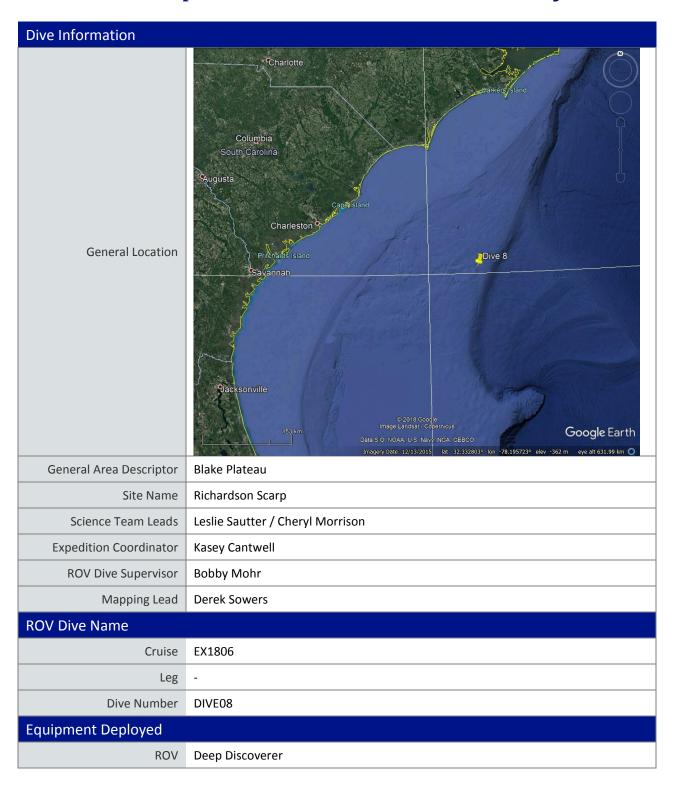


Okeanos Explorer ROV Dive Summary



Camera Platform	Seirios		
	⊠CTD	⊠Depth	⊠Altitude
	⊠Scanning Sonar	⊠USBL Position	⊠Heading
ROV Measurements	⊠Pitch	⊠RoⅡ	⊠HD Camera 1
	⊠HD Camera 2	⊠Low Res Cam 1	⊠Low Res Cam 2
	⊠Low Res Cam 3	⊠Low Res Cam 4	⊠Low Res Cam 5
Equipment Malfunctions	During descent there was an issue with the ship's Dynamic Positioning system that resulted in a delay in acquiring bottom.		
Equipment Manufections	Due to an issue with the compass on <i>Seirios</i> , the tether between the vehicles got a loop in the tether. The vehicles came off bottom to resolve this issue. Once the loop was removed, the vehicles re-acquired bottom and continued with the dive.		
		nary: EX1806_DIVE08	
	In Water:	2018-06-22T12:22:05.5	
		32°, 5.421' N; 77°, 9.76	7' W
	On Bottom:	2018-06-22T13:27:38.293797 32°, 5.579' N ; 77°, 9.57' W	
ROV Dive Summary (from processed ROV data)	Off Bottom:	2018-06-22T19:56:48.978178 32°, 5.6' N ; 77°, 9.954' W	
	Out Water: 2018-06-22T20:35:16.74 32°, 5.802' N; 77°, 9.54		
	Dive duration:	8:13:11	
	Bottom Time:	6:29:10	
	Max. depth:	1006.0 m	
			municated as "not a drill." ROV
	team followed established emergency procedures- vehicles were brought into a safe configuration and pulled off the seafloor to a safe height. As the pilots got into		
Special Notes	final safe position, the false alarm was confirmed and the vehicle returned to the seafloor. Prior to the alarm, sampling operations were underway and were unable		
	to be completed. For	rtunately this sample was of th	e dominant fauna and once
	bottom was reacquired, a separate sample was collected.		
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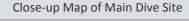
	Victoria Gitto	College of Charleston	geogittotm@gmail.com
	Zach Proux	College of Charleston	prouxzs@g.cofc.edu
Purpose of the Dive	community comp margin. This site and is a high prior to identify presen areas with the po This region was fir biogeographic par Diving in the area	is within a large under-explore ity region for the Deep Search ce / absence of deepwater cortential for offshore developments that mapped during EX-18-05. It is in the region, critical for will provide important inform	abitats of the SE US continental of area of the Miami Stetson CHAPC project, with the primary objective rals and benthic communities in ent. New information will inform refining habitat prediction models. ation to groundtruth these models.
Description of the Dive	(strata). The dive Mn-crusted rock of gradient increases smoothly scoured more Fe-Mn units erosion, resulting beginning at 946 of terrace midway unthroughout. The The scarp's top wound nodules and small Nearly all rock led. This site had very sponges were cortorals (Parantipat with either scale with either scale with either scale where absent. The variabilis, along wonce we got to the goniasterids Pulto octopus Graneled Fish species including the state of the coryphaenoides of the coryphaenoides of the smooth of the coryphaenoides of the smooth of the coryphaenoides	began at approximately 1005 dominated along with coarse of the coarse of	re observed, including mudstones, ly indurated calcareous muds, and bedded muds with differential a 31 m vertical wall was observed I muds or limestone. A broad ered with abundant Mn-nodules ded more calcareous mudstones. aped substrate with many Mn k. e substrate for coral and sponge. vious dives. Cladorhizid carnivorous le), along with antipatharian black crab associate, Bathypathes seen ter associates), a white lattice fander associates, a white lattice fander or coral mounds, bamboo corals majority of which were Solenosmilia a pertusa, and Madrepora oculata uded Chondraster sp. and the thaster dentatus (yellow). The red. eels (Synaphobranchus affinis), mitopus agassizi) a macrourid ttunculus sp.), and the skittleskate
Notable Observations	Mn-nodules were abundant on some of the flat terraces of the scarp. Several were collected for elemental analyses. This site had fewer stony corals than previous dives, mostly Solenosmilia variabilis, plus a few Lophelia pertusa and Madrepora oculata at the top of the scarp. Bamboo corals were not observed. We encountered numerous cladorhizid carnivorous sponges, along with antipatharian black corals, a white lattice fan-shaped bryzoan, and Plumarella octocorals.		

