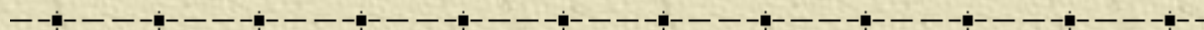
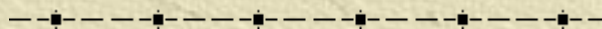


Preliminarily results from the Oshoro-Maru IPY cruises in summer 2007 and 2008

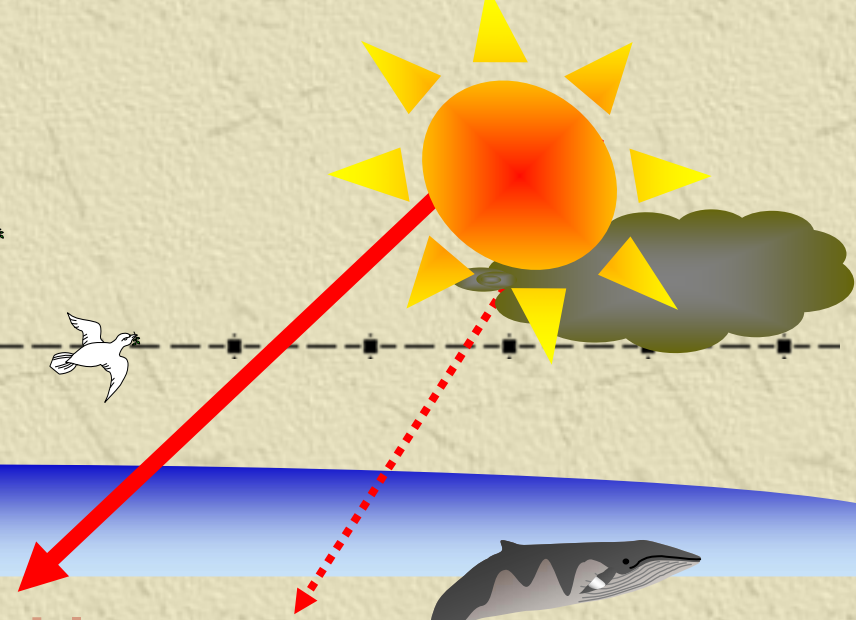
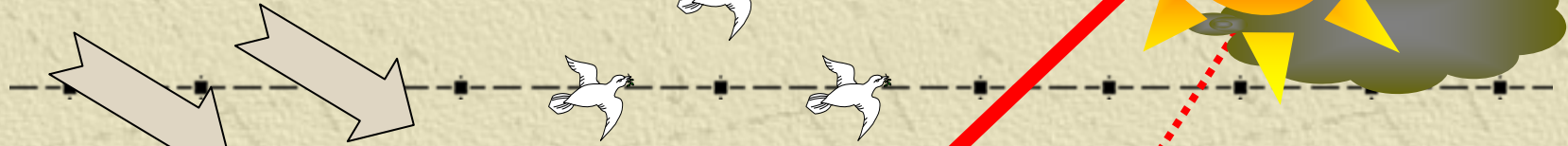


Sei-Ichi Saitoh and Toru Hirawake
Fucly of Fisheries Sciences
Hokkaido University



MONITOR/ESSAS Workshop (W3)
PICES-17 Dalian October 24, 2008

Wind



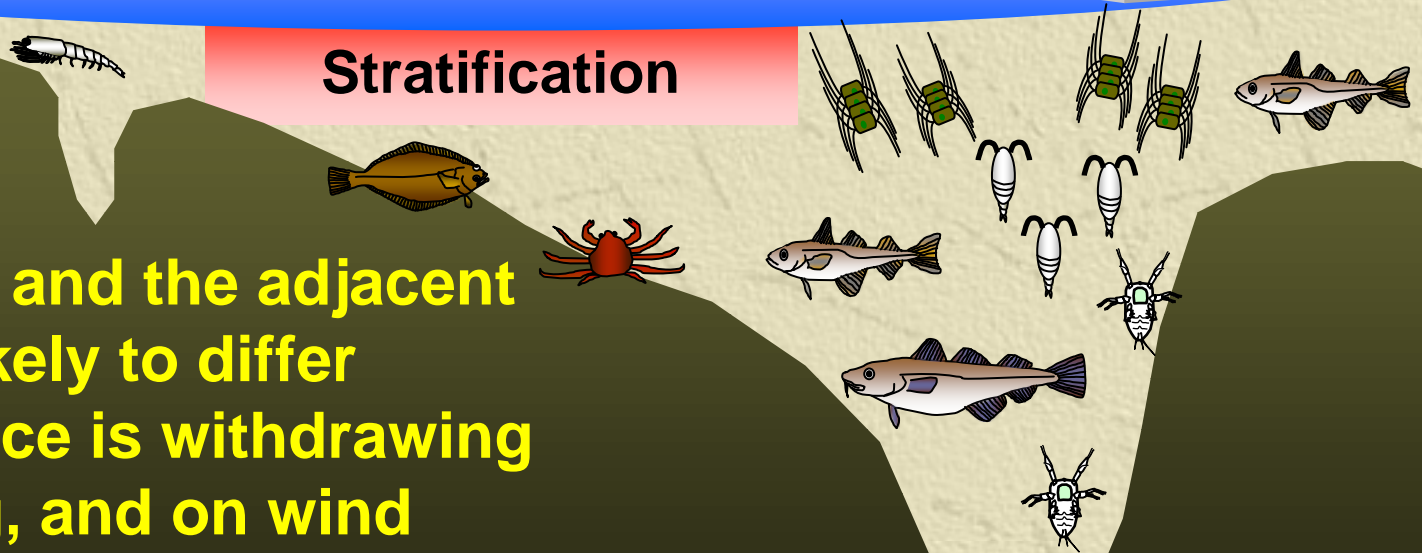
Ice-edge bloom

Open-water bloom

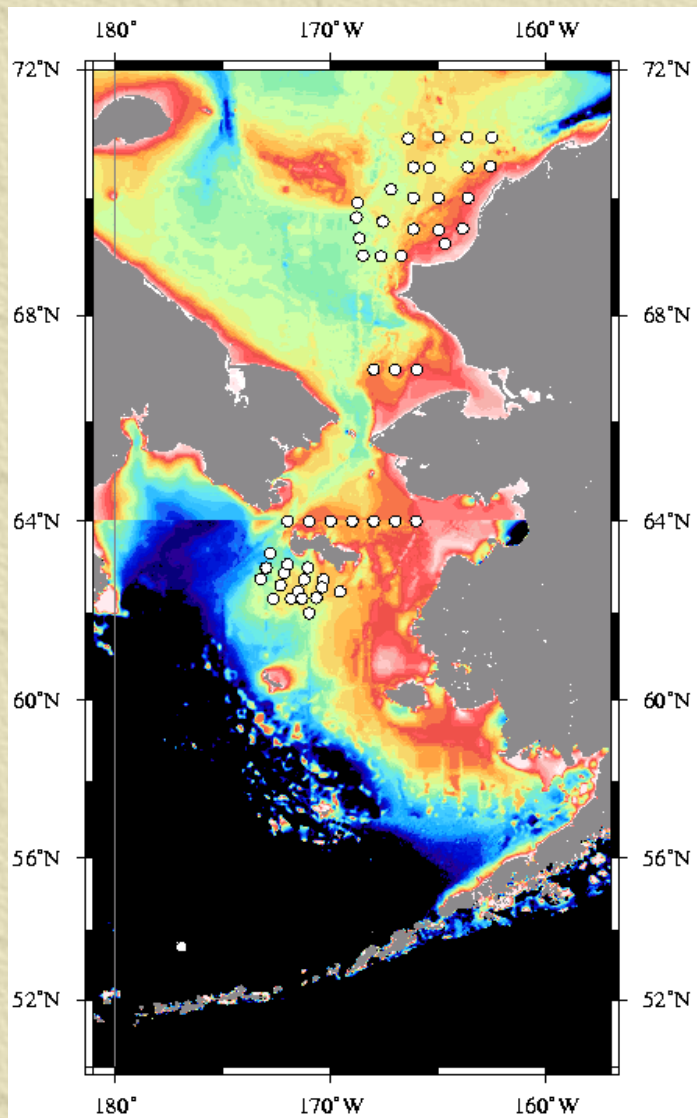
Ice-edge bloom

Stratification

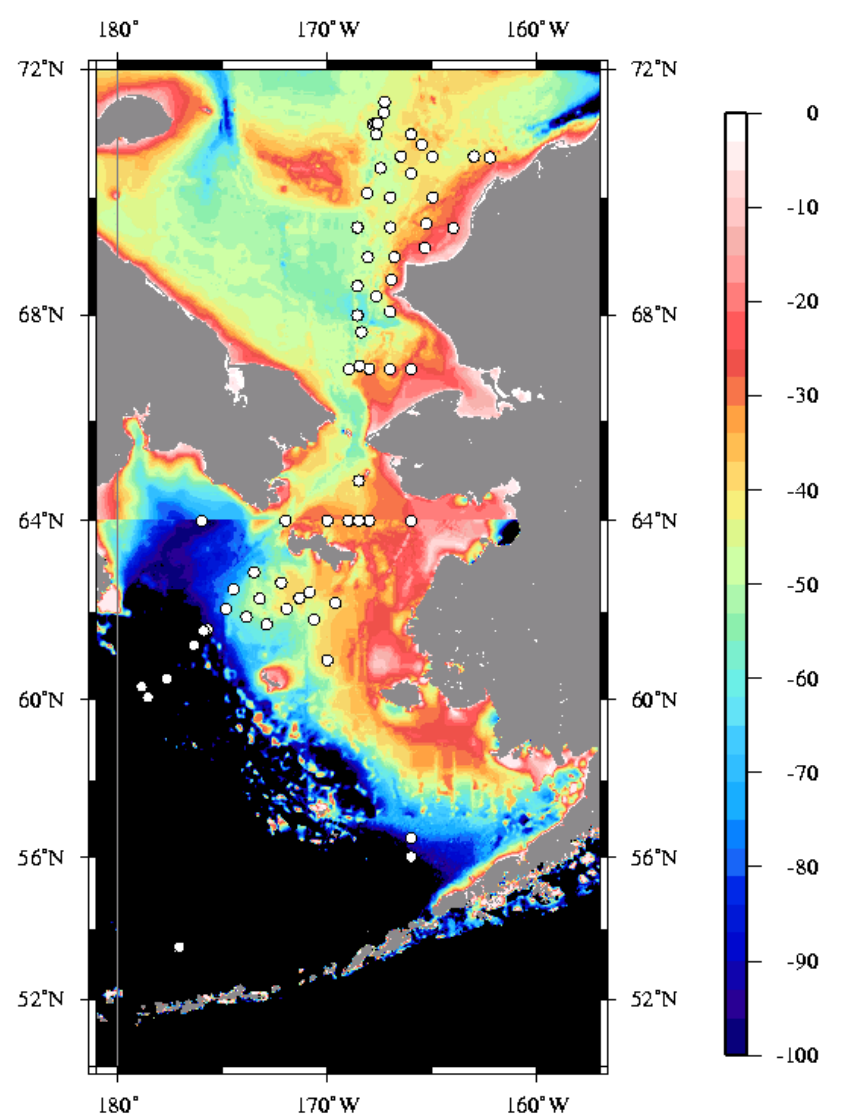
The ice edge and the adjacent waters are likely to differ whether the ice is withdrawing or advancing, and on wind speed and direction



