In this part we present five figures to show how the model compares with observations. Figures one and four show the position of the available data. In figures 2 and 3 we show time series comparing tidal elevations and tidal currents, while tidal ellipses (their axes) derived from model and observations are compared in figure 5.

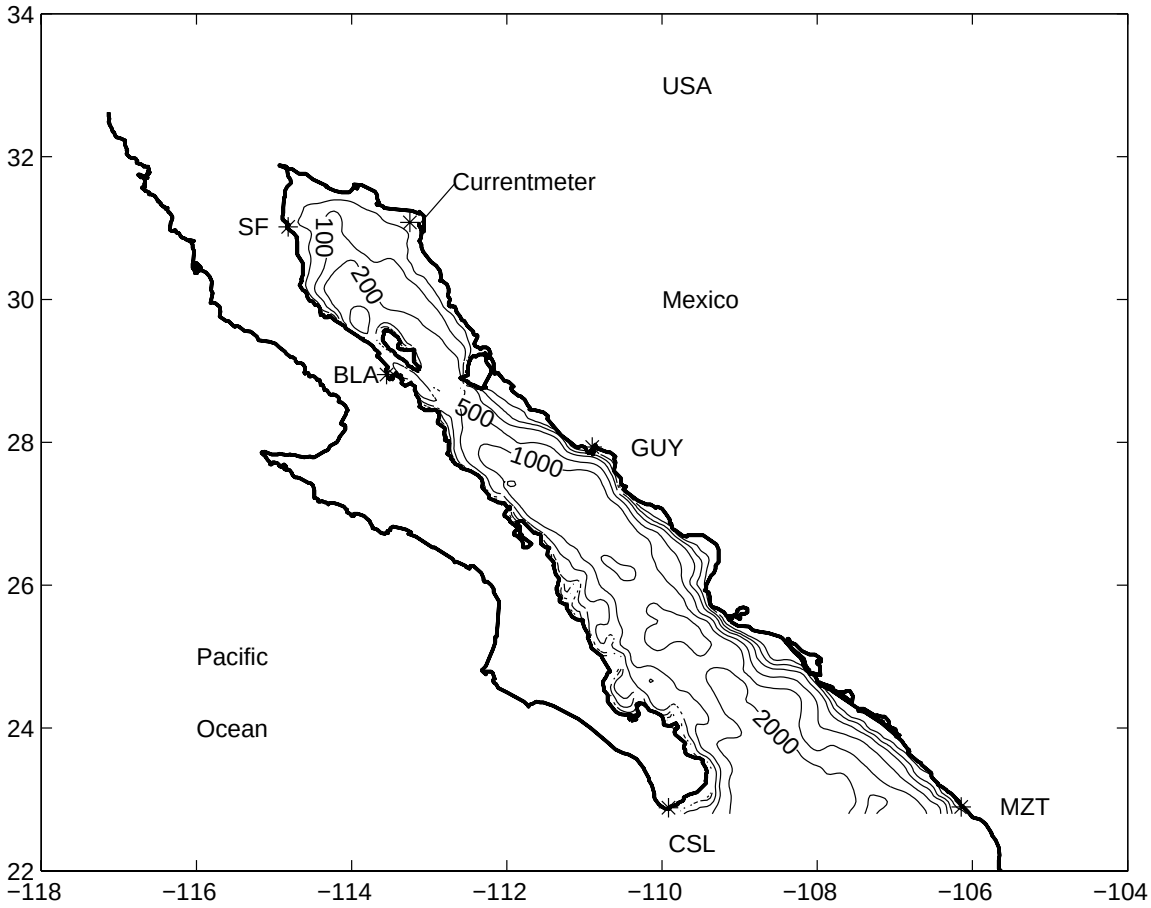

Figure 1. The Gulf of California. Contour lines are the bathymetry in meters. SF, BLA, GUY, CSL, and MZT stand for San Felipe, Bahía de los Ángeles, Guaymas, Cabo San Lucas, and Mazatlán, respectively, where the sea level is shown in Figure 2. The currentmeter position corresponds to the results of Figure 3.

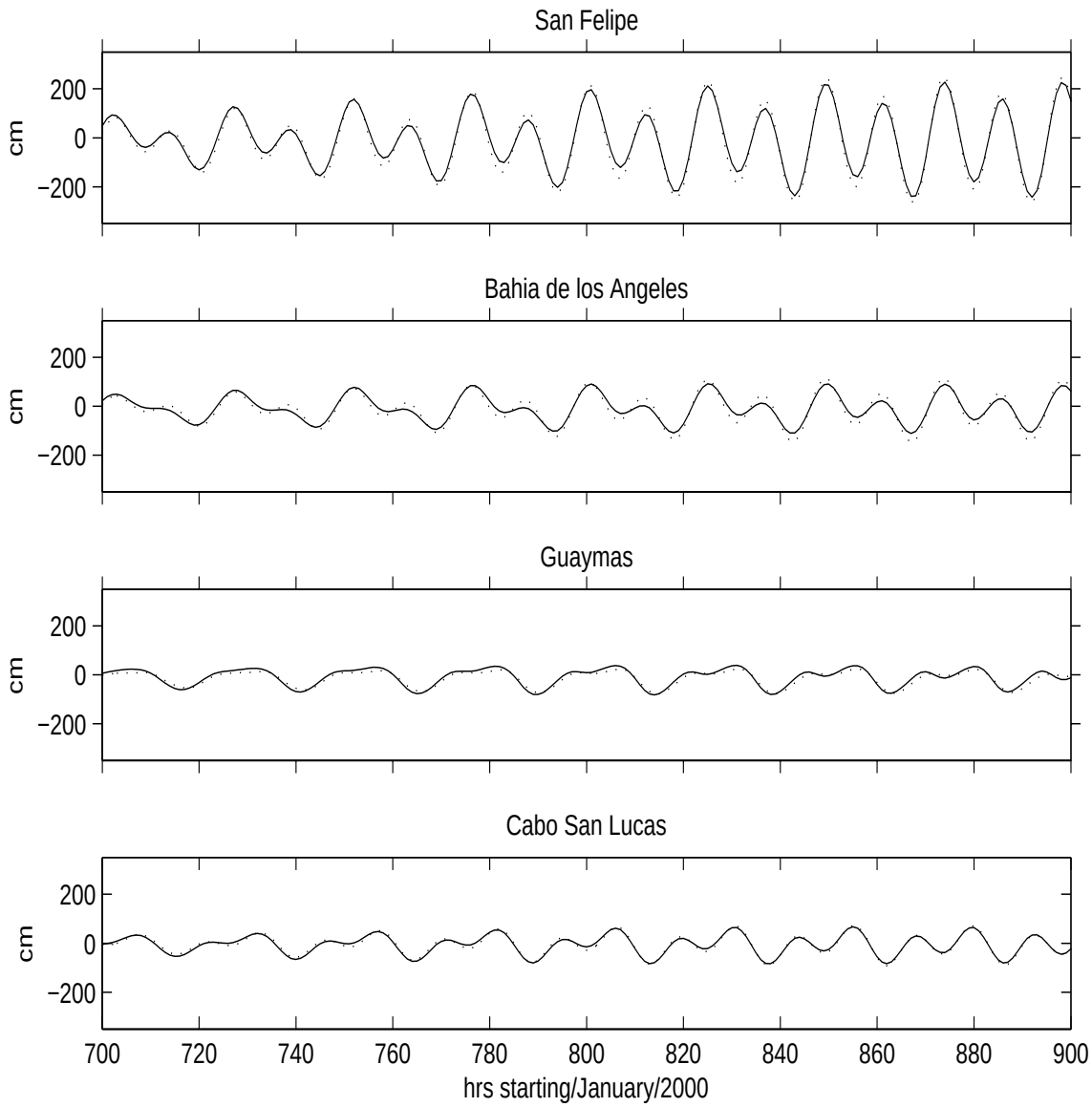

Figure 2. Surface elevation in places indicated in Figure 1. Dotted and solid lines are the elevations predicted from the observations and the model, respectively.

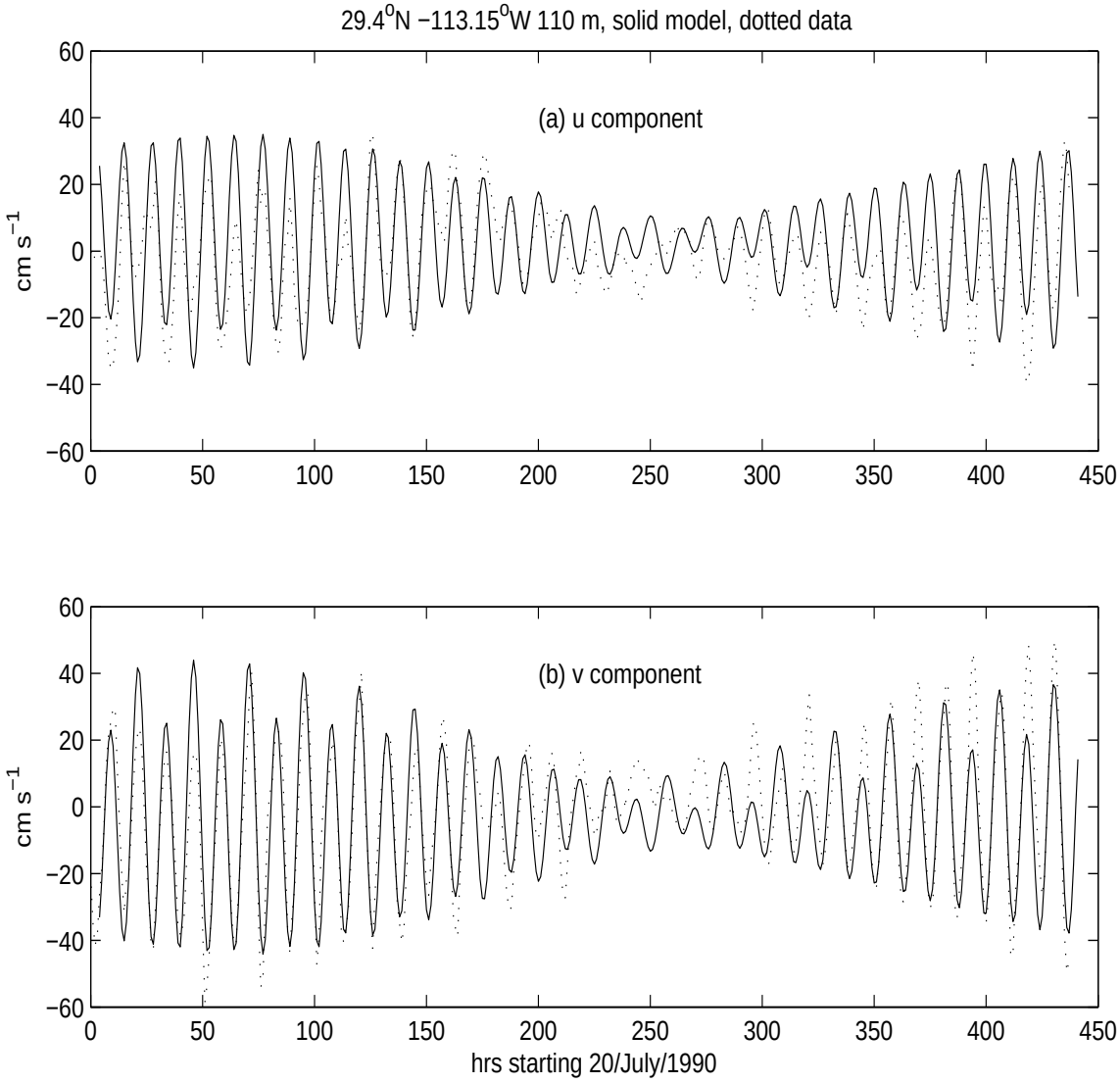

Figure 3. (a) u and (b) v components of velocity in the northern Gulf of California from the model (solid) and the observations (dotted). See figure 1 for the position of the currentmeter in the gulf.

