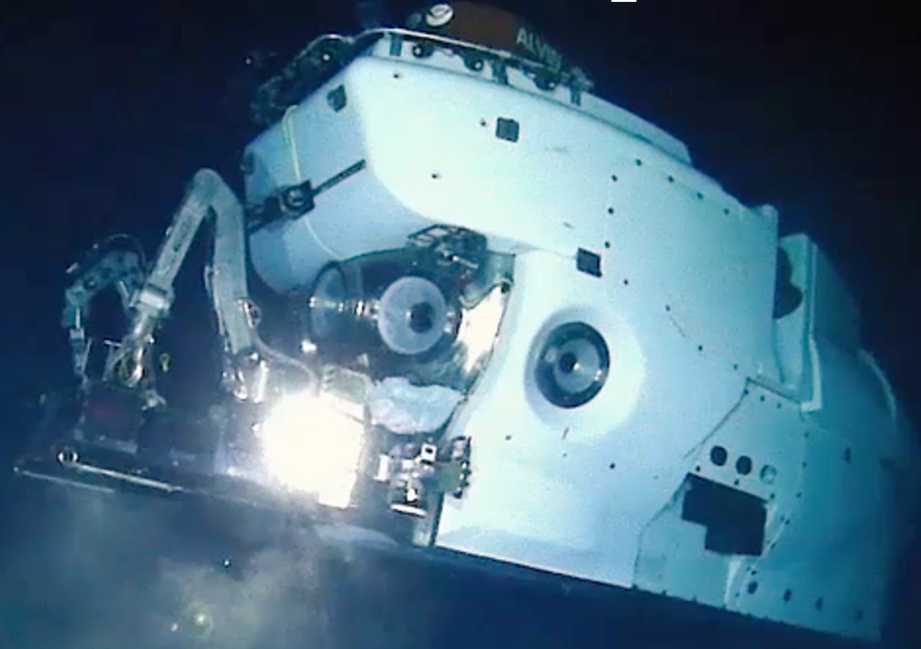


Welcome to the Deep Sea

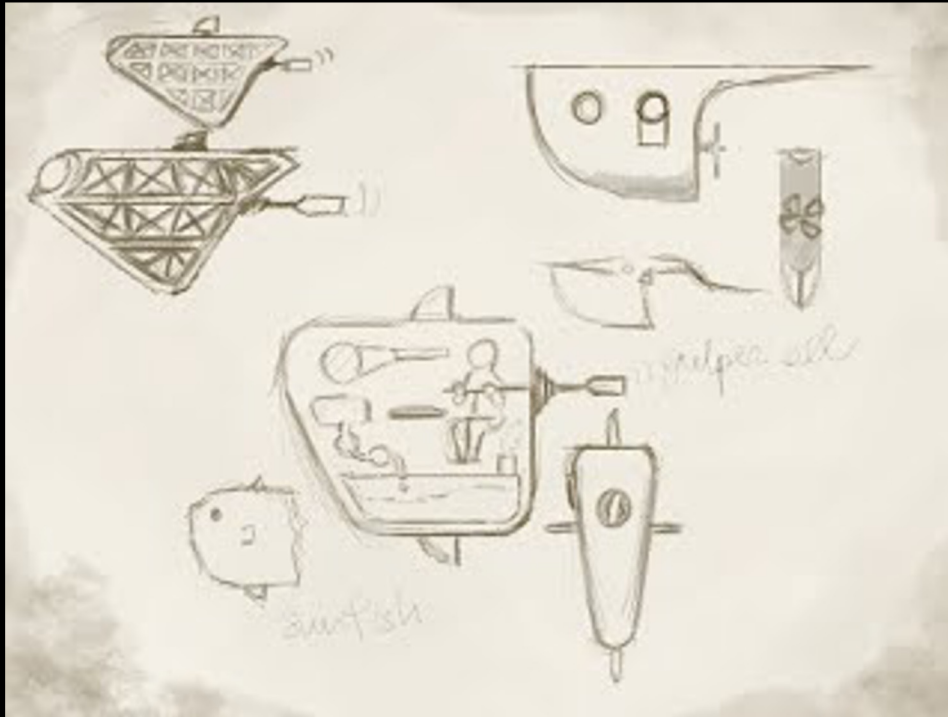
A brief introduction to past and
present deep-sea research



Jeffrey Marlow, Boston University
DeSSC New Users Workshop 2025
(Adapted from Dorsey Wanless, Boise State University)

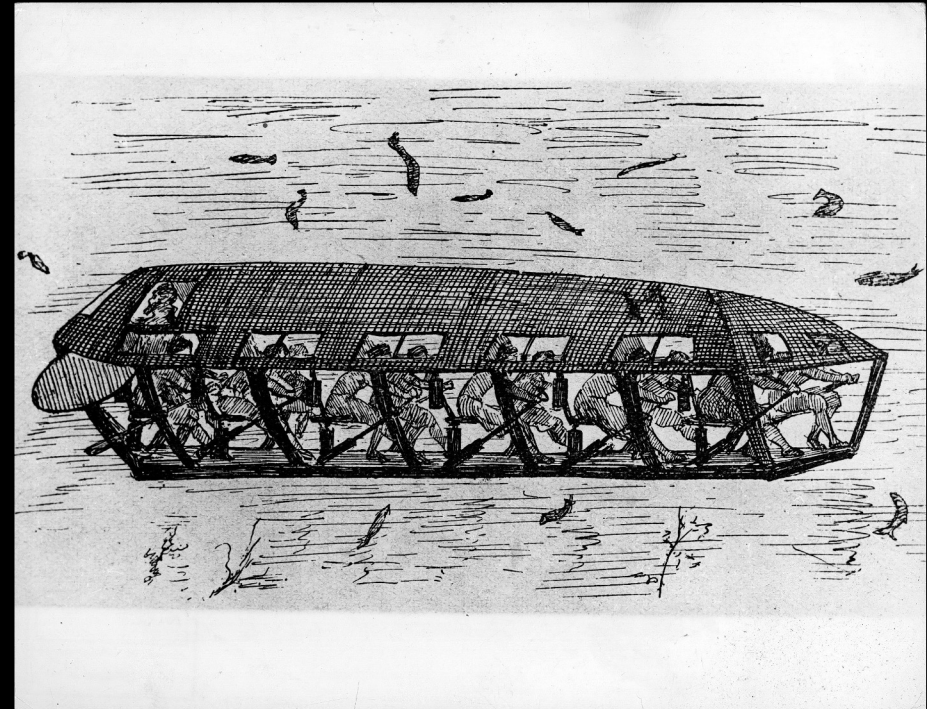
Early Ideas for Submarines

The first known drawing of submarines were produced by da Vinci ~500 years ago.



