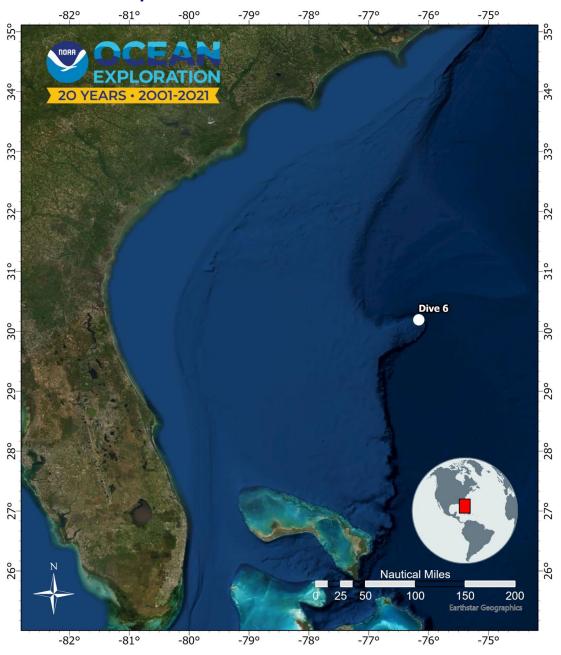


ROV Dive Summary, EX-21-07, Dive 06, November 3, 2021

General Location Map



Dive Information

Site Name	Blake Spur Wall
General Area Descriptor	Edge of the Blake Spur
Science Team Leads	Stephanie Farrington, Allen Collins
Expedition Coordinator	Matt Dornback
Sample Data Manager	Madalyn Newman
ROV Dive Supervisor	Chris Ritter
Mapping Lead	Derek Sowers
Dive Purpose	Exploration and Collections along a steep wall
Was the dive restricted for Underwater Cultural Heritage?	No
ROV Dive Summary Data	Dive Summary: EX2107_DIVE06
Summary Data	Dive Type: Normal
	Sive Type: Normal
	In Water: 2021-11-03T12:44:56.946453 30.191408243835685 ; -76.16497038526963
	30.131 1002 13033003 , 70.10 137030320303
	On Bottom: 2021-11-03T15:21:39.434243
	30.19140840883748 ; -76.16348021710911
	Off Bottom: 2021-11-03T18:27:00.230753
	30.19048589432155 ; -76.16497938083789
	Out Water: 2021-11-03T20:37:03.736023
	30.19556391382805 ; -76.16957346278312
	Dive Duration: 7:52:06
	Bottom Time: 3:05:20
	Max Vehicle Depth: 3650.3 m
	Min Seafloor Depth: 3594.3 m
	Distance Travelled: 252.2 m Water sample EX2107_D06_01W for eDNA processing was taken at 500 m.
	water sample LAZIO7_DOG_OTW for eDNA processing was taken at 500 m.
	A red cydippid was spotted for several seconds during descent.
	When we reached the bottom, our second water sample EX2107_D06_02W for eDNA processing was collected, prior to the start of our transect, at 3,650 m.
	Our dive transect started about midway down the very steep (>50-70° slopes) wall of the Blake Spur. The area D2 landed was a small promontory with less of a steep slope for the safety of the vehicles. The area near the landing point made up most of the dive with a total change in depth of about 50 m, well short of our target transect length.



The rocks in the area were a jumbled pile of large < 5 m wide boulders that had a thin layer of silty sand on their upper surfaces. At one point we came across a very large (>8 m tall) boulder that showed geologic layering, presumably carbonate layering of the Blake Plateau. It likely broke off the upper slope and slid down, consistent with literature detailing "scarp retreat" as strong southward flowing currents at the base of the Blake Spur sculpt this underwater feature rising more than one mile from the abyssal plain.

The most common species sighted throughout the entire dive was our first biological sample **EX2107_D06_03B:** 10 cm: flat, lobate, crispy/breakable branching cluster of flat, thin lobespossibly *Tretopleura* sp. or other Uncinateridae (Hexactinellida). This sponge was definitely the most abundant species among the macrofauna. There were only a few patchy areas where the sponge was not present, but those areas were almost completely barren of all other macrofauna. The other most common species were the pink Ophiuroidea: *Ophioplinthaca* sp. These spiky-armed brittlestars have a distinct central disk that resembles a flower and were often spotted on the rocks or the tops of some of the taller sessile fauna.

