

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

**No. 357.**—The adoption of the Non-Local Storm Signal Code in Government Notification No. 766 of December 19th, 1930, has introduced no alteration of the signals hoisted in this Colony, Shanghai or the Coast ports notified by Hong Kong or Shanghai. A simplified version of the Code is therefore published for local use and information.

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**Non-Local Storm Signal Code for Visual Storm Warnings  
exhibited in Hong Kong, Shanghai and Coast Ports.**

The following ten symbols are used :—



indicating the figures

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      0

(2) The signals are hoisted at the yard-arms and at the mast head of a Storm Signal Mast and have the following significance :—

*Typhoon and depression Signals :—*

- (a) 4 symbols at one yard-arm showing the position of the centre.
- (b) 3 symbols at the other yard-arm, showing the direction of motion or, alternatively, certain conditions; also the accuracy with which the centre has been located, and the intensity. (Table 1).
- (c) 1 symbol at the mast head showing the time at which the centre was in the position indicated (Table 2).

*Gale Signals :—*

- (d) 1 symbol at one yard-arm showing the region threatened (Table 3).
- (e) 2 symbols at the other yard-arm showing the general direction from which the gale is blowing, in points: 08 = East, 16 = South, 24 = West, 32 = North.
- (f) 1 symbol at the mast head showing the time at which the gale was as stated.

(3) The two upper symbols of group (a) indicate by their corresponding numbers the latitude, and the two lower symbols the longitude, of the centre of a circle (of a radius specified by the lowest symbol of group (b)) within which the centre of the typhoon or depression lies. The symbols for longitude give the tens and units only; thus 32 indicates longitude 132°.

(4) The two upper symbols of group (b) indicate the direction in which the typhoon, etc. is travelling, or alternatively, certain conditions (Table 1).

(5) The third and lowest symbol of the group (b) indicates the radius of the circle whose centre is shown by the latitude and longitude, together with the degree of intensity, or alternatively, one of four conditions which can sometimes be given in addition to the direction of motion (Table 1) and in preference to the radius and intensity signal.

(6) The only velocity signals given are "stationary or very slow", which is an alternative to the direction of motion, and "exceptionally high rate of travel" which may be given in addition to direction of motion.

In this connection the following table, extracted from the China Seas Storm Signal Code will be useful:—

Latitude (North).	Rate of travel of typhoons in the Far East (Knots).							
	Before recurving.				After recurving.			
	Ordinary limits.	Mean.	Exceptional Velocity as signalled.	Maximum recorded.	Ordinary limits.	Mean.	Exceptional Velocity as signalled.	Maximum recorded.
° °								
5 to 15	5 to 12	9	11 or above	22	—	—	—	—
15 „ 20	5 „ 14	10	12½ „	24	5 to 17	10	13 or above	22
20 „ 25	7 „ 16	11	13 „	19	14 „ 23	17	21 „	30
25 „ 30	7 „ 13	11	13 „	15	11 „ 23	18	23 „	47
30 „ 35	—	—	—	10	11 „ 36	20	25 „	42
35 „ 40	—	—	—	16	12 „ 36	21	26 „	50
40 „ 45	—	—	—	—	17 „ 36	21	26 „	48
45 „ 50	—	—	—	—	12 „ 36	21	26 „	52
50 „ 55	—	—	—	—	12 „ 37	21	26 „	49

(7) *Caution.*—The position indicated by the latitude and longitude signals does not purport to be the position of the centre of the typhoon, but merely the centre of a circle of specified radius within which the centre of the typhoon is believed to lie.

(8) The Time Signal (Table 2) indicates the time at which the typhoon or depression was in the position indicated. Symbol No. 9 provides for occasions when the centre has been located from observations at other than routine hours.

TABLE 1:—DIRECTION, CONDITION, RADIUS AND INTENSITY SIGNALS.

*Typhoon or Depression.*

TWO UPPER SYMBOLS OF HOIST.				LOWEST OF THREE SYMBOLS.		
Direction of motion.	Code figure.	Condition.	Code figure.	Radius of position circle.	Intensity etc.	Code figure.
NNE .....	0 2	Forming .....	5 1	120	Unknown.	1
NE .....	0 4	Two centres .....	5 2	120 60	Severe. Unknown.	2 3
ENE .....	0 6	Stationary or very slow.	5 4	60	Severe.	4
E .....	0 8	Curving N .....	5 5	— 30	Deepened. Unknown.	5 6
ESE.....	1 0	„ NE .....	5 6	30	Severe.	7
SE .....	1 2	„ E .....	5 7	—	Exceptionally high rate of travel.	8
SSE.....	1 4	„ SE .....	5 9	—	Continental depression.	9
S .....	1 6	„ S .....	6 1	—	Position of centre uncertain.	0
SSW .....	1 8	„ SW .....	6 3			
SW .....	2 0	„ W .....	6 5			
WSW .....	2 2	„ NW .....	6 7			
W.....	2 4	Filling up or curving N .....	6 9			
WNW .....	2 6	„ NE .....	7 1			
NW .....	2 8	Filling up .....	5 8			
NNW .....	3 0	Filled up .....	6 0			
N .....	3 2					
Unknown ...	5 3					

TABLE 2:—TIME SIGNALS.

*Single Symbol at Masthead.*

Day.	Today.				Yesterday.				
Code figures.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Time of 120th meridian, E.	6 a.m.	11 a.m.	2 p.m.	5 p.m.	6 a.m.	11 a.m.	2 p.m.	5 p.m.	Position deduced from supplementary information received since last warning.

TABLE 3 :—GALE SIGNALS.

*One Symbol at yard-arm showing the locality of the gale.*

Code figures.	District.
1	Annam Coast.
2	Gulf of Tonkin.
3	Formosa Channel.
4	Formosa to Yangtze.
5	Yangtze to Shangtung Promontory.
6	Gulf of Pechili and Yalu Gulf.
7	Sea of Japan.
8	North of Hokkaido.
9	East Coast of Japan.
0	South of Kiushiu.