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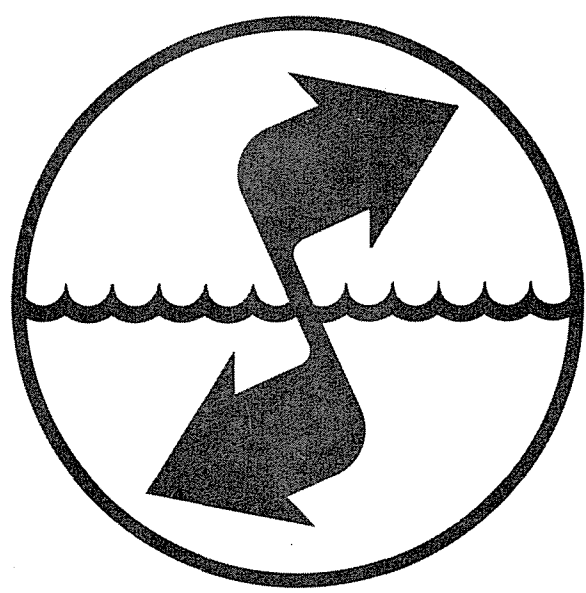
U.S. PROGRAM IN BIOLOGY
INTERNATIONAL INDIAN OCEAN EXPEDITION

FINAL CRUISE REPORT
ANTON BRUUN CRUISE 2

OCEANOGRAPHIC DATA
BATHYTHERMOGRAPH POSITIONS
STATION LISTS for BIOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS

INTERNATIONAL

INDIAN



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EXPEDITION

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
ATLAS - GAZETTEER COLLECTION

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JULY, 1964

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Cruise 2

U. S. PROGRAM IN BIOLOGY
INTERNATIONAL INDIAN OCEAN EXPEDITION

Final Report: R/V ANTON BRUUN, Cruise 2

Cruise 2 of the R/V ANTON BRUUN took place in the western Indian Ocean from May 22 to July 23, 1964. The following report presents the station lists for plankton collections, bathythermograph positions, and reduced oceanographic, chemical, and biological data for Cruise 2. The cruise track is shown in Figure 1, and the itinerary with ports of call is given in Table 1.

A summary of the types of scientific activities carried out during the cruise, and a list of the techniques employed are given in Tables 2 and 3, respectively. In addition to the basic hydrographic and biological programs and the researches of individual scientists, a special program of long-line fishing was carried out in a cooperative effort with the U. S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries. Details regarding the composition of the long-line catches and associated data are on file at the Biological Laboratory; Bureau of Commercial Fisheries; U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Honolulu, Hawaii.

