



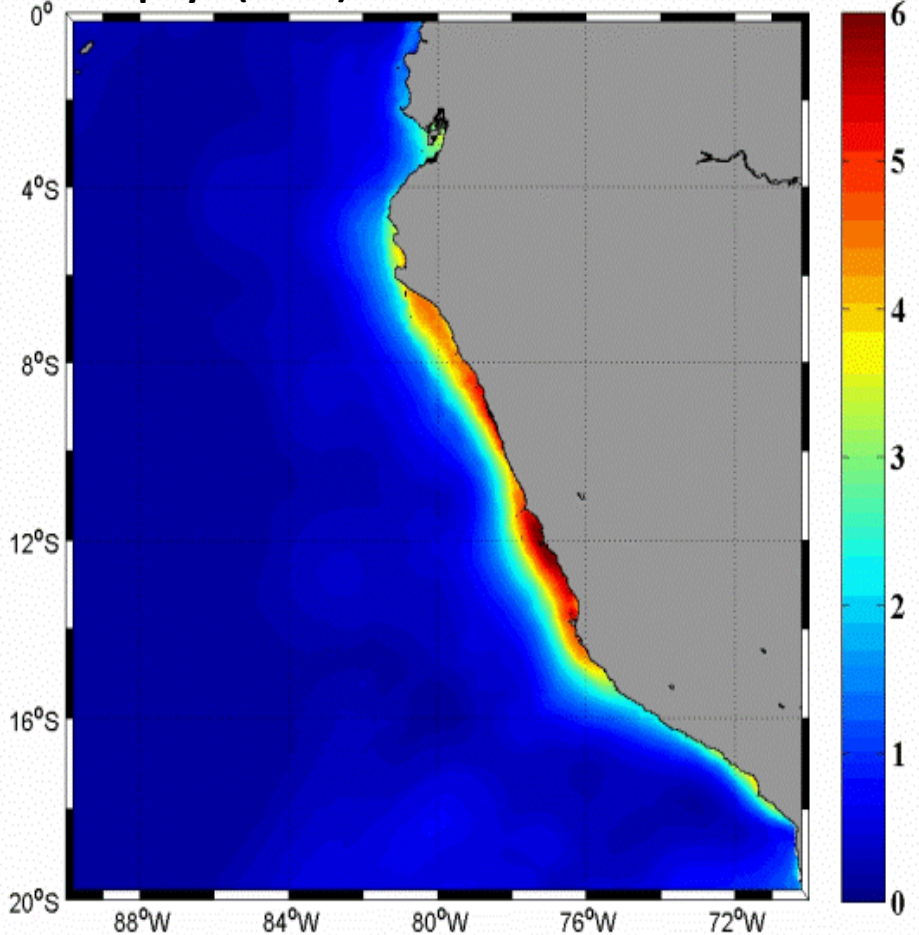
VERTICAL STRUCTURE OF COPEPODS IN THE NORTHERN HUMBOLDT CURRENT SYSTEM (6° - 8° S) DURING FEBRUARY – 2008

Jonathan Correa^[1], Alexis Chaigneau^[2,1], Carmen Grados^[1] and Patricia Ayón^[1]

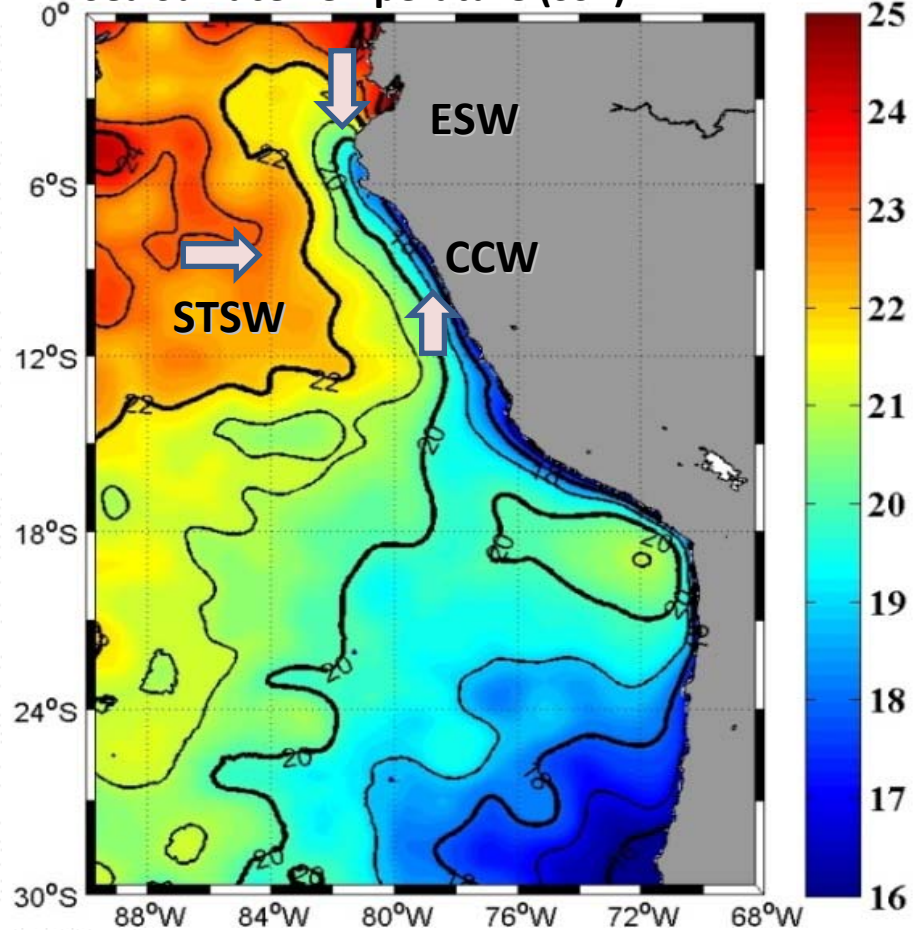
[1]: IMARPE, Callao, Peru; [2]: LEGOS, Toulouse, France.

