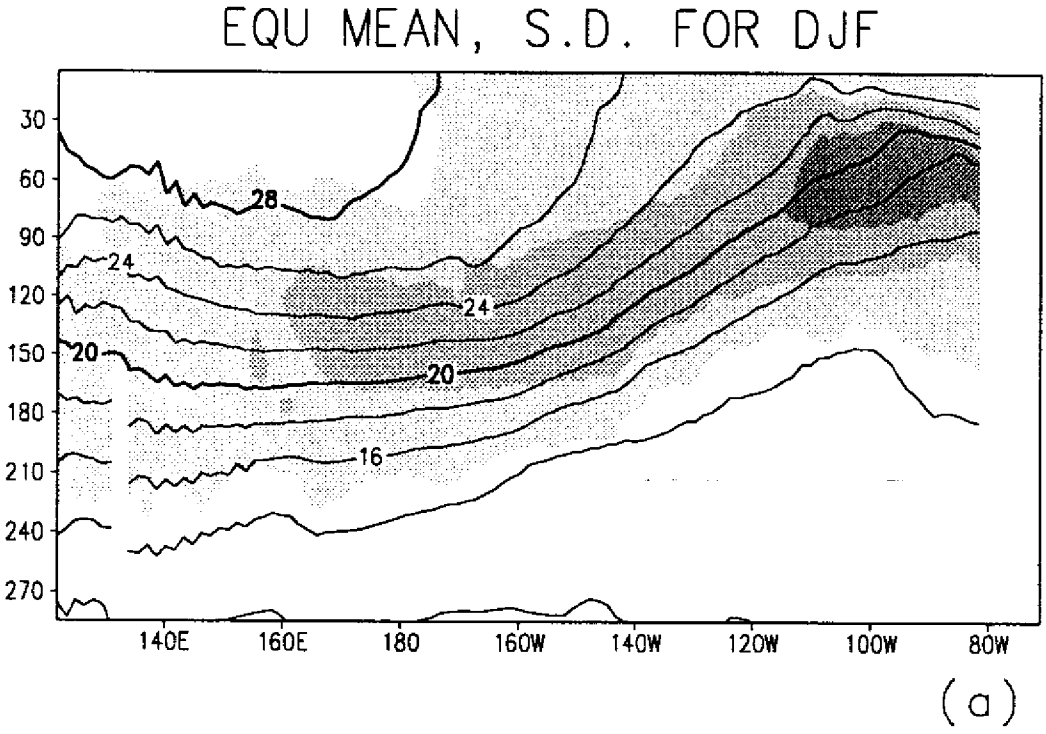


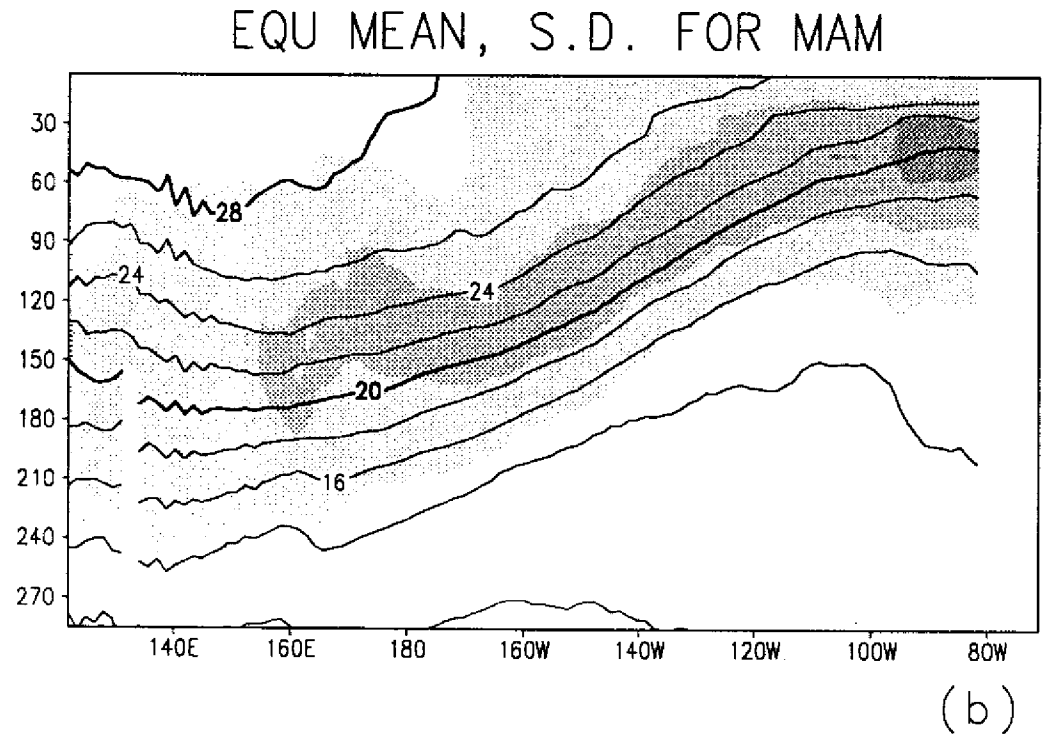
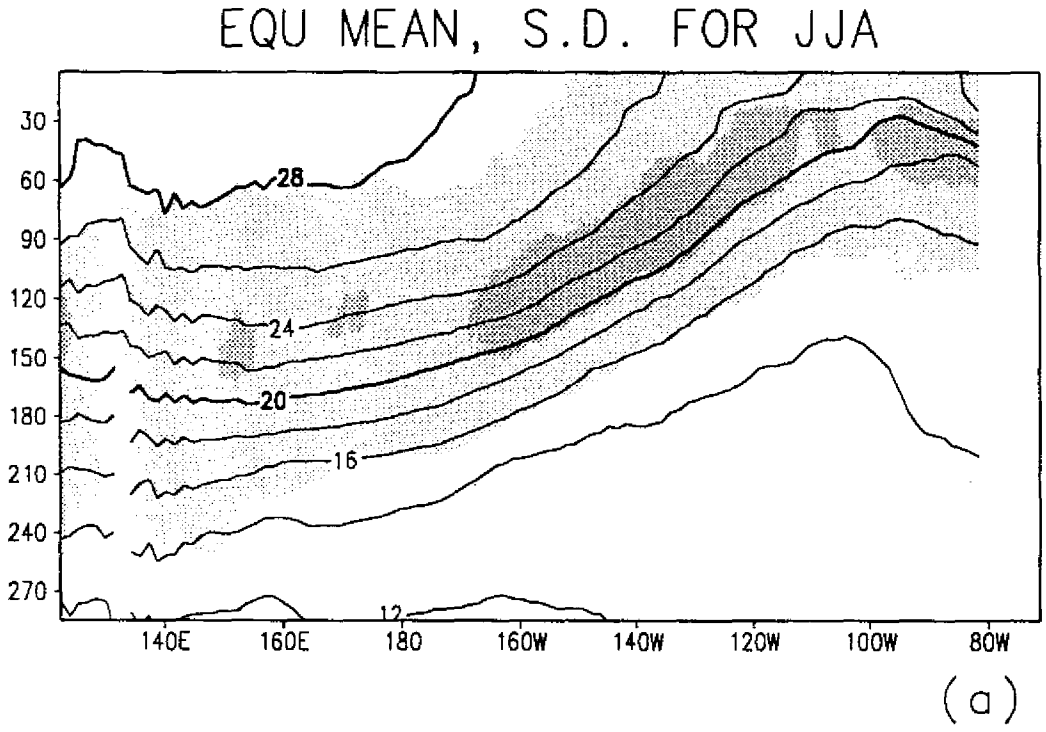


Fig. 14. The longitude-depth section of temperature at the equator (°C), seasonal mean and monthly standard deviation (a) using all December-February months in the ten-year record. As in (a) except using all March-May months (b). Shading for standard deviations > 1°C (light), 2°C (medium), and 3°C (dark).



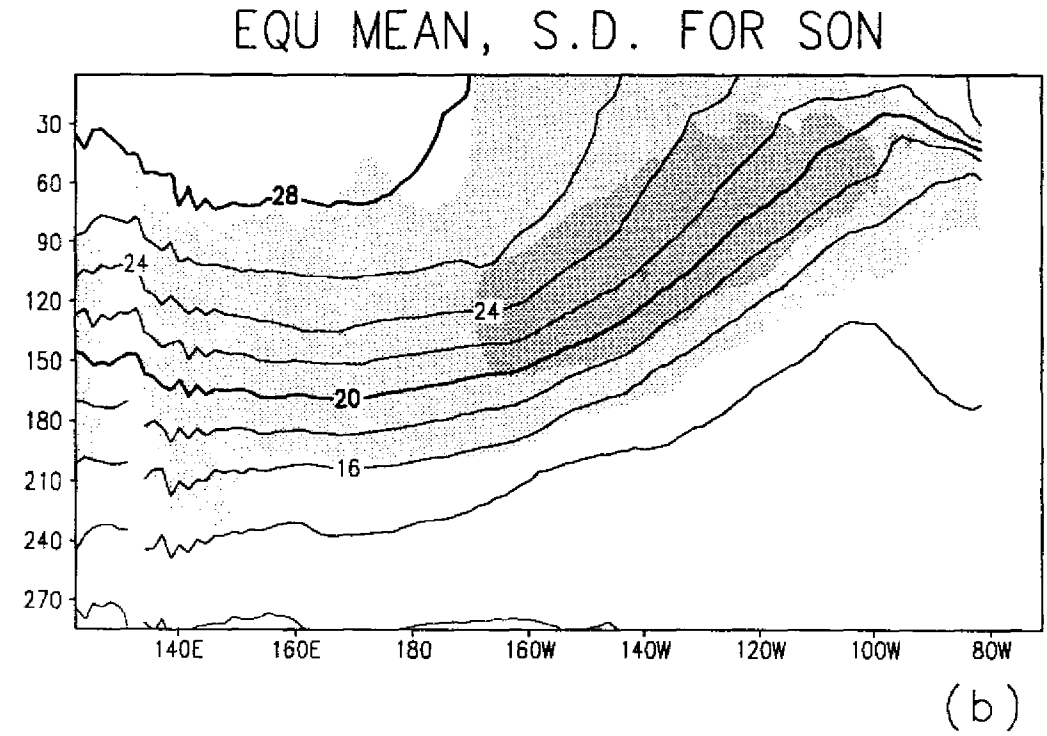


Fig. 15. The longitude-depth section of temperature (°C) at the equator, seasonal mean and monthly standard deviation using all June-August months in the ten-year record (a). As in (a) except using all September-November months (b). Shading for standard deviations > 1°C (light), 2°C (medium), and 3°C (dark).

