English East India Company Logbook Digitization Keying Format
Climate Database Modernization Program (NOAA/NCDC/CDMP)

Images to key include images with 1 or 2 days data, in tabular form, including hand-drawn forms. See Example 3. If an image has 3 days of tabular data, which has not yet been seen, please contact NCDC to determine if image should be keyed.

Images with 3 days or more of observations should be marked, but not keyed, and will be reviewed by NCDC for a possible Phase 3 keying. A new set of instructions will be created for the Phase 3 keying if data is determined significant or if budget allows for more keying. See example 4 for sample images that will not be keyed in Phase 2.

Do not key data that has been marked through. See example 5. If an hourly ob has been marked through do not key that hour. If a whole day has been marked through, as with example 5, do not key any data from that day.

A tilde (~) is to be inserted by the keyers whenever an entry cannot be determined due to poor legibility. This will indicate that there was an entry on the form but that the keyer could not determine the value. Every effort should be made to enter the value and to only enter a tilde as a last resort. If original data are entirely missing for any field, the field should be left blank. In the keying format, blank universally indicates missing data.

A pound (#) is to be inserted by the keyers whenever an entry does not fit the requirements of the keying format; i.e., when the keyers encounter an ***alpha*** character, on an observation form, where the keying format provides for only ***numeric*** values a "#" sign will be entered, left justified and blank-filled. These entries will be reviewed once keying is complete, and a determination of the proper entry will be made.

Attachment A – English East India Company (EIC) Logbooks (data records)

Data Record – one per day

COLUMNS	#CHARACTERS	DESCRIPTION	KEYING INSTRUCTIONS
1-24	24	Ship Name 1	Key the index value of the Ship Name. This is also commonly located at the top of the pages with observations of weather, and may not be recorded on the cover. Left justify, blank fill. An adjunct Excel spreadsheet (from Clive's EIC Ships Working Document) is provided that contains an easy-to-read list of ship names for correct spelling.
25-31	7	Logbook ID 2	Key the index value of the Logbook ID. This is the Batch ID in WSSRD.
32-35	4	Image Sequence Number 3	Key the image sequence number found in the "Sequence Number" column in WSSRD (or last 4 numbers in file name just before ".pdf", if keyed from disk).
36-39	4	Year 4	yyyy -- Key the year of the observational record.
40-41	2	Month 5	mm – Key 1-12 as recorded in the date boxes right side of the form, top or center. You may have to interpret the date from the Remarks or elsewhere on the form, so look at the entire form – you may have to look at the previous or next form to help you determine the date. Right justify, zero fill.
42-43	2	Day 6	dd – Key 1, 2, 3, etc., from the value in the date boxes, right side of form, top or center. Right justify, zero fill.
44-51	8	Latitude 7	DD or DD.MM. or DD.MM.SS -- where DD means Degrees, MM means Minutes, and SS means Seconds. These values are given in the boxes containing noon obs, at the foot of each day's hourly obs, and

			occasionally in the bottom of the remarks section, i. Key only one Latitude, “Lat. obs”. If “Lat. obs” is not available, key “Lat. act.”. Key the value as it is recorded, right justify. Hour is assumed to be Noon (24). If value is not recorded in boxes at the foot of the hourly obs, also look in Remarks section, in case it is recorded there.
52	1	Latitude Hemisphere 8	Key ‘N’ for North and ‘S’ for South. Leave blank if not recorded.
53	1	Latitude Source Indicator 9	Key: 1 if keyed latitude is from “Lat. obs” (Observation) 2 if keyed from “Lat. act.” (Dead Reckoning) 3 if keyed from “Lat P” Blank if no latitude recorded.
54-62	9	Longitude 10	(D)DD or (D)DD.MM. or (D)DD.MM.SS -- where (D)DD means Degrees, MM means Minutes, and SS means Seconds. These values are given in the boxes containing noon obs, at the foot of each day’s hourly obs. Key only one longitude, “Lon. Chr.”. If “Lon. Chr.” is not available, key “Lon. in.”. Key the value as it is recorded, right justify. Hour is assumed to be Noon (24). If value is not recorded in boxes at the foot of the hourly obs, also look in Remarks section, in case it is recorded there.
63	1	Longitude Hemisphere 11	Key ‘W’ for west and ‘E’ for East. Leave blank if not recorded.
64	1	Longitude Source Indicator 12	Key: 1 if keyed longitude is from “Lon. Chr.”(Chronometer); make not known 2 if keyed from “Lon. in.” (Greenwich Meridian) 3 if keyed from “Lon. acct” (Dead Reckoning) 4 if keyed from the ‘mean’ value of “Lon. Chr.” 5 if keyed from the ‘Margett’ chronometer 6 if keyed from the ‘Earnshaw’ chronometer 7 if keyed from the ‘Barraud’ chronometer Blank if no longitude recorded.
65-69	5	Meridian Distance 12.1	Look for value in noon box labeled “MD” at the foot of each day’s hourly obs. If available, key this value as it is recorded, right justify, blank fill. If a colon is recorded within the numerical values, key a decimal in place of the colon.
70-79	10	Ship’s Course 13	Key the “Course” located in the boxes at the foot of each day’s hourly obs. Hour is assumed to be Noon(24). Key as follows: Left justify, blank fill. If the direction is given as a standard 16-point direction code, e.g.: N, NNE, NE, etc., key it as is. If the direction is given as a text entry, convert the text into a standard direction code, e.g.: N, NNE, etc. If given as one direction “by” another, e.g.: WNW by N, key as WNWXN. If given as a combination of alphanumerics, e.g.: N45E, S67E, key as given. If given as one direction “to” or “through” another, e.g. NNW to/through N, key as NNWTN. If given using a combination of directions and fractions, e.g.: “SW ¾ W”, convert the fraction to a three-digit decimal value, using the table below, and key as “SW750W”. 1/16 = 063 1/8 = 125 ¼ = 250 1/3 = 333 3/8 = 375 ½ = 500 5/8 = 625

