

THIS REPORT HAS BEEN DELIMITED  
AND CLEARED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE  
UNDER DOD DIRECTIVE 5200.20 AND  
NO RESTRICTIONS ARE IMPOSED UPON  
ITS USE AND DISCLOSURE.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE,  
DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED.

**UNCLASSIFIED**

**A220074**

**Armed Services Technical Information Agency**

**ARLINGTON HALL STATION  
ARLINGTON 12 VIRGINIA**

**FOR  
MICRO-CARD  
CONTROL ONLY**

**1 OF 1**

**NOTICE: WHEN GOVERNMENT OR OTHER DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS OR OTHER DATA ARE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN IN CONNECTION WITH A DEFINITELY RELATED GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT OPERATION, THE U. S. GOVERNMENT THEREBY INCURS NO RESPONSIBILITY, NOR ANY OBLIGATION WHATSOEVER; AND THE FACT THAT THE GOVERNMENT MAY HAVE FORMULATED, FURNISHED, OR IN ANY WAY SUPPLIED THE SAID DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, OR OTHER DATA IS NOT TO BE REGARDED BY IMPLICATION OR OTHERWISE AS IN ANY MANNER LICENSING THE HOLDER OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR CORPORATION, OR CONVEYING ANY RIGHTS OR PERMISSION TO MANUFACTURE, USE OR SELL ANY PATENTED INVENTION THAT MAY IN ANY WAY BE RELATED THERETO.**

**UNCLASSIFIED**

HEADQUARTERS

QUARTERMASTER RESEARCH & ENGINEERING COMMAND

U S ARMY

220074  
AD NO. —  
ASTIA FILE COPY

TECHNICAL REPORT

EP-115

FC  
DAC

WORLD GUIDE TO FIELD CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS

FILE COPY  
Return to  
ASTIA  
ARLINGTON HALL STATION  
ARLINGTON 12, VIRGINIA  
Attn: T1555

ASTIA  
RECEIVED  
AUG 5 1959  
TIPDR



QUARTERMASTER RESEARCH & ENGINEERING CENTER  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION RESEARCH DIVISION

JULY 1959

NATICK, MASSACHUSETTS

**BEST**

**AVAILABLE**

**COPY**

**HEADQUARTERS**  
**QUARTERMASTER RESEARCH & ENGINEERING COMMAND, US ARMY**  
**OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL**  
**NATICK, MASSACHUSETTS**

Major General Andrew T. McNamara  
The Quartermaster General  
Washington 25, D. C.


Dear General McNamara:

This report, "World Guide to Field Clothing Requirements," provides a new and rapid method for determining military field clothing requirements for seasonal wear in all world areas. It represents the culmination of an extensive study of world-wide environmental conditions and their effects upon the soldier's need for clothing protection, as well as an examination of the capability and performance data of standard and experimental Army clothing.

This study resulted in the regionalization of the world into nine types of clothing requirement areas. By referring to the world map showing these areas and the tables listing the clothing ensembles for these areas for each continent, military planners and supply personnel can ascertain the most appropriate clothing for field troops for any time of the year in any theater of operations.

The advantage of the method developed in this report over previously published documents pertaining to clothing issue lies in the consolidation of information in the form of maps and tables, indicating not only the types of clothing required but also how the use of this clothing varies from month to month in any world area.

Sincerely yours,

  
C. G. CALLOWAY  
Major General, USA  
Commanding

1 Incl  
EP-115

**HEADQUARTERS  
QUARTERMASTER RESEARCH & ENGINEERING COMMAND, US ARMY  
Quartermaster Research & Engineering Center  
Natick, Massachusetts**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION RESEARCH DIVISION**

**Technical Report  
EP-115**

**WORLD GUIDE TO FIELD CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS**

**Merle E. Sprague  
Geographer**

**Carl W. Ross  
Geographer**

**Environmental Analysis Branch**

**Project Reference:  
7-83-01-005**

**July 1959**

## FOREWORD

The types and amounts of clothing required for military personnel operating under field conditions during any season of the year in any part of the world need to be known by commanders in the field and military planners, including logistics and supply personnel. Tables of Allowances 21, Clothing and Equipment, the standard document used for determining clothing allowances, does not specify monthly or seasonal clothing requirements. In order to obtain this information, reference must be made to tables and charts in other publications (e. g., clothing almanacs and intelligence documents). The need to provide a more rapid method for determining military clothing requirements was recognized and a single document has been prepared containing allowance information on an ensemble-seasonal (month-by-month) basis. Maps and tables incorporated in this document show the most appropriate clothing for field troops for any time of the year in any theatre of operations.

The method developed is based on the concept of four basic climatic types of environments; namely, hot-dry, hot-wet, cold-wet, and cold-dry. The A, B, C, and D uniform assortments listed in the tables have been selected accordingly. This method can easily absorb future modifications in ensemble composition, necessitated by the standardization of new items.

AUSTIN HENSCHEL, Ph.D.  
Chief  
Environmental Protection  
Research Division

Approved:

CARL L. WHITNEY, Lt Col, QMC  
Commanding Officer  
QM R and E Center Laboratories

J. FRED OESTERLING, Ph. D.  
Acting Scientific Director  
QM Research & Engineering Command

## CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Abstract	iv
1. Introduction	1
2. Clothing requirement areas	1
3. Protection requirement levels	2
4. Field clothing assortments and major component items	2
5. Duration of seasons and assortments required by continents	3
6. Camouflage requirements for hot-weather assortments	3
7. Camouflage requirements for overwhites	4
8. Acknowledgments	4
9. Bibliography	4
Maps	9
Tables	13
Appendix	19

## ABSTRACT

↓  
The issue of appropriate clothing is basic to the success of any military operation. Because present methods for determining the type and amount of clothing required for seasonal wear in a given world area are time-consuming, a more rapid method for obtaining such information has been developed and is presented in this Guide.

The world ~~has been~~ <sup>is</sup> classified into ~~nine~~ <sup>9</sup> types of field clothing requirement areas. It ~~has been~~ determined that ~~four~~ distinct ensembles are required to protect troops adequately against all types of natural environments encountered in these ~~nine~~ areas. Maps and tables comprising the Guide (1) indicate the general amount of clothing required as protection against natural environmental conditions in all world areas, (2) prescribe the assortment of field clothing required for environmental protection in each place in each season, and (3) designate camouflage requirements for the issue of hot-weather assortments and overwhites.

↑

## WORLD GUIDE TO FIELD CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS

### 1. Introduction

One of the major responsibilities of the Quartermaster Corps is supplying the types and amounts of clothing suitable for use in any part of the world in which troops may be required to operate. Appropriate issue of such clothing is basic to the success of any military operation. At the present time, military planners and field commanders must refer to several documents to determine the type and amount of clothing required for seasonal wear in a given world area. This is time-consuming; a single document which contains clothing allowance information on an ensemble-seasonal (month-by-month) basis provides a more rapid method for determining military clothing requirements. This Guide was prepared with this purpose in mind.

Maps and tables comprising the Guide indicate (a) the general amount of clothing required as protection against natural environmental conditions in all world areas, (b) the assortment of field clothing required for environmental protection in each place in each season, and (c) camouflage requirements for the issue of hot-weather assortments and overwhites.

### 2. Clothing requirement areas

The criteria used in delineating the clothing requirement areas for this Guide are more realistic than the mean monthly temperatures previously used in clothing issue documents. The boundaries between these areas are established primarily on the basis of mean daily minimum temperatures for the coldest and warmest months. Additional factors considered in establishing these boundaries are: daily and monthly extremes of temperature, seasonal distribution and type of precipitation, duration of periods of hot and cold weather, humidity, and wind.

The world has been classified into nine types of clothing requirement areas (Fig. 1). All world areas bearing the same number have generally similar clothing requirements at each season, although the seasons vary slightly in length from place to place and are reversed in the Southern Hemisphere (e.g., in Argentina, South Africa, and Australia, January is a summer month; July is a winter month). Field clothing suitable for wear in Clothing Requirement Area 4 in the United States is also

suitable for Clothing Requirement Area 4 in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, and southern Korea. Similarly, clothing suitable for Clothing Requirement Area 8 in North America is suitable for Clothing Requirement Area 8 in Eurasia. A geographic index to all clothing requirement areas is included in Appendix A. Appendix B is an alphabetical index to the countries, territories, and islands listed in Appendix A.

### 3. Protection requirement levels

Table I indicates, for each numbered area, the clothing assortments required during the year, the average daily lowest temperature for the warmest and coldest months, and the general nature of the climate during the warmest and coolest seasons of the year.

In general, highland areas require the clothing protection of the nearest adjacent area, plus additional protection at night and in winter at higher elevations and in inclosed interior basins and valleys. Table II indicates such increased protection requirements for highlands in each area. These requirements vary greatly according to latitude, elevation, surface configuration and direction of exposure, vegetative cover, snowcover, and other factors. In many areas, the clothing assortments prescribed must be supplemented by necessary special mountaineering equipment and field shelter to provide maximum attainable protection.

In icecap and high mountain glacier areas, the air temperatures may be above freezing on summer days, and relatively little clothing may be necessary, particularly when the sun is shining. At night, however, air temperatures are much lower, and much clothing and shelter are required. Winters are bitterly cold, particularly because strong wind is common. Maximum clothing protection and field shelter should be provided for icecap regions.

