

Serial Observations of Drift Currents in the Central North Atlantic Ocean¹

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1. Introduction

Between October 21, 1953 and February 9, 1954 a series of nearly continuous observations of wind-drift currents was made in the open ocean off Bermuda by means of drifting wireless-telemetering buoys. A rough plot of the position of each of these buoys relative to Bermuda was obtained by means of a mobile radio-direction-finding station. A composite plot of the tracks of all the buoys is exhibited in Figure 1. The island provides such a small base line for triangulation, especially for bearings to the northeast and southwest of the island, that reliable fixes of position could be obtained only during the time that the buoys were within about 20 miles of Bermuda. Because of the uncertainties in radio-direction-finding at 3 megacycles the information shown in Figure 1 cannot be used for measuring wind-drift of the buoys, but it does provide us with enough information to eliminate from the data those cases in which the buoys were within the 1000 fathom line. A total of 65 days of observations satisfying this criterion was obtained.

Figure 2 is a sketch of the buoy. A cylindrical steel can roughly 2 feet in diameter and 5 feet high surmounted by a 6 foot mast (which

carried a 4 cup anemometer, wind vane, magnetic compass and whip type antenna) and carrying a 30 watt radio transmitter, telemetering equipment and batteries, is ballasted so as to float with about 5 inches of freeboard. To the lower portion of the can are attached two outrigger arms, from one of which is suspended a sheet metal drogue at depths from 120 to 530 feet. On the other arm a sheet metal rotor (Figure 3) is suspended as near to the surface as possible. Every three hours (in some cases every $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours) the buoy transmits by wireless the following data: (i) the number of revolutions of the rotor since the previous transmission; (ii) the number of revolutions of the anemometer since the previous transmission; (iii) the instantaneous magnetic heading of the buoy; (iv) the instantaneous bearing of the wind relative to the buoy. These wireless signals turn on the magnetic tape recording equipment in the land-based observatory so that the data is available for reduction in recorded form. The operation of the receiving station is entirely automatic except for occasional changing of reels of recording tape. The system in use at present works satisfactorily over distances up to 45 miles. Rough weather, even of moderate gale force, does not harm the buoys.

Calibration of the rotors was carried out in a tidal channel on the island. Because the buoys are free drifting they do not measure

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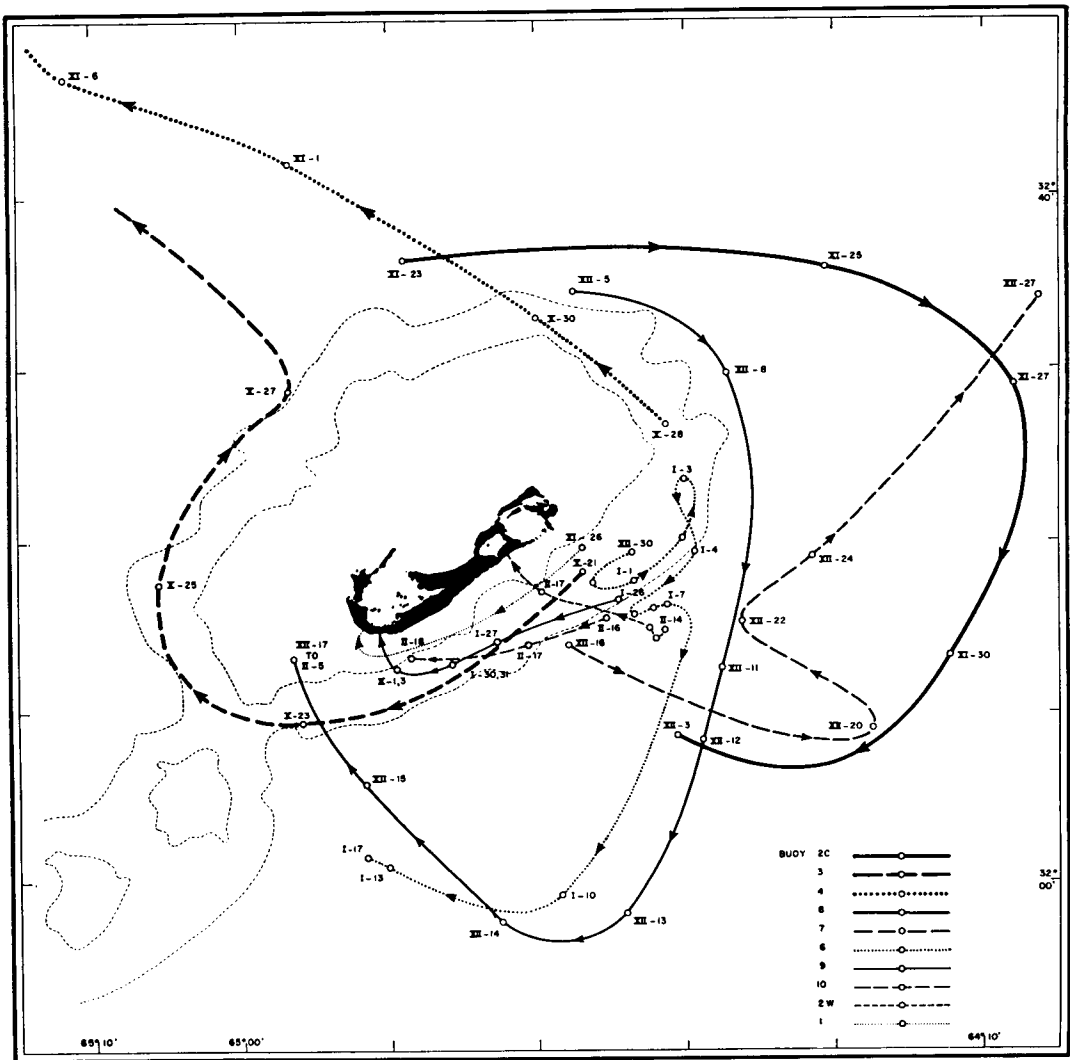


Fig. 1. Tracks of the various buoys around Bermuda. Contours of the 100 and 1000 fathom lines are drawn in about the island. The tracks of different buoys are shown by different qualities of line. The Roman numerals indicate the month and the numbers immediately following them the day. Tracks ending in shallow water show buoys that came ashore. Tracks pointing off the chart indicate buoys which drifted out of radio-direction-finding range but which were still able to telemeter data properly.

the velocity of the surface drift relative to the ocean bottom. They measure the vectorial difference of the surface velocity and the velocity at the depth of the droguc. The areas of the can and rotor together (in the surface water) and of the droguc (in the deep water) are nearly equal so that the actual speed of the vectorial difference is twice the speed past the surface rotor. The orientation of the buoy is

determined by the direction of the vectorial difference. In this connection every effort has been made to reduce the area exposed to the wind. There is a small deflection (averaging 10°) of the orientation of the buoy from the direction of the vectorial difference of surface and deep velocities, due to Magnus effect of the rotor. A correction for this has been made on the basis of experiments made in a tidal

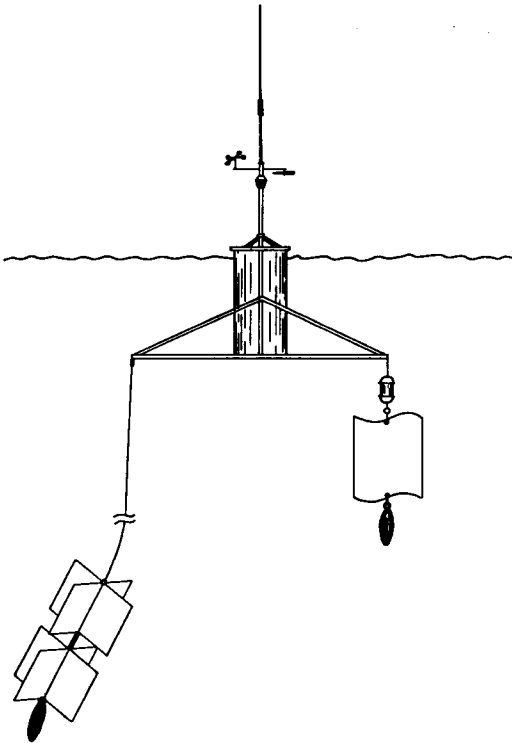


Fig. 2. Schematic sketch of the buoy showing the radio mast and meteorological instruments above water, the current and the deep drag each attached to ends of the outrigger arms.

