Berichte - Reports Institut für Geowissenschaften

Nr. 23

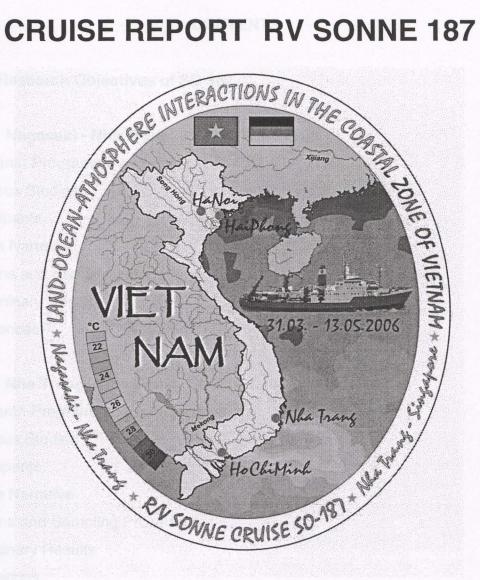


Martin G. Wiesner, Karl Stattegger, Maren Voß, Klaus Schwarzer, Thomas Pohlmann, Thorben Amann, Deniz Bombar, Leopoldo de Silva, Joachim Dippner, Do Huy Cuong, Doan Nhu Hai, Kiem Duong Trung, Alina Freing, Julia Grosse, Ulrich Heidemann, Hartmut Hein, Kay Heyckendorf, Robert Jagodzinski, Anna Kagelmacher, Niko Lahajnar, Le Xuan Thuyen, Iris Liskow, Pia Moisander, Joseph Montoya, Nguyen Ba Minh, Nguyen Din Cho, Nguyen Huu Huan, Nguyen Kim Vinh, Nguyen Ngoc Lam, Nguyen Trung Thanh, Nguyen Van Tuan, Rolf Peinert, Alyssa Peleo-Alampay, Phung Van Phach, Alexander Schimanski, Eric Steen, Torben Stichel, Ajit Subramaniam, Witold Szuzucinski, Tran Van Chung, Daniel Unverricht, Vo Van Quang, Andreas Welsch, Andreas Wetzel

Cruise Report RV SONNE 187 VIETNAM

Land-Ocean-Atmosphere
Interactions in the Coastal Zone of Vietnam

CRUISE REPORT RV SONNE 187



VIETNAM

'LAND-OCEAN-ATMOSPHERE INTERACTIONS IN THE COASTAL ZONE OF VIETNAM'

Martin G. Wiesner, Karl Stattegger, Maren Voß, Klaus Schwarzer, Thomas Pohlmann,

Thorben Amann, Deniz Bombar, Leopoldo de Silva, Joachim Dippner, Do Huy Cuong, Doan Nhu Hai, Kiem Duong Trung, Alina Freing, Julia Grosse, Ulrich Heidemann, Hartmut Hein, Kay Heyckendorf, Robert Jagodzinski, Anna Kagelmacher, Niko Lahajnar, Le Xuan Thuyen, Iris Liskow, Pia Moisander, Joseph Montoya, Nguyen Ba Minh, Nguyen Din Cho, Nguyen Huu Huan, Nguyen Kim Vinh, Nguyen Ngoc Lam, Nguyen Trung Thanh, Nguyen Van Tuan, Rolf Peinert, Alyssa Peleo-Alampay, Phung Van Phach, Alexander Schimanski, Eric Steen, Torben Stichel, Ajit Subramaniam, Witold Szuzucinski, Tran Van Chung, Daniel Unverricht, Vo Van Quang, Andreas Welsch, Andreas Wetzel

Herausgeber: Institut für Geowissenschaften

der Christian-Albrechts-Universität

24098 Kiel, Deutschland

Schriftleitung: Dr. Kyaw Winn

ISSN 0175-9302 • Für den Inhalt der Arbeit sind die Verfasser allein verantwortlich. Minh, Nouven Oln Cho, Nouven Hou Huan, Nguyen

CONTENTS

1. Major Research Objectives of SO 187	3
Ovacing global warming loads to changes in the monsoon climate system a	
2. Leg 1: Nagasaki - Nha Trang, 31.03 10.04.2006	5
2.1 Research Programme and Objectives	5
2.2 Previous Studies	6
2.3 Participants	6
2.4 Cruise Narrative	7
2.5 Stations and Sampling Procedures	9
2.6. Preliminary Results	10
2.7 References	11
3. Leg 2: Nha Trang - Nha Trang, 11.04 23.04.2006	12
3.1 Research Programme and Objectives	12
3.2 Previous Studies	12
3.3 Participants	12
3.4 Cruise Narrative	13
3.5 Stations and Sampling Procedures	16
3.6 Preliminary Results	23
3.7 References	26
4. Open Ship: Nha Trang, 24.04.2006	27
5. Leg 3: Nha Trang - Singapore, 25.04 13.05.2006	28
5.1 Research Programme and Objectives	28
5.2 Previous Studies	29
5.3 Participants	30
5.4 Cruise Narrative	31
5.5 Stations and Sampling Procedures	32
5.6 Preliminary Results	49
5.7 References	98
Vietness at the State to the upwolling zone off Nha Trang (Fig. 1) with investi	
6. Acknowledgements	99

1. Major Research Objectives of SO 187

The coasts and shallow seas of southern Vietnam are threatened by the consequences of climatic change as well as by intensive human use of coastal regions and coastal seas. Ongoing global warming leads to changes in the monsoon climate system and its seasonality, to changes in river discharge to the sea, to changes in nearshore current and circulation patterns in the coastal sea and to sea level rise. These manifold changes are often accelerated by natural and anthropogenic subsidence of coastal lowlands and by an increase in the frequency and intensity of storms. The fact that the major part of Vietnam's population lives close to the coast and is economically dependant on resources from the coastal seas amounts to a mutual risk situation for humans and for coastal ecosystems. Together with the strong population pressure on coastal areas and shelf seas, ongoing global change together with human use of resources and habitation cause a rapid degradation of natural coastal systems. Because of the multi-factorial character of the impacts, cumulative effects of these aspects are still largely unknown.

The overall goal of the cruise was to obtain information on the biological, geological and oceanographic forcings triggering major changes in the coastal zone of southern Vietnam. A synoptical view of land-ocean interactions on the short-term perspective of seasonality and extreme events and on the long-term perspective of coastal and shelf evolution is needed to improve the predictability of the future behavior and evolution of this unique coastal system. Furtehrmore, understanding the natural adjustments that occur between coastal landforms, coastal ecology, river discharge, shallow marine morphologies and the processes in the water column including coastal upwelling is essential for a better management of coastal resources.

The cruise was financed by the German Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) and represents an integral part of the joint Vietnamese-German research programme on 'Land-Ocean-Atmosphere Interactions in the Coastal Zone of Vietnam' (VIETNAM) funded by the German Science Foundation (DFG). The programme includes the following German, Vietnamese and Philippine research institutions: Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (Bremen), Institute for Baltic Sea Research (Rostock), Institute of Geosciences (Kiel), Institute of Oceanography (Hamburg), Institute of Biogeochemistry and Marine Chemistry (Hamburg), Institute of Oceanography (Nha Trang), Institute of Marine Geology and Geophysics (Hanoi), Institute of Geography (Ho Chi Minh City) and the National Institute of Geological Sciences (Quezon City). The research area extends from the southern tip of Vietnam at Ca Mau to the upwelling zone off Nha Trang (Fig. 1) with investigations focussing on (i) sediment mobility, hydrology, nutrient cycles, phyto- and zooplankton

ecology and particle fluxes, and (ii) the Holocene history of the northern Sunda and southern central Vietnam shelf regimes bordering the upwelling region and including the Mekong delta.

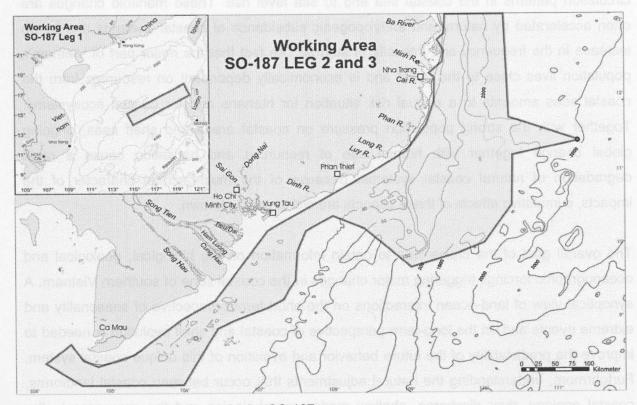


Fig. 1. Working areas of RV Sonne cruise SO-187.

2. Leg 1: Nagasaki - Nha Trang, 31.03. - 10.04.2006

2.1 Research Programme and Objectives

Monsoon-driven upwelling along the southeastern coast of Vietnam in summer and along the northern edge of the Sunda Shelf as well as off northwestern Luzon in winter generates the biologically most productive off-shelf regions in SE-Asian waters. Runoff from nearby rivers such as the Mekong and the Abra or Amburayan has been assumed to contribute to the fertility of these regions. The upwelling is significantly suppressed or fails during El Niño events which are predicted to increase in both frequency and amplitude on top of a global warming trend. The extent to which these events (and their cold counterparts) affect the ecological and biogeochemical conditions in these areas, however, is not known and future perturbations of the upwelling systems are difficult to describe.

Time-series records of the fluxes of sinking particulate matter have been obtained by sediment traps during the 1998 El Niño event in the upwelling regions off Vietnam (SCS-SW) and Luzon (SCS-NE) and in the oligotrophic central South China Sea (SCS-C) (Wiesner et al., 1999). The traps were redeployed by RV *Sonne* on cruise SO-140 to monitor the impact of ENSO-neutral or La Niña conditions, but recovery of the systems failed in 2000. The main objective of Leg 1 therefore was to dredge the moorings SCS-NE and SCS-C (dredging of SCS-SW and of another mooring deployed off Vietnam by the Institute of Baltic Sea Research was originally planned to be executed on Leg 3). Another objective was to test and tune a Laser In-Situ Scattering and Transmissometry (LISST) instrument to be fully employed along the Vietnam coast during Leg 2 and 3.

The trap samples should be integrated into the DFG-project VIETFLUX, an ongoing particle flux study off Vietnam (and an integral part of the VIETNAM programme) carried out jointly by the Institute of Biogeochemistry and Marine Chemistry of the University of Hamburg, Germany, the Institute of Oceanography in Nha Trang, Vietnam, and the National Institute of Geological Sciences in Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines. The project started in 2003 in order to (1) determine the pathways and extent of advective transport from the rivers across the shelf to the upwelling areas; (2) record particle fluxes in the upwelling zones, quantify the role of primary productivity versus lateral advection events, and assess their forcings; (3) describe the link between monsoon intensity, eddy formation, river runoff, ecosystem structure and biogeochemical fluxes; (4) calculate ENSO-induced biogeochemical anomalies; and (5) regionally test and improve proxies for these key processes for subsequent use in and refining of paleooceanographic studies.

2.2. Previous Studies

Sediment traps deployed in the upwelling centers within the framework of the ongoing VIETNAM project have shown that in contrast to what has been assumed earlier, only small proportions of the annual fluxes are produced during the upwelling seasons. Moreover, there is little indication of riverine suspended solids directly reaching the trap sites. During both El Niño and ENSO-neutral conditions, the major part of the fluxes is related to the formation of cold-core eddies, which occur during the early and late stages of the NE-monsoon, affecting the water column down to depth of greater than 500 m. These eddies enhance productivity by upward nutrient pumping, but synchronously resuspend large amounts of solids from the shelf and slope and advect the plumes to the trap sites. This influx appears to carry a mixed signal of northern, central and southern Vietnam rivers including the Mekong, indicating strong resuspension and resedimentation processes along the coast. The advected material masks primary production signals in the upwelling areas and produces large discrepancies between proxy and actual data. First results from sediment traps outside the upwelling regions integrated into this study show that advection plumes also affect the particle fluxes in the northern South China Sea while particle fluxes in the central and northeastern South China Sea are largely primary-productivity controlled.

2.3 Participants

Names, affiliations and tasks of the scientific participants and nautical crew members are given in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1: List of Leg 1 Scientific Crew Members

Member	Affiliation	Tasks
De Silva, Leopoldo	NIGS*	Sediment Traps
Lahajnar, Niko	IfBM [#]	Sediment Traps
Wiesner, Martin	IfBM	Chief Scientist
and a distance of the same of the same		Sediment Traps

^{*}NIGS - National Institute of Geological Sciences, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines *IfBM - Institute of Biogeochemistry and Marine Chemistry, University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany

Table 2: List of SO-187 Nautical Crew Members

Member	Affiliation	Tasks
Meyer, Oliver	RF*	Master
Korte, Detlef	RF	Chief Officer
Aden, Nils-Arne	RF	1 st Officer
Büchele, Heinz-Ulrich	RF	2 nd Officer
Raabe, Konrad	RF	Surgeon
Jahns, Winfried	RF	Boatswain
Fricke, Ingo	RF	AB Seaman
Hödel, Werner	RF	AB Seaman
Meyer, Nicki	RF	AB Seaman
Schrapel, Andreas	RF	AB Seaman
Trinkies, Karsten	RF	AB Seaman
Vor, Hans-Jürgen	RF	AB Seaman
Guzman-Navarette, Werner (Leg 1+2)	RF	Chief Engineer
Lindhorst, Norman (Leg 3)		
Grund, Helmuth	RF	2 nd Engineer
Klinder, Klaus-Dieter	RF	2 nd Engineer
Zebrowski, Darius	RF	Electrician
Blohm Volker	RF	Motorman/Deck Fitter
Dehne, Dirk	RF	Motorman
Marcinkowski, Przemyslaw	RF	Motorman
Förster, Tino	RF	Motorman/Apprentice
Leppin, Jörg	RF	Chief Electron. Engineer
Grossmann, Matthias	RF	System Manager
Tiemann, Frank	RF	Chief Cook
Kornaga, Ryszard	RF	2 nd Cook
Grübe, Gerlinde	RF	Chief Steward
Kuzon, Ryszard	RF	2 nd Steward

^{*}RF - Reederei Forschungsschifffahrt GmbH (RV Sonne Shipping Company), Bremen, Germany

2.4 Cruise Narrative

RV Sonne departed from Nagasaki, Japan, on April 1 (all time data are given in UTC) and sailed southward to station #1 in the center of the NE-monsoon upwelling cell off the northwestern coast of Luzon Island in the South China Sea (see Fig. 2) The vessel arrived at that station in the early afternoon of April 5. After an (expectedly) unsuccessful attempt to release the sediment trap system SCS-NE-02 in using the deck-unit transponder, the LISST instrument was tested at varying slacking speeds down to water depths of 300 m. Subsequently dredging operations were started (water depth at SCS-NE: 2950 m, system length: 1670 m). The dredge system consisted of a 1000 m rope equipped with grapnels and barbed grapples which was fixed to a 3000 m wire; all wires were spooled on a steel reel clamped into the ship's own mooring gear W 24. However, after having paid out the first 2000 m of the dredge, the capacity of the W 24 became overloaded and the winch had to be stopped. Since the winch was not able to hoist the dredge, the rope had to be cut off. Because of the loss of wire further dredging at station #1 would have required to make full

use of the 8000 m wire on the deep-sea winch W 6. But since any damage of that wire might have to led to cancellation of the coring operations off Vietnam planned for leg 3, it was decided to cancel the dredging operations at this station and at the other deep-water station in the central South China Sea (station #2 [SCS-C-08], water depth: 4300 m, system length: 3120 m).

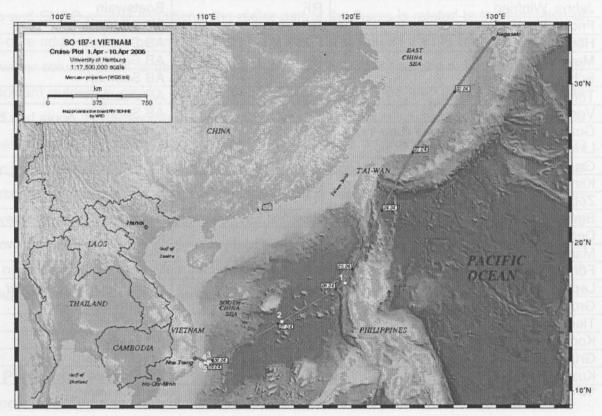


Figure 2. Track of RV Sonne cruise 187 Leg 1.

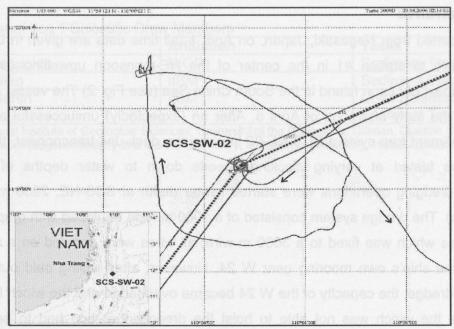


Figure 3. Plot showing the track of RV Sonne during laying-out and towing of the dredging device to recover the mooring system SCS-SW-02 at station #3 (arrows indicate cruising direction).

En route from station #1 to #3 the ship stopped at station #2 on April 6 to test the LISST under open-ocean (low suspended matter) conditions. In the morning of April 8 RV Sonne arrived at station #3 where the sediment trap system SCS-SW-02 (water depth: 1889 m, system length: 670 m) was successfully dredged within 8 hours (see Fig. 3), followed by another test run with the LISST instrument (station #4, see Fig. 2). Subsequently, on April 9, an attempt as made to dredge IOW-01 (station #5, 4 nm southwest of SCS-SW-02) which was unsuccessful.

A bathymetric survey was then carried out on the same day with the SIMRAD sonar system to obtain information on a spur-like and steep (22-25% grade) structure centered at 11°59'N, 109°53'E (station #6). Based on ETOPO-2 bathymetric data, the spur extends from the shelf break off Vietnam to the east over a distance of 35 km, rising from 1800 m to 700 m water depth (Fig. 4). Such a structure may induce local upwelling as it bars the western boundary current and may be the source of resusended particulate matter advected into the upwelling zone. On April 9 at 14:31 all station work was completed and RV *Sonne* proceeded westward to Nha Trang where it docked at 01:00 on April 10 (08:00 local time). The scientific equipment was left on board for Leg 3 and the scientific crew disembarked at 11:00.

2.5 Stations and Sampling Procedures

A list of all stations including time, position, water depth and devices employed is given in Table 3.

Station	Date	UTC	Position Latitude	Position Longitude	Water Depth [m]	Device/Activities
SO187/001-1	05.04.06	05:35	17° 18,60° N	119°34,17 E	2947	Attempt to release mooring SCS-NE-02 by deck- unit transponder system
SO187/001-2	05.04.06	06:40	17° 18,82' N	119°34,07' E	2949	Lasertransmissometer
SO187/001-3	05.04.06	18:06	17° 18,79' N	119°33,79' E	2948	Dredging of mooring SCS-NE-02
SO187/002-1	06.04.06	20:59	14°43,35' N	115°09,13' E	4303	Lasertransmissometer
SO187/002-2	06.04.06	21:58	14°43,43' N	115° 9,13' E	4307	Attempt to release mooring SCS-C-08 by deck- unit transponder system
SO187/003-1	08.04.06	02:15	11°54,15' N	110°00,70' E	1881	Dredging of mooring SCS-SW-02
SO187/004-1	08.04.06	10:43	11°52,92' N	110°02,09' E	1928	Lasertransmissometer
SO187/005-1	09.04.06	01:00	11°50,18' N	109°58,53' E	1790	Dredging of mooring IOW-01
SO187/006-1	09.04.06	09:23	11°51,26' N	109°58,00' E	1773	
SO187/006-1	09.04.06	09:34	11°50,02' N	109°59,43' E	1820	
SO187/006-1	09.04.06	10:46	12°00,86' N	109°57,06' E	1768	
SO187/006-1	09.04.06	11:00	12°01,02' N	109°55,03' E	1625	
SO187/006-1	09.04.06	11:42	11°54,05' N	109°54,99' E	1667	SIMRAD sonar bathymetric survey
SO187/006-1	09.04.06	11:57	11°54,02' N	109°52,93' E	1556	Silvinad sonal balifymetric survey
SO187/006-1	09.04.06	12:37	12°00,83' N	109°52,91' E	1486	
SO187/006-1	09.04.06	12:50	12°01,01' N	109°50,82' E	1304	F-99100
SO187/006-1	09.04.06	13:35	11°53,57' N	109°50,83' E	1292	BANKSTON
SO187/006-1	09.04.06	14:31	12°01,02' N	109°47,94' E	715	Street CONSTANT

Table 3. Station book SO-187 leg 1

2.6 Preliminary Results

Results of the SIMRAD sonar document that the actual dimensions of the spur-like structure in the southwest monsoon upwelling zone off Nha Trang are significantly different from the ETOPO-2 bathymetric map (see Fig. 4). Its longitudinal extension is only about 30% of

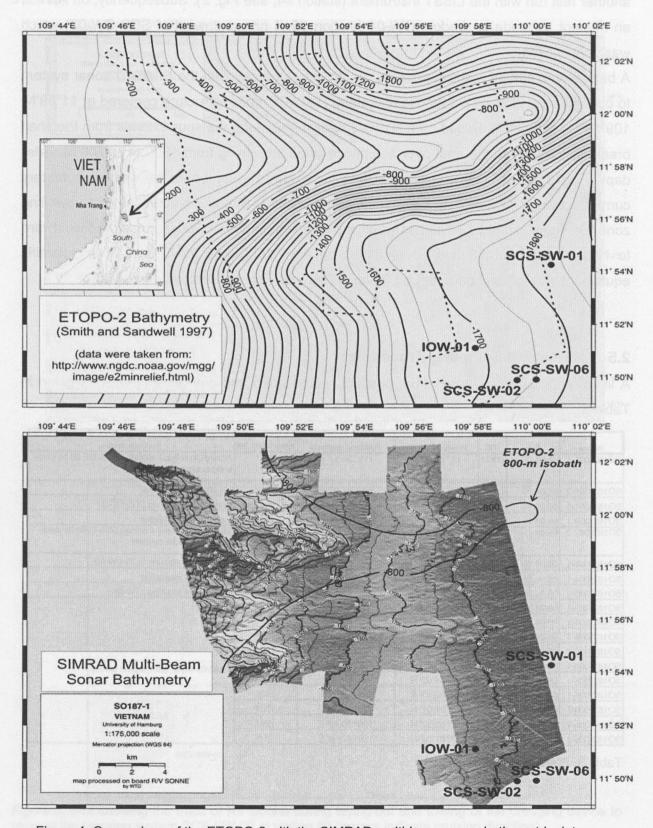


Figure 4. Comparison of the ETOPO-2 with the SIMRAD multi-beam sonar bathymetric data.

the one delineated by the ETOPO-2 data with the SIMRAD 1000-m isobath roughly being positioned at the 200-m ETOPO-2 contour line (Fig. 4). Hence the role of the structure in affecting the sedimentation of biogenic and lithogenic particles in the upwelling zone is of much lesser importance than previously assumed.

The test runs with the Laser In-Situ Scatterometer/Transmissometer have shown that reproducible results are obtained at slacking speeds of 0.2 m/s, independently of whether the instrument is deployed in low or high suspensions regimes.

2.7 References

Smith, W. H. F. and Sandwell, D.T., 1997. Global seafloor topography from satellite altimetry and ship depth soundings. Science, 277: 1956-1962.

Wiesner, M.G., Stattegger, K., Kuhnt, W. and Shipboard Scientific Party, 1999. Cruise Report SONNE 140 – Südmeer III. Berichte-Reports, Institut für Geowissenschaften, Universität Kiel, 7: 1-157.

3. LEG 2: Nha Trang - Nha Trang, 11.04. – 22.04.2006

3.1 Research Programme and Objectives

Leg 2 was part of the ongoing project "Pelagic processes and biogeochemical fluxes in the South China Sea off southern central Vietnam" carried out since 2003 as part of the VIETNAM programme, funded by the German Science Foundation. The objectives of the leg were (i) to identify and characterize the water masses comprising the coastal waters in the SCS and the particulate and dissolved substances in the water column and in the Mekong river plume; (ii) to quantify nitrate based new production and nitrogen fixation along the cruise track and in mesocosm experiments along with a molecular characterization of the species composition; and (iii) to estimate the flux rates in different depth of the water column.

3.2 Previous Studies

Within the framework of the aforementioned project planktological and biogeochemical investigations were performed by Institute of Baltic Sea Research, Germany, jointly with the Institute of Oceanography in Nha Trang (ION), the work of which was funded by Ministry of Science and Technology in Hanoi. The focus of the work was on pelagic processes in the upwelling region off southern central Vietnam, with emphasis on the nitrogen cycle. Seasonal changes in the relative importance of different nitrogen(N)-nutrient sources for primary production (upwelling, riverine input, and fixation of atmospheric N by cyanobacteria) and their impact on pelagic system dynamics were investigated (Dippner et al., submitted). Close collaboration was kept with the physical-oceanographic projects of the Institute of Oceanography of the University of Hamburg and of the ION. These projects elucidated hydrodynamics as the prime forcing of nutrient supply in the investigation area. Over the past three years four cruises were made on board of the Vietnamese research vessel Nghien Cuu Bien. A pre-defined grid of stations between Nha Trang and Vung Tau was sampled, but no samples could be obtained from off the Mekong River estuary. The expeditions covered the summer monsoon (cruises VG 3 and VG 7 in 2003 and 2004) and winter monsoon (cruise VG 8 in 2004) seasons as well as the spring inter-monsoon period (cruise VG 4 in 2003).

3.3 Participants

Names, affiliations and tasks of the scientific participants are given in Table 4 (for nautical crew members see Table 2).

Table 4: List of Leg 2 Scientific Crew Members

Member	Affiliation	Tasks
Voß, Maren	IOW*	Chief Scientist
Peinert, Rolf	IOW	Sediment Traps
Dippner, Joachim	IOW	CTD, data manager
Liskow, Iris	IOW	Nutrients
Große, Julia	IOW	Filtration, Chlorphyll
Bombar, Deniz	IOW	N-fixation Experiment
Montoya, Jospeh	Georgia Institute of Technology,USA	N-fixation Experiment
Subramaniam, Ajit	Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory, USA	Bio-optics, Pigments, CDOM
Freing, Alina	IFM-GEOMAR [§] Kiel	N ₂ O
Moisander, Pia	University of Santa Cruz, USA	Molecular Biology
Nguyen, Ngoc Lam	ION#	Phytoplankton
Doan, Nhu Hai	ION	Nanoplankton
Duong, Trung Kiem	ION	Nutrients
Hoang, Trung Du	ION	Respiration
Nguyen, Huu Huan	ION	Chlorophyll
Vo, Van Quang	ION	Fish Larvae
Nguyen, Din Cho	ION	Zooplankton
Pohlmann, Thomas	IfM ⁺ University of Hamburg	CTD
Hein, Hartmut	IfM University of Hamburg	CTD
Andreas Welsch	IfM University of Hamburg	CTD
Nguyen, Kim Vinh	ION	CTD
Nguyen Van Tuan	ION	Oceanography
Tran Van Chung	ION	Oceanography

^{*}IOW - Leibniz Institut für Ostseeforschung (Leibniz Institute of Baltic Sea Research) Rostock, Germany

3.4 Cruise Narrative

After the arrival of RV Sonne on April 10 in Nha Trang leg 2 scientific equipment was loaded on board and installed on deck and in the laboratories. On April 11 all scientific participants embarked the vessel and continued with the installation of the equipment. In the morning of April 2 Sonne departed from Nha Trang and took course to the first station (see Fig. 5). At that station six mesocosms were filled with about 600 litres of water each, mostly from the surface, two were amended with water from the chlorophyll maximum and two others with water from the Mekong river. This river water was supplied by scientists from the ION who

^{*}ION - Institute of Oceanography, Nha Trang, Vietnam

[†]IfM – Institut für Meereskunde (Institute of Oceanography), Hamburg, Germany

[§]IFM-GEOMAR – Leibniz Institute of Marine Sciences, Kiel, Germany

worked in the area only few days before. The experiments were sampled 6 days twice a day at 10:00 in the morning and again in the evening. After filling the tanks, the cruise continued towards the south along the Vietnamese coast and eight more stations were investigated along the way to the Mekong area by means of CTD casts.

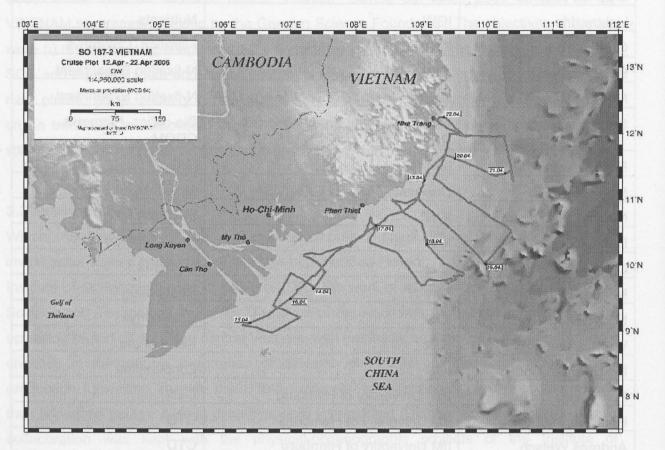


Figure 5a. Track of RV Sonne cruise 187 Leg 2.

