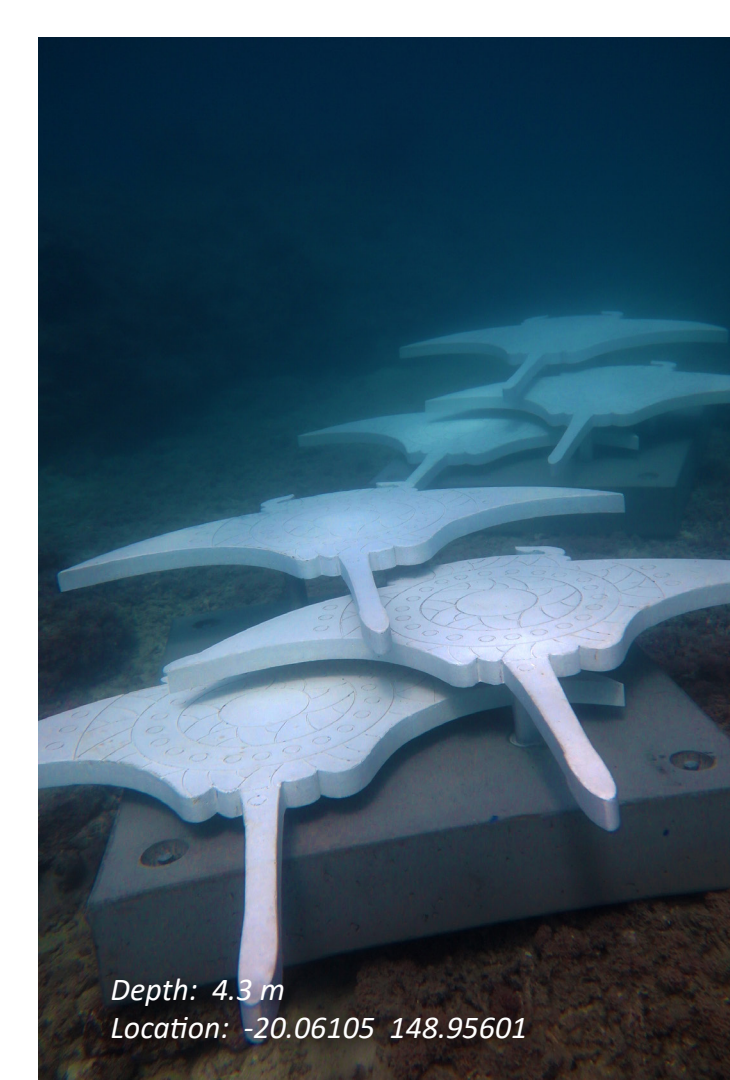




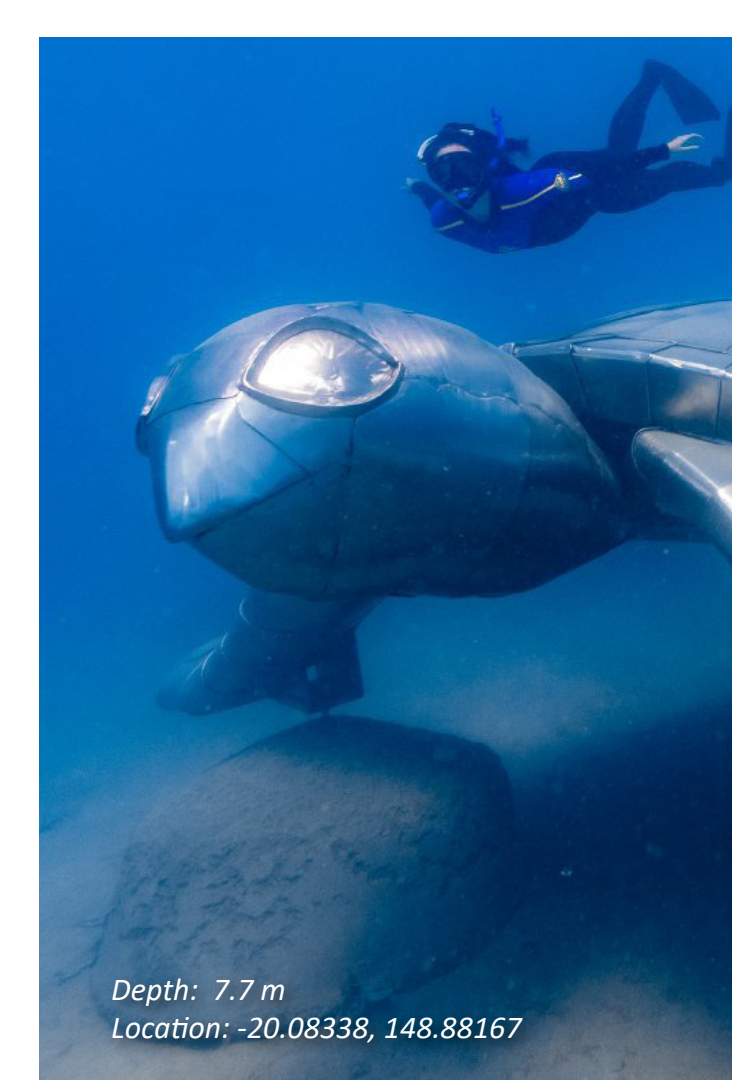
Whitsundays Ngāro
underwater marine
sculpture trail



