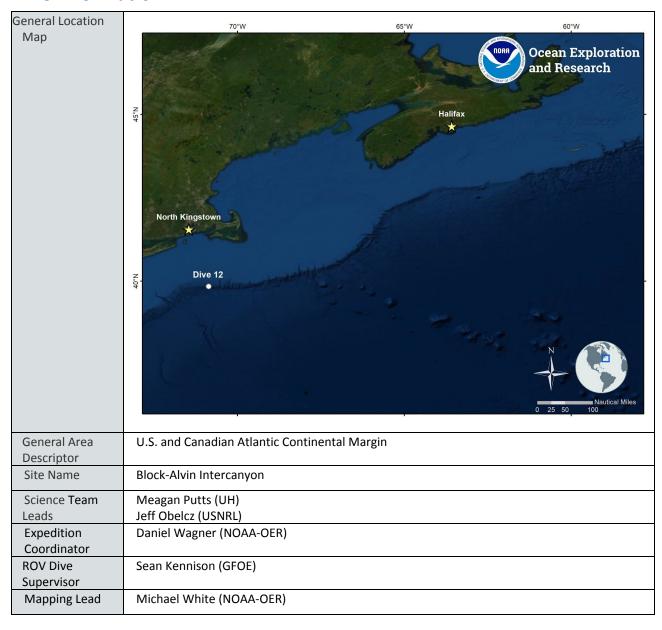


# Okeanos Explorer ROV Dive Summary

#### **Dive Information**



#### **ROV Dive Name**

Cruise	EX1905L2
Dive Number	DIVE12

# **Equipment Deployed**

ROV	Deep Discoverer			
Camera Platform	Seirios			
	✓ CTD		✓ Depth	✓ Altitude
ROV	✓ Scanning Sor	nar	✓ USBL Position	✓ Heading
Measurements	✓ Pitch		✓ Roll	✓ HD Camera 1
	✓ HD Camera 2	2	✓ Low Res Cam 1	✓ Low Res Cam 2
	✓ Low Res Can	n 3	✓ Low Res Cam 4	✓ Low Res Cam 5
Equipment Malfunctions	N/A			
ROV Dive Summary	In Water:		T12:23:40.335549	
Data (from Processed ROV)		39°, 49.62'	N; 70°, 51.058' W	
Trocessed NOV	On Bottom:	2019-09-14	T13:22:56.760239	
		39°, 49.245' N ; 70°, 51.008' W		
	Off Bottom:	2019-09-14T19:41:52.358617		
		39°, 49.126	5' N ; 70°, 51.172' W	
	Out Water:	2019-09-14	T20:42:29.306971	
		39°, 49.026	5' N ; 70°, 50.826' W	
	Dive duration:	8:18:48		
	Bottom Time:	e: 6:18:55		
	Max. depth:	1277.0 m		
Special Notes	N/A			

#### **Scientists Involved**

Name	Affiliation	Email
Barry Eakins	NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information	barry.eakins@noaa.gov
Christopher Mah	US National Museum of Natural History	brisinga@gmail.com
Daniel Wagner	NOAA Office of Ocean Exploration & Research	daniel.wagner@noaa.gov
Jason Chaytor	US Geological Survey	jchaytor@usgs.gov
Jeffrey Obelcz	US Naval Research Laboratory	jbobelcz@gmail.com
Jim Masterson	Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute	jmaster7@fau.edu
Kenneth Sulak	U.S. Geological Survey	jumpingsturgeon@yahoo.com
Meagan Putts	University of Hawaii at Manoa	meagan.putts@noaa.gov
Megan McCuller	North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences	megan.mcculler@naturalsciences.org
Nolan Barrett	Medical University of South Carolina	barrettnh@g.cofc.edu
Rachel Gulbraa	NOAA Office of Ocean Exploration & Research	rachel.gulbraa@noaa.gov
Scott France	University of Louisiana at Lafayette	france@louisiana.edu

