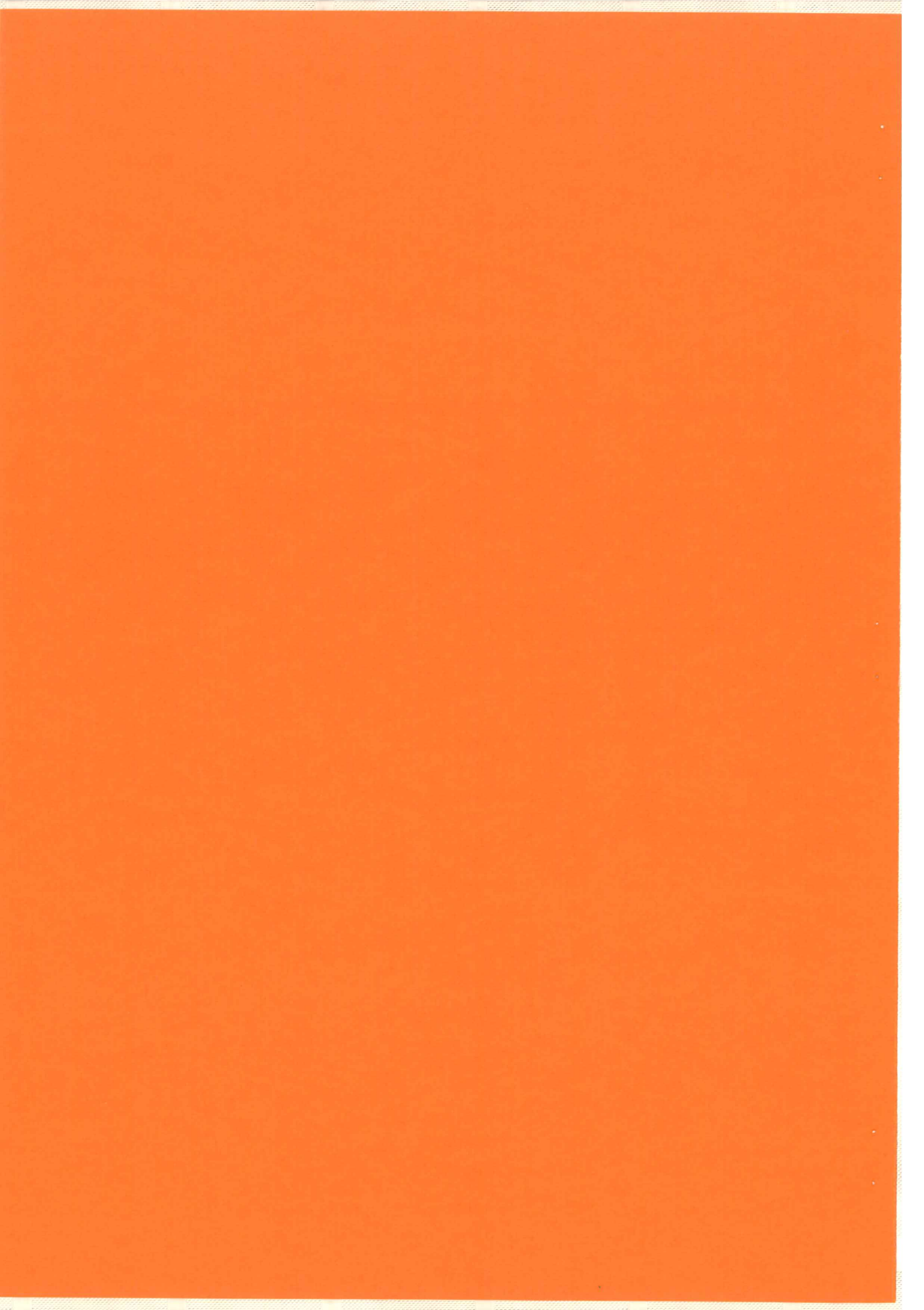


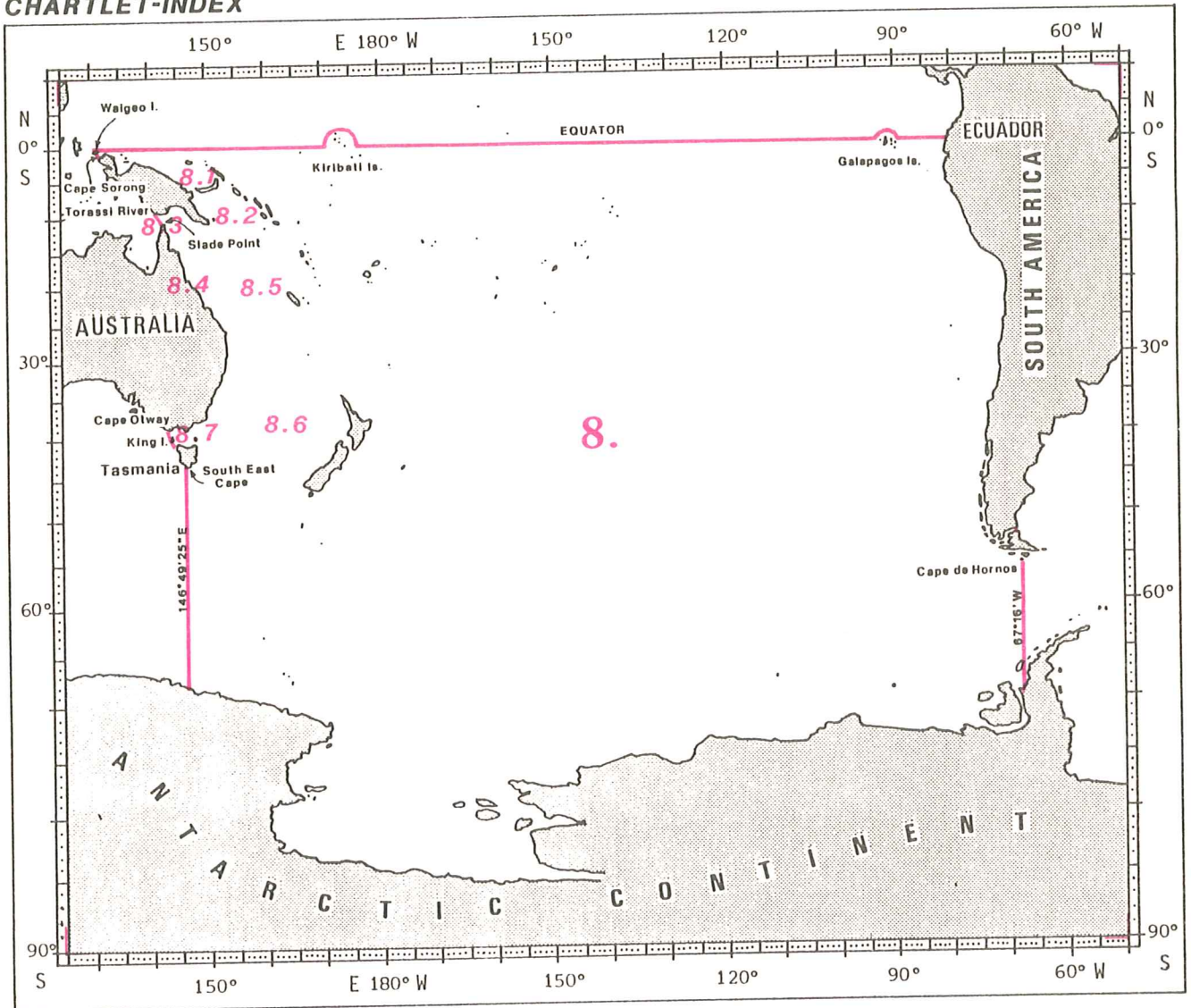
# CHAPTER 8.

## SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN AND ITS SUB-DIVISIONS

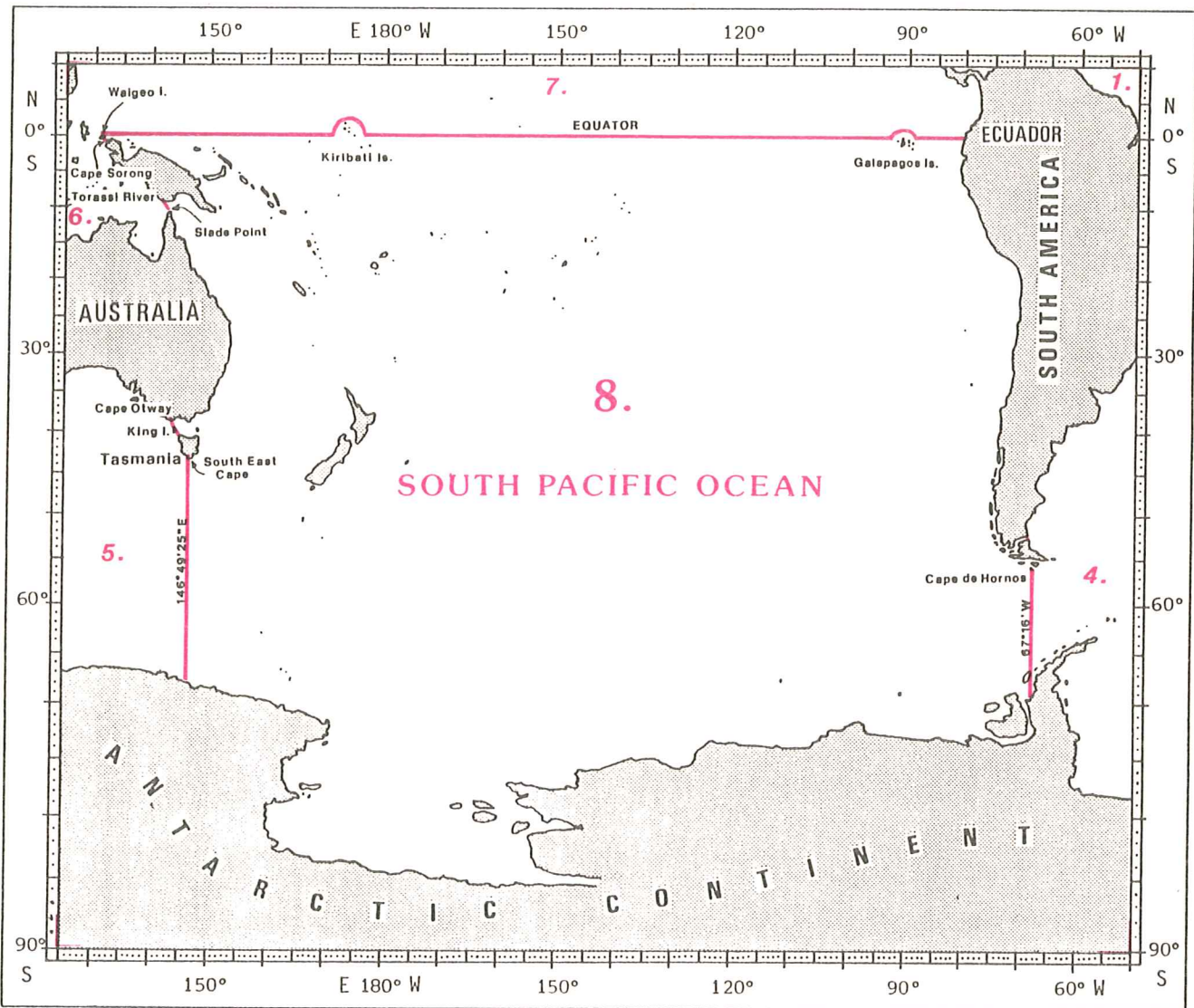


# SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN AND ITS SUB-DIVISIONS

CHARTLET-INDEX



### SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN



## 8. SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN

The limits of the South Pacific Ocean are the following :

*On the North :*

The Equator, from Cape Wariai ( $0^{\circ}01'20''\text{S} - 131^{\circ}02'40''\text{E}$ ), on the northern coast of Waigeo Island (Indonesia), eastward to the coast of Ecuador, but including those islands of Kiribati (Gilbert) Islands and Galapagos (Colón) Islands which lie to the northward thereof.  
(*The common limit with the North Pacific Ocean, see 7.*)

*On the East :*

The western coast of South America, from the Equator southward to Cape de Hornos ( $55^{\circ}58'45''\text{S} - 67^{\circ}16'\text{W}$ ), the southern extremity of Hornos Island, the southern island of Tierra del Fuego ; and thence a line joining Cape de Hornos southward, along the meridian of  $67^{\circ}16'\text{W}$ , to the coast of the Antarctic continent (*the common limit with the South Atlantic Ocean, see 4.*)

