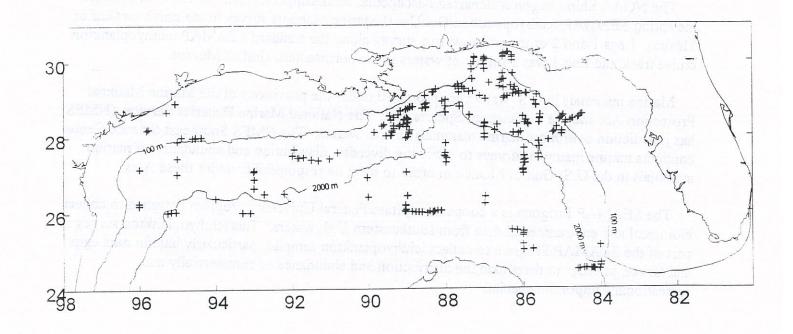
## **CRUISE RESULTS**

Spring GulfCet II Marine Mammal Survey and

Spring Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program (SEAMAP) Ichthyoplankton Survey

NOAA Ship Oregon II Cruise OT-97-02 (225) 04\16 - 06\10\97



U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
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U.S. Department of Commerce
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National Marine Fisheries Service
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Pascagoula, Mississippi 39568-1207

Oregon II Cruise 97-02 (225) April 16 - June 10, 1997

### INTRODUCTION

The NOAA Ship Oregon II departed Pascagoula, Mississippi on April 16, 1997, to conduct the spring SEAMAP Ichthyoplankton/GuifCet II Marine Mammai survey in the northern Gulf of Mexico. Legs 1 and 2 of the cruise were a survey along the standard SEAMAP ichthyoplankton cruise track and Leg 3 was a survey of waters in the northeastern Gulf of Mexico.

Marine mammals in U.S. waters are protected under the provisions of the Marine Mammal Protection Act and the Endangered Species Act. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has jurisdiction over most marine mammals in U.S. waters. The NMFS Southeast Science Center conducts marine mammal surveys to study the diversity, distribution and abundance of marine mammals in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico in order to meet its responsibility under these Acts.

The SEAMAP Program is a cooperative State/Federal/University program designed to collect biological and environmental data from southeastern U.S. waters. This ichthyoplankton survey is part of the SEAMAP Program to collect ichthyoplankton samples, particularly bluefin tuna eggs and larvae, in order to determine the distribution and abundance of commercially and recreationally important species.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Collect line transect data to estimate abundances and define distributions of cetaceans in oceanic and selected continental shelf waters of the northern Gulf of Mexico.
- 2. Collect ichthyoplankton samples, particularly bluefin tuna eggs and larvae, to determine the distribution and abundance of commercially and recreationally important species.
- 3. Collect associated environmental data at all designated ichthyoplankton and marine mammal stations.
- 4. Collect data on the distribution and abundance of sea turtles, seabirds and other marine life.

- 5. Collect data on the distribution and type of marine debris encountered during the survey.
- 6. Obtain biopsy samples of skin and blubber from selected cetacean species for contaminant studies and genetic analysis.
- 7. Obtain photographs of selected cetacean species for photo-identification studies.

#### **METHODS**

#### Marine Mammals

The Oregon II has been used extensively since 1990 for cetacean surveys in the Gulf of Mexico. Line transect data were collected by two teams of three observers during daylight hours, weather permitting (i.e., no rain, Beaufort sea state <6). Each team consisted of skilled observers experienced in shipboard cetacean observation and identification techniques. Two observers searched for cetaceans using 25X "Bigeye" binoculars mounted on the ship's flying bridge. The third observer maintained a search of the area near the ship using unaided eye or 7X hand-held binoculars, and recorded data. Data were recorded on a laptop computer using a BASIC data acquisition program interfaced with a Global Positioning System (GPS). Data collected on the survey environment included measures of sea state, weather, wind and glare. Cetacean sighting data included species, group size, presence of calves, bearing from the bow, linear distance from the ship, surface temperature, depth and behavioral observations.

Legs 1 and 2 were conducted in conjunction with the SEAMAP ichthyoplankton sampling. Line transect sampling was conducted while traveling between stations during daylight hours (Figures 1 and 2). Leg 3 was a dedicated cetacean survey that focused on the northeastern Gulf of Mexico continental slope (100-2000 m) and shelf waters (Figure 3).

As required by Marine Mammal Research Permit No. 738 issued to the Southeast Fisheries Science Center under Marine Mammal Protection Act guidelines, data on the behavioral responses of cetaceans to the survey vessel were recorded. A complete set of these responses can be obtained from the Pascagoula Laboratory.

Biopsy samples of skin and blubber were collected from selected cetacean species (designated by Permit No. 738) for genetic and contaminant analyses. A pole spear and a modified rifle were used for obtaining samples and each was fitted with specially designed heads that extract a small plug of tissue from animals at close range. Samples were collected from bow-riding animals at the bow of the *Oregon II*. Because of the additional staffing requirements of biopsy sampling, the majority of the biopsy effort was confined to Leg 3 when additional staff could be accommodated. As required by Permit No. 738, data on each sampling attempt were recorded and included date, time, platform, sampler and recorder name, field number, device, species, location (GPS), number of hits and misses, body location struck, and whether a sample was taken. A complete log can be obtained from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Pascagoula Laboratory.

Data on seabirds and non-passerines encountered by the observers while searching for cetaceans were recorded. Birds were identified to the lowest taxonomic level possible and flock size was enumerated. While observers had a wide range of experience in identifying birds, searching for cetaceans was the primary objective and most observers could not quickly identify bird sightings to species except under the best circumstances. Passerine neotropical migrants, which can be numerous in the Gulf of Mexico during the spring, were not recorded.

## Ichthyoplankton

Ichthyoplankton sampling on Legs 1 and 2 was performed in accordance with standard SEAMAP protocol. Ninety-three stations on Leg 1 and 79 stations on Leg 2 were targeted for ichthyoplankton sampling (Figures 4 and 5). Stations were approximately 30 NM apart in the Gulf of Mexico from 50 fm out to the U.S. EEZ. Stations at whole degrees of longitude or latitude were sampled using a 61 cm bongo with .333 mm nets and a double neuston net (two 1x2m neuston frames welded together) with .950 mm nets. Bongo tows were deployed to a maximum depth of 200m at a rate of 40 meters/minute and a retrieval rate of 20 meters/minute with a wire angle of 45 degrees. Double neuston nets were towed with half of the frame submerged for 10 minutes. Stations at half degrees of longitude or latitude were sampled only with the double neuston gear. Standard SEAMAP protocol was followed for handling and preserving the sample.

During Leg 3, ichthyoplankton sampling was conducted just before sunrise (when marine mammal operations began) and just after sunset (when marine mammal operations ended) each day (Figure 6). Stations consisted of bongo and double neuston sampling gear. On days when marine mammal surveys either began or ended in very shallow water, ichthyoplankton was not sampled.

## Environmental Data

A continuous flow thermosalinograph and fluorometer recorded environmental data 24 hours a day. The surface temperature and salinity were downloaded every 60 seconds to the data file. This data and a host of other information from shipboard sensors were accessed and displayed via the Scientific Computer System (SCS) utilized for the first time on the *Oregon II* on this cruise.

Data from Seabird SBE 25-03 Sealogger conductivity-temperature-depth (CTD) profiles were recorded during a cast at one scan per second. On Legs 1 and 2, CTD casts to a maximum depth of 200m were scheduled at each ichthyoplankton station (Figures 4 and 5). For Leg 3, CTD casts to 500m or maximum depth were made at the beginning and end of each transect line (in conjunction with ichthyoplankton sampling). In addition, for the longer transect lines, CTD casts were made at the one-third and two-thirds points of the line distance, and for the shorter transect lines, a CTD cast was made at the mid-point of the line (Figure 6). Three CTD casts were made to 850m in the western, central and eastern part of the Leg 3 survey area so that CTD salinity could be splined to XBT temperature profiles. XBT's were deployed every 18.5 km (10 NM) on Leg 3, beginning at and seaward of the 100m isobath.