### 4. Field clothing assortments and major component items

Environmental protection requirements are indicated in four categories, ranging from hottest to coldest. The field clothing assortments for each category are designated as A, B, C, or D, and are shown in Table III. The allowances for the individual components are also listed in this table.

Assortment A includes items needed in warm to hot locations. Some outer clothing items in this assortment will differ in color according to whether conditions are wet or dry, and whether the general landscape color is green or tan. In dry areas, the Hot-Dry (A-1, desert suntan) items are preferable; in wet areas, the Hot-Wet (A-2, tropical green) items are more suitable.

Assortment B consists of either the Hot-Dry (A-1) or Hot-Wet (A-2) assortments supplemented by items from the Cold-Wet assortment to provide greater protection against lower temperatures and greater windchill.

Assortment C consists of the standard Cold-Wet uniform or comparable items substituted from the Cold-Dry uniform.

Assortment D consists of the standard Cold-Dry uniform and affords maximum possible protection against the most severely cold conditions.

#### 5. Duration of seasons and assortments required by continents

The seasons during which particular assortments are required in each area on each continent are shown in Table IV. In this table, the differences within each area from continent to continent are recognized. The length and degree of severity of particular seasons will vary from those indicated, according to place and from year to year. In general, the variations from year to year are less in and near the tropics and greater in the middle and subpolar latitudes. It will be noted in this table that months indicated for the wear of the various clothing assortments overlap. This indicates transitional periods during which the changeover of clothing assortments can be adjusted to prevailing weather conditions.

The clothing assortments indicated in Table IV were formulated on the basis of the amount of environmental protection required compared to the degree of protection provided by various ensembles of clothing items tested in controlled climatic chamber studies and under extreme natural environmental conditions at wet tropic, subtropic, desert, subarctic, and arctic field test stations. Further modifications were made on the basis of questionnaires completed by U. S. field troops stationed in the United States and overseas.

Seasonal clothing requirements for islands have been included in the clothing requirement areas of the continent to which they are most adjacent. The overlapping of months, noted in Table IV, provides for any differences that might occur in length of seasons between the islands and the mainlands of continents.

#### 6. Camouflage requirements for hot-weather assortments

The camouflage requirements for the A and B (hot-weather) assortments are designated on the camouflage map (Fig. 2) by shaded patterns. These shaded patterns indicate the color of the A and B assortments to be worn during the season of the year they are prescribed for wear. For example, in Clothing Requirement Area 3, North America, the B assortment is indicated for wear all year. In referring to the camouflage map, however, it is noted that the color of this assortment should be green for the winter season and tan for the summer months for most of Area 3. Similarly, reference to the camouflage map will show that the A assortment prescribed for wear

during the summer in Camouflage Requirement Area 4, North America, should be green generally east of 100° W. Longitude and tan west of that line. These camouflage requirements are based on the assumption that it is logistically unsound to change the issue from the tan to green colored assortment, or vice versa, for periods of less than two months.

#### 7. Camouflage requirements for overwhites

The limits for the issue of overwhites are shown on the camouflage map by a wide, solid line. This snowline designates the limits of that area where snow is expected to remain on the ground for a long enough period of time to make the issue of overwhites feasible. In the Northern Hemisphere, overwhites are required north of this snowline. Areas in the Southern Hemisphere requiring overwhites are inclosed by this line. All icecaps require overwhites for the entire year.

#### 8. Acknowledgments

The authors wish to take this opportunity to express their appreciation to the many individuals who in any way contributed to the preparation and publication of this Guide. Particular thanks are extended for the capable guidance and direction furnished by the members of the Clothing Issue Monitoring Committee and its chairman, Colonel Herbert H. Rasche.

#### 9. Bibliography

1. Adolph, E.F. Physiological Fitness for the Desert. Federation Proceedings. 2: 158 (1943)
2. ----- and associates. Physiology of Man in the Desert. New York: Interscience Publishers, Inc., 1947
3. Air Weather Service, Hq. Command, USAF, Directorate of Climatology. Analysis of Temperatures in the United States according to the Meigs Criteria. Prepared according to specifications of the QM Steering Committee on Development of Hot-Weather Combat Uniforms. Oct 1951
4. ----- Stations at Which Dew Points are 74°F. or Higher for Specified Periods. Prepared according to specifications of the QM Steering Committee on Development of Hot-Weather Combat Uniforms. Dec 1952
5. Anstey, R.L. The World Clothing Guide. Envir. Prot. Sec., Mil. Plan. Div., OCMG. Unpublished Report (1951)
6. Army Field Forces Board No. 3. Report of Project 2399, Hot-Dry Clothing Ensemble. Fort Benning, Georgia 15 Dec 1951

7. ----- Report of Uniforms, Combat, Hot-Dry, Ex. 52-2. Fort Benning, Georgia. 17 Nov 1952
8. Baker, P.T. Anthropometric Analyses of Hot-Weather Uniforms, Hot-Dry, T56-4 and Hot-Wet, T56-2. Res. Study Rpt PA-2. EPRD, QM R&D Command, Natick, Mass. Apr 1956
9. Bass, D.E., C.R. Kleeman, M. Quinn, A. Henschel, and A.H. Hegnauer. Mechanisms of Acclimatization to Heat in Man. Medicine. 34: 323 (1955)
10. Bean, W.B., and L.W. Eichna. Performance in Relation to Environmental Temperature. Federation Proceedings. 2: 144 (1943)
11. Burrill, R.M. Unpublished data consolidated from questionnaire, Seasonal Use of Field Clothing. EPRD files, QM R&E Center, Natick, Mass. (1957)
12. Byrom, R.F. Unpublished data from Climatic Chambers studies on standard and experimental uniforms. EPRD files, QM R&E Center, Natick, Mass. (1956)
13. Campbell, R.D. Preparation of Clothing Almanacs. Rpt 144, Envir. Prot. Sect., Mil. Plan. Div., OCMG. Apr 1949
14. Chambers, J.V. Hot-Wet Conditions: An Area Analysis of the World. Reg. Res. Br., EPRD, QM R&E Command, Natick, Mass. Unpublished Report (1954)
15. ----- and P.C. Dalrymple. World Color Regions Atlas. Reg. Res. Br., EPRD, QM R&E Command, Natick, Mass. Unpublished Report (1955)
16. ----- P.C. Dalrymple, and H. Jones. Wet Tropics: Limits and Characteristics. Tech Rpt EP-63. EPRD, QM R&E Command, Natick, Mass. Sep 1957
17. Christensen, W.R. Long Term Acclimatization to Heat. American Journal of Physiology. 148: 86 (1947)
18. Clark University. Graduate School of Geography. Maps of Mean Monthly Temperature and Precipitation Distribution, by Continents. (Unpublished; in files of EPRD, QM R&E Command, Natick, Mass.) Jun 1949
19. ----- Maps of Mean Daily Minimum Temperature Distribution, by Continents. (Unpublished; in files of EPRD, QM R&E Command, Natick, Mass.) Jul 1956
20. Court, A. Wind Chill. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society. 29: 10 (Dec 1948)

21. Department of the Army. Table of Allowances 21 (Peace), Clothing and Equipment. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 14 Nov 1956.
22. ----- Table of Allowances 21 (Mobilization), Clothing and Equipment. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 3 Oct 1955
23. ----- Office of The Quartermaster General. Evn. Prot. Sect., Mil. Plan. Div. Clothing Allowance Zones. 1 Apr 1949 (map)
24. de Percin, F., and S. Falkowski. Frequencies of Selected Low Temperatures in Alaska. Tech. Rpt EP-6. EPD, QM R&D Command, Natick, Mass. Feb 1955
25. Dill, D.B. Life, Heat, and Altitude. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1938
26. Dodd, A.V. High Humidities at High Temperatures. Tech. Rpt EP-9, EPD, QM R&D Command, Natick, Mass. May 1955
27. Fainer, D.C., F. Daniels, C.L. Bommarito, and D.E. Bass. The Physiological Effects of Prolonged Exposure to Cold: Body Temperature, Energy Metabolism and Subjective Responses. Envir. Prot. Br. Rpt. 186. Res. & Dev. Div., OQMG. Jun 1952
28. Hastings, A.D., Jr. Unpublished data from Climatic Chambers studies on Hot-Weather and Cold-Weather Uniforms. EPRD, QM R&E Command, Natick, Mass. (1955)
29. Henschel, A., H.W. Taylor, and A. Keys. Persistence of Heat Acclimatization in Man. American Journal of Physiology. 140: 321 (1943)
30. Klein, W. H. Calculation of Solar Radiation Intensity and the Solar Heat Load on Man at the Earth's Surface and Aloft. Army Air Forces, Air Tech. Service Command. Eng. Div. Memorandum Rpt, Aero Med. Sec. No. TSEAA-695-64. 20 Feb 1946
31. Kuchler, A.W. Natural Vegetation (map). World Geography Series. Chicago: Rand McNally & Company. 1949
32. Lee, D.H.K. A Basis for the Study of Man's Reactions to Tropical Climate. Brisbane, Australia: University of Queensland, 1940
33. ----- and Hoyt Lemons. Clothing for Global Man. Geographical Review. 39: 2 (1949)

