Dynamo Intraseasonal Wave/Climate State Summary
See commentary on pages 2 and 6.

September 27, 2011
Prepared by Paul E. Roundy
The present dominant signals in 7.5N to 7.5 S include low frequency active convection over the western Indian basin with suppressed convection over the eastern Indian basin. These patterns are associated with the Indian Ocean dipole. Active convection in the MJO is located mainly over the western Pacific basin (although diagrams below suggest a small active contribution from MJO band signals over the equatorial Indian basin). Suppressed convection in the MJO band is presently growing over the Indian basin, but the horizontal maps below suggest that most of this signal is north of the equator. The active convective phase of an atmospheric convectively coupled Kelvin wave is presently located over the central Indian basin.
Indian Ocean Dipole

Although standard SST indices for the IOD are relatively low amplitude, the projections onto OLR anomalies are of moderate intensity. Frequently IOD OLR signals grow before IOD SST signals.

Convection in the vicinity of the Dynamo array is associated with a background seasonal signal, a weak MJO active contribution, and an atmospheric Kelvin wave. The MJO portion is associated with the beginning of transition from the normal structure of the northern summer MJO to the to northern fall/winter preferred structures. During September into October, the two favored patterns can coexist.

The core active MJO convection is presently located over the western Pacific, with MJO suppressed convection located mainly over India and the northern Indian basin.