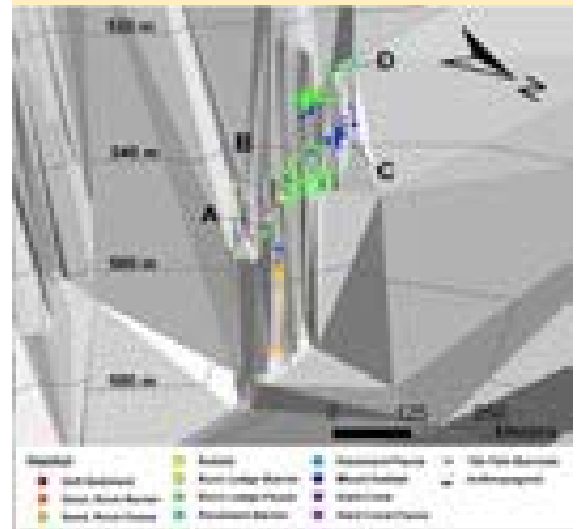


DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3409**STUDY AREA: Savannah Banks East****STATION OVERVIEW**

Project	Investigating the Charleston Bump 2003
Principal investigators	GR Sedberry ¹ SE Stancyk
PI Contact Info¹	Marine Resources Research Institute, SCDNR P.O. Box 12559 Charleston SC 29422-2559
Purpose	To explore and describe habitats and associated fauna of high-relief features of the Charleston Bump
Vessel	R/V Seward Johnson, Johnson Sea Link II Submersible
Science Divers	D Hooker (bow), R Styles (stern)
External Video Tapes	3 mini DVs
Internal Video Tapes	
Digital Still Photos	
Positioning System	dGPS
CTD File	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Specimens Collected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other	
Acknowledgements	NOAA-OE
SEADESC Analyst	ML Partyka
Date Compiled	11/16/2006

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

Date	06-Aug-03
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	528
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	573
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	16:35
End Bottom End (EDT)	19:00
Starting Latitude (N)	31° 44.256'
Starting Longitude (W)	78° 48.411'
Ending Latitude (N)	31° 44.136'
Ending Longitude (W)	78° 48.520'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	0

Image A: Rock Ledge-Fauna
31° 44.196' N, 78° 48.450' W



DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3409

STUDY AREA: Savannah Banks East

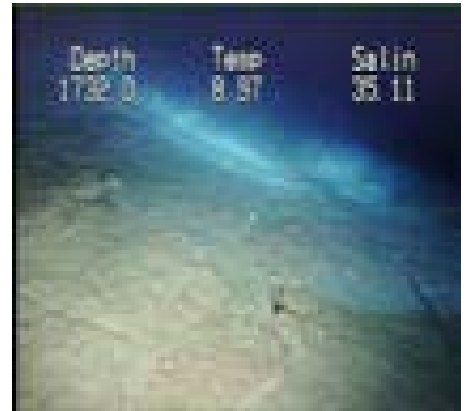
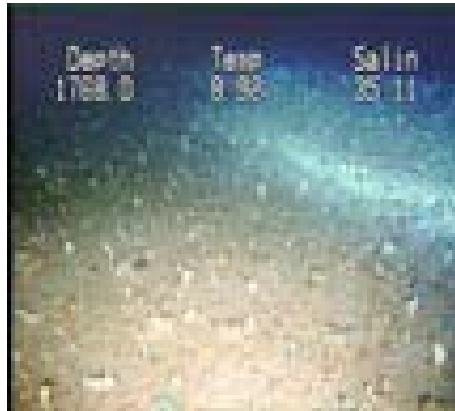
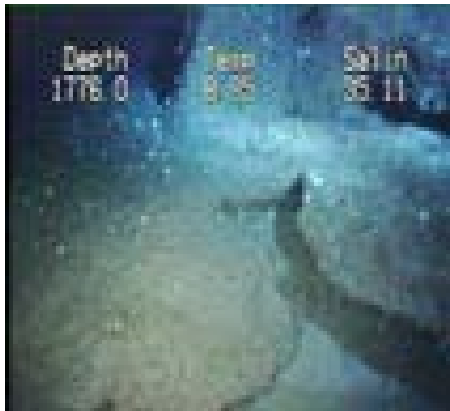
IMAGE GALLERY

* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Rock Ledge-Fauna
31° 44.226' N, 78° 48.432' W

Image C: Mixed Habitat
31° 44.172' N, 78° 48.486' W

Image D: Rock Ledge-Barren
31° 44.142' N, 78° 48.504' W



RELEVANT WORK AND/OR LITERATURE CITED

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

There were very few fish observed during the course of this dive, and those observed were represented by single individuals. These included *Nezumia* sp., *Laemonema melanurum* and *Helicolenus dactylopterus*. Similarly, there were few mobile invertebrates observed. These included *Chaceon*, *Bathynectes longispina* and pencil urchins. There was, however, a high diversity of sessile invertebrates throughout the area. The most common of these were *Lophelia pertusa*, *Enallopsammia*, *Stylaster*, primnoids, hexactinellid and encrusting sponges. Rock ledge areas also had an abundance of venus flytrap anemones and *Keratoisis* bamboo corals.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

This dive began over a sandy, gently sloped bottom that gradually increased to ~40°. The slope was covered in thick sediment and dense sessile invertebrates. This habitat gave way to a rock ledge area that was dominated by a single enormous boulder several meters tall. The surrounding rock ledge habitat was of relatively low-relief. The dive was concluded over an area that alternated between pavement and rock ledge habitat with and without attached fauna. Rocks collected during this dive included foraminiferan limestone and calcareous mudstone found in an interbedded sequence.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This dive was recorded on 3 mini DVs. There was no time overlay for this footage, so correlations between video time and real time were made using the audio commentary. Additionally, there was no dive track recorded for the last 30 minutes for the second DV or all of the third DV. The overall quality of the video was fair, with the majority of the transect footage being underlit. Both the descent and ascent were filmed in entirety. Sponges, coral, sea urchins, tunicates, rocks and sediment were collected.