






Kununurra District High School







Monday 23rd to Wednesday 25th November 2009







Classes: Pre-Primary, Year 1 (Ellis-Smith), Year 1 (Bartlett), Year 2 (Hughes), Year 3 (Cookson), Year 3 (Hunter), Year 3 (Beddells), Year 3 (McGrath), Year 4 (Terrantroy), Year 5 (Ardagh), Year 5 (Papas), Year 6/7 (Melvin), Year 7 (Kilpatrick) and Year 7 (Triplett).







Help Kimberley Toad Busters keep track of our wildlife and impacts of cane toads by regularly recording species.





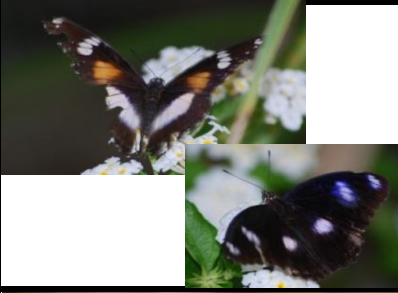

Return results to Kimberley Toad Busters. Data recorded is freely available for all for analysis.








Common Name	Order	Group	Scientific Name	Photo	Build up 2009	Wet Season 2010	Dry Season 2010
Black Flying Fox	Mammal	Marsupial	<i>Peteropus alecto</i>				
	All black, can have reddish brown furr around top of chest.						
Little Eagle	Bird	Bird of Prey	<i>Heiraaetus morphnoides</i>				
	Head light brown; Black streaks on cheeks; Prominent light band on wing; wing feathers tipped with black.						
Whistling Kite	Bird	Birds of Prey	<i>Haliastur (Milvus) sphenurus</i>				
	Head and underneath pale feathers. In flight underneath looks like a "W"; plain pale tail.						
Rainbow Lorrieket	Bird	Parrot	<i>Trichoglossus rubritorquis</i>				
	Noisy; Orange/red collar around neck; Brightly coloured; Dark blue band across lower belly; Yellow/green underneath; Bill bright red; Dark blue head and nape.						
Pee Wee; Mud Lark	Bird	Black and White	<i>Grallina neglecta</i>				
	White bill and eye; black face and throat; Black and white body; White feathers above black slender legs.						








Common Name	Order	Group	Scientific Name	Photo	Build up 2009	Wet Season 2010	Dry Season 2010
Noisy Babbler	Bird	Honey Eater	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>				
	Head black with white line along neck; Yellow eye; Bright blue, bare facial skin; Olive/yellow back.						
Brown Honeyeater	Bird	Honey Eater	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>				
	Small; grey head and body; Hint of yellow/olive around wings. Small patch of yellow behind eye.						
Greater Bowerbird	Bird	Bower birds	<i>Chlamydera nuchalis</i>				
	Soft grey with black beak. Long tail feathers. Feathers tricolour, grey, brown then edged with white.						
Peaceful Dove	Bird	Pigeon and Doves	<i>Geophelia placida</i>				
	Soft grey head and body; black barring neck, shoulder and wings; Blue skin around eye.						
Straw necked Ibis	Bird	Long-legged waterbird	<i>Threaskinornmis spiniollis</i>				
	Long curved beak, black body with white neck and belly.						
Double Barred Finch	Bird	Finch	<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>				
	Brownish grey and white; two narrow black bands above and below chest and white face.						

Common Name	Order	Group	Scientific Name	Photo	Build up 2009	Wet Season 2010	Dry Season 2010
Black Cockatoo	Bird	Parrots	<i>Calyptorhynchus macrothynchus</i>				
	Black with red tail (males deeper red); slow flight.						
Green Tree Frog	Frog	Native Frog	<i>Litoria caerulea</i>				
	Olive to green back; large fold of skin almost covering ears; toes fully webbed; fingers partially webbed.						
Ornate Burrowing Frog	Frog	Native Frog	<i>Limno-dynastes ornatus</i>				
	Extremely stout and upright with large eyes; pale/fawn with darker blotches over body; banding on hind limbs.						
Yellow-Spotted Monitor	Reptile	Monitor	<i>Varanus panoptes panoptes</i>				
	Dark stripe away from eye. Body covered in yellow spots. End of tail paler with narrow dark bands.						
Ta ta lizard	Reptile	Dragon	<i>Amphibolurus gilberti</i>				
	Brownish grey with two white stripes on sides and long tail. Waves arm, Ta Ta!						
Asian House or Barking Gecko	Reptile	Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>				
	Flattened body. Pale to dark grey, darker pattern can form streaks along body. Call: Distinct loud "chuck....chuck.....chuck...." Only found inside.						

Common Name	Order	Group	Scientific Name	Photo	Build up 2009	Wet Season 2010	Dry Season 2010
Kimberley Dtella or Common House Gecko	Reptile	Gecko	<i>Gehyra australis</i>				
	Claws, attached to top of pads. Very pale, pink to almost white in colour with blotches and sometimes pale line down centre of back.						
Blue Tongue Lizard	Reptile	Skinks	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>				
	Blue tongue! Long body with thick tail. Grey with yellow to red bands, broken or faded by heavy mottling.						
Fence Skink	Reptile	Skinks	<i>Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus</i>				
	Grey to greyish brown to pale copper brown. Pattern of light and dark flecks with pale lines down each side may be present or absent.						
Common Grey Skink	Reptile	Skink	<i>Menetia greyii</i>				
	Very small skink. Brownish to grey. Fine white stripes on back. Found on tree trunks.						
Native Stingless Bee	Insect	Bee	<i>Trigona spp</i>				
	Small and black, tickles when crawls on your skin. Does not sting. Australia has over 1,600 different species of native bees, only 10 species are stingless.						
European Bee	Insect	Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>				
	Black and yellow stripes along abdomen. Introduced to Australia to pollinate European crops, without them many crops in Ord Valley would fail!						