#### RESULTS

#### Marine Mammals

During the 44 survey days, 6366 transect kilometers were surveyed (Leg 1, 2039 km; Leg 2, 2505 km; Leg 3, 1822 km) (Table 1, Figures 1, 2 and 3). Daily effort ranged up to 11.9 hours/day and 219 km/day and averaged 145 km/day. Poor weather (Beaufort sea state >6) eliminated survey effort on four days during Leg 1.

Total cetacean groups sighted during the 44 survey days was 264 (Leg 1, 58 groups; Leg 2, 122 groups; Leg 3, 84 groups) (Figure 7). Seventeen of these groups were off-effort and the remaining 247 were sighted while on-effort. The highest number of cetacean groups sighted on one day was 24 (Tables 1 and 4). At least 18 species were sighted (Tables 2 and 3). The most commonly sighted species were pantropical spotted dolphins (57 sightings), bottlenose dolphins (43 sightings), Atlantic spotted dolphins (23 sightings; there were also 13 sightings identified as bottlenose or Atlantic spotted dolphins), dwarf/pygmy sperm whales (20 sightings), Risso's dolphins (19 sightings) and sperm whales (15 sightings). These six species comprised 84% of the identified sightings (Tables 2 and 4).

The largest herd recorded on this cruise was a group of 485 spinner dolphins. This species also had the largest mean herd size with an average of 129 animals/sighting on the eight occasions that spinners were sighted. A group of 300 pantropical spotted dolphins was recorded and, in 57 sightings, this species averaged 55 animals/herd. The sperm whale and dwarf/pygmy sperm whale groups were small, averaging 2.4 and 1.9 animals/sighting, respectively. Bottlenose dolphins were identified, when possible, as nearshore and offshore animals. The mean herd size for the 18 groups identified as nearshore bottlenose dolphins was 9 animals/herd with a maximum herd size of 27 dolphins. The mean for the 17 groups identified as offshore bottlenose dolphins was 16 animals/herd with a maximum herd size of 85 dolphins. A summary of herd size, water depth and sea surface temperature for each species is presented in Table 3. Associations between cetacean species were noted for Risso's dolphins and unidentified dolphins (twice), melon-headed/pygmy killer whales and pantropical spotted dolphins, and false killer whales and rough-toothed dolphins (Table 4).

Cetaceans were encountered in all areas of the Gulf of Mexico surveyed (Figures 7). Sightings were more common in some areas than in others (e.g., near the Mississippi River delta), but in some cases, this may reflect sighting conditions rather than true cetacean distribution. Bottlenose dolphins and Atlantic spotted dolphins were the only species sighted in continental shelf waters (<100m, e.g., Destin Dome lease area).

Observations were recorded on the prevalence of bite wounds from cookie-cutter sharks (<u>Isistius</u> sp.) on Gulf of Mexico cetaceans. In all 11 of the species that were observed at close enough range to see the crater wounds or healed scars caused by cookie-cutter sharks, at least one animal showed evidence of an <u>Isistius</u> attack. The other seven species were not observed at close enough range to determine the presence or absence of cookie-cutter wounds.

On Leg 3, equipment to obtain recordings of cetacean vocalizations was temporarily installed on the ship (an acoustic array housed in a 500m cable). The array was towed behind the ship during survey periods and several significant recordings were obtained. Of particular interest was the high quality recordings obtained from the single sighting of Fraser's dolphins. These animals are a rare sighting in the Gulf of Mexico and very few acoustic recordings exist of the vocalizations of this species.

Thirty-seven biopsy samples were collected (Leg 1, 11 samples; Leg 2, 5 samples; and Leg 3, 21 samples) from six species (Table 5). These included bottlenose dolphins, Atlantic spotted dolphins, pantropical spotted dolphins, spinner dolphins, rough-toothed dolphins and very rare biopsies of Fraser's dolphins. All of the samples were collected from the bow of the *Oregon II*. The skin and blubber samples were sent to the NMFS Charleston, South Carolina Laboratory for analyses and storage.

Bird sightings included 1065 flocks of at least 19 species (Table 6). Unidentified storm petrel flocks were recorded most often and made up 368 (35%) of the sightings. One sighting was identified as the Maderian storm petrel. The next most common bird sighting was unidentified terns with 182 sightings. Identified tern species included the black tern (25 sightings), the bridled tern (1 sighting), the sooty tern (6 sightings), bridled/sooty terns (36 sightings), the Caspian tern (2 sightings), the least tern (1 sighting) and the royal tern (8 sightings). Total tern sightings made up 261 (26%) of all bird flock sightings. There were 99 egret flocks sighted. Most of these were probably cattle egrets (Bubulcus ibis). Laughing gulls (107 flocks) and shearwaters (53 flocks), including Audubon's, were common seabirds. Flock sizes were generally small (means <10) with the largest flocks numbering less than 50 birds.

# Ichthyoplankton

On Leg 1, 90 of the 93 selected stations were sampled with the double neuston (Figure 4). Bad weather and very rough seas precluded double neuston sampling at three stations. On two occasions, one of the neuston net bags untied during the tow resulting in a single neuston sample. The standard 10-minute neuston tow was cut to five minutes at several stations due to the massive amount of sargassum in the water. This change in protocol is noted on the appropriate station sheets. Forty-one bongo samples were collected on Leg 1.

All 79 of the scheduled stations were sampled with the double neuston on Leg 2 (Figure 5). Bongo samples were obtained at 37 stations. On Leg 3, 17 stations were sampled with double neuston and bongo gear (Figure 6). After assignment of SEAMAP numbers to SEAMAP samples, the right bongo and neuston samples were shipped to ZSIOP, Szczecin, Poland for sorting. The left bongo samples were deposited at the Mississippi Gulf Coast Research Laboratory (GCRL) for processing, analysis and storage. The left neuston samples were deposited at the NMFS, Miami Laboratory for processing, analysis and storage.

#### Environmental Data

CTD casts were made at all 93 of the pre-selected stations on Leg 1 and all 79 of the pre-selected stations on Leg 2 (Figures 4 and 5). On Leg 3, 32 CTD casts were made and 79 XBT profiles were taken (Figure 6). CTD and XBT profiles, continuous flow thermosalinograph and fluorometer files and all other environmental data were returned to the NMFS Mississippi Laboratories for analysis, editing, comparison and archiving.

### CRUISE 225 PARTICIPANTS

### Leg 1 (April 16-May 6, 1997)

Carol Roden
Wayne Hoggard
Karen Mitchell
Alonzo Hamilton
Tony Martinez
Cheryl Brown
Carolyn Rogers
Denice Drass
Carrie Hubard
Mindy Zuschlag
Jason Link
Molly Thomas

Field Party Chief
Team Leader
Watch Leader
Watch Leader
Computer Specialist
Fishery Biologist
Team Leader
Watch Leader
Biologist
Biologist
Biologist
Cooperator

NMFS, Pascagoula, MS
NMFS, Pascagoula, MS
NMFS, Pascagoula, MS
NMFS, Pascagoula, MS
NMFS, Miami, FL
NMFS, Miami, FL
JCWS, Pascagoula, MS
New Orleans, LA

# Leg 2 (May 8-26, 1997)

Carol Roden
Alonzo Hamilton
Tony Martinez
Jim Tobias
Joe Contillo
Carolyn Rogers
Denice Drass
Danielle Raha
Kimberly Marks
Kathy Mays
Claudine Bartels
Heidi Ferrell
Carleigh Trappe

Field Party Chief
Watch Leader
Team Leader
Fishery Biologist
Biologist
Team Leader
Watch Leader
Contract Observer
Contract Observer
Cooperator
Watch Leader
Cooperator
Cooperator
Cooperator

