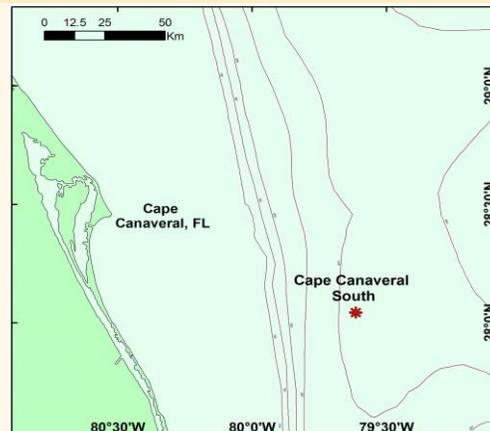
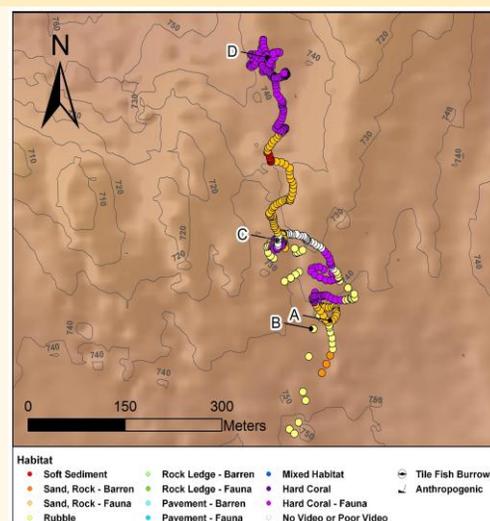


DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3704**STUDY AREA: Cape Canaveral South****STATION OVERVIEW**

Project	Deep-sea Coral Research
Principal investigators	SW Ross ¹
PI Contact Info¹	Center for Marine Science, 5600 Marvin Moss Ln., Wilmington, NC 28409
Purpose	Exploration of Deep-water Coral Ecosystems off Cape Canaveral, Florida
Vessel	R/V Seward Johnson, Johnson Sea Link II Submersible
Science Divers	C Morrison (bow), E Baird (stern)
External Video Tapes	External Hard Drive
Internal Video Tapes	3 mini DVs
Digital Still Photos	Yes
Positioning System	dGPS
CTD File	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Specimens Collected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other	
Acknowledgements	NOAA, USGS, SAFMC, OIMB, NC Museum of Natural Sciences
SEADESC Analyst	M Watts
Date Compiled	1/3/2012
PI Station Number	JSLII-09-Atl-3704

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

Date	08-Aug-09
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	725
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	729
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	17:50
End Bottom End (EDT)	19:48
Starting Latitude (N)	28° 27.868'
Starting Longitude (W)	79° 38.203'
Ending Latitude (N)	28° 28.050'
Ending Longitude (W)	79° 38.272'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	

Image A: Sand/Rubble/Rock - with Attached Fauna

28° 27.850' N, 79° 38.208' W



DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3704

STUDY AREA: Cape Canaveral South

IMAGE GALLERY

* indicates image position is approximated

Image B: Rubble

28° 27.856' N, 79° 38.226' W



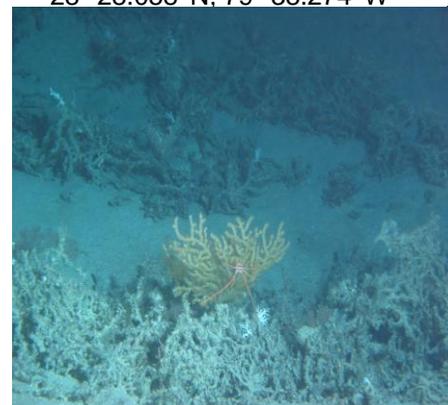
Image C: Hard Corals - with Attached Fauna

28° 27.916' N, 79° 38.256' W



Image D: Hard Corals - with Attached Fauna

28° 28.058' N, 79° 38.274' W



RELEVANT WORK AND/OR LITERATURE CITED

Ayers and Pilkey (1981)

EEZ-SCAN 87 Scientific Staff (1991)

Reed (2002)

Reed and Ross (2005)

Reed et al. (2006)

Ross and Nizinski (2007)

Ross and Quattrini (2007, 2009)

Ross et al. (2012)

