

Abstract View

Volume 14, Issue 3 (March 1984)

Journal of Physical Oceanography Article: pp. 623–628 | <u>Abstract</u> | <u>PDF (432K)</u>

Observations of the Leeuwin Current off Western Australia

Rory O.R.Y. Thompson

CSIRO Division of Oceanography, Hobart, Tasmania, 7001 Australia

(Manuscript received September 6, 1983, in final form December 7, 1983) DOI: 10.1175/1520-0485(1984)014<0623:OOTLCO>2.0.CO;2

ABSTRACT

Shipboard observations made in May 1982 showed a definite poleward surface flow (the Leeuwin Current) over the West Australian shelf from 22°S to 28°S. The surface current was relatively fresh, warm, low in dissolved oxygen concentration, and high in nutrients. The current flowed against a strong wind. Only a small portion of its flux of 4×10^6 m³ s⁻¹ came from the Northwest Shelf. There was a subsurface equatorward current at a few hundred meters depth which was salty, high in oxygen concentration and low in nutrients. Observations from previous cruises show a surface geopotential gradient that could drive the surface current. It is suggested that winter deepening of the mixed layer may allow the geopotential gradient to overcome the wind stress.

Options:

- <u>Create Reference</u>
- Email this Article
- Add to MyArchive
- Search AMS Glossary

Search CrossRef for:Articles Citing This Article

Search Google Scholar for: • <u>Rory O.R.Y. Thompson</u>



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