 92 38 6 5 - 10 10 700 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	34 Point of Ayre ... 97.2 +20 WNW 4 ir 44 85 41 7 6 - 97 97 1000 99.1 +14 W'S 3 b 41 85 37 8 2 - 1 1 1 2500 0 2 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	35 Tiree ... 94.4 +14 S 2 c-bc 48 85 43 9 3 7 2 1 7-8 2500 96.3 +14 WSW 1 bc 39 97 38 9 3 7 2 1 1 4-G 4-G 1800 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	36 Stormoway ... 92.2 +6 SW 4 pr 44 85 41 8 3 7 2 1 9 2200 94.8 +18 SW 3 c-bc 32 85 29 8 1 1 23 2-3 4000 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	37 Dalwhinnie ... 92.0 +20 WSW 2 c 41 75 33 8 5 9 - 2-3 9+ 2500 96.5 +16 SW 2 m 41 75 32 4 5 1 3 Tr 9 4000 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	38 Aberdeen ... 93.7 +18 WSW 2 b-bc 47 65 37 8 - 8 0 2-3 - 96.9 +14 SW 2 bc 40 85 35 9 8 - 1 23 1-G 4-A 2000 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	39 Wick ... 91.5 +16 SW 2 c-bc 45 75 37 9 3 3 6 4-G 7-8 1500 94.2 +14 SW 2 bc-pr 44 92 42 8 3 - 4-G 6 2000 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	40 Sumburgh ... 88.4 +18 W'S 6 c-bc 47 85 42 8 3 6 3 4-G 7-8 2000 91.1 +14 W'N 5 pr 44 92 42 8 3 - 4-G 6 2000 1 * bccm 13h-18h 2nd 18h-24h 3rd 24h 3rd 1h-7h 3rd	41 Blackso Point ...		



# 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.

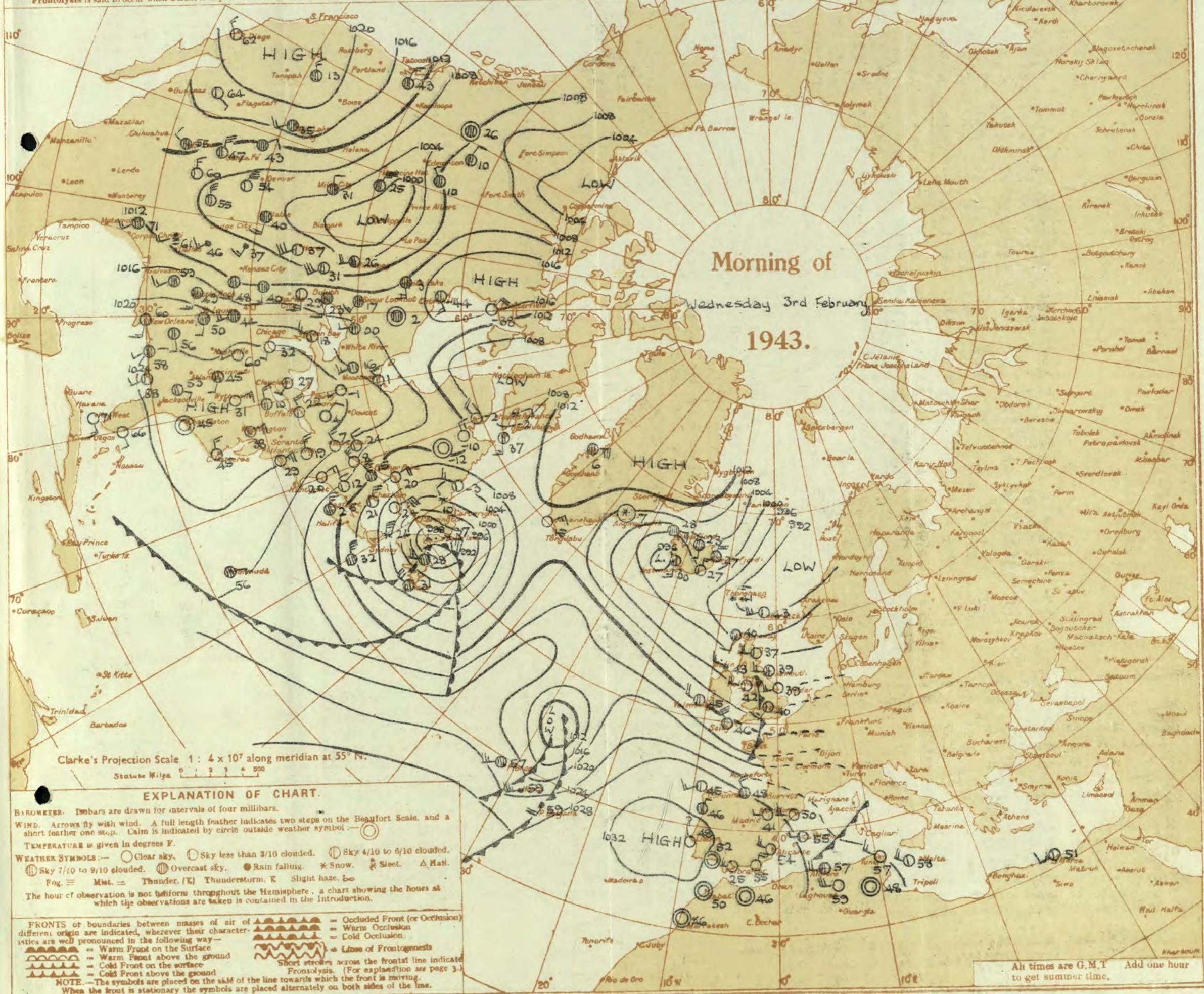
Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.

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 3rd February 1943

No. 2965g

## OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 3rd February

**OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T.** 3rd February

## PAST 24 HOURS

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

SECRET

Thursday 4th February 1943

No. 29659

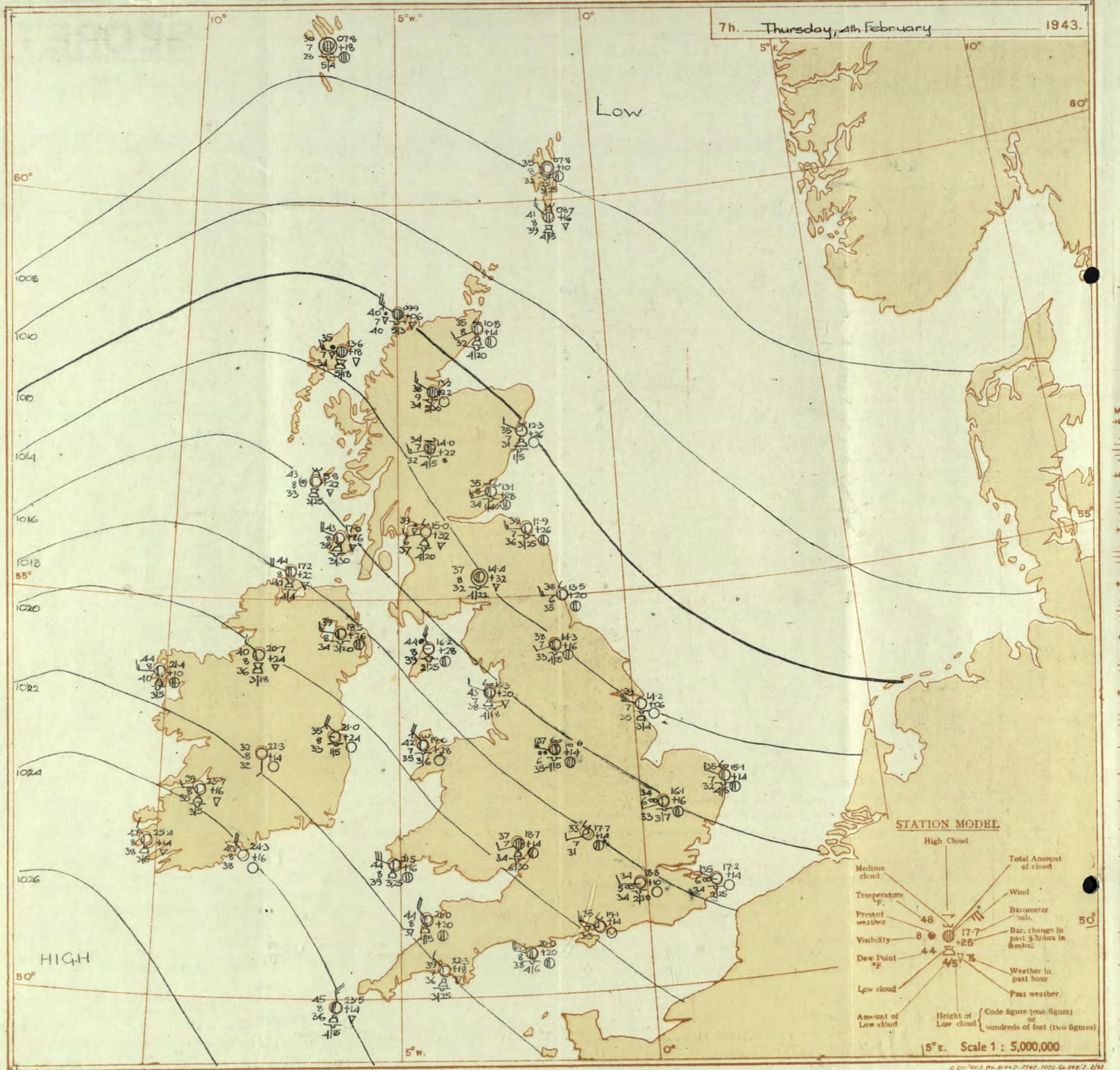
Page 1  
BRITISH  
SECTIONTHE DAILY WEATHER REPORT  
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

1943

No. 29659

1943

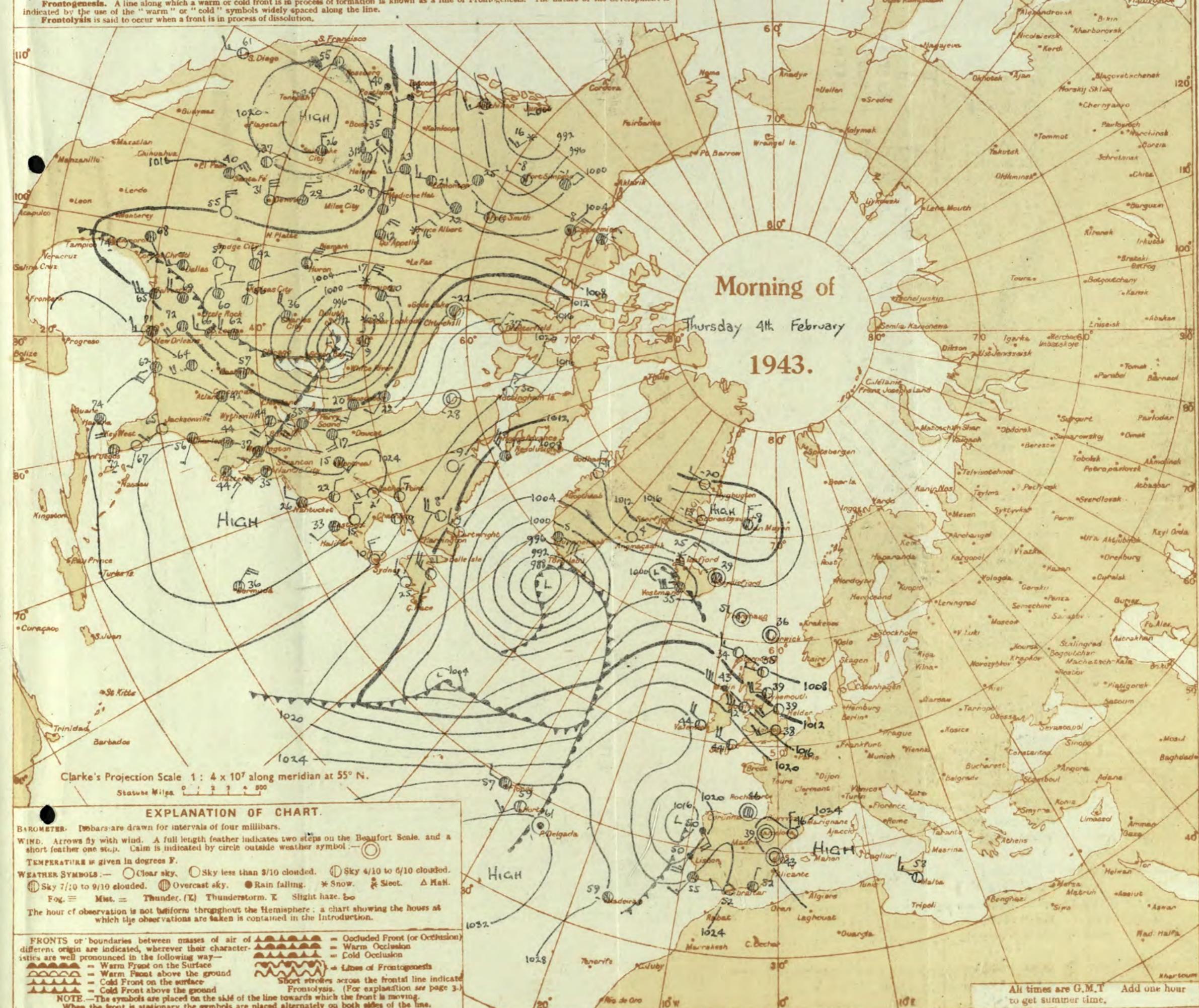
No. 29659&lt;/div



# 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, 11th February 1943  
No 29659

District.	Stations.	Observations at 1 hr. G.M.T. 11th February															Observations at 7 hr. G.M.T. 11th February															Past 24 Hours.												
		Height above M.S.L. in feet. mb. (1)	Baron. at M.S.L. (2)	Wind.			Wester. (5)	Temp. °F. (6)	% Humid. (7)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	Visibility. 0-9 (9)	Cloud.					Baron. at M.S.L. (16)	Change in 8 hours. (17)	Wind.			Weather. (20)	Temp. °F. (21)	% Humid. (22)	Dew Point. °F. (23)	Visibility. 0-9 (24)	Cloud.					Height of Base (feet) (30)	State of Sea. (31)	Max. Day 7h-18h (33)	Min. Night 18h-7h (34)	Min. on grass °F. (35)	Rainfall. 7h-18h mm. (36)	Sun- shine 3rd Hour (38)						
				Dir. (3)	Force. (4)	Wind. (10)						Low. (11)	Med. (12)	Total 0-10 (13)	Amount. (14)	Height of Base. (feet) (15)			Dir. (18)	Force. (19)	Low. (21)			Med. (22)	Total 0-10 (23)	Amount. (24)	Height of Base (feet) (25)	Med. (26)	High. (27)	Total 0-10 (28)	Amount. (29)													
1	London (Kew)	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2500	1	47	35	20	-	Tr	7.0
	Croydon	290	17.0	+10	W'S	3	z	z	37	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3000	1	47	34	30	-	-	7.3			
	S. Farnborough	226	16.7	+6	W'S	3	b	36	97	34	6	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	18.8	+10	W	2	20	34	97	34	5	5	-	-	1	1	47	32	23	-	-	8.0						
	Boscombe Down	417	17.3	+6	W'S	2	b	35	92	34	7	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	18.9	+15	W'N	3	b	32	97	32	7	7	-	-	0	0	47	32	27	0.2	-	7.7						
	Thorney Island	10	17.1	+8	W	2	210	38	85	35	6	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	19.1	+14	W'N	3	b	35	92	33	7	0	4	-	-	0	0	47	34	29	-	Tr	*					
	Lyminge	283	16.2	+6	WSW	2	b	34	92	32	6	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	18.0	+14	W'N	2	20	31	97	30	6	0	4	-	-	0	0	47	29	25	-	-	7.7					
	Manston	154	15.6	+10	W'S	3	z	35	97	35	6	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	17.2	+14	W'N	2	20	35	97	34	6	5	-	-	1	1	2500	1	46	35	32	-	-	8.3				
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	47	34	28	-	-	8.9		
	Felixstowe	12	14.5	+8	WSW	5	z	37	85	34	6	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	16.2	+14	W'S	4	20	37	85	34	6	5	3	-	46	7-8	4000	1	47	35	32	-	-	5.7				
	Gorleston	5	13.5	+10	W	2	b	35	97	34	7	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	15.1	+14	WWN	2	b	35	92	32	7	7	-	-	46	4-6	2500	1	47	34	31	1	0.6	2.5				
	Mildenhall	15	14.3	+10	SW'W	3	z	35	92	33	6	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	6000	-	16.6	+16	WSW	2	20	34	97	35	6	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	6000	1	47	34	28	-	Tr	2.5				
	Cranwell	203	13.2	+8	W'N	4	z	35	92	33	6	5	-	-	Tr	1	2600	-	15.6	+16	W	2	20	32	97	32	6	0	3	-	47	32	29	1	-	0.4								
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	47	36	32	-	Tr	5.3			
	Upper Heyford	408	15.7	+10	SWS	2	z	34	97	32	6	3	-	-	U	1	-	-	17.7	+16	WSW	3	pr	37	85	33	7	8	-	-	7-8	7-8	1500	1	47	32	25	-	-	8				
4	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	47	37	31	Tr	Tr	7.0				
5	Hartland Point	299	18.3	+12	WNW	3	b-bc	44	75	36	8	1	-	-	2-3	2-3	2500	-	21.0	+12	NNW	4	b	44	75	37	8	2	-	-	4-6	4-6	2500	1	47	43	41	0.5	-	4.3				
	Bristol	209	17.9	+10	W	2	z	38	92	35	5	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	20.5	+18	WNW	2	b	36	92	34	6	5	-	-	Tr	Tr	4000	3	47	35	31	1	5.6					
	Portland Bill	32	17.2	+2	W	4	b	46	85	42	8	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	4000	-	20.0	+20	W	4	b	43	85	38	8	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	4000	1	47	40	30	1	3.1					
	Plymouth	82	19.8	+10	W	2	b	38	92	37	7	8	0	-	Tr	1	2500	-	22.3	+18	NNW	2	b-bc	39	92	36	7	8	-	-	2-3	2-3	2500	1	47	38	30	1	3.1					
	The Lizard	240	20.4	+12	WNW	3	b/bc	43	85	38	8	8	-																															

~~SECRET~~

Friday 5th February, 1943.

No. 29660

Page 1

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

Friday 5th February, 1943.

No. 29660

## OBSERVATIONS at 13h. G.M.T. 4th February

OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 4th February.

## PAST 24 HOURS.

## DISTRICTS.

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

- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 S.E. England                 | Fresh or strong southwest winds; dull with rain at times; rather cold in east at first, becoming generally mild.  |
| 2 E. England ...               |   |
| 3 E. Midlands ...              |   |
| 4 W. Midlands                  |   |
| 5 S.W. England                 |   |
| 6 South Wales                  | ↑   |
| 7 North Wales                  | ↑   |
| 8 N.W. England                 | ↓ Fresh or strong southwest winds veering west and moderating temporarily, but backing and freshening again later; dull and rainy at first followed by some bright intervals; further general rain again later; mild. |
| 9 N. Midlands ...              |   |
| 10 N.E. England                |   |
| 11 S.E. Scotland               |   |
| 12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man |   |
| 13A W. Scotland ...            | Moderate or fresh west winds backing and increasing later;  |
| 13B N.W. Scotland              |   |
| 14 Mid Scotland                | bright intervals and local showers at first, general rain spreading from Southwest later; mild.   |
| 15 N.E. Scotland               |   |

- |                          |           |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| 16 Orkneys and Shetlands | As 134 ~1 |
| 17 N. W. Ireland         |           |
| 18 N. E. Ireland         |           |
| 19 S. E. Ireland         | As 7-12   |
| 20 S. W. Ireland         |           |

## **GENERAL INFERENCE**

A depression centred north of Scotland is moving east-northeast, and secondaries will move quickly across the country. Weather will be mainly mild and generally unsettled with rain at times in all districts of the British Isles.

## FURTHER OUTLOOK

Unsettled southwesterly type continuing with rain at times in all districts. Gale warning in operation in districts 6, 7 & 8 time of issue 0610, 5th February.

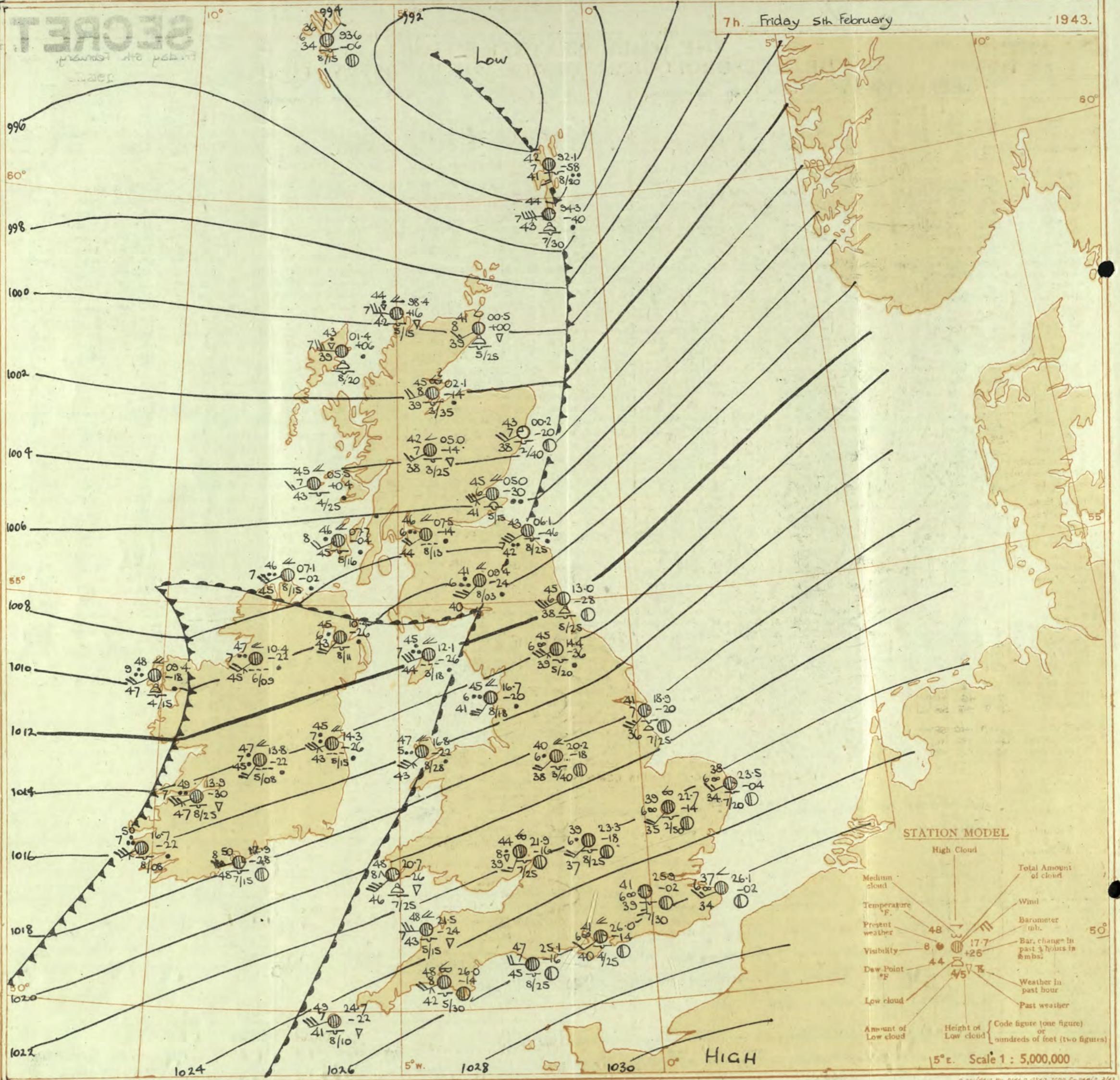
Forecasts issued at 10:30.

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

GEORET

present site report

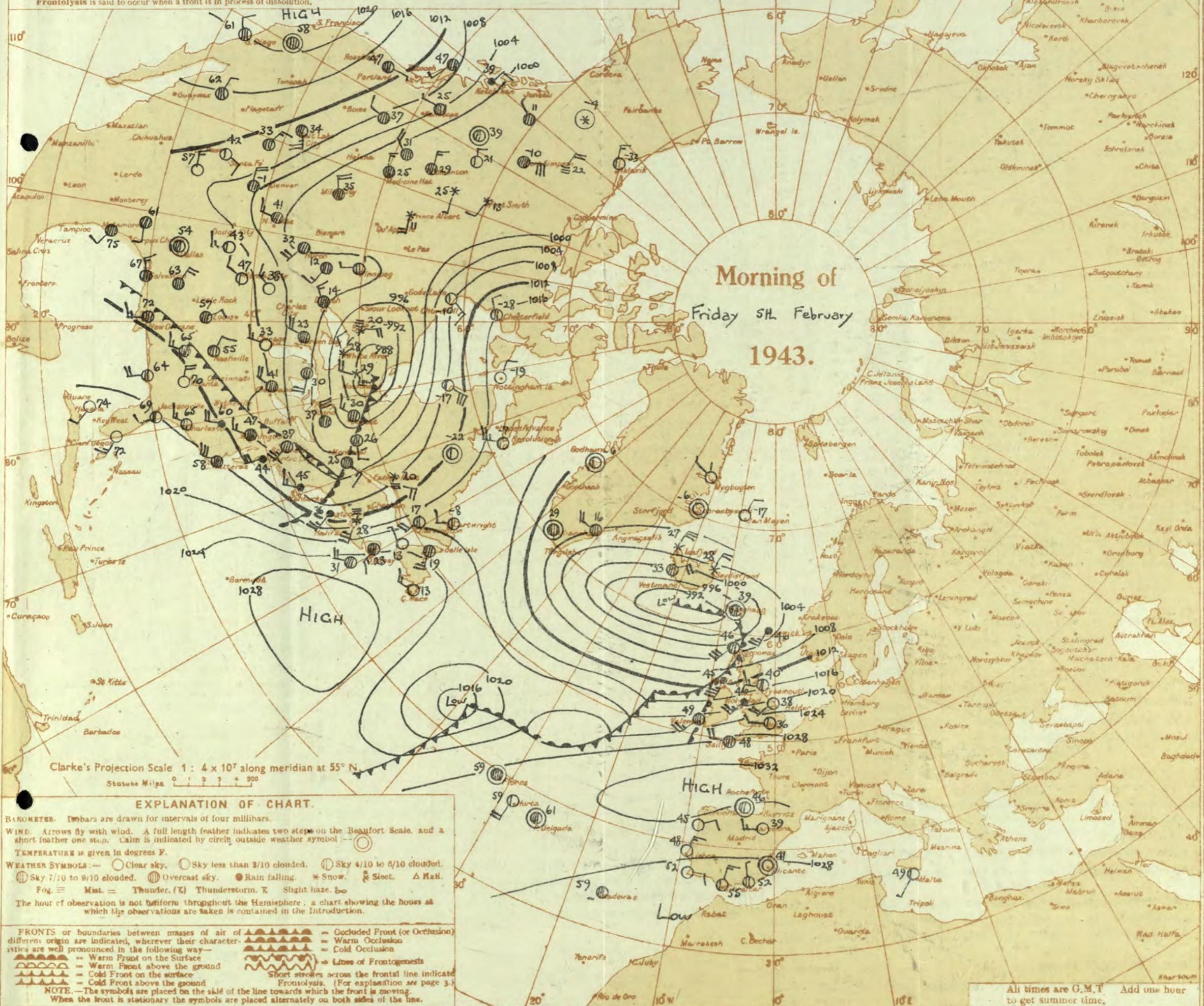
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# AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

## 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 is 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 5th February 1943  
No. 29660

Distn.	STATIONS	OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 5th February															OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 5th February															PAST 24 HOURS									
		Height above M.S.L. in feet. mb. (1)	Barom. at M.S.L. (2)	Wind.			Wester.	Temp. °F. (6)	% Humid. (7)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	Visibility. 0-9 (9)	Cloud.					Barom. mb. (16)	Change in 3 hours. (17)	Wind.	Form. (18)	Amount. (19)	Height of Base. feet. (15)	Cloud.					Barom. mb. (16)	Change in 3 hours. (17)	Wind.	Form. (18)	Amount. (19)	Height of Base. feet. (15)	Sea. 0-9 (30)	TEMPERATURE.			RAINFALL.			SUN-SHINE A.H. (38)
				Change in 3 hours. (3)	Dir. (4)	Force. (5)					Low. (10)	Total (11)	Med. (12)	High. (13)	Total (14)	Low. (20)						Temp. °F. (21)	% Humid. (22)	Dew Point. °F. (23)	Visibility. 0-9 (24)	Low. (25)	Total (26)	Med. (27)	High. (28)	Total (29)	Low. (30)	State of Ground. (31)	(32)	Max. Day 7h-18h 7h-7h °F. (33)	Min. Night 18h-7h 18h-7h °F. (34)	Min. on Grass 7h-18h °F. (35)	Day 7h-7h mm. (36)	Night 18h-7h mm. (37)			
1	London (Kew)	18	*	*	*	*	*	37	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	248	-10	SW's	3	20	41	85	38	G	5	1	-	4-6 10	4000	1	*	46	37	25	-	-	1-5			
	Croydon	290	27-3	+4	W	2	Zo	36	92	34	5	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	2500	25-9	-2	S	3	20	41	92	39	6	5	-	-	34	34	1	*	46	36	29	-	-	3-3		
	S. Farnborough	226	27-2	0	WSW	2	Zo	33	92	32	6	5	7	-	2-3	4-6	3000	25-1	-14	SW's	4	C	41	92	39	8	7	7	-	4-6	34	2500	1	*	47	33	22	-	-	3-7	
	Boscombe Down	417	27-7	-2	SSW	1	Zo	36	92	34	6	1	-	0	7-8	-	25-2	12	S'W	3	Zo	39	97	38	6	5	7	8	4-6	34	2500	0	*	47	33	28	Tr	Tr	5-8		
	Thorney Island	10	27-8	+6	-	0	Zo	37	92	35	6	1	-	1	0	1	-	26-0	-14	SW	2	Zo	41	97	40	6	5	2	-	4-6	94	2500	1	*	48	32	25	Tr	Tr	*	
	Lyminge	283	27-2	+22	W	2	Zo	35	92	33	6	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	4800	27-1	+2	W's	1	Zo	37	92	35	5	5	-	-	1	1	3000	1	*	45	31	27	Tr	-	4-8	
	Manston	154	26-5	+10	NNW	1	bft+	37	97	36	3	1	-	-	0	0	-	26-1	-2	SW'W	3	Zo	37	92	34	6	-	1	-	0	10	-	1	*	44	35	32	-	-	2-6	
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	25-8	-10	WSW	3	Zo	40	85	36	5	-	1	-	0	10	-	1	*	47	37	28	-	-	4-3		
	Felixstowe	12	25-6	-8	W's	2	Zo	39	92	37	5	5	-	3	0	4-6	-	24-6	-8	SSW	3	Zo	38	92	35	5	-	2	-	0	7-8	-	4	46	35	31	-	-	4-5		
	Gorleston	5	24-5	+10	W'6	2	Zo	35	92	32	6	-	-	0	0	-	23-5	-4	SW'W	3	Zo	38	85	34	6	5	-	-	34	34	0	2	44	35	33	-	-	5-0			
	Mildenhall	15	25-2	+4	SW'W	3	Zo	35	85	32	6	-	4	-	0	2-3	-	22-7	-14	SW's	4	Zo	39	85	35	6	5	7	-	1	10	5000	1	*	45	34	29	Tr	Tr	3-3	
	Cranwell	203	23-4	-6	W	3	Zo	37	85	34	5	-	8	0	9	-	19-9	-18	SW	5	Zo	41	92	38	6	-	2	-	10	10	7000	1	*	45	35	33	Tr	-	1-5		
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	21-2	-10	S	3	C	40	92	38	7	7	-	0	10	-	1	*	44	37	31	0-2	-	2-0			
	Upper Heyford	408	26-2	-2	SW	3	Zo	35	92	33	6	-	1	-	0	10	-	23-3	-18	SW	4	16	39	97	37	6	5	-	-	10	10	2500	0	*	44	34	30	Tr	Tr	3-5	
4	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	21-9	-16	SW's	3	pr	44	85	39	8	5	7	-	24	10	2500	1	*	47	38	30	Tr	Tr	3-5		
5	Hartland Point	299	26-5	-8	W	4	c-bc	46	85	41	8	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	2500	21-8	-24	W	5	C	48	85	43	7	5	2	-	7-8	84	1500	1	4	46	44	42	-	0-1	6-3	
	Bristol	209	27-2	-12	SW	2	c	41	85	37	6	5	2	-	4-6	10	2500	24-0	-18	SW	3	C	42	85	38	7	5	2	-	7-8	10	2500	1	*	48	37	28	-	-	5-8	
	Portland Bill	32	27-8	+2	W	4	c-bc	46	85	40	7	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	2500	25-1	-16	W	4	C	47	92	45	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	4	49	49	30	-	-	*	
	Plymouth	82	29-0	-2	W	1	Zo	43	92	41	5	5	7	6	2-3	7-8	2500	26-0	-14	WSW	4	C</																			

SECRET

Saturday, 6th February 1943.

No. 29661

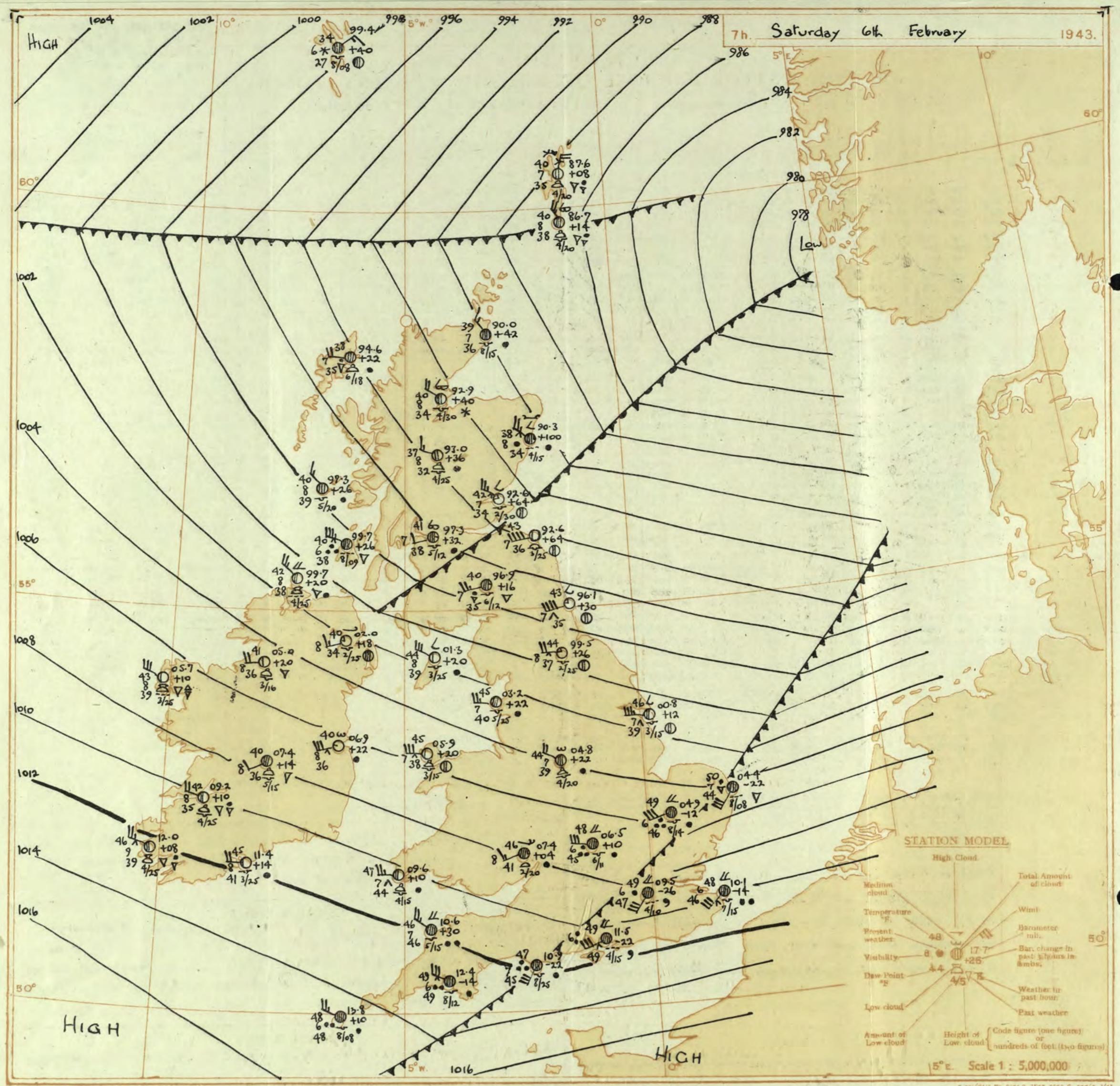
Page 1  
BRITISH  
SECTIONTHE DAILY WEATHER REPORT  
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

OBSERVATIONS at 13h. G.M.T. 5th February.

OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 5th February.

PAST 24 HOURS.

DISTRICT.	STATIONS. (For heights see p. 4.)	Barom. at M.S.L. (1)	Change in 8 hours. (2)	Wind.								Cloud.								Wind.								Cloud.								WEATHER.							
				Dir.	0-12	Weather.	Temp. °F. (5)	% Humid. (6)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	Visability. 0-9 (9)	Form.			Amount.			Height of Base (feet) (15)	Barom. at M.S.L. (16)	Change in 3 hours. (17)	Dir.	0-12	Weather.	Temp. °F. (18)	% Humid. (20)	Dew Point. °F. (23)	Visability. 0-9 (24)	Form.			Height of Base (feet) (30)	State of Ground. 0-9 (31)	Sea. (32)	7h.-13h. 5h.	12h.-18h. 5h.	18h.- 5th. to 1h.	1h.-7h. 6h.							
											Low. (10)	Med. (11)	High. (12)	Low. (13)	Total 0-10 (14)	Low. (25)				Med. (26)	High. (27)	Low. (28)	Total 0-10 (29)	Low. (30)			Med. (31)	High. (32)	7h. (39)	12h. (40)	18h. (41)	1h.-7h. (42)											
1 London (Kew)	21.9	-20	SW	A	56	47	85	44	6	5	2	-	7.8	10	2500	15.6	-14	SW	4	c/r	47	92	43	6	5	2	-	9	10	2500	1	*	isocerm	pmfinc	neigam	neigam	cirrm						
Croydon	23.0	-20	SEW	z	56	48	85	42	6	5	2	-	4.6	10	2000	20.0	-18	SEW	4	56	47	91	46	6	6	2	-	9	10	1300	1	*	cm	cm	cm	cm	cmid						
S. Farnborough	22.5	-22	SW	5	56	47	85	42	8	5	2	-	7.8	10	1800	19.3	-14	SW	5	56	47	92	45	6	5	2	-	9	10	1000	1	*	cumr	cumr	cumr	cumr	cumr						
Boscombe Down	22.5	-22	SW	5	56	47	85	43	7	5	2	-	9	10	2000	19.9	-10	SW	5	56	47	92	45	6	5	2	-	9	10	1900	1	*	cld	cld	cld	cld	cld						
Thorney Island	24.5	-20	SW	A	45	49	75	43	8	5	2	-	10	10	5700	21.3	+2	SW	4	45	48	85	44	6	6	2	-	9	10	1500	1	*	ocscide	ocscide	ocscide	ocscide	ocscide						
Lyminge	24.5	-16	SW	3	45	49	72	43	8	7	-	-	9	10	200	21.0	-28	SEW	4	45	46	97	45	6	5	2	-	9	10	500	1	\$	r	crpm	crpm	crpm	crpm	crpm					
Manston	23.7	-16	SW	A	45	46	86	42	8	5	1	-	1	10	1500	20.4	-16	SW	4	45	46	97	45	7	5	1	-	9	10	800	1	*	czid	czid	czid	czid	czid						
2 Shoeburyness	22.6	-20	SW	A	45	47	85	41	7	5	2	-	2.3	10	2500	19.3	-20	SW	5	45	47	92	44	6	5	2	-	9	10	800	1	*	cmci	cmci	cmci	cmci	cmci						
Felixstowe	21.7	-24	SSW	5	45	45	86	40	6	5	2	-	0	10	-	17.4	-28	SEW	5	45	46	92	43	6	5	2	-	9	10	3300	1	4	enca	enca	enca	enca	enca						
Gorleston	20.2	-24	SW/W	A	45	45	92	42	6	5	-	-	10	10	1800	15.7	-20	SW	5	45	46	92	44	6	8	-	-	10	10	1000	1	4	cpr	cpr	cpr	cpr	cpr						
Mildenham	19.2	-26	SW/S	5	45	45	85	41	6	5	-	-	0	10	-	14.8	-26	SW	5	45	47	85	43	7	5	2	-	7.8	10	1600	1	*	cmrc	cmrc	cmrc	cmrc	cmrc						
Cranwell	15.7	-34	SEW	6	45	45	85	41	7	6	2	-	2.3	10	1500	11.5	-18	SW	6	45	47	92	45	6	5	2	-	4.6	10	500	1	*	cm	cm	cm	cm	cm						
3 Birmingham	16.6	-24	SSW	3	45	44	92	42	5	6	-	-	10	10	800	13.3	-14	SW	4	45	49	85	45	8	5	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	coir	coir	coir	coir	coir						
Upper Heyford	20.2	-22	SW/S	3	45	45	85	41	7	5	2	-	4.6	10	1800	16.5	-24	SW	6	45	46	97	44	5	6	2	-	9	10	800	1	*	ffpm	ffpm	ffpm	ffpm	ffpm						
Ross-on-Wye	18.3	-26	SW/W	5	45	48	85	44	7	6	1	-	9.4	10	1000	15.5	-10	SW	5	45	48	85	42	7	6	-	-	10	10	1000	1	*	circ	circ	circ	circ	circ						
5 Hartland Point	19.5	-14	WSW	5	ir	45	92	45	7	5	2	-	7.8	10	800	16.4	-14	WSW	6	ir	45	92	47	6	5	2	-	7.8	10	800	1	*	circ	circ	circ	circ	circ						
Bristol	22.5	-12	WSW	4	dr	47	85	43	6	5	2	-	7.8	10	1500	18.3	-18	SW	3	dd	47	97	46	6	5	-	-	10	10	600	2	*	crdm	crdm	crdm	crdm	crdm						
Portland Bill	23.2	-16	SW	5	c	50	92	48	7	5	5	-	10	10	2500	20.4	-12	SW	5	o	49	92	47	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	5	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc						
Plymouth	24.2	-12	WSW	5	is	50	85	46	6	5	-	-	10	10	1500	21.8	-14	WSW	6	z	51	85	47	6	5	7	-</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.

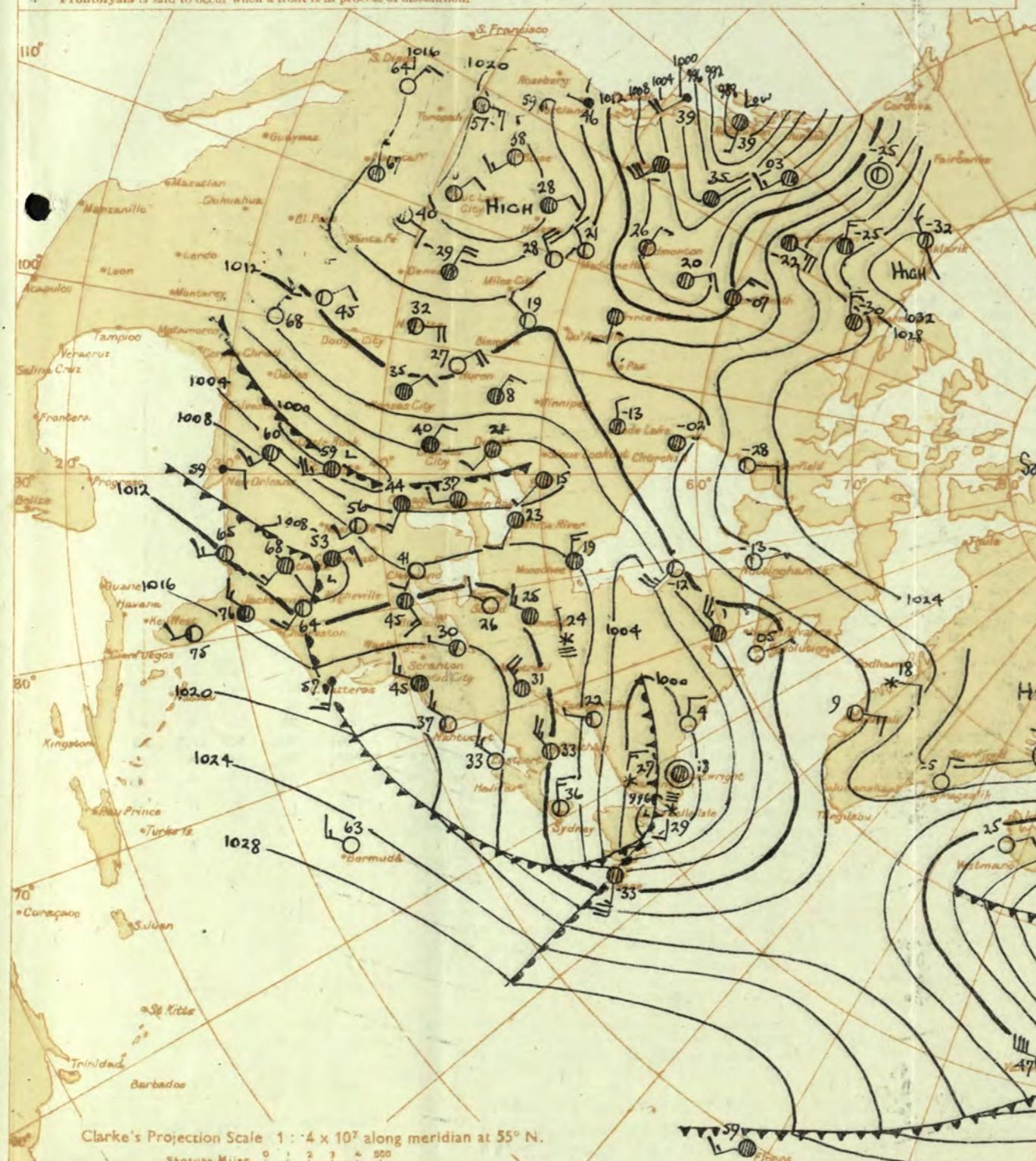
**Cold Front.** The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.

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.



## EXPLANATION OF CHART.

**BAROMETER.** Two bars 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 1/10 to 6/10 clouded.

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

Fog: = Mist. = Thunder. (X) 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

Frontogenesis. (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, 6th February

1943

No. 29661

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

**SECRET**

Sunday 7th February 1943.

