



GLOSSARY

Addendum:

acoustic tomography: technique using changes in sound velocity between acoustic transmitters and receivers in the ocean to obtain three-dimensional pictures of water-mass distributions and their movements.

bacterium: any of a group of microscopic organisms that lack a membrane-bound nucleus and organelles. Bacteria are unicellular (one-celled) and may have spherical, rodlike, or curved bodies. Different bacteria inhabit virtually all environments, including soil, water, organic matter, and the bodies of multicellular animals.

halocline: water layer with large vertical changes in salinity.

physical factor: parameter that defines the condition of a substance or environment. Physical factors for oceans include temperature, depth, salinity, pH, clarity, dissolved oxygen, and currents.

pycnocline: a layer of water in which density increases markedly with depth.

specific heat: the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 g of a given substance by 1°C.