

DAVIDS ISLAND PHASE I: A SHORT-TERM ECOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WESTERN LONG ISLAND SOUND U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service Northeast Region 7 2.1-MIDDLE ATLANTIC COASTAL FISHERIES CENTER Coastal SANDY MILFORD HOOK CENTER DIRECTORATE SANDY HOOK · Andre Atlantic fisheries Con OXFORD Informal Report No. 7

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# DAVIDS ISLAND PHASE I:

A SHORT-TERM ECOLOGICAL SURVEY

OF WESTERN LONG ISLAND SOUND

by

U. S. DEPT. OF CONMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE MIDDLE ATLANTIC COASTAL FISHERIES CENTER ECOSYSTEMS INVESTIGATIONS SANDY HOOK LABORATORY HIGHLANDS, NEW JERSEY 07732



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# ABSTRACT

A survey of the biology and water chemistry of western Long Island Sound was conducted from April-September 1971. Temperature and dissolved oxygen were found to be fairly uniform between stations, and followed predictable Nannochloris atomus and red tide dinoflagellates were seasonal patterns. prominent in the phytoplankton. Acartia sp. dominated the small zooplankton, with a well-defined succession of A. clausii by A. tonsa in July. Larger zooplankters were mostly larval forms, especially zoea and megalopa of brachyuran crabs. Fish eggs often reached high densities in July and August. Larval clupeid, engraulid and labrid fishes were very abundant during this period. Tautoga onitis, Tautogolabrus adspersus and Scophthalmus aquosus were the mature finfish collected in greatest numbers. Benthic infauna were rare in deep-water samples taken in early spring, but were more abundant around Davids Island later in the survey period. Generally, the study area was considered to support large and fairly typical populations of phytoplankton, zooplankton and larger fish and crustaceans. The area showed evidence of bacterial pollution, according to coliform data from several agencies.

# INTRODUCTION

Extensive hydrographic and biological investigations have been made of central and eastern Long Island Sound (Riley, et al., 1956) and adjoining Block Island Sound (Riley, et al., 1952). No comparable study of the extreme western end of Long Island Sound (hereafter LIS), however, has been undertaken. The proposed construction of a steam electrical station on Davids Island in western LIS prompted the present study. The study was designed as a preliminary environmental survey, and included chemical and biological inventories to ascertain water quality and the abundance, distribution and seasonality of plant and animal life. This report summarizes data from eight cruises, each lasting three or four days, made from April 12 through September 2, 1971.

The study was, in part, funded by Battelle Northwest. A report was submitted to them on 22 November 1971. Principal participants in the various studies included Mr. Charles I. Gibson, Mr. Robert N. Reid, Miss Leslie H. Rogers and Mr. G. Newell Eisele.

# MATERIALS AND METHODS

# Field Operations

Sampling was done primarily at seven stations (Fig. 1). At these stations water quality, hydrography, zooplankton and epibenthic sled samples were taken at least monthly. Samples from other stations and with other gear (otter trawl, clam rake, Smith-McIntyre bottom grab, gill net and beach seine) were taken less regularly. A listing of the stations and collection dates for the various gears are given in Tables 1-8.

Water quality and hydrographic data were collected at surface and bottom levels from stations less than 35 feet deep, and at surface middepth and bottom at the deeper stations (Fig. 2). Water quality samples were taken with a Van Dorn bottle. Analyses included measurements of dissolved oxygen, chlorophyll-a, inorganic phosphate, total phosphate, nitrite and nitrate. Hydrographic data (temperature, salinity and conductivity) were taken with a Beckman Model RS-5 salinometer. Phytoplankton samples were taken with the Van Dorn bottle and fixed with a potassium iodide-iodine solution for laboratory examination.

Zooplankton collections (Fig. 3) were made with #8 (0.203 mm mesh aperture) and #0 (0.569 mm) Nitex half-meter nets. A flow meter was mounted in the throat of each net to estimate volume flow. Oblique tows were made by lowering the net slowly from surface to bottom and retrieving

at the same rate while moving ahead at about 1 nautical mile per hour. The samples were preserved in buffered formalin for laboratory examination.

Benthic infaunal samples (Fig. 4) were taken with a Smith-McIntyre bottom grab (sampling  $0.1 \text{ m}^2$  of bottom) or a diver-operated stovepipe sampler ( $0.05 \text{ m}^2$ ). Samples of epibenthic macrofauna (Fig. 5) were taken with a 6-foot wide clam rake fitted with a 2-inch stretch mesh net. The rake was towed for 5 minutes at each station. Collections of smaller epibenthic organisms (Fig. 6) were made by lowering the epibenthic sled (0.569 mm mesh) to the bottom and towing for five minutes. The lowering and retrieval were done with the vessel moving ahead, so some contamination by pelagic organisms was possible. The samples were preserved in buffered formalin for later laboratory examination,

Finfish collections (Fig. 7) were made with a 30-foot otter trawl with 2 inch stretch mesh wings and  $l_{\chi}^{1}$  inch stretch mesh cod. The net was towed for ten minutes at 2 to 3 nautical miles per hour. The samples collected were either identified and measured on deck or preserved in 10% formalin for laboratory sorting. When possible, winter flounder (<u>Pseudopleuronectes americanus</u>) were saved for future stomach content analyses.

Finfish were also sampled with two other nets: a 50-foot monofilament gill net, 25 feet of which was 4-inch mesh and 25 feet  $l^{\frac{1}{2}}_{-}$  inch mesh; and a 35 foot knotless nylon bag seine with  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch mesh wings and bag.

SCUBA diver surveys were made in the shallow, rocky areas around Davids Island. This permitted examination of areas not amenible to traditional sampling gear. Surveys were made from the beach to 20 feet of water in the areas shown in Fig. 8.

#### Laboratory procedures

Dissolved oxygen measurements were made by the modified Winkler method (American Public Health Association, 1965). Nutrient and chlorophyll-a estimates were made using the methods of Strickland and Parsons (1968).

Phytoplankton samples (100 ml each) were concentrated 10- to 100-fold. Aliquots of concentrate were placed in four Palmer Nannoplankton Chambers and 10 microscopic fields per chamber were examined at 400 x. <u>Nannochloris</u> <u>atomus</u> (tentative identification) counts were made from unconcentrated aliquots using a haemocytometer.

Zooplankton samples collected with #8 mesh net were diluted to a known volume, and subsamples examined until at least 300 copepods were counted. Copepods were identified to species; other organisms were classified to specific level or higher taxonomic groups. As with all organisms collected, identification was carried as far as possible but was often limited by lack of time, experience or available literature. Zooplankton collected with #0 mesh net and epibenthic sled were sorted for larger crustaceans (i.e., mysids, decapod larvae), fish eggs and fish larvae. Entire samples were examined except those of very large volume (1 quart or more), of which only an aliquot was sorted.

Benthic samples were sorted to the 1 mm level.

Fish saved for stomach content analysis were measured, their stomachs removed and counts made of the identifiable organisms. Identification of food organisms was made to the lowest taxonomic group possible.

#### RESULTS

# Hydrography

In our study of western LIS, temperature showed little variation between stations measured on the same date, though large seasonal changes were evident (Figs. 9-17). Average surface temperatures rose from 5.5°C in mid-April to 22.1 in early August. Average bottom temperatures ranged from 4.7 on the April cruise to 21.2 at the end of August. Dissolved oxygen was also fairly uniform between stations measured on the same date, except for low values in Station 1 surface waters throughout the sampling period. Dissolved oxygen decreased from high spring averages (10-13 ppm) to 4.0 and 1.9 ppm in surface and bottom waters respectively, by early August (Figs. 7-19).

Salinity rose slightly at stations taken moving east from the Throgs Neck Bridge, but was otherwise quite uniform both spatially and temporally during the course of this study. Mean salinities ranged from 25.1 o/oo (surface waters, Cruise 3) to 26.8 o/oo (bottom, Cruise 8). The small differences in temperature and salinity between surface and bottom waters at all stations indicate thorough mixing is taking place in this area of the Sound.

Nutrient samples collected on our cruises have been processed and the data fed to our computer, but results are not yet available.

# Phytoplankton

The phytoplankton was dominated numerically by <u>Nannochloris atomus</u>, a very small (less than 3  $\mu$  diameter) <u>Chlorella</u>-like algae. <u>Nannochloris</u> <u>atomis</u> densities showed no clearly defined changes with location or season in the sampling area (Table 9). Densities of the larger phytoplankters (greater than 5  $\mu$ ) increased somewhat moving east from Throgs Neck to Station 6; peak densities tended to occur later in the season moving in the same direction (Table 9). Very high densities for Station 6 on July 22 and August 2 were cheifly due to the presence of the dinoflagellates <u>Massartia rotundata</u> and <u>Prorocentrum micans</u>, respectively. Computerized listings of phytoplankton species and their densities are given in Appendix 1.

#### Zooplankton

Species of copepods collected with #8 mesh net, and their order of abundance, are listed in Table 10. <u>Acartia clausii</u> was the dominant copepod from early April until the end of July. It reached peak numbers (over 4,400/m<sup>3</sup>) in early June. <u>Acartia tonsa</u> first appeared in early July and was the dominant copepod from mid-July to the end of the study in late August (Figs. 18-22). Other copepods present were <u>Temora</u> <u>longicornis</u>, <u>Paracalanus parvus</u>, <u>Pseudocalanus minutus</u>, <u>Eurytemora</u> <u>hirundoides</u>, <u>Tortanus discaudatus</u>, <u>Oithona</u> sp. and <u>Tachidius brevicornis</u>. <u>Tortanus discaudatu</u>s did not appear in the #8 mesh net subsample but was found in #0 mesh and epibenthic sled samples.

Bivalve larvae became very abundant in early June and then gradually declined in number through the remainder of the study. Polychaete larvae were present in low numbers throughout the study period except for late June and early July, when up to  $3,300/m^3$  were taken. Other organisms occurring in the #8 mesh net samples are shown in Table 11. Appendix 2 gives computer listings of all organisms collected with this net.

# Crustaceans

Crustacean populations (exclusive of copepods) sampled by #O mesh net and epibenthic sled are summarized in Tables 12-32. The plankton was dominated by larval forms, especially zoea and megalopa stages of brachyuran crabs. Zoea and megalopa (glaucothoe) of pagurid crabs were next in abundance in the meroplankton. Also fairly numerous were zoea of the caridean shrimps, <u>Crangon septemspinosus</u> and <u>Palaemonetes</u> sp. Zoeal Thalassinidea (probably the burrowing shrimp <u>Callianassa</u> sp.). were occasionally collected. Of the holoplankton, only the opossum shrimp. <u>Neomysis americana</u>, occurred regularly. Crustaceans encountered in epifaunal sampling included, in addition to the above groups, adult <u>Crangon septemspinosus</u>, which were sometimes abundant, and smaller numbers of amphipods of several species, isopods (mostly <u>Edotea triloba</u>) and cumaceans.

No seasonal succession of crustacean species was apparent in our collecting, though there was a well-defined progression of developmental instars over the sampling period. Crab zoea were present throughout this period, occurring in high densities (to 260/m<sup>3</sup>) from early June into August. Their numbers had diminished by the September 1 sampling, as was true of the planktonic crustaceans generally. Crab megalopa first appeared in our June 24 collections. They were most abundant in late July and early August, sometimes comprising a majority of the plankton biomass, but could no longer be found by September 1. Small numbers of postlarval crabs (<u>Ovalipes ocellatus</u> and <u>Cancer irroratus</u>) were taken from July 20 through September 1.

Pagurid zoea were encountered from early June through September 1, with peak abundance in July and early August. Pagurid glaucothoe occurred in fair numbers from mid-July into August. Like the bachyuran megalopa, glaucothoe were not found on our final cruise.

Larval <u>Crangon septemspinosus</u> were present throughout the study, and were slightly more abundant in mid-summer than at other times. Mature <u>C</u>. <u>septemspinosus</u> were fairly well represented in epibenthic samples from May to early August. <u>Neomysis americana</u> were collected on every cruise, with no clearly-defined population peak but several instances of very large numbers per tow. Zoea of <u>Palaemonotes</u> sp. and Thalassinidea were recorded from June onward; their numbers were always small in comparison with the above groups.

Distribution of these crustaceans varied little with changes in location in the area studied, except that <u>Neomysis americana</u> and adult <u>Crangon septemspinosus</u> were more numerous at deeper stations towards Throgs Neck than in shallow areas around Davids Island.

The rock crab, <u>Cancer irroratus</u>, was the most abundant of the larger crustaceans sampled by otter trawl (Tables 33-36) and clam rake (Tables 37-38). Lobsters (<u>Homarus americanus</u>) and hermit crabs (<u>Pagurus</u> sp.) were present in fair numbers. Calico crabs (<u>Ovalipes ocellatus</u>) and spider crabs (<u>Libinia</u> sp.) were infrequently encountered. All these crustaceans except hermit crabs were more numerous in collections from deeper waters near Throgs Neck than elsewhere. However, SCUBA surveys revealed that lobsters and crabs were also plentiful in rocky areas around Davids Island. Hermit crabs were often extremely abundant in these areas.

# Benthos

Analyses of two series of benthic samples yielded contrasting results. Collections made in April with the boat-operated Smith-McIntyre grab contained only small numbers of infaunal organisms, and species diversity was low (Table 39). Only <u>Nassarius</u> sp. (actually an epifaunal organisms) was present at all stations.

Samples taken in July showed a much richer benthic community (Table 40). This sampling was done with a diver-operated hand grab in waters less than 10 feet deep close to Davids Island. In addition to <u>Nassarius</u> sp., the soft-shelled clam, <u>Mya arenaria</u>, was abundant, and polychaetes were present in fair numbers and diversity.

Clam rake samples revealed scattered populations of hard clams (Mercenaria mercenaria) and small numbers of other benthic organisms (Tables 37-38).

Diver surveys of the area revealed an abundant flora and attached fauna on most of the hard substrata in depths to 15 feet. Large beds of mussels (<u>Mytilus edulus</u>), barnacles (<u>Balanus</u> sp.) and sea lettuce (<u>Ulva</u> sp.) were observed. The barnacles and mussels were also abundant in the intertidal zone while the sea lettuce was confined to the sublittoral zone.

# Fish Eggs and Larvae

Fish eggs and larvae collected with #O mesh net and epibenthic sled are listed in Tables 41-61. Fish eggs were collected on all cruises. with densities increasing until June and remaining high through July. Their abundance dropped sharply in August. Species determinations have not yet been made on the eggs.

Fish larvae of 17 taxa were identified during the study. Their numbers increased from our first observations in April until mid-July, and then declined again. By September we were unable to find fish larvae.

Eel elvers (<u>Anguilla rostrata</u>), sand lance (<u>Ammodytes americanus</u>) and winter flounder (<u>Pseudopleuronectes americanus</u>) were the most common species taken during April and early May. Windowpane flounder (<u>Scophthalmus</u> <u>aquosus</u>), hake (<u>Urophysis</u> sp.) and herring and anchovies (<u>Clupeiformes</u>) appeared in early June and remained until late August. The hake were present in low numbers and not found consistently at any station. Windowpane flounder larvae were plentiful at all stations. Clupeiform larvae were very abundant throughout the study area during this period. Larval cunner (<u>Tautogolabrus adsperus</u>) and blackfish (<u>Tautoga onitis</u>) appeared in June and were consistently present at all stations until late August. Weakfish (<u>Cynoscion regalis</u>) larvae were found in low numbers in July and August. Other fish larvae collected were: <u>Fundulus</u> sp., <u>Enchelyopus</u> <u>cimbrius</u>, <u>Syngnathus fuscus</u>, <u>Scomber scombrus</u>, Triglidae, <u>Myoxocephalus</u> <u>octodecemspinosus</u>, <u>Menidia</u> sp. and <u>Sphaeroides maculatus</u>.

# Finfish

Otter trawl collections (Tables 33-36) were dominated by windowpane flounder (<u>Scophthalmus aquosus</u>) and winter flounder (<u>Pseudopleuronectes</u> <u>americanus</u>). These two species comprised 84% of the catch. The majority of the flounder were caught at the deeper stations (1, 2 and 3). Another

13% of the catch was made up of cunner (<u>Tautogolabrus adspersus</u>), tomcod (<u>Microgadus tomcod</u>) and blackfish (<u>Tautoga onitis</u>). The remaining 3% was comprised of longhorn sculpin (<u>Myoxocephalus octodecemspinosus</u>), eel (<u>Anguilla rostrata</u>), whiting (<u>Merluccius bilinearis</u>), fourspot flounder (<u>Paralichthys oblongus</u>), striped sea robin (<u>Prionotus carolinus</u>), common sea robin (<u>Prionotus evolans</u>), Atlantic mackerel (<u>Scomber scombrus</u>), porgy (<u>Stenotomus chrysops</u>), hickory shad (<u>Alosa mediocris</u>) and American smelt (<u>Osmerus mordax</u>).

A gill net, used in the rocky area east of Davids Island where trawling was not feasible, was set and worked four times. The time period from late afternoon to sunset was sampled twice, from sunset to early morning once and from morning to late afternoon once. No fish were taken during the morning to afternoon sampling period. The evening sets produced herring, blackfish and cunner and the night set caught blackfish and cunner. Table 62 lists the sampling times and fish collected.

Haul seining was limited to two sandy beaches on Davids Island because of the rocky shoreline elsewhere. The common silverside, <u>Menidia</u> <u>menidia</u>, was the fish most frequently taken. Two other species of fish were collected, young herring (Alosa sp.) and sand lance (Ammodytes sp.).

Diver surveys revealed that large numbers of small fish inhabited the shallow, rocky areas around Davids Island. The most commonlyobserved fish were young cunner. Young winter flounder were also abundant, with schools of 50 or more seen scattered over the bottom.

Silversides were plentiful in the shallows during summer and fall. Large cunner and blackfish were found in almost every crevice during our night dives. Toadfish (<u>Opsanus tau</u>), fourspot flounder (<u>Paralichthys</u> <u>dentatus</u>), pipefish (<u>Syngnathus fuscus</u>), puffers (<u>Sphaeroides maculatus</u>), sea robins and eels were observed quite often during the dives. The area appeared to have an abundant fish population.

# **DISCUSSION**

Our study indicates that the Davids Island region of LIS has a flora and fauna typical of a temperate estuary with the hydrographic characteristics previously described. Densities of the large phytoplankton are similar to those reported by Riley and Conover (1967) for western LIS and by S. M. Conover (1956) for central LIS, except for the two instances in our survey (Station 6 on July 20 and August 2) where the dinoflagellates <u>Massartia rotundata</u> and <u>Prorocentrum micans</u> were present in extremely high numbers. Both these species have been reported by Sandy Hook scientists as major components of red tide blooms (Jay O'Reilly, Sandy Hook Laboratory for Environmental Relations of Fishes, pers. comm., 15 November 1971).

Riley (1952) reports lower cell densities for Block Island Sound (hereafter BIS). He considers LIS populations an order of magnitude greater than the less nutrient-rich outer coastal waters, with BIS intermediate between the two. Neither of these investigators mention <u>Nannochloris atomus</u>, which we found in such great abundance. However, Hulburt (1963) recognized the occasional dominance of <u>N. atomis</u> in LIS flora. If desired, more data on the productivity of the area can be furnished after results of our chlorophyll-a analyses become available.

The copepod community is <u>Acartia</u>-dominated with densities comparable to earlier values found for LIS (Deevey, 1956) and similar estuaries (Deevey, 1952, BIS; Heinle, 1956, Patuxent River estuary; Herman, et al.,

1968, Patuxent; Jefferies, 1959, Raritan Bay; Yamazi, 1962, Sandy Hook Bay). The seasonal shift from <u>Acartia clausii</u> to <u>Acartia tonsa</u> in July is identical to that described by R. J. Conover (1956) for the central portion of the Sound.

The composition of the crustacean population in general shows good qualitative agreement with studies by Deevey on central LIS (1956) and BIS (1952), though relative abundances of some groups differed from the present study. Deevey also found brachyuran zoea to be the dominant larval crustacean form, with densities to 410/m<sup>3</sup>. Megalopa, however, were much less frequently encountered in her collections than in ours. Pagurid zoea and glaucothoe were more numerous in our survey than in Deevey's, and amphipods less so. Abundance of cumaceans, <u>Neomysis americana</u> and larval <u>Crangon septemspinosus</u> was similar in all studies. Deevey did not report the occurrence of <u>Palaemonetes</u> sp. zoea, which we found in small numbers. <u>Hippolyte</u> sp. and stomatopod larvae present in her surveys were not encountered in ours.