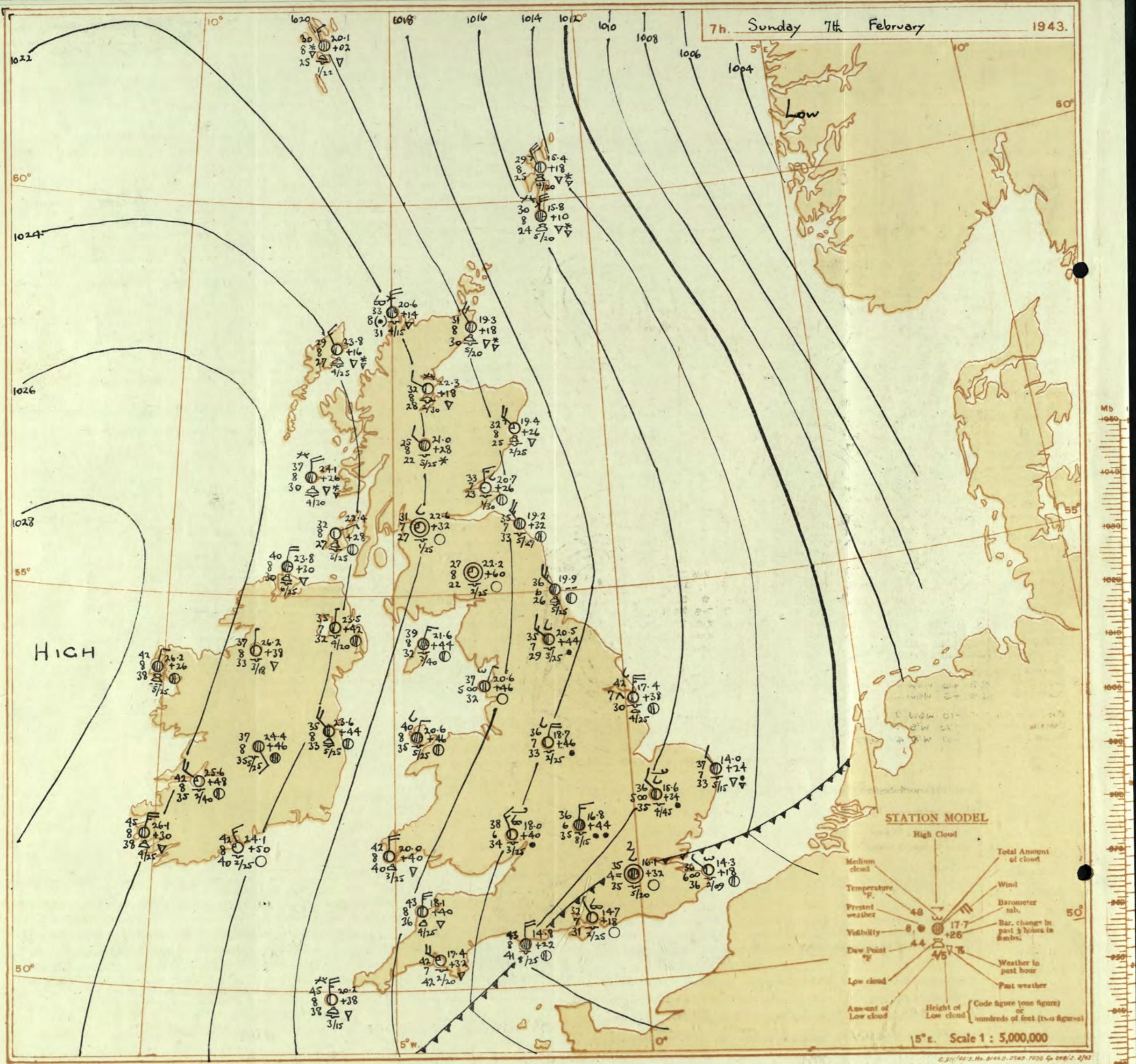
No. 22662.

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

Sunday 7th February 1943.

No. 22662.

DISTRICT.	STATIONS. (For heights see p. 4.)	OBSERVATIONS at 13h. G.M.T. 6th February												OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 6th February												PAST 24 HOURS.								
		Baro. at M.S.L. (1)	Change in 3 hours. (2)	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F. (5)	% Humid. (6)	Dew Point. °F. (7)	Cloud.				Baro. at M.S.L. (15)	Wind.		Weather.	Temp. °F. (18)	% Humid. (19)	Dew Point. °F. (20)	Visability. 0-9 (21)	Cloud.				Baro. at M.S.L. (25)	State of Sea. (31)	7h.-13h. 0-6h. (30)	13h.-18h. 6h-12h. (32)	18h.-6h. 1h-7th. (40)	1h.-7h. (41)			
				Dir.	0-12 (4)					Form. (10)	Low. (11)	Med. (12)	High. (13)	Amount. 0-10 (14)	Height of Base (feet) (15)	Dir.	0-12 (16)	Wind. at mt. (17)																
1 London (Kew)	09.0 +2	W	3	2 <sub>0</sub>	48	75	40	6	2	4	4-6	9+	1500	09.6 +3	WSW	3	2 <sub>0</sub>	45	75	34	5	8	-	3	2-3	2-3	1500	1	*	r, r, o, c, z, b	c, b, c, z, o	b, m, x		
Croydon ...	10.6 +6	W's	2	2 <sub>0</sub>	48	85	44	6	5	7	2	4-6	9+	2000	10.4 +6	WSW	3	2 <sub>0</sub>	44	85	40	5	4	4	-	1	2-3	3000	0	*	c, m, o	c, m, o, b, m, o	b, m, x	
S. Farnborough	10.4 +2	W's	5	c	47	75	41	8	7	7	4	4-6	10	2000	10.5 +6	W's	4	b	44	85	38	8	5	4	1	Tr	1	2500	1	*	c, r, r, m, o, c	b, c, b	b, m, x	
Boscombe Down	11.3 +6	W	4	c-bc	47	75	40	8	2	7	4	2-3	7-8	2000	11.8 +10	W's	3	b/pr	40	85	36	7	2	6	1	Tr	1	2500	0	*	c, r, r, m, o, c	c, b, c, p, r, b	b, b, c, p, r, m, o	
Thorney Island	11.2 +4	SW'W	4	c	48	85	43	7	5	7	-	4-6	9	1500	11.4 +4	W	3	b-bc	44	75	37	7	3	6	-	Tr	1	2500	1	*	c, m, o, r, c	c, b, c	b, m, x	
Lympne ...	08.8 -2	SW	3	c/r	46	92	44	8	8	-	8	9	6000	10.3 +2	WSW	2	b	42	85	39	7	2	8	Tr	Tr	4000	1	*	m, d, d, r	b, b, c	b, m, x			
Manston ...	08.9 +2	W's	4	c/r	47	92	45	7	5	7	-	9	10	1700	09.5 +6	W	2	bc/pr	44	92	42	7	2	3	-	2-3	4-6	2000	1	*	c, m, o, r	c, b, c, p, r	b, b, c, m, x	
2 Shoeburyness ...	09.4 +2	W	4	2 <sub>0</sub>	48	85	42	6	5	2	-	4-6	10	800	09.9 +4	W	3	2 <sub>0</sub>	43	85	39	5	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	4000	1	*	c, r, r, m, o, c	c, m, o, f, c, m, o	b, m, x	
Felixstowe ...	07.4 +6	WSW	4	c	49	75	40	8	8	2	-	4-6	9	2500	08.1 +6	SW'W	3	bc	44	75	35	7	3	7	-	2-3	4-6	4000	0	3	c, r, r, m, o, c	b, c, p, r, b, c	b, m, x	
Gorleston ...	05.5 -4	NW'W	4	c	48	85	43	7	8	7	-	4-6	9	1800	06.9 +10	W'N	2	b-bc	45	75	37	7	1	4	-	0	2-3	-	1	3	c	b, c, p, r	b, m, x	
Mildenhall-Cranwell	06.8 +4	W's	5	b-bc	47	65	37	8	2	7	2	Tr	2-3	2500	08.0 +14	WSW	3	b	42	75	35	7	4	-	-	Tr	Tr	5700	1	*	c, r, r, m, o, c	b, m, o, b, m, o	b, m, x	
3 Birmingham ...	07.5 +2	W	4	bc	46	65	36	8	3	-	3	4-6	4-6	2500	08.4 +6	WSW	3	b	41	75	33	8	5	4	-	Tr	Tr	2500	1	*	c, p, r, b, c	b, c, b	b, m, x	
Upper Heyford	08.6 +4	W	4	c	47	65	36	8	2	3	8	7-8	9	2500	08.9 +8	W	1	b	41	75	33	9	4	6	-	Tr	1	4000	0	*	c, p, r, b, c	c, b, c	b, m, x	
Ross-on-Wye	09.5 +4	W's	4	b-bc	47	65	36	8	3	-	3	1	2-3	3500	10.1 +6	W's	3	b	42	65	32	8	4	-	-	1	1	3000	1	*	c, b, c	p, b, c, b	b, m, x	
5 Hartland Point	11.7 +4	WNW	4	c-bc/pr	48	75	39	8	3	4	-	4-6	7-8	1200	12.1 +2	NW	4	bc/pr	45	75	35	8	2	4	-	-	2-3	4-6	2000	1	4	i, r, b, c	b, p, h, r, b, c, p, r	c, p, r, e
Bristol ...	11.4 +6	W	4	pr	48	85	41	7	2	-	-	4-6	4-6	4000	11.8 +6	W's	4	b	42	85	37	7	1	4	-	-	Tr	Tr	2500	1	*	b, c, b	b, c, p, r, b	b, m, x
Portland Bill ...	11.9 +8	SW	5	o/pr	47	92	45	7	3	-	-	10	10	2500	11.9 +2	W	4	c-bc	47	92	45	8	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	2500	1	5	o, r, r, p, r	c, p, r, m, o, c	b, c, p, r, b	
Plymouth ...	13.8 +4	W'N	4	c-bc/pr	50	85	44	8	8	7	6	4-6	7-8	2500	14.2 +6	W	3	b-bc	46	75	33	8	2	-	-	2-3	2-3	2000	1	3	c, p, r, m, o, c	o, p, r, b, c	c, p, r, b	
The Lizard ...	14.6 +8	WNW	6	b-c/p	47	75	38	8	2	9	-	4-6	4-6	2000	15.3 +2	W'N	6	bc	46	75	38	8	8	6	-	4-6	4-6	1500	1	5	c, p, b, c	b, c, p, b, c	b, c, p, b	
Scilly (St. Mary's) ...	15.8 +12	NW'N	5	bc	49	75	41	8	6	4	3	2-3	4-6	1500	15.3 +2	W'N	6	bc	46	75	38	8	8	6	-	4-6	4-6	1500	1	*	b, c, p, b, c	b, c, p, b, c	b, c, p, b	



# 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.

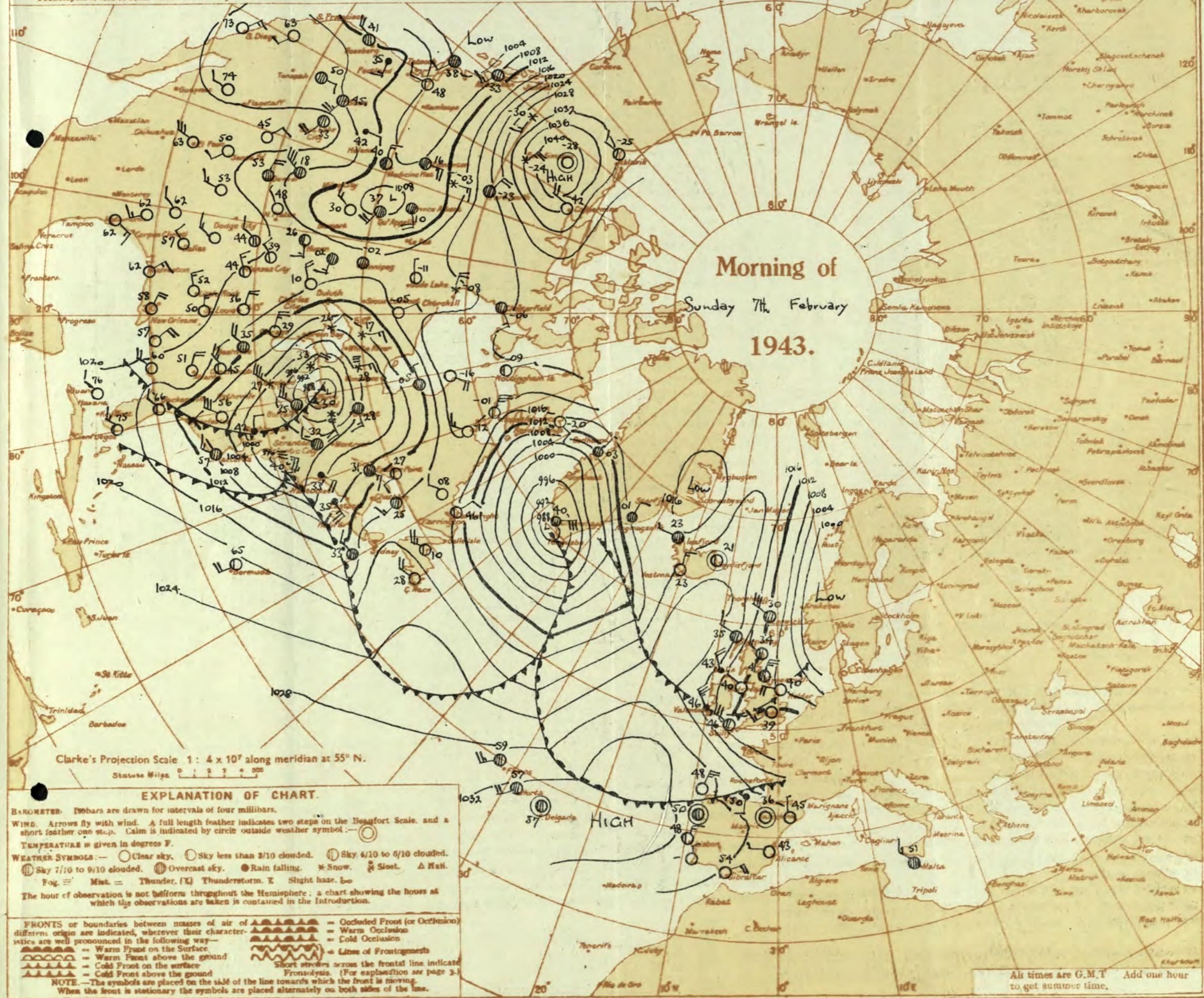
**Cold Front.** The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.

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.

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**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 7th February 1943

No. 29662.

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

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

**W** = Present and past weather—See M. O. 252.  
**i** = Height and amount of low cloud—See Introduction.

**h** = Height and amount of low cloud—See Introduction.  
= Total amount of cloud—See Introduction.

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

= Visibility. F = Force of wind—See Introduction.  
= Direction of wind ( $S - E$ ,  $16 - S$ ,  $24 - W$ ,  $32 - N$ )

$\theta$  = Direction of wind (8 = E, 16 = S, 24 = W, 32 = N) - distances reported from Dutton 1955.

| Sea disturbance reported from Dungeness.  
| single Copies 1d

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

(See Jan Month, 6)

10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by 1000 workers.

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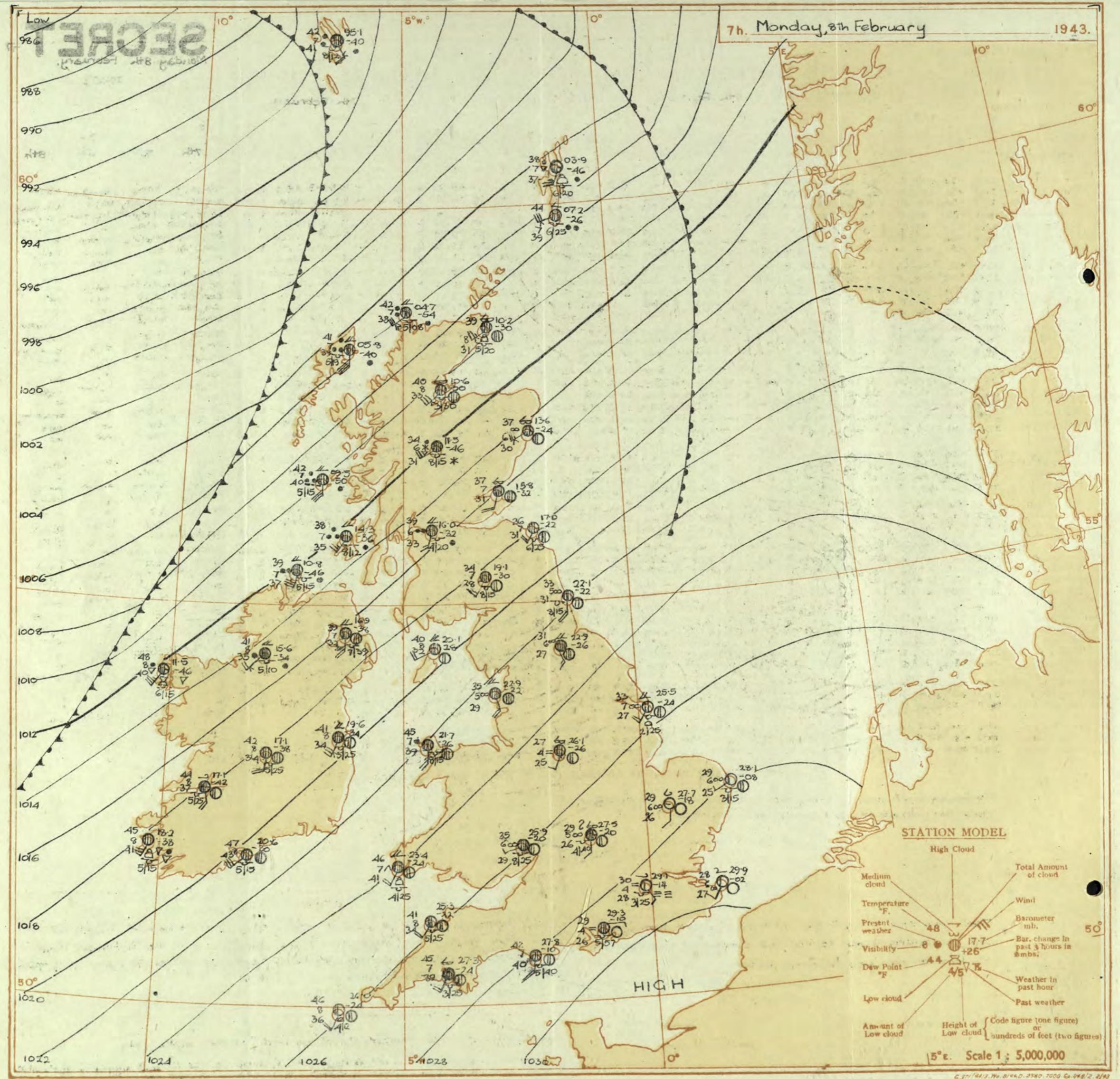
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Monday 8th February 1943

No. 29663

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

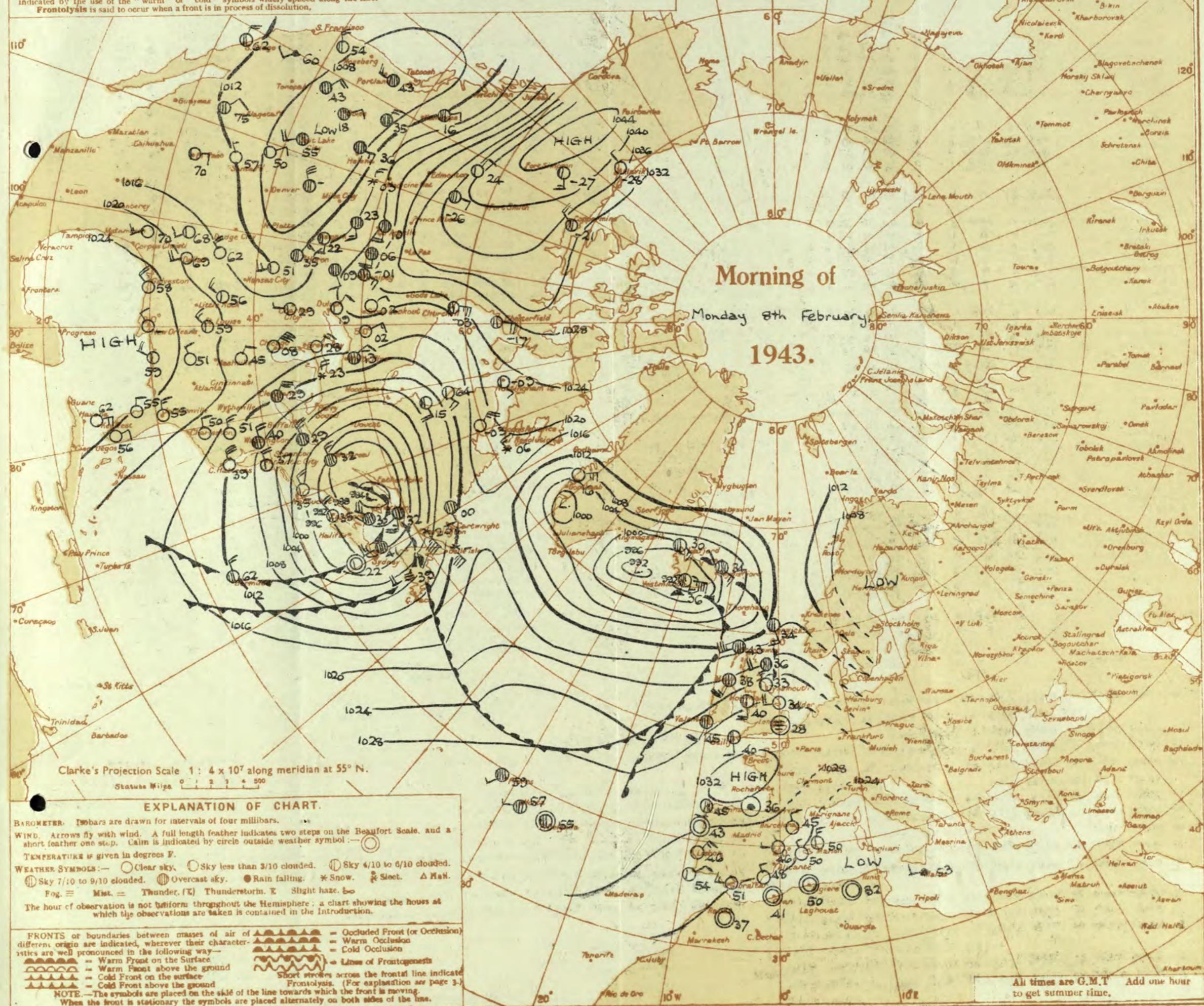
District.	Stations. (For heights see p. 4.)	Observations at 13h. G.M.T. 7th February												Observations at 18h. G.M.T. 7th February												Past 24 Hours.											
		Wind.			Cloud.									Wind.			Cloud.									Weather.											
		Barom. at M.S.L. (1)	Change in 8 hours (2)	Dir. (3)	Force (4)	Weather. (5)	Temp. °F. (6)	% Humid. (7)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	Visibility. 0-9 (9)	Low. (10)	Med. (11)	High. (12)	Amount. (13)	Height of Base (feet) (14)	Barom. at M.S.L. (16)	Change in 8 hours (17)	Dir. (18)	Force (19)	Weather. (20)	Dew Point. °F. (21)	Visibil. 0-9 (22)	Low. (25)	Med. (26)	High. (27)	Amount. (28)	Height of Base (feet) (29)	State of Ground. (30)	Sea. 0-9 (31)	7h. 7th (32)	13h. 7th (33)	18h. 7th (34)	7h-7h. 8th (35)				
1	London (Kew) ...	23.6	+34	NNE	4	Zo	43	55	28	6	2	-	-	7-8	7-8	1500	27.5	+20	NNW	2	Zo	38	65	28	5	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	2500	2	* cbcmoy	bcmo	bcm	bcm	
	Croydon ...	23.7	+30	NNE	4	Zo	43	65	33	6	2	-	-	7-8	7-8	2500	28.1	+16	NNW	1	m	38	85	33	4	5	4	-	-	2-3	4-6	2500	1	* cmczo	cz,bcz	bf	bfx bcnx
	S. Farnborough ...	24.2	+30	N E	4	c-bc	45	65	33	8	2	-	-	7-8	7-8	2500	28.7	+28	N'W	3	Zo	38	65	28	6	5	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	3000	1	* cm,cr,cbc,cbcy,bcz	bz,mbm	bmm,bm	bmm,bm
	Boscombe Down ...	24.9	+36	N	3	bc	43	65	34	8	2	-	-	4-6	4-6	4000	28.9	+26	N'W	2	Zo	38	75	30	6	5	4	-	Tr	2-3	2500	0	* cm,cbbbe	cbmo	bm	bm,bm	
	Thorney Island ...	23.3	+38	NNE	4	Zo	43	55	32	6	2	-	-	Tr	Tr	1500	28.2	+34	NNW	2	Zo	39	65	28	6	5	3	-	4-6	9	4000	1	* bm,cmo	bm,blmo	cm,blm	bm,x	
	Lymne ...	22.2	+30	N	3	bc	43	65	33	8	1	-	-	4-6	4-6	4000	27.1	+30	NNW	3	bc	38	85	34	8	4	-	-	2-3	4-6	3000	1	* cm,obc	babbx	bxm	bxm	
	Manston ...	22.1	+38	N'E	4	c-bc	45	65	34	8	2	-	-	7-8	7-8	2500	26.4	+24	N'E	4	Zo	39	75	31	7	2	3	-	4-6	7-8	2000	1	* cm,c	bc	bm	cm,x	
2	Shoeburyness ...	23.1	+28	NNW	3	c-bc	45	65	33	8	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	2500	27.1	+24	NNW	3	c-bc	42	85	37	7	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	2500	1	* bmx,bc	bc	bmx	bmx	
	Felixstowe ...	22.6	+34	NNW	4	c-bc	44	82	42	8	5	7	-	4-6	7-8	4000	26.6	+26	NN'W	4	bc	37	75	29	7	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	5700	1	* cr,bbm,cbc,cbc	babbm	bxz	bxz	
	Gorleston ...	22.4	+38	N	4	b-bc	42	75	38	7	8	-	-	2-3	2-3	2500	26.2	+36	N	3	c-bc	37	92	35	7	7	7	-	7-8	7-8	1800	1	* cm,dc	bcpr,ob	bxz	bxz	
	Mildenhall ...	23.7	+34	N	5	c-bc	42	75	33	9	2	6	-	4-6	7-8	2500	27.5	+22	NW'N	2	b	34	85	30	7	4	-	-	Tr	Tr	4000	1	* cm,obc	bcpr,ob	bbx	bbx	
	Cranwell ...	24.4	+26	NNW	4	b	40	75	32	7	1	-	-	Tr	Tr	2500	28.1	+18	NW	2	b	34	75	27	7	-	-	1	0	Tr	-	* bmb	bmb	bmx	bmx		
3	Birmingham ...	25.6	+26	NNW	3	Zo	39	75	31	6	7	-	-	4-6	4-6	2500	28.4	+18	NW	2	m	34	75	26	4	-	-	0	0	-	1	* cbcz	bcbm	bz,bm	bz,bm		
4	Upper Heyford ...	24.7	+34	NE'N	3	Zo	42	65	31	6	1	-	-	7-8	7-8	2500	28.2	+16	N'W	1	Zo	34	75	28	6	-	4	1	0	2-3	-	1	* cm,bbc	bccb	bz,bm	bz,bm	
5	Ross-on-Wye ...	25.9	+30	N	3	bc	42	65	30	7	1	-	-	4-6	4-6	3500	28.6	+16	N	2	m	37	65	24	6	5	-	-	Tr	1	3000	1	* bc	bc	bc	bc	
6	Hartland Point ...	26.0	+38	NE	4	b-bc	45	75	36	8	1	-	-	2-3	2-3	3000	28.8	+16	S	4	c-bc	42	75	36	8	4	4	4	1	2-3	4-6	3000	1	* bc	bc	bcc	bcc
	Bristol ...	26.5	+42	NE'N	4	bc	42	75	34	6	1	-	-	4-6	4-6	2500	29.4	+20	NNE	1	m	36	75	29	4	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	4000	1	* cm,obm	bccz	cz,bz	cc	
	Portland Bill ...	24.8	+42	NE	4	c-bc	45	92	43	8	2	4	-	4-6	7-8	4000	28.9	+20	N	2	c	41	92	39	7	5	-	-	9	9	2500	1	* c	c	cc	cc	
	Plymouth ...	26.4	+34	NE'N	4	bc	45	75	37	8	7	-	-	4-6	4-6	3000	29.3	+22	ESE	1	Zo	42	85	36	5	1	-	1	1	2-3	3000	1	* bba	bba	bmm	cmxbm	
	The Lizard ...	25.8	+28	NNW	4	bc	47	65	35	8	2	3	-	2-3	4-6	2500	29.2	+20	N	3	bc	41	85	37	8	7	3	-	4-6	4-6	2500	1	* cr,obc	bc	bc	cp,cc	
	Scilly (St. Mary's) ...	27.2	+26	N'E	4	bc	48	75	39	8	1	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	29.4	+14	NE'N	2	c	46	75	36	8	9	4	-	7-8	9	1200	1	* bc	bc	bc	bc	
	Guernsey ...	27.2	+24	N'E	4	b-bc	46	85	40	8	2	4	-	2-3	2-3	3000	29.1	+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).  
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**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 8th February, 1943  
No. 29663.

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.  
**h. N.** = Height and amount of low cloud—See Introduction.

**N<sub>h</sub>** = 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.D. = Direction of wind (8 = E. 16 = S. 24 = W. 32 = N.)

DD = Direction of wind (8 = E, 16 = S, 24 = W, 32 = N); See disturbance reported from Dungeness.

**§ Sea disturbance reported from Dungeness.**

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.** Single copies, 1d. a copy; 2*six* per month: 6*six*

(270 per month; 6/6)

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Tuesday 3rd February 1943.

No 206-1

No 29664

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

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

Tuesday 3rd February 1943.

No 29664

## DISTRICTS.

**FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. Tuesday 9th February 1943**

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

Fresh to strong southerly winds, gale near coast, soon veering northwest and moderating slowly; rain early followed by variable cloud and a few showers; little cloud tonight and tomorrow; cold with local ground frost in morning.

- Moderate or fresh northwesterly winds, strong locally in exposed places, moderating slowly; variable cloud, but appreciable clearances in lee of high ground tonight and tomorrow; scattered thundery showers of rain and hail, especially in the North and West, cold with local ground frost in morning.

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

As 4-15.

## **GENERAL INFERENCE**

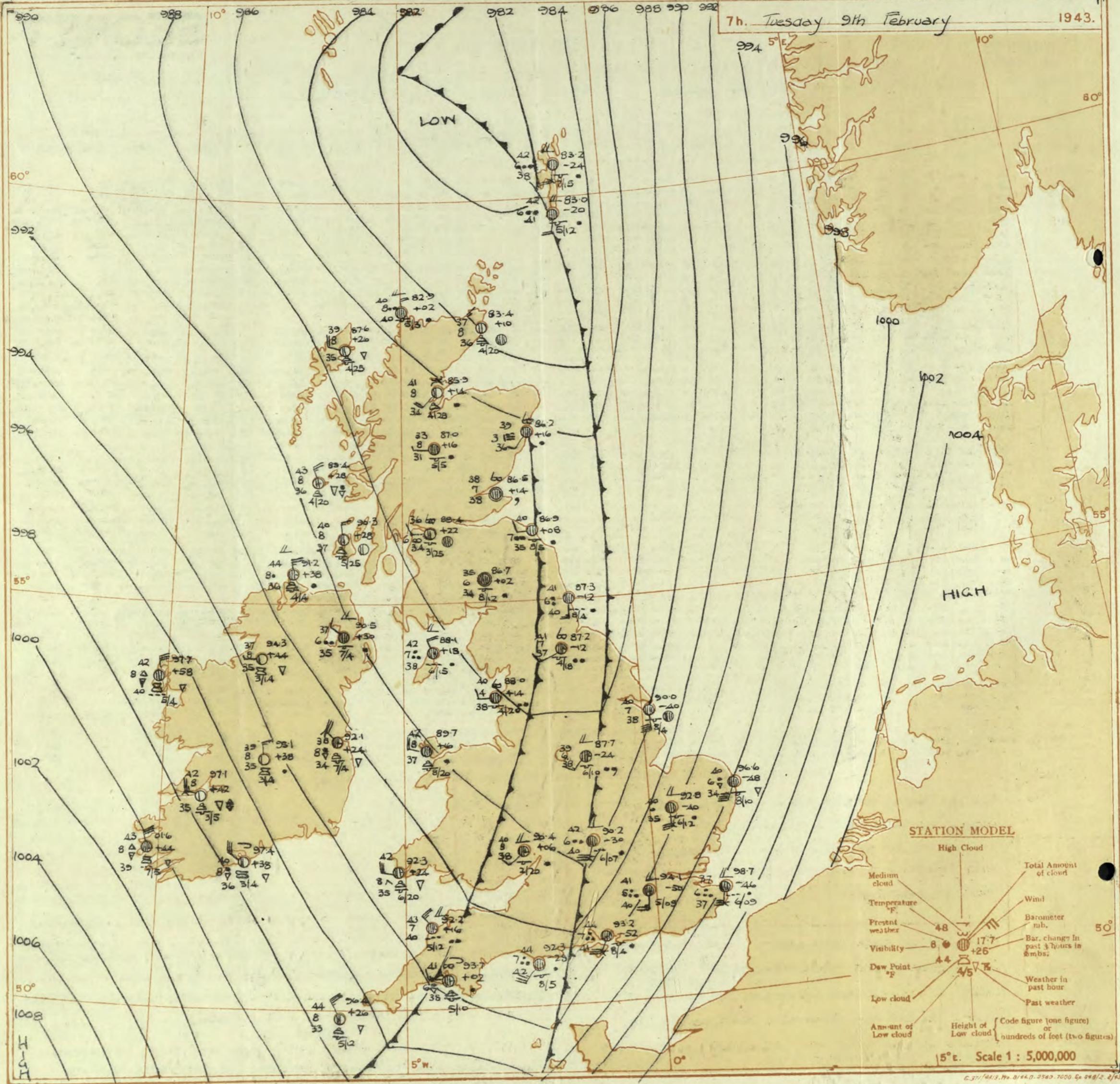
A depression north of Scotland is moving northnortheast and an associated trough of low pressure is moving east across England. A ridge of high pressure is approaching from the Atlantic. There will be rain in East and Southeast England early; otherwise there will be variable cloud and thundery showers of rain and hail, especially in North and West with appreciable clearances in South and East. Cold, with some ground frost tonight.

## FURTHER OUTLOOK

Showers in North and West; fair in East and South; becoming milder slowly. Gale warning in operation in district 1, time of issue 1455 G.M.T. on 8th February 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).

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



Clarke's Projection Scale 1 : 4 x 10<sup>7</sup> along meridian at 55° N.  
Statute Miles 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

## 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

Pronostics. (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.

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

Tuesday 9th February 1943

No. 28664

District.	Station.	Observations at 1 hr. G.M.T. 9th February															Observations at 7 hr. G.M.T. 9th February															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)	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. Dir. (18)	Force. (19)	Temp. °F. (21)	Humid. % (22)	Dew Point. °F. (23)	Visibility. 0-9 (24)	Cloud.					Height of Base (feet) 0-9 (30)	State of Group. 0-9 (31)	Sun. Shine Hrs. (32)	Temperature.			Rainfall.			Sub- Shine Hrs. (36)				
									Form. (10)	Amount. (11)	Total 0-10 (12)	Low 0-10 (13)	Total 0-10 (14)	Low 0-10 (15)																											
1	London (Kew)	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	43	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	32.3	-50	SSW	5	r/r	42	32	40	6	6	2	+	7-8	10	1500	2	*	42	39	37	Tr	6	0.2
	Croydon	290	05.8	466	S	S	Zo	42	75	37	5	6	2	-	3	10	2000	34.1	-50	S/W	5	r/r	41	37	40	5	+	2	+	7-8	10	900	1	*	42	39	37	Tr	13	0.5	
	S. Farnborough	226	03.9	-66	S/W	S	rr	41	85	38	6	5	-	-	10	10	1800	32.1	-54	S	4	r/r	42	32	40	6	3	-	+	10	10	1200	1	*	42	39	38	-	12	0.5	
	Boscombe Down	417	01.5	-74	S	G	rr	42	92	40	6	5	-	-	10	10	1200	31.6	-30	S/W	3	r/r	41	37	40	6	5	2	-	7-8	10	1600	1	*	43	40	39	0.1	12	0.0	
	Thorney Island	10	06.0	-20	SSW	S	rr	44	75	38	7	5	-	-	10	10	3200	33.2	-52	SSW	6	r/r	44	35	41	7	5	-	-	10	10	1500	2	*	45	41	39	-	8	*	
	Lyminge	283	08.7	-62	SSN	S	G	40	75	33	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	37.2	-46	S/W	5	r/r	39	32	37	6	5	-	-	10	10	800	1	*	47	38	36	Tr	3	4.0	
	Manston	154	05.9	-54	S/W	S	Zo	40	75	33	6	5	-	-	14-6	14-6	2500	38.7	-46	S/W	6	r/r	37	37	37	6	6	2	+	9	10	900	1	*	43	37	36	-	3	3.7	
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Felixstowe	12	08.5	-20	S/E	S	Zo	42	75	36	6	2	-	0	10	-	26.9	-58	S/E	7	r/r	41	35	36	6	6	2	+	7-8	10	1500	1	6	45	44	40	38	-	+	1.1	
	Gorleston	5	06.4	-70	SSW	S	rr	44	85	40	7	2	-	0	10	-	36.6	-48	SSW	8	pr	40	35	34	6	5	-	-	10	10	1000	1	6	44	40	35	Tr	0.0			
	Mildenhall	15	03.8	-58	S/E	S	rr	41	75	34	6	5	-	-	10	10	2200	32.8	-46	S/E	6	r/r	40	35	35	6	5	2	-	9	10	1200	1	*	41	39	35	0.2	0.1		
	Cranwell	203	00.1	-62	S	S	r/r	41	85	37	6	5	-	-	10	10	2000	39.5	-34	S	6	r/r	40	35	37	6	5	2	-	9	10	2000	1	*	40	37	37	-	1	0.0	
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	39.4	-8	SW	3	r/r	39	32	37	5	6	-	-	10	10	800	1	*	42	39	37	Tr	11	0.0
4	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	30.4	+6	SW	2	pr	40	32	38	8	5	3	-	1	34	45	40	38	Tr	22	0.0			
5	Hartland Point	299	00.6	-70	SW	S	rr	46	92	43	6	6	2	-	7-8	10	800	32.2	+16	NW	3	c/r	43	35	40	7	6	2	+	7-8	94	1200	1	5	46	39	38	0.1	11	0.0	
	Bristol	209	07.3	-82	S	S	Zo	43	92	41	6	5	-	-	10	10	1600	31.6	+6	W	4	r/r	41	32	39	6	-	10	10	1800	2	*	46	41	39	0.5	12	0.0			
	Portland Bill	32	01.7	-72	SW	S	o	45	92	43	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	32.3	-28	SW	7	r/r	44	32	42	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	6	48	42	38	-	3	*	
	Plymouth	82	06.6	-86	SW	S	rr	46	97	45	5	5	2	-	9	10	1000	93.7	+2	W	3	pr	41	32	38	6	8	7	3	7-8	9	1000	1	3	48	40	38	2	23	0.2	
	The Lizard	240	04.6	-64	SW	S	rr	48	92	46	7	5	-	-	10	10	1000	35.0	+10	NW	3	c/bc	43	35	38	7	2	7	-	7-8	7-8	1500	1	5	48	41	38	2	10	0.4	
	Scilly (St. Mary's)	163	06.4	-																																					

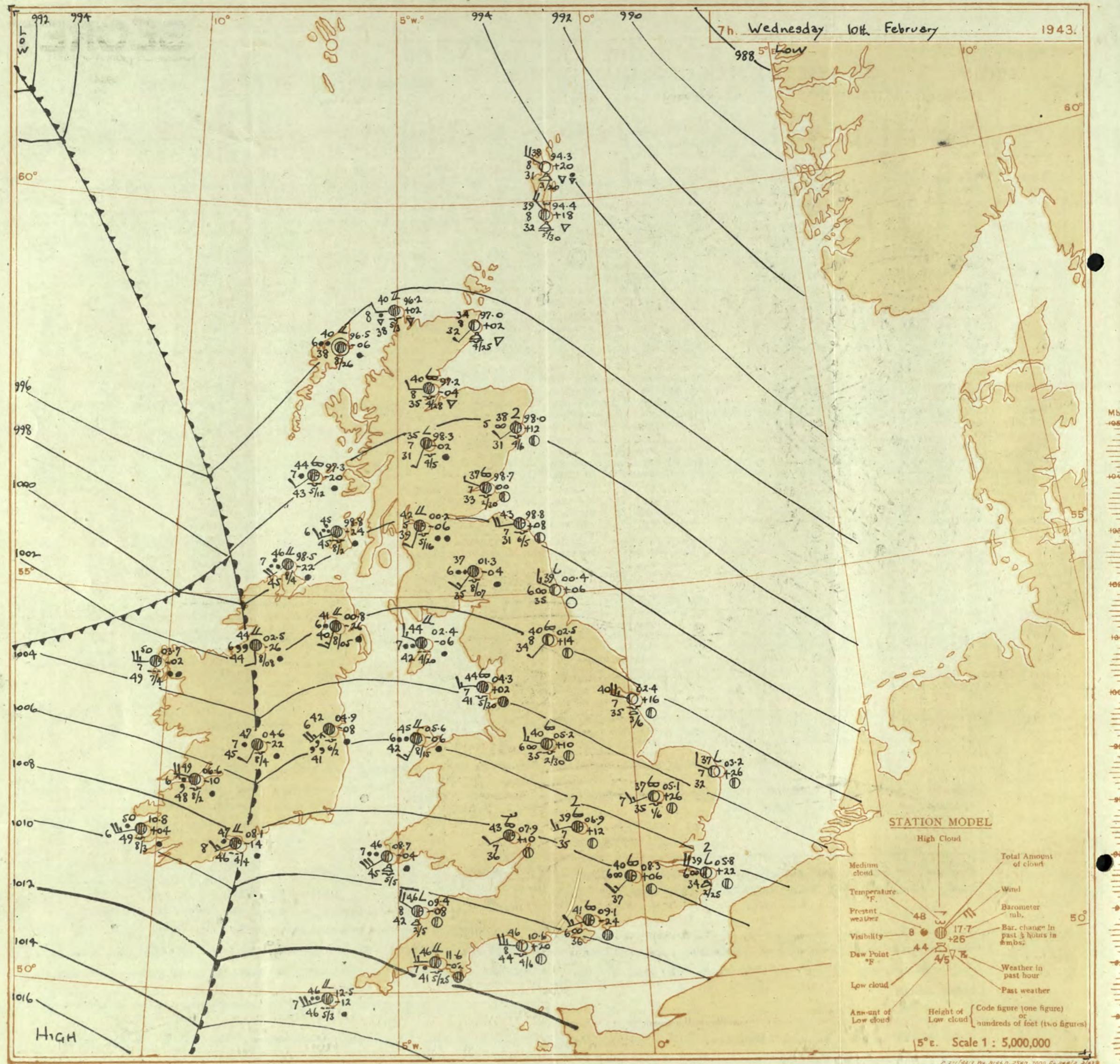
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Wednesday, 10th February 1943.