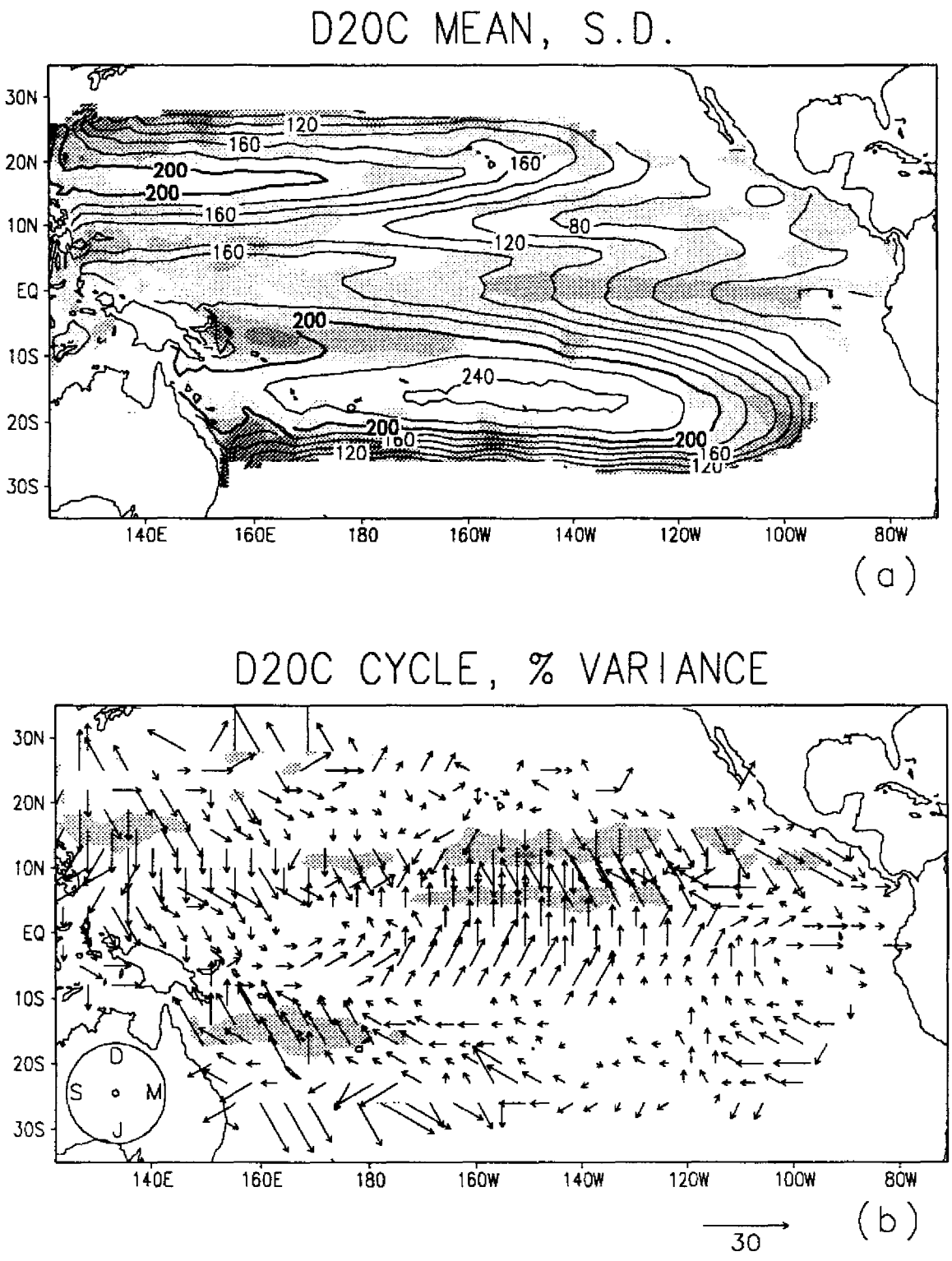


Fig. 16. The depth (m) of the 20°C isotherm ten-year mean and monthly standard deviation (a). Shading for standard deviations > 15 m (light), 20 m (medium), and 25 m (dark). Annual cycle harmonic dials and the percent variance due to the annual cycle (b). Medium shading for > 30% variance accounted, dark shading for > 60%. The reference vector has units of meters, otherwise as in Fig. 2.

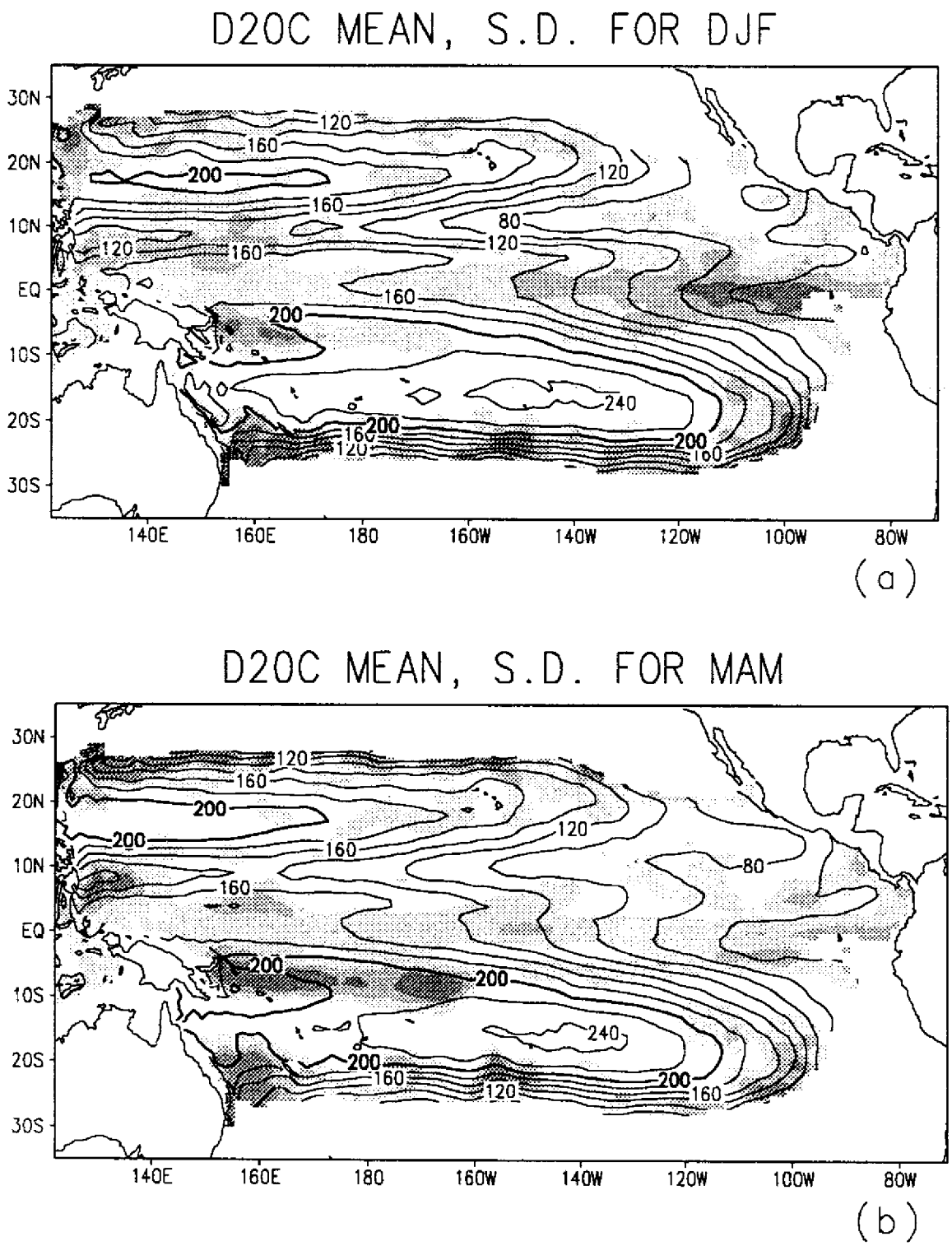


Fig. 17. The depth (m) of the 20°C isotherm, seasonal mean and monthly standard deviation (a) using all December-February months in the ten-year record. As in (a) except using all March-May months (b). Shading for standard deviations > 15 m (light), 20 m (medium), and 25 m (dark).

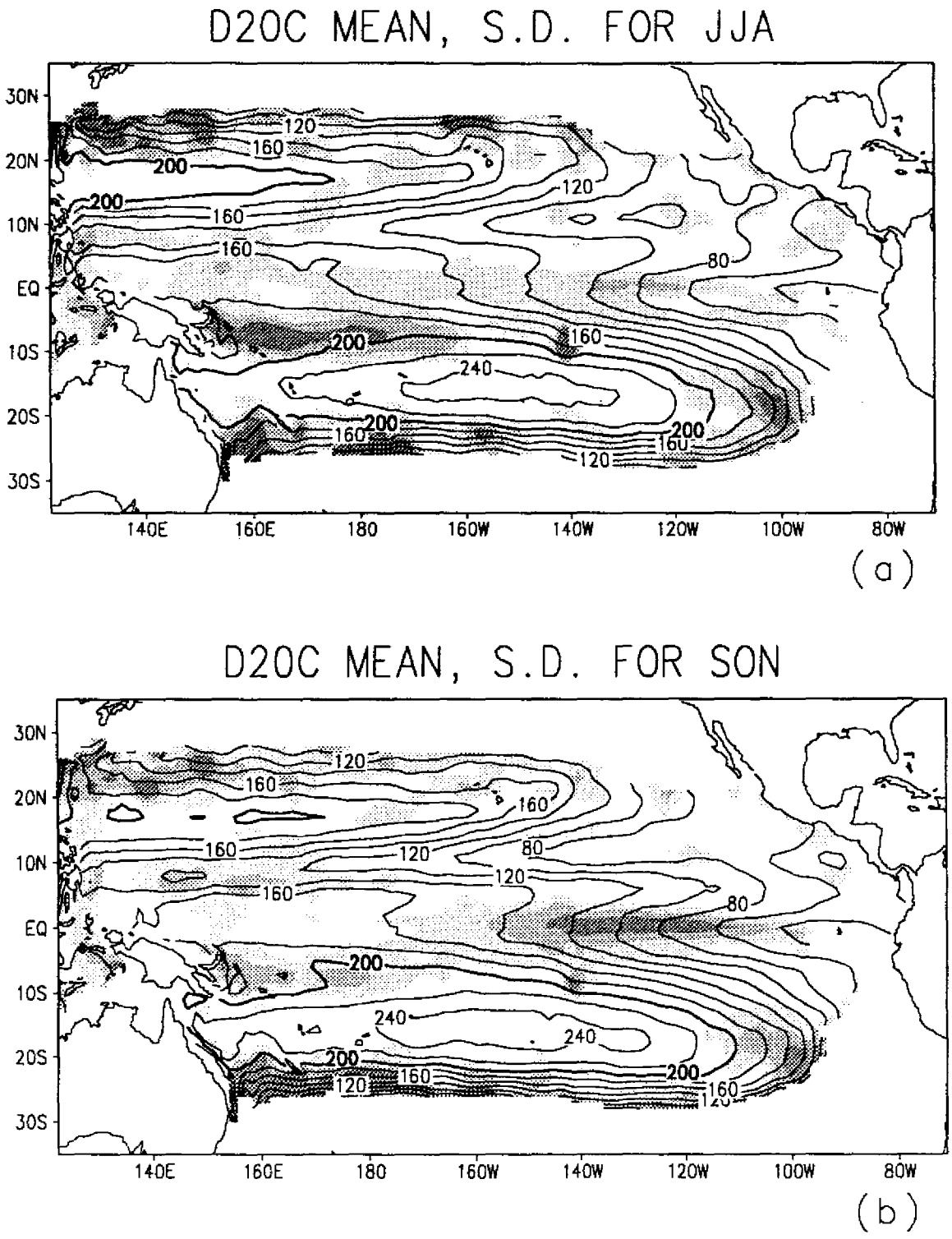


Fig. 18. The depth (m) of the 20°C isotherm seasonal mean and monthly standard deviation using all June-August months in the ten-year record (a). As in (a) except using all September-November months (b). Shading for standard deviations > 15 m (light), 20 m (medium), and 25 m (dark).

