

Red-throated Loon

17 Apr 1929

Carter Lake, Pottawattamie Co., IA

Robert Overing

also 27 Apr 1929; DuMont 1933

Record Number: 81-KZ

Classification: NA

REFERENCE

DuMont 1933

Swenk, M.H. ed. ca 1930. Letter of Information, Nebraska
Ornithologists' Union. [not reviewed]

VOTE (1981): 4-IV, 3-V

V, no description.

IV, no details.

IV, Observers mentioned often in literature, especially Horsky
(see 9), but I

No details.

Gavia stellata (Pontoppidan). Red-throated Loon

DuMont 1933
pp 17-18

Very rare migrant. Anderson (1907) gives the following: "There are two Nebraska records, both males, taken on the Missouri near Omaha, one Sept. 28, 1894, another April 6, 1897, reported by I. S. Trostler (Rev. Bds. Neb., 1904, 7).

"County records: Blackhawk—'rare winter or fall visitor' (Peck). Franklin—'three years ago saw a flock on a small lake in Franklin county and secured two at one shot' ("Sea Birds that Visit Iowa," Iowa Orn., ii, 2, 1896, 32). Jackson—'very rare' (H. J. Giddings). Polk—'I mounted one which must have been a straggler. Although the party who shot it said there were others, he might have been mistaken' (Johnson)."

Morton E. Peck, October 12, 1932, wrote that he had never seen the Red-throated Loon in Iowa. H. J. Giddings, in a letter, October

11, 1932 said: "I have never had a specimen of Red-throated Loon."

Widmann (1907) lists the two Nebraska records and adds: "Mr. W. E. Praeger writes me that there is a mounted specimen in Keokuk said to have been shot on the Des Moines River near Ottumwa, Ia." In a letter October 26, 1932, Praeger said: "I think the record of the Red-throated Diver is good. I saw the bird but had to depend on the statement of the owner of the specimen that it was obtained near Ottumwa."

Several recent reports of the Red-throated Loon at Carter Lake, Pottawattamie County,^o Iowa, are contained in the monthly Letter of Information, edited by Myron H. Swenk, Secretary and Treasurer of the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union. One observed April 17 and 27, 1929 by Robert Overing. One in winter plumage was seen on April 22, 1930 by Mr. and Mrs. Overing. Five seen September 22 and 23, 1930 by Mary Ellsworth and L. O. Horsky.

Bent, A. C.: Life Histories of North American Diving Birds.
Bull 107 US Nat Museum, Washington, 1919.
PP 80-81

Winter range.—In North America principally along the seacoast. East to Maine and the Atlantic Coast States. South to Florida (Anclote River). Apparently absent from the rest of the Gulf coast. On the Pacific coast from Puget Sound region of British Columbia and Washington south to California (entire coast and two interior records). It also winters in the Aleutian Islands. Occurs in winter throughout the Great Lakes (New York, Lake Ontario; Indiana; Illinois, near Chicago; Wisconsin and Michigan). Has been taken once in Arizona in winter (near Tucson), and during migration stragglers sometimes occur in Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Idaho, and Montana.

Old World birds winter from the British Isles south to Spain and Portugal, the Mediterranean, Black, and Caspian Seas, and from Japan to southeastern China and Formosa.

Red-throated Loon *Gavia stellata* (Pontoppidan)Accidental

Anderson (1907) noted that it was rare and seldom found in spring, but that it occurred sparingly in October and November. DuMont (1933) and Grant (1963) found no seasonal differences and described it as a very rare, or rare migrant. There are no recent records.

Brown, 1971
p 389