

# Wanted Poster

**CSIRO National Science Experiment: CSIRO Wild Watch** 

# **Activity Overview**

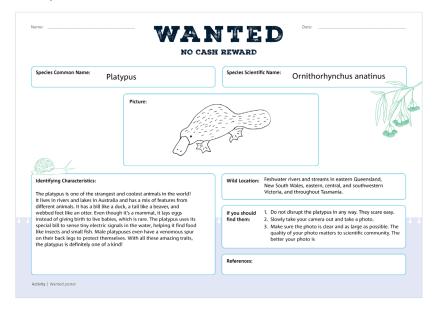
Create a Wanted Poster for a species of interest. You can either use the Wild Files to help determine a species to create the poster for or alternately select a species of interest.

Some of the information needed to fill in your wanted poster may need some additional research. Once you've got your poster, hang it around your school and local area to share what you've learned with others!

## Instructions

- 1. Choose a CSIRO Wild Watch Wild File or another plant or animal of interest to create your wanted poster.
  - a. If your Wild File covers many different species, select one species as the focus for your poster.
    - For example, if your Wild File is Terrestrial Snails, you might want to do your research on Cornu aspersum - the European Garden Snail.
- 2. Use the CSIRO Wild Watch Wild File and ALA to learn more about your chosen plant or animal.
- 3. Fill in the CSIRO Wanted Poster template with the information you found in your research.
- 4. Make sure to include a digital image or draw one yourself.
- 5. Include some instructions to let people know to add their sightings to iNaturalist.
  - a. Hang your poster to increase the number of sightings in your area!

#### Example:



Activity | Wanted poster

Name:	
rvaiiic.	

# WANTED

### Date:

# **NO CASH REWARD**

Species Common Name:		Species Scientific Name:
	Picture:	
Identifying Characteristics:		Wild Location:
		If you should find them:
		References:

Name:

# WANTED

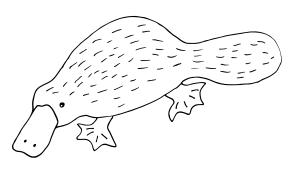
### Date:

### **NO CASH REWARD**

Species Common Name: Platypus

Species Scientific Name: Ornithorhynchus anatinus

Picture:







### **Identifying Characteristics:**

The platypus is one of the strangest and coolest animals in the world! It lives in rivers and lakes in Australia and has a mix of features from different animals. It has a bill like a duck, a tail like a beaver, and webbed feet like an otter. Even though it's a mammal, it lays eggs instead of giving birth to live babies, which is rare. The platypus uses its special bill to sense tiny electric signals in the water, helping it find food like insects and small fish. Male platypuses even have a venomous spur on their back legs to protect themselves. With all these amazing traits, the platypus is definitely one of a kind!

Wild Location:

Feshwater rivers and streams in eastern Queensland, New South Wales, eastern, central, and southwestern Victoria, and throughout Tasmania.

If you should find them:

- 1. Do not disrupt the platypus in any way. They scare easy.
- 2. Slowly take your camera out and take a photo.
- 3. Make sure the photo is clear and as large as possible. The quality of your photo matters to scientific community. The better your photo is more useful it will be in identifying the living thing.

References:

Platypus - The Australian Museum