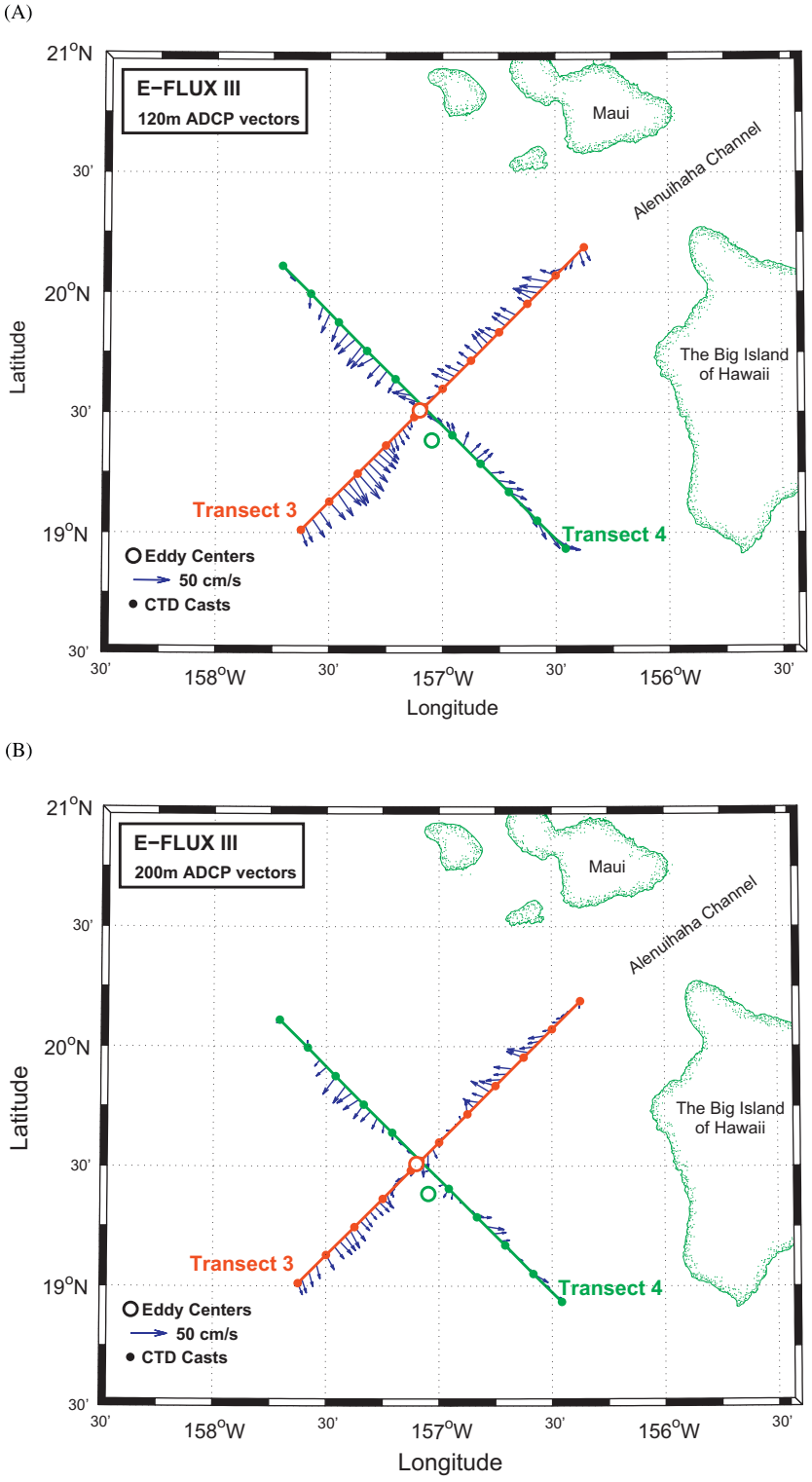

Fig. 14. (A) 120 m and (B) 200 m depth ADCP velocity vectors for Transects 3 and 4.

relatively shallow feature. Radial velocities in Fig. 15 are relatively small and their vertical section does not show any relevant structure. The radial components do not decay with depth as fast as tangential velocities and therefore the ratio between the two tends to increase with depth. This is a further indication that the cyclonic circulation becomes less and less pronounced with increasing depths and is insignificant at depths greater than 200 m.

Fig. 15C and D show vertical sections of tangential and radial velocities for Transect 4, respectively. Again, this transect did not pass directly through the center of the eddy, so that the smallest radial distance at which data were collected was 10 km. For this reason, none of the ADCP measurements were removed from the data to generate the contour maps, except for a few points at depths greater than 180 m. The lack of data points at the very end of the transect is due to instrument failure. Since the center of the