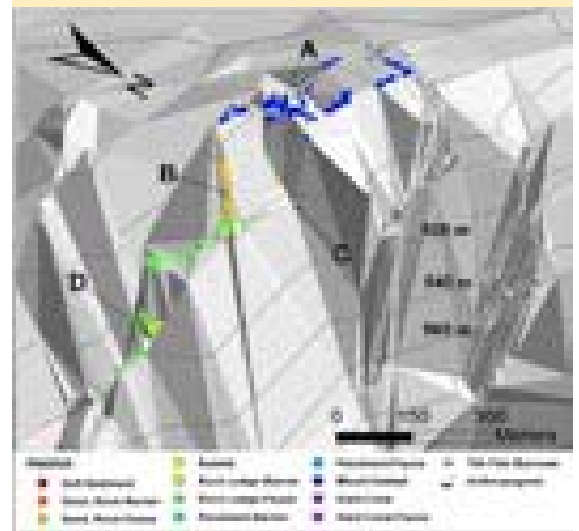


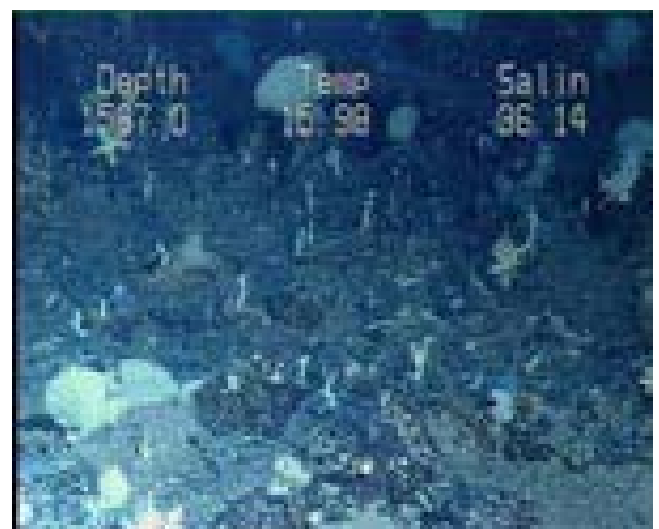
DIVE NUMBER: JSLI-4369**STUDY AREA: Savannah Banks East****STATION OVERVIEW**

Project	Islands in the Stream 2001
Principal investigators	GR Sedberry ¹
PI Contact Info¹	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	DM Wyanski (bow), DB White (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

GENERAL LOCATION**Dive Track:****DIVE DATA**

Date	28-Sep-01
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	474
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	520
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	8:41
End Bottom End (EDT)	11:01
Starting Latitude (N)	31° 44.051'
Starting Longitude (W)	78° 48.136'
Ending Latitude (N)	31° 44.104'
Ending Longitude (W)	78° 47.908'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	1

Image A: Mixed Habitat
31° 44.016' N, 78° 48.126' W



DIVE NUMBER: JSLI-4369

STUDY AREA: Savannah Banks East

IMAGE GALLERY

* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Sand/Rubble/Rock-Fauna
31° 44.088' N, 78° 48.012' W

Image C: Rock Ledge-Fauna
31° 44.040' N, 78° 48.114' W

Image D: Sand/Rubble/Rock-Barren
31° 44.094' N, 78° 47.880' W



RELEVANT WORK AND/OR LITERATURE CITED

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

A number of fish were observed during this dive, though the majority of them were two species, *Laemonema melanurum* and *L. barbatulum*. *Nezumia* spp. and *Helicolenus dactylopterus* were seen throughout the dive, and two *Polyprion americanus* were observed along a rock ledge habitat. There were few mobile invertebrates recorded during the dive; these included *Bathynectes longispina* and pencil urchins. Sessile invertebrates were diverse and the dominant life form observed. The most common attached fauna were *Lophelia pertusa*, *Corallium*, *Enallopsammia*, *Keratoisis*, primnoids, solitary cup corals, hexactinellid sponges, and encrusting sponges.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

This dive began over a gradually sloped, mixed habitat environment. The sub transected up a relatively steep slope (~30°) to reach the summit of the ridge and continue down its other face. The opposite side was considerably different, ranging from rock ledge habitat to sand/rubble/rock areas with and without attached fauna. The exposed rock ledges were typically manganese as were the many small rocks found scattered throughout the area.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This dive was recorded on 3 mini DVs. There was no time overlay and little in the way of audio commentary by which to correlate real time and video time. There were a couple of interruptions in the footage that seemed to indicate a gap in time, adding to the difficulty of correlating real time and video time. At times, the lighting was low during transects and the video was shot too closely or was out of focus, however, it was still possible to classify habitats and identify fishes. The video contains nice footage of two *Polyprion americanus* along a rock ledge environment.