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Volume 6. Fish, Plankton, Benthos, Littoral

Principal Investigators' Reports
for the Year Ending March 1976

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



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Annual Reports from Principal Investigators

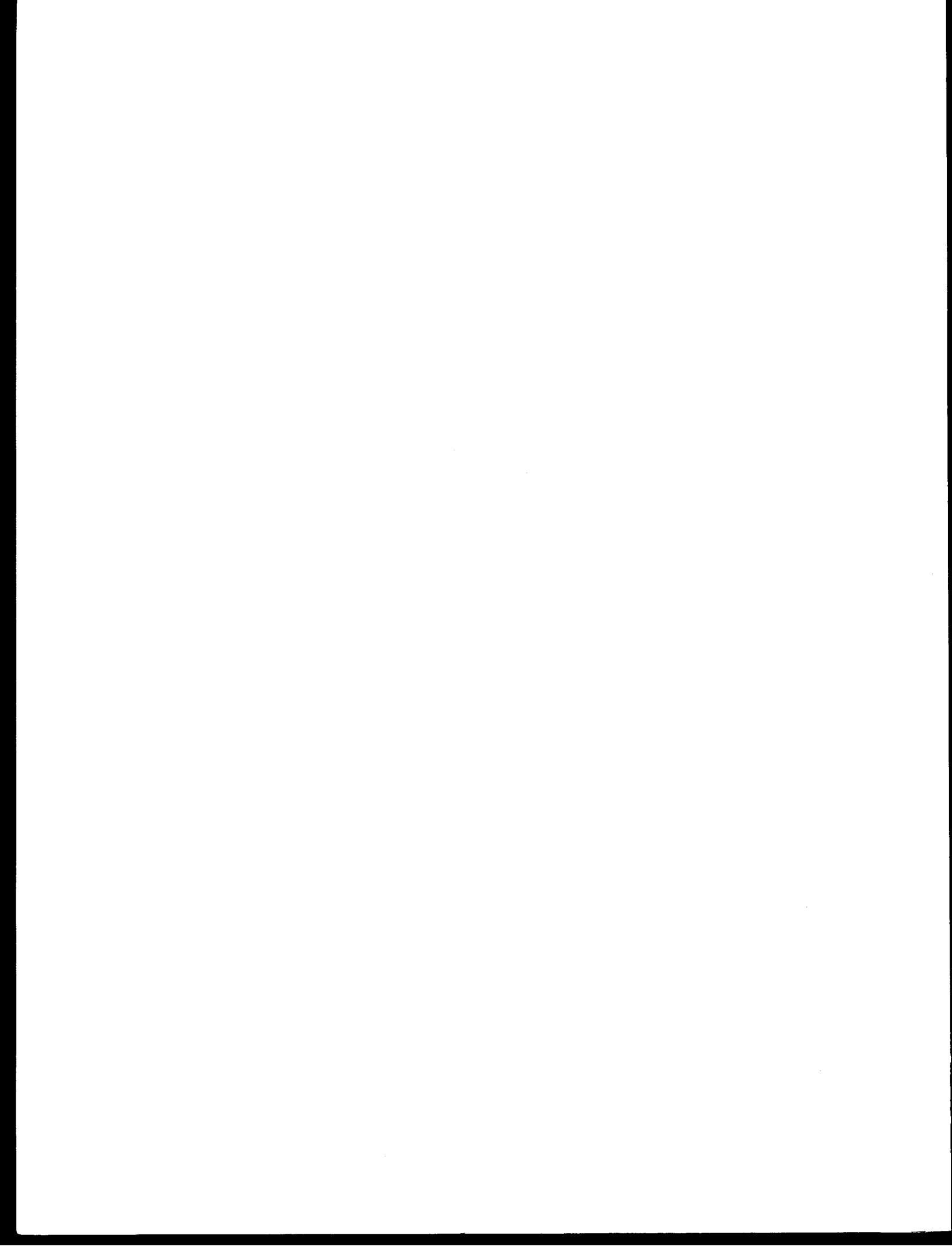
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Environmental Assessment of the Alaskan Continental Shelf

Volume 6. Fish, Plankton, Benthos,
Littoral

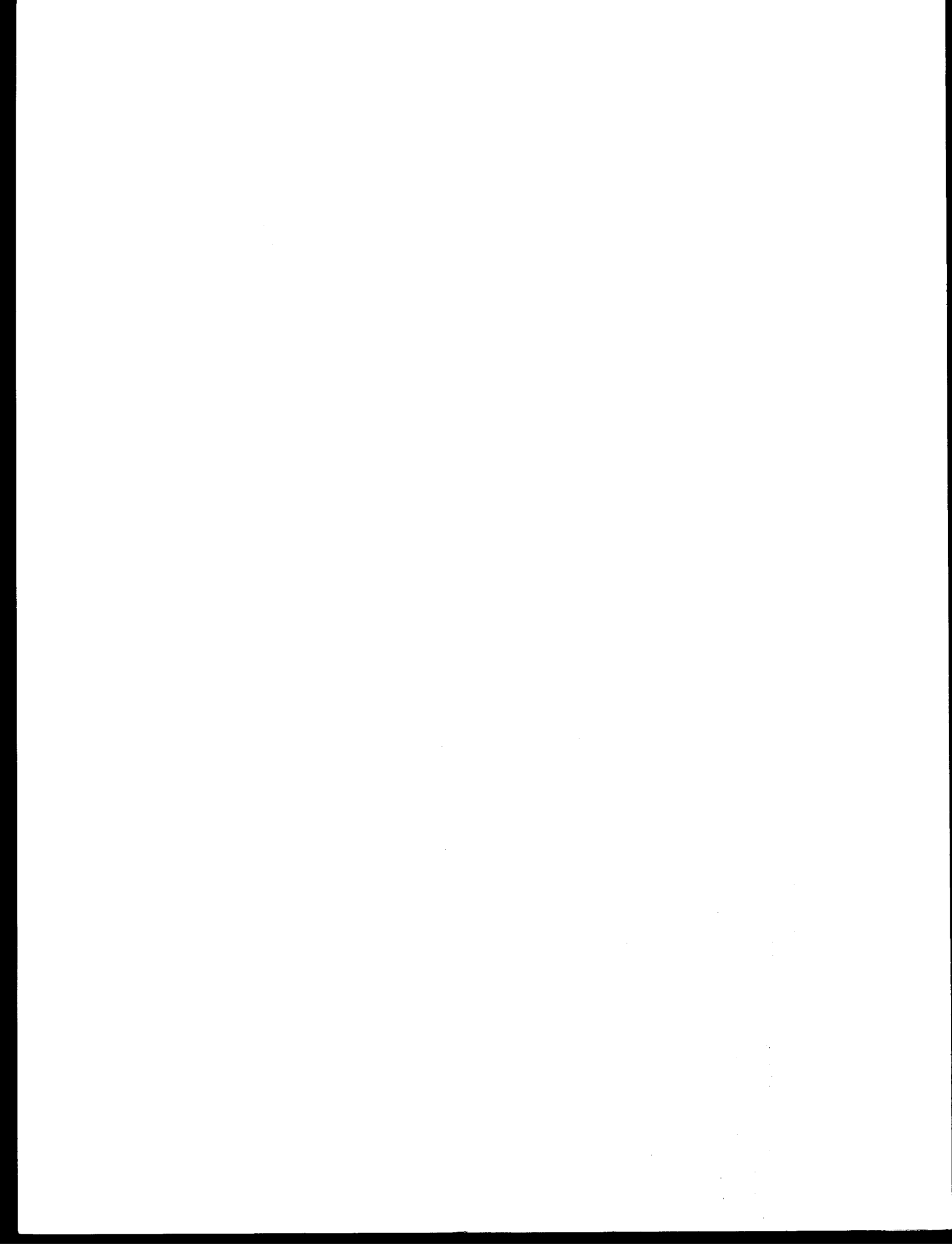
*Fourth quarter and annual reports for the reporting period ending March 1976,
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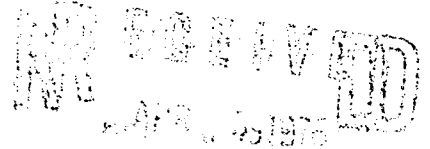


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ANNUAL REPORT

ALASKA

OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF ASSESSMENT PROJECT
HERRING SPAWNING SURVEY - SOUTHERN BERING SEA

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April 1, 1976

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SUMMARY

This study investigates the spawning ground utilization by forage fishes in the Bering Sea, principally, the Pacific herring (Clupea pallasii), and capelin (Mallotus villoseis). The current state of knowledge is largely generalized in nature with little completed work in relation to the physical habitat of either species. The northernmost extension of Pacific herring currently known is Cape Thompson in the Chukchi Sea, while Capelin and boreal smelt (Osmerus eperlanus) are known to occur north of Demarcation Point near the Alaska-Canadian border in the Beaufort Sea. Herring spawning activities were seen and documented in FY 76 within the study area. Habitat types were recorded for future surveys. Osmerids are thought to be more important as spawners between Ugashik Bay and Cape Sarichef on the north Alaska peninsula. Foreign fishing harvest levels were investigated and discussed. Interviews were conducted with coastal residents to determine magnitude of forage fishes within the villages socio/economic needs. Needs for further study, along with probable investigative methods, are reviewed.

I. INTRODUCTION

This study is involved with spawning ground utilization by the Pacific herring (Clupea pallasii) as well as five species of smelt (Osmeridias) that inhabit these waters. Enumeration and description of spawning grounds will take place, as well as a socio-economic survey of the demands upon the resource by coastal residents.

Herring stocks of the North Pacific Ocean, which have supported a substantial American commercial fishery since the late 19th century, have never received any significant commercial American harvest in the Bering Sea, yet for thousands of years the Pacific herring has been a vital part of the subsistence catch of Alaska coastal residents.

In recent years the Bering Sea and Bristol Bay regions have become subject to petroleum exploration and development. Full commercial development of petroleum resources appears eminent in these areas; hence, increased attention has been focused on the herring-smelt resources of the Bering Sea and Bristol Bay. It is generally assumed that accidental spillage of crude oil would be detrimental to herring and smelt spawning grounds. Actual proof that such an accident would be harmful is lacking, however it seems a correct preliminary hypothesis to assume that a spill of crude oil would be harmful.

II. CURRENT STATE OF KNOWLEDGE

Most existing knowledge of herring and smelt spawning grounds in the study area has been gathered as ancillary data from other studies in progress.

Distribution: All available data sources indicate that the Pacific herring extends well north into the nearctic and palearctic zones. Regnart (personal communication) mentions that they have been collected by Canadian investigators as far north as the McKenzie River delta in the Canadian arctic. Several age classes of capelin have been caught off the Sag River delta near Prudhoe Bay, Alaska, and are part of a subsistence fishery in Point Barrow (Bendock, ADF&G; personal communication, 1976). Bendock also mentions catching boreal smelt (Osmerus eperlanus) in this region. Herring occurrence has not been documented between the Demarcation Point and Point Hope, as of this writing. Herring were caught in the Cape Thompson area during research activities of project "Chariot" (Alverson and Wilimovsky, Cape Thompson Report, 1966).

Herring and smelt resources south of Cape Thompson constitute an integral part in the subsistence fisheries of coastal residences of Alaska and (as an assumption) Siberia. In such villages as Shismareff and Teller, herring are taken in large numbers during the spring spawning period. They are then dried and used for food. Other fishes use the herring as food. Regnart (Regnart, ADF&G; personal communication, 1976) noted that he found numerous herring in Sheefish stomachs collected in Norton Sound. Regnart (Ron Regnart, interagency report, 1976) noted spawning herring on the north side of Norton Sound while involved in aerial surveys. From the village of St. Michaels (near Stephens Passage) to Unakaleet, numerous schools of spawning herring have been catalogued. Raw data has not been analyzed although sampling of this population has been conducted. The waters in the Yukon/Kuskokwim delta are often turbid and of poor habitat type for herring spawning; the importance of anadromous smelt in this area is not known. Excellent habitat for herring spawning is present in the area of Cape Romanzof, and such activities have been documented (Regnart, interagency report, 1976). In the vicinity of Cape Vancouver, large quantities of herring have been seen spawning and Regnart considers this a prime area for herring.

Herring spawning is extensive in the Bristol Bay area in the vicinity of Togiak, which at one time supported a small commercial herring fishery. Presently extensive subsistence fisheries are active in this region during the spring. Herring spawning and smelt activity on the north side of the Alaska Peninsula has been documented (Glen Davenport, ADF&G memorandum, 1976). Boreal smelt are common overwintering residents of rivers leading into Bristol Bay and the Bering Sea. They spawn in the spring, then descend into the ocean where they carry on feeding activities until they again ascend their native rivers in late autumn. (McPhail and Lindsey's Freshwater Fishes of Northwestern Canada and Alaska, 1970.) Large windrows of capelin have been observed along the beach between Cape Senavin and the Three Hills region (Davenport, ADF&G memorandum, 1976). Davenport mentions that, "smelt are locally more important than herring...which spawn in large numbers along the north peninsula. They (smelt) are common from Moffet Point to Port Heiden and suspect they spawn from Uria Bay (N. Unimak Is.) on up into Bristol Bay". (Davenport, ADF&G memorandum, 1976.)

Davenport (in the same memo) interviewed long-term residents of the north peninsula and wrote that significant herring spawning activities probably take place only in Herendeen Bay and Bechevin Bay. These areas are noted as containing substantial amounts of eel grass, which are assumed to be of proper substrate type to offer herring spawning habitat. Although Unalaska lies somewhat west of the study area, extensive herring spawning there has been

well documented. In 1928 the herring fishery became so intense at Unalaska, that seining for this species was made illegal by the Federal Government; during the 1940's nine herring salteries existed in Unalaska (Marlin Bricker, ADF&G memorandum, 1972).

Biology: Very little American biological research has been carried on with herring stocks in the study area. An estimated catch of 1,000 Pacific herring with an average size of 224 mm were captured a few miles off Cape Thompson in 1959 (Alverson and Wilimovsky, Cape Thompson report, 1966). Regnart mentioned that intermittent sampling had been conducted in the Cape Vancouver area, but analysis of this data is yet to be completed. Herring in this region are commonly regarded to be of larger body size than more southernly stocks. Yet Bricker's work does not substantiate this (Bricker, ADF&G memorandum, 1972). A satisfactory biological profile for herring stocks in the Bering Sea is lacking.

III. STUDY AREA

The area of main concern in this report is the coastline lying from Point Hope south to Cape Sarichef on the northwest end of Unimak Island. It also includes St. Lawrence, St. Matthew and Nunivak Islands as well as the Pribilof Island group. It is hoped that the study area can be soon extended to include all the southern portion of the Alaska Peninsula from Cape Sarichef south along the coast to Cape Douglas, including the Shumagin Island and Kodiak-Afognak Island groups.

IV. SOURCES, METHODS AND RATIONALE OF DATA COLLECTION

A literature review employing the OASIS data bank computer is being initiated for herring data that might include any information concerning herring-smelt stocks in the Bering Sea. A complete herring bibliography concerning osmerids will also be compiled. Catch statistics were gathered from documents of the International Pacific Fisheries Commission pertaining to USSR, Japanese and Korean efforts in the Bering Sea herring fishery.

In February of 1976 a meeting was called in Anchorage to consolidate and analyze various existing knowledge concerning herring in the Bering Sea, as well as review operational plans, data management plans, and field methods for the approaching season.

V. RESULTS

Available data indicate that the northernmost extent of Pacific herring stocks in Alaska is at Cape Thompson. Canadian records of herring off the McKenzie River delta will be acquired by this office, as there are indications that this might be the northernmost extension of Pacific herring, although the McKenzie might well be the northwesternmost extension of the Atlantic herring. North American herring fisheries north of Bristol Bay are utilized at a subsistence level only. Commercial activities begin in Togiak Bay, near Dillingham, Alaska. Smelt are present all the way from Demarcation Point to the southernmost extension of the study area, (Cape Sarichef). All smelt in this area belong to the family Osmeridae; five species of this family are present, completing full life cycles within the study area: boreal smelt (Osmerus eperlanus), capelin (Mallotus villoseis), eulachon (Thaleichthys pacificus), longfin smelt (Spirinchus thaleichthus), pond smelt (Hypomesus olidus). One member of the family Ammodytidae (the needlefish or sandlance) occurs in the study area and is recorded as being quite common.

A subsistence fishery for smelt (capelin) is known to exist as far north as Point Barrow (Bendock, ADF&G; personal communication, 1976). As far as is known, there are no commercial fisheries (domestic or otherwise) for smelt in the study area. Subsistence utilization for capelin and other smelts is not well known. The occurrence of smelt along the north coast of the Alaska Peninsula is thought to be more prevalent than herring (Davenport, ADF&G memorandum, 1976). The habitat type in this area is more favorable for capelin as it consists of open low beaches, with sandy and/or rocky substrates that are free of extensive kelp beds.

The only OCSEAP related herring surveys were completed in the summer of 1975. There were two basic areas of aerial activities: one on the northern portion of the Alaska Peninsula, (June 1975) and the other from Cape Newenham north along the coast to the Yukon River delta (1975). The results of these surveys are as follows:

Alaska Peninsula-north and Unimak Island

In June of 1975 Glen Davenport, ADF&G Area Management Finfish Biologist, Cold Bay, Alaska, along with his assistants Marlin Bricker and Phil Rigby, flew the coastline from Cinder River to Cape Sarichef. Shore types and spawning substrates were noted. Davenport communicated by intradepartmental memorandum on 2/26/76 the following information:

"...Overall, it's probable that herring spawn in significant abundance only in Herendeen Bay and

Bechevin Bay on the north peninsula. Mr. Paul Gundersen of Nelson Lagoon advises that herring spawn in May in Herendeen Bay, the main concentration being about Gravel Point. When he was a youngster (about 1935-1940) the spawn was quite abundant on the rocks. We have no reports of herring spawning in Bechevin Bay but suitable conditions exist there. We have no reports of herring spawning on eel grass on the north peninsula, but major concentrations of eel grass exist in Izembek Bay (est. 60,000 acres - BSWL) and to a lesser extent Bechevin Bay...

Probably locally more important than herring are the hooligan (capelin, Mallotus villosus), which spawn in large numbers along the north peninsula. They are common from Moffet Point to Port Heiden and I suspect they spawn from Urelia Bay (N. Unimak) on up into Bristol Bay...In late May of 1974 dense concentrations of hooligan were reported spawning and being windrowed by the surf from Moffet Point to the Black Hills... It was evident the seals, sea lions, and birds were attracted by the (masses of) hooligan..."

During surveys of the north peninsula grass habitat types were noted; below are habitat observations by category made by Davenport, Bricker and Rigby.

OUTSIDE BEACH--NO VEGETATION; BARE ROCK/SAND/GRAVEL

1. Port Heiden to Ilnik
2. Cape Leiskof to Moffet Point
3. Cape Glazenap to Urelia Bay
4. Cinder River to Port Heiden
5. Cape Seniavin to Herendeen Bay
6. Cape Kutuzof to Port Moller
7. Rocky Point

INSIDE BAYS OR COVES WITH BARE SAND, ROCK, MUD & NO VEGETATION

1. Moffet Bay
2. Ilnik Lagoon
3. Hook Lagoon
4. Port Heiden
5. Urelia Bay
6. Dublin Bay

FUCUS AND/OR EELGRASS WITH SAND, MUD, GRAVEL SUBSTRATE

1. Cinder River Lagoon
2. Herendeen Bay
3. Nelson Lagoon (in vicinity of Kritskoi Island)

4. Chunak Point Bight
5. St. Catherine's Cove
6. Isanotski Strait

EXTENSIVE EELGRASS: ROCK, MUD OR SAND SUBSTRATE

1. Izembeck Lagoon
 2. Bechevin Bay
-

Sixty miles southwest of the immediate study area is the Aleutian Island of Unalaska where an important herring fishery was conducted in earlier years. In early April of 1972 a total of 109 herring were sampled by Marlin Bricker of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, from Margaret Bay (Bricker, ADF&G memorandum, 1972). The standard length of the sample ranged from 229 to 300 millimeters; weights were taken of 103 herring. The weight of individual herring ranged from 150 to 312 grams, with a mean of 218 grams. Out of a random sample of 21 herring, 10 were males and 11 were females; 10 males had a mean gonad weight of 43 grams, while a sample of 11 females had a mean gonad weight of 48 grams. Since the sample was taken in April, and gonad ripeness was not noted, the weight of the female gonads would strongly indicate that the fish included in this sample were "green". Substrate flora was inspected in the area of Margaret Bay and no eggs were found.

Cape Newenham North

Studies were conducted during June and early July of 1975 in this area; only portions of the coast between Cape Newenham and the Yukon delta were covered due to severe time limitations. The survey was completed by Rae Baxter and Ron Regnart, both staff biologists of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. A total of 62 schools of bait fishes were observed. A summary of these surveys can be seen in Table 1. Regnart reported that:

"Most schools were observed in relatively shallow water (less than 60 feet) and within 600 feet of the shoreline. The only evidence of active spawning was observed 6/20/75 approximately 1.5 miles south of Cape Vancouver and on 5/31/75 inside Goodnews Bay.

...Based on very preliminary information, herring appear to spawn earlier on or near large kelp-covered rocks, while capelin spawn later on sand or gravel beaches. Since both species apparently occur in schools of similar density and size, species identification from aircraft was judged not feasible during the study period...

...greatest volume of schooled fish was observed adjacent to Cape Vancouver on June 20. Another concentration was observed the same date near Cape Romanzof (between the Cape and the airstrip).

...kelp was evident where ever the substrate consisted of large rocks and these areas were usually adjacent to high bluffs or cliffs. The most extensive kelp beds were observed in the Newenham area from Castle Rock to Cape Pierce."

Subsistence catches were monitored by interviews in native villages located in the area surveyed by Regnart and Baxter. Annual occurrence and fishing methods were learned during the interviews as well as field estimates of number of fish caught. Since the investigators were present in the villages while the fish were drying, it can safely be assumed that the harvest figures gathered are reliable. Regnart continues,

"All coastal residents in the study area apparently utilize herring for subsistence purposes to varying degrees. A total of 133 persons (heads of family units) from four villages reported a herring catch of 366,820 fish. Catch data for each village is shown below:

<u>Village</u>	<u>Numbers of Persons</u>	<u>Numbers of Herring</u>
Tanunak	26	87,130
Umkumiut	38	131,795
Tooksook	45	136,810
Hooper Bay	34	11,085
	<u>133</u>	<u>366,820</u>

...Herring are captured with gillnets fished in the Cape Vancouver area. At the present time most fishermen have replaced their herring gillnets with salmon gillnets. Capelin are abundant but only a few are currently being taken along shore with dip nets, as capelin are too small to entangle in the gillnets."

Foreign Fishing in the Bering Sea:

It is assumed that the foreign fisheries in the eastern Bering Sea utilize herring stocks originating from the study area, hence, harvest figures from that fishery are of direct concern to this project. Mr. R. A. Fredin in an INPEC Document 1962, entitled Herring Fisheries and Resources of Eastern Bering Sea states that:

"There are three fisheries for herring in eastern Bering Sea; a Japanese trawl fishery, a Soviet trawl fishery, and a Japanese gill net fishery. The trawl fisheries operate along and inside the 100 fathom line between the Pribilof Islands and St. Matthew Island during the winter months, November to March. The gill net fishery operates off the Bering Sea coast of Alaska from Bristol Bay to Norton Sound during the spring, April to June." (see Plate 1)

H. A. Larkins (interagency memorandum, 1976) states that the USSR is not a party to the International Pacific Fisheries Commission, hence does not report anything directly to that Commission. Rather its annual catches are reported to the United States, and are in turn, supplied to INPFC. Japan is a member of the INPFC and catch statistics are reported directly to the Commission.

Catch statistics, which did not become available from both the USSR and Japan until 1967, demonstrate that both nations combined have harvested 557,022 metric tons of herring east of 180 degrees west longitude in the Bering Sea and by gillnet vessels east of 175 degrees excluding the Aleutian region. So far during the FY 76, the USSR has harvested 2,292 metric tons of herring in the eastern Bering Sea. Japanese catch statistics for this time period are not yet available (Larkins, interagency memorandum, 1976).

VI. DISCUSSION

Herring spawning investigations during the FY 76 were limited because of lack of manpower and planning bases. The scope of observations made were limited and preliminary, and no major conclusions or hard facts should be drawn aside from pure nominal level observations. It is evident that little is known about herring and smelt spawning activities in the study area. In an effort to gather more baseline information on this segment of the Clupeid's life history, the principal investigator plans three basic approaches aimed at gathering extensive ordinal and nominal level data:

1. Aerial survey study to obtain empirical evidence of spawning activities through photography, with tentative plans to quantify these recorded observations.
2. To gain ground truth via beach parties that will collect basic biological data, (i.e. length, weight, & age).
3. Extensive resource utilization interviews carried on systematically in villages and towns along the coast of the study area.

Aerial Surveys: Aerial surveys should be flown along the entire coastline during spawning time of herring and smelt to determine where and in what abundance the animals spawn; the study area shall be zoned off numerically into "census areas". "Calibration" of the observers eyes will be accomplished as soon as possible to avoid as much misidentification of species, and insure comparability of abundance estimates from the air. Recording of the data will be done on standard forms. To date, methodology of

various aerial surveyors of spawning herring and smelt have been studied and discussed. No efforts to quantify these observations beyond the ordinal level will be made this year. The type of aircraft best suited to these purposes has been discussed, and tentatively it has been decided that for surveys made in the peak of spawning, a heliocourier, DeHavilland Beaver, or Cessna 185 will be used. Early season surveys will be made with twin engine aircraft for the sake of expedience and safety. While airborne, observers will record field observations on topographic maps and field forms as well as electronic devices, later transcribed after each flight at the base of operations. All observations will be recorded onto data management forms for key punching.

Beach Surveys: Beach parties shall be flown or boated to areas designated as "prime study areas". These beaches shall remain constant during the time of the study. Physical parameters will be measured in these areas each year and will include: 1) standard length, 2) weight, 3) scale taken, 4) gonad maturity index, (recorded at set intervals during study, 5) substrate sampled, 6) roe collection and attempts at quantifying extent of spawn, 7) spawning duration and intensity. "Prime study areas" shall be designated such by the principal investigator based on spawning stock abundance and logistical assessibility. When possible field data collected that year shall be processed and submitted on cards or magnetic tape no later than 90 days after their collection.

Interviews: Interviews shall be conducted in coastal villages and settlements. They shall attempt to ascertain the following facts: 1) Intensity of resource utilization, 2) nature of utilization, 3) method of utilization, 4) periodocity of utilization, 5) social importance of utilization to the individual and/or his family unit. All interviews shall be treated as confidential information and the field investigator shall make all attempts to carry on the interview within the framework of a conversation, When necessary translators will be employed to carry on the interview in the primary language used by the interviewee. Hopefully a person with a strong Eskimo/Aleut background may be employed to carry on this portion of the study. All interviews shall be recorded onto standard forms at the base station. More casual or discreet means of recording field conversations will be used as formidable electronic or clerical equipment greatly inhibits many village residents during discussions with representatives of government agencies. Information should (when possible) not be gathered in a rushed day trip atmosphere where everything must be learned in a very limited time period, as cultural demands of Eskimo/Aleut village life are not "clock" oriented.

Importance of the international fishery shall not be underestimated. Harvest figures shall be carefully monitored as received from the National Marine Fisheries Service. High catch figures offshore could theoretically coincide with low spawning numbers onshore, or (conversely) high winter catches offshore might well indicate high spawning intensity inshore. Yearly comparison will be made, as international data will be monitored and analyzed annually.

VII. CONCLUSIONS

Considerable baseline data needs to be obtained concerning herring/smelt stocks in the Bering Sea-Bristol Bay region. Very few conclusions can be drawn until this is done. Presently, all that can be concluded is that herring spawning along the shores of the Bering Sea is quite evident and that herring stocks are important on a subsistence level to local inhabitants. The same may be said concerning smelt stocks in the study area.

It appears that herring and capelin have significantly different demands as to habitat type for their spawning activities. Herring require rocky substrate with attached vegetation, while capelin demand long open beaches composed of gravel or sand.

It has been learned that capelin and herring may be easily mistaken from the air. Methodology shall be developed to better differentiate between these two species.

It is evident that the international fishery in the eastern Bering Sea is greatly dependant on herring stocks of North American origin.

VIII. NEEDS FOR FURTHER STUDY

The islands of the Bering Sea need to be extensively surveyed for herring and capelin spawning activities. Presently there are no plans to cover these areas, yet the coast of all these islands is roughly equal that of the entire area between Cape Menchikov to Cape Sarichef. It is very important that these islands be surveyed, as herring are known to be present on St. Lawrence Island (Burns, personal communication).

The principal investigator desires that the area along the south Alaska Peninsula from Cape Sarichef south to Cape Douglas be included in the study area. The impact of an oil spill along this coastline would be marked. Also, herring and capelin spawning activities from Scotch Cap to Castle Cape are totally uninvestigated and/or utilized. The impact of an oil spill along this coastline would be impossible to access both environmentally and/or legally because of this lack of formal knowledge concerning the area.

Table 1.. Numbers of fish schools classified as to relative size, Cape Newenham to Yukon River delta, 1975.

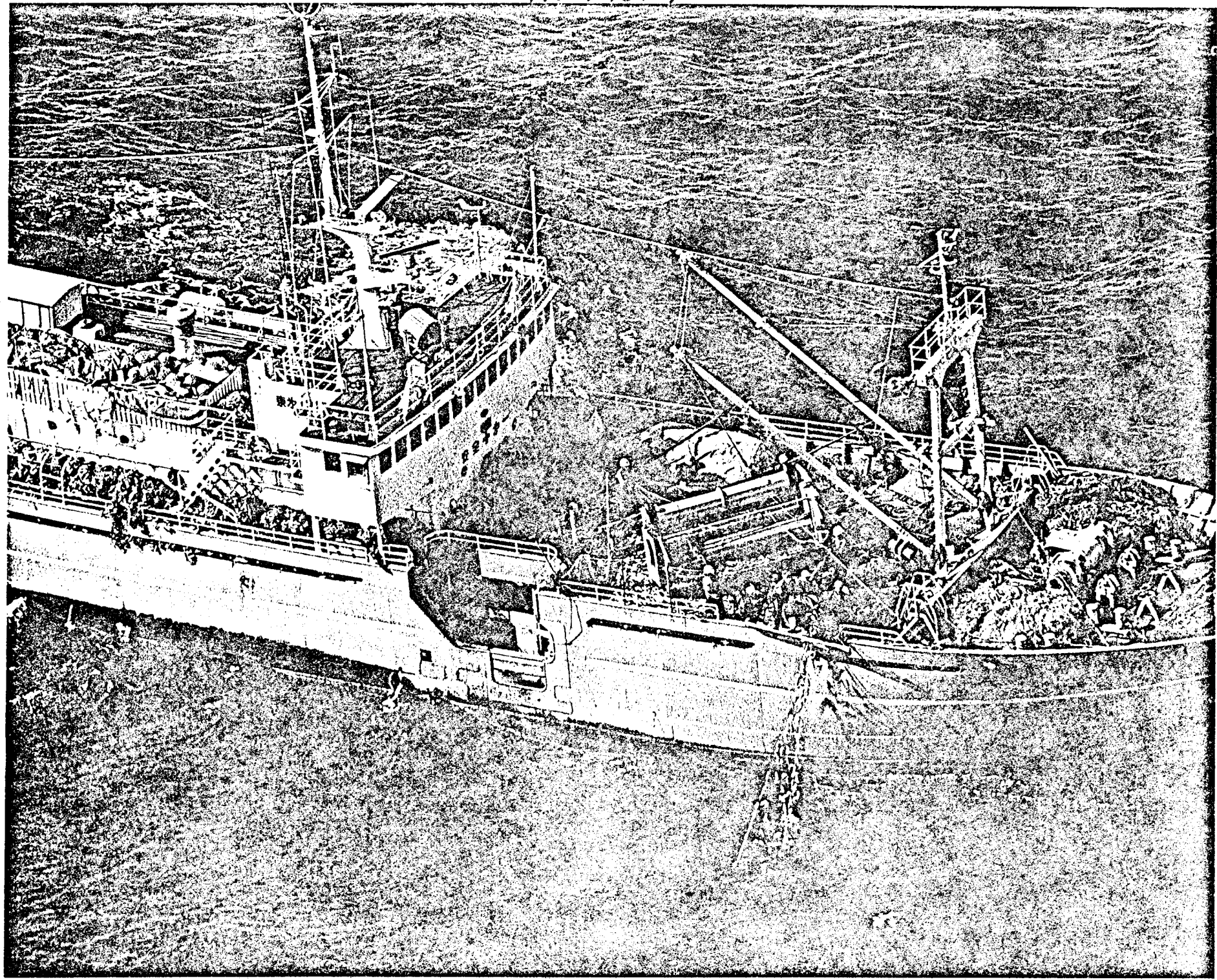
Date	Area Surveyed	small ^{1/}	medium ^{2/}	large ^{3/}	Unclassified	Total
5-31-75	<u>Goodnews Bay</u> Little Beluga Mt. to Platinum Remainder of Bay				5 0 <u>5</u>	5 0 <u>5</u>
6-8-75	<u>Cape Peirce to and including Goodnews Bay</u> Cape Peirce to Castle Rock Security Cove Pinnacle Rock to Chagvan Bay entrance Chagvan Bay Chagvan Bay entrance to Goodnews Bay entrance Goodnews Bay	6 7 22 <u>35</u>	3 4 <u>7</u>			0 9 7 0 26 0 <u>42</u>
6-20-75	<u>Cape Chinigyak to Scammon Bay</u> Cape Chinigyak Kangirlvar Bay Unkumiut to Uluruk Point Umkumiut to Cape Vancouver Cape Vancouver to Tununak Tununak to Chinit Point Chinit Point to Panawat Spit Kokechik Bay including Cape Romanzov Cape Romanzov to Scammon Bay village	10 22 9 6 2 <u>49</u>	 3 6 schooled fish present <u>9</u>	 2 2 <u>4</u>		10 0 25 17 0 8 0 ? <u>62</u>

1/ Surface area estimated less than 500 square feet.

2/ Surface area estimated 500-5000 square feet.

3/ Surface area estimated in excess of 5000 square feet.

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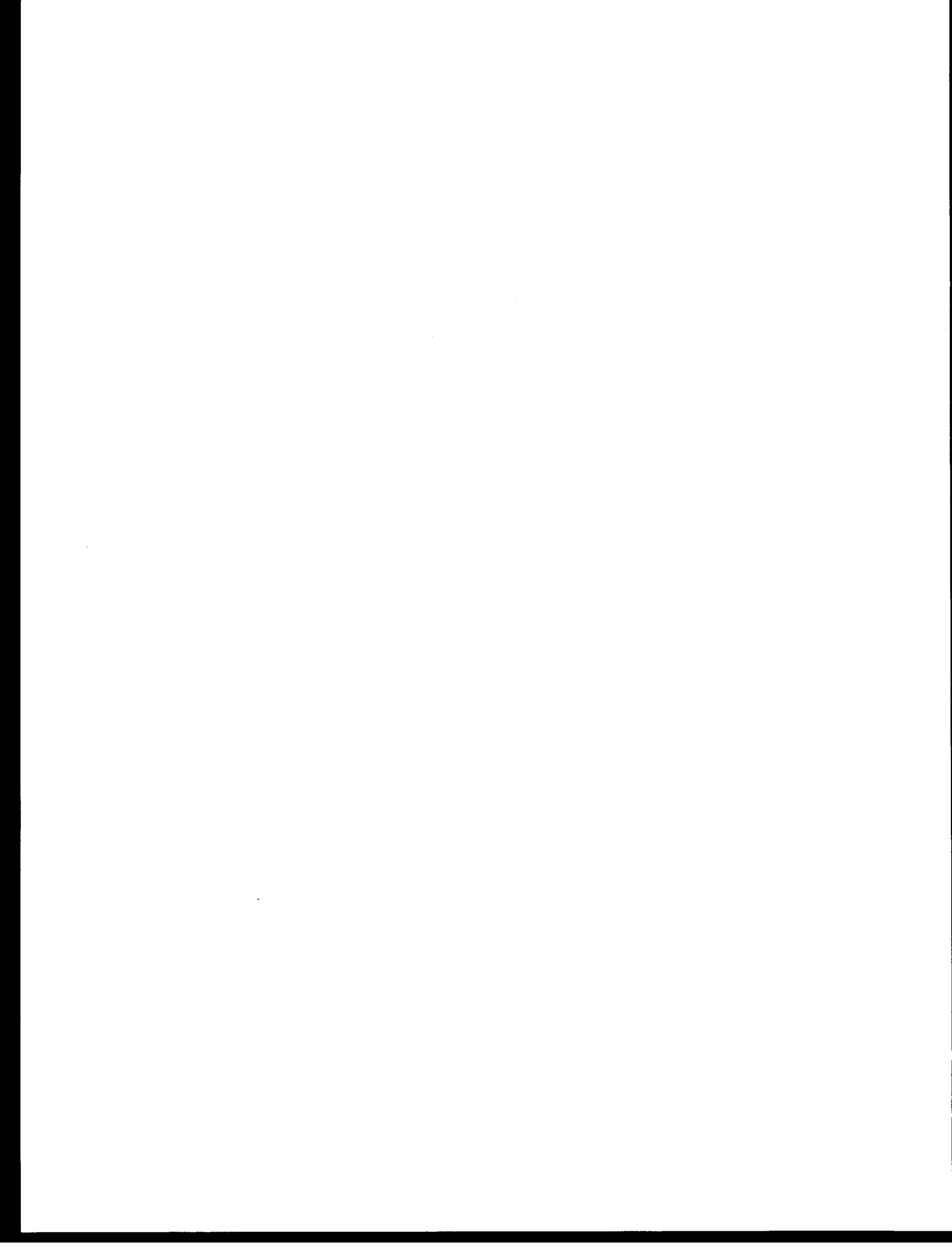
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Photo: COURTESY TIM BRANSEN, N.H.F.S.

PLATE 1: A JAPANESE GILLNETTER IN THE EASTERN BERING SEA. HERRING CAN BE SEEN IN NET

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ANNUAL REPORT

OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF ASSESSMENT PROJECT
RAZOR CLAM HABITAT SURVEY - GULF OF ALASKA

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April 1, 1976

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Prepared For:
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
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SUMMARY

This study of the Pacific razor clam Siliqua patula (Dixon) is being undertaken to define the extent of the razor clam populations in the Gulf of Alaska between Unimak Bight and the 139° West longitude. Of the fifty locations known to contain favorable razor clam habitat, biological research has been limited to the Swikshak Beach (Alaska Peninsula), Cordova and Clam Gulch (Cook Inlet) areas. It is, therefore, imperative to achieve comparable baseline data for all the beaches known to be productive for razor clams and to discover currently unknown beach habitat so that the impact of oil development on this intertidal population of sandy beaches may be monitored.

INTRODUCTION

Among the bivalve clams existing in the Gulf of Alaska, the razor clam is the most important commercial and recreational product from the numerous sandy beaches along the Gulf. It is estimated that in 1975 in the Cook Inlet area alone, 39,970 man-days of sport digging effort harvested 1.5 million razor clams (David Nelson, ADF&G, February 1976, personal communication).

A general study of the entire Gulf area has been lacking, with current knowledge of the species' density and distribution limited to localized areas, particularly Cordova, Cook Inlet, and Swikshak Beach on the Alaska Peninsula. Accurate information of the species is unknown for major portions of Kodiak Island, Prince William Sound, the Alaska Peninsula and the Yakutat Bay area.

The objectives and scope of this study are to gather information of razor clam density and distribution on beaches in the area from Yakutat Bay at 139 degrees West Longitude to Unimak Bight on the Alaska Peninsula. Specific objectives of the study are:

1. Investigate all known beaches where razor clams are known to occur and map each location with regard to the extent of the species existence and density.
2. Collect clams at each beach to assess density, length and age composition of the population by tide level.
3. Collect core samples of the substrate by tide level at each beach site to investigate substrate composition.
4. Combine past and current razor clam data for the Gulf of Alaska areas to formulate the biological parameters of this baseline study.

Secondary objectives will include collection of incidentally captured bivalve mollusks, investigation of razor clam samples for levels of

CURRENT STATE OF KNOWLEDGE

Distribution

Pacific razor clams, Siliqua patula (Dixon) are found on surf swept sand beaches from Northern California to the Bering Sea (Weymouth, 1931). Siliqua alta is coexistent with S. patula but occupies a zone comprised of finer substrate and is found only in the north-western range from Cook Inlet down through the Alaska Peninsula (Nickerson, 1975). Of the two species S. patula is by far the most abundant and is, therefore, the primary commercially caught clam.

Initial discovery and development of razor clam beds in Alaska resulted as the Washington-Oregon clam beds became depleted and the industry sought new productive grounds for exploitation. The first commercial harvest of razor clams in Alaska occurred in 1916 in Prince William Sound near Cordova. In the 1920's the areas along the Alaska Peninsula were explored; commercial quantities of razor clams were located and harvested primarily in Kukak, Hallo, and Swikshak Bays. The Cook Inlet area beaches of Polly Creek and the Clam Gulch area near Homer have also been commercially exploited.

From 1916-1973, 53-million pounds have been harvested from the Cordova area with an average annual production of 880-thousand pounds of razor clams. Approximately 1.5-million cases (48 1/2 lb. cans) of razor clam meat were produced over this fifty-seven year period (Nickerson, 1975).

From 1922-1971 approximately 314-thousand cases (48 1/2 lb. cans) and 400-thousand pounds of whole clams have been produced from Kukak, Hallo and Swikshak bays on the Alaska Peninsula (Nickerson, 1975).

From 1918-1971 approximately 80-thousand cases (48 1/2 lb. cans) of razor clam meat and 800-thousand pounds of whole clams were produced from the Cook Inlet area (Nickerson, 1975).

In recent years the harvest in all three of the aforementioned areas has dwindled to only a fraction of its former level. In Cordova this is due in part to diminishing razor clam stocks while in the Cook Inlet and Alaska Peninsula areas the decrease in production is the result of economic and commercial marketing factors.

The current known distribution of razor clams is shown in Figure 1 and table 1, both from Nickerson (1975) who used industry and Department of Fish and Game sources to complete the table. Work is currently being done to further supplement this list through personal correspondence with native villagers, canneries, crab fishermen and news releases.

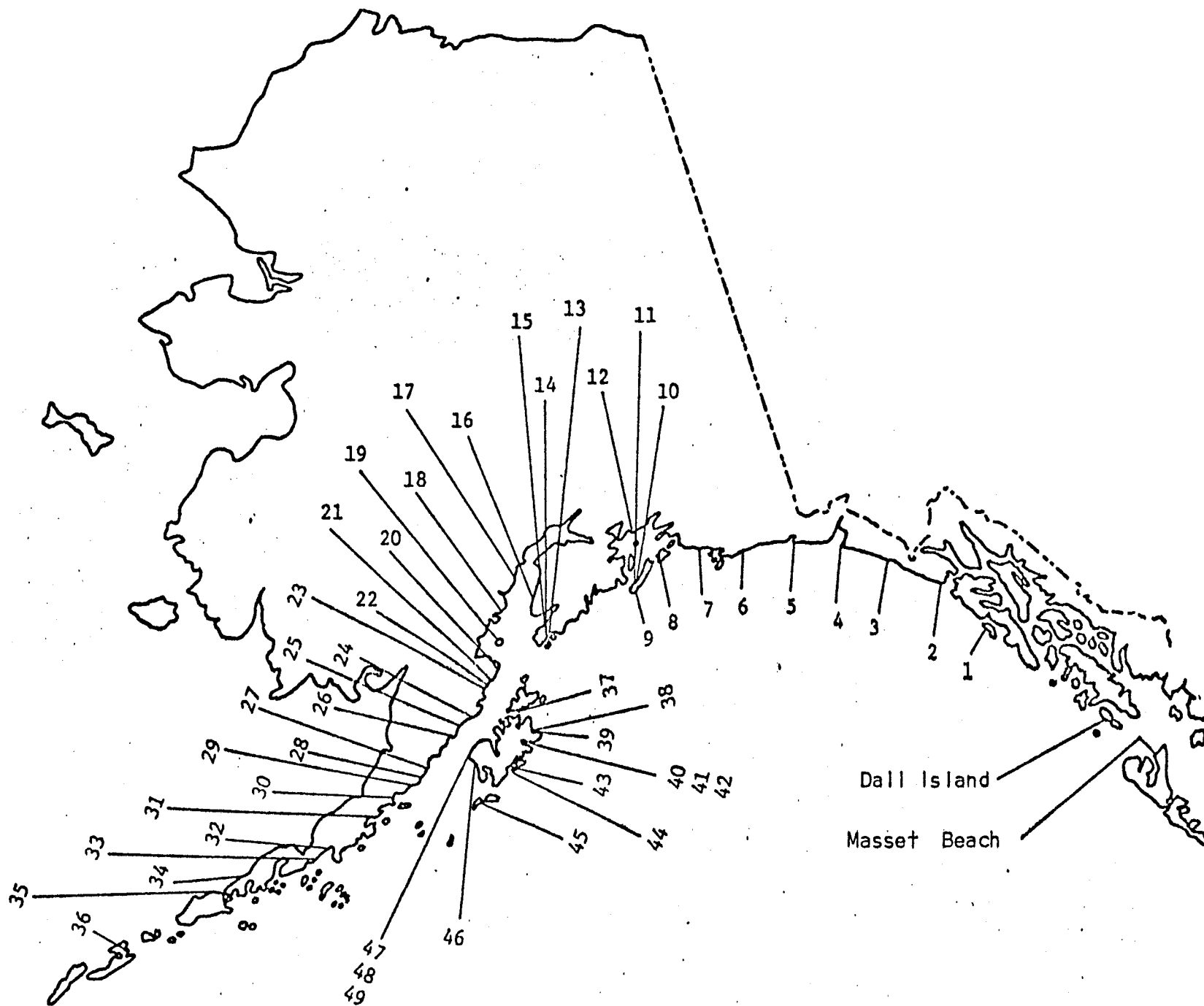


Fig. 1. Geographic locations of known razor clam growing areas in Alaska.
(from Nickerson, 1975).

Table 1. Known razor clam growing areas in Alaska

<u>Number</u>	<u>Location of Clam Beds</u>	<u>Extent</u>	<u>Abundance</u>	<u>Historical Utilizat.</u>
1	Kruzof Island	1/2 mile	fair	recreational
2	Dixon Harbor	1/2 mile	subsistence quantities	minimal
3	Lituya Bay to Ocean Cape	unknown	unknown	minimal
4	Small beach opposite Yakutat	20 yards	subsistence quantities	recreational
5	Icy Bay	unknown	unknown	minimal
6	Seal River	200 yards	subsistence quantities	none
7	Cape Suckling-Orca Inlet	140 miles	excellent	commercial/recreati
8	Nuchek, Hinchinbrook Island	1 mile	subsistence quantities	recreational
9	Jeanie Cove	1 mile	poor	minimal
10	Hanning Bay	1 mile	poor	minimal
11	Macleod Harbor	1 mile	poor	minimal
12	Eaglik Bay	1/2 mile	unknown	minimal
13	Nuka Island	1/2 mile	subsistence	recreational
14	Scattered beaches from Gore Point to Tonsina Bay	unknown	unknown	minimal
15	MacDonald Spit	1 mile	subsistence quantities	recreational
16	Homer Spit to Cape Kasilof	65 miles	poor to excellent	commercial/recreat:
17	Kustatan to Tuxedine Bay	55 miles	poor to excellent	commercial
18	Chinitna Bay	2 miles	excellent	minimal

Table 1. (cont.)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Location of Clam Beds</u>	<u>Extent</u>	<u>Abundance</u>	<u>Historical Utilization</u>
19	Augustine Island	1000 yards	fair	minimal
20	Cape Douglas	25 miles	excellent	commercial
21	Swikshak, Big River & Village beaches	20 miles	excellent	commercial/recreational
22	Halo Bay	7 miles	good	commercial
23	Kukak Bay	10 miles	excellent	commercial
24	Dakavak Bay	3 miles	good	commercial
25	Kashvik Bay	2 miles	excellent	commercial
26	Alinchak Bay	4 miles	good	commercial
27	Imwya Bay	2 miles	excellent	commercial
28	Chiginagak Bay	2 miles	good	commercial
29	Yantarni Bay	10 miles	excellent	commercial
30	Aniakchak Bay	5 miles	excellent	commercial
31	Hook Bay	1 mile	good	minimal
32	Humpback Bay	unknown	unknown	minimal
33	San Diego Bay	2 miles	good	minimal
34	Izembeck Bay	22 miles	good	minimal
35	Bechevin Bay	10 miles	good	minimal
36	Kalekta Bay	1 1/2 miles	fair	minimal

Table 1. (cont.)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Location of Clam Beds</u>	<u>Extent</u>	<u>Abundance</u>	<u>Historical Utilizat</u>
37	Duck Bay	1/2 mile	fair	commercial/recreati
38	Buskin Beach	1 mile	poor	recreational
39	Middle Bay	1/2 mile	fair	recreational
40	Narrow Cape	5 miles	poor	minimal
41	Portage Bay	1/2 mile	poor	minor commercial/spc
42	Saltrey Cove	1/2 mile	poor	minimal
43	Ocean Beach	3 miles	fair	minimal
44	Rolling Bay	1 mile	fair	minimal
45	Tugidak	10 miles	fair	commercial
46	Cape Alitak-Low Cape	10 miles	fair	commercial
47	Bumble Bay	2 miles	fair	commercial
48	Halibut Bay	5 miles	good	commercial
49	Carmel	2 miles	fair	minimal

There are presently 49 known locations containing razor clams. Of these 50% could sustain commercial harvesting operations (Nickerson, 1975). With the introduction of hydraulic dredges to reach below the mean low tide level accessible to beach digging operations (the environmental impact of which has not been investigated) a vast fishery may develop.

One research project which exemplifies the potential commercial value of the razor clam resources was undertaken in 1972 (Gwartney, unpublished, 1972-1973) and continued through 1975 (Kaiser and Konigsberg, unpublished, 1974-1975). The Kaguyak Bay system of Swikshak, Big River and Village beaches were studied to obtain an estimate of the actual numbers of razor clams available to the commercial harvester.

Swikshak Beach is located on the Alaska Peninsula 70 miles from the town of Kodiak and 18 miles southwest of Cape Douglas within the Katmai National Monument (Figure 2). The beach extends four miles from the mouth of the Swikshak River and is of low gradient, exposing extensive intertidal zone at low tide. Near the mouth of the Swikshak River $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles of beach may be exposed on extreme low tides. The beach progressively increases in gradient and decreases in width away from the river mouth. Beach near the river consists of fine light sand mixed with volcanic ash and glacial silt. Sand in the northeast portions of the beach is fine to coarse mixed with silt and gravel. A total area of 3,570,000 square yards is inhabited by clams accessible to commercial diggers. Within this area the population densities of clams > 115 mm varies from .03 clams per yd^2 to 1.2 clams per yd^2 with a mean average density of .38 clams per yard square. The total population of clams > 115 mm is estimated to be 1.4 million (Kaiser and Konigsberg, unpublished, 1975).

Big River Beach (Figure 2) is four miles west of Swikshak and extends two miles from the mouth of Big River to a rocky bluff. Except for the narrow portions of beach near Village Rock, the beach extends $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from high water mark on a tide of -4 feet and is of more uniform terrain and composition than Swikshak Beach. Substrate composition is predominately coarse sand and the beach gradient is minimal. A total area of 850 thousand square yards is inhabited by clams readily available to commercial diggers. The density of clams > 115 mm ranges from .8 clams per square yard to 2.52 clams per square yard with an average density of 1.59 clams per square yard or 1.3 million clams ≥ 115 mm.

Preliminary research begun on Village Beach indicates that the density of it's clam populations is similar to those of Big River. The extent of this population is unknown.

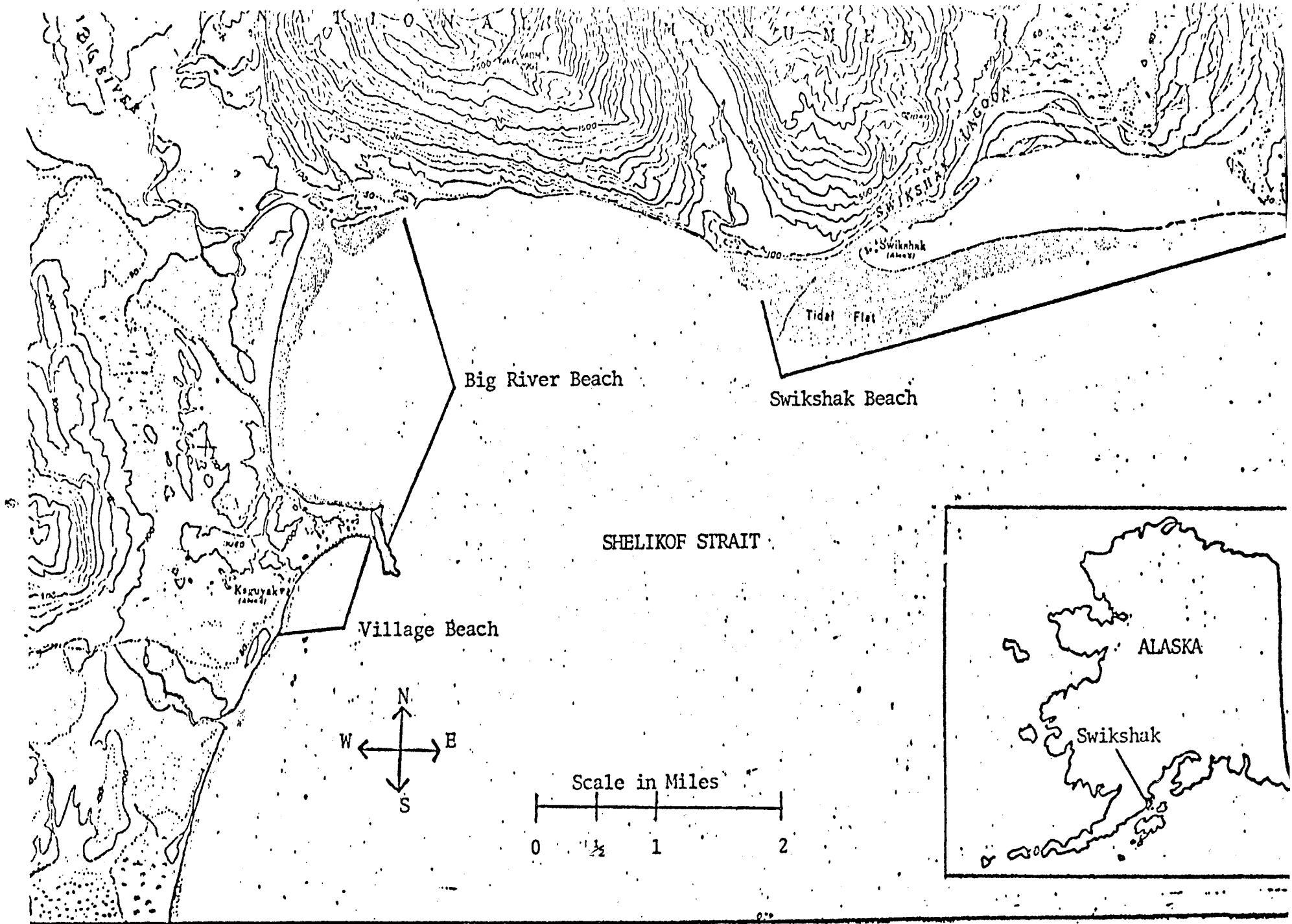


Figure 2. Location of study areas with inset of map of Alaska.

If $\frac{1}{4}$ of the clams > 115 mm were harvested annually from Big River and Swikshak beaches a total of 300,000 pounds of whole clams could be commercially utilized. This is a conservative estimate in that substantial populations of razor clams exist in the intertidal areas inaccessible to the field researchers during the majority of the field season.

Biology

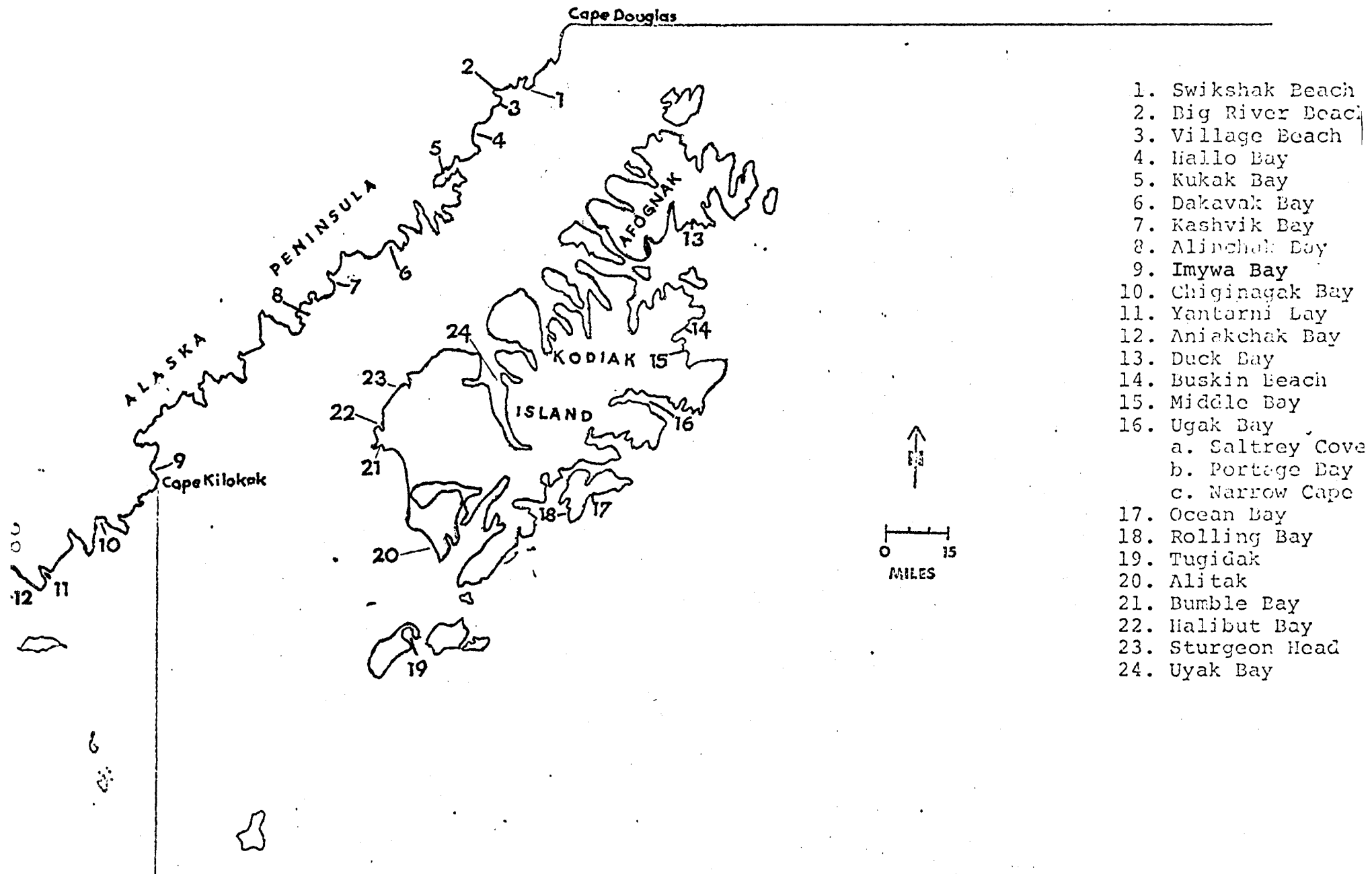
The life history of *S. patula* is typical of many bivalves: filter feeding, high fecundity and mortality, and limited growing seasons which are marked by growth rings. Sexual characteristics have been investigated by Weymouth et. al. (1925), Tegelberg (1961), Hirschhorn (1962), Bourne and Quayle (1970) and Nickerson (1975). Sexes are separate in the razor clam with sexual maturity being more closely related to size than age. Indeed, most clams are sexually mature when they attain a size of 4 inches in length (Nickerson, 1975). Spawning in July and August appears to be triggered by a period of minimally sustained water temperature of approximately 47.00°F (8.3°C) (Nickerson, 1975). Population dynamics and habitat relationships have been investigated most thoroughly by Nickerson (1975) who has established that the density of razor clams on the low tide terrace is stratified by tide level and that the upper limits of the habitable range appears to be related to tidal regimes. Techniques for the project are based primarily on the methods established by Nickerson to examine the population by tide level.

STUDY AREA

The project will investigate the sandy beaches in the Gulf of Alaska between Unimak Bight and 139° West longitude south of Yakutat. For data collection purposes this broad area has been subdivided into five subareas (Figure 3). The demarcations are based primarily on logistical consideration. Subarea B (Figure 4) will be the major subarea to be explored during the 1976 field season. It is felt that the eminent oil lease sale in the Kodiak area necessitates a thorough knowledge of the location of major razor clam beds within subarea B so that the awareness of this resource can be used in anticipating the impact of oil development. If time and economic considerations allow, research will be conducted south of Cape Kilokak as indicated.

METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

Data collection will originate principally from on-site investigation. In development of the research objectives and procedures for this



1. Swikshak Beach
2. Big River Beach
3. Village Beach
4. Hallo Bay
5. Kukak Bay
6. Dakavak Bay
7. Kashvik Bay
8. Alinchak Bay
9. Imywa Bay
10. Chiginagak Bay
11. Yantarni Bay
12. Aniakchak Bay
13. Duck Bay
14. Buskin Beach
15. Middle Bay
16. Ugak Bay
 - a. Saltrey Cove
 - b. Portage Bay
 - c. Narrow Cape
17. Ocean Bay
18. Rolling Bay
19. Tugidak
20. Alitak
21. Bumble Bay
22. Halibut Bay
23. Sturgeon Head
24. Uyak Bay

Figure 4. Beaches with known populations of razor clams to be initially surveyed, 1976.

study, the OCSEAP program objectives of structuring a broad baseline assessment study were included.

Significant variation of razor clam density exists at any given beach by tide level and at differing points horizontally along the stratum of the low tide terrace. It is therefore essential that each station consist of measurements taken at each tide level. The number of stations per beach will be dependent on time available, manpower and overall OCSEAP objectives.

To date no beaches have been surveyed within the framework of the study, although valuable information already exists for many locations and will be incorporated as appropriate. The experience of research studies of razor clam populations at Swikshak and Big River beaches and those in the Cordova area have provided the basis for planning the current study.

Each site or station transect will be placed arbitrarily within the boundaries of the clam population. Tide levels by feet will be determined and marked. At each tide level a three by twenty meter plot will be established. Within each plot all clams that are "showing" will be dug with shovels. Three samples of 1/3 meter square will be excavated to a depth of .305 m (one foot) and the sand washed through a fine mesh screen to collect clams < 40 mm that are difficult to recover by pinpoint digging. In this way an overall distribution of size and age for a particular tide level will be achieved.

Collected specimens will be measured for total length and aged by counting the number of annuli on the valves (Hirschhorn, 1962). If time permits, the size of razor clams at sexual maturity will be determined. Samples will be collected to monitor the incidence of paralytic shellfish poisoning. All other incidentally captured bivalve mollusks will be classified and total numbers and sizes per tide level determined.

Additionally, at each tide level, a core sample measuring 2.54 cm in diameter will be drawn from the substrate to a depth of 20 cm. Substrate composition will then be determined using a mechanical sifter. Also the environmental parameters of salinity, air, water, sand temperature and barometric pressure will be collected.

CONCLUSION

The importance of the Pacific razor clam Siliqua patula must be considered in terms of recreational and commercial utilization prior to any petroleum development along the Gulf coast. Most of the important known razor clam beaches are near areas of current or proposed oil development. The habitat of this species on the open surf swept sandy

beaches of the coast make it highly vulnerable to problems associated with oil exploration and development. As a result, it is essential to gather the needed information and assess the current condition of razor clam stocks with the study area before oil development proceeds.

SUMMARY OF 4TH QUARTER ACTIVITIES

Funding for the project was delayed until mid-March. Therefore, the 4th quarter has been spent in developing an operational plan, determining methods and selecting equipment. It was not possible to conduct any field research. Field research is anticipated to begin during the first week of May.

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RU 27

Loren B. Flagg

ADF&G

Kenai Peninsula Study of Littoral Zone

The Quarterly Report printed in the July-September 1975
Quarterly Reports is to be considered the Annual Report for
this Research Unit.



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Research Unit #58

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23 pages

ANNUAL REPORT

A Description and Numerical Analysis
of the Factors Affecting the Processes of
Production in the Gulf of Alaska

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March 26, 1976

I. Summary

Objective 1. To conduct a search and present a compilation of available baseline biological and associated physical and chemical data from the Gulf of Alaska (planktonic realm).

Conclusion: Conclusions will be shown when the study is complete.

Implications: Measurement of the effects of petroleum development will depend upon comparison of data with pre-development figures (i.e., those of this study).

Objective 2: To use the compiled data for a description of the temporal and geographic variation in phytoplankton standing stock (and species), production, and related physical and chemical factors.

Conclusion: Literature reports indicate that phytoplankton standing stock remains constant during the year in large areas of the Gulf, even though production increases in the spring. Further conclusions will be drawn when the study is complete.

Implications: Evidence of natural fluctuations in plant biomass and production will be available for comparison with changes related to petroleum development. Grazing and circulation patterns indicate the possibility of long term toxins (hydrocarbons) in the food chain leading to salmon.

Objective 3: To use the data from Station "P" in a model of phytoplankton productivity and to test the sensitivity of the model to changes in physiological constants and external parameters.

Conclusion: Conclusions will be drawn when the study is complete.

Implications: The model may be used to relate natural and oil-related changes in the environment to plant production.

II. Introduction

A. General nature and scope of study

A study of the potential impact of modifications to an ecological system must determine both the quantity and distribution of organisms and the relationship between these various organisms. Baseline studies are necessary in order to assess the average stocks in an area and the natural variations within these stocks. Knowledge of the energetics which relate the different organisms is also necessary in order to estimate changes which might be expected from modifications of the system. Even more important, a general understanding of the gross processes controlling the ecological system, when applied to a simple model, is an invaluable tool in designing and implementing the baseline studies. This study encompasses the pelagic ecosystem in the Gulf of Alaska, concentrating on the first step of the food chain.

II. Introduction

B. Specific objectives

The specific objectives of this study are:

- 1) To search the existing literature and unpublished data in order to compile baseline information on factors of importance to phytoplankton production.
- 2) To synthesize the baseline information into a description of the seasonal and geographic distribution of phytoplankton standing stock, production and related physical and chemical factors insofar as the existing data are suitable.
- 3) To use the data to initialize a numerical model and to determine the combinations of process submodels which lead to distributions in the dependent variables that are in agreement with observations.
- 4) To test the sensitivity of the results of the "standard" run to changes in the submodels and independent variables; identify those variables and processes which strongly influence the results.

C. Relevance to problems of petroleum development

The results of this study are relevant to petroleum development in two ways: First, the baseline information which we are compiling may be used (where the existing data are suitable) to compare effects after petroleum development with the natural range of values in the pelagic ecosystems. Second, we will be able to suggest the types of modifications to the plant community which might be associated with a large scale oil spill.

This study will describe the 'normal' state of the ecosystem in the Gulf of Alaska, as well as any natural fluctuations of plant populations that have occurred in the past. Where the data are adequate, comparisons with this norm should be the basis of any future study of the actual impact of petroleum development on the pelagic ecosystem. We will also point out areas in which we feel the data are lacking. We expect the model results from Station "P" to indicate the variables which most strongly influence primary production. It would stand to reason that these variables should also be gathered in any further studies in the Gulf of Alaska if they are not already available.