At least 14 different submarine designs were patented by 1727

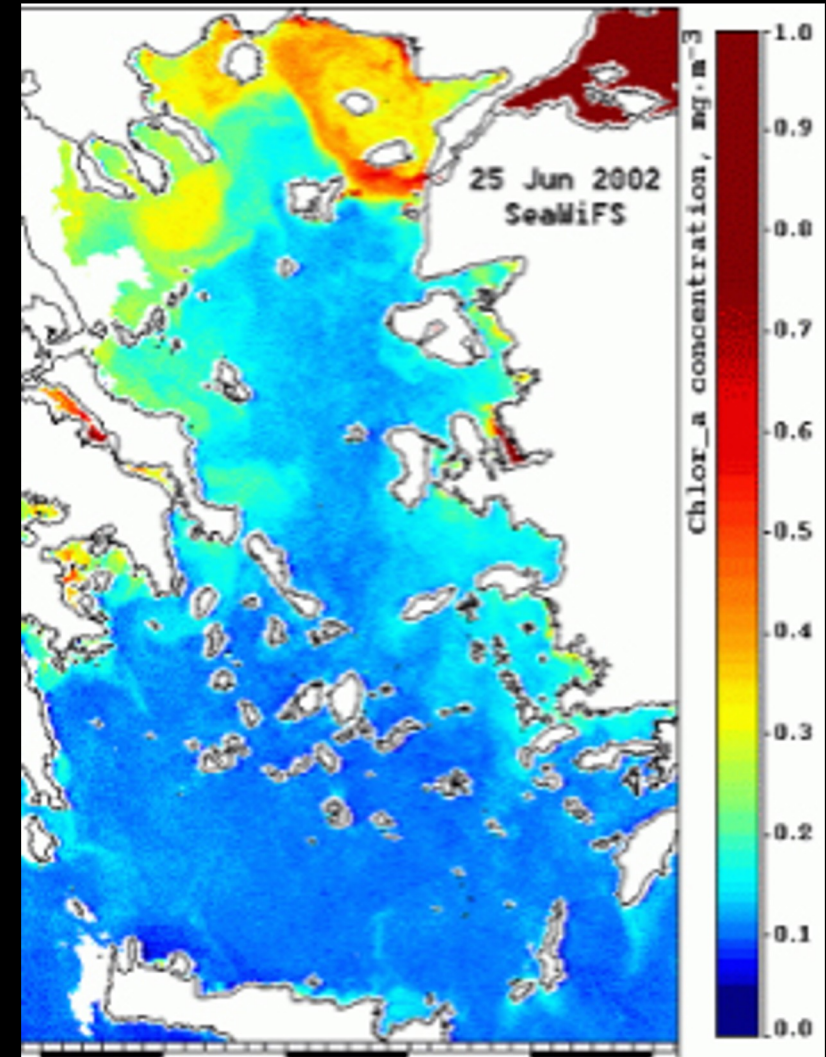
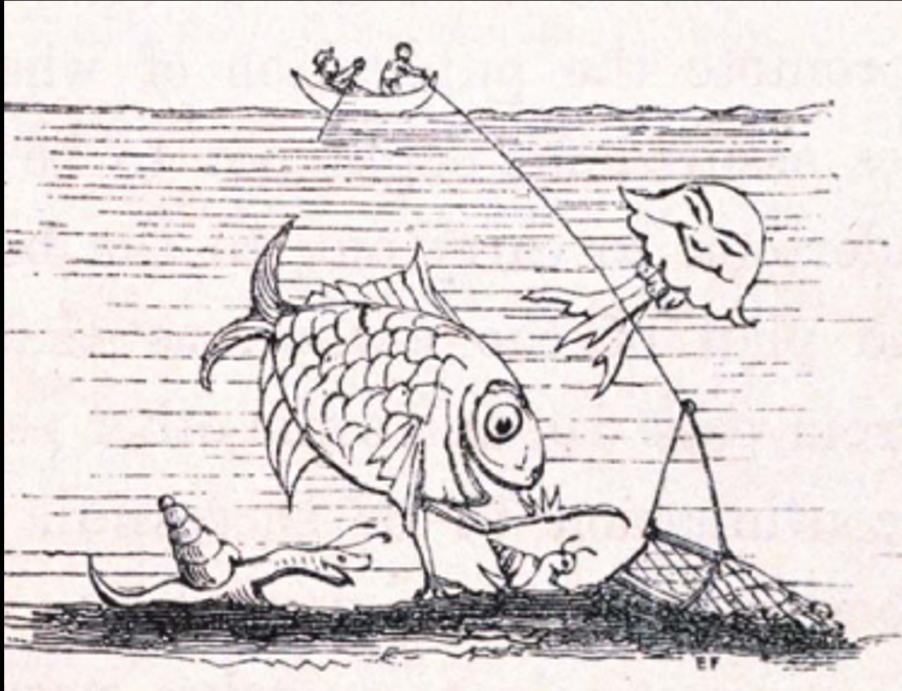
Cornelius van Drebbel (a Dutch Inventor) was the first to actually build a submarine 1620



