Flamingos, Up Close and Personal

From First Science Page

A 6.1-inch, 3.7-pound bird known as the "Cape Flamingo," the species featured in this story, was observed eating seaweed in the wild. Its long beak and legs allow it to navigate the shallow waters of the Atlantic Ocean. The bird's red and pink plumage is a result of its diet of algae and red seaweed. Flamingos are known for their elegant, graceful movements and are often seen in large flocks, which can number in the thousands. The bird's long legs and necks allow it to reach deep into the water to feed on its prey. Flamingos are known to travel long distances to find food, often migrating to different locations depending on the availability of their preferred food sources. They are also known to be good flyers and can cover large distances in a single day. Flamingos are social birds and are often found in groups, which provides them with protection from predators and the ability to share information about food sources. They are also known to communicate with each other using a range of sounds and behaviors, which allows them to coordinate their movements and actions.