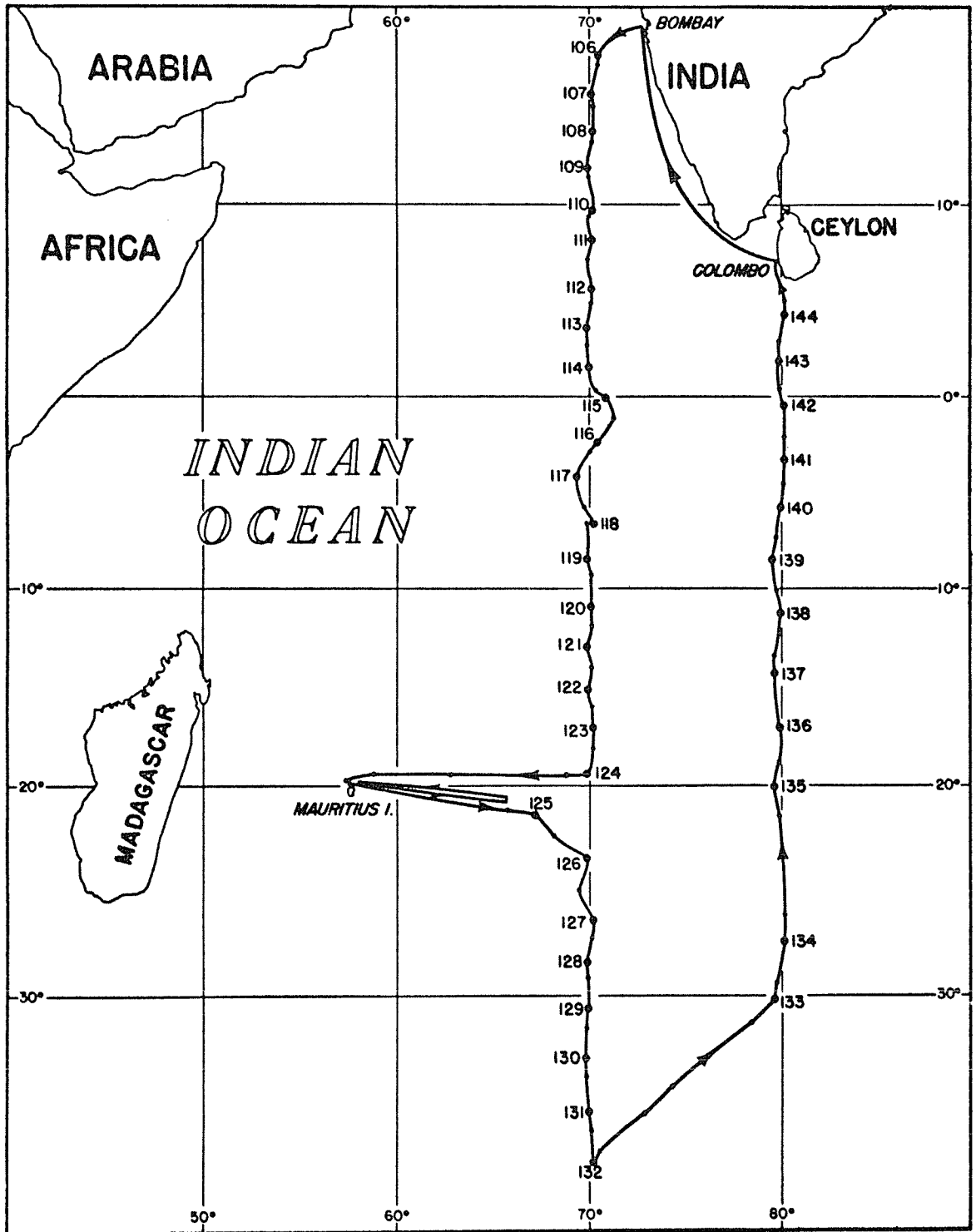
A narrative report of Cruise 2, including a list of participants and brief descriptions of their research interests and preliminary results, was issued as New Bulletin No. 3 of the U. S. Program in Biology, IIOE, dated January, 1964.



Table 1.

Itinerary, Cruise 2, R/V ANTON BRUUN

May 22, 1963	Departed Bombay, India.
May 22 - June 11	Completed series of stations from 17° N. to 20° S. latitude along 70° E. longitude.
June 14	Arrived Port Louis, Mauritius (fuel and provisions).
June 18	Departed Port Louis.
June 22	Returned Port Louis (emergency call, appendicitis case on board).
June 22	Departed Port Louis.
June 25 - July 2	Completed series of stations from 22° S. to 37° S. latitude along 70° E. longitude.
July 5 - July 17	Completed series of stations from 30° S. to 4° N. latitude along 80° E. longitude.
July 18	Arrived Colombo, Ceylon (fuel and provisions).
July 19	Departed Colombo.
July 23	Arrived Bombay, - end of Cruise 2.



Track Chart of the ANTON BRUUN, Cruise 2, May 22 - July 23, 1963

FIGURE 1

Table 3.

Methods and Techniques employed on Cruise 2
with references.

