

Find a Frog in February – 2021 Report

Prepared by the Mary River Catchment Coordinating Committee



BACKGROUND to FFF

2021 is the fifth year for the MRCCC's Find a Frog in February (FFF) citizen science program that encourages and processes frog records from the community during the month of February. It is

delivered throughout the Mary River, Noosa River and Burrum River catchments and coastal catchments in between (see map). This area is administered by four local Councils; Sunshine Coast, Noosa, Gympie and Fraser Coast who all provide support. Additional participant in-kind ratio is \$4 for every \$1 funding. The program targets the whole community through displays, meetings, workshops, Bushcare groups, school involvement and widespread media coverage.

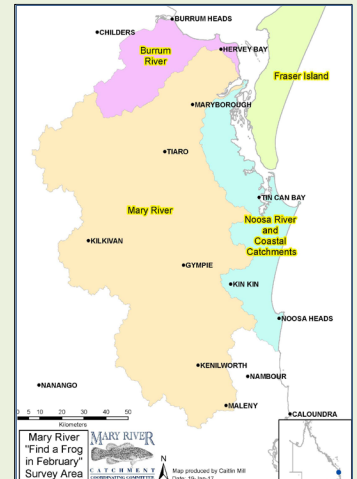
SUMMARY OF THE 2021 FFF PROGRAM

The onset of 2021 brought a widespread yearning for rainfall across the study area. 2020 had been so dry; well below average falls since March reflecting the long, dry months we now expect during spring and summer. Despite the prevailing conditions, our frogs, and those searching for them, became somewhat active from December through to February thanks to regular showers across parts of the study area. A small flush was even experienced in the Mary River. Temperatures in the second week of February were unexpectedly low and, for many frogs, the window of opportunity to breed was very narrow or even non-existent.

Conditions such as these don't mean our noisy amphibious friends have disappeared with the dust, as most of our species are well adapted to prolonged dry. However, it does reduce their detectability, so vigilance is required to find them. Adverse conditions remind us of the need to continue surveying and monitoring year after year to keep an eye on their long-term persistence. Even our common and often encountered species are susceptible to changes that can easily be undetectable to us.

Participation and the number of sites surveyed were lower than the fabulous results of 2020, but a good response considering the weather conditions. The 2021 FFF team consisted of 102 Frog Finders surveying 124 locations. 1355 records of 31 species came in, including five threatened frog species from our streams and coastal wallum ecosystems.

Schools and Bushcare groups were active again this year. We worked with four local schools (one in each shire) and Bushcare groups from Noosa and Poona areas. Funding again has been proudly supported by the following Councils:



Litoria peronii Photo: S. Gavin

Mary River Catchment Coordinating Committee

25 Stewart Terrace,
Gympie, Queensland, 4570

Phone: 07 5482 4766

admin@mrccc.org.au

HIGHLIGHTS AND OBSERVATIONS FROM FFF 2021 (see report for further detail):

- Extended northern known limit for *Litoria verreauxii verreauxii* (Whistling treefrog) to Pinbarren area.
- *Litoria pearsoniana* (Cascade treefrog) recorded east of Gympie during school monitoring event.
- *Litoria brevipalmata* (Green-thighed frog) found in non-breeding habit near Bundaberg (unusual as this species is very cryptic unless breeding)
- New *Mixophyes iteratus* (Giant barred frog) sightings for Maleny area.
- Yellow mutant *Litoria gracilenta* (Graceful treefrog) at Peregrine (along with an albino tadpole of an unconfirmed species – likely *Litoria peronii*, Emerald-spotted treefrog)
- Four schools involved in frog monitoring.
- 26 people joining on frog surveys through the Cooloola BioBlitz at wallum wetlands near Rainbow Beach. This activity was also linked to a Bushfire project looking at recovery of frogs after the 2019 wildfires (proudly supported by the Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment – ‘Wildlife and Habitat Bushfire Recovery Program’).
- Online interactive mapping updated to include 2021 data.



DATA MANAGEMENT

All information that comes to the MRCCC through the FFF program is identified, where possible (that's about 99.9% of the time due to the high quality of photographs and recordings), and provided back to the participant. We occasionally refer to technical support for second opinion to further increase the reliability of more challenging records (our gratitude goes to Harry Hines and Ed Meyer). We attribute the hierarchy of reliability of the Queensland Government's WildNet database (e.g. verified, confirmed, unconfirmed) to each record and enter all records to that storage system. Our preference for WildNet is based on knowing how reliable each record is, as well as the requirement for Councils, planners, consultants and developers to refer to the data it holds for their assessments. Sometimes this is the only source of information that is accessed for making very important decisions for the management of our natural areas and species. Species lists for an area can be accessed by the public through 'Wildlife online' at <https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/report-request/species-list/>. WildNet record locations are also available through the Queensland Globe app (go to 'Add layers – Biota – WildNet' and choose the type of fauna and flora records desired, or inspect diversity per 10x10 metre grid).

WEATHER CONDITIONS

The table below shows that rainfall totals for February 2021 were not conducive for frog activity (unlike February 2020 which was a most fabulous month for frog breeding!), making it less likely for people to encounter frogs by call and visual observations. Temperatures were also lower than average during the second week of February; both conditions resulting in low numbers of frogs detected during a single encounter.

Rainfall during December 2020 and January 2021 was available for some but not widespread. All four regions received well below median rainfall in February. Gympie and Maryborough received well below median rainfall for both January and February and only a fraction of what they received at the same time last year. Maleny and Tewantin, while receiving less than expected rain for February, did receive good falls in December and January with Maleny recording double its median rainfall for December, with some follow-up, higher than average falls in January.