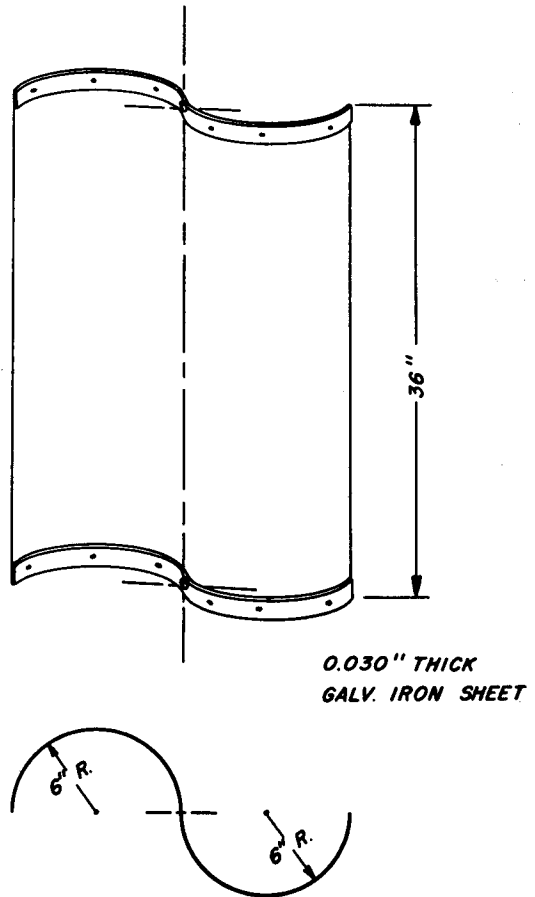


Fig. 3. Detailed sketch of the construction of the rotor.

channel; and the sense of rotation of the rotor was reversed in some of the later buoys in order to eliminate this possible source of error from the data.

The telemetering itself is done in the following manner: the various sensing elements operate variable electric resistances, which produce variable audio frequencies which in turn are transmitted as a modulation of the radio frequencies. It is believed that adequate precautions were taken to prevent possible errors in the telemetering system. Messrs. Robert G. Walden and Donald Parson, Jr. collaborated with me in the design and construction of the buoys.

II. Discussion of data

The original data from the buoys, including all cases where the buoys were not near to the shore of the island, is collected in Table I. Perhaps the most striking feature of this data

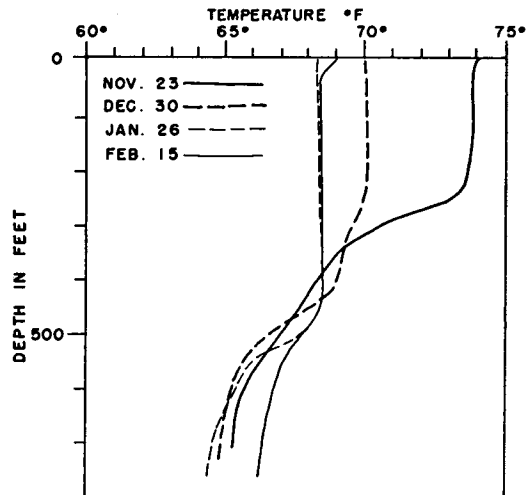


Fig. 4. Sample bathythermograph soundings showing the mixed water conditions prevailing through most of the period of measurements.

Table 1. Data for all cases where buoys were beyond island influence

		Local Time	Wind dir.	Wind mph	Buoy No.	Trans. Time	Current dir.	Current knots	Wind Vane			Local Time	Wind dir.	Wind mph	Buoy No.	Trans. Time	Current dir.	Current knots	Wind Vane	
1953 Oct. 27 TM 0003		0000	200	1	3	0024	020	0.27	330	1953 Nov. 2 TM 0437		0000	340	3	3	0019	190	0.42	300	
		0300	200	1	3	0325	035	0.85	240			0300	340	5	3	0120	-	2.08	035	
		0600	200	1	3	0625	060	0.74	225			0600	000	6	3	0319	180	0.67	290	
		0900	160	6	3	0922	105	0.10	160			0900	070	2	3	0420	-	2.48	060	
		1200	180	8	3	1222	305	0.69	000			1200	040	6	3	0619	250	0.77	045	
		1500	180	5	3	1522	020	0.61	000			1500	000	7	3	0720	-	0.30	270	
		1800	190	3	3	1823	100	0.72	240			1800	040	6	3	0920	230	0.88	280	
		2100	200	5	3	2123	195	0.69	130			2100	-	-	3	1023	-	0.27	000	
Oct. 28 TM 0058		0000	200	7	3	0023	250	0.46	070	Nov. 3 TM 0517		0000	045	8	3	0019	245	0.74	290	
		0300	180	8	3	0323	310	0.61	030			0300	110	3	3	0124	-	0.37	320	
		0600	170	8	3	0623	340	0.74	000			0600	060	5	3	0319	210	0.51	300	
		0900	170	10	3	0923	340	0.54	320			0900	045	11	3	0424	-	0.74	280	
		1200	180	15	3	1223	320	0.00	000			1200	045	10	3	0619	215	0.61	315	
		1500	180	16	3	1523	035	0.74	000			1500	045	8	3	0724	-	0.77	120	
		1800	180	15	3	1824	345	0.64	165			1800	-	-	3	0920	210	0.67	000	
		2100	170	19	3	2122	000	0.51	310			2100	030	5	3	1024	-	0.88	350	
Oct. 29 TM 0148		0000	180	23	3	0022	010	0.86	290	Nov. 4 TM 0558		0000	045	3	3	0020	260	0.62	250	
		0300	200	25	3	0321	035	0.68	290			0300	050	2	3	0126	-	0.88	110	
		0600	190	23	3	0621	100	0.98	250			0600	045	3	3	0320	320	0.54	260	
		0900	200	23	3	0922	100	0.98	270			0900	023	5	3	0420	-	0.29	135	
		1200	200	25	3	1222	050	0.69	290			1200	010	5	3	0626	330	0.53	180	
		1500	200	26	3	1522	055	0.70	330			1500	000	3	3	0726	-	0.03	325	
		1800	200	25	3	1822	030	2.00	285			1800	005	3	3	0926	350	0.56	130	
		2100	200	23	3	2122	050	2.64	300			2100	005	4	3	1027	-	0.57	335	
1953 Oct. 30 TM 0234		0000	200	27	3	0022	105	0.54	260	Nov. 5 TM 0640		0000	-	calm	3	3	0035	025	0.42	090
		0300	200	26	3	0322	060	0.83	310			0300	010	5	3	0136	-	0.11	020	
		0600	200	27	3	0622	070	0.90	300			0600	015	3	3	0300	050	0.58	060	
		0900	200	26	3	0921	060	0.62	260			0900	032	2	3	0436	-	0.56	305	
		1200	200	26	3	1221	035	0.83	330			1200	055	3	3	0600	280	0.62	160	
		1500	200	26	3	1521	010	0.21	020			1500	075	4	3	0941	270	0.69	215	
		1800	190	22	3	1821	200	1.01	340			1800	075	5	3	1243	310	0.46	150	
		2100	270	5	3	2120	235	0.46	030			2100	105	8	3	1350	-	0.69	280	
Oct. 31 TM 0317		0000	260	2	3	0020	290	0.80	270	Nov. 6 TM 0725		0000	110	7	3	0047	000	0.72	000	
		0300	000	14	3	0320	150	0.80	000			0300	122	11	3	0205	-	0.64	000	
		0600	000	13	3	0620	125	0.80	000			0600	120	5	3	0347	300	0.19	310	
		0900	100	11	3	0920	220	0.37	000			0900	060	5	3	0505	-	0.90	000	
		1200	320	9	3	1220	170	0.70	290			1200	120	14	3	0647	340	0.77	330	
		1500	270	3	3	1520	010	0.75	000			1500	135	15	3	0805	-	0.34	000	
		1800	220	7	3	1820	035	0.98	315			1800	135	13	3	0946	010	0.72	340	
		2100	220	9	3	2120	105	0.34	000			2100	135	12	3	1109	-	0.14	340	
Nov. 1 TM 0357		0000	320	9	3	0020	105	0.77	000	Nov. 7 TM 0815		0000	340	3	3	0046	020	0.75	260	
		0300	320	7	3	0320	000	0.77	055			0300	340	5	3	1109	-	0.70	340	
		0600	280	7	3	0620	070	0.67	020			0600	280	7	3	1246	020	0.75	260	
		0900	270	11	3	0920	105	-	000			0900	270	11	3	1409	-	0.70	340	
		1200	330	12	3	1220	070	0.77	290			1200	135	15	3	1547	340	0.48	280	
		1500	320	12	3	1520	125	0.74	315			1500	135	13	3	1710	-	0.67	325	
		1800	340	12	3	1819	150	0.75	270			1800	135	12	3	1846	320	0.77	350	
		2100	350	7	3	2119	210	0.88	290			2100	135	12	3	2013	-	0.94	100	