34. Meigs, P., and F. de Percin. Frequency of Cold-Wet Climatic Conditions in the United States. Tech. Rpt. EP-25. EPRD, QM R&D Command, Natick, Mass. Jul 1956
35. Military Climatology Project. Institute of Meteorology, Univ. of Chicago, under direction of Climatological Section, Directorate of Weather, Hqs., Army Air Forces. Preliminary Climatic Atlas of the World. Special Series, No. 1, Nov 1942
36. ----- Under direction of Weather Information Branch, Hqs., Army Air Forces. Preliminary Climatic Atlas of the World. Special Series, No. 1 (Supplement). Jul 1943
37. Newburg, L.H., and associates. Physiology of Heat Regulation and the Science of Clothing. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders and Company, 1949
38. Office of The Quartermaster General. Field Evaluation Agency. Test of Ensembles, Hot-Weather, QMB T-53087. 18 Jan 1954
39. ----- Test of Ensembles, Hot-Weather (4 Types), Hot-Wet Phase, QMB-T53100. 26 Feb 1954
40. ----- Test of Ensembles, Hot-Weather (4 Types). QMB T53052. 9 Oct 1953
41. Peltier, L. Mountain Regions of the World (map) Env. Prot. Sect., Mil. Plan. Div., OOMG. 1951. Unpublished
42. QM R&D. A Pictorial Guide to Cold Weather Field Combat Clothing. Revised. Research Services Office, QMR&D Command, Natick, Mass. Feb 1957
43. Robinson, S., E. S. Turrell, H. S. Belding, and S. M. Horvath. Rapid Acclimatization to Hot Climates. American Journal of Physiology. 140: 168 (1943)
44. Schickele, E. Environment and Fatal Heat Stroke. Military Surgeon. 100: 235 (1947)
45. Siple, P. A. Intra-Clothing Climate. Reprint from Transactions of 1944 of the American Geophysical Union
46. Stein, H. J., J. W. Elliot, and R. A. Bader. Physiological Reactions to Cold and their Effects on the Retention of Acclimatization to Heat. Journal of Applied Physiology. 1: (P) 575 (1949)
47. U. S. CONARC. Board No. 3. Tentative Rpt of Project NR 2645, Service Test of Hot Weather Uniforms. 1 Nov 1955

48. U.S. Department of Agriculture. Climate and Man. Yearbook of Agriculture. Washington: US Government Printing Office, 1941. pp. 246-261

49. U.S. Department of the Army. Corps of Engineers. Arctic Construction and Frost Effects Laboratory, New England Division, Boston, Mass. Depth of Snow Cover in the Northern Hemisphere. Office of the Chief of Engineers, Airfields Br., Eng. Div. Jun 1954

50. U.S. Department of Commerce. Weather Bureau. Climatic Summary of the United States. Washington: US Government Printing Office, 1930

51. ----- United States Climatological Data. Washington: US Government Printing Office, 1928-1940

52. ----- United States Climatological Data. Washington: US Government Printing Office, 1940-1945

53. ----- Index of Climatic Data. Cards available for all world areas. (1940-1944)

54. ----- "It Isn't the Heat, It's the Humidity." Daily Weather Map, Jun 23, 1950. Washington: US Government Printing Office, 1950

55. Wilkins, Sir Hubert. Field Study of Terrain Coloration of North Africa and the Middle East. File Rpt, Env. Prot. Br., OCMG. Oct 1952

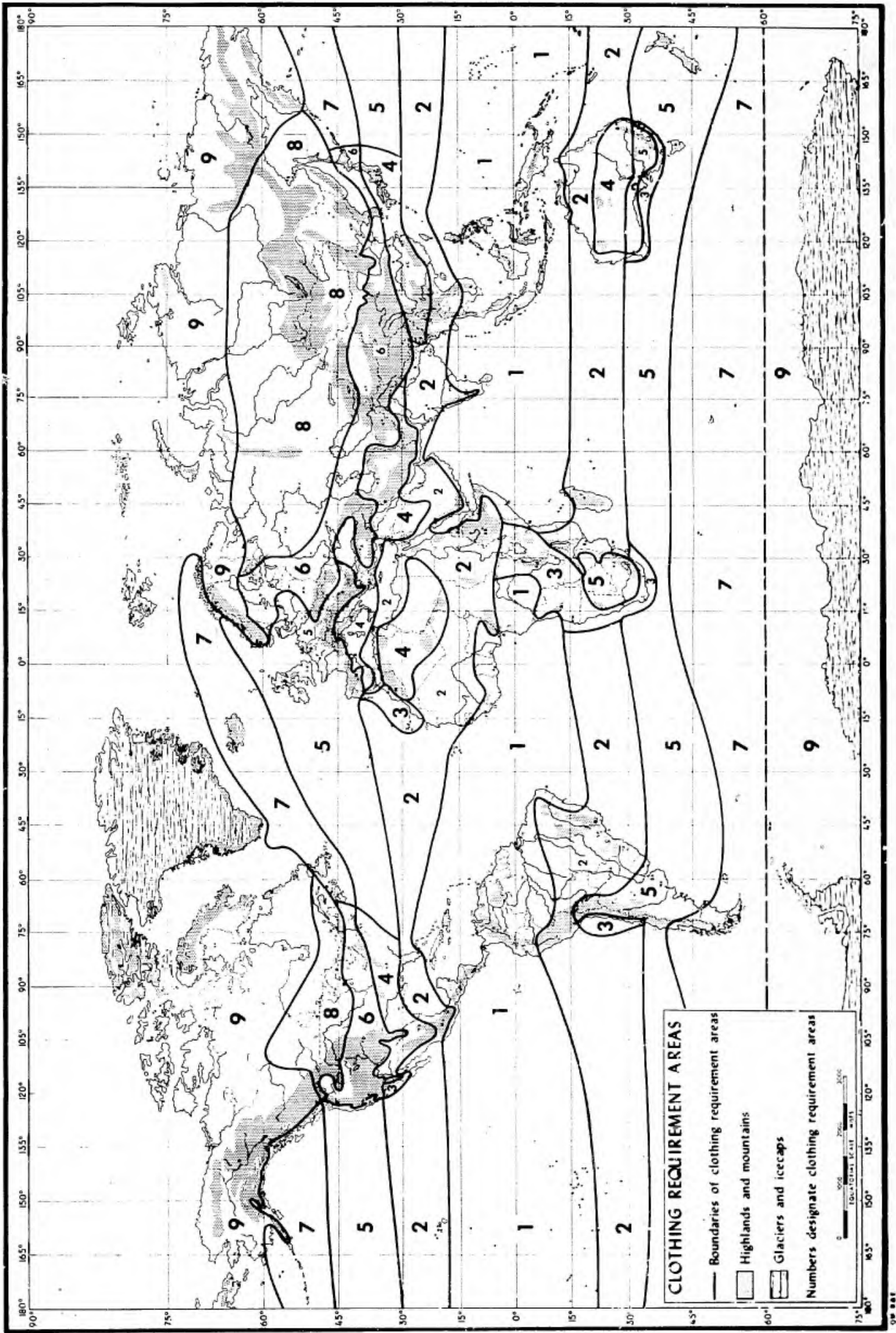
56. Winslow, C. E. A., L.P. Herrington, and A.P. Gagge. The Reactions of the Clothed Human Body to Variations in Atmospheric Humidity. American Journal of Physiology. 124: 692 (1938)

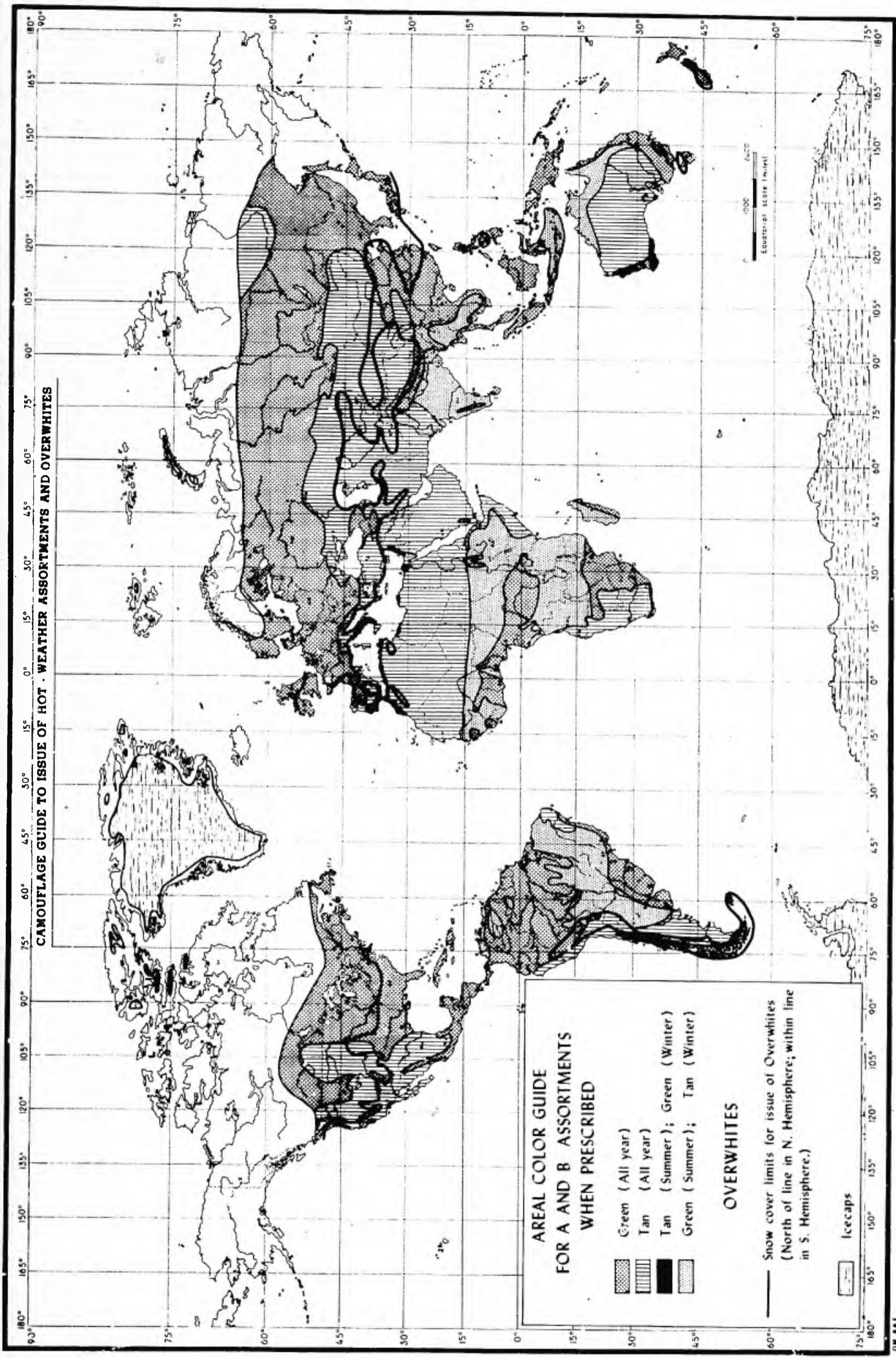
57. Woodcock, A.H. Heat Exchange in Hot Environments. Env. Prot. Br. Rpt 183, QM Climatic Resch. Lab., OCMG. Jan 1952