			2/3 = 667 ¾ = 750 7/8 = 875 Note – For values that contain a whole value AND a fraction between directions, e.g. “SW24½W”, the fractions have been converted to tenths of a degree as often done by observers. In these cases ¼ = ‘.15’, ½ = ‘.30’ and ¾ = ‘.45’. For example “SW24½W” will be keyed as “SW24.30W”. Observers commonly recorded values in fractional and decimal format.
80-82	3	Ship’s Distance Traveled In Previous 24 hours **14**	If ‘Ship’s Course’ is keyed, also key numeric value in “Course and Distance” field located in the boxes at the foot of the day. This value should not be enclosed within 2 directions; it sometimes precedes “miles”; and is typically recorded after the direction. Right justify, blank fill.
83	1	Pressure Units **15**	Key: 1 if English Inches (1 observation; default, unless specified otherwise on the form or through special instructions) 2 if Millimeters Z if English inches (am and pm available; pm keyed) Leave blank if pressure is not recorded.
84-88	5	Barometric Pressure **16**	Key digits from the “Barom.” field located in the boxes at the foot of the day in the form of Ttht: Tens, tenths, hundredths, thousandths(e.g. 29.000). Ignore decimal points. Left justify, zero fill. If in millimeters, value will be in HTt: Hundreds, Tens, tenths (~760.0). Hour is assumed to be Noon (24). Example: ‘30’ recorded would be keyed as ‘30000’; or 29.6 recorded would be keyed as ‘29600’, or ‘29 ¼’ recorded would be keyed as ‘29250’, or ’29.8¼’ recorded would be keyed as ‘29825’. Note: Pressure recorded in inches should be somewhere in the ranges of 25.50 – 32.00” and only major extremes would fall outside this range.
89	1	Air Temperature Units **17**	Key: 1 for Fahrenheit (1 value recorded at noon; default, unless specified otherwise on the form or through special instructions) 2 for Celsius 3 for Réamur 4 for Fahrenheit: Range recorded, max value keyed; range 0 degree 5 for Fahrenheit: Range recorded, max value keyed; range ½ degrees 6 for Fahrenheit: Range recorded, max value keyed; range 1 degrees 7 for Fahrenheit: Range recorded, max value keyed; range 1½ degrees 8 for Fahrenheit: Range recorded, max value keyed; range 2 degrees 9 for Fahrenheit: Range recorded, max value keyed; range 2½ degrees 0 for Fahrenheit: Range recorded, max value keyed; range 3 degrees A for Fahrenheit: Range recorded, max value keyed; range 3 ½ degrees B for Fahrenheit: Range recorded, max value keyed; range 4 degrees Y for Fahrenheit: AM value only option available; AM keyed. Z for Fahrenheit: AM and PM available, no ranges; PM keyed. C for Fahrenheit: AM/PM available, but in ranges; max PM value keyed; range of PM obs 0 degree D for Fahrenheit: AM/PM available, but in ranges; max PM value keyed; range of PM obs ½ degrees