1991



1992

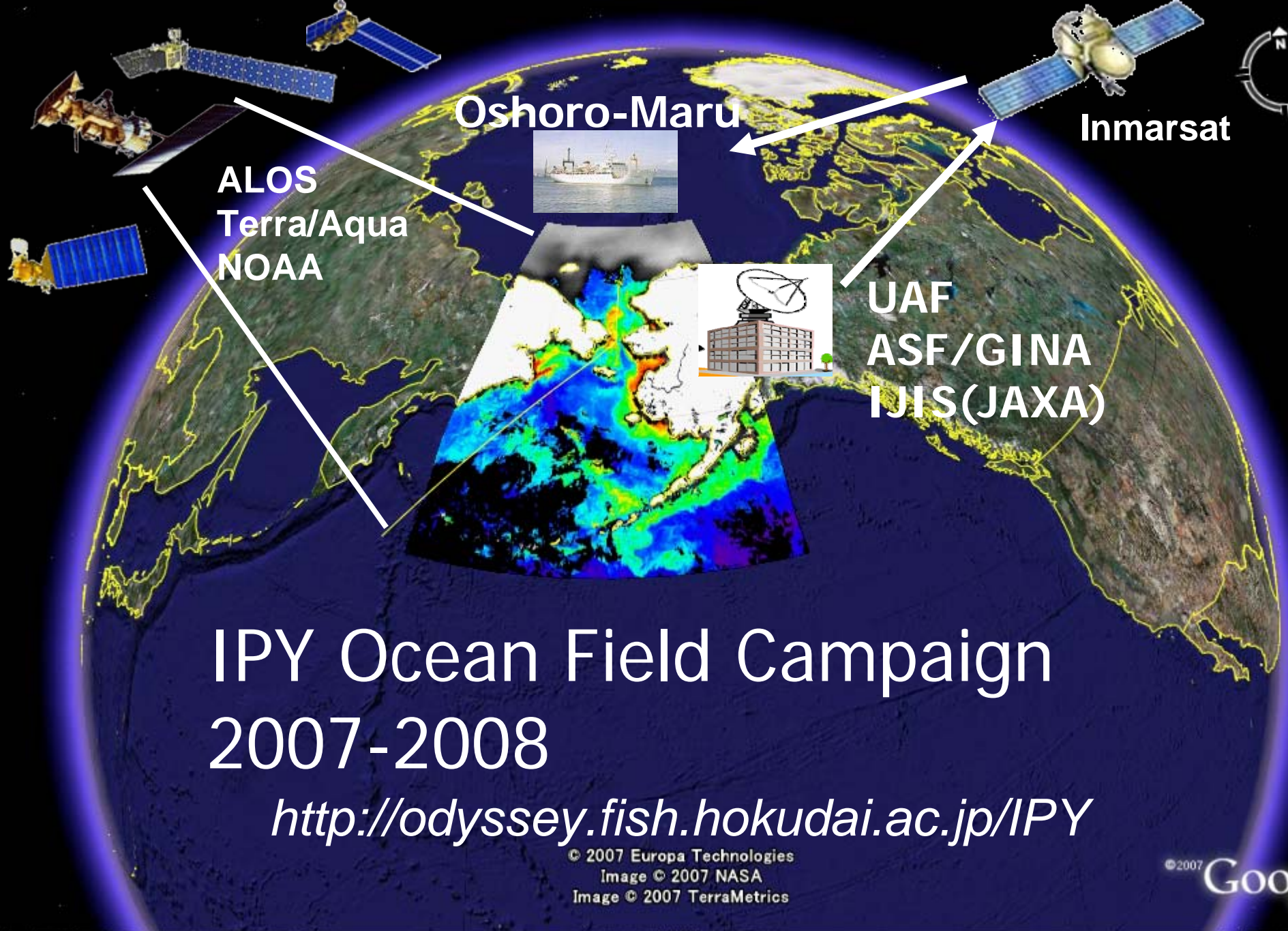


Questions?

- ✧ What are the relationships among productivity, the diversity of marine organisms, ocean environmental conditions, and sea ice conditions under global change?
- ✧ Has the distribution of fish species changed in relation to data collected in 1991 and 1992?
- ✧ How do marine ecosystems respond to global change?

Study Focus in IPY Cruises

- ✧ Fish Communities/Biodiversity (Arctic cod)
- ✧ Oceanography and Bio-Optics (Chukchi Sea and Bering Sea)
- ✧ Biogeochemistry (Iron)
- ✧ Coccolithophores Bloom (Bering Sea)



IPY Ocean Field Campaign 2007-2008

<http://odyssey.fish.hokudai.ac.jp/IPY>

© 2007 Europa Technologies
Image © 2007 NASA
Image © 2007 TerraMetrics

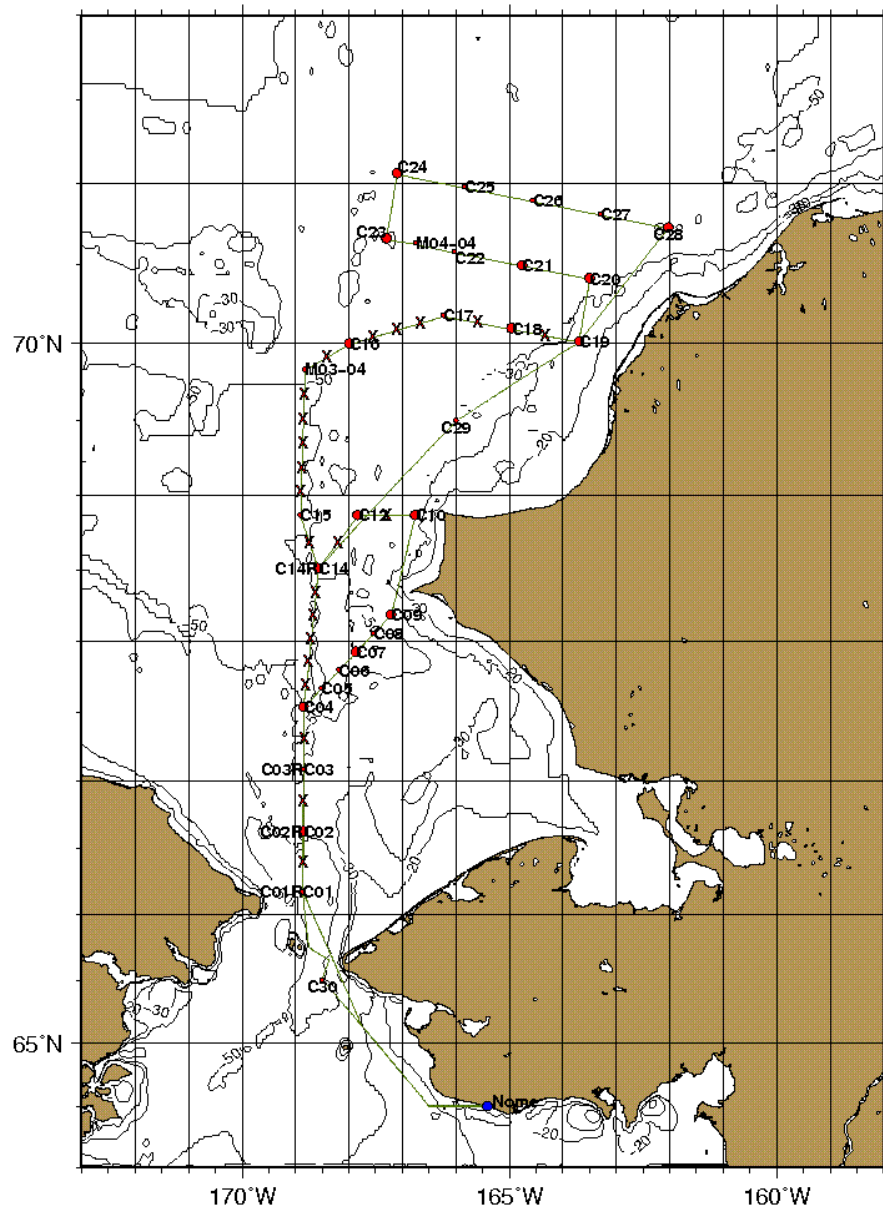
©2007 Goo

Oshoro-Maru IPY Cruises

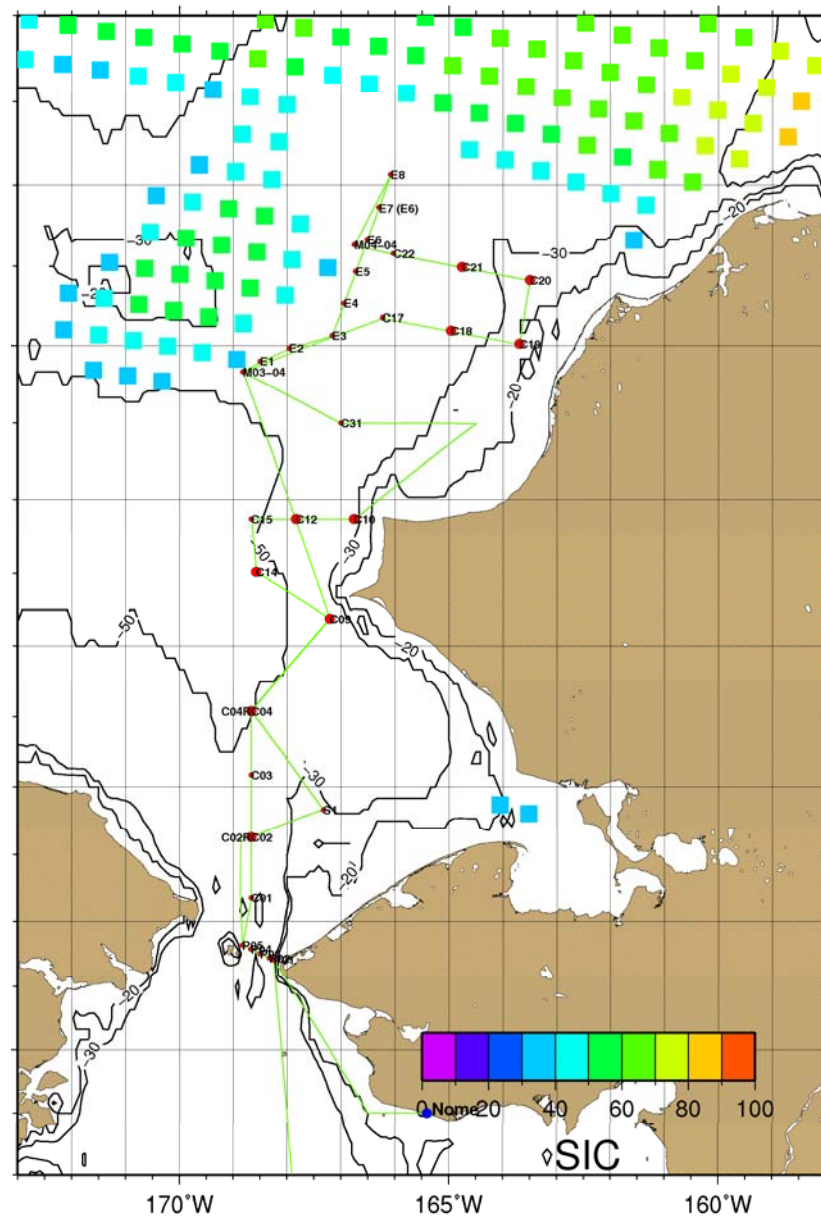
- ✧ Those cruises were partly supported by Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research No.19405002 and the IARC-JAXA (IJIS) program
- ✧ Those were authorized as a part of the "Ecosystem Studies of Subarctic and Arctic Regions (ESSAR)" activity for IPY 2007-2008 by ESSAS/GLOBEC (Activity ID No: 155).

