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Lake Variation and Climate Change
Study: Crustacean Plankton of a
Lake Size Series in the Red Lake
District, Northwest Ontario,
1987 - 1989 and Lake Nipigon, 1989



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LAKE VARIATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE STUDY:
CRUSTACEAN PLANKTON OF A LAKE SIZE SERIES
IN THE RED LAKE DISTRICT, NORTHWEST ONTARIO,
1987-1989 AND LAKE NIPIGON, 1989

by

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ABSTRACT

Salki, A.G. 1992. Lake variation and climate change study: crustacean plankton of a lake size series in the Red Lake District, Northwest Ontario, 1987-1989 and Lake Nipigon, 1989. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 862: v + 30 p.

Zooplankton species abundance, biomass, and total net plankton settled volumes measured during the open water seasons of 1987, 1988 and 1989 in a lake size series in Northwest Ontario, and Lake Nipigon are presented. Field and laboratory methods are given. Sampling sites on the seven lakes are included.

Key words: limnology; natural variability; climate; methodology; long-term monitoring; zooplankton abundance; biomass.

RÉSUMÉ

Salki, A.G. 1992. Lake variation and climate change study: crustacean plankton of a lake size series in the Red Lake District, Northwest Ontario, 1987-1989 and Lake Nipigon, 1989. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 862: v + 30 p.

On présente des données sur les espèces de zooplancton (abondance, biomasse et volumes totaux de plancton tamisé déposé) obtenues au cours des saisons de 1987, 1988 et 1989 (en eau libre) dans une série de lacs de tailles diverses du nord-ouest de l'Ontario et dans le lac Nipigon. Les méthodes utilisées sur le terrain et dans le laboratoire sont décrites. Les sites d'échantillonnage sont indiqués pour les sept lacs.

Mots clés: limnologie; variabilité naturelle; climat; méthodologie; surveillance à long terme; zooplancton; abondance; biomasse.

INTRODUCTION

This report archives initial information on the species composition, abundance and biomass of the crustacean plankton communities found in six lakes (Green, Orange, Linge, Musclow, Sydney, Trout) in the Red Lake District of Northwest Ontario during the open water periods of 1987, 1988 and 1989 and for Lake Nipigon during July 1989. These zooplankton samples were collected within the Freshwater Institute's "Natural Variability and Climate Research" project to determine the functional relationship between lake size and limnological variability (Fee et al. 1989). Surface areas of the study lakes range between 89 and 34690 ha; Lake Nipigon has a water surface area of 484,000 ha (Fee et al. 1989).

A companion study in seven Experimental Lakes Area (ELA) lakes is examining the effect of water renewal time on limnological variability (in prep). The ELA lakes are of uniform size (15-25 ha) but have variable flushing rates (<0.1-15 yr). Together, these two studies, with a planned duration of 10 years, will provide a better understanding of the role that lake size and flushing time have on natural variability of unperturbed lakes. This information will serve as a basis for assessing the impact of a variety of environmental effects on aquatic ecosystems. Data on the species composition and abundance of zooplankton in the ELA study lakes during the open water periods from 1987 to 1990 are presented in Salki (1991).

METHODS

Zooplankton samples were collected with twin Wisconsin nets mesh size 72 μm , mouth opening total = 904 cm^2 , length 1 m) attached to a metal crossframe to ensure that the retrieval line did not disturb the water column passing through each net. Nets were towed vertically from 1 m above the bottom to the surface at a rate of 0.2 $\text{m}\cdot\text{sec}^{-1}$. Net contents were preserved in 5% formalin solution (see also Fee et al. 1989).

The zooplankton sampling sites are indicated in Figs. 1-6. In 1987, mid-lake stations in each lake were sampled on eight occasions between May 14 and October 13. Also, a network of 20 stations was sampled in Trout Lake on August 5, 1987 to examine the horizontal variance of zooplankton. In 1988, from 9 to 20 samples were collected in each lake during August to examine the spatial distributions of zooplankton. In 1989, each lake was sampled at a central buoy on six dates during the June 14 to September 12 period. Lake Nipigon was sampled at 21 stations from July 24-28, 1989 (Fig. 7). Each 1987 and 1989 zooplankton sample is assigned a Sample Number (equivalent to Station Number in Fee et al. 1989) for reference to other limnological measurements made at the same time and location. The 1989 Lake Nipigon station numbers in Tables 19 and 20 are equivalent to station numbers reported in Fee et al. (pers. comm.).

Preserved zooplankton samples were decanted and transferred to 45 mL glass vials once they had settled. The total net plankton volume of each sample was determined after 24-h settling in 8 x 600 mm glass tubes (Bajkov 1929). Microscopic analysis followed procedures outlined in Salki (1981). One mL subsamples were withdrawn from 40 mL samples using a calibrated 4 mm I.D. glass tube and placed in a 1 mL Sedwick-Rafter counting chamber. Zooplankton were identified with a 63x compound microscope and enumerated using a voice recognition system (Capel and Salki, pers. comm.). All specimens except cyclopoid and diaptomid nauplii were identified to species using keys of Yeatman (1959), Wilson (1959), and Brooks (1957). Abundances of the most common species were estimated from subsamples representing between 1.5 and 5.0% of each sample. Larger, less abundant animals (Leptodora, Senecella, Mysis, Gammarus) were enumerated in the whole or a large fraction (1/4-1/2) of the sample under a 12x dissecting microscope. Biomass was estimated using measured specimen lengths or data from Malley et al. (1989) and the formulae of Klekowski and Shushkina (1966) and Pechen (1965) as cited in Edmondson (1971).

DATA SUMMARY

The limnological characteristics of the six lakes in the Red Lake District and Lake Nipigon are given in Table 1.

The species composition, average abundance, and biomass of zooplankton found in each lake during 1988 and 1989 seasonal sampling is given in Tables 2 and 3.

Data indicating the horizontal variability of zooplankton species composition, abundance, and biomass in Trout Lake during August 1987 and all six lakes in the Red Lake District during August 1988 and the open water period of 1989 are presented in Tables 4 to 18. Results of the 1989 Lake Nipigon survey are presented in Tables 19 and 20.

Settled net volumes for all 1987 seasonal samples are presented in Table 21. Settled volumes for the 1988 and 1989 seasonal samples are included with the biomass data for each lake (Tables 4 to 18).

ERRATUM

The 1985 and 1986 settled volumes reported in Fee et al. (1989) (Appendix 1, column 15 and Appendix 3, column 13, respectively) are in error. They should be increased by a factor of 10.

