SITE S300

This site has a bed of pebble gravel, commonly 20–30 mm diameter, with rare cobbles (up to 80 mm diameter) which protrude through a thin layer of sand which is being advected northward by the currents. Few biota were recorded. Forty-eight photographs were taken at this site, 25 in March 1995, and 23 in August 1995.

Reference No: II/34/4/11A:

Site:	S300
Cruise:	Charles Darwin CD91B
Position:	56º 29.32' N approx.
	09º 04.62' W approx.
Depth:	348 m
Date:	28th March 1995.
Time:	22:20 GMT approx.

A thin layer of sand overlies a pebble gravel bed: the sand is being advected towards the NNW by the currents, and is forming into ripples which have a wavelength of 20 cm approx. and which have broken crests. The small sea star (overall diameter 6 cm approx.) in the foreground is probably the species *Stichastrella rosea*. The view looks towards the East.

II/34/4/11A

Caption

Reference No: II/34/6/25A:

Site:	S300
Cruise:	Charles Darwin CD91B
Position:	56º 29.65' N approx.
	09º 04.66' W approx.
Depth:	356 m
Date:	28th March 1995.
Time:	22:55 GMT approx.

The seabed is of pebble gravel (20–30 mm in diameter) with a small component of pebble-sized carbonate gravel, and a small amount of predominantly interstitial sand that is being advected towards the NNE by the currents. Biota include tube-worms (one, at the top of the picture, may have an open feeding crown projecting from it), a small sea star (probably *Stichastrella rosea*) and a blue ling, *Molva dypterygia*, which is greater than 50 cm long. The view looks towards the NNW.

II/34/6/25A

Caption

Reference No: II/42/2/8:

Site:	S300
Cruise:	Challenger CH121A
Position:	56º 27.85' N approx.
	09º 03.51' W approx.
Depth:	283 m
Date:	17th August 1995.
Time:	06:06:14 GMT

This shows a field of predominantly pebble gravel, 20-50 mm in diameter, which is partially covered by a thin drift of sand which is being reworked into small ripples (wavelength 3-4 cm approx.) by turbulence. There is little evidence of living biota except for encrusting fauna on larger stones and dead mollusc shells. The view looks towards the SSE.

II/42/2/8

Caption