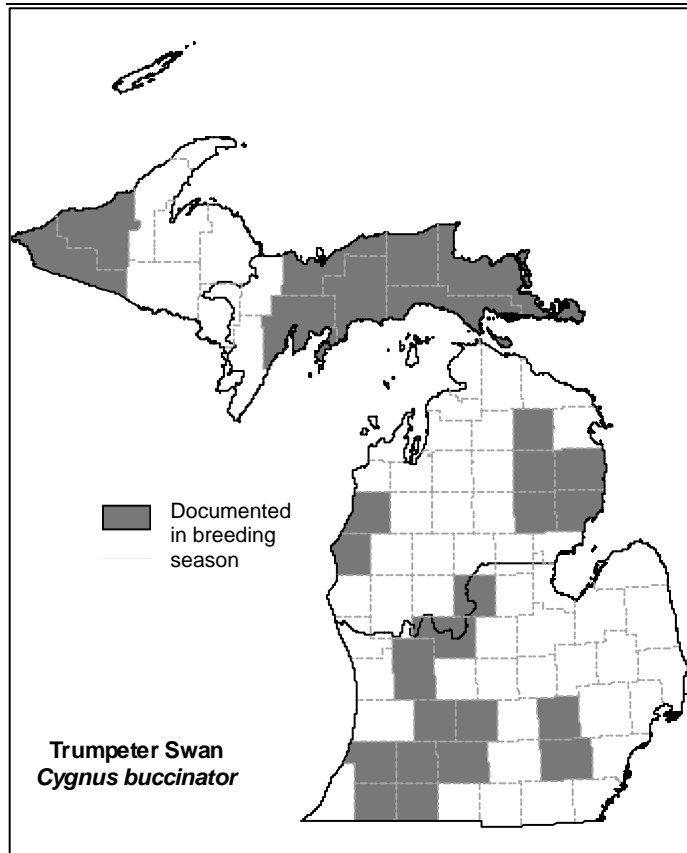


BIRDS



Trumpeter Swan

(*Cygnus buccinator*)

DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE: Efforts to restore a breeding population of Trumpeter Swans in Michigan were begun in the 1980s. While still listed as a threatened species in the State, the 2000 population exceeded 400 individuals.

ASSOCIATED LANDSCAPE FEATURES: inland emergent wetland; submergent wetland; pond; inland lake; inland island; other (frequently nests on muskrat houses or beaver lodges)

ASSOCIATED THREATS: disease, pathogens, & parasites; industrial/residential/recreational development; invasive plants & animals; non-consumptive recreation; removal of wildlife; social attitudes; urban, municipal, and industrial pollution

COMMENTS: Nesting islands are important; muskrat houses or beaver lodges may be used when present. Restored swans which lack migratory behavior tend to congregate, leaving them vulnerable to disease, starvation, and catastrophic events. Interactions with humans, including feeding, recreational boating, hiking, and bird watching can affect the birds' behavior and productivity. Invasive Mute Swans (*Cygnus olor*) may provide competitive pressure.