The work during the cruise was based on data obtained during four previous cruises with RV *Ngien Cuu Bien*. The upwelling sites, the productivity and the species composition had been determined (Loick, 2006). It was suggested that during the SW-monsoon the typical upwelling species were found in a 40-50km wide strip along the coast while further offshore nitrogen fixing species seemed to play a major role. The nitrogen fixation seemed to be concentrated in an area which was influenced by the Mekong River (Voss et al., 2006). Since the Mekong enters the investigation area during the SW-monsoon only it may be an important supplier of micronutrients for the nitrogen fixing species during the SW-monsoon. The salinity was below 33.2 psu and nutrients were below detection limit (Bombar, 2006).

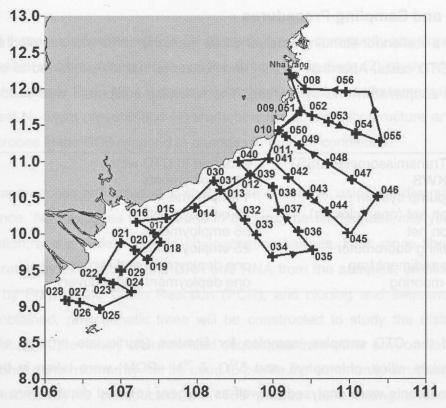


Figure 5b. Cruise track during leg 2 indicating all stations sampled. At station 029 off the mouth of the Mekong River a ADCP mooring was deployed for one day and at station 054 a drifting sediment trap. The triangles indicate the direction of steaming.

During the intermonsoon in April and May the Mekong River flows towards the south. Therefore, during leg 2 we directly headed towards the Mekong estuary to sample along a station grid there (see Fig. 5b). Although massive fishing activity occurred in the region, we could visit all stations within one and a half day. In the morning and in the evening biological/chemical variables were measured from the bottles attached to the CTD. A permanent station in the plume of the river was used to deploy an ADCP and thus record the tidal streams. After recovery of the ADCP, we continued with the transects which stretched perpendicular from the coast. On each transect with 5-6 CTD stations, 3 stations were selected for net tows. A drifter with 3x4 cylindrical traps in 40m, 110m, and 210m depth respectively was deployed at station 44 on April 20, at 12:00 and followed for one day. Hourly, and after six hours in a three-hours- interval CTD casts down to 300m water depth were performed. Nutrients and particulate matter was sampled every six hours. During the drift we sailed only 12 nm towards the north. The data from the sediment traps are meant to link pelagic processes to deep water particles and the long-term time-serie sediment traps deployed by the Institute of Biogeochemistry and Marine Chemistry of the University of Hamburg. RV Sonne arrived in Nha Trang in the morning of April 22. Disembarkation of the scientific crew took place on the same day while deinstallation and unloading of the scientific equipment was carried out on April 22 and in the morning of April 23.

3.5 Stations and Sampling Procedures

Each morning a station for standing stock and rate measurements was sampled starting with one or more CTD casts. After that vertical and horizontal net tows followed to estimate the abundance of zooplankton and fish larvae. The following equipment was used during the cruise:

Laser-Transmissometer LISST	attached to CTD wire
CTD / KWS	91 employments
In situ pump system	1 employment
Plankton net (open/closing)	79 employments
Plankton net	68 employments
Free falling fluorometer	25 employments
Drifting sediment trap	one deployment and recovery
ADCP-mooring	one deployment and recovery

From most of the CTD samples, samples for filtration (particulate organic nitrogen and carbon, particulate silica, chlorophyll, and δ¹³C, δ ¹⁵N –POM) were taken in the morning. Furthermore, nutrients were analysed as well as oxygen; selected depths were sampled for N₂O. Measurements of N₂-fixation and NO₃ uptake (new production) were carried out in water samples collected at daily process stations and from mesocosm and microcosm experiments on deck. At process stations, N2-fixation experiments were focused on the surface mixed layer and the pigment maximum, while new production measurements were focused on the nutricline. A 15N2-tracer method was used to measure the rate of N2-fixation in whole water samples, which were passed through a 10 µm mesh after incubation to yield samples of small (<10 µm) and large (>10 µm) particles. CO₂-fixation rates were simultaneously measured in incubation bottles using 13C-bicarbonate; new production was measured with ¹⁵NO₃⁻ in separate, short term incubations. All samples were incubated on deck under simulated in-situ conditions. N2-fixation and new production measurements were performed at 12 stations with in total 254 water samples. The meso- and microcosm timeseries experiments produced another 282 samples (Table 4). The N and C isotopic composition of all samples will be measured by isotope ratio mass spectrometry ashore.

Table 4: Summary of experimental samples obtained on Leg 2.

ant supplier of the character of the cha	N ₂ -fixation < 10 μm	N ₂ -fixation > 10 μm	New Production
Process Stations	96	96	62
Mesocosms	99	99	36
Microcosms	24	24	o ibo dames sew mon

The goals of these investigations are to (1) characterize the community structure of microbes that are capable of fixing nitrogen (N_2) in the South China Sea; (2) study which of these organisms are actively fixing N_2 ; (3) get an understanding of the spatio-temporal distributions of the different N_2 -fixers present; and (4) study how the community structure and function of N_2 -fixing microbes in the SCS respond to changes in nutrient conditions.

Three main approaches are included to study these questions, using the diversity of the nifH gene sequence. NifH encodes one subunit in the enzyme nitrogenase, carrying out the N₂ fixation reaction, and is widely used in phylogenetic analyses. First, clone libraries for nifH will be generated by extraction of the DNA and RNA from the samples, amplification of the nifH region by Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR), and cloning and sequencing. Of the sequences obtained, phylogenetic trees will be constructed to study the distances of the sequences found to previously characterized sequences from other environments. Second, a nifH functional gene microarray will be used to profile the community structure in the study area. The microarray is constructed with 768 probes representing diverse groups of organisms containing nifH. This method is useful in identifying dominant groups and in studying changes in relative abundances in the communities. Third, probes for quantitative PCR will be designed for quantification of the dominant nifH containing groups found by cloning and sequencing. Relative abundances of dominant groups at different sampling sites and depths will be characterized with both quantitative PCR and the microarray. These methods will also detect changes in the gene expression (activity) in different groups over the diel cycle.

During the cruise water samples for these studies were collected from approximately 30 stations along the cruise track. Water was collected from various depths ranging from the euphotic layer to deep water and size fractionated through 10 \square m and 0.2 \square m pore size filters, then each filter for DNA and RNA analyses were separately stored in liquid nitrogen onboard, and will be transported to the UCSC for analyses. In addition, two experiments were carried out to study the effects of nutrients and source water on the microbial community structure and function. The gene activity was also studied over the diel cycle. The experiments were carried out in parallel with N₂ fixation rate measurements onboard. Additionally, samples were collected from the experiments and most stations for flow cytometric counts of picocyanobacteria.

The effect of tropical river plumes on the marine ecosystem was investigated by means of bio-optics and ocean color satellite remote sensing. Colored Dissolved Organic Matter (CDOM) is a tracer for the river plume, chlorophyll-a is an indicator of phytoplankton

biomass, and sea surface temperature is an indicator of upwelling. But to use satellite remote sensing data, these products have to be validated and local algorithms have to be developed if necessary. Therefore, phytoplankton pigments will be analyzed to validate satellite-derived estimates of chlorophyll-a. The HPLC pigments also allow to follow the changes in phytoplankton classes in the different water masses and experiments conducted on board.

CDOM samples are taken to study the relationship between CDOM and salinity to see if it follows a simple two end member mixing model. If this is the case, one can use satellite derived CDOM data to map riverine plumes. These maps can then be used to study the effect of the river plume on phytoplankton biomass offshore. Additionally, Dissolved organic carbon (DOC) concentrations are taken to see whether there is a universal relationship between CDOM and DOC. If this is the case, then we can use satellites to map surface DOC concentrations to understand the transport and fate of DOC. The surface water reflectance is measured using a floating spectroradiometer that measures down welling above surface irradiance and upwelling below surface radiance at 13 wavelengths from 340 nm in the ultra violet to 780 nm in the near infra red. These measurements will be used to relate reflectance measured by ocean colour satellites and in water properties such as CDOM absorption and phytoplankton concentrations.

Samples were taken from mesocosms with 6 tanks, two replicates, in 6 days, at 10:00 am. Picoplankton were taken each 10ml, pre-filtered with 20 micrometer, fixed with glutaraldehyde and double stained with acridine orange and DAPI for epifluorescent counting. The results will be compared to the results from flow cytometry. Qualitative phytoplankton samples were taken in the same time for quantified the species composition growing in each tanks. Three quantitative samples were taken from: chlorophyll-max layer, below chlorophyll-max layer and surface layer of station 32 to determine plankton communities of different waters supplied to the mesocosm. Altogether 39 picoplankton and 36 nanoplankton sampled were taken from the experiments for microscopy.

Respiration rates were measured along transects, the Mekong plume stations (55 samples at 14 stations indifferent depth) and in the mesocosms experiments (36 samples in different tanks). The respiration samples were fixed immediately for analysis of initial dissolved oxygen and dark bottles were incubated on incubation tanks for 24 hours.

To identify the characteristics of plankton communities during the intermonsoon samples were taken from different stations in two main areas: off Mekong estuary to identify the effect of the river plume, and within the upwelling area off the southern central coast of Vietnam

(see Fig. 5). A full sampling station included fish larvae and eggs, zooplankton (500 μ m and 200 μ m nets), phytoplankton, plankton size fraction, nanoplankton, and picoplankton. Plankton size fractionation was done with two net tows (meshsize 200 μ m and 50 μ m) for one inshore station and one offshore station at each transect. Plankton collected with the 200- μ m net was sieved into the following fractions: >2500, 2500-1500, 1500-1000, 1000-330, 330-166 μ m. Further plankton samples were taken along the drifter's track every 6 hours in 24 hours from 12:00 h April 20, 2006 to 12:00h April 21, 2006 (see Table 6).

Table 5: Type and number of plankton samples taken during the station work along the transects

Type of Samples	Sample #
Picoplankton, water sample (CTD)	46
Nanoplankton, water sample (CTD)	62
Phytoplankton, water sample (CTD)	66
Phytoplankton, 50 µm, net tow	17
Zooplankton, 200 µm, net tow, intervals	50
Zooplankton, 500 µm, net tow, vertical haul from 100m	17
Fish eggs and larvae, net tow	20
Size-fraction (14 stations)	91

Table 6: Type and number of samples taken during the station work while the drifter was deployed

Type of Sample	Sample #
Nanoplankton, water sample (CTD)	28
Phytoplankton, water sample (CTD)	28
Phytoplankton, 50 µm, net tow	06
Zooplankton, 200 µm, net tow, intervals	20
Zooplankton, 500 µm, net tow, vertical haul from 100 m	05
Fish eggs and larvae, net tow	05

A compilation of all stations including time, position, water depth and devices employed is given in Table 7.

Station	Do te	UTC	Position Latitude	Position Longitude	Water Depth [m]	Device/Activities
90187/007-1	12.04.06	04:57	11*58,09'N	109° 38,50° E	142	CTD
90187/007-2	12.04.05	06:10	11*58,37'N	109*38,68*E	140	Fluorometer
SO187/007-3	12.04.06	07:25	11°58,14'N	109*36,44*E	141	Water pump
90187/007-4	12.04.05	14:50	11*57,47"N	109*41,01'E	141	СТО
SO187/008-1	12.04.06	17:28	11*59,96'N	109*25,37*E	117	CTD
90187/009-1	12.04.06	20.00	11*41,29'N	109°21,70'E	97	CTD
SO187/010-1	12.04.06	22:46	11*25,45'N	109° 5, 70° E	63	CTD
90187/011-1	13.04.05	01:43	11 °2,40' N	108*56,94*E	60	CTD
SO187/011-2	13.04.06	02:00	11 °2,37' N	108*56,93*E	60	Fluorometer
50187/012-1	13.04.08	04:08	10° 49,06' N	108° 42,22° E	47	СТО
90187/013-1	13.04.06	07:00	10°36,19'N	108° 18,81' E	36	CTD
90187/013-2	13.04.06	07:14	10° 36,13' N	108*18,84'E	36	Fluorameter
90187/014-1	13.04.06	10:11	10°21,77'N	107°58,94'E	37	CTD
90187/014-2	13,04,06	10.42	10°21,74'N	107*58,78°E	36	Plankton Closing Net
90187/015-1	13.04.06	13:26	10° 12,80' N	107° 35,86' E	58	CTD
90187/016-1	13.04.08	15.52	10°9,54'N	107°12,70°E	28	стр
90187/017-1	13.04.06	17:42	10°0,85'N	107°26,18'E	33	CTD
90187/018-1	13.04.06	21:05	9°53,35'N	107°31,27'E	32	стр
90187/018-2	13.04.06	21:23	9° 53,37' N	107*31,35'E	35	Plankton Closing Net
90187/018-2	13.04.06	21:31	9° 53,40° N	107*31,38'E	35	Plankton Closing Net
90187/018-2	13.04.06	21:35	9° 53,41' N	107° 31,41' E	35	Plankton Closing Net
80187/018-2	13.04.06	21:39	9° 53,42' N	107*31,44'E	35	Plankton Closing Net
90187/018-2	13.04.06	21:41	9° 53,42' N	107*31,46'E	35	Plankton Closing Net
90187/018-2	13.04.06	21:46	9° 53,44° N	107*31,50'E	35	Plankton Closing Net
90187/018-2	13.04.06	21:50	9° 53,45' N	107*31,54'E	34	Plankton Closing Net
SO187/018-3	13.04.06	21:58	9° 53,52' N	107*31,65'E	36	Fish-larvae Net
90187/019-1	14.04.05	00.00	9° 39,00' N	107°21,04'E	36	стр
90187/020-1	14.04.08	01:32	9° 46,71'N	107*10,80°E	30	стр
90187/020-2	14.04.05	02:19	9° 46,87' N	107*10,79'E	31	Fluorometer
90187/020-3	14.04.06	02:43	9° 47,00' N	107*10,77*E	31	CTD
SO187/021-1	14.04.06	05:04	9* 52,88' N	106° 59,83° E	30	стр
90187/021-2	14.04.06	05:22	9° 52,80° N	106° 59,76° E	31	Fluorometer
90187/021-3	14.04.06	05:32	9° 52,75' N	106° 59,73° E	31	Plankton Closing Net
90187/021-3	14.04.06	05:45	9° 52,77' N	106° 59,68° E	30	Plankton Closing Net
90187/021-3	14.04.06	05.48	9° 52,78' N	106° 59,67° E	31	Plankton Closing Net
90187/021-3	14.04.06	05.56	9° 52,76' N	106° 59,64' E	30	Plankton Closing Net
90187/021-3	14.04.05	06:00	9° 52,76' N	106° 59,63° E	31	Plankton Closing Net
90187/021-3	14.04.06	06:06	9° 52,77' N	106°59,61'E	30	Plankton Closing Net
90187/021-4	14.04.06	06:12	9° 52,76' N	106° 59,60' E	31	Fish-larvae Net
90187/021-4	14.04.06	06:19	9° 52,67' N	106° 59,79' E	30	Fish-larvae Net
90187/022-1	14.04.06	09:28	9° 23,23' N	106° 43,94° E	29	CTD
80187/023-1	14.04.05	10.40	9° 19,24' N	106 43,04 E	29	стр
90187/0241	14.04.06	1212	9° 12,56' N	107*8,44* E	38	CTD
SO187/025-1	14.04.06	15.05	8° 58,38' N	105° 43,31'E	28	стр
SO187/0251	14.04.06	16.45	9° 3,61'N	106°43,31 E	29	стр
90187/027-1	14.04.08	17:53	9° 4,78° N	106° 27,67 E	30	CTD
90187/ 0 28-1	14.04.08	22.04	9°5,51'N	106° 15,92° E	31	CTD
90187/028-2	14.04.08	22.16	9°5,50'N	106° 15,93′ E	32	Plankton Net
80187/028-2	14.04.06	22.22	9°5,50'N	106° 15,93' E	29	Plankton Net
90187/028-2	14.04.06	22:28	9°5,51'N	106*15,94'E	30	Plankton Net
SO187/ 0 28-2	14.04.05	22:31	9°5,52°N	106*15,95°E	29	Plankton Net

Station	Date	UTC	Position Latitude	Position Longitude	Water Depth [m]	Device/Activities
SO187/028-2	14.04.06	22:36	9*5,53'N	106° 15,95' E	30	Plankton Net
901 <i>87/</i> 028-3	14,04,06	22:42	9+5,53'N	106° 15,95° E	33	Plankton Closing Ne
90187/028-4	14.04.06	22.52	9°5,58'N	106*16,05'E	29	Fish-larvae Net
90187/028-5	14.04.06	23:12	9*5,80'N	106* 16,37* E	28	CTD
90187/029-1	15.04.06	03:55	9° 30,04° N	105° 59,73° E	31	CTD
90187/029-2	15,04,06	04:13	9*30,05'N	106*59,73*E	31	Mooring
90167/029-3	15.04.06	05:05	9°30,05'N	106*59,87*E	33	CTD
90187/029-4	15.04.08	05.19	9*30,05'N	106° 59,87° E	33	Plankton Net
90187/029-4	15.04.06	05:23	9°30,04'N	106° 59,83° E	32	Plankton Net
90187/029-4	15.04.06	05:28	9° 30,05' N	106° 59,83° E	32	Plankton Net
90187/029-4	15.04.06	05:34	9°30,04'N	106° 59,82° E	33	Plankton Net
90187/029-4	15.04.06	05:41	9*30,05'N	106° 59,83° E	32	Plankton Net
50187/029-5	15.04.06	05:47	9°30,04'N	106*59,82*E	32	Plankton Closing Ne
90187/029-6	15.04.06	05:57	9°30,06'N	106° 59,90° E	33	Fish-larvae Net
90187/029-7	15.04.06	06:13	9*30,11'N	107*0,17°E	32	CTD
90187/029-8	15.04.06	06:30	9*30,11'N	107* 0,22* E	32	Fluorometer
9/01/87/029-9	15.04.06	07:04	9°30,02°N	107* 0,02* E	33	СТД
90187/029-10	•	08:04	9°30,03'N	106° 59,98° E	32	стр
90187/029-11		09:03	9°30,07'N	107*0,01'E	31	CTD
90187/029-12	4	10:04	9° 30,10° N	106*59.92*E	33	стр
90187/029-13		10.21	9°30,17'N	105° 59,95' E	34	Fluorometer
90187/029-14	-	11:03	9° 30,22° N	107* 0,01° E	31	СТО
50187/029-15	···	12:01	9° 30,18' N	106° 59,96' E	31	стр
90187/029-16	1	13:06	9*30,17'N	106*59,91'E	31	СТР
90187/029-17	-	14:04	9° 30,07' N	107*0,03*E	31	ОТО
90187/ 0 29-18		15:07	8+30,061N	107° 0,06′ E	31	CTD
90187/029-19	-	16:06	9+30,03*N	106° 59,99° E	31	CTD
90187/029-20	7	17:04	8,30'01.N	107°0,00° E	34	стр
90187/029-21	+	18:03		106° 59,45' E	30	стр
90187/029-22	•	19.05	9° 29,91° N 9° 29,98° N	106° 59,99° E	33	стр
		20.05			33	СТВ
90187/029-23	******************************	21:02	9+29,99*N	107* 0,01' E	33	СТО
90187/029-24			9*29,99*N	107° 0,00′ E	-	
90187/029-25		22:04	9* 29,97' N	107*0,01'E	33	CTD
90187/029-26		22:18	9 · 29 / 36 · N	107° 0,01' E	+	Plankton Net
90187/029-26	-	22:23	9° 29,96' N	107*0,01'E	32	Plankton Net
90187/029-26	-	22:27	9°29,97'N	107°0,02'E	32	Plankton Net
90187/029-26	-	22:32	9* 29,99* N	107*0,02°E	32	Plankton Net
90187/029-26	1	22:37	9° 29,99' N	107*0,02*E	33	Plankton Net
90187/029-27	1	22:42	9*29,99*N	107*0,02'E	32	Plankton Closing Ne
90187/029-28		22:48	9°30,01°N	107* 0,03' E	32	Fish-larvae Net
90187/029-29	-	23:03	9° 30,18' N	107*0,26'E	31	сто
90167/029-30		23:14	9*30,26'N	107*0,34'E	32	Fish-larvae Net
90187/029-31	16.04.06	00:03	9°29,76°N	105° 59,74' E	29	сто
901 <i>87/</i> 029-32	***************************************	00:12	9° 29,79' N	105° 59,79° E	30	Fish-larvae Net
90187/029-33	-	01:03	9° 29,97' N	107*0,09′E	31	СТВ
90187/029-34	1	01:16	9° 29,99' N	107°0,07° E	31	Fish-larvae Net
90187/029-35	4	02:05	9° 30,05' N	107° 0,02° E	31	CTD
90187/029-36	_	03:05	9*30,01'N	106°59,96°E	31	CTD
901 <i>87/</i> 029-37		04:06	9*30,03*N	106° 59,96° E	32	CTD
90187/029-38	16,04.06	04:20	9*30,03'N	106*59,96*E	32	Fluorometer
90187/029-39	15.04.06	05:03	9*30,02*N	106° 59,98° E	33	СТО
90187/029-40	15.04.06	05:17	9*30,01'N	106°59,96'E	33	Plankton Net
90187/029-40	16.04.06	05:21	9* 30,00° N	106°59,96'E	33	Plankton Net
80187/029-40	110 04 00	05:24	9* 29,97'N	106*59,93*E	32	Plankton Net

Table 7. cont.

Station	Date	UTC	Position Latitude	Position Longitude	Water Depth [m]	Device/Activities
50187/029-40	16.04.06	05:28	9°29,96'N	106° 59,92° E	32	Plankton Net
90187/029-40	16.04.06	05:32	9°29,98'N	106*59,95'E	32	Plankton Net
90187/029-40	16.04.06	05:36	9*29,98*N	106*59,89*E	34	Plankton Net
50187/029-41	16.04.06	05:41	9*29,98'N	106° 59,87' E	33	Plankton Closing Net
90187/029-42	16.04.08	05:49	9°29,95'N	106*59,85°E	34	Fish-lanae Net
90187/029-43	16.04.06	06:07	9*30,05'N	107* 0,07* E	33	CTD
90187/029-44	16.04.06	07:09	9°30,04'N	106*59,61'E	33	Mooring
90187/030-1	16.04.06	22:01	10°43,91'N	108* 13,43' E	28	сто
90187/030-2	16,04.06	22:12	10°43,94'N	108° 13,45' E	28	Plankton Net
90187/030-2	16.04.06	22:16	10° 43,94° N	108*13,47'E	28	Plankton Net
90187/030-2	16.04.06	22:20	10° 43,95' N	108* 13,46' E	29	Plankton Net
90187/030-2	16,04.06	22:22	10° 43,95° N	108* 13,46' E	28	Plankton Net
90187/030-2	16.04.06	22:26	10°43,96'N	108° 13,47' E	28	Plankton Net
90187/030-3	16.04.06	22:31	10°43,97'N	108° 13,48' E	28	Plankton Closing Net
90187/030-4	16.04.06	22:38	10° 43,99° N	108*13,54'E	23	Fish-lasvae Net
SO187/031-1	16.04.06	23:55	10°36,44°N	108° 18,35' E	36	сто
90187/032-1	17.04.06	04:28	10°11,50'N	108*37,91'E	77	СТО
90187/032-2	17.04.06	04:42	10°11,52N	108*37,88'E	77	Fluorometer
90187/033-1	17.04.06	06:40	9°59,47'N	108° 47,05' E	91	сто
90187/033-2	17.04.08	07:16	9*50,45'N	108*47,05'E	80	Plankton Net
90187/033-2	17.04.06	07:28	9*59,45*N	108*47,06'E	91	Plankton Net
90187/033-3	17.04.06	07:38	9° 59,48' N	108*47,05'E	91	Plankton Closing Net
90187/033-3	17.04.06	07:44	9°59,49°N	108° 47,07' E	90	Plankton Closing Net
50187/033-3	17,04,08	07:47	9*59,50'N	108° 47,07′ E	91	Plankton Closing Net
90187/033-3	17.04.08	07:52	9°59,49'N	108° 47,06' E	91	Plankton Closing Net
90187/033-3	17.04.06	07:59	9*59,56'N	108*47,01'E	90	Plankton Closing Net
90187/033-3	17.04.06	08:05	9°59,63'N	108*46,99*E	91	Plankton Closing Net
90187/033-4	17.04.06	08:09	9°59,65'N	108° 46,98' E	90	Plankton Net
901 <i>87/</i> 0 33-5	17.04.08	08:20	9*59,72'N	108° 46,99° E	90	Fish-larvae Net
90187/034-1	17.04.06	10.59	9°41,32'N	108*59,77'E	129	CTD
90187/034-2	17.04.06	11:20	9*41,45'N	108* 59,87' E	129	Plankton Closing Net
50187/034-2	17.04.08	11:28	9*41,52*N	108* 59,87* E	130	Plankton Closing Net
90187/034-2	17.04.08	11:34	9°41,56'N	108° 59,88' E	130	Plankton Closing Net
90187/034-2	17.04.06	11:38	9*41,59*N	108° 59,90° E	130	Flankton Cibsing Net
90187/ 0 34-3	17.04.06	11:41	9°41,61'N	108* 59,92' E	130	Plankton Net
90187/034-3	17.04.06	11:48	9°41,65'N	108*59,95'E	130	Plankton Net
90187/034-4	17.04.06	11:58	9°41,73'N	109*0,04' E	130	Fish-lavae Net
90187/035-1	17.04.05	16:31	9°46,94'N	109*31,13'E	1157	CTD
90187/036-1	17.04.08	20:47	10°2,33'N	109° 19,84′ E	265	сто
50187/037-1	17.04.06	23:27	10° 19,35' N	109° 4, 34' E	126	CTD
00187/037-2	17.04.06	23:45	10° 19,32 N	109° 4, 36' E	126	Plankton Closing Net
90187/037-2	17.04.06	23.52	10° 19,27' N	109° 4, 36° E	126	Plankton Closing Net
90187/037-2	17.04.06	23:57	10° 19,24' N	109° 4, 37° E	126	Plankton Closing Net
90187/037-2	18.04.05	00.02	10° 19,21' N	109°4,38′E	127	Plankton Closing Net
90187/037-2	18.04.06	00.06	10° 19,19' N	109*4,38°E	126	Plankton Closing Net
90187/037-3	18.04.06	00.13	10° 19,13' N	109° 4, 41° E	125	Plankton Net
90187/037-3	18.04.05	00:20	10° 19,12 N	109° 4,40° E	126	Plankton Net
90187/037-3	18.04.06	00.27	10*19,09*N	109*4,40' E	126	Plankton Net
90187/037-4	18.04.06	00.38	10° 19,11'N	109° 4, 45' E	126	Fish-larvae Net
90187/038-1	18.04.05	03:09	10°38,78'N	108*59,99*E	109	CTD
90187/038-2	18.04.06	03.34	10° 38,77° N	108*59,97*E	109	Plankton Closing Net
90187/038-2	18.04.06	03:40	10*38,74'N	108*59,95'E	109	Plankton Closing Net
90187/038-2	18.04.05	03:45	10° 38,72 N	108*59,94*E	109	Plankton Closing Net
90187/038-2	18.04.06	03.49	10° 38,72° N	108° 59,94° E	109	Plankton Closing Net

