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Encyclopedia of Ocean Sciences Eds. J.H. Steele and K.K ...

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Ocean Currents A Derivative of the Encyclopedia of Ocean Sciences, John H Steele, Steve A Thorpe, Karl K Turekian, Jun 18, 2010, Science, 612 pages Ocean Currents is a derivative of the Encyclopedia of Ocean Sciences, 2nd Edition and serves as an important reference on current ocean current knowledge and expertise in one

FLORIDA CURRENT, GULF STREAM, AND LABRADOR CURRENT

This article is reproduced from the 1st edition of Encyclopedia of Ocean Sciences, volume 2, pp 1054-1064, & 2001, Elsevier Ltd Introduction The swiftest oceanic currents in the North Atlantic are located near its western boundary along the coasts of North and South America The major western boundary currents are (1) the Gulf Stream,

157: Upper Ocean Structure: Wind and Buoyancy-forced ...

157: Upper Ocean Structure: Wind and Buoyancy-forced Upper Ocean Meghan F Cronin, NOAA Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory, Seattle WA USA Janet Sprintall, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UCSD, La Jolla CA USA For publication in Encyclopedia of Ocean Sciences, J Steele, S

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THE R ENCLOSED EXPERIMENTAL ECOSYSTEMS ...

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MESOPELAGIC FISHES

MESOPELAGIC FISHES the container until they became lifeless In specially designed spherical containers with water jets, cap-tured myctophid fish have survived a maximum of 72h Although no long-distance horizontal spawning or feeding migrations are known for small meso-pelagic fish, many species (particularly the mycto-

KUROSHIO AND OYASHIO CURRENTS

Atlantic Ocean, the Labrador Current Because the Kuroshio and Oyashio Currents exert a great influence on the fisheries, hydrography, and meteorology of countries surrounding the western North Pacific Ocean, they have been the focus of a great amount of observation and research in the past This article will provide a brief review of the

Thermohaline Ocean Circulation

S Rahmstorf: Thermohaline Ocean Circulation In: Encyclopedia of Quaternary Sciences, Edited by S A Elias Elsevier, Amsterdam 2006 1

Thermohaline Ocean Circulation Stefan Rahmstorf The thermohaline circulation is that part of the ocean circulation which is driven by fluxes of heat and

OCEAN THERMAL ENERGY CONVERSION (OTEC) - Judith Curry

Ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC) generates electricity indirectly from solar energy by harnessing the temperature difference between the sun-warmed surface of tropical oceans and the colder deep waters A significant fraction of solar radiation incident on the ocean is retained by seawater in tropical

Environmental Impacts—Marine Ecosystems

diminished ocean influence all contribute to greater seasonal variability in temperature in the southern North Sea, with summer temperature much higher than in the northern North Sea and winter temperatures much lower The North Sea has been exploited by humans since they resettled its shifting margins after the last ice age 10,000 years ago