OKEANOS EXPLORER ROV DIVE SUMMARY

Site Name	Phoer	nix Canyon	Marian Sector		
ROV Lead/Expedition Coordinator	Todd Gregory/ Brian Konnody		- Carlon and Carlon an	the second secon	
	Brian Kennedy Scott France and Susan Schnur		and the second		
Science Team Leads	Scott France	and Susan Schnur	8 4/		
General Area Descriptor		Northwest Atlantic Ocean; Mid Atlantic U.S. Canyons		g _{eneration} Google earth	
ROV Dive Name	Cruise Season	Leg		Dive Number	
	EX1404	3	3		
Equipment Deployed	ROV:		Deep Discoverer		
	Camera Platform:		Seirios		
ROV Measurements	CTD	Depth	Altitude		
	Scanning Sonar	USBL Position	Heading	-	
	HD Camera 2	Low Res Cam 1	Low Res		
	Low Res Cam 3	Low Res Cam 4			
Equipment Malfunctions		None			
Manunctions	Dive Summary: EX1404L3 DIVE01				
ROV Dive Summary (From processed ROV data)					
	In Water at: 2014-09-19T12:29:39.755000				
	N/A ; N/A				
	Quit Michaelant 2014 00 10720 21/22 141000				
	Out Water at: 2014-09-19T20:31:22.141000 37°, 53.433' N ; 073°, 54.804' W				
	57,55.755 N,075,57.007 VV				
	Off Bottom at: 2014-09-19T19:34:13.316000				
	37°, 53.359' N ; 073°, 54.877' W				
	On Pattern att. 2014 00 10712-21-06 272000				
	On Bottom at: 2014-09-19T13:21:06.373000 37°, 53.468' N ; 073°, 54.740' W				
	57,55,755 W,575,5777 W				
	Dive duration: 8:1:42				
	Bottom Time: 6:13:6				
	Max. depth: 1172.3 m				
Special Notes	None				
Scientists Involved (please provide name / affiliation / email)	Peter Auster	UConn and SRF		peter.auster@uconn.e	
	Robert Carney	LSU		rcarne1@lsu.edu	
	Jason Chaytor	USGS	USGS		
	Rachel Clostio	University of Louisiana	University of Louisiana at Lafayette		
	Erik Cordes	Temple University			
	Amanda Demopoulos	USGS			
	Mike Ford	NOAA Fisheries			
	Tara Harmer Luke		The RIchard Stockton College of New Jersey		
			The Monard Glockion College of New Jersey		

WHOI	tiagohe@gmail.com
NOAA/NOS/NCCOS Biogeography Branch	brian.kinlan@NOAA.gov
Invertebrate Zoology, NMNH, Smithsonian	brisinga@gmail.com
Florida State university	nbmorgan11@gmail.com
NOAA/NMFS	nizinski@si.edu
University of Louisiana at Lafayette	heestand.saucier@louisian u
WHOI	tshank@whoi.edu
Delaware Museum of Natural History	eshea@delmnh.org
University of Alabama Ichthyology Collection	randal.a.singer@as.ua.edu
Univ of MD Eastern Shore	bgstevens@umes.edu
NMFS Syatematics Lab	vecchiom@si.edu
University of Louisiana at Lafayette	france@louisiana.edu
University of Maryland Eastern Shore	wilmelie@hotmail.com
Oregan State University	sschnur@coas.oregonstate u
WHOI	ekbors@gmail.com
University of Connecticut	emilyduwan@gmail.com
Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council	kdancy@mafmc.org
	NOAA/NOS/NCCOS Biogeography Branch Invertebrate Zoology, NMNH, Smithsonian Florida State university NOAA/NMFS University of Louisiana at Lafayette WHOI Delaware Museum of Natural History University of Alabama Ichthyology Collection Univ of MD Eastern Shore NMFS Syatematics Lab University of Louisiana at Lafayette University of Louisiana at Lafayette University of Maryland Eastern Shore Oregan State University WHOI University of Connecticut

Purpose of the Dive

To explore the geomorphology and biology of the previously unexplored Phoenix Canyon