Chukchi Sea (Leg.3)

August 5-15 2007



July 6-17 2008



Reaching to the 71 degree North
in the Chukchi Sea, but no sea ice
(Leg. 3 2007)



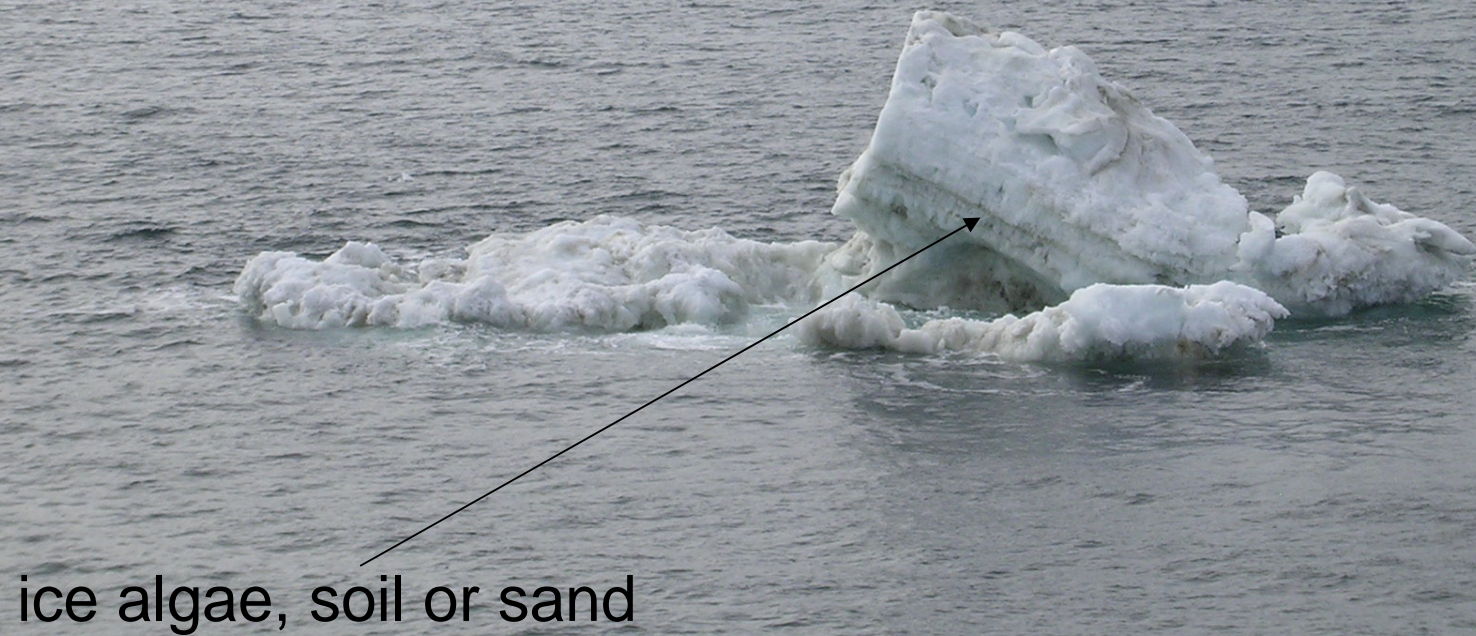
Copy write: Asahi News Paper

Survival for foraging to the Arctic (Leg. 3 2007)



Copy write: Asahi News Paper

Sea ice (Leg.3 2008)



Sea ice (Leg.3 2008)

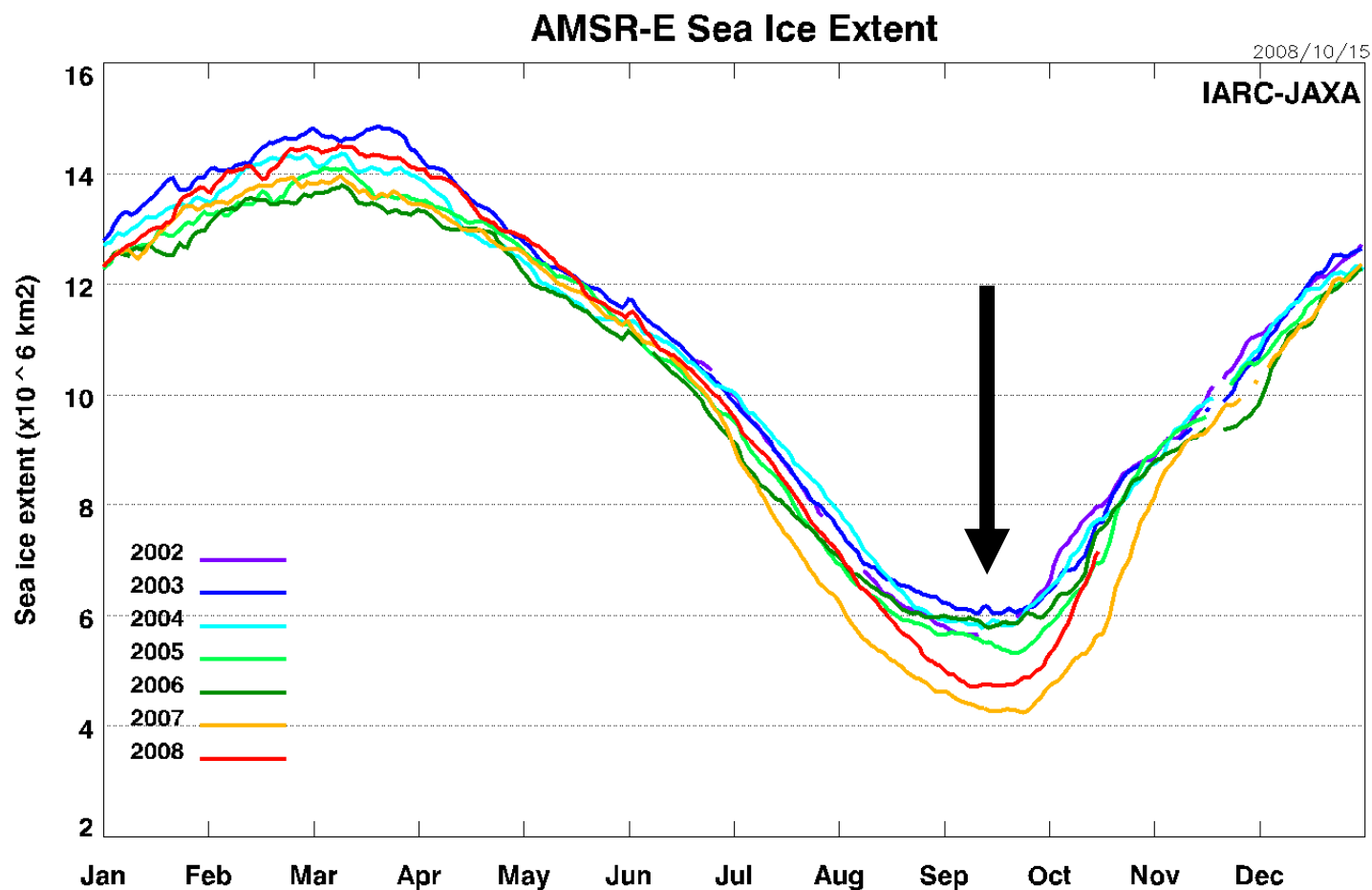


Sea ice edge (Leg.3 2008)