It is obvious even now that, with the exception of the area around Station "P", there are insufficient data in the Gulf of Alaska to describe quantitative cause and effect relationships. However, individual species of phytoplankton are likely to be most sensitive to chemical changes in the environment so that changes in species distribution may be good indicators of changes in the ecosystem. This study will describe those species distributions that have been found in the past.

To actually predict the effects of an oil spill on the primary producers is a task far beyond the capabilities of the present study. To do this, one would need supporting information on the effect of oil on the physical properties of the water column and on the physiology of the plants and animals. Still, we can suggest the nature of the changes which might occur. For instance, a layer of oil on the sea surface may be expected to decrease the transmission of light and the transfer of turbulent energy across the air-sea interface. This can be modeled by decreasing the incident radiation and by reducing the vertical mixing. This same layer of oil might affect the plant community by decreasing the maximum production rate and by increasing the respiration rate (an artificial means of increasing mortality). We can try the above demonstrations in order to evaluate the value of this scientific model as a management tool.

The effects of an oil spill on the productivity of underlying waters would be, for the most part, short term effects. There is also a possibility of long term effects of petroleum development in the Gulf of Alaska. One such long term effect would be the introduction of different oil fractions into the food chain. Some of these fractions may not be toxic to organisms low on the food chain, but could be toxic to man. For instance, high boiling aromatic hydrocarbons are suspected as long-term poisons, perhaps carcinogenic ones; and the nonhydrocarbon fractions of crude oil behave as the aromatic compounds (Blumer, 1969). Our study summarizes the information on zooplankton distributions and on the basic circulation pattern in the Gulf of Alaska. During the spring bloom, it has been reported that grazing by a large stock of herbivores keeps the phytoplankton standing stock at a constant level (McAllister *et al.*, 1960). If an oil spill were dispersed into tiny droplets either chemically or by wave action, these droplets would likely be consumed along with the living cells. Circulation patterns, described in the literature we have reviewed, indicate that in the eastern Subarctic the consumed hydrocarbons would be distributed to the main feeding grounds of the salmon. In addition to the counterclockwise flow around the Gulf of Alaska, currents flow north from the Alaskan Stream through the Aleutians to Bristol Bay (see Figure 1). Thus, chemicals of unknown but suspected toxicity to man could become concentrated in one of his major food sources.

III. Current state of knowledge

A. Baseline data

Some of the readily available information on the physical oceanography of the Subarctic Pacific Ocean has been described by a number of authors (e.g., Tully and Barber, 1960; Uda, 1963; Dodimead, Favorite and Hirano, 1963; Tully, 1964; Tabata, 1965; and references cited therein). Likewise, some of the major publications with biological data for the same area include the works of McAllister, Parsons and Strickland, 1960; Anderson, Parsons and Stephens, 1969; Parsons and LeBrasseur, 1969; Parsons and Anderson, 1970; Larrance, 1971a; and Anderson and Munson, 1972. In addition to the more readily available data mentioned above, other relevant biological information from the area are contained in the north-south sections made through the Gulf in past years, e.g., Ursa Major and Zetes expeditions in 1964 and 1965 (Scripps Institution of Oceanography, 1967), the HAKUKO MARU in 1970 (Marumo, 1970), and the R/V T. G. THOMPSON in 1972. Also, a winter cruise in February 1967 by the R/V THOMPSON which covered a large area of the Gulf of Alaska has produced a unique set of data on primary production, plant nutrients and hydrography at a time when observations are most difficult to obtain.

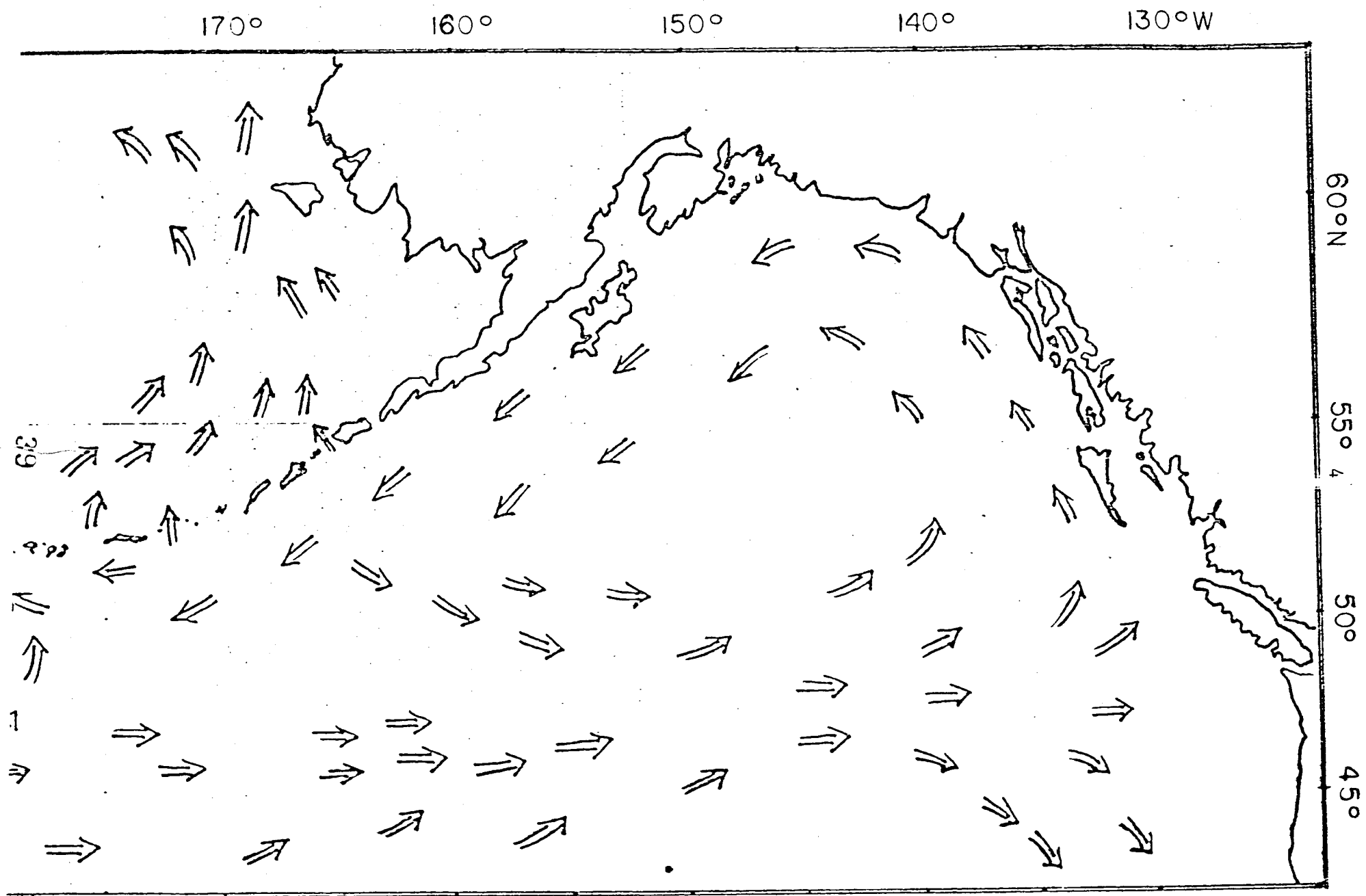


FIGURE 1. PERSISTENT CIRCULATION IN THE SUBARCTIC REGION (after Uda, 1963)

One of the largest blocks of existing data was obtained through several decades of study carried out at Ocean Weather Station "P" by Canadian oceanographers, the results of which are reported in various papers and technical reports. A second very large block of data was obtained during a five-year study (January-June, 1968-1972) made from commercial vessels crossing from North America to Japan via the Gulf of Alaska and near to the Aleutian Islands (Anderson and Munson, 1972; Munson, in preparation). In these studies, enumeration of phytoplankton species, and measurements of surface chlorophyll and nutrient concentrations, productivity, zooplankton volume, mixed layer depth, temperature, and isolation were made at frequent intervals during the period of the spring bloom. In addition to the measurements made from the commercial vessels, more sophisticated sampling from research vessels including measurements of the vertical distribution of parameters was carried out from a number of oceanographic cruises taken over similar cruise tracks. In March and April 1969, studies were conducted by the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Nanaimo (T. R. Parsons) aboard the ENDEAVOUR; in June and July 1970, samples were collected by Hokkaido University (S. Motoda) aboard the OSHORO MARU; and the University of Washington (G. Anderson) made similar measurements from the T.G. THOMPSON in the spring of 1970. Other biological cruises aboard the R/V THOMPSON were made during the summers of 1973 and 1974.

Some of the above data have been summarized to describe features of the distribution of biological parameters in the Northeast Pacific.

Evidence of seasonal variation has been derived from long term monitoring at Station "P" (145°W 50°N). In contrast to the marked phytoplankton blooms over the Continental Shelf, phytoplankton biomass in the open ocean region of 145°W 50°N remains relatively constant throughout the year. In this area primary production increases in the spring months, and grazing is assumed to keep the plant biomass constant (McAllister, *et al.*, 1960).

The investigations show that there are high nutrient concentrations in the waters of the Gulf of Alaska during the winter and that, in the summer, the nutrients in the coastal waters are substantially reduced while the nutrients in the oceanic waters, though reduced, remain in fairly high concentration. However, surface concentrations of phytoplankton in oceanic waters remain quite uniform throughout the year. Parsons and LeBrasseur (1969) have shown that the relationship between the thermocline depth and the incident radiation lead to establishment of a spring bloom which starts in March around the edge of the Gulf of Alaska but does not begin until May in the central portion of the Gulf. This shorter period of plant growth from the coast outward is offered as an explanation for the reduced level of nutrient removal from offshore oceanic waters as compared with coastal waters. It is further suggested (McAllister and Strickland, 1960) that secondary production in the offshore waters also contributes to limiting the standing stock of phytoplankton during spring and to recycling nutrients. In the winter, high vertical mixing in combination with low light intensities result in higher nutrient concentrations in the surface waters.

Some large scale, non-seasonal fluctuations in biological, chemical, and physical parameters have been observed in the vicinity of Station "P". In 1956-1957, waters at Station "P" resembled waters of the Alaskan Gyre, which is of a pure Subarctic character. From 1958-1960, warmer waters with lower oxygen content were obser

at Station "P" (Parsons and LeBrasseur 1967). These were interpreted to be mixed waters of the Transition Zone (Marlowe & Miller 1975). During this time, the distribution of zooplankton species reflected the northern movement of mixed waters; a biological difference between Subarctic water and Subarctic water overlain by Transition water was observed (Geynrikh 1968). For example, the zooplankton Parathemisto japonica was confined to areas where Subarctic water occurred at the surface as well as at depth, while Calanus pacificus occurred in surface Subarctic waters and Subarctic waters underlying Transition waters (Beklemishev 1961). In 1961, water at Station "P" returned to the 1957 condition of pure Subarctic features.

In 1962, zooplankton biomass at Station "P" decreased by a factor of 5, remained low for 3 years, then in 1965 returned to pre-1962 levels. (Longhurst, et al., 1972). The decrease was not correlated with any other parameter, biological or physical. Other unexplained, non-seasonal variations in salinity and oxygen content have also been observed at Station "P" (Marlowe and Miller, 1975).

Fewer studies have dealt with geographic variation of biological features in the northeast Pacific. Venrick (1969) found the neritic phytoplankton to be markedly distinct from the oceanic species, and the boundary between oceanic and neritic to be very sharp. Larrance (1971a) found productivity and chlorophyll a substantially higher in coastal waters of the Aleutian chain than in the Alaskan Stream. Beklemishev and Nakonechnaya (1972) found discrete phytoplankton blooms in both Subarctic and Transition Zone waters. The smallest patches had dimensions of 150 x 420 nautical miles, while others were larger. The patches in the Subarctic water coincided with the area of high phytoplankton biomass described by Parsons and Anderson (1970). Areas which have received intensive investigation are the inland waters of Alaska (Bruce 1969; Iverson et al. 1974; Curl 1972; Iverson 1972; DeManchel 1974; Kirk 1973; Schell 1974; Iverson, Curl, and Sangen 1974; Horner et al. 1973) and British Columbia (Parsons 1965; Gilmartin 1964; Parsons et al. 1969, 1970; Stephens et al. 1967; Strickland 1959, 1961; Waldichuck 1956).

B. Numerical Model

Primary production in the open ocean, where changes due to horizontal advection are assumed to be small, may be summarized by an equation describing the time rate of change of chlorophyll, an indicator of plant abundance, at a given point:

$$\frac{d(\text{chlorophyll})}{dt} = \text{vertical mixing} + \text{sinking} + \text{gross production}$$

$$- \text{respiration} - \text{zooplankton grazing}$$

The major inputs into this equation, the independent variables, include the turbulent mixing coefficient, the nutrients and light which control gross production, and the changing population of herbivores which graze on the phytoplankton. In addition to the independent variables, it is necessary to know several parameters associated with the physiology of the plants and animals.

Two of the three independent variables, the nutrients and the zooplankton may themselves be dependent on changes in the plant material. If these variables have not been measured, they may in theory be described by two additional time-dependent equations. The three equations, that for chlorophyll and the additional ones describing the nutrients and the zooplankton would have to be solved simultaneously. In practice, our knowledge of the processes relating nutrient production, nutrient depletion, and zooplankton growth to chlorophyll content and other factors is quite poor; so that it is more reliable to have measurements of these two variables. The vertical mixing coefficient is very poorly known for the oceans. At best, it has been measured at a few locations for limited times. In the past, models of primary production have been forced to assume constant values for this coefficient or to guess reasonable time and depth variations for it.

IV. Study Area

In order to obtain as much baseline data as possible, the study area covers the Gulf of Alaska expanded west to 180° and south to 42°N. This area includes the entire eastern Subarctic (excluding the Bering Sea) as well as part of the Transition Zone. For the numerical model, Weather Station "P" has been chosen as the study area because of the extensive time series of biological and physical data collected there.

V. Sources, Methods and Rationale of Data Collection

A. Baseline Data

The data have been compiled from as many published and unpublished sources as possible. The following cruises collected biological data from the study area:

- R/V BROWN BEAR: 199, 235, 275, 280, 282, 287, 288 (Stephens 1964, Love 1963)
- R/V T. G. THOMPSON: 012, 059, 072, 082, 091 (U. Washington, unpublished)
- R/V HUGH M. SMITH 046 (McGary & Graham 1960, Stephens 1964)
- R/V KELEZ: 166, 167, 168, 268, 367, 567, 667, 767 (Larrance 1971b)
- M/V PARAGON: 266 (Larrance 1971b)
- R/V PIONEER: NO66 (Doty 1964)
- R/V AGASSIZ: Ursa Major (U. of California 1967)
- R/V ARGO: Zetes I (U. of California 1970)
- R/V G.B. REED: 164 (Stephens 1964)
- CNAV OSHAWA: 1961, 1962 Productivity Cruise (Stephens 1964)
- R/V ENDEAVOUR: Trans Pacific (Anon 1970)
- R/V HAKUKO MARU: 694, 702, 742 (Takahashi *et al.* 1972, 1974; Marumo 1970; Horibe 1971; Kuroki 1975)
- R/V OSHORO MARU: 042, 044, 046, 048, 004, 009, 014, 024, 028, 032, 037, 041, 001 (Faculty of Fisheries 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1972, 1973, U. of Washington unpublished)
- R/V VITYAZ: 029, 045, (Koblents-Mishke 1969, Kompleksnie 1973)
- *Ships of Opportunity: 002 to 043 (U. of Washington unpublished)
- Weather Station Papa: 1959-1969 (McAllister 1962; Stephens 1964, 1966, 1968, 1970; LeBrasseur 1965)

*These are commercial vessels which were instrumented to make oceanographic observations.

Variables which have been compiled for each station in the study area are: chlorophyll a, phaeopigments, productivity, and zooplankton wet weight integrated over the euphotic zone; one-percent light depth; secchi depth; mixed depth; daily incident radiation; and at each depth: chlorophyll a, phaeopigments, productivity, oxygen, phosphate, ammonia, nitrate, nitrite, silicate, pH, alkalinity, temperature salinity, zooplankton wet weight. Early cruises recorded fewer variables than later ones.

The data have been reduced to comparable units. Only productivity values which have been obtained from incubation in daylight using neutral density filters on matched depth samples have been retained. Productivity values obtained from incubation in an artificial light source, from composite samples, from depth samples incubated without filters, and from surface samples incubated with filters have not been included. Chlorophyll a values obtained from the equations of Richards and Thompson (1952) and Parsons and Strickland (1960) will be reduced by 24% (Banse and Anderson 1967) in order to conform with the revised equations by UNESCO (1966). Of the various zooplankton methods, only wet weight derived from vertical tows of the upper 150 meters have been compiled. Zooplankton density was assumed to be 1 g/cc and volumes have been converted directly to wet weight ($1 \text{ cc}/1000\text{m}^3 = 1 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^3$).

B. Numerical Model

Ocean Station "P" represents one of the longest time series of sampling in the open Pacific Ocean. Extensive meteorological data are available from the site through collection aboard weather ships. In addition, extensive physical oceanographic records have been obtained at the site. Of the four independent variables in the chlorophyll equation, light and zooplankton data are available for many years. Many fewer data exist for nitrate, the assumed limiting nutrient. However, those data which exist show that nitrate is never in low enough concentration to limit plant growth. Thus, the only major input which remains unmeasured is the mixing coefficient. At Station "P" there are numerous measurements on the time and depth dependence of the oceanic temperature. If we assume that temperature and chlorophyll are both "mixed" by the same processes, then the temperature data may be used to calculate an apparent mixing coefficient which may then be used as an input into the equation describing chlorophyll production.

Using the measured light and zooplankton data and the calculated mixing coefficients, the time rate of change of chlorophyll in the water column will be calculated. The function submodels in the production equation may then be adjusted to bring about reasonable agreement between the calculated and measured chlorophyll distributions. Taking the result as a "standard" case, we can then observe how the predicted chlorophyll production would change in response to natural and man-induced variations in the input variables and parameters.

Even though nitrate is found to be non limiting at ocean Station "P" and hence not a factor in phytoplankton production, the nitrate distribution does depend upon chlorophyll production, regeneration by zooplankton excretion, and mixing by physical process. Therefore, as a final step, it will be desirable to see if the assumed mixing, along with the measured chlorophyll and zooplankton distributions, can adequately account for the observed nitrate values.

VI. Results

A. Baseline Data

All available data have been compiled. Stations are being assigned geographic areas (see Figure 2), and a computer sorting and statistical program is being developed. Synthesis of the baseline information into a description of seasonal and geographic variation will begin once all the data have been punched onto cards.

B. Numerical Model

We have surveyed the published literature for Station "P" in order to familiarize ourselves with the work that has been done at that location and the ideas which have been advanced to explain the biological observations. We have transcribed part of the relevant information from that station into computer-compatible format in order to examine more closely certain data. In particular, we have collected data between the years 1959 and 1967 at times when chlorophyll measurements were available. We have used averaged values of the data where applicable and data from specific years when necessary. Chlorophyll values were averaged over the years 1959-1967 in order to obtain an adequate coverage in depth and time. Depth-integrated production was averaged for the years 1961-1963. Zooplankton biomass (wet weight) was averaged from 1956 to 1964. Nitrate data are presently available only for the years 1965 through 1967. Monthly values of incident radiation were averaged for the years 1960 to 1967. Finally, because of the exceedingly large amount of temperature data available, only the water column temperature for 1970 was used in calculating the apparent mixing coefficient.

The qualitative interpretation of the averaged data is consistent with the published literature, namely that:

- 1) Chlorophyll values show decreasing values with depth but apparently insignificant variation with time.
- 2) Nitrate levels are always non-limiting for phytoplankton growth but do show a seasonal variation with somewhat decreased surface values in the summer months.
- 3) The depth-integrated chlorophyll standing stock is virtually unchanged throughout the year.
- 4) Both the integrated plant production and the zooplankton biomass show peak levels during the spring.

The modeling effort has been broken into three parts: 1) the calculation of an effective mixing coefficient utilizing temperature data; 2) the creation of a chlorophyll model along with a sensitivity analysis; and 3) the running of a nitrate model in order to check the consistency of the first two steps. We have nearly completed Part 1): the calculation of a time and depth dependent apparent mixing coefficient. We expect to have results from the chlorophyll model and the sensitivity analysis before the end of this contract period. The nitrate model, along with other work which will be discussed later, will be undertaken in the following year.

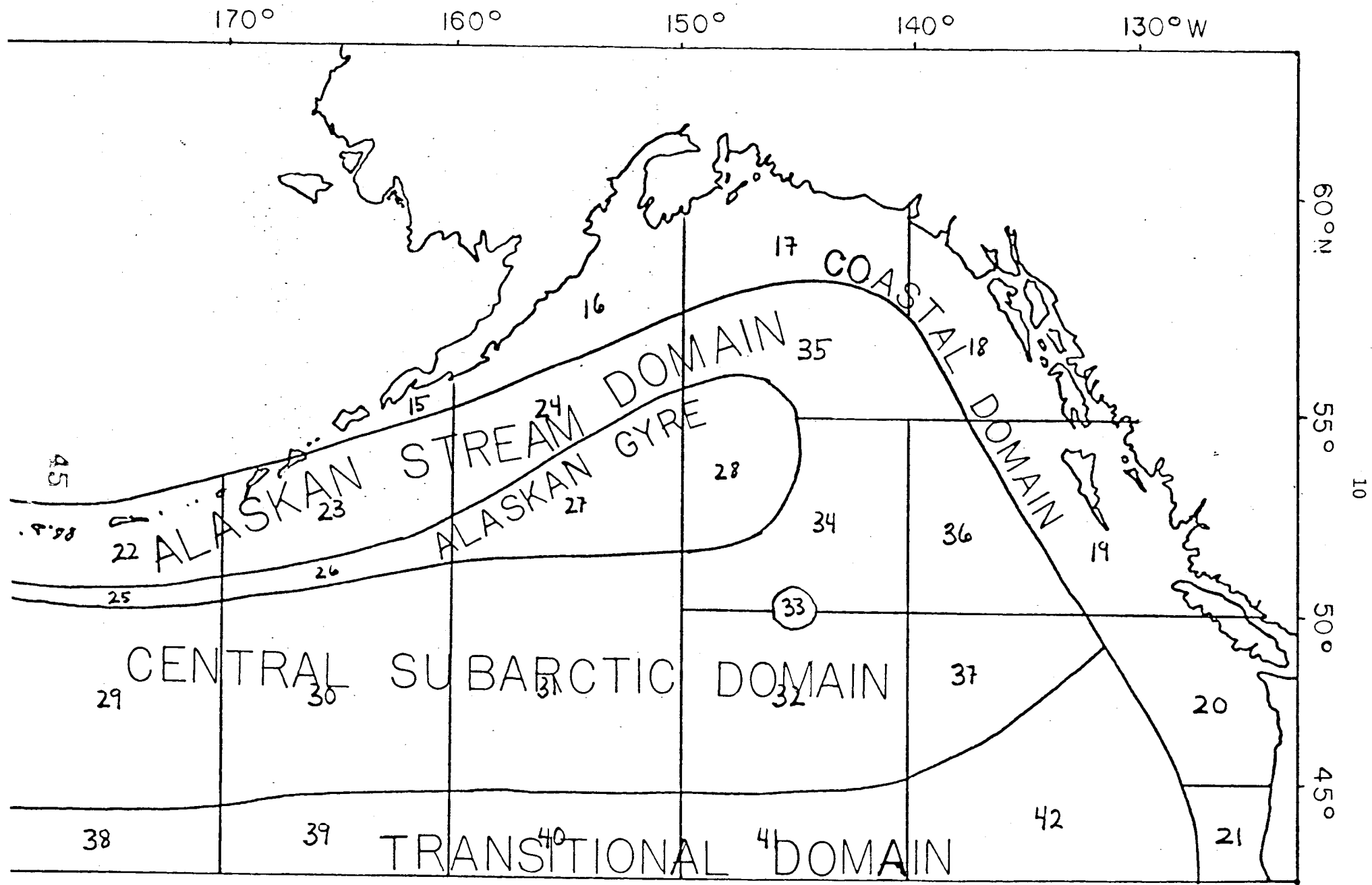


Figure 2. GEOGRAPHIC AREAS (after Dodimead, Favorite, and Hirano, 1963)

In order to calculate an effective mixing coefficient, temperature records for 1970 from Station "P" have been averaged into monthly mean values and then fit with analytic functions (Figure 3). Assuming that temperature (as well as biological matter) is subject mainly to vertical mixing, we can describe the time rate of change of temperature, T, by:

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\rho c} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_z \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) \quad (1)$$

where:

- ρ is the density of the water
- c is heat capacity of the water
- z is the depth in the water column
- K_z is the mixing coefficient

For ease of calculation and as a first approximation, we assume that the time rate of change of the temperature is sufficiently small so that the temperature distribution is nearly at steady state. In this case:

$$\frac{\partial K_z}{\partial z} \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} + K_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) = 0 \quad (2)$$

and this is satisfied if:

$$K_z \propto \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right)^{-1} \quad (3)$$

Using the above approximation, profiles of K_z have been calculated for each of the monthly temperature profiles. The profiles of K_z are shown in Figure 4; Figures 5 and 6 give the time and depth dependence for the temperature and the apparent mixing coefficient. Equation (3) only predicts the shape of K_z but not the absolute magnitude. In order to estimate the magnitude of the mixing coefficient, we compared our results to predictions by Vo Van Lanh and Pivovarov (1974) and to calculations involving the assumed annual heat flux through the sea surface at Station "P". Preliminary results suggest a maximum K_z value of about 60 cm²/sec at the surface in the winter. We are in the process of using this calculated mixing field to see if we can reconstruct a reasonable time-dependent temperature field, i.e., one that is qualitatively similar to the observed one.

VII. Discussion

As mentioned earlier, Station "P" is an area with one of the most comprehensive data sets relevant to calculations of primary production. Still, there are limitations in the application of those data. The two major problems are the quantity and coverage of the data at any given time and the simultaneous availability of the necessary data. Table 1 shows the available independent variables when there are chlorophyll measurements for comparison. Data collected after 1967 are more complete in coverage, but processing has been slow and more recent data have not been published.

TEMPERATURE (°C)

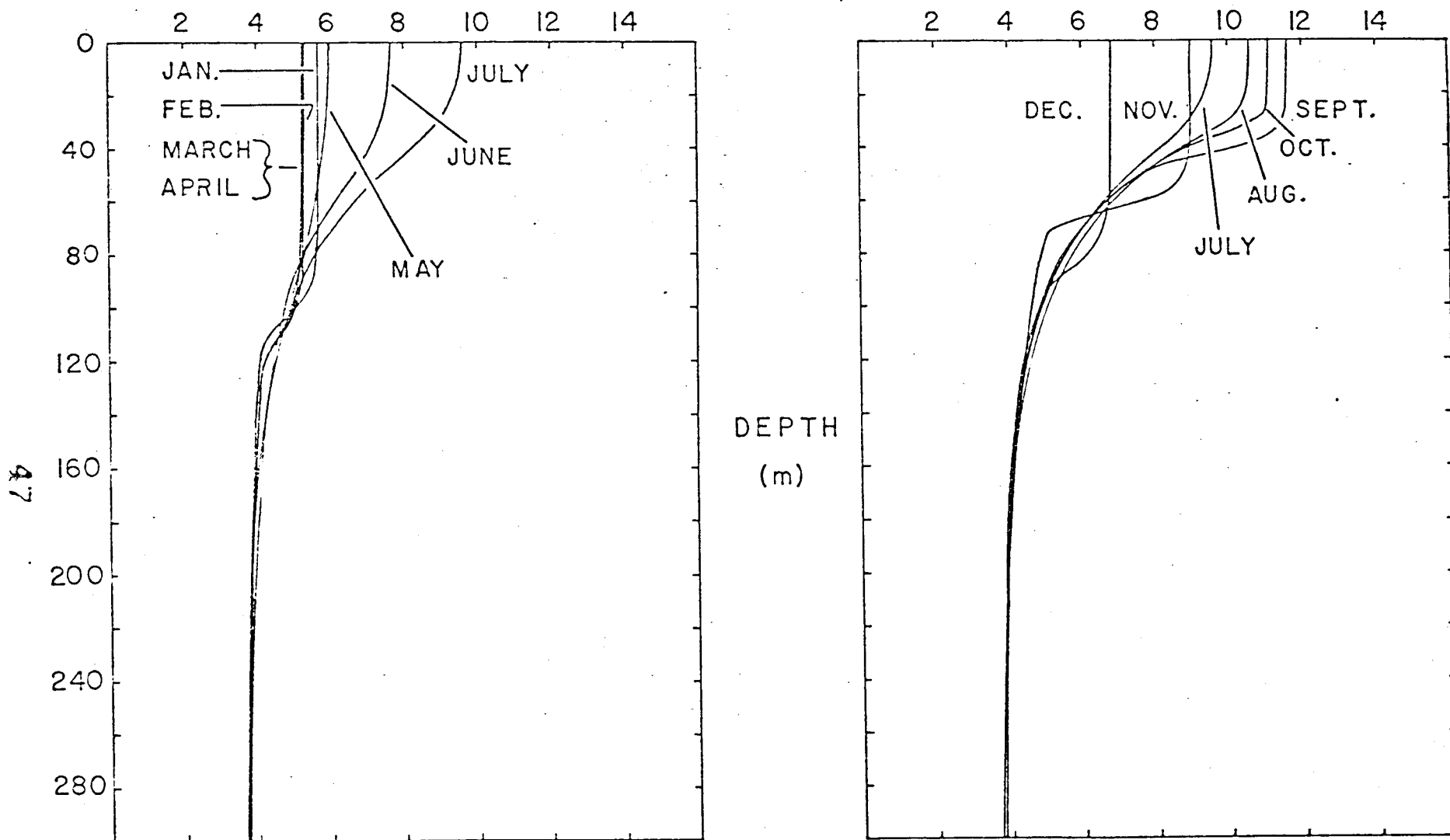


Figure 3. Analytic Fit to Monthly Mean Temperature at Station "P" in 1970

MIXING COEFFICIENT

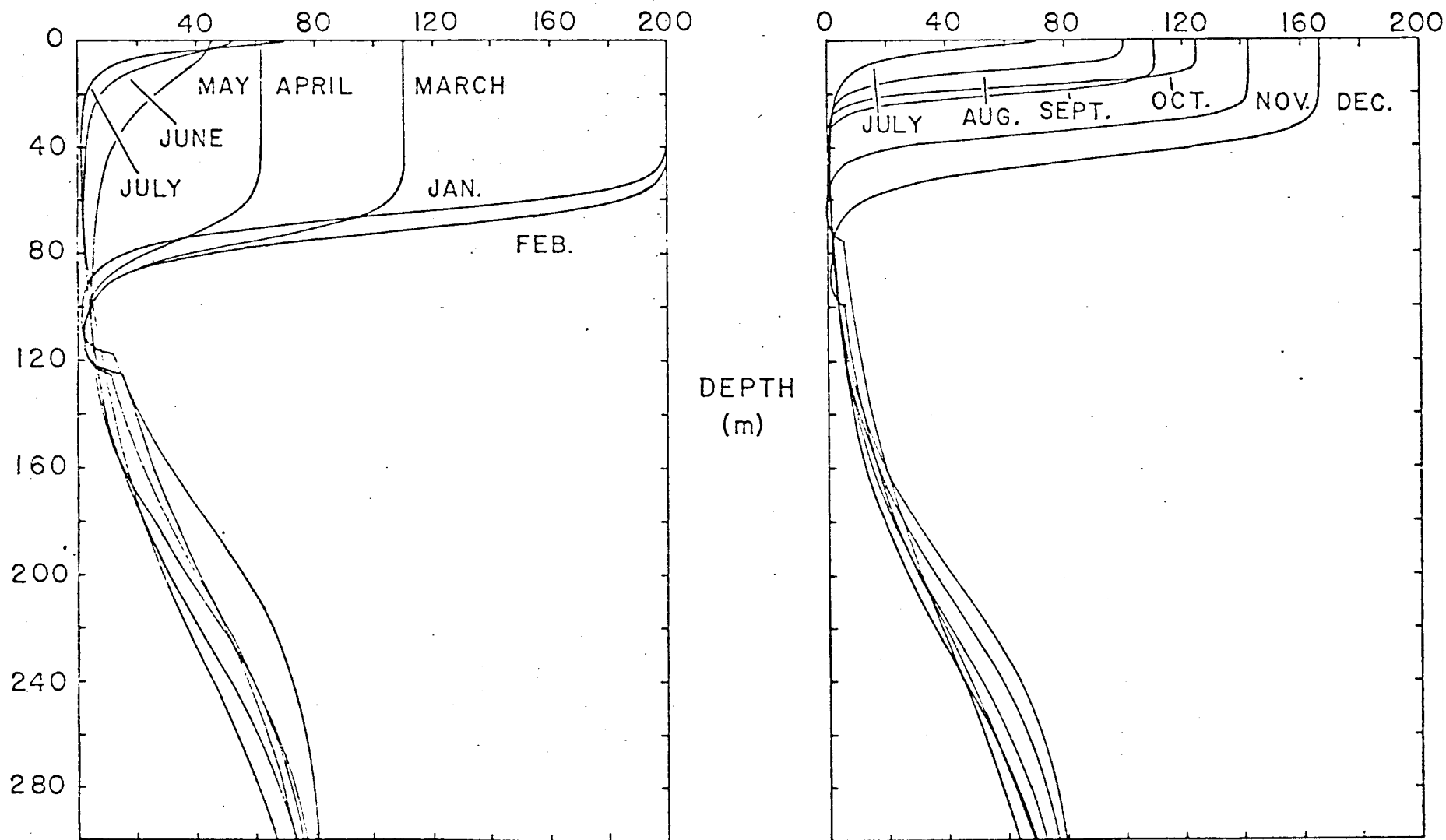


Figure 4. Mixing Coefficients, K_z , calculated from Temperature Data (Fig. 3) using Equation 3.

The magnitude of K_z is in arbitrary units.

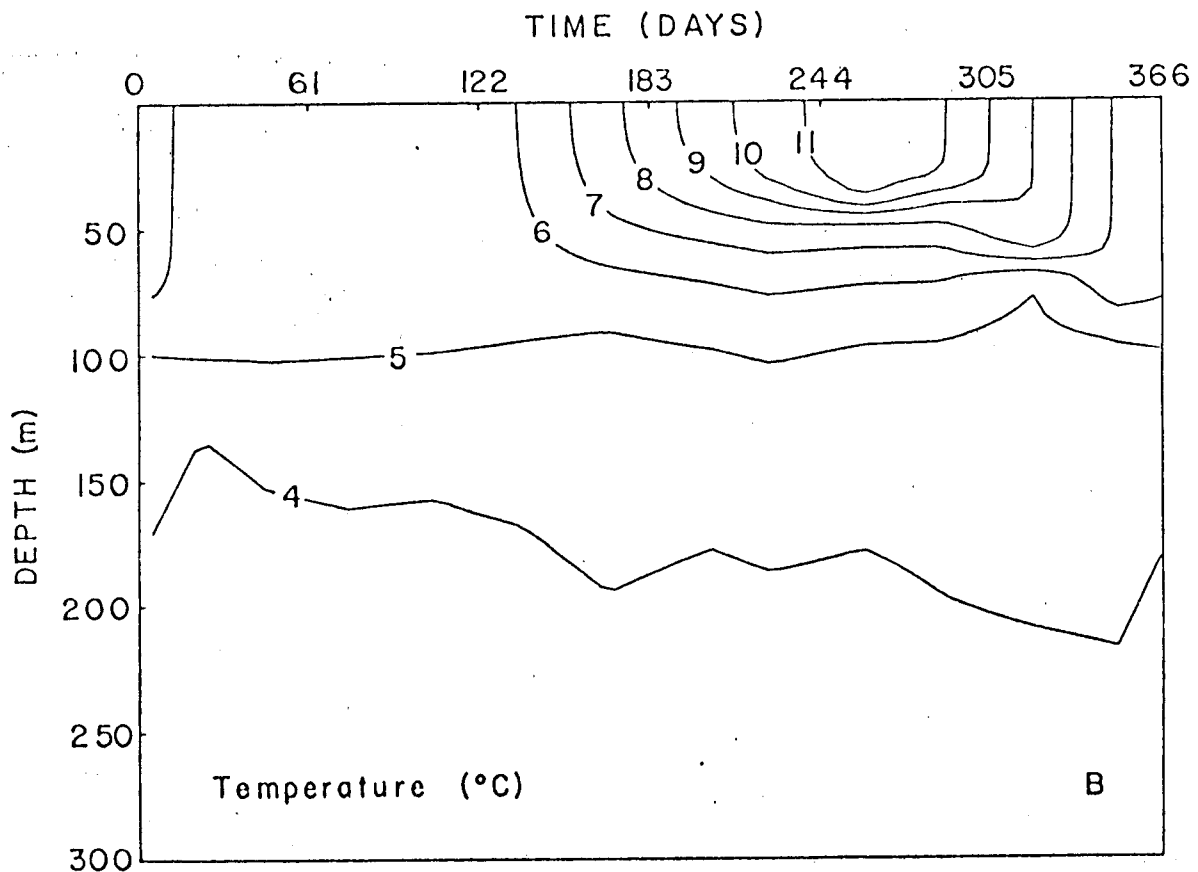
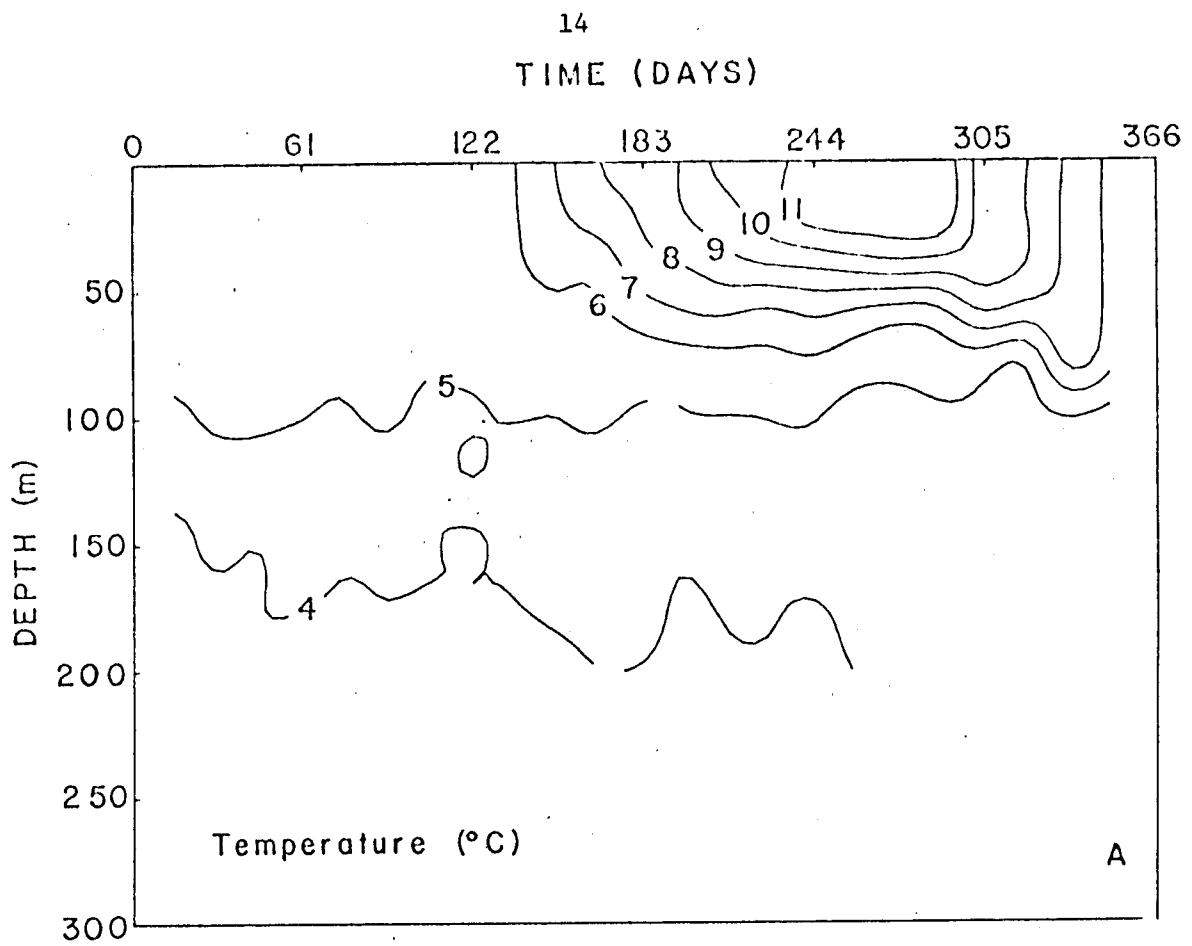


Figure 5. Time and Depth Variation of Water Temperature at Station "P"
 A) From bi-monthly data
 B) From temperature fit (Fig. 3)

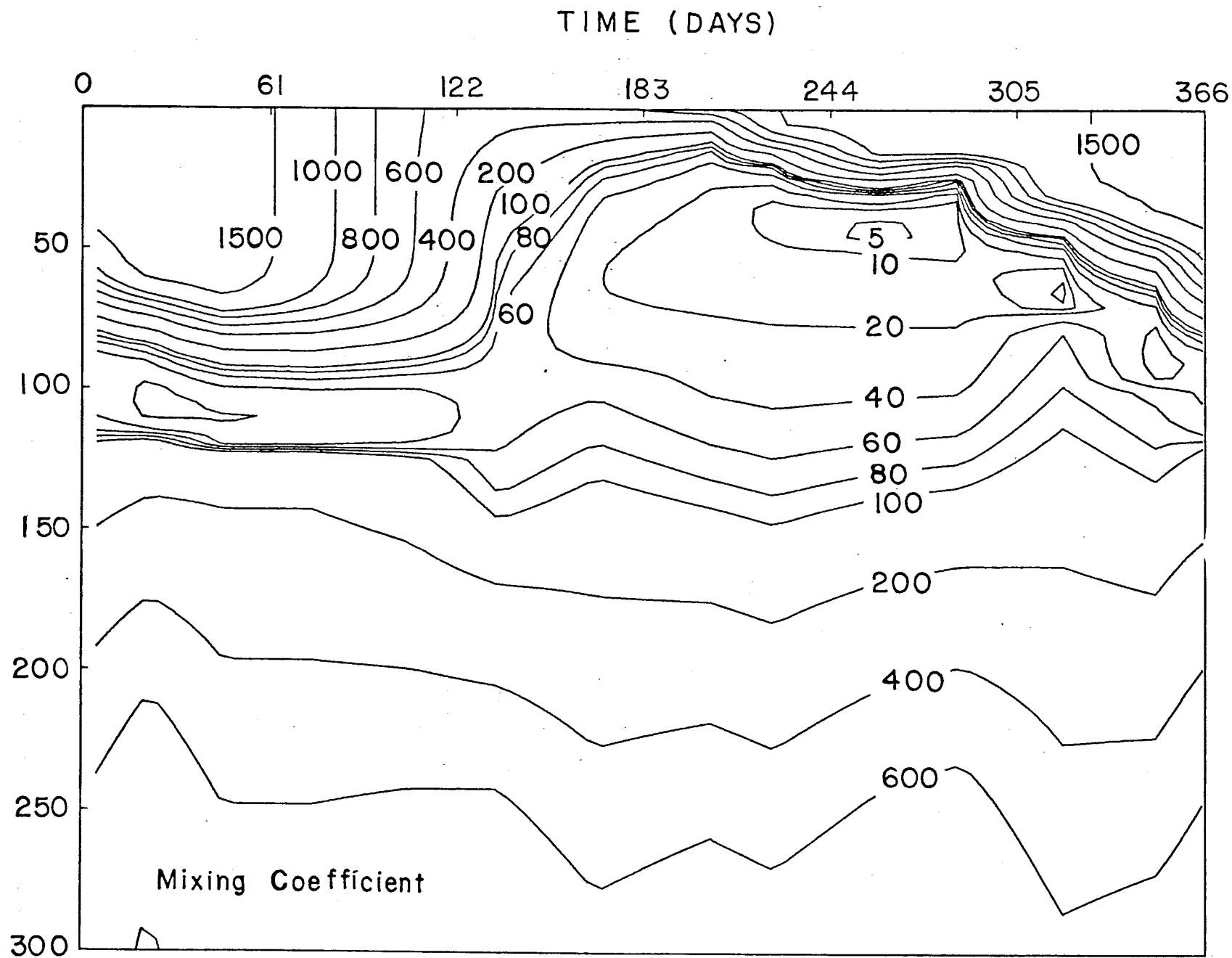


Figure 6. Time and Depth Variation in the Apparent Mixing Coefficient (from Fig. 4).
Units as in Fig. 4

Table I. Biological, Chemical, and Physical Data from Station "P"

	<u>Chlorophyll a</u>	<u>Zooplankton</u>	<u>Nitrate</u>	<u>Radiation</u>	<u>K_z (Temperature)</u>
1959	P ¹	P			P
1960	P ²	P		P	P
1961	P ²	P		P	P
1962	P ²	P		P	P
1963	P ²	P		P	P
1964	P	P		P	P
1965	P	U	P	P	P
1966	P	U	P	P	P
1967	P	U	P	P	P
1968	(P)	S	(P)	P	P
1969	(P)	S	(P)	P	P
1970	S	S	S	P	P
1971	S	S	S	P	P
1972	S	S	S	P	P

P - published data

(P) - published: not in hand

P¹ - published: very few data

P² - published: few data below 60 m.

U - unpublished: being processed

S - sampled: unprocessed and unpublished

VIII. Conclusions

Because of delays in funding and subsequent delay in hiring personnel, work on this grant did not begin until September 2, 1975. We hesitate, therefore, to give statements of conclusions which at best would be only preliminary and subject to major revision at a later date.

IX. Needs for Future Study

A. Baseline Data

A preliminary plot of all stations occupied to date reveals a lack of samples from the upper Gulf of Alaska (north of 55°N) and, over the whole study area, few samples are available from the months of October, November, and December. When and if these gaps in the data base are filled, the new data should be entered into the statistical program of this study to broaden the conclusions which will be drawn on both geographical and temporal variation in the Gulf of Alaska. One area which deserves special attention is the position of the biological boundary between the neritic and oceanic realm. Marked differences between these realms occur in both phytoplankton biomass and species. Charts of species distributions, which will be included in this study, will provide preliminary results. However, the samples were not spaced closely enough across the boundary to be definitive. The combination of the old data with that being collected presently by the OCSEP investigation should add insight to the problem.

B. Numerical Model

We mentioned earlier that one of the studies to be undertaken in the future should be the development of a nitrogen model to compare the measured nitrate distribution with that predicted from our assumed phytoplankton and K_z distributions.

It was also pointed out that the K_z distribution was calculated under steady state assumptions. This can and should be improved by making the calculation which allows for time variations in the temperature distribution.

In the present work, values of the independent variables were averaged over differing lengths of time and even for different periods. This was partly because of data limitations and partly because some of the data were already available in average form from the literature. In the future, it would be desirable to pick specific years to model. Longhurst *et al.* (1972) pointed out that there was exceedingly low zooplankton biomass in 1962-1964 in comparison to other years. Since we expect zooplankton to exert a major influence on production, it is desirable to run the model for one year when zooplankton biomass is low and one year when biomass is high. Data are not available at present to model a high zooplankton biomass year, but we understand that the necessary information should be published in the near future (LeBrasseur, personal communication).

X. Summary of 4th Quarter Operations

Because our study uses existing data, we have little to include in this section that has not been presented above in the annual report. As a follow-up to our semi-annual report of October 29, we can report the following new sources of data from cruises:

R/V HAKUKO MARU 702, 742

R/V OSHORO MARU 004, 009, 014, 024, 028, 032, 037, 041, 042, 044, 048

R/V PIONEER NO66

R/V VITYAZ 045

We have followed up on all leads from OASIS, ENDEX, and World Data Center A, as well as those from the Universities of Alaska and Oregon State, Auke Bay Fisheries Laboratory, Nagasaki Marine Observatory, and the Moscow Plankton Laboratory. We have acquired some unpublished plankton species counts from those sources, as well as a small amount of unpublished chemical and biochemical data (including chlorophyll a and C¹⁴ uptake) from inland waters.

The program chosen for statistical analysis is System 2000, a new and versatile program. Format of all data will conform to that of other biological investigators in the Gulf of Alaska.

All 4th quarter operations on the numerical model are described in the above sections.

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OCSEAP ANNUAL REPORT

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Review of Literature and Historical Data on
Non-salmonid Pelagic Fisheries Resources of the Eastern
Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska

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March 26, 1976

ANNUAL REPORT

Review of Literature and Historical Data on Non-salmonid Pelagic Fisheries Resources of the Eastern Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska

I. Summary of Objectives, Conclusions and Implications with Respect to OCS Oil and Gas Development

The basic objectives of this study are to provide: (A) an inventory and review of the literature and unpublished data on the non-salmonid pelagic fishes of the eastern Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska, and (B) a description of the temporal and spatial distributions of the subject species based on analysis of available historical data.

The literature and data inventories are essentially completed. However, the data reformatting and literature review are still in progress and the analyses of species distribution data have not yet been initiated. Consequently, conclusions as to the status of our knowledge of individual species is not presented in this report. However, it can be concluded, even from the preliminary examination of literature and data sources, that only an uneven and fragmentary description of the composition, distribution and relative ecological importance of the pelagic fish community will be possible using extant data and literature.

As determined at the beginning of the contract period, and as stated explicitly in the October 24, 1975 Progress Reports for RU #64 and RU #354, this study will not consider the issue of how OCS oil and gas development may affect the stocks of non-salmonid pelagic fishes.

II. Introduction

A. General nature and scope of study

The general nature and scope of this study are indicated in the summarized and specific objectives listed in Section I and Section II B (below).

In addition, the following facts are pertinent:

1. The research to date indicates significant amounts of information are available for relatively few species and that, aside from the compilation of occurrence records for a variety of relatively rare species, the study will focus on approximately 20 species (Appendix A).

2. The study rarely deals with data from the inshore (mainly intertidal) region, particularly if the data comes under the purview of other Research Units. For example, the study is not attempting to compile unpublished data on the distribution and abundance of herring spawn. However, information on herring spawning in the literature would, of course, be used in a description of the herring's life history.

3. The study is not concerned with semi-pelagic fishes such as pollock, cods, rockfishes and sablefish. The October 24, 1975 Progress Reports for RU #64 and RU #354 indicated that this study would be concerned with the pelagic occurrence of these species. This has been determined to be impractical and all information on these species is now being treated by the demersal resource projects (RU #174 and RU #175).

4. As indicated in the earlier Progress Reports: (a) the nomenclature, taxonomic status and morphology of the subject species will not be described in any detail, (b) speciation and subpopulation problems will not be treated unless they are obviously controversial issues and (c) the literature review will not concern itself with papers on the processing, utilization or marketing of the subject species which are commercially exploited, nor will it include papers on the effects, or potential effects, of contaminants on the subject species.

5. The general scope of the information which will be included for individual species is indicated in the outline attached as Appendix B. This outline was developed primarily as a guide for compiling literature.

It is evident that for most species little or no information will be available on many of the items listed. This is because most of the data were collected during the summer months on an incidental basis using sampling gears not designed to capture the subject species. Also, most of the species are unexploited and the fishery statistics on those which are harvested are generally poor in terms of both quantity and quality.

B. Specific objectives

1. Review and summarize the published and unpublished scientific literature on distribution, abundance, life histories, and population dynamics of non-salmonid pelagic fishes of the eastern Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska.

2. Examine and summarize unpublished research vessel survey and commercial fishery data on the distribution, abundance, and size composition of the subject species.

3. Prepare data report on records of the distribution, abundance, and size composition of the subject species.

4. Prepare an annotated bibliography and a narrative report which collates results of studies undertaken under objectives 1 and 2 and describes, within the constraints of the available data, observed temporal and spatial distributions of the subject species.

C. Relevance to problems of petroleum development

This study is expected to provide the only organized review and synthesis of information available on the subject species in the area of concern. Without such a study, it would be extremely difficult to even begin to predict the effects of OCS petroleum development activities on the subject species. The study is considered to be one of the important

first steps required to begin to fill the obvious void in our knowledge of pelagic nekton of the study area.

III. Current State of Knowledge

No comprehensive reports have been located for those stocks of the subject species which inhabit the study area. Even for herring there is a lack of life history and distribution information, and the historical record of herring abundance provided by foreign fisheries is highly fragmentary. The lack of exploitation of, and research on, the subject species appears to be a function of their relative abundance and value, and of their lack of vulnerability to traditional commercial fishing and research sampling gears. It is expected that marked changes in the current state of knowledge will not occur until there is greater commercial and/or research vessel deployment of modern gear and equipment used for the detection and capture of schooling pelagic fishes. Should this occur, then information on the distribution, abundance and biological characteristics of species such as herring, capelin and other smelts, and of the off-bottom components of semi-pelagic species such as pollock and rockfish might increase significantly.

IV. The Study Area

The eastern Bering Sea was defined as extending from the Aleutian Islands to 60° north latitude and from 180° to the Alaskan coast. The Gulf of Alaska was defined as that area from the Alaska coastline south and east to 52° north latitude and 135° west longitude, respectively. Examination of unpublished data records is essentially confined to these areas.

The annotated bibliography will also be limited to sources on these areas to the extent that it is practical. However, since, as indicated above, life history data on stocks inhabiting the study area are limited, information obtained from studies of the same species from adjacent areas will be included

in the narrative review.

V. Sources and Methods of Information Collection

A. Literature review

Sources of literature have included the library resources of the Northwest Fisheries Center and the University of Washington library system. A number of translations of foreign literature have been borrowed from various sources. In addition, an OASIS computerized literature search was made through NOAA's Environmental Science Information Center.

The literature review was initiated by examining major literature indices and some of the more comprehensive references on fishery research investigations in the study area. The method of literature citation, filing and review is as follows:

1. Enter complete citation on file card and arrange by author and year;
2. Periodically duplicate accumulated reference cards and place in file sorted by publication;
3. Obtain and examine source literature and verify accuracy of reference;
4. Prepare annotation and, if necessary, select pages to be duplicated;
5. Papers and/or pertinent extracted information placed in file arranged in order of final report outline; and
6. Foreign literature translated as necessary.

B. Data collection

Sources of data which have been inventoried include:

1. Univ. of Wash., FRI ^{1/} high seas salmon purse seining studies (1956-69)

^{1/} Names of institutions and investigations referred to by abbreviations are listed in Appendix C.

2. Univ. of Wash., FRI Kodiak Island inshore pink salmon tow netting studies (1963-75)
3. Univ. of Wash., Dept. of Oceanography, IGY and NORPAC cruises
4. Univ. of Hokkaido, R/V Oshoro Maru cruise records
5. ADF&G, shark control program (1961-64)
6. ADF&G, northern Bristol Bay exploratory fishing survey (1974-75)
7. ADF&G, offshore salmon indexing studies
8. ADF&G, selected commercial landing statistics (1969-75)
9. NMFS/NWFC high seas salmon gillnetting studies (1955-72)
10. NMFS/NWFC exploratory fishing cruise records (1948-72)
11. NMFS/NWFC observer records from Japanese fishing vessels (1963-69 and 1972-75)
12. NMFS/NWFC observer records from Soviet fishing vessels (1975)
13. NMFS/ABFL Bristol Bay salmon purse seining and tow netting studies (1965-70)
14. NMFS/ABFL Bering Sea survey (1968)
15. NMFS/ABFL comparative estuarine studies (1967-68)
16. Fisheries Agency of Japan high seas salmon gillnetting studies
17. Japanese commercial fishery statistics available from the INPFC

Certain published Canadian research vessel data records may be used in the study. However, a November 1975 request to gain access to unpublished Canadian files has not been responded to and it is unlikely we will be able to utilize the unpublished Canadian data.

The sequence of steps involved in inventorying data records and preparing them for archiving and analysis is as follows:

1. Search for and identification of sources of unpublished research and commercial fishery data records.

2. Examination and verification of data for completeness and accuracy.
3. Selection of data records applicable to the geographic area and species of concern to this study.
4. Transformation of basic data record into a uniform format for computer processing.
5. Data analysis and archiving.

Data to be archived are formatted in the form approved by the OCSEAP Project Office. Because certain outside agencies have objected to having their data archived with the EDS, and because restrictions have been placed on some of the data available at the NWFC, the following decisions have been made with regard to data archiving and reporting:

1. NMFS data will be provided to OCSEAP in one of the following forms: (a) in their basic form with permission to archive them with the EDS; (b) in their basic form, but with the stipulation they not be archived with the EDS; or (c) in summary form.

2. Non-NMFS data will not be archived with the EDS. They will be reported as in 1b and 1c immediately above, subject to the constraints imposed by the review processes of the non-NMFS agencies which supplied them.

VI. Results

A. Literature review

Approximately 600 references on non-salmonid pelagic fishes have been located and examined. Of these, approximately 430 were of indirect value, 225 were found to contain information useful to the narrative report and about 100 will be included in the annotated portion of the bibliography.

The OASIS literature search recently resulted in a return of bibliographies from three files: Biological Abstracts (400 references), Biological

Information Retrieval System (336 references) and Oceanic Abstracts (291 references). The computer printouts are still being reviewed, but it appears very few new references of significant value will be added to the current file.

Review and annotation of available papers is continuing.

B. Data records

The inventory of data available in sources listed in Section VB of this report has been completed with the exception of source numbers 3, 4 and 7. The total numbers and/or status of data records available from source numbers 1, 2, 9 and 16 were indicated in the October 24, 1975 Progress Reports on RU #64 and RU #354. Totals for all other data sources are still being compiled and will be included together with the results of data analysis in future reports.

A comprehensive format for archiving all data to be used by this study was developed and subsequently approved by the OCSEAP Project Office.

Appropriate sections of the taxonomic coding list developed by the University of Alaska were reviewed, corrected and verified in consultation with RU #175, and forwarded to the University.

Approximately 50 percent of the data records have been reformatted and placed on punched cards. Examination, selection, verification and reformatting of the remaining data records is proceeding as they become available from the various sources.

VII. Discussion and Conclusions

Interpretation and discussion of results is not possible until the analytical phase of this study is completed. Conclusions reached to date were discussed above in Section I.

VIII. Needs for Further Study

Until the analyses and results of this study are available, it will not be feasible to specifically identify priorities for future study. However, as indicated in this report and in the previous progress reports, it appears that achieving even a moderately comprehensive understanding of the size and composition of the pelagic resource base will necessitate major field efforts requiring financial, technical and personnel resources which are significantly greater than those which are likely to be available to the OCSEAP program in the foreseeable future.

IX. Summary of Fourth Quarter Operations

Fourth quarter activities were essentially a continuation of those begun during the 2nd and 3rd quarters. During the 4th quarter the OASIS computer search was completed, data from ADF&G and NMFS/ABFL were inventoried, and the data which were reformatted were placed on cards.

APPENDIX A

Proposed Species List of Non-Salmonid Pelagic Fishes

Lamnidae

Salmon shark (Lamna ditropis)
Basking shark (Cetorhinus maximus)

Carchrinidae

Blue shark (Prionace glauca)
Spiny dogfish (Squalus acanthias)

Clupeidae

Shad (Alosa sapidissima)
Herring (Clupea harengus pallasii)

Osmeridae

Surf smelt (Hypomesus pretiosus)
Capelin (Mallotus villosus)
Rainbow smelt (Osmerus mordax dentex)
Eulachon (Thaleichthys pacificus)

Scomberesocidae

Pacific saury (Cololabis saira)

Carangidae

Jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus)

Bramidae

Pacific pomfret (Brama japonica)

Trichodontidae

Sandfish (Trichodon trichodon)

Zaproridae

Prowfish (Zaprora silehus)

Ammodytidae

Pacific sandlance (Ammodytes hexapterus)

Icosteidae

Ragfish (Icosteus aenigmaticus)

Hexagrammidae

Atka mackerel (Pleurogrammus monopterygius) 69

Scombridae

Chub mackerel (Scomber japonicus)

Albacore tuna (Thunnus alalunga)

APPENDIX B

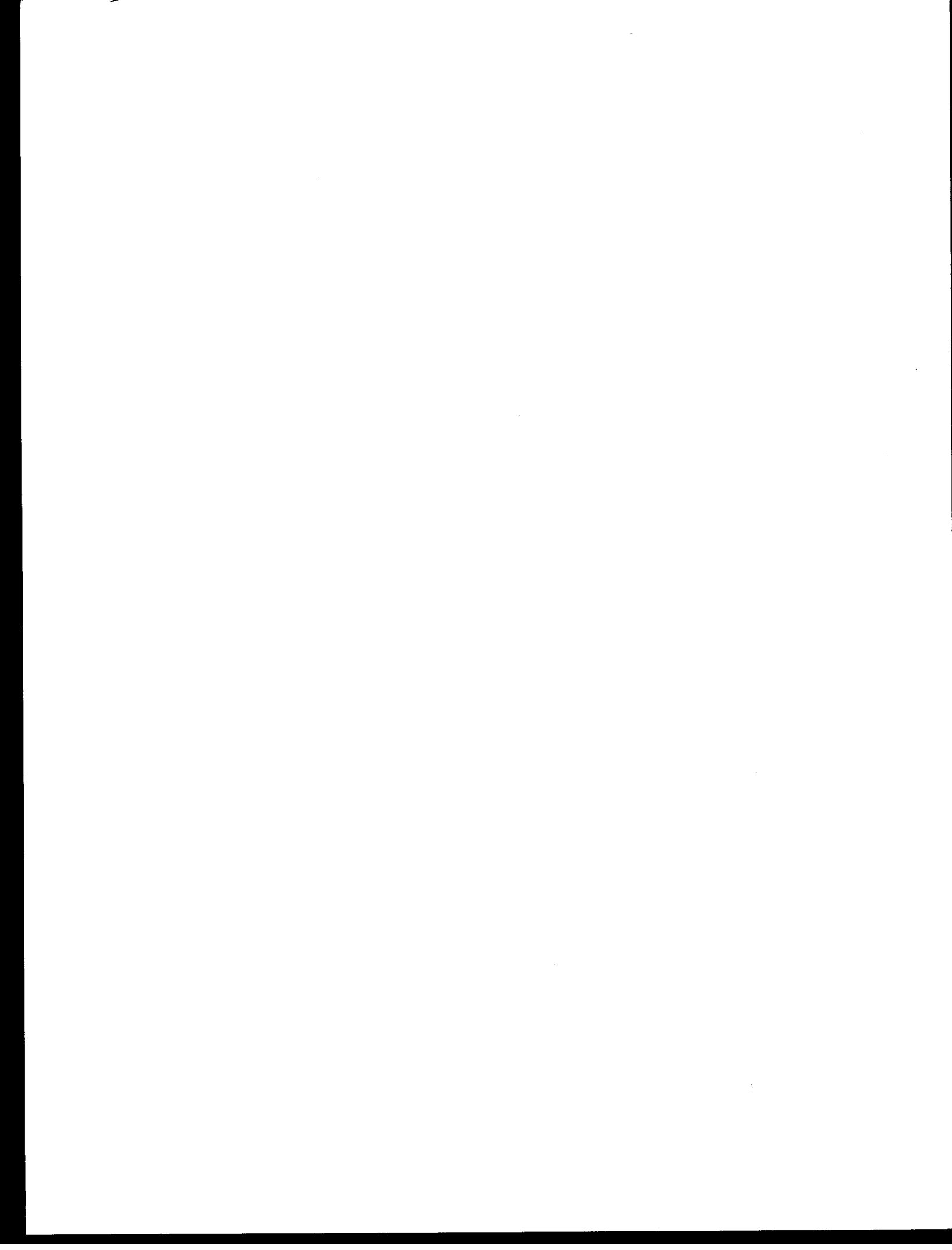
1. Distribution and abundance by life stage (juveniles and adults)
 - a. Total area;
 - b. Relative abundance by time and area; and
 - c. Ecological/oceanographic determinants of distribution changes.
2. Life history and behavior
 - a. Reproduction
 - (1) Sexuality, mating and fertilization
 - (2) Age and size at maturity
 - (3) Fecundity
 - (4) Spawning
 - (a) Seasons, areas, frequency
 - (b) Egg stage: structure, size, hatching type, predators and parasites
 - b. Larval and juvenile histories
 - (1) Rate of development
 - (2) Feeding and movements
 - (3) Predators, competitors and survival rates
 - c. Adult history
 - (1) Longevity
 - (2) Hardiness
 - (3) Predators, competitors, parasites, and diseases
 - d. Nutrition and growth
 - (1) Food and feeding behavior
 - (a) Food types and amounts
 - (b) Feeding behavior: season, location, time
 - (2) Growth
 - (a) Age-length and age-weight relations

- (b) Relative and absolute growth rates
- e. Behavior
 - (1) Migrations
 - (2) Bathymetric and vertical movements
 - (3) Schooling characteristics
 - (4) Behavior in relation to sampling/detection tactics and strategy
- 3. Population structure and dynamics
 - a. Sex ratio, size composition, age composition
 - b. Abundance and density
 - (1) Relative abundance and standing stock estimates
 - (2) Density estimates and changes in density
 - c. Recruitment
 - d. Mortality
 - (1) Natural mortality rate
 - (2) Fishing mortality rate
 - e. Yield models and estimates
 - f. Population/community/ecosystem relations
- 4. Fishing
 - a. Vessels, gear, and gear selectivity
 - b. Areas and seasons
 - c. History of fishery
 - (1) Distribution of effort
 - (2) Catch statistics
- 5. Conservation/management regulations

APPENDIX C

Names of institutions, etc., referred to in report by abbreviations.

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Name</u>
ABFL	Auke Bay Fisheries Laboratory
ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
FRI	Fisheries Research Institute
IGY	International Geophysical Year
INPFC	International North Pacific Fisheries Commission
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NORPAC	
NWFC	Northwest Fisheries Center



FINAL REPORT

Research Unit #78, 79

July 1, 1975 - March 31, 1976

BASELINE CHARACTERIZATION, LITTORAL BIOTA,
GULF OF ALASKA AND BERING SEA

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BASELINE CHARACTERIZATION, LITTORAL BIOTA,
GULF OF ALASKA AND BERING SEA

I. Summary of Objectives, Conclusions, and Implications
with respect to OCS Oil and Gas Development

The objective of this study is to locate and describe the major populations of intertidal biota in the Gulf of Alaska and southern Bering Sea. In order to achieve this objective the following questions must be answered: What is the distribution and percent occurrence of the major intertidal habitat types, and what are the seasonal and spatial distributions of biota in areas representative of these habitat types?

Although it is too early to draw strong conclusions from this work regarding the location of oil rigs or the effects of oil on intertidal communities, some relevant points may be made based on our work to date.

As might be expected, rocky intertidal areas lead all others in terms of number of species and biomass in the Gulf of Alaska and southern Bering Sea. This dominance by rocky areas in terms of species and biomass may be reversed in the Pribilof Islands and northern Bering Sea, however, where ice scour removes much of the attached community in the middle and upper intertidal zones. Sandy, and especially muddy, substrates may allow infaunal populations to develop which are partly protected from scouring effects.

The lower intertidal and shallow subtidal zones in the Pribilof Islands included species not found elsewhere in western North America. Whether they are endemic or derived from Asian sources has not been determined. Extraordinary measures should be taken to maintain the intertidal and shallow subtidal areas of the Pribilof Islands in an undisturbed state because they may contain unique species and ecological relationships.

The extremely high variability encountered, especially at rocky sites,

indicates that it will be impossible to predict which populations and densities are to be expected in unstudied areas. However, the large number of sites we have enumerated should give a good understanding of seasonal changes, dominant species associations, and general habitat types. Based on this information, it may be possible to investigate an area following a pollution incident and determine how it has been altered based on expected occurrences of dominant components. Also, research at intensive study sites may make it possible to monitor sublethal effects related to wide-scale, non-catastrophic increases in pollutants.

