

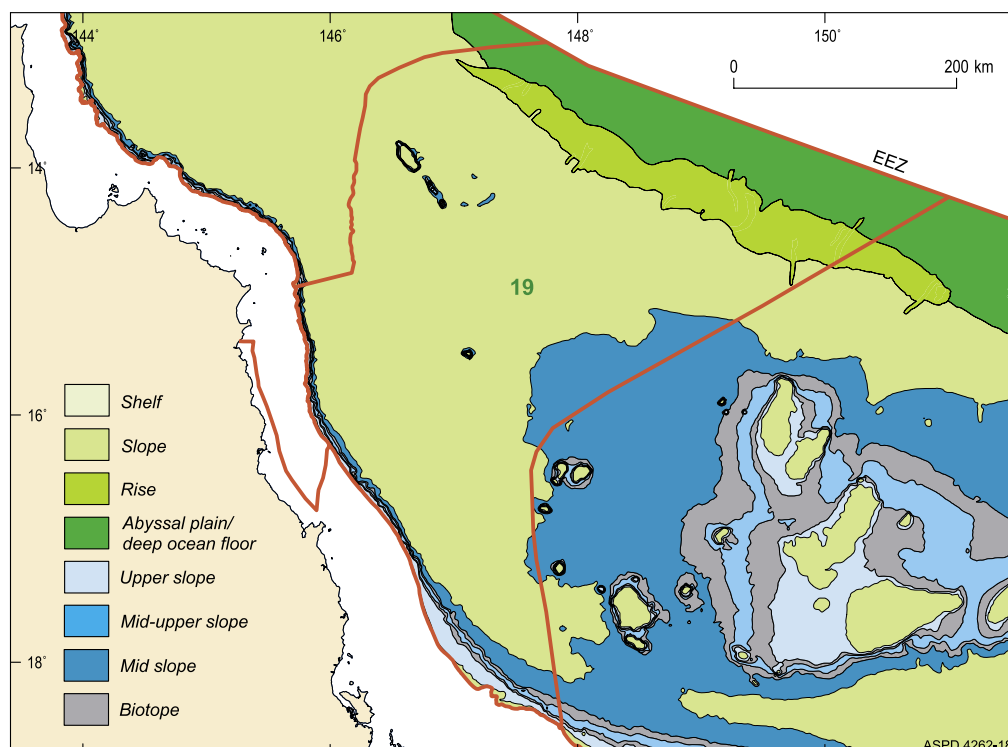
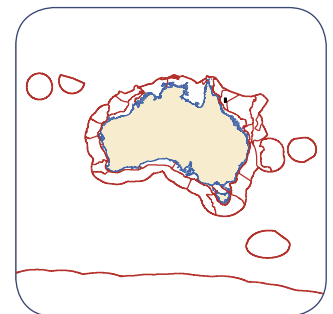
PB19 – Northeast Transition

This bioregion is located in the central Coral Sea on the northeast margin of Australia

Total Area (km ²)	Water Depth (m)			
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Dev.
150,150	0	-4,719	-2,123	1,172

Primary Bathymetric Units (km ²)			Biomes (km ²) N = 21		
Slope	Rise	AP / DOF	Upper Slope	Mid-upper Slope	Mid Slope
117,490	12,980	19,680	2,430	1,070	11,340

No. of Demersal Fish Species:	421 (8 string nodes)
Key Indicator Demersal Fish Species:	N/A
No. of Endemics:	N/A
Strength:	N/A



Biomes in PB19
– Northeast Transition.

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For further information, please contact:

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Australian Government

Department of the
Environment and Heritage

Geoscience Australia

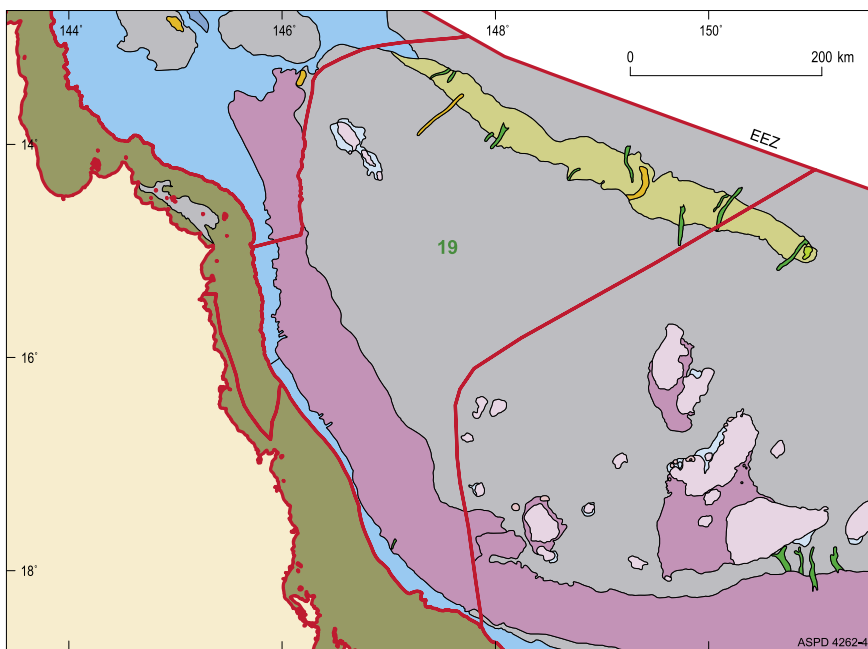


CSIRO

Geomorphologic Units (km ²) N = 27													
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
–	–	2	6,600	3	11,970	2	440	–	–	1	27,030	3	102,200
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
–	–	10	770	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	790	4	480

Notes:

- This is one of seven NBMB bioregions to cover all three Primary Bathymetric Units.
- This bioregion contains the 2nd largest rise areas of all the NBMB bioregions.
- This bioregion is one of 14 NBMB bioregions to contain all of the biome types.
- This bioregion specifically captures the effects of the westward flowing Coral Sea current that impinges on the northeast margin in the vicinity of Cairns.
- Studies have shown that the fauna on Osprey Reef located on the Queensland Plateau is genetically more closely related to coral reefs of the Great Barrier Reef than the coral reefs located on the southern Queensland Plateau. Other studies have shown that there is also a faunal gyre to the north of Osprey Reef. This makes Osprey Reef a strong biological boundary, although it does not represent a geomorphic boundary.
- Biomes defined by the demersal fish depth structure are the 8th largest in terms of their total area and cover the 8th largest area as a percentage of the bioregion area for all the NBMB bioregions.
- This bioregion is one of five NBMB bioregions to contain eight classes of geomorphic units.
- Class 2 includes units defined by the spacing of submarine canyons on the slope.
- This bioregion contains the 2nd largest Class 3 unit of all the NBMB bioregions.



Geomorphologic Units in PB19 – Northeast Transition.

