The Swan with Two Necks (Swan-upping on the Thames)

by Mary Reed Springfield, Illinois July strollers along the banks of the River Thames above Sunbury-on-Thames in Middlesex may be fortunate enough to observe a half-dozen Thames skiffs, flying special flags and manned by colorfully-costumed men, going by. This small flotilla is carrying out the ancient annual custom of Swan-Upping (or Swan-Hopping, as it is sometimes known), that is, establishing ownership of mute swans on the river and marking



Her Majesty's Swan-Upper (in foreground) about to mark a cygnet with Her Majesty's mark.

the year's crop of cygnets accordingly, a ceremony which has its roots in what was once considered to be a very great privilege.

Swan Marking and Swan Upping by C. Skilbeck notes that, historically, there is some disagreement as to whether or not the mute swan is indigenous to Britain, some holding that it was introduced to the country (perhaps from Cyprus) during the reign of Richard I (1175-1199). The mute swan may be distinguished from the other common British variety, the whistling swan, by its orange beak (which turns redder with age), and the black knobby wattle where the beak joins the head, which is more pronounced in the mute swan than in other species. It is, however, the mute swan which is regarded as the "royal bird," being under the protection of, and the property of, the monarch, a situation dating from the time when swans were, prior to the advent of refrigeration, extremely prized for their contribution of fresh meat to winter larders. They were particularly favored for banquets, and in 1247 Henry III requisitioned forty swans (from six counties, including Dorset, Hampshire and Oxfordshire) for the Christmas feast at Winchester, and two years later he requisitioned a total of 104 swans from ten counties (including Kent and Sussex) and London. Before turkeys were eaten, swans were also very popular for Christmas fare, and at one time Norwich in Norfolk (which maintains a swan pound once used for fattening these birds for table) was famous for its swans. In the Good Housekeeping Cookery Encyclopedia (Sphere Books, 1968), the authors give a recipe for cooking cygnets, but this recipe is, of course, of academic interest only, since swans, as other wildlife, are protected by the law.

Although two companies still hold swan feasts (the Worshipful Company of Vintners in November, and the Worshipful Company of Dyers on the second Wednesday in October),1 swan is rarely eaten. On the odd occasion when it appears on the menu, the bird would have been found recently dead from accidental causes (for example, by having flown into a power line), and the body plucked and frozen for the feast. In such cases, the meat is mixed with that of, say, goose to augment it for the meal. In 1967, the Vintners' Company Swan Feast menu included a cygnet orange salad and madeira sauce (following a main course of lamb), the cygnet being broiled, and in 1984 Continued on page 46



Continued from page 45



Vintners' Company Swan-Uppers cruise the Thames River looking for young swans.



THE INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF BIRDS

proudly presents

The Second Jean Delacour/IFCB Symposium on Breeding Birds in Captivity

February 11 - 15, 1987

at the Sheraton Premiere Hotel in Universal City (Hollywood), California

Forty prestigious speakers from around the world join with Gerald L. Schulman, Executive Director of IFCB, in honoring the late Dr. Jean Delacour.

Speakers Scheduled to Appear:

BRAULIO ARAYA Penguins	CHILE	JOE LONGO Lorys	USA
ARDEN BERCOVITZ, Ph.D Bird Sexing	USA	ROY MACKAY Birds of Paradise	PAPUA NEW GUINEA
HORST BIELFIELD Finches	F.R.G	MICKEY OLLSON Currasows	USA
RALPH BOUSFIELD Cranes	BOTSWANA	JORGE OREJUELA Conservation	COLOMBIA
JACK CLINTON-EITNIEAR Softbills	BELIZE	GRAEME PHIPPS Australian Avifauna	AUSTRALIA
SUSAN CLUBB, DVM Psittacosis	USA	PILAI POONSWAD Hornbills	THAILAND
MICHAEL CUNNINGHAM To Be Announced	USA	ARTHUR C. RISSER, JR., PH.I Condors), USA
SCOTT DERRICKSON Guam Rails	USA	GERALD L. SCHULMAN Economics	USA
JARED DIAMOND Irian Jaya	INDONESIA	RALPH SCHREIBER El Nino	USA
KEVEN FLAMMER, DVM Pecheco's Diseases	USA	JOHN STOODLEY Parrot Production	GREAT BRITAIN
NATE GALE, DVM Conservation	PANAMA	KEN TAKESHITA, DVM Computerized Records	USA
WOLFGANG GRUMMT Captive Breeding	G.D.R.	DALE R. THOMPSON Psittacines	USA
JANET HANSEN Hand Feeding	USA	FRANK TODD Egg Importation	USA
JERRY JENNINGS AFA	USA	KRIS VEHRS Bird Legislation	USA
JOHN KLEA Incubation	USA	HSU WEI-SHU To Be Announced	PEOPLES REP. CHINA
ALAN LIEBERMAN Avian Data from TNC	USA	MICHAEL LUBBOCK Waterfowl	GREAT BRITAIN