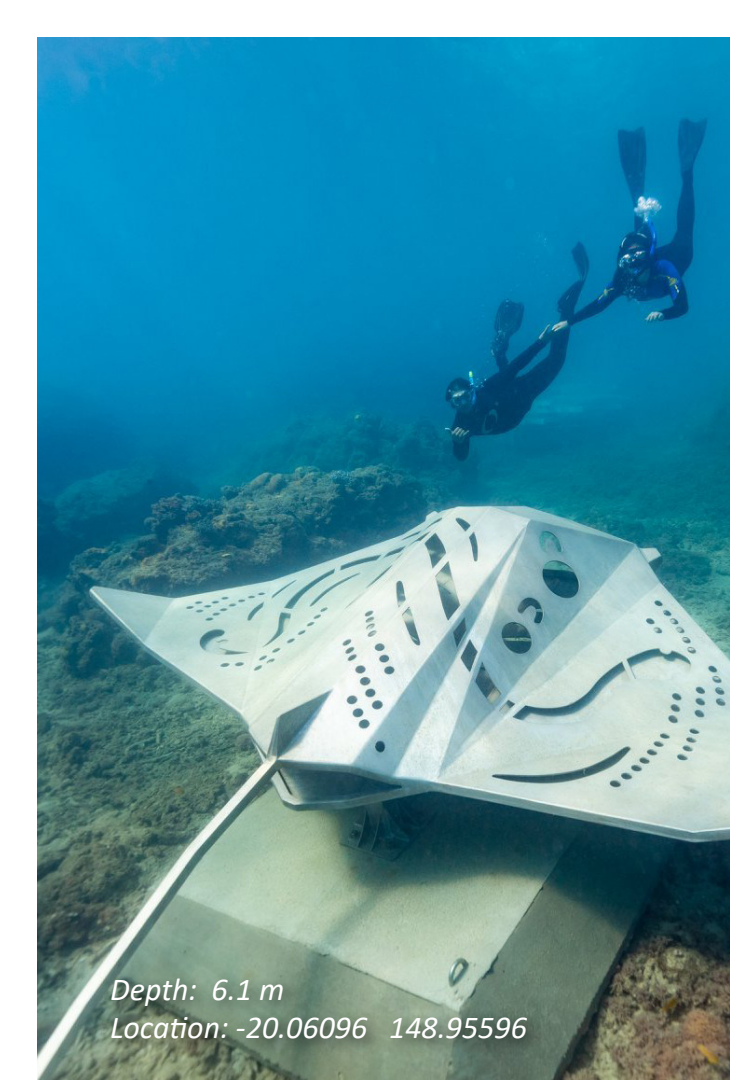
Depth: 6.7 m
Location: -20.04365 148.88150



