

Novootkrivena uzvisina (brak) u području
otoka Jabuke

*Newly discovered bank in the region of
Jabuka island*

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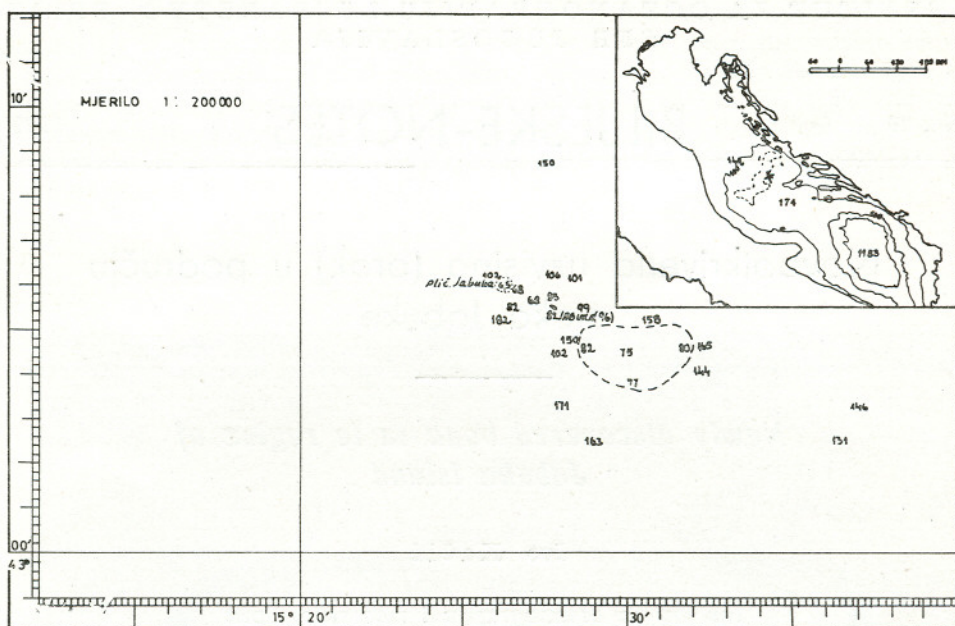
Pred izvjesno vrijeme započeta su brodom »Bios« Instituta za oceanografiju i ribarstvo u Splitu neka istraživanja u području otoka Jabuke. Tom se prilikom primijetilo da se kartografski podaci dubina morskog dna u jednom dijelu istraživanih područja ne podudaraju sa podacima dobivenim pomoću ultrazvučnog detektora.

Tako se ustanovilo da se na udaljenosti od oko 2 nautičke milje od Jabuke u smjeru od 160° nalazi podmorska uzvisina (brak) dužine cca 2,5 a širine 2 nautičke milje. Uzvisina je smještena između paralela $43^\circ 03'N$ i $43^\circ 05'N$ i unutar meridijana $15^\circ 28'4''E$ i $15^\circ 32'E$ (sl. 1).

Najmanja dubina uzvisine iznosi 75 metara. Velika variranja dubina na samoj uzvisini nisu zabilježena. Srednja dubina uzvisine je oko 80 metara.

Strane uzvisine spuštaju se prilično strmo: prema istoku u dubinu od 165 metara, prema zapadu na 150, sjeveru 158 te prema jugu na dubinu od 135 metara (sl. 2 i 3).

Posebno treba istaknuti da su prilikom opažanja izvršenih 24. VI 1970. i 27. VII 1970. iznad uzvisine registrirane znatne koncentracije ribe (vidi sliku 2b i 3). Registrirane koncentracije pripadaju vjerojatno sitnoj pelagičnoj ribi, te bi izneseni podaci, uz daljnja istraživanja, koristili ne samo kao dopuna poznavanju reljefa morskog dna toga područja nego i našem ribarstvu.



Sl. 1. Područje otoka Jabuke sa ucrtanim položajem (iscrtkano) novootkrivene uzvisine (braka)

Fig. 1. The region of Jabuka island with sketched in position (hatched) of the newly discovered bank