Registration - \$150 (\$125 before November 1, 1986)

(name) (address)	No. attending:	at \$150 at \$125
(telephone)	Amount of check	enclosed?
Please tear off (or photo copy) and return payable to IFCB, to: IFCB, 11300 Weddington Street, North Hollywood, CA	_	d check,

Continued from page 46

smoked cygnet was served for the first time.

A Game of Swans

Thames swans, in fact, have other guardians, in addition to their legal protection. Jan Morris's Oxford (Oxford University Press, third edition, 1978), mentions a noticeboard which stated that "Any ill treatment of the swans should be reported to the Vintners' Swan Marker, the Dyers' Swan Marker, Her Majesty's Swan Marker, or failing all...to any Police Officer," (p. 32). This awful warning, however, went unheeded in the nineteen-fifties, since, later in the same book, the author mentions that a swan was found "loitering elegantly on the pond in the middle of Tom Quad (a quadrangle on one of the Oxford colleges), wearing a black bow tie around its neck," (p. 212). This incident was particularly ironic in that, at one time, Oxford was granted the privilege of a "game" of swans-a privilege much sought after, not only because of the fresh meat and eggs thus obtained, but because selling swans for consumption was very lucrative. For example, in 1274 the "Statuta Poletrice" of the City of London set the price of a swan for eating at 3/-, expensive when compared to 21/2 d for what is termed "best capon," 5d for a goose, and 4d for

a pheasant.²

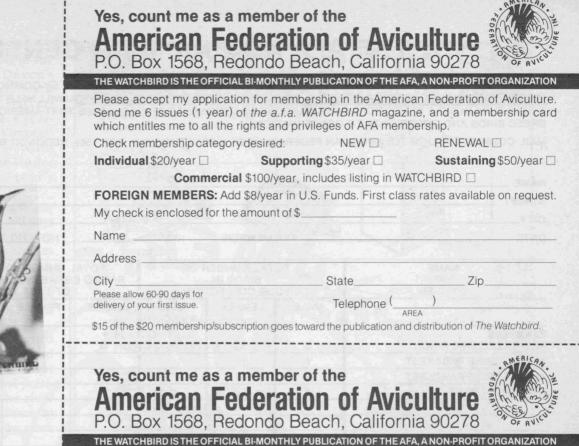
Needless to say, of course, swanpoaching occurred, and when it became known that "persons of little reputation became possessed of swans," an Act of Parliament was passed in 1483 (22 Edward IV c.6), ruling that only the King's sons could possess a "game" of swans, or a swan mark (the "brand mark" on a particular bird), unless a special grant or license had been issued to do so. Individuals who applied for ownership of swans had to own freehold land or property with an annual rental value of five marks,3 but once granted, the privilege of owning swans and a swan-mark could be handed on to descendants, being regarded as a "freehold of inheritance"

By the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, swans were widely kept, and a register of swan marks is extant from Elizabethan days. These marks (sometimes based upon the owners' arms, or his merchant's mark) were usually made on the bird's upper mandible. At one time, the birds were also pinioned, that is, the tip of one wing was cut off so that the bird could not fly, but, due largely to public pressure, this is no longer carried out, although as a consequence of the swans being able to mix with "wild" swans, their care is rendered more difficult.