Station	Date	UTC	Position Latitude	Position Longitude	Water Depth [m]	Device/Activities
90187/038-2	18.04.06	03.54	10° 38,70' N	108*59,92*E	109	Plankton Closing Net
90187/038-2	18.04.06	03.59	10° 38,67' N	108159,891E	109	Plankton Closing Net
90187/038-2	18,04,06	04:07	10* 38,62*N	108*59,87*E	109	Plankton Closing Net
90187/038-3	18.04.06	04:13	10° 38,59' N	108*59,86*E	110	Fish-larvae Net
90187/038-4	18.04.06	04:22	10° 38,70' N	108159,951E	109	Fluorometer
90187/039-1	18.04.06	06:28	10° 49,20' N	100° 42,12° E	47	СТО
90187/039-2	18.04.06	06:46	10° 49,34' N	108° 42,01° E	45	Plankton Closing Net
90187/039-2	18.04.06	06:53	10° 49,33' N	108*42,00'E	47	Plankton Closing Net
90187/039-2	18.04.06	06:56	10° 49,35' N	108*42,00°E	46	Plankton Closing Net
90187/039-3	18.04.06	06:58	10* 49,35' N	108*41,99*E	48	Plankton Net
00187/039-3	18.04.06	07:02	10° 49,34' N	108°41,98'E	47	Plankton Net
0187/039-3	18.04.06	07:07	10° 49,33° N	108*41,98*E	47	Plankton Net
0187/039-3	18.04.06	07:11	10° 49,31' N	108*41,95*E	47	Plankton Net
XX187/039-4	18.04.06	07:22	10° 49,33' N	108*41,93*E	46	Fish-lawae Net
O187/040-1	18.04.06	09:02	10° 59,77" N	108°32,99°E	26	CTD
O187/040-2	18,04,06	09:10	10° 59,82' N	108*33,02*E	25	Plankton Closing Net
0187/040-2	18,04,06	09.14	10° 59,83° N	106*33,03*E	25	Plankton Closing Net
X)187/040-2	18,04,06	09:17	10° 59,84' N	108*33,02*E	26	Plankton Closing Net
O187/040-3	18.04.06	09:19	10* 59,85' N	108*33,02*E	26	Plankton Net
C187/040-4	18.04.06	09:24	10° 59,86° N	108*33,03'E	26	Fish-larvae Net
0187/040-5	18,04,06	09:34	10° 59,90' N	106*33,30*E	25	Fluorometer
XO187/041-1	18.04.06	1214	11 * 2,35' N	108*56,82*E	60	CTD
XX187/041-2	18.04.06	12.27	11 ° 2,27' N	108*56,76*E	59	Plankton Closing Net
0187/041-2	18.04.06	1232	11 *2,23' N	108*56,73*E	59	Plankton Closing Net
00187/041-2	18.04.06	1235	11 *2,21'N	108156,711E	59	Plankton Closing Net
0187/041-3	18.04.06	12:37	11 *2,19' N	108° 58,70' E	59	Plankton Net
0187/041-3	18.04.06	1242	11 ° 2,15' N	108°56,67°E	30	Plankton Net
00187/041-3	18.04.06	12.46	11 ° 2,11 ' N	108*56,65'E	59	Plankton Net
0187/041-3	18.04.06	1251	11 ° 2,05' N	108*56,62*E	60	Plankton Net
90187/041-4	18.04.06	1258	11 °2,03' N	108*56,61°E	90	Fish-larvae Net
O187/041-4	18.04.06	13.05	11 ° 2,12' N	108*55,74*E	50	Fish-larvae Net
0187/042-1	18.04.08	15:25	10° 46,45' N	109*12,00°E	13.2	CTD
0187/042-2	18.04.06	15.42	10° 46,47' N	109*12,05*E	130	Plankton Closing Net
0187/042-2	18.04.06	15:49	10° 45,45' N	109° 12,04' E	130	Plankton Closing Net
0187/042-2	18.04.06	15:53	10° 46,43° N	109112,031E	130	Plankton Closing Net
00187/042-2	18.04.06	15.54	10° 46,43' N	109*12,03°E	130	Plankton Closing Net
0187/042-2	18.04.06	15:58	10° 46,41' N	109*12,02*E	131	Plankton Closing Net
00187/042-3	18.04.06	16:00	10° 46,40° N	109*12,02*E	131	Flankton Net
00167/042-3	18.04.06	16.07	10° 46,38' N	109*12,02*E	131	Plankton Net
0187/042-4	18.04.06	16:19	10° 46,34' N	109*12,02*E	131	Fish-larvae Net
00187/043-1	18.04.06	18:38	10° 32,30' N	109127,651E	255	CTD
00187/044-1	18,04,06	21:00	10° 18,34' N	109°42,41°E	445	CTD
0187/045-1	18.04.06	23:34	10°1,04'N	109158,311E	1530	CTD
0187/045-1	18.04.06	23:45	10*1,08'N	109*58,28°E	1527	стр
XXX1877 045 -2	18.04.06	23.52	10°1,08'N	109158,261E	1528	Plankton Closing Net
0187/045-2	18.04.06	23.50	10°1,13'N	109158,251E	1531	Plankton Closing Net
XX187/045-2	19.04.06	00.03	10°1,15'N	109*58,25°E	1522	Plankton Closing Net
C187/045-3	19.04.06	00.05	10°1,15'N	109158,251E	1520	Plankton Net
00187/045-3	19.04.06	00.07	10°1,16'N	109*58,24°E	1524	Plankton Net
00187/045-3	19.04.06	00:15	10°1,21'N	109*58,24°E	1523	Plankton Net
0187/045-3	19.04.06	00.22	10°1,25'N	109° 58,26° E	1521	Plankton Net
00187/045-3	19.04.06	0038	10*1,33'N	100° 58,27° E	1526	Plankton Net
90187/045-4	19.04.06	01:22	10*1,59'N	100°58,25°E	1513	CTD
90187/045-5	19.04.06	02:11	10°1,81'N	109° 58,20° E	1498	Fish-larvae Net

Station	Date	UTC	Position Latitude	Position Longitude	Water Depth [m]	Device/Activities	Station	Date	UTC	Position Latitude	Position Longitude	Water Depth [m]	Device/Activities
SO187/ 0 38-2	18.04.06	03:54	10*38,70°N	108° 59,92° E	109	Plankton Closing Net	90187/045-6	19,04,06	02:20	10°2,05'N	109158,391E	1481	Fluorometer
90187/038-2	18.04.06	03:59	10*38,67*N	108*59,89*E	109	Plankton Closing Net	90187/046-1	19,04,06	06.20	10°31,27°N	110°22,23'E	1772	CTD
90187/038-2	18.04.06	04:07	10*38,62'N	108° 59,87' E	109	Plankton Closing Net	80187/046-2	19,04,06	07.40	10°31,32°N	110°21,95'E	1766	Plankton Closing Net
90187/038-3	18.04.08	04:13	10° 38,59' N	108*59,86*E	110	Fish-lawae Net	90187/046-2	19.04.06	07:44	10° 31,32' N	110°21,95°E	1764	Plankton Closing Net
90187/038-4	18.04.06	04:22	10° 38,70° N	108*59,95*E	109	Fluorometer	90187/046-2	19.04.06	07:49	10°31,32'N	110°21,94'E	1769	Plankton Closing Net
90187/039-1	18.04.06	06:28	10° 49,20° N	108*42,12*E	47	CTD	90187/046-2	19.04.06	07:53	10°31,31'N	110°21,95'E	1770	Plankton Closing Net
90187/039-2	18,04,06	06:46	10° 49,34' N	108*42,01*E	45	Plankton Closing Net	SO187/046-3	19.04.06	07:55	10"31,32"N	110°21,97°E	1769	Plankton Net
90187/039-2	18,04.06	06:53	10° 49,33' N	108*42,00°E	47	Plankton Closing Net	SO187/046-3	19.04.06	08:02	10°31,39°N	110°22,05'E	1766	Plankton Net
50187/039-2	16.04.06	06:56	10° 49,35' N	108° 42,00° E	46	Plankton Clasing Net	80187/046-3	19.04.06	08:14	10°31,52'N	110°22,12'E	1766	Plankton Net
90187/039-3	18.04.08	06.58	10° 49,35' N	108*41,99*E	46	Plankton Net	90187/046-3	19.04.06	08:21	10°31,67°N	110°22,18°E	1784	Plankton Net
SO187/039-3	18.04.05	07:02	10° 49,34' N	.108° 41,98° E	47	Plankton Net	80187/046-4	19.04.06	08.35	10°31,92'N	110°22,13°E	1782	Fish-larvae Net
SO187/039-3	18.04.05	07:07	10° 49,33° N	108°41,98°E	47	Plankton Net	80187/046-5	19.04.06	08:45	10° 32,11'N	110°21,91'E	1780	Fluorometer
90187/039-3	18,04,06	07:11	10° 49,31' N	108*41,95'E	47	Plankton Net	90187/047-1	19.04.06	11:21	10° 45,09° N	110°2,11'E	916	CTD
90187/039-4	18.04.06	07:22	10° 49,33° N	108*41,93'E	46	Fish-larvae Net	SO187/048-1	19.04.06	14:12	10° 57,36" N	109°44,87°E	298	CTD
80187/040-1	18.04.08	09:02	10° 59,77° N	108*32,99*E	26	CTD	90187/049-1	19.04.06	17:32	11*13,40'N	109°20,63°E	120	CTD
90187/040-2	18.04.06	09:10	10° 59,82' N	108*33,02*E	26	Plankton Closing Net	90187/050-1	19.04.06	19:18	11*19,35'N	109*11,60°E	89	стр
90187/040-2	18.04.06	09:14	10° 59,83' N	108°33,03°E	25	Plankton Closing Net	80187/051-1	19.04.06	22:32	11°41,03'N	109°21,47°E	96	CTD
90187/040-2	18.04.05	09:17	10° 59.84' N	108*33,02*E	26	Plankton Closing Net	90187/052-1	19.04.06	23:51	11°37,50°N	109° 30,52° E	138	CTD
90187/040-3	18.04.06	09:19	10° 59,85° N	108*33,02*E	26	Plankton Net	90187/053-1	20.04.06	01:37	11*32,62*N	109° 43,48° E	239	CTD
90187/040-4	18.04.06	09:24	10° 59,86° N	108*33,03*€	26	Fish-larvae Net	90167/054-1	20.04.06	04:30	11*23,23' N	110° 5,29° E	864	Drifter
90187/040-5	18.04.06	09:34	10° 59,90° N	108*33,30*E	25	Fluorometer	SO187/054-2	20.04.06	05.24	11°23,21'N	110° 5,28' E	865	CTD
SO187/041-1	18.04.06	12.14	11°2,35′N	108°56,82°E	50	CTD	SO187/054-3	20.04.06	05:46	11*23,19"N	110°5,24' E	865	Plankton Closing Net
90187/041-2	18.04.05	12:27	11°2,27'N	108*56,75°E	59	Plankton Clasing Net	SO187/054-3	20.04.06	05.52	11°23.16°N	110° 5.23' E	866	Plankton Closing Net
90187/041-2	18.04.08	1232	11 ° 2,23 ° N	108*56,73*E	59	Plankton Closing Net	90187/054-3	20.04.06	05:57	11*23,22'N	110°5,27° E	865	Plankton Closing Net
90187/041-2	18.04.06	12.35	11°2,21'N	108°56,71°E	59	Plankton Closing Net	SO187/054-3	20.04.06	08:00	11*23,26'N	110°5,30°E	863	Plankton Closing Net
90187/041-3	18.04.05	12:37	11 *2,19*N	108*56,70*E	59	Plankton Net	90187/054-4	20.04.06	05:02	11°23,27°N	110°5,31°E	852	Plankton Net
90187/041-3	18.04.05	1242	11 ° 2.15 ° N	108°56.67°E	59	Plankton Net	90187/054-4	20.04.06	05.08	11°23,26°N	110°5,31°E	862	Plankton Net
90187/041-3	18.04.06	1246	11 ° 2,11 ' N	108*56,65*E	59	Plankton Net	90187/054-4	20.04.06	08:15	11°23,22°N	110°5,29′E	864	Plankton Net
SO187/041-3	18.04.05	12:51	11°2,05°N	108° 56,62' E	60	Plankton Net	80167/054-4	20.04.06	05.22	11°23,20°N	110° 5,26° E	865	Plankton Net
SO187/041-4	18.04.06	12.58	11°2,03'N	108*56,51*E	59	Fish-larvae Net	80187/054-5	20.04.06	05:37	11°23,19'N	110° 5,33° E	865	Fish-larvae Net
SO187/041-4	18.04.06	13.05	11 °2,12'N	108°56,74°E	50	Fish-kavae Net	SO187/054-6	20.04.06	06.45	11°22,97°N	110°5,52°E	858	Fluorometer
90187/042-1	18.04.05	15:25	10° 45,45' N	109°12,00°E	132	CTD	50187/054-7	20.04.06	07:19	11°22,84'N	110° 5,76' E	857	CTD
90187/042-2	18.04.06	15:42	10°46,47°N	109 12,05 E	130	Plankton Closing Net	90187/054-8	20.04.06	09.25	11°22,88°N	110° 7,14° E	942	CTD
90187/042-2	18.04.06	15.49	10°46,45' N	109 12,03 E	130	Plankton Closing Net	90187/054-9	20.04.06	1021	11°22,34'N	110°7,41°E	985	CTD
SO187/042-2	18.04.06	15:53	10°46,43°N	109 12,03 E	130	Plankton Closing Net	SO187/054-10		11:19	11°22,13'N	110° 7,90° E	1008	CTD
90187/042-2	18.04.08	15:54	10°46,43°N	109°12,03°E	130	Plankton Closing Net	SO187/054-11	activation and a second	11:40	11°22,18'N	110° 7,95' E	1010	Plankton Closing Net
90187/042-2	18.04.06	15.58	10°46,41'N	109*12,03 E	131	Plankton Closing Net	90187/054-11		11:47	11°22,20°N	110°7,97°E	1012	Plankton Closing Net
······	18.04.05	16.00	10°45,40°N		131		SO187/054-11	-	11:52	11°22,21'N	110° 7,99° E	1012	Plankton Closing Net
90187/042-3 90187/042-3	18.04.05	16:07	10°46,38°N	109°12,02°E 109°12,02°E	131	Plankton Net Plankton Net	90187/054-11		11:55	11°22,22'N	110° 7,99° E	1012	Plankton Closing Net
		mpuniamin			- januaria maria maria da	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	SO187/054-12		11:57			1013	Plankton Net
90187/042-4	18.04.06	16:19	10° 46,34' N	109°12,02°E	131 255	Fish-larvae Net	80187/054-12	16 \$ 000000000000000000000000000000000000	12.04	11°22,22'N 11°22,24'N	110°8,00° E	1013	Plankton Net
SO187/043-1	18.04.06	18:38	10*32,30°N	109°27,65°E	446	CTD CTD	-	-	1215		110*8,02*E	1014	
90187/044-1	18,04,06	21:00	10° 18,34' N	109°42,41°E	·	***************************************	SO187/054-13	-	14:21	11*22,37'N	110°8,08°E	1034	Fish-larvae Net
SO187/045-1	18.04.06	23:34	10°1,04'N	109*58,31*E	1530	CTD	SO187/054-14 SO187/054-15		17:22	11°22,63'N 11°23,45'N	110°9,21' E	1252	CTD CTD
90187/045-1	18,04.06	23:45	10°1,08'N	109° 58,28' E	1527	CTD	*****************************	AC\$1000000000000000000000000000000000000	and and a second	·····	110°11,15'E	-	***************************************
90187/045-2	18.04.06	23.52	10*1,08*N	109*58,26*E	1528	Plankton Closing Net	90187/054-16		18:07	11°23,63°N	110°12,10°E	1308	Plankton Closing Net
SO187/045-2	18,04,06	23:59	10*1,13'N	109*58,25*E	1531	Plankton Closing Net	90187/054-16		18:15	11°23,68'N	110°12,21°E	1293	Plankton Closing Net
90187/045-2	19.04.05	00.03	10°1,15'N	109°58,25°E	1522	Plankton Closing Net	80187/054-16	•	18:20	11°23,70'N	110° 12,26' E	1287	Plankton Closing Net
90187/045-3	19.04.05	00:05	10*1,15°N	109*58,25*E	1520	Plankton Net	90187/054-17		18.23	11°23,72'N	110°12,29°E	1281	Plankton Net
SO187/045-3	19.04.06	00.07	10°1,16'N	109°58,24°E	1524	Plankton Net	80187/054-17	•	18:26	11°23,74'N	110°12,32'E	1275	Plankton Net
90187/045-3	19.04.06	00:15	10*1,21'N	109°58,24°E	1523	Plankton Net	80167/054-17		18:33	11°23,80'N	110°12,36′E	1286	Plankton Net
SO187/045-3	19.04.06	00:22	10°1,25'N	109°58,26°E	1521	Plankton Net	SO187/054-18	-	18.45	11°24,03'N	110°12,50°E	1299	Fish-larvae Net
90187/045-3	19.04.06	00:38	10°1,33'N	109° 58,27° E	1526	Plankton Net	SO187/054-19	rémement de la contraction de	20.24	11°23,80°N	110°13,65°E	1275	CTD
90187/045-4	19.04.06	01:22	10°1,59°N	109° 58,25° E	1513	стр	50187/054-20	-	23:21	11° 24,04' N	110°15,78'E	1239	СТВ
90187/045-5	19.04.06	02.11	10°1,81'N	109°58,20°E	1498	Fish-larvae Net	90187/054-21	20.04.06	23:40	11°24,05' N	110°15,92°E	1206	Plankton Closing Net

Station	Date	UTC	Position Latitude	Position Longitude	Water Depth [m]	Device/Activities
90187/054-21	20.04.06	23:47	11°24,06' N	110° 15,98' E	1236	Plankton Closing Net
SO187/ 0 54-21	20.04.06	23:51	11°24,07' N	110°16,01'E	1236	Plankton Closing Net
SO187/ 0 54-21	20.04.06	23:54	11°24,07'N	110° 16,03' E	1238	Plankton Closing Net
90187/054-22	20.04.06	23:56	11°24,08' N	110° 16,05' E	1243	Plankton Net
90187/054-22	21.04.06	00:03	11°24,09' N	110° 16,10' E	1252	Plankton Net
90187/054-23	21.04.06	00:13	11°24,18'N	110° 16,22' E	1277	Fish-larvae Net
90187/054-24	21.04.06	02:28	11°24,36' N	110° 17,52' E	1247	CTD
90187/054-25	21.04.06	05:25	11° 25,39' N	110° 19,35' E	1608	CTD
90187/054-26	21.04.06	05:50	11° 25,54' N	110° 19,47' E	1613	Plankton Closing Net
90187/054-26	21.04.06	06:00	11° 25,60' N	110° 19,53' E	1613	Plankton Closing Net
90187/054-27	21.04.06	06:05	11° 25,63' N	110° 19,55' E	1617	Plankton Net
90187/054-27	21.04.06	06:07	11°25,64' N	110° 19,57' E	1619	Plankton Net
90187/054-27	21.04.06	06:15	11° 25,68' N	110° 19,62' E	1620	Plankton Net
90187/054-28	21.04.06	06:26	11°25,78'N	110° 19,66' E	1623	Fish-larvae Net
80187/054-29	21.04.06	07:38	11°26,21'N	110° 20,17' E	1630	CTD
90187/054-30	21.04.06	09:09	11°26,66' N	110°21,49'E	1764	Drifter
90187/055-1	21.04.06	10:46	11°16,94'N	110° 24,09' E	1626	CTD
90187/056-1	21.04.06	17:24	11° 57,70' N	109° 45,34' E	217	CTD

Table 7. cont.

3.6. Preliminary Results

These results are based on measurements completed on board during the cruise. They are not yet validated but roughly checked for inconsistencies. The characterization of water masses off the Mekong estuary showed lower salinities in this area and higher salinities in the north comparable to the ones measured during the intermonsoon in the year 2004 (Fig. 6) (Voss et al., 2006).

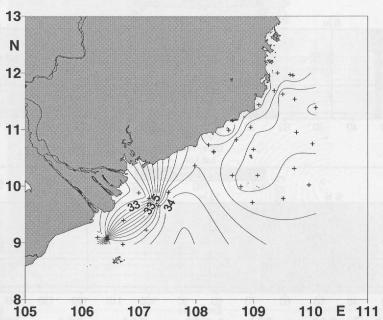


Figure 6. Surface salinity in front of the South-Vietnamese coast during SONNE 187-2. Contour interval is 0.1psu. Crosses mark the sampling stations.

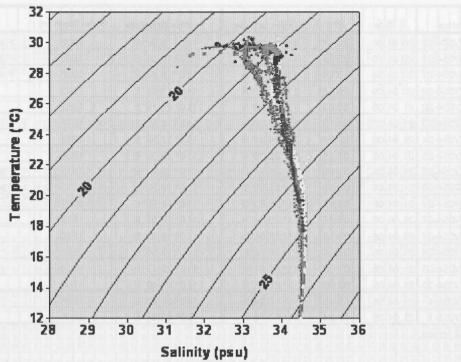


Figure 7. TS-diagram from the previous cruises VG-3 in July 2003 (red dots), VG-4 in April/May 2004 (yellow dots) and SONNE-187 leg 2 transect stations (blue dots), Mekong grid (black triangles) and during ADCP deployment (pink squares).

Low salinities off the Mekong River were especially evident during the 24 hours recording of T/S (Fig.7) where for the first time the daily tidal cycle was recorded in terms of current direction and current speed. (Fig. 8).

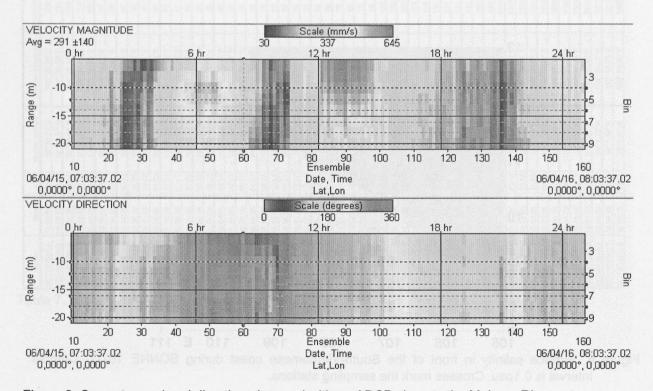


Figure 8. Current speed and direction observed with an ADCP close to the Mekong River estuary.

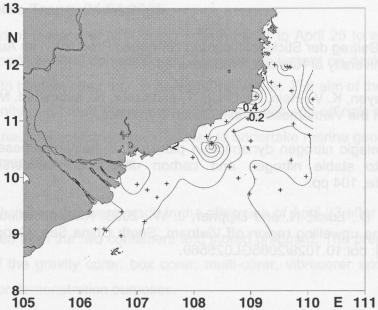


Figure 9: Surface fluorescence in front of the South-Vietnamese coast. Contour interval is 0.1mg/m³. Crosses mark the sampling stations.

Together with the nutrients and filtration for particulate matter the fluorescence was measured. The fluorescence was elevated along the coast indicating higher concentrations of pigment containing phytoplankton cells (Fig. 9). However, the overall values are very low. Nitrate, representing other nutrient concentrations like PO_4^{3-} , was at detection limit with <0.02 µmol I^{-1} . (Fig. 10). This is typical for the intermonsoon where no nutrients reach these waters.

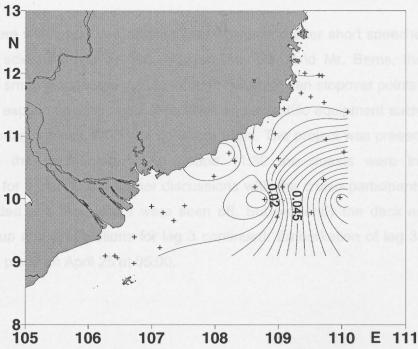


Figure 10: Surface nitrate in front of the South-Vietnamese coast. Contour interval is 0.005 μmol I⁻¹. Crosses mark the sampling stations.

3.7 References

- Bombar, D., 2006. Beitrag der Stickstofffixierung zur neuen Produktion im Auftriebsgebiet vor Vietnam, University of Rostock, Warnemünde, 73 pp.
- Dippner, J. W., Nguyen, K. V., Hein, H., Ohde, T. and Loick, N., submitted. Monsoon induced upwelling off the Vietnamese Coast, Ocean Dynamics.
- Loick, N., 2006. Pelagic nitrogen dynamics in plankton of the Vietnamese upwelling area according to stable nitrogen and carbon distribution, University of Rostock, Warnemünde, 104 pp.
- Voss, M., Bombar, D., Loick, N. and Dippner, J. W., 2006. Riverine influence on nitrogen fixation in the upwelling region off Vietnam, South China Sea, Geophys. Res. Lett., 33,(L07604): doi:10.1029/2005GL025569.

4. Open Ship: Nha Trang, 24.04.2006

RV Sonne docked at the port of Nha Trang from April 22 to April 25 to exchange scientific personnel, to unload/load and deinstall/install scientific equipment on deck and in the ship's laboratories, and to host an open day on board of the vessel. The aim of the open day was to afford an opportunity to a broad Vietnamese scientific public and officials to gain insight into the scientific and nautical equipment and facilities to undertake marine geoscientific research on a modern German research vessel.

Preparations for the open day were made in the afternoon of April 23 after the equipment for leg 3 was unloaded from the two containers and stored on board. The preparations included the installation of the gravity corer, box corer, multi-corer, vibrocorer and a sediment trap system on deck for demonstration purposes.

The reception on board started on April 24 at 08:30 with the arrival of around 50 guests from politics, science and economy. Among the guests were Mrs. Nguyen Thu Hang, vice-president of the people's committee of the Khanh Hoa province, Mr. Rainer Berns, representative of the German Embassy in Hanoi, Dr. Christa Claus, head of the office of the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) in Hanoi, Mrs. Nghien Minh Hoa, representative of the Vietnam Ministry of Science and Technology, Hanoi, Mr. Dau Si Thai, representative of the Vietnam Academy of Natural Sciences and Technology, Hanoi, and Mr. Dang Vinh Hue, head to the Vietnam-German friendship society.

The guests were welcomed by Captain Oliver Meyer and after short speeches given by the SO-187 chief scientists and by Mrs. Nguyen, Mr. Dau and Mr. Berns, the visitors were organized into small groups and guided through the ship. Ten stopover points were arranged on the ship to explain specific nautical facilities and scientific equipment such as the dredge system, the coring devices, CTD and sediment traps. The project was presented in the form of posters in the geolaboratory. At around 11:30 the guests were invited into the geolaboratory for a snack and further discussions with the cruise participants. At 12:30 the open ship ended and the visitors were seen off. Subsequently the deck and laboratories were cleared up and preparations for leg 3 continued. Embarkation of leg 3 scientific crew members took place on April 25 at 05:00.

5. LEG 3: Nha Trang - Singapore, 25.04. - 13.05.2006

5.1 Research Programme and Objectives

Investigations in the field of coastal and marine geology within the joint Vietnamese-German project aim at the reconstruction of the hitherto only sparsely known coastal evolution in SE Vietnam during the Holocene period and at the assessment of ongoing hydrodynamic, sedimentdynamic and morphodynamic coastal and shelf processes. The cruise was focused on the Mekong delta. We investigated the late Holocene progradation of the delta onto the shelf, the delta-shelf transition zone, the sediment transport from the distributaries to Ca Mau Peninsula and actual sediment accretion at its southern shore

- to understand the sediment dynamic processes acting in this highly complex delta system what will allow
- to improve the predictability of its future evolution.

Key areas of our project in the frame of SO 187-3 cruise:

- (i) the inner shelf adjacent the easternmost distributary (Cua Dai/Cua Tieu) with its transition to the Saigon River mouth and the coastal plain in the NE as direct continuation and expansion previous investigations carried out with the Vietnamese *RV Nghien Cuu Bien*
- (ii) the inner shelf around the westernmost part of Ca Mau Peninsula with the southwestward prograding spit-system where we observe today the most intense sediment accretion of the delta area. Transport dynamics of sediments from the Mekong distributaries to and accretion dynamics at Ca Mau Peninsula are not known.

The principal tasks aim to:

- (i) reconstruct the influence of short- and longer-term sea-level fluctuations on delta evolution/architecture, namely outbuilding and shoreline migration as natural framework and boundary conditions of the ongoing changes.
- (ii) survey of the modern hydrodynamic and sediment-dynamic processes: influence of riverdischarge, tides and waves on sediment dispersion, transport and deposition
- at the transition from the delta to the open shelf
- in the distributaries of the delta
- for the transport paths from the distributaries to Ca Mau Peninsula
- at Ca Mau Peninsula with its spit system

The following thematic issues will be investigated:

- (1) Important geomorphologic structures identified by remote sensing (satellite images and aerial photographs) of the Mekong Delta and the adjacent shelf;
- (2) Bathymetry, hydro- and morphodynamics of the delta front and prodelta area;

- (3) Sediment transport and accretion in the marine part of the delta;
- (4) Water and sediment discharge from the Mekong distributaries;
- (5) Holocene sea-level change and delta evolution with special regard to the evolution and growth of the Cua Dai/Cua Tieu distributary and the Ca Mau Peninsula;
- (6) Recent changes in the deltaic forcing in response to global warming and sea-level rise
- (7) Effects of (1) to (6) on infrastructure and on the use of aquatic and mineral resources.

These thematic issues will help in solving important scientific problems concerning the reconstruction of delta evolution and actual growth. High-resolution analysis of sedimentary archives and of ongoing physical processes will allow an analysis of change with extrapolations to improve the predictability of the future evolution of the Mekong Delta.

The focus during cruise SO 187-3 lay on the completion of sediment coring on the SE Vietnam Shelf and a seismic survey of this region.