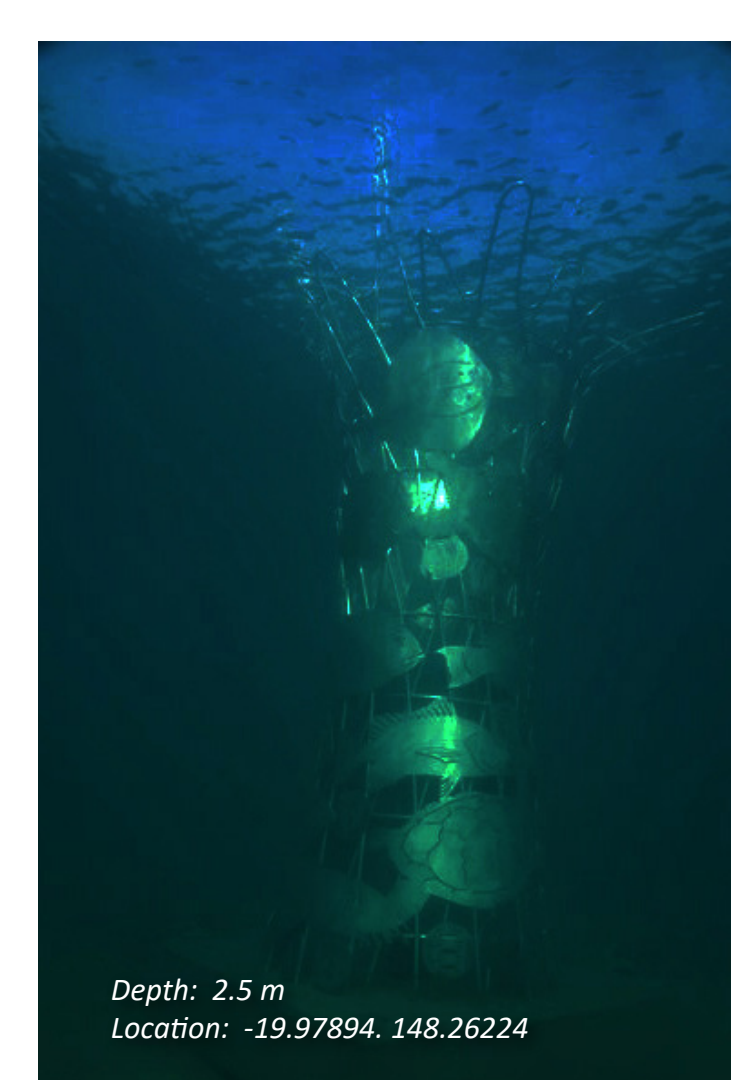
Depth: 4.3 m
Location: -20.06105 148.95601



Depth: 7.7 m
Location: -20.08338, 148.88167



Depth: 6.1 m
Location: -20.06096 148.95596



Depth: 2.5 m
Location: -19.97894, 148.26224



Depth: 8.8 m
Location: -20.08342, 148.88197

TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

The images in these artworks share traditional ritual knowledge of the Ngāro community. Ngāro traditional owner names for some common marine animals (from Whitley 1936)

Coral Trout	Gulmula
Parrotfish	Yaouna
Spangled emperor	Yairkunna
Giant Trevally	Dungurra
Spanish Mackerel	Wuduna
Eagle Ray	Ungurra
Shark (4 kinds)	Kumbunda, Gulibulu, Muggi, Millidulu
Turtle, green	Diwaia
Turtle, Loggerhead	Dindiluna
Turtle, Hawksbill	Maeyila
Sea snake	Wurija
Clam	Nunga
Coral, Organ Pipe	Wirrana
Rock Lobster	Wungunura
Crab	Gungwiya

SAFETY

Safety and respect is important so please admire and take photographs but don't touch the artwork.

Whitsundays Ngaro underwater marine sculpture trail

The Whitsunday Reef Recovery and Public Art Project involves collaboration between government, industry, scientists, artists, indigenous and community for the design and installation of underwater marine art and coral reef restoration. One of the major objectives of this project is to provide new tourism experiences which will further enhance visitor experience and education. With the art pieces having a marine wildlife theme, we believe they will provoke conversation and deeper consideration of the marine environment, Indigenous culture, coral reef restoration and sustainability. We hope that you enjoy the 'Ngaro underwater marine sculpture trail' and will share your unique experience with friends, family and social media and together we will take positive actions for a healthier Great Barrier Reef.



Australian Government



Reef Ecologic
For a better planet



Queensland Government



Whitsundays
Queensland 14 Island Wonders



Whitsunday
Regional Council

This project was made possible by joint funding from the Queensland and Australian Governments.

