
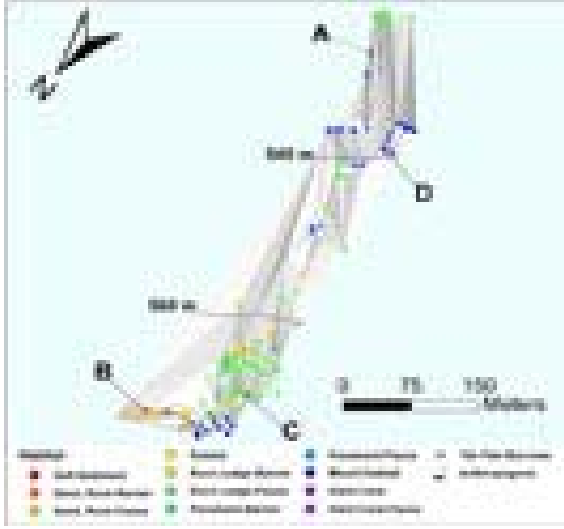


DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3415**STUDY AREA: Charleston Bump**

STATION OVERVIEW		GENERAL LOCATION
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 2, Johnson Sea Link II Submersible	
Science Divers	SE Stancyk (bow), J McClelland (stern)	
External Video Tapes	2 mini DVs	
Internal Video Tapes		
Digital Still Photos		
Positioning System	dGPS	
CTD File	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dive Track: 
Specimens Collected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Other		
Acknowledgements	NOAA-OE	
SEADESC Analyst	ML Partyka	
Date Compiled	12/19/2006	

DIVE DATA

Date	11-Aug-03
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	520
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	570
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	16:58
End Bottom End (EDT)	18:11
Starting Latitude (N)	31° 24.048'
Starting Longitude (W)	78° 46.126'
Ending Latitude (N)	31° 23.796'
Ending Longitude (W)	78° 46.150'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	0.1

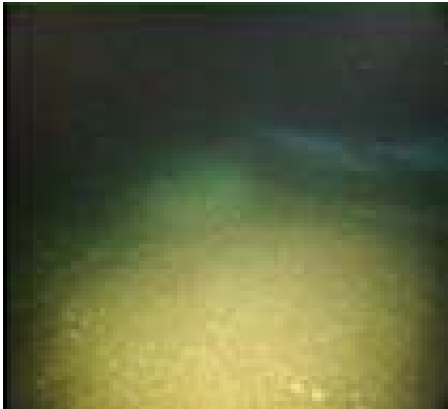
Image A: Rock Ledge-Fauna
 31° 23.826' N, 78° 46.158' W



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)

DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3415**STUDY AREA: Charleston Bump****IMAGE GALLERY**

* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Sand/Rubble/Rock-Fauna
31° 24.036' N, 78° 46.128' W**Image C: Rock Ledge-Fauna**
31° 23.976' N, 78° 46.164' W**Image D: Mixed Habitat**
31° 23.850' N, 78° 46.170' W**RELEVANT WORK AND/OR LITERATURE CITED**

Popenoe and Manheim (2001)
Sedberry (2001)

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

Very few fishes were observed on the video for this dive. Those identified included *Laemonema barbatulum* and *L. melanurum*. Mobile invertebrates were also uncommon though several shrimp were seen in one area along with sea stars and an unidentified galatheid crab. The macrofaunal community was also depauperate, though this may be to the poor quality of the video that prohibited clear views of the bottom. The dominant macrofauna were small stony corals, such as *Stylaster*, as well as small growths of *Lophelia pertusa* and *Enallopsammia* along with various hexactinellid sponges.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Dive begins at the base of a moderate slope (~30°) in a hardbottom habitat covered in coarse sand and fine coral rubble. There were few macrofauna present other than scattered stony corals until the sub approached an upslope mixed habitat area. This mixed habitat area, dominated by low relief *Lophelia*, *Enallopsammia*, *Stylaster* and hexactinellids, was more depauperate than others encountered in this region. The dive progressed upslope encountering a range of habitats that were subtly differentiated by dominance of fauna and relief of rocky features, before reaching the top of the ridge. This region was predominantly rock ledge habitat with attached fauna.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This dive was recorded on 2 mini DVs. There was no time or CTD overlay on this video so the audio commentary was used to correlate video time and real time. The overall quality of this footage was poor as the majority of it was filmed out of focus. The inner lens of the camera was cloudy which obscured the center of the view. A sponge, coral, rock and sediment were collected. Carrion traps deployed on this dive were retrieved on Dive 3417.