

# Interdisciplinary Study of Warm Core Ring 

 Physics, Chemistry and BiologyCRUISE REPORTS

## RV/ ENDEAVOR - RV/KNORR-RV/OCEANUS AUGUST 1982



ENDEAVOR CRUISE NO. 88, 8/5/82-8/25/82

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## WARM CORE RINGS CRUISE REPORT: ENDEAVOR 88

This report summarizes the scientific studies carried out on the R/V ENDEAVOR during Cruise No. 88, 5-25 August, 1982. It consists of a cruise narrative and additional reports on the studies carried out by the various investigators. It is meant to serve as an informative and useful document for scientists within the WCR program - not as a publication for circulation to the general scientific community.

## CRUISE NARRATIVE

R/V ENDEAVOR departed Woods Hole on Cruise 88 for the August field experiment of the Warm Core Rings Program at 1400 Hours (LT) August 5, 1982. This was only two hours behind schedule. The delay was caused by a late arrival of ENDEAVOR in Woods Hole and a malfunctioning ship's crane. Despite having only a day and a half to load the ship, the ENDEAVOR scientists managed to get nearly every component of the program in working order before departure. It was a tired but optimistic group that left the dock.

ENDEAVOR was embarking on the fourth cruise for the Warm Core Rings Program, an experiment which included the KNORR and OCEANUS as well. At the pre-cruise meeting for the August field work, held the night before ENDEAVOR sailed, there was a marked difficulty in coming to a concensus as to what ring to survey. The satellite imagery suggested that 82 B was much reduced in size and probably interacting with a shingle of the Gulf Stream. However, there was considerable interest in completing the time series on 82 B , if it proved to be a viable entity. Ring 81G was also discussed but was less interesting because previous 'ship of opportunity' data showed it to have little or no Sargasso core water. Also discussed for the first time was a large robust ring far to the east, 82E. Given the steaming time and the station time required for surveying this ring, 82E was deemed suitable for ENDEAVOR only if it was the sole object of
the cruise, not part of a 2-ring survey. Thus at the Chief Scientists meeting on the ENDEAVOR at 1100 on August 5, it was decided that ENDEAVOR would first survey 82 B and would have the option of also visiting 81G if 82B could no longer be tracked.

ENDEAVOR set course for the ring center position supplied by the University of Miami Remote Sensing Group, $36.63 \mathrm{~N}, 73.81 \mathrm{~W}$. Enroute we occupied a test station with both CTD fish, BOPS and the free fall profiler SCIMP. A calibration run for the APOC velocimeter and a test XBT drop were also performed during this transit.

The First XBT star was begun at 0000 Hrs (GMT) on the 7th. Because of the small size of the ring, XBTs were dropped every half hour. Figure 2 shows the $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ isotherm topography and APOC velocity vectors. The APOC velocity profiles showed strong shears which suggest that the Gulf Stream may have been overriding the surface layer ( 50 m ) of the ring.

The surface salinities are very low, only reaching 36.00 in the very southern part of the survey. Thus the overriding water must be of shelf or slope origin, having been entrained by the Gulf Stream to the South. These strong surface currents (> $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) made a drifter deployment at this time seem particularly risky. The one drifter which was considered expendable (the PRL mini-drifter) could not be made to function. Also, we were not receiving any satellite imagery due to heavy cloud cover; thus drifter deployment was deferred. One aspect of the first XBT survey which assured us that 82 B was still a coherent entity was the thermostad found at about $15.7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

There was more than 200 m of $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ water in the ring center, while this thermostad completely disappeared outside the ring boundary. Given the mappable structure of the ring and the fact that OCEANUS and KNORR were still far from the area, we assured them that $82 B$ was still an excellent site for ring studies. ENDEAVOR then proceeded to do its first CTD/BOPS section, consisting of 11 stations with 8 nm spacing from the southeast to
the northwest. Stations of the early part of the section showed a slight rise in isotherm depths between the ring and the stream, suggesting that the stream was moving away from the ring. Through ATS communication with the other ships, a concensus was reached to devote all of our time to Ring 82B rather than attempting to sample two rings. This decision was reached during the later part of the CTD section. We therefore decided to deploy a drifter in ring center on the second section.

After Station 15 at the end of the section, we steamed to the east and began our second section. Stations 16,17 and 18 went smoothly with Station 18 having 'steppy' type profiles in temperature and salinity. Such profiles were observed during EN086 and were the primary target for the SCIMP profiler. Accordingly, the third SCIMP dive was made after CTD 18. Unfortunately some malfunction caused it to stop rising at about 300 m as it was coming back. At the time, it appeared that the fast decent weight (5 1b) failed to detach while the release weight (10 1b) functioned properly. Acoustic communication with SCIMP was hindered by ships noise, the shadow zones of the instrument and the sharp seasonal thermocline. Repeated attempts to activate the acoustic release mechanism failed. It was decided to return to search for SCIMP in 24 hrs when the corrosible link holding the weight would let go. In order to facilitate the search we deployed a radar reflector buoy drogued to 100 m at the location of SCIMP. We then proceeded with Stations 19 and 20.

During Station 20, an urgent call from the KNORR indicated that the ring was moving rapidly. The KNORR found that there was no longer any $15{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ thermostad at the ring center location from our first section. All three ships were within sight of one another and two had $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ beneath them while the third did not. In order to resolve this movement of the ring, the KNORR and ENDEAVOR undertook a rapid XBT survey to the NE and NW respectively. Additional XBTs were dropped in the southeast region during the search for SCIMP; these gave a clear indication of the limits of the $15{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ thermostad in which SCIMP was left floating. This data set indicated that a significant portion of the ring was carried away by the stream,
probably including the portion which contained SCIMP. During the night of the search for SCIMP, there were frequent thunder squalls which made detection of the radar reflector buoy extremely unlikely. The bad weather, combined with the strong currents, made the search unsuccessful; no radar return from the buoy nor any radio or visual contact with SCIMP was made. It seems likely that both were advected away to the east or northeast. Later close examination of SCIMP fall rates indicated that the failure was not with the weight release mechanism but rather a flooded instrument case or the loss of syntactic foam buoyancy. The acoustic tracking record is noisy and ambiguous, but post-cruise analysis suggests that SCIMP had actually sunk to the bottom, in which case it would not be expected to return to the surface.

After this ring-stream interaction it was deemed necessary to resurvey the ring to determine the extent of its mass loss and its new center location. KNORR scientists began to express doubt that $82 B$ could still be successfully surveyed. They were also concerned that the loss of ring surface water invalidated phytoplankton productivity experiments that they had planned. Investigators on ENDEAVOR and OCEANUS were still hopeful that useful data could be gleaned from further study of 82B. In order to quickly ascertain the location and extent of the ring a second XBT star survey was begun. Part way through the star it became clear that the pattern was centered too far to the south to resolve the ring and extra legs were added to the north. The survey showed that the ring had been displaced to the north and still showed some connection with the stream. During this survey we also deployed the University of Miami Loran drifter with a Lamont sediment trap.

The $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ water was the focus of our next operation, a CTD Tow-yo across the thermostad. This exercise was highly successful, about 60 casts between 25 and 425 m depth were made over a horizontal distance of 15 nm . During the later part of the cast, the OCEANUS performed a midwater tow parallel to our course. This Tow-yo should provide excellent
data on the intrusive edges of the thermostad as well as the steppy finestructure at its base.

At the conclusion of the Tow-yo we steamed to the drifter location (nominally ring center) and did CTD and BOPS casts. About this time we received word from the KNORR that they intended to steam to 82E; OCEANUS and ENDEAVOR opted to stay in 82B. In order to guide further work we then executed a rapid 'perimeter' 5-point star using the Tow-yo as one leg of the pattern. The isotherm depths show marked shoaling in the southeast portion of the area, indicating that the Gulf Stream had removed itself from close proximity to the ring. This encouraged us to commit further time to 82 B as it again appeared to be a tractable target for study. We also received a message from the Albatross IV that indicated that 81G was a rather weak ring with no distinct core water. Thus we decided to commit all remaining time to a study of 82 B .

Our first act after coming to that decision was to deploy the WHOI and RSMAS satellite-tracked drifters and redeploy the RSMAS Loran drifter. Another WHOI mini-drifter and RSMAS Loran drifter failed to function and were not deployed. The particulars on the drogues and buoys are detailed in another section. The three drifters were deployed about 3 nm from one another in a triangular array.

ENDEAVOR then commenced to do three CTD sections through and around the ring. The first of these sections missed the ring which had begun to move rapidly to the southwest. This resulted in the station pattern shown in Figure 3. After this CTD work, we performed one final XBT survey of the ring. This star was quite successful, even though an adjustment in the star pattern was made when it became clear that our initial plan would partially miss the ring. The depth of the $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ isotherm and APOC velocity vectors are displayed in Figure 6.

At the conclusion of the star we performed a final CTD/BOPS station in the ring center. We then retrieved all three drifters and redeployed
the WHOI satellite drifter in ring center. This drifter should provide valuable information on the final demise of $82 B$.

ENDEAVOR then left 82 B to begin a CTD/BOPS section from the shelf across the Gulf Stream and into the Sargasso Sea, beginning with Station 47 at 0100 hrs GMT on August 20, 1982. There as a NASA P3 overflight during Station 50 at 1352 on the 20th. XBTs were dropped between stations in order to map the isotherms crossing the Gulf Stream. The final CTD section was taken along 71W from 35 N northward onto the shelf, with 20 nm spacing. Nutrient samples were taken in the deeper bottles.

An event log of ENDEAVOR's scientific activity for the cruise is given in Table 1. The various programs run by the scientists onboard are described in the following sections.
$\mathrm{CTD} / \mathrm{O}_{2}$ PROGRAM

A total of 71 CTD casts were made, all but the first being done with instrument No. 7. No sensors were changed; the CTD and Lamont transmissometer functioned well throughout the cruise.

Water samples were taken, using the 24-bottle rosette sampler with 20 bottles mounted. Twenty samples per station was sufficient since most stations were in water shallower than 3000 m depth. Oxygen and salinity samples were drawn and analyzed onboard, for calibration of the CTD/O 2 sensors. In addition, nutrient samples were collected and frozen for later analysis ashore. In stations associated with the ring, a complete set of nutrient samples was obtained, while samples from only the deepest ten bottles were taken for the Sargasso and Slope water sections.

The stations are grouped as follows: Stations 1 and 2 = test stations in Slope Water; 3,4 = Ring center stations, (no water samples on 3, because of rosette failure); 5-20 = first Ring CTD survey; $21=$ Ring center; 22 = Tow-yo across Ring; $23=$ Ring center; $24-45=$ second CTD
survey of Ring; 46 = Ring center; 47-56 = Slope-Sargasso section, 56-71 = section along $71^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ from $35^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. Positions and times for the stations are given in Table 2.

## XBT PROGRAM

During this cruise, 197 XBTs were deployed. All were Type T7 and all were digitally logged on a Bathysystems Recorder. As with the CTD data, depths of selected isotherms were transcribed and distributed to other vessels and those ashore using the ATS link and Telemail. Positions and times of the XBTs are given in Table 3. The XBTs can be grouped in the following way:

| $1-55$ | First XBT Star Survey |
| ---: | :--- |
| $56-69$ | First CTD Survey |
| $70-88$ | Survey East of the Ring and Search for SC IMP |
| $89-119$ | Second Star Survey |
| $120-126$ | Underway to Tow-yo |
| $127-146$ | Perimeter Star Survey |
| $147-148$ | Second CTD Survey |
| $149-185$ | Final Star Survey |
| $186-197$ | Final CTD Section |

## ACOUSTIC PROFILING OF OCEAN CURRENTS (APOC)

The APOC System was operated throughout most of the cruise, except during the transit time over the Continental Shelf. The data were logged onto 42 (1200 foot) magnetic tapes. Recorded were the underway current profiles from the 300 kHz Ametek-Straza acoustic Doppler current meter, ship's position, sea surface temperature and surface salinity as computed from the conductivity and temperature of the uncontaminated seawater system shared with the Bio-Optical program. Real time calculations of absolute currents at selected depths were made, printed out, transmitted over

ATS, and used to aid in planning sampling strategies. Discrete water samples were collected at each XBT drop to aid in the post cruise calibration of the continuous salinities. Some problems were experienced with the APOC Loran unit; some noise occurred during the first calibration run which introduced uncertainties in the value of the offset angle. This only caused some problems with real time interpretation of the APOC vectors; post-cruise data analysis will be unaffected. It is planned that the data on ship's motion recorded by the underway gravity system will be used to improve the depth sorting of the APOC range bins.

## FINESTRUCTURE AND MICROSTRUCTURE

The Self-Contained Imaging Microprofiler (SCIMP) was deployed three times on this cruise; at the test station and after CTD casts No. 9 and No. 18. As noted in the cruise narrative, it failed to return to the surface after the third dive. SCIMP was designed to profile temperature, salinity and relative velocity as it freely fell. In addition, it contained a laser shadowgraph system for recording optical microstructure on 8 mm movie film. Unfortunately, the camera system failed to turn on during the first two dives and no optical data was obtained, though the other components functioned properly. It was thought that the problem was corrected for the third dive; we are not likely to ever know. It is particularly disappointing to lose the data from this dive as there was a thermohaline staircase seen on the CTD trace, and strong salt fingering would be expected. As mentioned previously, the most likely cause of its loss was a leak in one of the pressure cases or the loss of some of its syntactic foam buoyancy. Given the complexity of SCIMP's structure and the fact that half of its two dozen 0-ring seals were recycled for each dive, it is perhaps remarkable that it was able to complete more than 40 dives in its long and fruitful career. The CTD and shear data from the first two dives should still prove useful, since the variance in the conductivity signal can be used as an alternate microstructure indicator.

## REMOTE SENSING AND DRIFTERS

University of Miami contributions for the August, 1982 Warm Core Rings cruise included two major efforts: shorebased remote sensing of temperature and chlorophy 11 by Otis Brown and Jim Brown, and ENDEAVOR-88 seagoing efforts of Robert Evans, Kevin Leaman and Stan Hooker directed towards integration of the remote sensing and in-situ data and Loran drifter deployments. Remote sensing opportunities were limited during the August cruise period. As imagery became available, it was used to sort and interpret in-situ data acquired during periods of rapid ring motion. Drifters were deployed twice: first Loran drifter deployment occurred after Ring 82-B interacted with the Gulf Stram and showed the ring moving westward. The buoy was drogued at 175 m and included two linear temperature sensors and Jim Bishop's sediment traps. The drifters were placed in a triangle with the two satellite drifters three miles apart along 87.05 N and the Loran drifter placed north of the western satellite drifter at 87.08 N . During the first three days of the fiveday deployment, the drifters indicated that the ring was rapidly moving to the southwest. The more circular buoy trajectory of the last two days indicated that ring motion had slowed. At time of recovery the Loran drifter was southwest of the satellite drifters at 36.39N, 74.27W which placed it at the edge of the ring. The satellite drifters had converged on a common stream line with a final separation of 4.5 miles. At time of recovery, the satellite drifters showed evidence of vertical shear by the wake present at the surface float. This shear would be integrated more by the Loran drifter since no drogue was utilized. Launch and recovery configuration, position and time are given below.

Remote sensing efforts were restricted by the almost continuous cloud cover over 82-D. Imagery was processed as available and showed snapshots of the ring-stream interaction. Thermal processing was necessary to define the ring boundary due to the weak surface thermal gradients present after the loss of ring surface water. Following the stream interaction, development of slope water entrainment was tracked in the imagery. Another
result of the stream interaction was the loss of old ring surface water and the subsequent departure of the R/V KNORR for $82 E$. Separation of these two rings gave an opportunity to observe the validity of the satellite thermal calibration. During the August cruise, satellite thermal retrievals and in-situ observations showed good agreement. This is in contrast to the $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ daytime difference and $2-3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ nighttime difference observed during the June cruise. Intercomparison of the total XBT data set and the along-track thermal data collected by Ray Smith with the satellite data has demonstrated a consistent slope but a cruise-varying bias determined from approximately 12000 samples per cruise. Further work is necessary to examine the reason for the time-varying bias term. This result means that gradient information is preserved, but the overall thermal field can be offset by a constant.

The following is a summary of pertinent drifter data collected during the fourth Warm Core Rings cruise. Three drifters were deployed: a satellite drifter from WHOI (Drifter No. O253S), a satellite drifter from RSMAS/University of Miami (Drifter No. 03482) AND A Loran-C drifter (Drifter No. 7) also from RSMAS/University of Miami.

## LORAN-C DRIFTER

First Deployment: 13 August 1982 (Julian day 225)

$$
0307 \mathrm{Z} \quad 36,35.4 \mathrm{~N} \quad 73,30.0 \mathrm{~W}
$$

1950Z 12 August 1982 TDR No. 17
$1951 Z 12$ August 1982 TDR No. 27
Channels 1, 2 and 4 were set for a two-minute rate.
Sediment trap holder No. 2 was used with the traps in the following positions:

Trap No. 1 -- > Position A
Trap No. 2 -- > Position B
Trap No. 3 -- > Position C
Trap No. 4 -- > Position D
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { First Recovery: } & 14 \text { August } 1982 \text { (Julian Day 226) } \\ & 0831 \mathrm{Z} \quad 37,01.6 \mathrm{~N} \\ & 78,50.8 \mathrm{~W}\end{array}$

The radar reflector buoy sank some time during deployment. Consequently, the sediment traps were approximately 50 m deeper than planned. The sinking of the buoy is thought to be due to overloading. The drogue used was very heavy. In the past, this type of buoy has been very reliable and has been successfully drogued.

The TDRs were placed on standby as follows:

> No. 17 at $1140 Z 15 \mathrm{~s} \quad 14$ August 1982
> No. 27 at 1141 Z 15s 14 August 1982

Second Deployment: 14 August 1982 (Julian Day 226)
2218 Z 37,08.0N 73,48.7W

Channels 1, 2 and 4 of the TDRs were set for a two-minute rate and started up at:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
20382 & 14 \text { August } 1982 \text { TDR No. } 17 \\
2039 Z & 14 \text { August } 1982 \text { TDR No. } 27
\end{array}
$$

Sediment trap holder No. 3 was used and the traps were put in the following positions:

Trap No. 5--> Position A
Trap No. 6 -- > Position B
Trap No. 7 -- > Position C
Trap No. 8 -- > Position D

Second Recovery: 19 August 1982 (Julian Day 231) 2114 Z 36,33.2N 74,37.3W

No problem with the radar buoy used with this deployment. The corner reflector (U.S. Army surplus) proved very useful; the drifter was sighted on radar several times during the deployment period.

The TDRs were placed on standby as follows:
TDR No. 17 at $2221 Z$ 15s 19 August 1982
TDR No. 27 at 2222 15s 19 August 1982

RSMAS SATELLITE DRIFTER

| First Deployment: | 14 August 1982 (Julian day 226) |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $2150 Z \quad 37,05.2 \mathrm{~N} 73,47.4 \mathrm{~N}$ |

First Recovery: 19 August 1982 (Julian Day 231) 1658 Z 36,49.3N 74,26.2W

## WHOI SATELLITE DRIFTER

## First Deployment: 14 August 1982 (Julian day 226)

$2110 Z 37,05.3 \mathrm{~N} 73,13.3 \mathrm{~W}$
First Recovery: 19 August 1982 (Julian Day 231) $1730 \mathrm{Z} 36,52.5 \mathrm{~N}$ 74,18.6W

Second Deployment: 19 August 1982 (Julian Day 231) $1924 Z 36,39.2 N$ 74,19.2W

The drifter was deployed without a radar buoy but it was still drogued at 100 m .

PHOTOECOLOGY STUDIES

During the R/V ENDEAVOR 88 cruise, data was taken with the BOPS (BioOptical Profiling System) instrument package from the surface to 200 m for 77 casts at each of 71 CTD/BOPS stations. On this cruise these data included: temperature, conductivity, depth, beam transmittance ( 670 nm ), up and down-welling spectral irradiance (380, 410, 441, 465, 488, 520, $540,560,589,625,671$, and 694 nm ) spectral radiance (441, 488, 520, and 550 nm ), and scalar irradiance PAR (Photosynthetically Available Radiant energy). In addition, newly installed "tilt sensors" gave continuous data on the underwater orientation of the instrument which will allow first-order correction to the optical data due to non-horizontal orientation. Also, a new monochromatic scalar irradiance instrument ( 441 nm ) was tested to see if the absorption coefficient at the absorption band of chlorophy11 could be directly measured underwater with the BOPS instrument. The SeaMartec fluorometer on the BOPS failed early during the cruise and was not used.

Discrete chlorophyll measurements were also made at nine selected depths from the vertical profile from rosette water samples. A subset of these samples from each station were filtered for, and will be analyzed by, Pat Blackwelder for coccolithophore enumeration.

As on previous WCR cruises, the horizontal distributions of both physical and biological parameters were continuously recorded for the entire cruise. The one-minute averages of these data were logged automatically and included: sea surface temperature and conductivity; total incident irradiance ( $0.3-3.0$ micrometers) and UV-irradiance ( 340 nm ); atmospheric parameters including wind speed and direction, air temperature and dewpoint temperature, barometric pressure; and continuous measurements of chlorophy 11, phycoerythrin, and fucoxanthin fluorescence.

A principal objective during this cruise was to coordinate the ENDEAVOR's activities with the testing of a new generation microwave radiometer for the remote sensing of sea surface salinity flown in a NASA P3 aircraft. The aircraft made three missions over the ENDEAVOR during this cruise: on 13 August, just after completion of our second XBT star and during BOPS Station No. 22B; on 19 August, during our last visit to ring center at CTD/BOPS Station No. 46; and on 20 August, while the ENDEAVOR was on a CTD/BOPS section from the shelf across the Gulf Stream and into the Sargasso Sea (the overflight occurred at Station No. 50, the southeast edge of the stream). Sea surface salinity, temperature and chlorophyll concentration were systematically determined before, during and after each overflight for intercomparison with the aircraft data.

These WCR cruises have provided a unique opportunity for obtaining both complementary ship and satellite, and ship and aircraft data. For example, in collaboration with Brown and Evans at Miami more than 12,000 intercomparisons of ship sea surface temperature and satellite-derived temperature have been obtained on each WCR cruise to date. Similar, although fewer in number, chlorophyll intercomparisons will be made using our along-track chlorophyll data and CZCS imagery: Also in collaboration with the NASA overflight, an effort to quantify ship and aircraft inter-
comparisons of the Aircraft Oceanographic Lidar (AOL) was made. A number of large filtered samples have been obtained by Jim Nelson during this cruise for later laboratory analysis of accessory pigments (fucoxanthin and phycoerythrin).

## UNDERWAY GRAVITY MEASUREMENTS

The first sea trials for the new stable platform-gravity meter system have been completed on ENDEAVOR, Cruise 88. This system consists of three major parts. The first of these is a recently developed gyro stabilized two-axis platform. This platform has been designed to carry the vibrating string accelerometer (VSA) and its associated oven assembly as the gravity sensor. The new platform represents a major reduction in both size and weight over other platforms suitable for gravity measurement. A second major part of this system is a newly developed gravity readout. The readout interfaces with the VSA, filters out the vehicular motion and then scales the data so that the gravity signal may be resolved. It has been designed to allow flexible use of the gravity system on a variety of vehicles, including ships, submarines and aircraft. The third major part of this new instrument is the data acquisition system. It consists of a recently purchased microprocessor interfaced to a Kennedy nine-track tape drive. Both the platform and the readout are connected to the microprocessor.

The first three days were used to complete the rudiments of software for a data acquisition system. Concurrently, the system was interfaced to the ship's Doppler speed equipment. The platform was turned-on August 6. The gimbel servos were unstable, but this condition could be corrected sufficiently by careful adjustment of the loop gain. It was observed that while in the navigate mode, there is insufficient damping, such that the platform oscillates at the Schuler period. It does tend to damp toward level. In the "fast erect mode" the system is much more responsive. The integrated accelerations come within 0.5 kts of the rough estimates of ship's speed. Some post-cruise processing will be needed to
determine the accuracies of the system. Various changes were made to the damping equation coefficients while the platform performance was being recorded. These data will be analyzed post-cruise to determine proper navigate mode damping parameters.

An error on the side of sensitivity caused the data from the gravity readout to be useless in all but the calmest of seas. Correction of this condition requires a new voltage controlled oscillator. Data was obtained directly from the vertical sensor using a frequency counter in order to correctly estimate the range the redesigned phase-locked loop should have. Gravity meter data was recorded during the calmer weather. This information will be used in the development of the data reduction frequency filtering algorithms.