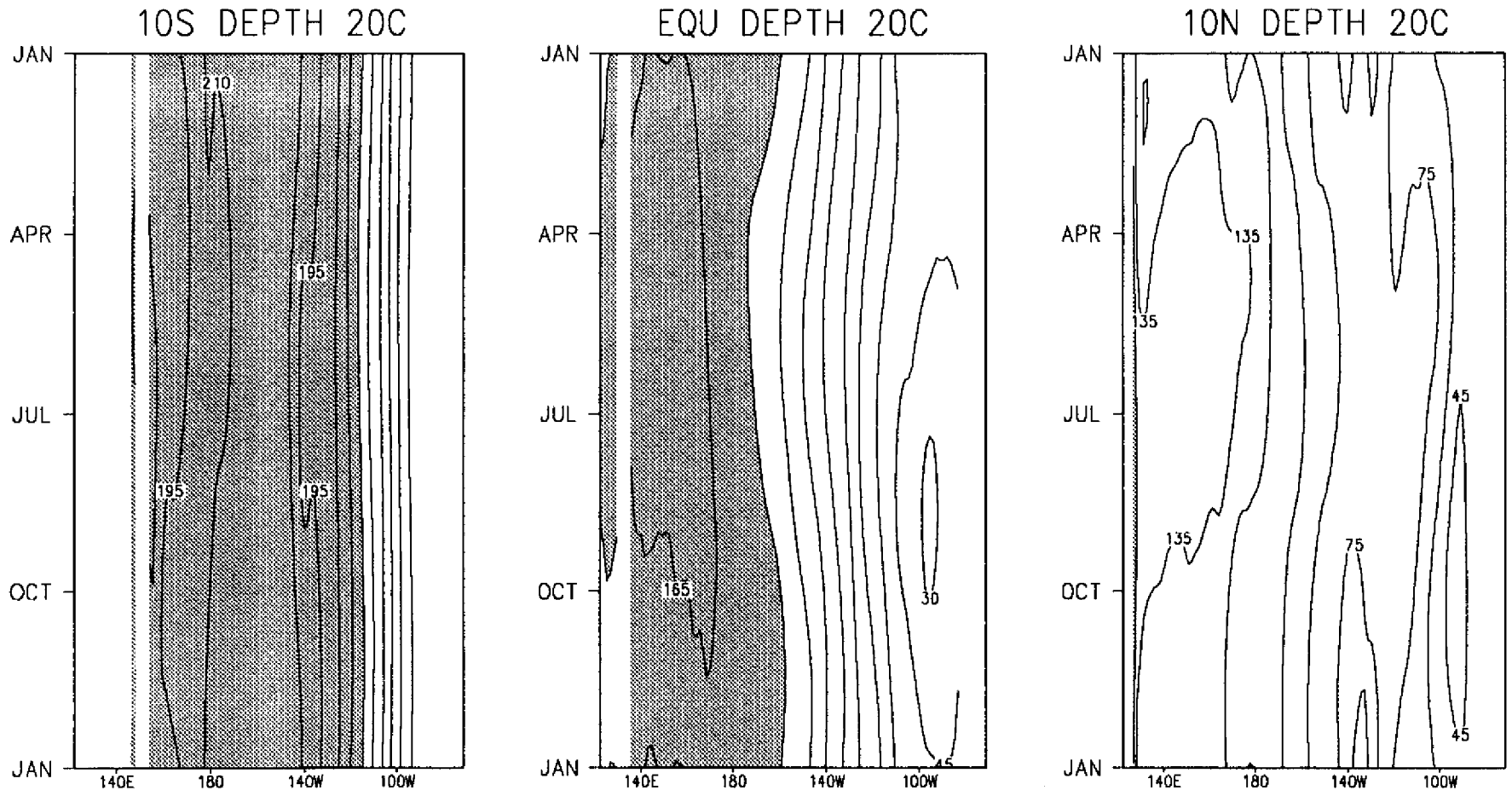


Fig. 19. Time-longitude of the annual cycle of the 20°C isotherm along 10°S, the equator, and 10°N, in meters. Depths greater than 150 m are shaded.

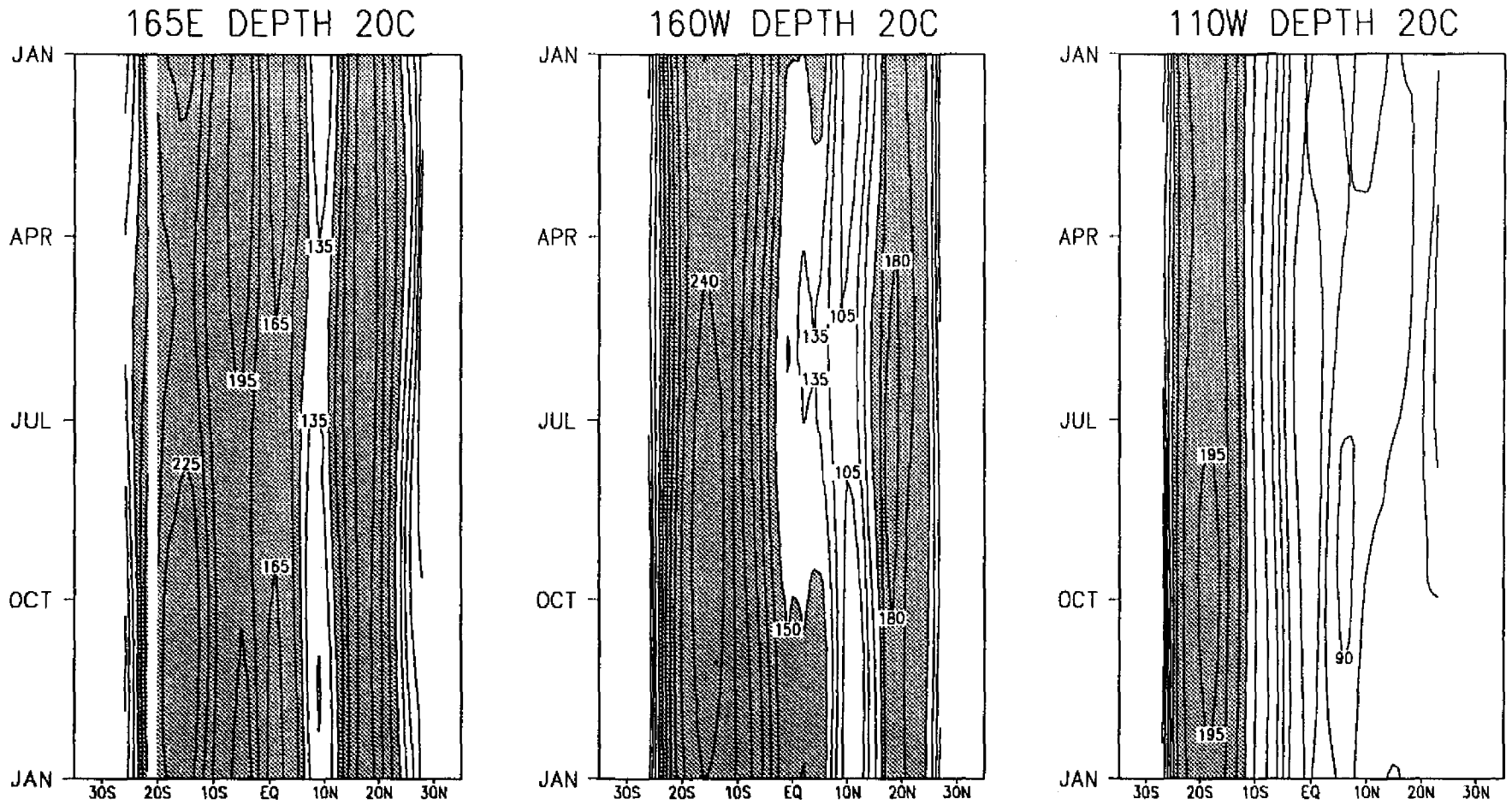


Fig. 20. Time-latitude of the annual cycle of the 20°C isotherm along 165°E, 160°W, and 110°W, in meters. Depths greater than 150 m are shaded.

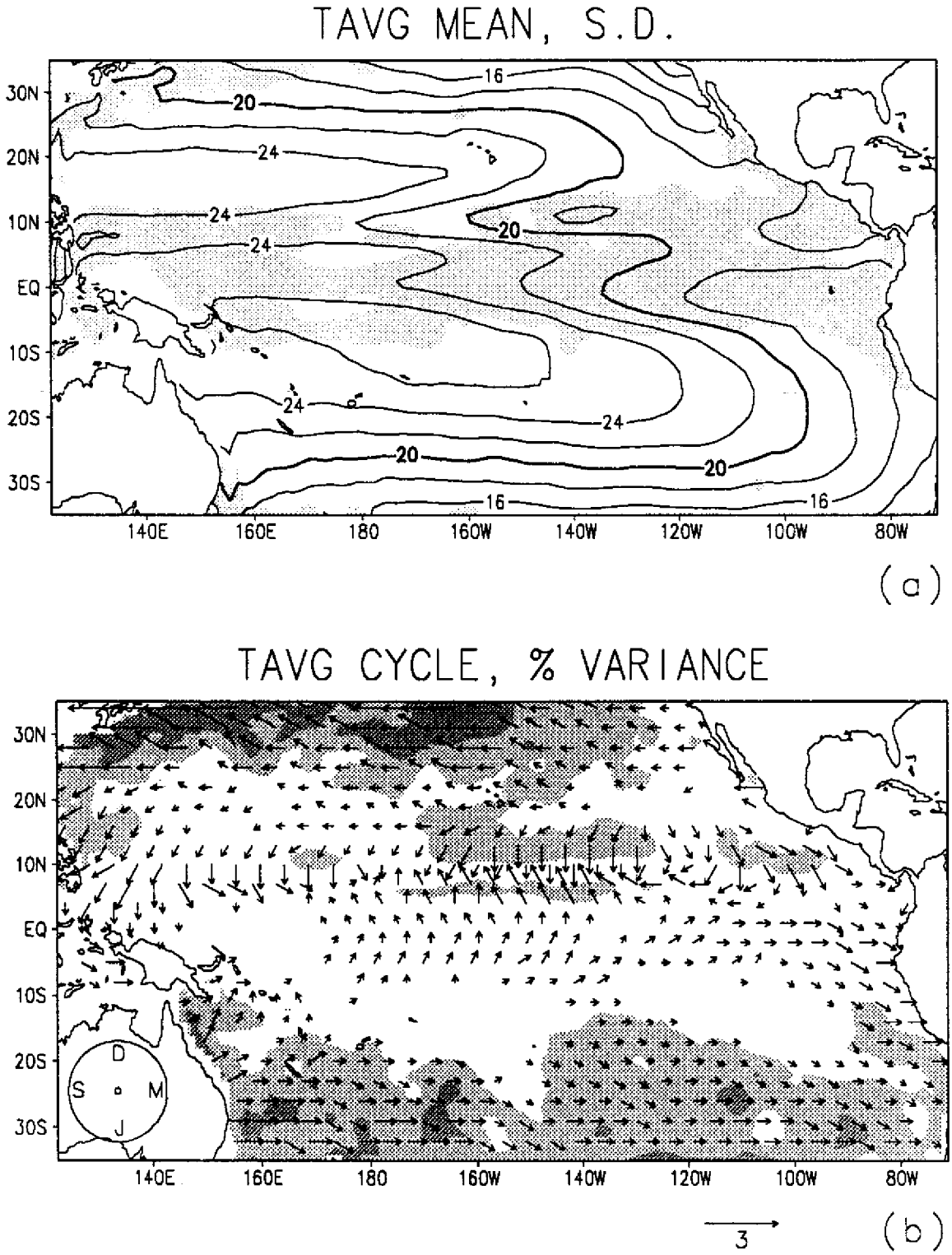


Fig. 21. The average temperature (°C) over the upper 200 m, ten-year mean and monthly standard deviation (a). Shading for standard deviations > 1°C (light), 2°C (medium), and 3°C (dark). Annual cycle harmonic dials and the percent variance due to the annual cycle (b). Medium shading for > 30% variance accounted, dark shading for > 60%. The reference vector has units of °C, otherwise as in Fig. 2.

