

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES AND CONSERVATIVE TRACERS IN INTERSTITIAL  
WATERS OF THE TAHITI BARRIER REEF : RELATIONSHIPS WITH ENDO-  
UPWELLING CIRCULATION

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In a 50 m deep hole drilled in April 1990 on the crest of the barrier reef at Tahiti (17°30S-150°W) sampling and analyses of interstitial waters made on a monthly basis (ten data sets) indicate that these waters are nutrient- and CO<sub>2</sub>-rich as compared to the adjacent oceanic mixed layer (0-100m) belonging to the oligotrophic gyre of Central Pacific.

From the upper part of the framework down to 20 m depth, free oxygen is present

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P.3

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