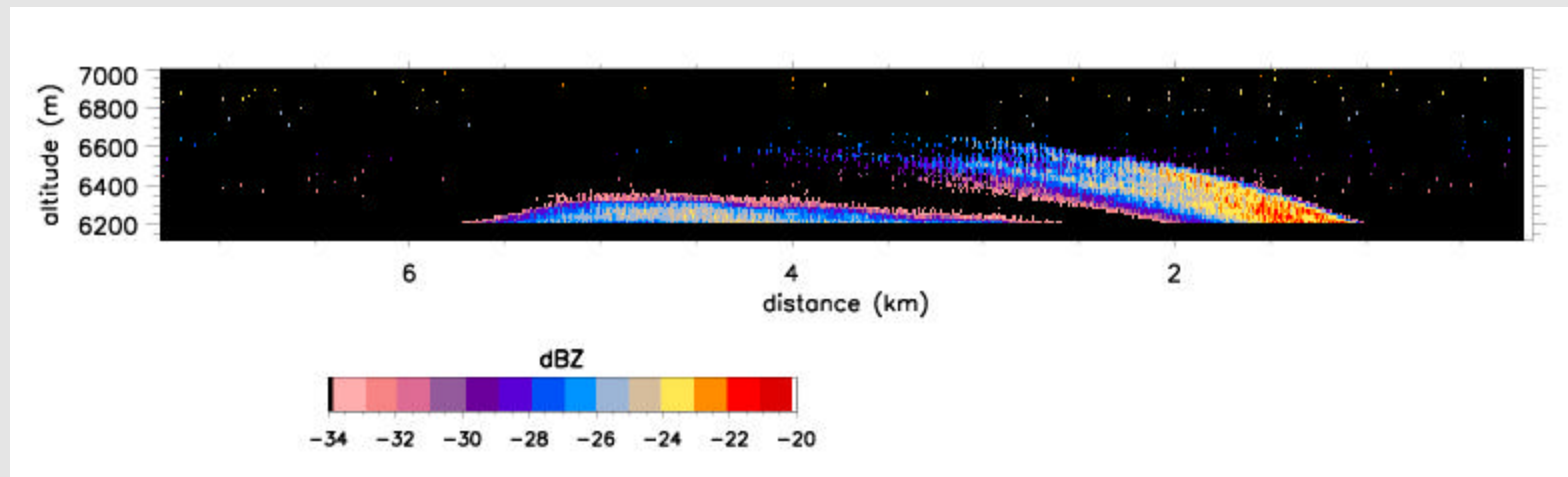


Ice initiation and growth in *Ac lent.* and *Cs*

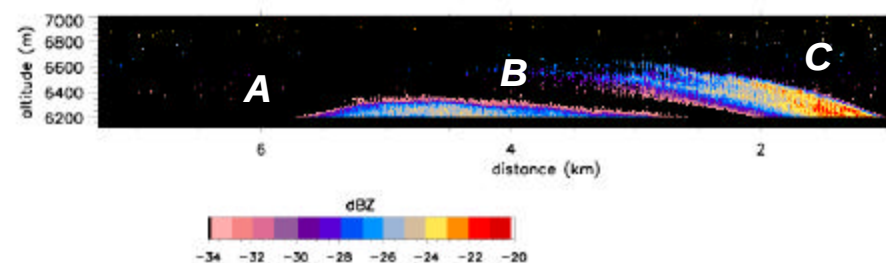
WISP94, WYICE97, WYICE00

Kelly and Leon, 1998: AMS Cld. Phys. Conf. 288-191

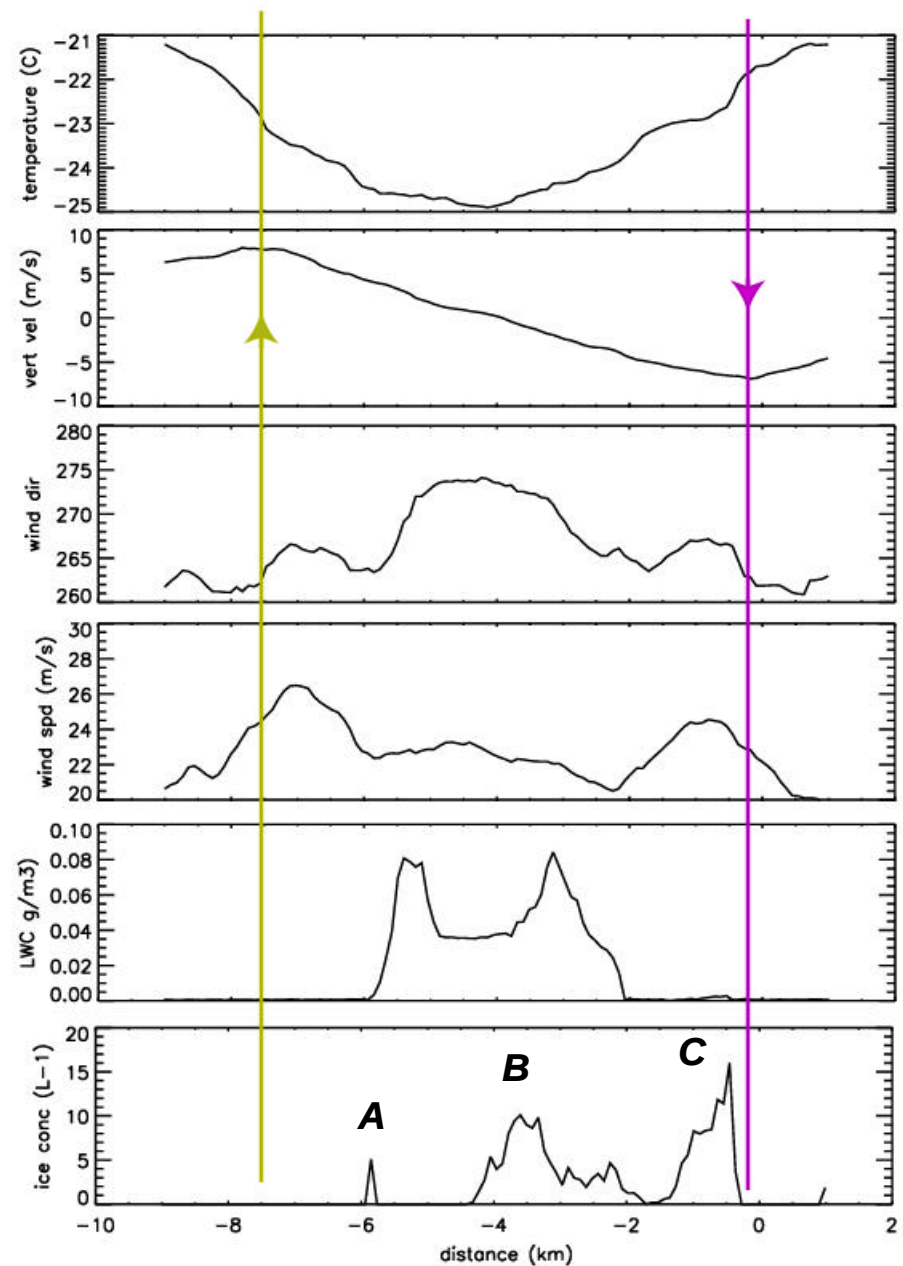


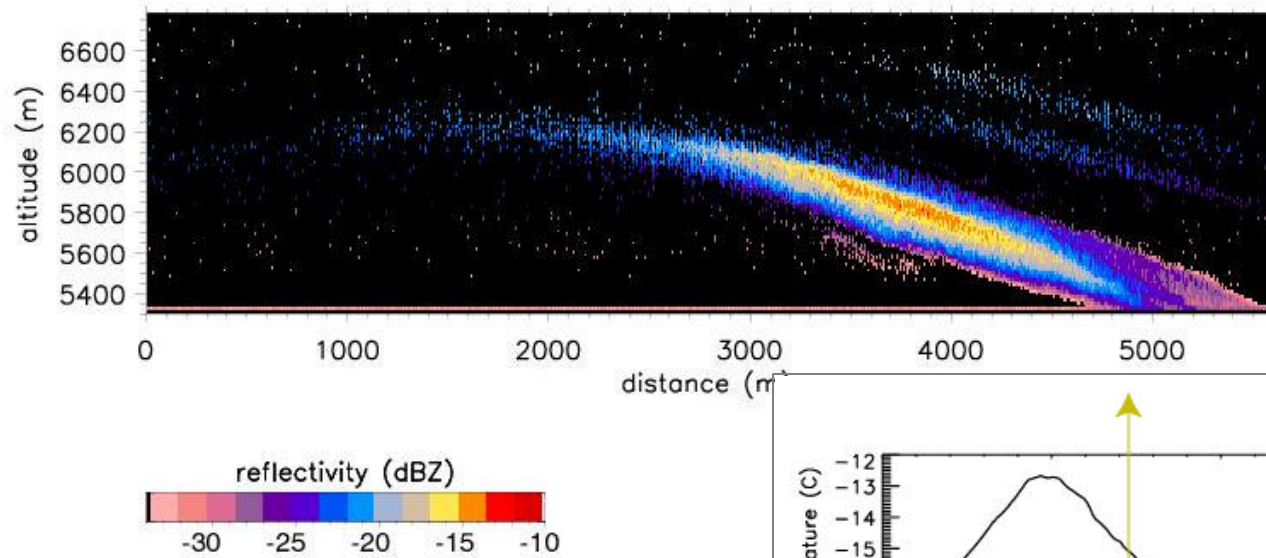
WYICE97 970219+1 00:39

