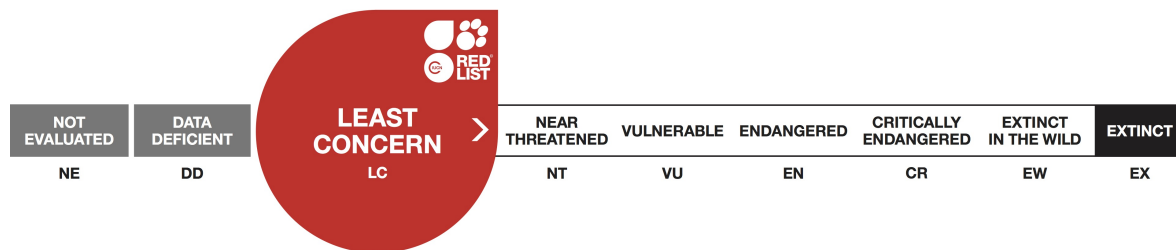


## *Cygnus atratus*, Black Swan

Assessment by: BirdLife International



View on [www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org)

**Citation:** BirdLife International. 2018. *Cygnus atratus*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2018: e.T22679843A131907524. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2018-2.RLTS.T22679843A131907524.en>

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If you see any errors or have any questions or suggestions on what is shown in this document, please provide us with [feedback](#) so that we can correct or extend the information provided.

## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae

**Taxon Name:** *Cygnus atratus* (Latham, 1790)

**Common Name(s):**

- English: Black Swan

**Taxonomic Source(s):**

Turbott, E.G. 1990. *Checklist of the Birds of New Zealand*. Ornithological Society of New Zealand, Wellington.

## Assessment Information

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Least Concern [ver 3.1](#)

**Year Published:** 2018

**Date Assessed:** August 9, 2018

**Justification:**

This species has an extremely large range, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the range size criterion (Extent of Occurrence <20,000 km<sup>2</sup> combined with a declining or fluctuating range size, habitat extent/quality, or population size and a small number of locations or severe fragmentation). The population trend appears to be stable, and hence the species does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the population trend criterion (>30% decline over ten years or three generations). The population size is very large, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the population size criterion (<10,000 mature individuals with a continuing decline estimated to be >10% in ten years or three generations, or with a specified population structure). For these reasons the species is evaluated as Least Concern.

**Previously Published Red List Assessments**

2016 – Least Concern (LC)

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-3.RLTS.T22679843A92831894.en>

2012 – Least Concern (LC)

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2012-1.RLTS.T22679843A40129807.en>

2009 – Least Concern (LC)

2008 – Least Concern (LC)

2004 – Least Concern (LC)

2000 – Lower Risk/least concern (LR/lc)

1994 – Lower Risk/least concern (LR/lc)

1988 – Lower Risk/least concern (LR/lc)

## Geographic Range

### Country Occurrence:

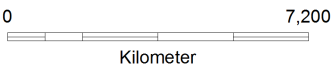
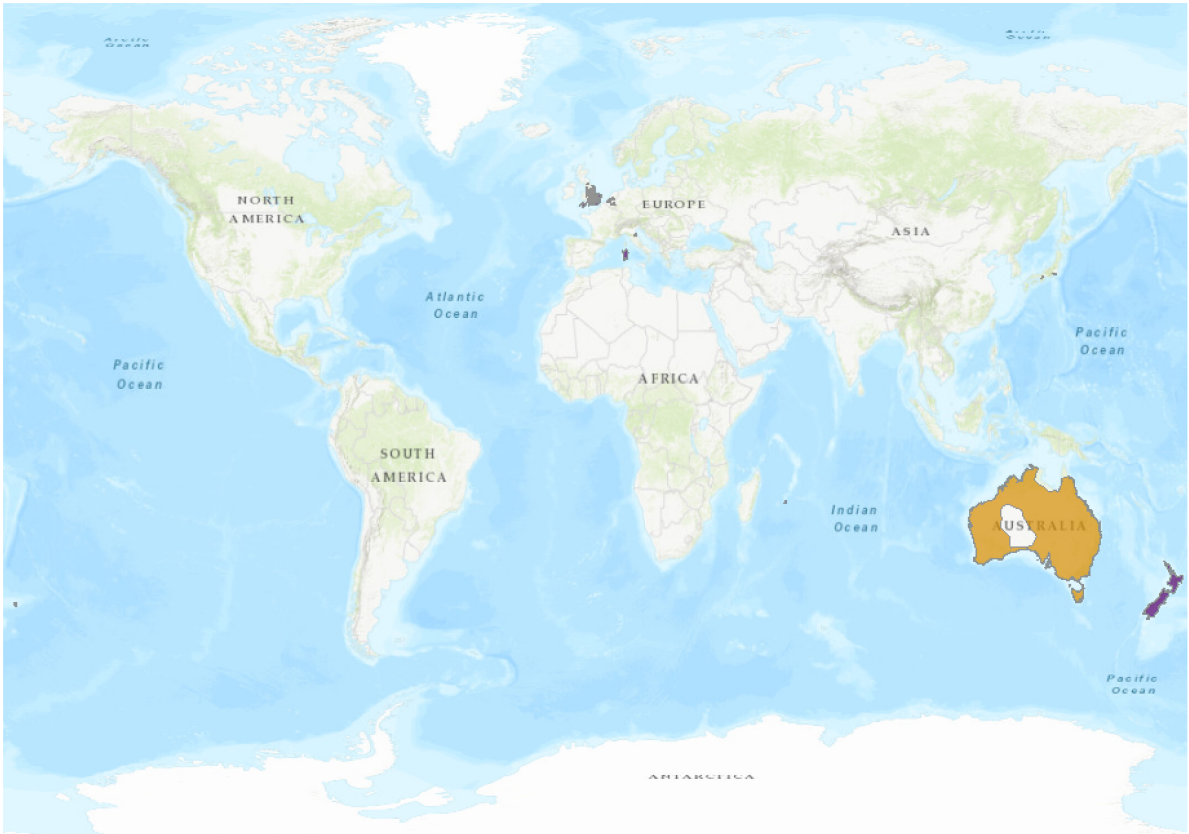
**Native:** Australia; New Zealand

