

Western Gulf of Maine fixed station sampling: 2003-2007

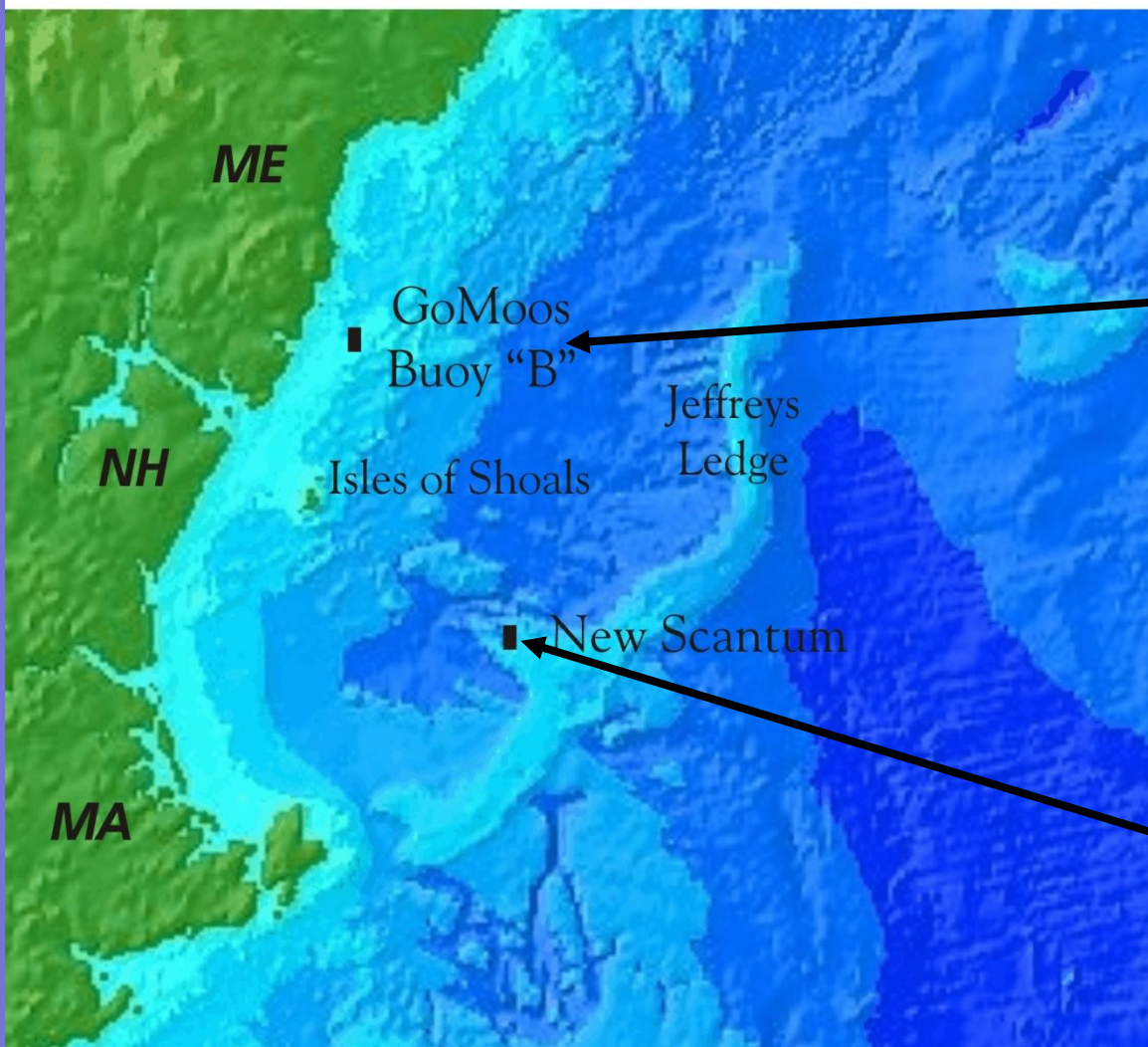
UNH COOA (Center
for Coastal Ocean
Observation and
Analysis) (triangles)
and
Northeast Consortium
PULSE fixed stations,
(red circles: 2003-05
and 2007)

Equipment and Methods

2-3 times per month:

- Two 200 μ m vertical ring net casts for zooplankton
- CTD cast for hydrography
- Bottle cast for chlorophyll (2003-05)
- Bongo cast for larval fish (2007-08)