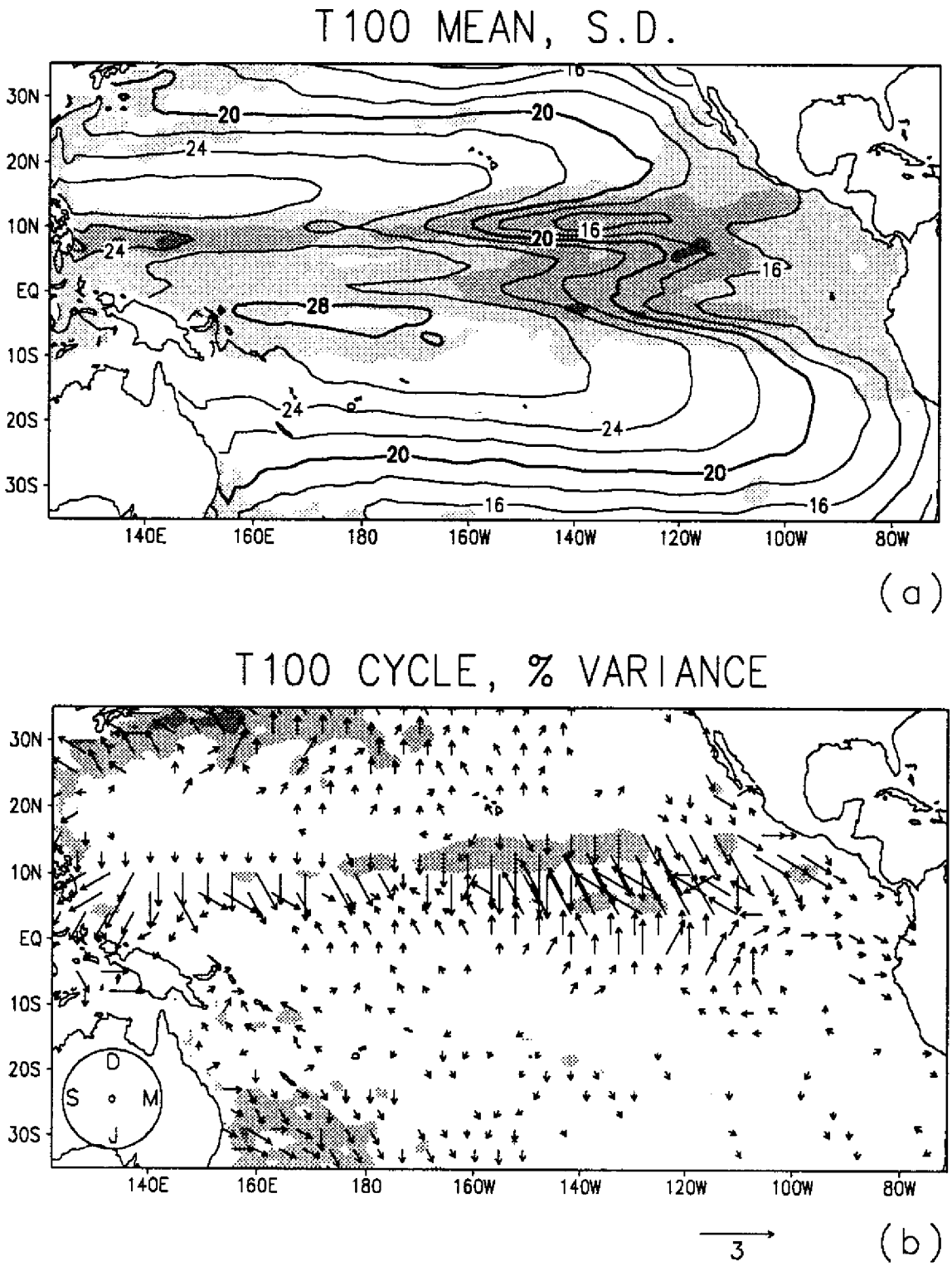


Fig. 22. The temperature (°C) at 100 m, ten-year mean and monthly standard deviation (a). Shading for standard deviations > 1°C (light), 2°C (medium), and 3°C (dark). Annual cycle harmonic dials and the percent variance due to the annual cycle (b). Medium shading for > 30% variance accounted, dark shading for > 60%. The reference vector has units of °C, otherwise as in Fig. 2.

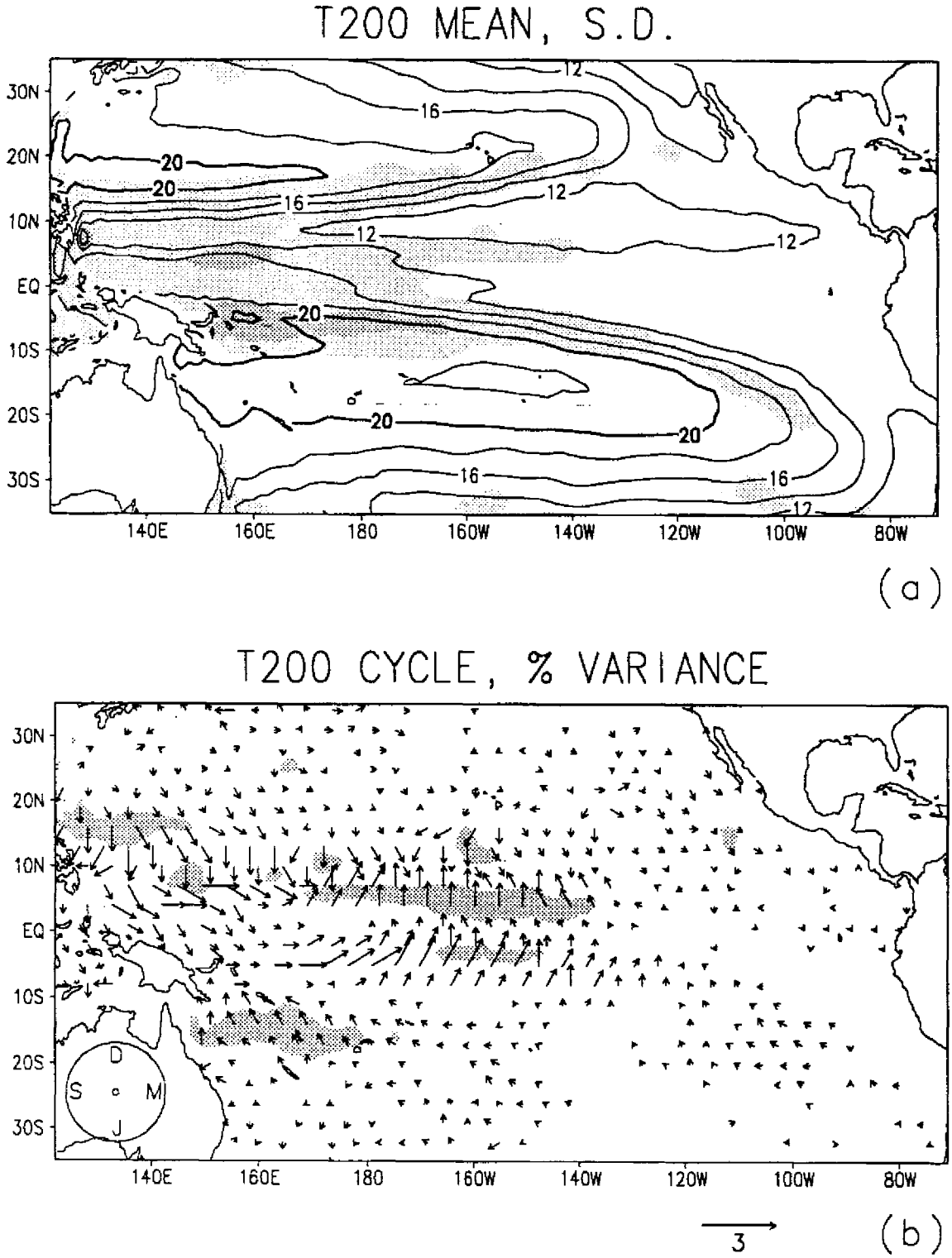


Fig. 23. The temperature (°C) at 200 m, ten-year mean and monthly standard deviation (a). Shading for standard deviations > 1°C (light), 2°C (medium), and 3°C (dark). Annual cycle harmonic dials and the percent variance due to the annual cycle (b). Medium shading for > 30% variance accounted, dark shading for > 60%. The reference vector has units of °C, otherwise as in Fig. 2.

