

ASAS JMH
180000UTC JUL.2023
SURFACE ANALYSIS

EXPLANATORY NOTES

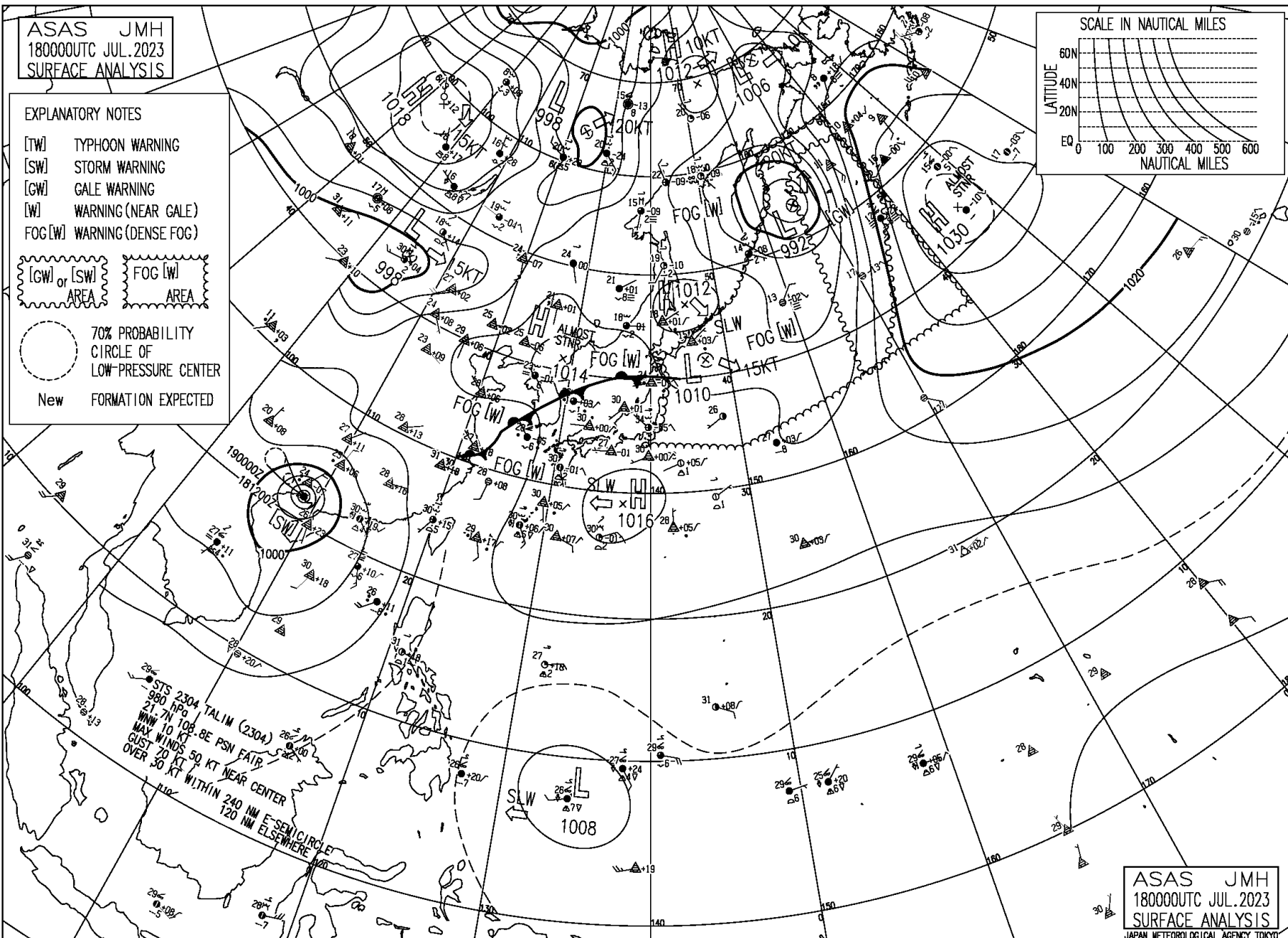
[TW]	TYPHOON WARNING
[SW]	STORM WARNING
[GW]	GALE WARNING
[W]	WARNING (NEAR GALE)
FOG [W]	WARNING (DENSE FOG)

70% PROBABILITY
CIRCLE OF
LOW-PRESSURE CENTER

New FORMATION EXPECTED

SCALE IN NAUTICAL MILES

A line graph showing the relationship between Latitude and Nautical Miles for the 1000 fms isobath. The vertical axis is labeled 'LATITUDE' and ranges from 'EQ' (Equator) to 60N in increments of 20. The horizontal axis is labeled 'NAUTICAL MILES' and ranges from 0 to 600 in increments of 100. Five curves are plotted, each representing a different longitude. From left to right, the curves correspond to longitudes 100W, 150W, 180, 150E, and 100E. The curves show that for a given latitude, the distance from the equator increases as longitude increases. For example, at 60N, the distance is approximately 100 NM at 100W and increases to approximately 600 NM at 100E.



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JAPAN METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY TOKYO