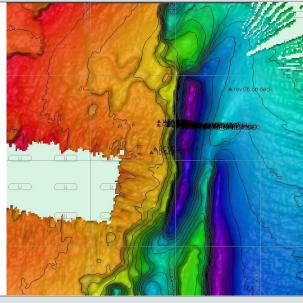


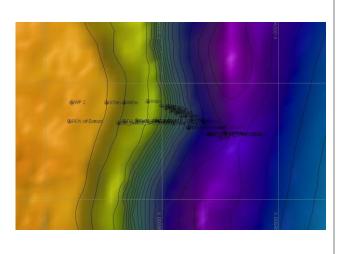
Community Presence/ Absence (community is defined as more than two species)

- X Corals and Sponges Present
- ☐ Chemosynthetic Community Present
- \square High biodiversity Community Present
- \square Active Seep or Vent
- ☐ Extinct Seep or Vent
- ☐ Hydrates Present

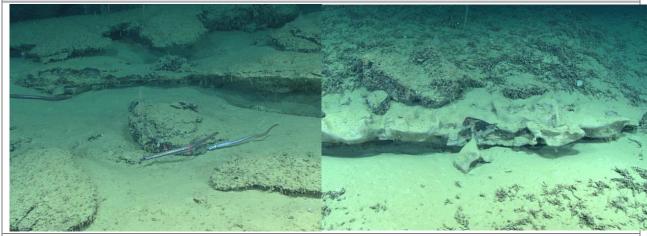
Overall Map of the ROV Dive Area







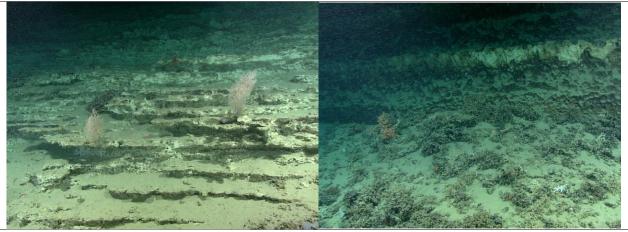
Representative Photos of the Dive



The base of the scarp was comprised of thick sediments and Fe-Mn encrusted, consolidated sediments. Cutthroat eels (Synaphobranchus affinis) were common.

The scarp was a 24 m sequence of outcropping sedimentary strata, most of which appeared to be calcareous mudstones of varying resistance to erosion. One of the unusual layers (SPEC03GEO) was a smooth claystone with undulating scour marks.



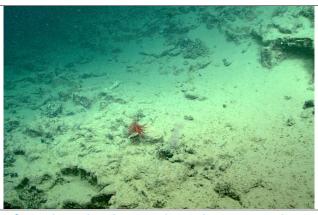


One section of the scarp had interbedded layers that formed a terrace, showing differential erosion. Several *Chrysogorgia* were observed.

At the base of the 31 m vertical wall, more erosion-resistant layers outcropped. Their composition is unknown.



A thick sequence of lithified rock (arenites or limestones?) were substrate for numerous individual organisms, such as venus fly-trap anemones and *Solenosmilia variabilis* corals.



After a broad sediment-draped terrace with scattered Mn-nodules, the scarp began to rise again with mudstone outcrops. Occasional black corals were seen in this environment.



Indurated mudstones continued to provide substrate for corals and sponges, including plexaurid gorgonian sea fans. A portion of



Mn-nodules (exact composition unknown) littered the flat-lying sedimented areas.

