

SWAN IDENTIFICATION

Identifying Characteristics	Mute Swan Cygnus olor Non-native	Tundra Swan Cygnus columbianus Native	Trumpeter Swan Cygnus buccinator Native; Uncommon
Adult Bill			
	Orange bill with black bulbous knob at the crown	Black bill with yellow spot near the eye; Cheek curved from eye to mouth	Entirely black bill; Cheek straight from eye to mouth
Adult Body and Neck	Body: All white; 25-30 lbs Neck: Significant S-shape	Body: All white; 15-20 lbs Neck: Straight	Body: All white; 20-25 lbs Neck: Slight S-shape
Juvenile Bill and Body	Bill: Pale pink, gray bill with small black knob Body: White with brown highlights	Bill: Pinkish bill with black tip; Black nostrils Body: Pale brown with white highlights	Bill: Black bill with pink center; Black nostrils Body: Pale gray with white highlights
Presence	Confirmed present, year- round throughout CA; Juveniles commonly mistaken for other species	Confirmed seasonally present, Winter (Nov-Mar); Juveniles commonly mistaken for other species	Confirmed present; Dispersed throughout CA; Juveniles commonly mistaken for other species

Mute Swans in California:

Mute Swans have the potential to displace native waterfowl and degrade aquatic habitats by consuming large amounts of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV). Native waterfowl, fish, and invertebrates depend on SAV for food and shelter. The Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) is seeking information on the numbers, locations, and impacts of Mute Swans in California. This information will help inform future management of Mute Swans to protect the natural resources of the State.