Birds of Tin Can Bay Foreshore Bird Walk (Site 10)

Pied Cormorant

(Phalacrocorax varius)



Local Status - Uncommon

Status relates only to the relative abundance of species on the Tin Can Bay Foreshore Bird Walk (Photography by Amelia Nielsen)

For further information, email cooloolanature@spiderweb.com.au

Not nearly as common as the Little Black Cormorant in our region, and largest white-breasted cormorant, with orange-yellow facial skin between eye and bill when breeding.

Bird Size - 70-75cm.

Food - Aquatic life.

Nest style - A large platform.

Material used - Generally dry sticks, sometimes with leaves attached, and at times lined with green leaves, waterweed or feathers. Also builds another type of nest that include grass, seaweed, shrubbery, and sticks.

Nest Site - Trees in the water of inland swamps, up to ten metres high. May also nest in mangroves or on offshore islands.

Breeding Season & Details - Either September to December or March to July depending on seasonal conditions and range. Two to five eggs laid once a year.

Habits - Similar to the Little Black Cormorant, most often frequenting marine environments with deep water.