DIVE NUMBER: JSLI-4918

STUDY AREA: Straits of Florida

STATION OVERVIEW	
Project	Ocean Exploration 2005
Principal investigators	SD Brooke ¹
	J Reed, C Messing
PI Contact Info ¹	Oregon Institute of Marine Biology, 63466 Boat Basin Rd., Charleston, OR 97420
Purpose	Exploration of deep-water coral ecosystems off the east coast of Florida
Vessel	R/V Seward Johnson, Johnson Sea Link I Submersible
Science Divers	J Olson (bow), J Jamegren (stern)
External Video Tapes	External Hard Drive
Internal Video Tapes	0
Digital Still Photos	0
Positioning System	dGPS
CTD File	\checkmark
Specimens Collected	
Other	
Acknowledgements	NOAA-OE
SEADESC Analyst	M Watts
Date Compiled	10/11/2011
PI Station Number	16-XI-05-2

GENERAL LOCATION







DIVE DATA

Date	16-Nov-05
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	744
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	868
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	16:55
End Bottom End (EDT)	19:42
Starting Latitude (N)	25° 44.808'
Starting Longitude (W)	79° 47.082'
Ending Latitude (N)	25° 45.343'
Ending Longitude (W)	79° 47.208'
Surface Current (Kts)	3.6
Bottom Current (Kts)	0.1

Image A: Rubble 25° 44.959' N, 79° 47.106' W



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IMAGE GALLERY

Image B: Hard Corals without Attached Fauna 25° 45.055' N, 79° 47.130' W

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Image C: Hard Corals with Attached Fauna 25° 45.168' N, 79° 47.130' W

* indicates image position is approximatedIls -Image D: Hard Corals -nawith Attached Fauna30' W25° 45.289' N, 79° 47.166' 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)

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

Coral ridges were comprised of moderate to high relief 90% dead *Enallopsammia profunda* with 10% live distal tips interrupted by valleys of soft sediment and coral rubble. The hard coral habitats supported attached fauna such as abundant small hydrozoan corals (e.g. Stylasteridae), aggregations of *Anthomastus* spp., purple Stoloniferan octocorals, gorgonians, and hexactinellid sponges. Mobile fauna included crinoids, *Bathynectes* sp., Atlantic deep lobsters, shrimp, eels, rattail fish and a dogfish. Fauna were difficult to identify from a distance due to high concentrations of flocculent in the water.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The habitat at the base of this Florida Strait bioherm was soft substrate with low relief coral rubble. The bioherm consisted of frequent ridges of hard coral interspersed with valleys of soft sediment and coral rubble. Moderate and high relief hard coral habitat increased with elevation and was comprised of 90 -100% dead *E. profunda* with and without significant attached fauna.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Original dives are on mini DVs transfer to digital on a mini DV reader and stored on an external hard drive. Video quality was mostly clear though visibility was poor at a distance due to flocculent in the water. The few sections of unusable footage were places where the submersible coasted over periodic soft sediment and coral rubble valleys or where the bow scientist turned the camera off for short intervals. Collections were taken of *E. profunda*, Stylasteridae, a purple Stoloniferan octocoral, an orange gorgonian, a hexactinellid sponge, and water samples.