NEWLY DISCOVERED BANK IN THE REGION OF JABUKA ISLAND

by

Ivo Kačić

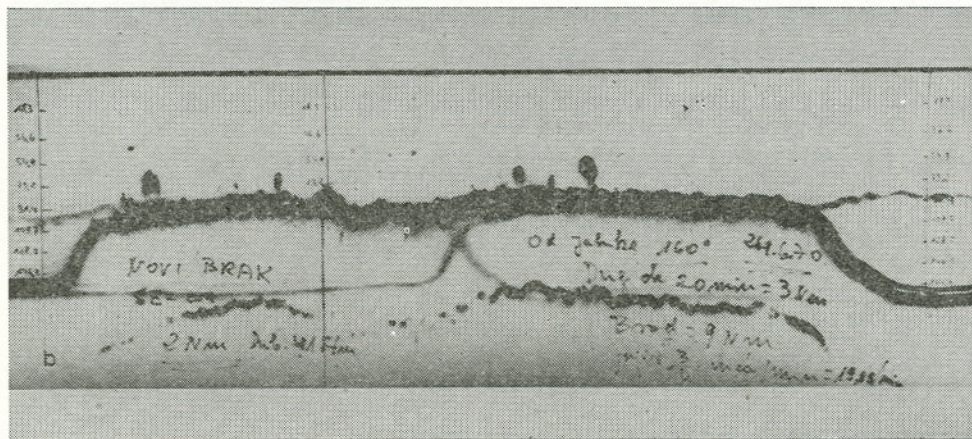
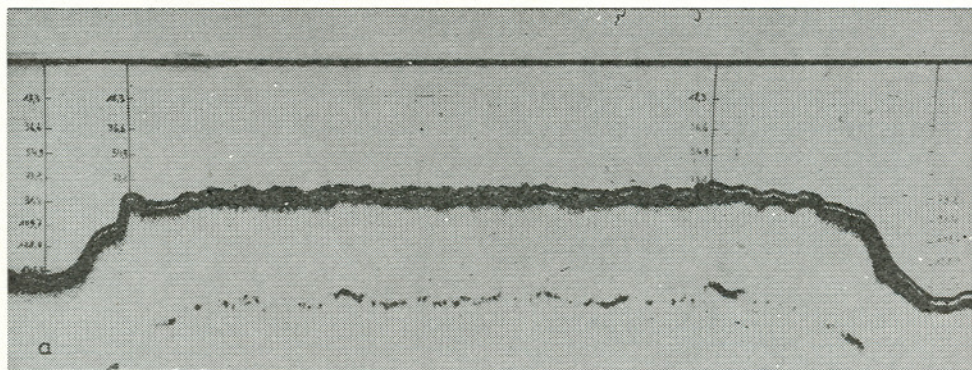
Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries, Split

Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries, Split by their boat have recently started with some research in the region of Jabuka island (the Adriatic). On that occasion it was found that the cartographical data do not correspond with the data obtained by eshosounder.

So it was found out that on the distance of cca 2 nautical miles from the island Jabuka in the direction of 160° there is a submarine bank long cca 2,5 and wide 2 nautical miles. The bank is located between parallels $43^\circ 03'N$ and $43^\circ 05'N$ and within meridians $15^\circ 28'4''E$ and $15^\circ 32'E$ (fig. 1).

The lowest depth of the bank is 75 meters. A considerable variations of depths on the bank itself have not been noted. The mean depth of the bank is cca 80 meters.

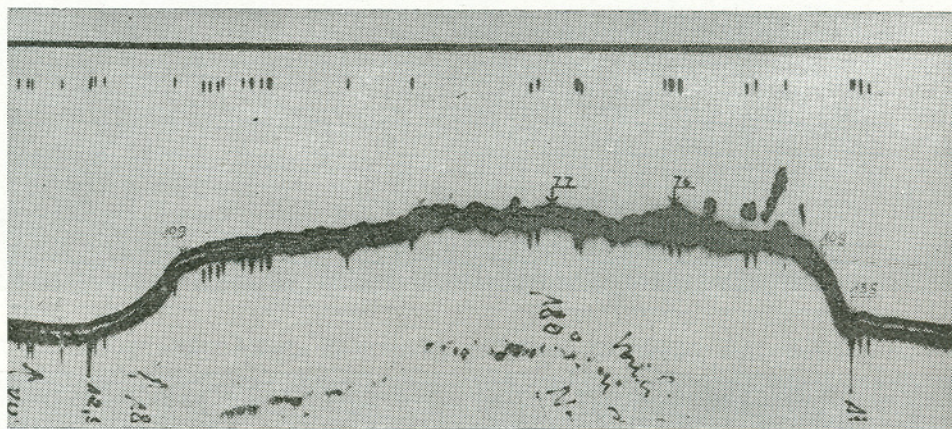
The sides of the bank slope rather steeply: towards the east to the depth of 165 meters, towards the west to 150, towards the north 158 and towards the south to the depth of 135 meters (fig. 2 and 3).



Sl. 2. Ehogrami novootkrivene uzvisine dobiveni: a) 25. V 1970, b) 24. VI 1970. Smjer detekcije: E — W. Brojevi označavaju dubine u metrima

Fig. 2. The echograms of the newly discovered bank obtained: a — on 25th May, 1970. b — on 24th June, 1970. The direction of detection: E — W. The numbers indicate the depths in meters.

It must be specially pointed out that during the observations which were performed on 24th June, 1970 and on 27th July, 1970 above the bank a considerable concentration of fish have been found. (see figures 2b and 3). The found concentrations appear to belong to the small pelagic fish, and the produced data along with further research would be useful not only as a supplement of relief connoseurship of the sea bed of that region but also to our fishery.



Sl. 3. Ehogram novootkrivene uzvisine dobiven 27. VII 1970. Smjer detekcije: N — S. Brojevi označavaju dubine u metrima

Fig. 3. The echogram of the newly discovered bank obtained on 27th July, 1970. The direction detection: N — S. The numbers indicate the depths in meters.