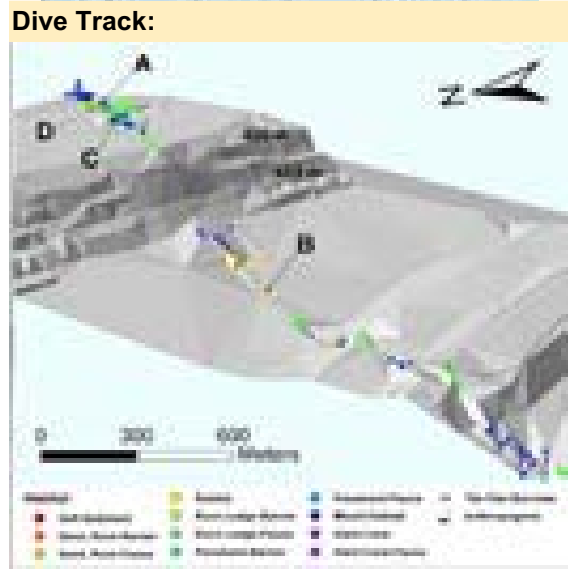
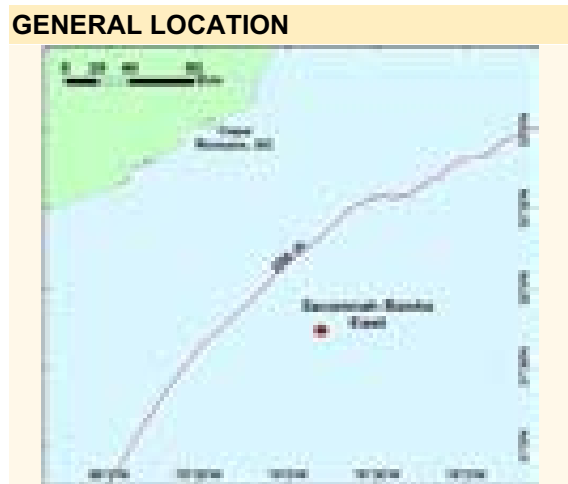


DIVE NUMBER: JSLI-4368

STUDY AREA: Savannah Banks East

STATION OVERVIEW	
Project	Islands in the Stream 2001
Principal investigators	GR Sedberry ¹
PI Contact Info ¹	Marine Resources Research Institute, SCDNR P.O. Box 12559 Charleston SC 29422-2559
Purpose	To explore and describe habitats and associated fauna of high-relief features of the Charleston Bump
Vessel	R/V Seward Johnson, Johnson Sea Link I Submersible
Science Divers	GR Sedberry (bow), LR Sautter, (stern)
External Video Tapes	3 mini DVs
Internal Video Tapes	
Digital Still Photos	
Positioning System	dGPS
CTD File	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Specimens Collected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other	
Acknowledgements	NOAA-OE
SEADESC Analyst	ML Partyka
Date Compiled	11/16/2006



DIVE DATA	
Date	27-Sep-01
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	476
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	489
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	8:41
End Bottom End (EDT)	11:07
Starting Latitude (N)	31° 39.222'
Starting Longitude (W)	78° 45.206'
Ending Latitude (N)	31° 39.746'
Ending Longitude (W)	78° 45.052'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	1

Image A: Mixed Habitat
31° 39.648' N, 78° 45.090' W



Excerpt from: Southeastern United States Deep-Sea Corals (SEADESC) Initiative: A Collaborative Effort to Characterize Areas of Habitat-Forming Deep-Sea Corals (Partyka et al., 2007)

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IMAGE GALLERY

* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Sand/Rubble/Rock-Fauna

31° 39.420' N, 78° 45.216' W

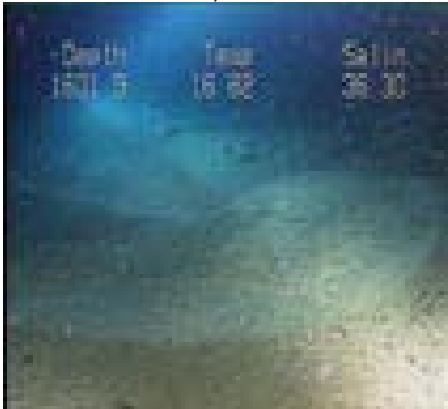


Image C: Rock Ledge-Fauna

31° 39.600' N, 78° 45.006' W



Image D: Rock Ledge-Fauna

31° 39.660' N, 78° 45.078' W



RELEVANT WORK AND/OR LITERATURE CITED

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

The most common fishes observed during the course of this dive were *Helicolenus dactylopterus*, *Laemonema melanurum* and *Nezumia sclerorhynchus*. Mobile invertebrates were limited to *Bathynectes longispina* and a few basket stars. The macrofaunal community was variable throughout the dive. Some areas were dominated by small stony corals and a few large barrel sponges while other areas were covered in primnoids, isidids, hexactinellids and fanlike sponges.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

This dive was attempted on a 100-m scarp (Wreckfish Scarp), one of the main features of the Charleston Bump. However, the currents were very strong and the submersible landed on relatively flat bottom north of the scarp, and could not navigate towards it. Consequently, this dive took place over a relatively flat area with maximum slope of 20°. Three main habitats were encountered: mixed, sand/rubble/rock-fauna, and rock ledge-fauna. The characteristics of these habitats varied slightly throughout the dive. Mixed habitat was typically made up of small stony corals and a mixture of sponges and soft corals, all low-relief, with some rocks and occasional ledges. The rock ledge habitats were all low-relief and primarily made up of manganese. Both of these habitats had only a thin veneer of sediment overlying hard rock. The sand/rubble/rock habitat bordered the other two habitat types and was marked for an increased amount of soft sediment, occasionally forming dunes, and a thinning of attached macrofauna.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This dive was recorded on 3 mini DVs with no time overlay. Real time and video time were correlated using CTD depth for the first half of the dive. The second half of the dive had no recorded CTD information, so correlations are nearest approximations. The video was turned off for an indeterminate amount of time during the second DV while attempts were made to attract fish with the sub lights turned off. There was a very strong current during this dive and a moderate amount of marine snow, which made identifications of small macrofauna difficult. However, when the sub was stopped the footage was very good.