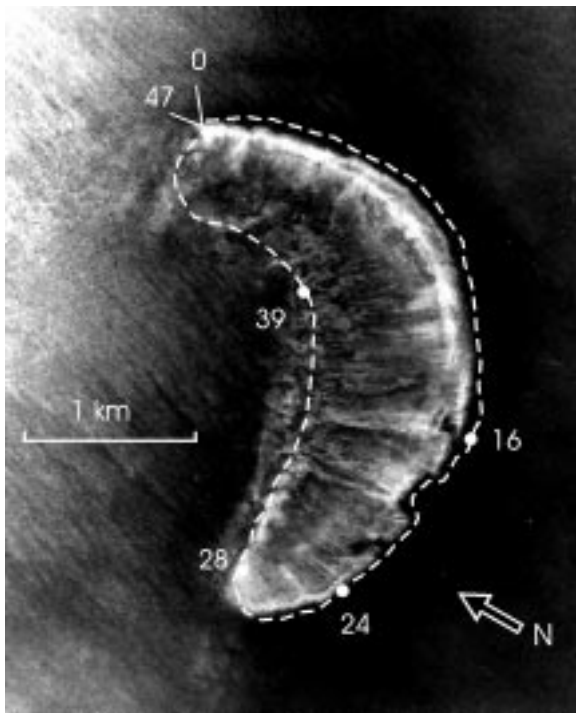


Innisfail
Reef Pages

Figure 5.61

Feather



Feather (No. 17-034) is a middle shelf crescentic reef with an area of 14.1 sq.km. Last surveyed February 1998.

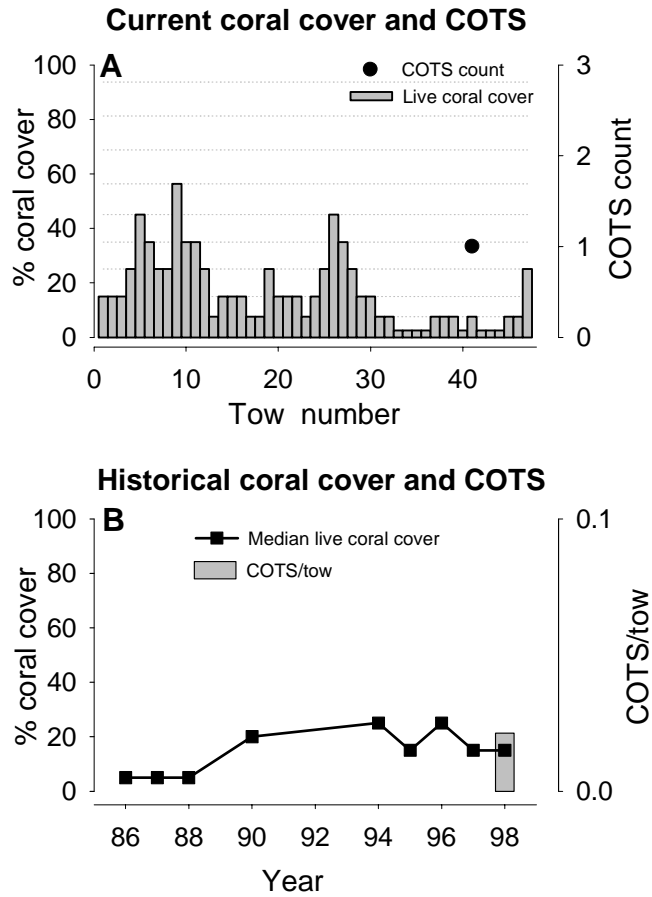
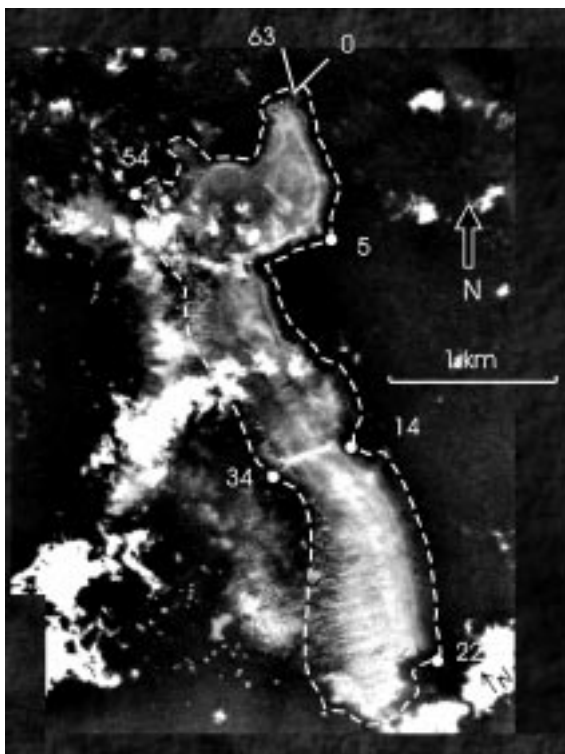