Data acquisition programs were developed for recording the inertial data and ship dynamic motion as sensed by the gyro stabilized platform. This time series data was merged with the frequency counts from the gravity readout so that the resultant time series could be recorded simultaneously on tape. Twenty tapes were recorded. The data includes platform behavior in the fast erect mode and in the navigate mode. It includes performance while the damping parameters were varied. Loran, speed and heading, and vertical acceleration are included. Data was recorded for one XBT star, for subsequent comparison with the APOC data.

Changes to the gravity system as indicated by this cruise include:
(1) Adjust frequency response in servo amplifiers for better response.
(2) Improve the platform temperature regulation.
(3) Add an error-handling routine to platform computer.
(4) Calibrate the gyros and accelerometers.
(5) Improve the navigate mode algorithm.
(6) Redesign the phase-lock loop.

## PARTICIPANTS IN THE SCIENTIFIC PARTY

The members of the scientific party aboard ENDEAVOR for Cruise No. 88, their affiliation, and principal tasks are listed below:

| Raymond W. Schmitt | WHOI | Chief Scientist |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Marvel C. Stalcup | WHOI | Hydro, Drifters |
| Robert C. Millard, Jr. | WHOI | CTD |
| Nancy Galbraith | WHOI | CTD Processing |
| Cynthia Tynan | WHOI | AutoSal, SCIMP Processing |
| William J. McMahon | WHOI | APOC Processing |
| Cleo A. Zani | WHOI | APOC Hardware |
| Alan R. Duester | WHOI | SCIMP Hardware |
| Robert G. Goldsborough | WHOI | Underway Gravity |
| Raymond Smith | UCSB | Bio-Optics |
| Ben Fahy | UCSB | Bio-Optics |
| Jim Nelson | UCSB | Bio-Optics |
| Robert Evans | RSMAS | Drifters, Communications |
| Kevin Leaman | RSMAS | Drifters |
| Stan Hooker | RSMAS | Plots, Drifters |
| David Nelson | URI | Marine Technician |

## ACKNOWL EDGEMENTS

The scientific party gratefully thanks Captain Tate and all members of the ship's personnel aboard ENDEAVOR for their cooperation and competence. The research program WARM CORE RINGS is funded by the Ocean Sciences Division of the National Science Foundation. We also acknowledge support of the bio-optical and acoustic profiling programs by the Oceanic Processes branch of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the support of the fine- and microstructure studies by the Office of Naval Research.

TABLE 1: EN88 EVENT LOG


TABLE 1: EVENT LOG (Continued)


TABLE 1: EVENT LOG (Continued)


## TABLE 1: EVENT LOG (Continued)



TABLE 1: EVENT LOG (Continued)


TABLE 1: EVENT LOG (Continued)


TABLE 1: EVENT LOG (Continued)


TABLE 1: EVENT LOG (Continued)


TABLE 1: EVENT LOG (Continued)

| 190882 | 1750 | 231 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 190332 | 1934 | 231 |
| 100932 | 1045 | 231 |
| 190882 | 1050 | 231 |
| 190982 | 1955 | ?3: |
| 190882 | 2010 | 231 |
| 190882 | 2114 | ?31 |
| 190832 | 2245 | 231 |
| 200982 | 0047 | 232 |
| 200982 | cos 4 | 232 |
| 200982 | 011/ | 232 |
| 200982 | $01>0$ | 232 |
| 20088? | 0153 | 232 |
| 200582 | 015.a | 332 |
| 200982 | C? 0 ¢ | 23? |
| 200382 | 0345 | 232 |
| 20098? | 0347 | 23? |
| 200382 | 0547 | 232 |
| 200982 | 0550 | 232 |
| 202882 | 0429 | 232 |
| 2078s? | 0775 | 732 |
| 20n38? | 0816 | 232 |
| 200932 | 1072 | 232 |
| 200a̧? | 1035 | 232 |
| 20098? | 1105 | 232. |
| 200392 | 1115 | 232 |
| 200882 | 1156 | 232 |
| 200332 | 1244 | 232 |
| 200982 | 1250 | 232 |
| 200982 | 135? | 237. |
| 200832 | 1518 | 232 |
| $\geq 00892$ | 1525 | 232 |
| 200992 | $1 \times 50$ | 232 |
| 200982 | 1742 | 232 |
| 200882 | 1815 | 232 |
| 200882 | 1820 | 232 |
| 200932 | 2049 | 232 |
| 200382 | 2150 | 232 |
| 20028? | 2242 | 232 |
| 200892 | 2316 | 232 |
| 210322 | 0272 | 233 |
| 210982 | 0315 | 233 |
| 210882 | 0412 | 233 |
| 210882 | 0771 | 233 |
| 210892 | 0728 | 233 |
| 210982 | 0972 | 233 |
| 210882 | 1022 | 733 |
| 210882 | 1318 | 233 |
| 210882 | 1325 | 733 |
| 210982 | 1400 | 233 |
| 210987 | 1706 | 233 |
| 210982 | 2145 | 233 |
| 210882 | 2145 | 233 |
| 220882 | 0032 | 234 |
| 220882 | 0106 | 234 |
| 220882 | 0157 | 234 |
| 220982 | 06IA | 234 |
| 220982 | 09.77 | 234 |
| 230382 | 1000 | 234 |
| 220892 | 1300 | 234 |
| 220392 | 1410 | 734 |


| 36 | 52.51 | -74 | 18.58 | 0001 | PICK UP WHDI DRTFTER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 | 39.19 | -74 | 19.23 | 0001 | DEPLOY KHOI DRIFTER IN RING CENTER |
| 36 | 39.06 | -74 | 18.98 | 0001 | U/h TO SEARCH FOP BUOY |
| 36 | 39.43 | -74 | 12.76 | 0001 | SPFFRM WHALE SIGHTEO |
| 36 | 39.03 | -74 | 22.48 | 0001 | PILOT GHALES; FISH JUMPING |
| 36 | 39.00 | -74 | 26.52 | 0001 | CIC TJ PICK UP LORAN DRIFTER |
| 36 | 33.21 | -74 | 37.33 | 0001 | LORAN DRIFTER ABOARD |
| 35 | 20.144 | -74 | 40.21 | 0001 | fly!ng fish |
| 35 | 56.50 | -74 | 47.80 | 0001 | H/T STATION 47 |
| 35 | 56.50 | -74 | 47.80 | 1000 | CTD 447 IN |
| 35 | 56.20 | -74 | 48.20 | 1000 | CTO 4.47 OUT |
| 35 | 56.18 | -74 | 48.13 | 0100 | SOPS 747 IN |
| 35 | 56.13 | -74 | 48.33 | 0100 | EOPS \$47 OUT |
| 35 | 55.13 | -74 | 48.33 | 0001 | U/प TO STATION 4.8 |
| 35 | 53.40 | -74 | 35.70 | 0010 | YRT \#186 (G38) 10 DEG 2171 |
| 35 | 51.05 | -74 | 24.46 | 0001 | H/T STATION 48 |
| 35 | 51.06 | -74 | 24.47 | 1000 | CTO \#4A IN |
| 35 | 52.03 | -74 | 22.97 | 1000 | CTO \#ヶ8 CUT |
| 35 | 52:03 | -74 | 22.97 | 0100 | PUPS 448 IN |
| 35 | 52.07 | -74 | 22.31 | 0001 | U/W TO STATON 49 |
| 35 | 48.44 | -74 | 11.06 | 0010 | $\times 8 T$ \# 197 (G39) 10 DEG 2350 |
| 35 | 45.13 | -74 | 01.60 | 1000 | CTO \#49 IN 10 DEG 2462 |
| 35 | 47.00 | -73 | 59.87 | 1000 | CTD 49 DUT |
| 35 | 47.43 | -73 | 59.51 | 0100 | POPS \#49 IN |
| 35 | 47.40 | -73 | 59.51 | 0100 | PJPS \$49 OUT |
| 35 | 48.9.3 | -73 | 59.41 | 0001 | U/W TO STATIOM 50 |
| 35 | 44.70 | -73 | 48.90 | 0010 | XBT \#188 (540) 10 DEG 2578 |
| 35 | 39.80 | -73 | 38.40 | 0001 | H/T STATION 50 |
| 35 | 39.80 | -73 | 38.40 | 1000 | CTO 50 IN |
| 35 | 40.30 | -73 | 37.69 | 0001 | HASA OVFR FLIGHT |
| 35 | 41.09 | -73 | 36.90 | 1000 | CTS 50 OUT |
| 35 | 41.04 | -73 | 36.67 | 0100 | ロOPS 150 IN |
| 35 | 37.50 | -73 | 25.30 | 0010 | YGT 1.89 (G1) 10 DEG >750 |
| 35 | 33.84 | -73 | 14.64 | 0100 | SOPS \#51 IN |
| 35 | 34.15 | -73 | 14.69 | 0100 | EOPS a 51 OUT |
| 35 | 34.15 | -73 | 14.69 | 1000 | CTO \#51 IN |
| 35 | 34.77 | -73 | 14.45 | 1000 | CTO \#51 OUT |
| 35 | 31.22 | -73 | 02.33 | 0010 | XBT \#190 (G2) 10 DEG $>750$ |
| 35 | 27.71 | -72 | 50.72 | 0100 | BEPS |
| 35 | 27.56 | -72 | 50.62 | 1000 | CTD \#52 IN |
| 35 | 27.60 | -75 | 50.60 | 0001 | U/4 TO STATION 53 |
| 35 | 24.88 | -7? | 38.84 | 0010 | X S $^{\text {T } 191}$ (G3) 10 DEG >750 |
| 35 | 20.80 | -72 | 25.50 | 1000 | CTD 53 IN |
| 35 | 18.20 | -72 | 26.40 | 1000 | CTij 53 OUT |
| 35 | 18.20 | -72 | 26.40 | 0100 | 6OPS $=53$ IN |
| 35 | 17.70 | -72 | 15.60 | 0010 | $\mathrm{XGT} * 192$ (G4) 10 DEG >750 |
| 35 | 15.89 | -72 | 02.08 | 1000 | CTD 254 IN |
| 35 | 15.17 | -72 | 04.45 | 1000 | CTO 54 OUT |
| 35 | 12. 23 | -72. | 05.91 | 0100 | ROPS 854 IN |
| 35 | 15.50 | -7? | 04.40 | 0101 | ROPS 454 OUT; U/W TO STATION 55 |
| 35 | 00.69 | -71 | 38.89 | 0100 | ROPS 55 TIME SERIES |
| 35 | 05.28 | -71 | 36.28 | 0100 | ROOS 55 OUT |
| 35 | 05.28 | -71 | 36.28 | 1000 | CTO ${ }^{5} 55$ IN |
| 35 | 04.04 | -71 | 38.29 | 1000 | CTO 255 OUT |
| 35 | 05.20 | -71 | 40.63 | 0001 | U/H TO STATION 56 |
| 35 | 04.19 | -71 | 29.39 | 0001 | C/C O9O FOR APOC CALIBRATITN |
| 35 | 00.18 | -71 | 00.07 | 1000 | CTO \#53 IN 10 DEG 2952 |
| 35 | 33.47 | -71 | 01.04 | 1000 | CTO 55 SO OUT |
| 35 | 06.90 | -71 | 03.90 | 0100 | 50PS \#5h I! |
| 35 | 09.82 | -71 | 06.04 | 0101 | GOPS \$56 OUT; U/W TO STATION 57 |
| 35 | 20.16 | -70 | 54.80 | 0100 | 509557 IN |

TABLE 1: EVENT LOG (Continued)


## TABLE 1：EVENT LOG（Continued）

| 250832 | 0340 | 237 | 39 | 20.00 | －71 | 00.00 | 0100 | ROPS 269 OUT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250882 | 0344 | 237 | 39 | 20.00 | －71 | 00.00 | 0031 | U／M İ STATION 7 | 70 |
| 250982 | 0520 | 237 | 39 | 40.10 | －70 | 59.57 | 1000 | CTO 70 IN |  |
| 250982 | $0 \times 44$ | 237 | 39 | 40.10 | －70 | 57.51 | 1000 | CTD \＃70 OUT |  |
| 250882 | 0646 | 237 | 39 | 40.13 | －70 | 59.49 | 0100 | SOPS $\$ 70$ IN |  |
| 250982 | 0710 | 237. | 39 | 40.10 | －70 | 59.38 | 0001 | U／H TO STATION 7 | 71 |
| 250882 | 0907 | 737 | 40 | 00.05 | －70 | 59.99 | 1000 | CTD \＄71 IN |  |
| 259837 | 0037 | 237 | 40 | 00.00 | －70 | 59.99 | 1000 | CTD \＃71 OUT |  |
| 250282 | 0037 | 23？ | 40 | 00.00 | －70 | 59.99 | 0100 | BOPS 71 IN |  |
| フ！づ行 | ！nの＂ | 311 | 40 | 00.00 | －10 | 59.77 | 0100 |  |  |
| 2508.82 | 1010 | 237 | 40 | 00.00 | －70 | 59.99 | 0001 | HEADING FOR WODD | DS HILE |

SHIP: ENDIEVIR
CPUISF: RA DATES: AUCUST 5- AUCUST 25,1982



| 11 | 8 | 2230 | 223 | 36 | 33.50 | -73 | 36.48 | Y $\times$ T | \% 72 | (NO G | 10) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 8 | 2233 | 223 | 36 | 32.70 | -73 | 35.20 | $X B T$ | 473 | (G27) | 10 | DEG | 2) 430 |
| 11 | 8 | 2300 | 223 | 36 | 34.40 | -73 | 29.40 | $\times 8 T$ | 274 | (G28) | 10 | ПEG | 2455 |
| 11 | 8 | 2330 | 223 | 36 | 38.90 | -73 | 22.20 | $X B T$ | \# 75 | (629) | 10 | DEG | 2437 |
| 12 | R | 0000 | 224 | 36 | 42.70 | -73 | 16.50 | XEY | 476 | (G30) | 10 | DEG | 2379 |
| 12 | 8 | 0030 | 224 | 36 | 49.90 | -73 | 10.30 | XPT | 477 | (G31) | 10 | DEG | 2)315 |
| 12 | 8 | 0130 | 224 | 36 | 43.70 | -73 | 15.60 | $\times 8 T$ | 178 | (G32) | 10 | DEG | ล3 374 |
| 12 | 8 | 0158 | 224 | 36 | 42.30 | -73 | 19.70 |  | 479 | (N0) G | D) |  |  |
| 12 | 8 | 0200 | 224 | 36 | 41.80 | -73 | 20.40 | XBT | \#80 | (G33) | 10 | NEG | 21443 |
| 12 | 8 | 0238 | 224 | 36 | 36.20 | -73 | 25.70 | $X B T$ | \#81 | (G34) | 10 | DFG | 2437 |
| 12 | 8 | 0300 | 224 | 36 | 40.30 | -73 | 22.00 | XRT | \# 82 | ( 635 ) | 10 | DEG | 2442 |
| 12 | 8 | 0330 | 2? 4 | 36 | 46.00 | -73 | 18.00 | $X B T$ | *83 | ( G36) |  |  |  |
| 12 | 8 | 0400 | 224 | 36 | 45.24 | -73 | 21.24 | $\times B T$ | 484 | (G37) | 10 | DEG | 2393 |
| 12 | 8 | 0430 | 224 | 36 | 42.90 | -73 | 26.10 | XBT | 485 | (G38) | 10 | DEG | 2433 |
| 12 | 8 | 0500 | 224 | 36 | 41.46 | -73 | 31.86 | $\times 8 \mathrm{~T}$ | \#86 | (G39) | 10 | DEG | 2420 |
| 12 | 8 | 0530 | 224 | 36 | 45.80 | -73 | 29.70 | XBT | 487 | (G40) | 10 | DEG | 2433 |
| 12 | 8 | 0602 | 224 | 36 | 51.05 | -73 | 25.23 | $\times B T$ | 488 | (G1) | 10 | DEG | 2400 |
| 12 | 8 | 0740 | 224 | 36 | 41.20 | -73 | 39.60 | XPT | +89 | (G2) | 10 | DEG | 2350 |
| 12 | 8 | 0800 | 224 | 36 | 43.80 | -73 | 42.70 | $\times 8 \mathrm{~T}$ | 490 | (G3) | 10 | DEG | -350 |
| 12 | 8 | 0830 | 224 | 36 | 48.50 | -73 | 49.09 | XBT | \#91 | (G4) | 10 | DEG | 2335 |
| 12 | 8 | 0900 | 224 | 36 | 52.29 | -73 | 54.83 | XP, T | \# 92 | (65) | 10 | DEG | 2291 |
| 12. | 8 | 0930 | 224 | 36 | 55.86 | -74 | 1.05 | XBT | 493 | (G6) | 10 | DEG | 2265 |
| 12 | 8 | 1000 | 224 | 36 | 56.70 | -73 | 54.20 | XBT | 1494 | (G7) | 10 | DEG | จ312 |
| 12 | 8 | 1030 | 224 | 36 | 56.32 | -73 | 46.50 | $\times \mathrm{BT}$ | *95 | (G8) | 10 | OEG | ล358 |
| 12 | 8 | 1100 | 224 | 36 | 55.52 | -73 | 38.59 | XBT | \$96 | (G9) | 10 | DFG | 2405 |
| 12 | 8 | 1130 | 224 | 36 | 55.20 | -73 | 30.80 | XBT | \#97 | (G10) | 10 | DEG | $2{ }^{2} 404$ |
| 12 | 8 | 1200 | 224 | 35 | 54.50 | -73 | 22.20 | XBT | 198 | (G11) | 10 | DEG | 2367 |
| 12 | 8 | 1230 | 224 | 36 | 55.10 | -73 | 12.20 | $\times P \cdot T$ | 499 | (G12) | 10 | חEG | - 361 |
| 12 | 8 | 1300 | 2.24 | 36 | 55.20 | -73 | 4.60 | $X B T$ | 100 | (G13) | 10 | DEG | 2336 |
| 12 | 8 | 1330 | 224 | 36 | 53.00 | -73 | 8.20 | XBT | * 101 | (G14) | 10 | DEG | 2344 |
| 12 | 8 | 1400 | 224 | 36 | 50.40 | -73 | 14.40 | XBT | \# 102 | (G15) | 10 | DEG | 2398 |
| 12 | 8 | 1430 | 224 | 36 | 49.00 | -73 | 18.00 | XBT | \# 103 | (G16) | 10 | DEG | 3415 |
| 12 | 8 | 1500 | 224 | 36 | 45.56 | -73 | 25.80 | YRT | ${ }_{4} 104$ | (G17) | 10 | DEG | 2415 |
| 12 | 8. | 1530 | 224 | 36 | 43.50 | -73 | 32.00 | X $\times$ T | \#105 | (618) | 10 | DEG | 2380 |
| 12 | 8 | 1600 | 224 | 36 | 41.10 | -73 | 38.30 | XBT | \# 106 | (G19) | 10 | DEG | 2328 |
| 12 | 8 | 1630 | 224 | 36 | 39.80 | -73 | 46.90 | XPT | * 107 |  | 10 | DEG | 2270 |
| 12 | 8 | 1700 | 224 | 36 | 36.40 | -73 | 50.60 | XET | \# 108 | ( HI ) | 10 | DEG | 2235 |
| 12 | 8 | 1730 | 224 | 36 | 59.00 | -73 | 50.10 | XBT | \$109 | ( $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ ) | 10 | DEG | ล226 |
| 12 | 8 | 1800 | 224 | 36 | 41.30 | -73 | 50.30 | X $\times$ T | 4110 | ( $\mathrm{H}_{3}$ ) | 10 | DEG | 2287 |
| 12 | 8 | 1830 | 224 | 36 | 49.15 | -73 | 47.50 | XRT | 4111 | $\left(\mathrm{H}_{4}\right)$ | 10 | DEG | 2706 |
| 12 | 8 | 1900 | 224 | 36 | 51.80 | -73 | 42.40 | $\times B T$ | *112 | (H5) | 10 | DEG | 2358 |
| 12 | 8 | 1930 | 224 | 36 | 56.50 | -73 | 39.50 | XRT | N113 | ( H 6 ) | 10 | DEG | 2380 |
| 12 | 8 | 2000 | 224 | 37 | 1.72 | -73 | 37.95 | XBT | 1114 | (H7) | 10 | DEG | 2380 |
| 12 | 8 | 2030 | 224 | 37 | 7.06 | -73 | 37.81 | XBT | *115 | ( H 8 ) | 10 | DEG | 2339 |
| 12 | 8 | 2100 | 224 | 37 | 12.90 | -73 | 37.80 | XBT | 1116 | ( HC ) | 10 | DEG | 2284 |
| 12 | 8 | 2130 | 224 | 37 | 8.67 | -73 | 36.06 | XBT | \#117 | ( H 10 ) | 10 | DEG | 2318 |
| 12 | 8 | 2200 | 224 | 37 | 4.34 | -73 | 34.44 | $X B T$ | H118 | (H11) | 10 | DEG | 2 360 |
| 12 | 8 | 2230 | 224 | 36 | 57.88 | -73 | 32.15 | XBT | -119 | (H12) | 10 | DEG | 2402 |
| 13 | 8 | 0700 | 225 | 37 | 3.40 | -73 | 27.00 | XBT | 4120 | (H13) | 10 | DEG | 2365 |
| 13 | 8 | 0730 | 225 | 37 | 8.50 | -73 | 23.20 | $X B$, | *121 | ( $\mathrm{Hl}_{4}$ ) | 10 | DEG | 2315 |
| 13 | 8 | 0800 | 225 | 37 | 14.00 | -73 | 19.40 | $\times B T$ | \$122 | (H15) | 10 | DFG | A296 |
| 13 | 8 | 0830 | 225 | 37 | 18.80 | -73 | 15.90 | $\times 8 \mathrm{~T}$ | 4123 | (H16) | 10 | DEG | 2275 |
| 13 | 8 | 1000 | 225 | 37 | 15.31 | -73 | 18.39 | XET | M124 | (H17) | 10 | DEG | 2302 |
| 13 | 8 | 1030 | 225 | 37 | 12.00 | -73 | 20.70 | XRT | \% 125 | (H18) | 10 | DEG | 2307 |
| 13 | 8 | 1120 | 225 | 37 | 5.30 | -73 | 25.60 | XBT | 4126 | (419) | 10 | DEG | 2337 |
| 14 | 8 | 1015 | 225 | 37 | 0.04 | -73 | 41.65 | $\times B T$ | \$127 | (G1) | 10 | DEG | 2317 |
| 14 | 8 | 1045 | 226 | 37 | 5.10 | -73 | 42.80 | X $\times$ T | \#128 | (G2) | 10 | DEG | 2330 |
| 14 | 8 | 1115 | 226 | 37 | 11.50 | -73 | 44.50 | XRT | 129 | (G3) | 10 | DEG | 2320 |
| 14 | 8 | 1145 | 226 | 37 | 8.22 | -73 | 40.39 | $\times 83$ | \%130 | (G4) | 10 | DEG | 2325 |
| 14 | 8 | 1215 | 226 | 37 | 3.20 | -73 | 33.90 | XRT | 4131 | (G5) | 10 | DEG | 2324 |
| 14 | 8 | 1245 | 226 | 37 | 4.60 | -73 | 28.60 | $\times B T$ | +132 | (Gb) | 10 | DEG | 2324 |
| 14 | 8 | 1315 | 226 | 37 | 8.30 | -73 | 22.30 | XPT | 1133 | (G7) | 10 | DEG | 2329 |
| 14 | 8 | 1345 | 226 | 37 | 5.70 | -73 | 23.50 | $\times$ BT | \#1 134 | (GR) | 10 | NEG | П 326 |
| 14 | 8 | 1425 | 226 | 36 | 59.90 | -73 | 27.40 | XPAT | 135 | (G9) | 10 | DEG | 2301 |
| 14 | 8 | 1445 | 226 | 36 | 55.50 | -73 | 23.80 | XRT | *136 | (610) | 10 | DEG | 2233 |
| 14 | A | 1.515 | 226 | 36 | 51.80 | -73 | 21.50 | XBT | \%137 | (NO GO | 01 |  |  |
| 14 | 8 | 1517 | 226 | 36 | 51.80 | -73 | 21.50 | XRT | \#138 | (G11) | 10 | DEG | 2202 |
| 14 | B | 1545 | 226 | 36 | 52.11 | -73 | 25.30 | XFPT | \$1 39 | (NT) Gon | 10 |  |  |
| 14 | 8 | 1550 | 2.26 | 36 | 52.20 | -73 | 27.40 | $\times B T$ | \% 140 | ( $\mathrm{r}, 12$ ) | 10 | nFG | 2225 |
| 14 | \% | 1615 | 226 | 36 | 52.30 | -73 | 33.00 | YBT | 141 | (G13) | 10 | DEG | ล240 |
| 14 | 8 | 1645 | 226 | 36 | 45.20 | -73 | 36.80 | $\times 89$ | 414 ? | ( G14) | 10 | DEG | 2205 |
| 14 | 8 | 1715 | 226 | 36 | 45.40 | -73 | 3 H .70 | XRT | H143 | (G15) |  | DFG | 2200 |