The research programme also included the recovery and redeployment of two sediment trap moorings in the inner and outer region of the upwelling zone off southeastern Vietnam as part of the VIETFLUX project (see chapter 2.1). The major scientific goal of the sediment trap investigations is to assess the effects of high-amplitude short- and long-term variations in land-ocean-atmosphere interactions on the dynamics and efficiency of the upwelling region Vietnam. This assessment requires quantification of the role of in-situ productivity versus the laterally advected material reworked on the shelves and slopes and redeposited in the South China Sea (see chapter 2.1 for the overall objectives).

5.2 Previous Studies

First results of seismic stratigraphy, sediment dynamics and Holocene sea-level history from the shelf and shore between the Mekong delta and Nha Trang are based on a field trip along the coast of southern Vietnam (2003) and two cruises with the Vietnamese RV *Nghien Cuu Bien* (2004 and 2005). In the northern working area on the narrow shelf around Nha Trang several Quaternary stratigraphic sequences could be identified, remarkable are the thick Holocene highstand deposits (cf. Szczuciński and Stattegger, 2001; Schimanski and Stattegger, 2005). The northernmost part of the Sunda Shelf off SE Vietnam is starved in late Quaternary deposits. The most prominent morphological feature is the course of the incised paleo-Mekong valley system with its deglacial sedimentary fill. The principal paleo-valley extends eastward of the northern modern distributaries. Investigations on sediment-surface bedforms revealed large fields of sandwaves/subaqueous dunes and areas of linear furrows which indicate southwestward sediment movement.

In the framework of the Vietnamese German cooperation in marine research the project Land-ocean-atmospheric interactions in the coastal zone of Southern Vietnam was launched in 2003. The sub-project Holocene Coastal Evolution was set up to reconstruct in space and time the hitherto only sparsely known coastal evolution in SE-Vietnam during the Holocene period. Main tasks of the initial proposal were (i) recording and analysing major sedimentbodies and sediment surfaces to reveal (ii) depositional patterns and stratigraphic architecture; and (iii) the principal hydrodynamic and sediment-dynamic processes in the coastal and shelf zone; (iv) evaluating and balancing the terrigenous sediment input; and (v) investigating the magnitude and influence of short and longer term sea-level fluctuations and coastline migration.

5.3 Participants

Names, affiliations and tasks of the scientific participants are given in Table 11 (for nautical crew members see Table 2).

Table 11: List of Leg 3 Scientific Crew Members

Member	Affiliation	Tasks
Stattegger, Karl	IfG*	Chief Scientist
Wiesner, Martin	IfBM ⁺	Sediment Traps, Sediments
Schwarzer, Klaus	IfG	Sediments, Coring
Lahajnar, Niko	IfBM	Sediment Traps, LISST, Coring
Schimanski, Alexander	IfG and the control of the control o	Sediments, Coring
Unverricht, Daniel	IfG	Sediments, Coring
Stichel, Torben	IfG	Sediments
Steen, Eric	IfG If bas somewh hemibe	Coring
Kagelmacher, Anna	IfBM and all sold base all so gard	Sediment Traps, Sediments
Heyckendorf, Kay	MPI# University of Hamburg	X-ray Radiographies, Sediments
Amann, Thorben	IfBM	Sediments
Heidemann, Ulrich	IfG Minebi ed bluop seoneur	Sediments, Coring
Wetzel, Andreas	GPI§ University of Basel	X-ray Radiographies, Sediments
Jagodzinski, Robert	Institute of Geology, University of Poznan, Poland	Sediments, LISST
Szczucinski, Witold	Institute of Geology, University of Poznan, Poland	Sediments ve velley groweld pels
Le, Xuan Thuyen	IMGG ^{§§}	Sediments
Nguyen, Ba Minh	IMGG	Sediments
Phung, Van Phach	IMGG	Sediments
Nguyen, Trung Thanh	IMGG	Sediments

Member	Affiliation	Tasks
Do, Huy Cuong	IMGG	X-ray Radiographies, Sediments
De Silva, Leopoldo	NIGS**	Sediments
Peleo-Alampay, Alyssa	NIGS	Sediments, LISST

*IfG - Institut für Geowissenschaften (Institute of Geosciences) University of Kiel, Germany

5.4 Cruise Narrative

The cruise track of SO-187/Leg 3 focussed on specific areas and track lines on the continental shelf and continental slope of Southeast and South-Vietnam (see Fig. 11) to complete the shallow seismic survey and the sediment sampling carried out during two cruises with the Vietnamese research vessel *Nghien Cuu Bien* in the years 2004 and 2005. Primary goal was sediment coring which was not possible with the Vietnamese vessel.

RV Sonne departed from Nha Trang on April 25 at 10:30 local time. Our survey started at 11:30. In the working area NE of Nha Trang, off Hon Gom Peninsula, 90 miles Parasound-profiles were recorded, 3 sediment stations were cored and sampled by laser diffraction particle sizer (LISST), giant box corer (GBC) and gravity corer (GC).

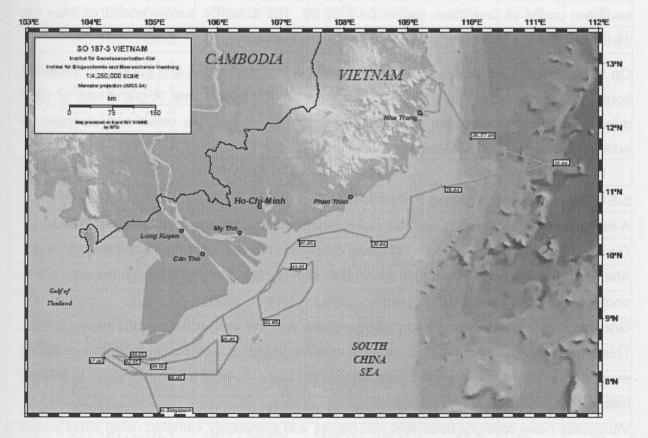


Figure 11 . Track of RV Sonne cruise 187 Leg 3.

^{*}IfBM – Institut für Biogeochemie und Meereschemie (Institute of Biogeochemistry and Marine Chemistry), University of Hamburg, Germany

^{*}MPI – Mineralogical-Petrographical Institute

[§]GPI – Geological-Paleontological Institute

^{§§}IMGG – Institute of Marine Geology and Geophysics, Hanoi

^{*}NIGS - National Institute of Geological Sciences, University of the Philippines, Diliman

On April 26 we conducted a Parasound transect (120 miles) from Hon Gom Peninsula southeastward to the position of a sediment trap on the lower continental slope at 1850 m waterdepth and a second station at 2250 m waterdepth (11°24' N, 111°16' E). At both stations sediment traps could be successfully recovered and deployed. In addition two sediment stations near the trap positions were cored and sampled by LISST, GBC and GC on April 27 and 28.

After a 10 hours transit we continued work on the continental shelf of SE Vietnam south of 11° N, between 109°30' E and 107°30' E. Here 350 miles Parasound profiles were recorded and 15 sediment stations were sampled by LISST, GBC, GC and vibrocorer (VC) between April 29 and May 01.

We continued our work off the Mekong delta with 200 miles Parasound profiling and with the coring and sampling of 10 sediment stations in the area of incised and refilled channels of the Mekong River formed during and after the glacial lowstand between 107°30' E and 106° 30' E during May 02 and 03.

Moving further westward we recorded 400 miles Parasound-profiles in the south and in the west of Camau Peninsula between 106°30' E and 104 °E on May 03 and 04. Based on the Parasound-profiles we cored and sampled 30 sediment stations by LISST, GBC, GC and VC in a second loop between May 06 and 08. We completed the Parasound-profiling and sediment coring at one more station on May 09. The scientific survey ended on May 09, 19:00 local time.

On the transit to Singapore we completed the opening, description and packing of sediment cores. We arrived at Singapore harbour on May 12, 10:00 local time. A grand total of 1080 miles Parasound-profileswere recorded, 61 sediment stations we cored and sampled. In addition we recovered and deployed 2 sediment traps.

5.5 Stations and Sampling Procedures

A list of all stations including position, water depth and devices employed is given in table 12. Figures 12 and 13 show coring locations in the northern and southern part of the study area. After sucking of water from the giant box corers, the sediment has been described, photographed and sampled in detail.

Gravity cores have been cut into meter sections and the split in halves and been opened. This step was followed by photography, sedimentological description and sub-sampling every 50 cm onboard into plastic vials and plastic bags. Special focus was given to organic material for later AMS dating purposes.

Vibrocores have carefully been split into halves and completely sampled using small plastic containers.

Table 12: Overview of sediment stations (GBC - giant box corer; GC-12 - gravity corer (12m); VC-3 - vibrocorer (3m))

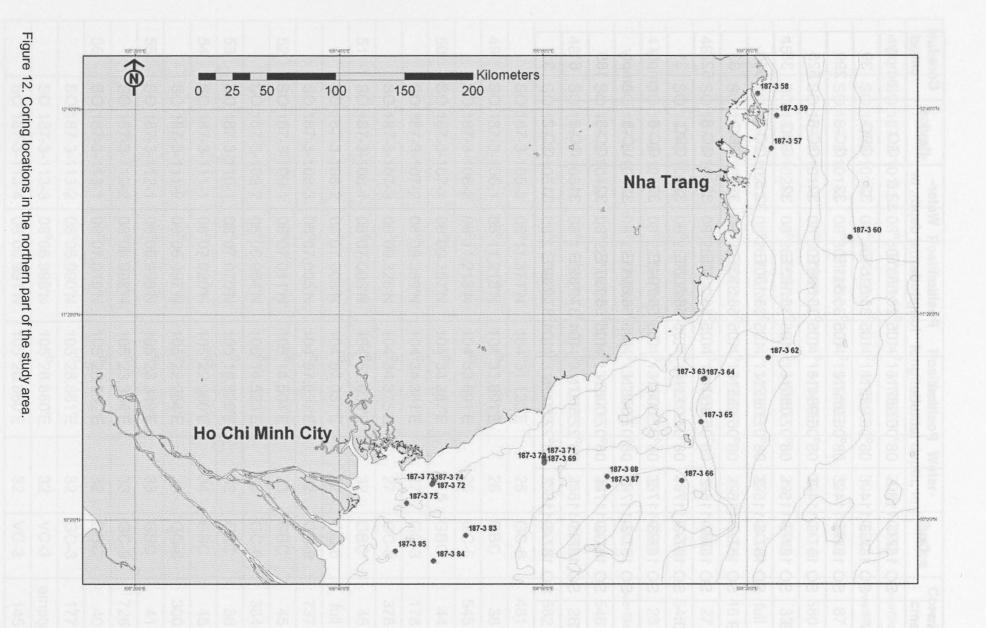
Num- ber	Code	Position latitude	Position longitude	Water- depth, m	Device	Core I.,
01	SO 187-3-57-1	12°24.705'N	109°29.477'E	119	GBC	43-49
000	SO 187-3-57-2	12°24.692'N	109°29.474'E	119	GC-6	482
02	SO 187-3-58-1	12°45.943'N	109°24.066'E	29	GBC	22
- 14	SO 187-3-58-2	12°45.939'N	109°24.066'E	29	GC-6	393
03	SO 187-3-59-1	12°37.400'N	109°31.711'E	133	GBC	42
00	SO 187-3-59-2	12°37.380'N	109°31.708'E	133	GC-6	231
	SO 187-3-59-3	12°37.360'N	109°31.704'E	133	GC-6	135
04	SO 187-3-60-1	11°49.917'N	110°00.378'E	1859	GBC	30
	SO 187-3-60-2	11°50.027'N	110°00.538'E	1864	GC-12	757
05	SO 187-3-61-1	11°25.471'N	111°16.992'E	2227	GBC	35-38
	SO 187-3-61-2	11°25.470'N	111°16.982'E	2226	GC-12	927
06	SO 187-3-62-1	11°03.231'N	109°28.296'E	127	GBC	22
Parti.	SO 187-3-62-2	11°03.227'N	109°28.291'E	127	VC-3	26
	SO 187-3-62-3	11°03.402'N	109°28.285'E	126	VC-3	empty
07	SO 187-3-63-1	10°54.932'N	109°03.544'E	109	GBC	27
	SO 187-3-63-2	10°54.927'N	109°03.556'E	109	GC-6	55
	SO 187-3-63-3	10°54.947'N	109°03.539'E	109	GC-6	245
08	SO 187-3-64-1	10°54.798'N	109°03.060'E	107	GBC	10
09	SO 187-3-65-1	10°38.148'N	109°02.179'E	112	GBC	40
	SO 187-3-65-2	10°38.174'N	109°02.191'E	112	GC-6	174
	SO 187-3-65-3	10°38.146'N	109°02.195'E	112.5	GC-6	185
9B	SO 187-3-66-1	10°15.328'N	108°54.704'E	87	GBC	39
01	SO 187-3-66-2	10°15.345'N	108°54.690'E	87	GC-6	163
	SO 187-3-66-3	10°15.345'N	108°54.705'E	87	GC-6	153
10	SO 187-3-67-1	10°13.091'N	108°25.731'E	56	GBC	59
US-U	SO 187-3-67-2	10°13.067'N	108°25.716'E	56	GC-6	311
11	SO 187-3-68-1	10°16.872'N	108°25.302'E	60	GBC	40
TU-TU	SO 187-3-68-2	10°16.879'N	108°25.304'E	60	GC-6	577
	SO 187-3-68-3	10°16.886'N	108°25.317'E	60	GC-12	747
13	SO 187-3-69-1	10°22.985'N	108°00.786'E	43	GBC	34
1167	SO 187-3-69-2	10°23.011'N	108°00.801'E	42	GC-12	1000
14	SO 187-3-70-1	10°22.283'N	108°00.708'E	41,5	GBC	35
15	SO 187-3-71-1	10°24.256'N	108°00.599'E	38	GBC	37

Num- ber	Code	Position latitude	Position longitude	Water- depth, m	Device	Core I.,
nt enc	SO 187-3-71-2	10°24.246'N	108°00.587'E	38	GC-12	715
16	SO 187-3-72-1	10°15.327'N	107°17.291'E	26	GBC	30
edies	SO 187-3-72-2	10°15.339'N	107°17.335'E	26	GC-6	509
17	SO 187-3-73-1	10°14.125'N	107°16.744'E	31	GBC	37
n en	SO 187-3-73-2	10°14.114'N	107°16.747'E	31	GC-6	572
10 M N	SO 187-3-73-3	10°14.131'N	107°16.741'E	30	GC-12	838
18	SO 187-3-74-1	10°13.854'N	107°16.675'E	29	GBC	36
nulians	SO 187-3-74-2	10°13.910'N	107°16.664'E	30	GC-6	400
19	SO 187-3-75-1	10°06.578'N	107°06.616'E	21	GBC	18
Via 601	SO 187-3-75-2	10°06.563'N	107°06.642'E	21	VC-3	empty
20	SO 187-3-76-1	09°28.950'N	106°49.166'E	24	GBC	28
na eXS	SO 187-3-76-2	09°28.952'N	106°49.163'E	24	GC-3	empty
00	SO 187-3-76-3	09°28.956'N	106°49.159'E	23	VC-3	empty
21	SO 187-3-77-1	09°21.678'N	106°37.767'E	24	GBC	empty
gjigi ^r di	SO 187-3-77-2	09°21.639'N	106°37.727'E	24	GS	17
20	SO 187-3-77-3	09°21.657'N	106°37.717'E	25	GC-3	empty
10110	SO 187-3-77-B1	09°21.552'N	106°37.656'E	25	GBC	5
22	SO 187-3-78-1	08°58.436'N	106°41.765'E	32	GS	20
0.0	SO 187-3-78-2	08°58.434'N	106°41.779'E	32	VC-3	199
23	SO 187-3-79-1	09°08.436'N	107 ⁰ 04.193'E	33	GBC	19
ALESSE.	SO 187-3-79-2	09°08.413'N	107 ⁰ 04.192'E	33	VC-3	220
100	SO 187-3-79-3	09°08.402'N	107 ⁰ 04.194'E	33	VC-3	272
24	SO 187-3-80-1	09°14.095'N	107 ⁰ 16.993'E	38	GBC	5
- 84	SO 187-3-80-2	09°14.097'N	107 ⁰ 16.995'E	38	VC-3	18
25	SO 187-3-81-1	09°15.490'N	107 ⁰ 19.998'E	38	GBC	15
- 63	SO 187-3-81-2	09°15.491'N	107 ⁰ 19.996'E	38	VC-3	182
26	SO 187-3-82-1	09°30.988'N	107º30.148'E	39	GBC	15-26
hhattai	SO 187-3-82-2	09°30.986'N	107 ⁰ 30.137'E	39	GC-3	224
26B	SO 187-3-83-1	09°53.919'N	107 ⁰ 29.827'E	31	GBC	10-20
Thises	SO 187-3-83-2	09°53.916'N	107 ⁰ 29.825'E	32	VC-3	technical problem
evenia	SO 187-3-83-3	09°53.921'N	107º29.824'E	32	GC-3	empty
27	SO 187-3-84-1	09°43.966'N	107 ⁰ 17.213'E	33	GBC	23
/Thrus	SO 187-3-84-2	09°43.965'N	107 ⁰ 17.217'E	33	GC-3	empty
27B	SO 187-3-85-1	09°47.807'N	107 ⁰ 02.111'E	27	GBC	15-21

Num- ber	Code	Position latitude	Position longitude	Water- depth, m	Device	Core I.,
beltie	SO 187-3-85-2	09°47.815'N	107 ⁰ 02.112'E	29	GC-3	empty
The about	SO 187-3-85-3	09°47.838'N	107 ⁰ 02.199'E	27	VC-3	177
87.1	SO 187-3-85-4	09°47.815'N	107 ⁰ 02.106'E	27	VC-3	245
30	SO 187-3-87-1	09°02.546'N	106 ⁰ 04.549'E	20	GBC	empty
580	SO 187-3-87-2	09°02.558'N	106 ⁰ 04.533'E	20	GBC	pieces of hardground
N. Huñ	SO 187-3-87-3	09°02.565'N	106 ⁰ 04.523'E	20	GBC	empty
teres	SO 187-3-87-4	09°02.543'N	106 ⁰ 04.552'E	20	VC-3	empty
33	SO 187-3-86-1	08°44.465'N	106 ⁰ 09.819'E	27	GBC	16
5450	SO 187-3-86-2	08°44.463'N	106 ⁰ 09.822'E	27	VC-3	264
34	SO 187-3-91-1	08°26.642'N	105 ⁰ 14.654'E	31	GBC	55
ballity	SO 187-3-91-2	08°26.641'N	105 ⁰ 14.640'E	30	GC-6	overfilled
100	SO 187-3-91-3	08°26.640'N	105 ⁰ 14.628'E	30	GC-9	867
35	SO 187-3-92-1	08°25.253'N	105 ⁰ 11,930'E	30	GBC	60
502	SO 187-3-92-2	08°25.253'N	105 ⁰ 11,933'E	30	GC-9	749
36	SO 187-3-93-1	08°23.280'N	105 ⁰ 06.765'E	32	GBC	68
180	SO 187-3-93-2	08°23.288'N	105 ⁰ 06.752'E	32	GBC	480
37	SO 187-3-94-1	08°22.281'N	104 ⁰ 38.058'E	80 24	GBC	32
38	SO 187-3-95-1	08°22.751'N	104 ⁰ 37.209'E	29	GBC	36
178	SO 187-3-95-2	08°22.753'N	104 ⁰ 37.207'E	29	GC-3	overfilled
378	SO 187-3-95-3	08°22.752'N	104 ⁰ 37.213'E	29	GC-6	8 50
100	SO 187-3-95-4	08°22.751'N	104 ⁰ 37.216'E	29,5	GC-6	445
39	SO 187-3-96-1	08°24.492'N	104 ⁰ 34.303'E	80 31	GBC	35
131	SO 187-3-96-2	08°24.485'N	104 ⁰ 34.264'E	31	GC-3	overfilled
45	SO 187-3-96-3	08°24.494'N	104 ⁰ 34.242'E	31	GC-9	684
40	SO 187-3-97-1	08°24.721'N	104 ⁰ 33.854'E	30	GBC	3 1-4
38	SO 187-3-97-2	08°24.721'N	104 ⁰ 33.854'E	30	GBC	0-15
45	SO 187-3-97-3	08°24.725'N	104 ⁰ 33.855'E	31	VC-3	17
41	SO 187-3-98-1	08°27.695'N	104 ⁰ 28.385'E	30	GBC	50
Th.	SO 187-3-98-2	08°27.693'N	104 ⁰ 28.362'E	30	GC-6	130
42	SO 187-3-99-1	08°28.068'N	104 ⁰ 27.582'E	30	GBC	51
103	SO 187-3-99-2	08°28.072'N	104 ⁰ 27.581'E	30	GC?	?
43	SO 187-3-100-1	08°31.411'N	104 ⁰ 20.161'E	28	GBC	30
ylqu	SO 187-3-100-2	08°31.414'N	104 ⁰ 20.156'E	28	GC-3	8 full
145	SO 187-3-100-3	08°31.415'N	104 ⁰ 20.153'E	28	GC-9	707

Num- ber	Code	Position latitude	Position longitude	Water- depth, m	Device	Core I.,
44	SO 187-3-101-1	08°30.089'N	104 ⁰ 18.145'E	30	GBC	overfilled
1007	SO 187-3-101-2	08°30.112'N	104 ⁰ 18.154'E	30	GBC	overfilled
245	SO 187-3-101-3	08°30.108'N	104 ⁰ 18.145'E	30	GBC	87
17dqr	SO 187-3-101-4	08°30.098'N	104 ⁰ 18.147'E	0 30	GC-9	580
45	SO 187-3-102-1	08°26.636'N	104 ⁰ 13.588'E	29	GBC	33
ytqr	SO 187-3-102-2	08°26.622'N	104 ⁰ 13.586'E	29	GC-3	full
1 Myton	SO 187-3-102-3	08°26.636'N	104 ⁰ 13.606'E	29	GC-6	461
46	SO 187-3-103-1	08°25.731'N	104 ⁰ 12.419'E	28	GBC	27
19485	SO 187-3-103-2	08°25.721'N	104 ⁰ 12.433'E	28	GC-6	545
47	SO 187-3-104-1	08°22.567'N	104 ⁰ 13.244'E	26	GBC	23
20me	SO 187-3-104-2	08°22.556'N	104 ⁰ 13.234'E	26	GC-3	overfilled
367	SO 187-3-104-3	08°22.556'N	104 ⁰ 13.234'E	26	GC-6	546
48	SO 187-3-105-1	08°11.352'N	104 ⁰ 31.116'E	25	GBC	26
21014	SO 187-3-105-2	08°11.368'N	104 ⁰ 31.111'E	25	GC-6	582
88	SO 187-3-105-3	08°11.371'N	104 ⁰ 31.123'E	25	GC-6	481
49	SO 187-3-106-1	08°11.218'N	104 ⁰ 33.691'E	26	GBC	38
32	SO 187-3-106-2	08°11.213'N	104 ⁰ 33.691'E	26	GC-6	545
50	SO 187-3-107-1	08°09.357'N	104 ⁰ 34.387'E	27.5	GBC	44
bollère	SO 187-3-107-2	08°09.359'N	104 ⁰ 34.381'E	27	GC-3	178
2308	SO 187-3-107-3	08°09.328'N	104 ⁰ 34.375'E	27	GC-3	378
51	SO 187-3-108-1	08°07.003'N	104 ⁰ 57.039'E	32	GBC	45
35	SO 187-3-108-2	08°07.006'N	104 ⁰ 57.037'E	32	GC-6	full
2mhmn	SO 187-3-108-3	08°07.005'N	104 ⁰ 57.037'E	32	GC-9	737
52	SO 187-3-109-1	08°07.011'N	105 ⁰ 14.504'E	33	GBC	45
28-1	SO 187-3-109-2	08°06.964'N	105 ⁰ 14.523'E	33	GC-6	384
53	SO 187-3-110-1	08°07.070'N	105 ⁰ 16.829'E	32	GBĊ	38
54	SO 187-3-111-1	08°07.020'N	105 ⁰ 22.960'E	34	GBC	45
50	SO 187-3-111-2	08°06.997'N	105 ⁰ 22.954'E	35	GC-6	300
55	SO 187-3-112-1	08°06.998'N	105 ⁰ 23.349'E	33	GBC	41
51	SO 187-3-112-2	08°06.998'N	105 ⁰ 23.354'E	33	GC-9	726
56	SO 187-3-113-1	08°07.019'N	105 ⁰ 28.852'E	32	GBC	40
307.5	SO 187-3-113-2	08°06.990'N	105 ⁰ 28.861'E	32	GC-3	177
But	SO 187-3-113-3	08°06.998'N	105 ⁰ 28.860'E	32	VC-3	empty
	SO 187-3-113-4	08°06.991'N	105 ⁰ 28.860'E	32	VC-3	145

Num- ber	Code	Position latitude	Position longitude	Water- depth, m	Device	Core I.,
	SO 187-3-113-5	08°06.987'N	105 ⁰ 28.858'E	32.5	GC	empty
57	SO 187-3-114-1	08°06.983'N	105 ⁰ 35.515'E	32	GBC	39
	SO 187-3-114-2	08°06.979'N	105 ⁰ 35.511'E	32	GC-3	299
	SO 187-3-114-3	08°06.984'N	105 ⁰ 35.506'E	32	GC-6	525
58	SO 187-3-115-1	08°07.056'N	105 ⁰ 36.163'E	32	GBC	38
	SO 187-3-115-2	08°07.035'N	105 ⁰ 36.180'E	32.5	GC-6	500
59	SO 187-3-116-1	08°06.935'N	105 ⁰ 56.333'E	33	GBC	33
	SO 187-3-116-2	08°06.960'N	105 ⁰ 56.332'E	32	GC-6	527
60	SO 187-3-117-1	08°07.013'N	105 ⁰ 56.808'E	32	GBC	31
	SO 187-3-117-2	08°07.008'N	105 ⁰ 56.794'E	32	GC-6	empty
	SO 187-3-117-3	08°07.008'N	105 ⁰ 56.801'E	32	VC-3	empty
	SO 187-3-117-4	08°07.008'N	105 ⁰ 56.797'E	32	GC-3	185
61	SO 187-3-118-1	08°22.500'N	104°37.782'E	31	GC-2	61
	SO 187-3-118-2	08°22.502'N	104°37.780'E	31	GC-2	31



Recovery and deployment details as well as collection schedules of the two sediment trap moorings SCS-SW and SCS-SC are presented in Tables 13 to 22.

