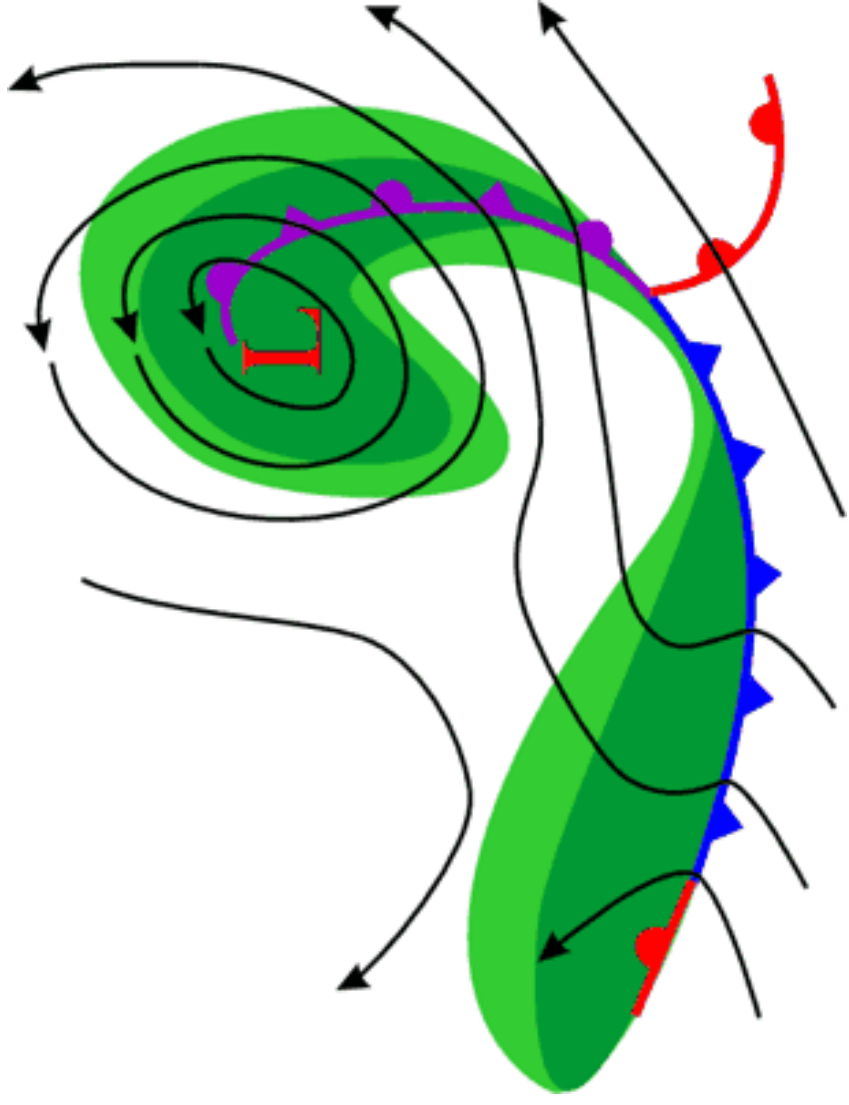


Fronts: boundary between two air masses having different temperatures and humidity



