



AMS Online Journals Access Control

[Volume 38, Issue 5 \(May 2008\)](#)



The article you have requested is available via Journal Subscription or Single Article Purchase:

[[Free Abstract](#)] [[Subscriber Login](#)] [[Purchase Article](#)]

Journal of Physical Oceanography

Article: pp. 968–983 | [Abstract](#) | [PDF \(2.01M\)](#)

How Does Labrador Sea Water Enter the Deep Western Boundary Current?

Jaime B. Palter and M. Susan Lozier

Division of Earth and Ocean Science, Nicholas School of the Environment and Earth Science, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina

Kara L. Lavender

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, Massachusetts

(Manuscript received 20 March 2007, in final form 10 September 2007)

DOI: 10.1175/2007JPO3807.1

ABSTRACT

Labrador Sea Water (LSW), a dense water mass formed by convection in the subpolar North Atlantic, is an important constituent of the meridional overturning circulation. Understanding how the water mass enters the deep western boundary current (DWBC), one of the primary pathways by which it exits the subpolar gyre, can shed light on the continuity between climate conditions in the formation region and their downstream signal. Using the trajectories of (profiling) autonomous Lagrangian circulation explorer [(P) ALACE] floats, operating between 1996 and 2002, three processes are evaluated for their role in the entry of Labrador Sea Water in the DWBC: 1) LSW is formed directly in the DWBC, 2) eddies flux LSW laterally from the interior Labrador Sea to the DWBC, and 3) a horizontally divergent mean flow advects LSW from the interior to the DWBC. A comparison of the heat flux associated with each of these three mechanisms suggests that all three contribute to the transformation of the boundary current as it transits the Labrador Sea. The formation of LSW directly in the DWBC and the eddy heat flux between the interior Labrador Sea and the DWBC may play leading roles in setting the interannual variability of the exported water mass.

Options:

- [Create Reference](#)
- [Email this Article](#)
- [Add to MyArchive](#)
- [Search AMS Glossary](#)

Search CrossRef for:

- [Articles Citing This Article](#)

Search Google Scholar for:

- [Jaime B. Palter](#)
- [M. Susan Lozier](#)
- [Kara L. Lavender](#)

Journal Subscription

If you are a journal subscriber, please click [here](#) to login and retrieve the article.

Need a Subscription?
[Subscribe Now!](#)

To remain logged in, your browser must allow cookies. Use this link to [check](#).

CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE TO JOL LOGIN PROCEDURE

In an effort to improve services to members, the AMS has modified its Web site so that each member has to maintain just one login to access ALL AMS password protected pages. **All AMS members who subscribe to the AMS Journals Online (JOL) will need to enter the email address and password as identified in their online profile --- not their current JOL login --- to gain access to the PDF and full-text version of the articles for which they've paid.** If you have not yet created your online profile, or if you've forgotten your login id or password, please [click here](#) for assistance. Nonmember subscribers should continue to use the login that they have been issued.

Subscribers that access JOL using a software-based proxy system please [click here](#) for important configuration information.

Purchase Single Article

To purchase access to this individual article, select "Purchase Article".

Single Article Access

[Purchase Article](#)

[top](#) ▲



© 2008 American Meteorological Society [Privacy Policy and Disclaimer](#)
Headquarters: 45 Beacon Street Boston, MA 02108-3693
DC Office: 1120 G Street, NW, Suite 800 Washington DC, 20005-3826
amsinfo@ametsoc.org Phone: 617-227-2425 Fax: 617-742-8718
[Allen Press, Inc.](#) assists in the online publication of *AMS* journals.