INTRODUCTION

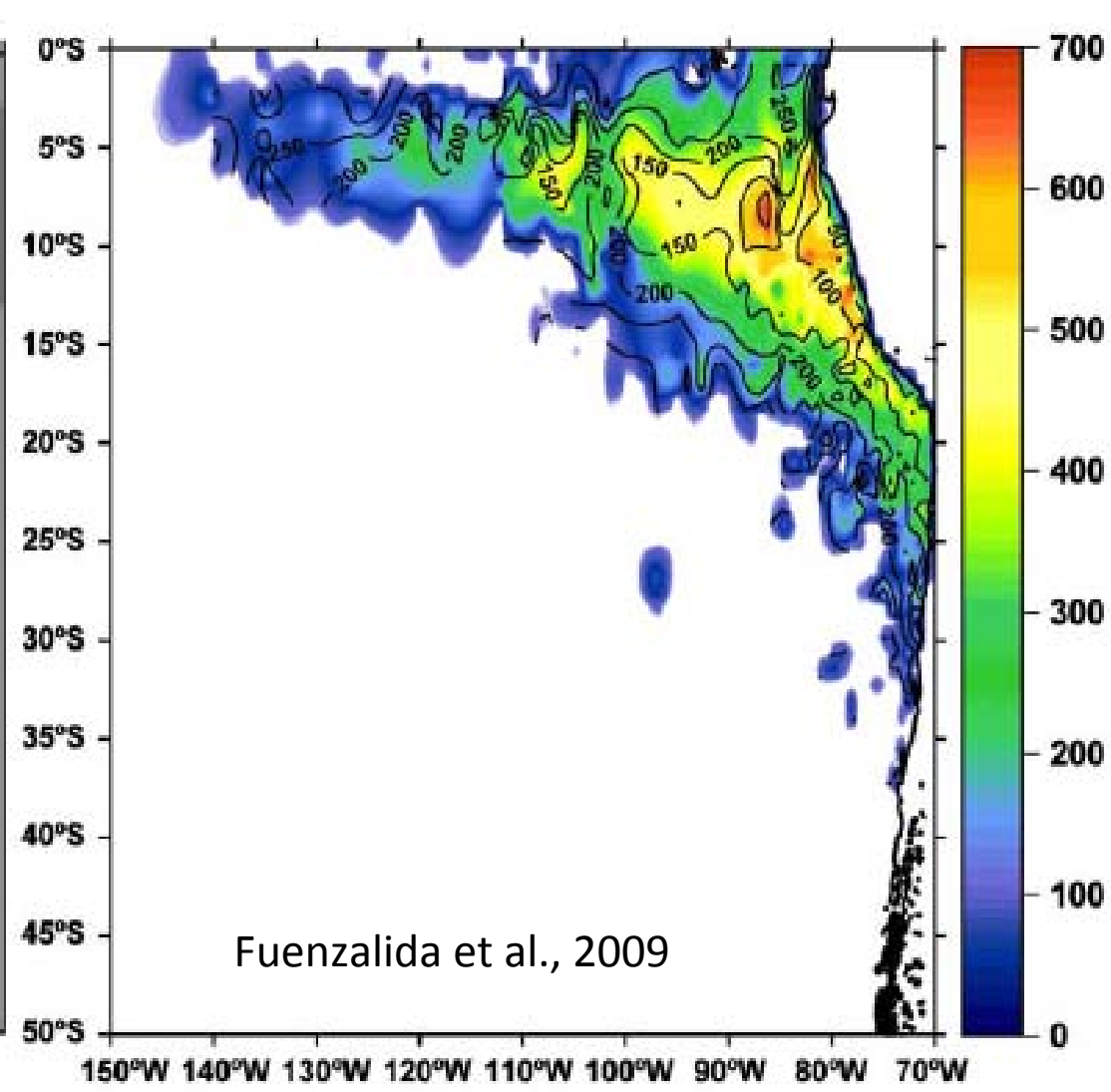
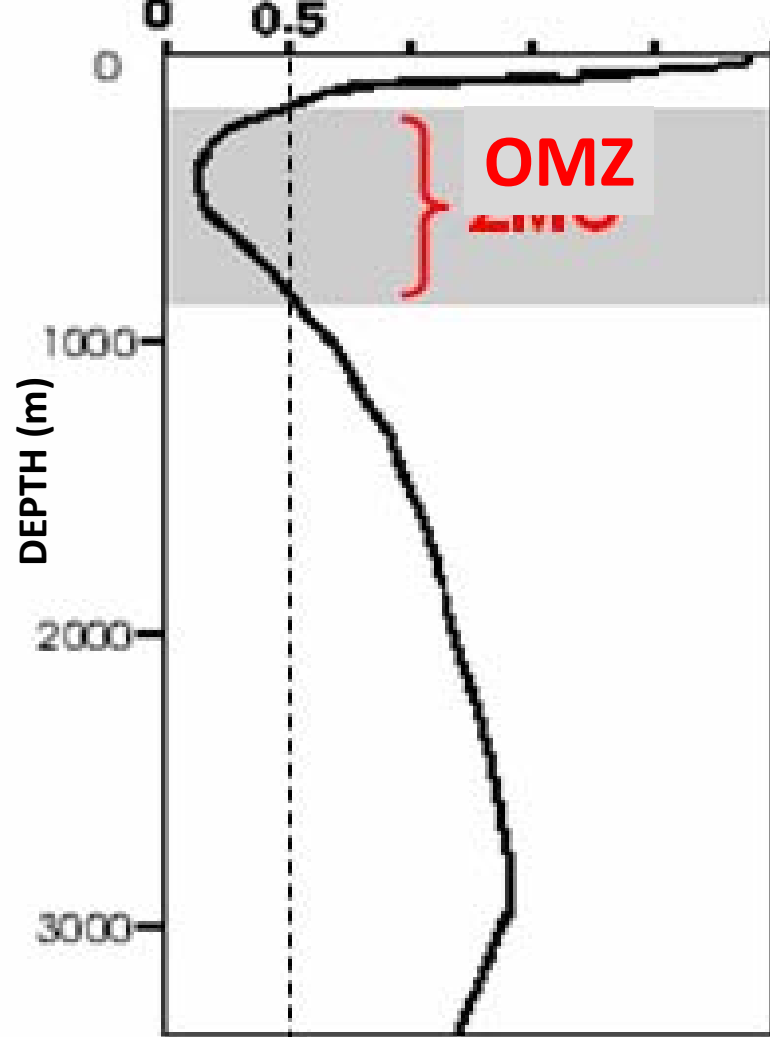
Chlorophyll (Chl *a*)



Sea Surface Temperature (SST)



