

## ***The results of the Laboratory of Nonlinear Dynamical Systems (2018)***

3 сотрудника лаб. (М.В. Будянский, С.В. пранц и М.Ю. Улейский) включены в базу данных наиболее цитируемых российских ученых

[http://www.expertcorps.ru/science/whoiswho/by\\_city/59](http://www.expertcorps.ru/science/whoiswho/by_city/59)

Three fellows,

[M.V. Budyansky](#)

,

[S.V. Prants](#)

and

[M.Yu. Uleysky](#)

, are among the most cited Russian scientists

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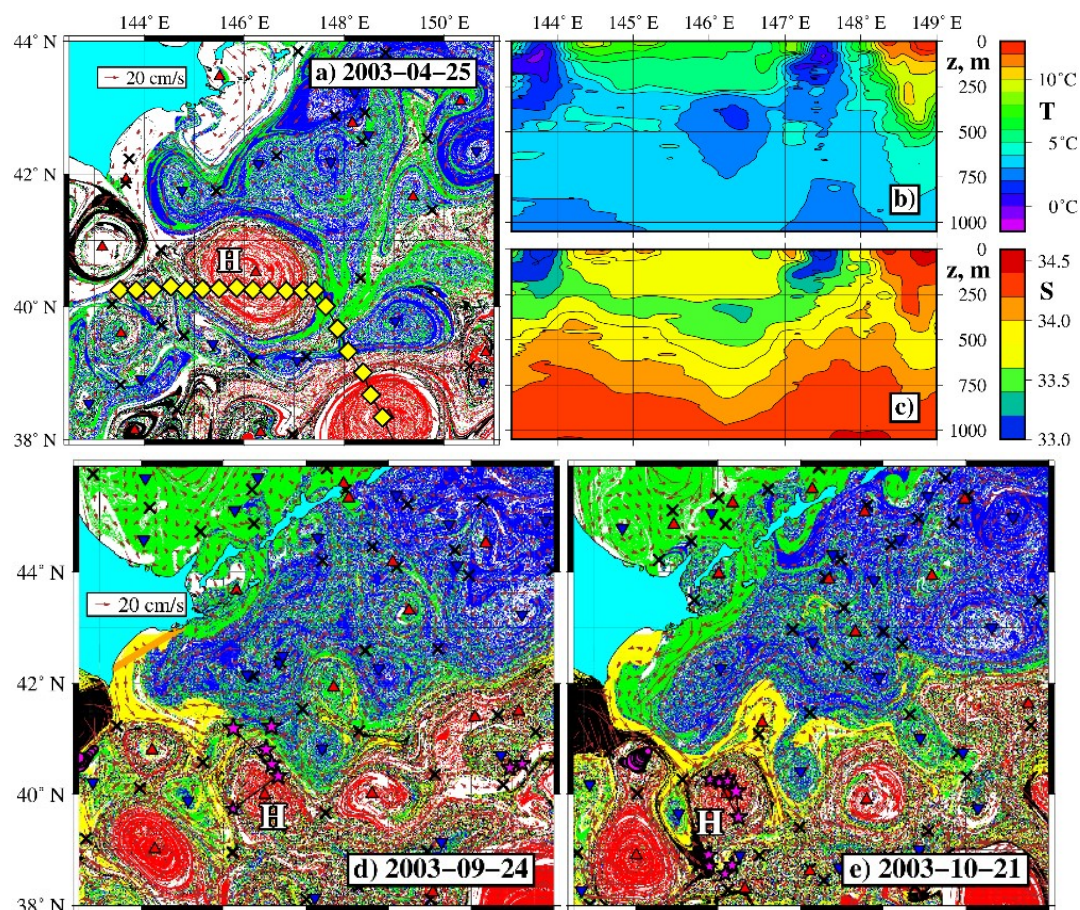
According to voting at the Institute Scientific Council, the following result was recognized as **the most important one in the Institute in 2018**

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**How eddies gain, retain and release water**

□

A Lagrangian methodology is elaborated to identify the origin of water masses in oceanic eddies. It allows one to track the evolution of eddies and to document how they gain, retain and release water masses of different origin. The methodology is applied to study the life cycles of warm-core mesoscale anticyclones propagating along the Japan and Kuril trenches in the Pacific Ocean that have been observed from January 1, 1993 in an altimetry-based velocity field AVISO. One of them, the Hokkaido anticyclonic eddy in 2003 and 2004 has been studied and analyzed in detail.



2003-04-25 (a), 2003-09-24 (d), 2003-10-21 (e). Copyright © 2003 by the American Meteorological Society.