NMFS, Pascagoula, MS
NMFS, Pascagoula, MS
NMFS, Miami, FL
NMFS, Miami, FL
NMFS, Miami, FL
JCWS, Pascagoula, MS
JCWS, Pascagoula, MS
Pascagoula, MS
Miami, FL
Texas A&M University
Florida Inst. of Technology
Florida Inst. of Technology
Vanderbilt University

# Leg 3 (May 28-June 10, 1997)

Keith Mullin
Wayne Hoggard
Carolyn Rogers
Carrie Hubard
Mindy Zuschlag
Denice Drass
Danielle Raha

Field Party Chief Fishery Biologist Team Leader Team Leader Biologist Watch Leader Contract Observer NMFS, Pascagoula, MS NMFS, Pascagoula, MS JCWS, Pascagoula, MS JCWS, Pascagoula, MS JCWS, Pascagoula, MS JCWS, Pascagoula, MS Pascagoula, MS Kimberly Marks Jeff Norris Shannon Rankin Theia DeLong Clint Jeske Contract Observer
Cooperator
Cooperator
Cooperator
Cooperator

Pascagouia, MS
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National Biological Survey

Submitted by:

Carol Roden Field Party Chief Approved by:

Scott Nichols, Director Mississippi Laboratories

Bradford E. Brown, Director Southeast Science and Research Center

Table 1. Effort, Beaufort sea state and number of sightings for each day of NOAA Ship Oregon II Cruise 225, April-June 1997.

Leg Date	Effort hours	Transect kilometers	Average Sea State	Number of Sightings
Leg 1				
16 Apr	Depart Pas	cagoula		2
17 Apr	8.5	165	4.8	3
18 Apr	4.3	83	3.5	0
19 Apr	5.9	105	1.1	13
20 Apr	6.8	127	1.3	9
21 Apr	7.9	147	2.5	5
22 Apr	6.6	107	3.6	5
23 Apr	2.5	50	5.4	0
24 Apr	9.2	173	2.7	4
25 Apr	0	0	>6.0	0
26 Apr	0	0	>6.0	0
27 Apr	0	0	>6.0	0 -
28 Apr	0	0	>6.0	0
29 Apr	8.4	159	2.8	1.91.3 11.1011/2
30 Apr	5.3	111	5.0	3
01 May	8.9	172	2.6	1
02 May		192	3.8	0
03 May	8.4	159	3.8	7
04 May		70	5.2	2
05 May		219	2.9	3
06 May	Arrive Pa	scagoula		
Total	110.3	2039		58
Leg 2				
08 May	Depart Pa	scagoula		
09 May		116	1.4	14
10 May		142	2.3	8
11 May	10.0	180	3.6	2
12 May		137	3.3	8
13 May		156	2.9	9
14 May		88	0.6	20
15 May		86	1.2	24
16 May		147	2.8	2
17 May		163	2.2	1
18 May		142	3.7	0
19 May		151	3.4	4
20 May		158	2.6	5 5
21 May		157	2.2	5

continued

Table 1. continued

Leg Date	Effort hours	Transect kilometers	Average Sea State	Number of Sightings
22 May	8.7	168	3.1	0
23 May	7.9	150	2.6	6
24 May	10.4	197	4.6	2
25 May	8.7	167	3.0	12
26 May		ascagoula		
Total	132.1	2505		122
Leg 3				
28 May		ascagoula		
29 May	7.0	128	4.5	0
30 May	9.1	168	3.0	10 -
31 May	8.3	146	2.5	8
01 Jun	11.1	191	4.1	5
02 Jun	7.5	141	3.0	4
03 Jun	8.1	140	2.9	18
04 Jun	8.9	150	1.8	2
05 Jun	9.6	164	3.5 2.9	8
06 Jun	9.2	150	2.6	7
07 Jun	10.4	172	4.0	4
08 Jun	9.2	168 104	4.5	5
09 Jun	6.1		7.5	
10 Jun	Arrive P	ascagoula		
Total	104.5	1822		84
TOTAL	346.9	6366		264

Table 2. Number of sightings of cetacean species during each leg of NOAA Ship Oregon II Cruise 225 conducted in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico, April-June 1997.

Species	Leg 1	Leg 2	Leg 3	Total	
Bryde's whale (Balaenoptera edeni)	0	1	0	1	
Sperm whale (Physeter macrocephalus)	3	11	1	15	
Dwarf/pygmy sperm whale (Kogia sp.)	5	14	1	20	
Cuvier's beaked whale (Ziphius cavirostris)	0	1	0.	1	
Blainville's beaked whale (Mesoplodon densirostris)	0	1	0	1	
Unid. mesoplodon (Mesoplodon sp.)	1	1	0	2	
Unidentified ziphiid (Z. cavirostris/Mesoplodon)	2	0	0	2	
Striped dolphin (Stenella coeruleoalba)	0	3	0	3	
Spinner dolphin (Stenella longirostris)	2	4	2	3	
Clymene dolphin (Stenella clymene)	0	2	0	2	
Pantropical spotted dolphin (Stenella attenuata)	16	. 33	8	57	
Atlantic spotted dolphin (Stenella frontalis)	3	1	19	23	
Unidentified stenellid (Stenella sp.)	1	0	1	2	
Fraser's dolphin (Lagenodelphis hosei)	0	0	1	1	

continued

Table 2. continued.

Species	Leg 1	Leg 2	Leg 3	Total
Bottlenose dolphin (nearshore (Tursiops truncatus)	2	4	12	13
Bottlenose dolphin (offshore) (Tursiops truncatus)	1	12	4	17
Bottlenose dolphin (unidentif (Tursiops truncatus)	fied) O	2	6	3
Bottlenose/At. spotted dolphi (T. truncatus/S. frontalis)	in 1	0	12	13
Rough-toothed dolphin (Steno bredanensis)	1	1	1	3
Risso's dolphin (Grampus griseus)	8	8	3	19
Killer whale (Orcinus orca)	0	1	0	1
False killer whale (Pseudorca crassidens)	1	0	2	3
Pilot whale ( <i>Globicephala</i> sp.)	1	3	0	4
Pygmy killer whale (Feresa attenuata)	1	0	0	1
Melon-headed/pygmy killer wh. (P. electra/F. attenuata)	ale 1	0	0	1
Unidentified dolphin	8	16	7	31
Unidentified small whale	1	0	2	3
Unidentified large whale	0	0	1	1
Unidentified odontocete	2	3	2	7
TOTAL	61	122	85	268

Table 3. Number of sightings (n) and mean group-size, water depth and sea surface temperature of species of cetaceans in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico sighted during NOAA Ship Oregon II Cruise 225, April-June 1997.

		Group Siz (animals)	Size als)	Water Depth (meters)	Depth rs)	Sea Surface Te (EC)	Temperature
Spocies	Þ	Mean(SE)	Range	Mean(SE)	Range	Mean(SE)	Range
Balaenoptera edeni Physeter macrocephalus Koqia sp.	15	2.0 2.4( 0.50) 1.9( 0.29)	1- 6 1- 6	227 1007( 139) 2013( 229)	230-2744	23.2 24.4(0.38) 25.5(0.30) 24.8	21.1-26.8 22.8-27.4
Ziphius cavirostris Mesoplodon densirostris	11				1317-325	2(0.3	6.9-27.
Mesoplodon sp.	22			1672 (1141)	530-2813	2.6(0	22.5-22.7
Stenella coeruleoalba	u		58- 95	648/ 240)	274-226	3.4(0.4	2.2-25.
Stenella longirostris	Næ	45.0(25.00)	20- 70	1294 ( 462)	832-175	5.1(0.1	6.0-26.
	57	55.2(8.16)	6-300 1- <b>4</b> 2	91(125)	24- 22	1.8(0.2	1.3-26.
Stenella cly/longir/coerul	2	3.5( 0.50)	3- 4	436( 111)	326- 54	5.3	7.1 63.
-	1 8 1	9.07 1.82)		102( 27)	43	4.5(0.3	0.7-26.
Tursiops truncatus (offsh)	17	16.1( 5.27)		172( 19)		5.9(0.2	5.1-27.
truncatus (		6.4( 2.07)	7 7		21	5.2(0.2	3.0-25.
T. truncatus/S. frontalls Steno bredanensis Grammus griseus	19	.7(	2- 30		915-3109 241-3438	5.6(1 5.7(0	22.3-27.5
Orcinus orca	بر ر	1.0	22-	1677( 762	914-3201	7	26.8-28.0
Pseudorca crassidens Globicephala sp.	- 4	34.3(18.63)	3- 85	1378( 237 3420	190	7.4(1.0 6.8	6.3-28.
•	, <sub>1</sub>	-	ī		Ω.	5.5(0	22.0-27.7
Unidentified dolphin Unidentified small whale	ω <sub>L</sub>	1.7( 0.67)	1 0	1297 ( 382	) 580-1884	5.6(1.0 5.5	3.5-26.
Unidentified large whale Unidentified odontocete	7 1	1.3( 0.18)	1- 2	1478( 447)	) 355-3292	4	23.1-26.9