Table 1. February 2021 rainfall totals (mm) (Bureau of Meteorology)

Location	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Maryborough	5.6	137	32	345	22
Gympie	21	282	35	184	25
Tewantin	41	394	37	510	93
Maleny	60	413	122	396	114



Litoria gracilenta

Photo: Y. Yamamura

FFF ACTIVITIES 2021

Addressing the 2020 appraisal

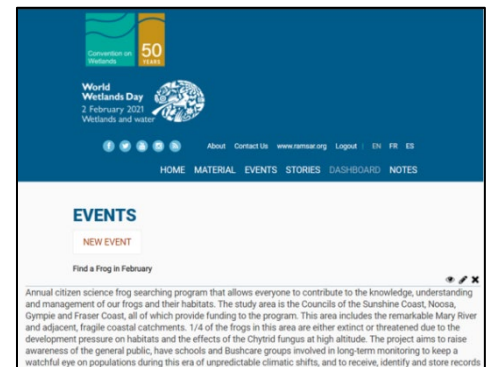
The following components of the program were highlighted during FFF 2020 and addressed in planning and delivery of FFF 2021 by the MRCCC staff, external technical advisors, community members, groups, and government agencies:

- Redesign of the data collection sheet for improved use for data entry.
- Review of school material and data sheets.
- Targeting low participation areas – Fraser Island and coastal areas.
- Further emphasising habitat needs of species.
- Encouraging community participants to monitor their site/s.
- Provided a 'Frog hop' (progressive frog surveys) in a western sub-catchment with targeted promotion to local communities, naturalist groups and schools.
- Support provided to the 2020 monitoring schools.
- Initiated monitoring in an additional school in some shires.
- Further investigated a data submission platform such as iNaturalist or tailored FFF phone application.
- Investigated a QuestaGame style phone application competition to encourage surveys.
- Continued workshops targeting low participation areas where possible.
- Obtained survey number and survey site numbers per council area from FrogID.

Media

Media items prepared and delivered as follows:

- Media releases
- School notices for inclusion in newsletters and to inform teachers of available resources
- MRCCC Facebook posts x 32 (532 likes, comments and shares).
- Find a Frog in February Facebook Group – 471 members (Australia, New Zealand, Peru and USA). 76 posts in February alone with photos and discussion amongst frog enthusiasts and the MRCCC.
- Initiation of a weekly frog quiz question on Facebook.
- Radio interviews x 4, TV news interview x 1, newspaper interview x 1
- Local newsletter/paper articles
- Queensland Museum Frog guides or Boomerang Bags gifted to 41 new participants.
- Data verification, management and submission to the Queensland Government WildNet database
- Promotion of the Frog ID Key developed by Jono Hooper as a useful identification tool
- MRCCC website FFF page with updates



Activities

Displays, workshops, school presentations and group/school monitoring activities were provided as follows:

Table 2. Workshop and presentations delivered and participant numbers

Local gov't. area	Event
Sunshine Coast	Public presentation at Mary Cairncross Reserve facility
Sunshine Coast	Mapleton State School monitoring survey (2 nd time) on Baxter Creek at the school grounds
Sunshine Coast and Noosa	Noosa District High School (Pomona campus) presentation and monitoring survey (3 rd time) on Belli Creek at 'Mimburi'
Noosa	Noosa and District Landcare presentation to Skilling Queensland group
Noosa	Public workshop and survey to Noosa and District Landcare members (Rural Futures Centre and Cooroora Creek
Noosa	Public workshop and surveys for Noosa coastal Bushcare groups at Sunshine Beach and local reserves
Noosa	Presentation to Year 3 classes x 3 at Pomona State School
Gympie	Gympie East State School presentation and monitoring survey (1 st time) on Deep Creek
Gympie	Cooloola BioBlitz presentation and surveys in the wallum wetlands near Rainbow Beach
Fraser Coast	Tinana State School presentation and monitoring survey (2 nd time) of the wetlands of Woocoo park
Fraser Coast	Public workshop and surveys to Poona Bushcare group on Scrubby Creek and surrounds

PARTICIPATION OUTCOMES OF THE PROGRAM

The following table provides totals and a breakdown of involvement and records for each local government area:

Table 3. Numbers of participants and frog records with council area breakdown

	Total	Sunshine Coast Council	Noosa Shire Council	Gympie Regional Council	Fraser Coast Regional Council	Other
Frog Finders	102	26	19	33	18	6
Number of workshop participants	171	26	90	30	25	-
Number of school group participants	134	55	66	30	35	-
Surveys *	155	34	35	55	31	6
Survey sites *	124	24	32	34	28	6
Frog records	1355	280	277	436	198	167
Species	31	20	15	21	13	5
Threatened species #	6	4	2	5	1	-

* Numbers of surveys and survey sites are from the FFF program only and do not include data from FrogID.

Threatened species - Stream dependant species: *Adelotus brevis* (Tusked frog), *Litoria pearsoniana* (Cascade treefrog), *Mixophyes iteratus* (Giant barred frog). Wallum species: *Crinia tinnula* (Wallum froglet), *Litoria olongburensis* (Wallum sedgefrog).

The number of people conducting frog surveys in 2021 was lower than the previous February with it's perfect frog activity conditions but higher than the very dry February of 2019 (343 Frog Finders in 2020 and 77 in 2019), and the total number of records submitted (1344) were on par with drier conditions (1,368 in 2019 and 7,946 in 2020).

The total participants, surveys and frog records coming from FFF participants over the five years that the program has been running are as follows:

Table 4. Cumulative outcomes of the FFF program since its inception

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Frog Finders *	76	142	77	343	102	740
Surveys	70	218	127	221	155	791
Survey sites	61	128	90	141	124	544
Frog records	390	2358	1368	2892	1355	8363
Species	22	23	22	28	31	32
Threatened species	3	4	2	5	6	6

* Numbers of participants are solo surveyors only and does not include workshop survey attendees

An unknown number of additional surveys and survey sites were conducted by people who submitted through the FrogID app.

SPECIES ACCOUNTS

Despite the dry conditions and low frog counts, this year saw three species recorded for the first time. As seen in Table 5 below, they are *Limnodynastes fletcheri* (Barking frog), *Pseudophryne coracea* (Red backed broodfrog) and *Uperoleia fusca* (Eastern gungan). As shown in Figure 1, the steady increase each year in the species recorded, as people from different locations and habitats submit their observations.