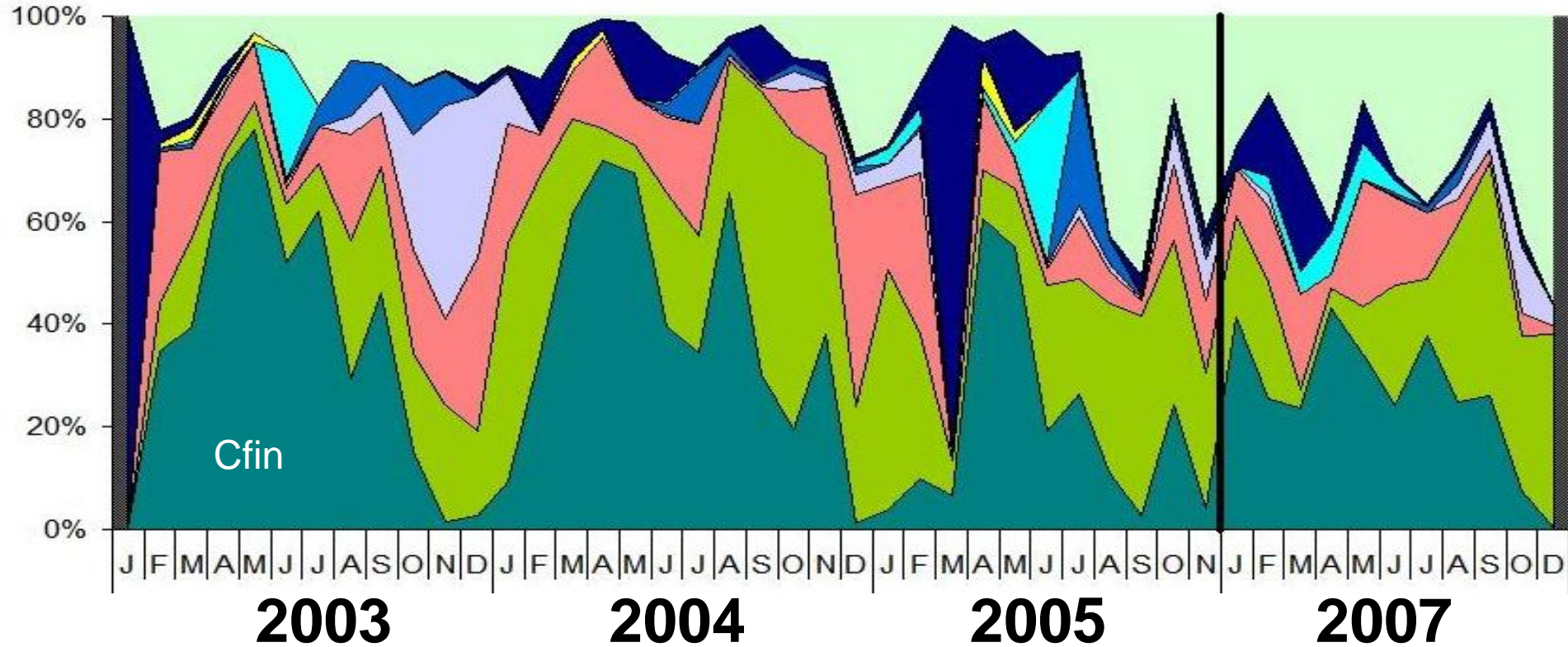




same magnification



Zooplankton Species Composition Jeffreys Ledge



■ Calanus_finmarchicus

■ Oithona_similis

■ Pseudocalanus_spp.