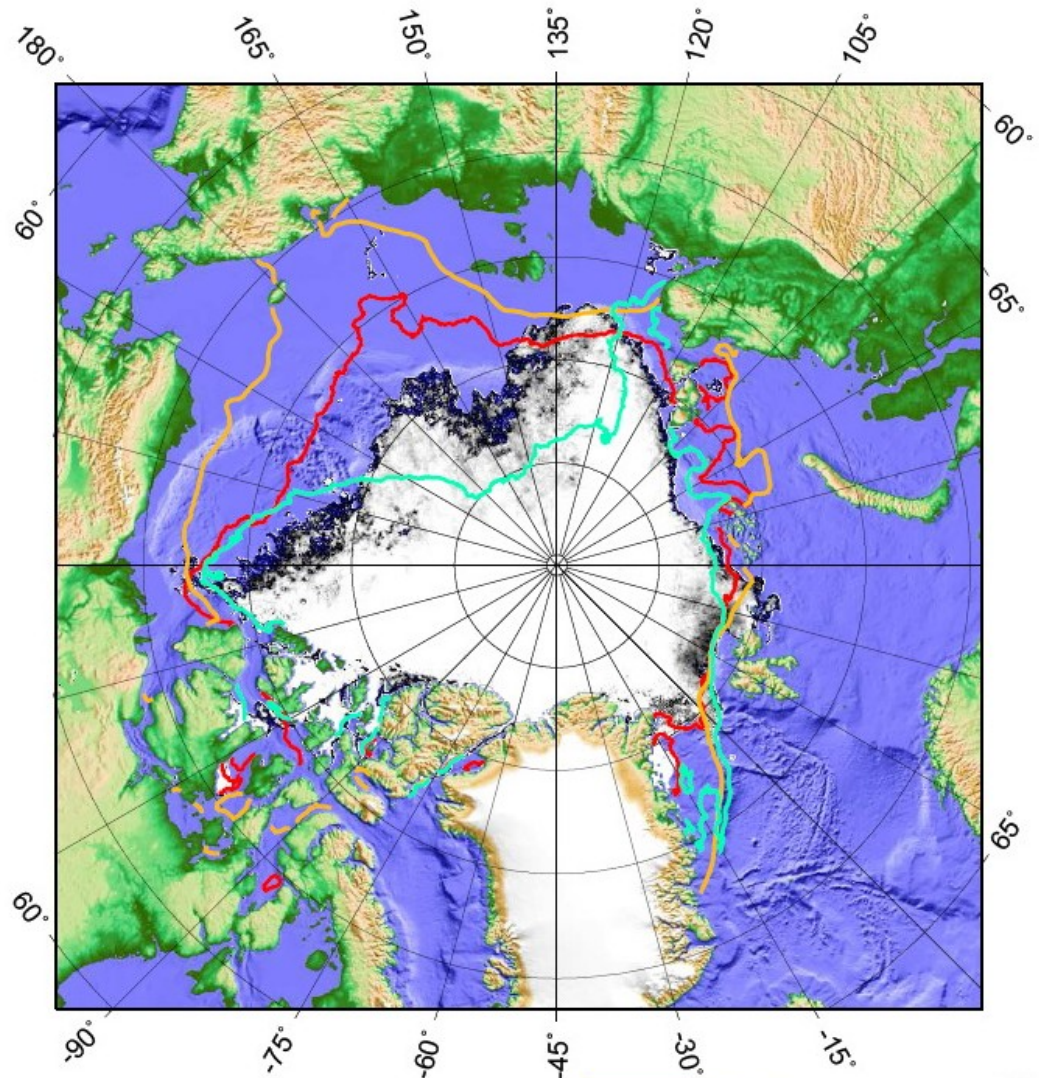
71 ° 10' N, 166 ° 5' W



AMSR-E Sea Ice Extent



2008 Minimum Sea Ice Extent



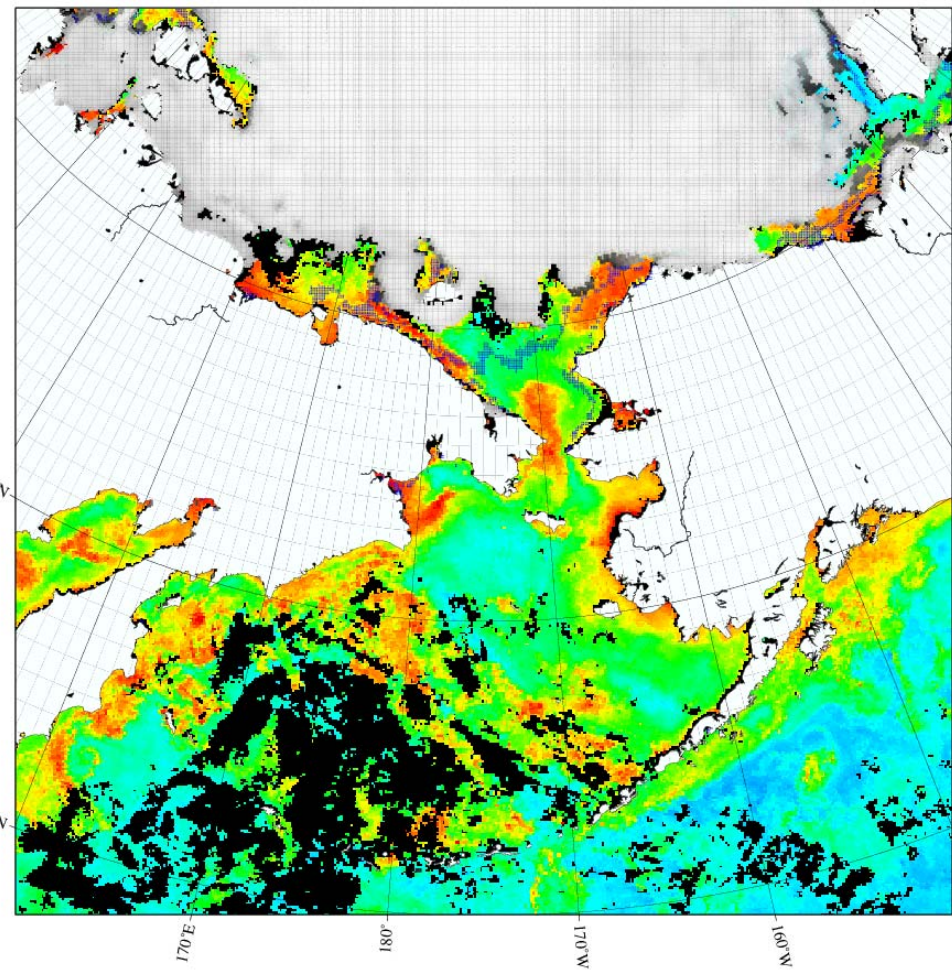
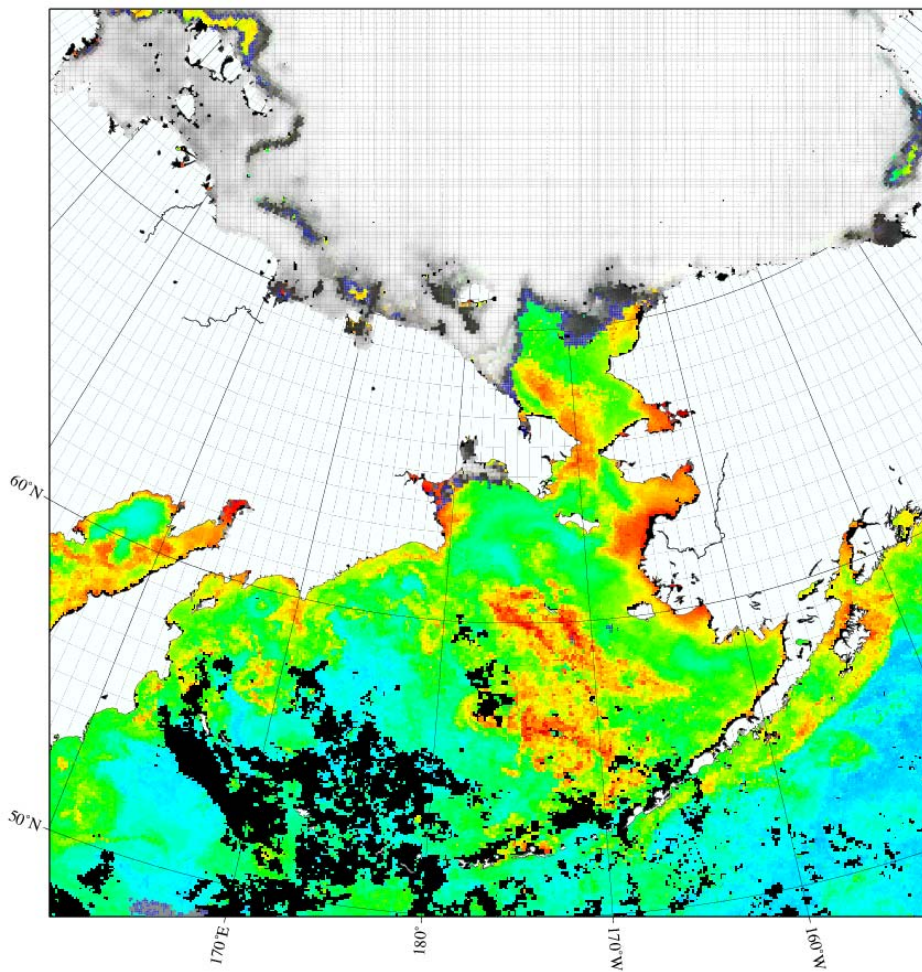
AMSR-E ASI 2008-09-18

orange: Sep 1979-1983 SMMR Bootstrap 50% ice conc.

red: Sep 2002-2006 AMSR-E ASI 50% ice conc.

green: Sep 2007 AMSR-E ASI 50% ice conc.

Ice Concentration



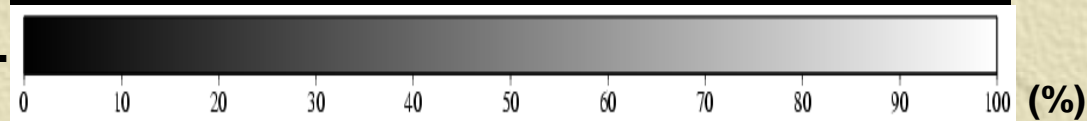
June 2002

June 2007

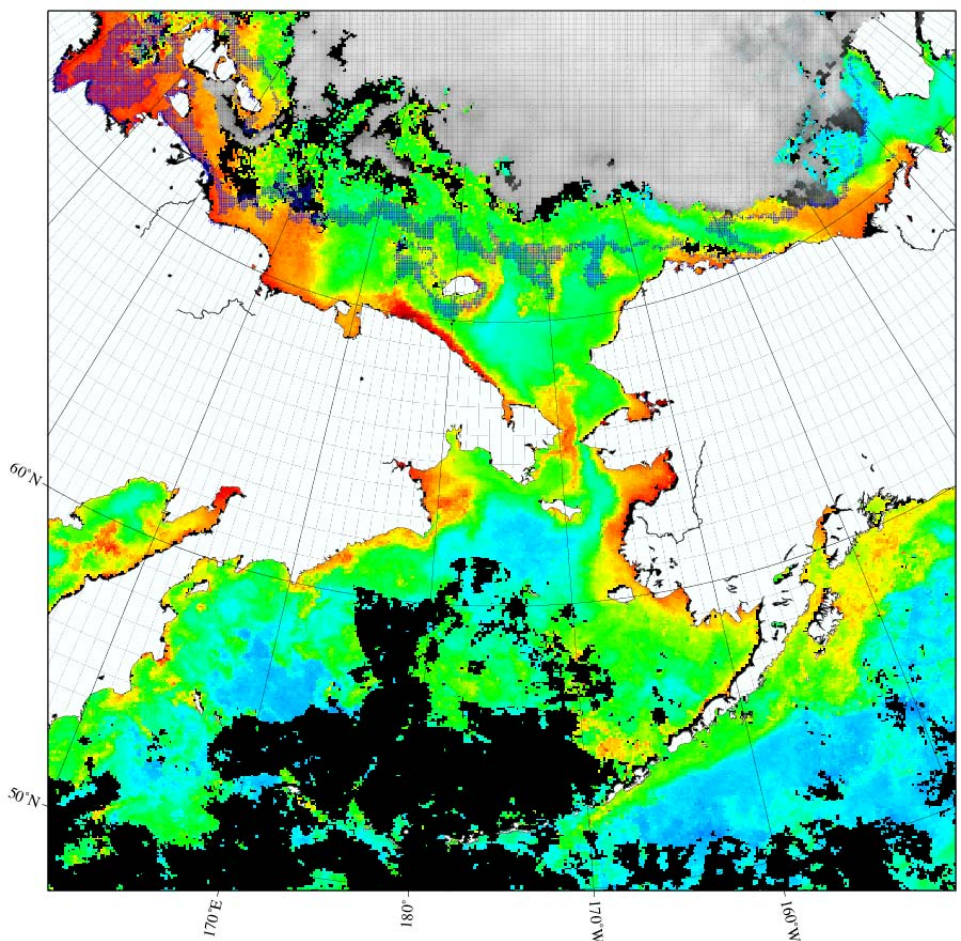
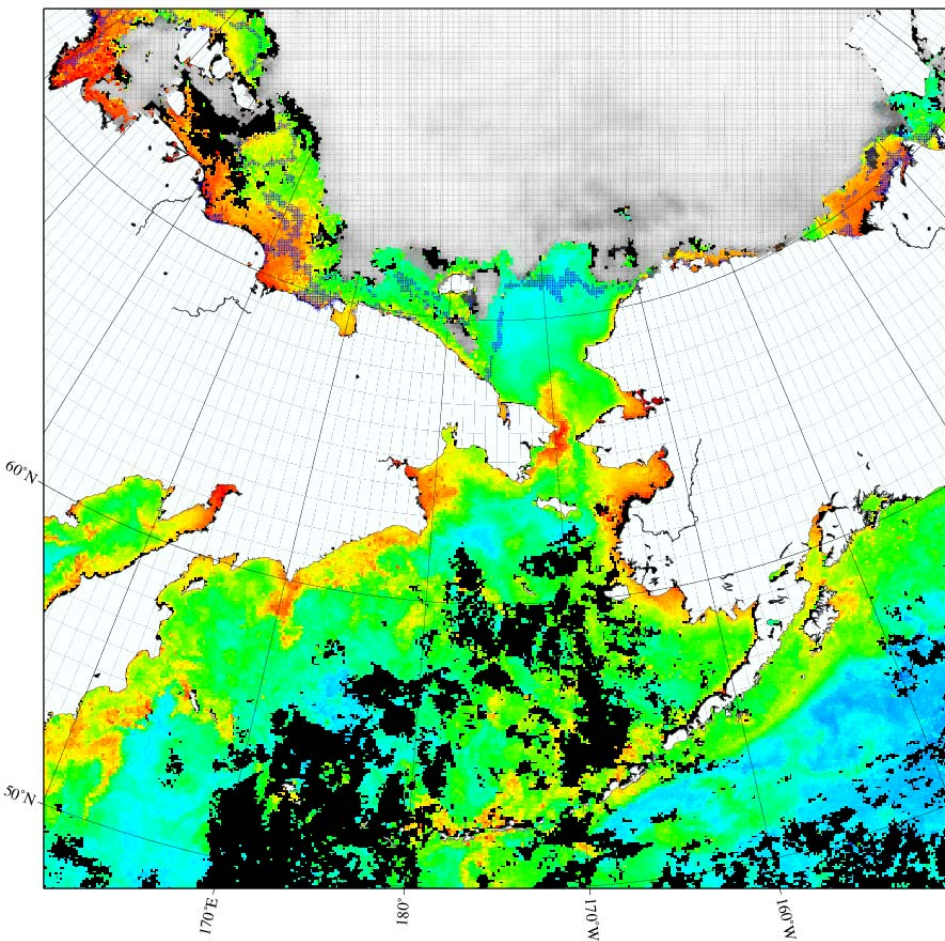
Chl-a