			E for Fahrenheit: AM/PM available, but in ranges; max PM value keyed; range of PM obs 1 degrees F for Fahrenheit: AM/PM available, but in ranges; max PM value keyed; range of PM obs 1½ degrees G for Fahrenheit: AM/PM available, but in ranges; max PM value keyed; range of PM obs 2 degrees H for Fahrenheit: AM/PM available, but in ranges; max PM value keyed; range of PM obs 2½ degrees I for Fahrenheit: AM/PM available, but in ranges; max PM value keyed; range of PM obs 3 degrees J for Fahrenheit: AM/PM available, but in ranges; max PM value keyed; range of PM obs 3½ degrees K for Fahrenheit: AM/PM available, but in ranges; max PM value keyed; range of PM obs 4 degrees Leave blank if temperature is not recorded.
90	1	Minus Sign for Air Temp **18**	If air temperature is negative, minus sign will be keyed here.
91-94	4	Air Temperature **19**	Key given value in "Ther." field located in the boxes at the foot of the day. Positions 93 & 94 are reserved for tenths and hundredths, respectively. Decimal is implied and hour is assumed to be Noon (24), unless otherwise indicated by the indicator in position 89.. Left justify and zero fill(e.g. 69 will be keyed as 6900, 69.2 will be keyed as 6920, and 69.25 will be keyed as 6925). For observations recorded with fractions, e.g. 69¼, convert the fraction to decimal value and key in positions 93 & 94. For example 69¼ would be keyed as 6925. Note – Observers sometimes recorded temperatures in dd.mm (degrees.minutes) format. Those in dd.mm format are keyed as recorded (i.e. 6215, 6230, 6245, 6259))
95-104	10	Wind direction **20**	Key the Noon wind direction located in the "12" (24) hourly observation of the 'Wind &c." column immediately preceding the boxes at the foot of each day, and usually recorded on the left side of this column(and should not be followed by a numerical value – see Notes, Example 2a. The direction should also not be preceded by 'Com' or Com$^{d'}$ as in Example 2b). If wind direction is not available in hour "12" (24), key the next available up the list, e.g. "11" (23), or "10" (22), etc. but do not key any before "4" (16). If "ditto" or "do" is recorded, key the next available wind direction recorded above the "ditto" or "do". If none is available in said hourly observations (16-24), look in the remarks section for wind direction recorded in description of "Latter" or "Latterly" (recorded with wind force). If none is recorded in hourly obs or In description of "Latter(ly)" part of day, then look in the remarks for 'Throughout', in that sequence. If none are available in hourly obs, Latter(ly) or Throughout, then leave this field blank. Note – Occasionally observers recorded the wind direction in the remarks labeled 'Noon'. These are keyed with hour '24' in positions 105-106. Key as follows: Left justify, blank fill. If the direction is given as a standard 16-point

			direction code, e.g.: N, NNE, NE, etc., key it as is. If the direction is given as a text entry, convert the text into a standard direction code, e.g.: N, NNE, etc. If given as one direction "by" another, e.g.: WNW by N, key as WNWXN. If given as Variable, Var, Vrb, or Baffling, key Variable types = V, and Baffling = B. If given as one direction "through" another, e.g.: "Variable E through W", key as VETW. If given as combination of alphanumerics, e.g.: N45E, S67E, key as given. If given as one direction "to" or "through" another, e.g. NNW to/through N, key as NNWTN. If given using a combination of directions and fractions, e.g.: "SW ¾ W", convert the fraction to a three-digit decimal value, using the table below, and key as "SW750W". 1/16 = 063 1/8 = 125 ¼ = 250 1/3 = 333 3/8 = 375 ½ = 500 5/8 = 625 2/3 = 667 ¾ = 750 7/8 = 875 If you encounter any other fractional value, convert it to a 3-digit decimal value, rounding the third digit as necessary, enter it into the table, and inform CDMP of the new fractional (decimal) value encountered.
105-106	2	Hour of Keyed Wind Direction 21	Key the hour, 16-24, of the keyed wind direction above. If keyed from the remarks under "Latter" key 'L' (left justify, blank fill). If keyed from the remarks under "Throughout" key 'T'. If keyed from the remarks under 'Noon' key '24'. Leave blank if no wind direction is keyed. For cases where recorded from 'ditto' or 'do', key the hour where the 'ditto' or 'do' is recorded (see wind direction above).
107-112	6	Wind Force 22	Key the Noon wind force located in the "12" (24) hourly observation of the 'Wind &c." column immediately preceding the boxes at the foot of each day. If wind direction is not available in hour "12" (24), key the next available up the list, e.g. "11" (23), or "10" (22), etc. but do not key any before "4" (16). If "ditto" or "do" is recorded, key the next available wind force recorded above the "ditto" or "do". Be careful to differentiate "ditto"(s) and "do"(s) recorded for Wind Direction (above) and Wind Force. If none is available in said hourly observations (16-24), look in the remarks section for wind force recorded in description of "Latter" or "Latterly". If none is recorded in hourly obs or In description of "Latter(ly)" part of day, then look in the remarks for 'Throughout', in that sequence. If none are available in hourly obs, Latter(ly) or Throughout, then leave this field blank. Note – Occasionally observers recorded the wind force in the remarks Labeled 'Noon'. These are keyed with hour '24' in positions 113-114. This section will be finalized upon completion of the project as more terms are being added as they are encountered. Please use the following 3 digit codes for values keyed in positions 107-109 and 110-112. Airs 001 Air 001 Breezes 002

