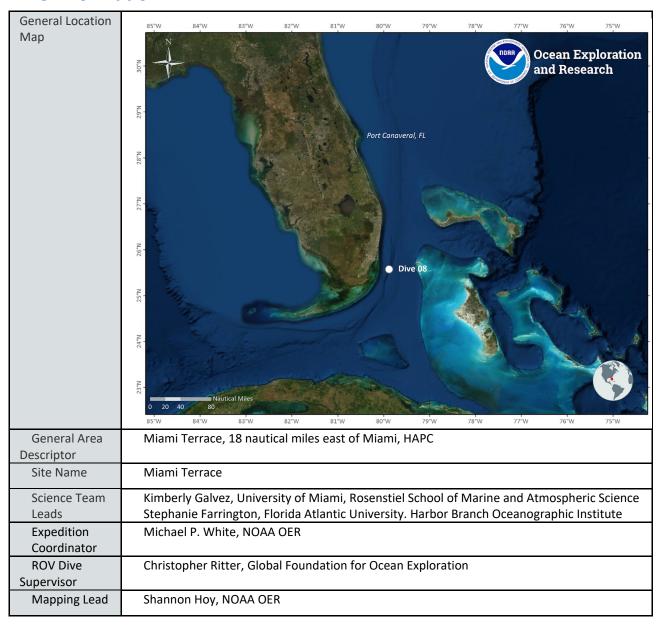


Okeanos Explorer ROV Dive Summary: EX-19-07, Dive 08, November 15, 2019

Dive Information



ROV Dive Name

Cruise	2019 Southeast U.S. Deep-sea Exploration	
Dive Number	Dive 08	

Equipment Deployed

ROV	Deep Discoverer		
Camera Platform	Seirios		
	≰ TD	v ⊅epth	✓Altitude
ROV	≰ canning Sonar	✓ USBL Position	✓ Heading
Measurements	≠ itch	⊮ Roll	⊮ HD Camera 1
	⊮ HD Camera 2	✓ ow Res Cam 1	✓ ow Res Cam 2
	✓ Low Res Cam 3	⊀ ow Res Cam 4	∠ Low Res Cam 5
Equipment Malfunctions	None		
ROV Dive Summary Data (from	Dive Summary:EX1907_	DIVE08	
Processed ROV)	^^^^^^		^^^^
	In Water:	2019-11-15T13:21:40.296519	
	25°, 33.	395' N ; 79°, 52.74' W	
	On Bottom:	2019-11-15T13:49:24.639481	
	25°, 33.	771' N ; 79°, 52.731' W	
	Off Bottom:	2019-11-15T21:16:31.095555	
	25°, 33.	884' N ; 79°, 53.256' W	
	Out Water:	2019-11-15T21:57:11.898896	
	25°, 34.	613' N ; 79°, 52.99' W	
	Dive duration:	8:35:31	
	Bottom Time:	7:27:6	
	Max. depth:	564.0 m	
Special Notes	2.5 -2.7 knots of surface o	urrent	



Scientists Involved (provide name, affiliation, email)

ne	Affiliation	Email
Kimberly Galvez	University of Miami, Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science	kgalvez@rsmas.miami.edu
Stephanie Farrington	Florida Atlantic University. Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute	sfarrington@fau.edu
Madalyn Newman	NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information	Madalyn.Newman@noaa.gov
Shannon Hoy	NOAA Office of Ocean Exploration and Research	shannon.hoy@noaa.gov
James Masterson	Florida Atlantic University. Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute	jmaster7@fau.edu
John Reed	Florida Atlantic University. Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute	jreed12@fau.edu
Maria Cristina Diaz	Florida Atlantic University. Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute	taxochica@gmail.com
Michael Veccione	Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History	vecchiom@si.edu
Scott France	University of Louisiana at Lafayette Department of Biology	france@louisiana.edu
Christopher Mah	Smithsonian Museum of Natural History	brisinga@gmail.com
Megan McCuller	North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences	megan.mcculler@naturalsciences.org
Tracey Sutton	Halmos College of Natural Sciences and Oceanography, Nova Southeastern University	tsutton1@nova.edu
Heather Judkins	University of South Florida	judkins@mail.usf.edu
Mark Muller	Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	mark.mueller@boem.gov
Jenna Hill	U.S. Geological Survey	jhill@usgs.gov
Asako Matsumoto	Chiba Institute of Technology	amatsu@gorgonian.jp
Kira Mizell	U.S. Geological Survey	kmizell@usgs.gov
Lauren Walling	University of Louisiana at Lafayette	lauren.walling1@louisiana.edu
Sarah Bashah	University of Miami, Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science	nbashah@rsmas.miami.edu



