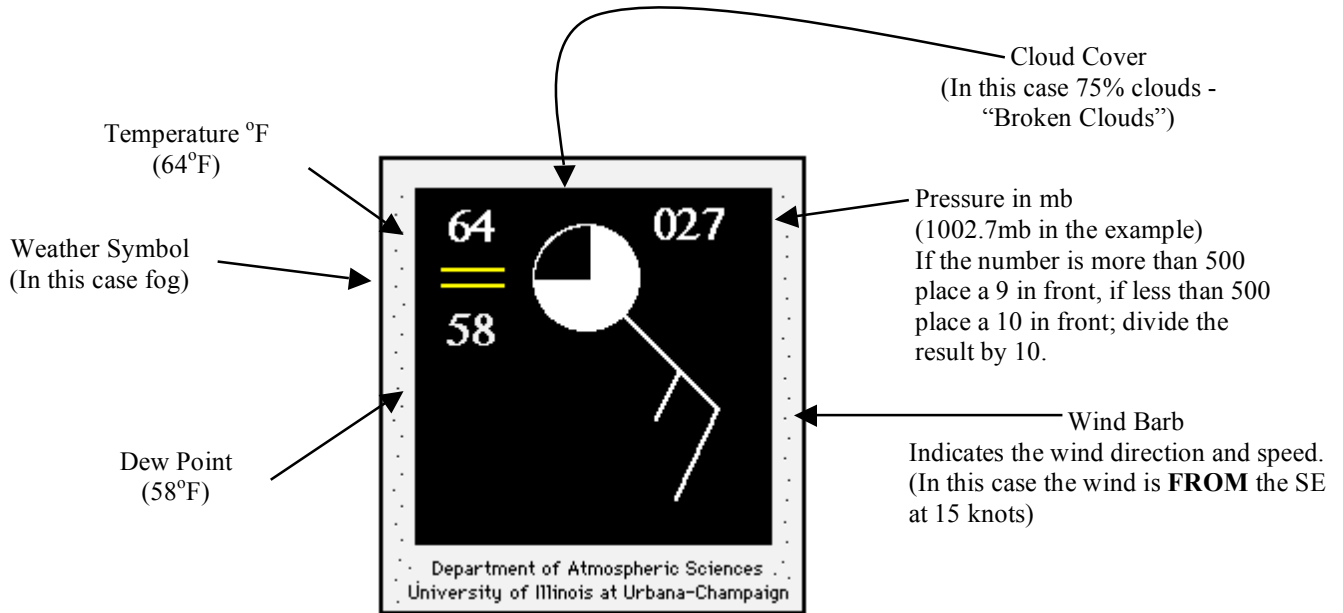
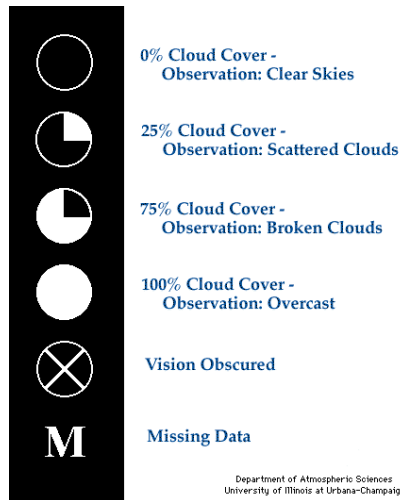


The Weather Symbol



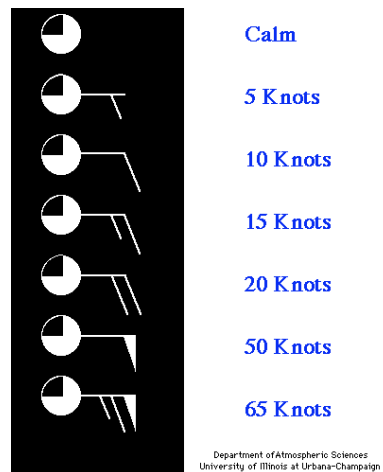
<p>RAIN</p> <p>Light</p> <p>Moderate</p> <p>Heavy</p> <p>Light Shower</p> <p>Moderate Shower</p> <p>Thunderstorm</p> <p>Heavy T-storm</p>	<p>SNOW</p> <p>Light</p> <p>Moderate</p> <p>Heavy</p> <p>Light Shower</p> <p>Moderate Shower</p> <p>OTHER</p> <p>Haze</p> <p>Fog</p>	<p>DRIZZLE</p> <p>Light</p> <p>Moderate</p> <p>Heavy</p> <p>FREEZING RAIN</p> <p>Light</p> <p>Moderate</p> <p>Ice Crystals</p>
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The term easterly means that the winds are from the east. In the example above, the winds are out of the northeast, or northeasterly. On the otherhand, the term "eastward" means that the winds are blowing towards the east.

Wind speed is given here in the units of "knots" (knt). A "Knot" is a nautical mile per hour.

1 Knot = 1.15 Miles Per Hour (MPH)



Each short barb represents 5 knots, each long barb 10 knots. A long barb and a short barb is 15 knots, simply by adding the value of each barb together (10 knots + 5 knots = 15 knots). If only a station circle is plotted, the winds are calm.