**Discussion (1200)**

Though value was found to be correlated to soil stress (Tobor-Kaplon et al. 2007), but it was not necessarily correlated to benthic sediment disturbance (Van Oevelen et al. 2011).

The thickness and SSC of BNL were suggested to be modulated by the propagation of the semidiurnal internal tides in the GPSC (Liu et al., 2010); therefore, our light transmission data may provide indirect evidence of internal tide influence throughout our sampling near the head of GPSC.

The strong internal tides may cause intermittent resuspension of sediment and transport of the resuspended material in the bottom nepheloid layer (Liu et al., 2010).

**Another consequence of the strong internal waves is the year-round existence of a benthic nepheloid layer as thick as 100 m with the suspended sediment concentration reaching 30 mg/l (Liu et al., 2010).**

**Although the important role of bacteria in remineralization had been discussed in previous studies 相對較少bac研究in GPSC**

**Conclusion**