In addition to the royal swans, there are now only two institutions licensed to own swans on the Thames, these being the Worshipful Companies of Vintners and of Dyers, both in London. The earliest record of the Master of the Royal Game of Swans (now known as the Keeper of the Queen's Swans) occurs about 1295, although the office is certainly older than that. The Keeper of the Queen's Swans must earn his living by working on the Thames. He must also be a Master Man, that is, own his own business, or otherwise be in a position to deal with swans whenever needed. Destruction of records in the Great Fire of London (1666) means that it is not known when the Dyers' Company was granted ownership of swans on the Thames, but it is thought to have been around 1550, perhaps earlier. The Vintners' Company have exercised their privilege since the early 1500s; it may date from the 1483 Act mentioned. The Dyers' Company Swan Master (known as the Bargemaster) also has the ceremonial function of preceding his Company's Wardens in state processions, on which occasions he wears scarlet waistcoat and pantaloons, white stockings, and an embroidered blue coat whose shoulder plate bears the Dyers' Company arms. He also carries his Swan Hook, a sort of miniature



Here are seen representatives of all three swan marking authorities: Keeper of the Queen's Swans, Vintners' Company Swan Marker, and Dyers' Bargemaster.



Please accept my application for membership in the American Federation of Aviculture. Send me 6 issues (1 year) of *the a.f.a. WATCHBIRD* magazine, and a membership card

Send me 6 issues (1 year) of *the a.f.a. WATCHBIRD* magazine, and a membership card which entitles me to all the rights and privileges of AFA membership. Check membership category desired: NEW RENEWAL

Check membership category	desileu.	
Individual \$20/year	Supportin	ng \$35/year 🗆

ear Supporting \$35/year Sustaining \$50/year

Commercial \$100/year, includes listing in WATCHBIRD FOREIGN MEMBERS: Add \$8/year in U.S. Funds. First class rates available on request.

My check is enclosed for the amount of \$_____

Name

Address

City

Please allow 60-90 days for

delivery of your first issue.

_____ State

Telephone (______

\$15 of the \$20 membership/subscription goes toward the publication and distribution of The Watchbird.

I would like to send a GIFT membership in the American Federation of Aviculture P.O. Box 1568, Redondo Beach, California 90278



ustaining \$50/year

Zip_

Zip

THE WATCHBIRD IS THE OFFICIAL BI-MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE AFA, A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

Please accept the individual listed below as a member in the American Federation of Aviculture. Send 6 issues (1 year) of *the a.f.a. WATCHBIRD* magazine, and a membership card which entitles the individual to all the rights and privileges of AFA membership. Check membership category desired: NEW RENEWAL

ibership catego	ry desired:	INEVV L		
20/year 🗆	Supportin	g \$35/year 🗆	S	

							The second s
REIGN MEMBERS: Add	\$8/year in U.S.	Funds.	First class	rates a	available	on	request
check is enclosed for the a	mount of \$						

My check is enclosed for the amount of \$_____

Gift for ____

Individual S

Address

City_

FC

Please allow 60-90 days for delivery of your first issue.

State_____

Tele

Gift message to read:

\$15 of the \$20 membership/subscription goes toward the publication and distribution of The Watchbird.

ATCHBIRD







WATCHBIRD

THE AFA ANNUAL BIRD CENSUS

PLEASE LIST ON THE ATTACHED FORM ALL TYPES OF UNDOMESTICATED BIRDS EITHER BY COMMON OR SCIENTIFIC NAME. <u>*THIS</u> INFORMATION WILL BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL. BY SUPPLYING THE FOLLOWING DATA YOU WILL HELP THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF AVICULTURE BUILD A STATISTICAL CASE TO PROVE TO OPPONENTS OF AVICULTURE THAT AMERICAN AVICULTURE REALLY DOES BREED BIRDS AND CONTRIBUTE TO CONSERVATION.