Table 5. Species recorded during Find a Frog in February – yearly comparison

(Cells marked green indicate species recorded in any given year)

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Status (Qld.)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<i>Adelotus brevis</i>	Tusked frog	Vulnerable					
<i>Crinia parinsignifera</i>	Beeping froglet						
<i>Crinia signifera</i>	Clicking froglet						
<i>Crinia tinnula</i>	Wallum froglet	Vulnerable					
<i>Limnodynastes fletcheri</i>	Barking frog						
<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>	Striped marshfrog						
<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>	Spotted marshfrog						
<i>Limnodynastes terraereginae</i>	Scarlet-sided pobblebonk						
<i>Litoria brevipalmata</i>	Green-thighed frog						
<i>Litoria caerulea</i>	Green treefrog						
<i>Litoria chloris</i>	Orange-eyed treefrog						
<i>Litoria dentata</i>	Bleating treefrog						
<i>Litoria fallax</i>	Eastern sedgefrog						
<i>Litoria gracilentia</i>	Graceful treefrog						
<i>Litoria latopalmata</i>	Broad-palmed rocketfrog						
<i>Litoria nasuta</i>	Striped rocketfrog						
<i>Litoria longiburensis</i>	Wallum dedgefrog	Vulnerable					
<i>Litoria pearsoniana</i>	Cascade treefrog	Vulnerable					
<i>Litoria peronii</i>	Emerald-spotted treefrog						
<i>Litoria rothii</i>	Northern laughing treefrog						
<i>Litoria rubella</i>	Naked treefrog						
<i>Litoria tyleri</i>	Southern laughing treefrog						
<i>Litoria verreauxii verreauxii</i>	Verraux's treefrog						
<i>Litoria wilcoxii</i>	Stony-creek frog						
<i>Mixophyes fasciolatus</i>	Great barred frog						
<i>Mixophyes iteratus</i>	Giant barred frog	Endangered					
<i>Platyplectrum ornatum</i>	Ornate burrowing frog						
<i>Pseudophryne coracea</i>	Red backed broodfrog						
<i>Pseudophryne raveni</i>	Copper-backed broodfrog						
<i>Liperoleia fusca</i>	Dusky toadlet						
<i>Liperoleia laevigata</i>	Eastern gungan						
<i>Rhinella marina</i>	Cane toad	(Exotic)					
No. of species			22	23	22	28	30
Cumulative species			22	26	27	28	32
Total species			32				

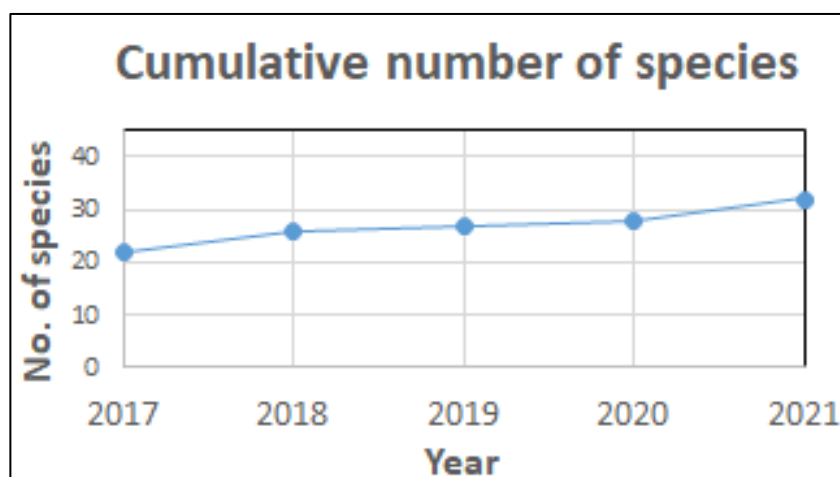


Figure 1. Increase in species recorded during the five years of the FFF program

The map in Figure 2 shows a good spread of surveys carried out by participants this year and the in all Council areas, particularly in and around population centres. This reflects the broad awareness of the program built over five years, our encouragement of participants to monitor previously surveyed sites, the provision of public workshops, and support for school activities. Participation gaps still exist on Fraser Island, sub-catchments to the west of the Mary and the Jimna area.

Our on-line interactive map is available at <https://mrccc.org.au/frog-in-february/> (see directions in Figure 4).