Figure 5.62

Noggin



Noggin (No. 17-008) is an outer shelf crescentic reef with an area of 9.2 sq.km. Last surveyed February 1998.

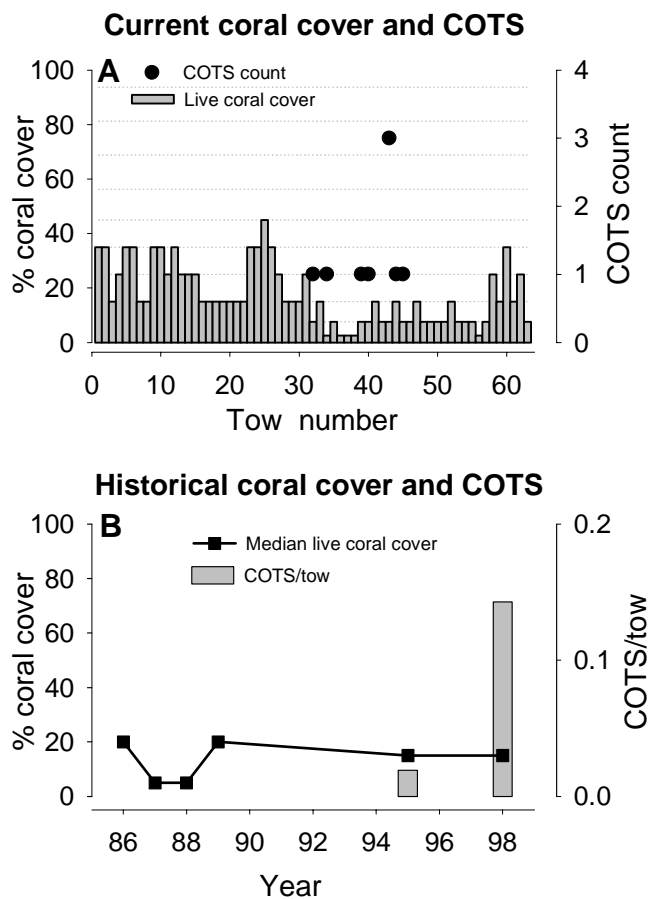
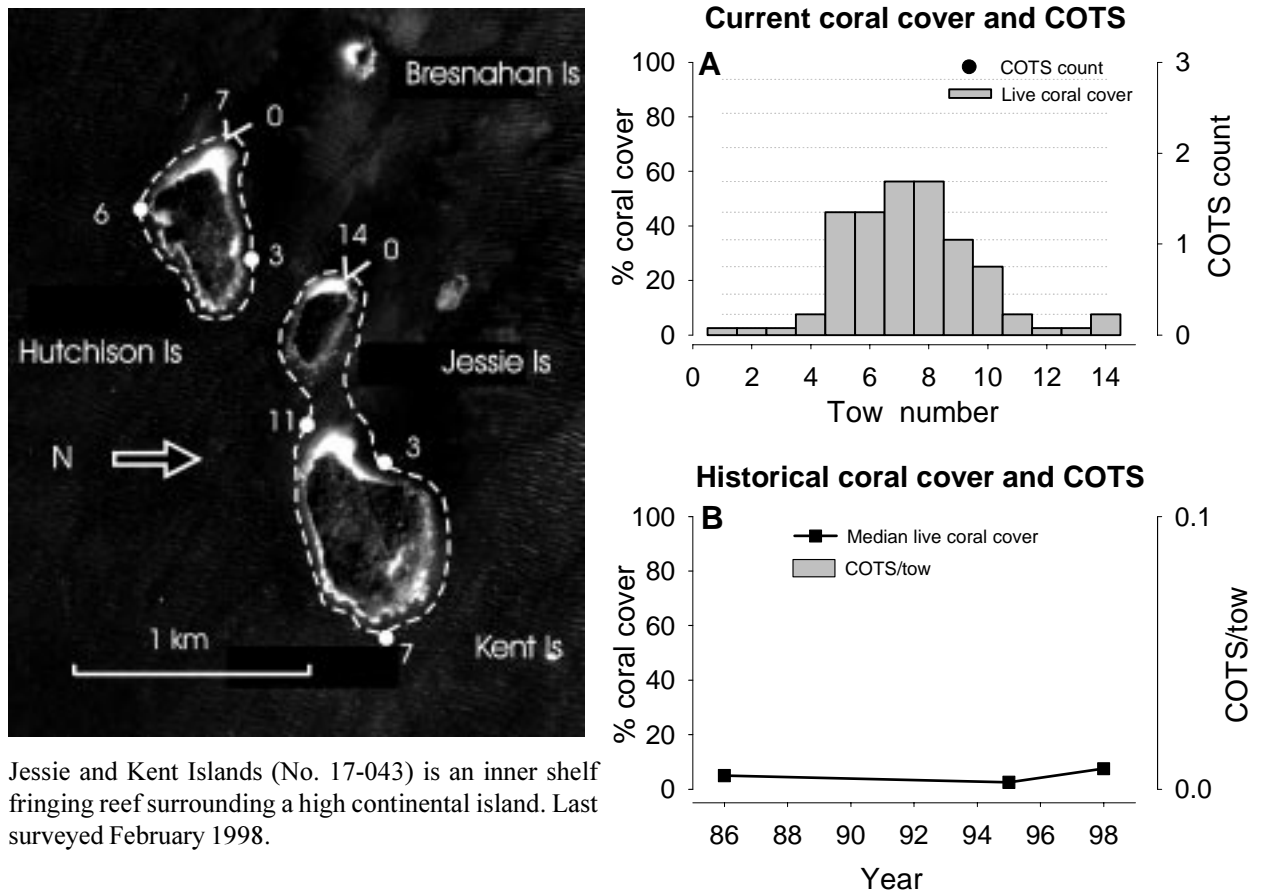


Figure 5.63

Jessie and Kent Islands



Jessie and Kent Islands (No. 17-043) is an inner shelf fringing reef surrounding a high continental island. Last surveyed February 1998.

Feather

This reef has been surveyed extensively since 1986 when it was initially classified as Recovering from previous COTS activity. Since this time there has been a gradual increase in coral cover to the current moderate level. Although COTS were observed on this reef during our most recent survey, they are in numbers too low to be considered to impact significantly on live coral cover. The slow rate of increase in coral cover on this reef means it remains classified as Recovering, despite the last Active Outbreak being recorded on this reef in 1983.