Echo visible across the top of a wave, and from the downwind leg of an upper wave.



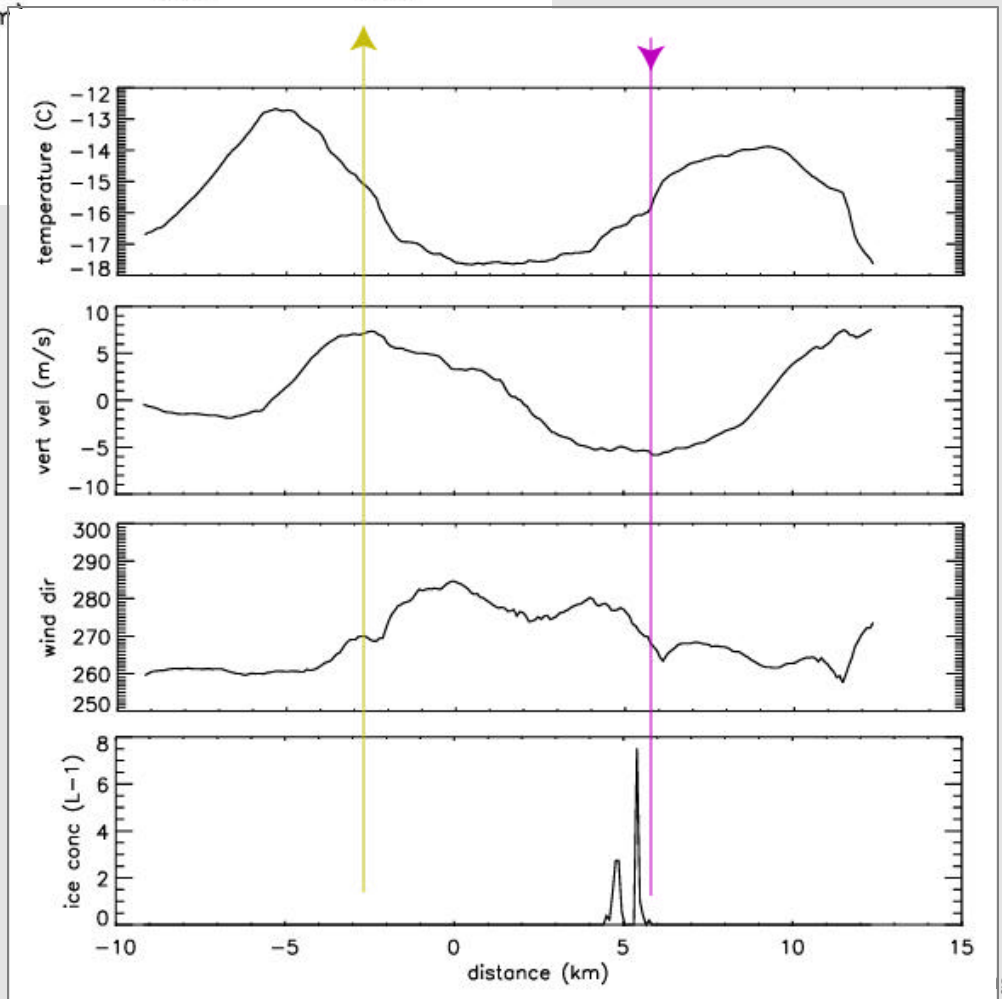
In lower wave, ice concentration is maximum near the bottom (coldest temperature), while the upper wave has maximum ice concentration near its upper surface (not the coldest part).





Alto cumulus lenticularis (Ac lent.)
 970219 (00:43:22 is 0 km)