MAIL COMPLETED FORM TO: AMERICAN FEDERATION OF AVICULTURE, P.O. BOX 1568, REDONDO BEACH, CA 90278

STREET			REARING	1919/94			
		had minister	57	ATE	Anna I.	ZIPCODE	
DATE		MEMOCO.	-035		NO		Service March
	AFA	MEMBER:	TES	R. Aller	_ NO		
NAME	Т	TAL NUMBE	ROF	TOTAL	NUMBER O	BABIES	TYPE
OF	BIRDS IN RAISED BETWEEN JAN. 1 - DEC. 31			. 1 - DEC. 31	OF		
SPECIES	Contraction of the local division of the loc	YOUR COLLECTION		A DESCRIPTION OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER	OF LAST YEAR		
	MALE	FEMALE	SEX UNKNOWN	MALE	FEMALE	SEX UNKNOWN	
EXAMPLES	de la	1.4 M	ONKIGOWIN			UNKINOWIN	
RED-BILLED FIRE FINCH	5	8	ASST AND	4	7		
ALEXANDRINE PARAKEET	1	1	1	Allen	1	60	
ALEXANDRINE PARAKEET	1	Little State	The second second second	10 1 10 1			BLUE
PARADISE CRANE	1	1	2			2	
	C. C. Starting	a special territory (a)			1 Carlos		
	and a set a	N. S. Market	and the state		Section Section	S Badd	
And I I		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		223	1 Alberta	and a second	
	1.19 1. 11		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. A.		1.0	1	2°
10 Mar 10 3	199	And to an	Survey and	199.0		1 63	
		Set Car	HOLDER REAL	S. S. Solar	1.		mustad
	Sand Roberts	10 . 1994		10-10-11 M			
A 8 1	No. Com	7 103.9	La constant	1 2 7	BAT 8	A STATE	The Lot of the
1 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		1 193	18 18 24		8 1	100	I III III IIII IIII
			182- 3	1000	Allen .	1 B	F 300
	100	1970 200	0.070	Hite warmen	1		A
	State State	1.1.124		Contraction of the	· Aug		
	199			A Star	N 6 1	1 1 Pas	-
			1 1		1 1	1 1	
	and the	No.		Contraction Contraction		1 Bar	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1. 10 1	- Aller			Contraction of the	and the second	
		and the second second		1000	1		
	the liter	100	1			Aller -	
	A CONTRACTOR	and the second					
and the second s	and the second s	and Street			and the second s		
A. B.F.	and the second s	Alassie Contraction	1	- d	1 1	0	
		Station of the second second	Pitcher	and the second s	6.6		
	1000	1000	a transport and the	a la			
	10. M	All and a second	inthe sta		and a second		
	Constant State						
	The second		12 20 20			75 80	
	Contraction of the local distance	CONTRACTOR OF	100 100			1111111111	
	1000						
						The second	and the second
							-
	A STATE OF A STATE OF		1				

* DO NOT LIST: CANARIES; COCKATIELS; BUDGERIGARS; LOVEBIRD MUTATIONS; BENGALESE AND ZEBRA FINCHES; RING-NECKED AND DIAMOND DOVES; PAINTED (BUTTON), COTURNIX AND BOBWHITE QUAIL; COMMON PEAFOWL; RING-NECKED, GOLDEN, AND SILVER PHEASANTS; NATIVE WATERFOWL.

IF YOU NEED MORE SPACE, PLEASE REPRODUCE THIS FORM BY HAND OR MACHINE

shepherd's crook on a long pole, with which the birds are caught. As in the case of the Keeper of the Queen's Swans, both he and the Vintners' Swan Master (known as the Swan Marker) look after their avian charges yearround, and as early as 1509, Vintners' Company records state: "Item — Paid in the Great Frost to James the Under Swanherd for Upping the Master's Swans — 4 shillings."⁴

Swans were picked up during frosty weather quite frequently in the old days and, indeed, Mr. F.J. Turk, the present Keeper of the Queen's Swans, writes that it has happened during his time. However, this particular type of "upping" is not the annual swanupping ceremony with which this article is concerned.

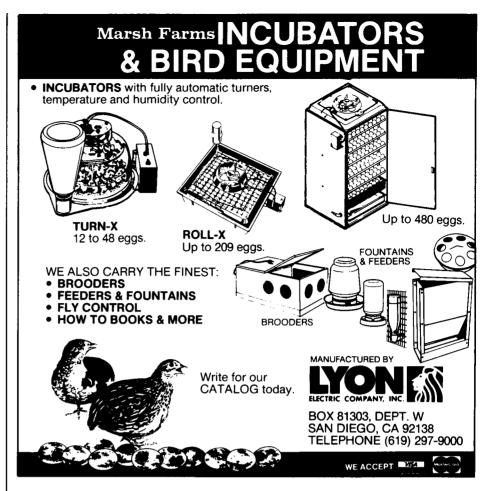
At one time, swan-upping was carried out between London Bridge and Henley-on-Thames, but this has not been the case for the past several years. The 1985 voyage followed the river from Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex, to Pangbourne, Berkshire, during the week of July 15th.