			Breeze	002
			CALMS	003
			Calm	003
			Favorable	004
			Gales	005
			Gale	005
			Hard	006
			Hurricane	007
			Monsoons	008
			Monsoon	008
			Puffs	009
			Puff	009
			PUFFY	009
			PUFFING	009
			Stormy	010
			Storm	010
			Sea	011
			Tempest	012
			Trades	013
			Trade	013
			Typhoon	014
			Winds	015
			Wind	015
			More	016
			Lighter	017
			GUST	018
			LARGE	019
			LOW	020
			LAND	021
			Sharp	022
			HAULING	023
			DRAWING	024
			BLOW	025
			VERY	026
			Slack	027
			Quite	028
			Bad	029
			Round	030
			Rather	031
			Stray	032
			Scant	033
			Abating	034
			Slight	035

			Raising	036
			Descending	037
			Veering	038
			Confused	039
			Favorable	040
			Baffling	041
			Blows	042
			Blowing	042
			Blew	042
			Brisk	043
			Changeable	044
			Declining	045
			Easy	046
			Faint	047
			Feint	047
			Fine	048
			Fresh	049
			Furious	050
			Gentle	051
			Good	052
			Moderated	053
			Heavy	054
			Increasing /Increase	055
			Leading	056
			Less	057
			Light	058
			Little	059
			Moderate	060
			Nice	061
			Pleasant	062
			Powerful	063
			Severe	064
			Small	065
			Smart	066
			Steady	067
			Stiff	068
			Strong	069
			Top-Gallant	070
			Tremendous	071
			Unsteady	072
			Variable	073
			Violent	074

			Whole	075
			Freshened	076
			Breaking	077
			Delightful	078
			Freshening	079
			MODERATING	080
			Springing	081
			GUSTS	082
			Disagreeable	083
			SETTLED	084
			GUSTY	085
			INCLINING	086
			SQUALLY	087
			SQUALLS	087
			FRESHES	088
			DECREASING	089
			Promising	090
			Foul	091
			Mostly	092
			High	093
			Spurts	094
			Gradually	095
			Descending	096
			Getting	097
			Shifted	098
			Increased	099
			Settling	100
			Much	102
			Dying	103
			Continuous	104
			Regular	105
			Middling	106
			Almost	107
			Abated	109
			Perfect	110
			Close	111
			Sultry	112
			Various	113
			One	114
			Ones	115
			Cross	116
			Unremitting	117
			Glorious	118

			DECREASED	119
			Agreeable	120
			SUDDEN	121
			SUBTLE	124
			LIGHTISH	125
			FEEBLE	126
			DELICATE	127
			HAZY	128
			UNMOONED	129
			AWAY	130
			STEADIER	131
			DRAWN	132
			PARTIAL	133
			CONFIRMED	134
			AIRY	135
			PASSING	136
			SUBSIDED	137
			STRONGER	138
			SUBSIDING	139
			VIOLENTLY	140
			HORRIBLE	141
			BREEZING	142
			CLEARING	143
			FLYING	144
			FREQUENT	145
			CHARMING	146
			LIGHTS	147
			TRIFLING	148
			CLEAR	149
			TRIVIAL	150
			RATTLING	151
			SILKEN	152
			SLACKENING	153
			STUBBORN	154
			RISING	155
			UNFAVORABLE	156
			CONSTANT	157
			WEAKER	158
			SLACKING	159
			UNEQUAL	160
			IRREGULAR	161
			LESSENED	162
			DETACHED	163