(Cont.)

OBSERVATIONS OF DRIFT CURRENTS

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Local Time	Wind dir.	Wind mph	Buoy No.	Trans. Time	Current dir.	Current knots	Wind Vane
Nov. 7 TM 0813	0000	140	-	3	004.6	000 0.78	330
						- 0.25	315
	0300	150	11	3	034.6	020 0.51	290
						- 0.69	350
	0600	180	-	3	064.6	030 0.77	290
						- 0.85	075
	0900	180	-	3	094.6	010 0.83	315
						- 0.80	005
	1200	220	-	3	124.6	350 0.59	310
						- 0.03	015
	1500	195	-	3	154.5	035 0.43	340
						- 0.51	010
	1800	123	7	3	184.5	050 0.74	350
	2100	220	6	3	214.5	290 -	000
						- 0.83	025
1953 Nov. 8 TM 0905	0000	220	calm	3	004.5	160 0.66	000
	0300	225	calm	3	034.5	170 0.70	000
	0600	265	2	3	064.5	215 0.48	340
	0900	050	4	3	094.4	210 0.74	310
	1200	070	5	3	124.4	230 0.82	280
	1500	050	6	-	-	-	-
	1800	050	5	3	184.4	250 0.69	270
	2100	060	6	3	214.4	240 0.75	270
Nov. 9 TM 0958	0000	015	6	3	004.3	240 0.72	000
	0300	060	6	3	034.3	225 0.64	290
	0600	080	3	3	064.2	250 0.54	290
	0900	078	7	3	094.2	230 0.67	320
	1200	120	7	-	-	-	-
	1500	070	3	3	154.2	280 0.74	260
	1800	085	6	3	184.1	305 0.43	240
	2100	080	6	3	214.1	220 0.58	000
Nov. 10 TM 1053	0000	098	5	3	004.1	220 0.59	010
	0300	098	3	-	-	-	-
	0600	090	3	3	064.0	125 0.64	110
	0900	095	2	3	094.0	000 0.27	270
	1200	090	3	3	124.0	050 0.58	235
	1500	090	1	3	153.9	060 0.64	240
	1800	-	calm	3	183.9	035 0.58	270
	2100	-	calm	3	213.8	000 0.69	340
Nov. 11 TM 1147	0000	-	calm	3	0037	030 0.18	350
	0300	240	3	3	0337	040 0.72	300
	0600	240	3	3	0637	105 0.64	260
	0900	220	7	-	-	-	-
	1200	190	10	3	1238	035 0.62	290
Nov. 25	0000	110	6	2	004.8	010 0.72	280
	0300	110	7	2	034.8	015 0.85	300
	0600	140	7	2	064.8	010 0.37	310
	0900	150	8	2	094.5	020 0.77	305
	1200	175	11	2	1236	055 0.67	295
	1500	175	11	2	1534	110 0.80	070
	1800	180	10	2	1830	090 0.37	290
	2100	180	8	2	2128	095 0.60	225
Nov. 26 TM 0027	0000	185	15	2	0025	315 0.70	030
	0300	185	11	-	-	-	-
	0600	190	14	2	0625	005 0.62	020
	0900	190	11	-	-	-	-
	1200	185	15	2	1216	060 0.59	350
	1500	185	18	2	1514	020 0.69	350
	1800	200	14	2	1812	035 0.80	330
	2100	195	23	2	2109	045 0.37	340
1953 Nov. 27 TM 0112	0000	210	12	2	0007	010 0.72	010
	0300	260	11	2	0305	080 0.70	350
	0600	295	14	2	0602	090 0.83	350
	0900	295	14	2	0900	145 0.37	305
	1200	295	10	2	1158	145 0.82	300
	1500	295	8	2	1456	190 0.70	235
	1800	285	3	2	1753	215 0.80	225
	2100	-	calm	2	2050	255 0.37	210

