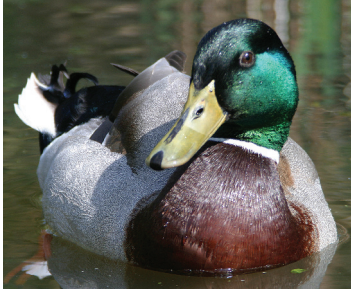


Mallard
Anas platyrhynchos



Chicks can feed themselves within 24 hours of hatching.



Moorhen
Gallinula chloropus



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



Tufted duck
Aythya fuligula



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

Coot
Fulica atra



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



Eider
Somateria mollissima mollissima

The UK's heaviest duck and the fastest flying.



Black-headed gull
Larus ridibundus



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



Children's checklist of birds



N00409

Cover image by Nicholas Cottrell

Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust registered charity in England & Wales, no. 1030884 and Scotland, no. SC039410



Slimbridge
Wetland Centre



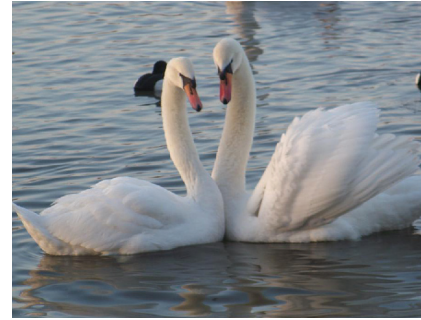
Caribbean flamingo *Phoenicopterus ruber*



The largest and brightest of all the 6 flamingo species.



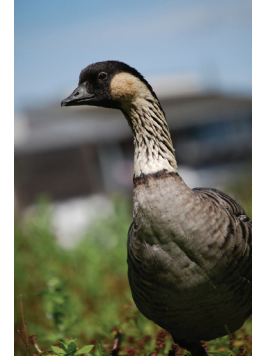
Mute swan *Cygnus olor*



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



Nene *Branta sandvicensis*



The rarest goose in the world. They are very gentle and will feed out of your hand.



Black swan *Cygnus atratus*

The least territorial of all the swans sometimes nesting in large colonies.



Mandarin *Aix galericulata*



The males are very striking with his bright colours and 'sails'. They nest in holes in trees near the water.

Grey heron *Ardea cinerea*



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



Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo*



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

Greylag goose *Anser anser*

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



Shelduck *Tadorna tadorna*

'Sheld' is a northern dialect for variegated meaning varied colours.

