

Trumpeter Swan
CA 1850
Floyd Co., IA
Webster
Fenton 1916, 1923-24

Record Number: 93-AM
Classification: NA

REFERENCES

Fenton, C.L. 1916. Preliminary list of the birds of Floyd County Iowa. Wilson Bull. 28:130-138.

Fenton, C.L. 1923-24. The birds of Floyd County Iowa. Amer. Midl. Nat. 8:189-208, 230-256; 9:63-79.

VOTE: 5 NA

NA, Secondhand report without description. If these were seen in the summer, the evidence would have been strong because (1) swans are hard to mistake, (2) Tundra Swan is exceedingly unlikely in summer, and (3) there were no Mute Swans in those days. /thk

Fenton, C. L. 1916. Preliminary list of the birds of Floyd Count Iowa.
Wilson Bull 28:130-138. p 133

30. *Olor buccinator*—Trumpeter Swan. Webster states that this species was at one time, during the latter '50's, not uncommon. One was killed near Charies City in 1887.

Fenton, C. L. 1923-24. The birds of Floyd County Iowa. Amer Midl Nat
8:189-208, 230-256, 9:63-79. p 196

34. *Olor buccinator* (Rich.) Trumpeter Swan. Webster states that the species was tolerably common in the late 50's. One was killed near Charles City in 1897, but I have been unable to find a later record.

I observed four specimens, within the limits of Charles City, on April 26, 1916.

24. *Chen caerulescens*—Blue Goose. A rare migrant, though Mr. Waller states that it was formerly common. His last observation is March, 1915. I have no later date.

25. *Anser albifrons gambeli*—White-fronted Goose. A rare migrant. Latest observation, Floyd, October, 1915, Mr. John R. Waller.

26. *Brania canadensis canadensis*—Canada Goose. A not uncommon migrant. Mr. Webster states that this species nested to a slight extent in the county during the '60s. My latest record is March 17th, 1916.

27. *Brania verna glaucogastera*—Brant. A rather uncommon migrant, though Mr. Webster states that the species was, during the days of the early settlements, a very common migrant. My latest record is March 17th, 1916.

28. *Brania nigricans*—Black Brant. A rare migrant. Latest date, March, 1915; near Charles City; John R. Waller.

29. *Olor columbianus*—Whistling Swan. Webster states that these birds were, during the "early days," common, though rare in 1897. They have now disappeared from the county's fauna.

30. *Olor buccinator*—Trumpeter Swan. Webster states that this species was at one time, during the latter '50s, not uncommon. One was killed near Charles City in 1887.

31. *Botaurus lentiginosus*—Bittern. A fairly common summer resident, often nesting within the county. I have frequently come upon them within the limits of Charles City.

32. *Icthyophaga exilis*—Least Bittern. A not uncommon summer resident, though rarer than the preceding species. Nests within the county, but on account of its plumage and habits is rarely seen.

33. *Ardea herodias herodias*—Great Blue Heron. A rather uncommon summer resident. A pair nested near Floyd in 1914, and probably in 1915, as young herons were seen by Mr. J. H. Waddell, December of 1914. My first date for 1916 is April 3.

34. *Buforides virescens virescens*—Green Heron. A common summer resident, often nesting close to the towns. First observation in 1916; Charles City, March 30th.

35. *Nycticorax nycticorax newius*—Black-crowned Night Heron. In 1897, and for some years later this species commonly nested within the county. (Webster). The latest nesting record which I have is in 1913. They are now uncommon.

36. *Grus americana*—Whooping Crane. Webster states that

10. *Nergus americanus*—Merganser. This species has now disappeared except as a probable migrant. I have no data since 1906. The High School Museum possesses a specimen taken in 1904.

11. *Lophodytes cucullatus*—Hooded Merganser. Never very common, this species has now entirely disappeared from the county. Two mounted specimens, taken in 1894, are in the Charles City High School Museum.

12. *Anas platyrhynchos*—Mallard. This species formerly nested within the county (Webster). Even now it is a common migrant passing over on its way north in the latter part of March.

13. *Anas rubripes*—Black Duck. I have but one record of the occurrence of this species in Floyd county. One specimen, taken near Floyd in the spring of 1896, is now in the Charles City High School Museum.

14. *Xytion carolinense*—Green-winged Teal. Formerly common (Webster) but at present a rather uncommon migrant. Last reported observation is April 3, 1916. My first date in 1914 was April 24th.

15. *Querquedula discors*—Blue-winged Teal. A rather uncommon migration. Latest observations: November 26, 1915, and March 27, 1916.