Account of Swan-Upping Voyage

The courts of the two companies witness the work. The occupants of the skiffs mentioned can be identified by their garb, as follows: (all wear white trousers); Keeper of the Queen's Swans - brass-buttoned scarlet jacket, left arm with badge depicting a swan, the words "Her Majesty's Swan Keeper" written round it, and a hat with a Royal Crown badge. Her Majesty's Swan-Uppers white trousers and scarlet jerseys. Vintners' Company Swan Marker green, silver-buttoned coat, decorated with silver braid, and a peaked hat with a badge of the Company arms, which also appear on the coat. Vintners' Swan-Uppers — dressed all in white. Dyers' Bargemaster — blue coat with gold braid and brass buttons, badges with Company arms on hat and jacket. Dyers' Swan-Uppers - blue jerseys and white trousers.

Both the Dyers' and Vintners' Swan-Uppers jerseys bear the legend *Vintners' Royalty*, or *Dyers' Royalty*, a sort of shorthand rendition of the phrase used in Company records for the granting of a license to keep swans, to wit, 'A Grant of a Royalty of a Game of Swans'.'

Additionally, flags identify the skiffs according to occupancy. The Keeper of the Queen's Swans flies a white flag with a crown and the Royal cipher (ER/II). The Dyers' and Vintners' flags both depict swans (the former on a blue *Continued on page 51*



PARROT SEXING

Fecal Hormone Examination \$30 per bird with quantity discounts available. Send dry droppings gathered on six different days packaged individually in plastic bags with the type of bird noted.

Information available with self-addressed, stamped envelope.



Budgerigar Society of Missouri Annual Exhibition Budgerigar Show August 1, 2, 3, 1986 The Executive Inn 4530 N. Lindberg St. Louis, Missouri Judge: John Petrillo For information contact: Show chairman, Bob Pollock 31 David Dr., Harvester, M0 63303

Central Alabama Aviculture Society Sth Annual All Feather Bird Fair and Judged Cage Bird Show August 30, 31, 1986 Governors House Hotel and Conference Center 2705 East South Blvd. Montgomery, AL For information contact: Fair Chairman c/o Montgomery Zoo P.O. Box ZEBRA Montgomery, AL 36109-0313 Call: (205) 832-2637

Wisconsin Cage Bird Club, Inc. 9th Annual Cage Bird Show September 26, 27, 1986 Travelers Inn

Hwys. 41 and 175, Fond du Lac, WI Information contact show secretary: Jane Brickham, 505 McKinley Ave. Omro, WI 54963 (414) 685-2242

Boston Cockatiel Society, Inc. 1st Annual Foreign Bird Show September 27, 1986 Weston Town Hall Route 128, exit 49, Weston, MA Contact co-show manager: Linda S. Rubin 93 Woodcliff Rd. Chestnut Hill, MA 02167 (617) 469-0557

Great American Bird Show sponsored by Kaytee Products Inc. October 2-4, 1986 Ramada O'Hare Hotel Chicago, Illinois For information call: Show manager Harvey Smith 1 (800) 558-3502 or write: Kaytee Great American Bird Show 292 E. Grand St., Chilton, WI 53014

Minnesota Cage Bird Assoc. and the Northstar Parrot Breeders Assoc. combine efforts to present an All Bird Show October 11, 12, 1986 Knollwood Mall 8332 Hwy. 7 St. Louis Park, MN Information contact: Michael Bronson 5807 42nd Ave. S. Minneapolis, MN 55417 (612) 727-3967



The Watchbird offers free publicity for member club bird shows by announcing the dates and locations of the shows. To have your show listed it is necessary to get the data to the Watchbird four to five months before the show date. For example, if your show takes place the first week of October, it should be listed in the August/September issue. The deadline for that issue is June 1st. (Copy/Article deadline is two months preceding publication date.)