M A P S

Figure 1 Clothing Requirement Areas

Figure 2 Camouflage Guide to Issue of  
Hot-Weather Assortments and  
Overwhites





**CAMOUFLAGE GUIDE TO ISSUE OF HOT - WEATHER ASSORTMENTS AND OVERWHITES**

**AREAL COLOR GUIDE  
FOR A AND B ASSORTMENTS  
WHEN PRESCRIBED**

	Green (All year)
	Tan (All year)
	Tan (Summer); Green (Winter)
	Green (Summer); Tan (Winter)

**OVERWHITES**

— Snow cover limits for issue of Overwhites  
(North of line in N. Hemisphere; within line  
in S. Hemisphere.)

Icecaps

T A B L E S

- I Assortments of Field Clothing Required  
in Each Area
  
- II Assortments of Field Clothing Required  
in Highland and Mountain Regions
  
- III Protection Requirement Categories and  
Items to be Furnished for Each  
Category
  
- IV Seasonal Clothing Assortment Requirements  
for Each Area

**TABLE I**  
**ASSORTMENTS OF FIELD CLOTHING REQUIRED IN EACH AREA\***

Area*	Assortments Required	Average Daily Minimum Temperature During Extreme Seasons		General Range of Climatic Conditions in Area
		Hottest Month (°F)	Cooldest Month (°F)	
1	A	Above 65	Above 65	Warm or hot all year
2	A, B	Above 65	45 to 65	Warm or hot summers; Mild winters
3	B	45 to 65	45 to 65	Mild all year
4	A, B, C	Above 65	25 to 45	Warm or hot summers; Cool to cold winters
5	B, C	50 to 65	25 to 45	Mild or warm summers; Cool to cold winters
6	A, B, C	Above 50	10 to 25	Mild or warm summers; Cold winters
7	C	Below 50	Above 10	Mild summers; Cool to cold winters
8	B, C, D	Above 50	Below 10	Mild or warm summers; Very cold winters
9	C, D	Below 50	Below 10	Cool summers; Extremely cold winters

\*Highlands and mountains in these areas are excepted

TABLE II

ASSORTMENTS OF FIELD CLOTHING REQUIRED IN HIGHLAND AND MOUNTAIN REGIONS

Area	Assortment Requirement							
	Low*		Moderate*		High*		Very High*	
	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter
1	B	B	B	B	C	C	D	D
2	B	C	B	C	C	C	D	D
3	B	C	C	C	C	C	D	D
4	B	C	B	C	C	C	D	D
5	B	C	C	D	C	C	D	D
6	B	C	C	D	C	C	D	D
7	C	D	C	D	C	C	D	D
8	C	D	C	D	C	C	D	D
9	C	D	D	D	D	D	D	D

\*Terms used here to indicate mountain elevation are not specifically defined because they differ with changing latitude. For instance, the elevation of a low mountain in tropical areas differs from that of a low mountain in the Arctic in respect to clothing requirements. This difference becomes even greater for moderate, high, and very high mountains with increasing distance from the Equator. For example: in the Andes Mountains of South America, the snowline is approximately 20,000 feet at the Tropic of Capricorn and then decreases rapidly as the degrees of latitude increase until it becomes 2,500 feet in Tierra del Fuego at the southern tip of South America.

TABLE III  
PROTECTION REQUIREMENT CATEGORIES AND ITEMS TO BE FURNISHED FOR EACH CATEGORY

PROTECTION REQUIREMENT LEVEL Average Minimum Temperatures LEAST A-Generally not below 65°F B-Generally below 65°F but above 45°F C-Generally below 50°F but above 10°F D-Generally below 10°F GREATEST	ASSORTMENT A	ASSORTMENT B	ASSORTMENT C	ASSORTMENT D
	A-1: Hot-Dry (Suntan) A-2: Hot-Wet (Green) Allowances	A-1 or A-2, plus Supplemental Items Allowances	Cold-Wet Allowances	Cold-Dry Allowances
HEADWEAR	Cap, utility, cotton 1	Cap, utility, cotton 1 Hood, winter 1	Cap, field, cotton, wind-resistant 2 OR Cap, field, cotton, pile 1 Hood, winter 1 ***Hood, parka 1	Cap, field, cotton, wind-resistant 2 OR Cap, field, cotton, pile 1 Hood, winter 1 Hood, parka 1
UPPER BODY WEAR	Undershirt, cotton 4 Shirt, wool, knit 1 *Undershirt, winter 2 Shirt, cotton, khaki, OR 2 Jacket, lightweight, (Green) 2	Undershirt, cotton 4 Shirt, wool, knit 1 Shirt, cotton, khaki, OR 2 **Jacket, lightweight 2 Liner, coat, man's (Jacket liner) 1 Coat, man's, single-breasted (Jacket shell) 1	Undershirt, cotton 4 Undershirt, winter 2 Shirt, man's, wool 2 Liner, coat, man's (Jacket liner) 1 Coat, man's, single-breasted (Jacket shell) 1 Suspenders, trousers 1 ***Liner, parka 1 ***Parka 1	Undershirt, cotton 4 Undershirt, winter 3 Shirt, man's, wool 2 Liner, coat, man's (Jacket liner) 1 Coat, man's, single-breasted (Jacket shell) 1 Suspenders, trousers 1 Liner, parka 1 Parka 1
LOWER BODY WEAR	Belt, trousers, cotton webbing, w/brass buckle 1 Drawers, cotton 4 Trousers, cotton, khaki OR 2 Trousers, lightweight (Green) 2	Belt, trousers, cotton webbing, w/brass buckle 1 Drawers, cotton 4 Drawers, winter 2 Trousers, cotton, khaki OR 2 **Trousers, lightweight 2	Drawers, cotton 4 Drawers, winter 2 Trousers, field, wool (OG 10B) 2 Trousers, man's, cotton, wind-resistant 2	Drawers, cotton 4 Drawers, winter 3 Liner, trousers, field 1 Trousers, shell, field, wind-resistant 2 Liner, trousers, arctic 1 Trousers, shell, arctic 2
HANDWEAR	None	Glove, insert, wool 2 Glove, shell, leather 1	Glove, insert, wool 2 Glove, shell, leather 1 OR Mitten, inserts, wool, 3-finger 2 Mitten, shell, leather, 3-finger 1	Mitten, inserts, wool, 3-finger 2 Mitten, set, arctic, cotton, OD 1
FOOTWEAR	Boots, combat, tropical 2 Socks, wool, w/cushion sole 5	Boots, combat, service 2 Socks, wool, w/cushion sole 5	Boots, combat, rubber, black 1 Socks, wool, w/cushion sole 5	Boots, mukluk 2 Socks, wool, natural (2 pairs worn) 6 Socks, wool, felt 1 Insole, felt 2 OR Boots, combat, felt 1 Socks, wool, w/cushion sole 5  NOTE: Boot, rubber, insulated, cold-dry, when available, will replace these items.
ADDITIONAL ITEMS	Helmet, steel, complete 1 Poncho 1	Helmet, steel, complete 1 Poncho 1	Helmet, steel, complete 1 Boots, ski 1 Gloves, cloth, anti-contact 1 Parka, cotton, white 1 Trousers, cotton, white 1 Mitten, shells, cotton, white 1 Poncho 1	Helmet, steel, complete 1 Boots, ski 1 Gloves, cloth, anti-contact 1 Parka, cotton, white 1 Trousers, cotton, white 1 Mitten, shells, cotton, white 1 Poncho 1

\*Additional item for added night-time protection in desert areas where the Assortment is indicated for wear.  
\*\*In Clothing Requirement Areas 4, 5, 6, and 8, Jacket, Man's, Cotton, and Trousers, Man's, Cotton, are substituted for Jacket and Trousers, Lightweight.  
\*\*\*Optional items for Clothing Requirement Areas 5, 6, and 7.

