

Artwork by BJ  
O'Toole, proud  
Wadawurrung man

They breed in Scandinavia, Siberia and Alaska and make an annual 26,000km round trip. They are one of the largest migratory birds.

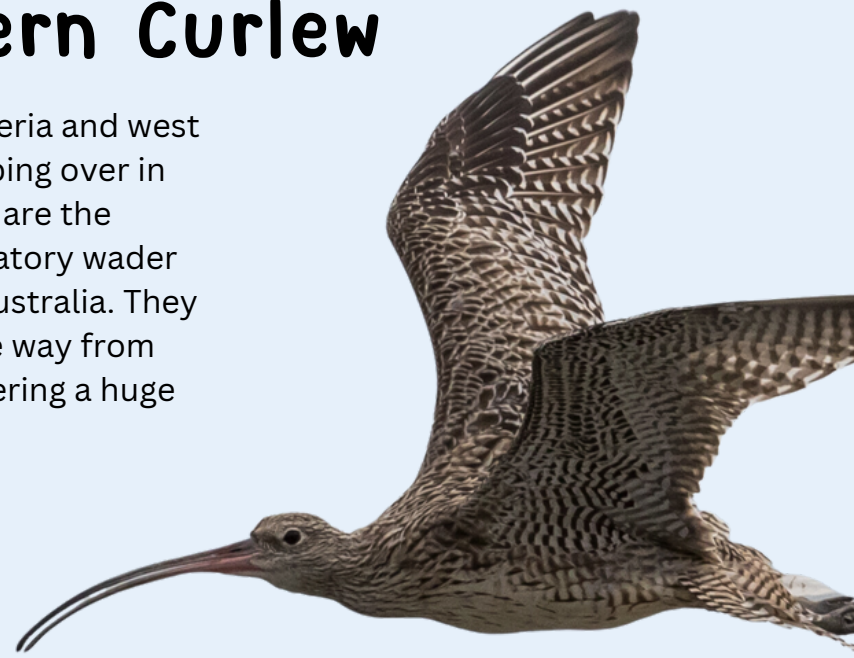


Vulnerable  
(FFG Act)

## Bar-tailed Godwit

## Eastern Curlew

Breed in Siberia and west Alaska stopping over in Japan. They are the largest migratory wader that visits Australia. They travel all the way from Siberia, covering a huge 25,000 km.



Critically  
Endangered  
(EPBC)

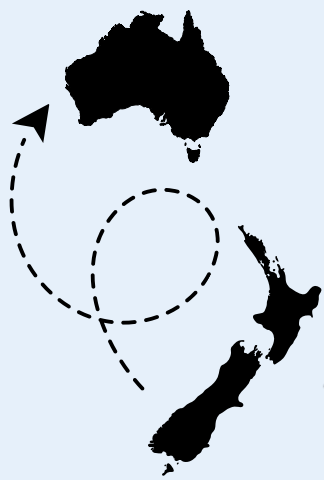
## Common Greenshank

This wader is often found alone, in pairs or small groups. They have a huge distribution and breed in Japan and the Arctic region, visiting many countries along the way including Indonesia, China and India.



## Double-banded Plover

This small wader breeds in New Zealand and migrates to Australia in autumn and winter.



## Sharp-tailed Sandpiper

Breed in Siberia and make their journey south via China and South Korea. They rely upon saltmarsh mudflats and are threatened by habitat loss and poor water quality.



Vulnerable  
(IUCN)

## Red-necked Stint

The smallest migratory shorebird. They travel 25,000 kilometres between Australia and their breeding grounds in Siberia and Alaska every year.



Near  
Threatened  
(IUCN)

## Ruddy Turnstone

These stocky birds breed in Siberia and Alaska and visit wetlands in Japan and China.

