

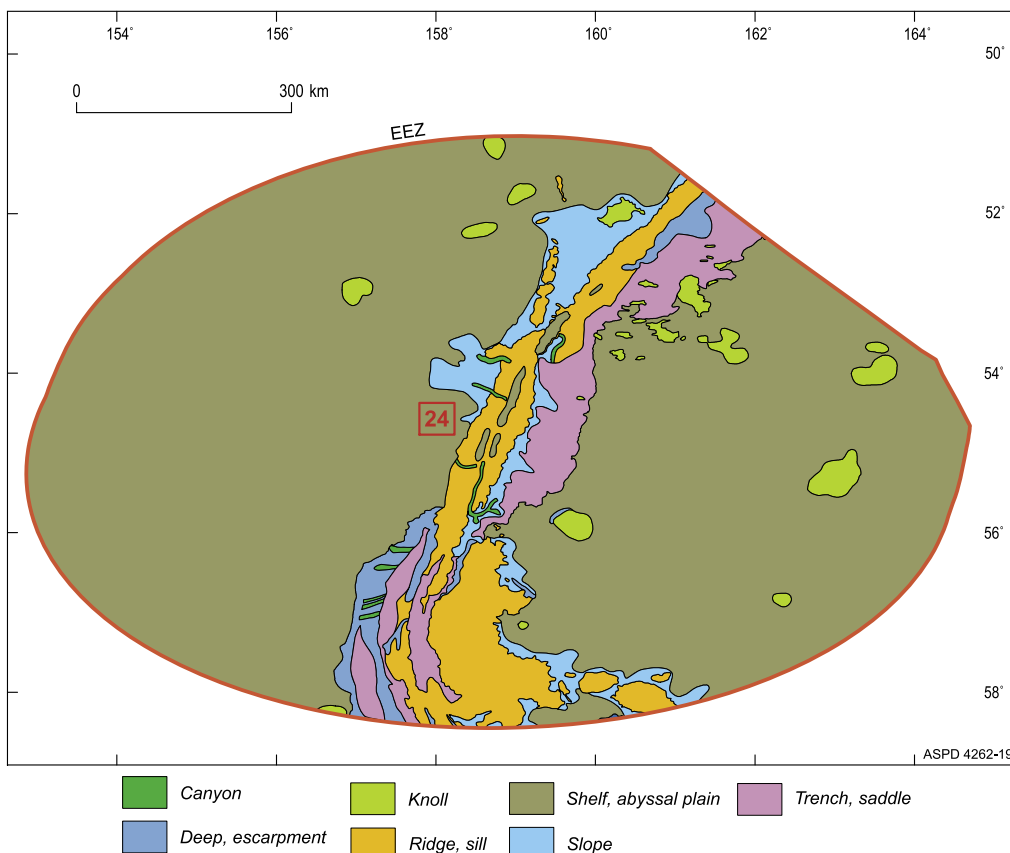
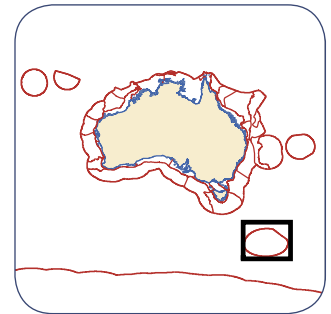
# PB24 – Macquarie Island Province

This bioregion surrounds Macquarie Island in the Southern Ocean, southeast of Australia

| Total Area<br>(km <sup>2</sup> ) | Water Depth (m) |         |        |          |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------|--------|----------|
|                                  | Minimum         | Maximum | Mean   | Std Dev. |
| 477,430                          | 0               | -6,737  | -3,838 | 998      |

| Primary Bathymetric Units (km <sup>2</sup> ) |      |          | Biomes (km <sup>2</sup> ) N = 0 |                 |           |
|----------------------------------------------|------|----------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Slope                                        | Rise | AP / DOF | Upper Slope                     | Mid-upper Slope | Mid Slope |
| 64,590                                       | –    | 411,330  | –                               | –               | –         |

|                                             |     |
|---------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>No. of Demersal Fish Species:</b>        | N/A |
| <b>Key Indicator Demersal Fish Species:</b> | N/A |
| <b>No. of Endemics:</b>                     | N/A |
| <b>Strength:</b>                            | N/A |



Geomorphic Units in PB24  
– Macquarie Island Province.

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## For further information, please contact:

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| Geomorphic Units (km <sup>2</sup> ) N = 84 |         |         |        |          |      |          |        |          |       |          |        |          |      |
|--------------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|----------|------|----------|--------|----------|-------|----------|--------|----------|------|
| 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 |
| 8                                          | 375,170 | 7       | 19,650 | –        | –    | 16       | 36,690 | 1        | 80    | 4        | 24,890 | –        | –    |
| 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 |
| 29                                         | 10,210  | 10      | 1,420  | –        | –    | –        | –      | 9        | 9,320 | –        | –      | –        | –    |

### Notes:

- This bioregion is one of 11 NBMB bioregions to cover two Primary Bathymetric Units and one of nine to occur on the slope and abyssal plain/deep ocean floor.
- This bioregion contains the 3rd largest abyssal plain/deep ocean floor 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 fish species and other fauna associated with Macquarie Island.
- Analysis of fish data for the SE bioregionalisation (e.g., Butler et al., 2001) indicated that the Macquarie Island margin should be considered a separate province from the continental margin.
- This bioregion contains the deepest seabed environments of the EEZ due to the presence of the well-developed trench system.
- This bioregion is one of five NBMB bioregions to contain eight classes of geomorphic units.
- This bioregion contains the largest Class 1 unit of all the NBMB bioregions.

### Reference

Butler, A., Harris, P., Lyne, V., Heap, A., Passlow, V., and Smith, R., 2001. An Interim, Draft bioregionalisation for the continental slope and deeper waters of the South-East Marine Region of Australia. Draft CSIRO Report to the National Oceans Office. CSIRO Marine Research, Hobart. 32pp.