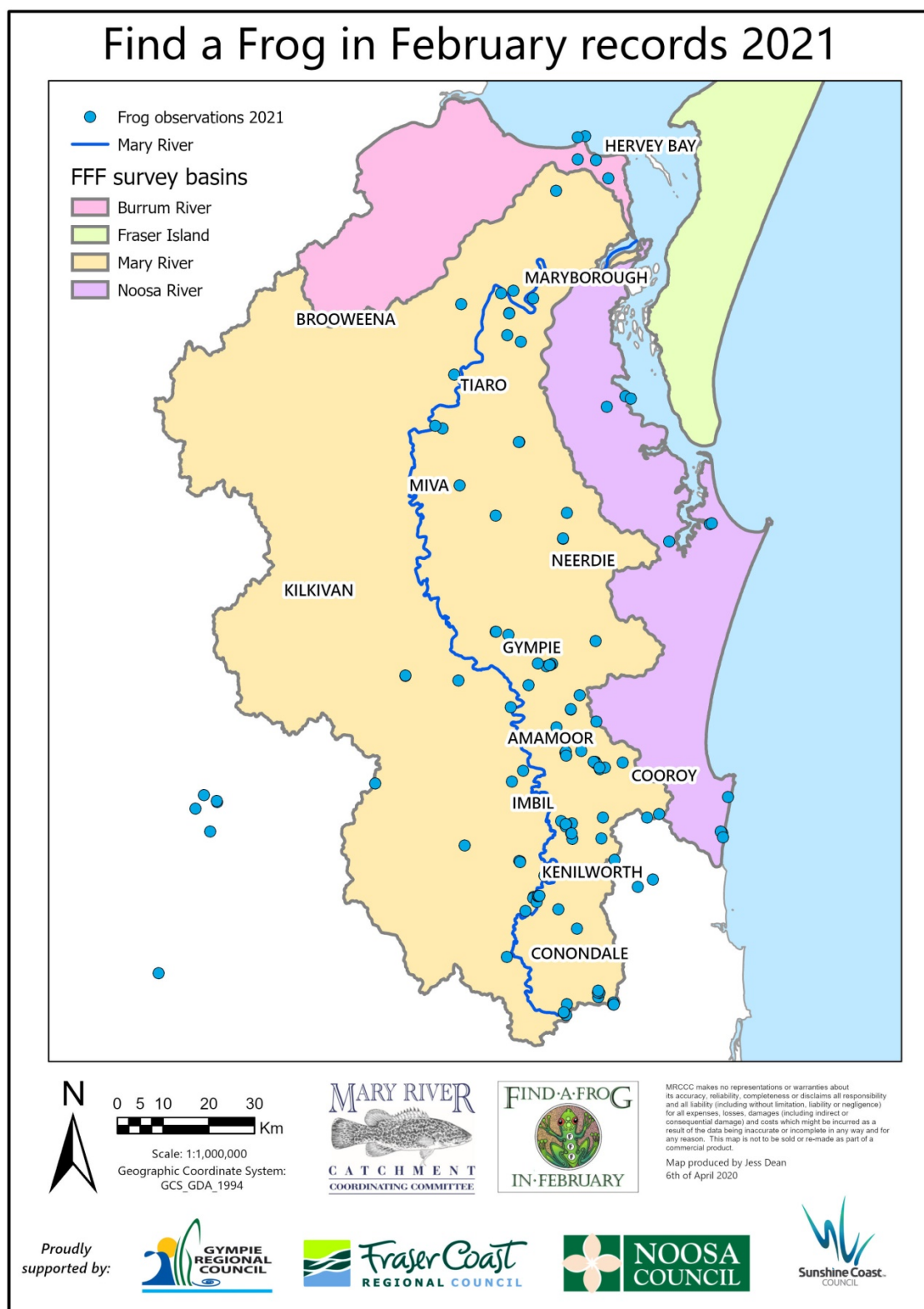


Figure 2. Locations of frog surveys by FFF Frog Finders during 2019-2020 (excluding FrogID records)

As all species have their particular requirements for habitat and environmental conditions; whether broad or specific, the species composition at sites can provide interesting insights into the condition of our environment generally. Many of our local frog species are adapted to breed in still water bodies and/or the occasional presence of temporary water following heavy rain e.g. *Limnodynastes peronii* (Striped marshfrog), *Litoria fallax* (Eastern sedgefrog) and *L. rubella* (Naked treefrog). They are drought-hardy and, as Figure 3 shows, such species are found at a high percentage of sites surveyed. Of course, *Rhinella marina* (Cane toad) joins that group and we would all be familiar with that species' breeding activity in dams and puddles following rain.

Some species burrow underground when it's dry so are not as detectable as the more observable species. Burrowers include *Lymnodynastes terraereginae* (Scarlet-sided pobblebonk) and *Platyplectrum ornatum* (Ornate burrowing frog), the latter often turned out of a sand pile. Several species are rarely observed reflecting their narrow habitat characteristics, for example *Crinia tinnula* (Wallum froglet); a species specific to wallum wetlands. Some are cryptic for much of the time, becoming active and vocal mostly after heavy rain such as *Litoria chloris* (Orange-eyed treefrog) and *L. brevipalmata* (Green-thighed frog).

One species that most people find endearing and familiar to their homes and gardens is *Litoria caerulea* (Green treefrog), and we would all be shocked and concerned should these smiling lumps of green become scarce. It is concerning that the incidence of this species dropped significantly this year compared to 2020 and this could be in part due to the excellent breeding conditions and emergence of metamorphs en masse in February 2020 along the coastal areas. Unfortunately, we have seen the Chytrid fungus becoming prevalent along the eastern seaboard during 2021 and it's a possible reflection of mortality. One resident in Kenilworth has reported that nine of her 12 known Green treefrogs have died recently. It highlights the importance of monitoring a site regularly regardless of the status of species and the sense of unnecessary repetition when no change occurs; this is a good outcome.