A few stalked glass sponge species were sighted and one (likely Bolosomiinae, possibly *Saccocalyx*) was collected **EX2107_D06_04B**. Two species of small cladorhizids (carnivorous sponges), a branching form without identification and the other cf. *Abyssocladia*) were spotted upon zooming. The Abyssocladia-like cladorhizid had small white spherical bodies visible in its tissues, possibly embryos. We imaged an interesting isopod (Family: Munnidae, *Asellota*) that had climbed up on one of the blades of the common fan sponge, and later in the dive a pycnogonid (family Colossendeidae) and isolated amphipod were imaged on the same sponge. An image of the isopod was shared with isopod specialist Buz Wilson, who identified the animal as representing an as yet unidentified genus. Also observed were occasional white squat lobsters on the bottom among the rocks and large anemones.

Our third water sample for eDNA processing (EX2107_D06_05W) was collected at 3626 m.

Multiple species of bamboo corals were also common throughout the entire dive along with Farreidae (folded/tube hexactinellida) and a large amorphous ball-shaped hexactinellids (possibly Leucopsacidae and Rossellidae). A yellow/tan planar cluster of fat finger demosponge (looked similar to a cartoon glove) **EX2107_D06_06B** was also common growing attached to rocks throughout. This sponge was <10 cm tall, soft, and oozed exudate upon collection. After collection of sample 6B the claw was jammed open, so no other samples could be collected during this dive, other than water samples.

Several species of gorgonians (Chrysogorgiodae: *Bathygorgia* with anemones) were observed. We spent time zooming in on a *Parapagurus* hermit crab with sponges on legs and anemones elsewhere. At one point, we encountered a large, vigorous looking hydroid colony, with stolonal mat and upright branches, that had overgrown both a dead sponge and rock surface. The polyp morphology indicated that the hydroid was either a filiferan (perhaps bougainvillid) or a thecate haleciid (with small, nearly absent theca). The brisingid asteroid *Freyella*, which is the most common brisingid at this depth, was encountered.

We were able to make a new behavioral observation: Pterasteridae (slime star) was being preyed upon by Solasteridae (7 armed sea star).

We encountered one stunning pink/purple sponge, a 50 cm individual that most likely represents a rare form (undescribed species?) of the glass sponge *Hertwigia*.

Water sample at the end of our time on the bottom **EX2107_D06_07W** was collected at 3601 meters. Our final water sample **EX2107_D06_08W** - was collected at a similar depth at the top of the feature.

Notable Observations We collected a hexactinellid glass sponge, possibly *Tretopleura* sp. or other Uncinateridae that is likely undescribed



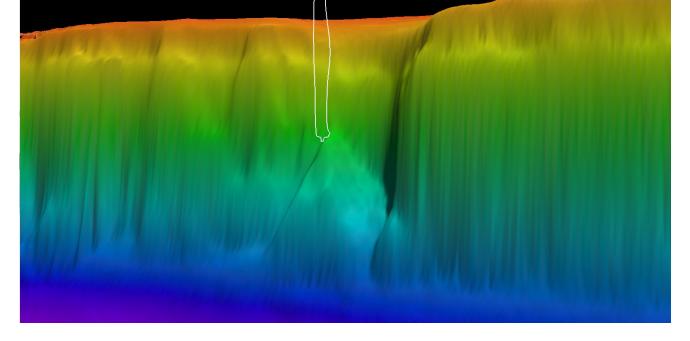
	 We made a new behavioral observation: Pterasteridae (slime star) was being preyed upon by Solasteridae (7 armed sea star)
Community and	Corals and Sponges - Present
habitat	Chemosynthetic Community - Absent
observations	High biodiversity Community - Present
	Active Seep or Vent - Absent
	Extinct Seep or Vent - Absent
	Hydrates - Absent
CMECS Feature	Scarp Wall
Type(s)	
SeaTube Link	https://data.oceannetworks.ca/SeaTubeV3?resourceTypeId=600&resourceId=2473
(science	
annotation	
system)	

Equipment Deployed

ROV	Deep Discoverer
Camera Platform	Seirios
ROV Measurements	The following ROV measurements, data streams and equipment are used on each ROV deployment: CTD, depth, scanning sonar, USBL position, altitude, heading, attitude, high-resolution cameras, low resolution cameras, manipulator arms, suction sampler, sample drawers and thrusters. The section below notes if any of these sensors were malfunctioning or not operational
Equipment Malfunctions	Claw was stuck open after sample 6

Close-up Map of Main Dive Site

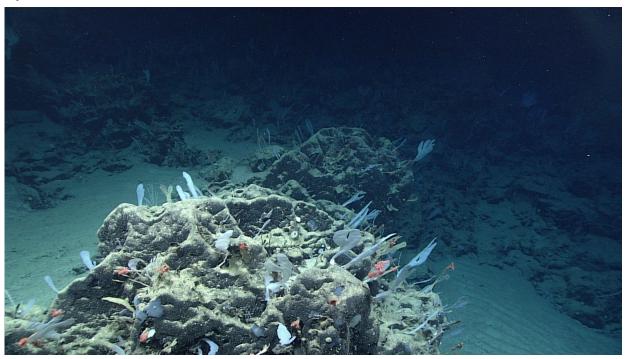




Smoothed ROV dive track in white on bathymetry, 3x vertical exaggeration.