New Hampshire Aviculture Society 12th Annual Show

October 11, 1986 Lion's Club Lyons Road, Hudson, NH Contact show chairman: David Wallace, RFD-1, Kings Towne Park Epsom, NH 03234

Cleveland Cage Bird Society Annual All Bird Exhibition October 12, 1986 German Central Organization Lodge 7863 Vork Bd. Parma Obio

7863 York Rd., Parma, Ohio For information contact: Ray Ptak, advertising Cleveland Cage Bird Society 7102 Wilber Ave., Parma, OH 44129 Call (216) 842-0948

Greater Miami Avicultural Society Exotic Bird Sale & Exhibition October 18, 19, 1986

Tamiami Park Youth Fair Grounds West Suburbs, Miami, FL Information contact: Douglas Hall, G.M.A.S. P.O. Box 1244, Miami, FL 33265-1244 Call (305) 552-8682

Sun Coast Avian Society 11th Annual Exotic & Pet Show

October 18, 19, 1986 Inn on the Point 7627 W. Columbus Dr. Rocky Point Island, Tampa, FL Information contact show secretary: Helen G. Hartmann 4666 27th Ave., North St. Petersburg, FL 33713 Call (813) 321-1791

National Finch Society Regional Show hosted by the Gold Coast Exotic Bird Club, Inc. 11th Annual Open Bird Show October 25, 1986 Anacapri Hotel 1901 No. Federal Hwy. (US 1) Ft. Lauderdale, Florida USA: toll free (800) 327-4506 Florida: toll free (800) 824-8711 Information contact show manager: John Franchak (305) 588-3115

Rocky Mountain Society of Aviculture, Inc. 24th Annual Bird Show and Sale October 25, 1986 Continental-Denver Hotel

Speer Blvd., at I-25, Denver, CO Information: contact show manager Tim Murphy 7722 W. Geddes Place Littleton, CO 80123 (303) 979-3991

Georgia Cage Bird Society 30th Annual All Bird Show November 1, 1986

Holiday Inn Chamblee Dunwoody Road & I-285 \$1,400 in cash prizes! Information, contact show chairman: Angel Lauderdale 3554 Tritt Springs Ct. Marietta, GA 30062 (404) 971-6602

Greater Pittsburgh Cage Bird Society 11th Annual Show November 1, 1986 Casa Royale Hotel

Washington, PA (30 mi. SW of Pittsburgh) Information, contact: Coleen Sullivan-Baier 1105 Bingay Dr., Pittsburgh, PA 15237 (412) 366-9168

38th Annual National Cage Bird Show

the largest show of its type held in North America sponsored by Kellogg Inc., Seeds & Supplies November 13-15, 1986 Adams Mark Hotel St. Louis, Missouri For show information contact: David Guinn, R.R. 1, Box 329A Yorktown, IN 47396 For show advertising contact: John Ulrich Kellogg Inc., Seeds & Supplies P.O. Box 684, Milwaukee, WI 53201

"Best In The West" 6 Clubs of San Diego area combine for Open All Bird Show November 14, 15, 16, 1986 Del Mar Fairgrounds Mission Tower Bldg. Del Mar. CA Judges: Bud Ricks — Canaries Joe Krader — Exotics

Joe Krader — Exotics Contact: Janice Pritchard 457 West Douglas Ave. El Cajon, CA 92020 Phone (619) 442-1164 day (619) 443-6684 eve

Greater Jacksonville Aviculture Society 9th Annual Bird Show November 15, 1986 Jacksonville Airport Hilton Inn Jacksonville, Florida

Jacksonville, Florida For information contact: Bobby Nipper, Rt. 10, Box 147 Gainsville, FL 32605 (904) 372-0299

Continued from page 49

background, the latter on red) and each flag bears the Company arms. Interestingly, the Vintners' Company arms have swans (bunches of grapes round their necks) as supporters, and the Vintners' Hall in Upper Thames Street has swans incorporated into the design of their metal gates — although, ironically, the office of the Clerk of the Vintners' Company is in *Black* Swan House in Kennet Wharf Lane.

The actual swan-upping is carried out as follows: as the skiffs progress along the river, the first person to spot a raft of swans gives the traditional cry of "Allup!", this being a warning to the boats to maneuver into position around the birds. Ownership of the cygnets born in May is established via the swan marks on the parent birds, cygnets being allocated to the owners of the cob (male) and pen (female) alternately, the cob being the "lead" bird and its owners allocated the first cygnet. Odd cygnets in unequal-numbered broods are generally allocated in rotation among the three owners, or sometimes to the owner of the cob.

Royal cygnets go unmarked. Dyers' Company birds receive one small nick on their beaks, those belonging to the Vintner's Company being given two small nicks. It is the latter swan mark which is said to have given rise to the public house sign depicting "The Swan With Two Necks."

