

NOAA Data Report ERL PMEL-3

VERTICAL SECTIONS OF TEMPERATURE, SALINITY, THERMOSTERIC ANOMALY
AND ZONAL GEOSTROPHIC VELOCITY FROM NORPAX SHUTTLE EXPERIMENT
PART I

Bruce A. Taft
Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory
Seattle, Washington

Paavo Kovala
Department of Oceanography, WB-10
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory
Seattle, Washington
July 1981



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Malcolm Baldrige,
Secretary

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND
ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

John V. Byrne,
Administrator

Environmental Research
Laboratories

George H. Ludwig
Director

CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	1
1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Description of field program	1
2. PREPARATION OF VERTICAL SECTIONS	2
2.1 Data processing	2
2.2 Drawing of sections	4
3. ADDITIONAL MERIDIONAL PROFILES	7
3.1 Surface distributions	7
3.2 Volume transport	7
4. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	8
5. REFERENCES	9
6. FIGURES	11

ABSTRACT

The NORPAX Hawaii-Tahiti Shuttle Experiment was carried out in the central Pacific (158°, 153°, 150°W) during the period February 1979 - June 1980. This report covers CTD profiling data from the first five legs of this Shuttle (February 1979 - July 1979). Vertical sections of temperature, salinity, thermosteric anomaly and zonal geostrophic velocity are presented. Meridional profiles of surface temperature, surface salinity, surface thermosteric anomaly and geostrophic volume transport relative to 1000 db are included.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Description of field program

During the period February 1979 - June 1980 a measurement program (Hawaii-Tahiti Shuttle Experiment) was carried out in the central Pacific to study the low frequency changes in the tropical current system. It was carried out by the NORPAX project as a component of the FGGE (First GARP (Global Atmospheric Research Program) Global Experiment) oceanographic program in the Pacific. Shipboard profile measurements were made along 158°, 153° and 150°W with conductivity/temperature/pressure/dissolved oxygen recorders (CTPO), expendable bathythermographs (XBT), and Düing Profiling Current Meters. Current meter moorings were located near the equator and satellite-tracked drift buoys were deployed between 0° and 10°N. A large-scale network of island sea-level gauges was operated in the central and western Pacific. A preliminary analysis of the combined data set has been presented by Wyrтки, Firing, Halpern, Knox, McNally, Patzert, Stroup, Taft and Williams (1981).

In this data report the temperature, salinity and specific volume observations from the first five legs are represented by a series of meridional vertical sections. The positions of the CTPO stations for each leg

are shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3. The basic sampling plan was to profile to 1000 db at 1° intervals along the three meridians. In addition there were occasional stations along zonal sections connecting the meridians; they are not included in this report. Sections of temperature, salinity, thermohaline anomaly and zonal geostrophic velocity (relative to 1000 db) are shown for each meridian. The data from the remaining legs of the Shuttle Experiment (including the dissolved oxygen measurements) will be included in subsequent data reports.

2. PREPARATION OF VERTICAL SECTIONS

2.1 Data Processing

All data was obtained with a slightly modified Neil Brown Mark III CTD manufactured by Neil Brown Instrument Systems of Falmouth, Massachusetts. Several rosette-mounted Niskin bottles were tripped during each cast to provide discrete temperature, salinity and oxygen data for calibration purposes.

A description of the CTD data processing as well as a listing of the data at 10 db intervals may be found in a series of five data reports published by Physical and Chemical Oceanographic Data Facility of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography (see references). Means and standard deviations of differences between the CTD and the Niskin bottle data for each leg are given in Table 1. These values were excerpted from the above reports. The error estimates represent upper bounds because they involve the comparison of values obtained during the descent of the instrument with bottle values obtained on the ascent.

Table 1. Means and standard deviations of differences between temperature and salinity measured by the CTP and the measurements obtained by Niskin bottle. The shallow bottle (S) was in the pressure range 2-10 db, the middle (M) bottle was in the range 400-600 db and the deep (D) bottle was near 1000 db.

<u>Leg</u>	<u>Temperature (°C)</u>		<u>Salinity (‰)</u>	
	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Standard Deviation</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Standard Deviation</u>
1 S	-0.0051	0.0174	0.0048	0.0031
M	0.0127	0.0318	0.0024	0.0054
D	-0.0002	0.0072	0.0000	0.0027
2 S	-0.0162	0.0188	0.0049	0.0082
M	-0.0002	0.0181	0.0002	0.0063
D	0.0000	0.0061	-0.0001	0.0046
3 S	-0.0087	0.0160	0.0033	0.0029
M	0.0029	0.0297	-0.0027	0.0052
D	0.0000	0.0070	0.0000	0.0031
4 S	-0.0069	0.0170	0.0011	0.0043
M	-0.0100	0.0236	-0.0054	0.0055
D	-0.0025	0.0064	-0.0011	0.0048
5 S	-0.0143	0.0116	0.0012	0.0044
M	0.0009	0.0046	-0.0043	0.0043
D	0.0016	0.0037	-0.0013	0.0029

2.2 Drawing of Sections

The data were contoured with a linear interpolation program developed at the University of Washington. Temperature and thermosteric anomaly contours were drawn from a field of block-averaged values at 2.5 db intervals; salinity data were smoothed a second time with a five-point binomial running average before contouring was done. Because of the complicated salinity structure in the thermocline, the salinity data are represented with an expanded scale (0-300 db) as well as the 0-1000 db scale which was used to represent all properties. The vertical exaggerations are: 0 to 300 db - 5460; and 0 to 1000 db - 2730. Occasional short gaps in the data, which were primarily due to tape reading problems, were filled by linear interpolation.

The average zonal geostrophic velocity was computed between stations 1° of latitude apart after a 3-point binomial filter was applied to the dynamic heights. At the ends of the sections individual station values were differenced to compute the velocity. Because of uncertainties in the geostrophic velocity computation as the equator is approached, no velocities were computed equatorward of 2°N(S) .

Contour intervals, which are in some cases non-uniform are given in Table 2. The equivalence between thermosteric anomaly, i.e., the specific volume anomaly at *in situ* temperature and salinity and atmospheric pressure, and the density anomaly at atmospheric pressure ($\sigma_t = 10^3(\rho_{S,T,p_a} - 1)$) is given in Table 3.

Table 2. Contour intervals used in vertical sections.

Variable	Range	Contour interval
Temperature	$\geq 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1°C
	$14^{\circ} \leq T \leq 24^{\circ}\text{C}$	2°C
	$\leq 13^{\circ}\text{C}$	1°C
Salinity	Above 300 db	$0.1^{\circ}/\text{‰}$
	Below 300 db, $S \geq 34.6\%$	$0.1^{\circ}/\text{‰}$
	$S < 34.6\%$	$0.05^{\circ}/\text{‰}$
Thermosteric Anomaly	$\delta_T > 300 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$	$40 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$
	$\delta_T \leq 300 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$	$20 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$
Geostrophic Velocity	$U > 10 \text{ cm s}^{-1}$	10 cm s^{-1}
	$-10 \leq U \leq 10 \text{ cm s}^{-1}$; 0 omitted	5 cm s^{-1}

Table 3. Values of σ_t for given thermosteric anomaly (δ_{S,T,p_a}). Data has been taken from the Handbook of Oceanographic Tables published by the U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office in 1966.

δ_{S,T,p_a} ($10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$)	σ_t (10^3 g cm^{-3})
580	22.032
540	22.450
500	22.868
460	23.287
420	23.706
380	24.125
340	24.545
300	24.965
280	25.175
260	25.385
240	25.596
220	25.806
200	26.017
180	26.227
160	26.438
140	26.649
120	26.860
100	27.070
80	27.281
60	27.493

3. ADDITIONAL MERIDIONAL PROFILES

3.1 Surface distributions

Plots of sea surface temperature, salinity thermosteric anomaly are given for each meridian on each leg (Figures 64-68).

3.2 Volume transport

The zonal geostrophic volume transport relative to 1000 db has been plotted for each meridian on each leg (Figures 69-72). The transports are the total westward and eastward (positive) transports at each mid-point (half-degree of latitude). All zonal components less than 5 cm sec^{-1} in magnitude have been excluded from the integration.

4. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The field work and data analysis were funded by National Science Foundation grants to the University of Hawaii (OCE-78-20719) and the University of Washington (OCE-80-24913). The field measurements were done by the Physical and Chemical Oceanographic Data Facility at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California at San Diego. The production of the sections was done by Richard Cromoga and Noel McGary of the University of Washington. Alan Cantos and William Fredericks assisted with the data analysis. The excellent support of Captain Donald Armand and the crew of the *R/V Gyre* of the Texas Agricultural and Mining University is gratefully acknowledged. Chief Scientists of the various legs (with affiliation at time of cruise) were: Leg 1 - W. C. Patzert of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography; Leg 2 - E. Firing of the University of Washington; Leg 3 - W. S. Broecker of the Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory and P. Quay of the University of Washington; Leg 4 - D. Husby of NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service, Monterey; and Leg 5 - E. Lindstrom of the University of Washington.

5. REFERENCES

Physical and Chemical Oceanography Facility, Scripps Institution of Oceanography (1980). Hawaii - Tahiti Shuttle Experiment, CTD Data Report, Leg 1.

PACODF Publication #179, *SIO Reference No. 80-22*, 92 pp. and Figures.

Physical and Chemical Oceanography Facility, Scripps Institution of Oceanography (1980). Hawaii - Tahiti Shuttle Experiment, CTD Data Report, Leg 2.

PACODF Publication #180, *SIO Reference No. 80-23*, 146 pp. and Figures.

Physical and Chemical Oceanography Facility, Scripps Institution of Oceanography (1980). Hawaii - Tahiti Shuttle Experiment, CTD Data Report, Leg 3.

PACODF Publication #181, *SIO Reference No. 80-24*, 159 pp. and Figures.

Physical and Chemical Oceanography Facility, Scripps Institution of Oceanography (1980). Hawaii - Tahiti Shuttle Experiment, CTD Data Report, Leg 4.

PACODF Publication #182, *SIO Reference No. 80-25*, 146 pp. and Figures.

Physical and Chemical Oceanography Facility, Scripps Institution of Oceanography (1980). Hawaii - Tahiti Shuttle Experiment, CTD Data Report, Leg 5.

PACODF Publication #207, *SIO Reference No. 80-26*, 135 pp. and Figures.

Wyrтки, K., E. Firing, D. Halpern, R. Knox, G. J. McNally, W. C.
Patzert, E. D. Stroup, B. A. Taft and R. Williams (1981). The
Hawaii to Tahiti Shuttle Experiment, *Science*, 211, 22-28.

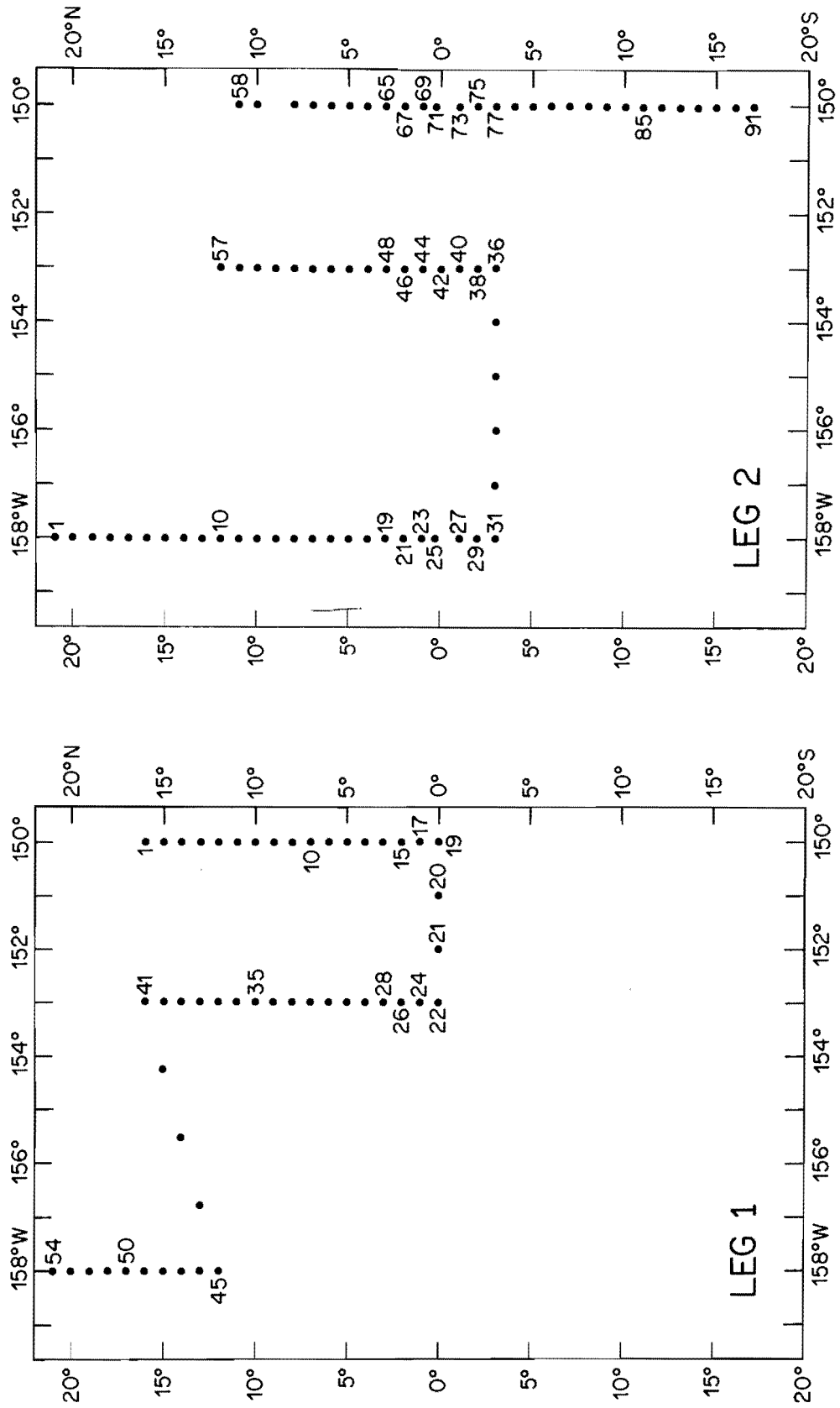


Figure 1. CTP stations occupied during Leg 1 (4-25 February 1979) and Leg 2 (2-28 March 1979) of Hawaii-Tahiti Shuttle Experiment.

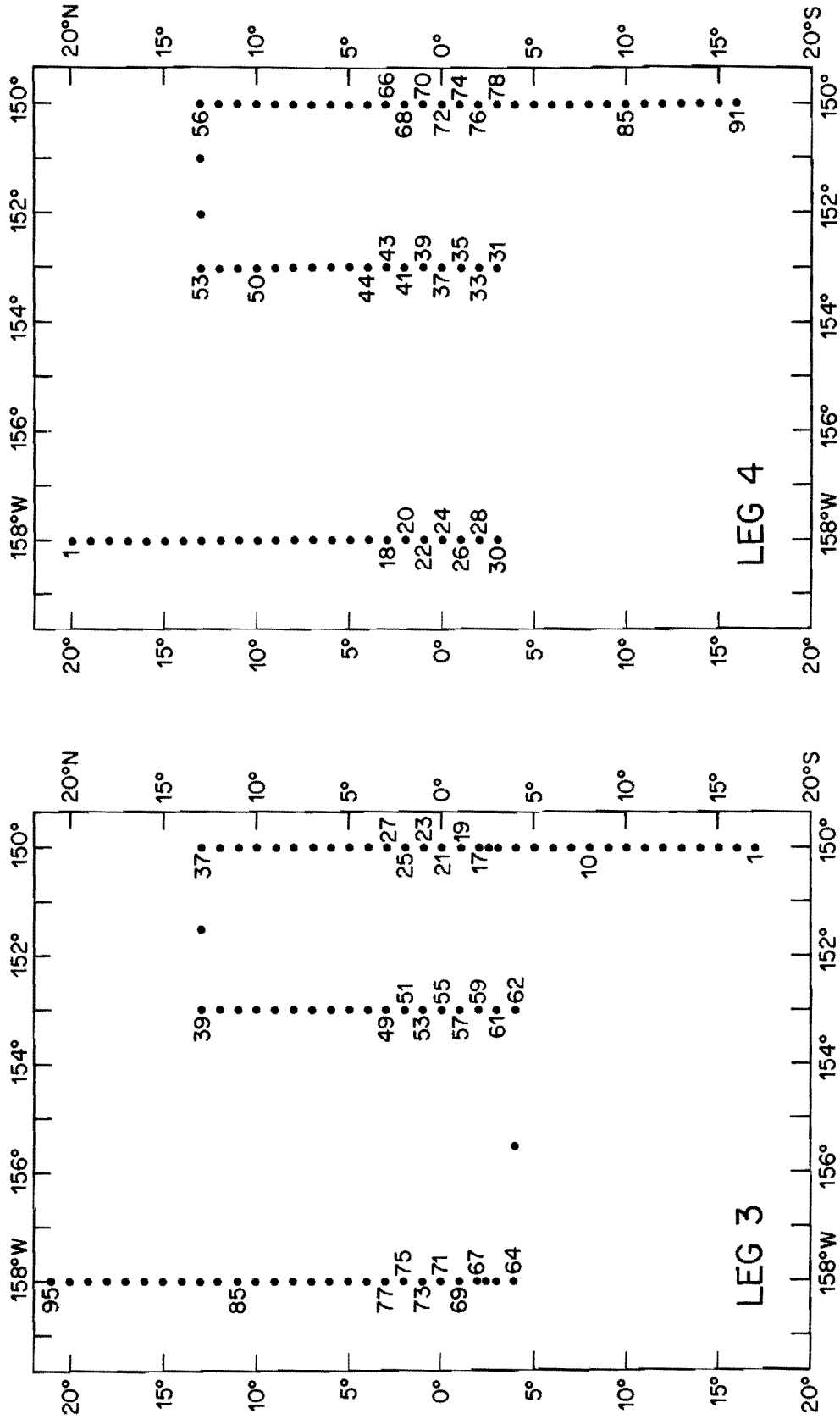


Figure 2. CTP stations occupied during Leg 3 (3 April - 2 May 1979) and Leg 4 (11 May - 9 June 1979) of Hawaii-Tahiti Shuttle Experiment.

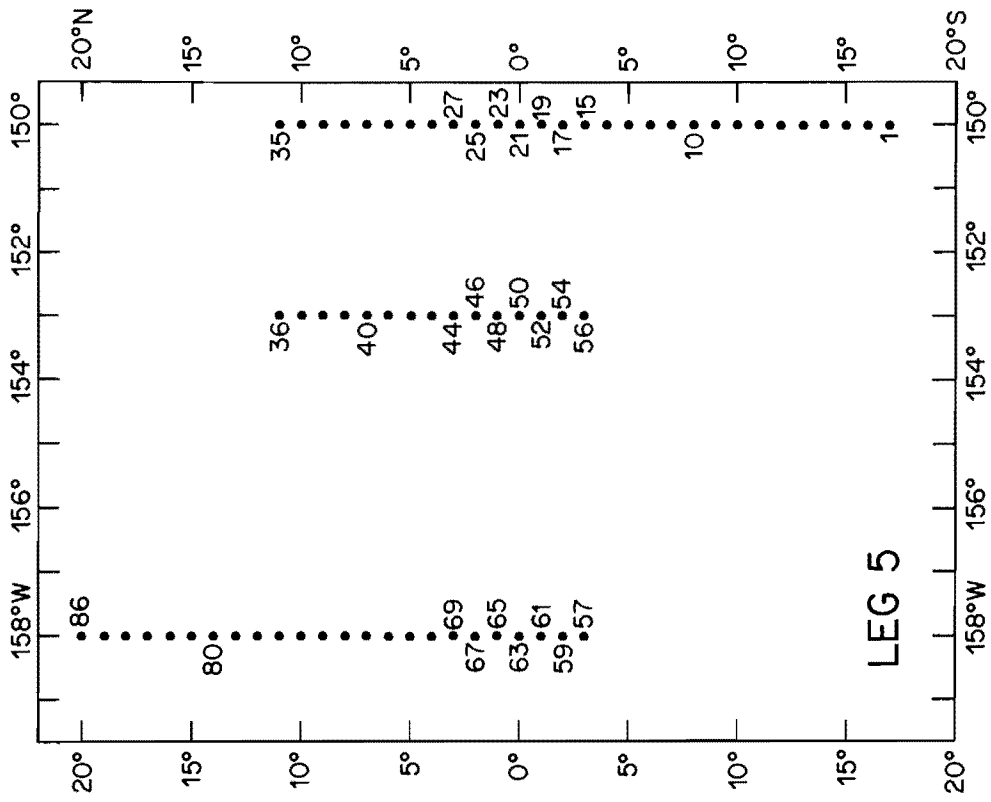


Figure 3. CTP stations occupied during Leg 5 (17 June - 15 July 1979) of Hawaii-Tahiti Shuttle Experiment.

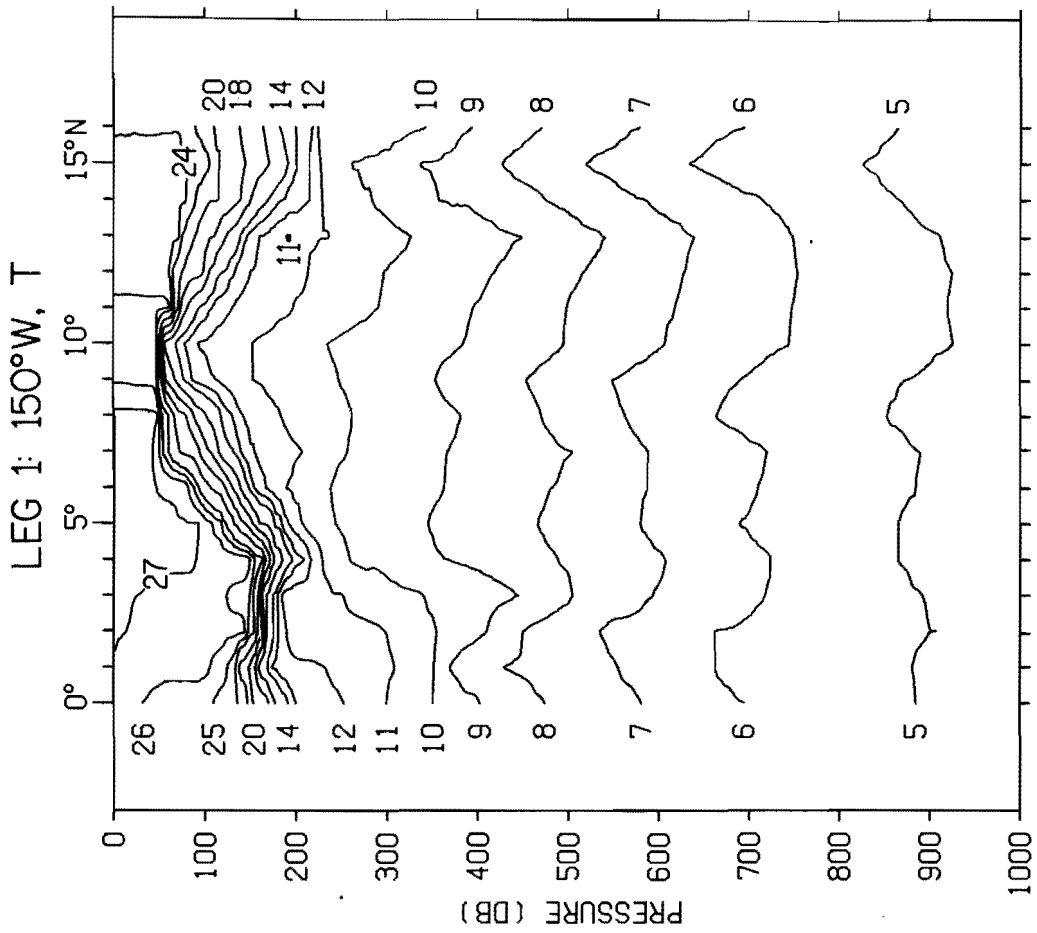


Figure 4. Distribution of temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) along 150°W (Leg 1, February 2-14, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

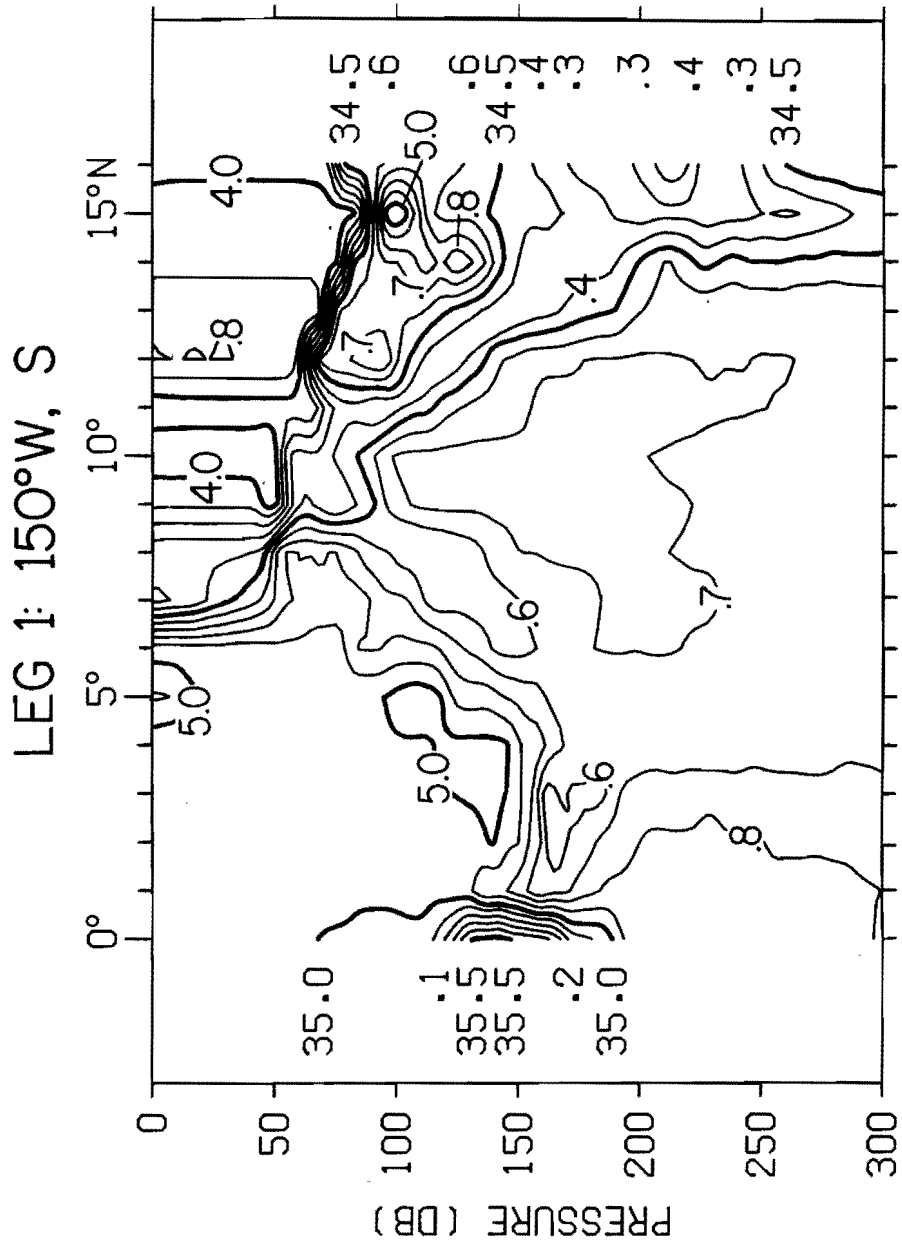


Figure 5S. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 150°W (Leg 1, February 2-14, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

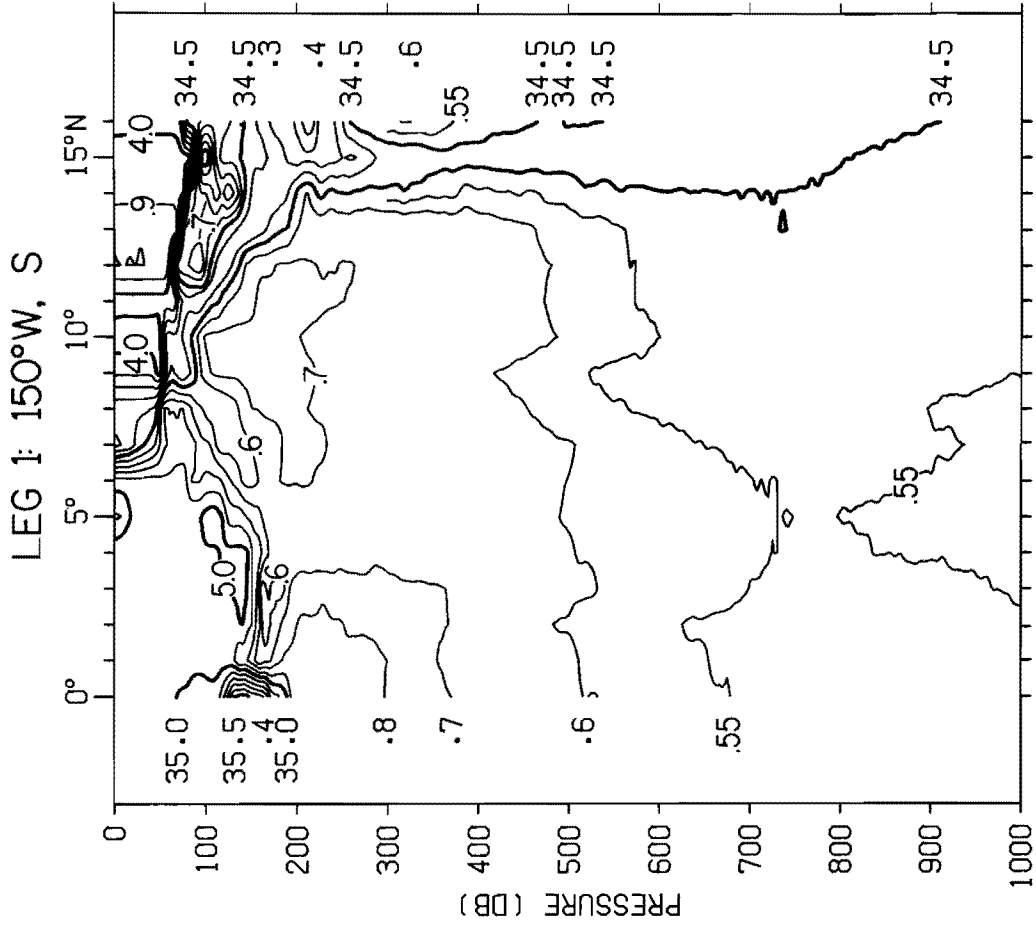


Figure 5D. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 150°W (Leg 1, February 2-14, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

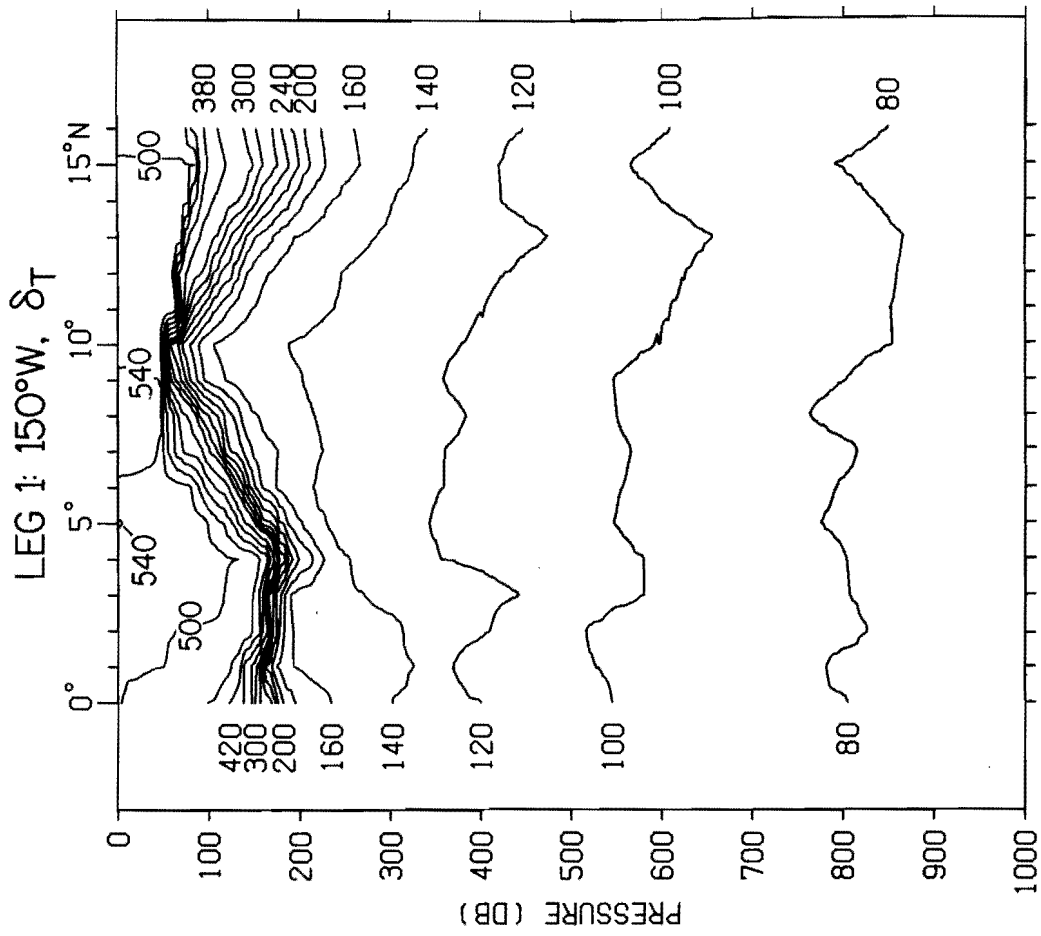


Figure 6. Distribution of thermosteric anomaly ($10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$) along 150°W (Leg 1, February 2-14, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

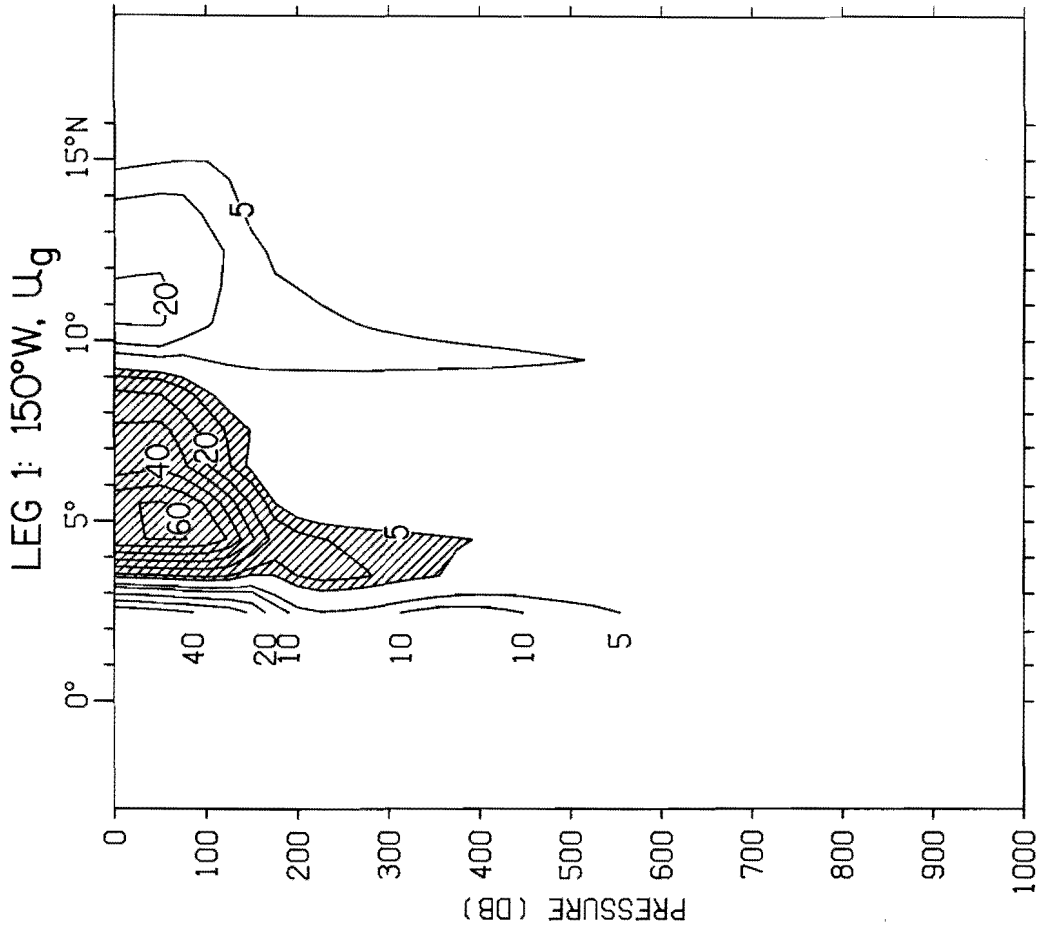


Figure 7. Distribution of zonal geostrophic velocity component (cm s^{-1}) relative to 1000 db along 150°W (Leg 1, February 2-14, 1979). Eastward components are shaded. Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

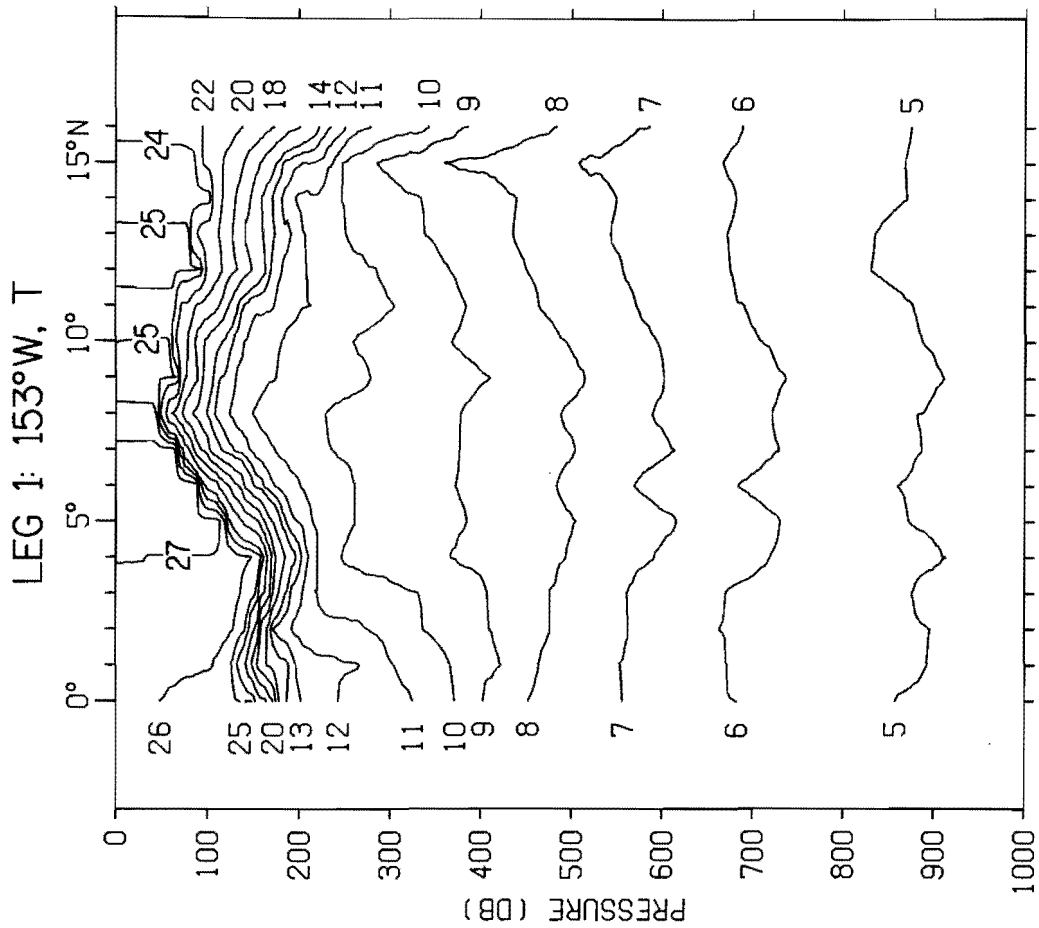


Figure 8. Distribution of temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) along 153°W (Leg 1, February 15-20, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