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

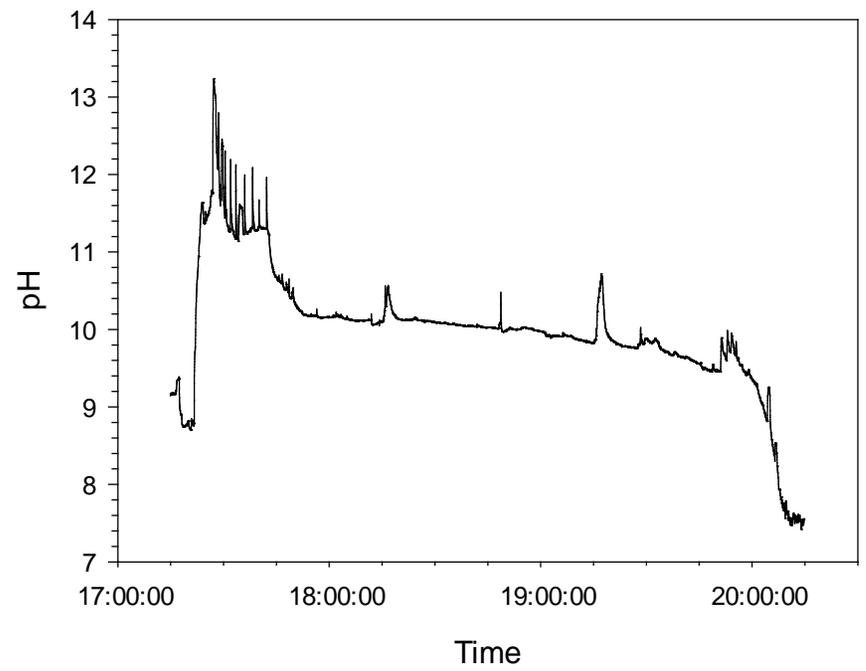
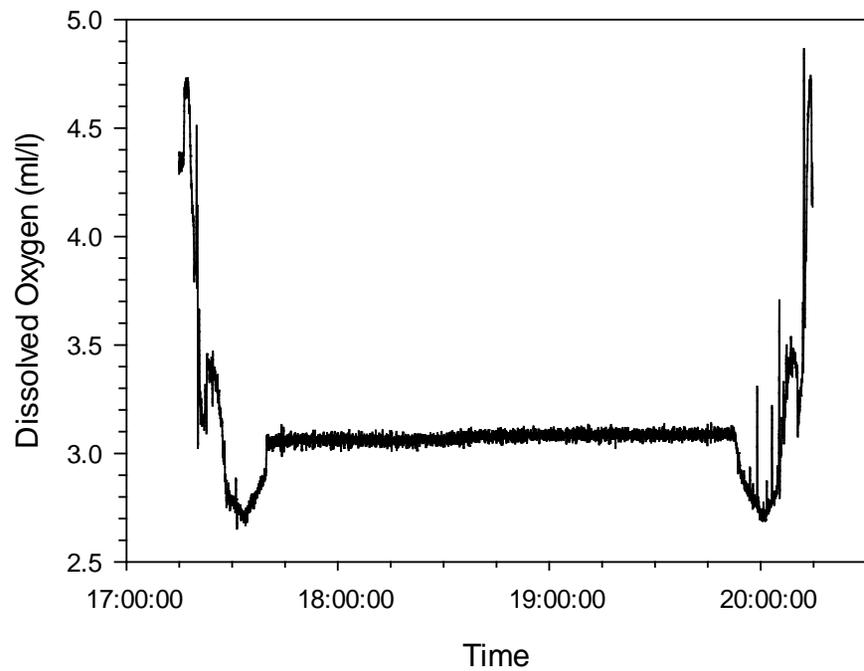
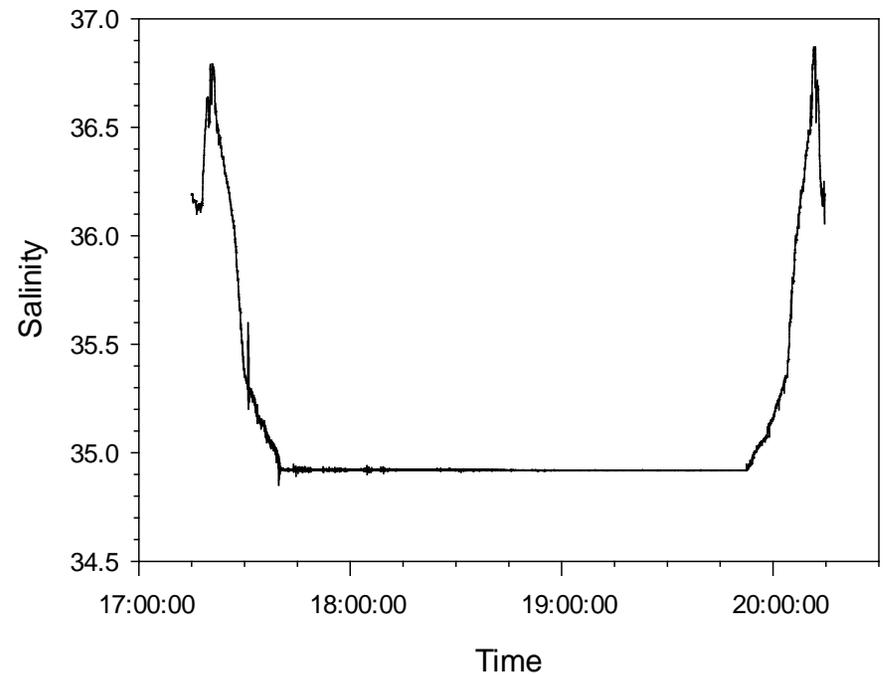
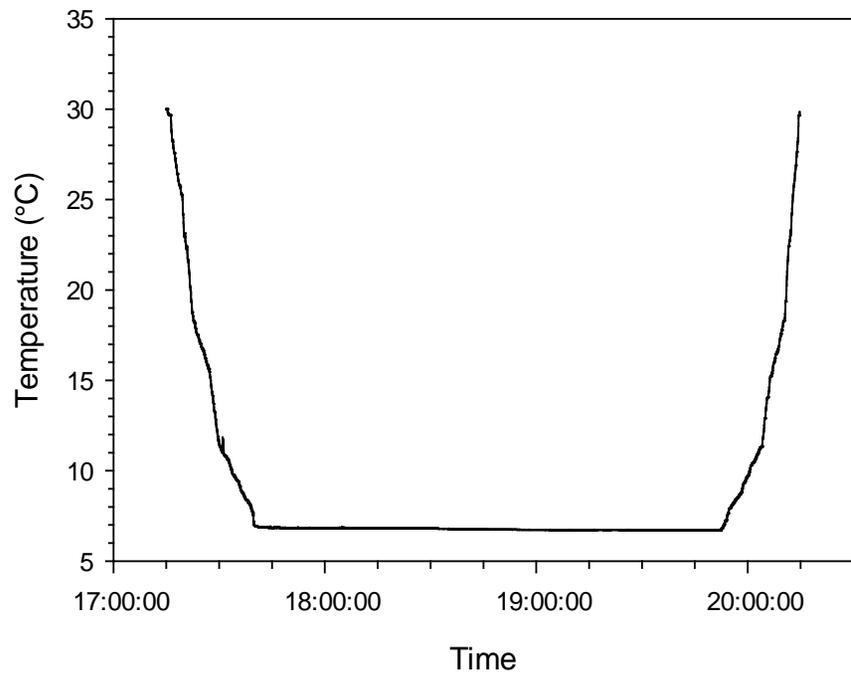
This dive explored a series of *Enallopsammia profunda* hummocks off Cape Canaveral. The hard coral habitat was comprised of patches of primarily dead *E. profunda* interspersed with regions of rubble habitat and soft sediment mixed with rubble. The hard coral rubble and hard coral habitats supported abundant attached fauna such as the alcyonacea *Anthomastus* sp., gorgonians, bamboo coral (e.g. *Keratoisis* sp.), *Paramuricea* sp., a diversity of hexactinellid sponges (e.g. *Farrea* sp., *Hertwigia* sp. and an unidentified stalked hexactinellid species), and patches of the hard coral *Madrepora oculata*. Mobile fauna included echinoid and cidaroid urchins, crinoids, galatheid and golden crabs, a skate, rattail fish, a blackbelly rosefish, a squid, a dogshark, and synphobranchid eels.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

This dive extended over patches of low relief, mostly dead, hard coral habitat with attached fauna interspersed with regions of coral rubble and soft sediment with attached fauna and rubble habitats. The submersible varied in depth by only a few meters. Habitat types were not dispersed consistently with elevation as seen at many sites. For example, hard coral habitat was not at higher elevation than rubble or rubble and soft sediment habitats. Hard coral habitat consisted of 95% dead *E. profunda* with roughly 5% live coral at the distal tips and was frequently the substrate for hexactinellid sponges and soft corals.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Original dives are on mini DVs that were transferred to digital and stored on an external hard drive. Video quality was mostly clear though a few sections of tape were darker than desirable for habitat characterization and invertebrate identification where the submersible was too far off the bottom or pointing the lights too far out in front. Sediment cores and suction for sediment at the base of corals were taken along with collections of live and dead *E. profunda*, *M. oculata*, an echinoid and cidaroid urchin, a squid, a stalked hexactinellid sponge, a *Farrea* sp. sponge, and a *Paramuricea* sp.



Plots of CTD data recorded during submersible dive JSL-2009-Atl-3704 (8 Aug 2009) off Cape Canaveral, FL.