■ Centropages_sp

■ Temora_longicornus

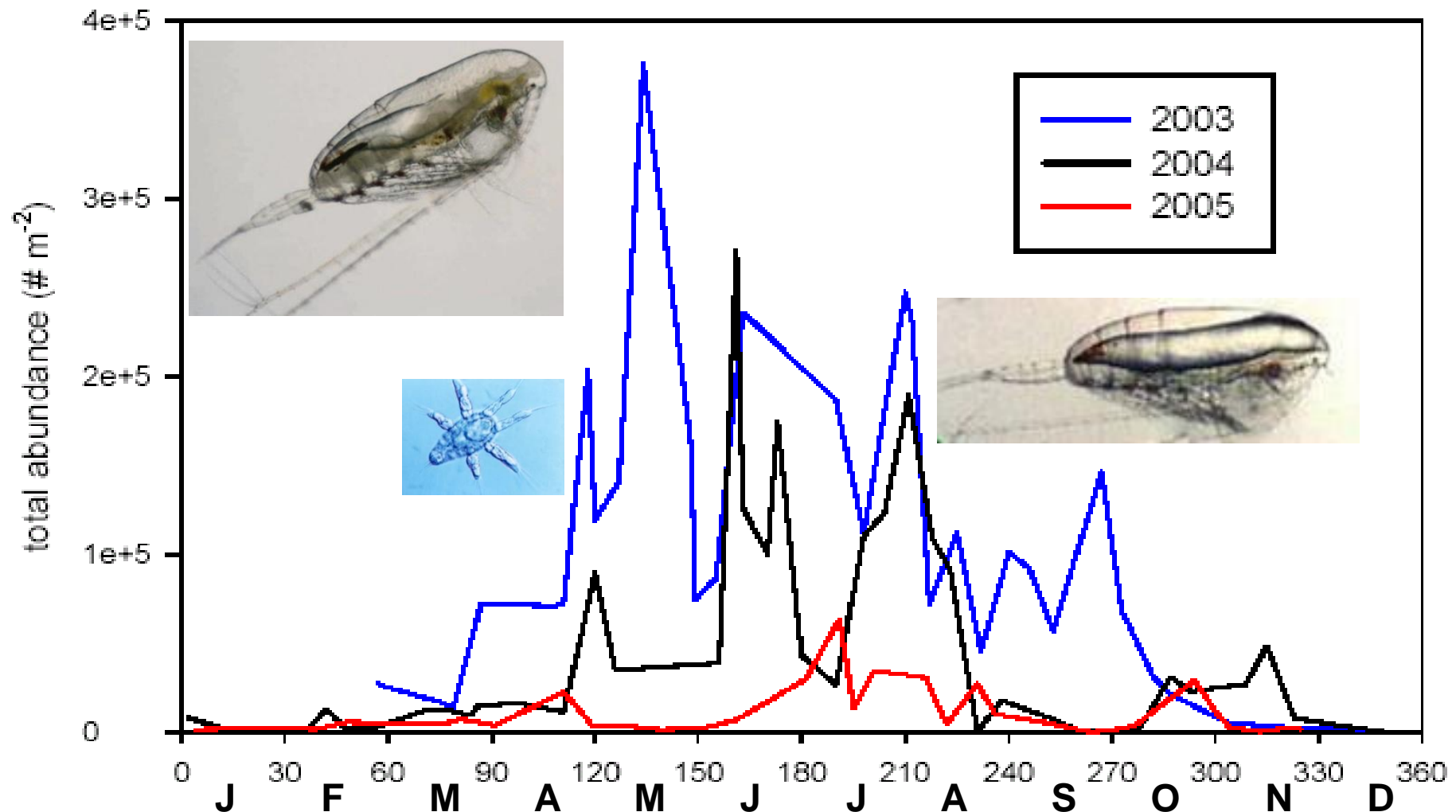
■ Oikopleura_sp.