no cloud droplets at flight level



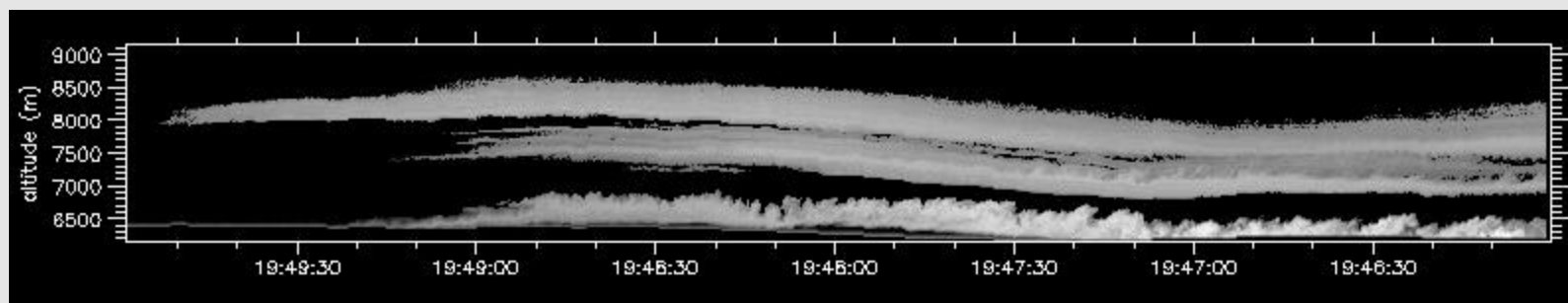




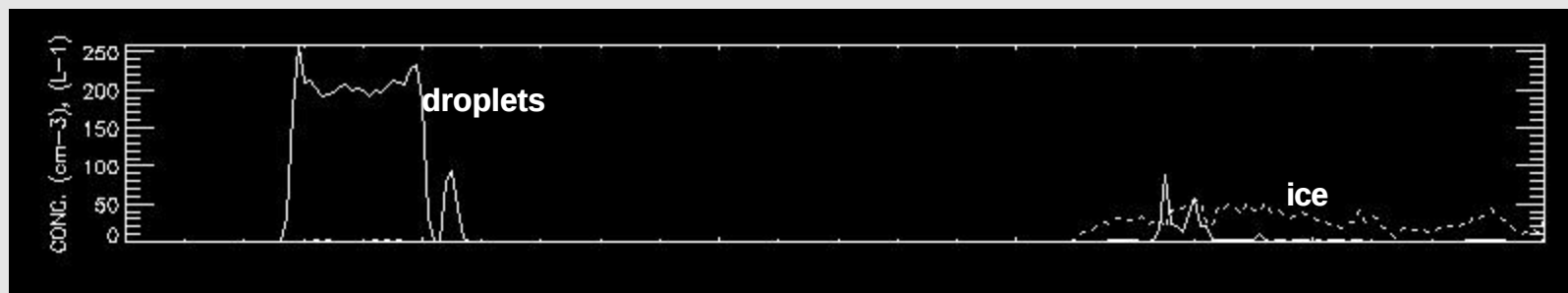


WYICE00 5/9/2000 19:46 - 19:50

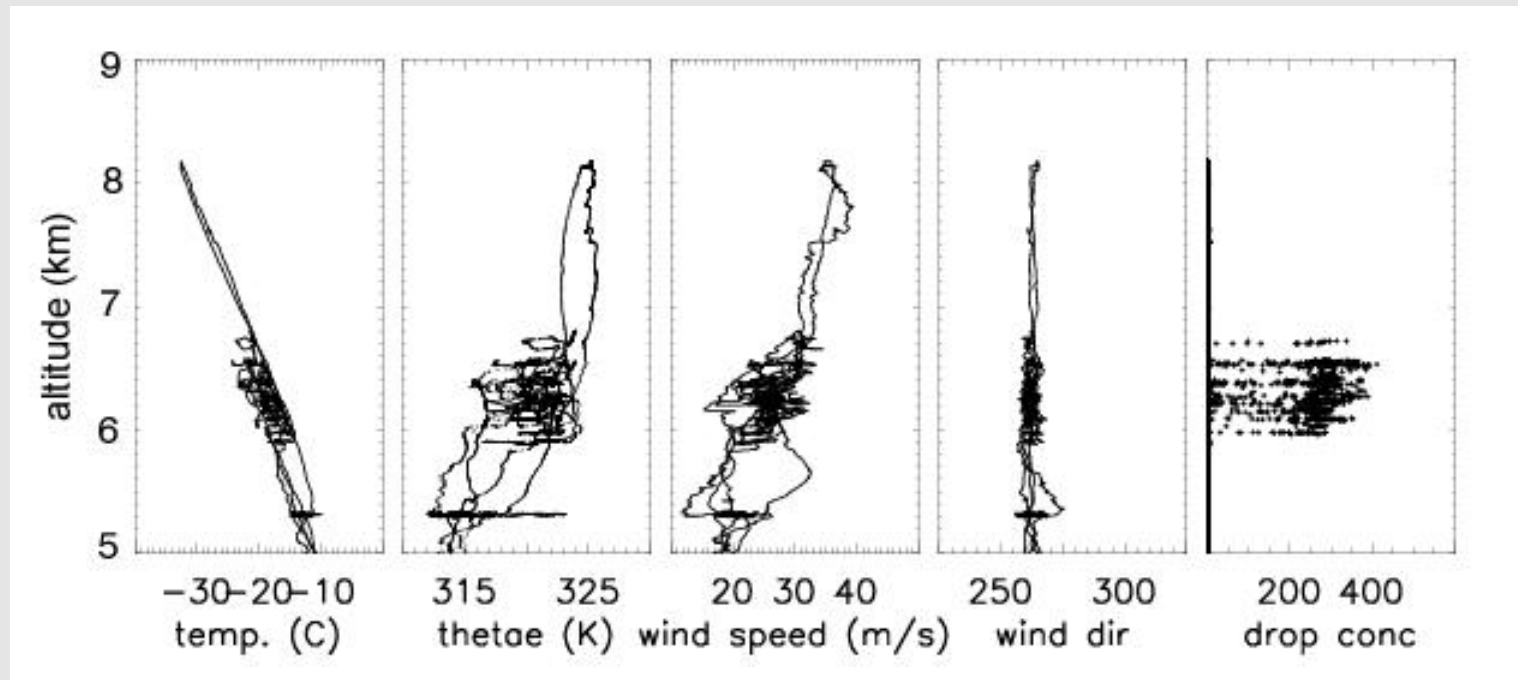
- 28°C 270°/ 36 m/s