Mooring-	I.D.: SCS-	SW-05		1 .	09.05.2005 05:25 local
Strobe Light: 2 Burst Mode Radio Frequency: Channel 68; 156.42 Float Color: Topfloat: yellow, F Deployment Position: Anchor Drop: 11°5		50.058' N, 109°59.604' E	Anchor Drop: Topfloat u. water End of Triangulation Recovery Date:	10:30 local 10:42 local 11:30 local 26.04.2006 06:10 local	
Buovancy speed: Triangulation: 11°49.890' N, 109°59.580' E Deployment: -80-150 m/min Recovery: 80 m / min			150 m/min	Picked:	06:50 local 08:10 local
Moorin	g Diagram	Moo	oring Description	Deployment	Recovery
m.a.b.	m.b.s.	Time out [UTC]		Time out [local]	Time in [local]
1254 m	571 m	00	3 Ball Radio Float (vellow) + Flasher +Radio	05:30	06:55
1252 m	573 m	8	9 Benthos 17'' Floats (yellow) on chain, 10 m	111.量)	
			Nylon Rope, 20 m	11 11 1 1 1 1	
	88		Chain, 2 m		
1221 m	604 m		Mark 78G-21 Sediment Trap 11373.00 SCS-SW1-05 Shallow SN 11373-01	05:40	07:00
		7	1 Benthos 17" Float on chain		
12145m	610 m		Aanderaa RCM 8 Current Meter S/N 11708	05:43	07:08
			Wire 3/16", 500 m (scratched)	06:30	07:13
		1 1	Wire 3/16'', 50 m	07:20	07:28
663 m	1162 m	8	7Benthos 17" Floats (yellow) on chain, 6m	美黎科技	
			Nylon Rope, 20 m		
			Chain, 2 m		
637 m	1188 m		Mark 7G-21 Sediment Trap 10414-2 SCS-SW1-05 Deep Timer: ML 11616-02	07:55	07:40
		IY	Chain, 2 m		
634 m	1191 m		Aanderaa RCM 9 Current Meter S/N 626	07:59	07:40
			Wire 3/16", 500 m (new)	08:40	
			Wire 3/16", 100 m (new)	09:05	
33 m	1792 m		6 Benthos 17" Floats on chain, 6m, test shackle		
25 m	1800 m		Benthos Release 865 A S/N 508, 13 V	09:10 armed (Möbius, Lahaj 09:20 off deck	nar) 08:10
			Chain, 1 m		
			Nylon Rope 20 m		
0 m	1825 m		Chain, 2 m Anchor (2 Rail Wheels)	10:30 anchor drop	igure 13. Corii

Table 13. Mooring diagram of SCS-SW-05

SCS-SW-05	Deployment		Recovery	
Date	09.05.05		26.04.2006	
Ship, Cruise	Nghien Cuu Bien, VG-	10	SO-187-3	
Mooring Position	Anchor Drop 11°50.03 Triangulation 11°49.8			
Captain	Capt. Ban		Oliver Meyer	
Chief Scientist	Nguyen Ngoc Lam		Karl Stattegger	
Chief Mate	1 st Off. Mam		Detlev Korte	
Boatswain			Winfried Jahns	
Mooring Master	Niko Lahajnar		Niko Lahajnar	
Recorder	rhodosta 4 ekoljivi i pol		Thorben Amann	
Crew Hands	Murit G. Wester, Klin		Jürgen Vor, Andreas Sc	hrapel
Scientific/Technical Hands	Martin G. Wiesner, Jür	gen Möbius	Martin G. Wiesner, Ann	na
	A supra sea state 1/2, T	n 40 - Hinta oo	Kagelmacher, Klaus Sch	
Weather Conditions	partly cloudy, sea state	3-6, T:34°	sunny, sea state 1, T: 32	
0.1 14.11				
Release Model	Benthos 865 A, S/N 50	8 (13 V)	Benthos 865 A, S/N 508	3 (13 V)
Enable Code	6 C		6 C	
Release Code	6 A		6 A	
Release Armed	Jürgen Möbius			
Witnessed by	Niko Lahajnar, Martin	G. Wiesner		
Release Battery Check	1: 14.27 V 2: 14.28 V		13.2 V	
Mooring Top	3 Ball Radio Float (yel	low)	3 Ball Radio Float (yell-	ow)
Radio Type and Frequency	Novatech RF-700A1		Novatech RF-700A1	
	Channel 68, 156.425 M	IHz	Channel 68, 156.425 M	Hz
Type of Strobe Light, Flashes	2 sec on, 4 sec off	9 066	2 sec on, 4 sec off Novatech ST-400A R08	2.066
Type of Strobe Light, Flashes	Novatech ST-400A R08-066 Double Burst		Double Burst	5-000
Trap Depths	610 m	1188 m	610 m	1188 m
Frame S/N	Mark 78G-21	Mark 7G-21		Mark 7G-21
Miller Motor S/N	11373.00	10414-2	11373.00	0414-2
Timer S/N	ML 11373-01	ML 11616-02	ML 11373-01	ML 11616-02
Stepper Motor S/N	ML 11373-01	ML 11616-02	ML 11373-01	ML 11616-02
Timer Battery Check	21.2 V / 9.52 V	21.2 V / 9.53 V		
Cup Type	HDPE Sample	HDPE Sample	HDPE Sample I	HDPE Sample Bottl
out The Market Section	Bottles, 250 ml	Bottles, 250 ml		250 ml
Number of Cups	20	20	20 2	20
Type of Cup-Water	Distilled Water	Distilled Water	Distilled Water I	Distilled Water
Poison Type	3.3 g/l HgCl ₂	3.3 g/l HgCl ₂	3.3 g/l HgCl ₂	3.3 g/l HgCl ₂
Additives	66 g/l NaCl	66 g/l NaCl		66 g/l NaCl
Deployed on Cup Number	Open Hole	Open Hole		
Recovered on Cup Number			Open Hole	Open Hole
Electrical States			(deep trap didn't work o	
			malfunction of timer an	d motor!)
Current Meter	Aanderaa RCM-8 S/N 11078	Aanderaa RCM-9 S/N 626	Aanderaa RCM-8 S/N 11078	Aanderaa RCM-9 S/N 626
DSU Unit	2990 S/N 6503	2990 E	2990 S/N 6503	2990 E
Battery	3382 7.45 V (14 Ah)	3614 9.43 V	3382	3614
Temperature Range	2 (Wide: -0.34 to	V 71 .805 MV2	2 (Wide: -0.34 to	
	32.17°C)	Wide	32.17°C)	Wide
Time Interval	60 min (Pos. 8)		60 min (Pos. 8)	No detail
				No data!
Pre-Deployment Test Traps	OV.			
Pre-Deployment Test Release	OK			
Pre-Deployment Test Current Meter	OK			
The second of the second secon	OK			

Mooring-I.D.: SCS-SW-06

Release Code: Strobe Light: Radio Frequency: Float Color:

Deployment Position:

Enable: 6 C Release: 6 A (Benthos 865-A SN 508)

2 Burst Mode Channel 68; 156.425 MHz; 2 s on, 4 s off

Topfloat: yellow, Floats: yellow Anchor Drop: 11°50.06' N, 110°00.19' E Topfloat u. water: 11°49.66'N 110°00.25'E Deployment: - 80 m/min

Deployment Date: Start: **Anchor Drop:** Topfloat u. water End of Triangulation 27.04.2006 05:00 local 07:44 local 07:49 local

Recovery Date:

Buoyancy speed:		Deployment: - Recovery:	80 m/min	Start: End:		
Mooring	g Diagram	Mooring Description		Deployment	Recovery	
m.a.b.	m.b.s.	io abeliados e	Mina Labarata cinco 101-0	Time out [local]	Time in [local]	
1244 m	606 m	90	3 Ball Radio Float (vellow) + Flasher +Radio	05 :07	ASSEM GOALS	
1242 m	608 m	8	9 Benthos 17" Floats (yellow) on chain, 10 m	05:30		
1252 w		R	Nylon Rope, 20 m	200		
0			Chain, 2 m			
1220 m	630 m		Mark 78G-21 Sediment Trap 11373.00 SCS-SW-06 Shallow SN 11373-01	05:18		
1221 og		16	1 Benthos 17" Float on chain	0540		
1214 m	636 m		Aanderaa RCM 8 Current Meter	05:18		
1214 III	030 III		S/N 11708	05:18		
12140m		Operation (F)	Wire 3/16", 500 m	Frequency		
		Ti dosterovi tr iš slauci	Wire 3/16'', 50 m	ight, Plushes 08.00		
662 m	1188 m		7Benthos 17" Floats (yellow) on chain, 6m	05:52		
20-010						
616-02		O VEH IN	Nylon Rope, 20 m			
			Chain, 2 m	4000		
636 m	1214 m		Mark 7G-21 Sediment Trap 10414-2 SCS-SW-06 Deep Timer: ML 11616-02	05:56		
CHARLE TO		IY	Chain, 2 m	791		
David		i				
				Number		
Hole In 143 Hyll Electron		Open Hall	Wire 3/16'', 100 m			
(Final			Wire 3/16", 500 m	-08.40		
33 m	1817 m		6 Benthos 17" Floats on chain, 6m, test shackle	06:30		
0 30		P				
25 m	1825 m		Benthos Release 865 A S/N 508, 13 V	06:30 Lahajnar/Amann/Wiesne	Battery Temperature B.r	
teinte		A Common	Chain, 1 m	COO off Book		
			Nylon Rope 20 m	anerT tesT		
			Chain, 2 m			
0 m	1850 m		Anchor (3 Rail Wheels)	07:44	Andreas Annalysis and the	

Table 15. Mooring diagram of SCS-SW-06.

SCS-SW-06

Date
Ship, Cruise
Mooring Position
Captain

Captain
Chief Scientist
Chief Mate
Boatswain
Mooring Master
Recorder
Crew Hands

Scientific/Technical Hands

Weather Conditions

Release Model Enable Code Release Code Release Armed Witnessed by

Release Battery Check

Mooring Top

Radio Type and Frequency

Type of Strobe Light, Flashes

Trap Depths

Frame S/N Timer S/N Stepper Motor S/N Timer Battery Check

Cup Type Number of Cups Type of Cup-Water Poison Type Additives Deployed on Cup Number

Recovered on Cup Number

Current Meter DSU Unit Battery

Temperature Range Time Interval

Pre-Deployment Test Traps
Pre-Deployment Test Release
Pre-Deployment Test Current Meter

Deployment

27.04.2006 SO-187-3

11°49.93' N 110°00.20' E

Oliver Meyer
Karl Stattegger
Detlev Korte
Winfried Jahns
Niko Lahajnar
Anna Kagelmacher
Andreas Schrapel

Martin G. Wiesner, Klaus Schwarzer

Thorben Amann

sunny, sea state 1-2, T:29°

Benthos 865 A, S/N 508 (13 V)

6 C 6 A

Thorben Amann

Niko Lahajnar, Martin G. Wiesner

1: 14.82 V 2: 14.82 V

3 Ball Radio Float (yellow) Novatech RF-700A1 Channel 68, 156.425 MHz 2 sec on, 4 sec off

Novatech ST-400A R08-066

Double Burst

630 m 1214 m Mark 7G-21 Mark 78G-21 10414-2 11373.00 ML 11616-02 ML 11373-01 ML 11616-02 ML 11373-01 21.2 V / 9.53 V 21.2 V / 9.52 V

HDPE Sample
Bottles, 250 ml

20

Distilled Water 3.3 g/l HgCl₂

66 g/l NaCl Open Hole HDPE Sample Bottles, 250 ml

20 Distilled Water

3.3 g/l HgCl₂ 66 g/l NaCl Open Hole

Aanderaa RCM-8 S/N

11078

2990 S/N 6503 3382 7.48 V (14 Ah) 2 (Wide: -0.34 to 32.17°C)

60 min (Pos. 8)

OK OK OK

Table 16. Deployment sheet of SCS-SW-06.

Mooring- Release Code	I.D.: SCS-		se: 1 A Benthos 865-A SN 756, 13V	Deployment Date: Start: Anchor Drop:	08.05.2005 08:30 local 13:24 local
Strobe Light:		2 Burst-Mode	8-081-076	Topfloat u. water:	13:32 local
Radio Frequency: none Float Color: Topfloat: yellow, Floats: red			2000 FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE P	End of triangulation	14:40 local
loat Color: Deployment I	Position:	Anchor Drop: 11°	loats: red 24.242' N, 111°16.657' E	Recovery Date:	27.04.2006
reproyment i	osition.	Triangulation: 11°	24.210'N 111°16.662'E	Start:	14:30
Buoyancy spe	eed:	Deployment: - 130	m/min	Pickup:	16:46
			n/min	End:	16:46
Moorin	g Diagram	. Mo	oring Description	Deployment	Recovery
m.a.b.	m.b.s.	Time out [UTC]		Time out [local]	Time in [local
1393 m	857 m	90	3 Ball Radio Float + Flasher (yellow)	08:35	15:37
1390 m	860 m		G-6600-3 Triple Float (red)	05.03	
1389 m	861 m		G-6600-3 Triple Float (red)	enound.	
		9	Hombox 565 A, 504,102 (Lip X), may h	l l	
			Nylon Rope 20 m		
7710 m	0.00 m	9		pane be	
			Chain, 2 m		
			Mark 7G-21 Sediment Trap	08:50	15:43
1366 m	884 m		SCS-SW2-01 Shallow S/N 10426-1; Timer: 11616-03		
1314 00 1	Marine .	K	Chain with Benthos		
			Float 17"	ad Frequency	
1360 m	890 m		Aanderaa RCM 8 Current Meter S/N 11775	08:54	15:46
			Wire 3/16" 500 m (scratched)	09:50	16:06
			Wire 3/16" 200 m Wire 3/16" 100 m (scratched)	10:15 10:30	16:16 16:22
558 m	1692 m	88	G-6600-3 Triple Float	W S/N	entanglement
557 m	1163 m		G-6600-3 Triple Float	y Check	entanglement
			Nylon Rope 20 m		
			Chain, 2 m	agn	
100 m	1214 m		Chain, 2 in	Water and	
533 m	1717 m		Mark 7G-21 Sediment Trap	11:10	16:22
			SCS-SW2-01 Deep S/N 10426-2; Timer: 11616-01	Cup Number	entanglement
*		Y	Chain, 2 m	Cup Number	
528 m	1722 m		Aanderaa RCM9 MK2 Current Meter	11:15	16:22
			S/N 574 Wire 3/16'' 500 m (new)	-	entanglement
27 m	2223 m	98	G-6600-3 Triple Float	98.50	16:46
	and in	88	Chain, 1m		
25 m	2225 m	Å	Benthos Release 865 A	06/30	
23 III	2223 111	Ų	S/N 756, 13V	13:00 armed (Lahajnar, Wi 13:05 off deck	
			Chain, 1 m	ent Test Release at Test Current Mater	
			Nylon Rope 20 m	eployment sheet o	
i i	1850 m		Chain, 2 m	671148	
0 m	2250 m		Anchor (3 Rail Wheels)	13:24 Anchor drop	

Table 17. Mooring diagram of SCS-SC-01.

SCS-SC-01	Deployment		Recovery		
Date	08.05.05		27.04.2006		
Ship, Cruise	Nghien Cuu Bien, VG-10		Sonne 187-3		
End: Notherland	Anchor Drop: 11°24.242'N 111°16.657'E		5/10/2		
Mooring Position	Triangulation: 11°24.2	210'N 111°16.662'E			
Captain	Capt. Ban		Oliver Meyer		
Chief Scientist	Nguyen Ngoc Lam		Karl Stattegger		
Chief Mate	1 st Off. Mam		Detlev Korte		
Boatswain			Winfried Jahns		
Mooring Master	Niko Lahajnar		Niko Lahajnar		
Recorder			Anna Kagelmacher		
Crew Hands	Maria C. W.		Andreas Schrapel		
Scientific/Technical Hands	Martin G. Wiesner, Jü	rgen Möbius	Martin Wiesner, Thorb Amann, Klaus Schwarz		
Scientific Technical Hands			Amami, Klaus Schwarz		
Weather Conditions	partly cloudy, sea state	e 1-4, T: 34°	Sunny, sea 1-2, T: 31°C	1422 m	
Release Model	Benthos 865 A, S/N 7	56 (13 V)	Benthos 865 A, S/N 75	6 (13 V)	
Enable Code	1 C		1 C		
Release Code	1 A		1 A		
Release Armed	Niko Lahajnar				
Witnessed by	Jürgen Möbius, Martin	n G. Wiesner			
Release Battery Check	1: 14.57 V 2: 14.55 V				
Mooring Top	Top Float (yellow)		Top Float (yellow)		
Radio Type and Frequency	None		none		
Гуре of Strobe Light, Flashes	Novatech ST-400A R	-08-067	Novatech ST-400A R-08-067		
Гrap Depths	884 m	1717 m	884 m	1717 m	
Frame S/N	Mark 7G-21	Mark 7G-21	Mark 7G-21	Mark 7G-21	
Tame 5/14	10426-1	10426-2	10426-1	10426-2	
Fimer S/N	ML 11616-03	ML 11616-01	ML 11616-03	ML 11616-01	
Stepper Motor S/N	ML 11616-03	ML 11616-01	ML 11616-03	ML 11616-01	
Fimer Battery Check	21.2 V / 9.48 V	21.1 V / 9.51 V	18.7V / 9.35 V	18.8 V / 9.37 V	
Cup Type	HDPE Sample Bottles	250 ml	HDPE Sample Bottles	250 ml	
Number of Cups	20	20	20	20	
Гуре of Cup-Water	Distilled Water	Distilled Water	Distilled Water	Distilled Water	
Poison Type	3.3 g/L HgCl ₂	3.3 g/L HgCl ₂	3.3 g/L HgCl ₂	3.3 g/L HgCl ₂	
Additives	66 g/L NaCl	66 g/L NaCl	66 g/L NaCl	66 g/L NaCl	
Deployed on Cup Number	Open Hole	Open Hole			
Recovered on Cup Number			Open Hole	Open Hole	
Current Meter	Aanderaa RCM 8 S/N	Aanderaa	Aanderaa RCM 8 S/N	Aanderaa	
Cut i ciit ivictei	11775	RCM-9 S/N 574	11775	RCM-9 S/N 574	
OSU Unit	2990 S/N 8275	2990 E S/N 12199	2990 S/N 8275	2990 E S/N 1219	
Battery	3382 7.45 V (14 Ah)	3614 9.44 V	3382 7.45 V (14 Ah)	3614	
Temperature Range	2 (Wide:	NY: 1	2 (Wide:		
Cime Interval	-0.34 to 32.17°C)	Wide	-0.34 to 32.17°C)	Wide	
Time Interval	60 min (Pos. 8)	60 min	60 min (Pos. 8)	60 min	

Table 18. Deployment and recovery sheet of SCS-SC-01.

OK

OK OK

Pre-Deployment Test Traps

Pre-Deployment Test Release Pre-Deployment Test Current Meter

Mooring Diagram	Mooring Description	Deployment	Recovery
	Recovery:	End:	Total or many
Buoyancy speed:	Deployment: - 80 m/min	Pickup:	
	Topfloat u. water: 11° 24.77'N 111°16.54'E	Start:	
Deployment Position:	Anchor Drop: 11°24.23'N 111°16.61'E	Recovery Date:	
Float Color:	Topfloat: yellow, Floats: red		
Radio Frequency:	none	End:	18:05
Strobe Light:	2 Burst-Mode	Topfloat u. water:	17:41
Release Code:	Enable: 1 C Release: 1 A Benthos 865-A SN 756, 13V	Anchor Drop:	17:35
		Start:	15:00
Mooring-I.D.: SCS	-SC-02	Deployment Date:	28.04.2006

Buoyancy speed:		Deployment: - 80 n Recovery:	n/min	Pickup: End:	
Mooring	g Diagram -	Mo	oring Description	Deployment	Recovery
m.a.b.	m.b.s.	Time out [UTC]	pholiuses osos	Time out [local]	Time in [local]
1125 m	1175 m	90	3 Ball Radio Float + Flasher (yellow)	15:09	Crew Hands
1123 m	1177 m	88	G-6600-3 Triple Float (red)	chnical Hands	
1122 m	1178 m	88	G-6600-3 Triple Float (red)	15:09	
(٧		Renthos	Nylon Rope 20 m		
			Chain, 2 m		
1100 m	1200 m		Mark 7G-21 Sediment Trap SCS-SW2-01 Shallow	15:12	
1396 m			S/N 10426-1; Timer: 11616-03	ary Check	
		0	Chain with Benthos Float 17"	and Frequency	
1097 m	1203 m		Aanderaa RCM 8 Current Meter S/N 11775		
17 mt		find m.	Wire 3/16" 500 m (new)	15:39	
1.255		I-acsor	Wire 3/16 ' 300 in (new)	15:41	
10-61611		d brit and	Wire 3/16" 20 m	15:47	
557 m	1743 m		G-6600-3 Triple Float		
556 m	1744 m		G-6600-3 Triple Float		
este W bollin		W militard	Nylon Rope 20 m	15:55	
(Dell'Ay)		Juli			
David Jog		Je 88 gt	Chain, 2 m		
				Cap Namber	
533 m	1767 m		Mark 7G-21 Sediment Trap SCS-SW2-01 Deep S/N 10426-2; Timer: 11616-01	15:55	
NT 8 PM 2.		Pelans/A	Chain, 2 m	19	
528 m	1770 m		Aanderaa RCM9 MK2 Current Meter S/N 574	15:55	
sti Zi es nom		-0.347a [2]	Wire 3/16'' 500 m	17:18	
27 m	2273 m	88	G-6600-3 Triple Float	due to fishing boats)	
No.			Chain, 1m	TOTAL SEASON STATE OF THE SEASON SERVICE	
25 m	2275 m		Benthos Release 865 A S/N 756, 13V	17:16 armed (Lahajnar, Wi 17:19 off board	esner)
			Chain, 1 m		
			Nylon Rope 20 m	eployment and r	
			Chain, 2 m		
0 m	2300 m		Anchor (3 Rail Wheels)	17:35 Anchor drop	

Table 19. Mooring diagram of SCS-SC-02.

SCS-SC-02 Date Ship, Cruise **Mooring Position** Captain **Chief Scientist Chief Mate Boatswain Mooring Master** Recorder

Scientific/Technical Hands

Weather Conditions

Release Model **Enable Code** Release Code Release Armed Witnessed by

Crew Hands

Release Battery Check

Mooring Top Radio Type and Frequency

Type of Strobe Light, Flashes

Trap Depths

Frame S/N Timer S/N Stepper Motor S/N **Timer Battery Check**

Cup Type **Number of Cups** Type of Cup-Water **Poison Type Additives**

Deployed on Cup Number Recovered on Cup Number

Current Meter DSU Unit Battery

Temperature Range Time Interval

Pre-Deployment Test Traps

Pre-Deployment Test Release Pre-Deployment Test Current Meter

Table 20. Deployment sheet of SCS-SC-02.

Deployment

28.04.2006 SO-187-3

11° 24.41 'N 111° 16.59 'E

Oliver Meyer Karl Stattegger Detlev Korte Winfried Jahns Niko Lahajnar Anna Kagelmacher Andreas Schrapel

Martin G. Wiesner, Thorben Amann, Klaus Schwarzer

partly cloudy, sea state 2, T: 30°

Benthos 865 A, S/N 756 (13 V) 1 C

1 A Niko Lahajnar

Martin G. Wiesner, Thorben Amann

1: 15.33 V 2: 15.37 V

Top Float (yellow)

None

OK

OK

OK

Novatech ST-400A R-08-067

1200 m 1767 m Mark 7G-21 Mark 7G-21 10426-2 10426-1 ML 11616-01 ML 11616-03 ML 11616-03 ML 11616-01 23.6 V / 9.64 V 23.6 V / 9.75 V

HDPE Sample Bottles 250 ml 20

Distilled Water Distilled Water 3.3 g/L HgCl₂ 3.3 g/L HgCl₂ 66 g/L NaCl 66 g/L NaCl Open Hole Open Hole

Aanderaa RCM 8 S/N Aanderaa RCM-9 S/N 574 11775 2990 E S/N 12199 2990 S/N 8275 3614 9.44 V 3382 7.66 V (14 Ah)

2 (Wide: -0.34 to 32.17°C) Wide 60 min (Pos. 8)

60 min

Turbidity Sensor 3612

0-100 NTU, S/N 1147

SCS-SC-01 Shallow	SCS-SC-01-Deep	SCS-SW-05 Shallow
Event 01 of 21 @ 05/10/2005 00:01:00	Event 01 of 21 @ 05/10/2005 00:01:00	Event 01 of 21 @ 05/10/2005 00:01:00
Event 02 of 21 @ 05/27/2005 00:01:00	Event 02 of 21 @ 05/27/2005 00:01:00	Event 02 of 21 @ 05/27/2005 00:01:00
Event 03 of 21 @ 06/13/2005 00:01:00	Event 03 of 21 @ 06/13/2005 00:01:00	Event 03 of 21 @ 06/13/2005 00:01:00
Event 04 of 21 @ 06/30/2005 00:01:00	Event 04 of 21 @ 06/30/2005 00:01:00	Event 04 of 21 @ 06/30/2005 00:01:00
Event 05 of 21 @ 07/17/2005 00:01:00	Event 05 of 21 @ 07/17/2005 00:01:00	Event 05 of 21 @ 07/17/2005 00:01:00
Event 06 of 21 @ 08/03/2005 00:01:00	Event 06 of 21 @ 08/03/2005 00:01:00	Event 06 of 21 @ 08/03/2005 00:01:00
Event 07 of 21 @ 08/20/2005 00:01:00	Event 07 of 21 @ 08/20/2005 00:01:00	Event 07 of 21 @ 08/20/2005 00:01:00
Event 08 of 21 @ 09/06/2005 00:01:00	Event 08 of 21 @ 09/06/2005 00:01:00	Event 08 of 21 @ 09/06/2005 00:01:00
Event 09 of 21 @ 09/23/2005 00:01:00	Event 09 of 21 @ 09/23/2005 00:01:00	Event 09 of 21 @ 09/23/2005 00:01:00
Event 10 of 21 @ 10/10/2005 00:01:00	Event 10 of 21 @ 10/10/2005 00:01:00	Event 10 of 21 @ 10/10/2005 00:01:00
Event 11 of 21 @ 10/27/2005 00:01:00	Event 11 of 21 @ 10/27/2005 00:01:00	Event 11 of 21 @ 10/27/2005 00:01:00
Event 12 of 21 @ 11/13/2005 00:01:00	Event 12 of 21 @ 11/13/2005 00:01:00	Event 12 of 21 @ 11/13/2005 00:01:00
Event 13 of 21 @ 11/30/2005 00:01:00	Event 13 of 21 @ 11/30/2005 00:01:00	Event 13 of 21 @ 11/30/2005 00:01:00
Event 14 of 21 @ 12/17/2005 00:01:00	Event 14 of 21 @ 12/17/2005 00:01:00	Event 14 of 21 @ 12/17/2005 00:01:00
Event 15 of 21 @ 01/03/2006 00:01:00	Event 15 of 21 @ 01/03/2006 00:01:00	Event 15 of 21 @ 01/03/2006 00:01:00
Event 16 of 21 @ 01/20/2006 00:01:00	Event 16 of 21 @ 01/20/2006 00:01:00	Event 16 of 21 @ 01/20/2006 00:01:00
Event 17 of 21 @ 02/06/2006 00:01:00	Event 17 of 21 @ 02/06/2006 00:01:00	Event 17 of 21 @ 02/06/2006 00:01:00
Event 18 of 21 @ 02/23/2006 00:01:00	Event 18 of 21 @ 02/23/2006 00:01:00	Event 18 of 21 @ 02/23/2006 00:01:00
Event 19 of 21 @ 03/12/2006 00:01:00	Event 19 of 21 @ 03/12/2006 00:01:00	Event 19 of 21 @ 03/12/2006 00:01:00
Event 20 of 21 @ 03/29/2006 00:01:00	Event 20 of 21 @ 03/29/2006 00:01:00	Event 20 of 21 @ 03/29/2006 00:01:00
Event 21 of 21 @ 04/15/2006 00:01:00	Event 21 of 21 @ 04/15/2006 00:01:00	Event 21 of 21 @ 04/15/2006 00:01:00

Table 21. Retrieved rotation schedules of the sediment traps SCS-SC-01 and SCS-SW-05 (Note: malfunction of deep trap at SCS-SW-05).

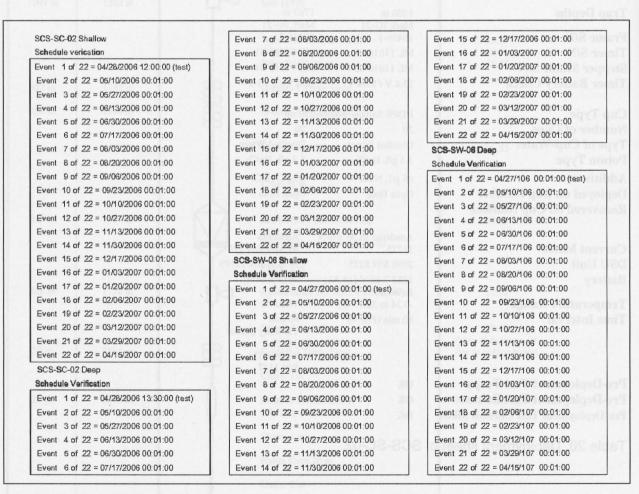


Table 22. Input rotation schedules of the sediment traps SCS-SC-02 and SCS-SW-06.