No. 29665

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. 9th February												OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 9th February												PAST 24 HOURS.													
		Barom. at M.S.L. (1)	Change in 8 hours (2)	Wind.		Weather. (5)	Temp. °F. (6)	% Humid. (7)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	Visibility. 0-9 (9)	Cloud.				Barom. at M.S.L. (16)	Change in 8 hours (17)	Wind.		Weather. (19)	Temp. °F. (20)	% Humid. (21)	Dew Point. °F. (22)	Visibility. 0-9 (23)	Cloud.				Barom. at M.S.L. (25)	Change in 8 hours (26)	Wind. (27)	Weather. (28)	Temp. °F. (29)	% Humid. (30)	Dew Point. °F. (31)	Visibility. 0-9 (32)	WEATHER.			
				Dir. (3)	Force. (4)						Form. (10)	Low. (11)	Med. (12)	High. (13)	Amount. 0-10 (14)		Dir. (18)	Force. (19)																					
1	London (Kew) ...	92.9	+14	W'N	3	rr	42	55	38	5	6	2	-	9	10	1500	92.4	+40	WNW	2	zo	43	70	36	5	5	-	1	46	7-8	4000	1	*	remrr	rrbam	bcbm	cm		
	Croydon ...	92.9	+8	W'N	3	r.o	42	92	40	6	6	2	-	9	10	1200	98.3	+38	WNW	3	m	43	75	35	4	3	-	-	2-3	9	5000	1	*	drr	rrmm	bcbm	lambcm		
	S. Farborough ...	93.3	+20	WNW	3	r.o	42	92	40	6	5	2	-	9	10	800	98.7	+36	W'N	4	bc	43	75	36	8	8	4	-	-	2-3	4-6	2500	1	*	crrrr	rrrrm	bcbcb	lcmc	
	Boscombe Down ...	95.0	+18	WNW	4	c	43	85	37	7	8	7	-	4-6	9	2500	01.0	+42	W'N	4	z	41	85	36	6	8	-	8	46	4-6	3000	1	*	crrmc	rrrrm	bcbmb	bcmcmcb		
	Thorney Island ...	94.5	+13	W	3	rr	43	85	39	6	6	2	-	7-8	10	1500	99.1	+42	WNW	3	c-bc	41	85	37	7	5	3	-	-	4-6	7-8	2500	1	*	crrrr	rrrrm	bcbmb	bcmcmcb	
	Lyminge ...	92.1	-18	WSW	2	id	42	97	41	6	5	2	-	7-8	10	800	97.3	+34	W'N	3	ir	39	97	39	5	5	2	-	9	10	1800	1	34	crrmc	rrrrm	bcbmb	bcmcmcb		
	Manston ...	93.0	-12	SSW	3	r.o	40	92	40	6	6	2	-	7-8	10	600	95.7	+34	WNW	3	rr	40	97	40	4	6	-	7-8	10	1000	1	*	rrrr	rrrrm	bcbmb	bcmcmcb			
2	Shoreburyness ...	95.4	-12	NW	3	rr	43	92	41	6	5	1	-	10	10	800	96.8	+18	WNW	3	rr	42	92	40	6	5	2	-	-	10	10	800	1	*	rrrrm	rrrrm	bcbmb	lcmc	
	Felixstowe ...	91.1	-26	S'E	5	r.o	41	92	39	6	5	2	-	9	10	1500	94.8	+32	W	4	rr	42	92	40	5	5	2	-	-	2-3	10	2500	1	3	cc	rrrrm	bcbmb	lcmc	
	Corleston ...	90.4	-10	S'W	6	r.o	41	97	40	6	6	1	-	10	10	800	92.3	+10	WNW	3	z	41	92	39	5	5	-	-	-	10	10	800	1	4	org	rrrrm	bcbmb	lcmc	
	Mildenhall ...	91.3	0	NNW	5	c	42	92	40	6	5	1	-	4-6	10	2000	95.3	+30	WNW	3	s	43	85	39	5	8	-	-	7-8	9	1200	1	*	crrrr	rrrrm	bcbmb	bcmcmcb		
	Cranwell ...	91.7	+14	W'N	3	c	43	85	38	6	5	-	-	9+ 9+	3500	96.0	+26	NW	3	z	42	75	35	6	5	3	-	1	46	3000	1	*	rrrr	rrrrm	bcbmb	bcmcmcb			
3	Birmingham ...	93.8	+16	NW	4	pr	42	85	38	6	8	1	-	9+	9+	1500	98.8	+34	WNW	5	bc	43	75	36	6	8	7	-	-	7-8	7-8	1500	1	*	org	rrrrm	bcbmb	lcmc	
	Upper Heyford ...	92.5	+12	NW	3	c	42	85	38	8	5	1	-	9	9+	1800	98.1	+30	WNW	4	bc	41	85	37	8	8	4	1	2-3	4-6	2000	1	*	crrrr	rrrrm	bcbmb	bcmcmcb		
	Ross-on-Wye ...	94.6	+14	NNW	3	c-bc	45	75	36	8	8	1	-	7-8	7-8	3000	01.0	+24	WNW	3	bc	43	75	36	8	8	4	1	46	3000	1	*	crrrr	rrrrm	bcbmb	bcmcmcb			
5	Hartland Point ...	98.7	+38	NW	5	c-bc	41	97	41	7	8	6	-	4-6	7-8	1500	05.0	+40	NNW	5	bc	46	75	39	8	2	-	-	-	4-6	4-6	1200	1	5	cpr	rrrrm	bcbmb	bc	
	Bristol ...	95.1	+20	W	3	c	45	85	39	7	8	1	2	-	2-3	9	2500	02.4	+30	NW	4	z	42	85	37	6	8	7	-	-	4-6	7-8	2500	1	*	cc	rrrrm	bcbmb	bc
	Portland Bill ...	96.7	+22	W	6	c-bc	45	92	43	8	2	1	-	4-6	7-8	4000	02.2	+44	W	5	bc	46	92	44	8	2	-	-	-	4-6	4-6	4000	1	6	cpr	rrrrm	bcbmb	bc	
	Plymouth ...	98.9	+26	NW	4	c-bc	44	75	37	8	6	3	-	7-8	7-8	2000	05.9	+50	NW	4	b-bcjp	45	75	37	7	3	6	3	2-3	2-3	2000	1	3	cpr	rrrrm	bcbmb			



# 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.

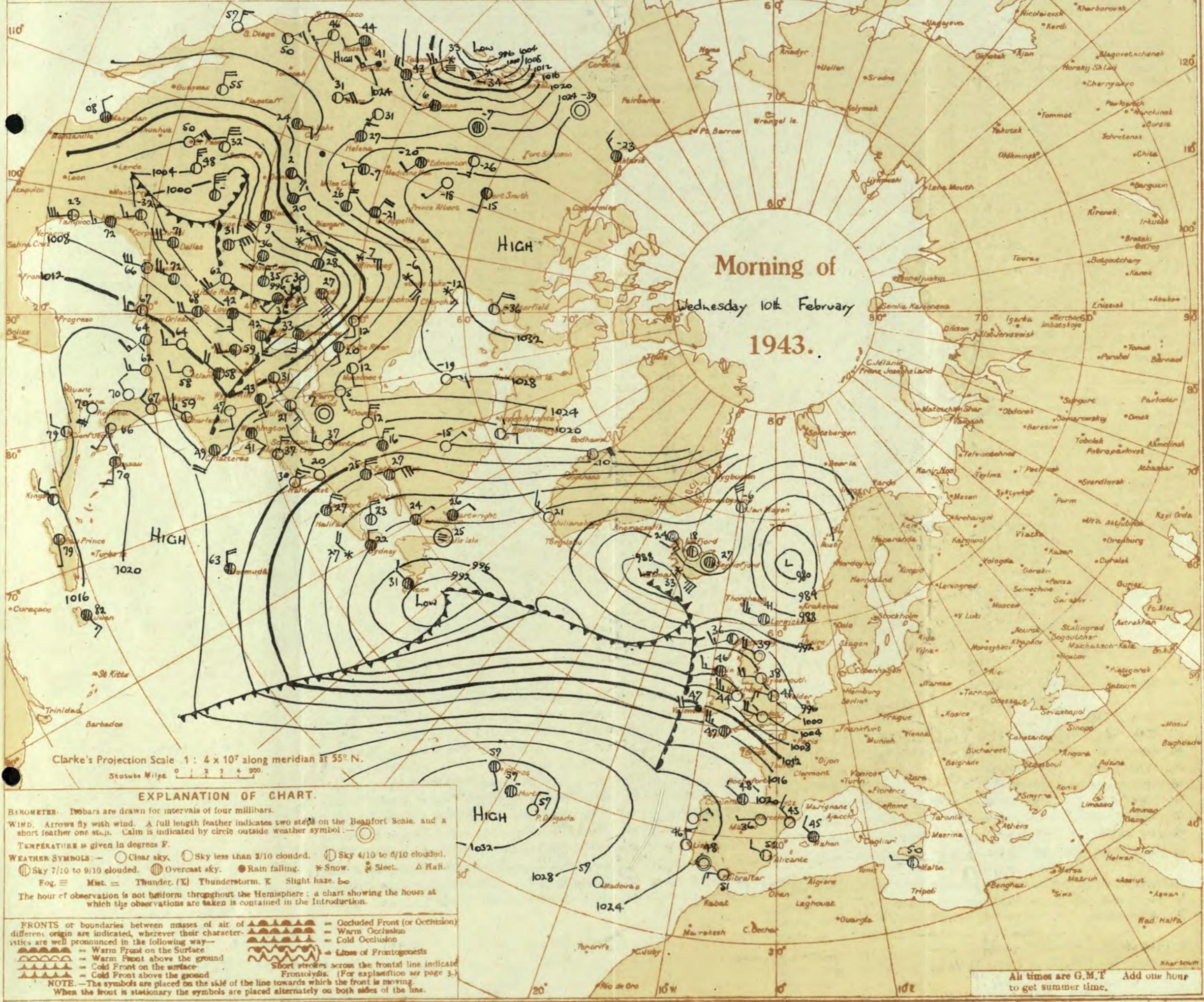
Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.

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, 10th February 1943

No. 29665

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

## LONDON OBSERVATIONS

For the 24 hours ending morning of 10th February  
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	
W ...	FCM or FC	FB, bmo	bcbem	
aydon	dorof	errm, em	ben, cm	
enwich	RF	RRRRC	ebeam	
anden Square	er	c	*	Kew 24 hour ended 7h.
nsington	or	ebe	*	Max. Time 0.3 11-19

Stations.	Temperature			Rainfall		Sun-shine to sunset	Humidity	
	Day	Night	Min on grass	Day	Night	hrs	15h %	9h %
mpstead	84	60	80	10.1	10.1	10.1	15h %	9h %

	°F	°F	°F	mm	mm	hrs	Yesterday	To-day
... ...	44	40	33	5	-	0-0	*	*
... ydon	43	39	36	11	-	0-0	*	*
enwich ...	43	39	32	4	-	0-0	89	80
minster ...	46	39	32	3	-	92	87	
enry Park ...	44	40	36	3	-	-	87	72
den Square ...	43	40	33	4	-	-	*	83
ington ...	45	38	31	4	-	-	81	83

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Thursday 11th February 1943  
No. 29666

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, 11 February,

- |     |                             |   |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|
| 1   | S.E. England                | Moderate westerly winds, freshening; cloudy; some rain later; mild.   |
| 2   | E. England ...              |   |
| 3   | E. Midlands ...             | Moderate or fresh westerly winds, increasing strong to gale; cloudy, with much hill fog and occasional rain; mild.                                  |
| 4   | W. Midlands                 |   |
| 5   | S.W. England                | Moderate or fresh westerly winds, freshening; cloudy, with much hill fog and occasional rain; mild.   |
| 6   | South Wales                 |   |
| 7   | North Wales                 |   |
| 8   | N.W. England                |   |
| 9   | N. Midlands ...             | As 2-4.   |
| 10  | N.E. England                |   |
| 11  | S.E. Scotland               | Fresh to gale westerly winds, with gales severe in exposed districts later; cloudy at first, with much hill fog and occasional rain; variable cloud |
| 12  | S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man |   |
| 13A | W. Scotland ...             |   |
| 13B | N.W. Scotland               | with thundery showers of rain and hail later; mild.   |
| 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 II-15.

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

As 2-4.

## **GENERAL INFERENCE**

A deep depression south of Iceland is moving east northeast, and an anticyclone west of Portugal is moving east. Weather will be generally cloudy and mild, with occasional rain or showers in all districts; there will be strong to gale westerly winds in most places, with severe gales in the North.

## FURTHER OUTLOOK

Unsettled westerly type persisting: Showers in North; occasional rain in South. Gale warning in operation in districts 13A & 13B, 15, 16, 18 (part of) issued at 0535h G.M.T. 11th Feb: 1943. also in districts 2 (part of), 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, (part of) 19, & 20. issued at 1055h G.M.T. 11th Feb: 1943.

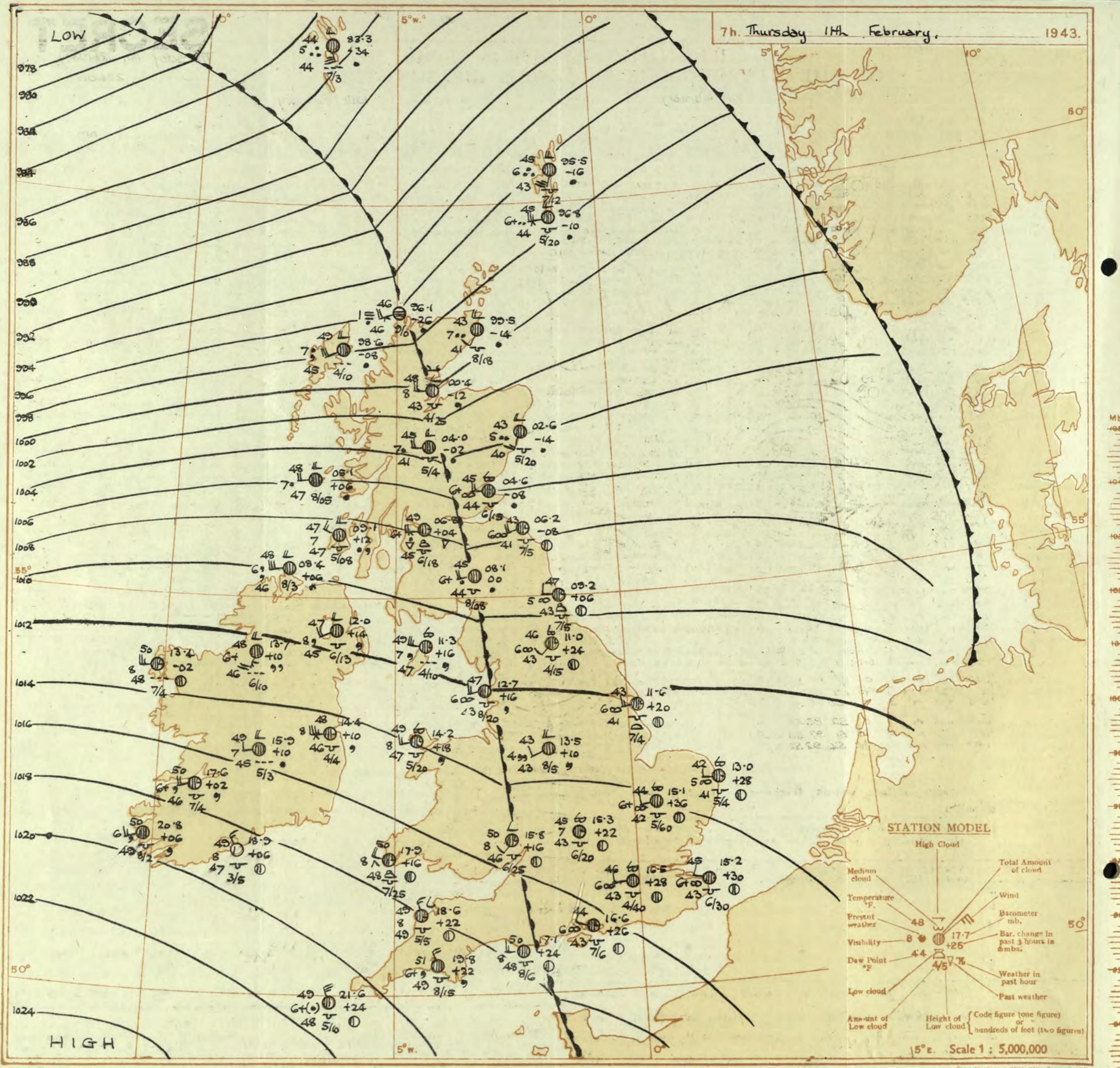
N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director

Forecasts issued at 10.30

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

7h. Thursday 11th February.

1943.

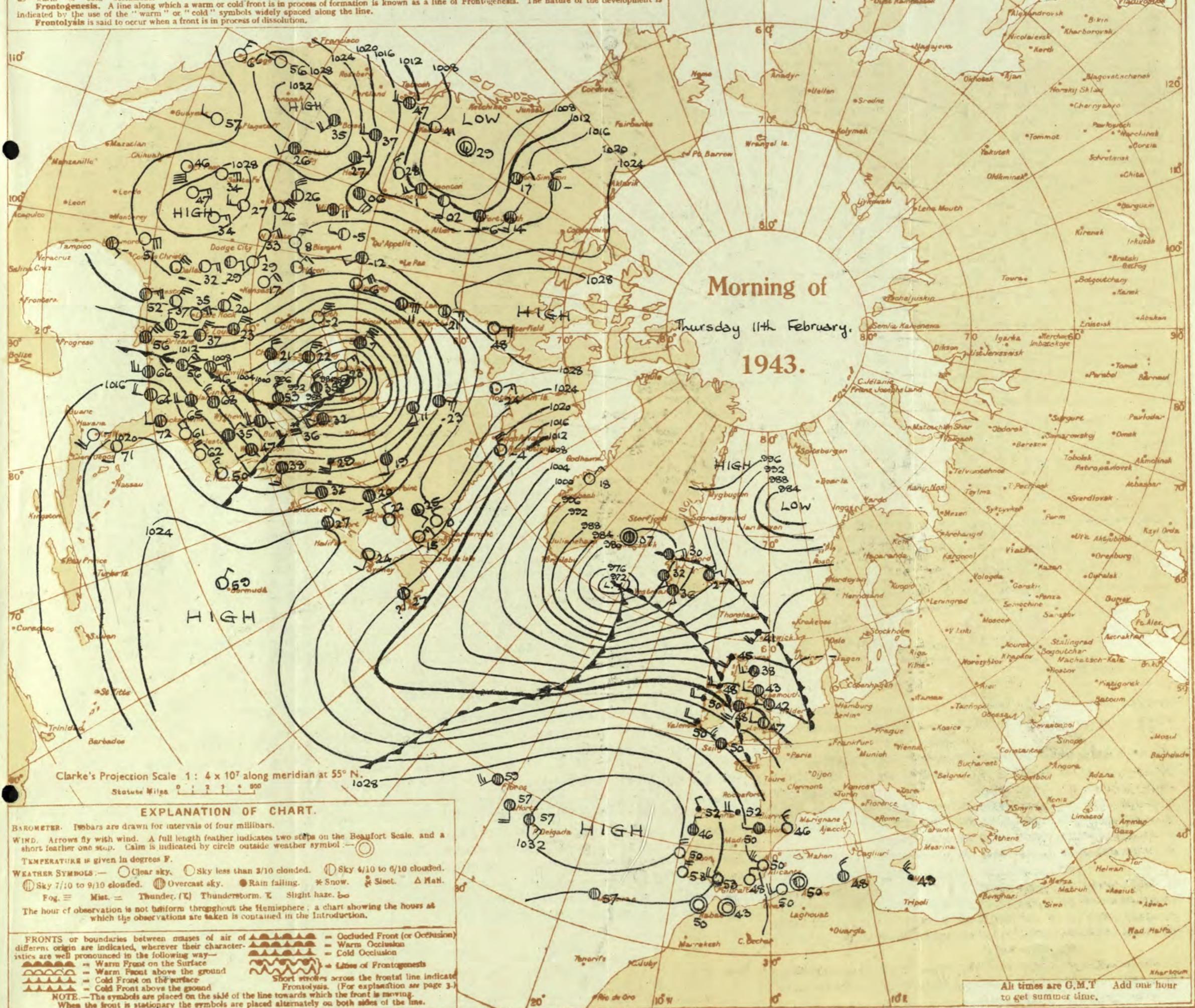


HMSO Press, M.O., Dunstable.

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

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

Thursday 11th February 1943  
No. 29666

Division	STATIONS	OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 11th February												OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 11th February												PAST 24 HOURS															
		Height above M.S.L., in feet.	Barom. at M.S.L. mb. (1)	Wind.			Weather.	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L. mb. (16)	Wind.			Weather.	Cloud.			State of Ground. 0-9	Temperature.		Rainfall.		Sun- shine hrs. (38)																	
				Change in 3 hours.	Dir.	Force (4)		Temp. (6)	Humid. (7)	Dew Point. (8)		0-9 (9)	Low (10)	Med. (11)	High (12)	Low (13)	Total (14)	0-10 (15)	Form. (16)	Amount. (17)	Height of Base (feet) (18)	Dir. (19)	Force (20)	Temp. (21)	Humid. (22)	Dew Point. (23)	0-9 (24)	Low (25)	Total (26)	Med. (27)	High (28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
1	London (Kew)	18	*	*	*	*	*	47	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16-2	*34	WSW	2	20	44	92	42	6	5	2	-	7-8	9t	2500	1	*	46	44	39	5	-	0-5
	Croydon	290	11-7	+32	W	2	Zo	47	85	44	6	5	-	-	9t	4t	4000	16-5	+28	WSW	2	Zo	46	92	43	6	5	7	-	1-6	10	4000	1	*	47	44	41	3	1	16	
	S. Farnborough	226	12-3	+30	NNW	4	Zo	48	85	42	6	5	-	-	10	10	3400	16-5	+26	W	3	Zo	44	97	43	6	5	-	-	3t	54	2000	1	*	46	41	34	3	1	12	
	Boscombe Down	417	13-3	+30	NW	3	Zo	43	97	42	6	-	3	-	0	2-3	-	17-0	+22	W	3	Zo	47	97	47	6	5	7	-	1	7-8	1000	t	*	48	42	38	1	-	0-0	
	Thorney Island	10	12-3	+18	NW	2	Zo	45	92	43	6	5	-	-	9	9	4000	16-6	+26	NNW	4	Zo	44	97	43	6	5	-	-	9t	9t	4000	t	*	48	43	34	3	0-2	*	
	Lyminge	283	10-3	+30	W	4	c	45	92	43	7	5	-	-	10	10	3000	15-9	+30	NNW	2	c	44	92	42	7	5	3	-	7-8	9t	4600	1	*	46	43	39	8	1	0-0	
	Manston	154	09-2	+30	NNW	3	Zo	45	92	42	6	5	-	-	9t	9t	3000	15-2	+30	NNW	2	Zo	45	92	43	6	5	-	-	9	9	3000	1	*	46	42	41	2	0-5	0-6	
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	15-3	+22	W	3	Zo	46	88	43	6	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	*	49	42	38	3	0-3	0-7
	Felixstowe	12	08-8	+36	NNW	3	Zo	45	92	43	6	-	-	-	0	0	-	14-0	+30	WSW	3	Zo	43	92	40	5	5	2	-	9	10	3700	1	3	46	40	35	2	0-5	0-9	
	Gorleston	5	07-3	NEH	2	Zo	42	92	40	5	-	-	-	0	0	-	13-0	+28	W	2	Zo	42	97	41	5	5	7	-	7-8	9	1500	1	3	46	40	35	0-2	0-1	2-3		
	Mildenhall	15	09-4	+32	NH	3	Zo	45	92	43	6	5	-	-	9	9	2400	15-1	+36	WSW	2	Zo	44	92	42	6	5	7	-	7-8	10	6000	1	*	47	41	38	3	Tr	1-5	
	Cranwell	203	09-4	+30	NNW	3	Zo	45	92	42	6	5	-	-	10	10	1700	13-3	+22	WSW	3	id	45	92	43	5	5	2	-	9t	10	1000	1	*	45	42	34	1	-	1-0	
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	14-3	+12	NNW	2	Zo	47	92	45	5	5	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	48	45	43	4	0-4	0-0	
4	Upper Heyford	408	11-3	+26	W	3	Zo	46	85	41	6	5	-	-	10	10	2500	15-3	+22	W	1	c	45	97	43	7	5	7	-	9	9t	2000	1	*	47	42	36	2	Tr	*	
5	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	15-8	+10	NNW	2	c	50	85	46	8	5	1	-	9	9t	2500	1	*	53	47	39	0-1	-	0-1	
6	Pembroke	142	14-3	+16	NNW	4	bcd	50	97	49	8	8	-	-	46	46	2500	17-9	+16	NNW	4	c	50	92	48	8	8	-	-	9t	9t	2500	1	3	51	48	47	4	Tr	0-0	
7	Holyhead (Valley)	32	11-4	+10	SW	3	c	48	87	47	7	5	-	-	10	10	4000	14-2	+16	NNW	3	c	49	92	47	8	5	7	-	7-8	9t	2000	1	2	51	47	44	1	0-1	*	
8	Chester (Sealand)	16	10-6	+18	W	3	c	48	88	43	7	5	2	-	2-3	10	2900	13-8	+16	W	3	c	51	85	47	7	5	9	-	7-8	9t	2000	1	*	51	47	44	1	0-0		
10	Spurn Head	29	08-2	+24	W'N	3	c-bc	42	92	41	6	7	-	-	7-8	7-8	1500	11-6	+20	NNW	3	Zo	43	92	41	6	7	-	-	9t	9t	1500	1	3	44	40	38	1	Tr	0-0	
	Catterick	175	08-8	+22	SW	2	b-bc	43	92	40	7	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	3000	11-0	+24	SW	2	Zo	46	92	43	6	5	7	-	46	41	35	2	-	0-0						
	Tynemouth	108	07-8	+22	W	2	m	43	85	39	4	8	-	-	7-8	7-8	2500	09-2	+26	W	2	Zo	47	85	43	5	8	-</													

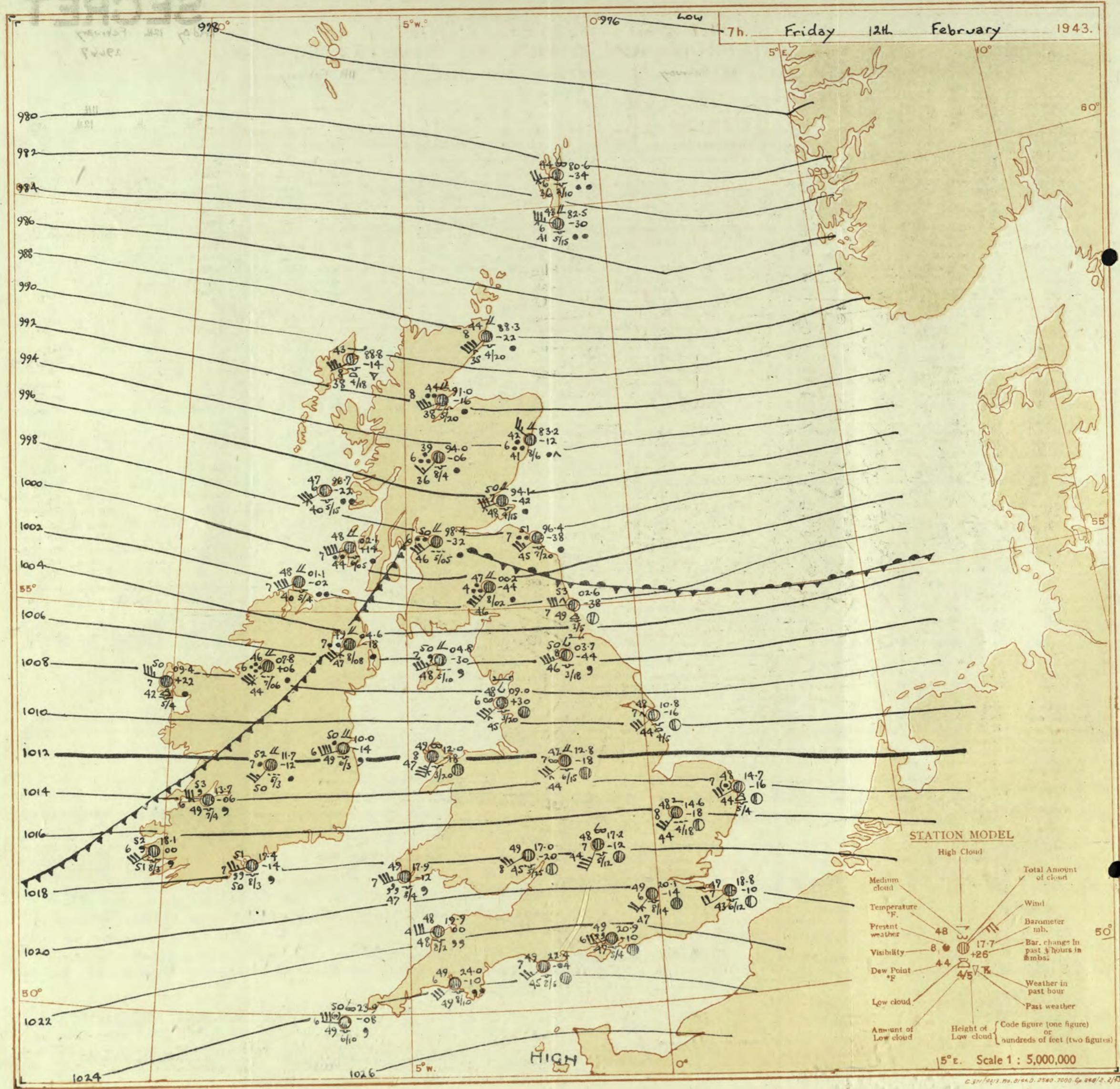
SECRET

Friday 12th February 1943.

No. 29667

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. 11th February										OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 11th February										PAST 24 HOURS.																
		Barom. mb. (1)	M.S.L. (2)	Change in 8 hours. (3)	Wind. Dir. (4)	0-12 (5)	Weather. (6)	Temp. °F. (7)	Humid. % (8)	Point 0-9 (9)	Cloud. Form. (10)	Amount. Low (11)	Height of Base (feet) (12)	Barom. at M.S.L. (13)	Change in 8 hours. (14)	Wind. Dir. (15)	0-12 (16)	Weather. (17)	Temp. (18)	Humid. (19)	Point 0-9 (20)	Cloud. Form. (21)	Amount. Low (22)	Height of Base (feet) (23)	State of Ground. (24)	Sea. (25)	7h.-13h. 11th		14h.-18h. 11th		18h.-20h. 11th		1h.-7h. 12th					
1	London (Kew)	18.8	+4	w	3	zo	54	75	46	6	8	-	1	78	94	2500	20.2	+12	WSW	3	zo	49	85	45	5	5	6	4-6	9	1500	1	*	cmoco	cmo	cmo	cmo		
	Croydon	19.7	+8	WSW	3	zo	49	85	45	6	5	-	-	78	78	2000	21.5	+14	SW'W	3	zo	50	85	46	6	5	7	-	78	94	2000	1	*	cmoco	cmo	cmo	cmo	
	S. Farborough	19.9	+10	W'S	4	c	51	85	49	8	5	-	-	94	94	2500	21.2	+14	W'S	4	c	49	85	45	8	5	4	4-6	94	1800	1	*	cmoc	c	cmoc	c		
	Boscombe Down	20.4	+10	W'H	5	c	51	85	47	8	5	-	6	9	94	1500	22.1	+16	W'S	3	c	49	85	45	7	5	4	-	94	94	1800	1	*	cmoc	c	cmoc	c	
	Thorney Island	20.4	+14	WWN	4	c	55	75	48	7	5	3	1	78	94	2500	22.2	+18	W'S	3	zo	50	85	46	6	5	1	-	4-6	94	2500	1	*	cmoc	cmo	cmo	cmo	
	Lyminge	19.5	+12	W'H	2	c	52	85	48	7	5	7	-	94	10	2300	20.9	+12	WSW	2	zo	47	94	46	6	5	2	-	78	94	1700	1	*	cmoc	cmo	cmo	cmo	
	Manston	19.0	+10	w	2	zo	53	95	47	6	5	-	-	10	10	2000	20.1	+6	WSW	3	zo	50	85	45	6	5	-	94	94	2000	1	*	cmoc	cmo	cmo	cmo		
2	Shoeburyness	19.1	+10	W'S	2	zo	51	85	47	5	5	-	-	10	10	2500	20.0	+4	WSW	2	zo	50	85	45	5	5	4	-	7-8	9	2500	1	*	cmo	cmo	cmo	cmo	
	Felixstowe	18.0	+10	SSW	3	zo	50	85	47	5	5	-	-	10	10	3300	18.6	+6	S'W	3	zo	48	92	46	5	5	7	-	4-6	7-8	2500	1	3	cmobcmo	cmo	cmo	cmo	
	Gorleston	16.7	+14	w	2	zo	49	85	46	6	5	-	-	10	10	1200	17.5	+18	SW'W	3	zo	50	85	45	6	5	7	-	4-6	10	2500	0	3	ccz	c	ccz	c	
	Mildenhall	16.9	+6	W'S	4	c	54	75	47	7	7	-	-	1	94	2500	18.0	+6	SW'S	3	zo	50	85	46	6	5	7	-	4-6	94	5700	1	*	cmoc	cmo	cmo	cmo	
	Cranwell	15.7	+6	w	4	c	51	75	45	7	5	-	-	94	94	2000	16.4	+12	SW'W	4	c	49	85	44	7	5	7	-	0	94	1	*	cmoc	cmo	cmo	cmo		
3	Birmingham	17.6	+6	w	5	c	52	78	44	8	5	7	-	4-6	94	1500	18.5	+6	WSW	4	c-be	49	75	42	7	-	7	8	0	7-8	-	1	*	c	c	ccvbc	c	
	Upper Heyford	18.2	+10	w	3	c	53	75	45	8	5	7	-	8	9	94	1500	19.2	+12	SW'W	2	c-be	50	92	45	7	5	7	2	1	9-8	2500	1	*	ccvbc	cc	cc	cc
4	Ross-on-Wye	18.6	+4	w	3	bc	55	65	44	8	4	4	3	1	4-6	3000	19.7	+12	WSW	3	c-be	50	85	44	8	5	7	2	1	9-8	2500	1	*	ccvbc	cc	cc	cc	
5	Hartland Point	22.1	+12	w	3	c	49	97	49	8	5	-	-	94	94	1500	22.7	+2	WNW	4	ir.	47	97	47	6	5	2	-	9	10	600	1	4	e	c	c	c	
	Bristol	20.7	+10	w	5	c-be	51	85	47	7	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	2500	22.8	+18	W	4	id.	48	97	47	6	5	-	-	10	10	450	1	*	cmom	c	cmo	cmo	
	Portland Bill	22.6	+22	w	4	c	50	92	46	8	5	-	-	10	10	4000	23.7	+12	N	4	c	50	85	46	8	2	4	-	4-6	9	4000	1	4	oc	c	cidom	cidm	
	Plymouth	23.6	+12	WNW	4	ido	52	85	47	8	5	-	-	94	94	1200	24.7	+12	W'N	4	zo	50	92	48	6	5	7	-	9-8	94	1000	1	2	cid	cold	cold	odd	
	The Lizard	24.6	+24	w	5	cbe	52	92	49	8	2	6	-	7-8	7-8	1500	25.8	+8	WNW	5	id.	49	97	49	7	5	-</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.

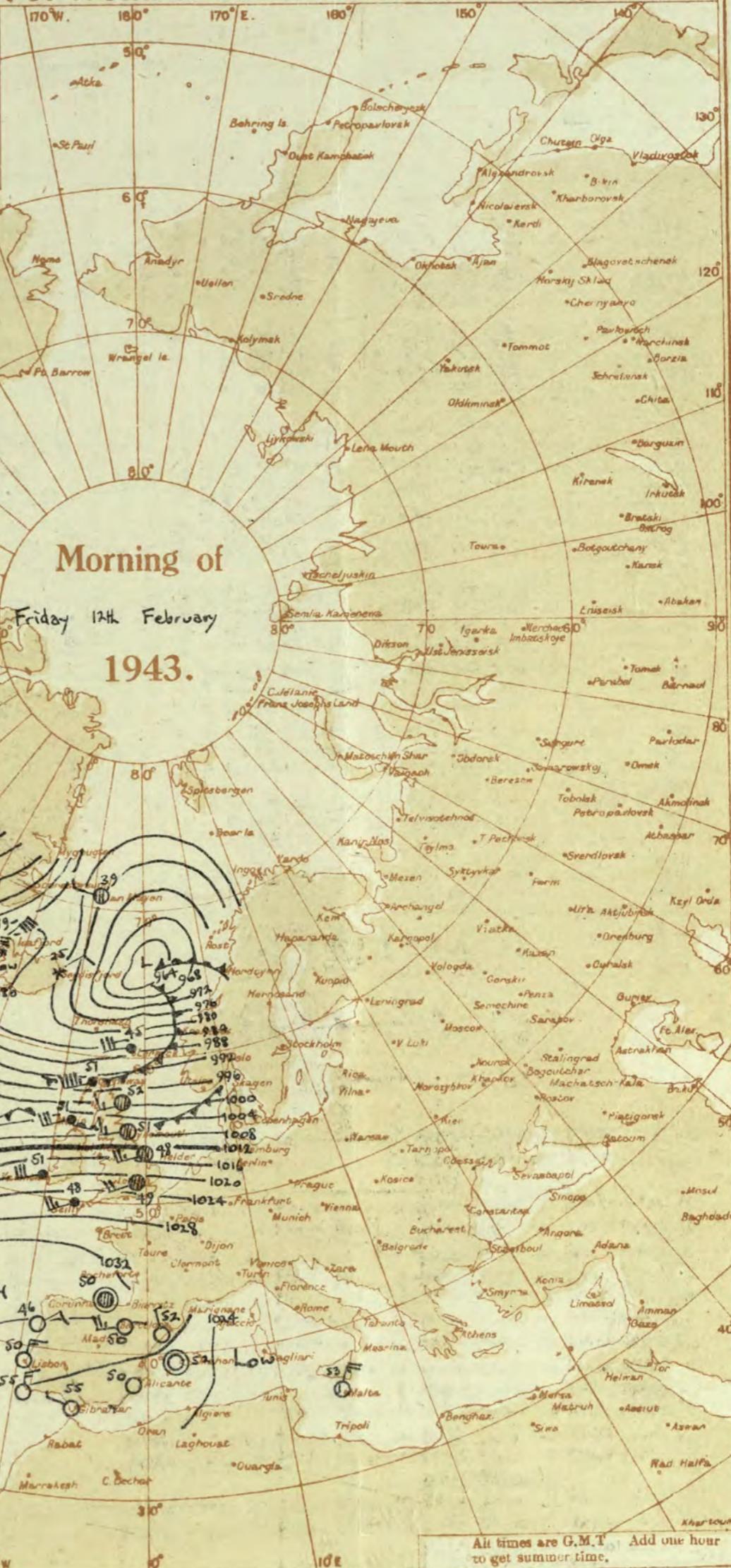
Cold Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.

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.



Clarke's Projection Scale 1: 4 x 10<sup>7</sup> along meridian at 55° N.

Statute Miles 0 1 2 3 4 500

## EXPLANATION OF CHART.

BAROMETER. 100bars 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. (L) Thunderstorm. E 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—

— 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

— Lines 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.

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

London Observations												London Observations												London Observations																																		
13h. G.M.T.			11th. February			18h. G.M.T.			01h. G.M.T.			11th. February			07h. G.M.T.			13h. G.M.T.			11th. February			18h. G.M.T.			01h. G.M.T.			12th. February			07h. G.M.T.																									
IIIC <sub>M</sub>	wwVhN <sub>h</sub>	DDFWN	C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub>	wwVhN <sub>h</sub>	DDFWN	C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub>	wwVhN <sub>h</sub>	DDFWN	C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub>	wwVhN <sub>h</sub>	DDFWN	C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub>	wwVhN <sub>h</sub>	DDFWN	C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub>	wwVhN <sub>h</sub>	DDFWN	C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub>	wwVhN <sub>h</sub>	DDFWN	C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub>	wwVhN <sub>h</sub>	DDFWN	C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub>	wwVhN <sub>h</sub>	DDFWN	C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub>	wwVhN <sub>h</sub>	DDFWN																													
109 S- 51638 55828	61 02744 55827	S- 5 63648 53628	S2 52 61755 56608	333 S- 02744 20747	S3 53 02755 20427	S- 52 02758 51528	S- 5 51648 53528	334 -- 25647 26288	-- 52 02645 28316	-- 52 63647 28688	340 S- 02947 28227	S4 54 02944 22515	S- 5 02748 57528	S- 5 02748 55628	346 S7 05554 19328	07 505690 21427	S9 59 05663 20367	S9 59 05645 21527	356 13 00753 28514	S3 53 01753 28415	21 25754 24685	220 62 58426 23468	S2 52 05625 21558	30 14755 54715	350 84 02754 22325	07 05690 22326	07 05690 22424	S2 52 02746 55628	368 S- 02746 24557	S5 52 02528 24458	S0 50 05634 23554	S- 5 53428 55658	379 53 02743 24326	04 01790 22312	S7 57 05635 55427	390 S7 05645 24326	S7 08453 20325	S7 08445 22327	S- 5 05647 53528	392 S7 05654 23456	S7 02765 22326	S0 01754 57424	S2 52 02846 55528	438 S- 08447 24347	S0 02745 24615	- 02748 24628	S- 5 57328 24758	430 S- 05655 23227	S7 05653 24327	S- 5 02747 24327	S- 5 51538 24558	409 S- 21747 26458	S5 57 057308 25458	S- 5 52428 24558	-- 57209 22658	III = Index Number of Station—See Index Chart in Introduction. ww, W = Present and past weather—See M.O. 252. h, N <sub>h</sub> = Height and amount of low cloud—See Introduction. N = Total amount of cloud—See Introduction. C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub> = Form of low and medium cloud—See Introduction. V = Visibility. F = Force of wind—See Introduction. DD = Direction of wind (8 = E, 16 = S, 24 = W, 32 = N). S Sea disturbance reported from Dungeness. † 0lh. observations from Dyee.	TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 1 single Copies, 1d. each. by post 1d. 1/6 per month; 6/6 per quarter; 25/- per year.	For the 24 hours ending morning of 12th February Day 7h-18h Kew and Croydon, 9h-18h Kensington 9h-21h other stations except for rainfall which is 9h-18h
115 S2 62636 53568	S2 22735 89768	203	206 S2 62845 22468	S1 02863 22468	S2 62857 55558	62 62855 55768	228 62 58426 23468	S2 52 05625 21558	30 14755 54715	350 84 02754 22325	07 05690 22326	07 05690 22424	S2 52 02746 55628	368 S- 02746 24557	S5 52 02528 24458	S0 50 05634 23554	S- 5 53428 55658	379 53 02743 24326	04 01790 22312	S7 57 05635 55427	390 S7 05645 24326	S7 08453 20325	S7 08445 22327	S- 5 05647 53528	392 S7 05654 23456	S7 02765 22326	S0 01754 57424	S2 52 02846 55528	438 S- 08447 24347	S0 02745 24615	- 02748 24628	S- 5 57328 24758	430 S- 05655 23227	S7 05653 24327	S- 5 02747 24327	S- 5 51538 24558	409 S- 21747 26458	S5 57 057308 25458	S- 5 52428 24558	-- 57209 22658	Kew ... ... mbeem. emo emo Croydon ... ... emo bemeem. abeem. Greenwich ... ... c c cbcc Camden Square ... ... c c * Kensington ... ... eme be be Hampstead ... ... ebc be c	Kew 24 hour ended 7h. Max. Min. Time 0.5 7-10 III. Min. Time 0-7 12-14 Atmospheric Pollution. Milligrams of solid impurity per cubic metre.																
210 S7 22854 54667	S1 02864 55429	S2 02863 53525	220 62 58426 23468	S2 52 05625 21558	30 14755 54715	350 84 02754 22325	07 05690 22326	07 05690 22424	S2 52 02746 55628	368 S- 02746 24557	S5 52 02528 24458	S0 50 05634 23554	S- 5 53428 55658	379 53 02743 24326	04 01790 22312	S7 57 05635 55427	390 S7 05645 24326	S7 08453 20325	S7 08445 22327	S- 5 05647 53528	392 S7 05654 23456	S7 02765 22326	S0 01754 57424	S2 52 02846 55528	438 S- 08447 24347	S0 02745 24615	- 02748 24628	S- 5 57328 24758	430 S- 05655 23227	S7 05653 24327	S- 5 02747 24327	S- 5 51538 24558	409 S- 21747 26458	S5 57 057308 25458	S- 5 52428 24558	-- 57209 22658	Kew ... ... 54 47 49 - - 0.7 * * Croydon ... ... 55 47 44 0.1 - 1.3 * * Greenwich ... ... 55 48 42 - - 0.6 78 80 Westminster ... ... 56 46 42 - - 79 84 Regents Park ... ... 53 46 45 - - 77 82 Camden Square ... ... 55 47 43 - - * 81 Kensington ... ... 56 48 43 - - 80 83 Hampstead ... ... 54 46 42 - - * 83																					
228 27 02944 24667	62 59624 24668	228 59 02853 54428	230 02 59428 51668	02 58629 51468	02 69628 53668	62 22844 55668	228 62 52636 18358	S2 62 52526 20458	62 51636 53558	62 64637 53768	438 S- 08447 24347	S0 02745 24615	- 02748 24628	S- 5 57328 24758	430 S- 05655 23227	S7 05653 24327	S- 5 02747 24327	S- 5 51538 24558	409 S- 21747 26458	S5 57 057308 25458	S- 5 52428 24558	-- 57209 22658	Stations. Temperature Rainfall Sun-shine to Humidity Day Night Min. on Day Night 15h 9h Max. Min. grass Day Night hrs % % °P °P °F mm mm Yesterday Today																																			
285 27 02944 24667	62 59624 24668	288 59 02853 54428	289 59 02853 54428	02 58629 51468	S2 62 52526 20458	62 51636 53558	62 64637 53768	438 S- 08447 24347	S0 02745 24615	- 02748 24628	S- 5 57328 24758	430 S- 05655 23227	S7 05653 24327	S- 5 02747 24327	S- 5 51538 24558	409 S- 21747 26458	S5 57 057308 25458	S- 5 52428 24558	-- 57209 22658	Kew ... ... 54 47 49 - - 0.7 * * Croydon ... ... 55 47 44 0.1 - 1.3 * * Greenwich ... ... 55 48 42 - - 0.6 78 80 Westminster ... ... 56 46 42 - - 79 84 Regents Park ... ... 53 46 45 - - 77 82 Camden Square ... ... 55 47 43 - - * 81 Kensington ... ... 56 48 43 - - 80 83 Hampstead ... ... 54 46 42 - - * 83																																						
292 57 61946 24428	S7 51645 55466	S7 51736 24358	293 57 61946 24428	02 57446 24428	S- 5 02748 55658	S- 5 05648 53528	S4 54 05653 53727	III = Index Number of Station—See Index Chart in Introduction. ww, W = Present and past weather—See M.O. 252. h, N <sub>h</sub> = Height and amount of low cloud—See Introduction. N = Total amount of cloud—See Introduction. C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub> = Form of low and medium cloud—See Introduction. V = Visibility. F = Force of wind—See Introduction. DD = Direction of wind (8 = E, 16 = S, 24 = W, 32 = N). S Sea disturbance reported from Dungeness. † 0lh. observations from Dyee.	TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 1 single Copies, 1d. each. by post 1d. 1/6 per month; 6/6 per quarter; 25/- per year.	TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 1 single Copies, 1d. each. by post 1d. 1/6 per month; 6/6 per quarter; 25/- per year.																																																
310 -- 02618 26528	-- 01635 24415	614 S2 05646 25428	S7 05674 55428	S5 5 05658 20228	S5 5 05646 55526	3 Sea disturbance reported from Dungeness. † 0lh. observations from Dyee.	TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 1 single Copies, 1d. each. by post 1d. 1/6 per month; 6/6 per quarter; 25/- per year.	TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 1 single Copies, 1d. each. by post 1d. 1/6 per month; 6/6 per quarter; 25/- per year.																																																		

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

**P** = Present and past weather—See M.O. 252.

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

= Total amount of 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 =

**Sea disturbance reported from Dungeness.**

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.** Single Copies, 1d. each; 2s. per month; £6 per annum.

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

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10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by 1000 workers.

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Saturday 13th February 1943.

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

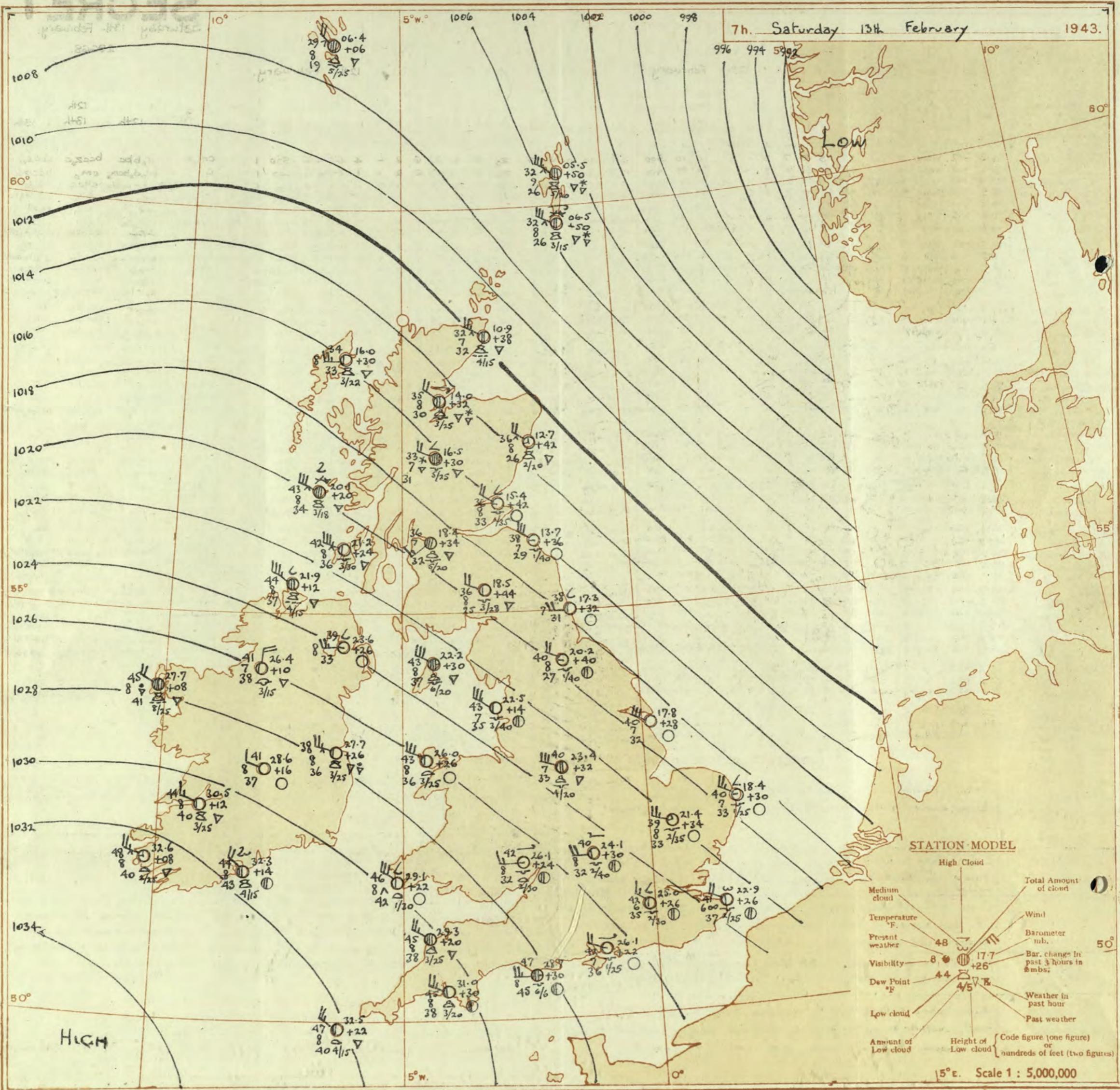
THE DAILY WEATHER REPORT  
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

## PAST 24 HOURS.

DISTRICTS.		FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, 13 FEBRUARY	
1 S.E. England	Fresh northwest winds backing southwesterly tomorrow; fine today; cloudy; some slight rain tomorrow; cold becoming milder	16 Orkneys and Shetlands	Intervals & wintry showers at first; dull and rainy later; rather cold.
2 E. England ...		17 N.W. Ireland	As 12-14.
3 E. Midlands ...		18 N. E. Ireland	
4 W. Midlands		19 S. E. Ireland	As 5-6.
5 S.W. England	Winds backing southwest moderate, freshening; fair; cloud increasing; chance of some light rain or coastal drizzle tomorrow; becoming milder	20 S. W. Ireland	Freshening southerly winds; becoming cloudy to dull with some occasional drizzle; becoming milder.
South Wales		<b>GENERAL INFERENCE</b>	
7 North Wales	Winds northwest fresh backing southwest fresh or strong; variable cloud with local showers at first; becoming cloudy or dull with some rain or drizzle; cold at first then milder.	A ridge of high pressure is moving quickly east across the British Isles and a very deep depression will cross Iceland moving northeast. Rain will soon spread into Scotland and North Ireland with a renewal of a southwest gale on the northwest and north Seaboard. Weather will be fine in England today but cloud will increase and some rain though probably slight in the South is expected tomorrow with milder conditions.	
8 N.W. England			
9 N. Midlands ...			
10 N.E. England	Moderate to fresh westerly winds backing southwest strong at times; fair early; cloudy with some rain later; cold early then milder.		
11 S.E. Scotland			
12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man	Winds backing southwest to south increasing strong to gale at times on coast, veering tomorrow; becoming dull and rainy; brighter periods with showers tomorrow; rather cold.	<b>FURTHER OUTLOOK</b>	
13A W. Scotland ...		Mainly fair in the South; rather showery in the North. Gale warning in operation in districts 13A, 13B, 15, 16 issued at 0700h 13th February	
13B N.W. Scotland			
14 Mid Scotland			
15 N.E. Scotland	Fresh northwest wind backing southwest increasing strong to gale; bright	Forecasts issued at 10:30 N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director. Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2	

N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director.  
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.1

GERMANY



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.

