SEABIRD ISLANDS

Norman Island, Wilsons Promontory, Victoria

Location: 39°01'S., 146°15'E.; 6 km west-northwest from Tidal River, Wilsons Promontory, Victoria.

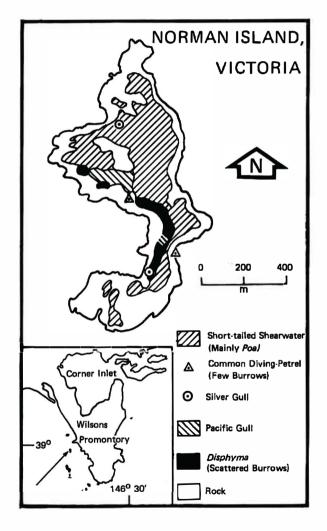
Status: Reserved within the original Promontory National Park and controlled by the National Parks Service (Vic.); camping is not allowed.

Description: 48 ha; this granite island has domed peaks at both ends, with a low, flat central region. It is about 650 m at the widest point and 1 400 m long with the northern peak reaching 96 m. The island is generally well-vegetated, though the exposed western side is bare in places. Most cover is provided by Poa poiformis tussock which includes Bulbine bulbosa, Pelargonium australe, Helichrysum spp. and other species. Mixed shrubs formed another community comprised primarily of Alyxia buxifolia. Acacia (?) stricta, Leucopogon parviflorus, Melaleuca ericifolia and Kunzea ambigua are locally abundant as are Correa alba, Apium prostratum and Rhagodia baccata. Areas of coast, and along the western side of the central shoulder, are dominated by Disphyma australe. Some 27 plant species have been recorded from the island⁴.

Where present, soil depth varied, depending on underlying rock, exposure and slope. On the more gentle eastern slopes depths of 0.4 m or more were common.

Landing: Onto rocks around the island, depending on prevailing wind or swell; the central region perhaps provides most shelter.

Ornithological History: A. H. E. Mattingley apparently considered that the island had penguins, muttonbirds, Cape Barren Geese, Hooded Plover and oystercatchers¹. S. G. Lane and H.



Battam³ visited the island for 7.5 hours on 7 November 1979, and we were there on 17 January 1980.



Norman Island (looking west).

Breeding Seabirds and Status

Eudyptula minor Little Penguin — Relatively few burrows were found on the island and nest sites were generally under rocks. Lane and Battam³ estimated that possibly 400-500 pairs could breed on the island.

Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion — Dead birds were found near the centre of the island during both visits and, though no nest burrows were positively identified, the species presumably breeds.

Puffinus tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater — Burrows were found throughout the *Poa* wherever soil depth was sufficient. Densities in quadrats and extrapolation of burrowed area suggests a total of some 145 000 burrows⁴.

Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-Petrel — In November 1979³ two nestlings were found, as were remains of a large nestling and two "adults". Three nests with eggs were found in January 1980.

Cereopsis novaehollandiae Cape Barren Goose — Dorward² recorded five pairs of geese on the island. Lane and Battam³ counted 70 birds including non-flying young. We saw eight birds in January 1980.

Haematopus fuliginosus Sooty Oystercatcher — Two nests containing eggs were found in November 1979³, and we estimated that the island held at least six pairs.

Larus novaehollandiae Silver Gull — Nesting was recorded in November 1979³ and two breeding colonies, of about 35 and 50 pairs, were present in January 1980.

Larus pacificus Pacific Gull — In November 1979^3 , five new nests were found and 11 others contained eggs; the number of birds present on the island was estimated to be 100-120 birds. At the time of our visit 35 pairs were present.



• The southern knoll from the north end with Great Glennie Island in the background at right.

Factors Affecting Status

Apart from natural predation by Pacific Gulls on prions and diving-petrels, there appears to be little affecting the status of any species.

Other Seabirds Recorded

Leucocarbo fuscescens	Black-faced Shag
Ardea novaeĥollandiae	White-faced Heron
Sterna bergii	Crested Terr

Banding

7 November 1979.

- P. tenuirostris 5 "adults".
- P. urinatrix 2 nestlings.
- C. novaehollandiae 17 almost-flying young.

Bibliography

- 1. Bureau of Census and Statistics (1912), 'Islands off the coast of the Commonwealth', Commonwealth Year Book 5:51-69.
- 2. Dorward, D. F. (1967), 'The status of the Cape Barren Goose Cereopsis novae-hollandiae', Bull. int. Comm. Bird Preserv. 10:56-71.
- 3. Lane, S. G. and H. Battam (1980), 'Seabirds of Norman and Wattle Islands, Wilsons Promontory, Victoria, Corella 4:37-38.
- Norman, F. I., R. S. Brown and D. M. Deerson (1980), 'The flora and avifauna of Dannevig, Norman and Wattle Islands, Wilsons Promontory, Victoria', Victorian Nat. (in press).

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