Description of the Dive:

The ROV D2 was deployed at 1225 UTC to a depth of 1172 meters in Phoenix Canyon; D2 reached the bottom at 1322 UTC. The dive began on a flat, sandy-silty, heavily-bioturbated bottom just south of the main canyon thalweg. One or two debris boulders embedded in the thick sand preserved the layering of strata that was later observed higher up on the cliff walls. Several cutthroat eels (Synaphobranchus sp.) and northern shortfin squid (Illex illecebrosus) were observed at the start site. We made our way toward the south wall of the canyon, continuing to cross soft sediment bottom. We observed several fish, including witch flounder (Glyptocephalus), blue hake (Antimora rostrata) and black dogfish (Centroscyllium fabricii), two species of squid (Mastigoteuthis magna and Brachioteuthis beanii) and one individual of the solitary scleractinian cup coral Flabellum. We encountered a rock on which a hydroid colony was been preyed upon by 5 or more aeolid nudibranchs. The slope transitioned to steeper terrain with tall, laterally-continuous outcrops of siltstone/mudstone hosting abundant biology. Outcrops showed distinct seaward-dipping bedding planes, differential erosion of less resistant layers and iron-staining. Abundant small caves and slide chutes were likely initiated by burrowing, but micro-scale fractures were frequently observed as well. Some overhangs on these walls were densely populated by Desmophyllum cup corals, along with occasional colonies of the scleractinian coral Solenosmilla, the octocoral Acanthogorgia, and scattered individuals of the limid bivalve Acesta (or relative).

Above the outcrops the ROV moved into a sandier, flatter area, also highly bioturbated but with isolated larger burrow holes and in places a white veneer thought to be fresher sand ejected from within the cliff by burrowing. In places we observed sharp headwall scarps where thin (~10 cm) slabs of siltstone had detached and slid downslope, leaving behind a fresh surface with exposed burrow casts. After reaching the top of the section the decision was made to move northwestward into a side-canyon, most likely a landslide valley. This area was dominated by a sloped, sandy-silty bottom and minimal in-situ outcrop, especially higher in the section.

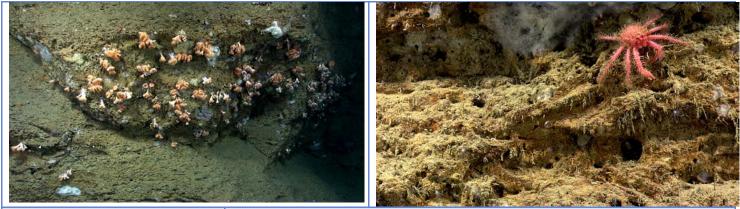
Overall, there was little evidence of recent major mass movement events on the southern walls and floor of Phoenix canyon, at least away from the thalweg; small-scale progressive erosion seemed the dominant physical process modifying the canyon. Throughout the dive we observed many pink sea urchins (cf *Echinus*), several *Graneledone verrucosa* octopi, many xenophyophores, and many skates (*Bathyraja* sp.).

Other species observations: *Neolithodes* sp. king crabs and *Chaceon* red crabs; fish: long-finned hake (*Urophycis chesteri*), roundnose grenadier (*Coryphaenoides*) and marlinspike grenadiers (*Nezumia*), long-finned hake (*Urophycis chesteri*), ghost cat shark (*Apristurus*?) and a cat shark egg case on an *Acanthogorgia* coral, cusk eels (Ophidiidae), fathead (*Cottunculus*) and dragonfish (Stomiidae);

Interesting highlights: an attack by a cutthroat eel (*Synaphobranchus* sp.) on a cranchiid squid, *Teuthowenia megalops*; a marlinspike grenadier (*Nezumia sp.*) infested with parasitic copepods; and an aeolid nudibranch crawling across the muddy seafloor in front of a resting bobtail squid (*Rossia* sp.).

Overall Map of ROV Dive Area Close-up Map of Main Dive Site 37 54 N **Representative Photos of the Dive**

The ROV left the bottom at 1956 UTC from 1035 m.



Please direct inquiries to:

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