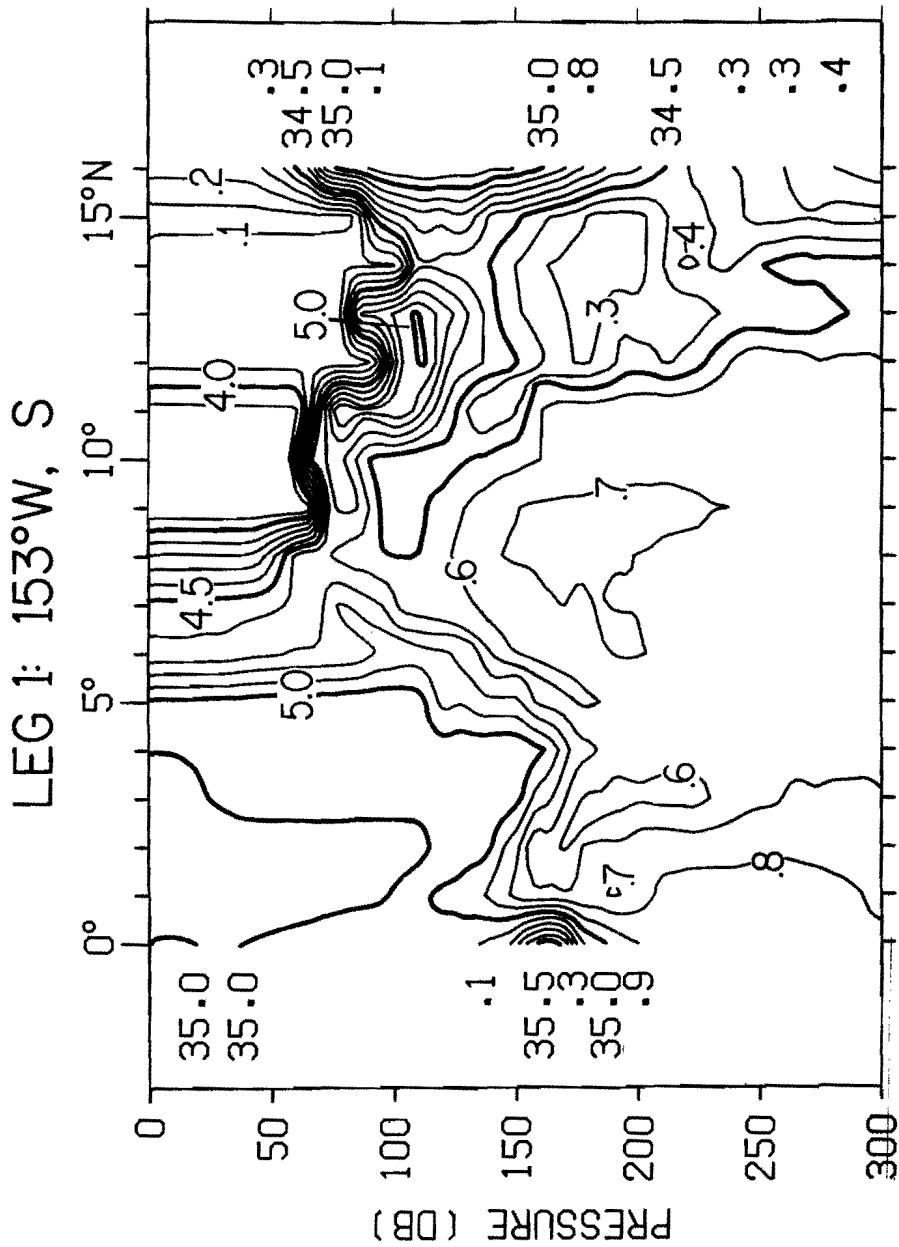


Figure 9S. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 153°W (Leg 1, February 15-20, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

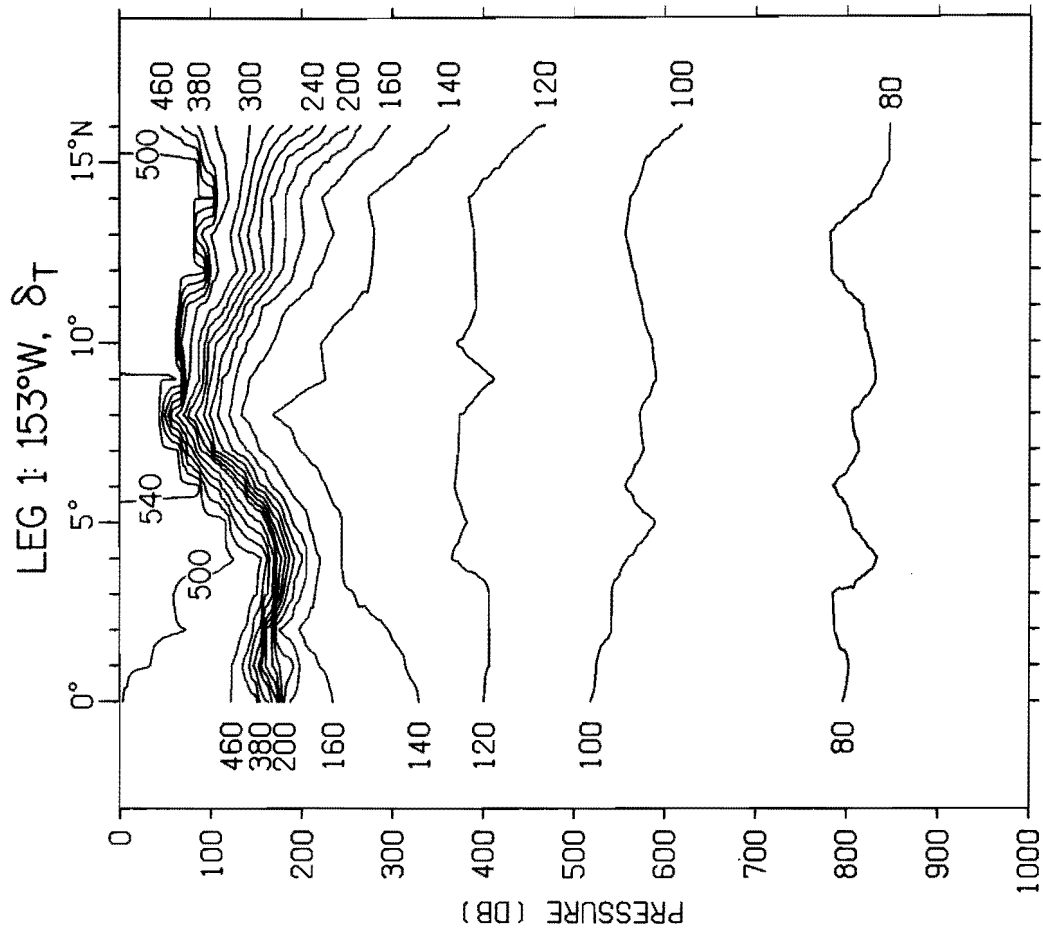


Figure 10. Distribution of thermosteric anomaly ($10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$) along 153°W (Leg 1, February 15-20, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

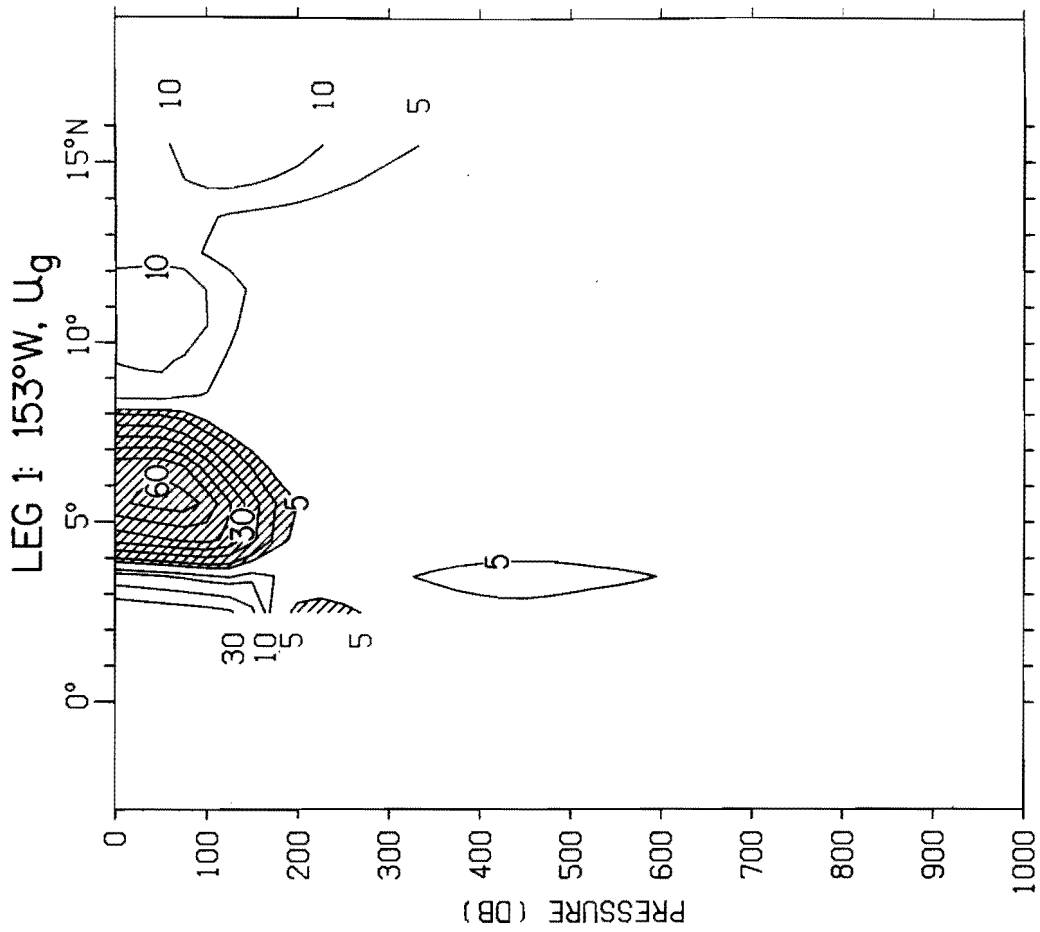


Figure 11. Distribution of zonal geostrophic velocity component (cm s^{-1}) relative to 1000 db along 153°W (Leg 1, February 15-20, 1979). Eastward components are shaded. Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

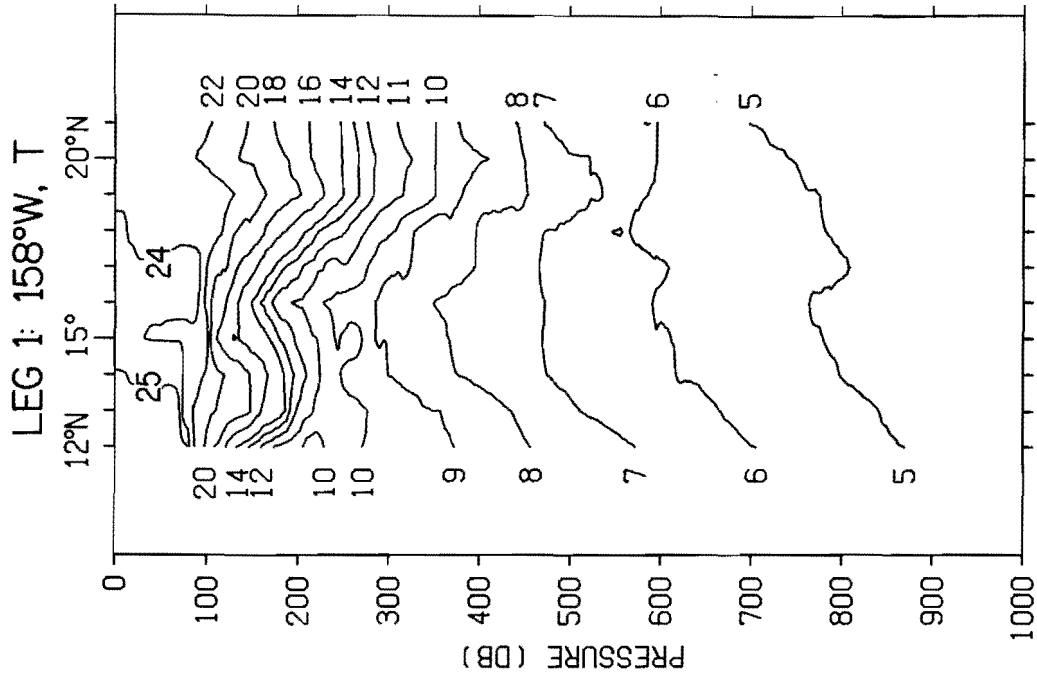


Figure 12. Distribution of temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) along 158°W (Leg 1, February 22-25, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

LEG 1: 158°W, S

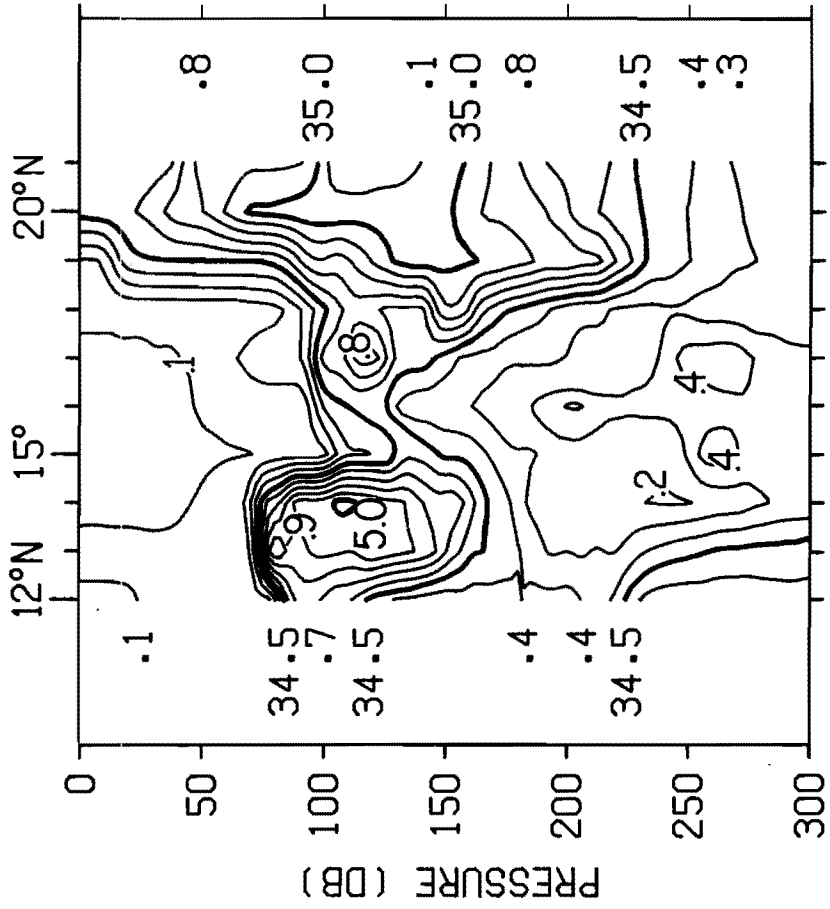


Figure 13S. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 158°W (Leg 1, February 22-25, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

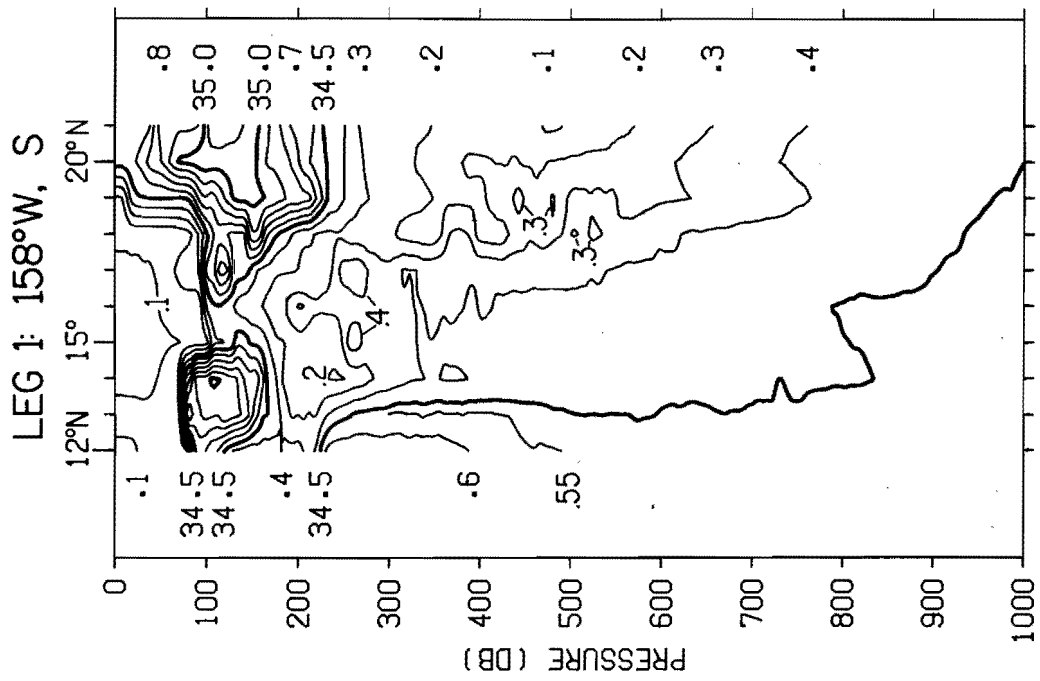


Figure 13D. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 158°W (Leg 1, February 22-25, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

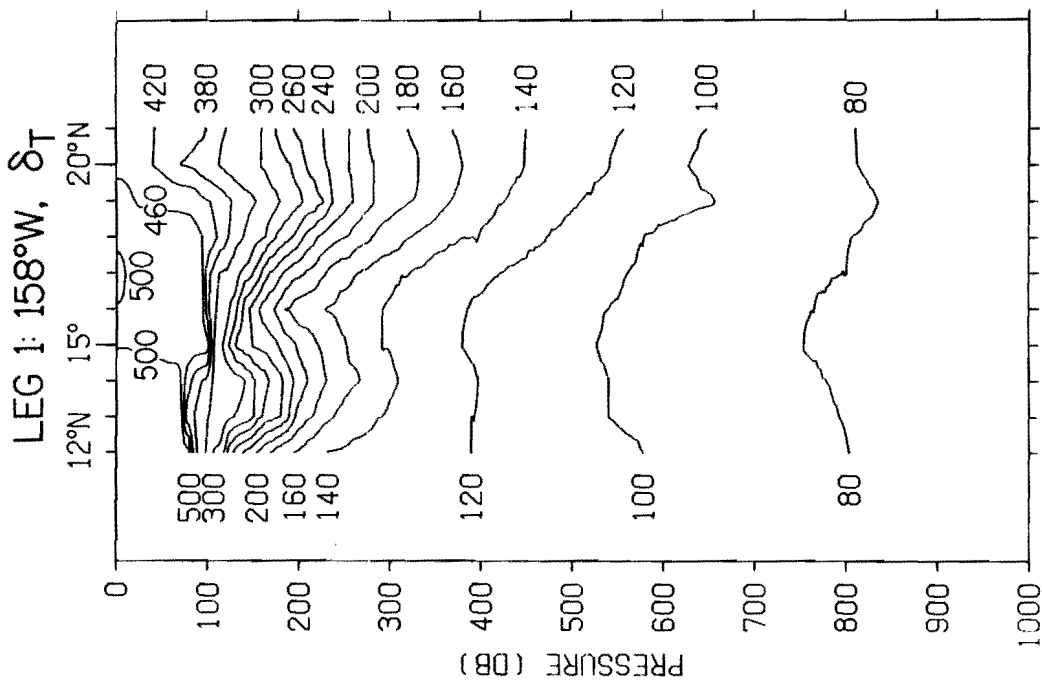


Figure 14. Distribution of thermosteric anomaly ($10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$) along 158°W (Leg 1, February 22-25, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

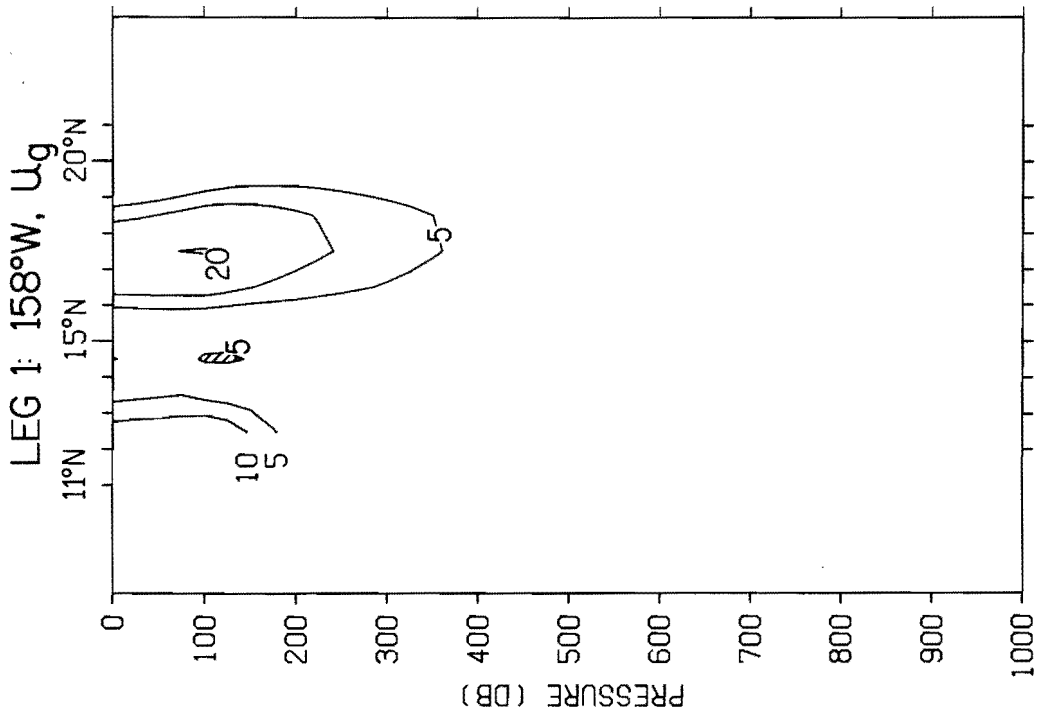


Figure 15. Distribution of zonal geostrophic velocity component (cm s^{-1}) relative to 1000 db along 158°W (Leg 1, February 22-25, 1979). Eastward components are shaded. Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

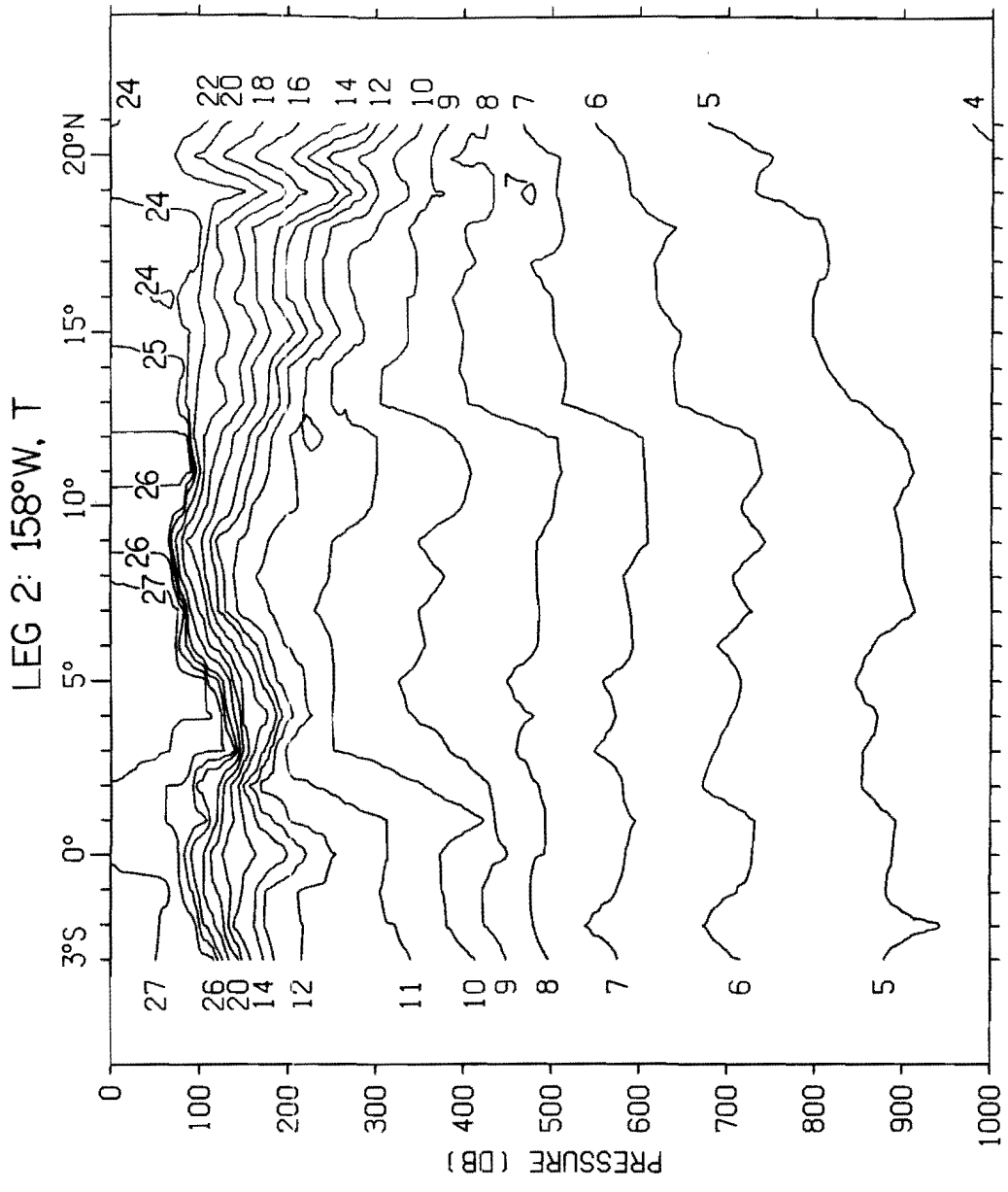


Figure 16. Distribution of temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) along 158°W (Leg 2, March 3-10, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

LEG 2: 158°W, S

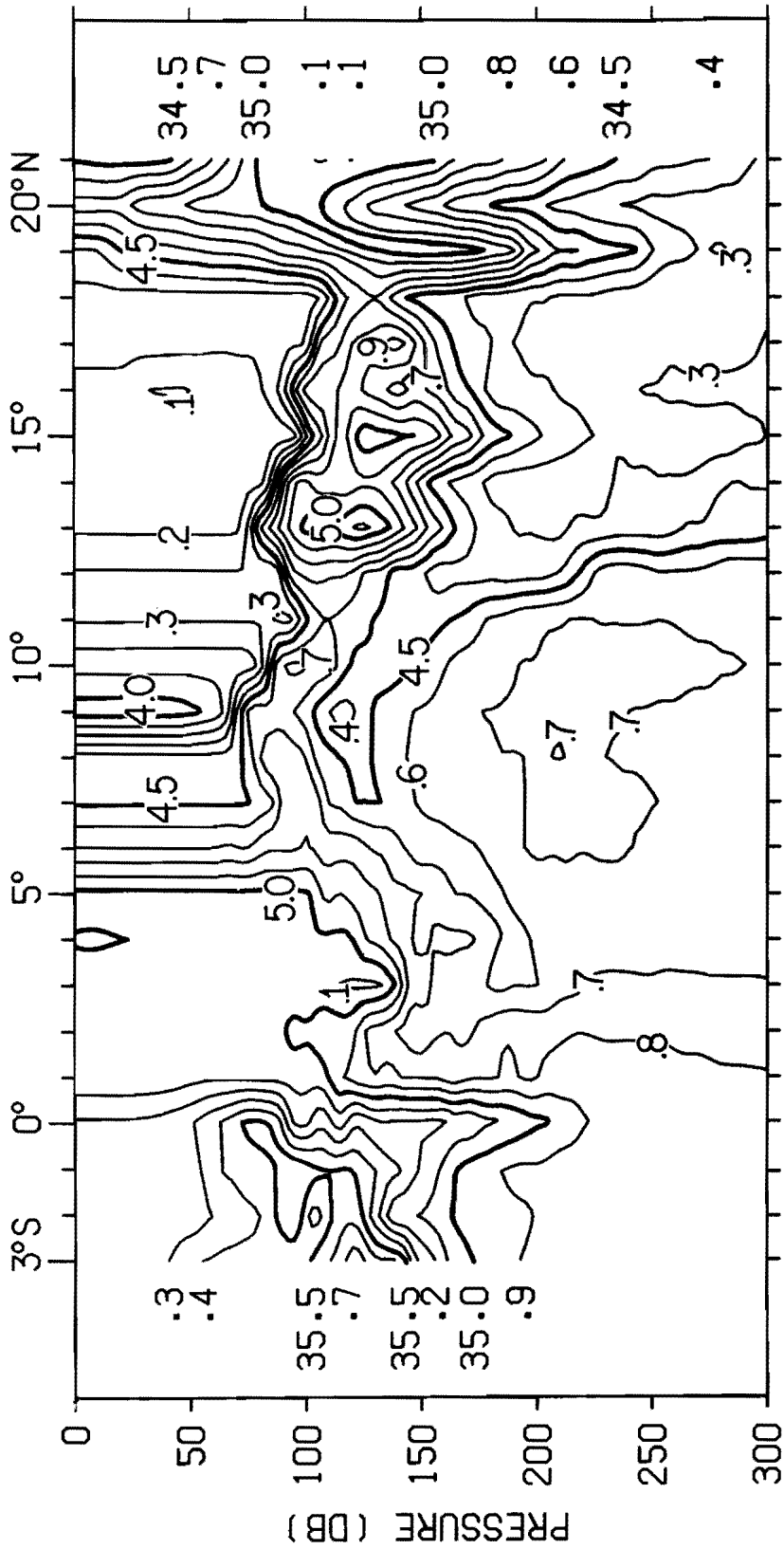


Figure 17S. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 158°W (Leg 2, March 3-10, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

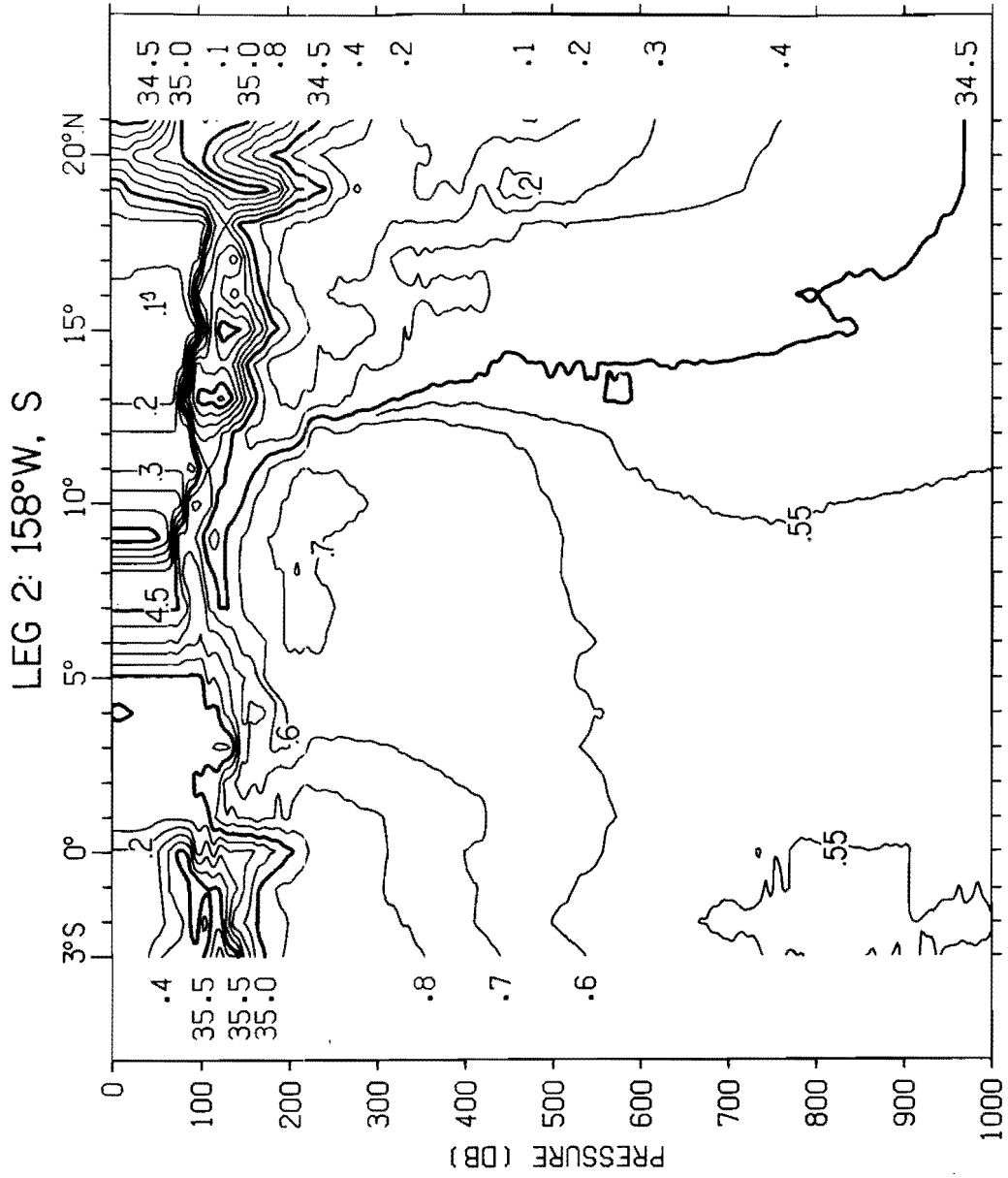


Figure 17D. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 158°W (Leg 2, March 3-10, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

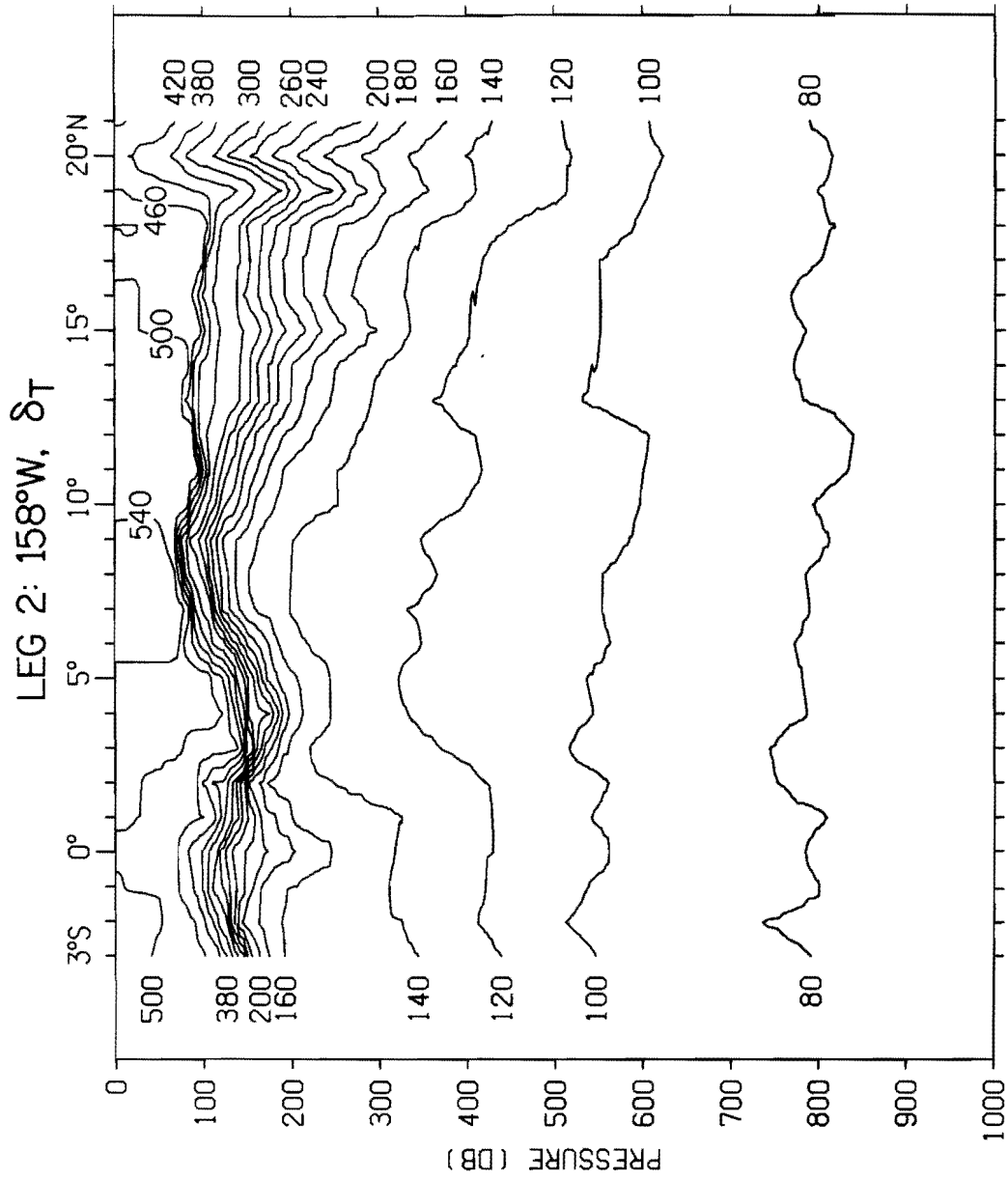


Figure 18. Distribution of thermosteric anomaly ($10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$) along 158°W (Leg 2, March 3-10, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