Our benthic infaunal samples show an unexplained disparity. The April collections were almost devoid of life, while samples taken from shallower waters in July had large numbers of species and individuals. Sampling was not extensive enough to determine whether this difference was correlated to depth, season or some other factor(s). It appeared unlikely that the earlier population could have been limited by ambient dissolved oxygen, temperature or salinity. Later collections consisted mostly of young organisms; it may be that they had not yet been produced or were unavailable to our gear during the first sampling period.

Species of fish larvae present in the survey area agreed closely with Wheatland's (1956) data for central LIS. Larval densities were much greater in the present study. This was especially true for clupeiformes, with more than 20/m<sup>3</sup> frequently encountered in July, and a maximum of 56/m<sup>3</sup> (compared to Wheatland's maximum of 3.6/m<sup>3</sup>). Perlmutter (1938) had earlier reported only small numbers of larvae of clupeiformes, rockling and windowpane flounder in west-central LIS. BIS was found to be similar in larval fish populations except for the presence there of larval cod (<u>Gadus morhua</u>), yellowtail (<u>Limanda</u> <u>ferruginea</u>) and lumpfish (<u>Cyclopterus lumpus</u>), and the absence of rockling, winter flounder and Ammodytes sp. (Merriman and Sclar, 1952).

The abundance of fish eggs and larvae in our study indicates that the area is an important spawning and nursery grounds for a variety of finfish. Diver observations also showed juvenile fish to be present, particularly winter flounder and cunner.

Trawl information indicates the adult groundfish population is poor in abundance and variety. Because of limitation on the gear used and the study design, these data may be misleading. Surveys of local periodicals and interviews with fishermen and tackle store proprietors indicate that the area is productive and provides an excellent sport fishery for pelagic species such as striped bass (<u>Morone saxatilis</u>), bluefish (<u>Pomatomus saltatrix</u>), blackfish (<u>Tautoga onitis</u>) and winter flounder. (Fig. 23; from Freeman and Walford, Sandy Hook Lab., unpublished data).

Commercial fishing in the immediate area is limited to menhaden (<u>Brevoortia tyrannus</u>) and lobsters. LIS as a whole supports commercial fisheries for bluefish, butterfish, blackback (winter flounder), fluke, menhaden, porgy and striped bass, with smaller catches of mackerel, sea bass, weakfish and several other species. Annual landings in LIS from 1954-1969 are listed in Table 63 (U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1954-69).

The shallow waters support a lush epifauna and a heavy growth of sea lettuce. These observations, along with the previously-noted abundance of phyto- and zooplankton and larger fish and crustaceans, point up the productive, nutrient-rich condition of the western LIS.

The area should be considered somewhat polluted. Coliform bacteria densities and BOD were not measured in our study; however, a survey of available data revealed portions of western LIS to be of unacceptable water quality in regard to these parameters. The Environmental Protection Agency (1971) found "Evidence of severe bacterial pollution, in violation of the water quality standards...in the East River, off Stepping Stones, off Hewlett Point, Eastchester Bay,...Little Neck Bay, Manhasset Bay " (Tables 64-65). EPA feels that "discharge of inadequately treated municipal and industrial wastes with their high concentrations of biochemical oxygen demand has resulted in seriously low levels of dissolved oxygen in violation of the Federal-State standards." in all but the last two of the above named locations (Fig. 24 shows sampling locations for all coliform surveys cited).

The Interstate Sanitation Commission (1970) reported an increase in coliform density between LIS surveys made in 1959 and 1970 (Fig. 25). Yearly data from the New York City Harbor Pollution Survey (1956-70) show no clear-cut rise in coliform density at Hart Island or Stepping Stones during this period, though an increase in BOD is apparent (Tables 66-67).

Also not covered by our study was a bird population census. Schierbaum, et al. (1959) mentions LIS as a wintering ground for many Atlantic Flyway marsh ducks, and a resting area for others. Bird counts for western LIS (1948-1970) from the New York Department of Environmental Conservation should reach this office by Nov. 22 and will be forwarded upon request.

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## Number

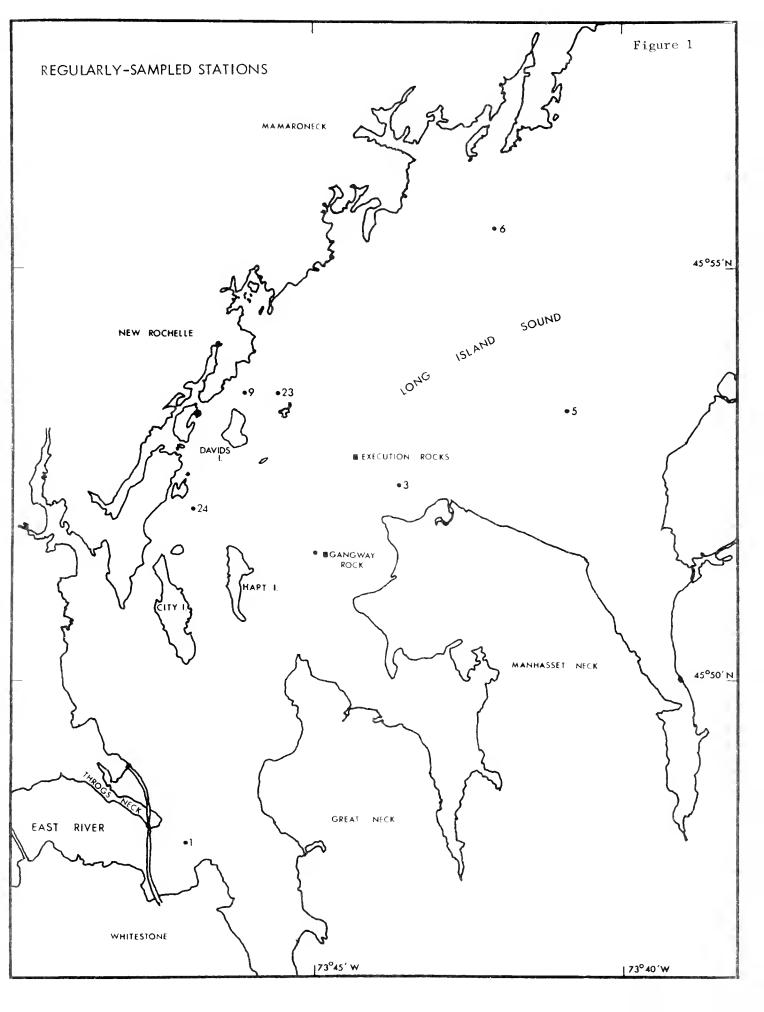
- 1-8 Station locations at which the stated operations were performed. Pertinent land masses and water bodies are named in Figure 1 and omitted from the following charts.
- 9-17 Changes in temperature (upper graph) and dissolved oxygen (lower) with time for each frequently-sampled station. Data points for temperature are represented by squares; for D.O., circles.
- 18-22 Graphs depicting succession of <u>Acartia clausii</u> by <u>A. tonsa</u> at Stations 1, 2, 6, 9 and 24. Solid lines represent densities of <u>A. clausii</u>; dotted lines <u>A. tonsa</u>.
  - 23 Chart of productive fishing areas for bluefish (large dots), striped bass (heavy solid lines), tautog (light dashed lines) and winter flounder (small dots), plus areas frequented by lobster fishermen (heavy dashed lines) in western LI3. These data were collected from surveys of periodicals and interviews with persons connected with sport fisheries, by B. Freeman and L. A. Walford of Sandy Hook Lab.
  - 24 Station locations for coliform surveys of Interstate Sanitation Commission and Environmental Protection Agency. Also located are Hart Island and Stepping Stones Rock, where N.Y.C. Harbor Pollution Survey data were taken.
  - 25 Interstate Sanitation Commission graphs for coliform densities in East River-Long Island Sound, 1959 and 1970

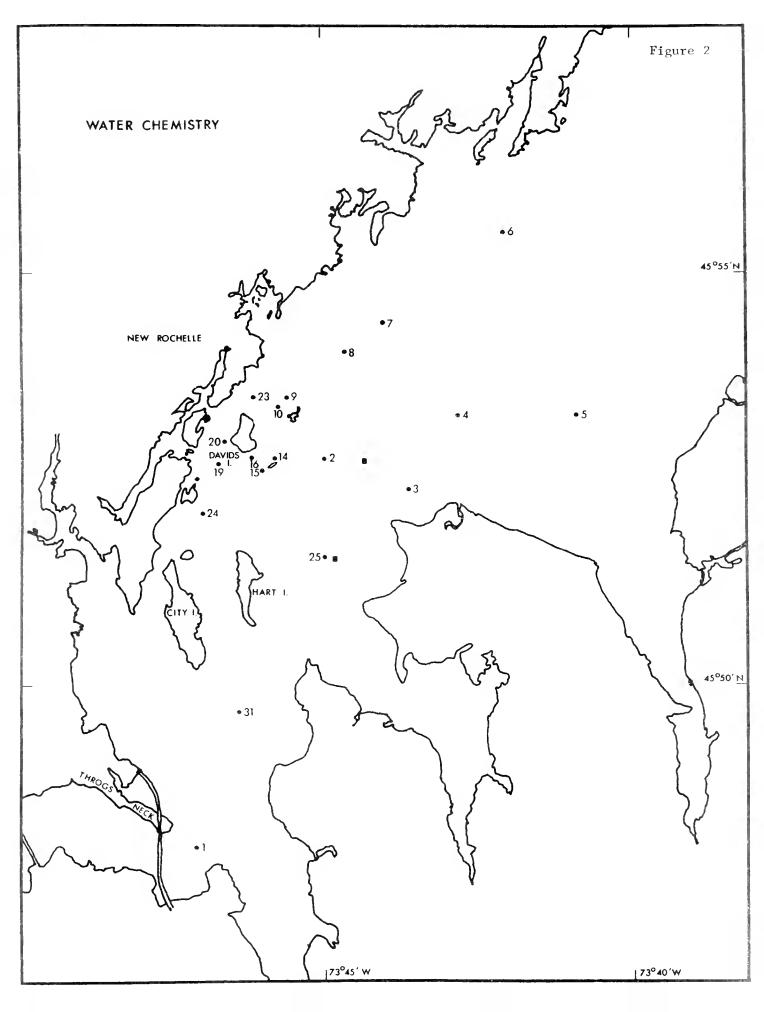
NUMBER	LIST OF TABLES
1 - 8	Stations at which the various collections were made, by cruise.
9	Phytoplankton densities, tabulated separately for <u>Nannochloris</u> <u>atomus</u> and for larger phytoplankton (>5 µ).
10	Copepods found in #8 mesh net collections, in order of abundance.
11	Other organisms observed in #8 samples.
12-18	Crustaceans other than copepods taken with epibenthic sled, by station.
19-25	Crustaceans taken with #0 mesh net, raw data.
26-32	#0 mesh net, calculated values for organisms/100m <sup>3</sup> .
33-36	Organisms caught with other trawl, by cruise.
37-38	Clam rake-collected animals, by cruise.
39	Organisms found in April benthic samples, taken with Smith- Mclntyre bottom grab.
40	Organisms in diver-operated hand grab samples from July.
41-47	Fish eggs and larvae taken with epibenthic sled, by station.
48-54	Same, for #0 mesh net, raw data.
55-61	Calculated values for fish eggs and larvae/loom $^3$ taken with $\#0$ net.
62	Dates and times for setting of gill net, and fish taken.
63	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service statistics for commercial fish landings for the entire Long Island Sound, 1954-1969 (1963, 1966 missing from our collection).
64	Environmental Protection Agency data for coliform bacteria density and BOD in western LIS, September 29-October 3, 1969.
65	EPA coliform and BOD data, July 18 - 19, 1970.
66	NYC Harbor Pollution Survey data for temperature, BOD and coliform density at Hart Island, LIS, 1956 - 1970.
67	Same, for Stepping Stones Rock, LIS.

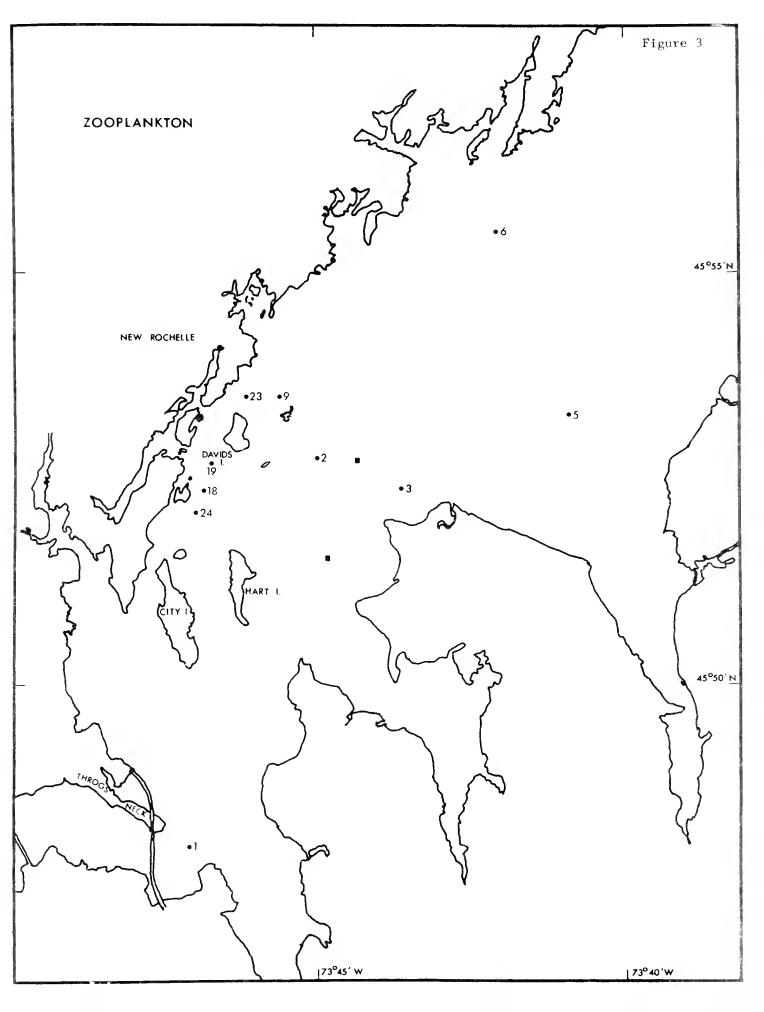
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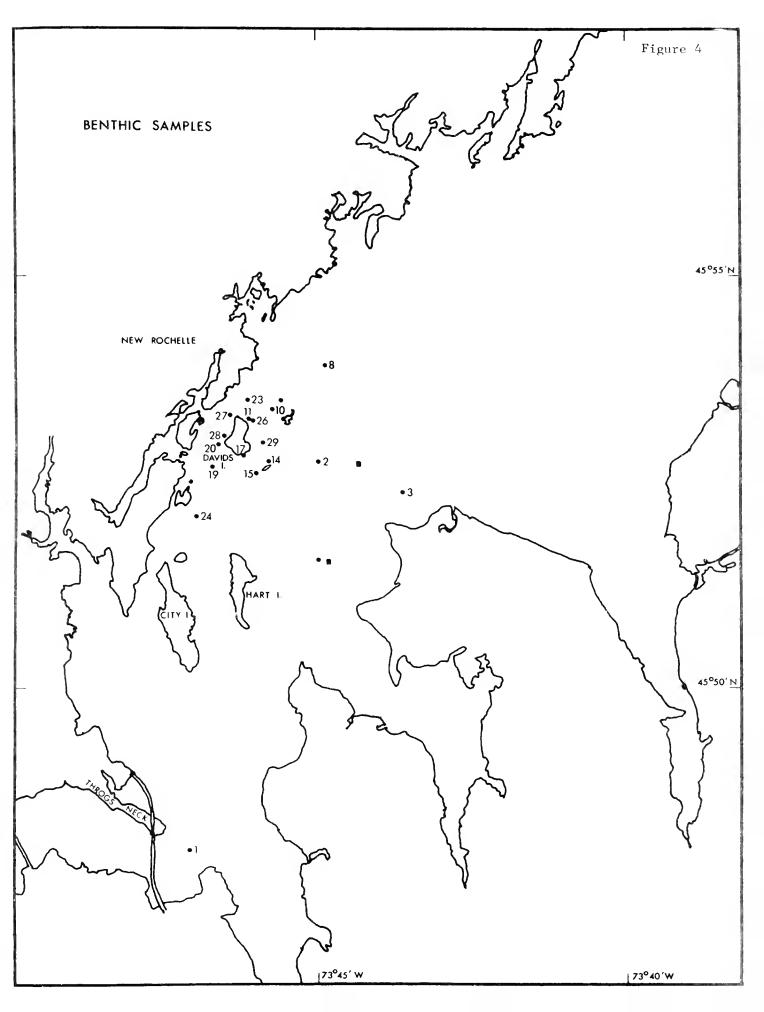
- A Computer print-out of statistics generated from our phytoplankton counts. Densities are in cells/ml.
- A-1 Listing of numerical and alpha codes for phytoplankton species.
- B Computer listings of raw and calculated (#/m<sup>3</sup>) data for zooplankton collected with #8 mesh net. Included is an explanation of the design of the computer program and the information printed with each sample listing.
- B-1 Summaries of average densities  $(\#/m^3)$  for each species by station and by cruise.
- B-2 Numerical and alpha codes for zooplankton species.

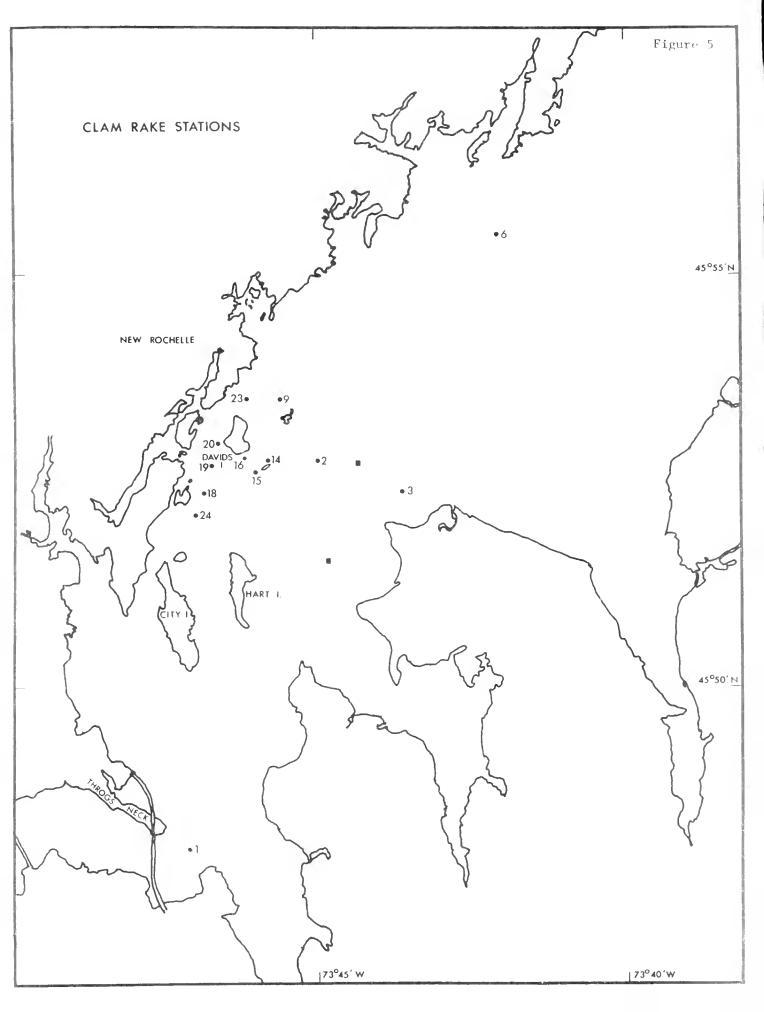
\* Appendices may be available upon request.

