Insgesamt publizierte Dr. Staněk 35 Behandlungen, davon manche in den ausländischen Zeitungen. Der Tod überraschte ihn bei der Bearbeitung der zweiten Auflage der Monographie „Die Messungen auf den Bauten" (mit dem Mitautor Dr. Ing. Svoboda). Er erzog auch zahlreiche junge Spezialisten, die seine Gedanken weiter entwickeln werden. Er verdiente sich um das heutige hohe Niveau der Ingenieurgeodäsie in ČSSR und bleibt als Muster eines hervorragenden Geodäts.

Josef Böhm

PICTURES OF CLOUDINESS FROM METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITES

The Department of General Circulation of the Institute of the Physics of the Atmosphere, Czechosl. Acad. Sci., Prague has been receiving for some time pictures of cloudiness from meteorological satellites operating in the 137 Mc/s band: the U.S. ESSA 8, NOAA 2, NOAA 3 and the last soviet METEOR, launched July 9, 1974.

The receiving equipment used is the WES 2 weather receiving station made in the German Democratic Republic (Academy of Sciences). This station consists of a stable doubled AZE 2 aerial, a two-channel ZEA 1 receiver and a BAG 1 picture-recording device.

The cloudiness records are regularly analysed in the Institute to help solve various meteorological problems connected with the international INTERKOSMOS co-operation project, in which the Institute takes part.

Four examples of pictures received are shown and shortly commented on:

Picture 1 (see *Supplement* p. 208a):

The ESSA 8 picture (June 24, 1974, 1200 GMT) shows the cloudiness of a depression (D) — 1005 mb, located between Greenland (G) and Scandinavia (SC). Remarkable is the big shadow (SH) at the northwesterly end of the central cloudiness. The main cloud band (B) belongs to the cold front. The other great cloud areas (A) are mostly low clouds or fog in the anticyclone over the Northern Atlantic.

Picture 2 (see *Supplement* p. 208b):

Approximately the same area as in picture 1. It is a video-picture from NOAA 3 (June 24, 1974, 0950 GMT). The shadow of the central cloudiness can be seen somewhat better than in picture 1. (The picture was taken earlier and the sun was lower).

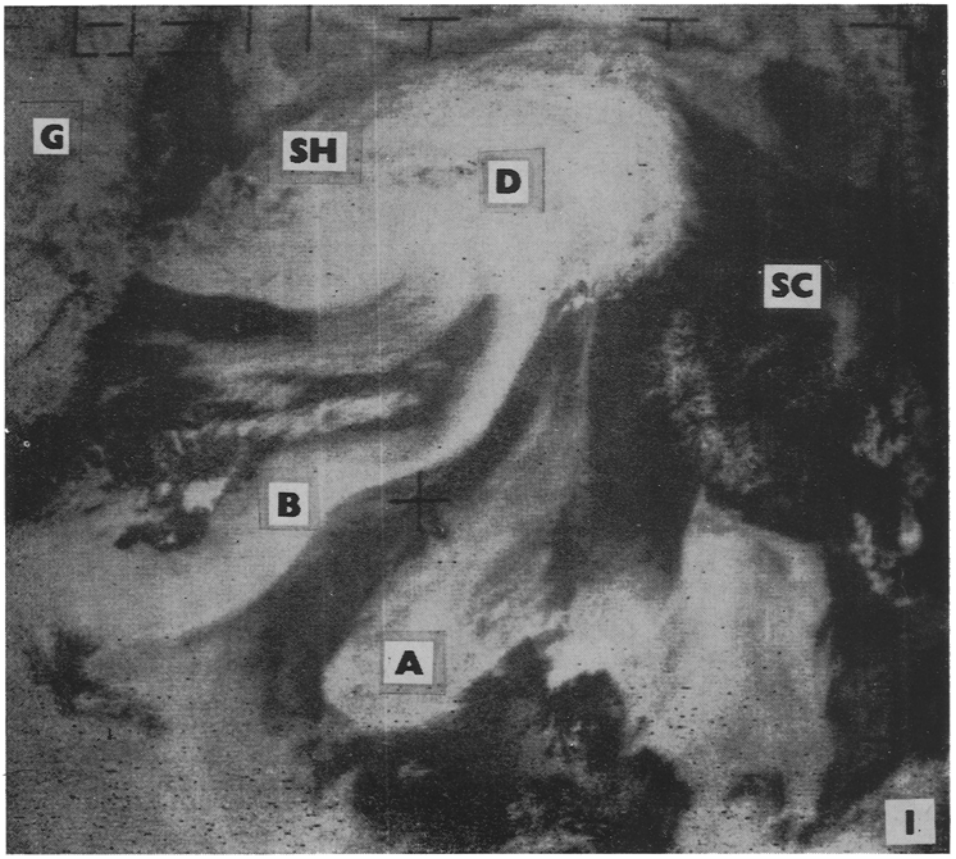
Picture 3 (see *Supplement* p. 208c):

The METEOR picture (August 29, 1974, 0930 GMT) shows a shallow depression of 1020 mb over Southern Scandinavia with a clear visible occluded front (0), a warm front (W) and a cold front (C). The cloudiness of the cold front ends abruptly over the Bohemian north-eastern border mountains — over the Giant Mountains. Bohemia (B) surrounded with her border mountains is mostly covered by low cloudiness. The southern part of Sweden (S), entire Denmark (D), the Alps (A) and the northern part of Italy (I) are also very clearly visible. The picture-taking device in the METEOR satellite is constructed for a slower motion of the photo-paper in the recording device than WES 2 has. Hence the entire picture is somewhat vertically elongated.

