

Okeanos Explorer ROV Dive Summary

Dive Information

General Location	81°W 80°W 79°W 78°W 77°W 76°W 75°W 74°W 73°W 72°W 71	1°W
Мар	N	
	Ocean Explorat and Research	tion
	N.8E	38°N
	Norfolk, VA	37°N
	Dive 15	, 36°N
	N-SE	35°N
	M-Be	34°N
	N-EE	N_ 33°N
	0 25 50 100	32°N
	81"W 80"W 79"W 78"W 77"W 76"W 75"W 74"W 73"W 72"W 71	1°W
General Area Descriptor	U.S. Southeast, Currituck Landslide	
Site Name	Currituck Base	
Science Team Leads	Amy Wagner (CSUS) and Alexis Weinnig (Temple)	
Expedition Coordinator	Kasey Cantwell (NOAA-OER)	
ROV Dive Supervisor	Chris Ritter (GFOE)	
Mapping Lead	Shannon Hoy (NOAA-OER)	

ROV Dive Name

Cruise	EX1903L2
Dive Number	DIVE15

Equipment Deployed

ROV	Deep Discoverer				
Camera Platform					
	✓ CTD	✔ Depth	✓ Altitude		
ROV	✓ Scanning Sonar	USBL Position	✓ Heading		
Measurements	✓ Pitch	✔ Roll	✔ HD Camera 1		
	✓ HD Camera 2	✓ Low Res Cam 1	✓ Low Res Cam 2		
	✓ Low Res Cam 3	✓ Low Res Cam 4	✓ Low Res Cam 5		
Equipment Malfunctions					
ROV Dive Summary Data (from	Dive Summary: EX1	Dive Summary: EX1903L2_DIVE15			
Processed ROV)	^^^^	~~~~~	~~~~~		
	In Water:	2019-07-07T14:05:22.18765	51		
	36	°, 21.125' N ; 74°, 37.561' W			
	On Bottom:	2019-07-07T15:27:17.42825	51		
	36	², 21.216' N ; 74°, 37.475' W			
	Off Bottom:	2019-07-07T19:40:48.47457	75		
	36	°, 21.342' N ; 74°, 37.57' W			
	Out Water:	2019-07-07T20:41:39.25876	58		
	36	°, 21.144' N ; 74°, 37.668' W			
	Dive duration:	6:36:17			
	Bottom Time:	4:13:31			
	Max. depth:	1645.0 m			
Special Notes		g. Fortunately, conditions improve	igh winds, waves and currents during the ed through the morning and we launched		



Scientists Involved (provide name, affiliation, email)

First Name	Last Name	Affiliation	Email
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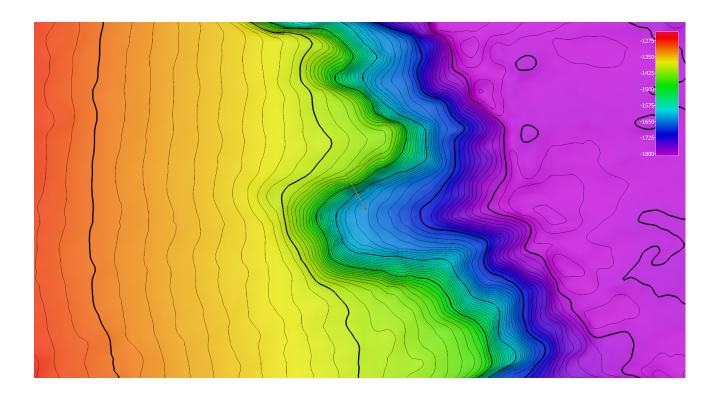
Dive Purpose	The primary objective of this dive is to explore and characterize an area with relatively	
	steep slope on the Currituck landslide off the North Carolina coast.	