Table 4. Summary of cetacean sightings during NOAA Ship Oregon II Cruise 225 in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico, April-June 1997 (S = effort status of sighting).

.eg	Date		Species	Group size	Posit	ion	SST	Depth (m)	s
			End of the same of						
EG	1								
997	Apr	17	Tursiops sp. nearshore	2	29°31'		20.7	203	on
997	Apr	17	Physeter macrocephalus	1	29°21'		21.1	231	or
	Apr		Unidentified dolphin	1	29°07'		22.0	243	or
	Apr		Stenella frontalis	20	25°06'		22.4	124	0:
	Apr		Physeter macrocephalus	1	24°41'		24.9	970	01
	Apr		Grampus griseus	4	24°34'		24.8	1464	01
	Apr		Kogia sp.	1	24°29'		24.2	2288	01
	Apr		Grampus griseus	12	24°29'	84°08'	26.9	2379	01
	Apr		Grampus griseus	4	24°29'	84°09'	27.0	2379	0
	Apr		Kogia sp.	2	24°30'	84°10'	27.2	2745	0
	7 Apr		Kogia sp.	1	24°30'	84°12'	27.1	2562	0
	Apr		Kogia sp.	1	24°29'		27.4	2236	0
	Apr		Grampus griseus	11		84°16'	27.0	3440	0
	MPL		Unidentified dolphin	6					
00-	7 Apr	10	Unidentified dolphin	3	24°30'	84°23'	27.2	3440	0
	-			2		84°31'	26.9	3422 -	
	Apr		Kogia sp.	13		84°33'	26.8	3422	0
	7 Apr		Feresa attenuata	8	The state of the s	85°44'	26.6	3294	0
	7 Apr		Stenella attenuata			85°58'	26.9	3294	0
	7 Apr		Unidentified odontocete	1		86°00'	26.9	3294	0
	7 Apr		Unidentified dolphin	6		85°59'		3276	
	7 Apr		Unidentified dolphin	4		85°59'	26.9		0
	7 Apr		Stenella attenuata	33			27.4	3239	0
	7 Apr		Mesoplodon sp.	1		86°00'	27.5	3257	0
	7 Apr		Pseudorca crassidens	65		86°00'	28.0	3203	0
	7 Apr		Grampus griseus	10		86°08'	27.7	3203	0
199.	7 Apr	20	Grampus griseus	3	25-30	86°17'	27.7	3221	0
			Unidentified dolphin	1		0 - 0 .		2002	
	7 Apr		Stenella attenuata	25		85°59'	24.2	3203	C
199.	7 Apr	21	Stenella longirostris	100	the second secon	85°59'	23.1	423	C
199	7 Apr	21	Unidentified dolphin	1		85°52'	23.0	401	C
199	7 Apr	21	Stenella longirostris	110		85°55'	23.0	351	C
199	7 Apr	21	Stenella sp.	4		85°59'	22.1	326	C
	7 Apr		Stenella attenuata	35		86°59'	22.2	1067	C
	7 Apr		Steno bredanensis	6		86°59'	22.3	1098	C
	7 Apr		Peppnocephala/Feresa	6	28°15'	87°00'	22.2	2745	C
	-		Stenella attenuata	17					
99	7 Apr	22	Unidentified ziphiidae	1	28°02'	87°00'	22.5	2815	C
	7 Apr		Stenella attenuata	20	27°57'	87°00'	22.9	2855	C
	7 Apr		Stenella attenuata	32	28°56'	88°00'	21.1	1510	C
	7 Apr		Tursiops sp. nearshore	7	29°15'	88°14'	21.0	92	(
	7 Apr		Stenella frontalis	17	29°11'	88°19'	21.3	221	0
	7 Apr		Tursiops sp. offshore	85		88°19'	21.4	240	
	7 Apr		Unidentified dolphin	1		93°03'	22.9	2196	(
	7 Apr		Stenella attenuata	50		93°16'	22.9	2379	
			Unidentified small whale	1		94°00'	23.5	1885	
	7 Apr		Stenella frontalis	19		94°52'	22.0	82	
	7 Apr			17		95°00'	22.4	999	
	7 Apr		Stenella attenuata			94°59'	22.5	1382	
	7 Apr		Stenella attenuata	200		95°59'	22.7	531	
	7 May		Unidentified ziphiidae	1		91°57'	23.5	641	
	7 May		Grampus griseus	22		91°59'	23.6	778	(
199	7 May	03	Stenella attenuata	5 <b>5</b>	41 34	2T 23	43.0	110	

continued

Table 4. continued.

