Figure 4. Lowest order modes, EOFs and PCs, for bulk stability ($\Sigma$; left column) and winter-average ocean heat flux ($<F_T>$; right column). PCs, indicating amplitude of each EOF as it varies through time, are inset; percent total variance explained by each mode is indicated beneath EOFs. Color bars of standardized EOF amplitudes differ for $\Sigma$ and $<F_T>$. Most spatial patterns show concentration of power in the northern rim of gyre, though at different space and time scales, which combine to build a fairly complex variation at that northern rim.