

Table 1. Tabulated Data for the Major Water Masses and Fronts of the Southwest Pacific

Water Mass	Abbr.	Depth (m)	Density	Salinity	Temp. (°C)	Oxygen	Silica
Subtropical Surface Water <i>Subtropical Convergence</i>	SSW STC	Surface			>15		
Australasian Subantarctic Water <i>Subantarctic Front</i>	ASW SAF	Surface			8-15		
Circumpolar Surface Water <i>Antarctic Convergence (Polar Front)</i>	CSW AAC	Surface			5-8		
							<i>Separates CSW from Antarctic Water (AAW), with icebergs (<5 °C)</i>
Thermocline water		0-400		34.42-34.90	7.00-11.00	4.40-5.00	
Subantarctic Mode Water	SAMW	400-600	(26.80-27.20)	(34.0-34.2)	(6-10)	(very high)	(very low)
Antarctic Intermediate Water (S min)	AAIW	600-1450	27.20-27.35	34.50-34.36	3.20-7.00	3.20-4.70	
North Pacific Deep Water (O min)	NPDW	1450-2550		34.67-34.50	1.80-3.20	2.80-3.20	
Circumpolar Deep Water (upper)	UCDW	2550-2900	36.50-37.00	34.67-34.71	1.60-1.80	3.03-3.45	high
Circumpolar Deep Water (middle) (S max)	MCDW	2900-3800	37.00-45.93	34.71-34.73	0.90-1.60	3.45-3.63	high
	LCDW	>3800	45.93-46.00	<34.71	0.55-0.90	4.70-4.80	high
Antarctic Circumpolar Current	ACC	0-seafloor	Various	-----	-----	-----	-----
Weddell Sea Deep Water	WSDW				-0.30-0.00		
North Atlantic Deep Water	NADW		As for MCDW	-----	-----	-----	-----
Antarctic Bottom Water*	AABW						

*General term for cold water of Antarctic origin that spreads north into the major ocean basins