




























TABLE C
Cloud Types

	Cu of fair weather, little vertical development and seemingly flattened		Thick As, greater part sufficiently dense to hide sun (or moon), or Ns		Dense Ci in patches or twisted sheaves, usually not increasing, sometimes like remains of Cb; or towers or tufts
	Cu of considerable development, generally towering, with or without other Cu or Sc, bases all at same level		Thin Ac, mostly semitransparent; cloud elements not changing much and at a single level		Dense Ci, often anvil shaped, derived from or associated with Cb
	Cb with tops lacking clear-cut outlines, but distinctly not cirriform or anvil shaped; with or without Cu, Sc, or St		Thin Ac in patches; cloud elements continually changing and/or occurring at more than one level		Ci, often hook shaped, gradually spreading over the sky and usually thickening as a whole
	Sc formed by spreading out of Cu; Cu often present also		Thin Ac in bands or in a layer gradually spreading over sky and usually thickening as a whole		Ci and Cs, often in converging bands, or Cs alone; generally overspreading and growing denser; the continuous layer not reaching 45° altitude
	Sc not formed by spreading out of Cu		Ac formed by the spreading out of Cu or Cb		Ci and Cs, often in converging bands, or Cs alone; generally overspreading and growing denser; the continuous layer exceeding 45° altitude
	St or StFra, but no StFra of bad weather		Double-layered Ac, or a thick layer of Ac, not increasing; or Ac with As and/or Ns		Veil of Cs covering the entire sky
	StFra and/or CuFra of bad weather (scud)		Ac in the form of Cu-shaped tufts or Ac with turrets		Cs not increasing and not covering entire sky
	Cu and Sc (not formed by spreading out of Cu) with bases at different levels		Ac of a chaotic sky, usually at different levels; patches of dense Ci usually present also		Cc alone or Cc with some Ci or Cs, but the Cc being the main cirriform cloud
	Cb having a clearly fibrous (cirriform) top, often anvil shaped, with or without Cu, Sc, St, or scud		Filaments of Ci, or "mares' tails," scattered and not increasing		
	Thin As (most of cloud layer semitransparent)				