

DIVE NUMBER: JSLI-4366

STUDY AREA: Cape Lookout Lophelia B

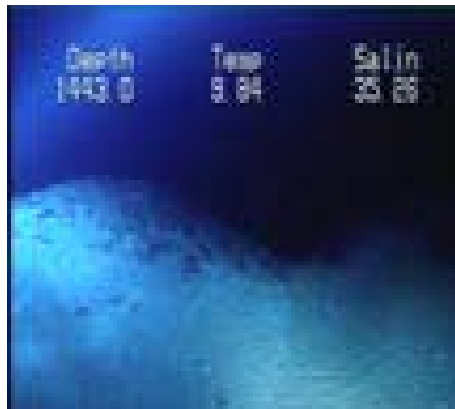
IMAGE GALLERY

* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Soft Sediment
34° 10.758' N, 75° 53.460' W

Image C: Sand/Rubble/Rock-Barren
34° 10.770' N, 75° 53.406' W

Image D: Hard Coral
34° 10.770' N, 75° 53.382' W



RELEVANT WORK AND/OR LITERATURE CITED

R/V Cape Hatteras cruises Aug 2001 & Sep 2006 (S.W. Ross, unpubl. data)
EEZ-SCAN 87 Scientific Staff (1991)
Reed and Ross (2005)
Ross and Nizinski (in press)

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

The two species of fishes observed over soft-substrate habitat at the beginning of the dive were *Myxine glutinosa* and *Chlorophthalmus agassizi*. The most common species found over the hard coral habitat were *Laemonema barbatulum*, *L. melanurum* and *Helicolenus dactylopterus*. Other fishes observed in small numbers included *Nettenchelys exoria*, *Dysommima rugosa* and *Trachyscorpia cristulata*. Mobile invertebrates included a large number of *Rochinia crassa* over the sandy habitat as well as long worm tubes, while over the reef habitat there were occasional *Chaceon* and box crabs, spiny urchins and large numbers of brittle stars. Sessile invertebrates were limited to sparsely located flytrap anemones. No other corals or reef building sponges were observed during the dive.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

This dive begins over low-relief soft-sediment habitat. Scattered clumps of dead *Sargassum* were found across this habitat. Soft substrate transitioned into a narrow sand/rubble/rock area without attached fauna. This habitat changed abruptly into hard coral habitat of low to moderate relief. The remainder of the dive was spent over rolling dune-like mounds of sand capped by hard corals. The extent, relief and health of the coral was variable amongst the dunes. The small mounds encountered near the end of the dive had an increased percentage of live *Lophelia pertusa* up to 75% in some instances.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This dive was covered over 2 mini DVs and converted to 2 DVDs for archiving. There was no time or CTD overlay during this dive. The dive was aborted shortly after the beginning of the second DV, and therefore, there was limited survey footage of the reef area. Footage was occasionally too dark for habitat classification. There was a lot of footage (~40 min) of attempts to rotenone and capture fish, which took up the majority of the first DV.