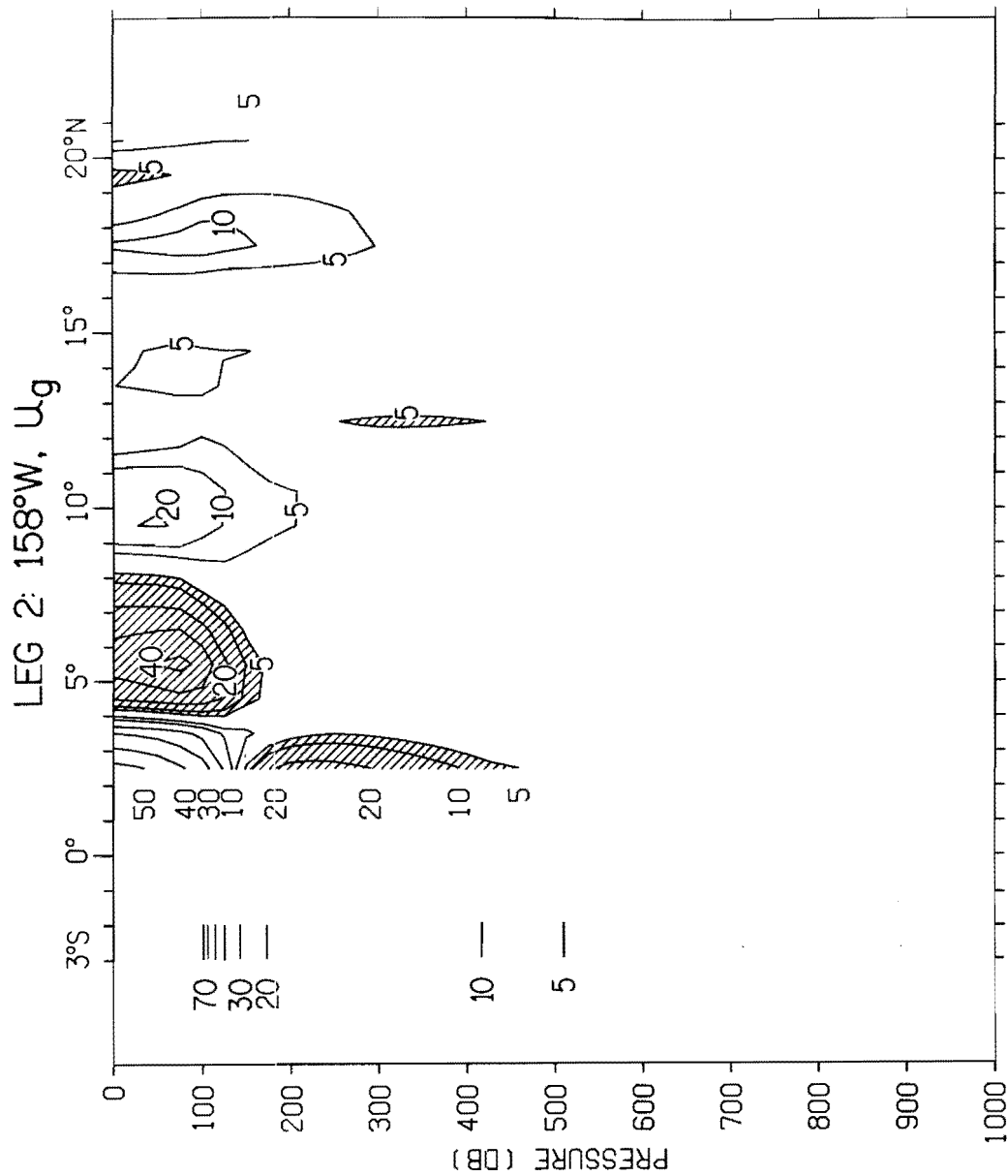


Figure 19. Distribution of zonal geostrophic velocity component (cm s^{-1}) relative to 1000 db along 158°W (Leg 2, March 3-10, 1979). Eastward components are shaded. Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

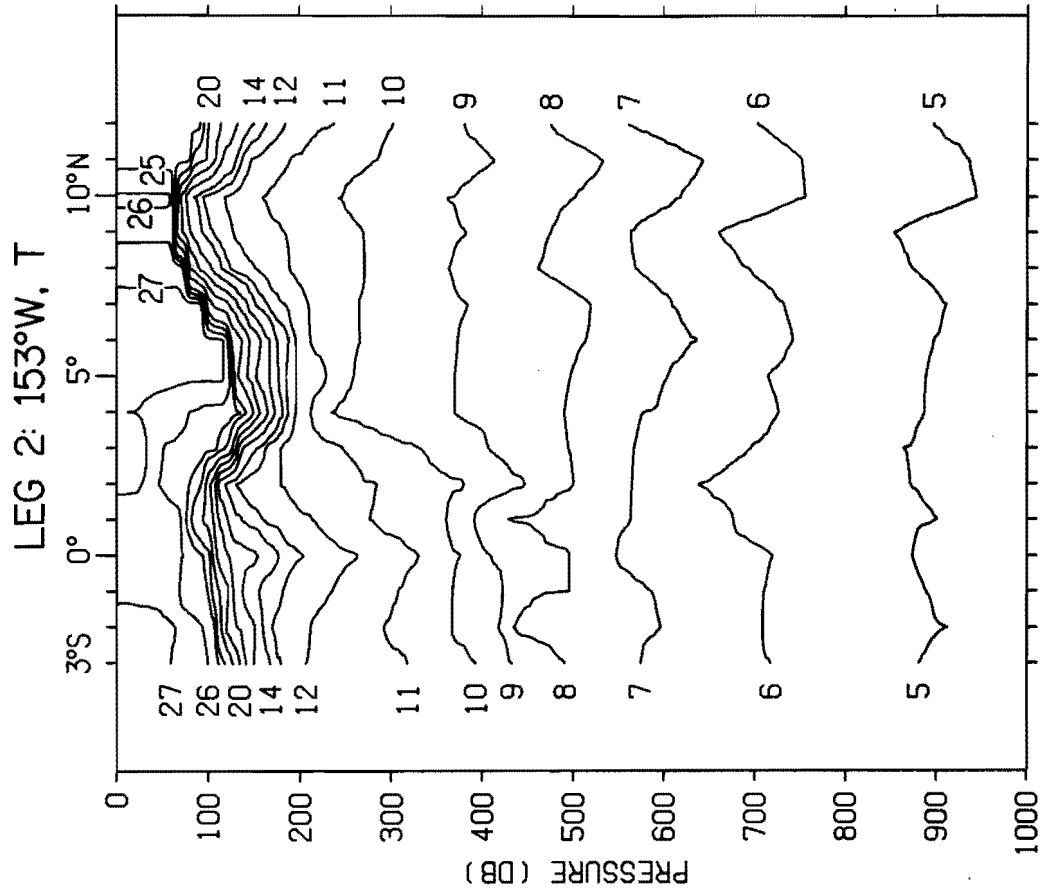


Figure 20. Distribution of temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) along 153°W (Leg 2, March 12-18, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

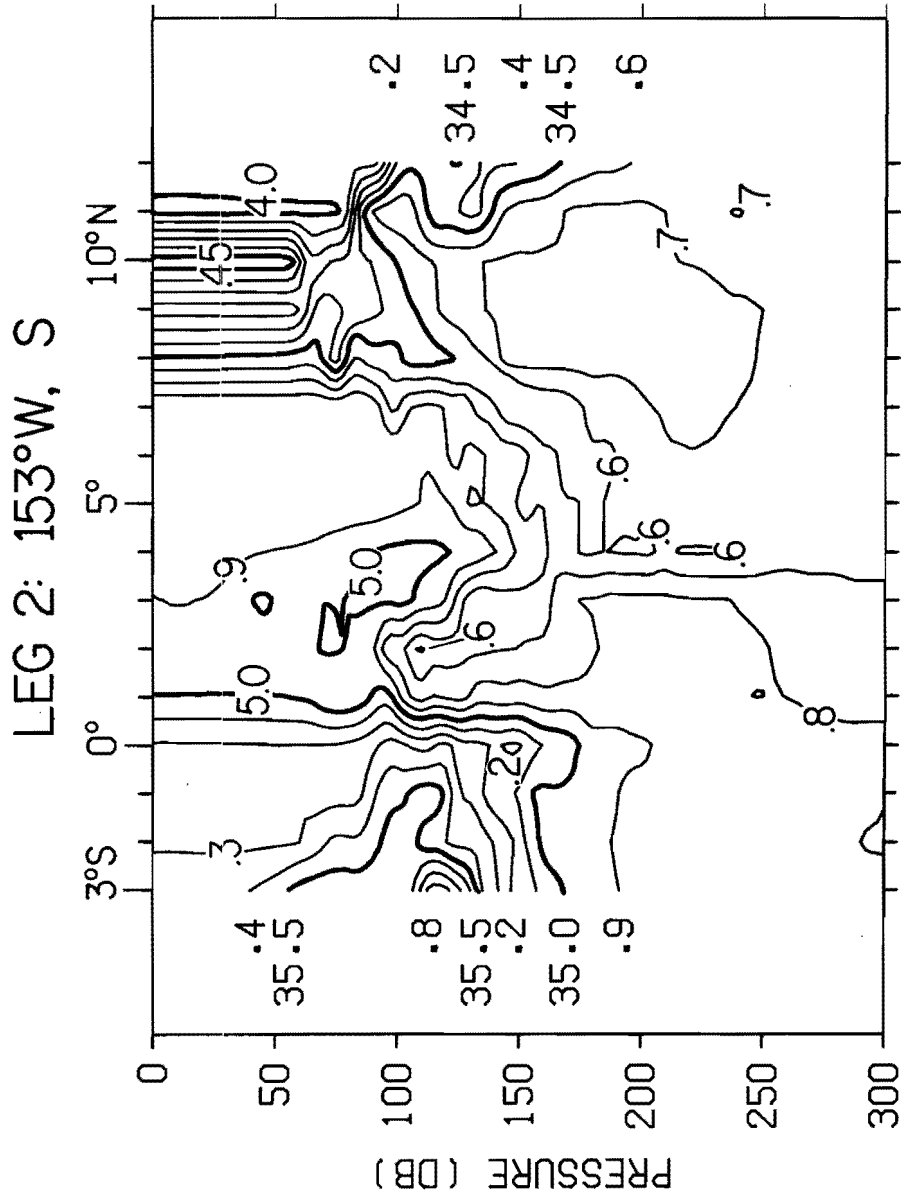


Figure 21S. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 153°W (Leg 2, March 12-18, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

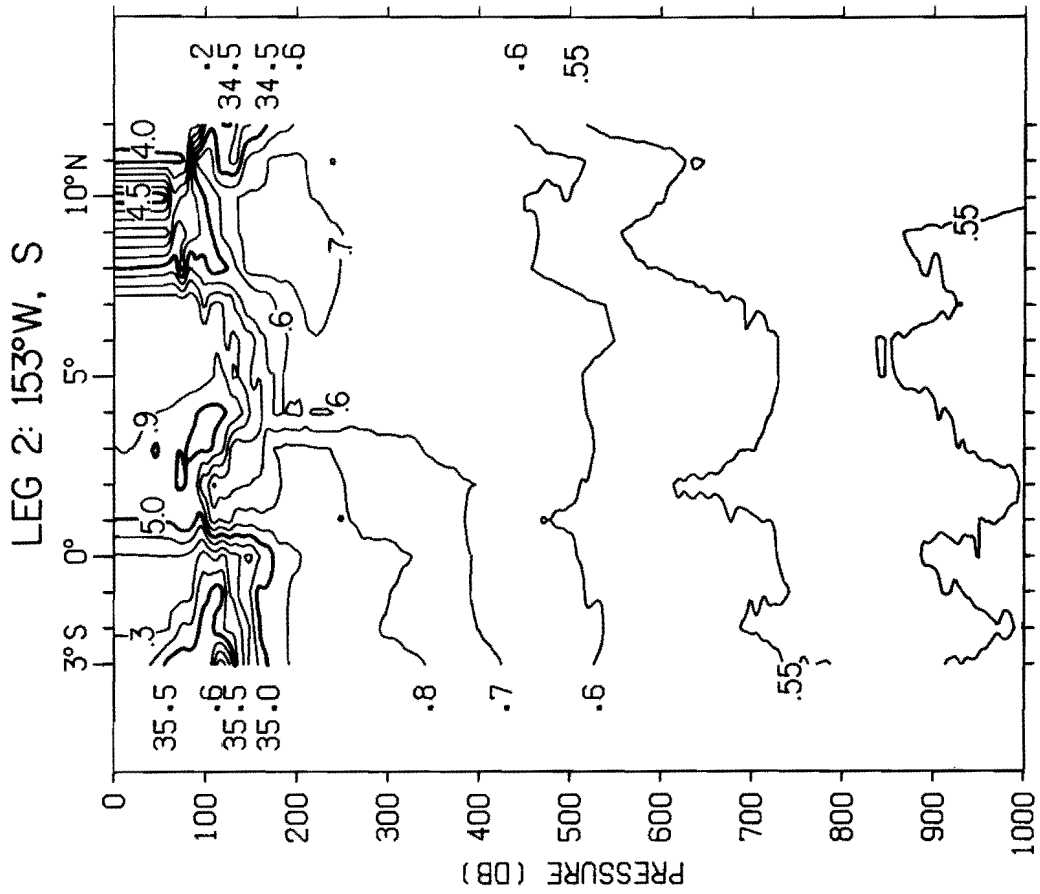


Figure 21D. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 153°W (Leg 2, March 12-18, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

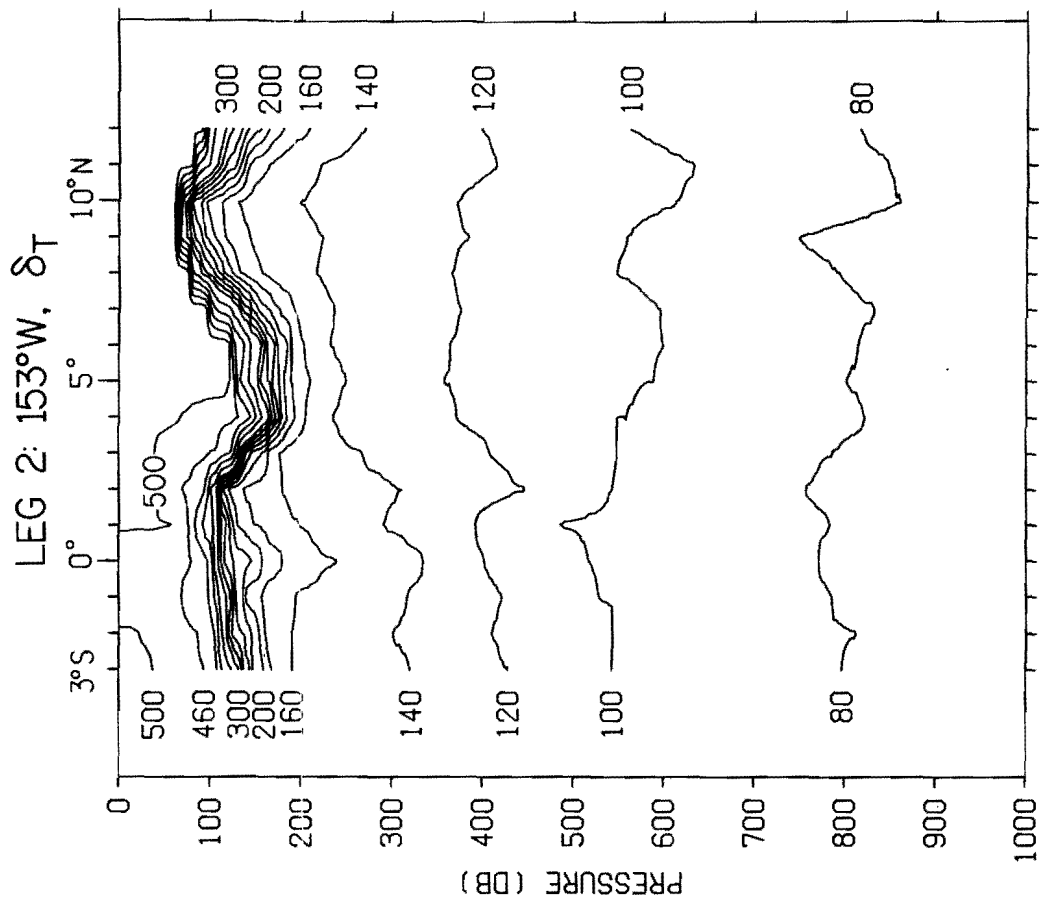


Figure 22. Distribution of thermosteric anomaly ($10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$) along 153°W (Leg 2, March 12-18, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

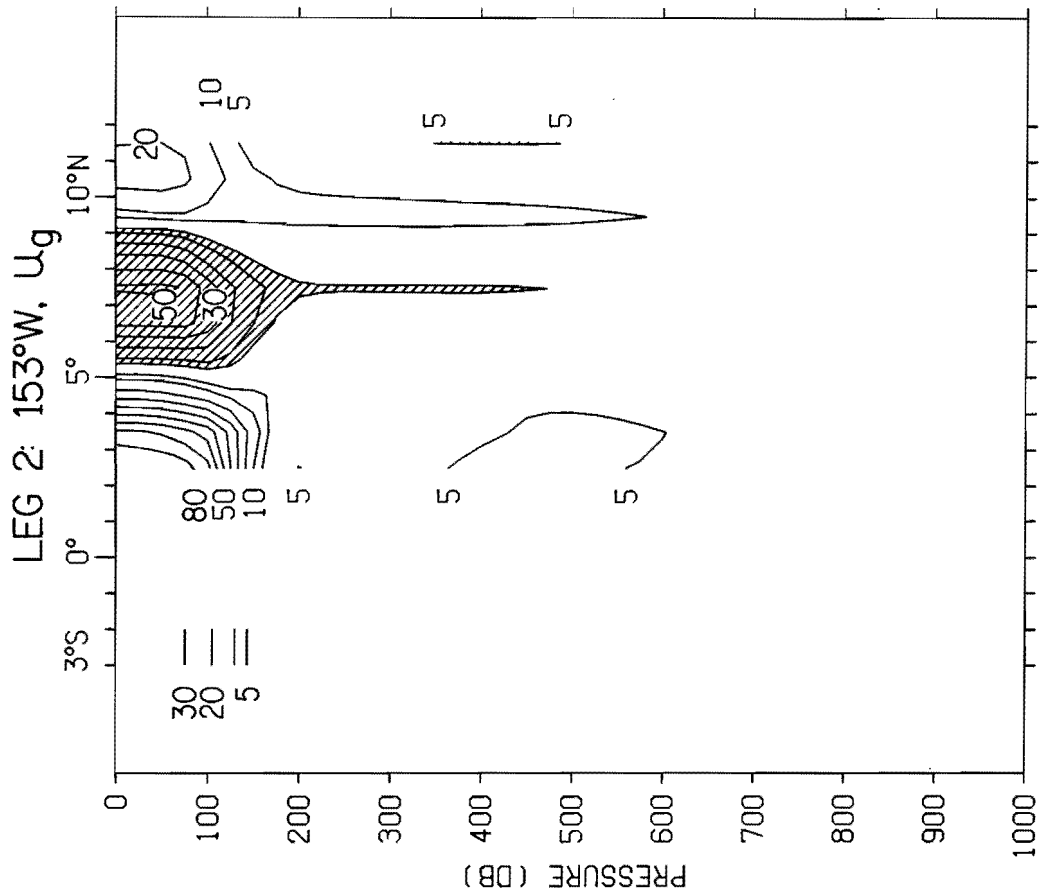


Figure 23. Distribution of zonal geostrophic velocity component (cm s^{-1}) relative to 1000 db along 153°W (Leg 2, March 12-18, 1979). Eastward components are shaded. Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

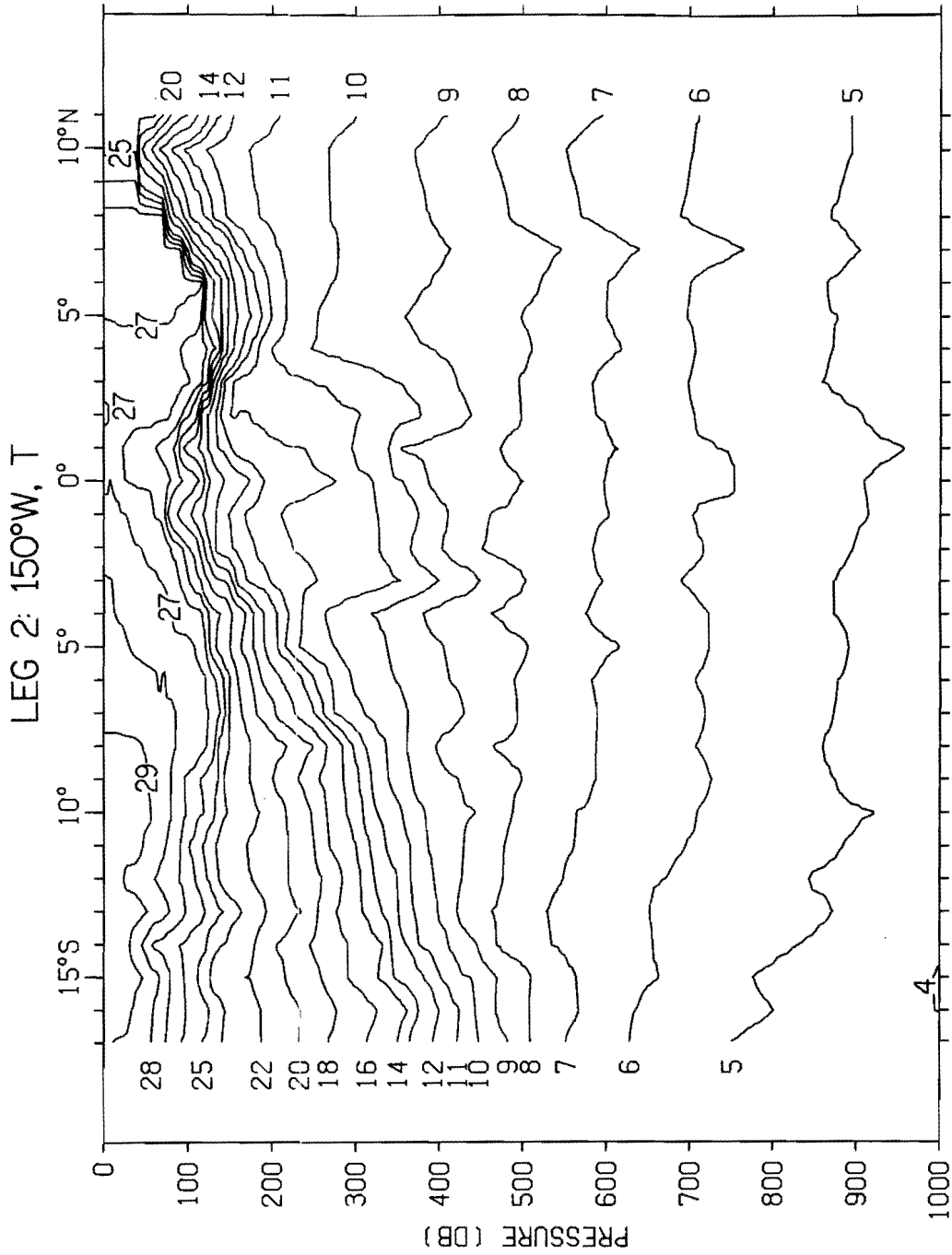


Figure 24. Distribution of temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) along 150°W (Leg 2, March 19-28, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

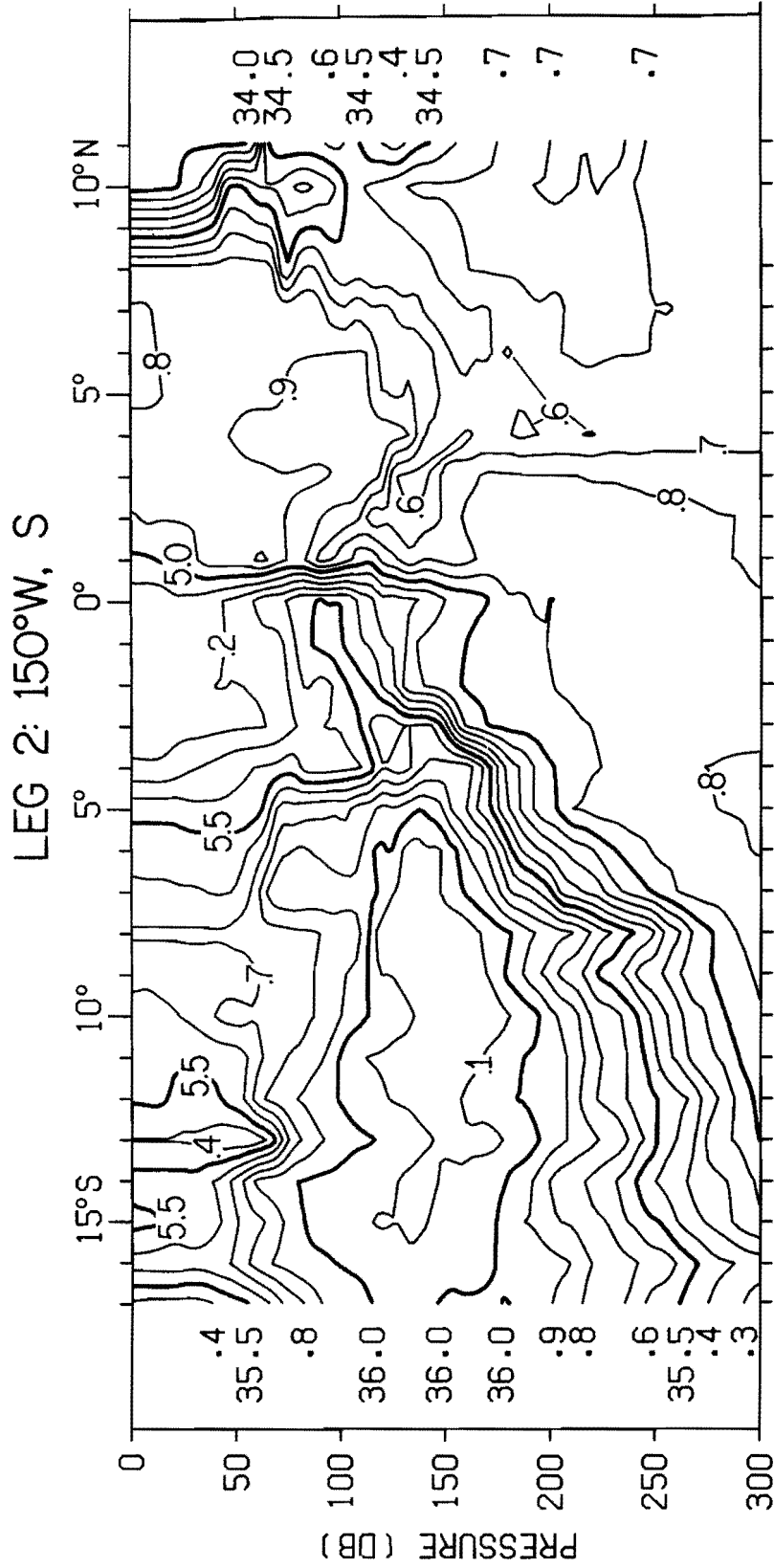


Figure 25S. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 150°W (Leg 2, March 19-28,

1979). Station positions given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

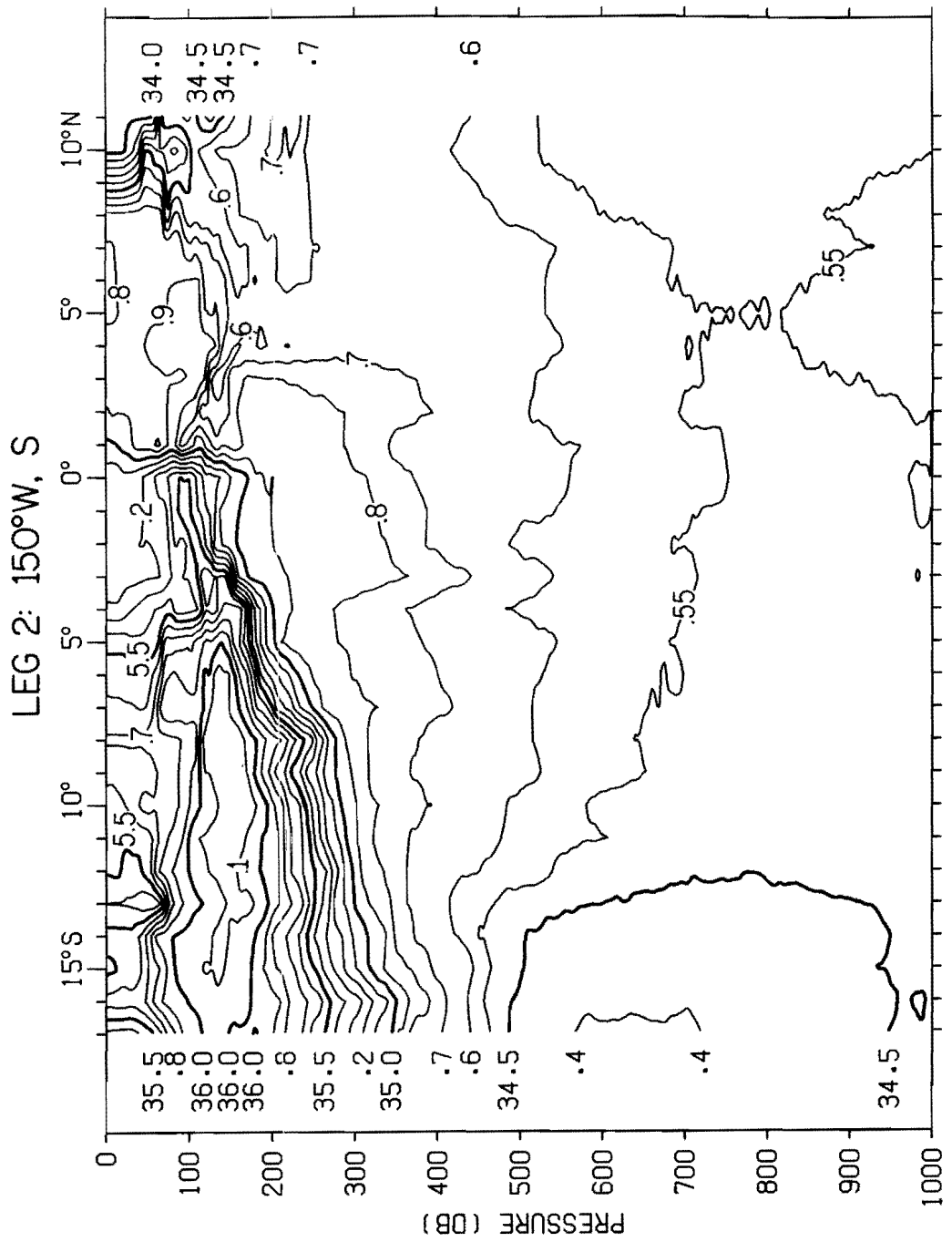


Figure 25D. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 150°W (Leg 2, March 19-28, 1979). Station positions given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

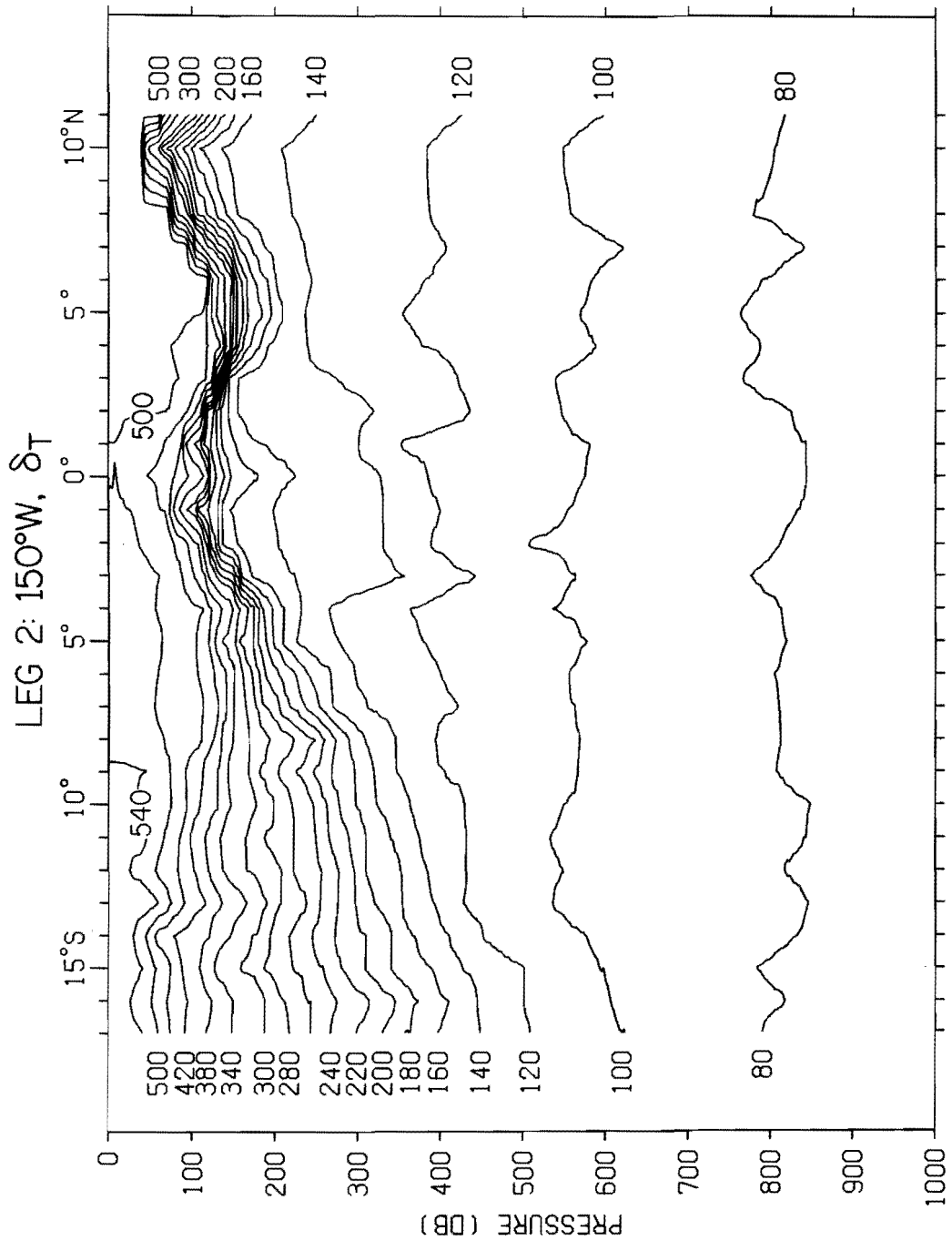


Figure 26. Distribution of thermocline depth ($10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$) along 150°W (Leg 2, March 19-28, 1979). Station positions are given by tick marks along bottom of panel.

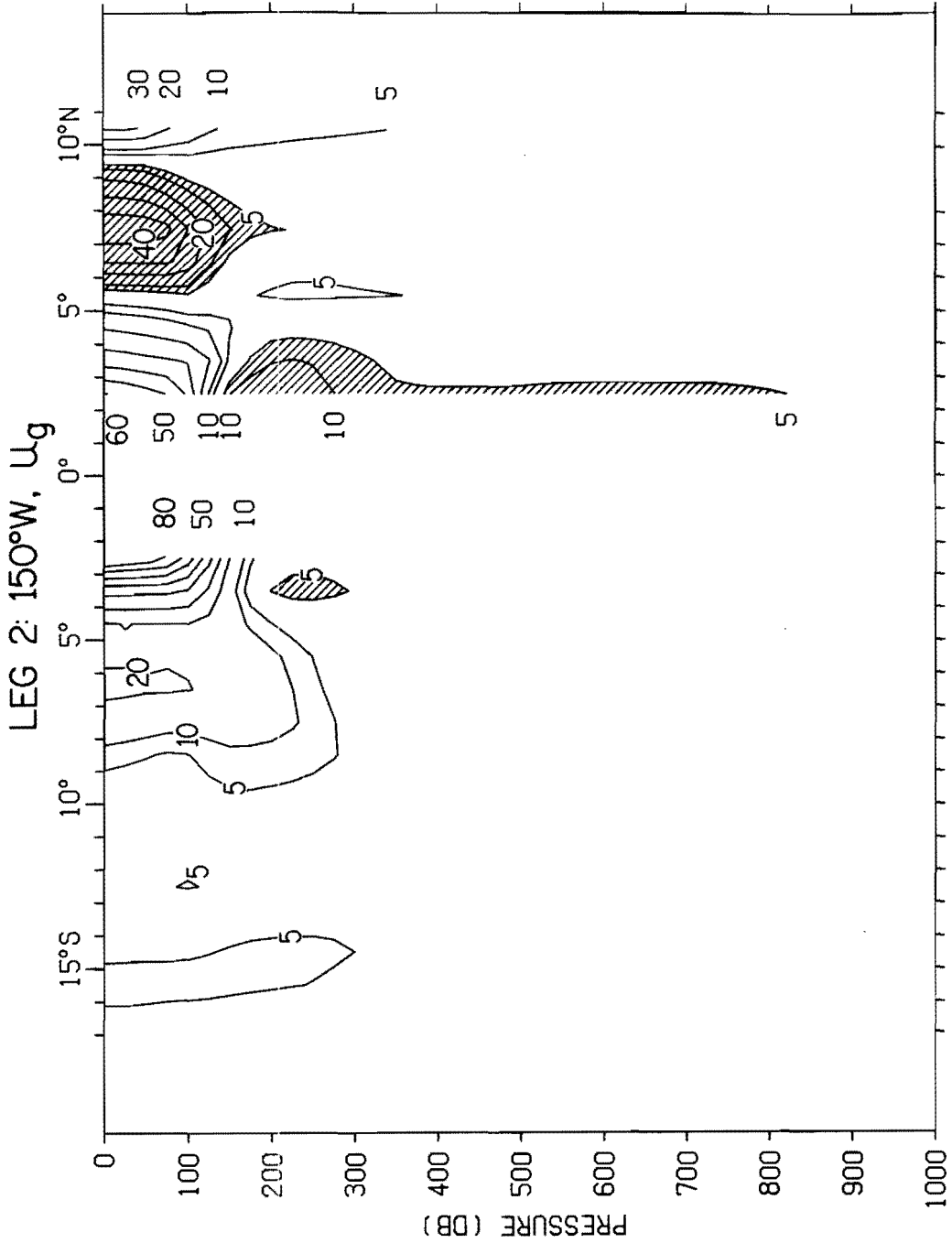


Figure 27. Distribution of zonal geostrophic velocity component (cm s^{-1}) relative to 1000 db along 150°W (Leg 2, March 19-28, 1979). Eastward components are shaded. Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

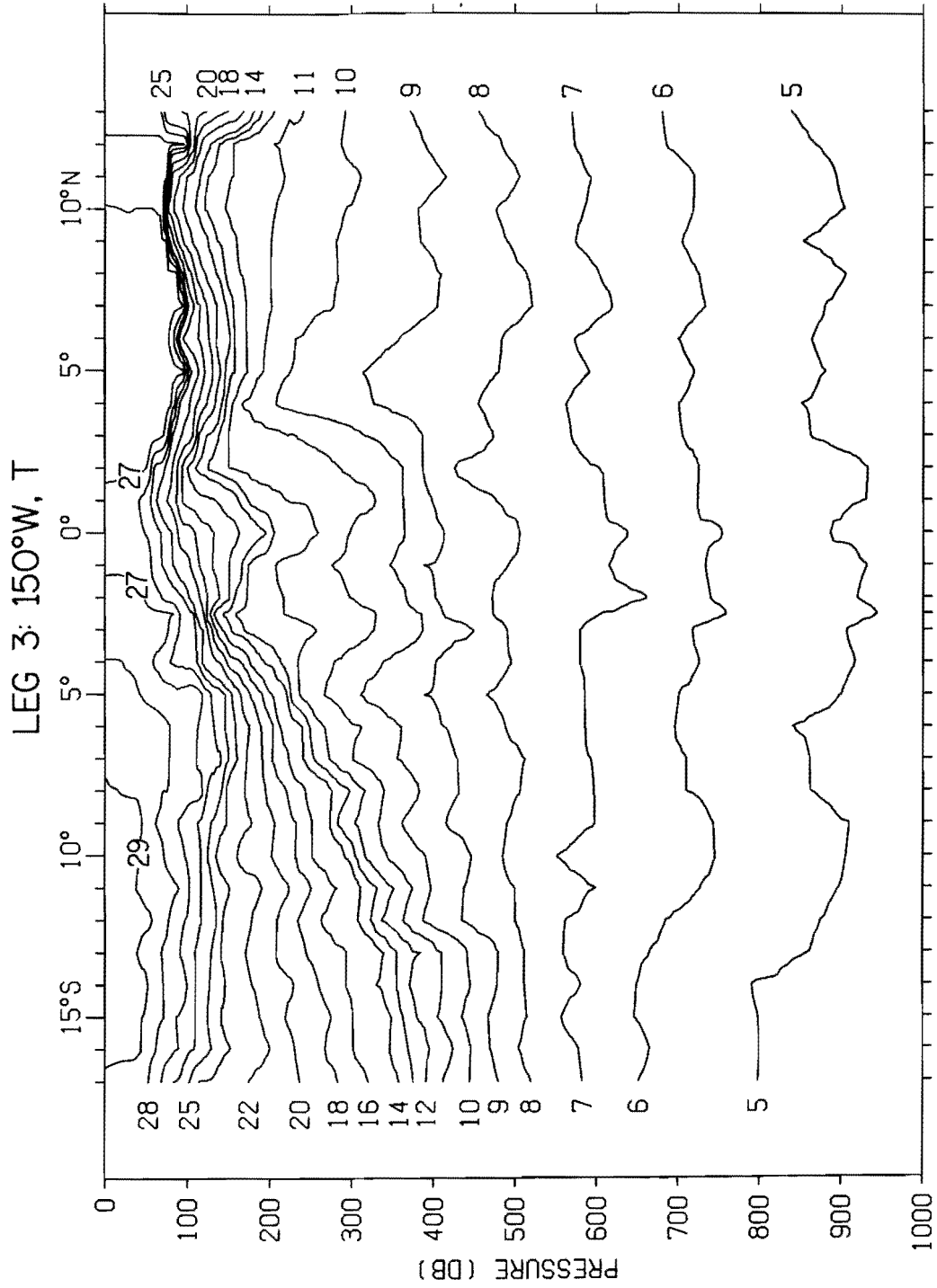


Figure 28. Distribution of temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) along 150°W (Leg 3, April 4-14, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

