OKEANOS EXPLORER ROV DIVE SUMMARY					
Site Name	(North) Esmerelda Bank				
ROV Lead/ Expedition Coordinator	Jim Newman / Kelley Elliott				
Science Team Leads	Deborah Glickson & Diva Amon				
General Area Descriptor	Southern Marianas				
ROV Dive Name	Cruise Season	Leg	Dive Number		
	EX1605	1	DIVE 18		
Equipment	ROV: Deep Discoverer		viscoverer		
Deployed	Camera Platform:	Seirios			
	D2 CTD	Depth	Altitude		
ROV	Scanning Sonar	USBL Position	Heading		
Measurements			HD Camera 1		
	HD Camera 2	ROV HD 2	Seirios CTD		
	Temperature Probe	D2 DO Sensor	Seirios DO sensor		
Equipment Malfunctions	None.				
ROV Dive Summary (From processed ROV data)	Dive Summary: EX1605L1_DIVE18 In Water: 2016-05-08T20:13:46.117000 15°, 01.667' N ; 145°, 13.191' E Out Water: 2016-05-09T04:32:02.729000 15°, 02.136' N ; 145°, 13.569' E Off Bottom: 2016-05-09T04:17:46.597000 15°, 02.140' N ; 145°, 13.522' E On Bottom: 2016-05-08T20:44:09.828000 15°, 01.745' N ; 145°, 13.356' E Dive duration: 8:18:16 Bottom Time: 7:33:36				
	Max. depth: 530.2 m				
Special Notes					
Scientists Involved (please provide name / location / affiliation / email)	David Burdick, U Guam; <u>burdickdr@hotmail.com</u> Scott France, UL Lafayette; france@louisiana.edu Patty Fryer, UH; <u>pfryer@soest.hawaii.edu</u> Brian Greene, Association for Marine Exploration; bgreene@hawaii.edu Tara Harmer Luke, Stockton University; <u>Tara.Luke@stockton.edu</u> Chris Kelley, UH; <u>ckelley@hawaii.edu</u> Machel Malay, U Guam; <u>machel.malay@gmail.com</u> Asako Matsumoto, Chiba Institute of Technology; amatsu@gorgonian.jp				

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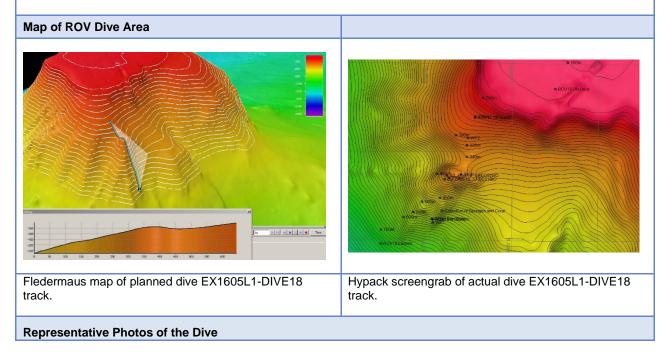
Purpose of the Dive

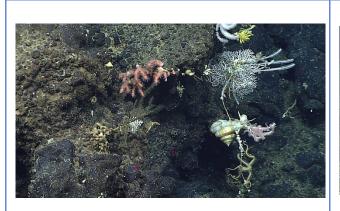
This dive explored for high-density communities of deep-sea corals, in this case precious corals that are under the management of NOAA Fisheries on the slope of Esmeralda Bank. While the precious coral fishery is listed as a managed fishery in Guam and CNMI, no precious coral beds have been identified to date and only anecdotal accounts have been published of their presence in this region of the Pacific. This particular site was chosen to also survey bottomfish fishery habitat, which has also not been characterized in Guam/CNMI and determine if there is a depth and site overlap between the two fisheries. The dive is planned to begin at 537 m, move along track for ~640 m, and end at a depth of 300 m.

Description of the Dive:

We landed at a depth of 530 m in volcanic rocks, possibly in volcaniclastics. It was a mixture of clasts and sediment, but was cemented in place (which we found out when we unsuccessfully attempted a rock sample). As we moved up the slope, we found large outcrops of volcanics that appeared to be intact. These volcanics made up the majority of the very sharp ridge we were following at the beginning of the dive. This sharp ridge was home to an astounding array of biology. This included a suite of colorful coral such as *Paragorgia* sp., *Victorgorgia* sp, stolonifera, primnoids, and tubular sponges. There were also many echinoderms observed such as urchins (Caenopedinidae), commensal ophiuroids, comatulid crinoids and even a slit shell gastropod. After the local high, we moved into an area that looked like poorly sorted conglomerate or breccia.

As we moved along this feature, there were small outcrops as well as talus cemented in place (scene of another unsuccessful sampling attempt). As we moved onto a flat at about 350 m, we first encountered a flat area covered in sediment. This changed to a carbonate terrain with karstic features, such as dissolution pits. We saw far less biology in this area, except for many tiny stylasterid corals. There were few other animals noted in this area. As we continued upslope, the upslope angle became more gentle and we saw less carbonate outcrops, more reddish-orange sediment (often with ripple marks from currents) and very small, dark clasts that could be mineralized carbonates, or possibly (but unlikely) volcaniclastics. There were many fish observed during this dive including scorpaenids, boarfish, (*Antigonia*), batfish, and a jellynose eel. Commercial fish species included *Etelis carbunculus*, *E. coruscans*, *Pristipimoides argyrogrammicus*, *Gymnosarda* (tuna) and a species of *Hoplostethus* but there were no commercially-sought after corals observed. There were two samples collected: a demospongiae (likely Astrophorida), which had commensal pagurids (D2_DIVE18_SPEC01BIO) and a Chrysogorgiidae with commensal ctenophores, shrimp, squat lobster, and zoanthids (D2_DIVE18_SPEC02BIO).







A slit snail (Pleurotomariacea) amongst octocorals, hydroids, ophiuroids and crinoids seen on Dive 18.

A jelly-nose eel (*Guenpherus kapoi*) that is a new record for this family of fish in the Marianas region.

Samples Collected				
Sample ID	D2_DIVE18	D2_DIVE18_SPEC01BIO		
Date (UTC)	20160509			
Time (UTC)	00:49:03	Test Annu Test A		
Depth (m)	364.260	Berline and Berline an		
Temperature (°C)	11.42			
Field ID(s)	Sponge			
Comments	This specimen had 5 commensal pagurids living on it.			
Sample ID	D2_DIVE18_SPEC02BIO			
Date (UTC)	Dive 20160509			
Time (UTC)	01:39:27			
Depth (m)	339.780			
Temperature (°C)	10.21		A second se	
Field ID(s)	Chrysogorgia sp.			
Comments	Ctenophores and other stuff			
Please direct inquiries to: NOAA Office of C 1315 East-West H Silver Spring, MD (301) 734-1014		1315 East-West H Silver Spring, MD	Dcean Exploration & Research Highway (SSMC3 10 th Floor) 9 20910	