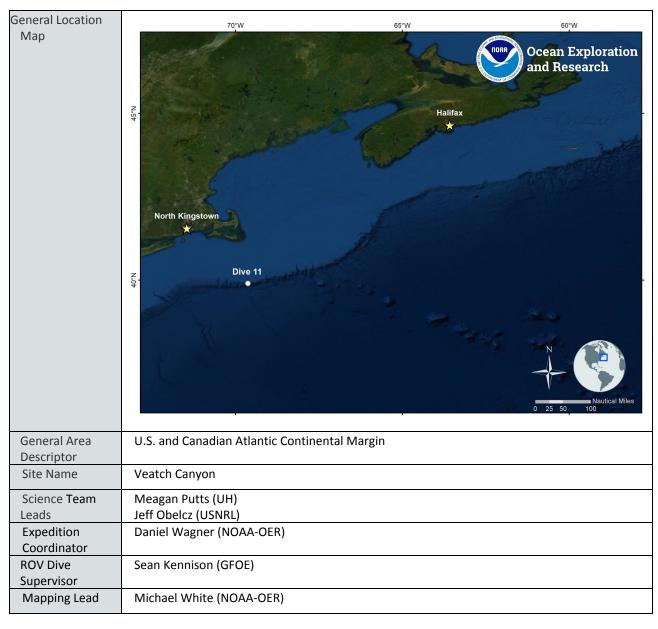


# Okeanos Explorer ROV Dive Summary

#### **Dive Information**



#### **ROV Dive Name**

Cruise	EX1905L2
Dive Number	DIVE11

# **Equipment Deployed**

ROV	Deep Discoverer			
Camera Platform	Seirios			
	✓ CTD	✓ Depth	✓ Altitude	
ROV	✓ Scanning Sonar	✓ USBL Position	✓ Heading	
Measurements	✓ Pitch	✓ Roll	✓ HD Camera 1	
	✓ HD Camera 2	✓ Low Res Cam 1	✓ Low Res Cam 2	
	✓ Low Res Cam 3	✓ Low Res Cam 4	✓ Low Res Cam 5	
Equipment	N/A			
Malfunctions				
ROV Dive Summary	In Water: 2019-09-12T12:33:18.653628			
Data (from	39°, 51.279' N ; 69°, 32.972' W			
Processed ROV)	On Bottom: 20	)19-09-12T14:08:05.776046		
		9°, 50.919' N ; 69°, 33.216' W		
		019-09-12T19:55:01.672908		
		9°, 51.004' N ; 69°, 33.016' W		
		2019-09-12T20:41:47.642864		
		9°, 51.12' N ; 69°, 33.321' W		
		8:8:28		
		5:46:55		
	Max. depth: 13	342.0 m		
Special Notes	A squall came through that	caused the vehicles to lift off bott	om for approximately 30 minutes	
	while the ship worked to maintain position.			

#### **Scientists Involved**

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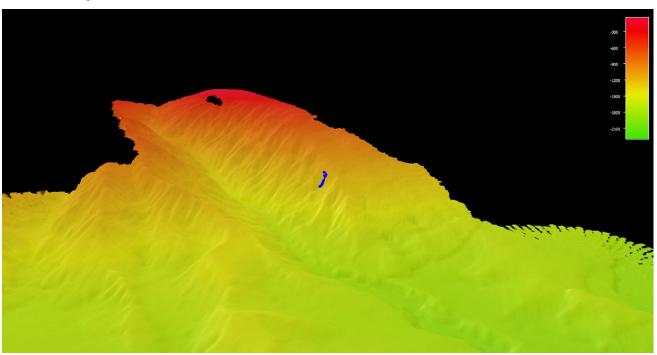