Sea Ice Cons.



2008/12/28



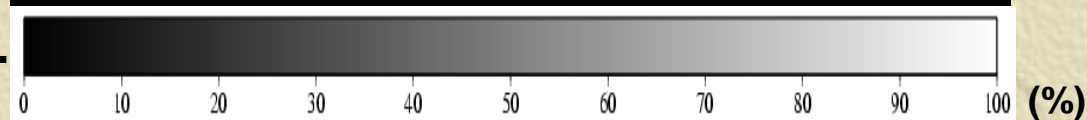
July 2002

July 2007

Chl-a

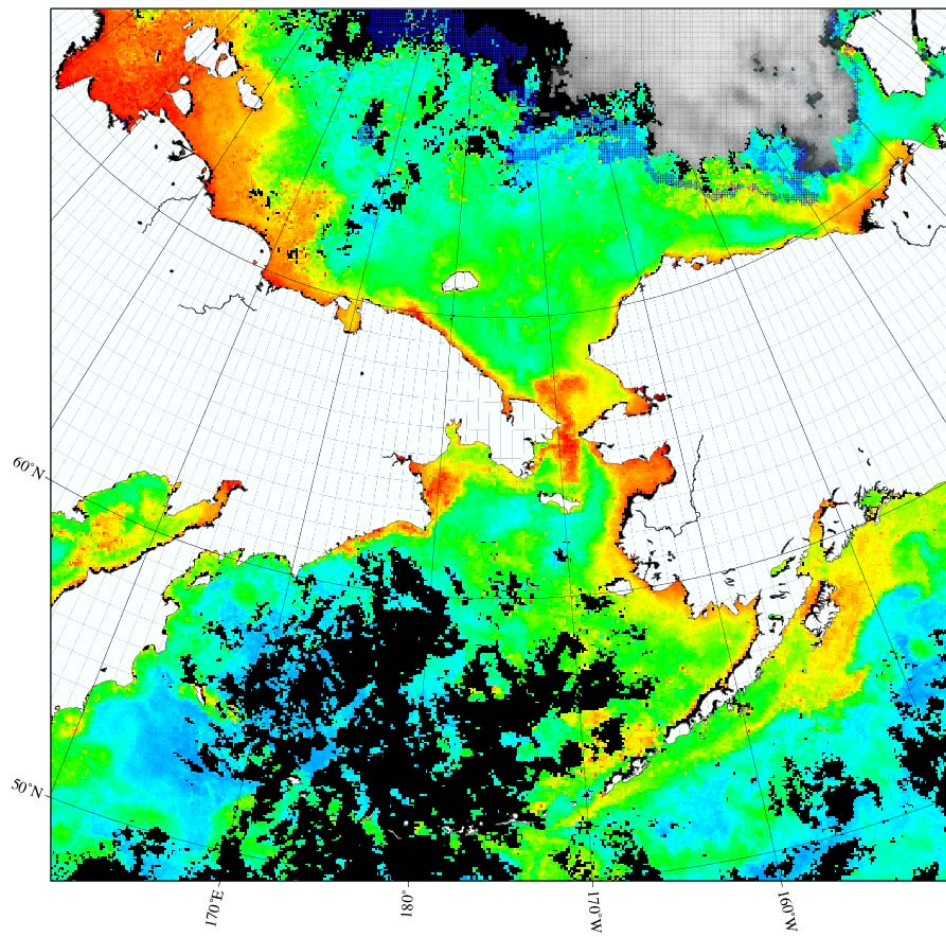
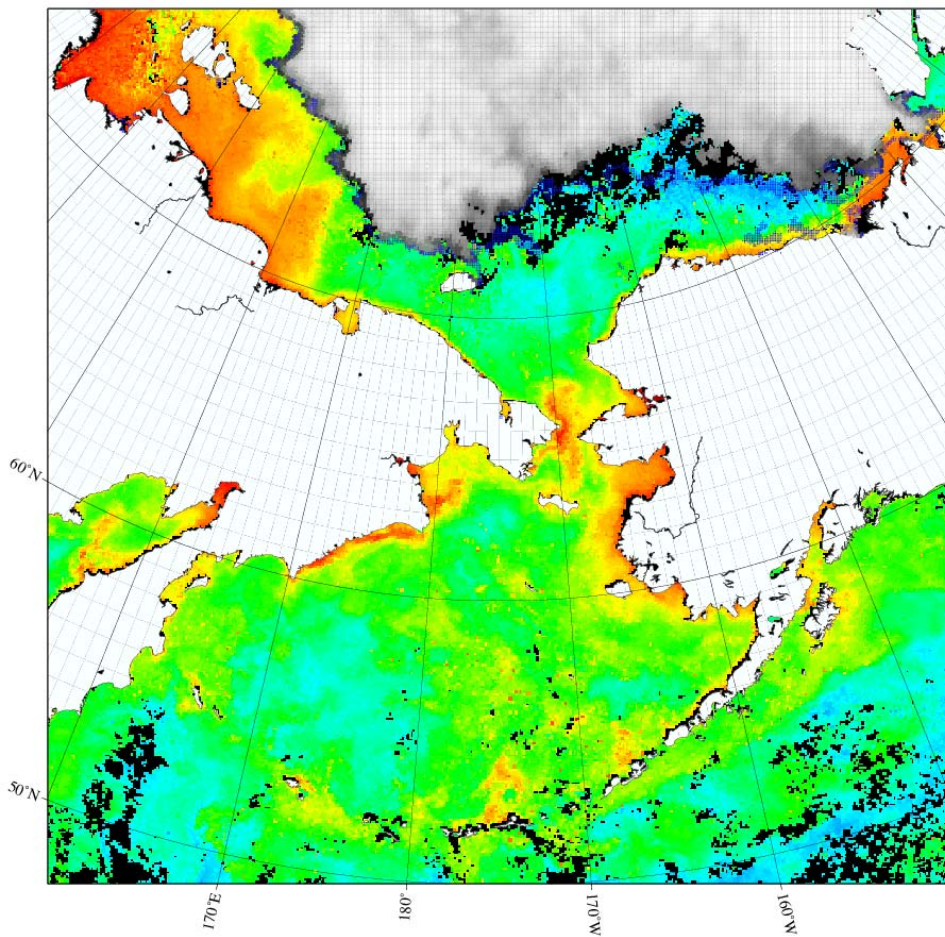


Sea Ice Cons.