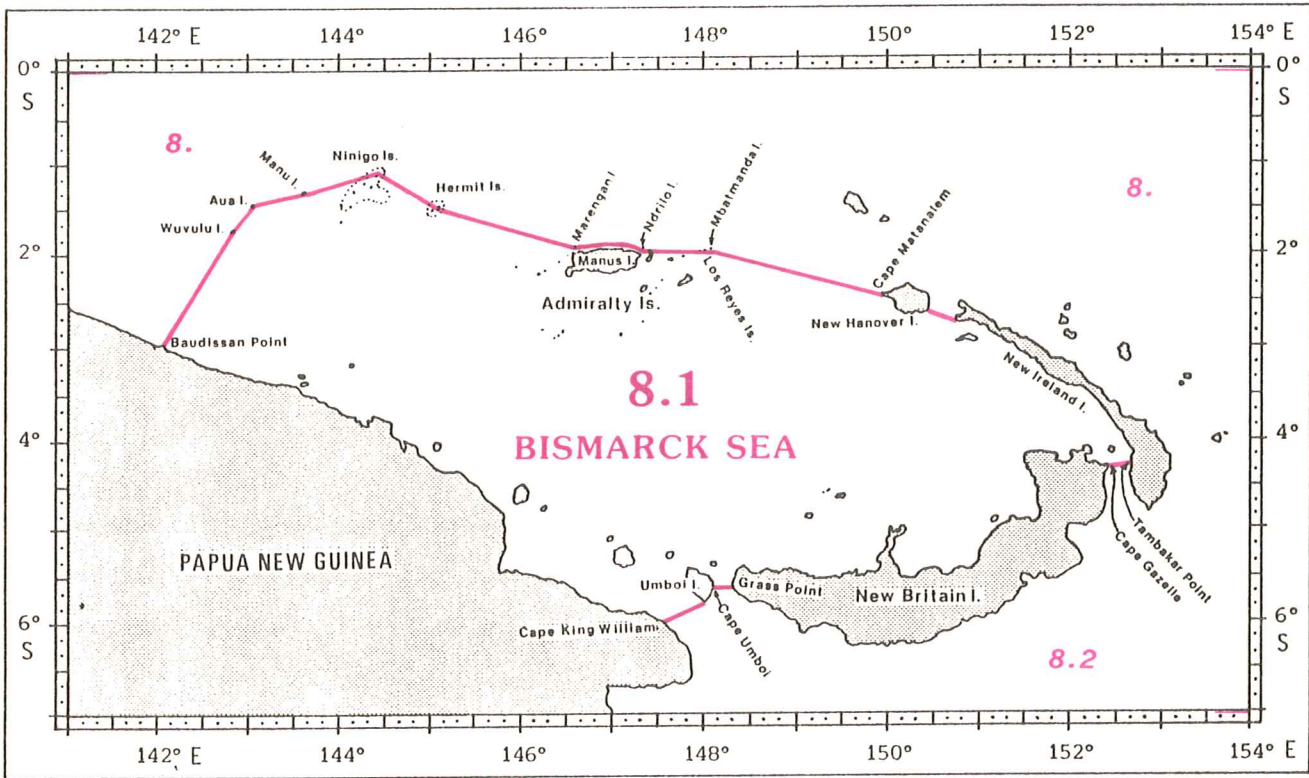
*On the South :*

The coast of the Antarctic continent, from the meridian of  $67^{\circ}16'\text{W}$  westward to the meridian of  $146^{\circ}49'25''\text{E}$ .

*On the West :*

A line joining the Antarctic continent northward, along the meridian of  $146^{\circ}49'25''\text{E}$ , to South East Cape ( $43^{\circ}38'40''\text{S} - 146^{\circ}49'25''\text{E}$ ), the southern extremity of Tasmania ; thence from South East Cape northward, along the eastern and northern coasts of Tasmania, to Cape Grim ( $40^{\circ}40'55''\text{S} - 144^{\circ}41'\text{E}$ ), on the northwestern coast of this island ; thence a line joining Cape Grim northwestward to Stokes Point ( $40^{\circ}09'24''\text{S} - 143^{\circ}55'24''\text{E}$ ), the southern extremity of King Island ; thence from Stokes Point northward, along the eastern coast of King Island, to Cape Wickham ( $39^{\circ}35'\text{S} - 143^{\circ}57'\text{E}$ ), the northern extremity of this island ; thence a line joining Cape Wickham northwestward to Cape Otway ( $38^{\circ}51'30''\text{S} - 143^{\circ}30'35''\text{E}$ ), on the southeastern coast of Australia ;  
(*the common limit with the Indian Ocean, see 5.*)  
thence from Cape Otway northward, along the eastern coast of Australia, to Slade Point ( $10^{\circ}59'\text{S} - 142^{\circ}07'35''\text{E}$ ), the northwestern extremity of Cape York Peninsula ; thence a line joining Slade Point northwestward to the mouth of Torassi River ( $9^{\circ}07'45''\text{S} - 141^{\circ}01'\text{E}$ ), the frontier between Irian Jaya and Papua New Guinea (*the common limit with the South China and Eastern Archipelagic Seas, see 6.*) ; thence from the mouth of Torassi River, eastward along the southern coast of Papua New Guinea and northwestward along the northern coasts of Papua New Guinea and Irian Jaya, to Cape Sorong ( $0^{\circ}49'30''\text{S} - 131^{\circ}13'30''\text{E}$ ), the northwestern extremity of Irian Jaya ; thence a line joining Cape Sorong northward to Cape Imbikwan ( $0^{\circ}23'\text{S} - 131^{\circ}14'20''\text{E}$ ), the southeastern extremity of Waigeo Island (*the common limit with the Halmahera Sea, see 6.22*) ; and thence from Cape Imbikwan northward, along the eastern coast of Waigeo Island, to Cape Wariai ( $0^{\circ}01'20''\text{S} - 131^{\circ}02'40''\text{E}$ ), on the northern coast of this island.

### BISMARCK SEA



## 8.1 BISMARCK SEA

The limits of the Bismarck Sea, lying off the northeastern coast of Papua New Guinea and bounded by the Bismarck Archipelago, are the following :

*On the West :*

A line joining Baudissan Point ( $2^{\circ}58'S - 141^{\circ}59'45"E$ ), on the northeastern coast of Papua New Guinea, northeastward to Wuvulu Island ( $1^{\circ}43'S - 142^{\circ}50'E$ ) and to Aua Island ( $1^{\circ}27'S - 143^{\circ}04'E$ ).

*On the North :*

A line joining Aua Island northeastward to Manu Island ( $1^{\circ}19'S - 143^{\circ}35'30"E$ ) and to the northern extremity of the reefs off Ninigo Islands ( $1^{\circ}05'S - 144^{\circ}24'30"E$ ) ;  
thence southeastward to the northern extremity of the reefs off Hermit Islands ( $1^{\circ}26'S - 145^{\circ}06'E$ ) and to Marengan Islet ( $1^{\circ}54'S - 146^{\circ}35"E$ ), off the northwestern extremity of Manus Island ;  
thence from Marengan Islet eastward, along the 200 metre contour line North of the Admiralty Islands, to the northern extremity of Ndrilo Island ( $1^{\circ}57'15"S - 147^{\circ}19'E$ ) ;  
thence a line joining Ndrilo Island eastward to Mbatmanda Islet ( $1^{\circ}58'S - 148^{\circ}04'15"E$ ), the eastern islet of Los Reyes Islands ;  
and thence from Mbatmanda Islet southeastward to Cape Matanalem ( $2^{\circ}28'S - 149^{\circ}58'E$ ), the western extremity of New Hanover Island.