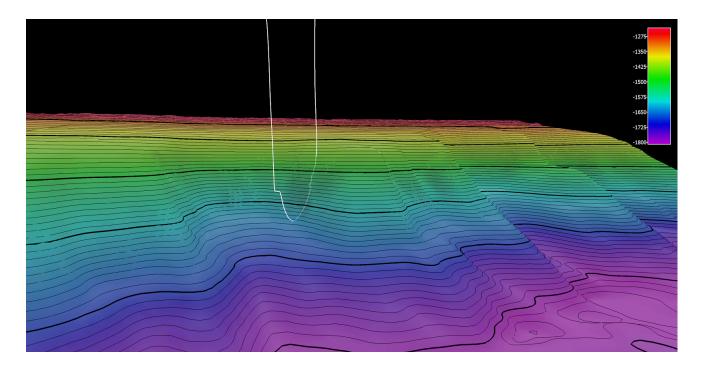
Dive Description This dive at Currituck landslide was slightly delayed due to weather, a system passed through around 12:00 UTC which delayed launch by approximately an hour. The vehicles launched at 13:55 UTC and reached the bottom at 15:27 UTC at 1,642 meters. The seafloor was comprised of soft, slity sediment with some large chunks of angular rocks dispersed across the seafloor. Among the sedimented seafloor was a relatively high density of ophiuroids (<i>Ophiomusa sp.</i>), a few different genera of sea pens including <i>Umbellula sp.</i> and <i>Kophobelemnon sp.</i> , echinoid urchins, and cup corals (<i>Flobellum alabastrum</i>). The cup corals occur more common as the seafloor became a little more rubbly as we continued up the slope. We also observed a number of fish throughout the dive including halosaurs (<i>Halosauropsis macrochir, Aldrovandia affinis</i>), sorcerer eels (<i>Venefica procero</i>), ophiloid cusk eels (<i>Dicrolene intragigro</i>), macrourids, eelpouts (<i>Lycodes terraevono</i>), At a depth of approximately 1,550 m, the bottom became more steep and rocky. The ROV encountered large rock faces over 10 meters high. A number of brisingid sea stars were seen on the rocky outcrop, in addition to some sponges and one botali squid. As we continued up the feature, beyond the large rock builders, the slope decreased and became relatively sedimented again with angular rock chucks dispersed across the seafloor. The dive ended at 19:40 at a depth of 1,469 m. Two biological samples were collected (a <i>Flabellum alabastrum</i> and a benthic ctenophore) and one geological samples was collected. Notable X Corals and Sponges Chemosynthetic Community High biodiversity Community Active Seep or Vent Extinct Seep or Vent Hydrates Feature Type Submarine Slide Deposit (Un		
ObservationsX Corals and Sponges 	Dive Description	around 12:00 UTC which delayed launch by approximately an hour. The vehicles launched at 13:55 UTC and reached the bottom at 15:27 UTC at 1,642 meters. The seafloor was comprised of soft, silty sediment with some large chunks of angular rocks dispersed across the seafloor. Among the sedimented seafloor was a relatively high density of ophiuroids (<i>Ophiomusa sp.</i>), a few different genera of sea pens including <i>Umbellula sp.</i> and <i>Kophobelemnon sp.</i> , echinoid urchins, and cup corals (<i>Flabellum alabastrum</i>). The cup corals occur more common as the seafloor became a little more rubbly as we continued up the slope. We also observed a number of fish throughout the dive including halosaurs (<i>Halosauropsis macrochir, Aldrovandia affinis</i>), sorcerer eels (<i>Venefica procera</i>), ophidoid cusk eels (<i>Dicrolene introgigra</i>), macrourids, eelpouts (<i>Lycodes terraevona</i>), At a depth of approximately 1,550 m, the bottom became more steep and rocky. The ROV encountered large rock faces over 10 meters high. A number of brisingid sea stars were seen on the rocky outcrop, in addition to some sponges and anemones and a large (>10 cm) pycnogonida sea spider (<i>Colossendeis sp.</i>). Surprisingly, the rock surface did not have much sessile organism settlement that might be expected in such an area. We did observe two warty octopods (<i>Graneledone sp.</i>) along the sedimentary rock slopes and one bobtail squid. As we continued up the feature, beyond the large rock boulders, the slope decreased and became relatively sedimented again with angular rock chucks dispersed across the seafloor. The dive ended at 19:40 at a depth of 1,469 m. Two biological samples were collected (a <i>Flabellum alabastrum</i> and a
Presence/ Absence (community is defined as more than two species)· Chemosynthetic Community · High biodiversity Community · Active Seep or Vent · Extinct Seep or Vent · HydratesFeature TypeSubmarine Slide Deposit (Underwater landslide), Submarine Slide Deposit, Scarp/WallSeaTube Link (science annotationhttps://data.oceannetworks.ca/SeaTubeV2?resourceTypeId=1000&resourceId=23621&diveId=1 483		Large rock structures over 10 meters high at the steepest point on the dive track
Presence/ Absence (community is defined as more than two species) High biodiversity Community Active Seep or Vent Extinct Seep or Vent Hydrates Feature Type Submarine Slide Deposit (Underwater landslide), Submarine Slide Deposit, Scarp/Wall SeaTube Link (science annotation https://data.oceannetworks.ca/SeaTubeV2?resourceTypeId=1000&resourceId=23621&diveId=1 483 483 Active Seep or Vent Intervent	Community	X Corals and Sponges
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species) Hydrates Feature Type Submarine Slide Deposit (Underwater landslide), Submarine Slide Deposit, Scarp/Wall SeaTube Link (science annotation https://data.oceannetworks.ca/SeaTubeV2?resourceTypeId=1000&resourceId=23621&diveId=1 483 		✓ Active Seep or Vent
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SeaTube Link (science annotation https://data.oceannetworks.ca/SeaTubeV2?resourceTypeId=1000&resourceId=23621&diveId=1	species)	✓ Hydrates
(science 483 annotation	Feature Type	Submarine Slide Deposit (Underwater landslide), Submarine Slide Deposit, Scarp/Wall
annotation		
	•	483
	system)	



