OKEANOS EXPLORER ROV DIVE FORM

Site Name	The Eye AKA Mother Ship								\sim
ROV Lead	Dave Lovalvo					R			
General Area Descriptor	390 km North of Bitung							eano plore	
UTC Date & Time	Deployment	7/9/2010 12:30 AM							
	Recovery	7/9/2010 7:41 AM							
Bottom Time [HH:MM]	[06:03]						CODETENTION CODETENT REPORT US Real Ablance Company Real Stol Notax, U.S. Mary Nota, O 19305/022N, 1251217 501E, Hee	1000	Coogle 5y4 ax 4860.02 mi Q
Landing Time & Location	UTC Time		01:10			Depth [m]		598	
	Latitude	4		0		56.928		1	Ν
	Longitude	125		0		46.727		1	Е
Off Bottom Time & Location	UTC Time	07:13				Depth [m]		502	
	Latitude	4	0			57.072		1	Ν
	Longitude	125		0		47.086		1	Е
ROV Dive Name	Cruise Season		Leg			Dive Number			
	EX1004		LEG02			ROV09			
Equipment Deployed	ROV:		Little Hercules						
ROV Measurements	Camera Platfom:		Мι	Phoenix Camera Platform Depth					
	Scanning Sonar		USBL Position				Heading		
	Pitch		Roll			HD Camera			
	Low Res Cam 1			Low Res Cam 2					
Equipment Malfunctions	Camera Platform High Definition camera image problem – Will switch out camera after dive								
Special Notes	Click here to enter text.								
Scientists Involved (please provide name / location / affiliation / email)	Jim Holden – Jakarta ECC/UMASS Dave Butterfield – PMEL ECC/NOAA PMEL John Sherrin (student)– EX Control Room/U of Victoria Xerandy – EX Control Room/Indonesia Verena Tunnicliffe/Seattle ECC/UVIC Tim Shank/WHOI/WHOI Santiago Herrera(student)/WHOI/WOI Catriona Munro (student)/WHOI/WOI Elizabeth Silbert (student)/WHOI/WOI Elizabeth Silbert (student)/WHOI/WOI								

Purpose of the Dive: To explore Click here to enter text.

Description of the Dive:

We descended upon an oddly shaped feature that rose to a depth of approximately 500m and had an almost square shaped and flat plateau. The plateau measured roughly 4000 by 3500 meters. It dropped off steeply on all sides to a depth of 1100m below. The top surface was composed almost entirely of eroded carbonate rock with fine-grained pelagic sediment on top. We ascended up a steep slope that contained a high biomass of corals, crinoids, shrimp and galatheid crabs (i.e. squat lobsters). Two of the galatheid crabs were holding a cylindrical shaped purple object that appeared to be some type of egg case or plankton which we could not immediately identify. We saw many of these objects float by the camera throughout the dive. The top of the plateau was fairly deserted in terms of biomass. We did however come across two animals that appeared to be either octopi or squid. Later we discovered a meter long sting ray which struck a defensive pose. We also found several urchins that appeared to have the ability to climb up corals and sponge stalks, perhaps aided by spines that are specially adapted for climbing. After canvassing the plateau for a couple of hours we descended back down the slope in a different location. The slope included a number of interesting geological features and high biomass. We also found a school of fish and a sandy area beneath a cliff, which perhaps had been a sandy beach long ago. Scientists suggested the possibility that the large flat plateau had once been an island above the ocean surface. In the end, the dive left us with several fascinating questions which will hopefully lead to exciting new discoveries about the seafloor and the sea life in this part of the ocean.