The birds are also counted. As recently as the 1920s they were numerous enough so that a policy of leaving only two eggs per nest was adopted, but the swan population having declined disastrously since then, this is no longer done. Indeed, concern is such that the Crown and the two Worshipful Companies have commissioned an investigation (to last three years) into the life cycle of the swan.

The Vintners' Company provides the following count for the 1984 census:

	H.M. The Queen	Vintners'	Dyers'
Adult birds	22	1	3
Cygnets	19	9	12
	marked birds, s		
may be '	'wild,'' are cl	aimed fo	or the
	he larger nur:		
	belonging to H		
	ips, not too s		
	, 106 adult l		
cygnets [•]	were also sig	hted, bu	it not
identified	l.		

The 1985 count, overall, produced a higher total than last year, largely in the upper reaches of the river. In view of the decline in the swan population noted earlier (due largely to lead poisoning from discarded fishing weights, and, among other factors, nesting disturbances and river traffic), this is most encouraging. For comparison, the 1985 figures, again courtesy of the Vintners' Company, are:

	H.M. The Queen	Vintners	Dyers		
Adult birds	29	2	1		
Cygnets	27	18	20		
In addit	ion, 83 adult	birds wi	thout		
cygnets were sighted, but not identified.					

Although the increase in the swan population is small, it is very heartening, and perhaps we may hope that it will continue. If it does, it will be due in very large measure to the Swan Masters and their Swan Uppers, modern caretakers of the birds, as well as carrying on an ancient and noble tradition.

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements are due to the following: Mr. F.J. Turk, M.V.O., H.M. Keeper of the Swans; to the Clerk of the Vintners' Company; and to the Clerk and the Honorary Archivist of the Dyers' Company for valuable assistance.

"Swan Marking and Swan Upping," a paper written by Mr. C. Skilbeck, Honorary Archivist of the Dyers' Company, London, contains much interesting historical and background information on the subject. Extracts used in this article by permission.

References

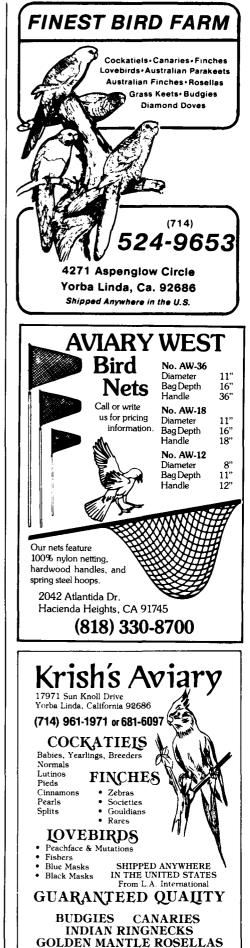
- "Swan Marking & Swan Upping," C. Skilbeck, Honorary Archivist of the Dyers' Company, London. Text of paper given to the Guildhall Historical Association, November, 1984.
- "Swan Upping," leaflet N.34, March 1978 (revised April 1979 and August 1980), Lord Chamberlain's Office, London.
- Letters from Mr. F.J. Turk, MVO, Her Majesty's Keeper of Swans, dated 4 June, 11 July and 1 August 1985.
- Letters from the Vintners' Company, London, dated 25 October 1984 and 1 July 1985.
- Letters from the Dyers' Company, London, of 27 June and 29 July 1985.
- Source for figures: Letter of 23 October 1985 from Clerk of the Vintners' Company.

Additional Reading

- "Swan Marking & Swan Upping." C. Skilbeck, Honorary Archivist of the Dyers' Company, London. Text of paper given to the Guildhall Historical Association, November, 1984. Contains much interesting historical and background information on the subject.
- "The Mute Swan in England," Norman F. Ticehurst, Cleaver-Hune Press Ltd., London, 1957.
- "Swans," J.J. McCoy, Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1967.

Footnotes

- These Companies are descended from the medieval trade guilds, and can best be described as fraternal and charitable organizations for certain trades and crafts, although these are not their only functions.
- 2. 1/- (one shilling) was 12d (sterling pence). The current U.K. decimal coinage has 5p ('new' pence) to the shilling.
- 3. The mark, now obsolete, was worth 160 sterling pence, according to the Oxford English Dictionary (Oxford University Press, 1971).



Visitors Welcome By Prior Appointment Only