




Supplementary clouds






The indication of genus, species and varieties is not always sufficient to describe a cloud completely.




Clouds may sometimes possess other characteristics:

- Have supplementary features attached to them.
- Be accompanied by smaller clouds, known as accessory clouds which may either be separate from the main body or partly merged with it.

A given cloud may present simultaneously one or more supplementary features or accessory clouds. Therefore, supplementary features and accessory clouds are not mutually exclusive.

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| <p>Incus Cumulonimbus</p> | <p>The upper portion of a Cumulonimbus spread out in the shape of an anvil with a smooth, fibrous or striated appearance.</p> |  |
| <p>Mamma Cirrus Cirrocumulus Altostratus Stratocumulus Cumulonimbus</p> | <p>Hanging protuberances, like udders, on the under surface of a cloud. Occurs with.</p> |  |
| <p>Virga Cirrocumulus Altostratus Nimbostratus Stratocumulus Cumulus Cumulonimbus.</p> | <p>Vertical or inclined trail of precipitation (fall-streaks) attached to the under surface of a cloud, which do not reach the earth's surface.</p> |  |

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| <p>Praecipitatio Altostratus Nimbostratus Stratocumulus Stratus Cumulus Cumulonimbus</p> | <p>Precipitation (rain, drizzle, snow, ice pellets, hail, etc.) falling from a cloud and reaching the earth's surface.</p> |  |
| <p>Arcus Cumulonimbus less often with Cumulus</p> | <p>A dense, horizontal roll with tattered edges, situated on the lower front part of certain clouds, having, when extensive, the appearance of a dark, menacing arch.</p> |  |
| <p>Tuba Cumulonimbus less often with Cumulus</p> | <p>Cloud column or inverted cloud cone, protruding from a cloud base; it constitutes the cloudy manifestation of a more or less intense vortex.</p> |  |
| <p>Asperitas Stratocumulus Altostratus</p> | <p>Well-defined, wave-like structures in the underside of the cloud; more chaotic and with less horizontal organization than the variety undulatus. Asperitas is characterized by localized waves in the cloud base, either smooth or dappled with smaller features, sometimes descending into sharp points, as if viewing a roughened sea surface from below. Varying levels of illumination and thickness of the cloud can lead to dramatic visual effects.</p> |  |
| <p>Fluctus Cirrus Altostratus Stratocumulus Stratus occasionally Cumulus</p> | <p>A relatively short-lived wave formation, usually on the top surface of the cloud, in the form of curls or breaking waves (Kelvin-Helmholtz waves).</p> |  |

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| <p>Cavum</p> <p>Alto cumulus Cirrocumulus and rarely Stratocumulus</p> | <p>A well-defined generally circular (sometimes linear) hole in a thin layer of supercooled water droplet cloud. Virga or wisps of Cirrus typically fall from the central part of the hole, which generally grows larger with time. Cavum is typically a circular feature when viewed from directly beneath, but may appear oval shaped when viewed from a distance.</p> <p>When resulting directly from the interaction of an aircraft with the cloud, it is generally linear (in the form of a dissipation trail). Virga typically falls from the progressively widening dissipation trail.</p> |  |
| <p>Murus</p> <p>Cumulonimbus</p> | <p>A localized, persistent, and often abrupt lowering of cloud from the base of a Cumulonimbus from which tuba (spouts) sometimes form.</p> <p>Usually associated with a supercell or severe multicell storm; typically develop in the rain-free portion of a Cumulonimbus and indicate an area of strong updraft. Murus showing significant rotation and vertical motion may result in the formation of tuba (spouts). Commonly known as a 'wall cloud'.</p> |  |
| <p>Cauda</p> | <p>A horizontal, tail-shaped cloud (not a funnel) at low levels extending from the main precipitation region of a supercell Cumulonimbus to the murus (wall cloud). It is typically attached to the wall cloud, and the bases of both are typically at the same height.</p> <p>Cloud motion is away from the precipitation area and towards the murus, with rapid upward motion often observed near the junction of the tail and wall clouds. Commonly known as a 'tail cloud'.</p> |  |