Representative Photos of the Dive





One 8 m tall boulder was observed with geological layering, seemingly having broken free from a shallower depth having "migrated".







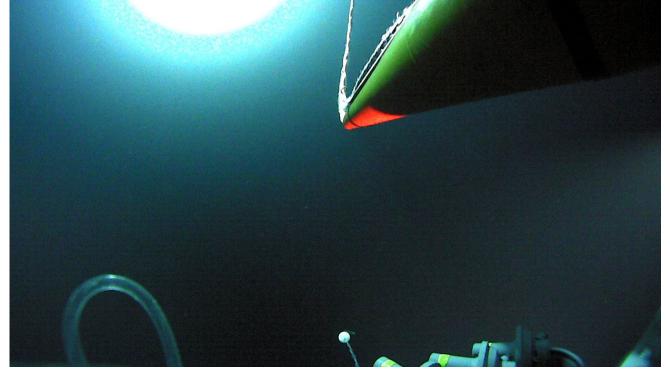
Samples Collected -



Sample ID	2107_D06_01W
Date (UTC)	20211103
Time (UTC)	13:16
Depth (m)	506.602
Latitude (decimal degrees)	30.194380
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-76.162100
Temp. (°C)	16.892
Field ID(s)	Water sample
Comments	eDNA

Associates Sample ID	Field Identification	Count
N/A	N/A	N/A



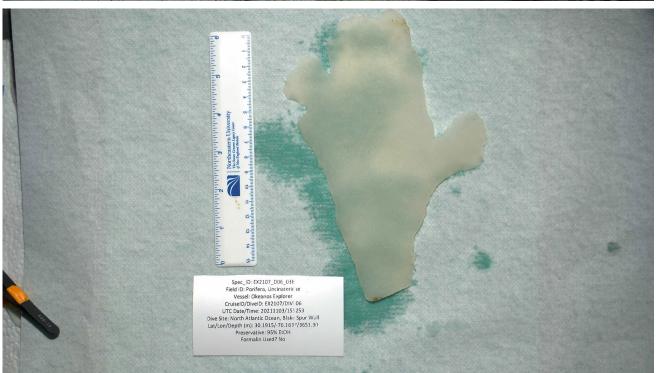


Sample ID	2107_D06_02W
Date (UTC)	20211103
Time (UTC)	15:35
Depth (m)	3649.794
Latitude (decimal degrees)	30.191410
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-76.163620
Temp. (°C)	2.35
Field ID(s)	Water sample
Comments	eDNA

Associates Sample ID	Field Identification	Count
N/A	N/A	N/A





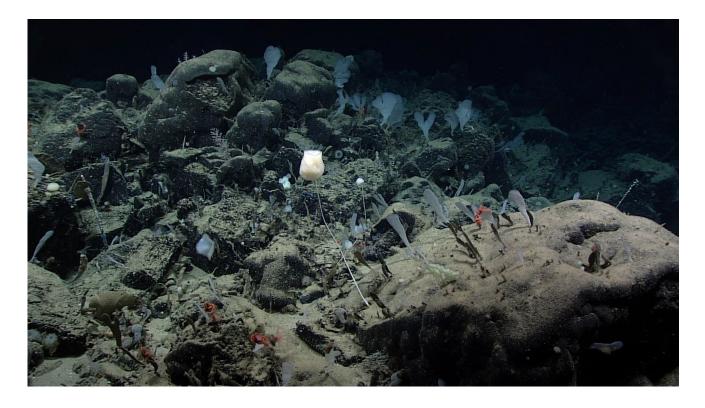


Sample ID	2107_D06_03B
Date (UTC)	20211103
15:52	15:52
Depth (m)	3651.298
Latitude (decimal degrees)	30.191530
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-76.163710
Temp. (°C)	2.342



Field ID(s)	Tretopleura
Comments	20 cm, flat, lobate, branching clusters of flat lobes, most common species, very brittle and rubbery; photographed with original ID label, but ID was changed to Tretopleura, pectactin spicules present under microscope.

