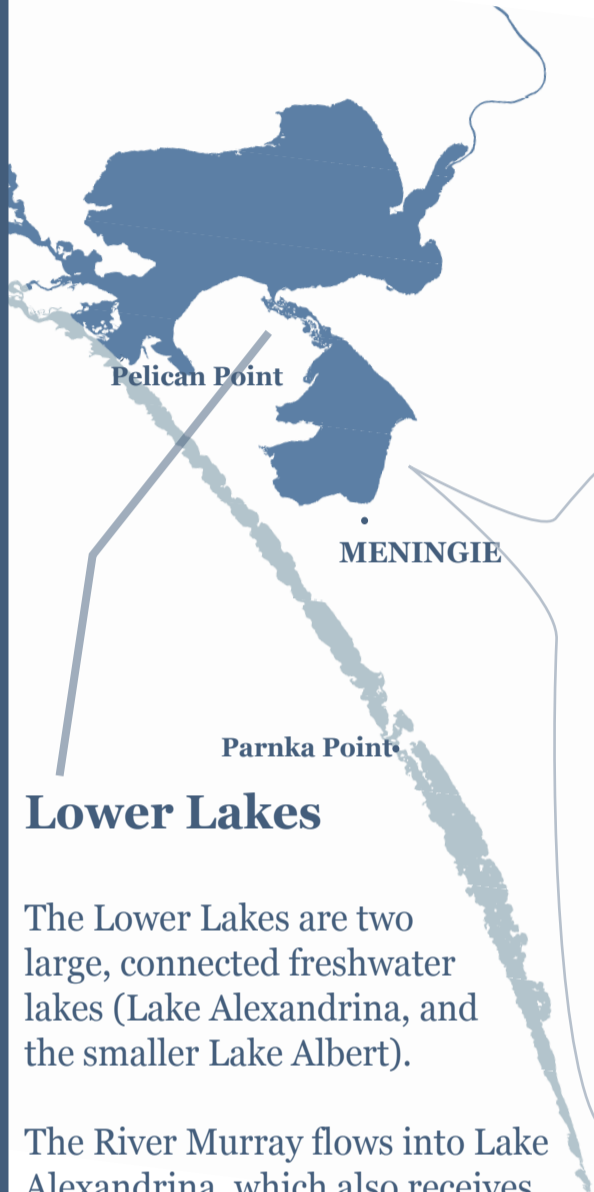


Coorong, Lower Lakes & Murray Mouth Waterbird Diversity and Distribution

Lower Lakes



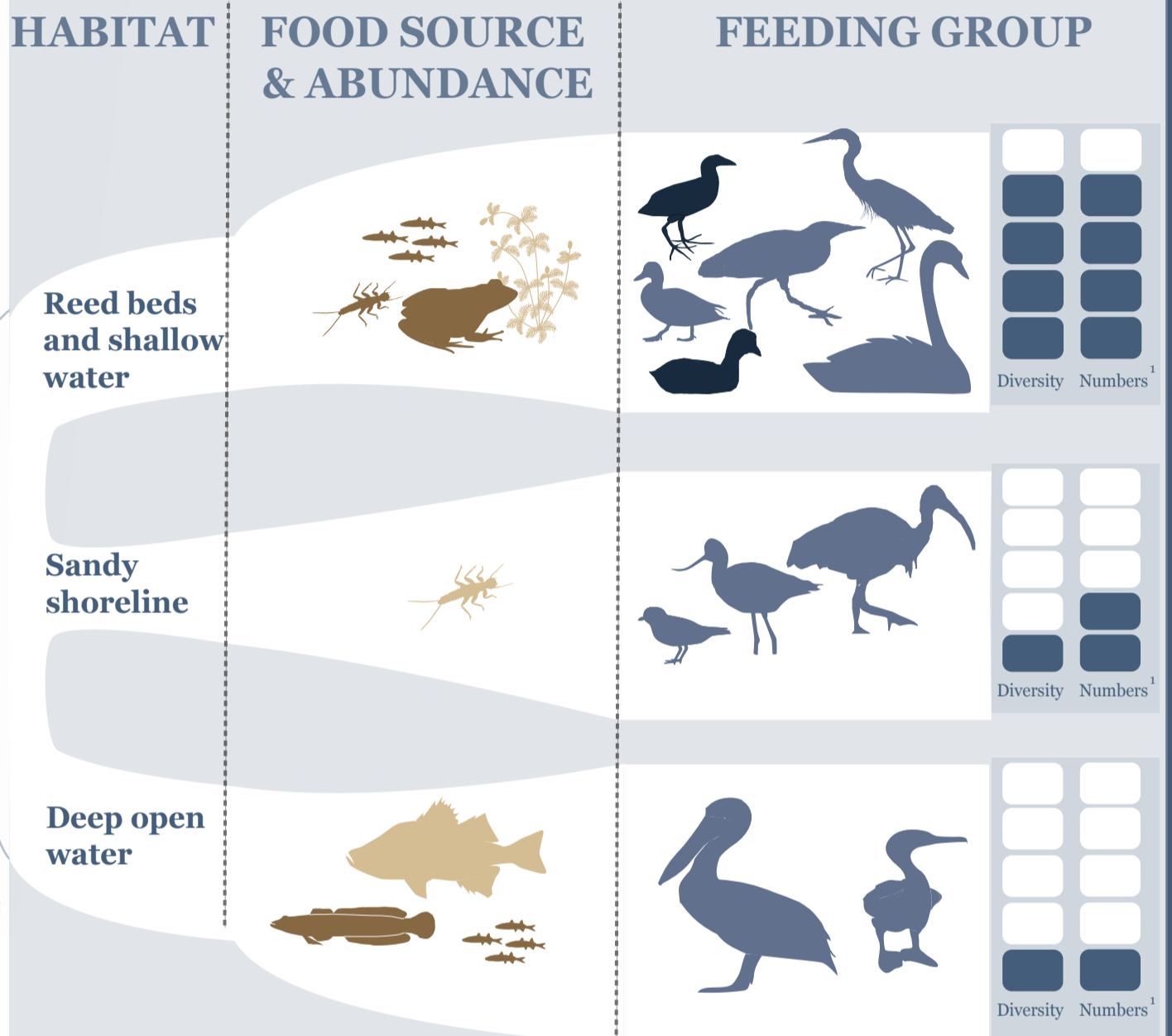
Lower Lakes

The Lower Lakes are two large, connected freshwater lakes (Lake Alexandrina, and the smaller Lake Albert).

The River Murray flows into Lake Alexandrina, which also receives flows from rivers of the eastern Mount Lofty Ranges and Fleurieu Peninsula.

Flow from Lake Alexandrina to the Coorong and Murray Mouth is regulated by a series of five barrages spanning a total length of more than 7 kilometres.

Reeds and sedges fringing the lakes provide habitat for frogs, and feeding and nesting habitat for bird species. The deep open water habitat is used by waterbirds when they are moulting.



KEY

Food abundance



Distributional range



Nesting²



Major food sources

Fish	Invertebrates	Other	Plants
Large freshwater fish	Aquatic insects & larvae	Frogs	Aquatic plants
Salt - fresh water migrants			
Small bodied native fish			

Feeding group members

Reed dwellers	Waders	Fishers	Grazers
Coots	Plovers	Pelicans	Swans
Swamphens	Avocets; Stilts	Herons; Egrets	Ducks
Bitterns; Crakes; Rails	Ibis	Cormorants; Grebes	

¹ Diversity and numbers relative to the total Coorong, Lower Lakes and Murray Mouth area

² Nesting is known to occur here (ie. Lower Lakes), or elsewhere (ie. either elsewhere within or outside of the Coorong, Lower Lakes and Murray Mouth area)