



This park is a short drive from Melbourne (about 20mins) and is easy to access via the shore or boat (launching point in Black Rock or Mordialloc).

As you enjoy the coastal environment along the Rickett's Point trail, you might spot some of these species. Learn about them and our other indicator species at climatewatch.org.au or on our free mobile app, and record your observations of their presence and behaviour. You can contribute to our scientific understanding of how climate change is affecting our wildlife.

Record your sightings through the free ClimateWatch app. Alternatively, you can record your observations using this recording sheet, but don't forget to enter your observations through the ClimateWatch mobile app or webpage: www.climatewatch.org.au/trails/ricketts-point

Refer to species behaviour abbreviations on this sheet and mark each observation on the map: **Species/HowMany/Behaviour/Comments**

Recording Sheet

Date: _____ Time: _____

Observer: _____

| Species | Common name (Scientific name) | Code | Behaviour |
|--|--|---|-------------------------|
| Birds | Australian Magpie (<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>) | C | Courting/mating |
| | Australian Pied Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>) | Ca | Calling |
| | Common Blackbird (<i>Turdus merula</i>) | F | Feeding |
| | Eastern Yellow Robin (<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>) | BoC | Bird on chicks |
| | Great Knot (<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>) | BoE | Bird on eggs |
| | Grey Fantail (<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>) | BoN | Bird on nest |
| | Masked Lapwing (<i>Vanellus miles</i>) | BfY | Bird feeding young |
| | Red-necked Stint (<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>) | O | Other |
| | Welcome Swallow (<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>) | NP | Nest Presence |
| | White-cheeked Honeyeater (<i>Phylidonyris nigra</i>) | | |
| White-faced Heron (<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>) | | | |
| Plants | Coastal Tea Tree (<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>) | 1F | First fully open flower |
| | Silver Banksia (<i>Banksia marginata</i>) | FF | Full flowering |
| | | EF | End of flowering |
| | | NF | Not flowering |
| | | OSP | Open seed pods |
| | FR | Fruit fully ripened | |
| Insects | Cabbage White Butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>) | P | Presence |
| | Common Brown Butterfly (<i>Heteronympha merope</i>) | C | Courting/mating |
| | European Wasp (<i>Vespula germanica</i>) | E | Presence of eggs |
| | Honey Bee (<i>Apis mellifera</i>) | PN | Presence of nymphs |
| | | MO | Mass outbreak |
| | Ch | Chrysalis (butterfly emerging from its shell) | |
| | Sw | Presence of a swarm | |
| Reptiles | Southern Garden Skink (<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>) | B | Basking |
| | | F | Feeding |
| | | C | Courting/mating |
| | | EH | Eggs hatched |
| | | juv | Presence of juveniles |

MARINE SPECIES

| Common name (Scientific name) | Code |
|---|------|
| Black Nerite (<i>Nerita atramentosa</i>) | BN |
| Blue Bottle (<i>Physalia utriculus</i>) | BBot |
| Blue Button (<i>Porpita porpita</i>) | BBut |
| Blue Periwinkle (<i>Austrolittorina unifasciata</i>) | BP |
| Bull Kelp (<i>Durvillea potatorum</i>) | BK |
| Cunjevoi (<i>Pyura stolonifera</i>) | Cunj |
| Elephant Snail (<i>Scutus antipodes</i>) | ES |
| Giant Rock Barnacle (<i>Austromegabalanus nigrescens</i>) | GRB |
| Humpback whale (<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>) | HW |
| Moon Jelly (<i>Aurelia aurita</i>) | MJ |
| Neptune's Necklace (<i>Hormosira banksii</i>) | NN |
| Orca or Killer Whale (<i>Orcinus orca</i>) | Orca |
| Ribbed Top Shell (<i>Austrocochlea constricta</i>) | RTS |
| Southern Right Whale (<i>Eubalaena australis</i>) | SRW |
| Spotted Jelly (<i>Phyllorhiza punctata</i>) | SJ |
| Surf Barnacle (<i>Catomerus polymerus</i>) | SB |
| Velvet Weed (<i>Codium fragile</i>) | VW |
| Violet Snail (<i>Janthina janthina</i>) | VS |
| Waratah Anenome (<i>Actinia tenebrosa</i>) | WA |

MARINE ABBREVIATIONS

Frequency

| | |
|----|-----------|
| A | Abundant |
| F | Frequent |
| R | Rare |
| NF | Not Found |

Type of Methodology

| | |
|----|---------------|
| C | Casual |
| 30 | 30 min survey |

Sea State

| | |
|----|-----------------|
| Ca | Calm |
| LB | Light breeze |
| MB | Moderate breeze |
| SB | Strong breeze |

Weather

| | |
|----|----------|
| S | Sunny |
| Cl | Cloudy |
| Oc | Overcast |
| R | Rainy |

Whale Behaviour

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| S | Stationary |
| F | Feeding |
| M | Milling |
| A | Active (describe in notes) |
| T | Travelling (specify direction) |

Habitat

| | |
|----|------------|
| B | Beach |
| RP | Rock pool |
| Bo | Boulder |
| C | Crevice |
| OR | Open rock |
| OW | Open water |

Observed from

| | |
|----|-------------------|
| B | Beach |
| C | Cliff |
| OP | Offshore platform |
| Bt | Boat |
| O | Other |

Other Species

| | |
|----|----------|
| N | None |
| F | Fish |
| B | Birds |
| Do | Dolphins |
| S | Seals |
| K | Krill |
| O | Other |

Become a citizen scientist

Streets, parks, backyards and bushland - nature is all around us. We are calling on you to take notice of what's happening in your neighbourhood and record what you see. There are over 130 species to monitor across Australia including birds, plants, reptiles, insects, mammals and marine creatures.

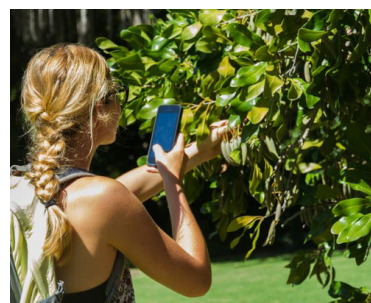
How can ClimateWatch help scientists?

"Changes in rainfall and temperature across Australia are already triggering changes in the established flowering times, breeding cycles, migrations and distributions of the country's flora and fauna, both native and introduced. Citizen scientists play a very important role as we do not have enough dedicated scientists to monitor different areas."

Dr Lynda Chambers

ClimateWatch Science and Technical Advisor

Become a regular ClimateWatcher at home, on the move, or on one of our many ClimateWatch trails in gardens and parks across Australia. Record sightings online, or through the free ClimateWatch app and help scientists shape Australia's response to climate change.



Data contributes to