LEG 3: 150°W, S

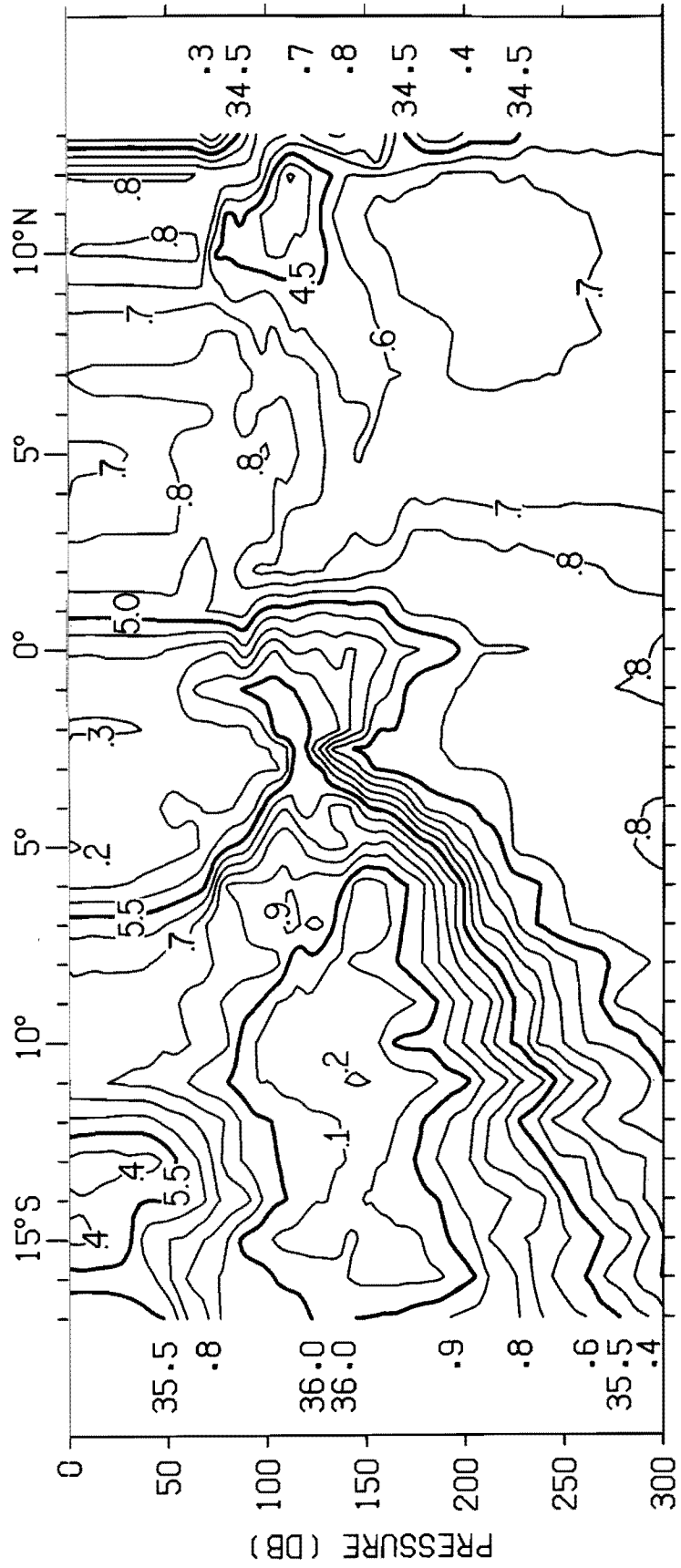


Figure 29S. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 150°W (Leg 3, April 4-14, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

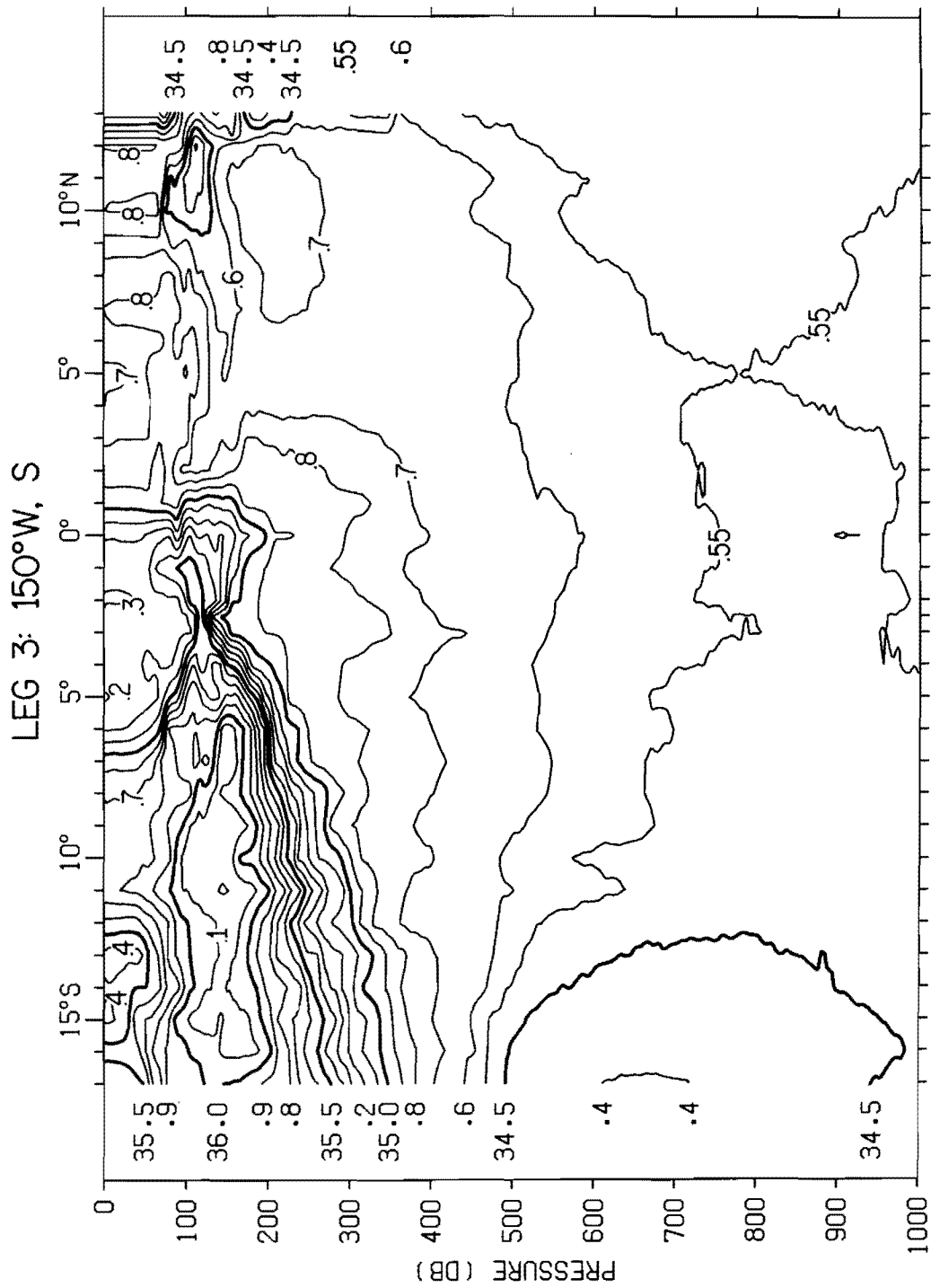


Figure 29D. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 150°W (Leg 3, April 4-14,

1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

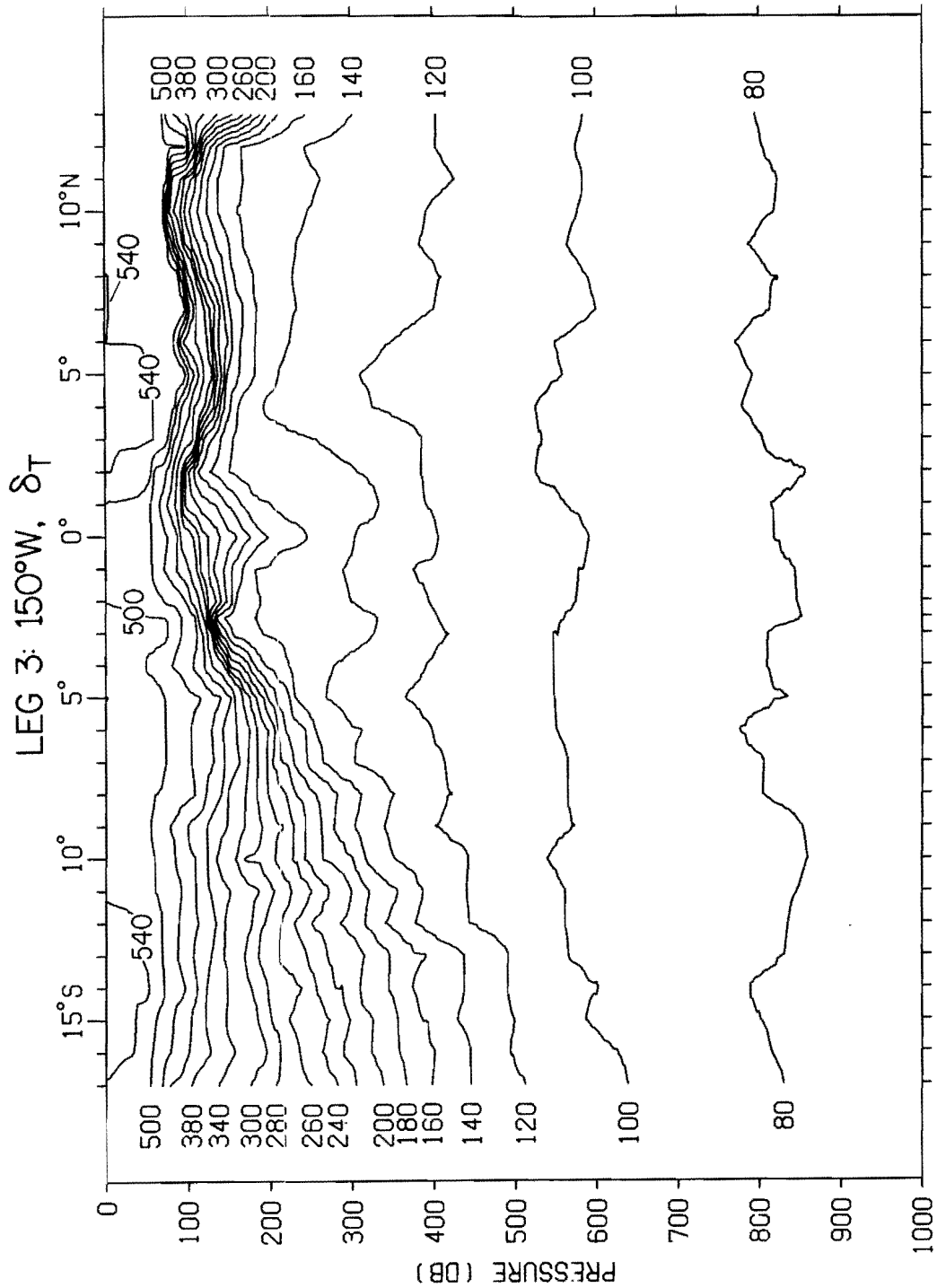


Figure 30. Distribution of thermosteric anomaly ($10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$) along 150°W (Leg 3, April 4-14, 1979). Station positions are given by tick marks along bottom of panel.

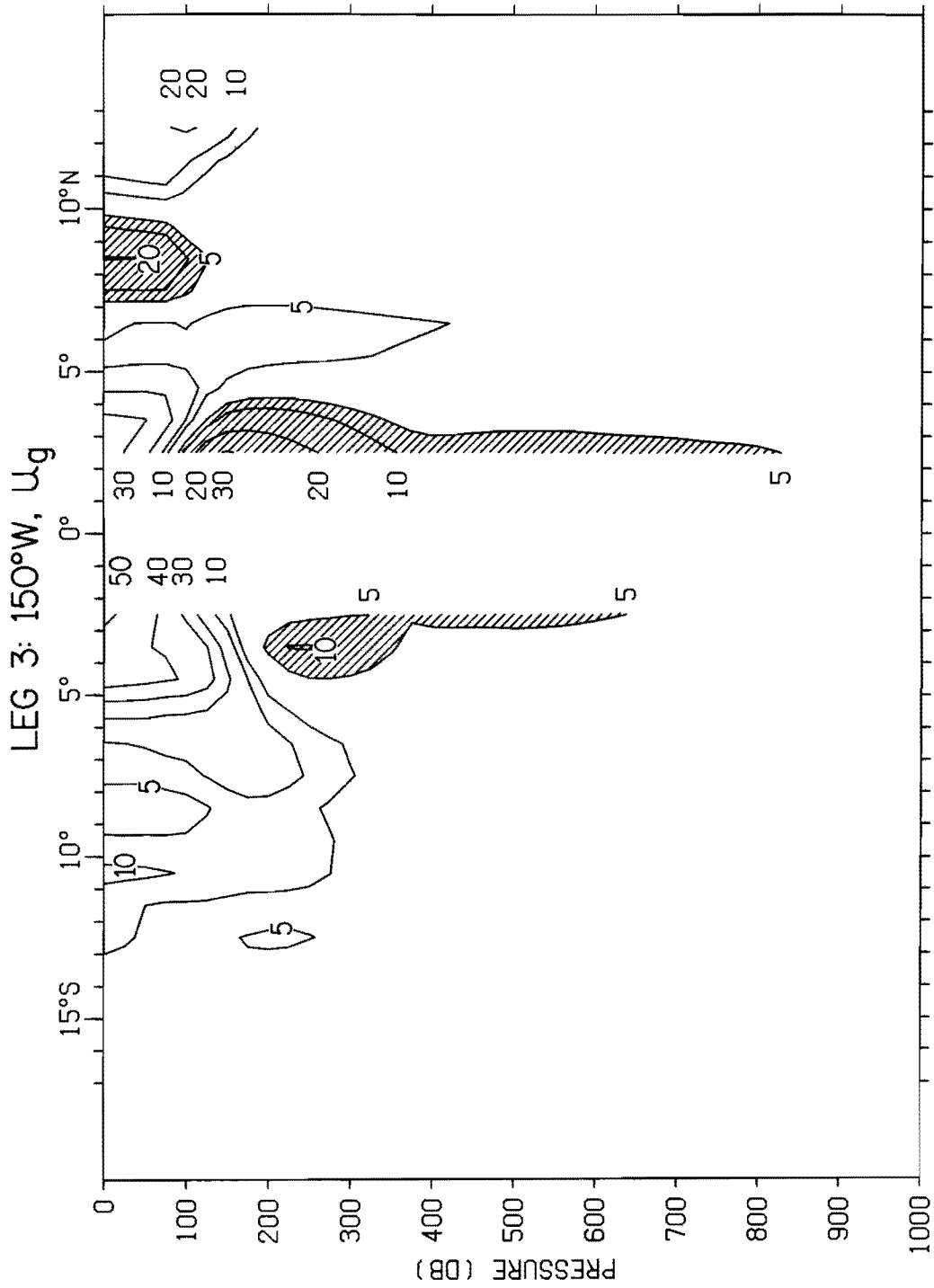


Figure 31. Distribution of zonal geostrophic velocity component (cm s^{-1}) relative to 1000 db along 150°W (Leg 3, April 4-14, 1979). Eastward components are shaded. Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

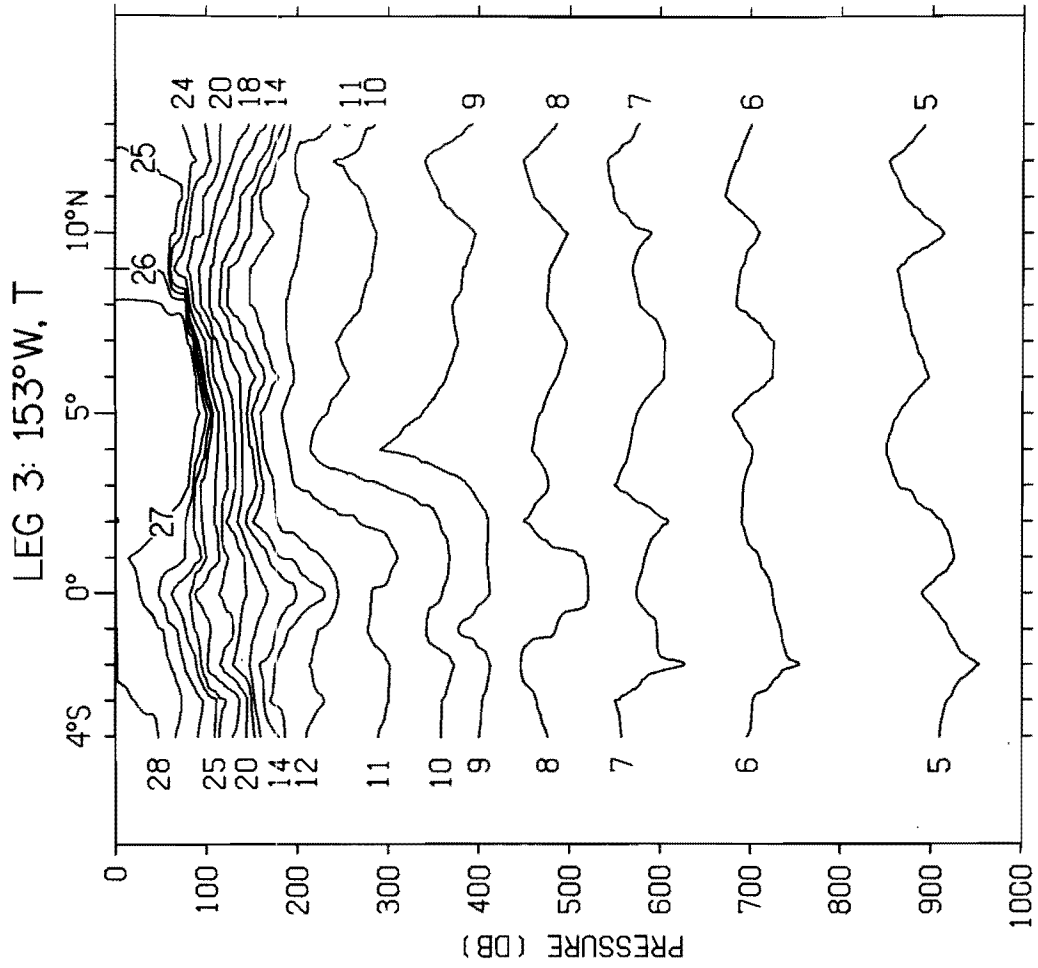


Figure 32. Distribution of temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) along 153°W (Leg 3, April 15-21, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

LEG 3: 153°W, S

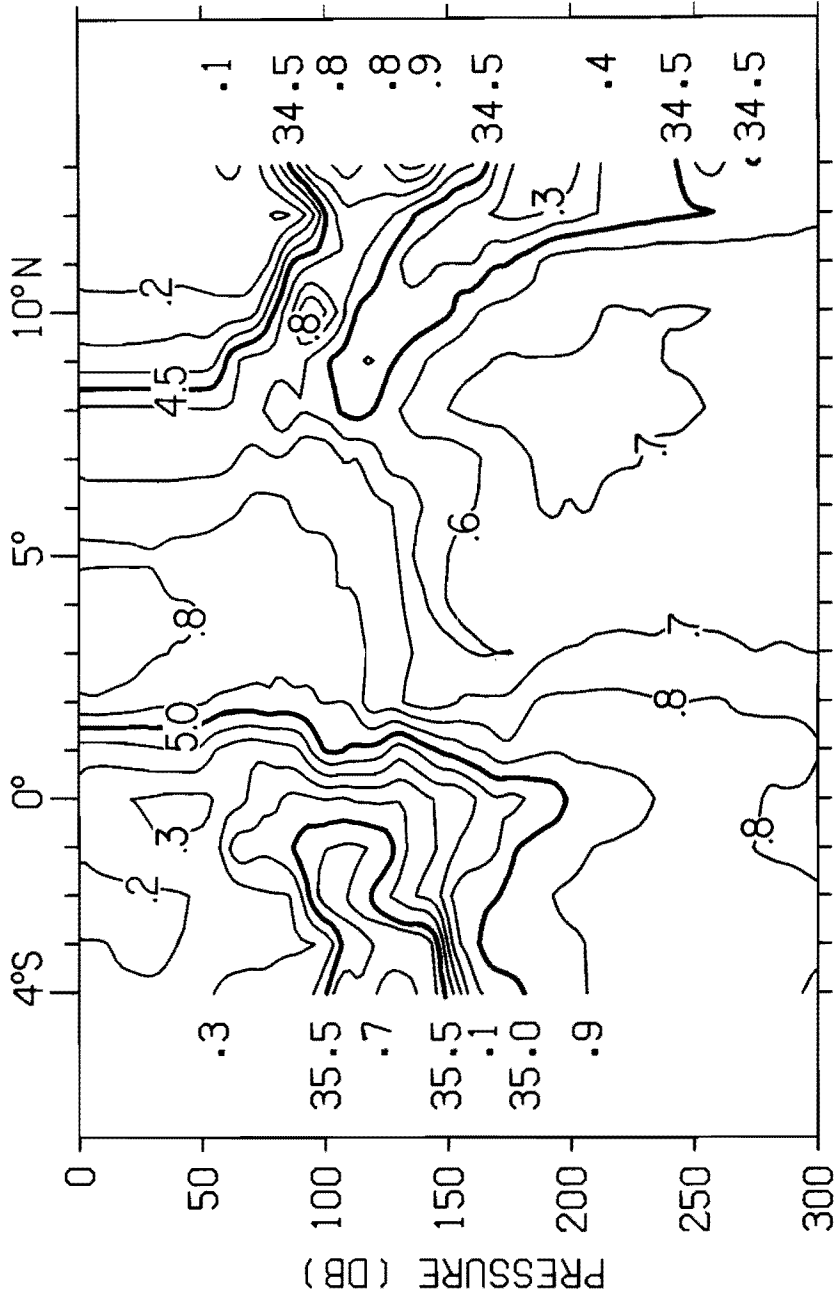


Figure 33S. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 153°W (Leg 3, April 15-21, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

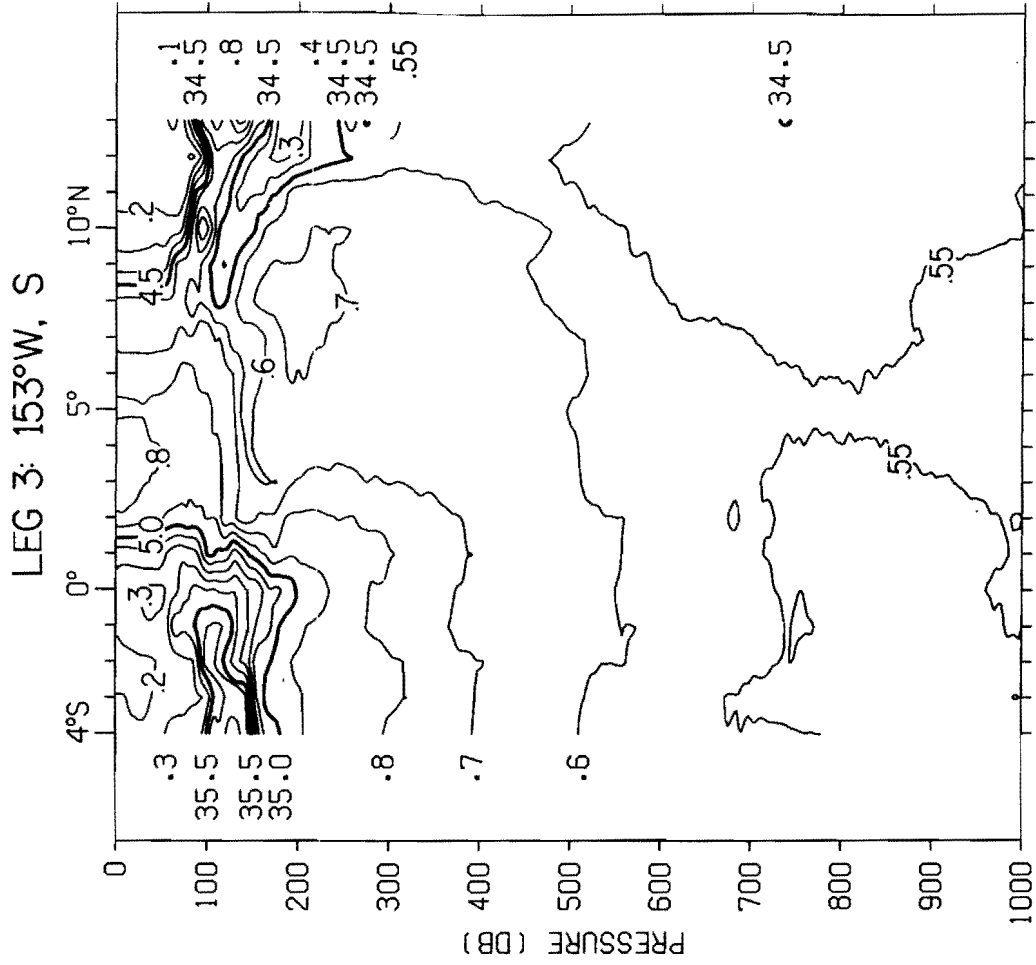


Figure 33D. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 153°W (Leg 3, April 15-21, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

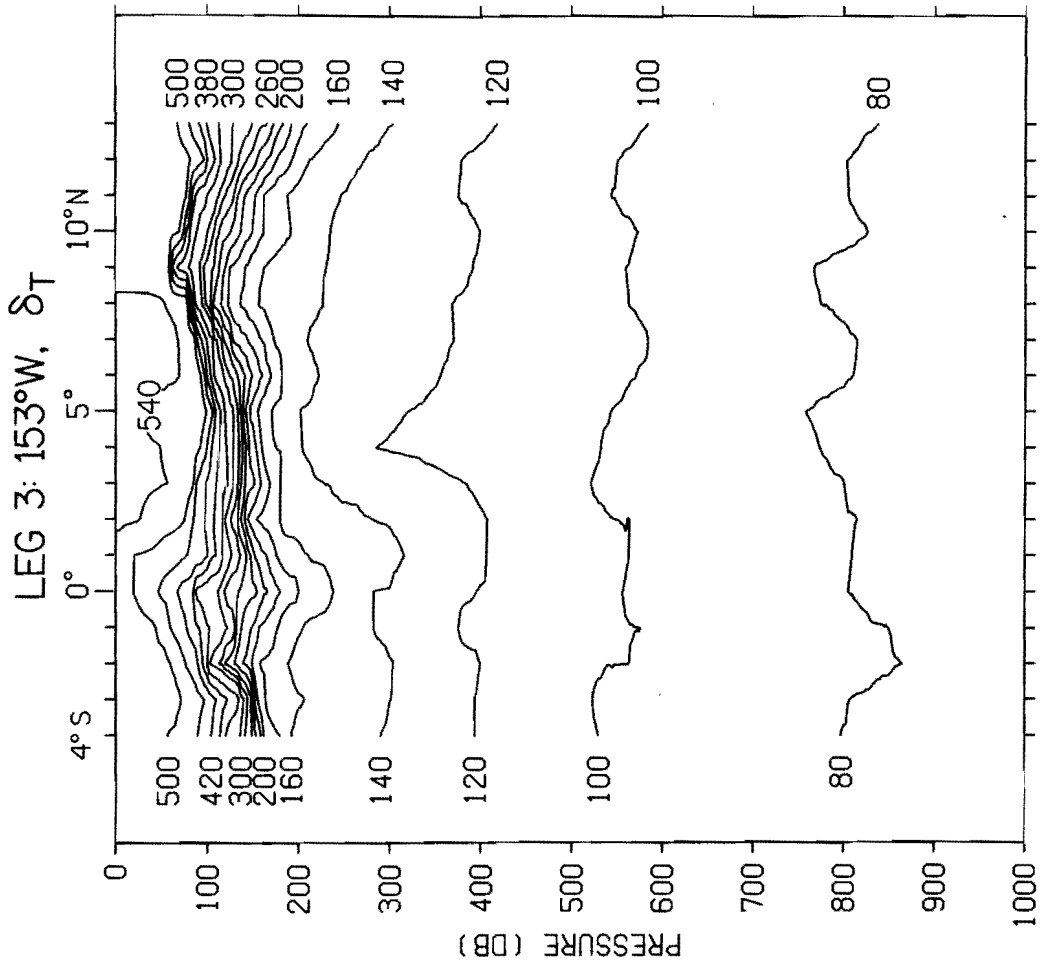


Figure 34. Distribution of thermosteric anomaly ($10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$) along 153°W (Leg 3, April 15-21, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

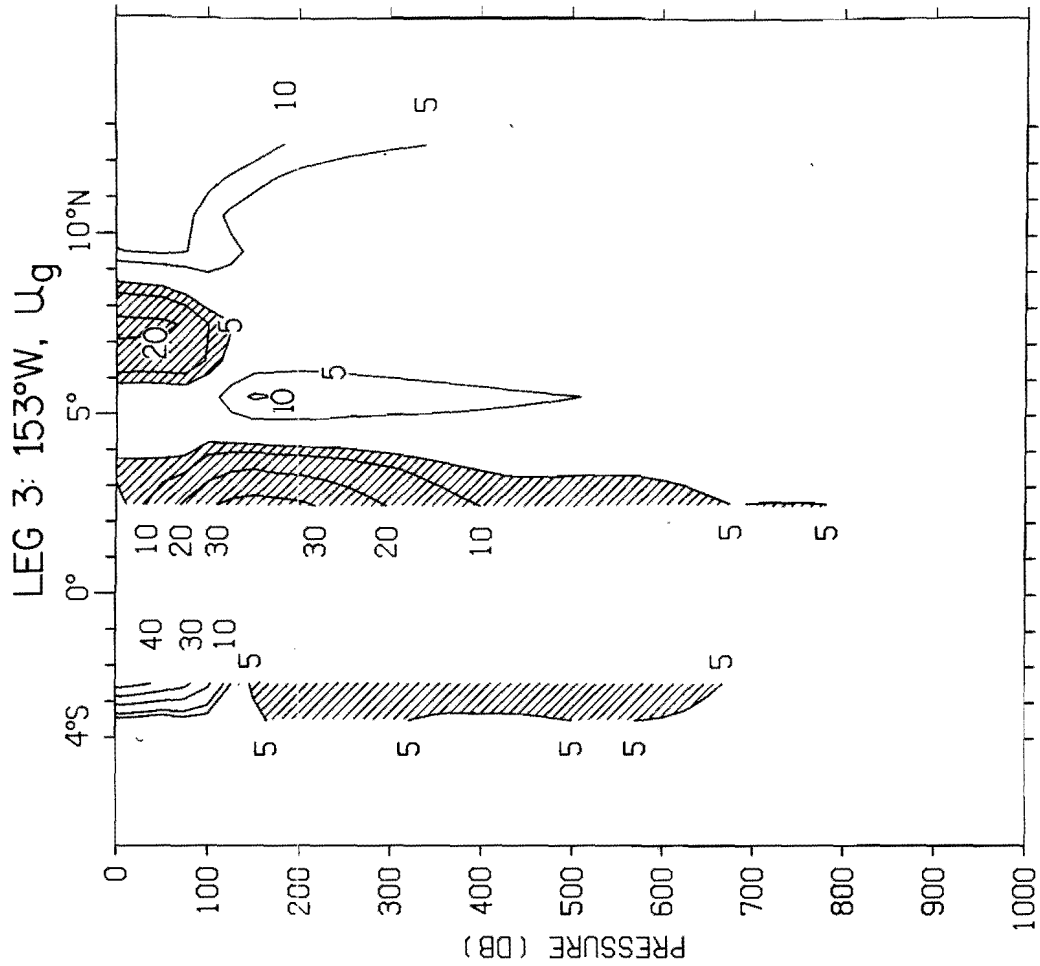


Figure 35. Distribution of zonal geostrophic velocity component (cm s^{-1}) relative to 1000 db along 153°W (Leg 3, April 15-21, 1979). Eastward components are shaded. Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

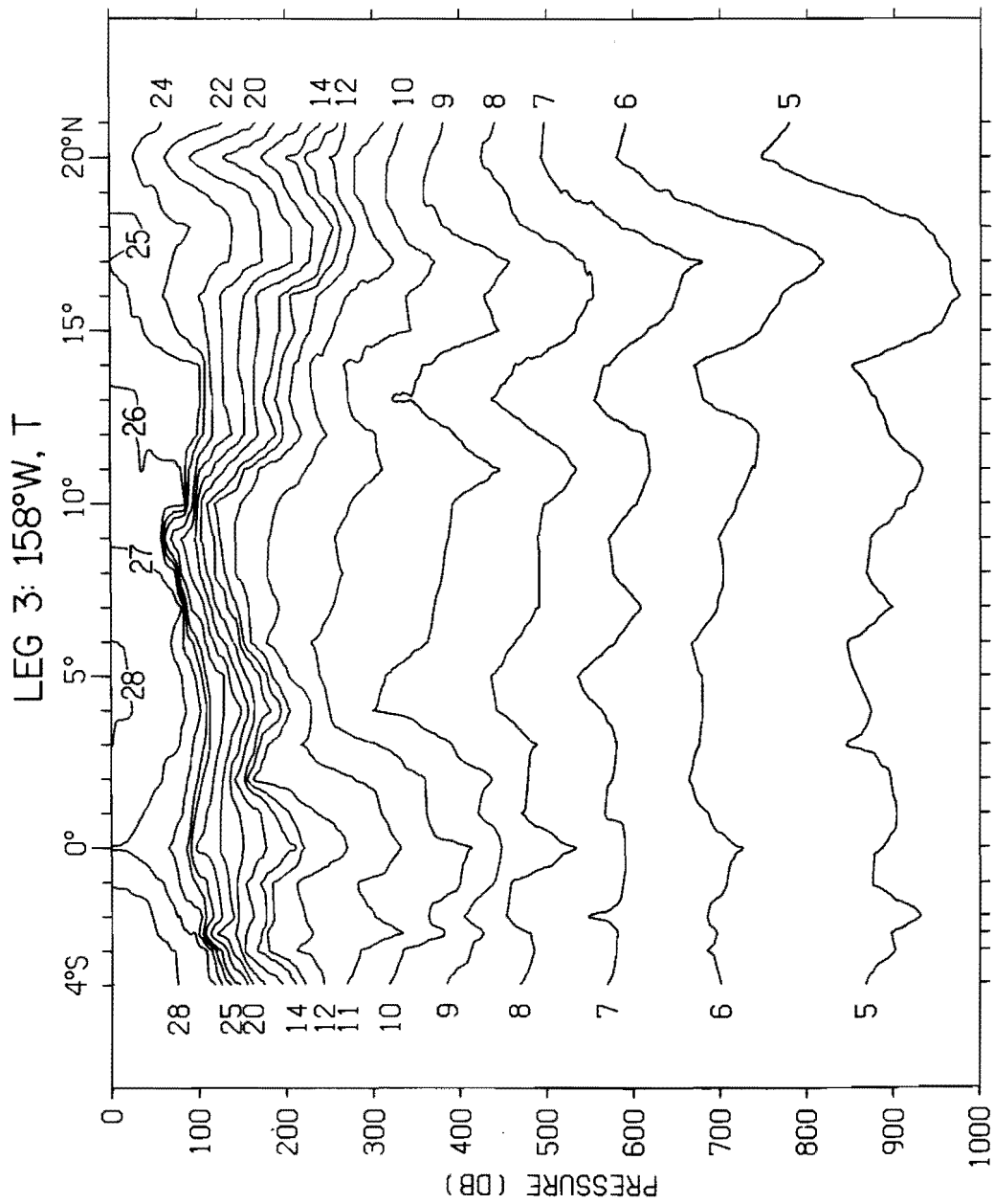


Figure 36. Distribution of temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) along 158°W (Leg 3, April 22-May 2, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

LEG 3: 158°W, S

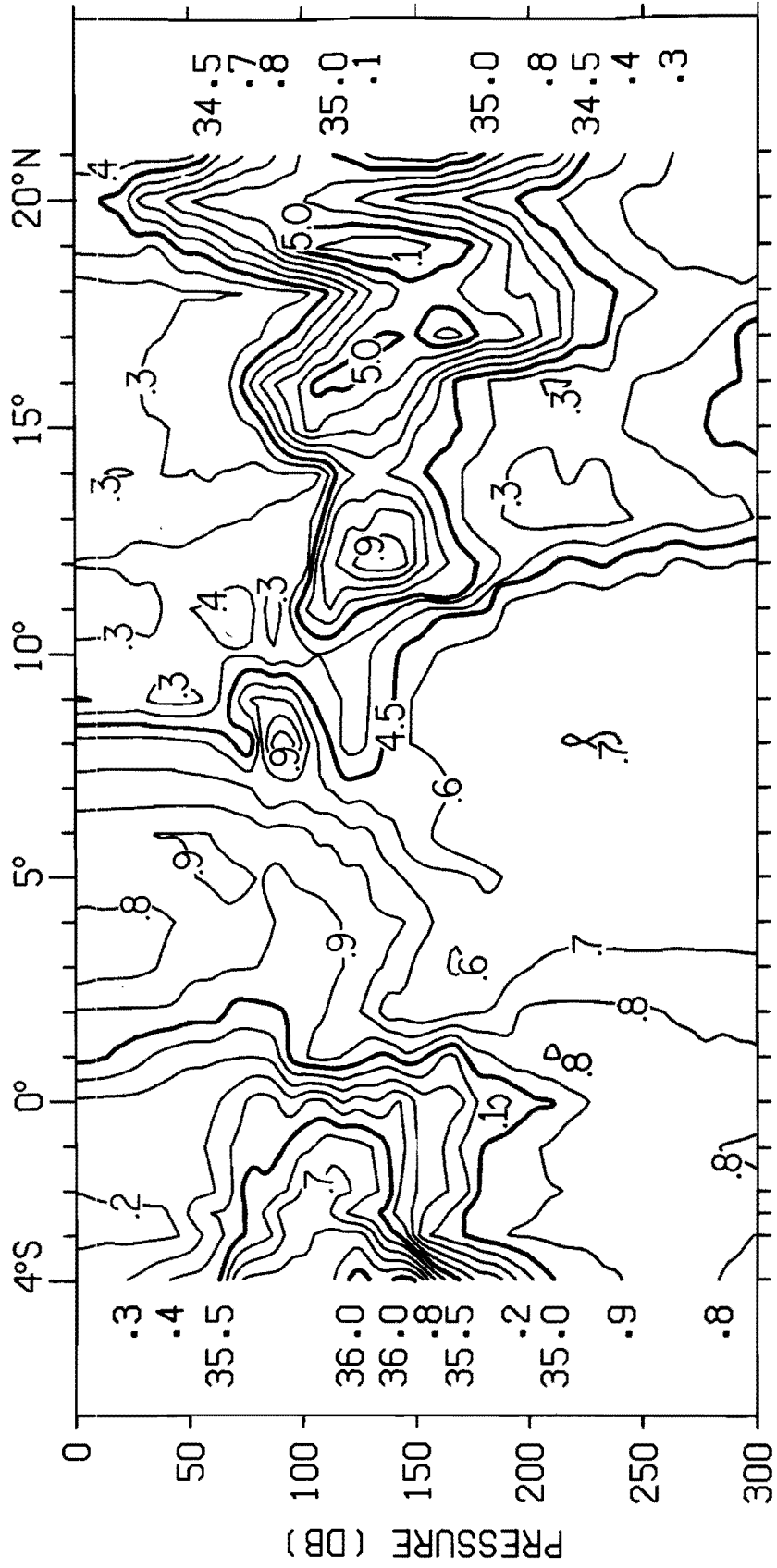


Figure 37S. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 158°W (Leg 3, April 22-
 May 2, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along
 bottom of panel.

