
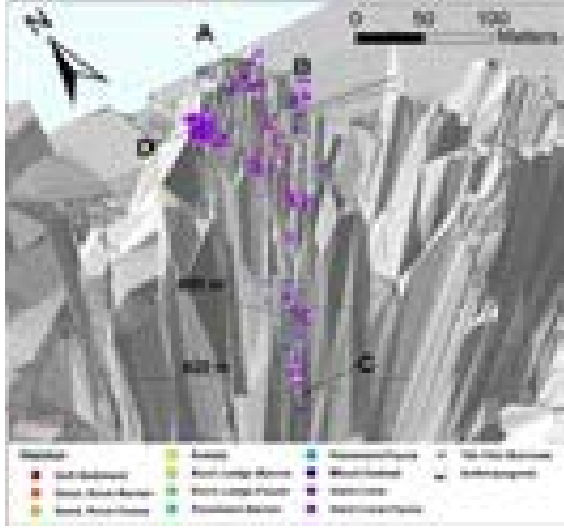


DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3426**STUDY AREA: Cape Fear Lophelia**

STATION OVERVIEW		GENERAL LOCATION
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	A Howard (bow), A Brooks (stern)	
External Video Tapes	3 mini DVs	
Internal Video Tapes	1 mini DV	
Digital Still Photos	0	
Positioning System	dGPS	
CTD File	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dive Track: 
Specimens Collected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Other	No bow audio log, hard copy of stern audio log	
Acknowledgements	NOAA-OE, NOAA Fisheries, USGS, UNCW, NC Museum of Natural Sciences	
SEADESC Analyst	AM Quattrini, ML Partyka	
Date Compiled	11/16/2006	

DIVE DATA

Date	21-Aug-03
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	368
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	431
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	16:36
End Bottom End (EDT)	19:03
Starting Latitude (N)	33° 34.381'
Starting Longitude (W)	76° 27.906'
Ending Latitude (N)	33° 34.326'
Ending Longitude (W)	76° 27.911'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	0.1

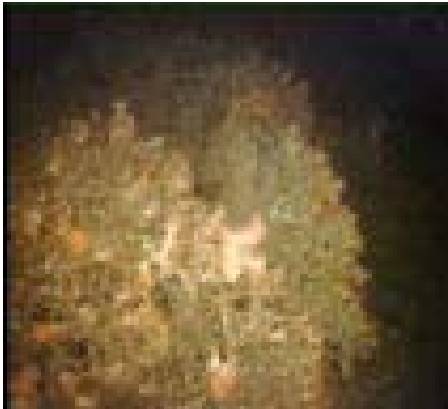
Image A: Hard Coral-Fauna
 33° 34.398' N, 76° 27.894' W



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-3426**STUDY AREA: Cape Fear Lophelia****IMAGE GALLERY**

* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Hard Coral-Fauna
33° 34.380' N, 76° 27.900' W**Image C: Hard Coral**
33° 34.308' N, 76° 27.960' W**Image D: Hard Coral**
33° 34.410' N, 76° 27.924' W ***RELEVANT WORK AND/OR LITERATURE CITED**

EEZ-SCAN 87 Scientific Staff (1991)
Reed and Ross (2005)
Ross and Nizinski (in press)

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

This dive took place over an extensive *Lophelia pertusa* reef. Of the fish species observed, the most common was *Beryx decadactylus*. *Laemonema melanurum*, *Helicolenus dactylopterus* and *Polyprion americanus* were also seen, though in lower numbers. *Eumunida picta* was the dominant mobile invertebrate observed. There were also a number of pencil urchins, several *Bathynectes longispina* and a single squid. Occurrence of sessile invertebrates varied throughout the dive. The areas designated as hard coral with attached fauna had a range of attached macrofauna, from several flytrap anemones on a single bush to dense carpets of orange anemones covering entire stands. Hard coral habitat without attached fauna occasionally had low concentrations of anemones and/or basket stars. The majority of the living *Lophelia* was found at the beginning of the dive where it made up ~75% of the reef.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

As noted above, this dive took place over hard coral habitat, which varied in relief and degree of attached macrofauna. The slope of the substrate also varied throughout, alternating between flat expanses and 45° slopes as the sub traveled across the top of this large feature. The underlying substrate, viewed between coral growths, was predominantly coral rubble mixed with soft-sediment.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This dive was captured on 3 mini DVs and saved to 3 DVDs for archiving. There was no time/CTD overlay for any of these tapes and little audio, making it difficult to correlate video time to real time. The first DV began with the launch and included several minutes of the descent. There was condensation on the inner camera lens that caused blurriness in the center of the footage. There were also problems with color balancing and static interference in the feed. The second and third DVs were of better quality than the first.