



ELSEVIER

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

SCIENCE @ DIRECT®

Deep-Sea Research I 52 (2005) 669–670

DEEP-SEA RESEARCH
PART I

www.elsevier.com/locate/dsr

Erratum

Erratum to “The Bering Strait’s grip on the northern hemisphere climate”
[Deep-Sea Research I 51 (2004) 1347–1366]

Agatha M. De Boer^{a,b}, Doron Nof^{a,c,*}

^aDepartment of Oceanography, Florida State University, 4320 Tallahassee, FL 32306-4320, USA

^bAtmospheric and Oceanic Sciences Program, GFDL, Princeton University, P.O. Box 308, Princeton 08540, USA

^cGeophysical Fluid Dynamics Institute, Florida State University, FL, USA

The Publisher regrets that there were a number of typographical errors in the above article, details of which are listed below. Please accept our apologies for any inconvenience caused by this matter.

p. 1354, 2nd column, Eq. (10) should read:

$$T = T_l + \frac{\beta}{\alpha}(S - S_l), \quad (10)$$

p. 1354, 2nd column, the first sentence directly below Eq. (10) should read:

where α and β are temperature and salinity expansion coefficients, and T_l and S_l are the temperature and salinity of the lower layer.

p. 1354, 2nd column, the last sentence directly below Eq. (10) should read:

DOI of original article: 10.1016/j.dsr.2004.05.003

*Corresponding author. Department of Oceanography, Florida State University, 4320 Tallahassee, FL 32306-4320, USA. Tel.: +1 850 644 2736; fax: +1 850 644 2581.

E-mail address: nof@ocean.fsu.edu (D. Nof).

This enables us to take S_1, S_2, T_1, T_2, S_l and T_l to be given.

p. 1355, 1st column, Eq. (12) should read:

$$W \left[T_l + \frac{\beta}{\alpha}(S - S_l) \right] - Q_1 T_1 - Q_2 T_2 - F_F T_a = - \frac{F_H}{\rho C_p}. \quad (12)$$

p. 1355, 1st column, Eq. (13) should read:

$$W \left[T_l + \frac{\beta}{\alpha}(S - S_l) \right] - \frac{\beta}{\alpha}(S_1 Q_1 + S_2 Q_2) - Q_1 T_1 - Q_2 T_2 - F_F T_a = \frac{F_H}{\rho C_p}. \quad (13)$$

p. 1355, 1st column, directly below Eq. (13), 2nd paragraph, lines 10 and 11 line should read:

$$S_1 = 35.9 \text{ PSU}, S_2 = 34.8 \text{ PSU}, S_l = 34.9 \text{ PSU}, T_1 = 10^\circ\text{C}, T_2 = 3^\circ\text{C}, T_l = 3.5^\circ\text{C}.$$

p. 1355, 2nd column, lines 2 and 3 should read:

$$F_F = 0.05 \text{ Sv}, \quad \alpha = 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1}, \quad S_l = 36.1 \text{ PSU}, \\ S_1 = 36.4 \text{ PSU}, \quad T_l = 1.2^\circ\text{C}, \quad \text{and} \quad T_1 = 5^\circ\text{C}.$$

p. 1358, 2nd column, Eq. (21) should read:

$$S = S_l - \frac{\alpha}{\beta}(T_l - T_1) - \frac{\alpha}{\beta} \frac{F_H(f_2 - f_1)}{C_p \oint \tau^r dr}. \quad (21)$$

p. 1358, 2nd column, Eq. (23) should read:

$$T = \frac{-\delta S_l \beta / \alpha + \delta T_l}{\delta + \beta / \alpha}, \quad (23)$$

p. 1359, 1st column, Eq. (24) should read:

$$S = \frac{S_l \beta / \alpha + T_l}{\delta + \beta / \alpha}, \quad (24)$$

p. 1364, 1st column, line 8 should read:

S_l salinity of the lower layer

p. 1364, 1st column, line 18 should read:

T_l temperature of the lower layer