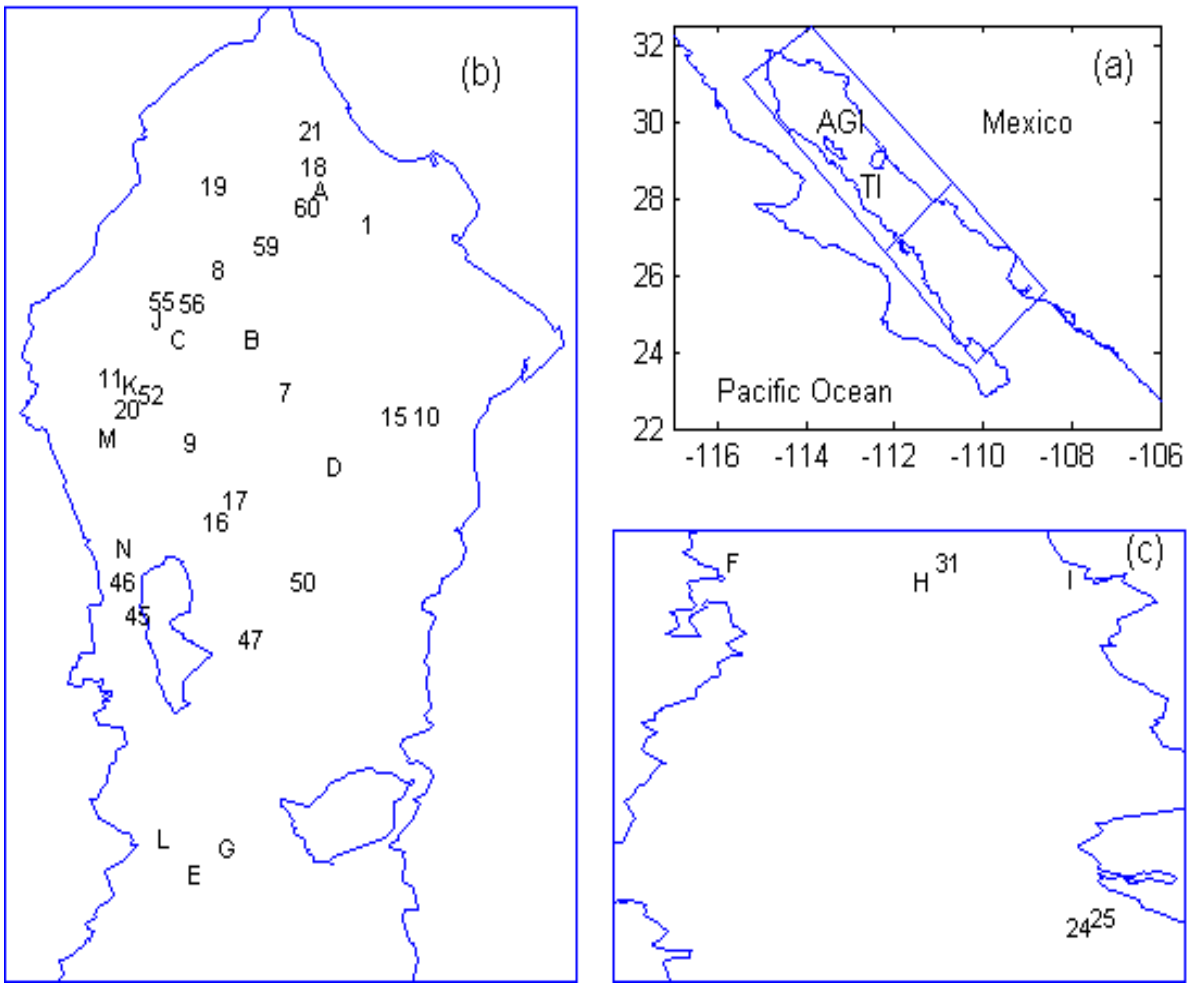

Figure 4. (a) The Gulf of California. The upper and lower rectangles are enlarged in (b) and (c) to show the position of the current meter stations. Stations that are too close together for their position to be shown individually are grouped by letters. In (b) AGI and TI stand for Angel de la Guarda and Tiburon islands, respectively.

