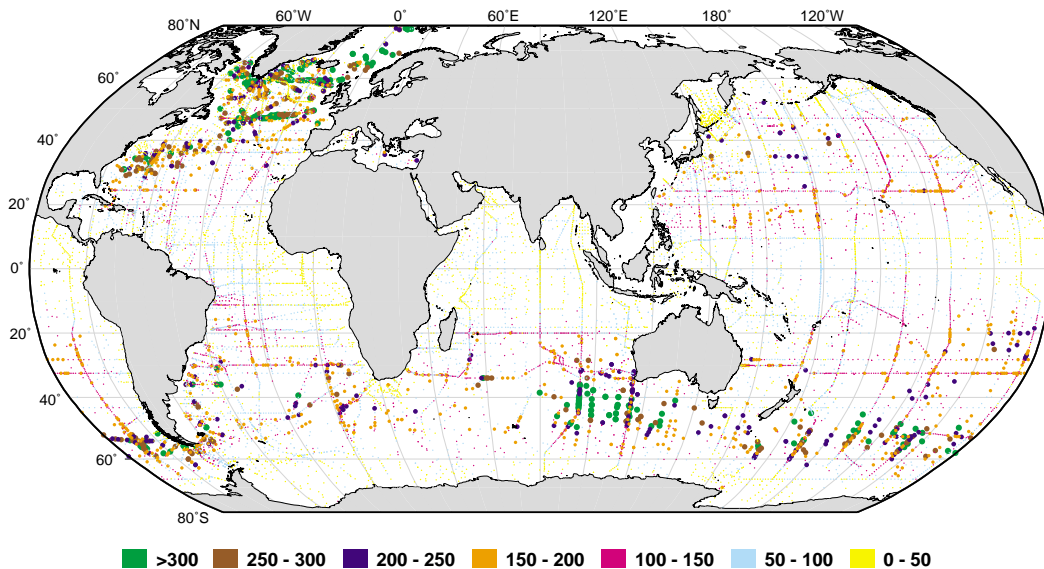


**Plate 5.2.5** A composite vertical section of diapycnal diffusivity based on velocity microstructure data spanning the Brazil Basin (after Polzin *et al.*, 1997). The section runs from the continental slope off Brazil east to the Mid-Atlantic Ridge crest. A nonlinear colour scale denotes the diffusivity. Dissipation profile data were depth-averaged over 250 m and, where multiple stations were available, ensemble-averaged. Underway bathymetric data were used to draw the bottom profile.



**Plate 5.4.2** Depth of the 95% oxygen saturation, using data sets provided by J. Reid and A. Mantyla (personal communication, 1998) and many of the WOCE Hydrographic programme (WHP) sections. Ranges of proxy of mixed-layer depth are shown by dots with different colours and sizes from yellow (smallest) dots showing 0–50 m, to green (largest) dots showing depth greater than 300 m. This oxygen horizon is a rough proxy for winter mixed-layer depth (Reid, 1982); careful treatment of each geographical region's mixed layers would refine this horizon (Reid, 1982). After Talley (1999a).