■ Balanus

■ Meroplankton

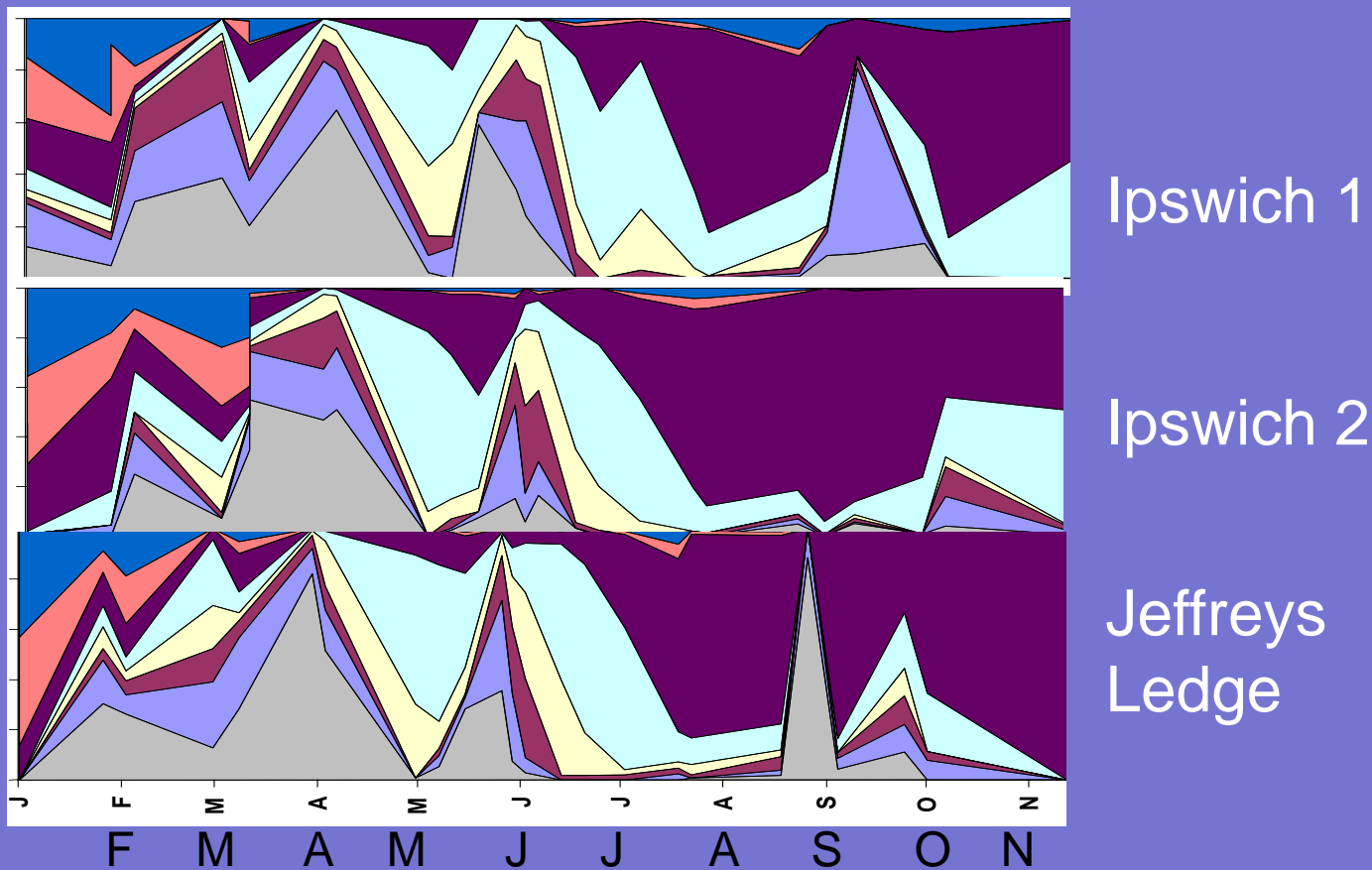
■ Other Copep

A decline in the abundance of *Calanus