

CITIZEN SCIENCE

People power to observe and monitor nature



Acknowledgement

Hume City Council recognises the rich Aboriginal heritage within the municipality and acknowledges the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung, which includes the Gunung Willam Balluk clan, as the Traditional Custodians of this land.

Council embraces Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander living cultures as a vital part of Australia's identity and recognises, celebrates and pays respect to the existing family members of the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung and to Elders past, present and future.





- Biodiversity basics
- Why be a citizen scientist
- How to get involved
- Frogs
- Waterways
- Grasslands
- Pollinators
- Birds
- Mammals
- Introduced species
- Other Opportunities
- iNaturalist







Encompasses all of the different:

- Species of animals, plants, fungi, and bacteria
- Ecosystems including deserts, grasslands, bush, woodlands, rainforests, alpine, rivers, waterways, wetlands, estuaries, ocean, tropical reef, etc.
- Genetics expressed within each species
- Ecological functions, roles and services
- Provides our basic requirements for life air, water, food
- We need nature to survive and thrive
- Nature needs us to take good care of it



Threats to Biodiversity

- Loss of habitat clearance of native vegetation
 - Habitat fragmentation small isolated populations of wildlife
 - Habitat degradation reduces "carrying capacity"
- Introduced species
 - Competition weeds, rabbits, deer, common myna, etc.
 - Predation cats, foxes, rats
- Climate change drought, rainfall patterns, humidity, heat, frosts
- Fire regimes extent, intensity, frequency
- Extinction debts food webs, ecological function, resilience
- Pollution litter, water quality, soil contaminates, light, sound
- Over-utilisation poaching, unsustainable harvesting/ fishing

Creeping baselines and perceptions of quality/species richness







gardens for wildlife

Citizen Science helps Biodiversity

- Everyday people helping to collect important data that scientists don't have the budget, time, or scope to collect by themselves
- Methods have scientific rigour to fill many knowledge gaps and reveal trends over time
- Understanding the occurrence and distribution of species is crucial for effective management and conservation
- Environmental data informs evidence-based policy decisions, priority funding investments, or development proposals/plans





- Numerous health-wellbeing benefits arise from connections with nature
- It's a transformative process for heads, hearts and hands
- Harnesses synergies and people power to make the world a better place
- Something fun, meaningful, interesting to do with others or on your own
- Warning ... it's addictive!





Personal Safety: Please Do!



- Be aware of:
 - Your surroundings and risks
 - Dangerous animals
 - Hazardous plants
- Be properly prepared for your outdoors activity
- Fully charge your phone
 - Has area got mobile coverage?
- Go with a buddy spotter, or inform others about your plans



Nature Ethics: Please Don't!



- Avoid trampling plants
- Do not collect specimens from wild unless have appropriate permit and approvals to do so
 - Do not pick wildflowers
- For listed-threatened species consider if it is appropriate to reveal exact location
 - Settings to make private observations, obscures the record in iNaturalist
- Minimise use of call playback
- Don't disturb breeding animals that are rearing their young





- Australian Citizen Science Association (ACSA) <u>Victorian Chapter</u>
 - Project Finder
- Atlas of Living Australia
 - For communities and schools
- Victorian Government
 It's in our Nature
- Victorian Biodiversity Atlas
- NatureKit
- State Wide Integrated Fauna and Flora Teams (SWIFFT)





Hume City's Citizen Science Aims



- Contribute to more positive environmental and biodiversity outcomes
- Foster a healthy, happy society; environmentally engaged communities
- Provide evidence that Gardens for Wildlife (G4W) does create habitat used by local wildlife





G4W in Hume City visit Council webpage

- Organise a garden visit with volunteer Garden Guides to chat about making your garden more wildlife-friendly
- Receive a garden report with advice, support and resources
- Attend G4W workshops to develop your garden plans
- Participate at Greening events to receive free seedlings
- Contribute to citizen science and experience nature
- Become a volunteer Garden Guide yourself





