OKEANOS EXPLORER ROV DIVE SUMMARY

Site Name	Gauntlet Minor		Massachusetts Beston	
ROV Lead/Expedition Coordinator	Brian Bingham/ Kelley Elliott		Gonnecticul Graners 15	Tondence S Rhode is and the complete
Science Team Leads	Tim Shank (Shore) Andrea Quattrini (Ship)		ork the state of t	while
General Area Descriptor	Northwest Atlantic Ocean; Northeast U.S. Canyons		D.	Ope 50 NOALVE hely lock CESCO CONTROL
ROV Dive Name	Cruise Season	Leg		Dive Number
	EX1304	1		DIVE16
Equipment Deployed	ROV:		Deepwater Discoverer	
	Camera Platform:	Seirios		
ROV Measurements		□ Depth □ Depth		
	Scanning Sonar	USBL Position		☐ Heading
	☑ Pitch	⊠ Roll		HD Camera 1
	HD Camera 2	🛚 Low Res Cam 1		
	Low Res Cam 3	Low Res Cam 4		Low Res Cam 2
Equipment Malfunctions				
ROV Dive Summary (From processed ROV data)	In Water at: 2013-07-24T12:36:34.040000 39°, 49.180' N; 071°, 07.273' W Out Water at: 2013-07-24T19:56:16.235000 39°, 48.914' N; 071°, 07.585' W Off Bottom at: 2013-07-24T17:34:15.963000 39°, 49.018' N; 071°, 07.444' W On Bottom at: 2013-07-24T13:13:38.361000 39°, 49.024' N; 071°, 07.413' W Dive duration: 7:19:42 Bottom Time: 4:20:37 Max. depth: 1121.1 m			
Special Notes				
Scientists Involved (please provide name / location / affiliation / email)	Primary Tim Shank, Woods Hole (shore-based science team lead), WHOI, tshank@whoi.edu Andrea Quattrini, EX (onboard science team lead), Temple, Andrea.Quattrini@temple.edu Brendan Roark, EX, TAMU, broark@geos.tamu.edu Taylor Heyl, Woods Hole, MA; WHOI, theyl@whoi.edu Santiago Herrera Woods Hole, MA; WHOI, sherrera@whoi.edu Scott France, Lafayette, LA, U. Louisiana at Lafayette, france@louisiana.edu Jason Chaytor, Inner Space Center, USGS at Woods Hole, jchaytor@usgs.gov AJ Turner, Charleston, NOAA, aj.turner@noaa.gov Les Watling, Darling Marine Center, Maine; U. Hawaii, watling@hawaii.edu Mike Vecchione, Washington, DC; SI/NOAA, vecchionem@si.edu			
		Passive		

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Purpose of the Dive

The purpose of this dive was to describe the geomorphology and benthic communities of both east and west walls in a minor canyon, site named Gauntlet Minor, to a depth of ~1100-1000 m.

Description of the Dive:

The ROV D2 reached the bottom at a 13:10 UTC at a depth of 1110 m (temperature 4.5 deg C). The bottom target was a slightly sloped area in the northern region of this minor canyon, between the east and west walls. Fishes were prevalent here, including cutthroat eels, witch flounder (Glyptocephalus cynoglossus) and several rattail species in the family Macrouridae. Several shrimps were also observed in the area. The bottom consisted of soft sediment of silt mixed with rock boulders, blocks, and rubble. Rubble included both rock and coral rubble. Coral rubble included dead, broken attached pieces of cup corals and a branching stony coral that appeared to be ?Solenosmilia. Dead bivalve shells (?Acesta sp.) were also apparent. Several Thouarella grasshoffi colonies occurred on the rock blocks. At 14:18 UTC, the ROV began to move up more of a steep slope, and reached a vertical wall face ~14:20 UTC. Moving up the wall, the ROV approached an area of higher abundance of sessile fauna at a depth of ~1078 m. Species included ?Solenosmilia variabilis, Desmophyllum, Javania, Acanthogorgia, Clavularia, Anthothela and ?Acesta. This wall of colonization continued to a depth of ~1030 m. No corals were observed at the top of the wall as the ROV continued up slope over a thicker sediment cover ~1020 m. The ROV then moved northward and came back down slope, picking up the abundant line of colonization at ~1030 m, with the same dominant fauna. At a time of ~17:10, the ROV continued west at a depth of ~1115m, over mostly a soft sediment bottom with scattered rubble. A debris field of coral and rock rubble was observed up to the base of the vertical wall. As the ROV moved up slope, the same faunal assemblages were evident as seen on the east wall, with abundance of fauna at ~1070 m depth. Near the end of the dive, a few additional corals were observed that were not observed on the east wall, including an unidentified black coral, Swiftia sp., and a few bamboo corals. The ROV left the bottom at the top of the wall at 19:15 at a depth of 1030 m. Several octopus (G. verrucosa) were seen throughout the dive. In general, a lot of trash and debris, including monofilament line, was observed in this area. A weak to moderate current from the south was noted.

Overall Map of ROV Dive Area

Close-up Map of Main Dive Site

