## **ROV** Jason Daily Report

Cruise Number: RB 19-03

**Dive number:** J2-1135 **Chief Scientist: Amanda Demopoulos** 

**Report Date: 4/25/2019 Expedition Leader:** Alberto Collasius Jr.

Prepared By: Expedition Leader

Vessel Location: Atlantic 33.5W 74.8W Weather: Forecast says deteriorating weather. Pretty good for launch. Called dive because winds(mid 20s) were coming up.

Dive Times: GMT

**Dive Activities/Future Activities:** Coral samples to quivers, Push cores, rock collection, Samples to Bio Box's, Slurp and push cores **Reason for Dive Termination: Weather call** 

Dive No.	Dates	Max Depth	Hours Descending	Hours Ascending	Hours on Bottom	Hours in water	Time On Deck	Time on Deck not available to science
J2- 1128	4/10-4/11	792	:50	2:45	9:30	13:05		0
J2- 1129	4/13-4/14	746	1:07	1:20	11:15	13:42	56:53	32:53
J2- 1130	4/17	554	1:19	1:06	8:42	11:07	60:47	0
J2- 1131	4/17-4/18	1365	1:55	2:10	13:27	17:32	10:27	0

J2- 1132	4/21-4/22	1840	2:53	1:15	23:40	27:48	71:37	0
J2- 1133	4/23	355	1:10	:32	9:28	11:10	9:15	0
J2- 1134	4/24	477	:51	:35	14:46	16:12	7:39	0
J2- 1135	4/25	1030	2:05	1:02	2:39	5:48	25:54	0

## **Completed Dive Summaries:**

Vehicle Status: Vehicle in good shape. No problems

Weather Forecast: Forecast calls for the weather to deteriorate significantly .

**Expedition Leader Comments: Very good but abbreviated dive.** Had a short weather window and took advantage of it.

**Chief Scientist Comments:** 

This exploratory dive examined a target identified in a coral suitability model for the region, representing a validation test of the model. The start of the dive at the base of a steep feature was composed of soft sediments, surprisingly interspersed with small bacterial microbial mats. We collected slurp and core samples at the mats before heading to the steep slope. While traversing upslope, we encountered large boulders that were colonized with encrusting sponges of various colors and a few different corals. These boulders were dramatic features on the scanning sonar and possibly represent a previously unknown landslide feature. The rock collection will be characterized to better understand the broader geological feature. Attached to these rocks, we observed a fairly diverse assemblage of deep-sea corals from at least five different families. Given the short dive duration, we targeted collections of a few of the dominant corals in order to aid in species identification and contribute to food-web studies. Niskins were tripped at the end of the dive by the corals.

We were pleased that all the equipment worked and that we were able to do this short exploratory dive before the weather picked up. The ROV operators did an excellent job, progressing through the collections in an efficient manner. This helped address a number project objectives and will improve the validate the habitat suitability models developed to improve our understanding of the distribution of deep-sea corals.

**Contact Numbers:** 

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