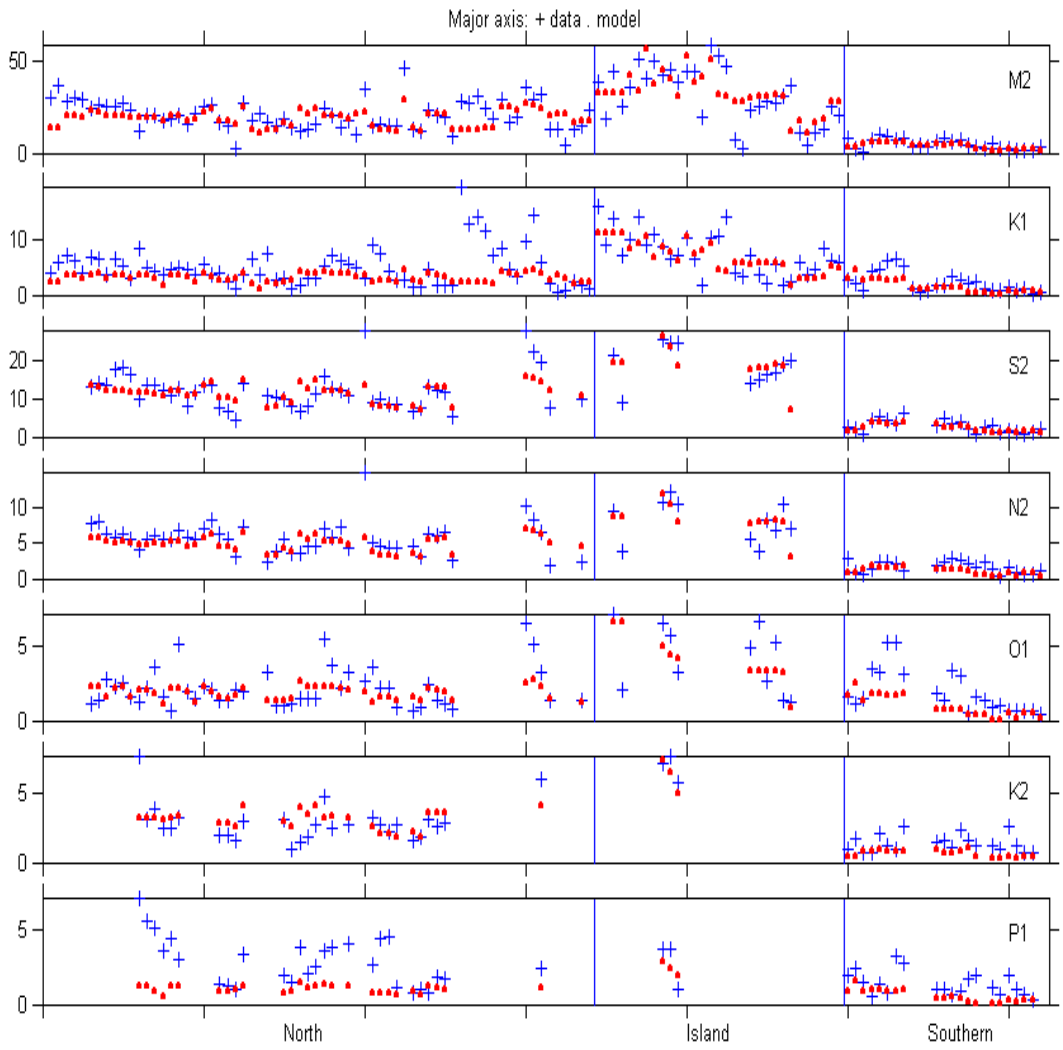

Figure 5. Magnitude of the semimajor axis (cm s^{-1}) for the different tidal constituents. Data and model are shown with '+' and '.', respectively. The horizontal axis labels the position of the different time series along the gulf; the vertical lines separate, from left to right, the northern, island, and southern regions.