

Dataset: DeZoZoo Cruise Data

Project(s): Hypoxia in Marine Ecosystems: Implications for Neritic Copepods (DeZoZoo)

Abstract: These data represent the gelatinous zooplankton counts and abundance from the samples collected with Tucker Trawl tows from the DeZoZoo project. For a complete list of measurements, refer to the supplemental document 'Field_names.pdf', and a full dataset description is included in the supplemental file 'Dataset_description.pdf'. The most current version of this dataset is available at: <http://www.bco-dmo.org/dataset/521596>

Description: Cruise Data from Gelatinous Zooplankton project in Chesapeake Bay in 2010 and 2011

Cruise metadata from the Gelatinous Zooplankton portion of the Dead Zone Zooplankton project. Includes gear types and mesh sizes, locations, dissolved oxygen in the water column, depths sampled and volume of water filtered.

Deployment Information

Deployment description for R/V Hugh R. Sharp HRS100524JP

Cruise in Main Channel of Chesapeake Bay

Deployment description for R/V Hugh R. Sharp HRS100819JP

Cruise in main channel of Chesapeake Bay to collect zooplankton samples.

Deployment description for R/V Hugh R. Sharp HRS100920JP

One of a series of cruises in the main channel of the Chesapeake Bay to collect gelatinous zooplankton.

Deployment description for R/V Hugh R. Sharp HRS110525JP

One of six week-long cruises in the main channel of Chesapeake Bay to collect gelatinous zooplankton.

Deployment description for R/V Hugh R. Sharp HRS110719JP

One of six week-long cruises in the main channel of the Chesapeake Bay to collect gelatinous zooplankton

Deployment description for R/V Hugh R. Sharp HRS110922JP

One of 6 week-long cruises in the main channel of the Chesapeake Bay, collecting gelatinous zooplankton.

Instrument Information

Instrument	Tucker Trawl
Description	Gelatinous zooplankton samples were collected with a 280 micron-meshed Tucker Trawl.
Generic Instrument Name	Tucker Trawl
Generic Instrument Description	The original Tucker Trawl, a net with a rectangular mouth opening first built in 1951 by G.H. Tucker, was not an opening/closing system, but shortly thereafter it was modified so that it could be opened and closed. The original had a 183 cm by 183 cm flexible rectangular mouth opening 914 cm long net with 1.8 cm stretched mesh for the first 457 cm and 1.3 cm mesh for last 457 cm. 152 cm of coarse plankton or muslin netting lined the end of the net. Tucker designed the net to collect animals associated with the deep scattering layers, principally euphausiids, siphonophores, and midwater fish. (from Wiebe and Benfield, 2003). Currently used Tucker Trawls usually have 1-m ² openings and can have a single net or multiple nets on the frame.

Instrument	MOCNESS
Description	<i>local description not specified</i>
Generic Instrument Name	MOCNESS

**Generic
Instrument
Description**

The Multiple Opening/Closing Net and Environmental Sensing System or MOCNESS is a family of net systems based on the Tucker Trawl principle. There are currently 8 different sizes of MOCNESS in existence which are designed for capture of different size ranges of zooplankton and micro- nekton Each system is designated according to the size of the net mouth opening and in two cases, the number of nets it carries. The original MOCNESS (Wiebe et al, 1976) was a redesigned and improved version of a system described by Frost and McCrone (1974).(from MOCNESS manual) This designation is used when the specific type of MOCNESS (number and size of nets) was not specified by the contributing investigator.