Local Time	Wind dir.	Wind mph	Buoy No.	Trans. Time	Current dir.	Current knots	Wind Vane
Nov. 28 TM 0154	0000	-	calm	-	-	-	-
	0300	280	-	2	024.5	305 0.67	010
	0600	280	-	2	054.0	055 0.77	320
	0900	280	-	2	084.2	070 0.54	305
	1200	190	6	2	114.0	070 0.48	305
	1500	270	5	2	1437	090 0.77	290
	1800	225	3	2	1735	090 0.78	320
	2100	255	2	2	2033	090 0.74	330
Nov. 29 TM 0234	0000	255	3	-	-	-	-
	0300	255	6	2	0230	095 0.67	340
	0600	260	8	2	0528	125 0.59	325
	0900	340	12	2	0824	110 0.75	335
	1200	350	10	2	1122	110 0.48	000
	1500	000	9	2	1420	135 0.69	000
	1800	015	7	2	1717	180 0.69	335
	2100	050	6	2	2016	165 0.69	020
Nov. 30 TM 0314	0000	040	5	-	-	-	-
	0300	050	5	-	-	-	-
	0600	040	3	2	0510	090 0.88	105
	0900	045	5	-	-	-	-
	1200	095	6	2	1105	075 0.37	165
	1500	080	7	2	1404	010 0.26	240
	1800	070	4	2	1701	030 0.72	260
	2100	-	calm	-	-	-	-
Dec. 1 TM 0354	0000	100	10	-	-	-	-
	0300	120	10	-	-	-	-
	0600	125	11	-	-	-	-
	0900	110	15	2	1050	010 -	350
	1200	150	6	2	1348	035 0.70	350
	1500	230	24	2	1646	090 0.37	295
	1800	225	22	2	1944	080 0.86	275
	2100	270	15	2	2242	100 0.85	310
1953 Dec. 2 TM 0436	0000	270	12	2	0110	105 0.80	330
	0300	275	14	2	0439	100 0.61	295
	0600	280	22	2	0737	070 0.91	350
	0900	285	20	2	1035	115 0.93	020
	1200	285	20	2	1333	055 0.48	350
	1500	290	18	2	1631	100 0.91	350
	1800	320	19	2	1929	115 0.80	350
	2100	330	18	2	2228	120 0.90	325
Dec. 3 TM 0520	0000	330	15	2	0126	095 0.45	005
	0300	330	14	2	0424	145 0.85	335
	0600	330	15	2	0722	180 0.86	340
	0900	330	16	2	1022	215 0.59	345
	1200	335	15	2	1322	175 0.72	350
	1500	340	16	2	1620	140 0.82	350
	1800	000	12	2	1919	205 0.91	340
	2100	000	11	2	2218	260 0.40	335
Dec. 4 TM 0607	0000	015	7	2	0110	130 0.83	350
	0300	015	8	2	0410	350 0.75	210
	0600	025	6	-	-	-	-
	0900	030	7	-	-	-	-
	1200	055	7	-	-	-	-
	1500	075	8	-	-	-	-
	1800	070	6	-	-	-	-
	2100	095	9	-	-	-	-
Dec. 5 TM 0658	0000	095	6	-	-	-	-
	0300	095	5	-	-	-	-
	0600	100	4	-	-	-	-
	0900	120	4	-	-	-	-
	1200	020	2	8	1228	055 -	210
	1500	080	4	8	1528	025 0.06	220
	1800	080	4	8	1828	320 0.49	305
	2100	080	2	8	2128	195 0.34	040
Dec. 6 TM 0752	0000	075	3	8	0028	185 0.39	015
	0300	085	2	8	0328	230 0.43	325
	0600	080	4	8	0628	330 0.69	280
	0900	080	5	8	0929	010 0.36	250
	1200	060	4	8	1359	030 0.56	240
	1500	075	6	8	1659	080 0.60	230
	1800	080	5	8	1959	290 0.42	010
	2100	100	6	8	2127	305 0.34	000

(Cont.)

		Local Time	Wind dir. mph	Buoy No.	Trans. Time	Current dir. knots	Wind Vane
1953							
Dec. 7 TM 0847		0000	150 5	8	0027	000 0.00	315
		0300	180 10	8	0327	005 0.19	000
		0600	180 6	8	0627	350 0.59	350
		0900	220 8	8	0926	015 0.49	335
		1200	225 12	8	1221	080 0.43	315
		1500	230 12	8	1526	130 0.43	230
		1800	245 3	8	1825	210 0.00	210
		2100	260 2	8	2125	230 0.42	190
Dec. 8 TM 0943		0000	260 2	8	0025	230 0.56	185
		0300	260 2	8	0325	215 0.46	225
		0600	- calm	8	0625	240 0.56	140
		0900	010 4	8	0925	215 0.13	295
		1200	035 5	8	1225	200 0.36	020
		1500	080 6	8	1525	260 0.56	350
		1800	125 3	8	1825	280 0.42	015
		2100	125 4	8	2125	285 0.46	245
Dec. 9 TM 1037		0000	125 4	8	0025	350 0.60	300
		0300	130 6	8	0325	330 0.07	320
		0600	130 7	8	0625	335 0.52	315
		0900	120 6	8	0925	305 0.49	330
		1200	100 8	8	1225	035 0.46	315
		1500	135 11	8	1525	030 0.52	300
		1800	120 11	8	1825	080 0.56	215
		2100	130 7	8	2125	200 0.13	080
Dec. 10 TM 1129		0000	120 7	8	0157	090 0.63	225
		0300	150 11	8	0325	080 0.49	245
		0600	180 14	8	0625	080 0.63	275
		0900	180 15	8	0923	080 0.39	280
		1200	200 18	8	1223	080 0.29	305
		1500	225 17	8	1521	080 0.83	285
		1800	225 15	8	1821	085 0.95	295
		2100	255 14	8	2121	095 0.53	260
Dec. 11 TM 1219		0000	- calm	8	0021	130 0.70	260
		0300	240 4	8	0321	110 0.90	260
		0600	240 4	8	0621	150 0.63	300
		0900	230 6	8	0921	150 0.13	290
		1200	060 3	8	1221	195 0.83	115
		1500	080 10	8	1521	195 0.85	000
		1800	065 10	8	1821	200 0.70	010
		2100	090 11	8	2121	195 0.00	020
1953							
Dec. 12 TM 1308		0000	090 12	8	0021	230 0.49	010
		0300	100 10	8	0321	190 0.62	030
		0600	110 10	8	0621	195 0.19	030
		0900	120 11	8	0921	190 0.34	100
		1200	150 11	8	1221	215 0.42	055
		1500	180 12	8	1521	205 0.17	080
		1800	200 14	8	1821	120 0.32	190
		2100	220 12	8	2121	100 0.10	225
Dec. 13 TM 1356		0000	220 15	8	0021	090 0.46	215
		0300	225 15	8	0321	180 0.46	185
		0600	225 14	8	0621	170 0.56	200
		0900	230 13	8	0921	120 0.07	235
		1200	240 17	8	1221	125 0.40	240
		1500	240 14	8	1521	120 0.60	235
		1800	220 11	8	1821	180 0.84	180
		2100	210 11	8	2121	185 0.07	135
Dec. 14 TM 1445		0000	220 13	8	0021	195 0.76	145
		0300	220 12	8	0321	120 0.73	215
		0600	210 13	8	0621	170 0.77	160
		0900	220 13	8	0918	160 0.39	160
		1200	220 15	8	1218	160 0.98	135
		1500	210 14	8	1521	195 0.70	140
		1800	210 14	8	1818	160 0.29	160
		2100	210 18	8	2117	185 0.87	130
Dec. 15 TM 1536		0000	210 15	8	0017	250 0.60	095
		0300	210 17	8	0317	280 0.49	035
		0600	210 16	8	0617	155 0.07	170
		0900	220 20	8	0917	150 -	220
		1200	210 23	-	-	-	-
		1500	270 10	-	-	-	-
		1800	330 12	-	-	-	-
		2100	350 16	-	-	-	-