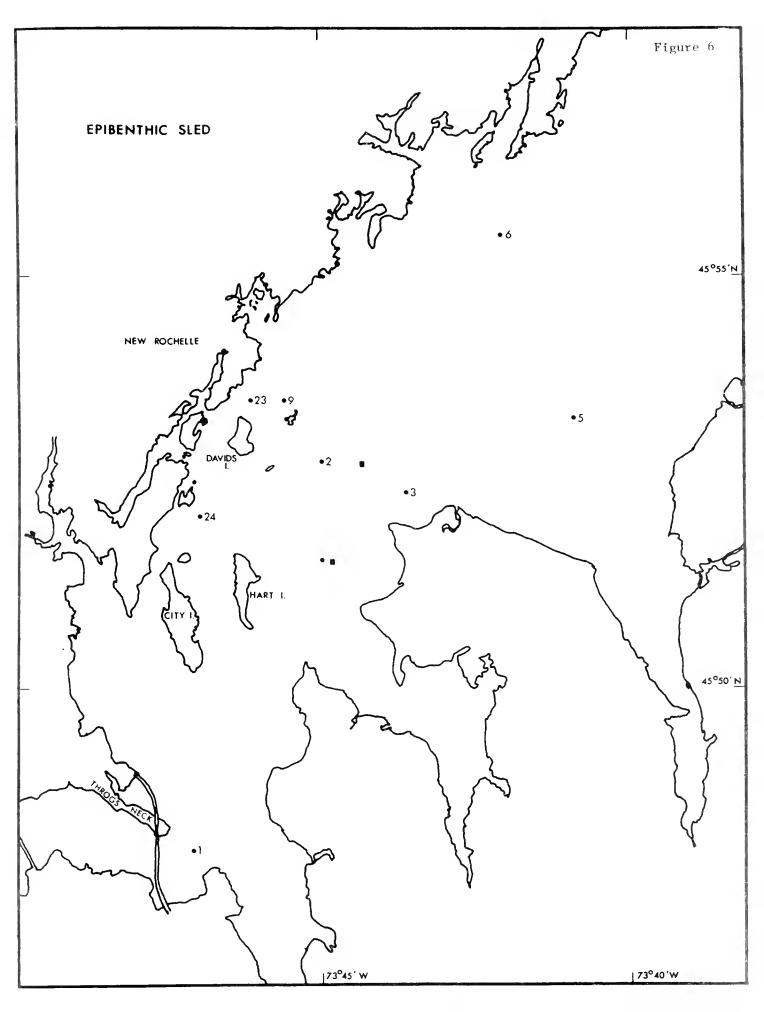


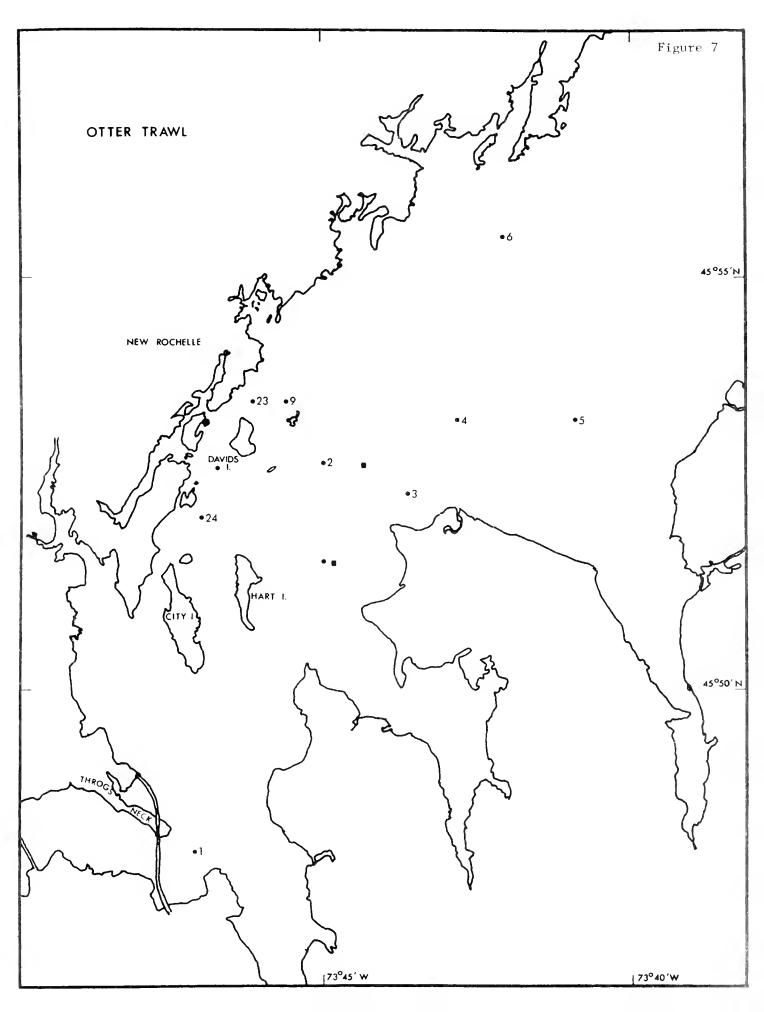


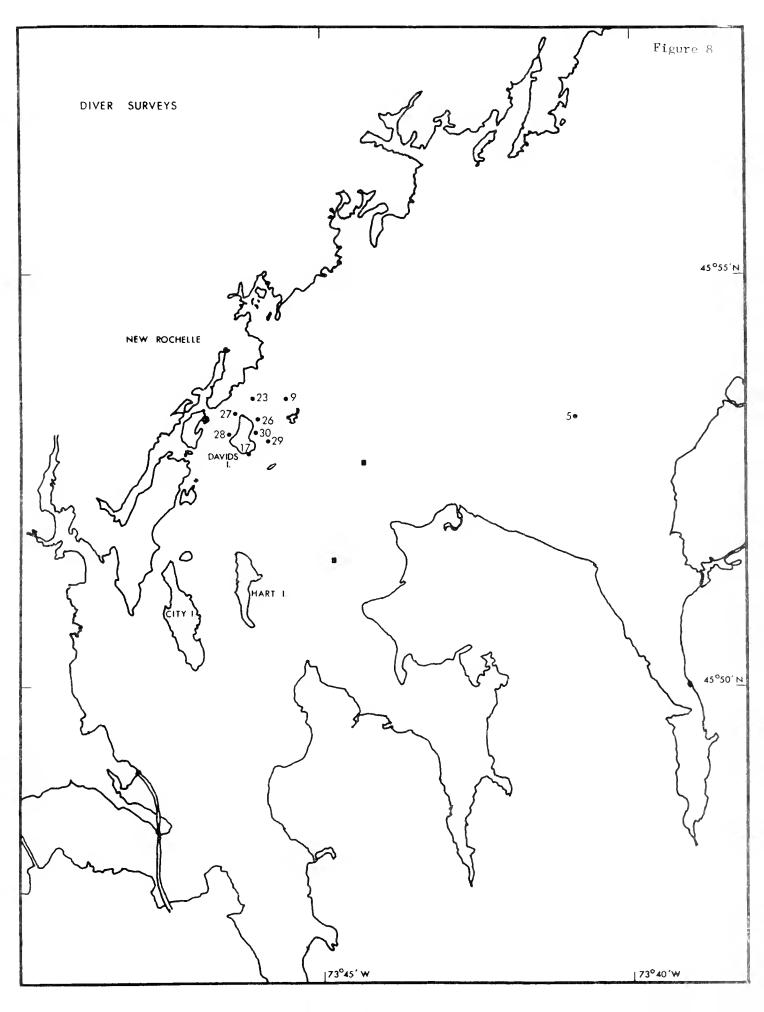


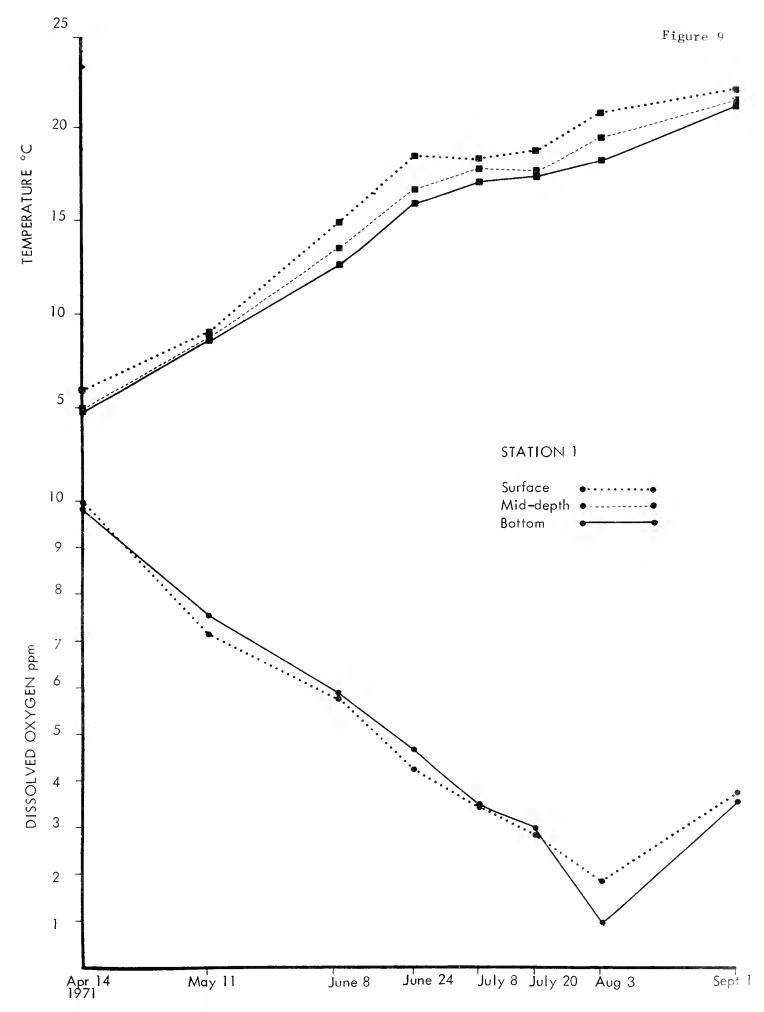


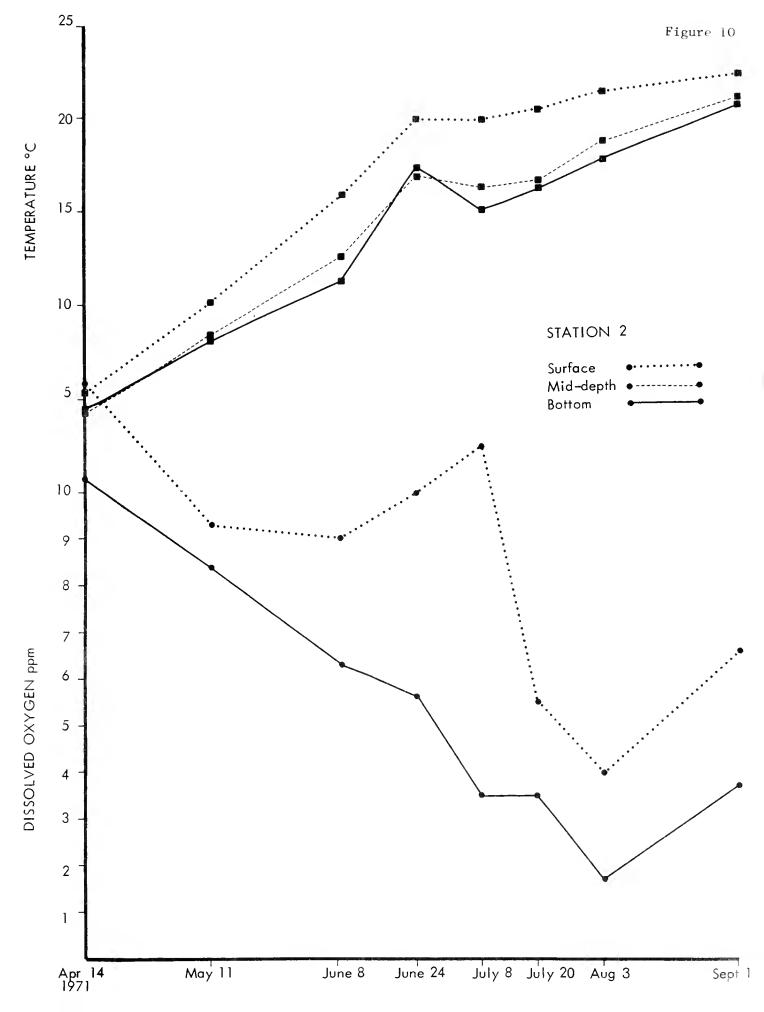




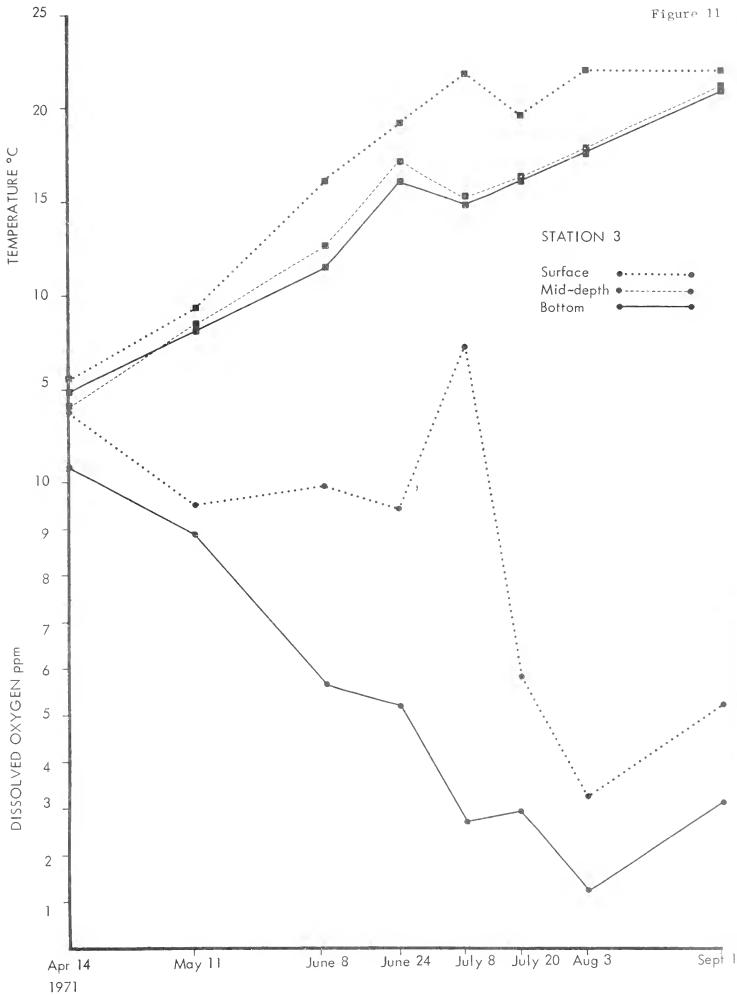


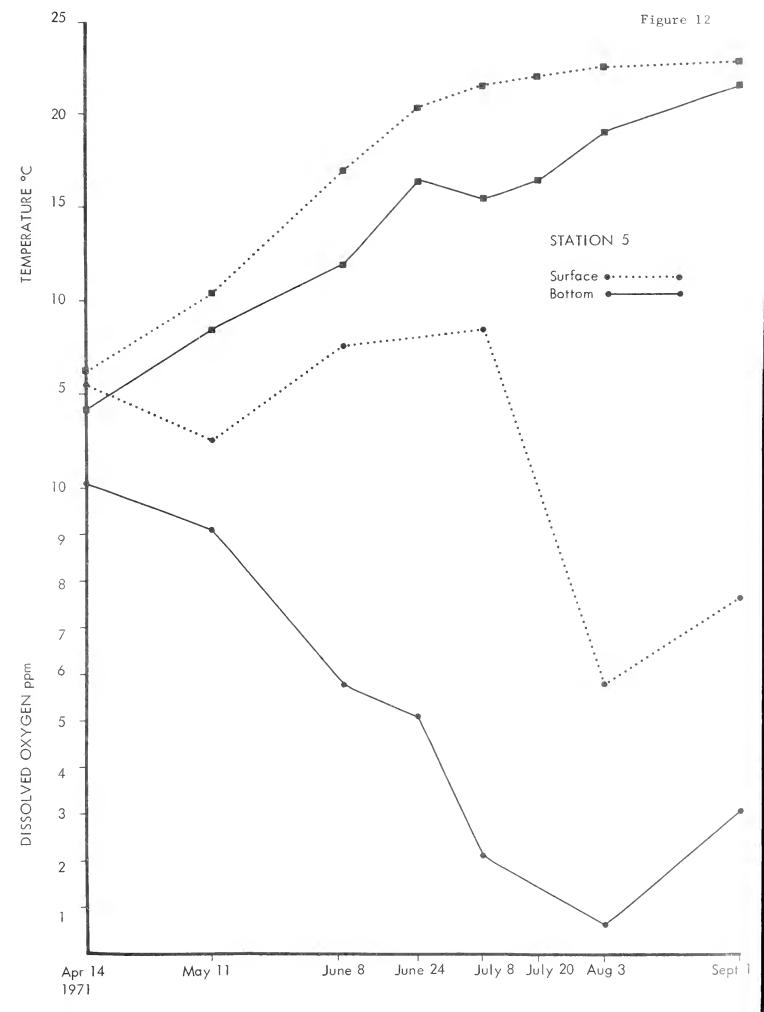


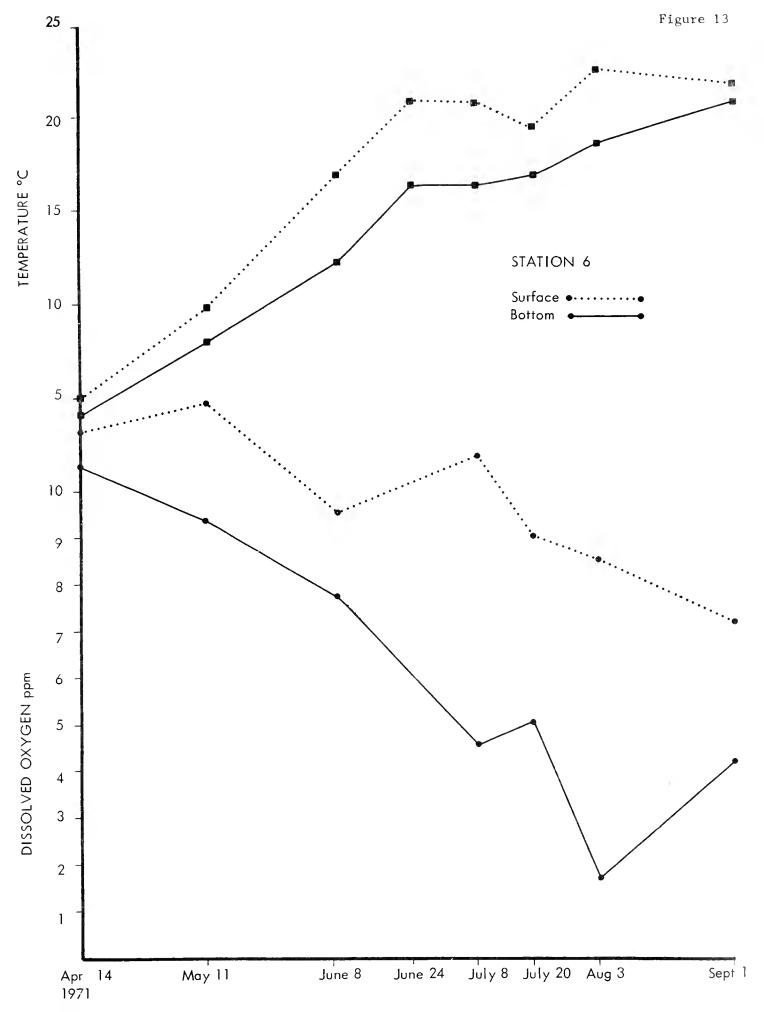


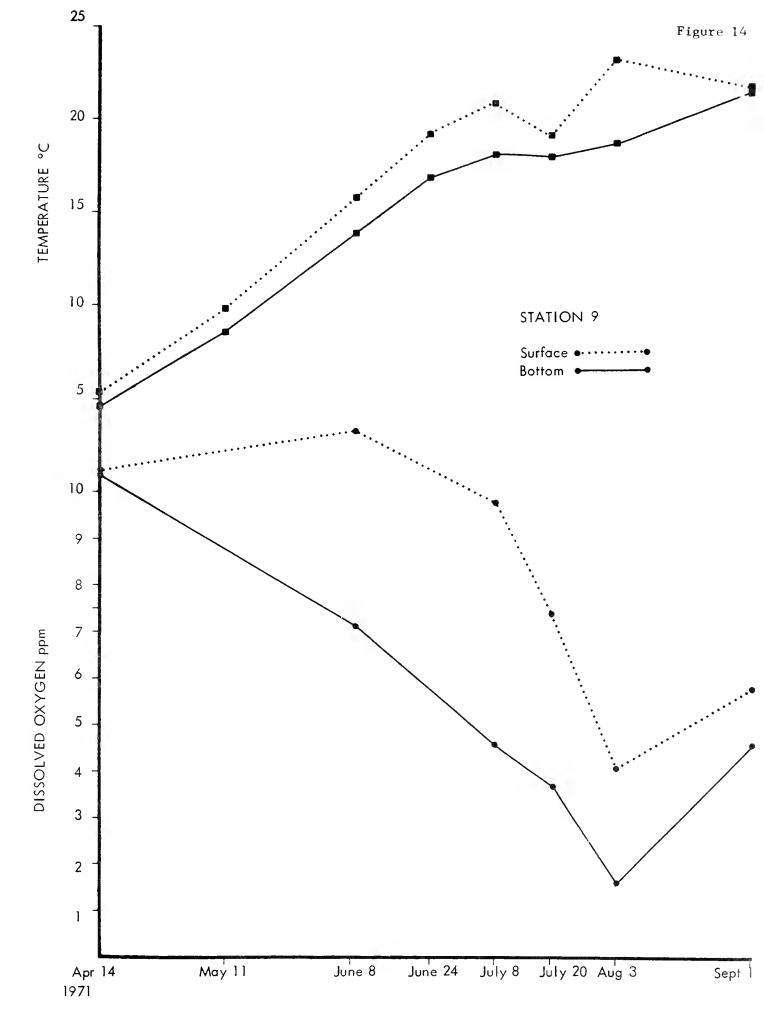


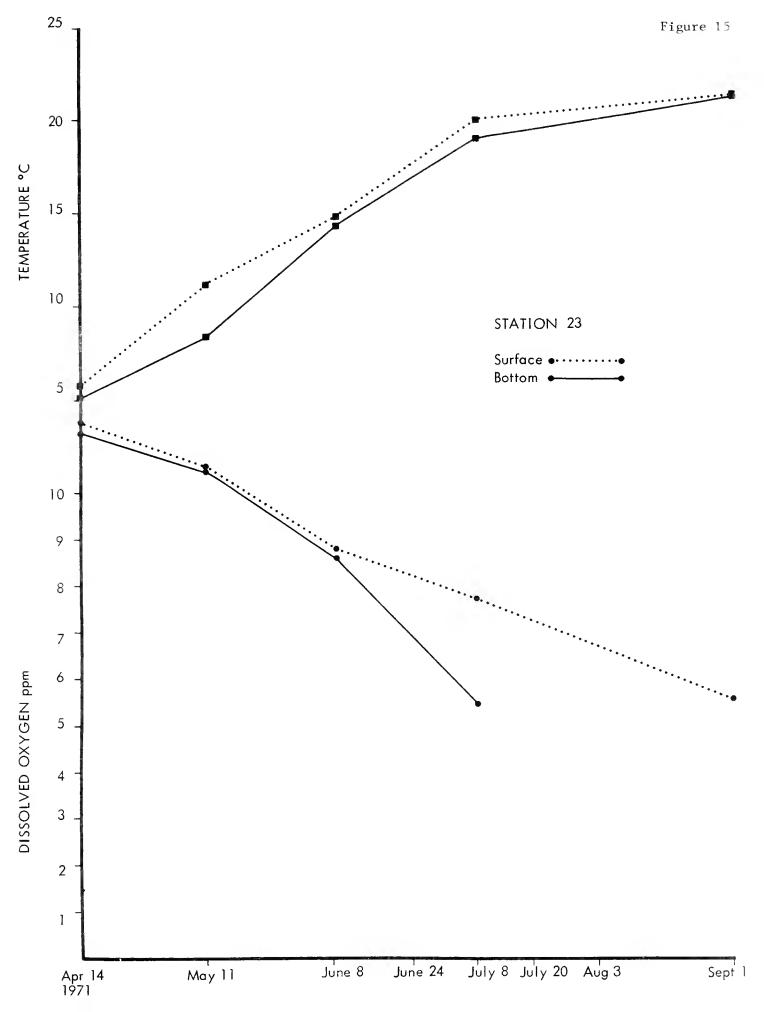


