

## Cruise Report

Vessel: R/V DANA

Cruise dates (planned): 10 – 27 August 2010

Cruise number: 06/10

Cruise name: IBTS 3Q 2010

<b>Port of departure:</b>	Hirtshals	<b>Date:</b>	10 Aug 2010
<b>Port of return:</b>	Hirtshals	<b>Date:</b>	26 Aug 2010
<b>Other ports:</b>	Esbjerg	<b>Date and justification:</b>	19 Aug 2010, Exchange of crew and scientific staff

## Participants

<b>Leg 1: Hirtshals-Esbjerg</b>		
<b>Name</b>	<b>Institute</b>	<b>Function and main tasks</b>
Kai Wieland	DTU Aqua	Cruise leader, Fish Lab, CTD
Jan Pedersen	DTU Aqua	Technician, Fish Lab
Tom Svoldgaard	DTU Aqua	Technician, Fish Lab
Dirk Tijssen	DTU Aqua	Technician, Fish Lab
Ib Bang	DTU Aqua	Technician, Fish Lab
Mie Hylstofte Sichlau	DTU Aqua	Scientist, Zooplankton
Sara Ceballos	DTU Aqua	Scientist, Zooplankton
Jan Heuschele	DTU Aqua	Scientist, Zooplankton

<b>Leg 2: Esbjerg-Hirtshals</b>		
<b>Name</b>	<b>Institute</b>	<b>Function and main tasks</b>
Helle Rasmussen	DTU Aqua	Cruise leader, Fish Lab, CTD
Maria Jarnum	DTU Aqua	Technician, Fish Lab
Tom Svoldgaard	DTU Aqua	Technician, Fish Lab
Stina B.S. Hansen	DTU Aqua	Technician, Fish Lab
Thomas Møller	DTU Aqua	Technician, Fish Lab

## Objectives

The survey is part of the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter International Bottom Trawl Survey (IBTS) in the North Sea, which is coordinated by the ICES International Bottom Trawl Survey Working Group and has been conducted in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter since 1991.

The IBTS aims to provide ICES assessment and science groups with consistent and standardised data for examining spatial and temporal changes in (a) the distribution and relative abundance of fish and fish assemblages; and (b) of the biological parameters of commercial fish species for stock assessment purposes. The main objectives are to:

- To determine the distribution and relative abundance of pre-recruits of the main commercial species (cod, haddock, whiting, Norway pout, saithe, herring, sprat, and mackerel) with a view of deriving recruitment indices;
- To monitor changes in the stocks of commercial fish species independently of commercial fisheries data;
- To monitor the distribution and relative abundance of all fish species and selected invertebrates;
- To collect data for the determination of biological parameters for selected species;
- To collect hydrographical and environmental information;

The area to be covered by Denmark with RV Dana in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2010 was allocated during the most recent IBTS Working Group meeting. Technical details are described in the current version of the survey manual (ICES 2010: Addendum 1, IBTS Manual – Revision VIII. <http://datras.ices.dk/Documents/Manuals/>).

Sampling of water and zooplankton for experimental on the mating behaviour of copepods was added to the routine program of the 1<sup>st</sup> leg of the survey. This additional sampling was conducted at regular fishing positions without extra vessel costs.

## Itinerary

R/V Dana left Hirtshals as scheduled on Tuesday 10 August at 15:00 local time. The vessel arrived in Esbjerg on 19 August in the morning to exchange crew and scientific staff and left port the same day in the evening. Fishing was stopped on 24 Aug due to bad weather and could not be resumed thereafter due to technical reasons. R/V Dana arrived back in Hirtshals on 26 August at 10:00 local time and the coordinator of the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter IBTS was immediately informed that Denmark had to terminate its survey earlier than scheduled and without completion of the survey area.

## Achievements

The following activities were carried out in the working area (Fig. 1), which consisted of 49 ICES rectangles:

- 40 valid trawl hauls (standard GOV 36/47 (chalut á Grande Overture Verticale) trawl with groundgear A,
- 45 CTD profiles,
- Continuous recording of surface temperature and salinity along the cruise track (Fig. 1),
- Continuous recording of meteorological data and water depth,
- 25 tows with WP2 net.

## Results

### IBTS

Sorting and analyses of the trawl catches were conducted as specified according to the IBTS manual. About 65 different species of fish and selected invertebrates were found (Tab. 1). Length measurements were made for all of the listed species. Sharks, rays and the listed shellfish species were measured separately by sex (length composition and weight). Single fish data (length and weight) and otoliths were collected for the main commercial species (cod, haddock, whiting, Norway pout, saithe, herring, sprat and mackerel) as well as for hake and witch flounder (Tab. 2). The preliminary abundance indices for the main commercial species (Tab. 3) were reported to the coordinator of the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter IBTS.

