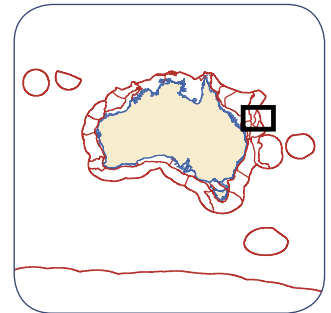


PB17 – Kenn Province

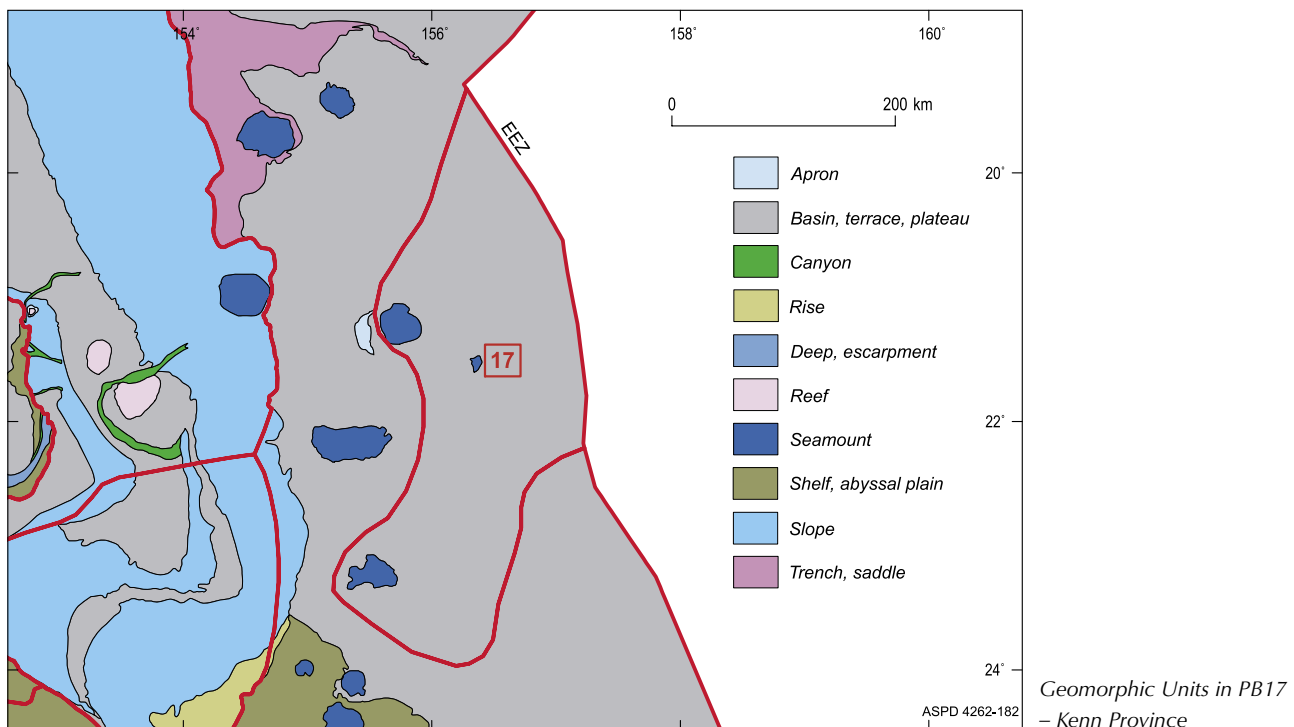
This bioregion is located on the Kenn Plateau (Tasman Sea)
on the northeast margin of Australia

Total Area (km ²)	Water Depth (m)			
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Dev.
57,420	-20	-4,867	-1,536	1,442

Primary Bathymetric Units (km ²)			Biomes (km ²) N = 0		
Slope	Rise	AP / DOF	Upper Slope	Mid-upper Slope	Mid Slope
57,420	–	–	–	–	–



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



...continued page 2

For further information, please contact:

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Australian Government
Department of the
Environment and Heritage
Geoscience Australia



Geomorphic Units (km ²) <i>N</i> = 4													
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
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1,750	–	–	1	55,670
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
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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 is one of nine NBMB bioregions not to contain any Biomes.
- This deep-water bioregion centered on the shallower regions of the Kenn Plateau does not correspond to any demersal fish province.
- It specifically captures endemic fish species that are more closely associated with New Caledonia fauna. The regions of deep ocean floor in the Tasman Sea and Cato Basin located in PB16 that separate the continental margin from the Kenn Plateau probably act as significant barriers to dispersal, with the 2,000 m bathymetric contour likely to be a major faunal boundary.
- This bioregion is the only NBMB bioregion to contain only two geomorphic unit classes, and it also contains the least number of geomorphic unit classes of all the NBMB bioregions.