Aquatic birds with a marked head, short feathered bill, rounded body, short legs, and long necks. They are typically found near water bodies such as lakes, rivers, and estuaries. Cormorants, for example, are commonly found along coasts and are known for their ability to catch fish underwater. Cormorants can dive deep but are not very fast flyers. Cormorants are monogamous and typically mate for life. Cormorants are not endangered, but some populations are declining due to pollution and habitat loss. Cormorants are often featured in wildlife photography and are a popular subject for birdwatchers.

BROWN TEAL (Austenactidae) Rate endemic

Swans, geese and ducks are found world-wide in freshwater and marine habitats. There are about 25 species of ducks, of which 14 are found in Australia. These ducks have long legs and webbed feet, and some species have been introduced to the wild in the New World. Australia. Smaller, more aquatic species such as the grebe and Australian teal tend to occur in the vicinity of water bodies. Some species such as the grebe and Australian teal are known to feed on small aquatic invertebrates.

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