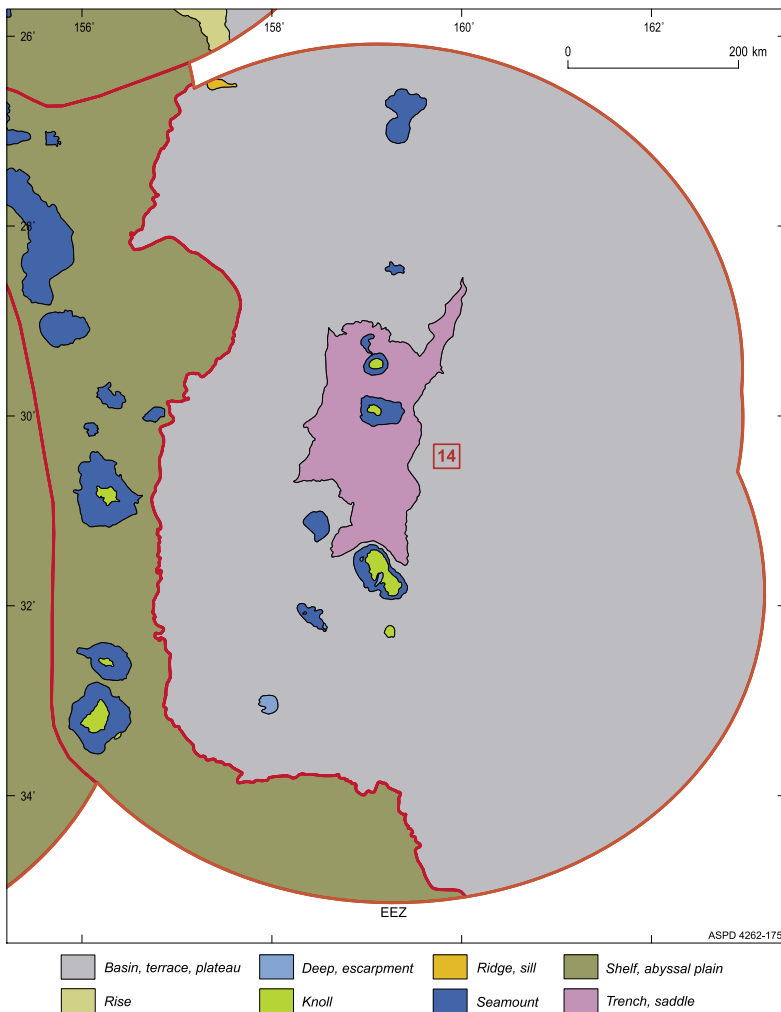
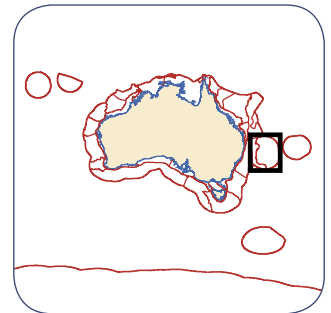


PB14 – Lord Howe Province

This bioregion surrounds Lord Howe Island in the Tasman Sea on the east margin of Australia

Total Area	Water Depth (m)				
	(km ²)	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Dev.
486,020	0	-5,025	-2,329	972	

Primary Bathymetric Units (km ²)			Biomes (km ²) N = 0		
Slope	Rise	AP / DOF	Upper Slope	Mid-upper Slope	Mid Slope
484,540	–	–	–	–	–



Geomorphic Units in PB14 – Lord Howe Province.

...continued page 2

For further information, please contact:

National Oceans Office
GPO Box 2139, Hobart TAS 7001, Australia
Tel: +61 3 6221 5000 Fax: +61 3 6221 5050
Web: www.oceans.gov.au



Australian Government
Department of the
Environment and Heritage
Geoscience Australia



No. of Demersal Fish Species:	N/A
Key Indicator Demersal Fish Species:	N/A
No. of Endemics:	N/A
Strength:	N/A

Geomorphic Units (km²) N = 20													
CLASS 1		CLASS 2		CLASS 3		CLASS 4		CLASS 5		CLASS 6		CLASS 7	
No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
–	–	–	–	–	–	1	220	8	5,480	1	23,470	1	454,490
CLASS 8		CLASS 9		CLASS 10		CLASS 11		CLASS 12		CLASS 13		CLASS 14	
No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
4	1,260	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	410	–	–	–	–

Notes:

- This bioregion is one of six NBMB bioregions to cover only one Primary Bathymetric Unit, and one of five to occur only on the slope.
- This bioregion contains the largest slope area of all the NBMB bioregions.
- This bioregion is one of nine NBMB bioregions not to contain any Biomes.
- This bioregion does not correspond to any demersal fish province but specifically captures endemic demersal fish species more closely associated with the Lord Howe Rise.
- This bioregion is the only NBMB bioregion to contain six classes of geomorphic units.
- This bioregion contains the largest Class 7 unit of all the NBMB bioregions.