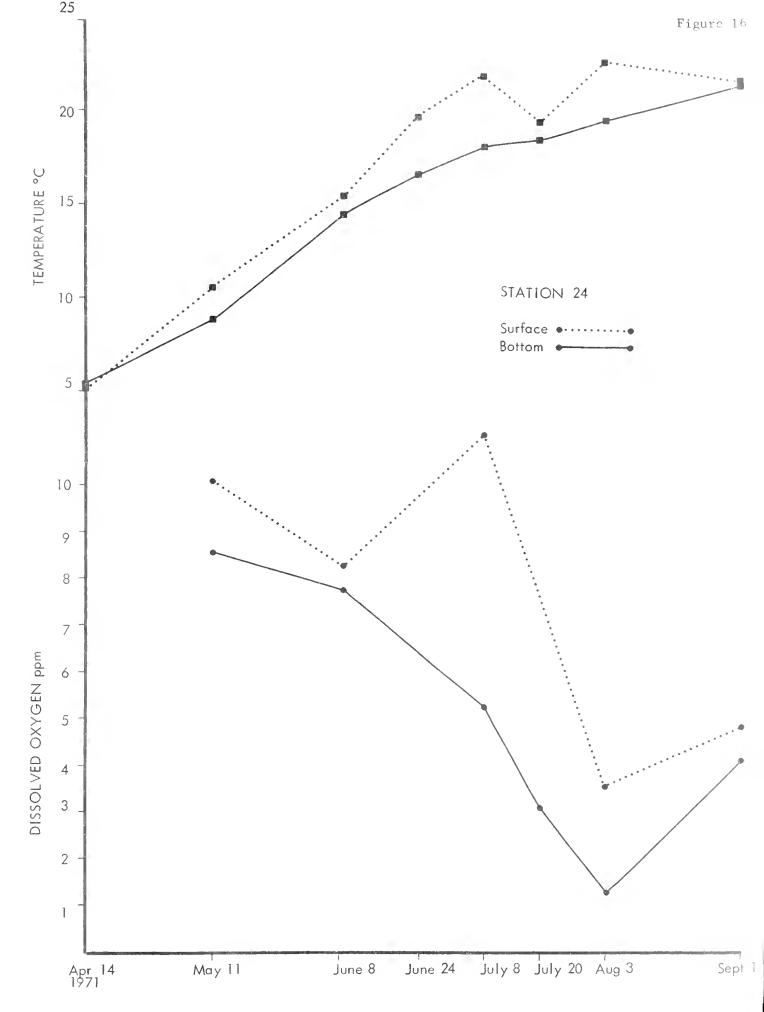




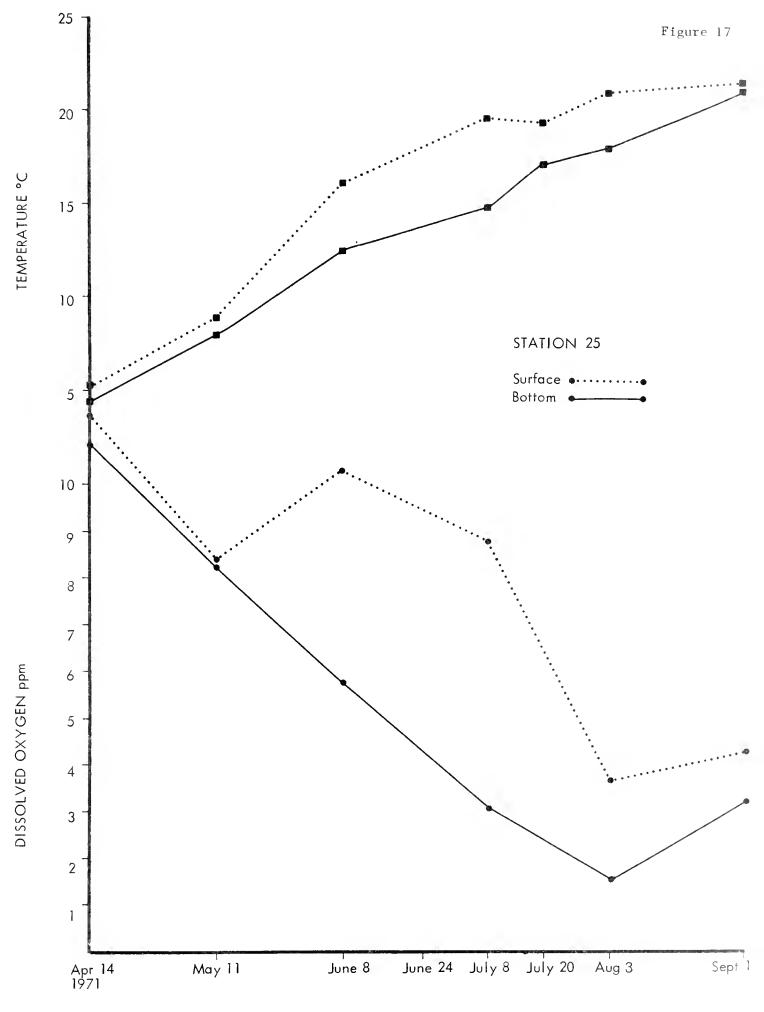


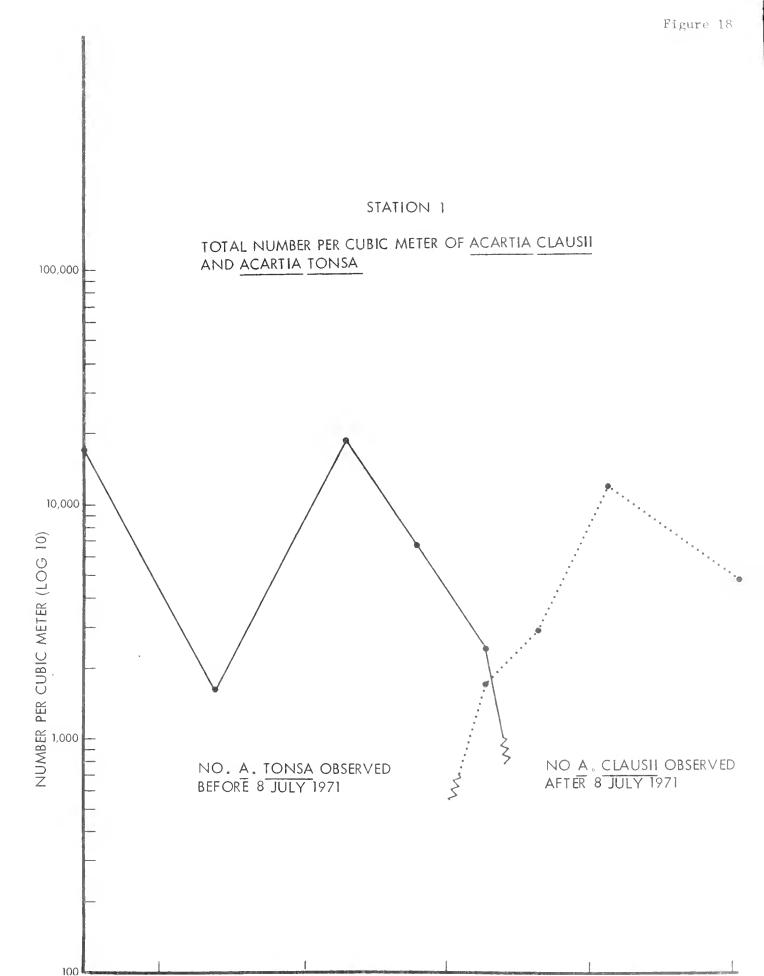






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JUNE JULY

APRIL, 1971

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Figure 19

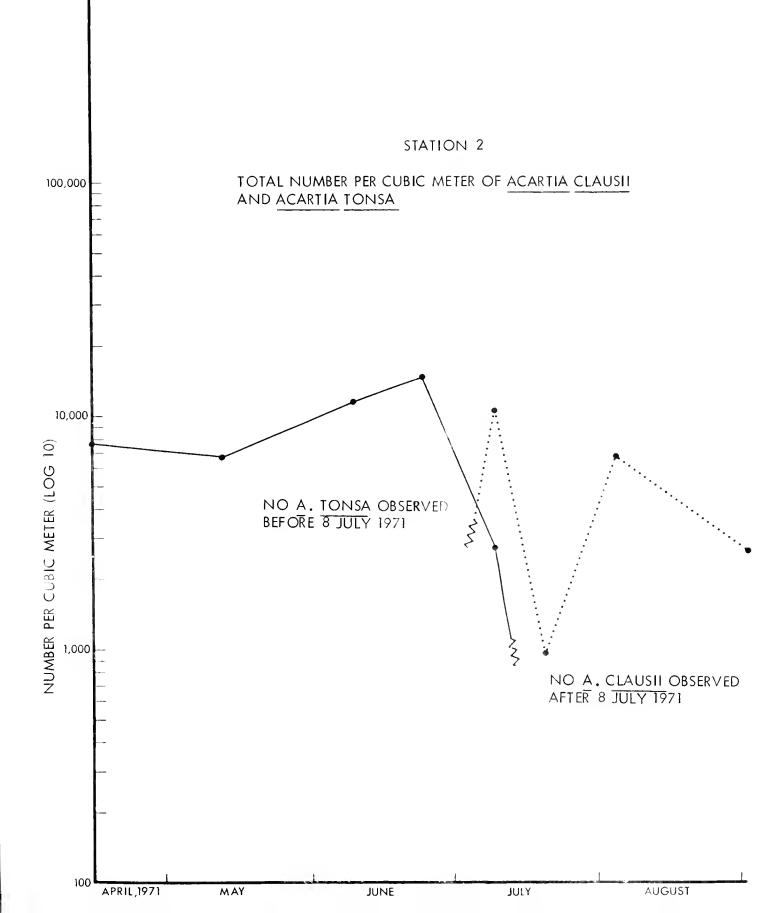
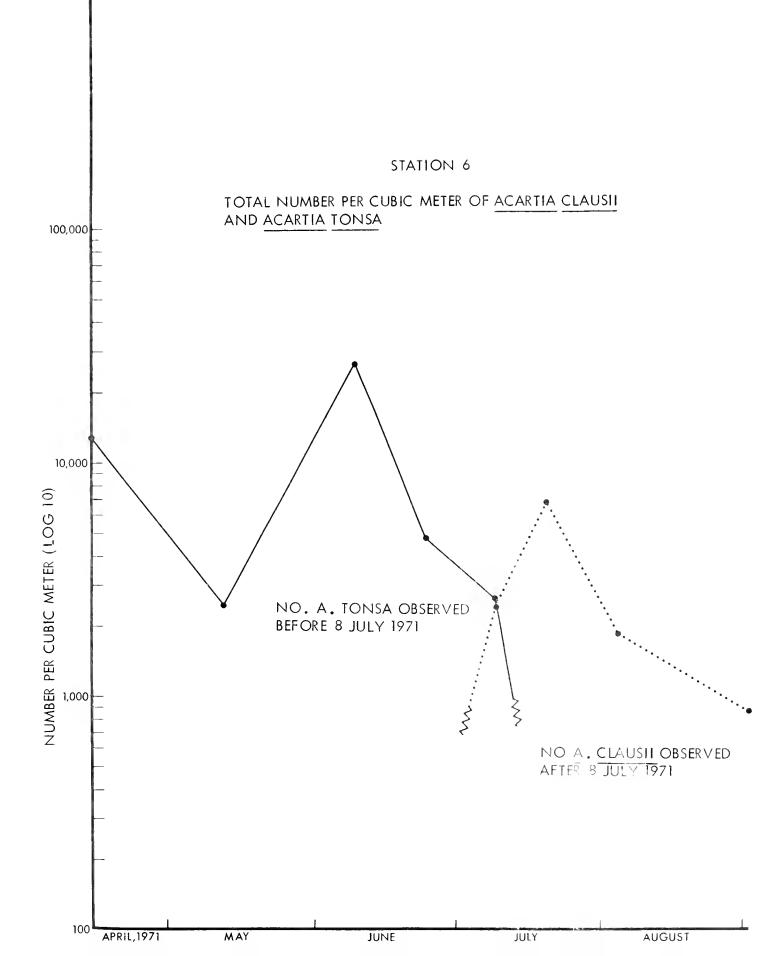
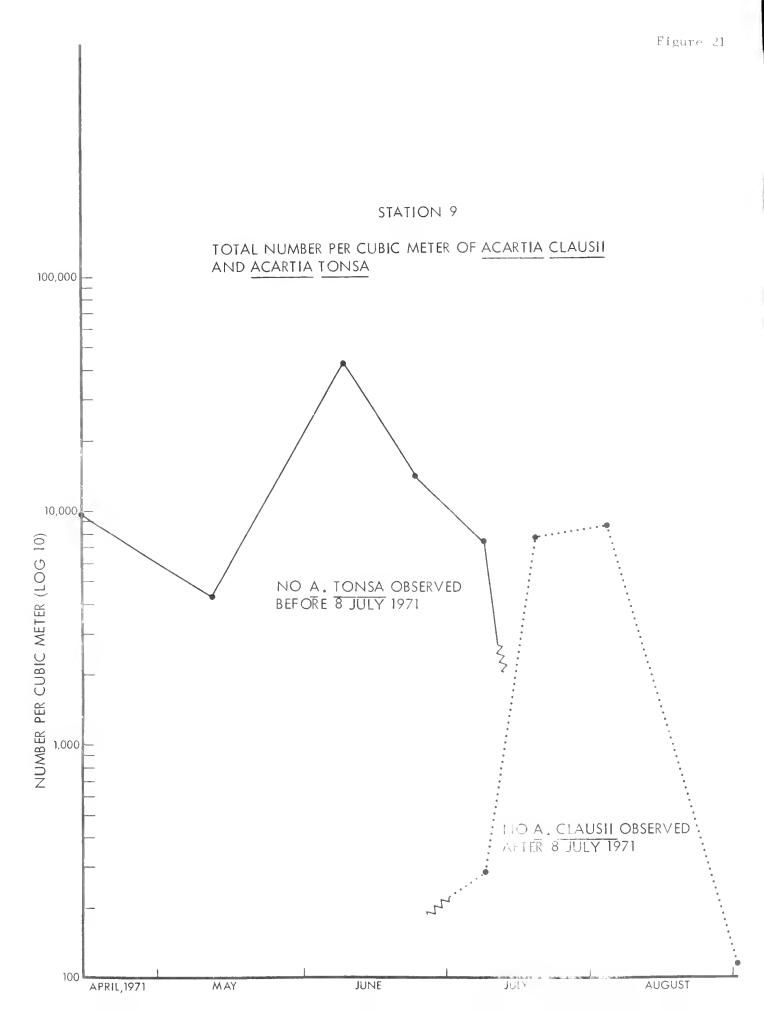
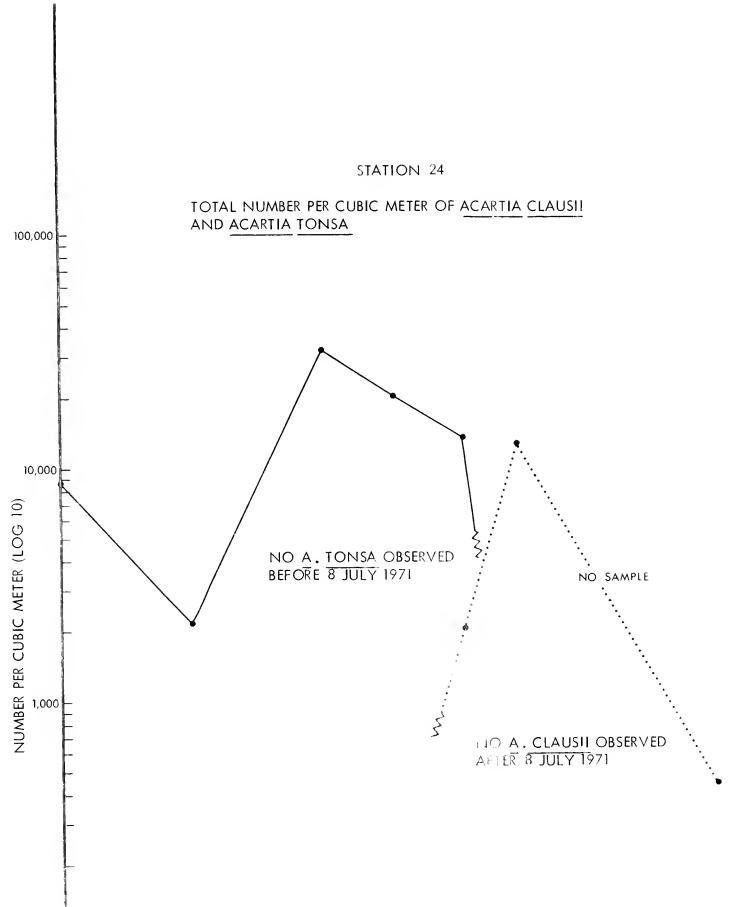


