



HAFRANNSÓKNASTOFNUNIN

ICELAND SEA ECOSYSTEM PROJECT

Survey report

Ship : RV Bjarni Sæmundsson, RE 30 (TFEA)
Cruise Number : B11-2007
Cruise Period : 8 – 28 August 2007
Port of departure : Reykjavík
Port of return : Reykjavík
Responsible Institute : Marine Research Institute, Reykjavík
Chief Scientist : Dr. Ólafur K. Pálsson

Scientific objective

The survey is a part of a larger project dealing with the structure and function of the Iceland Sea ecosystem with particular reference to life history and survival of capelin (*Mallotus villosus*).

Survey area and data collection

In this survey a total of 176 stations were worked in the Iceland Sea, and in continental shelf waters of Iceland (Fig. 1). Data were collected for hydrographic properties (CTD), nutrient concentrations, chlorophyll a and zooplankton biomass, on 152 environmental stations, (Table 1) as well as capelin and other fish species on 45 pelagic trawl stations and 30 Tucker trawl stations.

Preliminary results indicate summer condition with respect to environmental factors. Adult (age 2+) and juvenile (age 1) capelin were mainly recorded along the continental shelf off East Greenland. 0-group capelin was recorded along the deep shelf edge north of Iceland, around latitude 68°N and the Kolbeinsey ridge.

Fig.1. Location of stations, August 2007.

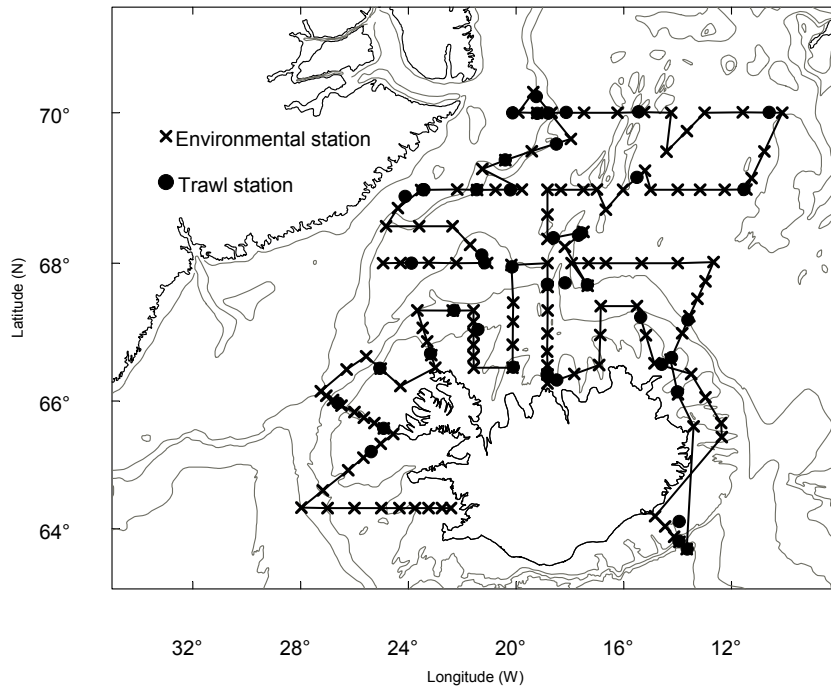


Table 1. Data collection on stations, August 2007.

Oceanography			Phytoplankton			Zooplankton			Fish			
CTD	Nutrients	Carbon	Chloroph.	Prim.p.	Species	WP2	Multinet	Food chains	Larvae*	Life hist.	Food	Fat
132	106	2	120	15	89	92	19	46	52	32	13	3

* Tucker trawl for capelin larvae