

# ROV Dive Summary, EX-21-04, Dive 11, July 14, 2021

## **General Location Map**



#### **Dive Information**

Site Name	Caloosahatchee Seamount
General Area Descriptor	Large seamount near the center of the Corner Rise Seamount Complex
Science Team Leads	Rhian Waller, Kira Mizell
Expedition Coordinator	Kasey Cantwell, Kimberly Galvez (Expedition Coordinator in Training)

ROV Dive Supervisor	Chris Ritter	
Mapping Lead	Shannon Hoy	
Dive Purpose	Explore an unexplored region of a large seamount	
Was the dive	No	
restricted for		
Underwater		
Cultural Heritage?		
ROV Dive	Dive Summary: EX2104_DIVE11	
Summary Data	^^^^^^	
	Dive Type: Normal	
	IN Water: 2021-07-14115:10:43.304057	
	34.64968021462516;-49.64950018723096	
	On Pattam: 2021 07 14T16:05:25 977154	
	UII BULLUIII: 2021-07-14116:05:35.877154 34 650304012974686 - 49 65092380522151	
	J4.0J0J04012 <i>31</i> 4000 , -4J.0J0J2300J221J1	
	Off Bottom: 2021-07-14T19:49:57.629742	
	34.6514120879139 ; -49.65432329541292	
	Out Water: 2021-07-14T20:35:36.959276	
	34.651327 ; -49.654871	
	Dive Duration: 5:24:53	
	Bottom Time: 3:44:21	
	Max Vehicle Depth: 1247.1 m	
	Min Seafloor Depth: 1200.8 m	
	Distance Travelled: 402.2 m	



<b>Dive Description</b>	This dive explored a ridge feature at the top of Verrill Peak on the eastern portion of
	Caloosahatchee Seamount in the central portion of Corner Rise Seamounts, going from a
	water depth of ~1250 to ~1200 m. As the ROV reached the seafloor, large sediment ripples
	were observed where Fe-Mn stained coral rubble was built up on the leeward side of the
	strong current flow direction with white carbonate sediments in between the rinnles creating
	a dark and light stringed pattern. The geology for the majority of the dive as the ROV climbed
	the ridge was dominated by soarse biogenic sediments often tenned with a layer of soral
	rubble as well as regions with smooth corbonate neuement. Near the and of the dive, in
	rubble, as well as regions with smooth carbonate pavement. Near the end of the dive, in
	shallower depths, the carbonate substrate was variably eroded, creating some interesting
	ledges, fractures, and small platforms. Glacial dropstones of various sizes were also observed
	sporadically throughout the dive. Three rock samples were collected, one of dropstone and
	one chunk of consolidated coral rubble, both with biological associates, as well as one thin
	ferromanganese crust fragment broken for an overhanging ledge.
	There was surprising diversity and density amongst the sediment ripples, suggesting that the
	heavier paleo-coral fraction is not mobile. By the OSPAR definition of coral garden (single
	species >50 colonies/100m <sup>2</sup> ; multispecies >100 colonies/100m <sup>2</sup> ) we discovered a multispecies
	coral garden area during this dive, dominated by <i>Calyptophora clinata</i> , and dotted with
	Bathypathes spp. Thouraella sp., Acanella sp., Chrysogoraig sp., and Parantipathes spp.,
	Though these species were present on ripples, where we saw areas of payement and
	platforms, even higher densities of these corals were present. Interspersed in harder bottom
	areas we observed <i>Engliopsammig rostrata</i> , and collected a specimen of <i>Desmophyllum</i>
	<i>dianthus</i> as part of the ASPIRE program. Iridigorgia sp. and the unknown purple plexaurid.
	Sponges were less dominant during this dive, though as we reached the end of the dive larger
	Hertwigia, barrel and white amphitheater type sponges were present. This dive was
	narticularly abundant for fish species with multiple Oreo (including a juvenile) black dogfish
	(including one with a large isonod parasite) Codling mictonhids shubhose shiny eel and at the
	very end of the dive a midwater viner fish
	The biological environment changed drastically towards the end of the dive - where we moved
	from stable ripples and pavement to softer sediments with smaller fractions of broken paleo
	reef. Within this area we saw minimal large colonies of corals and sponges, but high densities
	of biological turnover of sediments. This whole area was pockmarked with circular patches of
	turned over sediments, and on closer inspection small worm tubes were observed, though no
	major players were identified. We also observed larger scar marks that were likely feeding
	holds for Chaceon crabs (two observed) and/or fish in the region.
Notable	large sediment ridges
Observations	High density Calyptophora clinata whip coral garden, with other coral species also present
	mid-water viper fish
Community and	Corals and Sponges - (Present)
habitat	Chemosynthetic Community - (Absent)
observations	High biodiversity Community - (Present - high density garden community)
	Active Seep or Vent - (Absent)
	Extinct Seen or Vent - (Absent)
	Hydrates - (Absent)
CMECS Feature	Rock, Sediment (coarse unconsolidated)
Type(s)	,
SeaTube Link	https://data.oceannetworks.ca/SeaTubeV3?resourceTypeId=600&resourceId=2343
(science	
annotation	
system)	