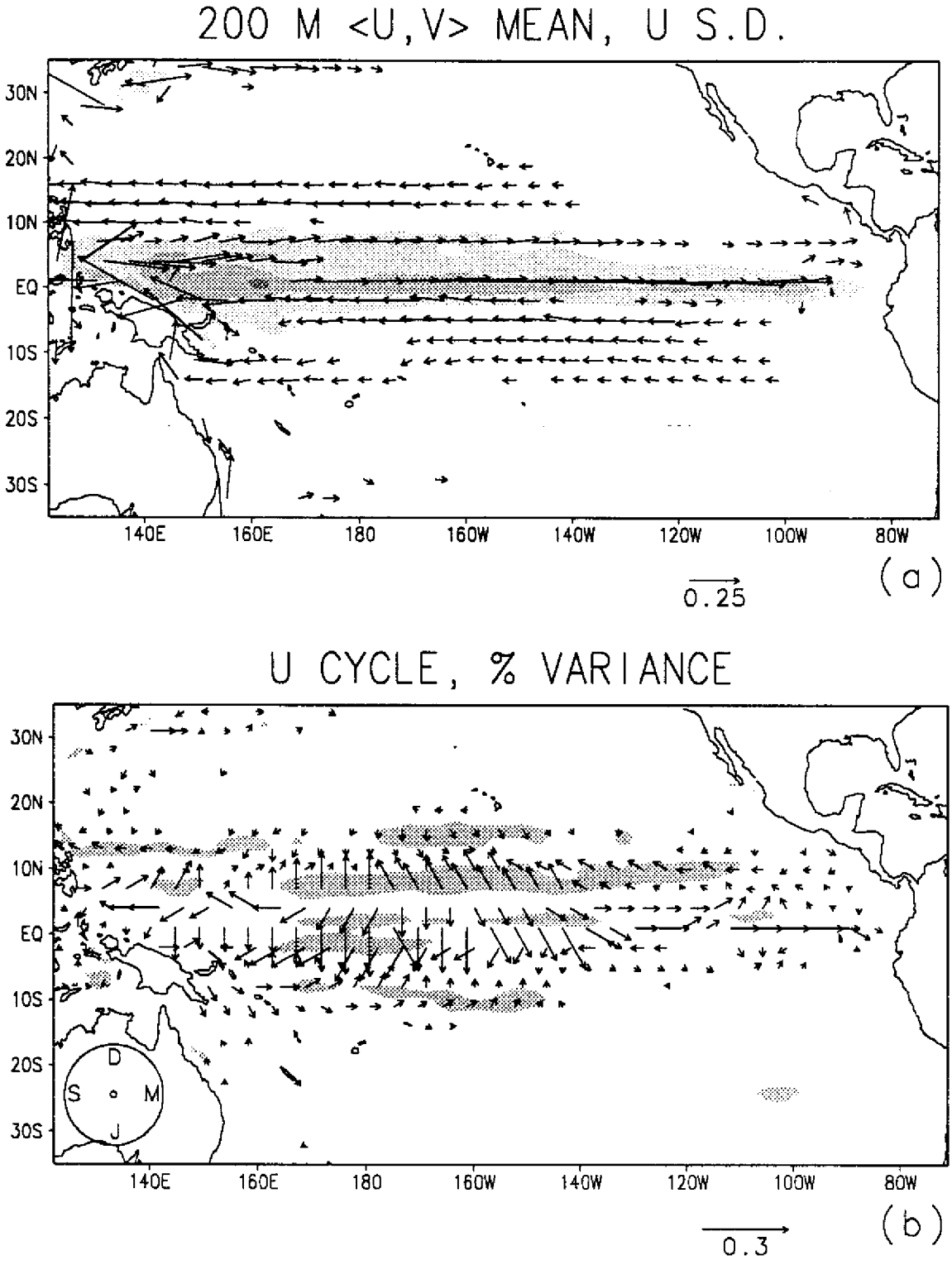


Fig. 24. Horizontal velocity (m s^{-1}) averaged from the surface to 200 meters, ten-year mean and monthly standard deviation. Shading for standard deviations > 0.1 m s^{-1} (light), 0.2 m s^{-1} (medium), and 0.3 m s^{-1} (dark). Zonal velocity annual cycle harmonic dials and percent variance due to the annual cycle (b). Medium shading for > 30% variance accounted, dark shading for > 60%. The reference vector has units of m s^{-1}, otherwise as in Fig. 2.

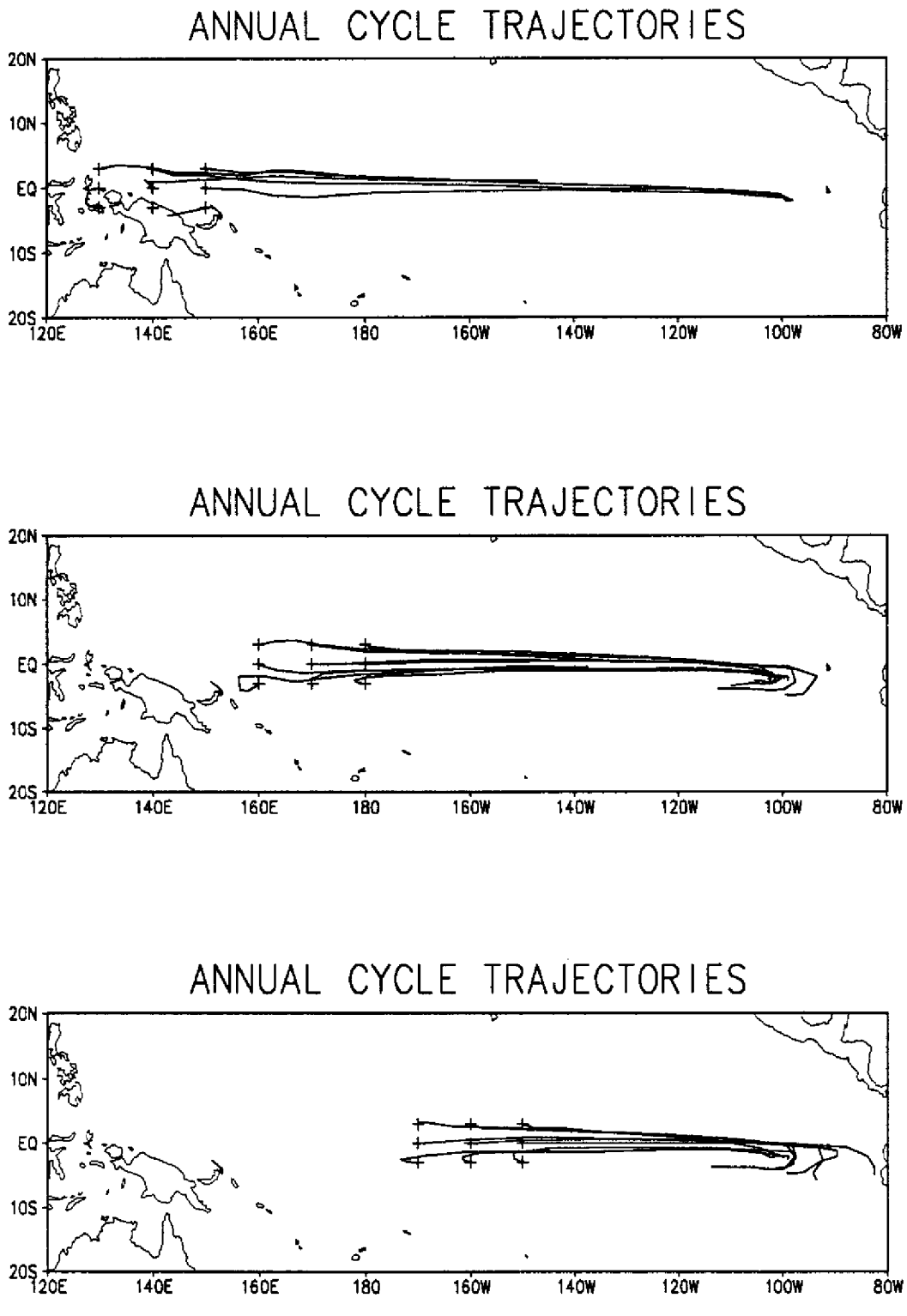


Fig. 25. Trajectories of water flow along the depth of the 20°C isotherm over the annual cycle for parcels starting at 3°S, the equator, and 3°N. Starting locations, for January, are shown by the crosses.

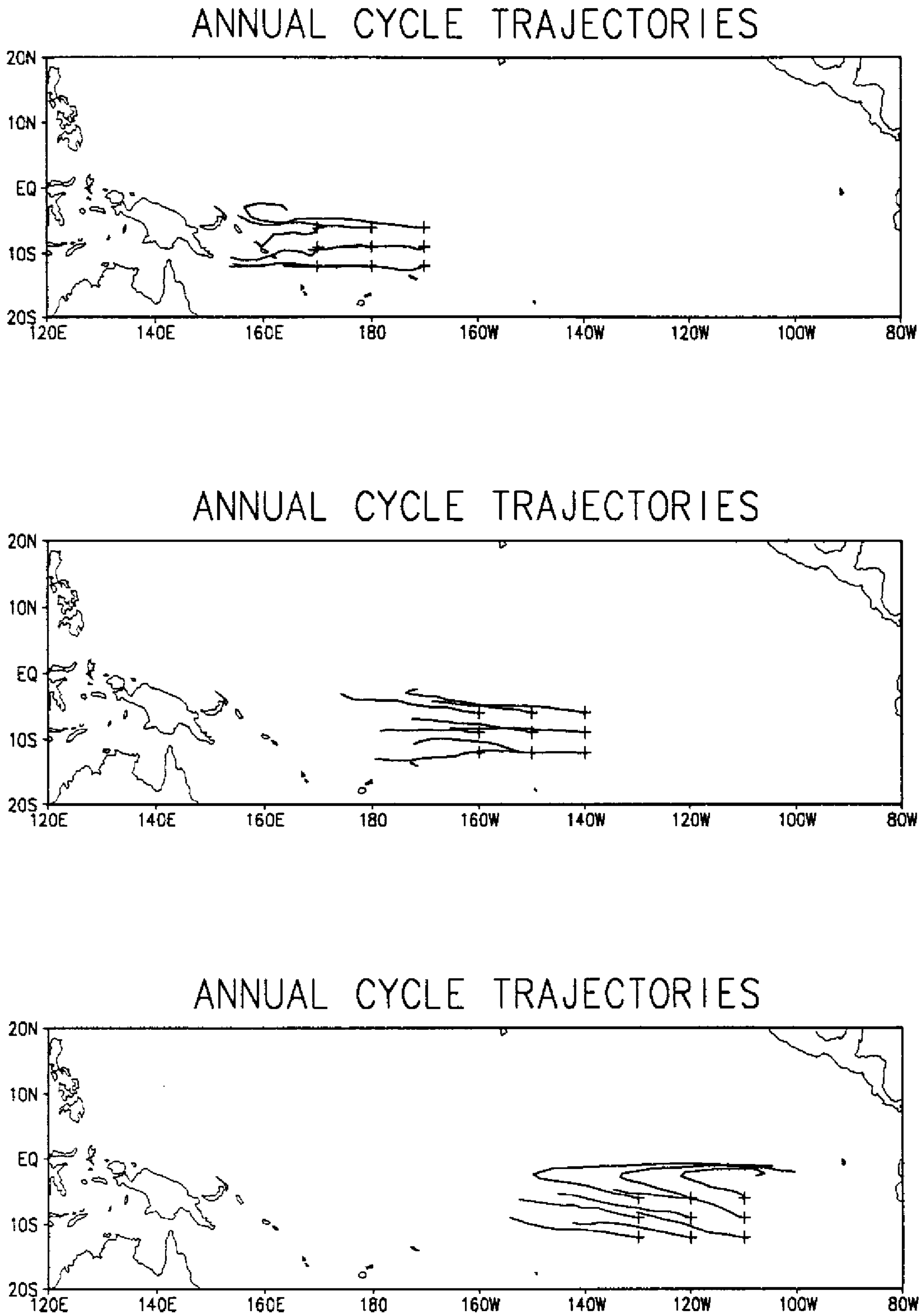


Fig. 26. Trajectories of water flow along the depth of the 20°C isotherm over the annual cycle for parcels starting at 6°S, 9°S, and 12°S. Starting locations, for January, are shown by the crosses.

