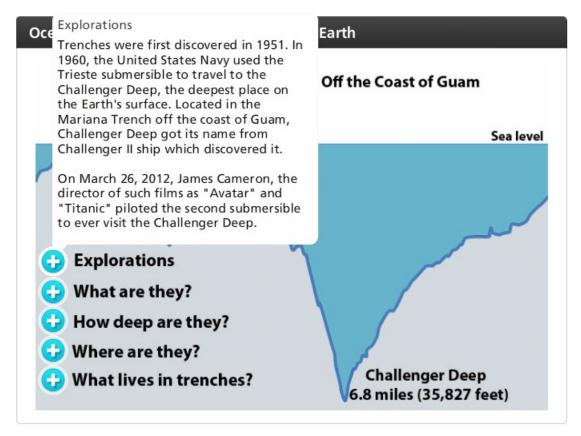


Trenches are the deepest, darkest places in the ocean, and on Earth! In this interactivity, select any of the items below to find out more about these places that are almost as remote as outer space.



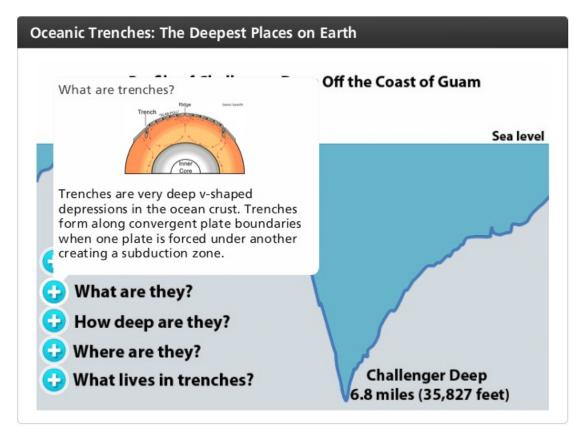


Trenches were first discovered in 1951. In 1960, the United States Navy used the Trieste submersible to travel to the Challenger Deep, the deepest place on the Earth's surface. Located in the Mariana Trench off the coast of Guam, Challenger Deep got its name from Challenger II ship which discovered it.

On March 26, 2012, James Cameron, the director of such films as "Avatar" and "Titanic" piloted the second submersible to ever visit the Challenger Deep.

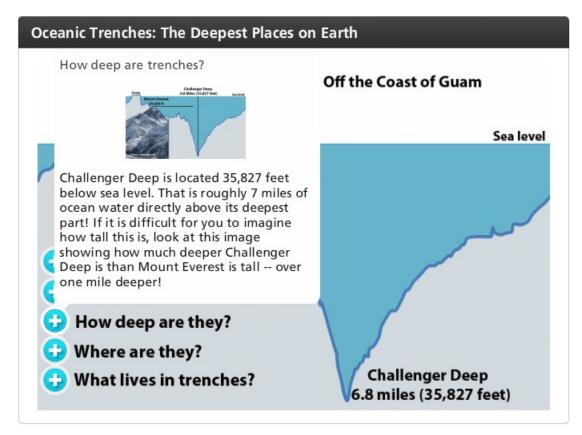


Module 4: Bathymetry
Topic 5 Content: Oceanic Trenches: The Deepest Places on Earth



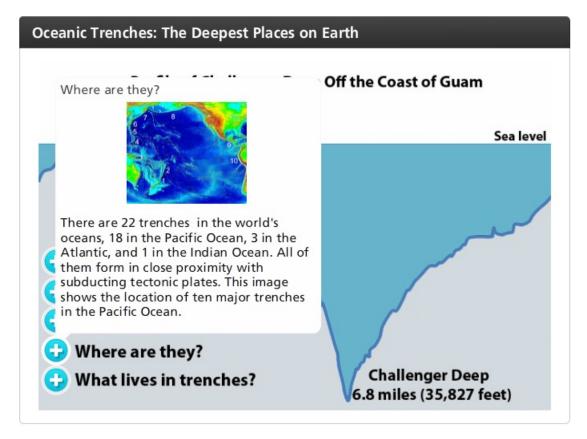
Trenches are very deep v-shaped depressions in the ocean crust. Trenches form along convergent plate boundaries when one plate is forced under another creating a subduction zone.





Challenger Deep is located 35,827 feet below sea level. That is roughly 7 miles of ocean water directly above its deepest part! If it is difficult for you to imagine how tall this is, look at this image showing how much deeper Challenger Deep is than Mount Everest is tall -- over one mile deeper!

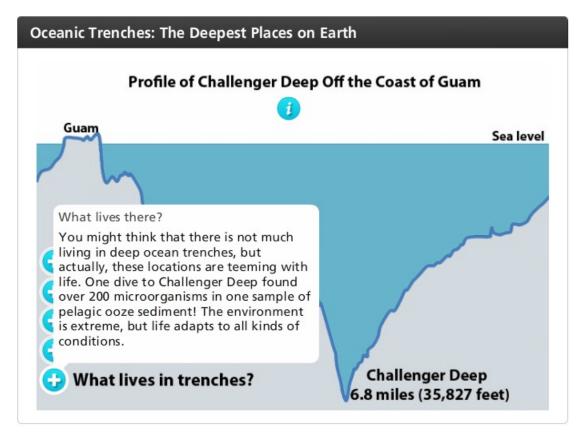




There are 22 trenches in the world's oceans, 18 in the Pacific Ocean, 3 in the Atlantic, and 1 in the Indian Ocean. All of them form in close proximity with subducting tectonic plates. This image shows the location of ten major trenches in the Pacific Ocean.



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You might think that there is not much living in deep ocean trenches, but actually, these locations are teeming with life. One dive to Challenger Deep found over 200 microorganisms in one sample of pelagic ooze sediment! The environment is extreme, but life adapts to all kinds of conditions.