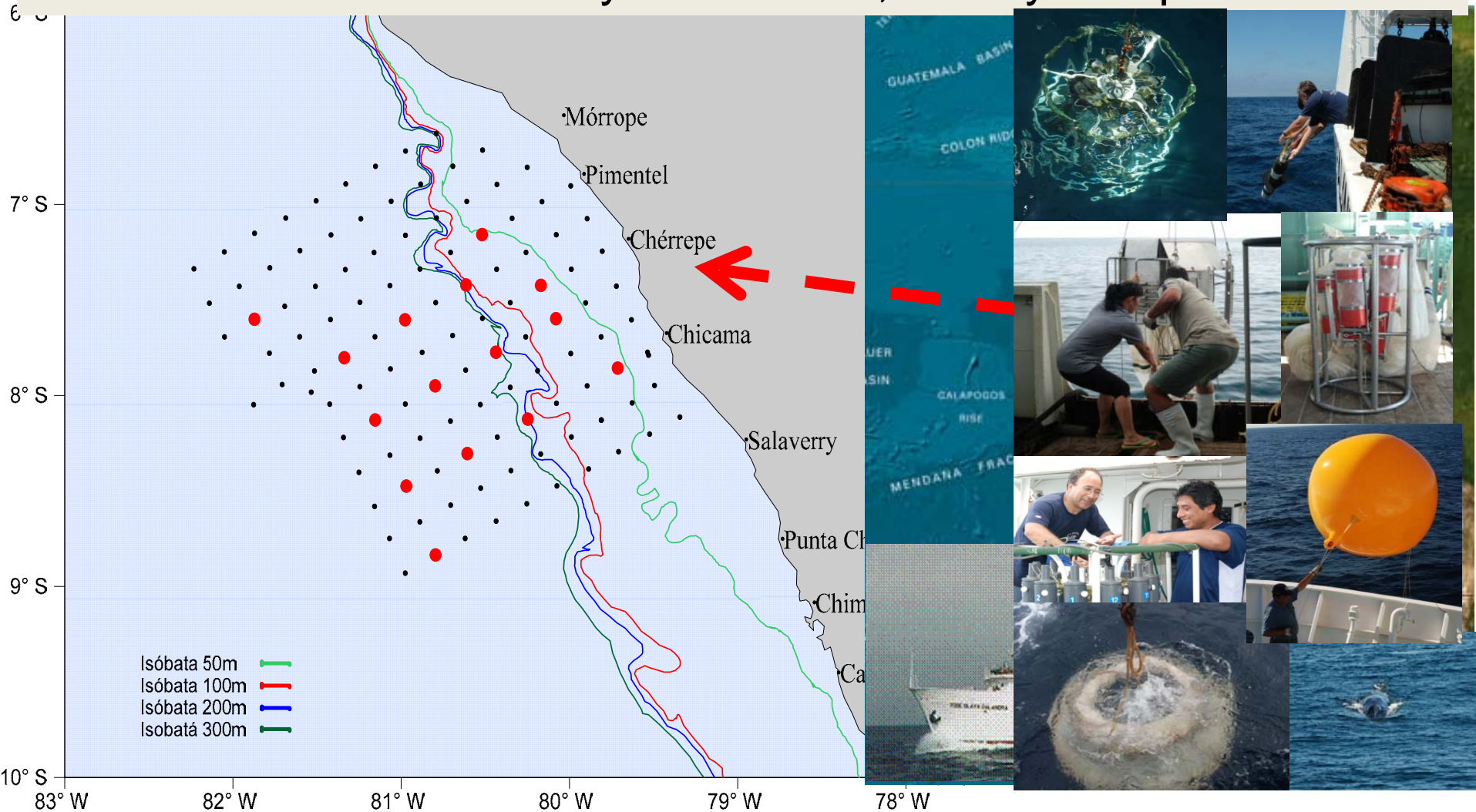
Do copepods show strong variations in the cross-shore ?



**Are copepods constrained
by the OMZ ?**

The FILAMENTOS 2008-02 Cruise

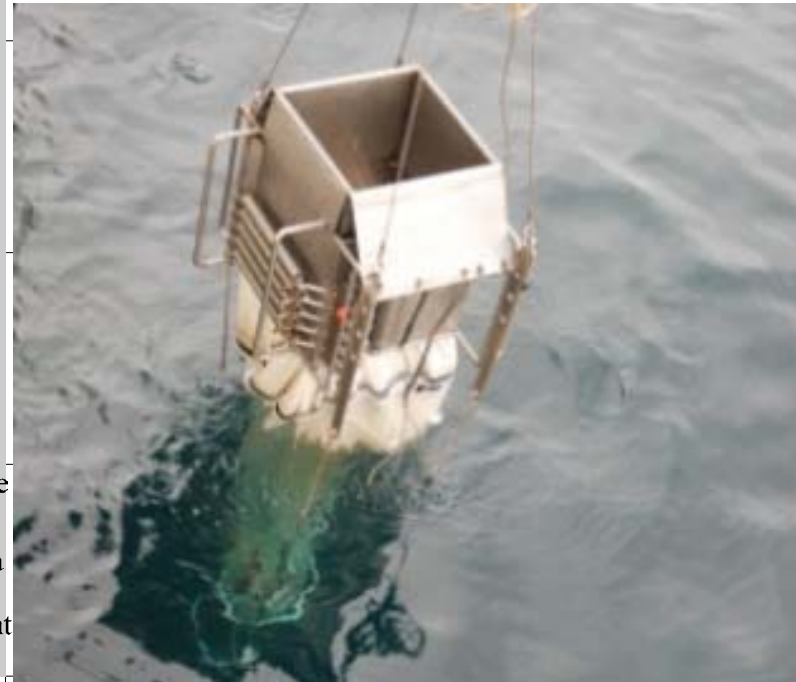
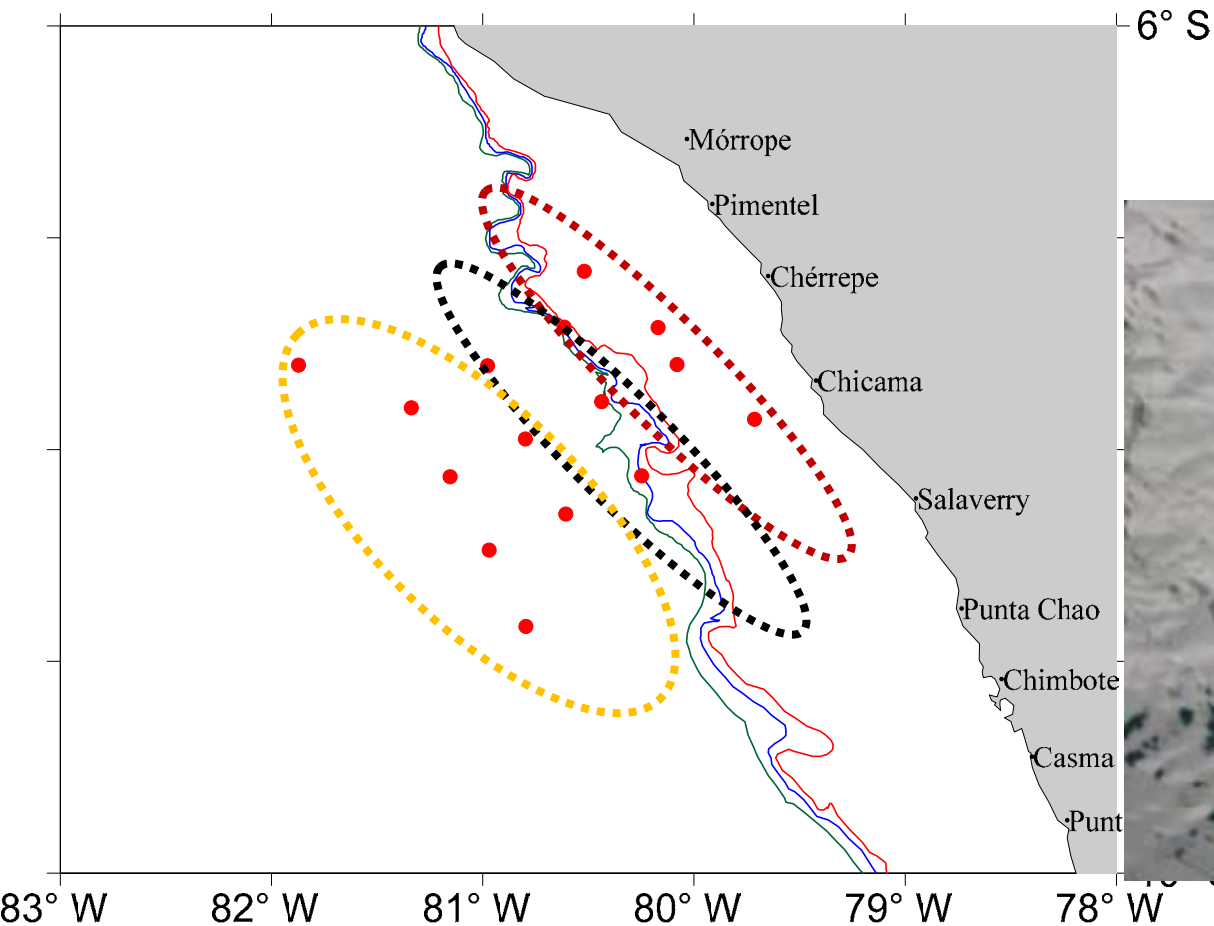
Surveyed region: 6° - 8°S, extended to 120 nm,
Multidisciplinary cruise: atmosphere, physics, biogeochemistry,
hydroacoustic, fishery and plankton



