

Correction to “On the nature of internal wave spectra near a continental slope”

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[1] In the paper “On the nature of internal wave spectra near a continental slope” by Hans van Haren, Leo Maas, and Hendrik van Aken (*Geophysical Research Letters*, 29(12), 1615, doi:10.1029/2001GL014341, 2002), incorrect versions of Figures 1 and 2 were published. The correct Figures 1 and 2 and their captions appear below.

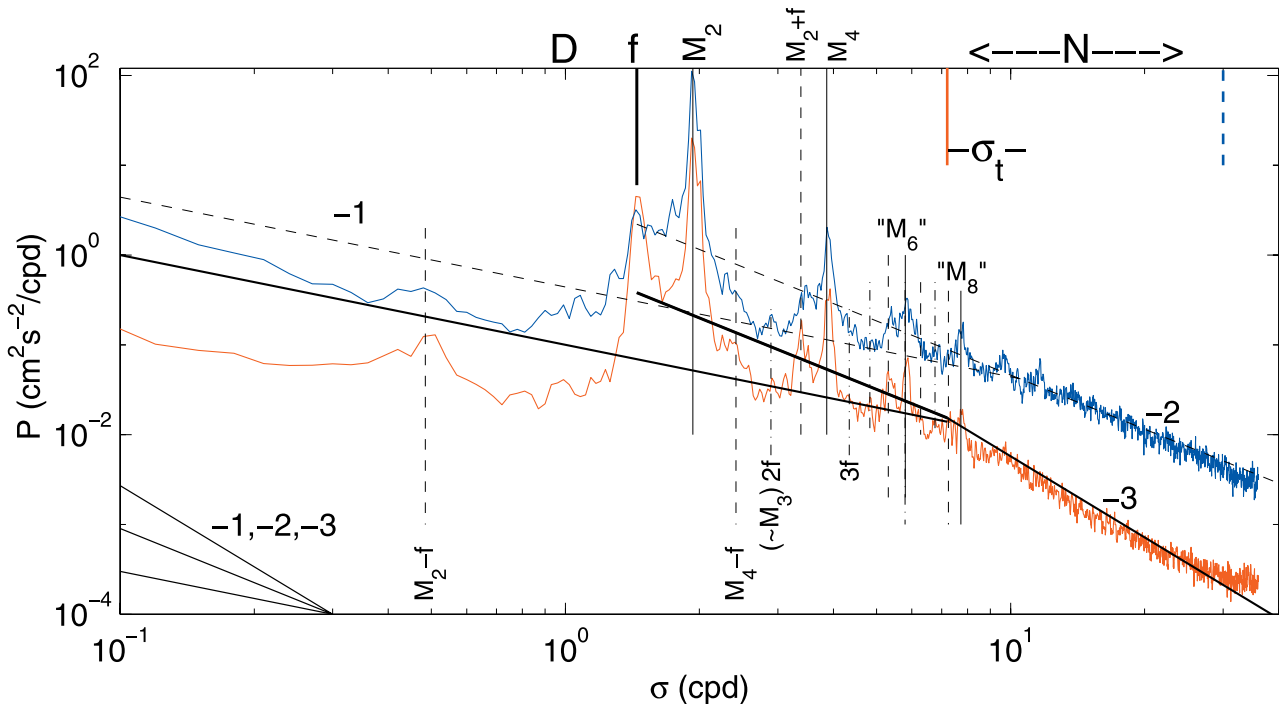


Figure 1. Kinetic energy spectra from 11 months of Aanderaa RCM-8 current meter observations at 1000 meters above the bottom in $H = 4810$ m water depth at $45^{\circ}48' N, 06^{\circ}50' W$ (red spectrum) and in $H = 2450$ m, $46^{\circ}39' N, 05^{\circ}29' W$ (blue). Spectra were moderately smoothed ($v \approx 30$ df) and not offset vertically. The difference in energy levels between the spectra corresponded to the difference in $N(z)$, which variation was indicated between the vertical bars in the top-right corner. This happened to be the vertical distance between the sloping lines at fall-off rates σ^{-1} and σ^{-2} (solid and dashed corresponding to red and blue spectra, respectively). “D” indicated the diurnal band. The “ M_6 ”-group contained frequencies like $M_2 + 2f$ ($\approx M_5$; dash-dotted line), $M_4 + f$ (dashed), M_6 (solid). “ M_8 ” contained frequencies like $M_2 + 3f$ (dashed), $M_4 + 2f$ ($\approx M_7$; dash-dotted line), $M_6 + f$ (dashed) and M_8 (solid). In the lower left corner constant slopes were indicated “-1, -2, -3” representing σ^{-1} , σ^{-2} , σ^{-3} , respectively.

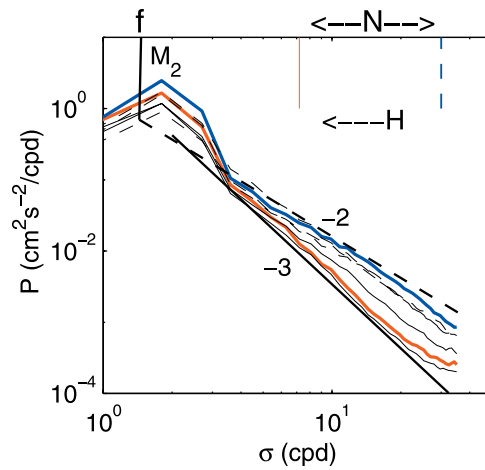


Figure 2. Strongly smoothed ($\nu \approx 1100$ df) IWB spectra from 500 m above the bottom in $H = 2000$ m, and 1000 m above the bottom on six moorings between $H = 2450$ – 4810 m. All spectra were multiplied by $N(-3800 \text{ m})/N(z)$. The range of $N(z)$ was indicated in the upper right corner with the change in H . The heavy red and blue solid spectra corresponded to those in Figure 1, which were typical for two extremes $P(\sigma) \sim \sigma^{-2}$ for $z > -2500$ m and $\sim \sigma^{-3}$ for $z < -3000$ m, with a transition over the small depth range in between. The straight sloping lines (“-2”, “-3”) represented σ^{-2} (dashed) and σ^{-3} (solid), respectively.