

Abstract View

Volume 7, Issue 4 (July 1977)

Journal of Physical Oceanography Article: pp. 580–590 | <u>Abstract</u> | <u>PDF (654K)</u>

Tracking a Gulf Stream Ring with a Free Drifting Surface Buoy

P.L. Richardson

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, Mass. 02543

R.E. Cheney

U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office, Washington, D.C. 20373

L.A. Mantini

University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213

(Manuscript received September 28, 1976, in final form February 17, 1977) DOI: 10.1175/1520-0485(1977)007<0580:TAGSRW>2.0.CO;2

ABSTRACT

A newly developed buoy which is free drifting and tracked by satellite was successfully used to measure the movement of a Gull Stream ring. The buoy, launched in a young ring at $36^{\circ}15'$ N, $58^{\circ}00'$ W, looped around its center with a period of 54 h, radius of 25 km and speed of 75 cm s⁻¹ For two mouths the ring moved rapidly and consistently to the northeast with an average speed of 9

cm s⁻¹. An airborne XBT survey and satellite infused radiometry measurements, provided evidence that the ring coalesced with the Gulf Stream neat 53°W. This study presents the most convincing evidence yet that a ring can coalesce with the Gulf Stream. When this result is combined with the results of other studies, there is a suggestion that rings may coalesce with the Gulf Stream more frequently than previously believed.

Options:

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

Search CrossRef for:

• Articles Citing This Article

Search Google Scholar for:

- <u>P.L. Richardson</u>
- <u>R.E. Cheney</u>
- L.A. Mantini



© 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.