### Copepod mating behaviour

The aim of our experiments was to determine natural mating rates in different species and populations of copepods in the North Sea area. We conducted three different kind of incubations onboard: (1) Estimation of the maximal mating capacity of males by means of 24 hour incubation of 1 male and 10 females. We determined the mating rate using free and attached spermatophores as a proxy. (2) The effect of the adult sex ratio and density on the mating behavior and the strength of sexual selection. We incubated different numbers of males and females for 24 hours, and recorded the mating rates. (3) Incubation of single females to get the natural proportion of fertilized females, which will then be related to the male mating capacity.

The species we tested were: *Temora longicornis*, *Pseudocalanus elongates*, *Centropages typicus*, *Centropages hamatus*. Copepods were sampled using a WP2 net at 6 different stations, hauling it from the bottom to the surface. Water for the incubations was taken from the depth of maximal fluorescence using an oceanographic rosette. Additional water samples were taken from the surface and maximum fluorescence to measure phytoplankton biomass and species composition. One WP2 haul was directly transferred to a PVC bottle and fixed in formalin. This sample will be analyzed in the lab to get the copepod adult density and sex ratio, as well as the fraction of females with spermatophores and the number of attached spermatophores. Throughout the cruise we collected females with multiple spermatophores attached to determine the sperm content.

