

LATHAM'S SNIPES



By Keanu Ana

Introduction

Latham's Snipes are a bird which migrates between Japan and the east coast of Australia. They do that so they can have different weather at different times, I can't believe that they can fly that far. It's a distance of 7097 kilometres!



Appearance

Latham's Snipes have soft black and brown plumage with bold brown stripes and white streaks. It helps them to blend in with their habitat. The plumage feathers help them to fly and to keep warm. There are different species of Snipes all over the world. The Latham's Snipes have these features so they let people know that it is the Latham's Snipes. They have the longest beak.



Food

Latham's Snipes feed on small bugs and invertebrates like flies, beetles, earthworms, spiders and centipedes' or millipedes. Latham's Snipes are Omnivores which means they eat seeds, leaves, plants and animal material. When they're eating they put their long beak into the ground like a sewing machine in and out. When they are trying to grab worms very deep they can get them.



Breeding and Habitat

Latham's Snipes breed in the wetlands of Japan surrounded by tall grass. Their nesting grounds are on the wetlands. Latham's Snipes only clutch four eggs. Their favoured habitat in Australia is the freshwater and saltwater wetlands, close to safe vegetation cover as they like to hide.



Interesting Facts

- Did you know that when Latham's Snipes are disturbed during the day they freeze up and do not move. In Australia the Latham's Snipes used to be hunted now they are protected. The fox is one of the predators of the bird. They steal the eggs of the Latham's Snipes nest.



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