*On the East :*

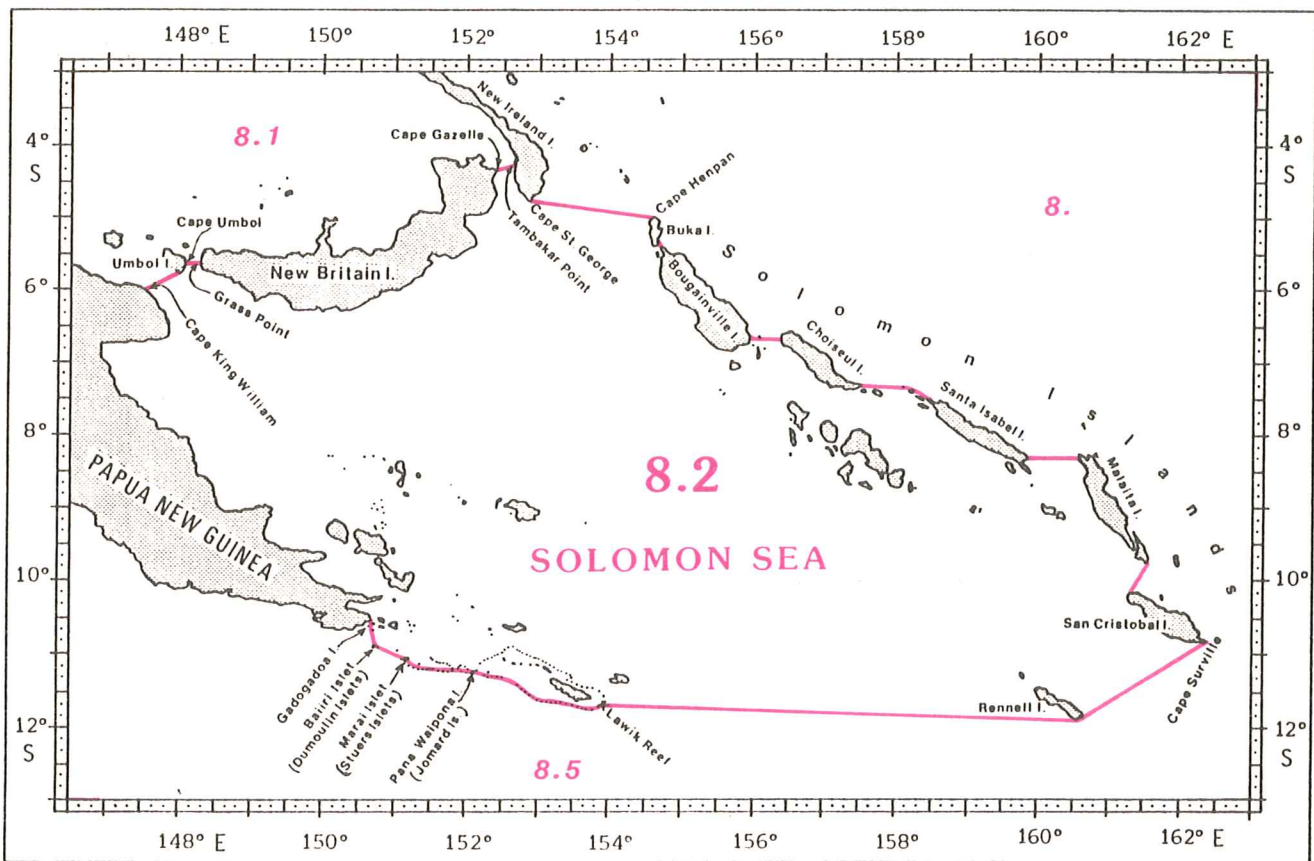
From Cape Matanalem southeastward, along the southern coasts of New Hanover Island and New Ireland Island, to Tambakar Point ( $4^{\circ}12'30"S - 152^{\circ}40'40"E$ ), on the southwestern coast of New Ireland Island ;  
and thence a line joining Tambakar Point southwestward to Cape Gazelle ( $4^{\circ}19'20"S - 152^{\circ}24'15"E$ ), the eastern extremity of New Britain Island (*the common limit with the Solomon Sea, see 8.2*).

*On the South :*

From Cape Gazelle westward, along the northern coast of New Britain Island, to Grass Point ( $5^{\circ}39'30"S - 148^{\circ}18'30"E$ ), the western extremity of this island ;  
thence from Grass Point westward to Cape Umboi ( $5^{\circ}38'45"S - 148^{\circ}05'15"E$ ), the eastern extremity of Umboi Island ;  
thence from Cape Umboi southward, through this island, to the southern extremity thereof ( $5^{\circ}49'45"S - 148^{\circ}00'E$ ) ;  
thence a line joining the southern extremity of Umboi Island southwestward to Cape King William ( $6^{\circ}03'30"S - 147^{\circ}34'15"E$ ), on the eastern coast of Papua New Guinea (*the common limit with the Solomon Sea, see 8.2*) ;  
and thence from Cape King William northwestward, along the northern coast of Papua New Guinea, to Baudissan Point ( $2^{\circ}58'S - 141^{\circ}59'45"E$ ).

---

### SOLOMON SEA





## 8.2 SOLOMON SEA

The limits of the Solomon Sea, situated between the eastern coast of Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands, are the following :

### *On the North :*

A line joining Cape King William ( $6^{\circ}03'30''\text{S} - 147^{\circ}34'15''\text{E}$ ), on the eastern coast of Papua New Guinea, northeastward to the southern extremity of Umboi Island ( $5^{\circ}49'45''\text{S} - 148^{\circ}00'\text{E}$ ) ;  
 thence from the southern extremity of Umboi Island northward, along the eastern coast of this island, to Cape Umboi ( $5^{\circ}38'45''\text{S} - 148^{\circ}05'15''\text{E}$ ), the eastern extremity thereof ;  
 thence a line joining Cape Umboi eastward to Grass Point ( $5^{\circ}39'30''\text{S} - 148^{\circ}18'30''\text{E}$ ), the western extremity of New Britain Island (*the common limit with the Bismarck Sea, see 8.1*) ;  
 thence from Grass Point eastward, along the southern coast of this island, to Cape Gazelle ( $4^{\circ}19'20''\text{S} - 152^{\circ}24'15''\text{E}$ ), the eastern extremity thereof ;  
 thence a line joining Cape Gazelle northeastward to Tambakar Point ( $4^{\circ}12'30''\text{S} - 152^{\circ}40'40''\text{E}$ ), on the southwestern coast of New Ireland Island (*the common limit with the Bismarck Sea, see 8.1*) ;  
 thence from Tambakar Point southward, along the southwestern coast of New Ireland Island, to Cape St. George ( $4^{\circ}51'\text{S} - 152^{\circ}53'\text{E}$ ), the southern extremity of this island ;  
 and thence a line joining Cape St. George eastward to Cape Henpan ( $5^{\circ}00'40''\text{S} - 154^{\circ}37'\text{E}$ ), the northern extremity of Buka Island .

### *On the East :*

A line joining Cape Henpan southeastward, along the northeastern coasts of Buka, Bougainville, Choiseul, Santa Isabel, Malaita and San Cristobal Islands (in the Solomon Islands), to Cape Surville ( $10^{\circ}50'30''\text{S} - 162^{\circ}22'45''\text{E}$ ), the eastern extremity of San Cristobal Island.

