

For Release
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Cores of raindrops! There are countless particles in the atmosphere, and those which are active for condensation are "kerns" or simply nuclei of condensation. Water vapor condenses upon them and forms cloud or fog droplets. The dewpoint, or that temperature at which water vapor exists to the degree of 100 per cent., seldom occurs in the free air. So condensation must occur at degrees of saturation less than 100 per cent. The active nuclei or kerns are the hygroscopic ones and the best examples are salt particles resulting from evaporation from ocean spray, and smoke particles resulting from combustion of sulphurous compounds.