5.6 Preliminary Results

An overview over boxcores including short sediment description is given in table 23

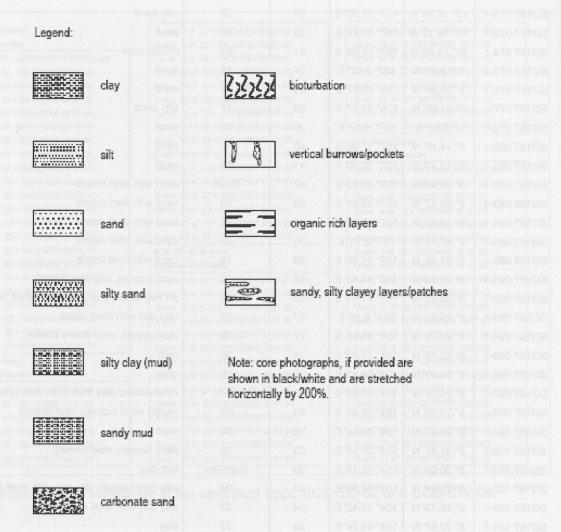
Table 23. Overview of boxcores

Station	Position Lat	Position Lon	Depth [m]	Recovery [cm]	Sediment type
SO187 057-1	12° 24,70' N	109° 29,49' E	123	43-49	homogeneous mud
SO187 058-1	12° 45,94' N	109° 24,07' E	32	22	silt (upper part) to mud (lower part)
SO187 059-1	12° 37,44' N	109° 31,70' E	137	~40	sandy silt
SO187 060-1	11° 50,05' N	110° 0,56' E	1863	30	mud (upper), clay (lower)
SO187 061-1	11° 25,47' N	111° 16,99' E	2219	35-38	clay a smag replacement of the control of the contr
SO187 062-1	11° 3,23' N	109° 28,30' E	130	22	shell debris with sandy to muddy matrix
SO187 063-1	10° 54,93' N	109° 3,54' E	112	27	silty sand (upper), clay (lower)
SO187 064-1	10° 54,79' N	109° 3,07' E	110	10	silty sand (upper), clay (lower)
SO187 065-1	10° 38,14' N	109° 2,17' E	116	40	silty sand
SO187 066-1	10° 15,33' N	108° 54,70' E	91	39	sand
SO187 067-1	10° 13,09' N	108° 25,73' E	59	50-60	muddy sand
SO187 068-1	10° 16,87' N	108° 25,30' E	67	40	sandy mud
SO187 069-1	10° 22,99' N	108° 0,84' E	45	34	muddy sand (upper), silty to clayey sand (lower)
SO187 070-1	10° 23,28' N	108° 0,71' E	45	35	silty to clayey sand
SO187 071-1	10° 24,26' N	108° 0,60' E	44	37	sandy mud (upper), silty sand (lower)
SO187 072-1	10° 15,33' N	107° 17,30' E	28	30	silty sand
SO187 073-1	10° 14,12' N	107° 16,73' E	33	37	sand
SO187 074-1	10° 13,85' N	107° 16,68' E	31	36	muddy sand
SO187 075-1	10° 6,58' N	107° 6,62' E	24	18	sand
SO187 076-1	9° 28,95' N	106° 49,17' E	25	28	sand
SO187 077-1	9° 21,68' N	106° 37,77' E	26	17	silty sand
SO187 079-1	9° 8,43' N	107° 4,19' E	36	19	sand
SO187 080-1	9° 14,10' N	107° 17,00' E	40	5	sand
SO187 081-1	9° 15,49' N	107° 20,00' E	41	15	sand
SO187 082-1	9° 30,98' N	107° 30,23' E	42	15-26	sand with shell debris
SO187 083-1	9° 53,92' N	107° 29,83' E	36	20	sand with shell debris
SO187 084-1	9° 43,97' N	107° 17,21' E	35	23	sand with shell debris
SO187 085-1	9° 47,81' N	107° 2,11' E	30	20	sand with shell debris
SO187 086-1	9° 21,56' N	106° 37,65' E	29	16	sand with shell debris
SO187 091-1	8° 26,64' N	105° 14,65' E	37	55	sand (upper), silty clay (lower)
SO187 092-1	8° 25,25' N	105° 11,91' E	32	60	silt clay (upper), silty clay with shell debris (lower)
SO187 093-1	8° 23,28' N	105° 6,76' E	37	68	silty clay with shell debris
SO187 094-1	8° 22,28' N	104° 38,06' E	27	32	clay (upper), shell debris (lower)
SO187 095-1	8° 22,75' N	104° 37,21' E	34	36	mud
SO187 096-1	8° 24,49' N	104° 34,31' E	36	35	clay
SO187 097-1	8° 24,72' N	104° 33,85' E	33	(1-4)	consolidated clay from outer part of box corer
SO187 098-1	8° 27,70' N	104° 28,39' E	33	50	muddy sand (upper), mud (lower)
SO187 099-1	8° 28,07' N	104° 27,58' E	38	50	mud
SO187 100-1	8° 31,41' N	104° 20,16' E	33	30	sand (upper), mud (lower)
SO187 101-1	8° 30,09' N	104° 18,14' E	30	overfilled	soft clay
SO187 102-1	8° 26,64' N	104° 13,59' E	33	33	silty clay (upper), silty clay with shell debris (lower)
SO187 103-1	8° 25,74' N	104° 12,42' E	34	27	silty clay with shell debris
SO187 104-1	8° 22,57' N	104° 13,24' E	28	23	clay

Station	Position Lat	Position Lon	Depth [m]	Recovery [cm]	Sediment type
SO187 105-1	8° 11,35' N	104° 31,11' E	27	26	clay with some shell debris
SO187 106-1	8° 11,21' N	104° 33,70' E	29	38	mud
SO187 107-1	8° 9,35' N	104° 34,39' E	29	44	mud to sandy mud
SO187 108-1	8° 7,00' N	104° 57,04' E	38	45	muddy sand
SO187 109-1	8° 7,01' N	105° 14,50' E	39	45	sandy clay
SO187 110-1	8° 6,97' N	105° 16,83' E	34	38	sand Management (e. Levelley 9), and months
SO187 111-1	8° 7,02' N	105° 22,97' E	36	45	clayey sand to sandy clay (upper to lower)
SO187 112-1	8° 7,00' N	105° 23,35' E	39	41	sandy clay
SO187 113-1	8° 7,02' N	105° 28,85' E	35	40	clayey sand
SO187 114-1	8° 6,98' N	105° 35,51' E	34	39	sand
SO187 115-1	8° 7,05' N	105° 36,16' E	35	38	silty sand
SO187 116-1	8° 6,93' N	105° 56,33' E	35	33	silty sand
SO187 117-1	8° 7,01' N	105° 56,81' E	34	31	silty sand

Initial core descriptions and seismic records

On the following pages we present core descriptions and seismic records. The seismic profiles have either been recorded during cruises VG-5 and VG-9 with the vietnamese RV Nghien Cuu Bien using a boomer system, or during SO 187 leg 3 using the Parasound system.

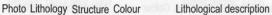


Station: 187-3 57-2 (GC)

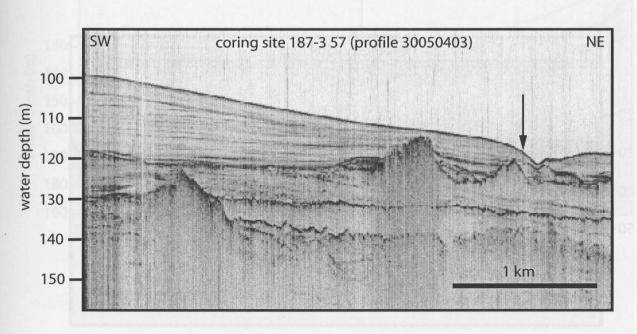
Position: 12°24,692 N/109°29,474E

Water depth: 119 m Recovery: 482 cm

Date: 25.04.06



0		25.25	10YR 4/2	homogeneous mud
° =				15-100 cm: mud to sandy mud with
° 📑		Rouchur	5Y 3/2	carbonate sand patches
° 🗖			51 3/2	at 40 cm carbonate sand patch
0				
00-				
\dashv			10000	100-300 cm: homogeneous mud with
20			echion in	few small shells, in the lower part with carbonate sand pockets
40			5Y 3/2	
60			22.2	
4			1201	
во —				
00				
00 —	Beese		54 M L	
	H:H:H:H:H:	a range	ABDORES -	
20 -	E:E:E:E:E	B) by	Paheup	
-	■ 3 :3:3:3:3:3	46.32		
ю —	E.E.E.E.E.		2016	
-	H.H.H.H.H.		5Y 3/2	
so —				
-	E-E-E-E-E			
30 -	#:#:#:#:#:#		DO NA	
			-	
	E-E-E-E-E			
00 —		THE PARTY	ALL TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	
		of your	001500	homogeneous mud with many carbonate
20 —	<u> </u>	and from the	m. / c / c	sand patches
-			5Y 3/2	sand pateries
0 -				045
	E-E-E-E-E			345 cm: organic patch
50 —		THE WAY	ACRES	360 cm: Bryozoan
	6000	Ms or o	5Y 4/1	361-387 cm: sand patch with shell
	00000	TO LETTER	5Y 4/1	fragments
30 —	المستخرة		no harte I	
	E.H.H.H.H			
00 —	6			condumind to middings of
-				sandy mud to muddy sand
20 -	, a		4 4 4 4 4	
	~ ~ = = = =			at 406, 417, 422 cm single shells from 419 cm sand increases
10 —			F14 +++	
			5Y 4/1	
				sand fraction mainly composed of
50 —				
-		-		carbonate fragments
30 —		1 217	F 1	



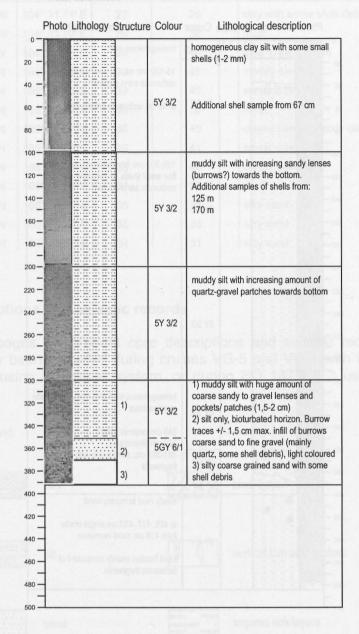
Station: 187-3 58-2 (GC)

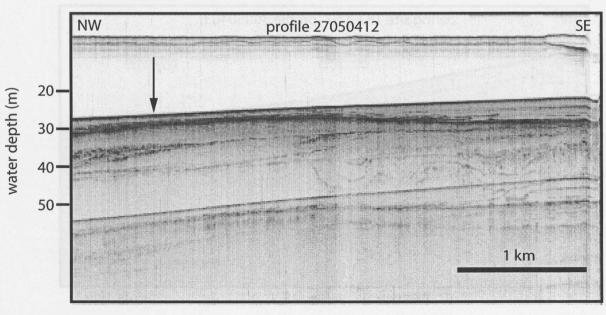
Water depth: 29 m

Position: 12°45,939'N / 109°24,062E

Recovery: 393 cm

Date: 25.04.2006





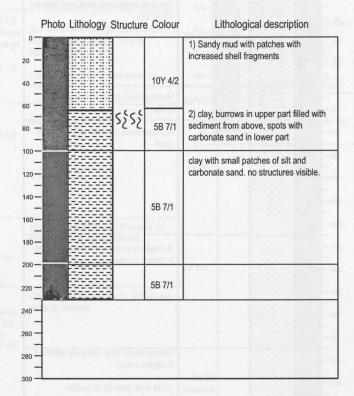
Station: 187-3 59-2 (GC)

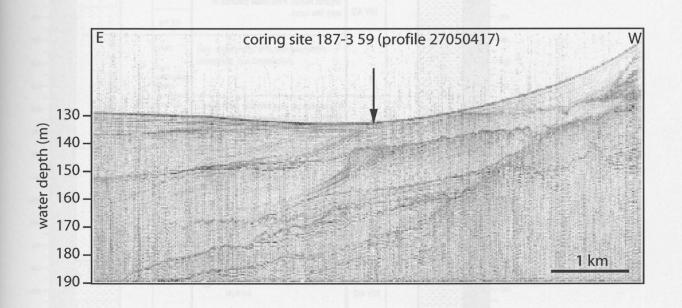
Water depth: 133m

Position: 12°37,38 N/109°31,708 E

Recovery: 231 m

Date: 25.04.2006





Station: 187-3 - 60-2 (GC)

Water depth: 1864 m

Position: 11°50.097'N / 110°0.637E

Recovery: 757 m

Date: 26.04.2006

Photo	Lithology	Structure	Colour
FIIOLO	LILITOTOGY	Structure	Coloui

Lithological description

Pho	to Lithology Stru	cture Colour	Lithological description		
0	222223	26	Homogeneous clay with organic rich		
20			spots common in the whole section.		
20			Non-horizontal sandy mud layer between		
40			43-46 cm.		
\perp		Call I	Photo Ushalogy Structure Coloni		
60 -	32223	10Y 4/2	Abortony that to resolve regulate "		
+					
80 —					
-					
100					
-		10Y 4/2	Homogeneous clay with organic rich		
120	FEET	and work if	spots		
		To it I won to be a	1 20 4		
140		ne a sociation	Homogeneous clay with organic matter		
160			spots		
100		10Y 4/2			
180	200000	101 4/2			
	-2-2-2-3				
200					
4.	FF-FF		ht at the second of the second		
220 —	E-1-1-1-1				
240	英铁铁		Homogeneous clay with spots enriched		
+	F100000	17 32 F	in organic matter		
260	1111111	10Y 4/2			
+	22222				
280	#####				
-					
300 —			Production of the second		
			Company to the graves further and		
320 —		and the same of	protein patrios (1.5% per		
0.40			Homogeneous clay with spots enriched		
340			in organc matter		
360		5Y 3/2			
300		fine sand	12-14.5 cm from top of section		
380			fine sand layer		
	F	407/4/0	15-17.5 cm from top of section		
400 —	-	10Y 4/2	fine sand layer		
4		clay			
420 —					
-			11		
440			Homogeneous clay with some spots of organic matter. Few small patches ot		
+		10Y 4/2	very fine sand.		
460		101 4/2	very line sand.		
1	FFFFF		FAR III		
480 —		01101155	-781 aus bullon		
- T	-22-2-2-3				
500					
520					
520	H				
540 —			Homogeneous clay with fine sand layer		
		EV 0/0	(552-554 cm). Few spots with sandy		
560 —		5Y 3/2 fine sand	clay.		
4	######	line sand			
580	######################################				
+		10Y 4/2			
600					
+	####				
620 —	*****				
640		10Y 4/2	Homogeneous clay		
660		101 4/2			
660					
680	33-3-3-3		Homogeneous clay with some black		
300	22222		organic rich spots.		
700	******				
		10Y 4/2			
720 —					
740 —	777777				
760					
-					
780					
900					
800 —	5/				
	54				

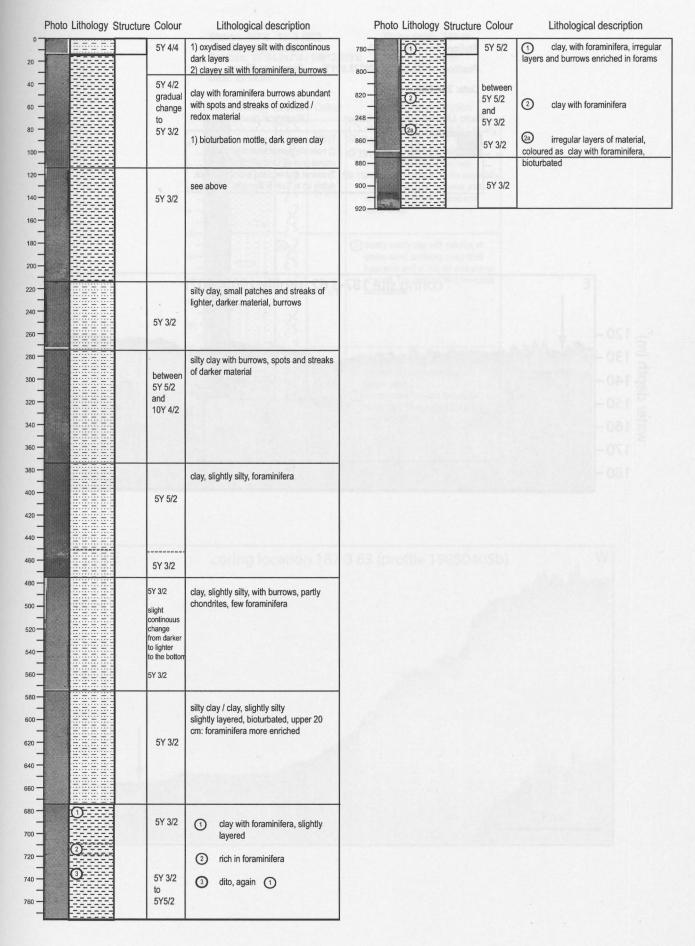
Station: 187-3-61-2 (GC)

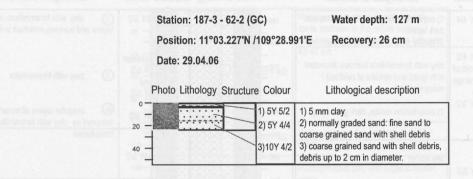
Water depth: 2226 m

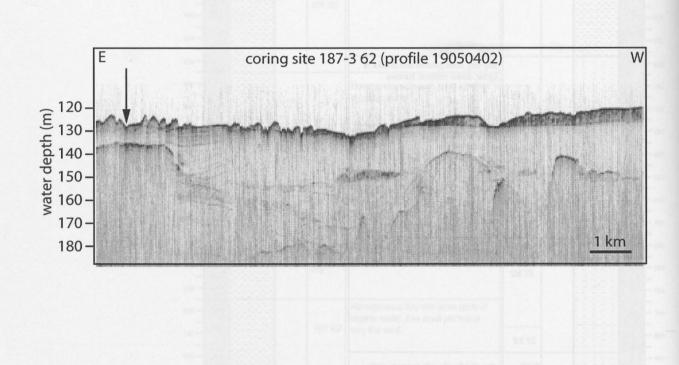
Position: 11°25,470'N / 111°16,982'E

Recovery: 927 cm

Date: 27.04.06







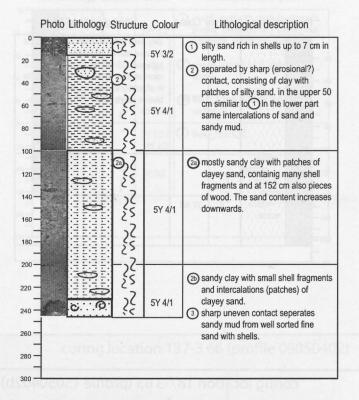
Station: 187-3 - 63 -3 (GC)

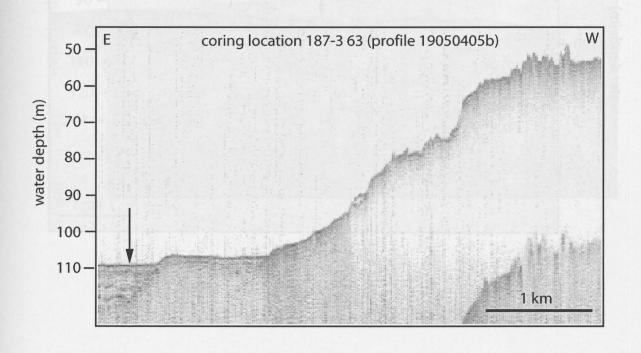
Water depth: 109 m

Position: 10°54.947'N / 109°3,539'E

Recovery: 245 m

Date: 29.04.06





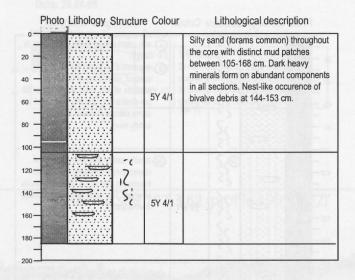
Station: 187-3 - 65 -3 (GC)

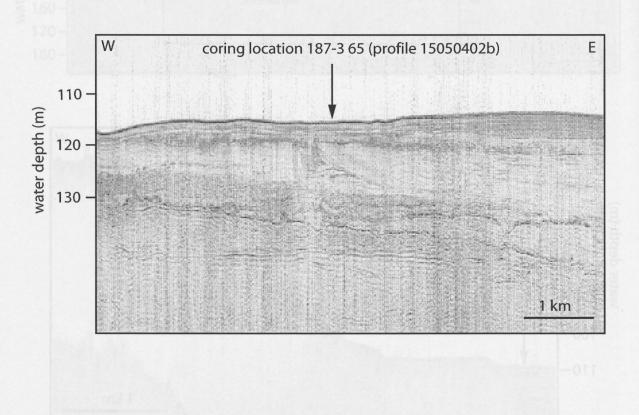
Water depth: 112.5 m

Position: 10°38.146'N / 109°2.195'E

Recovery: 185 m

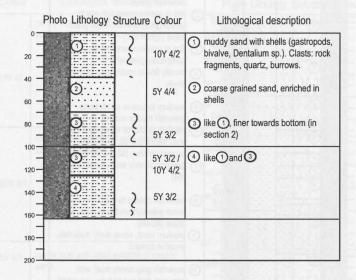
Date: 29.04.06

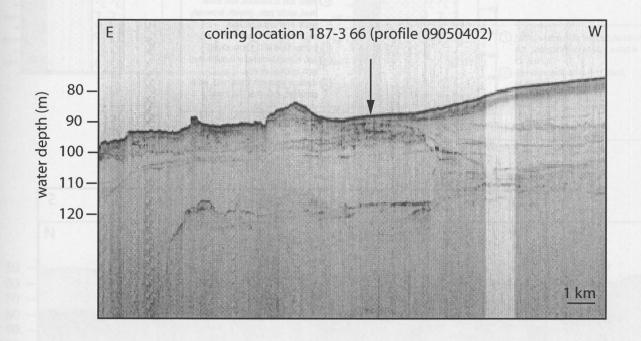




Station: 187-3-66-2 (GC) Water depth: 87 m Position: 10°15.345'N / 108°54.690'E Recovery: 163 cm

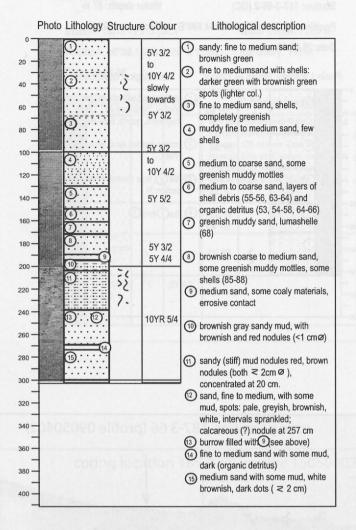
Date:29.04.06

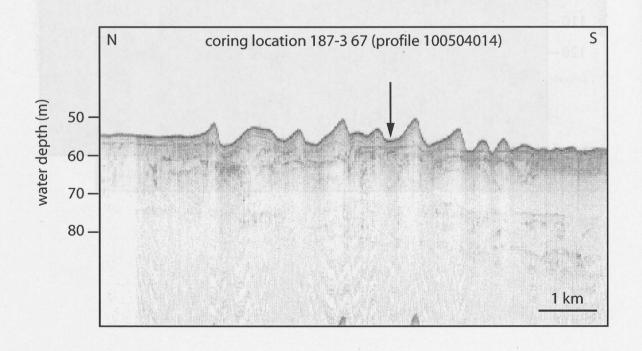




Station: 187-3-67-2 (GC) Water depth: 56 m

Position: 10°13.067'N / 108°25.716'E Recovery: 311 cm





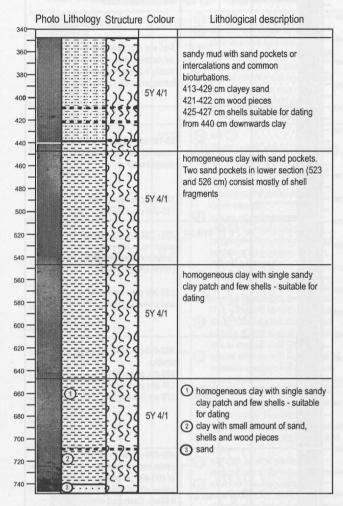
Station: 187-3 - 68-3 (GC)

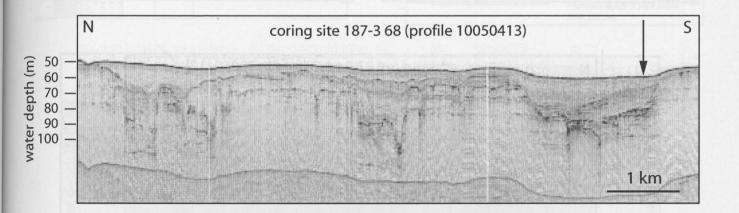
Water depth: 60 m

Position: 10°16,886'N / 108°25,317'E

Recovery: 747 cm

	Photo Lithology Structure	Colour	Lithological description
20 - 40 - 60 - 80 -	2,2,2 5,2,2 2,2,2 5,2,2,2	10Y 42	sandy mud with small shell fragments and patches of fine sand with shells
120	7,7		sandy mud to sandy silt with small fine sand intercalations
140 —	55.55	5GY 4/1	
180 —	ξι εξεξ	W 40	
00	2,2		
20 —	2,2,	5Y 4/1	sandy mud with small patches of muddy sand
60 —	5252	5Y 3/2	sandy mud with some sand pachets - in
30	5) 5)		particular between 300 and 325 cm.
00 —	2,2,	STORES OF	
20 —	5 5 5 5	ASSET SOUTH	average pages a
40 —	()()	mero/n / l	





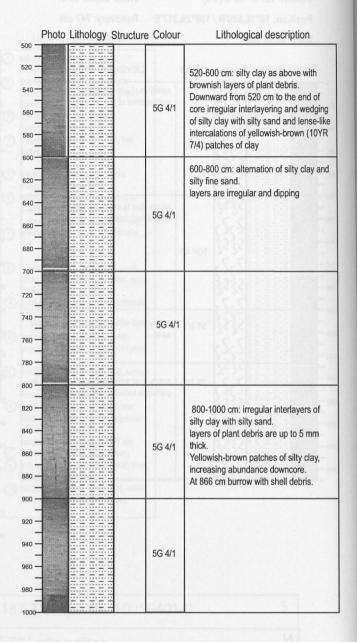
Station: 187-3 - 69-2 (GC)

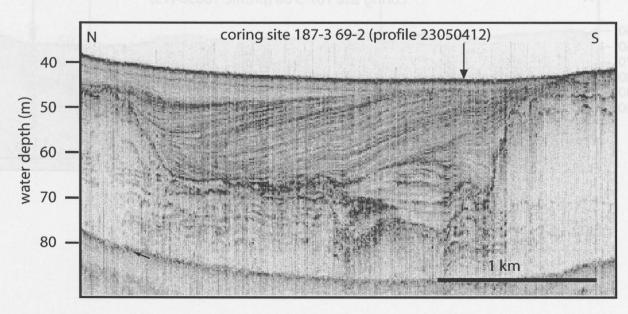
Water depth: 42 m

Position: 10°23,011'N / 108°00,801'E

Recovery: 1000 cm

	Photo	Lithology	Structure	Colour	Lithological description
-			none	10Y 4/2	0-6 cm: muddy sand
20 -			doolog		Phys Litrospy States II Come
40 -			-21	5YR 4/1	6-65 cm: silty sand with bivalve shell
60 -			i tras an		debris (max. size of debris = 2cm) mostly 1-2 mm in size, debris is ±
80 -			revolt h	933-[17]	homogenuously distributed.
100 -					
120 -				this most	65-185 cm: clayey sand with shell debris
140 -			100000	5Y 3/2	occurring either in pockets or disseminated
160 -			into to	Two sound west \$26 o	
180 -				dienosii.	185-198 cm: sandy mud 198-200 cm: silty clay
200 -			5757	51/D 01/	
220 -			5252 7.7.	5YR 3/4	200 - 230 cm: silty clay with plant debris occurring as brownish streaks, sand pockets and yellow patches of clay
240 -			5757	rusomen	(10YR 7/4) are present.
260 -			2,2,	5Y 3/2	230-302 cm: silty clay with sand pockets and yellow patches (10YR 7/4) of clay
280 -			ડર્ટ્ડર્ટ		
300 -			2.7		200 400 "It - I "It - I "It - I
320 -					302-400 cm: silty clay with brownish streaks
340 -				5G 4/1	305 cm: plant debris 334 cm: plant debris
360 -			bre ros	5G 4/1	378 cm: plant debris
380 -				O day w	
400 -			7.7	-	400-520 cm: silty clay with brownish
420 -			222		streaks of plant debris at 400-406 cm lenses and pockets of
440 -			2525	5G 4/1	yellow silty clay (10YR 7/4) 419 cm: Gastropod shell
460 -			sįsį		486 cm: silt concretion (2 cm in size)
480 -			2.2.		
500-					corno incahos



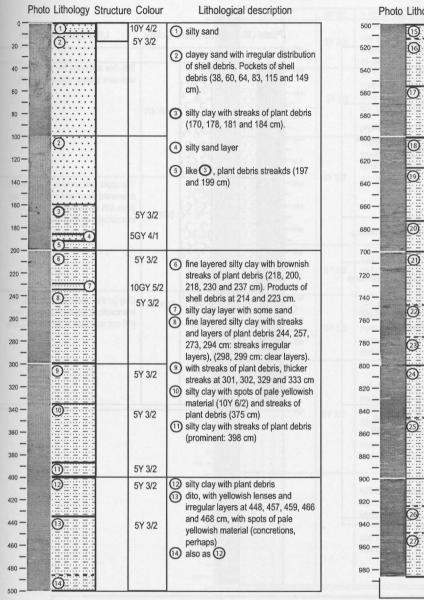


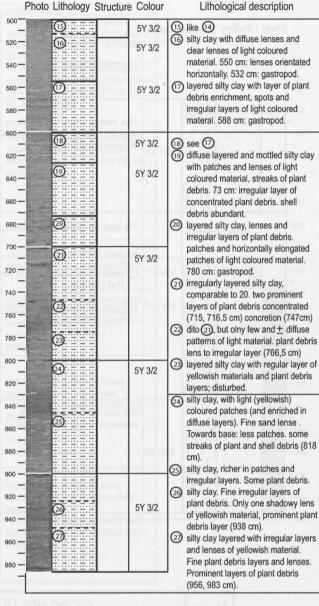
Station: 187-3 - 70-2 (GC)

