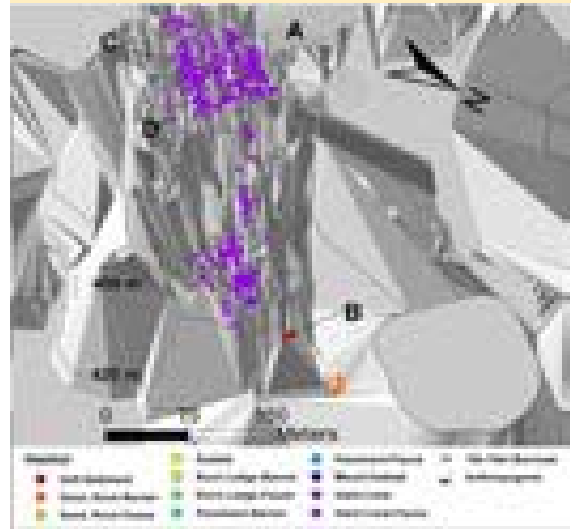


DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3305**STUDY AREA: Cape Lookout Lophelia A****STATION OVERVIEW**

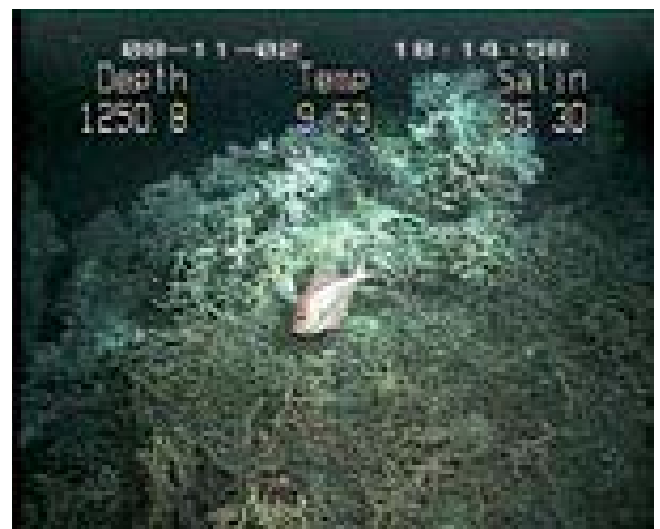
Project	Islands in the Stream 2002
Principal investigators	SW Ross ¹ KJ Sulak, E Baird
PI Contact Info¹	Center for Marine Science, 5600 Marvin Moss Ln., Wilmington, NC 28409
Purpose	Mapping of deep coral banks, ecological studies of macroinvertebrates and fishes, and educational outreach
Vessel	R/V Seward Johnson, Johnson Sea Link II Submersible
Science Divers	M Nizinski (bow), SW Ross (stern)
External Video Tapes	2 mini DVs
Internal Video Tapes	3 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, USGS, UNCW, NC Coastal Reserve, NC Museum of Natural Sciences
SEADESC Analyst	AM Necaie, ML Partyka
Date Compiled	11/16/2006

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

Date	11-Aug-02
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	381
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	416
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	16:30
End Bottom End (EDT)	18:59
Starting Latitude (N)	34° 19.460'
Starting Longitude (W)	75° 47.198'
Ending Latitude (N)	34° 19.477'
Ending Longitude (W)	75° 47.200'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	

Image A: Hard Coral

34° 19.428' N, 75° 47.208' W



DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3305**STUDY AREA: Cape Lookout Lophelia A****IMAGE GALLERY**

* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Soft Substrate

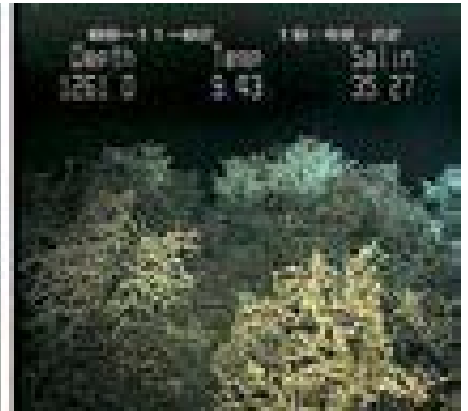
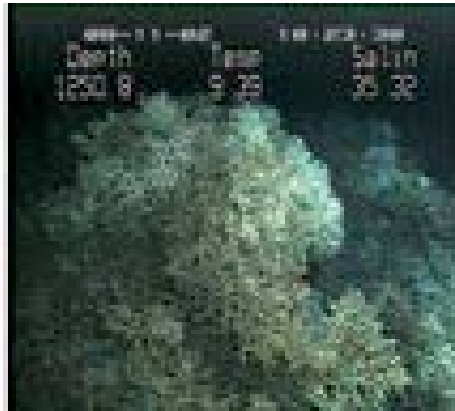
34° 19.362' N, 75° 47.274' W

Image C: Hard Coral

34° 19.434' N, 75° 47.232' W

Image D: Hard Coral

34° 19.440' N, 75° 47.244' W

**RELEVANT WORK AND/OR LITERATURE CITED**

Uchupi (1967)

R/V Eastward training cruise 1966 (photo in Rowe and Menzies 1968 and Menzies et al. 1973)

NR-1 submersible cruise Nov 1993 (Sulak and Ross unpubl. data)

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

Few fish were seen over the sand/rubble/rock and soft-sediment areas surrounding the main reef, and those that were, such as *Myxine glutinosa*, *Fenestraja plutonia*, and *Laemonema barbatulum*, were represented by one individual. The most common species found on the reef itself was *Hoplostethus occidentalis*, followed by *Laemonema melanurum* and *Conger oceanicus*. Other species observed in low numbers were *Helicolenus dactylopterus*, *Beryx decadactylus* (Image A), *Laemonema barbatulum* and a single *Cirrhigaleus asper*. The most common mobile invertebrates were *Eumunida picta* and *Rochinia crassa*. A single squid, a sea star and a few basket stars were also observed. The reef itself was made up of 20-40% living *Lophelia* that seemed to have much thinner, less robust, branches than observed elsewhere. There were no other corals or any sponges seen during this dive.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

This dive began over a mixed sediment/rubble area without attached fauna that graded into a rippled sandflat. This habitat changed abruptly at a very steep slope (~70%) covered with living and dead *Lophelia*. The reef in this area was made up of two varieties of coral growth: 1) thin branches of *Lophelia* that intersected in complicated thickets with large interstices, and 2) dense, heavily cemented bushes of dead *Lophelia* with few large interstices. Areas between coral growths were typically a mixture of sediment and coral rubble.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This dive was captured on 2 mini DVs that were archived on 2 DVDs. The video had a grainy appearance and something on the internal lens of the camera obscured the view. The color balance was also off, making the footage seem green/yellow. There was a large amount of stationary footage that was filmed close to the reef during collections. There is some good footage of the collection of a *Cirrhigaleus asper*.