TABLE 3: XBT STATIONS (Continued)

| 14 | 8 | 1745 | 226 | 36 | 51.10 | -73 | 40.10 | $\times 8 \mathrm{~T}$ | 1144 | (GIb) | 10 | DFG | 2243 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | 8 | 1815 | 226 | 36 | 54.90 | -73 | 44.30 | Y8T | \#145 | (G17) | 10 | DEG | 2285 |
| 14 | 8 | 1845 | 226 | 36 | 56.20 | -73 | 52.16 | Y.3T | \#146 | (G18) | 10 | DEG | 2305 |
| 14 | 8 | 2200 | 226 | 37 | 6.17 | -73 | 43.13 | XRT | \$147 | (G19) | 10 | DEG | 2333 |
| 14 | 8 | 2300 | 226 | 37 | 14.01 | -73 | 52.35 | $\times 8 \mathrm{~T}$ | \#148 | (G20) | 10 | DEG | 2290 |
| 18 | 8 | 1700 | 230 | 36 | 9.90 | -74 | 40.60 | xet | 14.19 | ( 61$)$ | 10 | DEG | 2218 |
| 18 | 8 | 1730 | 230 | 36 | 14.80 | -74 | 35.80 | $\times \mathrm{BT}$ | \#150 | (G2) | 10 | DEG | 2215 |
| 18 | 8 | 1800 | 230 | 36 | 19.80 | -74 | 31.80 | XAT | $\because 151$ | (G3) | 10 | DEG | 2250 |
| 18 | 8 | 1830 | 230 | 36 | 24.50 | -74 | 27.00 | $\times$ YT | $\$ 152$ | (64) | 10 | DFG | 2303 |
| 18. | 8 | 1900 | 230 | 36 | 29.40 | -74 | 22.60 | XBT | \#153 | (NO G | D) |  |  |
| 18 | 8 | 1903 | 230 | 36 | 2.9 .90 | -74 | 22.00 | XPT | \#154 | (65) | 10 | neg | -330 |
| 18 | 8 | 1930 | 230 | 36 | 33.90 | -74 | 18.20 | XeT | \$155 | (G6) | 10 | DEG | 2315 |
| 18 | 8 | 2000 | 230 | 36 | 38.62 | -74 | 13.76 | XPT | \% 156 | (G7) | 10 | DEG | 2320 |
| 18 | 8 | 2030 | 230 | 36 | 43.76 | -74 | 8.91 | XP.T | \#157 | (NO) GO | 01 |  |  |
| 1.8 | 8 | 2030 | 230 | 36 | 43.76 | -74 | 8.91 | Xet | \#158 | ( $\mathrm{C}, 8$ ) | 10 | neg | ล306 |
| 18 | 8 | 2100 | 230 | 36 | 47.94 | -74 | 5.34 | XRT | \#159 | (69) | 10 | DEG | 2296 |
| 18 | 8 | 2130 | 230 | 36 | 41.98 | -74 | 4.53 | XbT | \$160 | (G10) | 10 | DEG | 2306 |
| $1{ }^{18}$ | 8 | 2200 | 230 | 36 | 36.72 | -74 | 4.46 | $\times \mathrm{BT}$ | *161 | (G11) | 10 | DEG | 2307 |
| 18 | 8 | 2230 | 230 | 36 | 29.51 | -74 | 4.39 | XBT | \#162 | (G12) | 10 | DEG | 2285 |
| 18 | 8 | 2300 | 230 | 36 | 23.35 | -74 | 4.34 | $\times 8 \mathrm{~T}$ | \#163 | (G13) | 10 | DEG | 2270 |
| 18 | 8 | 2330 | 230 | 36 | 17.10 | -74 | 4.2 .6 | XBT | \#164 | (G14) | 10 | DEG | 2. 290 |
| 19 | 8 | 0028 | 231 | 36 | 14.93 | -74 | 15.20 | XBT | \#165 | (G15) | 10 | DEG | 2246 |
| 19 | 8 | 0100 | 231 | 36 | 18.90 | -74 | 21.R0 | XBT | \#166 | (G16) | 10 | DEG | 2245 |
| 19 | 8 | 0200 | 231 | 36 | 29.13 | -74 | 26.84 | XBT | 4167 | (G17) | 10 | DEG | 2287 |
| 19 | 8 | 0230 | 231. | 36 | 35.73 | -74 | 26.87 | XBT | \#168 | (c18) | 10 | DEG | -305 |
| 19 | 8 | 0300 | 231 | 36 | 41.90 | -74 | 26.68 | XBT | 1169 | (619) | 10 | DEG | 2293 |
| 19 | 8 | 0330 | 231 | 36 | 48.82 | -74 | 26.59 | XBT | \#170 | (G20) | 10 | DFG | -265 |
| 19 | 8 | 0400 | 231 | 36 | 55.10 | -74 | 26.70 | XBT | 1171 | (G21) | 10 | DEG | 2246 |
| 19 | 8 | 0430 | 231 | 36 | 51.80 | -74 | 23.10 | XBT | \% 172 | (622) | 10 | DEG | 2270 |
| 19 | 8 | 0500 | 231 | 36 | 46.20 | -74 | 18.60 | XRT | 1173 | (G23) | 10 | DEG | 2325 |
| 19 | 8 | 0530 | 231 | 36 | 41.30 | -74 | 14.60 | XRT | \#174 | (G24) | 10 | DEG | -329 |
| 19 | 8 | 0600 | 231 | 36 | 35.70 | -74 | 10.00 | $\times \mathrm{Br}$ | 2175 | (625) | 10 | DFG | ค313 |
| 19 | 8 | 0630 | 231 | 36 | 30.50 | -74 | 5.60 | $\times 8 \mathrm{~T}$ | \#176 | (526) | 10 | DEG | 2280 |
| 19 | 8 | 0700 | 231 | 36 | 30.50 | -74 | 10.30 | XBT | \#177 | (G27) | 10 | DEG | 2315 |
| 19 | 8 | 0730 | 231 | 36 | 32.80 | -74 | 17.40 | $\times$ XT | \#178 | (628) | 10 | DEG | 2324 |
| 19 | 8 | 0830 | 231 | 36 | 37.40 | -74 | , 32.10 | $\times$ X ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | \#179 | (c29) | 10 | DEG | 2290 |
| 19 | 8 | 0900 | 231 | 36 | 39.30 | -74 | 38.60 | $\times 8 \mathrm{~T}$ | \#180 | (630) | 10 | DEG | 2248 |
| 19 | 8 | 0930 | 231 | 36 | 41.20 | -74 | 37.00 | XRT | 181 |  | 10 | DEG | 2268 |
| 19 | 8 | 1000 | 231 | 36 | 42.60 | -74 | 29.20 | XRT | \#18? | (632) | 10 | DEG | 2311 |
| 19 | 8 | 1045 | 231 | 36 | 39.20 | -74 | 19.40 | $\times \mathrm{BT}$ | \#183 | (634) | 10 | DEG | 2350 |
| 19 | 8 | 1130 | 231 | 36 | 45.30 | -74 | 14.40 | $\times 8 T$ | 4184 | (G36) | 10 | DEG | 2330 |
| 19 | 8 | 1200 | 231 | 36 | 47.07 | -74 | 8.05 | XRT | \#185 | ( 037 ) | 10 | DEG | 2320 |
| 20 | 8 | 0250 | 232 | 35 | 53.40 | -74 | 35.70 | $\times 8 \mathrm{~T}$ | \#186 | (G38) | 10 | DEG | 2171 |
| 20 | 8 | 0725 | 232 | 35 | 48.44 | -74 | 11.06 | XRT | \$187 | (G39) | 10 | DEG | 2350 |
| 20 | 8 | 1156 | 232 | 35 | 44.70 | -73 | 48.90 | XBT | 1188 | (G40) | 10 | DEC | 2578 |
| 20 | 8 | 1650 | 232 | 35 | 37.60 | -73 | 25.30 | XPT | \#189 | (G1) | 10 | DEG | > 750 |
| 20 | 8 | 2150 | 232 | 35 | 31.22 | -73 | 2.33 | XBT | \#190 | (G2) | 10 | DFG | >750 |
| 21 | 8 | 0315 | 233 | 35 | 24.88 | -72 | 38.84 | XBT | \#191 | (G3) | 10 | DEG | >750 |
| 21 | 8 | n922 | 233 | 35 | 17.70 | -72 | 15.60 | XRT | 1192 | (G4) | 10 | DEG | >750 |
| 23 | 8 | 1501 | 235 | 35 | 51.88 | -70 | 58.79 | XRT | $\# 193$ | (G5) | 10 | DEG | > 750 |
| 23 | 8 | 2033 | 235 | 37 | 16.66. | -70 | 59.29 | YRT | \#194 | (G6) | 10 | DEG | 2474 |
| 24 | 8 | 0106 | 236 | 37 | 30.00 | -70 | 55.60 | $\times$ MT | \#195 | (G7) | 10 | DEG | 2294 |
| 24 | 8 | 0555 | 236 | 37 | 49.60 | -70 | 59.80 | XBT | \#196 | (G3) | 10 | DEG | 2206 |
| 24 | 8 | 1041 | 236 | 38 | 10.10 | -70 | 59.59 | XBT | \#197 | (69) | 10 | DEG | 2185 |

SHIP: ENDFAVOR DATE
DAY MOS.


GrT

1641
130
1
4
$+$

939
0041
0806
1205 134
200 2337
0535 $c$
$c$
0
0
$n$
$n$ 1804 2130 0145
1230 1755
0548 1204 1441 0514
2030 0008 6615 1625 1930 332
245 0
0
0
0 1500 819
151 0203 0544
1429 1635 2130 0212 1110 1456 1420
0550 1035 535
525 1
$\sim$
$\sim$
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$n$
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0728
1326 706
1000 410
2003
0110
0903
1340
154 ?
2054
0429
0429
0458
0658
1347

0937

| 1604 | 236 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1119 | 236 |
| 236 |  |

$\begin{array}{ll}7119 & 236 \\ n 310 & 237 \\ 0648 & 237\end{array}$
$0646 \quad 237$

CRUISE: BB DATES: AUGUST 5-AUGUST 25, 1982
JULIAN LATITUDE LONGITUDE EVENT
DEG. MIN.
$-72 \quad 46.60$

ROPS \#1
ROPS 43
BDPS \#5
BDPS W6
RDPS 4
ROPS 48
ROPS 49
BOPS 110
ROPS \#11
ROPS 12
BOPS 13
BDPS \#14
BDPS 115
ROPS \#16
BOPS 17
BOPS \#18
BOPS 119
BOPS 220
BOPS \#21
ROPS $222 A$
ROPS \#22R
BOPS 23
BOPS $24 A$
RDPS \#24B
BOPS 25
ROPS $\# 26$
ROPS $\# 27$
BOPS 29
BOPS $\$ 30$
BOPS \#31
BOPS 32
BİPS $\$ 33$
BOPS $\# 34$
BDPS
BOPS
B
BOPS 37
ROPS \#38
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { BOPS } & \# 39 \\ \text { PDPS } & 40\end{array}$
BOPS $\$ 41$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { BOPS } & 42 \\ \text { BCPS } & 43\end{array}$
BOPS $\$ 44$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { BDPS } & \text { M } 45 \\ \text { BOPS } & \# 6\end{array}$
BOPS $\$ 47$
BOPS 448
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { BOPS } & \$ 49 \\ \text { ROPS } & \$ 50\end{array}$
ROPS \#51
ROPS 52
ROPS
BOPS
BO
BOP
ROPS $=55$
BJPS :56
BOPS \#57
BOPS 458
ROPS
ROPS
RO
RDPS 61
ROPS 462
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { ROPS } & 463 \\ \text { ROPS } & \$ 64\end{array}$
QDPS $\$ 65$
BOPS *6t
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { ROPS } & \text { H57 } \\ \text { ROPS } & 268\end{array}$
BDPS WEO
ROPS 470
BOPS \#71


Figure 1: XBT locations for the first star.


Figure 2: Depth of the $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ isotherm and APOC vectors for the first star.


Figure 3: Station locations for the second CTD survey, Stations 24 to 45.


Figure 4: The $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ isotherm depths and APOC vectors for the second CTD survey.


Figure 5: XBT locations for the final survey of $82 B$.


Figure 6: The $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ isotherm depths and APOC vectors for the final XBT survey.


Figure 7: CTD and XBT station locations for the Slope-Sargasso section and the $71^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ section.

Figure 8: Meteorological variables observed during EN-088.





## CRUISE REPORT

KNORR CRUISE NO. 97, 8/7/82 - 8/24/82

James J. McCarthy Harvard University Cambridge, Massachusetts

## I. Objective of the Cruise

INORR 097 was the third in a series of four cruises scheduled in 1982 for the purpose of invesitgating the evolution of warm core rings. The scientists aboard this vessel are responsible for most of the experimental biological and some of the chemical studies that constitute the Warm Core Ring Program. Other components of the program were accommodated by the research vessels OCEANUS and ENDEAVOR. A portion of this work is supported by NASA, but principal support comes from NSF.

Prior to our departure it was decided that the initial effort of all three vessels would be directed towards Ring 82 -B. If this ring deteriorated to the point that we no longer found it useful to study, another ring, such as $81-\mathrm{G}$, or $82-\mathrm{E}$ would then be chosen. Shortly after arriving in the vicinity of Ring $82-\mathrm{B}$ it became apparent that the few tens of meters of water overlying the remnant of the ring core were being influenced primarily by horizontal processes, and that this water was probably a mixture of Stream, and shelf waters. The scientists aboard the $\mathbb{K N O R R}$ decided to spend the balance of their craise period in another ring, and Ring $82-B$, although farther east than $81-\mathrm{G}$, seemed to offer the most interesting prospects.

Enroute to Ring $82-E$ stations were made in both the Sargasso Sea and the Gulf Stream. The initial work in the ring indicated that its structure was relatively symmetrical, but just prior to the completion of our work an intrusion of warm water, perhaps a Gulf Stream streamer, moved into the area peviously occupied by ring center. The ring appeared to have moved to the east with the advance of a Gulf Stream meander just west of the ring.

## II. Cruise Itinerary

7 August
9-11 August
12 August
13 August
15 August
16-17 August
18-19 August
20-22 August
24 August

Depart Woods Hole, MA at 1900 hr . and steam to Ring 82-B
Ring 82-B Center Station
Steam to Sargasso Sea Station
Sargasso Sea Station
Gulf Stream Station
Ring 82-E Center Station
Ring 82-E Cross Section
Ring 82-E Center Station
Arrive in Woods Hole, MA at 0900 hr .
III. Summary of Funded Investigations

| Investigator | Agency Grant |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cowles | NSF OCE-80-17271 |
| Ducklow | NSF OCE-81-17713 |
| Fryxell | NSF OCE-81-01785 |
| Hanson/Kester | NSF OCE-81-17848 |
| Kester/Brown | NSF OCE-80-22989 |
| McCarthy | NSF OCE-80-22990 |
| Nel son | NSF OCE-80-17269-01 |
| Raman | NSF OCE-81-17562 |
| Smayda/Hitchcock | NSF OCE-80-17272 |
| Yentsch | NASA grant NAG 6-17, Suppl. 1 |
|  | from Wal1ops F1ight Center |

IV. Scientific Party

Dr. James J. McCarthy
Mr. Mark Altabet
Mr. Joseph Montoya
Ms. Cara Adler
Dr. Dana Kester
Dr. Alfred Hanson
Dr. Mary Brown
Dr. Richard Zueh1ke
Mr. Peter Bates
Ms. Carole Sakamoto-Arno1d
Mr. Jan Szelag
Dr. Tim Cowles
Ms. Nancy Copley
Dr. Gary Hitchcock
Mr. Christopher Langdon
Mr. Tracy Villareal
Dr. Hugh Dack1ow
Ms. Sue Hill
Dr. Mike Roman
Ms . Sarah Liboure1
Mr. Dave Phinney
Mr. Jack Laird
Dr. Dave Nelson
Mr. Mark Brzezinski
Mr. Rick Gould
Mr. Dana Wiese

## V. Ship's Officers and Crew

Emerson H. Hiller
David F. Castles
John E. Sweet, Jr.
David H. Megathlin
Ernest G. Smith
Frank D. Tibbetts
Edward R. Broderick
Peter M. Flaherty
Wayne A. Bailey
Edward F. Graham
Thomas M. Macedo
Stephen W. Cotter
Joseph A. Nickowal
Emelio Soto
Harry E. Oakes
David L. Hayden
John S. Hurder
Harry Rougas
Harry F. Clinton
Herman Wagner
Peter P. Reilly
John M. Gassart
Gilberto R. Garcia
Stephen S. Bates
Robert P. Martin

Master
Chief Mate
2nd Mate
3rd Mate
Radio Officer
Boan
A.B.
A.B.
A.B.
O.S.
0.S.
O.S. (Dayman)
O.S.

Chief Engineer
1 st Asst Engineer
2nd Asst Engineer
3rd Asst Engineer
Electrician
Oiler
Oiler
Oiler
Steward
Cook
Messman
Messman

## VI. Scientific Narrative

During the 18 days of KNORR 097 we occupied 16 stations. The policy of station designation and the coding of operation numbers followed the procedure established during KNORR 093. A station number was assigned for each location during continnous station work. For some stations the locations were fixed geographic positions, while for others they changed in time as we maneuvered to track a drogued booy. Operation numbers took the form KNmmdd.ss, where $K N$ is an abbreviation for KNORR, modesignates month, dd is for day, and ss indicates the sequence of the operations for any day beginning with 01 at 0000 hr. each day. All operations are listed chronologically in Table 1.

Station position abbreviations are as follows: SLOPE= Slope Water, DRFIR= Loran or Satellite drifter, $\operatorname{SECTN}=$ series of stations along a cross section of the ring, $\mathrm{SGASO}=$ Sargasso Sea, GSIRM= Gulf Stream, RNGCT= ring center position determined without the benefit of drifter position, and $E N I R N=$ western entrainment feature. The descriptors, the names of operations, are self-explanatory.
$X B T$ 's were taken during several periods of the cruise to define the temperature structure of the Ring. These are summarized in Table 2. All XBT's were Sippican T-7's giving profiles to greater than 750 meters. Table 2 gives the time, month and day (GNT) position, surface bucket temperature, and the depths in meters of three selected isotherms, 15,10 and 6 degrees Celcius. The surface salinity data for XBTs are given in Table 3.

Cowles: Zooplankton Feeding and Reproduction. Work was done in four major hydrographic regimes - Slope Water, Sargasso Sea, Gulf Stream, and within warm core rings $82-B$ and $82-E$. The experiments with macrozooplankton focussed on the feeding and egg production rates of the dominant copepods. Additional experiments were done to estimate the grazing rates of microzooplankton.

The distribution of particulate matter in the upper 100 m was determined at most stations with an electronic particle counter.

The vertical distribution of small zooplankton was determined using the $1 / 4 \mathrm{~m}$ MOCNESS, in collaboration with M. Roman.

The following table provides a summary of the work completed during KNORR 97.

| Activity | SLOPE | SARGASSO | G.S. | $82-\mathrm{B}$ | $82-\mathrm{E}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feeding Expts | - | - | 1 | 4 | 8 |
| Egg Prod Expts | - | - | - | 5 | 6 |
| Part. Profiles | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 8 |
| Microzoo Expts | 1 | - | - | 2 | 8 |
| MOC $1 / 4$ Tows | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | 5 |

General Comments: The macrozooplankton in the upper 100 meters of ring $82-\mathrm{B}$ had changed considerably since our June visit to this ring. The composition of the plankton resembled that found in the Gulf Stream, with few species present which had dominated daring the June cruise. The rapidly changing hydrographic structure of ring $82-B$ made it difficult to acquire consistent rate measurements with the macrozooplankton.

In contrast, the macrozooplankton in ring $82-E$ resembled the plankton commulty seen earlier in ring $82-\mathrm{B}$ and in ring $81-\mathrm{D}$, with the copepods Eucalanus elongatus, Nannocalanus minor, and Scolecithrix danae quite abundant in the upper 100 m . Unlike the early months of $82-B, 82-E$ does not seem to have a substantial mumber of cold-water species present in the ring center plankton community. This could be a consequence of season of formation, as the summer Slope Water plankton commonity does differ from the winter populations which are entrained in 82-B.

Duck1ow: On KN097, most of our work was concentrated in Ring 82E, with other experiments in 82 B , and cooperative work in the Sargasso Sea. During this cruise we extended our ${ }^{3}$ H-thymidine incorporation studies to include all SI DEEP casts, with the objective of examining bacterial production around the $0_{2}$ minimum. As in previous cruises we collected bacterial abundance and production data on all productivity casts.

Other experiments performed included our contimaing studies of factors influencing bacterial growth in mamended seawater: several investigations of ${ }^{3} \mathbb{H}$ thymidine incorporation associated with Trichodesmium, and our participation in the copper addition experiments. We also tried to complete an experiment designed to examine coupling among phytoplankton, bacteria, microzooplankton grazers, and ammonia regenerators, but CID problems aborted the effort. We hope to try again next time.

On the radial section study of $82-E$ we again collected a full set of abundance and rate data for the shallow casts, and in addition collected abundance data for the entire deep series of casts.

Gould (Fryxe11): Quantitative samples were collected from twelve stations - seven during a complete transect of ring $82-\mathrm{E}$, two ring center stations in $82-\mathrm{B}$, one Gulf Stream station, one Sargasso Sea station, and two $82-E$ ring center stations. Water was collected from six depths at the transect stations, and from generally nine depths elsewhere. This yields a total of 144 discrete samples, with daplicates of most. One hmdred fifty nine filtered samples were collected from nine stations for a scanning electron microscope study of the nanoplankton. Eighty isolations of diatoms and dinoflagellates were made from the twenty net hanls. The preserved material from these net hauls will be used to create permanent light and scanning electron microscope mounts to aid in the identification of the phytoplankton species. The $1 / 4$-MDCNESS samples were collected at six stations in an attempt to describe and enumerate the phytoplankton in the chlorophyll maximum and surface layers.

Several general comments can be made from the preliminary microscope work performed during the cruise. In ring $82-B$ in June, a common constituent of the flora was Dinophysis tripos, a dinoflagellate. This species was very rare in $82-\mathrm{B}$, or at any station, during this cruise. Diatoms of the genus Rhizosoleria and chain-forming diatoms of the genera Nitzschia, Chaetoceros, and Hemiaulus were common in ring $82-\mathrm{B}$, and in the Sargasso Sea and Gulf Stream as we11. During the June occupation of $82-E$ ring center, Thalassiosira colonies were extremely abundant, particularly below 20 meters or so in the water column. These macous colonies were still present upon our return to $82-\mathrm{E}$ ring center following our transect, but there was a decrease in abundance.

Kester and Hanson: A series of chemical investigations were carried out in Warm Core Rings $82-\mathrm{B}, 82-\mathrm{E}$, the Slope Water, the Gulf Stream, and the Sargasso Sea. Nutrient samples were obtained during 41 operations at each major station. Approximately 475 samples were analyzed onboard for nitrate, nitrite, phosphate, and silicate. These results provided information for the motrient concentrations at the productivity casts, the deep CTD casts, the silica deep casts, and the radial transect stations. About 30\% of the matrient data were processed into tabular and graphical form for initial interpretations of the results.

Oxygen measurements were made on selected samples from the CID casts to provide calibration data for the in situ oxygen sensors. A microcomputer-controlled Winkler titration system was used for these analyses. Salinity samples were also processed on the AutoSal for calibration of the in situ conductivity sensor and for the surface salinity samples collected in association with the XBT data.

The antomated trace metal preconcentration system and shipboard atomic absorption spectroscopy analyses yielded a substantial amount of information. The emphasis during this cruise for the automated preconcentrator was placed on extractions and analyses of dissolved manganese in ocean water. This work complements other studies on copper concentrations and speciation and the response of phytoplankton and bacteria to trace metals.

