

Recording Sheet

Date: _____

Time: _____

Observer: _____

Contribute to citizen science while experiencing coastal heathlands, wild ocean beaches, rock pools and bays along the Coastal Walkway.

A cliff-top coastal walk, the Coastal Walkway extends for six kilometres in Sydney's eastern suburbs. The walk features stunning views, beaches, parks, cliffs, bays and rock pools. The beaches and parks offer a place to rest, swim or a chance to eat at one of the cafes, hotels, restaurants or takeaways. All beaches offer picnic shelters, electric barbecues, play areas, kiosks, toilets and change-rooms. The walk is not difficult, there are medium gradient paths and several staircases with occasional seating. For more information about the trail, please visit: <http://www.randwick.nsw.gov.au/facilities-and-recreation/explore-randwick-city/coastal-walkway>

Record your sightings of the seasonal behaviours of plants and animals through the free ClimateWatch app: climatewatch.org.au/mobile

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 webpage after your walk: <http://climatewatch.org.au/trails/coastal-walkway>

Resources for school groups:

Educators who are not utilising smart devices can access ClimateWatch recording sheets for species groups, such as plants, birds, amphibians and marine creatures at:

www.climatewatch.org.au/for-educators

This ClimateWatch trail was developed by



in partnership with



TERRESTRIAL SPECIES

	Code	Common Name (<i>Scientific Name</i>)	Code	Behaviour
Birds	AM	Australian Magpie (<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>)	C	Courting/mating
	APO	Australian Pied Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>)	Ca	Calling
			F	Feeding
	GF	Grey Fantail (<i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i>)	BoC	Bird on chicks
	GK	Great Knot (<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>)	BoE	Bird on eggs
	ESB	Eastern Spinebill (<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>)	BoN	Bird on nest
	EYR	Eastern Yellow Robin (<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>)	BFY	Bird feeding young
	MLW	Masked Lapwing (<i>Vanellus miles</i>)	NP	Nest Presence
	RNS	Red-necked Stint (<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>)	O	Other
	RT	Ruddy Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>)		
	WBSE	White-bellied Sea-Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>)		
	WBSW	White-browed Scrubwren (<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>)		
	WFH	White-faced Heron (<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>)		
WW	Willie Wagtail (<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>)			
Frogs	EPF	Eastern Pobblebonk Frog (<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>)	Ca	Calling
	SBTF	Southern Brown Tree Frog (<i>Litoria ewingi</i>)	C	Courting/mating
	SMF	Striped Marsh Frog (<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>)	T	Tadpoles present
		E	Eggs present	
Insects	CWB	Cabbage White Butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>)	C	Courting/mating
	CBB	Common Brown Butterfly (<i>Heteronympha merope</i>)	E	Presence of eggs
	HB	Honey Bee (<i>Apis mellifera</i>)	N	Presence of nymphs
	EW	European Wasp (<i>Vespa germanica</i>)	EL	Egg laying
	FB	Fiddler Beetle (<i>Eupoecila australasiae</i>)	Ch	Chrysalis
		Sw	Presence of a swarm	
Reptiles	AWD	Australian Water Dragon (<i>Intellagama lesueurii</i>)	P	Presence
	BT	Bobtail (<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>)	B	Basking
	GS	Garden Skink - southern (<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>)	F	Feeding
			C	Courting/mating
			H	Hatched eggs
			J	Presence of juveniles
Plants	CB	Coastal Banksia (<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>)	1F	First fully open flower
	BAFL	Black-anther Flax-lily (<i>Dianella revoluta</i>)	FF	Full flowering
	CT	Coastal Tea Tree (<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>)	EF	End of flowering
	FH	Fuchsia Heath (<i>Epacris longiflora</i>)	NF	Not flowering
	GT	Grass-tree (<i>Xanthorrhoea</i> sp.)	FR	Fruit fully ripened
	NCB	NSW Christmas Bush (<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i>)	GT(A)	Grass-tree alive
	SB	Silver Banksia (<i>Banksia marginata</i>)	GT(WS)	Grass-tree with symptoms
	VCB	Victorian Christmas Bush (<i>Prostanthera lasianthos</i>)		
	TBH	Tree Broom Heath (<i>Monotoca elliptica</i>)	GT (D)	Grass-tree dead
	SHMR	Spiny-headed Mat-rush (<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>)	OSP	Open seed pods
	CR	Coastal Rosemary (<i>Westringia fruticosa</i>)		
SGW	Sydney Golden Wattle (<i>Acacia longifolia</i> subsp. <i>longifolia</i>)			

MARINE SPECIES (HOW MANY/BEHAVIOUR/COMMENTS)

Common name (Scientific name)	Code	Notes
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

Ab	Abundant
Fr	Frequent
Ra	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

St	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

F	Fish
B	Birds
Do	Dolphins
Se	Seals
K	Krill
O	Other

Become a citizen scientist

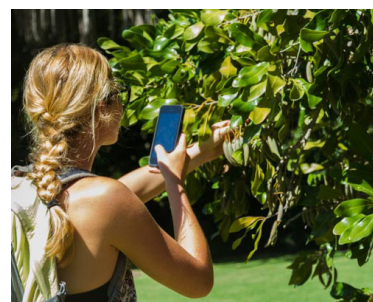
Streets, parks, backyards and bushland - nature is all around us. We are calling on you to take notice of what's happening in your neighbourhood and record what you see. There are over 130 ClimateWatch species to monitor across Australia including birds, plants, reptiles, insects, mammals and marine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

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



Data contributes to

