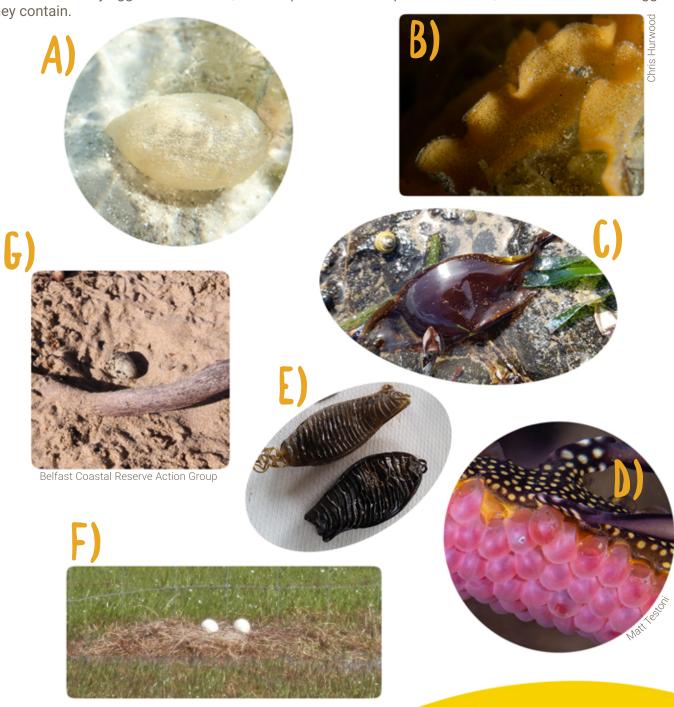
EGG DETECTIVES

Things with fins and wings and legs, they lay eggs! At Easter you might be able to tell your crème eggs from your caramels, but can you tell which Victorian animals lay these eggs? (Answers at the bottom of the page).

While our Easter eggs might be brightly coloured to help us spot them in the backyard, the eggs of many animals are camouflaged-meaning they blend in with their environment - to protect them from being discovered by predators. A lot of eggs aren't really "egg-shaped" (small around the top, big around the bottom) after all- they can look like balloons, ping pong balls or bits of seaweed! Some of the images below are actually egg cases-ribbons, sacs or parcels used to protect the soft, often miniscule true eggs





rubicunda G) Hooded Plover, Thinornis rubricollis F) Draughtboard Shark, Cephaloscyllium laticeps F) Brolga, Grus variolatum D) Weedy Seadragon, Phyllopteryx taeniolatus possibly Tambja verconis C) Necklace Carpetshark, Parascyllium Answers: A) Bubble Shell, Philine angasi B) Nudibranch,