			FAIR 164 SHIFTING 167 EQUAL 168 CONTRARY 169 DREADFUL 170 DECREASE 174 AROUND 175 SHIFT 177 INCLINABLE 179 SETTLE 181 DRY 182 WINDY 735 UNSETTLED 750 NEARLY 780 FALLING 795 STIRRING 810 Up 840 Mild 850
113-114	2	Hour of Keyed Wind Force 23	Key the hour, 16-24, of the keyed wind direction above. If keyed from the remarks under “Latter” key ‘L’ (left justify, blank fill). If keyed from the remarks under “Throughout” key ‘T’. If keyed from the remarks under ‘Noon’ key ‘24’.
115-214	100	Present Weather/Visibility 24	Key all State of Sea text from the hourly observations or remarks as they are recorded. Comma separate, left justify. Do not duplicate values recorded multiple times for one day.
215-314	100	State of Sea 25	Key all State of Sea text from the hourly observations or remarks as they are recorded. Comma separate, left justify. Do not duplicate values recorded multiple times for one day.
315-319	5	Sympiesometric pressure 26	Key the pressure value labeled ‘Symp’ in this field. It will be in the same format as barometric pressure in F16, but will always be labeled as ‘Symp’. This value can be located in the regular ‘Barom’ box at the foot of each days hourly observations (‘Barom’ will be marked through and labeled ‘Symp’) or will be located in the blank box to the right side of the ‘Ther’ box(but not limited to these 2 spots). If this value is encountered anywhere else on the form, please enter in this field. Examples of “Symp’ can be found in example #6.
320	1	Sea Surface Temperature Indicator 27	Key: 1 for Fahrenheit (1 value recorded; default, unless specified otherwise on the form or PICS) 2 for Celsius 3 for Réamur Leave blank if no sea surface temperature is keyed.
321-324	4	Sea Surface Temperature 28	Look for values similar to the common thermometer, but labeled ‘Water’. These values will most commonly be located in the box beside the ‘Ther’ box at the foot of each day’s hourly observations, or in the remarks. Positions 323 & 324 are reserved for tenths and hundredths, respectively. Decimal is implied and hour is assumed to be Noon (24). Left justify and zero fill(e.g. 69 will be keyed as 6900, 69.2 will be keyed as 6920, and 69.25 will be keyed as 6925). For observations recorded with fractions, e.g. 69¼, convert the fraction to

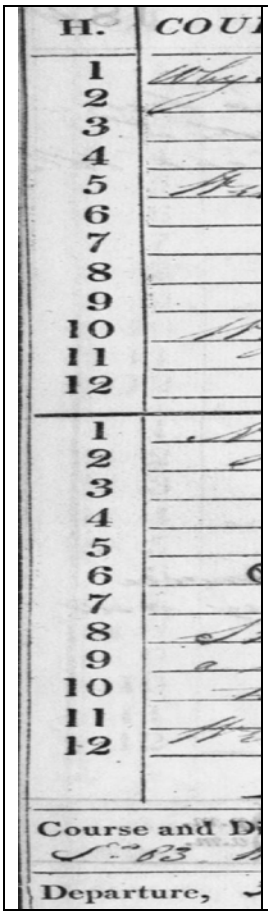
			decimal value and key in positions 323 & 324. For example 69¼ would be keyed as 6925.
325	1	Civil Time Indicator 29	This indicator is filled with a '1' to indicate that the observation is recorded in civil time(1am-12am) rather than on the mariners' day(1pm-12pm). Blank fill if on the mariner's day.

NOTES:

The mariners' day is divided into 3 parts: first, middle and latter. The 'first' part is typically from Noon-8PM, the 'middle' from 8PM-4AM, and the 'latter' from 4AM-Noon.

A mariner's day begins at 1PM (01) and continues through Noon (24). The hourly observation for Noon (24) is always the last observation of the Day marked '12'. It is located immediately above the boxes with the Course and Distance, Latitudes/Longitudes, pressure and temperature, which are also Noon observations. Below (Example 1) are the times as they are recorded on the forms and their corresponding keyed times (with "Latter" part of day in bold):

EXAMPLE 1:



On Form	Keyed As
1	01
2	02
3	03
4	04
5	05
6	06
7	07
8	08
9	09
10	10
11	11
12	12
---	---
1	13
2	14
3	15
4	**16**
5	**17**
6	**18**
7	**19**
8	**20**
9	**21**
10	**22**
11	**23**
12(Noon)	**24**

EXAMPLE 2a:

Wind Directions recorded in “Wind &c.” column:

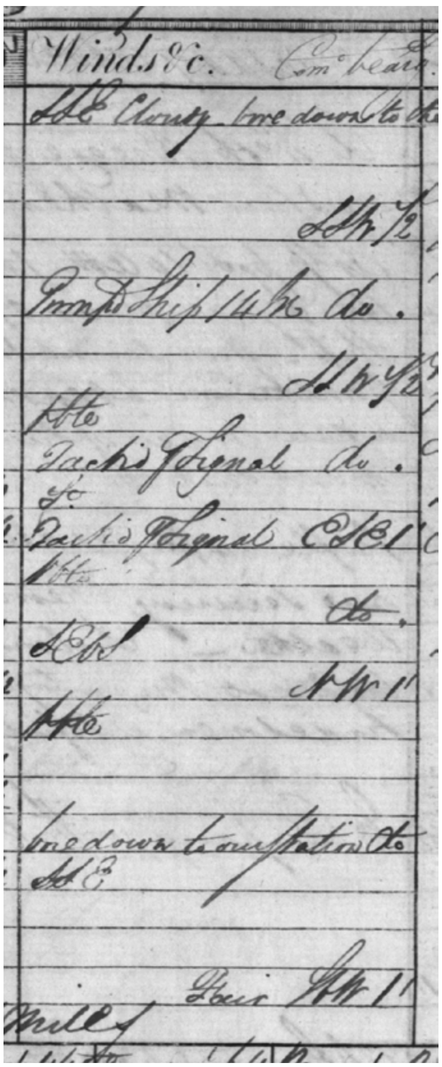
Many times when a ship was in company with another ship the observer would record the bearing to the other ship in the “Wind &c.” column. This looks very similar to the wind direction. Below is an example (Example 2).