		Local Time	Wind dir. mph	Buoy No.	Trans. Time	Current dir. knots	Wind Vane
Dec. 16 TM 1630		0000	350 12	-	-	-	-
		0300	345 9	-	-	-	-
		0600	015 7	-	-	-	-
		0900	045 3	-	-	-	-
		1200	030 3	-	-	-	-
		1500	350 4	7	1538	340 -	-
		1800	000 6	7	1838	310 0.53	-
		2100	000 5	7	2138	240 0.62	-
1953							
Dec. 17 TM 1727		0000	330 3	7	0038	075 0.43	-
		0300	300 5	7	0338	175 0.07	-
		0600	280 10	7	0638	125 0.62	-
		0900	300 12	7	0938	170 0.52	-
		1200	320 14	7	1238	185 0.60	-
		1500	330 15	7	1537	270 0.55	-
		1800	330 19	7	1837	295 0.17	-
		2100	320 17	7	2137	150 0.60	-
Dec. 18 TM 1827		0000	320 14	7	0037	250 0.60	-
		0300	320 17	7	0337	215 0.45	-
		0600	320 14	7	0637	265 0.77	-
		0900	310 14	7	0937	220 0.00	-
		1200	310 9	7	1237	185 0.78	-
		1500	320 10	7	1537	190 0.81	-
		1800	320 18	7	1837	225 0.69	-
		2100	320 21	7	2137	235 0.00	-
Dec. 19 TM 1928		0000	320 23	7	0037	210 0.64	-
		0300	325 12	7	0337	255 0.70	-
		0600	325 18	7	0637	220 0.78	-
		0900	325 17	7	0937	225 0.31	-
		1200	320 18	7	1237	195 0.76	-
		1500	320 18	7	1537	235 0.70	-
		1800	320 18	7	1837	220 0.80	-
		2100	350 15	7	2137	190 0.18	-
Dec. 20 TM 2028		0000	350 11	7	0037	225 0.70	-
		0300	345 9	7	0337	190 0.70	-
		0600	340 6	7	0637	180 0.60	-
		0900	340 6	7	0936	250 0.45	-
		1200	340 6	7	1236	225 0.31	-
		1500	270 2	7	1536	210 0.62	-
		1800	270 2	7	1836	210 0.53	-
		2100	270 3	7	2136	240 0.55	-
Dec. 21 TM 2124		0000	270 7	7	0036	120 0.42	-
		0300	270 6	7	0336	145 0.07	-
		0600	- calm	7	0636	115 0.62	-
		0900	270 2	7	0936	095 0.59	-
		1200	200 15	7	1236	095 0.46	-
		1500	195 18	7	1536	065 0.50	-
		1800	210 15	7	1836	065 0.28	-
		2100	210 16	7	2136	065 0.38	-
1953							
Dec. 22 TM 2216		0000	210 22	7	0036	065 0.64	-
		0300	210 22	7	0336	065 0.70	-
		0600	210 22	7	0636	065 0.67	-
		0900	210 19	7	0935	095 0.15	-
		1200	210 22	7	1235	085 0.69	-
		1500	210 19	7	1535	075 0.64	-
		1800	210 16	7	1835	095 0.69	-
		2100	210 15	7	2135	110 0.25	-
Dec. 23 TM 2303		0000	230 9	7	0035	090 0.36	-
		0300	215 6	7	0335	110 0.73	-
		0600	-	7	0635	125 0.60	-
		0900	250 4	7	0935	135 0.52	-
		1200	260 6	7	1235	165 0.21	-
		1500	260 6	7	1534	105 0.13	-
		1800	250 6	-	-	-	-
		2100	250 9	7	2134	105 0.52	-
Dec. 24 TM 2348		0000	260 17	7	0034	230 0.52	-
		0300	260 20	7	0334	110 0.60	-
		0600	260 21	7	0634	120 0.13	-
		0900	260 23	7	0934	095 0.70	-
		1200	270 12	7	1234	130 0.70	-
		1500	030 8	7	1534	195 0.70	-
		1800	020 11	7	1834	345 0.34	-
		2100	000 10	7	2134	275 0.18	-

(Cont.)

OBSERVATIONS OF DRIFT CURRENTS

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Local Time	Wind		Buoy No.	Trans. Time	Current		Wind Vane	Local Time	Wind		Buoy No.	Trans. Time	Current		Wind Vane		
	dir.	mph			dir.	knots			dir.	mph			dir.	knots			
Dec. 25	0000	000	13	7	0034	250	0.73	-	Jan. 3 TM 0636	0000	-	calm	6	0032	205	0.63	125
	0300	020	10	7	0334	285	0.70	-		0300	-	calm	6	0153	165	0.15	170
	0600	030	9	7	0634	270	0.66	-		0600	060	1	6	0332	285	0.35	115
	0900	045	5	7	0934	300	0.17	-		0900	120	3	6	0453	220	0.60	100
	1200	045	3	7	1234	315	0.43	-		1200	180	12	6	0632	210	0.81	140
	1500	120	3	7	1534	065	0.57	-		1500	300	4	6	0934	270	0.71	055
	1800	180	7	7	1834	065	0.53	-		1800	210	20	6	1054	310	0.85	020
	2100	210	12	7	2134	065	0.49	-		2100	200	19	6	1234	285	0.67	025
Dec. 26 TM 0029	0000	210	22	7	0034	065	0.41	-	1500	300	4	6	1356	295	0.11	035	
	0300	210	20	7	0334	130	0.20	-	1800	210	20	6	1534	285	0.67	060	
	0600	210	32	7	0634	075	0.74	-	2100	200	19	6	1656	305	0.66	025	
	0900	250	18	7	0932	105	0.71	-	1800	210	20	6	1834	045	0.59	355	
	1200	320	12	7	1232	175	0.73	-	2100	200	19	6	1956	340	0.63	355	
	1500	320	11	7	1532	190	0.07	-	1800	210	20	6	2134	320	0.70	015	
									2100	200	19	6	2256	025	0.85	185	
1954 Dec. 30 TM 0313	0000	250	14	-	-	-	-	-	Jan. 4 TM 0732	0000	210	19	6	0034	025	0.59	355
	0300	270	9	-	-	-	-	0300		210	22	6	0156	030	0.14	355	
	0600	270	8	-	-	-	-	0600		210	19	6	0334	350	0.35	355	
	0900	260	7	-	-	-	-	0900		210	19	6	0456	005	0.77	010	
	1200	270	9	6	1346	115	0.66	280		1200	210	23	6	0634	340	0.67	025
	1500	270	7	6	1527	130	0.46	280		1500	210	20	6	0756	055	0.77	060
										1800	210	23	6	0936	031	-	001
										2100	210	19	6	1056	015	0.63	358
Dec. 31 TM 0359	0000	250	6	6	1646	150	0.07	225	1200	210	23	6	1236	022	0.77	356	
	0300	250	8	6	0327	355	0.50	080	1500	210	19	6	1356	030	0.08	-	
	0600	250	12	6	0627	090	0.27	355	1800	240	7	6	1556	005	1.68	002	
	0900	250	18	6	0948	095	0.66	240	1800	240	7	6	1836	102	1.67	356	
	1200	250	22	6	1228	115	0.70	240	2100	000	9	6	1956	110	0.08	-	
	1500	250	22	6	1529	085	0.77	240	2100	000	9	6	2136	212	-	097	
	1800	250	21	6	1828	105	0.69	145									
	2100	330	27	6	2249	130	0.87	355									
1954 Jan. 1 TM 0448	0000	330	25	6	0028	130	0.97	005	1954 Jan. 5 TM 0828	0000	020	8	6	0036	301	0.35	-
	0300	330	24	6	0328	120	0.43	015		0300	035	4	6	0156	212	0.20	-
	0600	330	21	6	0628	115	0.69	355		0600	060	5	6	0336	147	1.40	059
	0900	330	18	6	0928	160	0.71	335		0900	038	4	6	0456	175	0.35	000
	1200	330	16	6	1228	140	0.80	030		1200	085	5	6	0636	298	0.85	041
	1500	310	13	6	1529	125	0.74	015		1500	063	5	6	0756	297	0.77	042
	1800	310	11	6	1830	115	0.59	030		1800	090	10	6	0940	295	0.67	105
	2100	310	10	6	2130	055	0.74	060		2100	120	14	6	1056	270	0.53	356
1954 Jan. 2 TM 0540	0000	326	13	6	0030	105	0.63	295	1200	085	5	6	1240	212	0.63	048	
	0300	330	13	6	0351	120	0.11	355	1500	063	5	6	1356	212	0.00	059	
	0600	330	13	6	0630	120	0.59	025	1800	090	10	6	1540	339	0.66	012	
	0900	340	11	6	0932	125	0.67	295	2100	120	14	6	1700	264	0.69	012	
	1200	340	9	6	1232	130	0.71	355	1800	090	10	6	1842	264	0.13	042	
	1500	030	7	6	1532	160	0.21	295	2100	120	14	6	2142	270	0.41	026	
	1800	050	3	6	1832	140	0.21	295									
	2100	-	calm	6	2132	195	0.70	045									
1954 Jan. 7 TM 1015	0000	326	13	6	0030	105	0.63	295	Jan. 6 TM 0923	0000	170	17	6	0042	270	0.11	031
	0300	330	13	6	0351	120	0.11	355		0300	180	19	6	0200	297	0.27	-
	0600	330	13	6	0630	120	0.59	025		0600	185	19	6	0342	311	-	000
	0900	340	11	6	0932	125	0.67	295		0900	185	19	6	0500	330	0.62	356
	1200	340	9	6	1232	130	0.71	355		1200	220	14	6	0642	321	0.62	358
	1500	030	7	6	1532	160	0.21	295		1500	225	9	6	0800	330	0.59	018
	1800	050	3	6	1832	140	0.21	295		1800	260	8	6	0942	005	0.74	352
	2100	-	calm	6	2132	195	0.70	045		2100	225	14	6	1100	201	0.83	000
1954 Jan. 8 TM 1105	0000	326	13	6	0030	105	0.63	295	0000	220	24	-	-	-	-	-	
	0300	330	13	6	0351	120	0.11	355	0300	215	26	-	-	-	-	-	
	0600	330	13	6	0630	120	0.59	025	0600	210	20	-	-	-	-	-	
	0900	340	11	6	0932	125	0.67	295	0900	200	16	6	0942	153	-	000	
	1200	340	9	6	1232	130	0.71	355	1200	305	15	6	1100	121	0.63	338	
	1500	030	7	6	1532	160	0.21	295	1500	305	15	6	1242	119	0.21	000	
	1800	050	3	6	1832	140	0.21	295	1800	315	16	-	-	-	-	338	
	2100	-	calm	6	2132	195	0.70	045	2100	315	20	6	1542	130	-	338	
1954 Jan. 8 TM 1105	0000	326	13	6	0030	105	0.63	295	0000	315	20	6	2142	092	-	000	
	0300	330	13	6	0351	120	0.11	355	0300	320	19	6	2300	066	0.27	-	
	0600	330	13	6	0630	120	0.59	025	0600	330	20	6	0042	085	0.88	338	
	0900	340	11	6	0932	125	0.67	295	0900	320	19	6	0200	100	0.11	000	
	1200	340	9	6	1232	130	0.71	355	1200	330	20	6	0342	110	0.43	000	
	1500	030	7	6	1532	160	0.21	295	1500	330	20	6	0500	169	0.88	301	
	1800	050	3	6	1832	140	0.21	295	1800	330	20	6	0800	154	0.56	283	
	2100	-	calm	6	2132	195	0.70	045	2100	330	22	6	0944	160	-	275	