2008/12/28

18



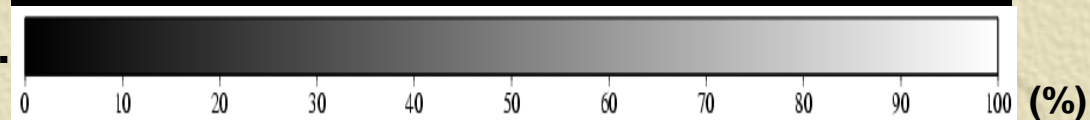
Aug. 2002

Aug. 2007

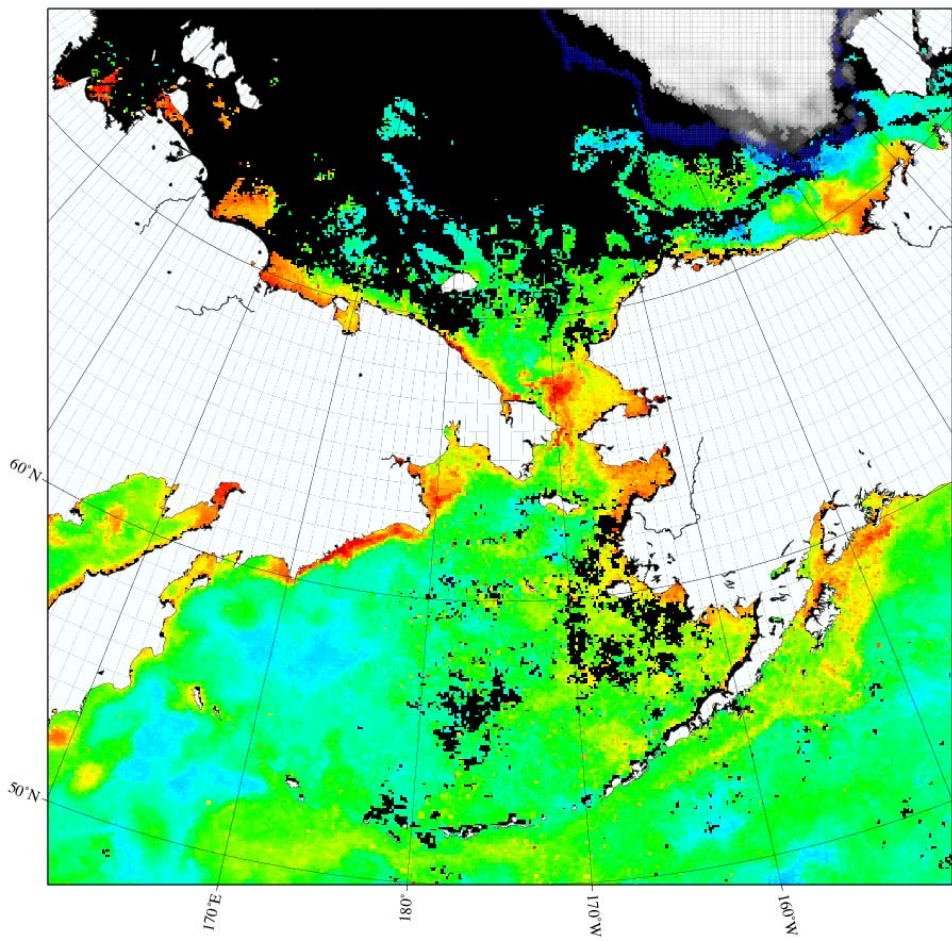
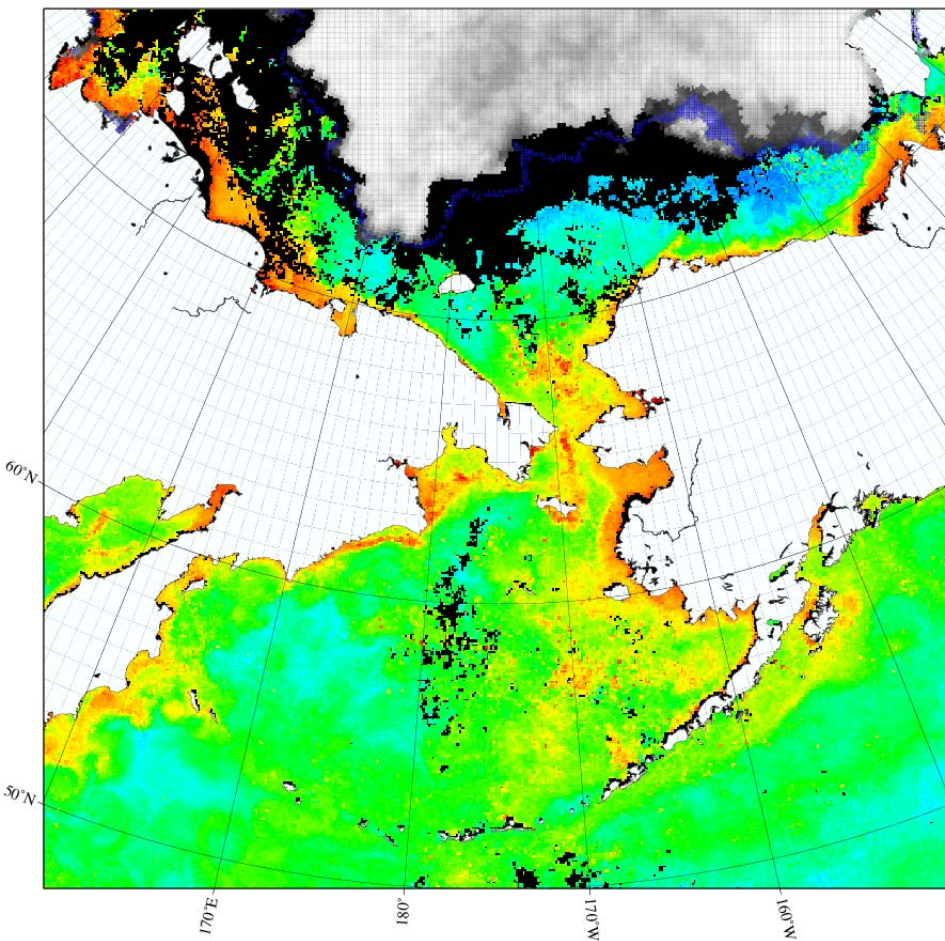
Chl-a



Sea Ice Cons.



2008/12/28



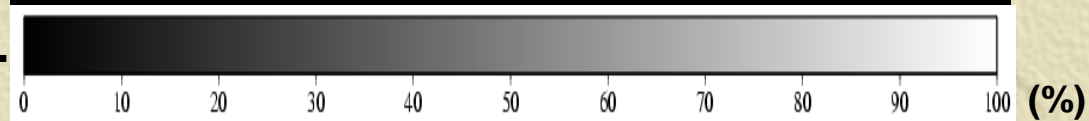
Sept. 2002

Sept. 2007

Chl-a



Sea Ice Cons.



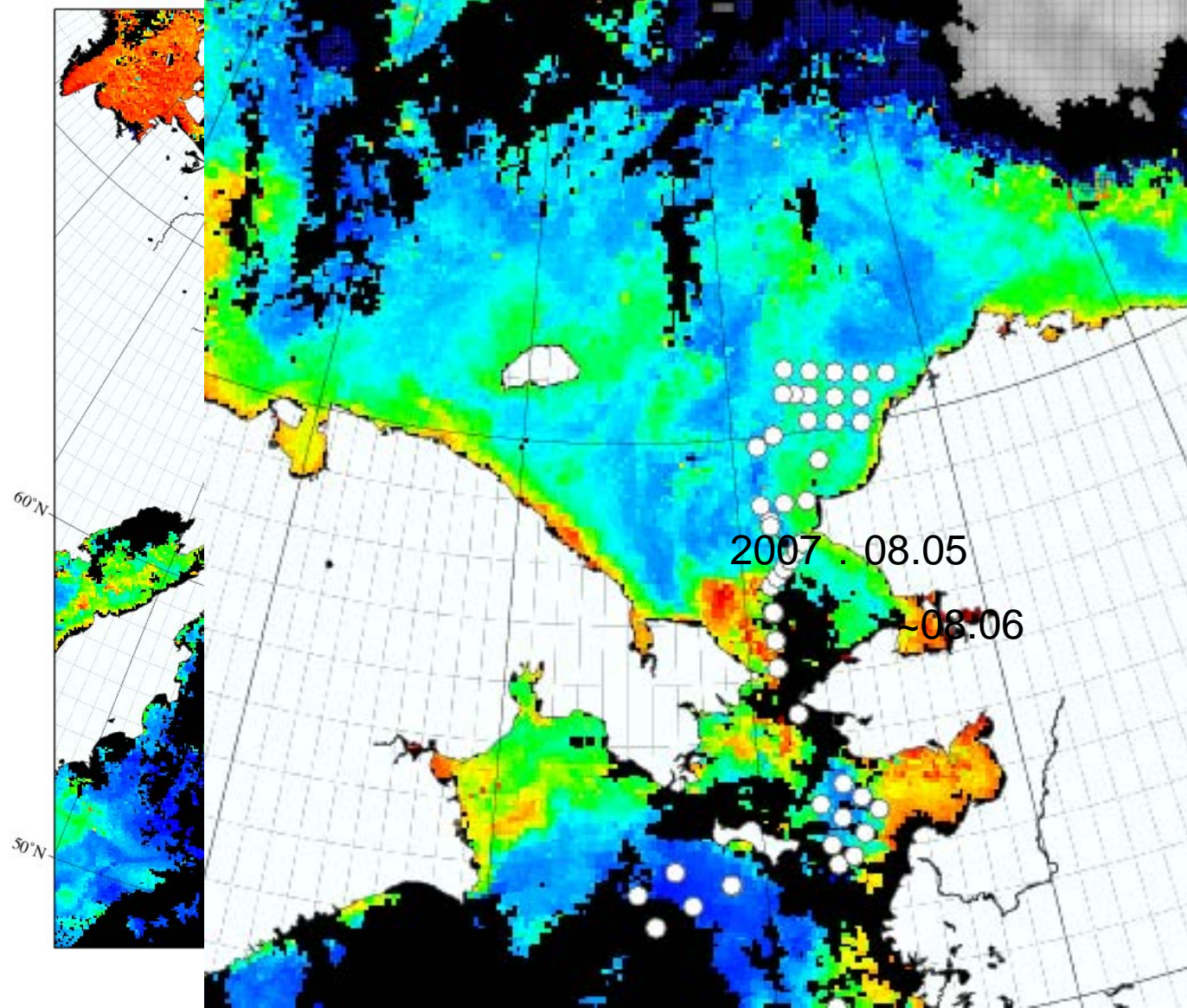
2008/12/28

20



Chlorophyll *a* (MODIS)