eg	Date		Species	Group size	Posit	ion	SST	Depth (m)	S
				250	27°28'	91°54'	23.7	970	on
	May		Stenella attenuata	13	27°26'	91°49'	23.7	1007	on
	May		Stenella attenuata	39	27°26'	91°45'	24.0	1058	on
	7 May		Globicephala sp.	7	27°24'		24.0	1089	on
99	7 May	03	Grampus griseus	300	27°23'	91°20'	24.3	1292	on
99	7 May	03	Stenella attenuata	14	27°03'	89°00'	23.9	2196	on
	7 May		Stenella attenuata	6	28°24'	88°59'	22.9	961	on
	7 May		Physeter macrocephalus		28°33'	89°27'	23.0	214	on
	7 May		T. truncatus/S. frontalis Unidentified odontocete	1	28°49'	88°32'	23.1	871	on
	7 May 7 May		Stenella attenuata	3 <b>7</b>	29°01'	88°29'	22.5	329	on
EG				24	29°17'	86°29'	22.0	275	on
	7 May		Tursiops sp. nearshore	40		86°30'	22.5	357	on
	7 May		Stenella longirostria	80	29°00'		22.5	357	on
	7 May		Stenella longirostris	1		86°25'	22.8	339	or
99	7 May	09	Kogia sp.	7	29°02'	86°25'	22.8	339	of
	7 May		Grampus griseus Tursiops sp. offshore	17	29°05'	86°15'	23.5	293 -	or
	7 May		Tursiops sp. offshore	13	29°07'	86°13'	24.0	260	or
	7 May		Balaenoptera edeni	2	29°08'	86°08'	23.2	229	or
	7 May		Unidentified dolphin	2	29°08'	86°08'	23.2	229	01
	7 May		Tursiops sp. offshore	1	29°08'	85°56'	23.5	187	OI
	7 May		Tursiops sp. offshore	3	29°06'	85°55'	23.3	187	OI
	7 May		Tursiops sp. offshore	3	28°56'	85°44'	23.1	178	01
	7 May		Tursiops sp. offshore	9	28°51'	85°40'	23.1	181	01
	7 May		Tursiops sp. offshore	5	28°48'	85°40'	23.2	181	0:
	7 May		Stenella attenuata	12	27°28'	86°00'	25.1	3203	01
	7 May		Stenella attenuata	35	27°24'	85°59'	25.8	3203	01
	7 May		Unidentified dolphin	3	27°21'	85°57'	26.1	3203	01
	7 May		Unidentified dolphin	4	27°18'	85°59'	26.3	3203	01
	7 May		Stenella attenuata	32		85°57'	26.3	3203	0
	7 May		를 보고 Hard Common International Common Internationa	80	27°08'	85°59'	26.6	3203	0
	7 May			1		86°00'	26.3	3203	0
	7 May			15		86°00'	26.0	3203 3111	0
	7 May		Steno bredanensis	30	26°12'	86°59'	27.5	3056	0
	97 Ma		Stenella attenuata	30	26°23	86°59'	27.4	644	0
	97 Ma		Grampus griseus	2	28°58	86°59'	22.7	781	0
	97 Ma		Physeter macrocephalus	3		87°04'	22.9	1010	0
19	97 Ma	y 12	Stenella attenuata	200	29 06	87°13'	22.9	1098	0
	97 Ma		Stenella attenuata	120	29 12	87°23' 87°28'	22.5	919	0
19	97 Ma	y 12	Stenella coeruleoalba	90		87°31'	22.4	439	0
	97 Ma			27	29 15	87°34'	22.2	275	c
19	97 Ma	y 12	Stenella longirostris	15	20010	87°40'	22.5	201	0
19	97 Ma	y 12	Tursiops sp. offshore	40	73 13	87 40'	22.9	1830	0
19	97 Ma	y 13	Stenella attenuata	28	20°30	' 88°00'	22.9	2269	0
19	97 Ma	y 13	Stenella longirostris	70	25 38	87°59'	24.0	2525	c
19	97 Ma	y 13	Stenella attenuata	17	27 30	. 88°00.	23.8	3056	
19	97 Ma	y 13	Stenella attenuata	25	27 34	' 88°00'	24.2	2562	-
19	97 Ma	y 13	Stenella attenuata	12	27 30	' 88°00'	24.2	2562	
	97 Ma			1 7	27 32	. 88,00.	24.2	2562	3
	97 Ma			7	27 20	' 88°00'	24.5	2654	
	97 Ma			19 35	27 20	' 87°58'	25.5	2654	C
19	97 Ma	y 13	Stenella attenuata	35	21 21	5, 55			

Table 4. continued.

Leg	Date		Species	Group size	Position	SST	Depth (m)	S
1997	May	14	Stenella attenuata	35	26°00' 88°02'		2965	on
	May		Unidentified dolphin	14	26°02' 88°07'		3001	on
	May		Stenella attenuata	19	26°02' 88°14'		3001	on
	May		Kogia sp.	2	26°01' 88°16'		3001	on
1997	May	14	Kogia sp.	1	26°01' 88°18'		3001	off
1997	May	14	Stenella attenuata	19	26°01' 88°17'		3001	on
1997	May	14	Stenella attenuata	19	25°59' 88°20' 26°01' 88°26'		3001	on
1997	May	14	Ziphius cavirostris	4			3001 3020	on
	May		Kogia sp.	6	25°59' 88°34' 26°00' 88°40'		3020	on
	May		Unidentified odontocete	1	26°00' 88°40'	24.9	3020	on
	May		Unidentified dolphin	15	26°00' 88°44		3056	on
	May		Unidentified dolphin	30	26°00' 88°49		3203	on
	May		Stenella attenuata	70 60	25°59' 88°58		3129	off
	Мау		Stenella attenuata	2	25°59' 88°58		3129	off
	May		Kogia sp.	35	26°01' 88°59		2928	on
	May		Stenella attenuata	95	26°09' 89°01		3020	on
	May		Stenella coerulecalba	20	26°09' 89°01		3020	off
	May		Unidentified dolphin	6	26°24' 88°59		2745 -	
	May		Physeter macrocephalus	1	26°22' 89°00		2745	on
	May		Orcinus orca	5	27°55' 88°59		1327	on
	May		Physeter macrocephalus	65	27°58' 89°00		1318	on
	May		Stenella attenuata	2	28°02' 88°57		1373	on
	May		Kogia sp.	2	28°05' 88°55		1464	on
	May		Kogia sp. Unidentified odontocete	ī	28°07' 88°56		1363	on
	May May		Physeter macrocephalus	1	28°14' 88°59		1171	on
	May		Physeter macrocephalus	2	28°19' 88°59	24.5	1061	on
	May		Stenella attenuata	55	28°19' 88°59	24.3	1098	on
	May		Physeter macrocephalus	1	28°23' 88°57		1016	on
	May		Kogia sp.	3	28°27' 88°58		878	on
	7 May		Physeter macrocephalus	1	28°29' 88°59		822	on
	7 May		Kogia sp.	4	28°29' 89°00		747	on
	7 May		Physeter macrocephalus	1	28°26' 89°03		739	on
	7 May		Physeter macrocephalus	4	28°26' 89°03		739	on
	7 May		Globicephala sp.	85	28°25' 89°04	25.2	908	on
	7 May		Physeter macrocephalus	1	28°18' 89°09		880	on
	7 May		Unidentified odontocete	2	28°18' 89°10		880	on
199	7 May	15	Stenella attenuata	42	28°15' 89°14		750	on
199	7 May	15	Kogia sp.	3	28°14' 89°20		988	on
	7 May		Kogia sp.	1	28°09' 89°22		1039 1113	on
199	7 May	15	Stenella coeruleoalba	58	28°08' 89°22		1147	on
	7 May			25	28°04' 89°23 28°04' 89°23	24.9		on
	7 May			10	28°00' 89°28		915	on
	7 May		Stenella attenuata	53	26°55' 89°59		2562	on
	7 May		Unidentified dolphin	1	26°26' 89°59		2763	on
	7 May		Stenella attenuata	30	27°22' 90°59	24.8	1391	on
	7 May			100	28°56' 95°01	26.1	18	on
	7 May		Tursiops sp. offshore		28°40' 95°17		22	on
	7 May			9	28°14' 95°44		31	on
	7 May				28°12' 95°46		33	on
	7 May			1	26°17' 96°00		952	on
	7 May			1	26°12' 96°00		1007	on
	7 May			12	26°01' 95°16		1793	on
199	7 May	20	Unidentified dolphin	12	20 01 75 10			

Table 4. continued.