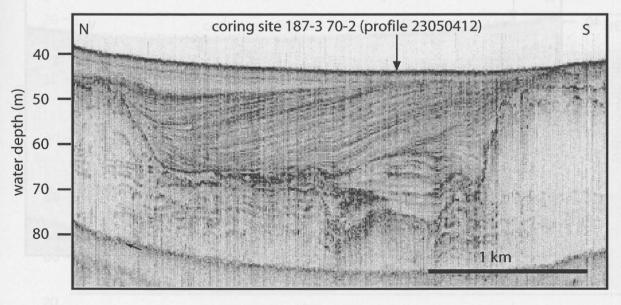
Water depth: 43 m

Position: 10°23,294'N / 108°0,798'E

Recovery: 986 cm





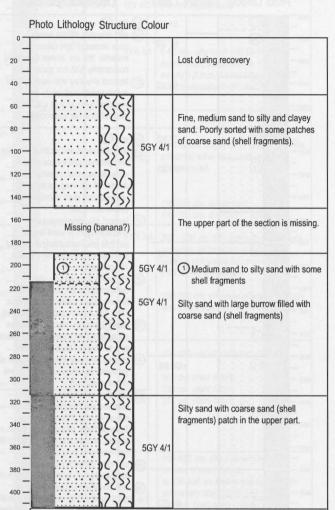


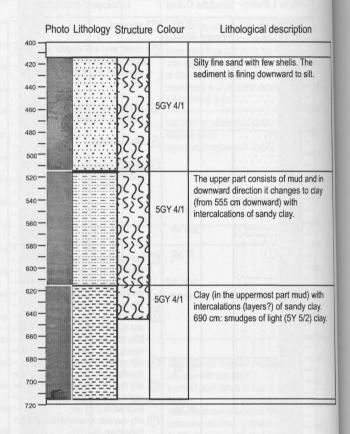
Station: 187-3 - 71-2 (GC)

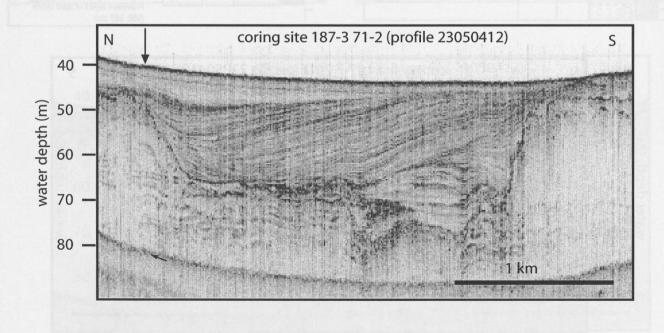
Water depth: 38 m

Position: 10°24,246'N / 108°0,587'E

Recovery: 715 cm







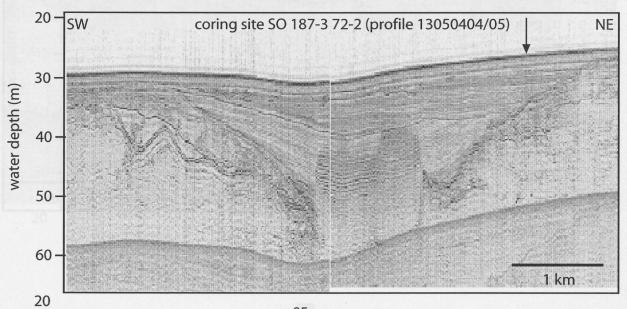
Station: 187-3 - 72-2 (GC)

Water depth: 26 m

Position: 10°15,339'N / 107°17,335 E

Recovery: 509 cm

	Photo	Lithology	Structure	Colour	Lithological description
0-		v v v v v		5Y 3/2	0-10 cm: silty sand
20 -			919	5Y 3/2	10-54 cm: silty sand with shell debris, well preserved gastropods (5 cm length) and corals (2cm lenght) at 13-25 and 34-39 cm).
60 -				5Y 3/2	54-113 cm: silty sand with shelldebris irregularly distributed through the section (size < 5 cm). sand dollar (???) at 90 cm, coral at 111 cm.
100-					
120-					113-208 cm: silty sand with shell debris, single cirripedia at 131 cm (2,5 cm length); layer of clayey sand at 183-186
140 -				5Y 3/2	cm (5Y 4/1).
180 -					FOR TOO mented reduce description to
200 -					Size Cop and Assessment and adjusted on all all assessments.
220 -				5Y 3/2	208-251 cm: silty sand with shelldebris and intercalactions of silty clay (5Y 4/1)
240 -					Carlos College (C. Artero)
280 -			?	5Y 3/2	251-309 cm: silty clay with intercalations of fine to medium sand in pockets or layers. Shell debris is common
300 -			1		component (max. size 1 cm). Bioturbation
320 -					309-409 cm: silty clay with lenses,
340 -				5Y 3/2	pockets and layers of silty sand. Intercalations decrease with increasing depth. Max lenses: 1x3 cmø
360 -					
400 -					Max. pockets: 3 cm Max. layers: 0,5 cm
420 -	_				409-509 cm: silty clay with minor
440 -	-				intercalations of silty sand in pockets, lenses or layers.
460 -					At 440 cm and deeper patches of dark clay (N2) are prominent. Patches stretch
480 -			FISA	18-74	horizontally.



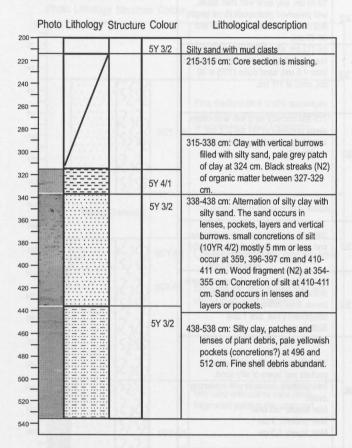
Station: 187-3 -73-3 (GC)

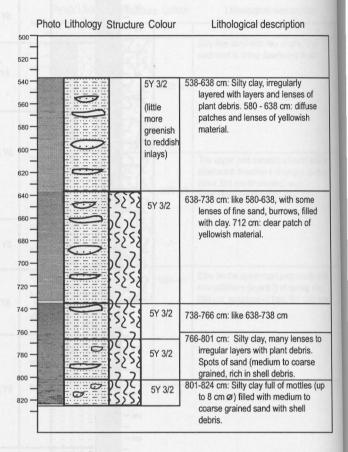
Water depth: 31 m

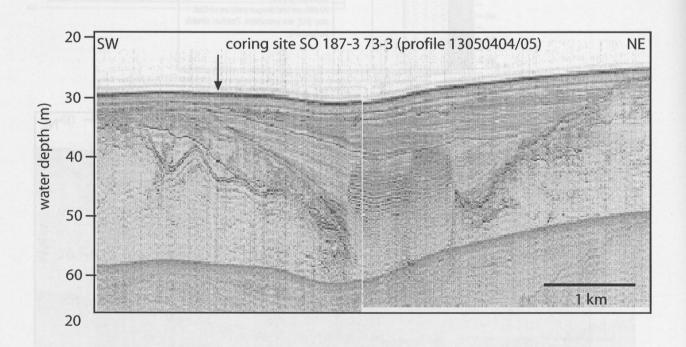
Position: 10°14,131'N / 107°16,741'E

Recovery: 624 cm

Date: 01.05.2006



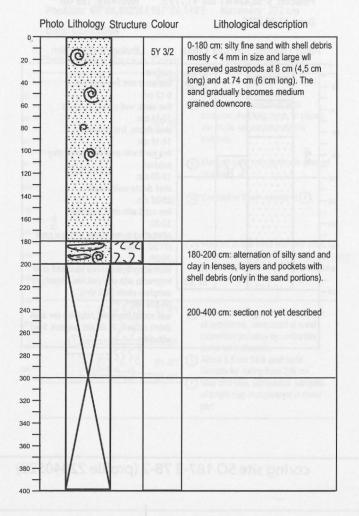


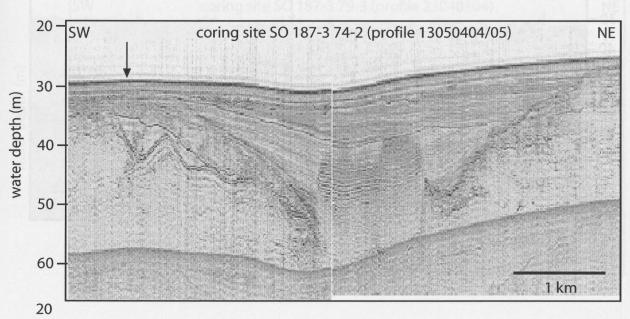


Station: 187-3 - 74-2 (GC) Water depth: 30 m

Position: 10°13,910'N / 107°16,664'E Recovery: 400 cm

Date: 01.05.2006





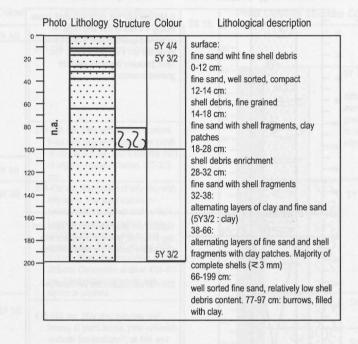
Station: 187-3 - 78-2 (VC)

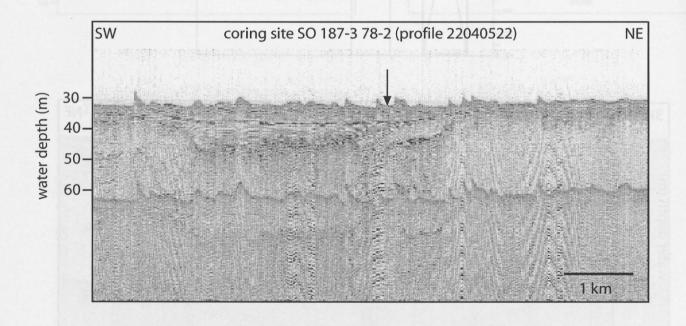
Water depth: 32 m

Position: 8°58,434'N / 106°41,779'E

Recovery: 199 cm

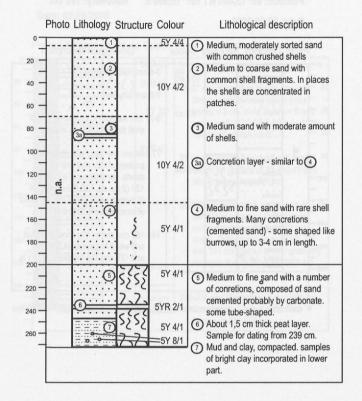
Date: 02.05.2006

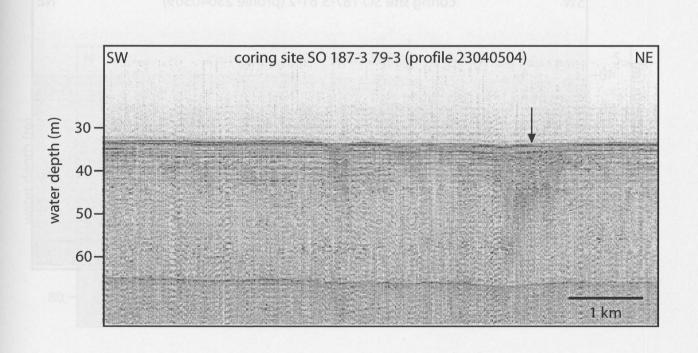




Station: 187-3 - 79-3 (VC) Water depth: 33 m
Position: 09°08,402'N / 107°04,149'E Recovery: 272 cm

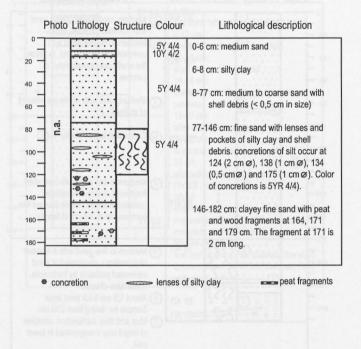
Date: 02.05.2006

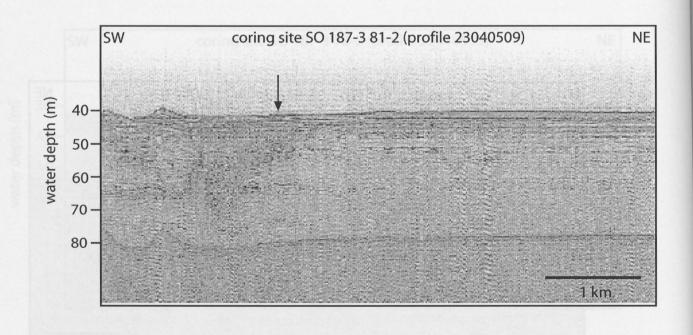




Station: 187-3 - 81-2 (VC) Water depth: 38 m
Position: 09°15,490'N / 107°19,998'E Recovery: 182 cm

Date: 02.05.2006



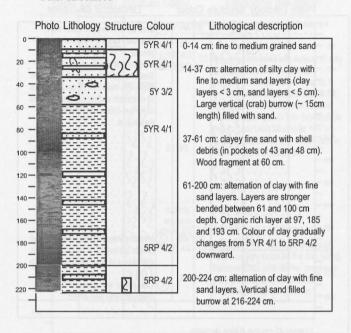


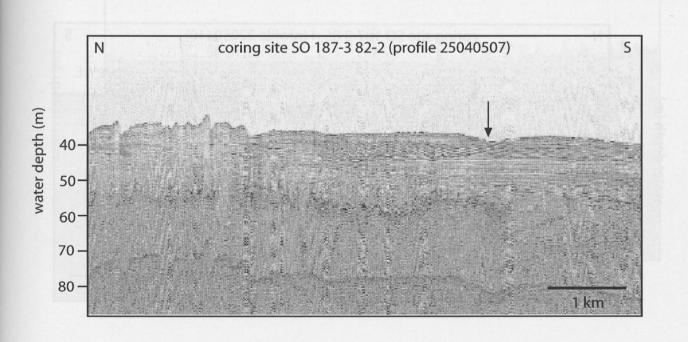
Station: 187-3 - 82-2 (GC)

Water depth: 39 m

Position: 09°30,986'N / 107°30,197'E

Recovery: 224 cm

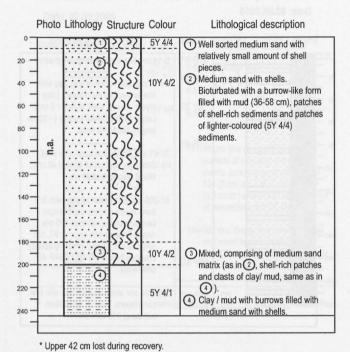


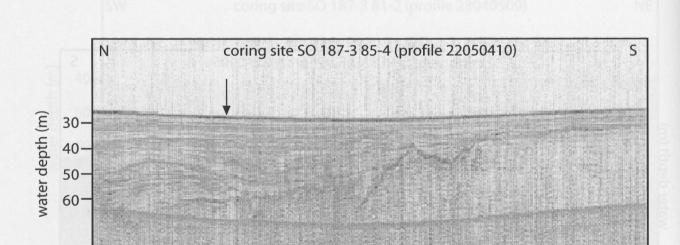


Station: 187-3 - 85-4 (VC) Water depth: 27 m

Position: 09°47,815'N / 107°02,106'E Recovery: 245 cm

Date: 03.05.2006 Interval: 0*-245 cm





1 km

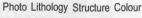
Station: 187-3 - 86-2 (VC)

Water depth: 27 m

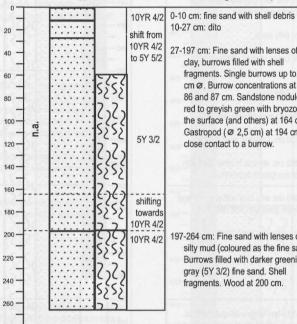
Position: 08°44,463'N / 106°09,822'E

Recovery: 264 cm

Date: 05.05.2006

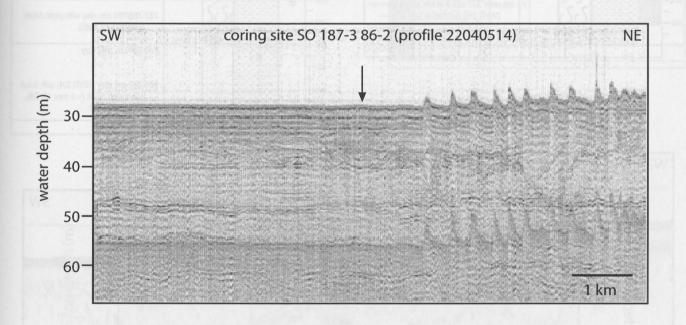






27-197 cm: Fine sand with lenses of silty clay, burrows filled with shell fragments. Single burrows up to 7 cm Ø. Burrow concentrations at 84, 86 and 87 cm. Sandstone nodules red to greyish green with bryozoa on the surface (and others) at 164 cm. Gastropod (Ø 2,5 cm) at 194 cm, in close contact to a burrow.

197-264 cm: Fine sand with lenses of silty mud (coloured as the fine sand). Burrows filled with darker greenisch gray (5Y 3/2) fine sand. Shell fragments. Wood at 200 cm.

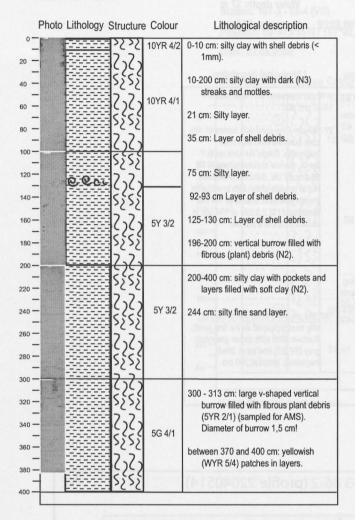


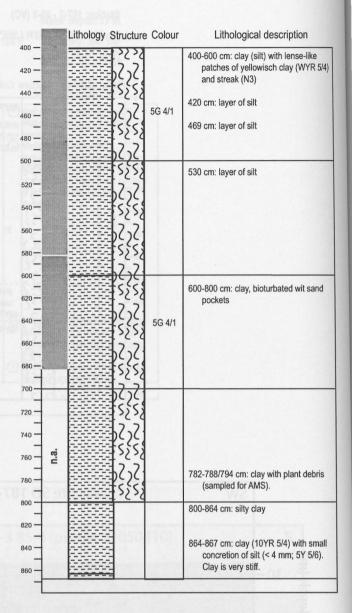
Station: 187-3 - 91-3 (GC)

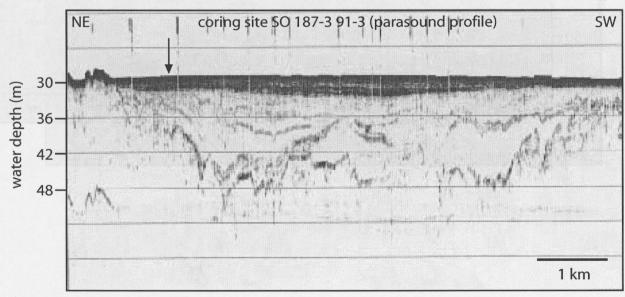
Water depth: 30 m

Position: 08°26.640'N / 105°14,628'E

Recovery: 867 cm





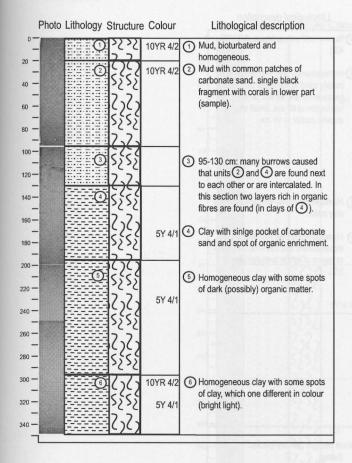


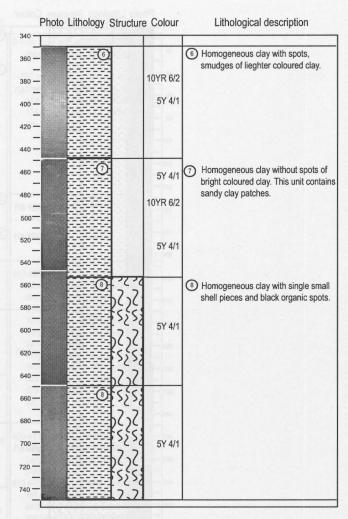
Station: 187-3 - 92-2 (GC)

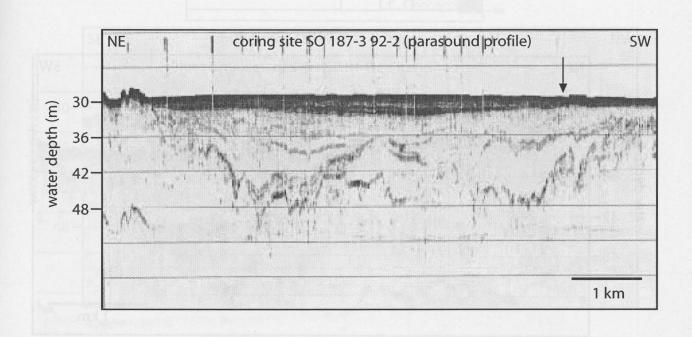
Water depth: 30 m

Position: 08°25,253'N / 105°11,933'E

Recovery: 749 cm





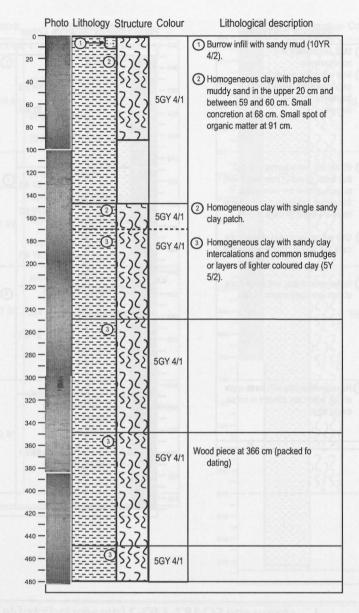


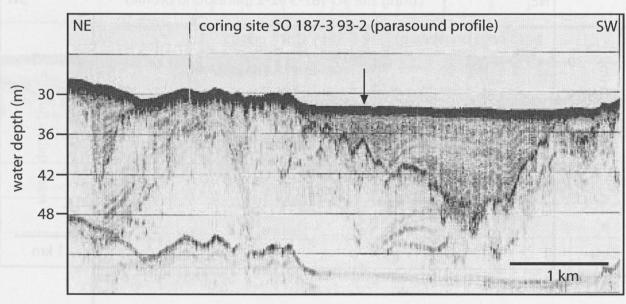
Station: 187-3 - 93-2 (GC)

Water depth: 32 m

Position: 08°23,288'N / 105°06,752'E

Recovery: 480 cm



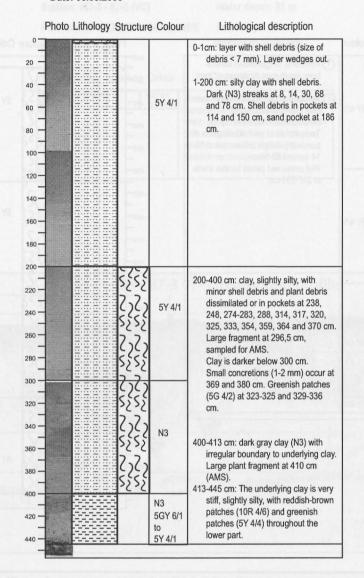


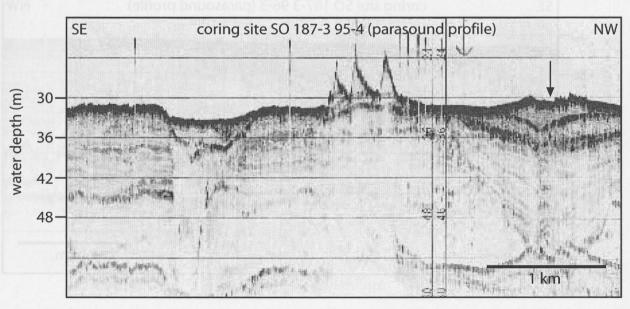
Station: 187-3 - 95-4 (GC)

Water depth: 34 m

Position: 08°22,751'N / 104°37,216'E

Recovery: 445 cm



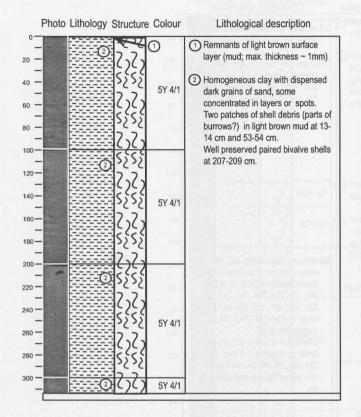


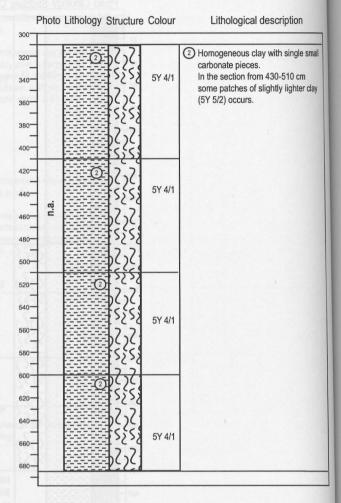
Station: 187-3 - 96-3 (GC)

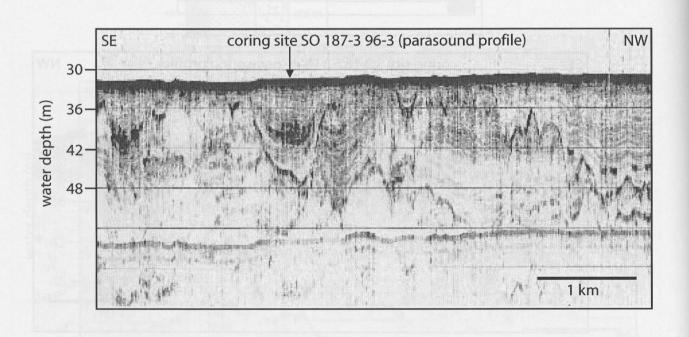
Water depth: 31 m

Position: 08°24,494'N / 104°34,242'E

Recovery: 684 cm





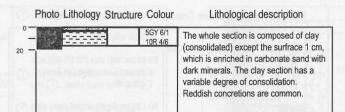


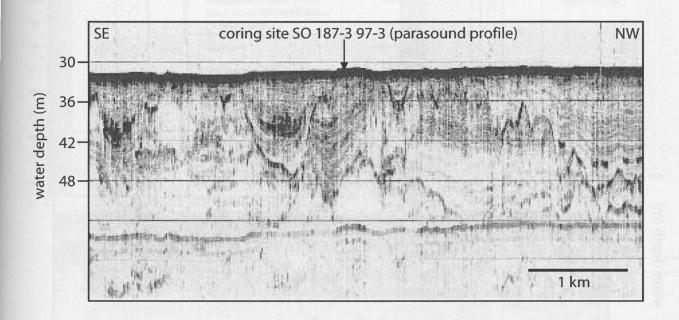
Station: 187-3 - 97-3 (VC)

Water depth: 31 m

Position: 08°24,725'N / 104°33,855'E

Recovery: 17 cm



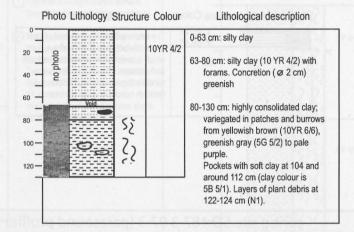


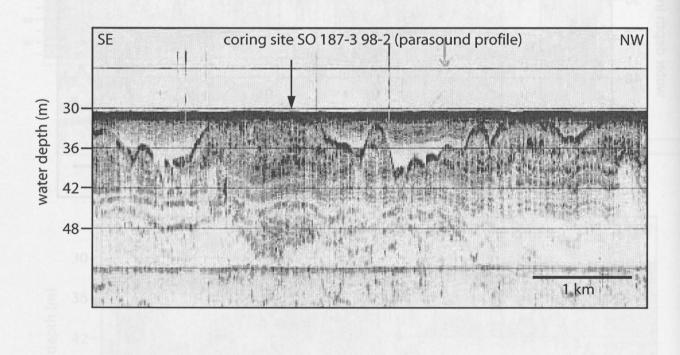
Station: 187-3 - 98-2 (GC)

Water depth: 30 m

Position: 08°27,693'N / 104°28,362'E

Recovery: 130 cm



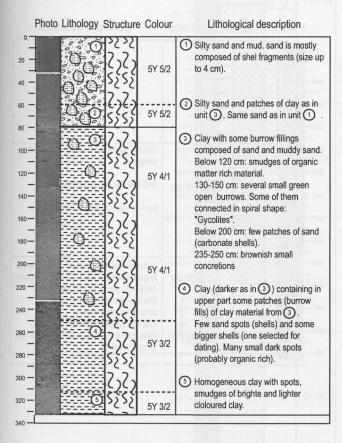


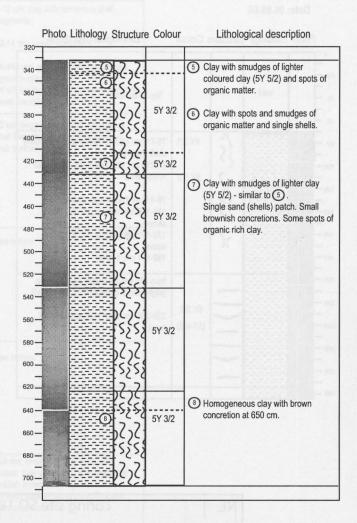
Station: 187-3 - 100-3 (GC)

