

{rokbox title=|Echograms at the four frequencies (after noise removal) registered during the day at the slope in summer :: Image: Authors|
thumb=|images/stories/ieo/imagenespublicaciones/centro-oceanografico-baleares-peces-mesopelagicos-acustica-marian-peña-et-al-2014-thumb.jpg|}images/stories/ieo/imagenespublicaciones/centro-oceanografico-baleares-peces-mesopelagicos-acustica-marian-peña-et-al-2014.jpg{/rokbox}

Marian Peña,M., Pilar Olivar, **Rosa Balbín**, **Jose Luis López-Jurado**, **Magdalena Iglesias**, **Joan Miquel**, 2014. [Acoustic detection of mesopelagic fishes in scattering layers of the Balearic Sea \(western Mediterranean\)](#). Journal canadien des sciences halieutiques et aquatiques, 2014, 71(8): 1186-1197, 10.1139/cjfas-2013-0331.

Abstract: The distributions of micronekton layers in the Balearic Sea (western Mediterranean) were investigated by acoustic methods. Two multidisciplinary surveys were carried out in late autumn 2009 and summer 2010, recording acoustic, biological, and hydrographic data. We described acoustic layers, migratory behavior, sampled species, and water masses processes. Acoustic modeling of gas-bearing organisms was employed to explain differences between acoustic estimates and sampled abundances. The influence of environmental variables on the vertical distribution and migration pattern of these organisms was analyzed. The thermocline depth was related to the preferred depth for migrating myctophids, while nonmigrant species dwelled in the oxygen minimum zone of the water column both in late autumn and summer periods.

Keywords: