DIVE NUMBER: JSLI-4684

STUDY AREA: Jacksonville

STATION OVERVIEW

Project Life on the Edge 2004

Principal investigators SW Ross¹

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Purpose Mapping of deep coral banks, ecological studies

of macroinvertebrates and fishes, paleoclimate studies, coral genetics and educational outreach

Vessel R/V Seward Johnson, Johnson Sea Link I

Submersible

Science Divers M Nizinski (bow), SW Ross (stern)

External Video Tapes 2 mini DVs, 1 HD

Internal Video Tapes 3 mini DVs

Digital Still Photos 0

Positioning System dGPS

CTD File ✓

Specimens Collected

Other No bow audio log, hard copy of stern audio log

Acknowledgements NOAA-OE, NOAA Fisheries, USGS, UNCW, NC

Museum of Natural Sciences

SEADESC Analyst AM Quattrini, ML Partyka

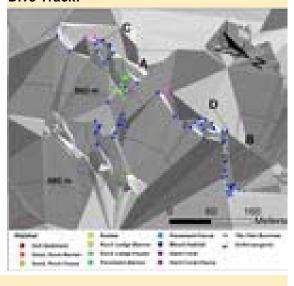
Date Compiled 11/16/2006

DIVE DATA

GENERAL LOCATION



Dive Track:



10-Jun-04 Image A: Rock Ledge-Fauna 30° 30.803' N, 79° 39.741' W

Date	10-Jun-04
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	548
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	571
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	16:37
End Bottom End (EDT)	18:43
Starting Latitude (N)	30° 30.939'
Starting Longitude (W)	79° 39.621'
Ending Latitude (N)	30° 30.842'
Ending Longitude (W)	79° 39.624'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	0.5



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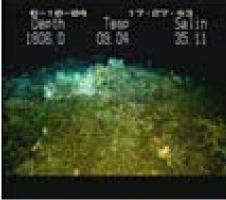
IMAGE GALLERY

* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Mixed Habitat 30° 30.947' N, 79° 39.614' W Image C: Hard Coral-Fauna 30° 30.808' N, 79° 39.760' W*

Image D: Mixed Habitat 30° 30.955' N, 79° 39.641' W







RELEVANT WORK AND/OR LITERATURE CITED

Ayers and Pilkey (1981)
EEZ-SCAN 87 Scientific Staff (1991)
Paull et al. (2000)
Reed (2002)
Reed and Ross (2005)
Williams et al. (2006)
Reed et al. (2006)

Ross and Nizinski (in press) Williams et al. (in press)

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

Few fish species were seen during this dive. Those observed included *Laemonema melanurum*, *Trachyscorpia cristulata*, *L. barbatulum*, and *Nezumia sclerorhynchus*, which was the most common. *Eumunida picta* were abundant and observed on dead branches of *Lophelia pertusa* and *L. pertusa* rubble. Few other mobile invertebrates were observed. Sessile invertebrates were diverse, and included antipatharians, isidids, anemones, starburst corals, sponges, *L. pertusa, Madrepora*, and *Stylaster*.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Habitats observed during this dive were diverse and patchy. Four main habitat types were observed: rubble, mixed, hard coral, and rock ledge. All substrata included varying degrees of attached fauna. Coral rubble areas had few antipatharians attached. Mixed habitat was a rubble substrate with an abundant coverage of attached fauna, including a diversity of antipatharians, sponges, live *L. pertusa*, and *Madrepora*. Large broken slabs of rock with many crevices and burrows were observed. Attached to these ledges were large "coral trees" (antipatharians and isidids) and a few sponges. Hard coral areas were dominated mostly by dead coral with attached fauna.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This dive was captured on 2 mini DVs, 1 HD and archived on 2 DVDs. The color balance was off for the majority of the dive, causing a green/yellow cast to the video. A number of the transects were filmed very closely or were underlit preventing habitat classification in some areas.