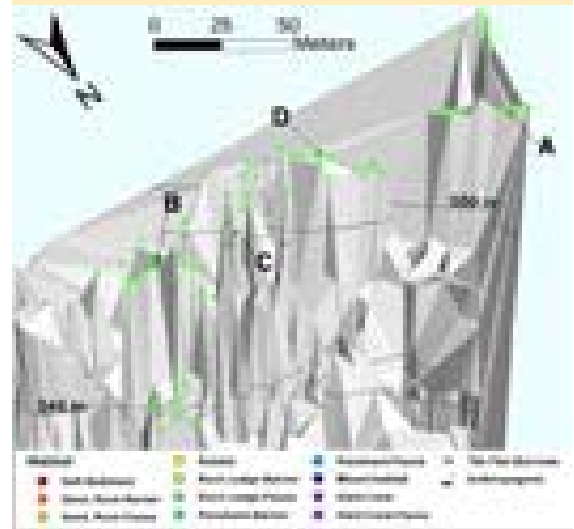


DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3414**STUDY AREA: Charleston Bump****STATION OVERVIEW**

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 in the southern part of the Charleston Bump, in an area called Slab Garden.
Vessel	R/V Seward Johnson 2, Johnson Sea Link II Submersible
Science Divers	EL Werner (bow), LR Sautter (stern)
External Video Tapes	1 mini DV
Internal Video Tapes	
Digital Still Photos	
Positioning System	dGPS
CTD File	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Specimens Collected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other	Experiments deployed and retrieved on dive 3416
Acknowledgements	NOAA-OE
SEADESC Analyst	ML Partyka
Date Compiled	12/19/2006

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

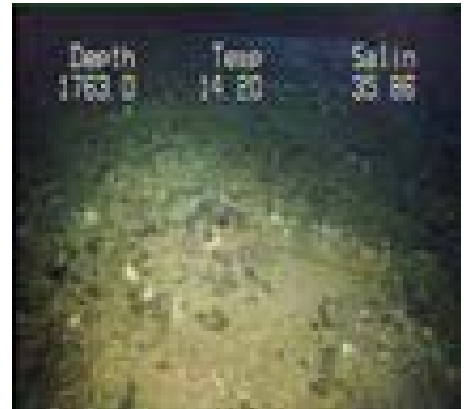
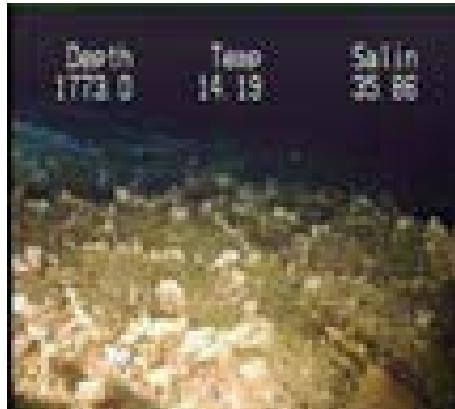
Date	11-Aug-03
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	532
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	545
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	11:42
End Bottom End (EDT)	12:38
Starting Latitude (N)	31° 24.876'
Starting Longitude (W)	78° 50.822'
Ending Latitude (N)	31° 24.828'
Ending Longitude (W)	78° 50.883'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	

Image A: Rock Ledge-Fauna
31° 24.810' N, 78° 50.886' W



DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3414**STUDY AREA: Charleston Bump****IMAGE GALLERY**

* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Rock Ledge-Fauna
31° 24.852' N, 78° 50.826' W**Image C: Rock Ledge-Fauna**
31° 24.864' N, 78° 50.826' W**Image D: Rock Ledge-Fauna**
31° 24.834' N, 78° 50.850' W**RELEVANT WORK AND/OR LITERATURE CITED**

Popenoe and Manheim (2001)
Sedberry (2001)

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

Few fish or mobile invertebrates were observed during the majority of this short dive, though several *Beryx decadactylus* were observed at the end of the dive along with a *Polyprion americanus* and numerous *Eumunida picta*. The sessile invertebrate community was both dense and diverse. The dominant species varied throughout the dive; however, certain groups were prevalent throughout such as isidids, primnoids, ascidians, hydroids and a wide array of sponges, hexactinellids and demosponges. Hard corals were represented by *Lophelia pertusa*, *Stylaster* and *Enallopsammia* and were found in greatest numbers in rock ledge habitat that had increased sediment and lower relief. Some antipatharians were present in high numbers for a portion of the dive.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The dive began with the sub transecting over rock ledge habitat of low-to-moderate relief covered in dense macrofauna. The dive continued over a jagged rocky bottom that progressed from a thin veneer of sediment to deeper swales of sediment between features. The terminus of the dive covered a high-relief rock ledge habitat with numerous fishes and dense macrofauna.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This dive was recorded on one mini DV. There was no time overlay so the audio commentary was used to correlate video time with real time. There was a large amount of footage of gear deployment and sample collections. The last 15-20 minutes of footage was excellent footage of both *Beryx decadactylus* and *Polyprion americanus*.