	Local Time	Wind dir.	Wind mph	Buoy No.	Trans. Time	Current dir.	Current knots	Wind Vane
Jan. 9	0000	330	19	-	-	-	-	-
TM 1254	0300	330	13	6	0500	270	-	000
	0600	345	15	6	0642	192	0.43	000
	0900	000	10	6	1100	168	0.56	357
	1200	000	13	6	1242	211	0.83	338
				6	1400	202	0.85	000
	1500	000	7	6	1548	230	0.56	000
				6	1700	168	0.27	-
	1800	010	5	6	1848	239	0.64	224
	2100	-	calm	6	2128	097	0.56	085
Jan. 10	0000	-	calm	-	-	-	-	-
TM 1243	0300	-	calm	-	-	-	-	-
	0600	225	6	-	-	-	-	-
	0900	225	7	-	-	-	-	-
	1200	220	10	6	1249	330	-	356
				6	1400	329	0.55	356
	1500	190	12	6	1548	350	0.69	000
				6	1700	358	0.55	000
	1800	190	14	-	-	-	-	-
	2100	185	17	-	-	-	-	-
Jan. 11	0000	185	14	-	-	-	-	-
TM 1333	0300	195	20	-	-	-	-	-
	0600	220	21	-	-	-	-	-
	0900	225	17	6	0951	349	-	356
				6	1100	005	1.62	000
	1200	220	20	6	1413	357	0.15	000
	1500	210	21	6	1552	008	0.80	301
				6	1700	008	0.83	000
	1800	200	16	-	-	-	-	-
	2100	200	16	-	-	-	-	-
1954	0000	190	21	-	-	-	-	-
Jan. 12	0300	190	21	6	0342	026	-	000
TM 1425				6	0500	006	0.77	000
	0600	240	26	6	0642	027	0.76	139
				6	0800	008	0.88	003
	0900	245	26	6	0953	041	0.11	352
				6	1141	103	0.83	008
	1200	270	8	6	1253	028	0.46	358
				6	1414	060	0.66	301
	1500	250	10	6	1553	078	0.88	150
	1800	245	8	6	2015	103	-	-
	2100	270	8	6	2153	121	0.21	353
				6	2315	-	1.16	007
Jan. 13	0000	300	11	6	0053	060	0.49	042
TM 1519	0300	300	12	6	0353	152	0.49	264
				6	0515	152	1.10	264
	0600	310	14	6	0653	121	0.44	000
				6	0815	010	0.15	000
	0900	335	21	6	0953	264	0.70	098
				6	1015	264	0.76	221
Jan. 26	0000	355	13	-	-	-	-	-
TM 0107	0300	030	11	-	-	-	-	-
	0600	030	7	-	-	-	-	-
	0900	040	6	-	-	-	-	-
	1200	065	7	9	1245	293	0.35	026
	1500	070	6	9	1545	-	0.56	332
	1800	095	4	9	1845	011	0.66	350
	2100	090	4	9	2145	031	0.71	305
Jan. 27	0000	090	5	9	0047	328	0.20	312
TM 0151	0300	090	4	9	0347	063	0.52	286
	0600	100	4	9	0647	048	0.57	287
	0900	105	5	9	0946	045	0.66	311
	1200	100	6	9	1246	005	0.49	260
	1500	090	3	9	1545	334	0.34	328
	1800	-	calm	9	1845	350	0.59	338
	2100	-	calm	9	2145	034	1.54	348
1954	0000	280	10	-	-	-	-	-
Feb. 8	0300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TM 1221	0600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1200	150	7	-	-	-	-	-
	1500	140	14	14	1637	307	-	000
	1800	180	17	14	1937	001	0.72	000
	2100	225	24	14	2043	359	0.45	312
Feb. 9	0000	265	26	-	-	-	-	-
TM 1315	0300	270	50	-	-	-	-	-
	0600	260	43	-	-	-	-	-
	0900	265	30	14	1040	100	-	000
				14	1145	095	0.96	270
	1200	270	18	14	1340	096	1.08	280
	1500	280	18	14	1445	140	1.08	336
	1800	280	20	-	-	-	-	-
	2100	280	23	-	-	-	-	-

Notes on Table I.