Types of Fronts

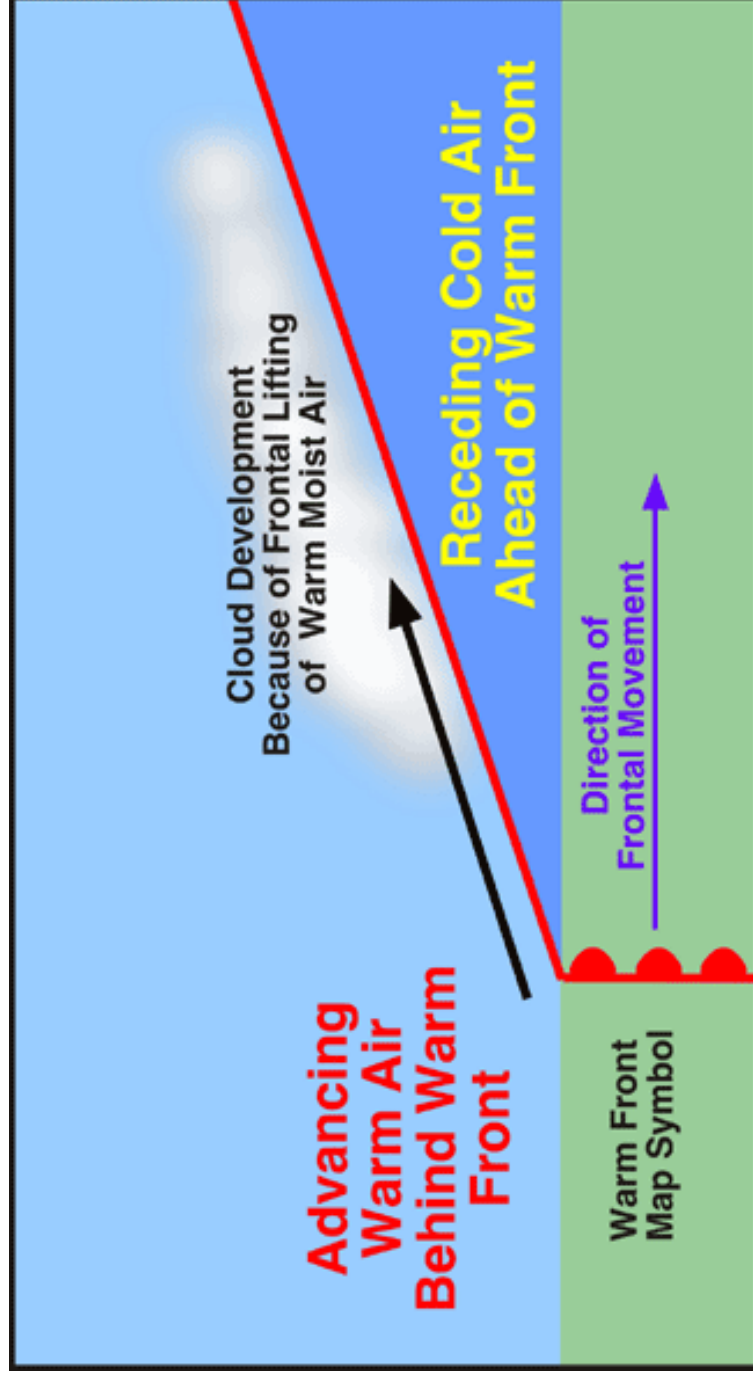
warm front



SYMBOL:

- Warm air moves into an area formerly covered by cooler air
- warm air gradually rises & cools to produce clouds

- brings hot, humid days and light-to-moderate precipitation over a large area

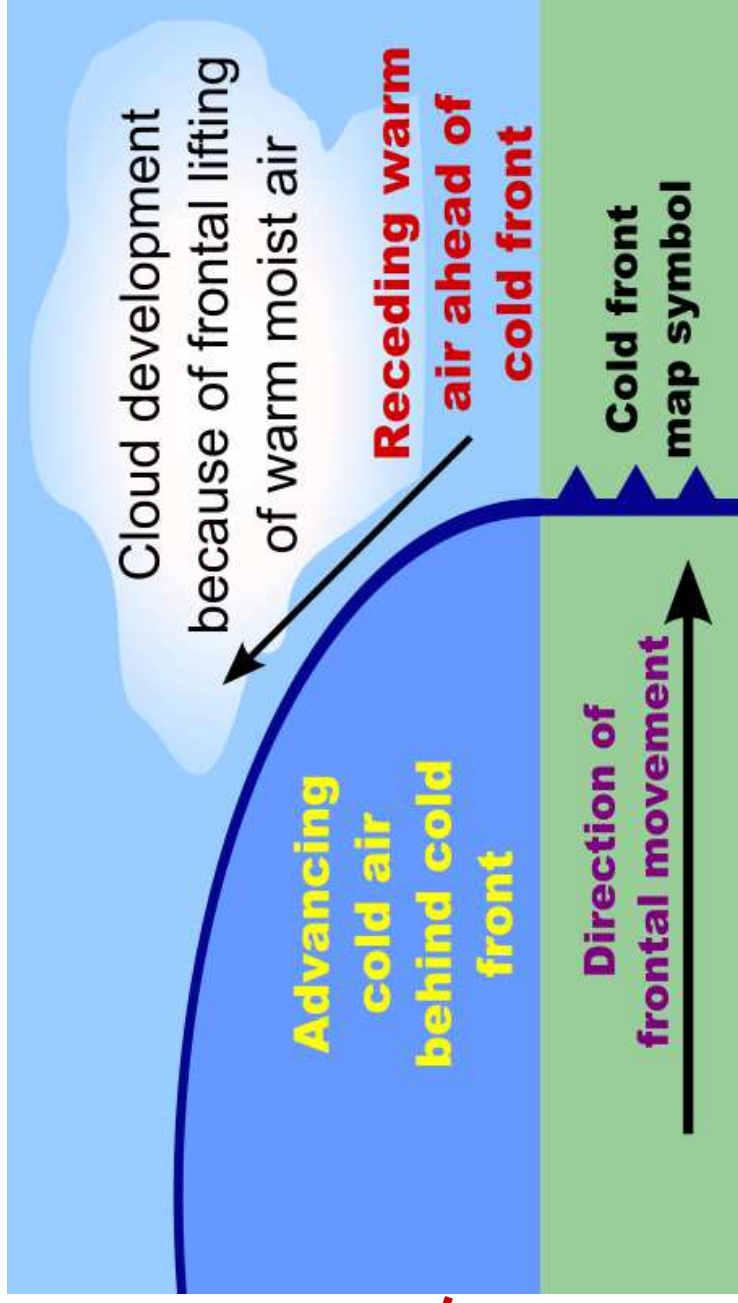


cold front



SYMBOL:

- **Cold, dense** air moves into a region occupied by **warmer** air
- Form and advance **rapidly**, forcefully **lifting** air
- Brings heavy downpours and gusty winds (squalls) followed by clear cold air (high pressure)



occluded front

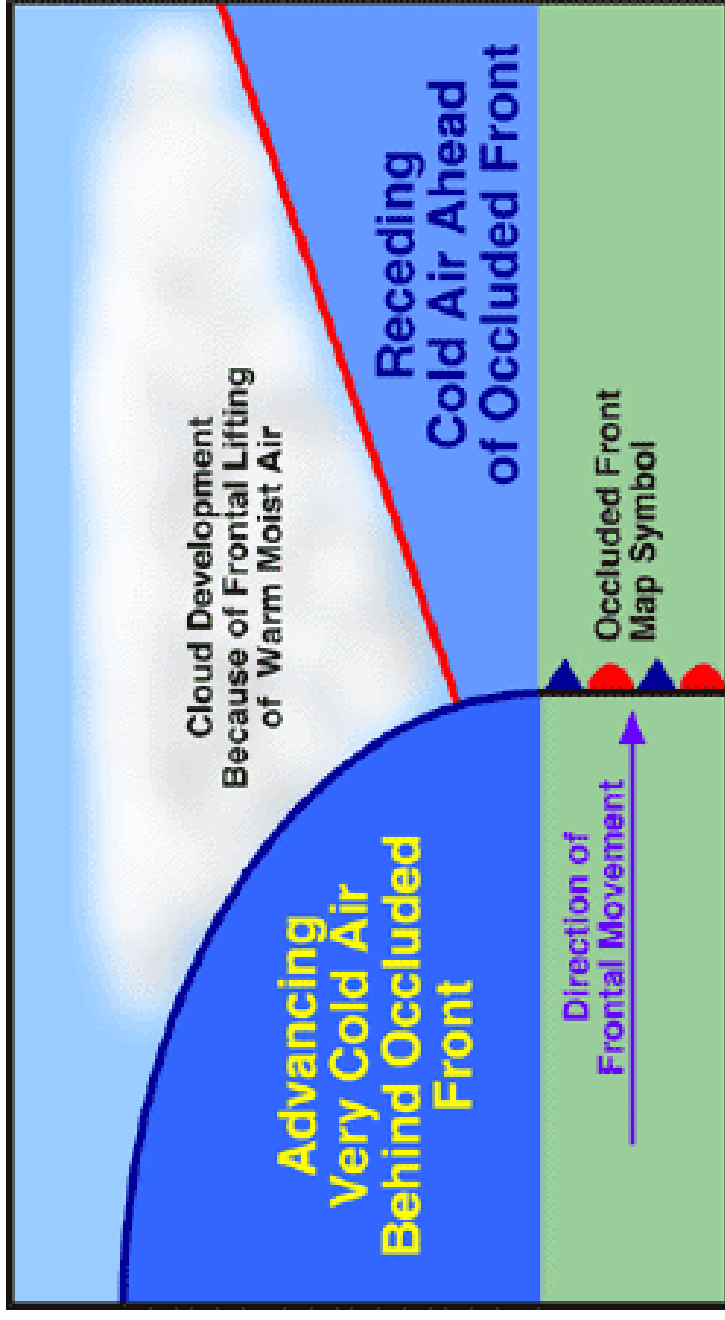
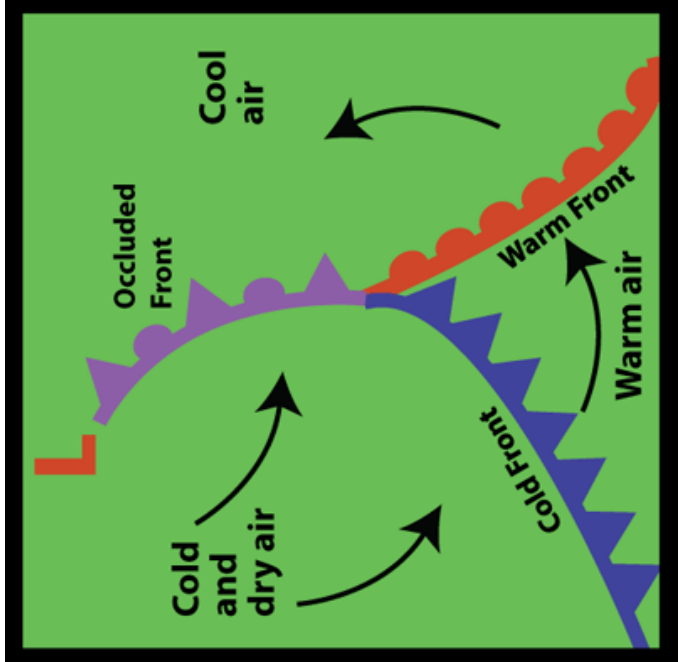
SYMBOL:



- When an active **cold front** overtakes a **warm front**

• Cold air wedges the warm front **upwards**

- Complex weather results...may start with heavy rain and strong wind as warm front is lifted, then shift to long period of light rain



stationary front

SYMBOL:



- Surface position of the front **does not move**
- Air on either side of a front moves **parallel** to the front
- **Gentle to moderate precipitation**

Principal Features of a Stationary Front