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We thank the Red Lakes Area project personnel, especially Cory Anema, Everett Fee, Bob Hecky, Bob Fudge and Neil Strange, for collecting zooplankton samples.

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Table 1. Some characteristics of the study lakes. Data for the six lakes in the Red Lake District are from Fee et al. (1989); data for Nipigon are for the year 1990 (Fee unpubl.). Mean depth and water renewal time cannot yet be estimated for Nipigon because depth charts do not exist.

Units:	1 A ha	2 Ad ha	3 t yr	4 zm m	5 z m	6 SLD	7 Ve/Ae m	8 k25 uS/cm	9 ze m	10 0 oC	11 SDV m	12 e m ⁻¹
Green	89	323	13.0	18	7.7	2.0	12.5	28	5.8	18.3	4.95	0.45
Orange	167	1270	11.6	28	14.4	2.3	20.0	48	5.6	18.9	3.78	0.67
Linge	706	3687	9.8	22	8.4	2.8	9.1	30	5.8	17.6	3.90	0.67
Musclow	2219	35067	7.5	43	19.3	3.6	33.3	43	9.5	16.9	3.98	0.63
Sydney	5748	55297	9.5	71	20.0	7.4	20.0	41	6.3	17.3	4.28	0.61
Trout	34690	106533	22.3	47	13.7	10.5	14.3	62	10.4	15.5	5.03	0.44
Nipigon	484800	2450000	?	165	59.0	7.3	?	147	11.2	10.6	5.37	0.45

1. A - Lake surface area (net water area)
2. Ad - Area of the drainage basin, including the lake area.
3. t - Nominal water renewal time, calculated from lake volume, basin area, and maps of mean annual runoff.
4. zm - Maximum depth.
5. z - Mean depth.
6. SLD - Shoreline development (total, including islands), calculated from 1:50,000 scale maps for all lakes except Nipigon, where a 1:250,000 map was used.
7. Ve/Ae - Ratio of epilimnion volume to epilimnion sediment area during midsummer.
8. k25 - Specific conductance (at 25 oC).
9. ze - June-August 1986 average epilimnion depth.
10. 0e - June-August 1986 average epilimnion temperature.
11. SDV - June-August 1986 average Secchi disk visibility.
12. e - June-August 1986 average vertical extinction coefficient.

Table 2. Species composition, abundance and biomass of zooplankton in lakes in the Red Lake District during synoptic surveys August, 1988.
 Abundance expressed as average number of individuals per litre, biomass as μg wet weight per litre. Totals also presented per square centimetre of lake surface area. Values represent means from 9 to 20 stations per lake.

LAKE MEAN DEPTH (m)	ABUNDANCE						BIOMASS					
	GREEN 9.1	ORANGE 20.2	LINKE 12.4	MUSCLOW 22.6	SYDNEY 33.8	TROUT 19.4	GREEN 9.1	ORANGE 20.2	LINKE 12.4	MUSCLOW 22.6	SYDNEY 33.8	TROUT 19.4
SPECIES												
<i>Eucyclops agilis</i> (KOCH)			0.0004							0.01		
<i>Eucyclops speratus</i> (LILLJEBORG)	0.01		0.07	0.0003		0.004		0.34		0.03	0.01	0.14
<i>Cyclops varicans rubellus</i> LILLJEBORG			0.03							0.56		
<i>Cyclops bicuspispidatus thomasi</i> FORBES	5.29	3.59	3.76	0.005	1.82	3.95		35.31	21.96	28.69	0.03	15.18
<i>Acanthocyclops vernalis</i> FISCHER	2.74	0.61	0.48	1.12	0.47	0.47		15.45	3.92	2.68	10.37	4.45
<i>Mesocyclops edax</i> (FORBES)	0.71		0.72	0.39	0.24	0.79		15.41		15.32	10.19	6.47
<i>Tropocyclops prasinus mexicanus</i> KIEFER	0.20	0.01	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.004		0.95	0.02	0.16	0.13	0.22
<i>Diaptomus minutus</i> LILLJEBORG	3.63	2.64	0.97	0.85	0.65	6.28		99.79	59.21	17.69	23.30	17.71
<i>Diaptomus oregonensis</i> LILLJEBORG	0.01		1.15		1.38	1.28		0.51		36.57	36.57	36.19
<i>Diaptomus stellifer</i> FORBES	0.89		1.66	1.39	1.16			21.31	39.52	33.12	27.71	
<i>Diaptomus leptopus</i> FORBES			0.0001		0.002					0.02	0.32	
<i>Limnocalanus macrurus</i> SARS		0.30		0.56	0.21	0.029			84.17		156.8	58.67
<i>Senecella calanoides</i> JUDAY				0.02								24.38
<i>Epischura lacustris</i> FORBES	0.13	0.28	0.004	0.09	0.12	0.27		21.21	27.96	0.19	10.21	8.02
<i>Cyclopoid Nauplii</i>	6.99	2.34	12.05	5.77	4.01	6.920		9.18	3.07	15.82	7.57	5.26
<i>Calanoid Nauplii</i>	0.40	0.19	4.00	0.35	2.22	2.192		0.58	0.27	5.84	0.51	3.25
<i>Daphnia retrocurva</i> FORBES	0.76		0.62		0.36	0.59		11.78		8.94	6.15	8.77
<i>Daphnia galeata mendotae</i> BIRGE	1.49	0.67	1.80	0.26	0.51	1.76		41.59	18.83	56.14	8.99	15.17
<i>Daphnia longiremis</i> SARS	0.49					0.16		5.51				1.69
<i>Daphnia schoedleri</i> SARS	0.01			0.01	0.01	0.01		1.76			2.06	0.28
<i>Ceriodaphnia lacustris</i> BIRGE			1.07		0.002	0.004				29.14	0.05	0.12
<i>Chydorus sphaericus</i> (O.F.MULLER)	6.43		2.84	0.24	1.85	3.143		37.36		16.47	1.38	10.76
<i>Bosmina longirostris</i> (O.F.MULLER)	3.32	2.59	6.95	0.19	0.53	6.10		46.10	35.85	96.64	2.63	7.36
<i>Diaphanosoma leuchtenbergianum</i> FISCHER	1.76	0.27	2.86	0.47	3.14	1.085		30.41	4.71	49.24	8.15	54.15
<i>Holopedium gibberum</i> ZADDACH	0.27	0.31	0.37	0.0003	0.28	0.321		35.36	41.31	48.77	0.04	36.91
<i>Leptodora kindtii</i> (FOCKE)	0.007	0.001	0.002	0.0001	0.001	0.002		21.71	3.60	6.60	0.30	2.78
<i>Polyphemus pediculus</i> (LINNE')				0.0002							0.04	
<i>Sida crystallina</i> (O.F.MULLER)	0.0001		0.0002		0.002			0.05		0.11		0.97
<i>Mysis relicta</i> LOVEN		0.00004		0.002	0.0003				1.18		36.26	9.14
<i>Chaoborus</i> sp.	0.01		0.004		0.005	0.008		130.5		34.23	36.82	59.78
TOTAL	Ind.L ⁻¹	35.55	13.80	41.49	11.72	19.02	35.36	$\mu\text{g.L}^{-1}$	582.1	306.1	512.6	311.8
	Ind.cm ⁻²	28.71	0.00	46.83	24.39	53.47	55.88	$\mu\text{g.cm}^{-2}$	456.2	566.9	518.8	915.3
CYCLOPOIDA TOTAL	Ind.L ⁻¹	15.94	6.54	17.18	7.33	6.58	12.13	$\mu\text{g.L}^{-1}$	76.6	29.0	63.3	28.3
	Ind.cm ⁻²	14.17	12.86	22.96	14.10	19.78	21.17	$\mu\text{g.cm}^{-2}$	63.5	55.2	77.9	53.9
CALANOIDA TOTAL	Ind.L ⁻¹	5.07	3.41	7.79	3.22	5.75	10.05	$\mu\text{g.L}^{-1}$	143.4	171.6	103.1	223.7
	Ind.cm ⁻²	3.84	5.44	9.86	8.07	17.15	15.85	$\mu\text{g.cm}^{-2}$	106.2	330.1	141.2	667.8
CLADOCERA TOTAL	Ind.L ⁻¹	14.55	3.85	16.51	1.17	6.68	13.17	$\mu\text{g.L}^{-1}$	231.6	104.3	312.1	23.6
	Ind.cm ⁻²	10.70	6.63	14.01	2.22	16.53	18.85	$\mu\text{g.cm}^{-2}$	176.3	178.3	269.0	47.0
NUMBER PLANKTONIC CRUSTACEAN SPECIES		19	11	21	16	22	19					

