



Great Egrets!

Egrets are in the same family as herons, which mean they are very similar. The snowy egret and the great egret are the most common egrets. Apart from difference in size, these two birds have a lot in common. Egrets feed in flocks. They hunt in shallow water, so you can see them in swamps and streams, where you'll find them eating small fish, insects and even snakes.

Egrets are long, tall birds, with long bills. They need their long legs, necks, and bills to hunt for food. When an egret spots a meal, such as a snake, the egret darts at the snake, then spears the snake with its beak.

Egrets like to keep a low profile, though. They build nests in trees or shrubs, usually close to the ground. They lay about four bluish-green eggs. Both parents take care of the young. In the wild, egrets can live to be over twenty years old, which is quite ancient for a bird!

Photograph of egret courtesy of Kevin A. Vance – KLVance.org.

For more information about egrets, click on one of these links:

[The Snowy Egret](#)

[The Great Egret](#)

To read more about egrets and to see pictures of egrets, click on this link:

[Great Egret](#)

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