The second aspect of the trace metal studies was concerned with several operationally defined measurements of copper species concentrations. Dissolved copper was partitioned into organically bound (retained by $\mathrm{C}_{18}$ reverse phase liquid chromatography, $C_{18}$-RPLC, and elated with methanol), 'silica labile' (retained by $\mathrm{C}_{18}$-RPLC and eluted with an aqueous acid), electrochemically labile (anodic stripping voltometry
at pH 8). Total dissolved copper samples were also collected for analysis offshore. The samples processed by $C_{18}-$ RPLC were analyzed using the onboard atomic absorption spectrophotometer. Approximately 250 samples were collected for copper measurements from the deep CID, the productivity and the radial section casts.

Dissolved organic matter was isolated by $C_{18}$-RPLC from large volumes of seawater (approx. 50 1) collected from ring center waters (three from the chlorophyll maximum and one from the $\alpha_{2}$ minimum, approx. 550 m ). This organic matter will be further characterized by high performance liquid chromatography and employed in laboratory experiments on copper complexation by organic ligands.

Two experiments were condacted to evaluate the sensitivity of Sargasso Sea and warm core ring center phyto-, bacterio plankton to dissolved copper. Seawater collected from the chlorophyll maximum was incubated with increasing levels ( $1-130 \mathrm{mmole} / \mathrm{kg}$ ) of added dissolved copper in each of these experiments. Various biological rate and biomass measurements ( ${ }^{14} \mathrm{C}$ productivity, silica uptake, ammonia uptake, thymidine uptake, ATP and chlorophy11) were carried out by other WCR program investigators. Copper speciation measurements (ASU, $C_{18}$-RPLC) were made on similarly incubated samples. A time series experiment at natural and one higher copper addition level (approx. 8 mole $\mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{kg}$ ) was also conducted.

Surface water samples were collected from the Zodiac at locations away from the ship in order to evaluate the cleanliness of the Rosette-Go-Flo bottle sampling systems for trace metals.

These chemical studies were carried out by Peter Bates, Mary Brown, Alfred Hanson, Dana Kester, Carole Sakamoto-Arnold, and Richard Zuehlke.

McCarthy: The primary objective of this work was to elucidate the role that nitrogenous mutrition of the phytoplankton plays in the evolution of the populations contained within wam core rings. At all of the productivity stations we sampled six depths within the euphotic zone at three times during the day: first light, midday, and late night, to determine water column properties and collect material for experiments. We measured the concentrations of amonium and urea, and held additional samples for eventual determination of particulate carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus. Nitrogen-15 labelled ammonim, urea, and nitrate and phosphorus-33 labelled phosphate were added to samples from each of these depths, which were subsequently incubated under simulated in situ conditions on deck, for the determination of nutrient uptake rates. On the ring transect stations we collected samples from 12 depths for particulate carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus determinations. At several stations we collected samples for eventual determination of nitrogen-15 natural abundance. We participated in the copper addition experiment described by Hanson and the Trichodesmium experiments described by Raman.

Nelson: Silicon cycling studies. In the Gulf Stream water overlying the remnants of ring $82-\mathrm{B}$ we measured the concentration of biogenic and mineral particulate silica and production and dissolution rates of biogenic silica. Biogenic and mineral particulate silica concentrations and biogenic silica dissolution rates were measured at 15 depths from the surface to 600 m (i.e. into the ring thermostad). Production rates were measured at 9 depths in the upper 100 m . Concentrations and production rates were measured day and night. We also performed biogenic silica size fractionation experiments (concentration and production rates $\langle 10 \mu, 10-64 \mu$ and $>64 \mu$ size fractions) and joined Hanson, Hitchcock, McCarthy and Ducklow in an experiment on the effects of copper on rates of phytoplankton and microbial processes (this last experiment performed in the Sargasso. Sea).

We then proceeded to ring $82-E$, a young and clearly defined wam core ring. We again made day and night measurements of biogenic silica production rates and concentrations of mineral and biogenic particulate silica in the upper waters (to 100 m ) plus a single profile of concentration and dissolation rates from the surface to 700 mat ring center. We repeated this full suite of observtions four days later, just before departing from the ring.

During the intervening four days we conducted a cross section of the ring similar to those done in ring $82-B$ in June. We measured concentrations of mineral and biogenic particulate silica at 17 depths in the upper 800 m at 7 stations in a $N W$ to SE transect of the ring. A considerable number of other hydrographic, nutrient and biamass parameters were measured along this same transect. We also conducted sizefractionation studies at the center of ring $82-E$ similar to those in the Gulf Stream water overlying the sparse remnants of what once was ring $82-B$, and copper addition experiments similar to that performed with others in the Sargasso Sea.

Approximately 80 clones of various diatom species were isolated from ring center in the upper 20 m mixed 1 ayer of ring 82-B. An additional 200 clones were isolated from the mixed layer in the center of ring $82-E$. Studies concerning the mutrient physiology of these clones will be performed in the laboratory.

Enrichment experiments to ascertain whether various nutrients were limiting diatom growth in $82-E$ and $82-B$ were conducted. Subsamples collected from the various treatments were preserved for cell counts.

Phinney and Laird (Yentsch): A total of 23 operations were completed to characterize bio-optical properties of seawater in Ring 82-B, Sargasso Sea, Gulf Stream, Ring 82-E and Slope water. These operations break down to:

13 vertical pump profiles of chlorophyl1, fucoxanthin and phycoerythrin fluorescence; temperature and salinity to 110 meters.
5 Four channel photometer profiles to determine $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{T}}$, the total attenuation coefficient, at $440,520,550$ and 670 mm .
4 Spectral transmissometer profiles to 75 m to determine alpha, the inherent property of seawater representing scattering and absorption, at $450,491,550,585$ and 631 nm .
1 Total scalar inadiance profile. Flooding of the remote sensor for total scalar inadiance prohibited its further use.

Fifty fluorescence excitation/emission spectra were produced to evaluate spectral signatures of the particulate material for eleven pump profiles.

Underway data of pigment flnorescence, temperature, salinity and transmission of surface water and incident solar inadiance were collected continuously from +2 hours Woods Hole departure 7 August 1982 to Vineyard Sound 24 August 1982, constituting approximately 385 hours of data logged on the Woods Hole SAIL system at minate intervals. Two hmdred and fifty chlorophyll calibration samples were collected, with duplicate samples exhibiting $+/-1.0 \%$ precision.

Roman: WCR 82-B. General impressions: Gulf Stream zooplankton were overlying Slope and Sargasso Sea plankton. Variability in water colum characteristics was greater than in previous rings. MDC- $1 / 4$ night tow caught greater than $50 \%$ more
zooplankton in surface 100 m than the day tow, however it is just as likely to be a different water mass as a consequence of vertical migration. Gelatinous zooplankton which were so abundant in $82-\mathrm{B}$ during the June cruise were few or absent.

Work done: We took MOC-1/4 day/night tows ( 0 to 200 m in 25 m increments) and a tow-yo from 0 to 50 m ( 8 replicates). Zooplankton were collected by pump from $100-70,70-50,50-30,30-10,10-0 \mathrm{~m}$.

Shipboard grazing experiments, day/night, were conducted for $\rangle 333 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; $\langle 333 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; $>64 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ factions. Samples were collected for POC, PON, protein, carbohydrate, lipid, chlorophyll ( $>3 \mu \mathrm{~m} ;>0.22 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ), analyses and bacteria counts (free and attached). Three in situ zooplankton grazing experiments were conducted.

In the Sargasso Sea we collected samples with the MOC-1/4 (0 to $200 \mathrm{~m} ; 25 \mathrm{~m}$ increments), conducted in situ incubations ( $0,11,22,33,35,76 \mathrm{~m}$ ), and collected zooplankton by pump from $110-70,70-50,50-30,30-10,10-0$.

We condacted Trichodesmium experiments to compare glass vs. polycarbonate incubations flasks with 6 each at $60 \%$ light ( $8 / 10 ; 8 / 12$ ). We also 1 ooked at the effect of different concentrations of phosphate additions and ammonium additions.

WCR 82-E. General impressions: The zooplankton were most like those in 82-B in Apri1. Much Trichodesmium was present at both the surface and at 70 m . Protozoa were abundant (forams, radiolarians, tintinids). The greatest number and biomass of zooplankton was between 50 to 25 m , and were dominated by calanoid copepods. The copepods collected from this depth had full guts and those species which carried eggs had them.

Work done: $8 / 16-8 / 17 / 82$ Ring Center: Zooplankton were collected by pump ( $110-70,70-50,50-30,30-10,10-0 \mathrm{~m}$ ) and we took MOC-1/4, day/night tows, and a tow yo ( $0-80 \mathrm{~m}, 8$ replicates). Shipboard feeding experiments were conducted, day/night, with water collected from 30 m for POC, PON, protein, carbohydrate, lipid, bacteria (free/attached), and chlorophyll ( $>3 \mu \mathrm{~m},>0.22 \mu \mathrm{~m})$. In situ grazing experiments were condacted $(0,12,24,35,59,81 \mathrm{~m})$.

8/20-8/21/82 Ring Center: Zooplankton were collected by pamp (radial station \#7) and we took MOC-1/4, day/night tows ( 200 m to 0 m with 25 mincrements). Shipboard feeding experiments were conducted as on $8 / 16$. In situ grazing experiments were conducted $(0,7,15,22,36,50 \mathrm{~m})$. Biochemical fractionation of ${ }^{14} \mathrm{C}$ into phytoplankton ( 30 m ) and zooplankton ( $>333 \mu \mathrm{~m},>64 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ) was conducted for protein, carbohydrate, lipid, and low molecular weight fractions over time.

On radial transect stations zooplankton were collected from Yentsch's pump from $110-70,70-50,50-30,30-10,10-0 \mathrm{~m}$ for biamass and species enumeration.

Smayda and Hitchcock: On KNORR 97 our component was represented by Hitchcock, Langdon and Villareal. Our primary work was to determine rates of primary production and the biamass, as chlorophy11 a and ATP, for phytoplankton between the $100 \%$ and $0.1 \%$ isolume depths. In addition to the three regular productivity stations (one at $82-B$, two at $82-E$ ) occupied, we conducted two productivity stations on size-fractionated material with $D$. Nelson to establish rates of net- and nannoplankton $C$ and Si-uptake. One of these stations was at $82-B$ and the other at the Sargasso Sea. Langdon did ATP analyses on material collected from the 'deep Si'
cast (to 700 m ) for estimates of sub-euphotic zone microplankton biomass. Chris also routinely measured dissolved $O_{2}$ profiles from the euphotic zone and deep water casts; an attempt was made to measure respiration in water collected from the $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ minimum. Langdon and Villareal conducted dilution growth-rate experiments with $T$. Cowles at each of the seven stations occupied during the radial transect of $82-E$. Additional measurements made by our group during the $82-E$ transect were 'potential productivity' ( ${ }^{14}$ C-based production measurements for the 4 shallowest depths); chlorophyll a and ATP biomass on net- and nannoplankton $(\langle 10 \mu)$ samples from the shallowest 6 depths. Villareal analyzed chlorophyll a from the $1 / 4$ MOCNESS tows of Cowles and Roman to establish netplankton ( $>64 \mu$ ) chlorophy11 abundance in the upper 200 m . Preliminary analysis shows marked differences in day-night tows from the same location. He made 3 growth rate measurements on natural populations incubated in diffusion chambers and dialysis sacs (on-deck growth chambers). He attempted 127 isolations of diatoms (57 isolates in 82-E, 24 in the Sargasso Sea and 46 in $82-B$ ). Hitchcock conducted five experiments to determine the 1 inear rate of ${ }^{14} \mathrm{C}$ uptake in natural phytoplankton; two of these rate experiments provided material to be analyzed ashore for a measure of solvent-extracted polymers (lipids, polysaccharides and proteins). One experiment was done in conjunction with Ducklow and Roman to estimate carbon-based rates of production for bacteria, phytoplankton and micro-zooplankton. Two series of incubations were done with Raman (one in slope water, one at $82-\mathrm{E}$ ) to determine the diel variation in ${ }^{14} \mathrm{C}$-1abelled polymers (1ipids, polysaccharides, proteins) in phytoplankton and micro-zooplankton. A series of Cu addition-experiments was done with Hauson to assess the potential susceptability of Sargasso Sea and 'ring center' (82-E) phytoplankton to Cu toxicity.

WARM CORE RING CRUISE 0807-0824 1982

TABLE 1
KN-097 OPERATION LOG

PAGE \# 1

| OP. NO. | TIME | STA | LOCAT. | LAT. | LaNG. | INVESTGR | DESCRIPT | CTD \# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KN0809.01 | 0405 | 1 | RNGCT | 3637.2 | 7347.5 | KESTER | 5L CTD | 1 |
| KN0809.02 | 0730 | 1 | RNGCT | . 3637.2 | 7347.5 | COFLES | 30L NISKIN |  |
| KN0809.03 | 0735 | 1 | RNGCT | 3637.2 | 7347.5 | ROMAN | LIVE Tow |  |
| KN0809.04 | 0830 | 1 | RNGCT | 3637.2 | 7347.5 | нITCHC0сх | 30L NISKIN |  |
| EN0809.05 | 1000 | 1 | RNGCT | 3637.0 | 7348.1 | PHINNEY | TOT IRRAD |  |
| EN0809.06 | 1102 | 1 | RNGCT | 3637.1 | 7348.5 | PHINNEY | 4 CHAN LT |  |
| KN0809.07 | 1220 | 1 | RNGCT | 3637.4 | 7349.1 | PHINNEY | PUMP PROFL | 2 |
| KN0809.08 | 1400 | 1 | RNGCT | 3637.3 | 7349.2 | COWLES | 1/4 MOC |  |
| KN0809.09 | 1546 | 1 | RNGCT | 3635.7 | 7341.1 | GOULD | 1/4 MOC |  |
| KN0809.10 | 1636 | 1 | RNGCT | 3634.9 | 7347.0 | GOULD | LIVE TOW |  |
| KN0809.11 | 2045 | 1 | RNGCT | 3638.4 | 7348.1 | ROMAN | 30L NISKIN |  |
| KN0809.12 | 2100 | 1 | RNGGCT | 3638.4 | 7348.1 | ROMAN | LIVE TOW |  |
| [ N 0809.13 | 2215 | 1 | RNGCT | 3638.5 | 7348.1 | DUCKLOW | NT PROD I | 4 |
| [ K 0809.14 | 2307 | 1 | RNGCT | 3638.6 | 7348.1 | ducklow | NT PROD II | 5 |
| [ N 0809.15 | 2345 | 1 | RNGCT | 3638.6 | 7348.1 | GOULD | $1 / 4 \mathrm{MOC}$ |  |
| KN0810.01 | 0010 | 1 | RNGCT | 3638.6 | 7348.1 | CONLES | 1/4 MDC |  |
| KN0810.02 | 0505 | 1 | RNGCT | 3636.5 | 7348.6 | нItchoocx | FL PROD I | 6 |
| KN0810.03 | 0553 | 1 | RNGCT | 3635.4 | 7348.5 | нITCHо0сх | FL PROD II | 7 |
| KN0810.04 | 0735 | 1 | RNGCT | 3636.9 | 7348.3 | NELSON | SI DEEP | 8 |
| $\mathbb{K} 0810.05$ | 0930 | 1 | RNGGCT | 3638.1 | 7348.2 | PHINNEY | ALPHA MIR |  |
| KN0810.06 | 1114 | 1 | RNGCT | 3639.2 | 7347.8 | DUCKLO | M P PROD I | 9 |
| KN0810.07 | 1209 | 1 | RNGCT | 3639.6 | 7347.6 | HITCHOOCK | MD PROD II | 10 |
| KN0810.08 | 1245 | 1 | RNGCT | 3639.6 | 7347.6 | ROMAN | IN SIT GRE |  |
| KN0810.09 | 1400 | 1 | RNGCT | 3640.4 | 7347.6 | GOULD | VERT TOW |  |
| 区N0810.10 | 1446 | 1 | RNGCT | 3640.8 | 7347.7 | BRZEZINSKI | VERT TOW |  |
| KN0810.11 | 1605 | 1 | RNGCT | 3638.1 | 7347.4 | HANSON | 5L CTD | 11 |
| KN0810.12 | 1950 | 1 | RNGCT | 3639.2 | 7346.8 | GOULD | HORIZ TOW |  |
| KN0810.13 | 2051 | 1 | RNGCT | 3640.2 | 7347.0 | ROMAN | VERT TOW |  |
| KN0810.14 | 2104 | 1 | RNGCT | 3640.2 | 7347.2 | COFLES | 30L NISKIN |  |
| KN0810.15 | 2114 | 1 | RNGCT | 3640.5 | 7347.2 | COWLES | VERT TOW |  |
| KN0810.16 | 2212 | 1 | RNGCT | 3640.4 | 7347.3 | COWLES | 1/4 MOC |  |
| KN0811.01 | 0609 | 2 | RNGCT | 3638.4 | 7347.7 | HITCHCOCK | FL PROD | 12 |
| KN0811.02 | 1400 | 3 | RNGCT | 3655.1 | 7342.8 | BRZEZINSKI | VERT TOW |  |
| EN0811.03 | 1424 | 3 | RNGCT | 3655.3 | 7342.2 | COWLES | 30L NISKIN |  |
| KN0811.04 | 1432 | 3 | RNGCT | 3655.4 | 7342.0 | COWLES | VERT TOW |  |
| KN0811.05 | 1550 | 3 | RNGCT | 3655.4 | 7342.0 | VILlareal | HORIZ TOW |  |
| EN0811.06 | 1555 | 3 | RNGCT | 3655.1 | 7341.3 | GOULD | 1/4 MOC |  |
| KN0811.07 | 1630 | 3 | RNGCT | 3655.1 | 7341.3 | BROWN | 30L CTD | 13 |
| [ N 0811.08 | 2052 | 3 | PNGCT | 3655.1 | 7342.4 | COFILES | 30L NISEIN |  |
| KN0811.09 | 2104 | 3 | RNGCT | 3655.1 | 7342.5 | COWLES | VERT TOW |  |

## TABLE 1 (contimed)

KN-097 OPERATION LOG

## PAGE \# 2



PAGE \# 3

| OP. NO. | TIME | STA | LOCAT. | LAT. | LONG. | INVESTGR | DESCRIPT | CID \# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KN0817.01 | 0501 | 8 | RNGCT | 4012.3 | 6117.1 | HITCHCOCX | FL PROD 0 | 24 |
| KN0817.02 | 0548 | 8 | RNGCT | 4012.3 | 6117.1 | HITCHCOCX | FL PROD I | 25 |
| KN0817.03 | 0630 | 8 | RNGCT | 4012.3 | 6117.1 | HITCHCOOX | FL PROD II | 26 |
| KN0817.04 | 0720 | 8 | RNGCT | 4010.6 | 6119.1 | NELSON | SI DEEP | 27 |
| KN0817.05 | 0851 | 8 | RNGCT | 4010.8 | 6120.6 | COWLES | 30L NISKIN |  |
| KN0817.06 | 0902 | 8 | RNGCT | 4010.7 | 6121.2 | COWLES | VERT TOW |  |
| KN0817.07 | 0958 | 8 | RNGCT | 4010.7 | 6121.2 | ROMAN | IN SITU GRZ |  |
| KN0817.08 | 1000 | 8 | RNGCT | 4010.7 | 6121.2 | PHINNEY | 4 CHAN LT |  |
| KN0817.09 | 1123 | 8 | RNGCT | 4012.0 | 6123.2 | HITCHCOCX | MD PROD I | 28 |
| KN0817.10 | 1223 | 8 | RNGCT | $40 \quad 12.5$ | 6123.7 | HITCHCOCX | MD PROD II | 29 |
| KN0817.11 | 1315 | 8 | RNGCT | 4012.5 | 6123.7 | PHINNEY | 4 CHAN LT |  |
| KN0818.01 | 0007 | 9 | SLOPE | 4094.9 | 6149.9 | ROMAN | 1/4 MDC |  |
| KN0818.02 | 0108 | 9 | SLOPE | 4050.0 | 6149.5 | GOULD | 1/4 MDC |  |
| KN0818.03 | 0145 | 9 | SLOPE | 4049.3 | 6149.2 | KESTER | 5L CTD | 30 |
| KN0818.04 | 0600 | 9 | SECIN | $40 \quad 50.2$ | 6149.6 | PHINNEY | PUMP PROFL | 31 |
| KN0818.05 | 0725 | 9 | SECIN | $40 \quad 50.2$ | 6149.6 | GOULD | VERT TOW |  |
| KN0818.06 | 0743 | 9 | SECTN | $40 \quad 50.2$ | 6149.8 | DUCXLOW | 30 LCTD | 32 |
| KN0818.07 | 1104 | 10 | SECIN | $40 \quad 34.2$ | 6134.3 | PHINNEY | PUMP PROFL | 33 |
| KN0818.08 | 1236 | 10 | SECTN | 4037.0 | 6128.6 | GOULD | VERT TOW |  |
| KN0818.09 | 1309 | 10 | SECIN | 4037.0 | 6127.0 | NELSON | 30L CID | 34 |
| KN0818.10 | 1604 | 11 | SECTN | 4025.0 | 6127.1 | PHINNEY | PUMP PROFL | 35 |
| KN0818.11 | 1746 | 11 | SECIN | $40 \quad 25.8$ | 6124.5 | GOULD | VERT TOW |  |
| KN0818.12 | 1847 | 11 | SECIN | 4026.5 | 6122.5 | NELSON | 30L CID | 36 |
| KN0819.01 | 0713 | 12 | SECIN | 3942.5 | 6053.9 | PHINNEY | PUMP PROFL | 37 |
| KN0819.02 | 0858 | 12 | SECIN | 3941.2 | 6056.6 | GOULD | VERT TOW |  |
| KN0819.03 | 0926 | 12 | SECIN | 3941.1 | 6057.2 | NELSON | 30L CTD | 38 |
| KN0819.04 | 1202 | 13 | SECIN | 3948.9 | 6104.7 | HITCHCOCK | 30L CID | 39 |
| KN0819.05 | 1316 | 13 | SECIN | 3947.4 | 6107.5 | GOULD | VERT TOW |  |
| KN0819.06 | 1349 | 13 | SECTN | 3946.9 | 6108.9 | PHINNEY | PUMP PROFL | 40 |
| KN0819.07 | 1617 | 14 | SECTN | 3953.3 | 6112.7 | DUCKLOW | 30L CID | 41 |
| KN0819.08 | 1712 | 14 | SECIN | 3952.5 | 6113.9 | GOULD | VERT TOW |  |
| KN0819.09 | 1756 | 14 | SECIN | 3951.7 | 6115.2 | PHINNEY | PUMP PROFL | 42 |
| KN0820.01 | 0625 | 15 | SECTN | 4017.8 | 6120.9 | DUCKLOW | 30L CID | 43 |
| KN0820.02 | 0722 | 15 | SECIN | 4017.8 | 6120.2 | GOOLD | VERT TOW |  |
| KN0820.03 | 0838 | 15 | SECIN | 4017.7 | 6120.2 | PHINNEY | PUMP PROFL | 44 |
| KN0820.04 | 1008 | 15 | RNGCT | 4017.2 | 6118.4 | ROMAN | 30L NISKIN |  |
| KN0820.05 | 1016 | 15 | RNGCT | 4017.1 | 6118.6 | COWLES | VERT TOW |  |
| KN0820.06 | 1050 | 15 | PNGCT | 4017.0 | 6119.0 | HANSON | 30L CTD | 45 |
| KN0820.07 | 1130 | 15 | RNGCT | 4017.1 | 6119.4 | PHINNEY | ALPHA MIR |  |
| KN0820.08 | 1353 | 15 | RNGCT | 4018.6 | 6118.0 | PHINNEY | 4 CHAN LT |  |
| KN0820.09 | 1447 | 15 | RNGCT | 4018.8 | 6117.0 | GOULD | MOC 1/4 |  |
| KN0820.10 | 1515 | 15 | RNGCT | 4018.0 | 6116.3 | COWLES | MOC 1/4 |  |
| KN0820.11 | 1640 | 15 | RNGGCT | 4011.3 | 6120.5 | KESTER | CID YOYO | 46 |
| KN0820.12 | 2116 | 15 | RNGGCT | 4009.0 | 6119.8 | OOWLES | 30L NISKIN |  |
| KN0820.13 | 2140 | 15 | RNGGCT | 4009.0 | 6118.9 | COWLES | VERT TOW |  |

TABLE 1 (contimed)
KN-097 OPERATION LOG

PAGE \# 4

| OP. ND. | TIME | STA | LOCAT. |  | AT. | LONG. | INVESTGR | DESCRIPT | CID \# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KN0820.14 | 2208 | 15 | RNGCT | 40 | 09.3 | 6120.6 | ROMAN | MOC 1/4 |  |
| KN0820.15 | 2328 | 15 | RNGCT | 40 | 06.5 | 6121.0 | GOULD | MOC 1/4 |  |
| KN0821.01 | 0000 | 15 | RNGCT | 40 | 05.5 | 6120.9 | COWLES | VERT TOW |  |
| KN0821.02 | . 0148 | 15 | RNGCT | 40 | 06.0 | 6122.3 | BROWN | 5L CID | 47 |
| KN0821.03 | 0519 | 15 | RNGCT | 40 | 05.8 | 6123.8 | DUCXLOW | FL PROD I | 48 |
| KN0821.04 | 0610 | 15 | RNGCT | 40 | 05.9 | 6123.7 | DUCKLOW | FL PROD II | 49 |
| KN0821.05 | 0700 | 15 | RNGCT | 40 | 06.2 | 6123.6 | ROMAN | 30L NLSKIN |  |
| KN0821.06 | 0714 | 15 | RNGCCT | 40 | 06.2 | 6123.6 | NELSON | SI DEEP | 50 |
| KN0821.07 | 0949 | 15 | RNGCT | 40 | 06.7 | 6122.1 | GOULD | HORIZ TOW |  |
| KN0821.08 | 1128 | 15 | RNGCT | 40 | 06.7 | 6122.1 | NELSON | MD PROD I | * |
| KN0821.09 | 1224 | 15 | RNGCT | 40 | 08.5 | 6120.4 | HITCHEOCK | MD PROD II | 51 |
| KN0821.10 | 1310 | 15 | RNGCT | 40 | 08.5 | 6120.4 | ROMAN | IN SITU GRZ |  |
| KN0821.11 | 1415 | 15 | RNGCT | 40 | 08.5 | 6120.3 | ROMAN | OBLIQUE TOW |  |
| KN0821.12 | 1524 | 15 | PNGCT | 40 | 08.3 | 6116.9 | HANSON | 30L CTD | 52 |
| KN0821. 13 | 2231 | 16 | RNGCT | 39 | 35.5 | 6111.3 | HITCHOOCX | NT PROD I | 53 |
| KN0821.14 | 2318 | 16 | RNGCT | 39 | 31.3 | 6113.9 | HITCHOOCK | NT PROD II | 54 |
| KN0821.15 | 2338 | 16 | RNGCT | 39 | 33.4 | 6114.7 | COWLES | 30L NISKIN |  |
| KN0821.16 | 2344 | 16 | RNGCT | 39 | 33.1 | 6115.2 | COWLES | VERT TOW |  |

* FOR OPERATION KN0821.08 THE AQUI SYSTEM WAS NOT RUNNING. JAN HAS A CASSETTE RECORDING FOR THE CTD INFORNATION FROM THIS CAST, BUT HE DID NOT LOG IT AS A REGULAR CTD \#. IN THE BRIDGE RECORDS THIS CAST WAS LABELLED AS CTD \#52, AND SUBSEQUENT CTD CASTS ARE +1. WHEN THIS TAPE IS PROCESSED, IT WILL BE LABELLED AS CTD \#55.


