

Cruise: ARES04WT

Begin date (dd/mm/yyyy): 02/04/1971 End date: 29/04/1971 Data collected (# points): twtt: 3343 tcor: 3343 mtot: 3078 manm: 3078 File: ARES04WT.gmtd

Cruise level information _____ cruise-id::ARES04WT cruise-name::ARIES LEG 4 cruise-narrative::current studies from Tahiti to Hawaii science-themes::Physical Oceanography scientific-party-equipment::current meters cruise-start-date::1971-04-01 cruise-start-port::PAPEETE,TAHITI latitude-start::-14.90129 longitude-start::208.7854 cruise-end-date::1971-04-29 cruise-end-port::HONOLULU,HAWAII latitude-end::18.97439 longitude-end::203.9507 ----latitude-minimum::-14.90130 longitude-minimum::199.95081 latitude-maximum::18.97439 longitude-maximum::210.17570 -----data-corrected-for-ship-draft::YES data-corrected-for-tides::NO data-types::depth_sec magnetic_field magnetic_anomaly _____ pi-city-state-zip::Seattle,WA 98115-0070 pi-email::taft@pmel.noaa.gov pi-fax::206-526-6744 pi-institution::NOAA/Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory pi-name::Taft, Bruce pi-phone::206-526-4146 pi-street-address::NOAA Building 3, Bin C15700, 7600 Sand Point Way NE pi-title::Retired _____

SIO Log weekly reports Aries Expedition Leg 04

THOMAS WASHINGTON - ARIES EXPEDITION. Dr. Bruce A. Taft - Dr. Rudolf H. Bieri, GRD, Scientists-in-Charge, 3/31 - 4/30/71.

Washington - ARIES Expedition - Dr. Bruce A. Taft/Dr. Rudolg H. Bieri, GRD, Scientist-in-Charge. 3/31 - 4 /30/71. Report: DTG 251850Z, March 1971: We are beginning to learn something about the ecology of the great South Pacific Central water mass. The weather for the past tow weeks has been very calm and this has allowed us to carry out all the work we had planned plus some additional studies. We have observed some of the clearest water I have ever seen, with [secchi?] disk readings of at least 57 meters. Total chlorophyll in the water column is about 2 mg per square meter. There is a very pronounced chlorophyll maximum at 140 to 150 meters. In spite of the clear water and low standing crop of phytoplankton the zooplankton biomass is surprisingly high and quite consistent, however, upper zone section is not abundant. We have been dipnetting small flying fish, Myctophidae and a few smallish oceanic squid. Strangely enough, juvenile pelagic puffer fish are one of the most commonest elements of the neuston. We occasionally see tuna, shark and dolphin fish, but they are rare. There are almost no birds and this correlates well with the fact that our dipnetting results have been very meager. There appears to be a very sharply attenuated vertical biomass profile. There is almost no bathypelagic fauna below 800 meters. Although we have seen few myctophidae on the surface, our 300 meter plankton trawl catches many small ones. These may be the main predator on the relatively abundant zooplankton which in turn are eaten by the small squid and flying fish. These carnivora probably grow because on our last trip during southern hemisphere winter, the squid, flying fish, and myctophidae were all fairly large. There is evidence of pollution even here, our surface neuston tows contain lumps of a thick tar-like substance that is not from our ship, for there are barnacles growing on them. McGowan

MGD77 file information 4ARES04WTMGD77 5511320030627SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY 01 ${\tt R}/{\tt V}$ Thomas washington1ship ${\tt TAFT}$ B. USA 02 ARIES LEG 4 03 19710401PAPEETE, TAHITI 19710429HONOLULU, HAWAII 04 SATNAV, AUTOLOG GYRO + EMLOG LINEAR INTERP.BETWEEN ADJACENT FIXES 05 12KHZ/GIFFT RECORDER/WIDE(60DEG)BEAM ANALOGUE RECORDS, PUNCHED CARDS 06 VARIAN MFD PROTON PRECESSION MOD 4970 ANAL.RECORDS,CARDS 07 80 40CU.IN.AIRGUN,10-300HZ,PDR MK 10 REC. ANAL.RECORDS,35MM MICROFILM 09 A(I1,A8,I3,I4,3I2,F5.3,F8.5,F9.5,I1,F6.4,F6.1,I2,I1,3F6.1,I1,F5.1,F6.0, 10 F7.1, F6.1, F5.1, A5, A6, I1) 11 0501SECONDSWEEP14630005 MINUTE INTERVAL 12 05006 03IGRF 1965 LIN.INTERP.AT 30DEG C/C OR 500MI ALONG TRACK 13 14 15 16