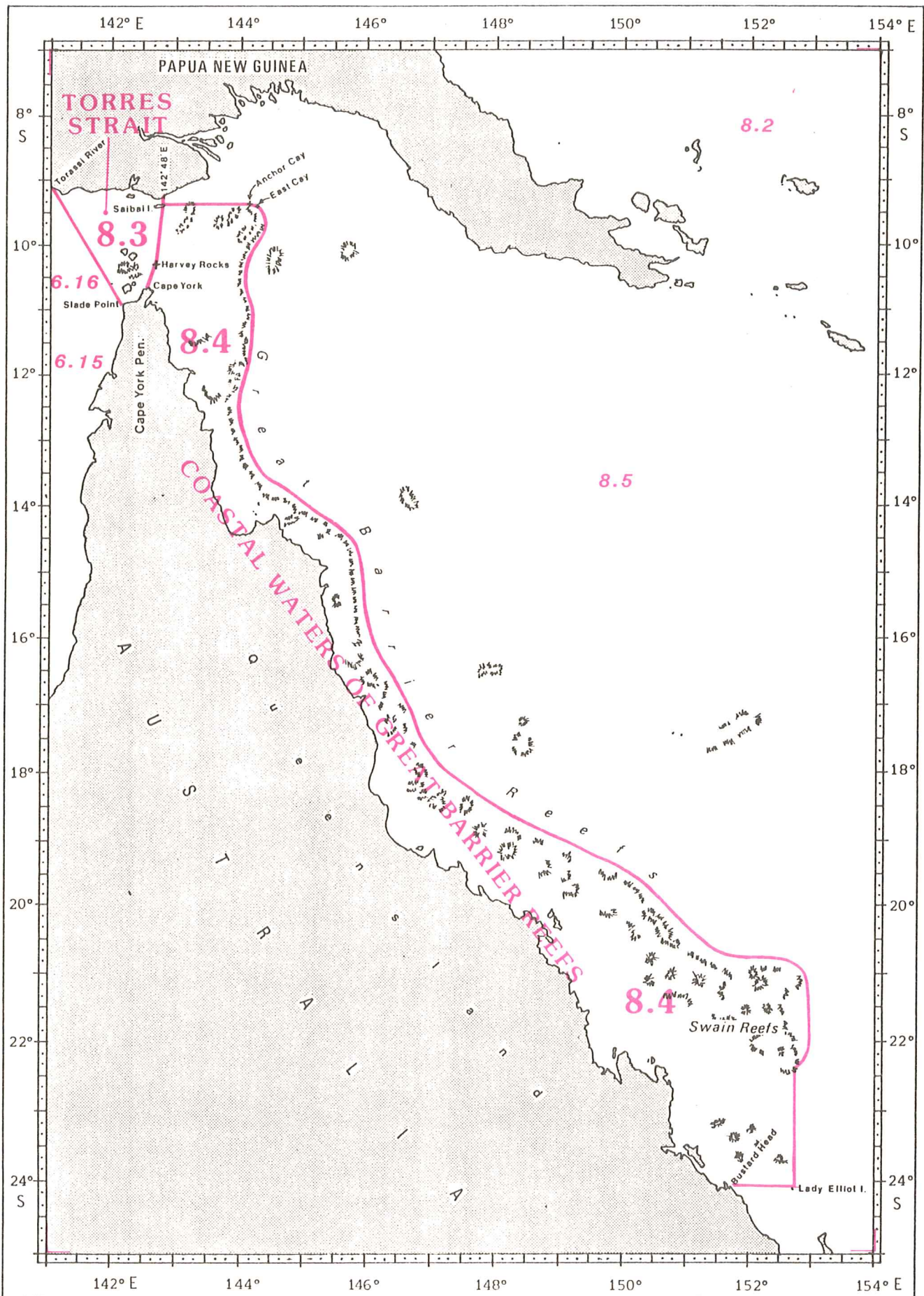
### *On the South :*

A line joining Cape Surville southwestward to the southern extremity of Rennell Island ( $11^{\circ}54'\text{S} - 160^{\circ}33'\text{E}$ ) ;  
 thence from the southern extremity of Rennell Island westward to the eastern extremity of Lawik Reef ( $11^{\circ}39'\text{S} - 153^{\circ}59'\text{E}$ ) ;  
 thence westward, along the southern edge of the islets and barrier reefs, to Pana Waipona Island ( $11^{\circ}16'\text{S} - 152^{\circ}08'15''\text{E}$ ), in the Jomard Islands ;  
 thence from Pana Waipona Island westward, along the southern edge of the islets and reefs, to Marai Islet ( $11^{\circ}06'\text{S} - 151^{\circ}08'\text{E}$ ), in the Stuers Islets ;  
 thence from Marai Islet northwestward to Baiiri Islet ( $10^{\circ}54'10''\text{S} - 150^{\circ}44'40''\text{E}$ ), in the Dumoulin Islets ;  
 and thence from Baiiri Islet northwestward to Gadogadua Island ( $10^{\circ}38'\text{S} - 150^{\circ}34'15''\text{E}$ ), on the southeastern coast of Papua New Guinea (*the common limit with the Coral Sea, see 8.5*).

### *On the West :*

From Gadogadua Island northwestward, along the eastern coast of Papua New Guinea, to Cape King William ( $6^{\circ}03'30''\text{S} - 147^{\circ}34'15''\text{E}$ ).

# TORRES STRAIT and COASTAL WATERS OF GREAT BARRIER REEFS



### 8.3 TORRES STRAIT

The limits of the Torres Strait, situated between the southern coast of Papua New Guinea and the northern coast of Australia, and linking the Arafura Sea and the Coral Sea, are the following :

*On the North :*

The southern coast of Papua New Guinea, from the mouth of Torassi River ( $9^{\circ}08'S - 141^{\circ}01'E$ ) eastward to the meridian of  $142^{\circ}48'E$ .

*On the East :*

A line joining the southern coast of Papua New Guinea, at the meridian of  $142^{\circ}48'E$ , southward to the eastern extremity of Saibai Island ( $9^{\circ}22'45''S - 142^{\circ}48'E$ ), thence to Harvey Rocks ( $10^{\circ}18'50''S - 142^{\circ}41'E$ ), and thence to Cape York ( $10^{\circ}41'20''S - 142^{\circ}31'45''E$ ), the northern extremity of Cape York Peninsula, in Australia (*the common limit with the Coastal Waters of the Great Barrier Reefs, see 8.4, and the Coral Sea, see 8.5*).

*On the South :*

The northern coast of Cape York Peninsula, from Cape York southwestward to Slade Point ( $10^{\circ}59'S - 142^{\circ}07'35''E$ ).

*On the West :*

A line joining Slade Point northwestward to the mouth of Torassi River ( $9^{\circ}08'S - 141^{\circ}01'E$ ), the frontier between Irian Jaya and Papua New Guinea (*the common limit with the Arafura Sea, see 6.16*).

### 8.4 COASTAL WATERS OF GREAT BARRIER REEFS

The limits of the Coastal Waters of Great Barrier Reefs, situated westward and adjacent to the Coral Sea, between the eastern coast of Queensland, in Australia, and the Great Barrier Reefs, are the following :

*On the North :*

A line joining the eastern extremity of Saibai Island ( $9^{\circ}22'45''S - 142^{\circ}48'E$ ) eastward to Anchor Cay ( $9^{\circ}22'S - 144^{\circ}07'45''E$ ), and to the northeastern extremity of East Cay ( $9^{\circ}24'S - 144^{\circ}14'E$ ) (*the common limit with the Coral Sea, see 8.5*).