## **Equipment Deployed**

ROV	Deep Discoverer
Camera Platform	Seirios



<b>ROV Measurements</b>	The following ROV measurements, data streams and equipment are used on each ROV	
	deployment: CTD, depth, scanning sonar, USBL position, altitude, heading, attitude, high-	
	resolution cameras, low resolution cameras, manipulator arms, suction sampler, sample	
	drawers and thrusters. The section below notes if any of these sensors were malfunctioning or	
	not operational	
Equipment	none	
Malfunctions		

#### **Overview of Dive Site**



Smoothed ROV dive track (blue) on an overview bathymetry of the seamount, 3x vertical exaggeration.

## **Close-up Map of Main Dive Site**





Smoothed ROV dive track in white on 25x25 cell size bathymetry, 3x vertical exaggeration, depth in meters, 100 meter contours

#### **Representative Photos of the Dive**



[Sediment and paleo-reef waves as seen from the Seirios camera at the beginning of this dive]



[Part of a large area of coral garden habitat on top of a ledge outcrop. High density Calyptophora clinata (whip coral) alongside other species such as *Acanella arbuscula* and *Hertwigia* sponges as shown in this image]





[At the end of the dive the bottom habitat was dominated by bioturbidation, though the species responsible could not be identified. Also seen here, two barrel type sponges laying on their sides.]

## Samples Collected -







Sample ID	EX2104_D11_01B
Date (UTC)	20210714
Time (UTC)	165452
Depth (m)	1242.642944
Latitude (decimal degrees)	34.65039063
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-49.65135193
Temp. (°C)	4.679999828
Field ID(s)	Scleractinia
Comments	Desmophylum dianthus, pink and white. Less than 3 cm. On coral rubble.

Associates Sample ID	Field Identification	Count
N/A	N/A	N/A





Sample ID	EX2104_D11_02G
Date (UTC)	20210714
Time (UTC)	172404
Depth (m)	1233.677979
Latitude (decimal degrees)	34.65068817



Longitude (decimal degrees)	-49.65182877
Temp. (°C)	4.71700008
Field ID(s)	Carbonate Conglomerate
Comments	coral rubble with FeMn patina and many associates. 13cm long x 11.5cm wide x 6.5cm tall. Very orange which looks to be iron staining.

Associates Sample ID	Field Identification	Count
N/A	N/A	N/A







Sample ID	EX2104_D11_03G
Date (UTC)	20210714
Time (UTC)	172948
Depth (m)	1231.519043
Latitude (decimal degrees)	34.65076447
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-49.65185928
Temp. (°C)	4.71600008
Field ID(s)	Rock with carnivorous tunicate
Comments	dropstone coated in FeMn with carnivorous tunicate; 6 cm tall x 7 cm wide x 8 cm long

Associates Sample ID	Field Identification	Count
EX2104_D11_03G_A01	Tunicata	1





Sample ID	EX2104_D11_04G	
Date (UTC)	20210714	
Time (UTC)	185004	
Depth (m)	1210.605957	
Latitude (decimal degrees)	34.65143585	
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-49.65343857	
Temp. (°C)	5.070000172	



Field ID(s)	FeMn Crust
Comments	broken from thin outcropping ledge. FeMn crust that has replaced carbonate and maybe phosphatized. Collected In pieces. Largest piece 7cmlong x 3.5cm wide x 2cm tall. Weight is of largest piece. Various organisms attached along with sediment (FeMn crust and carbonate material).

Associates Sample ID		Field Identification	Count
	N/A	N/A	N/A

# Scientists Involved (provide name, email, affiliation)

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