Version 2 March 2020



MAORI WRASSE

Maori Wrasse or Humphead Maori Wrasse, *Cheilinus undulatus* is the largest member of the family Labridae, reaching up to 2 metres (six feet long) in the male species, and up to three feet in females. Although widespread on coral reefs in the Indo-west-central Pacific, Humphead Maori Wrasse are uncommon throughout their range. The species is very susceptible to fishing pressure, and as a result is considered Endangered by the International Union for Conservation of Nature. This species is fully protected in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. It is very friendly to snorkellers and SCUBA divers at popular tourism sites and fish feeding locations in the Whitsundays.

1

Adriaan VANDERLUGT, Maori Wrasse
Aluminium
2.7m x 3.85m x 0.6m



MIGRATION OF THE MANTAS

Mantas are found in warm temperate, subtropical and tropical waters. They are pelagic (surface dwelling) species. Mantas have triangular pectoral fins, horn-shaped cephalic fins and a large, forward-facing mouth. Mantas may visit cleaning stations for the removal of parasites. Like whales, they breach for unknown reasons. Brian collaborated with traditional owner Nicky Bidu Prior to emboss a traditional pattern. If you're lucky enough to spot a Manta on the Reef and snap a photo of its underbelly, email your picture to Eye on the Reef and/or Project Manta to contribute to their ongoing research and monitoring program.

2

Brian ROBINSON in collaboration with Nicky Bidju Pryor, Migration of the Mantas
Concrete and stainless steel
2m x 1.7m x 0.3m (2)



TURTLE DREAM

Turtle Dream is a Hawksbill turtle, *Eretmochelys imbricata*, a critically endangered species. Hawksbill turtles are easily distinguished from other sea turtles by their sharp curving beak, and the saw-like appearance of its shell margins. The Ngaro indigenous name for Hawksbill turtle is Maeyila. The sculpture is created from 800 individual pieces that were hand shaped, welded and polished by the artist and his son Colin. The Artist feels this work is a pinnacle of his long public art career, symbolising the passion that many people have for the reef, marine species, oceans and planet.

3

Col HENRY Turtle Dream
Stainless steel
6.5m x 6m x 2m



MANTA RAY

The indigenous name for Manta Ray is Manguna. Common name "Manta" is Portuguese and Spanish for mantle (cloak or blanket). Adriaan collaborated with traditional owner Arthur Gabey to fashion a surface design with a traditional Ngaro theme of a dreamtime story. The design includes 74 different sized circles which represent the 74 islands in the Whitsundays. There is a serpent on the Manta Ray's wings and its "U" shapes are the Aboriginal symbol for people. Mantas are listed as vulnerable by the International Union for Conservation of Nature. Areas where Mantas congregate are popular with SCUBA diving and snorkelling tourists

4

Adriaan VANDERLUGT in collaboration with Arthur Gabey, Manta Ray
Aluminium
3.8m x 3.8m x 1.2m



BYWA

Bywa is a traditional language word from the dialect of Kala Lagaw Ya from the Western Islands in Torres Strait. When translated in English it means 'waterspout'. According to mythology waterspouts are the vessels that carry marine animals up into the heavens for the spirits and ancestors to feed on. Waterspouts are a rare natural phenomenon Brian's Bwya is rich with marine animals common to Bowen waters - Turtle, Coral trout, Mangrove jack, Trevally, Parrotfish, Surgeonfish, Butterflyfish, Sergeant major, Tropical rock lobster, Stingray, Epaulette shark and Wobbegong shark.

5

Brian ROBINSON in collaboration with Nicky Bidju Pryor, Bywa
Concrete and stainless steel
1.3m x 1.3 x 3.4m



ANTHOZOA

Anthozoa is a reimagining of the tiny coral polyp - life source of the reef. The sculpture is a symbol of resilience, regeneration and hope at a time when the future of the reef is greatly threatened by climate change. Ngaro artist Nicky Bidju Pryor's artwork is featured in the mouth, where the ripples tell a story of change ahead and cultures working together to save the reef. The name Anthozoa comes from the Greek words ánthos 'flower' and zóa 'animals' or 'Flower Animals' as corals were earliest known.

6

Jessa LLOYD in collaboration with Nicky Bidju Pryor, Anthozoa
PH neutral marine grade concrete
6m x 6m x 5m

Whitsundays Ngaro underwater marine sculpture trail