Buoys 8, 9, and 14 were all rigged as shown in Figure 2; buoys 6 and 7 were rigged with the deep drag on a bridle directly beneath the can; buoys 2, 3 and 4 were rigged the same as Figure 2, but the deep drag was replaced by another rotor similar to that at the surface. The depth of the deep drag, of the surface rotor, and the Magnus correction applied in determining current direction from the rough data, were as follows:

Buoy No.	Depth of deep drag (or rotor) (feet)	Depth of surface rotor (feet)	Current direction correction
2	150	8	- 10°
3	200	8	- 10°
4	150	8	- 10°
6	170	8	unknown
7	120	8	- 25°
8	530	13	- 10°
9	150	8	+ 10°
14	300	10	+ 10°

It is probable that there is a systematic error in all angles measured by buoy 6.

The notation "TM" means the Bermuda Time (GMT - 4 hours) of Greenwich upper transit of the moon. The anemometers on the buoys were so unreliable (due to circuit troubles) that all of their data are omitted. Winds tabulated are those on a 50 foot mast at the observatory at Bermuda. The exposure was not ideal, there being several hills, and a large building in the neighborhood. Particularly, the anemometer is partly sheltered from west winds.

The notation 'Trans. Time' means the Bermuda time at which the buoy wireless transmission was received. The current direction is the instantaneous magnetic direction of the surface current (vectorial difference of surface and deep) with the above corrections applied. The current speed is an average for the previous three hours (in the case of buoy 6, 90 minutes).

The figures under "Wind Vane" are angle between the geographical orientation of the buoy and the wind direction measured by the vane on the buoy. Thus an angle of 000° means that the instantaneous wind and uncorrected current vector point in the same direction; an angle of 030° means the uncorrected current is 30° to the left of the wind; an angle of 320° means the uncorrected current is 40° to the right of the wind.

is the considerable irregularity of the currents even during days while the wind is fairly steady. In his discussion of the current measurements which he made on board the "Armauer Hansen" in 1930, EKMAN (1953) has called this irregular motion a kind of "macro-turbulence". As a result it is difficult to extract from the data definite statements about such things as: (i) the deviation of the surface current from the direction of the surface wind; and (ii) the ratio of current speed to the speed of the wind producing it. EKMAN (1953) attempted to analyze his data for "Armauer Hansen" anchor station D in order to find the answer to these questions and to delineate the drift current spiral as a function of depth. Because of the macro-turbulence the results of his analysis were disappointingly indefinite. The purpose of such an analysis, of course, was to verify in the deep ocean the results of his theory (EKMAN 1905).

Table 2. Total number of vane readings (cumulative) for each 10° angle of deviation of current from wind

Buoys 2, 3, 4, and 8			
170 R	4	010 L	274
160 R	6	020 L	288
150 R	7	030 L	297
140 R	18	040 L	307
130 R	25	050 L	309
120 R	30	060 L	311
110 R	32	070 L	314
100 R	46	080 L	318
090 R	56	090 L	320
080 R	68	100 L	322
070 R	79	110 L	325
060 R	103	120 L	331
050 R	121	130 L	333
040 R	141	140 L	338
030 R	154	150 L	340
020 R	172*	160 L	341
010 R	192	170 L	345
000	223		

*Half the readings are on either side of this point.

The present buoy measurements are confined to the surface. They cover a longer period than those made on the "Armauer Hansen". It is therefore hopeful that certain features of drift currents may emerge more clearly from the confusion of the macro-turbulence.

In order to appreciate how serious an obstacle the macro-turbulence is to a simple analysis of the data, an analysis can be made of all the wind vane readings obtained from buoys 2, 3, 4, and 8 (Table II). The current direction correction due to the Magnus effect

on the rotor has been applied. As can be seen, there is a very large scatter of the angle of deviation of the current from the wind; at one time or another every possible angle has occurred. On the average, however, there is a greater frequency of small angles of deviation showing that usually a current does not run against the wind. Moreover, there is a rather definite indication that currents to the right of the wind are more frequent than currents to the left of the wind. The mode of this frequency distribution lies at about 20° to the right of the wind, but it is obvious that this type of analysis of the data, including as it does all cases where the winds were rapidly varying, and all cases with pronounced irregular motions or possible inertial oscillations, gives at best a very diffuse and indefinite kind of answer to question (i). Similar objections can be raised to an attempt to make a gross average determining the ratio of current to wind velocity. A more rational approach is to study individual cases where the wind was observed to be steady. Of course the currents are not exactly steady during the same time. The question arises as to how long a time interval to employ for the study of individual cases. EKMAN (1905) indicated that after the onset of a wind the average of the current for the first 24 hours (at 30° N) is a very close approximation to the theoretical current produced by a wind of infinite duration. Thus, in attempting to find answers to questions such as (i) and (ii) (above), 24-hour vectorial averages of wind and current are formed for days of steady wind. The concept of a steady wind is subjective.

The data obtained from October 28—31 is a good sample of the relation between wind and current as it actually appears in nature (Figure 5). During October 28 the wind began to blow toward the north and by midnight was blowing about 23 knots; the currents, which were at first weak and variable, gradually veered to the right of the wind and grew stronger. Early on October 29 the wind itself veered until it blew toward NNE. The current veered, too, and executed a rotatory motion about a mean velocity about 42° to the right of the wind. During the afternoon of October 30, the wind dropped rapidly, and the current began to execute a rotatory (inertial) motion about a zero mean velocity. By October 31,

