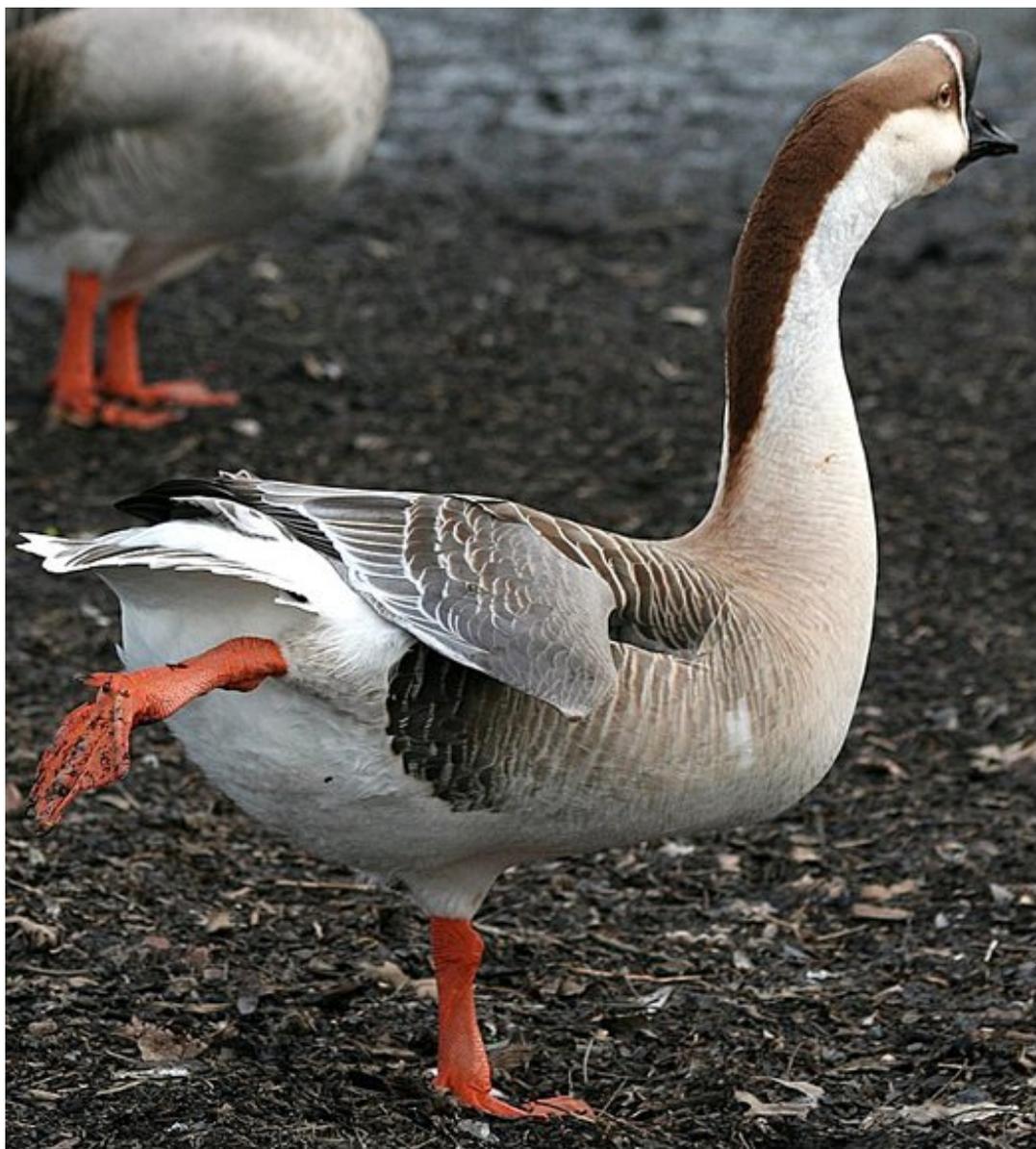


Swan Geese

Swan Geese

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Brown Chinese Goose

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The **Swan Geese** (*Anser cygnoides*) -- also known as **Chinese Geese** - are rare, migratory geese that breed in inland Mongolia, northernmost China, and southeastern Russia; and most migrate to central and eastern China for the winter.

