

CRUISE REPORT

CC-102

SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES

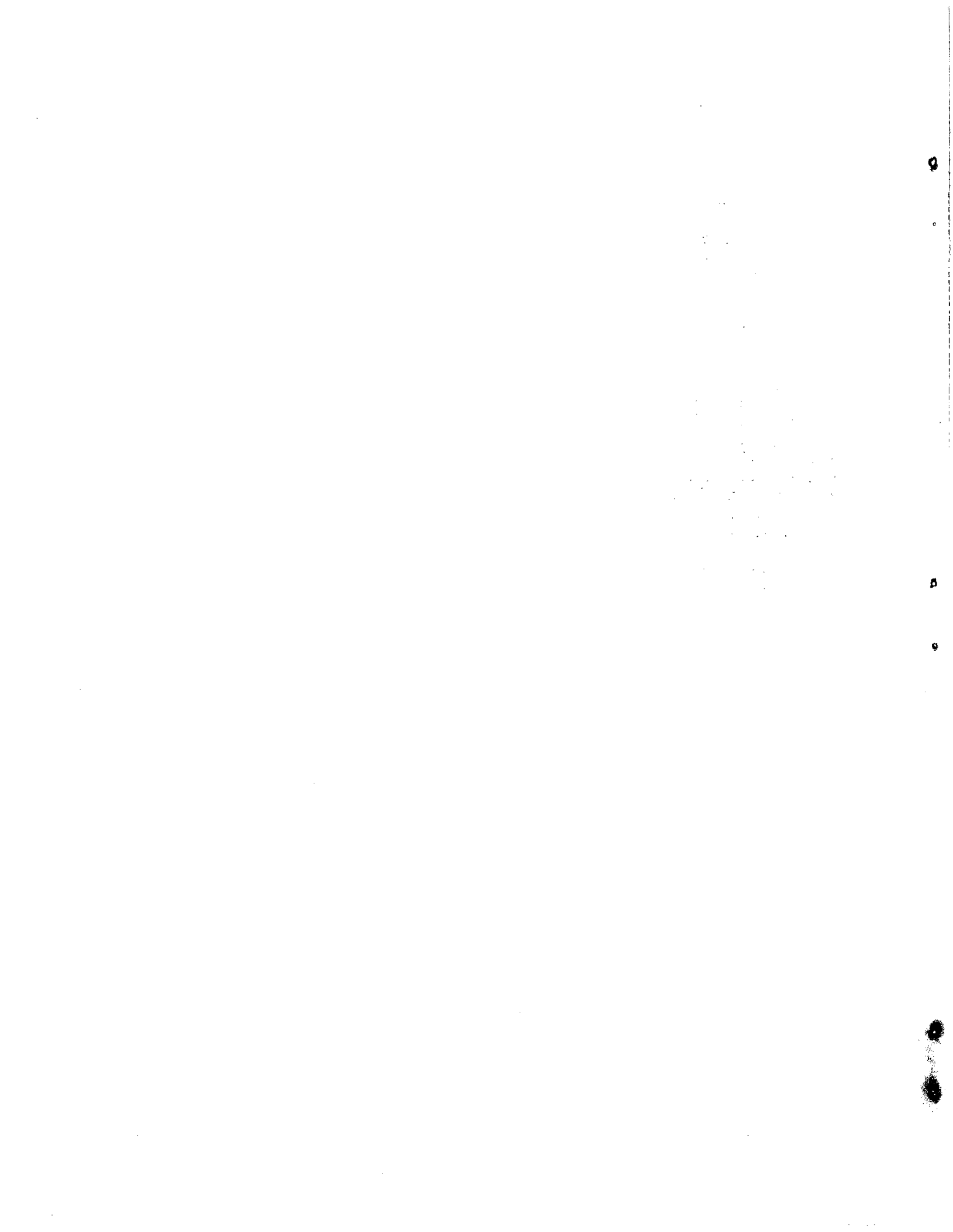
WOODS HOLE - ANTIGUA - GRENADA -

CARRIACOU - ST. THOMAS

14 OCTOBER 1988 - 22 DECEMBER 1988

SSV CORWITH CRAMER

SEA EDUCATION ASSOCIATION - WOODS HOLE, MA



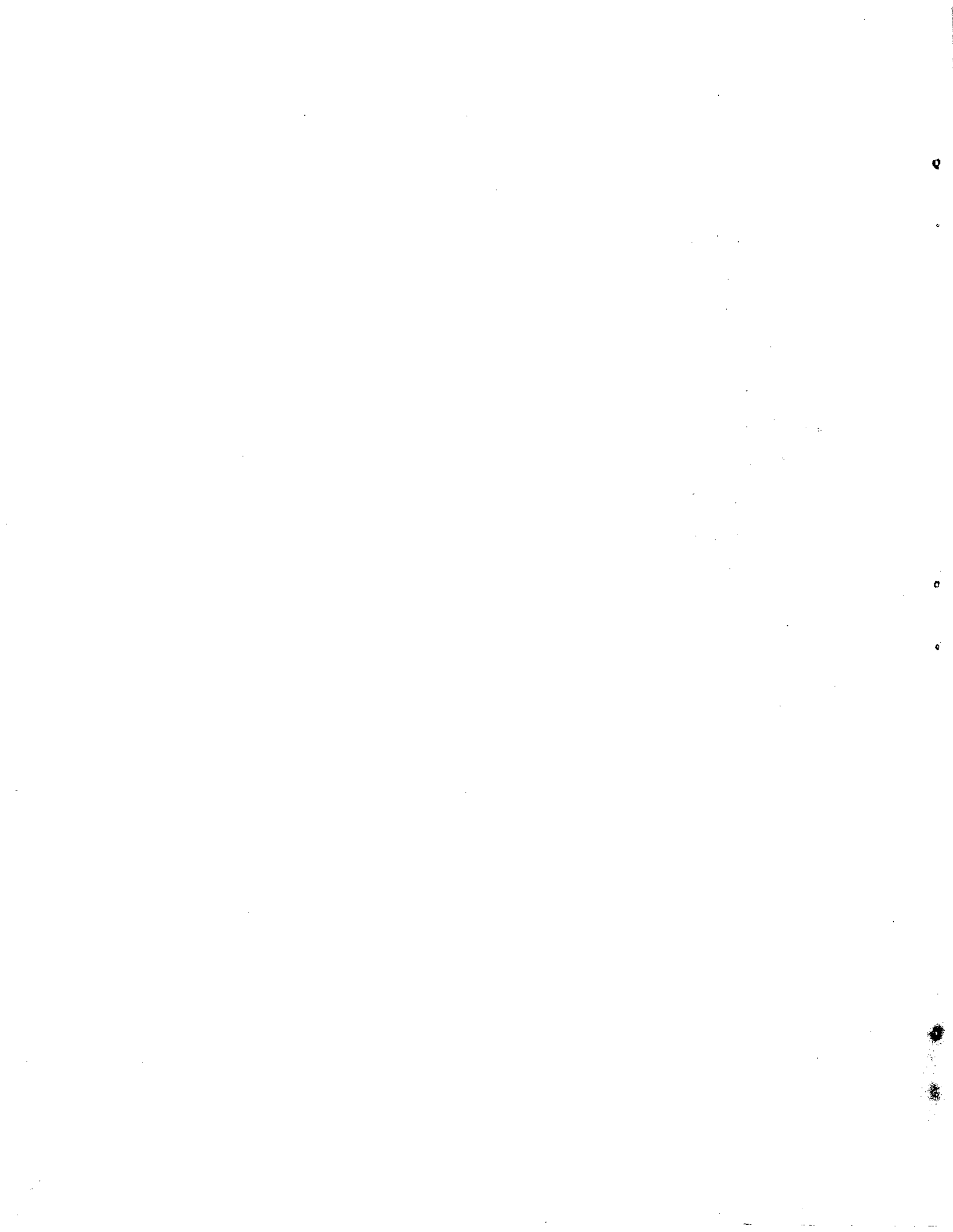
## PREFACE

This cruise report presents a basic outline of the academic program and scientific research conducted on board the SSV Corwith Cramer during the fall of 1988. It consists of a brief cruise narrative describing operations during our six weeks at sea as well as tabulated information on the location and type of samples taken. Some raw data are included; detailed cruise logs and full student reports are available through Sea Education Association and the Chief Scientist.

CC-102 was a highly successful cruise blessed by fine weather, enthusiastic students and an excellent professional crew. I am very grateful to our Captain, Peg Brandon and the Mates, Doug Nemeth, Jim Holm and Chuck Holloway for their efforts throughout this cruise. The nautical staff provided excellent instruction in seamanship and established a pleasant and efficient ambiance for all operations on CC-102. I would also like to thank our Steward, Rick Jones for his culinary and social contribution and our Engineer, Dan Lehman for all his efforts - especially in the repair and maintenance of sampling gear.

The three assistant scientists of CC-102 were Gretchen Rollwagen, Tim Kenna and Shana Smith. They were excellent throughout the trip in all aspects; on-watch instruction, over the side sampling and the compilation and analysis of our data. I am particularly grateful to these three for all their efforts. The data generated on CC-102 were both interesting and of very high quality. This is most directly a result of the assistant scientists efforts through out the cruise.

As with any Sea Semester cruise the results are most reflective of the students' effort during the trip. The students of CC-102 exhibited enthusiasm, competence and stamina throughout our voyage. Above all else the Captain and I found the students of CC-102 to be extremely good shipmates. As Chief Scientist it was a pleasure teaching and working alongside this group of "new-comers" to oceanography. On behalf of all the staff, I salute and thank the students of CC-102 for an extremely pleasant, productive and highly memorable cruise.



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## Introduction

This cruise report presents a summary of the academic program and scientific research conducted during cruise CC-102 of the SSV Corwith Cramer. The cruise track (Figs. 1A, B) was designed to permit collection of physical, chemical, biological and geological data from a broad area of the western North Atlantic ocean and eastern Caribbean. A diverse program of sampling and analysis was conducted over the course of CC-102 and much of the basic information related to this effort is included in the appendices of this report. The ship's itinerary, including ports-of-call, is included as Table 1. Cruise participants are listed in Table 2.

## Academic Program

Throughout the six week period covered by SSV Corwith Cramer cruise CC-102, a 24-hour science watch was maintained by teams of three students and one member of the science staff. During science watch, students were instructed in the use of gear and scientific procedures spanning many aspects of physical, chemical, geological and biological oceanography. The essence of on-watch learning was the hands-on experience gained by the students in carrying out the sampling and analysis necessary to complete the research objectives. As the cruise progressed, each student was given increasing responsibility in laboratory activities. During the last two weeks, the students were sufficiently familiar with scientific procedures to conduct research operations without significant help from staff scientists.

Every oceanographic station was made for the purpose of actual research, and no sample was taken solely for demonstration. In this way students were given the opportunity to learn from meaningful participation in actual research activities.

Formal instruction on a daily basis was also provided in the form of lectures given by the oceanography staff. Lecture topics, designed to cover aspects of marine science not readily gained from laboratory experience, are listed in Table 3. Normally two class periods were conducted each week day with oceanography in the morning and nautical science and seamanship in the afternoon.

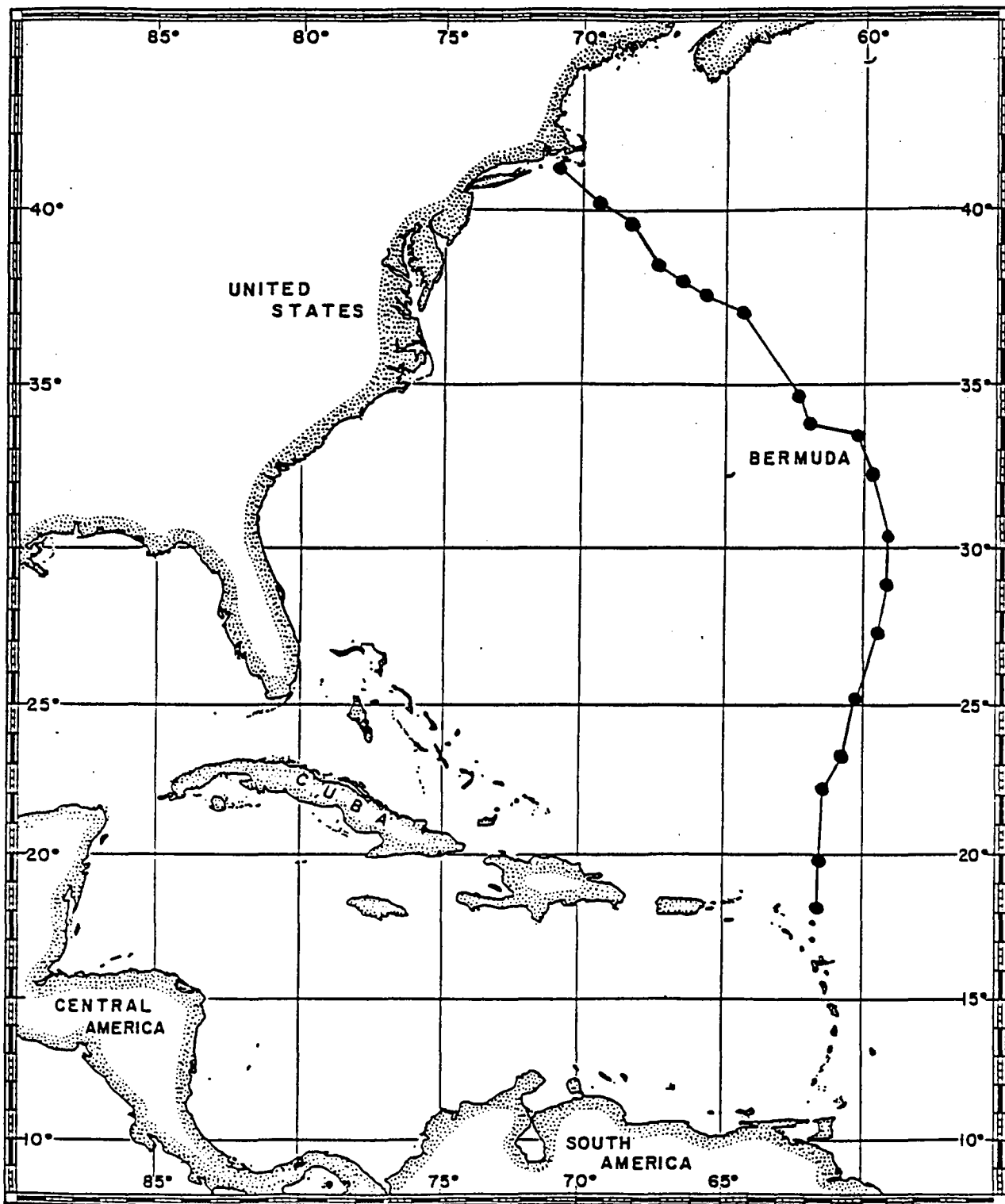
In addition to instruction in oceanography and the research projects, teams of students investigated and reported on the taxonomy, biology and ecology of selected marine organisms encountered during our trip. These presentations were known as "creature features" and occurred on a daily basis starting at mid-cruise.

At sea, CC-102 was academically structured as two, three-week courses in oceanography offered by Boston University through SEA. The on-board experience was preceded by a rigorous six-week introductory course on shore. Successful completion of the entire program includes eleven credit hours in oceanography. Letter grades for each of the two shipboard cruises were determined on the basis of on-watch evaluations, project research and final report, and a written examination.

### Research Program

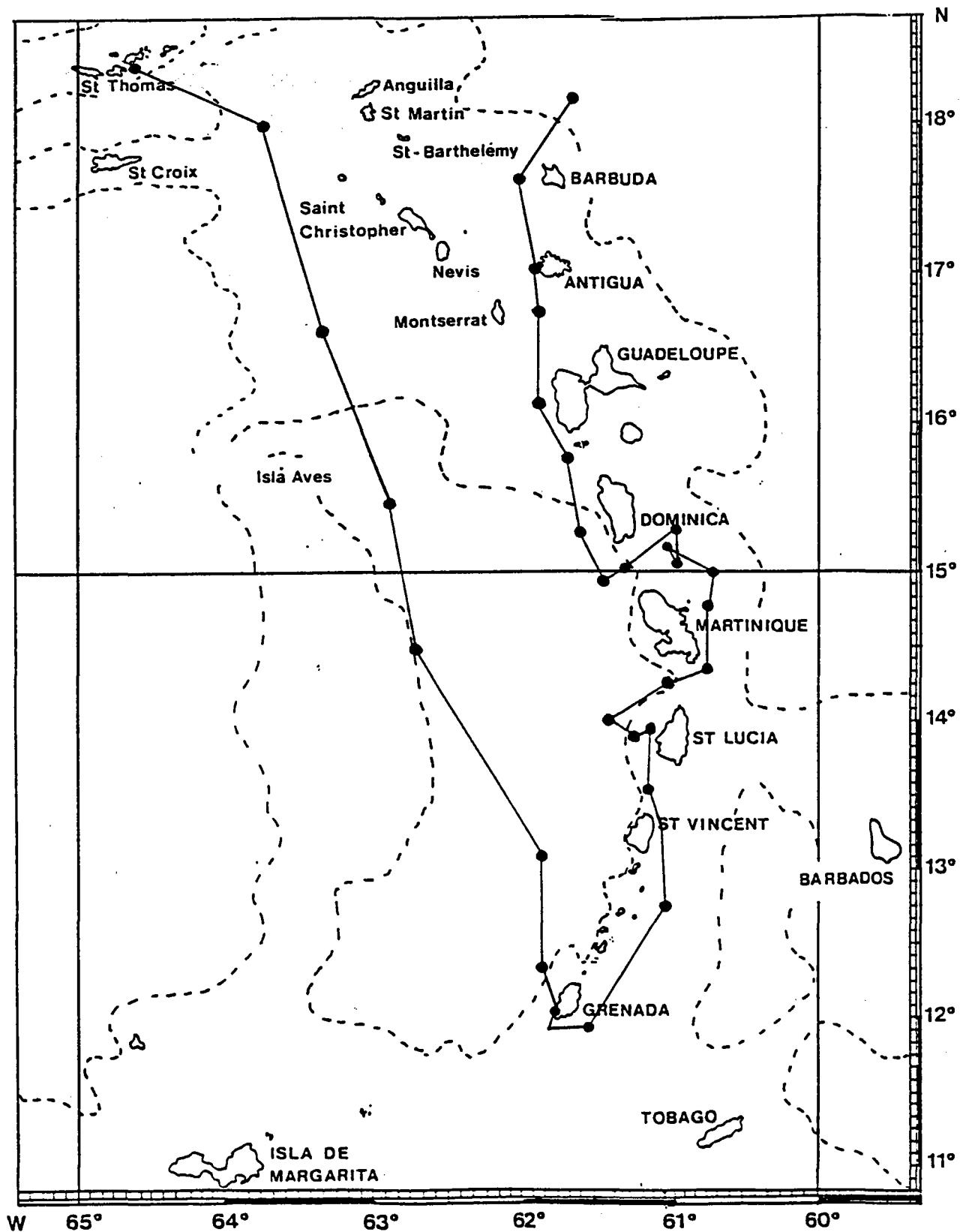
The research program conducted on CC-102 was centered around the individual student research projects prepared during the six-week shore component prior to sailing. These projects were designed to focus on a specific topic in oceanography, in some cases related to long-term research efforts conducted by SEA staff scientists. During CC-102 investigations were carried out in a broad range of topics which included physical, biological chemical and geological oceanography. A list of the titles of individual student research projects completed during CC-102 are listed in Table 4.

All original data and the full student reports are on file at SEA in Woods Hole. Data generated on CC-102 are incorporated into long-term research programs and data sets under the direction of the staff scientists at SEA. Materials reported herein should not be excerpted or cited without permission of the Chief Scientist.



**FIGURE 1A** Cruise Track of Leg 1 of CC-102 from Woods Hole, MA to Barbuda platform. Friday, October 14th, 1988 to Monday, October 31st, 1988. Plotted from positions in Table 1.





**FIGURE 1B** Cruise Track of Legs 2 and 3 of CC-102 from Barbuda platform to St. Thomas, USVI. Monday, October 31st, 1988 to Tuesday, November 22nd, 1988. Plotted from data in Table 1.

