Marangoni effect

Motions of the surface of a liquid are coupled with those of the subsurface fluid or fluids, so that movements of the liquid normally produce stresses in the surface and vice versa. The movement of the surface and of the entrained fluid(s) caused by surface tension gradients is called the Marangoni effect.

Source:

PAC, 1979, 51, 1213 (Manual of symbols and terminology for physicochemical quantities and units. Appendix II: Definitions, terminology and symbols in colloid and surface chemistry. Part 1.13. Selected definitions, terminology and symbols for rheological properties) on page 1218