*On the East :*

A line joining East Cay southward and southeastward, along the eastern or outer edge of the Great Barrier Reefs, to its southern end at Swain Reefs ( $22^{\circ}24'S - 152^{\circ}36'E$ ) ; and thence from Swain Reefs southward to Lady Elliot Island ( $24^{\circ}07'S - 152^{\circ}43'E$ ) (*the common limit with the Coral Sea, see 8.5*).

*On the South :*

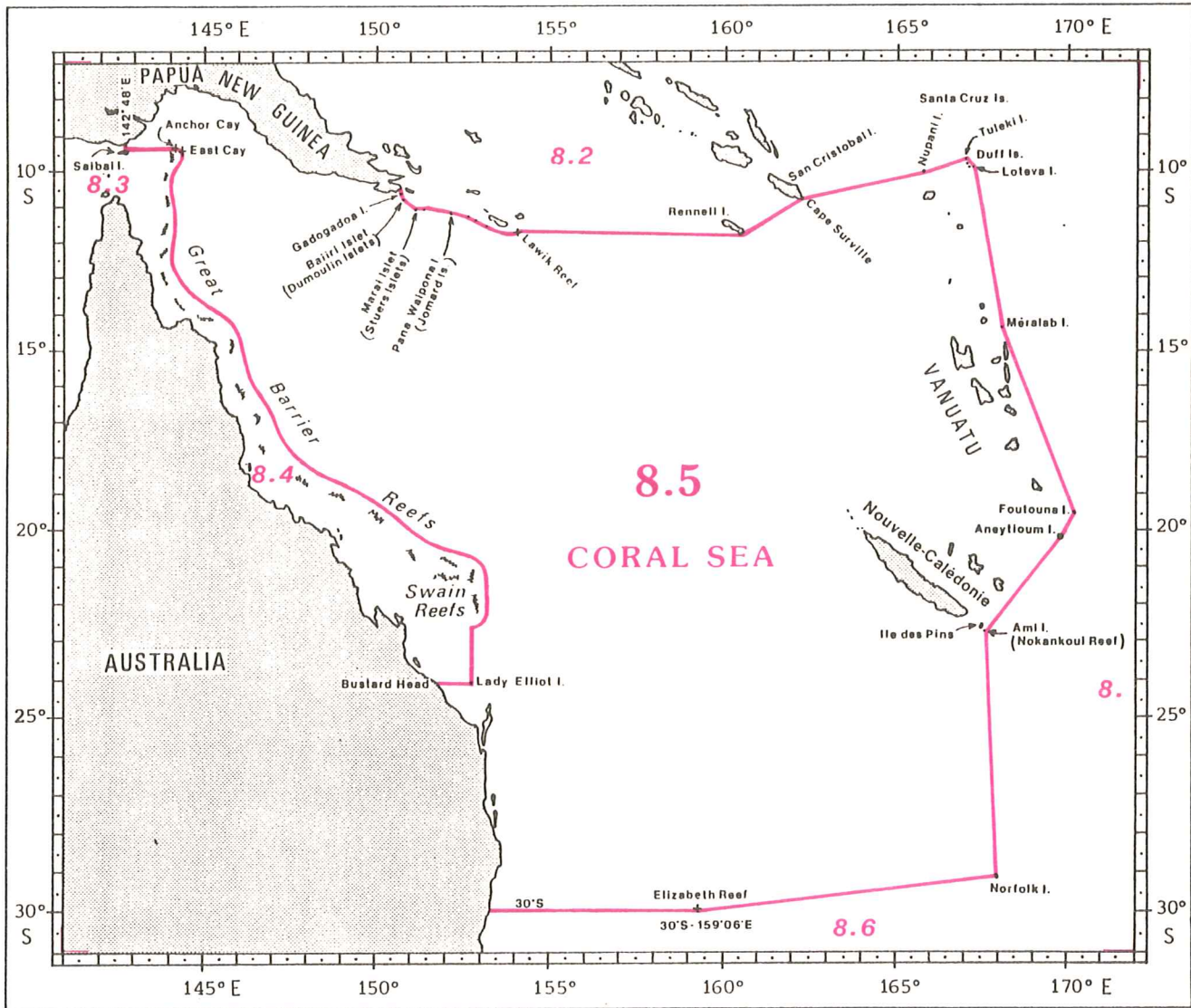
A line joining Lady Elliot Island westward to Bustard Head ( $24^{\circ}01'15''S - 151^{\circ}46'E$ ), on the coast of Queensland, in Australia (*the common limit with the Coral Sea, see 8.5*).

*On the West :*

From Bustard Head northwestward, along the eastern coast of Queensland, to Cape York ( $10^{\circ}41'20''S - 142^{\circ}31'45''E$ ), the northern extremity of Cape York Peninsula ; and thence a line joining Cape York northward to Harvey Rocks ( $10^{\circ}18'50''S - 142^{\circ}41'E$ ), and to the eastern extremity of Saibai Island ( $9^{\circ}22'45''S - 142^{\circ}48'E$ ) (*the common limit with the Torres Strait, see 8.3*).

---

### CORAL SEA



## 8.5 CORAL SEA

The limits of the Coral Sea, situated between the Coastal Waters of Great Barrier Reefs, on the eastern coast of Australia, and the Santa Cruz, Vanuatu (New Hebrides), and Norfolk Islands, and bordered on the North by the Solomon Sea and on the South by the Tasman Sea, are the following :

### *On the North :*

The southeastern coast of Papua New Guinea, from the meridian of 142°48'E eastward to Gadogadoda Island (10°38'S - 150°34'15"E) ;  
 thence a line joining Gadogadoda Island southeastward to Baiiri Islet (10°54'10"S - 150°44'40"E), in the Dumoulin Islets ;  
 thence from Baiiri Islet southeastward to Marai Islet (11°06'S - 151°08'E), in the Stuers Islets ;  
 thence from Marai Islet eastward, along the southern edge of the islets and reefs, to Pana Waipona Island (11°16'S - 152°08'15"E), in the Jomard Islands ;  
 thence from Pana Waipona Island eastward, along the southern edge of the islets and barrier reefs, to the eastern extremity of Lawik Reef (11°39'S - 153°59'E) ;  
 thence from Lawik Reef eastward to the southern extremity of Rennell Island (11°54'S - 160°33'E) ;  
 thence from Rennell Island northeastward to Cape Surville (10°50'30"S - 162°22'45"E), the eastern extremity of San Cristobal Island ;  
*(The common limit with the Solomon Sea, see 8.2)*  
 thence from Cape Surville northeastward to Nupani Islet (10°02'20"S - 165°43'E), the north-western islet of the Santa Cruz Islands ;  
 and thence from Nupani Islet northeastward to Tuleki Islet (9°45'30"S - 167°03'45"E), the northern islet of the Duff Islands.

