



**Figure 2.** Meridional structure of the wind and its derivatives at 150°W-110°W, the longitude range over which the integral (1) grows fastest. Zonal wind stress ( $\tau^x$ ) (dashed,  $10^{-2} \text{ N m}^{-2}$ ),  $\text{Curl}(\tau)$  (solid,  $10^{-8} \text{ N m}^{-3}$ ),  $-\text{d}\tau^x/\text{d}y$  (dash-dot,  $10^{-8} \text{ N m}^{-3}$ ),  $(1/\beta\rho)\text{d}[\text{Curl}(\tau)]/\text{d}y$  (dotted,  $10^{-6} \text{ m s}^{-1}$ ).