Common Name	Order	Group	Scientific Name	Photo	Build up 2009	Wet Season 2010	Dry Season 2010
Cicada	Insect	Northern Greengrocer	<i>Cyclochila virens</i>				
	Green and bronze. There are over 200 types of Cicadas in Australia. They live for years underground as a nymph. After emerge they shed their shells, find a mate and live for only a few weeks!						
Graphic Flutter	Insect	Dragon Fly	<i>Rhyothemis graphiptera</i>				
	Double wings with yellow and brown stripes.						
Wandering Pennant	Insect	Dragon Fly	<i>Macrodiplax cora</i>				
	Red with double wings. Larger in size. Could also be Pigmy Percher.						
Chalker Percher	Insect	Dragonfly	<i>Diplacodes trivialis</i>				
	Light blue with double wings. Could also be Common Bluetail or Blue Skimmer.						
Eggfly Butterfly	Insect	Butterfly	<i>Hypolimnas bolina</i>				
	Black white and orange spots - Female. Black with white spots, can have tinge of blue - Male						
Common Crow	Insect	Butterfly	<i>Euploea core corinna</i>				
	Black with row of white spots near edge of wings.						

Common Name	Order	Group	Scientific Name	Photo	Build up 2009	Wet Season 2010	Dry Season 2010
Yellow butterfly	Insect	Butterfly	<i>Unidentified</i>				
	Large numbers, active during the day. Greeny yellow.						
Un-identified Moth	Insect	Moth	<i>Unidentified</i>				
	Orange, brown and black.						
Mud Wasp	Insect	Wasp	<i>Sceliphron spp.</i>				
	Orange and black, large wasp, stings to humans are very rare. Female uses sting to paralyse insects. Insect is then intombed with her egg in a mud cocoon and provides food for the larvae when hatched.						
Paper Wasp	Insect	Wasp	<i>Polistes spp.</i>				
	Orange and yellow. Make grey nests as a colony. Will attack when near nest.						
Mossie	Insect	Mosquito	<i>Aedes spp.</i>				
	Small delicate flying insect with proboscis for sucking blood. Australia has over 300 species of mossies.						
House fly	Insect	House Fly	<i>Musca domestica</i>				
	Small black fly.						
Un-identified Grass-hopper	Insect	Grasshopper	<i>Unidentified</i>				
	Bright green about 5 cm long						

Common Name	Order	Group	Scientific Name	Photo	Build up 2009	Wet Season 2010	Dry Season 2010
Un-identified Grass-hopper	Insect	Grasshopper	<i>Unidentified</i>				
	Yellow, black and brown grasshopper.						
Daddy Long Legs	Spider	Daddy Long Legs	<i>Pholcus spp.</i>				
	Long thin legs with small body. Although they look harmless, they have been known to eat red backed spiders!						
Jumping Spider	Spider	Jumping Spider	<i>Salticidae family</i>				
	Jumping spiders are the largest family of spiders. They are most easily recognised by their eyes, two large eyes up front. They can see very well in 360 degrees and are active during the day.						
Termites	Insect	Termites	<i>Order Isoptera</i>				
	Termites are different to ants. They have white bodies with a darker head, other differences include termites do not have eyes or a waist! Termites are very important in the Kimberley to eat grass and spinifex. The large amount that they process makes them the equivalent of large mammals that eat grasses in similar savanna in other parts of the world.						
Meat Ants	Ants	Meat ants	<i>Iridomyrmex spp.</i>				
	Red body with black abdomen. Can live in a colony of up to 60,000 worker ants, nests can reach up to 600 m in length!						
Small Black Ants	Ants	Black ants	<i>Unidentified</i>				
	Small black ants						
Green Ants	Ants	Green Ants	<i>Oecophylla sp</i>				
	Green ants or honey ants. Bright green. Nest in trees.						

Common Name	Order	Group	Scientific Name	Photo	Build up 2009	Wet Season 2010	Dry Season 2010
Strobe or Robot Ants	Ants	Strobe ants	<i>Unidentified</i>				
	Black and red, smaller than meat ant. Quick jerky movements like a strobe light.						
Harvester Ant	Ants	Harvester Ant	<i>Unidentified</i>				
	White and black, round body.						

All care has been taken to ensure identification of species is correct. If any mistakes are found please contact biodiversity@canetoads.com.au. Kimberley Toad Busters would like to thank all those who have donated photographs. Work from the the following photographers has been used: Dean Goodgame, Katrina Nissen, Ray Lanaghan, Dianne Anderson; Lisa Guerinoni, James Adams, Sharon McLachlan, Desanka Mijovik, Dell Collins and Mel Mitchell.

New Species to add to Kununurra District High School list

(Forward to KTB, PO Box 1188 or biodiversity@canetoads.com.au)

Type	Common Name	Description	Comments