Note that there are directions recorded: one set on the left side of this column(e.g. SSE, vble, S, vble, SEbS, etc) and another set on the right side of the column (e.g. SSW1/2, do, SSW1/2, do, ESE1, etc).

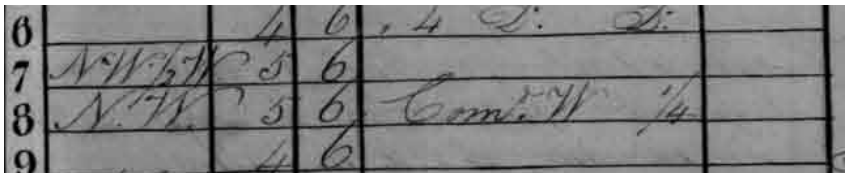
For this form and many others like it, the wind direction to be keyed will be located on the left side to middle of the column, while the ship’s bearing to the other ship in company will be on the right.

A good way to differentiate the wind direction from the ship’s bearing is from the numerical value recorded with the direction(e.g. ESE1). This numerical value is not a wind force but rather the bearing distance of the other ship. Wind forces are typically recorded in word format (e.g. fresh breeze, light airs, etc). Any wind direction followed by a numerical value is likely bearing rather than wind direction.

If directions are consistently recorded both on the left side of the column and on the right side of the column, as shown in the example below, please key the left as the wind direction and ignore the values on the right as the bearings will not be keyed.



Example 2b – Do not key directions preceded by “Com“ or “Com^{d}“ and followed by a numerical value. See hour ‘8’ below.



Example 3 – Images to key; 2 days of tabular data:

towards Madras.

H	Courses.	K	F	Winds, &c.	Bearings & Soundings	[illegible]
1	SW½W	7	4	NW		
2		7	-	Squally and rain		
3		6	-			
4	SbW	5	4		NW ½	8½
5		4	4			
6		3	2			
7	SW½W	2	4			
8		2			South ½	10
9		3				
10		4	4		SbE ½	
11	SbW	6	-	SSE Squally		
12		4	-		NW ½	10½
1	SW½W	2	4			
2		2	-	Rain	SbW½	
3		2	-	Wt		
4		4	6	North	SbW½	10½
5		4	4			
6		4	4			
7		4	-	variable from North to Westward		
8		4	-		SbE 2	11
9		3	4			
10		4	-			
11		4				
12	SW	3	4		NE 1	11
Distance		99		Miles.		

Thursday the 4th day of April 1816

First part a moderate breeze from the Northward, middle part variable & per log, Squally and rain, latter part mod.t breeze from the westward and cloudy a very heavy swell from the N.W the ship rolling very deep all night. P.M. a consultation of the Captain and Principal officers was held on the conduct of the Prisoners, — when they were all found guilty and sentenced to be punished but circumstances prevented its being carried into Execution this day. Michl Crawford a boy being concerned in the Theft for which Clark is confined was also found guilty and he was punished with 18 lashes on the Breech! All People Employed under the Boatswain Tradesmen as necessary.

A set of 26 Miles S70E. these 24 hours.

Course & Dist	Diff. Lat	Diff. Lon	Lat	Lon	☾	Var
S33.30 Wt 98	ob. 90 / acc 81	acc 1.9 / Chr. 58	obs. 37.44 / acc 37.53	mde / in	Chr. 15.9	p.m. / a.m. 17
Dep.re 54 Wt	S. of Acc. 9	E. of Acc. 31	Bar. 29.18	Ther. 57½		

H	Courses.	K	F	Winds, &c.	Bearings & Soundings	[illegible]
1	S½W	4	6	NWt	Signal 176 [illegible]	
2		4	4			
3		4	4			
4		4	4		SbE 1	11
5	SbW	3	6			
6	SSW	3	-	Squally & rain	SbE 1	
7	SWbS	3	4	NNW Cloudy and rain		
8	SW	2	4		SbE 1 [illegible]	
9		2	-	Rain		
10		2	-	Wt	SbE ½	
11		2	6			
12		3	2		SbE 1	6
1		2	-			
2		1	4		South 1	
3	SWbW	3	4	Light rain	South 1	
4		5	-		SbE 1	6
5		6	4			
6		8	-	NNW Light rain.		
7		8	-	NW		
8		8	-	variable from N to [illegible]	[illegible]	6½
9		8	2			
10		8	2			
11		8				
12		8	..		South ½	7
Distance		116		Miles.		

