OKEANOS EXPLORER ROV DIVE SUMMARY

Site Name	Mytilus Seamount North		Massachusetts Basson
ROV Lead/Expedition Coordinator	David Lovalvo/ Brian Kennedy		Gennectal Providence St. Rhode is and a second state of the second
Science Team Leads	Amanda Demopoulos Martha Nizinski		
General Area Descriptor	Northwest Atlantic Ocean; Northeast U.S. Canyons		Designation of the control of the co
ROV Dive Name	Cruise Season	Leg	Dive Number
	EX1304	2	DIVE04
Equipment Deployed	ROV:	Deep Discoverer	
	Camera Platform:	Seirios	
ROV Measurements	∑ CTD	Depth	Altitude
	Scanning Sonar	USBL Position	Heading
	Pitch HD Camera 2	Roll Low Res Cam 1	HD Camera 1 Low Res Cam 2
	Low Res Cam 3	Low Res Cam 4	Low Res Cam 2
Equipment			
Malfunctions			
ROV Dive Summary (From processed ROV data)	Out Water at: 2 3 Off Bottom at: 2 3 On Bottom at: 2 3 Dive duration: 1 Bottom Time: 6	.013-08-04T14:08:51.436000 .9°, 23.494' N; 067°, 08.061' .013-08-05T00:15:41.120000 .9°, 23.073' N; 067°, 08.635' .013-08-04T22:28:50.137000 .9°, 23.097' N; 067°, 08.278' .013-08-04T16:02:54.004000 .9°, 23.230' N; 067°, 08.039' .0:6:49 .:25:56	W) W) W
Special Notes			
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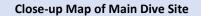
Purpose of the Dive

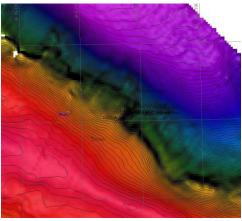
Despite a significant level of past effort, the New England seamounts, a major chain of undersea mountains, remains largely unexplored. Building on previous work, we will conduct the first ecological explorations of the New England seamounts. Of those seamounts within the US EEZ, Mytilus Seamount has yet to be visited in this regard. This dive will explore steep terrain along the north side of the seamount to characterize deep sea coral and sponge communities.

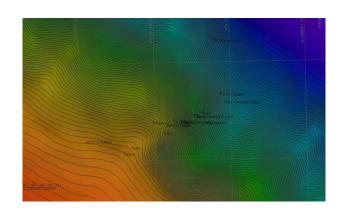
Description of the Dive:

Dive # 4 took us to Mytilus Seamount, one of the least explored of the New England Seamount chain inside the US EEZ. The dive started late after an issue with the traction winch that required maintenance. While the ROV descended to the seafloor, there were very few planktonic organisms observed. The ROV was on bottom at 1602 UTC at a depth of 3271 m. The dive track ascended a steep portion of the wall along the north side of the seamount, from ~3270 m to 2750. The geology was characterized by a combination of gentle and steeply sloping basalt pillars that were smooth in texture, interspersed with ledges or steps covered with sediment drape. Periodically, piles of small, dark rocks were observed. All the rocks had a manganese coating. At the start of the dive, various sponges, mostly hexactinellids of different forms, populated the rock walls. These included long stalked forms with a "tulip" shaped head, vases, "witches" hat, globular, and "rose" shaped. Various species of ophiuroids, stalked and non-stalked crinoids, and holothurians were abundant along the rock walls and on the sediment ledges throughout the dive. At around 3250 m, the first corals, stoloniferous octocorals, were observed. As the ROV continued up slope, additional corals, including a few different species of bamboo corals as well as Chrysogorgia, Paragorgia, Paranarella, Anthomastus, Corallium, Convexella, and two black coral species were noted. No scleractinian corals were documented on the dive. Other fauna observed included hermit crabs, squat lobsters (Galacantha, Munidopsis), seastars (Hymenaster, Pythonaster), the coral-eating seastar (Evoplosoma), several bryozoans, two featherduster polychaete worms, and barnacles. At 2806 m, a large bamboo colony with associated crinoids was imaged. Several large bamboos (Jasonisis?) were documented throughout the remainder of the dive. At the end of the dive, a pillow lava was observed. Very few fish, including a toadfish, cusk eel, and synaphobranchid eel were documented. The science operations for the dive ended at 2204 UTC. Our dive at Mytilus Seamount represents the most comprehensive investigation of benthic communities at this seamount to date.

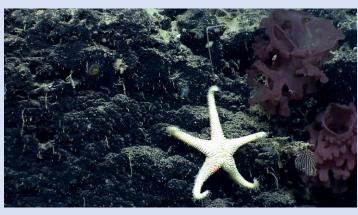
Overall Map of ROV Dive Area







Representative Photos of the Dive









Please direct inquiries to:

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