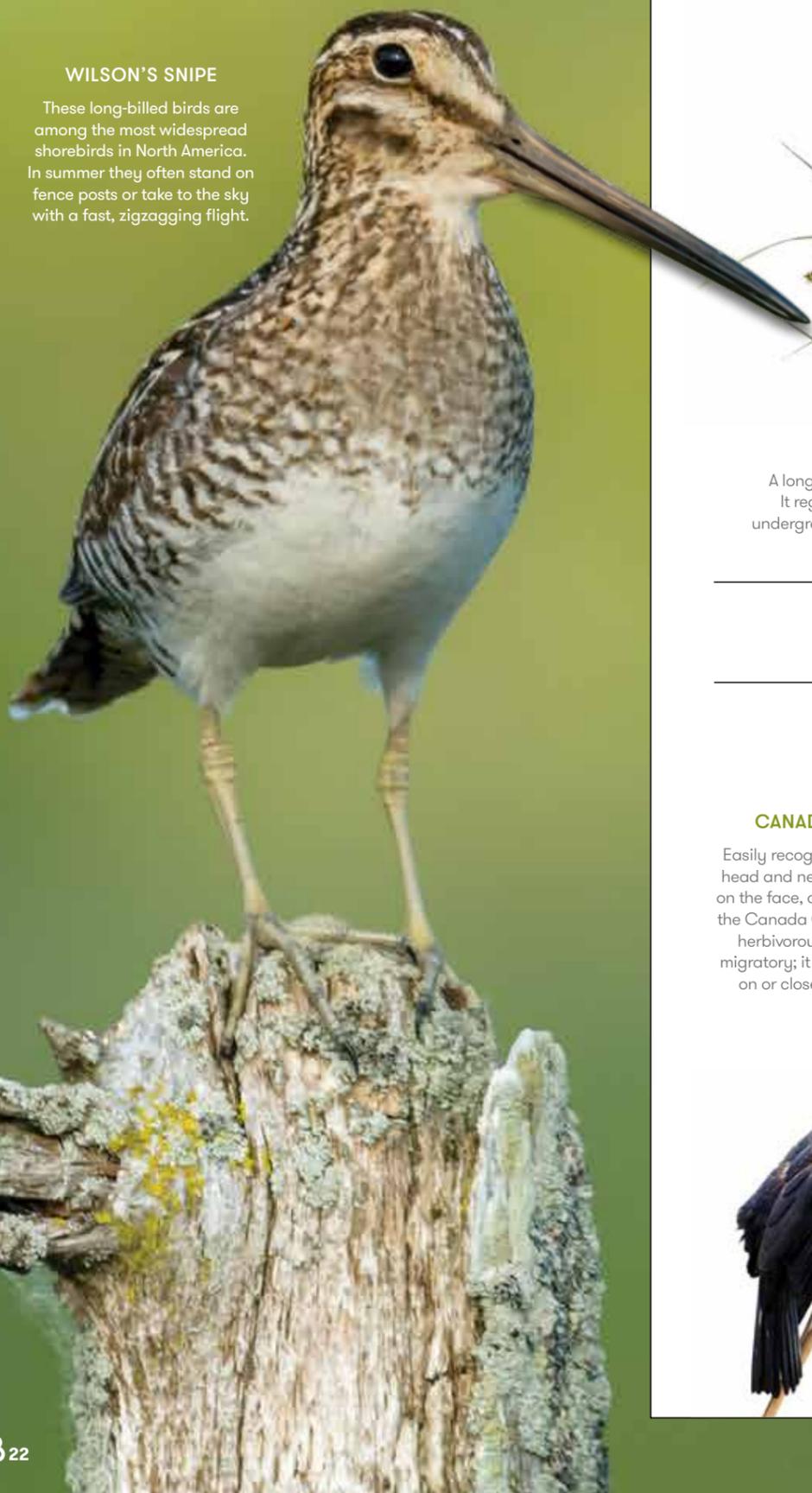


**WILSON'S SNIPE**

These long-billed birds are among the most widespread shorebirds in North America. In summer they often stand on fence posts or take to the sky with a fast, zigzagging flight.



**WATER SEDGE**

A long lived perennial that grows 8-20 inches tall. It regenerates primarily through the spread of underground stems that are coarse, scaly and brown.



**WATER BOATMAN**

These aquatic insects paddle along the water surface with oarlike hind legs. Water boatmen occur in fresh or brackish water across the world. About 525 species exist worldwide, 132 in North America.



**WOOD FROG**

Reddish, tan or dark brown but always has a dark mask under and behind the eyes. Adult wood frogs can grow up to eight centimetres in length.



**RED-OSIER DOGWOOD**

Loved by gardeners, landscapers and homeowners for its hardiness and versatility. It can grow in a myriad of conditions, including marshy swamps and wet soil.



**MONARCH BUTTERFLY**

The butterfly travels up to 5,000 kilometres on their annual migration. They travel from Canada south to the United States and hibernate in the forest mountains of Mexico.



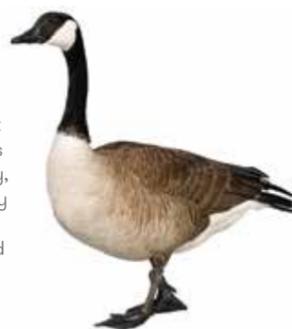
**DRAGONFLY**

One of the first winged insects to evolve, some 300 million years ago. They have wingspans of only two to five inches and are expert fliers who catch prey in flight.

## BRIGHTON'S WETLANDS HABITAT NEIGHBOURS

**CANADA GOOSE**

Easily recognized by its black head and neck, white patches on the face, and a brown body, the Canada Goose is primarily herbivorous and normally migratory; it tends to be found on or close to fresh water.



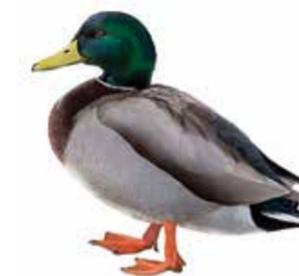
**RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD**

A familiar sight in North America. Glossy-black males have scarlet-and-yellow shoulder patches that they can puff up or hide depending on how confident they feel.



**MALLARD DUCK**

Mallards occur throughout North America in ponds, parks, wetlands and estuaries. The male's gleaming green head, gray flanks, and black tail-curl arguably make it the most easily identified duck.



**BLUE-WINGED TEAL**

Inhabits ponds and wetlands across North America. It is a long distance migrant, with some birds heading all the way to South America for the winter.

**MUSKRAT**

The muskrat is a medium-sized semiaquatic rodent native to North America, found in wetlands over a wide range of habitats. Muskrats normally live in groups consisting of a male and female pair and their young.



**MARSH WREN**

A common inhabitant of marshes, the Marsh Wren is known for its charming songs. It has bold black-and-white streaks on its back and usually holds its tail upright.



**YELLOW WARBLER**

Nests and forages high in the canopy of swamp and pine forests. It breeds mostly in pine forest, sycamore-bald cypress swamp and riparian woodland.

