

## 凡 例

- 一、觀測時間採用臺灣標準時，即東經 120 度標準時，惟日照及日照時數係真太陽時。
- 二、一般氣象測站每日實施綜觀天氣觀測 8 次，自 8 時起每隔 3 小時觀測 1 次；其他測站則每日舉行綜觀天氣觀測 6 次，免去 2 時及 23 時之觀測。各測站除上述觀測外，並每日實施農業氣象觀測 2 次，分別在 9 時及 21 時舉行。
- 三、計算各氣象因子之平均值時，倘缺乏實際觀測資料，則將自記紀錄補足之；但能見度及雲量之平均值皆係實際觀測之平均。
- 四、氣壓為測站氣壓，單位為百帕。
- 五、降水日數為日降水量大於或等於 0.1 毫米者之總日數，日以 0 時為分界。
- 六、各種天氣現象日數中之雨日，是為由觀測員判斷有下雨(含毛雨/雨跡，不含固體降水如雪)之日數；強風日數為最大風速達每秒 10 公尺以上者；雷暴日數為有雷電現象者。
- 七、天空狀況日數中碧空、疏雲、裂雲、密雲分別代表不同等級之雲量，其範圍分別為 0.0 至 0.9；1.0 至 5.9；6.0 至 9.0；9.1 至 10.0。
- 八、天空日射量係使用 Eppley Pyranometer 測量水平面輻射量。

## REFERENCE NOTES

1. The Taiwan standard time (mean time of the meridian 120° E) is adopted for all observations except the solar sunshine duration for which apparent solar time is used.
2. Most of our stations undertake 8 synoptic weather observations daily, with the first one at 8 a.m. at intervals of every 3 hours. The rest stations make the observations 6 times a day on account of cancelling the observations at 2 a.m. and 11 p.m. . All stations also make agrometeorological observations at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. daily.
3. The graphically recorded data are employed in calculating the mean value of every weather element when its observed data are not available; yet the mean value of visibility or cloud amount is the average of its observed values only.
4. The station pressure is measured in hPa.
5. The number of precipitation days means the total days in which there is precipitation of 0.1mm or more each day counted from midnight to midnight.
6. The rainy days in the column of weather condition (days) are the number of rainy (not include snowy) days; the wind whose maximum velocity reaches 10 meters per second or more is named as strong wind; the thunderstorm is the storm with thunder and lighting phenomena.
7. The mean amount of cloud is : 0.0 - 0.9 for CLEAR, 1.0 - 5.9 for SCATTERED, 6.0 - 9.0 for BROKEN, and more than 9.1 inclusive for OVERCAST.
8. The global solar radiation on a horizontal surface is measured by Eppley Pyranometer.