TABLE 1

## DAILY POSITIONS FOR CC-102

<u>Day</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Log(nm)</u>	<u>Latitude(N)</u>	<u>Longitude(W)</u>
Friday	10-14/88	1400	13	41°24'	70°51'
Friday	10-14/88	1800	41	41°05'	70°48'
Saturday	10-15/88	0000	84	40°41'	70°05'
Saturday	10-15/88	0600	110	40°23'	69°37'
Saturday	10-15/88	1200	134	40°09'	69°19'
Saturday	10-15/88	1800	139	40°09'	69°08'
Sunday	10-16/88	0000	139	40°08'	69°08'
Sunday	10-16/88	0600	177	39°50'	68°32'
Sunday	10-16/88	1200	193	39°41'	68°04'
Sunday	10-16/88	1800	212	39°21'	68°02'
Monday	10-17/88	0000	232	38°58'	67°54'
Monday	10-17/88	0600	253	38°41'	67°42'
Monday	10-17/88	1200	284	38°24'	67°17'
Monday	10-17/88	1800	301	38°26'	67°06'
Tuesday	10-18/88	0000	329	38°11'	66°42'
Tuesday	10-18/88	0600	341	38°03'	66°31'
Tuesday	10-18/88	1200	356	37°51'	66°27'
Tuesday	10-18/88	1800	375	37°48'	66°41'
Wednesday	10-19/88	0000	385	37°53'	66°23'
Wednesday	10-19/88	0600	404	37°48'	66°05'
Wednesday	10-19/88	1200	425	37°40'	65°34'
Wednesday	10-19/88	1800	440	37°40'	65°20'
Thursday	10-20/88	0000	463	37°34'	65°02'
Thursday	10-20/88	0600	485	37°19'	64°38'
Thursday	10-20/88	1200	505	37°02'	64°20'
Thursday	10-20/88	1800	549	36°28'	63°48'
Friday	10-21/88	0000	580	36°00'	63°31'
Friday	10-21/88	0600	617	35°27'	63°01'
Friday	10-21/88	1200	666	34°46'	62°25'
Friday	10-21/88	1800	697	34°19'	62°13'
Saturday	10-22/88	0000	726	33°57'	62°10'
Saturday	10-22/88	0600	743	33°52'	62°26'
Saturday	10-22/88	1200	769	33°49'	61°55'
Saturday	10-22/88	1800	790	33°47'	61°39'
Sunday	10-23/88	0000	822	33°45'	61°06'
Sunday	10-23/88	0600	863	33°38'	60°27'
Sunday	10-23/88	1200	895	33°34'	60°06'
Sunday	10-23/88	1800	901	33°38'	60°05'
Monday	10-24/88	0000	922	33°10'	59°58'
Monday	10-24/88	0600	955	32°38'	59°50'
Monday	10-24/88	1200	983	32°13'	59°44'
Monday	10-24/88	1800	992	32°06'	59°41'

<u>Day</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Log(m)</u>	<u>Latitude(N)</u>	<u>Longitude(W)</u>
Tuesday	10-25/88	0000	1017	31°47'	59°20'
Tuesday	10-25/88	0600	1053	31°05'	59°10'
Tuesday	10-25/88	1200	1101	30°24'	59°00'
Tuesday	10-25/88	1800	1125	29°59'	58°57'
Wednesday	10-26/88	0000	1139	29°39'	59°12'
Wednesday	10-26/88	0600	1175	29°03'	59°08'
Wednesday	10-26/88	1200	1206	28°41'	59°11'
Wednesday	10-26/88	1800	1229	28°22'	59°21'
Thursday	10-27/88	0000	1248	28°10'	59°25'
Thursday	10-27/88	0600	1274	27°39'	59°34'
Thursday	10-27/88	1200	1297	27°13'	59°45'
Thursday	10-27/88	1800	1325	26°45'	59°54'
Friday	10-28/88	0000	1366	26°06'	60°01'
Friday	10-28/88	0600	1394	25°41'	60°19'
Friday	10-28/88	1200	1429	25°07'	60°26'
Friday	10-28/88	1800	1457	24°38'	60°36'
Saturday	10-29/88	0000	1481	24°14'	60°38'
Saturday	10-29/88	0600	1508	23°47'	60°41'
Saturday	10-29/88	1200	1540	23°17'	60°48'
Saturday	10-29/88	1800	1566	23°03'	61°07'
Sunday	10-30/88	0000	1585	22°47'	61°13'
Sunday	10-30/88	0600	1607	22°28'	61°24'
Sunday	10-30/88	1200	1622	22°14'	61°20'
Sunday	10-30/88	1800	1655	21°46'	61°19'
Monday	10-31/88	0000	1677	21°24'	61°18'
Monday	10-31/88	0600	1721	20°40'	61°20'
Monday	10-31/88	1200	1767	19°56'	61°32'
Monday	10-31/88	1800	1788	19°30'	61°32'
Tuesday	11-01/88	0000	1807	19°11'	61°33'
Tuesday	11-01/88	0600	1837	18°42'	61°38'
Tuesday	11-01/88	1200	1871	18°08'	61°36'
Tuesday	11-01/88	1800	1887	18°02'	61°56'
Wednesday	11-02/88	0000	1916	17°32'	62°00'
Wednesday	11-02/88	0600	1929	17°17'	62°00'
Wednesday	11-02/88	1200	alongside	St. John's, Antigua	
Wednesday	11-02/88	1800	alongside	St. John's, Antigua	
Thursday	11-03/88	0000	alongside	St. John's, Antigua	
Thursday	11-03/88	0600	alongside	St. John's, Antigua	
Thursday	11-03/88	1200	at anchor	St. John's, Antigua	
Thursday	11-03/88	1800	at anchor	St. John's, Antigua	
Friday	11-04/88	0000	at anchor	St. John's, Antigua	
Friday	11-04/88	0600	at anchor	St. John's, Antigua	
Friday	11-04/88	1200	at anchor	St. John's, Antigua	
Friday	11-04/88	1800	at anchor	St. John's, Antigua	
Saturday	11-05/88	0000	at anchor	St. John's, Antigua	
Saturday	11-05/88	0600	at anchor	St. John's, Antigua	
Saturday	11-05/88	1200	1967	16°42'	61°58'
Saturday	11-05/88	1800	1986(HT)	16°25'	62°00'

<u>Day</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Log(nm)</u>	<u>Latitude(N)</u>	<u>Longitude(W)</u>
Sunday	11-06/88	0000	2007	16°06'	61°54'
Sunday	11-06/88	0600	2011	16°02'	61°51'
Sunday	11-06/88	1200	2048(HT)	15°43'	61°46'
Sunday	11-06/88	1800	2065	15°23'	61°45'
Monday	11-07/88	0000	2074	15°14'	61°37'
Monday	11-07/88	0600	2097	15°02'	61°30'
Monday	11-07/88	1200	2126	14°57'	61°23'
Monday	11-07/88	1800	2152	15°05'	61°23'
Tuesday	11-08/88	0000	2177	15°01'	61°18'
Tuesday	11-08/88	0600	2196	15°12'	61°13'
Tuesday	11-08/88	1200	2229	15°18'	60°53'
Tuesday	11-08/88	1800	2233	15°12'	61°00'
Wednesday	11-09/88	0000	2253	15°04'	60°55'
Wednesday	11-09/88	0600	2266	15°13'	60°58'
Wednesday	11-09/88	1200	2283	15°11'	61°00'
Wednesday	11-09/88	1800	2287	15°10'	61°02'
Thursday	11-10/88	0000	2307(HT)	15°00'	60°45'
Thursday	11-10/88	0600	2308(HT)	15°02'	60°53'
Thursday	11-10/88	1200	2332	14°44'	60°47'
Thursday	11-10/88	1800	2366	14°09'	60°45'
Friday	11-11/88	0000	2387	14°15'	61°03'
Friday	11-11/88	0600	2398	14°09'	61°11'
Friday	11-11/88	1200	2425	14°00'	61°26'
Friday	11-11/88	1800	2449	14°02'	61°24'
Saturday	11-12/88	0000	2471	13°53'	61°16'
Saturday	11-12/88	0600	2482	13°41'	61°14'
Saturday	11-12/88	1200	2502	13°55'	61°09'
Saturday	11-12/88	1800	2526	13°30'	61°12'
Sunday	11-13/88	0000	2550	13°31'	61°09'
Sunday	11-13/88	0600	2574	13°11'	61°00'
Sunday	11-13/88	1200	2602	12°45'	61°06'
Sunday	11-13/88	1800	2638	12°06'	61°17'
Monday	11-14/88	0000	2657	11°57'	61°31'
Monday	11-14/88	0600	2677	11°58'	61°45'
Monday	11-14/88	1200	alongside St. Georges, Grenada		
Monday	11-14/88	1800	alongside St. Georges, Grenada		
Tuesday	11-15/88	0000	alongside St. Georges, Grenada		
Tuesday	11-15/88	0600	alongside St. Georges, Grenada		
Tuesday	11-15/88	1200	alongside St. Georges, Grenada		
Tuesday	11-15/88	1800	alongside St. Georges, Grenada		
Wednesday	11-16/88	0000	alongside St. Georges, Grenada		
Wednesday	11-16/88	0600	alongside St. Georges, Grenada		
Wednesday	11-16/88	1200	alongside St. Georges, Grenada		
Wednesday	11-16/88	1800	alongside St. Georges, Grenada		
Thursday	11-17/88	0000	2690	12°19'	61°49'
Thursday	11-17/88	0600	2730	12°27'	61°38'
Thursday	11-17/88	1200	at anchor Hillsboro Bay, Carriou		
Thursday	11-17/88	1800	2754	12°45'	61°38'

<u>Day</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Log(m)</u>	<u>Latitude(N)</u>	<u>Longitude(W)</u>
Friday	11-18/88	0000	2775	13°03'	61°51'
Friday	11-18/88	0600	2812	13°37'	62°06'
Friday	11-18/88	1200	2858	14°27'	62°45'
Friday	11-18/88	1800	2877	14°43'	62°52'
Saturday	11-19/88	0000	2916	15°24'	62°56'
Saturday	11-19/88	0600	2947	16°02'	63°13'
Saturday	11-19/88	1200	2980	16°36'	63°21'
Saturday	11-19/88	1800	3021	17°19'	63°34'
Sunday	11-20/88	0000	3054	17°57'	63°42'
Sunday	11-20/88	0600	3098	18°28'	63°46'
Sunday	11-20/88	1200	3144	18°23'	64°35'
Sunday	11-20/88	1800	3170	18°01'	64°28'
Monday	11-21/88	0000	3195	18°11'	64°50'
Monday	11-21/88	0600	3222	18°08'	64°45'
Monday	11-21/88	1200	3237	18°25'	64°45'
Monday	11-21/88	1800	at anchor Hurricane Hole, St. John's		
Tuesday	11-22/88	0000	at anchor Hurricane Hole, St. John's		
Tuesday	11-22/88	0800	3245	18°13'	64°44'
Tuesday	11-22/88	1200	alongside Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas		

TABLE 2. Ship's Complement for SSV Corwith Cramer Cruise CC-102

Scientific Staff

R. Jude Wilber	Chief Scientist
Gretchen Rollwagen	First Scientist
Shana Smith	Second Scientist
Tim Kenna	Third Scientist

Nautical Staff

Margaret Brandon	Captain
Doug Nemeth	First Mate
Jim Holm	Second Mate
Chuck Holloway	Third Mate
Ricky Lee Jones	Steward
Dan Lehman	Engineer

Students

Suzanne Amaducci	Vanderbilt University
Beverly Auburn	Smith College
Douglas Belkin	Colby College
Peter Bream	Davidson College
Johanna Capps	Corpus Christi State
Nancy Curran	Wesleyan College
Holly Davis	Stanford University
Joanne Ducey	Trinity College
Jonathan Dupont	Colorado College
Malcolm Hill	Colby College
Jane Klassen	Carleton College
Nelson Lebo	Bowdoin Colleg
Johanna Martins	Clark University
Paul Mirel	Oberlin College
Sarah Pedersen	Wellesley College
Craig Peters	University of California, Berkeley
John Piechocki	Hampden-Sydney College
Danniel Polidoro	Connecticut College
Alicia Robinson	Williams College
William Russell	Boston College
Stuart Slattery	Cornell University
Nadine Slavinsky	Cornell University
James Spencer	Cornell University
Eric Swergold	University of Pennsylvania
Amy Lee Young	Connecticut College

TABLE 3. Oceanography Lectures at Sea During CC-102

Oceanography I

<u>Day</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Topic</u>
Sa	10-15	Wilber	Introduction; SST Data from Satellite; Regional oceanographic boundaries.
Mo	10-17	Wilber	Principles of operation of EBT, MBT, CTD; Gulf Stream structure: Temperature in the ocean.
Tu	10-18	Wilber	Oceanography from space: methods, advantages and data.
We	10-19	Wilber	Oceanography from space (cont.); Hydrowinch set-up and operation.
Th	10-20	Wilber	Continental Lo pressures and associated weather patterns; Sea level history and implications.
Fr	10-21	Wilber	Sea level history and implications (cont.).
Mo	10-24	Wilber	Windrow formation and patterns; Operation of Niskin bottles and deep sea reversing thermometers.
Tu	10-25	Wilber	Crustacea made easy: Ostracoda, Cirripedia, Copepoda.
We	10-26	Wilber	Crustacea made easy (cont.): Malacostraca.
Th	10-27	Wilber	Chemosynthesis in deep sea environments.
Fr	10-28	Wilber	Chemosynthesis in deep sea environments (cont.).
Mo	10-31	Rollwagen	Marine fish physiology.

## Oceanography II

Tu	11-1	Wilber	Overview of the Geology of the Caribbean.
We	11-2	Wilber	A brief history of the Caribbean and the island of Antigua.
Th	11-3	Wilber	Field Trip: Geology of Antigua.
Fr	11-4	Wilber	Field Trip: Geology of Antigua.
Mo	11-7	Staff	Exam I
Tu	11-8	Wilber	Atolls, banks and other things: tropical marine carbonate environments.
We	11-9	Kenna	Biology and Ecology of Coral Reefs.
Th	11-10	Kenna, Wilber	Coral Reefs (cont.); Outline for student presentation of data.
Fr	11-11	Smith	Osmoregulation in marine organisms.
Sa	11-12	Lehman	Commercial fishing techniques in the North Atlantic.
Su	11-13	Student research project presentations.	
Fr	11-18	Student research project presentations.	
Sa	11-19	Student research project presentations.	
Su	11-20	Exam II	



TABLE 4. Student Research Projects Completed During CC-102

PHYSICAL OCEANOGRAPHY

Thermal Structure and Water Masses of the Western North Atlantic during Fall of 1988.....Peter Bream and Craig Peters

Antarctic Intermediate Water Distribution in the Area of the St. Lucia Passage ..... Beverly Auburn

A Cross Section of the Subtropical Underwater of the Sargasso Sea ..... Holly Davis

Tangential Shear of Water as a Source of Both Cyclonic and Anticyclonic Gyres on the Leeward Side of St. Vincent and St. Lucia Island ..... James Spencer

Amazon and Orinoco River Water in the Caribbean Sea ..... Nana Slavinsky

NEUSTON STUDIES

Biological

The Significance of Oscillatoria in the Caribbean and Sargasso Sea, with Regard to Chlorophyll Contribution and the Effects of Day vs. Night on the Relative Abundance ..... John Piechocki

A Study of Chlorophyll a in the Open Ocean and Coastal Waters ..... Joey Ducey

Pelagic Sargassum: Interesting Answers to Questions on Quantity, Distribution and Speciation ..... Sarah Pedersen

Diversity of Motile Macrofaunal Associates of Sargassum in the Sargasso Sea ..... Dan Polidoro and Nancy Curran

Zooplankton Boundaries Between Woods Hole and Antigua: Density and Diversity in the Neuston Layer ..... Stuart Slattery

A Study of Factors Affecting Distribution and Size Distribution of Physalia physalis, Velella velella, and Porpita porpita in the Western North Atlantic Ocean ..... Amy Lee Young

The Distribution of Phyllosoma, Stomatopod larvae and Leptocephali in the Western North Atlantic Ocean .... Alicia Robinson

A Study of the Distributional Patterns of Halobates micans in the Atlantic Ocean ..... Johanna Martins

Contribution of Chaetognatha to Zooplankton Biomass in the  
Western North Atlantic and Caribbean Sea ..... Paul Mirel

Juvenile Fish as Bioindicators of Zoogeographic Region .....  
..... Douglas Belkin

An Account of the Distribution of Family Myctophidae in Shelf and  
Slope Water and in the Caribbean and Sargasso Seas .....  
..... Johanna Capps and John Dupont

#### Pollution

The Abundance and Distribution of Pelagic Plastic in the Western  
North Atlantic, Sargasso Sea, and Caribbean/ Lesser Antilles  
Region during the Fall of 1988 .....  
..... Suzanne Amaducci and Eric Swergold

A Report on the Abundance of Pelagic Tar Between Woods Hole, MA  
and the Caribbean Islands Including an Assessment of MARPOL V ...  
..... Malcolm Hill

That Marvelous Microtar: A study of Surface and Subsurface  
Microtar Particles ..... Bill Russell

#### BENTHIC ECOLOGY AND SEDIMENTOLOGY

Live at Red Rock: Carbonate Banks of the Northeastern Lesser  
Antilles ..... Jane Klassen and Nelson Lebo

## CRUISE NARRATIVE

Cruise CC-102 left Dyers Dock in Woods Hole late in the afternoon of October 13, 1988. The vessel moved offshore to an anchorage at Tarpaulin Cove, Naushon Island where first night orientation and safety drills were carried out. We got underway on our long first leg at 1200 on the 14th and sailed south and east past Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket - our last glimpse of land for the next three weeks.

Our passage from Woods Hole to Antigua was characterized by very fair weather conditions. We experienced a calm and relatively normal passage through the Bermuda-Azores high pressure ridge which made for very light winds. Sailing a little slower than optimal but, to our advantage, the sea state remained low. We lost no station time to weather during the entire first leg of this trip.

Oceanographic work during this leg was focused in part on the physical oceanography and water mass characteristics of the western North Atlantic and in particular on trends and boundaries in surface characteristics along our cruise track. Our route on this first leg crossed over twenty full degrees of latitude taking us from the cold, subpolar waters of the Labrador Current to the warm, low-salinity conditions of Tropical Surface Water.

After an initial southeasterly slant (out and past the island of Bermuda) the cruise followed a true longitudinal track along the 60th meridian. This cruise track allowed us to investigate major trends in biological and chemical factors as

well as pollutants across most of the major oceanographic regions of the western North Atlantic.

Sampling for surface trends related to physical oceanography included hourly temperature measurements by bucket thermometer and surface salinity measurements every 20 nm. These data served to define our location with regard to major water types as we passed from Shelf Water through a Warm Core Eddy into Slope Water and then across the Gulf Stream. South of the Stream these data were critical in defining our location in the Northern vs Southern Sargasso Sea and our eventual passage in to tropical surface water to the south. A total of 640 Ts measurements and 83 SS values were used in defining major water types during this leg. (Bream and Peters, Figs. 2, 3A, 3B). In combination with surface sampling for these factors bathythermograph profiles were obtained every 20 nm and CTD and/or Niskin bottle hydrocasts were completed on a 60 nm spacing. These data were used in assessing the thickness and southward extension of the 18° Water (North Atlantic Mode Water) and in particular the characteristics of Salinity Maximum Water (Subtropical Underwater; Davis, Fig. 4). These data, in combination with the surface measurements, provided the solid physical oceanographic reference critical for the interpretation of other data trends.

Our studies of the neuston layer were of two types: biological and pollution-related. Biological sampling included measurement of surface chlorophyll and phosphate concentrations every 20 nm for regional productivity trends (Ducey), with a

particular emphasis on the relative importance of Oscillatoria in the productivity of the near surface waters (Piechocki).

A series of studies focused on data obtained with the neuston net. We completed replicate (back-to-back) tows every day at 0000 and 1200 hrs. From these nets we measured total zooplankton biomass and diversity (Slattery), the biomass and species of Sargassum (Pedersen, Fig. 5), the diversity of Sargassum associates (Polidoro and Curran), the abundance, sex and age of Halobates micans and regional trends in surface dwelling gelatinous organisms (Physalia, Velella, Porpita; Young). In addition, the neuston tows provided data (in combination with less frequent meter net tows) on the distribution and abundance of "scotch-tape larvae" of the Sargasso Sea (phyllosomes, leptocephali, and stomatopod larvae; Robinson), chaetognaths (Mirel), juvenile fish (Belkin) and myctophid fish (Capps and Dupont).

In addition to these biological studies of the neuston layer, the amounts of plastic debris (Amaducci and Swergold) and tar (Hill) were quantified from each tow (Fig. 6). Our studies of tar included an investigation into the abundance and distribution of microtar which was sampled by filtration every 20 nm and from hydrocast samples (Russell).

This leg also saw the first performance of the much-heralded "Lab Man" series and the first ever performance of the "Yo Baby Rap" - reproduced here in its entirety (Appendix 7).

The first leg ended with a well-earned and highly enjoyable

three-day rest on the island of Antigua. In addition to independent explorations and adventure two field trips over the island demonstrated the geologic history of this northern representative of the "limestone" Antilles. A perilous climb to an overview at Boggy Peak was followed by a closing look at the "volcanic" Antilles to the west as seen from the beach at Clydes.

Our second leg began on November 5th as we left Antigua and headed for Grenada. Investigations on this leg were more site-specific representing a significant change from the surface trend and sectional work completed during Leg I. The first focus was the carbonate banks lying to the east of Dominica and Martinique in the central Antilles. Here, we combined extensive 3.5kHz seismic profiling with a program of rock dredging in an effort to assess the benthic community and sedimentological framework of these features (Klassen and Lebo). An intense two days of sampling in this area was highly successful and provided enough rhodoliths for a lifetime.

On leaving these banks we turned to our last major sampling efforts in the southern Antilles. Here concentrated sampling by CTD and hydrocasts were focused on the intrusion of Antarctic Intermediate Water through the St Lucia passage (Auburn). The presence of quasi-permanent eddies in the lee of St. Lucia and St. Vincent was assessed through concentrated surface sampling and BT's in this area (Spencer). In the extreme southernmost part of our study area the northward penetration of Amazon/Orinoco River water into the Caribbean was studied through close-spaced

assessment of surface salinity and silicate values (Slavinsky).

In addition to these project efforts sampling continued for many of the regional trend projects initiated in Leg I. The final sampling effort of this leg represented a close to our major research efforts of the cruise.

Our stop at St. Georges, Grenada, which was initially planned to be a single day layover, was extended as we engaged in a favorite Caribbean pastime - waiting for the mail... Nevertheless this afforded us all an opportunity to explore the "Spice Island" and such exotic treats as the "road kill" specials at Mama's.

Following a brief day stop at Carriacou we headed north (!) for our final destination in the US Virgin Islands. After days of anticipation and maneuvering the "stealth" Cramer surprised its doppelganger Westward early in the morning of November 19th. Our morning of sailing together provided a fitting climax to the long hours of work at sea.

After clearing customs in St. John a final swizzle and schooner races occupied our final night at anchor in Cruz Bay. We completed CC-102 as the lines went on the dock at Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas at 0800 hrs on the 22nd.

The final tallies of the samples taken and analyses done on CC-102 are reflective of the hard work and stamina of all involved:

Surface Temperatures	~1000
Surface Salinity Values	144

Surface Nutrients (PO4, SiO2)	125
Surface Chlorophyll	93
Surface Microtar	93
Neuston Tows	78
Meter Net Tows	6
Hydrocasts	7
CTD's	22
Bathythermographs	119
Rock Dredges	25
3.5 kHz (line km)	1000+
Weather Transmissions	22

The final entry in the Oceanography Running Log:

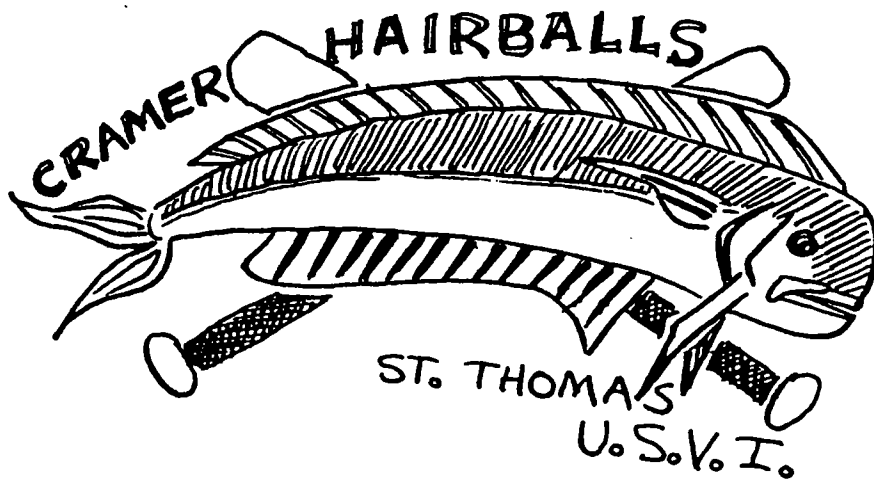
Now's the time when the A-Watch crew  
 Must grab the buckets, its nothing new  
 For us to clean while the sun rises  
 Then four hours later there's no surprises  
 Because Field Day's here and the heads look clean  
 But scrub them again, it ain't no thing.  
 But A-Watch is here and ready to sing  
 This'll be the fastest dawn clean up you have ever seen.

