

Coodanup Foreshore Reserve

A Sanctuary for birds

Coodanup Foreshore Reserve is an important roost site for birds on the Peel-Harvey Estuary. It provides a sheltered area close to extensive shallows which are exposed at low tide. The birds spread out over the mud flats to feed when the tide is low and then return to the Coodanup Foreshore to roost at high tide.

Shorebird Statistics

22 species of migratory shorebirds (waders) visit the estuary each year.

Weight: 30g (Red-necked Stint) -1.25 kg (Eastern Curlew)

Lifespan: up to 18 years

Distance flown: up to 24 000 km per year

Breeding grounds: Northern Asia, Alaska

Stop-over sites: South-east Asia

Protection: International treaties

JAMBA Japan-Australia, CAMBA China-Australia, ROKAMBA Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreements, Wetland of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention



*A mixed flock of Red Knots and Great Knots; both migratory shorebirds
Simon Cherriman Insight Ornithology*

Waterbird Population (Peel-Harvey Estuary)

75 species

Highest Count: 110 000 Average Count: 15 000

Globetrotters and Layabouts

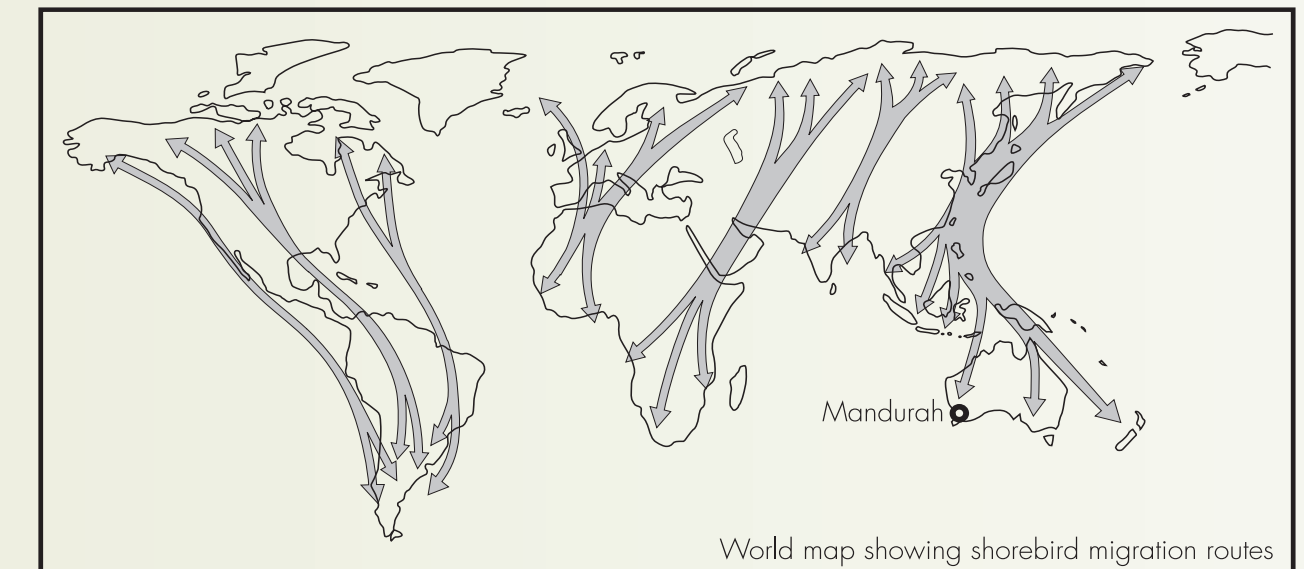
From October to March, you might see migratory waders such as Red-necked Stints, Bar-tailed Godwits and Whimbrels roosting on the beach or feeding on small animals in the exposed mud at low tide. They need to feed furiously so they are fit to fly to their breeding grounds in Northern Asia.

Any disturbance will impact on their ability to feed and breed as they are highly sensitive to change. If birds have to take flight as result of humans or dogs they have been disturbed. This bird hide has been provided so that bird lovers and the general public can observe these amazing birds without impact. Please do not go beyond this hide on the beach or the mudflats during the times the birds are here.

Although most migratory shorebirds head to the northern hemisphere in March, a few individuals choose not to migrate. These non-breeding (often young) birds spend most of the year on the estuary and may sometimes be seen roosting at Coodanup over winter.

Homegrown

Stilts, Oystercatchers, Avocets and Red-capped Plovers live and breed in Australia. Pied Oystercatchers and Red-capped Plovers nest on bare, sandy areas near the shoreline. Black-winged Stilts nest amongst samphire around the estuary; Banded Stilts breed in large flocks on inland lakes after heavy rains.



For more information, or to access the bird hide, please visit the City of Mandurah website: www.mandurah.wa.gov.au or phone the City of Mandurah 9550 3777.