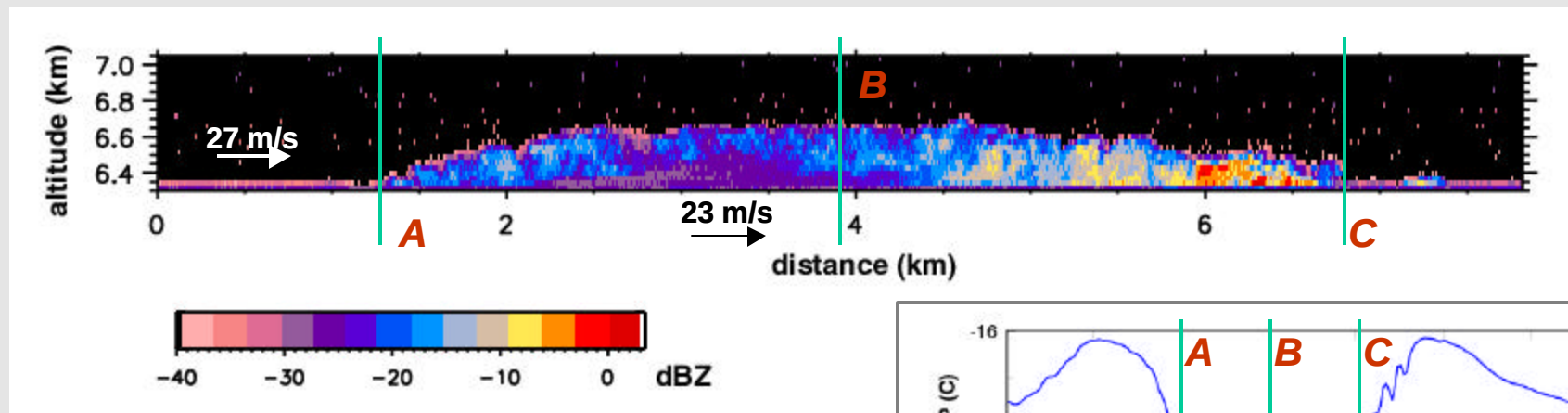


- 20°C 270°/ 28 m/s



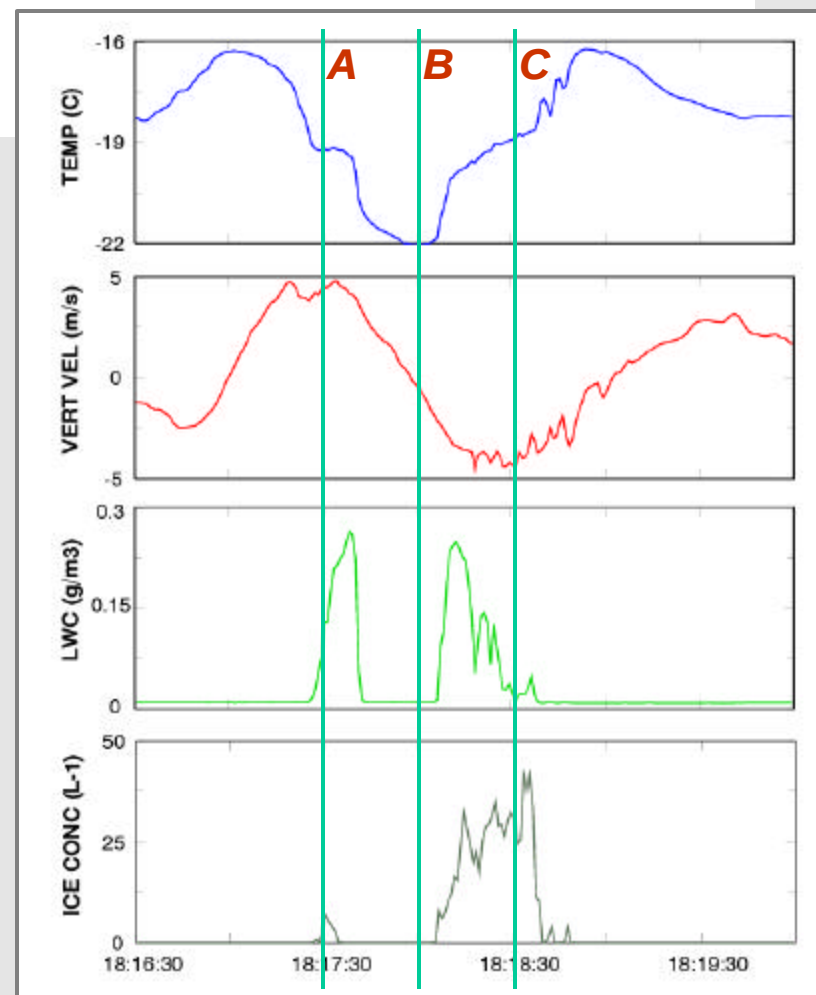
WYICE00 5/9/00

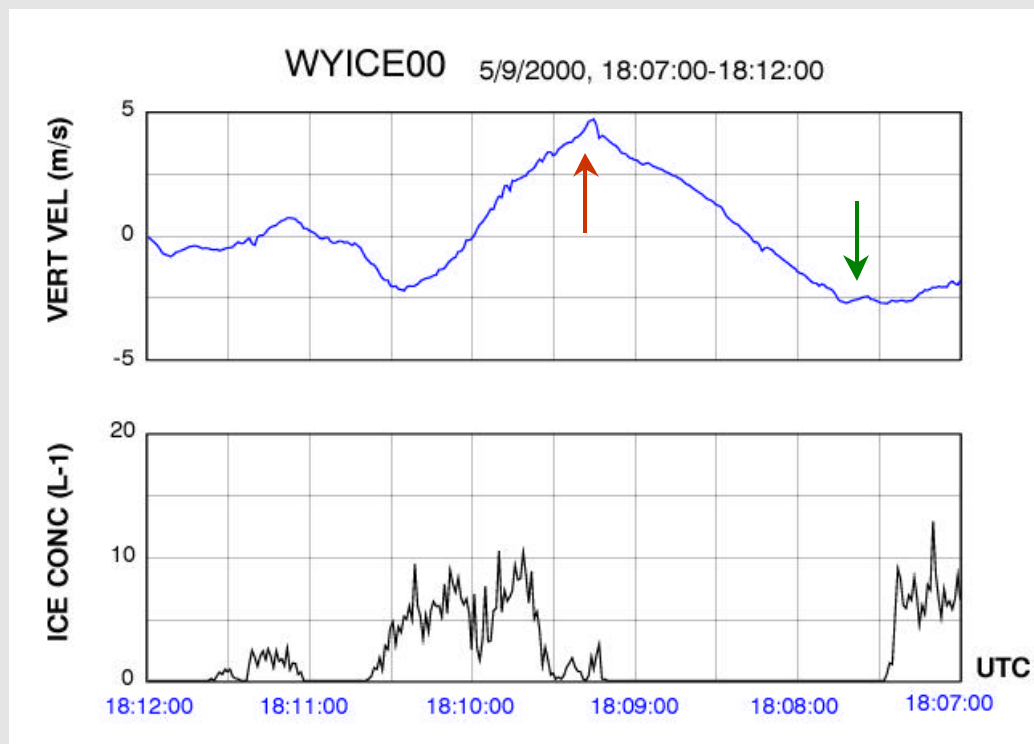
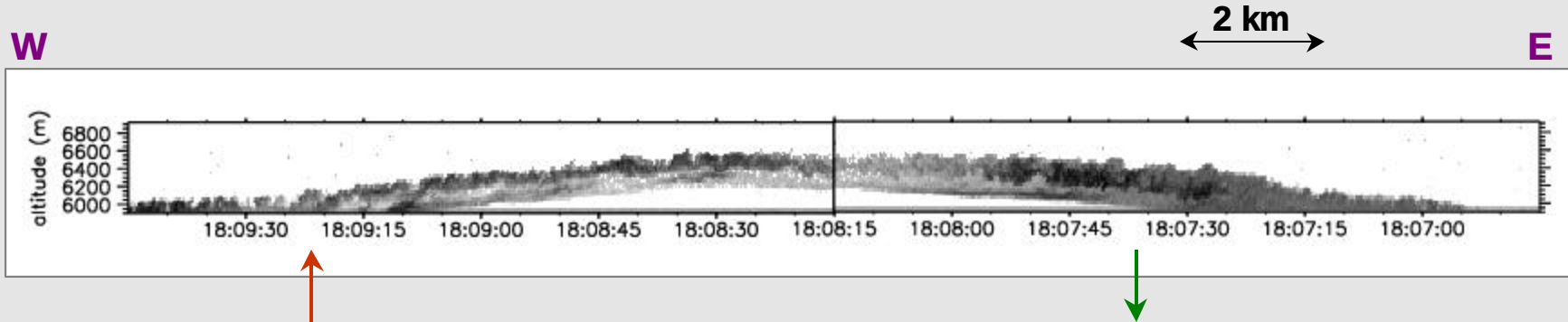




