

DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3466**STUDY AREA: Sandy Tongue****STATION OVERVIEW**

Project	Estuary to the Abyss 2004
Principal investigators	GR Sedberry ¹
PI Contact Info¹	Marine Resources Research Institute, SCDNR P.O. Box 12559 Charleston SC 29422-2559
Purpose	To map, explore and describe habitats along portions of an offshore transect, while characterizing changes in biota relative to distance from shore.
Vessel	R/V Seward Johnson 2, Johnson Sea Link II Submersible
Science Divers	S Meister (bow), Z Schobernd (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

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

Date	26-Aug-04
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	871
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	876
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	8:40
End Bottom End (EDT)	11:00
Starting Latitude (N)	31° 33.324'
Starting Longitude (W)	77° 29.366'
Ending Latitude (N)	31° 33.750'
Ending Longitude (W)	77° 29.175'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	0.3

Image A: Soft Substrate
31° 33.426' N, 77° 29.310' W



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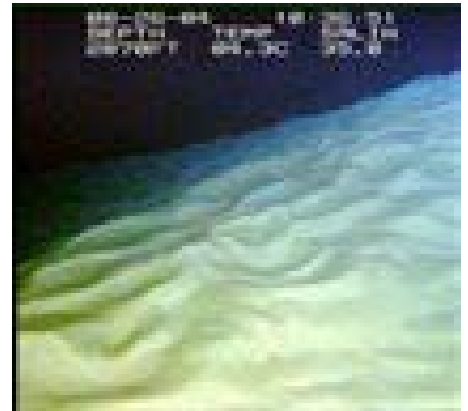
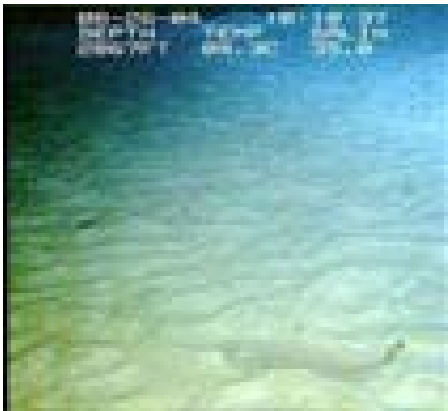
IMAGE GALLERY

* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Soft Substrate
31° 33.636' N, 77° 29.256' W

Image C: Soft Substrate
31° 33.636' N, 77° 29.256' W

Image D: Soft Substrate
31° 33.690' N, 77° 29.178' W



RELEVANT WORK AND/OR LITERATURE CITED

Popenoe and Manheim (2001)

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

A large number and diversity of fishes were recorded during this dive. The most common species were *Synaphobranchus affinis*, *Physiculus* spp. and an unidentified eel. Other species included *Chlorophthalmus agassizi*, *Nezumia sclerorhynchus*, *Fenestraja plutonia*, *Centroscyllum fabricii* and an unidentified shark possibly of the family Chlamydoselachidae. Mobile invertebrates were less common but included *Chaceon* crabs and small red shrimp. A single large white anemone and a single venus flytrap anemone were the only attached macrofauna observed on this sandy habitat.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The entire dive took place over a series of rolling sand dunes, 2-3 meters in relief, with a rippled surface. The sands making up these dunes were of fine to medium coarseness and bright white in color. In some areas the sediment was covered with a thin film of brownish-green material and the occasional piece of *Sargassum*.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This dive was recorded on 3 mini DVs. There was condensation on the inner lens of the camera, which obscured the details of some species. The footage also had an overall grainy quality and was mostly filmed with low-light. An eel, other fishes, an anemone, sand and a crab were collected.