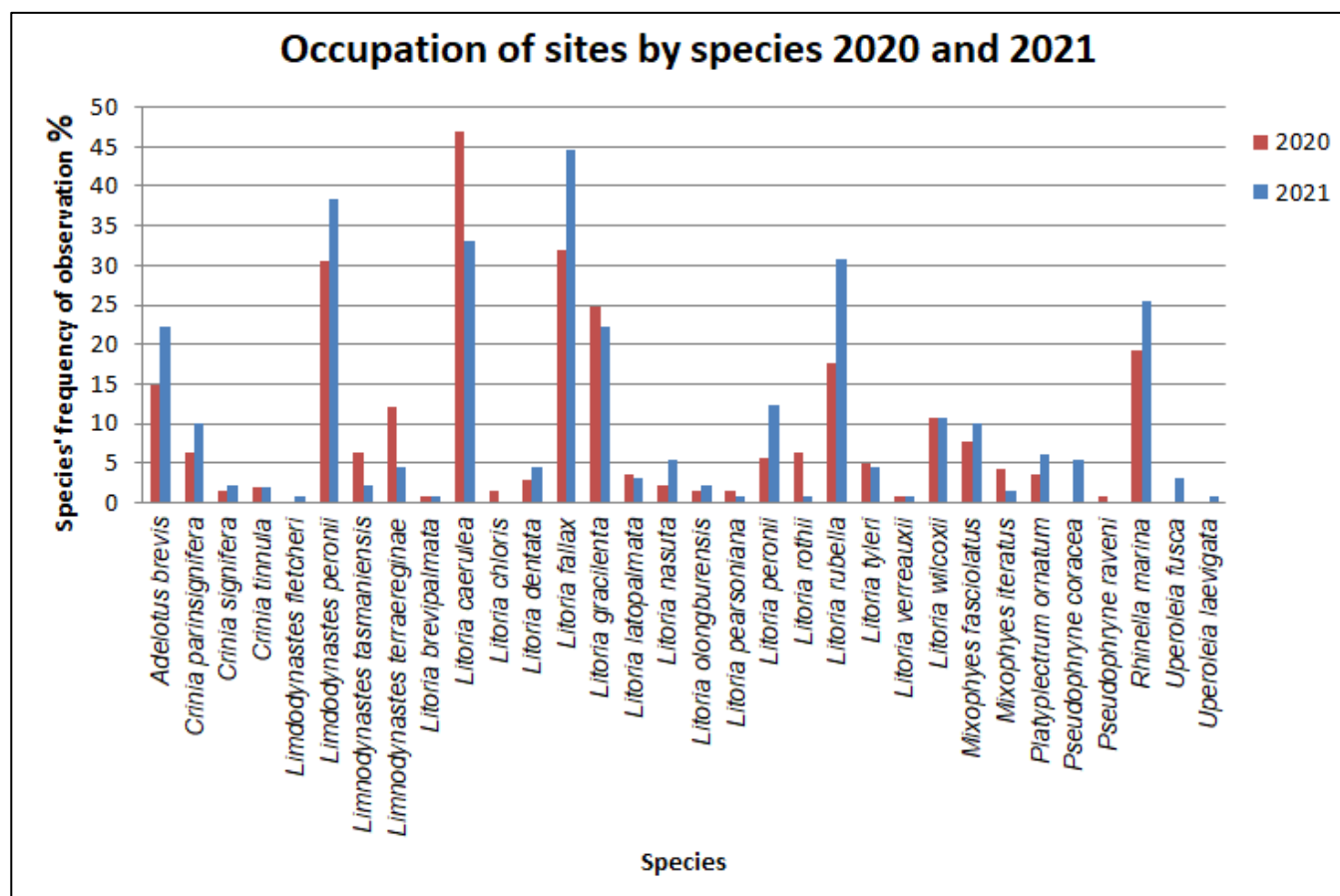
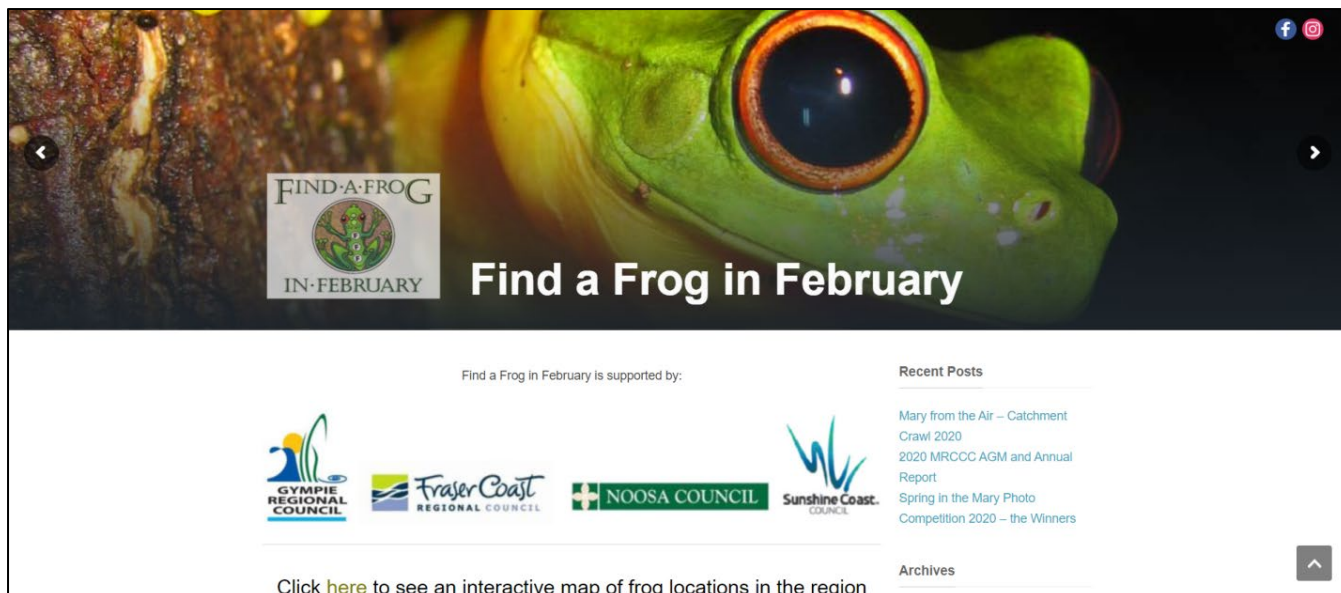


Figure 3. Number of sites where species were observed in 2020 and 2021
(Number of surveyed sites in 2020 = 141, number of surveyed sites 2021 = 124)