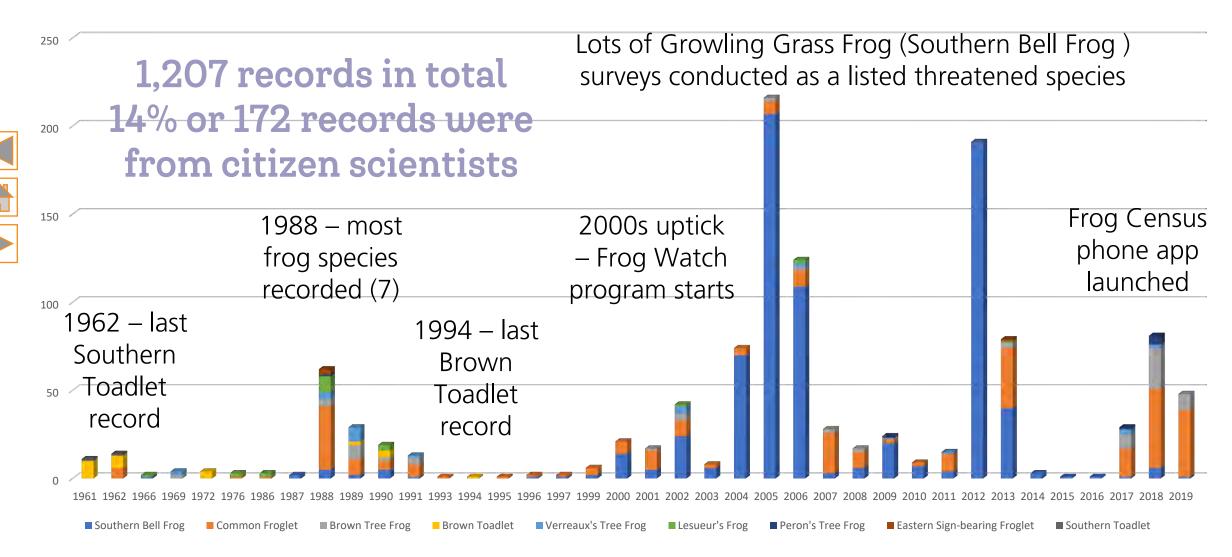
Frog Resources

- Frog Census app (greater Melbourne)
- Frog ID app (Australia)
- Melbourne Museum's <u>Field</u>
 <u>Guide to Victorian Fauna</u>
- Facebook pages or groups
 - Frogs of Australia
 - Frogs Victoria
 - Melbourne Water Frog Census
 - National Frog Week Australia





Number of frog records in Hume City 1961 to 2019 (source: <u>ALA</u>)





- Melbourne Water have lots of great <u>citizen science</u> opportunities on offer
 - Frog Census
 - Platypus Census
 - Waterbug census biological indicators of water quality
 - WaterWatch physical and chemical tests of water quality
 - Litter Action
 - SaltWatch







Grasslands

- Victorian Volcanic Plains (<u>VVP</u>) Bioregion
- Volcanic eruptions map
- Grasslands: Biodiversity of South Eastern Australia app and website
- VVP Grassland
 Conservation News

 Facebook page







Wild Pollinator Count

- 14-21 November 2021
- 10-17 April 2022
- Watch a single flowering plant for 10min and count all the different pollinators
- Australian Pollinator Week
 - 6-14 November 2021
- Banksia Garden's <u>Bee</u>
 Hotels citizen science trail
 - Jacana Wetlands iNaturalist







Butterflies Australia app

www.butterflies.org.au

Facebook groups

- Australian butterflies and moths
- Australian Entomological Society
- Amateur Entomology Australia
- Aussie Bee





Bird Citizen Science



- Birdata (Birdlife Australia)
- <u>eBird</u> (global)
- National Bird Week
 - 3rd week in Oct
 - Aussie Bird Count
 - www.aussiebirdcount.org.au
- Unusual bird reports, Birdline Vic
 - www.eremaea.com
- Friends of Merri Creek <u>BirdWatch</u>
- Swift Parrot
 - 24 April-6 June and 17 July-29 August
- Latham's Snipe
 - Aitken Creek, Craigieburn
 - Spring-summer flushing surveys
 - Sat 18 Sep, Sat 20 Nov & Sat 15 Jan 2022





Birding Resources

- Detailed field guides for Australian birds
 - Slater
 - Simpson and Day
 - Pizzey and Knight
 - Morcombe
 - Menkhorst, Rogers, Clarke, Davies, Marsack and Franklin
- Birds of Hume field guide





More Birding Resources





- www.birdlife.org.au
- Ethical Birdwatching Guidelines
- www.birdsinbackyards.net
- www.birdforum.net

Smart phone apps

- Aussie Bird Count (free)
- Melbourne Museum's <u>Field Guide</u> to Victorian Fauna (free)
- Michael Morcombe's <u>eGuide to</u> <u>Australian Birds</u> (~\$25)
- Bird Journal
- Merlin (free global bird ID)