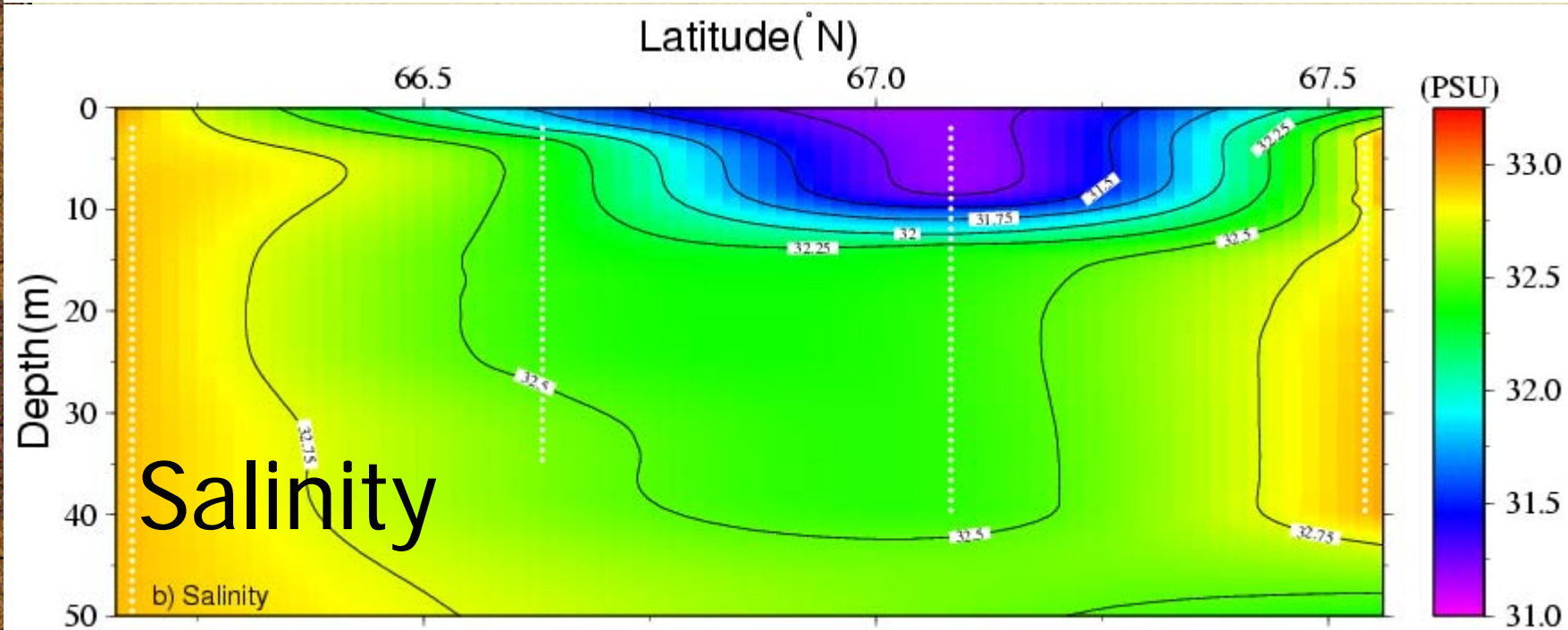
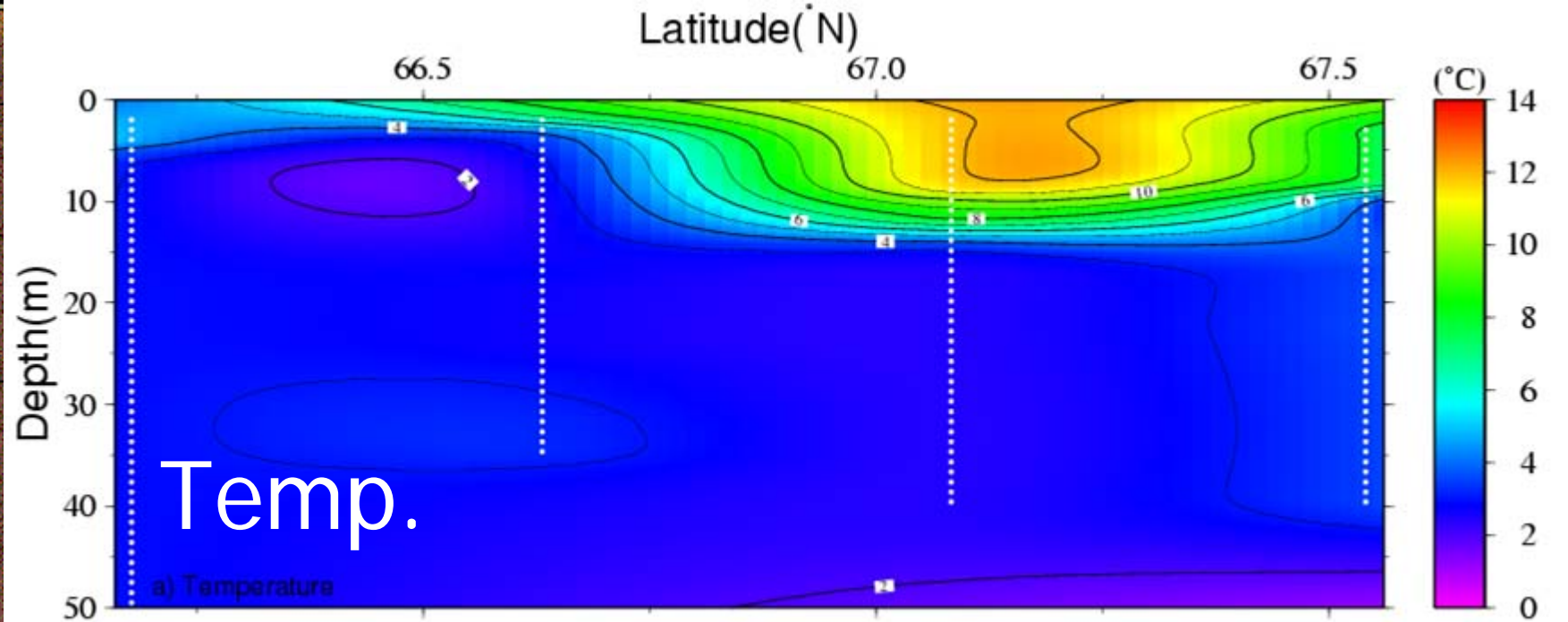
Aug 11, 2007



