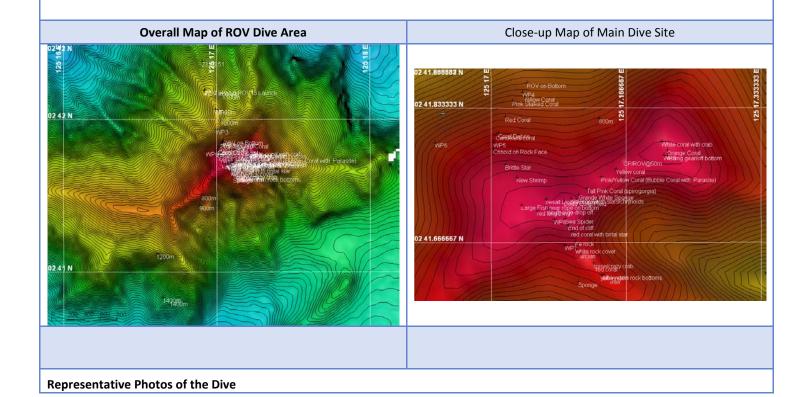
OKEANOS EXPLORER ROV DIVE FORM

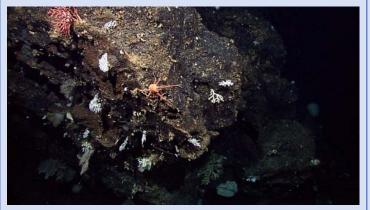
Site Name	Gelembung										
ROV Lead	Dave Lovalvo								J		
General Area Descriptor	138 km N of Bitung, Indonesia								ano: lore	TO THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	
UTC Date & Time	Deployment	8/5/2	2010 1	12::	16 AM			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
	Recovery	8/5/2008 8:49 AM									
Bottom Time [HH:MM]	06:23					COORD WILL COORD TO THE THE MENOS SHALL US Bread to Main Companion CHARLES MAN AND AND COORD THE COORD TO THE CO					
Landing Time & Location	UTC Time			:41		Depth [m]			845		
	Latitude	2	2		41.86486				′	N	
	Longitude	125		ō		17.0447			E		
Off Bottom Time & Location	UTC Time	08			Depth [m]			706			
	Latitude	2		ō		41.774395	5	l' N		N	
	Longitude	125		ō	17.21776			É			
ROV Dive Name	Cruise Season				Leg				lumber		
	EX1004			LEG03			ROV13 (26)				
Equipment Deployed ROV Measurements	ROV:			Little Hercules							
	Camera Platfom:			Phoenix Depth			amera Platform Altitude				
	Scanning Sonar			_	BL Position	Heading					
	Pitch			Roll							
Equipment Malfunctions	None										
Special Notes	Click here to enter text.										
Scientists Involved (please provide name / location / affiliation / email)	Santiago Herrera (on-board Science Lead), EX, WHOI, sherrera@whoi.edu Tim Shank (on-shore Science Lead), ECC Jakarta, WHOI, tshank@whoi.edu Rainer Troa, EX, renertroa@gmail.com Eleanor Bors, ECC Seattle, WHOI, ekbors@gmail.com Catriona Munro, WHOI, WHOI, c.munro@ucl.ac.uk Elizabeth Sibert, WHOI, WHOI, esibert@ucsd.edu John Sherrin, U. Victoria, U. Victoria, jsherrin@uvic.calick Tryono, ECC Seattle Jonathan Rose, U. Victoria, U. Victoria, jonmrose@uvic.ca										

Purpose of the Dive: The goal is to explore this seamount ("Gelembung") for evidence of hydrothermal, volcanic, and biological activity, investigating the detected presence of potential hydrothermal activity discovered by the BJ IV mapping and CTD operations. The dive plan is to start deep (~1050m) on a limb and line on which the BJ IV data implicated "bubbles at the surface", and traverse upslope following this limp to waypoints 2, 3, and 4. At waypoint 5, a decision will be made as to whether to continue upslope to the seamount's summit, or continue on to waypoint 6, a less steep climb to the NE that seeks to go around the seamount to the northern side to connect to uplifted features at waypoint 7.

Description of the Dive:

We started the dive at WP4, on the northern end of the summit of this feature at the eastern extreme. This was a shallow dive between 700 and 850m. Relatively high biomass and diversity of organisms was observed on exposed basaltic outcrops throughout the dive. No evidence of chemosynthesis was detected. Highly-sedimented rock terraces and flat areas were seen at this place. Brecciated basalts were also observed. Relatively high abundances of benthic organisms were found on the flanks of the summit. Dominant fauna included chrysogorgiid, paramuricid, paragorgiid, primnoid, isidid and antipatharian corals, large barrel sponges and stalked crinoids. Sizes of organisms were moderate in general. Relatively abundant large-sized fish were observed. Oreos were among the most common. One conspicuous pattern was the high proportion of dead isidid whip corals covered with elongated hydroid polyps. Much lower biomass was observed as we ascended towards the summit. High amounts of coral rubble were seen here. Rubble appeared to be composed of dead scleractinian corals of *Enallopsamia* and suggested different times of death according to their coloration, which ranged from dark brown to white. No live scleractinian corals were observed at the summit but two small yellow colonies, which were identified as *Enallopsamia*, were seen at the flanks of the summit. A long and tense fishing line, as well as fishing gear (nylon strings, lures and hooks) was observed at the summit.





20100805_07h10m56s06_ROVHD_CORALS_ROCK_FACE Relatively high biomass and diversity of organisms was observed on exposed basaltic outcrops throughout the dive.



20100805_06h13m12s04_ROVHD_CORAL_DEBRIS Much lower biomass was observed as we ascended towards the summit. High amounts of coral rubble were seen here.

Please direct inquiries to:

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