Associates Sample ID	Field Identification	Count
N/A	N/A	N/A







Sample ID	2107_D06_04B
Date (UTC)	20211103
Time (UTC)	16:53
Depth (m)	3626.4
Latitude (decimal degrees)	30.191200
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-76.164360
Temp. (°C)	2.365
Field ID(s)	Bolosominae
Comments	10 cm wide sponge head and 40 cm stalk, very soft with thin spicules, stalk is breakable

Associates Sample ID	Field Identification	Count
N/A	N/A	N/A





Sample ID	2107_D06_05W
Date (UTC)	20211103
Time (UTC)	16:56
Depth (m)	3625.84
Latitude (decimal degrees)	30.191280
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-76.164400
Temp. (°C)	2.363
Field ID(s)	Water sample
Comments	eDNA

Associates Sample ID	Field Identification	Count
N/A	N/A	N/A





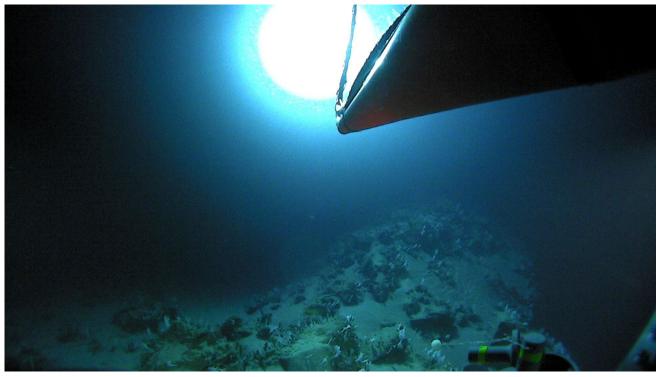


Sample ID	2107_D06_06B
Date (UTC)	20211103
Time (UTC)	17:07
Depth (m)	3624.49
Latitude (decimal degrees)	30.191150
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-76.164540



Temp. (°C)	2.331
Field ID(s)	Demospongiae
Comments	Fan cluster of lobes, soft, fluorescent green hue in lab, photographed with original label but ID changed to Demopongiae next day, no hexactin spicules present under microscope

Associates Sample ID	Field Identification	Count
N/A	N/A	N/A



Sample ID	2107_D06_07W
Date (UTC)	20211103
Time (UTC)	18:24
Depth (m)	3600.866
Latitude (decimal degrees)	30.190490
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-76.165090
Temp. (°C)	2.386
Field ID(s)	Water sample
Comments	eDNA

Associates Sample ID	Field Identification	Count







Sample ID	2107_D06_08W
Date (UTC)	20211103
Time (UTC)	18:55
Depth (m)	2800.878
Latitude (decimal degrees)	30.189800
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-76.164430
Temp. (°C)	2.755
Field ID(s)	Water sample
Comments	eDNA

Associates Sample ID	Field Identification	Count
N/A	N/A	N/A

Scientists Involved (provide name, email, affiliation)

First Name	Last Name	Email	Affiliation
Anna	Klompen	amlklompen@gmail.com	University of Kansas
Asako	Matsumoto	amatsu@gorgonian.jp	Chiba Institute of Technology



Carolyn	Ruppel	cruppel@usgs.gov	USGS
Christopher	Mah	brisinga@gmail.com	Smithsonian-NMNH
Cristiana	Castello Branco	BrancoC@si.edu	Smithsonian-NMNH
John	Reed	jreed12@fau.edu	HBOI-FAU
Ken	Sulak	jumpingsturgeon@yahoo.com	USGS
Maria Cris	Diaz	taxachica@gmail.com	HBOI-FAU
Michael	Vecchione	vecchiom@si.edu	NMFS and National Museum of Natural History
Monet	Murphy	dmonet.murphy@gmail.com	Duke University
Nolan	Barrett	barrettnh56@gatech.edu	Georgia Institute of Technology
Roger	Flood	Roger.flood@stonybrook.edu	Stony Brook University
Scott	France	france@louisiana.edu	University of Louisiana at Lafayette
Steven	Auscavitch	steven.auscavitch@temple.edu	Boston University
Tina	Molodtsova	tina@ocean.ru	Shirshov Institute of Oceanology
Upasana	Ganguly	upasana.ganguly1@louisiana.edu	University of Louisiana at Lafayette

Please direct inquiries to:

NOAA Office of Ocean Exploration & Research 1315 East-West Highway, SSMC3 RM 10210 Silver Spring, MD 20910 oceanexplorer@noaa.gov

