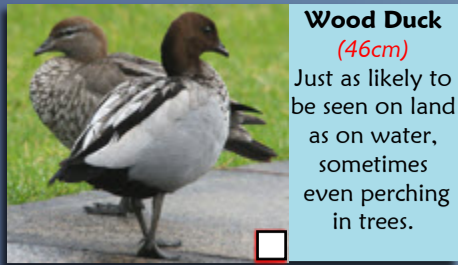
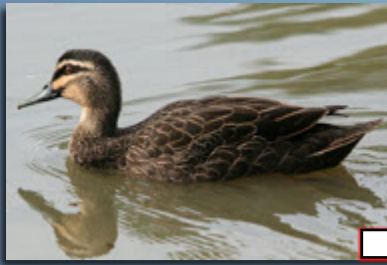
**Black Swan**

(120cm)  
It's not all black - when it spreads its wings you will see its white flight feathers.

**Wood Duck**

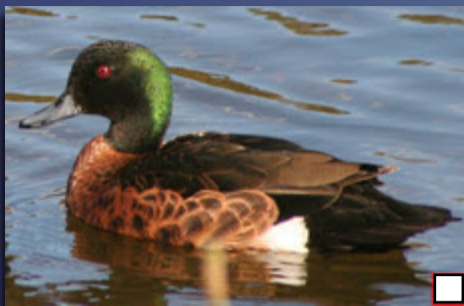
(46cm)  
Just as likely to be seen on land as on water, sometimes even perching in trees.

**Pacific Black Duck**

(54cm)  
Also known as the Painted Duck because of its facial markings - it looks as though it's wearing makeup!

**Wandering Albatross**

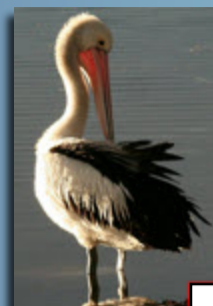
(120cm)  
This magnificent bird's 3.5m wingspan is the largest of any bird. A winter visitor to our shores, to get a good view you need to be on a boat.

**Chestnut Teal**

(43cm)  
Only the male is chestnut. And his head is green. Or black - the colour is iridescent and depends on the light.

**Wedge-tailed Shearwater**

(42cm)  
Shearwaters are better known as Muttonbirds. The waters off the Illawarra coast are a world hotspot for seabirds like this.

**Pelican**

(170cm)  
It's bill really can hold more than it's belly can. And the Australian species has the biggest bill in the world.

**Little Pied Cormorant**

(60cm)  
Like all cormorants it's not very waterproof, to make diving and catching fish easier. So it has to hang its wings out to dry!

**Great Cormorant**

(82cm)  
The largest of our four local cormorants - black with a yellow face. (The Little Black Cormorant has an all-black face.)

**White-faced Heron**

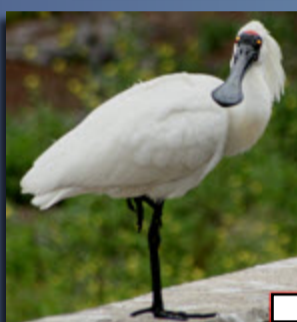
(68cm)  
A common sight near any body of water. Like all herons its neck has a 'hinge' - an adaptation for spearing its prey.

**Great Egret**

(90cm)  
Its enormous neck is longer than its body. Other white Egrets you might see are the Little Egret (smaller, hyperactive when feeding) and the Cattle Egret (follows cows!)

**White Ibis**

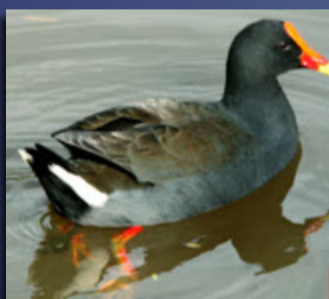
(70cm)  
Sometimes called the Sacred Ibis as it was worshipped by the ancient Egyptians. Look out also for the Straw-necked Ibis which has a black back.

**Royal Spoonbill**

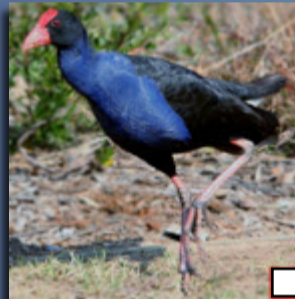
(78cm)  
The Spoonbill moves its bill from side to side in shallow water to catch fish and other prey. Our other, rarer Spoonbill is the Yellow-billed Spoonbill.

**White-bellied Sea Eagle**

(80cm)  
Watch out for it majestically patrolling our coastline. With luck you might see it pluck a fish out of the ocean, hardly getting its feet wet.

**Dusky Moorhen**

(38cm)  
One of our commonest water birds; in the breeding season its beak is red, with a yellow tip. The similar Coot has a white beak.