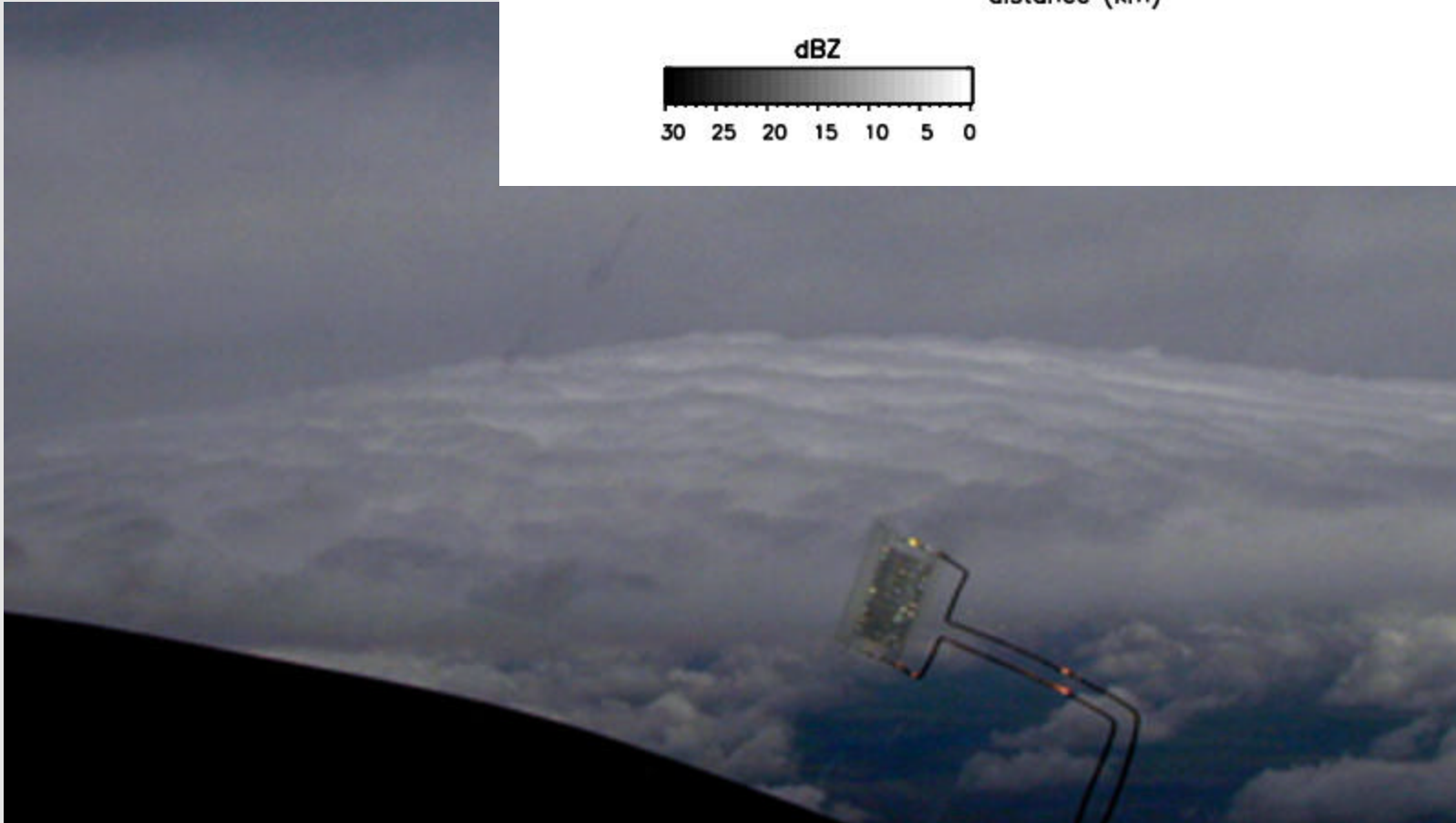
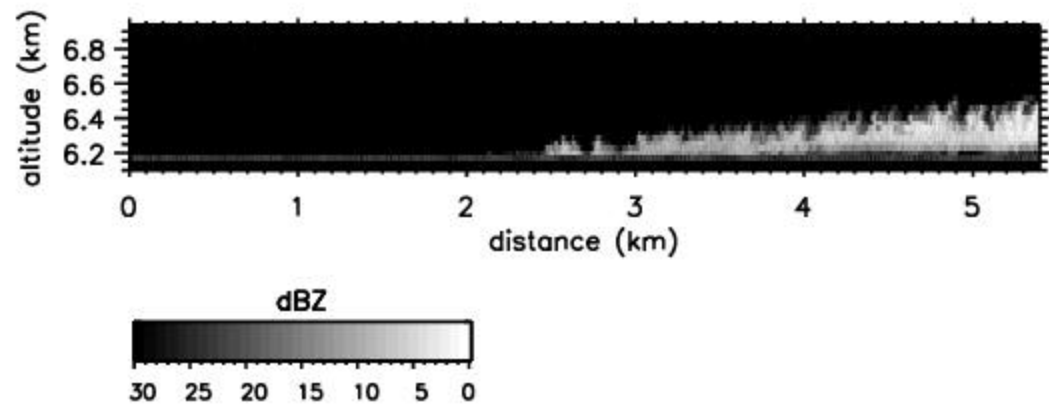
WYICE00 5/9/00