Overall Map of the ROV Dive Area



Close-up Map of Main Dive Site

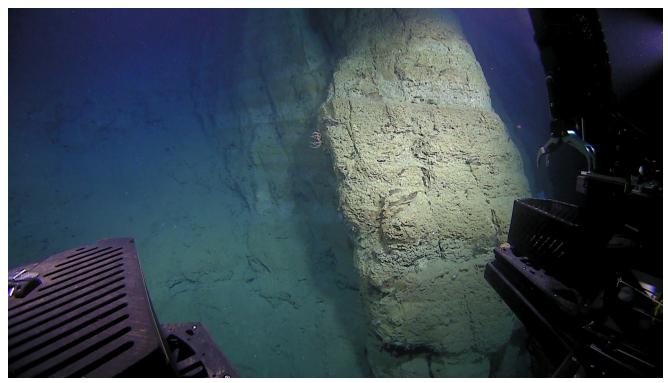




Representative Photos of the Dive



Flabellum alabastrum on the sedimented seafloor



The large boulders observed around 1,550 meters (wide angle camera)





Graneledone sp. on the sedimentary rock slopes

[CAPTION]



Samples Collected



Sample ID	EX1903L2_D15_01B		
Date (UTC)	20190707		
Time (UTC)	163934		
Depth (m)	1611.8		
Temp. (°C)	3.881		
Field ID(s)	Flabellum sp. (rose coral)		
Associates			
	Associates Sample ID	Field Identification	
	No associates		
Comments			





Sample ID	EX1903L2_D15_02B		
Date (UTC)	20190707		
Time (UTC)	165923		
Depth (m)	1592.0		
Temp. (°C)	3.925		
Field ID(s)	Platyctenida		
Associates			
	Associates Sample ID	Field Identification	
	EX1903L2_D15_02B_A01	Gastropod	
Comments			





Sample ID	EX1903L2_D15_03G		
Date (UTC)	20190707		
Time (UTC)	191538		
Depth (m)	1500.7		
Temp. (°C)	4.007		
Field ID(s)	Rock		
Associates			
	Associates Sample ID	Field Identification	
	EX1903L2_D15_03G_A01	Unknown	
	EX1903L2_D15_03G_A02	Polychaeta	
	EX1903L2_D15_03G_A03	Polychaeta	
Comments			



Please direct inquiries to:

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