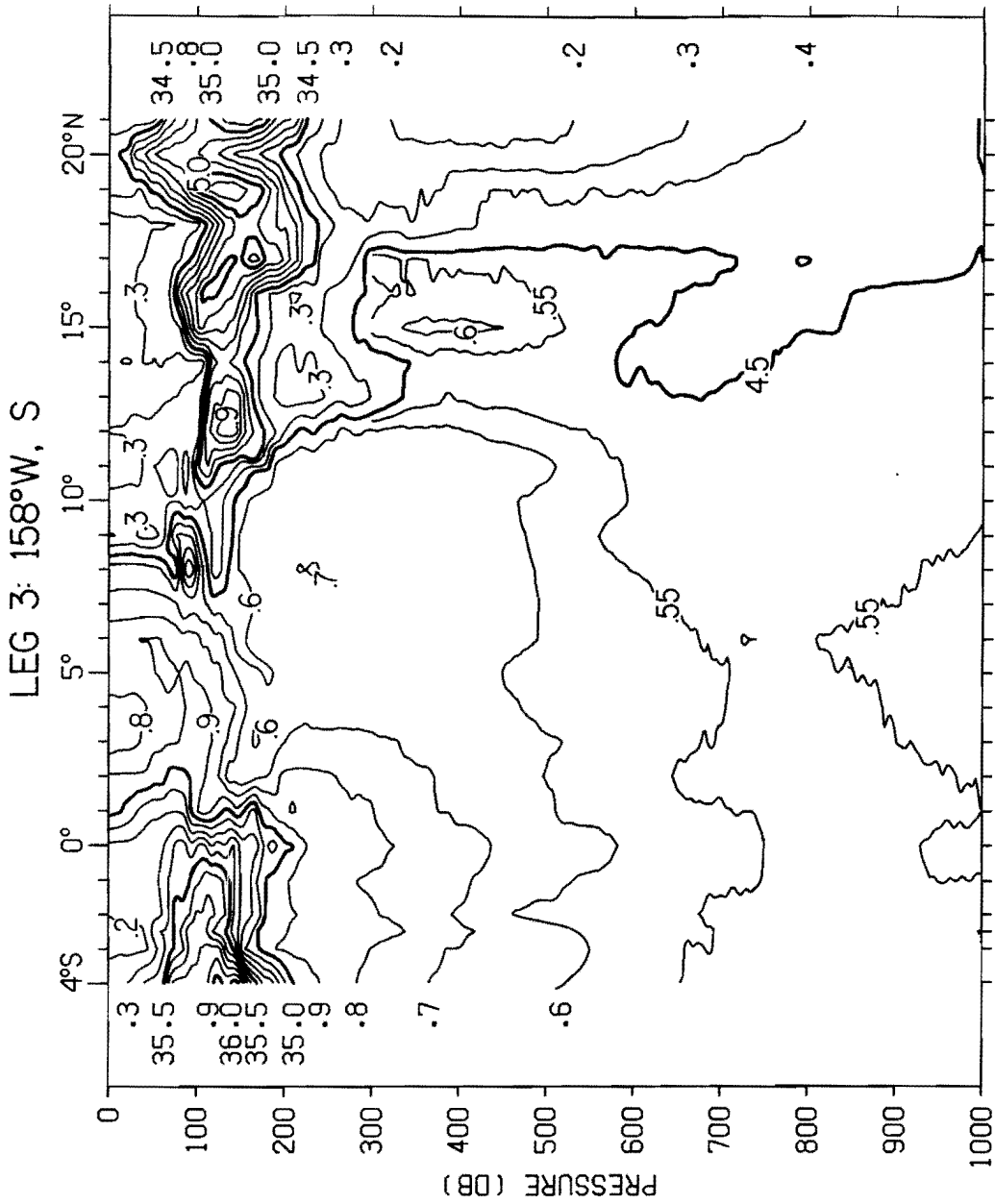


Figure 37D. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 158°W (Leg 3, April 22-
 May 2, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along
 bottom of panel.

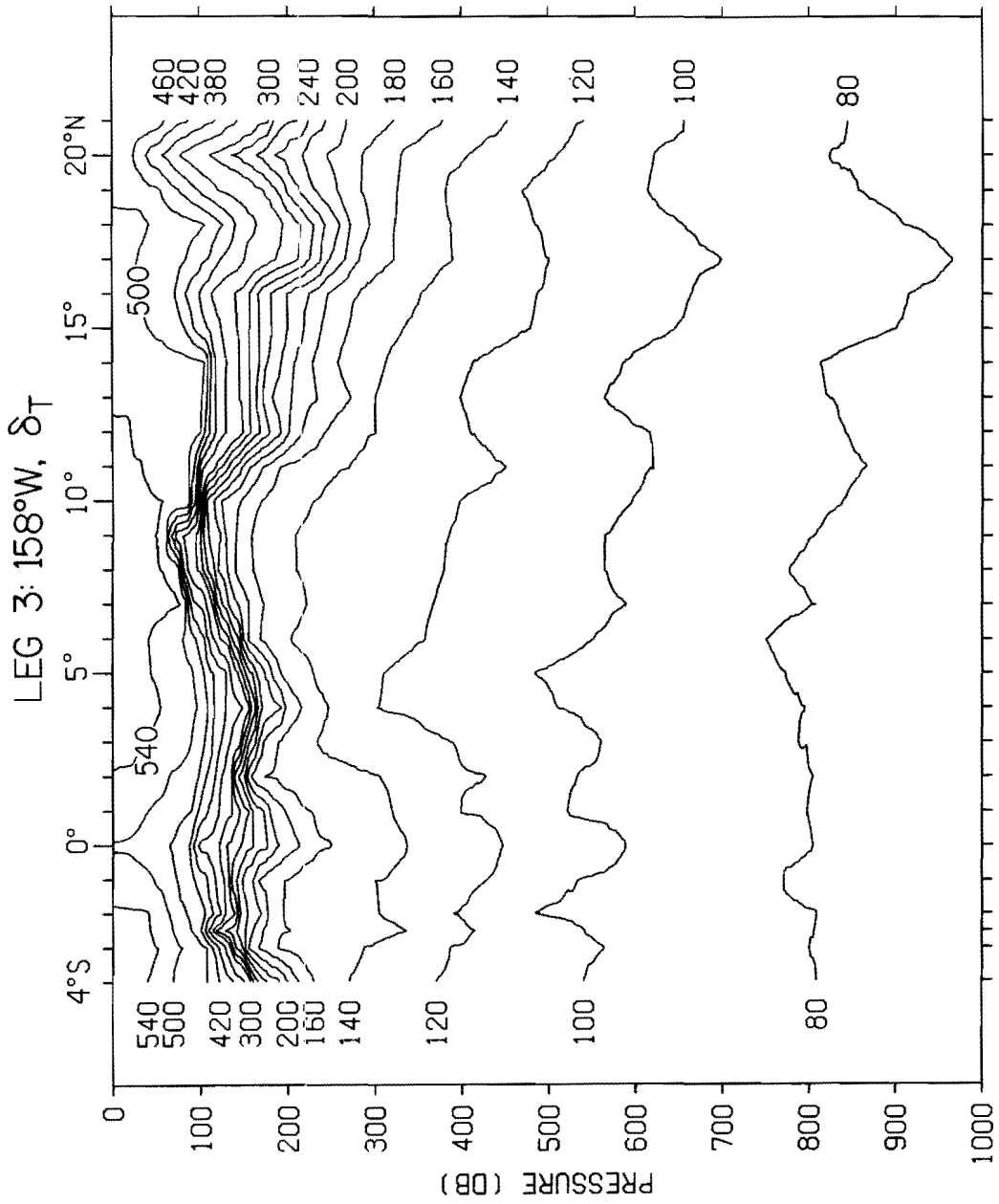


Figure 38. Distribution of thermosteric anomaly ($10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$) along 158°W (Leg 3, April 22-May 2, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

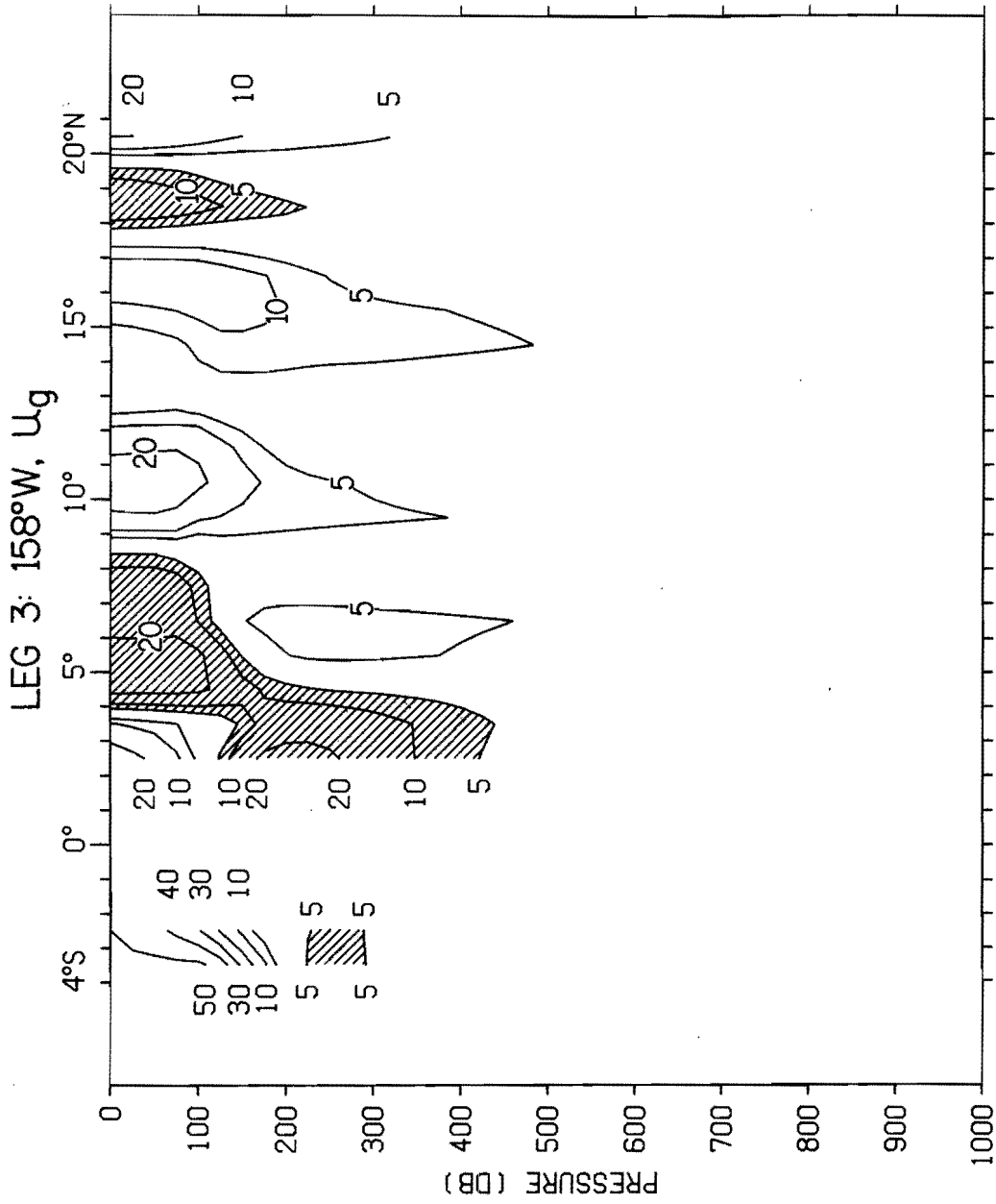


Figure 39. Distribution of zonal geostrophic velocity component (cm s^{-1}) relative to 1000 db along 158°W (Leg 3, April 22-May 2, 1979). Eastward components are shaded. Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

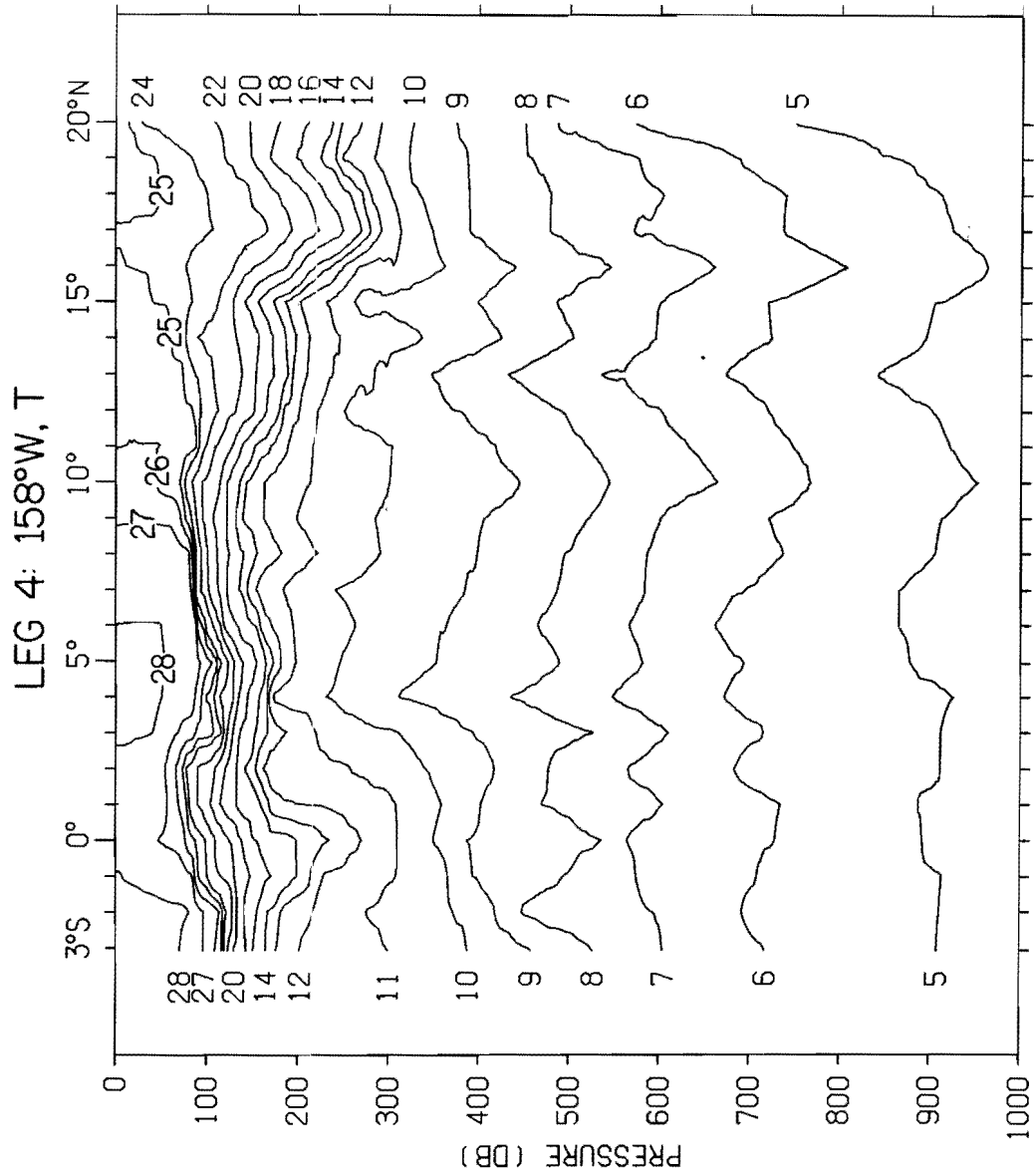


Figure 40. Distribution of temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) along 158°W (Leg 4, May 11-21, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

LEG 4: 158°W, S

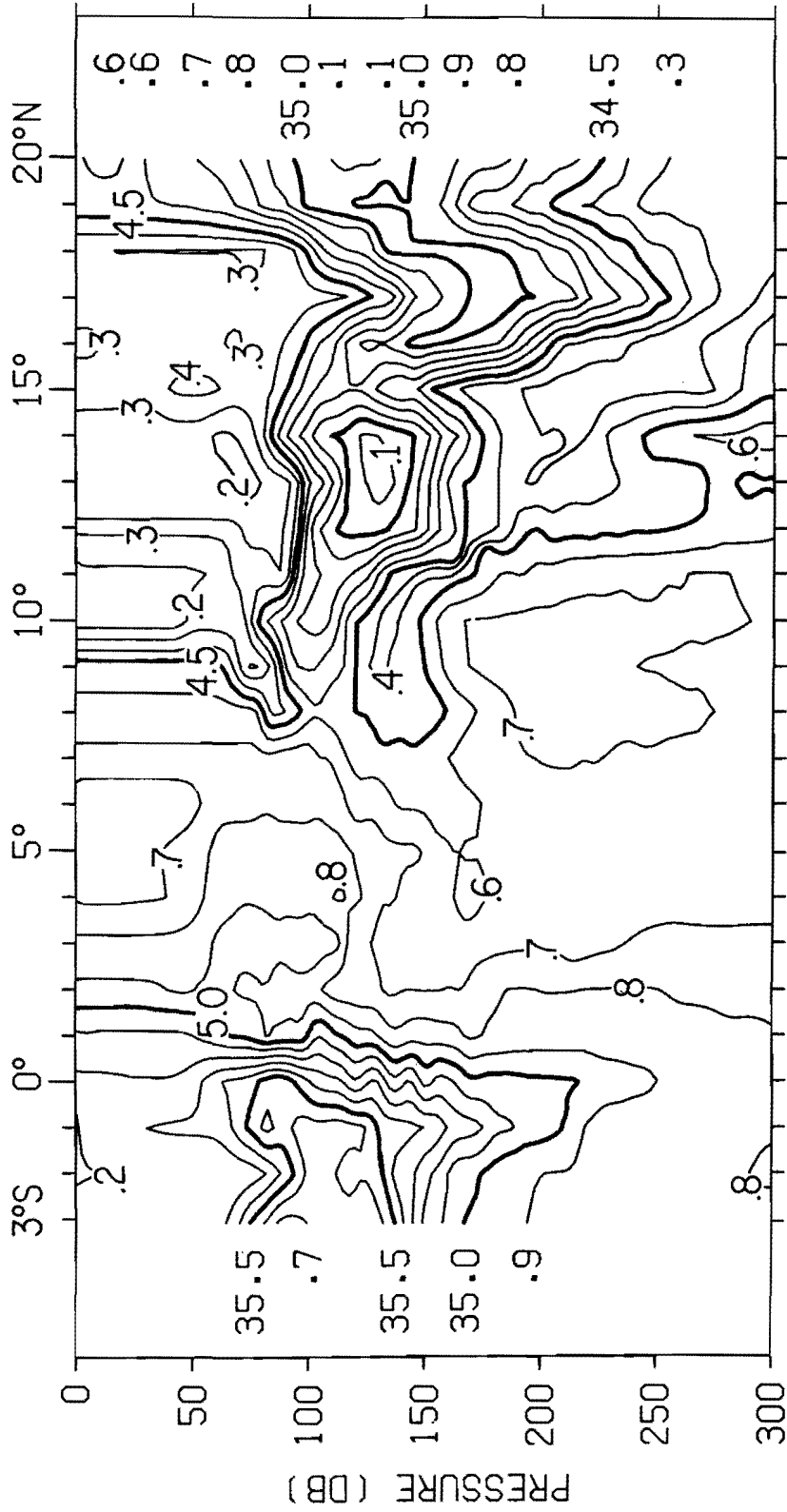


Figure 41S. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 158°W (Leg 4, May 11-21, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

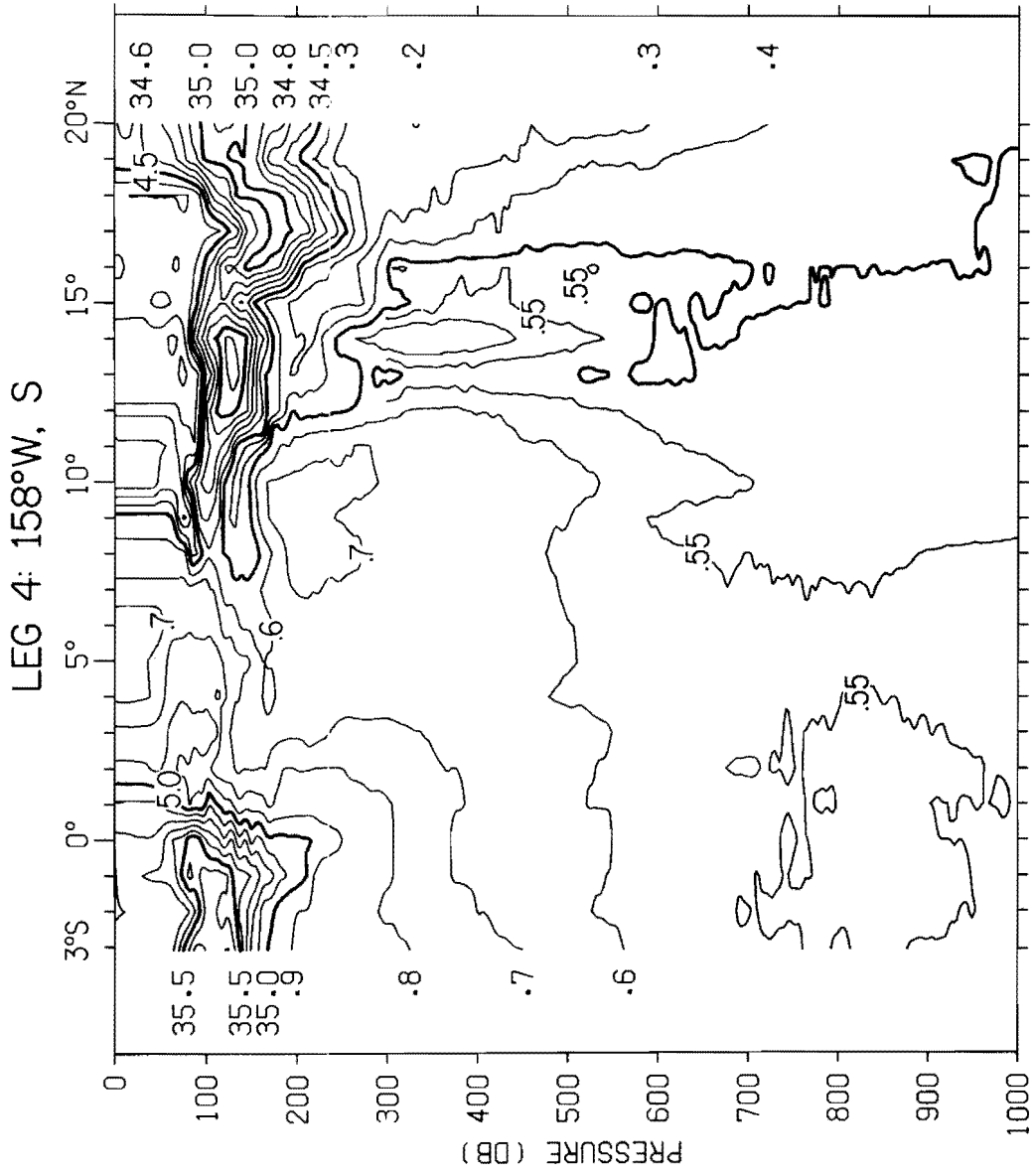


Figure 41D. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 158°W (Leg 4, May 11-21, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

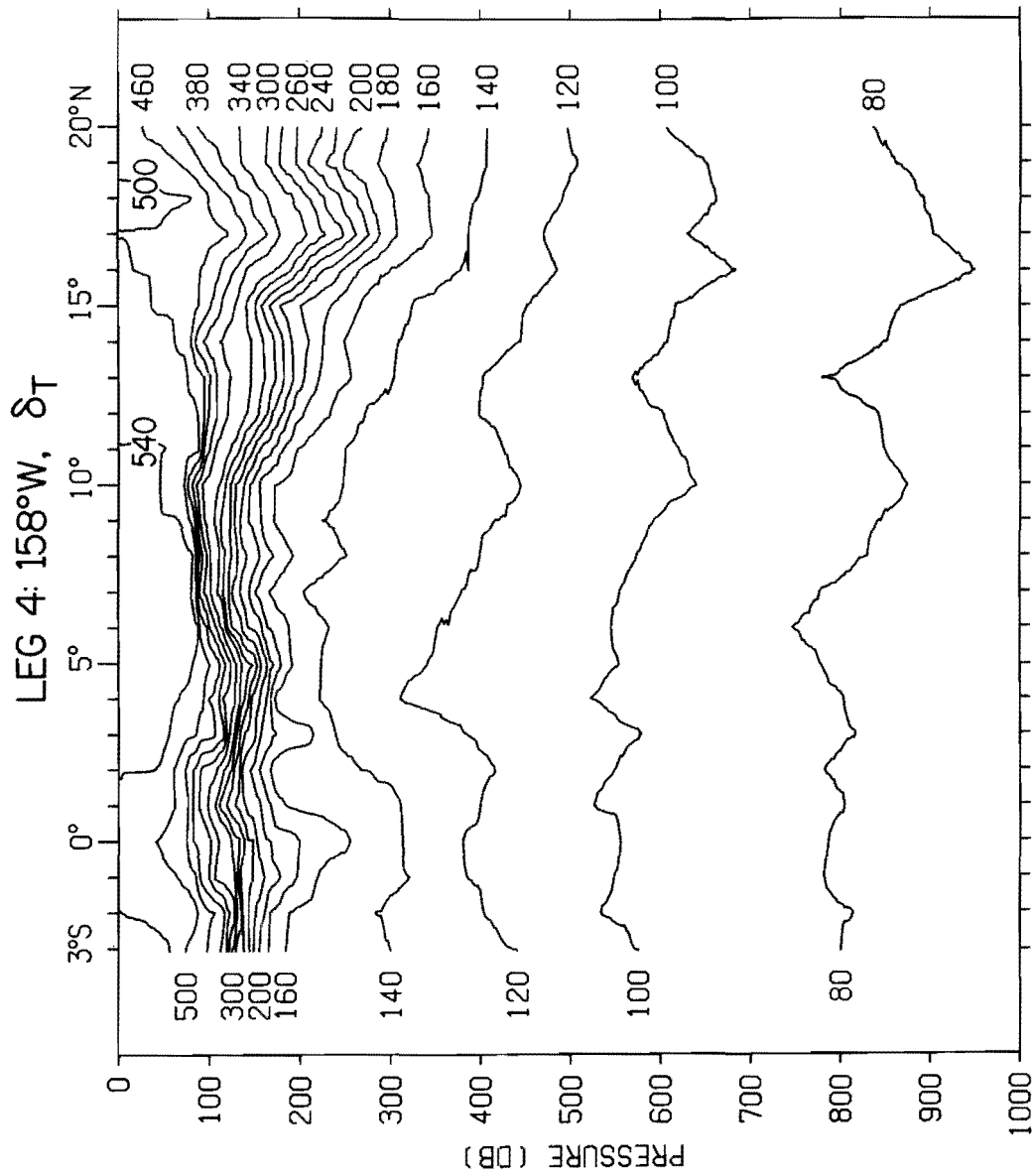


Figure 42. Distribution of thermosteric anomaly ($10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$) along 158°W (Leg 4, May 11-21, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

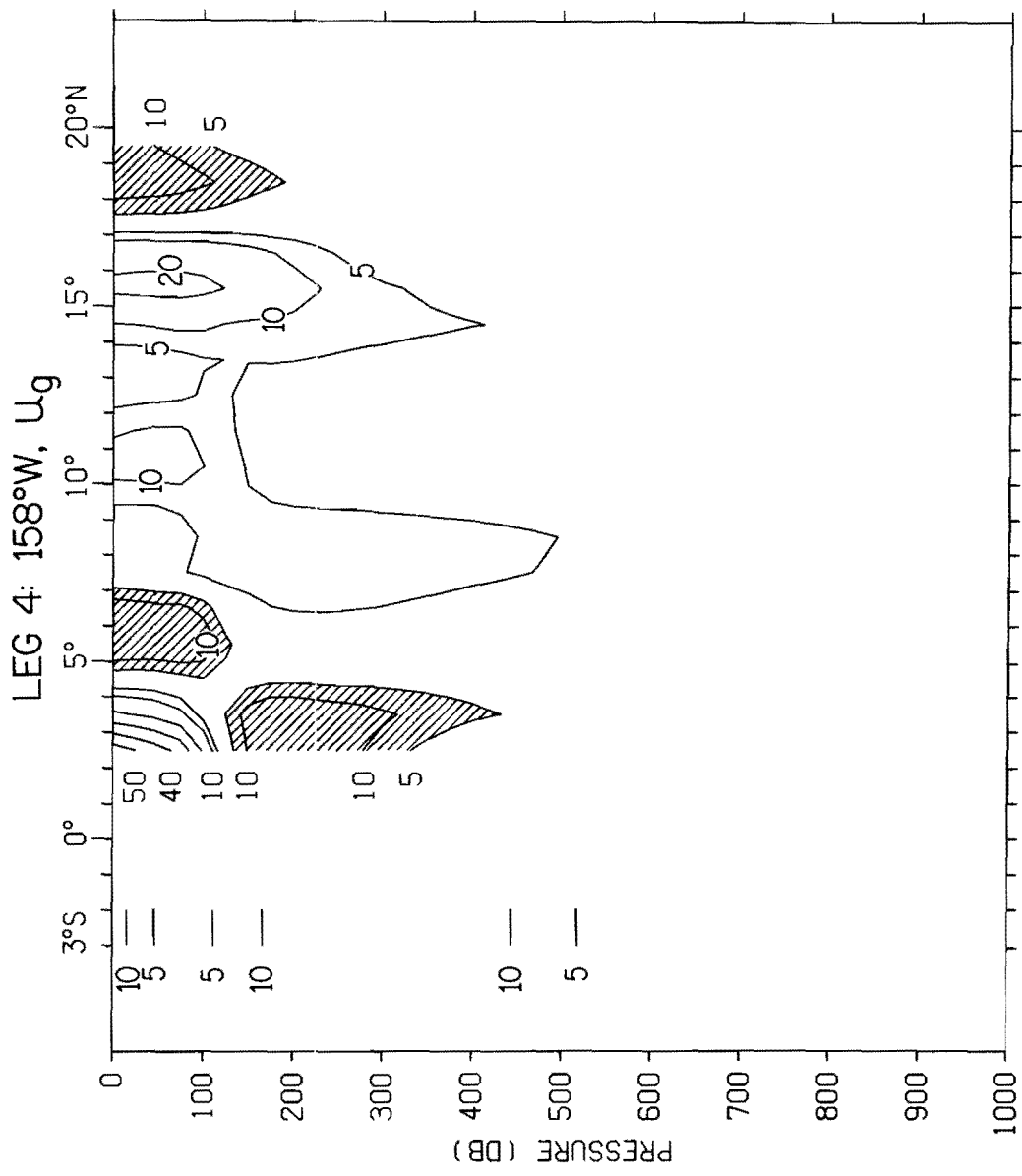


Figure 43. Distribution of zonal geostrophic velocity component (cm s^{-1}) relative to 1000 db along 158°W (Leg 4, May 11-21, 1979). Eastward components are shaded. Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

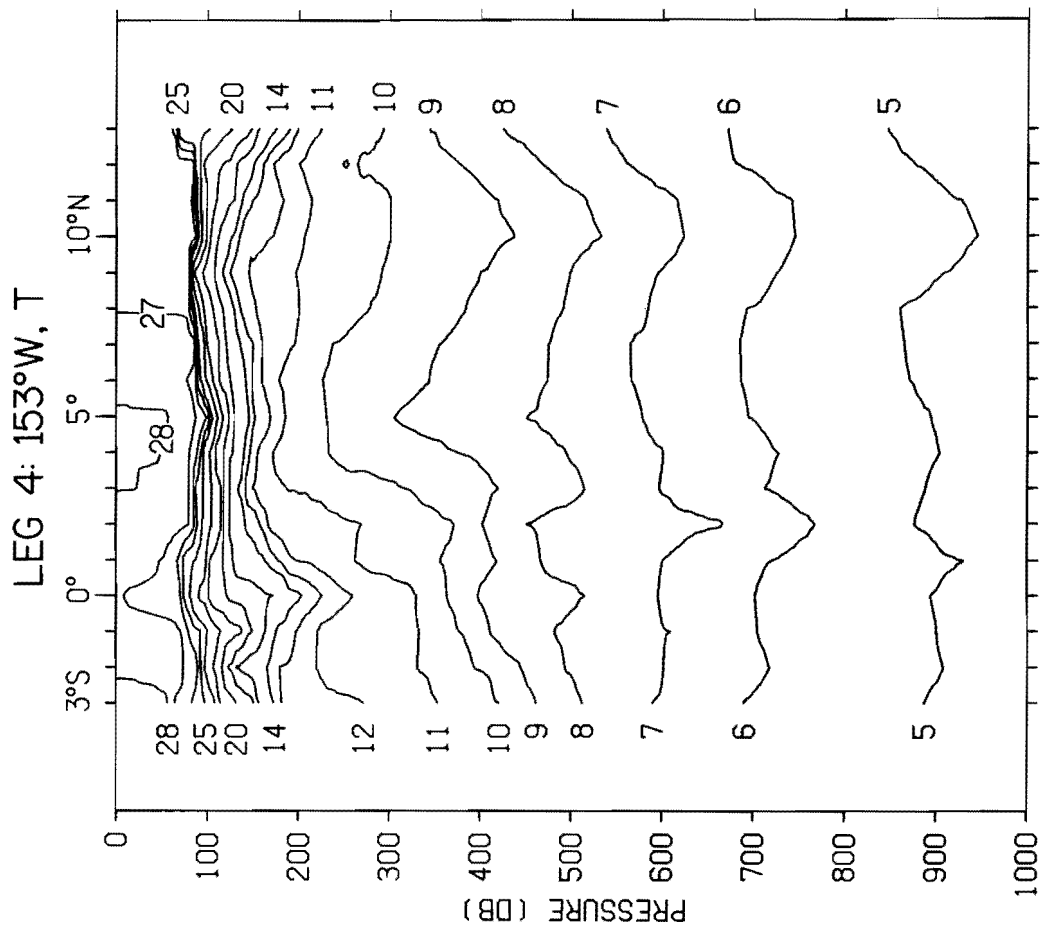


Figure 44. Distribution of temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) along 153°W (Leg 4, May 22-28, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

LEG 4: 153°W, S

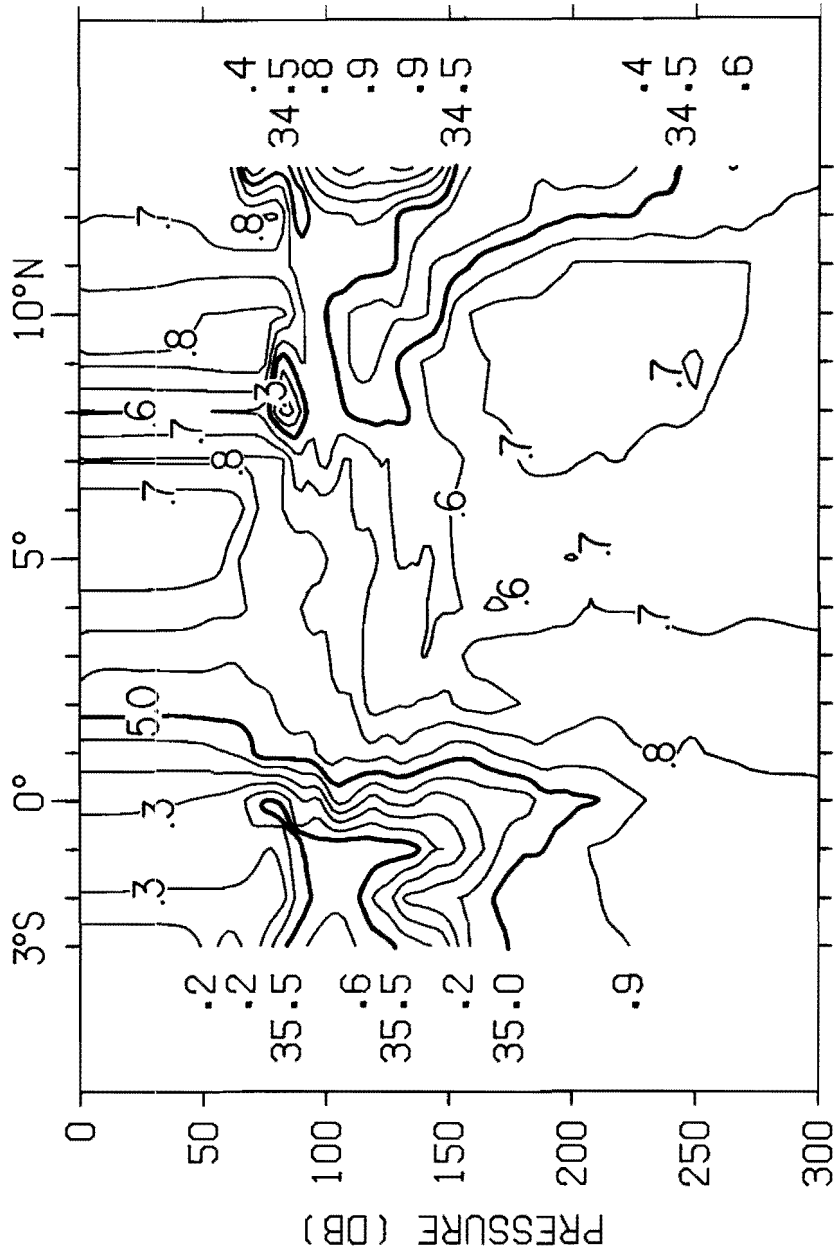


Figure 45S. Distribution of salinity ($^{\circ}/_{\infty}$) along 153°W (Leg 4, May 22-28, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

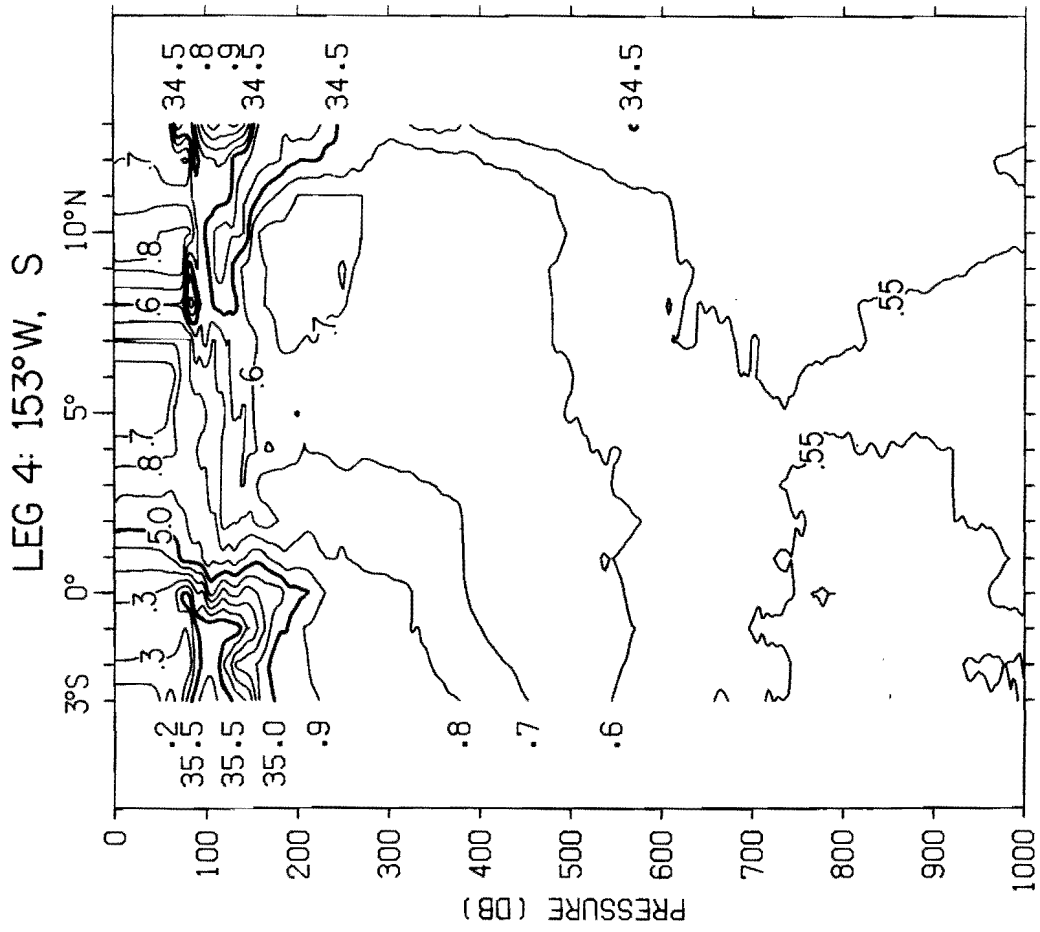


Figure 45D. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 153°W (Leg 4, May 22-28, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

