

mist

in atmospheric chemistry

A qualitative term applied to a suspension of droplets in a gas. In the atmosphere a mist produces a generally thin, greyish veil over the landscape. It reduces visibility to a lesser extent than fog but somewhat more than haze (visibility of less than 2 km but greater than 1 km).

Source:

PAC, 1990, 62, 2167 (*Glossary of atmospheric chemistry terms (Recommendations 1990)*) on page 2202