### *On the East :*

A line joining Tuleki Islet southeastward, through the Duff Islands, to Loteva Islet (9°55'45"S - 167°14'45"E), the southeastern islet of these islands ;  
 thence from Loteva Islet southward to the eastern extremity of Méralab Island (14°26'30"S - 168°04'15"E), and to the eastern extremity of Foutouna Island (19°31'S - 170°13'45"E) ;  
 thence from the eastern extremity of Foutouna Island southwestward to the eastern extremity of Aneytioum Island (20°12'S - 169°53'30"E), and to Ami Islet (22°45'35"S - 167°34'E), the southern extremity of Nokankoui Reef, off the southeastern coast of Ile des Pins (Kunie Island), in Nouvelle-Calédonie ;  
 and thence from Ami Islet southward to Norfolk Island (29°02'S - 167°57'E).

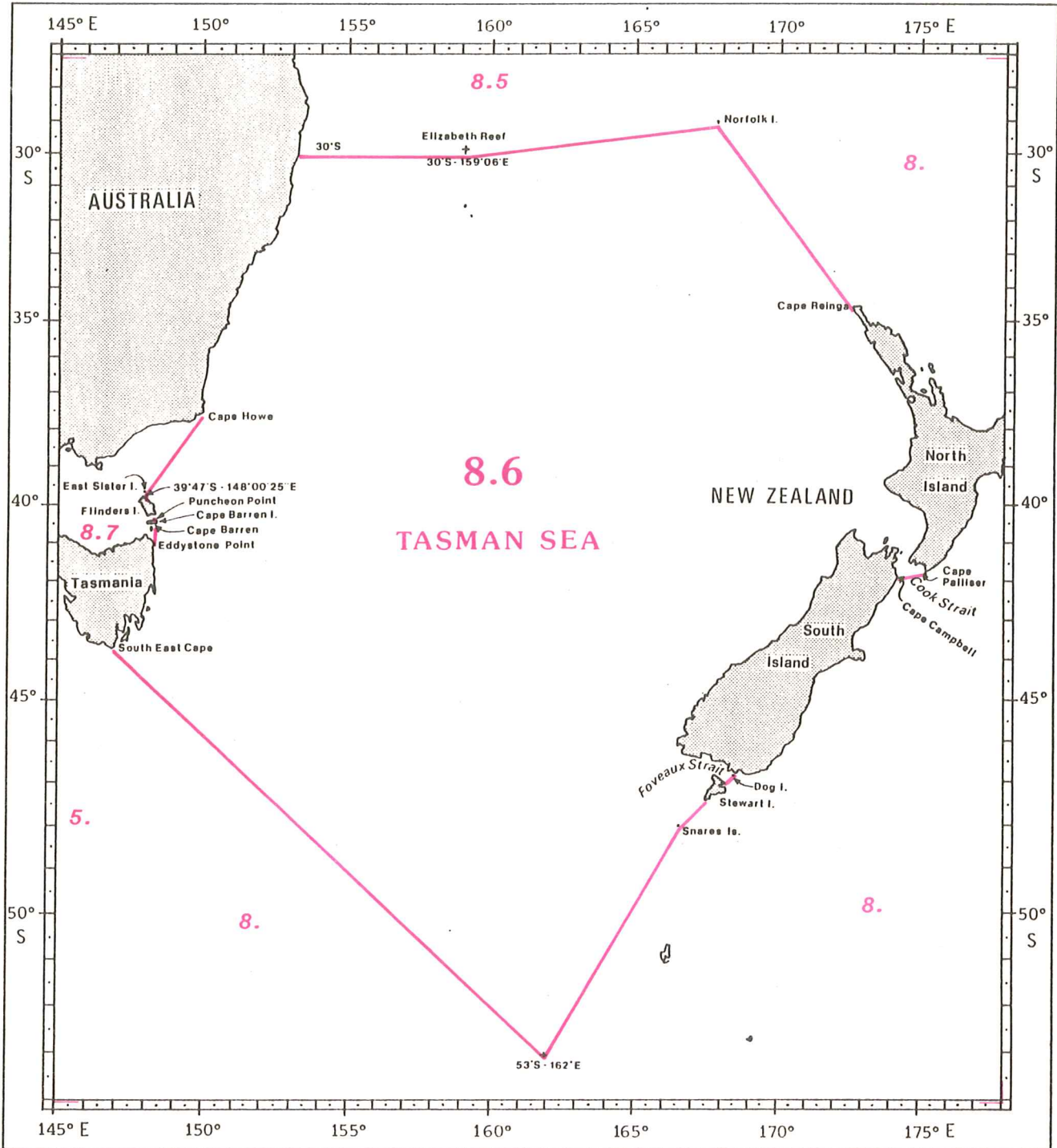
### *On the South :*

A line joining Norfolk Island westward to position 30°S - 159°06'E, close southward of Elizabeth Reef ;  
 and thence from this position westward, along the parallel of 30°S, to the eastern coast of Australia (*the common limit with the Tasman Sea, see 8.6*).

### *On the West :*

The eastern coast of Australia, from the parallel of 30°S northward to Bustard Head (24°01'15"S - 151°46'E) ;  
 thence a line joining Bustard Head eastward to Lady Elliot Island (24°07'S - 152°43'E) ;  
 thence from Lady Elliot Island northward to Swain Reefs (22°24'S - 152°36'E), the southern end of the Great Barrier Reefs ;  
 thence from Swain Reefs northwestward, along the eastern or outer edge of the Great Barrier Reefs, to the northeastern extremity of East Cay (9°24'S - 144°14'E) ;  
 thence from the northeastern extremity of East Cay westward to Anchor Cay (9°22'S - 144°07'45"E), and to the eastern extremity of Saibai Island (9°22'45"S - 142°48'E) (*the common limit with the Coastal Waters of Great Barrier Reefs, see 8.4*) ;  
 and thence from the eastern extremity of Saibai Island northward, along the meridian of 142°48'E, to the southern coast of Papua New Guinea (*the common limit with the Torres Strait, see 8.3*).

# TASMAN SEA



## 8.6 TASMAN SEA

The limits of the Tasman Sea, situated between the southeastern coast of Australia and New Zealand, bounded on the North by the Coral Sea and extending on the South to position 53°S - 162°E, are the following :

*On the North :*

A line joining the coast of Australia eastward, along the parallel of 30°S, to position 30°S - 159°06'E, close southward of Elizabeth Reef ;  
and thence from this position eastward to Norfolk Island (29°02'S - 167°57'E) (*the common limit with the Coral Sea, see 8.5*).

*On the East :*

A line joining Norfolk Island southeastward to Cape Reinga (34°25'25"S - 172°40'50"E), the northwestern extremity of North Island, in New Zealand ;  
thence from Cape Reinga southward, along the western coast of North Island, to Cape Palliser (41°36'45"S - 175°17'30"E), the southern extremity of this island ;  
thence a line joining Cape Palliser westward, across Cook Strait, to Cape Campbell (41°44'S - 174°16'30"E), on the northeastern coast of South Island ;  
and thence from Cape Campbell southwestward, through South Island, to Dog Island (46°39'10"S - 168°24'30"E), off the southern coast of this island.