16. *Spatula clypeata*—Shoveller. A rare migrant. One was killed near Nora Springs, May, 1914.

17. *Dasia acuta*—Pintail. A fairly common migrant. I observed a small flock near Charles City, April 1, 1916, my latest date.

18. *Aix sponsa*—Wood Duck. Webster states that this species formerly occurred in Floyd county in large flocks, but is now almost extinct. Last observation, March, 1915; C. L. Webster.

19. *Nartia americana*—Redhead. An uncommon migrant. A small flock was observed near Charles City in March, 1915, by John R. Waller.

20. *Nartia marila*—Scaup Duck. Formerly common (Webster); now rare migrant. My last observation was March 23, 1910.

21. *Nartia affinis*—Lesser Scaup Duck. A rare migrant. Last observation, Floyd, March, 1915; John R. Waller.

22. *Charitonetta albicollis*—Dumfries-head. Webster states that this species was at one time fairly common. It is now quite rare. My latest observation is April 2, 1916, two specimens, near Charles City.

23. *Oidemia deglandi*—White-winged Scoter. A rare migrant.

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Waller near Floyd in March, 1915. I have no records of the species.

27. *Charitonetta albeola* (Linn.) Bultehead. Contrary to my former statement (Wilson Bull., 96, p. 132) this species is a tolerably common migrant. Cooke (Bd. Migr. Miss. Valley, p. 73) lists it as breeding at Clear Lake, in Cerro Gordo county.

28. *Chen caerulescens* (Linn.) Blue Goose. At one time a common migrant; now rare (Waller). Mr. Waller's last date for the species is in March, 1915. I have never identified the species in Floyd county.

30. *Anser albifrons gambeli* (Hartl.) White-fronted Goose. Rare migrant. Last observed near Floyd, in October 1915, by Waller.

31. *Branta canadensis canadensis* (Linn.) Canada Goose. Common migrant. According to Webster it nested within the county in the late 60's. Its spring arrival is usually in late March.

32. *Branta bernicla glaucogastra* (Brehm.) Brant. There may be some question as to the reliability of various records of this rare migrant. I have what I think is a reliable record for March 17, 1916; five birds on the Cedar River, near Charles City.

33. *Olor colubanus* (Ord.) Whistling Swan. Rare migrant since 1890. Webster states that in "early days" the species was quite common. I have been unable to learn of any specimens seen or killed since 1900, and conclude that the species is no longer part of the county's avifauna.

34. *Olor buccinator* (Rich.) Trumpeter Swan. Webster states that the species was tolerably common in the late 50's. One was killed near Charles City in 1897, but I have been unable to find a later record.

25. *Botaurus lentiginosus* (Montag.) Bittern. A fairly common summer resident, regularly nesting within the county. I have frequently come upon them in the "bayous" of the Cedar River, near Charles City, in July, August and September, though have failed to locate nests.

36. *Ixobrychus exilis* (Gmel.) Least Bittern. A tolerably common migrant and summer resident, but less so that the preceding species. Nests regularly within the county, and probably within the limits of Charles City.

37. *Ardea herodias herodias* (Linn.) Great Blue Heron. A rather uncommon summer resident, though it seems to be increasing in numbers. They arrive in early April, and are most commonly seen along the river near Floyd.

38. *Egretta candidissima candidissima* (Gmel.) Snowy Egret. Casual visitor. "Has been taken at Des Moines and in Floyd County in August." (Keyes and Williams, Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci., V, p. 120.

39. *Butorides virescens virescens* (Linn.) Little Green Heron. Common migrant and summer resident. Arrives about the last week of March or the first of April, or later.

40. *Nycticorax nycticorax naevius* (Bodd.) Black-crowned Night Heron. Tolerably common migrant; perhaps a summer resident. Webster found it nesting near Floyd in 1897, and in the west part of the county for four years later. It is reported as nesting near Nora Springs in 1913. The species, in common with the Great Blue Heron seems to have increased since 1915.

41. *Grus americana* (Linn.) Whooping Crane. At one time a rather rare migrant (Webster); now probably but a memory in the county's avifauna. The Miles collection contains one specimen, without date. So far as I know, there is no record of the species nesting within the county, although Cooke states that it had been known to nest at Clear Lake. (Bd. Migr. Miss. Valley, p. 85).

42. *Grus mexicana* (Müll.) Sandhill Crane. Webster, Waller, and others, state that this species once occurred in large flocks during the migrating seasons. At present it is, at best, a very rare migrant. I have no definite records.

43. *Rallus elegans* (Aud.) King Rail. An uncommon species during migrations, and a rare summer resident. It arrives in late April; on April 24, 1916, I saw a specimen well

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