Noggin

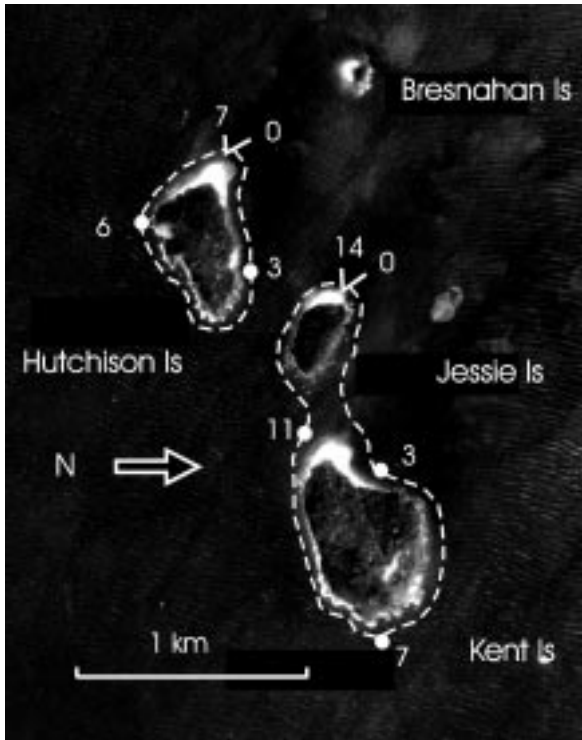
This reef has been surveyed intermittently using manta tow six times since 1986. Coral cover has generally remained at a moderate level. Although coral cover declined slightly between 1987 and 1988 it has since recovered to the levels initially recorded on this reef. COTS have only been observed on this reef since 1995. While COTS remain at levels below those considered to cause significant coral mortality, recent surveys indicate COTS numbers may be increasing. Future surveys should determine if this trend continues. Noggin Reef is currently classified as Non-Outbreaking.

Jessie and Kent Islands

This reef has only been surveyed three times since 1986. Sampling suggests that there has been little change in coral cover and it remains at a low level. However, recent surveys indicate a trend of increasing coral cover. No COTS have been recorded on this reef and it is currently classified as Non-Outbreaking.

Figure 5.64

Hutchison Island



Hutchison Island (No. 17-043) is an inner shelf fringing reef with an area of 0.3 sq.km which surrounds a high wooded continental island. Last surveyed February 1998.

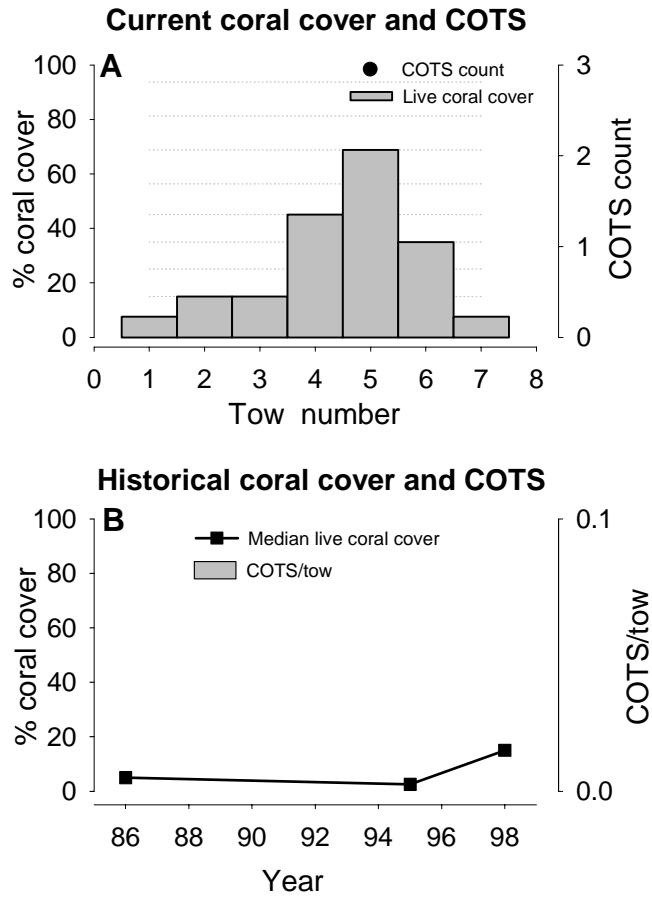
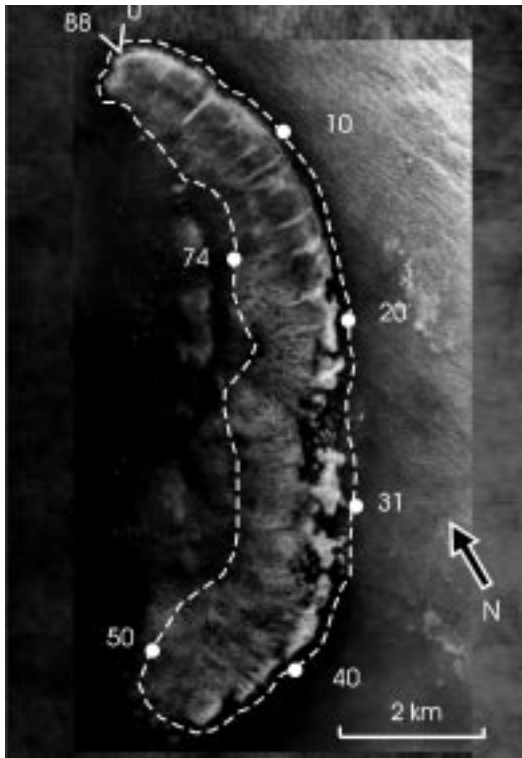


