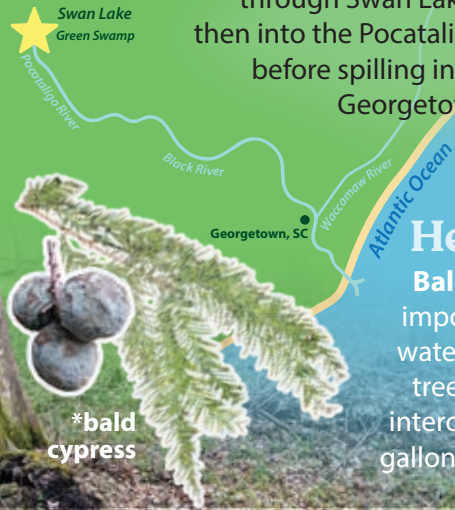


Water of Life

Water quality at Swan Lake impacts wildlife and plants all the way to the Atlantic Ocean, including nearly 100 miles of waterways in between.

Swan Lake feeds the Waccamaw River system. Rainfall flows from Sumter through Swan Lake to Green Swamp, then into the Pocatigo and Black Rivers before spilling into the Atlantic near Georgetown, South Carolina.



Helper Trees

Bald cypress trees are important filters for the water in Swan Lake. The trees of Swan Lake will intercept over 65 million gallons of water per year!

Keep it Clean

We all share the job of protecting waterways. Use this checklist to keep storm drain runoff clean.



☐ **Don't Litter**
Dispose trash in proper places



☐ **Pick up litter**
Remove trash found near storm drains



☐ **Volunteer**
Join local water cleanup groups

TRACK your hike at
kidsinparks.com
and get **FREE** prizes!



Visit our
website to find more
TRACK Trail adventures
near you!

Thanks for
joining us today!



FOLLOW US!



