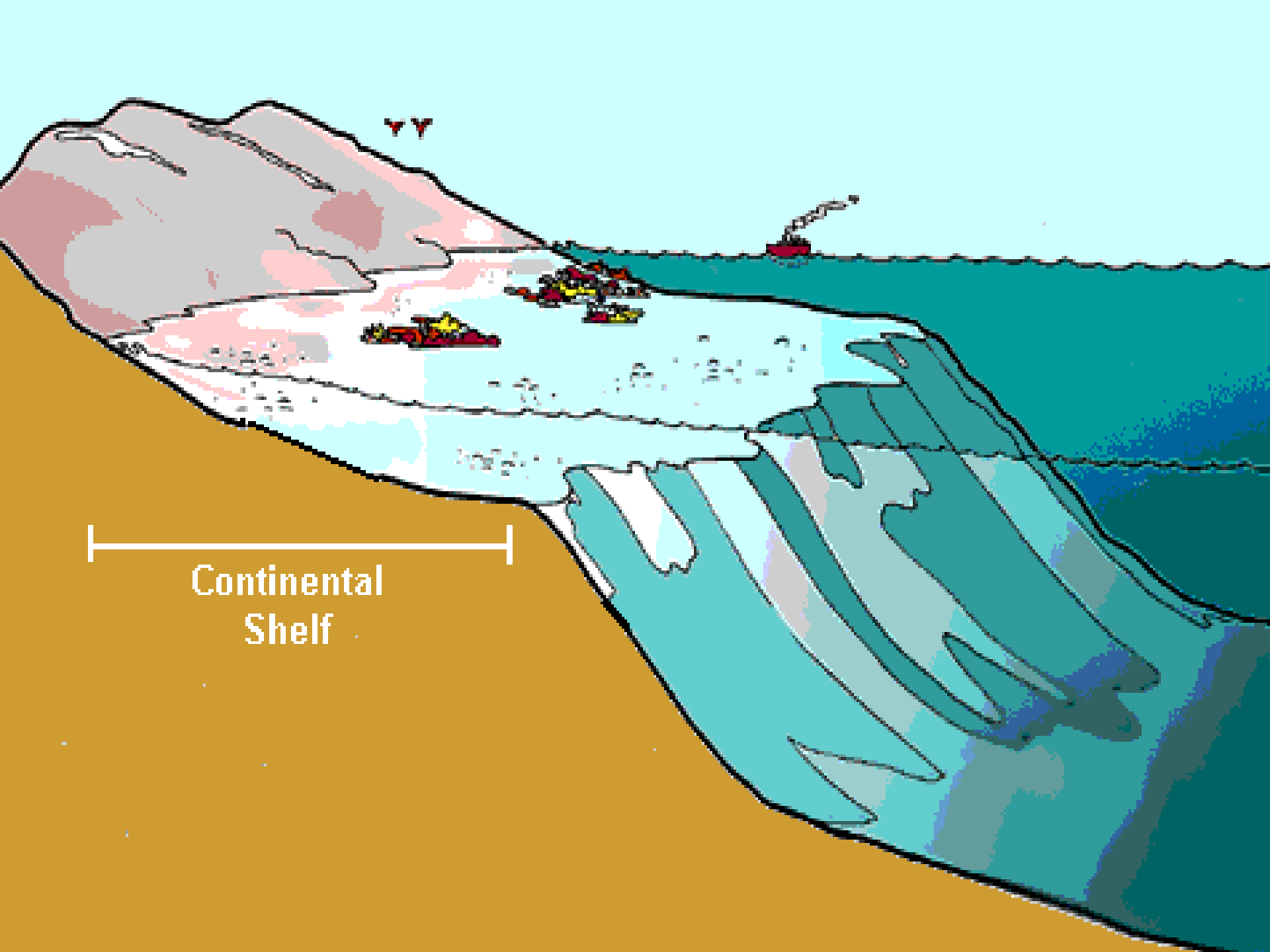


# Oceanology 10

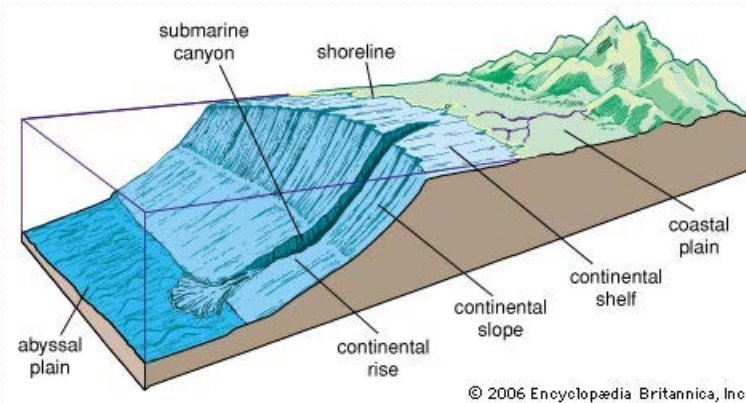
Prof. Dr. Nilsun Demir

# Continental shelf

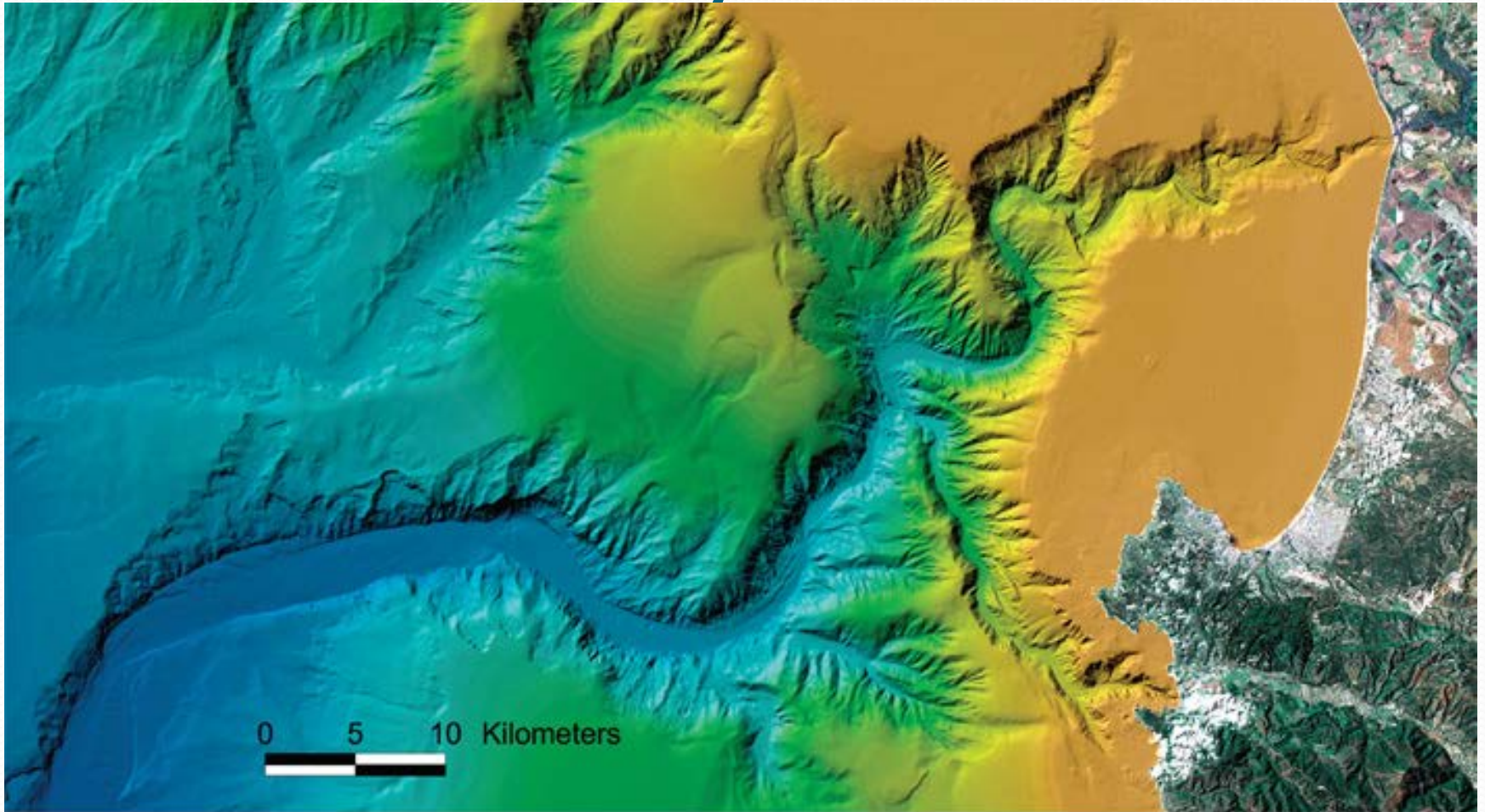
- The continental shelf is the part about 200 m deep from the coastal area.
- The average width is 65 m.
- It forms 7.5% of the oceans.
- The part of the sea that lies between the shore and the place where it deepens in a sharp slope