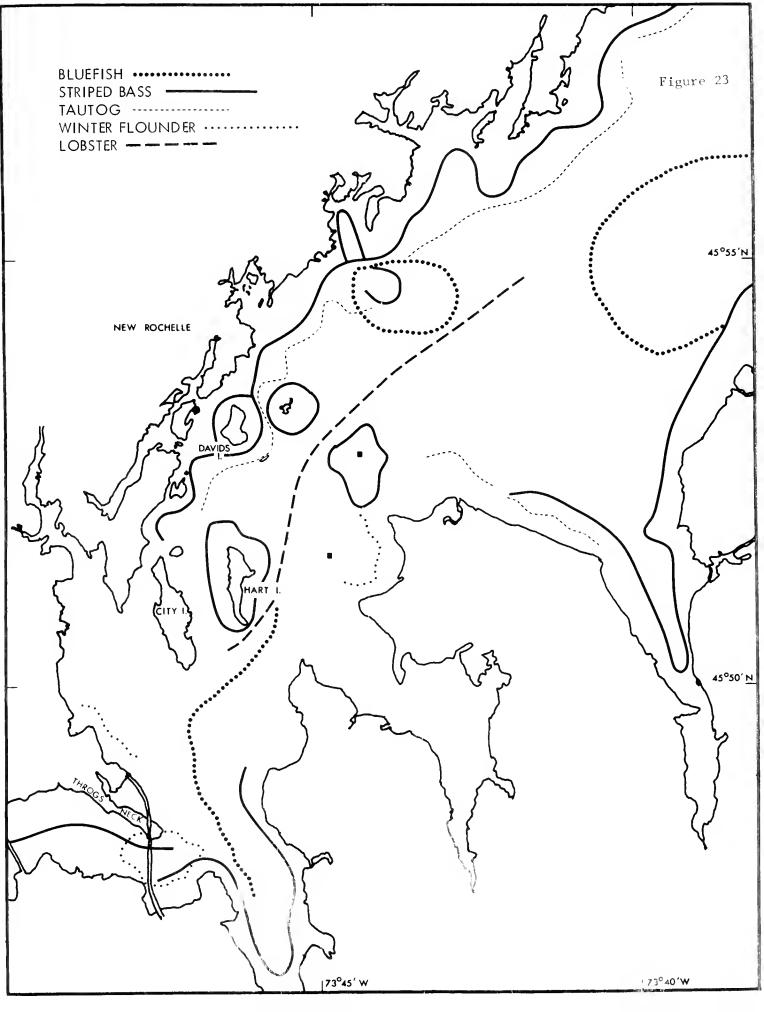
Figure 20

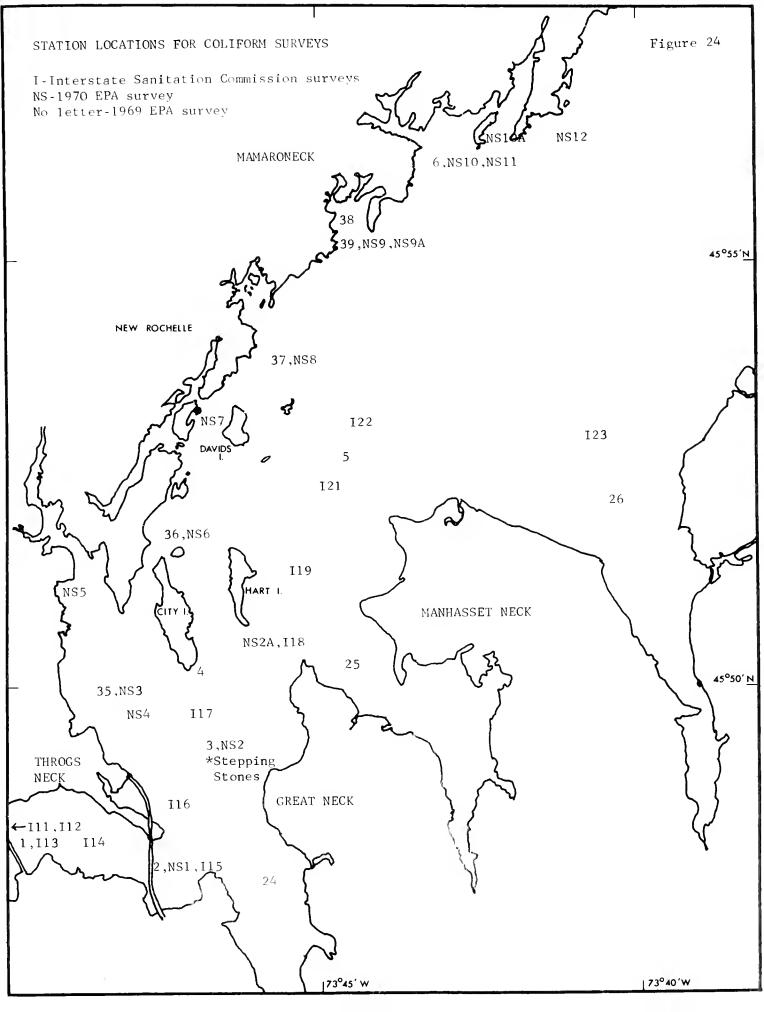


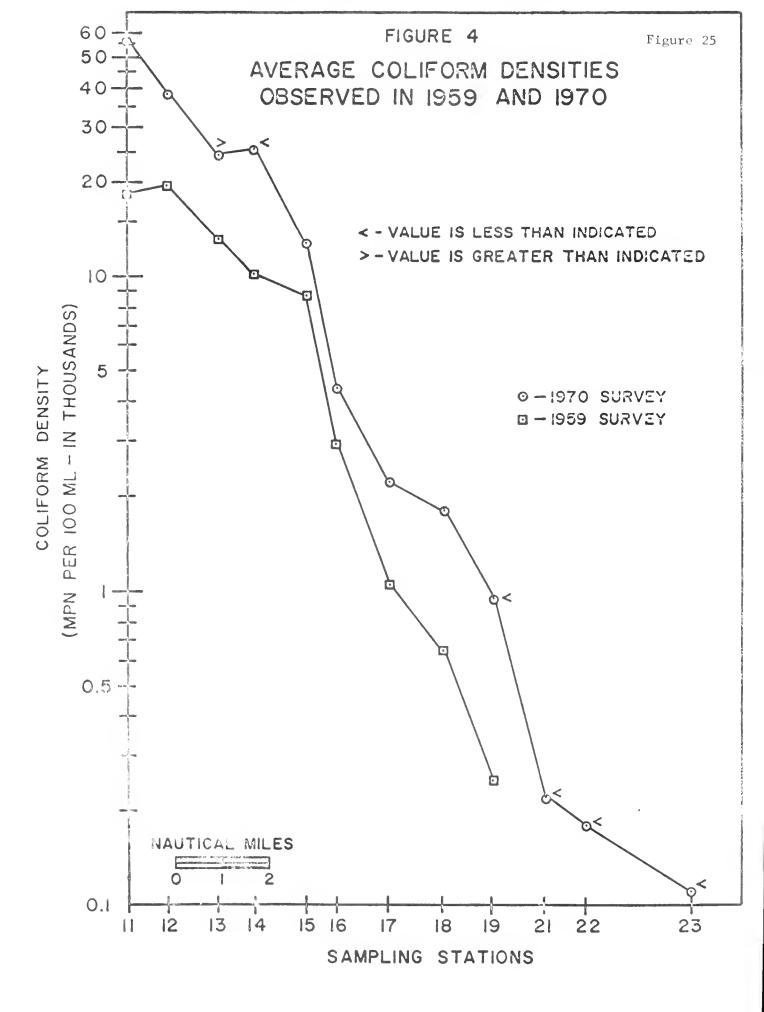




100 APRIL, 1971 MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST







Cruise\_\_\_\_1

Date 12-15 April 71

Table 1

Sta.	Zoo. Samples	Epi. Dredge	Temp. & Sal.	DO	NO3 & P205	Otter Trawl	Core & Grab Samples		Phyto	BS / CR	Ch1-a
1	X	x	x	x	х	· X					х
2	х	х	Х	х	x	x	x				x
3			Х	х	X	x	х				Х
5			X	х	X						x
6	х	х	X	Х	X						X
9			X	х	Х						Х
9-23	х	x						X.			
23			Х	Х	X		x				
24	·X	х	X								Х
25			x	х	x						
4			х	х	Х						
7			Х	х	X						
8			X				Х				
10	-	,	X				Х				
15			X	x	X		X				
19			x	· x	x		x				
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Zoo. Samples - Zooplankton Samples #8 & #0 mesh netEpi. Dredge- Epibenthic dredge samples-#0 mesh netD.0.- Dissolved OxygenNO3- NitratesP205- PhosphatesDives- SCUBA diving observations and benthic samplingPhyto- PhytoplanktonB.S./C.R.- Beach Seine/Clam RakeChl-a- Chlorophyll-a

Table 2

,

Sta.	Zoo. Samples		Temp, & Sal,	DO	NO3 & P2O5	Otter Trawl	Core & Grab Samples	Dives	Phyto	BS / CR	<u>Chl-a</u>
1	Х	х	Х	х	Х	х			х		x
2	X	х	X	Х	X	X			x		x
3	X	x	x	X	Х	X		_			х
5	X	X	Х	Х	X	x	1				x
6	x	Х	X	Х	x	x	1				х
9			Х								x
9-23	x	х						X			
23			Х	Х	x						
24	х	x	X	х	x						x
25			x	х	x						
7			x	х	X						
19			X	x	X						
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Zoo. Samples - Zooplankton Samples #8 & #0 mesh net
Epi. Dredge - Epibenthic dredge samples-#0 mesh net
D.0. - Dissolved Oxygen
NO3 - Nitrates
P<sub>2</sub>O5 - Phosphates
Dives - SCUBA diving observations and benthic sampling
Phyto - Phytoplankton
B.S./C.R. - Beach Seine/Clam Rake
Chl-a - Chlorophyll-a

Cruise\_\_\_\_ 3

Table 3

Sta.	Zoo. Samples	Epi. Dredge		DO	NO3 & P205	Otter Trawl	Core & Grab Samples	Dives	Phyto	BS / CR	Ch1-a
1	Х	X	Х	Х	X	· X			Х		х
2	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	X			Х		х
· 3			Х	х		Х					
5	X	X	Х	X	X				x		X
6	Х	Х	х	Х	X	X			X		X
9			Х	х	x		1				х
9-23	х	X				х					
23			X	х	X						X
24	• X	x	X	х	Х						x
25			х	Х	X						х
4		·	x	Х		X					
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Zoo. Samples - Zooplankton Samples #8 & #0 mesh net Epi. Dredge - Epibenthic dredge samples-#0 mesh net D.O. - Dissolved Oxygen . NO3 - Nitrates P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Dives - Phosphates - SCUBA diving observations and benthic sampling - Phytoplankton Phyto B.S./C.R. - Beach Seine/Clam Rake

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Ch1-a - Chlorophyll-a

Table 4

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Sta.	Zoo. Samples	Epi. Dredge	Temp. Sal.	&	DO	NO3 & P205		Core & Grab Samples		Phyto	BS/CR	<b>Ch1</b> -a
1	Х		x		х	х				Х		
2	х		x	i	X	Х				Х		
3	Х		x		Х	X	·					
5	Х		x		Х	x		1				
6	х		X		<u></u>			I				
9			X									
9 <b>-</b> 23	х					-						
23			1									
24	X		X									
25							-			-		
18-19	X										_	
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Zoo. Samples - Zooplankton Samples #8 & #0 mesh net
Epi. Dredge - Epibenthic dredge samples-#0 mesh net
D.O. - Dissolved Oxygen
NO3 - Nitrates
P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> - Phosphates
Dives - SCUBA diving observations and benthic sampling
Phyto - Phytoplankton
B.S./C.R. - Beach Seine/Clam Rake
Chl-a - Chlorophyll-a

Sta.	Zoo. Samples	Epi. Dredge	Temp. & Sal.	DO	NO3 & P205	Otter Trawl	Core & Grab Samples	Dives	Phyto	BS / CR	Ch1-a
1	Х		Х	х	x		х		X		x
2	Х	х	х	Х	X				X		х
3	x	х	Х	Х	х						x
5	х	х	х	х	X						X
6	х	х	X	Х	Х				Х		x
9			х	х	Х						x
9-23	х	Х									
23			х	х	X						x
24	х	Х	X	Х	X		X				x
25			х	х	X						x
10			х				х				
14			х				X				
15			X	х	Х		Х				x
17								Х		B.S.	
20			Х				Х				
26				·				Х			
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Zoo. Epi.	Samples Dredge	- Epiber	ankton Santhic dre	amples # edge sam	<sup>4</sup> 8 & #O m aples-#O	esh net mesh net	, i				,

Epi. Dredge - Epibenthic dredge samples #0 d #0 mesh net
D.0. - Dissolved Oxygen
NO3 - Nitrates
P205 - Phosphates
Dives - SCUBA diving observations and benthic sampling
Phyto - Phytoplankton
B.S./C.R. - Beach Seine/Clam Rake
Chl-a - Chlorophyll-a

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Sta.	Zoo. <u>Samples</u>	Epi. Dredge	Temp. Sal.	&	DO	NO3 & P205	Otter Trawl	Core & Grab Samples	Dives	Phyto	BS/CR	Chl-a
1	Х		x		Х	Х				x	C.R.	
2	Х		x	ļ	Х	x				x	C.R.	
3	x		x		х	X	,				C.R.	
5			X			x						Ì
6	x		x	Ì	х	x				х	C.R.	
9			x		Х	x						
9-23	х										C.R.	
23			1									
24	X		х		X	х					C.R.	
25			x			x						
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Zoo. Samples - Zooplankton Samples #8 & #0 mesh net
Epi. Dredge - Epibenthic dredge samples-#0 mesh net
D.0. - Dissolved Oxygen
NO3 - Nitrates
P<sub>2</sub>O5 - Phosphates
Dives - SCUBA diving observations and benthic sampling
Phyto - Phytoplankton
B.S./C.R. - Beach Seine/Clam Rake
Chl-a - Chlorophyll-a

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Table 7

Sta.	Zoo. Samples	Epi. Dredge		DO	NO3 & P205	Otter Trawl	Core & Grab Samples		Phyto	BS/CR	Chl-a
1	х	X	Х	Х	Х	·X			Х		
2	x	х	X	Х	Х	X			X	•	
3		х	x	X							
5	X	X ·	x	x	X	x					
6	x	x	X	Х	x	Х			x		
9			X	X	X						
9-23	x	x				x					
23											
24		x	X	х		x					
25			X	х	X						
17								x		B.S.	
26								x			
30								x			
31			X	x	X				-	···	
							-			-	
		-								_	
										-	
	·								-		
					_			_			
								-	-		
		+ · · ·					_		•	-	
L	1			.i		_	1	1	_1	l	

Zoo. Samples - Zooplankton Samples #8 & #0 mesh net
Epi. Dredge - Epibenthic dredge samples-#0 mesh net
D.O. - Dissolved Oxygen
NO3 - Nitrates
P<sub>2</sub>O5 - Phosphates
Dives - SCUBA diving observations and benthic sampling
Phyto - Phytoplankton
B.S./C.R. - Beach Seine/Clam Rake
Chl-a - Chlorophyll-a

Sta.	Zoo. Samples	Epi. Dredge	Temp. & Sal.	DO	NO3 & P205	Otter Trawl	Core & Grab Samples	Dives	Phyto	BS / CR	Chl-a
1	X	х	Ý	x	X				X	C.R.	х
2	Х	x	x	x	X				x		Х
3	X	x	x	х	x	'					X
5	Х	X	x	х	x						x
6	Х	x	x	x	X				x		X
9		x	x	х				X			х
9-23	х	x	x	x		X				C.R.	
23			x	x	x						1
24	x	x	x	x		x					x
25			x	X	x					C.R.	X
14			x	x							_
15			X	x						C.R.	
16	<u>-</u>		X	X		_	-			C.R.	
20			X	Х						C.R.	
7			X	x	x						X
13				•				x			
17		_	-					x			
19			X	x	x						x
											-
				_							
									•		_

Zoo. Samples - Zooplankton Samples #8 & #0 mesh net
Epi. Dredge - Epibenthic dredge samples-#0 mesh net
D.0. - Dissolved Oxygen
NO3 - Nitrates
P<sub>2</sub>O5 - Phosphates
Dives - SCUBA diving observations and benthic sampling
Phyto - Phytoplankton
B.S./C.R. - Beach Seine/Clam Rake
Chl-a - Chlorophyll-a

## PHYTOPLANKTON DENSITIES

# Total Phytoplankton, (> 5 س), cells/ml

	Sta. 1	Sta. 2	Sta. 6
11 May 1971	884	2229	
9 June 19 <b>71</b>	2744	4454	11832
24 June 19 <b>71</b>	3491	6006	
8 July 1971	967	7075	1631
20 July 1971	248	1910	51887
2 Aug. 1971			45597
4 Aug. 1971	452	943	2186
<u>Nannochloris</u>	atomas, cells/	ml	

11 May	1971	92,000	132,000	
9 June	1971	350,000	160,000	171,000
24 June	1971	168,000	184,000	
8 July	1971	142,000	143,000	101,000
20 July	1971	126,000	115,000	150,000
2 Aug.	1971			263,000
4 Aug.	1971	73,000	110,000	139,000
l Sept.	. 1971	359,000	248,000	366,000

## COPEPODS LISTED BY ORDER OF DOMINANCE

	<u>rank</u>
<u>Acartia</u> <u>clausii</u>	1
Acartia tonsa	2
<u>Temora longicornis</u>	3
Pseudocalanus minutus	4
<u>Tachidius</u> brevicornis	5
Eurytemora hirundoides	6
Paracalanus parvus	7
<u>Oithona</u> sp.	8

## TAXA OTHER THAN COPEPODS OBSERVED

IN #8 MESH NET SAMPLES

Coelenterata medusa

Bivalve larvae

Polychaete larvae

Gastropod larvae

<u>Balanus</u> sp. nauplius

Balanus sp. cypris

<u>Evadne</u> sp.

Podon sp.