Table 3. Seasonal mean species composition, abundance and biomass of zooplankton in lakes of the Red Lake District June - October, 1989.
 Abundance expressed as average number of individuals per litre, biomass as µg wet weight per litre. Totals also presented per square centimetre of lake surface area. Means are from 5 samples taken tri-weekly during open water at a central lake station.

LAKE MEAN DEPTH (m)	ABUNDANCE						BIOMASS					
	GREEN 16.5	ORANGE 25.3	LINKE 21.8	MUSCLOW 35.8	SYDNEY 45.8	TROUT 40.0	GREEN 16.5	ORANGE 25.3	LINKE 21.8	MUSCLOW 35.8	SYDNEY 45.8	TROUT 40.0
SPECIES												
<i>Eucyclops agilis</i> (KOCH)	0.001							0.02				
<i>Eucyclops saperatus</i> (LILLJEBORG)	0.001		0.00					0.02		0.03		
<i>Cyclops scutifer</i> SARS			0.01						1.11			
<i>Cyclops varicans rubellus</i> LILLJEBORG				0.01							0.04	
<i>Cyclops bicuspis</i> <i>datus thomasi</i> FORBES	7.13	2.03	9.55	0.41	1.54	4.10	48.37	15.95	73.91	3.70	13.21	27.20
<i>Acanthocyclops vernalis</i> FISCHER	0.18	0.20	0.03	1.04	0.42	0.05	1.04	1.12	0.17	8.37	2.56	0.05
<i>Mesocyclops edax</i> (FORBES)	0.05	0.02	0.15	0.11	0.04	0.07	1.24	0.48	8.27	2.50	1.65	1.74
<i>Tropocyclops prasinus mexicanus</i> KIEFER	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.004	0.09		0.22	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.40	
<i>Diaptomus minutus</i> LILLJEBORG	2.89	1.18	2.45	0.87	0.29	1.39	35.53	21.88	26.35	14.59	5.36	21.61
<i>Diaptomus oregonensis</i> LILLJEBORG	0.29	0.0001	0.29		0.13	0.56	12.57	0.01	6.99		3.13	15.10
<i>Diaptomus sicilis</i> FORBES	1.10	0.01	9.58	1.11	1.59	0.004	27.02	0.17	231.62	27.66	40.85	0.10
<i>Limnocalanus macrurus</i> SARS	0.0004	0.34		1.96	0.14	0.11	0.12	94.27		549.37	39.83	30.64
<i>Senecilia calanoides</i> JUDAY				0.02							23.46	
<i>Epischura lacustris</i> FORBES	0.06	0.21	0.14	0.17	0.04	0.06	7.85	25.29	21.95	16.91	4.99	7.25
<i>Cyclopoid Nauplii</i>	15.511	4.93	24.12	2.55	3.90	9.46	20.36	6.48	31.66	3.34	5.12	12.41
<i>Calanoid Nauplii</i>	0.168	0.59	1.85	0.44	0.36	2.65	0.25	0.86	2.70	0.64	0.53	3.87
<i>Daphnia retrocurva</i> FORBES	0.38		0.01	0.02	0.12	0.36	5.52		0.05	0.28	1.42	4.25
<i>Daphnia galeata mendotae</i> BIRGE	0.25	0.42	0.58	0.36	0.20	0.10	7.64	14.05	16.52	13.76	5.37	3.05
<i>Daphnia longiremis</i> SARS	1.69	0.14			0.003	1.19	15.58	1.28		0.07	14.80	
<i>Daphnia parvula</i> FORDYCE	0.01				0.02		0.13				0.25	
<i>Daphnia schoedleri</i> SARS			0.01	0.0006					0.74	0.05		
<i>Chydorus sphaericus</i> (O.F.MULLER)	0.915	0.05	0.64	0.36	0.17	0.18	5.31	0.29	3.72	2.11	1.01	1.06
<i>Bosmina longirostris</i> (O.F.MULLER)	1.54	1.33	2.78	0.68	0.36	1.39	21.26	18.59	38.49	9.43	4.98	19.28
<i>Bosmina coregoni longispina</i> LEYDIG				0.001					0.03			
<i>Alona affinis</i> (LEYDIG)			0.01						0.89			
<i>Diaphanosoma leuchtenbergianum</i> FISCHER	0.277	0.13	0.20	0.03	0.13	0.03	4.77	2.21	3.46	0.59	2.18	0.57
<i>Holopedium gibberum</i> ZADDACH	0.821	0.37	1.21	0.22	0.15	0.12	108.63	48.55	160.58	28.66	20.12	15.42
<i>Leptodora kindtii</i> (FOCKE)	0.004	0.002	0.0005	0.0003	0.001	0.0003	12.39	5.28	1.35	1.00	3.91	0.77
<i>Polyphemus pediculus</i> (LINNE)	0.0005				0.0002		0.11			0.05		
<i>Sida crystallina</i> (O.F.MULLER)	0.0002						0.11					
<i>Mysis relicta</i> LOVEN				0.0010					25.56			
<i>Gammarus lacustris</i> SARS				0.0001					4.54			
<i>Chaoborus</i> sp.	0.003		0.001		0.0002	0.0003		20.15		11.56		1.57
TOTAL	Ind.L ⁻¹	33.33	11.95	53.63	10.34	9.69	21.84	µg.L ⁻¹	356.19	256.78	642.16	713.15
	Ind.cm ⁻²	54.99	30.43	116.91	37.04	43.53	87.37	µg.cm ⁻²	587.72	653.9	1399.9	2555.5
CYCLOPOIDA TOTAL	Ind.L ⁻¹	14.77	7.20	33.88	4.12	5.98	13.68	µg.L ⁻¹	71.26	24.06	115.17	18.0
	Ind.cm ⁻²	24.37	18.33	73.85	14.75	26.85	54.71	µg.cm ⁻²	117.59	61.05	251.08	64.9
CALANOIDA TOTAL	Ind.L ⁻¹	8.79	2.32	14.31	4.55	2.57	4.77	µg.L ⁻¹	83.33	142.48	289.62	104.05
	Ind.cm ⁻²	14.50	5.89	31.19	16.29	11.47	19.07	µg.cm ⁻²	137.49	362.49	631.37	166.51
CLADOCERA TOTAL	Ind.L ⁻¹	9.74	2.44	5.44	1.67	1.14	3.39	µg.L ⁻¹	181.45	90.25	225.81	609.2
	Ind.cm ⁻²	16.07	6.22	11.87	5.99	5.19	13.56	µg.cm ⁻²	299.39	230.38	492.27	118.15
NUMBER PLANKTONIC CRUSTACEAN SPECIES		22	18	19	18	19	17		2175.0	530.21	314.24	
									197.0	172.69	237.81	

