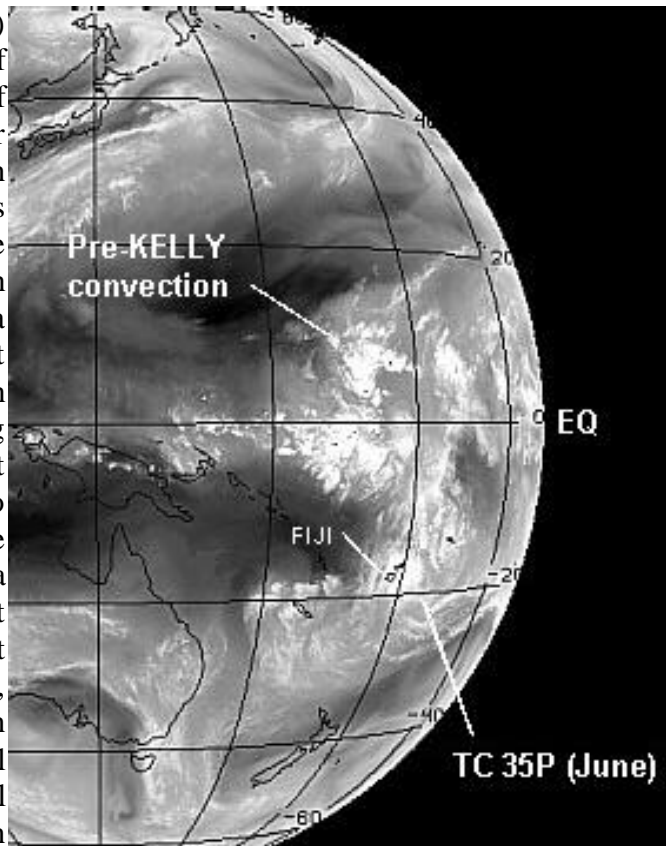


## TROPICAL STORM KELLY (04W)

On 4 May, as Tropical Cyclone 35P (June) moved southeastward across Fiji, a band of convection flared up (Figure 3-04-1) north of the equator. The Significant Tropical Weather Advisory (ABPW) was reissued at 0200Z on the 5th to mention that this convection was associated with a low-level circulation in the near-equatorial trough. The convection persisted, prompting JTWC to issue a Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert (TCFA) at 2300Z on the 6th, and, as convection organization continued to improve, a warning for Tropical Depression (TD) 04W, valid at 0000Z on the 7th. TD 04W continued to intensify, developing a small, central dense overcast feature (CDO) that contributed to a 35 kt (18 m/sec) satellite intensity estimate at 0000Z on the 8th. The system peaked at 45 kt (23 m/sec) on 08 May at 1200Z. On 9 May, increased vertical wind shear began displacing Kelly's persistent deep central convection to the east of the low-level circulation center (LLCC). As the circulation weakened, the exposed LLCC separated from the convection and tracked to the west-northwest in the low-level flow. Kelly continued to weaken and JTWC issued the final warning, valid at 1800Z on 10 May. No reports of damage or injuries were received. During Kelly's passage through the southern Marshall Islands, Majuro received nearly 8 inches (20 cm) of rain in 24 hours from an outer rainband.



**Figure 3-04-1** Cloudiness associated with the pre-Kelly tropical disturbance appears north of the equator as Tropical Cyclone 35P (June) tracks southeastward across Fiji (042233Z May visual GMS imagery).

