

Clouds.

THESE photographs of clouds were taken during February 1937 at the Trivandrum Observatory, with an ordinary Hand-camera. The exposure given is only $1/50$ of a second.

I. The Cirrus clouds are the finest and most lofty forms generally visible at a greater altitude (above 20,000 feet) extensible on all directions with least density. The photograph shows the Cirrus blended with Cirro-stratus form.

II. Cirro-cumulus also are high clouds in well-defined masses arranged in close horizontal sheets.

III. Cumulus clouds are commonly called the "Wool packs" and are formed by an ascending current of air, whose vapour is rapidly condensed. It is the densest kind of cloud formed in the lower atmosphere and is seen in conical heaps. Such clouds are often observed on the eastern and northern parts of the sky of Trivandrum.

IV. Cumulo-nimbus cloud is a forerunner of rain or shower and is generally seen at low altitude.



I. Cirrus.



III. Cumulus.



II. Cirro-cumulus,



IV. Cumulo-nimbus.

H. SUBRAMANI AIYAR,