Leg	Date		Species	Group size	Posit	ion	SST °C	Depth (m)	S
				70	26°01'	95°11'	26.2	1757	on
	May		Stenella clymene	87	26°01'	95°03'	26.2	2397	on
	May		Stenella attenuata	14	27°54'	95°00'	25.2	110	on
	May		Stenella frontalis	2	27°58'		25.9	73	on
997	May	21	Tursiops sp. offshore	4	27°59'	94°32'	25.9	73	on
	May		Tursiops sp. offshore	4	27°59'	94°31'	26.1	68	on
	May		Tursiops sp. offshore	5	28°00'	94°23'	26.0	81	of
997	May	21	Tursiops sp. nearshore	3	26°30'	92°12'	26.5	1903	or
	7 May		Globicephala sp.	10	26°30'	92°42'	27.0	1647	or
	7 May		Globicephala sp. Stenella attenuata	150	26°39'	92°59'	26.8	1506	or
99	7 May	23		1	26°52'	92°59'	26.9	1318	or
	7 May		Mesoplodon sp. Mesoplodon densirostris	1	27°04'	92°59'	27.5	1365	OI
	7 May		Stenella attenuata	6	27°06'	93°00'	27.4	1299	OI
99	7 May	24	Unidentified dolphin	4	27°30'	91°59'	26.9	732	OI
99	7 May 7 May	24	Unidentified dolphin	3	27°34'	90°49'	27.0	1138	01
	7 May		Stenella attenuata	25	28°06'	89°51'	25.7	595	01
פכ.	7 May	25	Physeter macrocephalus	1	28°15'	89°38'	26.0	851	01
	7 May		Stenella clymene	20	28°17'	89°36'	26.0	833	0
99	7 May	25	Grampus griseus	4		89°25'	26.2	571	
100	7 May	25	Grampus griseus	2		89°19'	26.2	393	0
100	7 May	25	Unidentified dolphin	2		89°14'	25.9	309	0
100	7 May	25	Grampus griseus	25	28°45'	88°57'	26.5	573	0
199	7 May	25		3	28°46'	88°54'	26.5	620	0
199	7 May	25		2		88°53'	27.3	673	0
	7 May			160	28°45'	88°34'	25.8	941	0
	7 May			11	28°45'	88°31'	26.1	1190	0
	7 May			3	28°45'	88°29'	25.9	1248	0
10.0									
LEG	3							79 E	
100	7 May	30	Tursiops sp. offshore	30	28°01'	85°00'	25.1	223	0
	7 May			3	28°05'	84°59'	24.8	188	C
	7 May		Stenella frontalis	38	28°17'	84°55'	25.2	93	C
	7 May		T. truncatus/S. frontalis	4	28°20'	84°54'	25.3	79	0
	7 May			5	28°24'	84°48'	25.0	59	0
	7 May		Tursiops sp. nearshore	2	_	84°44'	25.0	57	
	7 May			11	28°27'	84°37'	25.4	53 49	0
	7 May		Stenella frontalis	3	28°28'	84°34'	25.6	46	
199	7 May	30	T. truncatus/S. frontalls	3 2	28°31	84°30'	25.5	42	
199	7 May	30	Tursiops sp. nearshore	1	28°34	84°28'	25.5	82	
199	7 May	31	Stenella frontalis	14	28°31	84°57'		93	(
	7 May		Stenella frontalis	10	28°30	84°58'	24.4	106	(
	97 May		Unidentified dolphin	5	28°28	85°00'	24.8	106	
	97 May		Stenella frontalis	1	28 28	85°00'	24.3	119	(
	97 May		T. truncatus/S. frontali:	3	28-27	85°02'	24.9	119	(
19	97 May	7 31	T. truncatus/S. frontali	s 25	28-26	85°02'	25.1	126	
19	97 May	7 31	Stenella frontalis	7.	28 25	' 85°03'	25.0	181	
	97 May		Unidentified dolphin	1	28 14	' 85°07'	25.2	271	
19	97 May	7 31	Unidentified dolphin	1	28 06	' 85°11'		313	
19	97 Ma	7 31	Stenella longirostris	130	28 08	' 85°10'	25.7	549	
19	97 Ma	y 31	Unidentified dolphin	4	27 53	' 85°19'		2745	
19	97 Ma	y 31	Stenella attenuata	115	27°30	' 85°32'	26.6	2745	
	97 Ma			8	27*25	' 85°36'	20.0	2143	

Table 4. continued.

Leg Da	ate	Species	Group size	Posi	tion	SST	Depth (m)	s
.007	Jun 01	Stenella attenuata	10	27°41'	85°37'	26.6	1427	on
	Jun 01		1	27°42'	85°34'	26.6	1427	off
	Jun 01		37		85°35'	26.4	813	on
	Jun 01	Unidentified dolphin	2		85°34'	25.1	276	on
	Jun 01	Tursiops sp. unidentified	3		85°34'	25.1	223	on
	Jun 01	Tursiops sp. nearshore	3		85°34'	25.1	216	on
	Jun 01	Tursiops sp. offshore	4		85°33'	25.4	192	on
1 1 1 1 1 1	Jun 01	Stenella frontalis	30		85°38'	25.1	132	on
	Jun 02	Unidentified odontocete	1	28°25'	85°56'	24.2	355	on
	Jun 02	Grampus griseus	3	28°21'	85°56'	24.5	415	on
	Jun 02		2	28°07'	86°01'	26.8	820	on
	Jun 02	Pseudorca crassidens	35	28°03'	86°04'	27.0	915	on
. 3 3 7 .	oun oz	Steno bredanensis	2					
997	Jun 02	Pseudorca crassidens	22		86°09'	26.8	915	on
	Jun 03		3	28°17'	86°09'	25.3	547	on
	Jun 03		117	29°08'	86°13'	25.3	251	on
	Jun 03		1	29°16'		25.5	210	on
	Jun 03		30	29°39'	86°17'	25.3	6 <b>6</b>	on
	Jun 04		15	29°59'		24.8	40 _	. on
	Jun 04		16	30°04'		25.0	31	on
	Jun 04		3	30°08'		24.9	29	on
	Jun 04				86°22'	25.2	26	on
	Jun 04		15		86°23'	25.3	24	on
	Jun 04			30°13'		25.3	24	on
	Jun 04		8	30°13'		25.3	24	on
	Jun 04			30°12'		25.3	24	on
	Jun 04		9	30°12'		25.3	24	on
	Jun 04		5	30°13'		25.3	24	on
	Jun 04				86°31'	25.3	24	or
	Jun 04	Tursiops sp. nearshore	2		86°31'	25.3	24	or
	Jun 04		5		86°31'	25.3	24	or
	Jun 04				86°31'	25.3	24	or
	Jun 04		23	29°38'	86°32'	26.1	143	or
	Jun 04		25	29°31'		26.1	216	or
	Jun 04		7		86°32'	26.1	242	O
	Jun 04				86°34'	25.7	179	or
	Jun 05		1	28°17'		27.1	831	OI
	Jun 05		ī		86°43'	27.0	2882	OI
	Jun 06		485	29°20'	86°56'	25.9	845	OI
			12		86°58'	25.5	185	01
	Jun 06			29°51	87°00'	25.8	156	01
	Jun 06	m truncatus/S frontalis	12		87°00'	25.8	156	0:
	Jun 06	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			87°00'	25.7	59	01
	Jun 06				87°00'	25.7	53	0
	Jun 06		8	30°02	87°00'	25.7	53	01
	Jun 06		17	30°05	87°00'	25.8	27	0
	Jun 06	Stenella frontalis		30°07	87°15'	25.2	24	0
	Jun 07	Tursiops sp. unidentified	11	30°05	87°15'	25.1	31	0
	Jun 07		29	20°50	' 87°16'	24.8	86	0
	Jun 07				87°16'	24.8	27	0
	Jun 07		42	20°46	' 87°19'	25.2	88	0
	Jun 07	Stenella frontalis	3	29 46	' 87°18'	25.2	302	0
	Jun 07		i 3		' 87°23'	26.6	1347	0
1997	Jun 07	Unidentified dolphin	1	28 35	0/ 23	20.0	1341	0

Table 4. continued.

Leg D	ate		Speci	es		Group size	Posi	tion	SST °C	Depth (m)	S
1997 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997	Jun 08 Jun 08 Jun 08 Jun 08 Jun 09 Jun 09 Jun 09 Jun 09 Jun 09 Jun 09	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Stenella a Stenella a Unidentifi Tursiops s Stenella a Stenella a Grampus gr Unidentifi Tursiops s	ttenuata ed odont p. offsh ttenuata ttenuata iseus ed small	n cocete nore n n n	35 55 2 10 43 40 3 3	28°46' 29°08' 29°15' 29°19' 28°57' 28°53' 28°45' 28°43' 28°42'	87°39' 88°02' 88°29' 88°56' 89°00'	25.8 26.0 26.0 26.1 26.2 26.8 27.4 26.8 27.0	2196 1136 589 104 1519 816 564 580 269	on on on on on on
					\$						

Table 5. Biopsy samples collected on NOAA Ship Oregon II Cruise 225, April-June, 1997.

