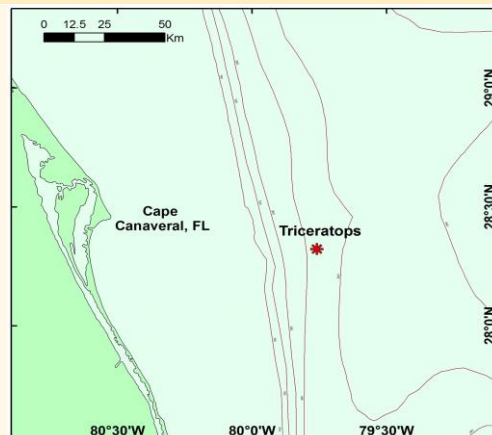
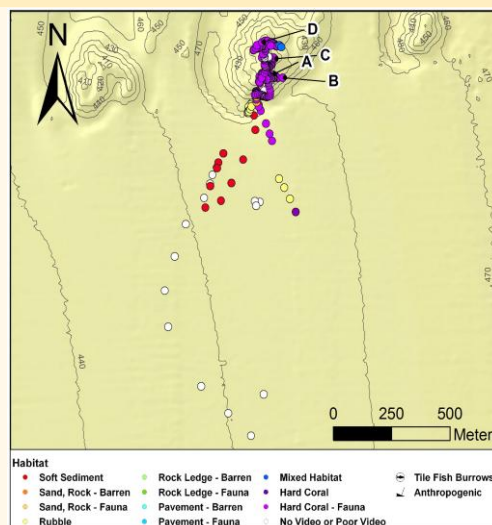


**DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3700****STUDY AREA: *Triceratops*****STATION OVERVIEW**

<b>Project</b>	Deep-sea Coral Research
<b>Principal investigators</b>	SW Ross <sup>1</sup>
<b>PI Contact Info<sup>1</sup></b>	Center for Marine Science, 5600 Marvin Moss Ln., Wilmington, NC 28409
<b>Purpose</b>	Exploration of Deep-water Coral Ecosystems off Cape Canaveral, Florida
<b>Vessel</b>	R/V Seward Johnson, Johnson Sea Link II Submersible
<b>Science Divers</b>	S Ross (bow), S Brooke (stern)
<b>External Video Tapes</b>	External Hard Drive
<b>Internal Video Tapes</b>	2 mini DVs
<b>Digital Still Photos</b>	Yes
<b>Positioning System</b>	dGPS
<b>CTD File</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Specimens Collected</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Other</b>	
<b>Acknowledgements</b>	NOAA, USGS, SAFMC, OIMB, NC Museum of Natural Sciences
<b>SEADESC Analyst</b>	M Watts
<b>Date Compiled</b>	11/22/2011
<b>PI Station Number</b>	JSLII-2009-Atl-3700

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

Date	06-Aug-09
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	424
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	450
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	15:38
End Bottom End (EDT)	18:26
Starting Latitude (N)	28° 18.979'
Starting Longitude (W)	79° 45.123'
Ending Latitude (N)	28° 19.318'
Ending Longitude (W)	79° 45.052'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	

**Image A: Hard Coral - with Attached Fauna**  
28° 19.272' N, 79° 45.108' W



**DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3700**

**STUDY AREA: Triceratops**

**IMAGE GALLERY**

\* indicates image position is approximated

**Image B: Hard Corals -  
with Attached Fauna**

28° 19.248' N, 79° 44.898' W



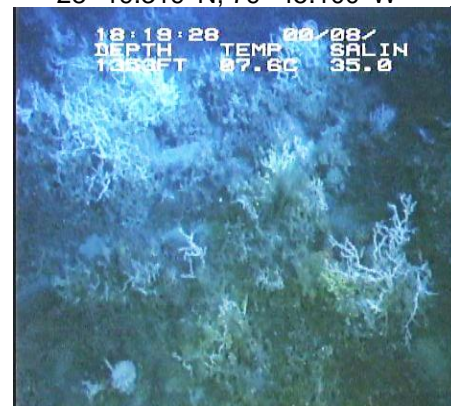
**Image C: Hard Corals -  
with Attached Fauna**

28° 19.278' N, 79° 45.048' W



**Image D: Hard Corals -  
with Attached Fauna**

28° 19.319' N, 79° 45.100' 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**

