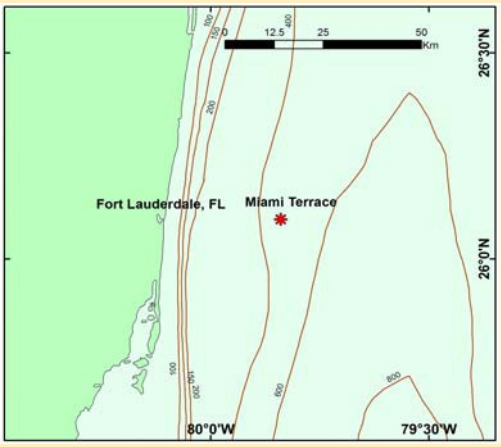
DIVE NUMBER: JSLII-3584 *STUDY AREA: Miami Terrace*

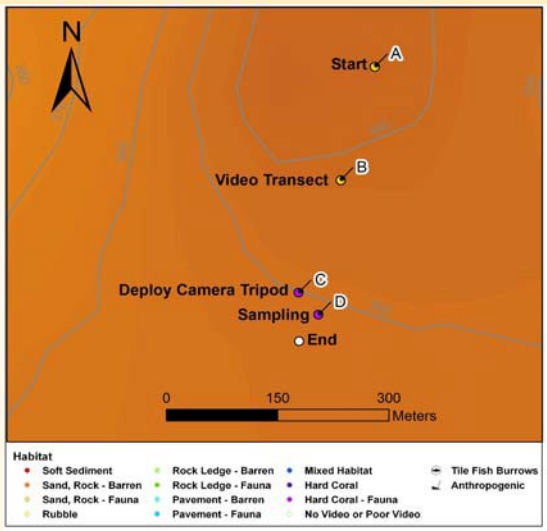
STATION OVERVIEW

Project	Ocean Exploration Deep Coral Expedition
Principal investigators	C Messing[1] SD Brooke, J Reed
PI Contact Info[1]	Nova Southeastern University, Oceanographic Center, 8000 N Ocean Drive, Dania Beach, FL 33004
Purpose	Exploration and characterization of deep sea coral habitats off the east coast of Florida
Vessel	R/V Seward Johnson, Johnson Sea Link II Submersible
Science Divers	R Gilmore (bow), S Brooke (stern)
External Video Tapes	External Hard Drive
Internal Video Tapes	2 mini Dvs
Digital Still Photos	
Positioning System	dGPS
CTD File	☐
Specimens Collected	☑
Other	
Acknowledgements	NOAA-OE
SEADESC Analyst	M Watts
Date Compiled	8/18/2011
PI Station Number	29-V-07-1

GENERAL LOCATION



Dive Track:



DIVE DATA

Date	29-May-07
Minimum Bottom Depth (m)	287
Maximum Bottom Depth (m)	316
Start Bottom Time (EDT)	8:23
End Bottom End (EDT)	11:06
Starting Latitude (N)	26° 05.816'
Starting Longitude (W)	79° 50.324'
Ending Latitude (N)	26° 05.608'
Ending Longitude (W)	79° 50.380'
Surface Current (Kts)	
Bottom Current (Kts)	0.6

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

26° 5.816' N, 79° 50.325' W

Image B: Sand/Rubble/Rock - with Attached Fauna
26° 5.730' N, 79° 50.350' W

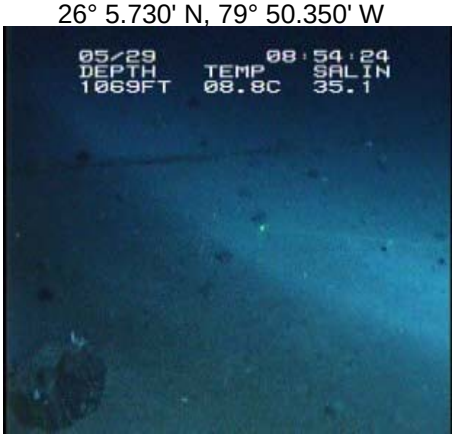


Image C: Hard Corals - with Attached Fauna
26° 5.645' N, 79° 50.380' W

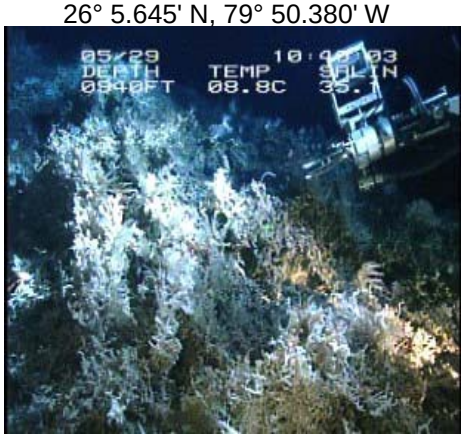
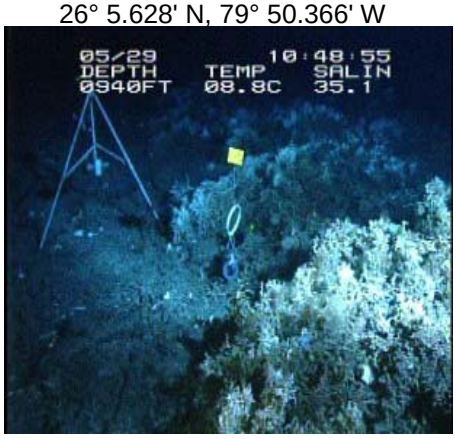


Image D: Hard Corals - with Attached Fauna
26° 5.628' N, 79° 50.366' W



Ayers and Pilkey (1981)
EEZ-SCAN 87 Scientific Staff (1991)
Reed (2002)
Reed and Ross (2005)
Reed et al. (2006)
Ross and Nizinski (2007)

Soft sediment and rock habitat leading up to the north side of the terrace had diverse assemblage of invertebrates including hexactinellid sponges, small unidentifiable white hard coral, anemones, crabs, sea stars, sea urchins. The terrace supported rock ledges with fauna and hard coral habitat with areas of dense 50-70% live *Lophelia pertusa* Attached fauna included hydrozoan corals (Stylasteridae) and cup corals, anemones (white and venus flytrap), hexactinellid sponges, gorgonians (e.g. *Acanella* sp.), and zooanthids. Mobile fauna were abundant and included cidaroid and echinoid urchins, galatheid crabs, basket stars, crinoids, sea stars, a large school of wreckfish, grouper, conger eel, and dogfish.

This dive began to the north of the rock terrace, in soft sediment with small rocks and rubble with attached fauna. The high relief rock terrace was composed of layered horizontal rock ridges with abundant attached fauna. The top of the terrace flattens out into rock slabs and small rock fields with attached fauna. The edge of the terrace (1-3 meters) supported a dense region of live hard coral with and without attached fauna.

Original dives are on mini DVs transfered to digital on a mini DV reader and stored on an external hard. Video quality of the first tape was poor with low light and unfocused, zoomed out imaging that made habitats vaguely inferable and identification of coral and associated invertebrates impossible. CTD and navigation data for this JSL dive are missing. Therefore, only fixes taken during the dive and recorded in dive logs are shown on the dive track map with pictures taken at those fixes. Sediment cores were taken. *L. pertusa* samples were collected. A camera tripod, hydrophone, and bait bucket were deployed.