

OUR LAKE EOLA SWANS ARE ON CAREFUL DIETS



NO BREAD OR POPCORN

Feeding them with the wrong food can make them sick. Please use one of the three feeders in the park to purchase the correct food for the swans. Feeders are located near the playground and near the Ting Pavilion.

OTHER APPROVED FOODS:

- Lettuce
- Any loose field greens
- Spinach leaves
- Duck pellet food that can be bought at any pet/feed store



THE SWANS OF LAKE EOLA



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*City of Orlando
Families, Parks and Recreation
Lake Eola Park
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find us on facebook*

*A guide describing the different
swan breeds at Lake Eola*



TRUMPETER SWANS

(*Cygnus buccinator*) Trumpeter Swans are indigenous to North America and are the largest Swan Species. A unique characteristic is their number of feathers – 25,000. This is the most feathers of any bird species. They are identified by their coal black beaks.



WHOOPER SWANS

(*Cygnus Cygnus*) Whooper Swans are the National Bird of Finland and can be found wintering in Great Britain, Northern Europe, and Asia Minor. The yellow coloring extends past their nostrils which helps identify them from the Bewick swans (a type of Tundra Swan). Most swans usually mate for life, but the Whooper Swans have a 6% divorce rate.



BLACK NECK SWAN

(*Cygnus melancocoryphus*) Black Neck Swans are native to South America. Southern hemisphere swans have black coloring while Northern hemisphere swans are white in color. The pink feet of Black Neck swans are set further back making it very awkward for them to walk on land. Therefore these swans stay primarily in the water.



AUSTRALIAN BLACK SWANS

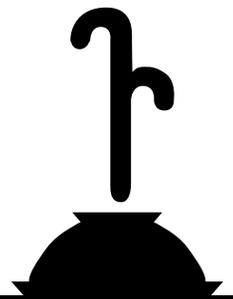
(*Cygnus atratus*) is a large water bird, a species of swan, which breeds mainly in the southeast and southwest regions of Australia. The species was hunted to extinction in New Zealand, but later reintroduced. Within Australia they are nomadic, with erratic migration patterns dependent upon climatic conditions. Black Swans are large birds with mostly black plumage and red bills. They are monogamous breeders that share incubation duties and cygnet rearing between the sexes.



ROYAL MUTE SWANS

(*Cygnus olor*) is a species of swan, and thus a member of the duck, goose and swan family Anatidae. It is native to much of Europe and Asia, and (as a rare winter visitor) the far north of Africa. It is also an introduced species in North America, Australasia and southern Africa. The name 'mute' derives from it being less vocal than other swan species. Measuring 125 to 170 centimeters (49 to 67 in) in length, this large swan is wholly white in plumage with an orange bill bordered with black. It is recognizable by its pronounced knob atop the bill.

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