

Cormorant

Phalacrocorax carbo



Some cheeky fishermen in China and Japan get these birds to catch fish for them!



Greylag goose

Anser anser



Has large bill for digging up roots as well as grazing.



Grey heron

Ardea cinerea



Often stands very still waiting to strike passing fish with its sharp beak.

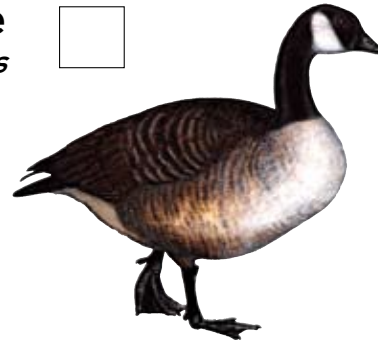


Canada goose

Branta canadensis



You might see large noisy flocks gathered in parks and playing fields.



Mute swan

Cygnus olor



The largest and heaviest water bird. Pairs mate for life.



Shoveler

Anas clypeata



Has tiny spines inside its broad bill to filter water for tiny animals and plants.



LONDON
Wetland
CENTRE

What's that bird?



Thanks to sponsorship from the Mayor of London, state schools in Greater London can visit absolutely **FREE!**

Visit wwt.org.uk/london

MAYOR OF LONDON

WWT London Wetland Centre
Queen Elizabeth's Walk, London, SW13 9WT
T 020 8409 4400 or visit wwt.org.uk/london

Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust (WWT)

Registered charity in England & Wales, no. 1030884 and Scotland, no. SC039410

Moorhen

Gallinula chloropus

Smaller than a coot. Older chicks sometimes help feed younger siblings.



Mallard

Anas platyrhynchos

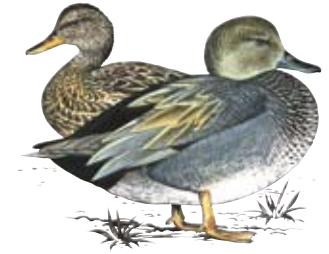
Chicks can swim and feed themselves within 24 hours of hatching.



Gadwall

Anas strepera

These vegetarians sometimes follow other ducks to pick up food that floats to the surface.



Coot

Fulica atra

Ever heard the saying bald as a coot? It's true. Coots have no feathers on their white foreheads.



Great crested grebe

Podiceps cristatus

In spring, courting pairs "dance" together on top of the water.



Tufted duck

Aythya fuligula

See the crest trailing down from their heads? This is how they got their name.



Black-headed gull

Larus ridibundus

These sneaky birds watch out for other birds feeding and then swoop in to steal their food.



Little grebe

Tachybaptus ruficollis

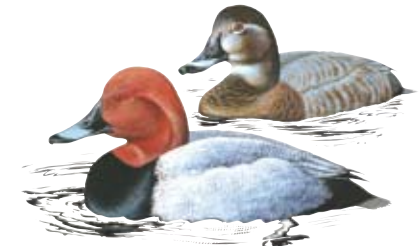
Also called a dabchick. Watch out for its fluffy white bottom!



Pochard

Aythya ferina

Males have eye-catching red heads. Often feed at night and dive to a depth of three metres.



WWT London Wetland Centre hosts over 180 species of bird- how many can you spot ?