OKEANOS EXPLORER ROV DIVE SUMMARY

Site Name	Mytilus Seamount South		e e Mass	achusetts edistion
ROV Lead/Expedition Coordinator	David Lovalvo/ Brian Kennedy		Connecticut Saloners (Sinoners (Sin	Anguerian Anguerian
Science Team Leads	Amanda Demopoulos Martha Nizinski		ork of the state o	a had he
General Area Descriptor	Northwest Atlantic Ocean; Northeast U.S. Canyons		v	DRESO NAMES New YEAR GROOT
ROV Dive Name	Cruise Season	Leg		Dive Number
	EX1304	2		DIVE05
Equipment Deployed	ROV:	Deep Discoverer		
	Camera Platform:	n: Seirios		
ROV Measurements	⊠ стD	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)	In Water at: 2013-08-05T12:31:44.920000 39°, 21.267' N; 067°, 12.291' W Out Water at: 2013-08-05T23:05:49.147000 39°, 21.817' N; 067°, 12.801' W Off Bottom at: 2013-08-05T21:32:06.855000 39°, 21.930' N; 067°, 12.249' W On Bottom at: 2013-08-05T14:27:36.956000 39°, 21.345' N; 067°, 12.387' W Dive duration: 10:34:4 Bottom Time: 7:4:29 Max. depth: 3262.3 m			
Special Notes				
Scientists Involved (please provide name / location / affiliation / email)	Primary Amanda Demopoulos (science Lead), USGS, ademopoulos@usgs.gov Amy Baco-Taylor, FSU, abacotaylor@fsu.edu Andrea Quattrini, Temple, andrea.quattrini@temple.edu Brian Kennedy, NOAA OER, Brian.Kennedy@noaa.gov Cheryl Morrison, USGS, cmorrison@usgs.gov Jason Chaytor, USGS, jchaytor@usgs.gov Jay Lunden, Temple, jlunden@temple.edu Les Watling, UH, watling@hawaii.edu Martha Nizinski (science Lead), NOAA NMFS, nizinski@si.edu			

Michael Vecchione, NOAA NMFS, VecchioneM@si.edu
Morgan Kilgour, UCONN, morgan.kilgour@uconn.edu
Peter Auster, UCONN, peter.auster@uconn.edu
Rhian Waller, U of Maine, rhian.waller@maine.edu
Robert Carney, LSU, rcarne1@lsu.edu
Santiago Herrera, WHOI, sherrera@whoi.edu
Scott France, UL Lafayette, france@louisiana.edu
Taylor Heyl, WHOI, theyl@whoi.edu
Tim Shank, WHOI, tshank@whoi.edu

Passive

Brian Kinlan, NOAA NOS, <u>Brian.Kinlan@noaa.gov</u>
Clara Smart, URI, <u>clarajsmart@gmail.com</u>
Erick Geiger, URI, <u>egeiger@udel.edu</u>
Esprit Saucier, UL Lafayette , <u>heestand.saucier@louisiana.edu</u>
Nicole Morgan, FSU, <u>nbmorgan11@yahoo.com</u>
Thomas Ritter, MSU, <u>thomas.ritter@msu.montana.edu</u>

Purpose of the Dive

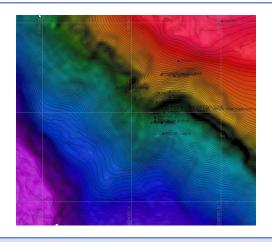
Despite a significant level of past effort, the New England seamounts, a major chain of undersea mountains, remains largely unexplored. Building on previous work, we will conduct the first ecological explorations of the New England seamounts. Of those seamounts within the US EEZ, Mytilus Seamount has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

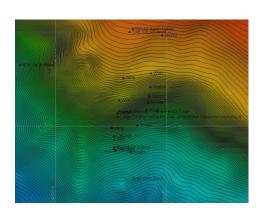
Description of the Dive:

Our 5th dive on the south side of Mytilus Seamount contrasted with the north wall dive in many ways. The ROV was on bottom at 1422 UTC at 3262 m. The terrain was gently sloping sandy sediment with scattered cobbles, including darker colored manganese-coated basalt and lighter colored stones, potentially composed of carbonate. A few fish, including an ophidiid, Bathysaurus, holosaur, synaphobranchid, and Bathychaunax were present mostly on the sedimented areas at the beginning and end of the dive. High abundances and diversity of sponges were noted throughout the dive once we ascended to hard substrate, including several types observed on Mytilus dive #4: "tulip" shaped, vase sponges, and some new forms, primarily hexactinellids. A few crustaceans were observed, including hermit crabs with anemone houses, shrimp, and squat lobsters (Munidopisidae). The first coral noted on the dive was a sea pen observed on the sedimented seafloor. The general substrate throughout the dive was composed of large basalt ledges with thin to thick sediment drape, steep rocks, and some smooth basalt pillars transitioning to mostly sediment with cobble at approximately 2697 m. Up to 13 octoorals were observed during the dive, including our first observation of Calyptrophora. Other corals observed during the dive included several species noted on the north wall: Corallium, Jasonisis, primnoids, Chrysogorgia, Paragorgia, stoloniferous octoorals, and 3 types of black corals (Bathypathes-related, Stauropathes, and Bathypathes). Anthomastus did not appear to be as abundant on the south wall as on the north, while the density of Convexella appeared to be greater on the south wall. We noted discrete zonation present on a bamboo coral, with ophiuroids, barnacles, and zoanthids covering different sections of the mostly dead coral. A few seastars observed during yesterday's dive were also noted today, including cf. Evoplosoma (coral eating type), Hymenaster, and Pteraster. At the end of the dive, we noticed a piece of wood that was heavily bored, with squat lobsters perched on one end. The ROV was off bottom at 2126 UTC leaving from a depth of 2593 m.

Overall Map of ROV Dive Area

Close-up Map of Main Dive Site





Representative Photos of the Dive









Please direct inquiries to:

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