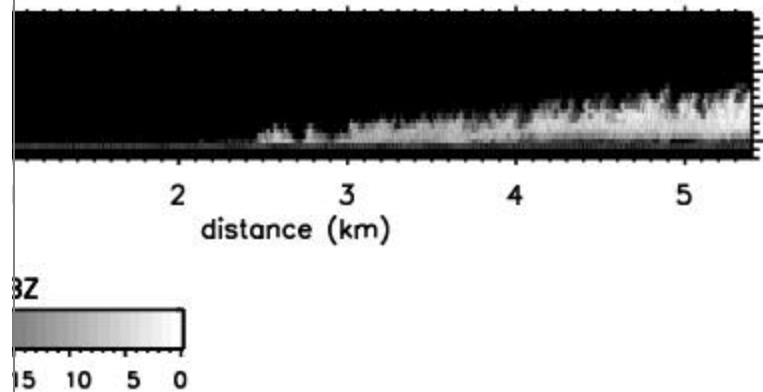
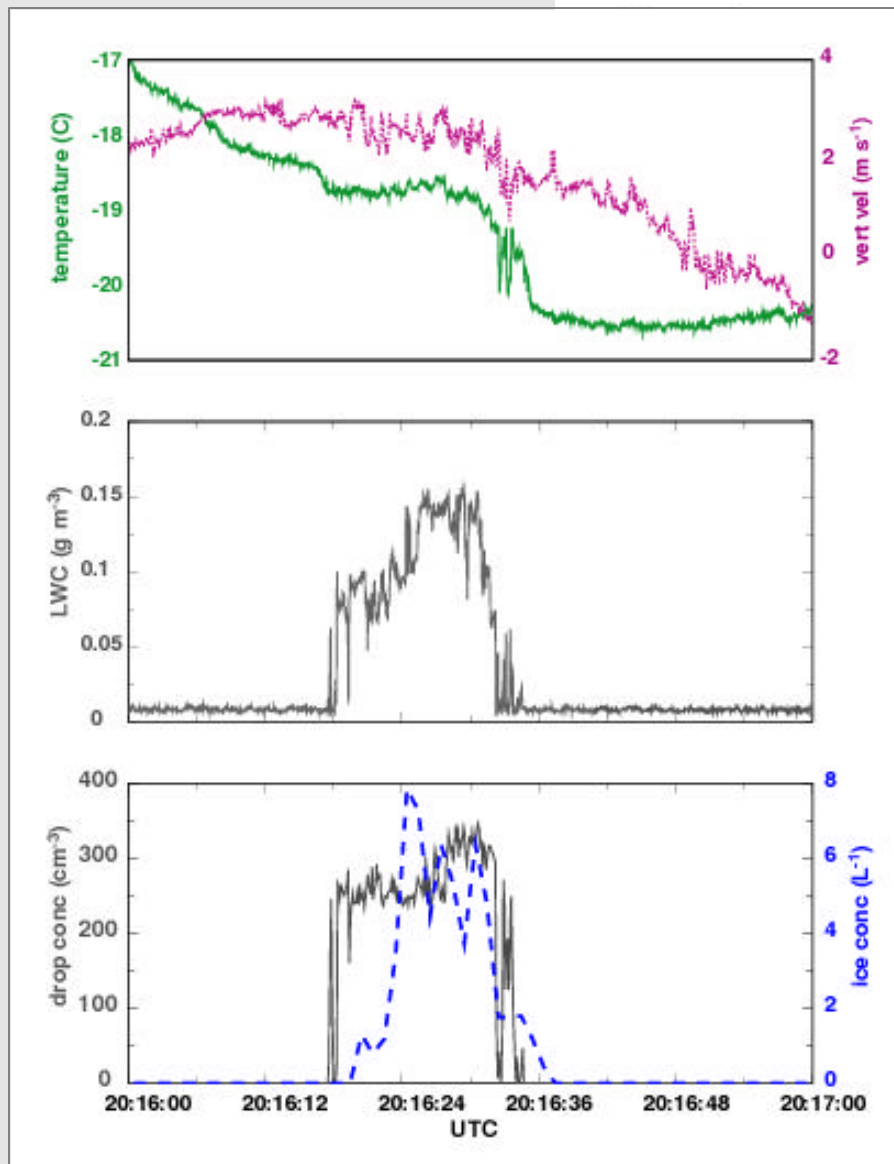
across the top of an *Ac lent*.



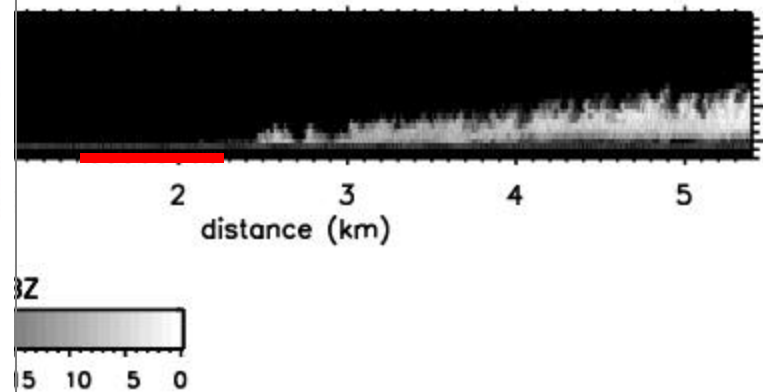
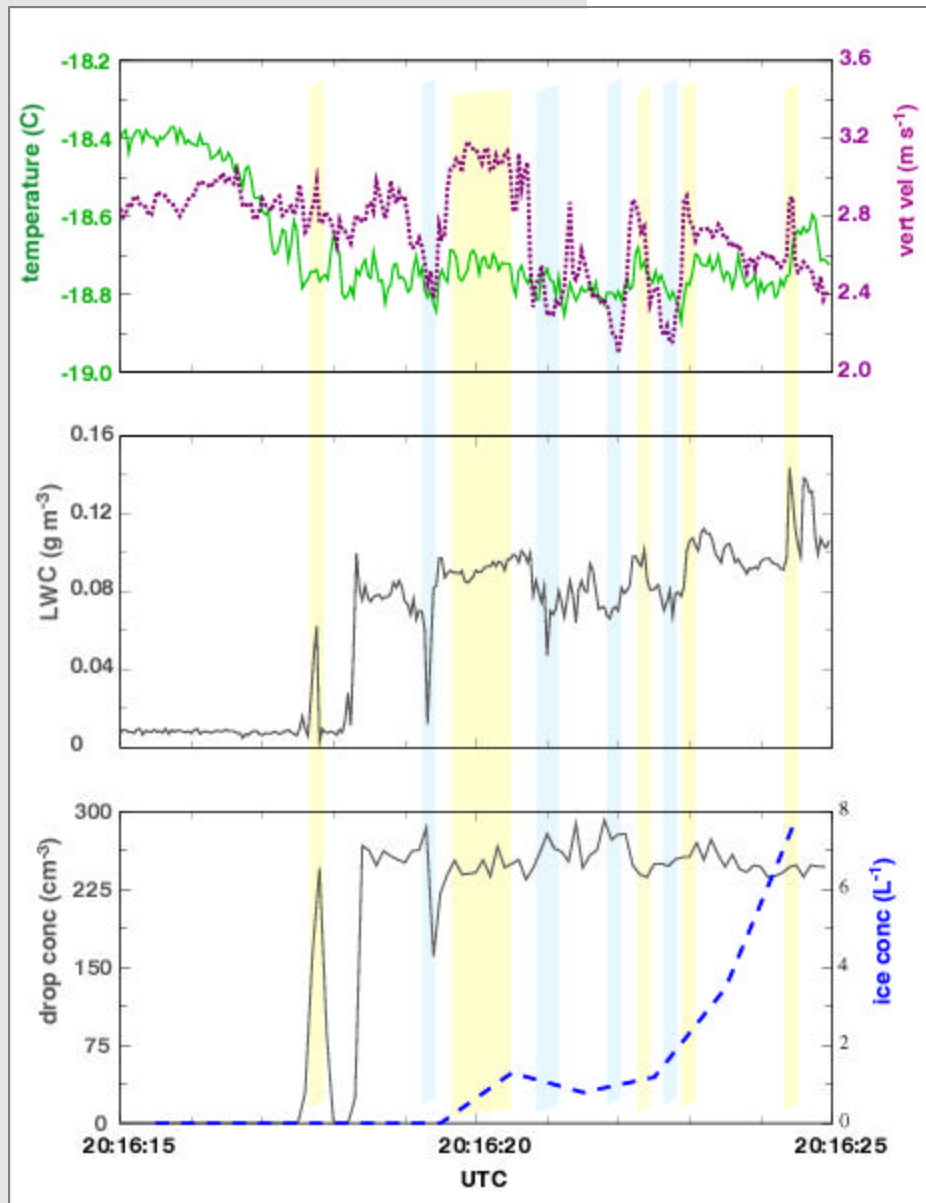


