

# Solitary Islands Marine Park



**White Faced Heron**   
*(Egretta novaehollandiae)*  
 Diverse wetland bird that uses its long beak to stab at prey in the water.



**Crested Tern**   
*(Sterna bergii)*  
 Coastal carnivore that catches small fish by plunging several metres into the sea.



**Pied Oyster Catcher**   
*(Haematopus longirostris)*  
 Listed as vulnerable, found on beaches feeding on pipis, nests in the dunes.



**Egrets**   
*(Ardea spp.)*  
 Shoreline bird that ambushes its prey with its long beak.



**Fidler Crab**   
*(Uca spp.)*  
 Burrows in mangrove mud, sifts through sediment for its food.



**Mud Whelk**   
*(Pyrazus ebeninus)*  
 Large snails that filter food from mud. Birds, octopus and stingrays eat mud whelks.



**Periwinkle**   
*(Bembicium auratum)*  
 A herbivore that grazes on tiny algae and lichen. They use an operculum to retain water at low tide.



**Marine Yabbies**   
*(Callinasa spp.)*  
 A marine yabbie that burrows in sand/mud flats and is popular for bait.



**Grey Mangrove**   
*(Avicennia marina)*  
 Breathes through peg roots (pneumatophores).



**River Mangrove**   
*(Aegiceras corniculatum)*  
 A common species, with glands on leaves that secrete salt.



**Stilted Mangrove**   
*(Rhizophora styloza)*  
 Long stilt roots and long curved smooth fruit.



**Mangrove Fern**   
*(Acrostichum speciosum)*  
 The only fern that inhabits the mangrove forest floor.



**Whiting**   
*(Sillago ciliata)*  
 Found in bays, estuaries and beyond the breakers off surf beaches. Can grow to 50cm long.



**Tarwhine**   
*(Rhabdosargus sarba)*  
 Similar in appearance to Bream. Tarwhine has a golden stripe on its body.



**Mullets**   
*(Mugil spp.)*  
 Feed by vacuum-cleaning the mud with soft lips and filter out food.



**Luderick**   
*(Girella tricuspidata)*  
 Feed on marine algae such as sea lettuce.