II. Introduction

A. General Nature and Scope of Study

This project is concerned with providing a general characterization and inventory of the intertidal and shallow subtidal biota in the region from Yakutat in the eastern Gulf of Alaska to Cape Newenham in northern Bristol Bay. Research began in the summer of 1974 in response to BLM requests for environmental studies prior to oil leasing. As the geographic areas of concern grew, this project was accordingly expanded to encompass new areas in both the western Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea.

B. Specific Objectives

There are two objectives in this study: to determine the distribution of the major habitat types (sandy, muddy, rocky, etc.) along the coastline; and to determine the densities and distribution of biotic populations within these habitat types.

There are several phases to each objective. The distribution of habitat types is presently being determined through the use of visual reconnaissance methods from fixed wing aircraft. Additional information utilizing aerial photography and multispectral scanning methods is being produced in mutual cooperation with NASA and the Environmental Research Institute of Michigan.

The distribution of organisms within habitat types is being determined by field parties from the Auke Bay Fisheries Laboratory (ABFL), with logistical assistance from the Pacific Marine Center. Additional projects include an extensive literature survey, a study of the accumulation of biotic debris in the "drift zone," the estimation of variability between sampling areas, and more intensive studies at sites which may receive major impact from oil exploration in the eastern Gulf of Alaska.

C. Relevance of the Study to Petroleum Development

The intertidal and shallow subtidal areas provide one of the major points of contact between floating or dissolved pollutants and the marine substrate. The majority of biota in these areas are non-motile and are unable to avoid repeated exposure as oil or similar compounds come ashore. In addition to the obvious problems of suffocation or acute toxicity, other effects may occur. For instance, removal of littoral populations may cause changes in the feeding patterns of marine birds and mammals. It may also change the reproductive potential of certain marine fishes.

The drift zone, because it is not an area of biological activity, is often overlooked in intertidal studies. Yet, this highly visible region accumulates the results of high marine mortality and can be used as an indicator of pollution effects. The drift zone aspect of this study is seeking to qualify and quantify those species which are likely to be adversely affected by oil and gas development.

III. Current State of Knowledge

A. Distribution of Intertidal and Shallow Subtidal Biota

At the time this study was initiated almost nothing was known of the distribution of biotic habitats along the Alaskan coast. With the exception of a few widely spaced studies, an equally small amount of information was available on the occurrence and density of plants and animals within the general habitat types¹.

During 1974-75 an immense effort was undertaken to obtain needed information. In 1975 the entire Bristol Bay coastline, the southern Gulf side of the Alaska Peninsula² and the region from Yakutat to Cordova were surveyed from an amphibious aircraft. The occurrence of littoral habitat types was recorded, as were the occurrences of marine birds and mammals and offshore kelp beds. This phase of the aerial survey work will be completed during 1976 and the results will be compiled into an atlas by the end of the year.

Other aspects of aerial survey work are also being investigated. Color and false color infrared photographs of the outer coasts of Hinchinbrook and Montague Islands were taken in August by a NASA Convair 990C flying at 3,000 feet. The results are striking and one set of photographs is included with this report. During 1976 the Environmental Research Institute of Michigan will test a multispectral scanner to determine if aerial overflights can provide quantitative and synoptic data on the type and densities of dominant algal

¹ A bibliographic section (Appendix D) is included with this report. A special collection of references, specifically related to general intertidal community studies has been prepared and precedes the bibliography.

² Unfortunately, these data, representing many hours of difficult flying, were lost following the crash of the OAS plane carrying our biologist.

organisms along the entire coastline.

As the distribution of habitats was being investigated by aerial methods, research into the types and distribution of organisms within the general habitat types was initiated. Sampling in the fall of 1974 at nine sites in the eastern Gulf of Alaska yielded approximately 180 quantitative samples and the first large-scale study of intertidal biota ever undertaken in that area. The project was expanded in 1975 to include visits to approximately 25 sites and the collection of over 1200 quantitative samples. Many of the sites were studied in both the spring and in the fall, making a total of 45 site visits.

Much of the work in 1975 was limited to studies at rocky sites. During 1976 extensive sampling will be carried out at sandy and muddy habitats. Because of the relative speed and ease with which these areas can be examined, we believe that an even greater number of sites will be sampled in 1976. When the information from these studies is combined with the newly gained information on habitat and substrate distribution we should be able to make inferences concerning potential impact areas.

B. Effects of Oil on Intertidal Communities

The effects of petroleum development on intertidal biota are difficult to predict, especially in the unstudied Alaskan environment. Recent research in other areas (Mitchel et al., 1970; Smith, 1968) indicates that certain crude oil spills have had very little effect on the dominant organisms. In some cases algae were able to secrete a mucous covering which protected them from toxic or suffocating effects (Clarke et al., 1975). Some invertebrate species are able to withdraw into shells or topographic features which provide them some protection from oil.

The opinion that crude oil spills have little effect is not, however,

universally accepted and data from other such spills have shown a severe detrimental effect (Wilson and Hunt, 1975). Sublethal effects are also being discovered. For instance, thin films of crude oil can reduce the CO₂ exchange of algae (Schramm, 1972) or depress the biosynthesis of nucleic acids in algae (Davavini, et al., 1975). Aromatic hydrocarbons can also cause cancerous growths in certain seaweeds (Boney, 1974).

Although many invertebrates may survive the initial oiling, increased mortality or other detrimental effects may be caused by inability to remain attached to or within protective substrates (Dicks, 1973; J. Karinen, personal communication), reduced feeding activity through loss of chemotaxis (Atema and Stein, 1974; Brown, 1974), respiratory decrease (Stegeman and Teal, 1973; Avolizi and Nuwayed, 1974), or changes in molting patterns (Karinen and Rice, 1974).³

Whatever the case for crude oil, it is a well accepted fact that refined petroleum products, or the detergents used to disperse oil, almost always have a devastating effect on intertidal biota (Smith, 1968; Mitchell et al., 1970; Chia, 1971; Wilson and Hunt, 1975). When these compounds come ashore, mortality can be extreme. Repopulation of such an oil-impacted area may take only a few weeks for certain diatom and algae species (Castenholz, 1967; Chan, 1975) to as much as five years to reestablish mussel beds (North, 1967). Total recovery may take several years (Michael et al., 1975).

The problem is compounded not only by the varying effects of different petroleum types on different species, but also by the frequency of impact on an area. Areas receiving chronic inputs, as from permanent offshore oil rigs or tanker transfer systems, may show different rates and types of recovery

³ The assistance of Fred Johnson and Dr. Douglas Weber in providing background for this section is gratefully acknowledged.

than areas which receive an impact from a one-time spill. Sandy and muddy substrates may trap the oil and release it slowly during periods of reworking.

The effects which constant, low levels of oil have on critical larval stages could possibly change recruitment and settling patterns among dominant species. This in turn could result in changes in the utilization of such an area by marine birds, fish, and mammals. Studies to delineate such effects, and their potential for occurring in the Gulf of Alaska, need to be carried out. While oil spill areas may recover in a few years, areas receiving chronic oil fluxes may show permanent changes in community patterns.

Joint efforts with the physiology section of NMFS are seeking to understand some of these complex phenomena. The intertidal research team is actively participating in making collections of organisms, providing logistical support, and helping to choose which organisms and areas will be studied.

IV. Study Areas

The areas covered in this report lie along the coastlines of the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea. The Gulf studies extend from Yakutat (139°W) in the eastern Gulf of Alaska to the Shumagin Islands (159°W) in the western Gulf (Figure 1). The Bering Sea research attempted to circle the area from slightly west of Unimak Pass north to Nunivak Island and then southward around through Bristol Bay and the western Alaska Peninsula (Figure 2)⁴.

Our studies are being extensively coordinated with other projects. Sandy and muddy beaches in the Bering Sea are being studied in conjunction with geological beach profiling teams from the University of South Carolina and Wesleyan University. Sandy beaches on the Alaska Peninsula are being studied in conjunction with Alaska Department of Fish and Game razor clam research. Muddy substrates will be studied, in part, with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service personnel. Methodology has been developed through extensive consultation with intertidal research personnel from Western Washington State College presently studying arctic beaches.

⁴ Engineering problems aboard OSS Surveyor forced a cancellation of our proposed research at the most northerly stations on Nunivak Island and in the Kuskokwim delta.

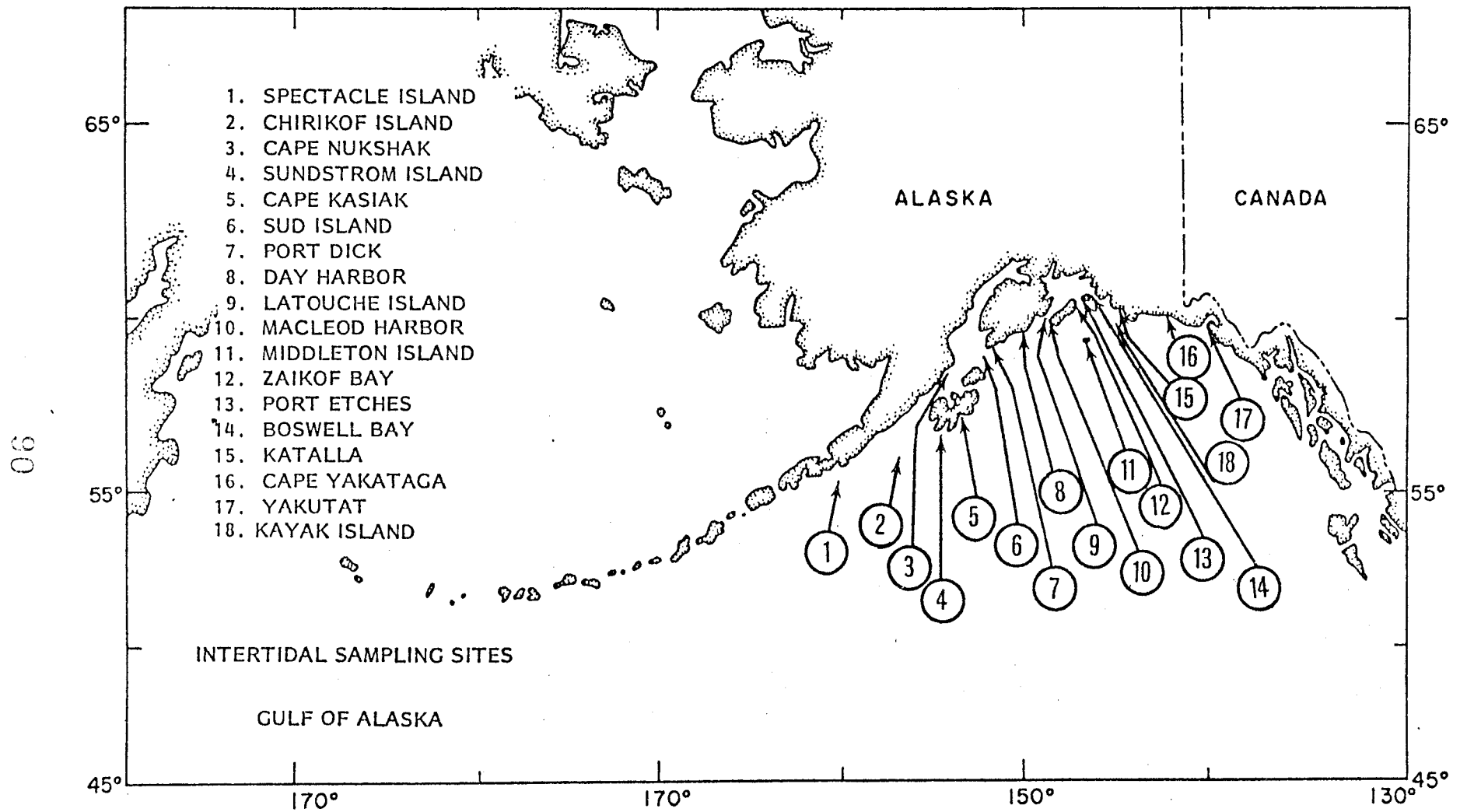


Figure 1. Intertidal study sites in the Gulf of Alaska.

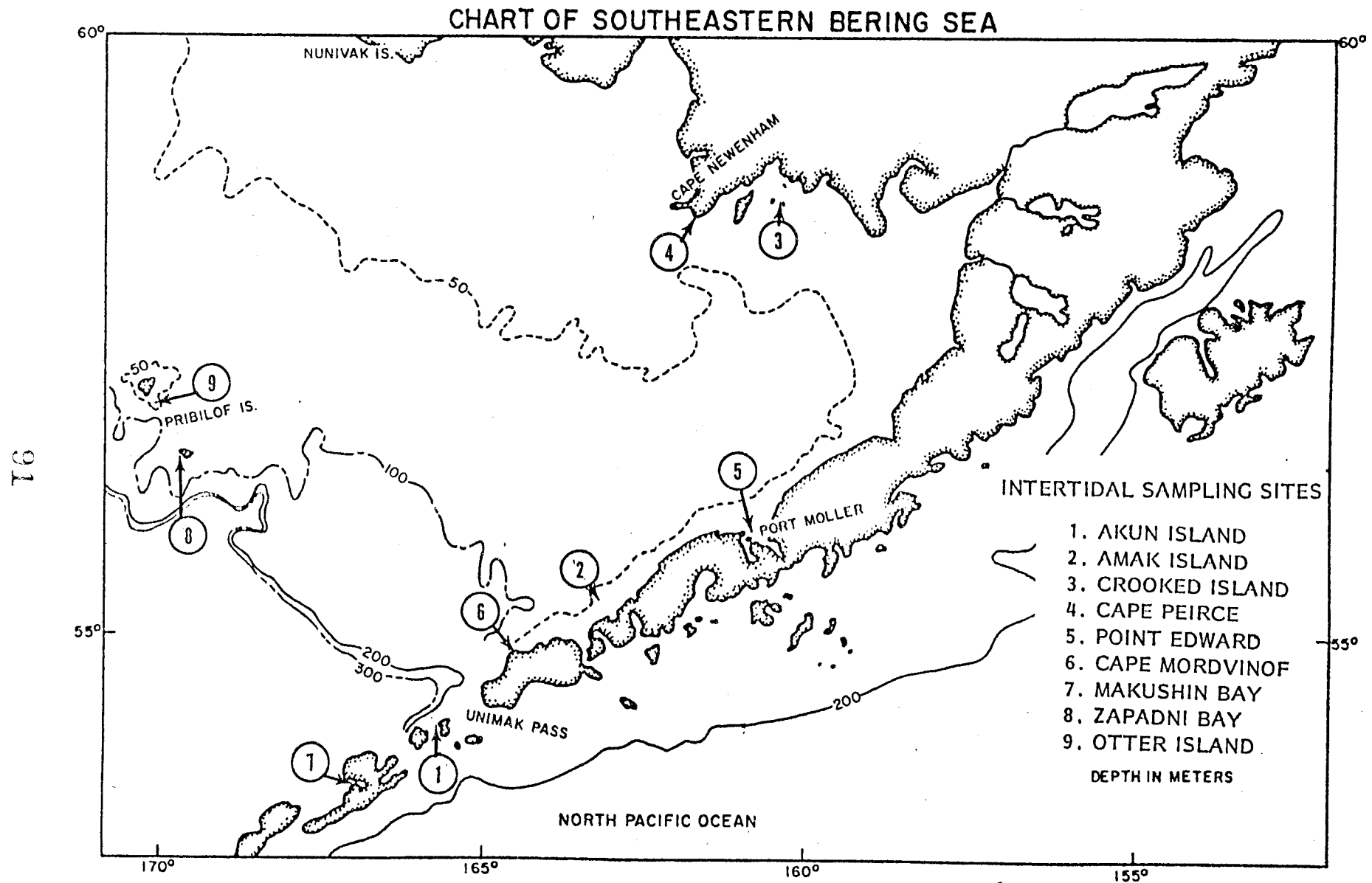


Figure 2. Intertidal study sites in the Bering Sea.

V. Source, Methods, and Rationale of Data Collection

A. Intertidal Baselines

1. Rocky Sites

At each rocky site, one to three transect lines are extended across the beach from the highest area of tidal influence to the water's edge at low tide. The number of lines used at each site is determined by the shape and biological homogeneity of the beach; on a low gradient beach often only one long line (75-200 m) is sampled, whereas on a steep beach, as many as three short lines (15-50 m) are sampled.

Sampling frames ($1/16 \text{ m}^2$) are laid at regular intervals along the line. The area under each frame is photographed and the biota are scraped from the rocks (Figures 6 and 7) and preserved in 10% formalin for shipment to the University of Alaska Marine Sorting Center. The elevation of each sample is determined with a transit and stadia rod using standard engineering procedures (Figures 8 and 10). Leveling is done with respect to predicted low tide levels, and the heights of permanent bench marks are established for each beach.

A second sampling method was developed to study areas which contain large boulders or irregular topography. This method involves sketching a facsimile of the area to be sampled, and the biotic zonation, on a sheet of Mylar plastic. Numbered, homogeneously arrayed dots are then placed on the sketch. A random number table is used to choose the dots which will be projected into sampling locations. Numbered arrows are then placed at the corresponding locations on the rock face and photography and leveling follow. Destructive quantitative collections ($1/16 \text{ m}^2$) are taken in areas with similar biota. The rock face itself is not destructively sampled and remains as an undisturbed study site.

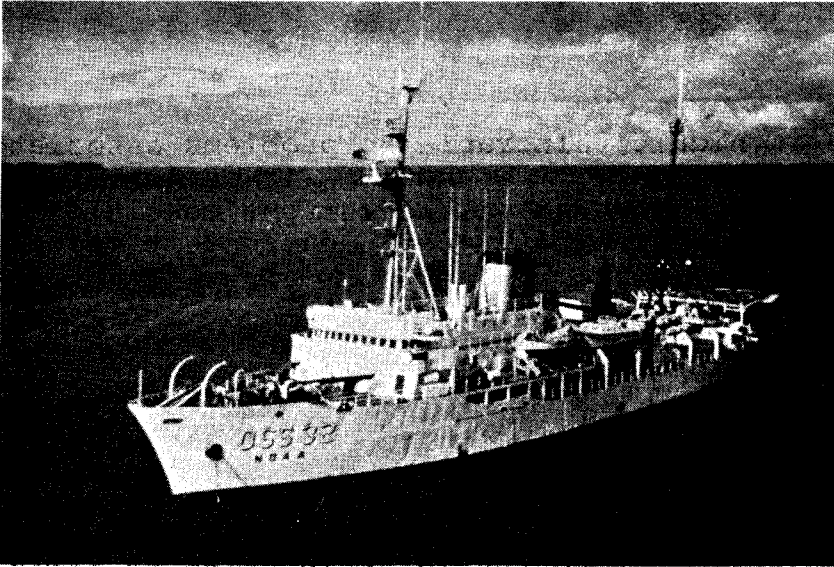


Fig. 3.--The NOAA vessel Surveyor was used to transport field parties to remote locations.

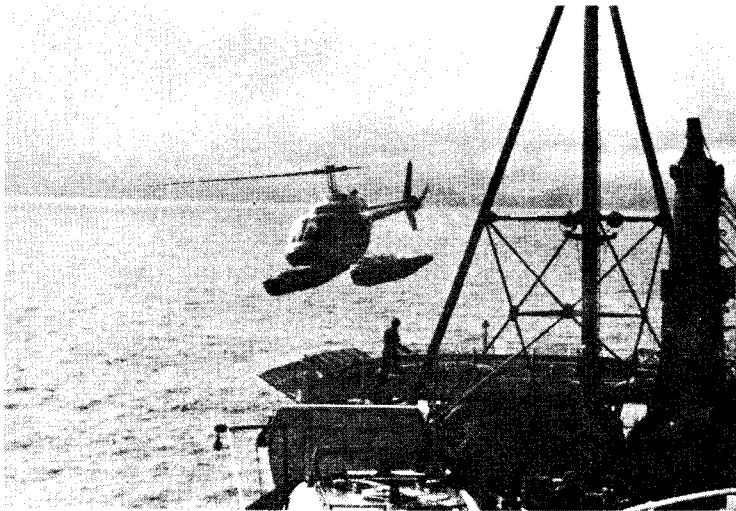


Fig. 4.--A NOAA helicopter was often used to transport field parties to shore.

Fig. 5.--The helicopter landing at a beach near Katalla in the Gulf of Alaska.





Fig. 6.--Sampling on a rocky substrate along a transect line.

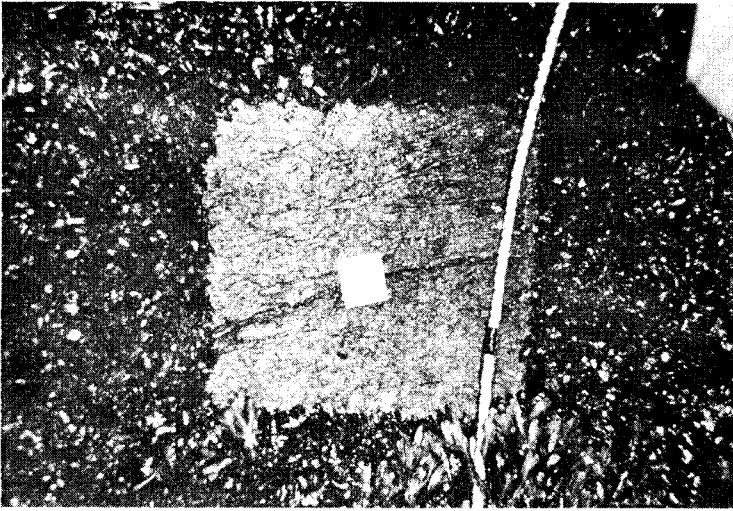


Fig. 7.--View of the area after a quantitative 1/16 m² sample has been collected.

Fig. 8.--Gathering data on tidal elevations.



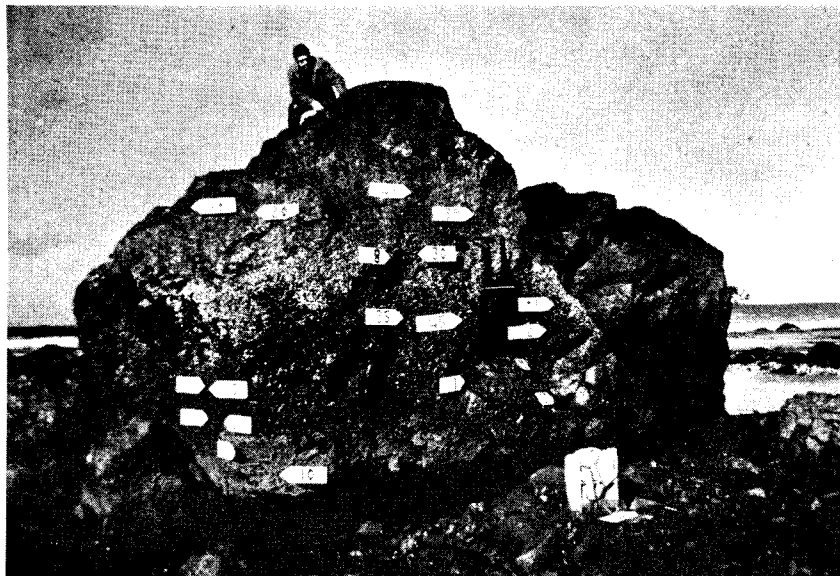


Fig. 9.--An example of a vertical rock face being sampled using the Myren-Pella method for randomization of samples.

Fig. 10.--Leveling data and photographic documentation being taken from a vertical face.

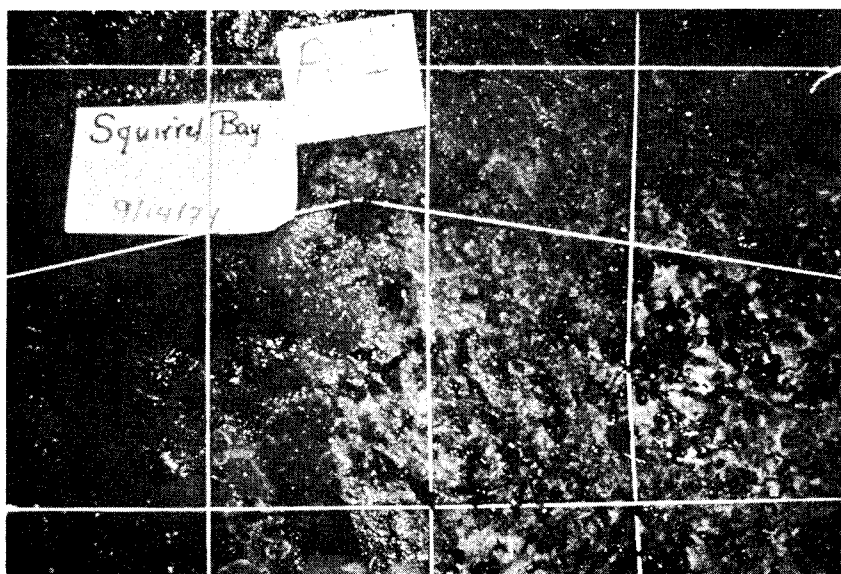


Fig. 11.--A "nested" quadrat sampler.

A third sampling method is also occasionally utilized on rocky beaches. It involves the use of a "nested quadrat sampler." This frame consists of 16 squares, each $1/64 \text{ m}^2$ (Figure 11). Different sized areas, or all 16 of the $1/64 \text{ m}^2$ areas may be collected. The resulting data are studied and combined to determine the adequacy of different sample sizes and the variability between samples.

2. Muddy and Sandy Sites

At muddy and sandy sites, transect lines are also used, but the substrate is sampled using a cubical mud corer. It measures 10 cm on a side, and collects approximately one liter of sediment. The corer is often used twice vertically; once to collect biota from the 1-10 cm depth, and often a second time to collect biota from the 10-20 cm level. Two pairs of replicate samples are often collected from each location along the transect line (Figures 12 and 13).

Following quantitative sampling, additional collections of organisms (termed "species collections") are made when time permits, to obtain representative specimens of unusual or scarce species in the vicinity of the site.

B. Subtidal Baselines

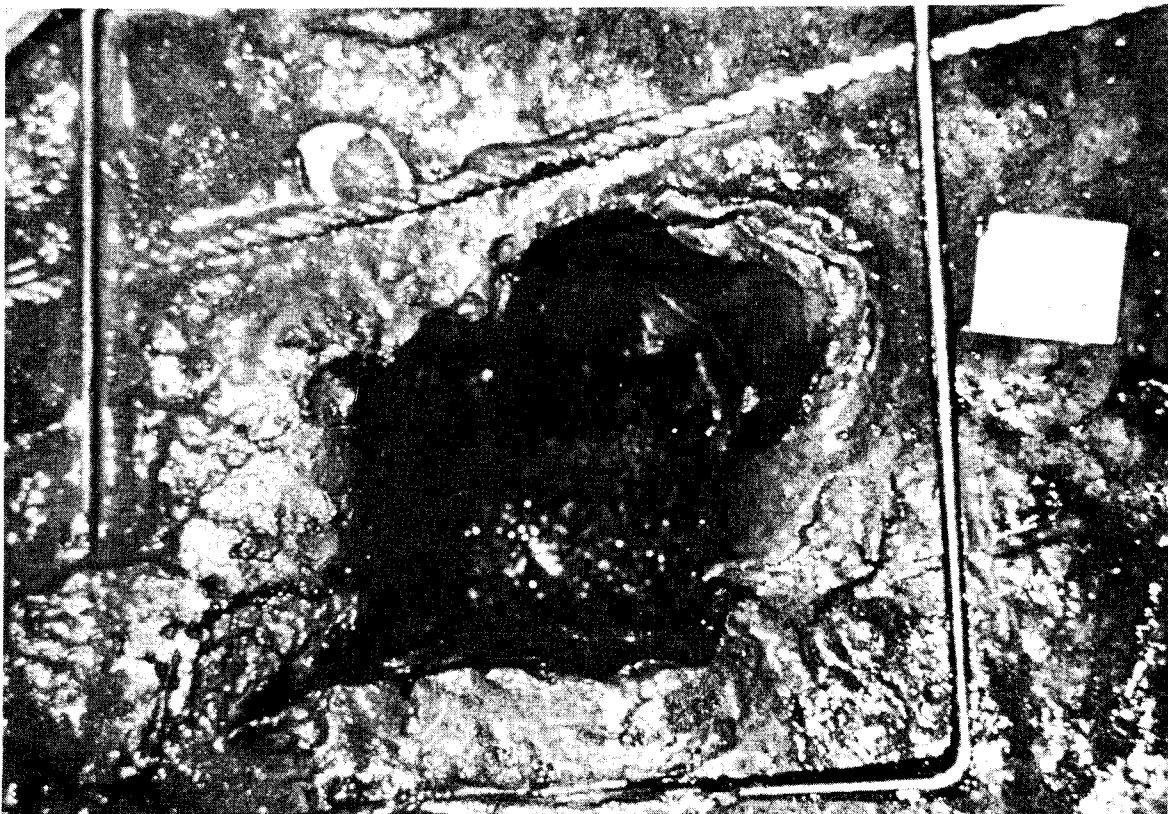
1. National Marine Fisheries Service

The objective of the NMFS subtidal research team has been to provide subtidal biological information to supplement the intertidal collections made at each site. The NMFS divers survey, whenever possible, seaward of the intertidal sampling site. The information gathered includes type and slope of bottom, dominant plants and animals, and a list of all recognized species.



Fig. 12.--Sampling a muddy habitat along a transect line.

Fig. 13.--View of area after a mud sample has been taken.



Photographs are taken of the general site, the area along sampling lines, and individual organisms. Specimens of plants and animals are collected for later identification.

The timing and duration of subtidal work is usually limited by the movements of the Surveyor and the priorities of other research groups. With only four to five hours spent at a station it is not usually possible to carry out more than two short dives. On subsequent visits, however, quantitative sampling is often carried out using newly developed "air lift" methods.

2. Dames and Moore

A contract (45.5k) to provide an ecological assessment of sublittoral communities at three sites in the NEGOA area was negotiated with Dames and Moore, Inc., in July, 1975. Sampling is being carried out quarterly at La Touch Point, Macleod Harbor, and Zaikof Bay (Appendix A, Figure 1) in conjunction with NMFS intertidal programs. In addition to providing qualitative estimates of substrate, and the distribution and occurrence of dominant species, quantitative observations have been made. Permanent transect lines have been placed and referenced to bench marks. Fixed quadrats and transects are being used in studies of temporal changes in populations. Seasonal variation in vegetative standing crops is being determined by measuring biomass and estimating percent coverage.

C. Aerial Habitat Classification

Observations are made from fixed wing aircraft flown at approximately 200 foot elevations. Flights are made during daylight low tide periods, approximately two hours before, to two hours after, each low tide. Data are recorded onto Geological Survey (1:63, 360) maps.

The coding is as follows:

<u>Composition</u>	<u>Slope of exposed beach</u>
Bed rock--black line	1. Vertical
Rubble--red line	2. Steep
a. rubble >2 ft. square	3. Moderate
b. rubble <2 ft. square	4. Flat
c. combination of a. and b.	
Gravel--blue line	
Sand--green line	
Mud--purple line	
 <u>Biological cover on substrate</u>	
I - Bare	
II - Light	
III - Medium	
IV - Heavy	

Other data recorded on the charts include seabird rookeries, sea mammal "haul-out" areas, sea mammals in water, dead sea mammals, location of eagle sightings, land mammals seen on beaches, and location of kelp beds.

D. Drift Zone Studies

Study sites at Yakutat, Cape Yakataga, and Middleton Island were chosen because they are on open coasts adjacent to proposed oil and gas lease sites and air service and housing facilities are available. All are low gradient sand and gravel beaches. The Yakataga study area is bisected by a rock reef; the Middleton site is bordered by rocky reefs.

Each study site was divided into five successive 1-km lengths and permanently marked with paint, survey flagging, and a numbered sign. Sites were sampled each season for three to five consecutive days at high tide. Only visible drift biota were recorded (i.e., no attempt was made to uncover items buried under sand, rocks, or windrows of drift). To insure valid counts all items encountered were destroyed, marked, or collected. This procedure and the practice of removing drift biota from the beach on the first day of each

seasonal visit permitted an estimate of daily accumulation rates per km.

The numbers of all drift animals found along the shore were recorded. If a species was too numerous or too small to quickly enumerate, it was subsampled in a randomly selected 100-m section in at least one of the 1-km study transects.

Individual animal weight and length were recorded if possible. Shells and carapaces of invertebrates were measured when intact but only vertebrate samples were weighed.

Algal drift was difficult to enumerate because of the problem of identifying individual plants. The kelp Nereocystis luetkeana, which has one "float" at the apex of its stipe, was enumerated by counting beached floats. The accumulation rate of this kelp was arbitrarily used as a crude but helpful index of the rate of algal accumulation. Estimates were made of the dominant species of algae in the drift as well as the biomass of total daily accumulation.

All study sites were photographed seasonally. A complete list was made of each animal and plant species (both drift and alive) encountered each day in or adjacent to each km of shoreline traversed. Daily accumulation rates per km are presented for only the most abundant species of drift.

E. Literature Survey

The retrieval and summarization of literature have been restricted geographically to include the Arctic Ocean, Bering Sea, Gulf of Alaska, and Pacific Ocean off the coasts of Alaska, British Columbia, Russia, and Japan. Information on deep-water fauna and flora has been excluded. NOAA's Technical Information Division through their OASIS literature search program provided us with the majority of references. Personal libraries of the scientific staff at ABFL have been examined. The ABFL library staff has provided a great deal of assistance. Staff of the Arctic Environmental Information and Data

Center of the University of Alaska in Anchorage have been very cooperative and have given us access to their literature files.

A standard form was developed to include the literature citation, a key word index, and an abstract for each article examined. A subject and author index will be used for retrieval of information from the bibliography. A copy of each article is being obtained or searched so that a reference file can be established and keyed to the bibliography for immediate use. This will provide a working bibliography capable of being easily updated and available to all members of the project.

VI. Results

A. Intertidal Baselines

1. Sampling Success

Nine stations in the eastern Gulf of Alaska were sampled during the fall of 1974. A total of 45 stations were sampled from April through September of 1975. The 45 stations included two visits each to nine eastern and seven western Gulf of Alaska sites. Two other sites, Kayak Island and Port Etches, were each sampled once in the eastern Gulf, and nine stations were sampled once each in the Bering Sea. Makushin Bay, in the Bering Sea, was sampled twice.

Approximately 180 quantitative intertidal samples were collected in 1974 and approximately 1,300 in 1975 (Table 1). Over 3,500 photographs, 100 qualitative species collections, and 44 trace metal samples were also taken.

Since the beginning of the program 1,479 quantitative samples have been collected. Sorting by the University of Alaska Marine Sorting Center has proceeded slowly and data from 391 samples have been received. The data from approximately 200 of the samples are included in Appendix A.

A complete format compatible with NODC requirements has been developed and the first batch of data was submitted in December, 1975. Since that time, several formats have been written to provide geographical and statistical analysis of data. As an example, the tables in Appendix A were sorted and printed by computer. Future programs will enumerate sample variability, species richness, species diversity, and community associations, and will correlate species occurrences with physical factors. Comparisons will also be made within and between stations.

Table 1. Quantitative intertidal samples collected in 1974-75.

Region	Location	Rocky							Muddy					Sandy										
		Fall 74	April 75	May	June	July	August	August	September	Fall 74	April 75	May	June	July	August	September	Fall 74	April 75	May	June	July	August	September	
Yakutat-Cook Inlet																								
	Yakutat	5			15			12																
	Cape Yakataga	30			41			39																9
	Katalla	15	33					37																4
	Kayak Island							19																
	Middleton Island								10	10														
	Boswell Bay			2				5	44	22														
	Port Etches				15																			
	Zaikof Bay	16	44					41																
	Macleod Harbor	34	17					33																
	LaTouche Point	25						43																
	Squirrel Bay	37																						
	Day Harbor	23	19					44																
	Port Dick (WGOA)				31	20																		
	Sud Island (WGOA)				23	50																		
Kamishak Bay-Unimak Pass																								
	Three Saints Bay				28	16																		
	Cape Nukshak				26	30																		
	Sundstrom Island				34	47																		
	Chirikof Island				37	30																		
	Spectacle Island				32	26																		
Unalaska-Kvichak Bay																								
	Akun Island					28																		
	Amak Island					20																		
	Crooked Island					17																		
	Cape Pierce					17																		
	Point Edward																							
	Port Moller																							
	Cape Mordvinof					12																		
	Makushin Bay					23	21																	

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Region	Location	Rocky									Muddy									Sandy								
		Fall 74	April 75	May	June	July	August	August	September	Fall 74	April 75	May	June	July	August	August	September	Fall 74	April 75	May	June	July	August	August	September			
Pribilof and Nunivak Island																												
	St. George																											
	Otter Island (Pribilofs)																											
	Cape Mendenhall (Nunivak)																											
	Cape Mohican (Nunivak)																											

2. Substrate Comparison

Preliminary analysis of data indicates that the highest biotic densities are found at rocky sites. Comparisons between rocky (Macleod Harbor), muddy (Boswell Bay), and sandy (Yakutat) beaches were made for the zone extending from mean lower low water (MLLW) to one meter above MLLW (Table 2).⁵ Rocky areas, as characterized by Macleod Harbor⁶, are significantly higher ($P < 0.01$) than muddy or sandy areas in terms of species and biomass. Muddy areas are second with a similar number of species but greatly reduced biomass. Sandy sites have significantly lower ($P < 0.01$) values for both biomass and number of species.

This situation may not occur in the northern Bering Sea, possibly as a result of ice scour. Study sites in the Pribilof Islands and at Cape Pierce in northern Bristol Bay, for instance, showed almost no intertidal life in the normally lush rocky areas. With the exception of small populations of littorine snails and a few Fucus and Halosaccion plants, the rocks were almost bare two feet or more above MLLW. Below this level the normally lush biota was found.

3. Sampling Variability

Three aspects of sampling were examined: quadrat size, sample size, and percent cover estimates vs. wet weight. Data on quadrat sizes were analyzed to determine how adequately our sampling unit ($1/16 \text{ m}^2$) represented each general collecting site. Data on sample sizes were analyzed to determine how

⁵ Rocky data are collected within a $1/16 \text{ m}^2$ area. Muddy and sandy data are collected within a one liter volume. Thus, the validity of the comparison is somewhat reduced by the difference in methodology.

⁶ Macleod Harbor data were used because they provide the most complete group of samples for analysis. This area is, however, one of the least diverse and least densely covered areas we have investigated.

Table 2.--Comparison of mean numbers of species and wet weight biomass from three different habitat types. (s = standard deviation.)

Habitat Type	Mean number of species	s	Mean biomass (grams)	s	Sample size
Rocky (Macleod Harbor)	30.3	14.5	243.6	231.4	15
Muddy (Boswell Bay)	21.6	5.6	8.5	8.5	14
Sandy (Yakutat - Yakataga)	1.5	1.1	0.02	0.02	6

adequately each dominant species was being collected. Percent cover vs. wet weight data were analyzed to determine how adequately the rapid, but superficial estimates of algal cover represented the actual biomass of dominant species. Biomass data are collected quite slowly and at a much greater expense.

a. Quadrat size.

Several nested quadrat samples were taken from four locations in 1974. Three groups from Squirrel Bay were analyzed for this report. Species richness (number of species) and species diversity⁷ were computed for all of the different quadrat sizes taken in the Fucus zone and the transition zone nests⁸ (Figures 14 and 15).

Animal diversity and richness increased markedly with an increase in quadrat size from 1/64 m² to 1/16 m². Above 1/16 m² the increase was much more gradual. This indicates that samples collected within a 1/16 m² frame will contain most of the animal species found at the general position along a transect line.

Plant diversity and richness increased similarly to the animal parameters in the transition zone. In the Fucus zone, however, plant diversity and richness were lower for all quadrat sizes and no trend was discernible.

b. Adequacy of sample size in determining individual population levels.

Population means, variances, and variance to mean ratios were calculated for the dominant species for the nested quadrats from Station A⁹. The values

⁷ Methods of calculation are discussed in Appendix B.

⁸ The "Fucus" (Fucus distichus) samples were collected at a level 7.7 feet above mean lower low water where this algal species was the visually dominant organism. The "transition" samples were collected at a site 6.1 feet above MLLW where Fucus was less dominant and several other algal species were present.

⁹ "Station A" was located 2.2 feet above MLLW. This zone was dominated by the algae Rhodomenia palmata and Alaria marginata. Dominance is measured by relative contribution to the sample biomass.

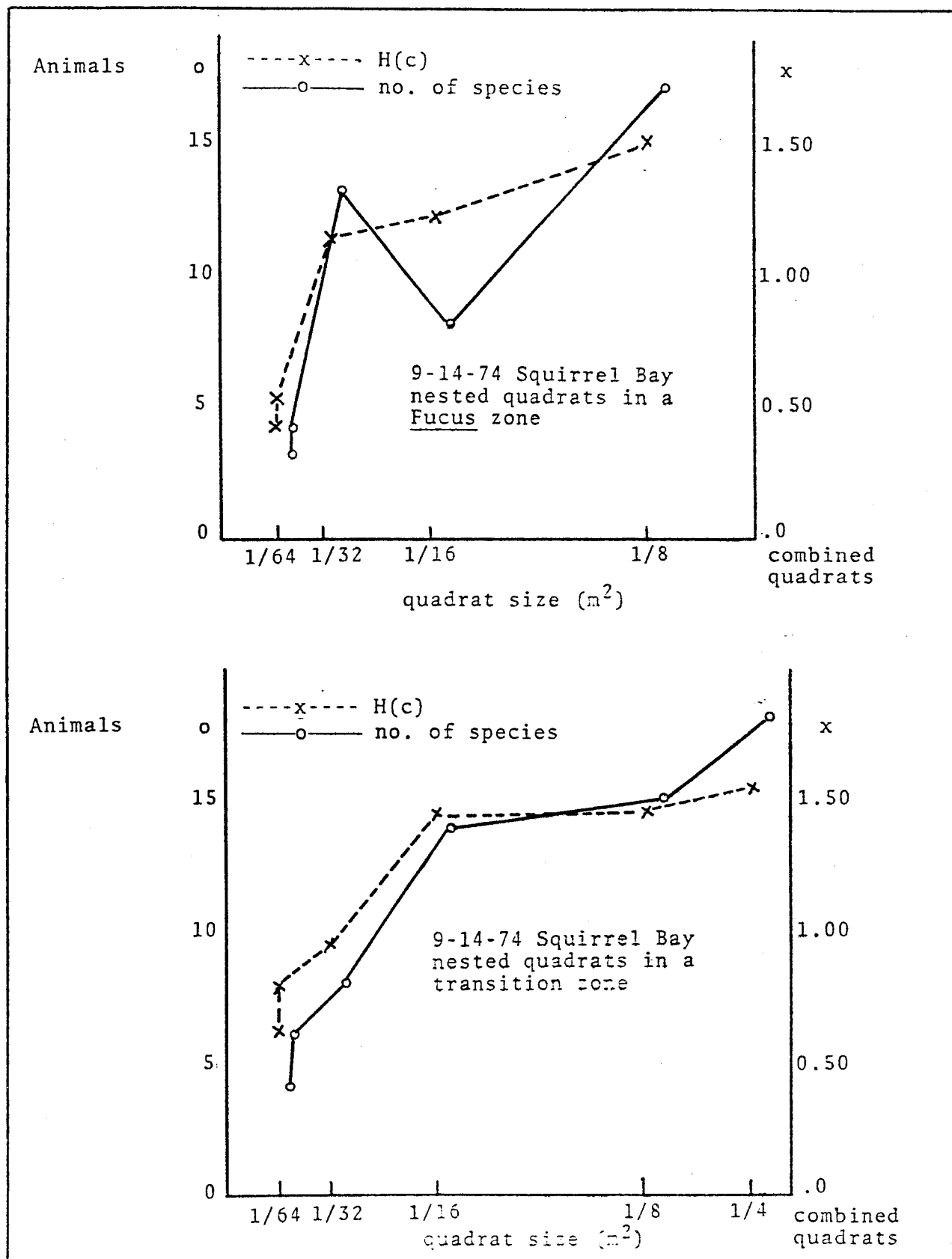


Figure 14. Number of species and species diversity (H=Brillouin's index) of animals measured with varying quadrat sizes at two sites in Squirrel Bay, September 14, 1974.

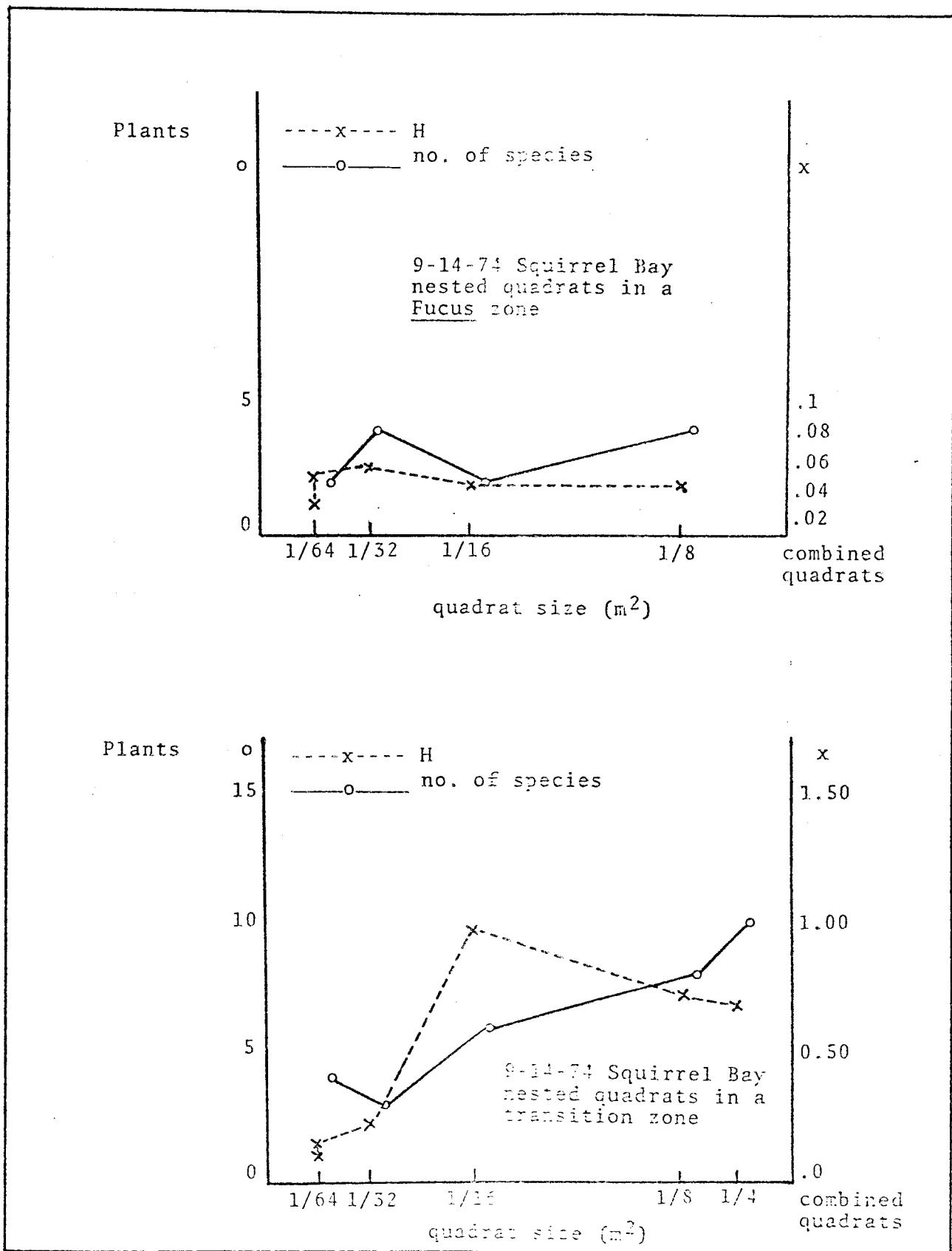


Figure 15. Number of species and species diversity (H=Brillouin's index) of plants measured with varying quadrat sizes at two sites in Squirrel Bay, September 14, 1974.

were constructed from (1) one set of nested samples containing sixteen contiguous $1/64 \text{ m}^2$ collections and (2) three sets of four $1/16 \text{ m}^2$ collections which were constructed from the sixteen $1/64 \text{ m}^2$ collections (Table 3). Deviation of the V/M ratio from 1.0 indicates a non-random distribution of the variable. For these data the V/M ratio ranged from 1.00 for Musculus discors measured in $1/64 \text{ m}^2$ quadrats to 242 for oligochaetes measured in rectangular $1/16 \text{ m}^2$. (The large number indicates a highly contagious distribution for oligochaetes.) The ratio did not vary consistently with changes in quadrat type.

To further illustrate the high variability which was encountered, a "required sample size" was calculated for the square quadrats. The "required sample size" (Snedecor and Cochran, 1967, pp. 111-113) is the number of observations per treatment needed to detect a $0.5 \bar{X}$ change in the population mean 90% of the time when tested at the 95% significance level (Table 4). The data for means and variances from Table 3 were used to make the determinations.

The required sample size varied from 6 for Musculus discors (mussels) sampled with $1/16 \text{ m}^2$ quadrats to 1,256 for Fucus distichus sampled with $1/64 \text{ m}^2$ quadrats. There was an approximately four-fold increase in the required sample size when the quadrat size was reduced from $1/16 \text{ m}^2$ to $1/64 \text{ m}^2$. Applying this measure to the $1/4 \text{ m}^2$ area of Station A, the area from which the variances were calculated, showed that if sampling were random it would be necessary to sample 80% of the entire area to enumerate the more variable species.

c. Percent cover vs. wet weight analysis.

Percent cover estimation is a standard procedure for rapidly enumerating the dominance of algal species. Unfortunately, only those organisms which cover a significant area ($>1\%$) within a sampling frame are recorded. Rare or small organisms might be missed. The method is also dependent on the taxonomic

Table 3.--Species means, variance (δ^2), and variance/mean ratios (δ^2/m) for various sets of contiguous quadrats constructed from the contiguous 16 - 1/64 m² quadrats taken from Station A in Squirrel Bay on 9/14/74.

Species	1/64 m ²			1/16 m ² horizontal		
	mean	δ^2	δ^2/m	mean	δ^2	δ^2/m
<u>Mytilus edulis</u>	18.69	1,469.03	78.6	74.75	3,303.95	44.2
<u>Musculus discors</u>	4.13	4.13	1.0	16.50	13.20	0.8
<u>Lacuna marmorata</u>	10.06	106.64	10.6	40.25	205.28	5.1
<u>Lacuna vincta</u>	1.88	16.17	8.6	7.50	94.5	12.6
<u>Fucus distichus</u>	0.73	7.884	10.8	2.90	25.23	8.7
<u>Rhodymenia palmata</u>	20.95	230.45	11.0	83.80	1,810.08	21.6
Oligochaete sp.	27.25	4,037.06	148.1	109.00	8,886.50	81.53
Polychaete sp.	2.44	13.00	5.33	9.75	33.19	3.40
	1/16 m ² vertical			1/16 m ² square		
<u>Mytilus edulis</u>	74.75	8,992.42	120.5	74.75	6,450.93	86.3
<u>Musculus discors</u>	16.50	24.75	1.5	16.50	19.8	1.2
<u>Lacuna marmorata</u>	40.25	623.88	15.5	40.25	410.55	10.2
<u>Lacuna vincta</u>	7.50	64.5	8.6	7.50	154.5	20.6
<u>Fucus distichus</u>	2.90	25.23	8.7	2.90	25.23	8.7
<u>Rhodymenia palmata</u>	83.80	569.84	6.8	83.80	1,106.16	13.2
Oligochaete sp.	109.0	26,391.0	242.0	109.0	17,228.5	158.0
Polychaete sp.	9.75	21.69	2.22	9.75	23.19	2.38

Table 4.--Estimates of the number of random samples required to compare two means with 90% probability of showing a statistically significant difference at the 95% level when the experimental mean differs as much as 50% from the control mean (Snedecor and Cochran, 1967).

Species	Quadrat type	
	1/64 m ² square	1/16 m ² square
<u>Mytilus edulis</u>	353	97
<u>Musculus discors</u>	20	6
<u>Lacuna marmorata</u>	87	21
<u>Lacuna vincta</u>	385	231
<u>Fucus distichus</u>	1,256	251
<u>Rhodomenia palmata</u>	44	13
Oligochaetes	457	122
Polychaetes	184	21

capabilities and subjective opinions of each individual researcher. It is, however, very rapid and a great amount of data can be collected in a short amount of time.

During 1974 a total of 184 percent cover enumerations were made. In 41 cases the enumerated sample was later collected and wet weight determinations were made. Statistical correlation analysis was performed on the cover and weight data (Table 5).

With the exception of the genus Alaria, correlations were highly significant ($P < 0.01$) in all cases. Values were highest for the smaller species (Halosaccion glandiforme, Rhodymenia palmata, Odonthalia floccosa - Rhodymela larix¹⁰). In the case of Fuchus distichus and especially Alaria, the correlations were lower. These species are bigger and a few plants can cover a relatively large area. The long blades of Alaria, for instance, can drape across several frames while the plant is actually attached many feet away. Thus, a few large blades can completely cover a sampling frame while contributing no biomass to the sample taken within.

This method of sampling has been largely discontinued as a means of quantitatively enumerating rocky areas. The highly significant correlations for certain species indicate, however, that it will remain a valuable tool when large areas need to be rapidly enumerated in terms of dominant species. We anticipate using percent cover analysis extensively in "ground truthing" the aerial overflight phase of this program.

¹⁰ The data for O. floccosa and R. larix were combined because of some apparent inconsistencies. The two species are quite similar and may be confused. They often occur together and combining data did not reduce the correlations.

Table 5.--Correlation coefficients (r) for percent cover vs. wet weight values of dominant algal species.

Algae	Sample Size (N)	r	Significance
<u>Fucus</u>	16	+0.641	<.01
<u>Halosaccion</u>	11	+0.779	<.01
<u>Odonthalia</u> - <u>Rhodymela</u>	20	+0.856	<.01
<u>Rhodymenia</u>	12	+0.872	<.01
<u>Alaria</u>	12	+0.042	N.S.

4. Associations

Correlation coefficients were calculated for selected species found in the sixteen $1/64 \text{ m}^2$ samples collected at Station A in Squirrel Bay (Table 6). Analysis of several samples from within a small area ($1/4 \text{ m}^2$) helps to pinpoint relationships which might be lost when samples from the entire area are pooled.

Four correlations were found to be significant. The occurrence of mud dwelling polychaete and oligochaete worms was highly correlated, probably because they occur in similar habitats. Both of these were correlated with the mussel Mytilus edulis. M. edulis grows in densely clumped aggregations. These aggregations tend to trap sediment (DiSalvo and Guard, 1975) and provide a highly organic, muddy habitat for the worms. Thus, all of these associations can be explained biologically.

The association between Musculus discors and Rhodymenia palmata is also to be expected. M. discors uses intertidal algae as a substrate. (In some areas this species can be found almost completely covering individual algae.) Thus, its presence is linked to the occurrence of suitable algae for sites of attachment.

B. Subtidal Baseline

Approximately 50 dives were made by NMFS biologists in conjunction with intertidal studies in the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea. Reconnaissance studies, species collections, and extensive photographic documentation were completed at 22 sites. One series of quantitative samples was obtained during the second visit to Makushin Bay, using an airlift sampler. Muddy and rocky areas were both sampled quantitatively.

The value of subtidal research became increasingly obvious as we proceeded northward in the Bering Sea. Rocky sites in the Pribilof Islands and at

Table 6.--Correlation coefficient matrix for six species from Station A, Squirrel Bay, computed from 16 1/64 m² quadrats and four 1/16 m² quadrats. (* = P<0.05; ** = P<0.01)

	<u>Musculus discors</u>	<u>Rhodomenia palmata</u>	<u>Alaria-Fucus</u> sp.	<u>Mytilus edulis</u>	Polychaete sp.	Oligochaete sp.
<u>Musculus discors</u> : 1/64	1.0000	0.6682**	-0.0353	-0.1017	0.1294	-0.1385
1/16	1.0000	0.9938**	-0.4164	0.2487	-0.0344	0.1304
<u>Rhodomenia palmata</u> : 1/64	----	1.0000	0.0570	0.1637	0.2359	0.1113
1/16	----	1.0000	-0.3426	0.1741	-0.1096	0.0564
<u>Alaria - Fucus</u> sp.: 1/64	----	----	1.0000	0.3369	0.3646	0.3097
1/16	----	----	1.0000	-0.0584	0.0603	0.0057
<u>Mytilus edulis</u> : 1/64	----	----	----	1.0000	0.8408**	0.9822**
1/16	----	----	----	1.0000	0.9595**	0.9927**
Polychaete sp.: 1/64	----	----	----	----	1.0000	0.8443**
1/16	----	----	----	----	1.0000	0.9862**
Oligochaete sp.: 1/64	----	----	----	----	----	1.0000
1/16	----	----	----	----	----	1.0000

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Cape Pierce, while almost devoid of attached biota intertidally, were very lush subtidally. Collections of organisms previously undescribed in published literature for the central and eastern Bering Sea were made possible through the use of SCUBA equipment. A list of species thus far described is included in Table 7. Additions to this list will probably be made following consultation with Japanese colleagues.

Research by biologists from Dames and Moore has focused on extending intertidal research into shallow subtidal zones. Seasonal variations in biomass and size frequency distribution have been measured as well as changes in distribution and numerical abundance. A report of initial results is included in Appendix E. A more complete report will be prepared following analysis of winter data in March, 1976.

C. Aerial Survey

Over 88 hours of observations were made by aerial survey. The entire Bering Sea coastline from Cape Newenham through Unimak Pass and all of the Krenitzen Islands were flown. The Gulf of Alaska coastal areas from Yakutat to Cordova and from Chignik to Unimak Pass were also flown (Figure 16). Unfortunately, the data from the Chignik to Unimak area were lost when the plane crashed on takeoff on August 26, 1975. Included with this were the complete observations for the Shumagin Islands.

The type of observation which resulted from the overflights is shown in Figure 17. The data from these charts will be used to determine the percentage occurrence of the major habitat types. They will also be drafted into figures, of which this is a possible prototype, which may be duplicated and used by other investigations.

Table 7.--Species collected in non-quantitative samples from St. George, Pribilof Islands.

PHAEOPHYCEAE *

Cymathere triplicata I
Laminaria vezoensis I
Alaria marginata I
Alaria sp. I
Fucus distichus I

RHODOPHYCEAE *

Rhodymenia palmata I
Rhodymenia sp. I
Cirrulicarpis gmelini I
Constantinea rosamarina I
Halosaccion glandiforme I
Phycodrys riggii I
Iridaea sp. I
Odonthalia kamschatica S
Schizomenia pacifica S
Ptilota pectinata

I = Intertidal
S = Subtidal
D = Drift
Q = Quantitative

PORIFERA

Demospongiae
Halichondria panicea I
Chonrocladia alaskensis S
Mycale adhaerens S
Leucandra heathi I
Myxilla incrustans I
Forcepia uschakowi S
Sponge I

CNIDARIA

Eunephyta sp. 1 S
Eunephyta sp. 2 S

ANTHOZOA

Haliclystis steknergeri I
Haliclystis sp. I
Epiactis marsupialis I
anemone S Q I

RHYNCHOCOELA

Rhynchocoela S Q I

ANNELIDA

Polynoidea S Q
Harmothoe extenuata I

*NOTE: This represents only part of the algae collection at St. George. There are a number of subtidal species which are unique (i. e. not found elsewhere on American coasts). We are seeking help from Japanese experts in identifying these species.

Table 7 (continued).

ANNE LIDA cont.

Eteone longa I
 Phyllodoce maculata S Q
 Autolytus sp. I
 Autolytus prismaticus I
 Typosyllis alternata S Q I
 Typosyllis pulchra I
 Exogone gemmifera S Q I
 Parasphaerosyllis sp. I
 Nereis sp. S Q I
 Glycera capitata S Q
 Protodorvillea gracilis S Q
 Nainereis quadricuspida S Q
 Spio filicornis I
 Cirratulus cirratus S Q I
 Ammotrypane aulogaster S Q
 Phloe minuta I
 Capitellid S Q
 Capitella capitata S Q
 Maldanid S Q
 Nicolea zostericcla S Q
 Terebellides stroemi I
 Chone gracilis S Q
 Potamilla sp. S Q I
 Potamilla neglecta I
 Pseudosabellides littoralis S Q
 Fabricia sabella I
 Pseudopotamilla reniformis I
 Pontogenia andrijaschevi I
 Oligochaete S Q I

MOLLUSCA

Schizoplax brandtii I
 Tonicella rubra S I
 Cryptochiton stelleri S
 Musculus discors S I
 Mytilus edulis I
 Hiatella arctica S I
 Pododesmus macroschisma S
 Modiolus modiolus S
 Nudibranch S Q
 Volutharpa perryi S I
 Volutharpa ampullacea S I
 Collisella pelta I
 Nucella lima S I
 Velutina plicatilis I
 Margarites helycinus S
 Littorina sitkana I

Table 7 (continued).

MOLLUSCA cont.

Fusitriton oregonensis I
 Notoacmaea scutum S
 Margarites giganteus S I
 Lamellaria stearnsi S
 Acmaea mitra S
 Spongidradsia aleutica S
 Onchidiopsis hannai S
 Bulbus fragilis S I
 Natica clausa S
 Buccinum sp. S Q
 Mitrella rosacea S Q
 Doridae I
 Naticidae I

PYCNOGONIDA

Ammothea pribilofensis S Q I
 Achelia spinosa I
 Ammothea alaskensis S I
 Ammothea spp. S I
 Nymphon phoxichilidium I
 Phoxichilidium femoratum S

CRUSTACEA

Balanus rostratus S
 Leptochelia sp. S
 Idotea ochotensis I
 Amphipod I
 Melita sp. 2 S Q
 Parailorchestes ochotensis I
 Anonyx multiarticulatas S Q
 Ischyrocerus sp. 1 I
 Calliopiella sp. I
 Ampithoe rubricatoides S Q
 Ampithoe sp. I
 Parapleustes cf. P. johanseni S Q
 Pleustes panopla S Q
 Caprellid S Q I
 Caprella cristibranchium I
 Dermaturus mandtii S I
 Pagurus dalli I
 Cancer oregonensis S
 Pugettia gracilis S

INSECTA

Coleoptera

BRYOZOA

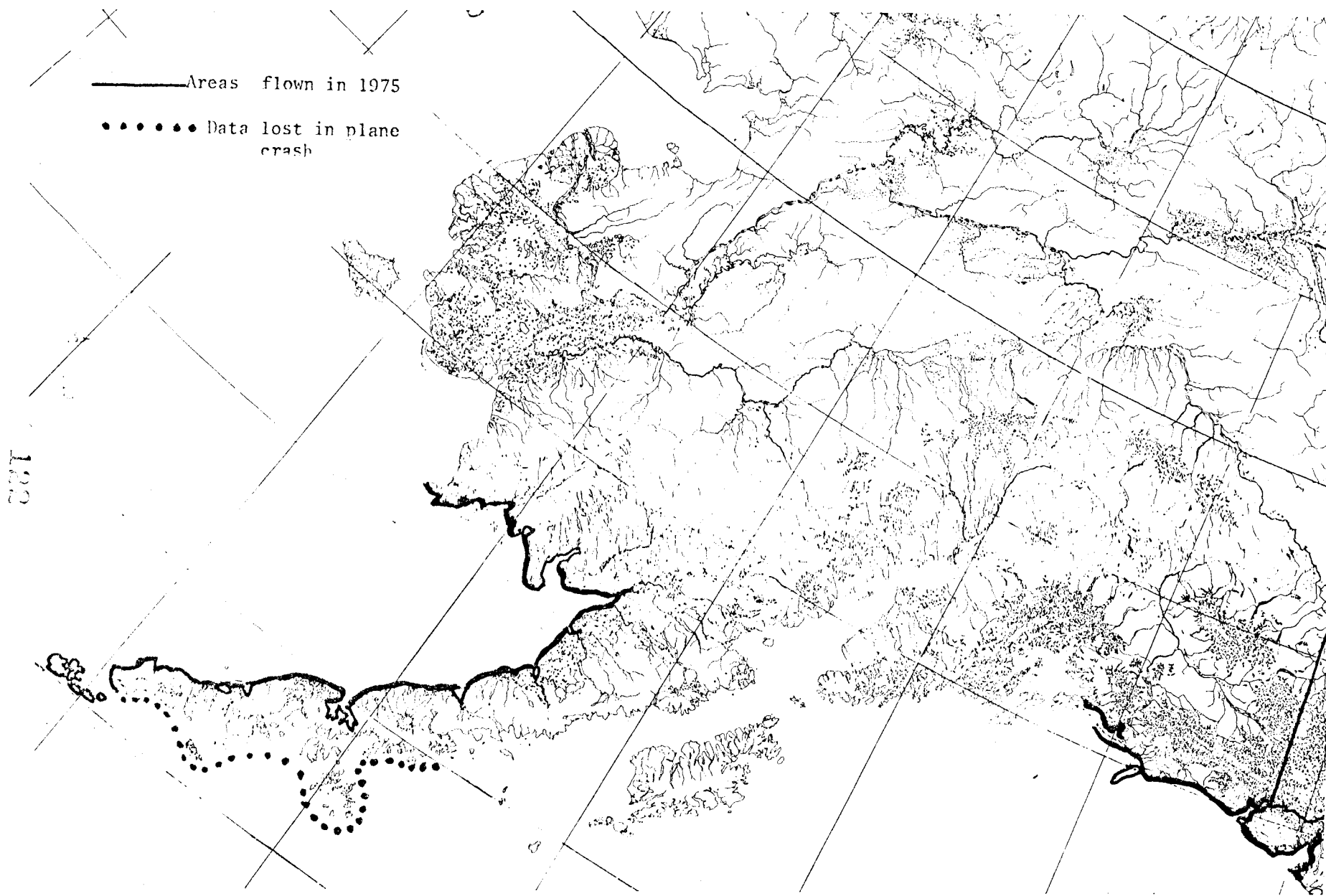
Bryozoan I

ASTEROIDEA

Henricia leviuscula S
 Henricia eschrichtii S I

Table 7 (continued).

ASTEROIDEA	cont.
	Leptasterias sp. S I
ECHINOIDEA	
	Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis S Q I
OPHIUROIDEA	
	Ophiopholis aculeata var. kennerlyi S
	Ophiuroid S Q
HOLOTHUROIDEA	
	Sea cucumber S Q
	Cucumaria pseudocurata I
SIPUNCULIDA	
	Sipunculid S Q
HEMICHORDATA	
	Tunicata I
	Sigillinaria sp. I
	Polyclinidae S I
	Species 1 I
	Species 2 S
	Species 3 (Aplidium?) S
	Species 4 S
	Styela (clava?) S
	Species 2 S
TELEOSTEI	
	Liparid S Q
	Liparis cyclopis I



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Figure 16. Coastal areas flown during aerial reconnaissance in 1975.