Table 21. Settled volumes of net plankton in 6 NOLSS lakes during the open water season 1987.

*SAMPLE NUMBER	LAKE	DATE	SAMPLE DEPTH (m)	SAMPLED VOLUME (m ³)	SETTLED VOLUME (ml)	
4	GREEN	05/14/87	17.00	1.64	19.80	
		06/01/87	14.00	1.27	20.30	
		06/22/87	16.00	1.36	28.00	
		07/13/87	17.00	1.64	15.30	
		08/04/87	14.00	1.27	11.60	
		08/24/87	14.00	1.27	8.90	
		09/14/87	14.00	1.27	10.60	
		10/14/87	13.00	1.18	16.50	
5	ORANGE	05/14/87	25.00	2.26	3.85	
		06/01/87	21.00	1.90	7.60	
		06/22/87	17.00	1.64	8.70	
		07/13/87	22.00	1.99	26.30	
		08/04/87	28.00	2.63	12.40	
		08/24/87	18.00	1.45	27.70	
		09/14/87	25.00	2.26	4.00	
		10/13/87	26.00	2.26	2.40	
3	LINGE	05/14/87	17.00	1.64	7.40	
		06/01/87	20.00	1.81	48.60	
		06/22/87	21.00	1.90	36.30	
		07/13/87	17.00	1.64	13.30	
		08/04/87	20.00	1.81	38.10	
		08/24/87	18.00	1.63	7.50	
		09/14/87	22.00	1.99	7.60	
		10/14/87	12.00	1.08	21.80	
8	MUSCLOW	05/14/87	23.00	2.08	5.15	
		06/01/87	18.00	1.83	7.20	
		06/22/87	18.00	1.83	10.50	
		07/13/87	20.00	1.81	6.90	
		08/04/87	30.00	2.71	14.50	
		08/24/87	9.00	0.81	3.80	
		09/14/87	19.00	1.72	4.10	
		10/13/87	20.00	1.81	2.50	
1	SYDNEY	05/14/87	25.00	2.26	23.60	
		06/01/87	21.00	1.90	19.65	
		06/22/87	35.00	3.18	32.60	
		07/13/87	25.00	2.26	31.90	
		08/04/87	30.00	2.71	17.50	
		08/24/87	30.00	2.71	8.00	
		09/14/87	60.00	4.52	12.40	
		10/13/87	48.00	4.16	4.85	
2	TROUT	05/14/87	20.00	1.81	4.40	
		06/01/87	7.00	0.63	6.25	
		06/22/87	35.00	3.16	20.00	
		07/13/87	30.00	2.71	13.00	
		08/04/87	30.00	2.71	15.20	
		08/24/87	25.00	2.26	8.20	
		09/14/87	40.00	3.62	10.00	
		10/13/87	20.00	1.81	15.50	
		SEASON MEAN SETTLED VOLUME (ml-m ⁻³)				
		LAKE AREA (ha)				
		GREEN 89.00				
		ORANGE 187.00				
		LINGE 706.00				
		MUSCLOW 2219.00				
		SYDNEY 5748.00				
		TROUT 34690.00				

* Sample number is equivalent to Station number
in Fee et al. (1989).