↑
Interactive map
portal for FFF
records

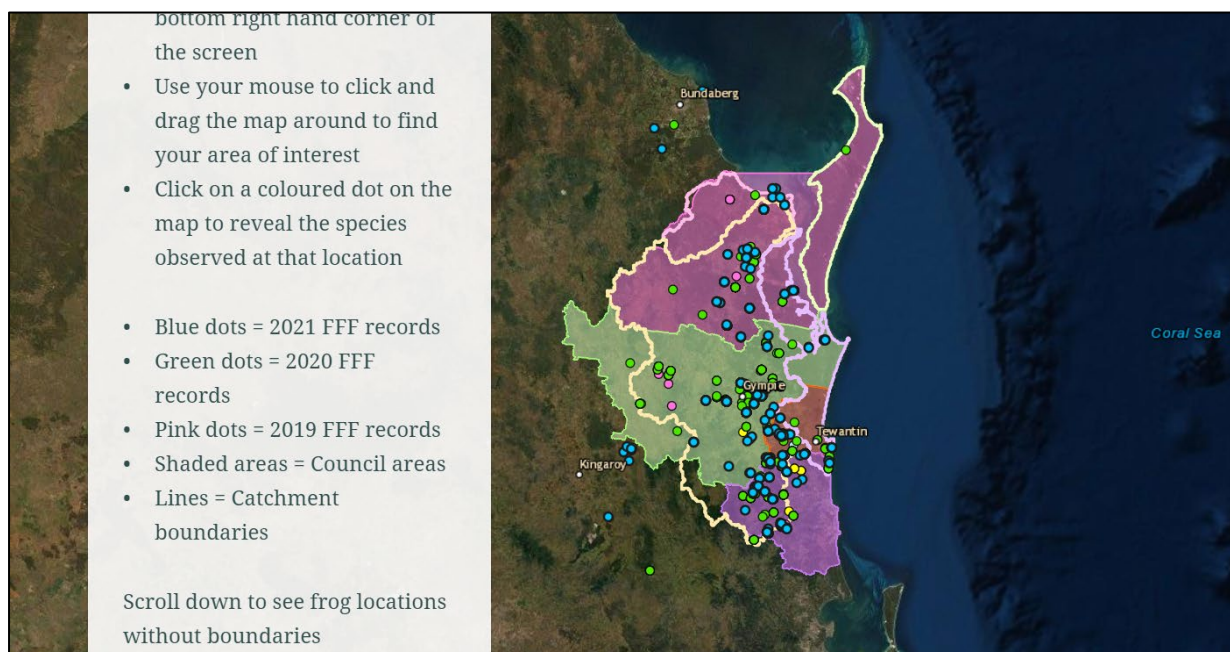
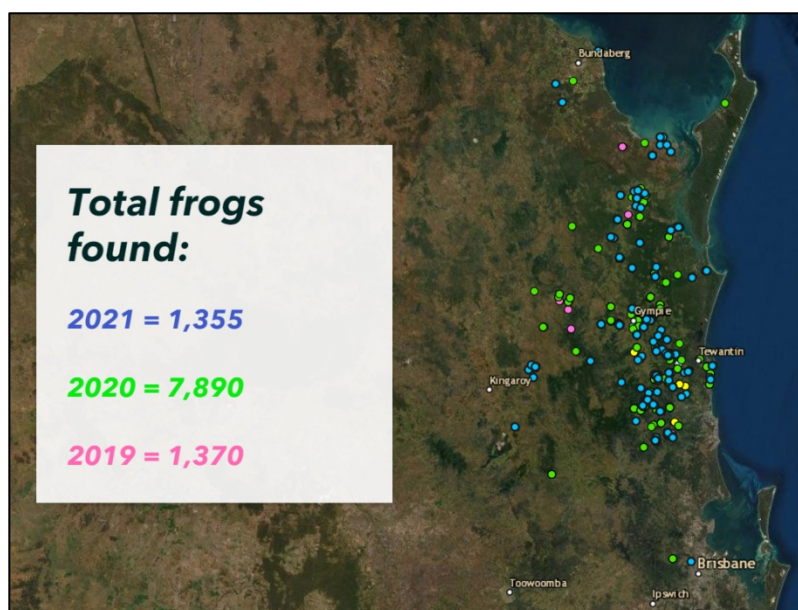


Figure 4. Website screenshots showing the interactive mapping tool

FUTURE PLANNING FOR 2022 FFF

Observations from the 2021 FFF program:

- Improved data sheet is greatly easier to use for data entry.
- Reviewed school material and data sheets provided improved communication and data gathering
- Excellent participation at workshops in Noosa Shire.
- Gympie Shire participation encouraging (i.e. number of participants, and numbers of species and records)
- Noosa District State High School staff are ready to run monitoring on their own next year.
- A good number of species observed but numbers are lower due to dry conditions.
- Extension of range for *Litoria verreauxii verreauxii* to Pinbarren area.
- Uptake of the weekly quiz was not very high.

Considerations for 2022 FFF:

- Target low participation areas – Fraser Island, coastal and western areas.
- Further emphasise habitat needs of species.
- Encourage community participants to monitor their site/s.
- Hold a 'Frog Hop' progressive frog survey night in western Fraser Coast region.
- Hold a frog, threats, weed and water awareness event in the Gympie Shire.
- Participate as group leader at the 2022 Cooloola BioBlitz.
- Continue to support school frog monitoring in 2022 – existing and new schools.
- Install coastal wallum monitoring sites – Fraser Coast, Gympie and Noosa shires.
- Contract the development of a data submission platform for FFF.
- Continue workshops targeting low participation areas where possible.
- Add FFF logo on Boomerang Bags that are given as 1st timer participant gifts.
- Review the weekly quiz to encourage participation.
- Participate as leaders of groups at the Cooloola BioBlitz 2022.

ACTIVITIES IN SHIRES - Sunshine Coast Council

School monitoring survey – Mapleton State School



Mary Cairncross workshop and survey



ACTIVITIES IN SHIRES – Noosa Shire Council (and Sunshine Coast in part)

School monitoring – ‘Mimburi’ (Noosa District State High School)



Coastal Bushcare Groups workshop and surveys



Limnodynastes terrestris



Noosa and District Landcare workshop and surveys



Pomona State School class presentation



Councillors' catchment tour



ACTIVITIES IN SHIRES - Gympie Regional Council

School monitoring – Gympie East State School



Limnodynastes peronii (above)
Rhinella marina (below)



ACTIVITIES IN SHIRES – Fraser Coast Regional Council

School monitoring – Tinana State School



Litoria fallax
Limnodynastes tasmaniensis



Poona Bushcare Group workshop and surveys




*Sometimes it's
about other
fauna species*



Participant resources

Revised data sheet (Council acknowledgement)



Frog Finder's Record Sheet

IN-FEBRUARY

Mary River Catchment Coordinating Committee
Resource Centre 25 Stewart Terrace, Gympie
Postal PO Box 1027, Gympie, Qld. 4570
Telephone (07) 5482 4766
Website www.mrccc.org.au/frog-in-february

Please return your form to findafrog@mrccc.org.au

DATE AND TIME

Date

Time

YOUR CONTACT DETAILS

Name

Phone

Email

Home address

(for first-timers to receive your gift!)

