Preliminary Biological Findings from 2008 ROV Dives on Reefs and Wrecks

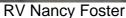
Peter Etnoyer - Harte Research Institute, Texas A&M - Corpus Christi

Michael Kullman - TDI-Brooks International

Doug Weaver - Harte Research Institute, Texas A&M - Corpus Christi

Erik Cordes - Biology Department, Temple University







Saab Seaeye Falcon ROV

Presentation Outline

- Numbers and statistics
- Map
- Representative Images
- Cruise highlights by taxa
 - Corals
 - Fishes
 - Crabs
- Knowledge gained

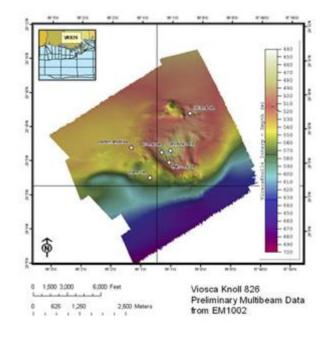




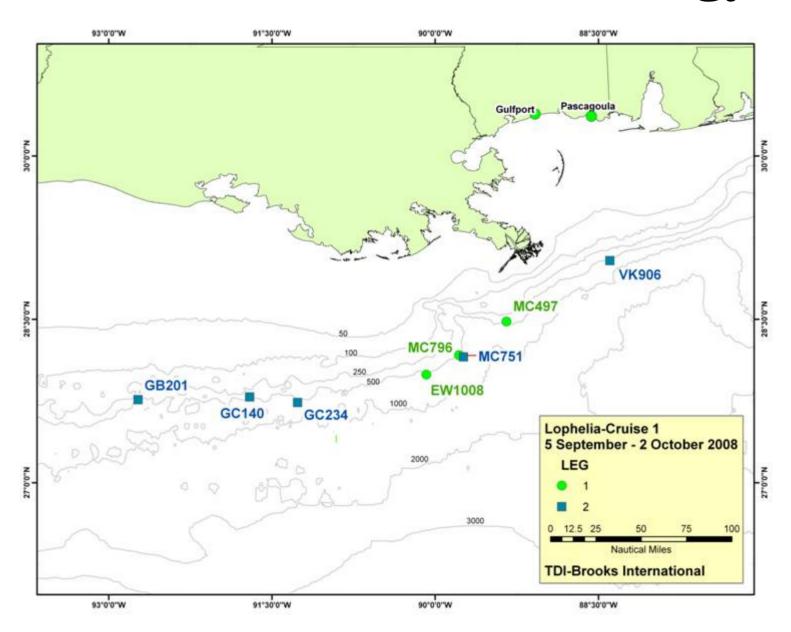


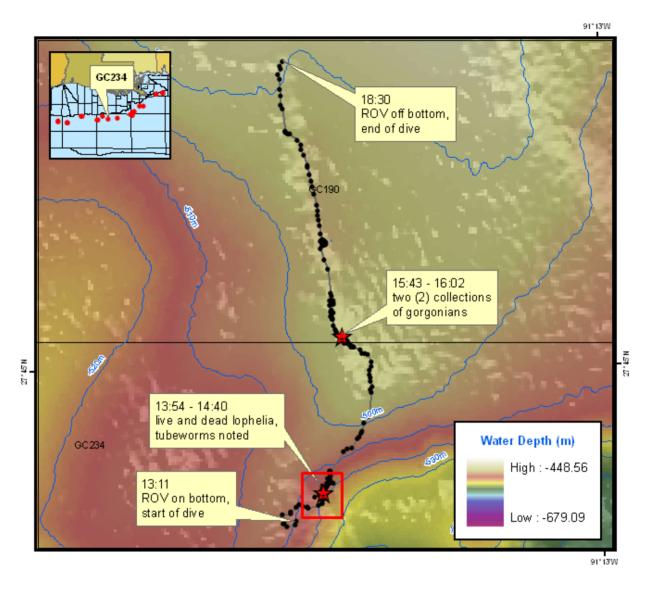
Numbers and Statistics

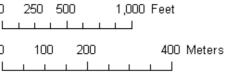
- 9 good dives for biology at 8 different sites
 - Gulfoil, Ewing Banks wreck, GC140, GC234, GB201, VK906, MC751, VK826
- 12 multibeam sites
- 25 days at sea, 8 lost to weather
- 12 km of ROV surveys
- Depth range 300-500 m
- > 50 biological samples
- 4 navigation markers
- >1,200 images
- 52 hours of video



Sites with Results for Biology









Green Canyon 234
Preliminary Multibeam Data,
ROV dive track, observations

Leg One Images

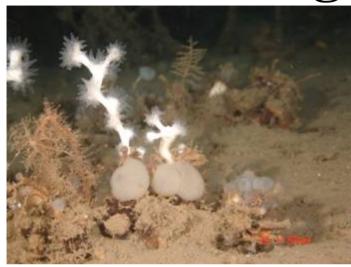




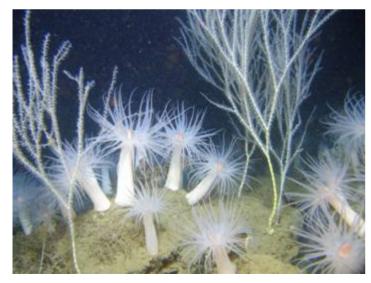
The bow of the Ewing Banks Wreck, covered with *Lophelia* coral, sea anemones, barnacles, and rusticles (microbial concretions).