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

The air mass 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

**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 13th February 1943  
No. 29668

DISTRICT	STATIONS	OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 13th February												OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 13th February												PAST 24 HOURS																		
		Height above M.S.L. in feet.	Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.			Temp.			Humid.			Dew Point.			Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.			Temp.			Humid.			Dew Point.			Sea.	TEMPERATURE.			RAINFALL.			SUN-SHINE Hrs.			
					Dir.	Force	Westerly.	(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)					
1	London (Kew)	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	24.3	+30	NNW	3	20	41	65	32	6	5	-	2	2-3	4-6	2500	1	*	53	41	34	Tr	-	0.3
	Croydon	290	21.2	+10	W'N	4	Zo	44	85	G	5	-	-	9	3	3500	25.0	+26	NNW	3	b-bc	42	75	35	6	5	4	-	1	2-3	3000	1	*	54	40	36	0.5	-	0.4					
	S. Farnborough	226	21.7	+14	W'S	4	C	43	75	35	7	5	7	-	4-6	94	1800	20.5	+14	W'S	4	b	41	75	34	7	-	0	0	-	1	*	53	39	32	0.2	-	0.1						
	Boscombe Down	417	22.5	+14	W'S	5	C	43	75	36	7	5	3	8	Tr	94	3000	27.1	+30	W'N	5	b	40	85	35	7	5	-	-	Tr	Tr	2500	0	*	52	39	35	0.1	-	0.2				
	Thorney Island	10	22.4	+10	W'S	5	Zo	45	65	35	6	8	3	-	4-6	10	4000	26.1	+22	NNW	4	b	42	85	36	7	5	-	1	Tr	1	2500	1	*	53	42	36	0.1	-	*				
	Lympne	283	20.6	+10	SW	3	C	43	75	34	7	5	-	3	9	4000	24.6	+26	W	3	b	39	75	33	7	1	-	-	Tr	Tr	3000	1	*	4	38	35	Tr	-	0.0					
	Manston	154	19.1	+10	WN	4	Zo	44	75	38	6	5	7	-	7-8	9	3500	22.0	+26	NNW	4	Zo	41	85	37	6	5	3	-	1	2-3	2500	1	*	54	41	38	Tr	-	0.2				
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	23.1	+24	NNW	4	Zo	42	75	33	6	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	2500	1	*	54	41	34	Tr	-	0.3	
	Felixstowe	12	17.5	+14	WSW	6	c-bc	44	85	30	7	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	2000	21.2	+30	WSW	5	b-bc	42	75	34	7	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	2500	0	5	55	41	38	Tr	-	2.3				
	Gorleston	5	14.7	+14	WNW	5	b-cq	43	65	34	8	7	1	-	2-3	4-6	2500	18.4	+30	WNW	5	b	40	75	33	7	5	-	1	Tr	Tr	2500	0	3	53	39	32	-	-	1.8				
	Mildenhall	15	17.0	+14	W	4	c	43	75	34	8	5	-	-	9+	10	4000	21.4	+34	W'N	5	b	39	85	33	8	5	-	-	1	1	3500	0	*	56	39	34	-	-	1.5				
	Cranwell	203	15.2	+14	WN	5	c-bc	41	85	36	7	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	2500	20.8	+28	NNW	5	b-bc	39	85	34	7	5	-	-	2-3	2-3	3000	1	*	54	37	35	Tr	1	1.4				
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	24.3	+26	NNW	4	b	40	75	33	8	5	-	-	1	1	1500	1	*	54	39	35	0.1	0.1	2.3		
4	Upper Heyford	408	15.3	+14	NWW	5	c	43	65	33	8	5	5	6	1	9	2500	24.1	+30	W	4	b-bc	40	75	32	8	5	-	1	2-3	4000	1	*	53	40	36	Tr	-	*					
	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	26.1	+24	W	3	b	42	65	32	8	7	-	1	1	3000	1	*	54	42	35	Tr	-	2.4			
5	Hartland Point	299	26.6	+22	NW	5	bc	46	75	37	7	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	2500	29.3	+20	NW	5	c-bc	45	75	38	8	2	-	-	2-3	7-8	2500	1	5	50	45	43	1	Tr	0.9				
	Bristol	209	23.6	+16	WNW	5	b-bc	43	75	36	7	5	-	5	2-3	4-6	2500	27.5	+30	WN	3	bc	41	75	35	7	5	-	1	Tr	4-6	2500	1	*	52	41	37	Tr	-	1.0				
	Portland Bill	32	24.8	+22	SW	5	c	48	92	46	8	5	-	-	10	10	4000	28.7	+30	W	5	c	47	92	48	8	5	-	2	9	4000	1	5	50	46	40	-	-	*					
	Plymouth	82	27.4	+10	WNW	5	b-bc	46	65	36	8	5	-	2	1	2-3	2500	31.0	+30	WNW	5	b-bc	45	75	38	8	1	-	-	2-3	2-3	2000	1	3	53	44	41	Tr	0.1	0.4				
	The Lizard	240	28.6	+32	WNW	7	bc	47	75	38	8	4	-	-	4-6	4-6	2500	31.2	+20	NNW	5	b-bc	46	75	39	8	1	-	-	2-3	2-3	2000	0	4	52	45	40	0.5	-	0.6				
	Scilly (St. Mary's)	163	29.9	+10	NW'W	6	bc	47	75	40	8	8	-	-	4-6	4-6	1200	32.5	+22	NNW	5	bc	47	75	40	8	1	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	1	4										

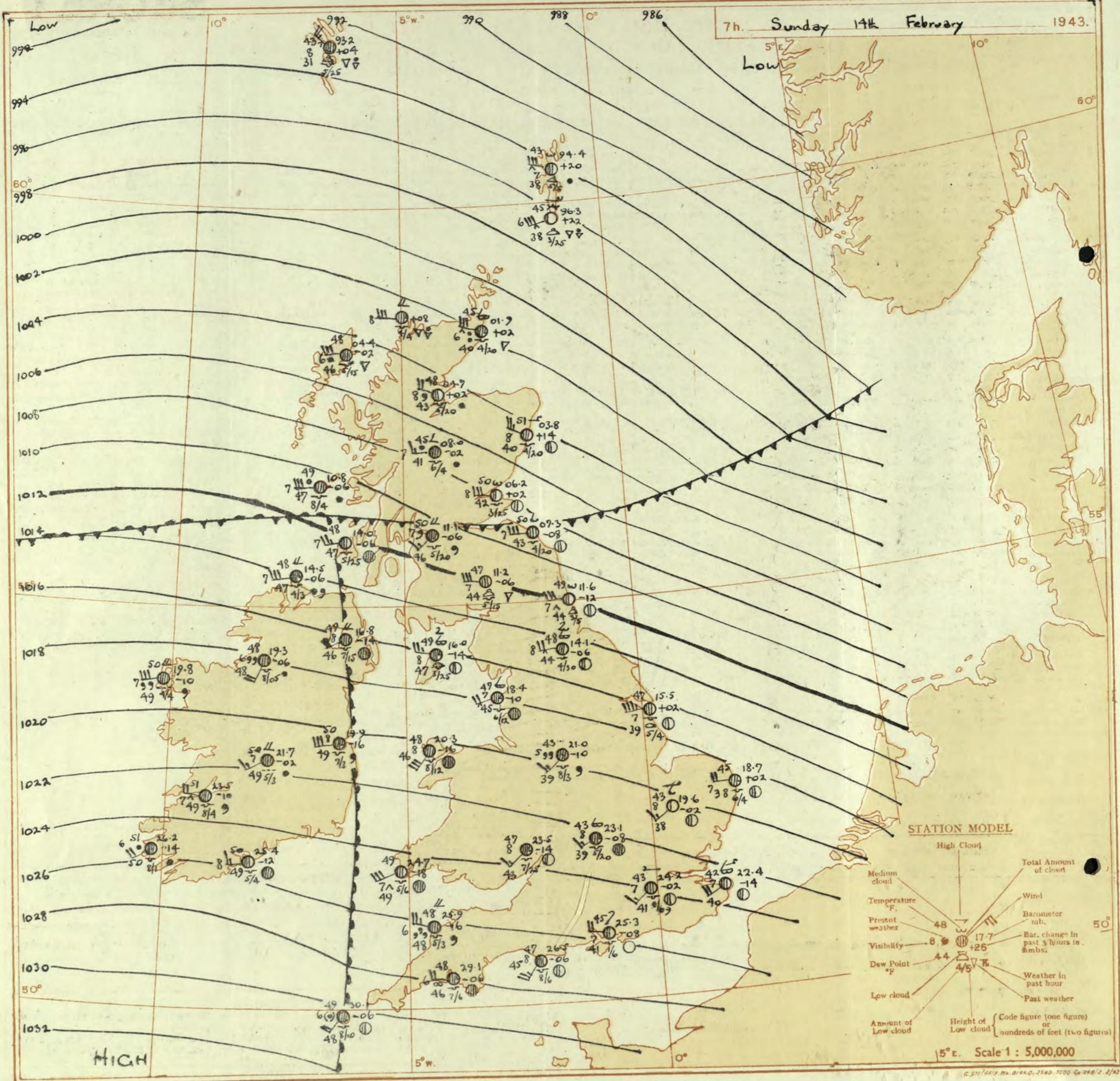
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Sunday 14th February 1943.

No. 29669

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

District.	STATION.	OBSERVATIONS at 13h. G.M.T. 13th February												OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 13th February												PAST 24 HOURS.												
		Wind.			Cloud.			Wind.			Cloud.			Wind.			Cloud.			Wind.			Cloud.			Weather.												
		Barom. M.S.L. (mb.) (1)	Change in 3 hours. (2)	Dir. (3)	0-12 (4)	Weather. (5)	Temp. °F. (6)	% Humid. (7)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	Visibility. 0-9 (9)	Low. (10)	Med. (11)	High. (12)	Total 0-10 (13)	Height of Base (feet) (14)	Change in 3 hours. (15)	Barom. at M.S.L. (16)	Dir. (17)	0-12 (18)	Weather. (19)	Temp. °F. (20)	% Humid. (21)	Dew Point. °F. (22)	Visibility. 0-9 (23)	Low. (25)	Med. (26)	High. (27)	Total 0-10 (28)	Height of Base (feet) (29)	State of Ground. 0-9 (30)	Sea. (31)	7h.-13h. 13th (39)	13h.-18h. 13th (40)	18h.-to 1h. 14th (41)	1h.-7h. 14th (42)			
1	London (Kew)	20.5	+10	NW	4	c-bc	48	45	27	8	7	-	5	78	75	4000	28.7	+6	WSW	3	Zo	46	65	35	6	5	7	-	78	9	2500	1	*	bcbz,c	bacyz	c2,c	cbcw	
	Croydon	28.4	+10	NW	4	c-bc	48	65	36	6	1	-	-	7.8	7.8	2000	28.5	+6	W	4	Zo	48	65	37	6	5	7	-	2.3	9	3000	1	*	bcmzo	bcmzo	bcmo	bcmo	
	S. Farnborough	28.9	+8	W'N	4	b	49	55	43	8	1	-	9	46	46	2500	29.4	+8	WSW	3	b-bc	45	75	38	8	5	4	4	Tr	2-3	3000	1	*	bbcbbcy	bacybc	bcc	b6,ce	
	Boscombe Down	29.9	+14	NNW	4	c-bc	47	65	35	8	2	-	8	46	78	2500	29.9	0	WSW	4	C	43	75	36	8	4	5	6	1	9	2500	0	*	bbcbcc	bcc	apcc	b6,ce	
	Thorney Island	29.0	+2	NW	4	b	49	55	34	7	1	-	-	2.3	46	2500	30.4	+10	W'N	3	Zo	46	75	38	6	-	4	6	0	7-8	-	1	*	bbc	bacybc	bbccbc	b6,bcm	
	Lyminge	27.2	+10	NNW	5	zo	45	66	33	6	1	-	-	4.6	46	2500	28.5	+10	W'N	2	Zo	45	65	35	6	-	7	-	0	9+	-	1	*	bcmo	b6,cmo	bbcbbe	b6,cmo	
	Manston	26.8	+18	NNW	4	c-bc	45	75	37	7	5	3	-	7.8	7.8	2800	27.6	+10	W'N	2	Zo	45	75	37	6	-	7	-	0	9+	-	1	*	bcbzo	c2,c	cmo,cmo	bcn,cmo	
2	Shoeburyness	26.6	+12	NW	3	zo	48	66	37	6	1	-	-	4.6	46	2500	27.4	+4	NW	2	Zo	47	65	35	6	-	3	-	0	9+	-	1	*	b2z	b2z	c2	bcmo	
	Felixstowe	25.4	+18	WS	3	c-bc	47	65	35	7	2	-	-	7.8	7.8	2500	26.5	+8	WSW	4	Zo	46	65	46	6	-	3	-	0	9+	-	0	2	bcbz,c	cbccmo	cmo,cmo	cq	
	Gorleston	23.5	+8	NW	5	c-bc	46	63	34	7	8	-	-	7.8	7.8	2500	23.9	+2	W	3	Zo	45	65	33	6	5	-	10	10	1500	0	2	bcb	bcb	c6,bc	b6,bc		
	Mildenhalh	25.1	+12	NNW	5	b	48	65	36	7	1	-	-	1	1	2500	25.2	+2	WSW	4	Zo	45	75	36	7	-	7	-	0	10	-	0	*	bbcmo,b	ccmo	cmo,cmo	cmo,cmo	
	Cranwell	24.9	+10	NNW	5	c	47	65	34	7	8	6	-	4.6	9	2000	28.3	-14	WSW	4	Zo	45	75	38	6	5	7	-	7.8	9+	1800	1	*	b2z	c2	c2	bcmo	
3	Birmingham	27.6	+10	NNW	4	b	47	55	32	7	7	-	-	4.6	46	2500	26.8	-2	WSW	4	C	45	75	38	7	5	-	-	9+	9+	1500	1	*	b2z	b2z	c6,cc	b6,cc	
	Upper Heyford	27.6	+10	NNW	4	b	47	65	32	8	1	4	1	4.6	46	2800	27.4	+2	SW	3	C	44	75	36	8	5	-	5	9	9	5700	+	*	b2z	b2z	bc	b6,cc	
4	Ross-on-Wye	28.7	+6	NNW	4	b-bc	49	55	35	8	1	4	1	2.3	2.3	3500	27.8	-4	W	3	c-bc	47	65	38	8	5	7	-	7.8	7.8	3000	+	*	b2z	b2z	b2z	b6,ccdd	
5	Hartland Point	32.4	+8	NNW	4	b	47	75	40	8	2	-	-	6	2.3	4.6	2800	30.7	-8	WSW	4	C	47	85	42	8	2	5	-	1	9	2000	1	4	bc	bbc	c6,cc	b6,cc
	Bristol	30.7	+8	W'N	4	b	48	75	39	7	1	-	-	1	2.3	4.6	2500	30.4	+2	W	3	Zo	45	85	42	6	7	-	-	4.6	4.6	4000	1	*	b2b	b2b	bc,bbcmo	b6,bbcmo
	Portland Bill	31.5	+6	W	4	c-bc	50	92	48	8	2	-	-	7.8	7.8	4000	31.8	-1	W	4	c-bc	48	92	46	8	2	4	-	4.6	7.8	4000	1	4	c	c	b6,cc	c6,cc	
	Plymouth	53.3	+8	NW	3	b	50	65	39	8	1	-	-	4.6	4.6	2800	33.2	-2	W	4	Zo	48	85	42	6	1	4	-	Tr	2-3	2500	1	2	bc	bc	b6,cc	b6,cc	
	The Lizard	34.6	+6	NW	4	c-bc	50	75	41	8	2	-	-	7.8	7.8	2500	33.6	-6	WW	5	b	48	75	41	8	2	-	-	4.6	4.6	2500	1	4	b2z	b2z	b6,cc	b6,cc	
	Scilly (St. Mary's)	35.7	+8	NNW	3	b-bc	53	75	35	8	7	-	-	2.3	2.3	1800	34.3	-10	W'N	4	b-bc	48	75															



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 or sub-tropical origin, and is known as the warm sector. The air 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 subtropical origin. During the life-history of the depression the warm sector is lifted from the 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 are known as "warm" or "cold" occlusions.

**Frontogenesis.** A line along which a warm or cold front is in process of formation 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 14th February 1943  
No. 29669

Division	Stations	Observations at 1 hr. G.M.T. 14th February												Observations at 7 hr. G.M.T. 14th February												Past 24 Hours															
		Wind.			Cloud.			Wind.			Cloud.			Temperature.			Rainfall.			Sea																					
		Barom. M.S.L. mb. (1)	Change in 3 hours. (2)	Dir. (3)	0-12 (4)	Weather. (5)	Temp. °F. (6)	Humid. (7)	Dew Point. (8)	Visibility. (9)	Form. (10)	Amount. (11)	Height of Base (feet) (12)	Barom. M.S.L. mb. (16)	Change in 3 hours. (17)	Dir. (18)	0-12 (19)	Weather. (20)	Temp. °F. (21)	Humid. (22)	Dew Point. (23)	Visibility. (24)	Form. (25)	Amount. (26)	Height of Base (feet) (27)	State of Groun. (28)	0-9 (29)	0-9 (30)	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)	Sun- shine hrs. (38)							
1	London (Kew)	18	*	*	*	*	46	*	*	*	*	*	*	23-6	-6	WSW	3	bc	44	85	39	7	5	7	8	16	46	1500	1	*	50	44	39	-	-	7.5					
	Croydon	290	26.2	-12	WN	1	b	45	85	41	7	2	-	242	-2	WSW	3	c-bc	43	92	41	7	5	-	5	Tr	8	900	1	*	49	43	39	-	-	7.2					
	S. Farnborough	226	26.7	-8	WS	5	c	46	85	41	8	5	3	2500	-4	W	5	c	45	85	41	8	5	7	-	9	94	1400	1	*	50	43	38	-	-	7.9					
	Boscombe Down	417	27.8	-6	WN	5	c	46	85	40	8	5	1	2500	-6	W'S	4	c	44	85	41	8	5	2	-	9	94	2600	0	*	49	42	39	-	-	7.6					
	Thorney Island	10	27.5	-10	WS	1	bc	45	75	39	7	3	-	0	46	*	WNW	4	bc	45	85	41	7	5	4	Tr	16	4000	1	*	50	43	39	-	-	7.1					
	Lyminge	283	25.7	-28	W	3	bc	42	85	39	7	6	3	-	0	46	-	WS	3	bc	41	92	39	7	3	5	0	46	-	1	*	48	38	37	-	-	7.1				
	Manston	154	24.3	-14	W	3	c	44	85	41	7	5	3	-	23-9	4000	22.4	WS	4	c-bc	42	92	40	7	-	7	8	0	7-8	-	1	*	47	42	40	-	-	5.9			
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	22-2	-12	W	4	zo	44	85	39	6	-	7	-	0	23	-	1	*	48	43	34	-	-	5.5					
	Felixstowe	12	22.9	-14	WSW	4	zo	46	75	39	6	-	2	-	0	46	-	SSW	5	zo	43	83	38	6	-	4	6	0	46	-	0	4	48	42	39	-	-	6.1			
	Gorleston	5	20.5	-8	W	1	c	45	85	40	7	5	7	-	4-6	10	1500	18.7	+2	WN	5	c	45	75	38	7	5	-	9	9	1500	0	3	47	44	40	-	-	6.9		
	Mildenhall	15	21.3	-14	WS	6	b-bc	44	85	39	8	-	3	-	3	0	2-3	-	WSW	3	b-bc	43	75	38	8	-	4	1	0	2-3	-	0	*	48	42	38	-	-	5.2		
	Cranwell	203	19.6	-12	WS	6	c	46	75	39	7	5	-	9t	9t	3000	18.1	-14	W	5	zo	44	85	40	5	3	-	23	9t	2500	1	*	48	43	41	-	-	3.6			
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	22-3	-2	SW	4	c	45	92	43	7	5	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	47	43	40	-	-	5.4					
4	Upper Heyford	408	24.6	+2	WSW	3	b-bc	43	85	39	7	5	-	5	Tr	2.3	1000	23.1	+8	W'S	3	c	43	85	39	8	5	7	7-8	9t	2000	1	*	49	41	35	-	-	6.9		
5	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	23-5	-14	SWW	3	c	47	85	43	8	5	-	-	9t	9t	2500	1	*	50	44	37	-	-	6.9					
6	Pembroke	142	27.8	-6	WN	6	b-bc	48	92	46	8	1	-	4-6	14	1000	24.7	-18	W'S	6	c-bc	49	97	49	7	5	-	-	7-8	10	800	1	5	48	45	44	-	-	5.4		
7	Holyhead (Valley)	32	24.1	-14	WN	6	c	47	85	41	8	5	-	9t	9t	2500	20.3	-16	SW	6	c	48	92	46	8	5	-	-	10	10	1200	1	5	50	46	44	-	-	2.8		
8	Manchester	235	22.1	-4	SW	5	c	46	85	41	7	5	7	-	7-8	9t	2500	19.6	-6	SSW	4	c/d	46	92	46	6	5	-	-	7-8	10	1500	1	*	47	46	42	-	1	*	
10	Spurn Head	29	17.5	-20	W'S	7	c	45	75	38	6	7	-	-	10	10	1500	15.5	+2	W	7	c-bc	47	75	39	7	7	-	-	7-8	7-8	1500	0	5	45	42	-	-	5.7		
	Catterick	175	16.5	-6	WSW	3	b-bc	50	65	47	8	5	3	-	4-6	7-8	2800	14.1	-6	W	4	c-bc	48	85	44	8	5	7	-	9	46	7-8	3000	1	*	46	46	42	-	-	4.2
	Tynemouth	108	13.7	-8	W	8	cq	48	85	42	7	8	-	-	9	9	2500	11.6	-12	W	8	b-cq	49	85	44	7	2	3	-	2-3	46	2500	1	4	46	46	43	-	-	*	
11	St. Abbs Head	280	08.5	-14	W	5	c	49	75	40	7	5	-	-	9	9	2500	07.3	-8	W	6	c-bc	50	73	43	7	5	4													

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Monday 15th February 1943.

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

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

No. 29670

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. Monday 15th February, 1943.

1 S.E. England	Fresh to strong and squally west to northwest wind, gale in exposed places, moderating later; squally showers of rain or hail; local thunder; considerable fair periods, especially in southeast; rather cold by day, cold by night.	16 Orkneys and Shetlands	As 10-15.
2 E. England ..		17 N.W. Ireland	Fresh or strong northwesterly wind, gale in exposed places, moderating later. Squally showers of rain or hail, bright intervals. Cold.
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		<b>GENERAL INFERENCE</b>	
7 North Wales		A depression centred north of Shetland is moving eastwards and a ridge of high pressure well out on the Atlantic is spreading in. A general cold showery northwesterly type will prevail over the British Isles, with local hail and thunder, and some sleet or snow showers in the North and West of Scotland. Winds will be generally squally and there will be severe gales locally at first in the North, but winds will gradually subside.	
8 N.W. England		<b>FURTHER OUTLOOK</b>	
9 N. Midlands ..		Showery northwesterly type at first, but more general rain spreading to northwest districts later. <b>↑ Gale warning in operation in districts 2, 6, issued at 0220h G.M.T. on 14th Feb. 1943 also in districts 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13A, 17 &amp; 20, issued at 1640 G.M.T. on 13th Feb. 1943. in districts 13B, 15, 16, 18, issued at 0700 G.M.T. 13th Feb. 1943 issued at 10.30</b>	
10 N.E. England	Strong to gale northwesterly wind, with heavy squalls; moderating later frequent showers of		
11 S.E. Scotland			N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director.
12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man	rain or hail with local thunder; some sleet		Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2
13A W. Scotland ..	or snow showers in the North and West. Cold		
13B N.W. Scotland	to very cold by day, cold by night.		
14 Mid Scotland			
15 N.E. Scotland			

**GENERAL INFERENCE**  
A depression centred north of Shetland is moving eastwards and a ridge of high pressure well out on the Atlantic is spreading in. A general cold showery northwestly type will prevail over the British Isles, with local hail and thunder and some sleet or snow showers in the North and West of Scotland. Winds will be generally squally and there will be severe gales locally at first in the North, but winds will gradually subside.

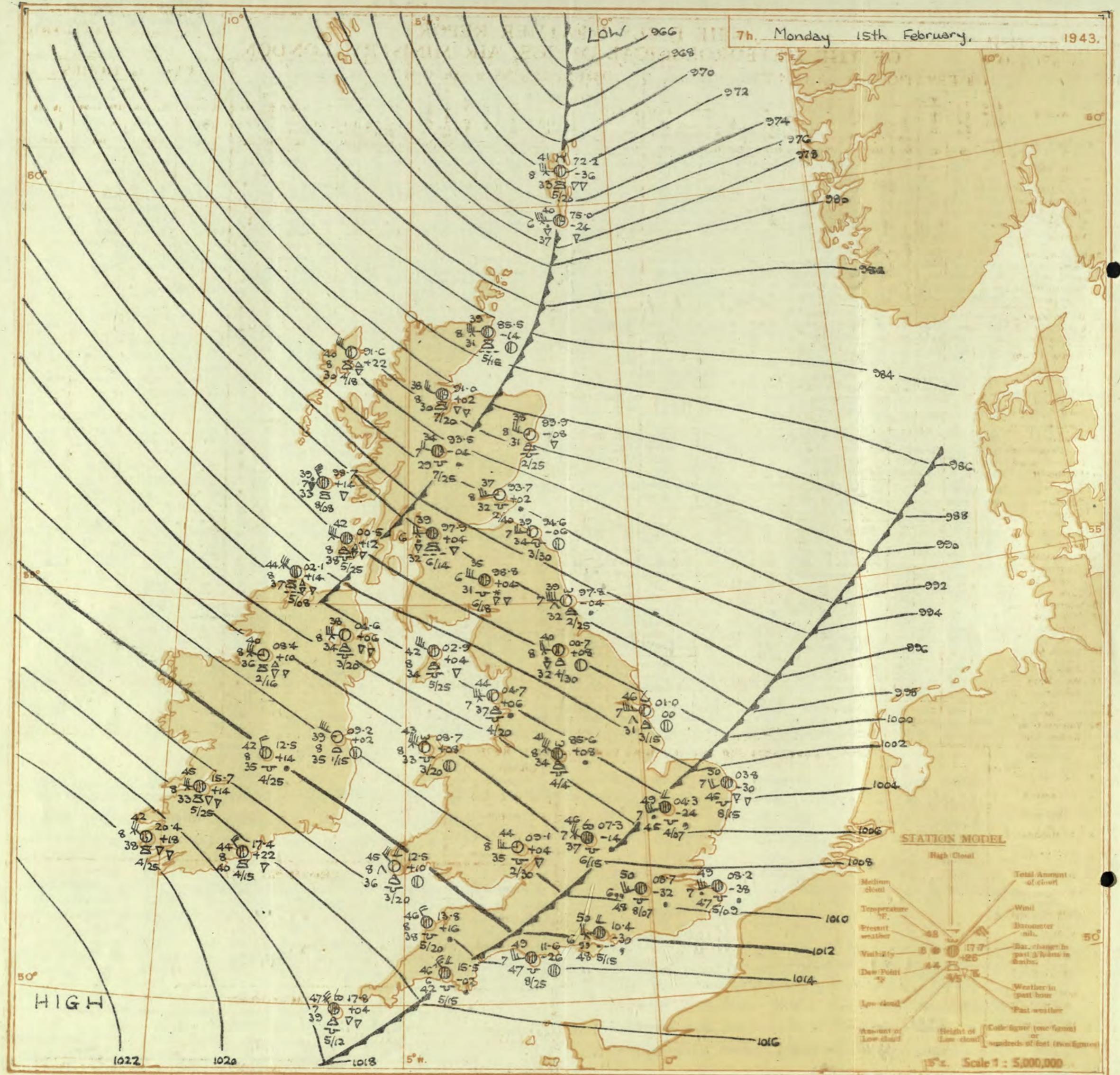
## FURTHER OUTLOOK

Showery northwesterly type at first, but more general rain spreading to northwest districts later. \* Gale warning in operation in districts 2, 6, issued at 0220h G.M.T. on 14<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1943, also in districts 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13A, 17 & 20, issued at 1640 G.M.T. on 13<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1943, in districts 13B, 15, 16, 18, issued at 0700 G.M.T. 13<sup>th</sup> Feb. 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

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

7h. Monday 15th February,

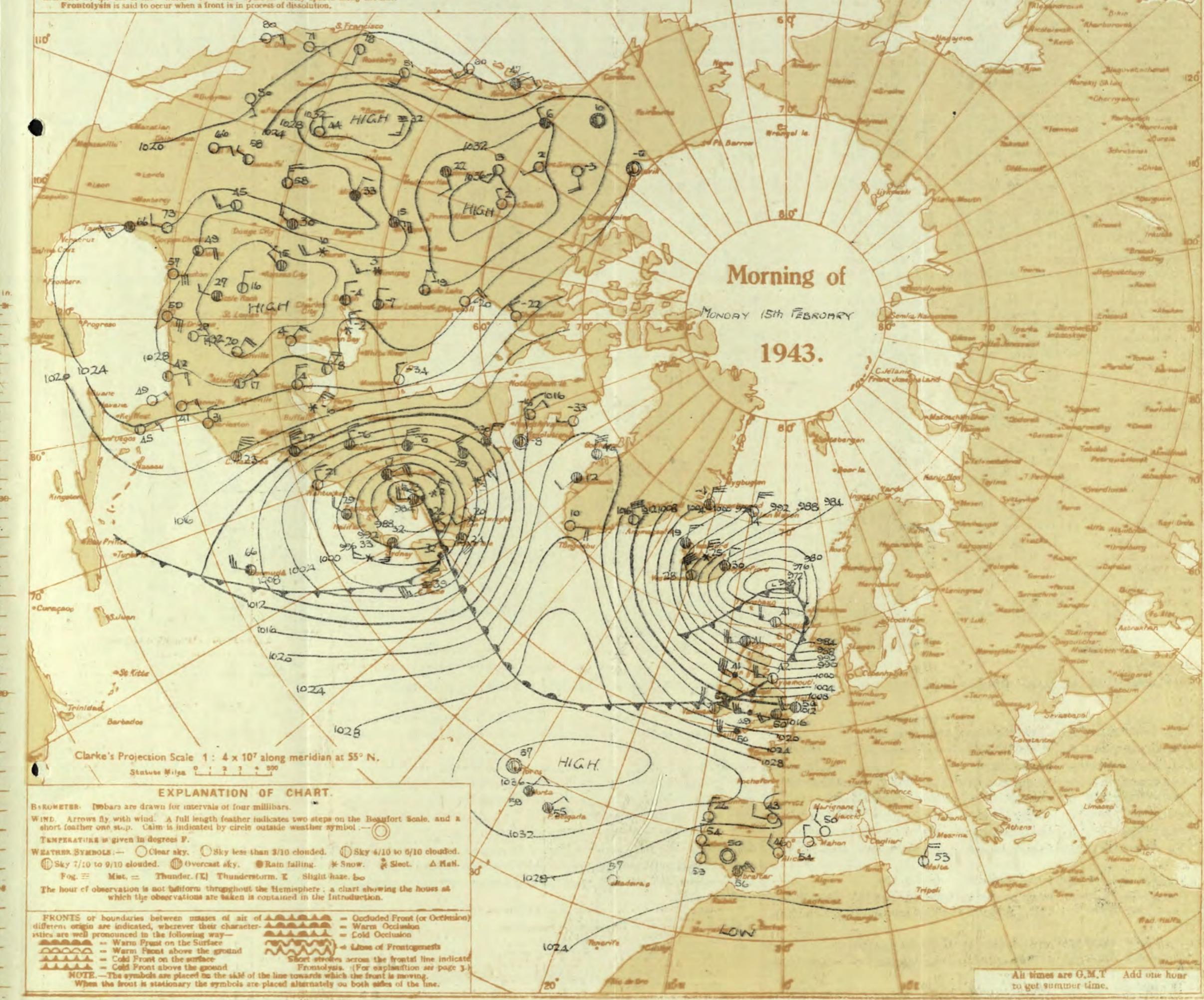
1943.



# 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.**

Monday 15th February

...1943.

No. 29670

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

**III** — Index Number of Station—See Index Chart in Introduction  
Date W.—Present and past weather. See M.G. 652.

**Ww.**, **W** = Present and past weather—See M.O. 252.  
**h.**, **Nb.** = Height and amount of low cloud—See Introduction.

**N** = Total amount of cloud—See Introduction.

**3**  $C_M$  = Form of low and medium cloud—See Introduction  
 $V$  = Visibility.  $F$  = Force of wind—See Introduction

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

Sea disturbance reported from Dungeness.

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4 (2% per month; 6/6

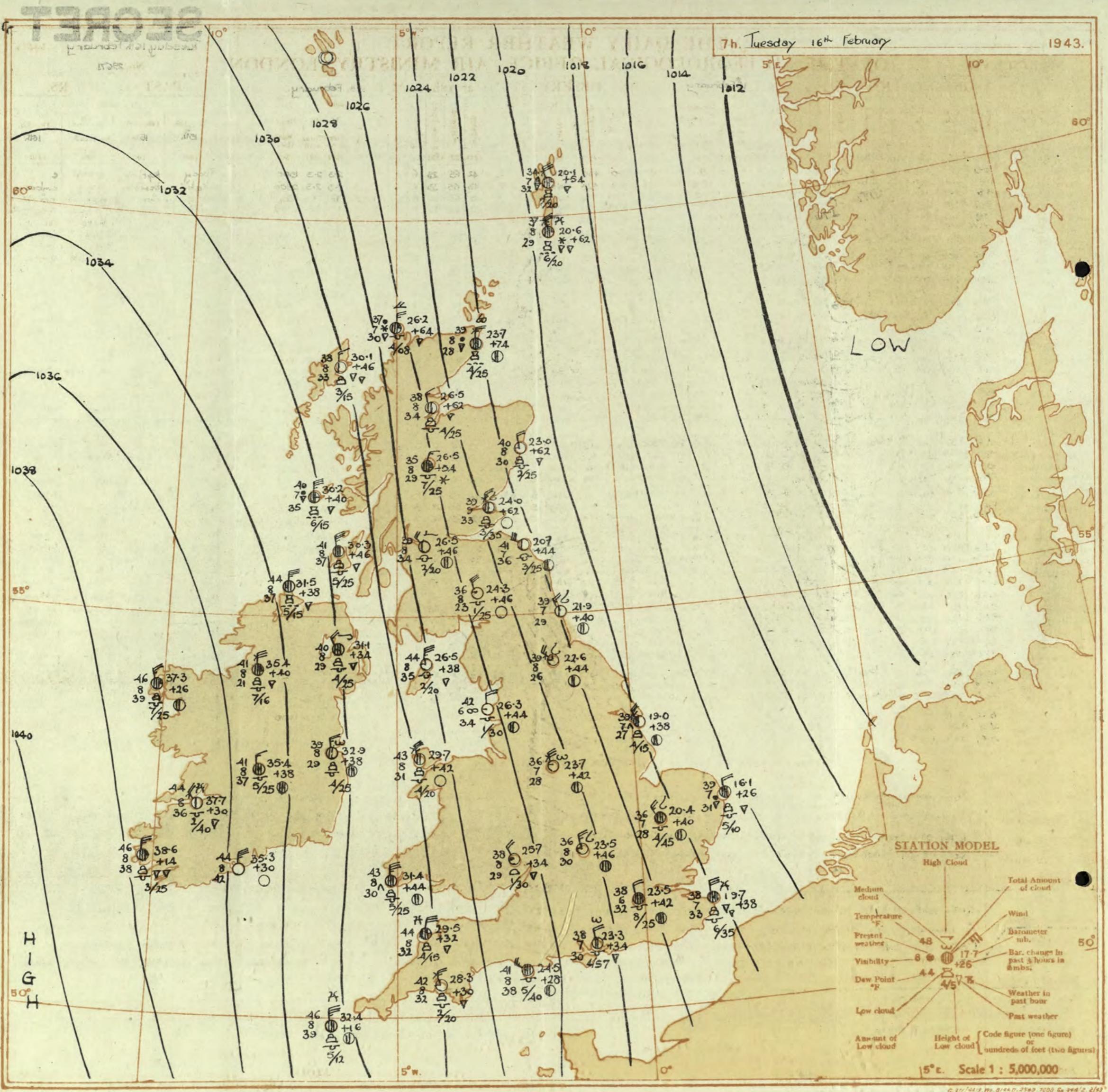
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**SECRET**

Tuesday, 16th February, 1943.

No. 29671

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. 15th February												OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 15th February												PAST 24 HOURS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Barom. mb. (1)		Change in 8 hours. (2)		Wind. Dir. (3)		Wester. 0-12 (4)		Temp. °F. (5)		% Humid. (6)		Dew Point. °F. (7)		Visibility. 0-9 (8)		Cloud. Form. (9)			Amount. Low (10)			Height of Base feet (11)			Barom. mb. (12)		Wind. Dir. (13)		Wester. 0-12 (14)		Temp. °F. (15)		Cloud. Form. (16)			Amount. Low (17)			Height of Base feet (18)			Barom. mb. (19)		Wind. Dir. (20)		Wester. 0-12 (21)		Temp. °F. (22)		Cloud. Form. (23)			Amount. Low (24)			Height of Base feet (25)			Barom. mb. (26)		Wind. Dir. (27)		Wester. 0-12 (28)		Temp. °F. (29)		Cloud. Form. (30)			Amount. Low (31)			Barom. mb. (32)		Wind. Dir. (33)		Wester. 0-12 (34)		Temp. °F. (35)		Cloud. Form. (36)			Amount. Low (37)			Barom. mb. (38)		Wind. Dir. (39)		Wester. 0-12 (40)		Temp. °F. (41)		Cloud. Form. (42)			Amount. Low (43)			Barom. mb. (44)		Wind. Dir. (45)		Wester. 0-12 (46)		Temp. °F. (47)		Cloud. Form. (48)			Amount. Low (49)			Barom. mb. (50)		Wind. Dir. (51)		Wester. 0-12 (52)		Temp. °F. (53)		Cloud. Form. (54)			Amount. Low (55)			Barom. mb. (56)		Wind. Dir. (57)		Wester. 0-12 (58)		Temp. °F. (59)		Cloud. Form. (60)			Amount. Low (61)			Barom. mb. (62)		Wind. Dir. (63)		Wester. 0-12 (64)		Temp. °F. (65)		Cloud. Form. (66)			Amount. Low (67)			Barom. mb. (68)		Wind. Dir. (69)		Wester. 0-12 (70)		Temp. °F. (71)		Cloud. Form. (72)			Amount. Low (73)			Barom. mb. (74)		Wind. Dir. (75)		Wester. 0-12 (76)		Temp. °F. (77)		Cloud. Form. (78)			Amount. Low (79)			Barom. mb. (80)		Wind. Dir. (81)		Wester. 0-12 (82)		Temp. °F. (83)		Cloud. Form. (84)			Amount. Low (85)			Barom. mb. (86)		Wind. Dir. (87)		Wester. 0-12 (88)		Temp. °F. (89)		Cloud. Form. (90)			Amount. Low (91)			Barom. mb. (92)		Wind. Dir. (93)		Wester. 0-12 (94)		Temp. °F. (95)		Cloud. Form. (96)			Amount. Low (97)			Barom. mb. (98)		Wind. Dir. (99)		Wester. 0-12 (100)		Temp. °F. (101)		Cloud. Form. (102)			Amount. Low (103)			Barom. mb. (104)		Wind. Dir. (105)		Wester. 0-12 (106)		Temp. °F. (107)		Cloud. Form. (108)			Amount. Low (109)			Barom. mb. (110)		Wind. Dir. (111)		Wester. 0-12 (112)		Temp. °F. (113)		Cloud. Form. (114)			Amount. Low (115)			Barom. mb. (116)		Wind. Dir. (117)		Wester. 0-12 (118)		Temp. °F. (119)		Cloud. Form. (120)			Amount. Low (121)			Barom. mb. (122)		Wind. Dir. (123)		Wester. 0-12 (124)		Temp. °F. (125)		Cloud. Form. (126)			Amount. Low (127)			Barom. mb. (128)		Wind. Dir. (129)		Wester. 0-12 (130)		Temp. °F. (131)		Cloud. Form. (132)			Amount. Low (133)			Barom. mb. (134)		Wind. Dir. (135)		Wester. 0-12 (136)		Temp. °F. (137)		Cloud. Form. (138)			Amount. Low (139)			Barom. mb. (140)		Wind. Dir. (141)		Wester. 0-12 (142)		Temp. °F. (143)		Cloud. Form. (144)			Amount. Low (145)			Barom. mb. (146)		Wind. Dir. (147)		Wester. 0-12 (148)		Temp. °F. (149)		Cloud. Form. (150)			Amount. Low (151)			Barom. mb. (152)		Wind. Dir. (153)		Wester. 0-12 (154)		Temp. °F. (155)		Cloud. Form. (156)			Amount. Low (157)			Barom. mb. (158)		Wind. Dir. (159)		Wester. 0-12 (160)		Temp. °F. (161)		Cloud. Form. (162)			Amount. Low (163)			Barom. mb. (164)		Wind. Dir. (165)		Wester. 0-12 (166)		Temp. °F. (167)		Cloud. Form. (168)			Amount. Low (169)			Barom. mb. (170)		Wind. Dir. (171)		Wester. 0-12 (172)		Temp. °F. (173)		Cloud. Form. (174)			Amount. Low (175)			Barom. mb. (176)		Wind. Dir. (177)		Wester. 0-12 (178)		Temp. °F. (179)		Cloud. Form. (180)			Amount. Low (181)			Barom. mb. (182)		Wind. Dir. (183)		Wester. 0-12 (184)		Temp. °F. (185)		Cloud. Form. (186)			Amount. Low (187)			Barom. mb. (188)		Wind. Dir. (189)		Wester. 0-12 (190)		Temp. °F. (191)		Cloud. Form. (192)			Amount. Low (193)			Barom. mb. (194)		Wind. Dir. (195)		Wester. 0-12 (196)		Temp. °F. (197)		Cloud. Form. (198)			Amount. Low (199)			Barom. mb. (200)		Wind. Dir. (201)		Wester. 0-12 (202)		Temp. °F. (203)		Cloud. Form. (204)			Amount. Low (205)			Barom. mb. (206)		Wind. Dir. (207)		Wester. 0-12 (208)		Temp. °F. (209)		Cloud. Form. (210)			Amount. Low (211)			Barom. mb. (212)		Wind. Dir. (213)		Wester. 0-12 (214)		Temp. °F. (215)		Cloud. Form. (216)			Amount. Low (217)			Barom. mb. (218)		Wind. Dir. (219)		Wester. 0-12 (220)		Temp. °F. (221)		Cloud. Form. (222)			Amount. Low (223)			Barom. mb. (224)		Wind. Dir. (225)		Wester. 0-12 (226)		Temp. °F. (227)		Cloud. Form. (228)			Amount. Low (229)			Barom. mb. (230)		Wind. Dir. (231)		Wester. 0-12 (232)		Temp. °F. (233)		Cloud. Form. (234)			Amount. Low (235)			Barom. mb. (236)		Wind. Dir. (237)		Wester. 0-12 (238)		Temp. °F. (239)		Cloud. Form. (240)			Amount. Low (241)			Barom. mb. (242)		Wind. Dir. (243)		Wester. 0-12 (244)		Temp. °F. (245)		Cloud. Form. (246)			Amount. Low (247)			Barom. mb. (248)		Wind. Dir. (249)		Wester. 0-12 (250)		Temp. °F. (251)		Cloud. Form. (252)			Amount. Low (253)			Barom. mb. (254)		Wind. Dir. (255)		Wester. 0-12 (256)		Temp. °F. (257)		Cloud. Form. (258)			Amount. Low (259)			Barom. mb. (260)		Wind. Dir. (261)		Wester. 0-12 (262)		Temp. °F. (263)		Cloud. Form. (264)			Amount. Low (265)			Barom. mb. (266)		Wind. Dir. (267)		Wester. 0-12 (268)		Temp. °F. (269)		Cloud. Form. (270)			Amount. Low (271)			Barom. mb. (272)		Wind. Dir. (273)		Wester. 0-12 (274)		Temp. °F. (275)		Cloud. Form. (276)			Amount. Low (277)			Barom. mb. (278)		Wind. Dir. (279)		Wester. 0-12 (280)		Temp. °F. (281)		Cloud. Form. (282)			Amount. Low (283)			Barom. mb. (284)		Wind. Dir. (285)		Wester. 0-12 (286)		Temp. °F. (287)		Cloud. Form. (288)			Amount. Low (289)			Barom. mb. (290)		Wind. Dir. (291)		Wester. 0-12 (292)		Temp. °F. (293)		Cloud. Form. (294)			Amount. Low (295)			Barom. mb. (296)		Wind. Dir. (297)		Wester. 0-12 (298)		Temp. °F. (299)		Cloud. Form. (300)			Amount. Low (301)			Barom. mb. (302)		Wind. Dir. (303)		Wester. 0-12 (304)		Temp. °F. (305)		Cloud. Form. (306)			Amount. Low (307)			Barom. mb. (308)		Wind. Dir. (309)		Wester. 0-12 (310)		Temp. °F. (311)		Cloud. Form. (312)			Amount. Low (313)			Barom. mb. (314)		Wind. Dir. (315)		Wester. 0-12 (316)		Temp. °F. (317)		Cloud. Form. (318)			Amount. Low (319)			Barom. mb. (320)		Wind. Dir. (321)		Wester. 0-12 (322)		Temp. °F. (323)		Cloud. Form. (324)			Amount. Low (325)			Barom. mb. (326)		Wind. Dir. (327)		Wester. 0-12 (328)		Temp. °F. (329)		Cloud. Form. (330)			Amount. Low (331)			Barom. mb. (332)		Wind. Dir. (333)		Wester. 0-12 (334)		Temp. °F. (335)		Cloud. Form. (336)			Amount. Low (337)			Barom. mb. (338)		Wind. Dir. (339)		Wester. 0-12 (340)		Temp. °F. (341)		Cloud. Form. (342)			Amount. Low (343)			Barom. mb. (344)		Wind. Dir. (345)		Wester. 0-12 (346)		Temp. °F. (347)		Cloud. Form. (348)			Amount. Low (349)			Barom. mb. (350)		Wind. Dir. (351)		Wester. 0-12 (352)		Temp. °F. (353)		Cloud. Form. (354)			Amount. Low (355)			Barom. mb. (356)		Wind. Dir. (357)		Wester. 0-12 (358)		Temp. °F. (359)		Cloud. Form. (360)			Amount. Low (361)			Barom. mb. (362)		Wind.<br	



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

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

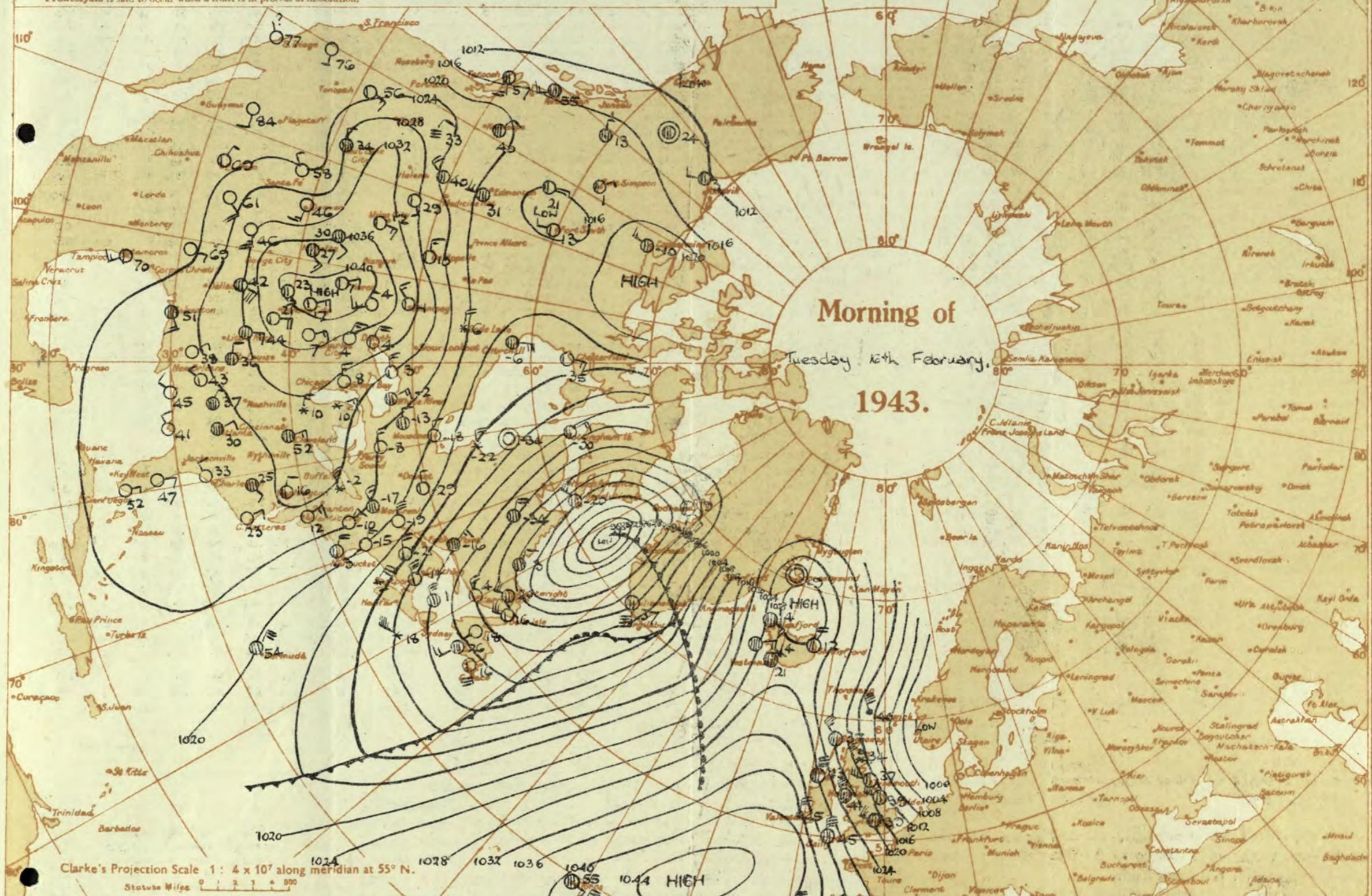
(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).  
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

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. T 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.