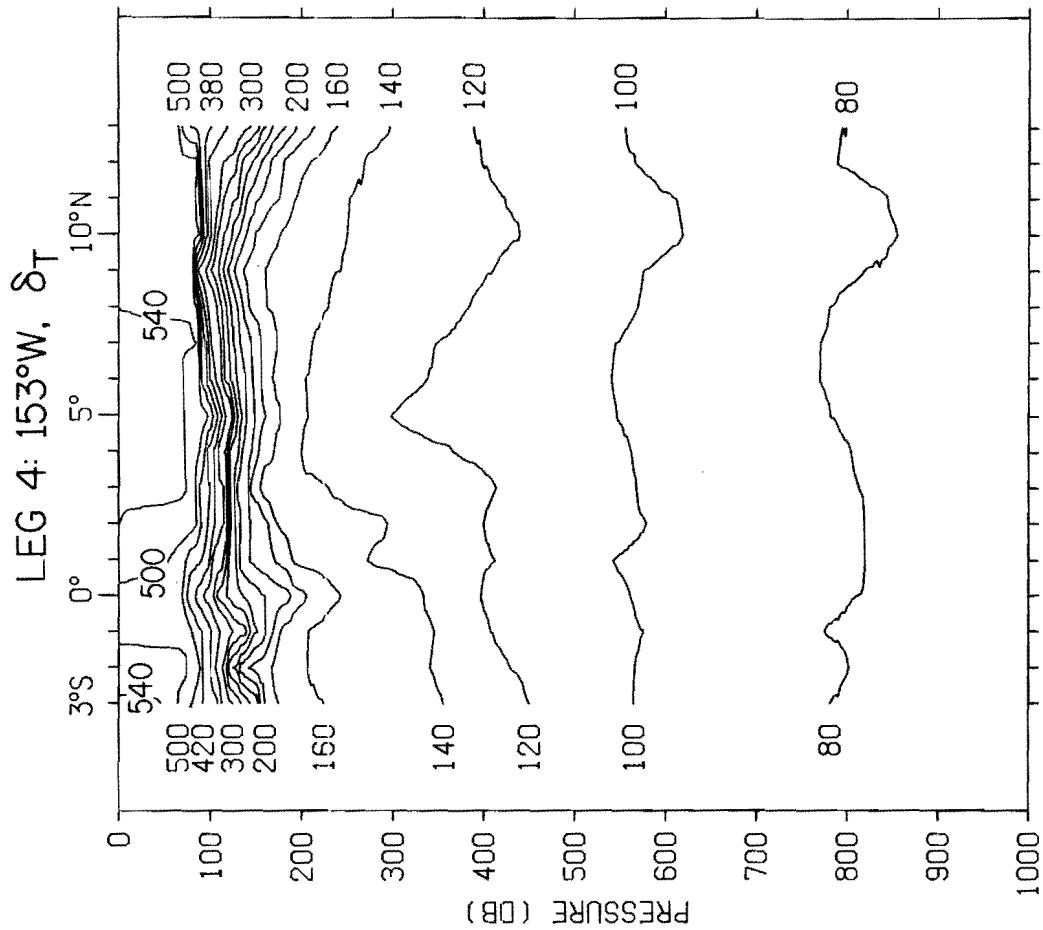


Figure 46. Distribution of thermosteric anomaly ($10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$) along 153°W (Leg 4, May 22-28, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

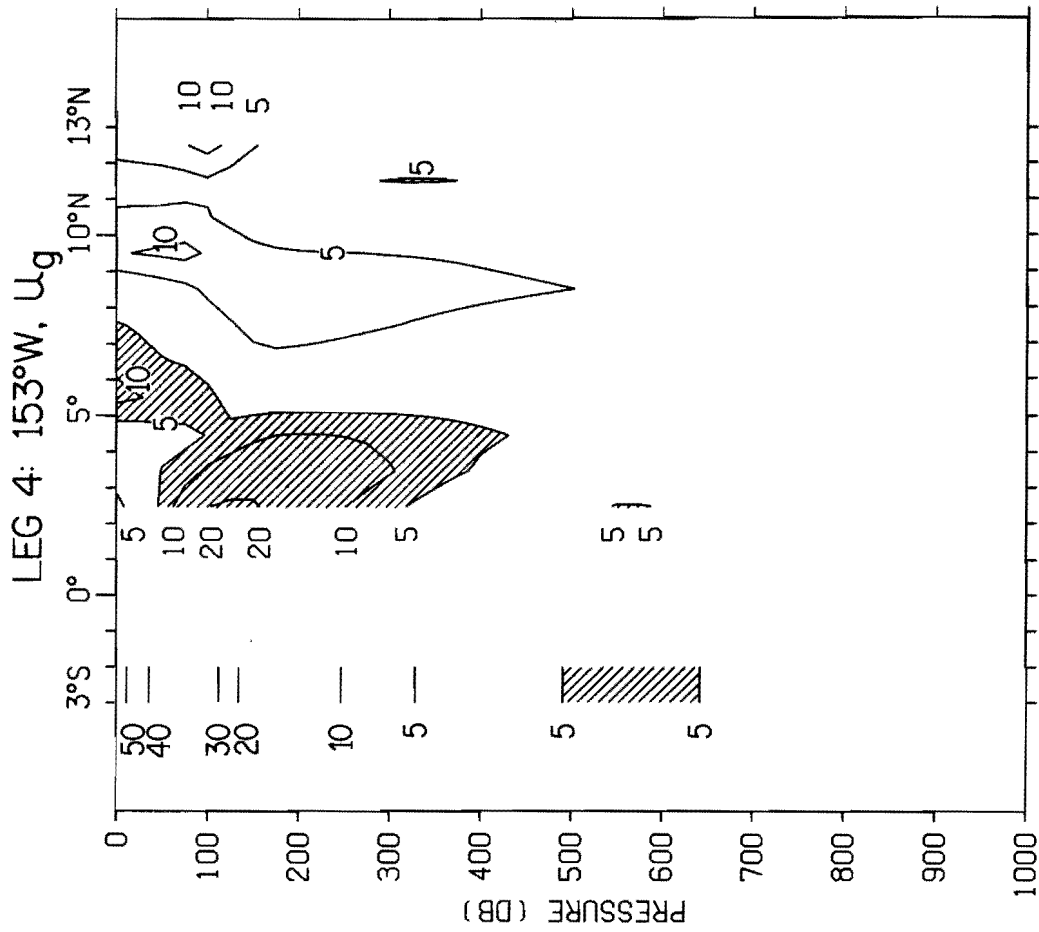


Figure 47. Distribution of zonal geostrophic velocity component (cm s^{-1}) relative to 1000 db along 153°W (Leg 4, May 22-28, 1979). Eastward components are shaded. Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

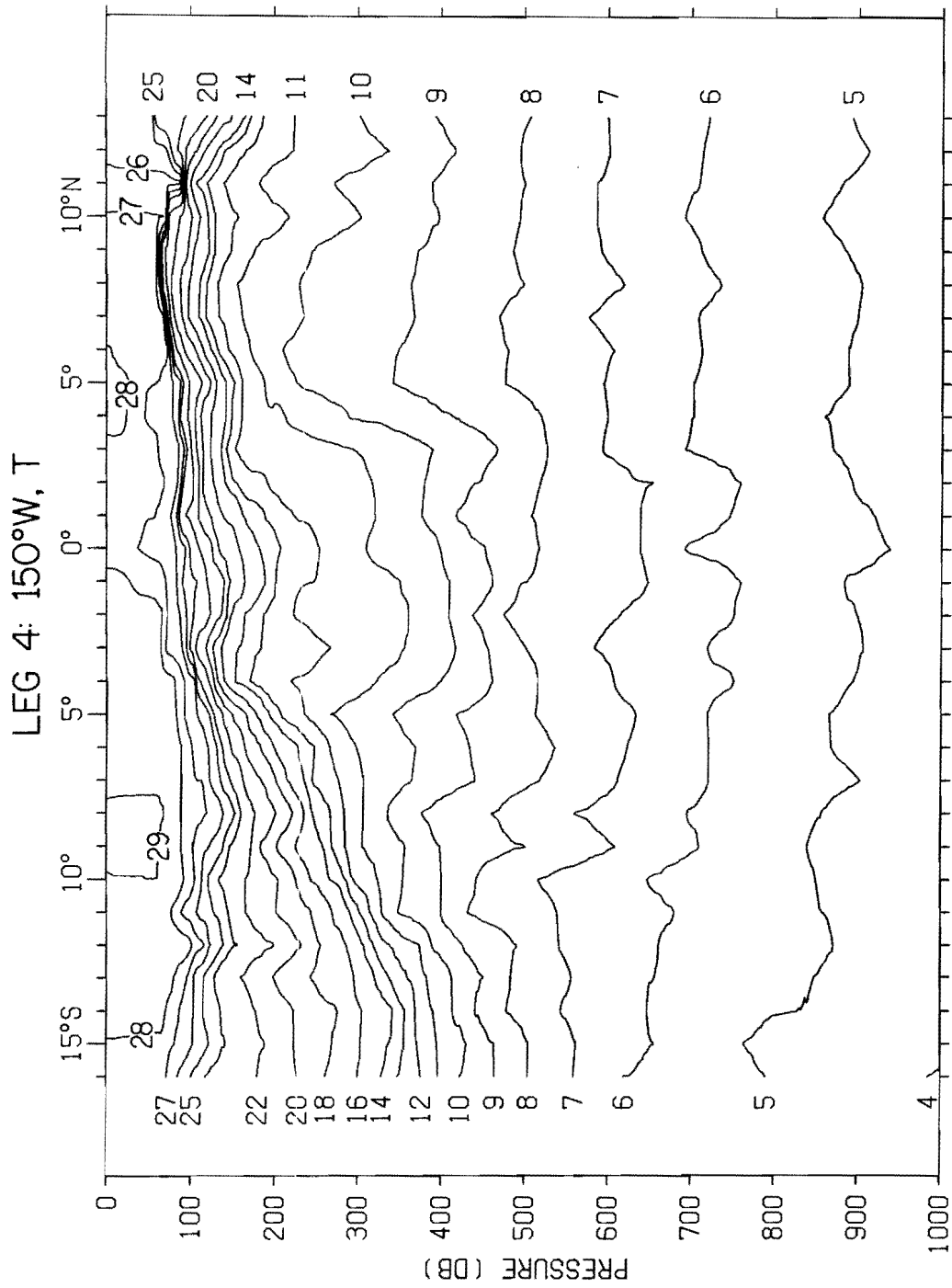


Figure 48. Distribution of temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) along 150°W (Leg 4, May 29-June 9, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

LEG 4: 150°W, S

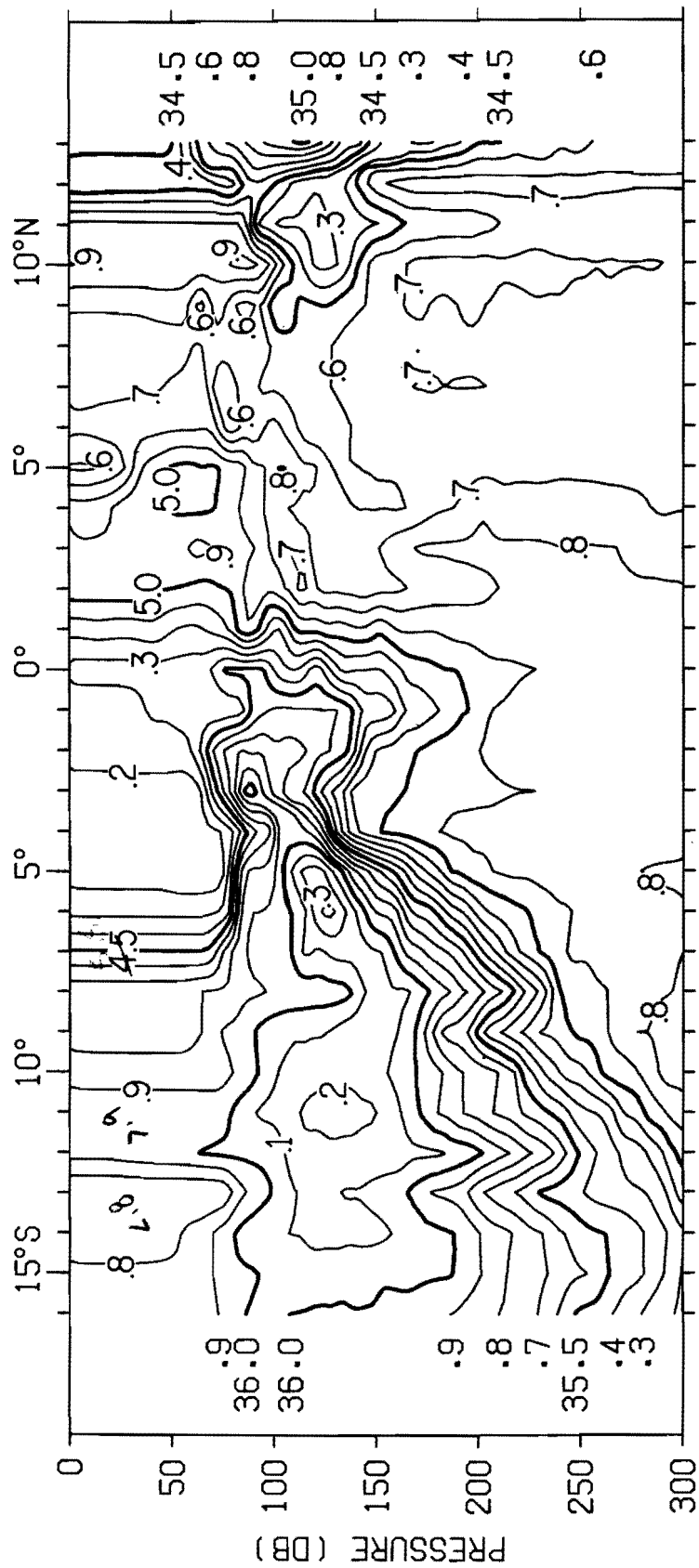


Figure 49S. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 150°W (Leg 4, May 29-June 9, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

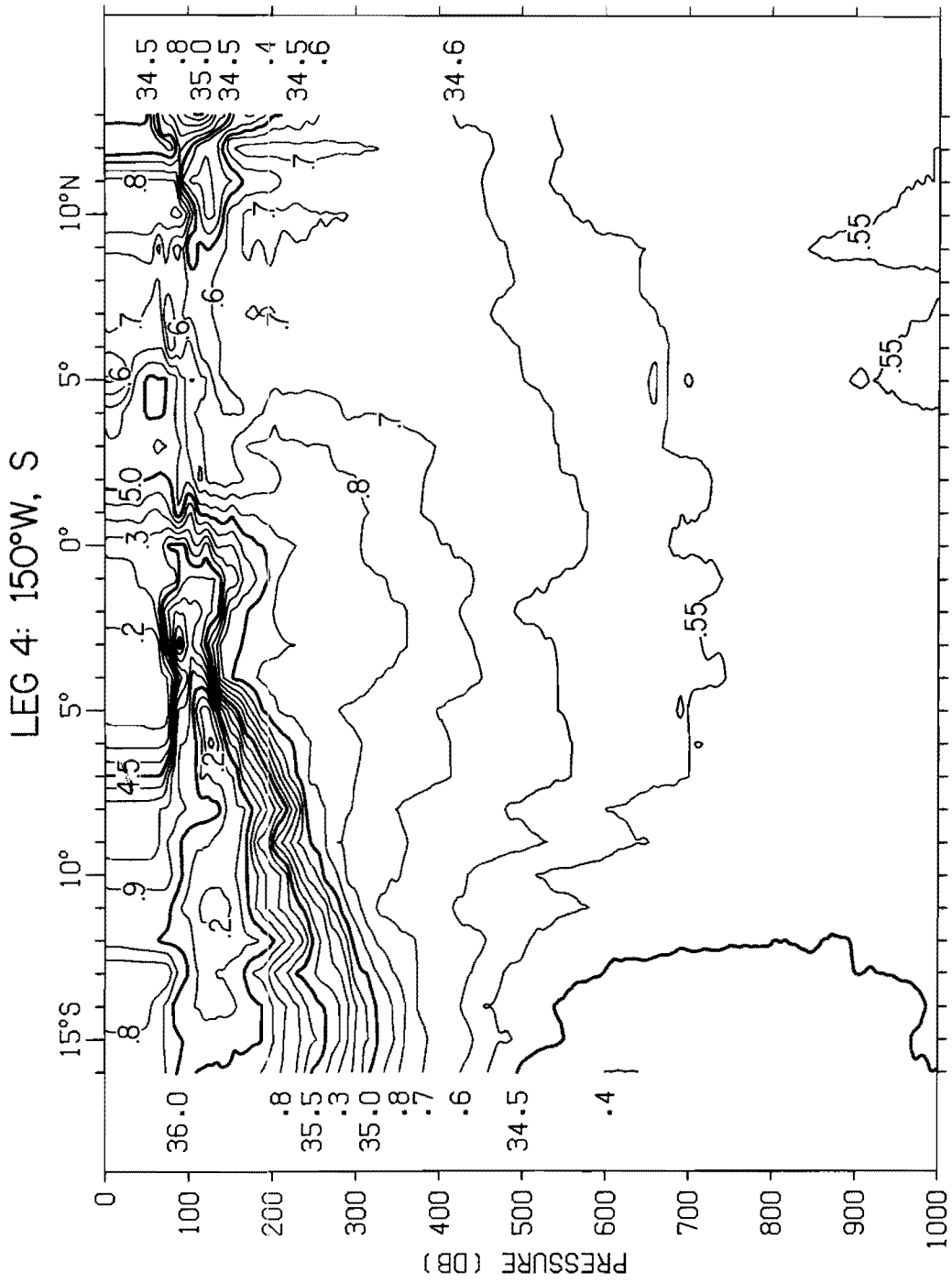


Figure 49D. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 150°W (Leg 4, May 29-June 9, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

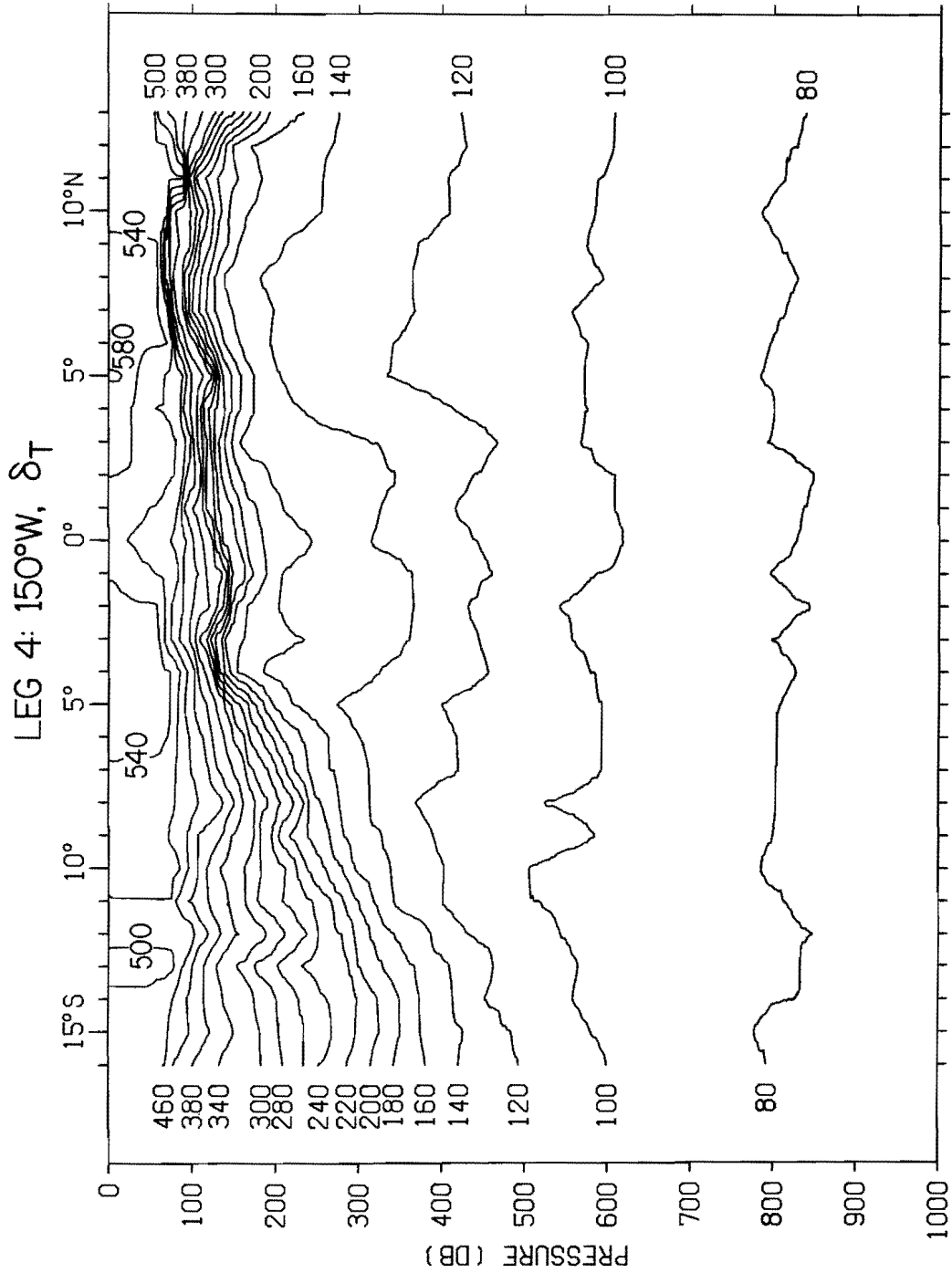


Figure 50. Distribution of thermosteric anomaly ($10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$) along 150°W (Leg 4, May 29-June 9, 1979). Station positions are given by tick marks along bottom of panel.

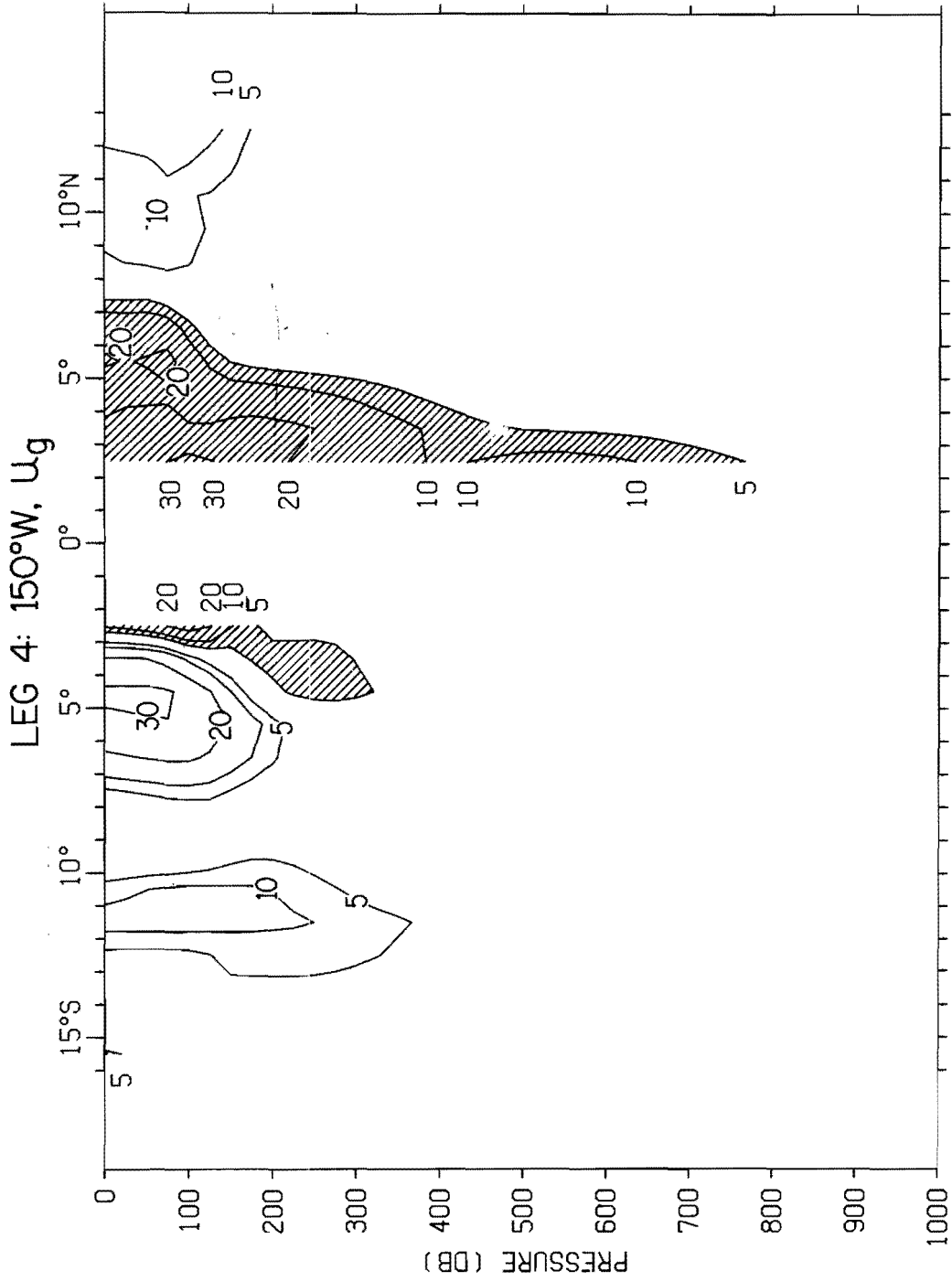


Figure 51. Distribution of zonal geostrophic velocity component (cm s^{-1}) relative to 1000 db along 150°W (Leg 4, May 29, June 9, 1979). Eastward components are shaded. Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

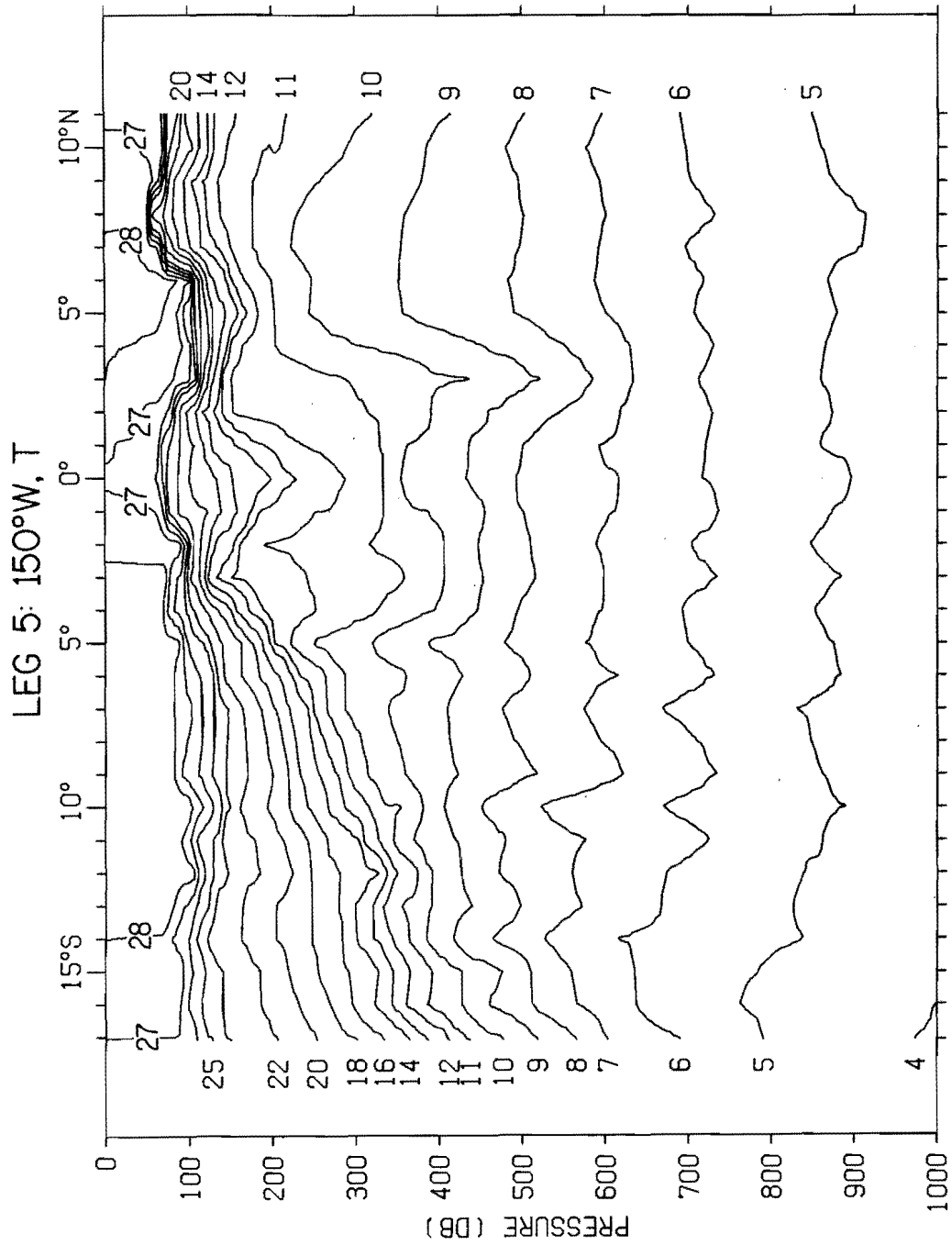


Figure 52. Distribution of temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) along 150°W (Leg 5, June 17-28, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

LEG 5: 150°W, S

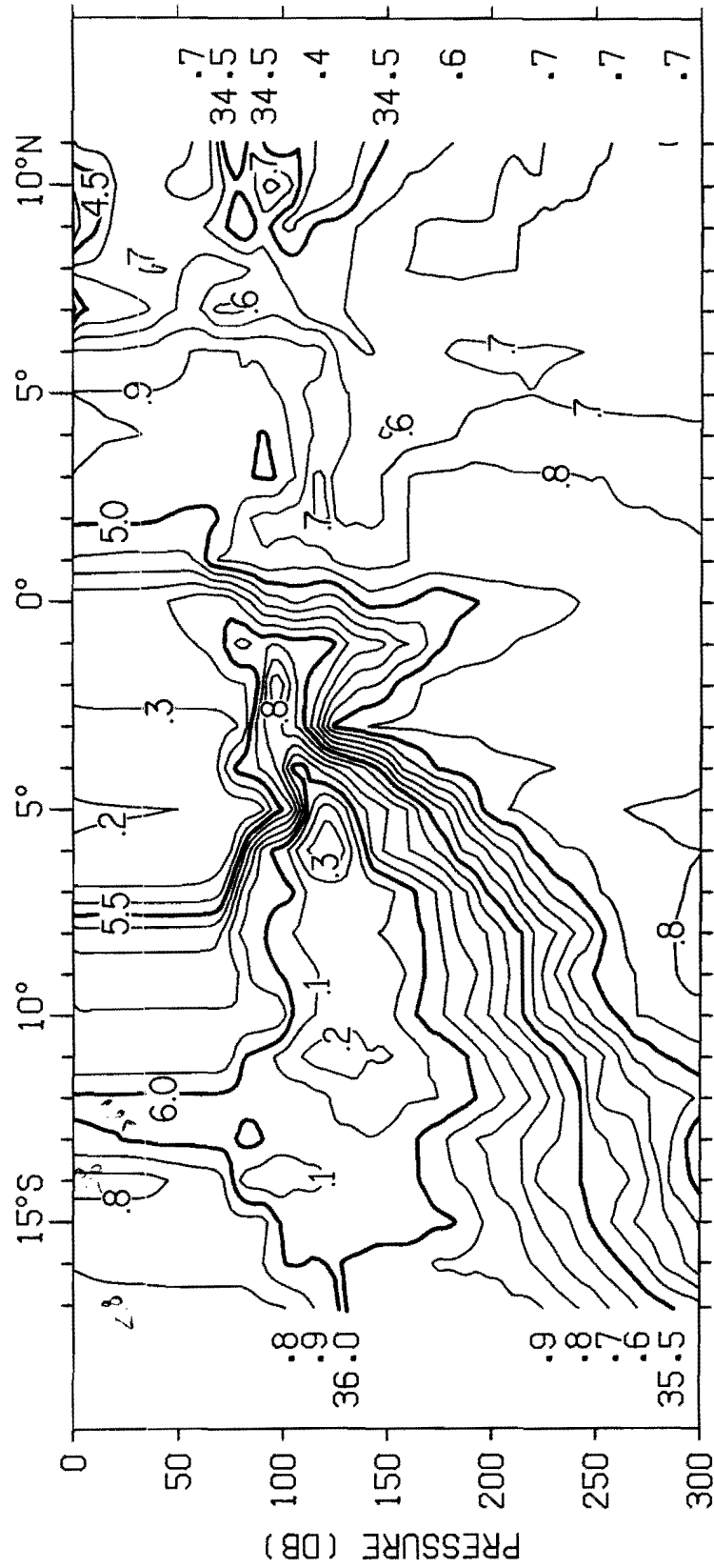


Figure 538. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 150°W (Leg 5, June 17-28, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

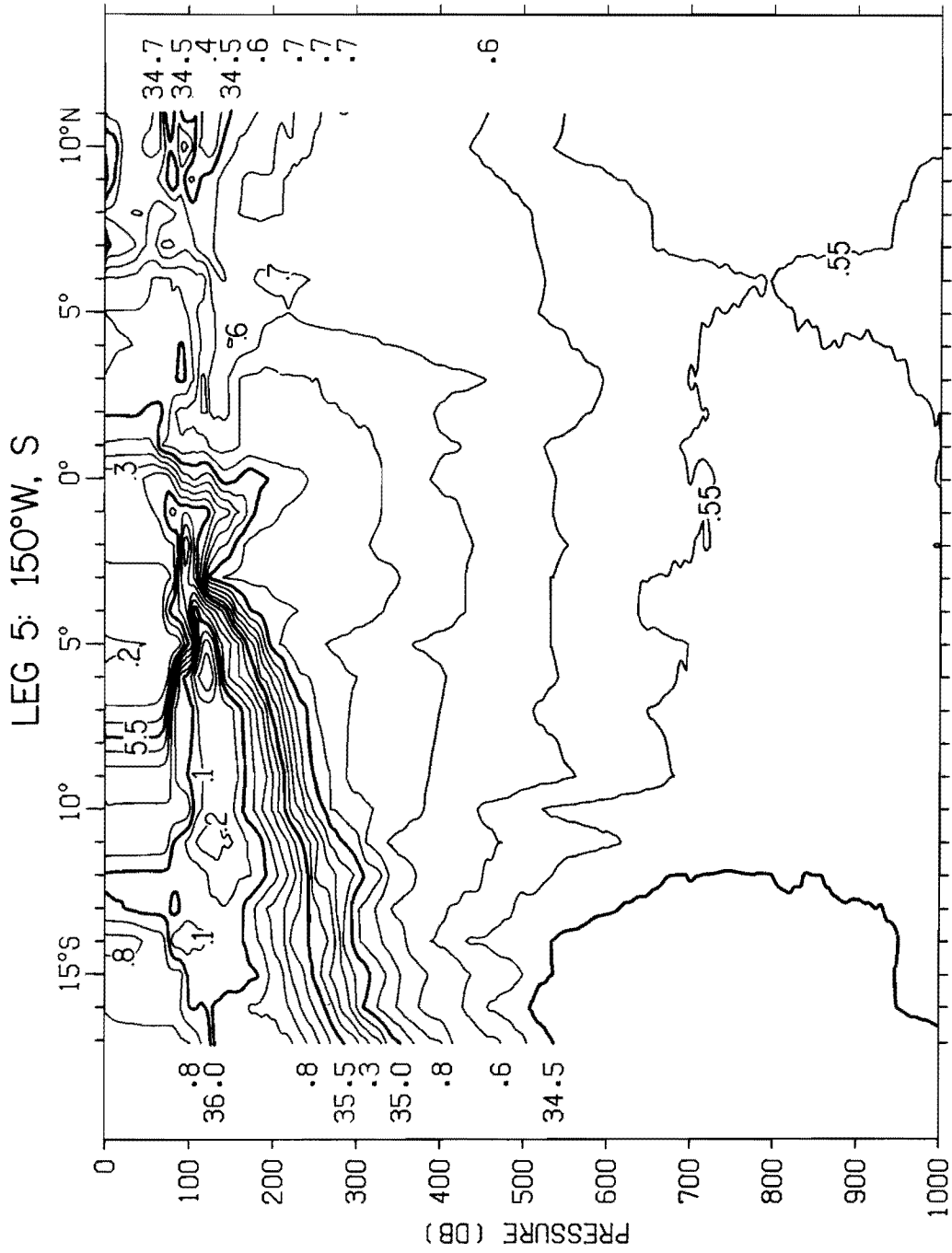


Figure 53D. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 150°W (Leg 5, June 17-28, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