MATERIAL AND METHODS

Selected stations: 15 (shelf, 4; slope, 3; offshore, 8)

Multinet (300 μm): 6 depth strata (20-0, 50-20, 100-50, 200-100, 300-200 and 500-300m)



OBJECTIVES

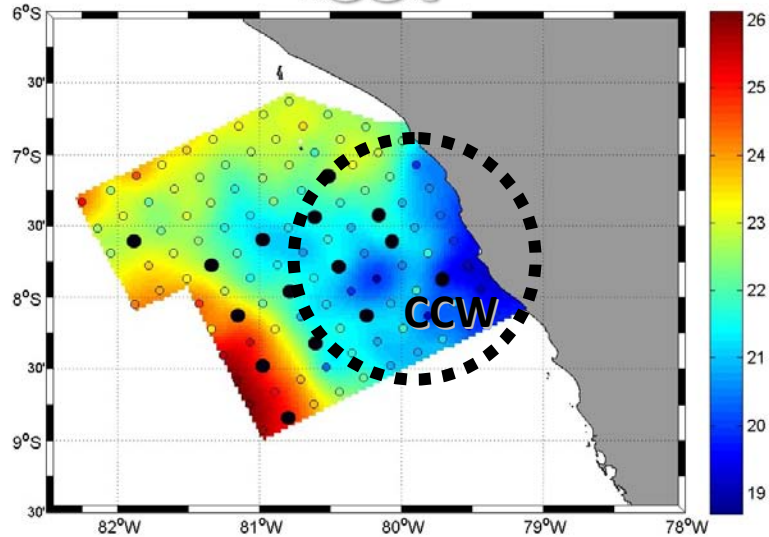
- **Vertical structure and diel migration of copepods**
- **Crossshore distribution of copepods**
- **Relationship between the observed distributions with water masses and OMZ**