20° 10°

Rio de Janeiro

10°

0°

10°

20°

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

10°

20°

30°

40°

50°

60°

70°

80°

90°

100°

110°

120°

130°

140°

150°

160°

170°

180°

190°

200°

210°

220°

230°

240°

250°

260°

270°

280°

290°

300°

310°

320°

330°

340°

350°

360°

370°

380°

390°

400°

410°

420°

430°

440°

450°

460°

470°

480°

490°

500°

510°

520°

530°

540°

550°

560°

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580°

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1010°

1020°

1030°

1040°

1050°

1060°

1070°

1080°

1090°

1100°

1110°

1120°

1130°

1140°

1150°

1160°

1170°

1180°

1190°

1200°

1210°

1220°

1230°

1240°

1250°

1260°

1270°

1280°

1290°

1300°

1310°

1320°

1330°

1340°

1350°

1360°

1370°

1380°

1390°

1400°

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

Tuesday, 16th February

1943

No. 29671

DISTRICT	STATION	OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 16th February												OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 16th February												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)	Cloud.						Barom. at M.S.L. (16)	Change in 3 hours. (17)	Wind. Dir. (18)	Force. (19)	Cloud.						State of Sea. (31)	TEMPERATURE.				RAINFALL.				SUN- SHINE 15h. Hrs. (38)							
								Form. (6)	Amount. (7)	% (8)	Dew Point. °F. (9)	Visibility. 0-9 (10)	Height of Base. (feet) (11)	Low. (12)	Total. (13)	Med. (14)	High. (15)	Form. (20)	Amount. (21)	% (22)	Dew Point. °F. (23)	Visibility. 0-9 (24)	Low. (25)	Med. (26)	High. (27)	Total. (28)	Sea. (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	*	*	*	*	c pr	36	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	23.4	4-16	NNW	4	c	39	65	30	7	5	-	94	94	2500	1	*	49	36	31	4	-	53	
	Croydon	290	17.7	+6	NNW	5	b pr	39	85	35	6	9	-	-	94	91	2500	23.5	4-12	NW	4	c	38	75	32	6	5	-	10	10	2500	1	*	50	35	33	3	Tr	5.6	
	S. Farnborough	226	15.0	+6	NNW	4	c bc	39	85	34	8	8	7	-	4-6	9	2000	23.9	4-16	NNW	4	c	38	65	29	7	5	-	9	9	2500	1	*	49	35	30	0.5	0.1	6.9	
	Boscombe Down	417	19.8	+2	NNW	4	b bc	37	85	32	7	5	3	-	1	7.5	2500	24.9	4-12	NNW	4	b	35	85	30	7	5	3	-	2-3	4-6	6000	1	*	48	34	31	0.1	1	5.9
	Thorney Island	10	18.5	+4	W'N	5	b bc	40	92	39	9	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	2500	23.3	4-14	N'W	4	b	38	78	30	7	5	3	-	4-6	4-6	5700	1	*	50	31	0.1	Tr	*	
	Lympne	283	15.1	+2	W	5	b bc	38	75	31	7	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	600	20.3	4-14	NN	6	b	36	75	30	6	5	2	-	94	10	2000	1	*	4*	34	31	1	-	5.0
	Manston	154	13.9	+2	W'N	5	c	37	85	36	7	2	6	-	4-6	4-6	2000	19.7	4-18	NNW	6	c pr	38	85	35	7	8	6	-	9	10	2500	1	*	50	37	35	Tr	4.8	
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	21.0	4-18	NNW	1	*	38	75	30	6	5	-	-	94	94	1500	1	*	51	35	30	0.2	-	5.6
	Felixstowe	12	12.9	+10	W'N	6	b bc	39	75	32	6	5	-	-	Tr	Tr	4000	19.2	4-14	NNW	6	b bc	37	65	28	7	3	-	0	2-3	0	5	50	37	30	0.6	-	5.9		
	Gorleston	5	10.5	+16	NN'W	4	b bc	37	80	32	7	-	-	0	0	-	16.1	+26	NNW	4	b bc	39	75	31	7	8	-	-	7-8	7-8	1000	0	4	50	37	32	1	Tr	6.7	
	Mildenhall	15	13.0	+12	W'N	5	b bc	35	85	32	7	-	3	-	0	0	-	20.4	+40	NNW	5	b bc	38	78	28	7	5	4	-	7-8	7-8	4000	0	*	51	34	30	1	-	6.2
	Cranwell	203	13.3	+22	NW	4	b bc	37	85	33	7	-	-	0	0	-	22.0	+46	NNW	5	b	35	75	28	7	5	4	-	Tr	Tr	4000	1	*	45	35	32	0.1	Tr	6.5	
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	25.3	4-10	NNW	5	b bc	37	75	30	6	-	-	0	0	-	4	*	45	33	31	1	5	5.0		
4	Upper Heyford	408	17.0	+12	NW	5	b bc	34	97	32	7	5	-	-	94	10	1800	23.5	4-16	NNW	5	b	36	85	30	8	-	1	*	48	33	30	0.2	1	*					
	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	25.7	+34	NNW	4	b	38	75	29	8	1	-	Tr	Tr	3000	1	*	47	31	31	1	2	6.5		
5	Hartland Point	299	24.2	+10	NNW	5	b bc	44	65	34	8	3	4	-	4-6	9	1500	29.5	4-12	N	6	a	44	65	32	8	2	6	-	4-6	9	1500	1	5	46	41	38	Tr	0.1	4.5
	Bristol	209	20.8	+10	NW	5	b bc	37	92	35	7	3	6	3	1	2-3	2500	26.8	+36	NW	3	c bc	36	75	31	7	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	4000	1	*	47	35	31	0.5	1	6.2
	Portland Bill	32	21.4	+6	NW	5	b bc	44	92	42	8	2	7	-	7-8	10	4000	24.5	+28	NNW	5	c bc	41	92	38	8	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	4000	1	5	50	39	32	-	*	
	Plymouth	82	25.2	+6	NN'W	6	b bc	44	65	34	8	9	6	3	7-8	7-8	2000	28.3	+30	NNW	5	b	42	65	32	8	8	-	1	1	2000	1	2	49	39	37	1	1	6.2	
	The Lizard	240	28.6	+12	NW	7	c bc	47	75	37	8	8	-	-	7-8	7-8	1500	30.4	+20</td																					

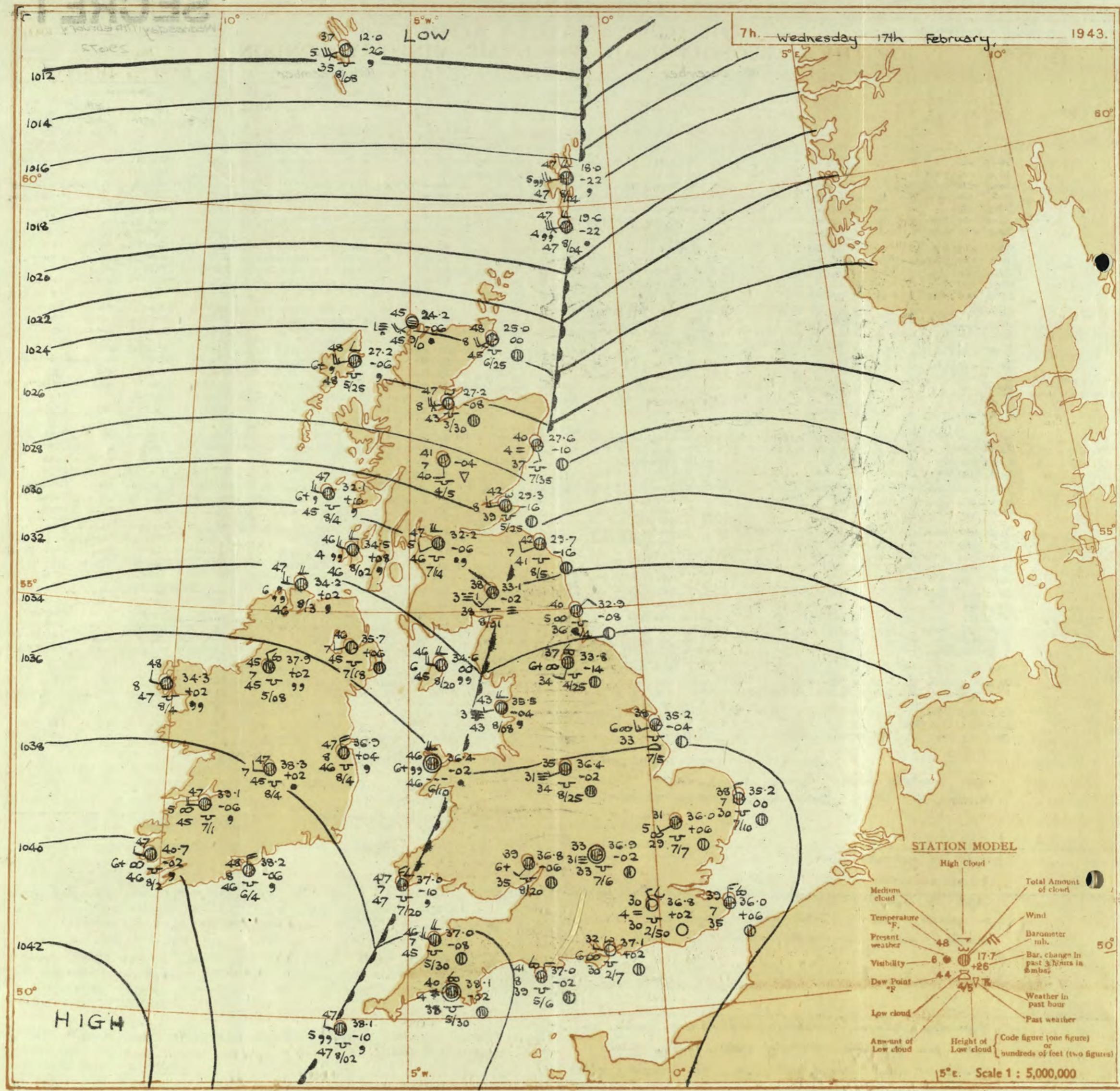
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Wednesday 17th February 1943.

No. 29672

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. 16th December												OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 16th December												PAST 24 HOURS.											
		Wind.			Cloud.									Wind.			Cloud.									WEATHER.			7h.-13h. 15th (39)			13h.-18h. 15th (40)			18h.- 1h. 16th (41)		
		Barom. at M.S.L. mb. (1)	Change in 8 hours. (2)	Dir. (3)	0-12 Force. (4)	Wester. (5)	Temp. °F. (6)	Humid. % (7)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	Visibil. 0-9 (9)	Low. (10)	Med. (11)	High. (12)	Form. (13)	Amount. 0-10 (14)	Height of Base (feet) (15)	Barom. at M.S.L. (16)	Change in 8 hours. (17)	Dir. (18)	0-12 Force. (19)	Wester. (20)	Temp. °F. (21)	Humid. % (22)	Dew Point. °F. (23)	Visibil. 0-9 (24)	Low. (25)	Med. (26)	High. (27)	Form. (28)	Amount. 0-10 (29)	Height of Base (feet) (30)	State of Ground. 0-9 (31)	Sea. (32)	7h.-13h. 15th (39)	13h.-18h. 15th (40)	18h.- 1h. 16th (41)	1h.-7h. 16th (42)
1 London (Kew)	29.8	+24	N	4	Zo	46	65	23	6	2	-	9	9	2500	33.8	+24	NNW	3	Zo	43	55	28	5	5	-	1	1	4000	1	*	b2z2y	bcb2y	b2z2y	b2z2m			
Croydon	29.6	+20	NNW	4	Zo	44	65	34	5	2	-	9	9	1800	33.3	+22	N'W	4	Zo	44	65	32	5	4	4	1	23	46	2500	1	*	c2o	c2o	b2m	b2m		
S. Farnborough	30.6	+22	NNW	4	C	45	65	32	7	7	-	9	9	2700	34.6	+30	NNW	3	bc	43	65	30	6	5	3	-	46	46	2500	1	*	c2cb2b	c2cy2o	b2z2b2m	c2m,b2m,c2m		
Boscombe Down	31.5	+20	N'W	5	bc	45	65	34	8	2	-	14	46	2500	35.5	+30	NNW	3	b-bc	41	75	35	7	1	1	Tr	23	2500	0	*	b2b	b2b	b2m	b2m			
Thorney Island	29.9	+26	N	5	bc	46	65	31	7	1	-	14	46	2500	34.1	+22	NNW	3	e-bc	44	55	33	6	2	-	7-8	7-8	4000	1	*	b2by	b2cm2y	b2m,b2m	b2m			
Lynupne	27.0	+26	NNW	6	C	44	65	34	7	7	-	14	5	2000	31.8	+32	N'W	4	C	40	75	32	7	4	3	-	2-3	9	4500	1	*	cpr,bc	cpr,bc	b2b	b2b		
Manston	26.8	+26	NNW	6	bc	44	65	41	7	5	-	14	46	4500	31.0	+34	N	6	bc	41	85	37	7	2	3	*	1	4-6	2000	1	*	b2cpr	b2cpr	c	c		
2 Shoeburyness	27.7	+22	N'W	4	bc	46	65	36	7	1	7	-	14	46	4400	32.5	+28	N'W	4	c-bc	41	75	32	8	5	7	-	4-6	7-8	2500	1	*	ez,b2z,bc	bcc Phq	b2m	b2m	
Felixstowe	26.7	+34	NNW	6	c/pr	43	75	36	7	8	3	-	2-3	4-6	4000	30.8	+28	NNW	7	c/pr	41	75	33	7	5	7	*	7-8	9	1500	0	4	bbcpr,bc	bch2bcp,c2bce	cbb,c2m	cbb,c2m	
Gorleston	24.4	+30	N'W	6	b-bc	43	75	35	7	1	-	2-3	2-3	3500	30.0	+24	N'W	5	cq	40	75	35	7	-	9	8	1800	0	5	c2bcp,q	c2q	c2q	c2				
Mildenhall	28.6	+38	NNW	5	c-bc	45	65	35	8	2	-	7-8	7-8	2000	32.8	+26	N'W	3	bc	38	85	34	8	2	-	1	4-6	2500	0	*	b2cm,b2c	b2c	b2b2m	b2b2m			
Cranwell	25.9	+88	N'W	5	c-bc	45	65	33	7	1	-	7-8	7-8	3000	33.9	+26	N'W	5	c-bc	40	65	31	7	1	4	-	7-8	7-8	3000	1	*	b2c	b2c	b2m	b2m		
3 Birmingham	32.0	+30	NNW	4	Zo	44	65	33	6	8	-	1	7-8	7-8	2800	34.6	+28	N'W	2	Zo	43	75	33	6	4	4	5	14-16	3000	1	*	b2c2	b2c2	b2m,c2m	b2m,c2m		
Upper Heyford	30.5	+26	N'W	5	Zo	44	65	33	6	1	-	1	7-8	7-8	2800	34.6	+28	N'W	2	Zo	40	75	33	6	4	4	5	14-16	3000	1	*	b2c	b2c	b2m	b2m		
Ross-on-Wye	32.7	+26	N	4	b-bc	47	55	32	8	1	-	1	2-3	2-3	3500	35.7	+20	NNW	2	Zo	42	75	38	8	7	-	1	Tr	1	3000	1	*	b2c	b2c	b2m	b2m	
5 Hartland Point	35.8	+30	N	4	c/pr	45	65	35	7	8	-	9	9	200	37.6	+14	NNE	5	bc	44	85	38	7	4	-	-	14-16	2000	1	4	c2cpr	c2c2c	b2c	b2c			
Bristol	33.1	+20	NNW	4	bc	47	55	32	7	1	-	1	14-16	2500	36.6	+28	NNW	2	Zo	43	65	32	6	1	-	-	2-3	4-6	4000	1	*	b2,b2c	b2c	b2,c2m,f2g	b2,c2m,f2g		
Portland Bill	31.1	+22	N	5	bc	46	92	34	8	1	-	14	4-6	4000	35.4	+24	NW	4	bc	46	85	42	8	1	-	-	14-16	4000	1	4	b2c	b2c	b2m	b2m			
Plymouth	32.3	+26	N'E	5	bc	47	65	35	8	2	-	14	4-6	2000	38.2	+22	N'W	3	b-bc	44	75	37	7	4	4	-	2-3	2-3	2000	1	*	b2c	b2c	b2m	b2m		
The Lizard	35.4	+22	N	4	bc	47	65	35	8	1	-	14	4-6	2500	28.7	+14	N	3	c-bc	44	65	24	8	8	-	-	7-8	7-8	1500	1	3	c2c	c2c	c2	c2		
Scilly (St. Mary's)	37.9	+20	N'W	6	C	47	65	34	7	8	6	-	7-8	9	1200	40.7	+20</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.



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

Wednesday 17th February 1943

No. 29672

OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T 17th February

OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 17th February.

## PAST 24 HOURS.

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

Abridged Observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE																				
13h. G.M.T.		16th Feb.		18h. G.M.T.		01h. G.M.T.		07h. G.M.T.		13h. G.M.T.		16th Feb.		18h. G.M.T.		01h. G.M.T.		07h. G.M.T.		
IIIC <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub>	wwVhN <sub>H</sub>	DDFWN	C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub>	wwVhN <sub>H</sub>	DDFWN	C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub>	wwVhN <sub>H</sub>	DDFWN	C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub>	wwVhN <sub>H</sub>	DDFWN	C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub>	wwVhN <sub>H</sub>	DDFWN	C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub>	wwVhN <sub>H</sub>	DDFWN	C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub>	wwVhN <sub>H</sub>	DDFWN
109 8- 78657 28527 57 01773 24184 5- 02658 51558 02 5442856658	333 80 02756 63526 57 02755 28446 52 02756 00028 02 52538 00058	334 80 02645 02146 57 02751 30118 57 02751 30118 5- 03658 46138	340 80 05655 61415 14 05659 28313 57 02753 29585 8- 02753 29585 8- 01858 28388 03 05590 24285	346 8- 25763 30585 8- 02753 29585 8- 01858 28388 03 05590 24285	350 10 01764 32444 50 01754 28314 53 02754 28314 53 02754 28314 07 05490 22217	356 10 01864 60514 40 00761 30212 52 02754 30117 57 02653 00027	368 10 05655 30525 40 05551 30414 03 05550 30213 53 05547 22128	379 5- 05655 38525 40 05663 31483 04 01790 29211 07 05590 26115	380 7- 05655 38525 40 05663 31483 04 01790 29211 07 05590 26115	382 80 05664 60414 40 05664 30125 5- 05577 00007 07 05590 00025	438 70 05664 31514 87 25654 32589	439 40 01763 63603 10 01753 32413 07 05630 30116 07 05630 30123	440 57 01863 32713 57 01853 32615 47 02853 30125 5- 52618 32268	449 57 01853 32713 57 01853 32615 47 02853 30125 5- 52618 32268	III = Index Number of Station—See Index Chart in Introduction. ww, W = Present and past weather—See M.O. 252. h, N <sub>H</sub> = Height and amount of low cloud—See Introduction. N = Total amount of cloud—See Introduction. C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub> = Form of low and medium cloud—See Introduction. V = Visibility. F = Force of wind—See Introduction. DD = Direction of wind (8 = E, 16 = S, 24 = W, 32 = N). \$ Sea disturbance reported from Dungeness. ↑ Old observations from Dyce.					
115 57 02844 32427 52 02854 20327 52 62735 53668 — 67109 63469 5- 03848 16558	341 80 05655 61415 14 05659 28313 57 02751 30118 5- 03658 46138	347 8- 25763 30585 8- 02753 29585 8- 01858 28388 03 05590 24285	352 10 01764 32444 50 01754 28314 53 02754 28314 53 02754 28314 07 05490 22217	358 10 01864 60514 40 00761 30212 52 02754 30117 57 02653 00027	369 5- 05655 38525 40 05663 31483 04 01790 29211 07 05590 26115	370 7- 05655 38525 40 05663 31483 04 01790 29211 07 05590 26115	371 80 05664 60414 40 05664 30125 5- 05577 00007 07 05590 00025	372 438 70 05664 31514 87 25654 32589	373 439 40 01763 63603 10 01753 32413 07 05630 30116 07 05630 30123	374 440 57 01863 32713 57 01853 32615 47 02853 30125 5- 52618 32268	375 441 57 01853 32713 57 01853 32615 47 02853 30125 5- 52618 32268	TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Single Copies, 1d. each; by post 1 <i>d</i> . 2 <i>d</i> per month; 6 <i>d</i> per quarter; 2 <i>s</i> per year.								
203	206 A- 02866 28366	210 86 02855 28427 27 07852 28226 52 22973 19368 5- 01863 20423	220 53 01754 29185 52 58635 16158	230 80 01954 30314 57 02851 18227 62 52646 00058 62 02737 00058	240 24 02954 30387 84 02963 24124 5- 52658 23258 03 02890 24357	246 8- 01854 28224 54 01863 30114 5- 05678 20228 52 05665 20328	278 26 01853 61583 24 02853 28316 52 52744 18188 52 02846 28356	279 20 01861 28311 44 01862 28213 07 02730 18228 02 05639 20458	285 23 02855 32516 43 01853 30314	288 2- 05667 61417 84 17563 30324 03 17590 16228 57 02754 16328	575 5- 02856 28216 5- 22850 00068 5- 52418 28258 57 21735 30257	301 20 05652 28404 04 05690 26416 5- 05678 00028 02 57338 22158	321	2- 80 01754 31684 80 01863 34040 5- 01753 30303 5- 05658 30128	292 40 01764 32514 40 05652 28212 07 05690 24118 57 08456 16128	310 A- 01624 26414 A- 01424 26414	314 80 01754 02444 40 05662 30212	-- 01635 20315	57 13963 24148	TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Single Copies, 1d. each; by post 1 <i>d</i> . 2 <i>d</i> per month; 6 <i>d</i> per quarter; 2 <i>s</i> per year.

## LONDON OBSERVATIONS

For the 24 hours ending morning of ~~Wednesday~~  
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	
bczoy	bebzoy	bcmx		Kew 24 hours ended 2
ebzoz	ez	bzm		0-5 6-7hr 17th
by	bz	bxcf	*	
b	b			
bc	bc			
bc	bc			
upstead			bc	

Stations.	Temperature			Rainfall		Sun- shine to sunset	Humidity	
	Day Max	Night Min	Min on grass	Day	Night	15h %	9h %	
	°F	°F	°F	mm	mm	hrs		
AT	47	43	49	-	TRY	7-0	*	*
don	45	39	23	-	-	2-6	*	*

unwich	46	30	23	-	-	5	9	54	82
minster	50	34	28	-	-	*	60	89	
arts Park	45	31	24	-	-	*	69	85	
den Square	47	31	24	-	-	*	*	*	84
sington	48	30	22	-	-	*	62	80	
ninstead	45	32	25	-	-	*	*	*	83

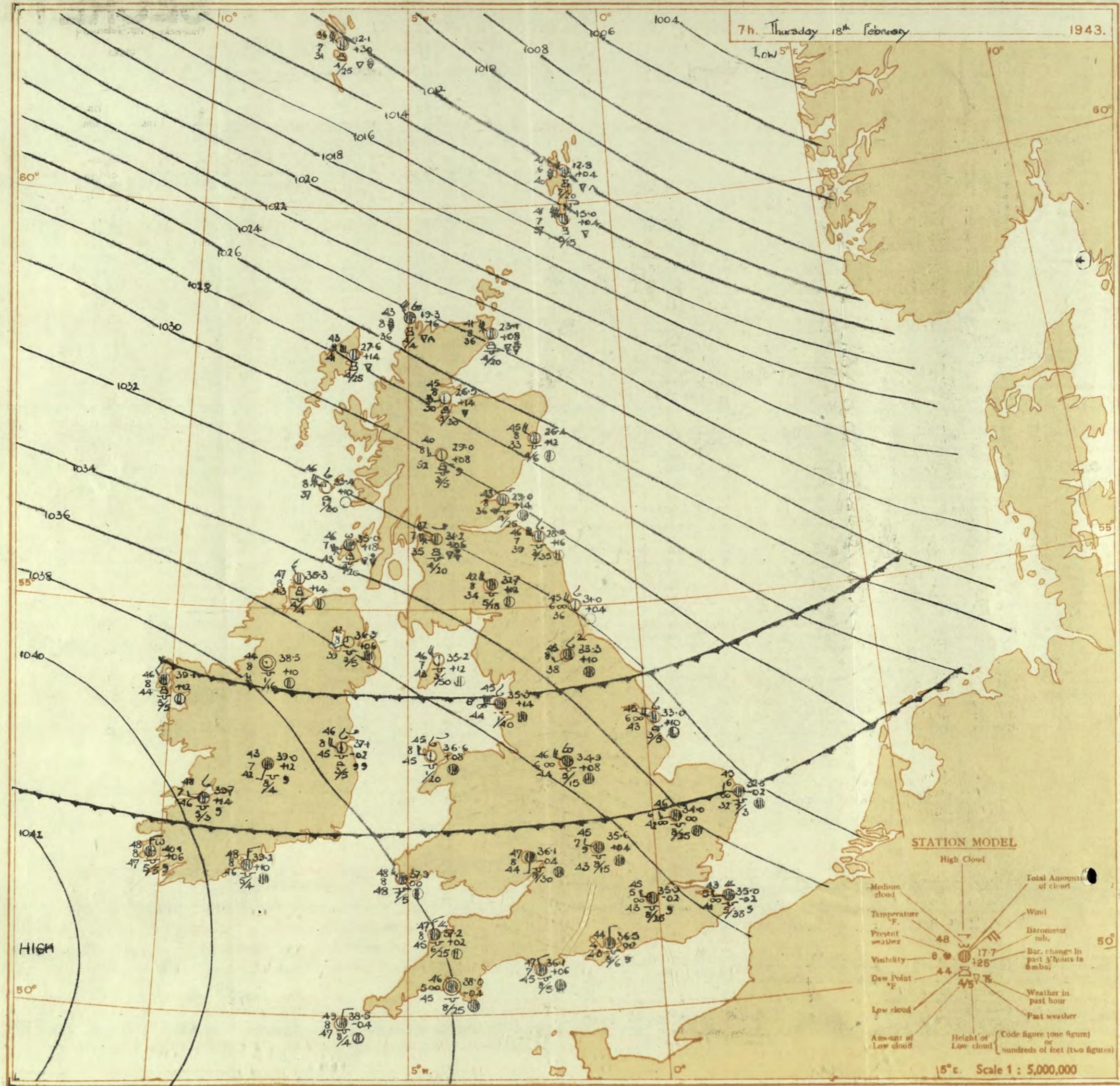
SECRET

Thursday, 18th February 1943

No 29673

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 February												OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 17th February												PAST 24 HOURS.										
		Barom. at M.S.L. (1)	Change in 3 hours. (2)	Wind.		Temp. °F. (5)	% Humid. (7)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	Visibility 0-9 (9)	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L. (16)	Change in 3 hours. (17)	Wind.		Temp. °F. (18)	% Humid. (20)	Dew Point. °F. (21)	Visibility 0-9 (22)	Cloud.			Barom. at M.S.L. (25)	Change in 3 hours. (26)	Wind.		Temp. °F. (28)	% Humid. (29)	Dew Point. °F. (30)	Visibility 0-9 (31)	State of Ground (32)	Sea- Level (39)	WEATHER.		
				Dir.	Force. (4)					Form.	Low (10)	Med. (11)	High (12)		Dir.	Force. (19)	Form.				Low (25)	Med. (26)	High (27)	0-12 (30)						0-12 (31)	0-12 (32)					
				0-12 (3)	0-12 (19)					0-12 (20)	0-12 (21)	0-12 (22)	0-12 (23)	0-12 (24)	0-12 (18)	0-12 (25)	0-12 (26)			0-12 (27)	0-12 (28)	0-12 (29)	0-12 (30)	0-12 (31)	0-12 (32)	0-12 (39)	0-12 (40)	0-12 (41)	0-12 (42)							
1 London (Kew) ...	37.1 -14	W'S 1	z	43 65 30 6	-	7	-	0	10	-	36.5	2	SW'W	1	z	43	75 36 5	-	2	-	0	10	-	1	*	bcd, bcz	cz	cm	cm							
Croydon ...	37.5 -10	W	z	45 75 34 6	-	0	9+	-	36.6	2	W	2	z	43	75 40 5	5	2	-	7-8	10	2000	0	*	cmb, cmcz	cz	cm	cm									
S. Farnborough ...	37.1 -18	SW'W 2	c-bc	45 65 30 7	5	7	-	4-6	7-8	5700	36.4	+8	NSW	2	z	44	85 59 6	5	7	-	9+	10	3500	0	*	cmx, fmzb, bcz	cz	cm	cm							
Boscombe Down ...	37.6 -8	WN 1	c	45 75 34 7	5	7	-	4-6	9	6000	36.7	0	SW	1	z	44	85 29 6	5	2	-	0	10	-	0	*	cm, c	cm	cm	cm							
Thorney Island ...	37.3 -12	W	1	b-bc	46 55 34 7	-	3	-	0	2-3	-	36.9	+2	WSW	3	z	43	65 29 6	5	-	-	10	10	4000	0	*	cmcr, bcb	cm	cm	cm						
Lymne ...	37.3 -4	WNW 2	c	44 65 32 7	1	7	-	Tr	9	3500	36.7	-2	WSW	2	z	40	75 33 6	-	7	-	0	10	-	1	*	bom, xb, bc	cl, cm	cm	cm							
Manston ...	37.2 -2	NW 2	+	43 75 35 7	1	5	-	Tr	9	3000	36.5	+6	SW	2	z	41	75 36 6	-	7	-	0	9+	-	1	*	bcd, d, cm	ad, cm	cm	cm							
2 Shoeburyness ...	37.5 -2	SSW 1	z	44 55 30 5	-	3	-	0	7-8	-	36.4	+2	SW	1	z	43	75 37 5	5	5	-	10	10	4000	1	*	cm, cz	cy	02	02							
Hastings ...	36.7 -4	WN 3	m	45 65 32 7	-	3	-	0	7-8	-	36.0	+4	W'S 3	3	z	43	75 35 6	5	-	-	9+	9+	2500	0	2	cm, cm	cy, cm	cy	02							
Gorleston ...	35.6 -4	WSW 2	c-bc	43 75 35 7	5	5	-	-	4-6	7-8	2000	35.5	0	SW	2	z	55	65 43 6	5	-	-	10	10	1500	0	2	cc	cz	cz	02						
Mildenham ...	36.8 -2	SW'W 3	z	43 65 32 6	5	-	-	4-6	10	5000	34.9	+2	WSW	3	c	42	92 40 4	5	-	-	10	10	1500	0	*	cm, bcz	co, dd	cm	cm							
Cranwell ...	34.9 -14	WSW 4	z	41 80 38 1	5	2	-	10	10	2000	33.9	+6	WSW	3	m	45	97 44 4	5	-	-	10	10	2500	0	*	cm, m, d, cm	bc, cm	bn, bc, cm	cm							
3 Birmingham ...	36.5 -2	SW 3	id	41 92 39 4	5	5	-	-	10	10	800	35.8	-6	NNW 3	2	o	45	85 41 2	5	2	-	10	10	800	1	*	cm, id	dof	02	02						
Upper Heyford ...	36.5 -10	WSW 3	c	44 75 36 7	7	5	-	0	9+	-	35.8	+2	-	o	43	92 41 5	5	-	-	10	10	2800	0	*	cm, cm	id, cm	cm	02								
Ross-on-Wye ...	36.7 -4	SW 2	z	46 85 40 6	5	-	-	10	10	2000	35.7	-6	WSW	2	c	47	85 44 7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	*	ocm	ocm	oc	02							
5 Hartland Point ...	37.9 +4	WNW 3	z	47 97 47 7	5	2	-	-	7-8	10	1000	37.4	+2	NNW 3	3	c	47	97 47 7	5	2	-	9+	10	2200	1	3	id, F, ec	id, ec	c	c						
Bristol ...	37.6 -6	WSW 2	z	46 75 40 6	5	2	-	-	Tr	10	4000	36.3	-6	WSW 2	2	z	46	97 45 6	5	3	-	4-6	9+	2500	1	*	cm	cm, cm	cm	02						
Portland Bill ...	37.8 0	NE 2	c	45 92 43 8	5	5	-	-	10	10	4000	36.6	-4	W 2	2	c	46	92 44 8	5	-	-	10	10	4000	1	4	cc	cc	0	02						
Plymouth ...	38.5 -2	WNW 2	z	47 85 44 6	5	-	-	10	10	1500	37.5	-2	NW 1	1	m	47	92 45 4	5	-	-	10	10	1000	1	1	cd, dm	cm, id	cm	02							
The Lizard ...	38.2 +6	SW 2	o	48 92 46 6	5	-	-	10	10	600	37.6	0	N 3	3	c	49	92 47 8	5	-	-	9+															



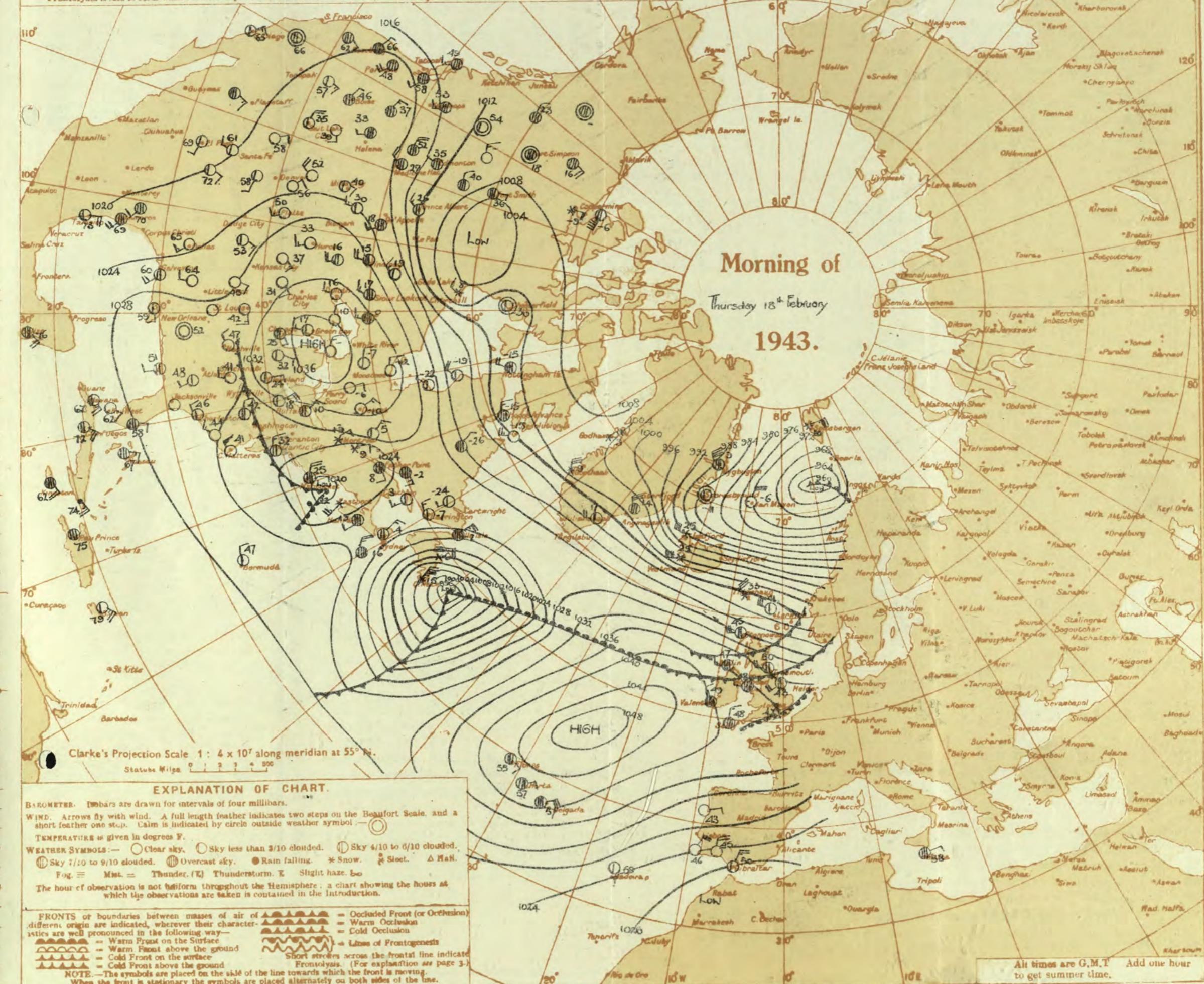
# AIR MINISTRY, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Chart of Weather in the Northern Hemisphere.

## 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, 18th February 1943  
No 29673

District.	STATIONS.	OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 18th February															OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 18th February															PAST 24 HOURS.										
		Height above M.S.L. in feet.	Barom. mb. (1)	Change in 3 hours. (2)	Wind.		Wash.	Cloud.					Barom. mb. (16)	Wind.		Wash.	Cloud.					Sea. (31)	TEMPERATURE.				RAINFALL.				SUB- SHINE hrs. (38)											
					Dir. (3)	Force. (4)		Form. (6)	Temp. °F. (7)	% Humid. (8)	Dew Point. (9)	Visibil. 0-9 (10)		Dir. (16)	Force. (17)		Temp. °F. (18)	% Humid. (19)	Dew Point. (20)	Visibil. 0-9 (21)	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)																
					Low. (11)	Med. (12)		Low. (13)	Med. (14)	Total (15)	Height of Base. (feet) (16)	Dir. (16)		Force. (17)	Low. (22)		Med. (23)	High. (24)	Total (25)	Height of Base. (feet) (26)																						
1	London (Kew)	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	48		
Croydon	290	36.2	-4	5	2	id.	43	92	40	4	5	-	-	10	10	2300	35.5	-2	W	2	44	92	42	5	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	*	44	42	41	-	-	48				
S. Farnborough	226	36.5	-2	WSW	1	id.	43	92	42	5	5	-	-	10	10	2600	36.5	+2	W	1	44	92	42	6	5	-	-	10	10	3000	1	*	47	43	40	-	-	58				
Boscombe Down	417	36.6	-2	-	0	zo	44	97	43	5	5	2	-	9	10	2000	36.8	+2	-	0	44	92	42	6	5	2	-	-	7-8	0	*	46	43	41	-	-	58					
Thorney Island	10	36.8	0	SW	1	dd.	44	92	42	6	5	1	-	-	10	10	500	36.5	0	N.W.	1	44	97	43	4	5	-	-	10	10	4000	1	*	47	42	42	-	-	58			
Lympne	283	36.5	-4	WSW	2	df	35	97	38	3	5	1	-	-	10	10	200	36.0	-2	NW	2	40	97	40	3	5	-	-	4-6	10	400	1	*	44	40	37	-	-	63			
Mansion	154	36.0	-2	WSW	3	dd.	40	97	40	4	-	2	-	-	10	10	400	35.0	-2	W's	2	43	92	41	5	5	2	-	-	7-8	10	3800	1	*	44	39	39	-	-	60		
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2-3			
Felixstowe	12	34.8	-10	WSW	4	m	43	92	41	4	5	-	-	10	10	2900	34.3	-4	W'N	1	44	92	42	4	5	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	47	41	40	-	-	0.2				
Gorleston	5	33.6	-6	WSW	2	o/d	44	92	41	6	5	-	-	10	10	1500	32.8	-2	W'N	2	45	92	42	6	5	-	-	9-10	800	0	2	46	41	40	-	-	1.2					
Mildenhall	15	34.4	-4	W'S	3	zo	44	97	43	5	5	-	-	10	10	2600	34.0	-2	W's	3	46	95	42	6	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	*	44	41	41	-	-	1.2				
Cranwell	203	33.6	-8	WSW	4	m	43	92	41	4	-	-	-	0	0	-	33.9	+6	W	3	44	97	43	6	5	3	5	TY	2-3	3000	0	*	46	41	40	Tr	-	0.0				
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0			
Upper Heyford	408	35.6	-6	W.	1	zo	44	92	42	5	5	-	-	10	10	2500	35.6	+4	W'N	1	45	92	42	7	5	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	44	43	42	Tr	-	0.0				
4	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0			
5	Hartland Point	299	37.8	+2	NW	2	c	47	85	42	8	5	2	-	-	7-8	10	2500	37.2	+2	NNW	3	c	47	92	45	8	5	2	-	-	9	10	2500	1	3	47	45	45	Tr	-	0.0
Bristol	209	37.2	-2	-	0	zo	45	85	41	6	5	2	-	-	4-6	10	4000	37.0	0	NNW	1	45	97	44	6	5	2	-	-	9	10	2500	1	*	47	45	43	-	-	0.0		
Portland Bill	32	37.1	+2	W	2	o/d	47	92	45	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	36.1	+6	NW	2	47	92	45	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	4	46	44	44	-	-	0.0				
Plymouth	82	38.4	+2	NW'W	2	o/d	47	85	43	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	38.0	-4	0	zo	46	97	45	5	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	1	44	44	43	Tr	Tr	0.0				
The Lizard	240	38.6	0	N	2	o	46	97	46	8	5	-	-	10	10	1500	37.7	-14	N	2	46	92	44	7	5	-																

~~SECRET~~

Friday 19th February 1943.

1943.

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

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

Friday 19th February 1943.

No. 29674

DISTRICTS

**FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T.** Friday 19th February 1943

- 1 S.E. England Light to moderate westerly winds. Fine, becoming cloudy except possibly in the South. Visibility mainly poor, bad locally with some further fog development in the South tonight. Very mild by day. Ground frost in the South tonight.