Dive Purpose This dive is located separately from other deep submergence work in the area near Miami. Collecting high resolution video and sample data will help characterize interesting features in the high resolution bathymetry. Characterizing this feature type will provide valuable information about the geologic makeup and biological communities that comprise these areas near Miami. Dive location is inside the Stetson-Miami HAPC. Dive objectives will be to collect high-resolution video footage of the geologic facies and the benthic communities that inhabit the region as well as a more refined data collection of current systems. Dive Description Target: Miami Terrace, 577-503 m slope, 74 m rise 13° slope, 900 m long transect. Landed on the slope of the Miami Terrace amongst a school of squid with many species of sponges common: Theonellidae, Euplectellidae (EX1907_D08_01B), along with fan shaped white sponges (Phakellia and Pachastrellidae), Hylonema, and small white carnivorous Cladorhiza/Cladorhizidae sponges: the "spiky lollipop sponge" - Stylocordylidae (EX1907_D08_02B) and "sun-burst sponges"- Cladorhizidae (EX1907_D08_03B) and a sparse branching Cladorhizidae- (EX1907_D08_05B) were collected during the dive. Besides the almost complete cover of Lophelia rubble throughout the dive, there were very few living corals seen. There were a few patches of standing framework dead Lophelia with very small areas of living Lophelia and a few colonies of Madrepora, but otherwise no true coral reefs were observed. The most common cnidarian was Stylaster (5-20 cm fans) throughout, with some solitary cup corals (c.f. Desmophyllum). Some gorgonians were observed such as primnoids, Keratoisis/Eknomisis (bamboo corals with volcano-shaped polyps). Some true soft corals were seen, mostly, Nidalia - strawberry corals and the brown soft coral Neptheadae. Arthropods were quite common throughout the dive as well including: Chaceon fenneri (golden crabs), Acanthacaris caeca- blind lobster some seen out of their burrows and one actively seen fishing for pray by using a small piece of organic tissue in it's 2nd chelate leg and twitching it back and forth (awesome and previously never seen before behavior), shrimp, and Bathynomus giganteus (giant isopod). There were also burrows throughout dive surrounded with piles of rubble, while no occupant was spotted, most likely the burrows were created by Acanthacaris. There were a few Echinoderms including 2 Henricia antillarum- stars and Plinthaster dentatus-(cookie star) and the sea cucumber Oloughlinius- 1st described from a sample collected by the Okeanos in the Gulf of Mexico, covered in pteropod shells (but of various species). There were a few different fish spotted including a few marbled catsharks, chain dogfish, underworld skates - Fenestraja plutonia, black bellied rosefish, frog fish, rat tails, shortnose greeneyes, and codlings. Along the transect upslope, the predominant facies was Lophelia rubble with small patches of minimal rubble and unconsolidated skeletal sediments. Areas of exposed hard bottom exposed encrusted karstified limestone were seen along with some reef-framework systems with trapped sediments within. Some areas of exposed hard substrate were flat along the slope while other areas large broken slabs (slope angles increased to 20-30°) and boulders dominated the facies. Biota mainly focused on exposed hard substrate. There was more anthropogenic debris on this dive than any other during cruise thus far. This was expected, as we were only 18 miles from Miami. Some of the debis included: green and brown glass bottles, buckets, fabrics and tin cans.

Acanthacaris caeca- blind lobster some seen out of their burrows and actively seen fishing for pray by using a small piece of organic tissue in it's 2nd chelate leg and twitching it back and

forth (awesome and previously never seen before behavior).