finmarchicus* in 2004-2005



Calanus finmarchicus stage distribution

2007



NI-NVI

CI

CII

CIII

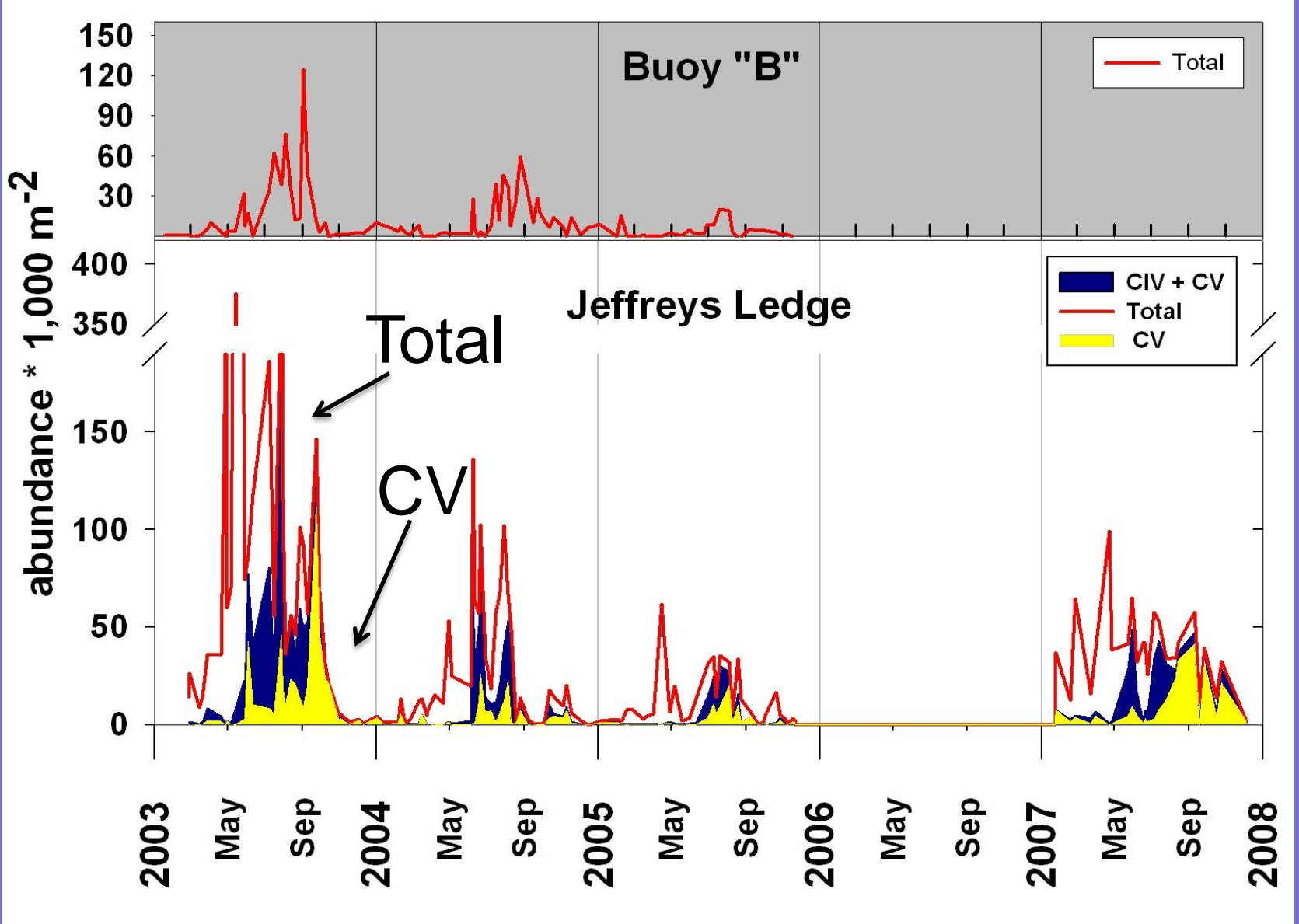
