



## Recording Sheet

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Observer: \_\_\_\_\_

Located right on Mildura's doorstep and bordering a wide stretch of the Murray, the 2154ha Kings Billabong Wildlife Reserve is home to wetlands of international significance. In total it is approximately a 3 km, 1 hour circuit that can be enjoyed for as long or as little as you like. The bird hide loop walk is best for ClimateWatch species.

Record your sightings through the free ClimateWatch app. Alternatively, record observations using this recording sheet, referring to the species behaviour abbreviations and marking observations on the map in this format:

Species/ HowMany/ Behaviour/Comments  
 Don't forget to enter your observations through the ClimateWatch mobile app or webpage after your walk:  
<http://climatewatch.org.au/trails/kings-billabong>

	Code	Common Name (Scientific Name)	Code	Behaviour
Birds	AM	Australian Magpie ( <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> )	C	Courting/mating
	BS	Black Swan ( <i>Cygnus atratus</i> )	Ca	Calling
	CP	Crested Pigeon ( <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> )	F	Feeding
	DM	Dusky Moorhen ( <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> )	BoC	Bird on chicks
	GF	Grey Fantail ( <i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i> )	BoE	Bird on eggs
	GW	Golden Whistler ( <i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i> )	BoN	Bird on nest
	ML	Magpie-lark ( <i>Gallina cyanoleuca</i> )	BfY	Bird feeding young
	MLW	Masked Lapwing ( <i>Vanellus miles</i> )	O	Other
	RBE	Rainbow Bee-eater ( <i>Merops ornatus</i> )	N	Nest present
	SFW	Splendid Fairy-wren ( <i>Malurus splendens</i> )		
	WS	Welcome Swallow ( <i>Hirundo neoxena</i> )		
	WFH	White-faced Heron ( <i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i> )		
	WW	Willie Wagtail ( <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> )		
	WBSE	White-bellied Sea-Eagle ( <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> )		
ZF	Zebra Finch ( <i>Taeniopygia castanotis</i> )			
Frogs	CEF	Common Eastern Froglet ( <i>Crinia signifera</i> )	Ca	Calling
	EPF	Eastern Pobblebonk Frog ( <i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i> )	C	Courting/mating
	SBTF	Southern Brown Tree Frog ( <i>Litoria ewingi</i> )	T	Tadpoles present
Insects	CWB	Cabbage White Butterfly ( <i>Pieris rapae</i> )	C	Courting/mating
	CBB	Common Brown Butterfly ( <i>Heteronympha merope merope</i> )	E	Presence of eggs
	HB	Honey Bee ( <i>Apis mellifera</i> )	Ch	Chrysalis
	EW	European Wasp ( <i>Vespa germanica</i> )	Sw	Presence of a swarm
Reptiles	RM	Rain Moths ( <i>Hepialids</i> )		
	GS	Garden Skink - southern ( <i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i> )	P	Basking
	TG	Lace Monitor / Tree Goanna ( <i>Varanus varius</i> )	C	Feeding
Plants			Y	Courting/mating
	PTL	Pale Twin-leaf ( <i>Zygophyllum Glaucum</i> )		Hatched eggs
	RC	River Cooba ( <i>Acacia Stenophylla</i> )		Presence of juveniles
	RRG	River Red Gum ( <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> )	1F	First fully open flower
	RSB	Ruby Saltbush ( <i>Enchylaena Tomentosa var Tomentosa</i> )	FF	Full flowering
	SEB	Spreading Emu-bush ( <i>Eremophila divaricata subsp. divaricata</i> )	EF	End of flowering
WW	Willow Wattle ( <i>Acacia Salicina</i> )	NF	Not flowering	
Spiders			OSP	Open seed pods
	CS	Christmas or Jewel Spider ( <i>Austracantha minax</i> )	FR	Fruit fully ripened
	SACS	St Andrew's Cross Spider ( <i>Argiope keyserlingii</i> )		Number of Males
				Number of egg sacs

This ClimateWatch trail was developed by



in partnership with





### Become a citizen scientist

The ClimateWatch Trail at Kings Billabong is within a protected river wetland area along the Murray River, approximately 8 kilometres south-east of Mildura. The trail is located at one of the highest-value conservation reserves in the Sunraysia area, connecting the region to a nation-wide scientific study where outdoor teaching and data collection will help build our understanding of climate change impacts.

ClimateWatch was developed by Earthwatch with the Bureau of Meteorology and the University of Melbourne in 2009 to understand how changes in temperature and rainfall are affecting Australia's plants and animals. There are over 130 species to monitor across Australia including birds, plants, reptiles, insects, mammals and marine creatures. ClimateWatch has engaged over 20,000 people across Australia in recording over 100,000 sightings.



### How can ClimateWatch help scientists?

Become a regular ClimateWatcher at home, 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.

“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

Make a difference

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[climatewatch.org.au](http://climatewatch.org.au)