TABLE IV

SEASONAL\* CLOTHING ASSORTMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH AREA

I. NORTH AMERICA AND ADJACENT ISLANDS

AREA	ASSORTMENT A	ASSORTMENT B	ASSORTMENT C	ASSORTMENT D
1	All Year			
2	May thru Oct	Oct thru May		
3		All Year		
4	Jun thru Sep	Mar thru Jun Sep thru Nov	Nov thru Mar	
5		May thru Oct	Oct thru May	
6		May thru Sep	Sep thru May	
7			All Year	
8		Jun thru Aug	Apr thru Jun Aug thru Nov	Nov thru Apr
9			May thru Oct	Oct thru May

III. EUROPE AND ADJACENT ISLANDS

AREA	ASSORTMENT A	ASSORTMENT B	ASSORTMENT C	ASSORTMENT D
1				
2	Jun thru Sep	Sep thru Jun		
3		All Year		
4	Jun thru Sep	Apr thru Jun Sep thru Nov	Nov thru Apr	
5		May thru Sep	Sep thru May	
6		Jun thru Sep	Sep thru Jun	
7			All Year	
8		Jun thru Aug	Mar thru Jun Aug thru Nov	Nov thru Mar
9			Apr thru Nov	Nov thru Apr

V. ASIA AND ADJACENT ISLANDS

AREA	ASSORTMENT A	ASSORTMENT B	ASSORTMENT C	ASSORTMENT D
1	All Year			
2	Apr thru Oct	Oct thru Apr		
3				
4	May thru Sep	Apr thru May Sep thru Nov	Nov thru Apr	
5				
6 (c)	Jun thru Aug	Apr thru Jun Aug thru Sep	Sep thru Apr	
7			All Year	
8		Jun thru Aug	Apr thru Jun Aug thru Oct	Oct thru Apr
9			May thru Oct	Oct thru May

II. SOUTH AMERICA AND ADJACENT ISLANDS

AREA	ASSORTMENT A	ASSORTMENT B	ASSORTMENT C	ASSORTMENT D
1	All Year			
2	Oct thru Apr	Apr thru Oct		
3		All Year		
4				
5		Nov thru Apr	Apr thru Nov	
6				
7			All Year	
8				
9				

IV. AFRICA AND ADJACENT ISLANDS

AREA	ASSORTMENT A	ASSORTMENT B	ASSORTMENT C	ASSORTMENT D
1	All Year			
2 (a,b)	NE Apr thru Nov SE Nov thru Mar	Nov thru Apr Mar thru Nov		
3		All Year		
4	May thru Sep	Mar thru May Sep thru Nov	Nov thru Mar	
5		Oct thru Apr	Apr thru Oct	
6				
7				
8				
9				

VI. AUSTRALIA AND ADJACENT ISLANDS

AREA	ASSORTMENT A	ASSORTMENT B	ASSORTMENT C	ASSORTMENT D
1	All Year			
2	Oct thru Apr	Apr thru Oct		
3		All Year		
4	Nov thru Mar	Aug thru Nov Mar thru May	May thru Aug	
5		Oct thru Apr	Apr thru Oct	
6				
7			All Year	
8				
9				

\*It will be noted that months indicated for the year of the various clothing assortments overlap. This indicates transitional periods during which the change-over of clothing assortments can be adjusted to prevailing weather conditions.

(a) NE--Northern Hemisphere; SE--Southern Hemisphere

(b) Mediterranean coastal strip in Area 2 requires the "A" Assortment Jun thru Sep, "B" Assortment for all other months.

(c) Turkish Plateau and Hokkaido Island, Japan; Area 6 requires the "B" Assortment May thru Sep, "C" Assortment for all other months.

A P P E N D I X

- A Geographic Index to Clothing Requirement Areas
  
- B Alphabetical Index to Countries, Territories,  
and Islands Listed in Geographic Index

## APPENDIX A

### GEOGRAPHIC INDEX TO CLOTHING REQUIREMENT AREAS

#### I. North America and adjacent islands

Area 1. Warm or hot all year. Generally south of latitude 23° N.

- (a) Central America.
- (b) Mexico, south of latitude 20° N.
- (c) Islands in Caribbean Sea and Atlantic Ocean generally west of longitude 30° W. and between latitudes 10° N. and 25° N., including the West Indies and Bahama Islands.
- (d) Islands in Pacific Ocean east of longitude 120° W. and between latitudes 7° N. and 20° N., including Revilla Gigedo and Clipperton Islands.

Area 2. Warm or hot summers; mild winters.

- (a) Mexico, portion north of latitude 20° N., which is delimited on the north by a diagonal line drawn between Matamoros (Lat. 25°52' N., Long. 97°30' W.) and Leon (Lat. 21°8' N., Long. 101°41' W.) and thence continuing northwestward to include the coastal strip along the Gulf of California to the mouth of the Colorado River; and Baja California south of latitude 28° N.
- (b) United States, only narrow Gulf coastal strip of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama; and Florida.
- (c) Islands off coast of Baja California, including Guadalupe.
- (d) Bermuda.
- (e) Hawaiian Islands.
- (f) Midway Island.

Area 3. Mild all year.

California (U.S.) and Baja California (Mexico), only narrow coastal strip between latitudes 28° N. and 35° N.

Area 4. Warm or hot summers; cool to cold winters.

- (a) Mexico, north of Leon (Guanajuato) (Lat. 21°8' N., Long. 101°41' W.), excluding east and west coastal lowlands. (See boundary for Area 2(a).)

- (b) United States: Arkansas, Tennessee, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, District of Columbia, and Delaware; California, except narrow coastal strip between latitudes 28° N. and 35° N.; Nevada, southeastern corner generally south of latitude 36° N.; Arizona, south of a line drawn from Boulder Dam to Phoenix and continuing eastward along latitude 34° N. to New Mexico border; New Mexico, area south of latitude 34° N.; Texas, except area north of latitude 34° N. and narrow strip along Gulf Coast; Oklahoma, area south of line drawn from Hollis to Tulsa and eastward to Arkansas border; Missouri, only small southeastern corner; Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, except narrow strip along Gulf Coast; Kentucky, except northern third adjacent to Ohio River; West Virginia, southern half; Maryland, except northwestern portion; New Jersey, southern third.

Area 5. Mild or warm summers; cool to cold winters.

United States, including California, coastal strip north of latitude 35° N. and the Great Central Valley; Oregon, narrow coastal strip and Willamette Valley; Washington, west of Cascade Range.

Area 6. Mild or warm summers; cold winters.

- (a) United States: Utah, Colorado, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island; Washington, except portion west of Cascade Range; Oregon, except coastal strip and Willamette Valley; California, portion north of latitude 35° N., except coastal strip and the Great Central Valley; Nevada, except extreme southeastern corner; Arizona, portion north of line drawn from Boulder Dam to Phoenix and continuing eastward along latitude 34° N. to New Mexico border; New Mexico, portion north of latitude 34° N.; Idaho, portion south of latitude 44° N.; Wyoming, portion south of latitude 44° N.; Nebraska, except northern third; Oklahoma, portion north of line drawn from Hollis to Tulsa and eastward to Arkansas border; Texas, only portion north of latitude 34° N.; Iowa, southern two-thirds; Missouri, except southeastern corner, Wisconsin, southeastern third; Michigan, south of latitude 44° N.; Kentucky, northern third adjacent to Ohio River; West Virginia,

northern half; Maryland, only northwestern portion; New York, south of latitude 43° N.; New Jersey, northern two-thirds; Vermont and New Hampshire, both south of latitude 43° N.; Maine, narrow coastal strip.

(b) Canada, only portion south of latitude 43° N.

Area 7. Mild summers; cool to cold winters.

(a) Alaska, coastal belt along Bristol Bay south of latitude 59° N., the coastal belt along Alaskan Peninsula, and a narrow coastal belt along the Gulf of Alaska; Pribilof, Kodiak, and Aleutian Islands.

(b) Canada, only Vancouver Island and coastal strip of British Columbia with adjacent islands; Nova Scotia; Prince Edward Island; Magdalen Islands.

(c) Newfoundland, except Labrador.

Area 8. Mild or warm summers; very cold winters.

(a) United States: Montana; Wyoming, portion north of latitude 44° N.; Idaho, portion north of latitude 44° N.; North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota; Nebraska and Iowa, only northern third; Wisconsin, except southeastern third; Michigan, portion north of latitude 44° N.; New York, Vermont, and New Hampshire, all north of latitude 43° N.; Maine, except narrow coastal strip.

(b) Canada, including Alberta, generally eastern third south of latitude 59° N.; Saskatchewan, except strip north of Lake Athabaska and northeastern corner; Manitoba, south of diagonal line drawn from northern tip of Reindeer Lake to eastern end of Island Lake; Ontario, south of line drawn from eastern end of Island Lake to Abitibi Lake; Quebec, south of latitude 50° N., including Anticosti Island, but excluding Magdalen Islands.

(c) New Brunswick.

Area 9. Cool summers; extremely cold winters.

(a) Alaska, except coastal belt. (See Area 7a); St. Lawrence Island.