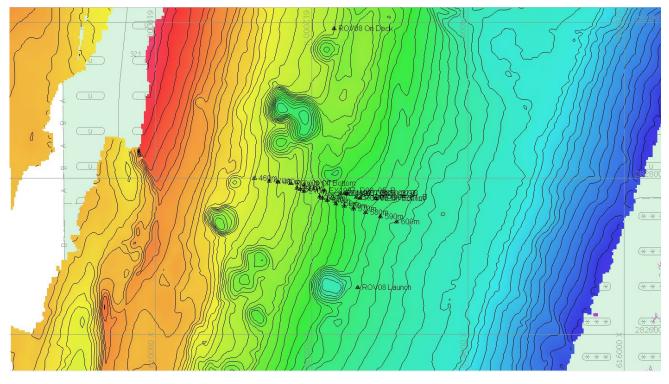


Notable

Observations

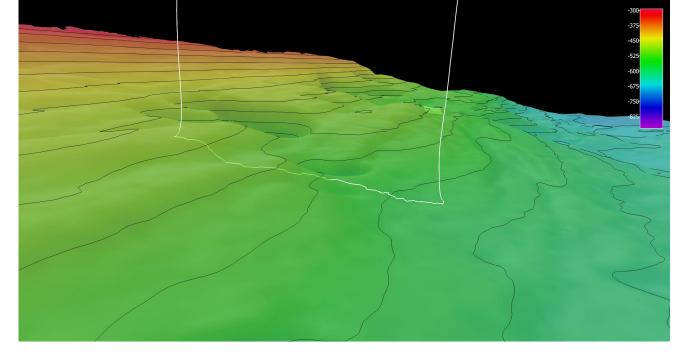
Community Presence/ Absence (community is defined as more than two species)	 Corals and Sponges Chemosynthetic Community High biodiversity Community Active Seep or Vent Extinct Seep or Vent Hydrates
CMECS Feature Type	Terrace
SeaTube Link (science annotation system)	https://data.oceannetworks.ca/SeaTubeV2?resourceTypeId=1000&resourceId=23621&diveId=3830

Overall Map of the ROV Dive Area



Close-up Map of Main Dive Site





Smoothed ROV dive track in white on 25x25 cell size bathymetry, 3x vertical exaggeration, depth in meters, 10 meter contours



Representative Photos of the Dive



Acanthacaris caeca- blind lobster some seen out of their burrows and actively seen fishing for pray by using a small piece of organic tissue in it's 2nd chelate leg and twitching it back and forth (awesome and previously never seen before behavior).



Acanthacaris caeca- close up of a small piece of organic tissue in it's 2nd chelate leg and twitching it back and forth to lure prey.







Area of standing dead *Lophelia* coral with human debris (blue bucket).



Samples Collected -



Sample ID	EX1907_D08_01B			
Date (UTC)	November 15, 2019			
Time (UTC)	14:28			
Depth (m)	563			
Temp. (°C)	6.942			
Field ID(s)	Euplectellidae ID: 131692 [WORM]			
Associates				
	Associates Sample ID	Field Identification	Count	
	EX1907_D08_01B_A01 Ferrea sp. 1			
Comments	Stopping to collect 20 cm hollow tube, mesh surface, no spicules in the sediment, attached lightly to dead coral rubble. unsubscribed species			





Sample ID	EX1907_D08_02B		
Date (UTC)	November 15, 2019		
Time (UTC)	15:51		
Depth (m)	555		
Temp. (°C)	7.136		
Field ID(s)	Stylocordylidae ID: 131675 [WORM] x10		
Associates			
	Associates Sample ID	Field Identification	Count
Comments	white lollipop sponges. a spike ball in a stick, 1 cm ball in a 3 cm stalk. suction can 1		





Sample ID	EX1907_D08_03B			
Date (UTC)	November 15, 2019	November 15, 2019		
Time (UTC)	16:22			
Depth (m)	552			
Temp. (°C)	7.255			
Field ID(s)	Cladorhizidae ID: 131644 [W	ORM]		
Associates				
	Associates Sample ID	Field Identification	Count	
	EX1907_D08_03B_A01	Bryozoans	few	
Comments		"sun-burst sponges", 1 cm white ball sponge with spikes that move in the current similar to Marianas trench sponges, if carnivorous sponge it may be a new species.		





Sample ID	EX1907_D08_04G		
Date (UTC)	November 15, 2019		
Time (UTC)	16:45		
Depth (m)	551		
Temp. (°C)	7.246		
Field ID(s)	Rock		
Associates			
	Associates Sample ID	Field Identification	Count
Comments	5-10 cm rock slab, black.	·	





Sample ID	EX1907_D08_05B			
Date (UTC)	November 15, 2019			
Time (UTC)	18:35	18:35		
Depth (m)	535			
Temp. (°C)	7.257	7.257		
Field ID(s)	Cladorhizidae ID: 131644 [WORM]			
Associates				
	Associates Sample ID	Field Identification	Count	
Comments	20 cm tall sparsely branching w carnivorous sponge New Species	ith filaments		

Please direct inquiries to:

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