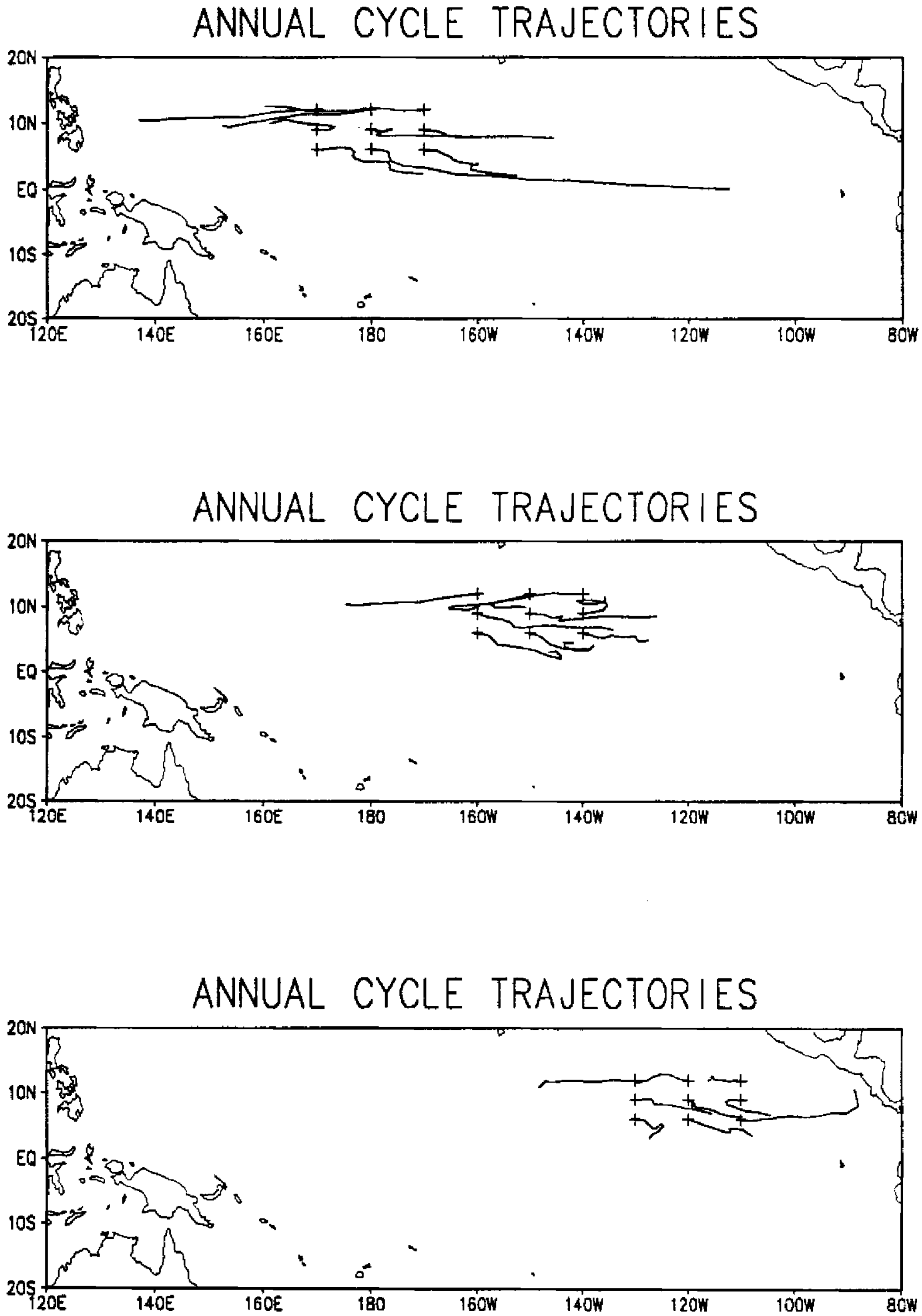


Fig. 27. Trajectories of water flow along the depth of the 20°C isotherm over the annual cycle for parcels starting at 6°N, 9°N, and 12°N. Starting locations, for January, are shown by the crosses.

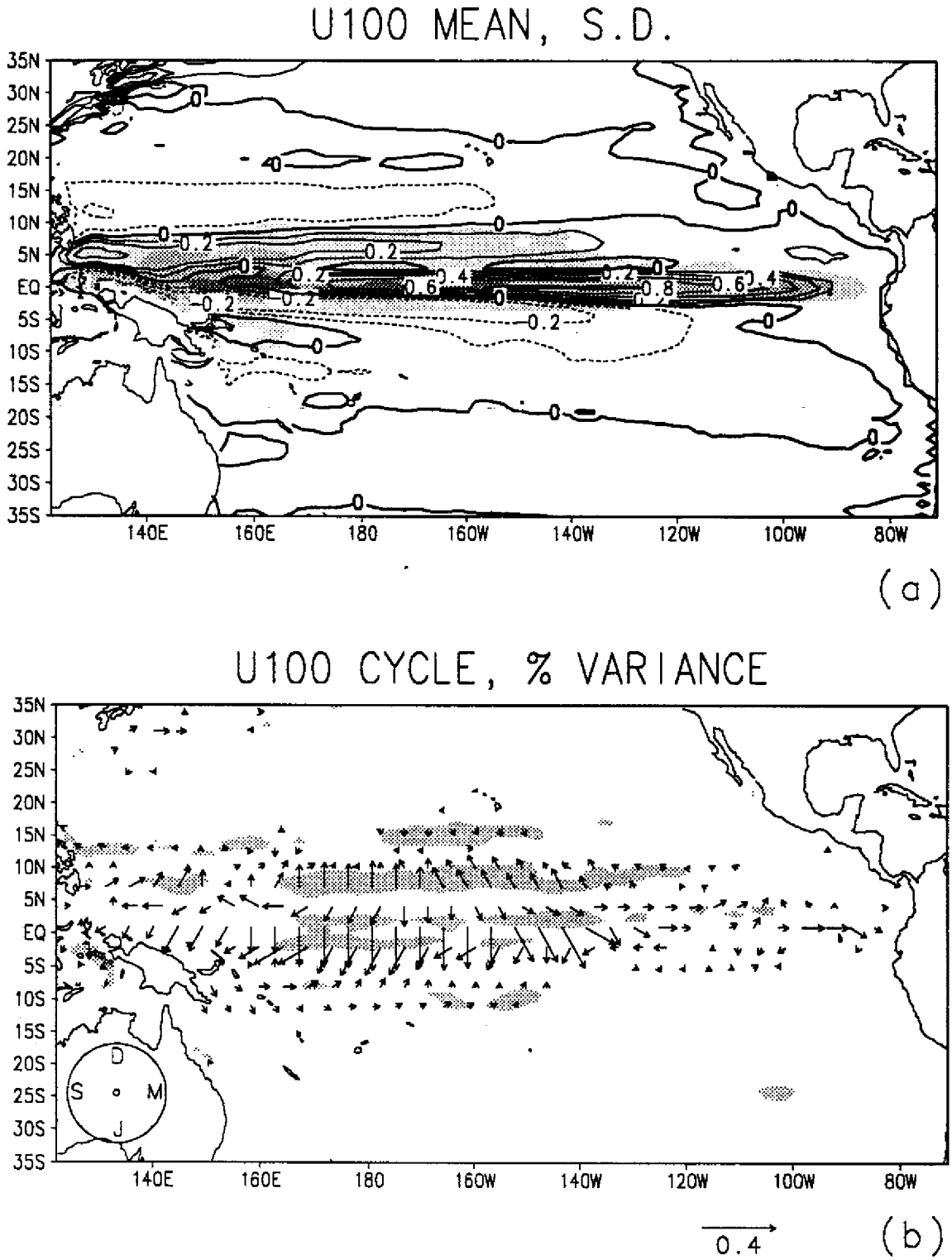


Fig. 28. Ten-year mean and monthly standard deviation of zonal velocity (m s^{-1}) at 100 m (a). Shading for standard deviations > 0.1 m s^{-1} (light), 0.2 m s^{-1} (medium), and 0.3 m s^{-1} (dark). The contour interval is 0.2, except that the ± 0.1 contours are also shown. Zonal velocity annual cycle harmonic dials and percent variance due to the annual cycle (b). Medium shading for > 30% and dark shading for > 60% explained variance. The reference vector has units of m s^{-1}, otherwise as in Fig. 2.

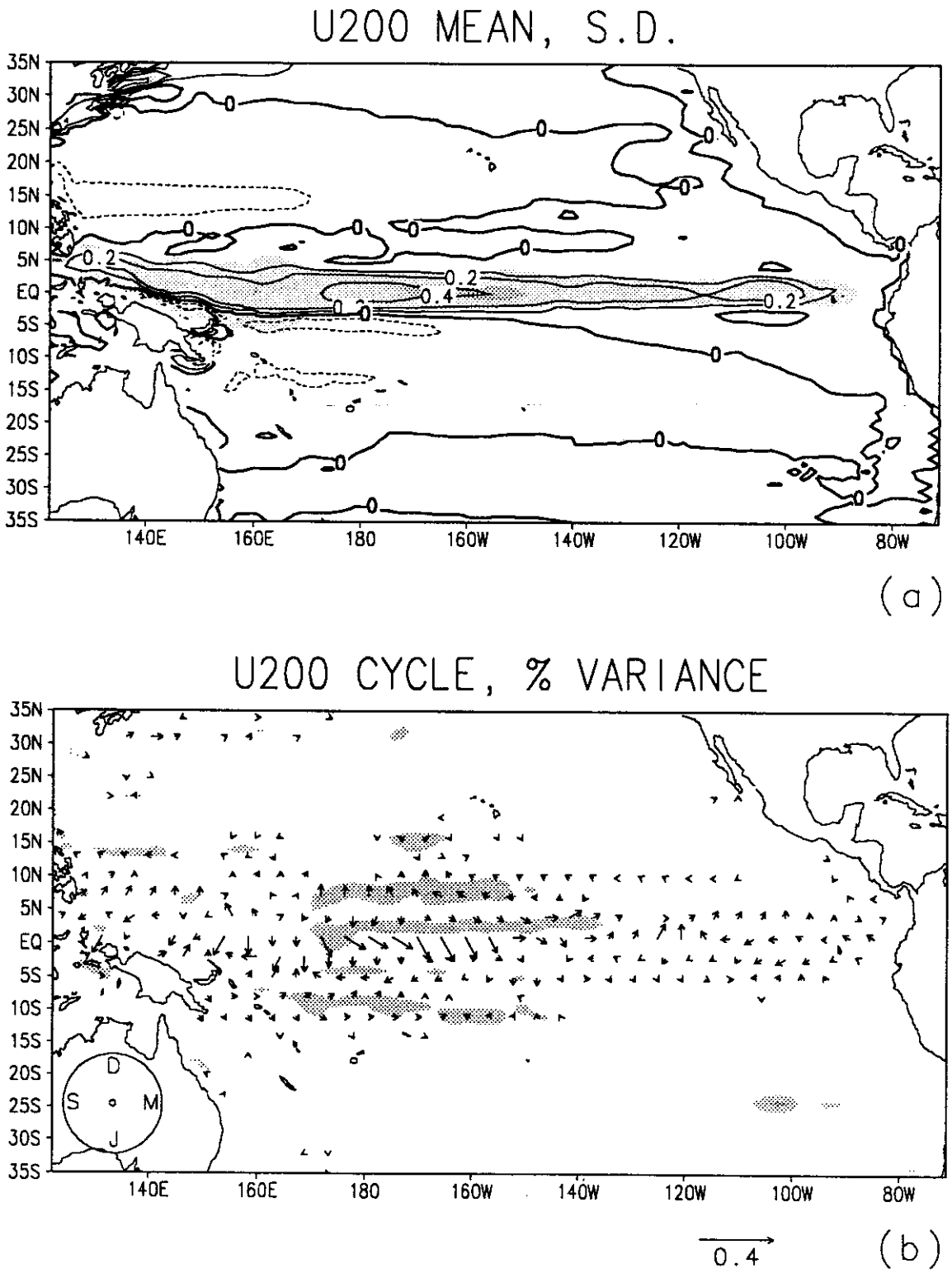


Fig. 29. Ten-year mean and monthly standard deviation of zonal velocity (m s^{-1}) at 200 m (a). Shading for standard deviations > 0.1 m s^{-1} (light), 0.2 m s^{-1} (medium), and 0.3 m s^{-1} (dark). The contour interval is 0.2, except that the ± 0.1 contours are also shown. Zonal velocity annual cycle harmonic dials and percent variance due to the annual cycle (b). Medium shading for > 30% and dark shading for > 60% explained variance. The reference vector has units of m s^{-1}, otherwise as in Fig. 2.