Bird Webcams (Breeding Season)

- Collins St Peregrine Falcons
- Orange Peregrine Falcons
- Sydney Olympic Park Sea Eagles
- Port Lincoln Osprey
- Royal Albatross New Zealand
- Hawk and Owl Trust England
- Bald Eagles USA





Birding Facebook Pages or Groups



- Australian Bird Identification
- Birdlife Australia
- Birds in Backyards
- Victorian Birders
- Bird Photography Australia
- Australian Bird Photography
- Crap Bird Photography
- Birds of Oz
- Bird the Feck at Home



Platypus



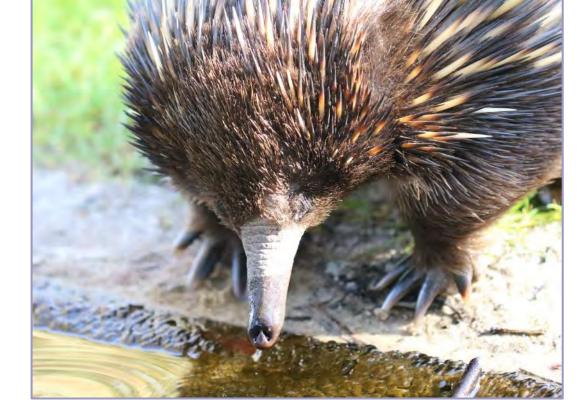
- Ecologists spend long hours, cold nights setting nets across waterways
- <u>DNA water sampling</u> is revolutionising surveys
- Jackson's and Deep Creek
- Moonee Ponds Creek
 - Unconfirmed sightings near Koala Crescent in Oct 2020
- PlatypusSPOT CESAR





Echidna

- <u>Echidna CSI</u> Conservation
 Science Initiative
 - Submit pooh!
 - Submit photos
- Facebook Page
- BioCollect page on ALA
- <u>Fauna of Hume</u> field guide







Common Wombat

- Sighting at Merri Creek, Craigieburn
 - Monday 26 October 2020
 - As part of a bird survey
- Sadly, wombats are being killed on Donnybrook and Craigieburn East Roads
- WomSat
 - Tracking live and roadkill
 - Monitoring wombat health and spread of mange (disease)





Eastern Barred Bandicoots



- Extinct in the wild on the mainland, rely on feralpredator protected areas
- Woodlands Historic Park
- Important conservation project partnership
- Contact <u>Conservation</u>
 Volunteers Australia
- Spot-lighting, trapping and counting diggings



Brush-tailed Phascogale (Tuan)



- Roadkill specimen Mar2017
 - last seen 1860s
- 194 baited remote sensor cameras deployed
 - Woodlands Historic Park
 - Greenvale Recreation Reserve
 - 24 private properties along Deep Creek and Jackson's Creek
- 2,679 camera nights
 - Feb-Jun2018
- 294,479 images taken



Remote Censor Camera Results

- 3,007 mammal observations
- Common Brush-tailed Possum
 - 55% of observations
- Black Wallaby, Eastern Grey Kangaroo, Wombat, and Common Ring-tailed Possum detected at many sites
- Sugar Gliders, Echidna, Eastern Barred Bandicoot, and a microbat recorded at one site each
- Black Rats, Foxes (all sites)
 Feral Cats, Rabbits, Hares (many sites)
 Sambar Deer and Feral Pigs (few sites)
- 34 bird species, 364 observations
- No reptiles or frogs detected
- Invertebrates not reported
- No Brush-tailed Phascogales detected





Bats



- 13 species in Hume City
- Grey-headed Flying-fox counts
 - Melbourne colony, every month
- Bat box monitoring
 - Organ Pipes National Park
- Bat Detectors
 - Community groups have own equipment to record bat calls
 - Frequency of echo-location calls identifies each species



Introduced Species



- Identify new emerging weeds and pests before they get established
- Weed Spotter
- FeralScan
 - DeerScan
 - RabbitScan
 - FeralCatScab
 - FoxScan
 - MynaScan
 - FeralPigScan
 - FeralGoatScan





Other Citizen Science Opportunities

- Victorian National Parks Association (VNPA)
- The Field Naturalists Club of Victoria (FNCV)
- EarthWatch Australia
- ClimateWatch
- Phillip Island Nature Parks <u>SealSpotter</u>
- Mt Rothwell
- Mapping microplastics
 - www.ausmap.org
- Fluker Posts photopoints





iNaturalist



You'll need to make an iNaturalist account and please only post your own personal observations