# CRUISE 225 BIOPSY SAMPLES

	MTVD (	TOWNTNO	FIELD	SPECIES	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
DATE	TIME	SIGHTING		BFECTED		
		<u>#</u>	#			
						5. 0. (4. 4. 4. 4.
4/20/97	1240	5	7042001	Stenella attenuata	252261	860029
4/21/97	1635	2	7042101		281722	855191
4/21/97	1742	4	7042102	Stenella longirostris	282406	855562
4/21/97	1742	4	7042103	Stenella longriostris	282406	855562
4/21/97	1742	4	7042104	Stenella longriostris	282406	855562
4/22/97	845	2	7042201	Steno bredanensis	281913	865984
4/24/97	1640	3	7042401	Stenella frontalis	291089	881831
4/24/97	1640	3	7042402	Stenella frontalis	291089	881831
4/24/97	1714	4	7042403	Tursiops	291023	882008
4/24/97	1714	4	7042404	Tursiops	291023	882008
4/24/97	1714	4	7042405	Tursiops	291023	882008
5/ 9/97	1128	7	7050901	Tursiops	290717	861335
5/12/97	1808	6	7051201	Tursiops	291579	873156
5/12/97	1808	6	7051202	Tursiops	291579	873656
5/20/97	915	Ō	7052001	Tursiops	301550	883800
5/21/97	1248	2	7052101	Tursiops	275819	943878
5/31/97	614	1	7053101	Stenella frontalis	283189	844575
	614	ī	7053102	Stenella frontalis	283189	844575
5/31/97	851	10	7053102	Stenella longirostris	280466	851373
5/31/97	851	10	7053104	Stenella longirostris	280466	851373
5/31/97	851	10	7053105	Stenella longirostris	280466	851373
5/31/97	1217	2	7060301	Lagenodelphis hosei	290850	861353
6/ 3/97	1217	2	7060301	Lagenodelphis hosei	290850	861353
6/ 3/97		2	7060302	Lagenodelphis hosei	290850	861353
6/ 3/97	1217	4	7060303	Stenella frontalis	293938	861707
6/ 3/97	1754 1612	15	7060401	Stenella frontalis	293933	863206
6/ 4/97		15	7060401	Stenella frontalis	293933	863206
6/ 4/97	1612		7060402	Stenella frontallis	292988	863304
6/ 4/97	1732	16	7060403	Stenella longirostris		865617
6/ 6/97	1216	1	7060601	Stenella frontalis	300545	870008
6/ 6/97	1918	8			295878	871602
6/ 7/97	703	3	7060701	Stenella frontalis	295878	871602
6/ 7/97	703	3	7060702	Stenella frontalis	295618	871654
6/ 7/97	733	4	7060703	Stenella frontalis	295618	871654
6/ 7/97	733	4	7060704	Stenella frontalis	295618	871654
6/ 7/97	733	4	7060705		292260	874071
6/ 8/97	1345	4	7060801		292260	874071
6/ 8/97	1345	4	7060802	Tursiops	252200	0,40,1

Table 6. Number of sightings (n) and mean flock-size of species of birds sighted in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico during MOAA Ship Oregon II Cruise 225, April - June 1997.

Flock Size (birds)

			The state of the s
nidentified cormorant Phalacrocorax sp.) Indubon's shearwater Puffinus lherminieri) Inidentified shearwater Puffinus/Calonectris) Indentified storm petrel Oceanodroma castro) Inidentified storm petrel Hydrobatidae) Irown pelican Pelecanus occidentalis) Inagnificent frigatebird Fregata magnificens) Inidentified booby Sula dactylatra) Inidentified tropicbird (Phaethon sp.) Inidentified jaegar (Stercorarius pomarinus) Inidentified jaegar (Stercorarius sp.) Herring gull	n	Mean(SE)	Range
Ducks	59	9.6(1.16)	1- 35
Coot (Fulica americana)	1	1.0	
Unidentified cormorant (Phalacrocorax sp.)	1	1.0	
Audubon's shearwater ( <i>Puffinus lherminieri</i> )	8	1.1(0.13)	1- 2
Unidentified shearwater ( <i>Puffinus/Calonectri</i> s)	45	1.4(0.22)	1- 10
Madeiran storm petrel (Oceanodroma castro)	1	1.0	
Unidentified storm petrel (Hydrobatidae)	368	1.6(0.11)	1- 24
Brown pelican ( <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i> )	5	2.4(1.17)	1- 7
Magnificent frigatebird (Fregata magnificens)	12	1.1(0.08)	1- 2
Masked booby (Sula dactylatra)	6	1.0( 0)	1- 1
Unidentified booby (Sula sp.)	6	1.0( 0)	1- 1
Unidentified tropicbird (Phaethon sp.)	1	1.0	
Pomarine jaegar (Stercorarius pomarinus)	9	1.1(0.11)	1- 2
Unidentified jaegar (Stercorarius sp.)	22	1.4(0.19)	1- 4
Herring gull (Larus argentatus)	9	2.2(0.43)	1- 5
Laughing gull (Larus atricilla)	107	1.6(0.11)	1- 3

Table 6. continued.

		29		
Species	n	Mean(SE)	Range	
Unidentified gull (Larus sp.)	35	1.3(0.11)	1- 3	
Black tern (Chlidonias niger)	25	1.7(0.21)	1- 5	
Bridled tern (Sterna anaethetus)	1	25.0		
Bridled/sooty tern (Sterna anaethetus/fuscata)	36	4.8(1.36)	1- 45	
Caspian tern (Sterna caspia)	2	1.5(0.50)	1- 2	
Least tern (Sterna antillarum)	1	3.0		
Royal tern (Sterna maxima)	8	1.3(0.16)	1- 2	
Sooty tern (Sterna fuscata)	6	2.2(0.65)	1- 5	
Unidentified tern (Sternidae)	182	3.9(0.41)	1- 40	
Egret	99	5.6(0.60)	1- 30	
Non-seabirds	10	1.8(0.44)	1- 5	

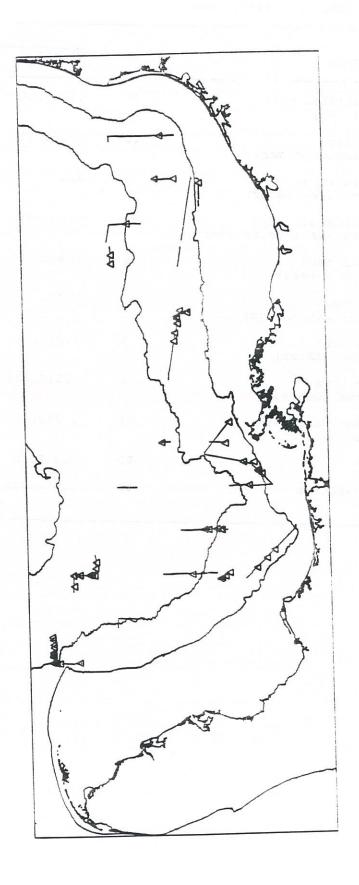


Figure 1. Location of line-transect survey effort (2039 km) and locations of cetacean sightings (n = 58) during NOAA Ship Oregon II Cruise 225, Leg 1 (16 April - 06 May 1997). The 100 m and 2000 m isobaths are shown.

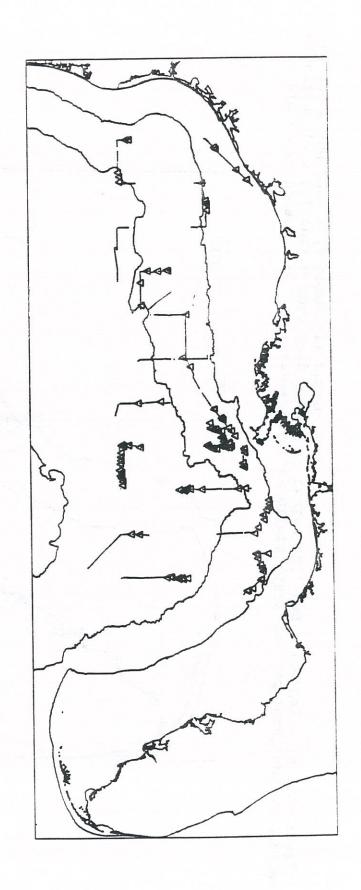


Figure 2. Location of line-transect survey effort (2505 km) and locations of cetacean sightings (n = 122) during NOAA ship Oregon II Cruise 225, Leg 2 (08 May - 26 May 1997). The 100 m and 2000 m isobaths are shown.

