

AMERICAN METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY

AMS Journals Online

AMS Home J

Journals Home

Journal Archive

Subscribe

For Authors

Help

Advanced Search

Search



Abstract View

Volume 8, Issue 2 (March 1978)

Journal of Physical Oceanography

Article: pp. 247–257 | Abstract | PDF (776K)

Temperature Anomalies Between San Francisco and Honolulu, 1966–1974, Gridded by an Objective Analysis

Clive E. Dorman

Department of Geological Sciences, San Diego State University, Calif. 92182

J.F.T. Saur

Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, Calif. 92093

(Manuscript received March 28, 1977, in final form December 5, 1977) DOI: 10.1175/1520-0485(1978)008<0247:TABSFA>2.0.CO;2

ABSTRACT

Over the eight years of expendable bathythermograph observations from merchant ship transits between San Francisco and Honolulu have been analyzed to determine the nature of subsurface temperature anomalies. The irregularly distributed data were interpolated for 0, 90, 170 and 400 m by an objective analysis and then contoured. Statistical properties which had to be computed for the gridding procedure are described and presented.

The statistical properties and anomaly patterns in the upper layers are contrastingly different from those in the main thermocline and below. In the upper layers the significant correlation of anomalies is limited to time separation of less than 40 days, but extends to distance separations beyond 900 km. At the 170 m level in the main thermocline, anomalies are correlated to 100 days, but extend to only 190 km. The standard deviation increases from the surface to 170 m and then decreases to a minimum at 500 m. The peak of the standard deviation at a level shifts west as depth increases. Vertical correlations reveal

Options:

- Create Reference
- Email this Article
- Add to MyArchive
- Search AMS Glossary

Search CrossRef for:

• Articles Citing This Article

Search Google Scholar for:

- Clive E. Dorman
- J.F.T. Saur

that temperature anomalies at the surface are uncorrelated with those in the main thermocline. The main thermocline anomalies move along the route toward Honolulu at about 2.9 cm s⁻¹, which is suggestive of baroclinic Rossby waves.



© 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 americane ametsoc.org Phone: 617-227-2425 Fax: 617-742-8718

Allen Press, Inc. assists in the online publication of AMS journals.