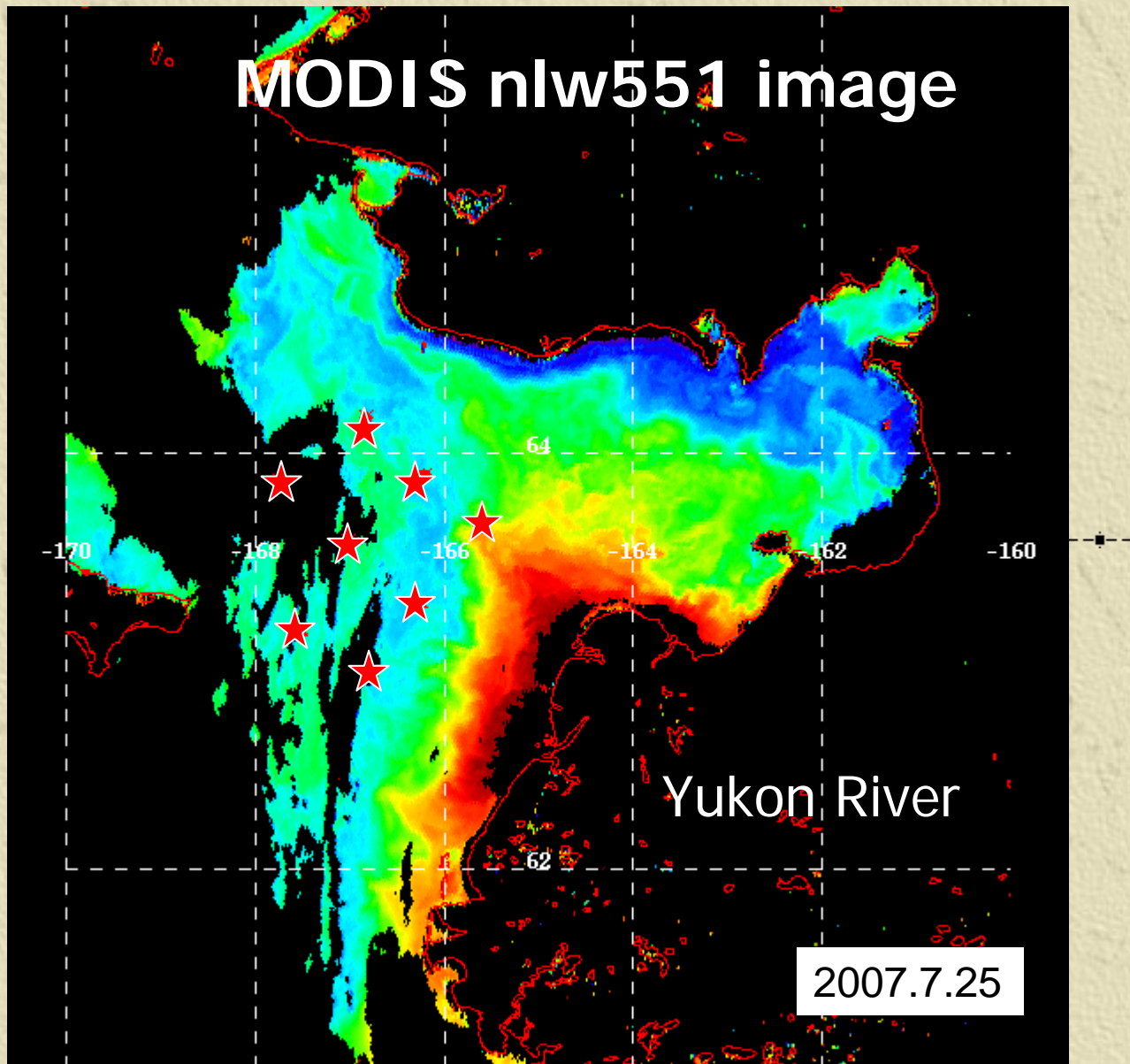
2007 08.05

08.06

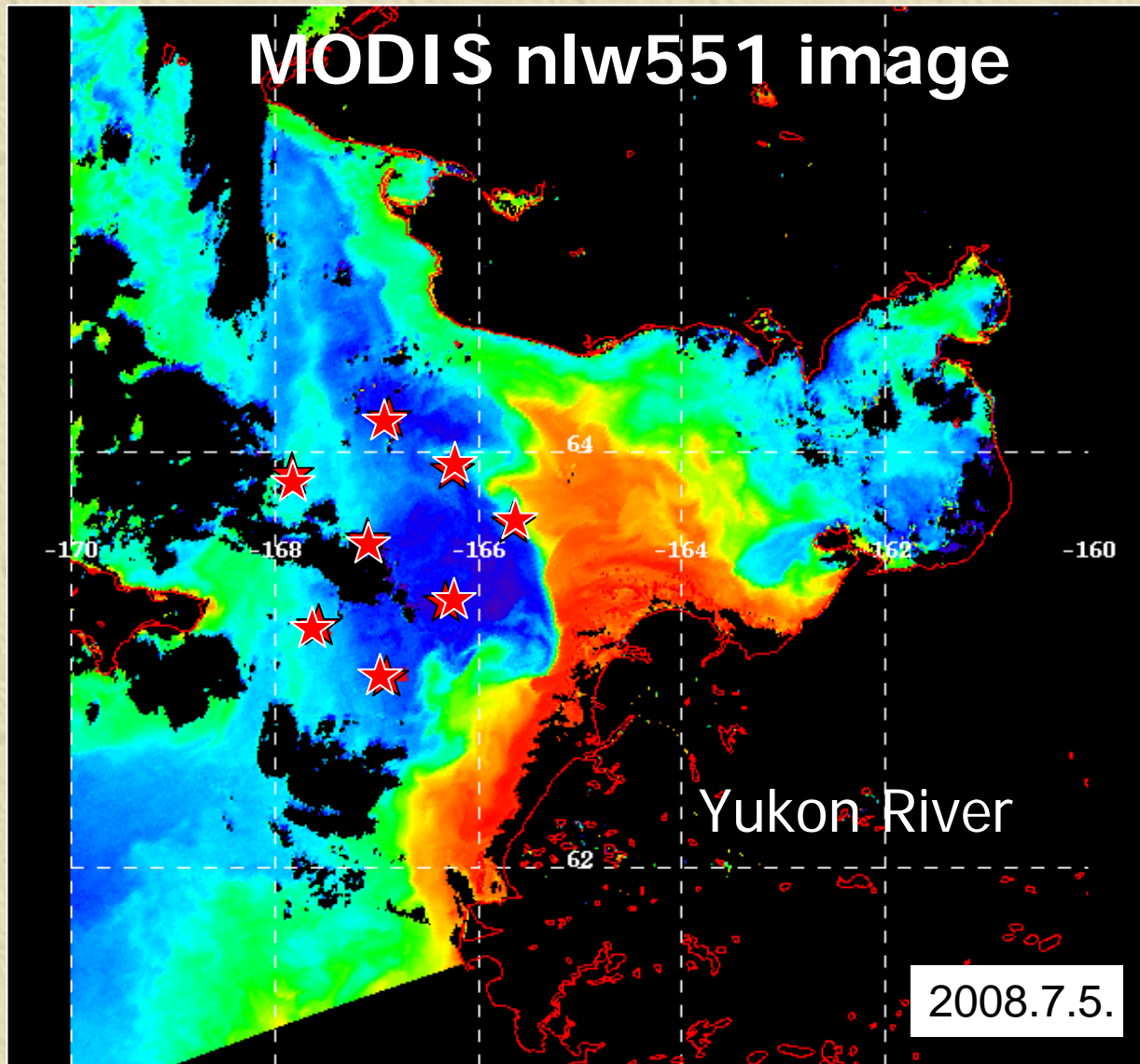




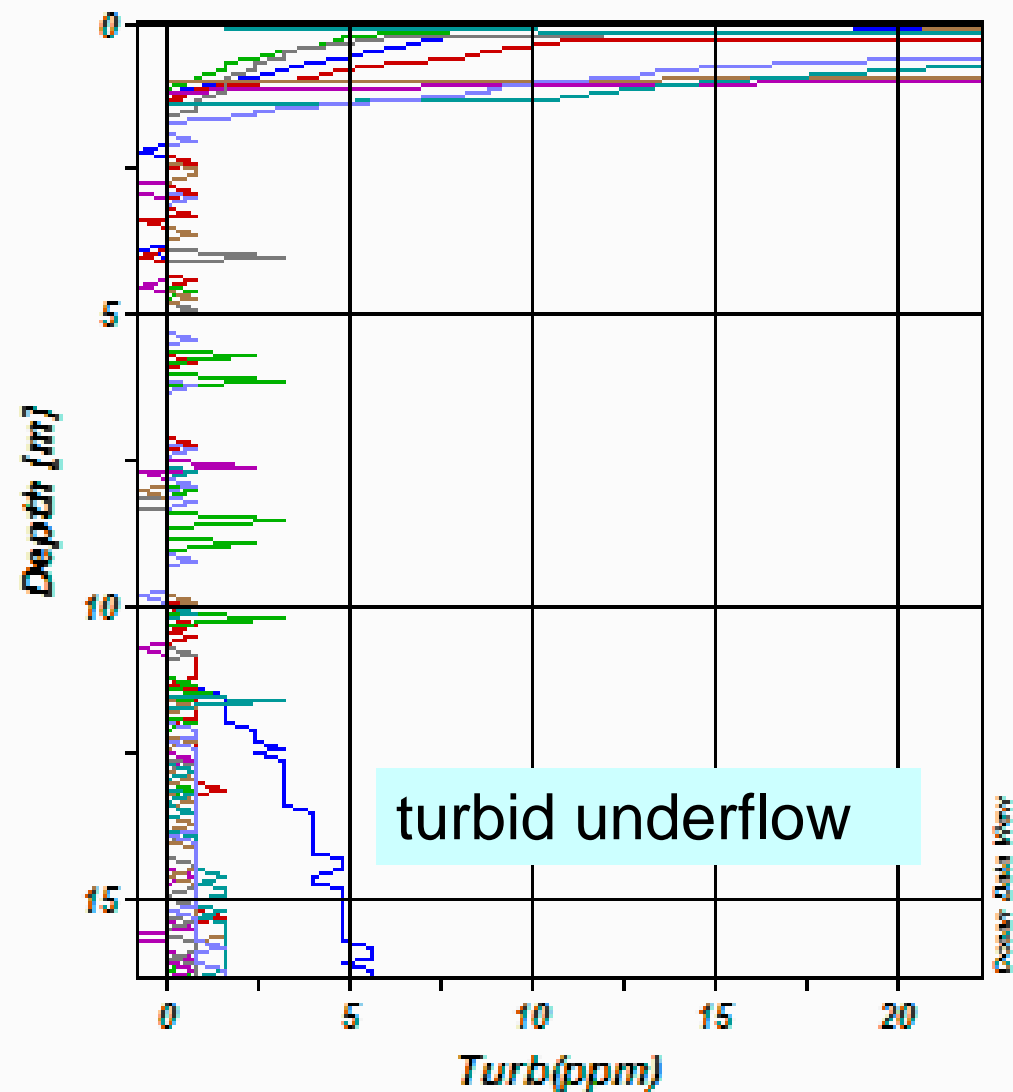
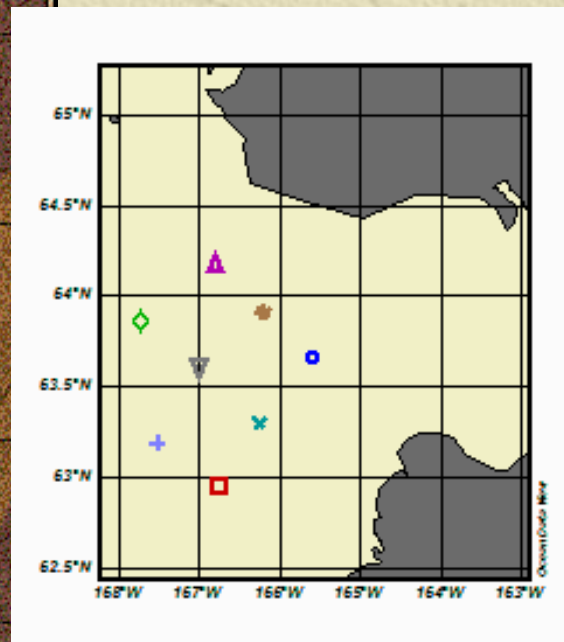
Oshoro-maru observation stations (August 1-2, 2007)



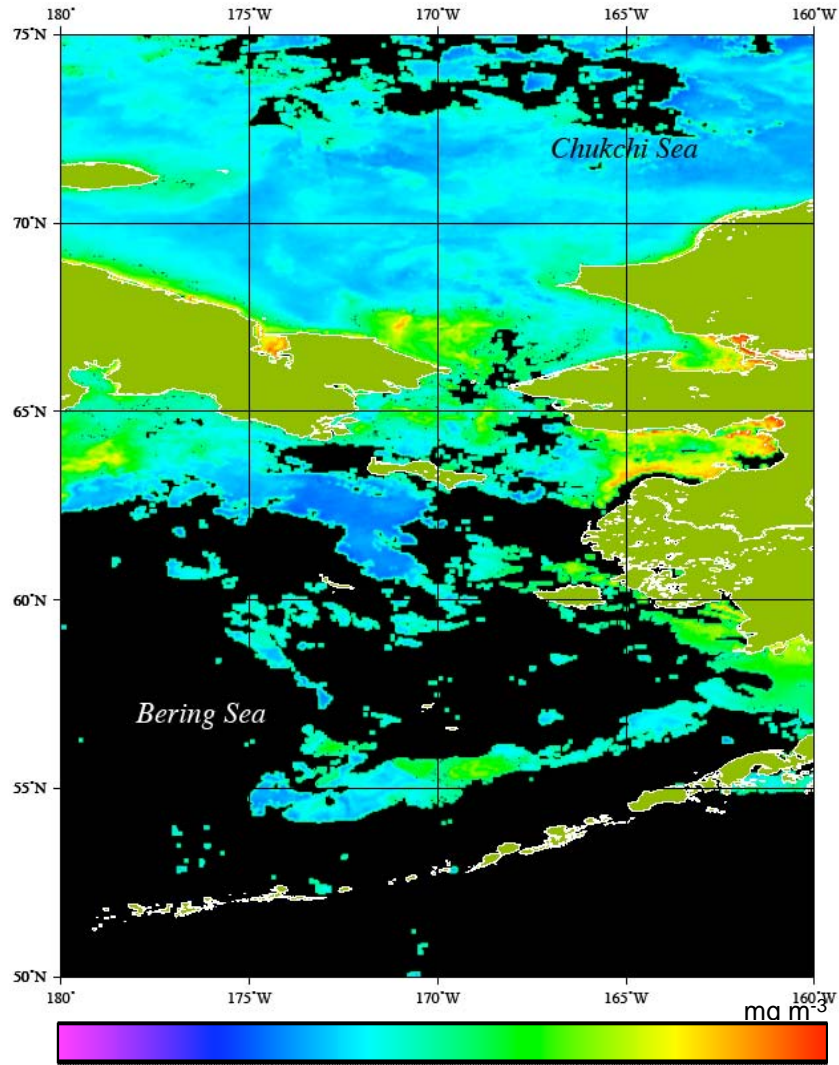
Oshoro-maru observation stations (July 2-3, 2008)



Vertical Prof. of Turbidity (August 1-2, 2007)

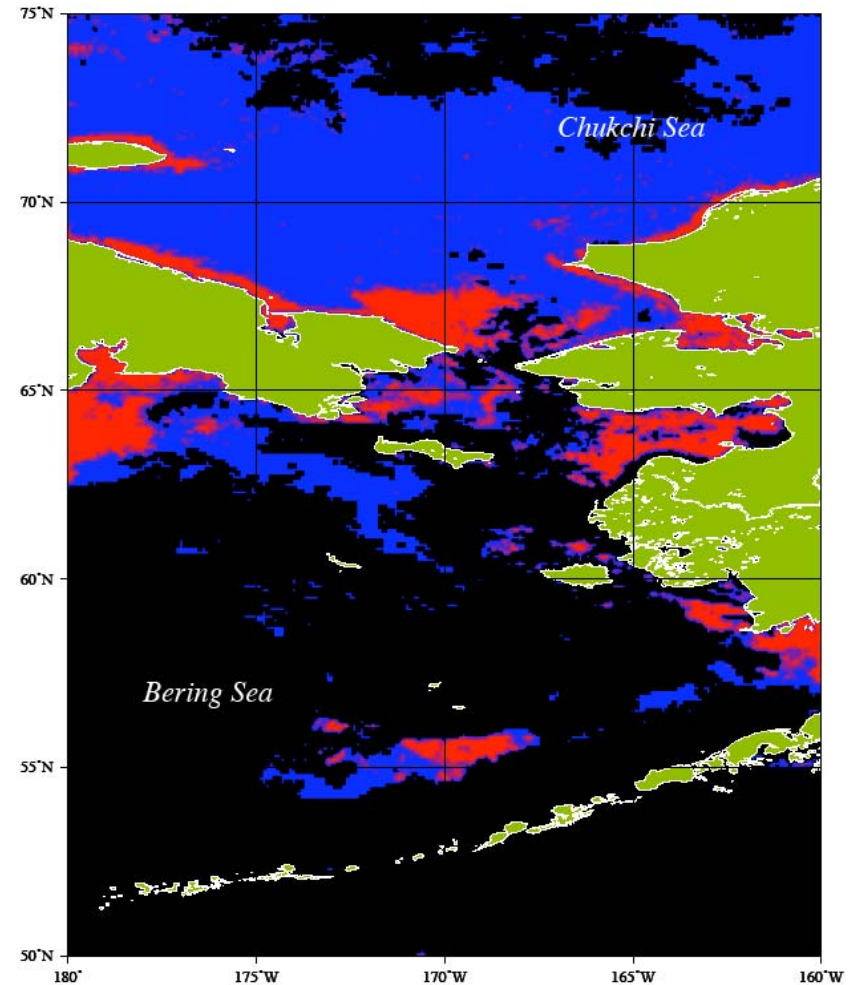


Satellite images



Chlorophyll-a [mg m^{-3}]

2008/12/28



Estimation map of microplankton dominant



Micro
dominant



Micro non-
dominant

Summary

- ✧ We conducted IPY cruises in summer 2007 and 2008 using the Oshoromaru
- ✧ We continue to investigate responses of marine ecosystem to rapid and abrupt environmental change in the Arctic region

An underwater photograph showing a sea lion swimming horizontally through a field of ice floes. The sea lion is in the center, slightly below the middle, with its head pointing left. The water is a deep blue, and the ice floes are white and translucent, creating a complex, fragmented background. The lighting is soft, coming from above, highlighting the contours of the sea lion and the edges of the ice.

Thank you!

**Did Sea Lion know
climate change?**

*Photo by Sei-ichi Saitoh
Baby Island, Aleutian Islands
in Summer, 1975*