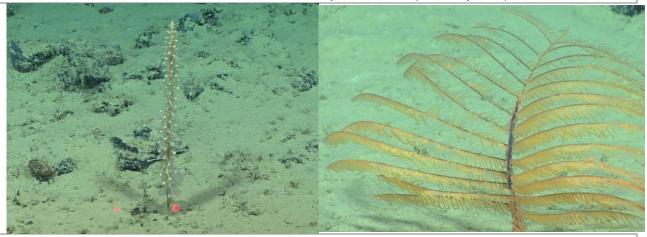


the coral skeleton seen here was covered with yellow zoanthids (possibly *Kulamanamana haumeaae*)



An unusual seastar, *Chondraster* sp. was observed on one of the rocks.

This black coral (possibly *Telopathes* sp.) was seen several times. This individual hosted four squat lobsters (Chirostylidae).



The carnivorous sponge, Chondrocladia, was the dominant sponge seen throughout the dive.

This black coral (*Bathypathes*) had a polychaete scale worm associate along its stem.



Several *Chrysogorgia* octocorals were observed, each with an associate of either a squat lobster (Chirostylidae, possibly *Uroptychus* sp.) or a shrimp (possibly *Bathypalaemonella* sp.).

This stalked glass sponge (Euplectellidae: *Saccocalyx* sp.) was seen at several locations, always attached to a rock.



An enormous (>1m) bubble gum coral (*Paragorgia arborea*) was seen growing horizontally from the vertical wall.



A squat lobster (Chirostylidae, possibly *Gastroptychus* sp.) perches on a *Bathypathes* black coral, awaiting a meal.

Samples Collected

Sample

Sample ID	D2_DIVE08_SPEC01GEO
Date (UTC)	20180622
Time (UTC)	134051
Depth (m)	1005.81
Temperature (°C)	4.47





Field ID(s)	Mudstone with Fe-Mn crust		
Field ID(s) Reason for	Mudstone with Fe-Min crust		
Collection	Site characterization - one of t	he outcropping strata of this scar	0.
Notes			
Notes			
		E. 1111	
	Associate ID A01	Field Identification Cirripedia	Notes
	A02	Gastropoda	limpet
	A03	Bryozoa	impet
	A04	Bivalvia	
Associates	A05	Octocorallia	
	A06	Stylasteridae (2)	
	A07	Scleractinia	
	A08	Hydrozoa	hydroid
	A09	Hexactinellida? (6)	
	A10	Brachiopoda	
Sample			
Sample ID	D2_DIVE08_SPEC02BIO		
Date (UTC)	20180622	- Copera	The second second
Time (UTC)	140534		- Election
Depth (m)	1003.51		Y-7-20
Temperature (°C)	4.47		4-12-
Field ID(s)	Bryozoan (Membranipora?)		Fig. 1
Reason for Collection	Potential new species		
Notes	Fragile, lace-like fan		
Associates	Associate ID	Field Identification	Notes
Consider	None		
Sample			
Sample ID	D2_DIVE08_SPEC030GEO		The state of the s
Date (UTC)	20180622		
Time (UTC)	144557		
Depth (m)	992.52		
Temperature (°C)	4.48		



Field ID(s)	Claystone - smooth with undulating scour marks. No bores or other trace fossils.		
Reason for Collection	Site characterization - one of t	the outcropping strata of this scar	p.
Notes			
	[Notes section here can include number of organisms, condition of organism(s) upon retrievo or photos as needed]		
	Associate ID	Field Identification	Notes
Associates	none		

Sample Sample ID D2_DIVE08_SPEC04BIO Date (UTC) 20180622 Time (UTC) 173727 Depth (m) 893.42 Temperature (°C) 4.51 Field ID(s) Plumarella sp. Reason for Potential new species Collection Notes [Notes section here can include number of organisms, condition of organism(s) upon retrieval or photos as needed] Field Identification Associate ID Notes 01 Mn-encrusted mudstone Associates

Sample		
Sample ID	D2_DIVE08_SPEC05BIO	



Date (UTC)	20180622		
Time (UTC)	184245		
Depth (m)	883.80		
Temperature (°C)	4.63		
Field ID(s)	Cup coral, Bathypsamm	ia sp.?	
Reason for Collection	Site characterization		
Notes	This collection was mad	e using a scoop.	
	Associate ID	Field Identification	Notes
Associates	A01	Mn nodules	2-5 cm, scattered across two of the broad terraces and at the scarp's top
	A02	Sediment	coarse calcareous ooze
	A03	Tunicata	encrusting

Sample			
Sample ID	D2_DIVE08_SPEC06BIO		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Date (UTC)	20180622		
Time (UTC)	190035		
Depth (m)	880.62		
Temperature (°C)	4.65	45	
Field ID(s)	Cladorhiza sp.		
Reason for Collection			
Notes	This carnivorous sponge was fo	ound throughout the dive.	
	[Notes section here can include retrieval or photos as needed]	e number of organisms, condition	of organism(s) upon
	Associate ID	Field Identification	Notes
Associates	A01	Polynoidae	scale worm
	A02	Polychaeta	partial
	A03	Bryozoa	



Please direct inquiries to:

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