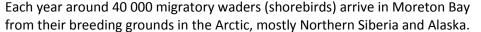
## **About the Shorebirds**





Many of these birds make a round trip of 25 000 km, with some larger species such as the Eastern Curlew, flying more than 6 000 km non-stop. Even the tiniest wader to visit Moreton Bay, the Red-necked Stint, makes this marathon journey. Stints weigh 25-30 grams and their little bodies are about the size of a hen's egg.

Up to a thousand migratory waders return each year to Boondall Wetlands to spend the warmer months. Many more stop over on their way back to southern states and New Zealand.



## **Eastern Curlew**

The biggest shorebird with the biggest bill, the Eastern Curlew can reach deeper into the mud and sand to catch its favourite food, the yabbie or ghost shrimp.



### Whimbrel

Looks just like a little Eastern Curlew. Whimbrels like to feed amongst the mangrove roots.



#### **Bar Tailed Godwit**

This is the most common wader in Moreton Bay. The Bar-tailed Godwit usually feeds on the edge of the water and often puts its head right under as it probes for food with its long pink and black bill.



#### **Great Knot**

A common visitor to Nudgee Beach, this Siberian migrant can often be seen in groups feeding busily on the mudflats at low tide.



## Greenshank

Those long olive-green legs give this wader its name. The Greenshank likes the swamps as well as the mudflats.



# **Curlew Sandpiper**

One of the smaller waders, the Curlew Sandpiper is also one of the busiest, probing for food at an amazing rate.



## **Red Necked Stint**

The tiniest and busiest of the waders on Nudgee Beach, the little Rednecked Stint continues to feed long after the others stop to rest.



## **Double Banded Plover**

This little migrant doesn't come from Siberia - it comes from New Zealand. Double-banded Plovers spend the cooler months here because it's warmer than in New Zealand.