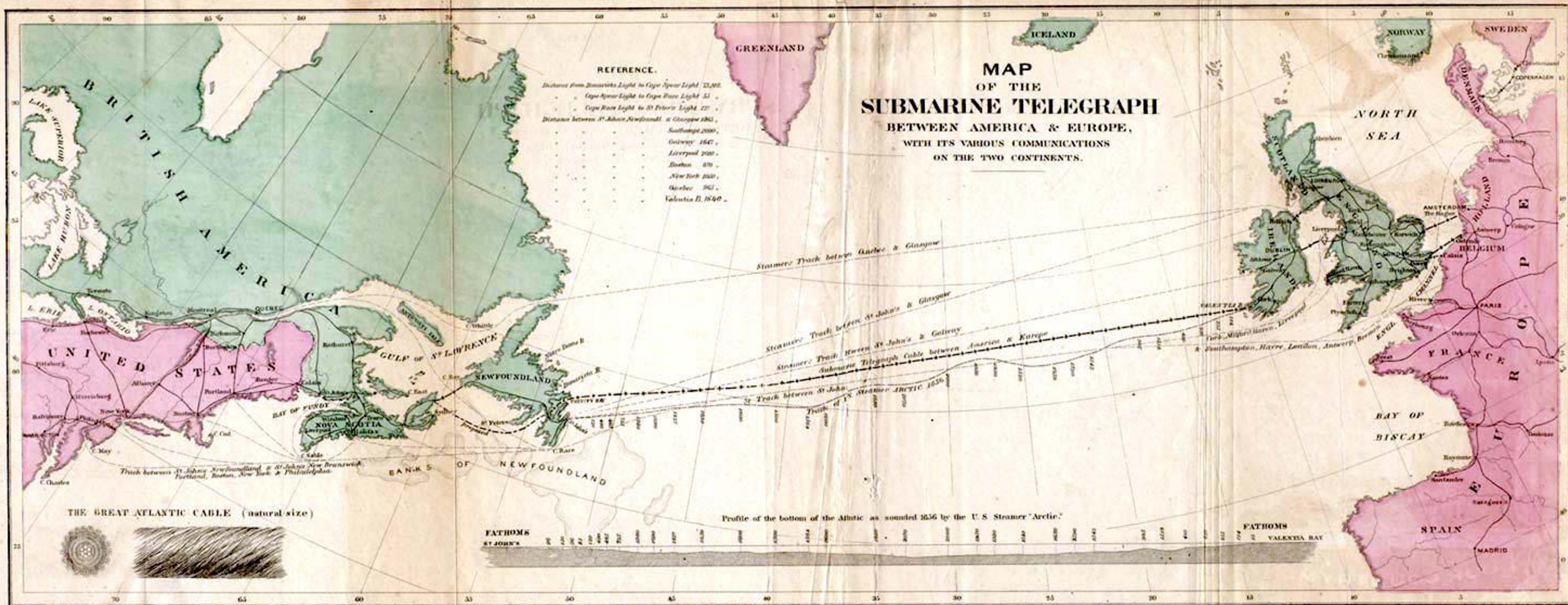
It completed several journeys on the Thames River at a depth of 12- 15 feet

The Azoic Hypothesis

no life below 550 meters depth



Telegraph Cables



Printed for HOWE'S ADVENTURES & ACHIEVEMENTS OF AMERICANS.

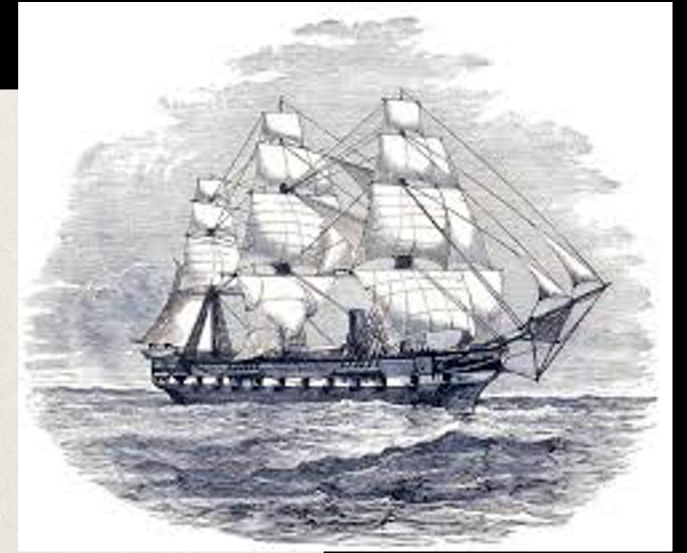
Telegraph Cables



Telegraph Cables



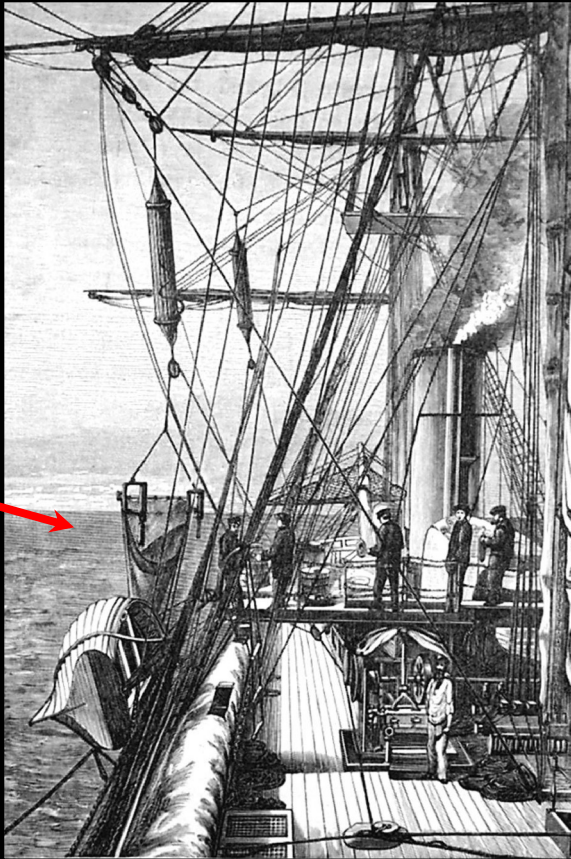
HMS Challenger



1872 – 1876 First scientific expedition organized to gather data about a wide range of scientific features and processes (temperature, chemistry, water depths, currents, and marine life).

362 sampling sites

Drawing of
a dredging
apparatus



"At first when the dredge came up, every man and boy who could possibly slip away, crowded round it, to see what had been fished up."

-Professor Moseley in "*Notes of a Naturalist*" on the Challenger, p. 501.