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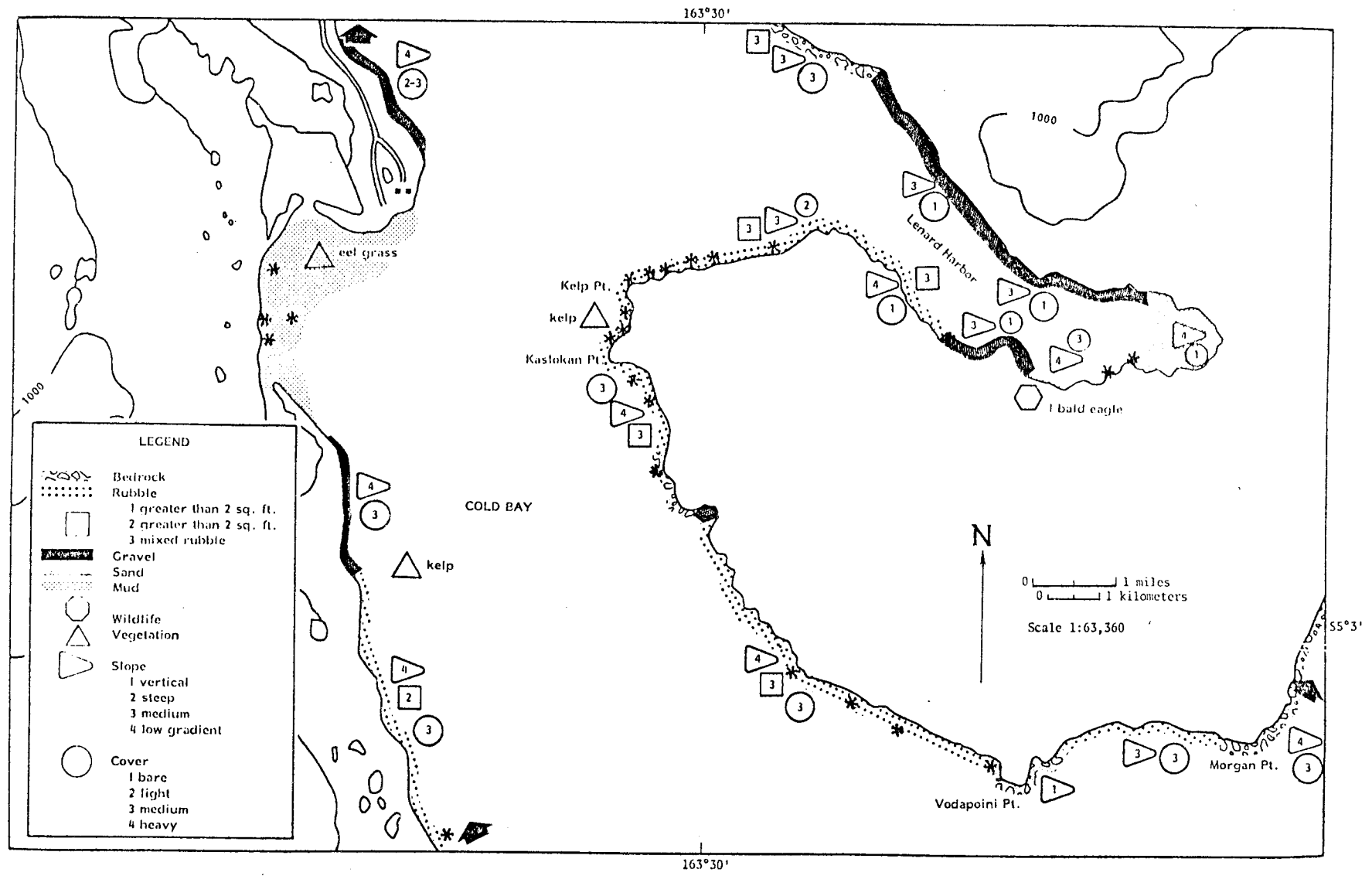


Figure 17. Prototype diagram used to represent results of the aerial reconnaissance of aerial habitats.

D. Drift Zone Studies

The drift in the three study areas was characterized by invertebrate hard parts (shells, carapaces, etc.) and algal remains (Appendix Tables C1-C4). Freshly dead, intact invertebrates occurred but were rare, especially at Yakutat and Cape Yakataga. Drift algae at Yakutat and Cape Yakataga consisted primarily of small, fresh fragments, while algal drift at Middleton Island ranged from fragments to entire plants and consisted of fresh and decomposed material. Drift algae was least abundant at all study localities during the winter sample period.

Fish, bird, and mammal remains were rare. Live and dead fish and sea birds were found while only skeletal remains of marine mammals occurred in the drift. Dead sea birds occurred in the drift only during the winter sample (Table C5).

Drift accumulation was considered light to moderate at all three localities during all seasons sampled. Total number of drift items was greater at Yakutat during all seasons sampled than at the other two localities.

Yakutat: The drift at Yakutat was characterized by empty razor clam (Siliqua patula) shells, Dungeness crab (Cancer magister) carapaces, and unidentified jelly fish and ctenophores. Table C6 shows the numbers and mean daily accumulation rate per km of shoreline of the most abundant¹¹ drift biota found at Yakutat during all seasons sampled. Except for razor clam shells, whose numbers remained constant, all other items decreased in abundance from summer through winter.

Very little drift kelp occurred at Yakutat. Although no measurements were made, total daily accumulation was estimated at less than 5 kg (wet weight)

¹¹ An abundant species is defined as one with a mean of two or more individuals per km per day during at least one season sampled.

during all seasons sampled.

Cape Yakataga: Drift at Cape Yakataga was characterized by invertebrate remains i.e. sponges, razor clam shells (Siliqua patula), worm tubes (Eudistylia sp.), and limpet shells (Notoacmaea persona). Daily accumulation rates per km of shoreline of the most abundant items are presented in Table C7. All these items exhibited at least a two-fold increase from autumn to winter. Accumulation of drift kelp was estimated at less than 2 kg (wet weight) per day during both seasons sampled.

Middleton Island: The drift at Middleton Island was characterized by drift algae and invertebrate remains. The most abundant algae during both seasons sampled were Laminaria spp. followed by Nereocystis luetkeana and Cymathere triplacata. Daily accumulation rates of Nereocystis appeared to be directly related to the rate of accumulation of algal drift at Middleton Island. Autumn accumulation rates of algal drift were estimated at hundreds of kg (wet weight) per day, and the winter rate at tens of kg (wet weight) per day.

Invertebrate remains at Middleton Island were characterized by limpet (Acmaea mitra) and snail (Fusitriton oregonensis) shells, and sponges. Table C8 shows the numbers and mean daily accumulation rates per km of shoreline of the most abundant items. While the abundance of Nereocystis decreased from autumn to winter there was a marked increase at the same time in the abundance of the invertebrate remains.

Appendix Tables C9, C10, and C11 give the species and relative numbers of sea and shore birds and marine mammals observed adjacent to the study localities during all seasons sampled.

E. Literature Survey

Over 500 references have been collected and assembled in the attached bibliographical listing (Appendix D). The majority of these articles have been obtained and are currently being abstracted for the final bibliography. Upon completion a subject/author index will be used for information retrieval.

Pertinent scientific information exists in a wide variety of reports, publications, documents, etc. Since this listing was completed, an additional 150-200 references have been found. Many of these are unpublished references (contract reports, university theses, etc.) and are nearly ready for compilation into the bibliography.

This bibliography will provide our scientists and other interested parties a source of readily available information on the intertidal invertebrates and algae in the coastal waters of Alaska.

VII. Discussion

In the Gulf of Alaska and southern Bering Sea, rocky intertidal areas appear to dominate in terms of biomass and number of species when compared with sandy and muddy areas. Although this conclusion is presently based on a small amount of analyzed data, it is substantiated by large numbers of field observations.

This was not found to be the case in the Pribilof Islands, and presumably in the northern Bering Sea. Apparently, ice scouring removes much of the attached life a short distance above MLLW. This effect may be expected to increase and extend below MLLW in the more northerly areas where the ice is thicker and of longer duration. Thus, the protection afforded to infaunal organisms in muddy and possibly in sandy habitats may lead to a more diverse biota than that found in rocky areas. Quantitative samples from muddy subtidal sites in the Pribilofs showed a high diversity of infauna. Several of these species may be expected to occur in protected areas above MLLW. This possibility will be investigated in 1976.

The biota of the Pribilofs below MLLW is quite rich. Because much of it occurs in shallow subtidal zones it has not been previously described in published literature.¹² Preliminary analysis indicates that some of the species may not be North American in origin. It is possible that they may be derived from Russian and Japanese biota (eg. Cirrulicarpis gmelini) or possibly be endemic to the islands (eg. Onchidiopsis hannai). When the oceanic distribution of species collected in the Pribilof Islands is enumerated we believe it will provide insight into the currents and long term movement of water masses in the

¹² The algae of this region are known from only one publication published before the turn of the century (Setchell, 1899).

Bering Sea.

Analysis of our data on seasonal and spatial variability has not been completed yet. Preliminary studies of spatial variability between samples from a rocky site in the Gulf of Alaska indicates that a great number of random samples will need to be taken to statistically detect a change in population size. Indeed, for the more variable species as much as 80% of their area would have to be enumerated. This is not feasible from a cost standpoint. It is also not possible because destroying a population is a poor way to study it. Stratified random sampling may be used to reduce variation sufficiently for general descriptive purposes and for detecting changes in some cases. Where this is inadequate, well censused, permanent sites will be necessary for detecting change.

Greater homogeneity may be encountered in muddy and especially sandy sites. Variability in these areas, however, may also be high enough to preclude accurate estimation of population changes among the more variable species. Studies in 1976 will attack the problem of variability at non-rocky sites and our ability to predict populations in unstudied areas.

Because of the dynamic character of intertidal communities it will probably be impossible to make accurate predictions knowing only the habitat type. In this case, our ability to discuss changes will have to be done in two ways. Effects due to low level petroleum buildup will be studied through the use of future monitoring sites at stations adjacent to oil-related activities. Our understanding of oil spills, on the other hand, will rely on defining community associations within major habitat types. Preliminary analysis indicates that significant correlations may be found between certain species and groups of species. These associations seem to be based on biological

requirements. By studying a large number of rocky sites it has been possible to describe many of the major types of rocky communities. The associations differ between rocky community types but are probably predictable within types.¹³ Thus, effects due to an oil spill can be determined by first noting the obvious mortality and then by studying the changes in expected occurrence.

¹³ For instance, predicting the occurrence of sea otters in an area is probably not possible. As soon as the otter is discovered at a previously unstudied site, however, many associated effects may be predicted. Such effects as the occurrence of lush algal zones due to the reduction of herbivore populations (urchins, abalone, etc.) may be predicted and an analysis of the area can be made.

VIII. Conclusions and Literature Cited

A. Conclusions

1. The highest numbers of intertidal species and greatest intertidal biomass are found at rocky sites in the Gulf of Alaska. Muddy sites are second and sandy are third.
2. In the Pribilof Islands, Cape Pierce, and presumably in the northern Bering Sea, ice scour removes much of the attached biota. Consequently, low diversity and low biomass are found in rocky intertidal areas.
3. In the Pribilof Islands the subtidal flora is very lush. Many of the species do not occur in western North America. They may be derived from the Asian flora or be endemic to the islands.
4. A $1/16 \text{ m}^2$ quadrat is not significantly less adequate for comparing species richness and diversity than $1/8 \text{ m}^2$ or $1/4 \text{ m}^2$ quadrats, but is significantly more efficient than $1/64 \text{ m}^2$ quadrats.
5. Intertidal organisms have aggregated patterns. Resulting high variability can make random sampling to estimate density unfeasible over large areas in rocky zones. Stratified sampling may improve descriptive results but some permanent sampling units that can be intensively censused should be established to assure detection of any change in the abundance of certain species.
6. For small species of algae (Halosaccion glandiforme, Rhodymenia palmata, Odonthalia - Rhodymela), the method of estimating dominance by percent cover is highly correlated with biomass.
7. Associations between species were detected through correlation analysis using either $1/64 \text{ m}^2$ or $1/16 \text{ m}^2$ quadrats. These associations could have been predicted based on the biological requirements of the species.

8. Drift biota in the eastern Gulf of Alaska consisted primarily of invertebrate hard parts and algal remains. Marine vertebrates were rare.

9. Dead sea birds occurred in the drift only during winter. Drift algae were least abundant during this period.

10. Seasonal changes in the abundance and kind of drift organisms are considered to reflect life history characteristics or changes in the physical environment.

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IX. Needs for Further Study

1. The effects which ice scouring has on intertidal communities should be investigated. In the southwestern Bering Sea where ice scour has no effect, communities are diverse and well developed. In the Arctic Ocean where ice scour is extensive almost no intertidal communities exist. At an intermediate location in the Pribilof Islands diverse communities are found below MLLW but not very far above. Although many other factors may contribute to this effect it is possible that ice-related gradients may be located and their effect on variability can be deciphered.

2. Special emphasis should be placed on making extensive collections of Pribilof Islands biota. Our research to date indicates that much of the flora is derived from Asian sources. An understanding of the derivation and distribution of these species will help to elucidate mass transport phenomena in the central Bering Sea. It will also add to our understanding of the colonization of isolated islands in subarctic waters.

3. The problem of variability in muddy and sandy sites should be studied on a large scale. Rocky sites are extremely variable and it does not seem possible to predict the occurrence of communities between study areas. This problem may not be as acute in sandy and muddy areas. We will be studying this problem in great detail this summer.

4. In order to understand the effects of oil on intertidal communities, physiological studies should be carried out on the "keystone" (Paine, 1969; Paine and Vadas, 1969) species. Estimates of adult and critical stage tolerances should be made. The effects of sublethal dosages should also be determined. Intensive study sites should also be maintained in areas adjacent to oil-related activities in order to monitor changes.

APPENDIX A

DATA BY STATIONS

1974 Quantitative Collections

YAKUTAT
YAKATAGA
KATALLA
MIDDLETON ISLAND
BOSWELL BAY
ZAIKOF BAY
MACLEOD HARBOR
SQUIRREL BAY
ANCHOR COVE

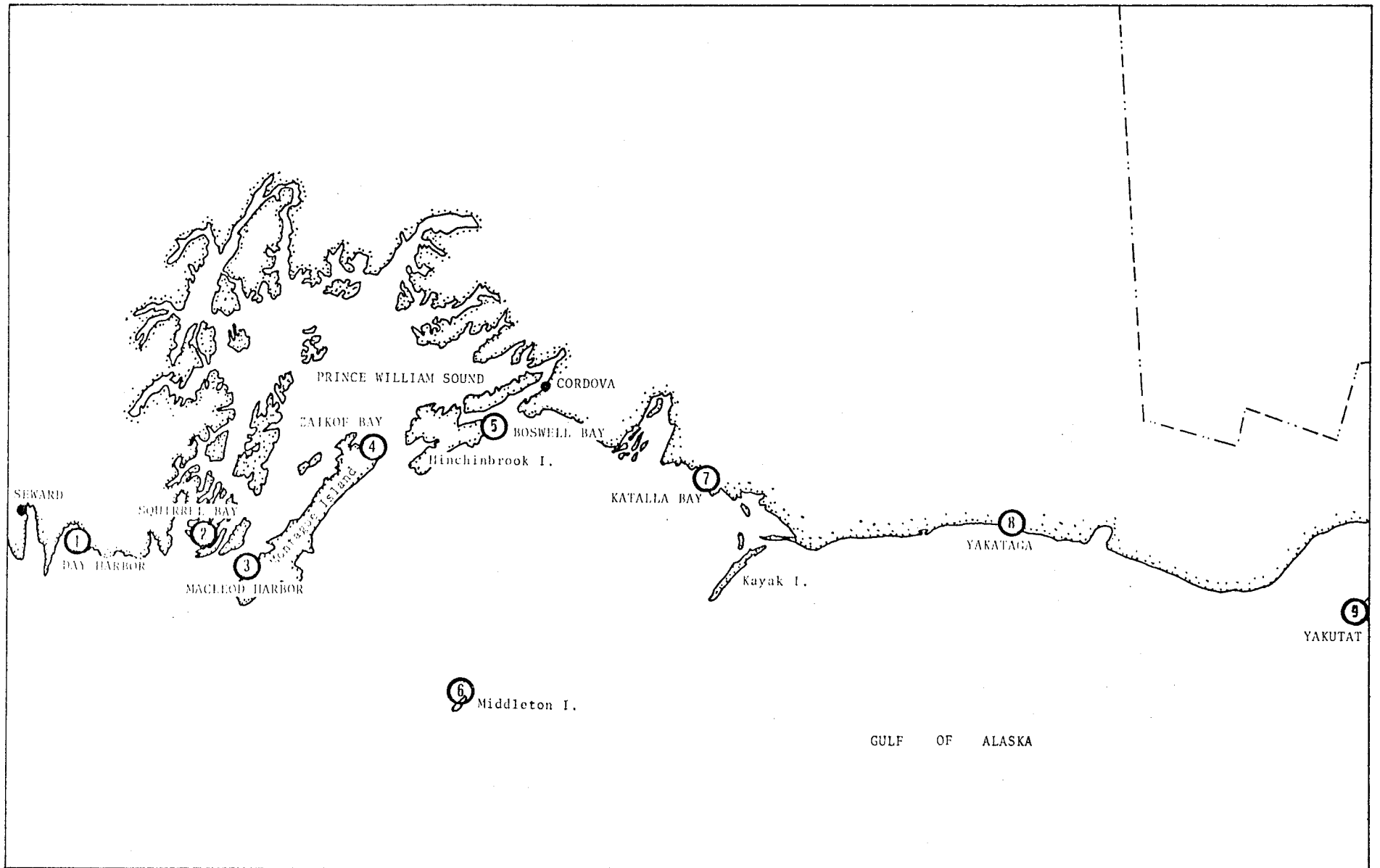


Figure A-1. Location of intertidal sampling sites in the eastern Gulf of Alaska, Fall, 1974.

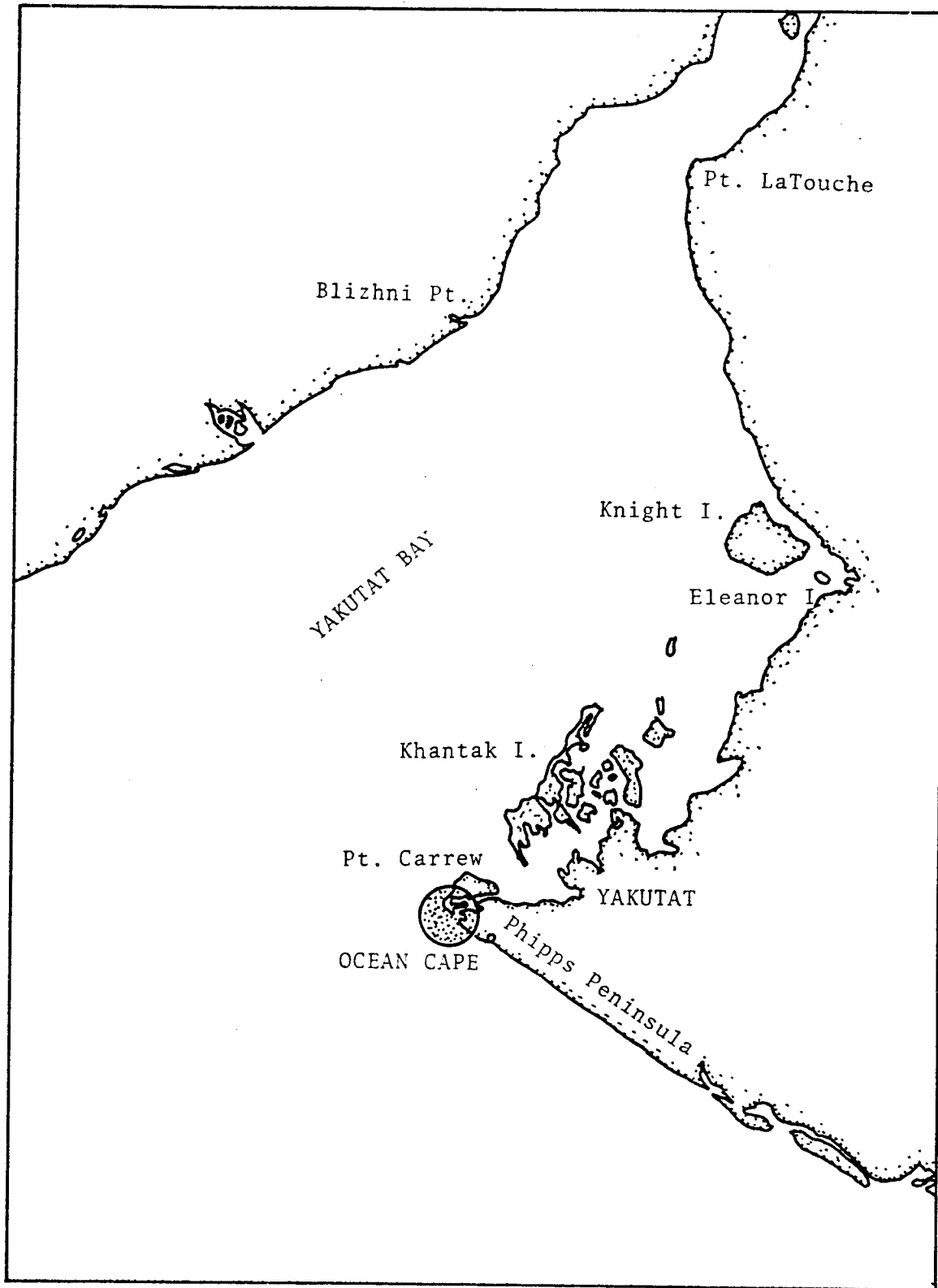


Figure A-2. Yakutat sampling site.

SPECIES OF YAKUTAT

CHLOROPHYTA

Percursaria percusa
Rhizoclonium riparium

PHAEOPHYTA

Ectocarpus sp.
Pylaiella littoralis
Fucus distichus

RHODOPHYTA

Endocladia muricata
Gigartina latissima
Rhodoglossum californicum
Rhodymenia palmata
Pterosiphonia arctica
Laurencia spectabilis
Odonthalia floccosa

TURBELLARIA

Turbellaria

RHYNCHOCOELA

Rhynchocoela
Emplectonema gracile

ANNELIDA

Typosyllis a. adamantea
Enchytraeidae

MOLLUSCA

Pelecypoda
Mytilis edulis
Collisella pelta
Collisella digitalis
Notoacmaea scutum
Littorina sitkana
Lacuna marmorata

ARACHNIDA

Halacaridae

CRUSTACEA

Balanus glandula
Gnorimosphaeroma oregonensis

INSECTA

Chironomidae
Insecta

BIOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 1 YAKUTAT DATE: 10/11/74
 LATITUDE: 59 32 30 N LONGITUDE: 139 52 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 1.5 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740365 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 1:45 ARROW NBR: F01 GEAR: POINT SAMPLE
 ELEVATION: 2.58 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
PERCURSARIA PERCURSA	ND				.001	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
ECTOCARPUS SP	ND				.707	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL			85.940	19.150
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			59.300	13.670
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODOGLOSSUM CALIFORNICUM	ND				.007	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.084	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			12	.237	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			10	.005	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			7	.249	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			2	.112	0.
COLLISELLA DIGITALIS	ND			7	4.218	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			5	.045	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND				2.481	0.

BIOLOGIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE WESTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 1 YAKUTAT DATE: 10/12/74
 LATITUDE: 59 32 30 N LONGITUDE: 139 52 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.5 HOURS BEGINNING AT 12:00 PM TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740366 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010375 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 13:15 ARROW NBR: F02 GEAR: POINT SAMPLE
 ELEVATION: 2.58 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				.118	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL			26.681	4.706
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			72.212	16.466
RHODOPHYTA						
ENDOCLADIA MURICATA	ND				.340	0.
MOLLUSCA						
PELECYPODA	ND			1	.047	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			60	.242	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			2	.731	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			11	.370	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			9	.890	.520
GNORIMOSPHAEROMA OREGONENSIS	ND			1	.015	0.

BIOLOGIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 1 YAKUTAT DATE: 10/12/74
 LATITUDE: 59 32 30 N LONGITUDE: 139 52 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.5 HOURS BEGINNING AT 12:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740367 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 13:15 ARROW NBR: F03 GEAR: POINT SAMPLE
 ELEVATION: METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
PHAEOPHYTA	ND				.038	0.
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				4.175	.731
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL			48.103	9.688
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			73.860	15.491
RHODOPHYTA						
GIGARTINA LATISSIMA	ND				4.979	.742
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.708	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			1	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			4	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			5	.245	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			19	.760	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			1	.066	0.
INSECTA						
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR		3	.015	0.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF BENTHIC ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 1 YAKUTAT DATE: 10/12/74
 LATITUDE: 59 32 30 N LONGITUDE: 139 52 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.5 HOURS BEGINNING AT 12:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740368 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010338 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 13:15 ARROW NBR: F05 GEAR: POINT SAMPLE
 ELEVATION: METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
RHIZOCLONIUM RIPARIUM	ND				.003	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL			65.650	14.820
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			48.960	10.610
RHODOPHYTA						
ENDOCLADIA MURICATA	ND				.115	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			2	.009	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG			.263	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND	FRAG		1	.066	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			22	.385	.385
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			2	1.275	.470
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			1	.045	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			1	.002	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			1	2.475	1.442
GNORIMOSPHAEROMA OREGONENSIS	ND			1	.003	0.

FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 1 YAKUTAT DATE: 10/12/74
 LATITUDE: 59 32 30 N LONGITUDE: 139 52 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.5 HOURS BEGINNING AT 10:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740369 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 13:15 ARROW NBR: Z01 GEAR: POINT SAMPLE
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				2.351	.698
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND				3.416	.777
RHODOPHYTA						
GIGARTINA LATISSIMA	ND				.750	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.452	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA ARCTICA	ND				5.772	.931
LAURENCIA SPECTABILIS	ND				27.705	4.131
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				1.118	.240
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.385	0.
ANNÉLIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			1	.017	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			24	.011	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			245	24.655	11.058
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			24	21.250	9.702
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			15	21.509	10.167
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			1	.070	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			28	.448	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			106	13.499	9.048
INSECTA						
INSECTA	ND			5	.017	0.
INSECTA	ND			5	.009	0.

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BENTHIC DENSITIES OF INVERTEBRATE ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 1 YAKUTAT DATE: 10/12/74
 LATITUDE: 59 32 30 N LONGITUDE: 139 52 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.5 HOURS BEGINNING AT 12:00 IN TIME ZONE: +9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740370 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010352 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 13:15 ARROW NBR: D01 GEAR: POINT SAMPLE
 ELEVATION: 2.28 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHODOPHYTA						
ENDOCLADIA MURICATA	ND				1.395	.294
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.065	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND				2.240	.285
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND				.492	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			616	.183	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1514	175.510	77.200
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			482	353.000	168.300
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			282	520.690	251.000
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			23	.417	0.
COLLISELLA DIGITALIS	ND			3	.208	0.
NOTOACMAEA SCUTUM	ND			1	.050	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			89	.934	0.
ARACHNIDA						
HALACARIDAE	ND			1	.002	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND				20.936	14.153
INSECTA						
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR		2	.010	0.

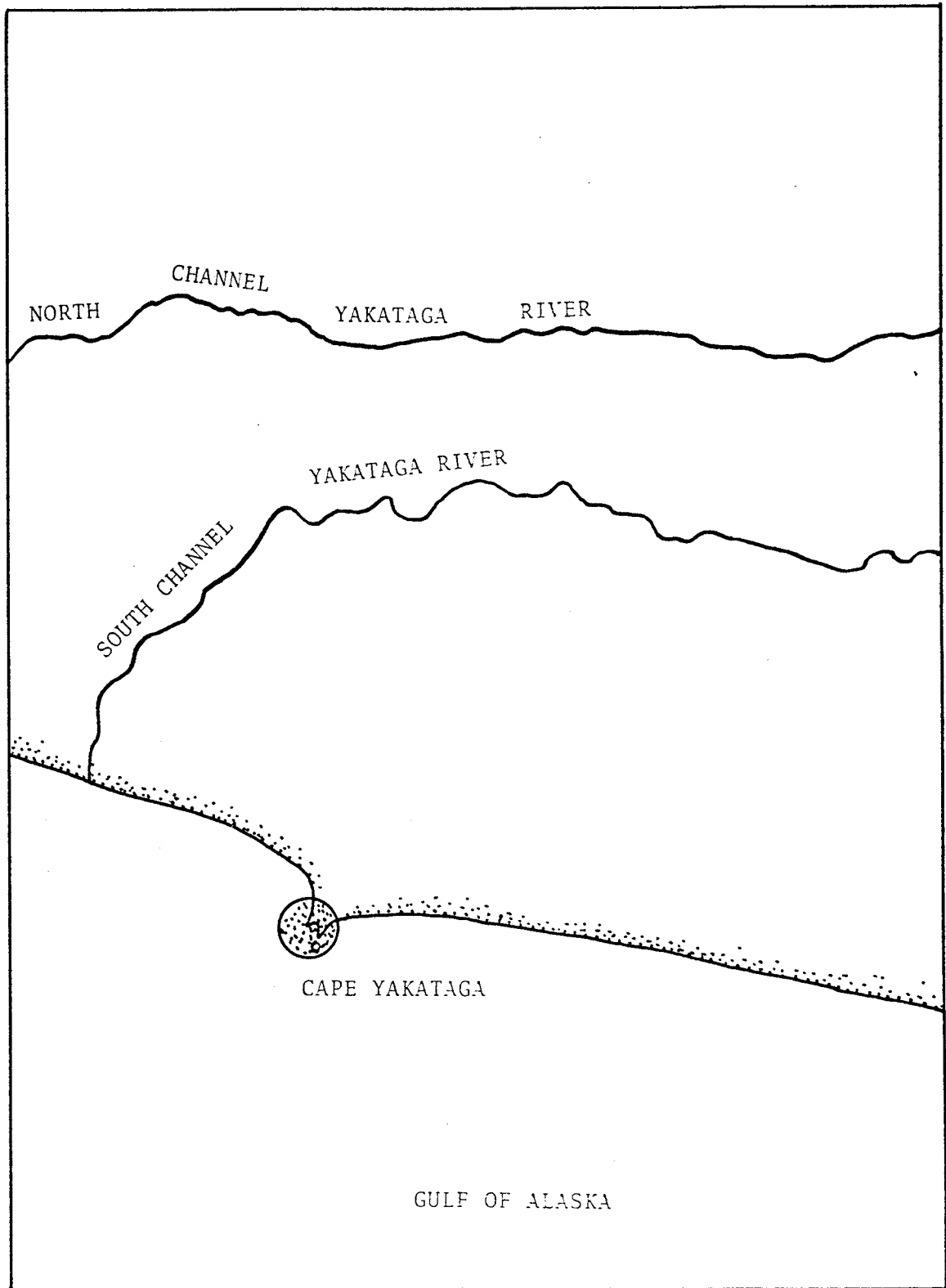


Figure A-3. Cape Yakataga sampling site.

SPECIES OF CAPE YAKA TAGA

CHLOROPHYTA

Ulothrix sp.
Ulothrix laetevirens
Enteromorpha linza
Ulva lactuca
Rhizoclonium riparium
Urospira mirabilis
Chaetomorpha sp.
Codium fragile

PHAEOPHYTA

Phaeophyta
Ectocarpus parvus
Ectocarpus simulans
Pylaiella littoralis
Ralfsia pacifica
Elachistea fucicola
Haplogloia andersonii
Soranthera ulvoidea
Scytosiphon lomentaria
Laminaria sp.
Fucus distichus

RHODOPHYTA

Rhodophyta
Cryptosiphonia woodii
Lithothamnion sp.
Callophyllis flabellulata
Gigartina papillata
Gigartina latissima
Halosaccion glandiforme
Rhodymenia palmata
Pterosiphonia bipinnata
Odonthalia floccosa

CNIDARIA

Hydroidea
Sertularella tricuspidata
Anthozoa

TURBELLARIA

Turbellaria

RHYNCHOCOELA

Rhynchocoela
Emplectonema sp.
Emplectonema gracile

NEMATODA

Nematoda

ANNELIDA

Annelida

ANNELIDA cont.

Polychaeta
Eteone pacifica
Eulalia viridis
Typosyllis sp.
Typosyllis pulchra
Typosyllis fasciata
Typosyllis a. adamantea
Exogone verugera
Nereis sp.
Spionidae
Spio filicornis
Capitella capitata
Sabellidae
Chone infundibuliformis
Fabricia sabella
Enchytraeidae

MOLLUSCA

Mytilus edulis
Protothaca staminea
Gastropoda
Collisella sp.
Collisella pelta
Littorina sitkana
Littorina scutulata
Lacuna sp.
Lacuna carininata
Lacuna marmorata
Nucella lamellosa

PYCNOGONIDA

Pycnogonid

CRUSTACEA

Harpacticoida
Balanus sp.
Balanus glandula
Pentidotea resecta
Pentidotea wosensenskii
Gnoramosphaeroma sp.
Gnoramosphaeroma oregonensis
Amphipoda
Ampithoe sp.
Ampithoe rubricata
Ampithoe rubricatoides
Calliopiidae
Oligochinus lighti
Calliopiella pratti
Paramoera columbiana

CRUSTACEA cont.

Pontogeneia kondakovi
Anisogammarus subcarinatus
Hyale sp.
Parallorchestes sp.

INSECTA

Insecta
Chironomidae

BRYOZOA

Bryozoan
Microporina sp.

ASTEROIDEA

Leptasterias hexactis

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN COAST OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:30 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740371 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010400 METER NBR: 0 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:30 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				4.263	1.467
PHAEOPHYTA						
ECTOCARPUS SIMULANS	ND				4.928	2.631
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			.329	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				3.970	1.259
ANNELIDA						
POLYCHAETA	ND	FRAG		1	.003	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			110	.186	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			4	.032	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			271	.286	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			142	0.	0.
GNORIMOSPHAEROMA OREGONENSIS	ND			13	.066	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			11	.046	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND			210	0.	0.

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BIOLOGIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 11/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:30 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740372 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010396 METER NBR: 10 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:30 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULOTHRIX LAETEVIRENS	ND				16.261	9.546
ENTEROMORPHA LINZA	ND				12.040	3.424
UROSPIRA MIRABILIS	ND				.013	0.
CLADOPHORA SP	ND				.442	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
ECTOCARPUS SIMULANS	ND				8.293	4.130
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			1.887	.994
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			1	.001	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.007	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND	FRAG		1	.089	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			8	.006	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			22	.032	0.
SPIONIDAE	ND			7	.002	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			117	.029	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1107	4.593	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			170	.245	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			466	12.325	7.751
GNORIMOSPHAEROMA SP	ND			48	.319	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			24	.136	0.
CHIONOECETES SP	ND			1	.003	0.
INSECTA						
INSECTA	ND			1	.001	0.
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR		51	.048	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:30 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740373 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010390 METER NBR: 20 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:30 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.67 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULOTHRIX SP	ND				.068	0.
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				1.459	.321
PHAEOPHYTA						
ECTOCARPUS SIMULANS	ND				116.233	47.138
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			2.590	.504
RHODOPHYTA						
GIGARTINA LATISSIMA	ND				40.297	6.107
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				4.880	1.470
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			17	.037	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			2	.020	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			1	.001	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			6	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			12	.007	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			2	.011	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			250	.219	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			406	1.161	.794
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			1	.011	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			58	.271	0.
CRUSTACEA						
HARPACTICOIDA	ND			6	.001	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			21	1.510	.513
GNORIMOSPHAEROMA OREGONENSIS	ND			1	.008	0.
AMPITHOE SP	ND			11	.013	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			123	1.173	0.
INSECTA						
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR		172	.220	0.

FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:30 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740374 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010396 METER NBR: 30 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:30 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 2.28 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ENTEROMORPHA LINZA	ND				2.080	.215
RHIZOCLONIUM RIPARIUM	ND				.004	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND				.033	0.
SCYTOSIPHON LOMENTARIA	ND				.192	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND				.735	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				2.020	.260
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.040	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			13	.021	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			3	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			4	.027	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			3	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			90	0.	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			78	.036	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			447	1.380	.749
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			3	.003	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			59	.105	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			516	7.227	4.535
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			6	.038	0.
INSECTA						
INSECTA	ND			1	.001	0.
INSECTA	ND			42	.050	0.
INSECTA	ND			55	.072	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:30 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740375 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010388 METER NBR: 40 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:30 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 2.28 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
SPECIES IDENTIFICATION						
CHLOROPHYTA						
ENTEROMORPHA LINZA	ND				.132	0.
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				.497	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND				12.366	2.370
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODOPHYTA	ND				1.945	.611
RHYNCHOCOELA						
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND	FRAG		1	.011	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			1	.004	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			27	.050	0.
COLLISELLA SP	ND			1	.007	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			7	.033	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			1	.005	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			65	1.051	.634
INSECTA						
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR		1	.001	0.

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BIOLOGIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:30 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740376 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: BEDROCK
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010411 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:30 ARROW NBR: D 3 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.67 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		1	.510	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
CALLOPHYLLIS FLABELLULATA	ND				.972	0.
GIGARTINA PAPILLATA	ND				5.138	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				18.500	8.198
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				5.425	.910
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			2	.001	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND	FRAG		1	.007	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			1	.003	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			5	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			588	0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND				3.823	2.070
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			41	35.873	20.990
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			48	.130	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			34	2.733	1.786
AMPHIPODA	ND			23	.207	0.
INSECTA						
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR		3	.002	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:30 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740377 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: BEDROCK
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010419 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:30 ARROW NBR: D 9 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.67 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ENTEROMORPHA LINZA	ND				15.968	4.655
CLADOPHORA SP	ND				.026	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
ECTOCARPUS PARVUS	ND				4.942	2.200
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.933	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND	FRAG		1	.006	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS SP.	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			5	.005	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			118	.036	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			3648	12.453	5.693
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			11	4.241	2.449
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			1	.014	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			132	.142	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			472	3.462	1.851
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND			1	.109	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			77	.599	0.
INSECTA						
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR		91	.113	0.
UNKNOWN	ND				.048	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAIA DATE: 10/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 85 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:30 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740378 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: BEDROCK
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010425 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:30 ARROW NBR: D20 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
CLADOPHORA SP	ND				.731	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.794	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.118	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			5	.004	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND	FRAG		1	.023	0.
ANNELIDA						
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			5	.002	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			102	.206	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND				1.985	1.353
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			1	.005	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			1	.012	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			6	.003	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			68	.602	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			3	.045	0.
INSECTA						
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR		3	.001	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:30 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740379 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: BEDROCK
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010434 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:30 ARROW NBR: D43 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
UROSPIRA MIRABILIS	ND				.997	0.
CLADOPHORA SP	ND				.147	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PHAEOPHYTA	ND			8	.025	0.
LAMINARIA SP	ND				.011	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				20.840	5.570
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.539	0.
CNIDARIA						
HYDROIDEA	ND				.015	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			15	.013	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
POLYCHAETA	ND			1	.001	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			4	.001	0.
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			1	.001	0.
SPIONIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			401	.952	0.
GASTROPODA	ND			2	.029	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			5	1.588	.685
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			826	1.818	.959
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND			3	.054	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			48	.828	.511
PENTIDOTEA WOSENSKII	ND			1	.007	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			5	.087	0.
PONTOGENEIA KONDAKOVI	ND			2	.037	0.
PARALLORCHESTES SP	ND			2	.022	0.

BIOLOGICAL DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:30 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740380 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: BEDROCK
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010436 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:30 ARROW NBR: D45 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

158

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
CLADOPHORA SP	ND				.552	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
ECTOCARPUS SIMULANS	ND				9.692	1.900
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				11.685	3.290
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				1.368	.215
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.002	0.
ANNELIDA						
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			4	.008	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			432	2.172	.414
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			24	6.611	3.591
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			159	.330	0.
CRUSTACEA						
HARPACTICOIDA	ND			3	.001	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			118	2.898	1.380
PENTIDOTEA WOSENSENSKII	ND			1	.007	0.
GNORIMOSPHAEROMA OREGONENSIS	ND			2	.020	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			58	.238	0.
INSECTA						
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR		10	.008	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:30 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740381 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: BEDROCK
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:30 ARROW NBR: D49 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ENTEROMORPHA LINZA	ND				.568	.111
CLADOPHORA SP	ND				3.218	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				3.218	1.289
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			.003	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.168	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.194	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND	FRAG		1	.112	0.
159 ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			1	.003	0.
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND				.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			31	.019	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			232	2.365	1.080
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			20	2.991	1.785
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			1	.016	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			22	.027	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			99	1.626	1.043
GNORIMOSPHAEROMA OREGONENSIS	ND			1	.005	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			21	.084	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740382 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 0 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
UROSPIRA MIRABILIS	ND				3.730	1.647
PHAEOPHYTA						
RALFSIA PACIFICA	ND			5	0.	0.
SORANTHERA ULVOIDEA	ND			2	.002	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			24.079	7.069
RHODOPHYTA						
LITHOTHAMNION SP	ND			1	0.	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND	FRAG		1	.014	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				1.231	.227
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			5	.001	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
ANNELIDA	ND				.001	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			23	.019	0.
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			11	.002	0.
SPIONIDAE	ND			24	.009	0.
CHONE INFUNDIBULIFORMIS	ND			3	.003	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			303	.279	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			1	.001	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND			10	.056	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			49	.108	0.
CRUSTACEA						
HARPACTICOIDA	ND				0.	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			13	.093	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND			16	.269	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			8	.090	0.
INSECTA						
INSECTA	ND			1	.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740383 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010389 METER NBR: 10 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
RHIZOCLONIUM RIPARIUM	ND	FRAG		1	0.	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		4	1.082	.967
RHODOPHYTA						
CRYPTOSIPHONIA WOODII	ND	FRAG		1	0.	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND	FRAG		1	0.	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				6.442	.920
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			2	.001	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND				0.	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			19	.014	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			14	0.	0.
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			8	.002	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			9	.001	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			82	.243	0.
PROTOHACA STAMINEA	ND			1	.004	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			3	.018	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			208	.185	0.
CRUSTACEA						
HARPACTICOIDA	ND				0.	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			83	.267	0.
GNORIMOSPHAEROMA OREGONENSIS	ND			2	.008	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND			2	.012	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			12	.080	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			1	.001	0.
UNKNOWN	ND				.005	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740384 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 20 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHODOPHYTA						
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				4.148	.574
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			2	.001	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			14	.015	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND	FRAG		1	0.	0.
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			12	.010	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			1	.025	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			4	.001	0.
CHONE INFUNDIBULIFORMIS	ND			2	.008	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			21	.052	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			101	.183	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS SP	ND			10	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			4	.018	0.
CALLIOPIIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.
PONTOGENEIA KONDAKOVI	ND			2	.029	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/10/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 89 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: A8740385 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 30 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULOTHRIX LAETEVIRENS	ND				4.779	2.856
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			21.327	4.856
RHODOPHYTA						
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				1.611	.212
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			39	.353	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND			14	.101	0.
CRUSTACEA						
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND			1	.033	0.
ANISOGAMMARUS SUBCARINATUS	ND			5	.094	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740386 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010399 METER NBR: 40 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
RALFSIA PACIFICA	ND			4	0.	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			153.910	28.090
RHODOPHYTA						
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.061	0.
CNIDARIA						
SERTULARELLA TRICUSPIDATA	ND			1	.018	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			2	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
SPIONIDAE	ND			17	.003	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			18	.220	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			15	.009	0.
CRUSTACEA						
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			1	.003	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			1	.003	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740387 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010401 METER NBR: 50 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
CODIUM FRAGILE	ND				3.021	.344
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			4.269	1.066
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			43	.150	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND			60	.219	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			3	.035	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
CATALOG NBR: AB740388 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010402 METER NBR: 60 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
CHAETOMORPHA SP	ND				.196	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
RALFSIA PACIFICA	ND				.007	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			198.530	41.150
RHODOPHYTA						
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				1.283	.177
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			9	.010	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			53	.431	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			6	.563	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			110	.267	0.
CRUSTACEA						
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND			2	.172	0.
GNORIMOSPHAEROMA OREGONENSIS	ND			2	.005	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			7	.068	0.
PARALLORCHESTES SP	ND			2	.018	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND			2	0.	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740389 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010403 METER NBR: 70 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			12.207	2.468
RHODOPHYTA						
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				4.297	4.297
CNIDARIA						
HYDROIDEA	ND				0.	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			2	.001	0.
CHONE INFUNDIBULIFORMIS	ND			2	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			19	.150	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND			95	.236	0.
CRUSTACEA						
ANISOGAMMARUS SUBCARINATUS	ND			7	.150	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND				0.	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: A8740390 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010408 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: A 1 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ENTEROMORPHA LINZA	ND				.641	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
ECTOCARPUS SIMULANS	ND				.120	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.175	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			6	.004	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			262	.170	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			127	.210	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			2	.019	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATA	ND			3	.003	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND				.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740391 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010408 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: B 1 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				.092	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
ECTOCARPUS SIMULANS	ND				.677	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.810	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.619	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			2	.005	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			8	.005	0.
CHONE INFUNDIBULIFORMIS	ND			5	.010	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			247	.295	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			139	.206	0.
PYCNOGONIDA						
PYCNOGONIDA	ND			3	.009	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			1	.004	0.
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND			1	.066	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATA	ND			2	.008	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			1	.007	0.
CALLIOPIELLA PRATTI	ND			4	.001	0.
PONTOGENEIA KONDAKOVI	ND			2	.002	0.
PARALLORCHESTES SP	ND			1	.004	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740392 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010408 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: C 1 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA					.998	0.
ECTOCARPUS SIMULANS	ND				.001	0.
RALFSIA PACIFICA	ND					
RHODOPHYTA					2.178	.437
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.487	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND					
CNIDARIA				2	.450	0.
ANTHROZOA	ND					
TURBELLARIA				13	.013	0.
TURBELLARIA	ND					
170 NEMATODA				2	.001	0.
NEMATODA	ND					
ANNELIDA				9	.002	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			4	.001	0.
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			1	.001	0.
EXOGONE VERUGERA	ND			3	.001	0.
CHONE INFUNDIBULIFORMIS	ND					
MOLLUSCA				418	1.100	.370
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			4	0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			229	.420	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			1	.052	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND					
PYCNOGONIDA				2	.010	0.
PYCNOGONIDA	ND					
CRUSTACEA				4	.007	0.
HARPACTICOIDA	ND			27	.167	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			1	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATA	ND			3	.020	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			2	.036	0.
PONTOGENEIA KONDAKOVI	ND			7	.093	0.
PARALLORCHESTES SP	ND					
BRYOZOAN					.001	0.
BRYOZOAN	ND					

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740393 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010408 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: D 1 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULOTHRIX LAETEVIRENS	ND				.209	0.
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				.023	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
RALFSIA PACIFICA	ND			7	0.	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				5.503	1.366
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				1.342	.281
CNIDARIA						
SERTULARELLA TRICUSPIDATA	ND				.014	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			14	.012	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND				0.	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			5	.002	0.
EULALIA VIRIDIS	ND			1	.016	0.
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			4	.002	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			1	.001	0.
SPIONIDAE	ND			10	.001	0.
CHONE INFUNDIBULIFORMIS	ND			3	.004	0.
FABRICIA SABELLA	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			552	.789	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			1	.012	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			550	.994	0.
PYCNOGONIDA						
PYCNOGONIDA	ND			1	.002	0.
CRUSTACEA						
HARPACTICOIDA	ND			1	.001	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			11	.129	0.
PENTIDOTEA WOSENSKII	ND			9	.179	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND			1	.019	0.

EMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND	7	.031	0.
PARALLORCHESTES SP	ND	10	.105	0.
BRYOZOAN				
BRYOZOAN	ND		0.	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740394 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010414 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: A 6 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULOTHRIX LAETEVIRENS	ND				.389	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				.017	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.197	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.110	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			2	.005	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND	FRAG		1	.016	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			12	.006	0.
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			19	.004	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			752	.573	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			90	.140	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			1	.003	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			1	.009	0.
HYALE SP	ND			1	.013	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA ATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740395 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010414 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: B 6 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULOTHRIX LAETEVIRENS	ND				.001	0.
DIATOMEOPHYTA						
ECTOCARPUS SIMULANS	ND				.001	0.
RALFSIA PACIFICA	ND			7	0.	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				1.324	.441
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			16	.017	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			1	.003	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			2	.004	0.
SPIONIDAE	ND			5	.001	0.
SABELLIDAE	ND	FRAG		1	.003	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			309	.409	0.
LACUNA SP	ND			373	.608	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			1	.140	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND			1	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND				.001	0.
HYALE SP	ND			1	.008	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740396 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010414 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: C 6 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULOTHRIX LAETEVIRENS	ND				.707	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
RALFSIA PACIFICA	ND			1	0.	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.807	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				.001	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			12	.007	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND				0.	0.
ANNELIDA						
ANNELIDA	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			24	.017	0.
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			3	.001	0.
SPIONIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.
CHONE INFUNDIBULIFORMIS	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			726	.519	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			383	.602	0.
PYCNOGONIDA						
PYCNOGONIDA	ND			4	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			1	0.	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND			2	.026	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			1	.009	0.
HYALE SP	ND			1	.022	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740397 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010414 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: D 6 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ECTOCARPUS SIMULANS	ND				.808	.271
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				3.930	.853
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.037	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			49	.042	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			2	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			2	.003	0.
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			24	.005	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			417	.466	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			852	1.413	.658
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			4	.001	0.
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND			2	.031	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND			1	.010	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND			1	.001	0.
HYALE SP	ND			5	.042	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND			3	0.	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10 13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740398 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: BEDROCK
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010417 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: D 8 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULOTHRIX LAETEVIRENS	ND				.001	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
ECTOCARPUS SIMULANS	ND				.001	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				17.130	4.036
CNIDARIA						
SERTULARELLA TRICUSPIDATA	ND				.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
SPIONIDAE	ND			2	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			323	1.311	.562
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			1	.424	0.
LACUNA SP	ND			740	1.469	.581
CRUSTACEA						
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND			1	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			5	.226	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			1	.001	0.
HYALE SP	ND			2	.005	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND				0.	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AH740399 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: BEDROCK
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: D20 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				.580	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
ECTOCARPUS SIMULANS	ND				.080	0.
RALFSIA PACIFICA	ND			34	.001	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				21.640	3.899
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			76	.107	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			3	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			14	.010	0.
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			21	.010	0.
CHONE INFUNDIBULIFORMIS	ND			38	.098	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			1	.002	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			749	1.949	.933
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			1	.002	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			2429	5.330	1.990
PYCNOGONIDA						
PYCNOGONIDA	ND			2	.003	0.
CRUSTACEA						
HARPACTICOIDA	ND			1	.001	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			71	.127	0.
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND			16	.440	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND			1	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			1	.008	0.
CALLIOPIELLA PRATTI	ND			15	.010	0.
PONTOGENEIA KUNDAKOVI	ND			1	.007	0.
PARALLORCHESTES SP	ND			3	.035	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND				.001	0.

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LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS

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.019

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740400 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: BEDROCK
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: D43 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.260	0.
DONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.046	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			26	.011	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MUSCULUS EDULIS	ND			54	.118	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			741	.699	0.
CRUSTACEA						
PARALLORCHESTES SP	ND			1	.010	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND			3	.003	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740401 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: F 1 GEAR: POINT SAMPLE
 ELEVATION: 1.67 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		49	666.950	152.550
CNIDARIA						
HYDROIDEA	ND	FRAG		1	.064	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			5	.008	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			3	.004	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			4	.050	0.
ANNELIDA						
NEREIS SP	ND			1	.002	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			92	2.444	1.312
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			16	3.595	2.034
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			631	1.580	.888
CRUSTACEA						
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND			4	.708	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			2	.013	0.
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND			116	.486	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740402 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: F 2 GEAR: POINT SAMPLE
 ELEVATION: 1.67 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND				3.457	.396
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			631.990	130.690
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			11	.239	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND			61	.407	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			3	.001	0.
PENTIDOTEA RESECTA	ND			4	.613	0.
ANISOGAMMARUS SUBCARINATUS	ND			78	.481	0.

BIOLOGIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740403 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: F 3 GEAR: POINT SAMPLE
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND	FRAG		1	.093	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
HAPLOGLOIA ANDERSONII	ND				.044	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		36	478.800	104.200
RHODOPHYTA						
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.045	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			3	.037	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			25	.593	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			143	3.415	1.576
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			10	.862	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			364	.924	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			15	.252	0.
PENTIDOTEA WOSENSENSKII	ND			3	.561	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			1	.003	0.
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND			4	.015	0.
BRYOZOAN						
MICROPORINA SP	ND				.073	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740404 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010387 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: F 4 GEAR: POINT SAMPLE
 ELEVATION: 1.67 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND	FRAG		1	.002	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		22	373.800	106.500
RHODOPHYTA						
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND	FRAG		1	.002	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			4	.005	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			2	.003	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			1	.007	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			1	.002	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			173	2.697	1.168
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			3	1.831	.797
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	1.788	.696
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			14	3.700	1.847
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			30	.150	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			7	.053	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			7	.053	0.
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND			29	.114	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740431 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010405 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: Z 1 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULOTHRIX LAETEVIRENS	ND				.209	0.
ENTEROMORPHA LINZA	ND				.641	0.
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				.115	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
ECTOCARPUS SIMULANS	ND				1.788	0.
RALFSIA PACIFICA	ND				.001	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				8.491	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				2.623	0.
CNIDARIA						
SERTULARELLA TRICUSPIDATA	ND				.014	0.
ANTHROZOA	ND			2	.450	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			6	.004	0.
TURBELLARIA	ND			2	.005	0.
TURBELLARIA	ND			13	.013	0.
TURBELLARIA	ND			14	.012	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.001	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.001	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			1	.001	0.
NEMATODA	ND			2	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			19	.009	0.
EULALIA VIRIDIS	ND			1	.016	0.
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			4	.001	0.
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			4	.002	0.
EXOGONE VERUGERA	ND				.001	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			1	.001	0.
CHONE INFUNDIBULIFORMIS	ND			8	.015	0.
FABRICIA SABELLA	ND			1	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.

MOLLUSCA					
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	1490	2.483	0.	
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND	1	.012	0.	
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	1045	1.830	0.	
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND	1	.052	0.	
PYCNOGONIDA					
PYCNOGONIDA	ND	3	.009	0.	
PYCNOGONIDA	ND	2	.010	0.	
PYCNOGONIDA	ND	1	.002	0.	
CRUSTACEA					
HARPACTICOIDA	ND	4	.007	0.	
HARPACTICOIDA	ND	1	.001	0.	
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND		.196	0.	
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND	10	.245	0.	
AMPHIPODA	ND	1	.019	0.	
AMPITHOE RUBRICATA	ND	6	.012	0.	
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND	11	.058	0.	
CALLIOPIELLA PRATTI	ND	4	.001	0.	
PONTOGENEIA KONDAKOVI	ND	4	.038	0.	
PARALLORCHESTES SP	ND	18	.202	0.	
BRYOZOAN					
BRYOZOAN	ND		.001	0.	
BRYOZOAN	ND		.001	0.	
BRYOZOAN	ND		0.	0.	

BIVOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 2 YAKATAGA DATE: 10/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 3 80 N LONGITUDE: 147 25 90 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 13:00 IN TIME ZONE: + 9
 CATALOG NBR: AB740432 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010414 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 14:23 ARROW NBR: Z 6 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULOTHRIX LAETEVIRENS	ND				1.097	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
ECTOCARPUS SIMULANS	ND				.809	0.
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				.017	0.
RALFSIA PACIFICA	ND			8	0.	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				6.258	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				.001	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.147	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			2	.005	0.
TURBELLARIA	ND			16	.017	0.
TURBELLARIA	ND			12	.007	0.
TURBELLARIA	ND			49	.042	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
EMPLECTONEMA	ND			4	.019	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND				0.	0.
NEMATODA	ND			2	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
ANNELIDA	ND			1	.001	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			40	.013	0.
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			46	.027	0.
SPIONIDAE	ND			5	.001	0.
SPIONIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.
SABELLIDAE	ND			1	.003	0.
CHONE INFUNDIBULIFORMIS	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			2204	1.867	0.
LACUNA SP	ND			373	.608	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			1325	2.155	0.

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PYCNOGONIDA				
PYCNOGONIDA	ND	4	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA				
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND	7	.145	0.
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND	2	.031	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND	1	.001	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND	2	.026	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND	1	.010	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND	1	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND	3	.019	0.
HYALE SP	ND	5	.085	0.
BRYOZOAN				
BRYOZOAN	ND	3	0.	0.

SPECIES OF KATALLA BAY

CHLOROPHYTA

Chlorophyta
Ulva lactuca
Codium fragile

PHAEOPHYTA

Fucus distichus

RHODOPHYTA

Bossiella chiloensis
Pterosiphonia bipinnata
Odonthalia floccosa

CNIDARIA

Anthrozoa

RHYNCHOCOELA

Rhynchocoela

NEMATODA

Nematoda

ANNELIDA

Harmothoe imbricata
Eteone pacifica
Typosyllis fasciata
Nereis sp.
Polydora sp.
Spio filicornis
Rhynchospio sp.
Enchytraeidae

MOLLUSCA

Mytilus edulis
Protothaca staminea
Macoma balthica
Mya arenaria
Gastropoda
Collisella pelta
Margarites sp.
Margarites helycinus
Littorina sitkana
Littorina scutulata
Lacuna carininata
Lacuna marmorata
Cerithiopsis sp.
Nucella lamellosa
Odostomia sp.

CRUSTACEA

Thoracica
Balanus balanoides
Balanus glandula
Balanus rostratus
Campylaspis verrucosa
Tanidacea

CRUSTACEA cont.

Pentidotea wosensenskii
Gnорamosphaeroma oregonensis
Amphipoda
Ampithoe rubricata
Ampithoe rubricatoides
Corophiidae
Anisogammarus subcarinatus

BRYOZOA

Bryozoan

ASTEROIDEA

Leptasterias sp.
Leptasterias hexactis

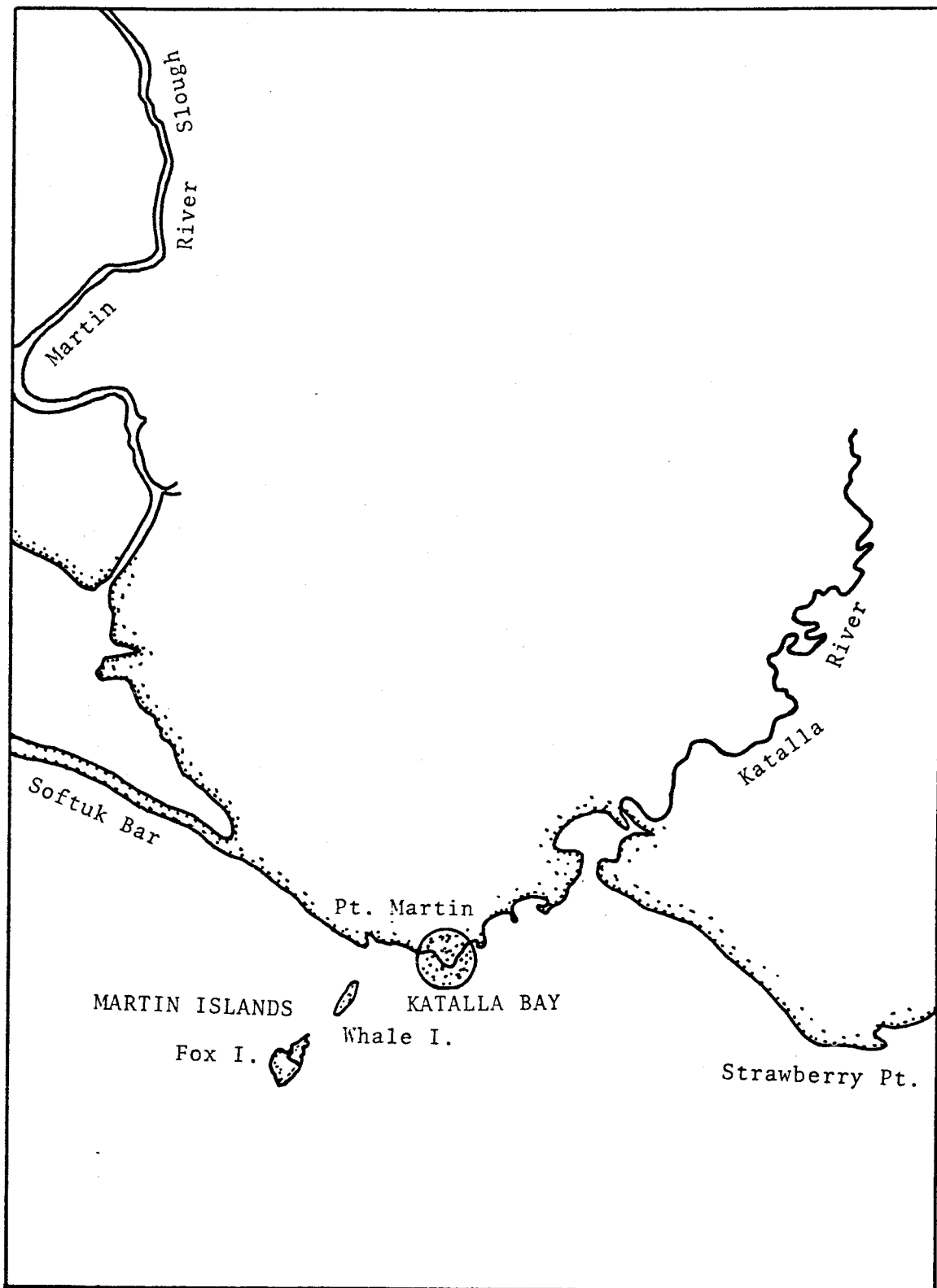


Figure A-4. Katalla sampling site.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 3 KATELLA DATE: 10/15/74
 LATITUDE: 60 16 50 N LONGITUDE: 144 36 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.5 HOURS BEGINNING AT 3:00 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740415 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 4:45 ARROW NBR: F 1 GFAR: POINT SAMPLE
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			4.354	1.156
MOLLUSCA						
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			1	.236	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 3 KATALLA DATE: 10/15/74
 LATITUDE: 60 16 50 N LONGITUDE: 144 36 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.5 HOURS BEGINNING AT 3:00 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740416 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 4:45 ARROW NBR: F 2 GEAR: POINT SAMPLE
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			11.082	3.110
CRUSTACEA						
PENTIDOTEA WOSENSKII	ND			1	.002	0.

BIOLOGIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 3 KATALLA DATE: 10/15/74
 LATITUDE: 60 16 50 N LONGITUDE: 144 36 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.5 HOURS BEGINNING AT 3:00 PM TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740417 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 4:45 ARROW NBR: F 4 GEAR: POINT SAMPLE
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		10	31.996	7.413
RHODOPHYTA						
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.759	0.
MOLLUSCA						
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			2	.219	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			1	.043	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			1	.080	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			1	.005	0.
CRUSTACEA						
PENTIDOTEA WOSENSENSKII	ND			2	.190	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 3 KATALLA DATE: 10/15/74
 LATITUDE: 60 16 50 N LONGITUDE: 144 36 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.5 HOURS BEGINNING AT 3:00 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740418 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 4:45 ARROW NBR: F 6 GEAR: POINT SAMPLE
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		7	32.000	7.600
MOLLUSCA						
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			2	.165	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 3 KATALLA DATE: 10/15/74
 LATITUDE: 60 16 50 N LONGITUDE: 144 36 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.5 HOURS BEGINNING AT 3:00 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740419 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 4:45 ARROW NBR: F 7 GEAR: POINT SAMPLE
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		2	.163	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
BOSSIELLA CHILOENSIS	ND				.070	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.834	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			2	.052	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND				119.300	64.900
CRUSTACEA						
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			2	.008	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 3 KATALLA DATE: 10/15/74
 LATITUDE: 60 16 50 N LONGITUDE: 144 36 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.5 HOURS BEGINNING AT 3:00 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740420 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010482 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 4:45 ARROW NBR: F 8 GEAR: POINT SAMPLE
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			42.140	8.919
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	.152	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			6	.239	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			2	.248	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			5	.353	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND			19	.235	0.
CRUSTACEA						
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND			7	.417	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1977

STATION NBR: 3 KATALLA DATE: 10/15/77
 LATITUDE: 60 16 50 N LONGITUDE: 144 36 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.5 HOURS BEGINNING AT 3:00 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: A8740422 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010484 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 4:45 ARROW NBR: F10 GEAR: POINT SAMPLE
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		11	48.200	11.200
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	5.100	2.176
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			12	4.500	4.500
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			2	.001	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			2	.154	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			5	.201	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND			19	.422	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			7	.508	0.
PENTIDOTEA WOSENSENSKII	ND			3	.758	0.
GNORIMOSPHAEROMA OREGONENSIS	ND			1	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			1	.001	0.
COROPHIIDAE SP	ND			1	.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 3 KATALLA DATE: 10/15/74
 LATITUDE: 60 16 50 N LONGITUDE: 144 36 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.5 HOURS BEGINNING AT 3:00 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740423 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 4:45 ARROW NBR: F11 GEAR: POINT SAMPLE
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		10	33.945	8.111
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			4	16.471	7.130
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	.001	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			10	.959	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			10	.959	0.
GNORIMOSPHAEROMA OREGONENSIS	ND			1	.014	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			1	.004	0.
COROPHIIDAE SP	ND			1	.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 3 KATALLA DATE: 10/15/74
 LATITUDE: 60 16 50 N LONGITUDE: 144 36 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.5 HOURS BEGINNING AT 3:00 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740424 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010485 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 4:45 ARROW NBR: F12 GEAR: POINT SAMPLE
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
CHLOROPHYTA	ND			1	.004	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		12	40.310	9.798
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			2	.004	0.
GASTROPODA	ND			8	.039	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			1	.048	0.
CRUSTACEA						
THORACICA	ND			4	.024	0.
TANIDACEA	ND			1	.001	0.
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND			6	.213	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 3 KATALLA DATE: 10/15/74
 LATITUDE: 60 16 50 N LONGITUDE: 144 36 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.5 HOURS BEGINNING AT 3:00 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740425 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010498 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 0:00 ARROW NBR: 14 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
CODIUM FRAGILE	ND				2.140	.448
RHODOPHYTA						
BOSSIELLA CHILOENSIS	ND				.235	0.
CNIDARIA						
ANTHROZOA	ND			3	2.720	.420
ANNELIDA						
HARMOTHOE IMBRICATA	ND			1	.001	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			12	36.897	15.757
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			8	.451	0.
PROTOTHACA STAMINEA	ND			1	.003	0.
MYA ARENARIA	ND			1	.164	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			75	6.230	3.501
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			11	.072	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			2	.053	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS BALANOIDES	ND			1	.072	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			14	.233	0.
BALANUS ROSTRATUS	ND			1	.407	0.
PENTIDOTEA WOSENSKII	ND			2	.103	0.
GNORIMOSPHAEROMA OREGONENSIS	ND			21	.226	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			62	1.134	0.
COROPHIIDAE SP	ND			1	.001	0.
ANISOGAMMARUS SUBCARINATUS	ND			1	.001	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND			3	1.995	.404
ECHINODERMATA						
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND			1	.423	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 3 KATALLA DATE: 10/15/74
 LATITUDE: 60 16 50 N LONGITUDE: 144 36 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.5 HOURS BEGINNING AT 3:00 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740426 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010500 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 4:45 ARROW NBR: 18 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		1	.120	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
BOSSIELLA CHILOENSIS	ND			3	.160	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.081	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND				.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			3	.007	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			2	.002	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			347	31.228	14.253
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			50	40.599	16.887
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			157	548.550	235.050
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		14	0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		8	0.	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			157	5.046	3.601
MARGARITES SP	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			6	.018	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			23	1.093	.819
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			15	.406	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND			20	.278	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			12	.028	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND			2	.032	0.
ODOSTOMIA SP	ND			2	.012	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			104	3.456	2.161
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			59	6.866	4.705
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND	DEAD		12	0.	0.
TANIDACEA	ND			5	.001	0.
GNORIMOSPHAEROMA OREGONENSIS	ND			289	1.152	.231
AMPHIPODA	ND			2	.010	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND			1	.009	0.

HOZOAN
BRYOZOAN

ND

9

3.025

0.