Picture 4 (see *Supplement* p. 208d):

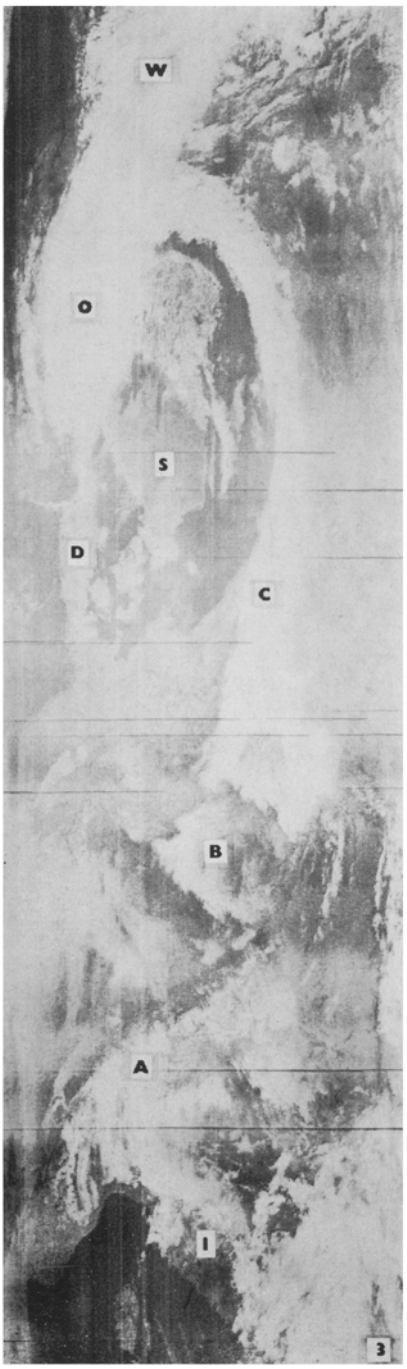
The ESSA 8 picture (August 29, 1974, 1050 GMT) shows the same depression over Southern Scandinavia as picture 3. The resolution of the picture of the older ESSA 8 satellite (6 years in service) is, of course, smaller.

Aleš Gottwald



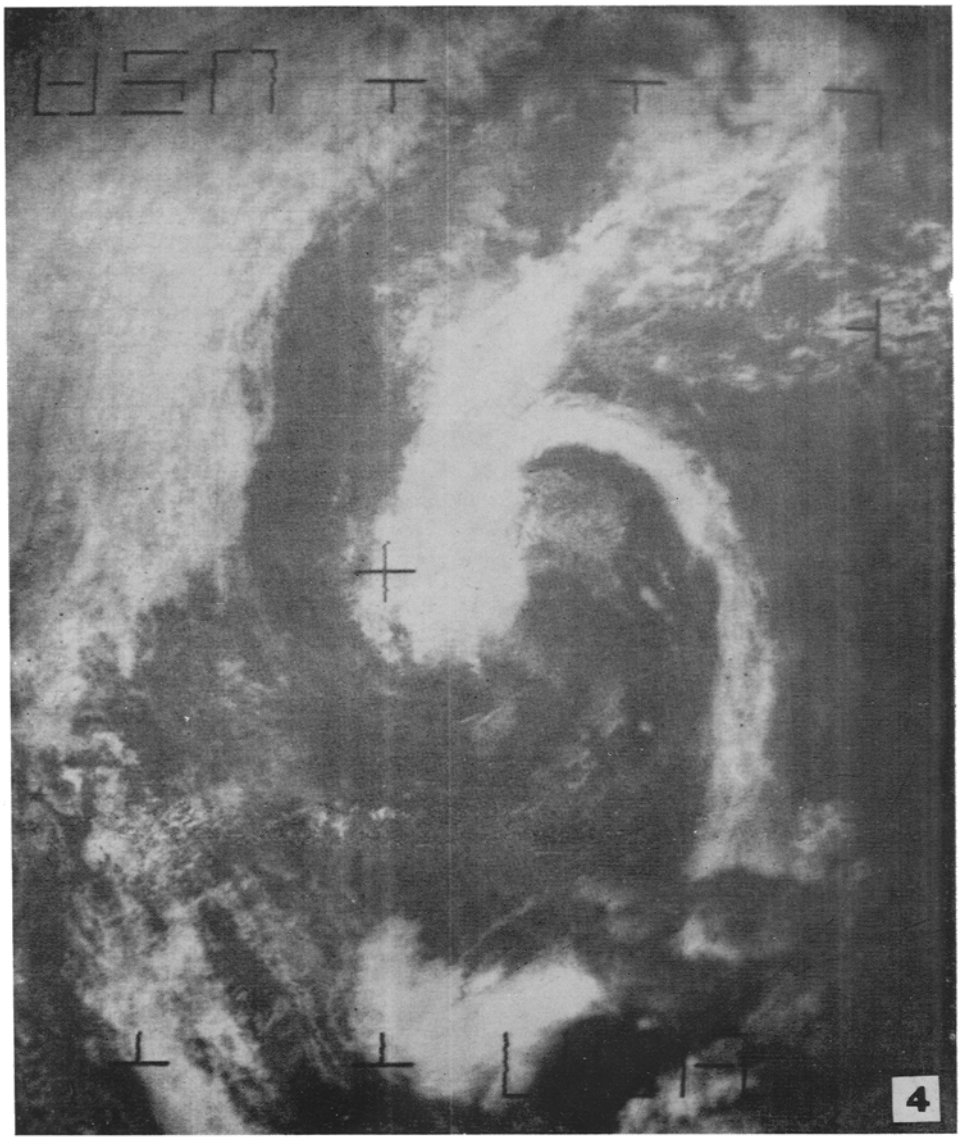
Picture 1.

Picture 2.



Picture 3.

Supplement: A. GOTTWALD: Pictures of Cloudiness from Meteorological Satellites (p. 206).



Picture 4.