Bathymetric Map of North Atlantic by Sir John Murray



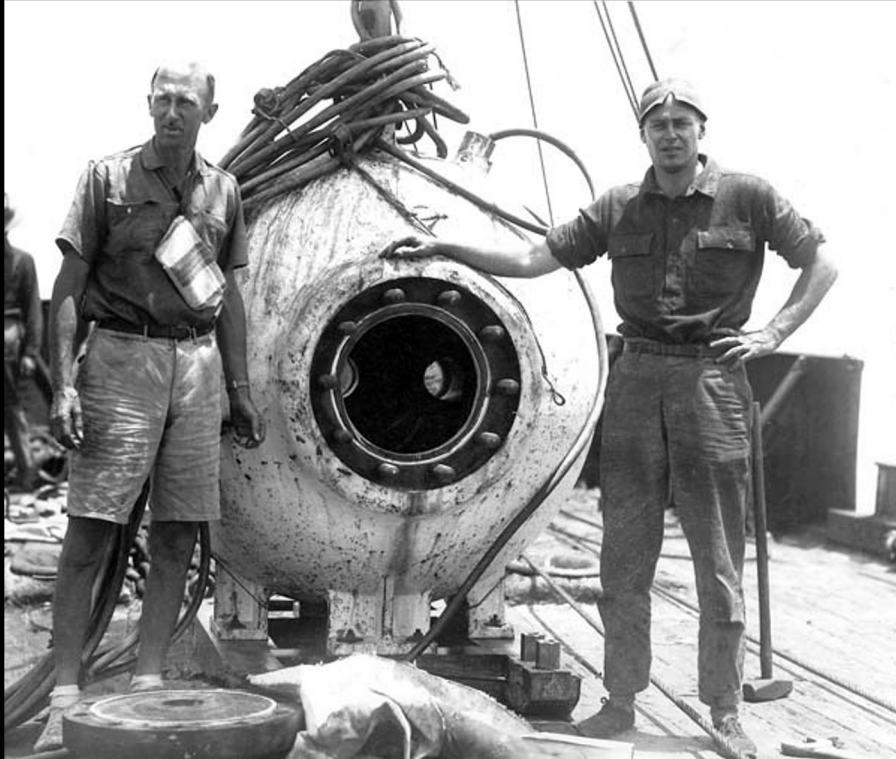
Made the first systematic attempt to chart the basins of the world's oceans (492 bottom soundings)

HMS Challenger

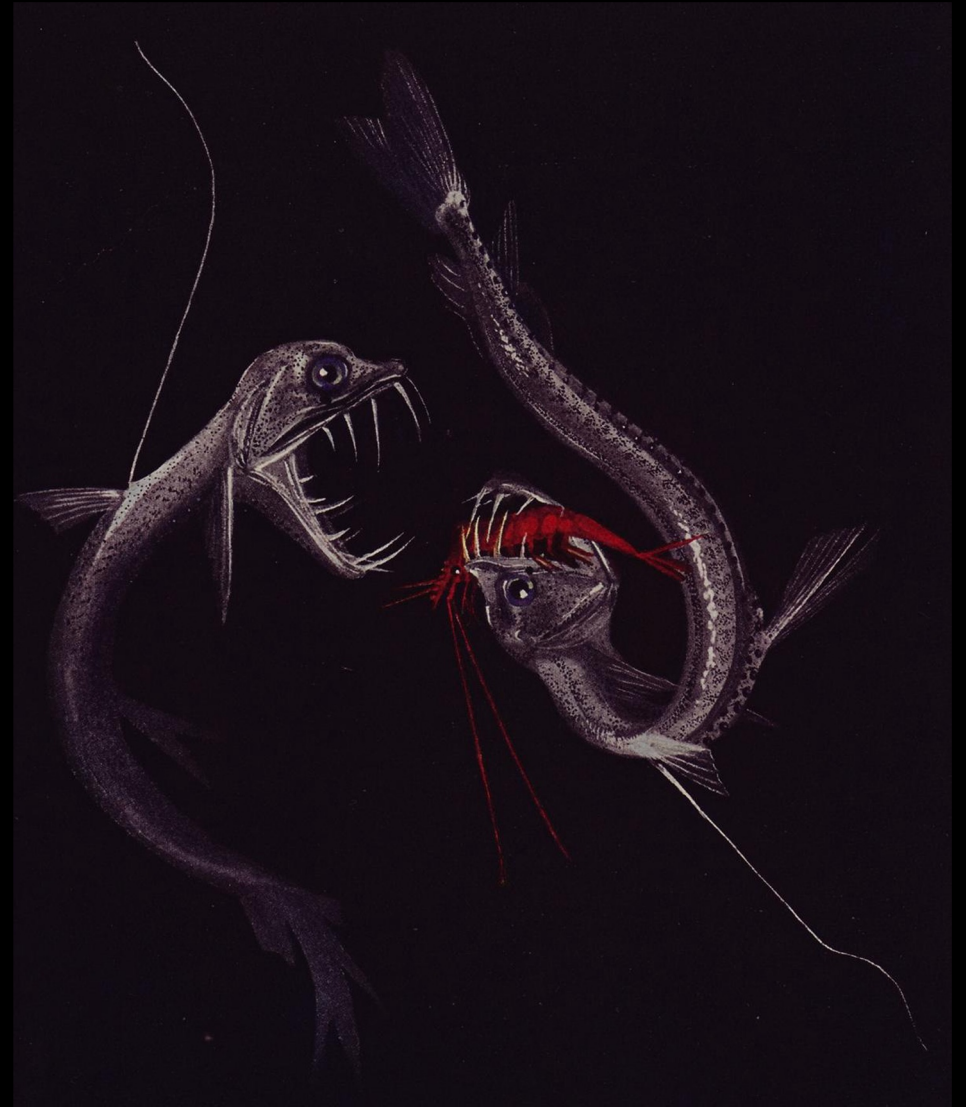
A complex legacy



The Bathysphere (1932)



