

# Wetland Profile

## Adjacent forest

The thick forest adjacent to the wetland provides refuge for Agile Wallabies during the heat of the day. When it gets cooler they often come out and graze in the open areas that fringe the wetlands.

## Aerial predators

During the day the airspace above the wetlands is always active with birds of prey, such as Kites, soaring overhead looking for a meal. No fish, bird, reptile, frog or insect is safe from these aerial predators.

## Vegetation island

The islands covered in vegetation are essential for many birds that use the wetlands by providing a resting place, and sometimes a nesting site, that is far enough away from human disturbance.

## Sedges

The sedges on the edge of the wetlands provide homes for many creatures. For instance, some birds build their nests and raise their young in these sedges where they are hidden away from prying eyes.

## Water lilies

The water lilies provide shade for insects and fish below the surface and also make great stepping stones for the Comb-crested Jacanas. The spectacular flowers are food for insects such as native bees and dragonflies.

## Freshwater fish

The wetlands support several species of freshwater fish such as Archer Fish and Rainbow Fish. While fish usually prey on insects, they can often end up as prey for many wetland birds.