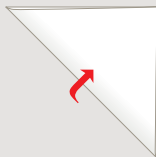


1. Cut out the EcoSeeker below.
2. Fold it, as per the instructions, to discover a range of threatened plant and animal species.
3. Investigate how to minimise current threats.

1. Turn the cut out EcoSeeker over



2. Fold it diagonally in half



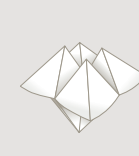
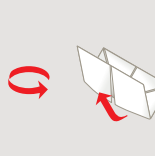
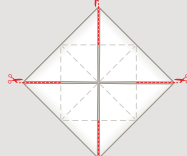
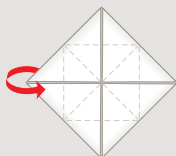
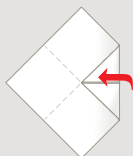
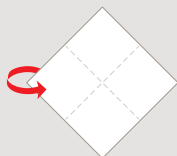
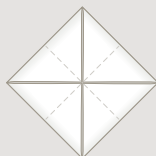
3. Fold it diagonally again



4. Unfold it



5. Fold a corner into the centre



6. Fold the other corners into the centre

7. Turn it over

8. Fold a corner into the centre

9. Fold the other corners into the centre

10. Turn it over and fold out

11. Carefully cut the corners in to the crease

12. Fold the corners back in and turn it over. Fold up along centres

13. Insert both thumbs and index fingers under the flaps and open out



<p>WAS CRITICALLY ENDANGERED, NOW EXTINCT IN THE WILD</p>	<p>MAMMAL</p> <p>EASTERN BARRED BANDICOOT (<i>Perameles gunnii</i>) Captive breeding populations have been established where predators such as cats and foxes are controlled. © Rod Bird</p>	<p>BIRD</p> <p>HOODED ROBIN (<i>Melanodryas curculata curculata</i>) Abundance of many bird species in Victoria has declined due to habitat loss and predation by foxes and feral cats. © Bob Winters</p>	<p>NEAR THREATENED</p>
<p>HERB</p> <p>LARA GREENHOOD (<i>Pterostylis</i> sp. aff. <i>biseta</i>) This orchid is now presumed to be extinct in Victoria due to habitat loss. © John Eitner</p>	<p>REPTILE</p> <p>STRIPED LEGLESS LIZARD (<i>Delma impar</i>) This lizard is unique to the grasslands of south-eastern Australia. Habitat loss is a major threat. © Peter Robertson</p>	<p>SHRUB</p> <p>SPINY RICE-FLOWER (<i>Primelea spinescens</i> ssp. <i>spinescens</i>) Threats to native plants include weed invasion, habitat disturbance or destruction, grazing and altered fire patterns. © Elsiebeth Swan</p>	<p>TREE</p> <p>BULOKE (<i>Allocasuarina leuhmannii</i>) Important for the survival of the endangered south-eastern sub-species of the Red-tailed Black Cockatoo, for feeding and nesting. Habitat loss is a major threat. © Colleen Miller</p>
<p>GRAMINOID</p> <p>SUNSHINE DURIAS (<i>Durius fragrantissimus</i>) Artificial breeding programs have been established into suitable habitat. Habitat loss is a major threat. © Cathy Powers</p>	<p>AMPHIBIAN</p> <p>SOUTHERN TOADLET (<i>Pseudophrynus semimarmorata</i>) Risks include the chytrid fungus, and threats due to declining water quality, predation, herbicides, pesticides and habitat loss. © Peter Robertson</p>	<p>ENDANGERED</p>	<p>VULNERABLE</p>