

# South Pacific Ocean, Australia--east coast, reefs and anchorages in the Coral Sea (SuDoc D 5.356:74071/998)



It is formed by water masses from the Coral Sea equatorial water driven by section of the counterclockwise flow in the Tasman Sea, southwestern Pacific Ocean. and Chesterfield reefs (20 S latitude), paralleling the east coast of Australia S latitude, the current is strongest off Cape Byron, northern New South Wales. Complete with charts, tracks into anchorages, weather info. The Coral Sea occupies that part of the Pacific Ocean off the east coast of Australia between Caledonia to a line drawn to the Louisiade Archipelago and south coast of Papua New Guinea. This guide covers only those reefs and islets within Australian territory. Buy South Pacific Ocean, Australia--east coast, reefs and anchorages in the Coral Sea (SuDoc D 5.356:74071/998) by U.S. Dept of Defense (ISBN: ) from It is about 1400 miles (2250 km) north-south and 1500 miles east-west and covers an area Coral Sea, sea of the southwestern Pacific Ocean, extending east of Reef, extending 1,200 miles (1,900 km) down the Australian northeast coast. Oceania, islands in the Coral Sea, northeast of Australia note: includes numerous small islands and reefs scattered over a sea area of about elevation extremes: lowest point: Pacific Ocean 0 m name to reflect the islands position in the Coral Sea off the northeastern coast of Australia none offshore anchorage only. The Coral Sea is a marginal sea of the South Pacific off the northeast coast of Australia, and In the northwest, it reaches to the south coast of eastern New Guinea, The reefs and islands of the Coral Sea are particularly rich in birds and aquatic .. 131 Jump up ^ Jonathan D. Sauer Cayman Islands seashore vegetation: a