Lophelia pertusa thickets colonizing the starboard side of Gulfoil.

Leg 2 Images



Lophelia pertusa at VK906



Acanella sea fan and Actinia anemones at XX



Callogorgia sea fan and cup corals at GC234



Large antipatharian at GC140

Leg 2 – Biota by Site

| Site Site Class Depth (m) Comments | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|----|---|---|-----|-----|---------|---------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| GC140_b | 0 | ++ | + | 0 | ++ | 0 | Shallow | 230-280 | egg case, grouper, longline | | |
| GC140_a | 0 | + | + | + | + | + | Shallow | 270-300 | sea pens, grouper | | |
| GB201 | 0 | + | + | + | + | + | Mid | 300-520 | soft seds, catshark | | |
| VK906 | + | + | + | + | + | + | Mid | 380-410 | cup corals, longline | | |
| GC234 | ++ | ++ | 0 | 0 | +++ | +++ | Deep | 450-500 | cup corals, bubblegum | | |
| MC751 | ++ | ++ | 0 | + | + | ++ | Deep | 450-500 | tubeworms, bubblegum | | |

The codes for the chart are: 0 = absent, + = present, ++ = abundant, +++ = very abundant.

Coral Highlights

- Lophelia pertusa in "mounds" at MC75
- Solitary cup corals in Green Canyon
- Large black corals are habitat for fishes and crabs
- First occurrences of *Paragorgia* sp in the Gulf
- Diverse assemblage of habitat forming gorgonians



Callogorgia sp. Paragorgia sp. Leiopathes sp.

Fish Highlights

- Roughy, yellowfin bass, and boarfish associated with antipatharian and gorgonian corals
- Snowy grouper, Blackbelly rosefish, Chain catsharks, and conger eels associated with carbonate outcrops
- Large schools of barrelfish and lanternfish in water column
- Hakes and Laemonema sp. most common on soft substrate
- Commercial fishing gear at two sites. Golden Tilefish spotted.



Golden tilefish Lopholatilus sp.

Atlantic roughy Hoplostethus occidentalis

Red eyed gaper Chaunax sp.

Fish List: Of ~20 species, 5 are coral associated

| Species | Site | GC140b | GC140a | GB201 | VK906 | GC234 | MC751 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| * = coral associated | Class | Shallow | Shallow | Mid | Mid | Deep | Deep |
| | Depth (m) | 230-280 | 270-300 | 300-520 | 380-410 | 450-500 | 450-500 |
| Anthias nicholsi* | yellowfin bass | +++ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Antigonia capros* | deepbody boarfish | +++ | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bemprops sp. | flathead | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beryx sp. | alfonsino | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 0 | 0 |
| Bythitidae* | brotula | 0 | + | 0 | +++ | 0 | 0 |
| Chaunax pictus | red gaper | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Conger oceanicus | conger eel | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | + | + |
| Epinephelus niveatus | snowy grouper | +++ | ++ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gephyroberyx darwinii* | big roughy | +++ | ++ | +++ | + | 0 | 0 |
| Grammicolepis brachiusculus | thorny tinselfish | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | +++ | 0 |
| Gymnothorax sp. | blackedge moray | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Helicolenus dactyloperus | blackbelly rosefish | 0 | + | ++ | +++ | ++ | ++ |
| Hoplostethus occidentalis* | Atlantic roughy | 0 | + | 0 | +++ | +++ | 0 |
| Hyperoglyphe perciformis | barrelfish | + | 0 | 0 | +++ | 0 | 0 |
| Laemonema sp. | hake | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | + | + |
| Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps | golden tilefish | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nezumia sp. | rattail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 0 |
| Scyliorhynus retifer | chain dogfish | 0 | + | + | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Symphurus sp. | tonguefish | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Urophycis sp. | hake | 0 | 0 | + | +++ | +++ | +++ |

Crab Highlights

- Galatheoid crab Euminida picta most common
- Two collected. One ovigerous, one not
- Crabs used black corals more than gorgonians
- Crabs common on carbonate blocks and substrate
- Crabs attack and prey upon squid





We Learned:

- gorgonians and black corals are important habitat formers for fish and invertebrates 200–500 m
- galatheoid crabs are active demersal predators
- Catsharks lay eggs on black corals
- Lophelia pertusa corals occur in mounds occur in the Gulf
- Lophelia co-occurs with cold seep tubeworms
- Bubblegum corals occur in the Gulf

Wish list for biology:

- Work-class ROV with twin 3-function manipulators
 - to reach deeper water
 - to collect more samples
 - to deploy traps
 - to collect mobile fauna
- Multi-chambered rotary suction sampler
 - to increase productivity
 - to enhance collection capabilities
 - to isolate specimens from warm surface water
- High definition deep-sea video ...!