94 30

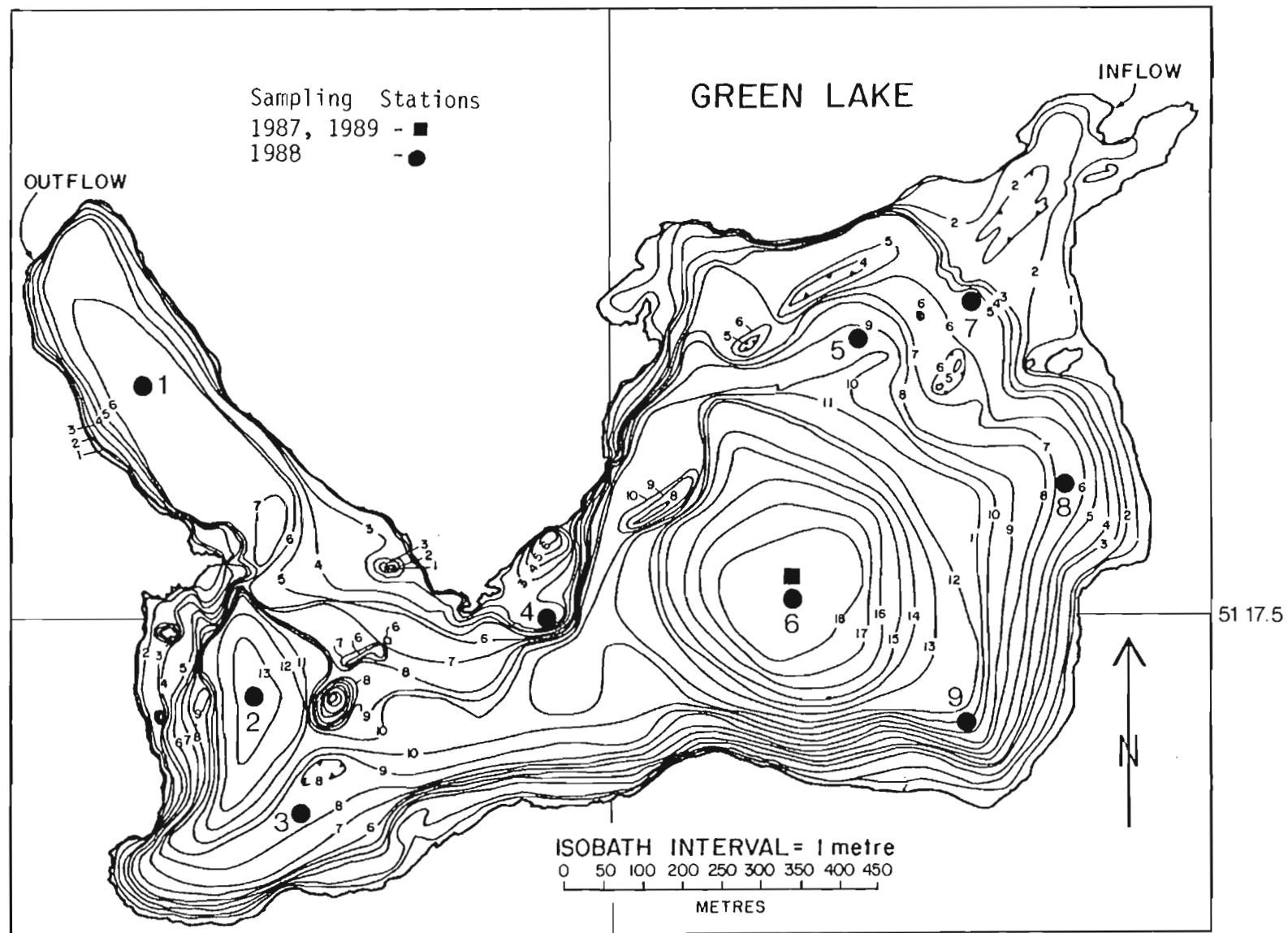


Fig. 1. Zooplankton sampling stations on Green Lake.

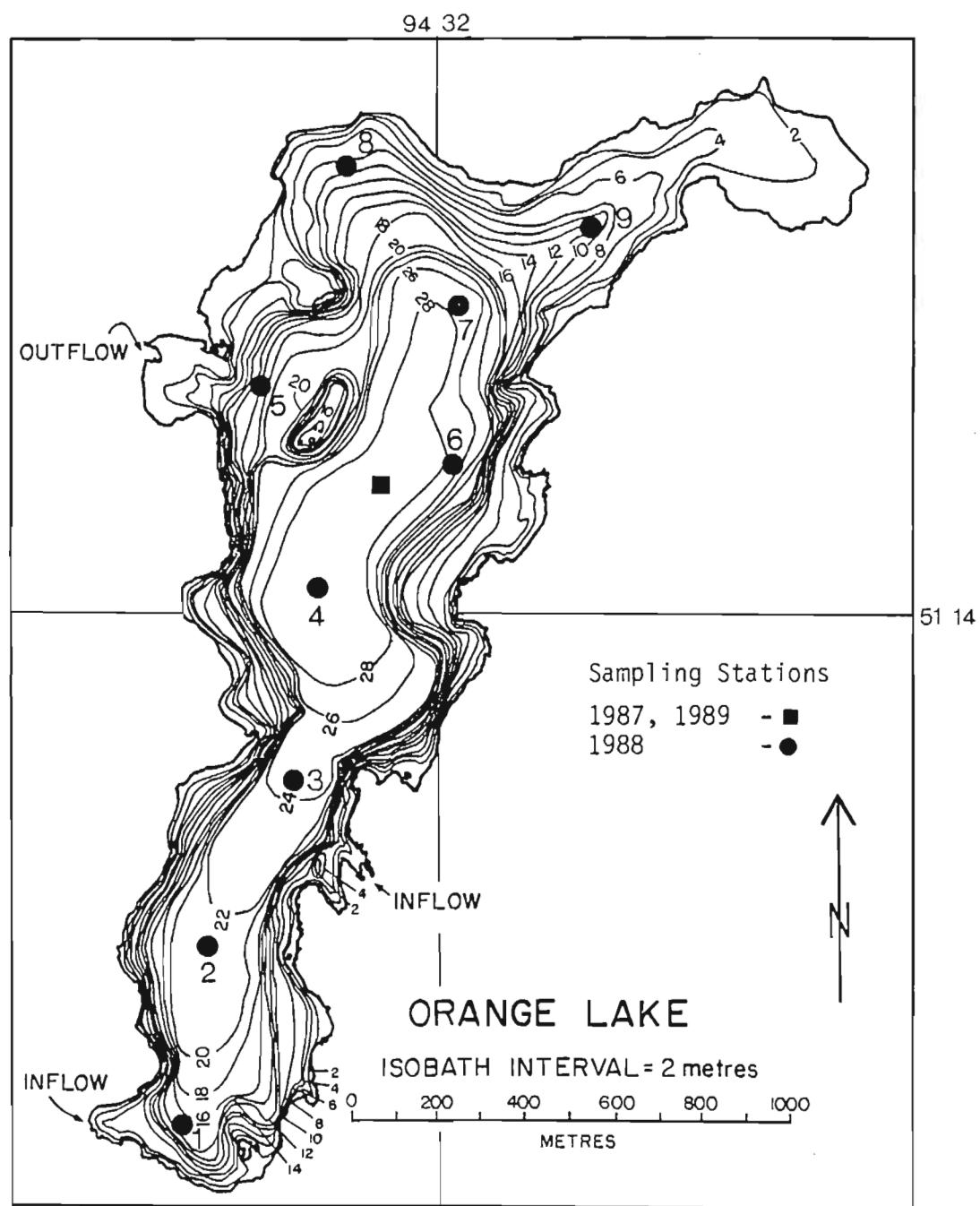


Fig. 2. Zooplankton sampling stations on Orange Lake.

