Fact SheetWetland Birds



Resident birds

Birds that keep close to their breeding grounds and do not make an annual trip to another location are called 'residents'. Resident birds that inhabit wetlands include many waterfowl species like ducks and lots of other waterbirds like grebes, stints, plovers, chats, egrets, cormorant, herons and more! This fact sheet explores some of the resident wetland birds that can be found at the various sites included in our 'Port Phillip Bay (Western Shoreline) and Bellarine Peninsula site' which includes Lake Connewarre, Swan Bay, Point Wilson, Western Treatment Plant and Cheetham Wetlands. Note that some of these species can be hard to find and/or are a threatened species.

Icon Legend

- Coasts/beaches. May also forage in washed up seagrass.
- Freshwater wetland. Includes inland lakes and rivers.
- Saltmarsh
- Saline estuaries/rivers. Includes seagrass bays.
- Tidal mudflats

Icon Legend

- VU Vulnerable
- **EN** Endangered
- CE Critically Endangered

















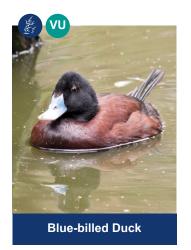
Fact Sheet Wetland Birds



Did you know?

Ducks make up the majority of waterfowl at our local wetlands and include diving ducks, filter-feeders and dabblers. Some ducks have unique features - for example the Pink-eared Duck has a unique and specialised bill that they use to filter their food out of the water.





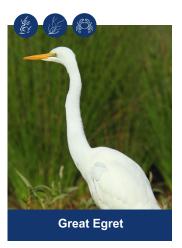










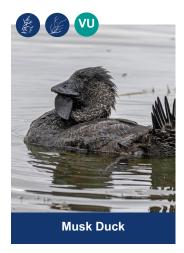












Fact Sheet Wetland Birds



Birdwatching tips

It is truly amazing to observe these birds in the wild and many people spend their time looking for and photographing these birds. However, when birdwatching, consider the following to reduce disturbance:

- Avoid wearing bright clothing
- Speak quietly and consistently
- · Stick to the tracks

- · Keep an eye out for nesting birds give them space
- Go in small groups
- · Walk slowly and take your time