**Introduced:** Spain

**Vagrant:** Indonesia

# Distribution Map

*Cygnus atratus*



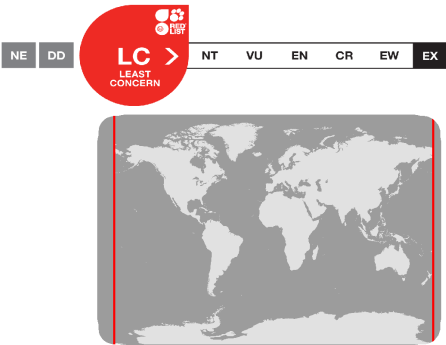
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

### Range

- Extant & Introduced (resident)
- Extant (resident)

### Compiled by:

BirdLife International and Handbook of the Birds of the World (2018)



## Population

The global population is estimated to number c.100,000-1,000,000 individuals (Wetlands International 2006), while the population in Japan has been estimated at c.100-10,000 introduced breeding pairs (Brazil 2009).

### Trend Justification

The population is suspected to be stable in the absence of evidence for any declines or substantial threats.

**Current Population Trend:** Stable

## Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

**Systems:** Terrestrial, Freshwater, Marine

## Credits

**Assessor(s):** BirdLife International

**Reviewer(s):** Wheatley, H.

**Facilitators(s) and  
Compiler(s):** Butchart, S., Ekstrom, J.

## Bibliography

Brazil, M. 2009. *Birds of East Asia: eastern China, Taiwan, Korea, Japan, eastern Russia*. Christopher Helm, London.

Chambers, L. E. 2008. Trends in timing of migration of south-western Australian birds and their relationship to climate. *Emu* 108(1): 1-14.

Delany, S.; Scott, D. 2006. *Waterbird population estimates*. Wetlands International, Wageningen, The Netherlands.

IUCN. 2018. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2018-2. Available at: [www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org). (Accessed: 15 November 2018).

## Citation

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## External Resources

For [Images and External Links to Additional Information](#), please see the Red List website.

# Appendix

## Habitats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.1. Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Rivers/Streams/Creeks (includes waterfalls)	Non-breeding	Suitable	No
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.5. Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Freshwater Lakes (over 8ha)	Resident	Suitable	Yes
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.6. Wetlands (inland) - Seasonal/Intermittent Freshwater Lakes (over 8ha)	Non-breeding	Suitable	No
13. Marine Coastal/Supratidal -> 13.4. Marine Coastal/Supratidal - Coastal Brackish/Saline Lagoons/Marine Lakes	Resident	Suitable	No
13. Marine Coastal/Supratidal -> 13.5. Marine Coastal/Supratidal - Coastal Freshwater Lakes	Resident	Suitable	No

## Conservation Actions in Place

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Research, Monitoring and Planning
Action Recovery plan: No
Systematic monitoring scheme: Yes
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Conservation sites identified: Yes, over part of range
Occur in at least one PA: Yes
Invasive species control or prevention: No
In-Place Species Management
Successfully reintroduced or introduced benignly: No
Subject to ex-situ conservation: No
In-Place Education
Subject to recent education and awareness programmes: No
Included in international legislation: No
Subject to any international management/trade controls: No

## Additional Data Fields

<b>Distribution</b>
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 9960000
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Continuing decline in number of locations: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: No
<b>Population</b>
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations: No
Population severely fragmented: No
Continuing decline in subpopulations: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: No
All individuals in one subpopulation: No
<b>Habitats and Ecology</b>
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Unknown
Generation Length (years): 12.6
Movement patterns: Not a Migrant
Congregatory: Congregatory (and dispersive)



## The IUCN Red List Partnership



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