Love, Pete

And oh yes, the final score of the First Annual Great

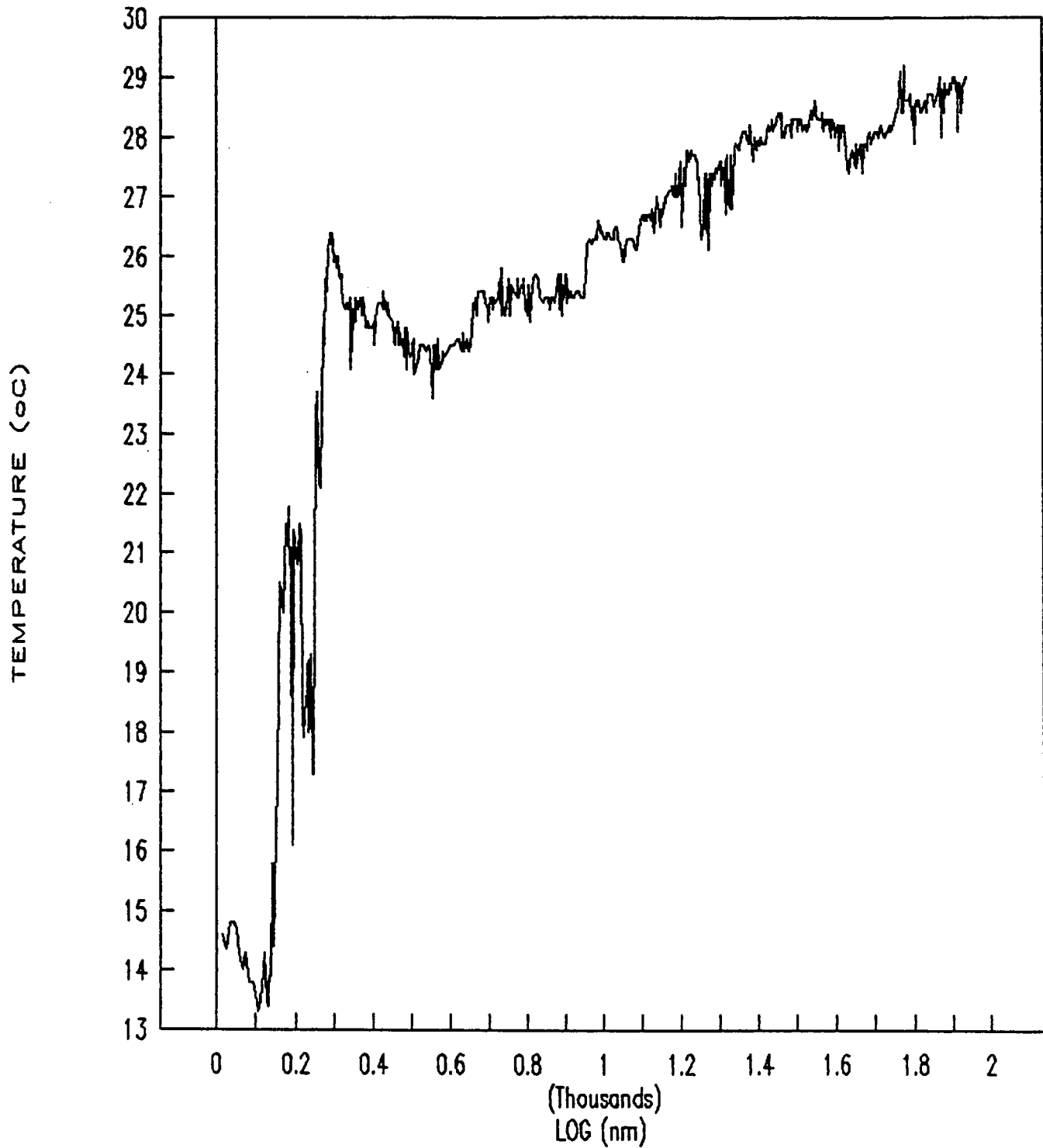


Caribbean Softball Game between the crews of Cramer-102 and  
Westward-102 was Cramer: 28-5 !!



# Surface Temperatures CC-102

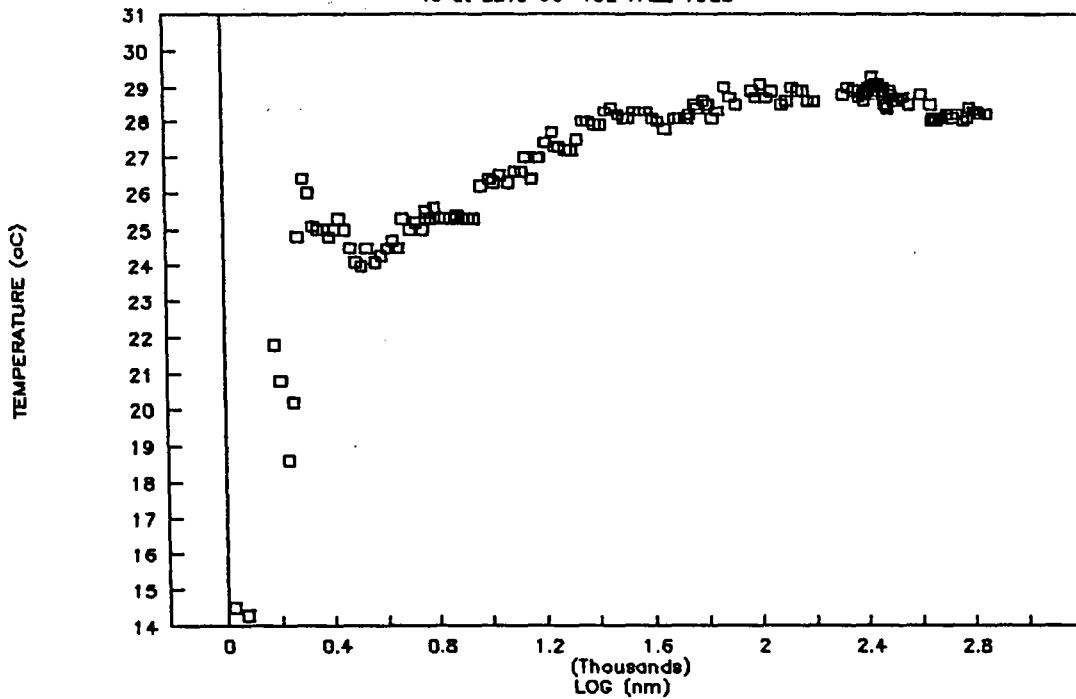
LEG 1 WOODS HOLE - ANTIGUA



**FIGURE 2** Line Graph of Surface Temperature vs Taffrail Log distance for Leg 1 of CC-102. Woods Hole - Antigua. Graph based on over 600 hourly surface temperature readings obtained during this interval.

## SURFACE TEMPERATURE vs LOG

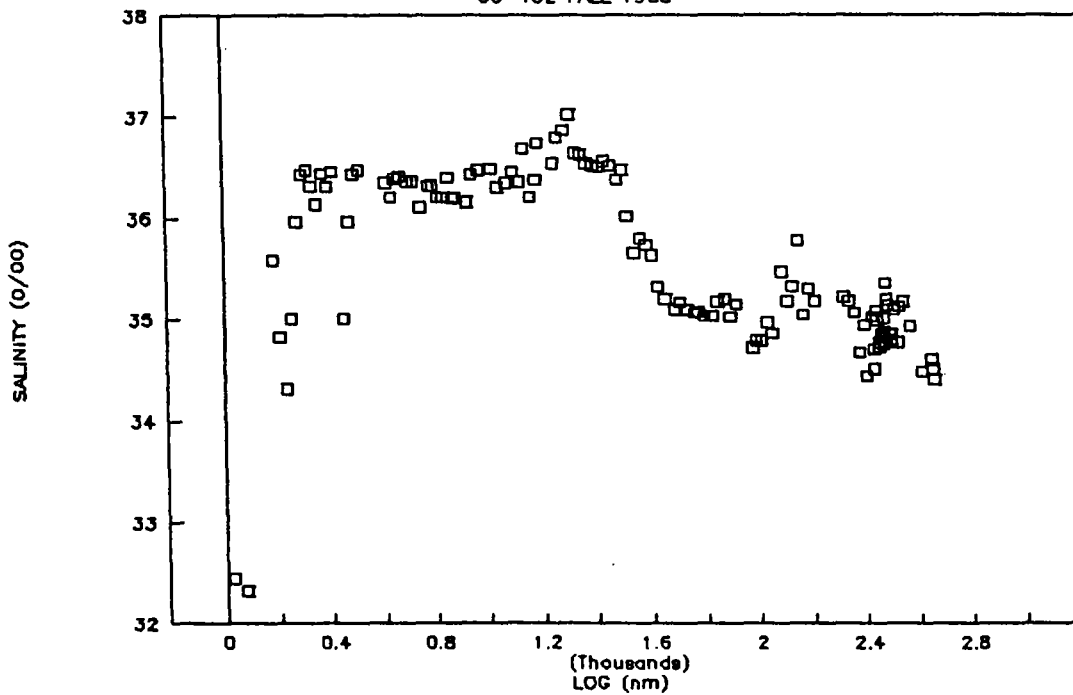
Ts at EBTs CC-102 FALL 1988



**FIGURE 3A** Scatter plot of Surface Temperature vs Taffrail Log distance for all of CC-102. Woods Hole - St. Thomas. Graph based on surface temperatures obtained at Surface Salinity stations.

## SURFACE SALINITY vs LOG

CC-102 FALL 1988



**FIGURE 3B** Scatter plot of Surface Salinity vs Taffrail Log distance for all of CC-102. Woods Hole - St. Thomas. Surface salinity maxima occurs between 29N and 24N (1200-1500 nm). Strong surface halocline occurs between 24N and 22 30 N (1500-1600nm). Low salinity tropical surface waters are found below 22N.

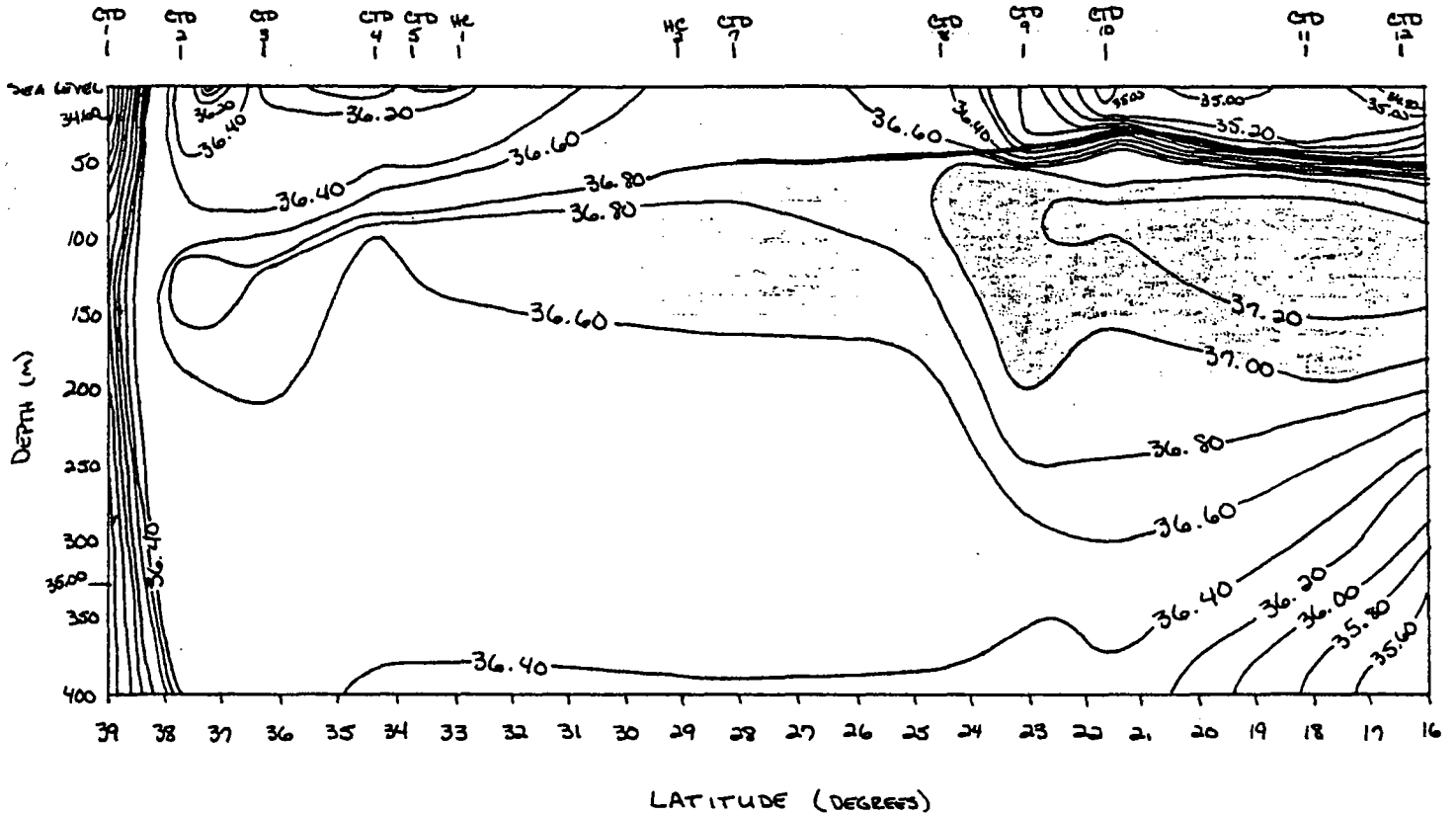


FIGURE 6a. CONTOURED SALINITY PROFILE OF THE SARGASSO SEA DURING OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER, 1998.

(SALINITY IN PARTS PER THOUSAND)  
CONTOUR INTERVAL = .2‰

— 28°C TEMPERATURE INVERSION

KEY




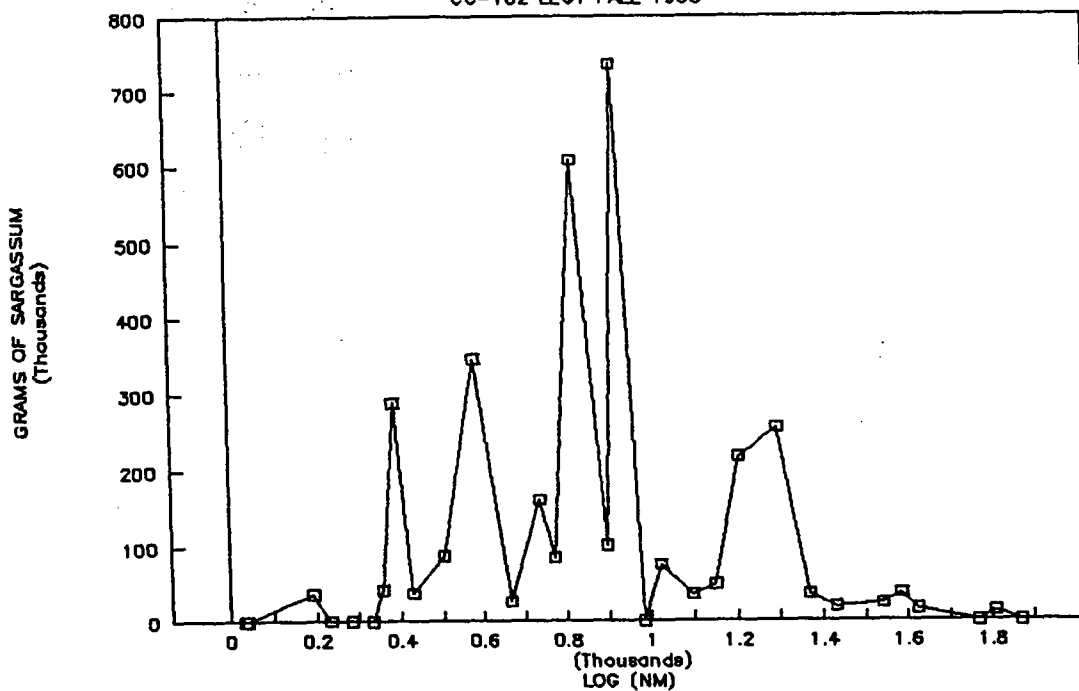
-  LOW SALINITY POD ( $\leq 36.20\text{‰}$ )
-  SALINITY MAXIMA WATER ( $\geq 36.60\text{‰}$ )
-  SUPER SALINE CORE ( $\geq 37.00\text{‰}$ )

FIGURE 4 Contour plot of Salinity Maximum Water along CC-102 cruise track. Data based on 12 CTD and 2 Hydrocasts. Contour plot by Holly Davis.

# SARGASSUM DENSITY GRMS/KM2

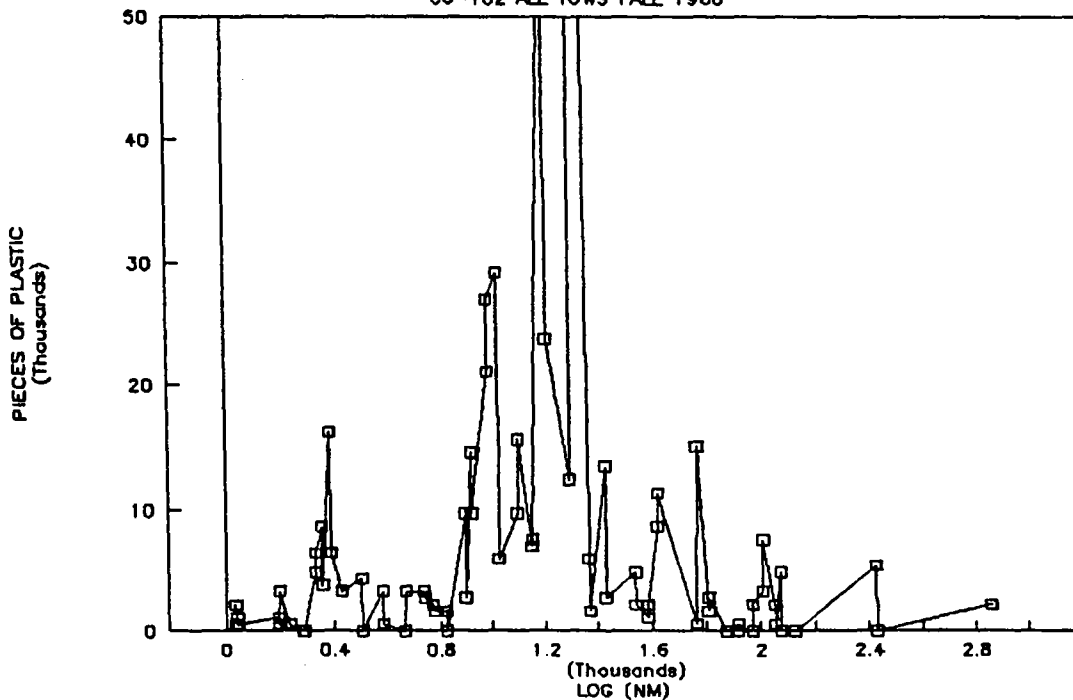
CC-102 LEG1 FALL 1988



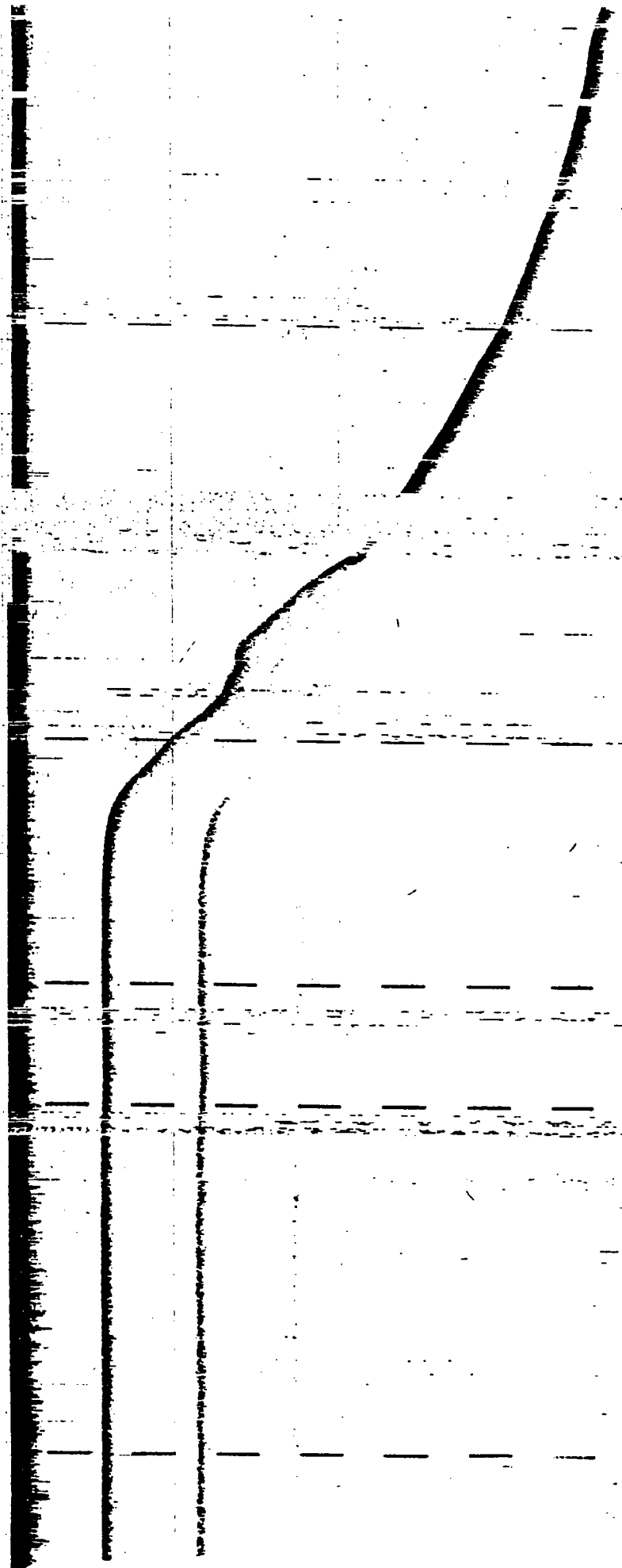
**FIGURE 5** Line graph of Sargassum density along CC-102 cruise track. Graph based on mean values from paired neuston tows. Highest concentration of Sargassum is found in Northern Sargasso Sea between 38N and 31N (400-1000nm).