Figure 5.65

Potter (a)



Potter (a) (No. 17-059) is an outer shelf submerged reef with an area of 15.7 sq.km. Last surveyed February 1998.

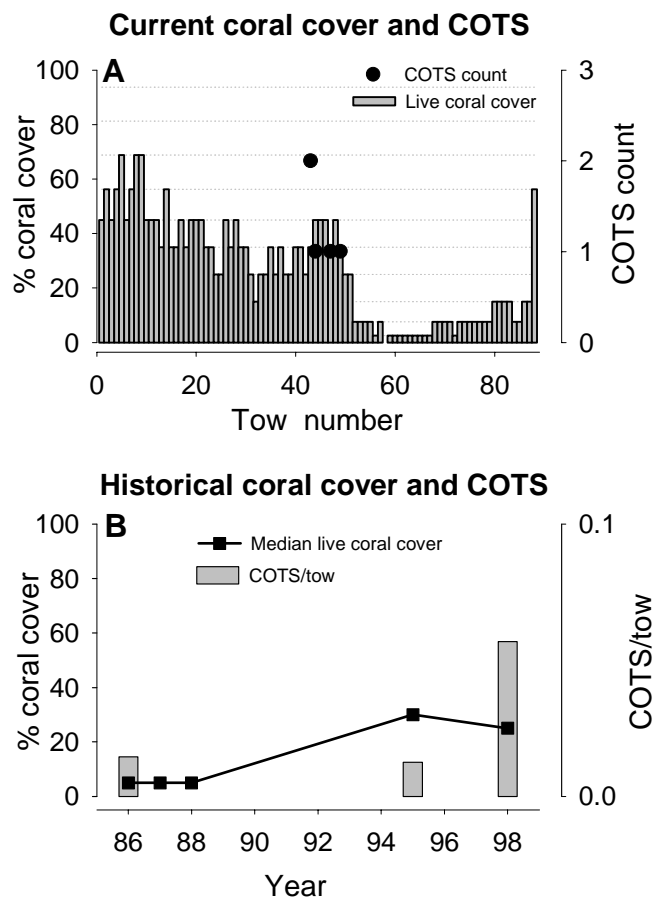
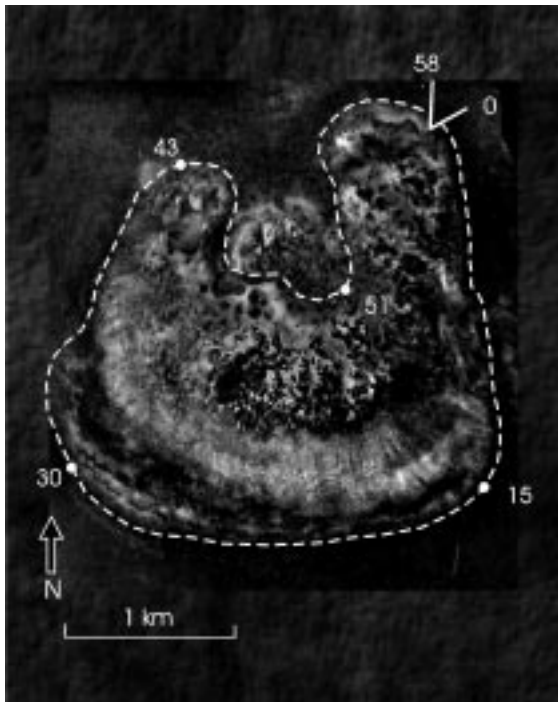
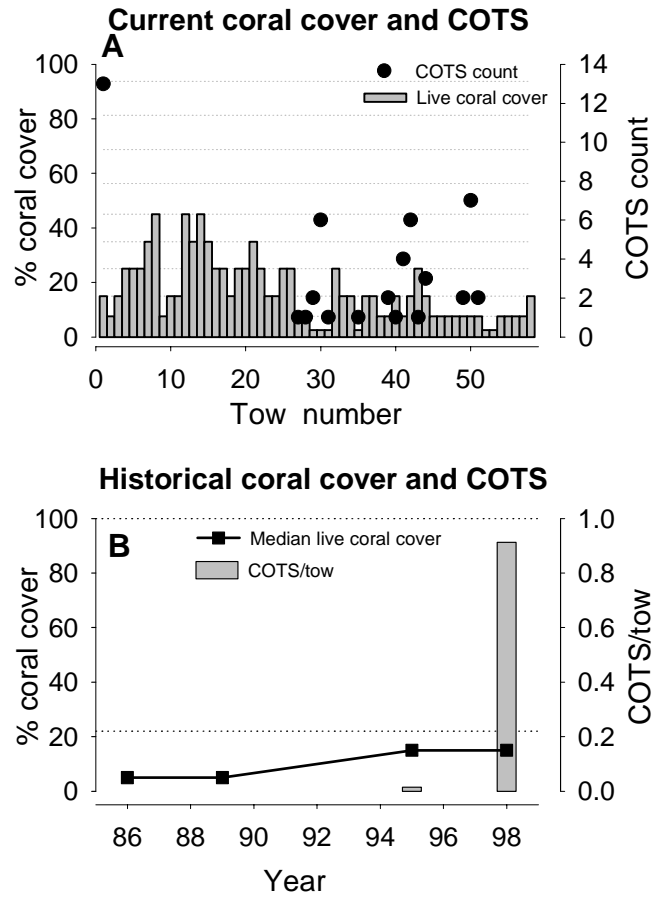


Figure 5.66



Scott (No. 17-004) is a middle shelf crescentic reef with an area of 16.7 sq.km. Last surveyed February 1998.

Scott



Hutchison Island

This reef has only been surveyed three times since 1986. The manta tow surveys show an appreciable increase in coral cover in recent years to a moderate level. No COTS have been recorded on this reef and it is currently classified as Non-Outbreaking.

Potter (a)