CIV

CV

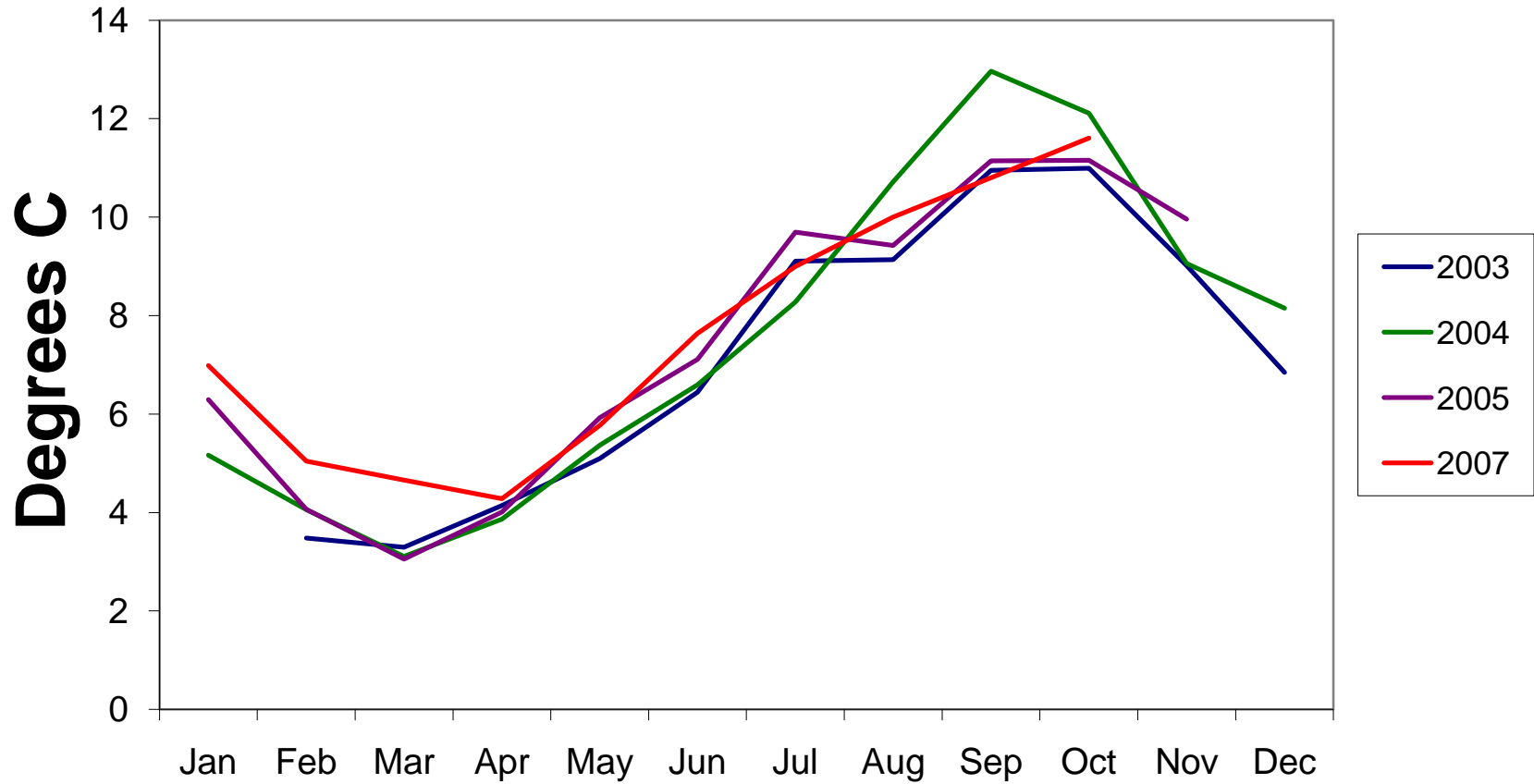
Male

Female

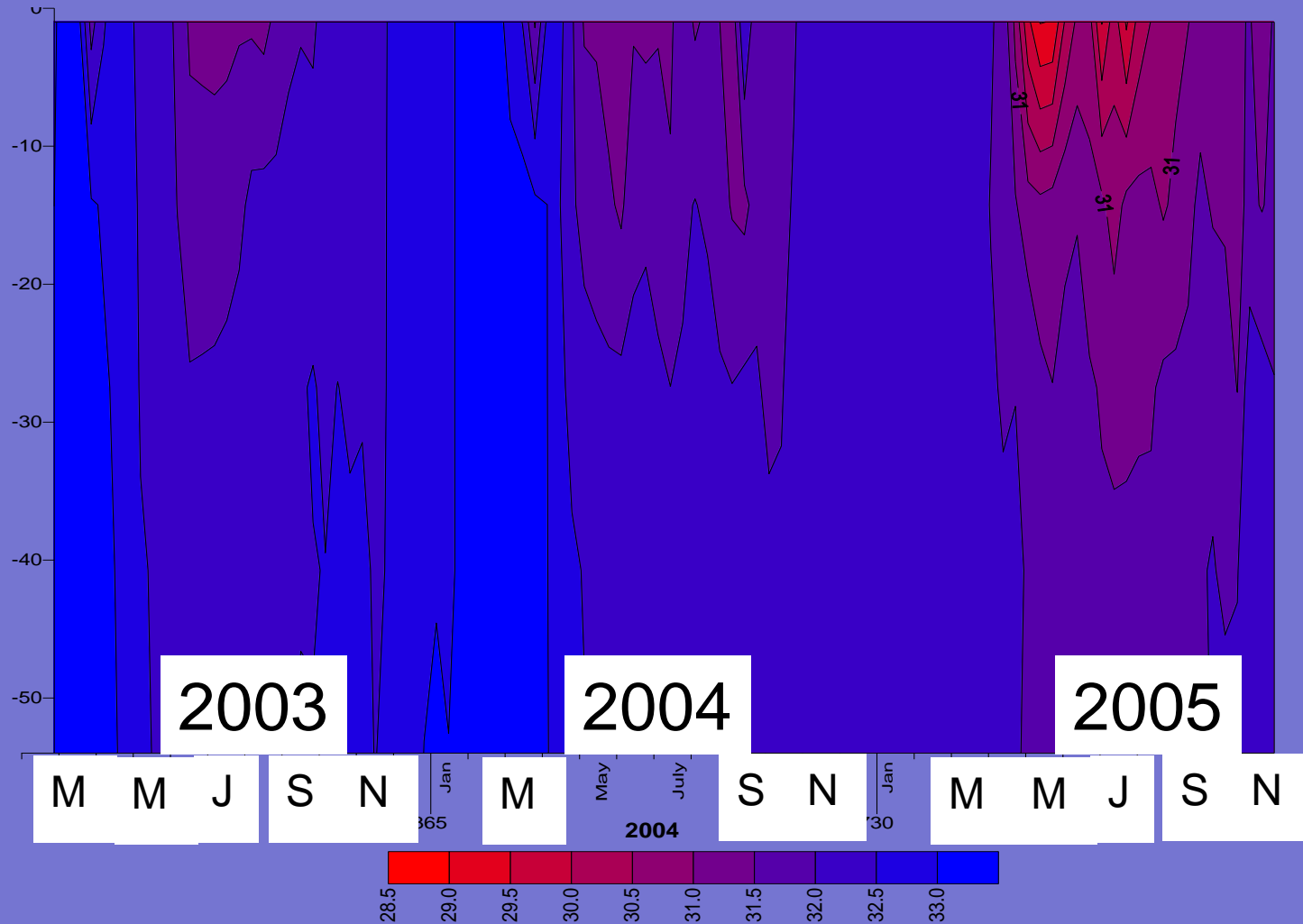
