

2197m

Colossal squid



zone

zone

Midnight

This zone flourishes with life, powered by the sunlight and resulting algae and other marine plants. 90% of all known ocean life lives here, although it makes up only about 10% of the ocean.

Although there is some sunlight that penetrates through to this layer, there is not enough





Most of the world's seafloor lies in this zone. Within the midnight zone, there are sea mounts, ocean ridges, hydrothermal vents. Some animals dive down to these depths to feed or breed. Others live in this zone relying on food to fall from above, or using lures to attract their prey. Only about 1% of all known ocean species live in the Midnight Zone.



to power photosynthesis and for most plants to grow.

2000m **ROV**



2992m Cuvier's beaked whale (deepest whale)



1700m Hydrothermal vent



1850m Sixgill shark (deepest shark)



3962m **Dumbo Octopus**

3790m: Average depth of the ocean

The abyssal plain is the single largest environment on the planet. The pressures are immense and there is little oxygen in these deep waters. It covers over 85% of all ocean basins. Covered in layer of thick sediment, it is home to a strange variety of creatures.

4000m



4500m **Anglerfish**

This is the realm of the ocean trenches, taking their name from Hades, the ancient Greek name for hell. These depths descend from the abyssal plain, with only 37 such valleys or trenches found across the oceans. We known little about the life in these trenches, although it seems you might find a sea cucumber or two!



6800m Cusk Eel



8145m Hadal snailfish (deepest fish)

8605m: Deepest point in the Atlantic Ocean



The volume of the ocean is an estimated 1.3 billion cubic kilometres of water

9316m Deep sea shrimp

10994m Bathyscape Trieste 1960 (first human voyage to deepest point)





10150m Sea cucumber



of the planet's living space is in the ocean



of the ocean is unmapped



of the Earth's surface is water