(b) Canada, including Yukon and Northwest Territories; British Columbia, except coastal strip; Alberta, except eastern third south of latitude 59° N.;

Saskatchewan, only northeastern corner and strip north of Lake Athabaska; Manitoba, north of diagonal line drawn from northern tip of Reindeer Lake to eastern end of Island Lake; Ontario, north of line drawn from eastern end of Island Lake to Abitibi Lake; Quebec, generally north of latitude 50° N.; all islands in Hudson Bay and north of mainland of Canada.

- (c) Labrador.
- (d) Greenland and Jan Mayen.

## II. South America and adjacent islands.

Area 1. Warm or hot all year. Generally north of latitude 10° S.

- (a) Colombia and Venezuela.
- (b) British and French Guiana; Surinam (Netherlands Guiana).
- (c) Brazil, the Amazon River Basin generally north of latitude 10° S. and east coastal strip north of latitude 19° S.
- (d) Ecuador.
- (e) Peru, portion north of latitude 5° S.
- (f) Islands in the Atlantic Ocean between latitudes 10° N. and 20° S. and west of longitude 30° W.
- (g) Islands in Pacific Ocean east of longitude 120° W. and generally between latitudes 7° N. and 10° S., including Galapagos and Cocos Islands.

Area 2. Warm or hot summers; mild winters.

- (a) Peru, area between latitudes 5° S. and a line extending from northwestern tip of Lake Titicaca to Mollendo.
- (b) Bolivia, except western mountain portions in Area 5.
- (c) Paraguay.
- (d) Brazil, generally south of latitude 10° S., except east coastal strip south of latitude 19° S.
- (e) Argentina, only portion northeast of Rio Salado (lat. 28°30' S., long. 63°15' W.)
- (f) Uruguay, only northeastern third.

- (g) Islands in Pacific Ocean east of longitude 120° W. and between latitudes 10° S. and 33° S.
- (h) Islands in Atlantic Ocean west of longitude 30° W. and between latitudes 20° S. and 34° S.

Area 3. Mild all year.

- (a) Peru, only coastal strip south of Mollendo.
- (b) Chile, narrow coastal belt from Valparaiso to Peruvian border.

Area 5. Mild or warm summers; cool to cold winters.

- (a) Peru, only mountainous areas adjacent to Lake Titicaca.
- (b) Bolivia, only western mountainous section.
- (c) Chile, narrow coastal strip between Valparaiso and latitude 40° S., and mountainous area from northern border to latitude 41° S.
- (d) Argentina, except extreme northeastern section in Area 2 and portion south of a line drawn from Mt. Tronador (Lat. 41°15' S., Long. 71°59' W.) to Puerto Deseado (Lat. 47°40' S., Long. 66°0' W.).
- (e) Uruguay, except northeastern third in Area 2.
- (f) Islands in Pacific Ocean east of longitude 120° W. and between latitudes 33° S. and 40° S.

Area 7. Mild summers; cool to cold winters.

- (a) Chile, generally south of latitude 40° S.
- (b) Argentina, south of line drawn from Mt. Tronador to Puerto Deseado.
- (c) Islands in Atlantic Ocean west of longitude 30° W. and between latitudes 50° S. and 60° S.

### III. Europe and adjacent islands.

Area 2. Warm or hot summers; mild winters.

- (a) Portugal, only Guadiana River lowlands in southeast.
- (b) Spain, only coastal belt south of latitude 37° N.
- (c) Balearic Islands, Malta, Crete and adjacent islands.

Area 3. Mild all year.

- (a) Portugal, portion south of latitude 40° N. except Guadiana River lowlands.

Area 4. Warm or hot summers; cool to cold winters.

- (a) Spain, generally area between latitudes 37° N. and 39° N. and a coastal strip approximately 100 miles wide, including Ebro River lowlands, extending north of latitude 39° N. to French border.
- (b) France, only Mediterranean coastal belt.
- (c) Italy, except mountains along northern border.
- (d) Yugoslavia, only narrow belt along Adriatic coast.
- (e) Albania, only narrow strip along Adriatic coast.
- (f) Greece, all except Pindus Mountains.
- (g) Turkey (in Europe).
- (h) U. S. S. R. (in Europe), only Black Sea coast.
- (i) Corsica, Sardinia, Sicily, and Cyprus, and islands in Ionian and Aegean Seas.

Area 5. Mild or warm summers; cool to cold winters.

- (a) British Isles, including Shetland, Hebrides, and Orkney Islands.
- (b) Norway, only narrow coastal strip south of latitude 67° N., and including extreme southern portion.
- (c) Sweden, southern portion generally south of latitude 57° N., including Gotland Island.
- (d) Denmark.
- (e) Poland, only northwest portion.
- (f) Germany.
- (g) France, except narrow belt along Mediterranean Sea.
- (h) Belgium, Luxembourg, and The Netherlands.
- (i) Portugal, generally north of latitude 40° N.
- (j) Spain, generally area north of latitude 39° N. except Mediterranean coastal area and Ebro River lowlands.
- (k) Switzerland and Austria.
- (l) Italy, only the mountains along northern border.
- (m) Hungary, western half.
- (n) Yugoslavia and Albania, except narrow coastal belt along Adriatic Sea.
- (o) Bulgaria.
- (p) Azores.

Area 6. Mild or warm summers; cold winters.

- (a) Norway, only area in southeast in vicinity of Oslo.
- (b) Sweden, generally portion between latitudes 57° N. and 64° N.
- (c) Finland, portion southwest of line drawn from Oulu (Lat. 65°0' N., Long. 25°32' E.) to Vyborg (Lat. 60°44' N., Long. 28°42' E.).

- (d) Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.
- (e) U. S. S. R. (in Europe), generally west and south of a line drawn from Leningrad southward along longitude 30° E. to Orsha (Lat. 54°30' N., Long. 30°27' E.) and continuing southeastward to Krrsnoarmeiskoe (Lat. 48°30' N., Long. 44°30' E.), except narrow strip along Black Sea.
- (f) Poland, except northwestern portion.
- (g) Czechoslovakia.
- (h) Hungary, eastern half.
- (i) Rumania.

Area 7. Mild summers; cool to cold winters.

- (a) Norway, coastal area and islands north of latitude 67° N.
- (b) Iceland and Faeroe Islands.

Area 8. Mild or warm summers; very cold winters.

- (a) Finland, portion between line drawn from Oulu (Lat. 65°0' N., Long. 25°32' E.) to Vyborg (Lat. 60°44' N., Long. 28°42' E.) and a line drawn from Oulu to Lake Piels.
- (b) U. S. S. R. (in Europe), generally area south of latitude 65° N. not included in Area 6.

Area 9. Cool summers; extremely cold winters.

- (a) Norway, except coastal strip and extreme southern portion.
- (b) Sweden, area north of latitude 64° N.
- (c) Finland, area generally north of a line drawn from Oulu to Lake Piels.
- (d) U. S. S. R. (in Europe), area generally north of latitude 65° N.

#### IV. Africa and adjacent islands.

Area 1. Warm or hot all year.

- (a) French West Africa, generally area south of latitude 10° N.
- (b) Portuguese Guinea, only narrow coastal strip.
- (c) Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ghana (Gold Coast), Togo, Rio Muni, and Cabinda.
- (d) Nigeria, generally south of latitude 11° N.

- (e) Cameroons (Br. & Fr.), generally south of latitude 5° N.
- (f) French Equatorial Africa, south of latitude 5° N.
- (g) Belgian Congo, portion north of latitude 5° S. and west of longitude 26° W.
- (h) Angola, only coastal belt north of latitude 13° S.
- (i) Ethiopia, coastal belt 25 to 50 miles wide in Eritrea.
- (j) French Somaliland.
- (k) British Somaliland, except southwestern corner.
- (l) Kenya, eastern third.
- (m) Tanganyika, coastal belt 100 miles wide.
- (n) Mozambique, only extreme northeastern tip.
- (o) Madagascar, only narrow strip along northwestern coast.
- (p) Islands in Atlantic Ocean east of longitude 30° W. and between latitudes 20° N. and 15° S.
- (q) Somalia.

Area 2. Warm or hot summers; mild winters.

- (a) French West Africa, generally portion north of latitude 10° N., except northeastern corner.
- (b) Gambia.
- (c) Portuguese Guinea, except narrow coastal belt.
- (d) Spanish Sahara (Rio de Oro and Sagua el Hamra), except coastal belt north of latitude 24° N.
- (e) Tangier.
- (f) Morocco, only narrow belt along Mediterranean coast.
- (g) Nigeria, generally portion north of latitude 11° N.
- (h) Cameroons (Br. & Fr.), generally portion north of latitude 5° N.
- (i) French Equatorial Africa, generally portion between latitudes 5° N. and 19° N.
- (j) Ethiopia, except a coastal belt 25 to 50 miles wide in Eritrea.
- (k) Sudan (formerly Anglo-Egyptian Sudan).
- (l) Algeria, narrow strip along Mediterranean coast and a strip approximately 250 miles wide along southwest border.
- (m) Tunisia, extreme northeastern coastal strip.
- (n) Libya, generally northeastern third.
- (o) Egypt, except Libyan Desert; Sinai Peninsula.
- (p) Northern Rhodesia, only Zambesi River valley east of Victoria Falls and portion east of Luangwa River.
- (q) Nyasaland.
- (r) Tanganyika, only southwestern section east of Lake Nyasa.