### **Dive Purpose and Description**

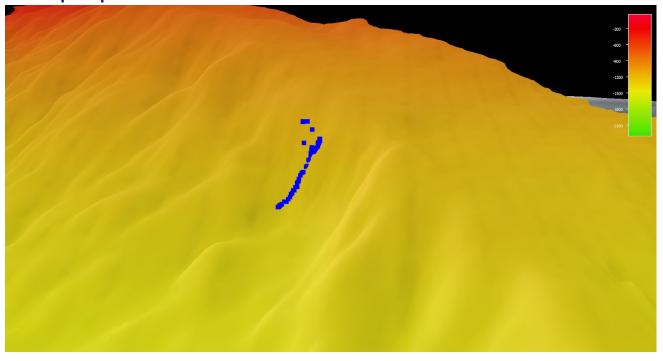
•	
Dive Purpose	The purpose of this dive was to explore the eastern wall of Veatch Canyon in a region that has not yet been surveyed by deep-sea submersibles. Habitat suitability models predicted that this area contained suitable habitat for deep-sea corals.
Dive Description	The ROV reached the seafloor at 1430 UTC in soft sediments characteristic of most canyon axes at this relatively deep depth (1300 m). Bottom fauna were typical for substrate, including hake (Moridae), halosaurs (Halosauridae), cut throat eels (Synaphobranchidae), xenophyophores, deep-sea red crabs ( <i>Chaceon</i> sp.), and pancake urchin ( <i>Phorosoma placenta</i> ) with an associated juvenile cusk eel ( <i>Baratherites</i> sp.). Clasts and boulders of carbonate rocks with encrusting organisms were also observed on the canyon floor, with increasing density as the foot of the slope was reached. Slopes dramatically increased a short distance up the canyon wall, and interbedded (1-2 m) packages of sandstones and carbonates were observed with one thin mudstone layer. This lithology transitioned into one single massive carbonate sequence of > 100 m thickness that was sparsely encrusted with primnoid corals ( <i>Calyptrophora antilla</i> and <i>Thouarella grasshoffi</i> ), cup corals ( <i>Desmophyllum</i> sp.), and encrusting demosponges. The dive was halted for ~30 minutes due to surface weather conditions, during which the ROVs were suspended > 100 m above the seafloor. Once the ROVs were set back down on the seafloor, two samples were collected, a bamboo coral (Keratoisidinae) and a plexaurid coral ( <i>Switfia</i> sp.). As the dive concluded, a very dense assemblage of black corals ( <i>Parantipathes larix</i> ), cup corals ( <i>Desmophyllum</i> sp.), hard corals ( <i>Lophelia pertusa</i> ) and purple stoloniferous corals ( <i>Clavularia</i> sp.) was observed.
Notable Observations	- Vertical uniform carbonate walls > 100 m tall - Deep-sea corals and sponges - Dense coral and sponge community observed during the dive
Community Presence/ Absence (community is defined as more than two species)	<ul> <li>✓ Corals and Sponges</li> <li>□ Chemosynthetic Community</li> <li>✓ High-biodiversity Community</li> <li>□ Active Seep or Vent</li> <li>□ Extinct Seep or Vent</li> <li>□ Hydrates</li> </ul>



### **Overall Map of the ROV Dive Area**



# **Close-up Map of Main Dive Site**





#### **Representative Photos of the Dive**



This sea star, *Neomorphaster foricpatus*, was a common sight during the dive and its ancestors are also well known in the fossil record.



Calyptrophora antilla, a lyrate branching primnoid coral growing on the vertical all of Veatch Canyon.





Community of corals and sponges on the final wall of the dive at Veatch Canyon featuring cupcorals, *Acanthogorgia* sp. yellow coral, and *Lophelia pertusa* hard coral.



*Deep Discover* surveying the stunning near vertical > 100 m thick unbroken sequence of carbonate rock wall of Veatch Canyon.



# **Samples Collected**





Sample ID	EX1905L2_D11_01B
Date (UTC)	20190912
Time (UTC)	181331
Latitude	39.84980
Longitude	-69.55080
Depth (m)	1221.1
Temp. (°C)	4.249
Field ID(s)	Keratoisidinae
Commensals	No commensals
Comments	N/A





Sample ID	EX1905L2_D11_02B
Date (UTC)	20190912
Time (UTC)	184255
Latitude	39.84980
Longitude	-69.55080
Depth (m)	1213.6
Temp. (°C)	8.188
Field ID(s)	Swiftia sp.?
Commensals	No commensals
Comments	N/A



#### Please direct inquiries to:

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