

	Description	Precipitation	Composition	Other
<b>Cb</b>	Often the horizontal and vertical dimensions are so great the characteristic shape of the cloud as a whole can only be seen when observed from a distance.	Large rain drops Snow Hailstones Snow pellets	Water droplets Supercooled water droplets Upper portions - ice crystals	
<b>Cu</b>	May vary greatly in vertical extent from a flattened appearance to the appearance of huge sprouting cauliflower.	Rain-showers Snow Snow pellets	Water droplets Ice crystals may form where $T \leq -10^{\circ}\text{C}$	
<b>St</b>	Smooth uniform layer	Drizzle Snow grains	Small water droplets	
<b>Sc</b>	The size, thickness and shape of the elements vary over a wide range. Sc varies considerably in its transparency.	Rain Snow Ice pellets	Water droplets	
<b>Ac</b>	Altostratus sheets often occur simultaneously at two or more levels and vary considerably in transparency.	None	Super-cooled water droplets	Corona Irisation
<b>Ns</b>	Smooth uniform layer	Rain Snow Ice pellets	Water droplets Supercooled water droplets Ice crystals	
<b>As</b>	Smooth uniform layer	Rain Snow Ice pellets	Water droplets Super-cooled water droplets	
<b>Cs</b>	Fibrous veil with thin striations or may resemble a nebulous veil. Edge sometimes sharply defined, but more often frayed with cirrus.	None	Ice crystals	Halo
<b>Cc</b>	Consist of small tufts, always thin enough to reveal sun or moon.	None	Ice crystals	Corona Irisations
<b>Ci</b>	When in patches may be thick enough to obscure sun. Always white when sun is sufficiently high in the sky.	None	Ice crystals	

