


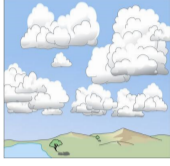
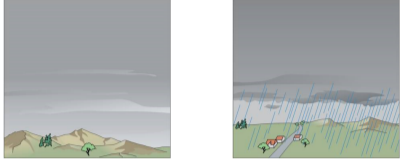
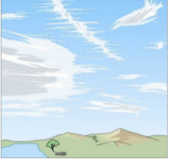
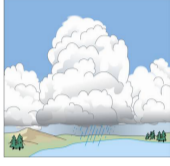



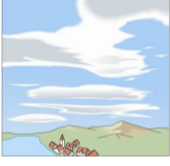

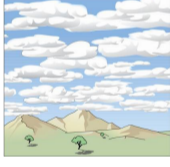
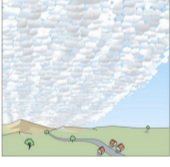
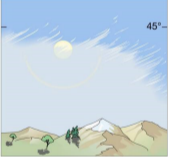
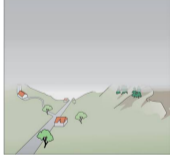
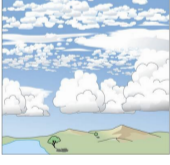

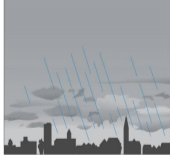


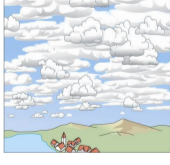
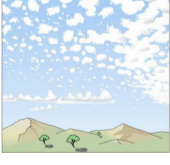
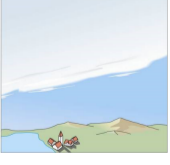

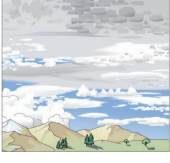


The SYNOP cloud classification scheme

Code	Low	Middle	High
1	<p>Cu, small vertical extent</p> 	<p>As translucidus</p> 	<p>Ci fibratus/uncinus</p> 
2	<p>Cu, moderate to strong vertical extent</p> 	<p>(a) As opacus or (b) Ns</p> 	<p>Ci spissatus/castellanus/floccus</p> 
3	<p>Cb calvus</p> 	<p>Ac translucidus, single level</p> 	<p>Ci spissatus cumulonimbogenitus</p> 
4	<p>Sc cumulogenitus</p> 	<p>Ac translucidus, continually changing</p> 	<p>Ci fibratus/uncinus or both, invading the sky</p> 
5	<p>Sc non-cumulogenitus</p> 	<p>Ac translucidus/opacus, invading the sky</p> 	<p>Cs invading the sky, <math><45^\circ</math> above horizon</p> 
6	<p>St of dry weather</p> 	<p>Ac cumulo(nimbo)genitus</p> 	<p>Cs invading but not covering whole sky, >math>45^\circ</math> above horizon</p> 
7	<p>St fractus/Cu fractus of wet weather</p> 	<p>(a) Ac duplicatus or (b) Ac + As/Ns or (c) Ac opacus in a single level</p> 	<p>Cs covering the whole sky</p> 
8	<p>Cu + Sc different base heights</p> 	<p>Ac castellanus/floccus</p> 	<p>Cs not invading and not completely covering the sky</p> 
9	<p>Cb capillatus</p> 	<p>Ac of chaotic sky</p> 	<p>Cc</p> 