



Welcome to
GREEN ISLAND
RESORT

Green Island Resort, Green Island, New South Wales, Australia

- INFORMATION
- SWIMMING POOL
- RESTAURANT
- FOOD COURT
- SHOP
- DIVE CENTRE

Welcome to Green Island



BEACH
PORT

Welcome to Green Island

WELCOME TO GREEN ISLAND
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KOMPACT WHALE SKULL



Green Island National Park

Rainforest boardwalk

Green Island is a special place for local Aboriginal people, the Gugu-Gulu Gungandji. The island and reef hold traditional and contemporary cultural significance for them, and they have an active role in looking after these values for future generations.

This boardwalk allows you to explore the island's spectacular rainforest. It leads to the exposed beachward side of the island, where you will notice a change in the type and shape of the plants.

From here, you can return along the same path to the main jetty or follow the beach around either side of the island to the jetty (one-hour return).

An interpretive boardwalk branches off the main boardwalk and provides information on the natural and cultural values of the island. Allow time to look at this.



- For your safety**
This walk is not recommended for any activities you undertake out of your own will.
- 1. Do not walk on exposed rocks, especially at low tide.
 - 2. Do not touch or climb trees, even when you are walking on a boardwalk.
 - 3. Do not walk on exposed rocks, even when you are walking on a boardwalk.

- Caring for parks**
- Respect the natural environment.
 - Respect the traditional values of the Gugu-Gulu Gungandji.
 - Respect the natural and cultural values of the island.



From sand to rainforest

As you enter the rainforest,
imagine Green Island as it once
was — a pile of unvegetated sand
and coral rubble on top of the reef.

Over time, ocean currents and birds
brought the seeds of pioneer plants to
the site. As the plants grew, they made
patches of moist earth.

Next, fungi, insects and small trees
arrived. As plants grew, animals
brought the rich, nutrients from soil
to the sandy site. This process is called
primary succession. The result
— today's rainforest.



Gloom and glare

Plants need light to survive, so living on the forest floor can be a gloomy existence. Here a gap in the canopy has let in the sunlight. Nettle and jasmine vines have grown in profusion, clinging to other plants and covering all available space.

Look at the forest floor, cloaked in gloom, on the other side of the logs. Under the closed canopy there has been no chance for light-loving vines to establish.







Hanging in thin air

Instead of building their own trunks to climb into the light, vines just and slither their way up other trees. For clinging, some vines have twining tendrils on their leaf tips; others send out little roots from their growing stems.

If the tree dies and no longer supports it, may fall off hanging empty, resembling a coney. If the vine falls to the ground, it grows along the earth until a tree or large tree to support to climb back into the light.







An Aboriginal place



"Don't be afraid. Whenever you see our paintings or anything that belongs to us, you know we're down there."

An Aboriginal place

The area around the sign is a traditional Indigenous fish trap, a structure used by Indigenous people to catch fish. The trap is made of woven reeds and is shaped like a funnel. It is placed in a river or stream, and fish are caught in the narrow end. The trap is a traditional Indigenous fish trap, a structure used by Indigenous people to catch fish. The trap is made of woven reeds and is shaped like a funnel. It is placed in a river or stream, and fish are caught in the narrow end.

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Story of
Green Island

Wunyami

Place of the hole in the nose



A place of spirits

"We want to bring back the mission - not to make the kids feel good about themselves, learn about their language, dance and stories - their identity."



Winds of change

1770 Endeavour returns to Cook
and the first voyage is over.

1810 Second voyage Captain Pitt Rivers
and the first voyage of the
Endeavour.

1843 Endeavour returns to Cook
and the first voyage is over.

1865 Endeavour returns to Cook
and the first voyage is over.

1873 First voyage of the Endeavour
and the first voyage is over.

1873 Second voyage of the Endeavour
and the first voyage is over.

1873 Third voyage of the Endeavour
and the first voyage is over.

1874 Fourth voyage of the Endeavour
and the first voyage is over.

1877 Fifth voyage of the Endeavour
and the first voyage is over.

1879 Sixth voyage of the Endeavour
and the first voyage is over.

1885 Seventh voyage of the Endeavour
and the first voyage is over.

1886 Eighth voyage of the Endeavour
and the first voyage is over.

1886 Ninth voyage of the Endeavour
and the first voyage is over.

1887 Tenth voyage of the Endeavour
and the first voyage is over.



Calm's Pest BOAT MISSING

Calamity strikes in 1879 the calm's pest
and the first voyage is over.
The calm's pest is a small, dark, round
object, often found in the calm's pest
and the first voyage is over.
The calm's pest is a small, dark, round
object, often found in the calm's pest
and the first voyage is over.



Calamity strikes in 1879 the calm's pest

A special place

Company: *Intel*

For more information, contact
the author at info@paulmiller.com
or call 800-451-7777.

Green Island

The first author very kindly contributed all of his materials, and it is unfortunate that only a few of his books and manuscripts are available. Unfortunately, all of the materials in the collection are in poor condition, and the author's handwriting is difficult to read.

*Rangers now on duty at Green Island

"REEF FISH CONCERN"

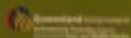
"Warning against spearing"

1937 First island national
club in Queensland

1937 First protected marine area in Queensland (12 miles radius of island) *Fraser and Stephens Is.*

1974 Marine National Park
of Shire Insular water
edge of reef

4261 Inclusion of letters
of Great Britain from
1800-1850. See
4262



Into the future



The people of the future, 2050, are the people of the future.



People of the future, 2050, are the people of the future.

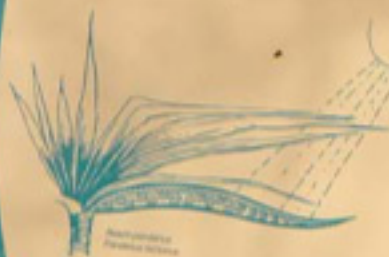


Life on the edge

Do you feel hot? For these plants on the edge of the island, exposed to sun and salt spray, heat and dehydration can be a big problem.

Some plants survive by keeping evaporation to a minimum. Pandanus leaves have a thick leafy covering and Cardwell cabbage reflects the heat off its shiny leaves.

Other plants make do with less water. The beach almond is deciduous, dropping its leaves in the dry season. Without leaves the plant needs less water. The dry scale-like leaves on the casuarina's needle-like stems are designed to need very little water.



A special place

Look out across the sea
for remote Frigate Island.
This is a place for a little
piece of nature. As time passes
it grows further.

Some birds nest here in the sea
and others in the trees. Some
are very rare. Some are
very common.

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GREEN ISLAND

CROCODILE
and alligators
HABITAT













Big Cat
Green Island
Reef Cruises

Big Cat Barrier Reef