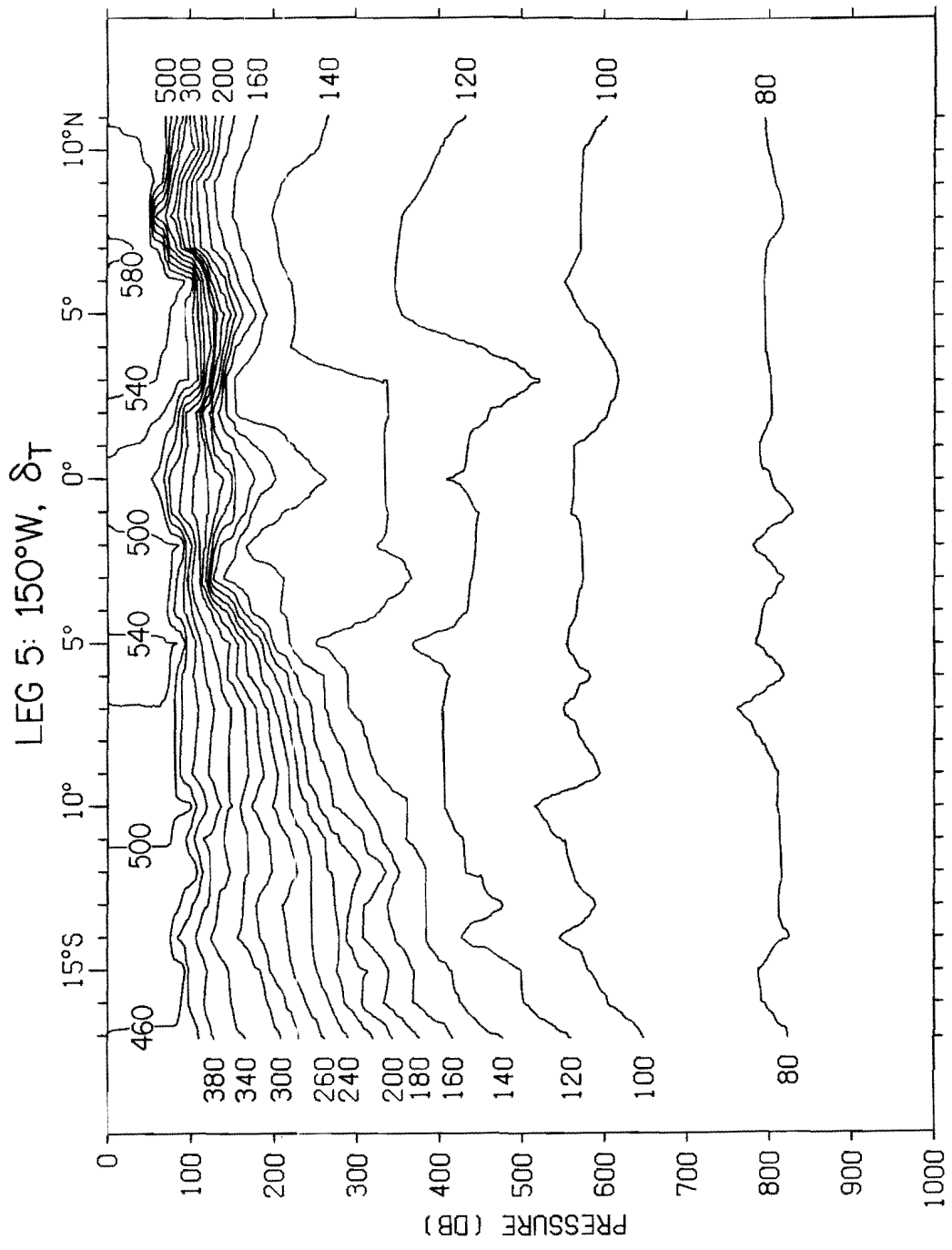


Figure 54. Distribution of thermosteric anomaly ($10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$) along 150°W (Leg 5, June 17-28, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

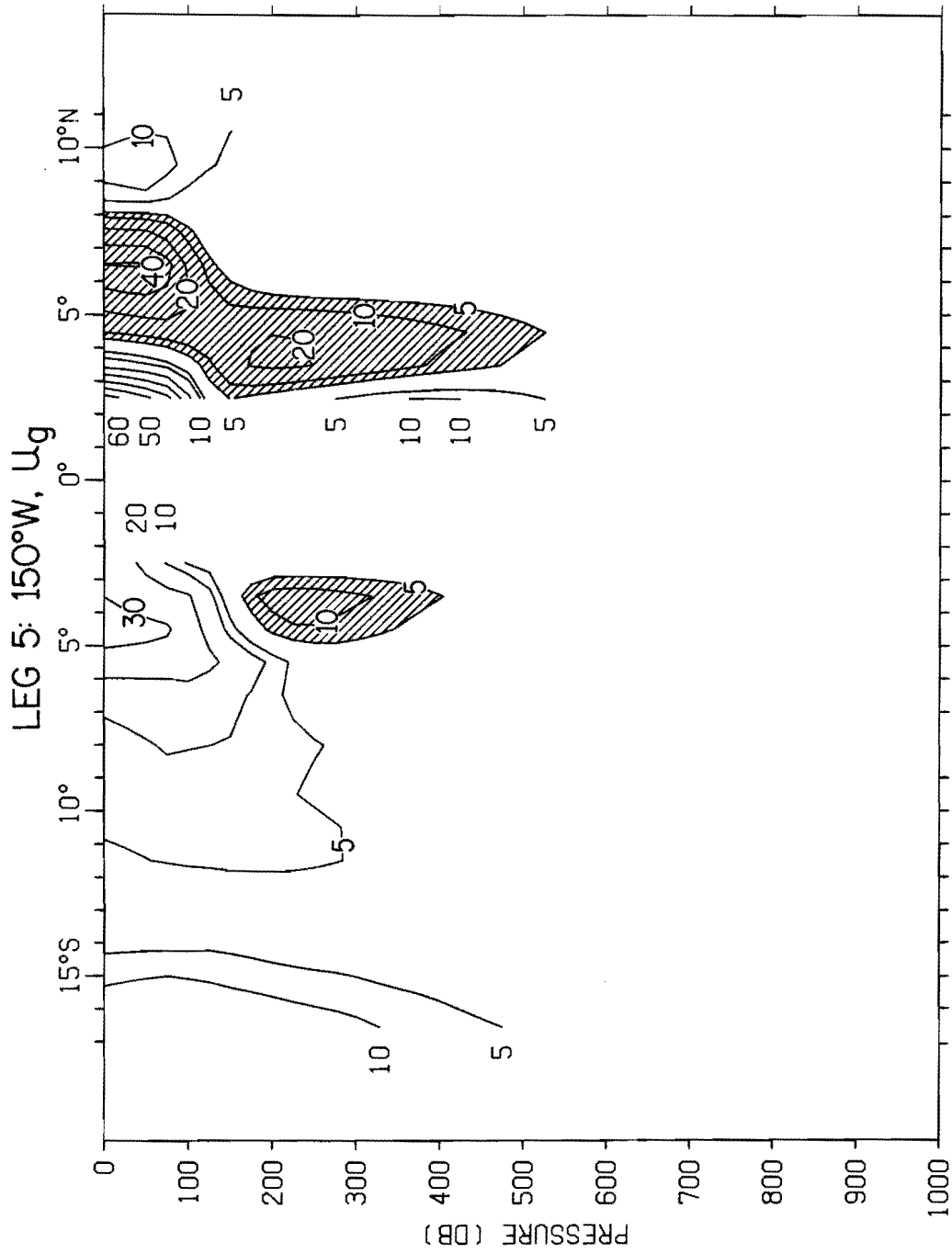


Figure 55. Distribution of zonal geostrophic velocity component (cm s^{-1}) relative to 1000 db along 150°W (Leg 5, June 17-28, 1979). Eastward components are shaded. Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

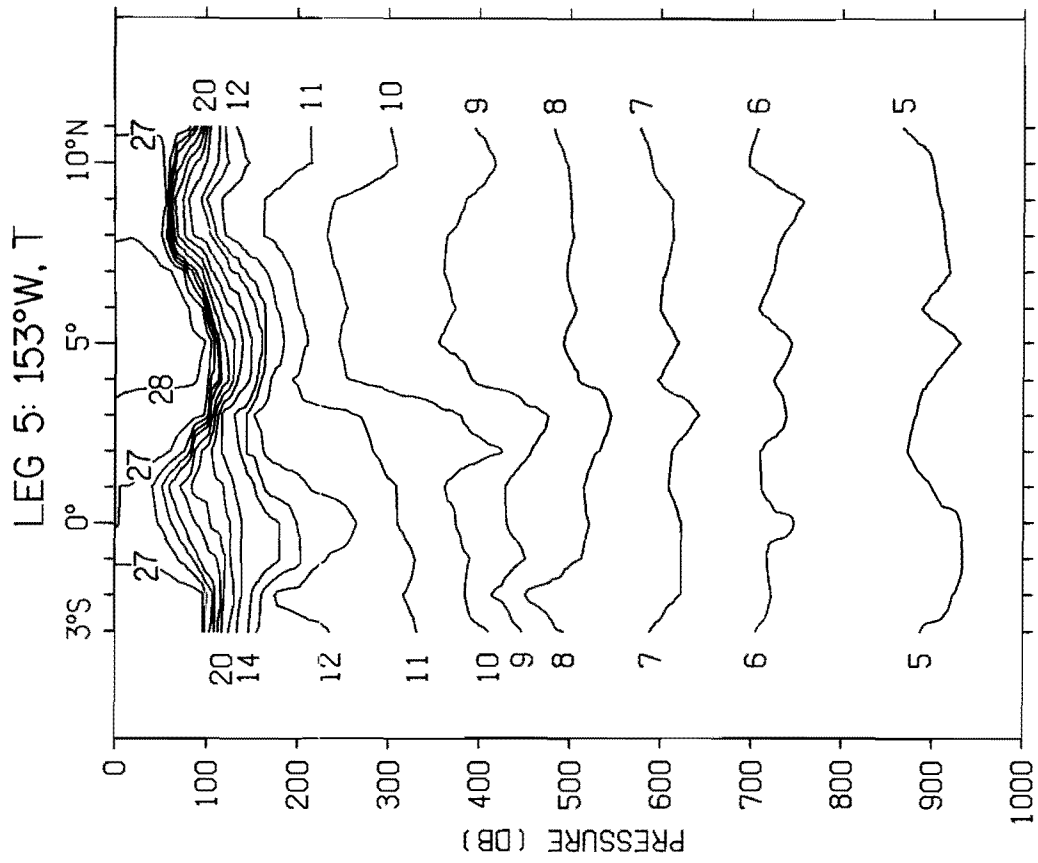


Figure 56. Distribution of temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) along 153°W (Leg 5, June 29-July 5, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

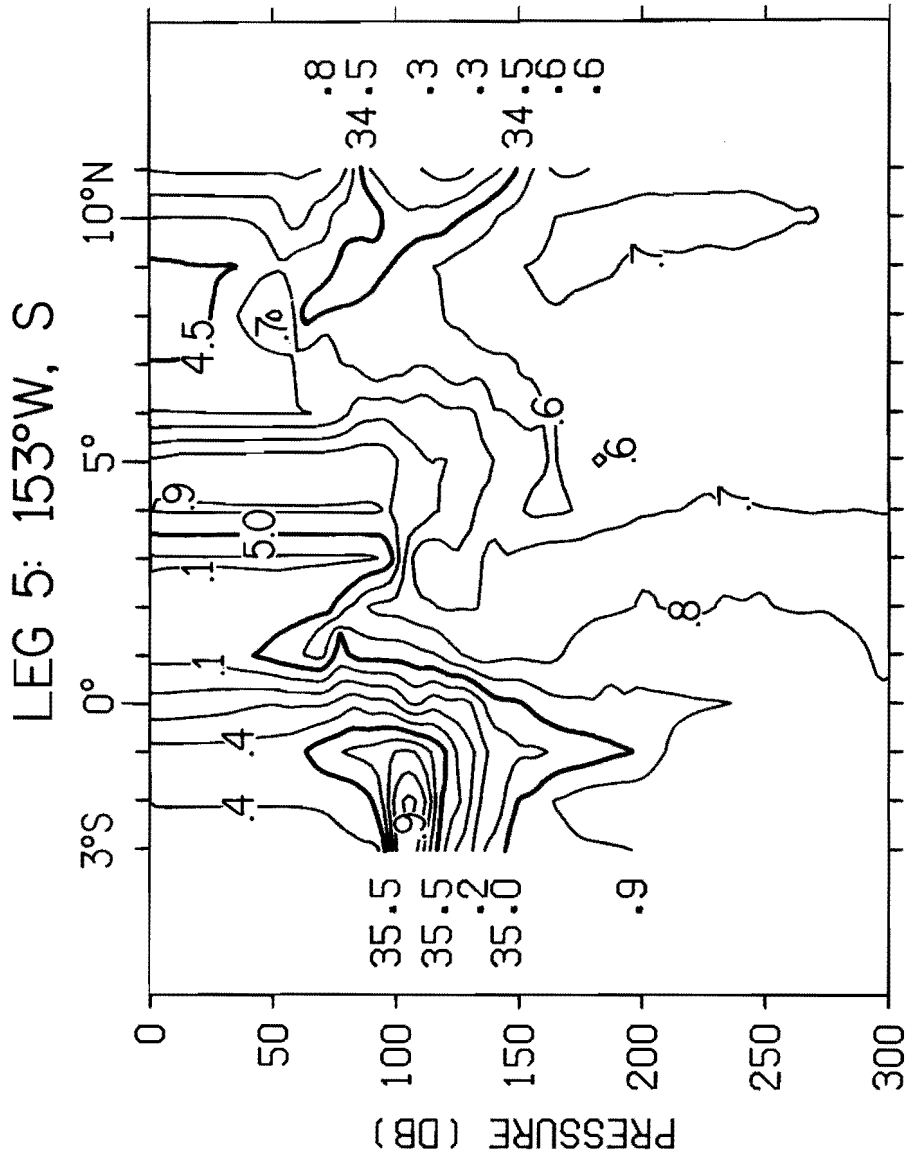


Figure 57S. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 153°W (Leg 5, June 29-July 5, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

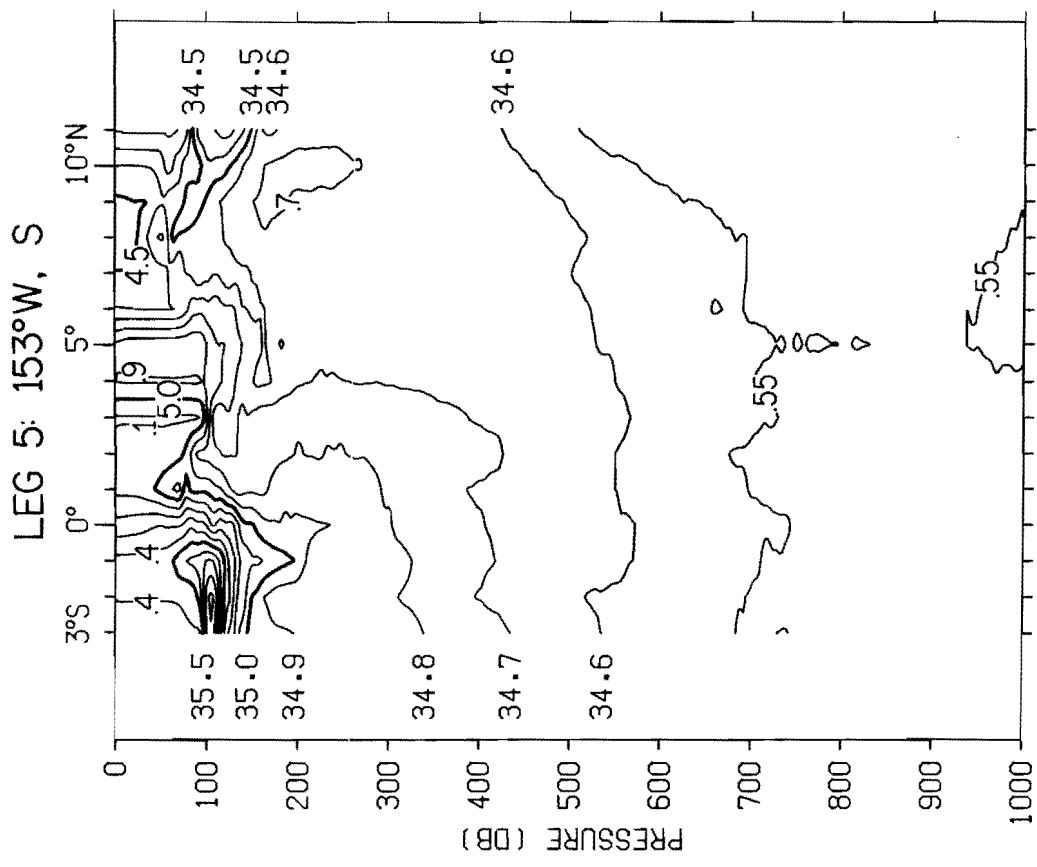


Figure 57D. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 153°W (Leg 5, June 29-
 July 5, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along
 bottom of panel.

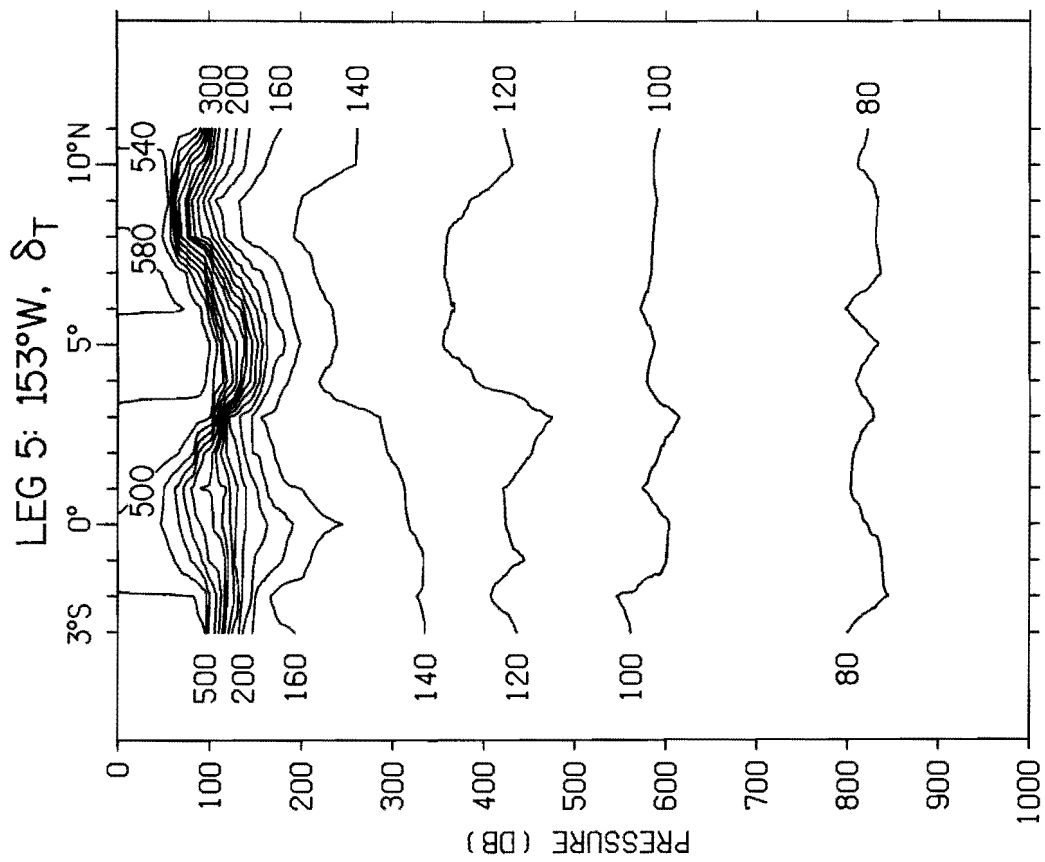


Figure 58. Distribution of thermocline depth ($10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$) along 153°W (Leg 5, June 29–July 5, 1979). Station positions are given by tick marks along bottom of panel.

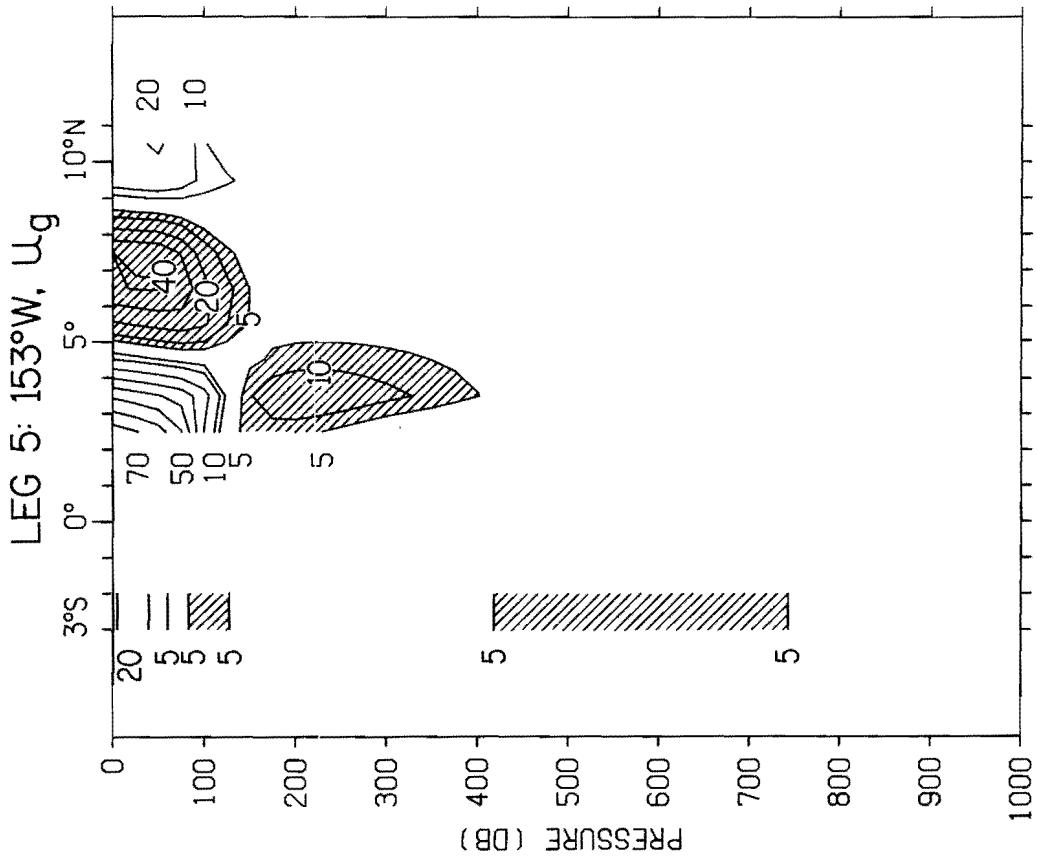


Figure 59. Distribution of zonal geostrophic velocity component (cm s^{-1}) relative to 1000 db along 153°W (Leg 5, June 29–July 5, 1979). Eastward components are shaded. Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

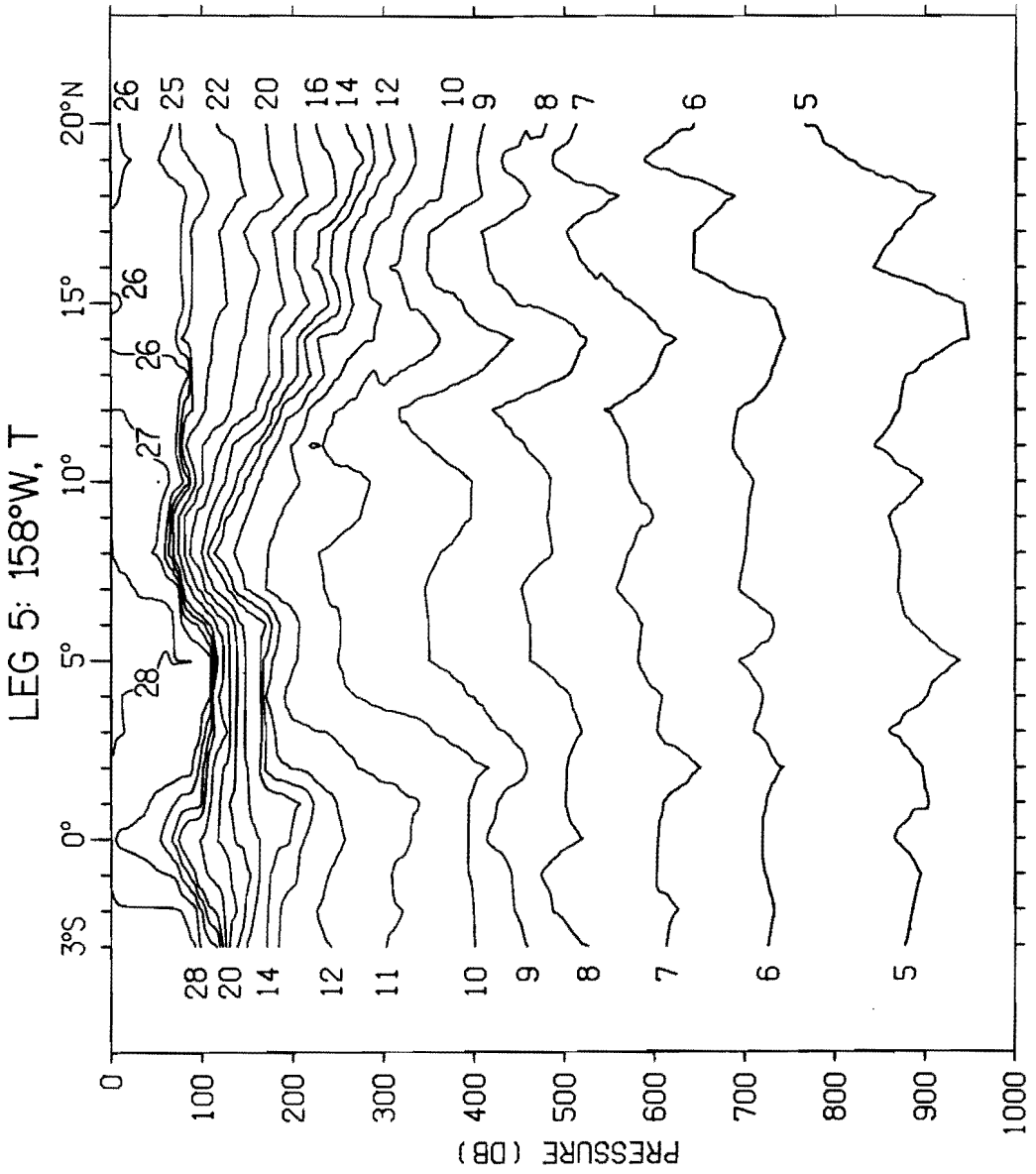


Figure 60. Distribution of temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) along 150°W (Leg 5, July 6-14, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

LEG 5: 158°W, S

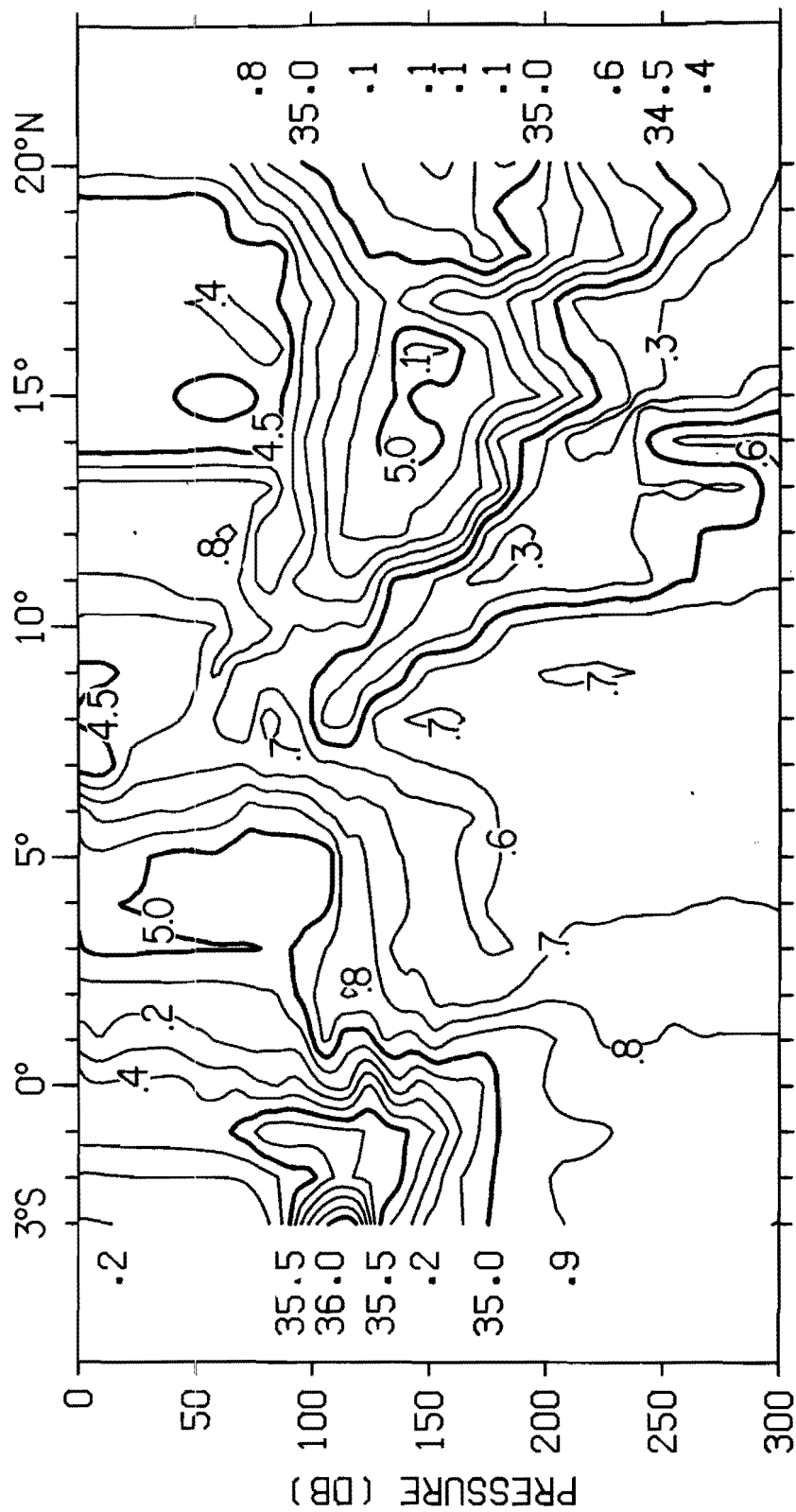


Figure 61S. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 158°W (Leg 5, July 6-14, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

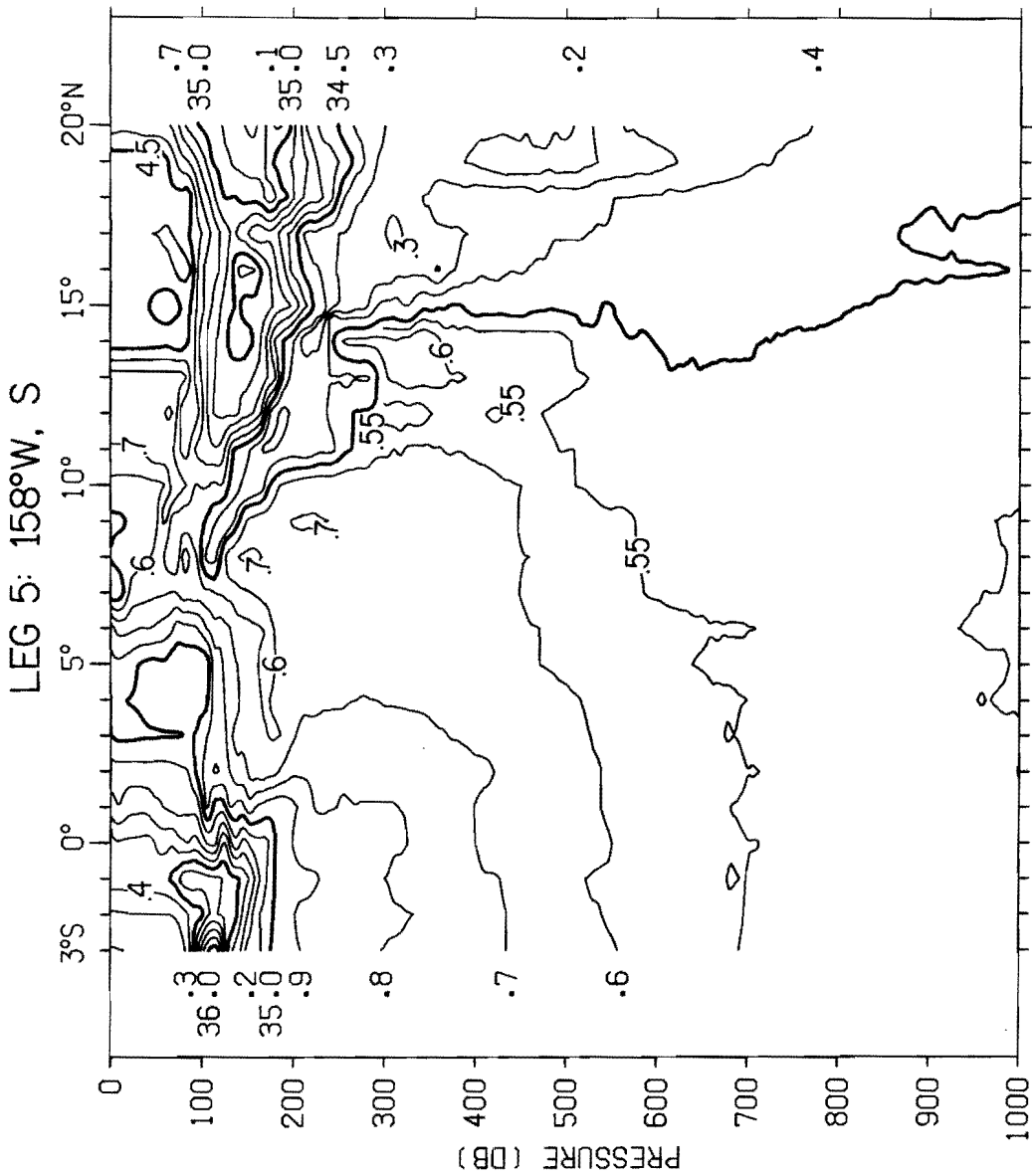


Figure 61D. Distribution of salinity (‰) along 158°W (Leg 5, July 6-14, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

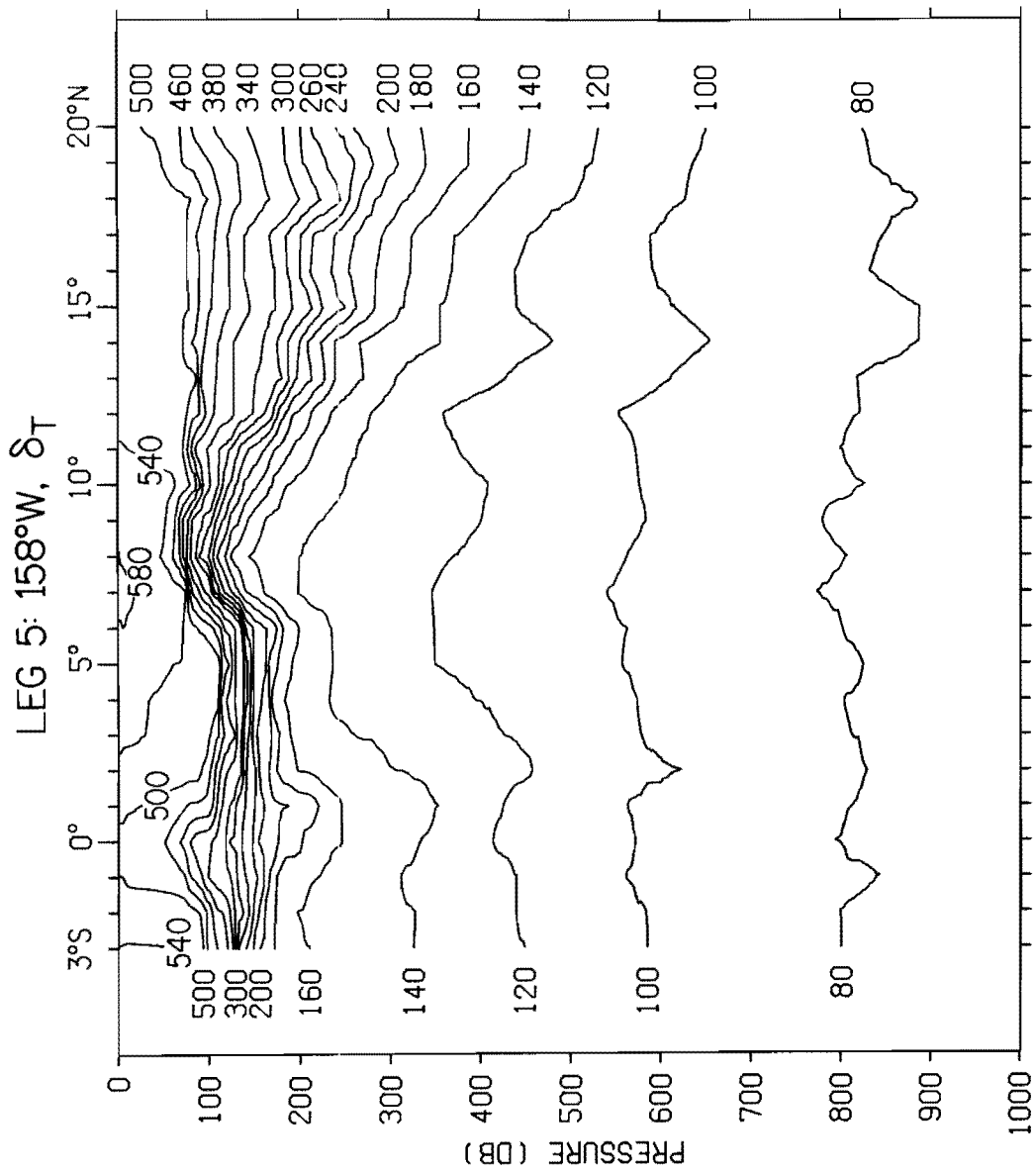


Figure 62. Distribution of thermosteric anomaly ($10^{-5} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$) along 158°W (Leg 5, July 6-14, 1979). Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

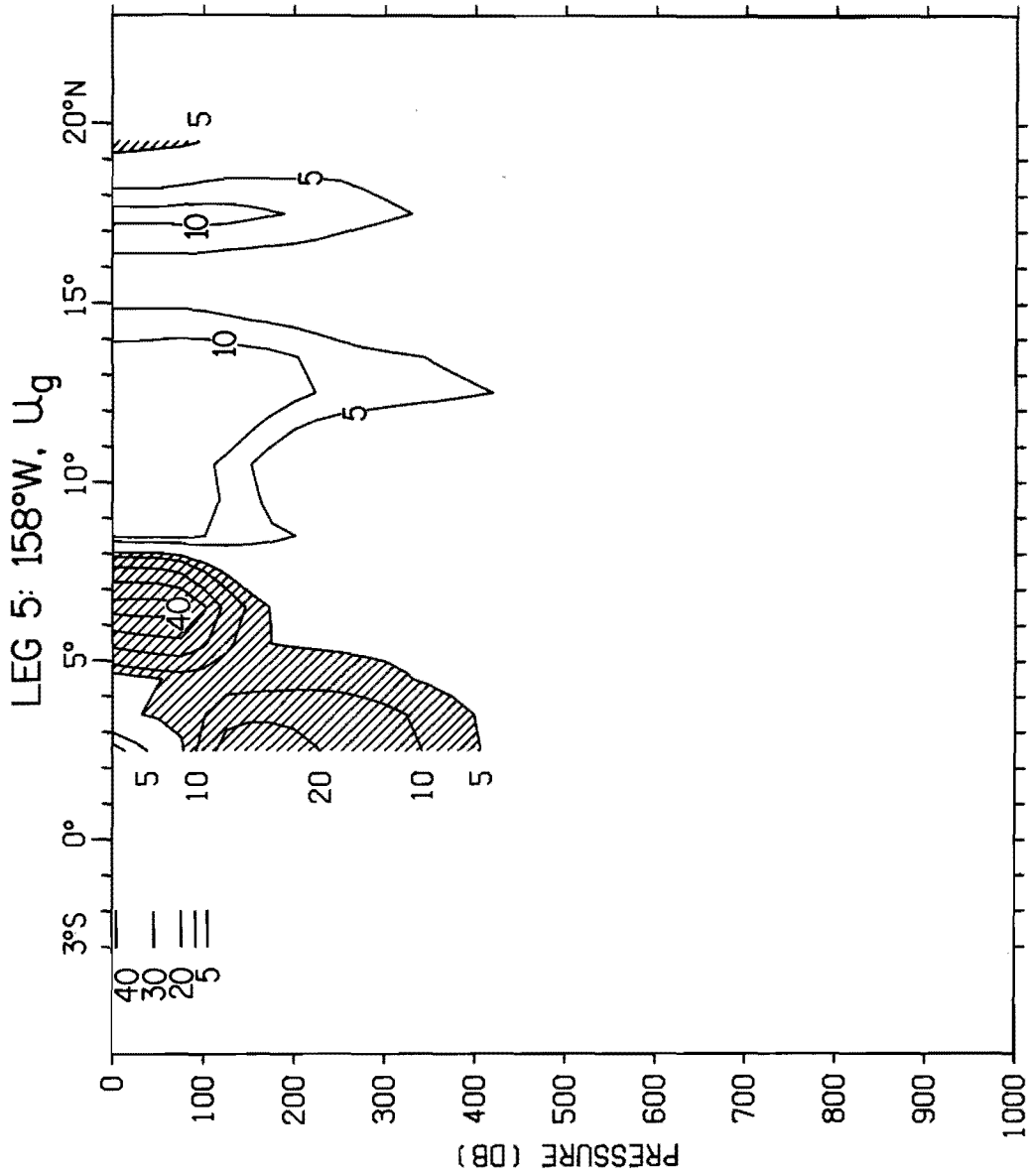


Figure 63. Distribution of zonal geostrophic velocity component (cm s^{-1}) relative to 1000 db along 158°W (Leg 5, July 6-14, 1979). Eastward components are shaded. Station positions are given by tic marks along bottom of panel.