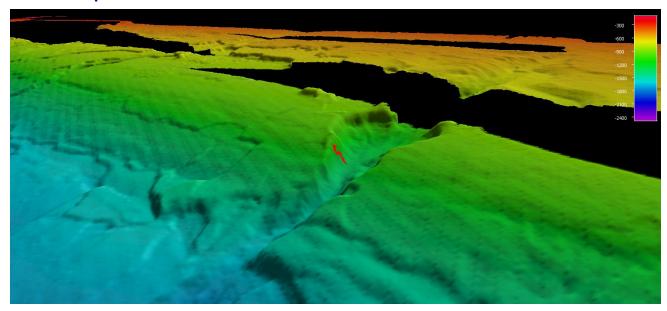


# **Dive Purpose and Description**

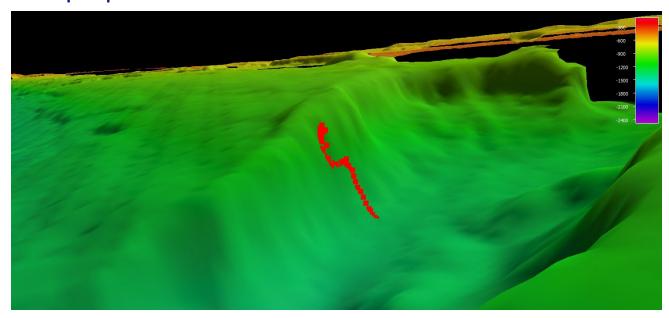
Dive Purpose	The purpose of the dive was to explore a minor box canyon located between Block and Alvin
Dive Purpose	Canyons. The dive track was designed to traverse across steep terrain that was predicted to provide suitable habitat for deep-sea corals and sponges. This site was also close to the Ocean Observatories Initiative (OOI) Pioneer Array. Thus, benthic data collected during the dive would be linkable to long-term oceanographic datasets collected at the Pioneer Array.
Dive Description	The ROVs reached the seafloor at approximately 1315 UTC. The bottom community was characteristic of soft substrate observed throughout this expedition, and comprised of small swimming sea cucumbers (Elipiidae), hake (Antimora sp.), cutthroat eels (Synaphobranchus gracilis), and octopods (Graneledone verrucosa). The canyon axis also had carbonate debris scattered throughout. Once the ROVs reached the canyon walls, the lower parts were comprised of highly consolidated but not cemented mudstone, which has been observed in numerous other canyons throughout this expedition. Despite being steep, the canyon walls were not colonized heavily with encrusting organisms besides small demosponges. As the ROVs ascended the canyon walls, the lithology transitioned into the sheer carbonate rocks also observed in Veatch Canyon. These walls were encrusted patchily with flame scallops (Acesta cryptadelphe), sea stars (Neomorphaser forcipatus), cup corals, yellow octocorals (Acanthogorgia sp. and Paramuricea sp.), purple stoloniferous corals (Clavularia sp.), bubblegum corals (Paragorgia arborea), and black corals (Bathypathes sp., Parantipathes larix, and Telopathes magna). Variations in lithology were also observed, with thin intervals (20-50 cm) of much harder carbonate rock more heavily encrusted than the softer interceding areas. Five samples were collected on this dive: a demosponge, a small primnoid coral, two specimens of Acanthogorgia sp. with many associates including aplacophorans, and Parantipathes larix with associated brittlestars (Ophiacanthidae) and squat lobsters (Uroptychus sp.). The collected coral specimens are known species, but they will be important to support multiple genetic and evolutionary studies. Additionally, some of their associates may be new species.
Notable Observations	<ul> <li>Sheer carbonate walls extending most of the height of the western canyon wall</li> <li>Heavily encrusting corals and sponges, particularly near the rim of the canyon</li> </ul>
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**



Warty octopus (Graneledone verrucosa) and shortfin squid (Illex illecebrosus) documented during the dive.



Cutthroat eel (Synaphobranchus affinis) feeding on a piece of fish.





Fault in rock observed during the dive. Much harder carbonate rock were more frequently overgrown by organisms compared to the softer interceding areas.



A diverse assemblage of invertebrates growing on the canyon wall, including a *Novodinia* sea star, a yellow octocoral (*Acanthogorgia* sp.), purple stoloniferous octocorals (*Clavularia* sp.), flame scallops (*Acesta cryptadelphe*), and an anemone



# **Samples Collected**





Sample ID	EX1905L2 D12 01B		
Date (UTC)	20190914		
Time (UTC)	143812		
Latitude	39.82040		
Longitude	-70.85230		
Depth (m)	1176.9		
Temp. (°C)	4.260		
Field ID(s)	Demospongiae		
Commensals			
	Commensal Sample ID	Field Identification	Count
	EX1905L2_D12_01B_A01	Gastropoda	1
	EX1905L2_D12_01B_A02	Polychaeta	1
	EX1905L2_D12_01B_A03	Holothuroidia	1





Sample ID	EX1905L2_D12_02B		
Date (UTC)	20190914		
Time (UTC)	152127		
Latitude	39.82020		
Longitude	-70.85260		
Depth (m)	1164.8		
Temp. (°C)	4.295		
Field ID(s)	Acanthogorgia armata		
Commensals			
	Commensal Sample ID	Field Identification	Count
	EX1905L2_D12_02B_A01	Polychaeta	5







Sample ID	EX1905L2_D12_03B		
Date (UTC)	20190914		
Time (UTC)	163808		
Latitude	39.81910		
Longitude	-70.85240		
Depth (m)	1170.8		
Temp. (°C)	4.291		
Field ID(s)	Primnoidae		
Commensals			
	Commensal Sample ID	Field Identification	Count
	EX1905L2_D12_03B_A01	Gastropoda	1
	EX1905L2_D12_03B_A02	Sipunculida	1
	EX1905L2_D12_03B_A03	Caprellidae	1
	EX1905L2_D12_03B_A04	Amphipoda A	18
	EX1905L2_D12_03B_A05	Isopoda	1
Comments			





Sample ID	EX1905L2_D12_04B		
Date (UTC)	20190914		
Time (UTC)	173624		
Latitude	39.81870		
Longitude	-70.85270		
Depth (m)	1138.1		
Temp. (°C)	4.263		
Field ID(s)	Acanthogorgia armata		
Commensals			
	Commensal Sample ID	Field Identification	Count
	EX1905L2_D12_04B_A01	Aplacaphora	2



	EX1905L2_D12_04B_A02	Actiniaria	2
	EX1905L2_D12_04B_A03	Ophiacanthidae	11
	EX1905L2_D12_04B_A04	Polynoidae	23
	EX1905L2_D12_04B_A05	Polychaeta	5
Comments			





Sample ID	EX1905L2_D12_05B		
Date (UTC)	20190914		
Time (UTC)	190741		
Latitude	39.81880		
Longitude	-70.85290		
Depth (m)	1091.7		
Temp. (°C)	4.285		
Field ID(s)	Parantipathes larix		
Commensals			
	Commensal Sample ID	Field Identification	Count
	EX1905L2_D12_05B_A01	Ophiacanthidae	5
	EX1905L2_D12_05B_A02	Uroptycus sp.	2
Comments			

#### Please direct inquiries to:

NOAA Office of Ocean Exploration & Research 1315 East-West Highway (SSMC3 10th Floor) Silver Spring, MD 20910 (301) 734-1014

