OKEANOS EXPLORER ROV DIVE FORM

Site Name	2	Site R (aka Potter									
ROV Lead		Dave Lova	R			J.					
General Area Descriptor	365	KQ		Oke	ano: lore						
LITC Data & Time	Deployment	7/1/	2010 2:07 AM							2	
	Recovery	'ery 7/1/			l6 AM					5	
Bottom Time [HH:MM]	[04:52]							C DIO FORMA CODI EUROPE Technologian US Dept of Sala Cespraher Date SIC MODAL US Nerry MOA CECO TODOS OCIN 1251217 Sol E Level 300		2000 COOGLE: Eye at 4005.05 mi ()	
	UTC Time		03:04			Depth [m]			900		
Landing Time & Location	Latitude	4		⁰		40.079			'	Ν	
	Longitude	125		⁰		15.246			'	E	
Off Bottom Time & Location	UTC Time		07:	57		Depth [m]		920			
	Latitude	4	₽			40.416			Í N		
	Longitude	125		⁰		15.378			'	E	
ROV Dive Name	Cruise Season			Leg			Dive Number				
	EX1	LEG02 ROV03									
Equipment Deployed	R	Little Hercules									
	Camera	Phoenix Camera Platform									
ROV Measurements	CTD			Depth			Altitude				
	Scanning Sonar				I Position	HD Camera					
	Low Res Cam 1			Low Res Cam 2							
Equipment Malfunctions	Click here to enter text.										
Special Notes	Click here to enter text.										
	David Butterfield/Seattle ECC/PMEL										
Scientists Involved (please provide name / location / affiliation / email)	Verena Tunnicliffe/Seattle ECC/UVIC										
	Santiago Herrera(student)/WHOI/WOI										
	Jill McDermott (student)/WHOI/WOI										
	Catriona Munro (student)/WHOI/WOI										
	Elizabeth Silbert (student)/WHOI/WOI										
	Kristine Konsinski (student)/Seattle ECC/UH										
			EIII	e e Jin	n Holden/Jakarta F	CC/UMASS	0				
	John Sherrin (student) – EX Control Room/U of Victoria										
			Xer	ran	ndy – EX Control Roo	om/Indone	sia				

Description of the Dive:

The initial dive target was 04° 40.10' N, 125 ° 15.25'E. The target is nearby the site termed 'R' in the 2004 McConachy paper. The only prior information available on this site was single beam echosounder data and one CTD cast. The ROV descended to a peak at a depth of about 900m on a large seamount with a 10km long ridge. We transited along a saddle to another peak and explored the area surrounding it. The seafloor on this dive was dominated by talus. In a few places on steep slopes was truncated with pillow flows. In one area there was columnar jointing. No volcaniclastic deposits were seen. There was one minor area of hydrothermal ochre on the summit ridge. We saw a very interesting hermit crab that had a symmetrical soft coral for a shell. The crab was approximately 15cm in diameter and had asymmetrical furry chelae that appeared to be covered with encrusting sponges. We saw another of these crab and coral combinations later in the dive. The ROV imaged several species of coral, shrimp, hydroids, an eellike fish, and a very unique looking squid that at first glance appeared to have a siphonophore attached to it. It was difficult to identify what we were looking at but the squid was certainly a breathtaking example of the diversity of unique life that lies deep beneath the ocean surface.



Hypack view of overall dive site at R

Hypack screen grab of all dive Targets

Representative Photos of the Dive



20100701_05h31m27s00_ROVHD_SQUID The seafloor on this dive was dominated by talus. This incredible squid of the family Chiroteuthidae was imaged during the dive, and is perhaps the best image of a squid in this family with such ornamentation to-date.



20100701_03h58m54s27_ROVHD_CRAB_MUPPET Several interesting critters were imaged during the dive, including two hermit crabs with asymmetrical chelae that appeared to be covered with encrusting sponges, and each hosting symbioses with a zoanthid colony on its back. Several species of coral, shrimp, hydroids, an eel-like fish, and squid were also imaged.

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