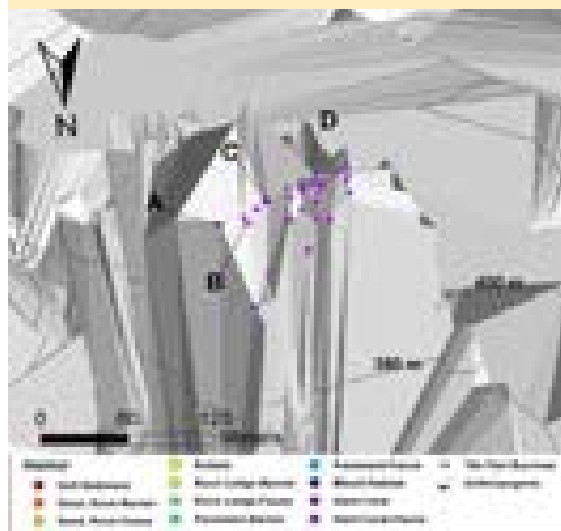


DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3307**STUDY AREA: Cape Lookout Lophelia A****STATION OVERVIEW**

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	SW Ross (bow), M Nizinski (stern)
External Video Tapes	1 mini DV
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, USGS, UNCW, NC Coastal Reserve, NC Museum of Natural Sciences
SEADESC Analyst	AM Necaize, ML Partyka
Date Compiled	11/16/2006

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

Date	12-Aug-02
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	367
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	416
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	16:24
End Bottom End (EDT)	17:11
Starting Latitude (N)	34° 19.485'
Starting Longitude (W)	75° 47.452'
Ending Latitude (N)	34° 19.499'
Ending Longitude (W)	75° 47.545'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	

Image A: Hard Coral
34° 19.470' N, 75° 47.526' W



DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3307

STUDY AREA: Cape Lookout Lophelia A

IMAGE GALLERY

* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Rubble

34° 19.308' N, 75° 47.838' W *



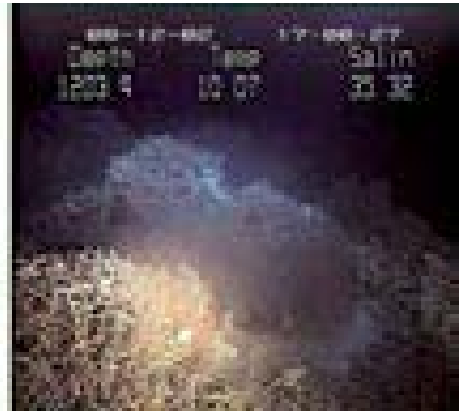
Image C: Hard Coral

34° 19.458' N, 75° 47.538' W



Image D: Hard Coral

34° 19.458' N, 75° 47.550' 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

Laemonema melanurum, *L. barbatulum*, *Helicolenus dactylopterus* and *Scyliorhinus retifer* were seen over the rubble strewn area surrounding the main reef. Only three species were seen on the reef itself, *Helicolenus dactylopterus*, *Beryx decadactylus* and *Hoplostethus occidentalis*. A large *Carcharhinus altimus* was seen swimming off of the reef as the sub began its ascent. *Eumunida picta* and brittle stars were the most common mobile invertebrates, followed by spiny urchins, flytrap anemones and basket stars. No other corals or sponges were observed during this short dive.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

This dive began over an area of both rubble and sand/rubble/rock without attached fauna. As the transect continued, the sub reached a steep slope (70-80°) covered in a dense dead coral rubble matrix with some small growths of live *Lophelia* (5-10%). The top of the mound was covered with moderate-to-high-relief coral bushes that were heavily cemented and had few large interstices. Areas between these bushes were typically mixtures of sand and coral rubble.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

The dive was captured on one mini DV and archived on one DVD. This dive was aborted after 45 minutes due to high current velocities. Additionally, the first 15 minutes of bottom time are not included in the dive track. The sub was often off the bottom and too far away from the reef to see clearly.