

DIVE NUMBER: JSLI-4704**STUDY AREA: Cape Canaveral South**

| 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 | KJ Sulak (bow), C Morrison (stern) | |
| External Video Tapes | 2 mini DVs, 2 HDs | |
| Internal Video Tapes | 1 mini DV | |
| Digital Still Photos | 30 | |
| Positioning System | dGPS | |
| CTD File | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Dive Track: |
| 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 Quattrini, ML Partyka | |
| Date Compiled | 11/16/2006 | |

DIVE DATA

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Date | 21-Jun-04 |
| Minimum Bottom Depth (m) | 735 |
| Maximum Bottom Depth (m) | 745 |
| Start Bottom Time (EDT) | 8:37 |
| End Bottom End (EDT) | 10:41 |
| Starting Latitude (N) | 28° 02.636' |
| Starting Longitude (W) | 79° 36.823' |
| Ending Latitude (N) | 28° 02.532' |
| Ending Longitude (W) | 79° 36.751' |
| Surface Current (Kts) | |
| Bottom Current (Kts) | 0.7 |

Image A: Hard Coral-Fauna
(No Position Available)

DIVE NUMBER: JSLI-4704

STUDY AREA: Cape Canaveral South

IMAGE GALLERY

* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Sand/Rubble/Rock-Barren
(No Position Available)



Image C: Rubble
(No Position Available)



Image D: Hard Coral
28° 02.508' N, 79° 36.738' 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

Five fish species were seen during this dive on coral rubble and hard coral habitat areas. *Synphobranchus* spp., *Nezumia sclerorhynchus*, and *Laemonema melanurum* were the most common species. Pancake urchins were the only noticeable mobile invertebrates seen during this dive. Sessile invertebrates were patchy, but included alcyonaceans, hexactinellid sponges, vase sponges, large white sponges, hydroids, *Lophelia pertusa*, *Stylaster*, antipatharians, and isidids.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The submersible transected over patches of various habitat types, including hard corals with and without attached fauna, coral rubble, and sand/coral rubble areas without attached fauna. Hard corals (*Lophelia pertusa*) with attached fauna was the dominant habitat type observed. Mostly, *Lophelia pertusa* was dead (75-90%) and densely packed, with relief generally < 1m; occasionally relief was near 2 m in height. Usually at the bases of the hard coral areas, there was a large patch of sand. Attached fauna associated with hard corals included hydroids, alcyonaceans, isidids, sponges, and antipatharians.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This dive was captured on 2 mini DVs and saved on 2 DVDs for archiving. Heavy marine snow was encountered during this dive. Some static interference in the video feed occurred throughout. The second DV had frequent interruptions in the video feed and there was frequent footage of the water column. The majority of this dive track was missing, so no position information was available for a number of the habitat images.