

NAME & SYMBOL	HEIGHT (FEET)	HEIGHT (METERS)	THICKNESS	DESCRIPTION
Cirrus (Ci)	20,000-40,000	6,000-12,000	Usually couple of thousand feet (few hundred meters)	Typically indicates an approaching frontal system
Cirrostratus (Cs)	20,000-40,000	6,000-12,000	Usually couple of thousand feet (few hundred meters)	Typically indicates an approaching frontal system—may be accompanied by haloes around the sun
Cirrocumulus (Cc)	29,000-40,000	6,000-12,000	Thin	Same as above but without haloes
Alto cumulus (Ac)	7,000-20,000	2,000-6,000	Usually couple of thousand feet (few hundred meters)	Bands are often seen ahead of fronts—the castellated types are associated with thunder
Altostratus (As)	7,000-20,000	2,000-6,000	Thick—up to 10,000 feet/3,500 meters	Indicates closeness to precipitation area of frontal system
Nimbostratus (Ns)	300-2,000	100-600	Thick—up to 15,000 feet/4,500 meters	Associated with precipitation—tops merge with altostratus
Stratus (St)	500-2,000	150-600	Thin—from 100 feet/30- to 100 feet/300 meters	May cover low mountains
Stratocumulus (Sc)	1,000-4,500	300 - 1,350	Thin—from 500 feet/150 meters-3,000 feet/900 meters	May indicate the approach of heavy rain in some cases. In others, only light drizzle.
Cumulus (Cu)	2,000-5,000	600 - 1,400	May be thick—from 4,000 feet/1,400 meters-15,000 feet/4,500 meters	Is some indication of atmospheric instability—strong vertical currents in large clouds—gustiness at surface level
Cumulonimbus (Cb)	2,000-5,000	600 - 1,400	Very thick—from 10,000 feet/3,000 meters to as high as 50,000 feet/15,000 meters	Very turbulent cloud, accompanied by heavy showers, with some hail, lightning, and thunder

