

HAFRANNSÓKNASTOFNUNIN

ICELAND SEA ECOSYSTEM PROJECT

Survey report

Ship: RV Bjarni Sæmundsson, RE 30 (TFEA)

Cruise Number: B6-2006

Cruise Period: 10 July – 3 August 2006

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 191 stations were worked in the Iceland Sea, in northern and eastern continental shelf waters of Iceland and in shelf waters off East-Greenland (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 39 trawl stations.

Preliminary results indicate typical summer condition with respect to environmental factors. No capelin was recorded north of 68°N and only negligible amounts elsewhere.

Fig. 1. Location of environmental stations (•) and trawl stations (+) in July-August 2006.

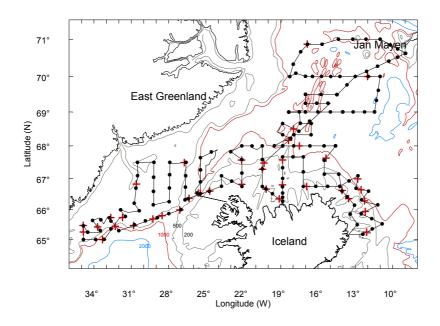


Table 1. Summary of environmental data collection (number of stations), July - August 2006.

	Oc	eanogra	ohy		Phytoplankton					Zooplankton		
CTD	Nutrients	Carbon	Calibr.	Calibr.	Chloroph.	Prim.	Species comp.		Secchi	WP2	2-net	Multinet
			Sal.	02		produc.	Sea water	Net	disk	Biom/sp	Egg prod.	Biom/sp.
152	151	6	144	150	152	26	131	45	108	148	7	55