# PLASTIC - PIECES/KM2

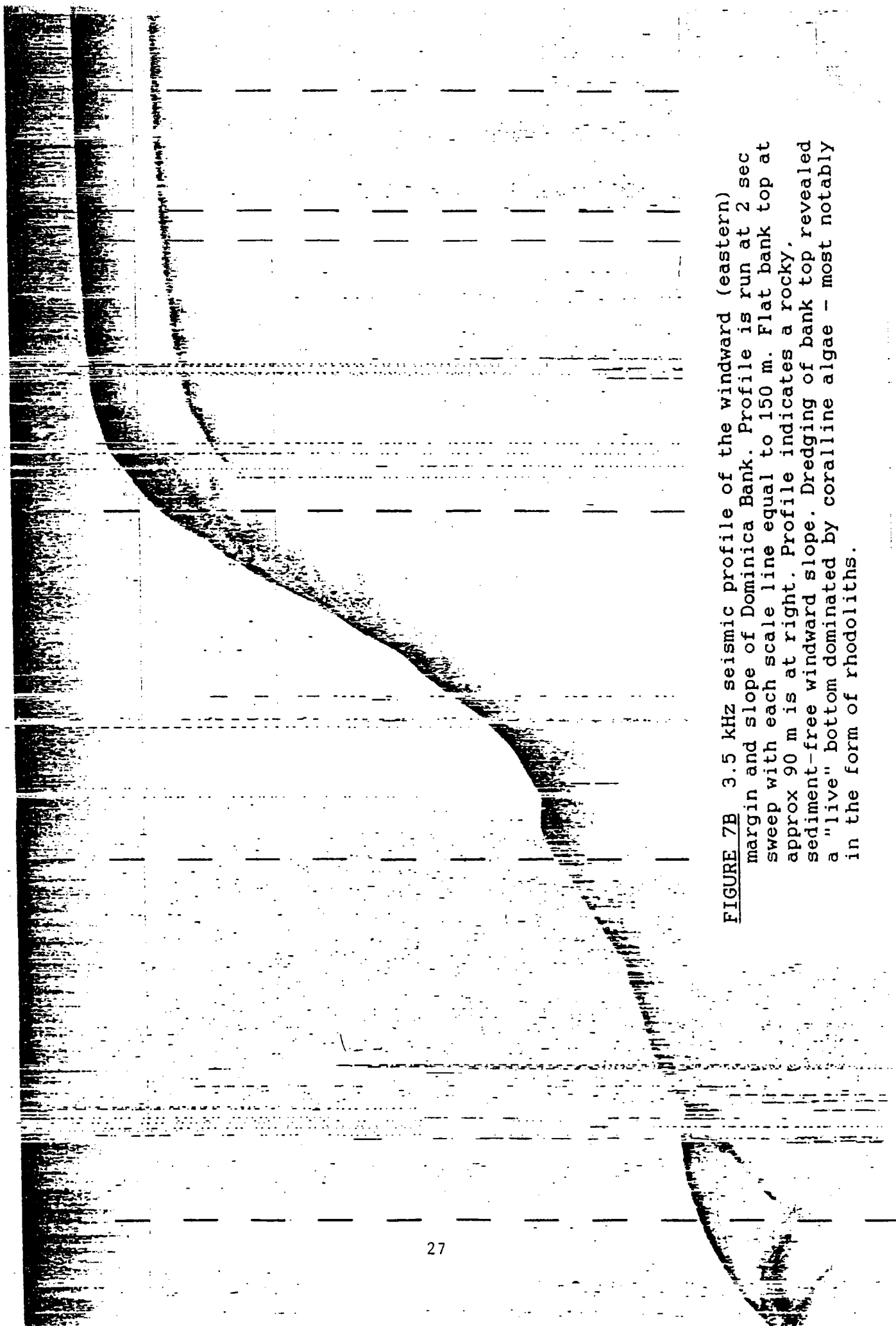
CC-102 ALL TOWS FALL 1988



**FIGURE 6** Line Graph of plastic concentration along CC-102 cruise track. Graph based on all neuston tows. Highest concentration of plastic is found in between 33N and 24N (800-1500 nm).



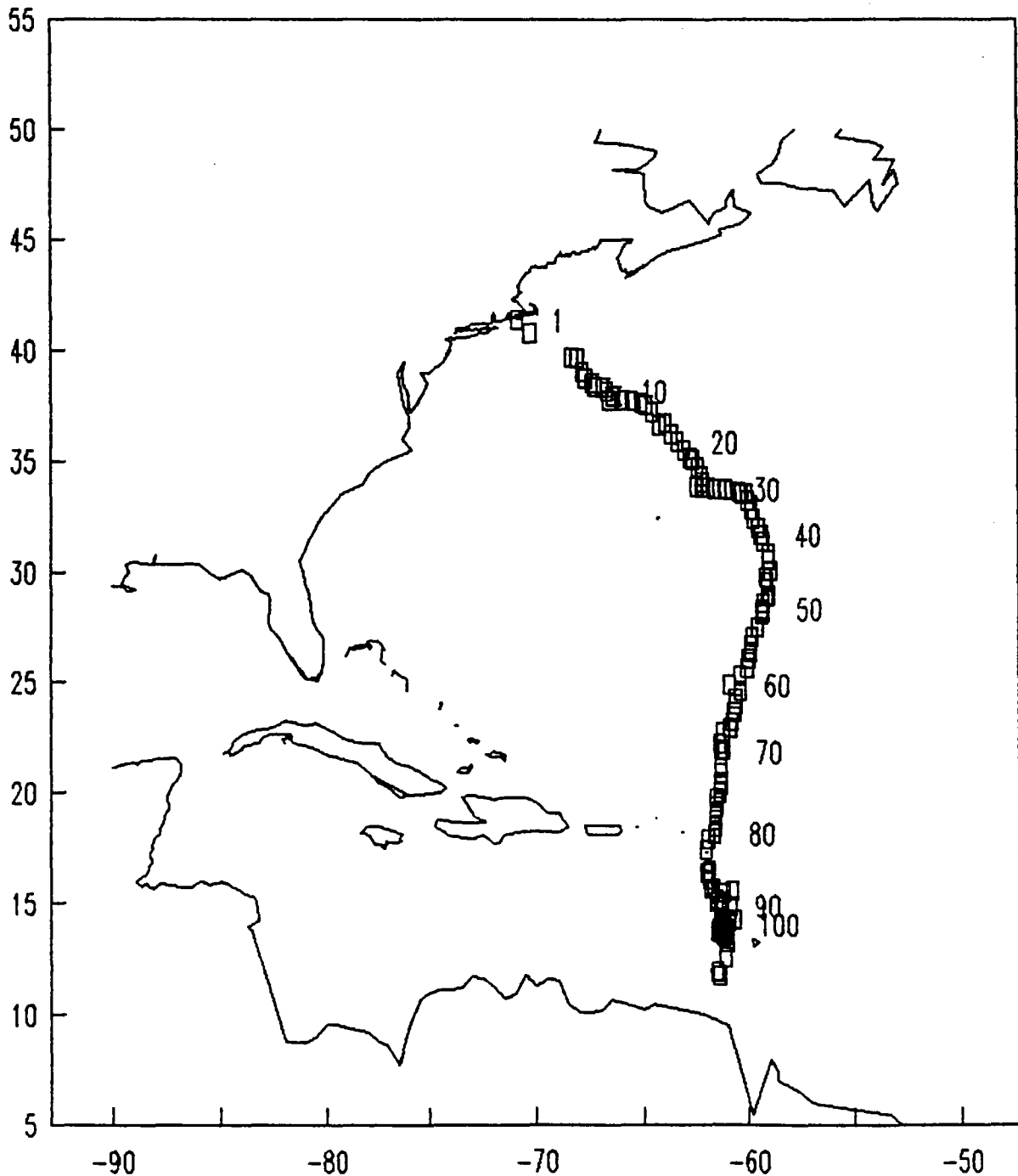
**FIGURE 7A** 3.5 kHz seismic profile of the leeward (western) margin and upper slope of Dominica Bank. Profile is run at 2 sec sweep with each scale line equal to 150 m. Figure shows flat bank top at approx 90 m with concave slope to the right. Dredging of this slope recovered bank top sediment (including rhodoliths) as deep as 400 m.



**FIGURE 7B** 3.5 kHz seismic profile of the windward (eastern) margin and slope of Dominica Bank. Profile is run at 2 sec sweep with each scale line equal to 150 m. Flat bank top at approx 90 m is at right. Profile indicates a rocky, sediment-free windward slope. Dredging of bank top revealed a "live" bottom dominated by coralline algae - most notably in the form of rhodoliths.

# SS, EBT, SC, SN & SMT STATIONS

CC-102 FALL 1988



APPENDIX 1 Reference Chart and tabulated data on Electronic Bathythermographs (EBT), Surface Salinity (SS), Chlorophyll (SC), Nutrients (SN) and Microtar (SMT) stations. Chart depicts SS stations plotted from data in following table.



SS #	O/00	SC #	SN #	SMT #	BT #	Ts (C)	LOG (NM)	LATITUDE (DEG.MIN)	LONGITUDE (DEG.MIN)
SS-1	32.45					14.5	21	41.24	70.54
SS-2	32.33					14.3	71	40.48	70.17
SS-3	35.59	SC-1	SN-1			21.8	182	39.43	68.21
SS-4	34.82		SN-2	SMT-1	BT-2	20.8	203	39.38	68.06
SS-5	34.31	SC-2	SN-3	SMT-2		18.6	229	39.03	67.54
SS-6	35.00	SC-3	SN-4		BT-3	20.2	249	38.45	67.43
SS-7	35.97	SC-4	SN-5	SMT-4	BT-4	24.8	271	38.31	67.26
SS-8	36.43	SC-5	SN-6	SMT-5		26.4	292	38.23	67.16
SS-9	36.47	SC-6	SN-7		BT-5	26.0	313	38.20	66.55
SS-10	36.31	SC-7	SN-8	SMT-6	BT-6	25.1	329	38.11	66.43
SS-11	36.14	SC-8	SN-9	SMT-7	BT-7	25.0	347	37.57	66.26
SS-12	36.44	SC-9	SN-10	SMT-8	BT-8	25.0	370	37.45	66.38
SS-13	36.31	SC-10	SN-11	SMT-9	BT-9	24.8	390	37.54	66.26
SS-14	36.46	SC-11	SN-12	SMT-10	BT-10	25.0	408	37.45	65.57
SS-15	NA	SC-12	SN-13	SMT-11		25.3	426	37.41	65.34
SS-16	35.00	SC-13	SN-14	SMT-12	BT-11	25.0	449	37.36	65.07
SS-17	35.97	SC-14	SN-15	SMT-13	BT-12	24.5	469	37.30	64.54
SS-18	36.43	SC-15	SN-16	SMT-14	BT-13	24.1	489	37.12	64.35
SS-19	36.47	SC-16	SN-17		BT-14	24.0	510	36.42	63.58
SS-18A	NA				BT-15	24.5	532	36.39	64.14
SS-19B	NA	SC-17	SN-18	SMT-15	CTD-3	24.1	564	36.14	63.40
SS-20	NA	SC-18	SN-19	SMT-16	BT-17	24.3	587	35.52	63.22
SS-21	36.35	SC-19	SN-20	SMT-17	BT-18	24.5	614	35.30	63.03
SS-22	36.21	SC-20	SN-21	SMT-18		24.7	632	35.10	62.45
SS-23	36.39	SC-21	SN-22	SMT-19	BT-19	24.5	647	35.01	62.37
SS-24	36.41	SC-22	SN-23	SMT-20	BT-20	25.3	667	34.45	62.25
SS-25	36.36	SC-23	SN-24	SMT-21	CTD-4	25.0	697	34.19	62.12
SS-26	36.36	SC-24	SN-25	SMT-22	BT-21	25.2	716	34.04	62.11
SS-27	36.11	SC-25	SN-26	SMT-23		25.0	745	33.52	62.29
	NA				BT-22	25.3	755	33.50	62.13
	NA				BT-23	25.5	758	33.49	62.08
SS-28	36.31	SC-26	SN-27	SMT-24	BT-24	25.3	777	33.50	61.52
SS-29	36.32		SN-28	SMT-25	CTD-5	25.6	790	33.46	61.39
SS-30	36.21	SC-27	SN-29	SMT-26	BT-25	25.3	809	33.45	61.20
SS-31	36.21	SC-28	SN-30	SMT-27	BT-26	25.3	830	33.46	61.03
SS-32	36.40	SC-29	SN-31		BT-27	25.3	851	33.44	61.05
SS-33	36.20	SC-30	SN-32	SMT-28		25.3	867	33.38	60.27
SS-34	36.21	SC-31	SN-33	SMT-29	BT-28	25.4	874	33.36	60.19
SS-35	NA	SC-32	SN-34	SMT-30	BT-29	25.3	897	33.33	60.05
SS-36	36.16	SC-33	SN-35	SMT-31	BT-30	25.3	920	33.15	60.03
SS-37	36.43	SC-34	SN-36	SMT-32	BT-31	25.3	940	32.52	59.55
SS-38	36.47	SC-35	SN-37	SMT-33	BT-32	26.2	967	32.25	59.45
SS-39	NA	SC-36	SN-38	SMT-34	BT-33	26.4	996	32.00	59.32
SS-40	36.48	SC-40	SN-40	SMT-40	BT-34	26.3	1015	31.42	59.25
SS-41	36.30	SC-41	SN-41	SMT-41	BT-35	26.5	1035	31.27	59.19
SS-42	36.35	SC-42	SN-42	SMT-42	BT-36	26.3	1069	30.51	59.04
SS-43	36.46	SC-43	SN-43	SMT-43	BT-37	26.6	1094	30.34	59.02
SS-44	36.36	SC-44	SN-44	SMT-44	BT-38	26.6	1119	30.07	58.58
SS-45	36.68	SC-45	SN-45	SMT-45	BT-39	27.0	1133	29.47	59.12

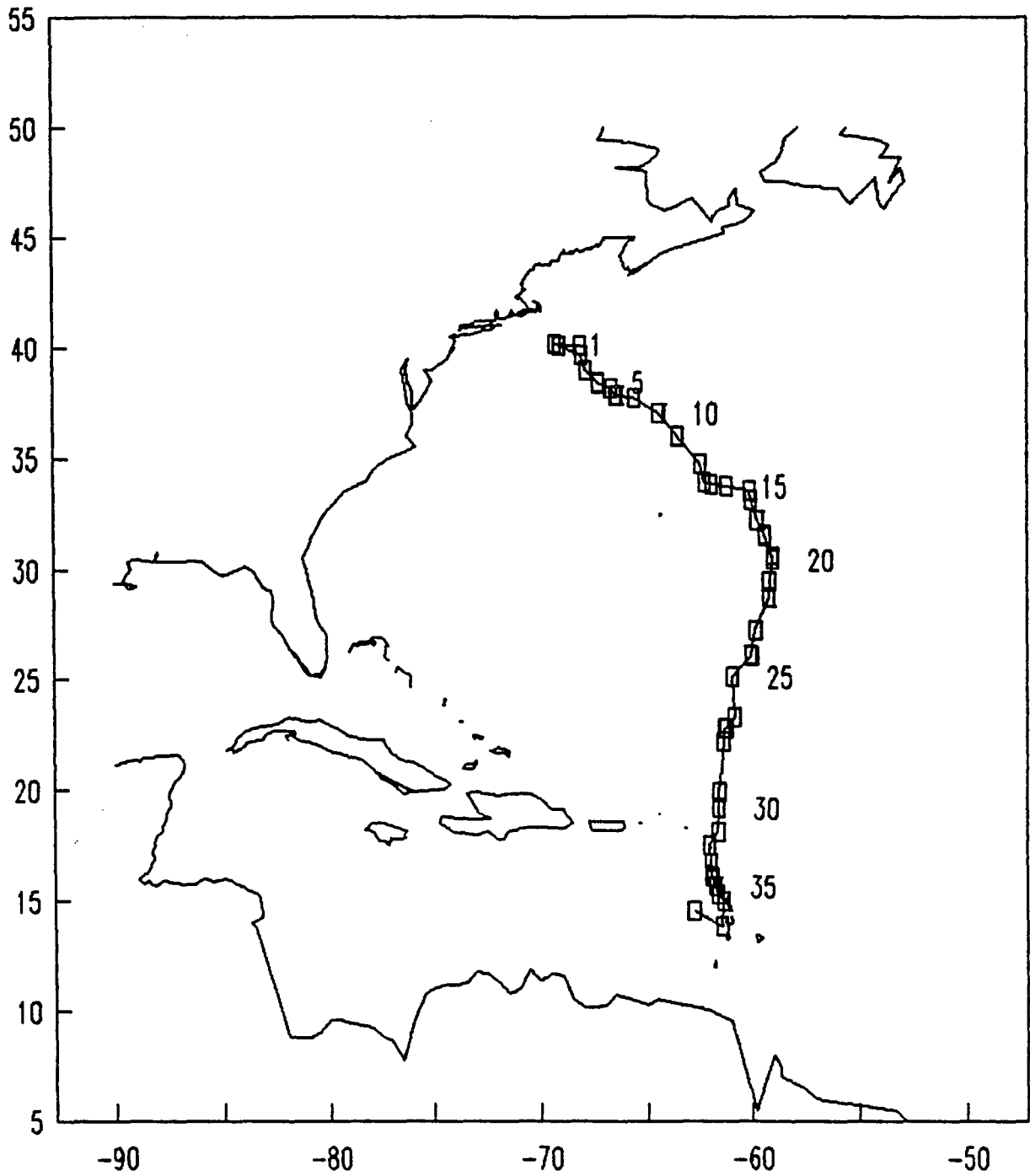
SS-46	36.21	SC-46	SN-46	SMT-46	BT-40	26.4	1156	29.34	59.07
SS-47	36.38	SC-47	SN-47	SMT-47	BT-41	27.0	1178	28.58	59.03
SS-48	36.73	SC-48	SN-48	SMT-48	BT-42	27.0	1187	28.53	59.07
SS-49	NA	SC-49	SN-49	SMT-49	BT-43	27.4	1208	28.36	59.18
	NA				BT-44	27.4	1209	28.36	59.18
SS-50	NA	SC-50	SN-50	SMT-50	BT-45	27.7	1233	28.22	59.21
SS-51	36.54	SC-51	SN-51	SMT-51	CTD-7	27.3	1243	28.10	59.18
SS-52	36.78	SC-52	SN-52	SMT-52	BT-46	27.3	1259	28.05	59.24
SS-53	36.86	SC-53	SN-53	SMT-53	BT-47	27.2	1284	27.31	59.35
SS-54	37.02	SC-54	SN-54	SMT-54	BT-48	27.2	1304	27.05	59.50
SS-55	36.63	SC-55	SN-55	SMT-55	BT-49	27.5	1324	26.45	59.54
SS-56	36.62	SC-56	SN-56	SMT-56	BT-50	28.0	1345	26.25	59.55
SS-57	36.54	SC-57	SN-57	SMT-57	BT-51	28.0	1368	26.06	60.00
SS-58	36.51	SC-58	SN-58	SMT-58	BT-52	27.9	1392	25.43	60.03
SS-59	36.50	SC-59	SN-59	SMT-59	BT-53	27.9	1413	25.21	60.24
SS-60	36.56	SC-60	SN-60	SMT-60	BT-54	28.3	1433	24.56	60.55
SS-61	36.51	SC-61	SN-61	SMT-61	BT-55	28.4	1456	24.38	60.26
SS-62	36.38	SC-62	SN-62	SMT-62	BT-56	28.2	1480	24.20	60.37
SS-63	36.47	SC-63	SN-63	SMT-63	BT-57	28.1	1498	24.05	60.39
SS-64	36.02	SC-64	SN-64	SMT-64	BT-58	28.1	1518	23.42	60.42
SS-65	35.66	SC-65	SN-65	SMT-65	BT-59	28.3	1541	23.16	60.48
SS-66	35.80	SC-66	SN-66	SMT-66	BT-60	28.3	1563	23.00	60.54
SS-67	35.74	SC-67	SN-67	SMT-67	BT-61	28.3	1584	22.47	61.13
SS-68	35.64	SC-68	SN-68	SMT-68	BT-62	28.1	1606	22.00	61.12
SS-69	35.32	SC-69	SN-69	SMT-69	BT-63	28.0	1626	22.16	61.21
SS-70	35.20	SC-70	SN-70	SMT-70	BT-64	27.8	1653	21.55	61.19
SS-71	35.09	SC-71	SN-71	SMT-71	BT-65	28.1	1688	21.12	61.18
SS-72	35.16	SC-72	SN-72	SMT-72	BT-66	28.1	1707	20.55	61.19
SS-73	35.09	SC-73		SMT-73	BT-67	28.1	1731	20.32	61.20
	NA				BT-68	28.2	1741	20.26	61.20
SS-74	35.06	SC-74		SMT-74	BT-69	28.5	1762	20.03	61.21
SS-75	35.07				BT-70	28.4	1773	19.48	61.32
SS-76	35.03	SC-75		SMT-75	BT-71	28.6	1793	19.25	61.32
SS-77	NA	SC-76		SMT-76	BT-72	28.5	1807	19.11	61.33
	NA				BT-73	28.5	1813	19.04	61.34
SS-78	35.03	SC-77		SMT-77	BT-74	28.1	1826	18.52	61.34
SS-79	35.17	SC-78		SMT-78	BT-75	28.3	1846	18.32	61.34
SS-80	35.20	SC-79		SMT-79	BT-76	29.0	1871	18.12	61.37
SS-81	35.02	SC-80		SMT-80	BT-77	28.7	1894	17.59	61.56
SS-82	35.14	SC-81		SMT-81		28.5	1916	17.30	62.00
SS-83	34.71	SC-82		SMT-82	BT-78	28.9	1975	16.32	61.54
SS-84	34.78	SC-83		SMT-83	CTD-1	28.7	1986	16.25	62.00
SS-85	34.78	SC-84		SMT-84	BT-79	29.1	2006	16.07	61.54
SS-86	34.96	SC-85		SMT-85	BT-80	28.7	2029	15.42	61.47
SS-87	34.85	SC-86		SMT-86	CTD-1	28.9	2048	15.44	61.41
SS-88	35.47	SC-87	SN-73	SMT-87	BT-81	28.5	2086	15.06	61.32
SS-89	35.18	SC-88	SN-74	SMT-88	BT-82	28.6	2106	15.12	61.30
SS-90	35.32	SC-89	SN-75	SMT-89	BT-83	29.0	2125	14.57	61.23
SS-91	35.78	SC-90	SN-76	SMT-90	BT-84	28.9	2145	14.53	61.22
SS-92	35.04	SC-91	SN-77	SMT-91	BT-85	28.9	2166	15.01	61.18
SS-93	35.30	SC-92	SN-78	SMT-92	BT-86	28.6	2185	15.07	61.15
SS-94	35.18	SC-93	SN-79	SMT-93	BT-87	28.6	2208	15.29	61.11

