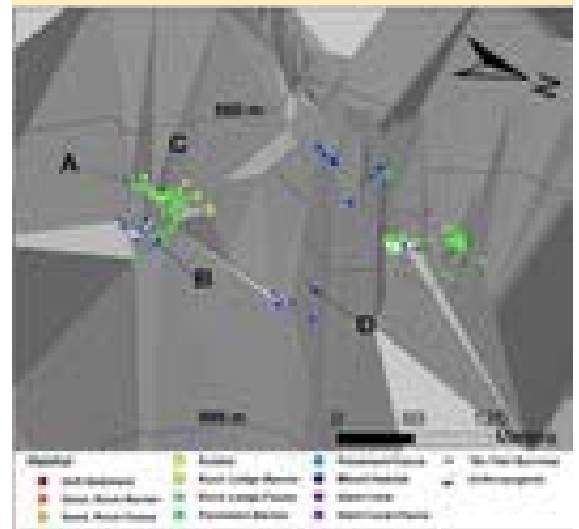


DIVE NUMBER: JSLI-4700**STUDY AREA: Jacksonville****STATION OVERVIEW**

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	M Nizinski (bow), K Cartwright (stern)
External Video Tapes	1 mini DV, 2 HDs
Internal Video Tapes	2 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 Necaise, ML Partyka
Date Compiled	11/16/2006

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

Date	19-Jun-04
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	558
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	568
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	9:37
End Bottom End (EDT)	11:07
Starting Latitude (N)	30° 30.756'
Starting Longitude (W)	79° 39.679'
Ending Latitude (N)	30° 30.847'
Ending Longitude (W)	79° 39.603'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	

Image A: Rock Ledge-Fauna
30° 30.750' N, 79° 39.696' W



DIVE NUMBER: JSLI-4700**STUDY AREA: Jacksonville****IMAGE GALLERY**

* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Rock Ledge-Fauna
30° 30.750' N, 79° 39.666' W**Image C: Rubble**
30° 30.762' N, 79° 39.684' W**Image D: Mixed Habitat**
30° 30.798' N, 79° 39.612' 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

Fish species seen during this dive included *Laemonema melanurum*, *Nezumia sclerorhynchus*, *Trachyscorpia cristulata*, and *Sternoptyx* sp. *Nezumia sclerorhynchus* and *L. melanurum* were the most common though still relatively rare. *Eumunida picta* were common and observed on dead *Lophelia pertusa* and coral rubble. Other mobile invertebrates observed included *Bathynectes longispina* and *Chaceon* sp. Sessile invertebrates were diverse, and included antipatharians, isidids, anemones, starburst corals, sponges, and small patches of *L. pertusa*, *Madrepora*, and *Stylaster*.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Four distinct habitat types were observed during this dive: rubble, mixed, rock ledge with attached fauna and rock ledge without attached fauna. The areas containing coral rubble were found predominantly at the base of the slope over which the dive took place. While some stretches of coral rubble were completely devoid of attached fauna, others had scattered hydroids, small sponges and occasional pieces of live *L. pertusa*. Complex communities of hexactinellid sponges, hydroids, isidids, antipatharians, *Madrepora*, *Stylaster*, *L. pertusa*, and other unidentified corals were common in mixed habitat areas. The majority of the dive took place over rock ledge habitat with and without attached fauna. The attached fauna found along the rock ledges ranged from large antipatharians and isidids to dense assemblages of small sponges, hydroids, small isidids, and growths of *L. pertusa*.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This dive was captured on a combination of mini DV and HD video. The first half of the dive was only recorded on HD video and does not have a time/CTD overlay.