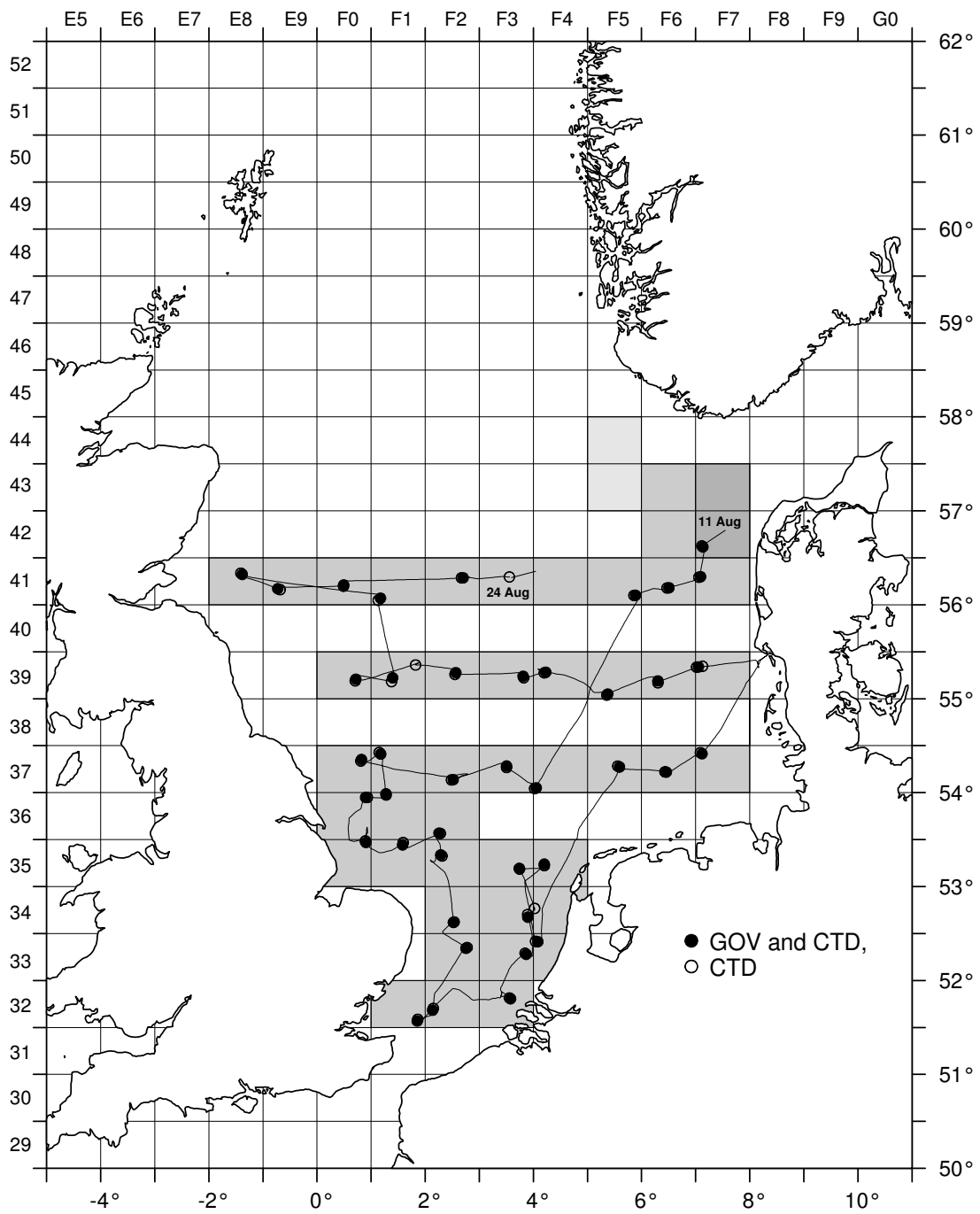


Fig. 1: Survey map with cruise track and sampling locations, Dana 3Q IBTS 2010.

Tab. 1: Species list, Dana 3Q IBTS 2010

Fish		Invertebrates	
Danish name	Latin name	Danish name	Latin name
Ansjos	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	Hummer (alm.)	<i>Homarus gammarus</i>
Blåhvilling	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Jomfruummer	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>
Brisling	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Taskekrabbe	<i>Cancer pagurus</i>
Fjæsing lille	<i>Trachinus vipera</i>	Troldkrabbe	<i>Lithodes maja</i>
Flodlampret	<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>		
Fløjfisk (pl)	<i>Callionymus maculatus</i>	Eledone Blæksprutte	<i>Eledone cirrhosa</i>
Fløjfisk (str)	<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Loligo Blæksprutte	<i>Loligo forbesi</i>
Glastunge	<i>Buglossidium luteum</i>	-	<i>Loligo subulata</i>
Glathaj	<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>	-	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>
Glyse	<i>Trisopterus minutus</i>	-	Sepiolidae
Havbars	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	-	Teuthoidea
Havkvabbe (3tr)	<i>Gaidropsarus vulgaris</i>		
Havkvabbe (4tr)	<i>Enchelyopus cimbrius</i>	Stor kammusling	<i>Pecten maximus</i>
Havtaske	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>		
Hestemakrel	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>		
Hvilling	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>		
Håising	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>		
Ising	<i>Limanda limanda</i>		
Knurhane (grå)	<i>Eutrigla gurnardus</i>		
Knurhane (rød)	<i>Trigla lucerna</i>		
Knurhane (tvst)	<i>Aspitrigla cuculus</i>		
Kuller	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		
Kulmule	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>		
Kutling-sand	<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>		
Lange	<i>Molva molva</i>		
Makrel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>		
Multe (tyklæbet)	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>		
Pighaj	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>		
Pighvarre	<i>Psetta maxima</i>		
Pletrokke	<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>		
Rødhaj (smpl)	<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>		
Rødspætte	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		
Rødtunge	<i>Microstomus kitt</i>		
Sej	<i>Pollachius virens</i>		
Sild	<i>Clupea harengus</i>		
Skрубbe	<i>Platichthys flesus</i>		
Skægtorsk	<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>		
Skærising	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>		
Slethvarre	<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>		
Sperling	<i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>		
Stavsild	<i>Alosa fallax</i>		
Stenbidder	<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>		
Stjernehaj	<i>Mustelus asterias</i>		
Storpletet Rokke	<i>Raja montagui</i>		
Stribet Mulle	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>		
Strømsild	<i>Argentina sphyraena</i>		
Sømrrokke	<i>Raja clavata</i>		
Tangspræl	<i>Pholis gunnellus</i>		
Tobis-hav	<i>Ammodytes marinus</i>		
Tobiskonge	<i>Hyperoplus lanceolatus</i>		
Torsk	<i>Gadus morhua</i>		
Tunge	<i>Solea solea</i>		
Tungehvarre	<i>Arnoglossus laterna</i>		
Tærbe	<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>		
Ulk	<i>Myoxocephalus scorpius</i>		
Panserulk	<i>Agonus cataphractus</i>		

Tab. 2: Number of single fish data and samples for ageing, Dana 3Q IBTS 2010.

Species	IBTS roundfish area						Total area
	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Herring	35	131	42	43	215	116	582
Sprat	4	71	67	111	190	82	525
Cod	24	4	18	15	32	5	98
Haddock	130	112	78	-	-	29	349
Whiting	130	97	126	118	185	49	705
Norway pout	29	-	-	-	-	1	30
Hake	2	-	5	-	-	3	10
Saithe	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Mackerel	43	67	13	76	91	25	315
Witch flounder	3	-	-	-	1	-	4
						Sum:	2620