LWC = 0

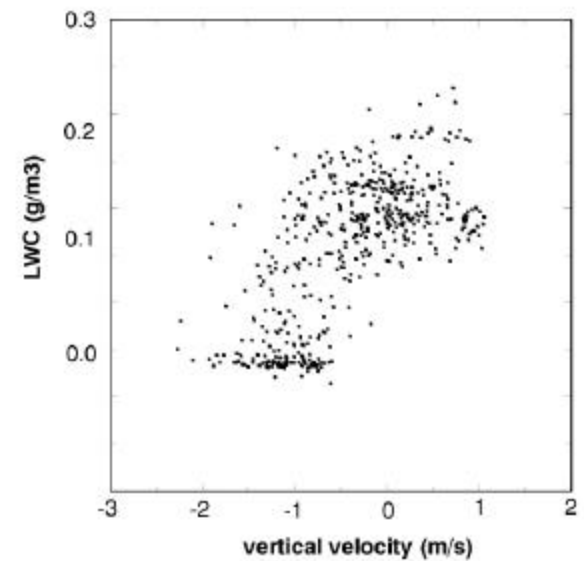
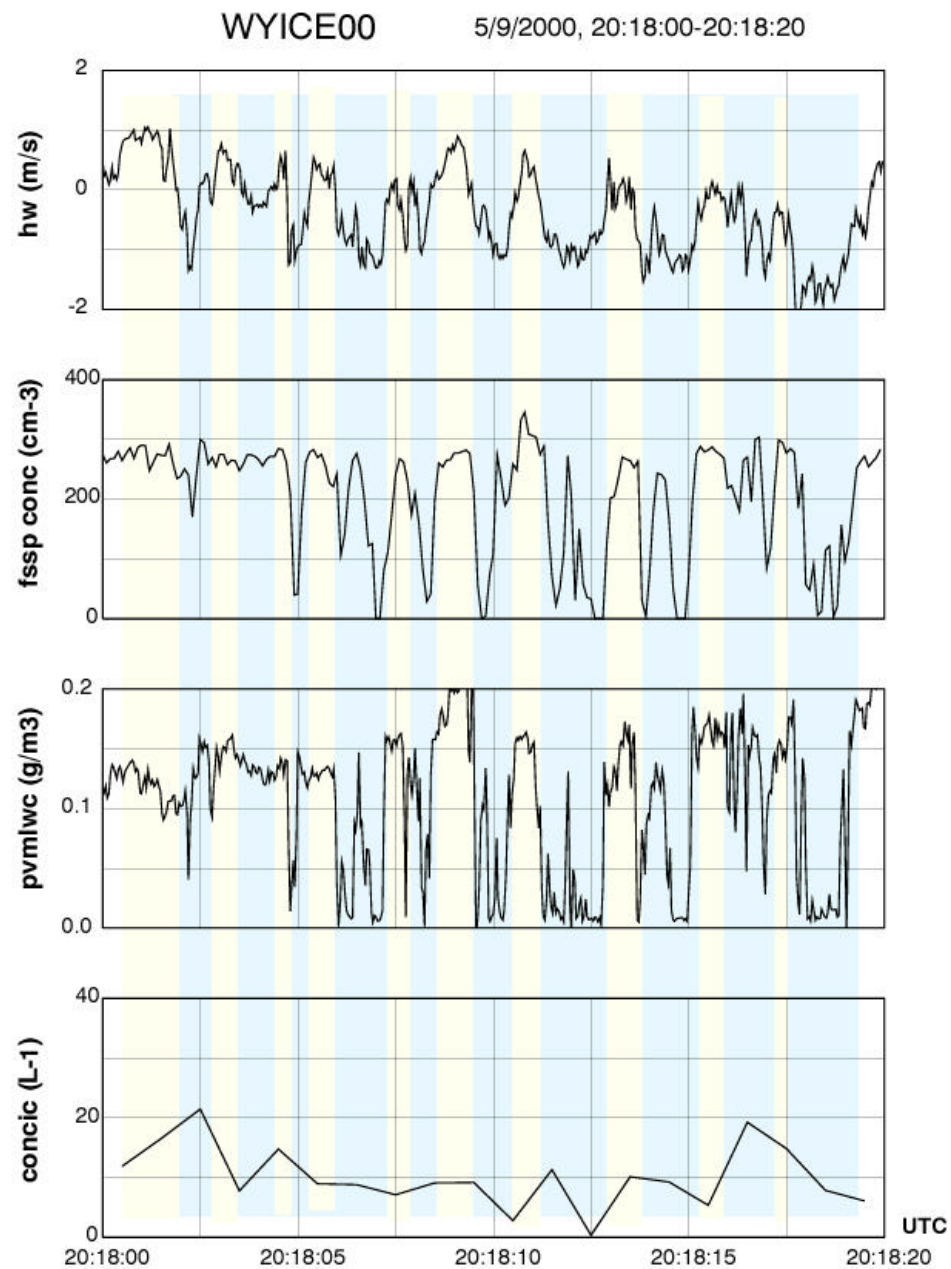




