







leaves. The Marsh grasses turn yellow and then brown as they

story. Fall is the time to enjoy the white tree trunks and golden

black cottonwood, with alder and willow dominating the under

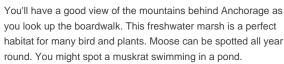
Paper birch is the most abundant tree, followed by spruce and

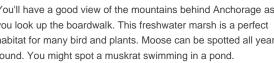
drop their seeds.

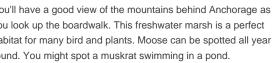
A Visit to Potter Marsh

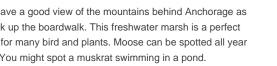
A visit to Potter Marsh south of Anchorage, Alaska. The marsh is home to local wildlife and migrating birds.

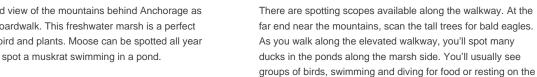












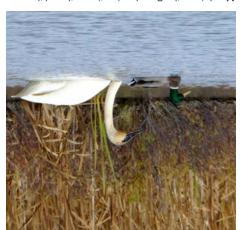




logs or beach.



Potter Marsh's 564-acre wetland during the year. site on one of the small islands. Up to 130 species of birds visit Gulls nest in Potter Marsh. These gulls are considering a nest



during the year. to 130 species of birds visit Potter Marsh's 564-acre wetland when the swan lowers its head to the pond bottom to feed. Up female mallard stays close so she can feed on things stirred up frequently spend some weeks resting and feeding. Here a Potter Marsh is on the Swan's migration path and they



America in the fall. he grows. They will migrate to the southern tip of South over. His parents bring him dragon flies and small fish to eat as A baby arctic tern raises its head and cheeps as an adult flies