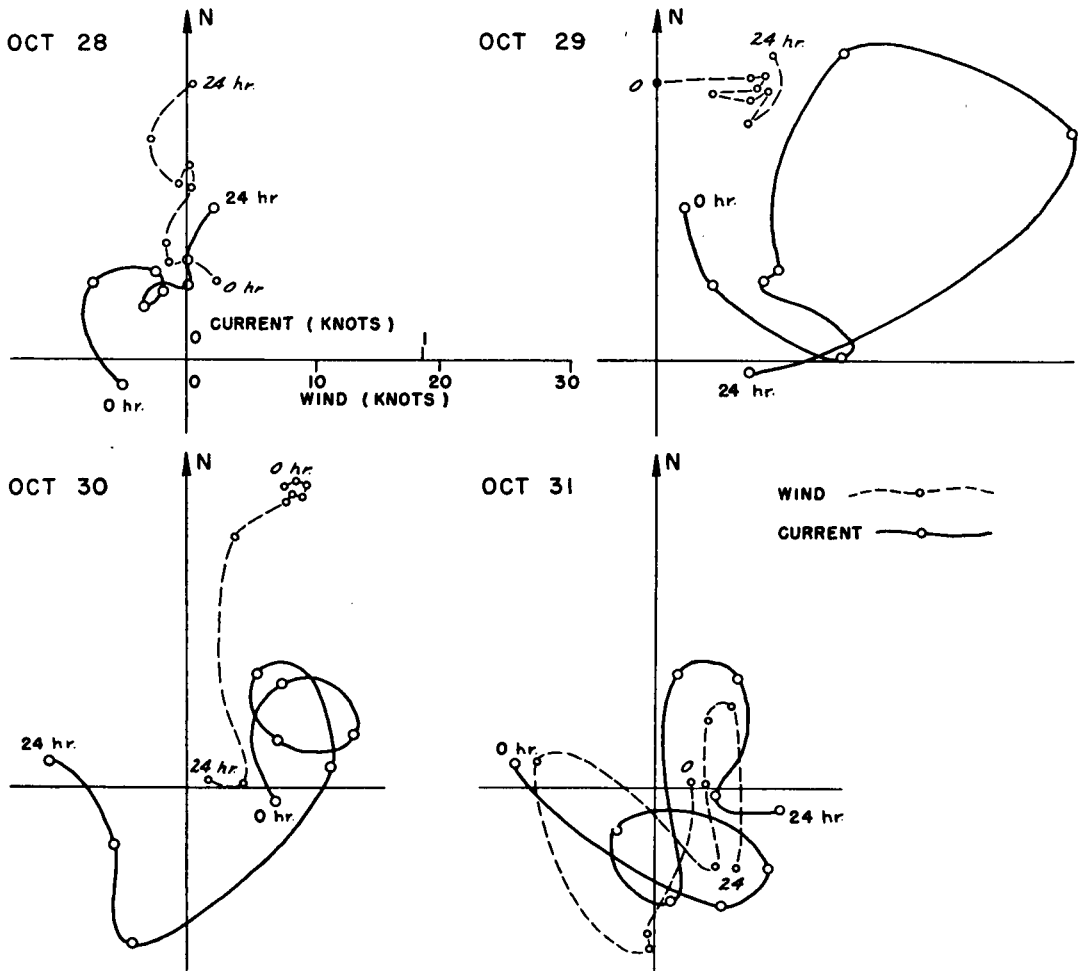


Fig. 5. Sample daily records of wind and current showing the response of the current to a strong wind and the after-effects following it.

the winds were light variable and the motions of the current were very irregular and confused. All evidence of a simple 24-hour inertial period was gone. During the winter of 1953—1954 the currents in the Northwestern Sargasso Sea are most often in a confused state such as depicted on October 31. It is only during days of steady strong winds, and immediately following them, that the theoretical features deduced by EKMAN (1905) are clearly defined. Table III contains means of wind and current for all days during which the wind was steady. It was prepared for the purpose of examining

the data from the 24-hour mean “case history” point of view.

III. The angle between the wind and current

Two independent ways of measuring the angle between wind and current are possible. The angle may be determined by comparing the mean wind direction at the observatory with direction of the current given by the magnetic compass on the buoy (Method 1). The angle may also be determined directly from the wind vane on the buoy, which

Table 3. 24-hour vectorial means of current and winds for days with steady winds.

Day	Buoy	Wind blows toward	Wind speed (knots)	Current		Angle of current relative to wind	
				Direction	Speed (knots)	Method (1)	Method (2)
Oct. 29	3	018	20.0	060	1.09	042 R	070 R
29	4	018	20.0	070	0.70	052 R	000
Nov. 3	3	225	6.1	230	0.51	005 R	025 R
6	3	305	11.2	345	0.64	040 R	045 R
8	3	230	4.4	235	0.72	005 R	040 R
9	3	270	4.5	270	0.57	000	055 R
23(1)	2	285	11.2	315	0.45	030 R	010 R
24	2	335	6.0	335	0.56	000	005 L
26	2	015	13.0	030	0.57	015 R	005 R
Dec. 2-3	2	150	13.0	170	0.50	020 R	020 R
5	8	270	3.0	(2)	0.08	(2)	(2)
6	8	260	4.0	(2)	0.18	(2)	(2)
18	7	140	13.0	220	0.61	080 R	(5)
19	7	145	16.0	225	0.67	080 R	(5)
22	7	030	17.0	075	0.62	045 R	(5)
23	7	060	6.0	115	0.48	055 R	(5)
Jan. 1	6	150	18.0	(3)	0.70	(3)	(3)
3-4	6	030	17.0	(3)	0.50	(3)	(3)
8	6	150	18.0	(3)	0.68	(3)	(3)
11(4)	6	025	18.0	(3)	0.72	(3)	(3)
26-27	9	270	4.0	010	0.48	100 R	055 R
Feb. 9	14	270	23.0	(4)	1.45	(4)	045 R

(1) Current data not available for entire 24 hours, but winds blew steady for previous four days.

(2) Mean direction meaningless because of large oscillatory motions.

(3) Angles have unknown systematic errors due to faulty bridging of Buoy 6.

(4) Current data not available for entire 24 hours.

(5) Wind vane broken.

measures the instantaneous angle between wind and buoy orientation (Method 2). Although this latter method is direct, it is likely to be more erratic due to gustiness of the wind—the sampling of wind direction from wind vane measurements on the buoy is naturally much poorer than the continuous records available at the observatory.

By both methods it is seen that (in agreement with EKMAN, 1905) the current is to the right of the wind, by an angle varying between 30° and 60° . During weak winds there is a greater spread of angles, and on the average the angle appears to be less than for strong winds.

IV. The Ratio of current speed to wind speed

The ratios of current speed to wind speed cited in Table III are about twice what would be expected from Ekman's study. When plotted on a logarithmic scale (Figure 6) these data give some indication that the ratio is not independent of wind speed. There is enough scatter in the data to prevent certainty concerning this point. EKMAN (1905) discussed the case of a "quadratic" law of friction in the

sea, and showed that in this case the current speed would be proportional to the three-halves power of the wind speed (rather than linearly proportional). The very limited data at hand suggests the reality of this law of friction, but of course does not prove it. The solid line in Figure 6 depicts the linear law; the dashed line, the three-halves law.

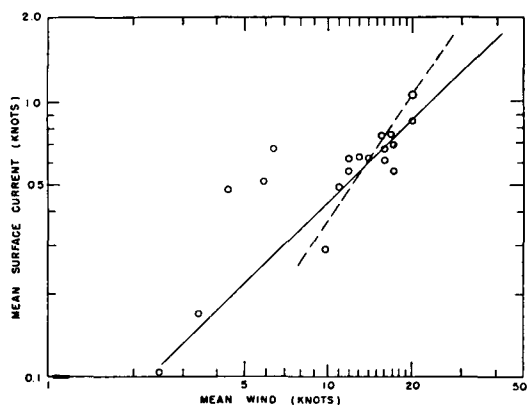


Fig. 6. Logarithmic graph of mean wind against mean surface current for days with steady wind. The solid line has slope of 1.0; the dashed line, slope of 1.5.

Table 4. Inertial amplitudes and phase for days showing 24-hour rotatory currents. All cases are cum sole.

Day	Buoy	Amplitude (knots)	Time of Maximum Northerly Flow	
			Local Mean Solar Time	Greenwich Lunar Time
Oct. 29	3	0.20	1500	1310
30	3	0.25	0800	0530
Nov. 1	3	0.13	0430	0030
5	3	0.10	2030	1400
9	3	0.10	1330	0330
25	2	0.06	0000	0030
27	2	0.25	0000	2230
Dec. 6	8	0.25	0730	2330
7	8	0.20	0630	2145
23	7	0.10	0900	1000
24	7	0.25	1300	1330
26	7	0.06	1100	1200
Jan. 4	6	0.20	0730	0000
6	6	0.20	0900	2330

drag is not much below the depth of frictional influence. Very clear and distinct rotatory currents with 24-hour period were observed on 14 separate days (Table IV); they were quickly damped out (whether by vertical diffusion of momentum, or horizontal dispersion of energy in the form of gravity waves is uncertain). The sense of rotation in every case was *cum sole*. Comparison of phase, to time of transit of the moon results in a complete scatter, thus ruling out the likelihood that these 24-hour periods are lunar tidal currents. There is also no relation to time of day, thus ruling out solar tides.

V. The Presence of inertial oscillations

The design of the rig used on these buoys is not ideal for detecting or studying inertial oscillations because, as Fredholm (EKMAN, 1905) showed, the inertial motions penetrate quickly to layers below the depth of frictional influence, and hence the inertial, or quasi-periodic, term in the vectorial difference of velocity is likely to diminish quickly if the deep

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