



ハマヒルガオ



カワツルモ



ウラギク



ハマボウ

native place

コガマ

It was thought to be extinct in Osaka.

In Yumeshima, salt marshes, which are now declining nationwide, were formed by the influence of the sea breeze. There, seaside plants that are on the verge of extinction suddenly appear.*All the plants in these photos are endangered native plants in Osaka.

plant survey 8 times
Native species 82
alien species 111

Plants



ハマゴウ



ハマボス



ツルナ

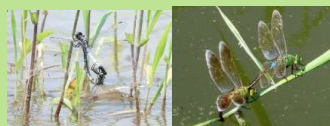


ヒトモツスギ

Insects

insect survey 8 times
confirmed species 104

In our several annual insect surveys, we have not identified any particularly rare insects. However, there are many dragonflies and grasshoppers, and a wide variety of insects support many wild birds.



The existence of salt marshes and reed beds on the site of the Expo planned to support many lives in Yumeshima. Most notable species are found here. Because of these things, this place has become a "biodiversity hotspot".

The nature of the coast of Osaka Bay has been lost from the early modern period to the present day. That nature has regenerated, albeit slightly, in Yumeshima, making it such a vibrant biodiversity hotspot. This fact is a big opportunity that can be a symbol for the 2025 World Expo, which is committed to the SDGs. We are proposing to utilize the current saltmarsh and the reed fields that follow it as a 'nature restoration area' for the Expo.

After the World Expo, it is possible to bring back the rich nature by carrying out nature restoration on the site. We hope that Yumeshima will create a rich natural environment that can be used by wild creatures.

January 10, 2022 (planned site for the World Expo)
A flock of Dunlins descending on a salt marsh that still remains.



Forgive the fact that the species name is Japanese. Please see our association's website for details.

@Nature Conservation Society of Osaka

Yumeshima Photo Album 2019-2022

Yumeshima is a treasure of Osaka Bay, Together with the wild bird garden Rinko Ryokuchi (former Nanko Wild Bird Garden), Let's aim for Ramsar Convention registration!

Yumeshima's biodiversity for the future

Breeding



Little Tern

Designated as Endangered Category II (VU) by the Ministry of the Environment. More than 1000 birds flew to Yumeshima, making it the largest landing site on Honshu.

On Yumeshima, an artificial island in Osaka Bay, which began to be reclaimed 40 years ago, grass grew on the land that was gradually being reclaimed, insects lived there, birds gathered, and a diverse ecosystem was born. This biodiversity-rich environment is a "treasure" that happened to be in Osaka.

However, Yumeshima is currently undergoing rapid development for the 2025 World Expo. Where should those who live here go? Most of the endangered creatures inhabited the ponds, wetlands, and reed fields of the Expo site, which is being reclaimed in Yumeshima. However, the future is being robbed now for the event of half a year.

maximum number of arrivals in Honshu.

Aythya ferina

Designated as endangered (VU) by the International Union for Conservation of Nature. In 2019 and 2020, nearly 5000 birds stayed at Yumeshima's rainwater pond.

Tadorna tadorna

Designated as Endangered Category II (VU) by the Ministry of the Environment. Yumeshima had over 100 migratory birds, the largest on Honshu.

maximum number of arrivals in Honshu.

Breeding

Himantopus Himantopus

Confirmation of breeding of multiple pairs. But this place has been filled in.

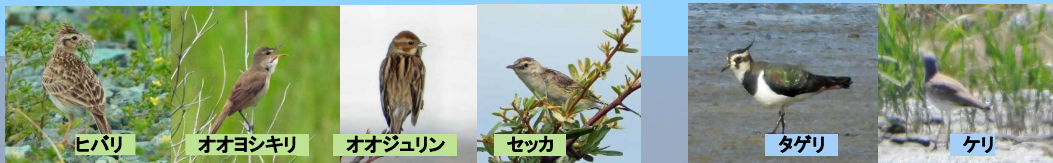
This album is a record of when the Osaka Nature Conservation Association went to Yumeshima for a three-year survey, and all the photos were taken in Yumeshima. It was created with the hope that everyone will know the richness of nature in Yumeshima.



Remarkable wild birds confirmed at Yumeshima

Various natural environments are born in Yumeshima, and creatures according to the environment gather, created a diverse ecosystem.

113 species of birds during our 3-year survey. 51 species have been found on the Red List (list of endangered species) alone. Here are 47 species for which we were able to take photographs. The rich environment that hosted these birds is now being lost to the Expo and IR plans.



If we leave the wetlands of Yumeshima We can connect many lives to the future

Yumeshima can be said to be a service area for migratory birds such as shorebirds, plovers, and ducks. A place to rest your wings, nourish and rest during your journey of thousands of kilometers.

It is a hunting ground for raptors and a breeding and breeding ground for little terns, stilts and small birds. Without this rich environment, all birds will be forced to reduce their numbers.

These creatures were mainly found in the ponds, marshes, and reed fields of Yumeshima Ward 2.

As of January 2022, this area is being reclaimed for the construction of the Expo. The background is the scenery of the former reed field on January 10, 2022.



Several other endangered species were also identified. All the photos posted here were actually taken in Yumeshima during this period by the Osaka Nature Conservation Association.