Abundance of *Calanus finmarchicus*



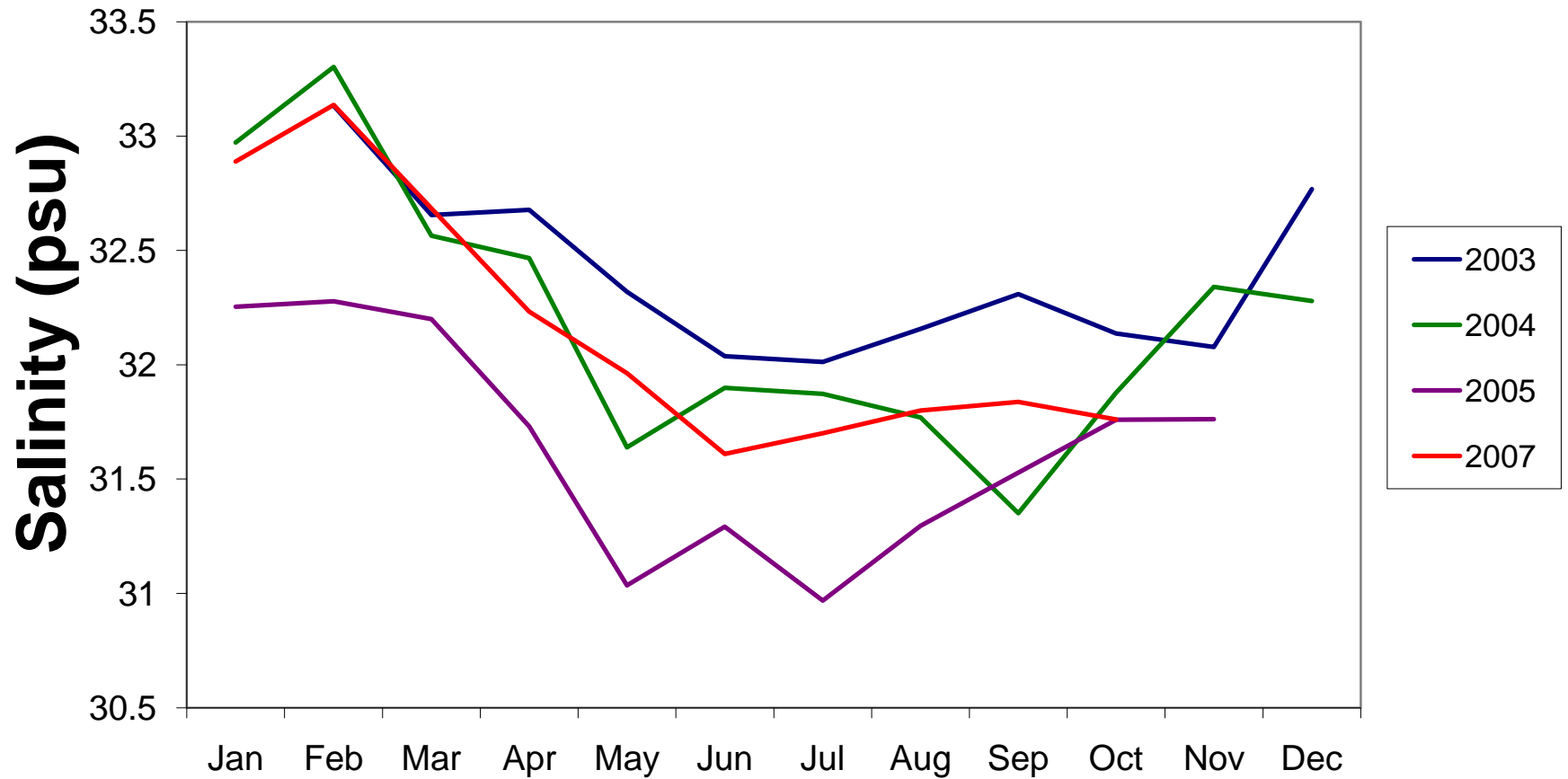
2003 - 2005, 2007 Jeffreys Ledge Monthly Averaged Temperature