## KN-097 XBT SUMMARY

TABLE 2
PAGE \# 1

| XBT\# | TLME-GMT | DA/MO | LATTTUDE | LONGITUDE | BUCXET T | Z-15 | Z-10 | Z-06 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 | 235 |

## EN-097 XBT SUMMARY

TABLE 2 (continued)
PAGE \# 2

| XBT\# | TLME-GMT | DA/MO | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | BUCXET T | Z-15 | Z-10 | z-06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 051 | 0230 | 12/08 | 3649.46 | 7341.93 | 27.6 | 292 | 383 | 560 |
| 052 | 0300 | 12/08 | 3645.00 | 7341.87 | 27.4 | 180/235 | 365 | 540 |
| 053 | 0330 | 12/08 | 3640.56 | 7341.89 | 27.5 | 210 | 340 | 540 |
| 054 | 0400 | 12/08 | 3635.77 | 7342.00 | 28.1 | 212 | 355 | 510 |
| 055 | 0430 | 12/08 | 3631.41 | 7342.04 | 28.2 | 205 | 340 | 480 |
| 056 | 0500 | 12/08 | 3627.13 | 7341.70 | 28.2 | 210 | 305 | 440 |
| 057 | 0530 | 12/08 | 3626.48 | 7338.88 | 28.3 | 248 | 350 | 465 |
| 058 | 0600 | 12/08 | 3629.44 | 7332.64 | 28.7 | 311 | 433/438 | 566 |
| 059 | ABORTED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 060 | 0630 | 12/08 | 3632.73 | 7324.57 | 28.2 | 351 | 493 | 547 |
| . 061 | MALFUNCI | TION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 062 | MALFUNCI | TION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 063 | 0730 | 12/08 | 3638.65 | 7324.30 | 27.9 | 310 | 455 | 619 |
| 064 | 0800 | 12/08 | 3642.46 | 7328.92 | 28.3 | 280 | 441 | 613 |
| 065 | 0830 | 12/08 | 3646.31 | 7333.80 | 28.3 | 198/310 | 198/310 | 594 |
| 066 | 0900 | 12/08 | 3650.06 | 7338.56 | 27.4 | 276 | 383 | 554-8 |
| 067 | 0930 | 12/08 | 3653.80 | 7341.10 | 27.3 | 284 | 385 | 559 |
| 068 | 1003 | 12/08 | 3655.45 | 7342.94 | 27.4 | 285 | 375 | 545 |
| 069 | 1233 | 12/08 | 3657.99 | 7341.01 | 27.3 | 290 | 395 | 550 |
| 070 | 1634 | 12/08 | 3655.05 | 7342.19 | 28.0 | 280 | 375 | 545 |
| 071 | 2000 | 12/08 | 3654.72 | 7343.42 | 27.9 | 249 | 370 | 570 |
| 072 | 0000 | 13/08 | 3657.15 | 7330.72 | 27.5 | 308 | 390 | 521/523/549 |
| 073 | 0400 | 13/08 | 3637.62 | 7302.88 | 28.2 | 358 | 515 | 670 |
| 074 | 0604 | 13/08 | 3621.37 | 7238.31 | 28.0 | 410 | 687 | - |
| 075 | 0702 | 13/08 | 3613.65 | 7227.33 | 27.5 | 500 | 735 | - |
| 076 | 0800 | 13/08 | 3605.11 | 7216.13 | 27.2 | 580 | - | - |
| 077 | 0900 | 13/08 | 3556.45 | 7205.60 | 27.0 | 610 | - | - |
| 078 | 1000 | 13/08 | 3548.26 | 7155.65 | 27.0 | 650 | - | - |
| 079 | 1035 | 13/08 | 3544.32 | 7151.52 | 27.4 | 650 | - | - |
| 080 | 1235 | 13/08 | 3544.19 | 7151.91 | 27.4 | 685 | - | - |
| 081 | 1608 | 13/08 | 35.39 .91 | 7153.06 | 27.8 | 655 | - | - |
| 082 | 0800 | 15/08 | 3754.84 | 6502.32 | 23.7 | 110 | 330 | 530 |
| 083 | ABORTED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 084 | 0905 | 15/08 | 3259.31 | 6448.90 | 24.0 | 120 | 345 | 600 |
| 085 | 1000 | 15/08 | 3801.30 | 6436.80 | 23.4 | 112 | 350 | 600 |
| 086 | 1100 | 15/08 | 3806.01 | 6422.00 | 26.8 | 254 | 453 | 684 |
| 087 | 1124 | 15/08 | 3810.05 | 6416.00 | 27.0 | 318 | 520 | 760 |
| 088 | 1158 | 15/08 | 3814.50 | 6404.20 | 27.3 | 435 | 595 | - |
| 089 | 1220 | 15/08 | 3817.06 | 6403.38 | 27.0 | 440 | 606 | 800(7) |
| 090 | 1240 | 15/08 | 3821.80 | 6403.20 | 27.0 | 405 | 570 |  |
| 091 | 1300 | 15/08 | 3826.30 | 6403.00 | 27.0 | 422 | 580 | - |
| 092 | 1321 | 15/08 | 3830.20 | 6404.39 | 27.0 | 364 | 565 | 775 |
| 093 | 1606 | 15/08 | 3844.93 | 6358.85 | 27.0 | 382 | 550 | 753 |
| 094 | ABORTED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## EN-097 XBT SUMMARY

TABLE 2 (continued)
PAGE \# 3

| XBT\# | TIME-GMI | DA/M0 | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | BUCXET T | Z-15 | Z-10 | z-06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 095 | 0358 | 16/08 | 3929.33 | 6255.39 | 26.7 | 625 | - | - |
| 096 | 0759 | 16/08 | 3948.74 | 6205.61 | 26.6 | 170 | 420 | 725 |
| 097 | 0900 | 16/08 | 3955.50 | 6155.14 | 24.4 | 170/190 | 395 | 676 |
| 098 | 1000 | 16/08 | 4002.00 | 6144.90 | 23.5 | 325 | 501 | 727 |
| 099 | 1100 | 16/08 | 4009.50 | 6134.50 | 25.0 | 370 | 557. | - |
| 100 | 1200 | 16/08 | 4016.10 | 6124.00 | 24.5 | 405 | 593 | - |
| 101 | 1300 | 16/08 | 4017.40 | 6112.20 | 24.0 | 419 | 600 | - |
| 102 | 1400 | 16/08 | 4017.02 | 6106.75 | 24.9 | 412 | 580 | - |
| 103 | 0410 | 17/08 | 4013.84 | 6117.04 | 25.0 | 430 | 615 | - |
| 104 | 0800 | 17/08 | 4013.90 | 6114.30 | 24.7 | 405 | 615 | 800 |
| 105 | 1600 | 17/08 | 4012.16 | 6123.70 | 25.0 | 395 | 590 | - |
| 106 | 2000 | 17/08 | 4017.80 | 6127.04 | 25.1 | 410 | 594 | - |
| 107 | 2100 | 17/08 | 4028.98 | 6124.57 | 25.4 | 278 | 348 | - |
| 108 | 2200 | 17/08 | 4039.17 | 6123.04 | 26.0 | 297 | 450 | 698 |
| 109 | 2300 | 17/08 | 4043.15 | 6119.85 | 25.0 | 298 | 253 | 303 |
| 110 | 0000 | 18/08 | 4035.48 | 6108.71 | 23.7 | 330 | 505 | 703 |
| 111 | 0100 | 18/08 | 4037.35 | 6117.46 | 25.3 | 306 | 480 | 710 |
| 112 | 0200 | 18/08 | 4041.68 | 6128.34 | 25.1 | 218 | 400 | 657 |
| 113 | 0303 | 18/08 | 4046.09 | 6139.55 | 23.7 | 131 | 330 | 610 |
| 114 | 0402 | 18/08 | 4049.95 | 6150.00 | 23.9 | 36 | 289 | 595 |
| 115 | 1330 | 18/08 | 4045.00 | 6143.53 | 22.7 | 109 | 325 | 590 |
| 116 | 1400 | 18/08 | 4041.12 | 6140.14 | 22.7 | 60 | 214/215/335 | 611 |
| 117 | 1430 | 18/08 | 4037.01 | 6136.09 | 23.6 | 235 | 400 | 650 |
| 118 | 1445 | 18/08 | 4034.86 | 6134.97 | 24.9 | 280 | 465 | 690 |
| 119 | 0103 | 19/08 | 4024.19 | 6105.15 | 25.0 | 382 | 557 | 755 |
| 120 | 0200 | 19/08 | 4022.97 | 6051.58 | 24.5 | 360 | 520 | 680 |
| 121 | 0300 | 19/08 | 4021.62 | 6038.56 | 25.2 | 255 | 418 | 640 |
| 122 | SKIPPED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 123 | 0400 | 19/08 | 4020.38 | 6023.37 | 25.4 | 120 | $330(-10) *$ | 590(-10)* |
| 124 | 0419 | 19/08 | 4020.21 | 6020.00 | - | 108 | 340 | 585 |
| 125 | 0500 | 19/08 | 4017.40 | 6027.33 | 25 | 145 | 375 | 625 |
| 126 | ABORTED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 127 | 0606 | 19/08 | 4020.86 | 6040.12 | - | 280 | 440 (-7)* | 700(-7) * |
| 128 | 0702 | 19/08 | 4008.97 | 6050.38 | - | 355 | 512 | 725 |
| 129 | 0800 | 19/08 | 3957.29 | 6050.56 | - | 270 | 453( +20 ) * | 700(+20)** |
| 130 | 0900 | 19/08 | 3948.10 | 6051.40 | - | 120 | 363(+20)** | 645(+20)** |
| 131 | 1000 | 19/08 | 3944.06 | 6052.36 | - | 104 | 370( +20 ) ** | 610( +20 )** |
| 132 | 1455 | 19/08 | 3942.60 | 6100.58 | 25.6 | 138 | 382 | 644 |
| 133 | 1515 | 19/08 | 3945.62 | 6102.36 | 25.6 | 182 | 400 | 660 |

[^0]KN-097 XBT SUMMARY

TABLE 2 (cont inued)
PAGE \# 4

| XBT\# | TTME-GMI | DA/MO | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | BUCXET T | Z-15 | Z-10 | Z-06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 134 | 1535 | 19/08 | 3948.60 | 6103.82 | 25.1 | 255 | 465 | 690 |
| 135 | 1940 | 19/08 | 3949.86 | 61.13 .00 | 25.2 | 313 | 509 | 730 |
| 136 | 2000 | 19/08 | 3953.08 | 6112.52 | 25.3 | 348 | 540 | 748 |
| 137 | 2400 | 19/08 | 3956.44 | 6112.95 | 25.0 | 375 | 570 | 760 |
| 138 | 0103 | 20/08 | 4005.43 | 6104.65 | 24.9 | 372 | 575 | 765 |
| 139 | 0209 | 20/08 | 4014.78 | 6056.17 | 24.8 | 366 | 557 | 720 |
| 140 | 0300 | 20/08 | 4021.77 | 6050.21 | 24.8 | 310 | 495 | 700 |
| 141 | 0400 | 20/08 | 4029.87 | 6043.38 | 24.8 | 250 | 435 | 660 |
| 142 | 0513 | 20/08 | 4040.82 | 60.35 .06 | 23.6 | 70/95/120 | 330 | 580 |
| 143 | 0600 | 20/08 | 4037.10 | 6041.80 | 23.4 | 89 | 357 | 623 |
| 144 | 0700 | 20/08 | 4031.20 | 6051.30 | 24.9 | 295 | 479 | 670 |
| 145 | 0800 | 20/08 | 4025.80 | 6101.10 | 24.8 | 360 | 532 | 713 |
| 146 |  | 20/08 | DUD |  |  |  |  |  |
| 147 | 0908 | 20/08 | 4020.50 | 6111.90 | 24.8 | 373 | 548 | 755 |
| 148 | 0957 | 20/08 | 4016.58 | 6120.76 | 24.2 | 384 | 575 | - |
| 149 | 1016 | 20/08 | 4017.84 | 6120.85 | 24.4 | 380 | 576 | - |
| 150 | 2000 | 20/08 | 4016.58 | 6115.41 | 24.8 | 320 | 540 | 723 |
| 151 | 2040 | 20/08 | 4012.02 | 6120.05 | 25.7 | 400 | 556 | - |
| 152 | 0906 | 21/08 | 4005.76 | 6123.76 | 25.8 | 367 | 514 | 742 |
| 153 | 1723 | 21/08 | 4008.21 | 6119.11 | 26.4 | 372 | 531 | 722 |
| 154 | 2001 | 21/08 | 4008.11 | 6116.78 | 26.3 | 349 | 537 | 700 |
| 155 | 2300 | 21/08 | 4001.81 | 6120.37 | 26.5 | 360 | 538 | 740 |
| 156 | 2328 | 21/08 | 3958.45 | 6123.46 | 26.9 | 363 | 530 | 730 |
| 157 | 0011 | 22/08 | 3953.79 | 6129.19 | 25.7 | 355 | 550 | - |
| 158 | 0109 | 22/08 | 3946.20 | 6121.11 | - | 415 | 565 | - |
| 159 | 0212 | 22/08 | 3936.84 | 6112.35 | - | 337 | 500 | 735 |
| 160 | 0459 | 22/08 | 3937.30 | 61. 16.20 | - | 380 | 553 | 780 |
| 161 | 0557 | 22/08 | 3945.00 | 6114.50 | 25.5 | 400 | 563 | 792 |
| 162 | 0657 | 22/08 | 3953.22 | 6111.76 | 25.5 | 410 | 558 | 820 |
| 163 | 0759 | 22/08 | 4002.45 | 6108.28 | 25.5 | 395 | 540 | 735 |
| 164 | 0858 | 22/08 | 4012.43 | 6104.12 | - | 340 | 500 | 680 |
| 165 | 1000 | 22/08 | 4022.57 | 6101.00 | 25.2 | 283 | 461 | 678 |
| 166 | 1100 | 22/08 | 4032.88 | 6100.00 | 25.2 | 131 | 367 | 585 |
| 167 | 1200 | 22/08 | 4026.74 | 6106.97 | 25.1 | 238 | 426 | 650 |
| 168 | 1300 | 22/08 | 4019.95 | 6114.64 | 25.6 | 228 | 429 | 671 |
| 169 | DUD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 170 | 1400 | 22/08 | 4013.77 | 6122.24 | 23.8 | 181 | 418 | 650 |
| 171 | 1515 | 22/08 | 4016.12 | 6137.89 | 23.5 | 74/85/100 | 355-347 | 515 |
| 172 | 1600 | 22/08 | 4017.00 | 6146.70 | 23.5 | 79/112/118 | 345 | 600 |
| 173 | 1700 | 22/08 | 4017.38 | 6156.96 | 21.5 | 25/36/72/105/113 | 365 | 600 |
| 174 | 1820 | 22/08 | 4017.44 | 6205.86 | 23.5 | 180 | 410 | 660 |

## TABLE 3

PAGE \# 1

| XBT\# | SALINITY PPT |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 029 | 34.382 |
| 030 | 34.736 |
| 032 | 34.368 |
| 033 | 34.423 |
| 035 | 33.409 |
| 036 | 33.664 |
| 037 | 32.897 |
| 040 | 33.306 |
| 045 | 33.118 |
| 049 | 34.095 |
| 050 | 34.774 |
| 051 | 35.588 |
| 053 | 35.964 |
| 054 | 36.057 |
| 055 | 35.992 |
| 056 | 35.644 |
| 057 | 35.969 |
| 058 | 35.246 |
| 060 | 35.179 |
| 063 | 35.934 |
| 064 | 36.028 |
| 065 | 36.023 |
| 066 | 35.554 |
| 067 | 35.263 |
| 068 | 35.282 |
| 069 | 35.420 |
| 070 | 35.758 |
| 071 | 35.606 |
| 072 | 35.422 |
| 073 | 36.047 |
| 074 | 35.818 |
| 075 | 36.055 |
| 076 | 35.920 |
| 077 | 36.141 |
| 078 | 36.107 |
| 079 | 35.955 |
| 080 | 36.178 |
| 081 | 36.102 |
| 084 | 34.900 |
| 085 | 34.913 |
| 086 | 35.923 |
| 087 | 35.954 |
| 088 | 36.009 |
| 089 | 35.976 |
|  |  |

TABLE 3 (continued)
PAGE \# 2

| 090 | 36.022 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 091 | 36.031 |
| 092 | 36.100 |
| 093 | 36.110 |
| 095 | 36.075 |
| 096 | 35.871 |
| 097 | 35.223 |
| 098 | 35.834 |
| 099 | 35.712 |
| 100 | 35.890 |
| 101 | 35.994 |
| 102 | 34.940 |
| 104 | 36.055 |
| 105 | 35.962 |
| 106 | 35.998 |
| 107 | 35.699 |
| 108 | 35.796 |
| 109 | 35.352 |
| 110 | 35.690 |
| 111 | 35.550 |
| 112 | 35.358 |
| 113 | 34.306 |
| 114 | 34.976 |
| 115 | 33.412 |
| 116 | 33.520 |
| 117 | 34.328 |
| 118 | 35.962 |
| 132 | 35.546 |
| 133 | 35.546 |
| 134 | 35.837 |
| 135 | 35.688 |
| 136 | 35.539 |
| 137 | 35.581 |
| 138 | 35.870 |
| 139 | 35.890 |
| 140 | 35.610 |
| 141 | 35.321 |
| 142 | 34.092 |
| 148 | 34.794 |
| 149 | 34.975 |
| 150 | 35.354 |
| 151 | 35.282 |
| 152 | 35.357 |
| 153 | 35.634 |

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## Contents

I. Cruise Narrative
II. Individual Reports
III. Scientific Observation Log
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## I. CRUISE NARRATIVE

OCEANUS Cruise No. 125, 8/6/82-8/23/82<br>Peter H. Wiebe<br>Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

R/V OCEANUS left port on 6 August as one of three ships participating in the third cruise of a time-series study of Gulf Stream warm core ring 82-B. The other ships in this coordinated study were R/V ENDEAVOR, and R/V KNORR. KNORR's studies of $82-B$ were completed during the first week, and it went to the newly formed warm core ring 82-E for work during the latter portion the cruise. The R/V ALBATROSS IV was also out during this period, but warm core ring 81-G was the focus of their studies. A NASA P-3 aircraft made one overflight of ring $82-B$ while the OCEANUS and ENDEAVOR were in the ring environs, and a second flight over a larger ocean area including the Sargasso Sea and Gulf Stream after these two ships had left the ring area and were in the Gulf Stream and Sargasso Sea respectively.

The overall objective of the scientific research aboard the OCEANUS was to map the ring's horizontal and vertical distributions of zooplankton and micronekton, and to study the vertical distribution of size fractionated particulate matter, chlorophyl1 a, radon, radium 228 , and radium 226. We also studied volume reverberation of sound scatters throughout the region using 12 khz and 50 khz echo-sounders.

We left Woods Hole at 1600 and commenced our now customary XBT transect across the continental shelf just south of the entrance to Vineyard Sound: Our first station was in the Slope Water free of warm core rings around $38.55^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$; $71.40^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$. This station permitted us to check equipment out and to gather data to serve as one reference against which changes in ring properties could be compared. Two test lowerings were made with the Multiple Large Volume Filtration System (MULVFS) to determine the soundness of the electrical conductors which were rebuilt during the last period in port. A day/night pair of MOCNESS-20 (with $20-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ nets) tows, a nighttime neuston tow, a shallow radon cast, a chlorophyll cast, and a test lowering of the double MOCNESS-1 (with $1-m^{2}$ nets) were made during a 24 hour period.

This station was cut short by the need to return to shore to seek medical assistance for scientist Stephen Brandt who had contracted a serious infection of the throat and seaman Peter Hoar who had injured his hand. We returned to Woods Hole on the evening of the 8th, and after a 2-hour stay in port awaiting the return of seaman Hoar (S. Brandt's condition was serious enough to require hospitalization), we again set sail, this time on a direct course for ring $82-\mathrm{B}\left(36.40^{\circ} \mathrm{N} ; 73.40^{\circ} \mathrm{W}\right)$.

We arrived at ring center on 10 August and commencec a long station during which we obtained 4 shallow radon casts, 3 double MOCNESS tows, 3 MOCNESS-20 tows, 1 neuston tow, 2 chlorophy 11 casts, and 2 MULVFS casts. Warm core ring $82-B$, which was approximately 6 months old, had become very much smaller since June. At the time of our entry into this ring, it was undergoing a very strong interaction with the Gulf Stream. The southern half of the surface (upper 50 to 100 m ) of the ring was in the process of being overwashed by the Gulf Stream, and currents, which in this portion of the ring generally run from east to west, were running from southwest to northeast at 2.5 knots or better at the surface. During the latter portion of station 2, it became apparent that the ring was moving to the north and east apparently in reaction to the force of the Gulf Stream. Scientists on the RV/KNORR, who had run a trianglular XBT pattern on the evening of 10 August to define the thermostad ( 15 to 16 C ) region of the ring, found that they were unable to locate ring center where they had left it 6 to 12 hours earlier. As a result, a short ( 3 hr ) 3 ship (KNORR, OCEANUS, ENDEAVOR) XBT survey was undertaken on the morning of the 11th to again define the position and limits of the ring thermostad region. OCEANUS was, at the time, in a portion of the thermostad doing a MULVFS pump cast, and our contribution to the survey was to drop XBT's at 20 -minute intervals while steaming on station. The other ships moved to the north-northwest (ENDEAVOR) and to the north-northeast(KNORR).