YOUR FROGGING LOCATION

Address of frog observation

OR

Location description

Latitude (OR Easting)

Longitude (OR Northing)

Datum: WGS84 (Google Earth)
GDA2020 (QldGlobe)

Shire Council Region:

YOUR SITE CONDITIONS

Habitat type (please circle)

Creek - Gully - Lake - Swamp - Dam - Drainage depression - Paddock - Road - Garden - House

Other

Weather conditions (recent rain, dry conditions, temperature etc):

Any other observations (vegetation, flow, disturbance etc):

YOUR FROGS

Species - If known	How many frogs:		Recording supplied? (Y/N)	Photo/s supplied? (Y/N)	Office use		
	Seen	Heard			Count type	Vetting	Officer

Office use Data entered by: Date:

The MRCCC gratefully acknowledges the support for this program from:
The Sunshine Coast Council, Noosa Council, Gympie Regional Council and the Fraser Coast Regional Council. Appreciation to
Cathy Osborne for her generous gift of Celtic frog design for our logo.
DONATIONS TO THE MARY RIVER CATCHMENT PUBLIC FUND ARE TAX DEDUCTIBLE February 2021

FFF flyer (with acknowledgement)



IN-FEBRUARY



Community assistance is needed to find out where our frogs are living in and around the Mary River catchment (from Maleny to Hervey Bay and west to Conondale and Kilkivan) and coastal areas from Peregian to Burrum Heads and Fraser Island (K'Gari).

Frogs are a vital component of ecosystems and are easily affected by changes in the air, water and land: they are good indicators of the environmental health of our region! But they are in trouble world-wide due to habitat loss, pollution and disease.

We can ALL help them if we know where they live!

If you live in:
Sunshine Coast Hinterland, Noosa, Gympie and Fraser Coast Council regions, get involved in community frog monitoring in February. Collect data to help improve the plight of frogs through awareness and thoughtful management.

Step into your own outdoor adventure!
You don't need to be able to identify frogs, just record your observations, take photos and/or record their calls. Send to the Mary River Catchment Coordinating Committee - we help with identification.

How?
Use the Record Sheet that is available through the MRCCC Find a Frog in February website or call our office (see below). The website contains instructions, useful frog information and workshop dates.


All records will be stored in the WildNet database (Qld Government) where it can be accessed by researchers, environmental planners and anyone who is interested in frog business.

A copy of the Queensland Museum Pocket Guide 'Frogs of South-East Queensland' is available for first-time Frog Finders.

MRCCC details Click on the link
25 Stewart Terrace, Gympie 4570
PHONE 5482 4766
findafrog@mrccc.org.au
<http://mrccc.org.au/frog-in-february/>
<https://www.facebook.com/MaryRiverCCC/>





Frog Finder's Guide

IN-FEBRUARY

OUR FROGS NEED YOU!

The Mary River Catchment Coordinating Committee (MRCCC), in partnership with the Australian Museum FrogID team, is inviting people to help our frogs. Join in and collect frog information from as many parts of the Mary River catchment (and adjacent smaller catchments) as possible. We're aiming for 5000 frog encounters!

WHY? Frog world-wide are declining (see details) and Australia is no exception. They are early indicators of environmental change and their welfare can directly reflect the health of the environmental support systems we rely on and enjoy. The information gathered during this frog search will contribute to a significant increase in knowledge of frog distributions, population levels, habitat requirements and breeding activity. The flow-on benefits will be to better guide land and waterway management to ensure environments are thoughtfully cared for.

WHO? Anyone! However we are targeting the Mary, Noosa, River, K'Gari and Burrum River catchments (drainages from Noosa to Burrum Heads (including off-shore islands). Everyone can contribute as a Citizen Scientist.

WHEN? We have chosen February to collect records as it is likely to be hot and wet, ideal for frog activity and sub-tropical zones. Night time is best for active searching or listening for calls. During the day frogs are sometimes spotted with keen eyes.

HOW? Where frogs are can be predictable or surprising. You can actively go to find them but they can also find you. Frogs need moisture and many of our frog species are adapted to periods of dry and can't tolerate water bodies like puddles, swamps, ephemeral creeks. Others may close to permanent water like dams, flowing waterways. Sand, rocks, sticks, pot plants and wet roads are all places you may come across frogs. A touch on headlamp is good for spotting frogs - not too bright as it may hurt their eyes. Using a headlamp is then set the cycloids of larger frogs. A touch held up to your eyes will give the same effect. Walk slowly and up along creeks, around dams and billabongs. Watch intently for movement on the ground.

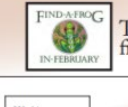
RECORDING YOUR ENCOUNTER Sightings! - If you see a frog at night, keep your torch and eyes close as it will likely jump away. Take photos if you can (use zoom for important frog features used to identify frogs) and submit your photos with a completed 'Frog Finder's Record Sheet' (downloadable from the MRCCC website).

CALLS - TWO CHOICES!
1. Use any recording device and send it with your 'Frog Finder's Record Sheet' to the MRCCC for identification.
2. Register with the 'Find a Frog - MRCCC' group in the FrogID phone application. Record the call on your phone and submit it to FrogID.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU SUBMIT YOUR RECORD?
You will be contacted by the MRCCC or the FrogID team so to the identification of your frog's. Records sent to the MRCCC will be entered into the Queensland's wildlife database, WildNet where the information is stored safely and is accessible for planners, researchers and those interested. FrogID records are stored in the Australian Museum database and are also shared with WildNet. So, either way your records become valuable additions to our collective knowledge.

IT IS IMPORTANT NOT TO HANDLE OR DISTURB FROGS - THEY ARE VERY SENSITIVE TO CHEMICALS AND ABRASIVES.
DON'T TOUCH FROGS, TADPOLES OR EGGS, OR MOVE THEM FROM ONE SITE TO ANOTHER - AVOID SPREADING FROG DISEASES.

MRCCC - MARY RIVER CATCHMENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
WORKING TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE AND PRODUCTIVE FUTURE FOR THE MARY RIVER CATCHMENT



Tips for frog finders

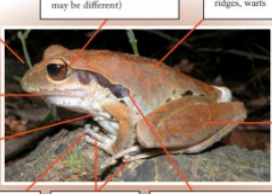
Important features to photograph or record

Work! The male's call!

