data report

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA

CCOFI Cruise 6107-8
12 July - 1 August 1961
27 June
and

CCOFI Cruise 6108
13-28 August 1961

SIO Reference 62-16
26 July 1962
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA

CCOFI Cruise 6107-8
12 July - 1 August 1961
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13-28 October 1961

Sponsored by

Marine Research Committee

SIO Reference 62-16
26 July 1962

Approved for distribution:

Roger Revelle, Director
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The data presented in this report were collected by the RV Black Douglas of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries and the RV Horizon of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography on Cruises 6107-8 and 6108 of the California Cooperative Oceanic Fisheries Investigations program. The RV Black Douglas participated in both cruises; the RV Horizon, in Cruise 6107-8 only. The first two figures in this cruise numbering system represent the year of the cruise; the last two figures, the month. In the case of quarterly cruises the last figures are hyphenated. The cruises preceding this one in the series are 6008, 6009 and 6009-10 (Scripps Institution report, SIO Ref. 62-10), 6101-2 (SIO Ref. 61-24) and 6103, 6104-5 and 6105 (SIO Ref. 62-15).

The data are tabulated at observed depths; the interpolated and computed values are tabulated at standard depths and are accompanied by charts of horizontal distribution. The presentation of data in this report does not constitute publication; however, the data contained in this report have been carefully edited and no modifications should be necessary before final publication.

STANDARD PROCEDURES

Processing of the data was carried out using the method described by Klein.\(^1\) Certain approximations have been introduced for the determination of the integrated pressure terms which may result in errors whose maximum values are less than 0.5 dynamic centimeter at 0 over 200 decibars, 1.0 dynamic centimeter at 0 over 500 decibars, and 2.0 dynamic centimeters at 0 over 1000 decibars. The 125-meter level was introduced into the integration to obtain greater accuracy in the determination of AD.

To indicate degree of accuracy, temperatures are recorded in tenths of a degree when obtained by bucket thermometer, thermograph, or bathythermograph, while temperatures from reversing thermometers are recorded in hundredths of a degree. The salinity values obtained by salinometer are recorded to three decimal places, provided they meet accepted standards. The third decimal place has been offset to emphasize that the accuracy of the observations is not to one unit in that place, but that the values recorded "have a reproducibility of \(\pm 0.004\%\) salinity at the 95 percent probability level, and a probable accuracy of \(\pm 0.01\%\) salinity or better at the same level of probability."\(^2\) The values are recorded to two decimal places when

\(^1\)Klein, Hans T. A new technique for processing physical oceanographic data. MS Rep. No. 66, UW Ref. 60-18, October 1960.

\(^2\)Quotation from Department of Oceanography, University of Washington, Tech.
obtained by chlorinity titration, or by salinometer where only one determination per sample was obtained, or where there is doubt concerning the accuracy of a particular sample, or of all samples on a station. The accuracy of all samples obtained by salinometer and recorded to two decimal places is believed to be equal to or better than those obtained by manual titration.

Extrapolated values and values interpolated between remote observations are entered within parentheses. A hyphen is used to indicate a missing observed value. The time is the time of messenger release. When more than one cast was made on a station, messenger times and wire angles are given in the order of increasing depth. A line is left blank between the observed data of each cast.

On stations where more than one cast is lowered, the various property curves may not agree perfectly. This discrepancy may be caused by changes in geographical position, real property changes with time, slight error in measurement, or a combination of these factors. Stations with overlapping casts have the following footnote: Overlapping casts; reconciliation of property curves when necessary.

FOOTNOTES

Laboratory personnel, before titrating the salinity samples, note any possible imperfections in the sealing of the bottles as follows:

**Loose bottle cap:** The cap is definitely loose so that it could be moved with very little applied pressure. The salinity values obtained from these samples may be usable depending on time and/or conditions of storage.

**Possible evaporation:** Either the cap was sealed with less than usual pressure, the bottle edge chipped, the rubber washer cracked, or the bale broke on opening, etc.

Use of the above values in interpolation depends upon consistency with other values of salinity and other properties, and these footnotes are supplemented with "falls on property curve" or "does not fall on property curve," depending upon whether the property curve was drawn through the value or not.

In addition to footnotes, three special notations are used without footnotes because their meaning is always the same.
To indicate a premature or a delayed reversal of the water-sampling device which results in certain depth and property errors, the following notation is used.

\[ p: \text{pretrip or posttrip.} \]

Values which are not drawn through because they seem to be in error without apparent reason are indicated by one of the following notations.

\[ r: \text{rejected value (value seems to be definitely wrong),} \]

\[ u: \text{uncertain value (value may be correct; occasionally it can influence the drawing of the property curve).} \]

**FORMAT**

These data are typed in the format of the University of California Press publication, *Oceanic Observations of the Pacific*. So that these pages can be used as copy for the 1961 volume, the first page of Cruise 6107-8 data is numbered 108; Cruise 6108, 174.
FIGURES

1. CCOFI Cruise 6108, station positions
CCOFI CRUISE 6108
13-28 AUGUST 1961
STATION POSITIONS
DIRECTION OF TRAVEL →

* NET TOW STATION

LOWER CALIFORNIA

GULF OF CALIFORNIA

BLACK DOUGLAS

LAS TRES MARIAS
PERSONNEL
Cruise 6108

SHIP'S CAPTAIN

Forster, C. W., RV Black Douglas

PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN THE COLLECTION OF DATA

RV Black Douglas

Berry, Frederick H., Fishery Research Biologist, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
Bailey, Floyd, Student, San Diego High School
De Witt, Hugh H., Visitor
Dockins, Donald M., Visitor, Stanford University
Kerns, Donald J., Trainee, National Science Foundation
Kiwala, Robert S., Senior Marine Technician
Mattson, Robert, Student, San Diego High School
Meyer, David H., Trainee, National Science Foundation
Navari, Joseph V., Student, Long Beach High School
Perkins, Herbert C., Fishery Aid, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
Sloan, Phillip R., Student
Tuthill, C. Carr, Senior Museum Zoologist
Wolf, Robert S., Fishery Research Biologist, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
Wroncy, Donald J., Student, San Diego High School
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<th>Latitude North</th>
<th>Longitude West</th>
<th>Sounding (fm)</th>
<th>Wind Dir</th>
<th>Wind Force</th>
<th>Weather</th>
<th>Sea</th>
<th>10 Meters</th>
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a) Alternate value, 29.87°C.
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TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY AT 10 METERS (NET-TO-WAY STATIONS)

THEO

CCI-01
6108
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