

Video Title: **Cloud_Observation_2**

In this observation, you will notice two obvious layers of clouds, the closest being gray, sheet-like, and spread out. We are viewing these clouds via satellite, so the closest layer to us is actually at the high level, making the sheet-like clouds cirrostratus. This layer has a visual opacity of translucent to opaque depending on where in the image you are looking. Early in the clip you are able to see through the upper layer to the mid level clouds; later in the clip the cirrostratus clouds become thicker, allowing less sunlight through. This layer covers approximately 95-100% of the sky classifying it as overcast.

In the lowest cloud layer, you will notice snowy white puffs of clouds. In the wide shot, these clouds can be seen in the bottom left and right corners of the window. They are cumulus with a visual opacity of opaque since light cannot easily penetrate their cover. The cloud cover is between 50-95% classifying this layer as mostly cloudy.

As we travel further along, you will notice new cloud cover taking place. We still seem to have 2 definite layers, the high level now appearing to be cirrostratus perhaps originating from some cumulonimbus cloud towers. In the close up, there is evidence of bumpy cloud tops such as is expected from convective clouds. The mid level remains altostratus. The visual opacity of the high level clouds is now opaque, while the mid-level clouds remain transparent.