www.oceanographerschoice.com

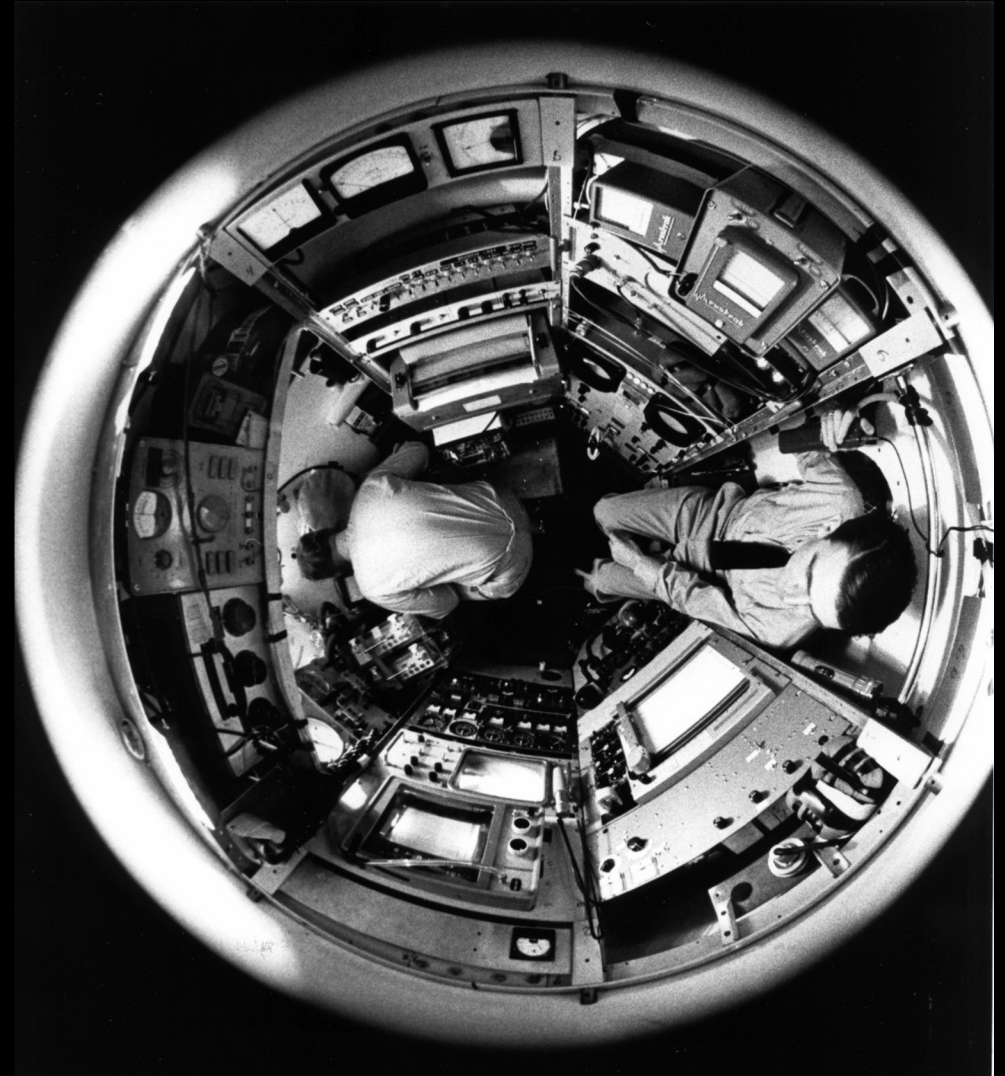
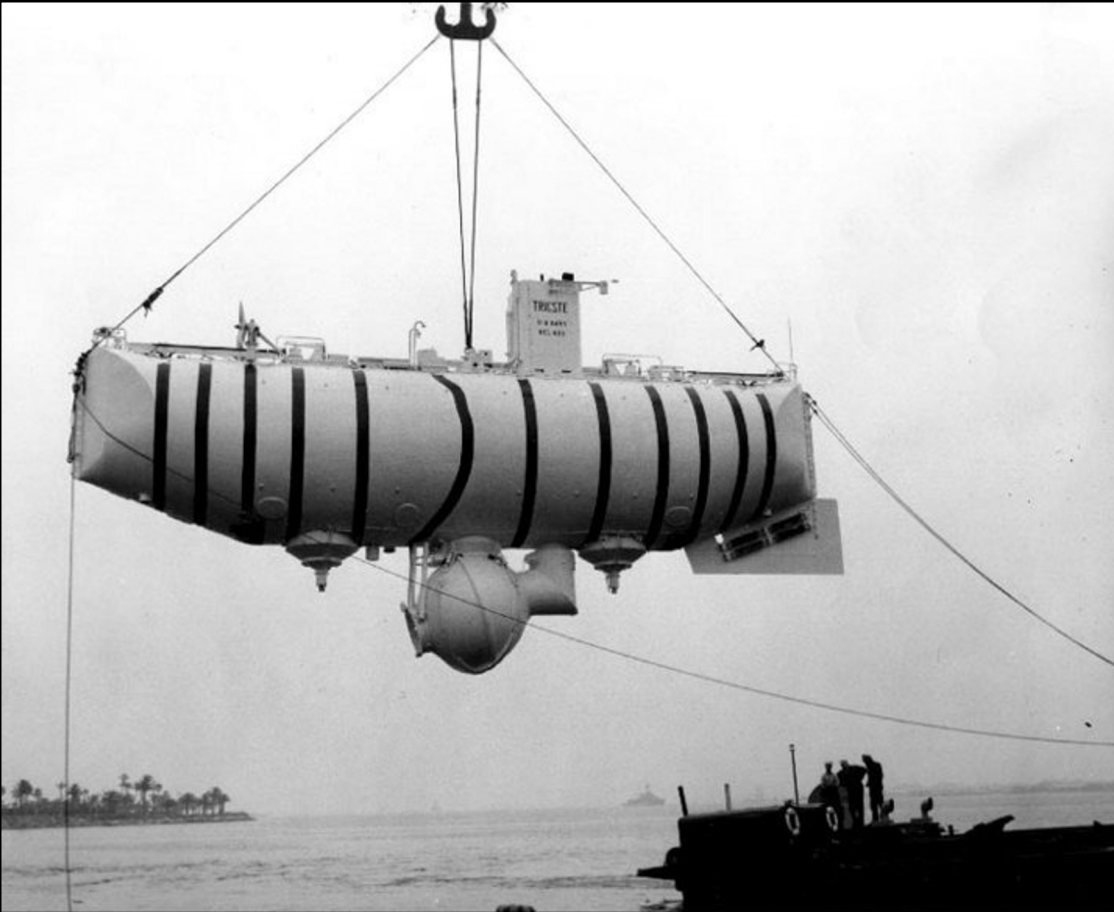


Drawing by Estelle Bostelmann (National Geographic) of two young viper fish as observed by Beebe and Barton from their bathysphere in the depths off Bermuda (1932).