Neomysis americana

Decapod larvae

Siphonophora

Chaetognatha

Fish eggs and larvae

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Station\_\_\_\_\_ Epibenthic Dredge

Organisms per<u>5 min t</u>ow

S				CRUIS	ES	
	1	2	3	5	7	8
Brachyuran zoea		ò	.864	472	136	
Brachyuran megalopa				43	160	
Postlarval brachyura				·	6	
Total			864	: 515		
Pagurid zoea				711	808	
Pagurid glaucothoe				8	56	
Total				719	864	
Crangon septemspinosus zoea			224	251	344	
C. septemspinosus postlarvae			192	63	114	
<u>Palaemonetes</u> sp. zoea				51	96	
Thalassinidea zoea				· · · · · ·	1	
				1	1	SORTED
Neomysis americana	.584	<u>131424</u>	5928	467	4264	S
Amphipods:						, OY
Ampithoe longimana						
Carinogammarus mucronatus						
Corophium sp.					9	
Jassa falcata						
Microdeutopus gryllotalpa				2	10	
Unidentified amphipods						
Edotea triloba			8	338	6	
Unidentified isopods						
		32		21	12	
Cumaceans				× 21	12	
Unidentified crustaceans				2		
Total crustaceans	584	131456	7216	2429	6022	

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## CRUSTACEANS

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# Station 2 Epibenthic Dredge

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## Organisms per<u>5 min t</u>ow

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CRUISES

	1	2	3	5	7	8
Brachyuran zoea		44?	1464	1264	432	
Brachyuran megalopa			<u> </u>	35	3008	
Postlarval brachyura	2				6	
Total	2	44	1464	1299	3446	
Pagurid zoea			10	286	356	
Pagurid glaucothoe					183	
Total			10	286	539	
Crangon septemspinosus zoea		2	56	85	47	
C. septemspinosus postlarvae	10				1	
Palaemonetes sp. zoea				16	58	
Thalassinidea zoea					41	
marassimula bola				ł	1	H
Neomysis americana	2917	1	86	4	1340	SORTH
Amphipods:						ti og
Ampithoe longimana						
Carinogammarus mucronatus						
Corophium sp.						
Jassa falcata				3		
Microdeutopus gryllotalpa	4			1	3	
Unidentified amphipods .	4	1				
Edotea triloba	1			24	16	
Unidentified isopods						
Cumaceans	4					
				×		
Unidentified crustaceans					8	
Total crustaceans	2938	48	1617	1718	5462	

## Station 3

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Epibenthic Dredge

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Organisms per<u>5 min t</u>ow

				CRUISE		
	1	2 '	3	5	7	8
Brachyuran zoea		149		1896	120	787.
Brachyuran megalopa				2744	272	
Postlarval brachyura					1	1
Total		14		*4640	393	788
Pagurid zoea				916	369	43
Pagurid glaucothoe				15	185	
Total				931	554	43
Crangon <u>septemspinosus</u> zoea		10		247	278	
C. septemspinosus postlarvae				7	129	
Palaemonetes sp. zoea				2	15	10
Thalassinidea zoea				;1	2	147
	E E		<u> </u>	1		
Neomysis americana	SORTI	6	SORT	952	1149	95
Amphipods:			TON			
Ampithoe longimana	LON		ŊN			
Carinogammarus mucronatus						
Corophium sp.						
Jassa falcata						
Microdeutopus gryllotalpa						
Unidentified amphipods						1
Edotea triloba					2	1
Unidentified isopods						
-						
Cumaceans		1				5
Unidentified crustaceans				2		
Total crustaceans		31		6782	2527	1092

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Station 5

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. Epibenchic Dredge

Organisms per 5 min tow

				CRUISI		
	1	2	3	\$	7	8
Brachyuran zoea			439	1616	42	
Brachyuran megalopa				48	147	
Postlarval brachyura					43	
Total			439	.:1664	232	
Pagurid zoea			4	127	184	
Pagurid glaucothoe				4	75	
Total			4	131	259	
Crangon septemspinosus zoea			6	339	39	
<u>C. septemspinosus</u> postlarvae				5	704	
Palaemonetes sp. zoea				27	6	
Thalassinidea <b>zoea</b>	TED					ED
	TH		1		1	SORT
Neomysis americana	0\$	I	2	64	6736	
						NOH
Amphipods:						Z
Ampithoe longimana						
Carinogammarus mucronatus						
Corophium sp.				1		
Jassa falcata				l		<u> </u>
Microdeutopus gryllotalpa Unidentified amphipods			2			
Unidentified amphipude						
Edotea triloba						
Unidentified isopods						
officient and and and and						
Cumaceans				`	5	
Unidentified crustaceans		-				
Total crustaceans			0 453	2231	7981	

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Station 6 Epibenthic Dredge

Organisms per <u>5 min tow</u>

	1	2	3	CRUIS 5	<u>ES</u> 7	8
Brachyuran zoea		41	956	1256 2	35488 2700	791·
Brachyuran megalopa	<b>├</b> ────┤		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	11	
Postlarval brachyura Total		41	9.56	1258	38199	791
Pagurid zoea				756	34	28
Pagurid glaucothoe Total				5 761	<u>39</u> 73	23
Crangon septemspinosus zoea		25	17	103		1
C. septemspinosus postlarvae				<u>1</u> ;		
Palaemonetes sp. zoea				18,	19	
Thalassinidea zoea				1	1	13
Neomysis americana	26				2	
Amphipods:					1	
<u>Ampithoe longimana</u> Carinogammarus mucronatus						
Corophium sp. Jassa falcata						
Microdeutopus gryllotalpa						
Unidentified amphipods .						
Edotea triloba						
Unidentified isopods						
Cumaceans				×		
Unidentified crustaceans				1	104	
Total crustaceans	26	66	973	2142	38399	833

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# Station 9-23 Epibenthic Dredge

Organisms per <u>5 min t</u>ow

				CRUIS		
	1	2	3	5	7	8
Brachyuran zoea		1	202	528	6112	
Brachyuran megalopa			<u>·</u>		43	
Postlarval brachyura Total			202	: 528	6155	
Pagurid zoea			1	22	29	
Pagurid glaucothoe					9	
Total			1	22	38	
Crangon septemspinosus zoea			4	Í	12	
C. septemspinosus postlarvae		144	-	3	3	
Palaemonetes sp. zoea				5	27	
Thalassinidea zoea					1	LED
Neomysis americana	3	6816			2	SORT
Amphipods: <u>Ampithoe longimana</u> <u>Carinogammarus mucronatus</u> Corophium sp.						LON
Jassa falcata Microdeutopus gryllotalpa Unidentified amphipods						
<u>Edotea triloba</u> Unidentified isopods						
Cumaceans				×	1	
Unidentified crustaceans					11	
Total crustaceans	3	6960	207	555	6250	

## Station 24

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## Epibenthic Dredge

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Organisms per 5 min tow

CRUISES 2 3 5 1 7 8 24 212 1320 Brachyuran zoea 3 Brachyuran megalopa Postlarval brachyura Total 24 212 1323 2 190 Pagurid zoea Pagurid glaucothoe 11 2 191 Total Crangon septemspinosus zoea 5 50 C. septemspinosus postlarvae 40 Palaemonetes sp. zoea 36 Thalassinidea zoea E 1 E T 232 Neomysis americana SQI SGI TON Τψν Amphipods: Ampithoe longimana Carinogammarus mucronatus Corophium sp. Jassa falcata 1 Microdeutopus gryllotalpa Unidentified amphipods 48 Edotea triloba Unidentified isopods 8 Cumaceans ~ 8 Unidentified crustaceans Total crustaceans 360 219 1601 0

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Station\_1

## #O Mesh Net

Organisms per tow

· .	CRUISES							
•	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Brachyuran zoea	1	23	2050	863	560	608 ·	142	202
Brachyuran megalopa			·	2	6	38		
ostlarval brachyura otal	1	23	2050	. 865	566	645	142	202
Pagurid zoea			294	63	448	320	201	4
Pagurid glaucothoe Total			294	63_	448	336	207	4
Crangon septemspinosus zoea	2		522	17	227	190	<u>95</u> 8	17
C. septemspinosus postlarvae						6	Q	
<u>Palaemonetes</u> sp. zoea					19	15	85	4_
Thalassinidea zoea								
Neomysis americana	125	600	3632	7	298	94	88	
Amphipods:		-					5	
<u>Ampithoe longimana</u> Carinogammarus mucronatus							2	
Corophium sp.		1						
Jassa falcata		3_					2	
Microdeutopus gryllotalpa Unidentified amphipods		<u> </u>			1			
onicialized arritra								
Edotea triloba		1	1					3
Unidentified isopods		1						
Cumaceans		1						
Unidentified crustaceans							1	11
Total crustaceans	128	718	6499	952	1559	1 283	635	231

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## CRUSTACEANS

Station 2

# O Mesh Net

Organisms per tow

CRUISES Brachyuran zoea Brachyuran megalopa Postlarval brachyura Total ·1095 Pagurid zoea Pagurid glaucothoe Total } Crangon septemspinosus zoea C. septemspinosus postlarvae Palaemonetes sp. zoea Thalassinidea zoea Neomysis americana Amphipods: -Ampithoe longimana Carinogammarus mucronatus Corophium sp. Jassa falcata Microdeutopus gryllotalpa Unidentified amphipods .Edotea triloba Unidentified isopods Cumaceans Unidentified crustaceans Total crustaceans 

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Station\_\_\_\_\_ # 0 Mesh Net

Organisms per\_tow\_\_\_

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				CRUIS	ES			
•	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Brachyuran zoea		443		1560	765	1880		14
Brachyuran megalopa				12	154	289		
Postlarval brachyura Total		,						
IUCAI	_	443		·1572	919	2169		14
Pagurid zoea				8	228	785		
Pagurid glaucothoe					440	36		
Total				5	230	821		
						021		
Crangon septemspinosus zoea		1		40	137	1568		2
C. septemspinosus postlarvae								
Palaemonetes sp. zoea				11	15			
						22		
Thalassinidea zoea								
Neomysis americana								
					11	52		
Amphipods:	LI LI	-	E					
Ampithoe longimana	AMP		64		7		<u>e:</u>	
Carinogammarus mucronatus	SA		SA		4		- Es	
Corophium sp.								
Jassa falcata	EON		E ON		1			
Microdeutopus gryllotalpa								
Unidentified amphipods				1				
Edotea triloba								
Jnidentified isopods								
indenetified isopous								
Cumaceans								
-								
Inidentified crustaceans					1	6		
otal crustaceans				•				
		444		1632	1325	4632		180

Station 5

Organisms per tow

- * -	1	2	3	CRUIS 4	ES 5	б	7	8
Brachyuran zoea		27	912	5699	1050		73	47
Brachyuran megalopa				6	29		72	
Postlarval brachyura							11	
Total		27	912	-5705	1079		156	47_
Pagurid zoea			1	11	216		5	2
Pagurid glaucothoe							9	
Total			1	11	216		14	2
Crangon septemspinosus zoea			41	99	433		1	1
<u>C. septemspinosus</u> postlarvae					1		2	
Palaemonetes sp. zoea				10	19		12	
Thalassinidea zoea								
Neomysis americana					30		3	
Neomysis americana	03					2		
Amphipods:	Taw					= =		
Ampithoe longimana								
Carinogammarus mucronatus	s.					<u>ري</u>		
Corophium sp.	L ON	1						
Jassa falcata	z					2		
Microdeutopus gryllotalpa								
Unidentified amphipods			1	4				
Edotea triloba								
Unidentified isopods								
Cumaceans								
Unidentified crustaceans								
Total crustaceans		28	955	5829	1781		188	50
	,							

## ∦ O Mesh Net

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Station\_\_\_\_6

# O Mesh Net

Organisms per tow

CRUISES Brachyuran zoea Brachyuran megalopa . Postlarval brachyura Total .992 Pagurid zoea Pagurid glaucothoe Total Crangon septemspinosus zoea C. septemspinosus postlarvae Palaemonetes sp. zoea Thalassinidea zoea Neomysis americana Amphipods: -Ampithoe longimana Carinogammarus mucronatus Corophium sp. Jassa falcata Microdeutopus gryllotalpa Unidentified amphipods Edotea triloba Unidentified isopods Cumaceans Unidentified crustaceans Total crustaceans Q .

Station 9-23

∦ O Mesh Net

Organisms per<u>tow</u>

				CRUIS	SES			
· · ·	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Brachyuran zoea		34	110	1783	9248	3184	485	69
Brachyuran megalopa				40		29	7	
Postlarval brachyura		·				1	2	
Total		34	110	.1823	9248		494	69
Pagurid zoea			7	345	263	342	8	2
Pagurid glaucothoe				Í	1	42	2	
Total			7	345	264	384	10	2
Crangon septemspinosus zoea	3	2	3	38	17	_19	2	
C. septemspinosus postlarvae								
Palaemonetes sp. zoea				6	28	71	10	1
Thalassinidea <b>zo</b> ea								
Neomysis americana				2		5		
Amphipods:								
<u>Ampithoe</u> <u>longimana</u> Carinogammarus mucronatus								
Corophium sp.								
Jassa falcata						4		
Microdeutopus gryllotalpa Unidentified amphipods		1	1			1		
Edotea triloba Unidentified isopods			1					
Unidencified isopous								· · · · ·
Cumaceans								
Unidentified crustaceans					2	• 2	1	
Total crustaceans	3	37	122	2214	9559	3700	517	72

Station 24

## # O Mesh Net

## Organisms per tow

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· · · ·	CRUISES								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Brachyuran zoea		24	913	1607	608	2176		36	
Brachyuran megalopa				3		8			
Postlarval brachyura		,							
Total		24	913	-1610	608	2184		36	
Pagurid zoea			19	82	240	74		2	
Pagurid glaucothoe					1	14			
Total			19	82	241	88		2	
Crangon septemspinosus zoea C. septemspinosus postlarvae			21	.45	113	36			
Palaemonetes sp. zoea				1	15	12			
Thalassinidea zoea							ED		
Neomysis americana					2	4	AMPL		
Amphipods: Ampithoe longimana				_					
Carinogammarus mucronatus						_			
Corophium sp. Jassa falcata			-			1			
Microdeutopus gryllotalpa									
Unidentified amphipods		1			1	-			
<u>Edotea</u> Unidentified isopods			_		_				
Unidencified isopods									
Cumaceans							_		
Unidentified crustaceans						• 1			
Total crustaceans	0	25	953	1738	9.80	2326		38	

Station 1

#### \* O Mesh Net

Organisms per 100 m<sup>3</sup>

CRUISES Brachyuran zoea Brachyuran megalopa Postlarval brachyura Total E Pagurid zoea Ħ Pagurid glaucothoe  $\sum_{i=1}^{n}$ Total 티 E C Crangon septemspinosus zoea C. septemspinosus postlarvae Ê Palaemonetes sp. zoea Ē Æ Thalassinidea zoea 년 Neomysis americana Amphipods: Ampithoe longimana Carinogammarus mucronatus Corophium sp. Jassa falcata Microdeutopus gryllotalpa Unidentified amphipods Edotea triloba Unidentified isopods Cumaceans Unidentified crustaceans Total crustaceans 

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#### **CRUSTACEANS**

#### Station 2

#### # O Mesh Net

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## Organisms per 100m3

CRUISES

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•	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Brachyuran zoea		260	1019	1432	1584	1148 .	561	518
Brachyuran megalopa				5	21	1246	840	
Postlarval brachyura							2	
Total		260	1019	.1437	1605	2394	1403	518
Pagurid zoea			24	93	396	47	11	2
Pagurid glaucothoe						18	20	
Total			24	93	396	65	31	2
Crangon septemspinosus zoea		3	67	46	279	107	18	18
C. septemspinosus postlarvae				1				
Palaemonetes sp. zoea				5	48	47	4.2	2
Thalassinidea zoea							2	
Neomysis americana	3	3	24	9	3	8	4	
Amphipods:		-						
Ampithoe longimana								
Carinogammarus mucronatus								
Corophium sp.								
Jassa falcata					3			
Microdeutopus gryllotalpa Unidentified amphipods					<u></u>			
Unidencified amphipous								
Edotea triloba						8		
Unidentified isopods								
Cumaceans			1					
Unidentified crustaceans						8		2_
Total crustaceans	3	266	1135	1591	2334	2637	1500	542

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Station 3

# O Mesh Net

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Organisms per 100 m<sup>3</sup>

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CRUISES 2 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 344 2260 1562 1037 427 Brachyuran zoea 209 347 12 Brachyuran megalopa Postlarval brachyura 344 2607 1574 1246 427 Total 12 944 8 309 Pagurid zoea 43 3 Pagurid glaucothoe 12 312 987 8 Total 56 1885 186 Crangon septemspinosus zoea 40 C. septemspinosus postlarvae 2 20 26 11 Palaemonetes sp. zoea 7 Thalassinidea zoea E 8 8 Б SAMPLI 15 63 Neomysis americana SAMPL SAM Amphipods: E S F Fr 9 Ampithoe longimana È Ż 5 Carinogammarus mucronatus Corophium sp. 1 Jassa falcata 2 Microdeutopus gryllotalpa 1 Unidentified amphipods Edotea triloba Unidentified isopods Cumaceans 2 Unidentified crustaceans 425 1795 **556**8 1634 428 Total crustaceans ,

Station 5

#### # O Mesh Net

Organisms per 100 m<sup>3</sup>

CRUISES 3 5 6 1 2 4 7 8 442 120 42 937 26023 1570 Brachyuran zoea 436 43 Brachyuran megalopa 27 6.7 Postlarval brachyura . 1 20 937 1613 945 Total 42 26050 5 1 50 323 30 Pagurid zoea 55 Pagurid glaucothoe 5 85 50 323 Total 1 452 647 6 3 44 Crangon septemspinosus zoea 12 1 C. septemspinosus postlarvae 73 46 28 Palaemonetes sp. zoea Thalassinidea zoea 0 2 45 MPLE 18 AMELE Neomysis <u>americana</u> S ŝ Amphipods: NOT H Ampithoe longimana Ż Carinogammarus mucronatus Corophium sp. 2 Jassa fuicata Microdeutopus gryllotalpa 4 18 Unidentified amphipods 1 Edotea triloba Unidentified isopods Cumaceans Unidentified crustaceans 44 26616 2661 1139 128 983 Total crustaceans

#### CRUSTACEANS

Station 6

#### # 0 Mesh Net

Organisms per 100 m<sup>3</sup>

CRUISES Brachyuran zoea Brachyuran megalopa Postlarval brachyura .1984 Total Pagurid zoea Pagurid glaucothoe Total Crangon septemspinosus zoea C. septemspinosus postlarvae Palaemonetes sp. zoea Thalassinidea zoea Neomysis americana Amphipods: Ampithoe longimana Carinogammarus mucronatus Corophium sp. Jassa falcata Microdeutopus gryllotalpa Unidentified amphipods Edotea triloba Unidentified isopods Cumaceans Unidentified crustaceans Total crustaceans 

,

#### CRUSTACEANS

Station 9-23

Organisms per 100 m<sup>3</sup>

.

•	1	2	3	CRUIS 4	SES 5	6	7	8
Brachyuran zoea		67	160	2871	13193	6525	2004	240
Brachyuran megalopa			<u> </u>	64		59	29	
Postlarval brachyura Total		67	160	·2935	13193	2 6586	2041	240
IOCAI		0/	100		_12172		2041	240
Pagurid zoea			10	556	375	701	33	7
Pagurid glaucothoe					1	86	8	
Total			10	556	37.6	787	41	7
Crangon septemspinosus zoea C. septemspinosus postlarvae	4	4	4	.61	24	39	8	
Palaemonetes sp. zoea				101	40	145	41	3
Thalassinidea zoea								
Neomysis americana				3		10		
Amphipods: <u>Ampithoe longimana</u> <u>Carinogammarus mucronatus</u> <u>Corophium sp.</u> <u>Jassa falcata</u> <u>Microdeutopus gryllotalpa</u> Unidentified amphipods		2	1			8		
Edotea triloba Unidentified isopods			1					
Cumaceans .								
Unidentified crustaceans					3	• 4	4	
Total crustaceans	4	73	176	3565	13636	7581	2135	250

Table 3.

#### CRUSTACEANS

Station 24

# O Mesh Net

Organisms per 100 m<sup>3</sup>

.