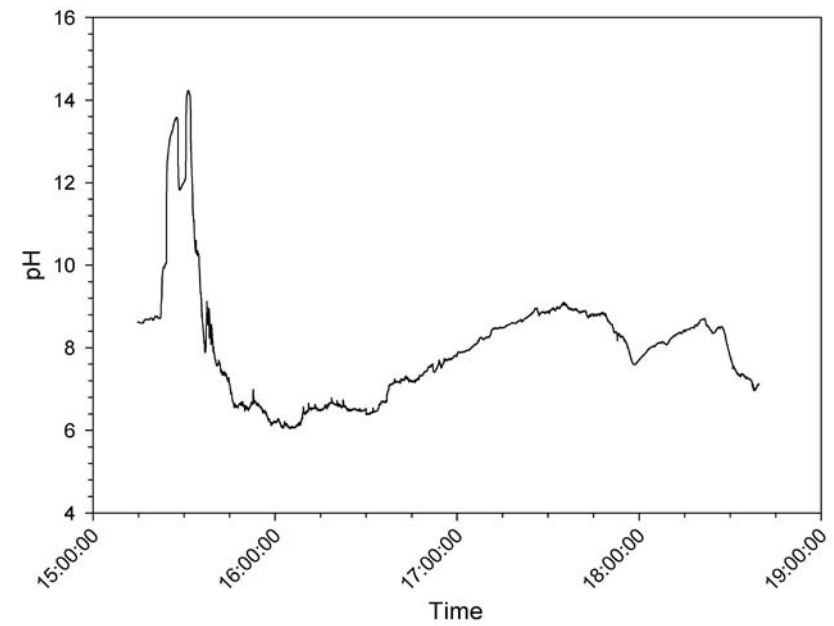
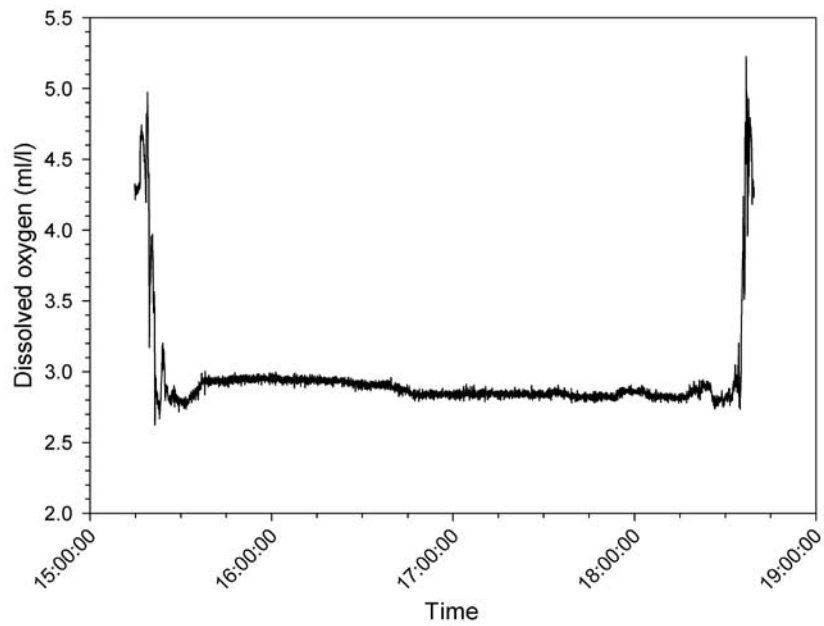
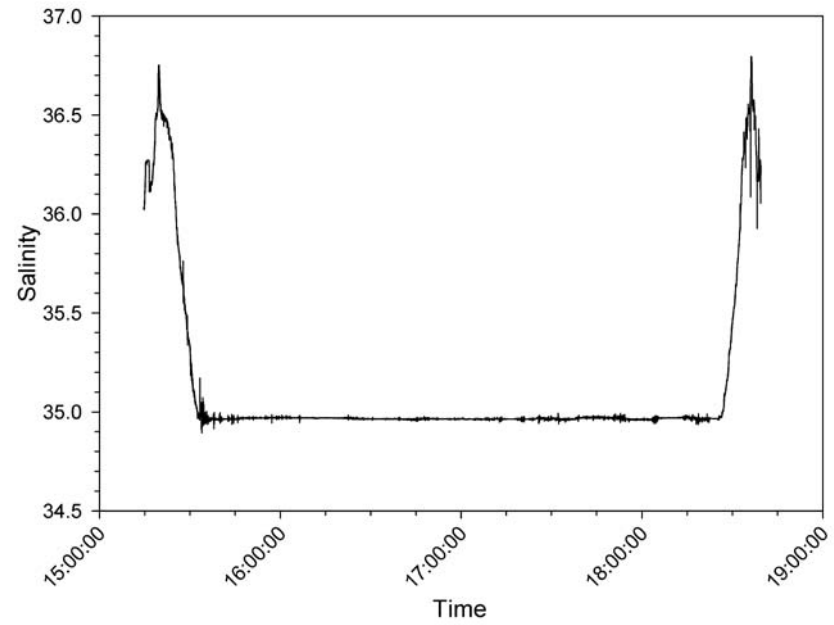
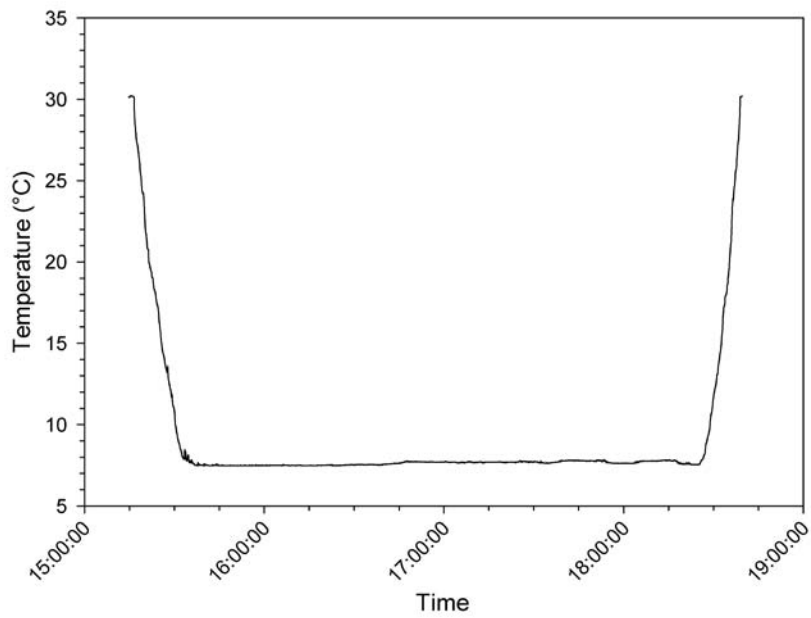
This dive traversed the central and largest *Lophelia pertusa* bioherm of the coral mounds called "Triceratops" off Cape Canaveral. Coral rubble leading up to the top of the bioherm supported fauna such as cup corals and *Plumarella* sp. The top of the bioherm was comprised of dense, high relief live *L. pertusa* on a dead coral matrix. The hard coral rubble and matrix habitats supported abundant attached fauna such as cup corals, anemones, gorgonians, bamboo coral, hydroids, a diversity of hexactinellid sponges (e.g. *Aphrocallistes* sp., *Hertwigia* sp., and *Vazella* sp.) and rare patches of the hard coral *Madrepora oculata*. Mobile fauna included echinoid and cidaroid urchins, golden and galatheid crabs, squid and octopus, blackbelly rosefish, a red bream, rattail fish, coral hakes, a Cuban dogfish, catsharks, and conger eels.

**PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT**

This dive began south of the central *L. pertusa* bioherm, requiring a northerly traverse over soft sediment, then coral rubble. At the base of the bioherm the slope increased and was dominated by hard coral habitat with and without abundant attached fauna. The bioherm consisted of a series of high relief coral thickets separated by narrow valleys of soft sediment and rubble with attached fauna. Almost the entire pinnacle consisted of hard coral habitat with attached fauna, and was comprised of high relief, 50-90% live *L. pertusa* on a dead coral matrix.

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**

Original dives are on mini DVs that were transferred to digital and stored on an external hard drive. Video quality was unclear for the first hour on bottom before condensation on the lens mostly cleared. Due to this lack of video clarity, representative pictures of habitat were not taken in the first hour of the dive. Collections were taken of live and dead *L. pertusa* and rubble, *Aphrocallistes* sp., a yellow gorgonian, numerous galatheid crabs, a salp, a cidaroid urchin, *Echinus* sp., a conger eel, and a catshark.



Plots of CTD data recorded during submersible dive JSL-2009-Atl-3700 (6 Aug 2009) off Cape Canaveral, FL.