Where you saw it

Record both the coordinates of the encounter as well as their accuracy. You can obscure the location from the public

What you saw

Choose a group of organisms like butterflies or better yet a specific organism like the Monarch butterfly. If you provide evidence you can leave this blank and the community can help

When you saw it

Record the date of your encounter, not the date you post it to iNaturalist

Evidence of what you saw

By including evidence like a **photo or sound**, the community can help add, improve, or confirm the identification of the organism you encountered. Help the community by taking clear well framed photos, by including multiple photos from different angles





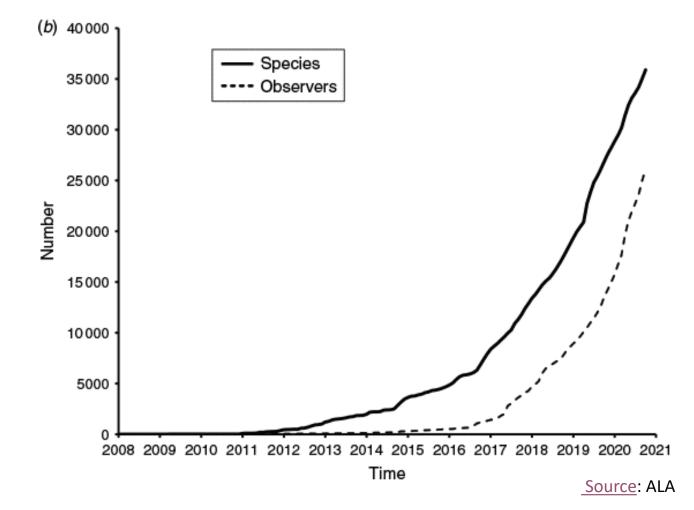


Globally

- 1.4 million observers
- 54 million observations

Australia

- 31,000 observers
- 2 million observations
- 38,000 species identified
- In top 4 contributing nations
- 2019 collaboration with Atlas of Living Australia (ALA)







- Overview and getting started guide https://www.inaturalist.org/pages/getting+started
- Video tutorials

 https://www.inaturalist.org
 /pages/video+tutorials
- Help and Frequently Asked Questions https://www.inaturalist.org/pages/help





Join iNaturalist projects



- Hume City's Wildlife
- Fungimap Australia
- Wild Orchid Watch Australia
- Wild Pollinator Count

City Nature Challenge

- 30 April to 3 May take photos
- 4 May to 9 May run identification sessions
- 2022 we'll be part of global effort





Fill frame with the subject

- Avoid distant trees or far away birds
- Use zoom function
- Animal flight zones the closer you move the more likely it will take off, employ the photographer's stalk – step pic step pic ...

In focus

- Crisp, clear features need to be in focus
- Avoid very windy days, use your hand to hold the flower or plant still
- Depth of field, where is focal point

Properly exposed

- Bright midday light can cause over-exposure flares. Use your shadow to reduce the light.
- Overcast, cloudy light leads to dark, underexposed photos. Position sun behind you when taking photo.





More Tips for Good Observations





- Need multiple characteristics to help identify some organisms.
- From different angles (top, bottom, side, front, back)
- Plants flowers/buds, fruits/seeds, form, leaves, bark/trunk
- Fungi side, top view, underside of gills
- Add multiple photos of the same organism as the same observation

Focus on wild organisms

- Also take photos of weeds and introduced animals
- Mark observations of houseplants, garden plants, pets, animals in zoo as "Captive/Cultivated" before uploading them.



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Good iNaturalist Community Member

- Add identifications and respectfully agree or disagree with community opinions
- Manage data quality
- Only post your own pictures
- Only post appropriate content as people of all ages and backgrounds have access to this platform and project
- Don't photograph people's faces but hands are ok



iNaturalist Hume City Challenge

Species observations photo combos:

- in your garden, your street, and your closest park or creek
- in three different nature conservation reserves in Hume City
- at a grassland, a woodland and a wetland in Hume City
- all five vertebrates in the wild
 - a fish, amphibian, reptile, bird and mammal
- all the kingdoms of life
 - an animal, a plant, a fungi and protista (this last one is tricky)
- BioBingo Top 20
 - 3 fungi/lichen, 7 plants, 4 invertebrates, 3 birds, 1 mammal, 1 reptile and 1 frog (call recording accepted).