@KidsInParks



@KidsInParksBRPF

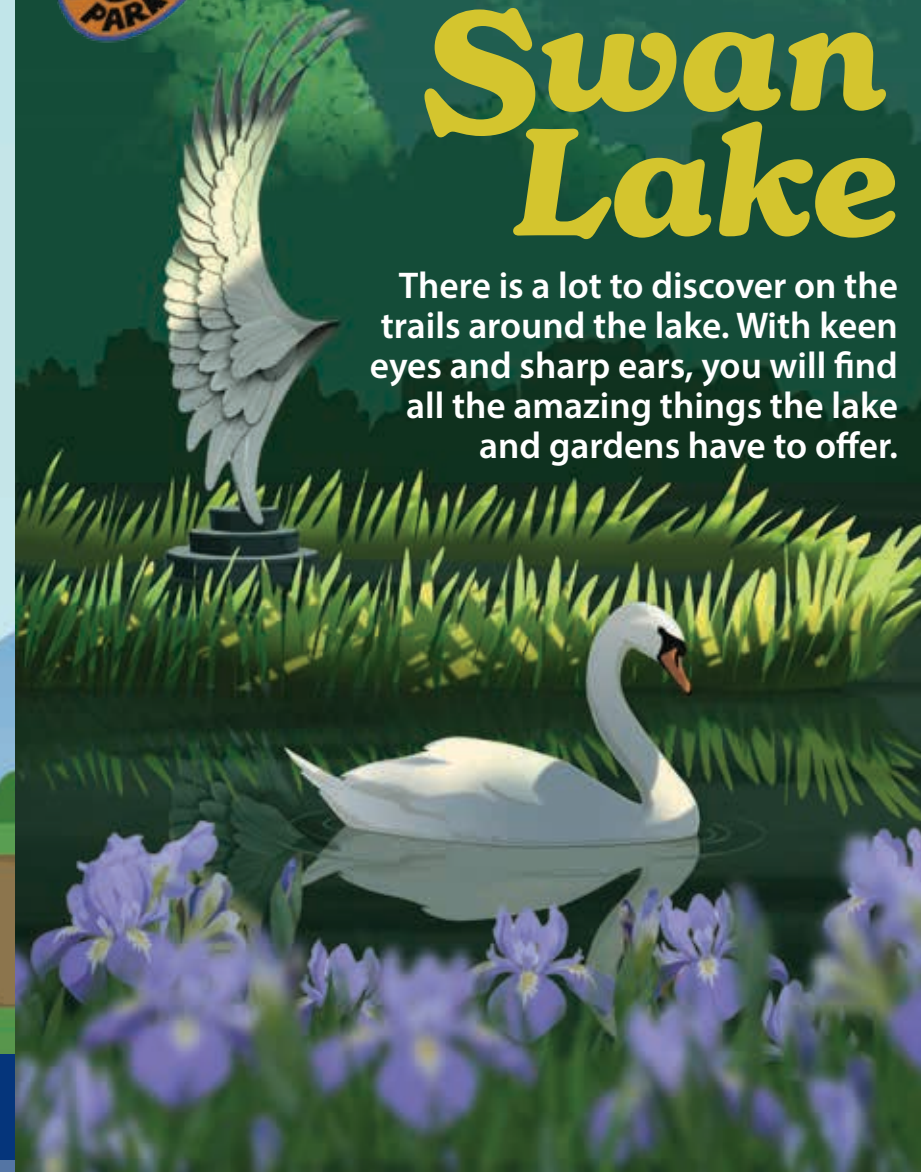
Kids in Parks is a program of the

TRACK Trail Community Partners:



Swan Lake

There is a lot to discover on the trails around the lake. With keen eyes and sharp ears, you will find all the amazing things the lake and gardens have to offer.



Use this activity guide to
help you explore the natural
wonders of Swan Lake!

Swan Lake

Creature Community

Swan Lake Iris Gardens is a hot spot for wildlife. Each animal has unique adaptations that help them thrive in different areas of the park. Some creatures are easy to find while others will take keen eyes, ears, and patience. **Tally the number of each classification of animal you find!**

*eastern grey squirrel

Mammals

Warm-blooded with hair/fur.

*pin oak

Arthropods

Arthropods have exoskeletons, segmented bodies, and include animals like insects (six legs) and arachnids (eight legs). They are some of the most important pollinators for flowers in the park, like the Japanese Iris.

*honeybee

*pistil

*stamen

*Japanese iris

*tiger swallowtail

Pollinators help move **pollen** to other flowers, allowing the plant to produce fruit and seeds. **One out of every three bites of food you eat relies on pollinators.**

W Liberty St



Reptiles

Cold-blooded with dry scaly skin.

*running crab spider

*pollen

*green anole

*pond slider

Amphibians

Cold-blooded with smooth skin.

*American bullfrog

*Southern toad

Fish

Cold-blooded, breathe with gills.

*bluegill

Birds

Over 64 species of birds call the park home, including all 8 species of swan! **Can you find them all?**

Song Birds

Small birds with distinctive calls and songs.

*wood duck

Waterfowl

Water birds like ducks, geese, and swans.

Wading Birds

Long legged birds like herons and egrets.

*great blue heron

Black Swan
Cygnus atratus
Australia



Red bills and curly wing feathers. Mostly black with white flight feathers.

Coscoroba Swan
Coscoroba coscoroba
South America



The tiniest swan in the world—about half the size of a trumpeter swan.

Mute Swan
Cygnus olor
Eurasia



Orange bill with prominent black knob. Graceful but aggressive.

Trumpeter Swan
Cygnus buccinator
North America



North America's largest native swan. White with a long black bill.

Bewick's Swan
Cygnus columbianus
Eurasia



Smallest of the northern swans, Short necks and yellow/black bills.

Black-necked Swan
Cygnus melancoryphus
South America



White body, black neck, and red knob at the bill's base.

Whistler Swan
Cygnus columbianus
North America



Short neck and small yellow spot at the black bill's base.

Whooper Swan
Cygnus cygnus
Eurasia



Large, vocal with a long neck and a bill that's more yellow than black.