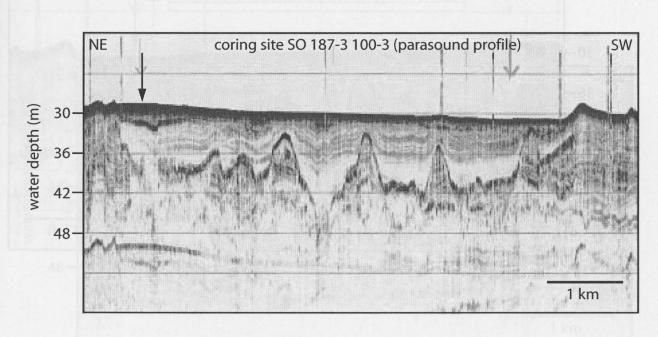
Water depth: 28 m

Position: 08°31,415'N / 104°20,153'E

Recovery: 707 cm





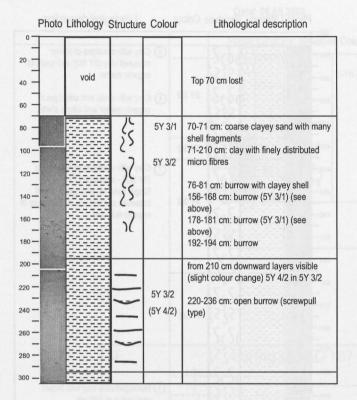


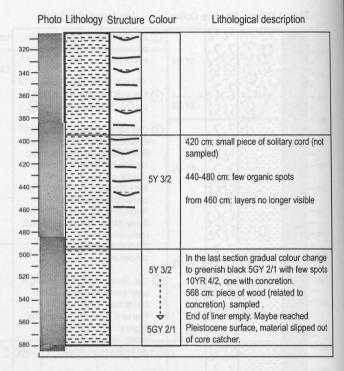
Station: 187-3 - 101-4 (GC)

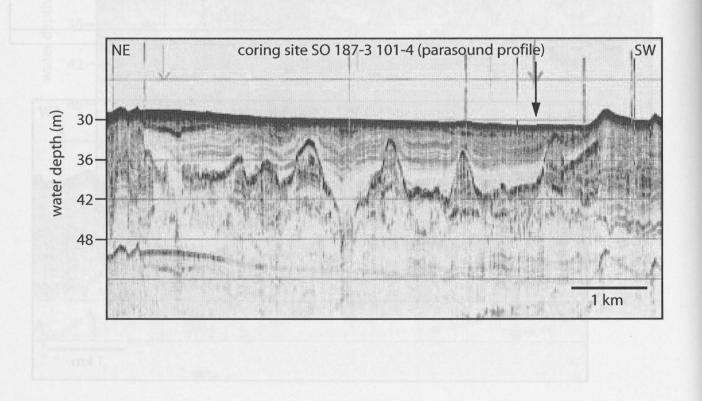
Water depth: 30 m

Position: 08°30.098'N / 104°18.147'E

Recovery: 580 cm







Station: 187-3 - 102-3 (GC)

Water depth: 29 m

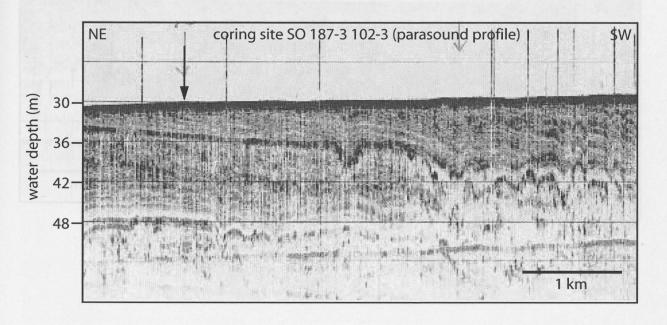
Position: 08°26,636'N / 104°13,606'E

Recovery: 461 (448) cm

Date: 06.05.2006

void

Photo Lithology Structure Colour Lithological description 10YR 4/2 0-12 cm: clay with numerous shell fragments 12-14 cm: erosional contact 5Y 3/2 14-448 cm: pure clay with few streaks lighter in colour 5Y 4/1 lighter streaks, sometimes around 80 small conretions 100 -90 cm: large burrow filled with coarse shell fragements(10YR 4/2) (maybe 120 crab burrow). 140 -5Y 3/2 160 -180 — 200 -See before. 220 — 5Y 3/2 260 -280 -300 -See before. 320 — 5Y 3/2 360 — 380 -400 -448 cm: small pieces of cons. clay. Colour: pale green 10G 6/2, moderate 420 -5Y 3/2 reddish brown 10R 4/6. 448-461 sucked out of core. Probably pleistocene surface.

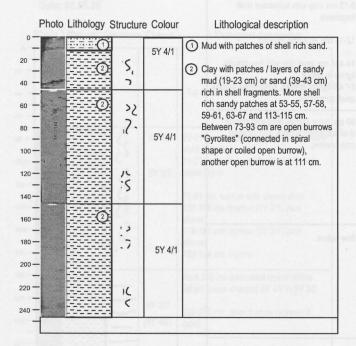


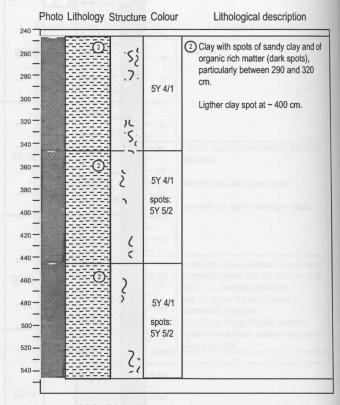
Station: 187-3 - 103-2 (GC)

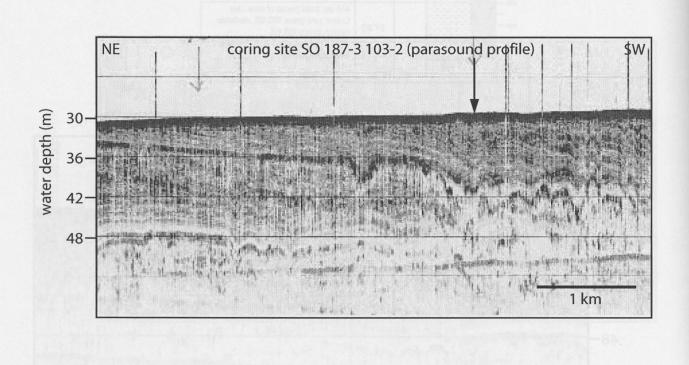
Water depth: 28 m

Position: 08°25,721'N / 104°12,433'E

Recovery: 545 cm





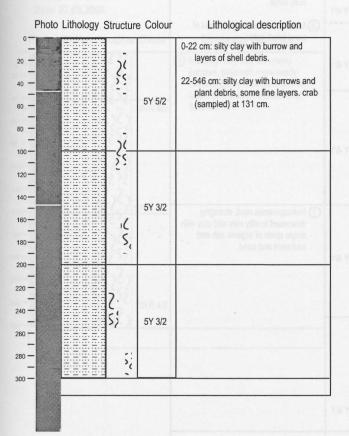


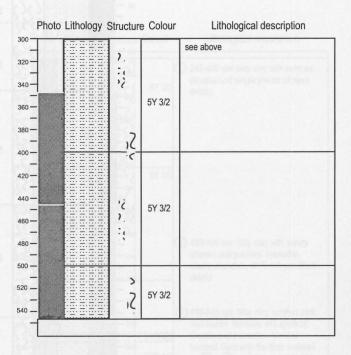
Station: 187-3 - 104-3 (GC)

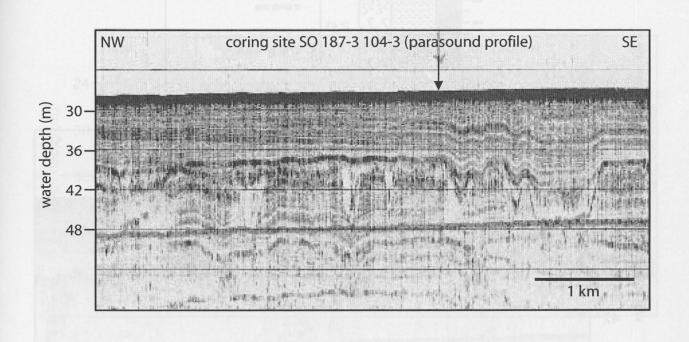
Water depth: 26 m

Position: 08°22,556'N / 104°13,234'E

Recovery: 546 cm





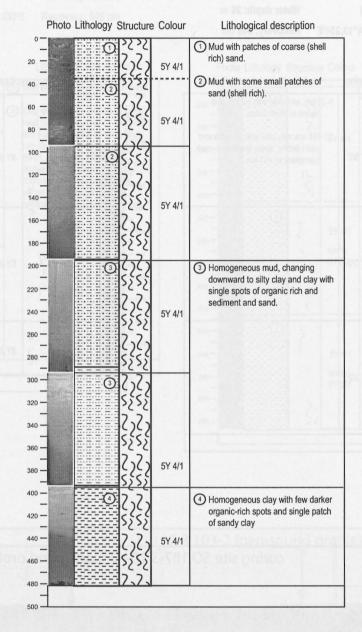


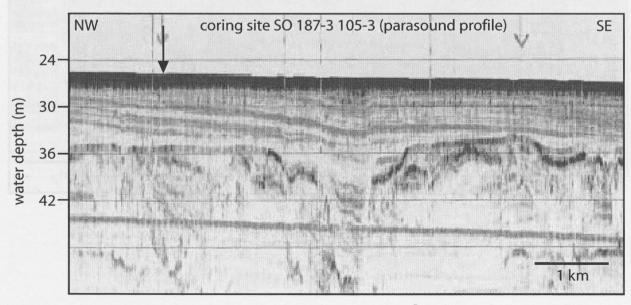
Station: 187-3 - 105-3 (GC)

Water depth: 25 m

Position: 08°11,371'N / 104°31,123'E

Recovery: 481 cm



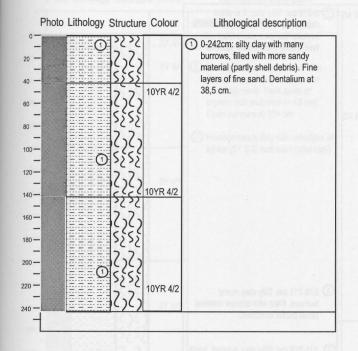


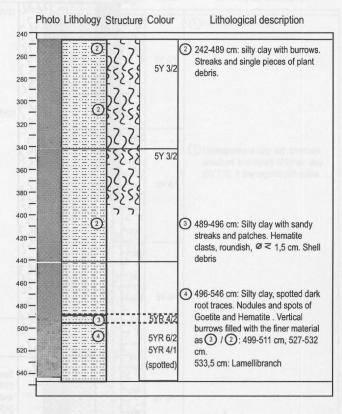
Station: 187-3 - 106-2 (GC)

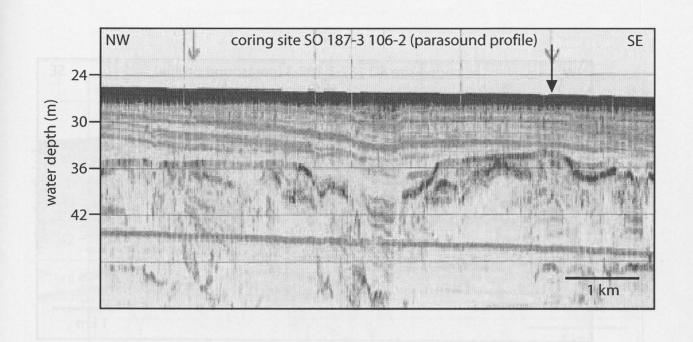
Water depth: 26 m

Position: 08°11,213'N / 104°33,691'E

Recovery: 545 cm





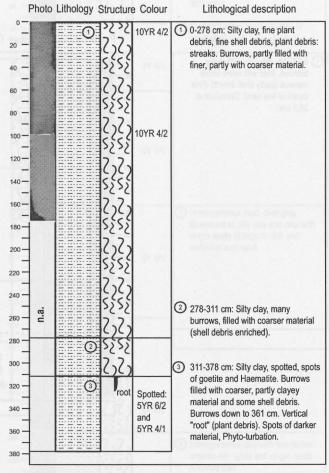


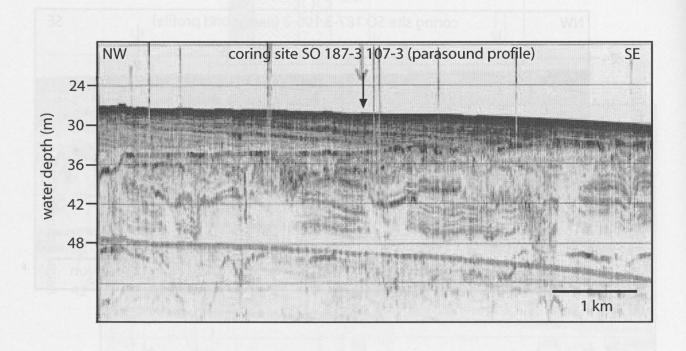
Station: 187-3 - 107-3 (GC) Water d
Position: 8°09,328'N/104°34,375'E Recove

Date: 07.05.2006

Water depth: 27 m Recovery: 378 cm

ili sama, samana da a sua sura de la constanti. Constanti



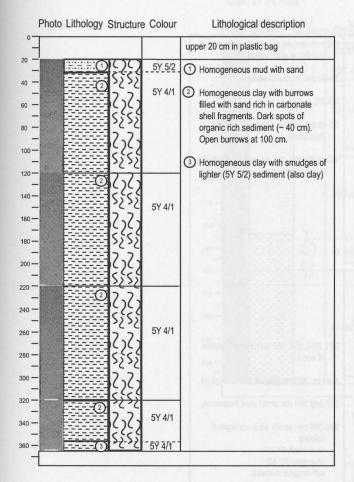


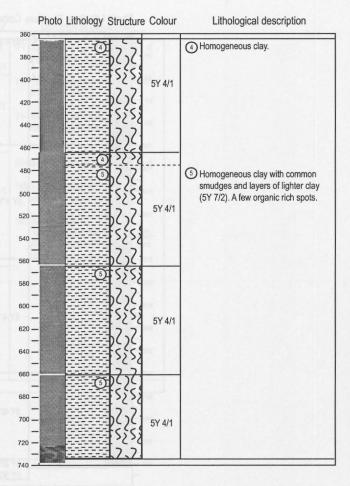
Station: 187-3 -108-3 (GC)

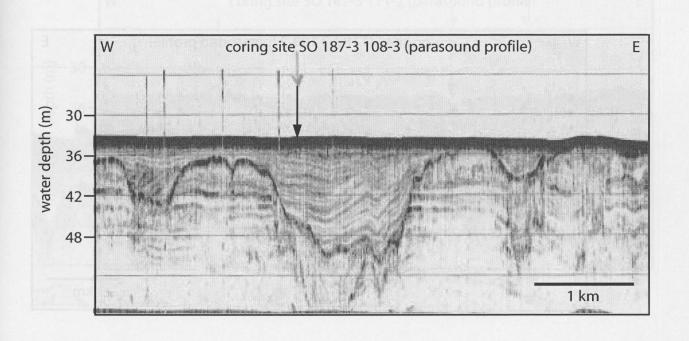
Water depth: 32 m

Position: 08°07,005'N / 104°57,037'E

Recovery: 737 cm



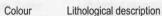


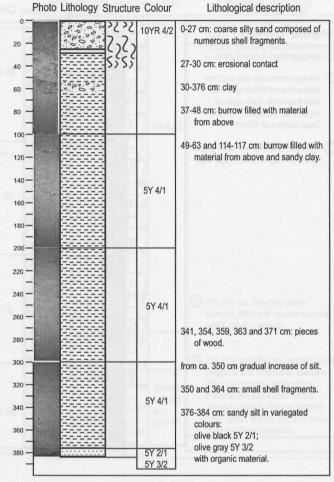


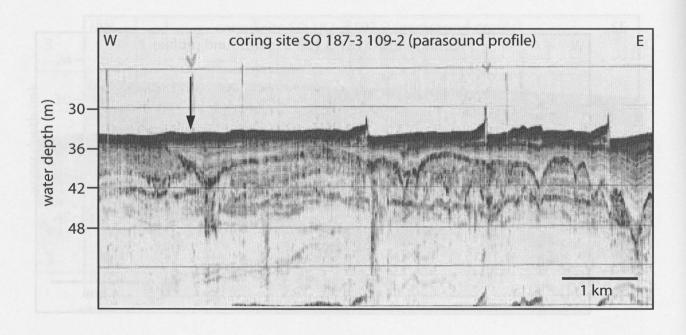
Station: 187-3 -109-2 (GC)

Position: 08°06,964'N / 105°14,523'E

Water depth: 33 m Recovery: 384 cm





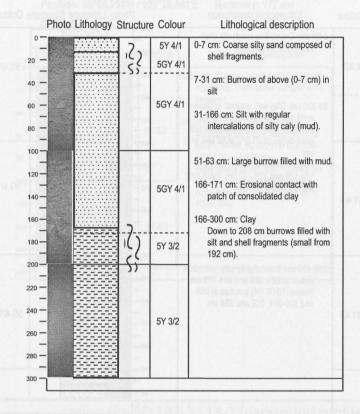


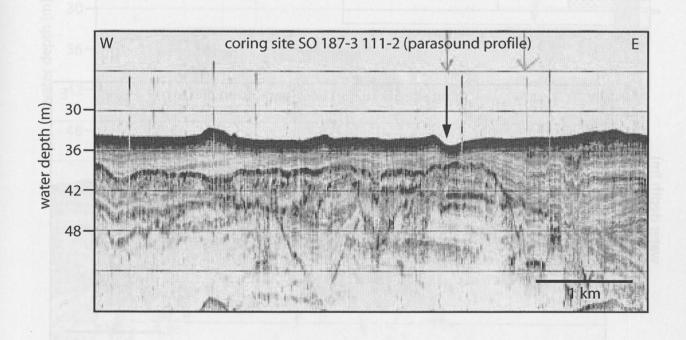
Station: 187-3 - 111-2 (GC)

Water depth: 35 m

Position: 08°06,997'N / 105°22,954'E

Recovery: 300 cm





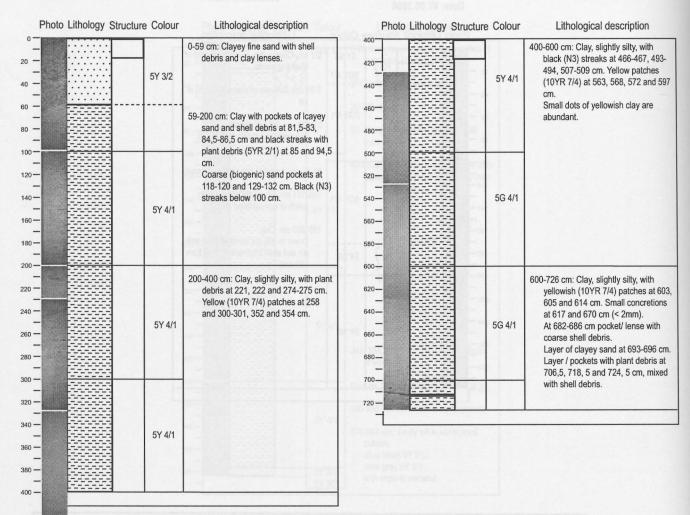
Station: 187-3 - 112-2 (GC)

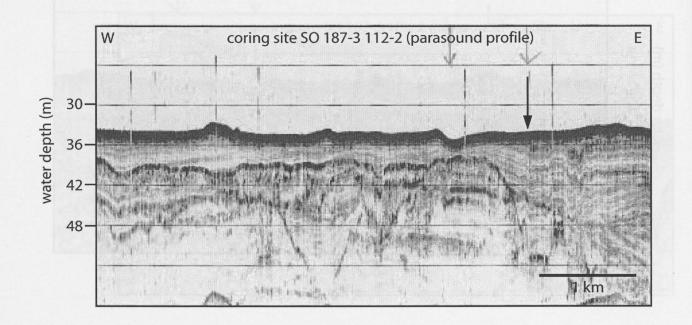
Water depth: 33 m

Position: 08°06,998'N / 105°23,335'E

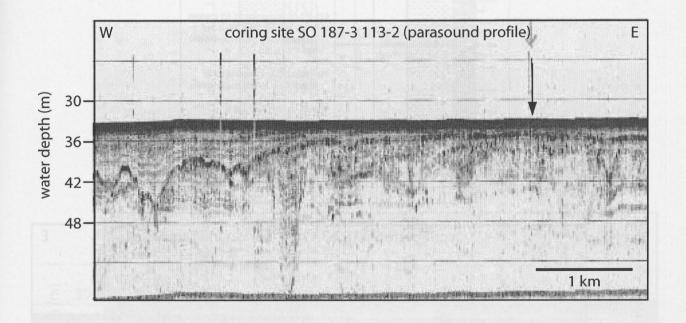
Recovery: 726 cm

Date:





Station: 187-3 - 113-2 (GC) Water depth: 32 m Position: 08°06,990'N / 105°28,861'E Recovery: 177 cm Date: 08.05.2006 Photo Lithology Structure Colour Lithological description 0-60 cm: Clayey coarse sand with shell fragments. The coarse component is biogenic. 40 -60-177 cm: Clay, slightly silty with 5Y 3/2 pockets of sand and shell debris at 60 -68-75, 84-90, 95-97, 119-120, 120-122, 154 and 156 cm. Plant debris at 108 and 139-143 cm. Below 162 cm the clay contains 100 numerous silty concretions (< 2cm; 10YR 5/4). 120 — 5Y 4/1 140 -160 —

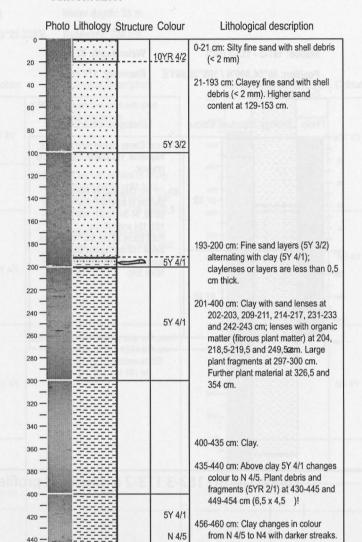


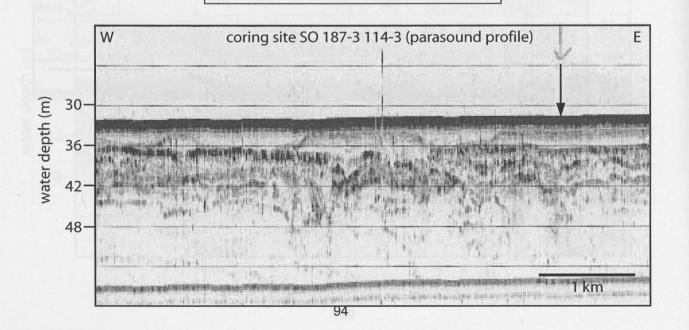
Station: 187-3 -114-3 (GC)

Position: 08°06,984'N / 105°35,506'E

Water depth: 32 m Recovery: 525 cm

Date: 08.05.2006





5YR 6/1

480

500

467-525 cm: Varigated, highly

(10YR 6/6) patches.

consolidated clay with plant debris at

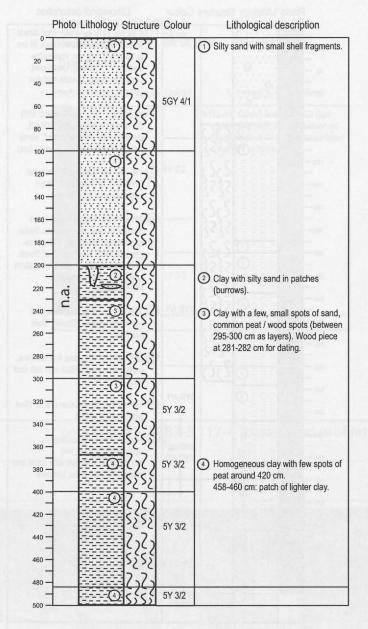
510 cm and numerous concretions of

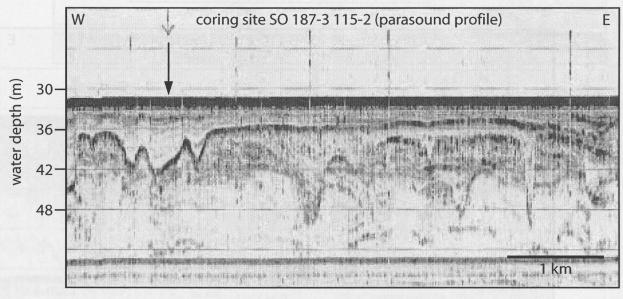
silt (< 2 mm). Patches of reddish brown (10R 4/6) and yellowish Station: 187-3 - 115-2 (GC)

Water depth: 32.5 m

Position: 08°07,035'N / 105°36,180'E

Recovery: 500 cm



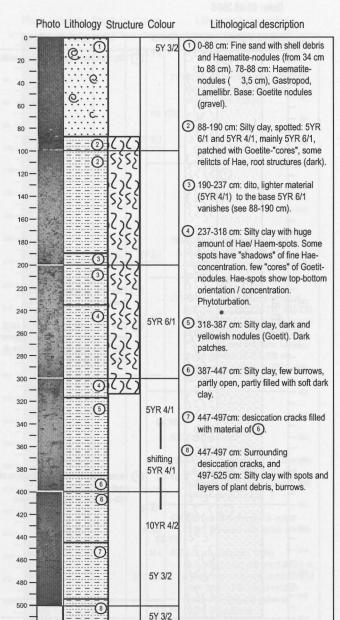


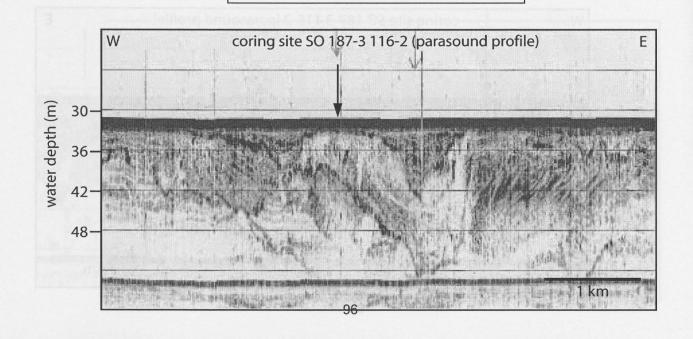
Station: 187-3 - 116-2 (GC)

Position: 08°06,960'N / 105°56,332'E

Water depth: 32 m Recovery: 527 cm

Date: 08.05.2006





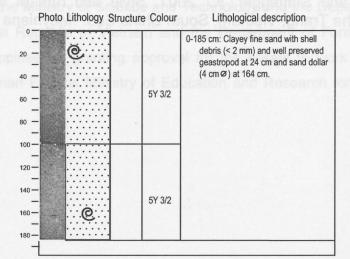
520

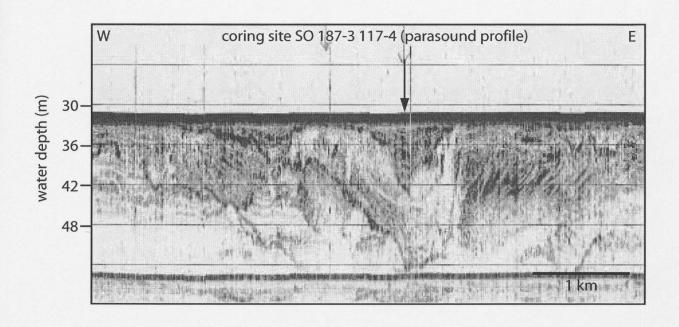
Station: 187-3 - 117-2 (GC)

Water depth: 32 m

Position: 08°07,008'N / 105°56,797'E

Recovery: 185 cm





5.7 References

Schimanski, A. and Stattegger, K., 2005, Deglacial and Holocene evolution of the Vietnam shelf: stratigraphy, sediments and sea-level change. Marine Geology, 214, 365-387.

Szczuciński, W. and Stattegger, K. ,2001, Style and rate of shelf sedimentation offshore Nha Trang, Vietnam, South China Sea. -Meyniana 53, 143-162.

6. Acknowledgements

The SO-187 scientific party thanks the captain, officers and crew of RV *Sonne* for their excellent work and assistance during the cruise; our partner institutions in Vietnam for assisting in the cruise logistics and in the export and import custom formalities for the scientific equipment; the Ministry of Science and Technology and the Department of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Department of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Philippines for granting approval for the vessel to work in their territorial waters; and the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research for financial support (grant no. 03G187A).