SS-95	35.22	SN-93 SMT-94	28.8	2318	14.54	60.52	
SS-96	35.18	SN-94	29.0	2338	15.38	60.47	
SS-97	35.06	SN-95	28.9	2358	14.18	60.42	
SS-98	34.66	SN-96	BT-88	28.7	2379	14.14	60.55
SS-99	34.93	SN-97	CTD-1	28.8	2396	14.14	61.16
	NA		BT-89	28.6	2397	14.09	61.11
SS-100	34.43		BT-90	28.8	2403	14.04	61.10
	NA		BT-91	28.9	2407	14.04	61.12
	NA		BT-92	29.0	2413	14.02	61.15
	NA		BT-93	29.0	2415	14.00	61.19
	NA		BT-94	29.0	2418	13.58	61.23
SS-101	35.02	SN-98	BT-95	29.0	2425	13.49	61.26
	NA		BT-96	29.3	2427	13.47	61.27
SS-102	34.50	SN-99		28.8	2431	13.45	61.28
SS-103	34.69	SN-100	BT-97	28.9	2434	13.44	61.25
SS-104	35.08	SN-101	BT-98	29.0	2440	13.52	61.25
SS-105	34.98	SN-102	BT-99	29.1	2444	13.54	61.25
SS-106	34.76	SN-103	BT-10	29.1	2449	14.02	61.23
SS-107	34.72	SN-104	BT-10	28.9	2453	14.03	61.22
SS-108	34.85	SN-105	BT-10	29.0	2460	14.00	61.20
SS-109	34.83	SN-106		29.0	2464	13.55	61.13
SS-110	34.87	SN-107	CTD-1	29.0	2470	13.52	61.13
SS-111	34.82	SN-108		28.9	2470	13.53	61.16
SS-112	34.74	SN-109		28.8	2470	13.52	61.17
SS-113	34.81	SN-110		28.9	2470	13.51	61.17
SS-114	35.00	SN-111		28.8	2471	13.51	61.17
SS-115	35.35	SN-112	BT-10	28.5	2476	13.45	61.20
SS-116	35.19	SN-113	BT-10	28.5	2482	13.41	61.14
SS-117	35.13	SN-114		28.4	2485	13.46	61.14
SS-118	34.85	SN-115		28.9	2494	13.50	61.14
SS-119	34.84	SN-116		28.8	2496	13.52	61.02
SS-120	34.78	SN-117	BT-10	28.7	2499	13.55	61.08
SS-121	35.09	SN-118		28.6	2509	13.49	61.08
SS-122	34.76	SN-119	BT-10	28.6	2521	13.34	61.13
SS-123	35.12	SN-120		28.7	2526	13.30	61.12
SS-124	35.17	SN-121	BT-10	28.7	2542	13.34	61.09
SS-125	34.92	SN-122	BT-10	28.5	2568	13.16	61.01
SS-126	34.47	SN-123	BT-10	28.8	2610	12.37	61.08
SS-127	34.59	SN-124		28.5	2647	11.47	61.25
SS-128	34.51	SN-125	BT-11	28.0	2652	11.56	61.29
SS-129	34.40	SN-126		28.1	2657	11.57	61.31
SS-130	NA	SN-127		28.0	2662	11.58	61.35
SS-131	NA	SN-128		28.0	2667	11.57	61.38
SS-132	NA	SN-129		28.1	2679	12.00	61.50
SS-133	NA	SN-130	BT-11	28.1	2687	12.07	61.47
SS-134	NA	SN-131	BT-11	28.2	2707	12.30	61.45
SS-135	NA	SN-132	BT-11	28.1	2728	12.27	61.38
SS-136	NA		BT-11	28.2	2746	12.38	61.34
SS-137	NA		BT-11	28.0	2771	13.01	61.50
SS-138	NA	SN-134		28.1	2786	13.14	61.52
SS-139	NA	SN-135	BT-11	28.4	2792	13.14	61.58
SS-140	NA	SN-136		28.3	2808	13.30	62.05

SS-141	NA	SN-137	BT-11	28.3	2813	13.37	62.06
SS-142	NA	SN-138		28.3	2825	14.05	62.38
SS-143	NA	SN-139	BT-11	28.2	2834	14.02	62.25
SS-144	NA	SN-140	BT-11	28.2	2858	14.27	62.45

# NEUSTON TOWS

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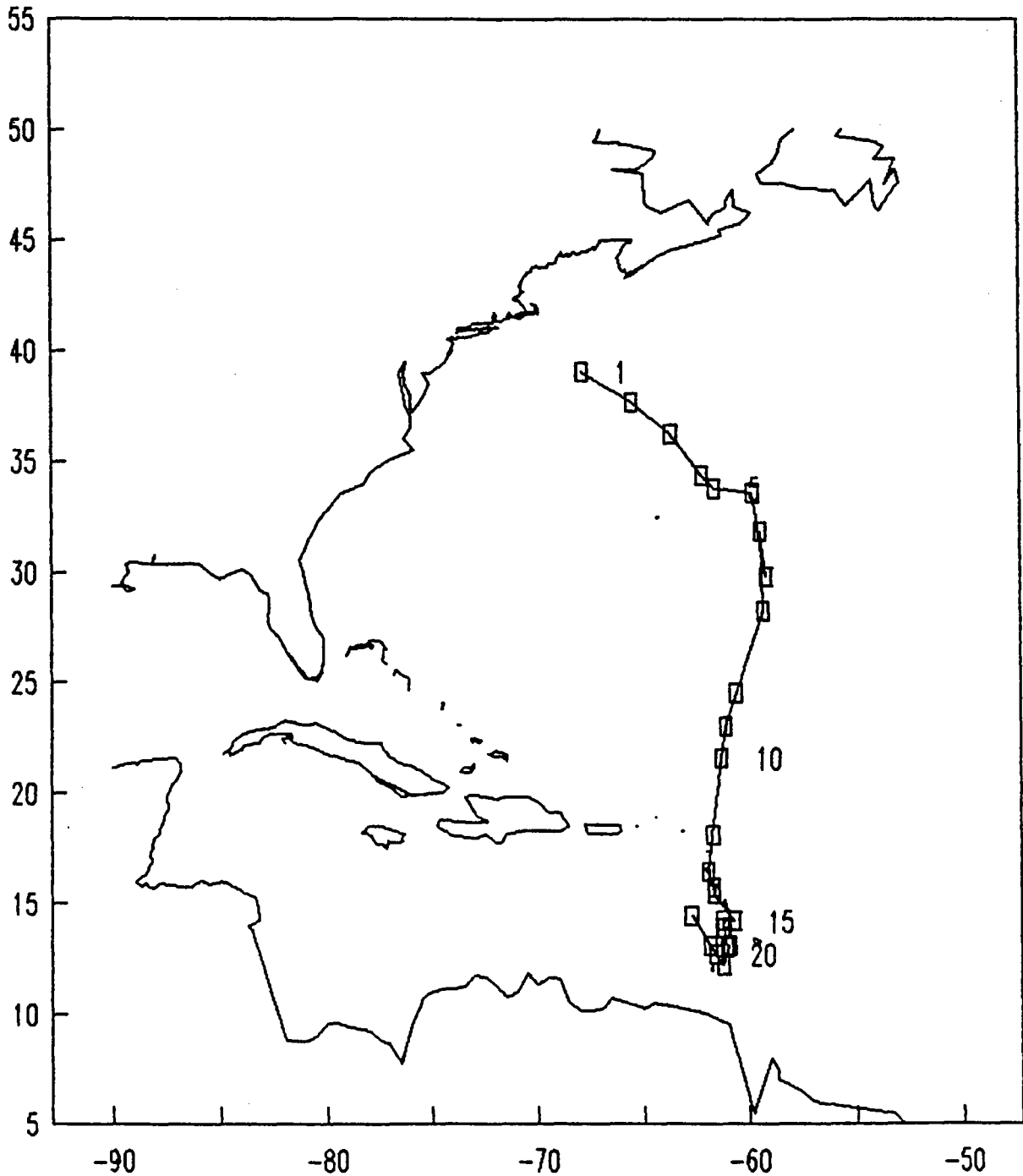
APPENDIX 2 Reference Chart and tabulated data on Neuston Tow locations. NT sites plotted from data in following table.

NT #	DATE	TIME	LOG (NM)	LATITUDE (DEG. MIN)	LONGITUDE (DEG. MIN)	LENGTH (Meters)
NT-1A	10-15/88	1200	34	40.09	69.18	1850
NT-1B	10-15/88	1300	35	40.12	69.17	1850
NT-2A	10-16/88	0015	39	40.08	68.08	1850
NT-2B	10-16/88	0115	41	40.08	69.06	1850
NT-3A	10-16/88	1200	192	39.40	68.04	1850
NT-3B	10-16/88	1345	193	39.40	68.04	1850
NT-3C	10-16/88	1430	195	39.40	68.04	1850
NT-4	10-17/88	0000	232	38.58	67.54	1850
NT-5A	10-17/88	1200	284	38.25	67.17	1850
NT-5B	10-17/88	1300	288	38.24	67.17	1850
NT-6A	10-18/88	0030	331	38.10	66.41	1850
NT-6B	10-18/88	0100	332	38.09	66.40	1850
NT-7A	10-18/88	1200	356	37.49	66.28	1850
NT-7B	10-18/88	1230	357	37.49	66.28	1850
NT-8A	10-19/88	0000	385	37.53	66.23	1850
NT-8B	10-19/88	0100	388	37.51	66.23	1850
NT-9	10-19/88	1430	428	37.41	65.34	1850
NT-10A	10-20/88	1000	502	37.02	64.25	1850
NT-10B	10-20/88	1100	504	37.02	64.23	1850
NT-11A	10-21/88	0000	581	36.00	63.30	1850
NT-11B	10-21/88	0100	581	35.59	63.29	1850
NT-12A	10-21/88	1200	666	34.43	62.24	1850
NT-12B	10-21/88	1230	668	34.43	62.24	1850
NT-13A	10-22/88	0030	737	33.57	62.12	1850
NT-13B	10-22/88	0130	740	33.57	62.12	1850
NT-14A	10-22/88	1300	772	33.49	61.52	1850
NT-14B	10-22/88	1330	774	33.49	61.52	1850
NT-15A	10-23/88	0000	823	33.46	61.11	1850
NT-15B	10-23/88	0100	825	33.46	61.11	1850
NT-16A	10-23/88	1230	898	33.34	60.06	1850
NT-16B	10-23/88	1300	899	33.34	60.06	1850
NT-17A	10-24/88	0015	922	33.09	60.02	1850
NT-17B	10-24/88	0100	923	33.09	60.02	1850
NT-18A	10-24/88	1215	983	32.13	59.44	1850
NT-18B	10-24/88	1300	984	32.13	59.44	1850
NT-19A	10-25/88	0000	1023	31.34	59.23	1850
NT-19B	10-25/88	0030	1025	31.32	59.22	1850
NT-20A	10-25/88	1200	1097	30.28	59.00	1850
NT-20B	10-25/88	1230	1099	30.38	59.00	1850
NT-21A	10-26/88	0145	1151	29.27	59.09	1850
NT-21B	10-26/88	0230	1152	29.27	59.09	1850
NT-22A	10-26/88	1215	1207	28.41	59.11	1850
NT-22B	10-26/88	1300	1208	28.41	59.11	1850
NT-23A	10-27/88	1200	1297	27.14	59.48	1850
NT-23B	10-27/88	1300	1298	27.14	59.48	1850
NT-24B	10-28/88	0015	1368	26.06	60.01	1850
NT-24B	10-28/88	0100	1369	26.03	60.00	1850
NT-25A	10-28/88	1230	1430	25.08	60.56	1850
NT-25B	10-28/88	1300	1431	25.08	60.56	1850

NT-26A	10-29/88	1200	1540	23.17	60.49	1850
NT-26B	10-29/88	1230	1541	23.17	60.49	1850
NT-27A	10-30/88	0000	1584	22.47	61.13	1850
NT-27B	10-30/88	0100	1586	22.46	61.18	1850
NT-28A	10-30/88	1215	1623	22.14	61.20	1850
NT-28B	10-30/88	1245	1624	22.14	61.20	1850
NT-29A	10-31/88	1200	1767	19.54	61.32	1850
NT-29B	10-31/88	1245	1768	19.54	61.32	1850
NT-30A	11-1/88	0000	1807	19.11	61.33	1850
NT-30B	11-1/88	0045	1808	19.11	61.33	1850
NT-31A	11-1/88	1200	1871	18.08	61.36	1850
NT-31B	11-1/88	1230	1872	18.08	61.36	1850
NT-32A	11-2/88	0000	1916	17.30	62.01	1850
NT-32B	11-2/88	0100	1917	17.30	62.01	1850
NT-33A	11-4/88	1200	1967	16.42	61.58	1850
NT-33B	11-4/88	1230	1968	16.42	61.58	1850
NT-34A	11-6/88	0130	2007	16.06	61.57	1850
NT-34B	11-6/88	0200	2009	16.03	61.52	1850
NT-35A	11-6/88	1330	2050	15.38	61.46	1850
NT-35B	11-6/88	1430	2053	15.38	61.46	1850
NT-36A	11-7/88	0030	2075	15.14	61.37	1850
NT-36B	11-7/88	0130	2076	15.14	61.37	1850
NT-37A	11-7/88	1230	2125	14.57	61.23	1850
NT-37B	11-7/88	1315	2126	14.57	61.23	1850
NT-38A	11-11/88	1230	2427	13.47	61.27	1850
NT-38B	11-11/88	1330	2429	13.47	61.27	1850
NT-39A	11-18/88	1200	2857	14.29	62.45	1850
NT-39B	11-18/88	1230	2859	14.29	62.45	1850

# CTD AND HYDROCAST STATIONS

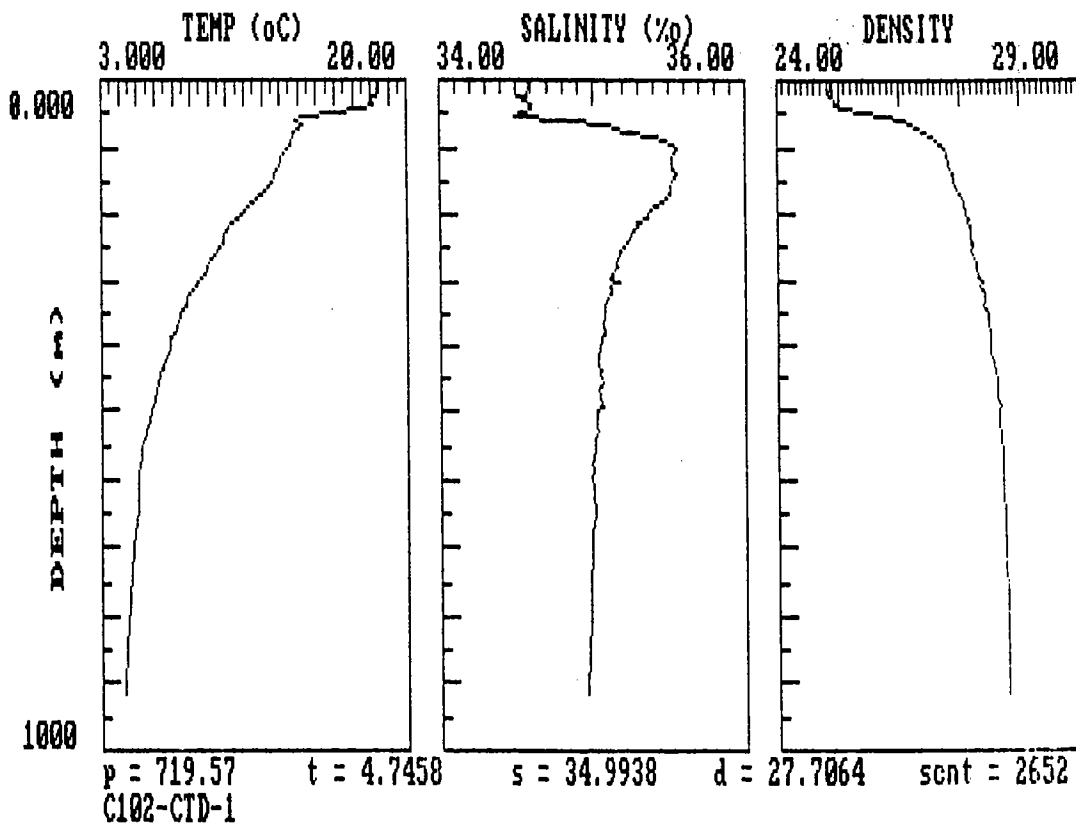
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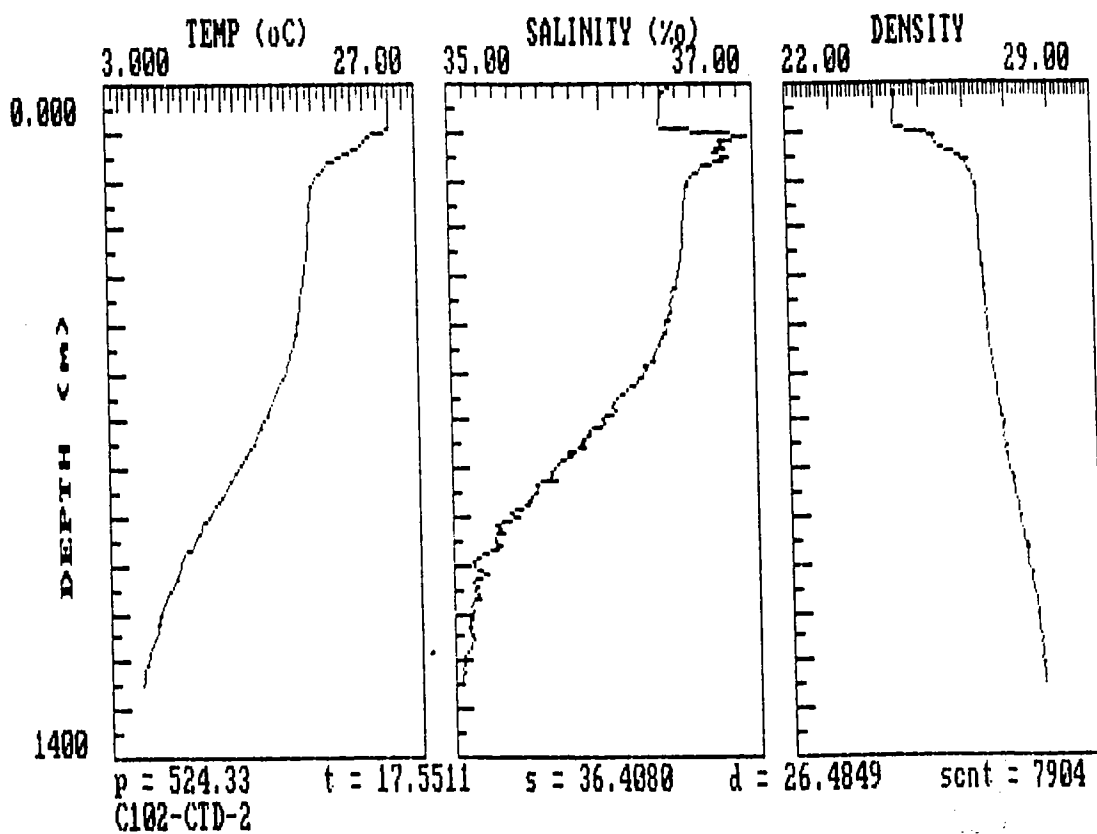
**APPENDIX 3** Reference Chart and tabulated data on CTD and Hydrocast stations. Chart depicts CTD stations plotted from data in following table.