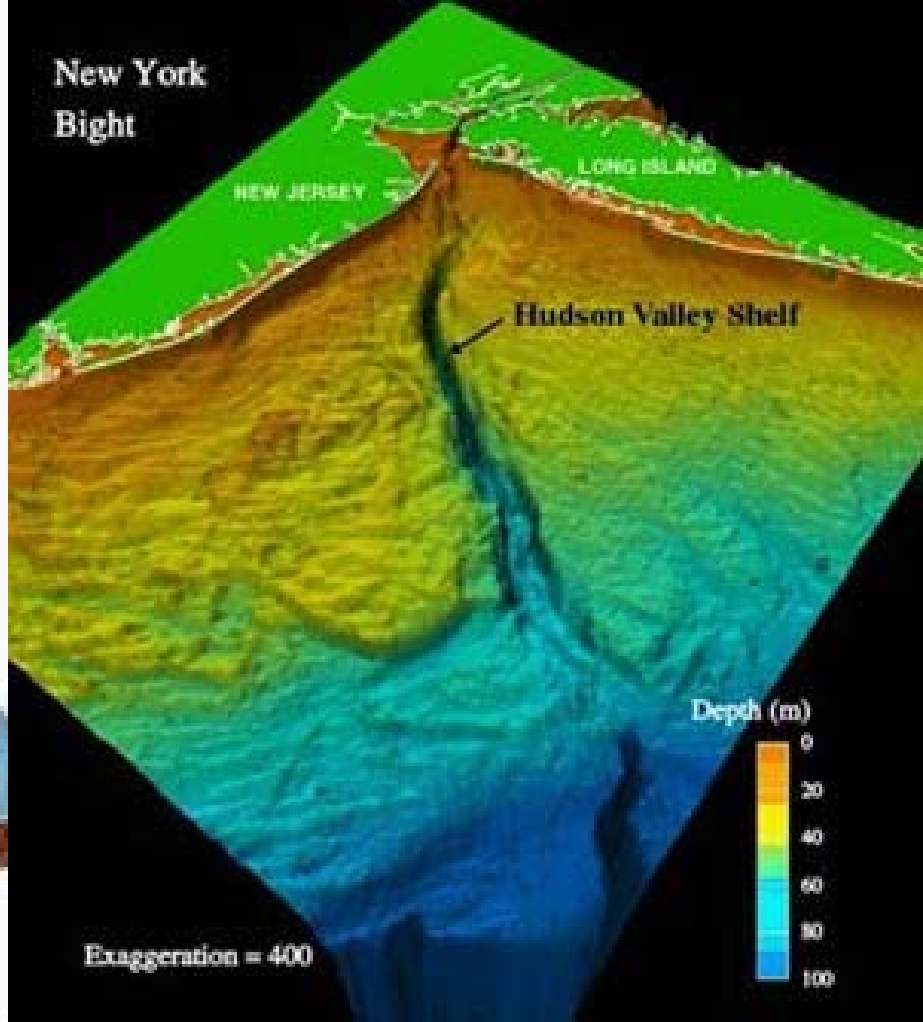
Continental Shelf



# Submarine canyons



Monterey denizaltı kanyonu



# Abyssal planes and hills

- An **abyssal** plain is an underwater plain on the deep ocean floor, usually found at depths.
- Oceanic crust and tectonic **plates** are formed and move apart at mid-ocean ridges.
- **Abyssal** hills are formed by stretching of the oceanic lithosphere.



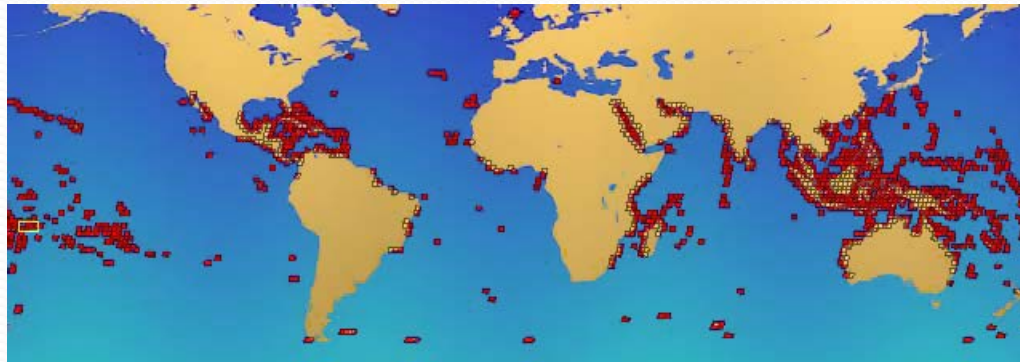