2 E. England ...

3 E. Midlands ...

4 W. Midlands ...

- 16 Orkneys and Shetlands → As II-15

17 N. W. Ireland

18 N. E. Ireland

19 S. E. Ireland

20 S. W. Ireland

## **GENERAL INFERENCE**

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 7 North Wales                     | Moderate or fresh westerly wind. Cloudy, but fine in east and south at first. Local coast drizzle in west. Moderate or good visibility; mild. |
| 8 N.W. England                    |   |
| 9 N. Midlands ..                  |   |
| 10 N.E. England                   |   |
| 11 S.E. Scotland                  |   |
| 12 S.W. Scotland<br>& Isle of Man | Fresh to strong westerly wind in south, strong to gale in north. Cloudy, local rain. Mainly good or very good visibility, mild                |
| 13A W. Scotland ...               |   |
| 13B N.W. Scotland                 |   |
| 14 Mid Scotland                   |   |
| N.E. Scotland                     |   |

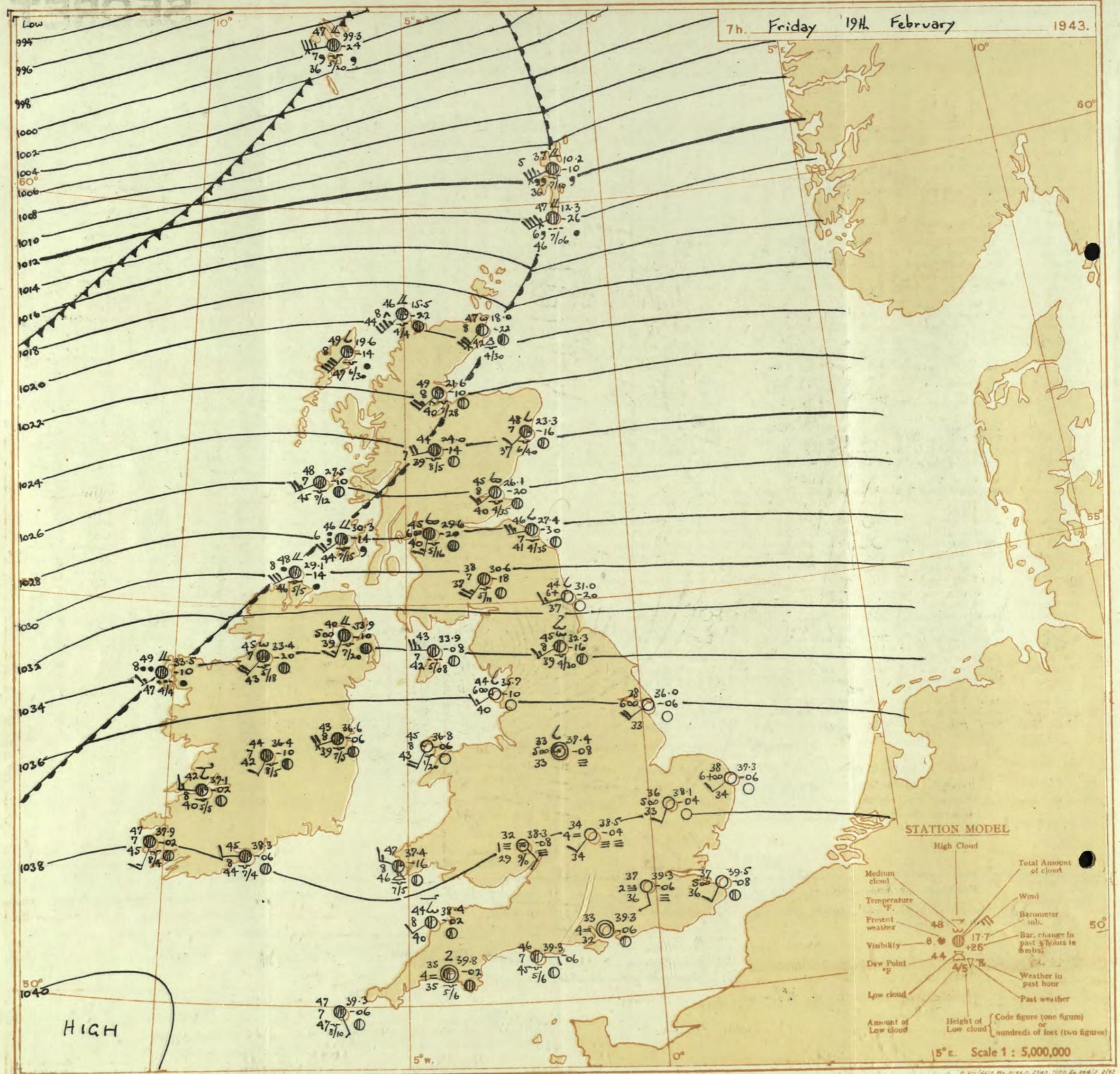
- Large anticyclone lying over south of British Isles. Troughs moving southeast across the North. Stormy, cloudy conditions with occasional rain in the North. Fine in the South at first but cloudy in most areas later. Mild in the North, very mild in south by day. Ground frost in extreme south tonight.

## FURTHER OUTLOOK

↓ Little change  
Gale warning in operation in districts 13a, 15, 16. Issued 1100 G.M.T. 18th February 1943  
Districts 13a. Issued at 0100 G.M.T. 19th February 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

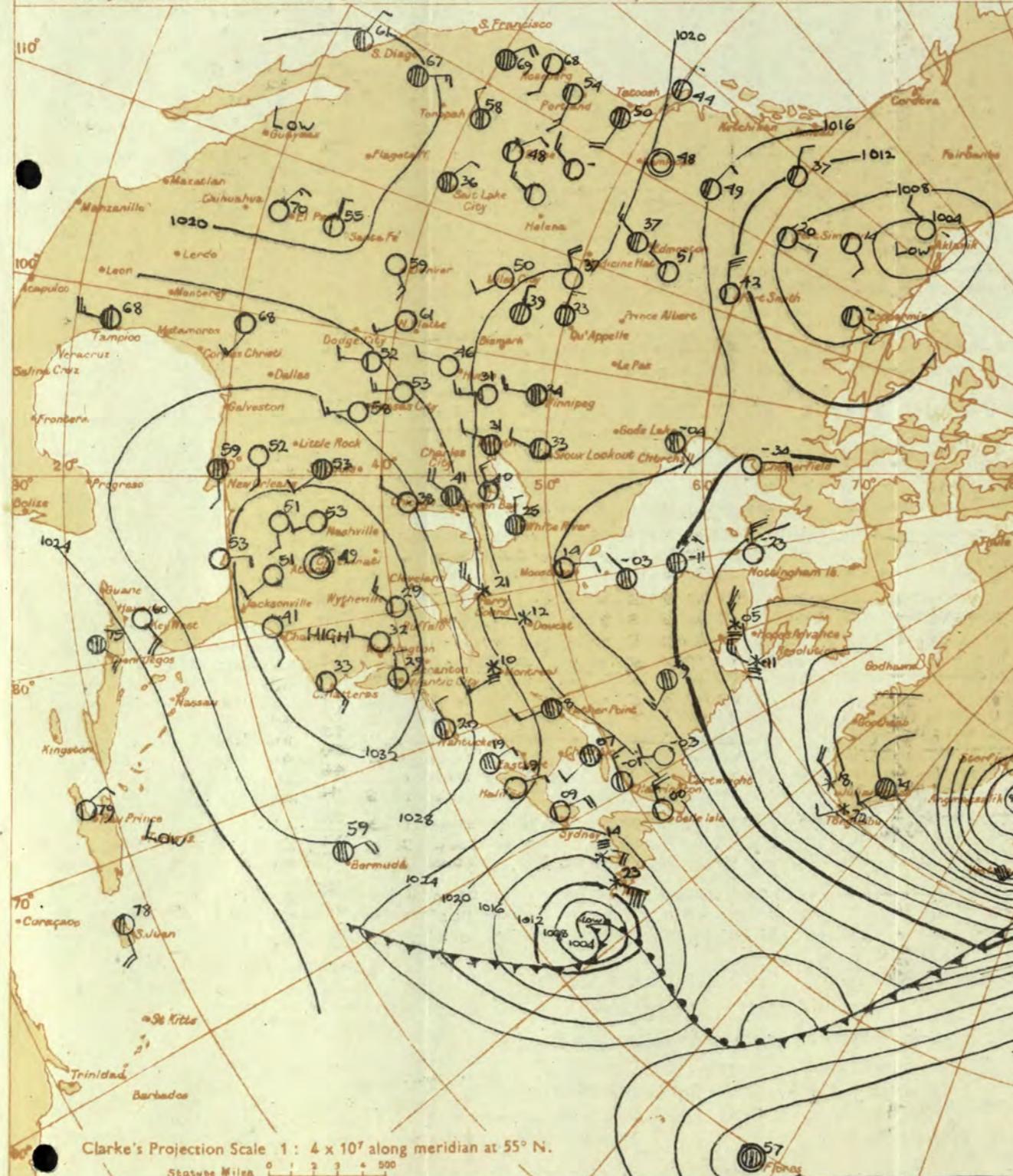
(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).  
**Warm Front.** The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.  
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In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

20° 10° 10°

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 19th February 1943  
No. 29674

District.	STATION.	OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 19th February												OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 19th February												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)	Visibiliy. 0-9 (9)	Cloud.				Barom. at M.S.L. (16)	Wind.		Temp. °F. (20)	Humid. % (21)	Dew Point. °F. (22)	Visibiliy. 0-9 (24)	Cloud.				Sea State 0-9 (31)	TEMPERATURE.				RAINFALL.				SUN- SHINE Hrs. (38)								
				Dir.	Force. (3)					Low.	Med. (10)	High (11)	Total (12)		Dir.	Force. (18)					Low.	Med. (25)	High (26)	Total (27)	Low.	Med. (28)	High (29)	Total (30)	Max. Day 7b-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	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	35	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	39.4	-8	-	0	34	97	33	1	-	-	10	10	1160	1	*	55	31	21	Tr	-	5.2		
	Croydon	290	40 G -2	-	0	bfp	39	97	39	2	-	-	0	0	-	-	39.3	-6	s	2	bfp	37	97	36	2	-	-	0	0	-	1	*	55	37	19	Tr	-	4.1				
	S. Farnborough	226	40 G -2	-	0	bfp	31	92	30	3	-	-	0	0	-	-	39.5	-6	o	0	bfp	27	97	27	3	-	-	0	0	-	3	*	56	26	18	Tr	-	5.1				
	Boscombe Down	417	40 G -2	-	0	bfp	39	92	36	5	-	-	0	0	-	-	39.8	-2G	o	0	zo	34	97	34	5	-	-	4	0	2-3	-	3	*	54	32	26	-	Tr	5.6			
	Thorney Island	10	40 G 0	-	0	zo	39	92	37	6	-	-	0	0	-	-	39.5	-6	o	0	m	33	97	32	4	-	-	0	0	-	3	*	57	32	*	-	-	*				
	Lyminge	283	40 G 0	SE	1	zo	40	92	38	6	-	-	0	0	-	-	39.8	-6	sse	1	Ft	41	97	44	1	-	-	0	0	1150	1	*	52	38	29	Tr	0.1	2.5				
	Manston	154	40 G 0	-	0	zo	37	92	36	6	-	-	0	0	-	-	39.5	-8	sse's	2	zo	37	97	36	5	-	-	0	0	-	1	*	53	35	31	Tr	Tr	2.6				
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	38.5	-12	WSW	1	m	38	92	36	4	-	4	-	0	0	-	1	*	56	37	28	Tr	-	4.3
	Felixstowe	12	40 G -2	SW	3	zo	41	92	39	5	-	-	0	0	-	-	38.4	-8	sw	5	m	38	92	36	4	-	-	0	0	-	3	*	55	37	28	Tr	-	4.7				
	Gorleston	5	39.3	0	WSW	2	zo	40	85	36	6	-	-	0	0	-	-	37.3	-6	WSW	2	zo	38	85	34	6	-	-	0	0	-	0	*	53	37	30	-	-	7.6			
	Mildenhall	15	39.6	-2	SW'S	2	m	38	92	35	4	-	-	0	0	-	-	38.1	-4	SSW	2	zo	36	85	33	5	-	-	0	0	-	0	*	54	34	24	-	Tr	7.9			
	Cranwell	203	38.6	-6	WSW	3	m	37	92	35	4	-	-	0	0	-	-	36.7	-6	sw'w	2	m	34	92	32	4	-	-	0	0	-	3	*	54	32	26	-	-	7.4			
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	37.8	-6	WSW	2	zo	37	92	35	5	-	-	0	0	-	1	*	50	35	24	-	-	4.7		
4	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	38.5	-4	SW	1	m/p	34	97	34	4	-	-	0	0	-	0	*	52	32	26	Tr	-	6.1		
5	Hartland Point	209	40.2	-4	NE'N	1	bc	44	92	42	7	-	4	6	0	4-6	-	38.4	-2	WSW	2	bc	44	85	40	8	-	5	8	0	4-6	-	1	*	50	35	24	-	-	4.6		
	Bristol	209	40.8	-4	-	0	bfp	35	92	34	3	-	-	0	0	-	-	39.6	-2	-	0	ft	34	97	34	2	-	-	10	10	1150	3	*	56	32	24	Tr	-	6.1			
	Portland Bill	32	40.3	+4	NW	2	b-bc	44	92	42	7	2	-	2	-	2-3	2-3	4000	83.3	-6	E	2	c-bc	46	92	45	7	5	-	7-8	7-8	4000	3	*	52	41	*	-	-	2.0		
	Plymouth	82	41.2	-2	-	0	m	40	97	89	4	-	3	2	0	7-8	-	39.8	-2	-	0	m	35	97	85	4	5	-	6	7-8	9	4000	1	*	55	34	29	-	-	0.9		
	The Lizard	240	40.5	-4	NE	2	c	47	92	43	7	4	-	94	94	1500	83.1	-4	S	2	c-bc	47	97	47	7	5	-	7-8	7-8	1500	0	*	53	44	*	Tr	-	0.9				
	Scilly (St. Mary's)	163	41.2	+2	NE	1	bc	45	97	45	8	5	-	2	1	4-6	1500	83.3	-6	sse	1	6	47	97	47	7	5	-	70	70	1500	2	*	52	42	*	Tr	1.6				
	Guernsey	175	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
6	Pembroke	142	40.6	-10	E'S	1	b-bc	43	97																																	

~~SECRET~~

Saturday 20<sup>th</sup> February 1943.

1943.

No 29675

Page 1

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

## DISTRICTS

**FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T.** 20th February, 1943.

- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 S.E. England                 | Light variable winds; cloudy, but with local clear areas; fog locally   |
| 2 E. England ...               | today and more generally tonight and tomorrow; rather cold.   |
| 3 E. Midlands ...              |   |
| 4 W. Midlands                  |   |
| 5 S.W. England                 |   |
| 6 South Wales                  | Light variable winds; cloudy; rather cold.  |
| 7 North Wales                  |   |
| 8 N.W. England                 |   |
| 9 N. Midlands ...              | Light southwesterly winds, freshening; cloudy in west with occasional drizzle, fine in east becoming cloudy; visibility poor locally; rather cold.              |
| 10 N.E. England                |   |
| 11 S.E. Scotland               |   |
| 12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man |   |
| 13A W. Scotland ...            | Moderate to fresh southerly winds, becoming strong to gale in west and north veering southwest to west; cloudy, with rain at times, much hill fog; rather cold. |
| 13B N.W. Scotland ↓            |   |
| 14 Mid Scotland                |   |
| 15 N.E. Scotland ↓             |   |

- |                             |           |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 16 Orkneys and<br>Shetlands | AS 13A-15 |
| 17 N. W. Ireland            | Moderate  |
| 18 N. E. Ireland            | rather    |
| 19 S. E. Ireland            |           |
| 20 S. W. Ireland            |           |

An anticyclone over Southwest England is moving slowly east and a deepening depression southwest of Iceland is moving quickly east northeast. There will be rain at times in northern districts and it will be cloudy in the South with some fog. It will be rather cold generally.

#### **FURTHER OUTLOOK**

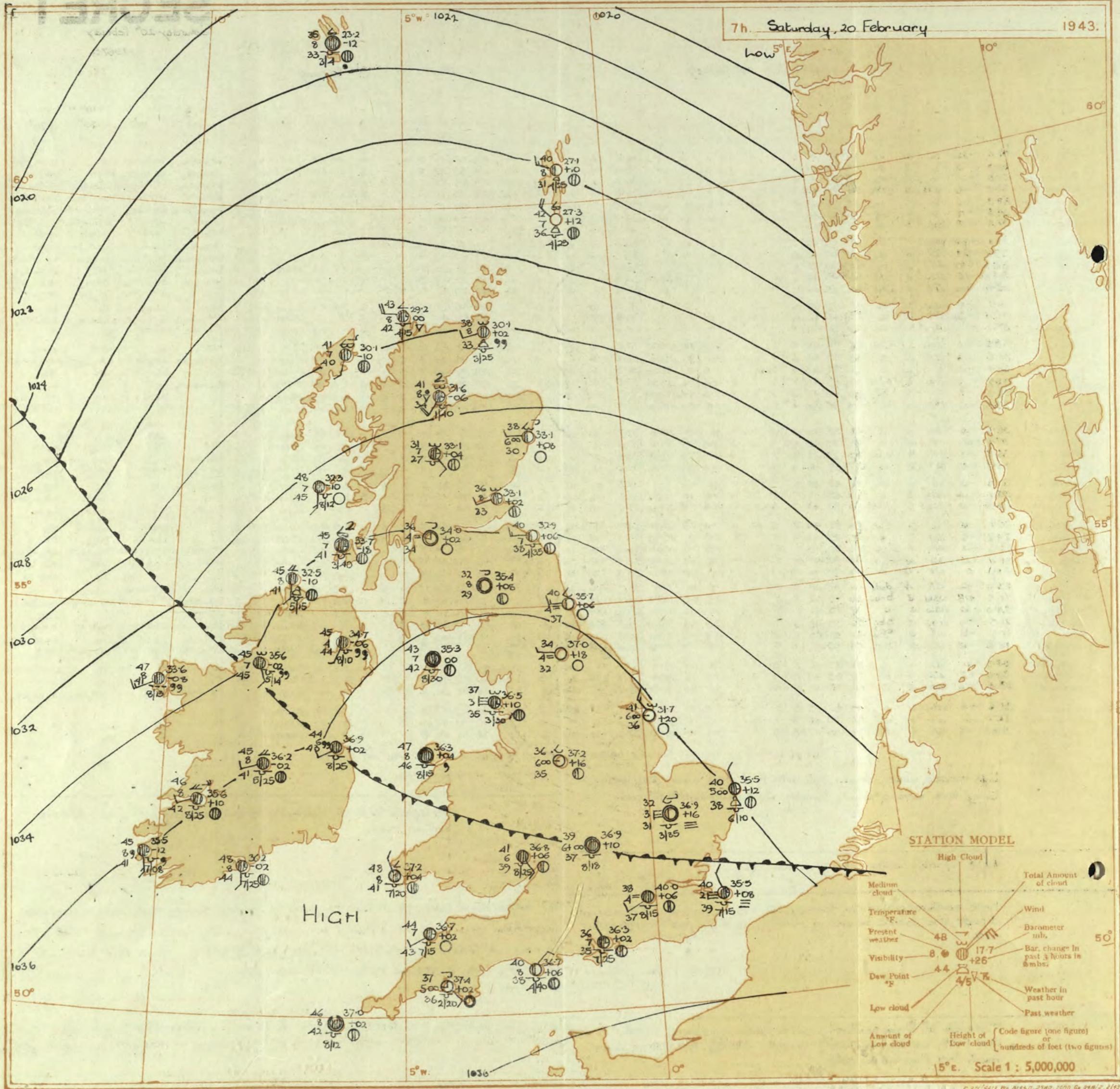
Unsettled in West and North, with rain at times; quiet in the Southeast.  
Gale warning in operation in districts 13b, 15 and 16. Issued at 1015 G.M.T. 20th February 1943

Forecasts issued at 1030

N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director,  
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.3

7h. Saturday, 20 February

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.



## 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 8/10 clouded.

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

Fog = Mst. = 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.

Saturday 20<sup>th</sup> February 1943  
No. 29675

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

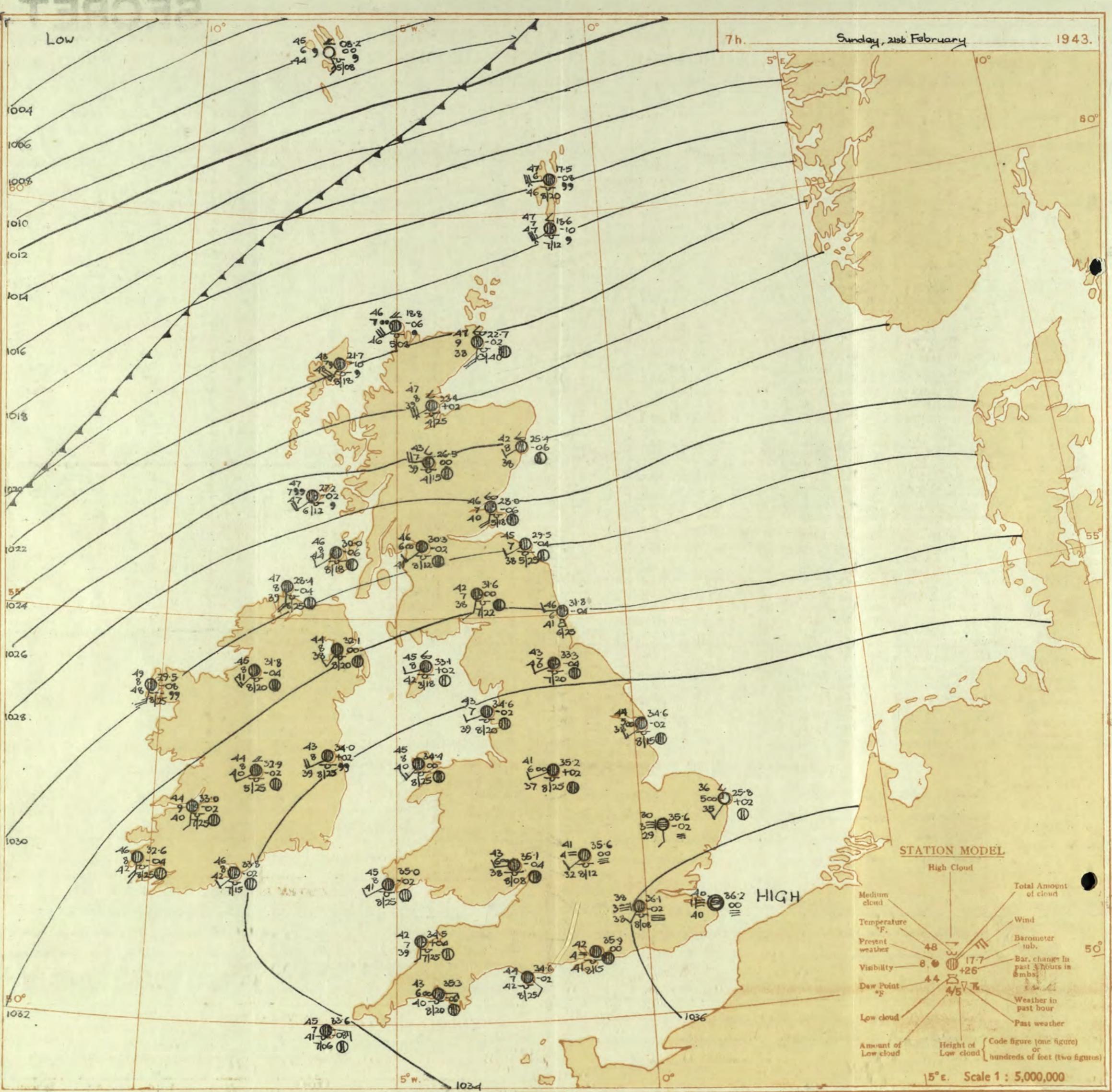
SECRET

Sunday 21st February 1943.

No. 29676

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. 20th February												OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 20th February												PAST 24 HOURS.																									
		Barom. at M.S.L. mb. (1)		Change in 8 hours. (2)		Wind. Dir. (3)		0-12 Force. (4)		Weather. Temp. °F. (5)		% Humid. S.P. (6)		Dew Point. 0-9 (7)		Cloud. Form. (8)		Amount. Low (10)		Height of Base (feet) (11)		Barom. at M.S.L. mt. (16)		Change in 8 hours. (17)		Wind. Dir. (18)		0-12 Force. (19)		Weather. Temp. (20)		% Humid. S.P. (21)		Dew Point. 0-9 (22)		Cloud. Form. (23)		Amount. Low (25)		Height of Base (feet) (26)		State of Ground. 0-9 (29)		Sea. 7h.-13h. 20th (39)		13h.-18h. 20th (40)		18h.-20h. 20th (41)		1h.-7h. 21st (42)	
		Barom. at M.S.L. mb. (1)	Change in 8 hours. (2)	Dir. (3)	0-12 Force. (4)	Weather. Temp. °F. (5)	% Humid. S.P. (6)	Dew Point. 0-9 (7)	Cloud. Form. (8)	Low (10)	Med. (11)	High (12)	Total (13)	Height of Base (feet) (15)	Barom. at M.S.L. mt. (16)	Change in 8 hours. (17)	Dir. (18)	0-12 Force. (19)	Weather. Temp. (20)	% Humid. S.P. (21)	Dew Point. 0-9 (22)	Cloud. Form. (23)	Low (25)	Med. (26)	High (27)	Total (28)	0-10 (29)	Height of Base (30)	State of Ground. 0-9 (31)	Sea. 7h.-13h. 20th (39)	13h.-18h. 20th (40)	18h.-20h. 20th (41)	1h.-7h. 21st (42)																		
1 London (Kew) ...	36.9 -6	-6	-	0	f	43	92	41	2	-	-	10	10	4150	36.9 +6	-	NNW	1	f	45	85	42	2	-	-	10	10	4150	1	*	ofefw	offw	ofbf	bfx of																	
Croydon ...	36.7 -10	-10	-	0	f	45	97	44	1	-	-	10	10	4150	36.8 -6	-	0	F	45	97	44	1	-	-	10	10	4150	1	*	ofF	ofbfm	bwmcf	bwmcf																		
S. Farnborough ...	37.1 -6	-6	-	0	m	43	92	41	4	5	-	-	10	10	1600	36.8 +6	-	E's	1	mf	46	85	42	4	5	-	-	10	10	1700	1	*	cmaf	cmofcm	cmofcm	cmofcm															
Boscombe Down ...	36.8 -8	-8	-	0	Zo	47	85	43	5	5	-	-	10	10	2000	36.6 +6	-	Zo	46	85	42	6	5	-	-	10	10	2000	0	*	cmocm	cmocm	cmocm	cmocm																	
Thorney Island ...	36.5 -6	-6	-	0	Zo	50	75	42	6	5	-	-	9+	9+	4000	36.4 +4	-	ENG	1	Zo	46	85	43	6	5	-	-	10	10	4000	1	*	cmo	cmocm	cmocm	cmocm															
Lympne ...	26.7 -6	-6	SE	1	m	46	85	42	4	5	-	-	10	10	2000	36.8 +2	-	0	m	45	92	43	4	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	*	exem	cmocm	cmocm	cmocm																
Manston ...	36.8 -2	-2	N	1	Zo	45	85	42	5	5	-	-	10	10	2500	36.9 +6	-	0	m	42	85	38	4	5	-	-	9	9	3800	1	*	cmo	cofe	cofe	cofe																
Shoeburyness ...	37.1 -2	-2	-	0	Zo	45	85	41	5	5	-	-	10	10	2500	36.8 -2	-	0	Zo	44	92	41	5	5	7	-	9+	9+	2500	1	*	cmemo	cmocm	cmocm	cmocm																
Felixstowe ...	36.8 -2	-2	-	0	Zo	45	92	42	5	5	-	-	10	10	3000	37.3 +6	-	0	m	45	92	43	4	5	-	-	9+	9+	3100	0	1	cmxma	cmxma	cmxma	cmxma																
Gorleston ...	35.9 -6	-6	-	0	Zo	45	85	40	6	-	-	8	0	2-3	-	36.3 +4	s	1	Zo	43	92	41	5	5	-	-	46	46	2800	0	3	22020	b22020	cmox	cmox																
Mildenhaugh ...	36.6 -10	SW's	1	0	Zo	45	86	42	4	5	-	-	9+	9+	3500	36.3 +2	-	sw'w	1	m	46	92	45	4	5	-	-	9	9	3000	0	*	cmocm	cmocm	cmocm	cmocm															
Cranwell ...	36.4 -10	SSW	3	0	Zo	45	85	41	6	5	-	-	9+	9+	3000	35.7 +2	-	sw'	2	Zo	42	92	41	6	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	*	oFbm	cmocm	cmocm	cmocm															
3 Birmingham ...	35.6 -4	SW	2	m	47	75	40	4	5	-	-	9+	9+	2500	35.3 0	-	0	m	47	85	43	4	5	7	-	9+	9+	1500	1	*	cmocm	cmocm	cmocm	cmocm																	
Upper Heyford ...	36.6 -6	SW	1	Zo	47	85	43	5	5	-	-	9+	9+	3000	36.2 +2	-	sw'	2	Zo	44	85	40	6	5	-	-	1	1	2500	0	*	cmocm	cmocm	cmocm	cmocm																
4 Ross-on-Wye ...	36.5 -6	NW	2	c	49	75	40	8	5	-	-	9+	9+	2500	35.9 -4	-	ssw'	1	c	48	75	42	7	5	-	-	9+	9+	2500	1	*	ccmoc	c	c	c																
5 Hartley Point ...	36.7 -6	E	2	c-be	47	75	39	8	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	2500	35.4 0	-	N	1	b	45	85	40	8	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	3	e	cb	bbcc	c																
Bristol ...	37.1 -6	-	0	m	47	85	43	4	5	-	-	10	10	2500	36.1 -2	-	0	m	47	85	42	4	5	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	cmocm	cm,cm	cmo	cmo																	
Portland Bill ...	36.2 -6	E	2	c-be	49	92	47	8	1	-</td																																									



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

## **Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts**

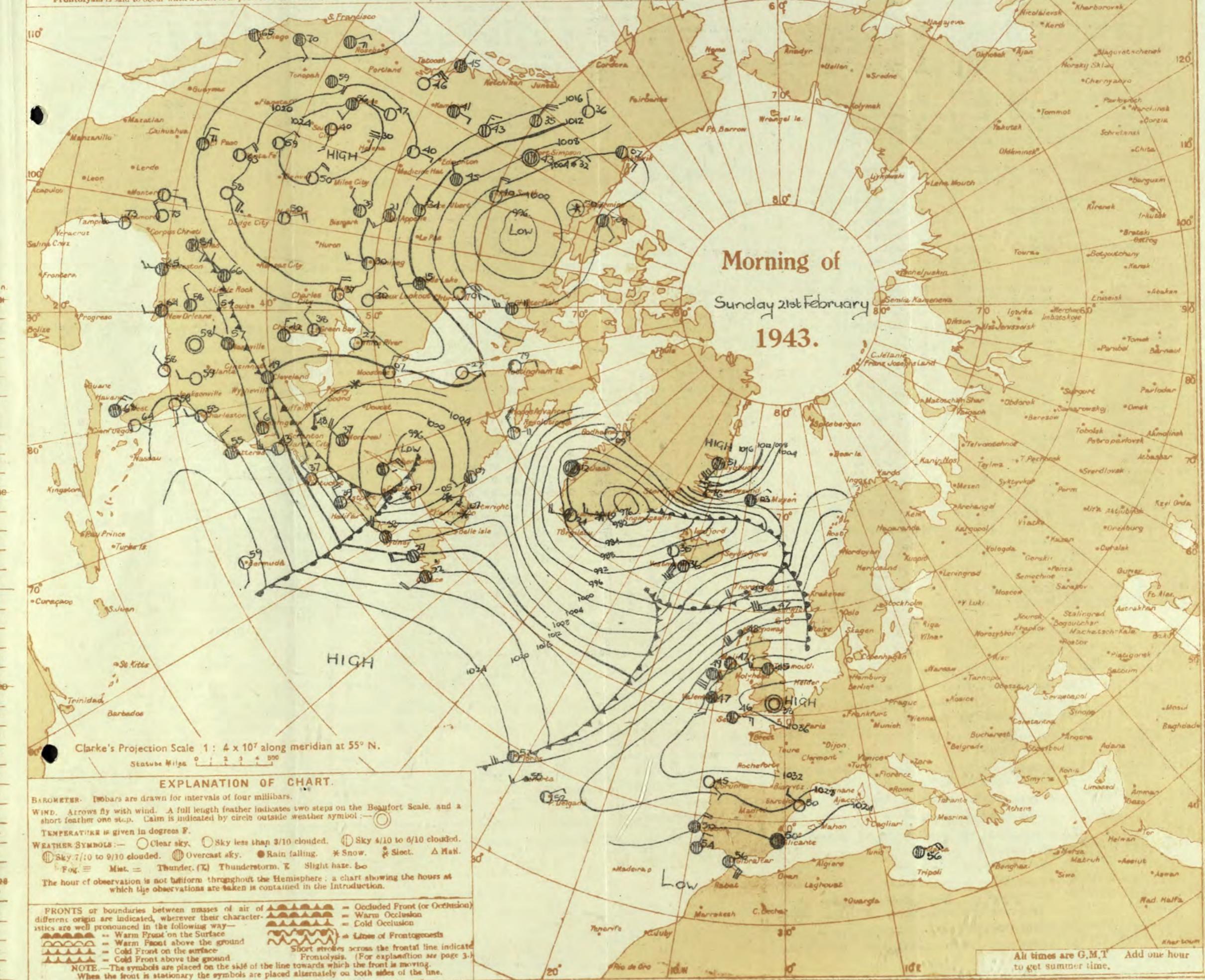
(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).

**Polar 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 21st February 1943  
No. 29676

District.	Stations.	Observations at 1 hr. G.M.T. 21st February												Observations at 7 hr. G.M.T. 21st February												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.	Westerly.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dev. Point. °F.	Visibility.	Form.	Amount.	Height of Base. (feet)	Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 3 hours.	Dir.	Force.	Westerly.	Temp. °F.	% Humid.	Dev. Point. °F.	Visibility.	Form.	Amount.	Height of Base. (feet)	State of Group.	Sea.	Max. Day 7h-18h °F.	Min. Night 18h-7h °F.	Min. on 0-9 °F.	Day 7h-18h mm.	Night 18h-7h mm.	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
1	London (Kew)	18	*	*	-	0	Zo	38	97	38	*	*	*	*	36.3	0	-	0	F	35	97	38	1	-	-	10	10	K150	1	*	45	31	23	-	Tr	0.0				
	Croydon	290	37.5	+2	-	0	Zo	38	97	38	5	*	*	*	36.1	-2	SSW	1	of	38	97	38	3	5	-	10	10	300	1	*	46	33	30	-	Tr	0.0				
	S. Farnborough	226	37.0	-2	-	0	Zo	41	92	39	4	5	1	-	36.0	-2	-	0	of	35	97	35	2	5	-	10	10	800	1	*	46	29	21	-	Tr	0.0				
	Boscombe Down	417	37.1	+2	E'S	1	Zo	44	85	40	5	5	1	-	35.9	-2	3	1	Zo	42	85	39	6	5	-	10	10	1000	0	*	48	41	41	-	Tr	0.0				
	Thorney Island	10	36.6	-4	-	0	Zo	40	92	38	5	1	-	-	35.9	0	-	0	m	42	97	41	4	5	-	10	10	1500	1	*	51	36	28	-	Tr	*				
	Lymnpe	283	37.3	-2	NNE	1	Zo	35	97	38	5	1	-	-	36.2	-2	SE	1	dF	40	97	40	1	5	-	10	10	500	1	*	46	34	27	-	Tr	0.0				
	Mansion	154	37.2	0	-	0	Zo	37	97	37	5	1	-	-	36.2	0	-	0	F+	40	97	40	1	5	-	10	10	K150	1	*	46	34	31	-	Tr	0.0				
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	35.7	-6	-	0	F	38	97	38	1	-	-	10	10	K150	1	*	45	30	26	-	Tr	0.0				
	Felixstowe	12	37.3	+4	SW	1	F	37	97	37	0	1	-	-	36.8	-2	-	0	F+	39	97	39	1	-	-	10	10	K150	1	*	48	32	29	-	0.1	0.2				
	Gorleston	5	36.6	0	SW	2	Zo	41	97	40	5	1	-	-	35.8	+2	SW	2	m	36	97	35	5	-	4	10	10	2000	0	*	45	35	30	-	6.2					
	Mildenhall	15	36.7	0	SSW	2	m	39	92	37	4	-	3	-	35.6	-2	S'W	2	f-	35	97	35	3	-	10	10	K150	0	*	50	28	21	-	Tr	0.0					
	Cranwell	203	35.9	-2	SSW	3	cF	40	97	35	3	-	1	-	34.9	0	SW'W	3	Zo	43	95	39	6	5	-	10	10	2000	0	*	50	35	31	-	0.1	4.6				
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	34.5	0	SW	3	0	42	85	38	6	5	-	10	10	1500	1	*	47	42	40	-	-	0.7				
4	Rosa-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	35.1	-4	W	2	Zo	43	85	38	6	5	-	10	10	1200	0	*	51	43	41	-	-	0.8				
5	Hartland Point	299	35.8	0	S	3	c	41	92	39	7	5	-	-	34.5	+4	S	2	c	42	92	39	7	5	-	9	9	2500	0	3	48	39	37	-	-	3.7				
	Bristol	209	36.7	-4	-	0	Zo	45	85	40	6	5	-	-	36.1	-3	SW	1	Zo	43	85	39	6	5	-	10	10	1500	1	*	49	43	41	-	-	0.0				
	Portland Bill	32	36.3	+4	E	3	0	46	92	44	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	0	ESE	2	0	44	92	42	7	5	-	10	10	2500	1	3	49	42	*	-	-	*		
	Plymouth	82	36.6	-2	E	1	Zo	37	97	36	5	5	-	-	7.8	7.8	4000	35.3	-6	E	2	Zo	43	85	40	6	5	-	10	10	2000	1	1	54	36	29	-	-	7.1	
	The Lizard	240	35.6	0	E'S	4	0	46	92	44	7	5	-	-	10	10	1000	34.0	-4	E	4	c-bc	45	92	43	7	2	-	7.8	7.8	1500	0	4	49	43	*	-	-	5.6	
	Scilly (St. Mary's)	163	35.2	-6	E'S	3	c	46	85	42	7	5	3	-	7.8	9	1500	33.6	-8	E'S	3	c	45	85	41	6	5	-	9	9	600	1	2	50	43	*	-	-	3.1	
	Guernsey	175	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	34.9	+2	SSW	3	Zo	41	85	38	6	5	-	9	9	2500	0	*	53	41	40	-	-	0.0				
6	Pembroke	142	36.5	0	NE'E	1	c	45	92	42	8	5	-	-	10	10	2000	35.0	-2	SW	2	c	45	85	41	8	5	-	10	10	2500	0	1	48	44	*	-	-	0.0	
7	Holyhead (Valley)	32	35.1	-6	SW'S	4	c	45	85	39	8	5	3	-	1	10	2500	34.4	0	SW'S	3	c	45	85	40	8	5	-	10	10	2500	0	3	48	44	43	*	-	*	
8	Chester (Sealand)	16	35.5	-6	W	1	b	41	92	39	7	5	-	-	Tr	Tr	3600	34.7	-2	b-bc	33	92	31	6	5	-	5	1	2-3	4000	2	*	50	33	25	-	-	0.0		
	Manchester	235	35.7																																					

SECRET

Monday 22nd February 1943.

No. 29677

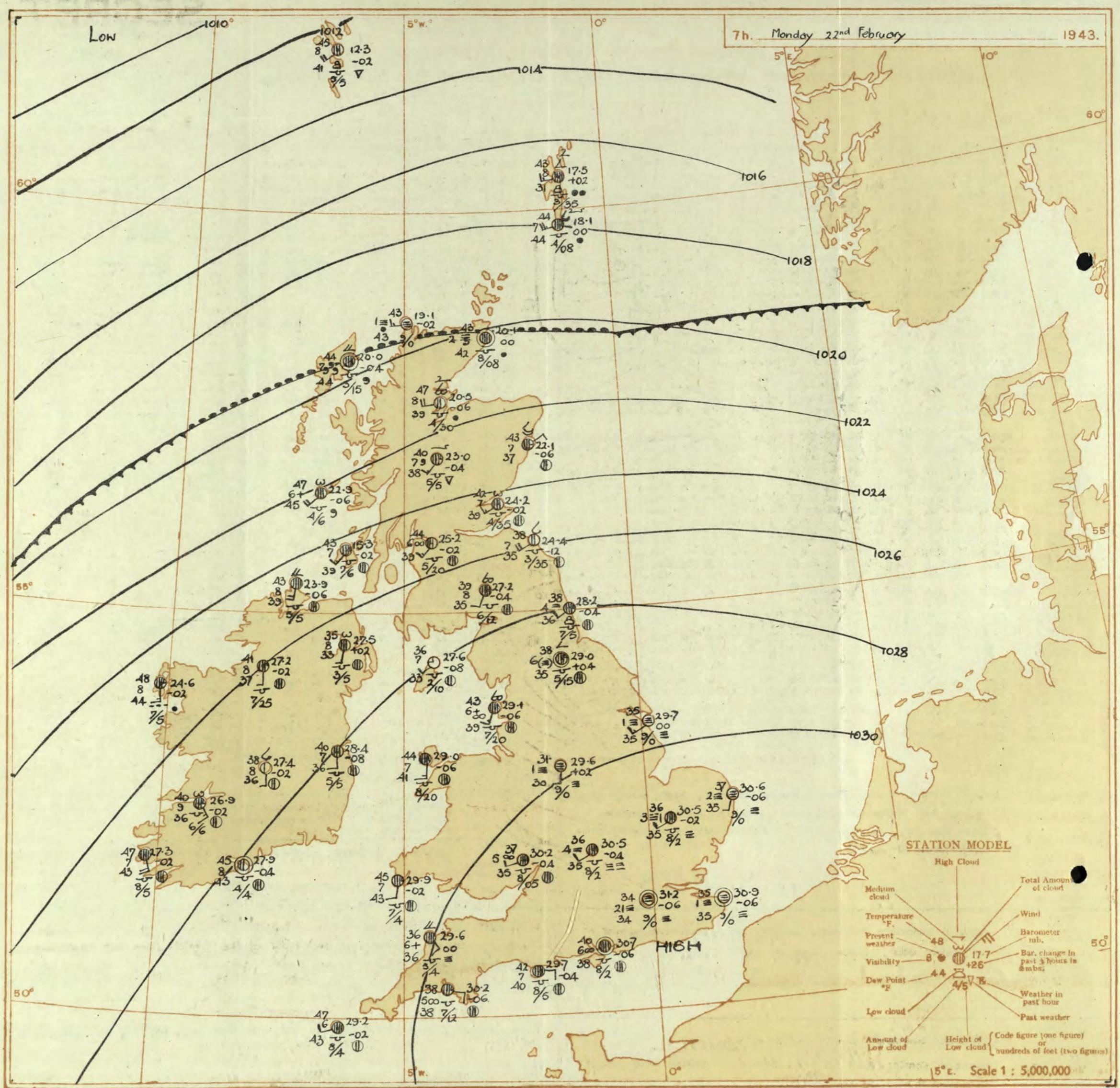
Page 1  
BRITISH  
SECTIONTHE DAILY WEATHER REPORT  
OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AIR MINISTRY, LONDON.

## OBSERVATIONS at 13h. G.M.T. 21st February

## OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 21st February

## PAST 24 HOURS.

District.	Stations. (For heights see p. 4.)	Cloud.												Cloud.												Weather.											
		Wind.				Wind.				Wind.				Wind.				Wind.				Wind.				Wind.				Wind.							
		Barom. M.S.L. mb. (1)	Change in 8 hours. (2)	Dir. (3)	0-12 (4)	Weather. (5)	Temp. °F. (6)	Humid. % (7)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	0-9 (9)	Low. (10)	Med. (11)	High. (12)	Amount. (13)	Height of Base (feet) (14)	Total (15)	Barom. M.S.L. mt. (16)	Change in 8 hours. (17)	Dir. (18)	Weather. (19)	Temp. (20)	Humid. (21)	Dew Point. (22)	0-9 (23)	Visibil. (24)	Low. (25)	Med. (26)	High. (27)	Amount. (28)	Height of Base (feet) (29)	Total (30)	State of Ground. (31)	Sea (32)	7h.-13h. 21st. (39)	13h.-18h. 21st. (40)	18h. 21st. to 1h. 22nd. (41)	1h.-7h. 22nd. (42)
1	London (Kew)	35.6	-10	W	1	Z	43	85	39	5	5	-	-	10	10	2500	34.1	-6	SSE	3	Z	42	92	40	5	5	-	-	9+	9+	2500	1	*	offmo	cmo	cmo	ono
	Croydon	36.0	-4	-	0	Z	43	92	42	5	5	-	-	10	10	1000	34.3	-6	-	0	Z	42	92	40	5	5	-	-	10	10	1500	0	*	om	omocmo	omocmo	of
	S. Farnborough	35.6	-10	SE'S	1	Z	42	92	40	5	5	-	-	10	10	1000	34.1	-6	S'E	2	Z	42	85	38	5	5	-	-	10	10	1100	0	*	ofemo	cocomo	cmo	omfomof
	Boscombe Down	35.3	-10	E	1	Z	44	85	39	6	5	-	-	9+	9+	1200	33.6	-6	SE	2	Z	42	92	40	5	5	-	-	9+	9+	1500	0	*	omocmo	coco	omo	omo
	Thorney Island	35.4	-8	E	1	Z	46	85	41	6	5	-	-	10	10	1500	34.4	-2	E'S	1	Z	44	85	39	6	5	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	omomo	omocmo	coco	omo
	Lyupne	36.2	-6	-	0	Z	40	97	39	5	5	-	-	10	10	200	34.7	-6	-	0	Z	39	92	37	4	5	-	-	10	10	400	1	51	ofefm	ocomo	omff	offf
	Manston	36.2	-6	-	0	m	41	92	39	4	5	-	-	10	10	800	34.5	-6	S'E	1	Z	39	92	37	5	5	-	-	10	10	1000	1	*	ofdom	omomo	omafe	ofe
2	Shoeburyness	35.5	-8	-	0	m	40	92	40	4	5	-	-	10	10	800	34.4	-6	SSE	1	m	40	97	39	4	5	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	fem	cm	cm	cm
	Mixtowe	36.0	-6	-	0	m/f	42	97	42	4	5	-	-	10	10	1500	34.5	-6	S'W	3	Z	41	99	40	5	5	-	-	10	10	600	0	2	fime	omem	emem	emef
	Gorleston	36.5	-6	S'W	2	Z	41	92	39	5	5	-	-	10	10	1500	33.6	0	S	2	Z	43	92	39	5	5	-	-	10	10	800	0	2	becmo	emomo	emem	ffe
	Mildenhaugh	35.2	-10	SSW	3	c/f	43	85	40	5	5	-	-	10	10	1500	33.4	-6	SSW	2	c/f	43	92	40	5	5	-	-	10	10	1000	0	*	ofxfom	omom	off	ofef
	Cranwell	34.0	-8	w's	3	Z	45	78	38	5	5	-	-	9	9	2500	32.4	-2	SW	1	m	39	92	37	4	5	-	-	0	0	-	0	*	cmobm	bmbfe	bfb	bf
3	Birmingham	33.8	-4	SW	2	Z	43	75	36	6	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	2500	32.1	-6	SSW	2	m	43	85	39	4	5	-	-	0	0	-	1	*	ocz	bcbm	fbm	onfe
	Upper Heyford	35.2	-12	SW	2	Z	43	85	38	6	5	-	-	9+	9+	1500	33.7	-4	SSW	1	Z	41	92	38	5	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	1800	0	*	cmomo	cmocmc	of	bczo
4	Ross-on-Wye	34.5	-12	w	2	Z	45	75	38	6	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	32.5	-6	S'W	1	m	44	85	39	4	5	-	-	0	0	-	1	*	020	czo	bmem	bczo
5	Hartland Point	34.5	-10	NE	2	bc	44	85	40	6	4	-	-	4-6	4-6	2000	31.7	-8	ENE	2	b	45	97	44	6	5	-	-	0	0	-	0	2	ebc	cbbzo	bmof	bff
	Bristol	35.1	-14	SW	1	Z	45	75	38	6	5	-	-	9	9	1500	33.6	-2	S	1	fg	43	85	39	6	5	-	-	0	0	-	1	*	cmo	c, bzo	bm, bf	cmo
	Portland Bill	34.8	-6	E	2	0	46	92	44	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	32.6	-12	E	2	0	45	92	43	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	3	o	co	co	co
	Plymouth	34.4	-12	ESE	2	Z	50	75	45	6	5	-	-	0	0	-	33.0	-2	ESE	3	Z	44	75	41	6	5	-	-	0	0	-	0	1	bmo	bmo	bmo	bmo
	The Lizard	33.8	-2	E	4	bc	50	85	46	7	4	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	32.1	-6	E	5	b	46	92	44	7	4	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	0	4	cbe	cbe	cbe	cw
	Scilly (St. Mary's)	33.6	-6	E'S	3	c-be	50	85	46	6	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	1200	31.0	-8	E'S	3	c	48	92	46	6	5	-	-	9+	9+	1200	1	3	c	c	c	c
	Guernsey	34.4	-6	S'E	2</td																																



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

Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

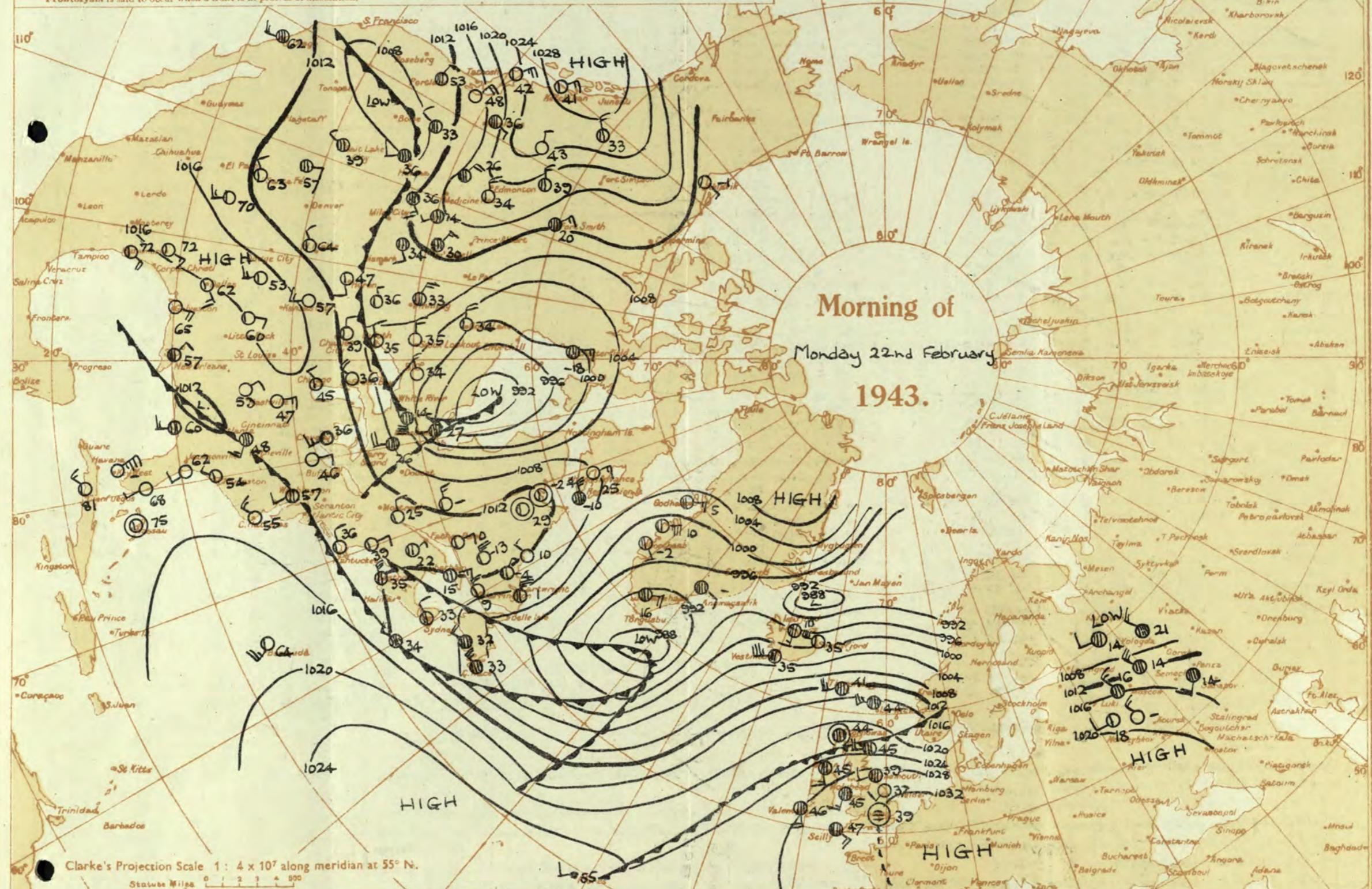
(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).  
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

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.



