stratocumulus cloud

A layer of patches composed of laminae or globular masses arranged in groups, lines or waves and having a soft, grey appearance; very often the rolls are so close together that their edges join and give the undersurface a wavy character; the process of formation (cumulogenesis) involves the spreading out of the tops of cumulus clouds, the latter having disappeared; < 2000 m; usually warmer than −5 °C; vertical velocities usually < 0.1 m s⁻¹.

Source:
PAC, 1990, 62, 2167 (Glossary of atmospheric chemistry terms (Recommendations 1990)) on page 2180

NOTE:
An error in this entry in the printed version of the Compendium (omission of a minus sign) has been corrected.