94 17

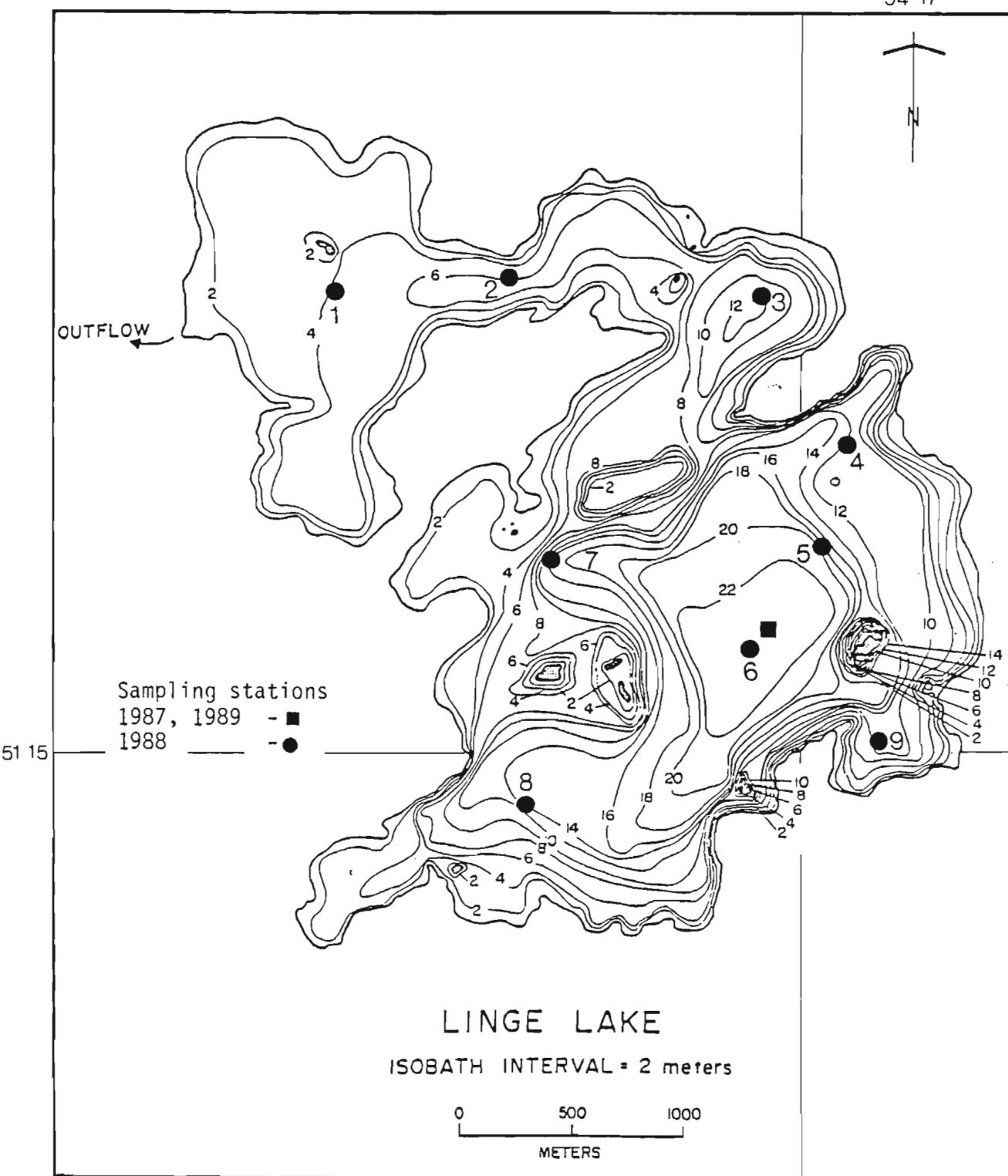


Fig. 3. Zooplankton sampling stations on Linge Lake.