1. Navigation: Celestial navigation and dead reckoning. Corrected positions taken from smooth navigation plots.
2. Bottom depth: Precision Echo Sounder Recorder (Alpine Geophysical Assoc.). Note - Continuous records taken throughout Cruise 2 have been turned over to Dr. Bruce Heezen, Lamont Geological Observatory.
3. Bathythermograph observations: Taken on arrival at each station and at intervals of 1 hour or less between stations. Records deposited with National Oceanographic Data Center, Washington, D. C.
4. Temperature and depth: Paired protected and unprotected deep-sea reversing thermometers. Reliability of depth calculations shown on relative scale of 1 (high) - 3 (low).
5. Water samples
 - a) Chemistry: Teflon-coated Nansen bottles (Balaufer Mfg. Co., Washington, D.C.).
 - b) Productivity and pigments: Large volume, all-plastic (lucite) water sampler designed by D.W. Menzel, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, Mass.
6. Salinity: Inductance-type salinometer (Autolab Industries, Sydney, Australia).
7. Dissolved oxygen: Winkler method, biniodate standard.
8. Phosphate: Murphy, J. and J.P. Riley. 1962. A modified single solution method for the determination of phosphate in natural waters. Anal. Chim. Acta 27: 31-36.
9. Nitrite: Rider, B.F. and M.G. Mellon. 1946. Colorimetric determination of nitrites. Ind. Engin. Chem. Anal. Ed. 18: 96-99.
10. Nitrate: Mullen, J.B. and J.P. Riley. 1955. The spectrophotometric determination of nitrate in natural waters, with special reference to sea water. Anal. Chim. Acta. 12: 464-480.
11. Mullen, J.B. and J.P. Riley. 1955. The colorimetric determination of silicate with special reference to sea and natural waters. Ibid. 12: 162-175.
12. Plankton pigments:
 - a) Richards, F.A. with T.G. Thompson. 1952. The estimation and characterization of plankton populations by pigment analysis. II. A spectrophotometric method for the estimation of plankton pigments. J. Mar. Res. 11: 156-172.

- b) Creitz, G.I. and F.A. Richards. 1955. _____
III. A note on the use of "millipore" filters in the
estimation of plankton pigments. Ibid. 14: 211-216.
 - c) Whatman GF/C glass fiber filters used in place of millipore filters.
 - d) Data for chlorophyll^a only reported here. Optical densities of
acetone extracts A/C Richards with Thompson may be obtained
on request from J.H. Ryther, Woods Hole Oceanographic
Institution, Woods Hole, Mass.
13. Primary production:
- a) C-14-technique, basically as in: Steemann Nielsen, E. 1952. The
use of radioactive carbon (C¹⁴) for measuring organic
production in the sea. J. Cons. Internat. Explor. Mer.
18: 117-140.
 - b) Millipore HA type membrane filters used throughout. Filters rinsed
with 10 ml. 0.01 N HCl in 3% NaCl.
 - c) Simulated in situ measurements: Water samples collected from depths
of penetration of 100, 50, 25, 10, and 1% incident light.
Samples with C¹⁴ added incubated for 24 hours on deck in
water cooled lucite cylinders covered with neutral density
(wire mesh) filters to simulate in situ light intensities.
 - d) Artificially-illuminated measurements: Samples from same depths as
in (c) incubated for 4 hours at approximately 1000 foot
candles from fluorescent lamps.
 - e) Dark bottle C¹⁴ uptake subtracted from light bottle values for each
depth and for both sets of measurements (c and d).
14. Incident Radiation: Eppley 50-junction pyr heliometer recorded on Leeds
and Northrup Speedomax recorder. Records mechanically
integrated with planimeter to give daily radiation. Radia-
tion data refer to 24 hour period of simulated in situ
productivity value (i.e. for 24 hours following arrival on
station).
15. Biological sampling gear: See key immediately preceding station lists
for biological collections.
16. Plankton displacement volume: Taken only for Indian Ocean Standard
Net 200 m. vertical hauls. Volume measured on "squeeze-
dried" plankton by displacement in volumetric cylinder.
17. Meteorological observations: Taken by member of International Indian
Ocean Meteorology Programme. (Dr. Colin Ramage, Scientific
Director).

