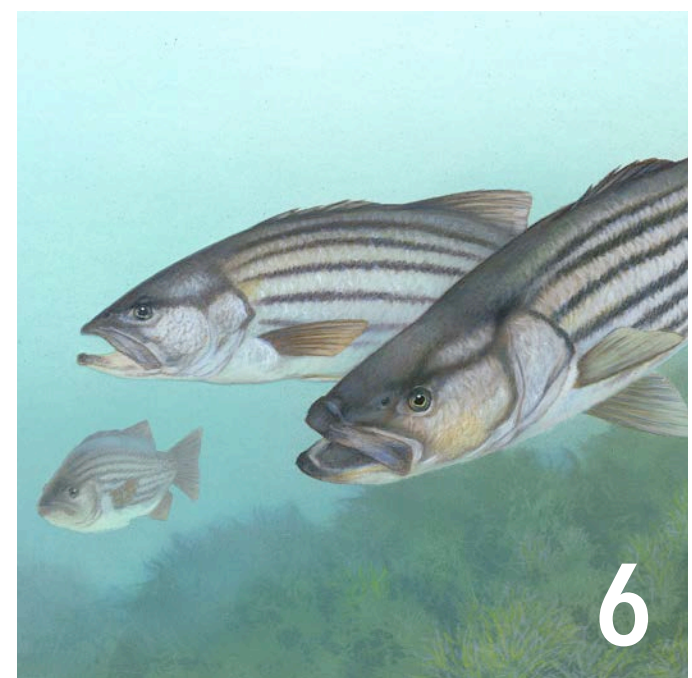
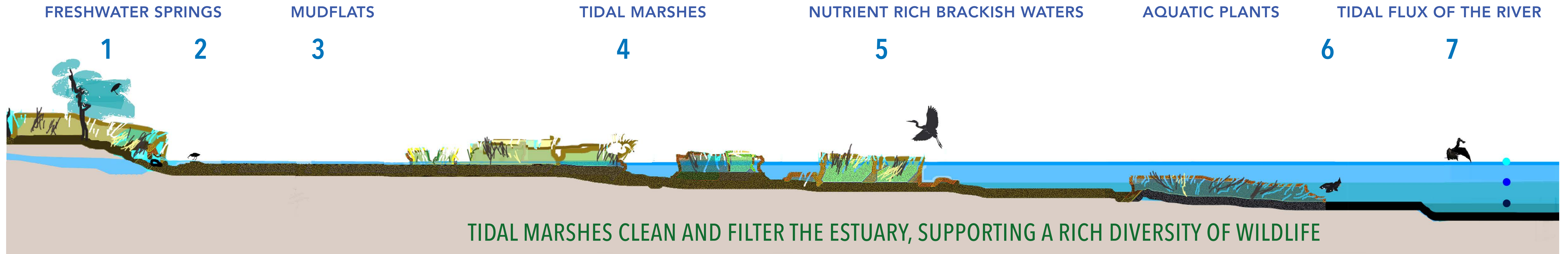


Life on the Edge

Birds and fish find diverse and protective habitats within the edges of tidal marshes and estuaries.

TIDAL MARSH



Black-crowned night heron — a species of Special Interest in Connecticut — nest in colonies in secluded trees and islands of the tidal marsh.

Green Heron sometimes drop food, worms, or other small objects in the water to attract fish, making them one of the few tool-using species.

Killifish forage on mudflats and tide pools, and can flop over dry land toward water if stranded by the waning tide.

Great egrets are easily spotted due to their white plumage. They have become adapted to urban environments, even roadway ditches with standing water.

Great blue heron are often seen in short flights along shallow water edges. They can winter over in areas where there is open water.

Striped bass are anadromous, migrating from saltwater shores to freshwater rivers to spawn each spring.

Double-crested cormorants pursue fish underwater in fresh or salt water. They are characteristically posed with wings outstretched to dry after diving.