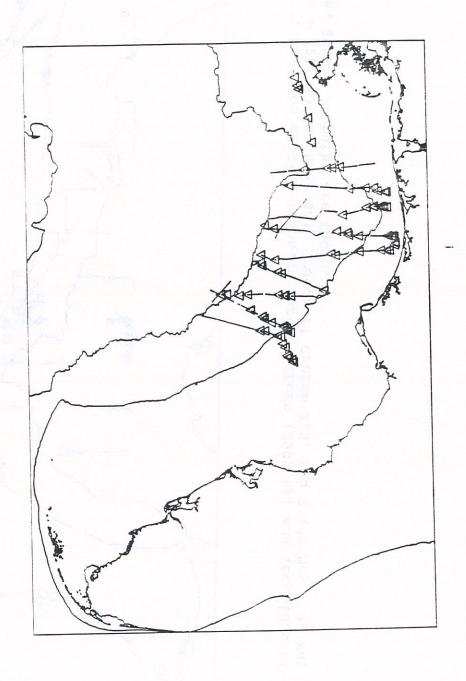


Figure 3. Location of line-transect survey effort (1822 km) and locations of cetacean sightings (n = 84) during NOAA Ship Oregon II Cruise 225, Leg 3 (28 May - 10 June 1997). The 100 m and 2000 m isobaths are shown.

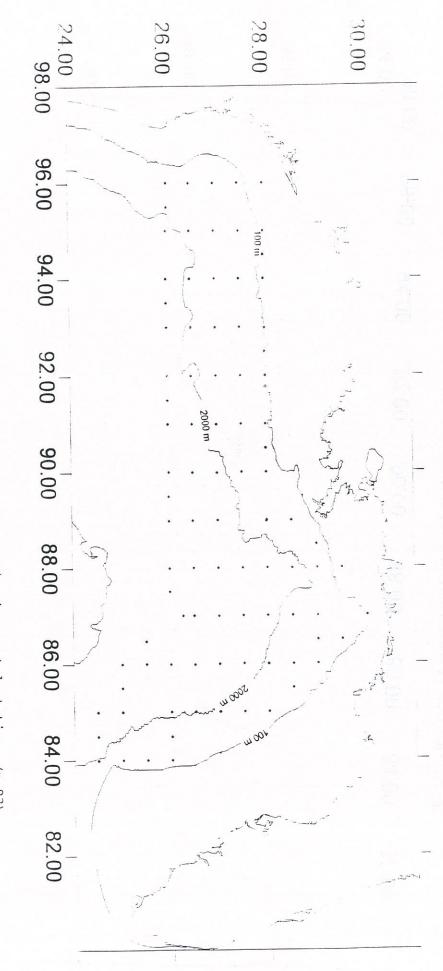


Figure 4. Location of SEAMAP ichthyoplankton/environmental stations (n=93) during Leg 1 of NOAA Ship  $oregon\ II$  Cruise 225.

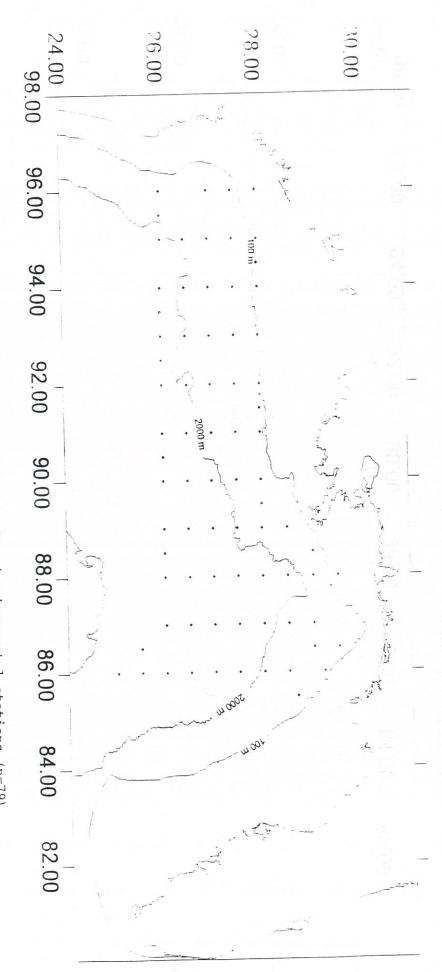


Figure 5. Location of SEAMAP ichthyoplankton/environmental stations (n=79) during Leg 2 of NOAA Ship Oregon II Cruise 225.

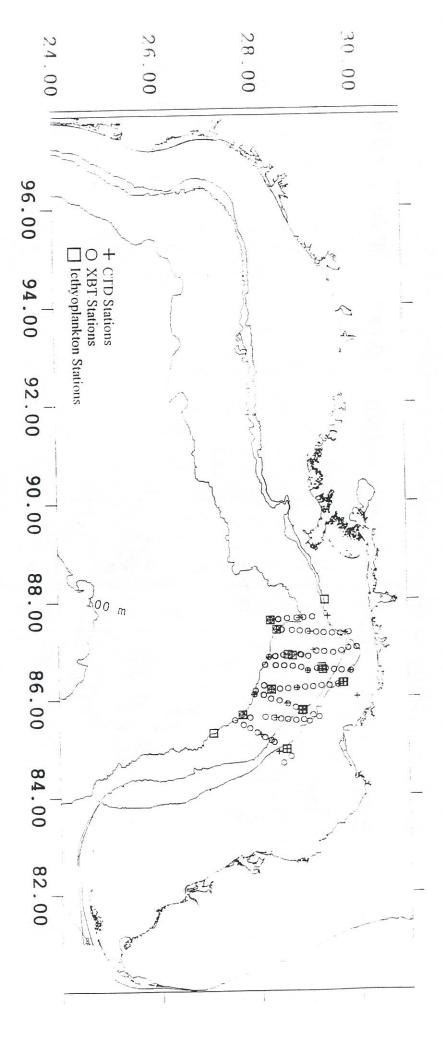


Figure 6. Location of CTD (n=32), XBT (n=79) and ichthyoplankton stations (n=17) during Leg 3 of NOAA Ship Oregon II Cruise 225.

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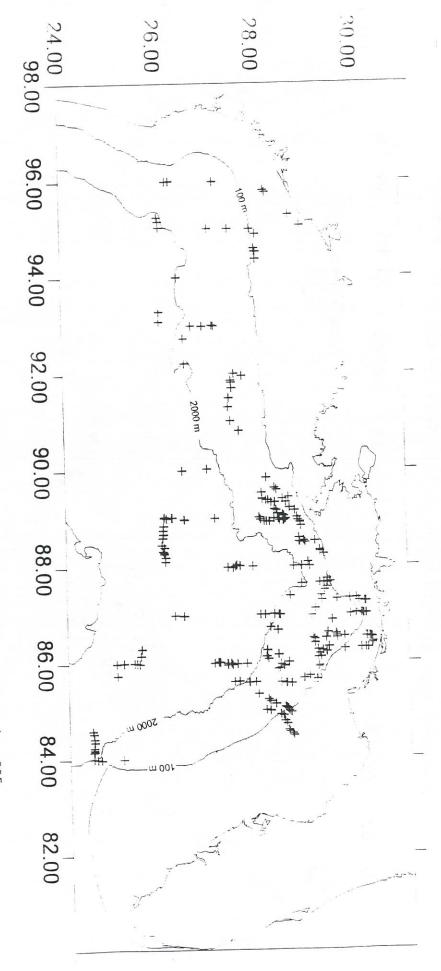


Figure 7. Cetacean groups sighted during NOAA Ship Oregon II Cruise 225.