
PHOTO 4 (*facing page*). A Nimbus-7 Coastal Zone Color Scanner (CZCS) photograph showing a portion of the U.S. Atlantic coast in the vicinity of Cape Cod, Massachusetts (upper center). The false color images have been enhanced digitally to assign color to levels of a calculated pigment concentration [chlorophyll *a* + phaeopigments *a* (mg m^{-3})]. Increasing concentrations of phytoplankton (chlorophyll *a*) have the effect of changing the color of the water to green hues from the deep blue of its pure state. Still greater concentrations of phytoplankton pigments are represented by the darker reddish hues closer to the coast. The western margin of the Gulf Stream and a blue-colored warm core ring (center) are clearly marked by the color changes to greenish and reddish hues near the shore.

Nimbus CZCS data are available from the Satellite Data Services Division (SDSD) of the National Environmental Satellite Data and Information Service (NESDIS) of the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration [Washington, D.C. 20233; Phone (301) 763-8188]. The SDSD maintains an archive of all pictures taken with the CZCS. More than 40,000 images are stored in chronological order.



COASTAL PHOTOGRAPH

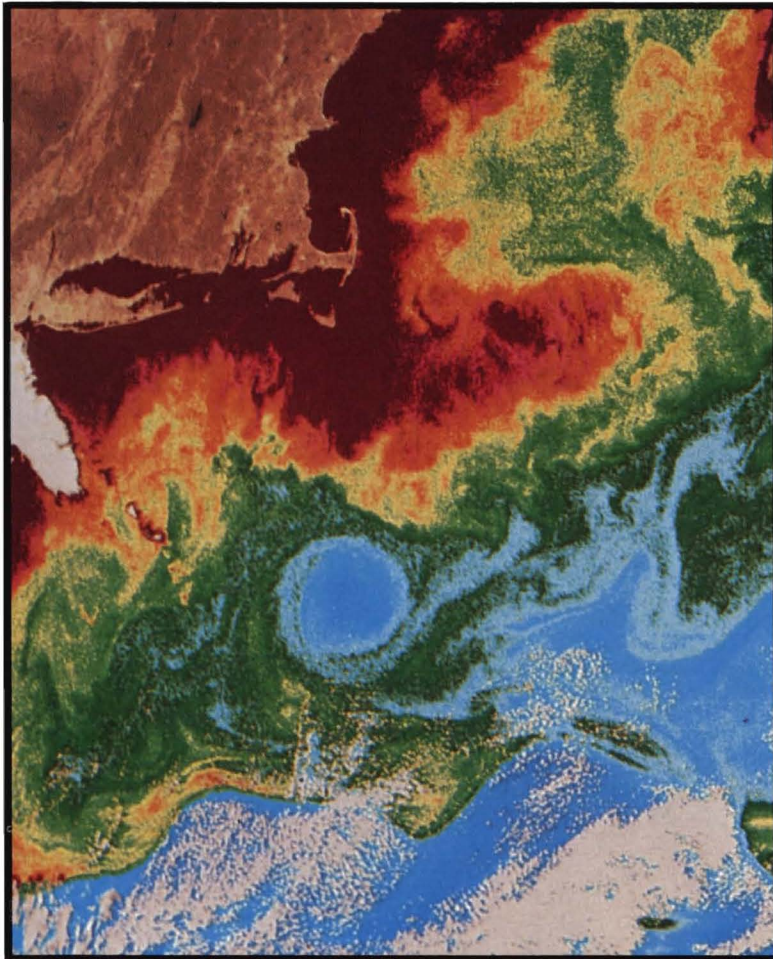


PHOTO 4. Coastal Zone Color Scanner photograph of northeastern U.S. Atlantic coast near Cape Cod, Massachusetts.