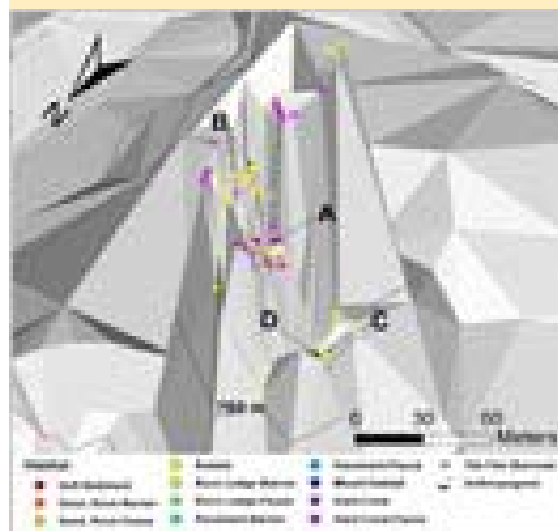


DIVE NUMBER: JSLI-4703**STUDY AREA: Cape Canaveral North****STATION OVERVIEW**

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	A Brooks (stern)
External Video Tapes	2 mini DVs, 1 HD
Internal Video Tapes	1 mini DV
Digital Still Photos	0
Positioning System	dGPS
CTD File	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Specimens Collected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other	Training dive, 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

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

Date	20-Jun-04
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	741
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	755
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	17:08
End Bottom End (EDT)	18:52
Starting Latitude (N)	28° 46.621'
Starting Longitude (W)	79° 36.957'
Ending Latitude (N)	28° 46.622'
Ending Longitude (W)	79° 36.958'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	0.4

Image A: Hard Coral-Fauna
28° 46.626' N, 79° 36.960' W *



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STUDY AREA: Cape Canaveral North

IMAGE GALLERY

* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Rubble

28° 46.620' N, 79° 36.954' W



Image C: Rubble

28° 46.614' N, 79° 36.972' W



Image D: Rubble

28° 46.620' N, 79° 36.972' W



RELEVANT WORK AND/OR LITERATURE CITED

EEZ-SCAN 87 Scientific Staff (1991)
Reed (2002)
Reed and Ross (2005)
Reed et al. (2006)
Ross and Nizinski (in press)

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

Few fishes and invertebrates were observed. Fishes observed on rubble habitat included *Synaphobranchus* spp., *Fenestraja plutonia* (Image D), and *Trachyscorpia cristulata*. Few *Synaphobranchus* spp. and *Nezumia* spp. were seen in the hard coral habitat. Crinoids were abundant throughout the dive, and mostly on rubble bottom. A few pancake urchins and no galatheid crabs were observed during this dive. Sessile invertebrates were also common, but not diverse. Sessile invertebrates included small antipatharians, alcyonaceans, *Lophelia pertusa*, and hexactinellid sponges.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Habitats seen on this dive included coral rubble and hard coral with attached fauna. Coral rubble was the dominant habitat type during this dive. The bottom had many valleys and crests covered with ~75% rubble. During the middle of the dive, a patch of hard coral was encountered, which was composed mostly of dead *Lophelia pertusa* with attached alcyonaceans. For the remainder of the dive, the submersible transected patches of coral rubble with and without attached fauna and hard coral with fauna.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This dive was captured on 2 mini DVs and archived on 2 DVDs. There was a large amount of footage shot at very close range with little perspective during this dive. Additionally, at times there were interruptions in the video feed that created blank spaces and static.