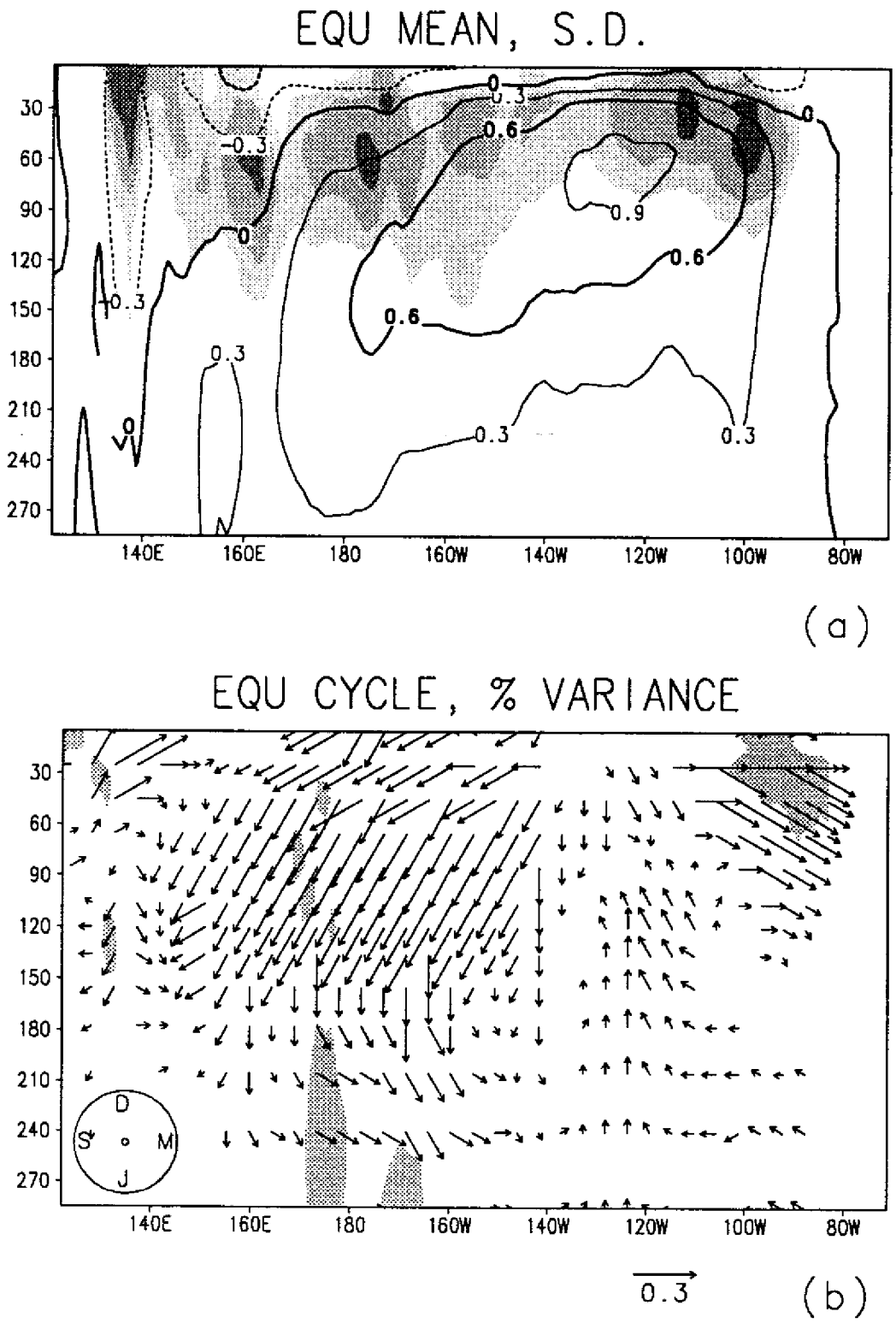
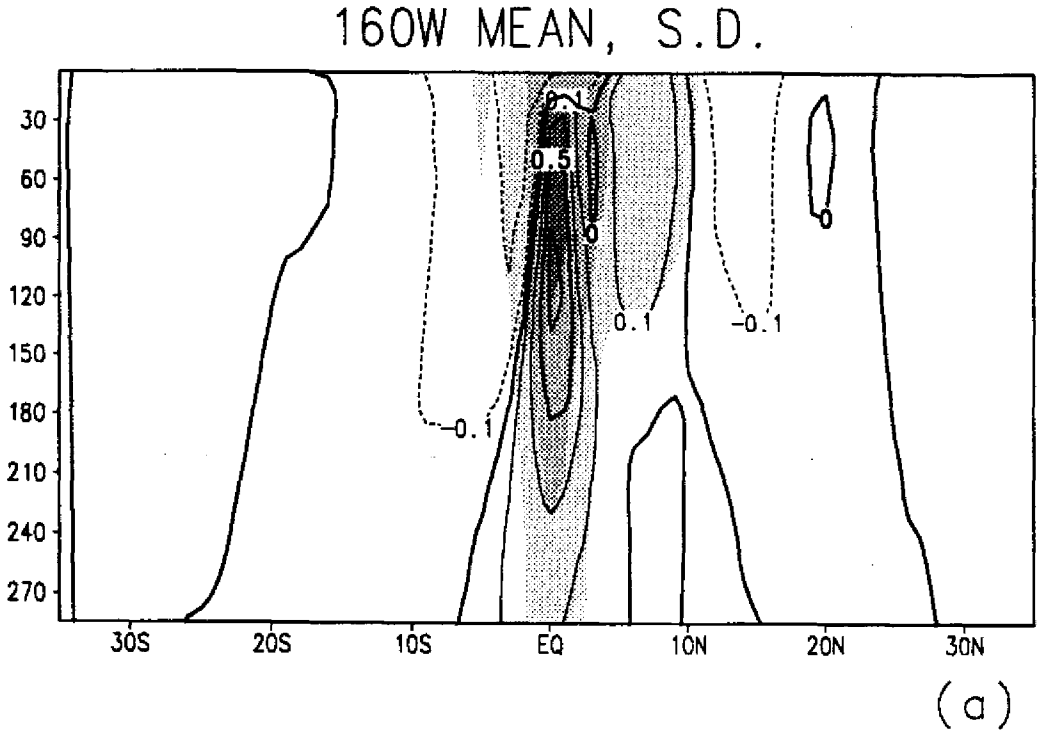


Fig. 30. The longitude-depth section of zonal velocity on the equator (m s^{-1}) ten-year mean and monthly standard deviation (a). Shading for standard deviations > 0.3 m s^{-1} (light), 0.35 m s^{-1} (medium), and 0.4 m s^{-1} (dark). Zonal velocity annual cycle harmonic dials and percent variance due to the annual cycle (b). Medium shading for > 30% and dark shading for > 60% explained variance. The reference vector has units of m s^{-1}, otherwise as in Fig. 2.



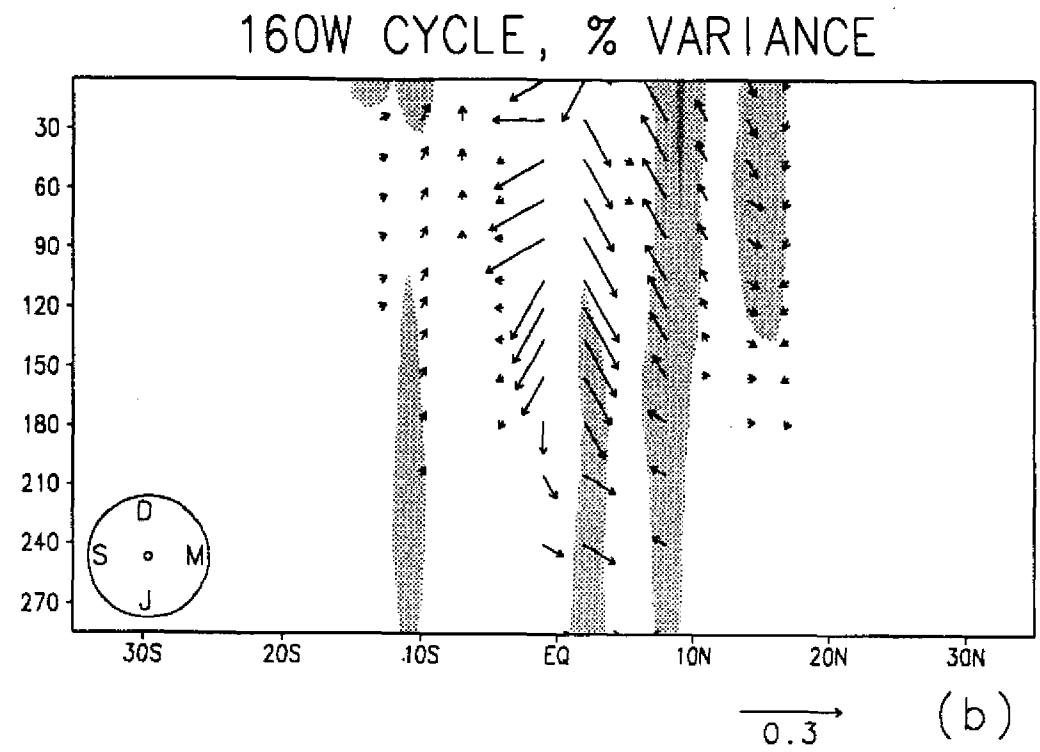
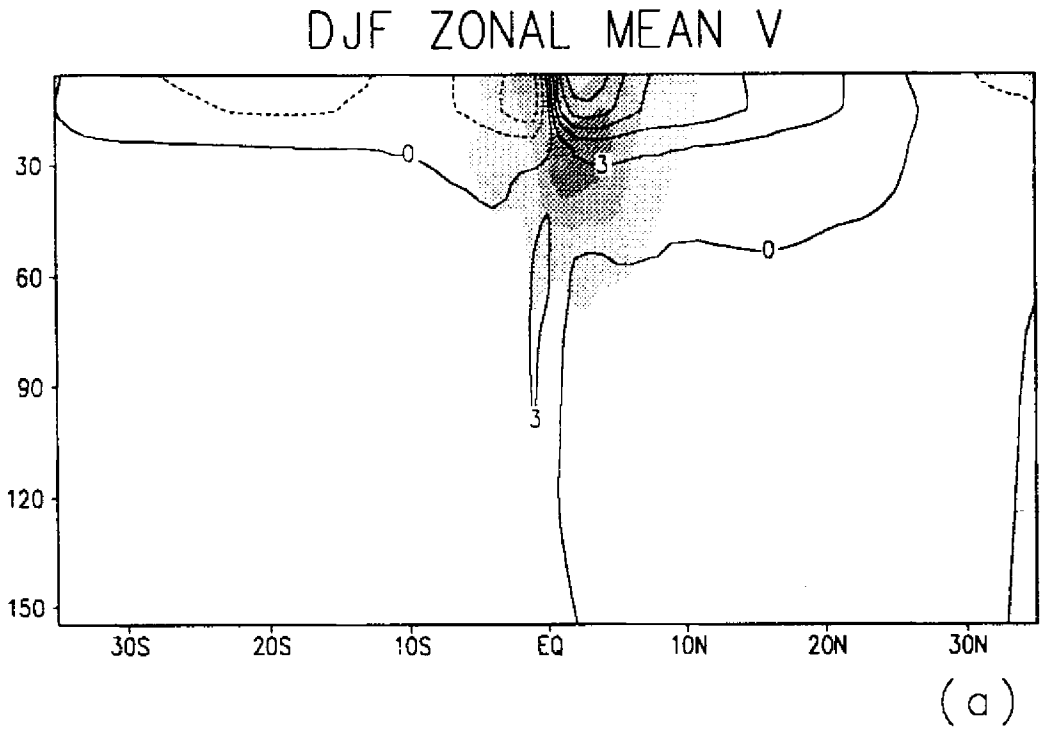


Fig. 31. The zonal velocity (m s^{-1}) at 160°W ten-year mean and monthly standard deviation (a). Shading for standard deviations > 0.1 m s^{-1} (light), 0.2 m s^{-1} (medium), and 0.3 m s^{-1} (dark). Zonal velocity annual cycle harmonic dials and percent variance due to the annual cycle (b). Medium shading for > 30% and dark shading for > 60% explained variance. The reference vector has units of m s^{-1}, otherwise as in Fig. 2.