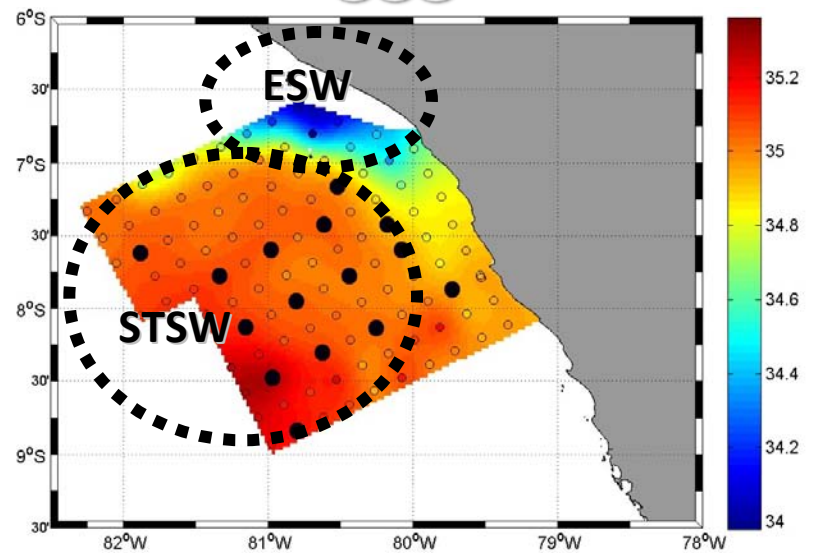
RESULTS

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

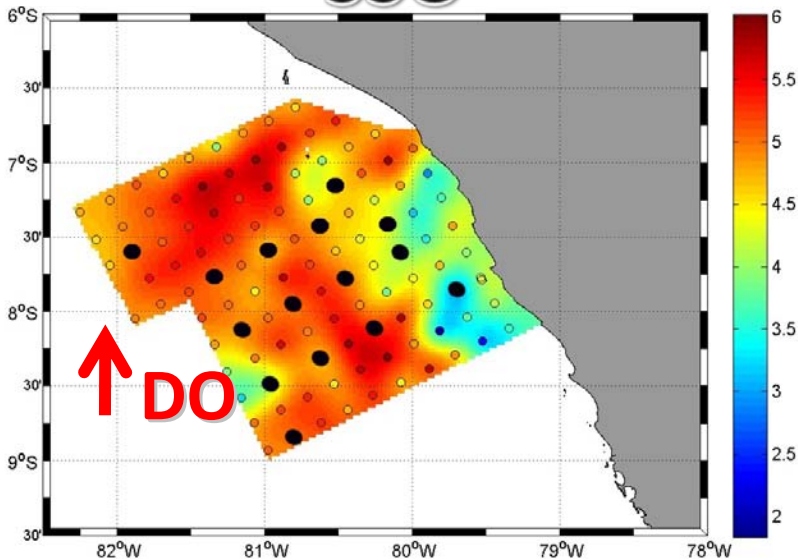
SST



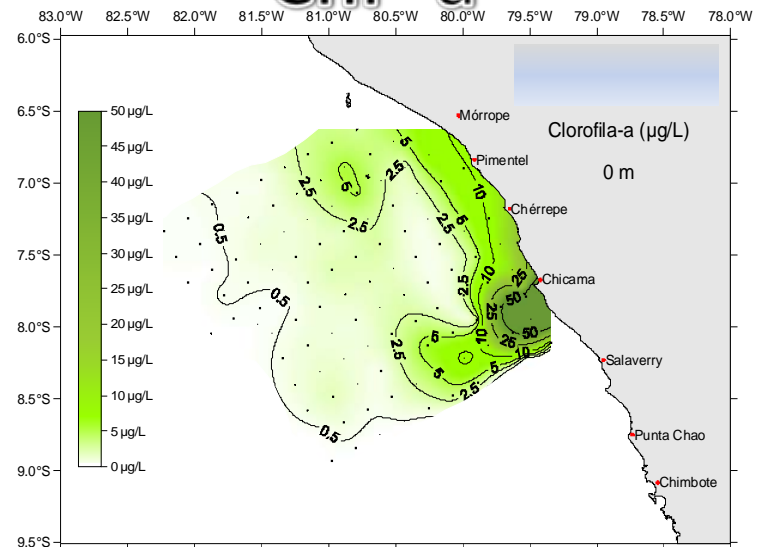
SSS



SSO

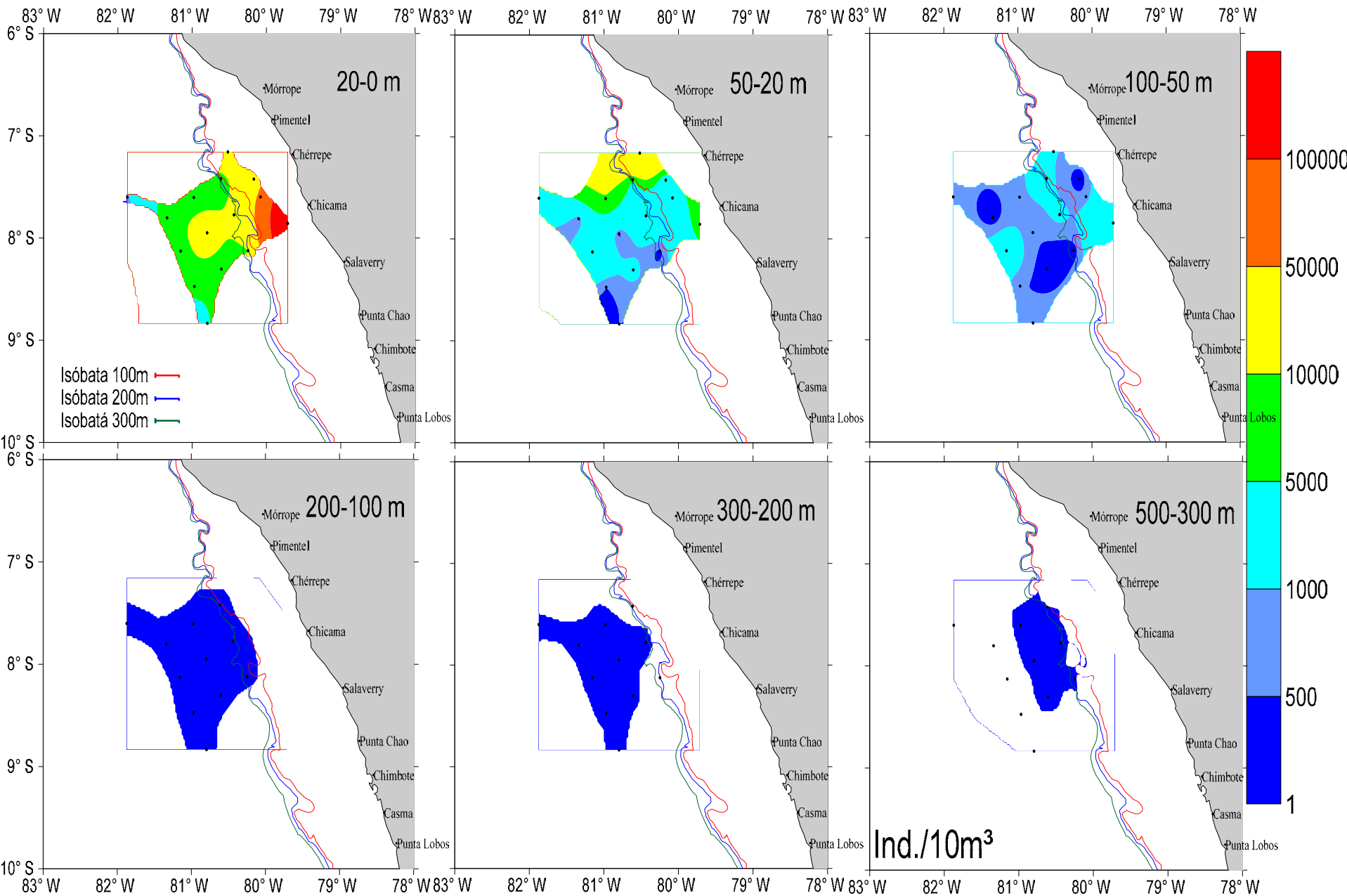


Chl "a"

