


OKEANOS EXPLORER ROV DIVE FORM

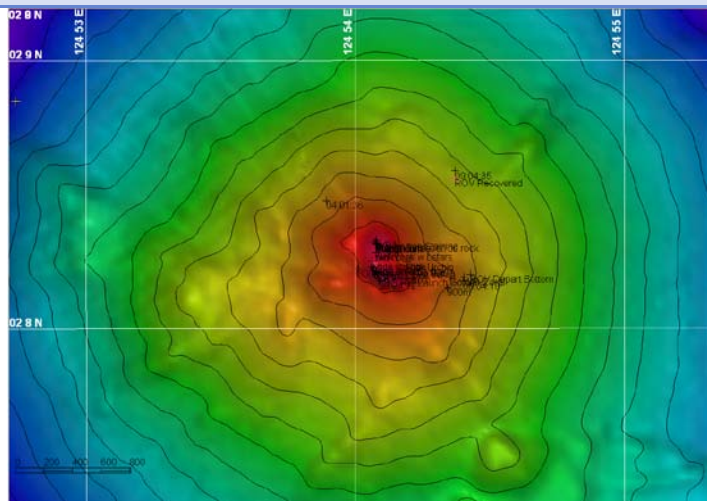
Site Name	Site T (aka Mimpi)					
ROV Lead	Dave Lovalvo					
General Area Descriptor	83km N of Bitung, Indonesia					
UTC Date & Time	Deployment	7/24/2010 12:20 AM				
	Recovery	7/24/2010 9:03 AM				
Bottom Time [HH:MM]	06:46					
Landing Time & Location	UTC Time	01:10		Depth [m]	722	
	Latitude	2	°	08.2017		N
	Longitude	124	°	54.11596		E
Off Bottom Time & Location	UTC Time	07:56		Depth [m]	964	
	Latitude	2	°	08.20258		N
	Longitude	124	°	54.4281		E
ROV Dive Name	Cruise Season	EX1004		Leg	LEG03	
				Dive Number	ROV02 (15)	
Equipment Deployed	ROV:	Little Hercules				
	Camera Platform:	Phoenix Camera Platform				
ROV Measurements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CTD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altitude		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scanning Sonar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> USBL Position		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heading		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pitch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Roll		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HD Camera		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low Res Cam 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low Res Cam 2				
Equipment Malfunctions	None					
Special Notes	Click here to enter text.					
Scientists Involved <i>(please provide name / location / affiliation / email)</i>	<p>Santiago Herrera (on-board Science Lead), EX, WHOI, sherrera@whoi.edu Rainer Troa, EX, renertroa@gmail.com Tim Shank (on-shore Science Lead), USA, WHOI, tshank@whoi.edu Eleanor Bors, ECC Seattle, WHOI, ekbors@gmail.com Catriona Munro, WHOI, WHOI, c.munro@ucl.ac.uk Elizabeth Sibert, WHOI, WHOI, esibert@ucsd.edu Dustin Schomagel, U. Victoria, U. Victoria, dbs@uvic.ca Noorsalam, ECC Jakarta Nurchahyo, ECC Jakarta Vita, ECC Jakarta Selvi, ECC Jakarta Sam Zelin, ECC Seattle, UMass Amherst Joe Resing, ECC Seattle, NOAA, Joseph.Resing@noaa.gov</p>					

Purpose of the Dive: To explore unexplored areas of potential hard bottom in the south to compare to the north and look at sites that span broad depth zones. "Site T" has never been explored before.

Description of the Dive:

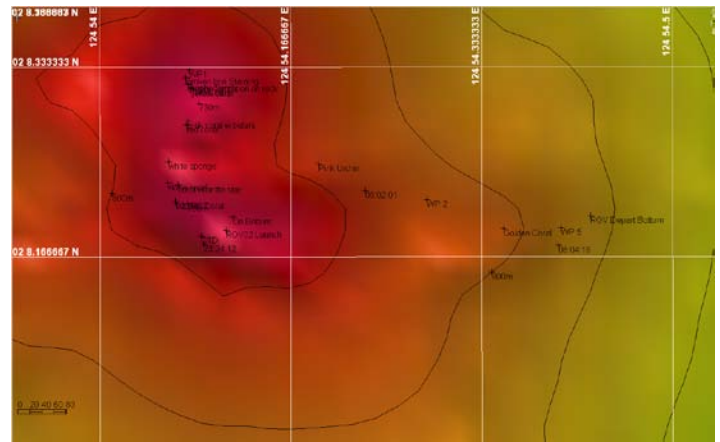
The dive began at the southern peak of the main cone of the volcano, and then traversed to the northern peak of the main cone. Throughout this transit, the seafloor was largely covered in dark-yellow sediment. Faunal abundances were consistently low. Primnoid corals and black corals were observed and dominant. As we moved over the summits of the peaks, the area of exposed rock increased as did their abundance. The region between peaks was mostly sandy and the dominant fauna were stalked sponges hosting zoanthids. Abundant staining, resembling iron oxides, was observed on rocky outcrops. Such staining was localized in cracks and crevices in the rock. Small tubes were observed in one of the stained cracks- possibly tubeworms, but no evidence suggested that were alive. Small patches of clear shimmering fluids were observed early in the dive but a highly diffuse and a seafloor source could not be identified. From the northern cone, we transited SE to a secondary cone at around 870m. As we progressed down slope towards that direction, the area of exposed rock increased, the current increased in strength and faunal abundances increased. This trend remained as we progressed eastward down slope over a knoll. Octocorals and black corals dominated the benthic landscape. In one case, a scleractinian coral was observed surrounded by a large colony of hydroids. A putative new morph of *Paragorgia*, a *Sibogorgia*?, and a purple comatulid crinoid were observed. In general, the faunal diversity of site T was notably equivalent to that of site K, however the abundances at site T were in general significantly lower than site K.

Overall Map of ROV Dive Area



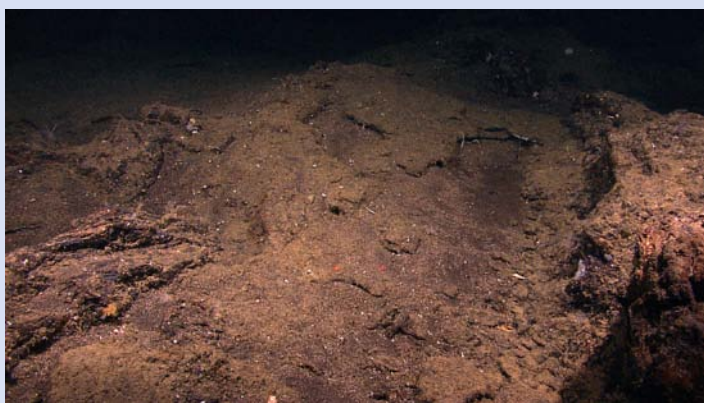
Overview of Site Mimpi

Close-up Map of Main Dive Site

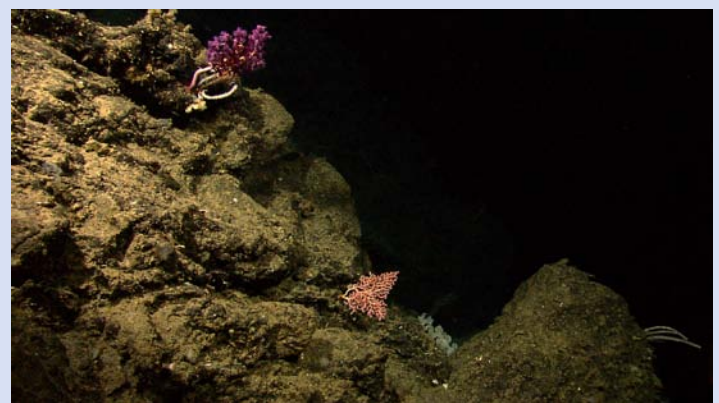


Hypack screen grab of dive Targets

Representative Photos of the Dive



20100724_04h30m04s07_ROVHD_WAVING_WHT_CORAL
Throughout this transit, the seafloor was largely covered in dark-yellow sediment. Faunal abundances were consistently low.



20100724_07h41m40s13_ROVHD_PINK_CORAL_STARS
As we progressed down slope SE from the northern cone to a secondary cone, the area of exposed rock increased, the current increased in strength and faunal abundances increased. This trend remained as we progressed eastward down slope over a knoll. Octocorals and black corals dominated the benthic

landscape.

Please direct inquiries to:

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