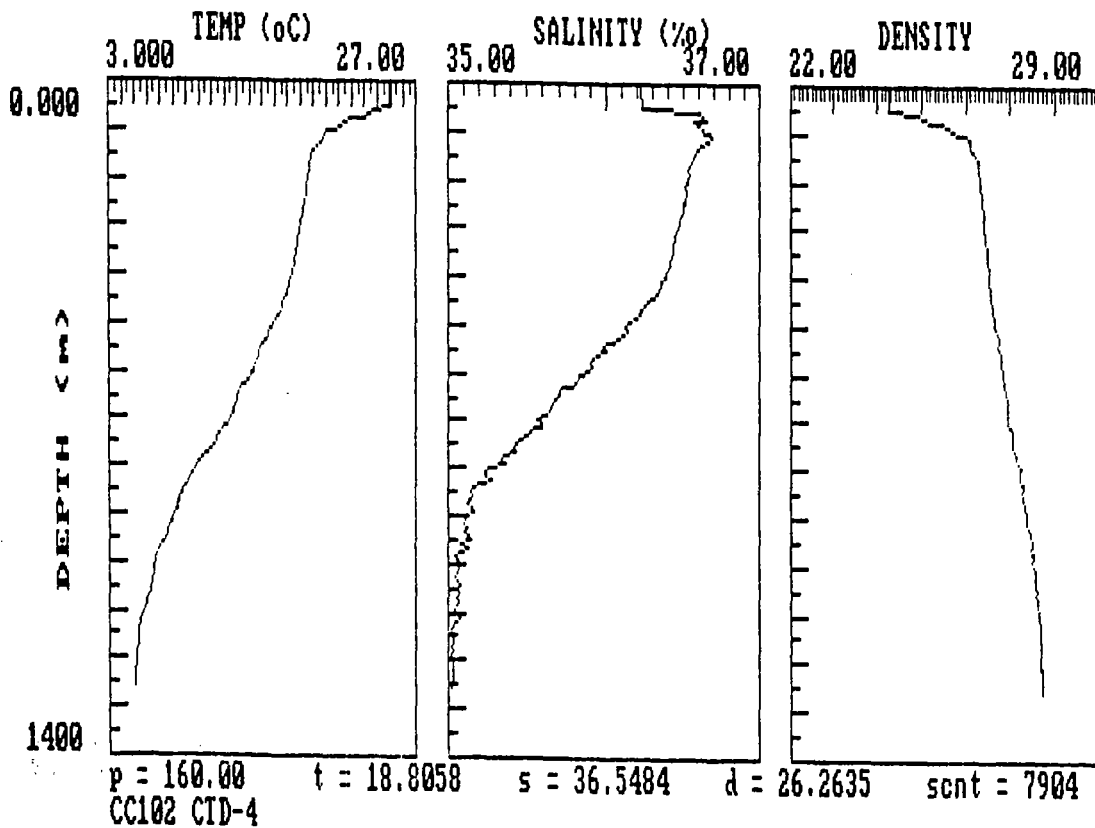
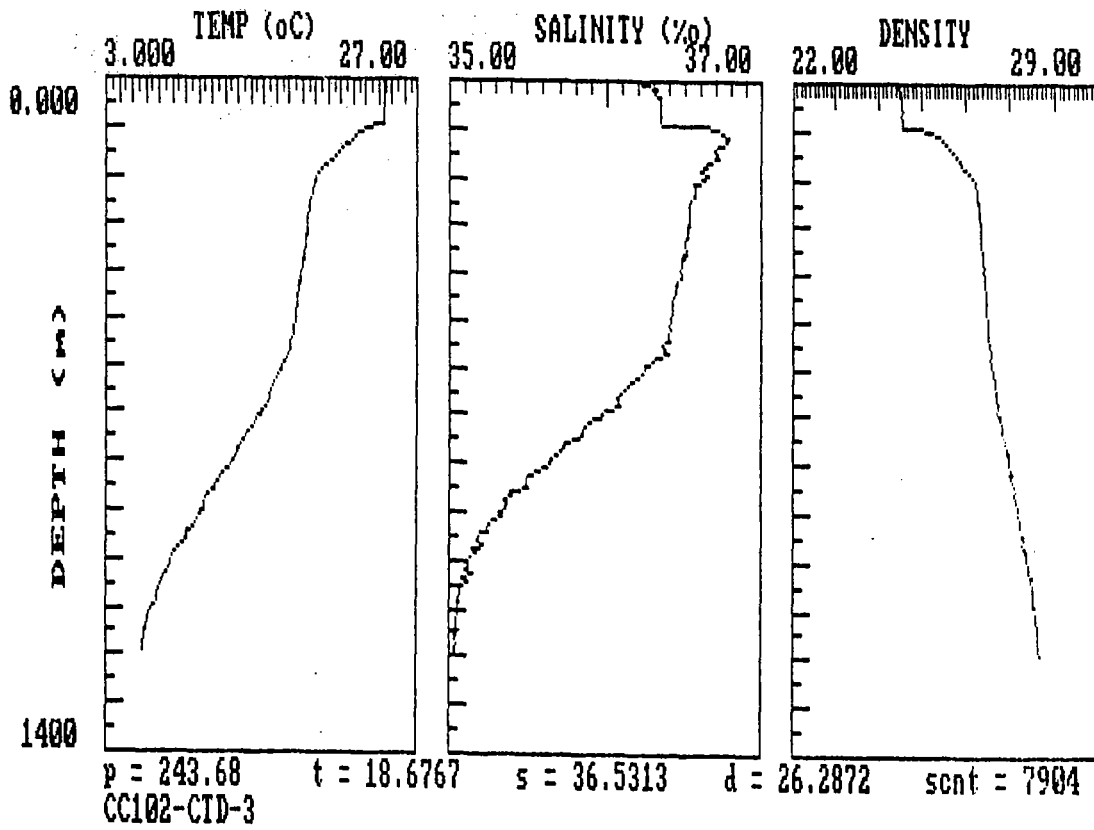


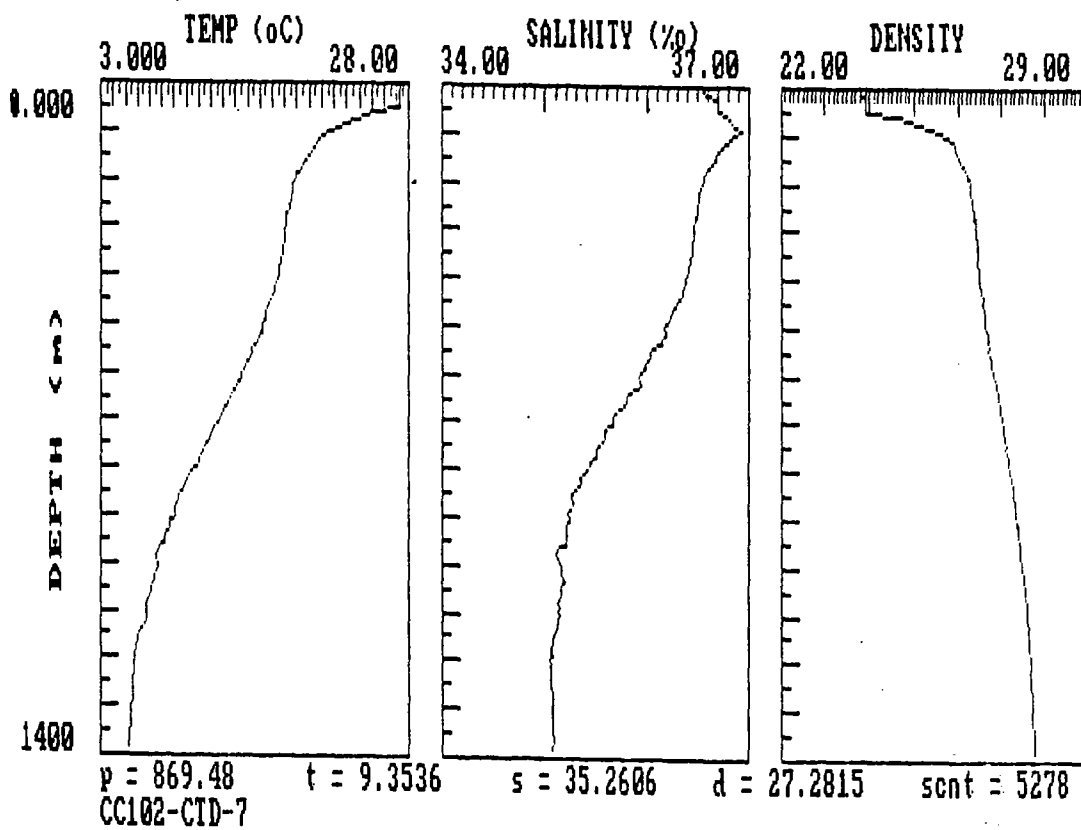
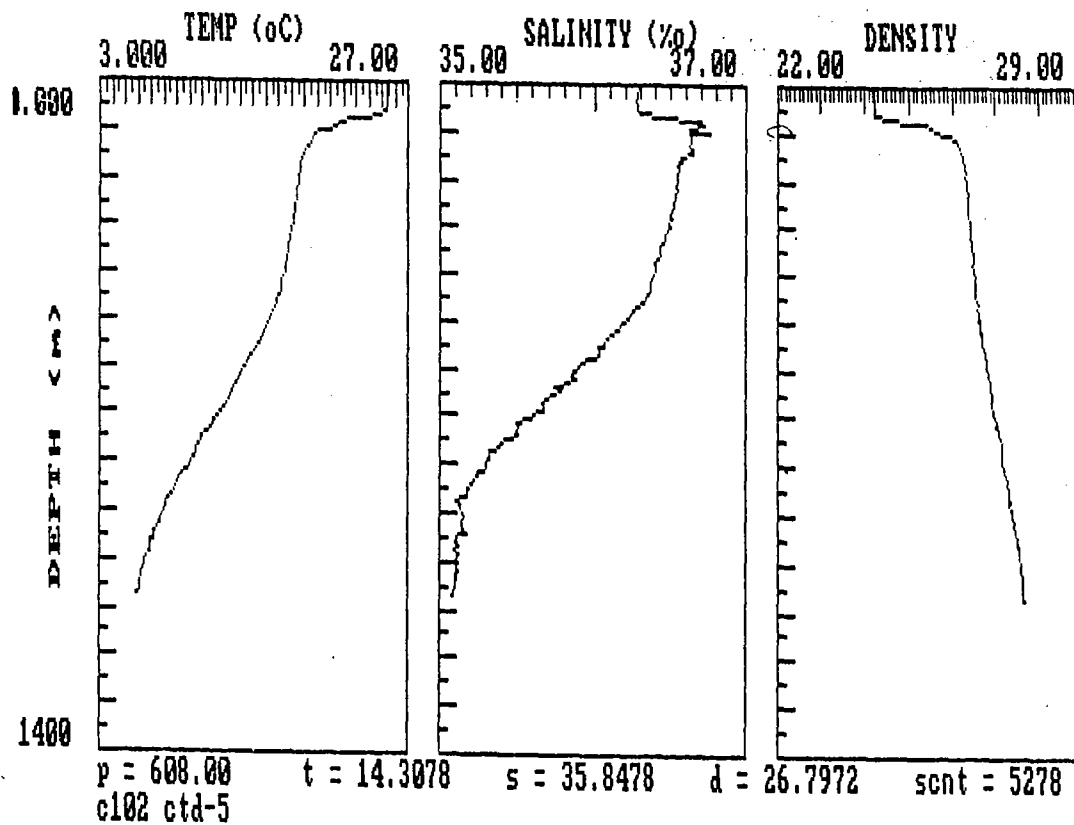
CTD/HC #	DATE	TIME	LOG (NM)	LATITUDE (DEG. MIN)	LONGITUDE (DEG. MIN)
CTD-1	10-16/88	2100	229	39.03	67.54
CTD-2	10-19/88	1200	426	37.40	65.33
CTD-3	10-20/88	2045	565	36.14	63.40
CTD-4	10-21/88	1700	697	34.19	62.12
CTD-5	10-22/88	1745	790	33.46	61.39
HC-1	10-23/88	1530	901	33.34	59.48
HC-2	10-23/88	2050	1135	29.47	59.12
CTD-6	10-24/88	2000	1008	31.50	59.28
CTD-7	10-26/88	2050	1243	28.10	59.18
CTD-8	10-28/88	1900	1460	24.30	60.37
CTD-9	10-29/88	1900	1567	23.03	61.07
CTD-10	10-30/88	2000	1666	21.35	61.18
HC-3	10-30/88	2005	1666	21.37	61.19
CTD-11	11-1/88	1400	1874	18.08	61.44
CTD-12	11-5/88	1630	1986	16.25	61.58
CTD-13	11-6/88	1100	2048	15.44	61.41
CTD-14	11-6/88	1730	2065	15.25	61.43
HC-4	11-6/88	1730	2065	15.25	61.43
CTD-15	11-10/88	1800	2367	14.09	60.45
CTD-16	11-11/88	0230	2396	14.14	61.16
CTD-17	11-11/88	2200	2471	13.52	61.13
HC-5	11-11/88	2200	2471	13.53	61.16
CTD-18	11-13/88	1000	2588	13.00	61.02
HC-6	11-13/88	0800	2588	13.02	60.58
CTD-19	11-13/88	1600	2638	12.10	61.15
HC-7	11-13	1630	2638	12.10	61.15
CTD-20	11-17/88	1730	2751	12.42	61.36
CTD-21	11-17/88	2200	2775	13.02	61.51
CTD-22	11-18/88	2860	2860	14.26	62.45

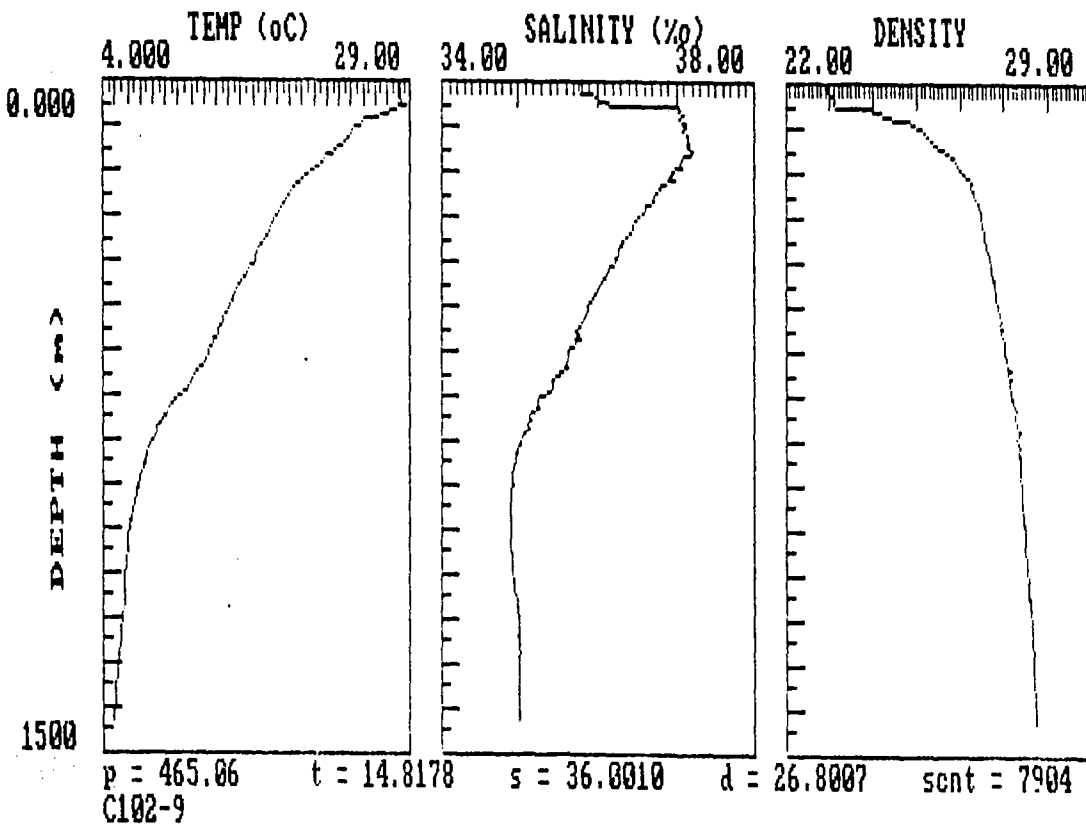
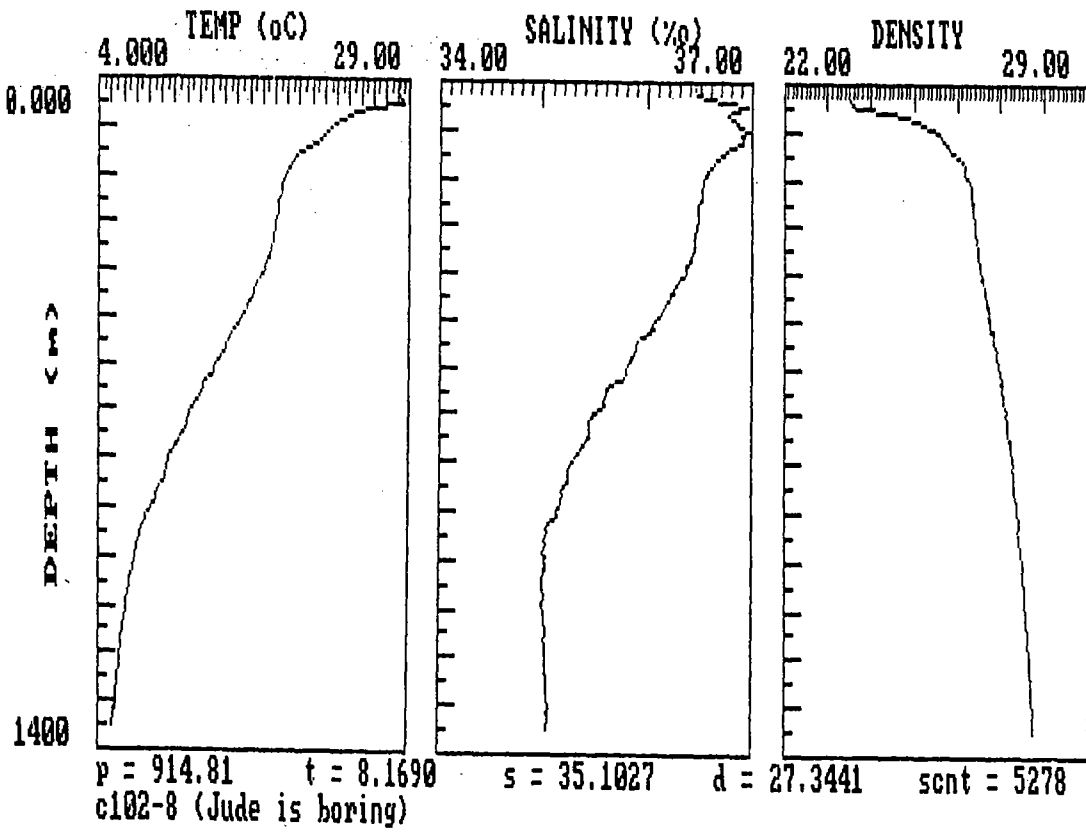


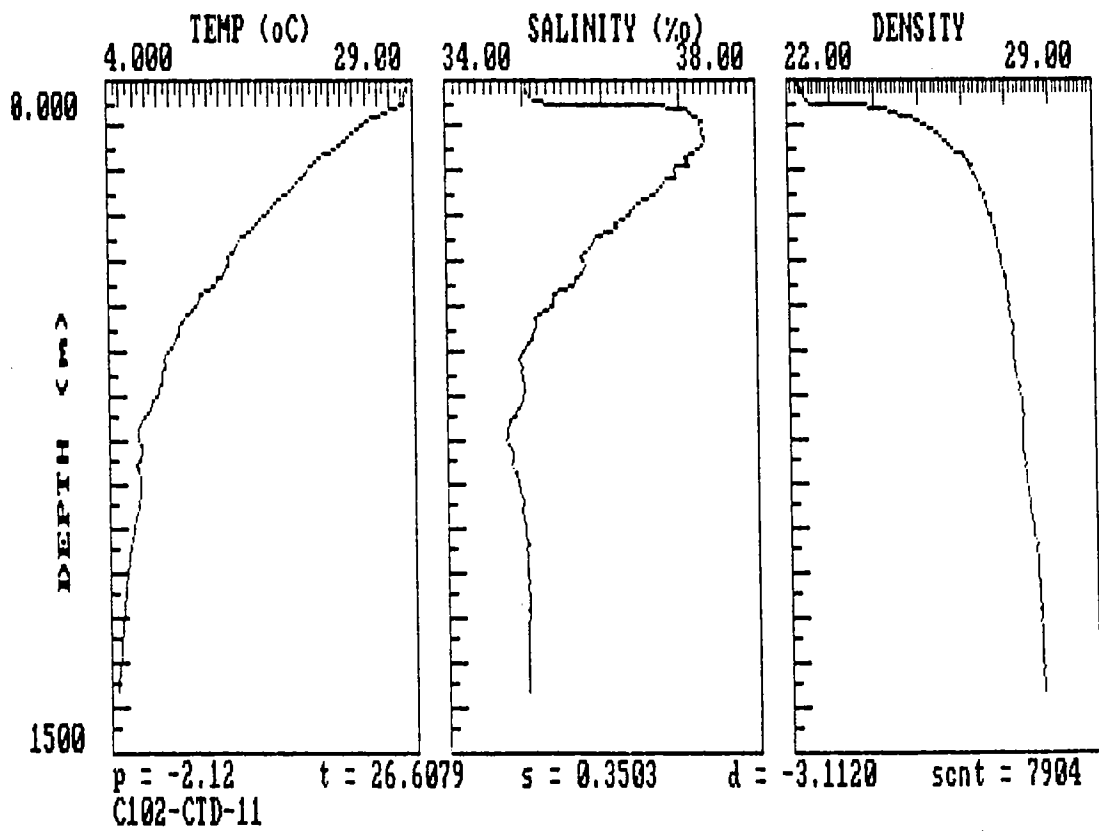
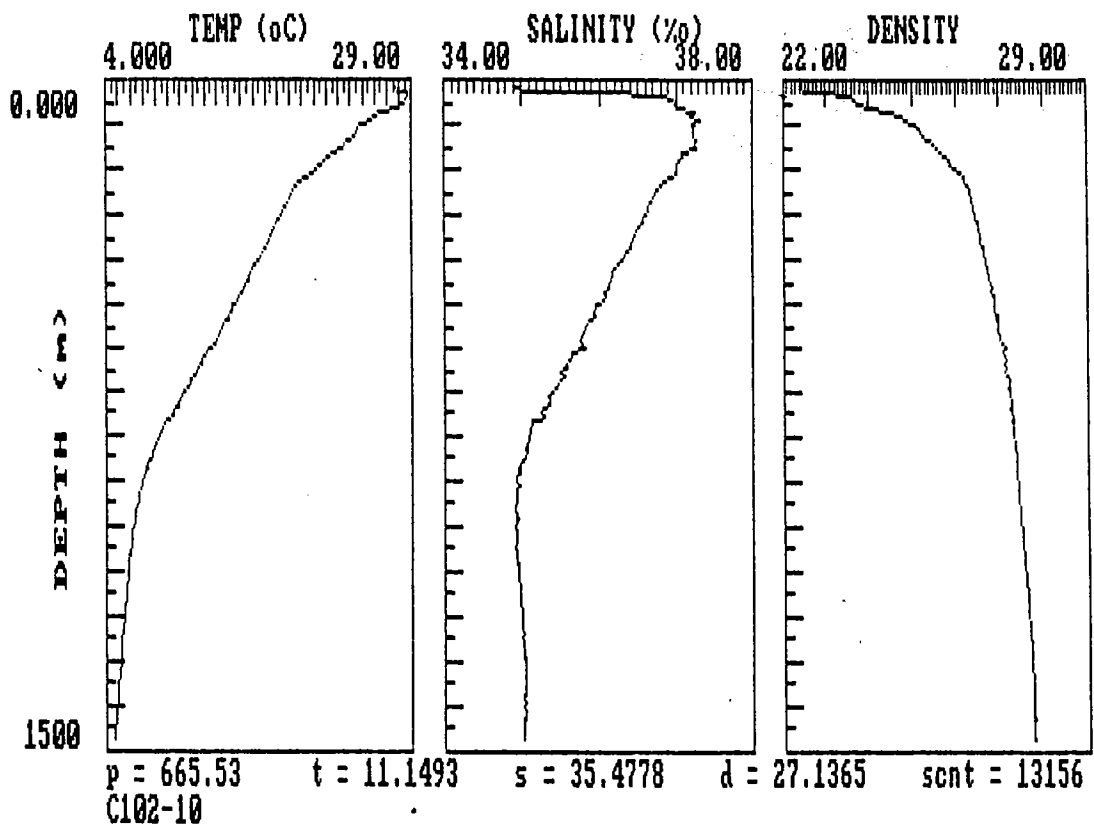
**APPENDIX 4** Line graphs of Temperature, Salinity and Density (Sigma t) vs Depth from CTDs obtained on CC-102. CTD # is in lower left corner of graphs. See previous chart and table for location of casts.