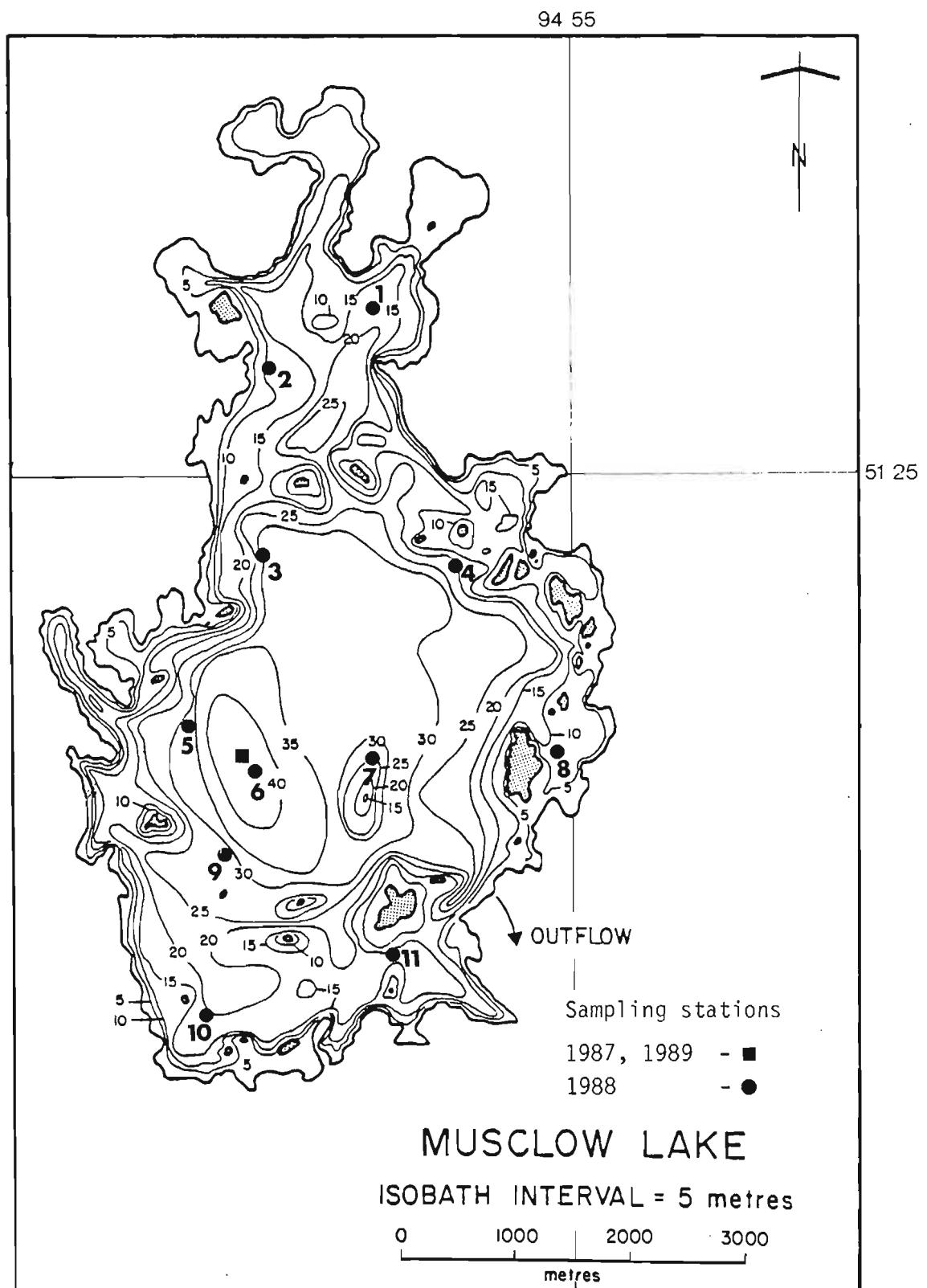


Fig. 4. Zooplankton sampling stations on Musclow Lake.

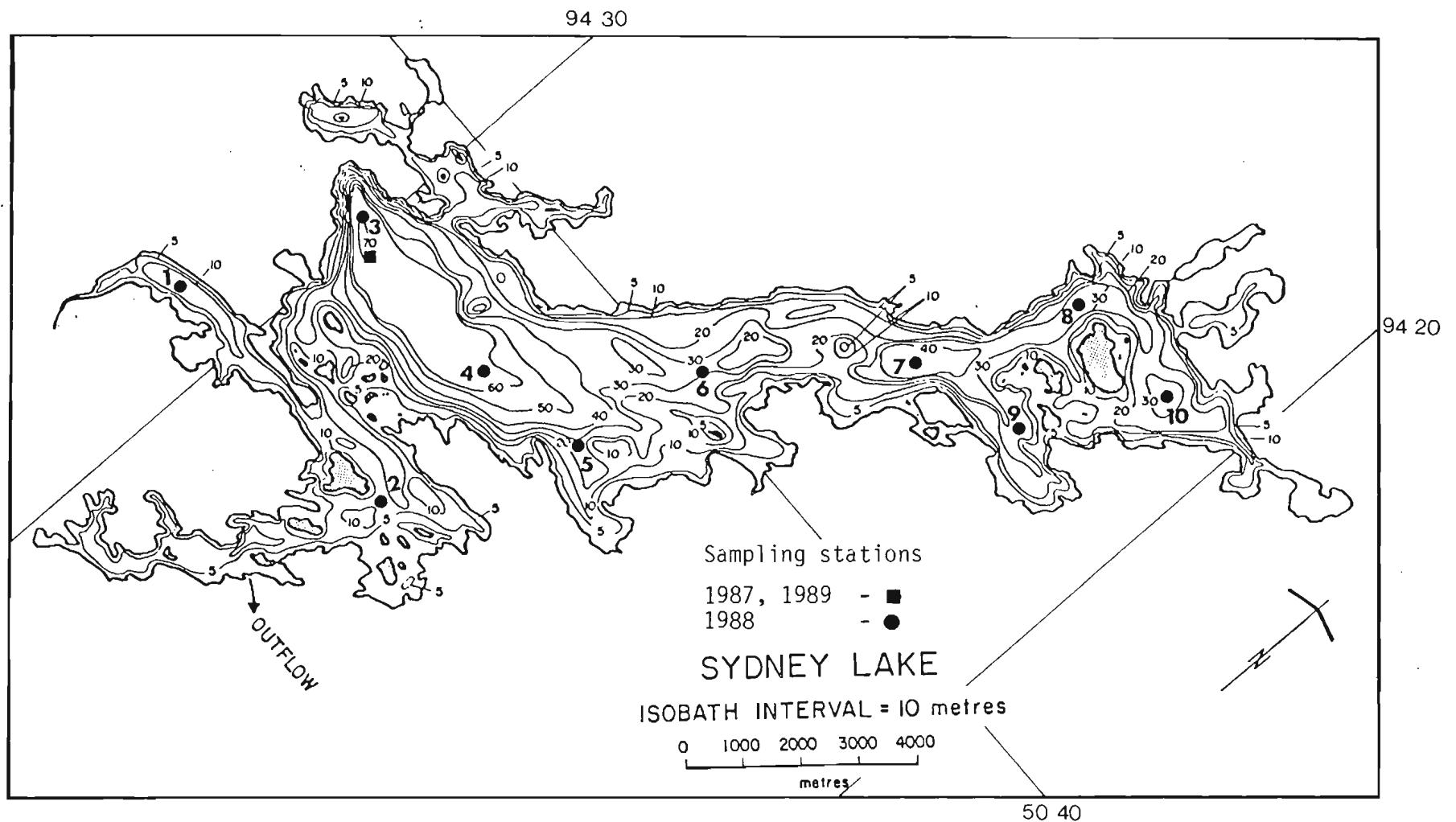


Fig. 5. Zooplankton sampling stations on Sydney Lake.