Friday 5th day of April 1816.

First and middle parts light variable breezes with Squalls and rain at times. Latter a strong breeze from the Northward and westward & fair. P.M. Half past Noon called the hands out, and punished the Prisoners. John Clark with 3 Dozen lashes, and John Bowen and John Lavy with 2 dozen lashes each and confined them in Irons, at 5 P.M. released them. All Ships Company and Soldiers washing Clothes!

A set of 19 Miles S74E. this day.

At Noon the Eight Stones (a supposed danger) North of Porto Santo bore S36E 89 Miles.

Course & Dist	Diff. Lat	Diff. Lon	Lat	Lon	☾	Var
S35.30 Wt 108	ob. 101 / acc 111	acc 50 Wt / Chr. 27 Wt	obs 35.58 / acc 36.3	mde / in	Chr. 15.31	p.m. 2½ 15 W / a.m. [illegible]
Dep.re 62 Wt	S. of Acc. 5	E. of Acc. 23	Bar. 29.42	Ther. 58½	Warren Hastings 15.49 / Longitude of Do 11.0	3 Wt

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Example 4 – Images to not key, but mark for possible P3 review; no tabular data:

Honorable Company's Ship Macqueen

Saturday Feby 4th Fresh S. W. Breze & passing showers — Employed about the Rigging & in the Hold. Officers on board 1. 3d 4 0 5th —

Sunday Feby 5th —
Fresh breze at S. West & Cloudy Weather — Washed & cleaned Decks — all the Officers on b

Monday Feby 6th —
Fresh S. W. Breze & Rain, Bent the Fore & Drawer Employed receiving baggage & about the Rigging. Captain Lindsay joined the Ship — all the Officers on Board — Draft of Water F W. U A 19. 6

Tuesday Feby 7th —
A pleasant S. W. Breze & fine Weather — Compl about the Rigging & receiving Stores, Bent the Cour At 2 P.M. Mr Campbell came on board & com menced paying the Ships Company — all the Officers on Board — Draft of Water F 19. 3 A 19.

Wednesday Feby 8th —
Light Vble airs & fine Weather — Completed paying the Ships Company — Crafted Top Gall Yards & bent shift Cable — Received a detachm of his Majesties Troops on board & Passengers — Water on Board 295 gallons — Draft of Water F 19. 3 A 19. 6 — Mr Johnston Pilot came on Board —

Thursday Feby 9th —
Light S. W. Breze & fine Weather — At 4 A. the Albion & Eclipse Steam Boats came alongside & made fast. at 6 Cast off from the Buoy — At 3 P. M Crafted the Flatts. Last Water 3 fathoms — At 6 P. M. the North Foreland Lights, Bore S. West. At 8 P. M brought up in the Downs, with the best Bower in 9 Fathoms — Veered away to 12 fathoms —
When at Anchor, North Foreland lights bore

Hon.ble Co.s Ship Carmarthen at Madeira

H	Courses	K	F	Winds &c.	Remarks June & July 1808
1					
2	Saturday 25th			Light winds sea & land	breezes with fine weather Emp.d
3					
4				variously at 8 A.M. signal	from the Chiffone 168 at 10 for a petty
5					
6				Officer Delivered to her	part of the water received at Portsmouth
7					
8				Down Top G.t Yards	
9					
10	Sunday 26th			moderate breezes & fine	weather as yesterday sailed the Chiffone
11					
12				now under the Com	mand of our senior officer Capt. Hawes
1					
2	Monday 27th			Light breezes from	SW & cloudy sets the Lower rigging up
3					
4				fore & aft	
5					
6	Tuesday 28th			mostly calm latter	part steady breeze at SW set up the Top
7					
8				Mast rigging Emp.d	receiving water sent our empty butts
9					
10				on shore	
11					
12					

Course & Dist.	D. Lat. ob. / ac.t	D. Lon. ac.t / chr.	Lat. ob. / ac.t	Lon. mde. / in	☾ chr.	Var. pm. / am.
Depart.re	of Acc.t	of Acc.t	Bar.r	Ther.r		