203

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 3 KATALLA DATE: 10/15/74
 LATITUDE: 60 16 50 N LONGITUDE: 144 36 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.5 HOURS BEGINNING AT 3:00 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740428 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010510 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 4:45 ARROW NBR: 43 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CNIDARIA	ND			5	.052	0.
ANTHROZOA	ND			1	.060	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			1	.002	0.
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			2	.003	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			3	.005	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			70	229.000	105.700
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			14	6.400	3.843
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			68	5.700	3.441
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			1	.390	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			90	1.530	.802
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			1	.007	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			1	.012	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			1	.001	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
CERITHIOPSIS SP	ND			5	.052	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			8	.350	0.
TANIDACEA	ND			1	.001	0.
GNORIMOSPHAEROMA OREGONENSIS	ND			268	1.120	.225
AMPHIPODA	ND			1	.002	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND			3	.004	0.
ECHINODERMATA						
LEPTASTERIAS SP	ND			1	.010	0.

205

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 3 KATALLA DATE: 10/15/74
 LATITUDE: 60 16 50 N LONGITUDE: 144 36 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.5 HOURS BEGINNING AT 3:00 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740429 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7402010509 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 4:45 ARROW NBR: 49 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				2.069	.404
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL			7.902	2.231
RHODOPHYTA						
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				6.720	3.906
CNIDARIA						
ANTHROZOA	ND			1	9.650	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.003	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			18	.004	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			2	.008	0.
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			2	.001	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			1	.003	0.
POLYDORA SP	ND			2	.009	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			5	.005	0.
RHYNCHOSPIO SP	ND			12	.020	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			4	.010	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND				2.117	.863
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND				.631	.224
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND				3.906	1.498
PROTHACA STAMINEA	ND			1	.001	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND				5.944	3.221
LACUNA CARININATA	ND				2.273	.958
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND				.188	.145
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND				1.562	.710
TANIDACEA	ND			22	.030	0.
PENTIDOTEA WOSENSKII	ND			5	.207	0.
GNORIMOSPHAEROMA OREGONENSIS	ND			1	.055	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATA	ND			3	.002	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			17	.095	0.

BRYOZOAN
BRYOZOAN

ND

1

.795

0.

ND

2

1.180

0.

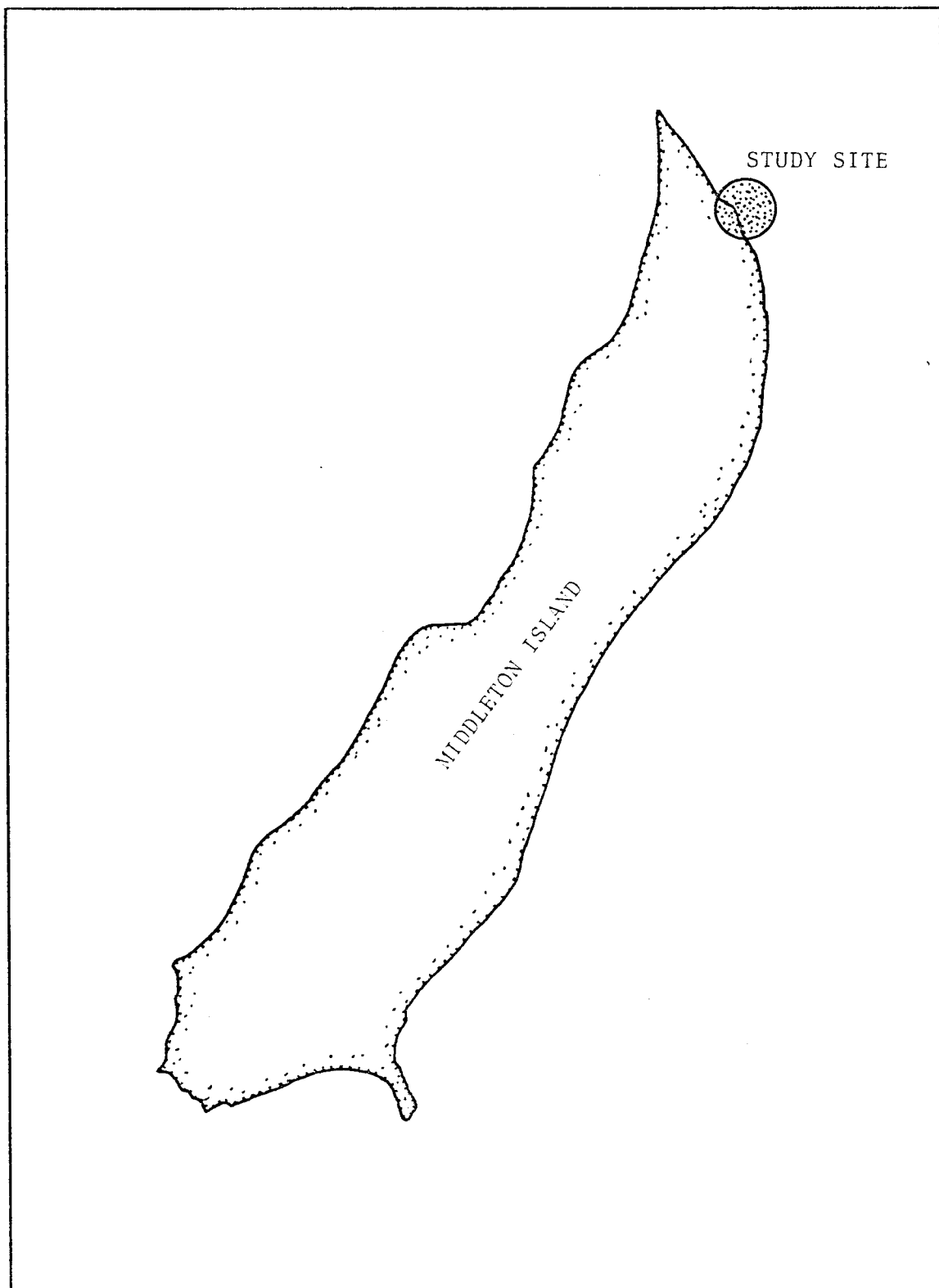


Figure A-5. Middleton Island sampling site.

SPECIES OF MIDDLE TON ISLAND

CHLOROPHYTA

Chlorophyta
Ulva sp.
Ulva lactuca

PHAEOPHYTA

Fucus distichus

RHODOPHYTA

Bossiella plumosa
Gigartina papillata
Rhodymenia palmata
Rhodymenia pertusa
Odonthalia floccosa

RHYNCHOCOELA

Rhynchocoela

NEMATODA

Nematoda

ANNELIDA

Annelida
Polychaeta
Polynodontidae
Eteone pacifica
Typosyllis fasciata
Nereis procera
Spio filicornis
Spiophanes bombyx
Rhynchospio sp.
Pygospio californica
Capitella capitata
Heteromastus filiformis
Abarenicola pacifica
Myriochele heeri
Enchytraeidae

MOLLUSCA

Mytilus edulis
Littorina sitkana

CRUSTACEA

Platycopa
Harpacticoida
Pentidotea wosensenskii
Ampithoe rubracatoides
Oligochinus lighti

INSECTA

Insecta
Chironomidae

BRYOZOA

Bryozoan

BRACHIOPODA

Brachiopoda

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 5 MIDDLETON ISLAND DATE: 10/14/74
 LATITUDE: 59 25 20 N LONGITUDE: 146 22 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.2 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:20 IN TIDE ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740405 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: M S
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:25 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHODOPHYTA						
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.044	0.
ANNELIDA						
ANNELIDA	ND	DEAD		1	.037	0.
POLYCHAETA	ND	DEAD		1	.024	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			3	.004	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			11	.015	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			6	.006	0.
HETEROMASTUS FILIFORMIS	ND			43	.342	0.
ABARENICOLA PACIFICA	ND			12	2.345	.385
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			7	.003	0.
INSECTA						
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR		1	.010	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND				.018	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 5 MIDDLETON ISLAND DATE: 10/14/74
 LATITUDE: 59 25 20 N LONGITUDE: 146 22 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.2 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:20 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740406 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 0:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

211

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA SP	ND	FRAG		1	.058	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODOPHYTA	ND	FRAG		1	.002	0.
GIGARTINA PAPILLATA	ND				.002	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.219	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			15	.002	0.
ANNELIDA						
POLYCHAETA	ND	FRAG		1	.005	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND	FRAG		1	.013	0.
SPIOPHANES BOMBIX	ND			20	.017	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND	FRAG		1	.047	0.
ABARENICOLA PACIFICA	ND				3.315	.737
MOLLUSCA						
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			2	.286	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		7	.318	0.
CRUSTACEA						
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			1	.003	0.
INSECTA						
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR		1	.001	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND				.009	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 5 MIDDLETON ISLAND DATE: 10/14/74
 LATITUDE: 59 25 20 N LONGITUDE: 146 22 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.2 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:20 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740407 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 0:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			3	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
POLYCHAETA	ND	FRAG		1	.025	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			1	.001	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			27	.036	0.
SPIOPHANES BOMBYX	ND			23	.034	0.
PYGOSPIO CALIFORNICA	ND			24	.006	0.
HETEROMASTUS FILIFORMIS	ND			15	.156	0.
ABARENICOLA PACIFICA	ND			14	2.694	.645
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			3	.005	0.
MOLLUSCA						
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			1	.003	0.
CRUSTACEA						
CHIONOECETES SP	ND			1	.071	0.

212

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 5 MIDDLETON ISLAND DATE: 10/14/74
 LATITUDE: 59 25 20 N LONGITUDE: 146 22 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.2 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:20 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740408 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 0:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

213

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			9.210	3.690
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODOPHYTA	ND			1	.009	0.
RHODYMENIA PERTUSA	ND				.673	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			16	.002	0.
ANNELIDA						
NEREIS PROCERA	ND			4	.070	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			32	.010	0.
SPIOPHANES BOMBYX	ND			43	.034	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			8	.092	0.
ABARENICOLA PACIFICA	ND			5	4.347	.637
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			19	.023	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA						
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			2	.002	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND				.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 5 MIDDLETON ISLAND DATE: 10/14/74
 LATITUDE: 59 25 20 N LONGITUDE: 146 22 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.2 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:20 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740409 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 0:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
ANNELIDA						
POLYCHAETA	ND	FRAG		1	.020	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			1	.001	0.
NEREIS PROCERA	ND			1	.009	0.
RHYNCHOSPION SP	ND			8	.011	0.
PYGOSPION CALIFORNICA	ND			47	.058	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			38	.147	0.
ABARENICOLA PACIFICA	ND			7	1.844	.441
INSECTA						
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR		1	.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 5 MIDDLETON ISLAND DATE: 10/14/74
 LATITUDE: 59 25 20 N LONGITUDE: 146 22 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.2 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:20 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740410 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 0:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

215

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			264	.007	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			1	.003	0.
NEREIS PROCERA	ND			4	.037	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			61	.061	0.
SPIOPHANES BOMBYX	ND			37	.022	0.
RHYNCHOSPIO SP	ND			148	.228	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			25	.165	0.
ABARENICOLA PACIFICA	ND			8	4.383	.635
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		2	0.	0.
INSECTA						
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR		2	.001	0.
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR		3	.003	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND				.005	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 5 MIDDLETON ISLAND DATE: 10/14/74
 LATITUDE: 59 25 20 N LONGITUDE: 146 22 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.2 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:20 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740411 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 0:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
CHLOROPHYTA	ND	FRAG		1	.014	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
BOSSIELLA PLUMOSA	ND			1	.120	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND	FRAG		1	.007	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			15	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
POLYCHAETA	ND	FRAG		1	.005	0.
NEREIS PROCERA	ND			5	.062	0.
RHYNCHOSPPIO SP	ND			5	.010	0.
PYGOSPPIO CALIFORNICA	ND			24	.012	0.
HETEROMASTUS FILIFORMIS	ND			38	.324	0.
ABARENICOLA PACIFICA	ND			22	4.365	.507
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND				8.008	0.
CRUSTACEA						
HARPACTICOIDA	ND			1	.001	0.
PENTIDOTEA WOSENSKII	ND	FRAG		1	.020	0.
INSECTA						
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR		2	.006	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND			1	.007	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 5 MIDDLETON ISLAND DATE: 10/14/74
 LATITUDE: 59 25 20 N LONGITUDE: 146 22 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.2 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:20 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740412 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 0:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			78	.002	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			1	.002	0.
NEREIS PROCERA	ND			2	.034	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			24	.013	0.
RHYNCHOSPIO SP	ND			57	.081	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			40	.405	0.
ABARENICOLA PACIFICA	ND			1	2.148	.450
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			11	.003	0.
MOLLUSCA						
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		2	0.	0.
CRUSTACEA						
PLATYCOPA	ND			9	.001	0.
INSECTA						
INSECTA	ND			1	.001	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND				.004	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 5 MIDDLETON ISLAND DATE: 10/14/74
 LATITUDE: 59 25 20 N LONGITUDE: 146 22 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.2 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:20 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740413 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 0:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND	FRAG		1	.009	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND	FRAG		1	.003	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND	FRAG		1	.002	0.
ANNELIDA						
POLYCHAETA	ND	FRAG		1	.040	0.
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			1	.001	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			11	.007	0.
RHYNCHOSPIO SP	ND			30	.044	0.
PYGOSPIO CALIFORNICA	ND			18	.037	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			47	.703	0.
ABARENICOLA PACIFICA	ND			16	5.293	.850
MOLLUSCA						
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			4	.123	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND				.025	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 5 MIDDLETON ISLAND DATE: 10/14/74
 LATITUDE: 59 25 20 N LONGITUDE: 146 22 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.2 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:20 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740414 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 0:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			52	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
POLYNODONTIDAE	ND			5	.001	0.
NEREIS PROCERA	ND			2	.009	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			16	.004	0.
RHYNCHOSPIO SP	ND			58	.079	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			18	.152	0.
MYRIOCHELE HEERI	ND			6	1.813	.281
CRUSTACEA						
PLATYCOPA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND				.001	0.
BRACHIOPODA						
BRACHIOPODA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.

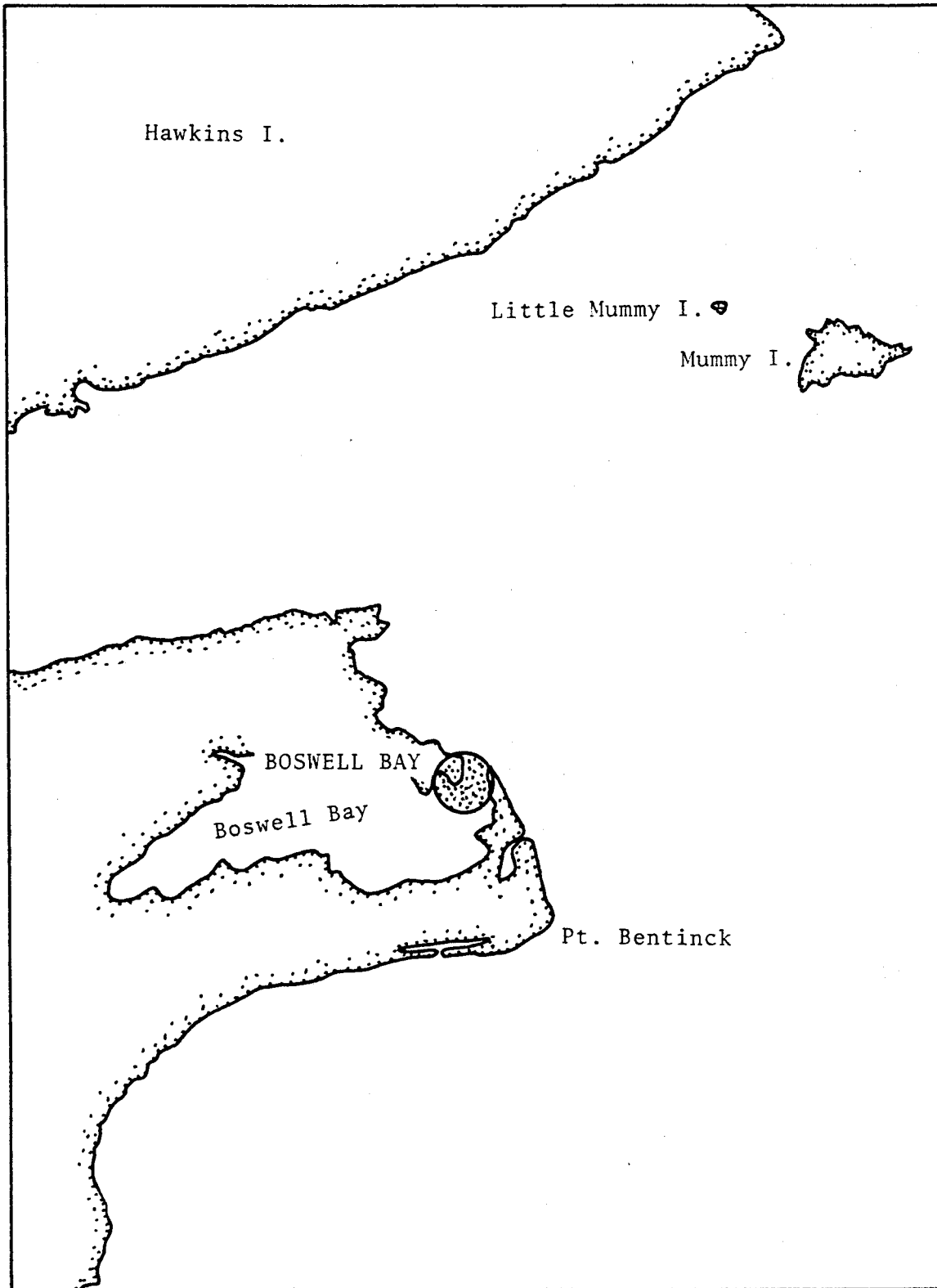


Figure A-6. Boswell Bay sampling site.

SPECIES OF BOSWELL BAY

CHLOROPHYTA

Chlorophyta
Enteromorpha intestinalis
Cladophora sp.

PHAEOPHYTA

Phaeophyta
Scytosiphon lomentaria
Fucus distichus

RHODOPHYTA

Rhodophyta
Cryptosiphonia woodii
Pterosiphonia bipinnata
Odonthalia floccosa

ANTHOPHYTA

Potamogetonaceae

PROTOZOA

Protozoa

CNIDARIA

Eudendrium sp.

TURBELLARIA

Turbellaria

RHYNCHOCOELA

Rhynchocoela
Emplectonema gracile

NEMATODA

Nematoda

ANNELIDA

Annelida
Polychaeta
Gattyana treadwelli
Harmothoe imbricata
Phloe minuta
Phyllodoceidae
Anaitides maculata
Eteone pacifica
Eulalia viridis
Mysta barbata
Typosyllis alternata
Typosyllis elongata
Typosyllis pulchra
Exogone molesta
Exogone verugera
Nereis sp.
Nephtys ciliata
Nephtys schmitti
Glycinde picta
Haploscoloplos elongatus

ANNELIDA cont.

Paraonis gracilis
Polydora sp.
Polydora caeca
Polydora ciliata
Spio filicornis
Spio phanes bombyx
Rhynchospio sp.
Caulleriella sp.
Tharyx multifilis
Tharyx parvus
Chaetozone setosa
Dodecaceria sp.
Capitella capitata
Heteromastus filiformis
Abarenicola pacifica
Cistenides brevicoma
Pectinaria belgica
Ampharete arctica
Glyphanostomum pallescens
Sabellidae
Chone infundibuliformis
Fabricia sabella
Fabricia minuta
Laonome sp.
Pseudosabellides littoralis
Enchytraeidae

MOLLUSCA

Mytilus edulis
Clinocardium ciliatum
Clinocardium nuttallii
Saxidomus gigantea
Protothaca staminea
Macoma sp.
Macoma obliqua
Macoma balthica
Mya arenaria
Hiatella arctica
Gastropoda
Collisella pelta
Collisella ochracea
Margarites helycinus
Littorina sitkana
Littorina aleutica
Littorina scutulata
Lacuna carininata
Lacuna marmorata

MOLLUSCA cont.

Cerithiopsis sp.
Nucella sp.
Nucella lamellosa
Odostomia sp.
Aglaja diomedea

ARACHNIDA

Halacaridae

CRUSTACEA

Crustacea
Platycopa
Harpacticoida
Balanus balanoides
Balanus glandula
Campylaspis sp.
Campylaspis verrucosa
Tanidacea
Gnorimosphaeroma oregonensis
Amphipoda
Calliopiidae
Oligochinus lighti
Corophiidae
Paramoera columbiana
Anisogammarus locustoides
Parallorchestes sp.
Parapleustes nautilus
Talitrus sp.
Callianassa sp.

INSECTA

Insecta
Chironomidae

ECHIUROIDEA

Echiuroidea

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740322 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010300 METER NBR: 3B SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: 2.89 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
MOLLUSCA						
CLINOCARDIUM CILIATUM	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
MYA ARENARIA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
LITTORINA ALEUTICA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
CRUSTACEA						
AMPHIPODA	ND			1	.015	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740323 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010303 METER NBR: 7A SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: 2.41 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHYNCHOCOELA						
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			5	.068	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS ELONGATA	ND			1	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			14	.006	0.
MOLLUSCA						
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			55	1.733	1.212
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		62	0.	0.
LITTORINA ALEUTICA	ND	DEAD		4	0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			1	.006	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
ODOSTOMIA SP	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			25	.937	.609
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND			15	.242	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740324 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010303 METER NBR: 78 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: 2.41 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ENTEROMORPHA INTESTINALIS	ND				.001	0.
PROTOZOA						
PROTOZOA	ND			4	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			1	.002	0.
NEPHTYS SCHMITTI	ND			1	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			51	.016	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			3	.001	0.
MACOMA SP	ND			4	.001	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			1	0.	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			12	.112	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		67	0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			14	0.	0.
CRUSTACEA						
CRUSTACEA	ND			1	.007	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			3	.083	0.
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND			13	.215	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740325 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010307 METER NBR: 11A SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: 1.95 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
MOLLUSCA						
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740326 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010307 METER NBR: 118 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: 1.95 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHODOPHYTA						
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			1	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
EULALIA VIRIDIS	ND			1	.010	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			1	.001	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			5	.001	0.
HETEROMASTUS FILIFORMIS	ND			11	.003	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	.132	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND	DEAD		3	0.	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			7	.202	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		48	0.	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND	DEAD		5	0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			24	2.000	1.198
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND			1	.001	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740329 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 19A SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ENTEROMORPHA INTESTINALIS	ND				.549	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.006	0.
ANNELIDA						
PHYLLODOCIDAE	ND	FRAG		1	.035	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			27	.024	0.
NEPHTYS CILIATA	ND			1	.010	0.
NEPHTYS SCHMITTI	ND			2	.001	0.
HAPLOSCOLOPLOS ELONGATUS	ND	FRAG		1	.006	0.
23 SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			1	.008	0.
33 CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			17	.093	0.
ABARENICOLA PACIFICA	ND			1	.047	0.
FABRICIA SABELLA	ND			5	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			26	.003	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			4	.008	0.
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			55	1.222	.482
GASTROPODA	ND	IMTR		40	.001	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			1	.003	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		17	0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD		3	0.	0.
CRUSTACEA						
CAMPYLASPIS SP	ND			16	.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740332 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 238 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ENTEROMORPHA INTESTINALIS	ND				.939	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.024	0.
ANNELIDA						
ANNELIDA	ND				.061	0.
PHLOE MINUTA	ND			1	.012	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			20	.034	0.
EXOgone VERUGERA	ND			1	.001	0.
NEPHTYS SCHMITTI	ND			2	.001	0.
HAPLOSCOLOPLOS ELONGATUS	ND			2	.021	0.
RHYNCHOSPION SP	ND			1	.001	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			44	.081	0.
ABARENICOLA PACIFICA	ND			1	.344	0.
FABRICIA MINUTA	ND			25	.002	0.
PSEUDOSABELLIDES LITTORALIS	ND			1	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			42	.002	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			9	.493	0.
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			60	1.755	.722
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			1	.001	0.
GASTROPODA	ND	IMTR			.001	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			2	.067	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			73	1.638	1.231
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		19	0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			16	.560	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD		2	0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			9	.006	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	DEAD		2	0.	0.
ODOSTOMIA SP	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
AGLAJA DIOMEDEUM	ND			1	.001	0.

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ARACHNIDA					
HALACARIDAE	ND		1	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA					
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND		116	30.102	19.618
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND	DEAD	4	0.	0.
CAMPYLASPIS SP	ND		1	.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740333 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 27A SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: .62 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ENTEROMORPHA INTESTINALIS	ND				4.065	.476
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
PHLOE MINUTA	ND			2	.023	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			5	.178	0.
GLYCIDINDE PICTA	ND			1	.022	0.
HAPLOSCOLOPLOS ELONGATUS	ND			1	.039	0.
	ND			1	.001	0.
237 POLYDORA SP	ND			1	.001	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			4	.004	0.
HETEROMASTUS FILIFORMIS	ND			2	.112	0.
ABARENICOLA PACIFICA	ND			1	.256	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			2	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	.008	0.
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			66	3.427	1.398
MYA ARENARIA	ND			1	3.011	1.200
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		6	0.	0.
CRUSTACEA						
CAMPYLASPIS VERRUCOSA	ND			2	.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740335 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 31A SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: .45 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			5	.005	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			78	0.	0.
ANNELIDA						
PHLOE MINUTA	ND			2	.005	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			23	.041	0.
NEPHTYS SCHMITTI	ND			3	.005	0.
HAPLOSCOLOPLOS ELONGATUS	ND			4	.161	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			1	.001	0.
CAULLERIELLA SP	ND			1	.002	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			36	.115	0.
HETEROMASTUS FILIFORMIS	ND			10	.497	0.
SABELLIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.
LAONOME SP	ND			2	.033	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			44	.011	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			8	.016	0.
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			84	2.790	.830
AGLAJA DIOMEDEUM	ND			1	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA						
HARPACTICOIDA	ND			5	.001	0.
CAMPYLASPIS VERRUCOSA	ND			3	.001	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740337 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 35A SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: .45 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ENTEROMORPHA INTESTINALIS	ND				1.048	.154
RHODOPHYTA						
CRYPTOSIPHONIA WOODII	ND				.002	0.
ANTHOPHYTA						
POTAMOGETONACEAE	ND				.049	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.029	0.
ANNELIDA						
ANNELIDA	ND	FRAG		1	.021	0.
HARMOTHOE IMBRICATA	ND			3	.031	0.
PHLOE MINUTA	ND			6	.039	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			16	.027	0.
TYPOSYLLIS ALTERNATA	ND			1	.001	0.
NEPHTYS SCHMITTI	ND			6	.001	0.
HAPLOSCOLOPLOS ELONGATUS	ND			5	.083	0.
POLYDORA SP	ND			1	.001	0.
POLYDORA SP	ND			29	.010	0.
RHYNCHOSPION SP	ND			2	.001	0.
THARYX PARVUS	ND			83	.037	0.
HETEROMASTUS FILIFORMIS	ND			18	.354	0.
ABARENICOLA PACIFICA	ND			1	.144	0.
LAONOME SP	ND			10	.270	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			9	.028	0.
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			213	1.470	.249
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			3	.001	0.
GASTROPODA						
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND	IMTR		2	.001	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			3	.001	0.
AGLAJA DIOMEDEUM	ND				.009	0.
CRUSTACEA						
HARPACTICOIDA	ND				0.	0.
CAMPYLASPIS VERRUCOSA	ND			5	.001	0.

INSECTA
CHIRONOMIDAE

ND

IMTR

1

.001

0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740339 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 39A SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: .15 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			8	.014	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			2	.084	0.
ANNELIDA						
HARMOTHOE IMBRICATA	ND			1	.001	0.
PHLOE MINUTA	ND			3	.021	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			17	.070	0.
NEPHTYS SCHMITTI	ND			4	.004	0.
GLYCIDINE PICTA	ND			3	.208	0.
HAPLOSCOLOPLOS ELONGATUS	ND			5	.193	0.
	ND			3	.002	0.
POLYDORA SP	ND			7	.007	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			4	.002	0.
RHYNCHOSPIO SP	ND			9	.003	0.
CAULLERIELLA SP	ND			3	.001	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			26	.031	0.
HETEROMASTUS FILIFORMIS	ND			18	.448	0.
	ND			1	.036	0.
LAONOME SP	ND			13	.394	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			67	.021	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			1	.010	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	.003	0.
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			58	4.631	1.625
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND			1	.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740340 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 398 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: .15 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.010	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.004	0.
ANNELIDA						
HARMOTHOE IMBRICATA	ND			1	.001	0.
PHLOE MINUTA	ND			6	.037	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			23	.009	0.
NEPHTYS SCHMITTI	ND			8	.004	0.
GLYCIDINDE PICTA	ND			1	.038	0.
HAPLOSCOLOPLOS ELONGATUS	ND			3	.049	0.
	ND			3	.002	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			1	.001	0.
RHYNCHOSPIO SP	ND			8	.002	0.
CAULLERIELLA SP	ND			14	.032	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			20	.023	0.
HETEROMASTUS FILIFORMIS	ND			3	.159	0.
LAONOME SP	ND			15	.332	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			310	.085	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			3	.003	0.
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			111	1.841	.551
MYA ARENARIA	ND			1	3.386	1.506
GASTROPODA	ND	IMTR			.001	0.
AGLAJA DIOMEDEUM	ND			8	.005	0.
CRUSTACEA						
CAMPYLASPIS VERRUCOSA	ND			3	.001	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			2	.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740341 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 43A SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: -0.21 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			3	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
HARMOTHOE IMBRICATA	ND			1	.030	0.
PHLOE MINUTA	ND			7	.024	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			12	.012	0.
NEPHTYS CILIATA	ND			9	.660	0.
HAPLOSCOLOPLOS ELONGATUS	ND			5	.076	0.
	ND			6	.001	0.
POLYDORA CAECA	ND			15	.009	0.
RHYNCHOSPIO SP	ND			10	.004	0.
CAULLERIELLA SP	ND			13	.007	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			17	.060	0.
HETEROMASTUS FILIFORMIS	ND			7	.260	0.
ABARENICOLA PACIFICA	ND			2	1.604	.281
LAONOME SP	ND			7	.106	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			2	.005	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			3	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
PROTOTHACA STAMINEA	ND			1	1.887	.454
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			81	2.775	1.056
MYA ARENARIA	ND			1	1.289	.479
AGLAJA DIOMEDEUM	ND			3	.002	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740342 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 438 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: -0.21 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

	SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
	RHYNCHOCOELA						
	RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.088	0.
	ANNELIDA						
	POLYCHAETA	ND			1	.008	0.
	PHLOE MINUTA	ND			13	.042	0.
	ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			11	.016	0.
	NEPHTYS SCHMITTI	ND			5	.003	0.
	GLYCIDINDE PICTA	ND			2	.117	0.
	HAPLOSCOLOPLOS ELONGATUS	ND			9	.313	0.
		ND			8	.003	0.
248	POLYDORA SP	ND			22	.007	0.
	RHYNCHOSPION SP	ND			13	.007	0.
	DODECACERIA SP	ND			10	.015	0.
	CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			100	.260	0.
	LAONOME SP	ND			16	.263	0.
	PSEUDOSABELLIDES LITTORALIS	ND			1	.001	0.
	MOLLUSCA						
	MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
	CLINOCARDIUM NUTTALLII	ND			2	5.095	3.596
	MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			45	1.906	.576
	MYA ARENARIA	ND			1	2.280	1.032
	HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			1	.001	0.
	AGLAJA DIOMEDEUM	ND			3	.001	0.
	ECHIUROIDEA						
	ECHIUROIDEA	ND			1	.330	0.

FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740343 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 47A SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.012	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.012	0.
ANNELIDA						
PHLOE MINUTA	ND			8	.042	0.
ANAITIDES MACULATA	ND			1	.009	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			11	.007	0.
NEPHTYS SCHMITTI	ND			7	.010	0.
GLYCINDE PICTA	ND			2	.125	0.
HAPLOSCOLOPLOS ELONGATUS	ND			12	.255	0.
	ND			57	.034	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			1	.001	0.
RHYNCHOSPIO SP	ND			15	.004	0.
CAULLERIELLA SP	ND			24	.008	0.
CHAETOZONE SETOSA	ND			1	.001	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			25	.020	0.
HETEROMASTUS FILIFORMIS	ND			11	.490	0.
	ND			1	.017	0.
PECTINARIA BELGICA	ND			1	.001	0.
AMPHARETE ARCTICA	ND			1	.001	0.
CHONE INFUNDIBULIFORMIS	ND			1	.020	0.
LAONOME SP	ND			14	.198	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			37	.010	0.
MOLLUSCA						
CLINOCARDIUM NUTTALLII	ND			1	10.058	5.721
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			102	1.791	.583
GASTROPODA	ND	IMTR		1	.001	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			1	.002	0.
AGLAJA DIOMEDEUM	ND			8	.009	0.
CRUSTACEA						
CAMPYLASPIS VERRUCOSA.	ND			6	.001	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND			3	.001	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			1	.001	0.
TALITRUS SP	ND			2	.002	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740344 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 47B SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.012	0.
ANNELIDA						
PHLOE MINUTA	ND			16	.042	0.
ANAITIDES MACULATA	ND			1	.004	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			15	.016	0.
NEPHTYS SCHMITTI	ND			14	.009	0.
GLYCIDINDE PICTA	ND			1	.007	0.
HAPLOSCOLOPLOS ELONGATUS	ND			7	.129	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			93	.054	0.
RHYNCHOSPIO SP	ND			1	.001	0.
CAULLERIELLA SP	ND			33	.012	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			18	.008	0.
HETEROMASTUS FILIFORMIS	ND			41	.037	0.
CISTENIDES BREVICOMA	ND			5	.155	0.
AMPHARETE ARCTICA	ND			1	.086	0.
FABRICIA SABELLA	ND			3	.002	0.
LAONOME SP	ND			1	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			11	.204	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			29	.006	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			2	.029	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			4	.007	0.
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			58	2.692	.939
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			1	.001	0.
ODOSTOMIA SP	ND			1	.001	0.
AGLAJA DIOMEDEUM	ND			1	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA						
CAMPYLASPIS VERRUCOSA	ND			1	.001	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			1	.001	0.
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740345 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 3A SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: 2.89 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
ANNELIDA						
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			5	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
COLLISELLA OCHRACEA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		11	0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD		2	0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
CRUSTACEA						
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND			1	.004	0.
PARALLORCHESTES SP	ND			3	.013	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740346 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 3B SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: 2.89 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHODOPHYTA						
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND	FRAG		1	.007	0.
ANNELIDA						
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			1	.003	0.
MOLLUSCA						
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
CRUSTACEA						
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND			4	.055	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740347 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010313 METER NBR: 7A SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: 2.58 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
ANNELIDA						
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			10	.002	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			1	.066	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND			11	.142	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740348 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010313 METER NBR: 7B SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: 2.58 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			2	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			16	.003	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
CRUSTACEA						
AMPHIPODA	ND			4	.028	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740349 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010317 METER NBR: 11A SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ENTEROMORPHA INTESTINALIS	ND				.007	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
SCYTOSIPHON LUMENTARIA	ND				.002	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.005	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND	FRAG		1	.241	0.
ANNELIDA						
POLYCHAETA	ND	FRAG			.001	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			4	.009	0.
RHYNCHOSPID SP	ND			15	.004	0.
CHAETOZONE SETOSA	ND			1	.001	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			2	.006	0.
FABRICIA SABELLA	ND			1	.001	0.
LAONOME SP	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			93	.028	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			5	.015	0.
SAXIDOMUS GIGANTEA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			7	.145	0.
GASTROPODA	ND	IMTR		1	.001	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			15	.301	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		46	0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD		7	0.	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	DEAD		11	0.	0.
CRUSTACEA						
HARPACTICOIDA	ND			1	.001	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			3	.346	0.
CAMPYLASPIS VERRUCOSA	ND			2	.001	0.
COROPHIIDAE SP	ND			10	.002	0.
PARAOERA COLUMBIANA	ND			3	.004	0.
CALLIANASSA SP	ND			1	.005	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740350 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010317 METER NBR: 11B SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.009	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			2	.037	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			2	.013	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			1	.020	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			2	.265	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		6	0.	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			3	.638	0.
ANISOGAMMARUS LOCUSTOIDES	ND			3	.044	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740351 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 15A SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: 1.67 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ENTEROMORPHA INTESTINALIS	ND				.001	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
SCYTOSIPHON LOMENTARIA	ND				.001	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND	FRAG		1	.050	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			5	.014	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			8	.002	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			2	.003	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			37	.004	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			22	3.556	1.456
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	.001	0.
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			13	.043	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			2	.001	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			26	.180	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		61	0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			1	.026	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD		9	0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	DEAD		7	0.	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			23	2.440	1.863
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND			1	.025	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740352 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 15B SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: 1.67 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHYNCHOCOELA						
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			1	7.545	1.017
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			1	.031	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			3	.238	0.
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			2	.538	0.
	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			9	1.946	1.194
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS BALANOIDES	ND				0.	0.
	ND			2	.309	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740352 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 15B SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: 1.67 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHYNCHOCOELA						
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			1	7.545	1.017
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND	*		1	.031	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			3	.238	0.
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			2	.538	0.
	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			9	1.946	1.194
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS BALANOIDES	ND				0.	0.
	ND			2	.309	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740353 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 19A SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
CHLOROPHYTA	ND	FRAG			.042	0.
ENTEROMORPHA INTESTINALIS	ND				0.	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
SCYTOSIPHON LOMENTARIA	ND				.016	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				0.	0.
CNIDARIA						
EUDENDRIUM SP	ND			1	.001	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			3	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			8	.065	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			1	.001	0.
PARAONIS GRACILIS	ND			12	.001	0.
RHYNCHOSPION SP	ND			1	.001	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			9	.003	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			3	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			5	.096	0.
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			20	3.407	1.727
MYA ARENARIA	ND			2	1.475	.813
COLLISELLA BELTA	ND			1	.014	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			11	.873	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		14	0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			1	.071	0.
CRUSTACEA						
HARPACTICOIDA	ND			2	.001	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			12	1.013	.592
CAMPYLASPIS VERRUCOSA	ND			7	.004	0.
GNORIMOSPHAEROMA OREGONENSIS	ND			1	.009	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND			97	.025	0.
PARAPLEUSTES NAUTILUS	ND			1	.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740354 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 19B SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODOPHYTA	ND				.034	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			9	.017	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			5	.113	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			3	.008	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			1	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			13	.003	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			5	.498	0.
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			13	2.608	1.330
MYA ARENARIA	ND			3	.768	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			3	.090	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			10	.286	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			3	.149	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			53	7.023	4.598
COROPHIIDAE SP	ND			71	.014	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 5 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740355 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 27A SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
PHAEOPHYTA	ND	FRAG		1	0.	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			2	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
HARMOTHOE IMBRICATA	ND			1	.009	0.
PHLOE MINUTA	ND			4	.012	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			26	.037	0.
NEPHTYS CILIATA	ND			1	.001	0.
NEPHTYS SCHMITTI	ND			7	.003	0.
GLYCIDINDE PICTA	ND			1	.156	0.
HAPLOSCOLOPLOS ELONGATUS	ND			22	.396	0.
RHYNCHOSPION SP	ND			1	.001	0.
CAULLERIELLA SP	ND			20	.010	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			57	.105	0.
HETEROMASTUS FILIFORMIS	ND			5	.270	0.
	ND			3	.079	0.
LAONOME SP	ND			23	.573	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			108	.052	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			11	.021	0.
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			113	3.286	1.010
CRUSTACEA						
CAMPYLASPIS VERRUCOSA	ND			1	.001	0.
COROPHIIDAE SP	ND			1	.001	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740357 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 31A SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			13	.014	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			67	0.	0.
ANNELIDA						
HARMOTHOE IMBRICATA	ND			1	.025	0.
PHLOE MINUTA	ND			2	.028	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			7	.037	0.
GLYCIDAE PICTA	ND			4	.041	0.
HAPLOSCOLOPLOS ELONGATUS	ND			7	.017	0.
CAULLERIELLA SP	ND			9	.009	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			47	.057	0.
HETEROMASTUS FILIFORMIS	ND			6	.093	0.
LAONOME SP	ND			15	.342	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			434	.139	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			7	.032	0.
CLINOCARDIUM CILIATUM	ND			1	.311	0.
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			103	.968	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND			2	.002	0.
AGLAJA DIOMEDEUM	ND			3	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA						
HARPACTICOIDA	ND			1	.001	0.
CAMPYLASPIS VERRUCOSA	ND			2	.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BUSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 50 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740359 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 35A SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.005	0.
ANNELIDA						
HARMOTHOE IMBRICATA	ND			2	.005	0.
PHLOE MINUTA	ND			12	.043	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			14	.016	0.
NEPHTYS CILIATA	ND			4	.065	0.
NEPHTYS SCHMITTI	ND			22	.036	0.
HAPLOSCOLOPLOS ELONGATUS	ND			3	.009	0.
ND	ND			55	.066	0.
266 RHYNCHOSPPIO SP	ND			16	.004	0.
CAULLERIELLA SP	ND			13	.008	0.
LAONOME SP	ND			22	.684	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			221	.063	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			6	.031	0.
LAONOME SP	ND			22	.684	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			221	.063	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			6	.031	0.
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			70	5.547	1.974
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			3	.013	0.
CRUSTACEA						
AMPHIPODA	ND			1	.001	0.
INSECTA						
INSECTA	ND			1	.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740360 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 35B SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.014	0.
ANNELIDA						
PHLOE MINUTA	ND			3	.011	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			18	.011	0.
MYSTA BARBATA	ND			2	.006	0.
NEPHTYS SCHMITTI	ND			4	.008	0.
GLYCIDAE PICTA	ND			1	.042	0.
HAPLOSCOLOPLOS ELONGATUS	ND			1	.006	0.
	ND			39	.043	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			1	.001	0.
RHYNCHOSPIO SP	ND			11	.003	0.
CAULLERIELLA SP	ND			10	.007	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			4	.002	0.
HETEROMASTUS FILIFORMIS	ND			1	.002	0.
	ND			1	.016	0.
LAONOME SP	ND			14	.606	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			232	.139	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			13	.051	0.
CLINOCARDIUM NUTTALLII	ND			2	17.119	7.818
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			56	2.396	.485
GASTROPODA	ND			1	.001	0.
NUCELLA SP	ND	IMTR		1	.033	0.
AGLAJA DIOMEDEUM	ND			7	.005	0.
CRUSTACEA						
CAMPYLASPIS VERRUCOSA	ND			1	.001	0.
TANIDACEA	ND			1	.001	0.

AGLAJA DIOMEDEUM	ND		9	.011	0.
CRUSTACEA					
PLATYCOPA	ND		6	.001	0.
HARPACTICOIDA	FEM	GRVD	1	.001	0.
CAMPYLASPIS VERRUCOSA	ND		4	.001	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND		2	.001	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND	FRAG	1	.007	0.
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND		1	.001	0.
CALLIANASSA SP	ND		1	.003	0.
INSECTA					
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	1	.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 BOSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740363 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 43A SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: CORE
 ELEVATION: .18 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRC	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.022	0.
ANNELIDA						
HARMOTHOE IMBRICATA	ND			1	.003	0.
PHLOE MINUTA	ND			13	.028	0.
ANAITIDES MACULATA	ND			1	.003	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			6	.004	0.
EXOgone MOLESTA	ND			1	.001	0.
NEPHTYS CILIATA	ND			2	.234	0.
NEPHTYS SCHMITTI	ND			16	.011	0.
GLYCIDDE PICTA	ND			5	.174	0.
HAPLOSCOLOPLOS ELONGATUS	ND			6	.222	0.
	ND			144	.096	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			3	.044	0.
RHYNCHOSPIO SP	ND			45	.015	0.
CAULLERIELLA SP	ND			13	.007	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			12	.022	0.
HETEROMASTUS FILIFORMIS	ND			2	.074	0.
CISTENIDES BREVICOMA	ND			1	.001	0.
AMPHARETE ARCTICA	ND			6	.019	0.
FABRICIA SABELLIA	ND			2	.001	0.
LAONOME SP	ND			11	.158	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			101	.021	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			21	.099	0.
CLINOCARDIUM CILIATUM	ND			1	18.923	9.263
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			160	1.685	.544
GASTROPODA	ND	IMTR		3	.001	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			1	.005	0.
AGLAJA DIOMEDEUM	ND			11	.012	0.
ARACHNIDA						
HALACARIDAE	ND			2	.001	0.

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CRUSTACEA				
HARPACTICOIDA	ND	10	0.	0.
CAMPYLASPIS VERRUCOSA	ND	22	.002	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND	4	.002	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 6 ROSWELL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 60 24 60 N LONGITUDE: 146 6 30 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 4:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740364 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: MUD
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 438 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: SILT OR MUD
 SAMPLING TIME: 5:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: NO INFORMATION
 ELEVATION: .18 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 1.000 LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ENTEROMORPHA INTESTINALIS	ND				.111	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.030	0.
ANNELIDA						
HARMOTHUE IMBRICATA	ND			3	.004	0.
PHLOE MINUTA	ND			23	.078	0.
ANAITIDES MACULATA	ND			4	.004	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			7	.020	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			1	.001	0.
NEPHTYS CILIATA	ND			5	.082	0.
NEPHTYS SCHMITTI	ND			18	.018	0.
GLYCIDINE PICTA	ND			2	.051	0.
HAPLOSCOLOPLOS ELONGATUS	ND			3	.033	0.
	ND			100	.083	0.
POLYDORA CILIATA	ND			293	.157	0.
RHYNCHOSPION SP	ND			38	.018	0.
CAULLERIELLA SP	ND			8	.015	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			16	.045	0.
HETEROMASTUS FILIFORMIS	ND			3	.021	0.
	ND			1	.015	0.
PECTINARIA BELGICA	ND			1	.010	0.
AMPHARETE ARCTICA	ND			6	.003	0.
GLYPHANOSTOMUM PALLESCENS	ND			1	.002	0.
LAONOME SP	ND			8	.354	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			5	.026	0.
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND			64	1.501	.356
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			4	.001	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			2	.001	0.
AGLAJA DIOMEDEUM	ND			1	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA						
CAMPYLASPIS VERRUCOSA	ND			1	.001	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND			6	.010	0.

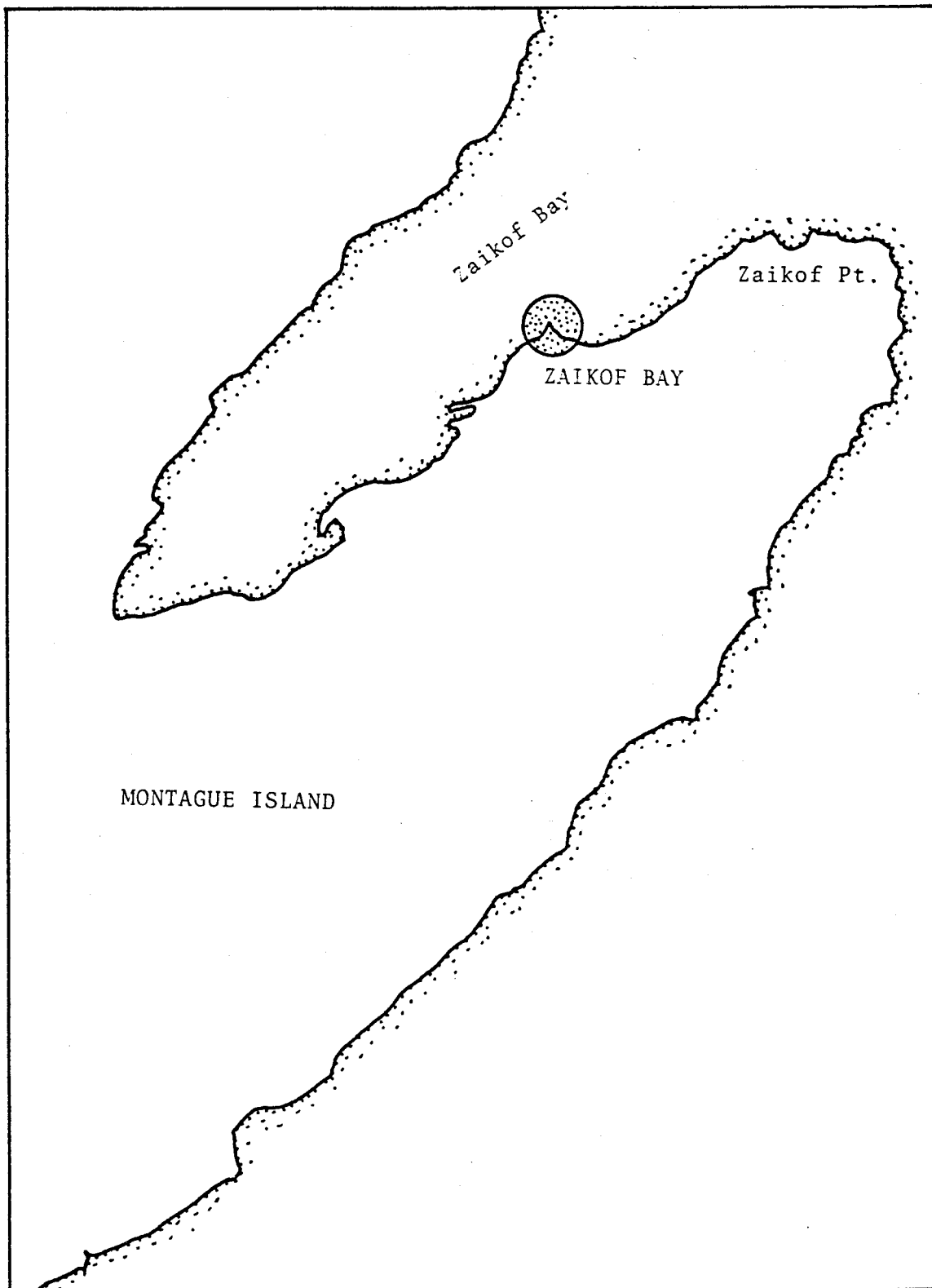


Figure A-7. Zaikof Gay sampling site.

SPECIES OF ZAIKOF BAY

CHLOROPHYTA

Chlorophyta
Ulothrix sp.
Ulothrix flacca
Monostroma sp.
Monostroma fuscum
Enteromorpha linza
Ulva sp.
Ulva lactuca
Ulva rigida
Rhizoclonium sp.
Rhizoclonium riparium
Urospira mirabilis
Chaetomorpha sp.
Cladophora seriacea

BACILLARIOPHYCEAE

Bacillariophyceae

PHAEOPHYTA

Phaeophyta
Ectocarpus simulans
Pylaiella littoralis
Ralfsia fungiformis
Sphacelaria subfusca
Elachistea fucicola
Leathesia difformis
Soranthera ulvoidea
Melanosiphon intestinale
Laminaria yezoensis
Alaria sp.
Alaria marginata
Alaria praelonga
Fucus sp.
Fucus distichus

RHODOPHYTA

Rhodophyta
Erythrotrichia carnea
Acrochaetium pacificum
Porphyra sp.
Cryptosiphonia sp.
Cryptosiphonia woodii
Constantinea subulifera
Gloiopeltis sp.
Gloiopeltis furcata
Tenarea dispar
Bossiella Chiloensis

RHODOPHYTA cont.

Bossiella plumosa
Corallina frondescens
Callophyllis flabellulata
Ahnfeltia plicata
Gigartina sp.
Gigartina agardhii
Iridaea sp.
Iridaea cornucopiae
Iridaea heterocarpa
Halosaccion glandiforme
Rhodymenia palmata
Antithamnion sp.
Antithamnion kylinii
Antithamnion simulans
Scagelia occidentale
Ptilota sp.
Ptilota filicina
Ptilota tenuis
Neoptilota asplendioides
Neoptilota hypnoides
Tokidadendron bullata
Phycodrys sp.
Polysiphonia sp.
Polysiphonia hendryi
Polysiphonia pacifica
Pterosiphonia sp.
Pterosiphoniabipinnata
Rhodomela larix
Odonthalia sp.
Odonthalia floccosa
Odonthalia kamschatica
Odonthalia washingtoniensis

ANTHOPHYTA

Zostera marina

PORIFERA

Porifera

TURBELLARIA

Turbellaria

RHYNCHOCOELE

Rhynchocoela

Emplectonema gracile

NEMATODA

Nematoda

ANNELIDA

Annelida

ANNELIDA cont.

Polychaeta
Polynoidea
Harmothoe imbricata
Anaitides maculata
Eteone pacifica
Eulalia viridis
Typosyllis alternata
Typosyllis pulchra
Exogone gemmifera
Exogone lourei
Sphaerosyllis hystrix
Nereis sp.
Nereis pelagica
Nereis vexillosa
Platynereis bicanaliculata
Nephtys sp.
Sphaerodoridium gracilis
Lumbrineridae
Lumbrineris zonata
Spionidae
Spio filicornis
Caulleriella sp.
Pherusa papillata
Opheliidae
Armandia brevis
Capitella capitata
Cistenides brevicoma
Ampharetidae
Pseudosabellides littoralis
Spirorbis spirillum
Enchytraeidae

MOLLUSCA

Mollusca
Polyplacophora
Tonicella lineata
Katharina tunicata
Pelecypoda
Mytilus edulis
Musculus discors
Dacrydium sp.
Protothaca staminea
Hiatella arctica
Thracia sp.
Gastropoda

MOLLUSCA cont.

Collisella sp.
Collisella pelta
Notoacmaea persona
Margarites sp.
Margarites pupillus
Littorina sitkana
Littorina scutulata
Lacuna sp.
Lacuna carininata
Lacuna marmorata
Alvinia sp.
Alvinia compacta
Cingula sp.
Nucella sp.
Nucella canaliculata
Nucella lamellosa
Buccinum polare
Buccinum baeri
Searlisa dira
Mitrella sp.
Mitrella tuberosa
Mitrella gouldi
Odostomia sp.
Diaphana minuta

ARACHNIDA

Halacaridae
Pseudoscorpionida

PYCNOGONIDA

Phoxichilidium quadridentatum

CRUSTACEA

Crustacea
Platycopa
Harpacticoida
Balanus sp.
Balanus balanoides
Balanus cariosus
Balanus glandula
Eudorella emarginata
Campylaspis sp.
Campylaspis verrucosa
Campylaspis affinis
Cumella sp.
Pentidotea wosenskii
Sphaeromatidae

CRUSTACEA cont.

Gnorimoaphaeroma oregonensis
Ianiropsis kincaidi kincaidi
Munna sp.
Amphipoda
Odius carinatus
Ampithoe sp.
Ampithoe rubricata
Ampithoe rubricatoides
Ampithoe simulans
Oligochinus lighti
Corophium sp.
Paramoera sp.
Paramoera columbiana
Paramoera carlottensis
Hyalidae
Hyale rubra frequens
Parallorchestes ochotensis
Photis brevipes
Ischyrocerus sp.
Parapleustes nautilus
Parapleustes pugettensis
Metopelloides sp.
Callianassa sp.
Cancer productus
Cancer oregonensis

INSECTA

Insecta
Diptera
Chironomidae

BRYOZOA

Bryozoan

ASTEROIDEA

Asteroidea
Leptasterias sp.
Leptasterias hexactis
Pisaster ochraceus

ECHINOIDEA

Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis

OPHIUROIDEA

Ophiuroidea

TELEOSTEI

Clinocottus acuticeps
Pholis laeta

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 8 ZAIKOF BAY DATE: 9/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 17 95 N LONGITUDE: 147 0 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 4.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 23:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740240 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010016 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 1:30 ARROW NBR: E10 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			259.100	65.170
RHODOPHYTA						
NEOPTILOTA ASPLENIOIDES	ND				2.432	.257
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				2.296	.238
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			15	24.475	9.656
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			109	5.100	2.129
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			7	13.050	5.640
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			13	2.035	.610
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			1017	86.701	51.850
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			28	.400	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			34	12.292	7.685
PENTIDOTEA WOSENSENSKII	ND			1	.040	0.
	ND			99	8.009	1.200

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 8 ZAIKOF BAY DATE: 9/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 17 95 N LONGITUDE: 147 0 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 4.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 23:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740241 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010016 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 1:30 ARROW NBR: W10 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
UROSPIRA MIRABILIS	ND				.004	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND			2	.015	0.
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND			8	.240	0.
SORANTHERA ULVOIDEA	ND				.038	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			215.000	53.500
RHODOPHYTA						
AHNFELTIA PLICATA	ND				.004	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				.007	0.
280 ODONTHALIA WASHINGTONIENSIS	ND				.499	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			8	.076	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			3	.065	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			2	.026	0.
ANNELIDA						
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			7	.002	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND				21.930	9.882
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND				16.150	12.859
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND				22.910	6.719
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND				.978	.503
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			35	1.089	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			4	.889	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			1	.013	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND				20.430	13.283
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			77	22.399	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			3	.162	0.

LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND		3	.020	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD	25	0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND		2	.003	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	DEAD	1	0.	0.
CRUSTACEA					
CRUSTACEA	ND	FRAG	1	.003	0.
HARPACTICOIDA	ND		2	.001	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND		51	0.	0.
EUDORELLA EMARGINATA	ND		1	.002	0.
CAMPYLASPIS SP	ND		1	.001	0.
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND		2	.010	0.
MUNNA SP	ND		8	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATA	ND		4	.020	0.
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND		3	.009	0.
PARAMOERA CARLOTTENSIS	ND		57	.173	0.
	ND		37	3.198	.684
INSECTA					
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	1	.001	0.
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	1	.004	0.
ECHINODERMATA					
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND		2	.002	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 8 ZAIKOF BAY DATE: 9/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 17 95 N LONGITUDE: 147 0 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 4.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 23:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740243 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 1:30 ARROW NBR: D15 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
RHIZOCLONIUM RIPARIUM	ND				1.658	.178
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				1.527	.447
SORANTHERA ULVOIDEA	ND				17.171	1.102
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			91.850	18.650
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL			42.009	7.436
RHODOPHYTA						
CRYPTOSIPHONIA WOODII	ND				.147	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.973	0.
PTILOTA FILICINA	ND				.291	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				.200	0.
RHODOMELA LARIX	ND				48.333	6.322
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			2	.327	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			3	.042	0.
ANNELIDA						
NEREIS SP	ND			6	.002	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			3	.085	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			140	22.891	9.419
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			58	42.922	16.818
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		13	0.	0.
PROTHACA STAMINEA	ND			3	.380	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			65	.595	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		13	0.	0.
PROTHACA STAMINEA	ND			3	.380	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			65	.595	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			23	.113	0.
MARGARITES PUPILLUS	ND			1	.022	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			221	1.325	.877
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		31	0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			83	1.197	.596
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			63	.350	0.

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ALVINIA COMPACTA	ND		2	.002	0.
BUCCINUM BAERI	ND		1	1.151	.515
ODOSTOMIA SP	ND		2	.021	0.
CRUSTACEA					
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND		6	1.779	.965
PENTIDOTEA WOSENSENSKII	ND		3	.872	0.
GNORIMOSPHAEROMA OREGONENSIS	ND		1	.004	0.
IANIROPSIS KINCAIDI KINCAIDI	ND		58	.050	0.
AMPITHOE SP	ND		1	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND		15	.112	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND		121	.062	0.
	ND		64	1.344	0.
INSECTA					
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	9	.005	0.
ECHINODERMATA					
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND		2	2.697	1.178
TELEOSTEI					
CLINOCOTTUS ACUTICEPS	ND		1	.275	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 8 ZAIKOF BAY DATE: 9/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 17 95 N LONGITUDE: 147 0 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 4.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 23:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740244 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010018 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 1:30 ARROW NBR: D16 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND			2	.138	0.
RHIZOCLONIUM RIPARIUM	ND			2	.004	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND	FRAG		1	.043	0.
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND			68	.224	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND				210.300	40.740
RHODOPHYTA						
GLOIOPELTIS FURCATA	ND			1	.013	0.
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND			3	.165	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND			2	.149	0.
NEOPTILOTA ASPLENIOIDES	ND				.100	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.196	.121
ODONTHALIA WASHINGTONIENSIS	ND				.129	0.
CNIDARIA						
ANTHROZOA	ND	FRAG		1	.197	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			17	.024	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			2	.391	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			36	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS ALTERNATA	ND			2	.001	0.
NEREIS VEXILLOSA	ND			2	.032	0.
PSEUDOSABELLIDES LITTORALIS	ND			3	.011	0.
SPIRORBIS SPIRILLUM	ND			3	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			50	1.799	.823
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			26	21.890	9.379
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			229	457.000	185.960
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		6	0.	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			39	.150	.129
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND	DEAD		19	0.	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			6	.001	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			2	.003	0.

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LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD	20	0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD	6	0.	0.
CRUSTACEA					
HARPACTICOIDA	ND		38	.001	0.
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND		1	.862	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND		47	14.540	10.496
CAMPYLASPIS SP	ND		2	.001	0.
MUNNA SP	ND		10	.002	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATA	ND		27	.189	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND		5	.011	0.
PARAMOERA SP.	ND		5	.022	0.
	ND		2	.076	0.
INSECTA					
INSECTA	ND		198	.036	0.
ECHINODERMATA					
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND		3	2.293	.718

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 8 ZAIKOF BAY DATE: 9/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 17 95 N LONGITUDE: 147 0 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 4.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 23:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740245 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 1:30 ARROW NBR: D19 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: 0. SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
CHLOROPHYTA	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				.183	0.
RHIZOCLONIUM RIPARIUM	ND				.042	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND			5	.032	0.
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND			81	.371	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL			111.439	22.259
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			112.377	24.290
RHODOPHYTA						
GLOIOPELTIS FURCATA	ND				.053	0.
GIGARTINA AGARDHII	ND				.104	0.
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				.196	0.
ANTITHAMNION SIMULANS	ND			2	.001	0.
NEOPTILUTA ASPLENIOIDES	ND				.434	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				.301	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.173	0.
ODONTHALIA WASHINGTONIENSIS	ND				.131	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			8	1.345	.245
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			17	.072	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			5	.324	0.
ANNELIDA						
EULALIA VIRIDIS	ND			1	.001	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			4	.007	0.
NEREIS VEXILLOSA	ND			11	.074	0.
PSEUDOSABELLIDES LITTORALIS	ND			2	.015	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			29	.004	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			145	15.415	6.681
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			68	80.940	34.237
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			352	825.346	342.016
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		142	0.	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			109	.831	0.

MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND		2	.003	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND		4	.005	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD	13	0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD	8	0.	0.
CRUSTACEA					
HARPACTICOIDA	ND		2	.001	0.
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND		7	5.410	3.332
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND		105	45.913	25.500
CAMPYLASPIS SP	ND		1	.001	0.
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND		1	.003	0.
MUNNA SP	ND		52	.056	0.
PARAMOERA SP.	ND		16	.119	0.
	ND		3	.380	0.
INSECTA					
INSECTA	ND		59	.015	0.
ECHINODERMATA					
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND		26	33.080	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 8 ZAIKOF BAY DATE: 9/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 17 95 N LONGITUDE: 147 0 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 4.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 23:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740246 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 1:30 ARROW NBR: D22 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				.438	0.
CLADOPHORA SERIACEA	ND				.006	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				.972	0.
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND				.939	0.
ALARIA SP	ND	IMTR		1	1.249	.161
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			56.750	12.270
RHODOPHYTA						
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				10.526	1.465
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				25.112	5.997
NEOPTILOTA ASPLENIOIDES	ND				.409	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				.019	0.
RHODOMELA LARIX	ND				.157	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND	FRAG		1	.238	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			3	.006	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
KATHARINA TUNICATA	ND			1	12.900	4.471
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			3	3.739	1.499
MYTILUS EDU IS	ND			2	.564	0.
GASTROPODA						
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			1	.105	0.
NOTOACMAEA PERSONA	ND			1	3.657	2.134
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			1	.206	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			25	.171	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND			20	.037	0.
BUCCINUM POLARE	ND			3	3.350	2.192
	ND			6	2.452	.962
ARACHNIDA						
PSEUDOSCORPIONIDA	ND			1	.002	0.

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CIRRIPTACEA					
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND		3	2.633	1.698
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND		7	5.350	3.470
MUNNA SP	ND		4	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND		3	.010	0.
	ND		8	1.279	.294
ECHINODERMATA					
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND		7	.200	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 8 ZAIKOF BAY DATE: 9/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 17 95 N LONGITUDE: 147 0 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 4.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 23:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740247 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 1:30 ARROW NBR: Z22 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				.814	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				.033	0.
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND				.211	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			.072	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
GIGARTINA SP	ND				.012	0.
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				2.144	.199
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.560	0.
NEOPTILOTA ASPLENIOIDES	ND				.695	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				.046	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.035	0.
CNIDARIA						
ANTHROZOA	ND				2.763	.460
ANNELIDA						
EULALIA VIRIDIS	ND			1	.058	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			1	.003	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		2	0.	0.
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			25	.001	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			2	2.699	1.433
NOTOACMAEA PERSONA	ND			1	.161	0.
NOTOACMAEA PERSONA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND	DEAD		2	0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			9	.005	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	DEAD		8	0.	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND	DEAD		2	0.	0.
BUCCINUM BAERI	ND			4	2.954	1.342
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS SP	ND			36	0.	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATA	ND			1	.001	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			1	.001	0.
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND			4	.040	0.
	ND			2	.814	0.

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LEPTINODERMATA				
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND	1	19.476	5.713
PISASTER OCHRACEUS	ND	1	66.713	20.401
TELEOSTEI				
PHOLIS LAETA	ND	1	.377	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 8 ZAIKOF BAY DATE: 9/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 17 95 N LONGITUDE: 147 0 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 4.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 23:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740248 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 1:30 ARROW NBR: D23 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
MONOSTROMA FUSCUM	ND				.680	0.
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				3.291	.206
RHIZOCLONIUM RIPARIUM	ND			1	.001	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				.374	0.
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND			14	.077	0.
SORANTHERA ULVOIDEA	ND			22	.271	0.
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND			3	26.860	3.500
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		4	11.795	2.948
RHODOPHYTA						
CRYPTOSIPHONIA WOODII	ND			5	.151	0.
CRYPTOSIPHONIA WOODII	ND			1	.008	0.
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				13.699	1.360
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND			26	22.556	3.929
ANTITHAMNION KYLINII	ND			1	.001	0.
PTILOTA TENUIS	ND			1	.089	0.
NEOPTILOTA ASPLENIOIDES	ND			1	.327	0.
TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND			4	.363	0.
POLYSIPHONIA PACIFICA	ND				.145	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				1.420	.117
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND			8	14.421	1.227
PORIFERA						
PORIFERA	ND				.032	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			20	.016	0.
TURBELLARIA	ND			1	.307	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			7	.003	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.004	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			12	.001	0.