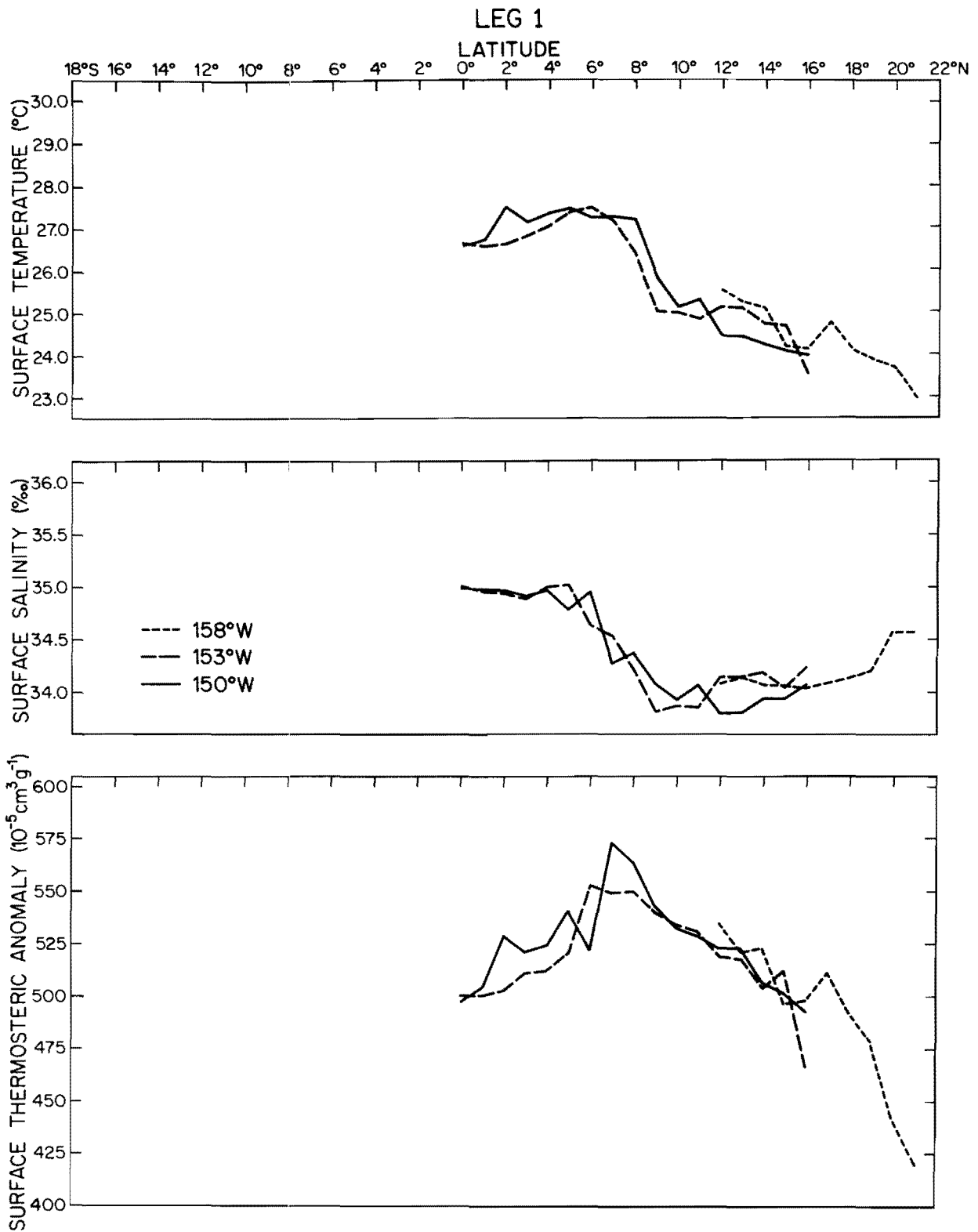


Figure 64. Distribution of sea-surface temperature, salinity and thermocline anomaly at 158°, 153° and 150°W on Leg 1. See middle panel for meridian key. Refer to individual sections for dates.

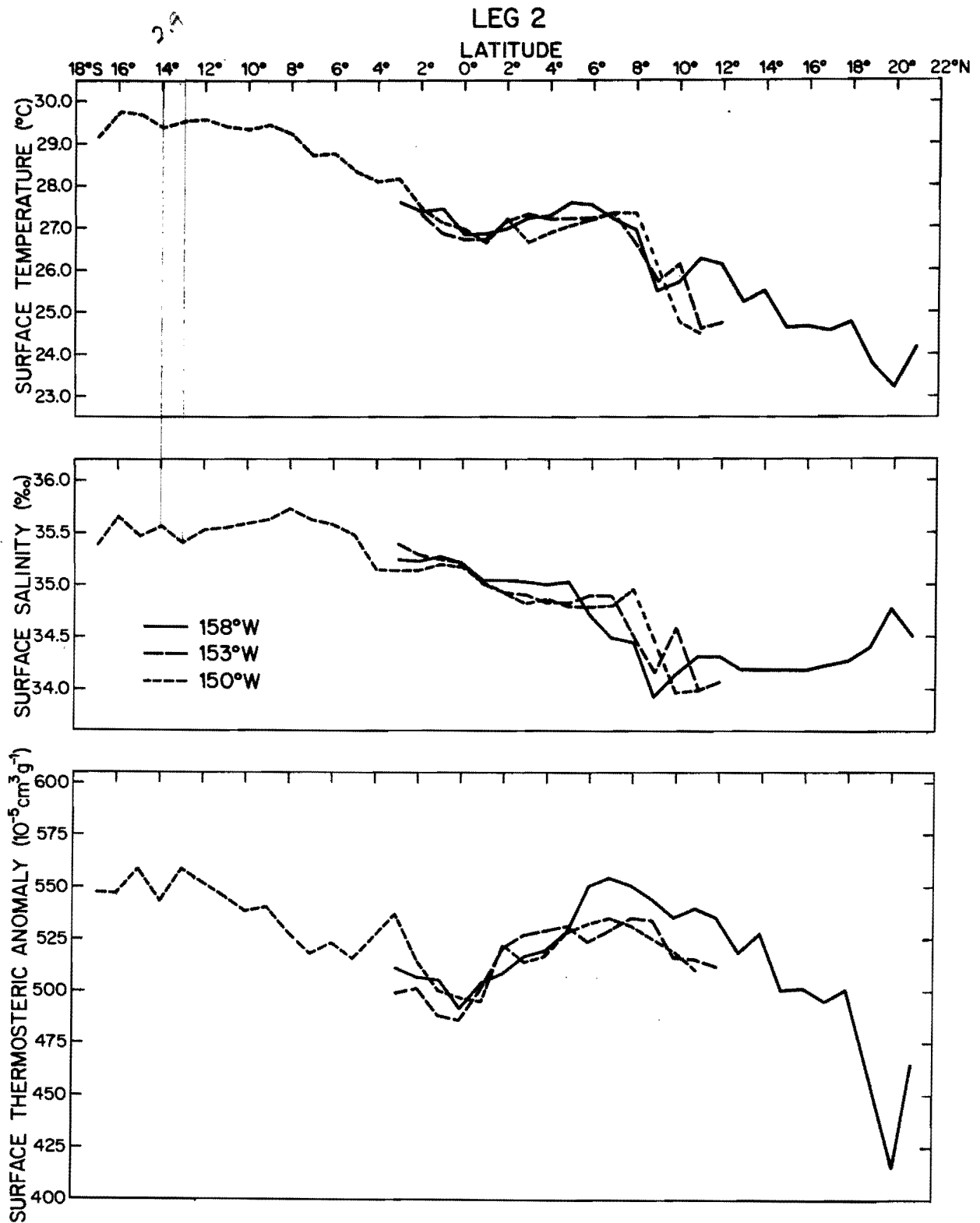


Figure 65. Distribution of sea-surface temperature, salinity and thermocline anomaly at 158°, 153° and 150°W on Leg 2. See middle panel for meridian key. Refer to individual sections for dates.

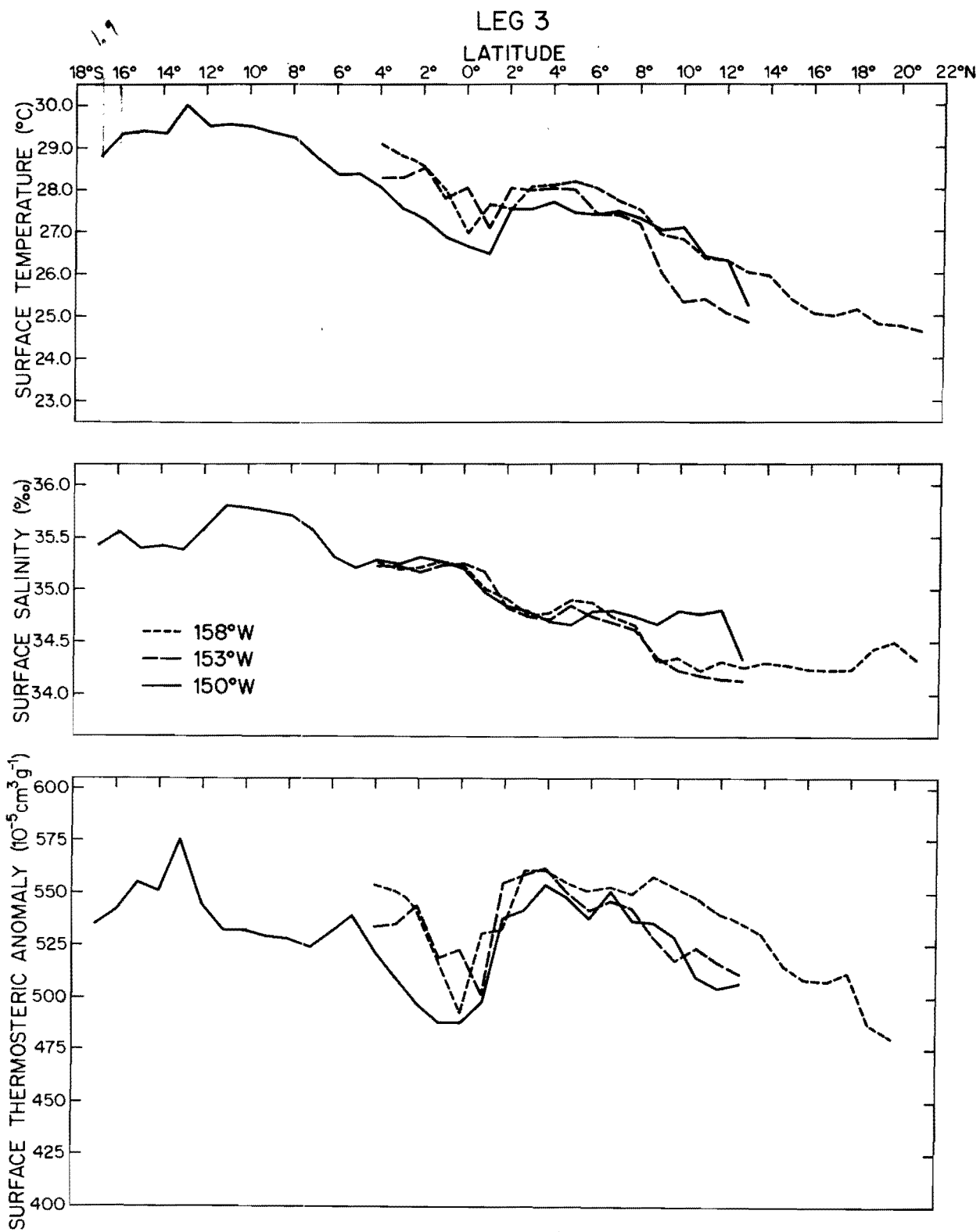


Figure 66. Distribution of sea-surface temperature, salinity and thermocline anomaly at 158°, 153° and 150°W on Leg 3. See middle panel for meridian key. Refer to individual sections for dates.

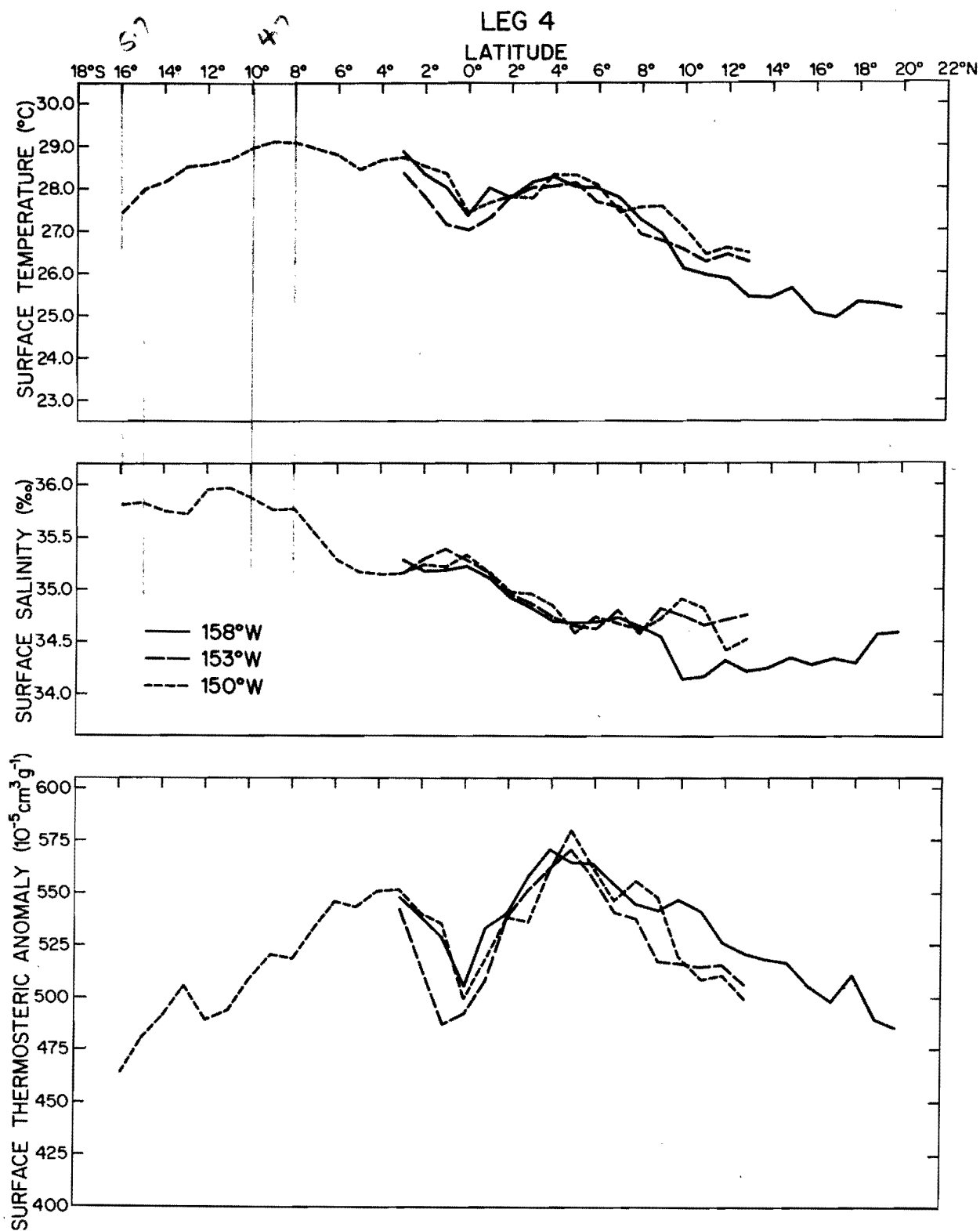


Figure 67. Distribution of sea-surface temperature, salinity and thermocline anomaly at 158°, 153° and 150°W on Leg 4. See middle panel for meridian key. Refer to individual sections for dates.

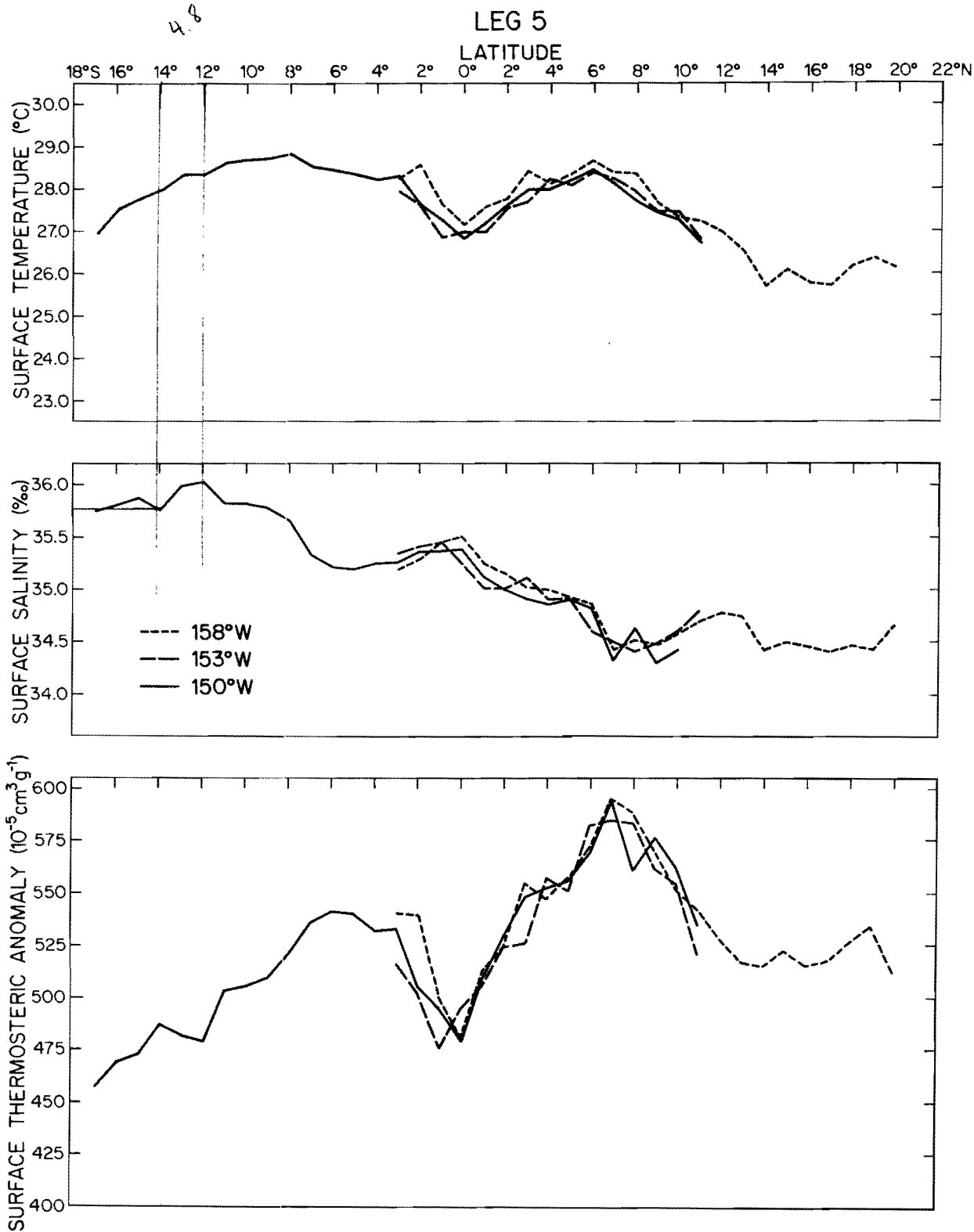


Figure 68. Distribution of sea-surface temperature, salinity and thermosteric anomaly at 158°, 153° and 150°W on Leg 5. See middle panel for meridian key. Refer to individual sections for dates.

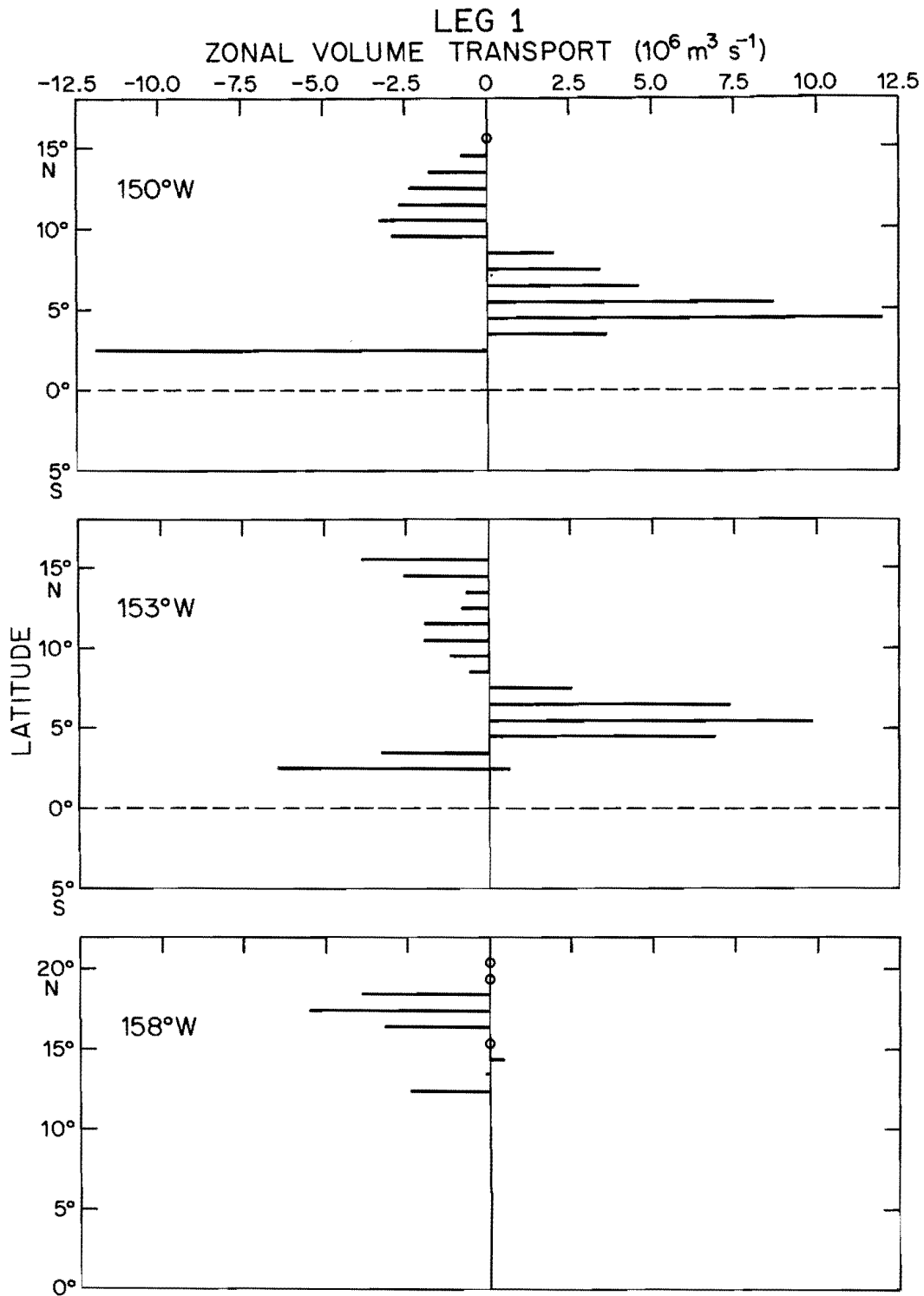


Figure 69. Distribution of eastward (positive) and westward (negative) volume transport relative to 1000 db at 158°, 153° and 150°W on Leg 1. Refer to individual sections for dates. Circles indicate zero transport.

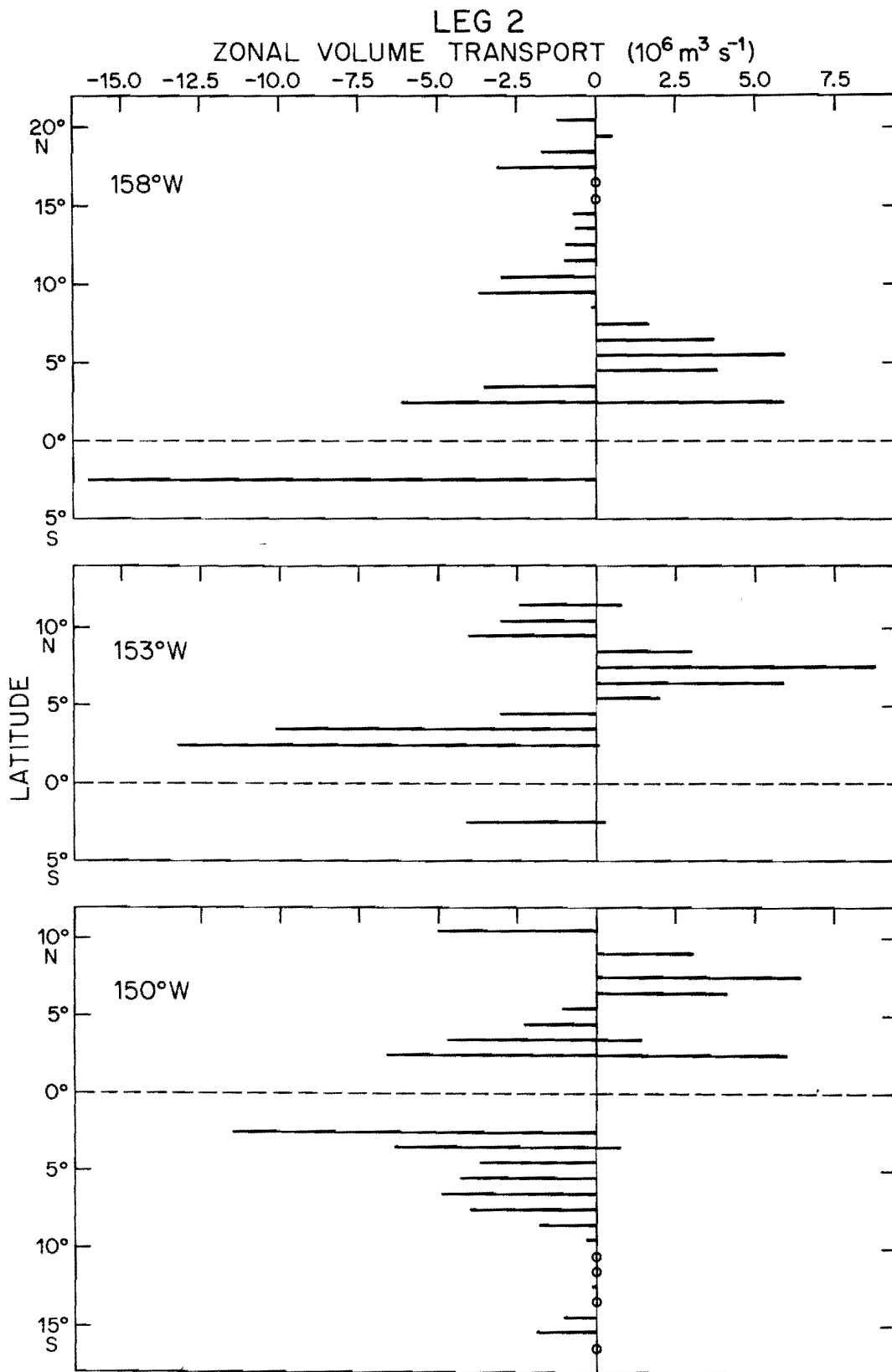


Figure 70. Distribution of eastward (positive) and westward (negative) volume transport relative to 1000 db at 158°, 153° and 150°W on Leg 2. Refer to individual sections for dates. Circles indicate zero transport.

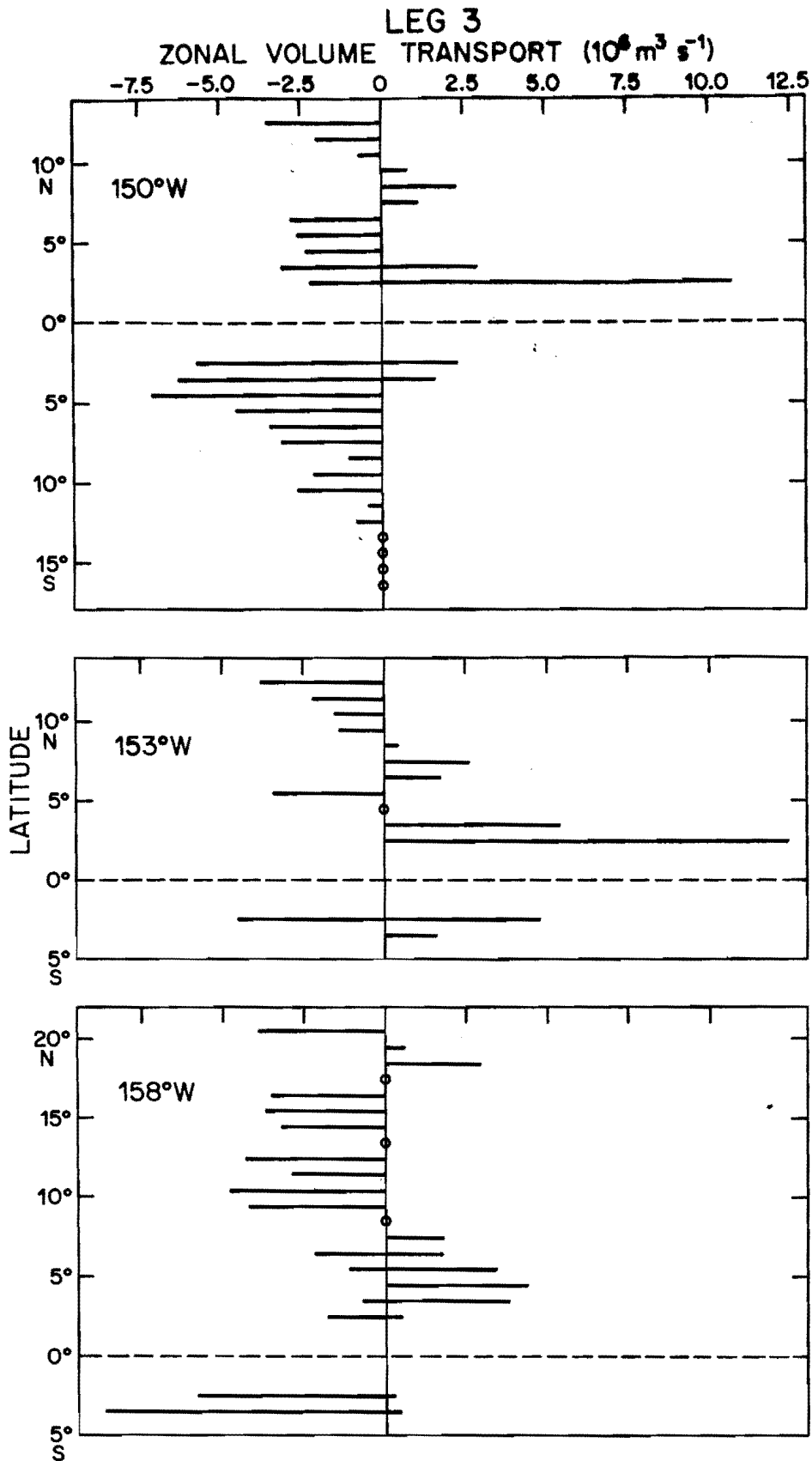


Figure 71. Distribution of eastward (positive) and westward (negative) volume transport relative to 1000 db at 158°, 153° and 150°W on Leg 3. Refer to individual sections for dates. Circles indicate zero transport.

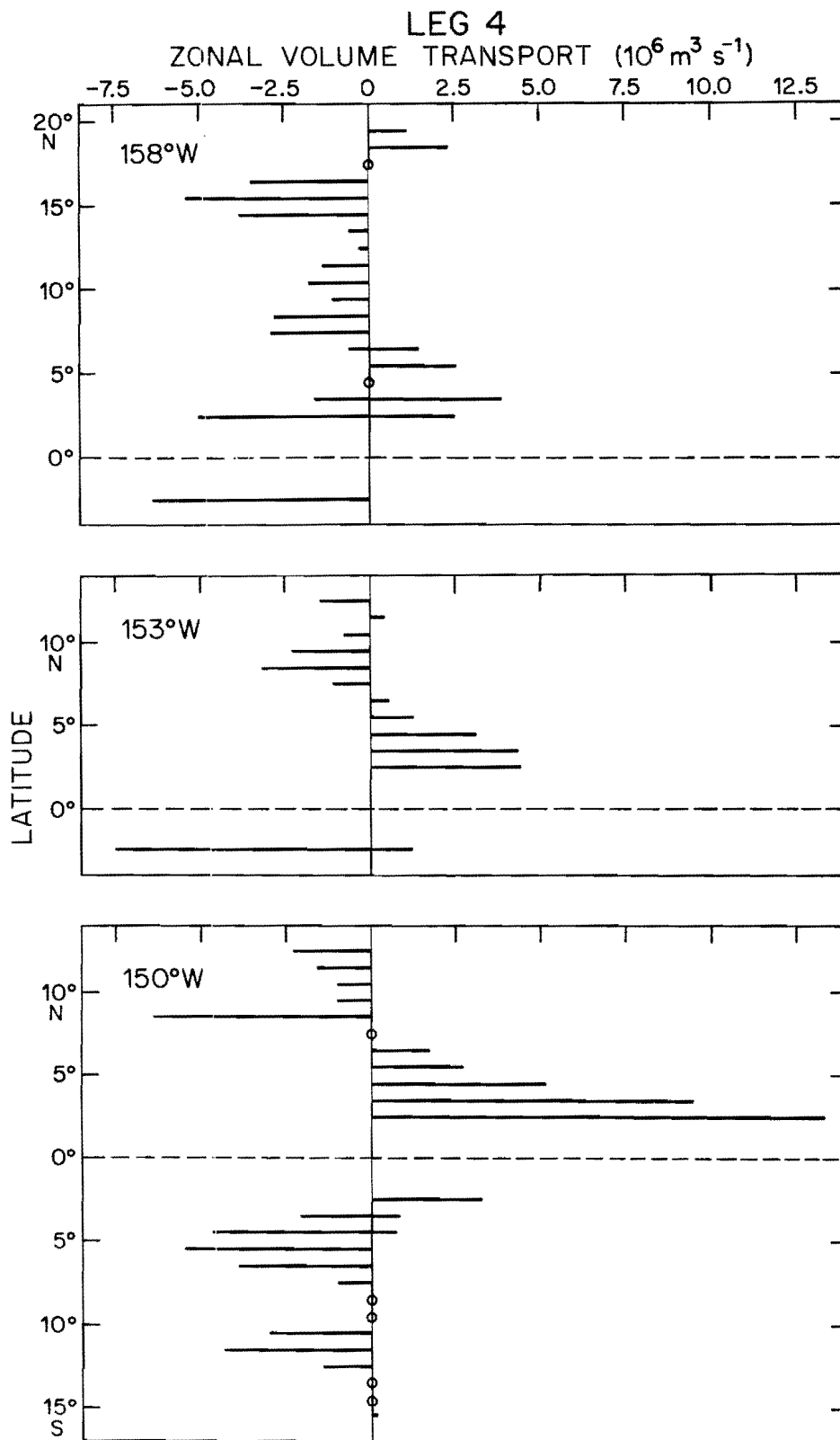


Figure 72. Distribution of eastward (positive) and westward (negative) volume transport relative to 1000 db at 158°, 153° and 150°W on Leg 4. Refer to individual sections for dates. Circles indicate zero transport.

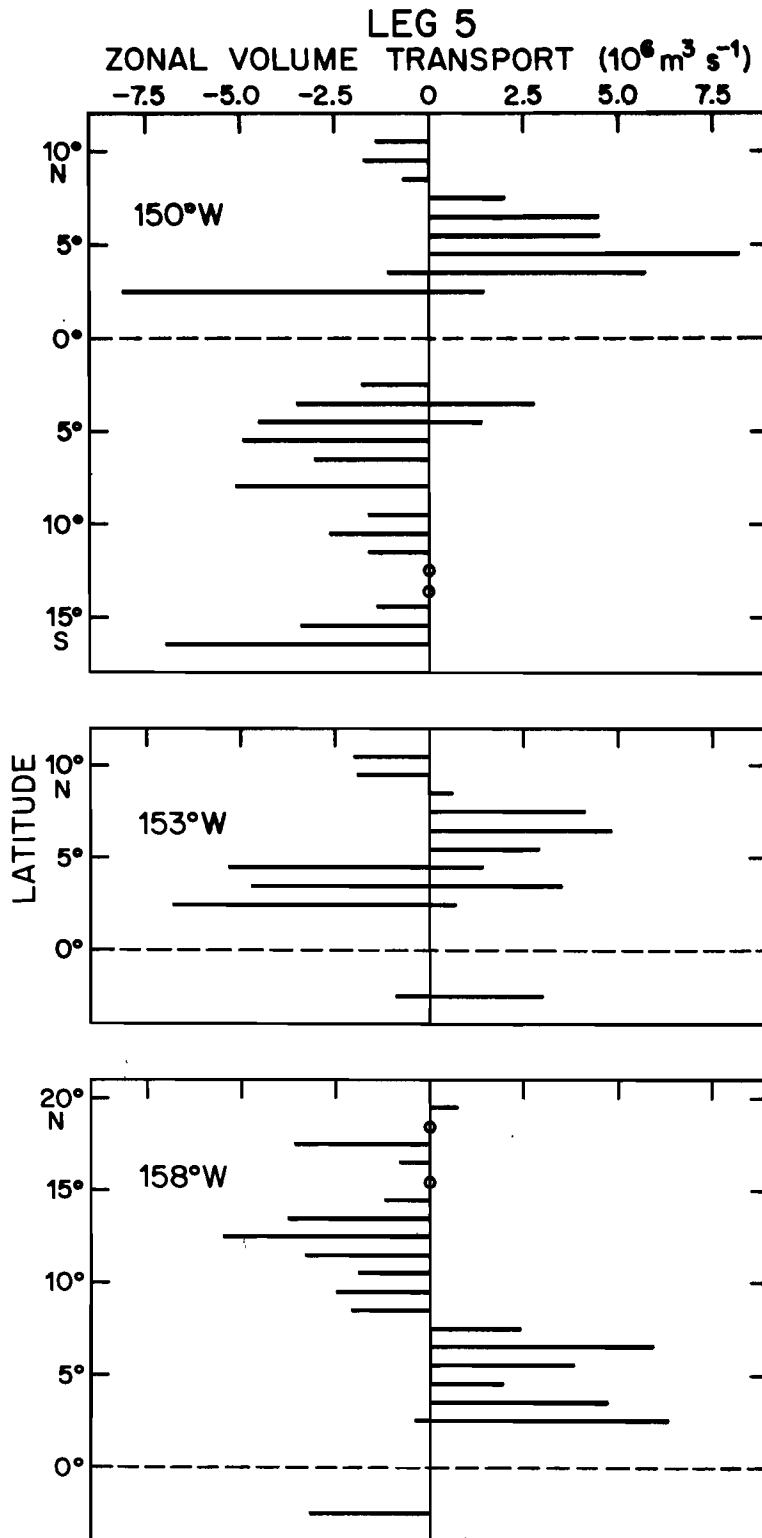


Figure 73. Distribution of eastward (positive) and westward (negative) volume transport relative to 1000 db at 158°, 153° and 150°W on Leg 5. Refer to individual sections for dates. Circles indicate zero transport.