· · · · ·				CRUIS	ES			
· •	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Brachyuran zoea		631	1580	2943	925	6438		212
Brachyuran megalopa				5		24		
Postlarval brachyura								212
Total		63	1580	.2948	925	6462		212
Description of the second			33	150	365	219		12
Pagurid zoea Pagurid glaucothoe					2	41		
Total			33	150	367	260		12
Crangon septemspinosus zoea C. septemspinosus postlarvae			36	82	172	107		
Palaemonetes sp. zoea				2	23	36		
Thalassinidea zoea			1	1				
Neomysis americana					3	12	SAN PI	
Amphipods:								
Ampithoe longimana							<u></u>	
Carinogammarus mucronatus								
Corophium sp. Jassa falcata						3		1
Microdeutopus gryllotalpa								1
Unidentified amphipods		3			2			
Edotea triloba unidentified isopods								
Cumaceans								
Unidentified crustaceans						• 3		
Total crustaceans		66	1682	3182	1492	6883		224

Cruise 1

Date 12-15 April 1971

ļ	Size Range mm			
Sta	# Si Per Rai Tow m			
ω I	0			
Sta.	# e Per Tow			
	Size Range			
Sta.	# Per Tow			
	Size Range			
Sta.	# Per Tow			
3	Size Range mm	103-285 160-210		
Sta.	# Per Tow	33	52	
2	Size Range mm	80-290 87-272 54-182	31	
Sta.	# Per Tow	33		
1	Size Range mm	74-215 86-310 106-194	(v 2	
Sta.	# Per Tow	255 204 1		
		Anguilla rostrata Merluccius bilinearis Microgadus tomcod Paralichthys oblongus Prionotus carolinus Prionotus evolans Prionotus evolans Scomber scombrus Scomber scombrus Scophthalmus aquosus Stenotomus chrysops Tautoga onitis Tautoga onitis Tautoga onitis Tautogalabrus adspersus Myoxocephalus octodecenspinosus	Cancer irroratus Crangon sp. Homarus americanus	Porifera
		Fish	Crustacea	0ther

fable 3,

									1	,		,	
		# Size Per Range Tow mm											
	Sta	# Per R Tow		-	_		-		+	+	_	-	-
		Size # Size Range Per Range mun Tow mm											
971	Sta.	# Per Tow											
Date 10-12 May 1971	Sta. 5*	Size # Range Per mm Tow					107-180		115-280		150-360	19 120-202	
10-1	Sta.	# Per Tow					7		<b>0</b> 0		ι,		
Date	Ĵ	Size Range					85	390	55-240			54-198	
	Sta. 5	# Per Tow						1	5			m	
	Sta. <sup>3</sup>	# Size # Size Per Range Per Range Tow mm Tow mm	609					-	1 20 - 31 1	i			
5	Sta.	# Per Tow	-	9			m		161				
Crutse 2	2	Size Range mm							45-275	1		168	
0	Sta. 2	# Per 1 Tow					3		43				
	Sta. 1	itze ange mm		152-238					84-305		5 205-282	92-210	
	Sta.	# S Per R Tow		29			24		181		5	20	

Crangon sp. Homarus americanus Cancer Irroratus Crustacea

 $\sim$ 

3 S

<u>Myoxocephalus octodecemspinosus</u> Clupeidae

,

Tautogolabrus adspersus

Tautoga onitis

Pseudopleuronectes americanus

Prionotus carolinus

Prionotus evolans

Scophthalmus aquosus Stenotomus chrysops

Scomber scombrus

Merluccius bilinearis Microgadus tomcod Paral i chthys oblongus

Anguilla rostrata

Fish

\_

Limulus polyphemus Asterias sp. Other

đ

4

Tow terminated after 5 min. due to racky obstructions \*

Cruise 3

Date 8-9 June 1971

	Size	Range m <b>n</b>																														
Sta.	#	Per Tow		$\neg$	-	_		-	+	+	+		_		-	-	+	$\rightarrow$	-+	$\rightarrow$	-	_	+	+	_	-	_			┝╌┤		
9-23	Size	Range mn						85-235					71465		46187																	
Sta.	#	Per Tow											15		5																	
9	Size	Range mu	225	255	240 - 245	251-311	284 - 340	111-195		150-280	106	357	190																			
Sta.	#	Per Tow	1	1	ς,	3	4	5		68	-	Г	1																$\left[ \right]$	F		
4	Size	Range mm			245-270		275	135201		130250	250	362430																				
Sta.	#	Per Tow			2		1	5		40		5																				
*e	Size	Range						121-175	-	121-172	300	210-360	146-229									<u>5</u> 6										
Sta.	#	Per Tow						9		œ	1	•†	28									1					-	-				1
5	S1ze.	Range mm		204	253260			117473		105-310		24.24.22	178									55-105										
Sta.	#	Per Tow			-1			5		203		m	-									4										
[	Size	Range mm		173-240	225-262	220-307		107-220	384	100-260	109-125		61 - 140	100-124		301				66-05		48-105										
Sta.	#			66	5	12		38		314	2		ſ	ſ		-				m		7							C			]

Pseudopleuronectes americanus

Prionotus evolans

Scophthalmus aquosus

Scomber scombrus

Stenotomus chrysops

Tautoga onitis

Merluccius bilinearis

Anguilla rostrata

Fish

Paralichthys oblongus Prionotus carolinus

Microgadus tomcod

Tautogolabrus adspersus

<u>Myoxocephalus</u> sp. <u>Osmerus mordax</u>

Alosa mediocris Crustacea <u>Cancer Irroratus</u> <u>Crangon sp.</u> <u>Homarus americanus</u> <u>Other Anthozoan</u> <u>Asterias sp.</u> <u>Linulus polyphemis</u> <u>Mercenaria mercenaria</u> \*Tow terminated after 6 min. due to

obstructions.

Table 35

•

CLAM RAKE - 5 min. tow ....

Cruise 6

Date 20 July 1971

																					Ta	ble	e J	6
	# Size Per Range Tow mm																							
Sta.	# Per Tow				 		 	+	-	+-	+		+	┼─┼		┽	+	+	+	+-	╉	┿	┿	┝┤
24	Size Range mm																							
Sta. <sup>24</sup>	# Per Tow																		1	∞		T	T	Γ
)-23	Size Range mm																							
Sta.	# Per Tow													-1						-+-	$\uparrow$	+		1
9	Size Range mm													88										
Sta.	# Per Tow																						1	1
3	Size Range mm			130	. I 1 28							44-68				55						31		
Sta.	# Per Tow			-	-							21				-						1		
2	Size. Range mm											46-81										43		
Sta	# Per Tow										•	1												
-1	Size Range mm				761 011	<u>110-1/0</u>		135				20-93		61-09						61-105			10-45	
Sta	# Per Tow				•	10						25-		-1	4					5			14	

Fish

Cancer irroratus	Crangon sp. Homarus americanus	_1	Limulus polyphemus	Ovalipes ocellatus	
Crustacea					

Asterias sp. Lunatia heros Metridium sp.

Other

Cruise 7

Date 2 August 1971

				lable 37
Sta	# Size Per Range Tow mm			
1	Size Range mm	338 105-249	<u>۳</u>	
Sta. <u>24</u>	# Per Tow			
Sta. 9-23	Size Range mm	125-170 195 110		
Sta.	# Per Tow			
9	Size Range mm	132210		
Sta. 6	# Per Tow	26		
S	Size Range mm	NE	NG ORCANISHS TAK	
Sta. 5	# Per Tow			
2	Size. Range mm	235-270 190-270 118-245 155-176	65	
Sta.	# Per Tow	3 3 3		-
	Size Range mm	6 250 - 320 6 40 - 225 1 954 24 1 240		
Sta	# Per Tow		o, c	
		Anguilla rostrata Merluccius bilinearis Microgadus tomcod Paralichthysoblongus Prionotus carolinus Prionotus evolans Prenotus evolans Scomber scombrus Scophthalmus aquosus Scophthalmus aquosus Stenotonus chrysops Tautogolabrus adspersus Myoxocephalus octodecemspinosus		Cliona sp.
		Fish	Crustacea	Other

Table 37

CLAM RAVE - 5 win. tow

Cruise

 $\infty$ 

Date 31 Aug-2 Sept, 1971

	Size Range mm																
Sta	∯ Per Tow														+		-
<b>Sta.</b> 9-23 <sup>1</sup>	Size Range mu								20-35	25							
Sta.	∄ Per Tow								15	6	2			ľ	9		
<b>Sta.</b> 181	Size Range		54-73	180	64		25		40-80			260		60-80			
Sta.	# Per Tow		2		-1		-		9£1	0	2	+		9			Π
161	Size Range mm				80-170	50			20-90			210-240		85			
<b>Sta.</b>	# Per Tow				m	1-	-		12	1		2	2	-	+	F	
	Size Range mm													95			
Sta. 15 <sup>1</sup>	# Per Tow		T						-				+	-			
14	Size Range mm													55-83			
<b>Sta.</b> 14	# Per Tow								6		2		20	15	-1		
-	Size Range mm			120	155												
Sta	Per Four	,		1	1				3			-	03		+	+	

+ present but not counter 10 min. tow

Fish

Anguilla rostrata

Pseudopleuronectes americanus Merluccius bilinearis Paral i chthys oblongus Scophthalmus aquosus Prionotus carolinus Microgadus tomcod Prionotus evolans Scomber scombrus

lautogolabrus adspersus lautoga onitis

Stenotomus chrysops

Syngna thus fuscus

Sphaeroides maculatus

Homarus americanus Ovalipes ocellatus Limulus polyphemis Cancer irroratus Libinia sp. Crangon sp. . Crustacea

Pagurus sp.

<u>Mercenaria</u> <u>mercenaria</u> <u>Polynices</u> <u>Asterias forbesi</u> Other

Modiolus demissus Metridium sp.

Table 38

#### Benthic Samples

Cruise 1

12-15 April 1971

Number per 0.1 m<sup>2</sup> grab sample

		Sta. 2	Sta. 3	Sta. 8	Sta. 10	Sta. 15	Sta. 19	Sta. 23
Polychaetes	Pectinaria gouldii	1						
	Nereidae					1		1
	Orbiniidae							24
Bivalves	<u>Cyprina</u> sp.						1	1
	Mytilus edulus				1		1.0	
Gastropods	<u>Nassarius</u> sp.	11	10	4	1	23	1	2
Crustaceans	Neomysis americana		2	4		1	2	
Other	Rhynchocoela							1

#### Benthic Samples

Cruise 5

9 July 1971

Number per .05 m $^2$  grab sample

		<u>Sta. 2</u> 9	<u>Sta. 17</u>
Polychaetes	Polynoidae	1	
	Harmothoe sp.	1	5
	Phyllodocidae		5
	Nereidae	1	1
	Glyceridae	4	2
	Onuphidae	1	
	Lumbrineridae		1
	Orbiniidae		1
	Maldanidae	4	124
	Capitellidae		4
	Cirratulidae	1	28
	Flabelligeridae	1	
	Spio sp.		127
	Unidentified	2	59
Bivalves	Mya arenaria	421	1118
	Mytilus edulus		2
	Ensis directus		13
	Mercenaria mercenaria	1	
	Petricola sp.	1	
Gastropods	<u>Nassarius</u> s <b>p.</b>	27	20
Crustaceans	Gammaridae		3
	Xanthidae	1	
Others	Rhynchocoel	1	*

\* fragments present

Station\_\_\_\_l

.

	1 2 3 <u>CRUISES</u> 1 2 3 4 5							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Clupeiformes	[		320		115		4	
Anguilla rostrata	2							
				•				
<u>Fundulus</u> sp.								
<u>Enchelvopus</u> <u>cimbrius</u> <u>Urophycis</u> sp.								
Syngnathus fuscus				·	3			
Cynoscion regalis		łi					32	
<u>Tautoga</u> <u>onitis</u>		i					6	
Tautogolabrus adspersus							8	
Scomber scombrus				ED		102		
Triglidae				T		TAMP		SORTED
Myoxocephalus octodecemspinosus	5			NQ T S.		NOT S.		
Ammodytes sp.	1	<b>.</b>						L CN
<u>Menidia</u> sp.								
Scophthalmus aquosus					8		15	
Pseudopleuronectes americanus		32	24					
Sphaeroides maculatus								
Unidentified larvae								
Total number Fish eggs	<u>8</u> 38	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>127</u> 567		· 65 72	
		-			· · · · ·			

.

Organisms per 5 min tow

## FISH EGGS AND LARVAE EPIBENTHIC SLED

Station 2

	$\frac{CRUISES}{4}$						0	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Clupeiformes			5		119		91	
Anguilla rostrata	2						·	
Fundulus sp.				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
<u>Enchelvopus</u> <u>cimbrius</u> <u>Urophycis</u> sp.			1					
Syngnathus fuscus					1			
Cynoscion regalis							37	
<u>Tautoga</u> onitis					2		8	
Tautogolabrus adspersus					1		546	
Scomber scombrus								
Triglidae				LED F		DE ED		TED
Myoxocephalus octodecemspinosus	1			SAMPLI		SAMP.		SORTED
Ammodytes sp.		3		H N N N		TION		LON NOT
<u>Menidia</u> sp.								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Scophthalmus aquosus			<u>l</u>		20		27	
Pseudopleuronectes americanus		123	6					
Sphaeroides maculatus								
Unidentified larvae	1	126	4		141		• 709	
Total number Fish eggs	4 64	2423	17 78 <b>7</b> 6		10720		· 709 103	

#### FISH EGGS AND LARVAE

EPIBENTHIC SLED

Station 3

Organisms	per	5	min	tow

	1	2	3	4 <u>CRI</u>	JISES 5	6	7	8
Clupeiformes	[				107		81	8
Anguilla rostrata								
<u>Fundulus</u> sp.				•				
<u>Enchelyopus</u> <u>címb<b>rius</b></u> <u>Urophycis</u> sp.								
Syngnathus fuscus							1	2
Cynoscion regalis	·						10	
Tautoga onitis							17	
Tautogolabrus adspersus					1		258	
Scomber scombrus	- OJ		CE T			- Cl		
Triglidae	SAMPL		S.AMP1	SAMPL		SAMPL	1	
Myoxocephalus octodecemspinosus		4	J. ÇN	L DN				
Ammodytes sp.		14						
<u>Menidia</u> sp.								
Scophthalmus aquosus					26		4	
Pseudopleuronectes americanus		169						
Sphaeroides maculatus								
Unidentified larvae Total number		187			<u>134</u> 5168		× 372 49	<u>10</u> 64
Fish eggs	L	3535		L	2100			04

### FISH EGGS AND LARVAE

EPIBENTHIC SLED

Station 5

.

	1	2	3	4 <u>CR</u>	UISES 5	6	7	8
Clupeiformes			8		1601		73	
Anguilla rostrata								
<u>Fundulus</u> sp.								·
<u>Enchelvopus</u> <u>cimbrius</u> <u>Urophycis</u> sp.			1 3					
Syngnathus fuscus					5		2	
Cynoscion regalis					1		1	
<u>Tautoga</u> onitis					2		25	
Tautogolabrus adspersus					2		273	
Scomber scombrus	ED		1	ED		ED		
Triglidae	Tawys			SAMPL		SAMPL		SDRTED
Myoxocephalus octodecemspinosus	E ON			5 LON		E N		E CN
Ammodytes sp.		4						
<u>Menidia</u> sp.								
Scophthalmus aquosus	·		1		8		2	
Pseudopleuronectes americanus		55						
Sphaeroides maculatus								
Unidentified larvae Total number Fish eggs		<u>59</u> 4638	<u>3</u> 17 3901		1619 1 <b>3</b> 923		2 • 378 3	

Organisms per 5 min tow

# FISH EGGS AND LARVAE

EPIBENTHIC SLED

Station\_\_\_\_6

	1	2	3	4 4	UISES 5	6	7	8
Clupeiformes		·	13		6 <b>9</b> 9		254	ļ
Anguilla rostrata								
<u>Fundulus</u> sp.				·				·
<u>Enchelyopus</u> <u>cimbrius</u> <u>Urophycis</u> sp.			4					
Syngnathus fuscus					6		27	
Cynoscion regalis								
Tautoga onitis					7		43	
Tautogolabrus adspersus					6		457	LECTED
Scomber scombrus						ED		COLL
Triglidae				SAMPL		SAMPL		ARVAE
Myoxocephalus octodecemspinosus	1	4				T CU		du
Ammodytes sp.	50	5						
Menidia sp.								
Scophthalmus aquosus			6		41		2	
Pseudopleuronectes americanus		85						
Sphaeroides maculatus								
Unidentified larvae Total number Fish eggs	1 52 10	94 5823	3 26 14288		759 4728		<ul> <li>✓ 783</li> <li>511</li> </ul>	 180
00								

### FISH EGGS AND LARVAE

EPIBENTHIC SLED

Station 9-23

.

Organisms	per	5	min	tow

	1	2	3	4 <u>CR</u>	UISES 5	6	7	8
Clupeiformes			10		87		4	
Anguilla rostrata								
				·				
<u>Fundulus</u> sp.								
Enchelyopus cimbrius								
Urophycis sp.								
Syngnathus fuscus					1		3	
Cynoscion regalis								
<u>Tautoga</u> <u>onitis</u>					1		7	
Tautogolabrus adspersus		Z. U					:0	
Scomber scombrus		TAKEN		E				
Triglidae		RVAE		SAMPLI		SANPLL		SORTED
		LA						
Myoxocephalus octodecemspinosus	6	O Z		Cox		LOV		LOK
Ammodytes sp.	16							
<u>Menidia</u> sp.			1					
Scophthalmus aquosus					2			
Pseudopleuronectes americanus								
Sphaeroides maculatus								
Unidentified larvae								
Total number	22	0	2 13		92		· 24	
Fish eggs	10	432	10184		29400		133	

## FISH EGGS AND LARVAE EPIBENTHIC SLED

Station 24

	CRUISES							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Clupatformer	[	<u> </u>	5		200		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
Clupeiformes			<u> </u>		298			
Anguilla rostrata								
		<b> </b>		<u>.</u>				·
Fundulus sp.			1					
Enchelyopus cimbrius	4	┟	I	Į				<b> </b>
Urophycis sp.		<u> </u>			7			
Syngnathus fuscus			<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Cynoscion regalis	·							
Tautoga onitis					8			
Tautogolabrus adspersus								
Scomber scombrus		<u> </u>		8		ED		
		1		- L L			TE)	E
Triglidae				SAMPLED		SAMPL	SDR	SORTED
	20		<b> </b>	S LC				
Myoxocephalus octodecemspinosus				Ê		<u>-2</u>	E CN	
Ammodytes sp.	10							
<u>Menidia</u> sp.		+	2					
Scophthalmus aquosus					4			
Pseudopleuronectes americanus		16						
Spheeroides meaulatus								
Sphaeroides maculatus		+						
Unidentified larvae								
Total number	34	16	8		317			
Fish eggs	20	560	4618	L	12024			

# FISH EGGS AND LARVAE

#O'MESH\_NET

i.

Station 1

Organisms per tow

	1	2	3	4 CRU	UISES 5	6	7	8
Clupeiformes				353	668	108	15	
Anguilla rostrata	1							
<u>Fundulus</u> sp.								
Enchelyopus cimbrius Urophycis sp.			1	1				
Syngnathus fuscus					1	1		
Cynoscion regalis							2	E)
Tautoga onitis				3	8	9	8	H H
Tautogolabrus adspersus					2	12	26	COLLEC
Scomber scombrus								VAE C
Triglidae								TAN TAN
Myoxcephalus octodecemspinosus	77	1						ž
Ammodytes sp.	3	2						
<u>Menidia</u> sp.				2				
Scophthalmus aquosus				2	5	1		
Pseudopleuronectes americanus	17	46	15					
Sphaeroides maculatus							·····	
Unidentified larvae Total number Fish eggs	28 0	49 339	7 23 2352	361 706	<u>684</u> 1152	131 512	<ul> <li>51</li> <li>13</li> </ul>	0 463
· ·								

Organisms per \_\_\_\_\_

#### FISH EGGS AND LARVAE

7

#O MESH NET

Station\_ 2

:

	1	2	3	4 4	JISES 5	6	7	8
Clupeiformes (			3	9	22	_1101	56	
Anguilla rostrata								
Fundulus sp.				·				
Enchelyopus cimbrius Urophycis sp.			11					
Syngnathus fuscus		Î		2	5	2		
Cynoscion regalis						1		
Tautoga onitis				21	26	56	153	CLED
Tautogolabrus adspersus				1	4	39	158	
Scomber scombrus				1				
Triglidae							2	LARV
Myoxocephalus octodecemspinosus -	1							I CN
Ammodytes sp.	28		1					
<u>Menidia</u> sp.					2			
Scophthalmus aquosus			2	6	3	•-7	.4	
Pseudopleuronectes americanus	ź	3	3					
Sphaeroides maculatus								
Unidentified larvae Total number Fish eggs	<u>35</u> - 8	3 186 '	25 2688	5 45 12150	52 19120	<u>1 206</u> 4328	1 • 236 118	0 382

Table 5<sup>0</sup>

Organisms per tow

# FISH EGGS AND LARVAE #O MESH NET

-

ł

Station\_\_\_\_3

	1	2	3	4 CRL	JISES 5	6	7	8
Clupeiformes				210	567	541		
Anguilla rostrata								
Fundulus sp.				·				
Enchelyopus cimbriús Urophycis sp.				2	1			
Syngnathus fuscus						4		1
Cynoscion regalis						3		
Tautoga onitis				20	8	59		
Tautogolabrus adspersus				3	2 (	220		
Scomber scombrus	E		E	2			E	
Triglidae	SANPL		Tawy			5	SANPL	
Myoxocephalus octodecemspinosus			 				C.	
Ammodytes sp.		3						
Menidia sp.					2			
Scophthalmus aquosus				7	6	31		
Pseudopleuronectes americanus		5						
Sphaeroides maculatus								
Unidentified larvae Total number Fish eggs		8 944'		244 16080	585 21014	ახ3 5200	*	1 16
risn eggs	1			1 10000		- 400		10

Table 51

# FISH EGGS AND LARVAE

#O MESH NET ≈

Station 5

	1	2	3	4 CRU	JISES 5	6	7	8
Clupeiformes			34	269	786		27	
Anguilla rostrata								
Fundulus sp.								
ŧ								
Enchelvopus cimbrius Urophycis sp.			1	1	<u> </u>			
Syngnathus fuscus				2	1		4	E
Cynoscion regali								COLLEC
Tautoga onitis			2	14	16		3	
Tautogolabrus adspersus				13	13		46	R EGO
Scomber scombrus	PLEU			2		E		
Triglidae	3AMPL			1		SANPL	1	LARVA
Myoxcephalus octodecemspinosus	O Z					L CN		O <u>r</u>
Ammodytes sp.		22						
<u>Menidia</u> sp.			4	2				
Scophthalmus aquosus				13	11		1	
Pseudopleuronectes americanus		1						
Sphaeroides maculatus								
Unidentified l <b>arv</b> ae Total number		23	4	<u>1</u> 317	4 833		1* • 83	0
Fish eggs		3728	1216	41184	15192		0	0

\* Juvenile <u>Peprilus</u> triacanthus

.

. #O MESH\_NET

i.