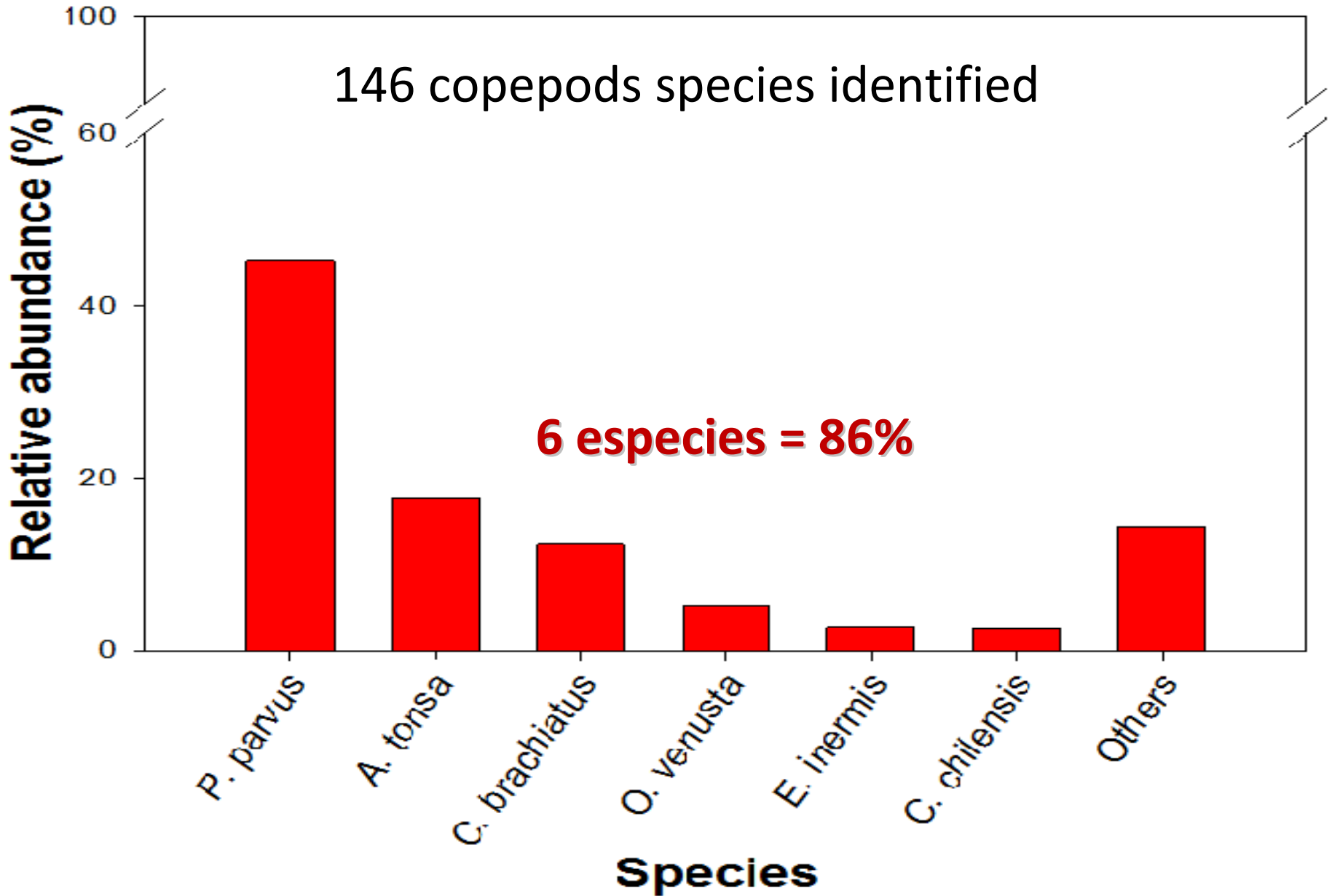


Filamentos 0802 Cruise, Unpublished data
Graco, Ledesma UIOQ-Imarpe

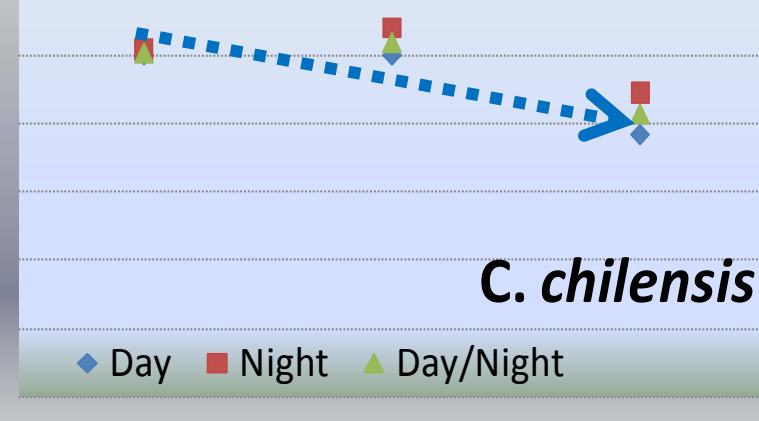
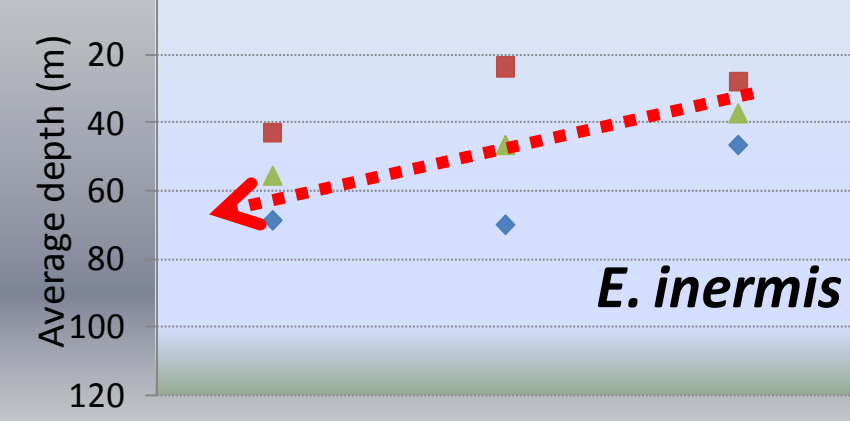
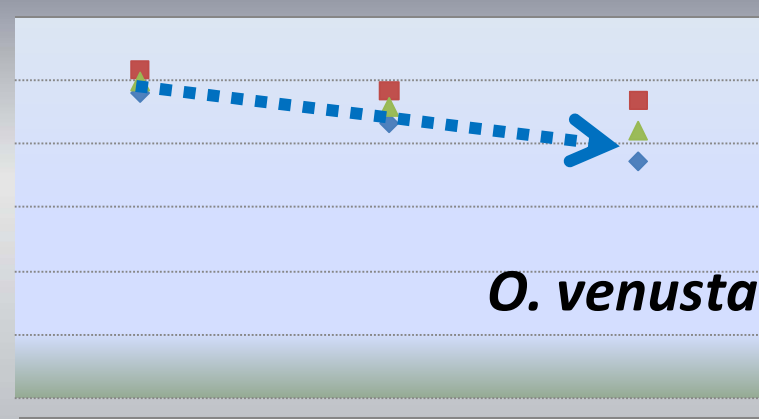
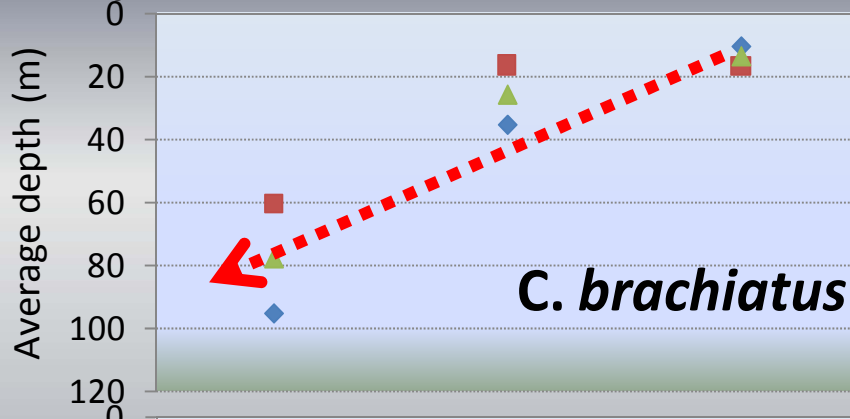
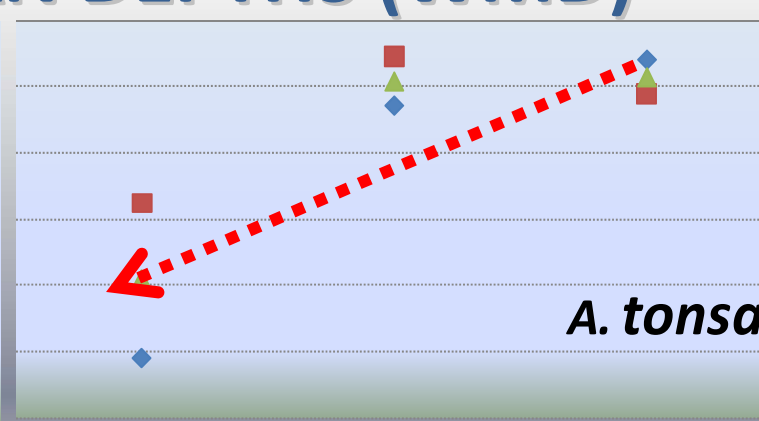
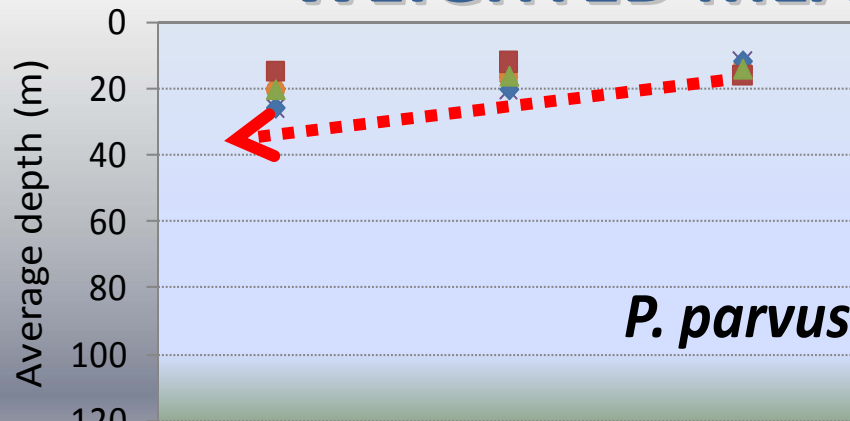
COPEPODS ABUNDANCE BY STRATUM