## 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

▲ 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.

Monday 22nd February 1943

No. 29677

Division.	Station.	Observations at 1 hr. G.M.T. 22nd February												Observations at 7 hr. G.M.T. 22nd February												Past 24 Hours											
		Wind.		Cloud.										Wind.		Cloud.										Temperature.				Rainfall.				Sun-shine 24hr. hrs.			
		Dir.	Force.	Form.	Amount.	Height of base (feet)	Barom. at M.S.L.	Dir.	Force.	Form.	Amount.	Height of base (feet)	Barom. at M.S.L.	Dir.	Force.	Form.	Amount.	Height of base (feet)	Barom. at M.S.L.	Max. Day 7h-18h °F.	Min. Night 18h-7h °F.	Min. on grass °F.	Day 7h-18h mm.	Night 18h-7h mm.													
1	London (Kew)	18	*	*	*	*	30.9	37	92	34	5	5	-	10	10	2500	1	*	44	37	35	-	-	-	0.0												
	Croydon	290	33.0	-10	-	0	30.9	37	92	34	5	5	-	10	10	2500	0	*	45	33	33	-	-	-	0.0												
	S. Farnborough	226	32.8	-6	SWW	1	30.9	37	92	34	4	5	-	10	10	2500	30.9	-6	31.2	34	34	2	-	-	0.0												
	Boscombe Down	417	32.7	-8	SSE	2	30.9	37	92	34	5	5	-	10	10	400	30.6	-6	31.2	34	4	5	-	-	-	0.0											
	Thorney Island	10	32.5	-12	ESE	1	30.9	37	92	34	6	5	-	10	10	800	30.7	-6	31.2	34	5	5	-	-	-	0.0											
	Lymnpe	283	32.9	-10	SW	1	30.9	37	92	34	7	5	-	10	10	2500	30.7	-6	31.2	34	6	5	-	-	-	0.0											
	Manton	154	32.9	-8	WSW	2	30.9	37	92	34	8	5	-	10	10	2500	30.9	-6	31.2	34	7	5	-	-	-	0.0											
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	31.3	37	92	34	3	2	-	10	10	450	30.9	-6	31.2	34	2	2	-	-	-	0.0											
	Felixstowe	12	32.3	-10	WSW	2	30.9	37	92	34	4	5	-	10	10	800	30.6	-6	31.2	34	2	2	-	-	-	0.0											
	Gorleston	5	32.1	-6	SW	2	30.9	37	92	34	5	5	-	10	10	800	30.6	-6	31.2	34	2	2	-	-	-	1.0											
	Mildenhall	15	32.2	-8	SW	2	30.9	37	92	34	6	5	-	10	10	400	30.5	-6	31.2	34	2	2	-	-	-	0.3											
	Cranwell	203	30.8	-14	SW	3	30.9	37	92	34	7	2	-	0	0	-	30.0	-6	31.2	34	2	2	-	-	-	3.3											
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	30.7	37	92	34	8	5	-	10	10	450	30.5	-4	30.8	35	2	2	-	-	-	0.1											
4	Upper Heyford	408	31.7	-10	SW'S	2	30.7	37	92	34	9	5	-	10	10	450	30.5	-4	30.8	35	4	5	-	-	-	*											
5	Hartland Point	299	30.6	-6	SE	3	30.7	37	92	34	10	5	-	0	0	-	29.6	0	30.7	36	1	2	-	-	-	3.8											
	Bristol	209	32.4	-6	SW	1	30.7	37	92	34	11	5	-	10	10	600	30.7	-4	30.8	35	2	2	-	-	-	0.0											
	Portland Bill	32	31.3	-10	ESE	2	30.7	37	92	34	12	5	-	10	10	2500	29.7	-4	30.8	35	3	5	-	-	-	3.8											
	Plymouth	82	31.6	-8	E	3	30.7	37	92	34	13	5	-	0	0	-	30.2	-6	30.8	35	4	5	-	-	-	8.5											
	The Lizard	240	31.0	-8	E	3	30.7	37	92	34	14	5	-	94	94	-	1000	29.6	-2	30.8	35	5	5	-	-	-	7.2										
	Scilly (St. Mary's)	163	30.1	-8	SE'E	3	30.7	37	92	34	15	5	-	10	10	1500	29.2	-2	30.8	35	6	5	-	-	-	5.9											
	Guernsey	175	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6	Pembroke	142	31.3	-6	SW	1	30.7	37	92	34	16	5	-	94	94	-	1500	29.9	-2	30.8	35	7	5	-	-	-	0.0										
7	Holyhead (Valley)	32	30.6	0	SSW	3	30.7	37	92	34	17	5	-	10	10	2500	29.0	-6	30.8	35	8	5	-	-	-	2.5											
8	Chester (Sealand)	16	31.0	-10	-	0	30.7	37	92	34	18	5	-	Tr	Tr	-	3500	29.8	-2	30.8	35	9	5	-	-	-	2.5										
	Manchester	235	31.0	-8	3	2	30.7	37	92	34	19	5	-	1	9	-	4000	29.2	-6	30.8	35	10	5	-	-	-	0.0										
10	Spurn Head	29	30.4	-14	SW'S	2	30.7	37	92	34	20	5	-	0	0	-	29.7	0	30.8	35	11	5	-	-	-	3.4											
	Catterick	175	29.6	-6	W	1	30.7	37	92	34	21	5	-	41	85	-	1200	29.0	+4	30.8	35	12	5	-	-	-	7.3										
	Tynemouth	108	29.5	-4	SW	2	30.7	37	92	34	22	5	-	39	92	-	3600	28.2	-4																		

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Tuesday, 23rd February 1943.

No. 29678

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

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

Tuesday, 23rd February 1943.

**FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING - 12 NOON, G.M.T.**      Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup> February 1943

1 S.E. England		16 Orkneys and Shetlands	AS 13A - 15
2 E. England ...	Light variable or southwest wind, mainly cloudy; bright intervals locally, local fog, rather cold.	17 N. W. Ireland	Light or moderate southwest wind, fresh locally; cloudy; occasional light rain; mild
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		<b>GENERAL INFERENCE</b>	
7 North Wales		A deep depression north of Iceland is moving northeast, and associated fronts will affect northern districts of the British Isles. In the South and Midlands weather will be dry with bright intervals locally. In the North there will be occasional rain.	
8 N.W. England	Light or moderate southwest wind, mainly cloudy; occasional light rain later; becoming milder.	<b>FURTHER OUTLOOK</b>	
9 N. Midlands ...		Little change ↓ Gale warning in operation in districts 13B, 15, 16 Issued at 14.10 hrs 22nd Feb 1943	
10 N.E. England			
11 S.E. Scotland			
12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man			
13A W. Scotland ...	Moderate or fresh southwest wind, strong to gale locally on coasts; cloudy, occasional rain, mild.	Forecasts issued at 10.30.	
13B N.W. Scotland			
14 Mid Scotland			
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

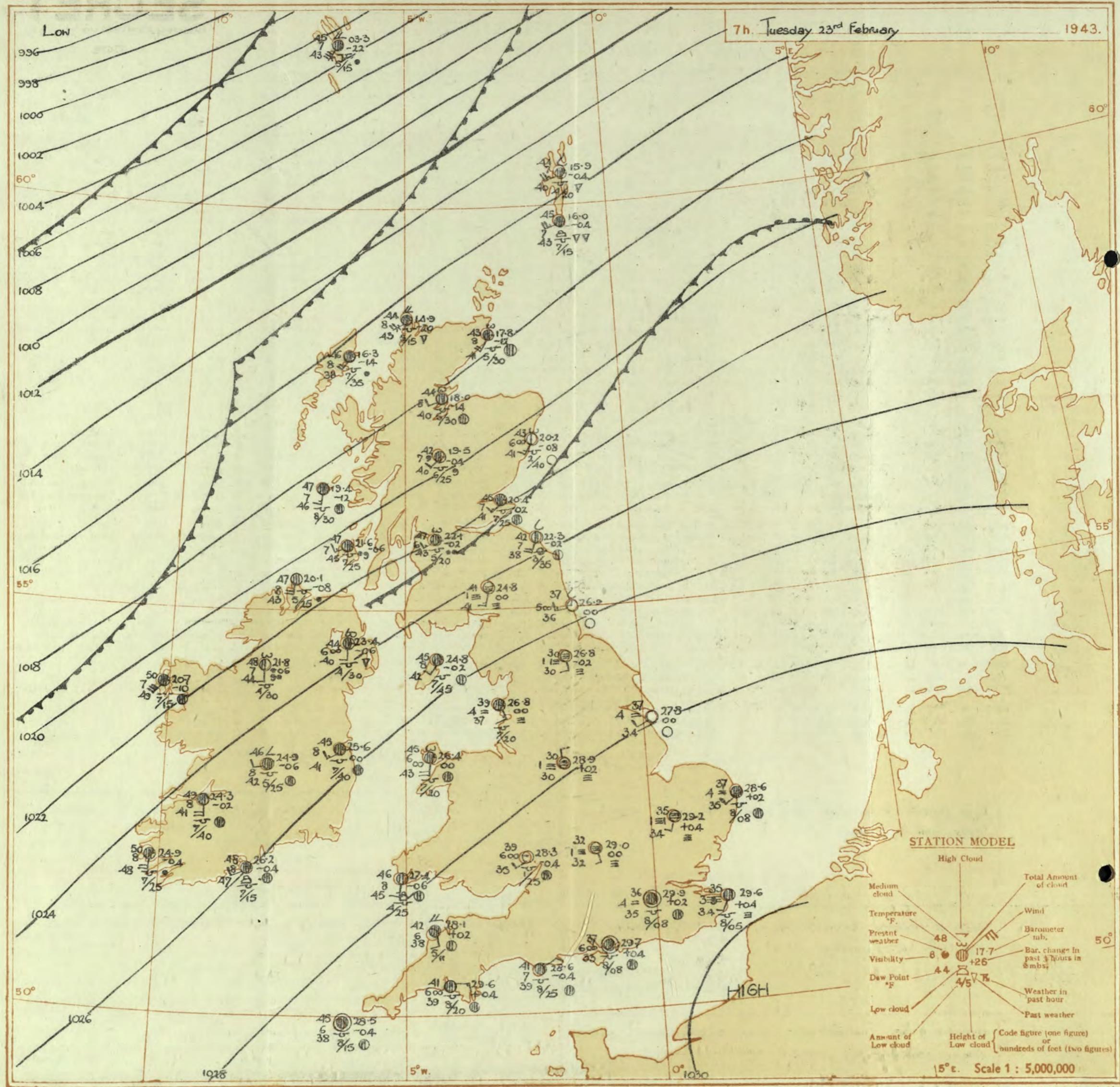
A deep depression north of Iceland is moving northeast, and associated fronts will affect northern districts of the British Isles. In the South and Midlands weather will be dry with bright intervals locally. In the North there will be occasional rain.

## FURTHER OUTLOOK

Little change  
↓ Gale warning in operation in districts 13B, 15, 16 Issued at 1440 GMT  
22<sup>nd</sup> feb 1943

Forecasts issued at 10.30.

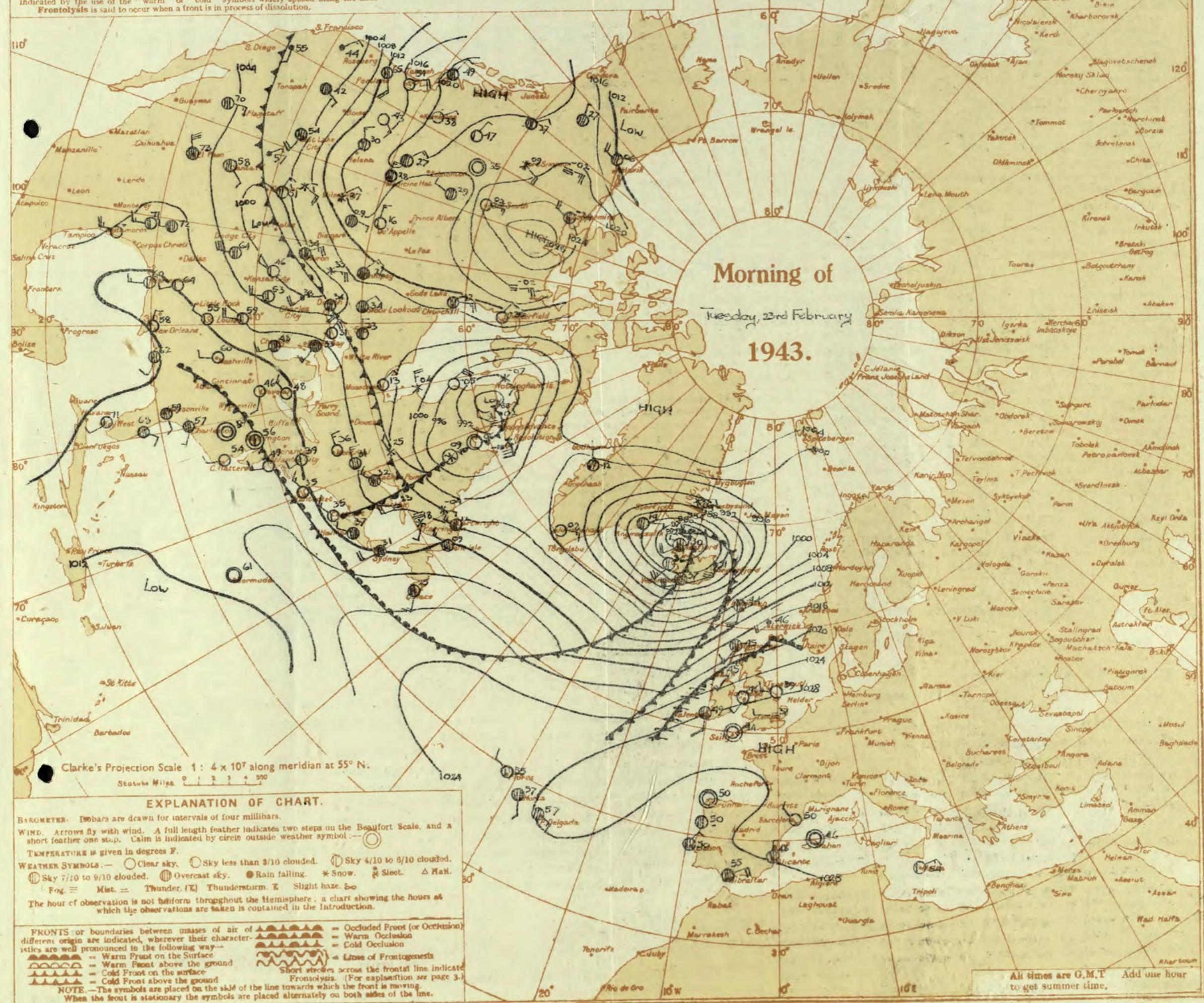
N. K. JOHNSON, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., Director,  
Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2



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

Tuesday, 23rd February 1943  
No. 29678

District.	STATIONS.	OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 23rd February												OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 23rd February												PAST 24 HOURS.															
		Height above M.S.L. in feet.	Barom. mb. (1)	Change in 3 hours.	Wind.		Whee. (5)	Temp. °F. (6)	Humid. (7)	Point. °F. (8)	Dew Point. °F. (9)	Visibil. Low. (10)	Med. (11)	High. (12)	Height of Base. (feet) (13)	Barom. at M.S.L. (16)	Wind.		Whee. (17)	Temp. °F. (18)	Humid. (19)	Point. °F. (20)	Visibil. Low. (21)	Med. (22)	High. (23)	Height of Base. (feet) (24)	Sea. 0-9 (31)	Cloud.				Sea. 0-9 (32)	Temperature.				Rainfall.				Sun- shine hrs. 22-24
					Dir. (3)	Forc. (4)									Dir. (16)	Forc. (17)																									
1	London (Kew)	18	25.9	-4	W	1	07	37	97	36	3	5	-	*	10	10	600	25.5	+2	-	0	20	38	92	35	5	5	-	10	10	2500	1	40	37	36	-	-	0.0			
	Croydon	290	25.9	-4	W	1	07	37	92	35	4	5	-	*	10	10	800	25.9	+2	-	0	20	36	97	35	4	5	-	10	10	800	0	39	35	35	-	-	0.0			
	S. Farnborough	226	25.9	-2	-	0	20	38	92	35	5	5	-	*	10	10	900	25.7	0	-	0	20	37	92	34	5	5	-	10	10	800	1	40	36	35	-	-	0.0			
	Boscombe Down	417	30.0	-2	-	0	20	39	92	36	4	5	-	*	10	10	700	25.4	-2	-	0	20	37	97	36	5	5	-	10	10	1200	0	41	36	36	-	-	0.0			
	Thorney Island	10	35.7	0	-	0	20	37	92	35	5	5	-	*	10	10	500	30.0	+2	NW	1	20	37	65	33	6	5	-	10	10	800	1	43	36	36	-	-	0.0			
	Lymn	283	30.1	-2	WNW	2	07	37	92	35	5	5	-	*	10	10	500	29.6	+2	SE	1	20	34	92	34	3	5	-	10	10	500	1	39	34	34	-	-	0.0			
	Manton	154	29.6	-2	WSW	1	07	36	92	33	2	5	-	*	10	10	500	29.6	+2	SW	1	20	32	92	34	3	5	-	10	10	500	1	38	35	35	-	Tr	0.0			
2	Shoreburyness	11	*	0	W'N	2	m	36	92	34	4	5	-	*	*	*	*	25.7	+2	-	0	20	37	85	34	5	5	-	10	10	2500	1	39	36	36	0.1	-	0.0			
	Felixstowe	12	30.0	+2	W'N	2	m	36	92	34	4	5	-	*	*	*	*	25.9	+2	-	0	20	37	92	35	4	5	-	10	10	800	0	39	35	35	-	Tr	0.0			
	Gorleston	5	28.6	-4	-	0	Zo	38	92	35	5	5	-	*	*	*	*	28.6	+2	SW'S	2	20	37	92	35	4	5	-	10	10	800	0	38	36	36	-	-	0.0			
	Mildenhall	15	28.9	-4	SW'S	2	Zo	34	97	33	3	-	-	*	*	*	*	-	29.2	+4	SSW	2	20	37	34	1	-	-	10	10	1500	0	39	33	26	-	Tr	0.0			
	Cranwell	203	28.5	-2	WSW	3	c/p	37	92	35	3	5	7	-	4-G	9	4000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	28.5	0	SSW	3	m	35	97	34	4	-	-	-	0	0	1	42	35	30	0.2	0.1	0.0	-		
4	Upper Heyford	408	29.6	-2	SW	2	F+	34	97	34	1	-	-	*	*	*	*	29.0	0	SSE	1	F	32	97	32	1	-	-	10	10	1500	0	38	31	-	-	-	-			
5	Hartland Point	299	28.8	0	SSE	3	c	44	85	39	6	5	2	1	9	10	1500	28.1	+2	SSE	2	c	42	85	38	6	5	2	-	7-8	10	1100	1	48	41	41	-	1.8	-		
	Bristol	209	26.3	+2	-	0	m	39	92	37	4	5	-	*	*	*	*	20.0	0	SSE	1	Zo	35	95	35	6	5	-	-	-	10	10	1500	1	43	38	31	-	0.0	-	
	Portland Bill	32	29.5	+2	SW	1	0	42	92	39	7	5	-	*	*	*	*	28.6	-4	NE	2	0	41	92	39	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	46	40	39	-	0.0	-		
	Plymouth	82	30.2	0	SE	2	Zo	42	85	38	6	5	-	*	*	*	*	29.0	+4	E	3	Zo	41	85	39	6	5	-	-	10	10	2000	1	46	40	39	-	0.0	-		
	The Lizard	240	23.4	-2	SSE	1	0	45	85	40	6	5	-	*	*	*	*	1000	28.9	0	SSE	1	0	44	85	39	3	5	-	-	10	10	1000	0	48	42	42	-	0.0	-	
	Sc																																								

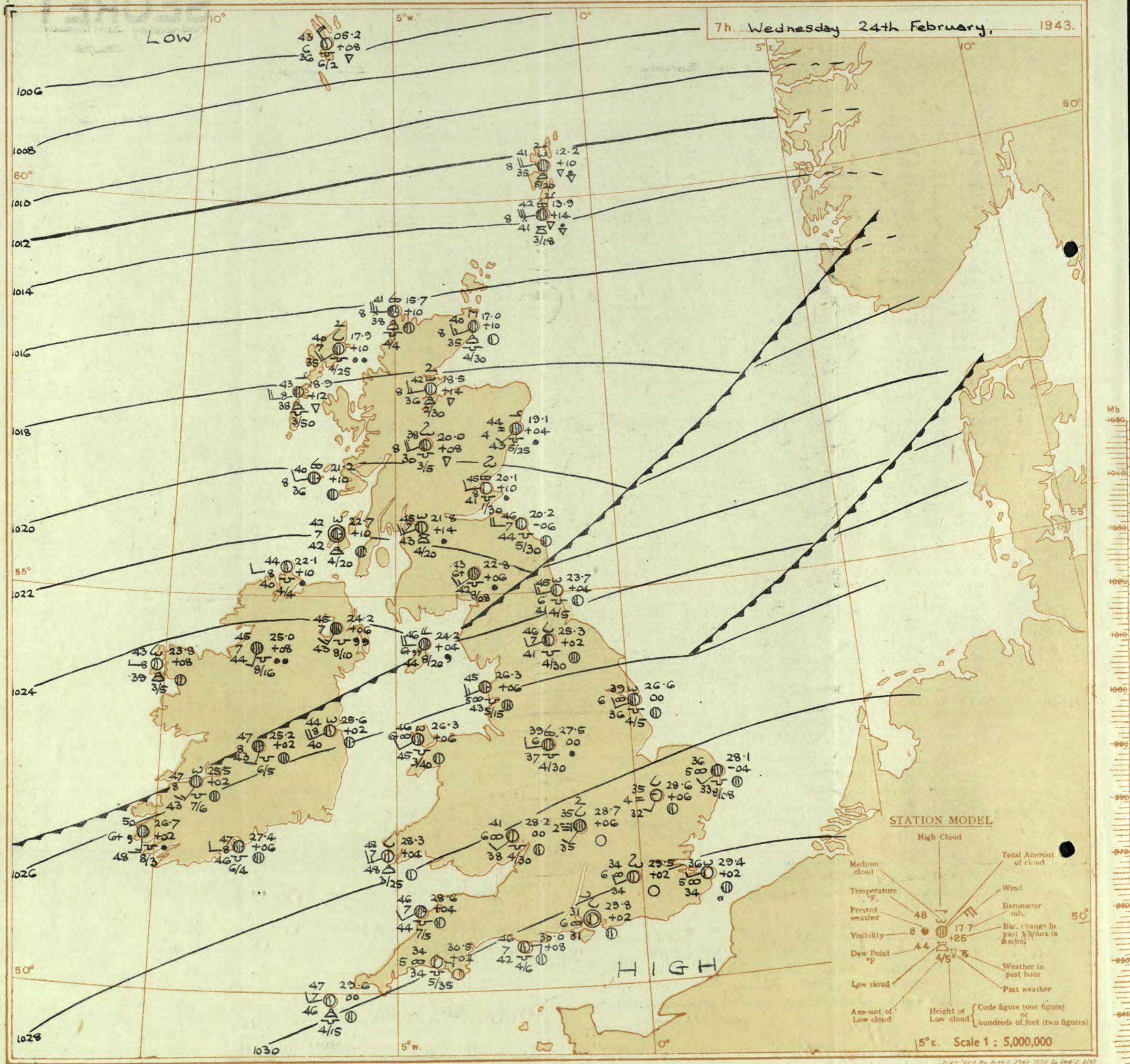
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Wednesday 24th February 1943.

No. 25673

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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. 23rd February												OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 23rd February												PAST 24 HOURS.																	
		Barom. at M.S.L. (1)	Change in 3 hours. (2)	Wind. Dir. (3)	Force. (4)	Weather. (5)	Temp. °F. (6)	Humid. % (7)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	Visibility. 0-9 (9)	Cloud.				Barom. at M.S.L. (16)	Change in 3 hours. (17)	Cloud.				Barom. at M.S.L. (18)	Wind. Dir. (19)	Weather. (20)	Temp. °F. (21)	Humid. % (22)	Dew Point. °F. (23)	Visibility. 0-9 (24)	Cloud.				Barom. at M.S.L. (25)	Change in 3 hours. (26)	Wind. Dir. (27)	Weather. (28)	Temp. °F. (29)	Humid. % (30)	Visibility. 0-9 (31)	State of ground. (32)	Res.	WEATHER.		
1 London (Kew)	29.8	-6	SW	2	Zo	40	85	35	5	5	-	-	10	10	2500	29.0	-2	SSW	1	m	39	85	34	4	5	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	om	om	omm	obfr							
Croydon	30.0	-2	WSW	2	m	37	92	36	4	5	-	-	10	10	800	29.2	-4	SW	1	m	37	92	36	4	5	-	-	10	10	500	0	*	om	om	omm	ebcmx							
S. Farnborough	30.2	-2	WSW	1	m	38	85	35	4	5	-	-	10	10	800	28.9	-4	SWW	1	Zo	40	85	35	0	5	-	-	10	10	500	0	*	om	om	omm	bcbmx							
Boscombe Down	29.6	-8	-	0	Zo	39	85	35	6	5	-	-	10	10	1000	28.9	-2	WSW	2	Zo	41	85	35	6	5	-	-	10	10	1000	0	*	cmbcm	cmbcm	cmbcm	cmbcm							
Thorney Island	29.8	+2	-	0	m	40	85	35	4	5	-	-	10	10	450	29.1	-2	WN	1	Zo	41	75	35	6	5	-	-	10	10	1500	0	*	om	om	omm	cmbcm							
Lyminge	29.7	-10	N	2	Zo	38	85	35	5	5	-	-	10	10	800	29.2	-2	W	1	Zo	37	92	35	5	5	-	-	10	10	900	1	*	om	om	omm	cmbcm							
Manston	29.7	-6	WN	1	m	38	85	33	4	5	-	-	10	10	1000	29.1	-2	SW	1	m	37	85	33	4	5	-	-	10	10	900	1	*	om	om	omm	cmbcm							
2 Shoeburyness	29.7	-8	WSW	1	m	39	85	36	4	5	-	-	10	10	800	28.6	-2	-	0	cft	39	85	34	3	5	-	-	10	10	800	1	*	cmbcm	cmbcm	cmbcm	cmbcm							
Felixstowe	29.5	-6	SWW	2	Zo	40	85	36	5	5	-	-	10	10	1000	28.7	-2	S	1	m	39	85	34	4	5	-	-	10	10	1100	0	*	om	om	omm	cmbcm							
Gorleston	29.1	-6	WN	2	Zo	40	85	37	5	5	-	-	10	10	800	27.9	-8	SW	1	Zo	40	85	37	5	5	-	-	10	10	800	0	2	omcz	c2o	omcm	cmbcm							
Mildenhall	29.2	-10	SWW	2	m	39	85	36	4	5	-	-	10	10	600	27.9	-6	S'W	2	m	39	85	36	4	5	-	-	10	10	800	0	*	omfom	omcmom	omcmom	omfom							
Cranwell	27.5	-2	SWW	4	Zo	40	65	38	6	5	-	-	0	0	-	26.7	+2	SW	3	Zo	42	85	38	6	-	-	0	0	-	0	*	b2o	b2o	b2o	b2o								
3 Birmingham	27.9	0	SSW	3	b	47	75	39	7	5	-	-	0	0	-	27.5	-2	SSW	2	Zo	42	85	38	6	-	-	0	0	-	1	*	mb	b	bz	bz								
Upper Heyford	28.9	-14	W	2	Zo	39	85	36	5	5	-	-	9t	9t	1000	28.0	-4	SW'S	2	Zo	38	85	35	5	5	-	-	9t	9t	4000	0	*	offcm	c2zcm	bm	bz							
4 Ross-on-Wye	28.0	-10	SW	3	Zo	40	65	36	6	7	-	-	23	23	2500	27.4	-4	SSW	1	Zo	41	75	35	5	5	-	-	1	1	3000	1	*	bm	b2z	bz	bz							
5 Hartland Point	28.3	-6	SW	2	c	46	75	39	6	5	-	-	2t	9t	1500	27.8	0	WSW	2	c	46	85	41	6	5	2	-	7.8	9	2100	1	2	c	c	b2c	b2c							
Bristol	25.7	-6	S	1	Zo	42	75	35	6	5	-	-	10	10	2500	28.5	-4	WSW	1	Zo	43	85	38	6	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	*	cmbcm	c2zcm	bm	bz							
Portland Bill	28.9	-6	ENE	2	o	43	85	41	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	28.9	-6	SW	2	Zo	44	85	39	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	*	c2o	c2o	b2m	b2m							
Plymouth	29.6	-10	NE	1	Zo	45	75	37	6	5	-	-	9	9	3000	29.3	+2	S	1	Zo	45	85	40	6	5	-	-	10	10	2500	0	1	cmb	c2o	b2m	b2m							
The Lizard	28.6	0	E	2	o	48	75	41	7	5	-	-	10	10	1500	28.6	0	SE	2	b2c	46	85	42	8	4	4	-	4.6	4.6	2000	0	2	ocb	pcbc									



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

## Explanation of Frontal Lines shown on Charts

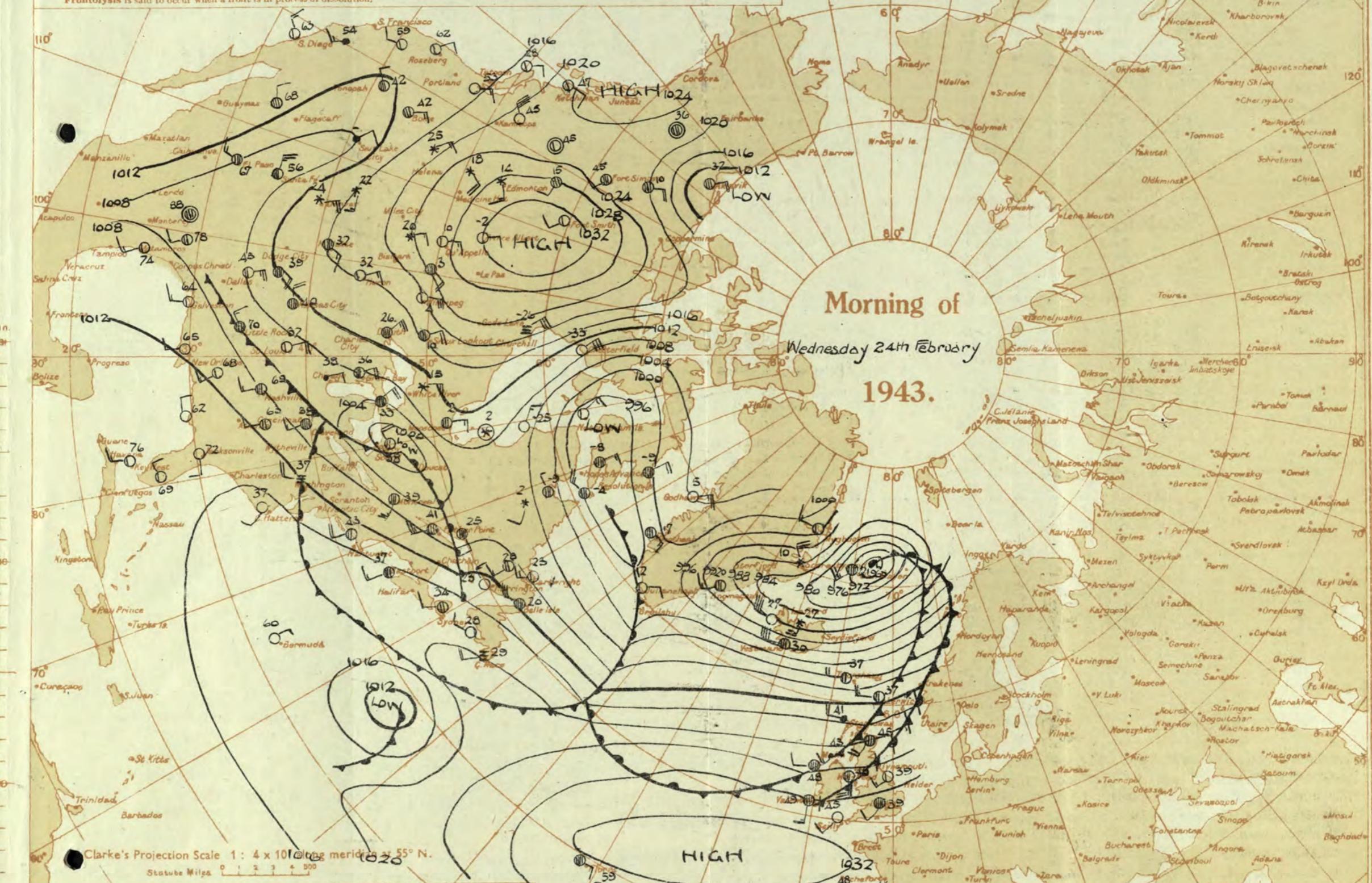
(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).  
Warm Front. The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of tropical or sub-tropical origin, while that which moves away from it is normally of polar, sub-polar or maritime polar origin.

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. △ Mist.

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 origins 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.

Wednesday 24th February 1943

No. 29679

## Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

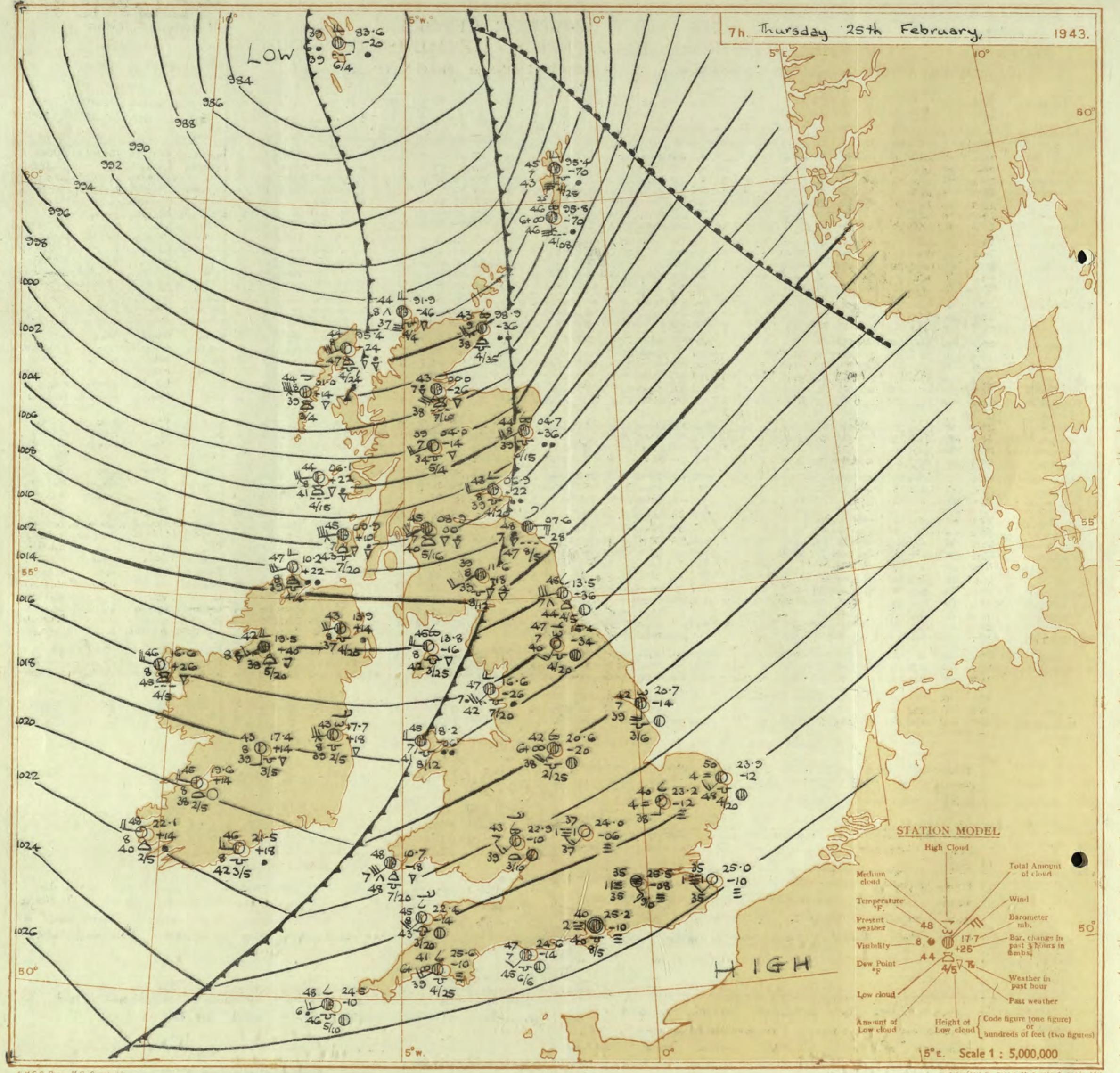
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Thursday 25th February 1943.

No. 23680

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 February												OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 24th February												PAST 24 HOURS.											
		Barom. at M.S.L. (1)	Change in 3 hours. (2)	Wind. Dir. 0-12 (3)	Wind. Dir. 0-12 (4)	Weather. (5)	Temp. °F. (6)	Humid. % (7)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	Visability. 0-9 (9)	Cloud.					Barom. at M.S.L. (16)	Change in 3 hours. (17)	Wind. Dir. 0-12 (18)	Wind. Dir. 0-12 (19)	Weather. (20)	Temp. °F. (21)	Humid. % (22)	Dew Point. °F. (23)	Visability. 0-9 (24)	Cloud.					State of Ground. (30)	Sea. 0-9 (31)	7h.-13h. 24th... (39)	13h.-18h. 24th... (40)	18h. 24th to 1h. 25th (41)	1h. 25th (42)		
1	London (Kew)	29.0	-8	WSW	1	Zo	50	75	40	6	7	-	8	1	7-8	4000	28.5	+2	-	0	m	47	85	42	4	5	-	1	4-6	4-6	2500	1	* bccfx zo	czobcm	bcmfx	bofex	
	Croydon	29.0	-14	WNW	1	Zo	53	65	44	6	-	6	0	7-8	-	28.8	+6	S	48	85	43	5	-	6	2-3	7-8	4000	0	* cmbezo	bczo	bcz	bfwof					
	S. Farborough	29.2	-14	WN	2	c-bc	53	65	43	8	1	8	2	Tr	7-8	1800	28.3	0	SW	50	75	42	8	5	7	1	Tr	4-6	2500	0	* cm	cccbc	bcbm	bmfp			
	Boscombe Down	29.5	-14	SWS	1	bc	53	75	44	7	1	7	2	4-6	4-6	2000	28.6	-2	0	Zo	48	85	44	5	4	-	1	4-6	4-6	5000	0	* cmokbc	bccbc	bcmobm	bfbfnofe		
	Thorney Island	29.8	-10	SW	2	Zo	53	55	39	6	-	-	0	0	-	28.8	-2	W's	1	Zo	47	85	44	5	-	2	0	4-6	-	1	* obmby	cmobcm	wbcmfb	fwcf			
	Lyminge	29.6	-10	W	2	Zo	50	63	39	6	1	-	6	Tr	7-8	4000	29.0	+2	SW	43	85	38	6	-	1	0	4-6	-	1	* cbcmo	zobcmo	bcmff	bwof				
	Manton	29.3	-6	WSW	1	Zo	51	65	39	6	5	-	6	Tr	9+	2000	28.8	+2	SW's	1	Zo	43	85	39	5	-	6	1	7-8	5700	1	* cm	zobcmo	bmoff	bmof		
2	Shoebury Ness	29.3	-4	SN	2	m	52	65	42	4	-	-	2	0	7-8	-	28.4	+2	SW	1	m	43	85	39	4	3	1	-	-2-3	10	4000	1	* cmoc	cz	cz20cm	cm	
	Felixstowe	28.9	-4	WSN	2	m	52	65	42	4	-	-	0	0	-	28.3	-2	SW	2	Zo	43	92	40	5	-	2	0	-2-3	-	0	* 1	cmcmbm	bmbcmo	bm			
	Gorleston	27.2	-12	WNW	2	bc	54	65	43	7	-	7	-	0	4-6	-	27.7	+8	0	Zo	52	65	43	6	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	2000	0	* 2	bczo	cz	cmw		
	Mildenhall	28.4	-6	W'S	2	Zo	53	75	44	6	1	3	-	Tr	9+	4000	27.8	+4	SW's	2	Zo	50	85	43	6	5	3	-	4-6	9	5000	0	* 3	bmcczo	cz20cmo	cmobfgm	
	Cranwell	27.1	-8	W'S	3	Zo	51	75	43	6	-	3	5	0	2-3	-	26.8	+4	WSN	2	fg	46	85	41	6	5	7	2	4-6	9+	4000	0	* 4	cmcmobm	bzocfg	cmobmcmo	
3	Birmingham	27.8	0	SW	3	bc	51	75	43	7	5	-	1	4-6	4-6	2500	27.3	0	SW	2	Zo	49	75	41	6	5	-	2	7-8	7-8	2500	1	* cz	bcc	ecz	cz	
4	Upper Heyford	28.7	-6	SW	1	Zo	48	85	42	6	-	3	-	0	9+	-	27.9	+4	WSN	1	bc	47	85	41	7	-	3	5	0	4-6	-	0	* 5	cmcmcmo	bcbbc	bcbmo	
4	Ross-on-Wye	27.8	-8	SW	2	Zo	53	75	43	6	7	-	1	2-3	2-3	3000	27.1	-4	WSN	2	c-bc	49	75	41	8	5	-	1	7-8	7-8	3000	1	* 6	cccpbcb	bzobcc	bbcbc	
5	Hartland Point	29.0	-4	SN	3	c-bc	48	52	47	7	5	6	-	4-6	7-8	1400	27.9	-2	WSN	3	c-bc	47	97	46	7	5	4	5	-	4-6	7-8	1500	1	* 7	cio	bcc	cbbc
	Bristol	29.6	-4	N	3	c	51	75	45	7	1	3	-	4-6	'9	2500	28.8	0	S	1	Zo	48	85	43	6	5	-	2	1-2-3	4000	1	* 8	cm,cz,c	cbc	bcbcmo		
	Portland Bill	29.7	-6	N	2	c-bc	51	75	45	8	2	4	-	4-6	7-8	1000	28.7	+2	WSN	2	c-bc	48	85	44	8	5	-	-	7-8	7-8	4000	1	* 9	bcc	bcc	c	
	Plymouth	30.2	-10	SSW	2	Zo	51	85	45	6	5	3	6	2-3	9	1500	29.2	-2	SSW	2	Zo	48	92	46	6	5	-	2	7-8	7-8	6000	0	* 10	cmm	cmo	cmofam	
	The Lizard	30.2	0	W	2	bc	55	85	49	8	2	4	-	4-6	4-6	2500	28.7	-																			

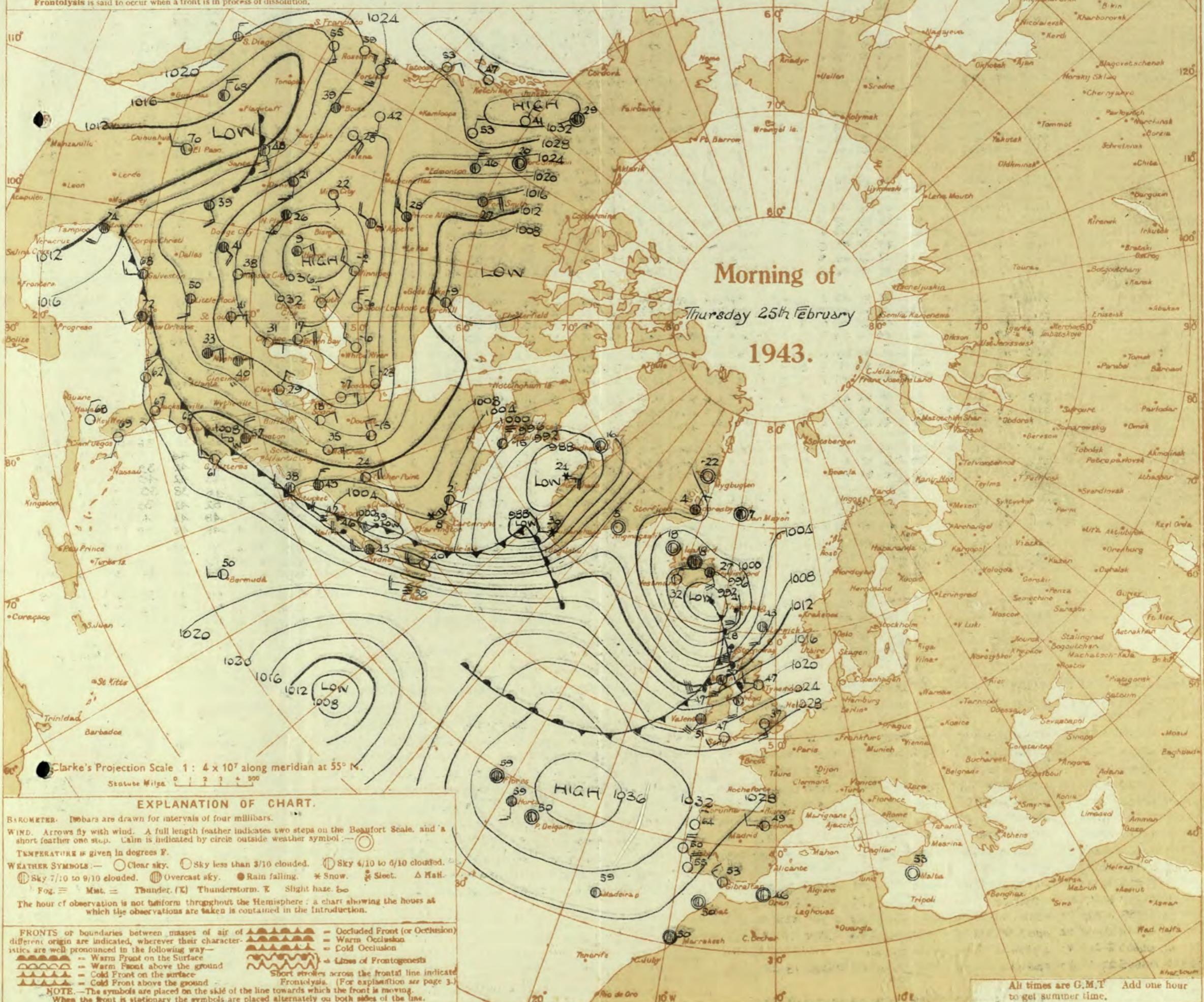


H.M.S.O. Press, M.O., Dunstable

# 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.  
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**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 25<sup>th</sup> February

No. 19680

1943

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

I = Index Number of Station—See Index Chart in Introduction.  
W = Present and past weather—See M. O. 252.