	FLIDA				
	POLYCHAETA	ND	2	.001	0.
	TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND	15	.010	0.
	NEREIS VEXILLOSA	ND	6	.002	0.
	SPIONIDAE	ND	1	.001	0.
	SPIO FILICORNIS	ND	3	.009	0.
	PSEUDOSABELLIDES LITTORALIS	ND	1	.002	0.
	ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND	5	.002	0.
	MOLLUSCA				
	KATHARINA TUNICATA	ND	1	3.411	1.364
	PELECYPODA	ND	1	.001	0.
	MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	127	200.200	79.000
	MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	5	0.	0.
	DEAD				
	COLLISELLA PELTA	ND	30	4.547	3.066
	MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND	120	.323	0.
	MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND	1	0.	0.
	DEAD				
	LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	80	.050	0.
	LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	10	0.	0.
	DEAD				
	NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND	10	13.977	9.166
	NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND	9	0.	0.
	DEAD				
	BUCCINUM POLARE	ND	2	.884	0.
	CRUSTACEA				
	HARPACTICOIDA	ND	8	.001	0.
	BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND	2	7.372	4.190
	BALANUS GLANDULA	ND	1	.354	0.
	CAMPYLASPIS VERRUCOSA	ND	1	.001	0.
	MUNNA SP	ND	36	.009	0.
	AMPITHOE RUBRICATA	ND	11	.024	0.
	OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND	24	.031	0.
	PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND	5	.012	0.
	PARAPLEUSTES PUGETTENSIS	ND	1	.001	0.
	ND		2	.003	0.
	INSECTA				
	INSECTA	ND	1	.001	0.
	ECHINODERMATA				
	LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND	19	.456	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 8 ZAIKOF BAY DATE: 9/12/74
 LATITUDE: 60 17 95 N LONGITUDE: 147 0 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 4.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 23:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740249 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 1:30 ARROW NBR: Z23 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
CHLOROPHYTA	ND				0.	0.
ULVA LACTUCA	ND			6	1.702	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				.001	0.
SORANTHERA ULVOIDEA	ND				.012	0.
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND			9	27.800	3.667
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL		2	184.200	34.860
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			12.920	2.471
RHODOPHYTA						
PORPHYRA SP	ND				1.062	.075
GLOIOPELTIS FURCATA	ND			7	.203	0.
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND			84	23.265	2.673
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND			36	38.094	8.900
NEOPTILOTA ASPLENIOIDES	ND				.203	0.
TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND			3	.288	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND			8	14.216	1.641
PORIFERA						
PORIFERA	ND				1.194	.398
CNIDARIA						
ANTHROZOA	ND	FRAG		1	1.942	.227
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			13	.008	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.010	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			19	.048	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			12	.009	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			20	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			5	.003	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			8	.008	0.
NEREIS VEXILLOSA	ND			1	.001	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			4	.016	0.
AMPHARETIDAE	ND			13	.038	0.

	PIRORBIS SPIRILLUM	ND	9	.001	0.
	ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND	1	.001	0.
	MOLLUSCA				
	MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	88	0.	0.
	MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	2	0.	0.
	MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	5	0.	0.
	MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	79	0.	0.
	DEAD				
	COLLISELLA PELTA	ND	4	.902	0.
	MARGARITES SP	ND	22	0.	0.
	DEAD				
	MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND	181	2.977	1,360
	LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	1	.001	0.
	LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	2	0.	0.
	DEAD				
	LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	1152	1,223	,244
	LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	17	0.	0.
	DEAD				
	NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND	48	38.962	24,380
	BUCCINUM POLARE	ND	4	3.604	1,294
	MITRELLA TUBEROSA	ND	1	.001	0.
	ARACHNIDA				
	HALACARIDAE	ND	14	.007	0.
	CRUSTACEA				
	HARPACTICOIDA	ND	11	.001	0.
	BALANUS BALANOIDES	ND	4	2.903	1,803
	BALANUS GLANDULA	ND	7	2.150	1,518
	CAMPYLASPIS VERRUCOSA	ND	4	.001	0.
	MUNNA SP	ND	4	.001	0.
	AMPHIPODA	ND	1	.001	0.
	AMPITHOE RUBRICATA	ND	33	.109	0.
	PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND	4	.015	0.
	PARAMOERA CARLOTTENSIS	ND	18	.032	0.
	PARAPLEUSTES PUGETTENSIS	ND	1	.001	0.
	ND		4	.123	0.
	BRYOZOAN				
	BRYOZOAN	ND		0.	0.
	ECHINODERMATA				
	ASTEROIDEA	ND	2	.007	0.
	LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND	1	1.505	.380
	PISASTER OCHRACEUS	ND	2	467.700	131,600
	STRONGYLOCENTROTUS DROEBACHIENSI	ND	1	2.031	0.

ALGAE	PHYLLOPHYTA					
	ZOSTERA MARINA	ND	FRAG	1	.027	0.
	TURBELLARIA					
	TURBELLARIA	ND		3	.003	0.
	RHYNCHOCOELA					
	RHYNCHOCOELA	ND		31	.022	0.
	NEMATODA					
	NEMATODA	ND		178	.003	0.
	ANNELIDA					
	POLYCHAETA	ND		2	.001	0.
	POLYCHAETA	ND	FRAG	1	.006	0.
	POLYNOIDEA	ND	IMTR	15	.002	0.
	HARMOTHOE IMBRICATA	ND		1	.002	0.
	ANAITIDES MACULATA	ND		2	.002	0.
	ETEONE PACIFICA	ND		3	.002	0.
	EULALIA VIRIDIS	ND		2	.012	0.
	TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND		83	.042	0.
	EXOGONE GEMMIFERA	ND		8	.001	0.
	NEREIS SP	ND		15	.009	0.
	PLATYNEREIS BICANALICULATA	ND		8	.063	0.
	SPIO FILICORNIS	ND		3	.003	0.
	OPHELIIDAE	ND	IMTR	8	.001	0.
	PSEUDOSABELLIDES LITTORALIS	ND		28	.076	0.
	SPIRORBIS SPIRILLUM	ND		57	.002	0.
298	MOLLUSCA					
	POLYPLACOPHORA	ND		4	.001	0.
	PELECYPODA	ND	IMTR	30	.001	0.
	MYTILUS EDULIS	ND		83	.106	0.
	GASTROPODA	ND		3	.019	0.
	GASTROPODA	ND		5	.001	0.
	COLLISELLA SP	ND		6	.011	0.
	MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND		20	.030	0.
	LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND		1	.013	0.
	LACUNA SP	ND		2120	1.015	.525
	CINGULA SP	ND		32	.015	0.
	NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND		4	4.460	0.
	SEARLESIA DIRA	ND		2	1.170	0.
	MITRELLA GOULDI	ND		47	.070	0.
	DIAPHANA MINUTA	ND		11	.019	0.
	ARACHNIDA					
	HALACARIDAE	ND		6	.001	0.
	PYCNOGONIDA					
	PHOXICHILIDIUM QUADRADENTATUM	ND		1	.001	0.
	CRUSTACEA					
	PLATYCOPA	ND		33	.001	0.
	HARPACTICOIDA	ND		111	.002	0.
	CAMPYLASPIS AFFINIS	ND		71	.002	0.
	PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND		3	.013	0.
	AMPHIROTHOECUS	ND		10	.011	0.

AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND		8	.018	0.
HYALIDAE	ND		15	.027	0.
PARALLORCHESTES OCHOTENSIS	ND		13	.039	0.
ISCHYROCERUS SP.	ND		1	.001	0.
PARAPLEUSTES NAUTILUS	ND		18	.022	0.
METOPELLOIDES SP	ND		1	.001	0.
CALLIANASSA SP	ND		2	.002	0.
PUGETTIA GRACILIS	ND		16	.448	0.
INSECTA					
INSECTA	ND		2	.001	0.
BRYOZOAN					
BRYOZOAN	ND		16	.052	0.
ECHINODERMATA					
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND		9	.009	0.
STRONGYLOCENTROTUS DROEBACHIENSI	ND		1	.008	0.
OPHIUROIDEA	ND	IMTR	1	.001	0.

	RHYNCHOCOELA	ND		11	.084	0.
	NEMATODA	ND		239	.004	0.
	ANNELIDA					
	POLYNOIDEA	ND	IMTR	4	.001	0.
	ETEONE PACIFICA	ND		2	.001	0.
	TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND		24	.013	0.
	PLATYNEREIS BICANALICULATA	ND		24	.074	0.
	SPIO FILICORNIS	ND		3	.003	0.
	OPHELIIDAE	ND	IMTR	1	.001	0.
	ARMANDIA BREVIS	ND		2	.001	0.
	CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND		2	.002	0.
	CISTENIDES BREVICOMA	ND		2	.001	0.
	PSEUDOSABELLIDES LITTORALIS	ND		19	.045	0.
	SPIROBIS SPIRILLUM	ND		19	.001	0.
	MOLLUSCA					
	MOLLUSCA	ND		2	.004	0.
	TONICELLA LINEATA	ND		1	.388	0.
	MYTILUS EDULIS	ND		27	.025	0.
	HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND		5	.005	0.
	GASTROPODA	ND		5	.001	0.
	GASTROPODA	ND	IMTR	36	.005	0.
	MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND		13	.011	0.
	LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND		2014	1.155	0.
	ALVINIA SP	ND		40	.014	0.
	NUCELLA SP	ND		3	.008	0.
	MITRELLA SP	ND		33	.059	0.
	ODOSTOMIA SP	ND		3	.011	0.
	DIAPHANA MINUTA	ND		9	.012	0.
	ARACHNIDA					
	HALACARIDAE	ND		5	.001	0.
	CRUSTACEA					
	PLATYCOPA	ND		33	.004	0.
	HARPACTICOIDA	ND		112	.002	0.
	BALANUS SP	ND	FRAG	1	.104	0.
		ND		46	.002	0.
	MUNNA SP	ND		2	.001	0.
	AMPHIPODA	ND		4	.019	0.
	AMPITHOE SP	ND		2	.008	0.
	AMPITHOE SP	ND		14	.020	0.
	AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND		7	.022	0.
	HYALE RUBRA FREQUENS	ND		3	.011	0.
	PARALLORCHESTES OCHOTENSIS	ND		4	.055	0.
	PHOTIS BREVIPES	ND		1	.001	0.
	PARAPLEUSTES NAUTILUS	ND		9	.035	0.
	METOPELLOIDES SP	ND		1	.001	0.
		ND		9	.010	0.
		ND		1	.007	0.

INSECTA						
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	36	.002	0.	
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND			.016	0.	
ECHINODERMATA						
ASTEROIDEA	ND	IMTR	5	.006	0.	

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 8 ZAIKOF BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 60 17 90 N LONGITUDE: 147 0 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.7 HOURS BEGINNING AT 12:00 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740460 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 13:50 ARROW NBR: Z 3 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0313 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION		SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA							
	ULOTHRIX FLACCA	ND				0.	0.
	ENTEROMORPHA LINZA	ND				.002	0.
	ULVA SP	ND				.304	0.
	RHIZOCLONIUM RIPARIUM	ND				.802	0.
	CLADOPHORA SERIACEA	ND				.080	0.
PHAEOPHYTA							
	PHAEOPHYTA	ND	FRAG		1	.147	0.
	PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND	FRTL			.280	0.
	SPHACELARIA SUBFUSCA	ND	FRTL			0.	0.
	ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND	FRTL			.248	0.
	LEATHESIA DIFFORMIS	ND				.066	0.
	SORANTHERA ULVOIDEA	ND				.392	0.
	ALARIA SP	ND			6	2.609	0.
	FUCUS SP	ND	IMTR		3	.018	0.
	FUCUS SP	ND	FRAG		1	2.609	0.
RHODOPHYTA							
	RHODOPHYTA	ND	FRAG		1	.054	0.
	ERYTHROTRICHIA CARMEA	ND				0.	0.
	CRYPTOSIPHONIA WOODII	ND				.105	0.
	CONSTANTINEA SUBULIFERA	ND			4	.683	0.
	GLOIOPELTIS FURCATA	ND				.011	0.
	IRIDAEA SP	ND				1.690	0.
	IRIDAEA CORNUCOPIAE	ND				.205	0.
	IRIDAEA HETEROCARPA	ND				.100	0.
	HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				8.326	0.
	RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				3.468	0.
	SCAGELIA OCCIDENTALE	ND				0.	0.
	PTILOTA FILICINA	ND				.006	0.
	NEOPTILOTA ASPLENIODES	ND				.010	0.
	TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND				1.894	0.
	PHYCODRYS SP	ND				.142	0.
	POLYSIPHONIA HENDRYI	ND				.343	0.
	PTEROSIPHONIA SP	ND	FRAG		1	.008	0.
	RHODOMELA LARIX	ND				3.134	0.

303

304

ODONTHALIA SP	ND	FRAG	1	.131	0.
ODONTHALIA KAMSCHATICA	ND			.240	0.
ODONTHALIA WASHINGTONIENSIS	ND			5.462	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA					
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND		41	.030	0.
NEMATODA					
NEMATODA	ND		78	.001	0.
ANNELIDA					
ANNELIDA	ND		2	.001	0.
HARMOTHOE IMBRICATA	ND		7	.062	0.
ANAITIDES MACULATA	ND		3	.001	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND		2	.001	0.
EULALIA VIRIDIS	ND		5	.015	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND		80	.040	0.
EXOgone GEMMIFERA	ND		9	.001	0.
NEREIS PELAGICA	ND		7	.009	0.
PLATYNEREIS BICANALICULATA	ND		12	.059	0.
SPIONIDAE	ND		3	.001	0.
PHERUSA PAPILLATA	ND		1	.001	0.
ARMANDIA BREVIS	ND		4	.001	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND		1	.001	0.
PSEUDOSABELLIDES LITTORALIS	ND		30	.103	0.
SPIRORBIS SPIRILLUM	ND		47	.002	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND		1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA					
MOLLUSCA	ND		4	.006	0.
TONICELLA LINEATA	ND		2	1.181	0.
PELECYPODA	ND	IMTR	11	.006	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND		11	.027	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND		9	.003	0.
GASTROPODA	ND	IMTR IMTR	1	.005	0.
GASTROPODA	ND	IMTR	13	.011	0.
COLLISELLA SP	ND		2	.001	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND		15	.038	0.
	ND		38	.106	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND		1	.001	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND		2667	1.898	0.
ALVINIA SP	ND		39	.009	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND		66	.128	0.
SEARLESIA DIRA	ND		1	.025	0.
MITRELLA GOULDI	ND		7	.147	0.
ODOSTOMIA SP	ND		1	.003	0.
DIAPHANA MINUTA	ND		7	.012	0.
ARACHNIDA					
HALACARIDAE	ND		23	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA					
PLATYCOPA	ND		107	.002	0.
HARPACTICOIDA	ND		142	.001	0.

CAMPYLASPIS SP	ND		51	.001	0.
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND		1	.002	0.
MUNNA SP	ND		3	.001	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND		4	.002	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND		4	.020	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND		74	.031	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND		1	.001	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND		23	.010	0.
CALLIANASSA SP	ND		5	.004	0.
PUGETTIA GRACILIS	ND		18	3.038	0.
CANCER PRODUCTUS	ND		1	.771	0.
INSECTA					
DIPTERA	ND	IMTR	1	.001	0.
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND		9	.001	0.
BRYOZOAN					
BRYOZOAN	ND			.278	0.
ECHINODERMATA					
ASTEROIDEA	ND	IMTR	20	.069	0.

METOPELLOIDES SP	ND		11	.038	0.
	ND		19	.010	0.
PUGETTIA GRACILIS	ND		11	.037	0.
INSECTA					
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND		6	.001	0.
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	18	.022	0.
BRYOZOAN					
BRYOZOAN	ND			.272	0.
ECHINODERMATA					
ASTEROIDEA	ND	IMTR	49	.042	0.

NEOPTILOTA HYPNOIDES	ND		.120	0.
TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND		5.629	.990
PHYCODRYS SP	ND		.785	0.
POLYSIPHONIA SP	ND		3.915	.315
POLYSIPHONIA PACIFICA	ND		.902	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND		2.807	0.
RHODOMELA LARIX	ND		39.278	5.226
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND	FRAG	9.252	0.
ODONTHALIA WASHINGTONIENSIS	ND		35.396	6.301
TURBELLARIA				
TURBELLARIA	ND		1	.011
TURBELLARIA	ND		9	.057
RHYNCHOCOELA				
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND		10	.530
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG	1	.167
ANNELIDA				
POLYCHAETA	ND		2	.001
HARMOTHOE IMBRICATA	ND		12	.044
ANAITIDES MACULATA	ND		14	.007
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND		97	.155
EULALIA VIRIDIS	ND		2	.029
TYPOSYLLIS ALTERNATA	ND		2	.007
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND		266	.181
EXOGONE GEMMIFERA	ND		2	.001
EXOGONE LOUREI	ND		2	.001
SPHAEROSYLLIS HYSTRIX	ND		3	.001
NEREIS SP	ND		46	.058
NEREIS PROCERA	ND		2	.061
PLATYNEREIS BICANALICULATA	ND		59	.571
SPHAERODORIDIUM GRACILIS	ND		2	.003
LUMBRINERIDAE	ND	FRAG	1	.001
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND		35	.054
CAULLERIELLA SP	ND		9	.001
PHERUSA PAPILLATA	ND		1	.003
OPHELIIDAE	ND		4	.001
ARMANDIA BREVIS	ND		6	.004
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND		1	.002
PSEUDOSABELLIDES LITTORALIS	ND		352	.935
SPIRORBIS SPIRILLUM	ND		881	.223
MOLLUSCA				
POLYPLACOPHORA	ND	IMTR	1	.001
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND		631	.200
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND		3	.865
DACRYDIUM SP	ND		3	.003
PROTOTHACA STAMINEA	ND		5	.029
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND		46	.066
THRACIA SP	ND	IMTR	5	.002
CASTRORODA	ND		11	.035

	COLLISELLA PELTA	ND		52	.048	0.
	MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND		155	.156	0.
	LACUNA MARMORATA	ND		8032	.237	0.
	NUCELLA CANALICULATA	ND		2	.042	0.
	NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND		6	.957	0.
	SEARLESIA DIRA	ND		2	1.395	0.
	MITRELLA TUBEROSA	ND		1	.012	0.
	MITRELLA GOULDI	ND		398	1.419	0.
	ODOSTOMIA SP	ND		20	.016	0.
	DIAPHANA MINUTA	ND		34	.065	0.
	ARACHNIDA					
	HALACARIDAE	ND		8	.004	0.
	PYCNOGONIDA					
	PHOXICHILIDIUM QUADRADENTATUM	ND		2	.017	0.
	CRUSTACEA					
	CAMPYLASPIS AFFINIS	ND		66	.009	0.
	PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND		2	.153	0.
	SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND		1	.003	0.
	MUNNA SP	ND		2	.001	0.
	AMPHIPODA	ND		6	.002	0.
	AMPITHOE SP	ND		19	.193	0.
	AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND		37	.080	0.
	COROPHIUM SP	ND		1	.001	0.
	MELITA SP	ND	IMTR	1	.001	0.
	HYALE RUBRA FREQUENS	ND		101	.091	0.
	PARALLORCHESTES OCHOTENSIS	ND		55	.698	0.
	PARAPLEUSTES NAUTILUS	ND		62	.062	0.
	METOPELLOIDES SP	ND		10	.009	0.
	CALLIANASSA SP	ND		7	.011	0.
		ND		3	.197	0.
	PUGETTIA GRACILIS	ND		54	10.630	0.
	CANCER OREGONENSIS	ND		2	1.451	0.
	INSECTA					
	DIPTERA	ND	IMTR	9	.001	0.
	CHIRONOMIDAE	ND		5	.001	0.
	BRYOZOAN					
	BRYOZOAN	ND		1	.068	0.
	ECHINODERMATA					
	ASTEROIDEA	ND	IMTR	2	.020	0.
	LEPTASTERIAS SP	ND	IMTR	80	.410	0.
	STRONGYLOCENTROTUS DROEBACHIENSI	ND		1	.265	0.

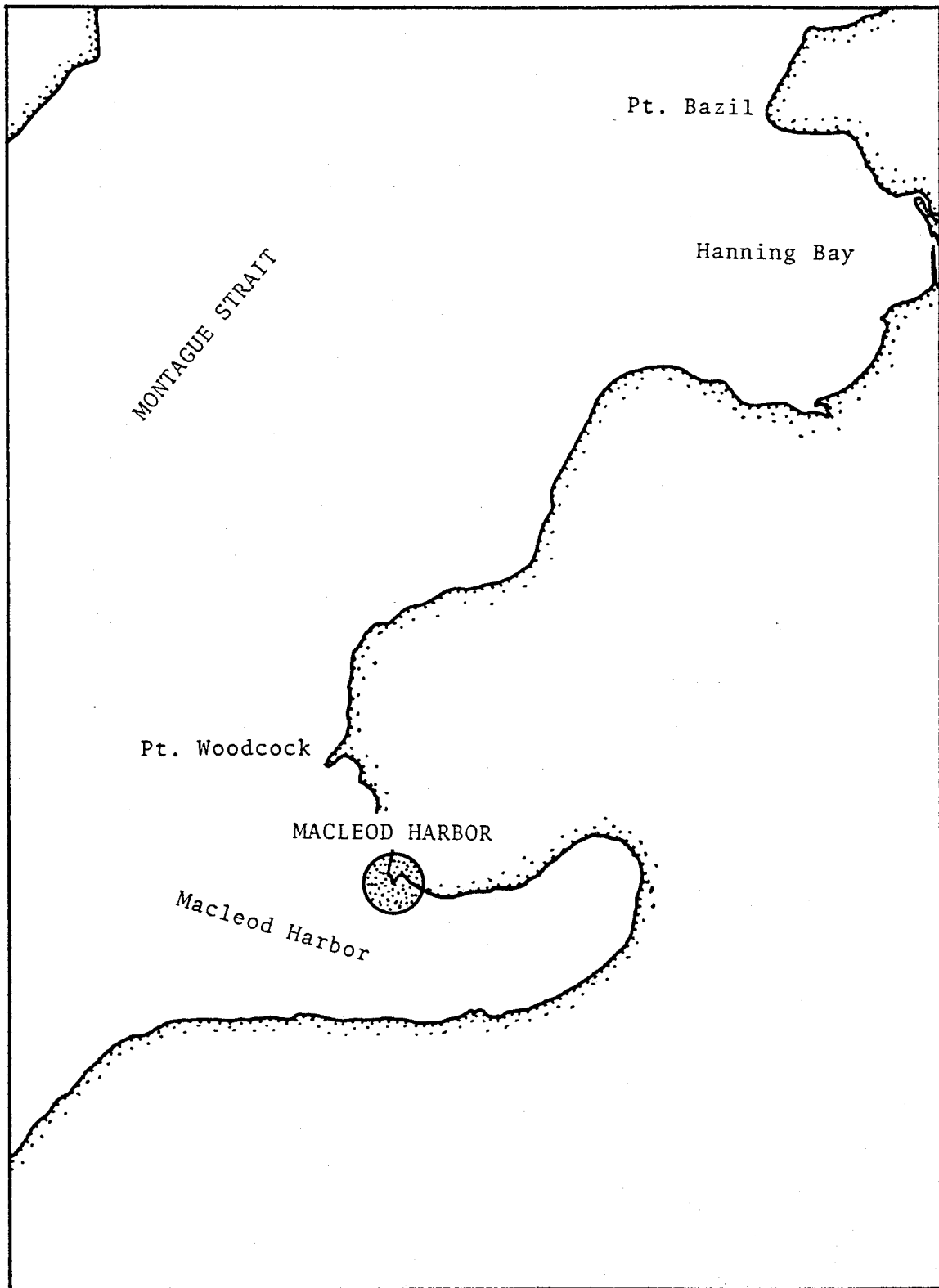


Figure A-8. Macleod Bay sampling site.

SPECIES OF MCLEOD HARBOR

CHLOROPHYTA

Chlorophyta
Ulothrix laetevirens
Enteromorpha linza
Ulva fenestrata
Ulva lactuca
Rhizoclonium riparium

BACILLARIOPHYCEAE

Bacillariophyceae

PHAEOPHYTA

Phaeophyta
Pylaiella littoralis
Sphacelaria sp.
Sphacelaria subfusca
Elachistea fucicola
Desmarestia aculeata
Soranthera ulvoidea
Petalonia fascia
Scytosiphon lomentaria
Alaria sp.
Alaria marginata
Alaria praelonga
Fucus sp.
Fucus distichus

RHODOPHYTA

Rhodophyta
Porphyra sp.
Cryptosiphonia woodii
Farlowia compressa
Endocladia muricata
Gloiopeltis furcata
Peyssonelia pacifica
Bossiella sp.
Bossiella californica
Bossiella chiloensis
Corallina frondiscens
Callophyllis sp.
Callophyllis flabellulata
Gigartinaceae
Gigartina papillata
Iridaea heterocarpa
Halosaccion glandiforme
Rhodymenia palmata
Antithamnion sp.
Antithamnion kylinii
Ptilota tenuis

RHODOPHYTA cont.
 Neoptilota asplendioides
 Tokidadendron sp.
 Tokidadendron bullata
 Polysiphonia hendryi
 Polysiphonia pacifica
 Pterosiphonia sp.
 Pterosiphonia arctica
 Pterosiphonia bipinnata
 Phodomela larix
 Odonthalia sp.
 Odonthalia floccosa
 Odonthalia washingtoniensis

PHYCOMYCETES
 Phycomycetes

ANTHOPHYTA
 Phyllospadix scouleri

PORIFERA
 Porifera
 Eudendrium ramosum

CNIDARIA
 Anthozoa

TURBELLARIA
 Turbellaria

RHYNCHOCOELE
 Rhynchocoela
 Emplectonema gracile

NEMATODA
 Nematoda

ANNELIDA
 Polychaeta
 Phyllodoceidae
 Eteone pacifica
 Eulalia viridis
 Syllidea
 Typosyllis pulchra
 Typosyllis stewarti
 Typosyllis a. adamantea
 Eusyllis assimilis
 Exogone verugera
 Brania brevipharyngea
 Nereis sp.
 Nereis vexillosa
 Sphaerodoridium gracilis
 Glycera capitata
 Lumbrineris zonata
 Paraonis gracilis

ANNELIDA cont.

Spionidae
Polydora ciliata
Spio filicornis
Boccardia columbiana
Spiophanes bombyx
Cirratulus cirratus
Caulleriella sp.
Capitella capitata
Pectinaria belgica
Laonome sp.
Pseudosabellides littoralis
Spirorbis spirillum
Enchytraeidae

MOLLUSCA

Tonicella lineata
Tonicella rubra
Katharina tunicata
Mopalia mucosa
Mytilus edulis
Musculus discors
Protothaca sp.
Protothaca staminea
Macoma sp.
Macoma balthica
Hiatella arctica
Puncturella sp.
Collisella pelta
Notoacmaea persona
Margarites olivaceus
Margarites helycinus
Margarites pupillus
Littorina sitkana
Littorina scutulata
Lacuna sp.
Lacuna carininata
Lacuna marmorata
Alvinia compacta
Bittium munitum
Cerithiopsis sp.
Crepidula sp.
Nucella sp.
Nucella canaliculata
Nucella lamellosa
Buccinum sp.

MOLLUSCA cont.

Odostomia sp.
Onchidella borealis

ARACHNIDA

Halacaridae

PYCNOGONIDA

Ammothea sp.
Ammothea alaskensis
Ammothea gracilipes
Ammothea latifrons
Ammothea pribilofensis
Achelia chelata

CRUSTACEA

Crustacea
Platycopa
Harpacticoida
Balanus balanoides
Balanus cariosus
Balanus glandula
Campylaspis sp.
Campylaspis verrucosa
Campylaspis affinis
Tanidacea
Pentidotea wosensenskii
Sphaeromatidae
Exosphaeroma sp.
Ianiropsis kincaidi kincaidi
Munna sp.
Bopyridae
Amphipoda
Ampithoe sp.
Ampithoe rubricata
Ampithoe rubricatoides
Oligochinus lighti
Calliopiella pratti
Paramoera columbiana
Paramoera carlottensis
Melita sp.
Hyalidae
Hyale sp.
Hyale rubra frequens
Parallorchestes sp.
Parallorchestes ochotensis
Photis reinhardi
Ischyrocerus krascheninnikovi
Jassa pulcella

CRUSTACEA cont.

Parapleustes nautilus
Parapleustes pugettensis
Metopelloides sp.
Decapoda
Cancer productus

INSECTA

Insecta
Chironomidae

BRYOZOA

Bryozoan
Microporina sp.

ECHINOIDEA

Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis

TELEOSTEI

Clinocottus acuticeps

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 3:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740293 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010288 METER NBR: 9 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 4:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND				90.180	12.170
RHODOPHYTA						
BOSSIELLA CHILOENSIS	ND				.030	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				6.670	1.492
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			19	.010	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.043	0.
ANNELIDA						
EULALIA VIRIDIS	ND			1	.038	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			7	.047	0.
TYPOSYLLIS STEWARTI	ND			1	.106	0.
SPIRORBIS SPIRILLUM	ND			12	.006	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		10	0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		3	0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		6	0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			53	268.850	141.850
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			69	56.327	26.512
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			16	21.841	10.104
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND	DEAD		2	.059	0.
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			2	.219	0.
PROTOHACA STAMINEA	ND	DEAD		1	.124	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			1	.163	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND	DEAD		12	1.555	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			13	4.595	3.126
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			4	.007	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	DEAD		1	.051	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			8	.016	0.
NUCELLA CANALICULATA	ND			19	23.563	15.320
PYCNOGONIDA						
AMMOTHEA SP	ND			1	.005	0.

CRUSTACEA

OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA

ND

ND

ND

3

1

4

.035

.013

.001

0.

0.

0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 3:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740294 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010290 METER NBR: 11 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 4:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION		SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA							
	PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND			1	.002	0.
	ALARIA MARGINATA	ND			6	106.190	13.410
RHODOPHYTA							
	BOSSIELLA CHILOENSIS	ND			6	.695	0.
	TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND			1	.031	0.
	PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				.859	.132
	ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND			8	.927	0.
320	PORIFERA					0.	0.
	PORIFERA	ND					
	TURBELLARIA						
	TURBELLARIA	ND			1	.001	0.
	RHYNCHOCOELA						
	RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.016	0.
	NEMATODA						
	NEMATODA	ND			2	.001	0.
	ANNELIDA						
	ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			1	.002	0.
	TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			5	.012	0.
	NEREIS SP	ND			2	.005	0.
	BOCCARDIA COLUMBIANA	ND			2	.009	0.
	CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			1	.002	0.
	ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.
	MOLLUSCA						
	MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			59	1.158	.532
	MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			2	.069	0.
	HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			1	.093	0.
	COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			2	.440	0.
	MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			3	.015	0.
	LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			26	.063	0.
	NUCELLA CANALICULATA	ND			3	6.194	4.229
	CRUSTACEA						
	HARPACTICOIDA	ND			1	.001	0.
	IANIROPSIS KINCAIDI KINCAIDI	ND			1	.001	0.
	AMPHIPODA	ND			1	.001	0.

AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES
BRYOZOAN
BRYOZOAN

ND

6

.044

0.

ND

0.

0.

321

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 3:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740295 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010295 METER NBR: 13 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 4:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHODOPHYTA						
TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND				.146	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				.717	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.057	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			398	6.357	3.079
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			5	.748	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			29	2.384	1.078
NUCELLA CANALICULATA	ND			2	.391	0.
CRUSTACEA						
CHTHAMALUS DALLI	ND			20	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			3	.012	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			4	.023	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 3:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740296 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 15 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 4:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: .45 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND			1	42.690	5.490
ALARIA PRAELONGA	ND			2	35.030	5.900
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.022	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				.002	0.
CNIDARIA						
ANTHROZOA	ND				2.797	.466
MOLLUSCA						
KATHARINA TUNICATA	ND			2	.537	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			5	.505	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			70	1.084	.497
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND	DEAD		2	.026	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			4	.027	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			3	.026	0.
NUCELLA CANALICULATA	ND			4	.173	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND			3	1.834	1.314
ODOSTOMIA SP	ND	DEAD		1	.004	0.
CRUSTACEA						
PARAPLEUSTES NAUTILUS	ND				.012	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 3:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740297 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010297 METER NBR: 16 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 4:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: .45 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND				5.519	.542
	ND			15	529.460	79.000
RHODOPHYTA						
BOSSIELLA CHILOENSIS	ND				.019	0.
TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND				.546	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				.699	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.502	0.
PORIFERA						
PORIFERA	ND			1	.082	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.044	0.
ANNELIDA						
EULALIA VIRIDIS	ND			2	.045	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			8	.012	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			3	.004	0.
BOCCARDIA COLUMBIANA	ND			17	.142	0.
CIRRATULUS CIRRATUS	ND			1	.003	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND	FRAG		1	.006	0.
SPIRORBIS SPIRILLUM	ND			6	.004	0.
MOLLUSCA						
TONICELLA LINEATA	ND			1	.342	0.
KATHARINA TUNICATA	ND			2	2.057	.597
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		1	.005	0.
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			259	.385	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			36	4.228	2.166
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND	DEAD		1	.021	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			11	.287	0.
LACUNA SP	ND			2	.007	0.
CERITHIOPSIS SP	ND	DEAD		1	.012	0.
NUCELLA SP	ND	IMTR		7	.272	0.
NUCELLA CANALICULATA	ND			2	.749	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND			1	2.350	1.679

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PYCNOGONIDA					
ACHELIA CHELATA	ND		1	.002	0.
CRUSTACEA					
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND		1	6.553	4.687
AMPHIPODA	ND		3	.001	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND		2	.002	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATA	ND		1	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND		1	.056	0.
HYALE RUBRA FREQUENS	ND		1	.059	0.
PUGETTIA GRACILIS	ND		2	.546	0.
INSECTA					
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	4	.019	0.
BRYOZOAN					
BRYOZOAN	ND			.720	0.
ECHINODERMATA					
STRONGYLOCENTROTUS DROEBACHIENSI	ND		1	.953	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 3:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740298 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010276 METER NBR: 18 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 4:23 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: .45 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
CHLOROPHYTA	ND				.725	0.
ULVA LACTUCA	ND			1	.001	0.
RHIZOCLONIUM RIPARIUM	ND				.001	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
DESMARESTIA ACULEATA	ND			1	.359	0.
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND			1	4.627	1.046
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		1	.128	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
CRYPTOSIPHONIA WOODII	ND			9	.161	0.
BOSSIELLA CHILOENSIS	ND			7	.540	0.
TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND			41	22.763	3.933
POLYSIPHONIA PACIFICA	ND			3	.014	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				2.500	.470
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND			4	.176	0.
CNIDARIA						
EUDENDRIUM RAMOSUM	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
ANTHROZOA	ND			3	.012	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			1	.001	0.
TURBELLARIA	ND			24	.020	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			12	.041	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.002	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			2	.021	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			30	0.	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			1	.001	0.
EULALIA VIRIDIS	ND			4	.005	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			56	.074	0.
EXOgone VERUGERA	ND			3	.001	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			23	.052	0.
NEREIS VEXILLOSA	ND			3	.078	0.

	SPIO FILICORNIS	ND		5	.006	0.
	BOCCARDIA COLUMBIANA	ND		20	.129	0.
	CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND		27	.049	0.
	LAONOME SP	ND		1	.001	0.
	MOLLUSCA					
	TONICELLA LINEATA	ND		2	.851	0.
	KATHARINA TUNICATA	ND		1	2.368	.768
	MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD	11	0.	0.
	MYTILUS EDULIS	ND		157	.017	0.
	MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND		15	.653	0.
	HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND		73	.751	0.
	COLLISELLA PELTA	ND		12	.170	0.
	MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND		40	.079	0.
	MARGARITES PUPILLUS	ND	DEAD	1	0.	0.
	LACUNA MARMORATA	ND		970	3.188	1.061
	NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND		42	.338	0.
	ODOSTOMIA SP	ND	DEAD	1	0.	0.
	PYCNOGONIDA					
	AMMOTHEA SP	ND		12	.023	0.
	AMMOTHEA ALASKENSIS	ND		1	.002	0.
	AMMOTHEA GRACILIPES	ND		8	.016	0.
	CRUSTACEA					
	TANIDACEA	ND		3	.016	0.
	PENTIDOTEA WOSENSKII	ND		1	.002	0.
	SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND		13	.060	0.
	IANIROPSIS KINCAIDI KINCAIDI	ND		4	.003	0.
	BOPYRIDAE	ND		3	.022	0.
	AMPHIPODA	ND		2038	1.188	0.
	AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND		9	.032	0.
	HYALE RUBRA FREQUENS	ND		12	.031	0.
	PARALLORCHESTES SP	ND		7	.022	0.
	PHOTIS REINHARDI	ND		1	.001	0.
	PARAPLEUSTES NAUTILUS	ND		14	.003	0.
	PARAPLEUSTES PUGETTENSIS	ND		5	.015	0.
	DECAPODA	ND	IMTR	1	.008	0.
	CANCER PRODUCTUS	ND		1	.015	0.
	INSECTA					
	CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	1	.007	0.
	BRYOZOAN					
	BRYOZOAN	ND			.024	0.
	BRYOZOAN	ND			10.009	0.
	TELEOSTEI					
	TELEOSTEI	ND	IMTR	1	.003	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/17/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740299 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010241 METER NBR: 4 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 17:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 3.19 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			8	.013	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.002	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	.012	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			20	0.	0.
NOTOACMAEA PERSONA	ND			4	1.040	.614
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			3	.005	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			8	.506	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			30	.564	0.
CRUSTACEA						
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND			1	.003	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/17/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740300 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010242 METER NBR: 6 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 17:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 2.58 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		10	210.680	46.180
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL		6	116.800	25.170
RHODOPHYTA						
BOSSIELLA CHILOENSIS	ND				.018	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				.001	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.347	0.
ANNELIDA						
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			5	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			52	89.420	44.220
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			16	16.367	7.776
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			22	6.100	2.819
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			27	2.082	1.113
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			215	30.939	19.527
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			51	2.153	1.417
CRUSTACEA						
PENTIDOTEA WOSENSKII	ND			4	.475	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			1	.006	0.
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND			1	.001	0.
	ND			5	.347	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND	FRAG		1	.018	0.
MICROPORINA SP	ND	FRAG		1	.029	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/17/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740301 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010243 METER NBR: 8 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 17:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 2.89 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND			15	24.560	5.480
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODOPHYTA	ND				.057	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			71	4.420	0.
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			46	1.676	.874
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			29	.650	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD		5	0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			6	.288	0.
PAKAMOERA CARLOTTENSIS	ND			1	.013	0.
BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND				.011	0.
BRYOZOAN	ND				.005	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/17/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740302 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010244 METER NBR: 10 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 17:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 2.89 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND	FRAG		1	.090	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		25	173.750	32.000
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL		24	271.310	45.360
RHODOPHYTA						
CRYPTOSIPHONIA WOODII	ND			2	.123	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND	FRAG		1	.071	0.
TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND			1	.407	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND			2	.027	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.002	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			1	.060	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	1.325	.484
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			5	3.348	.884
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			16	2.427	1.105
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			34	4.751	2.346
MARGARITES PUPILLUS	ND			1	.104	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			90	26.746	16.186
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			13	.323	0.
ONCHIDELLA BOREALIS	ND			1	.006	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			1	.075	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			11	.061	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/17/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740303 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010245 METER NBR: 12 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 17:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 2.58 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND	FRAG		1	.319	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL		18	154.700	30.440
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		20	104.690	21.490
RHODOPHYTA						
ENDOCLADIA MURICATA	ND				.749	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			3	.181	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.133	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND	FRAG		1	.230	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			9	22.665	10.945
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			12	7.321	3.485
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			23	3.681	1.748
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			54	2.572	1.177
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			23	2.489	1.616
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			58	2.024	1.381
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			9	1.175	.921
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			1	.006	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			7	.029	0.

FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/17/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740304 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010246 METER NBR: 14 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 17:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
SORANTHERA ULVOIDEA	ND			1	.031	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL		3	43.000	9.118
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		6	32.900	8.722
RHODOPHYTA						
ENDOCLADIA MURICATA	ND			1	1.220	.361
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				66.900	9.055
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			50	.085	0.
3 RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			2	.030	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			1	.106	0.
ANNELIDA						
PHYLLODOCIDAE	ND				.003	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			3	.001	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			1	1.205	.246
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			11	.006	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			8	.665	0.
PROTOTHACA STAMINEA	ND			3	.509	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			35	1.450	1.157
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			50	7.064	4.811
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			93	3.244	2.661
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			3	.021	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
ODOSTOMIA SP	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			3	.193	0.
CHTHAMALUS DALLI	ND			5	.013	0.
IANIROPSIS KINCAIDI KINCAIDI	ND			6	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATA	ND			4	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			29	.221	0.

OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND		48	.075	0.
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND		65	.034	0.
PARAMOERA CARLOTTENSIS	ND		2	.003	0.
PARALLORCHESTES SP	ND		4	.001	0.
	ND		10	.377	0.
INSECTA					
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	5	.023	0.
BRYOZOAN					
BRYOZOAN	ND			.658	0.

MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND	DEAD	2	0.	0.
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND		6	.465	0.
PROTOTHACA STAMINEA	ND		27	1.524	.958
MACOMA BALTHICA	ND		20	.120	0.
HIAELLA ARCTICA	ND	DEAD	8	0.	0.
HIAELLA ARCTICA	ND		4	.920	0.
PUNCTURELLA SP	ND	DEAD	1	0.	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND	DEAD	33	0.	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND		19	1.831	1.251
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND	DEAD	3	0.	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND		4	.008	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD	24	0.	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND		120	6.784	4.195
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD	32	0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND		99	1.917	1.247
LACUNA CARININATA	ND		3	.067	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	DEAD	5	0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND		9	.997	0.
CREPIDULA SP	ND	DEAD	1	0.	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND	DEAD	4	0.	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND		6	.853	.613
ODOSTOMIA SP	ND	DEAD	2	0.	0.
ODOSTOMIA SP	ND		1	.002	0.
ω PYCNOGONIDA					
ω AMMOTHEA LATIFRONS	ND		6	.014	0.
ω CRUSTACEA					
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND	DEAD	2	0.	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND	DEAD	3	0.	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND		5	.891	.755
CAMPYLASPIS VERRUCOSA	ND		1	.001	0.
MUNNA SP	ND		1	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND		3	.009	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND		52	.085	0.
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND		85	.024	0.
PARAPLEUSTES NAUTILUS	ND		2	.001	0.
INSECTA					
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	2	.009	0.
BRYOZOAN					
BRYOZOAN	ND			.318	0.
BRYOZOAN	ND			.297	0.

LACUNA CARININATA	ND		21	.398	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND		846	1.413	.803
NUCELLA CANALICULATA	ND		2	1.035	.677
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND		4	1.268	.872
ODOSTOMIA SP	ND	DEAD	6	0.	0.
ODOSTOMIA SP	ND		5	.055	0.
CRUSTACEA					
MUNNA SP	ND		7	.006	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND		6	.002	0.
PARAMOERA CARLOTTENSIS	ND		6	.001	0.
PARAMOERA CARLOTTENSIS	ND		8	.033	0.
	ND		3	.004	0.
INSECTA					
INSECTA	ND		3	.003	0.
INSECTA	ND		1	.001	0.
BRYOZOAN					
BRYOZOAN	ND	FRAG	1	.060	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/17/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740307 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010249 METER NBR: 22 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 17:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.67 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND			11	.004	0.
SPHACELARIA SP	ND			1	.001	0.
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND			21	.027	0.
DESMARESTIA ACULEATA	ND			1	.029	0.
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND			25	0.	0.
ALARIA PRAELONGA	ND			1	22.610	5.187
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL		2	28.731	6.842
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		9	118.600	27.849
339 RHODOPHYTA						
RHODOPHYTA	ND	FRAG			0.	0.
CRYPTOSIPHONIA WOODII	ND	FRAG		1	.005	0.
BOSSIELLA CHILOENSIS	ND			1	.049	0.
CALLOPHYLLIS SP	ND			1	.003	0.
CALLOPHYLLIS SP	ND			1	.002	0.
GIGARTINACEAE	ND				.377	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND	FRAG		1	.821	0.
TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND			2	.030	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA ARCTICA	ND				.254	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND			2	.142	0.
ODONTHALIA WASHINGTONIENSIS	ND				.833	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			14	.829	.185
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.001	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.013	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			9	.025	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			2	.037	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			1	.002	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			8	.012	0.
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			2	.003	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			18	.005	0.

MOLLUSCA					
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND		139	342.100	208.900
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND		42	31.195	17.276
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND		278	16.823	8.180
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND		75	.944	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD	8	0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD	7	0.	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND		1	.052	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	DEAD	4	0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND		1	.031	0.
BITTIUM MUNITUM	ND	DEAD		0.	0.
ARACHNIDA					
HALACARIDAE	ND		2	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA					
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND		7	2.650	1.921
MUNNA SP	ND		45	.035	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND		41	.332	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND		1	.001	0.
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND		1	.012	0.
BRYOZOAN					
BRYOZOAN	ND			.025	0.
BRYOZOAN	ND			.006	0.
BRYOZOAN	ND			.289	0.
BRYOZOAN	ND			.124	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/17/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740308 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010250 METER NBR: 24 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 17:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
CHLOROPHYTA	ND	FRAG			.746	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				.071	0.
DESMARESTIA ACULEATA	ND				1.056	.104
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND			4	174.290	23.910
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			.915	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
CRYPTOSIPHONIA WOODII	ND				.602	0.
BOSSIELLA CALIFORNICA	ND				0.	0.
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				.057	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.057	0.
PTILOTA TENUIS	ND				.009	0.
TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND				.033	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				14.646	2.895
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				10.208	1.833
ANTHOPHYTA						
PHYLLOSPADIX SCOULERI	ND			1	.069	0.
PORIFERA						
PORIFERA	ND			1	.045	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG			.044	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			2	.003	0.
SYLLIDEA	ND			1	.001	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			19	.061	0.
SPIONIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.
BOCCARDIA COLUMBIANA	ND			2	.005	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			75	163.260	84.210
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			64	27.359	12.837
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			193	19.492	8.794
PROTHACA STAMINEA	ND			2	.197	0.
MACOMA SP	ND			1	.011	0.

	HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND	DEAD	1	0.	0.
	HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND		1	.029	0.
	COLLISELLA PELTA	ND	DEAD	3	0.	0.
	COLLISELLA PELTA	ND		24	5.367	2.623
	MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND	DEAD	2	0.	0.
	MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND		21	.037	0.
	LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD	2	0.	0.
	LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD	3	0.	0.
	LACUNA CARININATA	ND		2	.042	0.
	LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	DEAD	3	0.	0.
	LACUNA MARMORATA	ND		59	.117	0.
	CERITHIOPSIS SP	ND	DEAD	2	0.	0.
	NUCELLA CANALICULATA	ND	DEAD	1	0.	0.
	ODOSTOMIA SP	ND	DEAD	1	0.	0.
	PYCNOGONIDA					
	AMMOTHEA LATIFRONS	ND		3	.006	0.
	CRUSTACEA					
	BALANUS BALANOIDES	ND		1	.025	0.
	CHTHAMALUS DALLI	ND		2	.031	0.
	CAMPYLASPIS SP	ND		1	.001	0.
	MUNNA SP	ND		2	.001	0.
342	AMPITHOE RUBRICATA	ND		3	.001	0.
	OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND		5	.002	0.
	PARAMOERA CARLOTTENSIS	ND		35	.034	0.
		ND		3	.609	0.
	BRYOZOAN					
	BRYOZOAN	ND	FRAG	1	.032	0.
	MICROPORINA SP	ND		1	.019	0.

NUCELLA CANALICULATA	ND		3	2.039	1.992
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND		2	.730	0.
ODOSTOMIA SP	ND	DEAD	5	0.	0.
CRUSTACEA					
CAMPYLASPIS VERRUCOSA	ND		2	.001	0.
MUNNA SP	ND		3	.003	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND		1	.007	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/17/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740310 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010252 METER NBR: 28 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 17:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULOTHRIX LAETEVIRENS	ND				.008	0.
BACILLARIOPHYCEAE						
BACILLARIOPHYCEAE	ND				.050	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				14.435	3.057
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			12	.161	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			9	.055	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			12	.056	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			21	.007	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		2	0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			211	918.954	474.704
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			104	64.482	31.428
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			453	39.393	17.577
PROTHACA STAMINEA	ND			3	.101	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			1	.008	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND	DEAD		22	0.	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			44	.543	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND	DEAD		3	0.	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			2	.005	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		4	0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD		2	0.	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	DEAD		13	0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			2	.013	0.
CERITHIOPSIS SP	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
NUCELLA CANALICULATA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
BUCCINUM SP	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
ODOSTOMIA SP	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.

CRUSTACEA				
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND	1	4.796	3.793
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND	2	.343	0.
MUNNA SP	ND	2	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATA	ND	3	.002	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND	1	.009	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND	1	.006	0.
BRYOZOAN			.266	0.
BRYOZOAN	ND			

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/17/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740311 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010253 METER NBR: 30 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 17:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
RHIZOCLONIUM RIPARIUM	ND				.759	0.
	ND				.004	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND				7.797	1.413
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND			1	.214	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
CRYPTOSIPHONIA WOODII	ND				.880	.205
BOSSIELLA CHILOENSIS	ND			1	.017	0.
NEOPTILOTA ASPLENIOIDES	ND				.003	0.
347 TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND				.001	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				8.016	1.472
RHODOMELA LARIX	ND			11	2.893	.478
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND			7	.086	0.
CNIDARIA						
ANTHROZOA	ND			10	.224	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			520	.720	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.045	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			34	.067	0.
EULALIA VIRIDIS	ND			1	.002	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			53	.079	0.
GLYCERA CAPITATA	ND			1	.010	0.
PARAONIS GRACILIS	ND			1	.001	0.
SPIONIDAE	ND			53	.015	0.
PECTINARIA BELGICA	ND			1	.076	0.
PSEUDOSABELLIDES LITTORALIS	ND			1	.017	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			2	.009	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			30	.008	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		9	0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			133	528.224	270.724
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			102	50.067	24.266

MYTILUS EDULIS	ND		702	43.979	19.717
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND		1	.001	0.
PROTOTHACA STAMINEA	ND		17	.200	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND	DEAD	1	0.	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND		2	.040	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND	DEAD	29	0.	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND		48	.971	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND		170	.488	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD	4	0.	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND	DEAD	12	0.	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND		12	.248	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND		306	.662	0.
ALVINIA COMPACTA	ND		7	.010	0.
CERITHIOPSIS SP	ND	DEAD	5	0.	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND	DEAD	3	0.	0.
ODOSTOMIA SP	ND	DEAD	14	0.	0.
ODOSTOMIA SP	ND		1	.122	0.
PYCNOGONIDA					
AMMOTHEA SP	ND	IMTR	9	.017	0.
CRUSTACEA					
CAMPYLASPIS SP	ND		12	.003	0.
MUNNA SP	ND		24	.009	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND		1	.001	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND		46	.121	0.
INSECTA					
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	1	.009	0.
BRYOZOAN					
MICROPORINA SP	ND	FRAG	1	.124	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/17/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740312 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010255 METER NBR: 32 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 17:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND			15	318.210	37.900
RHODOPHYTA						
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.007	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			376	.809	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	DEAD		1	.044	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	DEAD		1	.063	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			6	.038	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			6	.033	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			1	.001	0.
SPIONIDAE	ND			4	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		31	0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			178	348.200	220.855
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			83	58.900	34.520
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			358	33.471	21.260
PROTOTHACA SP	ND			3	.004	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			2	.358	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND	DEAD		7	0.	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			15	10.839	5.918
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND	DEAD		2	0.	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			49	.136	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND	DEAD		7	0.	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND			2	.050	0.
NUCELLA CANALICULATA	ND			12	14.242	9.290
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND			3	4.051	2.852
ODOSTOMIA SP	ND			1	.005	0.
PYCNOGONIDA						
AMMOTHEA SP	ND			1	.001	0.

CRUSTACEA				
CAMPYLASPIS SP	ND	9	.001	0.
MUNNA SP	ND	3	.001	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND	1	.001	0.
	ND	1	.402	0.
BRYOZOAN				
MICROPORINA SP	ND	1	.010	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/17/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740313 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010256 METER NBR: 34 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 17:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULOTHRIX LAETEVIRENS	ND				.162	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				.001	0.
DESMARESTIA ACULEATA	ND				.058	0.
SCYTOSIPHON LOMENTARIA	ND				.022	0.
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND			1	17.087	2.372
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			11.223	2.614
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.879	.348
ANTITHAMNION SP	ND				.001	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				16.877	2.025
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				2.109	.351
PHYCOMYCETES						
PHYCOMYCETES	ND			4	.380	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			17	.044	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.329	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			1	.026	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			5	.025	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			51	.027	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			119	0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			35	0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			399	0.	0.
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			1	.052	0.
MACOMA SP	ND			1	.001	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			1	.083	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND	DEAD		18	0.	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			51	.748	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			17	.038	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		8	0.	0.

LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD	6	0.	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND	DEAD	3	0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	DEAD	2	0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND		128	.257	0.
NUCELLA CANALICULATA	ND	DEAD	1	0.	0.
CRUSTACEA					
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND		2	2.856	2.204
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND		38	13.862	10.631
MUNNA SP	ND		4	.002	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATA	ND		8	.008	0.
PARAMOERA CARLOTTENSIS	ND		10	.034	0.
INSECTA					
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	1	.005	0.
BRYOZOAN					
MICROPORINA SP	ND	FRAG	1	.036	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/17/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740314 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010259 METER NBR: 38 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 17:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: .21 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND			1	3.665	.554
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND			1	.484	0.
MOLLUSCA						
KATHARINA TUNICATA	ND			1	.069	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	.034	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			54	.844	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			1	.003	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND			2	.031	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			3	.009	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND			4	.187	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/17/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740315 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010260 METER NBR: 40 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 17:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: .21 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND	FRTL		8	288.450	37.090
RHODOPHYTA						
CALLOPHYLLIS FLABELLULATA	ND				.042	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.282	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				.139	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCUELA	ND			1	.007	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			5	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
EULALIA VIRIDIS	ND			3	.011	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			2	.001	0.
BRANIA BREVIPHARYNGEA	ND			1	.001	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			3	.004	0.
BOCCARDIA COLUMBIANA	ND			2	.014	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			3	.003	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			27	.326	0.
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			1	.153	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			11	.269	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			38	.669	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			9	.027	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND			10	.096	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			21	.035	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND			1	.066	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			2	.004	0.
EXOSPHAEROMA SP	ND			5	.007	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			3	.029	0.
HYALE RUBRA FREQUENS	ND			5	.010	0.
PARALLORCHESTES SP	ND			1	.005	0.
PARAPLEUSTES NAUTILUS	ND			1	.001	0.

BRYOZOAN						
BRYOZOAN	ND	FRAG	1	.001	0.	
TELEOSTEI						
CLINOCOTTUS ACUTICEPS	ND		1	.089	0.	

PARALLORCHESTES SP
PHOTIS REINHARDI
BRYOZOAN
BRYOZOAN

ND
ND
ND

8
2

.014
.001
.007

0.
0.
0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/17/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740316 ZONE/TRANSECT: 2 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: 42B SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 17:00 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: .09 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND			2	61.550	7.750
RHODOPHYTA						
CRYPTOSIPHONIA WOODII	ND				.090	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.045	0.
ANTITHAMNION KYLINII	ND				.002	0.
TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND				16.028	2.747
POLYSIPHONIA PACIFICA	ND				.013	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				.163	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.348	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			7	.009	0.
ANNELIDA						
POLYCHAETA	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
SPIRORBIS SPIRILLUM	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	.007	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			10	.117	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			3	.012	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND			2	.040	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			65	.128	0.
PYCNOGONIDA						
AMMOTHEA GRACILIPES	ND			1	.015	0.
AMMOTHEA LATIFRONS	ND			1	.015	0.
CRUSTACEA						
TANIDACEA	ND			1	.001	0.
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND			2	.023	0.
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND			2	.007	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND			83	.057	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATA	ND			1	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			2	.002	0.
HYALE RUBRA FREQUENS	ND			56	.056	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/17/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740318 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010222 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 17:00 ARROW NBR: D15 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
PHAEOPHYTA	ND	FRAG		1	.170	0.
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND			1	.001	0.
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND			20	222.240	31.140
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND			4	.563	0.
NEOPTILOTA ASPLENIOIDES	ND			4	11.896	1.527
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND			9	1.729	.246
PORIFERA						
PORIFERA	ND				2.423	.395
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.001	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			3	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
NEREIS SP	ND			2	.002	0.
SPIONIDAE	ND	FRAG		1	.006	0.
SPIRORBIS SPIRILLUM	ND			11	0.	0.
MOLLUSCA						
TONICELLA LINEATA	ND			1	.403	0.
KATHARINA TUNICATA	ND			2	.996	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			342	4.275	1.717
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			2	.137	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			2	.090	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			4	.077	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			12	.090	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND			2	.061	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND			13	13.355	7.880
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			1	.001	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND			1	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			2	.011	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			2	.009	0.
HYALE RUBRA FREQUENS	ND			5	.028	0.

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LACUNA MARMORATA	ND		213	1.574	.471
NUCELLA SP	ND	IMTR	7	.181	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND		3	7.186	5.315
ARACHNIDA					
HALACARIDAE	ND		7	.004	0.
PYCNOGONIDA					
AMMOTHEA SP	ND		1	.015	0.
AMMOTHEA GRACILIPES	ND		1	.002	0.
CRUSTACEA					
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND		3	7.842	4.974
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND		2	.010	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND		4	.009	0.
HYALE RUBRA FREQUENS	ND		190	.299	0.
ISCHYROCERUS KRASCHENINNIKOWI	ND		23	.021	0.
JASSA PULCELLA	ND		4	.003	0.
PARAPLEUSTES NAUTILUS	ND		20	.011	0.
INSECTA					
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	6	.042	0.
BRYOZOAN					
BRYOZOAN	ND			2.049	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN COAST OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/17/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740453 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010257 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 17:00 ARROW NBR: Z 1 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: .45 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHODOPHYTA						
POLYSIPHONIA HENDRYI	ND				.733	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA SP	ND	FRAG		1	.051	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			1	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			15	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			259	2.189	1.209
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			18	.240	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			1	.002	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			2	.002	0.
CRUSTACEA						
CRUSTACEA	ND			1	.001	0.
CHTHAMALUS DALLI	ND			1	.006	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			4	.006	0.
INSECTA						
DIPTERA	ND	IMTR		3	.002	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/17/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740454 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010257 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 17:00 ARROW NBR: Z 2 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: .45 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND			1	.326	0.
POLYSIPHONIA HENDRYI	ND				.739	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA SP	ND	FRAG		1	.048	0.
ODONTHALIA WASHINGTONIENSIS	ND				.019	0.
ANNELIDA						
NEREIS SP	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			70	.440	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			17	.200	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			1	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA						
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			3	.011	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 9 MCLEOD HARBOR DATE: 9/17/74
 LATITUDE: 59 53 40 N LONGITUDE: 147 47 70 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.0 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: A8740455 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010257 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 17:00 ARROW NBR: Z 3 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: .45 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0313 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA FENESTRATA	ND				.001	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
SPHACELARIA SUBFUSCA	ND				.015	0.
ALARIA PRAELONGA	ND			3	25.700	3.400
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODOPHYTA	ND	FRAG		1	.041	0.
GLOIOPELTIS FURCATA	ND				.006	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND	IMTR			.011	0.
POLYSIPHONIA HENDRYI	ND				1.832	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA SP	ND				.160	0.
RHODOMELA LARIX	ND	IMTR			.003	0.
ODONTHALIA WASHINGTONIENSIS	ND				.029	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			5	.001	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			59	.002	0.
ANNELIDA						
NEREIS SP	ND			1	.001	0.
SPIRORBIS SPIRILLUM	ND			1	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			61	.002	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			382	3.958	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			34	.568	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND			13	.059	0.
ARACHNIDA						
HALACARIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA						
HARPACTICOIDA	ND			36	.001	0.
PENTIDOTEA WOSENSKII	ND			7	.012	0.
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND			1	.005	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			15	.038	0.
CALLIOPIELLA PRATTI	ND			2	.001	0.
HYALELLIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.

364

JECTA
DIPTERA
CHIRONOMIDAE

ND
ND

IMTR

6
17

.001
.001

0.
0.

365

MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND		19	.016	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND		5	.145	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND		186	.262	0.
NUCELLA CANALICULATA	ND		2	.021	0.
ARACHNIDA					
HALACARIDAE	ND		93	.002	0.
CRUSTACEA					
PLATYCOPA	ND		4	.001	0.
HARPACTICOIDA	ND		185	.005	0.
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND		1	.929	0.
CAMPYLASPIS AFFINIS	ND		14	.001	0.
PENTIDOTEA WOSENSENSKII	ND		1	.004	0.
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND		9	.043	0.
MUNNA SP	ND		4	.002	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND		1	.001	0.
AMPITHOE SP	ND		27	.099	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND		8	.011	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND		9	.016	0.
HYALE SP	ND		2	.004	0.
METOPELLOIDES SP	ND		1	.002	0.
INSECTA					
DIPTERA	ND	IMTR	10	.034	0.
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND		16	.001	0.
BRYOZOAN					
BRYOZOAN	ND			.004	0.

	SPHORBIS SPIRILLUM	ND	44	.012	0.
	ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND	6	.001	0.
	MOLLUSCA				
	MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	958	2.512	1.136
	MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND	4	.344	0.
	PROTHACA STAMINEA	ND	1	.007	0.
	HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND	20	.605	0.
	COLLISELLA PELTA	ND	18	2.175	1.224
	MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND	57	.054	0.
	LACUNA CARININATA	ND	22	.385	0.
	LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	253	.329	0.
	ALVINIA COMPACTA	ND	9	.011	0.
	NUCELLA CANALICULATA	ND	5	9.663	6.774
	NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND	1	.114	0.
	PYCNOGONIDA				
	AMMOTHEA PRIBILOFENSIS	ND	2	.006	0.
	CRUSTACEA				
	CHTHAMALUS DALLI	ND	3	.011	0.
	PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND	2	.007	0.
	SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND	1	.004	0.
	MUNNA SP	ND	1	0.	0.
	AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND	33	.207	0.
	HYALE RUBRA FREQUENS	ND		.018	0.
		ND	1	.101	0.
669	INSECTA				
	DIPTERA	ND	3	.009	0.
			IMTR		

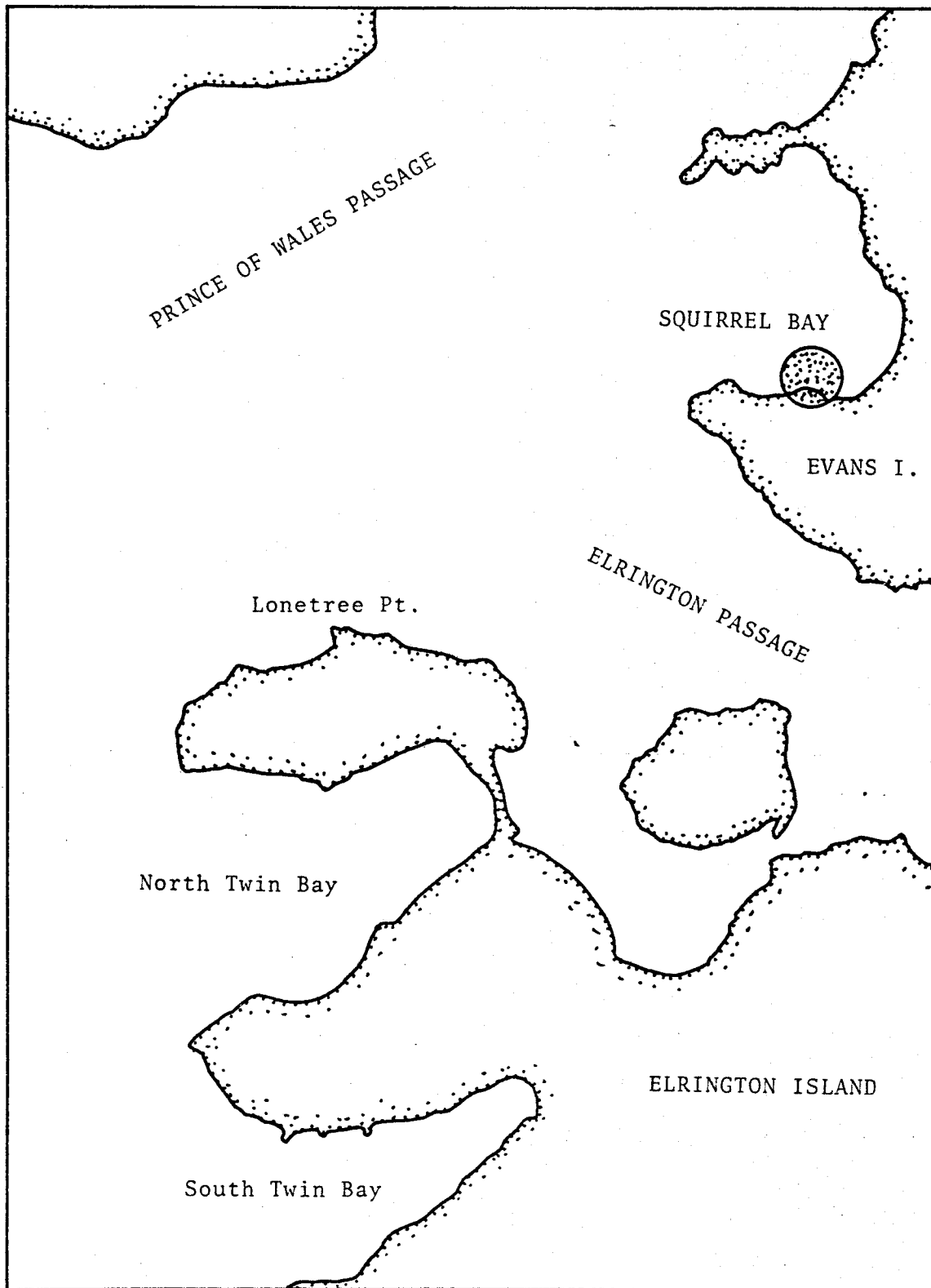


Figure A-9. Squirrel Bay sampling site.

SPECIES OF SQUIRREL BAY

CHLOROPHYTA

Chlorophyta
Ulothrix sp.
Monostroma fuscum
Ulva sp.
Ulva fenestrata
Ulva lactuca

PHAEOPHYTA

Phaeophyta
Pylaiella littoralis
Elachistea fucicola
Petalonia fascia
Alaria sp.
Alaria crispa
Alaria marginata
Alaria praelonga
Fucus distichus

RHODOPHYTA

Porphyra sp.
Porphyra perforata
Gloiopeltis furcata
Bossiella sp.
Pugetia fragillissima
Callophyllis adhaerens
Callophyllis flabellulata
Gymnogongrus platyphyllus
Gigartina sp.
Gigartina papillata
Gigartina latissima
Iridaea sp.
Iridaea cornucopiae
Iridaea heterocarpa
Rhodoglossum californicum
Halosaccion glandiforme
Rhodymenia sp.
Rhodymenia lineforme
Rhodymenia palmata
Antithamnion kylinii
Ptilota sp.
Ptilota filicina
Neoptilota asplendioides
Pterosiphonia bipinnata
Odonthalia aleutica

PORIFERA

Porifera

CNIDARIA

Anthrozoa

TURBELLARIA

Turbellaria

RHYNCHOCOELA

Rhynchocoela

Emplectonema gracile

NEMATODA

Nematoda

ANNELIDA

Eulalia sp.

Eulalia viridis

Typosyllis sp.

Typosyllis alternata

Typosyllis pulchra

Typosyllis fasciata

Typosyllis a. adamantea

Nereis sp.

Glycinde picta

Spio filicornis

Boccardia columbiana

Capitella capitata

Sabellidae

Fabricia sabella

Fabricia minuta

Laonome sp.

Enchytraeidae

MOLLUSCA

Mollusca

Katharina tunicata

Schizoplax brandtii

Nucula tenuis

Mytilus edulis

Musculus discors

Hiatella arctica

Gastropoda

Acmaeidae

Collisella pelta

Notoacmaea scutum

Notoacmaea persona

Margarites sp.

Margarites helycinus

Littorina sitkana

Littorina scutulata

Lacuna sp.

Lacuna carininata

MOLLUSCA cont.