Colour and/or patterns of face and along upper lip

Belly colour, patterns and texture

Toe pads present or not



Eye colour (top and bottom may be different)

Back colours, patterns, ridges, warts

Leg markings - bars, colour patches, glands (raised area)

Webbing of toes and/or fingers




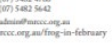

Side colours, patterns, extent of black facial line (if present)

PHOTOGRAPHING FROGS
Take photos from the top, side and underneath if possible.

HOW TO COLLECT AN AUDIO RECORDING
You can use a mobile phone, digital recorder, and often your camera that is set to video mode. Get as close as you can and obtain a good representation of the call.

YOUR SAFETY is of great importance to us - we want you to take care and not be injured while collecting frog records. Be aware of hazards such as tripping, ladders, steep banks, slippery things and getting lost. Come home safely!

USEFUL RESOURCES
See the MRCCC website below for a list of phone apps, websites, books and publications. See www.frogid.net.au for the FrogID app or visit http://www.findafrog.org.au/frog_id_key.php. Check our website for regular updates of frog records that come in. Can you help us reach 5000 records?

The MRCCC gratefully acknowledges the support for this program from:
The Sunshine Coast Regional Council, Noosa Council, Gympie Regional Council and the Fraser Coast Regional Council. Appreciation to
Cathy Osborne for her generous gift of Celtic frog design for our logo.
Further support for MRCCC activities is provided by the Australian Government Department of Environment, the Queensland Department of Main Roads, Environment and Heritage Protection and Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts, and local businesses throughout the Mary Catchment.


MRCCC Mary River Catchment Coordinating Committee
Working towards a sustainable and productive future for the Mary River Catchment
Resource Centre
25 Stewart Terrace, Gympie
Postal PO Box 1027, Gympie, Qld. 4570
Phone (07) 5482 4766
Fax (07) 5482 5642
E-mail admin@mrccc.org.au
www.mrccc.org.au/frog-in-february

Frog Finder's Guide (with acknowledgement)

Media articles – a few examples

<https://www.facebook.com/7NEWSWideBay/videos/216632306187961/?vh=e&d=n>

FIND A FROG



IN FEBRUARY

Leap into February and find a frog!

We're on the hunt for Citizen Scientists to assist us with Find a Frog in February! Everyone is invited to join this exciting program that has huge scope to help protect the future of our amphibian friends.

To all people from the Fraser Coast, Gympie, Noosa, Sunshine Coast Council areas: WE WANT YOU! All you have to do is look for frogs in your area in February next year and send in your records. They can be photos and/or recordings of frog calls submitted on electronic or paper data sheets or via a phone app (FrogID). We'll then know where our frogs are and can make sure they stay around.

Don't know that much about frogs but would like to? No worries! There's an easy online identification key to guide you along the way – search for 'FrogID Key'.

Teachers, get your class involved! Go to the Frog Teaching Module created by a local teacher – it's in EdStudio. There are lots of great educational ideas for Year 1 to 7 students!

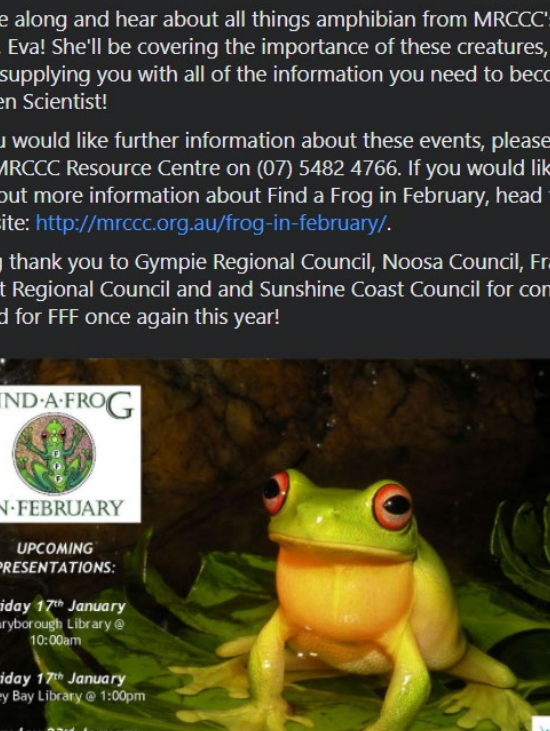
For all information about Find a Frog in February, go to <http://mrccc.org.au/frog-in-february/>.

To enquire about becoming a Citizen Scientist or getting your class involved, call the Mary River Catchment Coordinating Committee on (07) 5482 4766.

This program is supported by Sunshine Coast, Noosa, Gympie and Fraser Coast Regional Councils – a great team effort ☺

MRCCC 10 November 2020





Fraser Coast Community Forum

AND HERVEY BAY

Come along and hear about all things amphibian from MRCCC's Frog Lady, Eva! She'll be covering the importance of these creatures, along with supplying you with all of the information you need to become a Citizen Scientist!

If you would like further information about these events, please call the MRCCC Resource Centre on (07) 5482 4766. If you would like to find out more information about Find a Frog in February, head to our website: <http://mrccc.org.au/frog-in-february/>.

A big thank you to Gympie Regional Council, Noosa Council, Fraser Coast Regional Council and Sunshine Coast Council for coming on board for FFF once again this year!

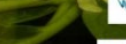


UPCOMING PRESENTATIONS:

Friday 17th January
Maryborough Library @ 10:00am

Friday 17th January
Hervey Bay Library @ 1:00pm

Thursday 23rd January
Rural Futures Centre,
Pomona @ 5:00pm
Visit:
noosalandcare.org/events to book!





Username: Eva Ford
Member No. / Password: 1404
Login at www.qbfrogs.asn.au/login/





February E-news

Go Find Frogs in February!



It's that time of year again to go find frogs in February! We're very happy to once again support this local initiative from the Mary River Catchment Coordinating Committee. Check out their Facebook page for all the latest: <https://www.facebook.com/mrccc.org.au>



MRCCC AGM presentation - October 2020





NSC Councillor and Mayor tour 1st February 2021 at Mary River cod hatchery



Public presentations



World Wetlands Day website

