



Guide to Common Wetland Birds of Southern Michigan



Belted kingfisher

Commonly found along streams and shorelines, these crested, powder blue-grayish birds have a loud, rattling call that is often heard before they are seen.



Canada goose

These large, honking geese are common in suburban areas.

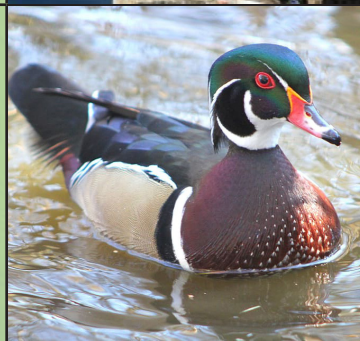
Mallard duck

Males have brilliant green heads. Females call "quack, quack."



Great blue heron

Often seen wading in rivers and ponds, looking for fish, frogs and rodents along the banks.



Wood duck

Found in shallow water, swimming near edges. Colorful males and well-camouflaged females nest in tree cavities.



Yellow warbler

A conspicuous friendly wetland warbler. Males are bright, buttery yellow and commonly heard calling "sweet sweet sweet, I'm so sweet."



Song sparrow

One of the most familiar sparrows in North America, and the first sparrow to suspect in open, shrubby or wet areas. Males perch at eye level, singing often.



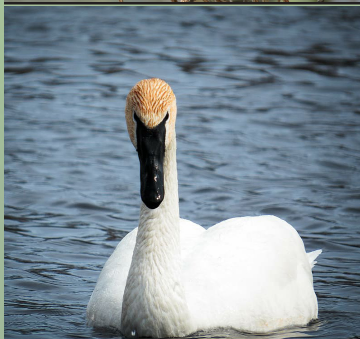
Red-winged blackbird

An early returning spring migrant. Their loud musical "o-k-aree" can be easily heard in wetlands.



Sandhill crane

Their loud, rolling, trumpeting call is heard miles away. Known for their dancing skills during mating season, they nest in wetlands and forage in fields.



Trumpeter swan

Majestic native swan seen in wetlands and lakes. Competition with invasive mute swans keeps them on our state's threatened species list.



Mute swan

Not from North America, they are considered **invasive**. Identified by their orange beaks and aggressive behavior.