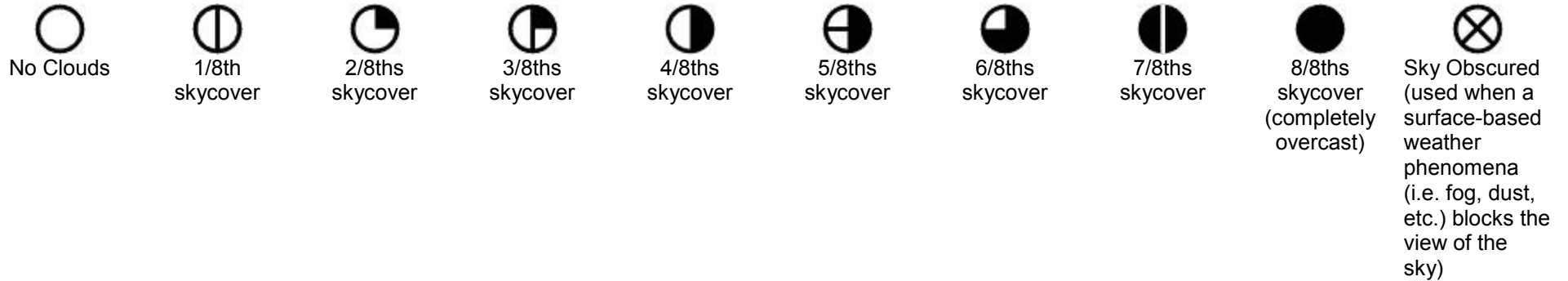


Sky Cover Symbols

These are the ten symbols that represent the total amount of sky cover at the time of the observation (reported in eighths).



Pressure tendency symbols

	Code	Symbol	Description
Pressure higher than three hours ago	0		Rising, the falling
	1		Rising, then steady; or rising, then rising more slowly
	2		Rising steadily, or unsteadily
	3		Falling or steady, then rising; or rising, then rising more quickly
Pressure the same as three hours ago	4		Steady, same as 3 hours ago
Pressure lower than three hours ago	5		Falling, then rising, same or lower than 3 hours ago
	6		Falling, then steady; or falling, then falling more slowly
	7		Falling steadily, or unsteadily
	8		Steady or rising, then falling; or falling, then falling more quickly

These symbols show the pressure trend during the past three hours. It is useful for determining motion of front. For example, a typical pressure pattern for a cold front that has passed a station would be code 3, falling or steady, then rising; or rising, then rising more quickly.















Wind FROM 340° Wind FROM 040° Wind FROM 190°

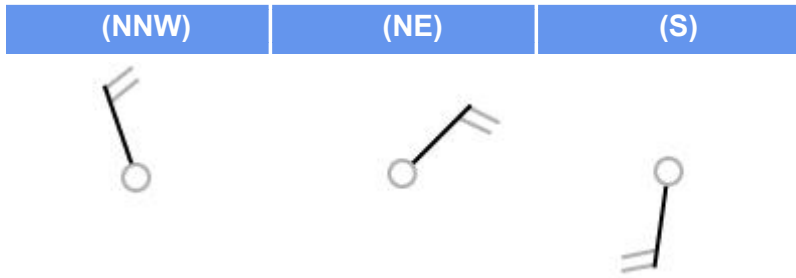
The steady or falling pressure will be the change in pressure before the front passes over the location. After frontal passage, higher pressure moves over the station as indicated by the pressure rising more quickly.

Wind Speed & Direction

Wind speed. A combination of long/short barbs and pennants indicate the speed of the wind in station weather plots rounded to the nearest 5 knots. Calm wind is indicated by a large circle drawn around the skycover symbol.

One long barb is used to indicate each 10 knots with the short barb representing 5 knots. At 50 knots, the barbs changes to a pennant. For wind speeds higher than 50 knots, long and short barbs are used again in combination with the pennant(s). (See examples below.)

Observed wind speed	0-2 kts (0-2 mph)	3-7 kts (3-8 mph)	8-12 kts (9-14 mph)	13-17 kts (15-20 mph)	18-22 kts (21-25 mph)	23-27 kts (26-31 mph)	28-32 kts (32-37 mph)	33-37 kts (38-43 mph)	48-52 kts (55-60 mph)	53-57 kts (61-66 mph)	58-62 kts (67-71 mph)	63-67 kts (73-77 mph)	98-102 kts (113-117 mph)	102-107 kts (119-123 mph)
Rounded to the nearest 5	0 kts	5 kts	10 kts	15 kts	20 kts	25 kts	30 kts	35 kts	50 kts	55 kts	60 kts	65 kts	100 kts	105 kts
Plotted as														



The wind direction is indicated by the long shaft. The shaft will point to the direction FROM which the wind is blowing. The direction is based upon a 36-point compass.

Past Weather Symbols

These symbols represent the most significant weather within the past six hours of the observation but not during the most recent hour.									
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
N/A	N/A	N/A							
Clear or Few Clouds (not plotted)	Partly cloudy (scattered) or variable sky (not plotted)	Cloudy (broken) or overcast (not plotted)	Sandstorm or dust storm, or drifting or blowing snow	Fog, or smoke, or thick dust haze	Drizzle	Rain	Snow, or rain and snow mixed, or ice pellets (sleet)	Shower(s)	Thunderstorm, with or without precipitation

[Back: Weather Map Plots](#)