



## Abstract View

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## Air and Sea Temperatures During Traverse of Hurricane Alma 1966

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### ABSTRACT

Continuous temperature measurements, 4 m above and 4 m below the sea surface, were obtained in the eye and in the inner and outer regions of maximum winds for a weak hurricane (decaying tropical storm). In the inner region of maximum winds the sea-air temperature difference is proportional to  $r^2$  and in the outer region it is proportional to  $r^{-1}$ , where  $r$  is approximately the radial distance along a southeasterly direction from the center of the storm.

Also, a sequence of dips in the sea temperature record on the southeastern side of the storm may relate to an internal inertio-gravity wave response or wake generated by the moving storm; but, this conclusion is tentative.

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