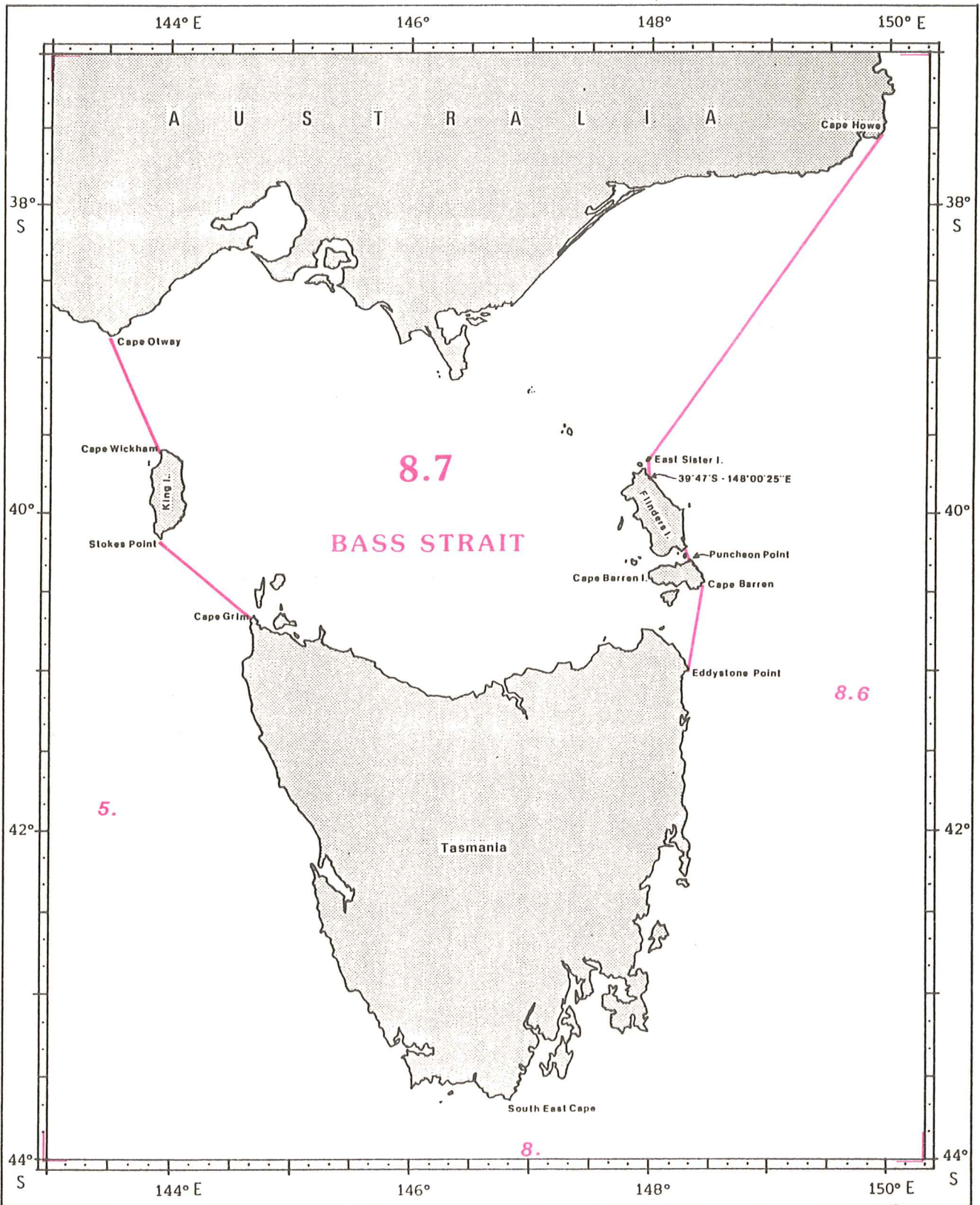
*On the South :*

A line joining Dog Island southwestward, across Foveaux Strait and through Stewart Island, to Snares Islands (48°00'30"S - 166°34'E) ;  
thence from Snares Islands southwestward to position 53°S - 162°E ;  
and thence from this position northwestward to South East Cape (43°38'30"S - 146°49'30"E), the southern extremity of Tasmania.

*On the West :*

From South East Cape northeastward, along the eastern coast of Tasmania, to Eddystone Point (40°59'30"S - 148°20'40"E), the northeastern extremity of this island ;  
thence a line joining Eddystone Point northward to Cape Barren (40°26'15"S - 148°29'E), the eastern extremity of Cape Barren Island ;  
thence from Cape Barren northwestward, along the eastern coast of this island, to Puncheon Point (40°17'30"S - 148°20'E), the northern extremity thereof ;  
thence a line joining Puncheon Point northward to the southeastern extremity of Flinders Island (40°12'15"S - 148°20'E) ;  
thence from the southeastern extremity of Flinders Island northwestward, along the eastern coast of this island, to position 39°47'S - 148°00'25"E) ;  
thence a line joining this position northward to the eastern extremity of East Sister Island (39°39'S - 148°00'25"E), and northeastward to Cape Howe (37°30'15"S - 149°58'40"E), on the southeastern coast of Australia (*the common limit with the Torres Strait, see 8.7*) ;  
and thence from Cape Howe northeastward, along the eastern coast of Australia, to the parallel of 30°S.

# BASS STRAIT





## 8.7 BASS STRAIT

The limits of the Bass Strait, situated between the southeastern coast of Australia and the northern coast of Tasmania, and linking the Indian Ocean with the Tasman Sea, are the following :

*On the North :*

The southeastern coast of Australia, from Cape Otway (38°51'30"S - 143°30'40"E) eastward to Cape Howe (37°30'15"S - 149°58'40"E).

*On the East :*

A line joining Cape Howe southwestward to the eastern extremity of East Sister Island (39°39'S - 148°00'25"E), and southward to position 39°47'S - 148°00'25"E, on the northeastern coast of Flinders Island ;  
thence from this position southeastward, through this island, to the southeastern extremity thereof (40°12'15"S - 148°20'E) ;  
thence a line joining the southeastern extremity of Flinders Island southward to Puncheon Point (40°17'30"S - 148°20'E), the northern extremity of Cape Barren Island ;  
thence from Puncheon Point southeastward, through this island, to Cape Barren (40°26'15"S - 148°29'E), the eastern extremity thereof ;  
and thence a line joining Cape Barren southward to Eddystone Point (40°59'30"S - 148°20'40"E), the northeastern extremity of Tasmania (*the common limit with the Tasman Sea, see 8.6*).

*On the South :*

The northern coast of Tasmania, from Eddystone Point westward to Cape Grim (40°40'50"S - 144°41'E).

*On the West :*

A line joining Cape Grim, on the northwestern coast of Tasmania, northwestward to Stokes Point (40°09'20"S - 143°55'24"E), the southern extremity of King Island ;  
thence from Stokes Point northward, along the eastern coast of this island, to Cape Wickham (39°35'S - 143°57'E), the northern extremity thereof ;  
and thence a line joining Cape Wickham northwestward to Cape Otway (38°51'30"S - 143°30'40"E), on the southeastern coast of Australia (*the common limit with the Indian Ocean, see 5*).

---

