No. 112

Edward Island, Western Australia

Location: 31°02′S., 115°20′E.; about 100 m offshore near Lancelin, W.A. and some 115 km north-north-west of Fremantle.

Status: Class A Reserve vested in the W.A. Wildlife Authority: entry permit required.

Other Name: Edwards Island.

Description: 0.15 ha; 100 m by 20 m at the widest, the island is in the form of a table-topped plateau 6 m high. It consists of aeolianite limestone, and is encircled by vertical cliffs except at the north-west where the island has been eroded into several stacks.

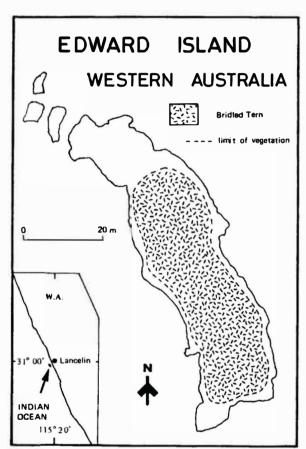
Seven species of plant have been recorded. Of these Carpobrotus virescens and Frankenia pauciflora are codominant on the plateau in between which are herbfields of Gasoul crystallinum and Sarcocornia sp. Scattered clumps of Nitraria schoheri (to 1 m) are present on the plateau and also on the north-east cliffs.

Landing: There is no difficulty landing in any reasonable weather as the ledges and reefs west of the island usually break the force of the swell.

Ornithological History: J. R. Ford² visited the island on 6 October 1961; he also made observations from adjacent mainland points on various other occasions. I. Abbott spent about 30 minutes ashore on 8 December 1976.

Breeding Seabirds and Status

Puffinus pacificus Wedge-tailed Shearwater — in 1961 Ford² found 'several' burrows under Nitraria on the plateau. Abbott specifically searched under all the clumps and failed to find any sign of shearwaters during his visit in 1976.



 NOTE: Locations were not available for other breeding species.

A few pairs may occasionally breed on the island.

Larus novaehollandiae Silver Gull — Observations from the nearby mainland indicated that about 20 birds were nesting on 8 September



Edward Island (looking south-west).

1961 and a nest with two eggs was found on 6 October the same year². There was no sign of the species during the visit on 8 December 1976.

Larus pacificus Pacific Gull — Recorded breeding on the island but no details are available.

Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern — One pair was recorded as 'probably breeding' in October 1959, two birds were seen 'changing over at the nest' on 8 September 1961, and two chicks were found on 6 October 1961². No birds were present on 8 December 1976.

Sterna anaethetus Bridled Tern — About 50-100 birds were observed flying over the island in October 1959, October 1961, January 1962 and November 1962, but none was seen on 8 September 1961². About 50 pairs had eggs or small chicks on 8 December 1976; the nests were on ledges on the cliffs and on the plateau but only under Nitraria or among Frankenia.

Sterna bergii Crested Tern — About 12 pairs nested in October 1961². None was seen on 8 December 1976. Small numbers probably breed occasionally on the island.

Factors Affecting Status

P. Prideaux (pers. comm.) reported that several years ago visitors to the Lancelin district had shot at a sign on the island from the nearby mainland. Such vandals could cause destruction of wildlife. The White-bellied Sea-Eagle Haliaeetus leucogaster has been recorded nesting on the island² and may cause some predation of breeding seabirds.

OTHER VERTEBRATES

None recorded.



 Looking north from the top of the island with Lancelin Island in the background. Bridled Terns are visible in the foreground and in the air.

Other Seabirds Recorded

Phalacrocorax varius

Pied Cormorant

Banding

Nil.

Bibliography

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