



# Wet and Wild



## 2021, Week 2 - Clues A Wet & Wild Birthday Bash

*The year 2021 commemorates the 50th anniversary of the signing of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands. Solve 24 clues each week and discover the four Australian organisms they belong to.*

1. I am listed as critically endangered.
2. I range in size from approximately 45 mm to approximately 100 mm.
3. I live in marshes, dams and creek edges, particularly where Cumbungi and other vegetation grows.
4. I am the smallest of its genus and a threatened species.
5. I'm a small, nocturnal and venomous species, but not considered dangerous.
6. With a yellowish crown-shaped marking on my head which gives me my common name, my body is brown to grey above and pink below.
7. Tadpoles eat algae and other plant-matter; adults eat mainly insects, but also other frogs.
8. I was once found throughout much of north western Australia, even down to NSW and SA however I now only live in a very small areas of WA and the NT.
9. I have a golden colour back, hence my common name, finely streaked with black fur.
10. I'm a medium-sized, diurnal or day-flying moth. The wingspan of females and males is about 3.1 cm and 3.4 cm respectively.
11. I live in native grasslands which use to spread across NSW, the ACT, Vic and SA and have mainly Wallaby Grass. Less than 1% of these grasslands remain.
12. I'm a dull olive to a bright emerald-green colour on my back. I also have gold markings on my back.
13. I'm found on the east coast and nearby ranges, from central NSW to south-eastern Qld.
14. My eggs are laid in January and hatch in March, with an average clutch of about six.
15. I'm a nocturnal, omnivore, eating insects, plant bulbs, and small reptiles, digging small holes to find food.
16. I'm endangered in New South Wales and also live in eastern Victoria.
17. The larval stage of my life is probably two to three years and an adult moth for one to four days.
18. Males fly in a zig-zag pattern in the warmest part of the day. Females rarely fly.
19. I'm preyed upon by introduced predators like mosquito fish and foxes but also snakes and wading birds.
20. My largest population lives on Barrow Island because no cats or foxes live on the island.
21. I live in deep forest and sandstone areas and shelter under stones, logs and leaf litter.
22. From 100 to 150 eggs are laid in Wallaby Grass clumps between mid-October and early January.
23. Females have a rear-opening pouch and a pregnancy of just two weeks.
24. I search for sleeping reptiles by scent, and also eat frogs.



Australia was one of the 5 founding nations to sign the Ramsar Convention. In 1974 we also designated the world's first Wetland of International Importance (Ramsar wetland) – the Cobourg Peninsula, in the Northern Territory.