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Cold fronts! Now that winter is coming on, we will hear more of "cold fronts." A cold front is the boundary between a cold, dense air mass and a warm, light air mass. The cold mass, being the heavier, will underrun the lighter, warm air mass, raise it up, and bring about cloudiness, squalls and precipitation. Due to the friction of the ground, the cold mass does not form a clean, sharp wedge under the warm mass, but tends to roll over, forming a rounded squall head or tongue extending perhaps 25 miles ahead over the warm mass. On the first arrival of the cold wedge, there may be partial cloudiness, but if the warm mass is very moist, there will be complete cloudiness, rain or snow, and thunderstorms.