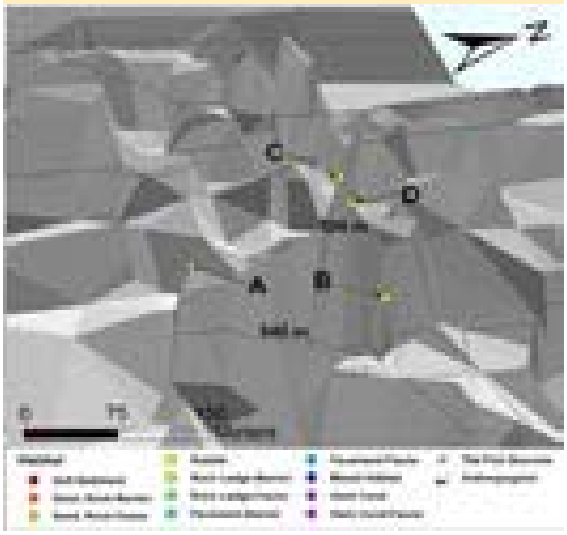
DIVE NUMBER: JSLI-4688 *STUDY AREA: Savannah Banks West*

STATION OVERVIEW

Project	Life on the Edge 2004
Principal investigators	SW Ross[1] KJ Sulak, MS Nizinski, E Baird
PI Contact Info[1]	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	M Nizinski (bow), B Williams (stern)
External Video Tapes	2 mini DVs
Internal Video Tapes	3 mini DVs
Digital Still Photos	0
Positioning System	dGPS
CTD File	☑
Specimens Collected	☑
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

GENERAL LOCATION

Dive Track:



DIVE DATA

Date	12-Jun-04
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	505
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	532
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	16:27
End Bottom End (EDT)	18:00
Starting Latitude (N)	31° 46.451'
Starting Longitude (W)	79° 11.695'
Ending Latitude (N)	31° 46.564'
Ending Longitude (W)	79° 11.595'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	0.9

Image A: Rubble
31° 46.446' N, 79° 11.694' W *

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IMAGE GALLERY

*** indicates image position is approximated**

Image B: Rubble
31° 46.590' N, 79° 11.574' W

Image C: Rubble
31° 46.554' N, 79° 11.598' W *

Image D: Rubble
31° 46.560' N, 79° 11.592' W *

RELEVANT WORK AND/OR LITERATURE CITED

Milliman et al. (1967)
Ayers and Pilkey (1981)
EEZ-SCAN 87 Scientific Staff (1991)
Reed (2002)
Reed and Ross (2005)
Ross and Nizinski (in press)

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

Very few fishes were seen on this dive. A few *Squalus* spp., *Fenestraja plutonia, Laemonema melanurum,* and *Nezumia sclerorhynchus* were found throughout the transitional habitat. Additionally, few invertebrates such as brittle stars (under coral rubble), crinoids, alcyonaceans, sponges, and an octopus were observed.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

A strong current was evident on the bottom. Bottom slope was gradual (~20°). Habitats were patchy throughout this dive as substrate varied among coral rubble and hard corals with and without attached fauna. The coral rubble areas were generally covered with a layer of sediment, though a few solitary twigs of live hard corals, such as *Stylaster* and *Lophelia pertusa,* were present. Attached fauna also included crinoids and alcyonaceans. These rubble areas were interspersed with sand grooves. Hard coral areas were not extensive. Most of these areas were densely packed dead coral < 0.5 m in height, with sparse live *L. pertusa.*

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This dive was captured on 2 mini DVs, 1 HD and archived on 2 DVDs. Due to low lighting, the internal bow video was frequently used to help classify habitats and identify fauna. Additionally, there was no dive track associated with this dive so waypoints taken during the dive were used as spatial reference for habitats and images.