- (s) Southern Rhodesia, strips along Zambesi River east of Victoria Falls and along the eastern and southern boundaries.
- (t) Mozambique, except extreme northeastern tip.
- (u) Swaziland, eastern third.
- (v) Natal, north of latitude 30° S.
- (w) Madagascar, except narrow strip along northwestern coast.
- (x) Transvaal (Union of South Africa), only narrow strip along eastern border.
- (y) Islands in Atlantic Ocean east of longitude 30° W. and between latitudes 20° N. and 38° N., except Canary and Madeira Islands.

Area 3. Mild all year.

- (a) Morocco, only Atlantic coastal belt approximately 100 miles wide.
- (b) Ifni.
- (c) Spanish Sahara (Rio de Oro and Sagua el Hamra), only coastal belt north of latitude 24° N.
- (d) Kenya, western two-thirds.
- (e) Uganda and Ruanda-Urundi.
- (f) Belgian Congo, portion east of longitude 26° W. and south of latitude 5° S.
- (g) Tanganyika, except coastal belt and southwestern section east of Lake Nyasa.
- (h) Northern Rhodesia, except Zambesi River valley east of Victoria Falls and portion east of Luangwa River.
- (i) Angola, except coastal belt north of latitude 13° S.
- (j) Southwest Africa, except Auaz Mountains and area east of these mountains.
- (k) Union of South Africa, coastal belt approximately 125 miles wide extending from the border of Southwest Africa on the west to 30° S. latitude on the east coast.
- (l) Canary and Madeira Islands.

Area 4. Warm or hot summers; cool to cold winters.

- (a) Morocco, except Atlantic coastal belt approximately 100 miles wide and narrow coastal belt along Mediterranean Sea.
- (b) Algeria, except narrow strip along Mediterranean coast and a strip approximately 250 miles wide along southwest border.

- (c) Tunisia, except extreme northeastern coastal strip.
- (d) Libya, except northeastern third.
- (e) Egypt, only Libyan Desert area.
- (f) French West Africa, only northeastern corner.
- (g) French Equatorial Africa, portion north of latitude 19° N.

Area 5. Mild or warm summers; cool to cold winters.

- (a) Bechuanaland.
- (b) Southern Rhodesia, except strips along Zambesi River east of Victoria Falls and the eastern and southern borders of country.
- (c) Southwest Africa, only Auaz Mountains and area east of these mountains.
- (d) Union of South Africa, except coastal belt in Area 3 and narrow strip along eastern border of Transvaal which is in Area 2.
- (e) Basutoland.
- (f) Swaziland, western two-thirds.

V. Asia and adjacent islands.

Area 1. Warm or hot all year.

- (a) Arabian Peninsula, only a 25-to 150-mile-wide coastal strip around the southern half of the Peninsula from latitude 23° N. on the west coast to latitude 24° N. on the east coast.
- (b) India, generally south of a line drawn southeast from Bombay to Bangalore, thence northward to Hyderabad and extending eastward along latitude 19° N. to Bay of Bengal.
- (c) Ceylon.
- (d) Burma, only Irrawaddy River delta south of latitude 17° N.
- (e) Thailand (Siam) and Indochina, generally south of latitude 14° N.
- (f) Federation of Malaya.
- (g) Philippine Islands.

Area 2. Warm or hot summers; mild winters.

- (a) Israel and Kuwait.
- (b) Lebanon, except mountain area in east.
- (c) Saudi Arabia, except coastal belt in Area 1 and north central desert (Nefud) portion in Area 4.

- (d) Iraq, only deltas of Tigris and Euphrates Rivers at head of Persian Gulf.
- (e) Iran, only 25-to 100-mile-wide coastal belt in the south.
- (f) Pakistan (West), a 25-to 100-mile-wide coastal belt and generally the eastern half of the country south of latitude 29° N.
- (g) Pakistan (East).
- (h) India, portion between latitude 29° N. and a line drawn southeast from Bombay to Bangalore, thence northward to Hyderabad and extending along latitude 19° N. to the Bay of Bengal.
- (i) Nepal and Rhutan, southern one-third of both countries.
- (j) Burma, portion between latitudes 24° N. and 17° N.
- (k) Thailand (Siam), portion north of latitude 14° N.
- (l) Indochina, generally between latitudes 14° N. and 21° N., including coastal strip along Gulf of Tonkin.
- (m) China, a 100-to 150-mile-wide coastal belt south of latitude 29° N., including Hainan Island.
- (n) Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Ryukyu Islands.

Area 4. Warm or hot summers; cool to cold winters.

- (a) Turkey, narrow belt along entire Mediterranean and Black Sea coasts.
- (b) Syria and Jordan.
- (c) Lebanon, mountain area in eastern part of country only.
- (d) Saudi Arabia, only Nefud Desert in north.
- (e) Iraq, except delta areas of Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.
- (f) Iran, except 25-to 100-mile-wide coastal belt in south, and high mountains in northwest corner of country.
- (g) U. S. S. R., only Caspian Sea coastal strip south of latitude 40° N.
- (h) Pakistan (West), except a 25-to 100-mile-wide coastal belt, eastern half south of latitude 29° N., and the mountains in extreme northern portion.
- (i) India, only portion north of latitude 29° N., except high mountains which are in Area 6.
- (j) Burma, portion north of latitude 24° N.
- (k) Indochina, portion north of latitude 21° N., except coastal strip along Tonkin Gulf.
- (l) China, generally south of latitude 34° N., except

high mountains in Szechwan and Sikang, and a 100-to 150-mile-wide coastal belt south of latitude 29° N.

- (m) Korea, only extreme southern coastal strip.
- (n) Japan, including Kyushu, Shikoku, and Honshu south of latitude 40° N.

Area 6. Mild or warm summers; cold winters.

- (a) Turkey, except narrow Mediterranean and Black Sea coastal belts.
- (b) Iran, high mountains in northwestern corner of country.
- (c) U. S. S. R., portion south of line drawn from Krasnoarskiskoe (Lat. 48°30' N., Long. 44°30' E.) southeastward to Mt. Stalin (Lat. 39°0' N., Long. 72°0' E.), except Black Sea coastal belt and Caspian Sea coastal belt south of latitude 40°N.
- (d) Afghanistan.
- (e) Pakistan (West), extreme northern portion.
- (f) India, only mountains in northwest.
- (g) Tibet.
- (h) Bhutan and Nepal, northern two-thirds of both countries.
- (i) China, generally portion between latitudes 34° N. and 40° N.
- (j) Korea, generally portion between latitudes 35° N. and 38° N.
- (k) Japan, generally north of latitude 40° N., including Hokkaido and northern portion of Honshu.

Area 7. Mild summers; cool to cold winters.

- (a) Kurile Islands
- (b) Kamchatka, only southern tip.

Area 8. Mild or warm summers; very cold winters.

- (a) U. S. S. R., generally portion south of line drawn along latitude 66° N. to Zhigansk (Lat. 66°40' N., Long. 123°30' E.) and thence southeastward to Magadan (Lat. 59°34' N., Long. 150°42' E.), and north of line drawn from Krasnoarskiskoe (Lat. 48°30' N., Long. 44°30' E.) southeastward to Mt. Stalin (Lat. 39°0' N., Long. 72°0' E.)
- (b) Mongolia and Manchuria.
- (c) China, generally north of latitude 40° N.
- (d) Korea, generally north of latitude 38° N.
- (e) Sakhalin.

Area 9. Cool summers; extremely cold winters.

- (a) U. S. S. R., generally north of line drawn along latitude  $66^{\circ}$  N to Zhigansk (Lat.  $66^{\circ}40'$  N., Long.  $123^{\circ}30'$  E.) and thence southeastward to Magadan (Lat.  $59^{\circ}34'$  N., Long.  $150^{\circ}42'$  E.).
- (b) Kamchatka, except southern tip.

VI. Australia and islands in the Indian and Pacific Oceans.

Area 1. Warm or hot all year.

- (a) Australia, generally north of latitude  $14^{\circ}$  S.
- (b) Islands in Indian Ocean, generally between latitudes  $20^{\circ}$  N. and  $15^{\circ}$  S.
- (c) Islands in Pacific Ocean, generally between latitudes  $20^{\circ}$  N. and  $20^{\circ}$  S., excluding Hawaiian Islands.

Area 2. Warm or hot summers; mild winters.

- (a) Australia, generally portion between latitudes  $14^{\circ}$  S. and  $22^{\circ}$  S., and a section of West Australia west of longitude  $116^{\circ}$  E. and north of latitude  $29^{\circ}$  S.
- (b) Indian Ocean islands between latitudes  $15^{\circ}$  S. and  $29^{\circ}$  S.
- (c) Pacific Ocean islands generally between latitudes  $20^{\circ}$  S. and  $34^{\circ}$  S.

Area 3. Mild all year.

Australia, entire southern coastal area from Dongara (Lat.  $29^{\circ}5'$  S., Long.  $114^{\circ}59'$  E.) on west coast to Newcastle (Lat.  $32^{\circ}59'$  S., Long.  $151^{\circ}47'$  E.) on east coast, except a strip between longitudes  $124^{\circ}$  E. and  $134^{\circ}$  E.

Area 4. Warm or hot summers; cool winters.

Australia, generally portion between latitudes  $22^{\circ}$  S. and  $31^{\circ}$  S. and east of longitude  $116^{\circ}$  E.

Area 5. Mild or warm summers; cool winters.

- (a) Australia, generally portion south of latitude  $31^{\circ}$  S., except coastal sections in Area 3.
- (b) Tasmania and New Zealand.
- (c) Indian Ocean islands between latitudes  $29^{\circ}$  S. and  $40^{\circ}$  S.

