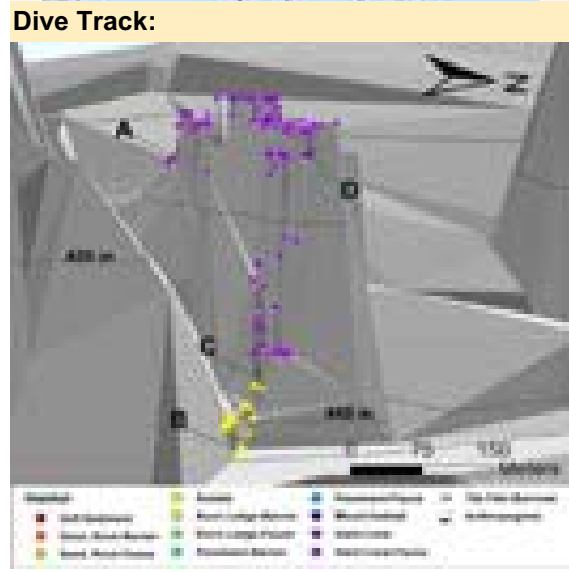
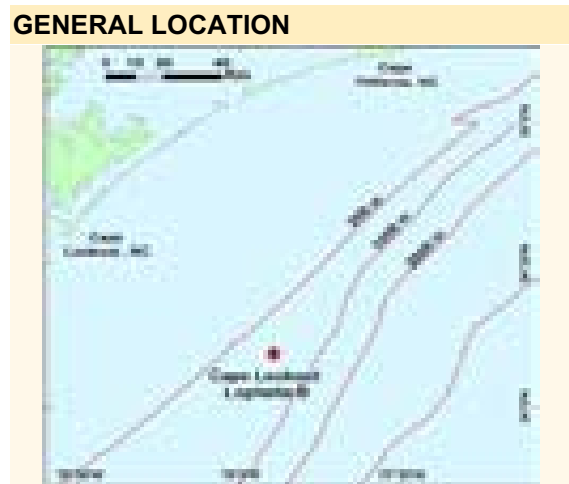


DIVE NUMBER: JSLI-4695

STUDY AREA: Cape Lookout Lophelia B

STATION OVERVIEW	
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	KJ Sulak (bow), C Morrison (stern)
External Video Tapes	2 mini DVs, 2 HDs
Internal Video Tapes	1 mini DVs
Digital Still Photos	30
Positioning System	dGPS
CTD File	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Specimens Collected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other	Hard copy of stern audio log
Acknowledgements	NOAA-OE, NOAA Fisheries, USGS, UNCW, NC Museum of Natural Sciences
SEADESC Analyst	AM Necaise, ML Partyka
Date Compiled	11/16/2006



DIVE DATA	
Date	16-Jun-04
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	407
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	442
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	16:49
End Bottom End (EDT)	18:59
Starting Latitude (N)	34° 11.406'
Starting Longitude (W)	75° 53.647'
Ending Latitude (N)	34° 11.411'
Ending Longitude (W)	75° 53.739'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	0.4

Image A: Hard Coral
34° 11.388' N, 75° 53.772' W



DIVE NUMBER: JSLI-4695**STUDY AREA: Cape Lookout Lophelia B****IMAGE GALLERY**

* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Rubble

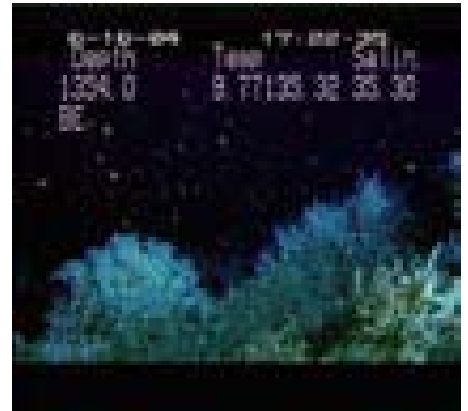
34° 11.406' N, 75° 53.634' W *

**Image C: Rubble**

34° 11.000' N, 75° 53.670' W

**Image D: Hard Coral**

34° 11.454' N, 75° 53.688' W

**RELEVANT WORK AND/OR LITERATURE CITED**

R/V Cape Hatteras cruises Aug 2001 & Sep 2006 (S.W. Ross, unpubl. data)
 EEZ-SCAN 87 Scientific Staff (1991)
 Reed and Ross (2005)
 Ross and Nizinski (in press)

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

Several fishes and invertebrates were observed in coral rubble and hard coral habitats. *Nezumia aequalis*, *Helicolenus dactylopterus*, *Laemonema barbatulum*, *Chlorophthalmus agassizi* and a few pencil urchins were observed in the rubble zone. In the hard coral area, a few *Hoplostethus occidentalis*, *Beryx decadactylus*, and *Laemonema melanurum* were observed. Mobile invertebrates were common, including brittle stars, pencil urchins, *Eumunida picta*, sea stars, and *Echinus* spp. Sessile invertebrates included few *Novodinia antillensis* and anemones attached to *Lophelia pertusa*.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Near the base of a large slope, coral rubble was the dominant substrate. As the submersible transected up slope, an extensive *L. pertusa* habitat was observed. On the face of the slope, *Lophelia* was mostly dead, with few standing twigs and bushes of live coral with low relief < 1 m. The submersible passed over the crests of several slopes, where mostly (50-90%) live *Lophelia* was found in large bushes with very high relief (up to 5 m). Sparse attached fauna was observed in both habitats.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This dive was recorded on 2 mini DVs and archived on 2 DVDs. At times, video transects were underlit and the color balance was off for the majority of the dive giving a green cast to the footage. Most of the video on the second DV was close-up footage during submersible collections.