Station 6

Organisms per tow

Clupeiformes					5	6	7	8
			14	60	893	3003	25	
Anguilla rostrata								
Fundulus sp.				•				
Enchelyopus cimbriús Urophycis sp. Syngnathus fuscus			7	1	3	2		
Cynoscion regalis				1		9		
Tautoga onitis				16	32	275	6	ECTED
Tautogolabrus adspersus				5	28	356	49	COLLE
Scomber scombrus				1				[1]
Triglidae .								LARVA
Myoxcephalus octodecemspinosus								ON
Ammodytes sp.	25							
<u>Menidia</u> sp.				1	2			
Scophthalmus aquosus			8	11	8	8		
Pseudopleuronectes americanus	8	14						
Sphaeroides maculatus							1	
Unidentified larvae Total number	33	14	<u>1</u> 30	95	2 968	2 3655	~ ~ ~	0
Fish eggs		8093'	5360	17560	5184	6416	68	146

#### #O MESH NET ≃

1

.

Station 9-23

· .	1	2	3	4 4	UISES 5	6	7	8
Clupeiformes				162	163		5	
Anguilla rostrata								
Fundulus sp.			1					
Enchelyopus cimbrius Urophycis sp.						3		
Syngnathus fuscus				3	1	2		
Cynoscion regalis					1	20		
<u>Tautoga</u> onitis			1	10	14_	81	1	C HI
Tautogolabrus adspersus				7	2	131	11	
Scomber scombrus								VAE 0
Triglidae					1			LARV
Myoxcephalus octodecemspinosus	11							 
Ammodytes sp.	21	11						
<u>Menidia</u> sp.			22	5				
Scophthalmus aquosus				7	3			
Pseudopleuronectes americanus	27							
Sphaeroides maculatus		_						
Unidentified larvae Total number	.59	12	6 86	194	<u>1</u> 186	1 245	• 17	0
Fish eggs	<u> </u>	1.27	3449	13568	18232	19072	578	28
د	i.							

Organisms per <u>tow</u>

# FISH EGGS AND LARVAE

### #0 MESH NET <del>..</del>

Station 24

	1	2	3	4 <u><u>CR</u></u>	JISES 5	6	7	8
Clupeiformes				139	77.8	191		
Anguilla rostrata								
Fundulus sp.				•				
Enchelyopus cimbrius Urophycis sp.								
Syngnathus fuscus				1	2			
Cynoscion regalis						3		
Tautoga onitis			1	8	12	12		LECTED
Tautogolabrus adspersus				4	10	35		
Scomber scombrus				1			PLED	E 001
Triglidae							SAMP	LARVAE
Myoxcephalus octodecemspinosus	3							NO
Ammodytes sp	2	7						
<u>Menidia</u> sp.			23	2	1			
Scophthalmus aquosus			2	2				
Pseudopleuronectes americanus	8	2						
Sphaeroides maculatus						;		
Unidentified l <b>arvae</b> Total number Fish eggs	<u>13</u> · <u>3</u>	9 65'	26 2400	2 159 14176	803 18208	241 15120		0
۰. ۱								

Organisms per 100 m<sup>3</sup>

### FISH EGGS AND LARVAE #O MESH NET

Station\_\_\_\_l

	1	2	3	4 CRI	JISES 5	6	7	8
Clupeiformes				428	1088		18	
Anguilla rostrata	2					<u> </u>		
Fundulus sp.				•				
<u>Enchelyopus</u> <u>cimbrius</u> <u>Urophycis</u> sp.			1	1	2			
Syngnathus fuscus					2			
Cynoscion regalis							2	
<u>Tautoga</u> onitis				4	13	EADING	10	ED
Tautogolabrus adspersus					3	REA	32	COLLECTED
Scomber scombrus						ME TER		
Triglidae								LARVAF
Myoxocephalus octodecemspinosus	15	1				FLDW		11
Ammodytes sp.	6	2				<del></del>		2
<u>Menidia</u> sp.				2				
Scophthalmus aquosus				2	8			
Pseudopleuronectes americanus	36	35	10					
Sphaeroides maculatus								
Unidentified l <b>arva</b> e Total number	59	39	5	437	1114		• 62	
Fish eggs	0	263	1593	857	1876		16	1 206

Organisms per 100 m<sup>3</sup>

# FISH EGGS AND LARVAE #O MESH NET

Station 2

.

	1	2	3	4 CRU	ISES 5	6	7	8
Clupeiformes			2	12	38	2256	102	
Anguilla rostrata								
Fundulus sp.								
<u>Enchelyopus</u> cimbrius Urophycis sp.			8					
Syngnathus fuscus				3	9			
Cynoscion regalis	 					2		
Tautoga onitis				2,8	-45	115	27	
Tautogolabrus adspersus				1	7	80	287_	ECTED
Scomber scombrus				1				
Triglidae							4	LARVAE
Myoxocephalus octodecemspinosus	2							0 LAR
Ammodytes sp.	71		1					<u> </u>
<u>Menidia</u> sp.					3			
Scophthalmus aquosus			1	8	5	14	7	
Pseudopleuronectes americanus	15	8	5					
Sphaeroides maculatus								
Unidentified larvae				6	107	2471	<b>2</b> • 429	
Total number Fish eggs	88 20	8 504	$\frac{17}{1841}$	<u>59</u> 15945	32909	8869	214	0 624

#O MESH NET

Station\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_

.

	1	2	3	4 <u>CRI</u>	UISES 5	6	7	8
Clupeiformes				210	768	650		
Anguilla rostrata								
Fundulus sp.				·				
<u>Enchelvopus</u> <u>cimbrius</u> <u>Urophycis</u> sp.				2	1			
Syngnathus fuscus						5		2
Cynoscion regalis						4		
<u>Tautoga</u> <u>onitis</u>				20	11	71		
Tautogolabrus adspersus				3	3	264		
Scomber scombrus				2			ED	
Triglidae	SAMPLED		SAMPL ET			6	SAMPLE	
Myoxocephalus octodecemspinosus							f →	
Ammodytes sp.	<u>`0</u>	3					<u>C</u>	
<u>Menidia</u> sp.					3			
Scophthalmus aquosus				7	3	37		
Pseudopleuronectes americanus	·	5						
Sphaeroides maculatus								
Unidentified larvae Total number Fish eggs		<u>8</u> 910		<u>244</u> 16096	794 28474	1037 0250		2 39

Organisms per 100 m<sup>3</sup>

Table 58

# FISH EGGS AND LARVAE

#O MESH NET

Station 5

	1	2	3	4 CRU	JISES 5	6	7	8
Clupeiformes			35	1228	1174		163	
Anguilla rostrata								
<u>Fundulus</u> sp.				•				
<u>Enchelyopus</u> <u>cimbrius</u> <u>Urophycis</u> sp.			1	4	1			
Syngnathus fuscus				9	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24	
Cynoscion regalis								ECTED
Tautoga onitis			2	64	24		18	
Tautogolabrus adspersus				59	19		279	EGGS
Scomber scombrus				9		Ð		
Triglidae	SAMPLED			4		SAMPLE	6	LARVAE
Myoxocephalus octodecemspinosus								
Ammodytes sp.	LCN	34				J.CN		2
<u>Menidia</u> sp.			4	9				
Scophthalmus aquosus				59	16		6	
Pseudopleuronectes americanus		2						
Sphaeroides maculatus								
Unidentified larvae		36	4	4	6 1 24 2		6* • 502	0
Total number Fish eggs		<u> </u>	1250	188054	22708		0	0

\* Juvenile Peprilus triacanthus

# FISH EGGS AND LARVAE #Ò MESH NET

Station\_\_\_\_6

Organisms	per	100	<sub>m</sub> 3	
-----------	-----	-----	----------------	--

	1	2	3	4 4	JISES 5	6	7	8
Clupeiformes			15	1 20	1976	5634	68	
Anguilla rostrata								
Fundulus sp.				•				
<u>Enchelyopus cimbrius</u> <u>Urophycis</u> sp.			8					
Syngnathus fuscus				2	7		2.1	
Cynoscion regalis						17		
Tautoga onitis				32	71	516	16	G
Tautogolabrus adspersus				10	62	668	133	E E E
Scomber scombrus		<u> </u>		2				COLL
Triglidae		<u> </u>						ARVAE
Myoxcephalus octodecemspinosus								
Ammodytes sp.	35							<u> </u>
<u>Menidia</u> sp.				2	4			
Scophthalmus aquosus		<u> </u>	9	22	18	15.		
Pseudopleuronectes americanus	11	20						
Sphaeroides maculatus		<u> </u>					3	
Unidentified larvae Total number		20	<u>1</u> 34	190	4	4 6858	· 231	0
Fish eggs	6	11611	6262	351 20	11469	1 2037	184	348

Organisms per 100 m<sup>3</sup>

### FISH EGGS AND LARVAE

#O MESH NET

Station 9-23

				CRU	JISES 5			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Clupeiformes			82	_261	232	2055	21	
Anguilla rostrata								
Fundulus sp.			1					
<u>Enchelvopus</u> <u>cimbr<b>ius</b></u> <u>Urophycis</u> sp.						6		
Syngnathus fuscus				5	1	4		
Cynoscion regalis	 				1	41		
Tautoga onitis			1	16	20	166	4	
Tautogolabrus adspersus				11	3	268	45	dolLECTEI
Scomber scombrus		<b> </b>						
Triglidae					1			RVAB
Myoxocephalus octodecemspinosus	16							LA
Ammodytes sp.	30	22						<u></u>
<u>Menidia</u> sp.			32					
Scophthalmus aquosus				11	4	8		
Pseudopleuronectes americanus	38	2						
Sphaeroides maculatus								
Unidentified larvae			9		1	2		
Total number Fish eggs	<u>84</u> 13	<u>24</u> 250	<u>125</u> 50277	<u>312</u> 21849	<u>263</u> 26008	_2550 39082	· 70 2388	0 97

#ð	MESH	NET
	•	

Station 24

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Organisms per 100 m<sup>3</sup>

	1	2	3	4 4	UISES 5	6	7	8
Clupeiformes				254	1184	565	1	!
Anguilla rostrata		·						
Fundulus sp.		·		·				
<u>Enchelvopus</u> <u>cimbrius</u> <u>Urophycis</u> sp.								
Syngnathus fuscus				2	3			
Cynoscion regalis						9		
Tautoga onitis			2	15	1.8	36		
Tautogolabrus adspersus				7	15	104		E C
Scomber scombrus				2				
Triglidae							PLE	
Myowcephalus octodecemspinosus	9						47.5	<u> </u>
Ammodytes sp.	6	18					<u> </u>	
<u>Menidia</u> sp.			40	4	2			
Scophthalmus aquosus			3					
Pseudopleuronectes americanus	25	5						
Sphaeroides maculatus								
Unidentified larvae				<u></u>				
Total number Fish eggs	40	<u>23</u> 171	<u>45</u> 4152	<u>292</u> 25963	<u>1222</u> 27714	<u>714</u> 44733	1	5;

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#### FISH COLLECTED WITH GILL NETS

Date	Time (EST)	Species	Number
31 Aug. 1971	1700-1900	<u>Tautoga</u> <u>onitis</u> <u>Alosa</u> sp.	2 7
l Sept. 1971	0700-1700		0
l Sept. 1971	1700-1900	<u>Tautoga onitis</u> Tautogolabrus adspersus	1 15
l Sept. 1971	1900-		
2 Sept. 1971	-0700	<u>Tautoga onitis</u> Tautogolabrus adspersus	1 13

U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, COMMERCIAL FISHING STATISTICS Long Island Sound 1954 1969 (no data for 1963, 1966)

1,310 1,754 67,107 207,244 100,268 3.448 51,708 172 64,959 13,021 3,005 12,373 1,080 11,896 877 1,375 6,665 167,870 3,949 341 113,950 4,083 27,531 5,105 1969 871,091 3.575 20,660 58,000 4,435 11,876 64,131 132 74,63045,917339 370 1,348 400 67,227 1,174 153,638 10,590 81,316 12,838 12,101 637,527 11,4891,341 1968 106,730 32,547 2,95017,667 135,640 1,612 4,620 9,843 1,527 104,606 3,950 40,909 2,230 228 25,781 262 20 22,960 672,019 24,073 89,137 16,687 1967 64**,500** 97,200 340,100 44,200 672,435 55,750 18,200 12,5602,425 22,900 12,100 2,500 1965 232,800 27,700 1 +0.050 322,600 473,900 519,500 407,400 19,80075,200 7,500 12,700 9,700 2,700 19,300 1964 289,000 48,200 50,600 93,700 6,400 3,200 5,700 11,700 11,000 1962 244,40016,50076,000 96,100 3,000 20,500 1,900 15,500 1961 815,500 179,500 +1,800 11,800 **59,400** 57,200 2,500 3,000 9.200 1960 200,450 - ,600 7,200 73, +00 23,600 1,500 1959 1,325,000 1,187,650 626,700 538,700 29,000 24,800 13. 100 443,600 10 500 5,304 5.000 7,30 ÷. 39,700 1,000 504.000 11,400 13,100 900 .1.500 35,100 1957 54,300 1,850 8,200 1,1<sup>9</sup> -, 400 1,070,100 15,000 12,700 600 600 1956 24,3C 11,200 3,100 15,300 82,500 1H, 500 1955 176,500 273,847 847 7,000 10,400 77,400 906 800 1954 King whiting (kingfish) Flounders; blackback Sea trout (weakfish) Swellfish (blowfish) Tautog (blackfish) Sharks (dogfish) Tuna (albacore) Eel (common) Herring, sea Striped bass Unclassified Butterfish Sea robin fluke Sea bass Sturgeon Bluefish Menhaden Mackerel Whiting TOTAL Skates Bonito Porgy Shad Cod

Table 63

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SURVEY OF LONG ISLAND SOUND September 29 - October 3, 1969

				Coliform,	
Station	Depth, ft	Temp, °C	BOD, mg/1	Total	Fecal
l Surface	10.0	19.8	3.0	27,000	5,600
1 Bottom	64.0	19.9	2.6	15,000	3,500
2 S	10.0	19.8		18,000	6,600
2 B	57.0	19.8	2.0	14,000	3,300
3 S	10.0	19.7	3.0	3,000	640
3 B	58.0	19.8	1.5	2,800	480
4 S	5.0	19.6		600	140
4 B	70.0	19.9		1 50	50
5 S	5.0	19.9	3.1	28*	2*
5 B	60.0	19.9		290	
6 S	5.0	19.9		6*	ź
6 В	41.0	19.9		8*	2*
24 S	8.5	19.6		12,000	4,200
25 S	5.0	19.8	2.0	180	12*
26 S	5.0	19.8	3.7	4*	2*
26 B	27.0	19.5		4*	2
35 S	5.5	18.4	4.2	210	32*
36 S	5.0	20.0	1.9	390	80
37 S	5.0	19.7	3.3	100	38*
37 B	21.0	19.5		2,800	2 30
38 S	5.0	20.1	3.9	320	40*
39 S	5.0	19.7		420	2 30
39 B	26.0	19.7	3.4	1,200	380

-

Station	Depth, ft	Temp, °C	5-Day BOD, mg/1	Coliform, Total	MPN/100 ml Fecal
NS1	5	18.7		35,000	11,000
NS2	5	17.9		11,000	1,700
NS2A	5	18.4		3,500	280
NS3	5	18.1		2,400	1,300
NS4	5	19.8		330	1 30
NS5	5	22.0		2,400*	1,600
NS6	5	17.6		79	33
NS7	5	18.3		79	23
NS8	5	18.3	2.2	70	70
NS9	5	17.6		33	33
NS9A	5	18.1	3.2	3 30	2 30
NS10	5	17.3		49	14
NS10A	5	19.4	2.0	<b>'</b> +6	13
NS11	5	19.8	3.5	170	49
NS12	5	18.3		330	2 30

\* Greater than

SURVEY	Sound
	Long Island
POLIT	Long
NEW YORK CITY HARBOR POLICIAUN	Western
СІТҮ	, buf
YORK	Hart Island,
NEW	Hart

Year	Dates	Mean T	Mean Temp, °C	Mean 5-11	5-1) iy BOD, mg/1		Coliforms, NPN/100 ml	1/100 m1	-
		Top	Bottom	qoT	Bottom	T Mean*	Top Range	Bo Mean*	Bottom Range
1970	6/08- 9/24	68.0	67.2	-† m	2.8	1,570	10- 9,200	1,300	230-,16,000
1969	6/09- 9/22	68.6	68.1	3° S	3.6	2,620	330-35,000+	2,970	330-35,000+
1968	6/03- 9/05	66.7	66.1	4.2	3.3	4,890	490-35,000+	3,090	450-35,000+
1967	5/31- 9/14	65.4	64.4	3.9	ç.5	1,350	130-35,000+	2,130	40-16,000
1966	6/20- 9/19	6.69	0.69	3.0	2.7	1,380	230-9,200	680	70-16,000
1965	6/08- 8/30	67.7	66.3	2.1	1.4	1,680	330-16,000	860	130-3,500
1964	6/08- 9/10	67.9	66.5		2.8	1,170	230-11,000	1,000	230-11,000
1963	6/10- 9/09	70.4	68.2	2.6	1.5	1,370	230-11,000	6 30	230- 4,600
1962	6/04- 8/27	70.3	68.6	2.5	1.3	1,360	230-46,000+	7 30	230- 4,600
1961	6/05- 9/06	69.7	67.3	2.9	1.7	1,050	210-11,000	470	0- 4,600
1960	6/06- 8/29	69.8	67.7	2.6	1.1	1,330	390- 4,600	580	90-11,000
1959	6/23- 9/23	70.6	69.4	1.6	1.0	3,660	430-46,000+	8 30	230-11,000
1958	6/09- 9/03	66.7	65.3	1.8	0.ů	710	0-11,000	390	0- 9,300
1957	6/20-10/01	70.0	0.69	2.0	6.0		30- 430		36 - 430
1956	6/19- 9/04	68.0	66.0	3.1	2.1		91- 930		Ta 066 -16
+ Equal	to or greater t	han numl	ber shown, v	which was the	highest numbe	er obtainabl	+ Equal to or greater than number shown, which was the highest number obtainable with procedure used.	used,	ble 6

Table 66

\* Geometric mean,= nth root of the product of n numbers. All other means are arithmetic.

NEW YORK CITY HARBOR POLLUTION SURVEY Stepping Stones, Western Long Island Sound

		00	+00	+00	00	8	00	+00	00	00	00	00	00	00	4 30	6 02 6	a
	Range	110-16,000	2,200-35,000+	790-35,000+	330-16,000	490- 9,200	70- 9,200	2 30-46 ,000+	430-11,000	70-11,000	390-11,000	230-15,000	230- 4,600	0- 4,600	36 - 4	150- 9	
	Bottom						0			-				-		1	
/100 ml	Mean*	1,810	8,760	7,710	3,250	1,450	1,320	1,830	1,960	970	1,610	9 50	066	610			
Coliforms, NPN/100 ml	ge	,000	+000,	,000+	,000	,000	,000	,000	+000,	,000	30-46,000+	,000	,000	0-11,000	,000	,000	
Colifc	p Range	230-16,000	330-35,000+	1,300-35,000+	130-16,000	330-16,000	110-35,000+	430-46,000+	230-46,000+	430-46,000+	30 - 46	230-46,000+	240-11,000	0-11	120-11,000	120-11,000	
	Top Mean*	2,430	5,750	7,400	2,300	2,390	2,400	5,380	2,440	3,540	1,630	2,550	2,470	1,240			
	W	2	Ŋ	7	2	7	2	Ŝ	7	n	1	2	2	1			
Mean 5-Day BUD, mg/l	Bottom	2.6	3.5	3.3	4.0	2.7	1.4	3.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.9	1.0	• 7	
5-Day B																	
Mean	Top	2.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.0	1.9	3.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.9	3,1	
О°	Bottom	67.3	68.4	66.3	64.9	68.7	66.3	66.9	0.69	68.3	67.8	67.9	69.6	65.6	0.69	66 <b>.0</b>	
Mean Temp,	Bot																
Mean	Top	68.1	68.5	66.3	65.8	69.8	67.8	68.8	70.3	70.3	70.3	70.1	70.8	66.6	70.0	68.0	
S		9/24	9/22	9/05	9/14	9/19	8/30	9/10	60/6	8/27	90/6	8/29	9/23	9/03	.0/01	9/07	
Dates		6/08-	- 60/9	6/03-	5/31-	6/20-	6/08-	6/08-	6/10-	6/04-	6/05-	-90/9	6/23-	-60/9	6/20-10/01	6/19- 9/04	
Year		1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	

Table 67

+ Equal to or greater than number shown, which was the highest number obtainable with procedure used.

\* Geometric mean,= nth root of the product of n numbers. All other means are arithmetic.