Nh = Height and amount of low cloud—See Introduction.

$\Sigma$  = Total amount of cloud--See Introduction.

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

**D** = Direction of wind ( $8 = \text{E}$ ,  $16 = \text{S}$ ,  $24 = \text{W}$ ,  $32 = \text{N}$ )

*Sea disturbance reported from Dungeness.*

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Friday 26th February

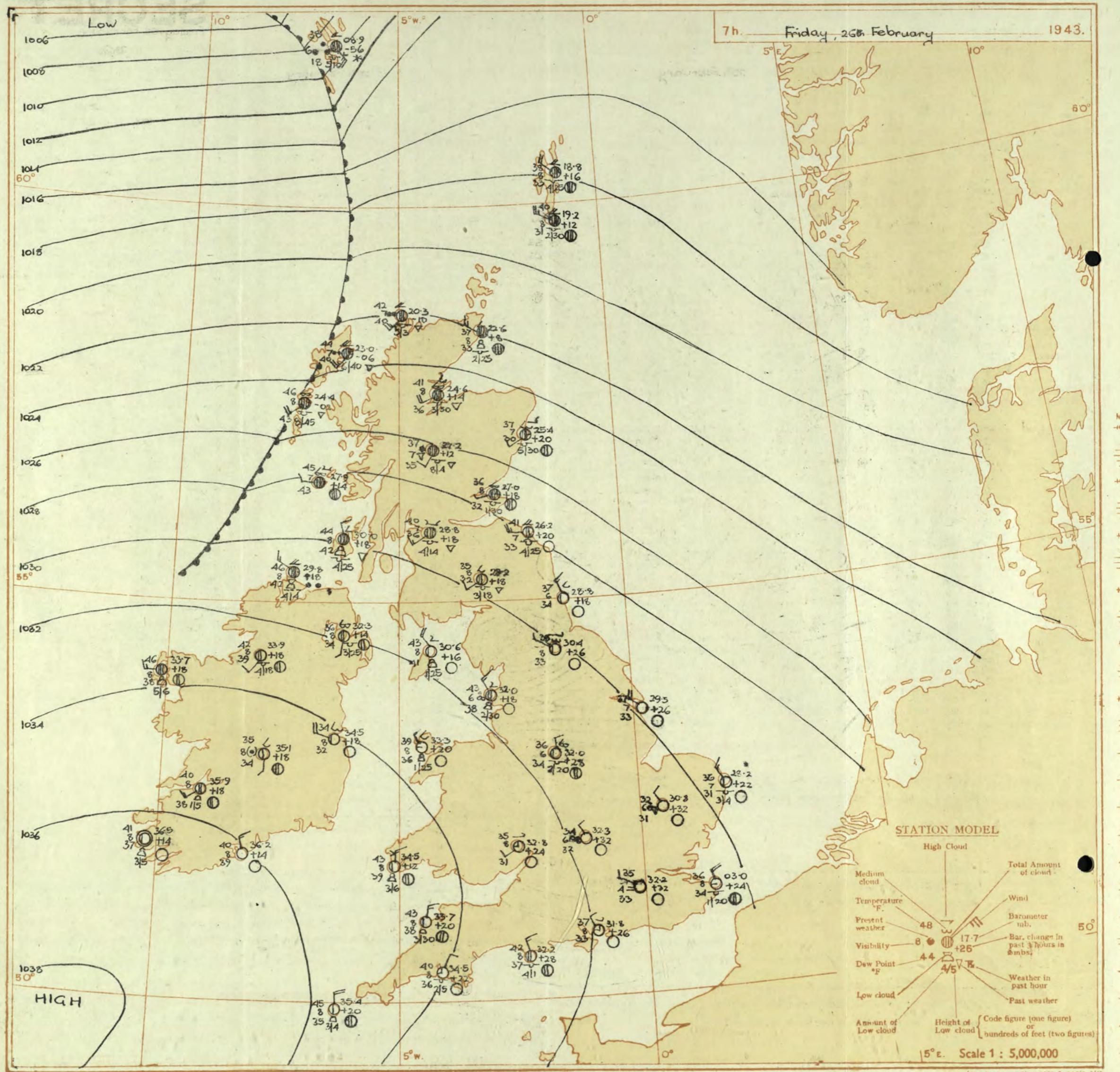
1943

No. 33621

## BRITISH SECTION

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

DISTRICT.	STATIONS.	OBSERVATIONS at 13h. G.M.T. 25th February												OBSERVATIONS at 18h. G.M.T. 25th February												PAST 24 HOURS.										
		Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 8 hours.	Wind. Dir.	0-12 Force.	Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Hygmd.	Dew Point. °F.	Visibilitv. 0-9	Cloud.				Barom. at M.S.L.	Change in 8 hours.	Wind. Dir.	0-12 Force.	Weather.	Temp. °F.	% Hygmd.	Dew Point. °F.	Visibilitv. 0-9	Cloud.				State of Ground.	Sea. 0-9	WEATHER.						
											Form.	Med.	High	Low	Total 0-10	Height of Base (feet)																				
(For heights see p. 4.)	(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)
1 London (Kew) ...	22.7	-16	SW	3	z <sub>o</sub>	49	75	10	6	7	-	7	10	2500	23.7	+16	NNW	2	z <sub>r</sub>	45	85	41	6	5	7	-	9	9+	2500	1	*	Feffcz	z <sub>o</sub> grre	bcbmw	bmx	
Croydon ...	22.5	-18	SW	3	c	51	75	13	7	4	-	6	Tr	97	2000	23.8	+18	W	3	z <sub>r</sub>	47	92	43	5	6	7	-	1-6	10	600	1	*	ofmc	cmrc	cmrrbm	
S. Farborough ...	22.0	-18	SWW	1	c-bc	52	65	10	7	1	7	0	Tr	7-8	2000	23.8	+14	W's	2	z <sub>r</sub>	45	92	42	7	4	7	-	7-8	9	1600	1	*	ofm <sub>2</sub> bc	bcrc	cm <sub>2</sub> bm <sub>2</sub> b	bx
Boscombe Down ...	23.2	-14	SWW	1	c	51	75	43	8	5	7	-	7-8	94	2000	24.2	+14	NNW	2	bc	43	92	41	6	5	7	-	1-6	5000	0	*	cfmc	cdrcm	bcbm <sub>2</sub> bm <sub>2</sub>	bmx	
Thorney Island ...	25.8	-14	SW	2	c-bc	51	65	40	8	1	-	8	2-3	7-8	2500	23.6	+2	id <sub>o</sub>	48	85	43	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	*	ofmc	ccid	bcmbw			
Lyminge ...	25.0	-10	WSW	2	c	46	92	14	7	5	-	4	7-8	10	1800	23.6	+2	S	2	c	43	92	42	6	-	5	6	0	94	-	53	ofmc	clrobm <sub>2</sub>	bcmbw		
Manston ...	23.5	-14	WS	3	z <sub>o</sub>	48	75	40	6	-	-	8	0	9	-	23.4	+18	WS's	3	z <sub>r</sub>	44	92	42	6	-	9	5	0	9	-	1	am <sub>2</sub>	cczam <sub>2</sub>	clram <sub>2</sub> bm <sub>2</sub>	bmo	
2 Shoeburyness ...	22.8	-12	SSW	2	z <sub>o</sub>	51	75	43	5	-	4	2	0	7-8	-	23.0	+2	SW	2	z <sub>o</sub>	48	85	44	5	5	-	-	10	10	4000	1	*	am <sub>2</sub> bc	bmo	errbc	bmo
Felixstowe ...	22.8	-14	SW	3	bcf	48	75	41	3	-	-	6	0	4-6	-	22.5	+12	NNW	4	z <sub>r</sub>	46	85	42	5	3	2	-	7-8	10	2000	1	3	bcffexbcf	cmcnrm	cvlobcm <sub>2</sub>	bbm <sub>2</sub>
Gorleston ...	21.8	-16	SWW	3	c-bc	52	65	42	7	5	7	-	4-6	7-8	2000	21.6	+10	W	2	c	49	85	42	7	-	-	-	10	10	1500	0	3	bcz <sub>2</sub> c	bb	bx	
Mildenhead ...	21.3	-14	SW's	4	c	50	65	41	7	-	7	8	0	94	-	22.0	+4	SWW	2	z <sub>o</sub>	46	85	41	6	5	7	-	4-6	9	4000	0	*	bcn <sub>2</sub> o	ezccm	cm <sub>2</sub> bem <sub>2</sub> bwbw	bm <sub>2</sub>
Cranwell ...	19.7	+2	WSW	4	z <sub>o</sub>	47	75	40	6	5	7	5	4-6	9	2500	21.3	+14	NW	3	z <sub>o</sub>	46	65	36	6	5	7	-	9	10	2500	0	*	bcz <sub>2</sub> c	bbz <sub>2</sub> c	zbabcmbm <sub>2</sub> w	bz <sub>2</sub>
3 Birmingham ...	21.1	0	WSW	3	bc	46	75	39	7	3	-	-	2-3	4-6	4000	23.2	+2	N'F	3	o	45	75	38	6	5	7	-	2-3	7-8	2500	1	*	air	cb	bmx	
Upper Heyford ...	21.5	-18	W'S	3	dd	48	85	43	6	5	2	-	2-3	10	1200	22.6	+10	WS	3	c-bc	42	92	39	8	3	7	2	2-3	7-8	3000	0	*	oFcd	cidmc	cbcb	bmx
4 Ross-on-Wye	22.1	0	SW	3	c	47	75	39	8	5	7	-	4-6	94	2500	23.6	+14	W	3	b-bc	46	65	36	8	5	7	1	2-3	3000	1	*	cede	obay	bb	bbx	
5 Hartland Point ...	23.8	+12	NW	2	z <sub>r</sub>	46	85	41	8	5	-	-	9	9	2000	25.7	+14	NNW	4	bc	46	85	41	8	2	4	-	1	2-3	2000	1	4	edirc	cbc	cbc	
Bristol ...	23.5	-4	W	4	bcb	48	92	46	6	5	-	-	10	10	1500	24.7	+14	WSW	3	z <sub>o</sub>	45	85	42	6	1	-	6	Tr	4-6	2500	1	*	em <sub>2</sub> ccid	cir <sub>2</sub> mcbcm <sub>2</sub>	bcbfgbm <sub>2</sub>	bbx
Portland Bill ...	23.7	-6	SW	3	c	49	92	47	8	5	-	-	10	10	4000	24.8	+8	W	2	z <sub>r</sub>	47	92	45	7	5	-	-	10	10	4000	1	3	cc	cpr	bcb	bx
Plymouth ...	24.8	-6	W	4	c	50	92	48	7	5	7	-	7-8	10	1000	26.6	+14	NW	3	z <sub>o</sub>	47	75	40	6	8	4	-	2-3	2-3	2500	0	2	cm <sub>2</sub> c	crppgs	bm <sub>2</sub> ob	bbbbc
The Lizard ...	24.8	-2	NWW	4	pr	52	55	40	7	5	-	-	94	94	1000	27.4	+20	NW	4	bc	47	75	40	8	4	-	-	4-6	4-6	2500						



# 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.

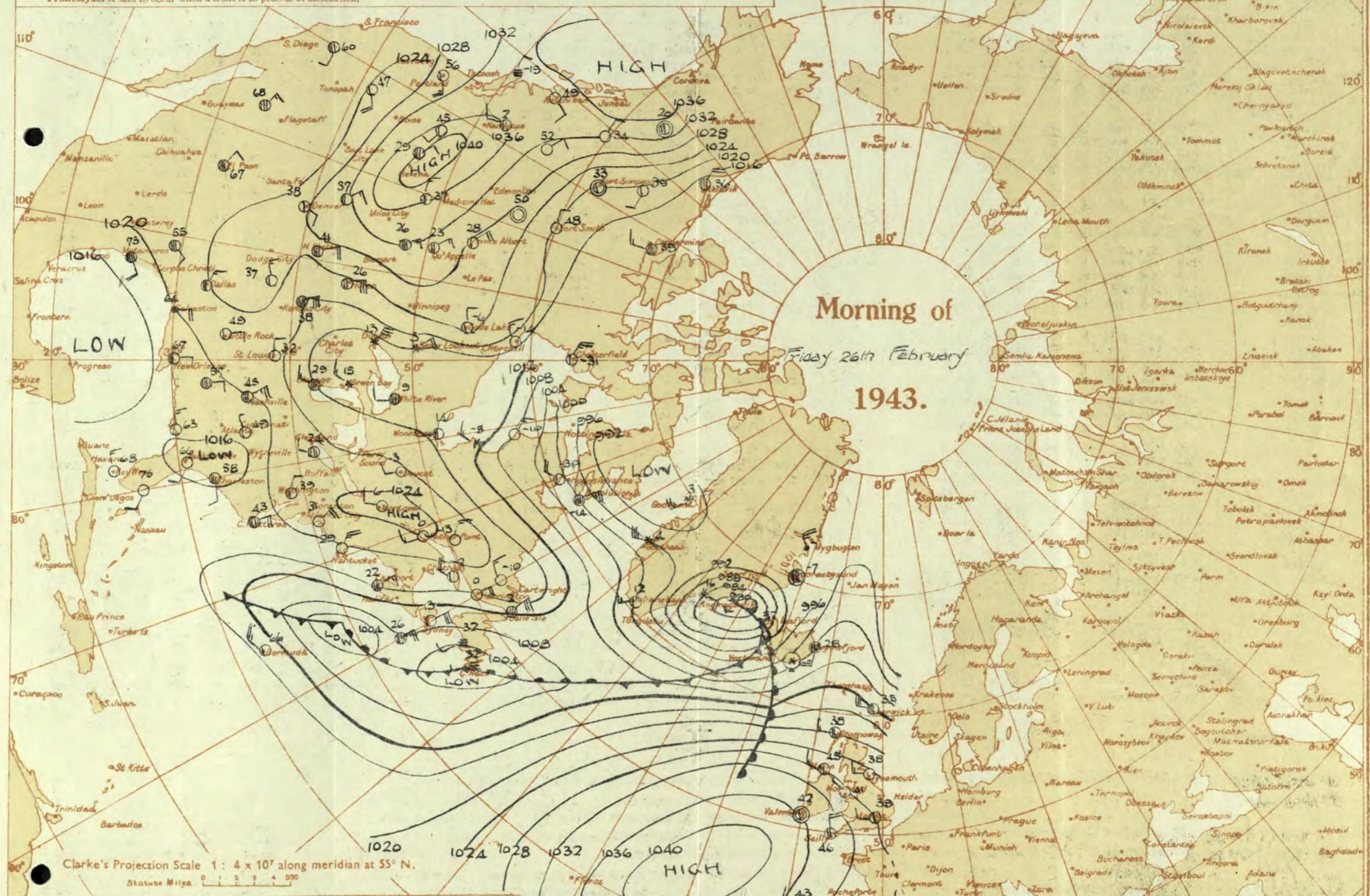
**Cold Front.** The air mass which moves towards this boundary is normally of polar, etc., origin, while that which moves away from it is of tropical, etc., origin.

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.

**BIOMETER.** 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—**

— 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.)

Tenors 10.24 July

Rio de Oro 10°W

10°

10°

10°

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





~~SECRET~~

Saturday 27th February 1943.

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

No. 1

## DISTRICTS

**FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. Saturday 27th February 1943.**

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 S.E. England                 | Light variable or westerly winds. Fair or fine; mild by day, local frost tonight.                            |
| 2 E. England ...               |  |
| 3 E. Midlands ...              |  |
| 4 W. Midlands                  | Light, variable or westerly winds. Mainly cloudy, mild.  |
| 5 S.W. England                 |  |
| South Wales                    |  |
| 7 North Wales                  |  |
| 8 N.W. England                 |  |
| 9 N. Midlands ...              | Moderate westerly winds. Mainly cloudy but some bright intervals especially at night; mild.                  |
| 10 N.E. England                |  |
| 11 S.E. Scotland               |  |
| 12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man |  |
| 13A W. Scotland ...            | Strong southwest to westerly winds, gales on Northern Coasts; cloudy to overcast; occasional rain or drizzle |
| 13B N.W. Scotland              |  |
| 14 Mid Scotland                |  |
| 15 N.E. Scotland               | mild   |

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

As 13-15

Light or moderate westerly winds; cloudy; mild.

## **GENERAL INFERENCE**

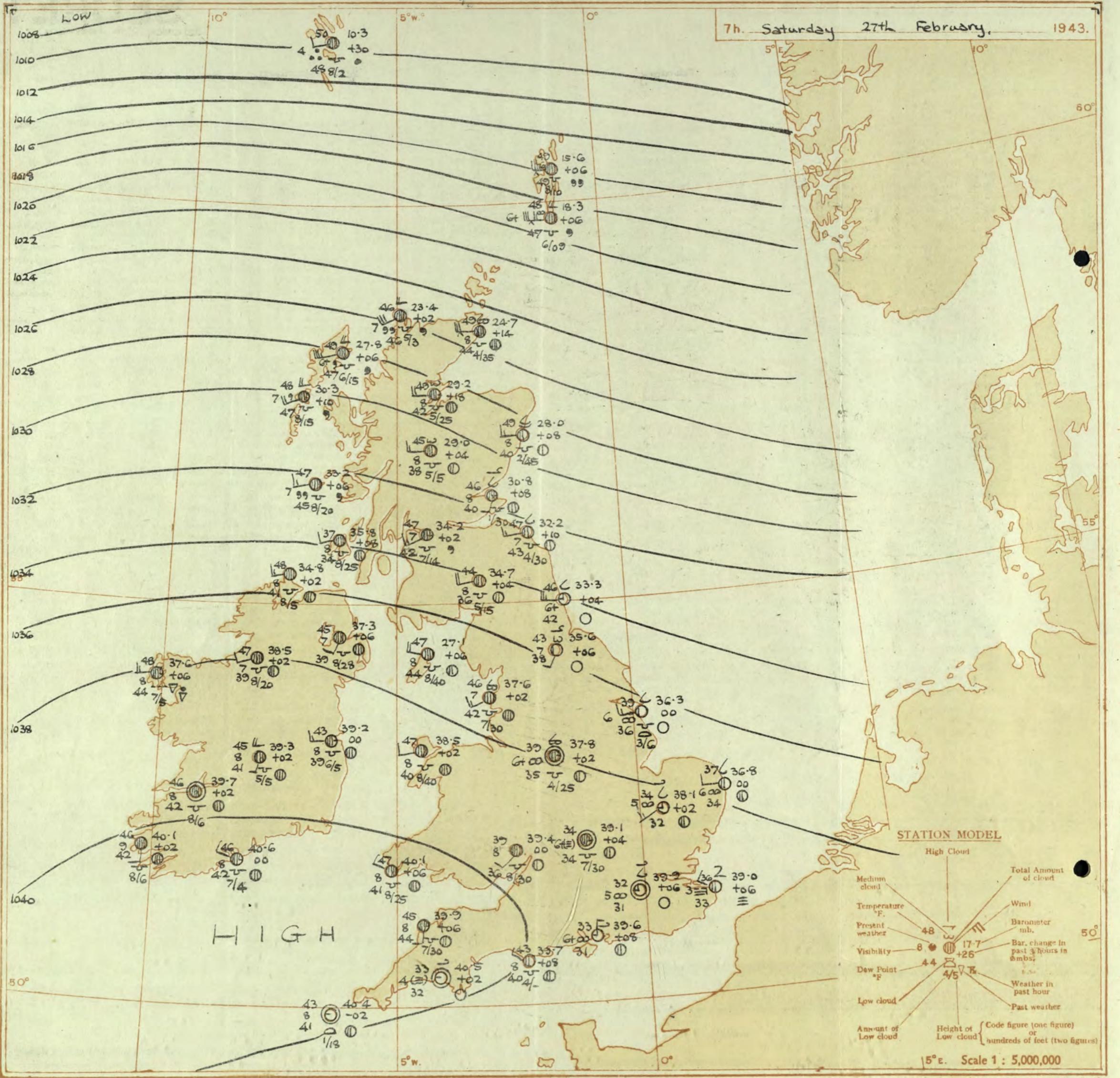
A large anticyclone is centred southwest of the British Isles, and pressure is low to the North. Weather will be cloudy in the North and West, and locally in the East and South; there will be occasional rain or drizzle in the north and northwest of Scotland. Strong to gale westerly winds will prevail in North Scotland. Weather will be generally mild but there will be some ground frost in the South in the morning.

## **FURTHER OUTLOOK**

No great change. Gale warning in operation in districts 13b, 15 and 16.  
Issued at 0805h. 26th February 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

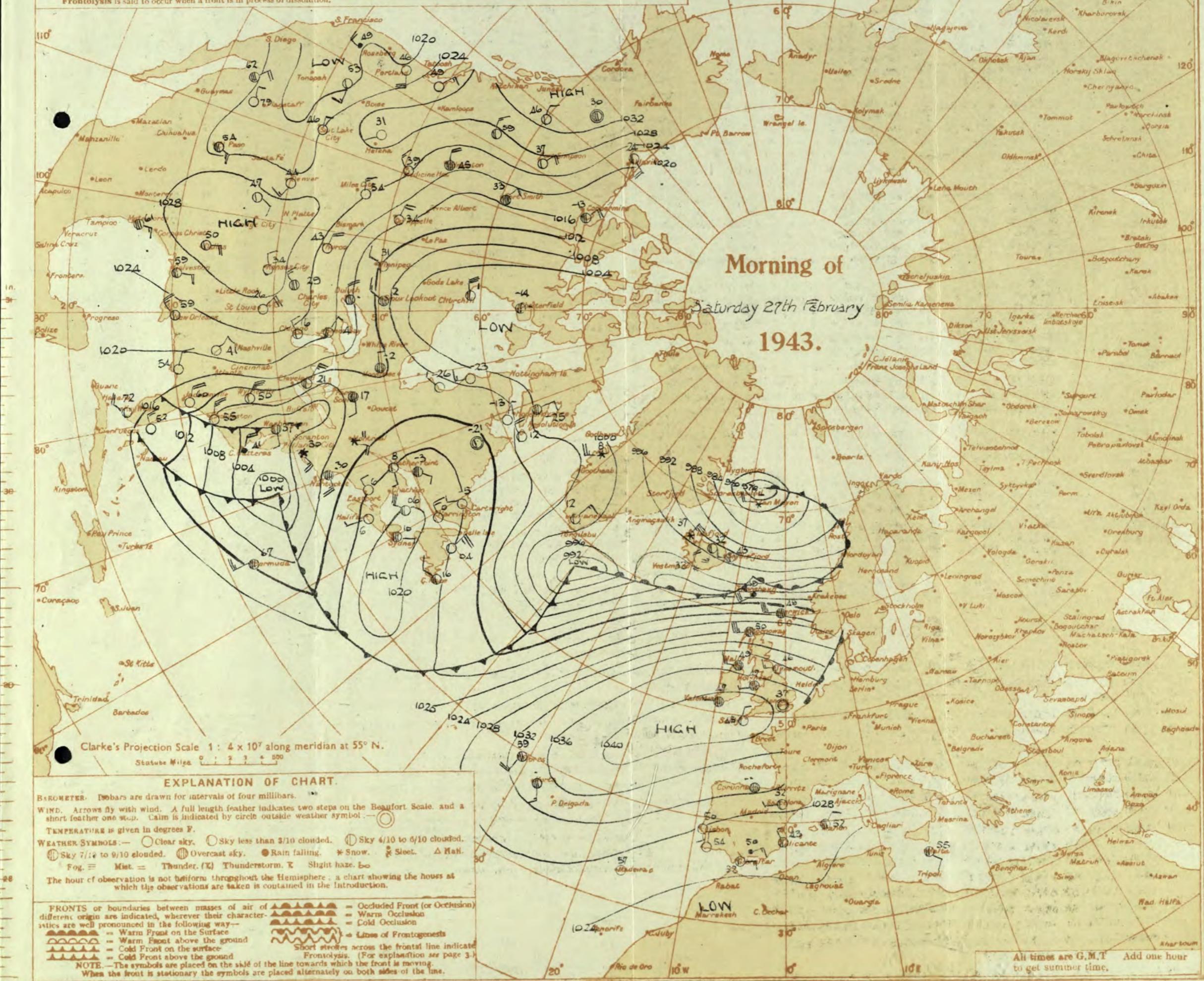
(The symbols used to indicate fronts are shown below).

**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

**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 27th February 1943  
No. 29682

Abridged observations of additional stations in the AVIATION WEATHER CODE

LONDON OBSERVATIONS												
For the 24 hours ending morning of 27th February,												
Day 7h-18h Kew and Croydon, 9h-18h Kensington 9h-21h other stations except for rainfall which is 9h-18h												
13h. G.M.T. 26th Feb.								01h. G.M.T. 27th Feb.				
IIC <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub> wwVhN <sub>h</sub>	DDFWN	C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub> wwVhN <sub>h</sub>	DDFWN	C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub> wwVhN <sub>h</sub>	DDFWN	C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub> wwVhN <sub>h</sub>	DDFWN	IIC <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub> wwVhN <sub>h</sub>	DDFWN	C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub> wwVhN <sub>h</sub>	DDFWN	
10952 02646 55628 62	02649 55728 5-	02650 55858 52	22648 55559	33830 02855 27315 5-	02855 24316 5-	05686 22225 5-	02767 23227	11552 02745 57588 52	02745 57588 52	5735 53658 52	52735 87658	334-- 02644 30215
2035- 33848 29528				34020 02855 32115 4-	02852 28214 5-	02867 22227 5-	02867 24227	20657 02854 24518 54	02854 24518 54	02855 25625 53	02855 24426	13602 05654 24324 50
21057 02864 21327 57	02863 23428 57	2866 21458 57	02853 21526	33010 01764 28414 53	01754 24115	57 02754 28328		05654 24324 50	05654 24313 50	05590 00001 57	05644 20328	36880 01754 24414 14
220				35020 05654 23315 04	05650 24113 04	05590 00001 57	05644 20328	2305- 02845 24315 54	02757 20367 5-	5748 20368 5-	5747 22357	36980 01754 24414 14
24584 02953 23325 57	02963 23327 54	01820 21413 02	01950 22414	37910 01764 30224 50	01763 26113 00	00790 26200 5-	02267 24227	24014 05654 20426 57	05665 56426 50	05654 53414 54	05554 55425	39010 05654 30314 00
27877 02865 24427 57	02856 24327 52	02845 23427 5-	02738 23428	38810 01863 30313 40	01763 00013 00	00690 00000 56	05665 30116	27984 02755 21426 5-	02847 22527 54	01764 23421 5-	02765 22328	438
285	23 02744 26516			438	30 05663 00013 00	05690 32200 5-	01653 32214	28817 02853 24417 5-	02868 20318 00	00790 21320 04	01890 22211	430
575- 02857 18327 53	02854 20328 5-	02858 20228 5-	02758 22228	43010 01854 01314 10	01852 32203 10	01751 00001 50	01864 02104	30124 01862 24313 53	02765 26417 57	02766 24328 57	02767 20328	III - Index Number of Station—See Index Chart in Introduction. ww, W = Present and past weather—See M.O. 252. h, Nh = Height and amount of low cloud—See Introduction. N = Total amount of cloud—See Introduction. C <sub>L</sub> C <sub>M</sub> = Form of low and medium cloud—See Introduction. V = Visibility. F = Force of wind—See Introduction. DD = Direction of wind (8 = E, 16 = S, 24 = W, 32 = N).
32110 05653 26413 54	05563 26314 00	05590 22220 04	05590 22203	38810 01854 01314 10	01852 32203 10	01751 00001 50	01864 02104	253 02753 26304 50	01754 22214 00	05690 22300 50.	05651 22201	38810 01854 01314 10
2932- 02856 24316 40	02763 24325 00	00790 20200 07	01790 22214	38810 01854 01314 10	01852 32203 10	01751 00001 50	01864 02104	310- 01635 24415 -	01633 26313			3 Sea disturbance reported from Dungeness. ↑ 01h. observations from Dyee.
61410 01763 28213 57	05651 26212 00	08490 23310 04	08490 24313					TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (single Copies, 1d. each; by post 1d)				TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (single Copies, 1d. each; by post 1d)

III — Index Number of Station—See Index Chart in Introduction  
IV — Present and past weather—See M.G. 852

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

**N** = Total amount of cloud—See Introduction.

$C_2$ ,  $C_M$  = Form of low and medium cloud—See Introduction.  
 $V$  = Visibility.  $F$  = Force of wind—See Introduction.

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

<sup>5</sup> Sea disturbance reported from Dungeness.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.** { Single Copies, 1d. each  
{ 2s. 6d. per month: 8/6

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

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Sunday 28<sup>th</sup> February

1943

Page 1 BRITISH SECTION

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

Sunday 28<sup>th</sup> February

1943

No 29683

FORECASTS FOR THE 24 HOURS COMMENCING 12 NOON, G.M.T. SUNDAY, 28th February 1942.

1 S.E. England		
2 E. England	Light variable or west to northwesterly wind. Mainly fair, mild during day, rather cold at night.	showers at first; occasional rain later; mild.
3 E. Midlands		
4 W. Midlands		
5 S.W. England		
South Wales		
7 North Wales		
8 N.W. England	Light or moderate westerly wind. Cloudy, slight rain locally, mild.	Light or moderate west wind; cloudy, local drizzle, mild.
9 N. Midlands		
10 N.E. England		
11 S.E. Scotland		
12 S.W. Scotland & Isle of Man		
13A W. Scotland	Moderate or fresh west to northwesterly wind, decreasing temporarily, backing south and freshening later. Bright intervals and local	<b>GENERAL INFERENCE</b>  An anticyclone centred off Southwest Ireland will maintain fair weather over most of England and Wales. In Scotland there will be variable cloud and local showers at first and slight rain later.
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		
		<b>FURTHER OUTLOOK</b> Fair over most of England and Wales; occasional rain in the North; mild. Gale warning in operation in districts 13a, 15, 16 time of issue 0005h G.M.T. 26.2.43 and in districts 13b, 11. time of issue 28.2.43.
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**

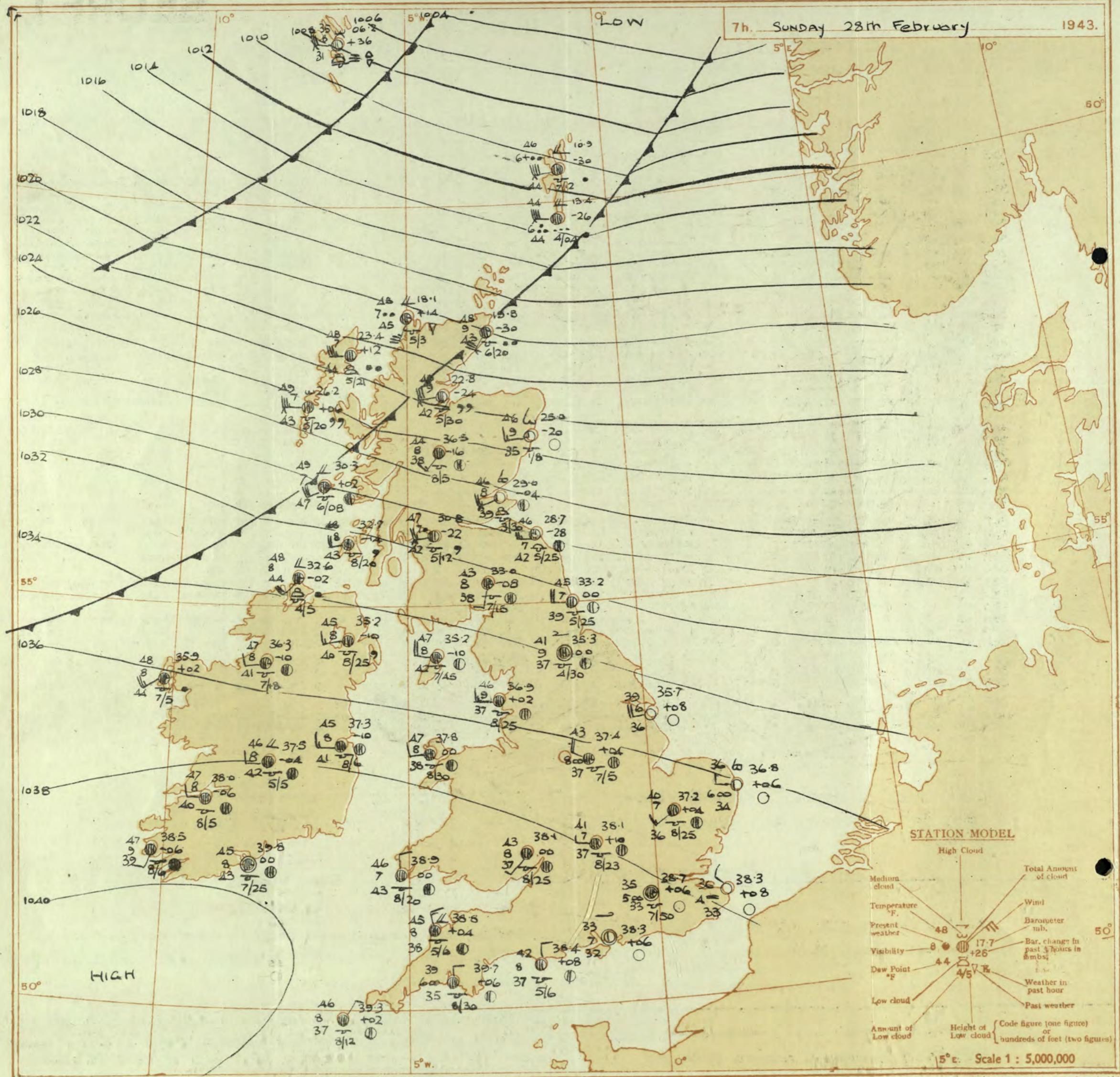
An anticyclone centred off Southwest Ireland will maintain fair weather over most of England and Wales. In Scotland there will be variable cloud and local showers at first and slight rain later.

## FURTHER OUTLOOK

Fair over most of England and Wales; occasional rain in the North; mild. Gale warning in operation in districts 13a, 15, 16 time of issue 0805H. G.M.T. 26.2.43 and in districts 13b, 11. time of issue 28.2.43.

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

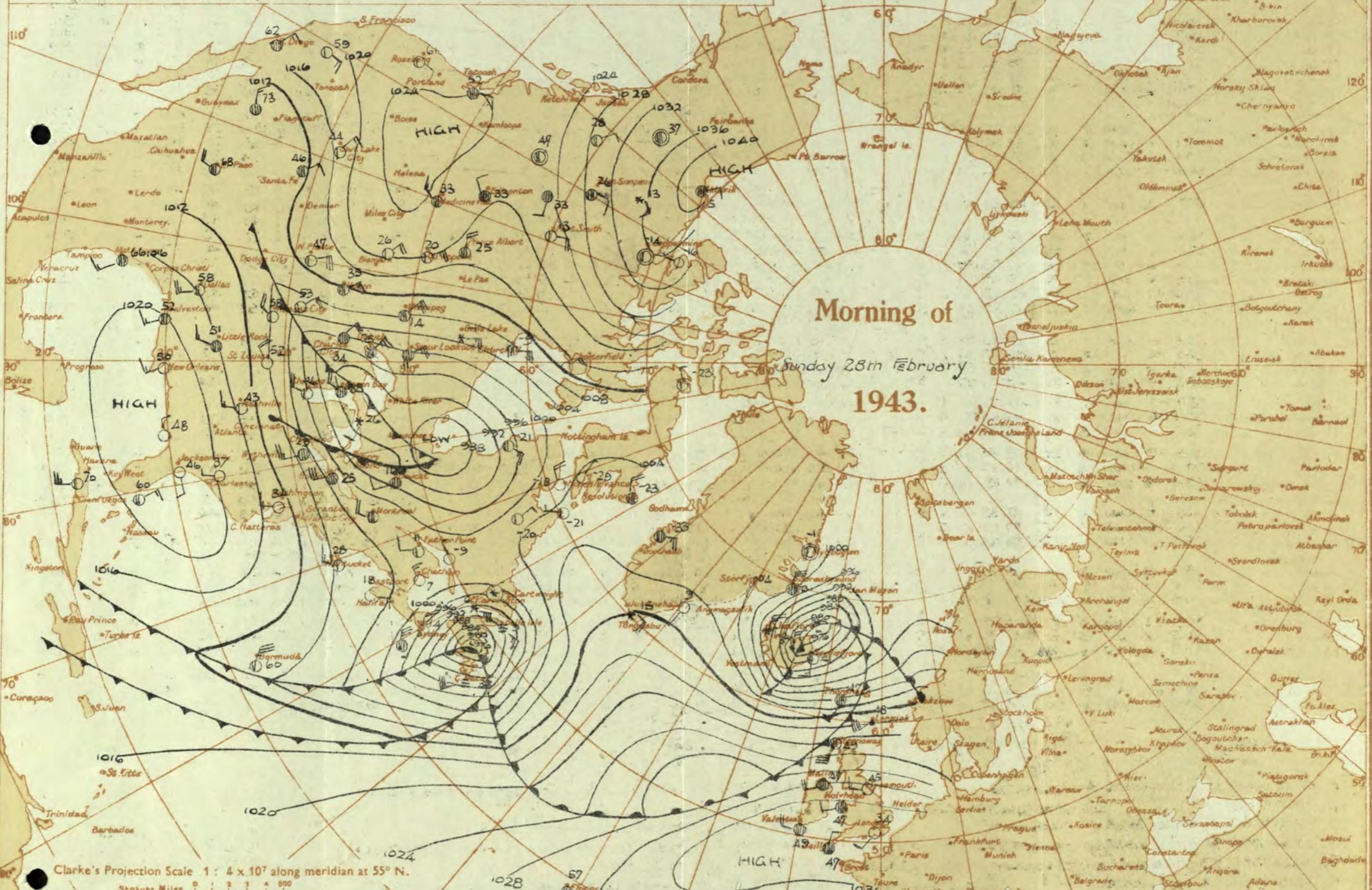
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**BAROMETER.** Isobars are drawn for intervals of four millibars.

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**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.

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- 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 Frontogenesis. (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.

170°W. 180° 170°E. 180° 150° 140°

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 28<sup>th</sup> Feb.

1943

No. 29683

District.	STATION.	OBSERVATIONS at 1 hr. G.M.T. 28 <sup>th</sup> February												OBSERVATIONS at 7 hr. G.M.T. 28 <sup>th</sup> February												PAST 24 HOURS.														
		Height above M.S.L. in feet.	Barom. at M.S.L.	Wind.		Westerly.	Cloud.						Barom. at M.S.L.	Wind.		Westerly.	Cloud.						Barom. at M.S.L.	Wind.		Westerly.	Cloud.						Temperature, Rainfall, Sunshine.							
				Dir.	Force. (3)		Temp. °F. (6)	% Humid. (7)	Dew Point. °F. (8)	Visability. 0-9 (9)	Low. (10)	Med. (11)	High. (12)	Amount. (13)	Height of Base. (feet) (14)	Low. (15)	Dir. (16)	Force. (17)	Westerly. (18)	Temp. °F. (19)	% Humid. (20)	Dew Point. °F. (21)	Visability. 0-9 (22)	Low. (23)	Med. (24)	High. (25)	Amount. (26)	Height of Base. (feet) (27)	Low. (28)	Med. (29)	High. (30)	Sea. (31)	0-9 (32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	
1	London (Kew)	18	*	* 2	SN	2	*	*	25	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	38.9	4	SW	1	20	37	92	34	5	5	8	-	10	10	2500	1	*	50	34	28	-	Tr	5.0	
	Croydon	290	38.3	-2	SN	2	m	34	92	32	4	*	*	*	*	*	38.7	6	0	20	35	92	33	5	5	-	-	9+	45000	0	*	51	32	28	-	Tr	5.0			
	S. Farnborough	226	38.7	-2	-	0	m	31	92	29	5	-	-	-	-	-	39.1	6	W'N	1	Zo	32	92	30	6	5	-	-	-	9+	3000	3	*	52	27	17	-	-	4.4	
	Boscombe Down	417	38.7	-2	-	0	Z	38	85	35	6	5	-	-	7.8	7.8	2800	2	NNW	2	C	40	75	34	8	5	-	-	9+	2500	0	*	49	36	27	Tr	-	3.9		
	Thorney Island	10	38.5	0	-	0	Z	35	92	33	6	-	-	-	0	0	-	38.3	6	-	0	b-bc	33	97	32	7	-	-	1	0	2-3	-	1	*	55	31	23	Tr	Tr	7.4
	Lymne	283	38.3	-4	NW	1	Z	39	85	34	6	-	-	-	0	0	-	38.8	6	WNN	1	Zo	33	97	33	6	-	-	1	0	Tr	-	1	*	50	32	24	-	-	7.4
	Mansion	154	37.7	-4	WNN	1	m	37	92	35	4	-	-	-	0	0	-	38.3	8	WNN	2	m	36	92	33	4	-	-	0	0	-	1	*	50	35	30	-	-	8.8	
2	Shoeburyness	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	37.9	4	NNW	2	m	37	92	35	4	5	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	55	34	23	-	-	7.2	
	Felixstowe	12	37.1	-2	WNN	2	Zo	40	92	38	5	-	-	-	0	0	-	37.5	6	W	3	Zo	42	85	37	6	5	-	-	10	10	3000	0	*	54	38	30	-	-	7.2
	Gorleston	5	36.4	-4	WNN	2	Zo	38	97	39	5	-	-	-	0	0	-	36.8	6	NNW	2	Zo	35	92	34	6	-	-	0	2-3	-	0	3	58	35	31	-	8.0		
	Mildenhall	15	37.2	-2	SWN	3	Zo	36	85	33	6	-	-	-	0	0	-	37.2	4	WSW	3	C	40	85	36	7	5	-	-	10	10	2500	0	*	54	35	27	Tr	67	
	Cranwell	203	36.4	-4	W	3	Zo	37	92	34	6	-	-	-	0	0	-	36.5	2	W'S	3	Zo	35	97	35	6	-	-	0	0	-	0	*	54	44	31	-	-	8.0	
3	Birmingham	535	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	37.7	0	WNN	3	Zo	43	85	39	6	5	-	-	10	10	1500	1	*	47	42	41	-	-	0.0	
4	Ross-on-Wye	223	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	38.1	0	SN	1	C	41	85	37	7	5	-	-	10	10	2300	0	*	48	41	35	-	-	0.0	
5	Hartland Point	299	38.6	-2	N	2	C	46	75	38	8	5	-	-	9+	9+	2500	4	NNW	3	C	45	75	38	8	5	-	-	7.8	10	4000	0	2	47	43	43	-	-	0.0	
	Bristol	209	38.7	-6	-	0	Zo	42	85	38	6	5	-	-	10	10	2600	1	SSE	1	Zo	42	85	37	6	5	-	-	10	10	2500	1	*	48	41	37	-	-	0.0	
	Portland Bill	32	38.1	-6	N	2	bc	43	85	38	7	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	4000	4	bc	42	85	37	8	5	-	-	7.8	8	4000	1	*	48	39	-	-	3.2				
	Plymouth	82	39.3	-6	ENE	1	Zo	33	85	35	6	5	-	-	Tr	Tr	3000	1	Zo	39	85	35	6	5	-	-	10	10	3000	0	1	58	56	28	-	-	0.0			
	The Lizard	246	38.6	+2	NE	2	bc	42	85	37	8	5	-	-	4-6	4-6	1500	8	NE	1	O	43	85	38	7	5	-	-	10	10	1500	0	2	52	40	*	-	-	4.2	
	Scilly (St. Mary's)	163	39.2	0	NEN	2	C	47	75	39	8	5	-	-	10	10	1500	3	NE	2	C	46	75	37	8	5	-	-	10	10	1200	0	3	52	45	*	Tr	-	1.0	
	Guernsey	175	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
6	Pembroke	142	39.8	0	WN	1	C	47	85	42	8	5	-	-	10	10	1500	0	WN	2	C	46	92	43	7	5														