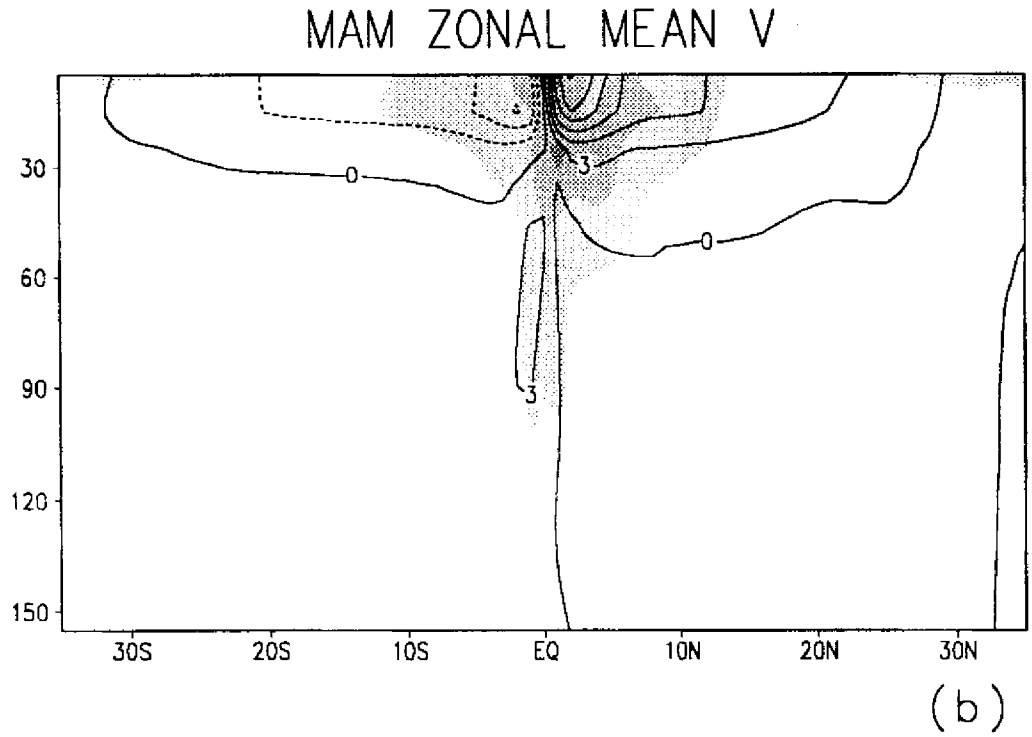
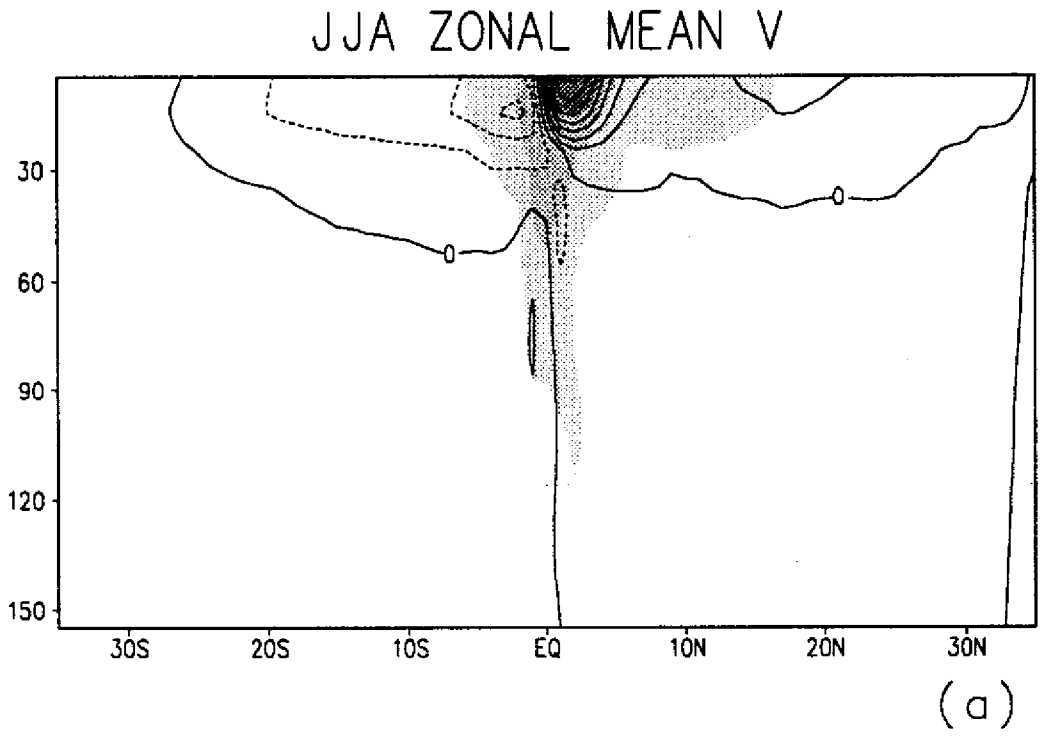


Fig. 32. The zonal average of meridional velocity (10^{-2} m s^{-1}) seasonal mean and monthly standard deviation using all December-February months in the ten-year record (a). As in (a) except using all March-May months (b). Shading for standard deviations > 1 10^{-2} m s^{-1} (light), 2 10^{-2} m s^{-1} (medium), and 3 10^{-2} m s^{-1} (dark).



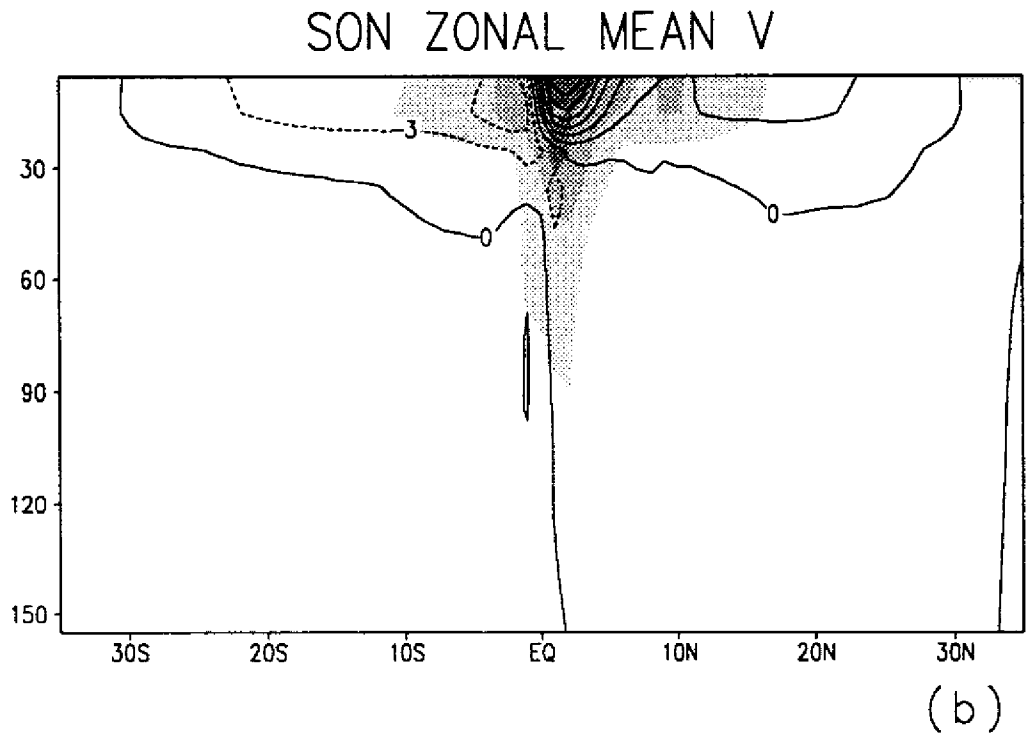


Fig. 33. The zonal average of meridional velocity (10^{-2} m s^{-1}) seasonal mean and monthly standard deviation using all June-August months in the ten-year record (a). As in (a) except using all September-November months (b). Shading for standard deviations > $1x10^{-2}$ m s^{-1} (light), $2x10^{-2}$ m s^{-1} (medium), and $3x10^{-2}$ m s^{-1} (dark).

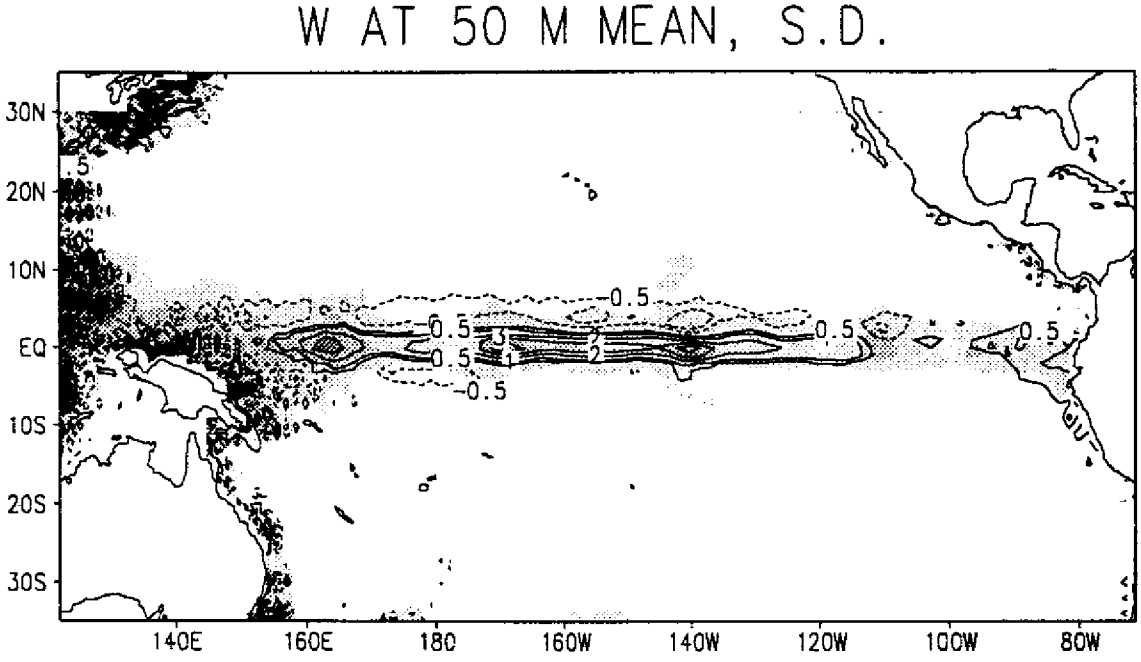


Fig. 34. Vertical velocity at 50 m depth (10^{-5} m s^{-1}) ten-year mean and monthly standard deviation. The contour interval is $1x10^{-5}$ m s^{-1}, except that the $\pm$ $0.5x10^{-5}$ m s^{-1} contour is also shown and the zero contour is omitted. Shading for standard deviations > $1x10^{-5}$ m s^{-1} (light), $2x10^{-5}$ m s^{-1} (medium), and $3x10^{-5}$ m s^{-1} (dark).