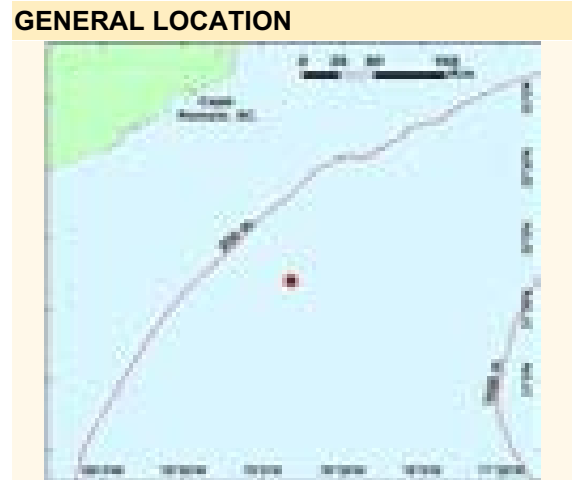


DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3412

STUDY AREA: Sherwood Valley

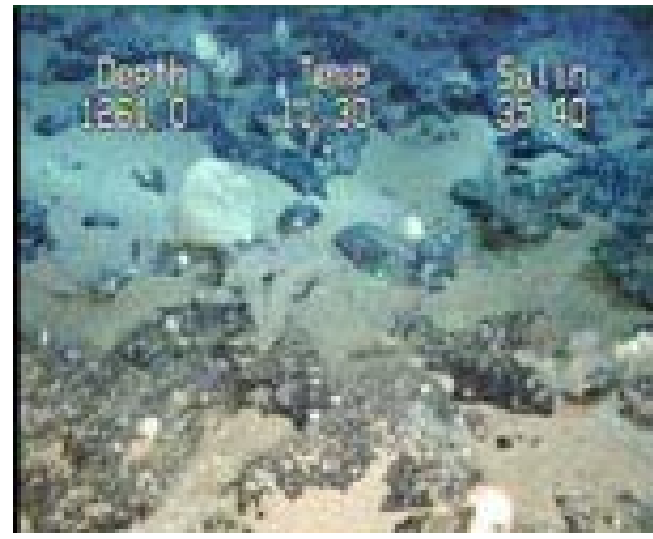
STATION OVERVIEW	
Project	Investigating the Charleston Bump 2003
Principal investigators	GR Sedberry ¹ SE Stancyk
PI Contact Info¹	Marine Resources Research Institute, SCDNR P.O. Box 12559 Charleston SC 29422-2559
Purpose	To explore and describe habitats and associated fauna of high-relief features of the Charleston Bump at a dive site called Sherwood Valley
Vessel	R/V Seward Johnson 2, Johnson Sea Link II Submersible
Science Divers	J Potter (bow), J McClelland (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



Dive Track:

DIVE DATA	
Date	08-Aug-03
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	382
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	392
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	15:49
End Bottom End (EDT)	17:53
Starting Latitude (N)	31° 57.552'
Starting Longitude (W)	78° 37.703'
Ending Latitude (N)	31° 57.330'
Ending Longitude (W)	78° 37.964'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	0.7

Image A: Rock Ledge-Fauna
31° 57.408' N, 78° 37.830' W



Excerpt from: Southeastern United States Deep-Sea Corals (SEADESC) Initiative: A Collaborative Effort to Characterize Areas of Habitat-Forming Deep-Sea Corals (Partyka et al., 2007)

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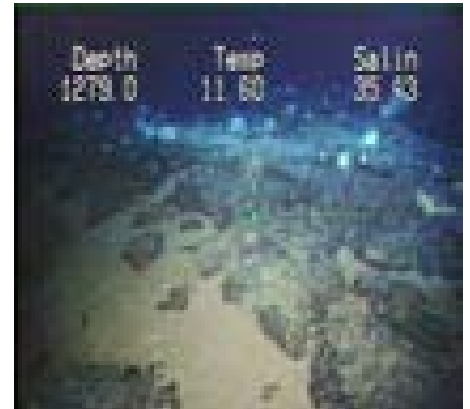
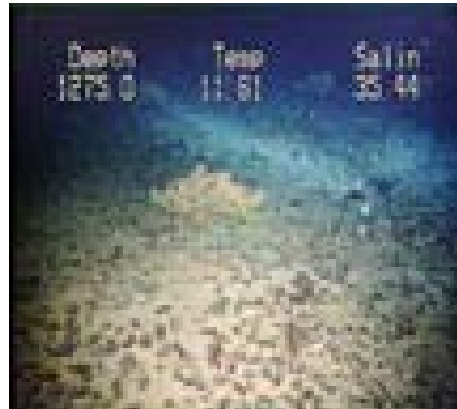
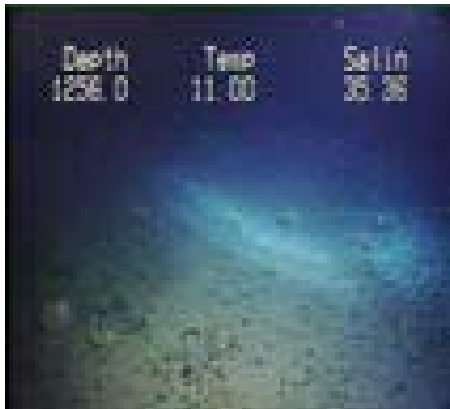
IMAGE GALLERY

* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Sand/Rubble/Rock-Fauna
31° 57.486' N, 78° 37.746' W

Image C: Mixed Habitat
31° 57.390' N, 78° 37.872' W

Image D: Rock Ledge-Fauna
31° 57.330' N, 78° 37.932' W



RELEVANT WORK AND/OR LITERATURE CITED

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

A large number of fishes were seen during the course of this dive. The most common included *Laemonema melanurum*, *L. barbatulum*, *Helicolenus dactylopterus* and *Squalus cubensis*. Others observed were *Polyprion americanus* and *Cirrhitigaleus asper*. There were also a large number of mobile invertebrates encountered, including *Eumunida picta*, pencil urchins, brittle stars and large basket stars. The macrofaunal community was also diverse and abundant. Various sponges, primnoids, hydroids, isidids, cup corals and flytrap anemones dominated the area. Black corals, *Lophelia pertusa*, *Paramuricea*, and hexactinellids were also common.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Three habitat types were observed during this dive: 1) sand/rubble/rock with fauna, 2) mixed habitat, and 3) rock ledge with fauna. The latter was the most common and was present in a variety of forms from low-relief jagged rocks to moderate-relief rock ledges to higher-relief rocky walls. The sand/rubble/rock distinction was given to the area with large amounts of sediment covering the generally rocky substrate. The mixed habitat area was noted for a diverse moderate-relief macrofaunal community on a flat, rocky substrate.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This dive was recorded on 3 mini DVs. The entire descent, ascent and recovery are covered with this footage. There was no time overlay so a combination of audio comments and CTD depth information were used to correlate video time with real time. The transects were usually evenly lit but at times out of focus. Additionally, the inner lens of the camera was cloudy near the center of the frame.