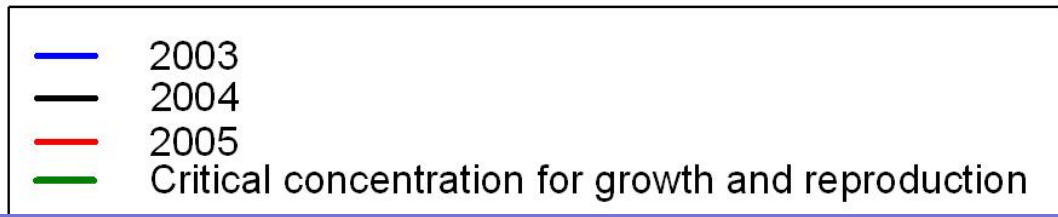
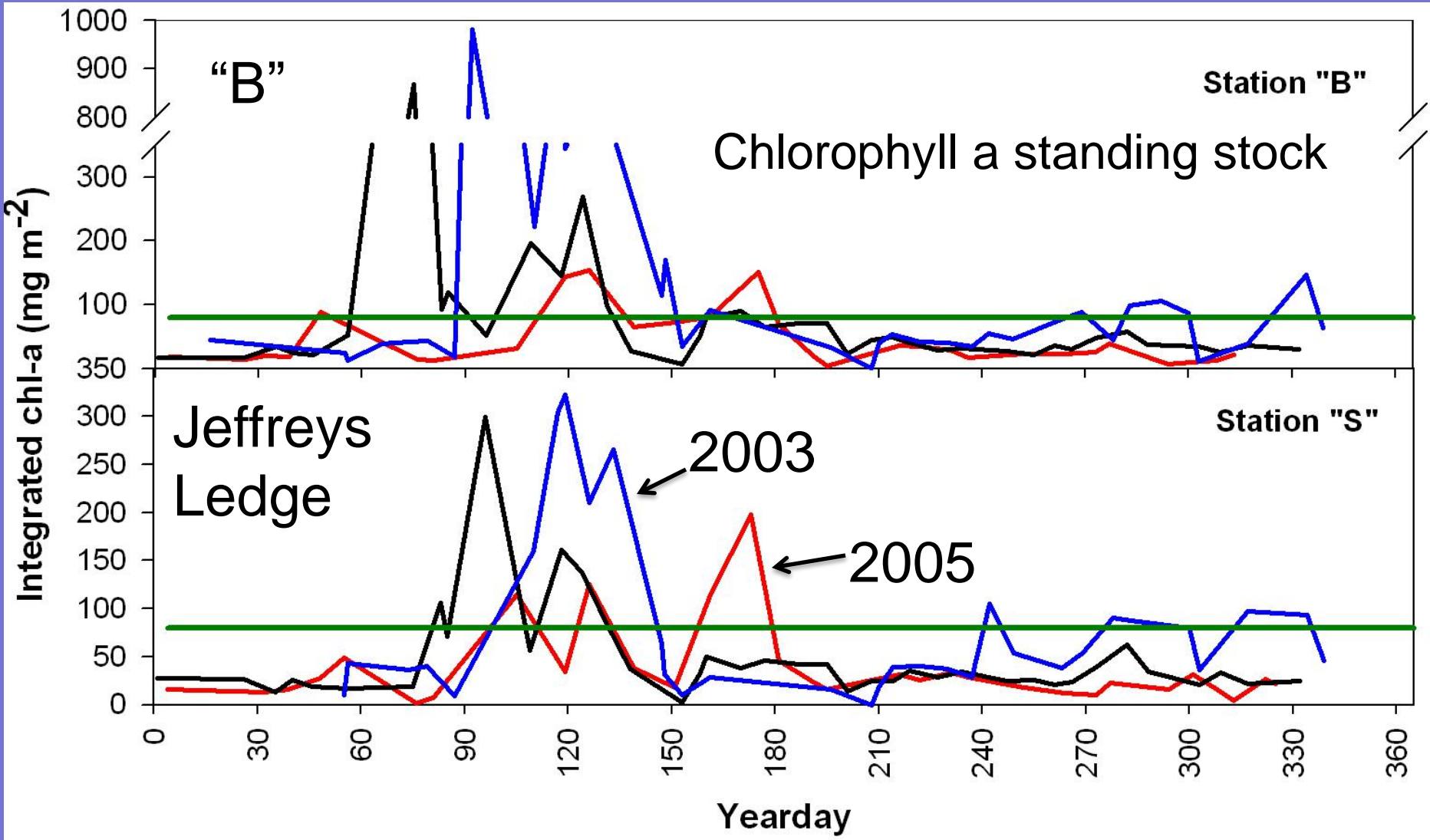


Salinity on Jeffreys Ledge: 2003-2005



2003 - 2005, 2007 Jeffreys Ledge Monthly Averaged Salinity





1. Order of magnitude decline in *C. finmarchicus* abundance in coastal w. Gulf of Maine between 2003-2005
2. The window of abundance of overwintering CV stage in the coastal wGoM may play important role in determining availability of fat to herring and higher trophic levels
3. Hypothesis: western Gulf of Maine coastal *C. finmarchicus* dynamics are controlled by freshwater discharge influencing spring primary production. While uncoupled from dynamics in the deep Gulf of Maine it must be a source of *Calanus* in fall/winter