The next several stations taken on the 12 th to 14 th of August were abbreviated because of the difficulty of remaining in a given hydrographic portion of the ring as it continued to move away from the Gulf Stream. Thus, stations $3,4,5$, and 6 were scattered across the ring area, and this reflects the fact that instruments were put over the side of the vessel when the wire became available rather than wasting time trying to navigate back to some specific hydrographic point. There was, however, some continuity to the placement of the observations: net towing was done principally on the western edge of the ring (a day/night pair of double MOCNESS and MOCNESS-20 tows and 1 neuston tow); most of the pumping and water catching was done in ring center (a MULVFS, six-shooter, and chlorophyll cast). Furthermore, during the course of our station work on the 13th at the ring center, ENDEAVOR passed within a mile while conducting a toyo CTD section across the ring. Later, for the evening double MOCNESS tow (no. 198), we steamed over to the ENDEAVOR and paralleled her course during the tow.

By the 14 th of August, ring surface velocity vectors had returned to a more normal circular configuration, and the northward trending meander of the Gulf Stream which had been overriding the ring, moved to the east leaving the ring separated from the stream albeit strongly modified. Station 7 ( 14 and 15 August) was located in ring center in order to document changes that resulted from the Gulf Stream ring interaction. Three double MOCNESS tows, 3 MOCNESS-20 tows, 1 neuston tow, a chlorophyll cast, and a shallow and deep radon cast were made at this station. The MULVFS system was also deployed at this station in order to test repairs made to the cable; several breaks in the electrical conductors occurred during the previous cast. No samples were obtained. Two of the MOCNESS-20 tows were long horizontal sections. The first was taken during daylight from the ring center to outside the eastern side of the ring with the
net centered at 625 m . The second was intended to be a shallow (upper 100 m ) nighttime tow back into the ring center on a reciprocal course, but the ring had moved far enough to the west in the intervening period that the tow never penetrated the ring substantially.

Following a MULVFS and a six-shooter cast on the southeastern edge of the ring (station 8), we steamed to the northwest to a Slope Water location a bare 10 miles from the ring edge. At this station, a complete complement of observations was obtained including day/night pairs of MOCNESS tows, a neuston tow, and chlorophy11, MULVFS, and six-shooter casts.

The last 5 days of the cruise were spent making a series of two reference stations and 1 series of observations along a section line: one in the Sargasso Sea at $36^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$; $71^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$; the second in the Gulf Stream at approximately $37^{\circ} \mathrm{N} ; 71^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$; and the section in the Slope Water along longitude $71^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$. At each station a complete complement of observations was obtained. While working in the Gulf Stream, the NASA P-3 made 3 overflights of the OCEANUS at which time we collected surface temperature, salinity, and chlorophyll samples for comparison with their remote sensor recordings. Lack of time prevented our working a single geographic location in the Slope Water; instead, observations were alternated with periods of steaming north along 71 W . At the shelf/slope break (approximately 200 m ), a single shallow radon cast was made using 30 liter bottles deployed on the six-shooter during our transit into Woods Hole on the 23rd of August. XBT's were taken at most of the usual places along this course.

A summary of the placement of the net tows and radon, chlorophyll, MULVFS, and six-shooter casts are graphically presented in Figure 1. Table 1 gives the ring center positions used to calculate distances of individual observations from the ring center. A summary of events is given in Section 3; XBT data are given in Section 4. Individual principal investigator reports follow.

This cruise, as the last two, can be characterized as quite successful; a nearly complete set of data was obtained at the various locations around the ring. Only the repeated breakdown of the six-shopter electronics caused the near total failure to acquire samples for radium 228 analysis. The MULVFS system provided more particulate organic matter samples than had ever previously been obtained on a cruise in spite of several serious failures in the MULVFS electrical conductors. The system has proven to be repairable at sea. The MOCNESS systems' electronics packages experienced few problems, and those that did occur were related to poor cable connections. The MOCNESS-20 had difficulties releasing nets on several tows which were ultimately corrected by fine tuning the frame. It is clear that improvement to the motor/toggle release system is needed before the last of the time-series cruises. This trawl system was successfully deployed more times than on any previous cruise.

Dramatic changes in the biological as well as physical structure of ring $82-B$ had taken place since June. Many of these changes will almost certainly be ascribed to the very intense interactions between the ring and the Gulf Stream that occur when warm core rings reach the Cape Hatteras cul-de-sac, as we witnessed on this cruise. For the zooplankton, the ring was still a hybrid mix of warm and cold water species with the cold species dominating the deeper

portions of the ring and the warm dominating the surface waters. Most of the warm water species were probably introduced with the Gulf Stream overwash observed during the first part of the cruise.

Our success in gathering data on this third warm core ring cruise is due once again in large part to the full and friendly cooperation of the officers and crew of the OCEANUS. Without the OCEANUS deck crew's willingness to put in long hours in getting our equipment over the side and back on deck, our list of accomplishments would be much shorter. We also must again express our appreciation to Woods Hole's Marine Facility and Shops Services personnel for the tremendous amount of work they accomplished in helping to ready the OCEANUS for this cruise.

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Table 1. Ring Center Positions Estimated From ENDEAVOR XBT Star Surveys
Julian Day Calendar Day Latitude Longitude

| (a) | 219 | 7 August | 3638 | 7350 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | 220 | 8 August | 3638 | 7341 |
| (b) | 221 | 9 August | 3640 | 7338 |
| (b) | 222 | 10 August | 3643 | 7336 |
| (b) | 223 | 11 August | 3647 | 7334 |
| (a) | 224 | $12 . A$ agust | 3652 | 7333 |
| (a) | 225 | 13 August | 3658 | 7332 |
| (a) | 226 | 14 August | 37.05 | 7334 |
| (b) | 227 | 15 August | 3708 | 7344 |
| (b) | 228 | 16 August | 3707 | 7352 |
| (c) | 229 | 17 August | 3702 | 7401 |
| (b) | 230 | 18 August | 3645 | 7414 |
| (c) | 231 | 19 August | 3639 | 7418 |
| (c) | 232 | 20 August | 3639 | 7418 |
| (c) | 233 | 21 August | 3639 | 7418 |
| (c) | 234 | 21 August | 3639 | 7418 |

(a) Ring center estimates derived from XBT data collected by RV/ ENDEAVOR using a center algorithm based on the intersection of perpendicular bisectors constructed between adjacent data point pairs of a particular isotherm at a particular depth. Information sent by Stan Hooker on the RV/ENDEAVOR.
(b) Interpolated by J.Bishop RV/OCEANUS
(c) Position based on satellite-tracked drogue.

## PARTICULATE MATTER AND 12 KHZ ECHO SOUNDING STUDIES

Principal Investigator: James K. B. Bishop
Cruise Participants: Maureen Conte, Dan Schupack, James Bishop Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory

The purpose of this program is to understand the factors governing the distributions and sedimentation of oceanic particulate matter in ring 82-B. During this third visit to 82-B, we deployed the Multiple Unit Large Volume In Situ Filtration System (MULVFS) and collected 59 samples of size fractionated particulate matter for subsequent laboratory analysis (Table 1). Sediment traps were deployed for approximately 6 hours, attached to these two systems (Table 2).

Additional activities aboard R/V Endeavor were the deployment of sediment traps attached to the Loran drifters and the collection of transmissometer data during CTD casts.

There were visable differences between samples collected from ring 82-B during this cruise and the April and June cruises. We had previously concluded that intensive biological filtering of the upper 600 m had taken place between April and June. Since June, the ring had decreased in size substantially and had been overridden by a 50 to 100 m thick layer of Gulf Stream water. Visual examination of the $>53 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ filters from the MULVFS indicated that more large aggregate material was present in the water column compared to June. The change observed was much less dramatic compared to that found between April and June.

Comparisons of aggregate material abundances in ring environs, Slope Water, Sargasso Sea, and Gulf Stream suggest that sedimentation was least in the Sargasso and Gulf Stream, intermediate in ring 82-B and highest in Slope Water.

## 1. MULVFS OPERATIONS

## (a) System Performance

This cruise was the second sea trial of the complete MULVFS and the first time that it was the core of our sampling program. The Large Volume In Situ Filtration System was aboard but was never used.

The MULVFS, which is powered by 480 VAC 3 -phase ship's power, consists of a drum winch, level wind, electromechanical cable, twelve pump units, and an Apple II control computer. The electromechanical cable is radically different from that used with the Large Volume In Situ Filtration System (LVFS) in that it is composed of a KEVLAR strength member mated in parallel to the electrical cable: This arrangement permits us to mechanically and electrically attach twelve pump/filter units at any of the fifteen electrical "pigtails" distributed along its 1000 m length. The numbering of pigtails ran from 1 (near surface) to 15 at the end of the cable. Pigtail spacing varied from 25 m near the surface to 100 m at the end of the cable. The performance of the major components of the system was excellent with the exception of the electro-mechanical cable.

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Table 1. MULVFS Cast Summary: Oceanus. 125

| Date | Day | Cast | Sta. | Time (Local) |  |  | Depths Sampled | $\frac{\text { Mean Position }}{{ }_{W}^{W}}$ |  | Dist. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 82/08/07.01 | 219 | 1 T | 1 | +4 | 0900 | 1219 | rewind cable | 38.53 .1 | 71.47 .8 | * |
| 08/02/08.01 | 220 | 2 T | 1 | +4 | 0322 | 0906 | test cable | 38.53 .7 | 71.32 .2 | * |
| 08/08/10.05 | 222 | 3 T | 2 | +4 | 1913 | 2035 | rewind cable | 36.40 .5 | 73.43 .3 | * |
| 82/08/11.03 | 223 | 1 M | 2 | +4 | 0740 | 1517 | $\begin{gathered} 10,60,158,597 \\ 890 \text { bl ank } \end{gathered}$ | 36.43 .7 | 73.44 .0 | 16.1 |
| 82/08/12.03 | 224 | 2 M | 2 | +4 | 0530 | 1226 | $\begin{gathered} 15,39,112,162 \\ 211,260,308,505 \\ 699,992 \end{gathered}$ | 35.55 .6 | 73.41 .9 | 14.8 |
| 82/08/13.02 | 225 | 3M | 4 | +4 | 0751 | 1510 | $\begin{gathered} 15,39,112,162 \\ 211,260,308,505 \\ 699,992 \end{gathered}$ | 37.00 .4 | 73.29 .3 | 6.0 |
| 82/08/15.07 | 227 | $4 T$ | 7 | +4 | 2015 | 2200 | rewind cable | 36.50 .4 | 73.40 .1 | * |
| 82/08/16.01 | 228 | 4 M | 8 | +4 | 0404 | 1044 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,59,108,156 \\ & 255,450,645,840 \end{aligned}$ | 36.51 .6 | 74.00.3 | 31.1 |
| 82/08/17.01 | 229 | 5 M | 9 | +4 | 0415 | 0937 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,69,117,215 \\ & 314,411,606,801 \end{aligned}$ | 37.12 .1 | 74.13 .3 | 26.1 |
| 82/08/18.07 | 230 | 5 T | 10 | +4 | 1528 | 2120 | repair cable | 36.00 .2 | 71.13 .9 | * |
| 82/08/19.07 | 231 | 6 T | 10 | +4 | 1607 | 2150 | aborted cast | 36.00 .9 | 71.31 .9 | * |
| 82/08/19.08 | 231 | 6M | 10 | +4 | 2150 | 0440 | $\begin{aligned} & 40,237,334,431 \\ & 529,626,724 \end{aligned}$ | 36.03 .6 | 71.32 .0 | 253.5 |
| 82/08/21.03 | 233 | 7M | 11 | +4 | 0511 | 1238 | $\begin{aligned} & 25,122,219,317 \\ & 414,512 \end{aligned}$ | 37.05 .2 | 70.41 .7 | 316.7 |
| 82/08/22.04 | 234 | 8M | 12 | +4 | 1640 | 2208 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,117,214,312 \\ & 507 \end{aligned}$ | 39.17 .7 | 70.59 .1 | 401.0 |

Elapsed wire time $=17.3$ hours testing; 59.9 hours sampling $=77.2$ hours
1 - Slope Water 7 - Ring Center, 82-B
2 - Ring Center, 82-B
3 - Western Edge, 82-B
8 - Southeast Edge, 82-B
4 - Ring Center, 82-B
9 - Slope Water North of 82-B
5 - Western Edge, 82-B
6 - Southeast Edge, 82-B

10 - Sargasso Sea reference station
11 - Gulf Stream reference station
12 - Slope Water reference station
13 - Upper Slope, 250 m

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Table 2. MULVFS Sediment Trap Summary
Sta. Depth Trap. No. Filt. Hrs. Sta. Depth Trap No. Filt. Hrs.

| 1M | 60 | 31 | 4.77 | 6 T | 69 | 16 | (No. 2) | r0093 | 0.67 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 304 | 30 | 1.58 |  | 117 | 17 | (No. 2) | r0089 | 1.97 |
|  | 890 | 29 | 7.60 |  | 314 | 18 | (No. 2) | r0090 | 3.10 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 314 | 14 | blk | r0086 | 3.10 |
| 2 M | 39 | 19 | 4.50 |  | 606 | 20 | (No. 2) | r0091 | 4.18 |
|  | 112 | 33 | 4.88 |  | 801 | 21 | (No. 2) | r0092 | 4.75 |
|  | 211 | 32 | 5.30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 505 | 26 | 6.03 | 6M | 40 | 17 | (No. 2) | same | 4.93 |
|  | 992 | 25 | 6.80 |  | 237 | 28 | (No. 2) | same | 5.27 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 237 | 14 | blk | same | 5.27 |
| 3 M | 39 | 22 | 4.60 |  | 529 | 20 | (No. 2) | same | 6.18 |
|  | 162 | 24 | 5.43 |  | 724 | 21 | (No. 2) | same | 6.57 |
|  | 308 | 23 | 6.02 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 699 | 27 | 6.65 | 7M | 25 | 15 | (No. 2) | r0096 | 5.97 |
|  | 699 | 28 blk | 6.65 |  | 122 | 16 | (No. 3) | r0097 | 6.20 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 219 | 17 | (No. 3) | r0098 | 6.45 |
| 4M | 59 | 19 | 4.73 |  | 219 | 14 | blk | r0095 | 6.45 |
|  | 156 | 17 | 5.20 |  | 317 | 18 | (No. 3) | r0099 | 6.83 |
|  | 156 | 18 blk | 5.20 |  | 414 | 20 | (No. 3) | r0100 | 7.15 |
|  | 450 | 20 | 5.87 |  | 512 | 21 | (No. 3) | r0101 | 7.45 |
|  | 840 | 21 | 6.58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 8M | 20 | 15 | (No. 3) | r0103 | 4.20 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 117 | 16 | (No. 4) | r0104 | 4.58 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 214 | 18 | (No. 4) | r0105 | 4.83 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 214 | 14 | blk | r0102 | 4.83 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 312 | 20 | (No. 4) | r0106 | 5.03 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 507 | 21 | (No. 4) | r0107 | 5.38 |

Traps 14-18 were 18 " high; traps 19-33 were $15^{\prime \prime}$ high.
They were deployed strapped to vertical members on the MULVFS.
Blank traps were covered with millipore filter holder covers and drained about as fast as regular traps.

The cable had been repaired at L-DGO following a serious failure during the June cruise. This was due to the failure of the KEVLAR strength member to support the conducting cable. We repaired cable by using new clamps to hold the cables together. It became apparent during this cruise that we had solved our problems only partially.

Our first test on August 7 involved placing one pump at pigtail number 15 at the end of the cable, spooling all the cable off the winch, test running the pump at a 1500 m depth, and respooling the cable under tension. The single pump ran 16 seconds prior to a short circuit. A second test of the cable continuity showed that one or more dummy connectors had been damaged due to crushing on the winch and that the repaired pigtail no. 3 was faulty. We unspooled the cable onto the LVFS winch and figure eighted the remaining cable on the deck for repairs as the OCEANUS returned to WHOI to drop off Stephen Brandt who had a throat infection. The cable was respooled onto the winch after pigtail no. 3 was replaced with a straight splice and dummy connectors repaired.

The third test on August 10 was necessary to respool the cable under tension. A continuity test afterwards showed that the twisted shielded conductors used for data communications had been open circuited at the splice replacing pigtail no. 3. MULVFS cast 1 on August 11 was the first attempt at filtering water with 6 pumps on line. This station was completed but only after pigtail no. 9 was capped after its connector shorted out. This failure was caused by a faulty male plug on the pump attached to that termination.

MULVFS casts 2 and 3 on August 12 and 13 near the center of $82-B$ were the first full-scale stations with ten pumps on line simultaneously. The system performed beautifully and returned excellent samples.

A cable continuity test after the third MULVFS cast showed that the main power conductors were broken in the spliced portion of the cable at no. 3 . Furthermore, it was apparent that the electrical cable was not being supported adequately by the KEVLAR cable. We once again unspooled the cable from the winch for repairs on August 14. We respliced the cable at no. 3, capped no. 4 , which was faulty, and repaired pigtail no. 9. The cable was respooled on August 15 by hand during which time additional clamps and brown friction tape were added to the portions of the cable showing wear. The cable was respooled under tension during test 4.

MULVFS station 4 on August 16 at the edge of $82-B$ went well with eight excellent samples being collected. Station 5 on August 17, just outside of the ring, ran well until a short circuit terminated the cast after 30 minutes. Test 5 showed that pigtail no. 9 was faulty, pigtail no. 4 had been crushed, necessitating us to cut the cable between no. 4 and 5, and that a bad dummy connector at no. 11 was the cause of the short. These repairs were carried out with the MULVFS cable deployed over the side.

MULVFS station 6 on the 19th of August in the Sargasso Sea was marred by the necessity to cut the conducting cable again, this time between pigtail 6 and 7. The system was powered through pigtail no. 7, and 7 samples were collected. Station 7 in the Gulf Stream ran well until a short circuit
terminated the cast 5 minutes before its scheduled end. This short was traced to pigtail no. 14, where a burned out pigtail connector was found. Station 8 on August 22 in the Slope Water was delayed due to a shorted cable harness in one of the pump units but was successfully completed as planned.

We have learned a great deal about the performance of the MULVFS and collected an excellent series of samples. This has been at the expense of the electromechanical cable which has worn during this cruise. Many of our problems are related to the fact that we are handling the cable with a drum winch and storing it under full tension and compression by overlying layers of cable on the drum. This problem would be minimized with a traction/spooling winch. A second major class of difficulties was due to our inability to make reliable flexible splices which would withstand passing over the sheave and being stored under tension on the winch. We intend to return the cable to L-DGO for repairs and should be in a strong position for the KNORR cruise in late September. We will have to have the LVFS system at sea for that cruise as a backup.

## (b) Sampling Program Modifications

Approximately 60 samples of size fractionated particulate matter were collected during this cruise with the MULVFS system. Subsamples were taken from both 1-53 and <1 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ microquartz filter size fractions for combined organic analyses. These samples were placed in chloroform:methanol (2:1) and frozen and will be analyzed for total lipid and fatty acid composition. In addition, filter sets using $53 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ stainless steel prefilters in lieu of the regularly used $53 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Nitex were loaded in several casts. These samples will be analyzed for total lipids and lipid classes for each of the $>53,1-53$, and $<1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ size fractions. These analyses will provide information on particulate matter sources, aging, recycling and decomposition in the water column.

Integrated zooplankton samples from $0-1000 \mathrm{~m}$ were obtained from Peter Wiebe's MOC-1D tows. A portion of these samples was placed in chloroform: methanol for analysis of the lipid fraction in living zooplankton; a second portion was preserved in 5 percent formalin for identification of the contributing plankton. Several plankters were separated from the remaining portion of the sample (e.g., cyclothone, euphausids, chaetognaths) to be analyzed separately. These samples will allow comparison between the lipid fraction in living and particulate organic material.

The workup of these samples is not supported under this grant.

## 2. R/V ENDEAVOR PROGRAM

The R/V ENDEAVOR work apparently went very well. The transmissometer, which had performed well in June, was working on all CTD casts including the "tow-yo" series. The sediment trap frames and deployment strategy were modified to compensate for mooring motion which had damaged samples in June. Two deployments for 24 hours and 3 days were made on the Loran drifters in ring 82-B.

## 3. 12 KHZ ECHO SOUDING:

Twelve KHz echo sounding records to 750 m (Figure 1) were taken continuously during the cruise except during MOC-1D tows (when a 50 KHz echo



KEY
Scatterers present
depth of maximam scatter
$\hat{\hat{\lambda}}$ individual signals
$\vdots$ patchy signals

- MULVFS casts
$\hat{\theta} \boldsymbol{\theta}$ diurnal migrations initiated

Bishop
Figure 1 cont.
Page 4 of 4
sounder was deployed) and during deep radon casts. These records provide a qualitative idea of the behavior of the animals comprising the scattering layers. The echo sounder gain controls were unreliable and frequently the upper 50 m was obscure.

Several differences in 12 KHz scattering were noted among Slope Water, ring environs, Sargasso Sea and Gulf Stream stations. The two Slope Water stations (1 and 9) both showed a weak deep sattering maximum during the day between $300-400 \mathrm{~m}$ and significant scattering primarily in the upper 200 m during the night. In contrast, ring center stations showed several strong scattering layers at $325-375 \mathrm{~m}, 400-450 \mathrm{~m}$, and 500 m during the day, and a strong non-migrating layer between $350-400 \mathrm{~m}$ at night. In addition, large individual signals, probably tightly packed schools were seen to migrate with the deep scattering maximum from 500-300 m. Maximum scattering was observed in the upper 200 m at night. Significant scattering compared with the Slope Water was observed in the upper 200 m during the day in ring 82-B. Western and Southeast edges of $82-B$ tended to resemble ring center stations.

Both the Sargasso Sea and Gulf Stream station exhibited very strong non-migrating deep scattering layers between 400 and 550 m which were not present in either Slope Water or ring stations. Non-migratory scatterers in the Sargasso Sea were present at $350-450 \mathrm{~m}$ and $450-550 \mathrm{~m}$. Strong scattering was also present in the upper 250 m at night and in the upper 150 m during the day with a distinct layer centered on 125 m . The Gulf Stream sttion also showed a strong non-migratory layer at $400-450 \mathrm{~m}$ and strong scattering in the upper 200 m at night. Three distinct scattering layers were present during the day at $150-200,300-350,400-450$, and centered on 500 m . In addition, large individual signals were seen to migrate from 350 to shallower than 250 m at night.

Vertical migrations closely followed light intensity. Records suggest that the depth of migrating scatterers during the day is inversely proportional to light intensity.

## RADON AND RADIUM IN WARM CORE RINGS

Principal Investigators: David R. Schink and Norman L. Guinasso Cruise Participants: Kathleen Cole, Ken Bottom and James Orr Texas A\&M University

Our participation in this cruise has been focused on characterizing mixing processes in and around the ring, we are using three radioactive isotopes, radium 2.28 , radium 226 , and radon 222 , to understand both vertical and horizontal ring water transfer.

If there are no sources or sinks, radon 222 should be in radioactive secular equilibrium with its parent, radium 226 . however, normal oceanic profiles for radon 222 and radium 226 show deficiencies of radon in the surface layer and surpluses of radon in the near bottom water. The magnitude of the surface deficiency is related to the amount of recent air-sea gas exchange because of the relatively short half life of radon 222 ( 4 days). Likewise, bottom water radon 222 surplus is affected by sediment type and near bottom mixing regimes.

All radium 226 and radon 222 samples were collected using 30 -1iter Niskins which were tripped on the hydrowire or by Rosette sampling. Radon222 was stripped and counted aboard ship while radium 226 was extracted on man-ganese-coated acrylic fiber for future laboratory analysis. All bottles were sampled for shipboard determination of salinity and oxygen. Nutrient samples were taken and immediately frozen for on-shore analyis. Hydrowire casts were preceeded by an XBT just prior to the cast to aid in depth selection. Reversing thermometers were also used on each bottle. To the Rosette was attached a Nel Brown CTD which gave a simultaneous record with each cast.

Radium 228 has been shown to be a good indicator of horizontal mixing. Continental shelf sediments provide the major source of radium 228 . Because of this reason and because of the relatively short half life of radium 228 ( 6 years), noticeable gradients are found when moving toward the open ocean from the shelf region. The analytical problem with radium 228 lies in the fact that it requires large volumes of water on the order of 1000 liters to achieve meaningful numbers. This has encouraged us to build a large volume radium extraction system which we have labelled the "six shooter". The six shooter attaches to the base of the 30-1iter Rosette/Neil Brown CTD system and consists of a battery-operated pump which diverts water individually to one of six channels upon commands sent from a deck unit to the pump and six solenoid values. Each channel contains two wound acrylic cartridges which have been impregnated with manganese dioxide. These cartridges effectively remove about 93 percent of the radium.