H	Courses	K	F	Winds &c.	Remarks
1					
2					
3	Wednesday 29th			Wind & weather as yesterday	Emp.d clearing away to take in
4					
5				some wine on Capt. Ross's	Account Rec.d some wine got up
6					
7				another gaff	
8					
9	Thursday 30th			moderate breeze at SW	& cloudy Emp.d receiving on board our
10					
11				water & stowing it away	shifted our birth farther in Rec.d on
12					
1				board 1 pipe of wine	for Mr Williams
2	July				
3	Friday 1st			a fresh breeze at SW	& W & cloudy received on board some
4					
5				wine on Capt. Ross's Acc.t	
6					
7	Saturday 2			Wind weather as yesterday	Emp.d rattling down the rigging
8					
9				Rec.d two days fresh beef	& greens ap Days past
10					
11					
12					

Course & Dist.	D. Lat. ob. / ac.t	D. Lon. ac.t / chr.	Lat. ob. / ac.t	Lon. mde. / in	☾ chr.	Var. pm. / am.
Depart.re	of Acc.t	of Acc.t	Bar.r	Ther.r		

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Example 5 – Data to not key due to marking through; erroneous data on bottom of image.

Ship Dorsetshire from St. Helena

H	Courses	K	F	Winds &c
1	E b S	3	..	SbE Fresh Gales
2		3	..	with Rain
3		2	6	
4	SWbS	2	..	EbS 1
5		2	..	Sig Attention
6		2	..	[illegible]
7	SbE	5	4	N & W Squy.
8	SE b S	6	..	EbS 1
9	SE ½ E	7	4	
10		9	4	EbN 1
11	SE	9	..	
12		9	4	ESE ½
1		9	2	NW Hard gales
2		9	..	EbS 2
3	SE ½ S	9	..	
4		9	..	ESE 2
5		8	6	
6		8	6	SbE 1
7	SE	9	..	
8	ESE	9	2	[illegible]
9		8	..	
10		7	2	WNW
11		7	..	
12		7	..	SW 1½
		182		

Monday the 30th of Novr 1801

More Ships Sig^l
[illegible] M. S. [illegible] T. S. Sig I think
it best to go under easy sail
Taken aback with a heavy Gale
at NW. Sig each ship carry a
Light

Out close Reef M. T. S. [illegible] T. S.
only 7 sail in Sight
[illegible] Sig How many sail do you see
Ans^d 7 A stranger [illegible]
[illegible] T. Sig [illegible]

Courses & Dist^{ce}	D. Lat^{de}	D. Lo^{ngd}	Lat^{de} obs 49-42	Lon^{gde}	Var^{n}
Depart^{re}	of Acc^t	of Acc^t	Bar^r	Ther^r	

H	Courses	K	F	Winds &c
1	ESE	7	4	WNW Strong Gales
2		7	..	made Sig for a Stranger
3		6	4	
4				Laying to — NW 2
5	[illegible]			Sig [illegible]
6	[illegible]	3	2	SW 1½
7	NbE	7	6	
8	ENE	7	6	Sig Attention — SW 2½
9		7	6	
10		9	..	
11	EbS ½ S	9	6	
12		9	2	
1		7	4	
2		9	4	
3		7	4	
4		6	4	
5		7	6	
6		7	6	
7		8	4	
8		9	..	
9	EbN	9	4	
10		9	4	
11	EbN ½ N	9	4	
12		9	4	
		182		

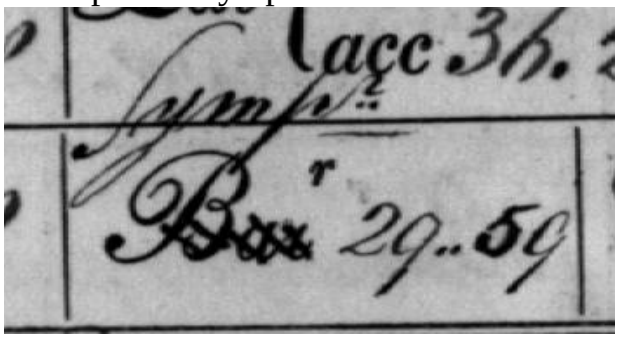
Tuesday the 1st December 1801

[illegible]
Saw the Land N2 made Sig [illegible]
Sig Heave to on Starboard tack
Sounded [illegible] 55 fms Brown sand
and black specks & small stones

Saw a Light Ship which we took
for the Lizard light
At 10 lost sight of the light
At Daylight the [illegible] not being
in sight I conceived it [illegible]
most advisable to make
the best of my way up Channel

Courses & Dist^{ce}	D. Lat^{de}	D. Lo^{ngd}	Lat^{de}	Lon^{gde}	Var^{n}
Depart^{re}	of Acc^t	of Acc^t	Bar^r	Ther^r	

Example 6: ‘Symp’iesometric Pressure examples



In this example, ‘Bar’ is crossed through and ‘Symp’ is recorded in its place.

In this example the regular barometric pressure (keyed in F16) is in its normal location, and the ‘Symp’ pressure is on the right side of the ‘Ther’ box.