

great blue heron

Ardea herodias

FEATURES

An adult great blue heron is 42 to 52 inches long. It is the largest heron in Illinois. It has blue-gray body feathers with white coloring near its head and neck. The yellow-green legs are long and skinny. This bird has a long neck and pointed bill. Both sexes are similar in appearance.

BEHAVIORS

The great blue heron is a common migrant through Illinois and a summer resident in Illinois. It winters from the southern United States to South America. The great blue heron lives in marshes, ponds, lakes, flooded fields, swamps and along the shorelines of rivers. This bird consumes mostly fishes, insects and crayfish. It has a low call of "frahnk, frawnk, frawnk." Like the other herons, its neck is held in an "S" formation during flight with its legs trailing straight out behind its body. The great blue heron migrates singly or in small flocks at any time of day. Spring migrants begin appearing in Illinois in February. These birds nest from March through May, usually with other herons in tree colonies called rookeries. The nest is a platform of large sticks arranged in a tall tree. Three to six blue-green eggs are laid. Birds disperse to the north after nesting.

TAXONOMY

Kingdom: Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Class: Aves

Order: Pelecaniformes

Family: Ardeidae

ILLINOIS STATUS

common, native

ILLINOIS RANGE



Migrating



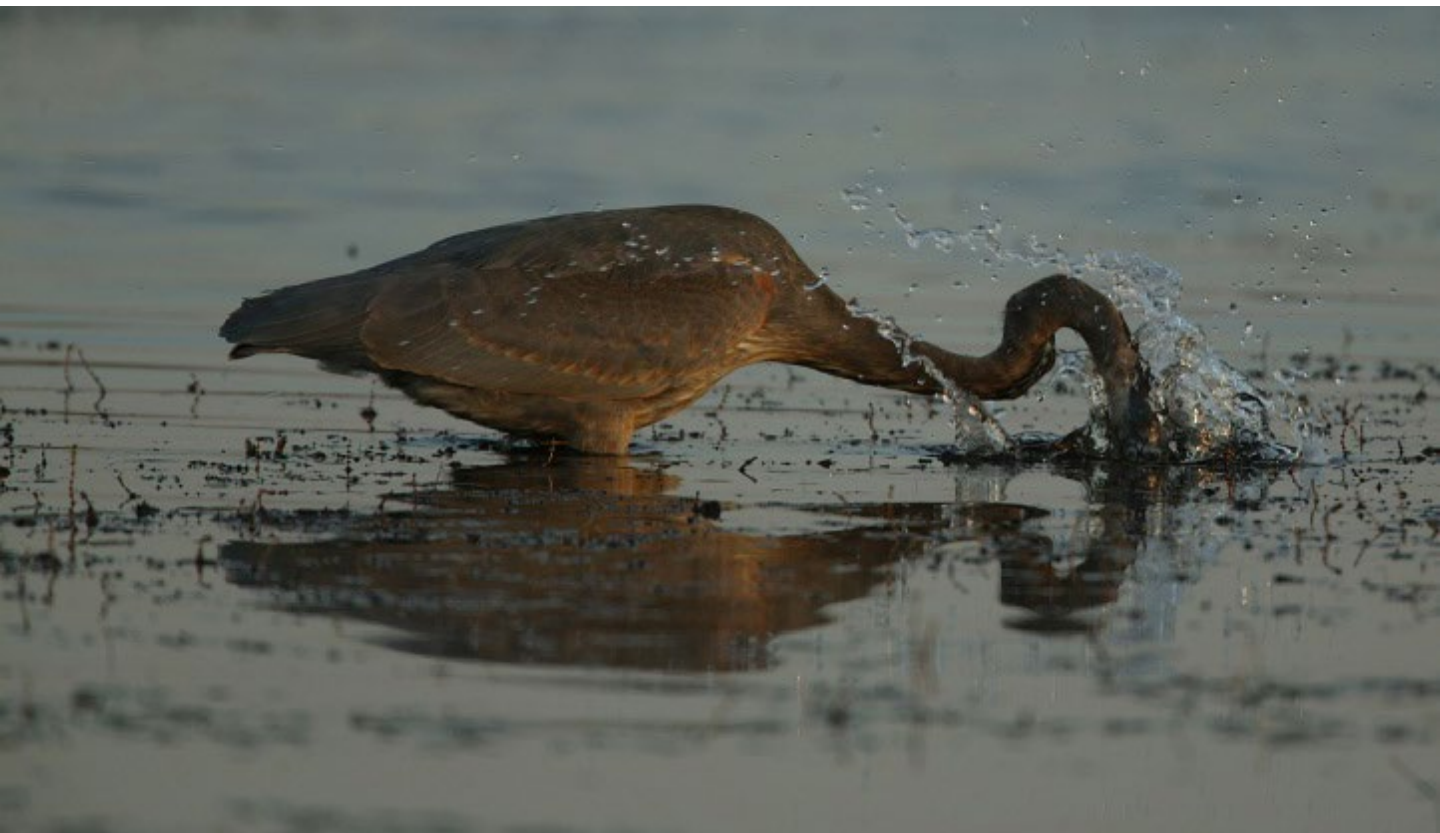
Summer

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adult hunting



adult



juvenile





rookery

Aquatic Habitats

bottomland forests; lakes, ponds and reservoirs; rivers and streams; temporary water supplies; swamps; marshes

Woodland Habitats

bottomland forests; southern Illinois lowlands

Prairie and Edge Habitats

none