Vagrants travel to Japan and Korea for the winter and, on rare occasions, may winter in Kazakhstan, Laos, coastal Siberia, Taiwan, Thailand and Uzbekistan.

Outside the breeding season, they form small flocks. They rarely swim and often forage far from the water.

The large Swan Geese have also been introduced to countries outside their natural range, where feral populations of escaped or released domesticated birds have established themselves.



Swan goose *Anser cygnoides* in Venus, Florida

Author: Cary Bass - March 3, 2006

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Alternate (Global) Names

Chinese: [da yan], [hong-yan], [yuan e]s ... **Czech:** Husa labuti, Husa labutí ... **Danish:** Svanegås ... **Dutch:** Zwaan gans, Zwaangans ... **German:** China-Höckergans, Schwanengan ... **Finnish:** Joutsenhanhi ... **French:** Oie cygnoïde ... **Frisian:** Swangoes ... **Italian:** Cignoide cinese, Oca cigno, Oca cignoide ... **Japanese:** sakatsuragan, Sakatsura-gan ... **Latin:** Anser cygnoid, Cygnopsis cygnoides ... **Limburgish:** Zwanegajs ... **Lithuanian:** Laibasnapė žačsis ... **Mongolian:** Хошуу галуу ... **Norwegian:** Svanegås ... **Polish:** ges labedzionosa, gęś labędzionosa ... **Russian:** Сухонос ... **Slovak:** hus labutia ... **Spanish:** Ansar Cisnal, Ánsar cisnal, Ánsar Cisne ... **Swedish:** Svangås ... **Turkish:** Çin kazı ... **Tuvinian:** Хоор-кас



© Photo by Ray Gress - Email: oahuray@earthlink.net Swan Goose (*Anser cygnoides*) Used by permission

Description

Swan Geese are large, measuring about 81–94 cm in length. They are the longest of all [Anser](#) geese). They typically weigh between 2.8–3.5 kg - making this species the second-heaviest [Anser goose](#), second only to the [Greylag Goose](#). The male's wings measures between 45 - 46 cm and the female's 37.5 - 44 cm. The male's bill is about 87 - 98 mm long and the female's about 75 - 85 mm.

In the wild form, the heavy bill is completely black; and the legs and feet are orange; and the eyes (irises) are maroon-colored.

The domestic swan goose sometimes has a white patch behind the bill and typically has a large knob at the base of the bill, which lacks in the wild form.

Males and females look alike, except for longer bill and neck and the male's larger size.

