



Yued Traditional Owners take on active roles in management to preserve and conserve Aboriginal and natural heritage of the Wedge Island area.

Please read the signs and respect this fragile environment.

Enjoy your visit



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Please look after Wedge for the future

Wedge Island Conservation



**Wedge Island is an important
Aboriginal Heritage site and
Nature Reserve.**

**Please respect and help take care
of this place.**



Please look after Wedge for the future



Wedge Island

Wetj Boya (Emu Rock)

Wedge Island is an A Class Nature Reserve situated within the Jurien Bay Marine Park and managed by the Department of Parks and Wildlife.

The island is managed for the conservation of flora and fauna and is an important sanctuary for a variety of breeding seabirds, shorebirds, mammals and reptiles, including resting Sea-lions.

Approximately 300 pairs from seven different bird species rely on the island for breeding and refuge. Please remember that their nests and burrows are easily damaged and vulnerable to disturbance by human activity.

Following the reconnection of the island to the mainland, access to the island is now temporarily closed to protect the islands fragile flora and fauna.

Please look after Wedge for the future

Flora and Fauna

There are many important species calling Wedge Island their home, these include;

Seabirds: Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*); Fairy Tern (*Stemula nereis*); Crested Tern (*Thalasseus bergii*); Pacific Gull (*Larus pacificus*); White-faced Storm Petrel (*Pelagodroma marina*); Pied Cormorant *Phalacrocorax varius* and Pied Oystercatcher (*Haematopus longirostris*)

Reptiles: Marbled Gecko (*Christinus marmoratus*); Western Limestone Ctenotus (*Ctenotus australis*) and; West-coast Laterite Ctenotus (*Ctenotus fallens*).

Mammals: Bush Rat (*Rattus fuscipes*)

The island is dominated by Nitre bush (*Nitraria billardierei*), which is important habitat for most of the islands fauna.



Crested Tern (back) and Fairy Terns (front) use the islands and beaches to breed and are highly susceptible to disturbance often abandoning nest sites.

Please look after Wedge for the future

Fairy Tern

Fairy Terns are a good indicator for coastal sustainability, providing valuable information on coastal health, fisheries and visitor impacts.

Fairy Terns often choose habitat that is not ideal for successful breeding events, such as busy beaches where people often recreate.

Breeding attempts by Fairy Terns may be unsuccessful due to human impacts, mainly four-wheel-driving through nesting sites. Predation by foxes and cats can also severely impact on breeding success.

Please keep your eye out for flocks of Fairy Terns on the beach and please keep your distance as they are easily disturbed.

Nesting birds on the island

Spring and Summer are important breeding times for the island inhabitants, that is why it is important to stay off the island.

Breeding birds are easily disturbed which can affect the survival rate of their young. Walking on the island during this time also may collapse nesting burrows of White-faced Storm Petrels.

The island has not been easily accessible over recent years, allowing vegetation to grow and provide quality habitat for seabirds and native animals. The current natural build up of sand allows visitors and feral animals to access the island, creating often devastating impacts.

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