

# Sedimentation In Submarine Canyons, Fans, And Trenches

**Daniel J Stanley Gilbert Kelling**

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Book Reviews / Critiques. Sedimentation in Submarine Canyons, Fans and Trenches. PDF. Hugh E. Hendry.Â Hendry, H. E. (1979). Sedimentation in Submarine Canyons, Fans and Trenches. *Geoscience Canada*, 6(4). Retrieved from <https://journals.lib.unb.ca/index.php/GC/article/view/3195>. More Citation Formats. A submarine canyon is a steep-sided valley cut into the seabed of the continental slope, sometimes extending well onto the continental shelf, having nearly vertical walls, and occasionally having canyon wall heights of up to 5 km, from canyon floor to canyon rim, as with the Great Bahama Canyon. Just as above-sea-level canyons serve as channels for the flow of water across land, submarine canyons serve as channels for the flow of turbidity currents across the seafloor. Turbidity currents are flows of Elevated sedimentation rates inside submarine canyons can favor benthic detritivores (Puig et al., 2015) and fauna capable of rapidly conveying the organic material produced in the upper water column (Bianchelli et al., 2010), thereby processing large amounts of carbon for input into the benthic food web (Vetter and Dayton, 1998; De Leo et al., 2010; van Oevelen et al., 2011). Canyons can also influence the depth distribution and population structure of particular species during the various stages of its life cycle, thus affecting the distribution of biomass and density of specific life stages...Â In addition to currents and topography, substrate heterogeneity is a key factor contributing to the highly diverse faunal assemblage present in submarine canyons (De Leo et al., 2014).