The Whooping Crane

By Eva



Whooping cranes mostly eat crabs, crayfish, frogs, mollusks, and insects. Also some things that they eat are seeds, mammals, reptiles, and other birds. They also eat invertebrates such as worms, clams, grain and snails.



Habitat

Whooping cranes like water so in the summer they like to stay in the wetland. In the winter the wetlands are frozen so they fly to the Gulf of Mexico and hang out in marshes. They return in the late April to spend time there in the summer and leave in September to Texas for the winter.



What Special Features Does the Whooping Crane Use to Adapt to Their Environment?

Since the whooping cranes have long beaks and long legs which makes it easier for them to pick up small animals that live in the water. The whooping cranes wings are very strong this helps it to make the long flight to its winter home in Texas easier and faster. Whooping cranes rest in areas near Regina and Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan when they are migrating.



What it Looks Like?

Whooping cranes have long becks to catch fish. Some Whooping Cranes have black feather's at the end, while others are completely white Some Whooping Cranes are all black with a white mark on their body. The Whooping Cranes got it name from the booming call it makes when angry or disturbed. They were once found in north America.





5 Things That Might Affect the Survival of the Animal

Farmers used the land where the whooping cranes live to farm. People liked to hunt whooping cranes so we lost some. Marshes are disappearing which leaves the bird with no place to live. They fly into power lines and get zapped. Whooping cranes catch diseases and die.