Lacuna marmorata
Cerithiopsis sp.
Nucella lamellosa
Odostomia sp.
Anchidella borealis
Siphonaria thersites
Aglaja diomedea

ARACHNIDA

Halacaridae
Ammonothea gracilipes

CRUSTACEA

Harpacticoida
Balanus cariosus
Balanus glandula
Pentidotea wosensenskii
Sphaeromatidae
Munna sp.
Munna stephenseni
Amphipoda
Ampithoe sp.
Ampithoe rubricata
Ampithoe rubricatoides
Oligochinus lighti
Calliopiella pratti
Paramoera sp.
Paramoera columbiana
Paramoera carlottensis
Hyalidae
Hyalia rubra frequens
Parallorchestes sp.
Parallorchestes ochotensis
Parapleustes nautilus
Talitrus sp.
Callinassa sp.

INSECTA

Insecta
Anurida maritima
Chironomidae

BRYOZOA

Bryozoan

ASTEROIDEA

Asteroidea
Leptasterias hexactis

UROCHORDATA

UROCHORDATA cont.
 Urochordata
OTHER
 Egg mass

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/14/74
 LATITUDE: 59 58 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 12:45 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740265 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: T 1 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				.034	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND				.845	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			59.258	10.448
RHODOPHYTA						
GIGARTINA LATISSIMA	ND				.496	0.
CNIDARIA						
ANTHROZOA	ND			2	.340	0.
MOLLUSCA						
ONCHIDELLA BOREALIS	ND			1	.009	0.
SIPHONARIA THERSITES	ND			2	.077	0.
CRUSTACEA						
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			26	.326	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			3	.015	0.
				11	.029	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/14/74
 LATITUDE: 59 58 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 12:45 TIDE ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740266 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: T 2 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND				.521	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		4	38.678	8.327
RHODOPHYTA						
CALLOPHYLLIS ADHAERENS	ND				.570	0.
GIGARTINA PAPILLATA	ND				.046	0.
MOLLUSCA						
ONCHIDELLA BOREALIS	ND			1	.066	0.
SIPHONARIA THERSITES	ND			10	.027	0.
CRUSTACEA						
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND				.033	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			8	.027	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/14/74
 LATITUDE: 59 58 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 3 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 12:45 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740267 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: T 3 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0315 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULOTHRIX SP	ND				1.143	.178
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			65.170	12.700
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL			122.900	21.350
RHODOPHYTA						
CALLOPHYLLIS FLABELLULATA	ND				10.400	1.541
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			4	.003	0.
ANNELIDA						
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			4	.030	0.
ACMAEIDAE	ND			77	.988	0.
CRUSTACEA						
PENTIDOTEA WOSENSKII	ND				0.	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			23	.105	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			14	.028	0.
	ND			2	.330	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 58 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 12:45 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740268 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: T 4 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA FENESTRATA	ND				.285	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND				.564	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		9	109.773	23.993
RHODOPHYTA						
GIGARTINA LATISSIMA	ND				28.033	2.148
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				19.397	2.139
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				6.543	1.176
378 CNIDARIA						
ANTHROZOA	ND			1	.008	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			2	.003	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			2	.009	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			2	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			21	.010	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			53	.789	0.
MUSCULUS DISCOS	ND			2	.019	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			3	.617	0.
NOTOACMAEA SCUTUM	ND			3	.181	0.
SIPHONARIA THERSITES	ND			61	.307	0.
CRUSTACEA						
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND			2	.285	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			9	.055	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			57	.187	0.
	ND			1	.139	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/14/74
 LATITUDE: 59 58 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 12:45 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740269 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: T 5 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .1250 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

379

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				.287	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND				4.315	.505
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			218.100	46.600
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL			200.500	43.550
RHODOPHYTA						
CALLOPHYLLIS FLABELLULATA	ND				10.609	1.286
GIGARTINA LATISSIMA	ND				17.014	2.328
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				70.863	7.737
	ND				2.524	.530
	ND				.040	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			5	.100	0.
TURBELLARIA	ND			4	.004	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.017	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			27	.080	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			62	.043	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			6	.010	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			7	4.266	1.691
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			204	17.896	6.094
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			1	.009	0.
NOTOACMAEA SCUTUM	ND			5	1.139	.911
SIPHONARIA THERSITES	ND			42	.855	0.
CRUSTACEA						
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND			2	.068	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATA	ND			2	.002	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			38	.260	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			87	.261	0.
	ND			2	.696	0.

INSECTA

10

2

.015

0.

380

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/18/74
 LATITUDE: 59 58 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 3 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 12:35 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740270 ZONE/TRANSECT: SURF SITE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: A 1 GRA: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

		SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVER	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
		CHLOROPHYTA						
		CHLOROPHYTA	ND	FRAG			.014	0.
		PHAEOPHYTA						
		ALARIA SP	ND	FRAG		1	.689	0.
		RHODOPHYTA						
		PUGETIA FRAGILLISSIMA	ND				3.126	.463
		RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				15.674	4.190
		NEMATODA						
		NEMATODA	ND			2	0.	0.
		ANNELIDA						
		ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			53	.023	0.
3 8 1	MOLLUSCA							
	MYTILUS EDULIS		ND			15	1.346	.666
	MUSCULUS DISCORS		ND			3	.413	0.
	GASTROPODA		ND	INTR		4	.025	0.
	COLLISELLA PELTA		ND			5	.162	0.
	LITTORINA SIKANA		ND			1	.001	0.
	LACUNA CARINATA		ND			14	.131	0.
	NUCELLA		ND			1	2.851	2.024
	ARACHNIDA							
	HALACARIDAE		ND			1	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA								
PENTIDOTEI		ND			1	.041	0.	
OLIGOCHINUS		ND			2	.025	0.	
CALLICPIELLA PRATTI		ND			3	.005	0.	
HYALE RUBRA FREQUENS		ND			1	.004	0.	
		ND			1	.129	0.	

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 10-14-74
 LATITUDE: 59 58 30 N LONGITUDE: 148 3 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR: 60 HOURS BEGINNING AT 12:45 PM TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: A8740271 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOP: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: A 2 GRAB: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

		SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRC	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
		PHAEOPHYTA						
		ALARIA PRAELONGA	ND				144.800	0.
		FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STPL			11.581	1.045
		RHODOPHYTA						
		CALLOPHYLLIS FLABELLULATA	ND				11.762	1.583
		HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND		4		.001	0.
		RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				20.503	2.024
		TURBELLARIA						
		TURBELLARIA	ND			1	.002	0.
		RHYNCHOCOELA						
		RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.032	0.
88	2	ANNELIDA						
		TYPOSYLLIS ALTERNATA	ND			2	.004	0.
		ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			13	.002	0.
		MOLLUSCA						
		SCHIZOPLAX BRANDTII	ND			3	.182	0.
		MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			27	.693	0.
		MUSCULUS LITENSIS	ND			5	.378	0.
		GASTROPOD						
		GASTROPOD	ND	STPL		1	.004	0.
		COLLISELLA BELTA	ND			4	.187	0.
		MARGARITA FLORIDINUS	ND			1	.005	0.
		LACUNA CARIBAEANA	ND			10	.113	0.
		LACUNA MARTINATA	ND			10	.026	0.
		ARACHNIDA						
		HALACARIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.
		CRUSTACEA						
		PENTIDOTEA MOSENSKII	ND			3	.010	0.
		AMPHIPODA	ND			3	.006	0.
		ECHINODERMATA						
		ASTEROIDEA	ND			1	.006	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/14/74
 LATITUDE: 59 58 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 3 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR: 5.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 12:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740272 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: A 3 GEAR: BEST D QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRS	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA SP	ND	FRAG FRTL		1	11.011	1.343
RHODOPHYTA						
CALLOPHYLLIS FLABELLULATA	ND				.185	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				18.474	4.276
ANNELIDA						
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
SCHIZOPLAX BRANDYII	ND			3	.266	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	.042	0.
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			4	.396	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			1	.001	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			2	.004	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			1	.002	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			4	.030	0.
CRUSTACEA						
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			1	.001	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			2	.004	0.
HYALE RUBER FREQUENS	ND			2	.002	0.
CALLIANASSA	ND			1	.001	0.
ECHINODERMATA						
ASTEROIDES	ND			1	.004	0.

BIODIVERSITY OF INTERTIDAL CRUSTACEA FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1973

STATION NBR: 10 TERRACE BAY DATE: 10/15/73
 LATITUDE: 59 58 81 LONGITUDE: 140 15 50 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED BY: S. J. HERRING TIME AT 12:00:00 TIDE ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: 18740273 ZONE/TRANSECT: SURFACE TYPE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TYPE: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: 1-5 DEPTH NBR: 1-10
 ELEVATION: 0.75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .01 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	TYPE	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND			1	75.600	1,400
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND			1	29.000	6,900
CNIDARIA						
ANTHROZOA	ND			1	.000	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			3	.002	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			1	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
SCHIZOPLAX BRANDTII	ND			1	.002	0.
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			5	.900	.283
COLLISELLA Pelta	ND			3	.142	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			2	.006	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			7	.087	0.
ONCHIDELLA MOREALIS	ND			1	.024	0.
PYCNOGONIDA						
AMMOTREA PHALLOIDES	ND			1	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA						
SPHAEROMYXINID	ND			1	.002	0.
MUNNA SP	ND			1	.001	0.
PARAMOERA TROLOTTIENSIS	ND			7	.012	0.
ECHINODERMATA						
ASTEROIDEA	ND			1	.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 58 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR: 5.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 10:45 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740274 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: A 5 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
MONOSTROMA FUSCUM	ND				.427	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND			2	152.500	15.300
RHODOPHYTA						
CALLOPHYLLIS FLABELLULATA	ND				4.500	.481
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				.021	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				16.500	3.800
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			5	.003	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.014	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			8	.022	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			3	.008	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			1	.001	0.
FABRICIA VINCIGRA	ND			3	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAELOIDE	ND			258	.125	0.
MOLLUSCA						
SCHIZOPLAX BRADYI	ND			1	.023	0.
MYTILUS EDWARDSI	ND			153	10.800	4.800
MUSCULUS GRIS	ND			3	.279	0.
COLLISELLA BELTA	ND			5	.575	0.
NOTOACMAEA BOOTUM	ND			1	1.300	.600
NOTOACMAEA PERSONA	ND			3	.276	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			12	.012	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			14	.016	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND			4	.037	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			40	.305	0.
CRUSTACEA						
PENTIDOTEA WOSENSENSKII	ND			1	.090	0.
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATA	ND			6	.073	0.
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND			1	.003	0.
PARAMOERA CARLOTTENSIS	ND			4	.009	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/14/74
 LATITUDE: 59 58 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 5.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 12:45 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740275 ZONE/TRANSECT: SURFITE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: A 6 GEAR: NESTED QUADPAT
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHODOPHYTA						
CALLOPHYLLIS FLABELLULATA	ND				4.900	.611
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				15.400	3.100
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			1	.001	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.012	0.
ANNELIDA						
	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			3	.236	0.
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			4	.499	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			1	.001	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			1	.005	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			2	.001	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND			1	.057	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			10	.068	0.
ODOSTOMIA SP	ND			1	.028	0.
CRUSTACEA						
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			3	.011	0.
PARALLORCHETTES SP	ND			3	.012	0.

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BIOLOGICAL DENSITIES OF INVERTIBRAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 11/16
 LATITUDE: 59 58 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 20 00
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR: 5.5 HOURS REGION NO: 37 12145 TO 12152 12153-12160
 CATALOG NBR: AB740276 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: A17 EAST COASTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0162 SQUARE METERS COEFFICIENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	DEPTH	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHODOPHYTA						
CALLOPHYLLIS FLABELLULATA	ND				0.064	0
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				0.017	0.009
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			6	0.006	0
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			2	0.002	0
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			3	0.004	0
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			4	0.028	0
CERITHIOPSIS SP	ND			1	0.002	0
ECHINODERMATA						
ASTEROIDEA	ND			1	0.001	0

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/14/74
 LATITUDE: 59 58 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 0 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.8 HOURS BEGINNING AT 12:45 T TIDE ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740277 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: A B GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND			2	90.000	12.340
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				7.600	1.366
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.055	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			1	.003	0.
SABELLIDAE	ND	FRAG		1	.005	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			3	.622	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			2	.006	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			4	.020	0.
ARACHNIDA						
HALACARIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA						
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			8	.030	0.
	ND			1	.224	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/15/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 11:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740250 ZONE/TRANSECT: 1 SURF DATE: 10/12/74
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010062 METER NBR: 10 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:50 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 4.72 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVS	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	SRL			72.100	7.500
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND				0.	0.
ARACHNIDA						
HALACARIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA						
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			1	.007	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 08 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR: 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1 15 P TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740251 ZONE/TRANSECT: W SUBSTRATE: LARGE ROCKS
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010064 METER NBR: 15 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:50 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				.562	0.
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND				.434	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		3	42.510	7.700
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL		1	11.587	2.293
RHODOPHYTA						
CALLOPHYLLIS FLABELLULATA	ND				.213	0.
GIGARTINA SP	ND			12	3.052	.572
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				.865	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			2	.027	0.
ONCHIDELLA BOREALIS	ND			1	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA						
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			5	.024	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 04/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 11:5 IN TIDE ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: A8740252 ZONE/TRANSECT: W SUBSTRATE: LARGE ROCKS
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010071 METER NBR: 20 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:50 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			76,600	15,600
RHODOPHYTA						
PORPHYRA PERFORATA	ND				2,200	.200
GLOIOPELTIS FURCATA	ND				.063	0.
GYMNOGONGRUS PLATYPHYLLUS	ND				.094	0.
	ND				21,000	4,600
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				1,366	.099
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				2,326	4,000
CNIDARIA						
ANTHROZOA	ND			2	.025	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	.952	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			3	.358	0.
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			7	.758	0.
GASTROPODA	ND			38	0.	0.
ACMAEIDAE	ND			13	.366	0.
CRUSTACEA						
PENTIDOTEA WOBSENSKII	ND			2	.015	0.
AMPITHOE CURRICATOIDES	ND			9	.044	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			5	.012	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1 15 P TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740253 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010097 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:50 ARROW NBR: D 5 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 2.28 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			164.500	37.100
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL			172.900	36.100
ANNELIDA						
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			2	.002	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			72	13.651	6.738
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			4	.415	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			53	7.097	4.850
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			2	.002	0.
CRUSTACEA						
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			1	.003	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			20	.062	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1115 PM TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: A8740254 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010099 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:50 ARROW NBR: All GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.67 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND				16.500	3.286
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				2.714	.714
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				0.000	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			3	.026	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			11	.015	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			3	.003	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			7	.015	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			67	101.400	60.580
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			143	127.383	49.704
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			192	45.459	23.023
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			26	.737	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			2	.253	0.
ONCHIDELLA BOREALIS	ND			5	.130	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND			26	31.510	22.093
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			4	0.	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			6	0.	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740255 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010100 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:50 ARROW NBR: D12 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND			1	5.814	2.848
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			7	.012	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.005	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS ALTERNATA	ND			1	.002	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			3	.004	0.
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			22	.080	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			75	.146	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			145	293.921	178.400
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			69	49.879	26.067
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			98	13.846	6.870
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			17	.433	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			1	.003	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		7	0.	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			3	.368	0.

BIOLOGIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 3 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740256 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010043 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:50 ARROW NBR: D13 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

966

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRAG STRL		1	6.834	1.861
RHODOPHYTA						
CALLOPHYLLIS FLABELLULATA	ND				21.277	3.732
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			125	.092	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.184	0.
ANNELIDA						
EULALIA VIRIDIS	ND			2	.088	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			3	.008	0.
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			2	.005	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			8	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			31	.057	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			162	354.760	206.590
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			40	28.742	14.123
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			70	10.473	5.012
COLLISELLA BELTA	ND			6	.477	0.
MARGARITES FELICINUS	ND			25	.061	0.
LITTORINA SIKANA	ND			28	.018	0.
CRUSTACEA						
MUNNA SP	ND			1	.002	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND			4	.018	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			3	.018	0.
ECHINODERMATA						
ASTEROIDEA	ND	FRAG		1	.010	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740258 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010043 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:50 ARROW NBR: D16 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL			109.600	27.600
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			61.700	15.600
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			1	.004	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			2	.039	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS ALTERNATA	ND			7	.010	0.
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			2	.008	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			18	.010	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND				53.640	27.495
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND				53.951	26.004
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND				26.859	12.547
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			5	.496	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND			1	.473	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			6	3.097	2.265
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			5	.013	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740259 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010102 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:50 ARROW NBR: D19 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 2.58 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL		5	61.000	10.200
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		18	127.900	23.600
MOLLUSCA						
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			17	.969	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			2	0.	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			29	.107	0.
UROCHORDATA						
UROCHORDATA	ND			1	1.294	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/ 1/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740260 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010102 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:50 ARROW NBR: Z19 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 2.58 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL		20	250.000	47.500
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	.026	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			2	.346	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			2	.045	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			1	.093	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			12	.035	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740261 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010103 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:50 ARROW NBR: D20 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 2.58 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		22	126.000	27.250
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL		8	114.400	22.700
RHODOPHYTA						
GIGARTINA LATISSIMA	ND				.012	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			2	.144	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			1	.069	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			20	3.638	1.698
CRUSTACEA						
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			12	.040	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1976

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/76
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIDE ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740262 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010104 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:50 ARROW NBR: D21 CEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				.065	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND				2.960	.704
RHODOPHYTA						
CALLOPHYLLIS FLABELLULATA	ND				.227	0.
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				.519	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				29.850	5.400
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			7	.013	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.126	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			32	.041	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			69	.139	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			355	.142	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			79	126.505	66.145
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			50	36.233	16.751
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			256	25.298	.412
COLLISELLA BELTA	ND			4	.590	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			3	.002	0.
LITTORINA SITRANA	ND			12	0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			1	.002	0.
AGLAJA DIOMEDEUM	ND			9	.018	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND				9.514	5.882
MUNNA SP	ND			12	.006	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			4	.016	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			2	.013	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740263 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010107 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:50 ARROW NBR: D24 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA PRAELONGA	ND	FRTL		1	55.200	7.700
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRAG STRL		1	.119	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
CALLOPHYLLIS FLABELLULATA	ND				9.279	1.408
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND			4	.798	0.
CNIDARIA						
ANTHROZOA	ND			1	1.623	.270
MOLLUSCA						
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			2	.054	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			1	.009	0.
CRUSTACEA						
AMPHIPODA	ND			18	.077	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			1	.006	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 P TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740264 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010108 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:50 ARROW NBR: D25 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.67 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				.693	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				.004	0.
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND				.011	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		7	21.981	4.518
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL		2	5.834	1.472
RHODOPHYTA						
CALLOPHYLLIS FLABELLULATA	ND				29.650	4.938
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				12.905	2.082
ODONTHALIA ALEUTICA	ND				.023	0.
404 TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			82	.090	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			11	.126	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			3	.215	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			28	.023	0.
GLYCINDE PICTA	ND			76	.367	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			669	.355	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			98	.176	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		4	0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		6	0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			120	208.348	96.848
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			196	139.558	62.258
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			386	40.594	18.359
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			24	.410	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			1	.007	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			1	.008	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			2	.004	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND			11	10.374	6.826
MUNNA STEPHENSENI	ND			2	.003	0.
AMPITHOE SP	ND			1	.003	0.

ANPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND		8	.069	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND		18	.100	0.
INSECTA					
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	2	.018	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740430 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010044 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: D 1 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND	FRTL		1	.005	0.
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND			2	.003	0.
ALARIA CRISPA	ND			2	165.500	18.191
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		3	29.100	6.700
RHODOPHYTA						
CALLOPHYLLIS FLABELLULATA	ND			6	11.900	2.123
RHODOGLOSSUM CALIFORNICUM	ND			1	.635	0.
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND			28	38.100	6.195
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND			27	64.200	14.965
ANTITHAMNION KYLINII	ND	FRAG FRTL		1	.001	0.
PTILOTA FILICINA	ND	FRAG FRTL		1	.006	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND			5	.907	.154
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			2	.002	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			4	.010	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS SP.	ND			1	.001	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			1	.001	0.
SPIO FILICORNIS	ND			1	.001	0.
LAONOME SP	ND			2	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			80	.018	0.
MOLLUSCA						
KATHARINA TUNICATA	ND			2	33.859	11.495
NUCULA TENUIS	ND			1	.002	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		2	0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			100	4.487	1.971
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			2	.021	0.
NOTOACMAEA PERSONA	ND			14	1.797	.829
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			8	.011	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			5	.006	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			7	.005	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
ONCHIDELLA BOREALIS	ND			2	.090	0.

ARACHNIDA				
HALACARIDAE	ND	3	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA				
HARPACTICOIDA	ND	11	.001	0.
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND	1	.082	0.
MUNNA SP	ND	1	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND	21	.201	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND	28	.105	0.
	ND	1	.407	0.
BRYOZOAN				
BRYOZOAN	ND		.019	0.
BRYOZOAN	ND		.187	0.
ECHINODERMATA				
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND	2	.211	0.
EGG MASS	ND		1.583	0.

ACHNIDA				
HALACARIDAE	ND	3	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA				
HARPACTICOIDA	ND	11	.001	0.
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND	1	.082	0.
MUNNA SP	ND	1	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND	21	.201	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND	28	.105	0.
	ND	1	.407	0.
BRYOZOAN				
BRYOZOAN	ND		.019	0.
BRYOZOAN	ND		.187	0.
ECHINODERMATA				
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND	2	.211	0.
EGG MASS	ND		1.583	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740441 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010078 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: F 1 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 2.28 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND	FRTL			.397	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	SPWN		6	52.400	9.900
MOLLUSCA						
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			2	.067	0.
SIPHONARIA THERSITES	ND			1	.235	0.
CRUSTACEA						
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			1	0.	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			11	.010	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740442 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010078 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: F 2 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 2.28 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND	FRTL			.410	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	SPWN		14	121.800	22.400
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	.980	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			2	.422	0.
CRUSTACEA						
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			14	.043	0.
	ND			1	.016	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740443 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010078 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: F 3 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 2.28 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0313 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA SP	ND	FRAG		1	.002	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PHAEOPHYTA	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND	FRTL			.914	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND			19	96.700	19.100
RHODOPHYTA						
GIGARTINA PAPILLATA	ND	IMTR			.002	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			1	.025	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.006	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS ALTERNATA	ND			3	.002	0.
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			28	.065	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			1	.001	0.
CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND			1	.001	0.
FABRICIA SABELLA	ND			2	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			19	.027	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			134	.025	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			20	39.179	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			33	23.740	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			71	10.043	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			6	1.998	0.
CRUSTACEA						
AMPITHOE SP	ND			1	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			1	.003	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			10	.030	0.
PARAMOERA SP.	ND			1	.001	0.
	ND			2	.197	0.
UNKNOWN	ND			1	.001	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740444 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010078 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: F 4 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 2.28 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND				3.140	.341
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			502.200	82.200
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			1	.001	0.
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			2	.002	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND	FRAG		1	.002	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			4	12.826	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			4	.919	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			13	7.605	0.
CRUSTACEA						
AMPITHOE SP	ND			6	.012	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			40	.080	0.
	ND			9	.899	0.
ECHINODERMATA						
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND			1	.326	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740445 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: A 9 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND	FRTL			0.	0.
PETALONIA FASCIA	ND			2	.005	0.
ALARIA SP	ND	FRTL		1	134.688	17.200
RHODOPHYTA						
PORPHYRA SP	ND				.014	0.
IRIDAEA SP	ND				.037	0.
IRIDAEA HETEROCARPA	ND			1	.011	0.
RHODYMENIA LINEFORME	ND				8.471	1.156
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND			101	45.767	10.504
CNIDARIA						
ANTHROZOA	ND			1	.095	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			1	.001	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			2	.043	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			2	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			1	.001	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			1	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			75	.022	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			3	.004	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MOLLUSCA	ND	IMTR		1	.013	0.
SCHIZOPLAX BRANDTII	ND			1	.066	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			59	3.179	0.
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			3	.569	0.
GASTROPODA	ND			4	.101	0.
NOTOACMAEA PERSONA	ND			2	.407	0.
MARGARITES SP	ND			9	.011	0.
LACUNA SP	ND			2	.169	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			28	.199	0.
ONCHIDELLA BOREALIS	ND			1	.015	0.

STACEA	ND		7.865	0.
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND	2	.005	0.
PENTIDOTEA WOSENSKII	ND	4	.009	0.
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND	9	.006	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND	7	.049	0.
PARALLORCHESTES OCHOTENSIS	ND	6	.019	0.
PARAPLEUSTES NAUTILUS	ND	1	.128	0.
BRYOZOAN				
BRYOZOAN	ND		.076	0.

FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740446 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: A10 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
PHAEOPHYTA	ND	FRAG		1	.077	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
PORPHYRA SP	ND				.005	0.
RHODYMENIA LINEFORME	ND				.326	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND			138	63.397	12.604
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			3	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			5	.002	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			1	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			29	.008	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			23	1.166	0.
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			9	1.386	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			1	.002	0.
MARGARITES SP	ND			2	.007	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND			2	.039	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			14	.073	0.
CRUSTACEA						
AMPITHOE SP	ND			4	.009	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			4	.006	0.
HYALIDAE	ND			4	.020	0.
PARALLORCHESTES OCHOTENSIS	ND			1	.006	0.
	ND			1	.037	0.
ECHINODERMATA						
ASTEROIDEA	ND	IMTR		1	.003	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740447 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: All GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA SP	ND	FRTL		1	137.313	19.141
RHODOPHYTA						
IRIDAEA CORNUCOPIAE	ND	FRTL		1	.331	0.
IRIDAEA HETEROCARPA	ND			1	.244	0.
RHODYMENIA SP	ND	FRAG		1	.010	0.
RHODYMENIA LINEFORME	ND	FRAG		1	.004	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND			72	33.621	7.111
PORIFERA						
PORIFERA	ND				.016	0.
CNIDARIA						
ANTHROZOA	ND			1	.010	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS ALTERNATA	ND			2	.002	0.
	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MOLLUSCA	ND	IMTR		1	.017	0.
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			6	.361	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			1	.002	0.
LACUNA SP	ND			4	.027	0.
CRUSTACEA						
HARPACTICOIDA	ND			1	.001	0.
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND			1	.004	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			3	.039	0.
PARAMOERA CARLOTTENSIS	ND			1	.002	0.
HYALE RUBRA FREQUENS	ND			5	.007	0.
PARALLORCHESTES OCHOTENSIS	ND			1	.002	0.
INSECTA						
ANURIDA MARITIMA	ND			1	.003	0.
ECHINODERMATA						
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND	IMTR		1	.027	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740448 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: A12 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA SP	ND	FRTL		6	191.600	25.159
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA SP	ND				.017	0.
RHODYMENIA LINEFORME	ND	FRAG		1	.012	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND			58	10.109	1.861
PORIFERA						
PORIFERA	ND				2.537	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.028	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			1	0.	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			2	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			2	.004	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			4	.576	0.
GASTROPODA	ND			3	.079	0.
LACUNA SP	ND			7	.032	0.
CRUSTACEA						
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			3	.030	0.
CALLIOPIELLA PRATTI	ND			1	.004	0.
HYALE RUBRA FREQUENS	ND			2	.002	0.
PARALLORCHELLES OCHOTENSIS	ND			1	.002	0.
	ND			1	.033	0.

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BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740449 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: A13 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA SP	ND	FRTL		1	94.932	10.317
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRAG STRL		2	.022	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
PORPHYRA SP	ND	FRAG		2	.001	0.
BOSSIELLA SP	ND	FRAG		2	.004	0.
RHODYMENIA SP	ND	FRAG		1	.003	0.
RHODYMENIA LINEFORME	ND				1.147	.202
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND			68	18.473	4.110
PTILOTA SP	ND	FRAG		2	.005	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			6	.063	0.
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			5	.351	0.
MARGARITES SP	ND			1	.005	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND			1	.051	0.
LACUNA CARININATA	ND			1	.047	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			13	.087	0.
ONCHIDELLA BOREALIS	ND			2	.035	0.
SIPHONARIA THERSITES	ND			1	.058	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			1	.145	0.
PENTIDOTEA ROSENSENSKII	ND			1	.005	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			3	.038	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			3	.017	0.
PARALLORCHESTES OCHOTENSIS	ND			4	.022	0.
TALITRUS SP	ND			1	.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740450 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: A14 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND			40	13.510	2.699
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			2	.082	0.
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			7	.822	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			6	.018	0.
CRUSTACEA						
AMPHIPODA	ND			2	.001	0.
ECHINODERMATA						
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND	IMTR		1	.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1115 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740451 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: A15 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA SP	ND	FRTL		1	0.	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND			60	0.	0.
PORIFERA						
PORIFERA	ND				.217	0.
ANNELIDA						
BOCCARDIA COLUMBIANA	ND			1	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			2	.014	0.
MUSCULUS DISCORS	ND			3	.068	0.
GASTROPODA	ND			1	.007	0.
LACUNA SP	ND			4	.013	0.
CRUSTACEA						
AMPITHOE SP	ND			2	.036	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 10 SQUIRREL BAY DATE: 9/13/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 80 N LONGITUDE: 148 8 40 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 1:15 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740452 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 15:40 ARROW NBR: A16 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA SP	ND	FRTL		4	13.809	8.170
RHODOPHYTA						
IRIDAEA SP	ND			1	.014	0.
IRIDAEA HETEROCARPA	ND			1	.005	0.
RHODYMENIA SP	ND			1	.005	0.
RHODYMENIA LINEFORME	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND			7	1.267	.214
NEOPTILOTA ASPLENIOIDES	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
PORIFERA						
PORIFERA	ND				1.397	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			1	.001	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			1	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
EULALIA SP	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
GASTROPODA	ND			1	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA						
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			1	.012	0.
PAGURUS BERINGANUS	ND			1	.317	0.

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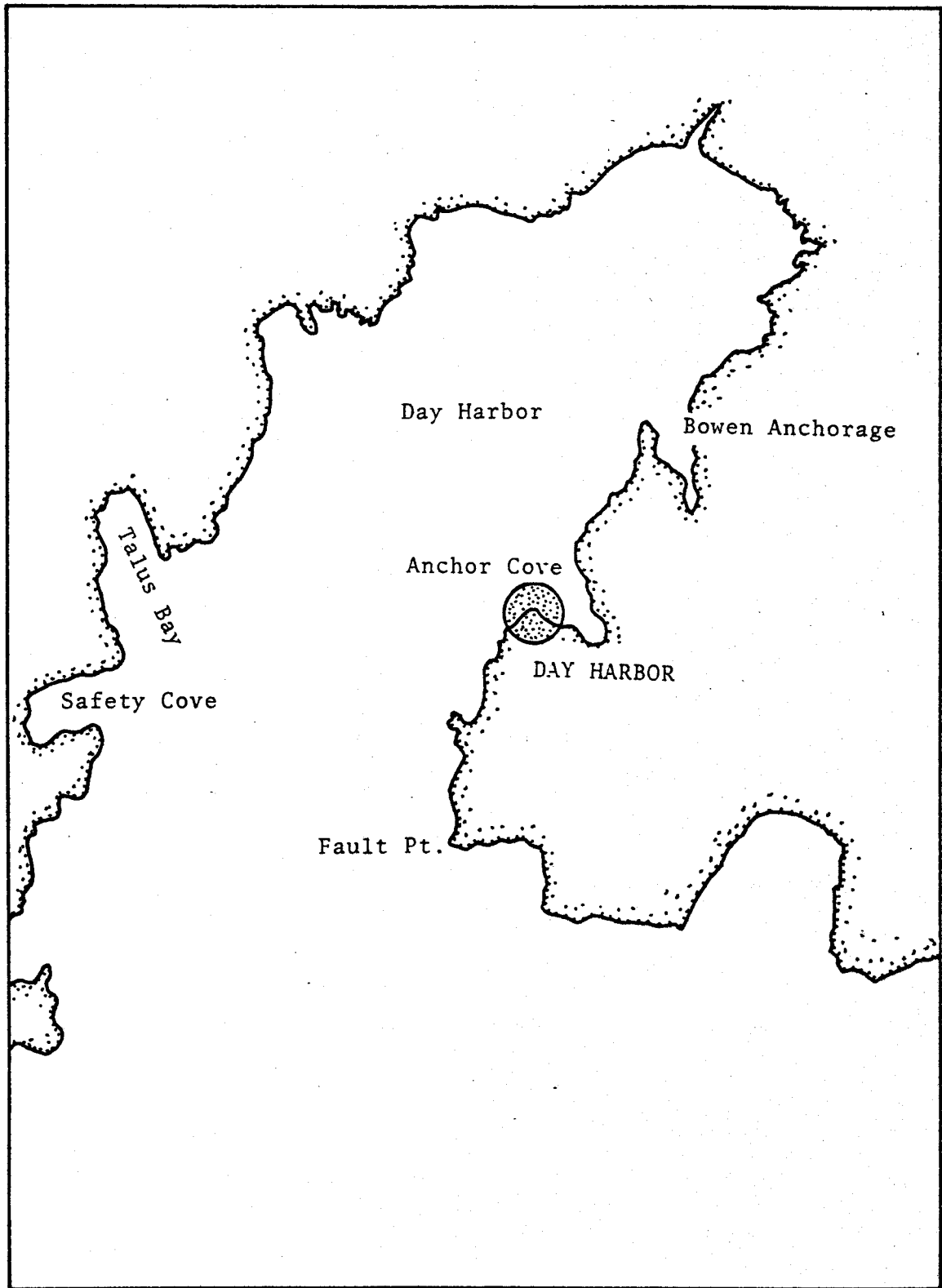


Figure A-10. Anchor Cove sampling site.

SPECIES OF ANCHOR COVE

CHLOROPHYTA

Chlorophyta
Ulothrix laetevirens
Enteromorpha intestinales
Enteromorpha linza
Ulva sp.
Ulva fenestrata
Ulva lactuca
Ulva rigida
Rhizoclonium riparium
Cladophora sp.
Cladophora seriacea
Spongomorpha spinescens

BACILLARIOPHYCEAE

Bacillariophyceae

PHAEOPHYTA

Ectocarpus siliculosus
Pylaiella littoralis
Sphacelaria subfusca
Elachistea fucicola
Soranthera ulvoidea
Laminaria sp.
Alaria sp.
Alaria marginata
Alaria praelonga
Fucus distichus

RHODOPHYTA

Rhodophyta
Porphyra sp.
Cryptosiphonia woodii
Gloiopeltis sp.
Gloiopeltis furcata
Bossiella sp.
Bossiella plumosa
Corallina sp.
Callophyllis flabellulata
Gigartina sp.
Gigartina papillata
Gigartina latissima
Gigartina stellata
Iridaea heterocarpa
Rhodoglossum californicum
Fauchea laciniata
Halosaccion glandiforme

RHODOPHYTA cont.

Rhodymenia sp.
Rhodymenia palmata
Rhodymenia pertusa
Antithamnion kylinii
Antithamnionella pacifica
Scagelia occidentale
Callithamnion pikeanum
Ptilota sp.
Ptilota filicina
Neoptilota asplendioides
Tokidadendron bullata
Phycodrys sp.
Polysiphonia sp.
Polysiphonia hendryi
Polysiphonia pacifica
Pterosiphonia sp.
Pterosiphonia arctica
Pterosiphonia bipinnata
Pterosiphonia dendroidea
Rhodomela larix
Odonthalia sp.
Odonthalia aleutica
Odonthalia floccosa
Odonthalia lyallii
Odonthalia washingtoniensis

PORIFERA

Porifera

CNIDARIA

Eudendrium sp.

Anthrozoa

TURBELLARIA

Turbellaria

RHYNCHOCOELA

Rhynchocoela

Emplectonema gracile

NEMATODA

Nematoda

ANNELIDA

Annelida

Phloe minuta

Phyllodocidae

Eteone pacifica

Eulalia viridis

ANNELIDA cont.

Autolytus cornutus
Autolytus prismaticua
Typosyllis sp.
Typosyllis alternata
Typosyllis pulchra
Typosyllis fasciata
Typosyllis a. adamantea
Nereis sp.
Nereis procera
Capitella capitata
Heteromastus filiformis
Fabricia pacifica
Spirorbis spirillum
Enchytraeidae

MOLLUSCA

Cynoplax dentiens
Tonicella rubra
Katharina tunicata
Schizoplax brantii
Nucula tenuis
Nuculana pernula
Mytilus edulis
Musculus discors
Dacrydium sp.
Saxidomus gigantea
Protothaca staminea
Hiatella arctica
Gastropoda
Collisella sp.
Collisella pelta
Notoacmaea scutum
Margarites helycinus
Littorina sp.
Littorina sitkana
Littorina scutulata
Lacuna sp.
Lacuna marmorata
Cerithiopsis sp.
Nucella canaliculata
Nucella lamellosa
Nucella lima
Searlisa dira
Odostomia sp.

MOLLUSCA cont.

Onchidella borealis
Siphonaria thersites

ARACHNIDA

Halacaridae
Pseudoscorpionida

PYCNOGONIDA

Pycnogonid

CRUSTACEA

Crustacea
Balanus cariosus
Balanus glandula
Chthamalus dalli
Diastylis sulcata
Pentidotea wosensenskii
Sphaeromatidae
Munna sp.
Munna stephensi
Amphipoda
Ampithoe sp.
Ampithoe rubricatoides
Oligochinus lighti
Paramoera sp.
Paramoera columbiana
Najna conciliorum
Hyalidae
Parallorchestes ochotensis
Ischyrocerus sp.
Parapleustes nautilus
Metopelloides sp.
Decapoda

INSECTA

Insecta
Anurida maritima
Diptera
Chironomidae
Coleoptera

BRYOZOA

Bryozoan

ASTEROIDEA

Asteroidea
Leptasterias hexactis

ECHINOIDEA

Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis

ECHINOIDEA cont.

Strongylocentrotus purpuratus

HOLOTHUROIDEA

Cucumaria pseudocurata

OTHER

Egg mass

FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/15/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.4 HOURS BEGINNING AT 2:20 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740278 ZONE/TRANSECT: A SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010110 METER NBR: 1 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:33 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				.037	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND				417.200	51.400
RHODOPHYTA						
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				12.500	1.600
RHODYMENIA PERTUSA	ND				63.920	14.900
NEOPTILOTA ASPLENIOIDES	ND				.112	0.
RHODOMELA LARIX	ND				.724	0.
PORIFERA						
PORIFERA	ND				60.290	6.170
CNIDARIA						
CNIDARIA	ND			1	.011	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			2	.025	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND				0.	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			6	.016	0.
MOLLUSCA						
TONICELLA RUBRA	ND			1	7.228	2.729
KATHARINA TUNICATA	ND			3	5.425	2.043
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			7	.064	0.
MARGARITA MELICINUS	ND			1	.002	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			2	.002	0.
CERITHIOPSIS SP	ND			19	.077	0.
ARACHNIDA						
HALACARIDAE	ND			2	.004	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND				21.740	14.655
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND			4	.007	0.
MUNNA SP	ND			1	.001	0.
MUNNA SP	ND			5	3.061	.888
PUGETTIA GRACILIS	ND			1	0.	0.

BRYCZOAN				
BRYOZOAN	ND		.069	0.
ECHINODERMATA				
	ND	1	3.651	1.525
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND	2	.002	0.
STRONGYLOCENTROTUS DROEBACHIENSI	ND	1	1.660	.702

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/15/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.4 HOURS BEGINNING AT 2:20 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740279 ZONE/TRANSECT: A SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010112 METER NBR: 3 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:33 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: .75 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

430

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				.269	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				.045	0.
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND			3	30.246	4.134
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			.371	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
BOSSIELLA PLUMOSA	ND				.016	0.
GIGARTINA STELLATA	ND				.358	0.
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				5.229	1.036
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				5.818	1.245
NEOPTILOTA ASPLENIOIDES	ND				.422	0.
TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND				.127	0.
POLYSIPHONIA PACIFICA	ND				.105	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.522	0.
PORIFERA						
PORIFERA	ND			1	6.000	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.009	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND				0.	0.
ANNELIDA						
PHYLLODOCEIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			4	.003	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			2	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
KATHARINA TUNICATA	ND			4	6.701	2.124
NUCULA TENUIS	ND			1	.002	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			2	.015	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			2	.113	0.
LITTORINA SP	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			16	.030	0.
CERITHIOPSIS SP	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
NUCELLA CANALICULATA	ND			2	1.983	1.583

NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND	3	2.229	1.656
SEARLESIA DIRA	ND	2	3.655	2.464
ARACHNIDA				
HALACARIDAE	ND	23	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA				
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND	1	1.224	0.
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND		.008	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND	5	.005	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND	2	.001	0.
PARAPLEUSTES NAUTILUS	ND	1	.001	0.
	ND	2	.089	0.
PUGETTIA GRACILIS	ND	2	.441	0.
BRYOZOAN				
BRYOZOAN	ND	1	0.	0.
ECHINODERMATA				
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND	2	3.530	1.163
CUCUMARIA PSEUDOCURATA	ND	20	.916	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/15/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.4 HOURS BEGINNING AT 2:20 PM TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740280 ZONE/TRANSECT: A SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010114 METER NBR: 5 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:33 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: .45 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

432

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA FENESTRATA	ND				.070	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				.163	0.
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND			2	30.650	4.720
RHODOPHYTA						
BOSSIELLA PLUMOSA	ND				6.490	1.790
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				.129	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				1.034	.233
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				2.126	.763
RHODOMELA LARIX	ND				1.020	.238
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				3.820	.725
PORIFERA						
PORIFERA	ND				2.735	.512
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.103	0.
ANNELIDA						
EULALIA VIRIDIS	ND			2	.024	0.
AUTOLYTUS PRISMATICUS	ND			1	.010	0.
TYPOSYLLIS ALTERNATA	ND			10	.013	0.
TYPOSYLLIS FULCHRA	ND			7	.011	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			2	.007	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			10	.020	0.
MOLLUSCA						
KATHARINA TUNICATA	ND			2	4.587	1.446
SCHIZOPLAX BRANDTII	ND			4	.180	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			3	.010	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			3	.094	0.
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND			1	.003	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			2	.033	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			2	.010	0.

ECHINODERMATA

LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS

CUCUMARIA PSEUDOCURATA

ND

ND

4
25

.094
1.076

0.
.225

433

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/15/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.4 HOURS BEGINNING AT 2:20 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740281 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010145 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:33 ARROW NBR: 18 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

434

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
CHLOROPHYTA	ND				0.	0.
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				1.198	.246
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				2.183	.471
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND				.350	0.
SORANTHERA ULVOIDEA	ND			63	1.230	1.089
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND			1	7.535	1.889
RHODOPHYTA						
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				4.646	.772
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				7.169	1.551
ANTITHAMNION KYLINII	ND				.018	0.
CALLITHAMNION PIKEANUM	ND				.164	0.
NEOPTILOTA ASPLENIOIDES	ND	FRAG		1	2.070	.443
TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND			1	.016	0.
POLYSIPHONIA PACIFICA	ND				3.677	.764
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				.961	0.
RHODOMELA LARIX	ND				51.745	7.448
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				3.258	.495
PORIFERA						
PORIFERA	ND				.421	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.003	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			12	.040	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			1	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			11	.007	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			4	.010	0.
MOLLUSCA						
KATHARINA TUNICATA	ND			4	21.788	7.350
SCHIZOPLAX BRANDTII	ND			1	.001	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			2	.020	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			1	.001	0.

CERITHIOPSIS SP	ND		1	.003	0.
CRUSTACEA					
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND	DEAD		0.	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND		1	.007	0.
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND		10	.024	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND		6	.013	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND		98	.091	0.
	ND		2	.789	0.
INSECTA					
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	5	.007	0.
ECHINODERMATA					
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND		5	.196	0.
CUCUMARIA PSEUDOCURATA	ND		82	1.773	0.
UNKNOWN	ND		3	.015	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/15/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.4 HOURS BEGINNING AT 2:20 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740282 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010147 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:33 ARROW NBR: 20 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

436

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA FENESTRATA	ND				.134	0.
RHIZOCLONIUM RIPARIUM	ND				2.129	.201
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			7.836	1.502
RHODOPHYTA						
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				2.543	.263
RHODYMENIA PERTUSA	ND				1.960	.402
ANTITHAMNION KYLINII	ND				.038	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA ARCTICA	ND				.095	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA DENDROIDEA	ND				.082	0.
RHODOMELA LARIX	ND				91.380	8.100
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.003	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND				0.	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			2	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			16	.010	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			8	.002	0.
NOTOACMAEA SCUTUM	ND			1	.867	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND			2	1.670	1.250
SIPHONARIA THERSITES	ND			1	.127	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND				.675	0.
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND			3	.006	0.
MUNNA SP	ND			2	.002	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			5	.013	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			9	.058	0.
	ND			1	.357	0.
INSECTA						
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR		2	.001	0.

BRYOZOAN				
BRYOZOAN	ND		.016	0.
ECHINODERMATA				
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND	4	4.889	1.240
CUCUMARIA PSEUDOCURATA	ND		.309	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/15/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 2.4 HOURS BEGINNING AT 2:20 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740283 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010148 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 2:33 ARROW NBR: 23 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				1.122	.044
RHIZOCLONIUM RIPARIUM	ND				2.763	.276
PHAEOPHYTA						
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND				85.100	7.520
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			11.300	2.768
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODOGLOSSUM CALIFORNICUM	ND				.075	0.
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				24.086	2.084
RHODYMENIA PERTUSA	ND				19.450	3.800
ANTITHAMNIONELLA PACIFICA	ND				.061	0.
PTILOTA FILICINA	ND				.034	0.
RHODOMELA LARIX	ND				17.292	1.713
PORIFERA						
PORIFERA	ND				7.261	.771
CNIDARIA						
ANTHROZOA	ND			1	.548	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.005	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND				0.	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			5	.004	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			4	.002	0.
MOLLUSCA						
KATHARINA TUNICATA	ND			3	2.540	.656
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			2	.773	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	.102	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			6	.035	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			6	.035	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			1	.019	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			6	.166	0.
CERITHIOPSIS SP	ND			27	.078	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND			3	1.612	1.029
ONCHIDELLA BOREALIS	ND			2	.062	0.

438

CUSTACEA					
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND			6.933	3.576
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND		4	.014	0.
MUNNA SP	ND		3	.003	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND		7	.009	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND		12	.040	0.
	ND		3	.525	0.
INSECTA					
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	3	.014	0.
BRYOZOAN					
BRYOZOAN	ND			.146	0.
ECHINODERMATA					
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND		10	13.066	4.018
CUCUMARIA PSEUDOCURATA	ND		82	3.502	.440

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740284 ZONE/TRANSECT: 0 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010170 METER NBR: 1 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 16:08 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

440

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				3.119	.391
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				2.962	.691
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND				.192	0.
ALARIA MARGINATA	ND	STRL		5	8.359	1.087
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			1.352	.217
RHODOPHYTA						
GLOIOPELTIS FURCATA	ND				.053	0.
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				21.126	2.879
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				20.079	4.435
PTILOTA FILICINA	ND				.154	0.
TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND				.121	0.
POLYSIPHONIA PACIFICA	ND				.374	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				1.218	.219
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				1.285	.190
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.040	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			14	.009	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			1	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			20	.006	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			3	.003	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			13	.026	0.
DACRYDIUM SP	ND			18	.005	0.
HIAELLA ARCTICA	ND			3	.001	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			22	.027	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			5	.008	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			76	.099	0.
CERITHIOPSIS SP	ND			3	0.	0.
NUCELLA CANALICULATA	ND			1	.003	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND			2	8.834	0.

CRUSTACEA					
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND		1	1.540	0.
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND		5	.013	0.
MUNNA SP	ND		6	.004	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND		16	.041	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND		19	.047	0.
INSECTA					
INSECTA	ND		2	.001	0.
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	4	.002	0.
BRYOZOAN					
BRYOZOAN	ND		2	.561	0.
ECHINODERMATA					
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND		2	.031	0.
CUCUMARIA PSEUDOCURATA	ND		32	.401	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740285 ZONE/TRANSECT: D SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010171 METER NBR: 3 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 16:08 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.67 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

442

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULOTHRIX LAETEVIRENS	ND				.002	0.
ENTEROMORPHA INTESTINALIS	ND			3	.015	0.
ENTEROMORPHA LINZA	ND			16	.039	0.
ULVA LACTUCA	ND			9	.041	0.
RHIZOCLONIUM RIPARIUM	ND				.006	0.
CLADOPHORA SP	ND				.257	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		9	.010	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND			15	.146	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND			3	.031	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			1	.041	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS ALTERNATA	ND			132	.206	0.
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			12	.029	0.
HETEROMASTUS FILIFORMIS	ND			272	.292	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			39	.023	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		3	0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			136	2.239	1.142
COLLISELLA BELTA	ND			2	.010	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND	DEAD		4	0.	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND			2	4.755	3.476
DIASTYLIS SULCATA	ND			1	.006	0.
MUNNA SP	ND			1	.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740286 ZONE/TRANSECT: D SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010174 METER NBR: 5 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 16:08 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.67 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ENTEROMORPHA LINZA	ND				.076	0.
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				.644	0.
CLADOPHORA SERIACEA	ND				.001	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
ECTOCARPUS SILICULOSUS	ND				.002	0.
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				.464	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
HALUSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				.180	0.
POLYSIPHONIA PACIFICA	ND				.013	0.
443 CNIDARIA						
ANTHROZOA	ND			1	.166	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			1	.027	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.090	0.
ANNELIDA						
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			1	.004	0.
TYPOSYLLIS ALTERNATA	ND			215	.441	0.
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			19	.063	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			445	.732	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		29	0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			275	10.917	5.147
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			3	.005	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND			2	6.785	4.865
ONCHIDELLA BOREALIS	ND			3	.074	0.
SIPHONARIA THERSITES	ND			1	.136	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND			6	7.687	5.273
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND			1	.002	0.
MUNNA SP	ND			1	.001	0.

INSECTA	ND	1	.001	0.
INSECTA				
ECHINODERMATA	ND	5	.516	0.
CUCUMARIA PSEUDOCURATA				

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740287 ZONE/TRANSECT: D SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010177 METER NBR: 7 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 16:08 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

445

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				.512	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				1.192	.479
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND				.004	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			.332	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
GLOIOPELTIS FURCATA	ND				.109	0.
CORALLINA SP	ND				.004	0.
GIGARTINA LATISSIMA	ND				.214	0.
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				4.832	1.029
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.820	0.
NEOPTILOTA ASPLENIOIDES	ND				.056	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA RIPINNATA	ND				18.710	3.812
ODONTHALIA FLUCCOSA	ND				1.002	.268
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.105	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS SP.	ND			59	.137	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			2	.011	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			62	.063	0.
MOLLUSCA						
SCHIZOPLAX BRANDTII	ND			1	.049	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD		26	0.	0.
PROTHACA STAMINEA	ND			2	.101	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			2	.253	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			11	.030	0.
MARGARITES HELICINUS	ND			13	.055	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.
LITTORINA SCUTULATA	ND	DEAD		2	0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			41	.215	0.
CERITHIOPSIS SP	ND	DEAD		5	0.	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND			5	6.733	4.913
SEARLESIA DIRA	ND			2	1.314	1.005
ODOSTOMIA SP	ND	DEAD		1	0.	0.

UNCHIDELLA BOREALIS	ND	4	.126	0.
SIPHONARIA THERSITES	ND	2	.064	0.
PYCNOGONIDA				
PYCNOGONIDA	ND	4	.004	0.
CRUSTACEA				
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND	67	.131	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND	21	.110	0.
	ND	5	.610	0.
BRYOZOAN				
BRYOZOAN	ND		.162	0.
ECHINODERMATA				
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND	3	.281	0.
CUCUMARIA PSEUDOCURATA	ND	109	7.781	1.276

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740288 ZONE/TRANSECT: 0 SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010179 METER NBR: 9 SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 16:08 ARROW NBR: GEAR: TRANSECT
 ELEVATION: 1.97 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ENTEROMORPHA LINZA	ND				.651	0.
ULVA LACTUCA	ND				.244	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				.414	0.
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND				.225	0.
SORANTHERA ULVOIDEA	ND			7	.102	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		5	.614	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
FAUCHEA LACINIATA	ND			52	6.764	1.149
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				6.489	1.760
TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND			1	.082	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA ARCTICA	ND				.008	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.969	.173
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
PHLOE MINUTA	ND			5	.001	0.
ETEONE PACIFICA	ND			1	.007	0.
TYPOSYLLIS ALTERNATA	ND			17	.032	0.
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			3	.014	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			152	.164	0.
MOLLUSCA						
NUCULANA PERNULA	ND			1	.001	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			32	61.870	25.209
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			14	9.517	4.239
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			156	5.540	2.379
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			1	.001	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		3	0.	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			1	.005	0.
NUCELLA CANALICULATA	ND	DEAD		2	0.	0.
NUCELLA CANALICULATA	ND			1	.981	0.

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ARACHNIDA					
HALACARIDAE	ND		1	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA					
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND	DEAD		0.	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND		2	.012	0.
	ND		1	.050	0.
ECHINODERMATA					
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND		8	5.881	1.975
CUCUMARIA PSEUDOCURATA	ND		7	1.186	0.
EGG MASS	ND			37.602	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 5 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740289 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010152 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 16:08 ARROW NBR: D29 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 2.58 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				1.429	.391
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND				.314	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL		3	27.090	3.200
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		25	165.000	39.390
RHODOPHYTA						
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				41.613	5.442
ANTITHAMNION KYLINII	ND				.054	0.
NEOPTILOTA ASPLENIOIDES	ND	FRAG		1	.022	0.
RHODOMELA LARIX	ND	FRAG		1	.027	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			1	.034	0.
TURBELLARIA	ND			14	.062	0.
TURBELLARIA	ND			7	.164	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.128	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			4	.003	0.
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			9	.024	0.
NEREIS SP	ND			1	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			35	.026	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			4	.020	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			12	17.650	6.600
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			106	68.150	27.300
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			4437	363.304	143.850
COLLISELLA SP	ND	DEAD		4	0.	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND	DEAD		16	0.	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			1	.007	0.
LACUNA SP	ND	DEAD		2	0.	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND			2	1.040	.634
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND			4	1.174	.763
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			3	.007	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			6	.043	0.

PARAMOERA SP.	ND		1	.001	0.
INSECTA					
ANURIDA MARITIMA	ND		30	.014	0.
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	2	.012	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740290 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 16:08 ARROW NBR: D32 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 2.58 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
RHIZOCLONIUM RIPARIUM	ND				17.880	.182
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL			25.200	4.000
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			151.100	30.400
RHODOPHYTA						
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				7.098	.828
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			39	.099	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.077	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND			1	.069	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND				.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS A ADAMANTEA	ND			11	.039	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			121	.054	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	1.073	4.980
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			129	64.900	27.000
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			2444	259.100	103.500
GASTROPODA	ND	DEAD			0.	0.
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			4	.035	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA.	ND				30.100	18.100
CHTHAMALUS DALLI	ND			3	.005	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			2	.015	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			1	.012	0.
INSECTA						
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR		43	.021	0.

INSECTA
INSECTA
ANURIDA MARITIMA

ND
ND

11
66

.025
.039

0.
0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740292 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010159 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 16:08 ARROW NBR: D42 GEAR: ARROW
 ELEVATION: 2.89 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
PHAEOPHYTA						
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL			74.400	16.700
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRTL			39.140	8.480
RHODOPHYTA						
ANTITHAMNIONELLA PACIFICA	ND				.021	0.
TURBELLARIA						
TURBELLARIA	ND			32	.117	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND	FRAG		1	.033	0.
EMPLECTONEMA GRACILE	ND	FRAG		1	.044	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS FASCIATA	ND			10	.016	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			52	.017	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			17	12.990	5.309
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			82	36.200	16.000
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1016	74.800	1.370
COLLISELLA PELTA	ND			2	.050	0.
LITTORINA SITKANA	ND			4	.030	0.
ARACHNIDA						
HALACARIDAE	ND			3	.001	0.
PSEUDOSCORPIONIDA	ND			1	.002	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND				31.600	19.400
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND			1	.003	0.
PARAMOERA COLUMBIANA	ND			1	.002	0.
INSECTA						
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR		26	.011	0.
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR		1	.001	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740433 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010192 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 16:08 ARROW NBR: Z 1 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA SP	ND	IMTR			.046	0.
BACILLARIOPHYCEAE						
BACILLARIOPHYCEAE	ND				.019	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND	FRTL			2.790	.236
SPHACELARIA SUBFUSCA	ND				.001	0.
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND	FRTL			8.131	0.
SORANTHERA ULVOIDEA	ND	STRL			.001	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND			5	47.040	7.587
45 RHODOPHYTA						
PORPHYRA SP	ND	IMTR			.001	0.
IRIDAEA HETEROCARPA	ND				.304	0.
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				1.152	.172
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.524	0.
SCAGELIA OCCIDENTALE	ND	STRL			.011	0.
CALLITHAMNION PIKEANUM	ND	STRL			.018	0.
PTILOTA FILICINA	ND				.146	0.
POLYSIPHONIA HENDRYI	ND				.017	0.
POLYSIPHONIA PACIFICA	ND	STRL			2.052	.189
ODONTHALIA FLUCCOSA	FEM				14.743	1.812
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.001	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			1	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS ALTERNATA	ND			4	.002	0.
FABRICIA PACIFICA	ND			3	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			8	.002	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			12	.049	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			10	.011	0.

ARACHNIDA					
HALACARIDAE	ND		1	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA					
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND		6	.007	0.
MUNNA SP	ND		1	.001	0.
AMPITHOE SP	ND		11	.079	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND		20	.022	0.
INSECTA					
DIPTERA	ND	IMTR	2	.002	0.
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	1	.001	0.
ECHINODERMATA					
CUCUMARIA PSEUDOCURATA	ND		50	1.055	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740434 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010192 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 16:08 ARROW NBR: Z 2 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA SP	ND				.382	0.
BACILLARIOPHYCEAE						
BACILLARIOPHYCEAE	ND				.022	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				2.432	.284
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND				2.170	.293
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND			4	16.801	2.810
RHODOPHYTA						
IRIDAEA HETEROCARPA	ND				.149	0.
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				.047	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.242	0.
CALLITHAMNION PIKEANUM	ND				.070	0.
PTILOTA FILICINA	ND				.315	0.
POLYSIPHONIA PACIFICA	ND				1.014	0.
ODONTHALIA ALEUTICA	ND				.858	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				8.252	.980
CNIDARIA						
ANTHROZOA	ND			3	.008	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			3	.003	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS ALTERNATA	ND			4	.010	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			4	.002	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			1	.001	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			5	.008	0.
SEARLESIA DIRA	ND			1	.553	0.
CRUSTACEA						
PENTIDOTEA WOSENSENSKII	ND			2	.276	0.
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND			5	.009	0.
AMPHIPODA	ND			1	.001	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND			4	.023	0.
PARALLORCHESTES OCHOTENSIS	ND			5	.005	0.
	ND			2	.088	0.

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INSECTA				
INSECTA	ND	2	.004	0.
ECHINODERMATA				
CUCUMARIA PSEUDOCURATA	ND	34	.829	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740435 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010192 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 16:08 ARROW NBR: Z 3 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0313 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA RIGIDA	ND	IMTR			.001	0.
BACILLARIOPHYCEAE	ND				.268	0.
BACILLARIOPHYCEAE	ND				.009	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				.712	.105
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	FRAG		1	.003	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
459 CRYPTOSIPHONIA WOODII	ND				.095	0.
GIGARTINA PAPILLATA	ND	STRL			.290	0.
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				.885	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.542	0.
SCAGELIA OCCIDENTALE	ND	STRL			.019	0.
CALLITHAMNION PIKEANUM	ND	STRL			.182	0.
PTILOTA FILICINA	ND				.417	0.
POLYSIPHONIA PACIFICA	ND				.562	.846
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				.897	.203
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				28.279	3.293
ODONTHALIA WASHINGTONIENSIS	ND				.141	0.
CNIDARIA						
ANTHROZOA	ND			1	.004	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			1	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
ANNELIDA	ND	FRAG			.001	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			8	.025	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND			3	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
KATHARINA TUNICATA	ND			1	.014	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			3	.003	0.
GASTROPODA	ND			1	.001	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			25	.047	0.
SEARLESIA DIRA	ND			1	.387	0.

STACEA				
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND	10	.022	0.
AMPITHOE RUBRICATOIDES	ND	4	.004	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND	5	.014	0.
INSECTA				
INSECTA	ND	1	.001	0.
ECHINODERMATA				
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND	4	.836	0.
CUCUMARIA PSEUDOCURATA	ND	97	2.751	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740436 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010192 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 16:08 ARROW NBR: Z 4 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.36 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

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SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA RIGIDA	ND				.576	0.
BACILLARIOPHYCEAE						
BACILLARIOPHYCEAE	ND				.279	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				2.395	.344
ELACHISTEA FUCICOLA	ND				.059	0.
SORANTHERA ULVOIDEA	ND	FRTL			1.225	.055
ALARIA SP	ND	FRAG		1	.221	0.
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND	STRL		3	6.363	1.412
RHODOPHYTA						
RHODOPHYTA	ND			1	.010	0.
PORPHYRA SP	ND				.004	0.
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				5.428	.510
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				3.035	.682
SCAGELIA OCCIDENTALE	ND	STRL			.124	0.
CALLITHAMNION PIKEANUM	ND	STRL			.239	0.
PTILOTA FILICINA	ND	STRL			9.420	.618
TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND				.007	0.
POLYSIPHONIA HENDRYI	ND	STRL			5.837	.994
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	MALE				100.108	10.916
ODONTHALIA WASHINGTONIENSIS	ND				.202	0.
PORIFERA						
PORIFERA	ND				4.162	0.
CNIDARIA						
EUDENDRIUM SP	ND				.206	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			9	.148	0.
NEMATODA						
NEMATODA	ND			3	.001	0.
ANNELIDA						
AUTOLYTUS PRISMATICUS	ND			1	.001	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			10	.022	0.
TYPOSYLLIS PULCHRA	ND			25	.027	0.
NEREIS PROCERA	ND			2	.005	0.

CAPITELLA CAPITATA	ND	2	.006	0.
FABRICIA PACIFICA	ND	5	.001	0.
ENCHYTRAEIDAE	ND	4	.002	0.
MOLLUSCA				
	ND	1	.004	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND	7	.002	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND	1	.001	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND	40	.071	0.
CERITHIOPSIS SP	ND	15	.115	0.
NUCELLA CANALICULATA	ND	5	4.797	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND	2	4.492	0.
SEARLESIA DIRA	ND	11	10.900	0.
ARACHNIDA				
HALACARIDAE	ND	3	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA				
PENTIDOTEA WOSESENSKII	ND	3	.292	0.
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND	3	.002	0.
MUNNA SP	ND	2	.001	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND	23	.018	0.
PARAPLEUSTES NAUTILUS	ND	83	.044	0.
PAGURUS BERINGANUS	ND	1	.468	0.
	ND	7	1.185	0.
BRYOZOAN				
BRYOZOAN	ND		.648	0.
ECHINODERMATA				
LEPTASTERIAS HEXACTIS	ND	7	2.082	0.
STRONGYLOCENTROTUS PURPURATUS	ND	9	15.778	0.
CUCUMARIA PSEUDOCURATA	ND	151	3.379	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740437 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010193 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 16:08 ARROW NBR: A 1 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA SP	ND				.332	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				.141	0.
ALARIA PRAELONGA	ND			6	22.283	2.576
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND			3	.119	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
PORPHYRA SP	ND				.024	0.
BOSSIELLA SP	ND				.022	0.
GIGARTINA SP	ND	FRAG		1	.037	0.
IRIDAEA HETEROCARPA	ND	IMTR			.005	0.
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				7.274	.635
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				7.810	1.758
PTILOTA SP	ND	FRAG		1	.023	0.
PTILOTA FILICINA	ND				.604	0.
TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND				.200	0.
POLYSIPHONIA HENDRYI	ND				.055	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.909	0.
PORIFERA						
PORIFERA	ND				6.758	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS ALTERNATA	ND			1	.001	0.
NEREIS PROCERA	ND			1	.001	0.
SPIRORBIS SPIRILLUM	ND			1	.001	0.
MOLLUSCA						
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			13	.006	0.
	ND			1	.002	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			24	.029	0.
CERITHIOPSIS SP	ND			3	.008	0.
ONCHIDELLA BOREALIS	ND			3	.038	0.
CRUSTACEA						
CRUSTACEA	ND			1	.001	0.
BALANUS GLANDULA	ND	FRAG		1	2.361	0.
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND			2	.003	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND			4	.007	0.

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NAJNA CONCILIORUM	ND		1	.001	0.
HYALIDAE	ND		1	.001	0.
ISCHYROCERUS SP.	ND		2	.001	0.
PARAPLEUSTES NAUTILUS	ND		3	.007	0.
METOPELLOIDES SP	ND		2	.003	0.
DECAPODA	ND	FRAG	1	.008	0.
BRYOZOAN					
BRYOZOAN	ND			.051	0.
ECHINODERMATA					
ASTEROIDEA	ND	IMTR		.016	0.
CUCUMARIA PSEUDOCURATA	ND		2	.002	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740438 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010193 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 16:08 ARROW NBR: A 2 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0156 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA SP	ND				.005	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND	FRTL			.003	0.
ALARIA PRAELONGA	ND			3	1.089	.144
FUCUS DISTICHUS	ND			1	.002	0.
RHODOPHYTA						
IRIDAEA HETEROCARPA	ND				.005	0.
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND			1	.725	0.
RHODYMENIA SP	ND	FRAG		1	.002	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				9.073	2.095
SCAGELIA OCCIDENTALE	ND				.059	0.
PTILOTA FILICINA	ND				.131	0.
TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND				.026	0.
PHYCODRYS SP	ND				.003	0.
POLYSIPHONIA PACIFICA	ND				.027	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA BIPINNATA	ND				.001	0.
ODONTHALIA FLOCCOSA	ND				.023	0.
PORIFERA						
PORIFERA	ND				4.808	0.
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.003	0.
MOLLUSCA						
KATHARINA TUNICATA	ND			1	19.569	0.
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			5	.022	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			1	.001	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			6	.020	0.
CERITHIOPSIS SP	ND			9	.030	0.
NUCELLA LAMELLOSA	ND			2	10.324	0.
NUCELLA LIMA	ND			3	6.020	0.
ONCHIDELLA BOREALIS	ND			2	.007	0.
ARACHNIDA						
HALACARIDAE	ND			1	.001	0.

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USTACEA					
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND	FRAG	3	15.234	0.
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND		2	.005	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND		4	.001	0.
BRYOZOAN					
BRYOZOAN	ND			1.479	0.
ECHINODERMATA					
CUCUMARIA PSEUDOCURATA	ND		10	.096	0.

HNECA					
MALACARIDAE	ND		3	.001	0.
CRUSTACEA					
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND		5	5.340	0.
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND		1	.001	0.
MUNNA SP	ND		1	.001	0.
AMPITHOE SP	ND		1	.004	0.
OLIGOCHINUS LIGHTI	ND		5	.004	0.
PARAPLEUSTES NAUTILUS	ND		3	.020	0.
INSECTA					
CHIRONOMIDAE	ND	IMTR	2	.003	0.
BRYOZOAN					
BRYOZOAN	ND			.296	0.