©National Geographic Society; Illustration by E. Bostelmann.

Bathyscape Trieste (1960)

First descent to the Challenger Deep, 10,915

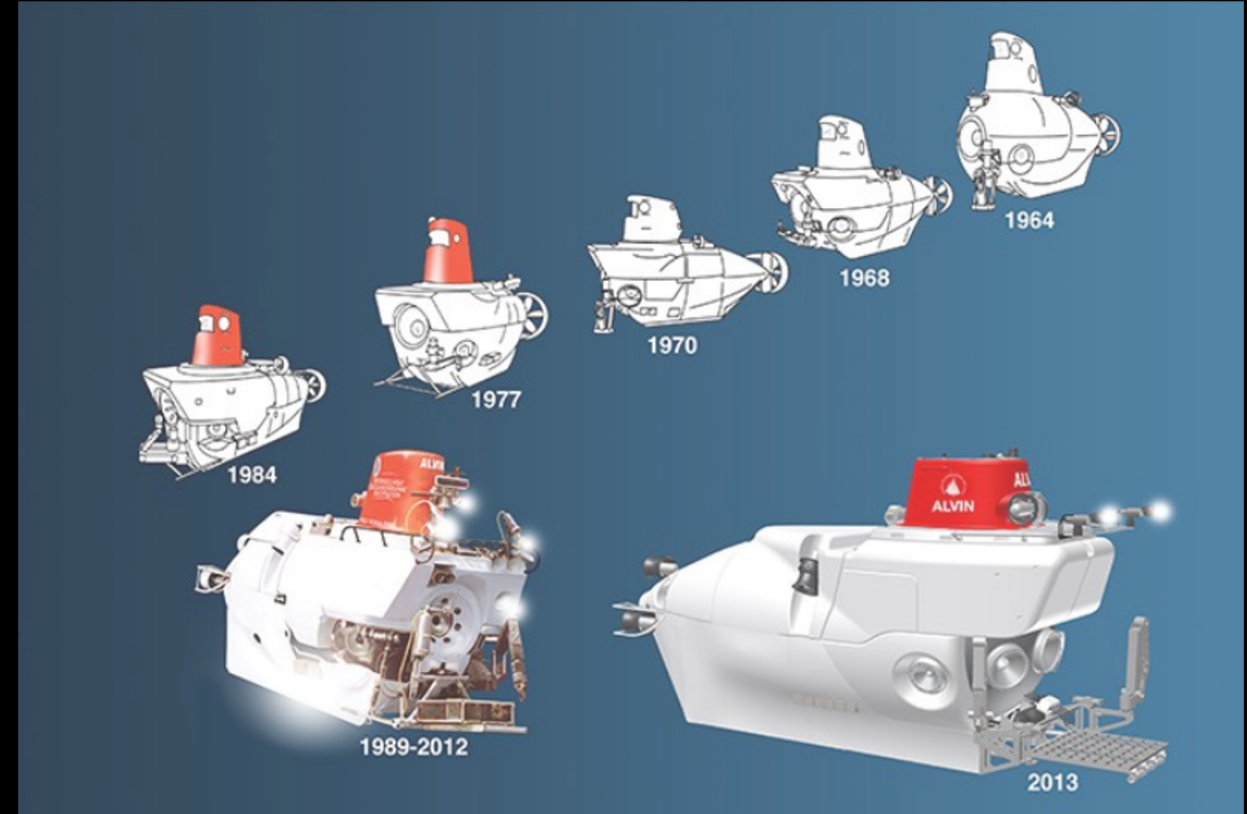


Alvin Submersible 1964 ... to present



Alvin

Photo: WHOI

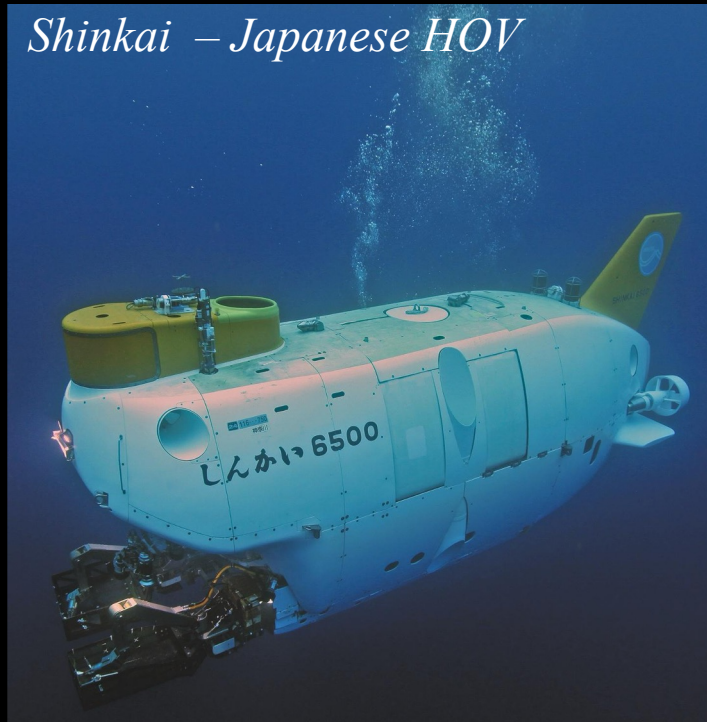


Human Occupied Vehicles

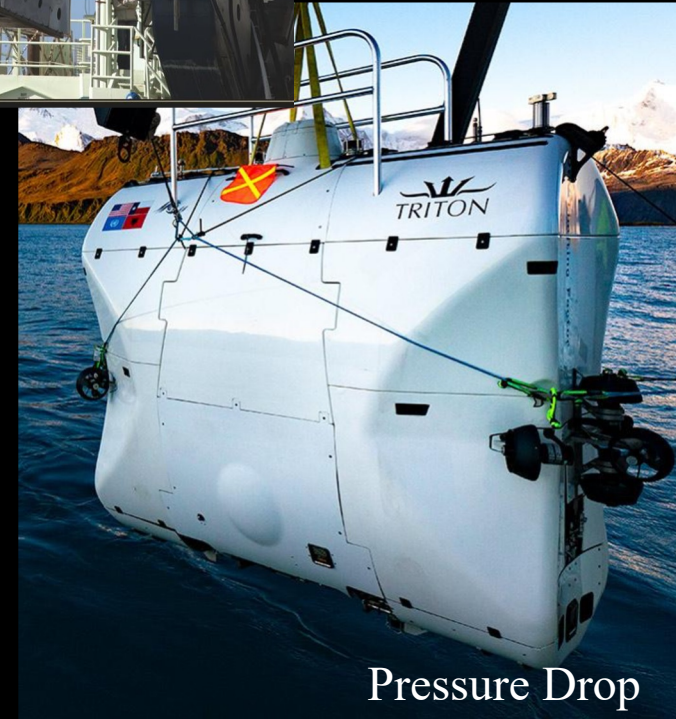


French HOV *Nautille*

Shinkai – Japanese HOV

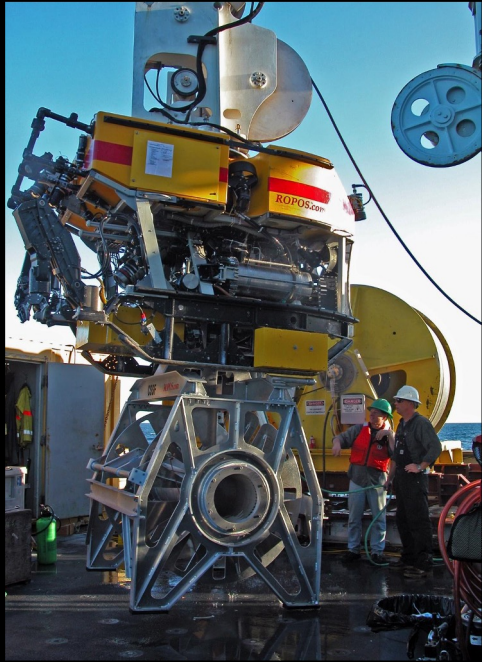


Alvin Submersible

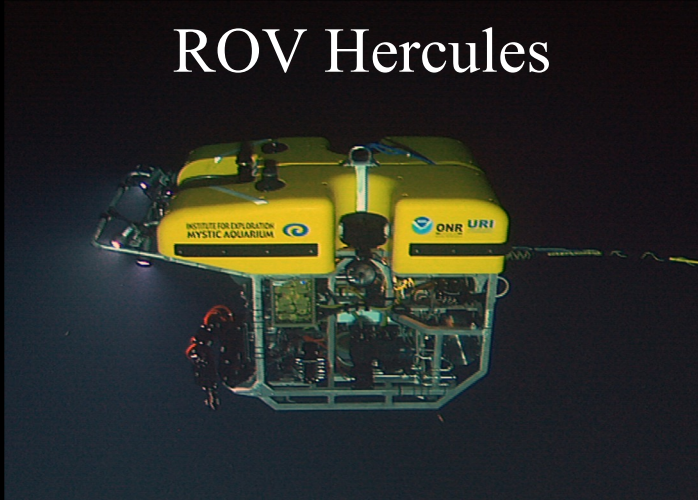