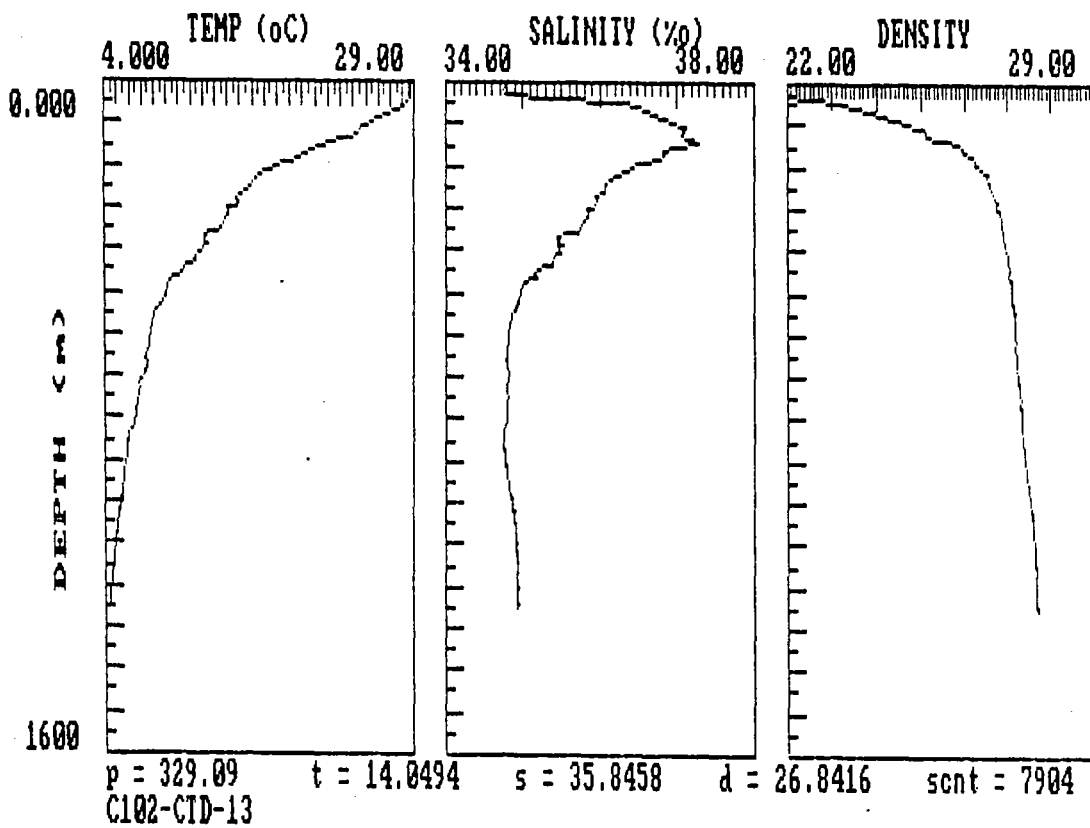
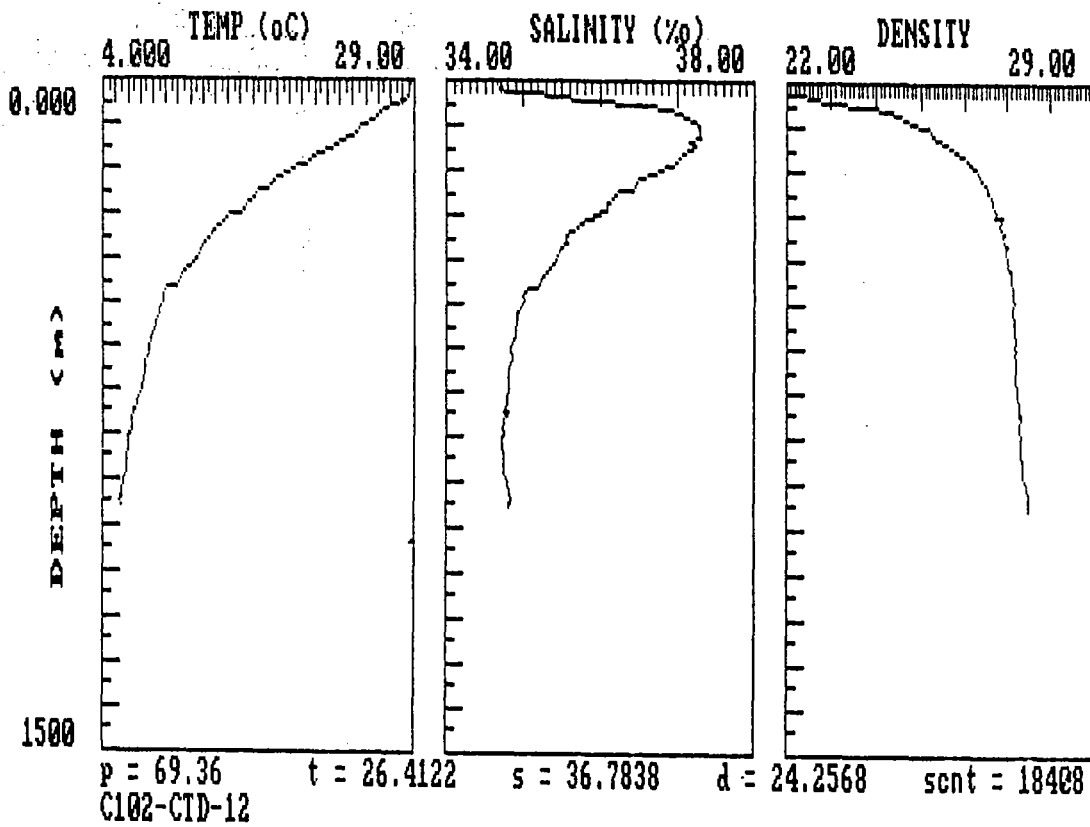


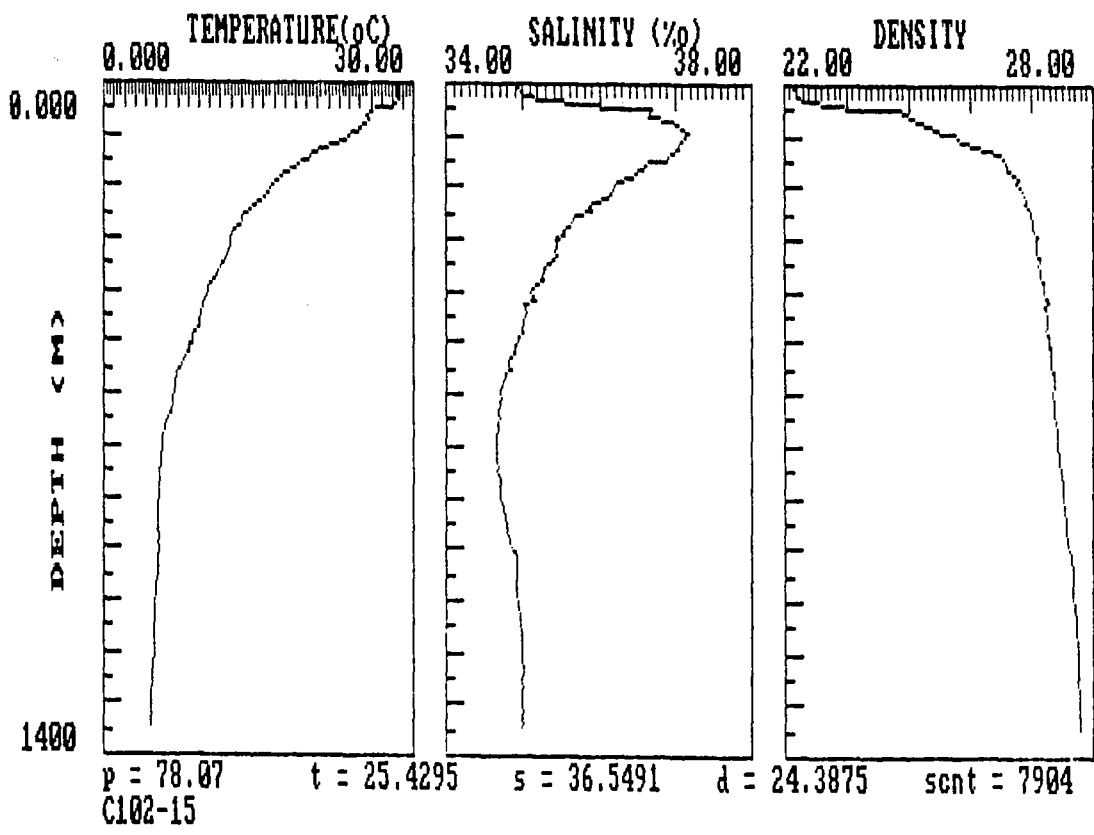
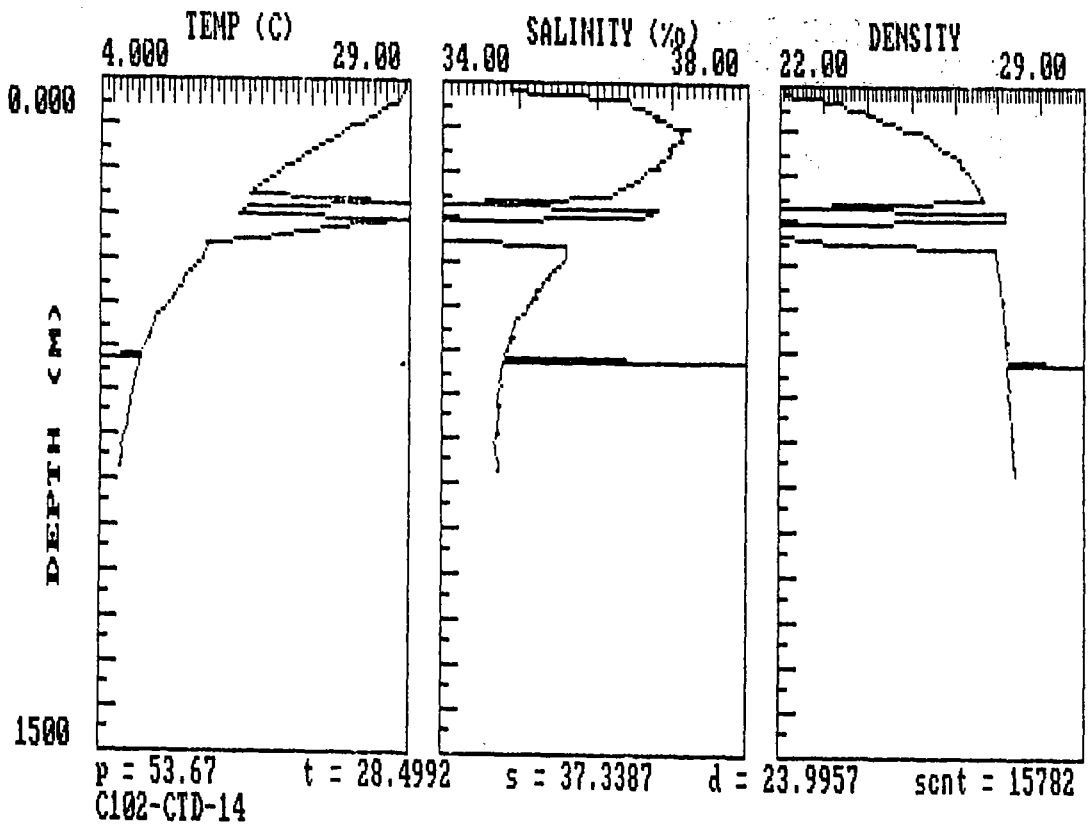




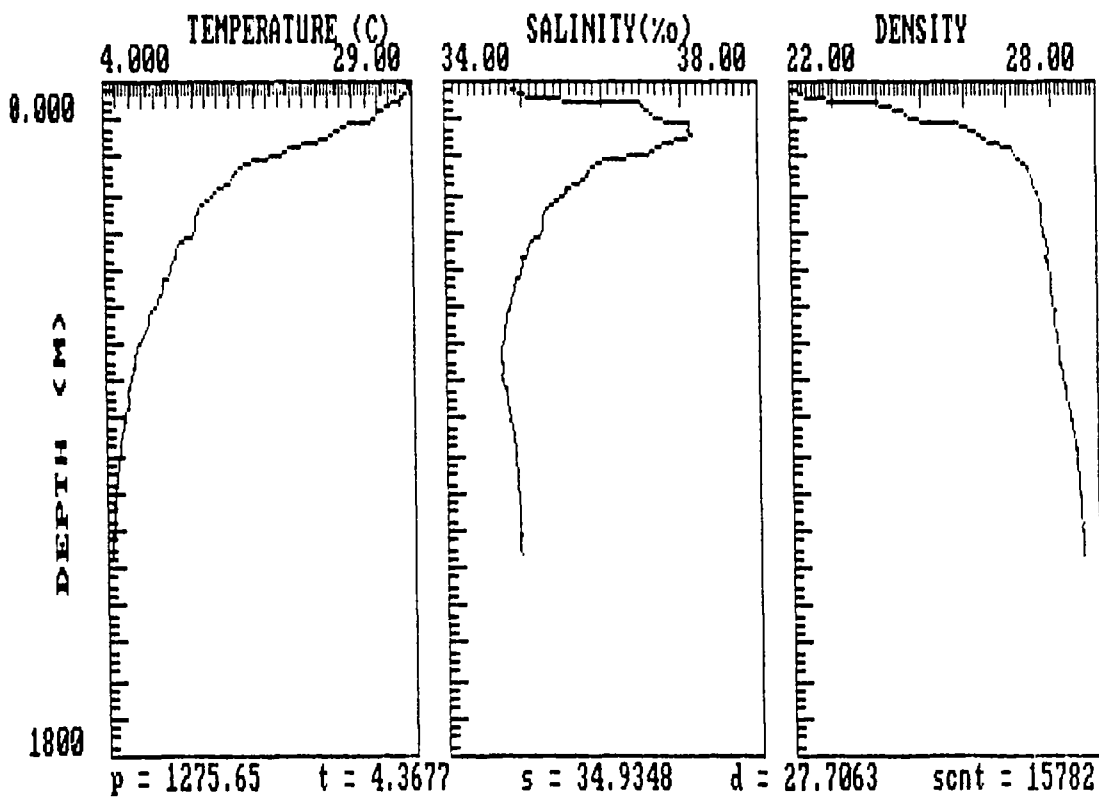
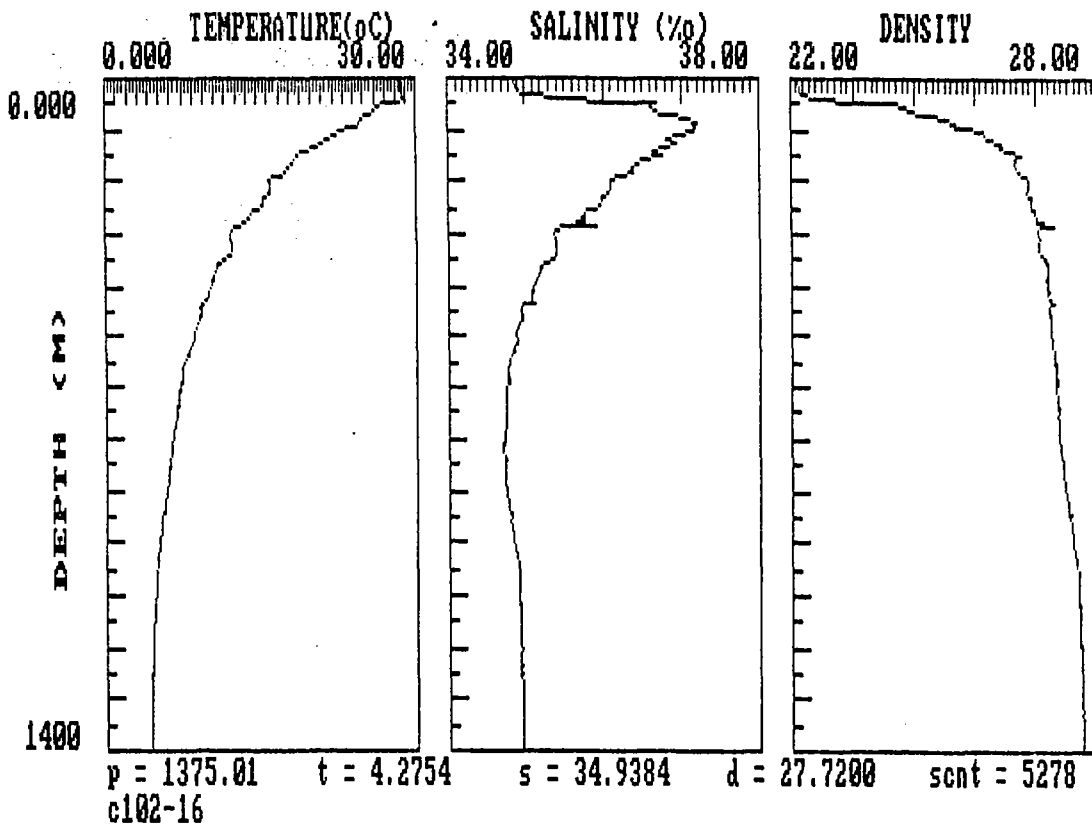


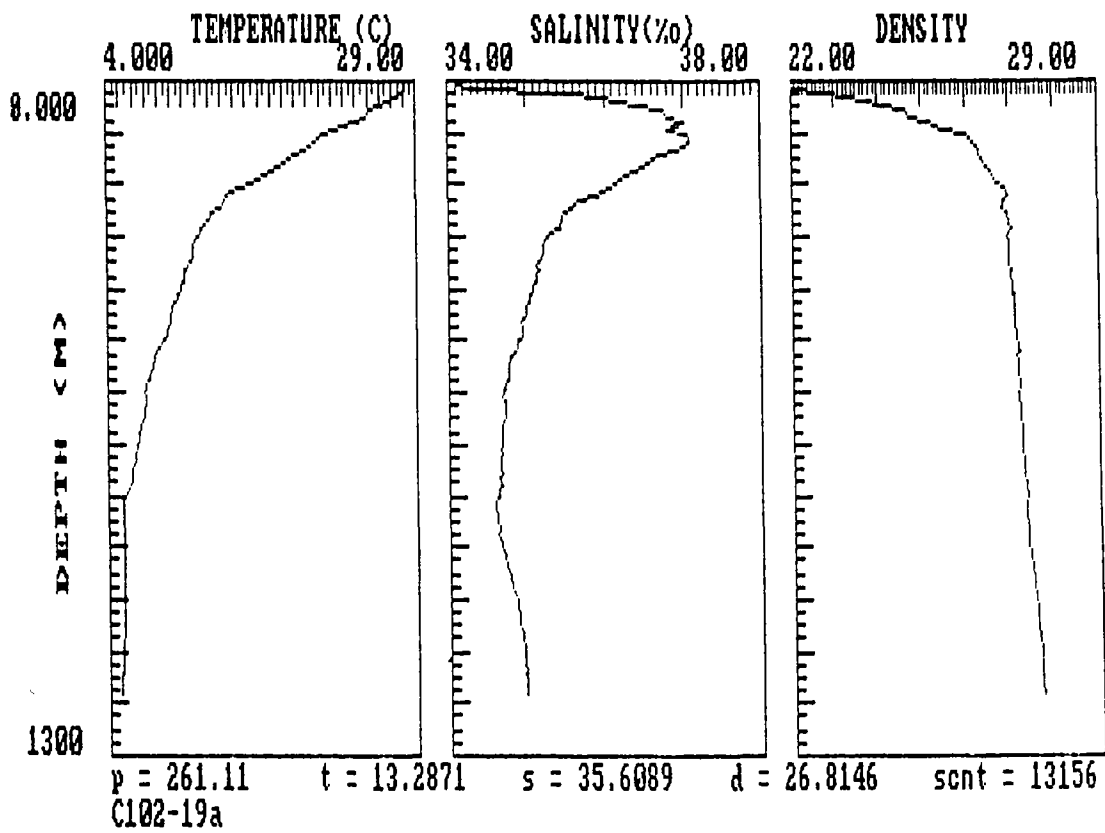
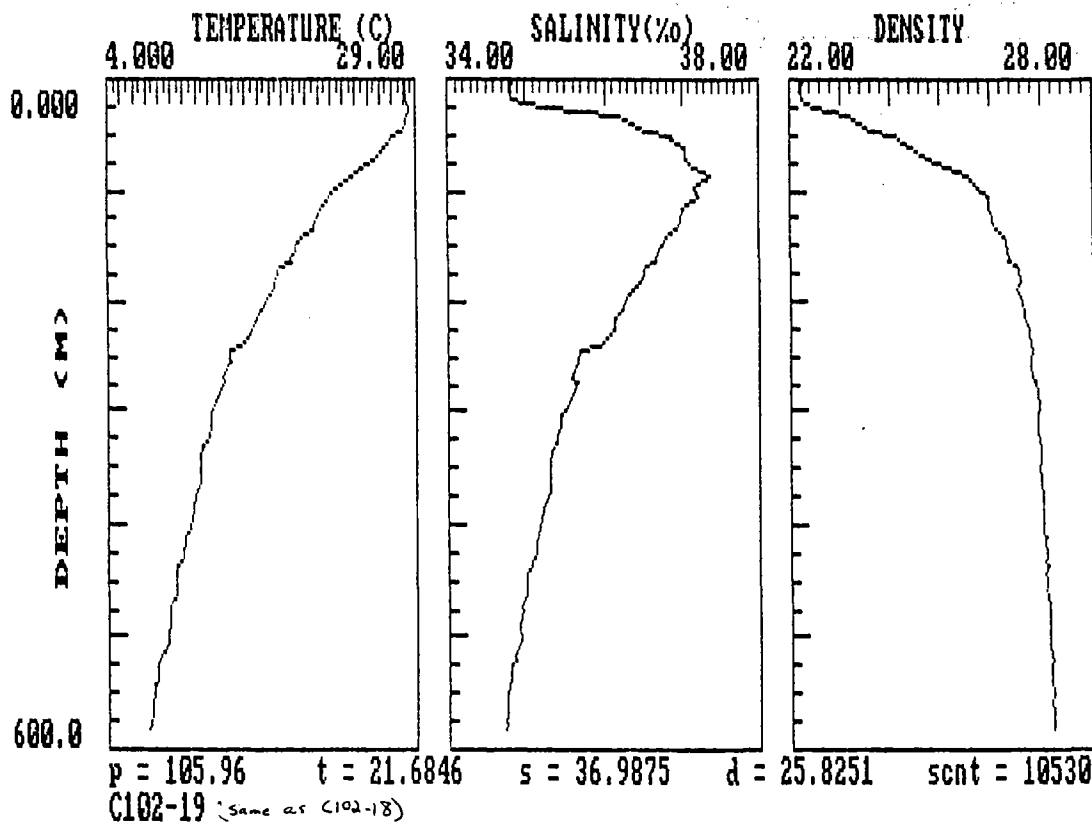