BIOTIC DENSITIES OF INTERTIDAL ORGANISMS FROM THE EASTERN GULF OF ALASKA
FALL 1974

STATION NBR: 12 ANCHOR COVE DATE: 9/16/74
 LATITUDE: 59 59 70 N LONGITUDE: 149 6 0 W
 STATION INVESTIGATED FOR 3.3 HOURS BEGINNING AT 14:30 IN TIME ZONE: +10
 CATALOG NBR: AB740440 ZONE/TRANSECT: SUBSTRATE: NO INFORMATION
 PHOTOGRAPH NBR: 7401010193 METER NBR: SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY: NO INFORMATION
 SAMPLING TIME: 16:08 ARROW NBR: A 4 GEAR: NESTED QUADRAT
 ELEVATION: 1.06 METERS QUADRAT SIZE: .0625 SQUARE METERS SEDIMENT VOLUME: 0. LITERS

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION	SEX	CONDITION	COVRG	COUNT	WET WEIGHT (GRAMS)	DRY WEIGHT (GRAMS)
CHLOROPHYTA						
ULVA SP	ND	IMTR			.039	0.
PHAEOPHYTA						
PYLAIELLA LITTORALIS	ND				.059	0.
LAMINARIA SP	ND	IMTR			.031	0.
ALARIA PRAELONGA	ND	STRL		8	9.681	1.271
RHODOPHYTA						
PORPHYRA SP	ND	IMTR STRL			.003	0.
HALOSACCION GLANDIFORME	ND				6.076	.698
RHODYMENIA SP	ND	FRAG		1	.082	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				.006	0.
RHODYMENIA PALMATA	ND				16.085	4.108
SCAGELIA OCCIDENTALE	ND	STRL			.082	0.
PTILOTA FILICINA	ND				.178	0.
TOKIDADENDRON BULLATA	ND				.299	0.
POLYSIPHONIA SP	ND				.028	0.
PTEROSIPHONIA SP	ND	FRAG		1	.004	0.
ODONTHALIA SP	ND	FRAG		1	.018	0.
ODONTHALIA LYALLII	ND				.631	0.
PORIFERA						
PORIFERA	ND				14.554	1.237
RHYNCHOCOELA						
RHYNCHOCOELA	ND			1	.058	0.
ANNELIDA						
TYPOSYLLIS ALTERNATA	ND			4	.002	0.
MOLLUSCA						
KATHARINA TUNICATA	ND			1	4.076	.983
MYTILUS EDULIS	ND			48	.099	0.
HIATELLA ARCTICA	ND			1	.003	0.
LACUNA MARMORATA	ND			7	.013	0.
CERITHIOPSIS SP	ND			2	.006	0.
CRUSTACEA						
BALANUS CARIOSUS	ND			4	10.527	6.647
SPHAEROMATIDAE	ND			3	.008	0.
AMPITHOE SP	ND			1	.005	0.

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HYALIDAE	ND	1	.006	0.
INSECTA				
COLEOPTERA	ND	1	.003	0.
BRYOZOAN				
BRYOZOAN	ND		.228	0.
ECHINODERMATA				
CUCUMARIA PSEUDOCURATA	ND	1	.004	0.

APPENDIX B

SPECIES DIVERSITY CALCULATIONS

Appendix B. Species Diversity Calculations

Species diversity indices will be calculated for each sample. Brilluoin's formula for measuring information content per symbol in a finite message will be used as recommended by Pielou (1969) for completely censused collections. The formula is:

$$H = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^S \ln \frac{N!}{N_1! N_2! \dots N_s!}$$

where N is the total number of individuals, s is the number of exclusive taxa (species), and N_i is the number of individuals in the i th taxa, so that $\sum N_i = N$.

The wet-weight units of plant-type species are treated as individuals to be compatible in the factorial functions of the formula (Pielou, 1966). Diversity of plant-type (weights) and animal-type (numbers) species will be calculated separately.

A. Animal Species Diversity

Animal-type diversity is divided into three components:

1. $H(C)$ is the "class diversity" of the taxa listed in Table B1. Some of the taxa are classes, others are phyla or orders, but each is exclusive of all the others. Collections can be consistently and confidently identified to these taxa, so this component will be consistent and comparable between collections.

When an attempt is made to identify organisms to a taxonomic level beyond those used in $H(C)$, i.e. family, genus, or species, two categories exist.

2. $H_C(S)_A$ is the weighted average of the within "class" diversity of the "classes" in group A of Table B1. Classes in group A are moderately

consistent in their identification to the species level and tend to be diverse in our samples.

3. $H_C(S)_B$ is the weighted average of the measurable within "class" diversity of the "classes" in group B of Table B1. Identification to the more specific levels is not consistent in group B "classes." The measurable diversity of these classes also tends to be low in our collections, either because of lack of specific identification capabilities as in Oligochaeta, or actual low diversity as in Asteroidea.

Thus, $H_C(S)_A$ is moderately consistent between collections and may be compared as a measure of diversity, while $H_C(S)_B$ cannot be used as a consistent measure of diversity but will hopefully be near-zero much of the time.

It can be shown that summing the three components will equal the simple "species" diversity index H calculated from the most specific level of identification (Pielou, 1969). Table B2 shows the data and results for Squirrel Bay on September 14, 1974. $H(C)$ is by far the largest component of H in all the collections, thus a large portion of the diversity is measured in the most comparable term component.

B. Plant Species Diversity

Plant species diversity is divided into $H(C)$ and $H_C(S)$. The plant "classes" are listed in Table B3. $H_C(S)$ is the weighted average of the within "class" species diversity of all taxa. Table B2 shows that $H(C)$ measures the major portion of the diversity in plant species also.

In making calculations it is assumed that organisms not identified to species are distinct from other organisms of the same taxa that have been identified to species and that the unspecified organism represents only one species unless otherwise noted.

Table B1.--Animal taxa that can be identified consistently and confidently in intertidal collections. Identification to species level is moderately consistent within group A. In group B the organisms are not always identified to the species level or the groups are of low diversity.

<u>Group A Taxa</u>	<u>Group B Taxa</u>
Polychaeta	Hydroidea
Polyplacophora	Turbellaria
Pelecypoda	Rhyncocoela
Gastropoda	Oligochaeta
Thoracica	Pycnogonida
Cumacea	Asteroidea
Isopoda	Echinoidea
Amphipoda	Holothuroidea
Decapoda	Sipunculida
	Echiuroidea
	Brachiopoda
	Teleostei
	Harpactacoida
	Acarina

Table B2.--Taxonomic list and components of species diversity for Squirrel Bay (9/14/74) nested quadrats in the transition zone.

a. Number of Animal Species	1/64 m ²	1/64 m ²	1/32 m ²	1/16 m ²	1/8 m ²	Total
Anthrozoa	2	----	----	1	----	3
Turbellaria	----	----	4	2	9	15
not specified	----	----	4	2	----	6
small brown	----	----	----	----	4	4
large brown	----	----	----	----	5	5
Rhyncocoela	----	----	----	2	1	3
Polychaeta						
<u>Typosyllis a. adamantea</u>	----	----	----	2	27	29
Oligochaeta (Enchytraeidae) (not specified)	----	----	1	21	68	90
Pelecypoda	1	----	4	55	212	272
<u>Mytilus edulis</u>	----	----	4	53	211	264
<u>Musculus discors</u>	1	----	----	2	1	8
Gastropoda	28	11	77	67	47	230
<u>Onchidella borealis</u>	2	1	----	----	----	3
<u>Siphonaria thersites</u>	26	10	----	61	42	139
unidentified limpets	----	----	77	----	----	77
<u>Acmaea pelta</u>	----	----	----	3	----	3
<u>Acmaea scutum</u>	----	----	----	3	5	8
Isopoda						
<u>Pentidotea woseusenskii</u>	----	----	1*	2	2	5

Table B2.--Taxonomic list and components of species diversity for Squirrel Bay (9/14/74) nested quadrats in the transition zone. (Continued)

a. Number of Animal Species	1/64 m ²	1/64 m ²	1/32 m ²	1/16 m ²	1/8 m ²	Total
Amphipoda	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>258</u>
<u>Ampithae rubricatoides</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6*</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>79</u>
<u>Ampithae rubicata</u>	----	----	----	----	2	2
<u>Oligochinus lighti</u>	11	8	14	57	87	177
Decapoda						
<u>Pagurus h. hirsutiusculus</u>	----	----	2	1	2	5
Number of organisms	45	25	126	219	495	910
Number of species	6	4	8	14	15	18
Cumulative no. of species (L to R)	6	6	11	15	18	----
(R to L)	18	18	17	17	15	----
H(C)	.7856	.6123	.9505	1.4478	1.4627	1.5438
H _C (S) _A	.2629	.4162	.1788	.2422	.2076	.4116
H _C (S) _B	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0374	.0302
H	1.0485	1.0285	1.1293	1.6900	1.7077	1.9846
b. Wet Weight of Plant Species	1/64 m ²	1/64 m ²	1/32 m ²	1/16 m ²	1/8 m ²	Total
Ulotrichales	----	.034	<u>1.143</u>	.285	.287	<u>1.749</u>
<u>Ulva lactuca</u>	----	.034	----	.285	.287	.606
<u>Ulothrix sp.</u>	----	----	1.143	----	----	1.143
Chordariales						
<u>Elachistea fucicola</u>	.521	.845	----	.564	4.315	6.245

Table B2.--Taxonomic list and components of species diversity for Squirrel Bay (9/14/74)
 nested quadrats in the transition zone. (Continued)

b. Wet Weight of Plant Species	1/64 m ²	1/64 m ²	1/32 m ²	1/16 m ²	1/8 m ²	Total
Dictyosiphonales						
<u>Fucus distichus</u>	38.678	59.258	188.070	109.773	418.6000	814.379
Cryptonemiales						
<u>Calliophyllis flabellulata</u>	.570	----	10.400	----	10.609	21.579
Gigartinales						
<u>Gigartina latissima</u>	<u>.046</u>	<u>.496</u>	----	<u>28.033</u>	<u>17.014</u>	<u>45.589</u>
<u>Gigartina papillata</u>	----	<u>.496</u>	----	<u>28.033</u>	<u>17.014</u>	<u>45.543</u>
	.046	----	----	----	----	.046
Rhodymeniales						
<u>Halosaccion glandiforme</u>	----	----	----	<u>25.940</u>	<u>73.387</u>	<u>99.327</u>
<u>Rhodymenia palmata</u>	----	----	----	<u>19.397</u>	<u>70.863</u>	<u>90.260</u>
	----	----	----	6.543	2.524	9.067
Ceramiales						
<u>Odonthalia floccosa</u>	----	----	----	----	.040	.040
Weight of organisms	39.815	60.633	199.613	164.595	524.252	988.9080
Number of species	4	4	3	6	8	----
Cumulative no. of species						
(L to R)	4	6	7	9	10	10
(R to L)	10	9	9	8	8	----
H(C)	.1532	.1253	.2396	.8932	.6894	.6596
H _C (S)	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0890	.0209	.0322
H	.1532	.1253	.2396	.9822	.7103	.6818

* = Count estimated by weight

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Table B3.--Taxa used to calculate H(C) for plant-type organisms.

Taxa
Ulotrichales
Cladophorales
Codiales
Ectocarpales
Spacelariales
Chordariales
Desmarestiales
Dictyosiphonales
Bangiales
Nemalionales
Cryptonemiales
Gigartinales
Rhodymeniales
Ceramiales
Bacillariophyceae
Phycomycetes
Lichen
Anthophyta
Porifera
Bryozoa
Urochordata

APPENDIX C
DRIFT ZONE DATA

Table C1.--Composition (in percent) of drift biota occurring at three study localities between August 15, 1975 and February 25, 1976, based on an estimate of percent cover and biomass.

Drift item	Yakutat	Cape Yakataga	Middleton Island
Algae	<1	<1	94
Invertebrates	99	99	5
Fish	<1	<1	<1
Birds	<1	<1	<1
Mammals	<1	<1	<1
Other	<1	0	0

Table C2.--Species list of drift biota found at Yakutat, Alaska study locality during summer (S) and autumn (A), 1975, and winter (W), 1976.

<u>Algae</u>	<u>Invertebrates (continued)</u>	
<u>Enteromorpha clathrata</u> - S	<u>Cancer magister</u> - S,A,W	
<u>Enteromorpha linza</u> - S	<u>Mytilus edulis</u> - S,A	
<u>Ulva</u> sp. - S	<u>Mytilus californianus</u> - S	
<u>Desmarestia aculeata</u> - S	<u>Macoma balthica</u> - S,A,W	
<u>Laminaria</u> sp. - A	<u>Macoma expansa</u> - S,A,W	
<u>Nereocystis luetkeana</u> - S,A,W	<u>Siliqua patula</u> - S,A,W	
<u>Macrocystis integrifolia</u> - S,W,	<u>Spisula falcata</u> - S,A,W	
<u>Alaria fistulosa</u> - S,W	<u>Spisula polyneura</u> - S	
<u>Alaria praelonga</u> - S,W	<u>Semele rubropicta</u> - S	
<u>Egregia menziesii</u> - W	Pholadidae - A	
<u>Fucus distichus</u> - S,A,W	<u>Notoacmea persona</u> - S	
<u>Porphyra</u> sp. - S,A	<u>Notoacmea scutum</u> - S	
<u>Prionitis lanceolata</u> - S	<u>Fusitriton oregonensis</u> - A	
<u>Halosaccion glandiforme</u> - S,W	<u>Thais lamellosa</u> - S	
<u>Rhodomenia palmata</u> - S	<u>Neptunea</u> sp. - S	
<u>Invertebrates</u>	<u>Fish</u>	<u>Amphibian</u>
<u>Aurelia</u> spp. - S,A,W	<u>Theragra chalcogramma</u> - S,A	Aspidospondyli - S
Ctenophora - S,A	<u>Trichodon trichodon</u> - S,A,W	
<u>Balanus cariosus</u> - S		
<u>Balanus glandula</u> - S	<u>Birds</u>	<u>Mammals</u>
<u>Lepus anatifera</u> - W	<u>Mergus</u> sp. - W	Cetacea - S,A
<u>Lepus hilli</u> - S	<u>Uria aalge</u> - W	Pinnipedia - W
<u>Crangon</u> sp. - A		

Table C3.--Species list of drift biota found at Cape Yakataga, Alaska study locality during autumn (A), 1975 and winter (W), 1976.

<u>Algae</u>	<u>Invertebrates (continued)</u>
<u>Laminaria groenlandica</u> - A,W	<u>Spisula falcata</u> - A,W
<u>Laminaria longipes</u> - A	Pholadidae - A,W
<u>Laminaria sp.</u> - A,W	<u>Notoacmea persona</u> - A,W
<u>Nereocystis luetkeana</u> - A	<u>Fusitriton oregonensis</u> - W
<u>Macrocystis integrifolia</u> - W	<u>Thais lamellosa</u> - W
<u>Alaria praelonga</u> - W	<u>Thais sp.</u> (egg cases) - A,W
<u>Fucus distichus</u> - A,W	<u>Neptunea sp.</u> - A,W
<u>Iridaea sp.</u> - W	<u>Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis</u> - W
<u>Rhodomenia palmata</u> - A,W	<u>Cucumaria sp.</u> - A
	Ascidiacea - A,W
<u>Invertebrates</u>	<u>Fish</u>
Porifera - A,W	Rajidae - A
Hydrozoa - A,W	Rajidae (egg case) - W
Bryozoa - A,W	<u>Ophiodon elongatus</u> - A,W
<u>Eudistylia sp.</u> - A,W	<u>Hippoglossus stenolepis</u> - A
<u>Balanus cariosus</u> - A,W	<u>Platichthys stellatus</u> - W
<u>Balanus nubilis</u> - W	
<u>Cancer magister</u> - A,W	<u>Birds</u>
<u>Cancer oregonensis</u> - A	<u>Larus glaucescens</u> - A
<u>Chionoecetes bairdi</u> - A,W	<u>Uria aalge</u> - W
Amphineura - A	
<u>Mytilus edulis</u> - A,W	<u>Mammals</u>
<u>Siliqua patula</u> - A,W	<u>Eumetopias jubata</u> - A,W

Table C4.--Species list of drift biota found at Middleton Island, Alaska study locality during autumn (A), 1975 and winter (W), 1976.

<u>Algae</u>		<u>Invertebrates (continued)</u>	
<u>Ulva</u> sp. - W		<u>Lepus anatifera</u> - W	
<u>Desmarestia aculeata</u> - A,W		<u>Idothea</u> sp. - W	
<u>Laminaria groenlandica</u> - A,W		<u>Cancer magister</u> - A,W	
<u>Laminaria</u> sp. - A,W		<u>Mopalia</u> sp. - W	
<u>Cymathere triplicata</u> - A,W		<u>Cryptochiton stelleri</u> - A,W	
<u>Nereocystis luetkeana</u> - A,W		<u>Musculus</u> sp. - W	
<u>Macrocystis integrifolia</u> - A,W		<u>Mytilus edulis</u> - W	
<u>Alaria fistulosa</u> - W		<u>Protothaca staminea</u> - W	
<u>Alaria praelonga</u> - A,W		<u>Saxidomus giganteus</u> - A,W	
<u>Fucus distichus</u> - W		<u>Entodesma saxicola</u> - W	
Corallinaceae - W		<u>Acmaea mitra</u> - A,W	
<u>Iridaea</u> sp. - W		<u>Notoacmea persona</u> - W	
<u>Halosaccion glandiforme</u> - W		<u>Littorina</u> sp. - W	
<u>Rhodymenia palmata</u> - A,W		<u>Fusitriton oregonensis</u> - A,W	
<u>Ptilota</u> sp. - W		<u>Thais</u> sp. (egg cases) - W	
		<u>Searlesia dira</u> - W	
		<u>Dermasterias imbricata</u> - A,W	
		<u>Henricia</u> sp. - W	
		<u>Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis</u> - W	
		Ascidiacea - A,W	
	<u>Fish</u>		<u>Birds</u>
Porifera - A,W	Rajidae (egg case) - W		<u>Phalacrocorax pelagicus</u> - W
Hydrozoa - A			<u>Uria aalge</u> - W
Actinaria - A			<u>Lunda cirrhata</u> - W
Ctenophora - W			
Bryozoa - A,W	<u>Mammals</u>		
<u>Eudistylia</u> sp. - W	<u>Eumetopias jubata</u> - W		
<u>Balanus nubilis</u> - W			

Table C5.--Beached sea birds found at three Alaska study localities during this study.

Location	Date	Species	Wt. (kg.)	Total length (cm.)	Wing spread (cm.)	Remarks
Cape Yakataga	Feb. 10	Common murre ¹	0.6	40	72	alive
			0.6	40	73	dead
			0.6	41	72	dead
			0.6	40	72	dead
			0.6	40	72	dead
			0.6	40	72	dead
			---	40	72	scavenged
Middleton Island	Feb. 16	Common murre	0.6	41	75	dead
			0.7	41	75	dead
			---	--	--	scavenged
	Feb. 17	Tufted puffin ²	0.6	35	--	dead
		Pelagic cormorant ³	---	--	--	skeleton
		Common murre	---	--	--	scavenged
		Common murre	---	--	--	scavenged
		Common murre	---	--	--	scavenged
		Common murre	---	--	--	scavenged
		Pelagic cormorant	1.2	59	106	dead
Feb. 18	Common murre	---	--	--	scavenged	
Feb. 19	Common murre	0.6	42	74	dead	
Yakutat	Feb. 21	Red-breasted merganser ⁴	1.2	55	78	dead
	Feb. 23	Common murre	---	--	74	decapitated
	Feb. 25	Common murre	0.6	40	72	dead

¹ Uria aalge

² Lunda cirrhata

³ Phalacrocorax pelagicus

⁴ Mergus serrator

Table C6.--Number and mean accumulation rate per kilometer for drift biota with a mean of two individuals or more per kilometer per day during at least one season sampled from summer, 1975 to winter, 1976 at Yakutat, Alaska, study locality. N.D. = no data.

Razor clam shells (<i>Siliqua patula</i>)				Dungeness crab carapaces (<i>Cancer magister</i>)					Jelly fish (<i>Aurelia</i> spp.)				Ctenophores (Ctenophora)			
SUMMER (August, 1975)																
Date	18	19	20	18	19	20	18	19	20	18	19	20	18	19	20	
Km 1	303	183	138	16	3	2	8	28	54	0	0	6	0	0	6	
Km 2	189	102	N.D.	5	5	N.D.	0	14	N.D.	0	6	N.D.	0	0	N.D.	
Km 3	280	223	N.D.	17	18	N.D.	3	31	N.D.	0	0	N.D.	0	0	N.D.	
Km 4	177	109	139	12	9	4	5	31	100	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Km 5	45	32	33	6	1	1	1	3	42	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Daily mean/Km	198.8	129.8	103.3	11.2	7.2	2.3	3.4	21.4	65.3	0	1.2	2.7	0	1.2	2.7	
Seasonal mean/Km		150.2			7.6			24.6			1.1					
AUTUMN (November, 1975)																
Date	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8
Km 1	155	30	209	269	5	1	0	0	9	2	9	14	0	0	0	1
Km 2	154	90	338	380	0	2	3	0	15	3	11	25	0	0	0	0
Km 3	169	123	405	339	2	1	2	0	11	10	12	15	0	1	0	0
Km 4	82	41	129	93	1	2	1	0	9	14	7	9	0	0	0	0
Km 5	29	42	71	100	0	1	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	1	0	0
Daily mean/km	117.8	65.2	230.4	236.2	1.6	1.4	1.2	0	9.0	7.2	7.8	12.4	0	0.4	0	0.2
Seasonal m/km		162.4				1.1				9.1				0.2		
WINTER (February 1976)																
Date	22	23	24	25	22	23	24	25	22	23	24	25	22	23	24	25
Km 1	212	N.D.	199	135	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Km 2	293	253	275	125	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Km 3	218	242	201	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Km 4	175	N.D.	147	113	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Km 5	6	N.D.	17	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daily mean/km	180.8	247.5	167.8	89.0	0.2	0	0	0.6	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seasonal m/km		157.8				0.2				0.1				0		

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Table C7.--Number and mean accumulation rate per kilometer for drift biota with a mean of two individuals or more per kilometer per day during autumn, 1975 or winter, 1976 sampling at Cape Yakataga, Alaska study locality.

	Finger sponge (Porifera)			Razor clam shells (<i>Siliqua patula</i>)			Worm tubes (<i>Eudistylia</i> sp.)			Mask limpet shells (<i>Notoacmaea personata</i>)		
AUTUMN (Dec., 1975)												
Date	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4
Km 1	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{12}{5}$	$\frac{0}{5}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{0}{0}$
Km 2	0	3	0	2	1	6	4	2	0	2	5	2
Km 3	2	1	1	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Km 4	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Km 5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daily mean/Km	0.4	0.8	0.2	1.4	3.2	2.4	2.0	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.2	0.4
Seasonal mean/Km	----	0.5	----	----	2.3	----	----	1.1	----	----	0.7	----
WINTER (Feb., 1976)												
Date	11	12	13	11	12	13	11	12	13	11	12	13
Km 1	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{90}{0}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{10}{10}$	$\frac{20}{20}$	$\frac{35}{35}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{23}{23}$	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{0}{0}$
Km 2	0	21	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
Km 3	0	1	1	1	14	6	0	6	0	4	18	0
Km 4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Km 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daily mean/Km	0	22.4	1.2	2.6	7.4	8.4	0.2	6.0	0.8	0.8	3.8	0.2
Seasonal mean/Km	----	7.9	----	----	6.1	----	----	2.3	----	----	1.6	----

Table C8.--Number and mean accumulation rate per kilometer for drift biota with a mean of two individuals or more per kilometer per day during the autumn, 1975 or winter, 1976 sampling at Middleton Island, Alaska study locality.

	Bull kelp float (<u>Nereocystis leutkeana</u>)			White-cap limpet shells (<u>Acmaea mitra</u>)			Oregon triton shell (<u>Fusitriton oregonensis</u>)			Finger sponge (Porifera)		
AUTUMN (Dec., 1975)												
Date	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>
Km 1	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Km 2	29	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Km 3	2	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Km 4	2	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Km 5	1	3	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Daily mean/Km	9.0	3.2	7.2	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2
Seasonal mean/Km	----	6.5	----	----	0.1	----	----	0	----	----	0.1	----
WINTER (Feb., 1976)												
Date	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>
Km 1	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>
Km 2	4	6	6	0	1	1	0	1	5	2	3	3
Km 3	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Km 4	0	0	0	0	15	8	0	14	3	0	2	1
Km 5	0	3	0	14	25	16	5	14	10	3	0	7
Daily mean/Km	2.8	3.4	2.4	3.0	8.2	5.0	1.2	6.0	4.2	1.2	1.6	2.4
Seasonal mean/Km	----	2.9	----	----	5.4	----	----	3.8	----	----	1.7	----

Table C9.--Species and largest single sighting of sea and shore birds adjacent to Yakutat study locality during summer and autumn, 1975, and winter, 1976.

Species	Summer	Autumn	Winter
Cormorant (<u>Phalacrocorax</u> sp.)	5	3	0
Canada goose (<u>Branta canadensis</u>)	25	0	0
Common scoter (<u>Oidemia nigra</u>)	100	3	0
Merganser (<u>Mergus</u> sp.)	0	1	1
Bald eagle (<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>)	3 ¹	1 ²	3 ³
Hawk (Accipitridae)	0	1	0
Rock sandpiper (<u>Erolia ptilocnemis</u>)	37	3	0
Glaucous-winged gull (<u>Larus glaucescens</u>)	34 ⁴	3 ⁵	4 ⁶
Black-legged kittiwake (<u>Rissa tridactyla</u>)	5	2	3
Sabin's gull ? (<u>Xema sabini</u>)	1	0	0
Arctic tern (<u>Sterna paradisaea</u>)	1	0	0
Aleutian tern (<u>Sterna aleutica</u>)	1	0	0
Common raven (<u>Corvus corax</u>)	0	0	1
Crow (<u>Corvus</u> sp.)	0	1	0
Varied thrush (<u>Ixoreus naevius</u>)	0	2	0

¹ 2 mature, 1 immature

² mature

³ 1 mature, 2 immature

⁴ juveniles, subadults, adults

⁵ 2 mature, 1 immature

⁶ 3 mature, 2 immature

Table C10.--Species and largest single sighting of sea and shore birds adjacent to Cape Yakataga study locality during autumn, 1975 and winter, 1976.

Species	Autumn	Winter
Red-breasted merganser (<u>Mergus serrator</u>)	0	1
Common scoter (<u>Oidemia nigra</u>)	0	4
Bald eagle (<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>)	1 ¹	3 ²
Black turnstone (<u>Arenaria melanocephala</u>)	0	90
Rock sandpiper (<u>Erolia ptilocnemis</u>)	1	25
Glaucous-winged gull (<u>Larus glaucescens</u>)	8	5
Common raven (<u>Corvus corax</u>)	0	2

¹ immature

² 1 mature, 2 immature

Table C11.--Species and largest single sighting of sea and shore birds and marine mammals adjacent to Middleton Island study locality during autumn, 1975 and winter, 1976.

Species	Autumn	Winter
<u>Birds</u>		
Pelagic cormorant (<u>Phalacrocorax pelagicus</u>)	8	3
Mallard (<u>Anas platyrhynchos</u>)	37	33
Common goldeneye (<u>Bucephala clangula</u>)	25	4
Bufflehead (<u>Bucephala albeola</u>)	27	22
Harlequin duck (<u>Histrionicus histrionicus</u>)	25	76
Red-breasted merganser (<u>Mergus serrator</u>)	1	0
Rough-legged hawk (<u>Buteo lagopus</u>)	0	1
Bald eagle (<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>)	3 ¹	4 ²
Black turnstone (<u>Arenaria melanocephala</u>)	25	175
Rock sandpiper (<u>Erolia ptilocnemis</u>)	100	150
Glaucous-winged gull (<u>Larus glaucescens</u>)	2 ³	65 ⁴
Black-legged kittiwake (<u>Rissa tridactyla</u>)	2	1
Tufted puffin (<u>Lunda cirrhata</u>)	3	0
<u>Mammals</u>		
Harbor seal (<u>Phoca vitulina</u>)	2	2
Steller sea lion (<u>Eumetopias jubata</u>)	2	13

¹ 1 mature, 2 immature

² 2 mature, 2 immature

³ 1 mature, 1 immature

⁴ mature and immature present

Table C1.--Composition (in percent) of drift biota occurring at three study localities between August 15, 1975 and February 25, 1976, based on an estimate of percent cover and biomass.

Drift item	Yakutat	Cape Yakataga	Middleton Island
Algae	<1	<1	94
Invertebrates	99	99	5
Fish	<1	<1	<1
Birds	<1	<1	<1
Mammals	<1	<1	<1
Other	<1	0	0

Table C2.--Species list of drift biota found at Yakutat, Alaska study locality during summer (S) and autumn (A), 1975, and winter (W), 1976.

<u>Algae</u>	<u>Invertebrates (continued)</u>	
<u>Enteromorpha clathrata</u> - S	<u>Cancer magister</u> - S,A,W	
<u>Enteromorpha linza</u> - S	<u>Mytilus edulis</u> - S,A	
<u>Ulva</u> sp. - S	<u>Mytilus californianus</u> - S	
<u>Desmarestia aculeata</u> - S	<u>Macoma balthica</u> - S,A,W	
<u>Laminaria</u> sp. - A	<u>Macoma expansa</u> - S,A,W	
<u>Nereocystis luetkeana</u> - S,A,W	<u>Siliqua patula</u> - S,A,W	
<u>Macrocystis integrifolia</u> - S,W,	<u>Spisula falcata</u> - S,A,W	
<u>Alaria fistulosa</u> - S,W	<u>Spisula polyneura</u> - S	
<u>Alaria praelonga</u> - S,W	<u>Semele rubropicta</u> - S	
<u>Egregia menziesii</u> - W	Pholadidae - A	
<u>Fucus distichus</u> - S,A,W	<u>Notoacmea persona</u> - S	
<u>Porphyra</u> sp. - S,A	<u>Notoacmea scutum</u> - S	
<u>Prionitis lanceolata</u> - S	<u>Fusitriton oregonensis</u> - A	
<u>Halosaccion glandiforme</u> - S,W	<u>Thais lamellosa</u> - S	
<u>Rhodymenia palmata</u> - S	<u>Neptunea</u> sp. - S	
<u>Invertebrates</u>	<u>Fish</u>	<u>Amphibian</u>
<u>Aurelia</u> spp. - S,A,W	<u>Theragra chalcogramma</u> - S,A	Aspidospondyli - S
Ctenophora - S,A	<u>Trichodon trichodon</u> - S,A,W	
<u>Balanus cariosus</u> - S		
<u>Balanus glandula</u> - S		
<u>Lepus anatifera</u> - W	<u>Birds</u>	<u>Mammals</u>
<u>Lepus hilli</u> - S	<u>Mergus</u> sp. - W	Cetacea - S,A
<u>Crangon</u> sp. - A	<u>Uria aalge</u> - W	Pinnipedia - W

Table C3.--Species list of drift biota found at Cape Yakataga, Alaska study locality during autumn (A), 1975 and winter (W), 1976.

<u>Algae</u>	<u>Invertebrates (continued)</u>
<u>Laminaria groenlandica</u> - A,W	<u>Spisula falcata</u> - A,W
<u>Laminaria longipes</u> - A	Pholadidae - A,W
<u>Laminaria</u> sp. - A,W	<u>Notoacmea persona</u> - A,W
<u>Nereocystis luetkeana</u> - A	<u>Fusitriton oregonensis</u> - W
<u>Macrocystis integrifolia</u> - W	<u>Thais lamellosa</u> - W
<u>Alaria praelonga</u> - W	<u>Thais</u> sp. (egg cases) - A,W
<u>Fucus distichus</u> - A,W	<u>Neptunea</u> sp. - A,W
<u>Iridaea</u> sp. - W	<u>Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis</u> - W
<u>Rhodymenia palmata</u> - A,W	<u>Cucumaria</u> sp. - A
	Ascidiacea - A,W
<u>Invertebrates</u>	<u>Fish</u>
Porifera - A,W	Rajidae - A
Hydrozoa - A,W	Rajidae (egg case) - W
Bryozoa - A,W	<u>Ophiodon elongatus</u> - A,W
<u>Eudistylia</u> sp. - A,W	<u>Hippoglossus stenolepis</u> - A
<u>Balanus cariosus</u> - A,W	<u>Platichthys stellatus</u> - W
<u>Balanus nubulis</u> - W	
<u>Cancer magister</u> - A,W	<u>Birds</u>
<u>Cancer oregonensis</u> - A	<u>Larus glaucescens</u> - A
<u>Chionoecetes bairdi</u> - A,W	<u>Uria aalge</u> - W
Amphineura - A	
<u>Mytilus edulis</u> - A,W	<u>Mammals</u>
<u>Siliqua patula</u> - A,W	<u>Eumetopias jubata</u> - A,W

Table C4.--Species list of drift biota found at Middleton Island, Alaska study locality during autumn (A), 1975 and winter (W), 1976.

<u>Algae</u>		<u>Invertebrates (continued)</u>	
<u>Ulva</u> sp. - W		<u>Lepus</u> <u>anatifera</u> - W	
<u>Desmarestia</u> <u>aculeata</u> - A,W		<u>Idothea</u> sp. - W	
<u>Laminaria</u> <u>groenlandica</u> - A,W		<u>Cancer</u> <u>magister</u> - A,W	
<u>Laminaria</u> sp. - A,W		<u>Mopalia</u> sp. - W	
<u>Cymathere</u> <u>triplicata</u> - A,W		<u>Cryptochiton</u> <u>stelleri</u> - A,W	
<u>Nereocystis</u> <u>luetkeana</u> - A,W		<u>Musculus</u> sp. - W	
<u>Macrocystis</u> <u>integrifolia</u> - A,W		<u>Mytilus</u> <u>edulis</u> - W	
<u>Alaria</u> <u>fistulosa</u> - W		<u>Protothaca</u> <u>staminea</u> - W	
<u>Alaria</u> <u>praelonga</u> - A,W		<u>Saxidomus</u> <u>giganteus</u> - A,W	
<u>Fucus</u> <u>distichus</u> - W		<u>Entodesma</u> <u>saxicola</u> - W	
Corallinaceae - W		<u>Acmaea</u> <u>mitra</u> - A,W	
<u>Iridaea</u> sp. - W		<u>Notoacmea</u> <u>persona</u> - W	
<u>Halosaccion</u> <u>glandiforme</u> - W		<u>Littorina</u> sp. - W	
<u>Rhodymenia</u> <u>palmata</u> - A,W		<u>Fusitriton</u> <u>oregonensis</u> - A,W	
<u>Ptilota</u> sp. - W		<u>Thais</u> sp. (egg cases) - W	
		<u>Searlesia</u> <u>dira</u> - W	
		<u>Dermasterias</u> <u>imbricata</u> - A,W	
		<u>Henricia</u> sp. - W	
		<u>Strongylocentrotus</u> <u>droebachiensis</u> - W	
		Ascidiacea - A,W	
	<u>Fish</u>		<u>Birds</u>
Porifera - A,W			
Hydrozoa - A			
Actinaria - A			
Ctenophora - W			
Bryozoa - A,W	Rajidae (egg case) - W		<u>Phalacrocorax</u> <u>pelagicus</u> - W
<u>Eudistylia</u> sp. - W		<u>Mammals</u>	<u>Uria</u> <u>aalge</u> - W
<u>Balanus</u> <u>nubulis</u> - W	<u>Eumetopias</u> <u>jubata</u> - W		<u>Lunda</u> <u>cirrhata</u> - W

Table C5.--Beached sea birds found at three Alaska study localities during this study.

Location	Date	Species	Wt. (kg.)	Total length (cm.)	Wing spread (cm.)	Remarks
Cape Yakataga	Feb. 10	Common murre ¹	0.6	40	72	alive
			0.6	40	73	dead
			0.6	41	72	dead
			0.6	40	72	dead
			0.6	40	72	dead
			0.6	40	72	dead
			---	40	72	scavenged
Middleton Island	Feb. 16	Common murre	0.6	41	75	dead
			0.7	41	75	dead
			---	--	--	scavenged
	Feb. 17	Tufted puffin ²	0.6	35	--	dead
		Pelagic cormorant ³	---	--	--	skeleton
		Common murre	---	--	--	scavenged
			---	--	--	scavenged
			---	--	--	scavenged
			---	--	--	scavenged
		Pelagic cormorant	1.2	59	106	dead
Feb. 18	Common murre	---	--	--	scavenged	
Feb. 19	Common murre	0.6	42	74	dead	
Yakutat	Feb. 21	Red-breasted merganser ⁴	1.2	55	78	dead
	Feb. 23	Common murre	---	--	74	decapitated
	Feb. 25	Common murre	0.6	40	72	dead

¹ Uria aalge

² Lunda cirrhata

³ Phalacrocorax pelagicus

⁴ Mergus serrator

Table C6.--Number and mean accumulation rate per kilometer for drift biota with a mean of two individuals or more per kilometer per day during at least one season sampled from summer, 1975 to winter, 1976 at Yakutat, Alaska, study locality. N.D. = no data.

		Razor clam shells (<i>Siliqua patula</i>)			Dungeness crab carapaces (<i>Cancer magister</i>)					Jelly fish (<i>Aurelia</i> spp.)				Ctenophores (Ctenophora)			
SUMMER (August, 1975)																	
	Date	18	19	20	18	19	20	18	19	20	18	19	20	18	19	20	
	Km 1	303	183	138	16	3	2	8	28	54	0	0	6	0	0	6	
	Km 2	189	102	N.D.	5	5	N.D.	0	14	N.D.	0	6	N.D.	0	6	N.D.	
	Km 3	280	223	N.D.	17	18	N.D.	3	31	N.D.	0	0	N.D.	0	0	N.D.	
	Km 4	177	109	139	12	9	4	5	31	100	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Km 5	45	32	33	6	1	1	1	3	42	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Daily mean/Km	198.8	129.8	103.3	11.2	7.2	2.3	3.4	21.4	65.3	0	1.2	2.7	0	1.2	2.7	
	Seasonal mean/Km	150.2			7.6			24.6				1.1					
AUTUMN (November, 1975)																	
	Date	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8
	Km 1	155	30	209	269	5	1	0	0	9	2	9	14	0	0	0	1
	Km 2	154	90	338	380	0	2	3	0	15	3	11	25	0	0	0	0
	Km 3	169	123	405	339	2	1	2	0	11	10	12	15	0	1	0	0
	Km 4	82	41	129	93	1	2	1	0	9	14	7	9	0	0	0	0
	Km 5	29	42	71	100	0	1	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Daily mean/km	117.8	65.2	230.4	236.2	1.6	1.4	1.2	0	9.0	7.2	7.8	12.4	0	0.4	0	0.2
	Seasonal m. km	162.4				1.1				9.1				0.2			
WINTER (February 1976)																	
	Date	22	23	24	25	22	23	24	25	22	23	24	25	22	23	24	25
	Km 1	212	N.D.	199	135	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Km 2	293	253	275	125	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Km 3	218	242	201	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Km 4	175	N.D.	147	113	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Km 5	6	N.D.	17	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Daily mean/km	180.8	247.5	167.8	89.0	0.2	0	0	0.6	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Seasonal m/km	157.8				0.2				0.1				0			

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Table C7.--Number and mean accumulation rate per kilometer for drift biota with a mean of two individuals or more per kilometer per day during autumn, 1975 or winter, 1976 sampling at Cape Yakataga, Alaska study locality.

	Finger sponge (Porifera)			Razor clam shells (<i>Siliqua patula</i>)			Worm tubes (<i>Eudistylia</i> sp.)			Mask limpet shells (<i>Notoacmaea persona</i>)		
AUTUMN (Dec., 1975)												
Date	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4
Km 1	0	0	0	0	12	5	0	0	4	0	1	0
Km 2	0	3	0	2	1	6	4	2	0	2	5	2
Km 3	2	1	1	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Km 4	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Km 5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daily mean/Km	0.4	0.8	0.2	1.4	3.2	2.4	2.0	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.2	0.4
Seasonal mean/Km	----	0.5	----	----	2.3	----	----	1.1	----	----	0.7	----
WINTER (Feb., 1976)												
Date	11	12	13	11	12	13	11	12	13	11	12	13
Km 1	0	90	2	10	20	35	0	23	3	0	1	0
Km 2	0	21	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
Km 3	0	1	1	1	14	6	0	6	0	4	18	0
Km 4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Km 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daily mean/Km	0	22.4	1.2	2.6	7.4	8.4	0.2	6.0	0.8	0.8	3.8	0.2
Seasonal mean/Km	----	7.9	----	----	6.1	----	----	2.3	----	----	1.6	----

Table C8.--Number and mean accumulation rate per kilometer for drift biota with a mean of two individuals or more per kilometer per day during the autumn, 1975 or winter, 1976 sampling at Middleton Island, Alaska study locality.

	Bull kelp float (<u>Nereocystis leutkeana</u>)			White-cap limpet shells (<u>Acmaea mitra</u>)			Oregon triton shell (<u>Fusitriton oregonensis</u>)			Finger sponge (Porifera)		
AUTUMN (Dec., 1975)												
Date	10	11	12	10	11	12	10	11	12	10	11	12
Km 1	11	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Km 2	29	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Km 3	2	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Km 4	2	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Km 5	1	3	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Daily mean/Km	9.0	3.2	7.2	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2
Seasonal mean/Km	----	6.5	----	----	0.1	----	----	0	----	----	0.1	----
WINTER (Feb., 1976)												
Date	17	18	19	17	18	19	17	18	19	17	18	19
Km 1	10	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	3	1
Km 2	4	6	6	0	1	1	0	1	5	2	3	3
Km 3	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Km 4	0	0	0	0	15	8	0	14	3	0	2	1
Km 5	0	3	0	14	25	16	5	14	10	3	0	7
Daily mean/Km	2.8	3.4	2.4	3.0	8.2	5.0	1.2	6.0	4.2	1.2	1.6	2.4
Seasonal mean/Km	----	2.9	----	----	5.4	----	----	3.8	----	----	1.7	----

Table C9.--Species and largest single sighting of sea and shore birds adjacent to Yakutat study locality during summer and autumn, 1975, and winter, 1976.

Species	Summer	Autumn	Winter
Cormorant (<u>Phalacrocorax</u> sp.)	5	3	0
Canada goose (<u>Branta canadensis</u>)	25	0	0
Common scoter (<u>Oidemia nigra</u>)	100	3	0
Merganser (<u>Mergus</u> sp.)	0	1	1
Bald eagle (<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>)	3 ¹	1 ²	3 ³
Hawk (Accipitridae)	0	1	0
Rock sandpiper (<u>Erolia ptilocnemis</u>)	37	3	0
Glaucous-winged gull (<u>Larus glaucescens</u>)	34 ⁴	3 ⁵	4 ⁶
Black-legged kittiwake (<u>Rissa tridactyla</u>)	5	2	3
Sabin's gull ? (<u>Xema sabini</u>)	1	0	0
Arctic tern (<u>Sterna paradisaea</u>)	1	0	0
Aleutian tern (<u>Sterna aleutica</u>)	1	0	0
Common raven (<u>Corvus corax</u>)	0	0	1
Crow (<u>Corvus</u> sp.)	0	1	0
Varied thrush (<u>Ixoreus naevius</u>)	0	2	0

¹ 2 mature, 1 immature

² mature

³ 1 mature, 2 immature

⁴ juveniles, subadults, adults

⁵ 2 mature, 1 immature

⁶ 3 mature, 2 immature

Table C10.--Species and largest single sighting of sea and shore birds adjacent to Cape Yakataga study locality during autumn, 1975 and winter, 1976.

Species	Autumn	Winter
Red-breasted merganser (<u>Mergus serrator</u>)	0	1
Common scoter (<u>Oidemia nigra</u>)	0	4
Bald eagle (<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>)	1 ¹	3 ²
Black turnstone (<u>Arenaria melanocephala</u>)	0	90
Rock sandpiper (<u>Erolia ptilocnemis</u>)	1	25
Glaucous-winged gull (<u>Larus glaucescens</u>)	8	5
Common raven (<u>Corvus corax</u>)	0	2

¹ immature

² 1 mature, 2 immature

Table C11.--Species and largest single sighting of sea and shore birds and marine mammals adjacent to Middleton Island study locality during autumn, 1975 and winter, 1976.

Species	Autumn	Winter
<u>Birds</u>		
Pelagic cormorant (<u>Phalacrocorax pelagicus</u>)	8	3
Mallard (<u>Anas platyrhynchos</u>)	37	33
Common goldeneye (<u>Bucephala clangula</u>)	25	4
Bufflehead (<u>Bucephala albeola</u>)	27	22
Harlequin duck (<u>Histrionicus histrionicus</u>)	25	76
Red-breasted merganser (<u>Mergus serrator</u>)	1	0
Rough-legged hawk (<u>Buteo lagopus</u>)	0	1
Bald eagle (<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>)	3 ¹	4 ²
Black turnstone (<u>Arenaria melanocephala</u>)	25	175
Rock sandpiper (<u>Erolia ptilocnemis</u>)	100	150
Glaucous-winged gull (<u>Larus glaucescens</u>)	2 ³	65 ⁴
Black-legged kittiwake (<u>Rissa tridactyla</u>)	2	1
Tufted puffin (<u>Lunda cirrhata</u>)	3	0
<u>Mammals</u>		
Harbor seal (<u>Phoca vitulina</u>)	2	2
Steller sea lion (<u>Eumetopias jubata</u>)	2	13

¹ 1 mature, 2 immature

² 2 mature, 2 immature

³ 1 mature, 1 immature

⁴ mature and immature present

APPENDIX D
PRELIMINARY RESULTS
OF
LITERATURE SURVEY

Publications Specifically Related to Intertidal
Communities in the Gulf of Alaska and Bering
Sea

Bibliography--Marine Invertebrates and Algae

Appendix D. Preliminary Results of Literature Survey

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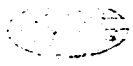
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APPENDIX E

**REPORT OF DAMES
AND MOORE STUDIES**

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Anchorage, Alaska
 October 21, 1975

National Marine Fisheries Service
 P. O. Box 155
 Auke Bay, Alaska 99821

Attention: Dr. Steven Zimmerman

Gentlemen:

Progress Report - Summer 1975
 Ecological Assessment of
 Sublittoral Plant Communities in the
Northern Gulf of Alaska

We would like to report on the subtidal baseline investigation that was initiated in July 1975, in conjunction with the NMFS intertidal program for the northern Gulf of Alaska. Three locations were selected by the Auke Bay Fisheries Laboratory for inclusion in the nearshore program: (1) Latouche Point - Danger Island; (2) Macleod Harbor, Montague Island; and (3) Zaikof Bay, Hinchinbrook Entrance (Figure 1). Reconnaissance dives and beach surveys were conducted in these locations during August-September 1974 and in April 1975. The background information gathered in each site provided us with a general knowledge of the area prior to initiating the current research program. These pre-OCS data have not been published to date; however, they will be included in the overall final report.

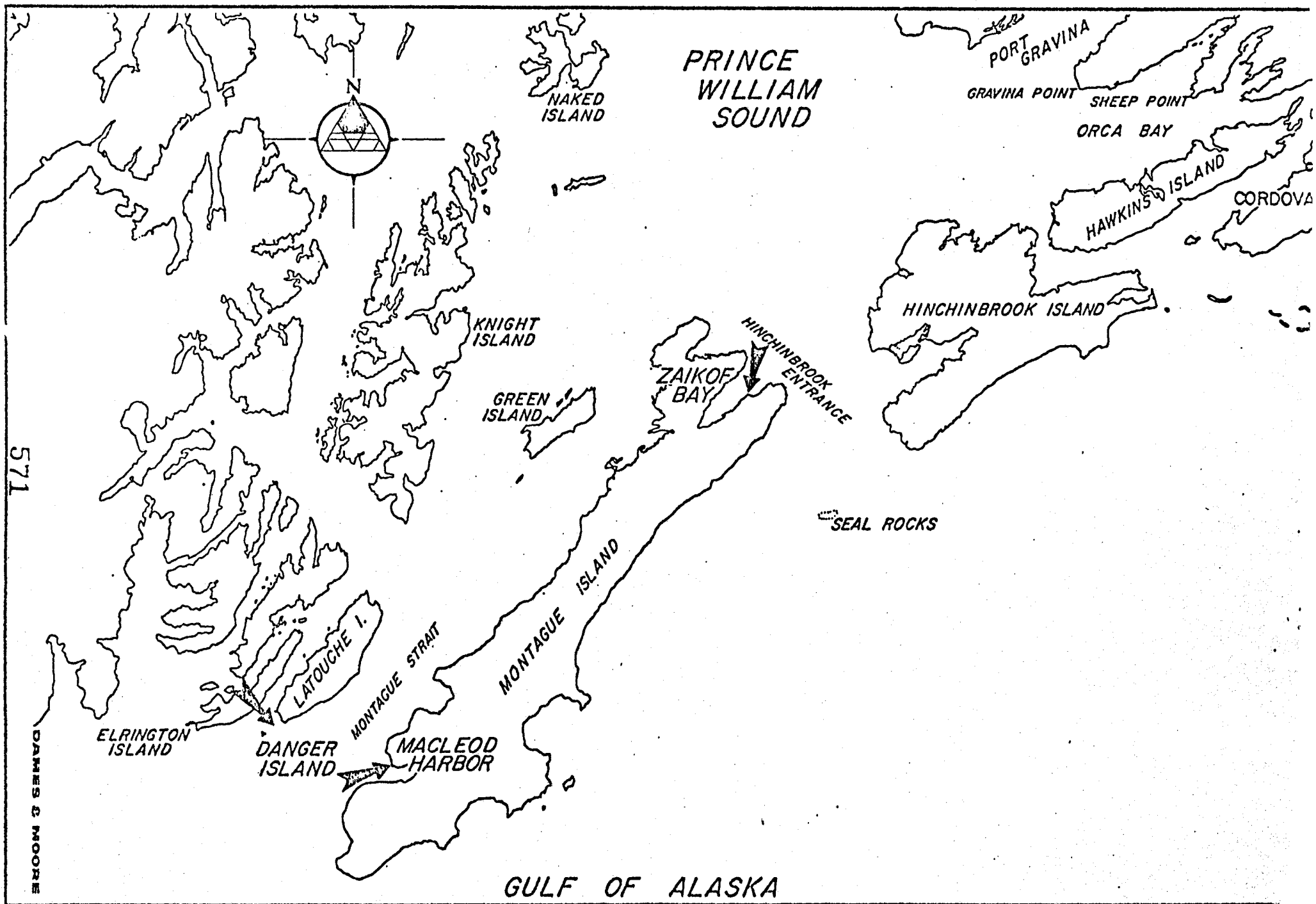


Figure 1

National Marine Fisheries Service
October 21, 1975
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NMFS established intertidal baseline monitoring sites in each of the previously mentioned locations during 1974-75. Our task was to expand the biological data acquisition in each location by extending the sphere of observation into the sublittoral zone adjacent to the shoreline. All of our sampling and observations were to be made while diving at depths between 5 m and 30 m below MLLW.

On July 22, 1975, we began the summer OCS field work in Prince William Sound and returned to the three stations in mid-September. During July, we recorded an intrusion of "red tide" into Zaikof Bay and Latouche Passage. However, by September the dinoflagellate bloom was no longer visible in the water column. Concurrently, measurements of water transparency and downward irradiance increased dramatically after the planktonic bloom had disappeared from the Sound. Although we saw no deleterious effects on the sea life in these locations, we did document an extensive kill of clams and snails in Kachemak Bay that was believed to be related to the red tide phenomena.

OBSERVATIONS AND PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Latouche Point - Danger Island

On the west end of Latouche Island, between Montague Straits and Latouche Passage, lies a reef that extends seaward for approximately 4 km. The entire area underwent considerable change in elevation during the earthquake of March 27, 1964 (National Research Council, 1971). The uplift most

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certainly affected not only the physiognomy of the shoreline but also the nearshore reefs and associated marine life. The sublittoral zone was heterogeneous in relief; the substratum was composed of boulders, shale pavement, outcrops and patches of sand or shell debris.

During the summers of 1974 and 1975, the largest stand of the bull kelp Nereocystis luetkeana in the Prince William Sound region was found on the reef between Latouche and Danger Island. Attached bull kelp was found growing from the intertidal-subtidal fringe down to depths of 20 m. Most of the Nereocystis plants examined in July 1975 were robust and fertile; however, by mid-September these same individuals had lost most of the blade material above the bladder. Densities of Nereocystis in belt transects ranged from 0 to 0.12 individuals/m² within the 200 square meters of sea floor quantitatively sampled.

The summer macrophyte assemblage was multilayered with a canopy of Nereocystis floating on the sea surface above an understory of shorter statured algae. The most conspicuous algae observed during the summer season are listed in Table 1. Additional algal species will be added to this inventory when our identifications are verified by taxonomic experts. Laminaria groenlandica was the most abundant brown alga in the understory complex with densities from 3.96 to 10.04 individuals/m². Other conspicuous browns were Cymathere triplicata, Pleurophycus gardneri and Agarum cribrosum. Beneath this dense canopy was usually found another vegetative layer composed of the foliose and peltate reds. Encrusting and articulated

TABLE 1

TENTATIVE LIST OF MACROALGAE
COLLECTED IN SUBLITTORAL ZONE OFF
LATOUCHE POINT - DANGER ISLAND

Chlorophyta

Codium fragile
Halicystis ovalis

Phaeophyta

Agarum cribrosum
Alaria (marginata)
Alaria sp.
Costaria costata
Cymathere triplicata
Desmarestia ligulata
Desmarestia viridis
Laminaria groenlandica
Laminaria sp.
Nereocystis luetkeana
Pleurophycus gardneri
Ralfsia fungiformis

Rhodophyta

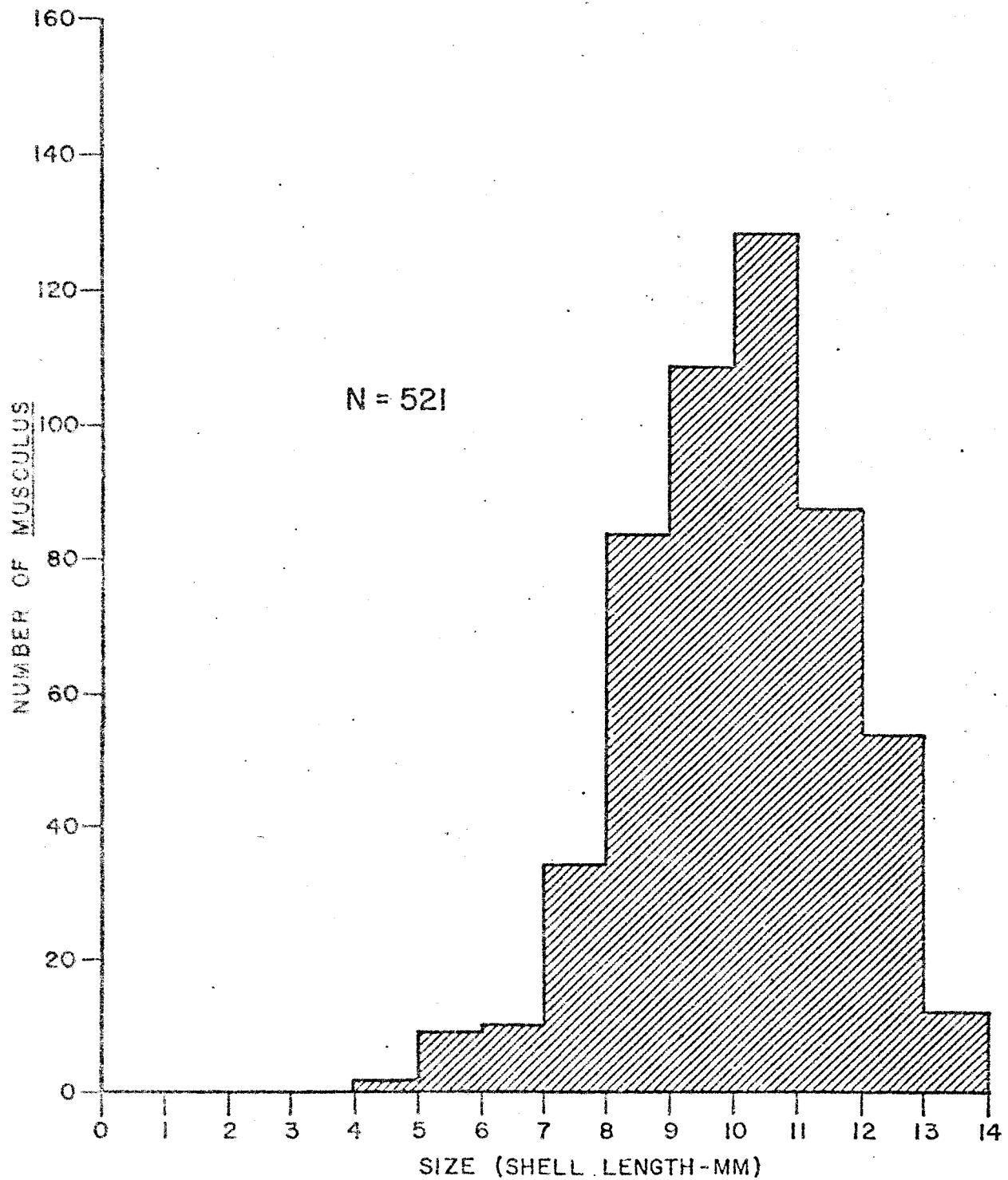
Bossiella orbigniana
Callophyllis edentata
Callophyllis flabellulata
(Clathromorphum circumscriptum)
Constantinea simplex
Constantinea subulifera
Corallina frondescens
Corallina vancouveriensis
Cryptopleura sp.
Delesseria decipens
Gigartina sp.
Hildenbrandia sp.
(Kallymenia oblongifruca)
Lithothamnion sp.
Membranoptera dimorpha
Microcladia borealis
Odonthalia floccosa
Odonthalia kamtschatica
Opuntiella californica
Polysiphonia (urceola)
Porphyra nereocystis
Porphyra sp. (A)
Porphyra sp. (B)
Ptilota filicina
Ptilota sp. (tenuis)
Rhodymenia palmata
Rhodymenia pertusae
Schizymenia sp.

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corallines and non-calcareous forms such as Hildenbrandia grew on most of the cobbles and boulders.

The macrophytic understory provided food and cover for the animal components of the system. It also served as living substrate for nestling orepiphytic forms such as Musculus spp., a small filibranch mussel common to the open coast of southern Alaska. Musculus was found attached to the marine vegetation; some of the kelps were almost completely covered. It also adhered to rock surfaces. Population structure is being examined and samples taken within 1/4 square meter quadrats. For example, within one quadrat that contained two attached laminarian kelps we removed 521 Musculus. Individuals ranged from 4 mm to 13 mm in shell length (Figure 2). Newly settled spat (<2 mm) also were attached to these same plants; however, these size classes do not appear in the size frequency histogram. Preliminary information gathered on the utilization of Musculus in the nearshore food chain indicate that it is an important component in the diet of predatory sea stars. In addition, higher members of the trophic web such as the sea otter apparently utilized the Musculus resource in this location.

Beneath the dense growth of marine vegetation was another living mat usually comprising sessile marine invertebrate such as sponges, hydroids, bryozoans and ascidians. Quantitative information on this assemblage was obtained by estimating the surface or areal coverage occupied by a given species or taxon. Most of these animals are either suspension or deposit



MUSCULUS
 SIZE CLASS DISTRIBUTIONS
 FROM A SUBTIDAL .25 M² QUADRAT
 OFF LATOUCHE ISLAND
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feeders; therefore the amount of organic material that must be available to support the vast amount of biomass in the nearshore system is certainly impressive.

Members of the ichthyofauna observed repeatedly in the shallow sublittoral zone off Latouche Point were the black rockfish, kelp and rock greenling, northern ronquil, Irish lord and juvenile tomcod. Marine mammals appear to be represented on either a transitory or year-round basis by the sea otter; harbor seal, Steller sea lion and killer whale (ADF&G, personal communication). Apparently this is an important feeding area for marine mammals.

Macleod Harbor

Macleod Harbor, situated on the southwest end of Montague Island is semiprotected from the Gulf of Alaska; however, it does receive some ocean swell and storm surf. The northern shoreline from the entrance at Point Woodcock to about midway into the harbor is rocky and irregular. The southwest coast of Montague Island was raised by as much as 10 m during the Good Friday Earthquake of 1964 (National Research Council, 1971). One effect of the quake was to separate the pre-earthquake littoral zone from the post earthquake shoreline. At present, the shoreline is characterized by a narrow band of solid substratum with a number of small promontories extending into the shallow subtidal zone. Bordering the rocks is a soft bottom composed of sand and moderate amounts of shell material. The surface

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of the sand was covered by a thin film of benthic diatoms; sulfur bacteria discolored or spotted numerous areas of the sea floor.

The rockweed Fucus distichus formed the most conspicuous algal belt in the intertidal zone during September 1975. Below this band, in order of relative abundance, were the kelps, Laminaria groenlandica, Agarum cribrosum, Alaria sp., Pleurophycus gardneri, Costaria costata, and Cymathere triplicata. Also scattered along the rocky shoreline were small beds of bull kelp. Within these same floating kelp beds, we estimated Nereocystis density at 0.46 individuals/m².

The sandy bottom adjacent to the shoreline supported an assemblage of epifaunal invertebrates that are "characteristic" of this habitat. The snail Olivella baetica was very abundant in this location and appeared to spend much time on the surface of the sand plowing through the interface. The sabellid worm Chone sp. formed thick-walled, sandy tubes on the sea floor. It occurred in densities of approximately 1.0 individual/m². Yellow-fin sole Limanda aspera were also common in this area. Frequently when the soft substratum was disturbed by our sampling techniques, the soles attacked and fed upon the exposed polychaetes. Along the reef complex where the sand and rock merged was a zone of high biological activity. Our observations and underwater sampling were conducted from the base of the rocky substratum, at a depth of 12 m below the sea surface, to the lowest reaches of the tide.

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The conspicuous macroinvertebrates were examined within large quadrats varying in size from 10 m x 0.5 m to 25 m x 2 m, depending on the area of the reef we sampled or the organisms counted. We quantitatively examined 235 square meters of sea floor during this sample period.

The sun star, Pycnopodia helianthoides was the most abundant macroinvertebrate in this assemblage with densities from 0.04 to 0.33 individual/m², and a mean density of 0.17/m². Other echinoderm species in order of numerical rank were Dermasterias imbricata, Henricia leviuscula and Orthasterias koehleri.

For smaller animals, particularly sessile or colonial forms, we sampled within 1/4 square meter quadrats. Data were gathered on density and percent cover. An example of the kinds of field data and groups under consideration is presented in Table 2. In addition to our quantitative information, we have a tentative list of the macroalgae, marine invertebrates and fishes that are known to inhabit this location. A species inventory will be presented in a later report following taxonomic confirmation of a number of species.

Zaikof Bay

During July 1975, we made dives in the shallow sublittoral zone adjacent to the NMFS intertidal station in Zaikof Bay. The bottom is characterized by relatively low profile reefs, boulders and a soft bottom composed of fine dark sand. A fine layer of silt covered much of the solid

TABLE 2

MACLEOD HARBOR(1/4 m² quadrats - sheer rock face)

<u>Quadrat No. 2</u>		<u>Quadrat No. 3</u>	
<u>Taxon</u>	<u>Percent Cover</u>	<u>Taxon</u>	<u>Percent Cover</u>
<u>Agarum</u>	15%	<u>Agarum</u>	25%
<u>Laminaria</u>	10%	<u>Laminaria</u>	50%
<u>Alaria</u>	10%	<u>Corallina</u>	5%
<u>Fucus</u>	Drift	<u>Encrusting coralline</u>	40%
<u>Encrusting coralline</u>	50%	<u>(Hildenbrandia)</u>	20%
<u>(Hildenbrandia)</u>	30%	<u>Microporina</u>	30%
<u>Microporina</u>	50%	<u>Trididemnum</u>	2%
<u>Trididemnum</u>	5%	<u>Abietinaria</u>	2%
<u>Metandrocarpa</u>	Present	<u>Rhynchozoon</u>	2%
<u>Yellow sponge (unid.)</u>	5%	<u>Scrupocellaria</u>	Present
<u>Bryozoan (Victorella)</u>	15%	<u>Yellow sponge (unid.)</u>	5%
<u>(Amaroucium)</u>	Present	<u>(Amaroucium)</u>	Present
<u>Rhynchozoon</u>	Present	<u>Arborescent bryozoan</u>	1%
<u>Trichotropis</u>	Present	<u>Trichotropis</u>	Present
<u>Tonicella</u>		<u>Tonicella</u>	Present
<u>Musculus</u>	Present	<u>Crepidatella</u>	Present
		<u>Clavate tunicate</u>	Present

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substratum; silt also accumulated on the macrophyte understory. Shell debris was common between the rocks and boulders. Shells of the clam Humilaria kennerlyi were the major components of this debris. Many appeared to have been broken and eaten by sea otters. Drift macrophytes were present along the bottom. Patches of sulfur reducing bacteria were common in this location, forming a white film on the surface of the sand.

On the shallow rocky substratum, the near bottom kelp assemblage was dominated numerically by Laminaria groenlandica and Agarum cribrosum. Beneath the algal understory was a coralline turf composed of both encrusting and articulated corallines. Arborescent bryozoans such as Microporina borealis were also common on the rocky substratum. A species inventory was started for this location. The list will be updated as more plants and animals are collected and identified.

On July 24, 1975, a dense "red tide" moved into Zaikof Bay. The discoloration of the water and the reduction in available light made observations along the bottom nearly impossible. When we returned to Zaikof Bay in mid-September, gale winds and rain storms lashed Hinchinbrook Entrance for more than three days. Wind speeds in excess of 60 mph were recorded by the "R.V. Montague." The overall weather and inability to anchor safely in the vicinity of the study site forced us to return to Cordova.

SAMPLING AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Several types of quantitative data are being collected on the conspicuous species present in each study site. Included are estimates

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of relative abundance (density-number of individuals per square meter) and some measurements of linear size (length, width, aperture width, etc.) and weight (wet or dry weight of soft tissue). This information will assist in describing variations in conditions at the study sites and will permit examination of differences between them. Specifically, we want to be able to compare population structure among different areas, or at the same site under different conditions. Accompanying biomass estimates will be generated for selected species at these study sites. These data will provide information on temporal variations in population structure at specific sites and allow assessment of the effects of unnatural perturbation.

We will employ several statistical techniques in data analysis. Size-frequency data will be compared with the Kolmogorov-Smirnov two-sample test (Siegel, 1956). Differences in density and biomass data generally will be compared using the Student's t-test or analysis of variance methods (Sokal and Rohlf, 1969). Most of the biomass data will be reconstructed by using the size-frequency data in conjunction with site-specific size-weight regressions. This will only produce first approximations, but, in view of the nature of the study and the poor understanding of the qualitative features of the various systems, it appears that the major portion of our initial efforts would be more usefully spent in general endeavors such as describing species composition and the natural relationships (e.g., predator-prey and other trophic relationships).

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Population structure will be examined using a series of equations based on Brody-Bertalanffy growth curves (Ebert, 1973). This method, especially applicable to survey work, uses easily gathered size data to produce useful first approximations of growth and mortality rates, and also generates a life table. The parameters required for computation are the means of the size distributions from two large samples (300 measurements; the means must closely estimate the parametric mean for the sampled population), times of sample collection relative to the time of "recruitment" in the sampled population, and maximum (asymptotic) size attained by the species at the collecting site.

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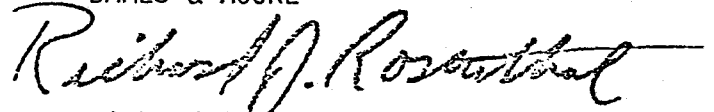
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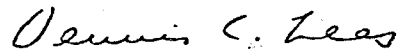
Our fall survey in Prince William Sound is scheduled for the month of November. We have arranged to be in Juneau on October 29, 1975 to discuss the project with you. However, if you have any questions regarding the report before this time, please do not hesitate to call on us.

Yours very truly,

DAMES & MOORE



Richard J. Rosenthal
Senior Marine Biologist



Dennis C. Lees
Senior Marine Biologist

RJR:DCL:lf

cc: Mr. Ted Merrill