The six shooter was effective only on one cast during the entire cruise, mainly due to electronic problems encountered after severe modifications had been made on the underwater electrical package. The successful cast was achieved in approximate ring center of $82-B$. On casts where the six shooter could not be used, the Rosette-CTD system was used for measurements of radium 226 and radon222. Problems with the six shooter seem relatively minor and should be alleviated by the September cruise aboard the KNORR.

Throughout the observed history of warm core ring $82-B$, we have seen some rather dramatic changes in the characteristics of the center core itself. In April, rather typical surface radon profiles were observed in ring center. As we have progressed through the June and August cruises, we have seen substantial changes in the amount of surface radon present. Radon surpluses (i.e., values in excess of the equilibrium values) have been observed with the slightly higher surpluses seen in August. With our profiles taken in the Sargasso Sea, Gulf Stream, Slope, and Shelf Water, we can verify that the excess radon is derived from infiltration of Slope and Shelf waters. The radon surpluses observed in the later $82-B$ cruises correspond to those seen in 81-D in September and October of 1981. A cruise aboard the Texas A M, R/V Gyre in July, 1982, showed no excess radon in the ring core of ring 81-G. This seems to suggest that radon 222 and radium 226 measurements provide a mechanism whereby one can map the influence of Slope and Shelf waters upon a ring. Further mreasurements in the lab with the collected radium 228 samples will provide an opportunity to more elaborately evaluate the system.

As on all of the warm core rings cruises aboard the OCEANUS, our group has provided the surface salinity measurements for all of the XBT's and the weather observations. The following table is a summary of the data collected on this cruise.

| Schink, et al. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Table 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Day | Cast | Type | Station ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Position } \\ \underline{\text { ow }} \end{gathered}$ | Sta. Type | Depth of Ring | from RC |
| 219 | 1-807.3 | SR | 38.56 .7 | 71.43 .7 | Slope Water | 0-400 m | 317 km |
| 222 | 2-810.1 | SR | 36.39 .5 | 73.39 .6 | Ring Center | 10-400 | 8 |
| 223 | 2-811.2 | SR | 36.40 .2 | 73.43 .5 | Ring Center | 10-400 | 19 |
| 223 | 2-811.5 | SR | 36.53 .3 | 73.38 .8 | Ring Center | 0-600 | 14 |
| 224 | 2-812.3 | SR | 36.54 .5 | 73.42 .6 | Ring Center | 1-600 | 15 |
| 225 | 4-813.4 | SS | 37.00 .3 | 73.28 .6 | Ring Center | 7-1016 | 7 |
| 226 | 6-814.3 | SR | 3700.9 | 73.27 .3 | SE Ring Edge | 1-600 | 13 |
| 226 | 7-814.6 | SR | 37.01 .3 | 73.40 .6 | Ring Center | 0-600 | 10 |
| 227 | 7-815.3 | DR | 37.01 .3 | 73.48 .2 | Ring Center | 2255-2500 | 14 |
| 228 | 8-816.2 | RR | 36.47 .9 | 74.05 .5 | SE Ring Edge | 1-1414 | 41 |
| 229 | 9-817.4 | RR | 37.13 .4 | 74.17 .0 | Slope Water | 0.5-639 | 47 |
| 230 | 10-818.1 | RR | 36.00 .4 | 71.13 .8 | Sargasso Sea | 0-400 | 281 |
| 231 | 10-819.2 | RR | 36.07 .6 | 71.30 .6 | Sargasso Sea | 1-620 | 256 |
| 232 | 11-820.4 | RR | 37.04 .2 | 71.12 .4 | Gulf Stream | 5-984 | 279 |
| 234 | 12-822.1 | RR | 38.28 .2 | 70.56 .7 | Slope Water | 0-608 | 358 |
| 235 | 13-823.1 | RR | 40.02 .7 | 70.59 .7 | Shelf Water | 0.5-238 | 475 |

## MESOPELAGIC FISHES

Principal Investigator: Richard Backus Cruise Participants: Richard Backus and Mary Ann Daher Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Hauls of the MOCNESS-20 were made at nineteen locations (Table 1). Neuston tows were made at some stations. After some initial trouble with net tripping, the MOC-20 worked very well. Five nets were fished on möst lowerings, and a total of 83 collections were made. Little can be told from a superficial examination of these collections, but it appears that ring 82-B has been thoroughly invaded by certain cold-water animals such as the myctophid fish Benthosema glaciale. Cetaceans and pelagic birds were much more abundant in and immediately around $82-B$ than they were at the reference Slope Water stations.

Backus, et al .
Table 1. WARM CORE GULF STREAM RING TIME SERIES CRUISE Oceanus Cruise No. 125, 8/6/82 - 8/23/82

| MOCNESS <br> TOW NO. | ${ }^{\text {LA.T }} \mathrm{N}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LONG } \\ & \mathrm{W} \end{aligned}$ | DATE | TIME START | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TIME } \\ & \text { UP } \end{aligned}$ | STATION AREA DEPTH INTERVAL, REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOC-20-35 | $\begin{aligned} & 38.53 .3 \\ & 38.56 .4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.47 .6 \\ & 71.42 .1 \end{aligned}$ | 7 August | 1419 | 1720 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Slope Water; 0-992 } \\ & 992-800,800-601 \\ & 601-402,402-201 \\ & 201-0 \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-20-36 | $\begin{aligned} & 38.56 .3 \\ & 38.54 .5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.39 .8 \\ & 71.32 .0 \end{aligned}$ | 7-8 Aug | 2334 | 0248 | Slope Water; 0-964-0 |
| MOC-20-37 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.37 .8 \\ & 36.34 .6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.44 .7 \\ & 73.45 .4 \end{aligned}$ | 10 August | 1355 | 1714 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Center 82-B; 0-998 } \\ & 998-0 \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-20-38 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.40 .9 \\ & 36.38 .2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.43 .3 \\ & 73.46 .9 \end{aligned}$ | 11 August | 0125 | 0414 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Center 82-B; 0-1000 } \\ & 1000-0 \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-20-39 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.52 .9 \\ & 36.51 .0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.37 .4 \\ & 73.43 .8 \end{aligned}$ | 12 August | 0042 | 0408 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Center 82-B; 0-1000 } \\ & 1000-0 \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-20-40 | TEST |  |  |  |  |  |
| MOC-20-41 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.01 .0 \\ & 37.07 .3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.48 .2 \\ & 73.47 .7 \end{aligned}$ | 13 August | 0113 | 0446 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { West edge 82-B; } \\ & 0-1004,1004-750 \\ & 750-500,500-137 \\ & 137-0 \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-20-42 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.54 .3 \\ & 36.58 .0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.54 .7 \\ & 73.50 .9 \end{aligned}$ | 14 August | 0105 | 0441 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { West edge 82-B; } \\ & 0-1069-1000 \\ & 1000-800,800-601 \\ & 601-383,383-0 \end{aligned}$ |


| MOCNESS <br> TOW NO. | ${ }_{\circ}^{\text {LAT }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LONG } \\ & \text { OW } \end{aligned}$ | DATE | TIME START | $\begin{gathered} \text { TIME } \\ \text { UP } \end{gathered}$ | STATION AREA DEPTH INTERVAL, REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOC-20-43 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.07 .7 \\ & 37.00 .3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.39 .9 \\ & 73.39 .9 \end{aligned}$ | 14 August | 1332 | 1654 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Center 82-B; } \\ & 0-1037-994,994-797 \\ & 797-597,597-399 \\ & 399-115,115-0 \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-20-44 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.07 .0 \\ & 37.04 .3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.38 .2 \\ & 73.48 .2 \end{aligned}$ | 15 August | 0008 | 0402 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Center 82-B;0-1001 } \\ & \text { 1001-797,797-598 } \\ & 598-0 \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-20-45 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.51 .6 \\ & 36.50 .5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.53 .7 \\ & 73.40 .4 \end{aligned}$ | 15 August | 1304 | 1949 | Horizontal tow from 82-B center out at 625 m with 5 nets |
| MOC-20-46 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.50 .0 \\ & 36.50 .8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.40 .5 \\ & 73.49 .8 \end{aligned}$ | 15-16 Aug | 2239 | 0204 | Aborted horizontal tow; 0-101,101-30 30-101,101-29,50-0 |
| MOC-20-47 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.12 .3 \\ & 37.15 .5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.18 .1 \\ & 74.25 .5 \end{aligned}$ | 16-17 Aug | 2253 | 0242 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Slope Water; 0-1000 } \\ & 1000-751,751-500 \\ & 500-249,249-0 \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-20-48 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.15 .6 \\ & 37.11 .9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.24 .9 \\ & 74.17 .3 \end{aligned}$ | 17 August | 1424 | 1747 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Slope Water; 0-1000 } \\ & 1000-748,748-500 \\ & 500-250,250-0 \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-20-49 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.02 .2 \\ & 36.05 .6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.23 .5 \\ & 71.31 .4 \end{aligned}$ | 19 August | 0102 | 0431 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sargasso Sea; 0-1000 } \\ & 1000-749,749-500 \\ & 500-250,250-0 \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-20-50 | $\begin{array}{r} 36.04 .4 \\ 36.00 .6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.29 .7 \\ & 71.32 .8 \end{aligned}$ | 19 August | 1229 | 1519 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sargasso Sea; 0-1001 } \\ & 1001-746,746-499 \\ & 499-250,250-0 \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-20-51 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.00 .9 \\ & 37.03 .7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.15 .3 \\ & 71.16 .8 \end{aligned}$ | 20 August | 1403 | 1711 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gulf Stream; 0-1001 } \\ & 1001-750,750-500 \\ & 500-251,251-0 \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-20-52 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.05 .3 \\ & 37.04 .6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.58 .8 \\ & 70.57 .3 \end{aligned}$ | 21 August | 0135 | 0425 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gulf Stream; 0-1000 } \\ & 1000-750,750-496 \\ & 496-251,251-0 \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-20-53 | $\begin{aligned} & 38.22 .0 \\ & 38.28 .5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.52 .7 \\ & 70.55 .5 \end{aligned}$ | 21-22 Aug | 2346 | 0308 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Slope Water; 0-1002 } \\ & 1002-751,751-500 \\ & 500-250,250-0 \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-20-54 | $\begin{aligned} & 39.11 .4 \\ & 39.17 .5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.59 .1 \\ & 70.58 .8 \end{aligned}$ | 22 August | 1235 | 1556 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Slope Water; 0-1001 } \\ & 1001-750,750-500 \\ & 500-251,251-0 \end{aligned}$ |

## ZOOPLANKTON SPATIAL PATTERNS

Principal Investigator: Peter H. Wiebe Cruise Participants: Steven Boyd, Alfred Morton, Valerie Barber, and Peter Wiebe<br>Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution<br>Stephen Brandt<br>CSIRO, Cronulla, Australia

Our objectives for this third of four time-series crusies to Gulf Stream warm core rings were to sample the macro-zooplankton at station locations placed from the center of ring $82-B$ out into the adjacent Slope Water in order to provide a picture of the vertical structure in the upper 1000 meters across the ring for a variety of species, especially the euphausiids, and to characterize the diel vertical movements of these species as well as the total zooplankton biomass. We also set out to sample the Northern Sargasso Sea and the Gulf Stream near the ring in order to compare evolution of the ring core plankton population structure with populations in waters giving rise to the ring core. In addition, we intended to collect individuals of a number of euphausiid species for biochemical analysis in order to study the effects of spatial and time-course changes in rings on their physiological and biochemical properties. As part of our program, Stephen Brandt was to have conducted a volume reverberation study of the ring survey area using a 50khz transducer mounted in a towed fish. His illness, however, (see narrative) forced us to put him ashore after only 2 days at sea. In spite of his absence, 50 khz recordings were made during each of the double MOCNESS tows.

We used a double MOCNESS-1 ( $1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ nets) equipped with SEABIRD temperature and conductivity probes to sample the zooplankton in the upper 1000 meters. On each 3- to 3-1/2-hour haul, we generally obtained 8 samples integrating 100 meter intervals from 1000 to 200 meters, and 8 samples integrating 25 meter intervals from 200 to 0 meters. Sixteen hauls were made: 10 in the vicinity of $82-B ; 2$ in the Northern Sargasso Sea; 2 in the Gulf Stream; and 2 in the Slope Water far from the influence of $82-B$ or other rings (Table 1). Distances of each tow from the ring center were calculated using positions listed in narrative Table 1 and are given in Table 2.

To help correlate our zooplankton data with the findings of phytoplankton investigators on ENDEAVOR and KNORR, we made 10, 1.7-liter Nansen bottle casts in the upper 100 to 200 meters for analysis of chlorophyll a and phaeophytin (Table 3). Samples were taken at ten-meter intervals from the surface to at least 100 m on most occasions. In the Sargasso Sea and Gulf Stream, depths between 100 and 200 m were also sampled. In general, chlorophyll cast positions bracketed double MOCNESS tows (see Narrative, Figure 1). This chlorophyll data will also be used in conjunction with pyranometer data collected by us on the OCEANUS to calculate downwelling light levels in the upper 1000 meters. These light data were collected at 10 -minute intervals for the duration of the cruise with an MR-5 pyranometer (Hollis Observatory product). The light data are also being used by Maureen Conte (LDGO) for comparison with the movements of the scattering layers observed with the 12 khz echo sounder (see Bishop report).

Table 1. Summary of Double MOCNESS-1 Tow Statistics WARM CORE
GULF STREAM RING TIME SERIES CRUISE
Wiebe et al. -21-
Table 1
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OCEANUS Cruise No. 125, 8/6/82-8/23/82

| MOCNESS \# | - Lat. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ | Long. ${ }^{0} \mathrm{~W}$ | Local |  |  | GMT |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Isotherm } \\ \text { Depths } \\ 15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |  | Station Area <br> Interval, Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Date (Start Down) | Time <br> Start Up | Time Up | Date (Start Down) | Time Start Up | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Time } \\ & \text { Up } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| MOC-1D-194 | $\begin{gathered} 36.37 .72 \\ 36.37 .60 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.38 .25 \\ & 73.44 .69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { August } \\ & (0815) \end{aligned}$ | 0920 | 1143 | 10 August (1215) | 1320 | 1543 | 290 | 414 | Ring 82-B; 1000-200 @ <br> 100m inter; 200-0 @ <br> 25 m inter; $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{T} \& \mathrm{Sal}$. |
| MOC-1D-195 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.41 .00 \\ & 36.37 .34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.43 .30 \\ & 73.40 .74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { August } \\ & (2028) \end{aligned}$ | 2208 | 0000 | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \text { August } \\ & (0028) \end{aligned}$ | 0208 | 0400 | 289 | 400 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ring } 82-\mathrm{B} ; 100-200 \text { @ } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~m} \text { inter; 200-0 @ } \\ & 25 \mathrm{~m} \text { inter except } 0-25 \text {; } \\ & \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{T} \& \text { Sal. } \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-1D-196 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.52 .96 \\ & 36.50 .15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.37 .48 \\ & 73.42 .55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \text { August } \\ & (2041) \end{aligned}$ | 2144 | 2344 | 12 August (0041) | 0144 | 0344 | 300 | 403 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ring 82-B RC; 1000-200 } \\ & \text { @ 100m inter; 200-0@ } \\ & 25 \mathrm{~m} \text { inter; w/T \& Sal. } \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-1D-197 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.53 .90 \\ & 36.59 .91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.45 .16 \\ & 73.48 .04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { August } \\ & (2113) \end{aligned}$ | 2220 | 0028 | 13 August (0113) | 0220 | 0428 | 148 | 34.5 | Ring 82-B WE; 1000-200 @100m inter;200-0 @ 25 m inter; w/T \& Sal. |
| MOC-1D-198 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.55 .92 \\ & 36.54 .27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.44 .90 \\ & 73.53 .60 \end{aligned}$ | 13 August (2130) | 2226 | 0003. | 14 August (0i30) | 0226 | 0403 | 142 | 283 | ```Ring 82-B WE; 1000- 200 @ 100m inter;200- 0 @ 25m inter; w/T & Sal.``` |
| MOC-1D-199 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.05 .15 \\ & 37.09 .89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.39 .81 \\ & 73.39 .70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \text { August } \\ & (0941) \end{aligned}$ | 1045 | 1250 | 14 August (1341) | 1445 | 1650 | 242 | 334 | Ring 82-B RC; 1000200 @ 100 m inter; 200-0 @ 25 m inter; w/ T\& Sal. |
| MOC-1D-200 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.04 .06 \\ & 37.07 .20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.41 .00 \\ & 73.37 .17 \end{aligned}$ | 14 August (2022) | 2126 | 2319 | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \text { August } \\ & (0022) \end{aligned}$ | 0126 | 0319 | 182 | 325 | ```Ring 82-B RC; 1000- 200 @ 100m inter; 200-0 @ 25m inter; w/T & Sal.``` |


| . | 1 l |  | GULE <br> OCE | STREAM <br> US Cruis | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WARM CO } \\ & \text { ING TII } \\ & \text { e No. } \end{aligned}$ | RE <br> E SERIES CRU <br> $25,8 / 6 / 82-8 /$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{SE} \\ & 3 / 82 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Weib <br> Tabl <br> Page | et a1. <br> e 1 cont. <br> 2 of 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOCNESS \# | - Lat. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ | Long. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ | Local |  |  | GMT |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Isotherm } \\ \text { Depths } \\ 15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |  | Station Area <br> Depth Interval, Remart |
|  |  |  | Date (Start Down) | Time Start Up | Time Up | Date (Start Down) | Time Start Up | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Time } \\ & \text { Up } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| MOC-1D-201 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.00 .47 \\ & 36.52 .78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.48 .06 \\ & 73.50 .90 \end{aligned}$ | 15 August (0900) | 1000 | 1204 | $15 \text { August }$ $(1300)$ | 1400 | 1604 | 242 | 322 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ring 82-B RC; 1000-200 } \\ & \text { @ 100m inter; 200-0 @ } \\ & 25 \mathrm{~m} \text { inter; w/T \& Sal. } \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-1D-202 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.09 .94 \\ & 37.11 .71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.11 .10 \\ & 74.17 .60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \text { August } \\ & (1922) \end{aligned}$ | 2025 | 2213 | 16 August (2322) | 0025 | 0213 | 78 | 248 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ring } 82-\mathrm{B} \mathrm{NE} ; 1000-200 \\ & \text { @ 100m inter; 200-0 } \\ & \text { @ } 25 \mathrm{~m} \text { inter; } / \mathrm{T} \& \text { Sal } \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-1D-203 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.12 .56 \\ & 37.13 .60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.17 .40 \\ & 74.24 .60 \end{aligned}$ | 17 August (0958) | 1103 | 1302 | 17 August (1358) | 1503 | 1702 | 64 | 216 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ring 82-B NE; 1000-200 } \\ & \text { @ } 100 \mathrm{~m} \text { inter; 200-0 @ } \\ & 25 \mathrm{~m} \text { inter; } \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{T} \& \mathrm{Sal} \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-1D-204 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.01 .61 \\ & 36.01 .96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.15 .84 \\ & 71.22 .95 \end{aligned}$ | 18 August (2135) | 2232 | 0028 | 19 August (0135) | - 0232 | 0428 | 733 | 982 | Sargasso Sea; 1000100 @ 100 m inter; 200-0 @ 25m inter; w/T \& Sal |
| MOC-1D-205 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.09 .14 \\ & 36.04 .92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.29 .63 \\ & 72.29 .55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \text { August } \\ & (0831) \end{aligned}$ | 0935 | 1142 | 19 August (1231) | 1335 | 1542 | 696 | 929 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sargasso Sea; 1000-200 } \\ & \text { d } 100 \mathrm{~m} \text { inter; 200-0 } \\ & \text { a } 25 \mathrm{~m} \text { inter } ; \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{T} \& \mathrm{Sa} \end{aligned}$ |
| MOC-1D-206 | $\begin{array}{\|l} 36.58 .56 \\ 37.00 .39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.19 .06 \\ & 71.18 .61 \end{aligned}$ | $20 \begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ (1020) \end{gathered}$ | 1130 | 1335 | $20 \text { August }$ $(1420)$ | 1530 | 1735 | 457 | $635$ <br> @ | Gulf Stream; 1000-200 a 100 m inter; 200-0 25 m inter; $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{T} \& \mathrm{Sa}$ |
| MOC-1D-207 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.04 .65 \\ & 37.04 .63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.03 .35 \\ & 71.01 .31 \end{aligned}$ | 20 August | 2208 | 0019 | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \text { August } \\ & (0045) \end{aligned}$ | 0208 | 0419 | 447 | 619 | Gulf Stream; 1000-200 <br> @ 100 m inter; 200-0 <br> @ 25 m inter; $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{T} \& \mathrm{Sal}$ |



Euphausiids from 7 MOCNESS-20 trawls were preserved for carbon, nitrogen, and hydrogen analysis, lipid fractionation or chlorophyll pigment levels. A total of 9 species were processed with emphasis being place on Euphausia krohnii and nematoscelis megalops (Table 4).

