



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



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



Paper birch is the most abundant tree, followed by spruce and black cottonwood, with alder and willow dominating the understory. Fall is the time to enjoy the white tree trunks and golden leaves. The Marsh grasses turn yellow and then brown as they drop their seeds.



There are spotting scopes available along the walkway. At the far end near the mountains, scan the tall trees for bald eagles. As you walk along the elevated walkway, you'll spot many groups of birds, swimming and diving for food or resting on the logs or beach.



You'll have a good view of the mountains behind Anchorage as you look up the boardwalk. This freshwater marsh is a perfect habitat for many bird and plants. Moose can be spotted all year round. You might spot a muskrat swimming in a pond.



A Visit to Potter Marsh

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



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



Potter Marsh is home to many wild flowers during the summer months. Here wild iris bloom near the edge of a pond.