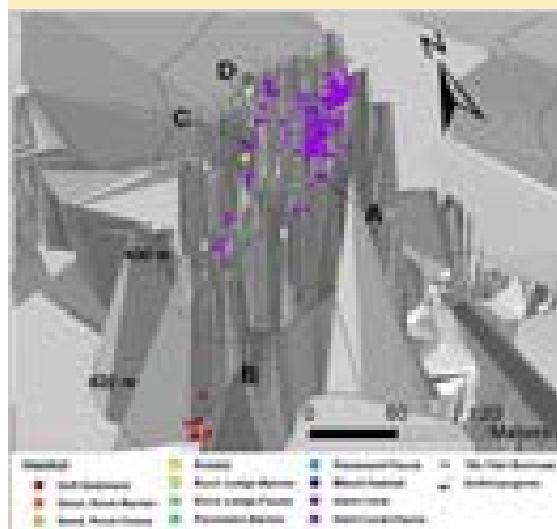


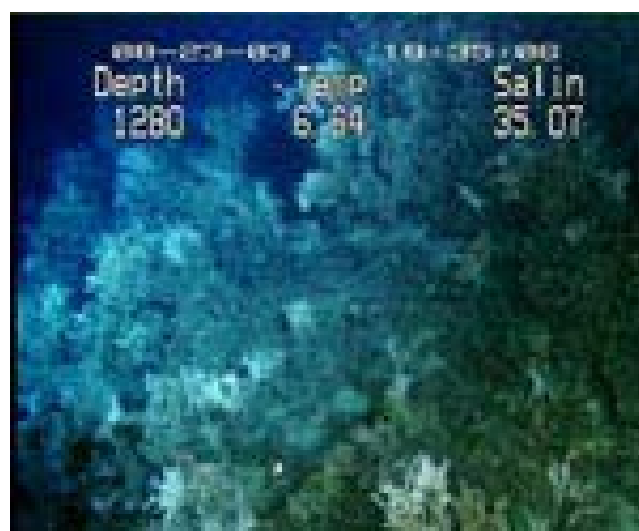
DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3430**STUDY AREA: Cape Lookout Lophelia A****STATION OVERVIEW**

Project	Life on the Edge 2003
Principal investigators	SW Ross ¹ KJ Sulak, MS Nizinski, E Baird
PI Contact Info¹	Center for Marine Science, 5600 Marvin Moss Ln., Wilmington, NC 28409
Purpose	Mapping of deep coral banks, ecological studies of macroinvertebrates and fishes, paleoclimate studies, coral genetics and educational outreach
Vessel	R/V Seward Johnson, Johnson Sea Link II Submersible
Science Divers	M Nizinski (bow), J Potter (stern)
External Video Tapes	3 mini DVs
Internal Video Tapes	0
Digital Still Photos	0
Positioning System	dGPS
CTD File	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Specimens Collected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other	Hard copies of bow and stern audio logs
Acknowledgements	NOAA-OE, NOAA Fisheries, USGS, UNCW, NC Museum of Natural Sciences
SEADESC Analyst	AM Necaize, AM Quattrini, ML Partyka
Date Compiled	11/16/2006

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

Date	23-Aug-03
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	384
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	415
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	16:24
End Bottom End (EDT)	18:59
Starting Latitude (N)	34° 19.366'
Starting Longitude (W)	75° 47.334'
Ending Latitude (N)	34° 19.404'
Ending Longitude (W)	75° 47.249'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	0.2

Image A: Hard Coral
34° 19.392' N, 75° 47.238' W

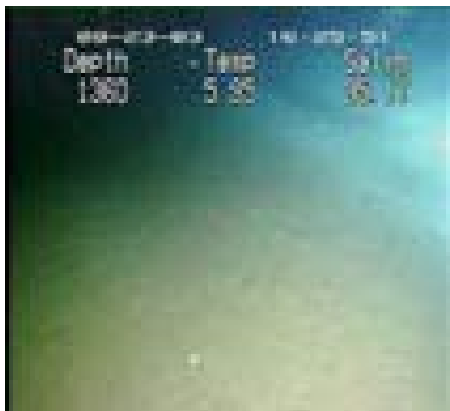


DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3430**STUDY AREA: Cape Lookout Lophelia A****IMAGE GALLERY**

* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Soft Substrate

34° 19.368' N, 75° 47.322' W

**Image C: Hard Coral**

34° 19.422' N, 75° 47.268' W

**Image D: Hard Coral**

34° 19.434' N, 75° 47.250' W

**RELEVANT WORK AND/OR LITERATURE CITED**

Uchupi (1967)

R/V Eastward training cruise 1966 (photo in Rowe and Menzies 1968 and Menzies et al. (1973)

NR-1 submersible cruise Nov 1993 (Sulak and Ross unpubl. data)

R/V Cape Hatteras cruises Aug 2001 & Sep 2006 (S.W. Ross, unpubl. data)

EEZ-SCAN 87 Scientific Staff (1991)

Reed and Ross (2005)

Ross and Nizinski (in press)

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

A large number of unidentified midwater fish, and several dozen *Polyipnus clarus*, constituted the most abundant species found during this dive. *Beryx decadactylus* were also common, followed by *Hoplostethus occidentalis*, *Helicolenus dactylopterus*, *Conger oceanicus*, *Laemonema melanurum* and *L. barbatulum*. Brittle stars and *Eumunida picta* were common throughout the area. Other mobile invertebrates included spiny urchins and *Chaceon* crabs. Other than *Lophelia*, the sessile invertebrates observed were limited to a few basket stars and occasional hexactinellid sponges. The extent of live *Lophelia* varied greatly, with portions of the dive having less than 5% living coral and others having >75%.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

This dive began over a low-relief sand flat that rapidly transitioned to dense hard coral habitat on a very steep slope (~70°). Most of the dive was spent alternating from a steep sloping reef with a dense dead coral matrix to a reef of moderate-to-high-relief. In these areas the coral often formed large bushes that were heavily cemented and had few interstices, making them appear almost solid.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This dive was captured on 3 mini DVs and archived on 3 DVDs. The quality of the video footage varied with each DV. There was condensation on the internal lens, which at times obscured the view. All zoomed footage was very unsteady and difficult to view. The time/CTD overlay was intermittent throughout all three DVs. The third DV had the highest quality, with some good footage of *Eumunida picta* feeding.