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Table 2. Distance of double MOCNESS tows to ring 82-B center

| MOC-1D | Dist. to Ring Center NM | Dist. to Ring Center KM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 194 S | 5.6 | 10.3 |
| F | 8.8 | 16.3 |
| 195 S | 6.2 | 11.5 |
| F | 6.8 | 12.6 |
| 196 S | 6.6 | 12.2 |
| F | 7.5 | 14.0 |
| 197 S | 9.9 | 18.4 |
| F | 14.4 | 26.7 |
| 198 S | 10.5 | 19.5 |
| F | 17.7 | 32.7 |
| 199 S | 4.6 | 8.6 |
| F | 6.7 | 12.4 |
| 200 S | 5.7 | 10.5 |
| F | 3.4 | 6.2 |
| 201 S | 8.2 | 15.2 |
| F | 16.2 | 30.0 |
| 202 S | 15.5 | 28.7 |
| F | 20.9 | 38.8 |
| 203 S | 16.8 | 31.1 |
| F | 22.1 | 41.0 |
| 204 S | 147.8 | 277.7 |
| F | 144.3 | 267.3 |
| 205 S | 138.8 | 257.1 |
| F | 139.9 | 259.2 |


| MOC-1D | Dist. to <br> Ring Center <br> NM | Dist. to <br> Ring Center <br> KM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 206 S | 144.6 | 267.9 |
| F 207 S | 145.2 | 269.0 |
| F 208 S | 159.8 | 292.5 |
| F | 189.0 | 295.4 |
| 209 S | 192.4 | 350.3 |
| F | 212.9 | 356.5 |

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Table 3. Analysis of Chlorophyll and Phaeophytin

| Cast <br> No. | Date | Time | Region | $\stackrel{\text { Lat }}{{ }_{\mathrm{o}}}$ | ${ }^{\text {Lon }}$ | Distance from ring center $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{nm}$ | Depth of cast |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 7 August | 1300 | SW | 38.53 .2 | 71.47 .7 | 308/166.2 | 100A |
| 2 | 10 August | 0707 | RC | 36.37 .9 | 73.39 .2 | 10.6/5.7 | 120D |
| 3 | 11 August | 1650 | RC | 36.54 .6 | 73.41 .8 | 18.3/9.9 | 100A |
| 4 | 13 August | 1535 | RC | 37.00 .0 | 73.28 .5 | 6.4/3.5 | 100A |
| 5 | 15 August | 0815 | RC | 37.01 .3 | 73.48 .2 | $14.3 / 7.7$ | 100A |
| 6 | 16 August | 1800 | RE | 37.09 .6 | 74.12 .5 | 30.7/16.5 | 100A |
| 7 | 18 August | 1454 | SS | 36.00 .2 | 71.13 .6 | 281.6/151.9 | 100A |
| 8 | 19 August | 1535 | SS | 36.00 .8 | 71.32 .6 | 256.8/138.6 | 200 C |
| 9 | 20 August | 1720 | GS | 37.04 .1 | 71.17 .9 | 271.0/146.3 | 150B |
| 10 | 22 August | 1614 | SW | 39.17 .59 | 70.58 .7 | 413.6/223.2 | 100A |

$A=10 \mathrm{~m}$ intervals to 100 m
$B=20 \mathrm{~m}$ intervals to 60 m ; 10 m intervals to 150 m
$C=10 \mathrm{~m}$ intervals from 70 to $150 \mathrm{~m} ; 25 \mathrm{~m}$ intervals from 150 to 200 m
$D=10 \mathrm{~m}$ intervals to 120 m

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Table 4. Number of Individuals Collected For Biochemical Analysis According to Intended Treatment

| Tow/Area | Species | CHN | Chlor-Meth | Acetone | Frozen |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOC-20-35day-SW | E. krohnii | 10 | 10 | 6 | 12 |
|  | $\frac{P_{0} \text { norvegica }}{}$ | 4 | 5 |  |  |
|  | $\frac{N_{0} \text { microps }}{N_{0} \text { flexipes }}$ |  | 1 |  |  |

MOC-testday-RC S. abbreviatum 3
N. megalops 2

MOC-20-42nite-RE E. krohnii 5 5
$\frac{E}{N} \cdot \frac{\text { krohalops }}{5} \quad 5$
$\overline{S_{.}}$abbreviatum 1
E. brevis 1
N. microps

2
E. $\begin{aligned} & \text { tenera } \\ & 2\end{aligned}$

MOC-20-43day-RC E. krohnii 8 8
$\overline{N_{0}}$ megalops 1
$\overline{S_{0}}$ abbreviatum 3
N. microps 1
E. gibboides 1

MOC-20-47nite-SW E. krohnii $\quad 6 \quad 15$

MOC-20-48day-SW E. krohnii 6
N. $\overline{\text { megalops }} 10$

40
MOC-20-54day-SW
M. norvegica 4
E. $\overline{\text { krohnii }} \quad 70$
N. megalops 7
$\overline{N_{0}}$ microps 3
III. SCIENTIFIC OBSERVATION LOG

| Sta. | Op. No. | Start <br> Time | Latitude ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ | Longitude | Descriptor | Invest. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SLOPE WATER |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 0807.1 | 0920 | 38.53 .10 | 71.47 .80 | MULVFS test no. 1 | Bishop |
| 1 | 0807.2 | 1300 | 38.53 .20 | 71.47 .70 | Chlorophyll cast no. 1 | Boyd |
| 1 | 0807.3 | 1315 | 38.53 .3 | 71.47 .30 | MOC-20-35 | Backus |
| 1 | 0807.4 | 1849 | 38.56 .70 | 71.43 .70 | Shallow radon cast no. 1 | Orr |
| 1 | 0807.5 | 1955 | 38.56 .81 | 71.44 .60 | MOC-1D-test | Wiebe |
| 1 | 0807.6 | 2334 | 38.56 .33 | 71.39 .80 | MOC-20-36 | Backus |
| 1 | 0807.7 | 2355 | 38.57 .00 | 71.39 .00 | Neuston tow no. 1 | Backus |
| 1 | 0808.1 | 0300 | 38.53 .70 | 71.32 .20 | MULVFS test no. 2 | Bishop |

## WARM CORE RING 82-B

| 0810.1 | 0604 | 36.39 .50 | 73.39 .60 | Shallow radon cast no. 2 | Orr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0810.2 | 0707 | 36.37 .88 | 73.39 .15 | Chlorophyll cast no. 2 | Boyd |
| 0810.3 | 0815 | 36.37 .72 | 73.38 .25 | MOC-1D-194 | Wiebe |
| 0810.4 | 1353 | 36.38 .70 | 73.43 .30 | MOC-20-37 | Backus |
| 0810.5 | 1913 | 36.40 .50 | 73.43 .40 | MULVFS test no. 3 | Bishop |
| 0810.6 | 2028 | 36.41 .00 | 71.43 .30 | MOC-1D-195 | Wiebe |
| 0811.1 | 0125 | 36.40 .90 | 73.43 .30 | MOC-20-38 | Backus |
| 0811.2 | 0600 | 36.40 .20 | 73.43 .50 | Shallow radon cast no. 3 | Orr |
| 0811.3 | 0740 | 36.41 .40 | 73.44 .00 | MULVFS cast no. 1 | Bishop |
| 0811.4 | 1650 | 36.54 .60 | 73.41 .80 | Chlorophyll cast no. 3 | Boyd |
| 0811.5 | 1936 | 36.53 .30 | 73.38.80 | Shallow radon cast no. 4 | Orr |
| 0811.6 | 2040 | 36.52 .96 | 73.37 .48 | MOC-1D-196 | Wiebe |
| 0812.1 | 0042 | 36.52 .88 | 73.37 .40 | MOC-20-39 | Backus |
| 0812.2 | 0200 | 36.41 .00 | 73.44 .00 | Neuston tow no. 2 | Backus |
| 0812.3 | 0530 | 36.54 .60 | 73.41 .80 | MULVFS cast no. 2 | Bishop |
| 0812.4 | 1758 | 36.54 .50 | 73.42 .60 | Shallow radon cast no. 5 | Orr | RING 82-B WESTERN EDGE


| 3 | 0812.5 | 2113 | 36.53 .90 | 73.45 .16 | MOC-1D-197 | Wiebe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 0813.1 | 0113 | 37.01 .20 | 73.48 .20 | MOC-20-41 | Backus |

RING 82-B CENTER

| 4 | 0813.2 | 0751 | 37.00 .20 | 73.29 .80 | MULVFS cast no. 3 | Bishop |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 0813.3 | 1535 | 37.00 .01 | 73.28 .46 | Chlorophy11 cast no. 4 | Boyd |
| 4 | 0813.4 | 1706 | 37.00 .30 | 73.28 .60 | Six-shooter cast no. 1 | Orr |


| Sta. | Op. No. | Start <br> Time | Latitude ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ | Longitude | Descriptor | Invest. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RING 82-B WESTERN EDGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 0813.5 | 2130 | 36.55.92 | 73.44 .90 | MOC-1D-198 | Wiebe |
| 5 | 0814.1 | 0105 | 36.54.30 | 73.54 .70 | MOC-20-42 | Backus |
| 5 | 0814.2 | 0105 | 36.54 .30 | 73.54 .70 | Neuston tow no. 3 | Backus |

60814.30721 | $37.00 .90 \quad 73.27 .30 \quad$ Shallow radon cast no. 6 Orr |
| :---: |
| RING 82-B CENTER |

| 7 | 0814.4 | 0941 | 37.05 .15 | 73.39 .81 | MOC-1D-199 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 7 | 0814.5 | 1332 | 37.07 .72 | 73.39 .92 | MOC-20-43 | Wiebe |
| 7 | 0814.6 | 1900 | 37.04 .30 | 73.40 .60 | Shallow radon cast no. 7 | Backus |
| 7 | 0814.7 | 2023 | 37.04 .06 | 73.41 .04 | MOC-1D-200 | Wiebe |
| 7 | 0815.1 | 0008 | 37.07 .02 | 73.38 .18 | MOC-20-44 | Backus |
| 7 | 0815.2 | 0045 | 37.07 .02 | 73.38 .18 | Neuston tow no. 4 | Backus |
| 7 | 0815.3 | 0600 | 37.03 .52 | 73.4834 | Deep radon cast no.1 | Orr |
| 7 | 0815.4 | 0815 | 37.01 .25 | 73.48 .16 | Chlorophy11 cast no.5 | Boyd |
| 7 | 0815.5 | 0900 | 36.00 .47 | 73.48 .06 | MOC-1D-201 | Wiebe |
| 7 | 0815.6 | 1304 | 36.51 .59 | 73.53 .72 | MOC-20-45 | Backus |
| 7 | 0815.7 | 2000 | 36.50 .4 | 73.40 .1 | MULVFS test no.4 | Bishop |
| 7 | 0815.8 | 2239 | 36.50 .02 | 73.40 .46 | MOC-20-46 | Backus |


| 8 | 0816.1 | 0340 | 36.53 .80 | 73.58 .80 | MULVFS cast no. 4 | Bishop |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | 0816.2 | 1330 | 36.47 .90 | 74.05 .50 | Six-shooter cast no.2 | Orr |


| 9 | 0816.3 | 1800 | 37.09 .56 | 74.12 .50 | Chlorophy11 cast no.6 | Boyd |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 9 | 0816.4 | 1922 | 37.09 .94 | 74.11 .10 | MOC-1D-202 |  | Wiebe |
| 9 | 0816.5 | 2253 | 37.12 .33 | 74.18 .13 | MOC-20-47 | Backus |  |
| 9 | 0816.6 | 2309 | 37.12 .30 | 74.18 .00 | Neuston tow no. 5 | Backus |  |
| 9 | 0817.1 | 0420 | 37.11 .90 | 74.17 .40 | MULVFS cast no. 5 | Bishop |  |
| 9 | 0817.2 | 0958 | 37.12 .56 | 74.17 .40 | MOC-1D-203 | Wiebe |  |
| 9 | 0817.3 | 1424 | 37.15 .64 | 74.24 .90 | MOC-20-48 | Backus |  |
| 9 | 0817.4 | 2022 | 37.00 .9 | 73.29 .30 | Six-shooter cast no.3 | Orr |  |


| 10 | 0818.1 | 1358 | 36.00 .40 | 71.13 .80 | Shallow radon cast no. 8 | Orr |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 10 | 0818.2 | 1454 | 36.00 .18 | 71.13 .61 | Chlorophy11 cast no. 7 | Boyd |
| 10 | 0818.3 | 1528 | 36.00 .20 | 71.13 .89 | MULVFS test no.5 | Bishop |
| 10 | 0818.4 | 2135 | 36.01 .61 | 71.15 .84 | MOC-1D-204 | Wiebe |
| 10 | 0819.1 | 0102 | 36.02 .18 | 71.23 .52 | MOC-20-49 | Backus |
| 10 | 0819.2 | 0125 | 36.02 .20 | 71.23 .50 | Neuston tow no. 6 | Backus |


| Sta. | Op. No. | Start Time | Latitude ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ | Longitude <br> W | Descriptor | Invest. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 0819.3 | 0600 | 36.07 .60 | 71.30 .60 | Six-shooter cast no. 4 | Orr |
| 10 | 0819.4 | 0831 | 36.09 .14 | 71.29 .63 | MOC-1D-205 | Wiebe |
| 10 | 0819.5 | 1229 | 36.04 .41 | 71.29 .72 | MOC-20-50 | Backus |
| 10 | 0819.6 | 1535 | 36.00 .82 | 71.32 .56 | Chlorophy 11 cast no. 8 | Boyd |
| 10 | 0819.7 | 1607 | 36.00 .89 | 71.31 .91 | MULVFS test no. 6 | Bishop |
| 10 | 0819.8 | 2150 | 36.01 .37 | 71.30 .92 | MULVFS cast no. 6 | Bishop |


| 11 | 0820.1 | 1020 | 36.58 .56 | 71.19 .05 | MOC-1D-206 | Wiebe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 0820.2 | 1403 | 37.00 .86 | 71.17 .53 | MOC-20-51 | Backus |
| 11 | 0820.3 | 1720 | 37.04 .1 | 71.17.9 | Chlorophyll cast no. | Boyd |
| 11 | 0820.4 | 1805 | 37.04 .02 | 71.12 .44 | Six-shooter cast no. | Orr |
| 11 | 0820.5 | 2040 | 37.04 .76 | 71.03 .50 | MOC-1D-207 | Wiebe |
| 11 | 0821.1 | 0135 | 37.05 .30 | 70.58 .84 | MOC-20-52 | Backus |
| 11 | 0821.2 | 0145 | 37.05 .30 | 70.58 .70 | Neuston tow no. 7 | Backus |
| 11 | 0821.3 | 0446 | 37.04 .70 | 70.55 .9 | MULVFS cast no. 7 | Bishop |
|  |  |  | SLOPE WATER REFERENCE SECTION |  |  |  |
| 12 | 0821.4 | 2013 | 38.15 .15 | 70.52 .98 | MOC-1D-208 | Wiebe |
| 12 | 0821.5 | 2346 | 38.22 .00 | 70.52 .70 | MOC-20-53 | Backus |
| 12 | 0822.1 | 0357 | 38.28 .20 | 70.56 .70 | Six-shooter cast no. | orr |
| 12 | 0822.2 | 0857 | 39.03 .63 | 71.00 .16 | MOC-1D-209 | Wiebe |
| 12 | 0822.3 | 1235 | 39.11 .40 | 70.59 .10 | M 0 C-20-54 | Backus |
| 12 | 0822.4 | 1640 | 39.17 .7 | 70.59 .1 | MULVFS cast no. 8 | Bishop |
| 12 | 0823.5 | 0147 | 40.02 .54 | 70.59 .85 | Six-shooter cast no. |  |

IV. XBT DIGITIZING LOG

| XBT | Date | Time | Latitude | Longitude | XBT Surface | Depth (M) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. |  | (Local) | N | W | Temp. ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\underline{15}$ | 10 |
| 13 | 08/09/82 | 0308 | 39.45 .0 | 71.00 .0 | 23.6 | 54 | 249 |
| 14 | 08/09/82 | 0340 | 3940.0 | 71.00 .0 | 22.8 | 70 | 260 |
| 15 | 08/09/82 | 0444 | 39.30 .9 | 71.09 .2 | NR | 78 | 262 |
| 16 | 08/09/82 | 0600 | 39.19 .5 | 71.21 .3 | NR | 70 | 265 |
| 17 | 08/09/82 | 0705 | 39.10 .1 | 71.30 .5 | 23.8 | 70 | 272 |
| 18 | 08/09/82 | 0800 | 39.01 .4 | 71.38 .4 | 24.4 | 69 | 240 |
| 19 | 08/09/82 | 0900 | 38.52 .2 | 71.47 .4 | 24.7 | 57 | 245 |
| 20 | 08/09/82 | 1500 | 38.48 .8 | 72.24 .0 | 24.4 | 65 | 245 |
| 21 | 08/09/82 | 1630 | 38.33 .5 | 72.33 .2 | 24.4 | 54 | 270 |
| 22 | 08/09/82 | 1810 | 38.15 .9 | 72.43 .7 | 24.5 | 52 | 253 |
| 23 | 08/09/82 | 1941 | 38.00 .2 | 72.53 .0 | 24.8 | 61 | 249 |
| 24 | 08/09/82 | 2103 | 37.46 .1 | 73.01 .5 | 25.3 | 61 | 251 |
| 25 | 08/09/82 | 2230 | 37.31 .7 | 73.09 .8 | 25.4 | 58 | 250 |
| 26 | 08/09/82 | 2300 | 37.22 .6 | 73.15 .0 | 25.5 | 58 | 263 |
| 27 | 08/10/82 | 0030 | 37.13 .72 | 73.20 .25 | NR | 51 | 258 |
| 28 | 08/10/82 | 0130 | 37.06 .2 | 73.24 .8 | 25.3 | 41,100,140 | 288 |
| 29 | 08/10/82 | 0230 | 36.58 .76 | 73.28 .76 | 25.6 | 53 | 274 |
| 30 | 08/10/82 | 0330 | 36.50.14 | 73.33 .25 | 26.0 | 38 | 262 |
| 31 | 08/10/82 | 0451 | 36.39 .9 | 73.39 .8 | 28.0 | 43,50,274 | 390 |
| 32 | 08/10/82 | 1756 | 36.38 .0 | 73.46 .2 | 25.5 | 59 | 342 |
| 33 | 08/10/82 | 2005 | 36.41 .0 | 73.44 .2 | 27.4 | 308 | 395 |
| 34 | 08/11/82 | 0436 | 36.38 .7 | 73.46 .0 | 27.8 | 143, 168,220 | 362 |
| 35 | 08/11/82 | 0637 | 36.40 .5 | 73.43 .6 | 27.5 | 123,129,265 | 380 |
| 36 | 08/11/82 | 0755 | 36.41 .6 | 73.44 .0 | 27.4 | 105,111,251 | 356 |
| 37 | 08/11/82 | 0840 | 36.41 .9 | 73.44 .1 | 27.6 | 106,112,251 | 366 |
| 38 | 08/11/82 | 0906 | 36.42 .1 | 73.44.1 | 27.5 | 110,116,258 | 373 |
| 39 | 08/11/82 | 0932 | 36.42 .5 | 73.44 .1 | 27.3 | 108,115,255 | 359 |
| 40 | 08/11/82 | 1000 | 36.42 .8 | 73.44.1 | 27.6 | 269. | 371 |
| 41 | 08/11/82 | 1030 | 36.43 .8 | 73.44 .1 | 27.8 | 115,121,275 | 382 |
| 42 | 08/11/82 | 1100 | 36.43 .5 | 73.44.1 | 27.9 | 112,118,277 | 378 |
| 43 | 08/11/82 | 1156 | 36.44 .0 | 73.44.1 | 27.8 | 110,115,284 | 395 |
| 44 | 08/11/82 | 1301 | 36.44 .6 | 73.44.0 | 27.9 | 114,120,295 | 394 |
| 45 | 08/11/82 | 1410 | 36.45 .1 | 73.44 .0 | 27.5 | 115,119,280 | 392 |
| 46 | 08/11/82 | 1509 | 36.45 .7 | 73.43 .8 | 27.9 | 287 | 388 |
| 47 | 08/11/82 | 1550 | 36.50 .2 | 73.41 .9 | 27.8 | 312 | 393 |
| 48 | 08/11/82 | 1624 | 36.55 .0 | 73.42 .4 | 27.4 | 279 | 372 |
| 49 | 08/11/82 | 1830 | 36.53 .6 | 73.39 .2 | 27.2 | 286 | 388 |
| 50 | 08/12/82 | 0516 | 36.54 .9 | 73.41 .9 | 27.4 | 278 | 388 |
| 51 | 08/12/82 | 0723 | 36.55 .6 | 73.41.6 | 27.2 | 292 | 376 |
| 52 | 08/12/82 | 1140 | 36.56 .5 | 73.42 .0 | 27.3 | 295 | 393 |
| 53 | 08/12/82 | 1702 | 36.54 .3 | 73.41 .8 | 28.0 | 246 | 362 |
| 54 | 08/13/82 | 0501 | 37.07 .4 | 73.47 .9 | 26.7 | 225 | 347 |
| 55 | 08/13/82 | 0551 | 37.04 .0 | 73.47 .0 | 27.3 | 245 | 355 |
| 56 | 08/13/82 | 0609 | 37.00 .6 | 73.45 .0 | 27.3 | 250 | 352 |
| 57 | 08/13/82 | 0632 | 36.59.96 | 73.40 .9 | 27.3 | 270 | 350 |

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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { XBT } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Date | Time (Local) | Latitude ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ | Longitude | XBT Surface <br> Temp. ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 15 Depth ( | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 58 | NG |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 59 | 08/13/82 | 0716 | 36.59 .8 | 73.32 .0 | 27.2 | 307 | 382 |
| 60 | 08/13/82 | 0728 | 36.59 .8 | 73.29 .8 | 27.4 | 310 | 392 |
| 61 | 0.8/13/82 | 1201 | 37.00 .6 | 73.29 .1 | 28.1 | 315 | 380 |
| 62 | NG |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | 08/13/82 | 1515 | 37.00 .1 | 73.28 .7 | 28.5 | 271 | 334 |
| 64 | 08/14/82 | 0525 | 36.58 .3 | 73.45 .7 | NR | 225 | 313 |
| 65 | 08/14/82 | 0615 | 36.59 .4 | 73.35 .4 | 28.5 | 115,138,178 | 296 |
| 66 | 08/14/82 | 0653 | 37.00 .7 | 73.28.1 | 28.2 | 181 | 294 |
| 67 | 08/14/82 | 0900 | 37.01 .4 | 73.32 .8 | 27.3 | 82,140,150 | 310 |
| 68 | 08/14/82 | 0922 | 37.04 .4 | 73.38 .9 | 27.2 | 251 | 332 |
| 69 | 08/14/82 | 2010 | 37.04 .10 | 73.40 .96 | 27.4 | 231 | 310 |
| 70 | 08/15/82 | 0643 | 37.02 .8 | 73.48 .4 | 27.2 | 202 | 311 |
| 71 | 08/15/82 | 1314 | 36.52 .0 | 73.54 .0 | NR | 234 | 312 |
| 72 | 08/15/82 | 1413 | 36.51 .2 | 73.52 .2 | NR | 220 | 307 |
| 73 | 08/15/82 | 1500 | 36.51 .2 | 73.50 .6 | NR | 200 | 287 |
| 74 | 08/15/82 | 1601 | 36.51 .32 | 73.48.45 | NR | 170 | 284 |
| 75 | 08/15/82 | 1700 | 36.51 .35 | 73.46 .19 | NR | 112 | 268 |
| 76 | 08/15/82 | 1759 | 36.51 .16 | 73.43 .68 | NR | 110 | 246 |
| 77 | 08/15/82 | 1904 | 36.50 .71 | 73.41 .65 | NR | 56,57, 94 | 224 |
| 78 | 08/15/82 | 2241 | 36.50 .02 | 73.40 .46 | NR | 116 | 256 |
| 79 | 08/15/82 | 2314 | 36.50 .0 | 73.42 .0 | NR | 152 | 254 |
| 80 | 08/15/82 | 2343 | 36.50 .2 | 73.43 .4 | NR | 68,82,105 | 265 |
| 81 | 08/16/82 | 0010 | 36.50 .2 | 73.44 .6 | NR | 118 | 262 |
| 82 | 08/16/82 | 0105 | 36.50 .4 | 73.47 .1 | NR | 127 | 275 |
| 83 | 08/16/82 | 0130 | 36.50 .5 | 73.48 .4 | NR | 141 | 271 |
| 84 | 08/16/82 | 0155 | 36.50 .7 | 73.49 .5 | NR | 147 | 275 |
| 85 | 08/16/82 | 0257 | 36.51 .1 | 73.52 .6 | 26.2 | 152 | 281 |
| 86 | 08/16/82 | 0312 | 36.52 .5 | 73.55 .4 | 26.5 | 207 | 313 |
| 87 | 08/16/82 | 0330 | 36.53 .9 | 73.58 .5 | 27.7 | 242 | 327 |
| 88 | 08/16/82 | 0504 | 36.52 .6 | 73.59 .7 | 27.8 | 237 | 323 |
| 89 | 08/16/82 | 0630 | 36.51 .8 | 74.00 .4 | 27.8 | 240 | 320 |
| 90 | 08/16/82 | 0820 | 36.50 .9 | 74.01 .6 | 27.8 | 242 | 325 |
| 91 | 08/16/82 | 1530 | 36.47 .82 | 74.06 .45 | NR | 246 | 332 |
| 92 | 08/16/82 | 1638 | 36.54 .3 | 74.08 .6 | 27.7 | 231 | 325 |
| 93 | 08/16/82 | 1704 | 36.58 .9 | 74.09 .6 | 27.7 | 104 | 304 |
| 94 | 08/16/82 | 1730 | 37.03 .8 | 74.11 .0 | 27.7 | 135,137,170 | 272 |
| 95 | 08/16/82 | 1800 | 37.09 .6 | 74.12 .5 | 27.7 | 120 | 249 |
| 96 | 08/17/82 | 0352 | 37.12 .2 | 74.17 .8 | 25.5 | 69 | 225 |
| 97 | 08/17/82 | 0606 | 37.12 .2 | 74.17 .4 | 26.3 | 68 | 230 |
| 98 | NG |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 99 | 08/17/82 | 1948 | 37.14 .0 | 74.17 .0 | 25.4 | 58 | 225 |
| 100 | 08/17/82 | 2230 | 37.11 .5 | 74.17 .1 | 25.0 | 50,66,71 | 232 |
| 101 | 08/17/82 | 2330 | 37.00 .3 | 74.11 .7 | 24.5 | 128 | 257 |
| 102 | 08/18/82 | 0030 | 36.49 .77 | 74.05 .06 | 26.2 | 79,112,135 | 291 |
| 103 | 08/18/82 | 0130 | 36.37 .90 | 74.02 .16 | NR | 130 | 276 |
| 104 | 08/18/82 | 0235 | 36.28 .0 | 73.55 .0 | 25.7 | 75 | 248 |
| 105 | 08/18/82 | 0330 | 36.24 .6 | 73.42 .0 | 25.5 | 51 | 158 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { XBT } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Date | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Time } \\ & (\text { Local) } \end{aligned}$ | Latitude N | Longitude | XBT Surface Temp. ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 15 Depth (M) 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 106 | 08/18/82 | 0430 | 36.22 .0 | 73.27 .0 | 26.7 | 101 | 208 |
| 107 | 08/18/82 | 0530 | 36.20 .2 | 73.13 .8 | 24.4 | 68,105,175 | 82, |
| 108 | 08/18/82 | 0628 | 36.16 .1 | 72.58 .8 | 28.4 | 352 | 88,305 500 |
| 109 | 08/18/82 | 0731 | 36.11 .1 | 72.43 .0 | 27.7 | 518 | 715 |
| 110 | 08/18/82 | 0832 | 36.06 .75 | 72.26 .64 | 27.2 | 592 | NP |

$N G=$ no good
$N R=$ not recorded
$N P=$ not present


[^0]:    *See XBT Log: ( -10 M and -7 M , respectively)
    **NOTE: Add 20M respectively