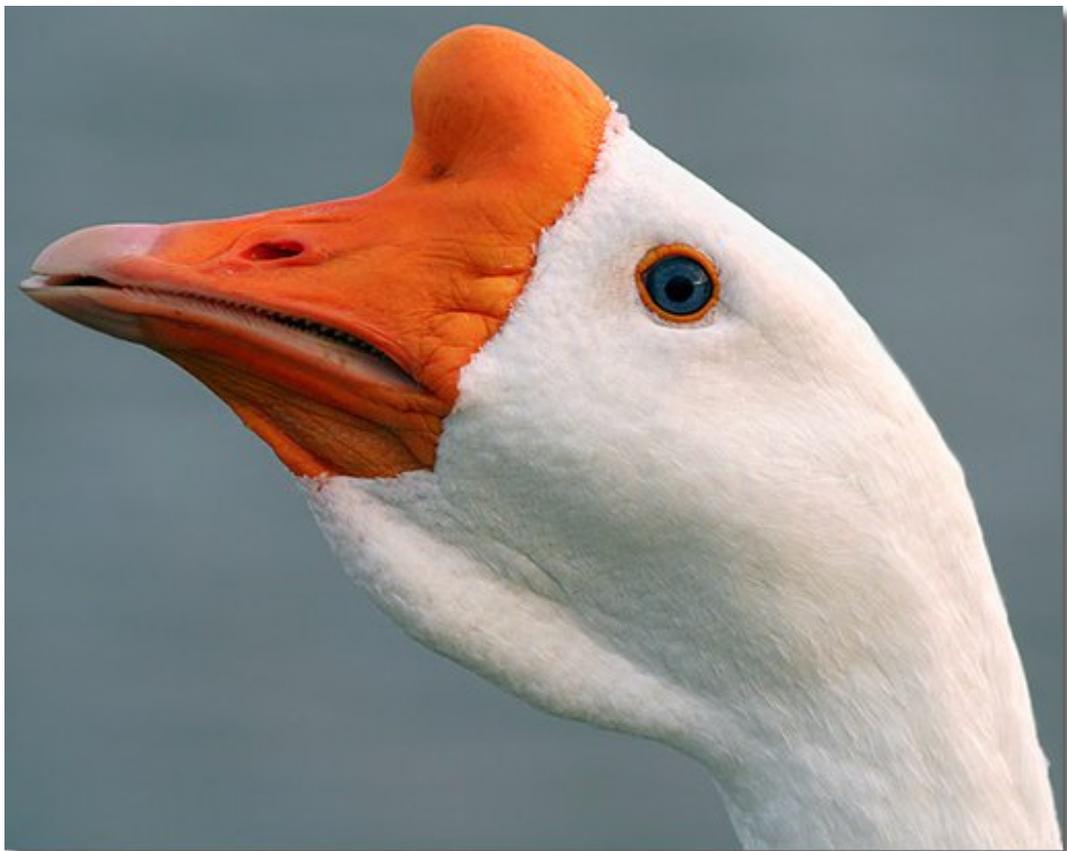


Sleeping Swan Goose

© 2010 Photo by Nick Chill

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A close-up of a **White Chinese Goose** at Scott's Landing Marina on Grapevine Lake October 14, 2009. The white variety of the Chinese goose has a bright orange bill and knob, bright orange legs, blue eyes, and pure white body feathers

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Plumage

The plumage varies from the wild type coloring, which is mostly grey with a dark line down the back of the otherwise white neck, to the purely white form.

Wild Plumage: The back is greyish-brown with thin light fringes to the larger feathers; the hindneck and cap (reaching just below the eyes) are maroon-colored. The under wing and flight feathers (remiges) are blackish.

The plumage below is pale buff, except for the darker streaks on the abdomen and flanks.

In flight, the wings look dark.

Immature birds have a duller plumage than adults and lack the white bill base and dark streaks on the underside.



A pair of **Swan Geese** looking for a free hand-out

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Calls / Vocalizations

Their vocalizations are described as a loud drawn-out and ascending honking *aang* call and the warning call as a barking hong, repeated two or three times in short succession

Breeding

In April, the Swan Geese return from their wintering ranges, for the breeding season with nesting activities usually occurring in May.

Their nesting habitats are the taiga and mountain valleys near freshwater. Single pairs or loose groups are found near marshes and other wetlands.

The average clutch consists of 5 - 6 eggs, but sometimes as many as 8 are laid. The shallow nest, made from plants, is placed directly on the ground.

The eggs are incubated for about 28 days to hatching.

Swan Geese leave their nesting territories around late August or early September for their wintering ranges.

The young reach reproductive maturity when they are about 2 - 3 years old.



This goose is also known as **Chinese Goose**. It is native to Mongolia, northernmost China and southeastern Russia. It has been widely domesticated in the US.

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African Geese or African Brown Geese, *Anser cygnoides domesticus*

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Diet / Feeding:

Swan Geese are often seen grazing on plains and stubble fields on plants, such as sedges (Cyperaceae).

Ducks and geese generally feed on larvae and pupae usually found under rocks, aquatic animals, plant material, seeds, small fish, snails and crabs.

Feeding Ducks and Geese ...

We all enjoy waterfowl and many of us offer them food to encourage them to come over and stay around - and it works! Who doesn't like an easy meal!

However, the foods that we traditionally feed them at local ponds are utterly unsuitable for them and are likely to cause health problems down the road. Also, there may be local laws against feeding this species of bird - so it's best to check on that rather than facing consequences at a later stage.



**African Goose or African Brown Goose
*Anser cygnoides domesticus***

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- [Foods that can be fed to Ducks, Geese and Swans](#) to survive cold winters and remain healthy when food is scarce in their environment.

Please note that feeding ducks and geese makes them dependent on humans for food, which can result in starvation and possibly death when those feedings stop. If you decide to feed them, please limit the quantity to make sure that they maintain their natural ability to forage for food themselves - providing, of course, that natural food sources are available.



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Chinese Geese

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Species Research by [Sibylle Johnson](#)

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