



counties along subtle dryline bulges evident in west Texas mesonet observations. Cumulus also is developing along a confluence line separating deeper moisture to the east of DUX and HFX. A window of 2-3 hours should exist within a somewhat narrow corridor east of the dryline in which CINH will erode enough for storms to develop and move northeast over the area. Initial deep-layer shear will be marginal for supercells (30-35 kt), but strengthening and backing low-level winds will increase the shear and support more persistent supercell structures by late afternoon/early evening. Given the rather deep boundary layers with low-to-mid 50s dewpoints in this corridor, the main severe threat is severe wind gusts with the heavier precipitation cores, although severe hail also will be supported by the very steep lapse rates and some storm rotation later in the afternoon. Around sunset, CINH is expected to increase rapidly and diminish the severe threat. Although the duration of the severe threat is somewhat limited, conditions will be monitored for a possible severe thunderstorm watch over portions of the area.

..Coniglio/Guyer.. 05/06/2019

... Please see www.spc.noaa.gov for graphic product...

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