

DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3416**STUDY AREA: Charleston Bump****STATION OVERVIEW**

Project	Investigating the Charleston Bump 2003
Principal investigators	GR Sedberry ¹ SE Stancyk
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Purpose	To explore and describe habitats and associated fauna of high-relief features of a 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	R Styles (bow), D Hooker (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	Retrieved experiments deployed during dive 3414
Acknowledgements	NOAA-OE
SEADESC Analyst	ML Partyka
Date Compiled	12/19/2006

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

Date	12-Aug-03
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	540
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	555
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	8:32
End Bottom End (EDT)	10:30
Starting Latitude (N)	31° 24.894'
Starting Longitude (W)	78° 50.783'
Ending Latitude (N)	31° 24.828'
Ending Longitude (W)	78° 50.866'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	

Image A: Rock Ledge-Fauna
31° 24.876' N, 78° 50.826' W



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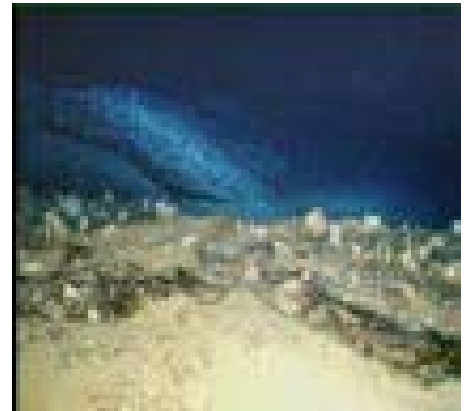
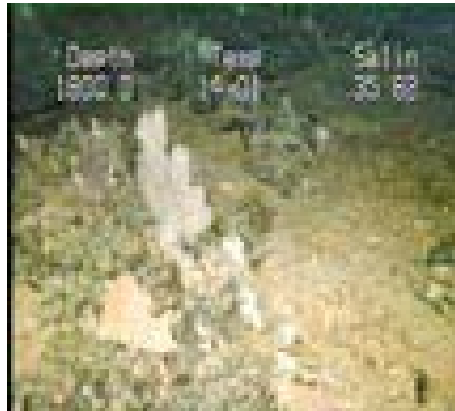
IMAGE GALLERY

* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Rock Ledge-Fauna
31° 24.894' N, 78° 50.790' W

Image C: Rock Ledge-Fauna
31° 24.870' N, 78° 50.838' W

Image D: Rock Ledge-Fauna
31° 24.870' N, 78° 50.838' W



RELEVANT WORK AND/OR LITERATURE CITED

Popenoe and Manheim (2001)
Sedberry (2001)

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

Few fish were filmed during the course of this dive. Those observed included *Polyprion americanus*, *Beryx decadactylus* and *Conger oceanicus*. Mobile invertebrates were most common near the sites of gear retrieval and included *Bathynectes longispina*, numerous unidentified red shrimps, brittle stars, sea stars and pencil urchins. The macrofaunal community was relatively consistent throughout the dive and included primnoids, hexactinellids, small *Enallopsammia*, *Stylaster* with occasional antipatharians, *Paragorgia* and large ascidians.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

This dive began at the base of a gradually sloping (20-30°) rock slab habitat. There were a couple of places that the rock slabs gave way to low-relief mixed habitat and sand/rubble/rock habitat, but generally the area could be described as moderate-relief rock ledge habitat with varying degrees of attached macrofauna.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This dive was recorded on 3 mini DVs of mediocre quality. The first DV began during the descent and then jumped to the bottom. Transects alternated between close up and wide angle views, often out of focus. A large amount of time was spent filming gear retrieval. Sediment, rocks, shrimp and crabs were collected. Experiments deployed on dive JSLII-3414 were recovered on this dive.