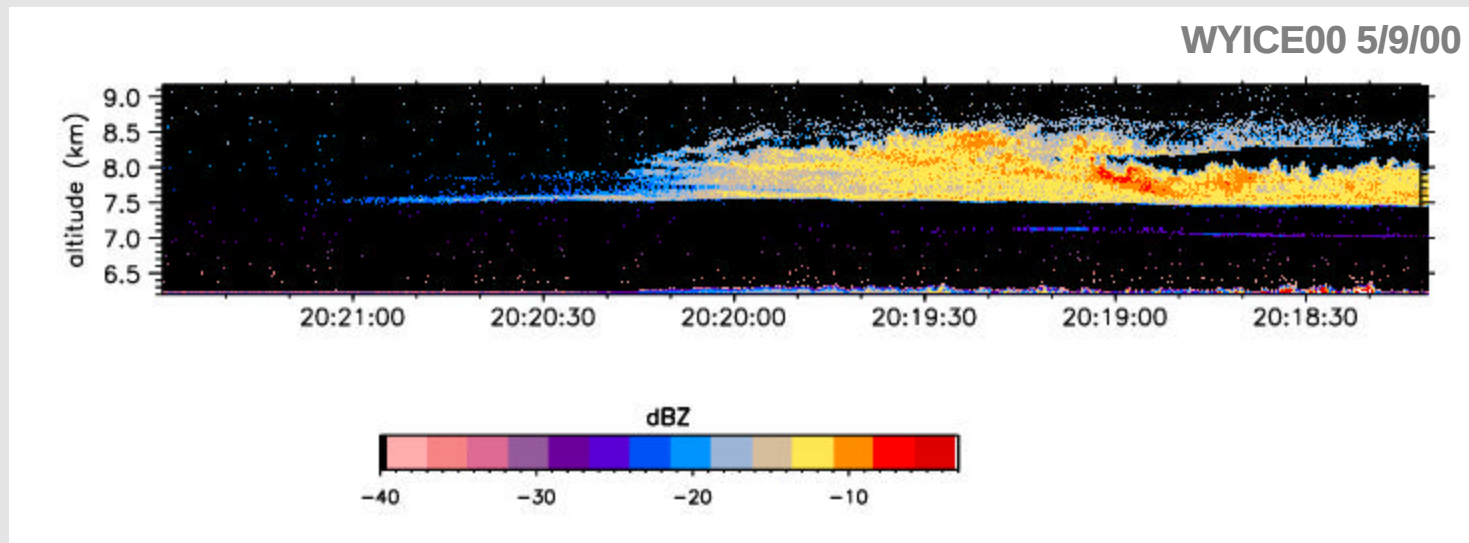
leading edge of wave

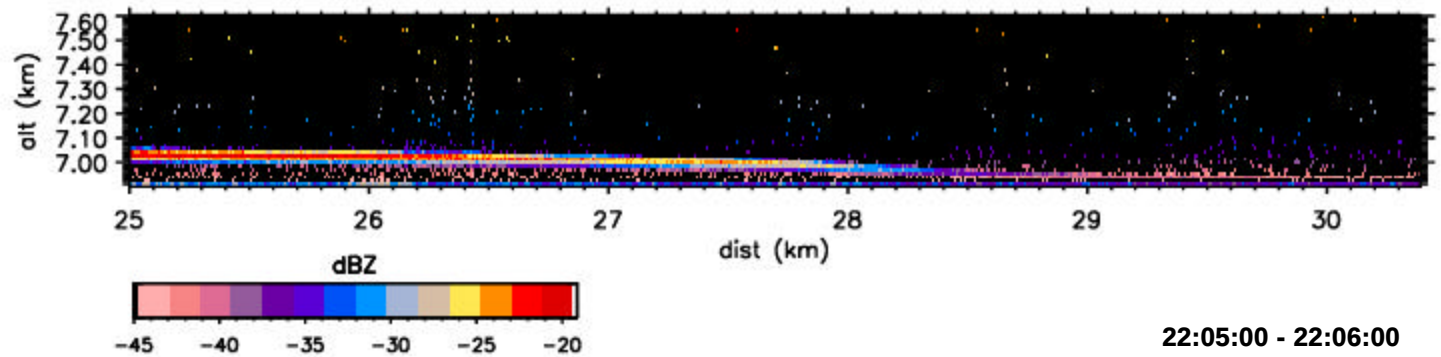
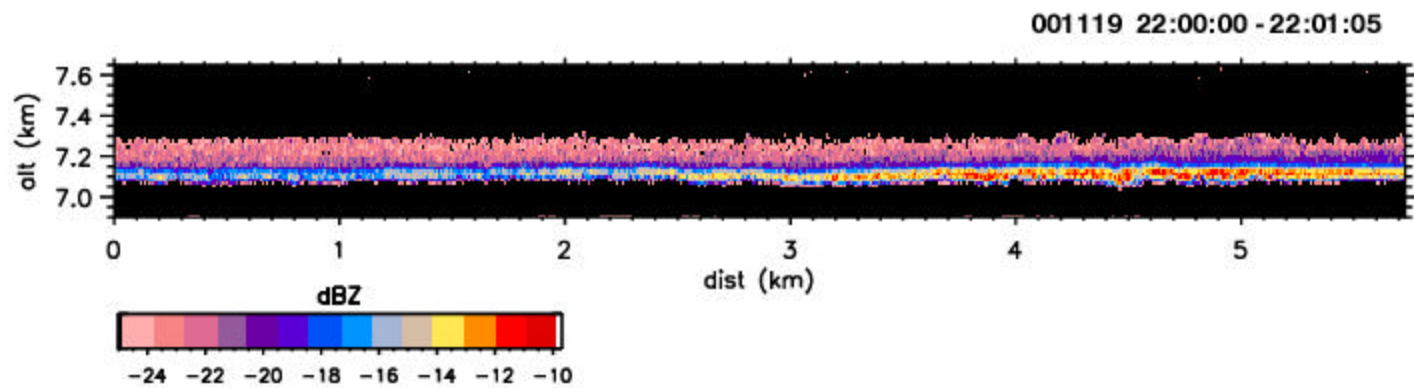


leading edge of wave



**further downwind,
150 m below cloud top**

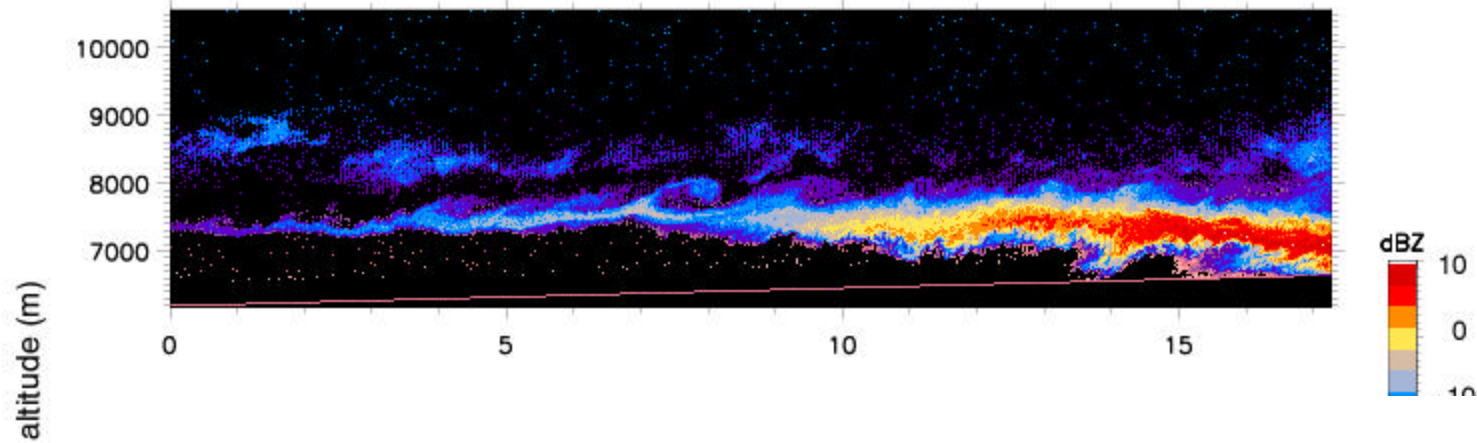




Cloud at -33°C ; wind 320° 40 m/s
Ice concentrations $10 - 40 \text{ L}^{-1}$

970217 - Cirrostratus

17:57



18:44

