

Brant  
29 Nov 1996  
Swan L., Carroll Co., IA  
\*Russ Behrens  
IBL 67:81; Behrens 1998

Record Number: 96-69  
Classification: A-D

DOCUMENTATION

Russ Behrens, 907 E 10th St., Spencer 51301 [4/6/97]

REFERENCES

Field Reports: no ref.

Records Committee: IBL 67:81

Behrens, R. 1998. Brant in Carroll County. IBL 68:24.

VOTE: 7 A-D

A-D, (nigricans). I assume by white ring he means throat patch. The white bars on the sides support Brant and leads me to believe it is a Nigricans subspecies.

A-D, Neck pattern of white "not as pronounced" as Canada's taken to mean the striping of Brant. Size, bill size, and tail and "rear" describe Brant.

A-D, This bird certainly sounds like a Brant but I'm uncertain of sub-species from the description. Dark sides and white ring on the neck may indicate nigricans of the west but belly color isn't clear.

A-D, This belated description is somewhat sketchy and suggests that the viewer is not used to writing descriptions of birds. I could vote either way on this one, but the circumstances are such that I think it unlikely that the bird was misidentified.

A-D, Size, description of head and neck and neck ring and consideration of bird relative to Canadas is helpful.

coverts are typical of juvenile light-morph Ferruginous Hawk. A close view or view from a favorable angle is needed to confirm many of these field marks. The large size and long narrow wings typical of Ferruginous Hawk are useful to the experienced observer.

LITERATURE CITED

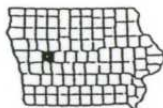
Clark, W. S., and B. K. Wheeler. 1987. *A Field Guide to Hawks of North America*. Houghton Mifflin, Boston.  
Dunne, P., D. Sibley, and C. Sutton. 1988. *Hawks in Flight*. Houghton Mifflin, Boston.  
Kent, T. H., and J. J. Dinsmore. 1996. *Birds in Iowa*. Privately published, Iowa City.  
Wheeler, B. K., and W. S. Clark. 1995. *A Photographic Guide to North American Raptors*. Academic Press, London.

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BRANT IN CARROLL COUNTY

RUSS BEHRENS

On 29 November 1996, while viewing a large flock of Canada Geese at Swan Lake State Park in Carroll County, I noticed one bird perched on the ice that was quite different from the 1,500-2,000 Canada Geese that were present. Those geese were mostly intermediate-sized Canada Geese, smaller than the "Giant" Canada Geese that typically nest in Iowa. This bird was somewhat smaller than the other geese, about the size of the much smaller "Hutchins" subspecies of Canada Goose that migrates through Iowa. The bird was obviously some type of waterfowl but stayed away from the rest of the waterfowl that were present. The most obvious difference was its coloration. Its head, neck, and chest were all very dark, almost black, in color. There was a white ring around the neck, noticeable but not so pronounced as in a Canada Goose. The sides of the body were also dark colored but had some white bands or stripes on them. The rear of the body was pure white. Besides being smaller than the Canada Geese that were present, the bird's bill was shorter and blunter and the neck was also shorter in proportion to its body. In shape, it looked very much like a "Hutchins" Goose. Based on the bird's coloration, size, and shape, I identified it as a Brant, most likely of the western *nigricans* subspecies. Several other people who were with me also saw the bird and agreed that it was different from the Canada Geese. I talked to people at the park, and they told me that it was not a domestic bird that had been released at the park. There are four other reports of Brant from Iowa, all of them reported in fall (Kent and Dinsmore, *Birds in Iowa*, 1996).



907 East 10th Street, Spencer, IA 51301

WHITE-WINGED DOVE AT LE GRAND IN MARSHALL COUNTY

MARK PROESCHOLDT

On 28 April 1997, I was at the high school parking lot in Le Grand. As I got out of my van, I heard the loud, distinctive call of a White-winged Dove. It was the loud "who cooks for you" call that I have heard and enjoyed on a number of trips to southeastern Arizona. I walked to the yard next to the parking lot and saw a White-winged Dove fly from one tree to another. In my initial look at it, it looked much like a Mourning Dove with bright white wing patches.

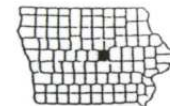


Fig 1. White-winged Dove at Le Grand, Marshall County, 28 April, 1997. Photo by Thomas H. Kent.



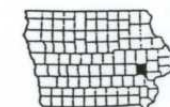
On 1 May 1997, I saw it perched on wires by a church near the school and saw the white slash on its wings. On 10 May I heard it calling and saw it flying around some. At that time, I first saw the white in its tail and the squared-off end of the tail. Many people saw this bird, and it stayed at least through 17 May. This is the second state record of a White-winged Dove following the first sighting on a White-winged Dove by Nelson Hoskins of Ottumwa on 8-14 April 1997 at his feeder during a snow storm.

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IMMATURE WHITE IBIS AT CORALVILLE RESERVOIR

THOMAS H. KENT

An immature White Ibis was found at Half-moon Lake on Greencastle Avenue in the Hawkeye Wildlife Area of the Coralville Reservoir in Johnson County on the afternoon of 5 September 1995 by James Huntington. James immediately notified many local birders who saw the bird that evening, and the word was spread so that many birders were able to see the ibis on their way to or from the I.O.U. meeting in Davenport the next weekend.



The bird was obviously an ibis with long legs and neck, and thick, down-turned bill. The upper parts were brown and the belly, under rump, and upper thighs white. The gray of the belly extended up around the leading edge of the wing. On the left side of the folded wing (but not on the right) there was a conspicuous white spot. The head, neck, and upper breast were streaked brown. The soft brown of the face was

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Bob,

Also 30<sup>th</sup>

This is my best attempt to describe what I believed to be an Eastern Brant on November 29, 1996 at Swan Lake State Park in Carroll County. We were watching the 1,500 - 2,000 Canada Geese using the open water (from an aerator) when we notice this Brant. The bird was smaller than the larger subspecies of Canadas, the Brant was probably between 4 or 7 lbs. The beak was short and blunt - kind of like a Hutchison. The chest, head and neck looked kind of like a loon - very dark. The neck had a white "ring" but was not as pronounced as the

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ring of a Canada. The rear was pure  
white. The sides of the bird were dark,  
however, the side had some white bands or  
stripes. The bird did not associate with  
either the geese or ducks. We also never  
~~can~~ saw the bird leave to feed; however, we  
would leave to hunt at about 2:00 p.m.

The neck was no exceptionally long, similar  
to the smaller Canadas. I never saw  
the bird in flight. The bird did not  
belong to the park. Other people who saw  
the bird were, Nicole Brua - Curt Behrens -  
Chad Behrens - Mark Sexton

Viewed at approximately  
150-175 yards - very clear  
conditions with several different  
pairs of binocs. The bird was  
on the ice, never viewed in  
water or flight.

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