The images in these artworks share traditional ritual knowledge of the Ngaro community. Ngaro 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.

Images © Reef Ecologic and Riptide Creative
**Whitsundays Ngaro underwater marine sculpture trail**

The Whitsunday Reef Recovery and Public Art Project is a collaboration between government, industry, artists, and traditional owners of the Whitsunday Islands to promote awareness of the importance of the marine environment, Indigenous culture, coral reef restoration, and sustainability. It aims to create positive tourism experiences and enhance visitor education and engagement. **The project involves collaboration between government, industry, artists, and traditional owners of the Whitsunday Islands to promote awareness of the importance of the marine environment, Indigenous culture, coral reef restoration, and sustainability.**

**ANTHOZOA**

*Anthozoa* is a reimagining of the tiny coral polyp - life in a coral reef. The sculpture is a symbol of resilience, regeneration and hope at a time when the future of the reef and the marine environment 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. The sculpture is a source of the reef. The sculpture is a symbol of resilience, regeneration and hope at a time when the future of the reef and the marine environment is greatly threatened by climate change.

**MAORI WRASSE**

The indigenous name for *Cheilinus undulatus* is **Maori Wrasse** or **Humphead Maori Wrasse**, and up to three feet in females. Although widespread on coral reefs in the Indo-West Pacific from Halloween Island in the Red Sea to Hawaii, the Wrasses are relatively uncommon and, as a species, is very susceptible to fishing pressure, and as such is protected in many areas. It is also known as ** Swim-bearer**. The Whitsunday Reef Recovery and Public Art Project collaboration with Adriaan Vanderlugt 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 Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. It is very friendly to fish feeding locations in the Whitsundays. There is a serpent on the Manta Ray’s wings or blanket. Adriaan collaborated with traditional owner Nicky Bidju Pryor to contribute to a traditional Ngaro underwater marine sculpture trail. It is a symbol of **waterspout**.

**TURTLE DREAM**

The indigenous name for *Eretmochelys imbricata* is **Turtle Dream**, a Hawksbill turtle, and its “U” shapes are the Aboriginal symbol for people. According to mythology waterspouts are the vessels that carry marine animals up into the heavens for the spirits of the reef, marine species, oceans and planet. 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. Brian collaborated with traditional owner Nicky Bidju Pryor, to fashion a traditional Ngaro underwater marine sculpture trail. The sculpture is a symbol of resilience, regeneration and hope at a time when the future of the reef and the marine environment is greatly threatened by climate change. The sculpture is a source of the reef. The sculpture is a symbol of resilience, regeneration and hope at a time when the future of the reef and the marine environment is greatly threatened by climate change.

**MIGRATION OF THE MANTAS**

Mantas are listed as vulnerable by the International Union for Conservation of Nature. According to mythology waterspouts are the vessels that carry marine animals up into the heavens for the spirits of the reef, marine species, oceans and planet. 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. Brian collaborated with traditional owner Nicky Bidju Pryor, to fashion a traditional Ngaro underwater marine sculpture trail. The sculpture is a symbol of resilience, regeneration and hope at a time when the future of the reef and the marine environment is greatly threatened by climate change. The sculpture is a source of the reef. The sculpture is a symbol of resilience, regeneration and hope at a time when the future of the reef and the marine environment is greatly threatened by climate change.

**BYWA**

The indigenous name for *Bywa* is **Bywa**, and its “U” shapes are the Aboriginal symbol for people. According to mythology waterspouts are the vessels that carry marine animals up into the heavens for the spirits of the reef, marine species, oceans and planet. 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. Brian collaborated with traditional owner Nicky Bidju Pryor, to fashion a traditional Ngaro underwater marine sculpture trail. The sculpture is a symbol of resilience, regeneration and hope at a time when the future of the reef and the marine environment is greatly threatened by climate change. The sculpture is a source of the reef. The sculpture is a symbol of resilience, regeneration and hope at a time when the future of the reef and the marine environment is greatly threatened by climate change.

**Flower Animals**

From the Greek words *ánthos* ‘flower’ and *zóa* ‘animals’ or **‘Flower Animals’** as corals were earliest known. The indigenous name for *Cheilinus undulatus* is **Swim-bearer**. The Whitsunday Reef Recovery and Public Art Project collaboration with Adriaan Vanderlugt 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 Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. It is very friendly to fish feeding locations in the Whitsundays. There is a serpent on the Manta Ray’s wings or blanket. Adriaan collaborated with traditional owner Nicky Bidju Pryor to contribute to a traditional Ngaro underwater marine sculpture trail. It is a symbol of **waterspout**.

**FISH FEEDING LOCATIONS**

Fish feeding locations in the Whitsundays are popular with SCUBA diving and snorkelling tourists for Conservation of Nature. According to mythology waterspouts are the vessels that carry marine animals up into the heavens for the spirits of the reef, marine species, oceans and planet. 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. Brian collaborated with traditional owner Nicky Bidju Pryor, to fashion a traditional Ngaro underwater marine sculpture trail. The sculpture is a symbol of resilience, regeneration and hope at a time when the future of the reef and the marine environment is greatly threatened by climate change. The sculpture is a source of the reef. The sculpture is a symbol of resilience, regeneration and hope at a time when the future of the reef and the marine environment is greatly threatened by climate change.