**Purple Swamphen**

(46cm)  
Bigger and more colourful than the Moorhen. Both have a part of the beak that extends over the forehead - this is called its shield.

**< Sooty / Pied > Oystercatcher**

(46cm)  
Their orange beak doesn't quite match their pink legs, but is perfect for prising open shellfish.

**Black-winged Stilt**

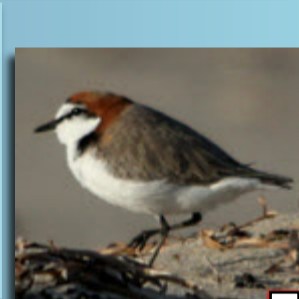
(35cm)  
Stilts live up to their name by having the longest legs (relative to body length) of any bird. Often seen around Lake Illawarra.

**Bar-tailed Godwit**

(40cm)  
Breeding in Siberia and Alaska, it holds the record for the longest known non-stop migration flight of over 11,000 kms.

**Ruddy Turnstone**

(23cm)  
Its name tells you how it finds its food. Known to travel an incredible 27,000 km on its annual migration to the Arctic and back.

**Masked Lapwing**

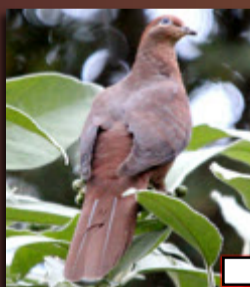
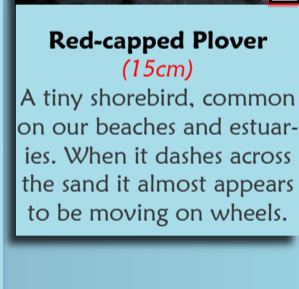
(36cm)  
This bird and its 'kek-kek-kek' alarm call are well-known. It is a brave defender of its young, swooping on predators and sometimes humans.

**Crested Tern**

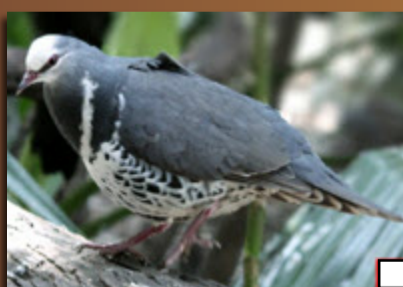
(46cm)  
If you see a seagull diving into the ocean and catching fish, then it's probably not a seagull! It is most likely to be a Crested Tern, our commonest Tern.

**Silver Gull**

(40cm)  
Gulls are pirates, often taking food from other birds, so if one steals your chips it's only behaving naturally!

**Brown Cuckoo-Dove**

(40cm)  
A long-tailed bronze-coloured pigeon often seen sitting amongst the foliage. Its loud 'wh-oo-rk' call is a familiar sound of the rainforest

**Wonga Pigeon**

(38cm)  
Most often seen walking along paths in the rainforest. Its call is a continuous 'whoop-whoop-whoop' - a bit like a reversing truck!

**Superb Lyrebird**

(95cm)  
A spectacular bird and one of the world's best mimics. As well as the calls of many other birds, it is said to copy the sounds of cars, phones, even chainsaws!

**White-throated Treecreeper**

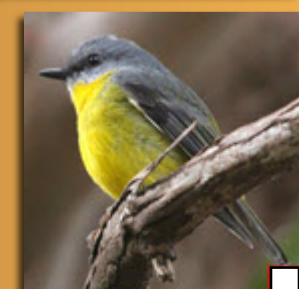
(17cm)  
Hunts insects by walking up tree trunks from bottom to top; it then flies down and starts again on the next tree. It's call is a piercing, repetitive whistle.

**Green Catbird**

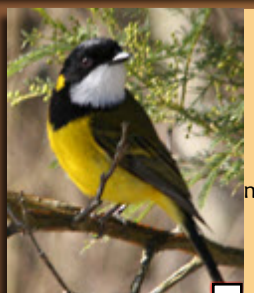
(40cm)  
Named for its extraordinary call which sounds like a cat miaowing - or even a baby crying!

**Lewin's Honeyeater**

(20cm)  
One of many Australian honeyeaters (nectar-feeders), this one has a yellow ear-patch. Its call has been compared to the sound of a machine gun.

**Whipbird**

(28cm)  
Often heard but rarely seen. The 'whipcrack' is the male's call; a 'cheep cheep' afterwards is the reply of an interested female.

**Golden Whistler**

(18cm)  
This is a classic example of how in many birds the male is very brightly coloured, but the female is a dull brown!

**Grey Fantail**

(16cm)  
A lively, inquisitive bird that lives up to its name. Its call is very high-pitched - beyond the hearing of some people.

**Birds of the Water****Birds of the Forest**