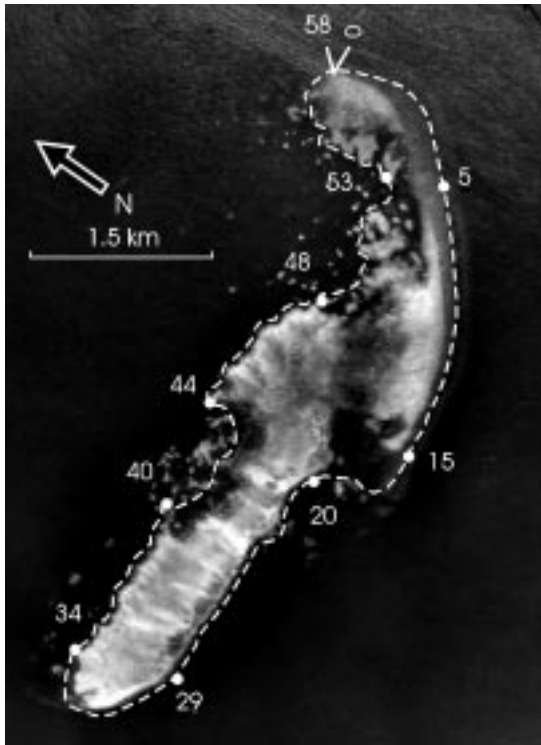
This reef has been surveyed five times since 1986. Surveys indicate a gradual increase in coral cover to the present moderate levels. COTS numbers on this reef appear to be on the rise, however they still remain in numbers too low to be considered to cause significant coral mortality. Potter (a) Reef is currently classified as Non-Outbreaking.

Scott

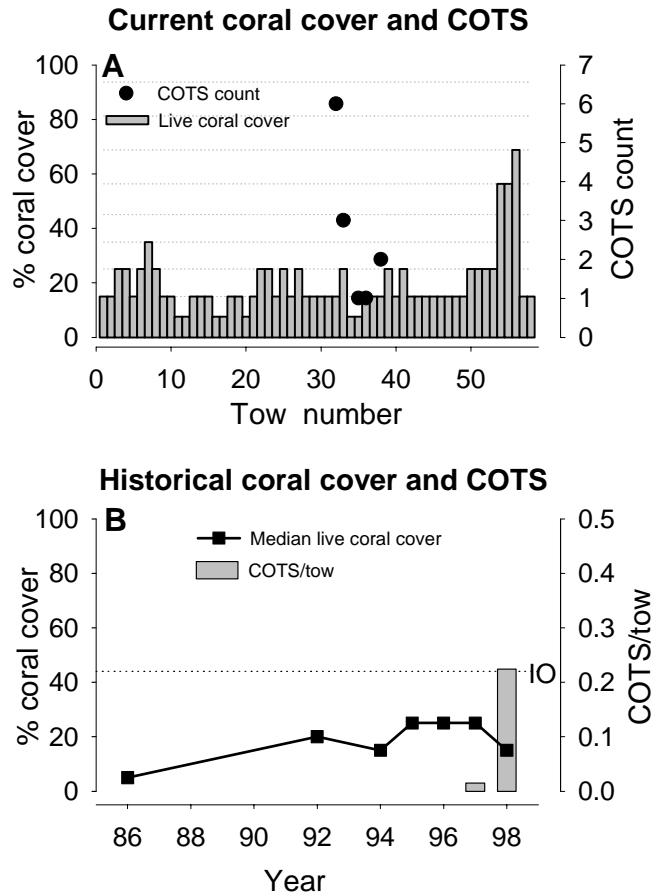
This reef has only been surveyed four times since 1986. Initially this reef was classified as Recovering from COTS activity recorded before the advent of broadscale surveys. Our data indicate a small but gradual recovery of coral cover to the present moderate level. Our most recent surveys suggest a dramatic rise in COTS numbers to a level expected to cause significant coral mortality and consequently Scott Reef is currently classified as an Incipient Outbreak and coral cover is expected to decline.

Figure 5.67

Wardle



Wardle (No. 17-032) is an outer shelf crescentic reef with an area of 11.8 sq.km. Last surveyed February 1998



Wardle

This reef has been surveyed seven times since 1986. Initially this reef was classified as Recovering from COTS activity recorded prior to the advent of broadscale surveys. Our surveys indicate a small but gradual recovery of coral cover to the present moderate level. The most recent surveys reveal a dramatic rise in COTS numbers to a level expected to cause significant coral mortality. This is also reflected in coral cover estimates, which were lower in 1998. Wardle Reef is currently classified as an Incipient Outbreak.