The uppermost part of the oceanic zone, lying above the mesopelagic zone, that receives enough sunlight to allow photosynthesis. The epipelagic zone can reach depths of about 200 m (656 ft) in tropical and subtropical latitudes and about 100 m (328 ft) in higher latitudes or where upwellings or other conditions cause turbidity.

## THE WATER'S FINE



In the disphotic zone, there is enough light to see during the day, but not enough light for photosynthesis to take place, so no plants live in this zone. The amount of light decreases with depth. Because of this, food is not abundant. The water in the disphotic zone is cold (the temperature ranges from 41 to 39 degrees F) and decreases with depth. The pressure is high — it can be up to 1,470 psi (pounds per square inch) and increases with depth. The amount of dissolved oxygen in the water is less than in the sunlit zone.

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WHAT WAS THAT?

HELLO?

I SAW SOMETHING MOVE

WHAT JUST TOUCHED ME?