

## Trumpeter Swan

## *Cygnus buccinator*

### Historical Information

First Indiana Record: The earliest positive Indiana Trumpeter Swan report involved a flock of eight in DeKalb County 22 February 1890 (Butler 1898).

Butler (1898) deemed this large swan a rare migrant and probable winter resident. Keller et al. (1979) listed it as extirpated. Mumford and Keller (1984) summarized the evidence that this large swan once nested in the Beaver Lake area in northwestern Indiana.

### Status

Physical Evidence: Although Mumford and Keller (1984) mentioned an Indiana specimen in the Chicago Field Museum of Natural History, the museum's avian database does not list that record.

STATUS TABLE				
Specimens				
Museum				No.
No know specimens				0
20-Year Abundance Table				
	Win	Spr	Sum	Fall
Northern Tier	8	10	10	n
Central Tier	6	7	n	6
Southern Tier	n	10	n	n
Entire State	6	7	10	6

### Current Status

The Trumpeter Swan's status is currently in a state of flux. Reintroduction programs in adjacent states have yielded birds that now winter in Indiana. These populations are not yet firmly established and the Indiana Bird Records Committee has not considered these birds part of the state's avifauna. Accordingly, the current status of this species remains extirpated. Data in the 20-Year Abundance Table refer to these non-established birds.

### Occurrence

Reintroduced birds are primarily late fall, winter, and early spring visitors. The photograph of one at Eagle Creek Reservoir appears on the cover of *Indiana Audubon Quarterly* 1990 68, no. 3.

### References Cited

Butler, A. W. (1898) The Birds of Indiana, Indiana Department of Geology and Natural Resources Annual Report, 22:575-1187.

Keller, C.E., S.A. Keller, and T.C. Keller (1979) *Indiana Birds and Their Haunts*, Indiana University Press, Bloomington, Ind. 214 pp.

Mumford, R.E. and C.E. Keller (1984) *The Birds of Indiana*, Indiana University Press, Bloomington, Ind. 376 pp.