Pressure Drop

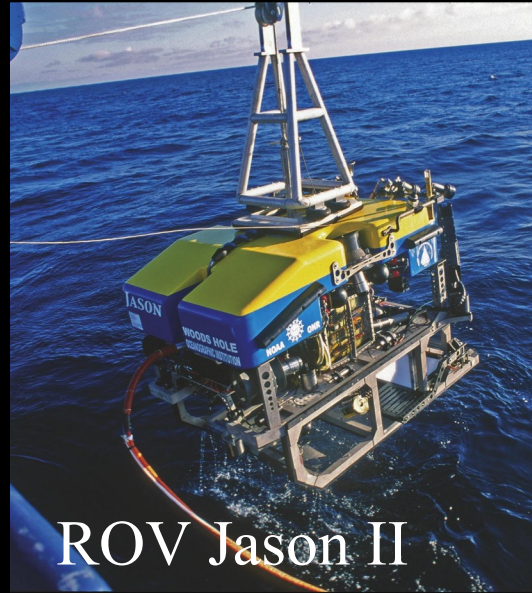
ROV *ROPOS*



ROV Hercules



ROV Jason II

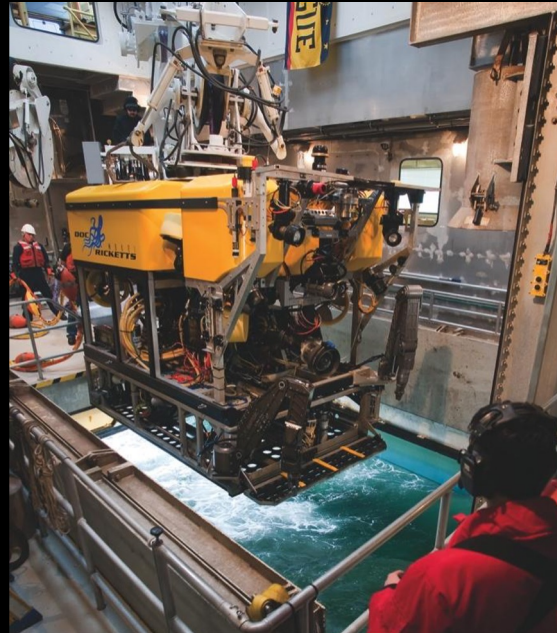


Remotely
Operated
Vehicles

ROV

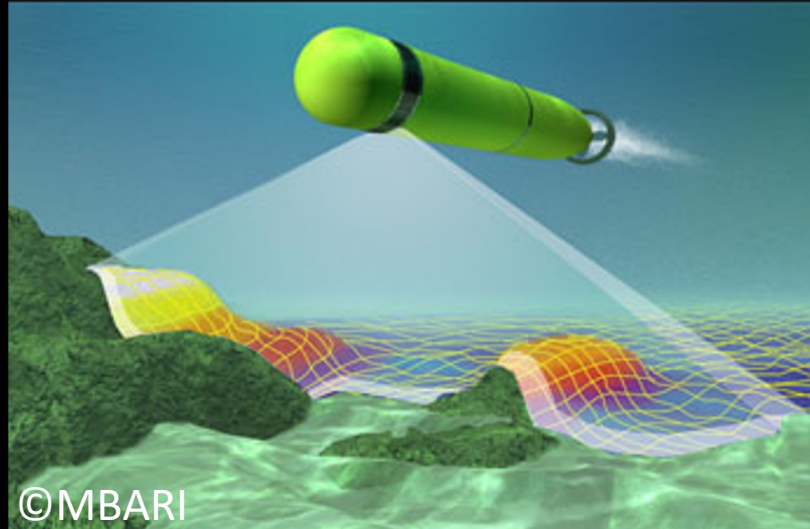
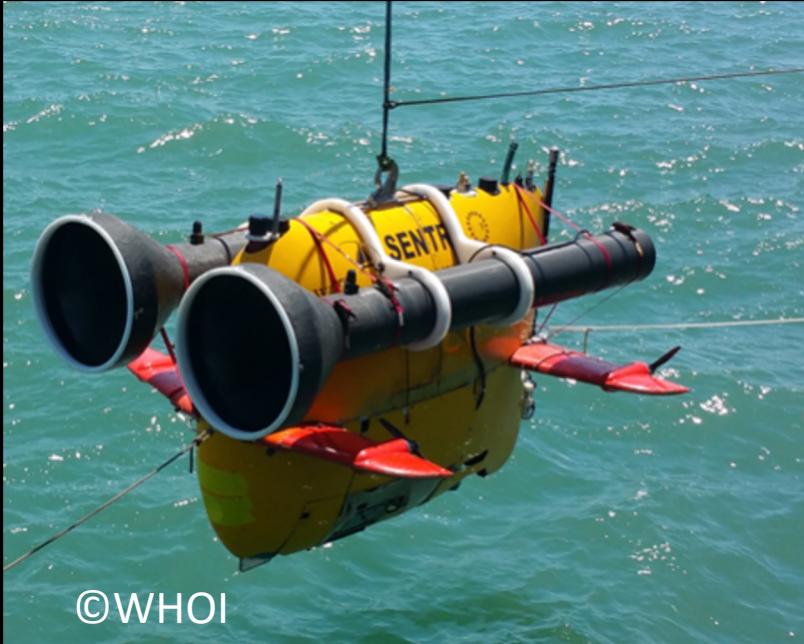


ROV Doc Ricketts

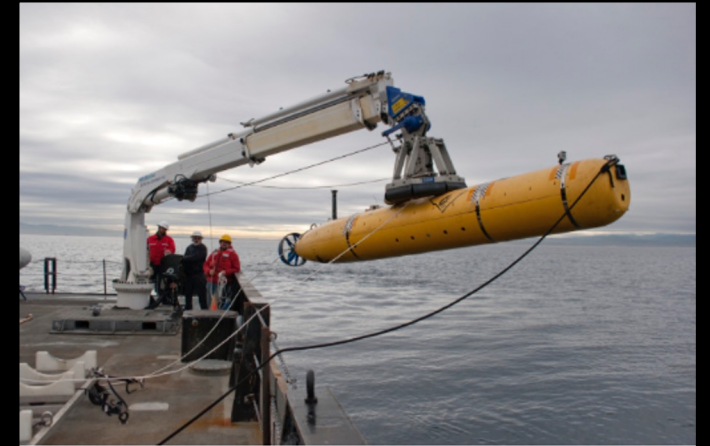


ROV Subastian

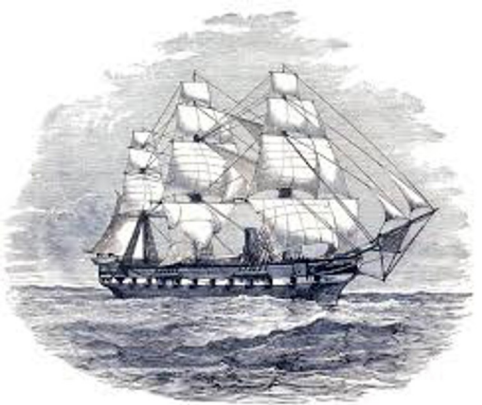




©MBARI

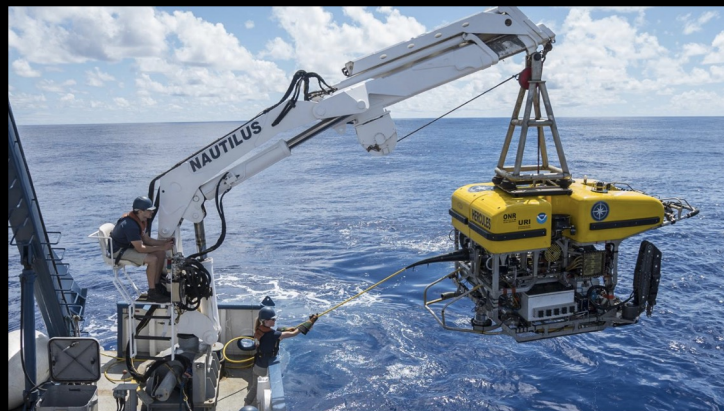


Autonomous Underwater Vehicles



Then

- Not open to all
- Samples and data not in a generally accessible repository
- Not much metadata or global datasets
- Training was on the job
- Inseparable from exploitation



Now

Future

- More broadly accessible
- Samples and data are (supposed to be) available
- Big data sets
 - Machine Learning
- Training programs
- Largely driven by fundamental research

???

“We can only sense that in the deep and turbulent recesses of the sea are hidden mysteries far greater than any we have solved.”

- In *The Sea Around Us* (1951) by R. Carson.