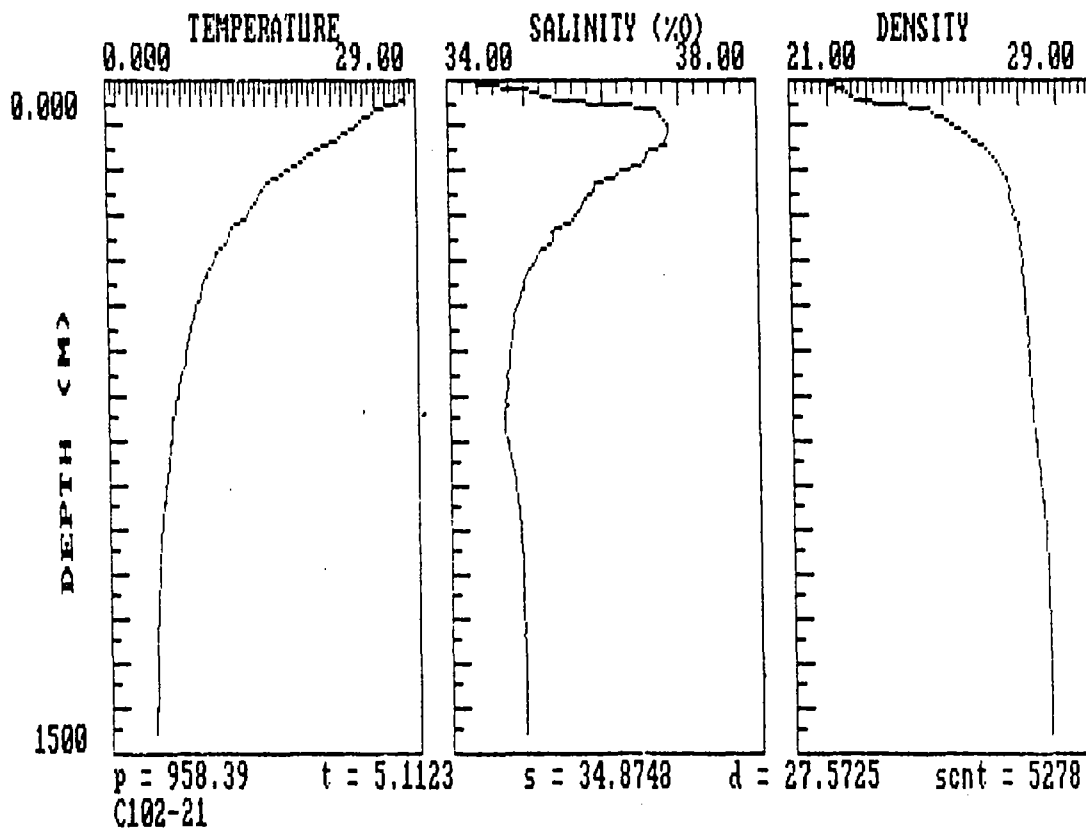
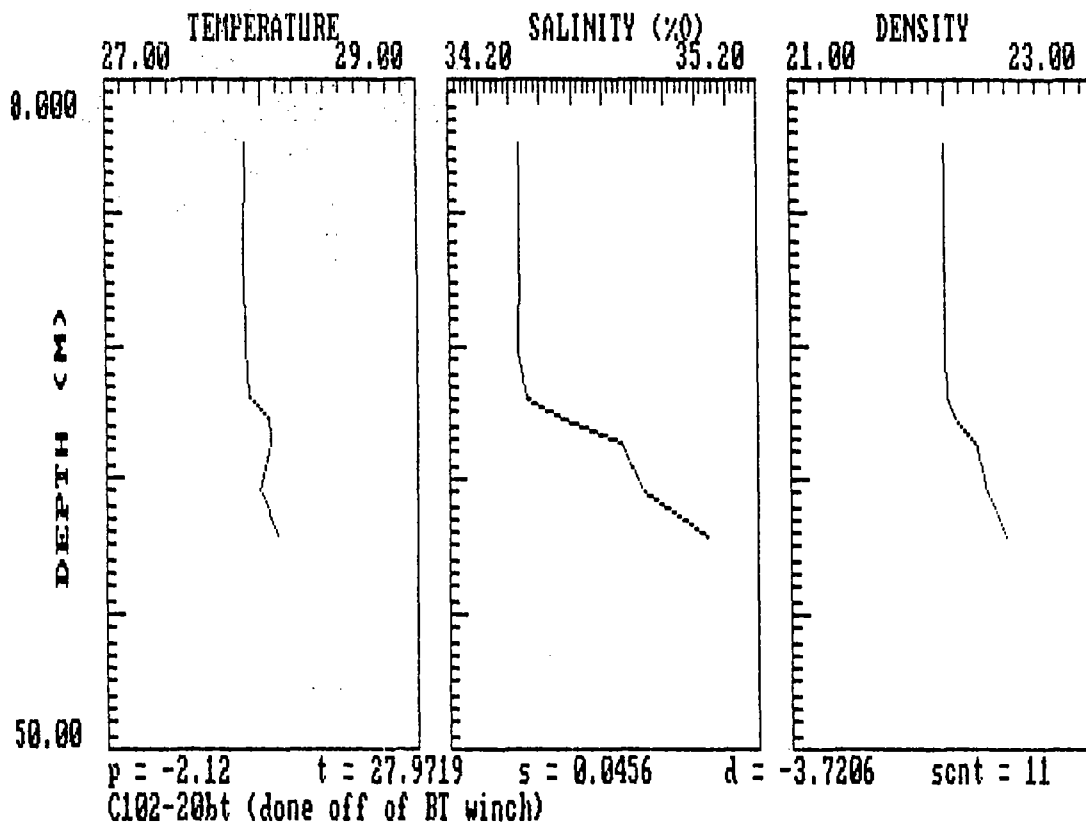


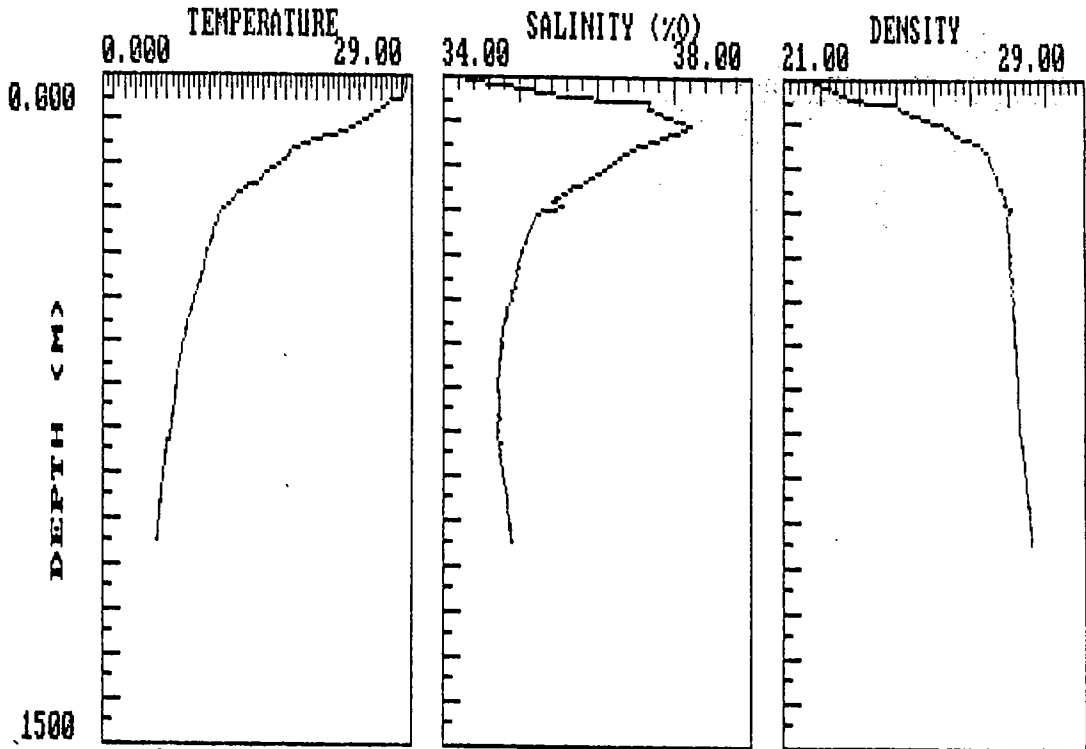




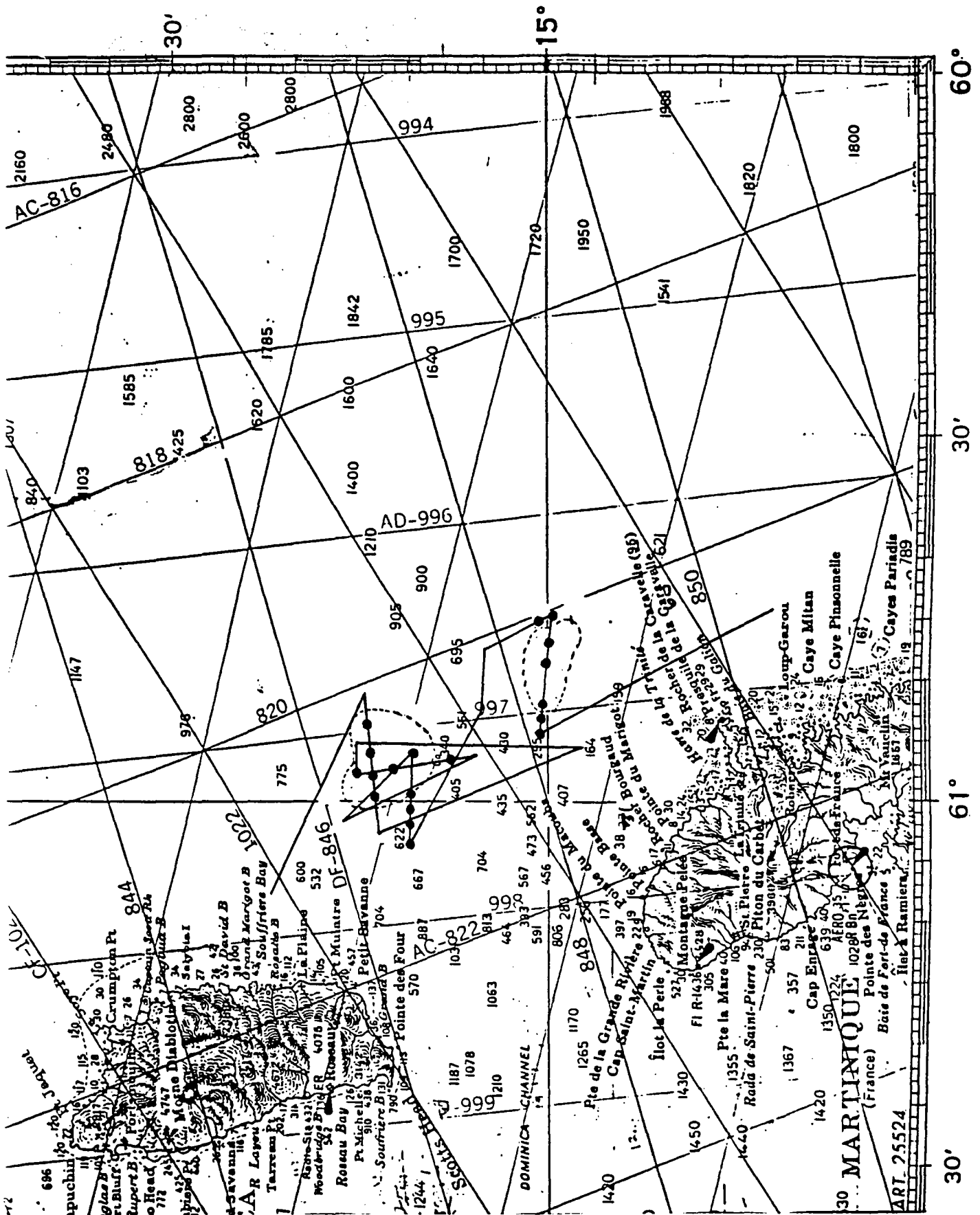








p = 909.58    t = 5.6736    s = 34.7753    d = 27.4263    sent = 5278  
 CC-102-CTD-22



**APPENDIX 5** Reference Chart and tabulated data on Rock Dredges obtained on CC-102. Reference Chart shows track lines over Dominica and Martinique Bank along which 3.5 kHz seismic data was obtained. Dots mark approx positions of rock dredge sites listed in following table.

ROCK DREDGE #	DATE	TIME	LOG (NM)	LATITUDE (DEG.MIN)	LONGITUDE (DEG.MIN)	DEPTH (M)
DOMINICA BANK						
RD-1	11-8/88	1400	2230	15.15	60.56	120
RD-2A	11-8/88	1430	2230	15.15	60.57	94
RD-2B	11-8/88	1500	2230	15.14	60.57	88
RD-3A	11-8/88	1620	2230	15.13	60.59	85
RD-4	11-8/88	1800	2231	15.12	61.02	600
RD-5B	11-9/88	0430	2265	15.16	60.56	110
RD-6A	11-9/88	0850	2273	15.06	60.57	840
RD-7A	11-9/88	1320	2237	15.10	60.56	90
RD-7B	11-9/88	1335	2237	15.10	60.56	90
RD-8A	11-9/88	1450	2287	15.10	60.57	90
RD-9	11-9/88	1510	2287	15.10	60.57	150
RD-10	11-9/88	1540	2287	15.10	60.58	435
RD-11	11-9/88	1615	2287	15.09	60.59	600
RD-12	11-9/88	1720	2287	15.09	61.01	800

MARTINIQUE BANK

RD-13A	11-9/88	2300	2307	15.01	60.45	560
RD-13B	11-9/88	2345	2307	15.00	60.45	300
RD-14A	11-10/88	0100	2307	15.00	60.45	130
RD-15A	11-10/88	0200	2307	15.00	60.48	82
RD-15B	11-10/88	0230	2307	15.00	60.48	82
RD-16A	11-10/88	0520	2311	15.01	60.53	85
RD-17	11-10/88	0545	2311	15.01	60.53	250
RD-18	11-10/88	0625	2311	15.01	60.54	410

APPENDIX 6 Tabulated data for Meter Net Tows during CC-102.

METER NET #	DATE	TIME	LOG (NM)	LATITUDE (DEG.MIN)	LONGITUDE (DEG.MIN)	LENGTH (M)
MN-1	10-18/88	1730	374	37.49	66.40	4000
MN-2	10-19/88	2200	460	37.34	65.00	3880
MN-3	10-24/88	0600	955	32.38	59.50	2941
MN-4	10-29/88	0100	1485	24.08	60.38	2763
MN-5	11-13/88	2000	2642	12.02	61.19	2672
MN-6	11-14/88	0250	2667	11.57	61.39	2492

APPENDIX 7 In its original form, by the authors (and performers) D (Doug) and P (Peter), here is The YO BABY RAP (also known as the Horse Shoe Rap).

D:  
YO BABY YO BABY YO BABY YO  
ME AND MY BOY PETE GOT SOMETHING YOU OUGHT TO KNOW  
WE GOT HERE A CREATURE YOU AIN'T SEEN IN THE LAB  
YO, CHECK IT OUT, ITS THE HORSE SHOE CRAB  
(PICTURE OF CRAB)

P:  
THIS HERE BEAST IS CALLED THE LI-MU-LUS  
DON'T SWEAT THE NAME, YOU WON'T REMEMBER THIS STUFF  
JUST THE SAME, ITS PHYLUM'S CHELICERATA  
HERE'S ONE MORE NAME, ITS CLASS IS MEROSTOMATA

D:  
THERE ARE FOUR SPECIES, ONLY ONE OF WHICH RATES,  
THATS THE ONE FOUND HERE, IN THESE UNITED STATES.  
THIS DUDE HANGS OUT, FROM MAINE TO MEXICO,  
CATCHING RAYS NEAR THE SHORE, IN THE SUBTIDAL ZONE.

P:  
THE HORESHOE CRAB HAS CHANGED LITTLE FROM THE START,  
HE'S REMAINED THE SAME, DOWN TO EACH AND EVERY PART,  
HE HAS SURVIVED, DESPITE THE LOSS OF OTHERS,  
INCLUDING THE EXTINCTION OF ALL HIS LITTLE BROTHERS.

D:  
THIS SUCKER GOES BACK FIVE HUNDRED MILLION YEARS,  
AND THATS BECAUSE, THERE AIN'T NOTHING THAT HE FEARS  
NO ONE MESSSES, WITH THE HORSE SHOE CRAB  
YOU KNOW ITS BECAUSE, HE LOOKS SO DAMN BAD  
(PICTURE OF SUNGLASSED CRAB)

P:  
THE THING ON ITS BACK IS CALLED A CARAPACE,  
THIS HERE SHIELD, PROTECTS HIS FACE  
ITS OTHERWISE KNOWN, AS THE PROSOMA  
IT FITS REAL NICE, INTO THE OPITHOSOMA  
(DIAGRAM, DORSAL, EXTERNAL)

D:  
ATTACHED BEHIND THIS LIES THE MIGHTY TELSON,  
IT LOOKS SO SHARP, JUST LIKE OUR OWN NELSON,  
IT SERVES NO FUNCTION, UNLESS HE'S ON HIS BACK,  
AND THEN HE RIGHTS HIMSELF, YOU CAN COUNT ON THAT JACK

P:  
THESE THREE PIECES GROW TO 60 CM,  
THE BIGGER OF THE SPECIES, ARE THE WOMEN,  
AFTER THREE YEARS, HE'S SEXUALLY BOLD,  
HE'S BEEN KNOWN TO REACH, TWENTY YEARS OLD.

D:  
HE'S GOT FIVE PAIRS OF LEGS TO GET HIMSELF AROUND,  
THE LAST PAIR ARE USED, TO BURROW IN THE GROUND,  
HIS LEGS HAVE GOT CLAWS, THEY ARE CALLED CHE-LATE,  
WITH THESE HE GATHERS FOOD, AND MOUNTS HIS MATE.

P:  
HE'S GOT SOME SPECIAL TOOLS CALLED THE GNATHOBASE, (PICTURE)  
THESE SMELL THE FOOD, WITH WHICH HE STUFFS HIS FACE,  
HE EATS POLYCHAETES, AND SMALL MOLLUSCS,  
HE FINDS THEM IN THE GROUND, BURIED 'NEATH THE CRUST.

D:  
THIS HERE FOOD IS PASSED INTO THE MOUTH,  
IF THE GIZZARD CAN'T CHEW IT, THEN IT SPITS IT OUT,  
THE REST GOES TO THE STOMACH, WHERE IT IS DIGESTED  
THEN OUT THROUGH THE ANUS, WHERE IT IS SENT TO WESTWARD

P:  
YO BABY YO BABY YO BABY YO BABY YO,  
WE DOIN THE HORSESHOE CRAB, AND YOUVE GOT TO KNOW,  
THIS SUCKER BE COOL, IT STOOD THE TEST OF TIME,  
ITS EARNED THIS RAP, ITS EARNED THIS RHYME

D:  
THIS HERE BEAST GOT A LONG TUBULAR HEART,  
MADE UP OF SEVEN ARTERIES, IN PART,  
THE BLOOD IS COLLECTED, IN THE SINUSES ON THE SIDE  
AND TRANSFERRED TO THE GILLS, BENEATH ITS BACK HIDE

P:  
THE BLOOD OF THE CRAB IS USED LOTS BY MAN,  
WE STUDY HIS BLOOD PROTEIN, THE BEST WE CAN,  
YOU MAY HAVE SEEN TUBS OF HIM, IN WOODS HOLE  
GIVING UP HIS BLOOD, IS HIS MAIN ROLE

D:  
THE HORSE SHOE CRAB IS OLD BUT IT CERTAINLY HAS A BRAIN,  
IT FINDS ITS HOME LOOPING, ROUND ITS MAIN DRAIN,  
ENCIRCLING THE ESOPHAGUS, IS WHERE ITS AT,  
YEA, ITS A STRANGE PLACE, BUT ITS A STRANGE CAT

P:  
SPEAKING OF STRANGE HAVE YOU HEARD ABOUT HIS EYES?  
HES GOT TWO PAIRS, TO LOOK AT THE SKY,  
THE BIG ONES ARE COMPOUND, AND HOOK RIGHT TO ITS BRAIN,  
THE OTHERS DON'T DO MUCH, EXCEPT REMOVE SOME OF THE STRAIN

D:  
THESE EYES DON'T SEE MUCH BUT ARE SENSITIVE TO MOTION,  
AND THATS ONLY WHEN, THERE IS A BIG COMMOTION,  
THESE EYES TOO, ARE CURIOUS TO PEOPLE,  
EVEN THOUGH TO US, THEY SEEM REAL FEEBLE



P:

THE FEMALE HORSE SHOE CRAB LAYS A COUPLE HUNDRED EGGS,  
THE MALE CHECKS HER OUT, AND TO FERTILIZE HE BEGS,  
FOLLOWING THIS ACT, OF MUTUAL EXPRESSION,  
THE EGGS ARE LEFT TO HATCH, IN A SANDY DEPRESSION

D:

IN HIS FAMILY ARE THE TICKS AND MITES,  
AND WHEN THE BABIES HATCH, THEY LOOK LIKE TRILOBITES,  
THIS IS BECAUSE, THEY USED TO BE RELATED,  
BUT THIS OLD COUSIN, IS NOW OUTDATED.

YO BABY YO BABY YO BABY YO,  
IS THERE ANYTHING ELSE, THAT YOU WOULD LIKE TO KNOW  
NOWS THE TIME , FOR YOUR INTELLIGENT QUERIES,  
COME ON, RELAX, DON'T YOU HAVE ANY WORRIES,

YO BABY YO BABY YO BABY YO  
THIS HERE CONCLUDES THE REST OF OUR SHOW,

