+++ Active western half of the north array +++ Low pressure in the Arabian Sea +++

• Current Conditions/Previous Day Recap

An active day over the western half of the northern array, including Male and Gan. Convection near RV Revelle was limited to the scattered, disorganized systems.

Low pressure system moved into the Arabian Sea and is centered near 8N, 64E. Convection is breaking out over a broad swath in the Arabian Sea between about 55E to the northern array.

The Southern Hemisphere easterly wave has entered the southern array, with increased showers at the SE part.

Soundings: Slides 7-11. Low pressure passage can be seen as distinct wind shifts during the last 1-2 days at RV Revelle, Male, and Gan. Winds at Diego Garcia shifted to the SE in advance of the wave axis.

The RMM signal continues to lose magnitude, but the filtered MJO signal in OLR is nevertheless moving over the DYNAMO area.
• Day 1 (0Z 27 Oct. – 0Z 28 Oct.)

Widespread convection in the western part of both northern and southern array, including Male, Gan, and Diego Garcia. In the southern array, the SE point becomes dry as the easterly wave axis shifts towards Diego Garcia.

Arabian Sea low pressure system nearly stationary just east of the horn of Africa.

Heavy rain potential in Gan, especially at late night/early morning, with 10-40 mm accumulation.

• Days 2-3 (0Z 28 Oct. – 0Z 30 Oct.)

Convection throughout the northern array. A return to dry conditions at Diego Garcia and the SE corner.

Arabian sea low meanders just off the horn of Africa. Meanwhile, another low develops east of the northern array on day 2 and moves over the array in day 3.

• Days 4-5 (0Z 30 Oct. – 0Z 1 Nov.)

Widespread, deep convection over the northern array, dry in the south.

Moisture and convection also spreading northward in the Arabian Sea. The western Arabian Sea low moves slowly to the NE, meanwhile the other system moves from the northern array NE into the Arabian Sea. This latter system should be watched for TC formation at the end of week 1/beginning of week 2, as discussed in the weekly CPC outlook.

NOTE: See the forecast schematics at the beginning of the “Forecast Graphics” section, which is an attempt to depict the areas likely to experience scattered convection versus more widespread, organized convective systems.
Yesterday
~0Z 26 Oct

~12Z 26 Oct
Male

Yesterday

CSU Skew-T

43555, VRMM
4.2N 73.5E

Note - Quick-look data
wind barbs (knots)

Today

CSU Skew-T

43555, VRMM
4.2N 73.5E
12 28 Oct. 2011

Note - Quick-look data
wind barbs (knots)
Gan

Time series for 43599 from 10/19 to 10/27

Yesterday
CSU Skew-T

43599, VRMG
0.75 75.2E

Note - Quick-look data
wind bars (knots)

Today
CSU Skew-T

43599, VRMG
0.75 75.2E
12Z 26 Oct. 2011

Note - Quick-look data
wind bars (knots)
RV Revelle

Time series for 99991 from 10/19 to 10/27

Yesterday
CSU Skew-T

99991, KAOU
0.1N 80.5E
Note - Quick-look data
wind barbs (knots)

Today
CSU Skew-T

99991, KAOU
0.1N 80.5E
12Z 26 Oct. 2011
Note - Quick-look data
wind barbs (knots)
Diego Garcia

**Yesterday**

CSU Skew-T

61967, BDRE
7.3S 72.4E

08Z 25 Oct. 2011

Note - Quick-look data
wind barbs (knots)

**Today**

CSU Skew-T

61967, BDRE
7.3S 72.4E

00Z 26 Oct. 2011

Note - Quick-look data
wind barbs (knots)
RV Mirai

NOTE: IN TRANSIT.
Begin Forecast Graphics

GFS frcst Precip for day 4 for: 20111030 from 00z
Day 5: 0Z 31 Oct. – 0Z 1 Nov.

[Map showing precipitation forecast for 0Z 1 Nov. 2011, with a focus on a specific region and color-coded precipitation values.]
Statistical

Dynamical
In 5-day mean, MJO-related convection should increase in DYNAMO area.