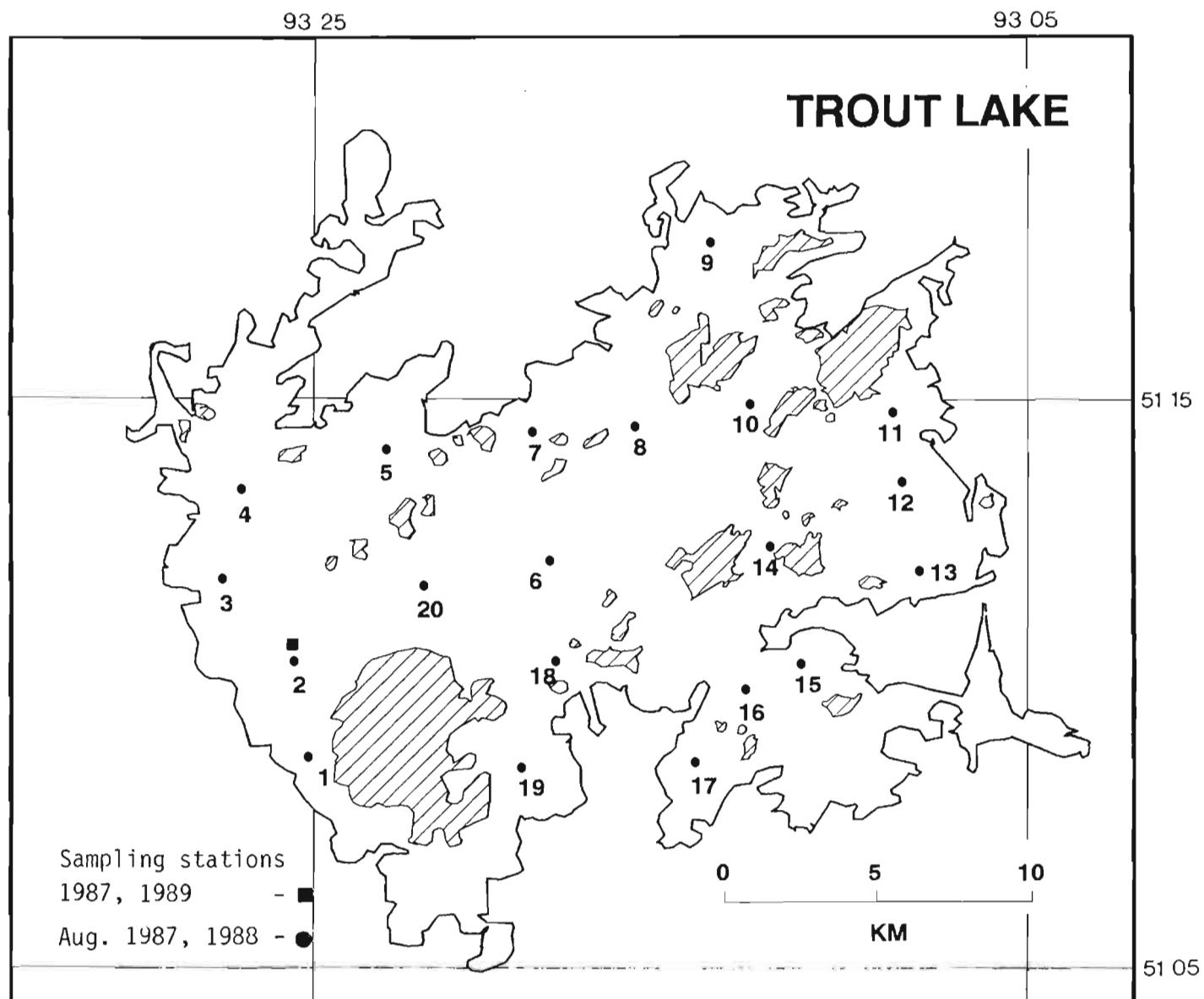


Fig. 6. Zooplankton sampling stations on Trout Lake.

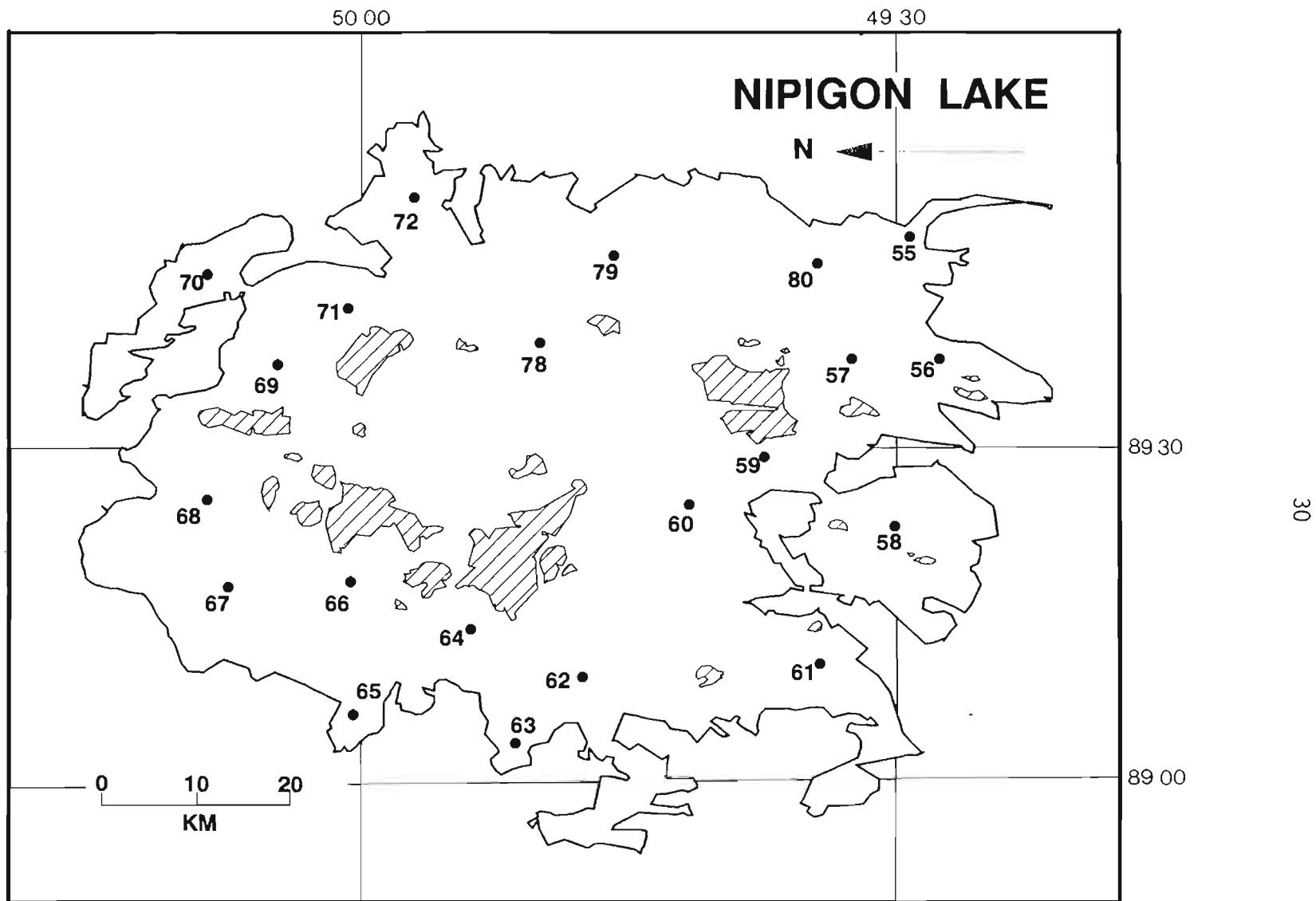


Fig. 7. Zooplankton sampling stations on Lake Nipigon, July 1989.