



Exploring for Deep-sea Corals and Sponges in Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary





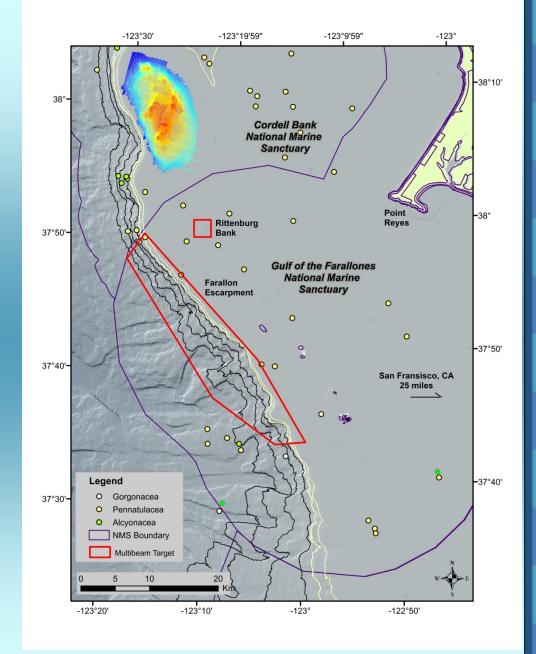


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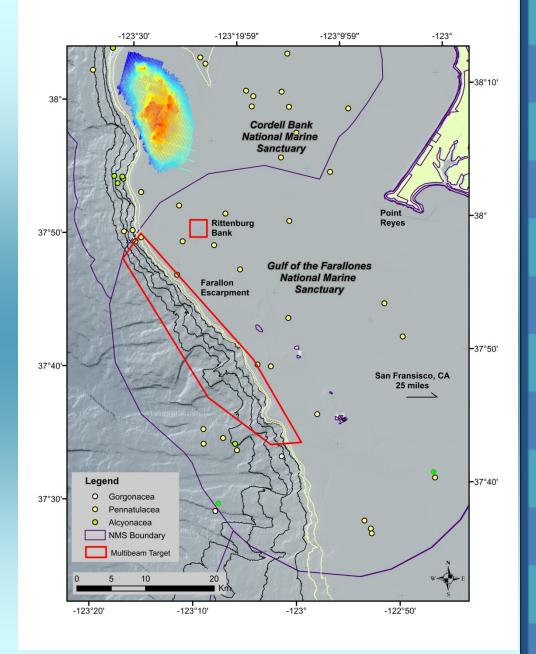


- Deep-sea corals and sponges are expected to occur in GFNMS because colonies occur both north and south, in similar habitats
- Seafloor topography suggest many steep and/or hard bottom features between 50-1000 m

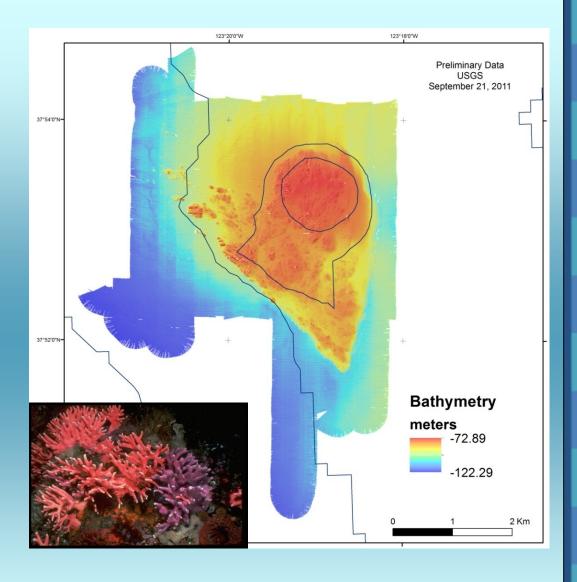




- Color dots are locations where corals, sponges and sea pens have been collected or observed through NMFS trawl surveys.
- Red boxes indicate
 the areas targeted for
 multibeam mapping
 during the September
 2011 cruise on board
 R/V FULMAR.

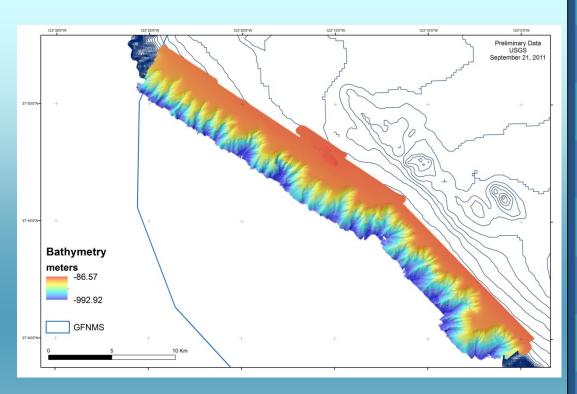


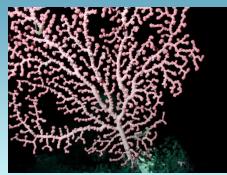
- Rittenburg Bank depth ranges from 50-150 m
- Preliminary multibeam data from Rittenburg Bank, indicate habitat that can support Stylaster spp., a fragile hydrocoral likely to occur within this depth range.





- Farallon Escarpment depth ranges from 150-1000 m
- Preliminary
 multibeam data from
 the Escarpment
 indicate habitat likely
 to support deep-sea
 corals such as
 bubblegum and
 primnoid corals.





Bubblegum Coral (Paragorgia sp.)



Primnoid Coral (Plumarella longispina)



- High resolution maps of depth, slope, and substrate hardness are expected by March 2012. These will be used to target visual surveys in the fall of 2012, using an ROV and/or AUV in collaboration with NMFS.
- 3-D "fly-through" is expected by March of 2012.
- Exploratory and characterization cruises are planned for September-October 2012. Video, still images, and specimen collection are anticipated during these cruises.