RELATIVE ABUNDANCE OF COPEPODS



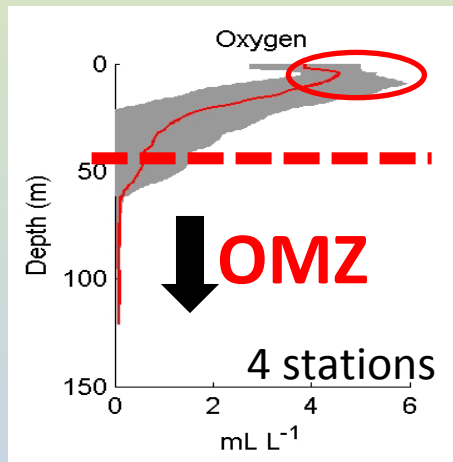
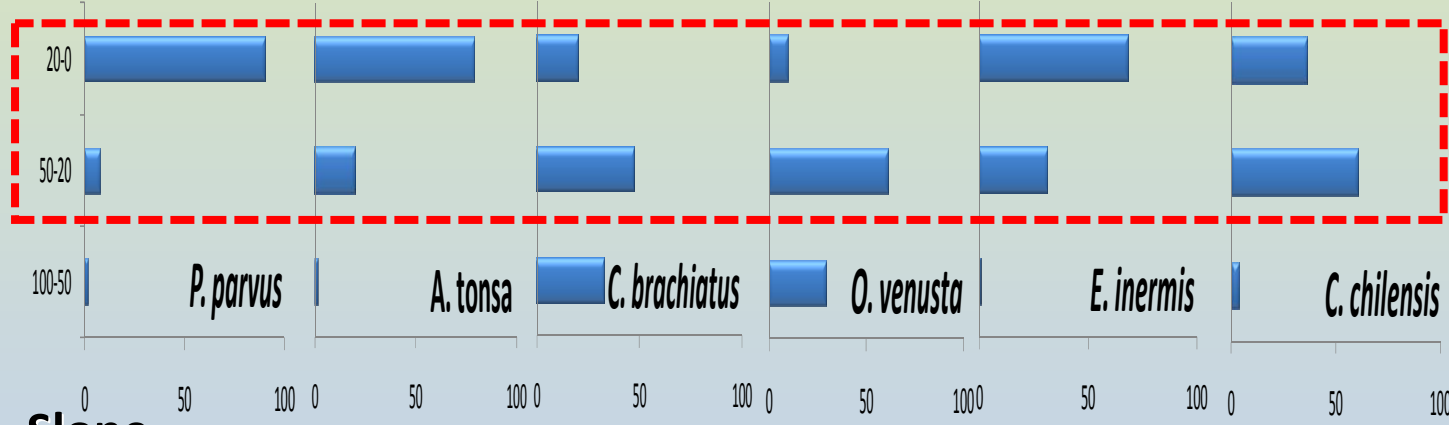
WEIGHTED MEAN DEPTHS (WMD)



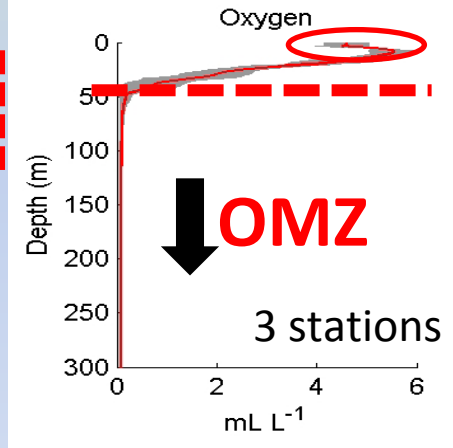
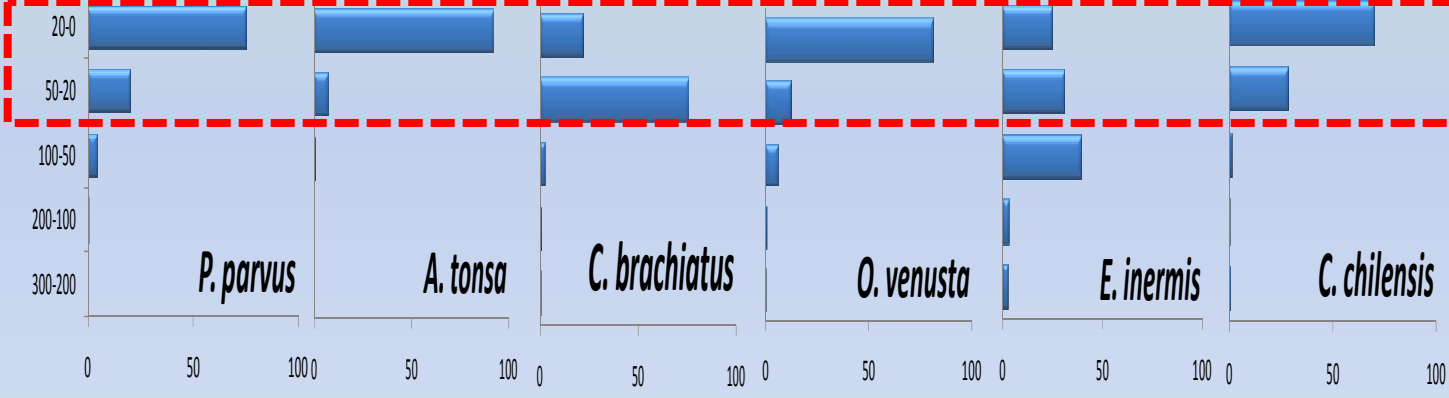
◆ Day ■ Night ▲ Day/Night

VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF COPEPODS

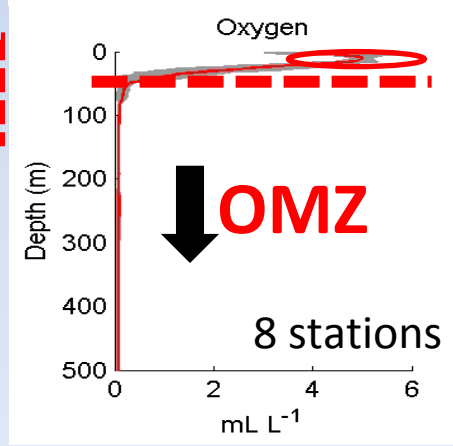
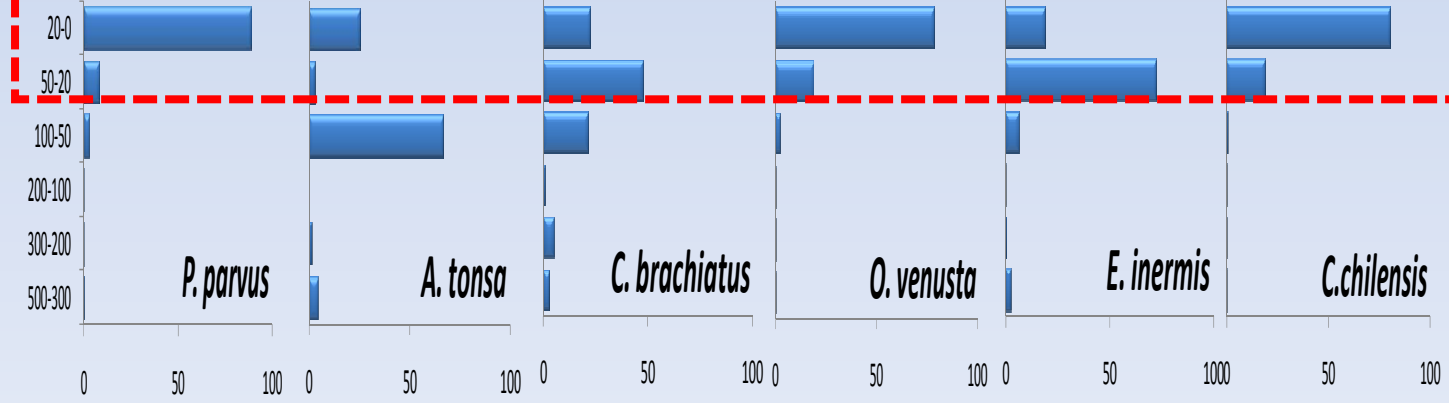
Shelf



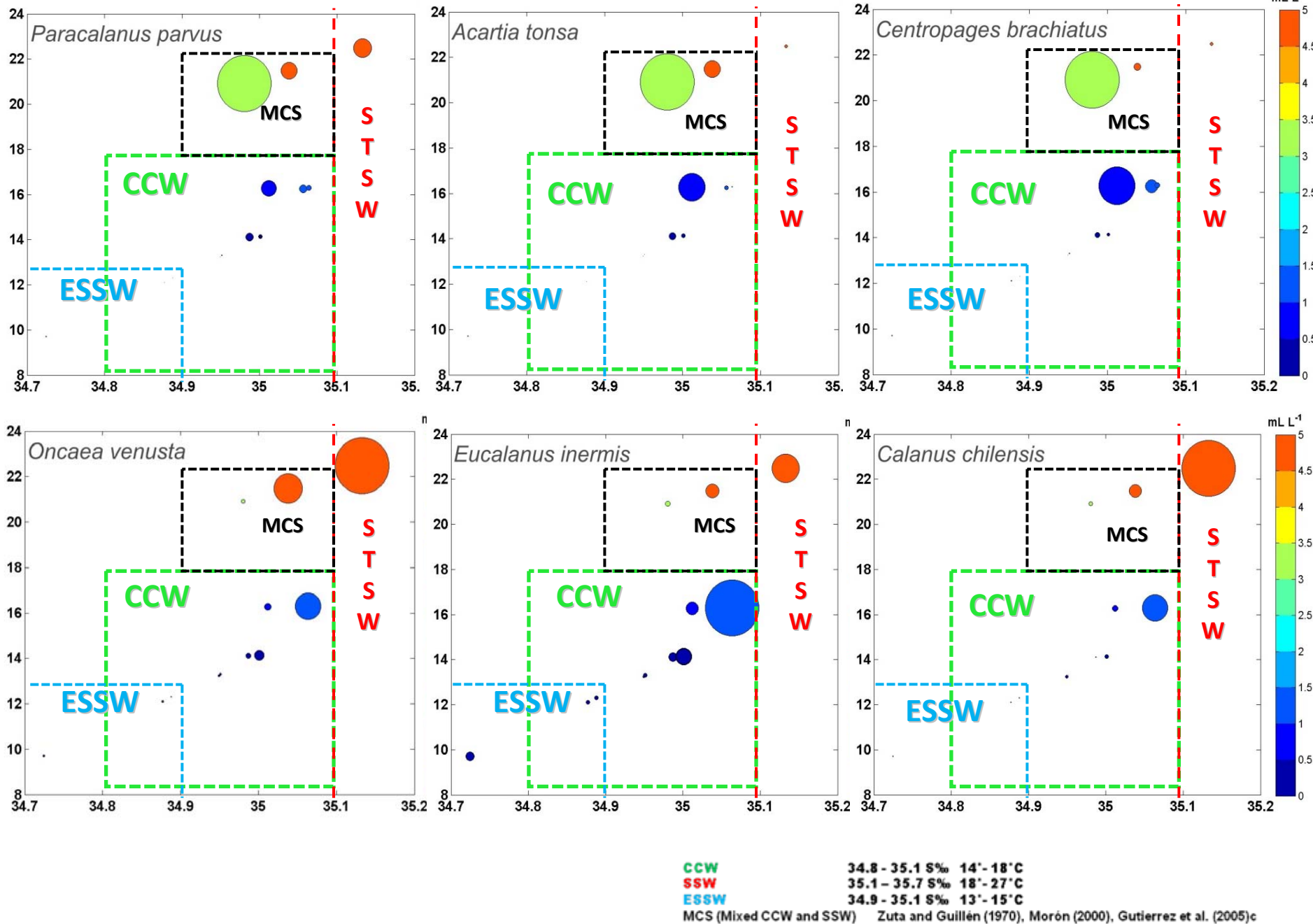
Slope



Offshore



COPEPODS ASSOCIATED WITH WATER MASSES



SUMMARY

The diel migration was only noticeable in some species: *C. brachiatus*, *A. tonsa* and *E. inermis*.

All species have their highest abundances above the oxycline in the three zones, perhaps related to high concentrations of oxygen.

The OMZ wasn't a limiting factor in the vertical distribution of copepods because *A. tonsa*, *C. brachiatus* and *E. inermis* had significant abundances in the 500 – 300 m layer.

The dynamics of water masses give us a wide range of habitat in which these species would be found.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

To IMARPE and IRD for funding the FILAMENTOS Cruise.

To the crew of RVs Jose Olaya and SNP-2 for the valuable help provided during the cruise