# Coral reefs

- In the tropical regions with an annual mean temperature above 20 degrees, calcareous structures formed by the accumulation and growth of calcareous plant and animal organisms on the shallow edges of the islands in the continental margin
- Coast related, margin reef
- If there is a lagoon between the coast and Set reef
- Lake formation in the central region Atol reef

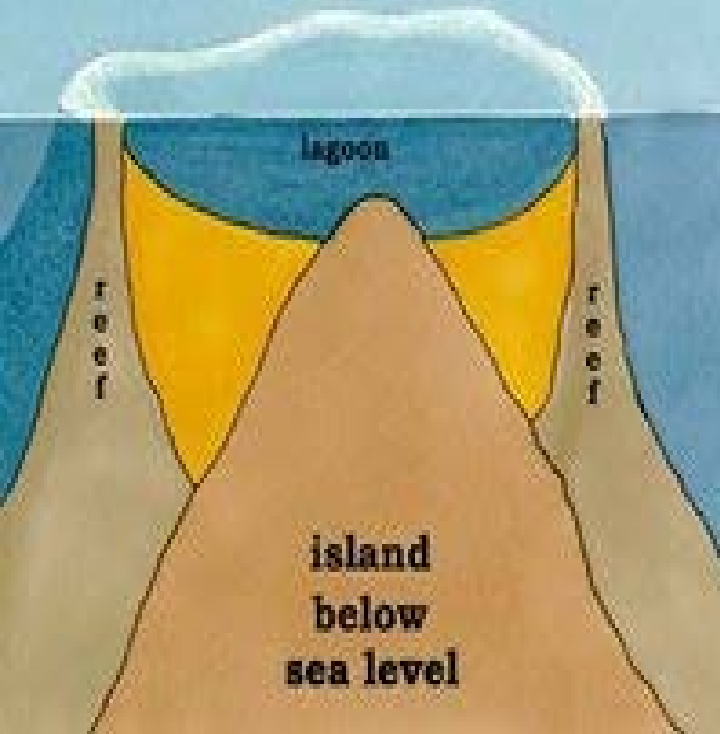




# Coral reefs in oceans



# Atoll



# Atoll formation