- (d) Pacific Ocean islands between latitudes  $34^{\circ}$  S. and  $53^{\circ}$  S.

Area 7. Mild summers; cool to cold winters.

- (a) Indian Ocean islands between latitudes  $40^{\circ}$  S. and  $60^{\circ}$  S.
- (b) Pacific Ocean islands between latitudes  $53^{\circ}$  S. and  $60^{\circ}$  S.

VII. Antarctica.

Area 9. Cool summers; extremely cold winters.

Entire area of world south of latitude  $60^{\circ}$  S.

APPENDIX B

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO COUNTRIES, TERRITORIES, AND ISLANDS  
LISTED IN GEOGRAPHIC INDEX

Asterisks indicate areas in which there are highlands or mountains.  
Numerals designate clothing requirement areas.

(1) Africa

Algeria	*	2.	4.
Angola	*	1.	3.
Basutoland	*		5.
Bechuanaland			5.
Belgian Congo	*	1.	3.
British Somaliland	*	1.	
Cabinda		1.	
Cameroons (Br. and Fr.)	*	1. 2.	
Egypt	*	2.	4.
Eritrea	*	1.	
Ethiopia	*	1. 2.	
French Equatorial Africa	*	1. 2.	4.
French Somaliland		1.	
French West Africa		1. 2.	4.
Gambia		2.	
Ghana		1.	
Ifni			3.
Kenya	*	1.	3.
Liberia		1.	
Libya	*	2.	4.
Madagascar	*	1. 2.	
Morocco	*	2. 3.	4.
Mozambique		1. 2.	
Natal	*	2.	
Nigeria	*	1. 2.	
Northern Rhodesia		2. 3.	
Nyasaland	*	2.	
Portuguese Guinea		1. 2.	
Rio de Oro		2. 3.	
Rio Muni		1.	
Ruanda-Urundi	*		3.
Sagua el Hamra		2. 3.	
Sierra Leone		1.	
Somalia	*	1.	
Southern Rhodesia		2.	5.
Southwest Africa	*		3. 5.
Spanish Sahara (Rio de Oro and Sagua el Hamra)		2. 3.	

Sudan	*	2.			
Swaziland	*	2.		5.	
Tanganyika	*	1. 2. 3.			
Tangier		2.			
Togo		1.			
Transvaal	*	2.		5.	
Tunisia	*	2.	4.		
Uganda	*		3.		
Union of South Africa	*		3.	5.	
(2) <u>Antarctica</u>	*				9.
(3) <u>Asia</u>					
Afghanistan	*			6.	
Arabian Peninsula	*	1. 2.	4.		
Bhutan	*	2.		6.	
Burma	*	1. 2.	4.		
Cambodia		1. 2.			
China	*	2.	4.	6.	8.
India	*	1. 2.	4.	6.	
Indochina	*	1. 2.	4.		
Iran	*	2.	4.	6.	
Iraq	*	2.	4.		
Israel		2.			
Japan	*		4.	6.	
Jordan (Hashimite, Kingdom of)	*		4.		
Kamchatka	*			7.	9.
Korea	*		4.	6.	8.
Kuwait		2.			
Laos	*	1. 2.	4.		
Lebanon	*	2.	4.		
Malaya, Federation of	*	1.			
Manchuria					8.
Mongolia	*				8.
Nepal	*	2.		6.	
Pakistan (East)		2.			
Pakistan (West)	*	2.	4.	6.	
Saudi Arabia	*	1. 2.	4.		
Syria	*		4.		
Thailand (Siam)	*	1. 2.			
Tibet	*			6.	
Turkey	*		4.	6.	
U. S. S. R.	*		4.	6.	8. 9.
Vietnam	*	1. 2.	4.		

(4) Australia

New South Wales	*		3.	4.	5.	
Northern Territory	*	1.	2.	4.		
Queensland	*	1.	2.	4.		
South Australia			3.	4.	5.	
Tasmania	*			5.		
Victoria	*		3.	5.		
Western Australia	*	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

(5) Europe

Albania	*		4.	5.		
Austria	*			5.		
Belgium				5.		
British Isles	*			5.		
Bulgaria	*			5.		
Czechoslovakia	*				6.	
Denmark				5.		
Estonia					6.	
Finland					6.	8. 9.
France	*		4.	5.		
Germany	*			5.		
Greece	*		4.	5.		
Hungary	*			5.	6.	
Italy	*		4.	5.		
Latvia					6.	
Lithuania					6.	
Luxembourg				5.		
Netherlands				5.		
Norway	*			5.	6.	7. 9.
Poland	*			5.	6.	
Portugal	*	2.	3.	5.		
Rumania	*				6.	
Spain	*	2.		4.	5.	
Sweden	*			5.	6.	9.
Switzerland	*			5.		
Turkey				4.		
U. S. S. R.	*			4.	6.	8. 9.
Yugoslavia	*			4.	5.	

(6) North America

Alaska	*				7.	9.
British Honduras	*	1				
Canada	*				6.	7. 8. 9.

Costa Rica	* 1.
Guatemala	* 1.
Honduras	* 1.
Mexico	* 1. 2. 3. 4.
Nicaragua	* 1.
Panama	* 1.
El Salvador	* 1.
United States	* 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 8.

(7) South America

Argentina	* 2.	5.	7.
Bolivia	* 2.	5.	
Brazil	* 1. 2.		
Chile	* 3.	5.	7.
Colombia	* 1.		
Ecuador	* 1.		
Guiana, British	* 1.		
Guiana, French	1.		
Paraguay	2.		
Peru	* 1. 2. 3.	5.	
Surinam (Netherlands Guiana)	* 1.		
Uruguay	2.	5.	
Venezuela	* 1.		

(8) Islands

Aegean		4.	
Alboran	2.		
Aleutian	*		7.
Anticosti			8.
Ascension	* 1.		
Azores		5.	
Bahamas	1.		
Balearic	* 2.		
Bear Island			9.
Bermuda	2.		
Bismarck Archipelago	1.		
Borneo	* 1.		
Canary		3.	
Cape Verde	1.		
Caroline	1.		
Celebes	* 1.		
Ceylon	* 1.		

Chatham			5.	
Clipperton	* 1.			
Corsica	* 2.	4.		
Crete	* 1.			
Cuba	* 1.	4.		
Cyprus	* 1.			
Dominican Republic	* 1.			
Ellice	* 1.			
Faeroe	*		7.	
Falkland			7.	
Fiji	* 1.			
Formosa (Taiwan)	* 2.			
Franz Josef Land	*			9.
Friendly	* 1.			
Galapagos	* 1.			
Gilbert	* 1.			
Greenland	*			9.
Guadalupe	* 2.			
Hainan	* 2.			
Haiti	* 1.			
Hawaiian	* 2.			
Hebrides			5.	
Hispaniola	* 1.			
Hong Kong	* 2.			
Iceland	*		7.	
Jamaica	* 1.			
Jan Mayen	*			9.
Java	* 1.			
Kerguelen	*		7.	
Kodiak	*		7.	
Kurile			7.	
Loyalty		2.		
Madagascar	* 1.	2.		
Madeira		2. 3.		
Magdalen			7.	
Malta		2.		
Mariana	1.			
Marshall	1.			
Midway		2.		
New Caledonia		2.		
Newfoundland	*		7.	
New Guinea	* 1.			
New Hebrides	1.			
New Zealand	*		5.	
Nova Zemlya	*			9.

Orkney				5.	
Philippines	* 1.				
Phoenix	1.				
Pribilof				7.	
Prince Edward				7.	
Puerto Rico	* 1.				
Revilla Gagedo	1.				
Ryukyu		2.			
Sakhalin	*				8.
Samoa	1.				
Sardinia	*		4.		
Shetland				5.	
Sicily	*		4.		
Society		2.			
Solomon	1.				
South Georgia				7.	
South Sandwich				7.	
Spitzbergen	*				9.
St. Helena		2.			
Stewart				5.	
Sumatra	* 1.				
Taiwan (Formosa)	* 2.				
Tasmania	*			5.	
Tuamotu	1. 2.				
Vancouver	*				7.
West Indies	* 1.				

**UNCLASSIFIED**

**A220074**

**Armed Services Technical Information Agency**

**ARLINGTON HALL STATION**

**ARLINGTON 12 VIRGINIA**

**FOR  
MICRO-CARD  
CONTROL ONLY**

**1 OF 1**

**NOTICE: WHEN GOVERNMENT OR OTHER DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS OR OTHER DATA ARE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN IN CONNECTION WITH A DEFINITELY RELATED GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT OPERATION, THE U. S. GOVERNMENT THEREBY INCURS NO RESPONSIBILITY, NOR ANY OBLIGATION WHATSOEVER; AND THE FACT THAT THE GOVERNMENT MAY HAVE FORMULATED, FURNISHED, OR IN ANY WAY SUPPLIED THE SAID DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, OR OTHER DATA IS NOT TO BE REGARDED BY IMPLICATION OR OTHERWISE AS IN ANY MANNER LICENSING THE HOLDER OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR CORPORATION, OR CONVEYING ANY RIGHTS OR PERMISSION TO MANUFACTURE, USE OR SELL ANY PATENTED INVENTION THAT MAY IN ANY WAY BE RELATED THERETO.**

**UNCLASSIFIED**