
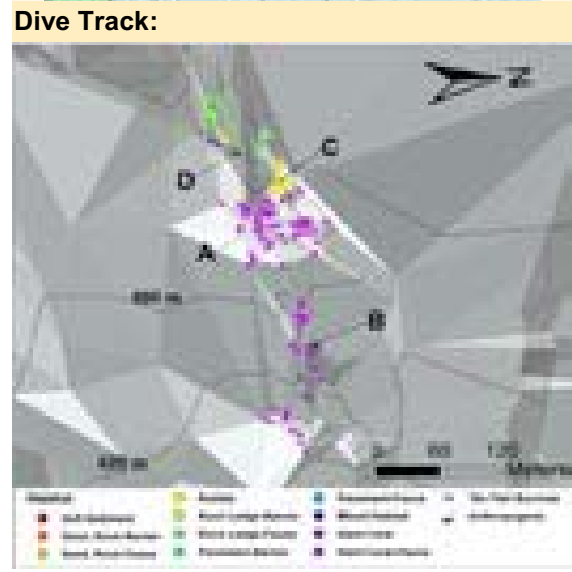


DIVE NUMBER: JSLI-4686**STUDY AREA: Jacksonville**

STATION OVERVIEW		GENERAL LOCATION
Project	Life on the Edge 2004	
Principal investigators	SW Ross ¹ KJ Sulak, MS Nizinski, E Baird	
PI Contact Info¹	Center for Marine Science, 5600 Marvin Moss Ln., Wilmington, NC 28409	
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	E Baird (bow), A Brooks (stern)	
External Video Tapes	2 mini DVs	
Internal Video Tapes	3 mini DVs	
Digital Still Photos	0	
Positioning System	dGPS	
CTD File	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Specimens Collected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Other	Hard copies of bow and stern audio logs	
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**

Date	11-Jun-04
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	591
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	638
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	17:02
End Bottom End (EDT)	18:55
Starting Latitude (N)	30° 30.132'
Starting Longitude (W)	79° 39.087'
Ending Latitude (N)	30° 30.098'
Ending Longitude (W)	79° 39.184'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	0.8

Image A: Hard Coral-Fauna
30° 30.084' N, 79° 39.216' 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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* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Hard Coral-Fauna
30° 30.120' N, 79° 39.126' W**Image C: Rubble**
30° 30.090' N, 79° 39.204' W**Image D: Rock Ledge-Fauna**
30° 30.084' N, 79° 39.216' W**RELEVANT WORK AND/OR LITERATURE CITED**

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

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

Nezumia sclerorhynchus and *Laemonema melanurum* were the two most common fish species observed during this dive. Of mobile invertebrates, *Eumunida picta* was fairly abundant. Other mobile invertebrates seen included pancake urchins, *Bathynectes* sp., and *Chaceon* sp. Sessile invertebrates were abundant and included a diversity of hexactinellid sponges, scleractinian corals, anemones, crinoids, antipatharians, and isidids.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

This dive began on a large slope of prime reef habitat dominated by hard corals. This area was composed of a thick matrix of dead *Lophelia pertusa* with relief <2m. Live hard corals were also present and included ~30% live *L. pertusa* and *Madrepora oculata*. Associated with the hard corals was a diversity of attached fauna, such as anemones, antipatharians, and hexactinellid sponges. A coral rubble zone with little to no attached fauna (glass sponges) connected the hard coral habitat with a prime-reef rock ledge area. Rock ledges had attached fauna, including large antipatharians and isidids; however, fauna was less extensive than the hard coral area.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This dive was captured on 2 mini DVs and saved to 2 DVDs for archiving. The internal bow video was used for classification and fish identification when the external video was too dark.